

4/5 WEEKS ENDED

DEC 1964

AREA 1 COLLIERY C/WHITFIELD.

PERSONS INJURED ALL ACCIDENTS			RATE PER 100,000 MANSHIFTS WORKED FOR 'ELIGIBLE' CASES	NATIONAL COAL BOARD STATISTICS DEPARTMENT ACCIDENT RETURN
OTHERS OF MORE THAN 3 DAYS INCAPACITY	SERIOUS REPORTABLE	FATAL		
1	2	3		
				UNDERGROUND
				FALLS OF GROUND (Notes 4 to 8)
10				1 Face Working - Falls of Roof
				2 Face Working - Falls of Face or Side Roadheads
1				3 Falls ahead of Ripping - Roof
				4 Falls ahead of Ripping - Face or Side
2				5 Falls from Ripping Face - Side
				6 Falls outbye Ripping Face - Roof
13				7 Wastes (Roof)
				8 Total Falls of Roof at Working Face (1+3+6+7)
				9 Total Falls of Face or Side of Working Face (2+4+5)
13				10 Total Falls at Working Face (8 + 9)
				11 Roads - While repairing or enlarging
				12 Roads - Others
				13 Total Falls on Roads (11 + 12)
13				14 TOTAL FALLS OF GROUND (10 + 13)
				BY HAULAGE & TRANSPORT (incl. Trackless Vehicles) (Notes 9 to 14)
				15 Breakages of Rope or Drawgear (excl. breakages caused by derailments)
				By Mechanical Haulage (incl. Self-acting inclines)
				Locomotive Haulage
				16 Runaways
				17 Derailments or while re-railing
				18 Contact with moving vehicles
				19 Manriding
				20 Others
				21 Total Locomotive Haulage (16 to 20)
				Rope Haulage
				22 Manriding
				Other Mechanical Haulage
				23 Runaways
1				24 Derailments or while re-railing
				25 While coupling, uncoupling, attaching, detaching or lockering (spragging) tubs
1				26 While otherwise manipulating tubs
				27 By contact with machinery, ropes or pulleys
				28 Others
2				29 Total Other Mechanical Haulage (23 to 28)
2				30 TOTAL All Mechanical Haulage (15 + 21 + 22 + 29)
				By Horse, Hand and Gravity Haulages (excl. self-acting inclines)
				31 Runaways
				32 Others
				33 Total Horse etc. Haulage (31 + 32)
				By Conveyors & Gate-end Loaders (incl. Scraper Hoists)
				34 While moving, erecting or repairing
				35 By contact with moving machinery
				36 Others
				37 Total Conveyors, etc. (34 to 36)
2				38 TOTAL BY HAULAGE AND TRANSPORT (30 + 33 + 37)

Redman, July 64
Kendin, June 64

Doc. No. 308

NOTES

GENERAL

1. This return should include all Accidents or Dangerous Occurrences, involving death or injury to persons, occurring at a mine (as defined under Section 180 of the Mines and Quarries Act, 1954), viz:-

- Fatal
- Serious (reportable to H.M. Inspectors)
- Others of more than 3 days incapacity

2. Accidents to persons for whom no manshifts are recorded must be included in the return but the number involved must also be entered in brackets in the appropriate column.

Examples:- Canteen workers and office cleaners at Collieries.
Non-industrial Staff (e.g. Managers, under-managers, labour-officers, timekeepers, clerical staff).
Workmen not employed by the Board (e.g. Contractor's men).
Persons not employed at but visiting the colliery for any purpose.

3. In column 1 the day of the accident is to be counted in the period of duration if the injured man leaves the pit before the end of the shift.

FALLS OF GROUND (items 1 to 14)

4. All accidents from falls of ground (except in shafts) including, for instance, falls resulting from displacement of props caused by haulage operations, should be entered in one of items 1 to 14. Injuries due to blows from supports discharged by falls of ground should also be included in one of these items.

Injuries due to flying chips or splinters of coal or stone during hewing, ripping, etc., should not be included under falls of ground but under item 43, 58 or 59, according to the circumstances.

5. Face working extends from the face (a) to the front line of packs or last row of supports, whichever is the further from the face, or (b) where supports are not systematically withdrawn, to 12 feet from the face. Roadhead is of the same width as the road and extending 10 yards back from the face. Waste includes everything from which coal or other material has been extracted, and which is not either a face working, road, roadhead or occupied by packs. Road ends 10 yards from the face.

6. Accidents from falls of ground within the roadhead where there is no ripping should be included in items 3 and 4.

7. Falls of Face or Side in items 1 to 6 include all falls from the actual working face, but a fall of coal left up to form a roof is a fall of roof. Similarly at rippings a fall from the lip or the portion being got down is a fall of side. Generally speaking, falls which are partly of roof and partly of side or face should be classed under falls of side, but all falls of ground under items 6 and 7 should be regarded as falls of roof.

Accidents from the falling over of coal or stone already got down or fallen should be assigned to item 45.

8. The discharge of a roof or side support, including a chock piece, or a stone falling from a pack wall, unaccompanied by a fall of roof or side, should be assigned to item 44.

HAULAGE & TRANSPORT (items 15 to 38)

9. The general criteria for determining whether any accident should or should not be assigned to one of the haulage categories are as follows:-

- (a) If the victim was engaged in moving tubs, or in other haulage operations, at the time of the accident, it should be classified as a haulage accident whatever the ordinary occupation of the victim. Thus an injury to a collier who slipped while moving tubs along the face would be a haulage accident, just as it would be in the case of a haulage hand.

(Continued on Sheet 2)

26 DEC 1964

4/5 WEEKS ENDED

AREA 1 COLLIERY C/WHITFIELD.			RATE PER 100,000 MANSHIFTS WORKED FOR 'ELIGIBLE' CASES	NATIONAL COAL BOARD STATISTICS DEPARTMENT ACCIDENT RETURN
PERSONS INJURED ALL ACCIDENTS				
OTHERS OF MORE THAN 3 DAYS INCAPACITY	SERIOUS REPORTABLE	FATAL		
1	2	3		
				UNDERGROUND (Contd.)
				BY MISCELLANEOUS CAUSES (Notes 15 and 16)
				By Machinery:
				39 While moving, erecting or repairing
				By contact with moving machinery
				40 Coal-cutters and Mechanical Loaders
				41 Other machinery
				42 Total by machinery (39 to 41)
15				43 By the use of Tools or Appliances (incl. flying splinters)
12				44 By falling objects (excl. falls of ground)
13				45 While handling supplies, loose coal or stone etc.
13				46 Stumbling, falling or slipping (excl. accidents in connection with haulage operations)
				Gases, Coal Dust and Fires
				47 Explosions of Firedamp or Coal Dust
				48 Suffocation by Natural Gases
				49 Underground Fires
				50 Total (47 to 49)
				Shafts (Note 17)
				51 Overwinding
				52 Other Shaft Accidents
				53 Total (51 + 52)
				Explosives
				54 Blows from projected material
				55 Others
				56 Electricity <i>M. J. Wood</i>
				57 Inrushes of water
				All Other Underground Accidents
1				58 At the working face
				59 Elsewhere
54				60 TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS (39 + 42 to 46 + 50 + 53 to 59)
69				61 TOTAL UNDERGROUND (14 + 38 + 60)
				SURFACE
				By Haulage and Transport (Note 18)
				62 On Railways or Sidings
				63 On Tramways or Tubways
				64 Total (62 + 63)
				By Miscellaneous Causes (Notes 15 and 16)
				By Machinery
				65 While moving, erecting or repairing
				By contact with moving machinery
				66 At Screening, Cleaning and Breaking Plants
				67 Elsewhere
				68 Total (65 to 67)
				69 By use of Tools or Appliances (incl. flying splinters)
				70 While handling supplies, loose coal or stone etc.
2				71 Stumbling, falling or slipping (excl. accidents in connection with haulage operations)
				72 Electricity
				73 All other Surface Accidents
2				74 TOTAL SURFACE (64 + 68 to 73)
71				75 GRAND TOTAL (61 + 74)

FOR AREA & DIVISIONAL OFFICE USE ONLY

MANSHIFTS WORKED

Underground

Surface

Total

Doc. 1985.28

NOTES

(continued from Sheet 1)

9. (b) All accidents connected with the movement of the haulage should be classified as haulage accidents, whatever the occupation of the injured men might have been at the time. Thus an injury to any worker as a result of material slipping off a moving tub would be a haulage accident.

It follows from the above that any injury to a hewer who bumped against a rail or a stationary tub, or a similar accident to a haulage hand when not actually engaged on haulage operations, would not be considered to be a haulage accident, but should be assigned to item 46, 58 or 59. But an injury to a haulage hand who bumped against a stationary tub in the course of his ordinary work would be a haulage accident.

10. All accidents due to breakages of ropes or other drawgear (excluding those caused by derailments) must be assigned to item 15 only.

11. Haulage accidents should be assigned to the mechanical haulage, horse or hand haulage, or conveyor categories solely according to the kind of haulage in use where the accident actually occurs. All haulage accidents to persons who are not engaged on haulage work must be similarly assigned.

12. Haulage accidents at shaft bottoms, junctions or landings where tubs have to be moved along the rails by hand are considered to be hand haulage accidents and should be assigned to items 31 or 32. If, however, operations carried out by hand on, for instance, mechanical haulage systems, consist only in twisting or re-directing tubs without moving them along the rails, the accident should be assigned to items 23 to 28.

13. A tub in items 16 to 32 includes a tram, mine car, bogie for timber or other materials, and carriage (or spake) for passenger haulage. An accident while handling timber or other materials in the vehicle would, however, be assigned to item 45.

14. Where an accident is connected in any way with a conveyor but does not appear to be covered by items 34 to 36 the criterion whether it should be included under item 36 is whether a moving part of the conveyor was concerned. An accident, for instance, caused by a man's hand being crushed between the handle of a shovel and the fixed side of a belt conveyor should be assigned not to items 34 to 36 but to item 58 or 59 (or 46 if the injured man had slipped).

An accident caused by a piece of coal or material falling off a moving conveyor would be assigned to item 36 or, if the conveyor was stationary at the time, to item 44.

MISCELLANEOUS CAUSES (items 39 to 60)

15. Accidents assigned to machinery must be associated either with the transportation (of a machine as a whole) or erection or repairs, or with the moving of the machinery.

Falling over a stationary coal-cutter would come under item 46, and not under 40; or if a man knocked himself against a stationary coal-cutter the injury should be assigned to item 58 or 59.

16. 'The use of tools or appliances' is to be understood to include all portable tools and appliances, from spanners to portable drills, unless they consist of essential parts of machinery, such as a starting handle. In the latter case accidents must be assigned to item 39. Strains resulting from the use of tools or appliances must be assigned to item 43 or 69.

17. Items 51 and 52 (shaft accidents) are to include all accidents connected with the condition of the shaft or the operation of the cages, suspension gear, gates, etc. Thus, falls of ground in the shaft must be included under this heading, but an accident by explosives while being carried in the shaft would be under items 54 and 55.

SURFACE (Items 62 to 74)

18. Under item 63, tramways include flat sheets and similar places where trams are moved.

ACCIDENTS AT FACES AND ROADHEADS

SHEET 1.

26 DEC 1953

C/WHITFIELD. COLLIERY

5 WEEKS ENDED

N.S. 1. AREA.

NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS				A. POWER LOADED FACES.	RATES PER 100,000 MANSHIFTS			
FATAL	SERIOUS (REPORTABLE)	OTHERS OF OVER 3 DAYS INCAPACITY	TOTAL		FATAL	SERIOUS (REPORTABLE)	OTHERS OF OVER 3 DAYS INCAPACITY	TOTAL
				(i) Prop-Free Front with Powered Support				
				1 Falls of Roof (excl. Roadhead)				
				2 Falls of Face or Side (excl. Roadhead)				
				3 Total (1 + 2)				
				ROADHEAD				
				4 Falls of Roof ahead of Ripping				
				5 Falls of Face or Side ahead of Ripping				
				6 Falls of Side from Ripping Face				
				7 Falls of Roof outbye Ripping Face				
				8 Total (4 to 7)				
				9 Total Falls at Working Face (3+8)				
				10 Machinery (incl. Conveyors)				
				11 Blasting Material and Devices				
				12 Other				
				13 Total (9 to 12)				
				(ii) Prop-Free Front without Powered Support				
		10	10	14 Falls of Roof (excl. Roadhead)				
				15 Falls of Face or Side (excl. Roadhead)				
		10	10	16 Total (14 + 15)				
				ROADHEAD				
				17 Falls of Roof ahead of Ripping				
				18 Falls of Face or Side ahead of Ripping				
				19 Falls of Side from Ripping Face				
		2	2	20 Falls of Roof outbye Ripping Face				
		2	2	21 Total (17 to 20)				
		12	12	22 Total Falls at Working Face (16+21)				
				23 Machinery (incl. Conveyors)				
				24 Blasting Material and Devices				
		4	4	25 Other				
		16	16	26 Total (22 to 25)				
				(iii) Without Prop-Free Front				
				27 Fall of Roof (excl. Roadhead)				
				28 Falls of Face or Side (excl. Roadhead)				
				29 Total (27 + 28)				
				ROADHEAD				
				30 Falls of Roof ahead of Ripping				
				31 Falls of Face or Side ahead of Ripping				
				32 Falls of Side from Ripping Face				
				33 Falls of Roof outbye Ripping Face				
				34 Total (30 to 33)				
				35 Total Falls at Working Face (29 + 34)				
				36 Machinery (incl. Conveyors)				
				37 Blasting Material and Devices				
				38 Other				
				39 Total (35 to 38)				

NOTES.

1. Accident columns should include **all** accidents or dangerous occurrences involving death or injury to persons of over 3 days incapacity. Accidents or dangerous occurrences involving incapacity of 3 days or less will be excluded.
2. Accidents to persons for whom no manshifts are recorded will be included but must also be shown in brackets as appropriate.
3. The columns for serious (reportable) injuries should include only those which are accepted by H.M. Inspectors as serious.
4. Section 'A' should include all faces on which power-loading machines (including cutter-loaders) are in use.
5. Prop-free front faces are faces on which no supports other than temporary props are set on the face side of the conveyor at any time.
6. Powered-support faces are faces on which not more than a single prop is set between adjacent powered-support units.
7. Section 'B' should include all faces with hand-loading to A.F.C's where no Power Loaders (incl. Cutter Loaders) are in use.
8. Section 'C' should include all faces not entered in Sections 'A' or 'B'.
9. Total falls in Sections 'A' to 'C' should agree with the total of the corresponding items on Stats/308 'A'.
10. Items 1, 14, 27, 40 and 53 should include falls in WASTES.
11. Machinery (items 10, 23, 36, 49 and 62) should include accidents **occurring** while moving, erecting or repairing or by contact with power loaders or face conveyors and will not therefore agree with the item **Total** by **Machinery** on Stats/308 'A'.

ACCIDENTS AT FACES AND ROADHEADS

SHEET 2.

C/WHITFIELD. COLLIERY

5 WEEKS ENDED

26 DEC 1968

N.S. 1. AREA.

NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS				B. HAND LOADING TO A.F.C's.	RATES PER 100.000 MANSHIFTS			
FATAL	SERIOUS (REPORTABLE)	OTHERS OF OVER 3 DAYS INCAPACITY	TOTAL		FATAL	SERIOUS (REPORTABLE)	OTHERS OF OVER 3 DAYS INCAPACITY	TOTAL
				40 Falls of Roof (excl. Roadhead)				
				41 Falls of Face or Side (excl. Roadhead)				
				42 Total (40 + 41)				
				ROADHEAD				
				43 Falls of Roof ahead of Ripping				
				44 Falls of Face or Side ahead of Ripping				
				45 Falls of Side from Ripping Face				
				46 Falls of Roof outbye Ripping Face				
				47 Total (43 to 46)				
				48 Total Falls at Working Face (42+47)				
				49 Machinery (incl. Conveyors)				
				50 Blasting Material and Devices				
				51 Other				
				52 Total (48 to 51)				
				C. ALL OTHER FACES				
				RIGHT,				
				53 Falls of Roof (excl. Roadhead)				
				54 Falls of Face or Side (excl. Roadhead)				
				55 Total (53 + 54)				
				ROADHEAD				
		1	1	56 Falls of Roof ahead of Ripping				
				57 Falls of Face or Side ahead of Ripping				
				58 Falls of Side from Ripping Face				
				59 Falls of Roof outbye Ripping Face				
		1	1	60 Total (56 to 59)				
		1	1	61 Total Falls at Working Face (55+60)				
				62 Machinery (incl. Conveyors)				
				63 Blasting Material and Devices				
		1	1	64 Other				
		2	2	65 Total (61 to 64)				
				FACE MANSHIFTS				
				Power Loaded Faces :—				
				66 P.F.F. with Powered Supports				
				67 P.F.F. without Powered Supports				
				68 Without P.F.F.				
				69 Hand Loading to A.F.C.				
				70 All Other Faces				