PROXIMITY DETECTION SYSTEMS

Queensland underground coal mines - an update

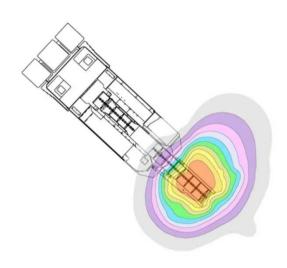
Peter Herbert, Senior Inspector of Mines -Electrical





- Incident Statistics
- Controls
- Current status
- Technologies
- Way Forward









A Legislation Proposal?

US or AUSTRALIA?

- 1 All continuous miners, bolters and shuttle cars are to be fitted with a proximity detection system to prevent the crushing, jamming or striking of persons within the vicinity of the machine.
- 2 The machine will stop operation when a person is within one metre of any part the machine.
- 3 All new continuous miners, bolters and shuttle cars are to be fitted with a proximity detection system by 1 July 2013.
- 4 All existing continuous miners, bolters and shuttle cars are to be fitted with a proximity detection system at their first overhaul after 1 July 2013 but no later than 1 January 2016.



OFFICE OF THE STATE CORONER FINDINGS OF INQUEST

CITATION: Inquest into the death of Jason George

Elliott BLEE

TITLE OF COURT: Coroner's Court

JURISDICTION: Rockhampton

FILE NO(s): ROCK-COR- 42 / 2007

DELIVERED ON:

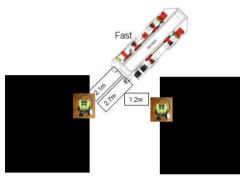
DELIVERED AT:

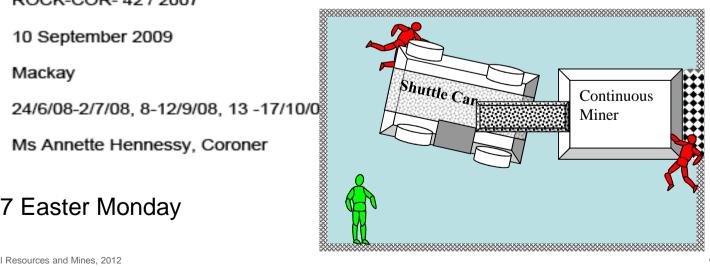
HEARING DATE(s):

FINDINGS OF:

9 April 2007 Easter Monday



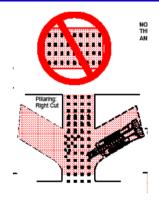






Recommendation 4

That underground coal mines review arrangements in relation to the interaction between pedestrians and machinery and, following a suitable risk assessment process, revise and to the extent necessary, establish No Go and Restricted Zones to govern the interaction. Where this occurs, coal mine workers should be trained in them and they should be enforced. To assist, where appropriate, the No Go and Restricted Zones should be represented in pictorial form and made available in crib rooms and other such locations to act as a reminder for coal mine workers. Ultimately, operators of mobile equipment must ensure that it is safe to move equipment before they do so.





Recommendation 7

That coal mining operations and the Department (as the approval body) move quickly with manufacturers and other appropriate bodies to have developed, tested and approved proximity detection devices for use in underground coal mines to detect the presence of pedestrians in and around mobile equipment including shuttle cars.



PROXIMITY DETECTION

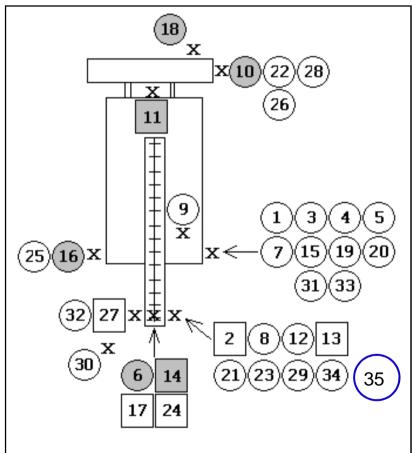












Remote Controlled Continuous Mining Machine Fatal Accident Analysis Report Of Victim's Physical Location With Respect to the Machine Original Report Dated April 26, 2002 **Updated December 23, 2011** Prepared By: Chad Huntley, Electrical Engineer

"X" indicates general location of fatality.

TWO MINERS WERE KILLED



IN FIVE DAYS



DETECTION SYSTEMSCAN PREVENT DEATHS!

On July 27, 2012, a midnight shift move crew member received crushing injuries when he was caught between the continuous mining machine (CM) conveyor boom and the right rib on the working section. The CM was being operated by the miner's supervisor and was being set up for production on the day shift when the accident occurred.

On July 31, 2012, a miner was crushed when he was struck by a battery-powered scoop. The miner was near a scoop at the battery charging station, when a second scoop struck the scoop beside the miner, causing it to slide into the miner.

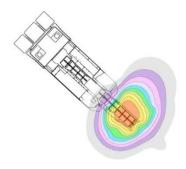


Best Practices

- Install Proximity Detection Systems on CMs and other face equipment. Find approved systems at www.msha.gov.
- Avoid Red Zone areas. See diagram at msha.gov.
- Use remote control units that have safeguards against accidental tram.
- Before tramming, ensure emergency stop and operational controls are functional.
- Ensure equipment is properly maintained and being operated safely, especially in low mining heights, and slippery and uneven floor conditions.
- · See other MSHA Best Practices at:

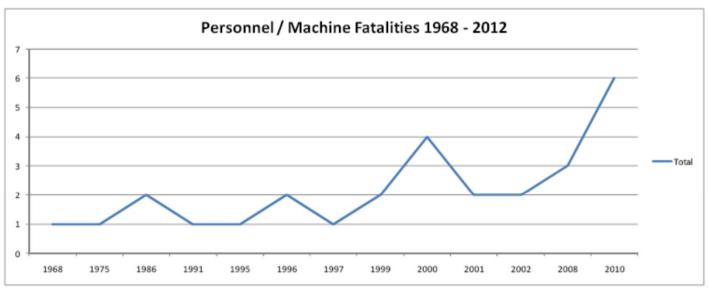
http://www.msha.gov/focuson/watchout/Hitby%20SHUTTLECARS.pdf



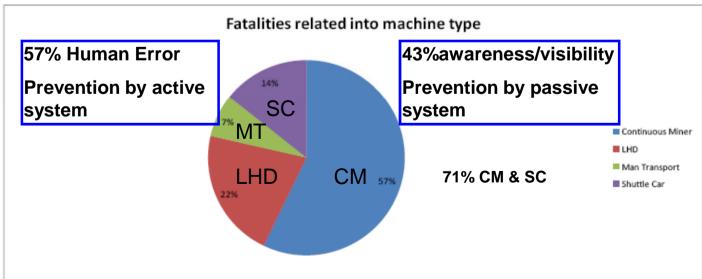




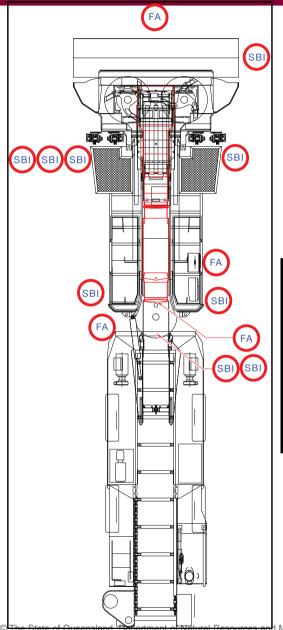








Data supplied by Sandvik



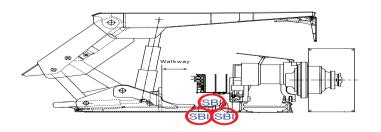
AUSTRALIAN STATISTICS

DRAFT

Australian/New Zealand Standard

Remote control systems for mining equipment Part 3: Operational and maintenance for underground coal mining (To be AS/NZS 4240.3:2XXX)

Date	Type of injury	Details
09/04/2007	Fatality	An employee was fatally injured when he was crushed between the rib and the shuttle car. (Safety Alert SA 161)

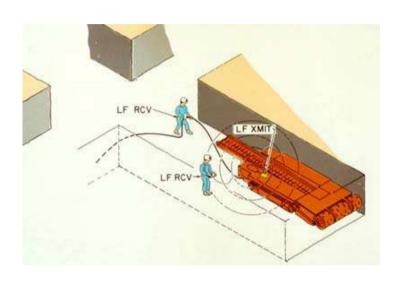


CURRENT LEGISLATION (QLD)

6 Objects of Act

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) to protect the safety and health of persons at coal mines and persons who may be affected by coal mining operations; and
- (b) to require that the risk of injury or illness to any person resulting from coal mining operations be at an acceptable level; and



29 What is an acceptable level of risk

- (1) For risk to a person from coal mining operations to be at an *acceptable level*, the operations must be carried out so that the level of risk from the operations is—
- (a) within acceptable limits; and
- (b) as low as reasonably achievable.

VITH REMOTE CONTROL CONTINUOUS Tramming To Next Place NOTE: THESE DRAWINGS DO NOT SUPERCEDE ANY STATE OR FEDERAL REQUIREMENT Beginning First Sump © The

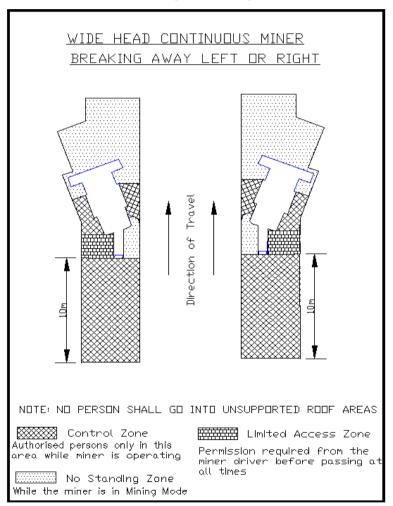
US ADMIN CONTROLS

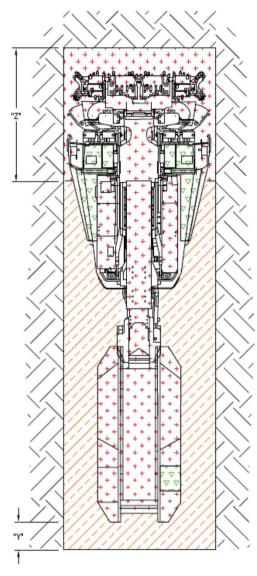
Multi pass machines.



CONTINUOUS MINER WIDENING 1st Pass 1st Pass W P ರ а 2nd NOTE: NO PERSON SHALL GO INTO UNSUPPORTED ROOF AREAS Control Zone Limited Access Zone Authorised persons only in this Permission required from the area while miner is operating miner driver before passing at all times No Standing Zone © Ti While the miner is in Mining Mode

TYPICAL DIAGRAMS IN SOP (QLD)





EXCLUSION ZONES

+ + + NO ENTRY ZONE

NO STANDING ZONE

CONTROLLED WORK AREA

1. The coal operator shall define by risk assessment the controlled work areas, taking into consideration the machine movement and work environment.

o perio shall stand r work on top of the ao i e vn a purp se built platform or

No person shall stand or work in a no New Adustralian/New

Zealand Standard

The coal operator shall define dimension

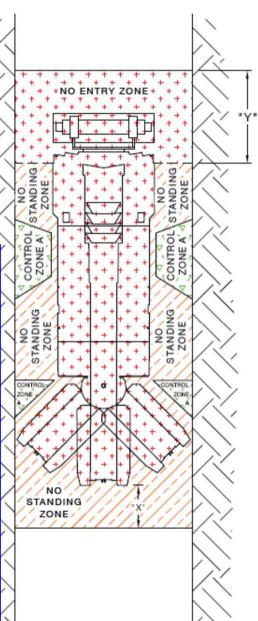
Remoter Control systems

for mining equipment

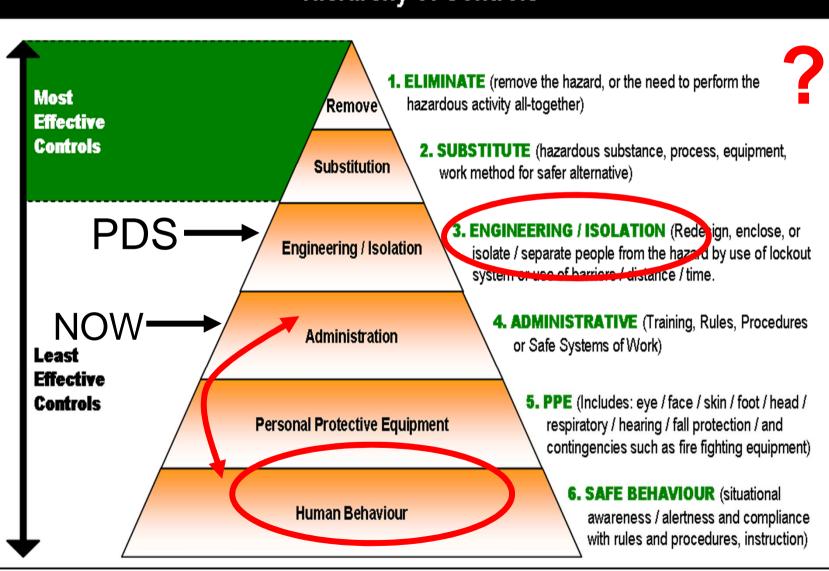
Part 3: Operational and

maintenance for underground coal mining

MINER IN PRODUCTION



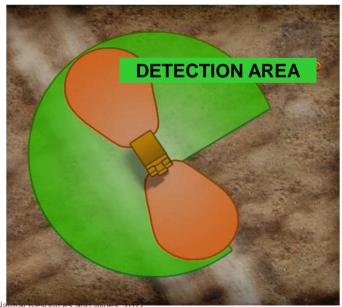
Hierarchy of Controls





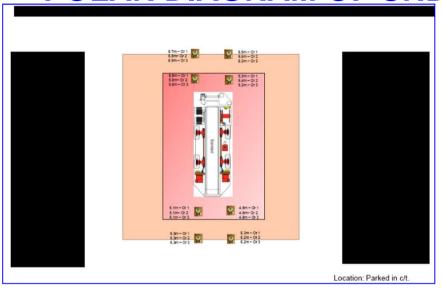


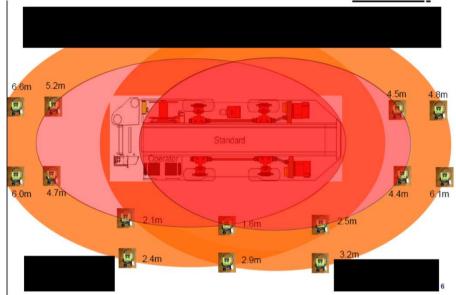




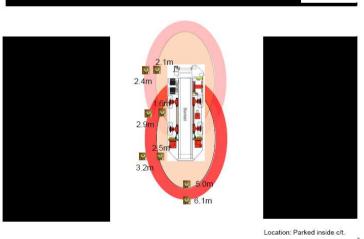
POLAR DIAGRAM OF SURFACE TECHNOLOGY

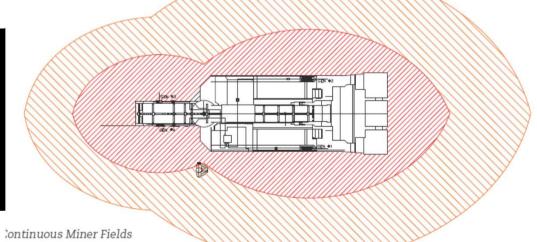
POLAR DIAGRAM OF UNDERGROUND TESTS



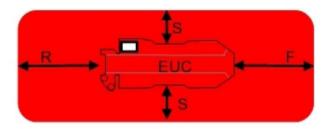


Scenario 2 - Warning and Trip Map

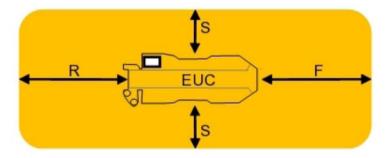




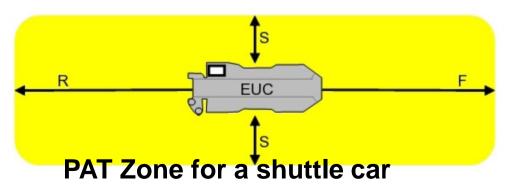
DIAGRAMS FROM DRAFT MDG

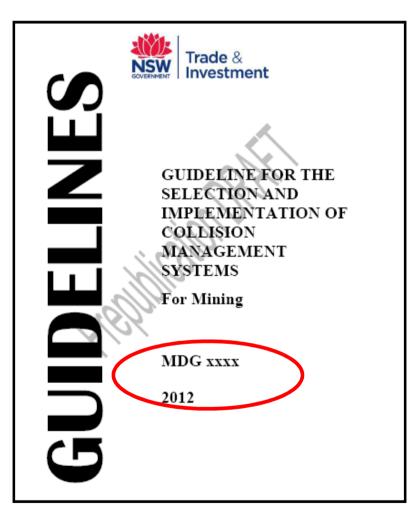


CAT Zone for a shuttle car



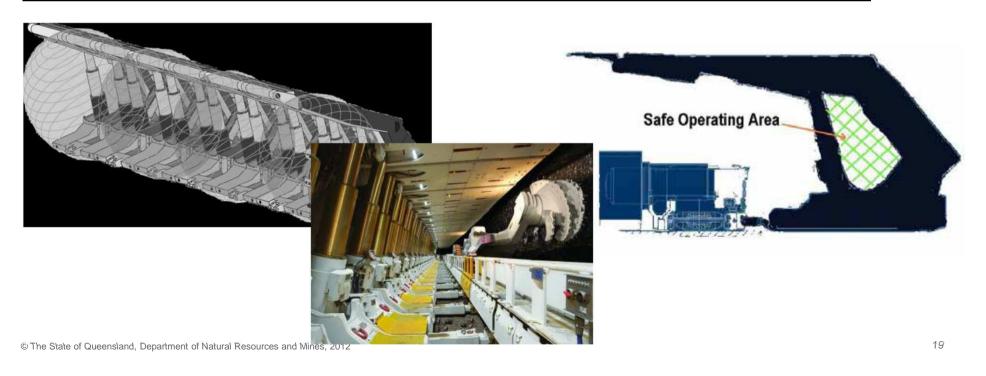
PDT Zone for a shuttle car





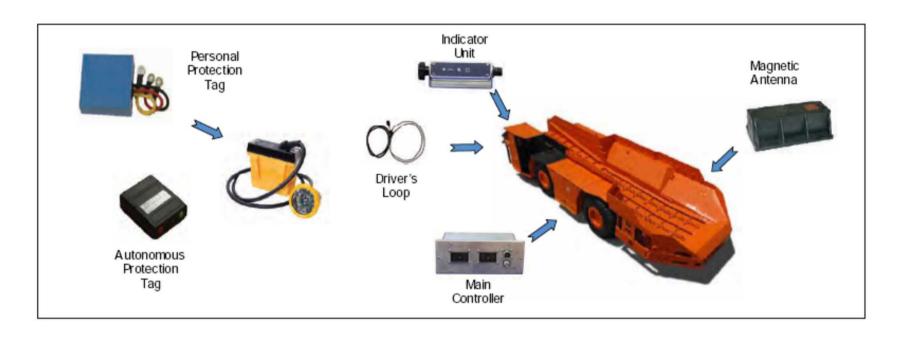


MACHINE CM/SC SUPPLIER	OWN SYSTEM	FIT OR ASSIST THIRD PARTY	MACHINE CONTROL
JOY	NO	YES	YES
CATERPILLAR	NO	YES	YES
SANDVIK	NO	YES	NO



TYPICAL SHUTTLE CAR INSTALLATION – InfoTronix CWS

Fully certified IECEx Exi I for use in Qld Coal mines

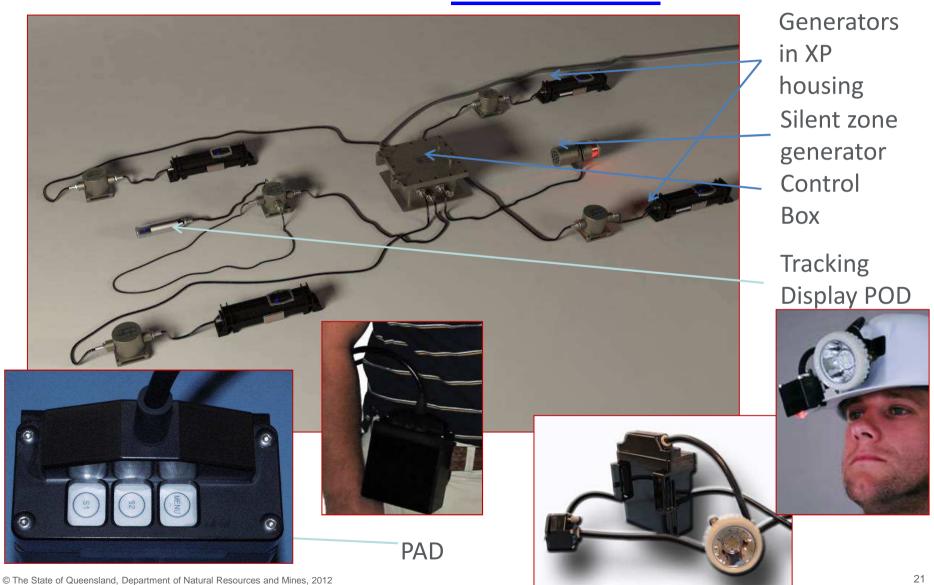


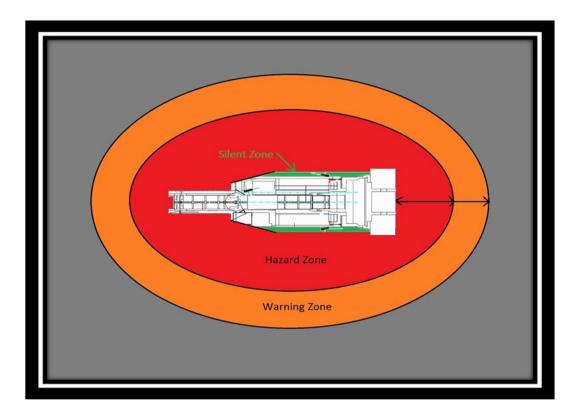


- •RFID
- **•MAGNETIC BUBBLE**



TYPICAL COMPONENTS OF MST/STRATA HazardAvert SYSTEM

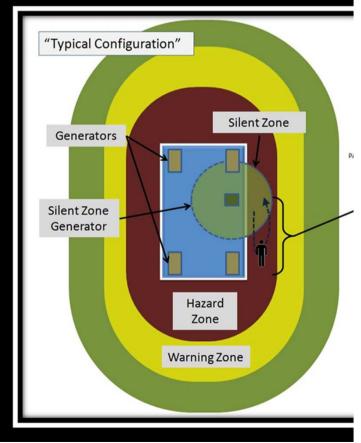






MST/STRATA

- •RFID
- **•MAGNETIC BUBBLE**

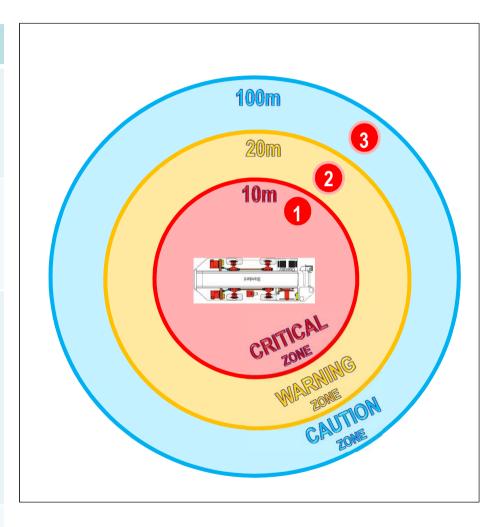


TYPICAL MINER SYSTEM - Becker UCAS 430 •RFID





Zone	Range	Proximity
Critical Zone	0m – 10m	In the Critical Zone the configured vehicle will be forced to stop
Warning Zone	10m – 20m	In the Warning Zone both parties are warned of the potential collision.
Caution Zone	20m - 100m	Miners are cautioned to take note and to stay clear of the operating vehicles in their proximity. The vehicle operator is notified when a new tag is detected.





MACHINE SUPPLIER	OWN SYSTEM	FIT OR ASSIST THIRD PARTY	MACHINE CONTROL
JOY	NO	YES	YES
CATERPILLAR	NO	YES	YES
SANDVIK	NO	YES	NO

COMPANY	TECHNOLOGY	APPROVAL STATUS	MACHINE SHUTDOWN
STRATA/MST HazardAvert	RFID Magnetic bubble	Not complete	Yes
BECKER UCAS430	RFID Magnetic bubble	Not complete	Yes
INFOTRONIX CWS	RFID Magnetic bubble	Australian certification EX Ia I	Yes



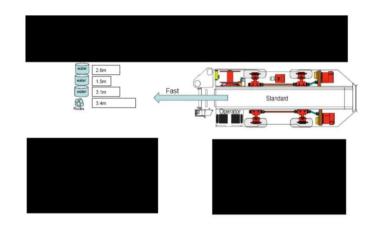
Number of mines with <u>fitted</u> operating systems	Nil
Number of mines trialling any system on the surface	2
Number of mines trial any system in <u>UG</u>	2
Number of mines relying on corporate fix	6
Number of mines relying on other mines	5

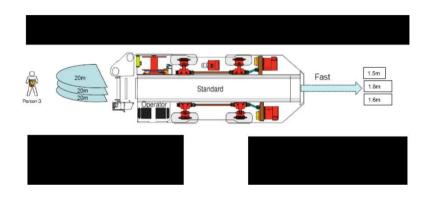


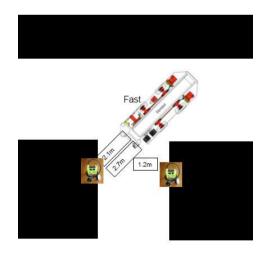


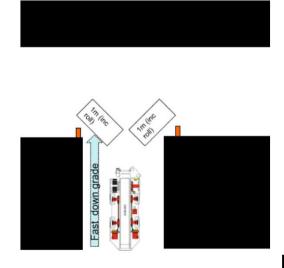


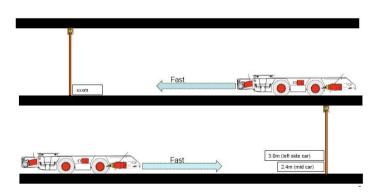
TYPICAL TEST/INCIDENT SCENARIOS (Peabody NGC)











NGC Trial











GREAT EFFORT!!!



No silver bullet but collision awareness/avoidance systems will help in creating a higher level of safety

FIT FOR PURPOSE EQUIPMENT

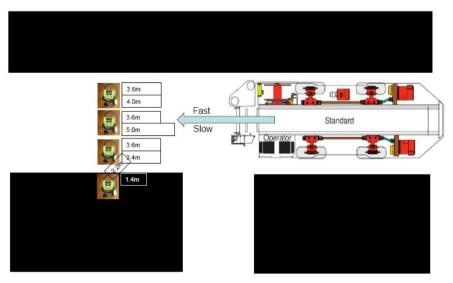
Competent People
Podiction Safe Purpose Work Faculpment Faculpment

- Analyse the vehicle-vehicle-person incidents at your site
- Document all of your vehicle-vehicle-person interaction scenarios
- Understand the operation of the technology and its limitations
- Establish the <u>ergonomics</u> of the system-What impact will the warnings, alarms and false alarms have on the operators.
- Document any assumptions by the manufacturer and yourselves
- Identify what the system will not do
- Determine how to measure system performance
- Ensure the system software can be <u>upgraded</u> emerging technology
- •Is machine <u>brake operation</u> critical to successful proximity detection
- Establish how to extract a person if jammed and the machine shutdown

FIT FOR PURPOSE EQUIPMENT Cont

After installation

- Review your risk assessment and interaction scenarios
- Follow the recognised change management procedures for modifications
- •Confirm actual polar diagrams of the protection zones are as specified
- Assess the ergonomics of the system
- •Confirm system will <u>limit</u> hazardous vehicle-vehicle-person interactions



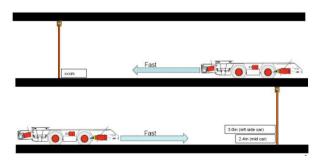


COMPETENT PEOPLE





- •Site champions are critical to the successful implementation of the system.
- •In all likelihood the systems will require a cultural change
- During training ensure system is understood
- Get the success stories and spread them





- •Ensure all procedures are updated-maintenance checks, calibration checks, prestart checks
- •In the event of failure establish the rules If a person is trapped what happens?

CONTROLLED WORK ENVIRONMENT

The system should not become the primary mitigation strategy



- Proximity detection systems do protect persons.
- •Qld Inspectorate will continue to support and encourage the fitment of proximity detection systems
- NO GO Zones will continue to be enforced
- Substantial commitment is required to get systems operating effectively.
- Operator acceptance will be critical to success
- •Regular testing of the system performance will be a critical operations process.
- Look for the positive injury prevention experiences and share them.
- •At this stage it is not envisaged that legislation will mandate the fitment of PD systems. However the principle of a reasonably achievable and acceptable level of risk will be applied.
- •End users who have conducted trials of various systems-the mines inspectorate applauds you.



Further enquiries should be directed to

Tilman Rasche - Senior Inspector of Mines

Tilman.Rasche@dnrm.qld.gov.au

Peter Herbert – Senior Inspector of Mines (Electrical)

peter.herbert@dnrm.qld.gov.au



