



Gassing Fatality

MATLA COAL

23 April 2009

exxaro

POWERING POSSIBILITY

Injured Details

Name of the deceased	:	<i>Jomo Lubisi</i>
Occupation	:	<i>General labourer</i>
Date of incident	:	<i>20 March 2008</i>
Time of incident	:	<i>10:15</i>
Type of incident	:	<i>Fatality</i>
Total length of service	:	<i>3 months</i>
Age	:	<i>25 years</i>
Experience in current position	:	<i>3 months</i>
Marital Status & Dependents	:	<i>Single with one child</i>

Incident details

An approved specialised contracting group was tasked to construct gunite walls alongside the newly formed goaf at main gate 8

On Thursday 20 March 2008 at approximately 10h15 four persons accompanied by their team-leader volunteered to fetch scaffolding that was left behind panel 7 service road required to construct a gunite wall

The four volunteers removed their rescue packs before entering the water in order to prevent damage before walking through the water to the opposite side. During this process they were overcome by carbon monoxide

The team leader who had not entered the water observed that the crew was in trouble. He went to assist and at the same time made alarm to the rest of the workers in the vicinity

Jomo was the second last person removed from the water

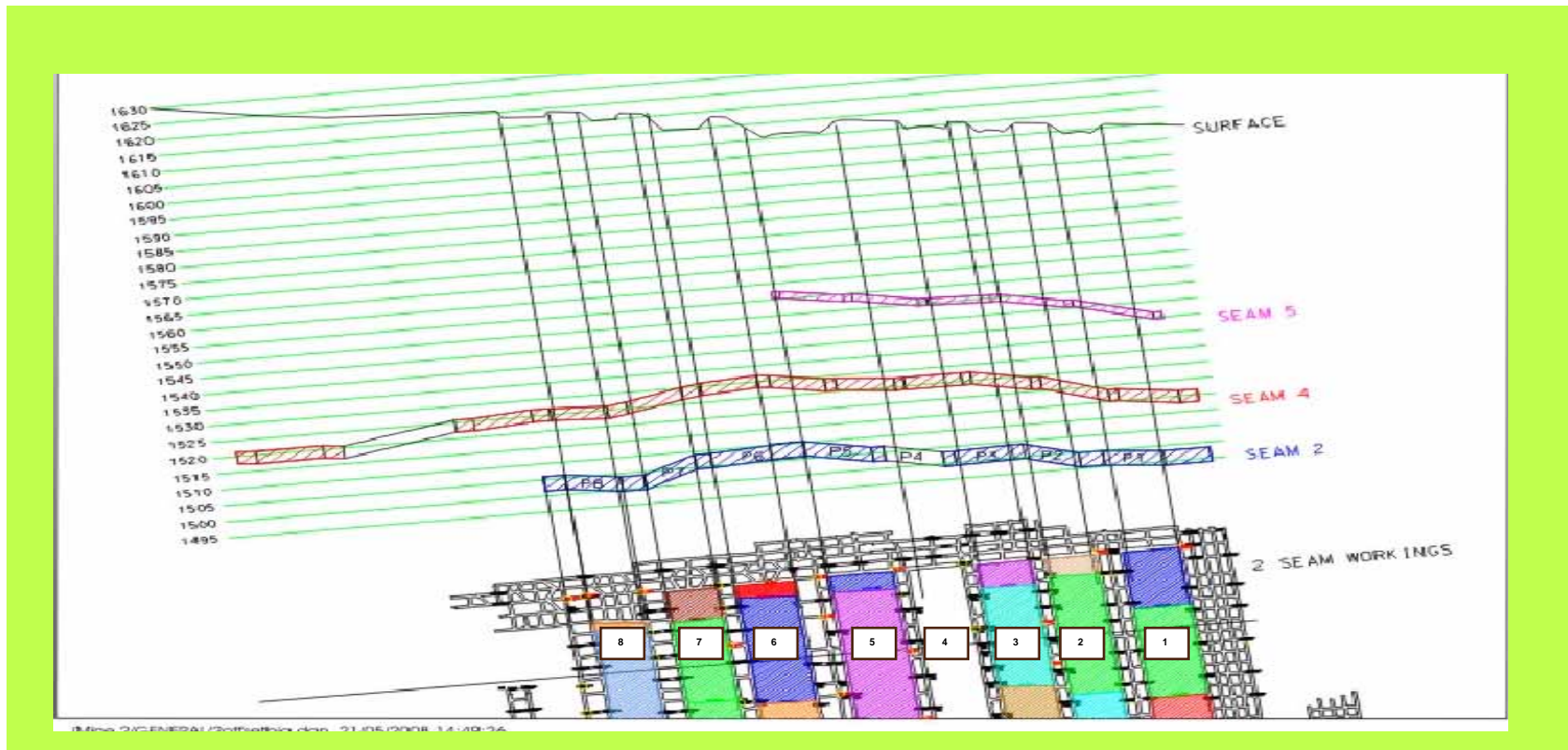
Mine personnel assisted with the rescue operation and affected people were taken to surface

On reaching surface, at about 11:30, the paramedics of NetCare confirmed that Mr. Lubisi was displaying no vital signs where after he was taken to the Matla Health care centre where he was declared dead by a medical doctor.

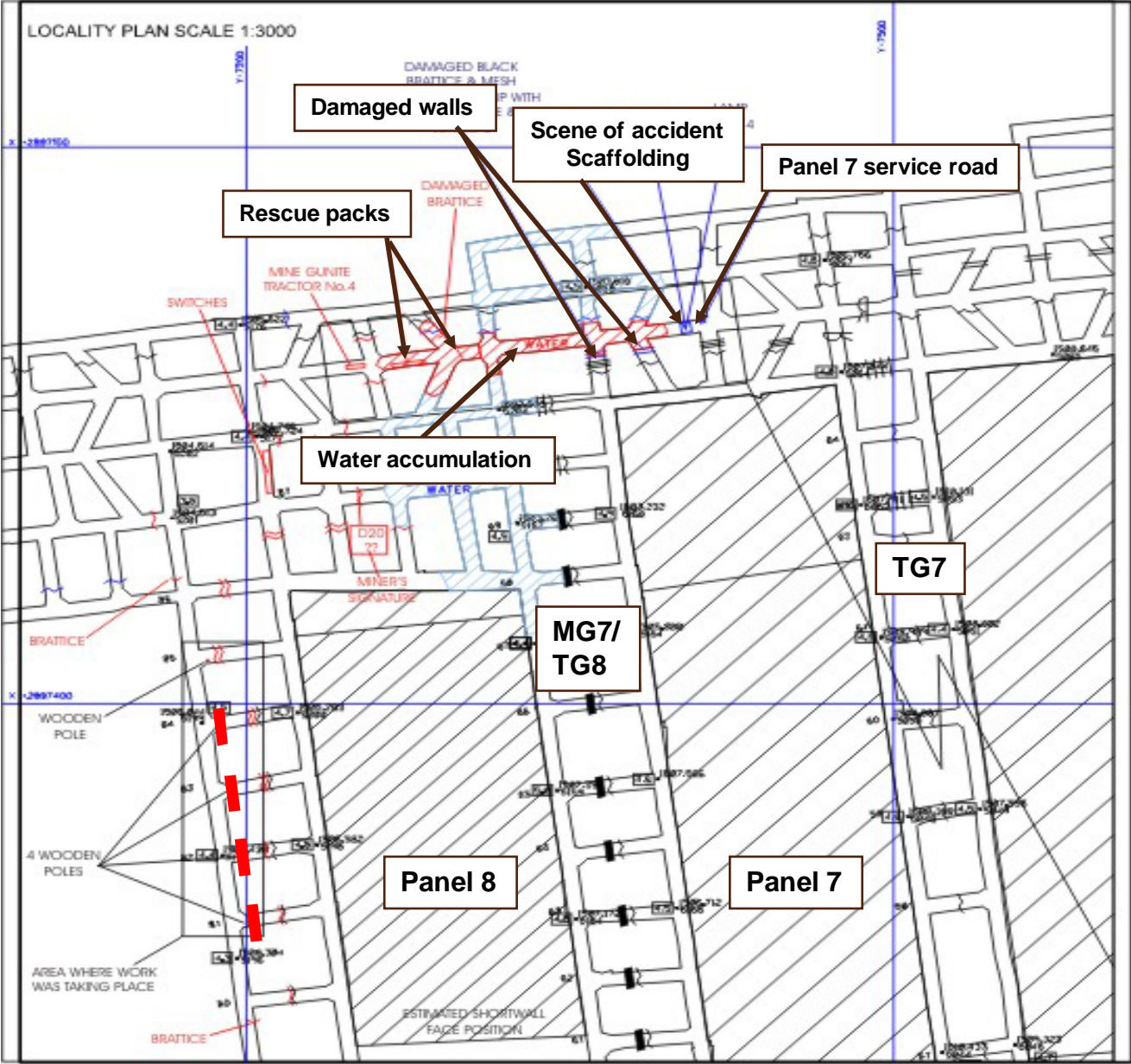
xx Introduction to storyline

Background

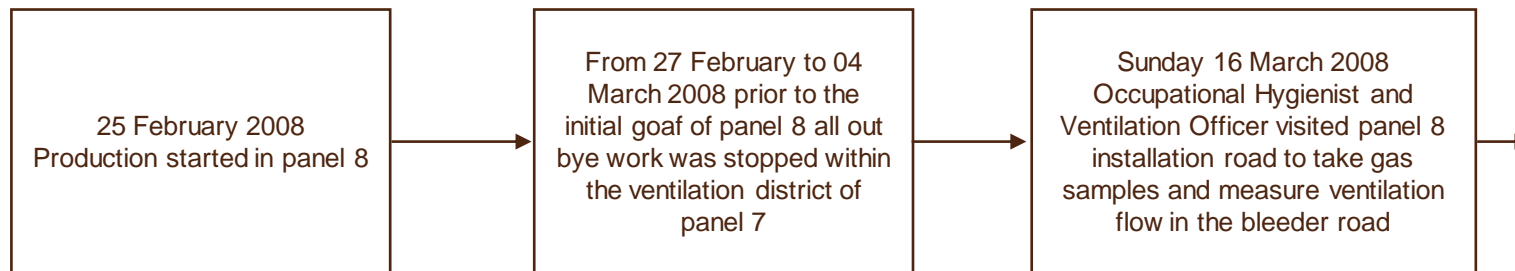
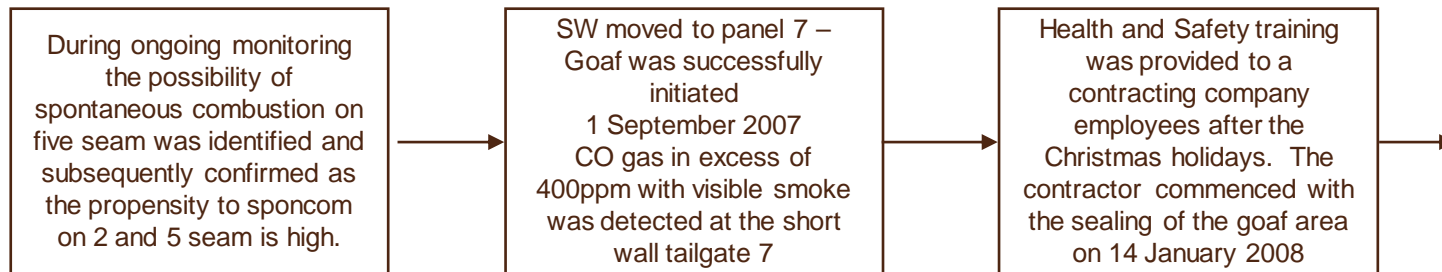
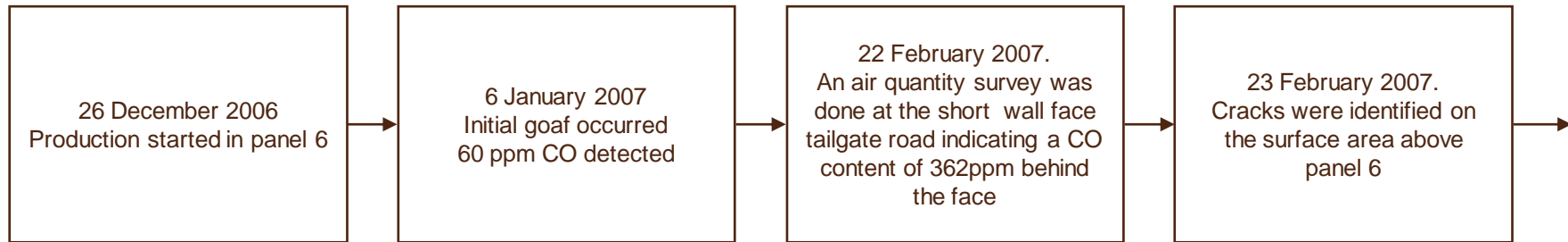
In 2002 short wall mining started on 2 seam. At this stage 5 seam and 4 seam were already mined out. Initially the 2 seam panels were not superimposed with the 4 seam panels. This resulted in abnormal face pressures which resulted in numerous face breaks. A decision was then taken to superimpose 2 seam and 4 seam as from panel 6. This resulted in major subsidence and surface cracks. No CO gas was detected during the mining of the first five panels over a time period of four years



xx Surveyor plan of incident scene

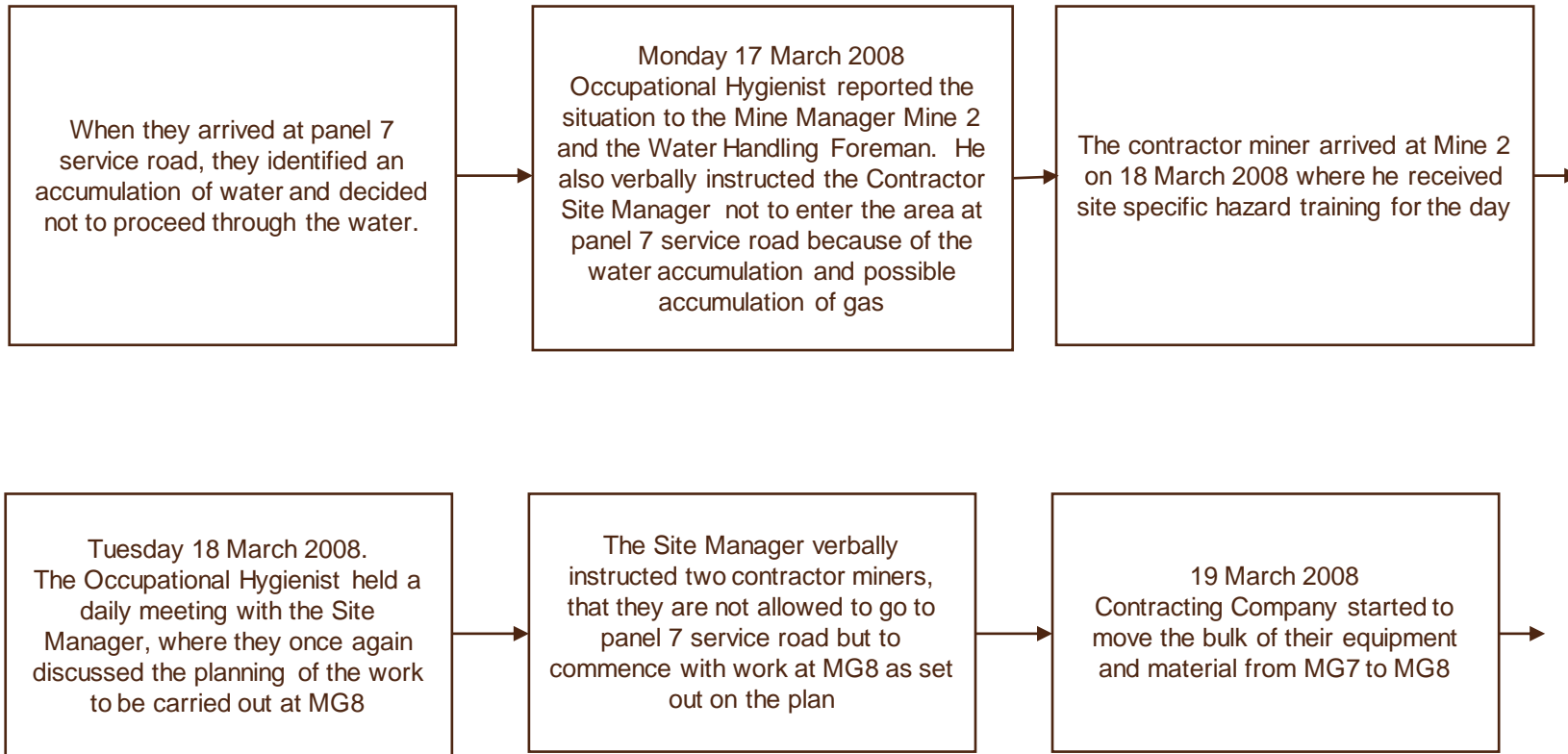


Storyline preceding the incident

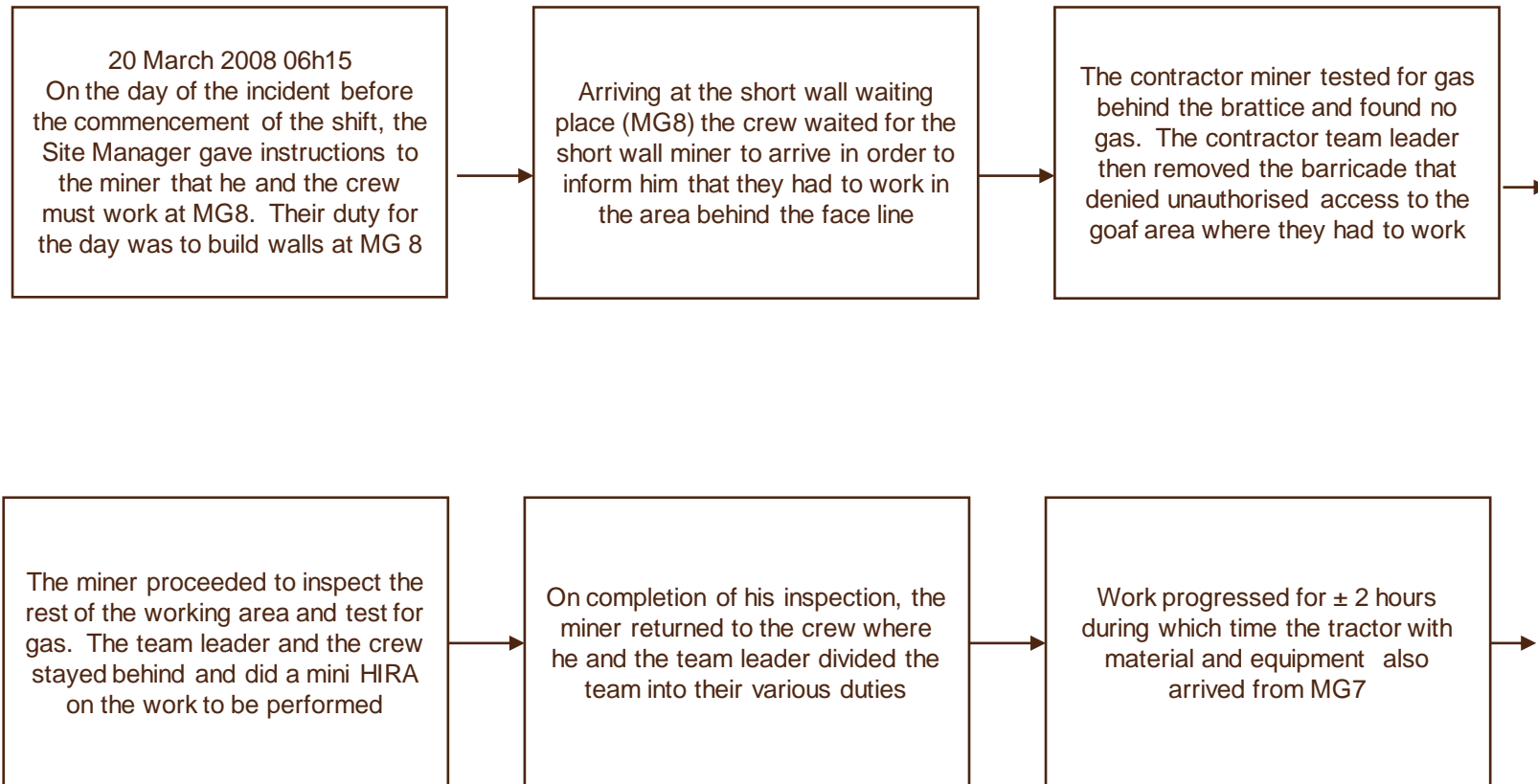




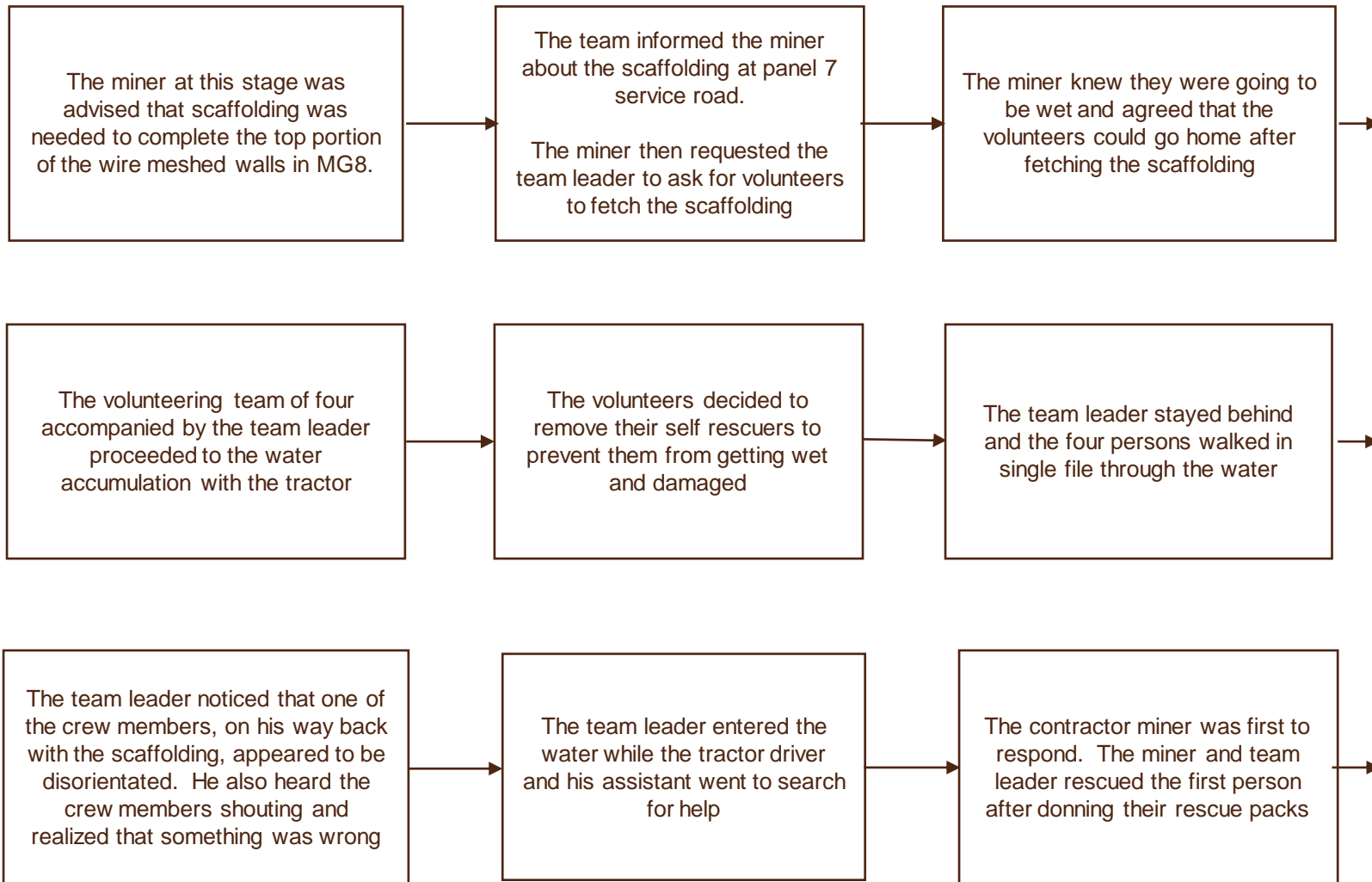
Storyline preceding the incident



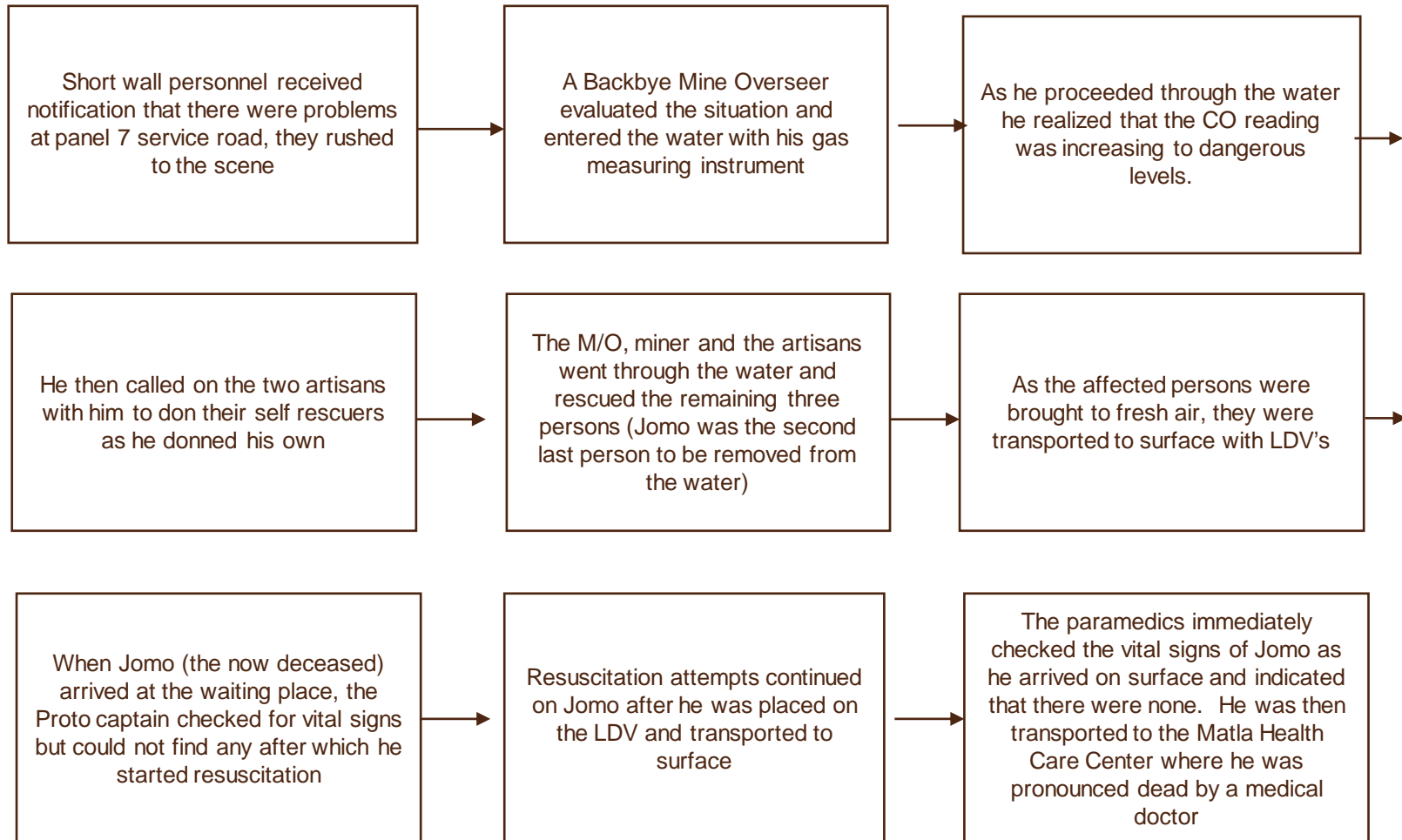
Incident storyline



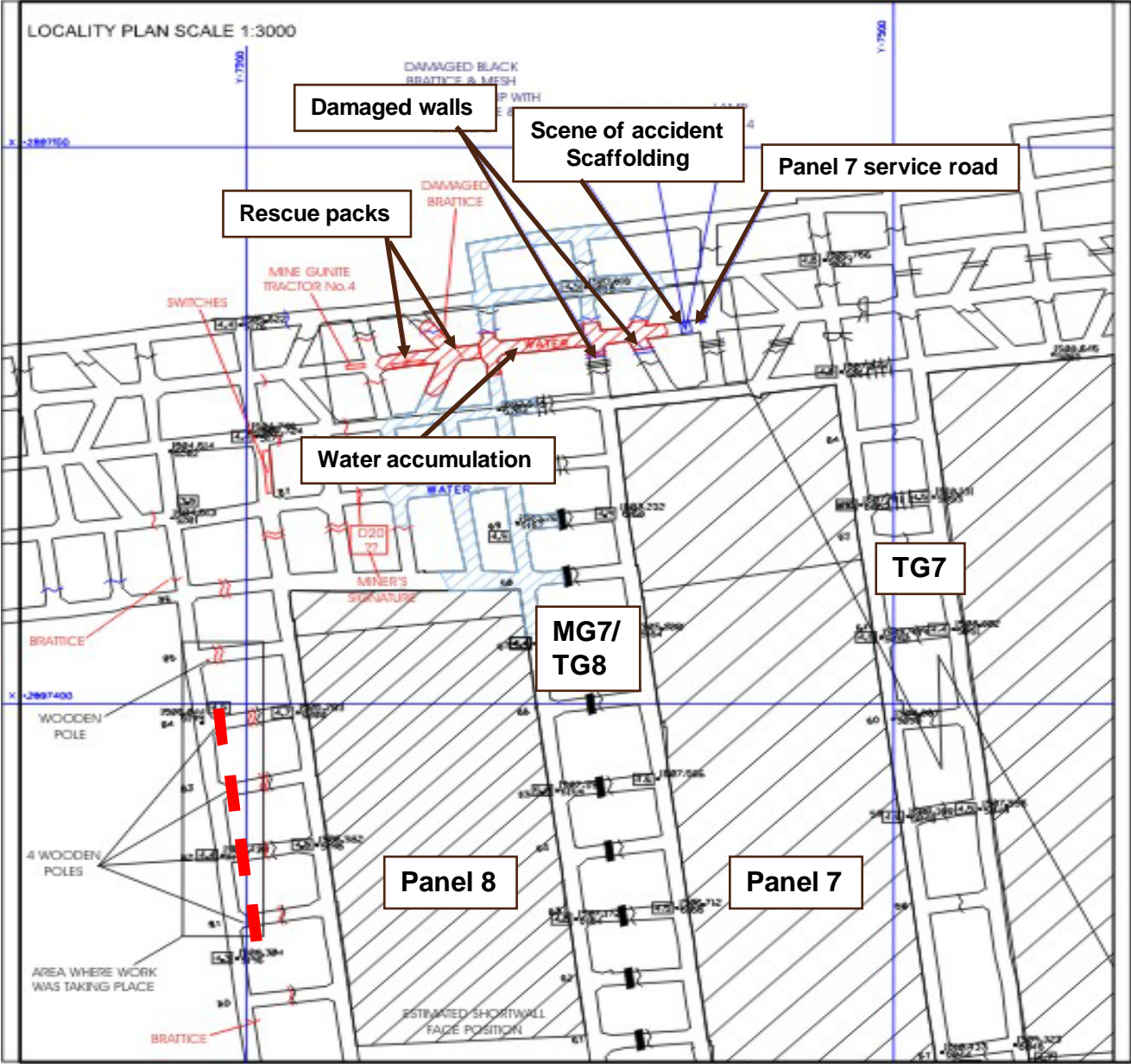
XX Incident storyline



XX Incident storyline



xx Surveyor plan of incident scene



XX Photos of the damaged walls behind MG7



Third split after entering the water



Fourth split after entering the water

Investigation Findings

- Spontaneous combustion occurred at 5 seam
- The initial goaf damaged two ventilation walls at panel 7 installation road allowing gas to escape into the workings
- An instruction not to enter the area where the incident took place was contravened by the miner and the team
- An effective barricade was not installed at the accumulation of water at panel 8 service road
- The contractor employees removed their self rescue packs in order to prevent water damage
- The contractor miner didn't have all the correct equipment to complete the work
- The specific area at panel 7 service road was not tested for gas before the crew were allowed to enter
- The miner was new in the area
- The contractor employees removed their self rescue packs in order to prevent damage
- Occupational Hygienist responsible for contractors but not responsible for declaring work areas safe to work

Remedial actions

ISSUE	ACTION
Spontaneous combustion occurred at 5 seam	<p>Re-visit the goaf sealing strategy and investigate best practices.</p> <p>Install additional telemetry gas detectors around goaf bleeder road</p>
The initial goaf damaged two ventilation walls allowing gas to escape into the workings	<p>Complete 140 kPa walls to seal off goaf area.</p> <p>Purchase dual gas detection cap lamps for backbye pesonnel (including contractors).</p>
An instruction not to enter the area was contravened by the miner and the team	<p>Investigate a “Black box” recording telephonically and two way radio communication in the control room. Firemans report.</p> <p>Formal instruction system implemented.</p>
An effective barricade was not at the accumulation of water at panel 8 service road	<p>Access control to goaf bleeder road</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Construct lockable barricade over the full road width with key control</p> <p>Purchase additional gas testing equipment for all operations</p>



Remedial actions

ISSUE	ACTION
The contractor employees removed their self rescue packs in order to prevent water damage	Make use of close circuit presentations on the shafts television network to alert employees on unsafe behaviors Upgrade the induction programme on Mini HIRA, testing for gasses and SCSR training
The specific area at panel 7 was not tested for gas before the crew were allowed to enter	Improve gas training techniques for all underground employees during weekly safety meetings and part of induction training
Contractor disobeyed instructions	Contract terminated. Miner blacklisted from future employment at Matla.

Remedial actions

ISSUE	ACTION
The miner was new in the area	Contractor management system reviewed its training, skills etc. Scrutinise supervisors qualifications and retention of skills. Ensure all team leaders receive competent A training
Occupational Hygienist responsible for contractors but not responsible for declaring work areas safe to work	Appoint a Shift boss to take charge over contractors performing mining work
Demonstration of VFL	The quality of demonstrating VFL at all levels of management to be improved.
Management of leading indicators	The management of leading indicators for high risk areas needs to be improved on by ensuring quality PTO's, incident reporting etc and analysis thereof



Thank you