

# SAFETY PERFORMANCE

IN THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN  
MINERAL INDUSTRY 2016-17

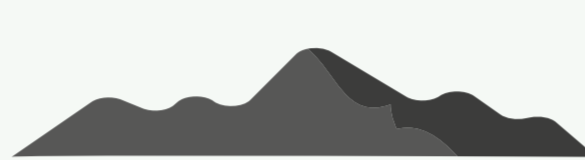
## LOST TIME INJURIES BY AREA



**265 of the 329** LTIs which occurred during surface metalliferous operations were **classified as serious**

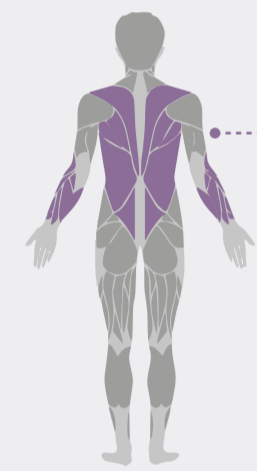


**37 of the 47** LTIs which occurred during underground metalliferous operations were **classified as serious**



**11 of the 13** LTIs which occurred during coal operations were **classified as serious**

## Nature of injury (top 5)



Sprain or strain  
**50%**

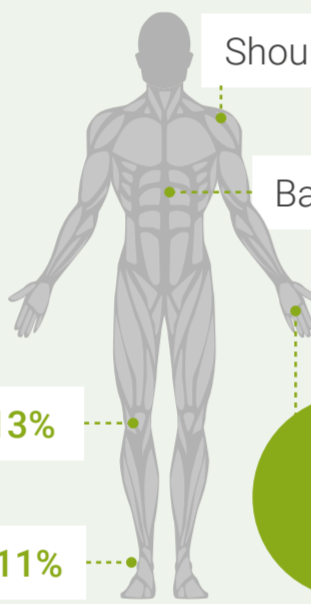
Fracture **13%**

Laceration **6%**

Crushing **5%**

Pain **5%**

## Part of body (top 5)



Shoulder **10%**

Back **16%**

Knee **13%**

Hand  
**16%**

Ankle **11%**

## Location (top 5)



Treatment plant **39%**

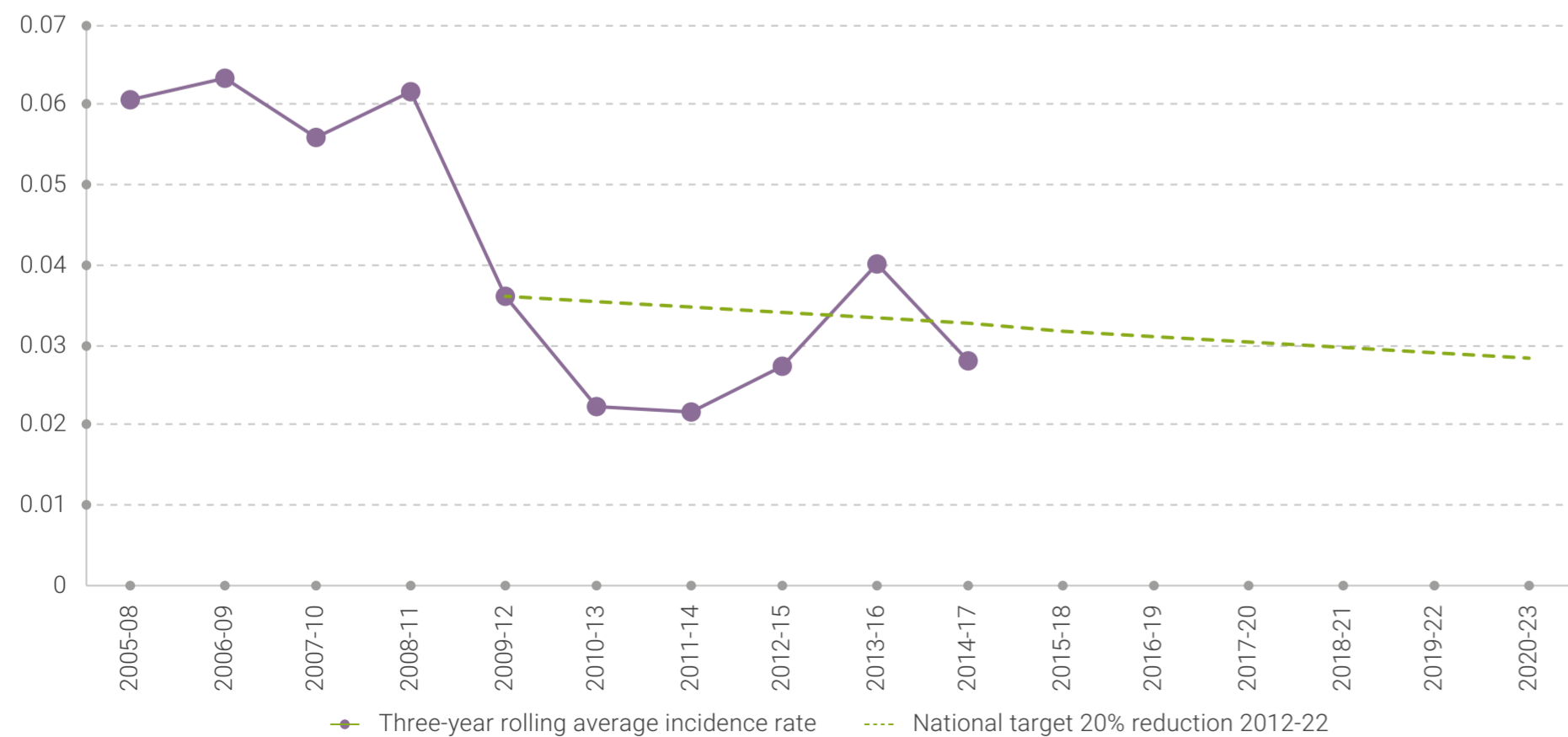
Open pit **18%**

Workshop **13%**

Surface general **9%**

Underground production and development **8%**

## MINING AND EXPLORATION FATALITIES PER 1,000 EMPLOYEES



## LOST TIME INJURIES BY ACTIVITY



**313 of the 389** LTIs in mining operations were **classified as serious**



All **10** LTIs in exploration activities were **classified as serious**

## Statistical summary

### Mining



**106,590** average workforce



**21%** decrease in LTIFR for iron ore sector

**9%** decrease in LTIFR for gold sector

**30%** increase in LTIFR for nickel sector

**98%** increase in LTIFR for bauxite and alumina sector



**313** serious LTIs with the overall serious LTIFR at **1.85**

LTIs resulted in **8,038** rostered days lost and **11,263** rostered days of restricted work



**718** RWIs, **5%** decrease from the previous year

RWIs resulted in **18,925** rostered days of restricted work

**3%** decrease in overall RWIFR

### Exploration



**10** LTIs

LTIs resulted in **138** rostered days lost and **262** rostered days of restricted work



**14** RWIs

RWIs resulted in **217** rostered days of restricted work

## Fatal accidents



**1** fatal accident

A boilermaker working inside a thickener tank during a shutdown died when the gantry above him failed and collapsed, crushing him against the concrete floor.

He had been tasked with removing the thickener's rake shaft which was attached to the motor on a self-supporting gantry bridge that spanned the tank. As he stood on the tank floor, cutting into the rake shaft, the gantry failed and collapsed, pinning him to the floor.

It was found that the gantry bridge had deteriorated substantially due to corrosion and relied on the rake shaft to provide primary support.

## DEFINITIONS

### Frequency rate (FR)

Number of injuries per million hours worked

### Lost time injury (LTI)

Work injury that results in an absence from work for at least one full day or shift any time after the day or shift on which the injury occurred

### Serious injury

Work injury that results in the injured person being disabled for a period of two weeks or more

### Restricted work injury (RWI)

Work injury (not LTI) that results in the injured person being unable to fully perform their ordinary occupation (regular job) any time after the day or shift on which the injury occurred, regardless of whether or not the person is rostered to work, and where alternative or light duties are performed or hours are restricted

For more detailed information on safety performance, see the annual compilations at [www.dmirs.wa.gov.au](http://www.dmirs.wa.gov.au)

National target for fatalities from *The Australian Work Health and Safety Strategy 2012-2022* available on Safe Work Australia website.