

MINE SAFETY NEWS

Department of Mineral Resources

<http://www.minerals.nsw.gov.au>

March 1999

NEWS

CHANGES TO MINE SAFETY LEGISLATION

Among the changes to improve mine safety in the mining industry, legislative changes are reflecting new responsibilities and structures in industry and the Department.

Two new Acts have amended the Mines Inspection Act 1901 and the Coal Mines Regulation Act 1982. The first of these, the Mines Legislation Amendment (Mines Safety) Act 1998, amends both existing Acts. The second amending Act, the Mines Inspection Amendment Act 1998, contains changes to the Mines Inspection Act.

Significance of the Mines Legislation Amendment (Mines Safety) Act

The Mines Legislation Amendment (Mines Safety) Act 1998 has amended both the Mines Inspection Act 1901 and the Coal Mines Regulation Act. The amendments will be progressively implemented during 1999. The legislative changes followed recommendations of the independent Mine Safety Review and from the Gretley Inquiry (see *Minfo* 61, pp 2-4).

The effect of the legislation will be to improve investigations of fatalities and other serious accidents in mines, and to clarify the individual's duty to co-operate with Government investigators.

The changes offer more alternative mechanisms for investigations. One of these is the use of reports by special Boards of Inquiry as a basis for investigating potential dangers or anticipating health issues in mines.

A Departmental Investigations Unit will ensure that major and/or significant investigations are carried out independently of day-to-day operations and undertaken by specially trained investigators.

“ **Mine Safety News** is a new quarterly newsletter from the Department of Mineral Resources. It builds on the Mine Safety Review newsletter, and provides information to everyone who has an interest in safety and mining.

This first issue focuses on the big picture – legislation, policy, and safety issues for the whole industry. Future issues will keep you up to date on what is happening in the Department's Mine Safety and Environment Division, what is happening in industry, what is new, and how these affect safety in mining.”

The Mine Safety Review contained 20 recommendations specifically aimed at the Department. They included devolution of inspectors' environmental responsibilities; creation of Mine Safety Officer positions; the setting of inspectors' time priorities; publication of investigation and enforcement policies and procedures; and focus on mines inspections and audits.

The Gretley judicial inquiry into the deaths of four miners near Newcastle in November 1996 supported many Mine Safety Review recommendations and added further recommendations, many of which are incorporated into the new legislation.

Consultation with industry and unions looked at the investigations regime and regulatory structure prior to the enactment of the legislation. Consultation will continue between the Department and the various parties to continue to improve protocols and procedures with investigations, and actions arising from them.

Changes in the new Act

The amendments to the Coal Mines Regulation Act and to the Mines Inspection Act will:

- ✓ Enable the setting up of a separate Investigations Unit responsible to the Director-General. The Unit will investigate selected fatal and serious accidents to improve the quality and impact of investigations and to prevent any real or perceived conflict which might arise from an Inspector investigating matters in which they have had a previous role;



The Gretley tragedy: Front view of the continuous miner after it was pushed 34 metres by the force of the inrush of water from the old Young Wallsend workings

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- ✓ Establish the position of Mine Safety Officers. These officers have been appointed to a range of specialised mining advisory tasks. Skills may include expertise in spontaneous combustion, ventilation or auditing mine safety plans. They also have investigative powers;
- ✓ Provide consistent powers for investigators across both coal and non-coal mining sectors;
- ✓ Allow for a Board of Inquiry as a mid-level response by the Minister to conduct special investigations. At the moment the only investigative responses available are for the Minister to direct an Inspector to conduct a special investigation or to establish a full Judicial Inquiry;
- ✓ Allow for a court conducting future inquiries to sit with technical assessors. A drafting oversight prevented the Gretley Inquiry from gaining independent technical advice. This amendment corrects that oversight;
- ✓ Provide better protection for witnesses assisting an inquiry;
- ✓ Require Inspectors to make formal reports of their investigations. The amendments require consequential amendments to the Defamation Act to improve the public availability of the reports;
- ✓ Remove an ambiguity which has led industry to the view that people have 24 hours in which to answer questions put to them by Inspectors. People will be required to answer questions while events are still clear in their minds;
- ✓ Ensure that the role of Check Inspectors (who conduct inspections on behalf of workers) continues and applies to matters dealt with by the Investigations Unit;
- ✓ Extend the investigative powers of Inspectors beyond minesites – such as to equipment manufacturing or maintenance facilities; and
- ✓ Improve the safety of old mine shafts in accordance with the observations of the Gretley Inquiry. ■■■■

The Mines Inspection Amendment Act

In July 1998, amendments to the Mines Inspection Act 1901 and the General Rule 1994 passed through State parliament. The Act, called the Mines Inspection Amendment

Act 1998, was planned to come into effect on 1 January 1999.

The Mines Inspection Amendment Act updated the previous legislation to make it relevant for modern mining practices and responsibilities, and included changes to support ratification of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Convention 176 concerning safety and health in mines. Changes include:

- Provisions that ensure that the Act conforms with the standards of ILO (International Labour Organisation) Convention No. 176 "Safety and Health in Mines" (such as the undertaking of risk assessment on minesites);
- Removal of antiquated sections of the Act;
- Clarification of the definition of a mine;
- Inclusion in the Act of the positions of General Manager and Production Manager, with statutory obligations under the Act;
- Requirement for managers to undertake ongoing training to maintain their competencies (a Moura Inquiry recommendation); and
- Omission of the two year training program required by the General Rule 1994.

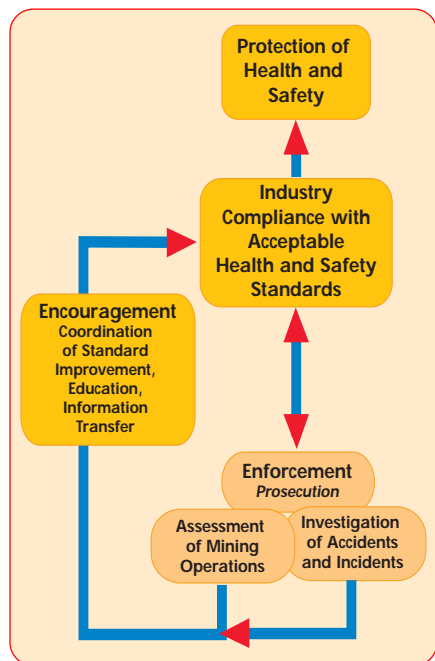
The amendments to the Act were first proposed early in 1996, before the Mine Safety Review and the Gretley Inquiry. They were developed following extensive industry consultation through the Metalliferous Safety Advisory Committee and the Extractive Industry Advisory Committee, tripartite committees set up to advise the Minister on a range of issues.

For further information contact Graham Terrey, Director, Mine Safety and Environment, on (02) 9901 8470, fax (02) 9901 8584, or e-mail terreyg@minerals.nsw.gov.au ■■■■

MAJOR HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY STATEMENT RELEASED

One of the Department's primary objectives is to promote the protection of health and safety of people employed in, or affected by, mining in New South Wales. To achieve this, the Department looks to industry to operate in conformity with acceptable standards of health and safety management.

For its part, the Department uses a number of ways to promote health and safety in mining,



The relationship between assessment, investigation and enforcement. Assessment and investigation can lead, through various means, to improved industry standards

such as assessment, licensing, approval and certification processes, education, advice, persuasion and enforcement.

Changing the safety role of industry

The importance of the contribution of individuals and organisations to minesite health and safety will become greater as there is a move towards higher levels of responsibility within industry itself for safety and health in the workplace. A consequence of increased flexibility for mining operations is an increased level of accountability and a changing, less controlling role for the Department, with greater involvement by miners and their representatives.

The Department expects the mining industry to achieve continuing improvement in safety and health performance, and wants to make it clear that unacceptable levels of performance are not allowable.

The new policy

A new policy document, *The Enforcement of Health and Safety Standards in Mines*, which was released by the Department in January 1999, provides guidance on the principles that the Department applies in enforcing mining legislation on health and safety. The policy was developed through consultation with all parties in the industry.

The document sets out the context and principles of enforcement, industry's

responsibilities, the Department's approach to assessment and investigation, self assessment by the industry, and prosecution policy and guidelines.

The new policy has been distributed to all minesites. Its publication is a first step in developing greater awareness in industry for its responsibility for safety. It is also the first step in showing how the Department will consistently apply strategies and actions in safety enforcement.

To obtain a copy of *The Enforcement of Health and Safety Standards in Mines*, fax Steve Stewart, Information Unit, Mine Safety and Environment, on (02) 9901 8584, or e-mail stewarts@minerals.nsw.gov.au

For further information on the policy, contact Chris Ellicott on (02) 9901 8412, fax (02) 9901 8584, or e-mail ellicotc@minerals.nsw.gov.au

COMET TAKES OFF — WITH MINE SAFETY THE WINNER

A new relational database called COMET, from 'Common Mines Environment', is replacing existing data storage systems in the Department's Mine Safety and Environment Division.

The new database will provide information on:

- Mines;
- Events such as incidents, accidents, inspections, accreditations and approvals;
- Environmental issues; and
- Legislation and guidelines.

Inspectors, Mine Safety Officers and Environmental Officers from the Department will use COMET to record information about mines and about mine-related activities carried out by the Department, such as approvals or inspections. It will cover all mines including small minesites and extractive industry sites.

Mine Safety and Environment staff will

also be able to track industry performance against a mine's previously agreed mining and environmental plans, and occupational health and safety and training requirements.

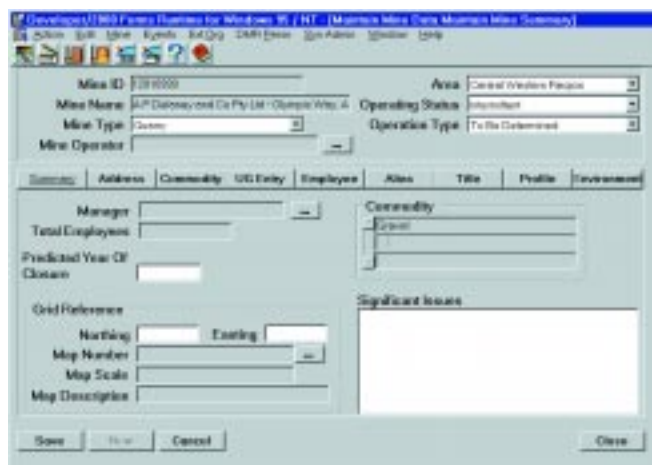
COMET will assist in the move towards less prescriptive regulation and management of mines. Industry can expect better follow-up of matters of concern, and quicker resolution of some issues.

Before the introduction of COMET, information on matters such as mining incidents was contained in many different and often unrelated data systems, some of them manual. Historically, many systems had developed around the needs of a particular region of the State, and while similar to those developed in other regions, they could not be linked. This often meant duplication of both data and the effort involved in maintaining them.

To operate as a unified Division, head office and regional offices need to work from the same data, and to be able to freely exchange information. COMET will enable this to happen, and will also ensure a high degree of data consistency and objectivity.

The new database system will help priorities to be set in the Mine Safety and Environment Division's work programs, to enable the Department to meet its reporting requirements, and to centralise information so that the Department can identify where its resources can best be focused to improve mine safety.

One of the advantages of the new database is the consistent way in which data must be entered. This will enable more accurate statistical analysis and allow real comparisons to be made in the assessment of trends in industry safety performance.



Screen image from the COMET database, showing an individual minesite entry

A further benefit of the system will be its capacity to identify problems that could be pertinent to other mines in New South Wales and in other parts of Australia. Industry and Inspectorates can be alerted to a problem, and take action to lessen the risk.

Industry will not have direct access to the COMET database. It is planned that in time, summaries of statistical information, safety alerts and special reports generated from COMET data will be made available through the Department's Internet site.

COMET is expected to be operational in April 1999.

For further information contact Richard Healy, COMET Systems Co-ordinator, on (02) 9901 8561, fax (02) 9901 8584, or e-mail healyr@minerals.nsw.gov.au ■■■



MINING AWARDS PRESENTED

The State's major mining industry safety awards for 1998, sponsored by the Department of Mineral Resources, the New South Wales Minerals Council and the Crushed Stone & Sand Association were presented at ceremonies in December 1998.

Pasminco Broken Hill was the winner of the New South Wales Mining Industry Occupational Health and Safety Recognition Award.

On presenting the Gold Safety Award, the Minister for Mineral Resources, Mr Bob Martin, said Pasminco was applauded by the judges for its demonstrated commitment by management, supervisors and workers to continually improve safety standards.

The company's comprehensive safety management systems have established formal and informal mechanisms for communication and consultation with employees about safety issues, as well as an extensive supervisor training program.

Employee health initiatives include the employment of a full time Employee Welfare Officer to co-ordinate the medical treatment and the gradual return to work of injured employees, a company-sponsored quit smoking program, and the construction of a site gymnasium.

Howick Coal and CSR Readymix Penrith Quarry were both highly commended recipients of Silver Awards. ■■■

MINE SELF RESCUE UNITS RECALLED

Two types of self rescuer devices were recently recalled by the Chief Inspector of Coal Mines, following concerns about their effectiveness.



One of the recalled MSA carbon monoxide filter self rescuers showing the poor condition of the mouthpiece

Mine personnel in underground coal and metalliferous mines carry self rescuers. The devices filter out carbon monoxide (a poisonous gas produced by fires) from the air inhaled by wearers so that they can leave an affected mine.

Carbon monoxide filter self rescuer

The recall of one of the self rescuers, the MSA carbon monoxide filter model W65, related only to self rescuers which had been reconditioned prior to May 1992.

Miners at Elouera Colliery became aware that the rubber components on some reconditioned self rescuers had deteriorated and become unserviceable. In some cases the mouthpiece tore away easily from the body of the self rescuer. (Tests on some affected units indicate that the chemical performance of the self rescuers has not deteriorated, and remains well within the prescribed limits).

The Department made an initial assessment of the extent of the problem, which at this stage is believed confined to the self rescuers already described. MSA self rescuers which have not been reconditioned, or which were reconditioned in May 1992 or later, are believed not to be affected by the problem.

Oxygen generating self rescuer

Following the discovery of some poorly performing Fenzy oxygen generating self rescuers, a comprehensive test program was started. As a result, coal mines were asked to withdraw from service all Fenzy Oxygen Self Rescuer Bio 1 Start units made before July 1998, and to set them aside until further notice.

The Department has tested many of the units on a closed circuit breathing simulator at its Mine Safety Laboratory, and has found high levels of carbon dioxide in the breathable atmosphere.

New Fenzy self rescuers have been found to perform satisfactorily and older samples are being tested to determine which units are satisfactory.

The Department has asked coal mine managers to compile a list of all withdrawn Fenzy self rescuers, and to include dates of manufacture and serial numbers. The units and the completed lists are to be sent to:

The Manager
Mine Safety Laboratory
Department of Mineral Resources
Corner of Joseph Street and Weeroona Road
Lidcombe NSW 2141.

For information about the return of all Fenzy units, or for further information about both types of self rescuer, contact Grahame Fawcett, Manager, Mine Safety Laboratory, on (02) 9646 1644, fax (02) 9646 3224. ■■■



Testing a Fenzy self rescuer on the Department's closed circuit breathing simulator at its Mine Safety Laboratory

MINE SAFETY COUNCIL

The New South Wales Mine Safety Council, under the chairmanship of Dennis Else, Professor of Occupational Health and Safety, University of Ballarat, is working to ensure that historic reforms to the State's mining industry are implemented.

'At present the public sees a very depressing view of the industry, consisting only of reports of serious accidents and fatalities from the Inspectorate. I want to move forward by presenting an independent overview of the pace of change and a statement of the achievements on protecting the worker in an inherently hazardous industry', said Mr Bob Martin, the Minister for Mineral Resources when Professor Else was appointed Chairman.

The Mine Safety Council is working to ensure effective progress in implementing the reforms that government, industry and union representatives have steered through so far under the Mine Safety Review and implementation of the Moura findings.

Principal work of the new Mine Safety Council will be to oversight the activities of the industry-specific advisory groups which will increase the emphasis on safety within the coal, metalliferous and extractive industries.

The Mine Safety Council will also be responsible for encouraging a move towards cross-industry and national safety standards. At its second meeting, members resolved to analyse information from both Queensland and Western Australia with regard to contractor safety, and to prepare options for an appropriate model for the New South Wales mining industry. Initial approaches have been

made to the Universities of New South Wales and Ballarat to identify possible resources to undertake the project. ■■■■



SURVEY SHOWS SAFETY TRADE OFF FOR MONEY AND PRODUCTION

Almost one third of Western Australia's underground miners consciously took risks or behaved unsafely, a survey of the industry has found.

The Mines Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Board survey of almost 1 000 miners and 150 supervisors at 25 minesites identified production pressure and money as incentives to cut safety corners.

The survey found that 31 per cent of employees indicated that they took risks or behaved unsafely, with the major reasons given: to achieve production targets, save time and effort or to earn additional remuneration.

In addition, 73 per cent of employees reported they had seen risk-taking behaviour by other employees at their workplace.

The report concluded that 'Employee understanding and awareness of the importance of eliminating risk-taking behaviour needs to be addressed by industry as a matter of urgency.'

The findings come after seven deaths in the West Australian mining industry over the 12 months to December 1998.

Two thirds of the West Australian underground mine workforce has less than five years'

experience, and almost 40 per cent of those surveyed had less than three years' experience.

Ian Satchwell, the Chief Executive of the West Australian Chamber of Minerals and Energy, said that training would be adjusted as a result of the survey. The Advisory Board recommends that training be introduced at all levels of the industry as a matter of urgency.

The survey found that:

- Risk-taking was evident in the underground sector – but generally its extent depended on the quality and commitment of management at each site.
- Reasons given for risk taking were:
 - ▼ production pressure;
 - ▼ lack of skills;
 - ▼ payment schemes;
 - ▼ saving time and effort; and
 - ▼ lack of awareness of the consequences.
- The level and quality of training was the single most important issue raised by employees and supervisors.
- There was a perception by some employees and supervisors that management accepts risk-taking behaviour in order to achieve production targets.
- Production targets and achievements in the workplace must be linked to safety performance to achieve a safety-before-production culture.
- Safety information is well distributed and displayed throughout the industry, but the matter must be discussed with the workforce.
- Employees must be involved in the development of, or changes to, operational procedures. ■■■■



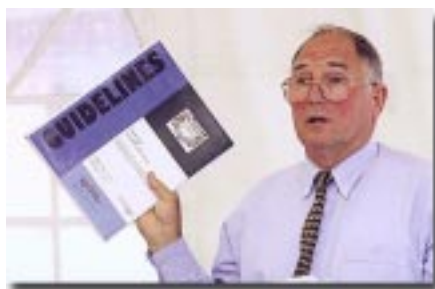
Photo by John Leeks

Mine Safety Council members (from left): Graham Terrey, Department of Mineral Resources (DMR); Neville Sneddon, DMR, observer; Bob Humphris, New South Wales Minerals Council; Dennis Else, Chairman; Hugh McDermott, Australian Workers Union; Rod Morrison, DMR, Secretariat; Ron Land, CFMEU. Absent: John Vale, Minerals Council of Australia, and Tony Browne, Crushed Stone & Sand Association

MINERS' FIRST AID GUIDELINES

New guidelines were launched late last year to assist mine managers to implement a first aid system at minesites.

The guidelines, called *First Aid in NSW Coal Mines*, provide practical advice to New South Wales coal mine employers on first aid facilities and services.



The Minister for Mineral Resources, Mr Bob Martin, launches the first aid Guidelines

It is expected that all mine managers will review the guidance material to assess their existing facilities and services to determine their future adequacy under legislative changes.

Coal mining regulations to date have required an employer only to provide adequate first aid facilities and first aid personnel. The new approach looks for a much more systematic approach using risk management principles.

The first aid guidelines have been distributed to all 62 coal mines across New South Wales free of charge – made possible by a sponsorship of \$10 000 from the Joint Coal Board.

To obtain a copy of the guidelines contact Steve Stewart, Department of Mineral Resources, on (02) 9901 8413, fax (02) 9901 8584, or e-mail stewarts@minerals.nsw.gov.au



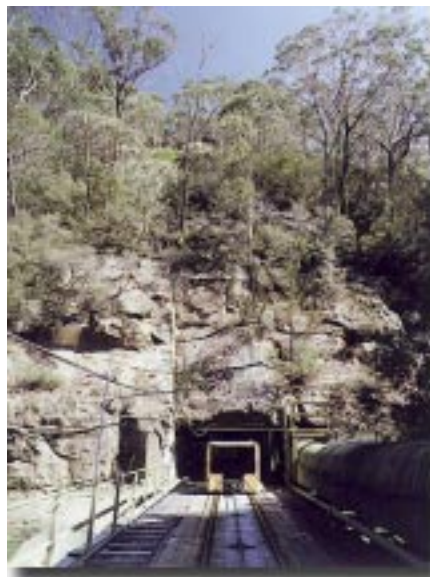
BERRIMA INQUEST RESULT

In December 1998, the Coroner, Ms Janet Stephenson, handed down her findings into

the death of Mr Robert Bruce Fraser in a roof fall at Berrima Colliery in April 1996.

Mr Fraser, with other miners, was putting up support around a belt overpass near a four-way intersection.

The inquest resumed after several adjournments and the Coroner was informed that no-one from the mine was prepared to give evidence, each claiming privilege against



Entry to the Berrima Colliery. The colliery was the scene of a fatality

self incrimination. Consequently, the only witness at the inquest was the District Inspector of Coal Mines, Mr Jeff Conlon.

The Coroner noted that the absence of 'brushing rules', the absence of any roof support, and the heading being driven off-centre were significant factors in the cause of death.

She also commented on the 'culture of complacency' evident at all levels of the mine workforce, which may have arisen because of the mine's previously good safety record and consistently sound roof conditions.

The Coroner made two recommendations:

- ✓ That steps be taken to check the adequacy of support rules and brushing rules in all coal mines, and to ensure that miners are aware of the support rules for their mines; and
- ✓ That the Chief Inspector consider the evidence before the inquest, with a view to prosecutions for breaches of safety legislation.

With regard to the first recommendation, the Inspectorate will issue a Safety Alert and inspectors will follow up the recommendation in all coal mines.

The Chief Inspector has called for a full transcript of the proceedings to analyse the evidence and seek advice on prosecutions. ■■■

HEALTH CULTURAL SURVEY

The Minerals Council of Australia has engaged the consulting firm of SAFEmap Pty Ltd to undertake an industry wide safety and health cultural survey.

A core sample of forty minesites will participate on a voluntary and confidential basis. An additional 40 to 60 sites have been offered the survey at a discounted commercial rate, the results of which will be added to the council-funded core sample.

Mines were due to complete the survey in the second week of February. Initial industry results were presented at the Chief Executive Officers' Safety and Health Session in March 1999. ■■■

SAFETY ALERTS — September 1998 — February 1999

Report No	Date	Title
SA98-05	9 September 1998	Safety-related problems and the millennium bug
SA98-06	30 September 1998	Remote control machinery
SA98-07	6 October 1998	Windblast associated with the formation of a new goaf
SA98-08	26 November 1998	Injection of high pressure hydraulic oil
SA98-09	8 December 1998	Screening plant fire
SA98-10	23 December 1998	Intrinsically safe power supplies
SA98-11	4 January 1999	Explosion in reagent tank on shotcreting rig
SA98-14	10 December 1998	Quarry conveyor accident
SA99/01	5 February 1999	Intrinsically safe power supplies
SA99/02	8 February 1999	Serious accident involving a pump
SA99/03	9 February 1999	Testing procedures for mine winding systems

Safety Alerts are issued by the Department so that industry can take steps to prevent further occurrences of particular incidents or to avoid potential incidents. To obtain a copy of any of the alerts listed above, or to be added to the mailing list to receive future Safety Alerts, contact Steve Stewart on (02) 9901 8413, fax (02) 9901 8584, or e-mail stewarts@minerals.nsw.gov.au

MINE SUBSIDENCE BOARD APPOINTMENT

Mr Wayne Isaacs, General Manager, Underground Business Development at BHP Ltd, Wollongong, has been appointed to the Mine Subsidence Board. He replaces Neville Sneddon as the Colliery Proprietors' nominee to the Board. Mr Sneddon has taken up the position of Assistant Director, Safety Operations within the Department. ■■■

DIRECTOR, MINE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT DIVISION

Graham Terrey, the Director of the Mine Safety and Environment Division, began work with the Department in January 1968 as a cadet mining engineer. After graduating, he went to Mt Isa Mines, later returning to the Department to work. He was appointed Chief Inspector of Mines (non-coal mines) in 1988, and was promoted to his present position, responsible for coal and non-coal mining operations, late in 1996.



Graham Terrey, Director, Mine Safety and Environment

Over the next five years Graham will focus attention on a new regulatory environment which sees an increased flexibility in the way in which the mining industry meets statutory requirements, in exchange for their demonstrated due diligence and care.

He will also change the ways in which Divisional staff carry out their duties – aimed at ensuring that mines are meeting the expectations placed on them. Consequent on these changes, he will lead improvements in the Department's upgraded enforcement strategy and the targeting of efforts on specific areas of priority for safety, particularly small mines and emergency preparedness. ■■■

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, SAFETY OPERATIONS

Neville Sneddon took up the position of Assistant Director, Safety Operations, in the Mine Safety and Environment Division of the Department of Mineral Resources in September 1998.



Neville Sneddon, Assistant Director, Safety Operations

This is a key position in the restructured Division, and Neville will be responsible for leading many of the reforms in mine safety for the Department. His work will include identifying priorities and setting work programs to help achieve the goals that the Department has set for improving safety standards in the mining industry.

Neville has broad experience at senior levels in the mining industry, including a notable career with Coal and Allied Industries Ltd. During his career in industry, he was responsible for the operations management of many coal mines in the Hunter Valley. He has also been industry representative on the Mines Rescue Service Board and the Mines Subsidence Board.

Neville is based at the Head Office of the Department at St Leonards, and can be contacted by phone on (02) 9901 8591, fax (02) 9901 8584, or e-mail sneddonn@minerals.nsw.gov.au ■■■

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

Rod Morrison is the Assistant Director, Performance Improvement in the Mine Safety and Environment Division of the Department.

Rod joined the Department in June 1997 as Director, Policy and Executive Support, and since November 1997 has been working as Project Manager for the implementation of the Mine Safety Review findings.

His background has largely been in the areas of human resources and change management, and he has held executive positions in a range of public service organisations, including the Public Service Board and the Department of Industrial Relations. In 1988 he was appointed Director, Public Employment Industrial Relations Services. In 1994 he became Assistant Director, Organisation Improvement, in the Department of Community Services.



Rod Morrison, Assistant Director, Performance Improvement

His role as Assistant Director, Performance Improvement, is to lead and manage the broad change agenda which has been set through the recommendations of the Mine Safety Review and the Gretley Report.

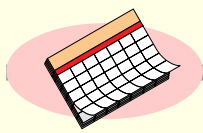
Rod has responsibility for the information, investigation, regulatory review and administration programs. ■■■

SAFETY PUBLICATIONS



MDG 31	Design Guidelines for Construction of Feederbreakers (revised August 1998)	\$35.00
MDG 33	Guidelines for Design, Commission & Maintenance of Drum Winders (October 1998)	\$120.00
MDG 1016	Guidelines for the Management of Acute Workplace Injury and Illness (October 1998)	\$65.00
MDG 3003	Annual Summary of Reportable Accidents & Dangerous Occurrences at Coal Mines July 1997 to June 1998 (SRA 97/98)	\$20.00
MDG 5001	Guidelines for the Design of Remote Controlled Mining Equipment (February 1998)	\$30.00
MDG 5001a	Assessment Document to Accompany the Guidelines for the Design of Remote Controlled Mining Equipment (January 1999)	\$25.00
MDG 5002	Guidelines for the Use of Remote Controlled Mining Equipment (February 1998)	\$30.00
MDG 5002a	Self Assessment Guide for the Use of Remote Controlled Mining Equipment (September 1998)	\$25.00
MDG 5003	Guidelines for Contractor Management (September 1998)	\$25.00

To obtain copies of safety publications, contact the Department's Information Counter on (02) 9901 8269, fax (02) 9901 8247, or e-mail maniakak@minerals.nsw.gov.au



MAJOR MINING EVENTS APRIL – OCTOBER 1999

APRIL 15

Area Managers (Departmental) Meeting – Safety Operations, Orange Office
Contact: Geoff Simpson, NSW Department of Mineral Resources
Ph (02) 9901 8414

APRIL 21 - 22

Murray Basin Minerals Sands Conference
Mildura, Victoria
Contact: Rebecca Norton
Ph (03) 5332 6865

MAY 14 - 16

Extractive Industries Safety Seminar
Wollongong, New South Wales
Contact: Stede Coundouris, NSW Department of Mineral Resources
Ph (02) 9649 8959

MAY 20 - 21

NSW Minerals Exploration & Investment '99
Sydney, New South Wales
Contact: Garth Holmes, NSW Department of Mineral Resources
Ph (02) 9901 8493

MAY 25 - 28

AIEE 99 (Australia's International Engineering Exhibition)
Melbourne, Victoria
Contact: Reed Exhibition Companies
Ph (02) 9422 2511

JUNE 15 - 18

Second International Underground Coal Conference
Sydney, New South Wales
Contact: ACIRL
Ph (02) 9736 1255

JUNE 17

Area Managers (Departmental) Meeting – Safety Operations
Broken Hill
Contact: Geoff Simpson, NSW Department of Mineral Resources,
Ph (02) 9901 8414

JULY 26 - 28

Diggers & Dealers Forum 1999
Kalgoorlie, Western Australia
Ph: (08) 9021 5144

AUGUST 8 - 10

Occupational Health & Safety Conference
Terrigal, New South Wales
Contact: Robert Oliver, NSW Minerals Council
Ph (02) 9267 6488

AUGUST 18 - 19

IMX 99 (North Australian Industrial & Mining Exhibition)
Townsville, Queensland
Contact: Harvey Events
Ph (07) 4771 5755

AUGUST 19

Area Managers (Departmental) Meeting – Safety Operations
Sydney
Contact: Geoff Simpson, NSW Department of Mineral Resources
Ph (02) 9901 8414

SEPTEMBER 11 - 13

MINIPREX 2000 (Congress on Mineral Processing)
Melbourne, Victoria
Contact: Australian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy
Ph (03) 9662 3166

OCTOBER 19 - 22

AIMEX 99
Sydney Showground, Homebush Bay
Contact: Reed Exhibition Companies
Ph (02) 9422 2511

OCTOBER 14

Area Managers (Departmental) Meeting
Armidale Office
Contact: Geoff Simpson, NSW Department of Mineral Resources
Ph (02) 9901 8414

OCTOBER 25 - 31

Conference of Chief Inspectors of Mines
Contact: Graham Terrey, NSW Department of Mineral Resources
Ph (02) 9901 8470



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