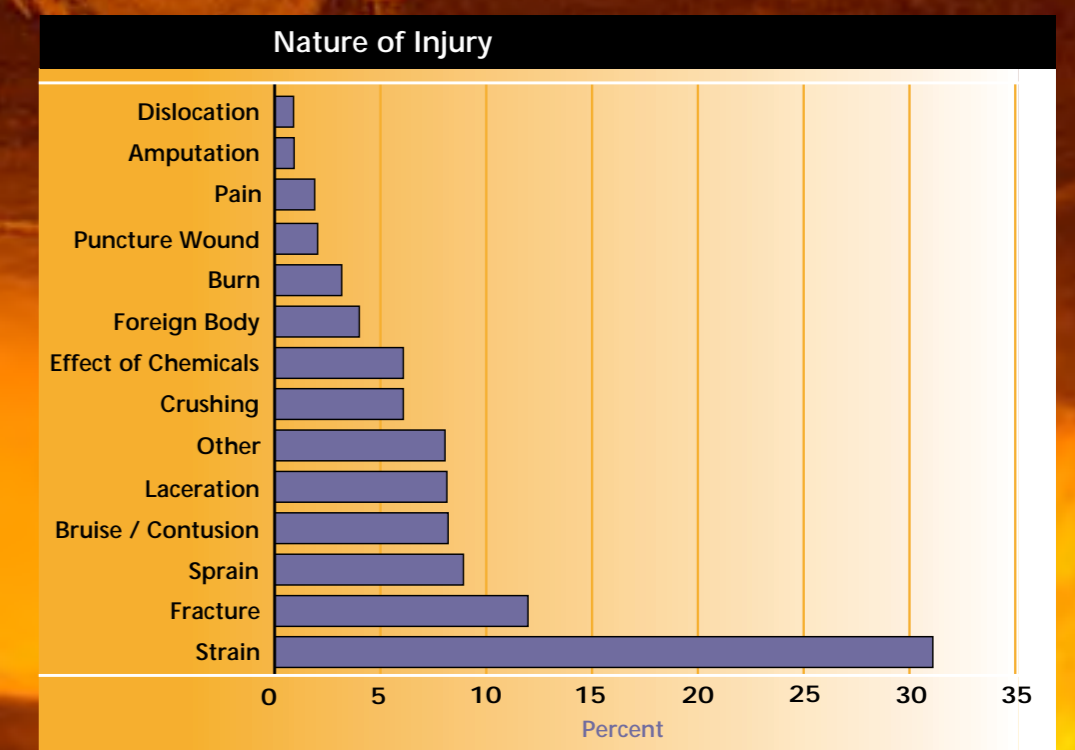
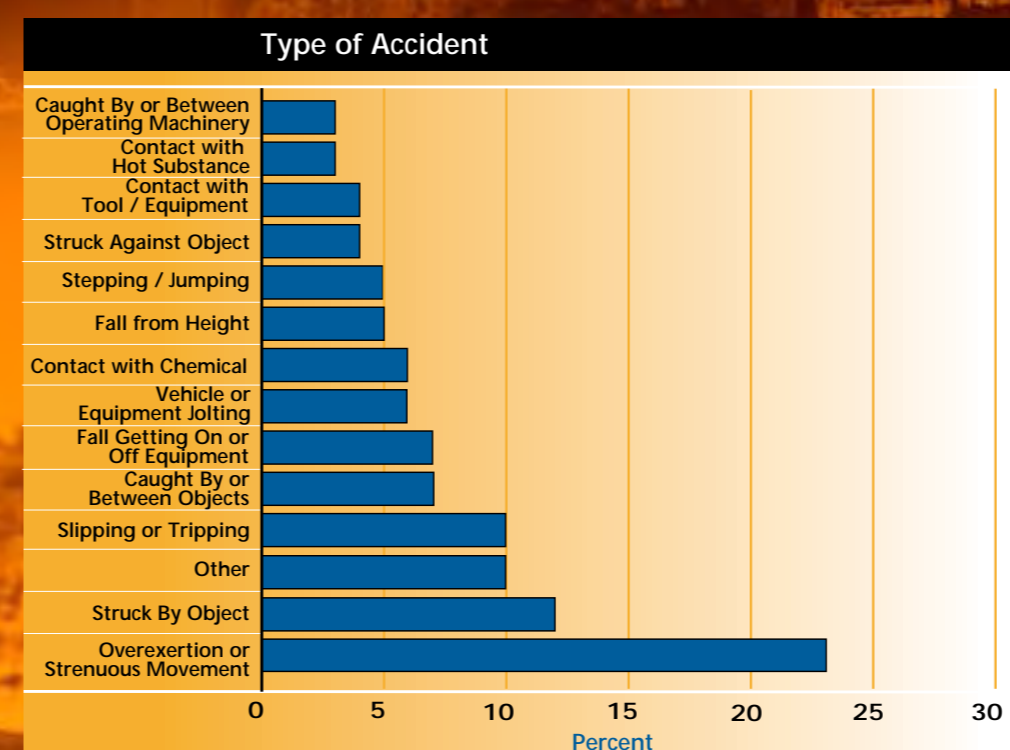
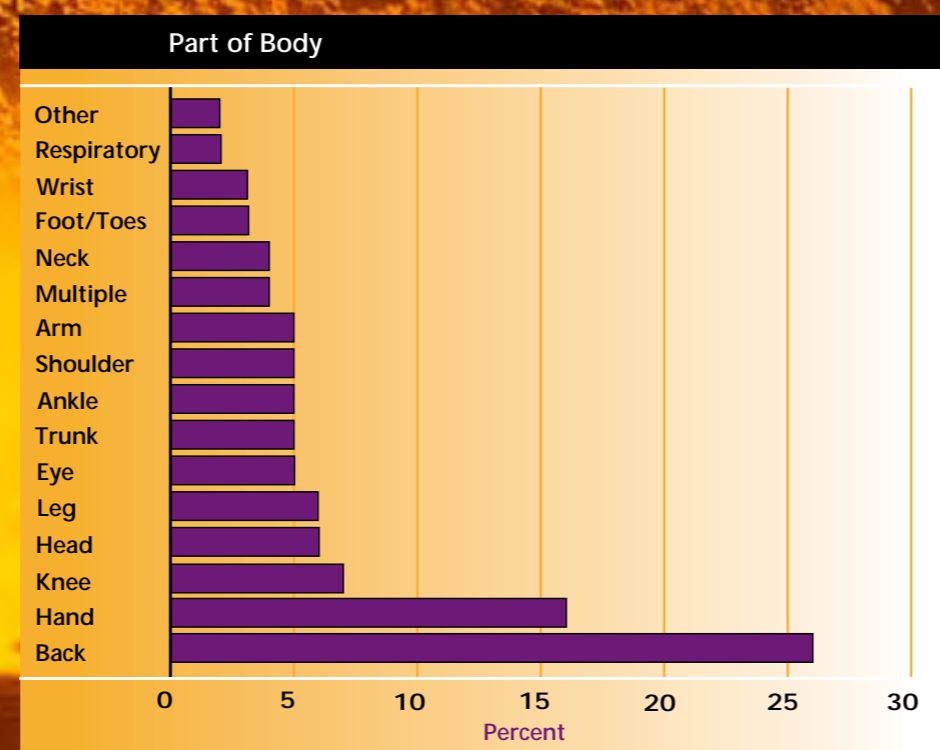
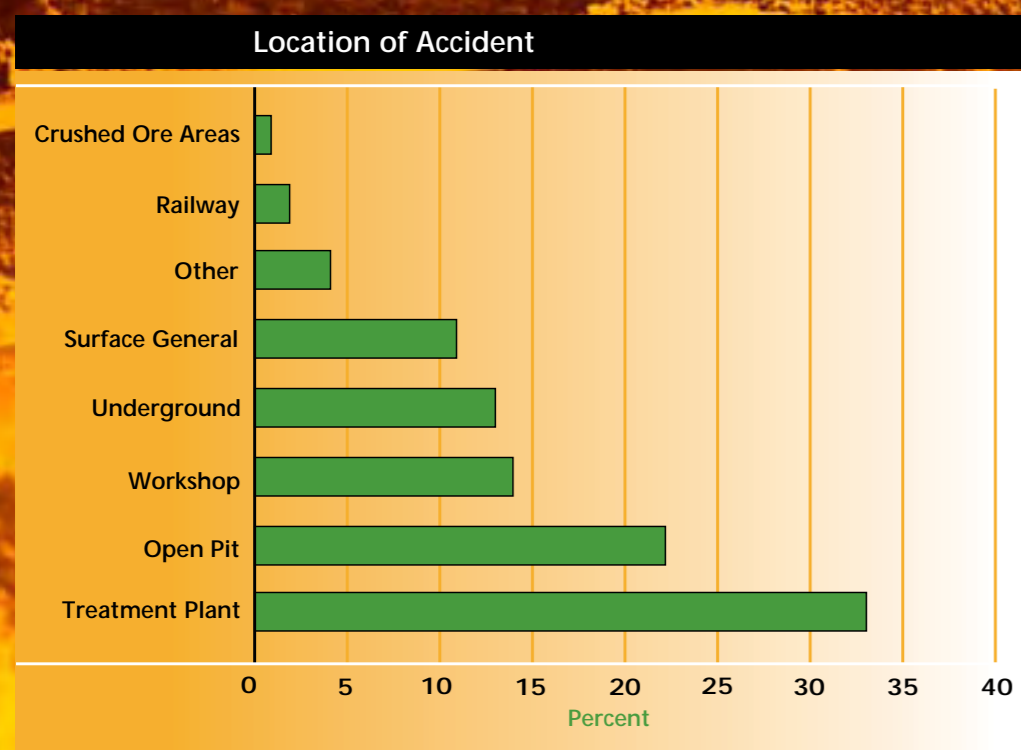


Safety 2000/2001

Performance

in the Western Australian Mineral Industry



STATISTICAL SUMMARY 2000/01

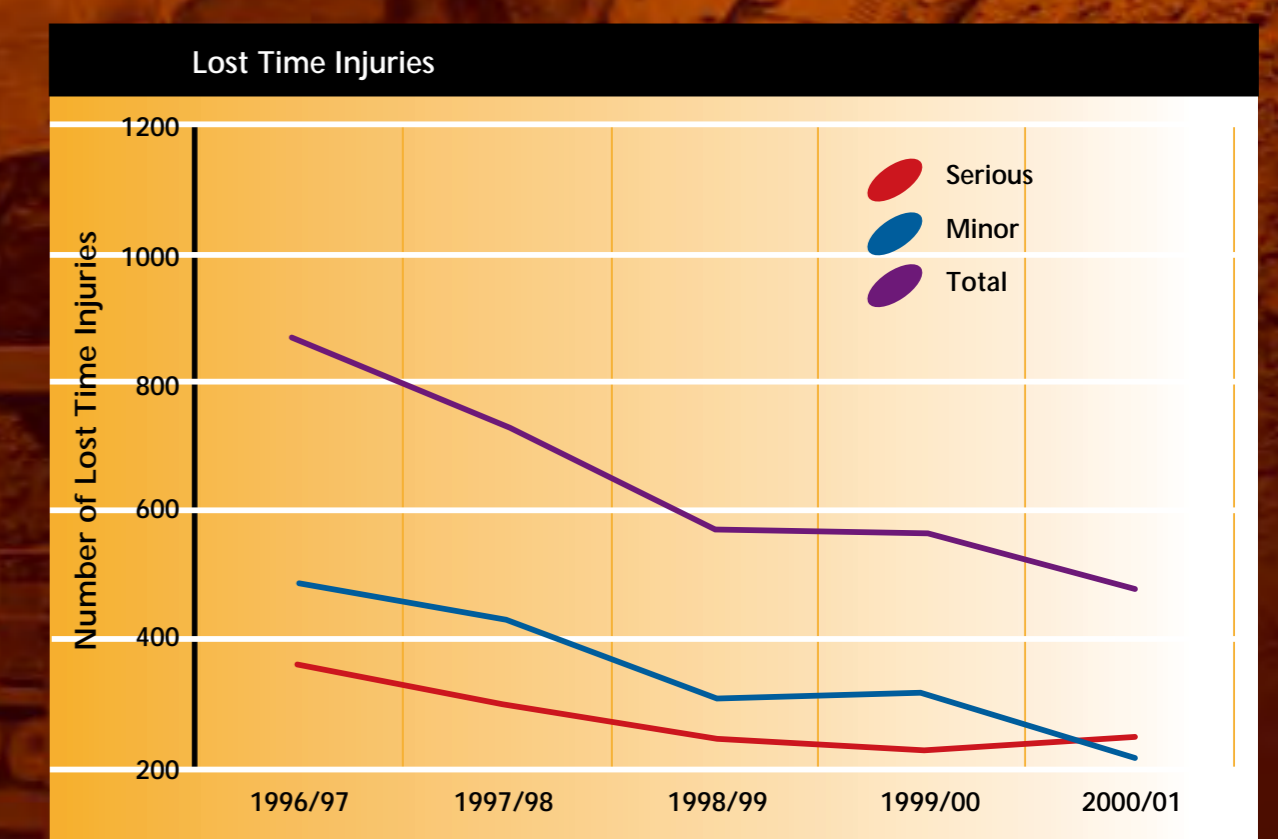
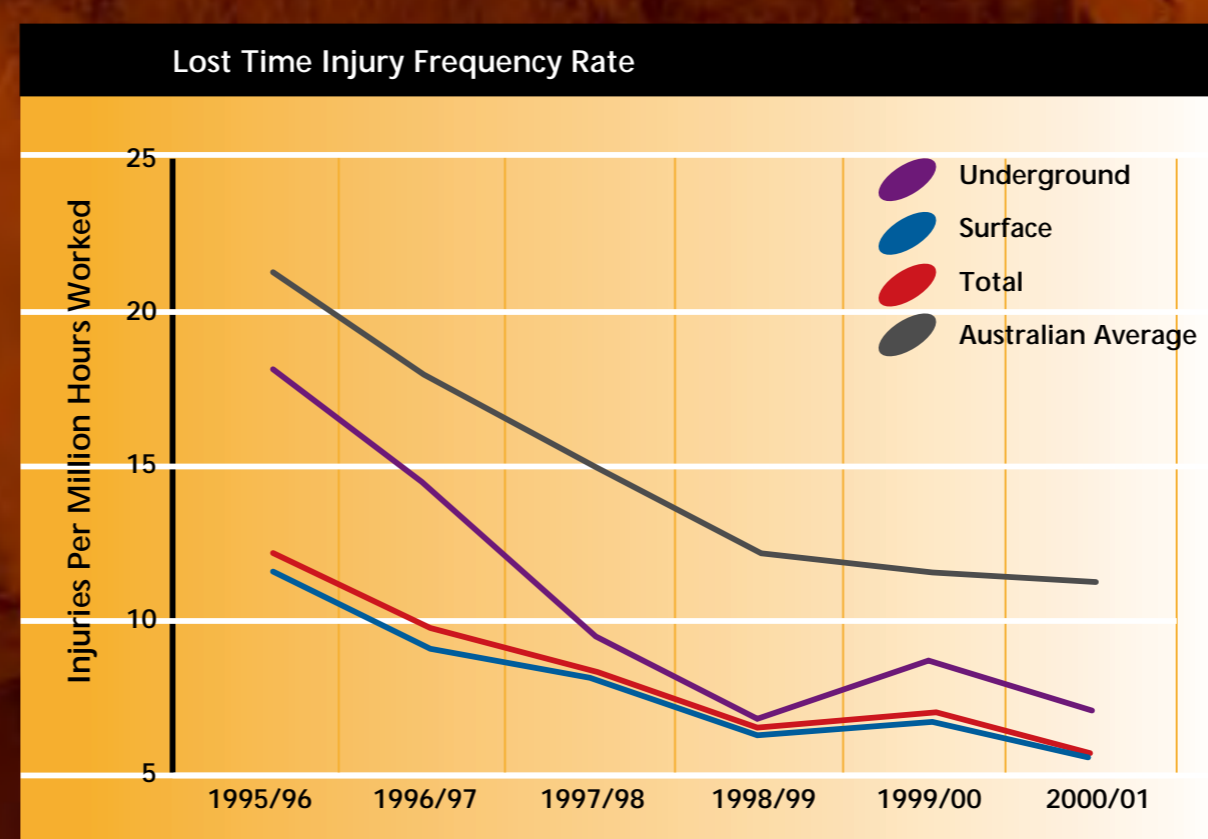
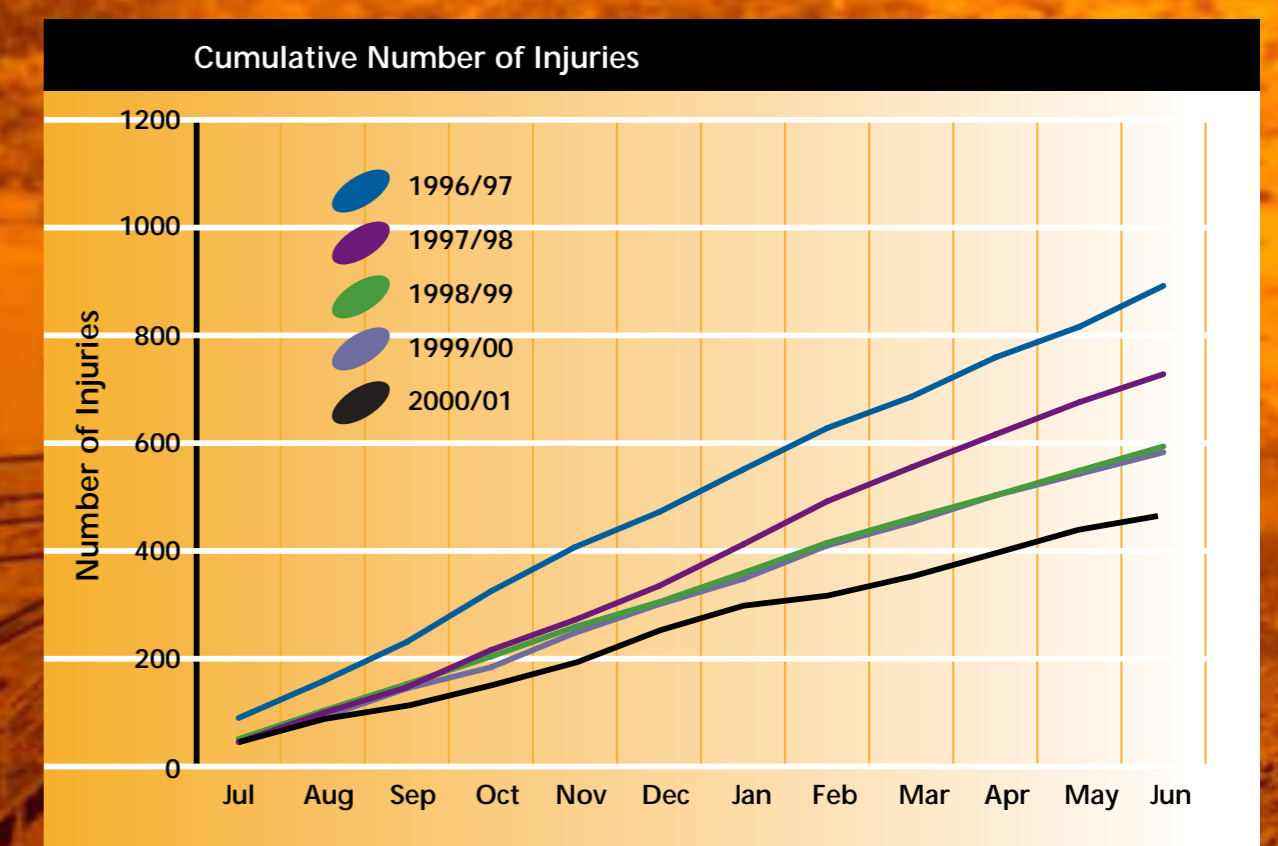
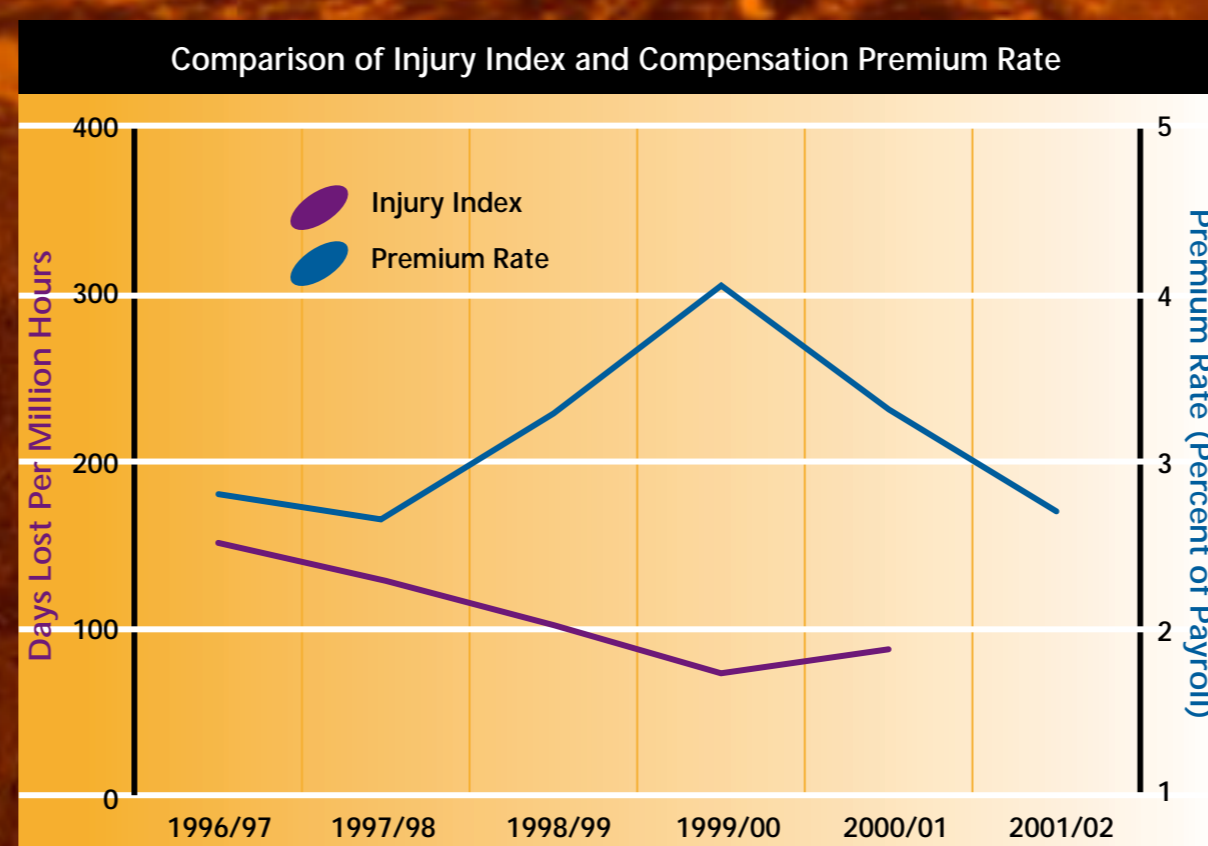
- There were five fatal accidents during 2000/01; four occurred on the surface in metalliferous mines and one occurred underground in a metalliferous mine.
- There were 475 lost time injuries during 2000/01, significantly less than for the previous year, (583 injuries in 1999/00) for a total workforce of 40,032.
- The overall injury frequency rate for 2000/01 was 5.6. This shows a 19 percent improvement on the 1999/00 figure, which was 6.9.
- The overall duration rate of average work days lost per injury increased from 12.3 to 16.6 during 2000/01.
- Injury Index increased by 11 percent during 2000/01 (up from 85 to 94).
- Serious injuries in the mining industry during 2000/01 totalled 263, which is 28 more than for 1999/00.
- During 2000/01 the overall serious injury frequency rate deteriorated from 2.8 to 3.1.
- The bauxite and alumina sector had the lowest lost time injury frequency rate at 2.5 during 2000/01.
- The gold sector lost time injury frequency rate improved by 10 percent during 2000/01, decreasing from 6.8 to 6.1.
- The iron ore sector lost time injury frequency rate improved by 47 percent during 2000/01 from 7.0 to 3.7.
- The nickel sector lost time injury frequency rate deteriorated slightly during 2000/01, rising 6 percent from 4.7 to 5.0.

FATAL ACCIDENTS 2000/01

- A drill jumbo operator received fatal injuries in an extensive underground rockfall. He was reversing his jumbo back towards a cross-cut when a seismic event occurred and rock from the backs fell on him.
- An underground manager suffered fatal injuries when struck by lightning. At the time he was inspecting a pond that collected overflow from the tailings dam. A storm was observed on the horizon and thunder could be heard in the distance.
- A bulldozer operator suffered fatal injuries when his machine slipped over the edge of an open pit and slid 90-100 metres down a steep hill of broken material. It appears he was thrown from the cab.
- A fitter died when the Integrated Tool Carrier (IT) he was driving rolled onto its side crushing him between the cab and the ground. The IT, fitted with a fork attachment and carrying a crane jib, rolled when it drove over the crane jib after a fork tyre disengaged and the load fell off.
- An electrical worker died while upgrading a switchboard. He was discovered lying on the ground in front of the switchboard with his head between two phase conductors. It is believed that he may have contacted the conductors during the course of the work he was performing.

Injuries by Mineral Mined During 2000/01

Mineral Mined	No of Employees	No of LTIs	No of FataIs	No of Serious LTIs	No of Minor LTIs	Incidence	Frequency	Duration	Injury Index	Days Lost
Gold	11,486	163	1	95	68	14	6.1	20.5	124	3,342
Iron Ore	8,973	66	1	41	25	7	3.7	12.3	46	809
Bauxite and Alumina	6,419	30	0	19	11	5	2.5	17.4	43	521
Nickel	5,297	58	2	39	19	11	5.0	18.6	93	1,076
Mineral Sands	2,308	40	0	20	20	17	8.9	6.5	57	259
Base Metals	1,317	21	0	11	10	16	6.7	22.8	153	479
Diamonds	956	16	0	10	6	17	8.2	10.0	82	160
Salt	685	6	0	3	3	9	5.2	11.7	60	70
Construction Materials	414	8	0	5	3	19	10.4	38.3	397	306
Other	1,481	32	1	13	19	22	9.4	20.3	189	648
Surface Metalliferous	35,892	380	4	221	159	11	5.1	17.1	88	6,514
Underground Metalliferous	3,444	60	1	35	25	17	6.7	19.3	129	1,156
Total Metalliferous	39,336	440	5	256	184	11	5.3	17.4	92	7,670
Coal	696	35	0	7	28	50	28.2	6.6	187	232
TOTAL - ALL MINING	40,032	475	5	263	212	12	5.6	16.6	94	7,902



Note
Charts and tables on this poster do not include exploration.

Definitions

Lost Time Injury (LTI)
A work injury which 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
A lost time injury which results in the injured person being disabled for a period of two weeks or more.

Minor Injury
A lost time injury which results in the injured person being disabled for a period of less than two weeks.

Incidence Rate
The number of lost time injuries per 1000 employees for a 12 month period.

Frequency Rate
The number of lost time injuries per million hours worked.

Duration or Severity
The average number of workdays lost per injury.

Injury Index
The number of workdays lost per million hours worked (frequency x duration).

Serious Frequency Rate
The number of serious injuries per million hours worked.



Department of
Mineral and Petroleum Resources