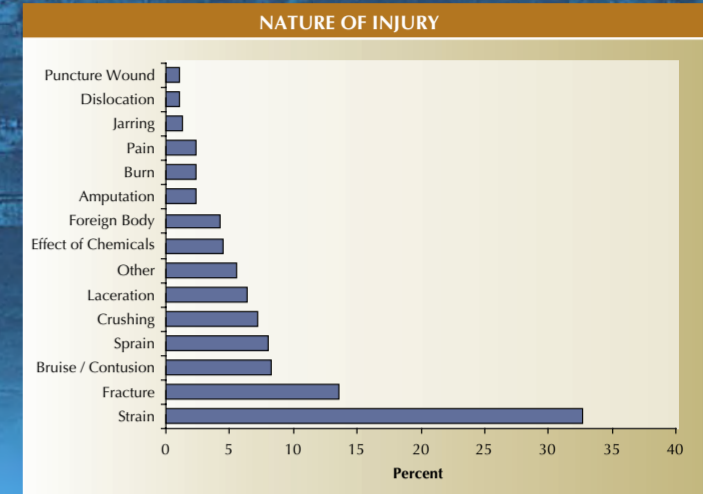
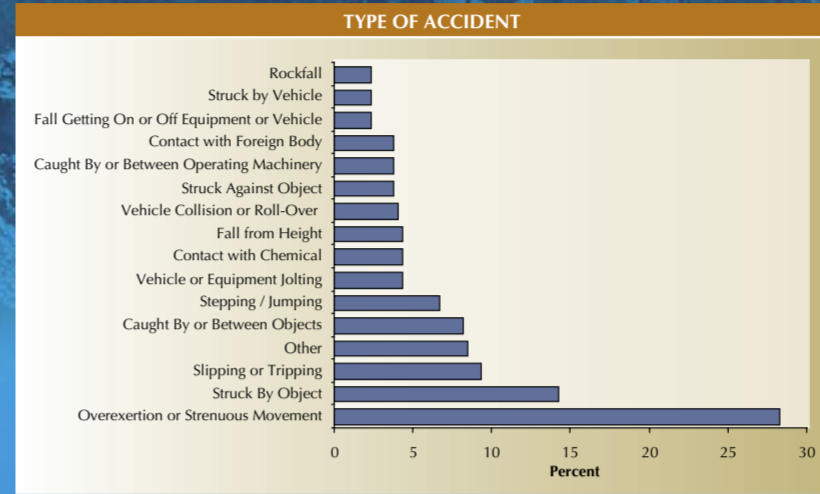
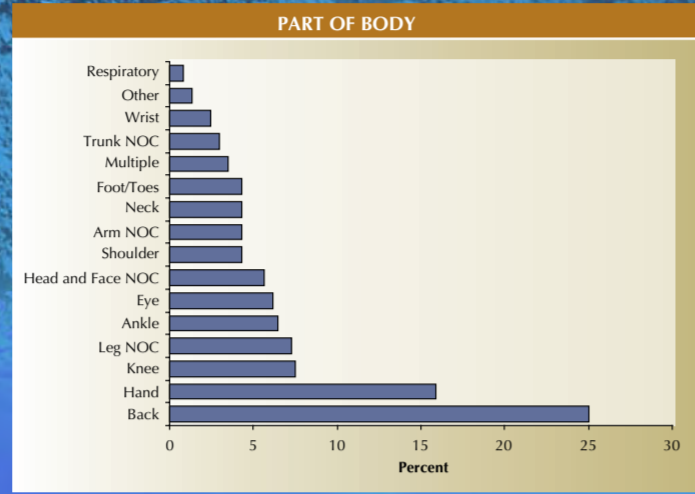
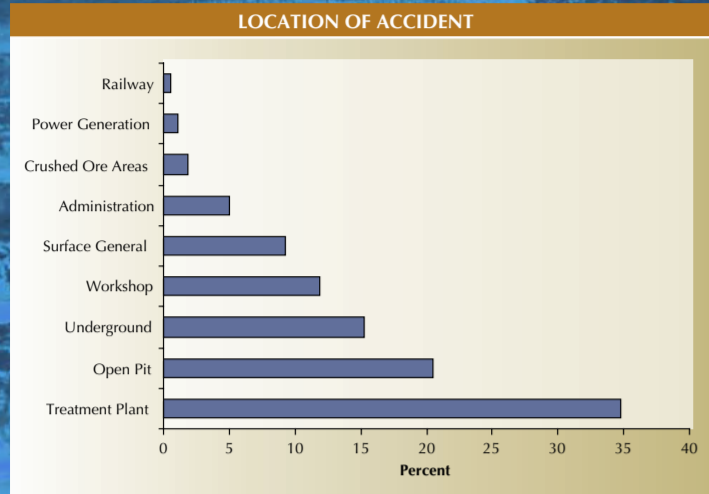


# Safety 2001/2002 Performance

in the Western Australian Mineral Industry



## STATISTICAL SUMMARY 2001/02

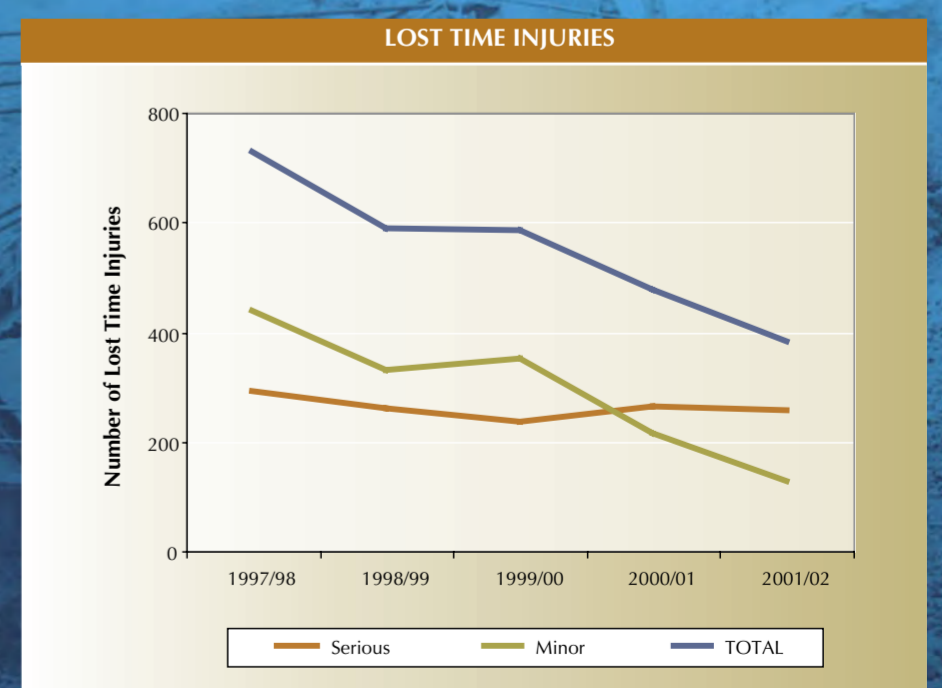
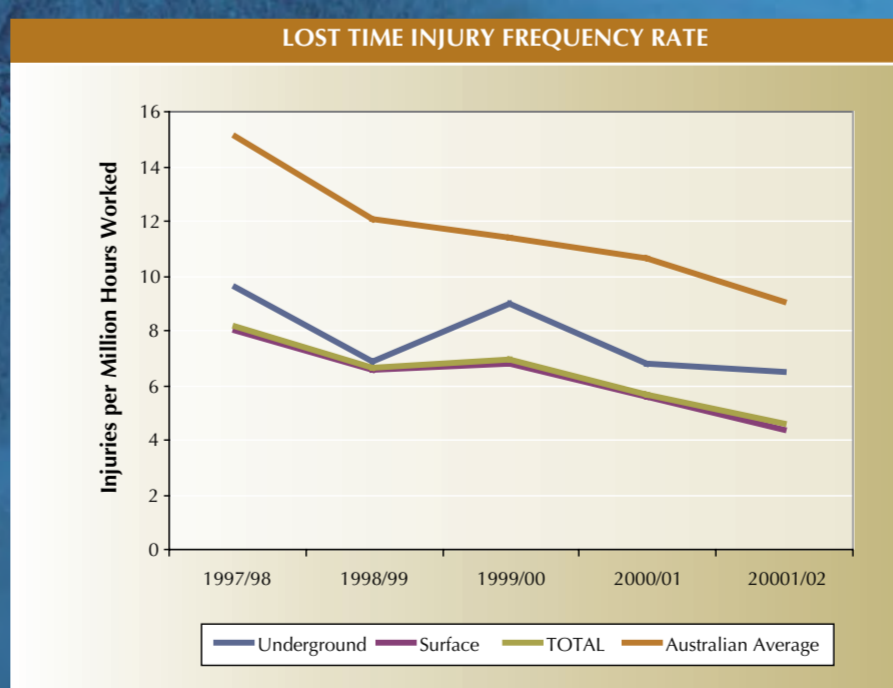
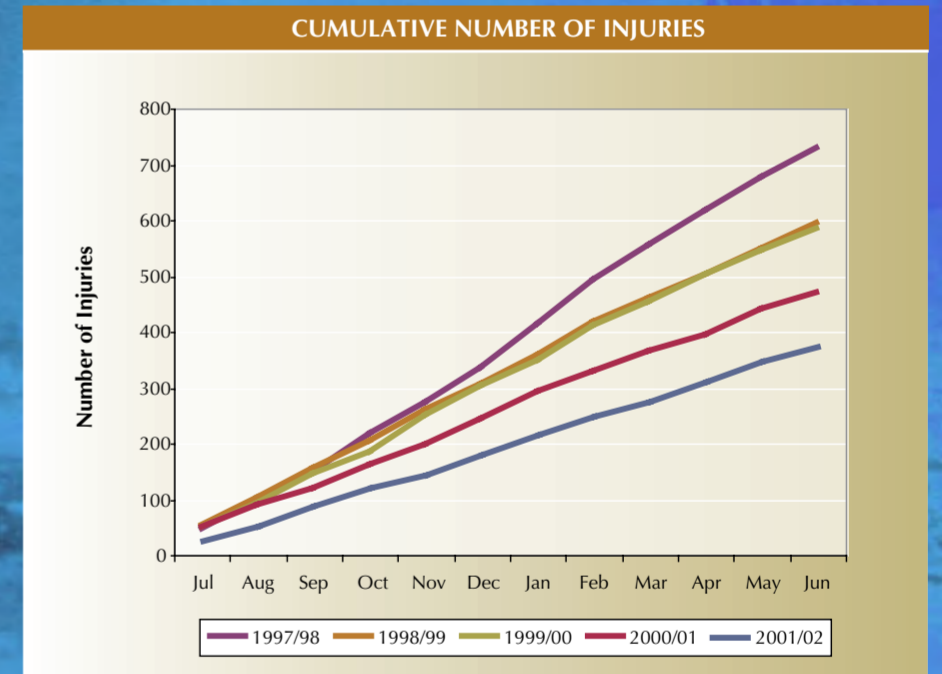
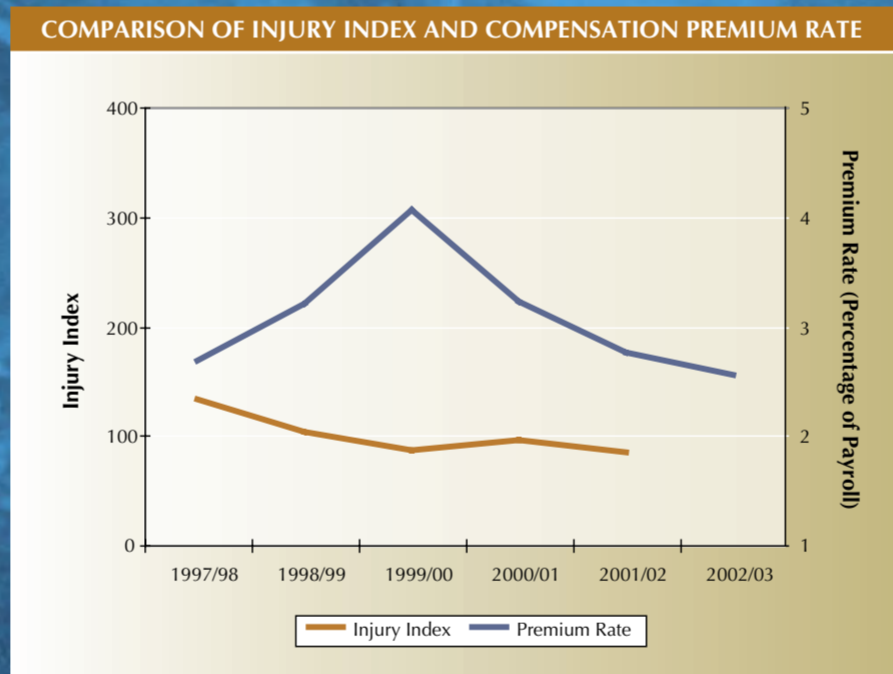
- There were three fatal accidents during 2001/02; one occurred underground in a gold mine and two occurred on the surface; one at a nickel mine and one at a dimension stone quarry.
- There were 380 lost time injuries during 2001/02, significantly less than for the previous year (475 injuries in 2000/01) for a total workforce of 40,969.
- The overall lost time injury frequency rate for 2001/02 was 4.5. This shows a 20 percent improvement on the 2000/01 figure, which was 5.6.
- The overall lost time injury duration rate increased from 16.6 to 18.8 during 2001/02.
- The injury index decreased by 11 percent during 2001/02 (down from 94 to 84).
- Serious injuries in the mining industry during 2001/02 totalled 254, which is 9 fewer than for 2000/01.
- During 2001/02 the overall serious injury frequency rate improved slightly from 3.1 to 3.0.
- The bauxite and alumina sector lost time injury frequency rate remained stable at 2.5 during 2001/02.
- The gold sector lost time injury frequency rate improved by 5 percent during 2001/02, decreasing from 6.1 to 5.8.
- The iron ore sector lost time injury frequency rate improved by 38 percent during 2001/02 decreasing from 3.7 to 2.3.
- The nickel sector lost time injury frequency rate improved by 40 percent during 2001/02, decreasing from 5.0 to 3.0.

## FATAL ACCIDENTS 2001/02

- A drill jumbo operator was electrocuted when he made contact with 'live' cables inside a drill jumbo electrical control panel in an underground substation. It remains unclear as to why the person opened and accessed the electrical panel.
- An equipment hire company representative sustained fatal injuries while attempting to manoeuvre a 'Cherry Picker' extendable work platform onto a trailer. He was operating the machine from the work basket and was thrown from the basket when the extendable work platform travelled beyond the trailer's point of balance and rolled off the end of the trailer.
- A supervisor died when he was caught in the mechanism of a machine designed to form and place reconstituted limestone blocks. It is believed that he opened a gate in the guarding surrounding the machine and entered the enclosure to inspect the machine with a view to rectifying a fault.

Injuries by Mineral Mined During 2001/02

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	12,454	155	1	103	52	12.4	5.8	18.1	106	2,811
Iron Ore	8,926	40	0	30	10	4.5	2.3	25.4	58	1,014
Bauxite and Alumina	6,439	31	0	28	3	4.8	2.5	22.4	56	693
Nickel	4,873	33	1	22	11	6.8	3.0	21.8	65	718
Mineral Sands	2,244	21	0	14	7	9.4	4.5	22.7	101	477
Base Metals	1,278	16	0	12	4	12.5	5.3	12.1	64	193
Diamonds	1,060	13	0	10	3	12.3	5.5	18.4	102	239
Salt	690	2	0	1	1	2.9	1.7	46.0	79	92
Construction Materials	459	11	0	6	5	24.0	13.3	14.1	187	155
Other	1,884	38	1	23	15	20.2	9.0	16.7	150	636
Surface Metalliferous	36,706	302	2	210	92	8.2	4.0	19.4	79	5,868
Underground Metalliferous	3,601	58	1	39	19	16.1	6.4	20.0	128	1,160
Total Metalliferous	40,307	360	3	249	111	8.9	4.3	19.5	84	7,028
Coal	662	20	0	5	15	30.2	17.4	5.9	102	117
<b>TOTAL - ALL MINING</b>	<b>40,969</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>7,145</b>



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

## Definitions

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

**Minor Injury**  
A lost time injury that 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 (LTIFR)**  
The number of lost time injuries per million hours worked.

**Duration Rate**  
The average number of workdays lost per injury.

**Injury Index**  
The number of workdays lost per million hours worked.

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

**Metalliferous Mines**  
All mines other than coal mines are classed as metalliferous mines.

**NOC**  
Not Otherwise Classified.



Department of  
Mineral and Petroleum Resources