

Can Improvements In Design of Mobile Plant Improve Safety Outcomes in the Mining Sector

Darryl Casey



New Penalties

Victorian OHS Act (2004) penalties apply from July 2006

- Designers \$50,000 to \$180,000
- Manufacturers, Suppliers, Construction \$900,000
- Employers \$900,000
- Queensland is Currently reviewing it's provisions



Industry History

- Australian Mining contributes fifty percent of all export earning
- Since early 1970's enormous growth in the Industry has seen the quadrupling in the size & complexity of mobile mining equipment
- Comparatively the Industry has a high death rate



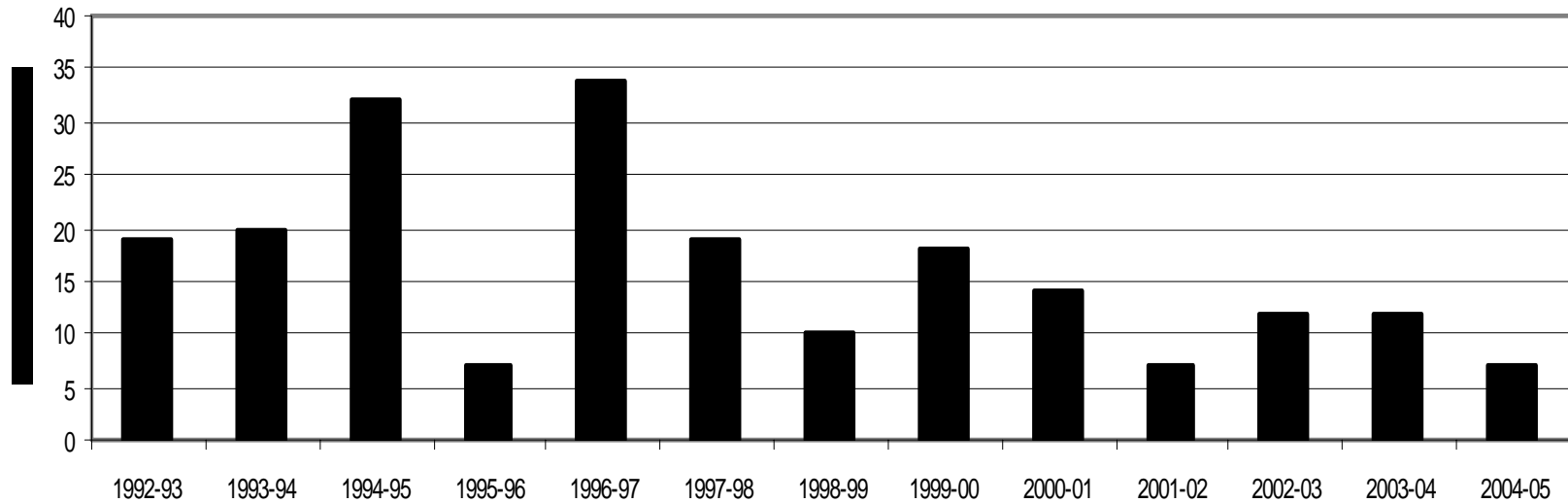
Recent Studies

- NOHSC Coroners study (2004) compared two 4 year periods relating to fatalities in the Mining Industry (89 – 92) & (98-02)
- MISHC study (2005) on QLD Coal Industry
- NIOSH(US Bureau Mines) (1988)
- Up to 50% of the primary & secondary factors relating to fatalities were linked to design errors in mobile equipment



Industry Fatality History

Australian Mining Industry Fatalities 1992 - 2005



* Average of 16 fatalities p.a

Source: Minerals Council of Australia

Define Mobile Equipment in Mining

European Standard EN 292 Safety of Machinery Defines mobile plant as:

An assembly of linked parts or components, at least one of which moves, for a specific application for the processing, treatment, moving, or packaging of a material.

Multiple of machines becomes a machinery system





Truck & Shovel Fleet



Overburden Drill



Excavator & Truck Fleet



Dragline



Dragline Bucket

Design & Legal Duties

- Design is a plan of action to reach a goal. The plan ,is used by engineers, designers, drafters, scientists, technologists (Chalk 2004)

Duties of designers:

- *A person who designs a machine ought to reasonable know, that the machine or part of that machine is to be used as a workplace and its design must be safe and without risk to the health of the person using it.*



The Problem with Compliance of Designers, Manufactures & Suppliers

- Historic short coming in Legislation
- Assumes equipment is properly used by operators (When Properly Used)
- Unsafe Act or Unsafe Condition to blame
- Supplier instructions for proper use too wide
- Minimal Manufacturer life cycle liability
- “Use At Work” excludes Storage, carriage & processing



The Problem with Compliance of Designers, Manufactures & Suppliers

- The Designers perspective is not always aligned with purchaser's perspective and how the equipment needs to be used by the operator and maintainers
- Legislation does not require the involvement of the end user
- Ashton University (UK) Study of EU Machinery Directives only 62% compliance in Manufacturing Plant
- Gulf of Execution between the user & the equipment (Reason & Hobbs 2003)



USER

Gulf of Execution

Not sure what we should do to the system to make it achieve our goals

Gulf of Evaluation

Not sure what changes our actions have brought about within the system

EQUIPMENT

Design Evaluation
(Reason & Hobbs 2003)

Problems for End Users

Maintenance Operator

- Access & Egress
- Confined Spaces
- Falling from heights
- Manual Handling
- Electrical Hazards

Machine Operator

- Traffic Management
- Fatigue
- Ergonomics
- Noise & Vibration
- Equipment impact

Design Evaluation: Poor Execution & Evaluation between User & Equipment



Problems with Equipment

- Poor original design or redesign
- Control-display layout
- Unguarded moving parts
- Restricted visibility
- Exposed wiring and hot surfaces
- Exposed sharp surfaces or pinch points

The report concludes the typical engineer does not consider human factors when designing

(NIOSH 1988)



Case Studies

Inspector Marsich v Race Industries P/L

Recent fatalities in Victorian Mining Industries

- Death of a Driller
- Death of a maintenance employee jump starting truck
- Death of a maintenance employee by crushing





Drill Rod lifted into the rotary head while rotating resulting in a fatality.

What is good design for mobile plant?

Key principles of good design

- End User involvement
- Technical expertise
- Knowledge of the full process & working environment of the machine

Examples of the use of good design

- Quarry drill hydraulic shutdown
- QLD jig for Truck strut pin removal
- QLD overburden drill access modifications





Quarry Overburden Drill Hydraulic Interlock System

Cost \$5000.00

Door deactivates all rotary parts
when opened, can be seat
mounted for deactivation





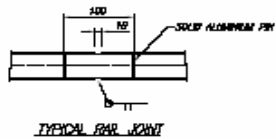
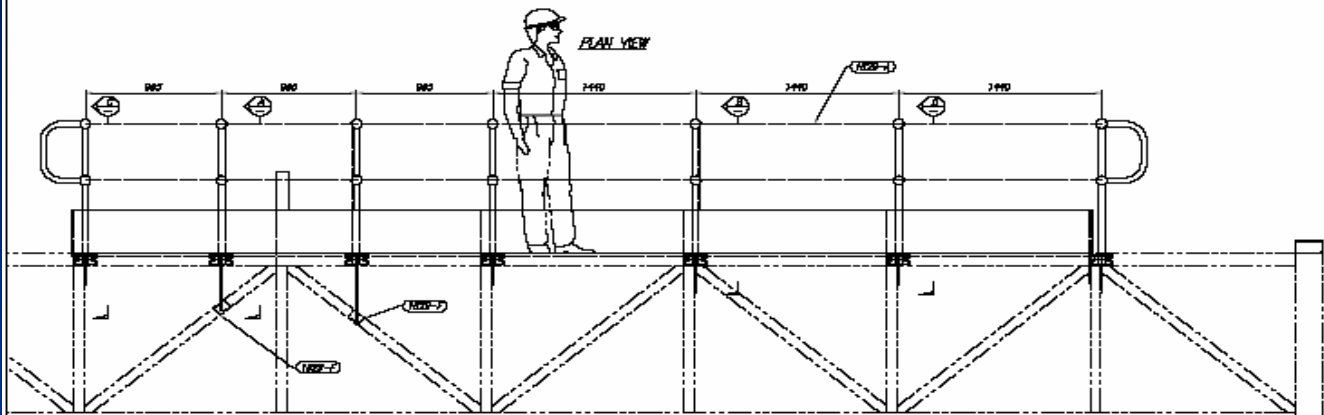
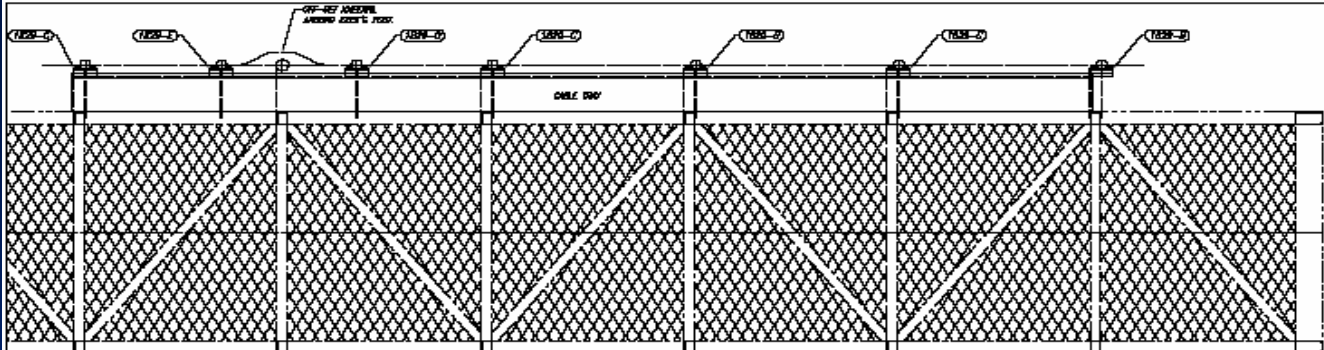
Truck Strut Pin
Removal 28 kg



Pin Jig lifting device



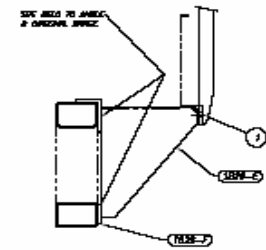
Drill Mast Access
modifications



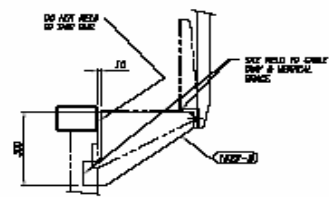
ELEVATION ON MAST IN DOWN POSITION

WELDING SPECIFIED TO THE MANT
CROSS MEMBERS IN THE
FOUNDER

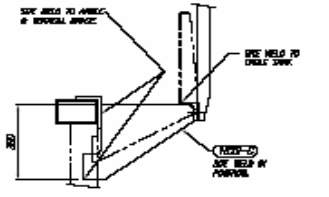
ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
1	14	ALUMINUM-CLAD STEEL 1/4" THK & 8" WIDE	ONLY



SECTION 1



SECTION 2 SIMILAR TO SECTION 1



SECTION 3

REFERENCE INGS.	TITLE
PER229	HANDRAIL DETAILS
PER219	MAST WALKWAY ARRANGEMENT
DR 18	

MD
 MANDEY INDUSTRIAL
 DESIGN PVT. LTD.
 2nd (2/F) CROSS STREET
 FINE (02) 4988 8057
 E-mail: mandey@md.com.sg

DATE	BY	CHKD BY	DATE	BY	CHKD BY	DATE	BY	CHKD BY	DATE	BY	CHKD BY	DATE	BY	CHKD BY	DATE	BY	CHKD BY



DRILL EDGE & EDGESS MAST CABLE TRAY HANDRAIL ARRANGEMENT	DRG. No.	REV.
	PE1828	1

Manufacturer's Design
 required detailed
 engineering changes





Vehicle raised lights,
ROPS & aerial flag

National strategies to improve design of mobile plant

- ASCC “Eliminating Hazards at design stage”
- NOHSC Strategy (2002 -2012) “Safe Design Guidelines”
- NSW Construction Industry (employ facilitators)
- QLD Earth Moving Equipment Safety Round Table (EMSRT)
- Worksafe Victoria Guideline flowchart



Pre-Design Phase

Source known Hazards & Issues
Source Industry Injury stats
Source equipment standards

Obtain background information

Preliminary Hazard Identification

Embedded Risk Management

Review Design

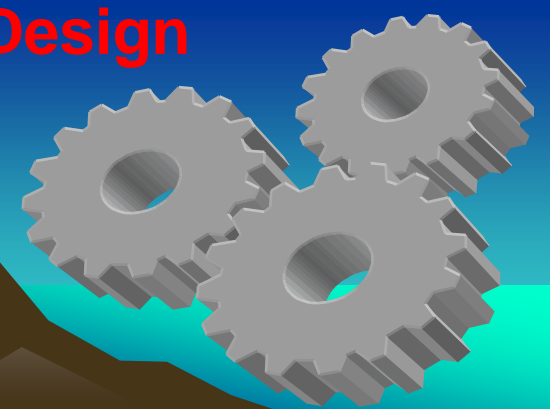
Identify Controls

Conceptual & Schematic Design

Identify All Hazards

- Structure
- System of work
- Environmental conditions
- Incident mitigation

Final Design



Industry Recognition

Industry recognised by

- WorkSafe Awards may provide contemporary examples of good design
- QLD Innovation awards
- Minex awards
- Fatal Risk Control Protocols recognised by industry result in standardised safety features.
- Hierarchy of control, engineering solutions
- State of Knowledge may make a legal argument in industry for change.
- Retro fitting is costly, design up front



Conclusions for Design Process

- Good design must firstly involve all parties in particular the End User
- Good design requires strict adherence to all standards and compliance
- Manufacturers must have life cycle responsibility for their products
- Government, Mine Owners, Unions must be proactively involved to ensure manufacturers suppliers, construction comply .
- Legislation regarding designers must involve the End User (Qld risk management approach)

