MSHA Training Summit
Metal and Nonmetal
3rd Quarter

November 13, 2014

Michael Hancher  202-693-9641  Hancher.Michael@dol.gov
MNM Fatalities Year-to-End of Quarter 3

19 Fatalities

- Utah
  Powered Haulage (Surface)
- Kentucky
  Fall of Person (Surface)
- New York
  Falling Material (Surface)
- Virginia
  Falling Material (Surface)
- Missouri (2)
  Fall of Rib (Underground)
- Kansas
  Machinery (Surface)
- Louisiana
  Machinery (Surface)
- Iowa
  Fall of Person (Underground)
- Nevada
  Machinery (Underground)
- Nevada
  Powered Haulage (Surface)
- Texas
  Powered Haulage (Surface)
- Idaho
  Hoisting (Underground)
- South Carolina
  Explosion of Gas (Surface)
- South Carolina
  Electrical (Surface)
- Florida
  Powered Haulage (Surface)
- Montana
  Falling Material (Surface)
- New York
  Fall of Person (Surface)
- Texas
  Powered Haulage (Underground)
MNM Fatalities 3rd Quarter 2014

5 Fatalities

- South Carolina: Electrical (Surface) - Assistant Plant Manager
- Florida: Powered Haulage (Surface) - Truck Driver
- Montana: Falling Material (Surface) - Plant Operator
- New York: Fall of Person (Surface) - Truck Driver
- Texas: Powered Haulage (U/G) - Maintenance Mechanic
Fatal Accidents by Commodity

- Sand & Gravel – 7
- Cement – 2
- Lime - 2
- Limestone - 2
- Iron Ore - 1
- Fire Clay - 1
- Gold - 1
- Gypsum – 1
- Silver – 1
- Salt - 1
South Carolina: (Electrical) On July 21, 2014, a 28-year-old assistant plant manager with 11 years of mining experience was killed at a sand and gravel dredge operation. He was riding in an aluminum boat that became stuck in low water on top of 480 volt energized power conductors. The victim was electrocuted when he exited the boat, attempting to pull slack on the power conductors.
Best Practices

• Establish and discuss safe work procedures before beginning work. Identify and control all hazards associated with the work to be performed and use methods to properly protect persons.
• Train all persons to understand the hazards associated with working near energized electrical conductors.
• De-energize power and ensure that the circuit is visibly open before working near energized conductors that may have damaged insulation.
• Lock and Tag! Place YOUR lock and tag on the disconnecting device.
• Use properly rated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including Arc Flash Protection such as a hood, gloves, shirt, and pants.
• Ensure electrical conductors are properly rated and designed for the applications used.
• Ensure that ground fault protection is provided to protect persons
• Ensure that all electrical systems are safely designed and properly installed.
**Florida:** (Powered Haulage) On July 23, 2014, a 51-year-old contract truck driver with 30 years of experience was killed at a cement operation while delivering a load of fly ash. The victim exited the truck to remove the tarp. A front-end loader backed down a ramp and struck the victim, pinning him against the truck.
Best Practices

• Task train all persons to stay clear of mobile equipment.
• Be aware of the location and traffic patterns of mobile equipment in your work area.
• Before moving mobile equipment, look in the direction of travel and use all mirrors and cameras to ensure no persons are in the intended path.
• Sound the horn to warn persons of intended movement and give them time to move to a safe location.
• Operate mobile equipment at reduced speeds in work areas.
• Ensure that backup alarms and lights on mobile equipment are maintained and operational.
• Remain in your truck when mobile equipment is being operated nearby.
• Communicate with mobile equipment operators and ensure they acknowledge your presence. Stay in the line of sight with mobile equipment operators. Never assume the equipment operator sees you.
• Before operating equipment, always ensure other persons are clear and safely positioned.
Montana: (Falling Material) On August 2, 2014, a 53-year-old plant operator with 25 years of experience was killed at a sand and gravel mine. The victim was working under the raised bed of a dump truck when the wooden block supporting the load suddenly failed, allowing the bed to fall and pin him. The victim was working alone and was not found until 10 a.m. on August 3, 2014.
Best Practices

• Establish and discuss safe work procedures before beginning work. Identify and control all hazards associated with the work to be performed and use methods to properly protect persons.

• Ensure that persons are trained, including task-training, to understand the hazards associated with the work being performed.

• Before working on equipment, block all raised components against hazardous motion and ensure persons are positioned in a safe location.

• Follow the safe work procedures provided by the manufacturer when performing all maintenance or repair work. If provided, always use the manufacturer’s provided safety device or features for securing components against hazardous motion.

• Ensure that blocking material is competent, substantial, and adequate to support and stabilize the load. Blocking must be strong enough and secured to prevent any unintended movement.

• Never block with steel on steel or depend on hydraulics to support a load. Mechanical blocking can be achieved by installing a hinged prop leg.

• Do not assign a person to work alone in areas where hazardous conditions exist that would endanger his or her safety.
New York: (Fall of Person) On August 25, 2014, a 54-year-old truck driver with 1 year of experience was killed at a limestone mine. The victim went to a storage building to get some wooden planks. He climbed a stack of loaded pallets to get to the planks that were near the rafters and fell approximately 8 feet to the ground below. The next day two coworkers arrived at the mine and found the victim at approximately 6:05 a.m.
Best Practices

• Establish and discuss safe work procedures before beginning work. Identify and control all hazards associated with the work to be performed and use methods to properly protect persons.
• Ensure that persons are trained, including task-training, to understand the hazards associated with the work being performed.
• Develop a plan to store supplies and other items in an accessible way to ensure ease of retrieval and transportation.
• Always be aware of your surroundings and any hazards that may be present.
• Provide and maintain a safe means of access to all working places. Always work from a stable position.
• Do not assign a person to work alone in areas where hazardous conditions exist that would endanger his or her safety.
• Account for all persons at the end of each shift.
Texas: (Powered Haulage) On September 26, 2014, a 55-year-old maintenance mechanic with approximately 2 years of experience was killed on the surface of an underground salt mine. The victim was performing maintenance on a forklift in a mill building when the forklift moved forward, pinning him against a wooden support pole.
Best Practices

• Conduct a pre-operational check to identify and correct any defects that may affect the safe operation prior to operating mobile equipment. Remove the mobile equipment from service if any defective items are not corrected.
• Establish and discuss safe work procedures before beginning work. Identify and control all hazards associated with the work to be performed and use methods to properly protect persons.
• Ensure that persons are trained, including task-training, to address the hazards associated with the work being performed.
• Block and secure equipment against motion before performing maintenance.
• Follow the equipment manufacturers recommended maintenance procedures when performing repairs to machinery.
• Ensure that equipment control switches are in the off position and the brake is set before performing maintenance.
• Always be aware of your surroundings and any hazards that may be present.