

Accident Investigation

OCE Involvement

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This session

- 1. Investigating accidents and incidents**
 - **Legislative Requirements**

- 2. Involvement**
 - **Why an OCE should be involved in Investigations - not just the legislation?**

- 3. Questions**

- 4. Common Issues seen with Investigations**

About this session ...

Legislative requirements relating to OCE Involvement

- (1) A coal mine's safety and health management system must provide for the following—
 - (a) the procedure for investigating accidents and incidents at the mine;
 - (b) making the investigation findings available to the mine's coal mine workers;

OCE Involvement

- (2) The procedure for investigating accidents and incidents must include **the involvement** of—
- (a) for accidents and incidents in or around the surface excavation at a surface mine—
 - (i) the open-cut examiner responsible for the excavation and on duty when the accident or incident happened; or
 - (ii) if it is not practicable to involve the open-cut examiner mentioned in subparagraph (i)—another open-cut examiner responsible for the excavation;

Why should an OCE be involved in Accident Investigation

OCE has :-

- Competency (demonstrated knowledge & skill)
- Site experience on shift
- Role and Responsibilities in inspecting, auditing site safety and health in and around excavation
- High % of HPI's and Serious accidents in Open Cuts occur in and around excavation (see next slide)

Thus an OCE Involvement can contribute to prevent a reoccurrence.

Types of HPI's .. 32 Open Cut mines x 15 months= 1294

High Level	Low Level	Total
Cable		54
Collision	Vehicle	133
Electric Shock		36
Electrical	Contact with equip	1
Electrical Burn		1
Electrical Failure		10

Fall from Height		2
Fire	Electrical	5
Fire	Equipment	248
Fire	Explosives truck	1
Fire	Fixed plant	28
Fire	Grass	5
Fire	Hot work	12
Fire	Sponcomb	17
Fire	Tyre	6
Insufficient ERT		1
Isolation Breach		6
Lifting		1
Mechanical		2
Storm		1

Explosives	Downline severed	5
Explosives	Exceeds Site Licence	1
Explosives	Flyrock	10
Explosives	Fume	26
Explosives	Gas following blast	1
Explosives	Lead pulled out	1
Explosives	Misfire	278
Explosives	MPU kept Pumping	1
Explosives	Other	3
Explosives	Perimeter breach	7
Explosives	Security	8
Explosives	Slumped hole	5
Explosives	Theft	1
Explosives	Truck over hole	11
Explosives	Unplanned ignition	1

Structural Failure	Equipment	38
Structural Failure	Lifting	4
Structural Failure	Plant	2
Tyre		4
Unplanned Movement	Equipment	234
Unplanned Movement	Falling Obstacles	4
Unplanned Movement	Lifting	3
Unplanned Movement	Other	5
Unplanned Movement	Strata	32
Unprotected Edge		4
Vehicle Interaction		3
Serious Accidents		32

For an OCE things to remember

1. Assess incident and ensure it is made safe immediately
Reg 107 (3)
2. Notify people who may be exposed to the risk
3. Erect barriers, stop coal mining or withdraw people from that part **Reg 107 (4)**
4. If not made safe - reporting to examiner's immediate supervisor & OCE on next shift **Reg 107 (5)**

An Incident Investigation may Help an OCE in

Developing and reviewing SHMS in and around excavation
and that is within the OCE's competency **Reg 108**

Emergency Management

- developing and testing emergency management procedures for activities **Reg 35**
- Auditing and reviewing



Challenges / Questions

Do you know your Site Investigation Procedure?

Are you involved in Investigations?

Are investigation findings made available to you ?

Common Issues we see with Investigations

Scene not preserved

- People not knowing requirement or people trying to disguise?

Initial Data Collection

- Watering patterns to be photographed or surveyed straight away
Note use of CCTV, two way records, Dispatch data and VIMS has greatly increased the ability to learn what has happened

Timelines are limited to just before the event

Eg A light vehicle rollover timeline only considered the events on the particular shift, despite the contributing factor being road maintenance issues over the previous week

5Y's not done well e.g asking questions

Preventative and Corrective actions – actions too low on hierarchy of controls e.g administrative

Common Issues we see with Investigations

Findings communication

- Initial communication of an incident is usually done well , but because the lag period until investigation is complete incident findings may be less than effective reaching the affected and involved workforce
- Ensuring learnings are communicated in future .

Change management –

- Holes are left in the system – when change management isn't done properly & this allows opportunity for a repeat or similar incident to occur.
 - Schedule a review of a significant incident at a period of 3 – 6 months , to check controls are effective