

Safety performance

in the Western Australian mineral industry

04-05

Statistical summary

- There were two fatal accidents during 2004-05
- There were 425 lost time injuries during 2004-05, 31 more than the previous year (394 injuries in 2003-04)
- There was an average workforce of 51,207 employees in 2004-05, an increase of 12% over the previous year (45,771 employees in 2003-04)
- The overall lost time injury frequency rate improved by 2% during 2004-05, falling from 4.3 to 4.2
- The overall lost time injury duration rate improved by 10% during 2004-05, falling from 21.5 to 19.4
- The overall injury index improved by 11% during 2004-05, down from 92 to 82
- Serious injuries in the mining industry during 2004-05 totalled 316, which is 44 more than for 2003-04
- The overall serious injury frequency rate deteriorated by 7% during 2004-05, rising from 3.0 to 3.2
- The gold sector lost time injury frequency rate improved by 9% during 2004-05, falling from 4.3 to 3.9
- The iron ore sector lost time injury frequency rate improved by 33% during 2004-05, falling from 3.3 to 2.2
- The bauxite and alumina sector lost time injury frequency rate improved by 11% during 2004-05, falling from 2.8 to 2.5
- The nickel sector lost time injury frequency rate deteriorated by 79% during 2004-05, rising from 3.9 to 7.0

Fatal accidents 2004-05

- A prospector died on a small mine after falling 12.5 m down a mine shaft. He was travelling up the shaft on top of a full kibble, and had just reached the surface when the rear guy rope of the headframe detached from its anchor point. This caused the headframe to detach and resulted in the fall.
- A driver of a road train engaged in transporting iron ore was fatally injured in a collision with another road train. It had rained heavily during the day and road-train operations had been suspended. The road train was empty, and collided with the first loaded vehicle to return from the outlying mine site after the resumption of haulage operations.

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

Fatal injury incidence rate: The number of fatal injuries per 1000 employees for a 12 month period

Lost time injury 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

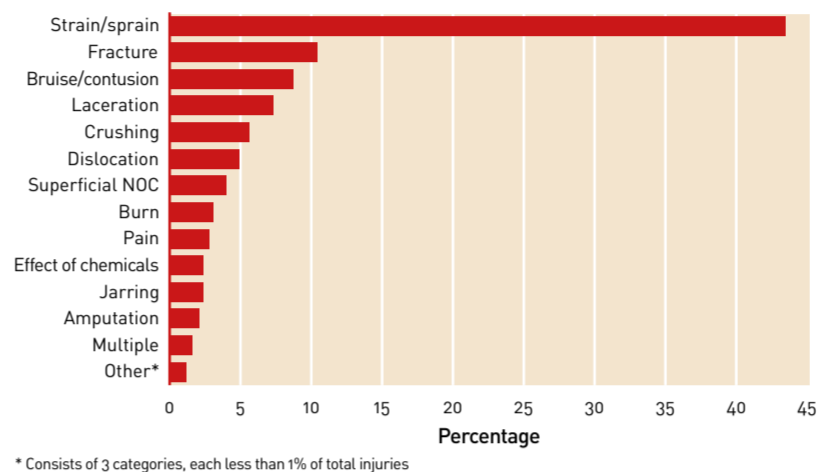
Serious injury frequency rate: The number of serious injuries per million hours worked

Metalliferous mines: All mines other than coal mines are classed as metalliferous mines

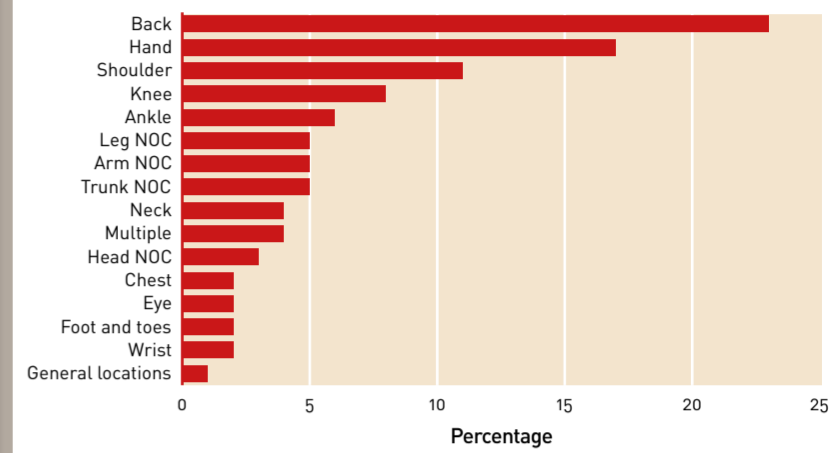
NOC: Not otherwise classified

The charts and tables on this poster are prepared by Resources Safety from data submitted by mining operations throughout Western Australia as required by section 76 of the Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994. Note that exploration data are not included.

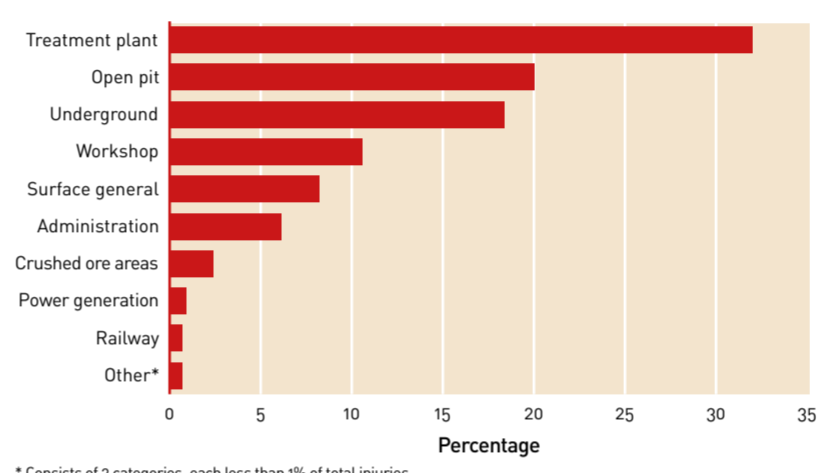
Nature of injury



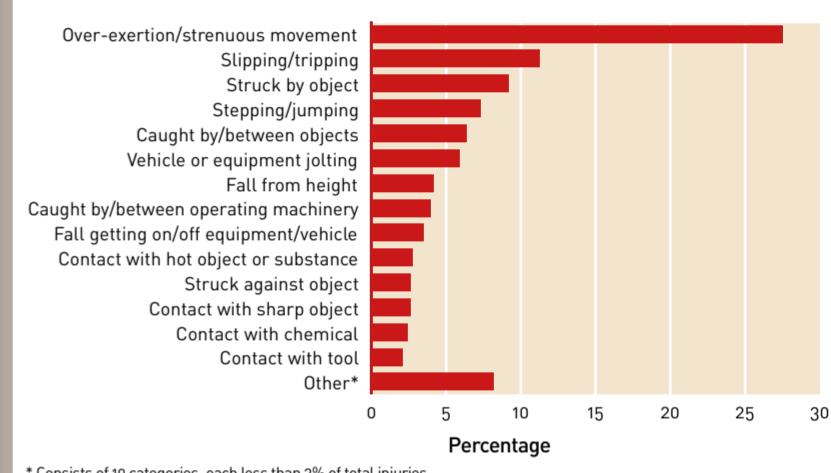
Part of body



Location of accident



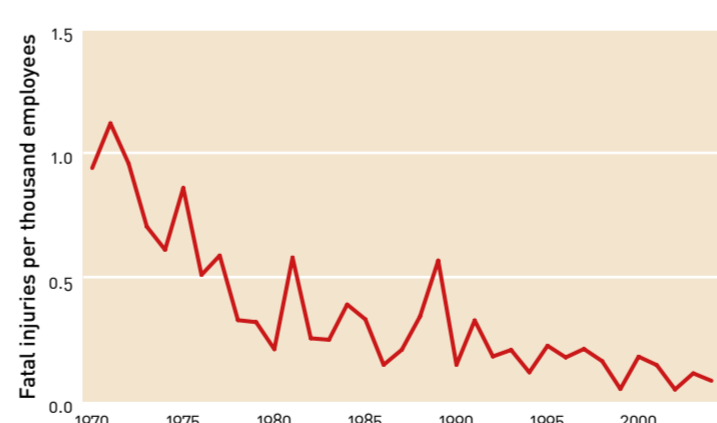
Type of accident



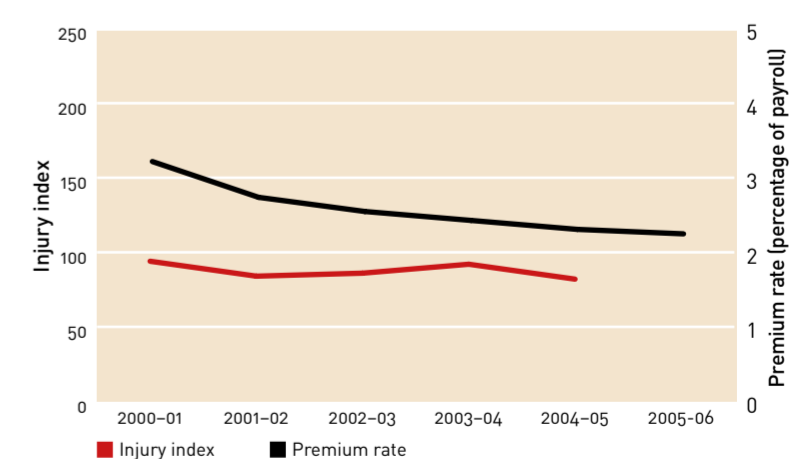
Injuries by mineral mined during 2004-05

Mineral mined	No. of employees	No. of LTIs	No. of fatalities	No. of serious LTIs	No. of minor LTIs	Incidence rate	Frequency rate	Duration rate	Injury index	Days lost
Gold	12,512	100	1	78	22	8.0	3.9	25.4	98	2,536
Iron ore	12,459	54	1	40	14	4.3	2.2	20.6	45	1,114
Bauxite and alumina	8,463	39	0	37	2	4.6	2.5	17.0	42	663
Nickel	8,369	109	0	79	30	13.0	7.0	19.0	132	2,067
Mineral sands	2,603	13	0	10	3	5.0	2.9	19.1	56	248
Diamonds	1,484	17	0	13	4	11.5	5.0	23.9	120	406
Base metals	1,112	20	0	14	6	18.0	7.3	13.6	99	272
Salt	768	3	0	3	0	3.9	2.4	49.0	118	147
Tin-tantalum-lithium	525	9	0	4	5	17.1	6.4	10.2	66	92
Construction materials	321	10	0	8	2	31.2	14.9	12.8	191	128
Other	1,909	36	0	20	16	18.9	10.9	12.6	138	454
Surface metalliferous	45,697	332	1	253	79	7.3	3.8	21.1	80	7,001
Underground metalliferous	4,828	78	1	53	25	16.2	6.9	14.4	99	1,126
Total metalliferous	50,525	410	2	306	104	8.1	4.1	19.8	82	8,127
Coal	682	15	0	10	5	22.0	13.5	8.0	108	120
Total — all mining	51,207	425	2	316	109	8.3	4.2	19.4	82	8,247

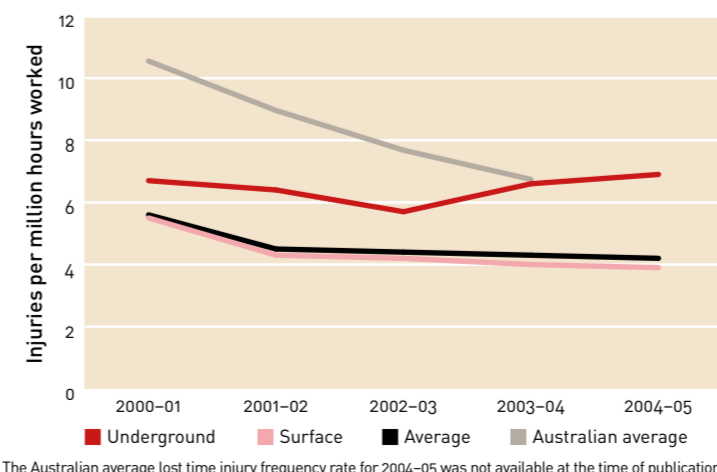
Fatal injury incidence rate



Comparison of injury index and compensation premium rate



Lost time injury frequency rate by location



Lost time injury frequency rate by severity

