

# Improving Ground Control Risk Management Practices



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# Overview

- ✓ MIRMGate sponsors
- ✓ MIRMGate background
- ✓ Bow Tie Analysis approach
- ✓ Hypothetical rockburst scenario
- ✓ Application of Bow tie Analysis approach on MIRMGate
- ✓ Challenges & strategies
- ✓ Shaping MIRMGate for Users' Needs of the Future
  - ▶ New MIRMGate services
  - ▶ Future Directions



# MIRMgate Sponsors

## ✓ MCA

- ▶ Oversees MIRMgate progress
- ▶ Provides input for further system
  - development, and
  - implementation
- ▶ Contributes towards database population



## ✓ ICMM

- ▶ Oversees MIRMgate progress



# Mining - Hazardous



Mining by its nature is a hazardous occupation in terms of safety and health and individuals are not immune from the likelihood of an accident or injury.



# Mining Risks

- ✓ Traditional mining risks would include but not limited to
  - ▶ Ground control
  - ▶ Equipment operation / maintenance
  - ▶ Changes in production methods, and
  - ▶ Others.....



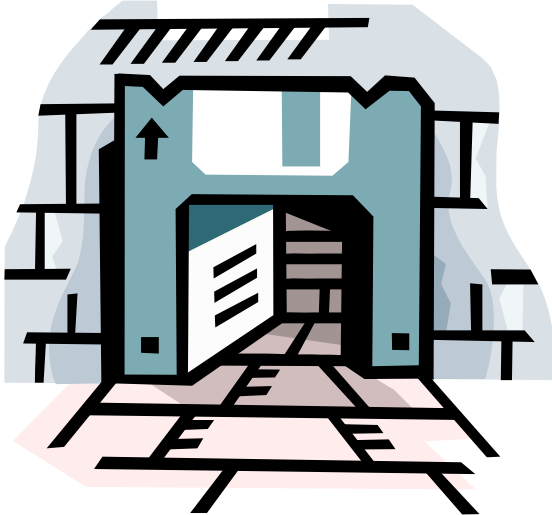
# How could MIRMGate assist?

- ✓ What are the best practices in managing ground control in Australia and overseas?
- ✓ What are the latest, most effective ground control management techniques?



# MIRMGate Background

- ✓ Established in June 02
- ✓ Launched in March 04
- ✓ Developed, managed and hosted at MISHC
- ✓ System and website upgrade completed in June



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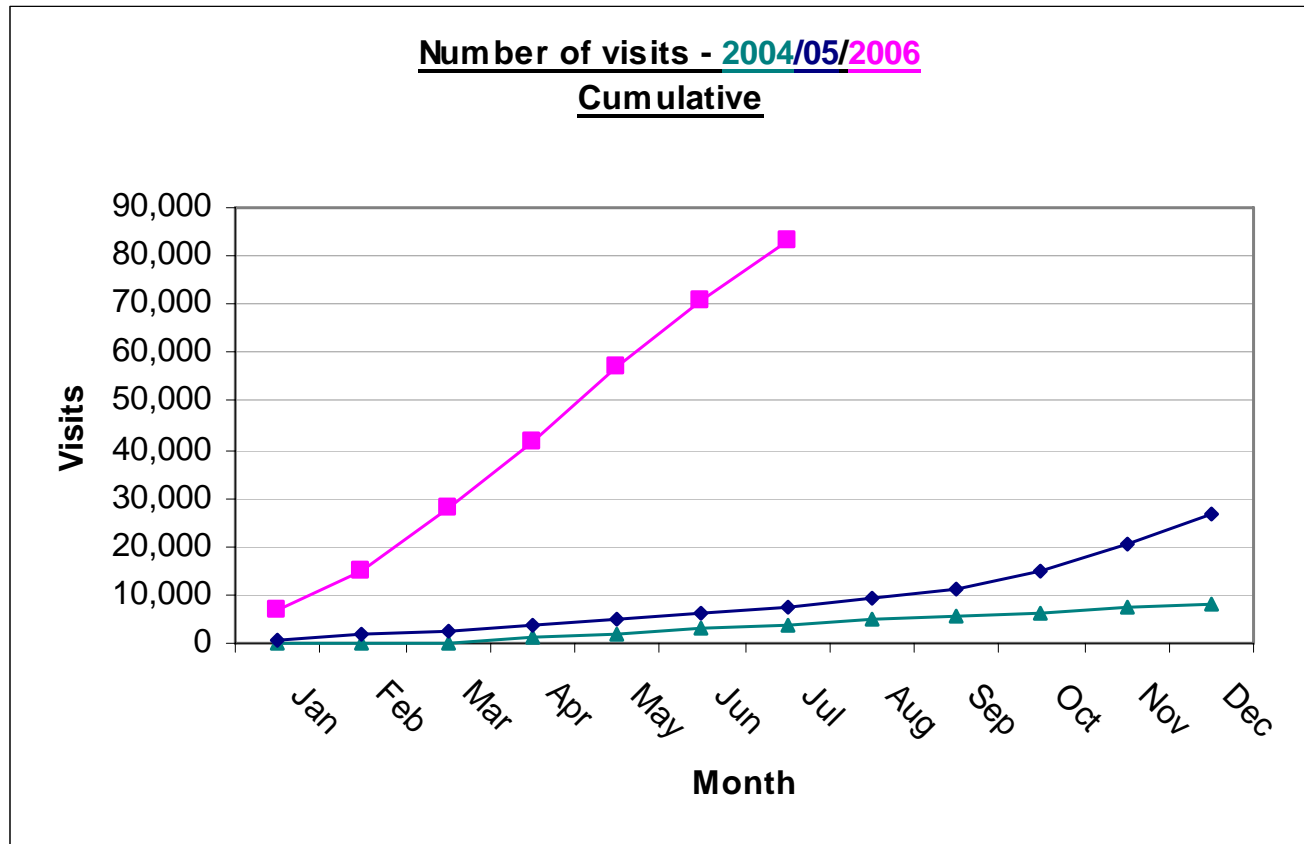
*Welcome to MIRMgate.....  
your one-stop shop for good  
practice information about  
managing safety and health  
risks in the minerals  
industry.*





# Site Usage

Site usage continues to grow.



Number of visits between Q1 06 – Q2 06.

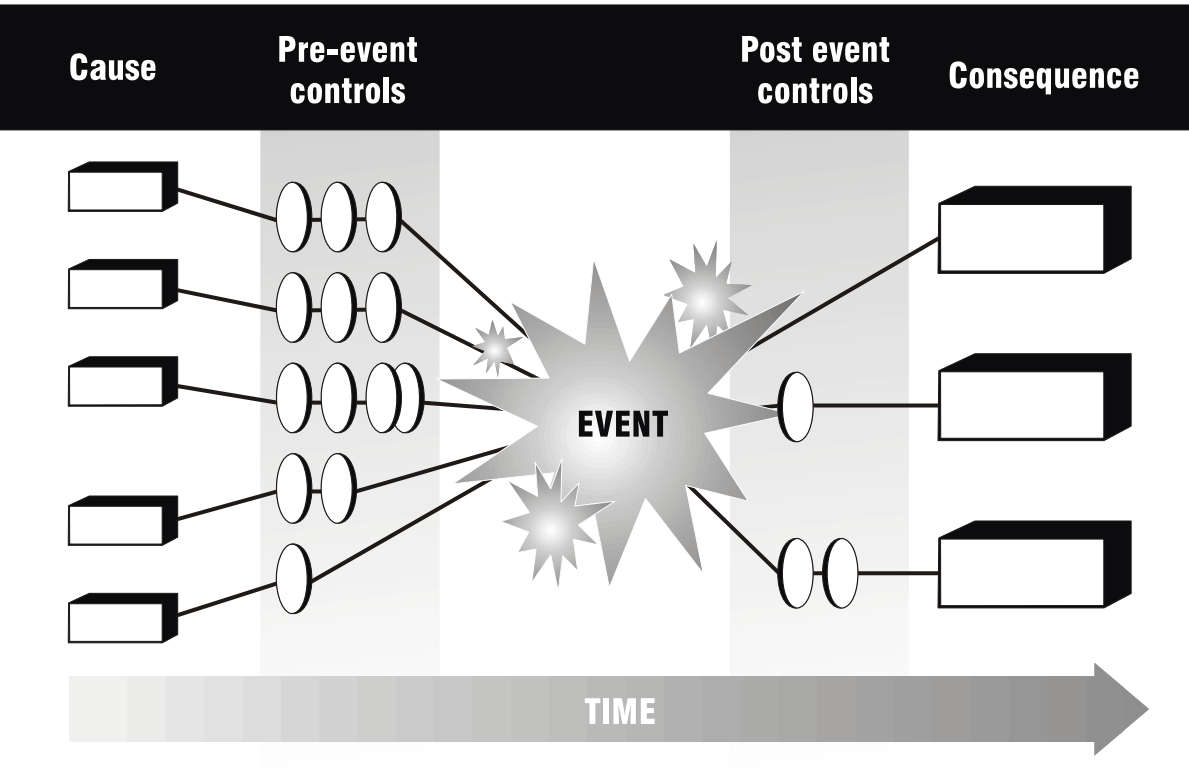


## MIRMGate CONTROL ANALYSIS

### MINING INDUSTRY HAZARDS

MINING INDUSTRY HAZARDS		
Blasting		<u>Ground Control</u>
Conveyors		Health and Well Being
Drilling		Mobile Plant
Exploration		Natural and Physical
Fixed Plant		Ventilation

# Bow Tie Diagram



Bow Tie diagram has 3 distinct pieces: 1.Potential major event, 2.Causal pathways, and 3. Controls.

**Centre:** Unwanted event is given in the centre of the Bow Tie.

**Left Side:** Describes the causes that have potential to lead to an initiating event. The controls or barriers to the event occurring are also shown. Proactive controls.

**Right Side:** Describes various consequences that can occur. The controls or barriers that are in place for after an event occurs are also shown. Reactive controls.



# Hypothetical rockburst scenario

## Background information

- ✓ In 1990's: UG nickel mine operated, utilising narrow vein mining method
- ✓ In 1996: Due to falling commodity prices & increasing input costs was placed under care and maintenance
- ✓ In 2000: Metal prices increase. Reassessed as economic.
- ✓ Miners were sent back into this area to
  - ▶ extend old development, and
  - ▶ recommence mining.



# Hypothetical rockburst scenario

## Re-entry

Prior entering, re-entry procedure was followed which included:

- ✓ Visual inspections,
- ✓ Re-ventilating,
- ✓ Checking for gas accumulations, and
- ✓ Pumping out of excess water.

## Prior re-entry:

- ✓ No new specialised geotechnical assessment. Area appeared stable during inspection.
- ✓ No ground support monitoring. No visible fretting or slabbing of the roof or sides.
- ✓ Secondary support not considered as primary support appeared stable.
- ✓ Exploratory drilling did not recommence. Initial drilling did not show any large geological structures possibly due to the large spacing between boreholes.



# Hypothetical rockburst scenario

## Historical data:

- ✓ Old workings survey plans. Assisted with determination of possible flooded and gaseous areas
- ✓ No information on the overall stability of the area to be mined. Data relating to 'as mined' layouts & previous geotechnical investigations were not available.



# Hypothetical rockburst scenario

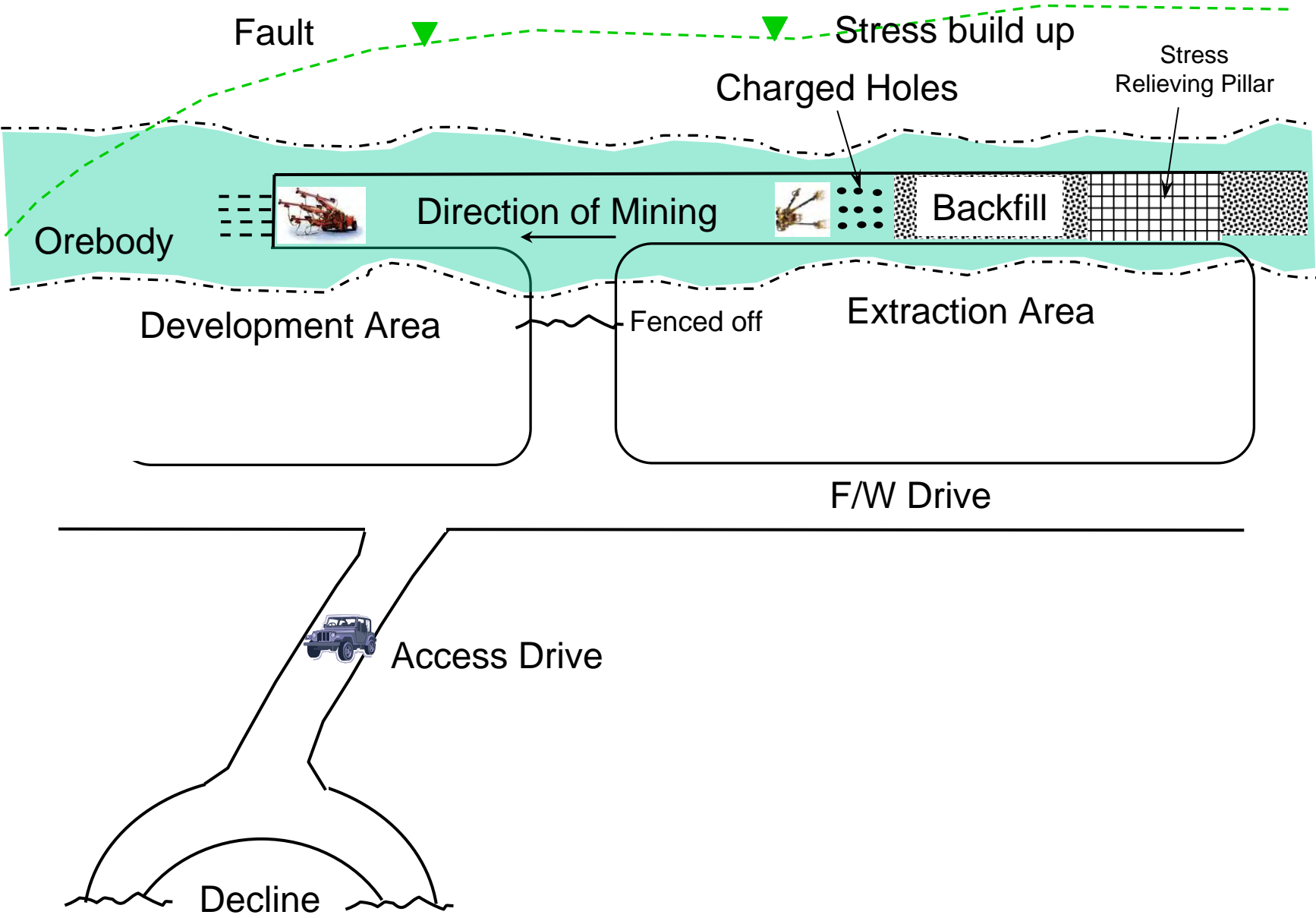
## What happened?

- ✓ Charging crew to load blast holes at the brow of an uphole bench
- ✓ Seismic event:
  - ▶ Likely to be associated with the recommencement of mining, and
  - ▶ Increase in stresses stored in the fault zone
- ✓ Resulted in a fall of ground in the roadway in which the crew was operating



Rockmec charging truck, Nitro Nobel. Ref. Mining and Construction methods. Guide to underground mining. Methods and applications. Atlas Copco.

# Hypothetical rockburst scenario - Impacts of the event



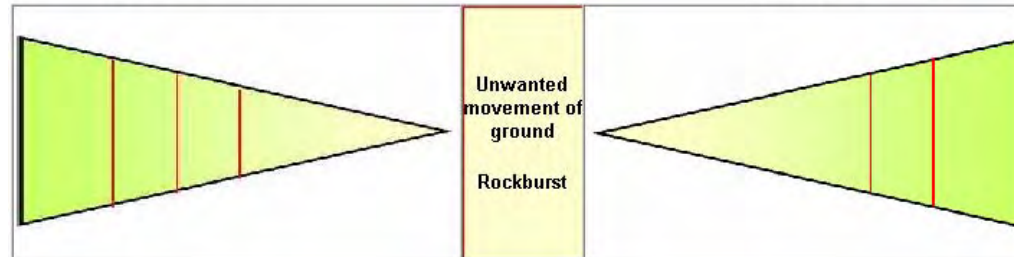




## Underground Ground Control: Controls

Pre Event Controls

Post Event Controls



HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS			
Elimination	Substitution	Isolation / Engineering	Administrative / PPE

CAUSE	PRE EVENT CONTROLS					Unwanted Event	POST EVENT CONTROLS		CONSEQUENCE
	DESIGN	PASSIVE	ACTIVE	WARNING	PROCEDURAL		First Response	Second Response	
<a href="#">Inadequate ground support</a>									Fatality
<a href="#">Inadequate geotechnical assessment</a>									Severe injury to a mineworker
<a href="#">Inadequate support type</a>									Damage to machinery
<a href="#">Inadequate mine design</a>									Production loss
<a href="#">Effects of water</a>									Community concern
<a href="#">Inadequate stress modelling</a>									Reputation damage
<a href="#">Geological structures (faults)</a>									Increased costs
<a href="#">Seismic event</a>									
<a href="#">Limited historical data</a>									
<a href="#">Inadequate monitoring</a>									
<a href="#">No exploratory drilling</a>									
<a href="#">No Secondary Support</a>									



## INADEQUATE GROUND SUPPORT

### CONTROLS

CONTROL TYPE	CONTROL DESCRIPTION
<u>Passive</u>	Primary support & reinforcement
<u>Passive</u>	Restriction of access
<u>Active</u>	Support performance monitoring
<u>Active</u>	Seismic monitoring
<u>Active</u>	Stress monitoring
<u>Active</u>	Roof deformation monitoring
<u>Active</u>	Primary support & reinforcement installation
<u>Active</u>	Reinforcement rehabilitation
<u>Warning Device</u>	Monitoring and alarms
<u>Procedural</u>	Inspections
<u>Procedural</u>	Exploration drilling plans
<u>Procedural</u>	Standard Working Procedures (SWPs)
<u>Procedural</u>	Geotechnical model
<u>Procedural</u>	Training
<u>Procedural</u>	Mine design & roadway layout guidance
<u>Procedural</u>	Ground support design guidance





## INADEQUATE GROUND SUPPORT

### SAMPLE INFORMATION

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#### Good Practice Resources:

<b>Title</b>	<b>Geotechnical Considerations in Underground Mines</b>
<b>Description</b>	A guideline for general compliance of Mines Safety and Inspection Regulations. Using Regulation 10.28 as reference the guideline details important information related to Geotechnical concepts and considerations. Including ground control, rock strength, openings, and ground support and reinforcement. The development of a detailed Ground Control Management Plan is specified as an important step when designing mine ground control. Also explained is the need for a summary of recognised associated geotechnical hazards, considered essential to maintaining a safe working environment.
<b>Identifier</b>	<a href="http://www.docep.wa.gov.au/ResourcesSafety/Sections/Mining_Safety/pdf_/MS%20GMP/Guidelines/MS_GMP_Guide_geoconsguideug.pdf">http://www.docep.wa.gov.au/ResourcesSafety/Sections/Mining_Safety/pdf_/MS%20GMP/Guidelines/MS_GMP_Guide_geoconsguideug.pdf</a>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Management of Rockfall Risks in Underground Metalliferous Mines : a Reference Manual</b>
<b>Description</b>	This is a national guideline on rockfall management intended to eliminate rockfalls as one of the major causes of fatalities in underground metalliferous mines. The manual describes "good ground control practices". There are six major steps in managing rockfall risks, namely geomechanical data collection, definition of geomechanical domains, preliminary design, identification of rockfall hazards and assessment of rockfall risks, control of rockfall risks and monitoring rockfall risks. Quality control for ground support and pro-active inspection to detect potential rockfall hazards are part of ongoing risk monitoring. Appendix 1 covers the Geotechnical Risk Assessment Guideline for Underground Mining Operations. Appendix 2 is SAF-1371 Ground Support Standards. These standards refer to the Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999 and Australian Standards AS 1012.9-1986 and AS 1012.14-1991
<b>Availability</b>	Contact Minerals Council of Australia to purchase a copy. The order form is available at: <a href="http://www.minerals.org.au/safety/s_and_h_publications/guidelines">http://www.minerals.org.au/safety/s_and_h_publications/guidelines</a>

#### 4.3.5 Rock support and reinforcement

10.28 (2) (e) *appropriate measures are taken to ensure the proper design, installation and quality control of rock support and reinforcement*

Design:

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Issued: December 1997  
Version 1.0

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Geotechnical Considerations in Underground Mining/Department of Industry and Resources  
Guideline Document No.: ZME723QT

It is recommended that the design of ground support and reinforcement should be based on a thorough understanding of the following points, particularly item 1:

1. Geological structure of the rock mass in and around the workplace;
2. Rock stress levels and the changes in rock stress around excavations during the life of the excavation;
3. Rock strength;
4. Behaviour of the rock support or reinforcement system under load;
5. Groundwater regime (particularly corrosion); and
6. The potential for mining induced seismicity.

**The essential geotechnical issue is that the rock support and reinforcement should be matched to the ground conditions; anything less could not be said to be sound geotechnical engineering practice.**

The rock support and reinforcement design methods that may be applicable have been listed in section 3.13.





## INADEQUATE GROUND SUPPORT

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**Good Practice Resources:**

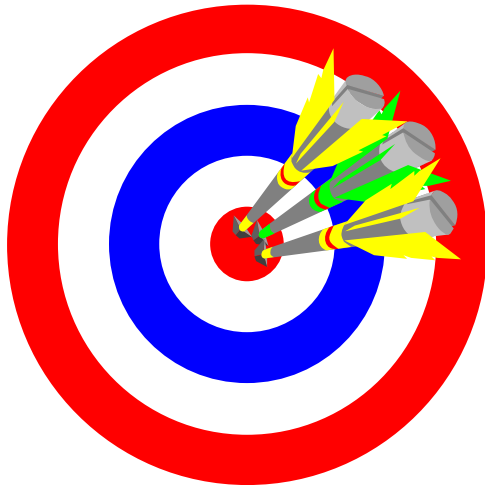
<b>Title</b>	<b>Monitoring The Rockmass Response to Mining In Witwatersrand Gold Mines</b>
<b>Description</b>	Rockburst and rockfalls remain important hazards in the S.A. mining industry. Such incidents form an important, albeit small subset of the general rockmass response to mining. By monitoring the general rockmass behaviour, important insight may be gained about the variation of rock-related hazards in time and space. This paper describes some principles and applications of the routine monitoring of the rockmass response to mining. Superficial reference is made to some methods and more detail descriptions are given of a few based on seismic monitoring. This is not a comprehensive review. It rather highlights aspects that appear important to us
<b>Identifier</b>	<a href="http://www.bullion.org.za/Departments/Safety&amp;SusDev/ohs/conference/papers/day2/051-62%20var%20A%20swegen.pdf">http://www.bullion.org.za/Departments/Safety&amp;SusDev/ohs/conference/papers/day2/051-62%20var%20A%20swegen.pdf</a>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Guideline For The Compilation of a Mandatory Code of Practice to Combat Rock Fall And Rock Burst Accidents In Tabular Metalliferous Mines</b>
<b>Description</b>	Mine Rock Fall and Rock Burst Incident Analysis; Terms and Definitions; Risk management; Strategies: Overall Mine Stability; Shallow Hard Rock Operation; Deep Hard Rock Operations; Protection of Mine Accesses/Exits; Stability of Tunnel and Service Excavations; Mineral Excavation Process (Stoping); Rock-Breaking; The Impact of Mining Activities on Neighbouring Mines; Monitoring of Rock-Related Hazards/Risks; Seismic monitoring and analysis strategy; Monitoring the stability of workings; Integrated Mine Process Design and Planning; Support Design Methodology; Rock Engineering Support Service
<b>Identifier</b>	<a href="http://www.dme.gov.za/publications/pdf/guidelines/Rock_Bursts.pdf">http://www.dme.gov.za/publications/pdf/guidelines/Rock_Bursts.pdf</a>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Management of Rockfall Risks in Underground Metalliferous Mines : a Reference Manual</b>
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<b>Title</b>	<b>Rock Bursting and Seismicity During Ramp Development, Lucky Friday Mine, Mullan, Idaho</b>
<b>Description</b>	A comprehensive survey of mine seismicity and rock bursting during development of two sublevels at the Lucky Friday Mine, Mullan, ID, U.S.A., was conducted to better define rock failure mechanisms and sources of ground control hazards. Survey data included rock burst damage reports, seismic event locations and magnitudes and, for the most energetic events, first-motion information.
<b>Identifier</b>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/mining/pubs/pdfs/rbsdrr.pdf">http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/mining/pubs/pdfs/rbsdrr.pdf</a>



# Shaping MIRMgate for Users' Needs of the Future


Challenges & three main strategies:

- ▶ Collaboration,
- ▶ Service design, and
- ▶ User engagement.





# Shaping MIRMgate for Users' Needs of the Future

- ✓ Site evaluation,
  - ✓ Tailored email alerts of new Internet resources,
  - ✓ 2006 MIRMgate Usability Survey
  - ✓ Bow Tie Analysis approach development
- 
- An illustration of a globe surrounded by several computer monitors, symbolizing global connectivity and digital technology. The globe is centered, and the monitors are arranged in a circle around it, all set against a dark blue background with a purple border.
- ✓ Possible addition of site specific information
  - ✓ Continue to introduce MIRMgate

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#### Add A New Alert

 Tasks 

 Ground control and strata control 

 Ground control 

 Ground control 

- Haulroad maintenance
- Highwall and low wall
- Highwall stabilization
- Longwall roof support installation
- Mesh installation
- Portal development
- Rib support
- Rock bolt
- Roof bolt
- Roof support

#### Stored Alerts

<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	<input type="button" value="Change"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	strata control   Rock   Rock
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	<input type="button" value="Change"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	strata control   Roof   Scaling
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	<input type="button" value="Change"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hazard   Hazardous substances   Gases   Air contaminants
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	<input type="button" value="Change"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hazard   Hazardous substances   Gases   Gas explosions
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	<input type="button" value="Change"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hazard   Plant, machinery and equipment   Underground plant and equipment
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	<input type="button" value="Change"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subject   Ergonomics and human factors   Plant, machinery and equipment design
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	<input type="button" value="Change"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subject   Ground control / strata control   Ground stability
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	<input type="button" value="Change"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subject   Water   Water drainage
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	<input type="button" value="Change"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subject   Workplace exposure monitoring   Atmospheric
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	<input type="button" value="Change"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Task   Plant, machinery and equipment   Operation   Surface mobile equipment

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**Welcome to the 2006 the MIRMgate User Survey**

MIRMgate site has been improved to make it as useful to you as possible. We would like to know a bit about our users, and your suggestions on how we can expand or improve our site. Please take a few moments to answer these questions about MIRMgate. Thank you.

The data collected from this survey will remain anonymous and will only be used to determine the overall opinion of MIRMgate users. Individual details will not be released. The survey data will not be used for other purposes.

**If you would like to receive the latest MIRMgate News, please provide your email address:**

**1. Your Occupation?**

Other (please specify)

**2. What is your occupation?**

- Please select
- Production Worker
- Management
- Maintenance worker
- Health and safety professionals
- Educator / Researcher
- Other (please specify)

**3. Your age?**

Please select

**4. Your Age?**

Please select

**5. Which country do you live in?**

Please select

**6. How often do you visit MIRMgate?**

Please select

**7. Where did you find about MIRMgate?**

Other (please specify)

**8. What were you looking for on MIRMgate?**

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International Council  
on Mining & Metals



# Acknowledgements

- ✓ Minerals Council of Australia (MCA),
- ✓ International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM)
- ✓ Australian States' and Territory's Mining Departments,
- ✓ Sustainable Minerals Institute (SMI),
  - ✓ MIRMgate team
  - ✓ MISHC staff members
  - ✓ All involved in MIRMgate development, and
  - ✓ Minerals Industry





# Questions???

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