


Open cut drill and blast forum

NSW Resources Regulator





The Department of Regional New South Wales acknowledges that it stands on Country which always was and always will be Aboriginal land. We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the land and waters, and we show our respect for Elders past, present and emerging. We are committed to providing places in which Aboriginal people are included socially, culturally and economically through thoughtful and collaborative approaches to our work.

Resource Regulator Open Cut Drill and Blast Forum 2023 Misfires and Incidents

Presenter name:- Steven Kohler
Presenter title:- Inspector of Mines

24 May 2023



Contents

KEY POINTS - data from 01 April 2021 to 21 May 2023

- Types of Misfires
- Misfire incidents
- Summary of Explosives incidents
- Explosives incidents
- Questions

Misfires types for all mines

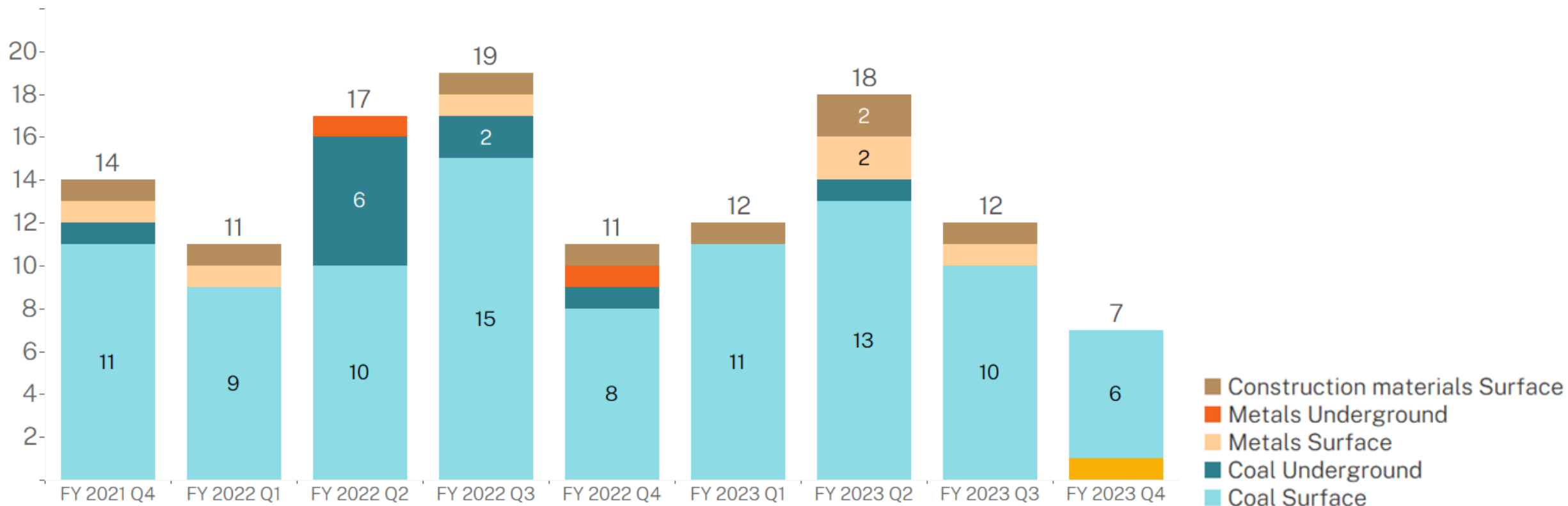
- Shrink Wrap
- Down line issues - non communicating detonators
- Detonator fail to fire
- Surface failure not clipping in Nonel
- Explosives desensitised fail to fire
- Dislocation
- Boosters and detonators found
- Stemming





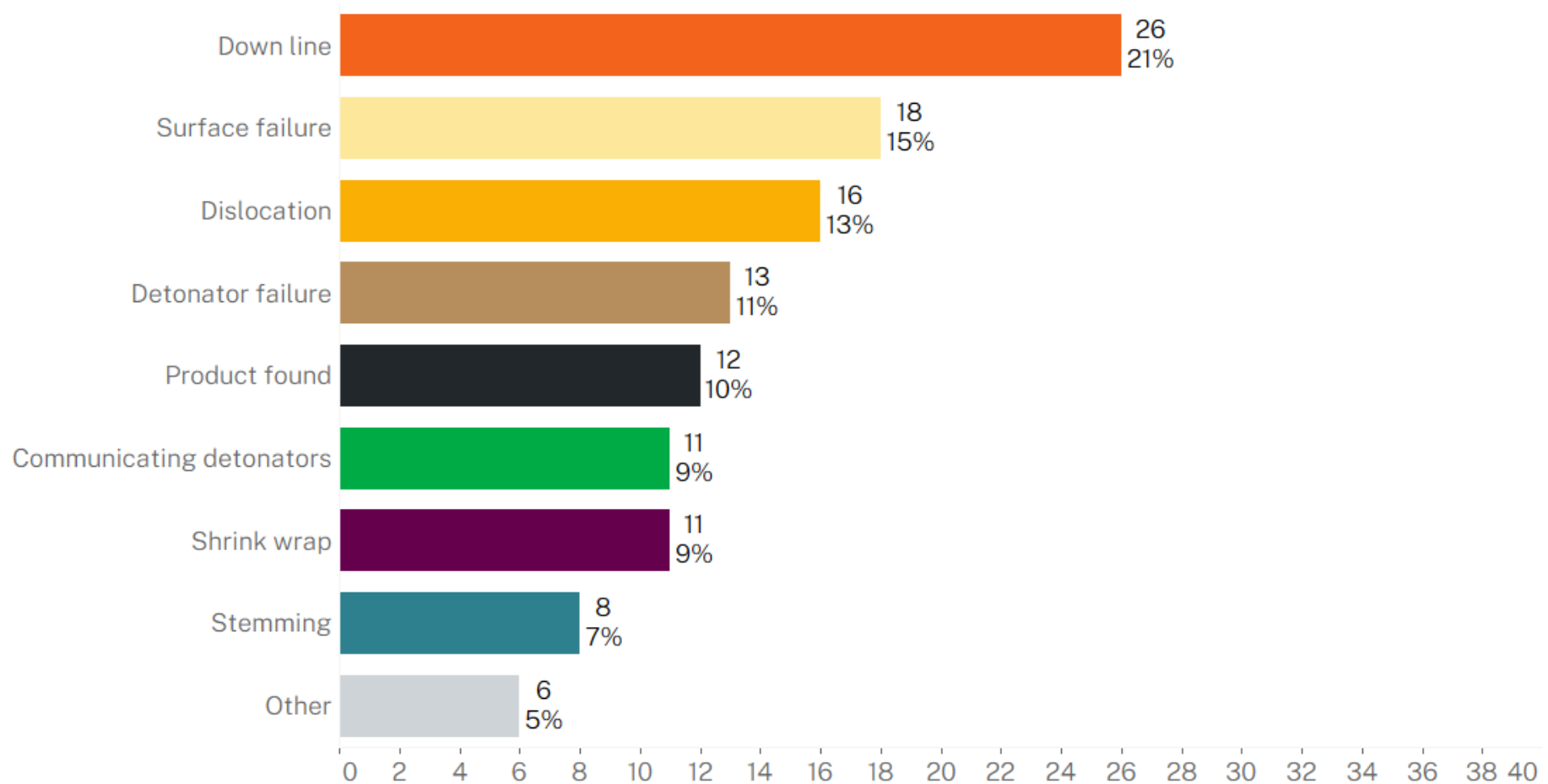
Misfires by sector, operation type and quarter

– 01 April 2021 to 21 May 2023



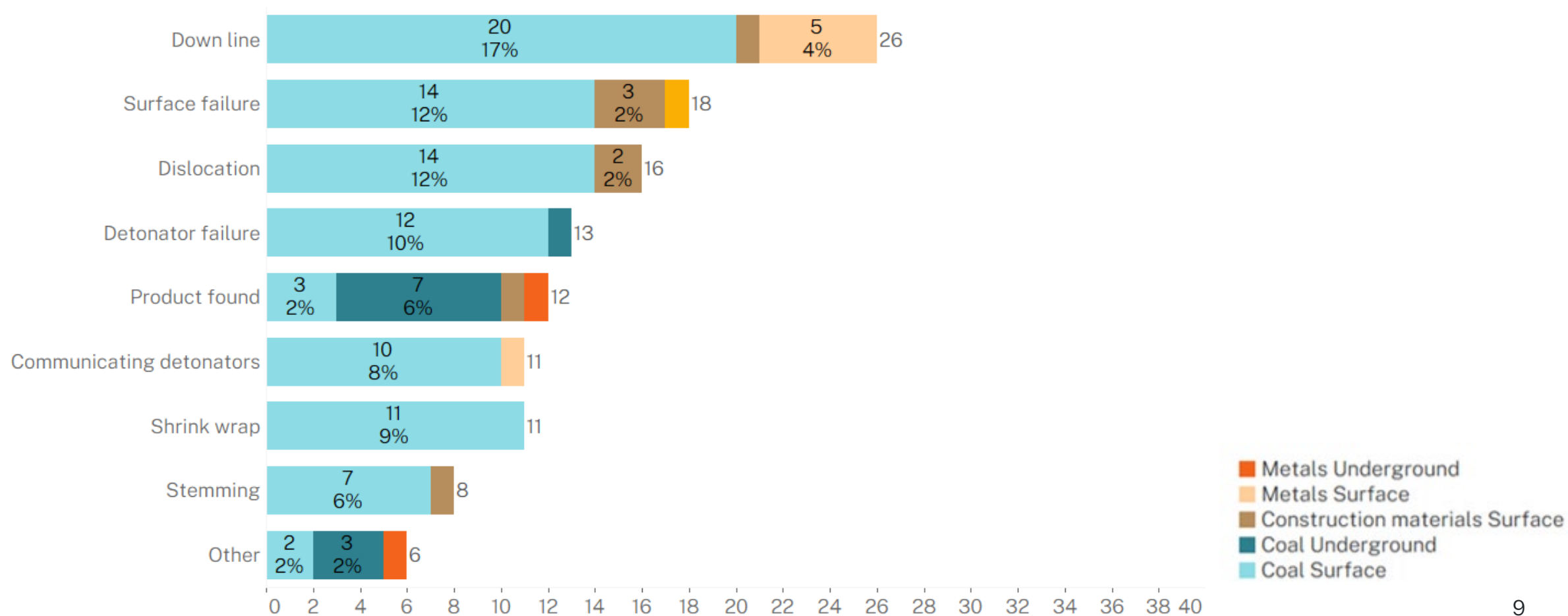
Misfires by type of misfire

– 01 April 2021 to 21 May 2023



Misfires by type of misfire, sector and operation type

– 01 April 2021 to 21 May 2023



Summary of Explosives Incidents

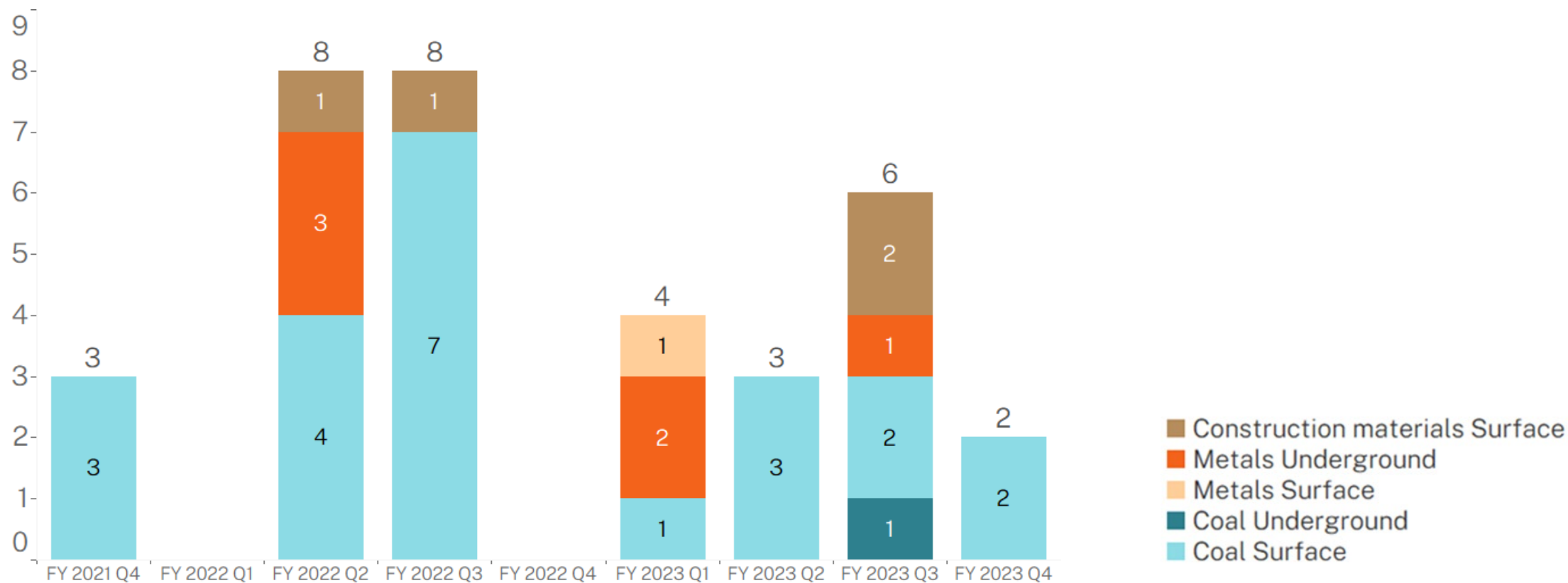


- Reconciliation of HE/IE not matching
- HE/IE lost on bench
- High explosives found in underground 12 plugs
- Hot hole detonation
- MMU fire
- Emulsion found in pump cabinet during maintenance
- Explosives found in old magazine (planned for removal)
- Detonation of explosives in process mill
- Detonation of explosives during bogging
- Faulty Exploder
- Blast fired underground – failed to clear tag board
- Unplanned detonation of explosives



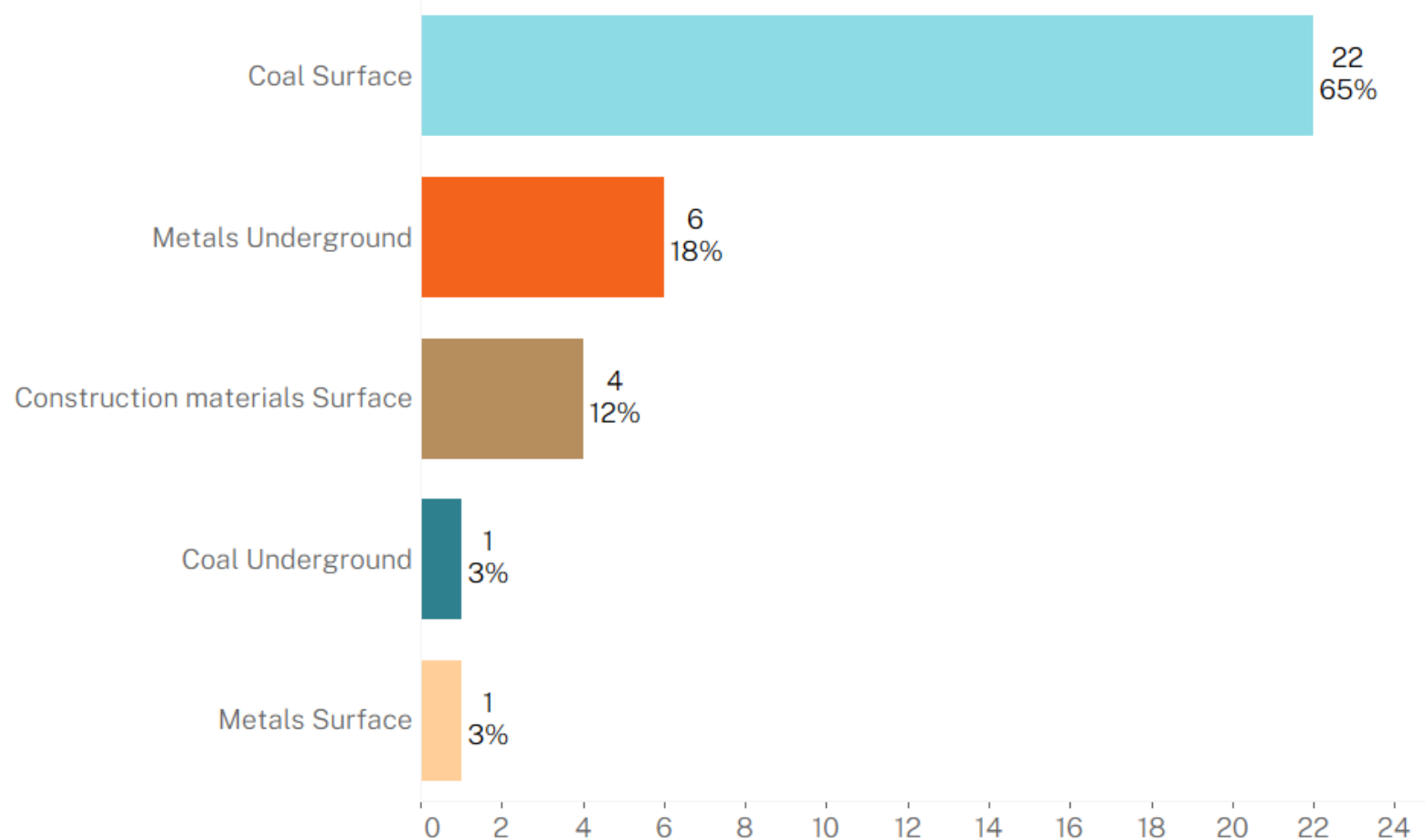
Explosives incidents by sector, operation type and quarter

– 01 April 2021 to 21 May 2023



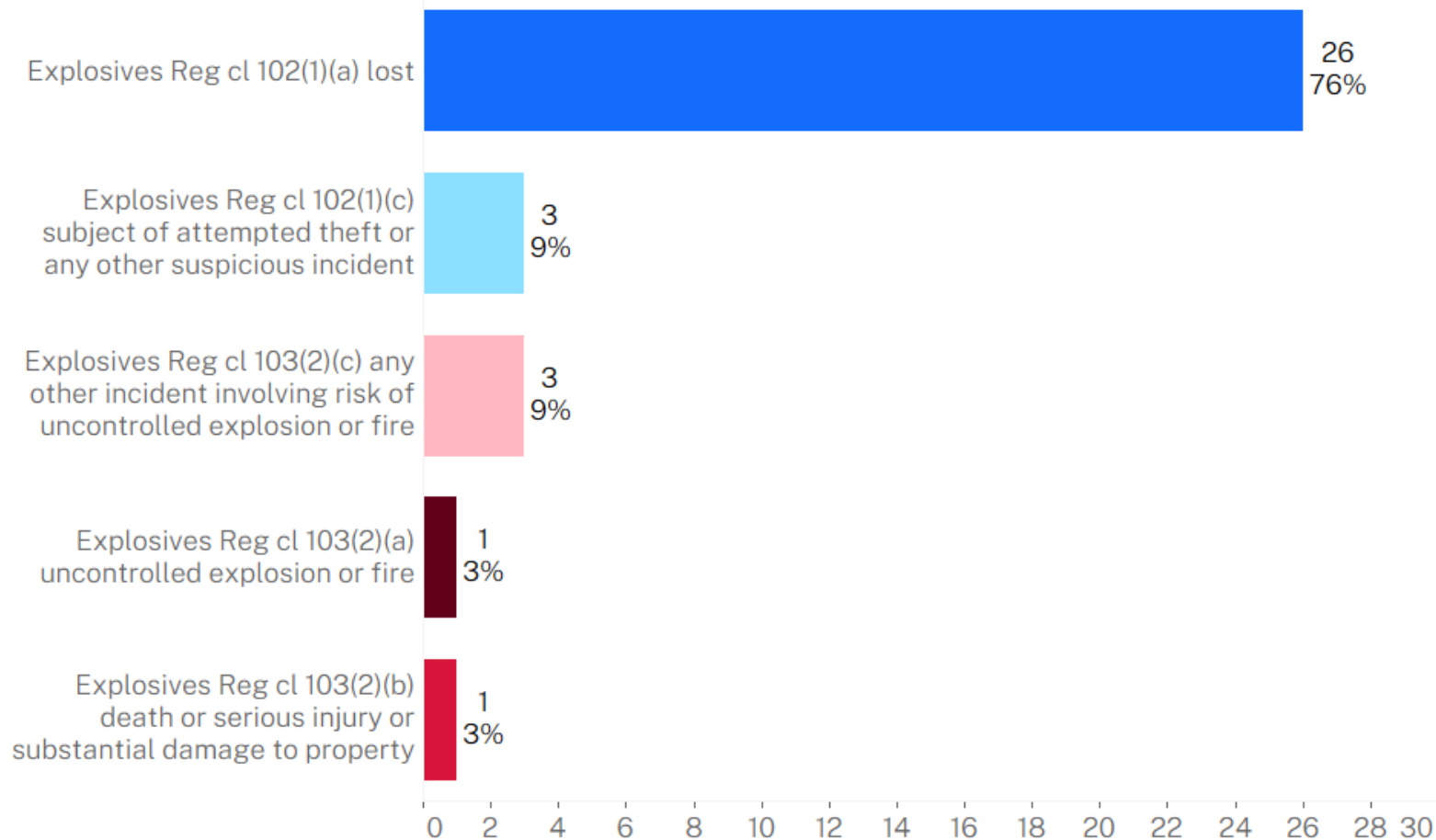
Explosives Incidents by sector and operation type

– 01 April 2021 to 21 May 2023



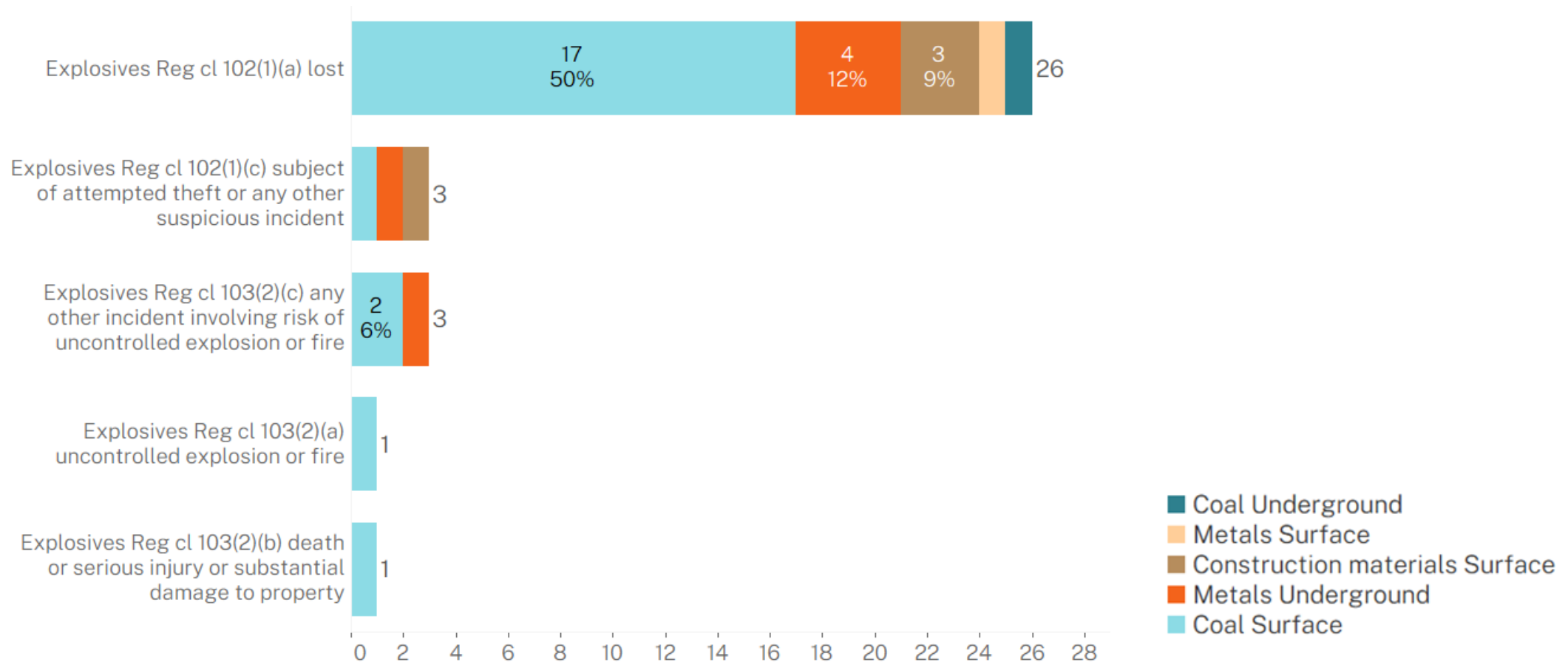
Explosives Incidents by clause

– 01 April 2021 to 21 May 2023



Explosives Incidents by clause, sector and operation type

– 01 April 2021 to 21 May 2023





Questions

Contents

Key points:

- Brief
- In-Field inspection and Assessment areas
- Positive observations
- Improvements
- Questions

Brief

- Explosives are routinely utilised within mining environments and, if not stored, handled or used correctly, can potentially cause serious and/or fatal injuries to workers. For this reason, where explosives are used at an operation, an explosives control plan must be developed and implemented.
- The NSW Resources Regulator has commenced a program of planned inspections and targeted assessments. The first being stage one Explosives Assessment Program which consist of the following two elements.
 - **Explosives safety and security. Protect explosives from unintended or uncontrolled detonation, loss, theft and misuse.**
 - **Explosives suitable for application. Explosives are in good condition and used for approved purposes.**
- The completion of 40 Stage one Explosives Program assessments in the Open Cut Coal and Metex sectors have been completed.

In-Field inspection and Assessment

- Magazines
- Reload compounds – including MMU and or MPU's
- Shotfirers loading on bench and shotfirers vehicles
- Drilling operations
- Carry out interviews to determine that workers have an understanding of the sit procedures, Security plan and Explosives Control Plan etc
- Interviews included – Shotfirers, drill operators, blast engineers, supervisors, MPU operators etc



Non-Compliant issues - Magazines



Vegetation on mounds.



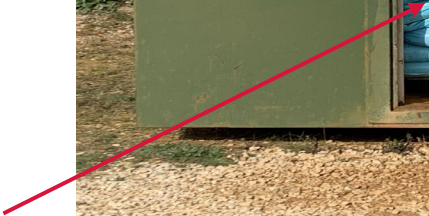
Magazine signage deteriorating.



Corrosion on the external surface of the magazine.



Trees inside the compound and along the security fence

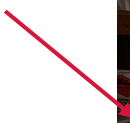


Overloaded magazine and products outside of packaging



2022/08/30

Explosives have fallen over and mould on products



Positive Observations

- Explosives control plan in place
- Explosive security plan in place
- Risk assessments
- Facilities licenced
- Procedures and process in place to manage certain aspect of explosives and blasting
- Workers are trained and have an understanding of what is required
- Magazines are in good condition and comply to most conditions
- Reload compounds are well maintained and comply to most conditions
- On bench activities are managed to on site procedures
- Shotfirers vehicles and MPU's are mostly compliant to relevant standards and codes
- Good understanding of hot and reactive ground issues.



Improvements not limited to:-

- Security and Explosives control plan are missing vehicle list – Explosives vehicles that carry and manufacture explosives
- Loss of magazine keys is not documented
- Emergency management of credible event – testing of the plans. Including the correct information in the Hazmat boxes
- Not all risks are identified in the explosives risk assessments – including sabotage, refuelling close to ammonium nitrate facilities, impact from equipment -example IT loaded and forklift etc
- Explosives Control Plan – missing phases of blasting for example loading holes- dry, wet, hot, decking, through seam etc
- Magazines – surface corrosion, earthing, vegetation, mounding not to standard, signage peeling off magazines, detonators and high explosives left outside their original packaging (Not following sites magazine rules)
- Reload compound – Incorrect signage (EIP's) on tanks and silos, ANE tanks have not been inspected for some time for integrity as per AS 4326, end caps missing off ANE hoses etc
- Shotfirers vehicles – Incorrect signage for mixed loads being transported, missing emergency procedure guides on the inside of drivers door, damaged explosives signs /wiring and carry box compliance etc
- On bench – traffic management – number of vehicles on the bench, some shotfirers are not aware of the explosives control plan and or security plan.
- The management of out of date explosives
- Managing risk while working near to exposed edges and under highwalls on blast benches.
- Training of shotfirers and ensure competency's are meet.



Mining, Exploration and Geoscience

Department of Regional NSW



Storage of ANE and AN reload
Typical Hazchem signage at reload



Mobile processing unit MMU



Shot fires Vehicle Category 2 as per the AEC
And compliance plate on carry box.



Summary- The main areas of concern and examples in short

- Placarding – Hazchem signage incorrect
- Shotfirers vehicles- Carry box no compliance plate, no emergency response guides
- Housekeeping - Weeds and dry grass in magazine compounds and reload areas, ANE waste in buckets mixed with rags, accumulation of empty packaging and loose explosives.
- Emergency Response – Test the emergency plan, understand the type of emergency and know when and where to evacuate
- Security - Key register discrepancies not signing for keys, not all explosives are accounted for in the magazine record books.



Emergency Service Information Package (ESIP).

HAZMAT

Justin Allan
Manager Emergency Planning and
Response Capability (EPRC).

May 2023

Introduction

Justin Allan

Manager Emergency Planning and Response Capability (EPRC)

1

Justin Allan, Manager EPRC

- 20 years with Fire and Rescue NSW, served operationally as a Firefighter, Officer and Senior Officer. Most recently worked within the Fire Safety, Operational Safety and Office of the Commissioner Directorates.
- I have been with the Resources Regulator since January 2023 and looking to enhance its emergency management capability and provide industry with the tools to safely and efficiently prevent, prepare, respond and recover from emergency incidents.
- Initial focus will be to understand the complexity of emergency management within the mining industry and determine the best pathway to enhance both the Regulator and industry capability.

Emergency Service Information Package (ESIP)

ESIP

2

What is an ESIP

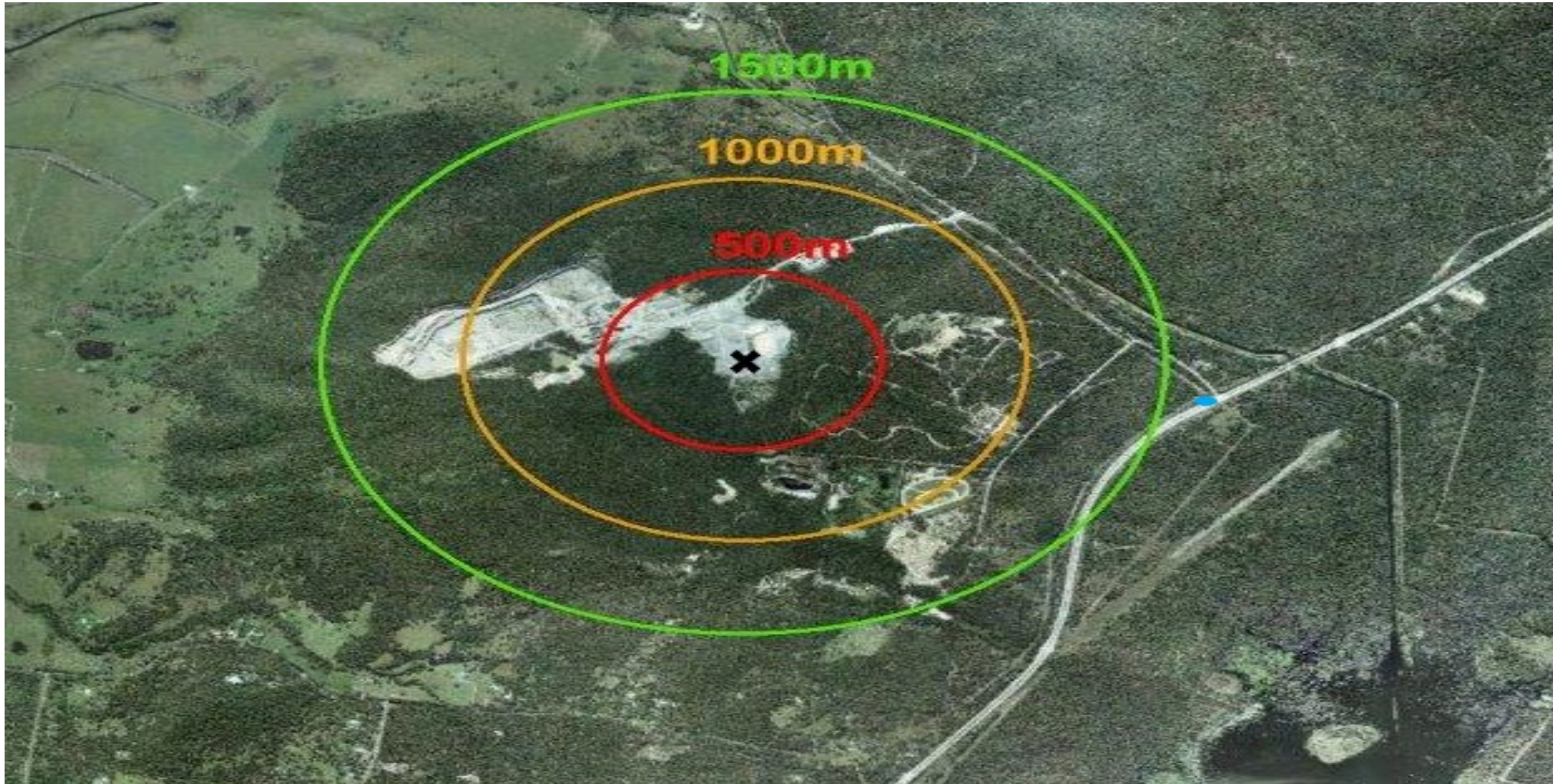
- An ESIP is an A3 size removable plastic binder which contains concise and relevant information about the site. The information is specifically designed to assist emergency services more easily identify critical factors and to develop and implement an effective Incident Action Plan (IAP) to manage a fire or emergency incident.



Contents

- An overview of the site (nature of the business, occupation during day/night etc).
- The sites Emergency plan.
- Contact list (a list of key personnel that can be contacted in an emergency).
- Evacuation overview.
- Tactical Check lists including Emergency shutdown procedures.
- Tactical fire plans including hydrant/sprinkler system details, essential utility services, and hazardous chemical locations.
- Details on hazardous chemicals including Manifests.
- Safety data Sheets for HAZCHEM.
- Mapping: Including you are here.





Storage

- Within an 'EMERGENCY INFORMATION' container if the premises doesn't have an FCC.
- The Emergency Information container is a weatherproof red box secured with a 003 key, generally located at a site entrance and a magazines/ re-load facilities.
- Within your Incident Control Centre/ Operations Room/ EOC etc.



Location



- Designated site entry point/s.
- Pre determined locations based on consultation with emergency services/ FRNSW.
- Alternate site entry points.
- Outside the magazines.
- Within the cold/warm or safe zone.

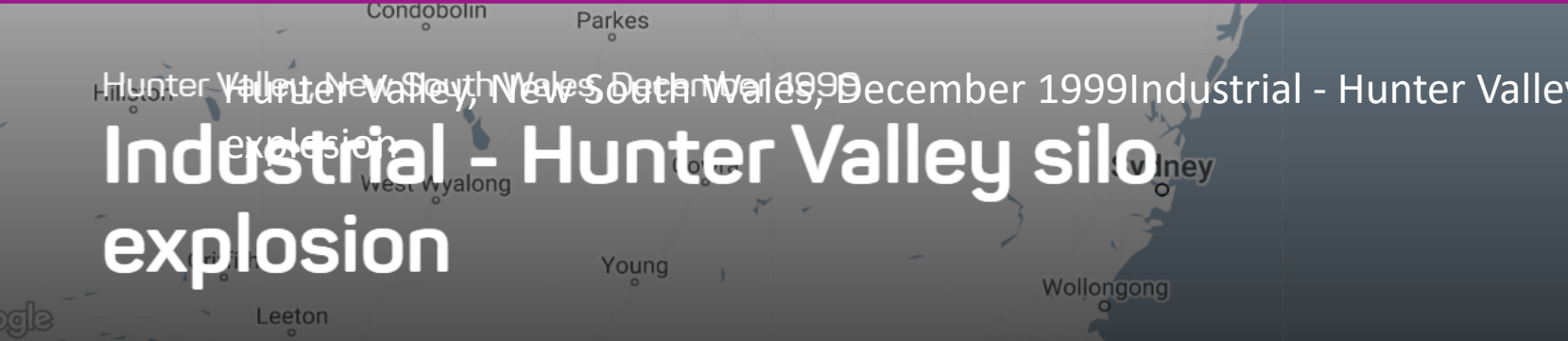




Australian Disaster Resilience
Knowledge Hub

Website

 Join  Log in



Industrial - Hunter Valley silo explosion

Quick Statistics

3	Fatalities
1	Injured

[Keyboard shortcuts](#) [Map data ©2023 Google](#) [Terms](#)

On 6 December 1999, an explosion took place at Rutherford's Caines margarine factory. The explosion was attributed to stored cotton seed which caught fire and created a fireball in the silo. Three individuals were critically injured in the incident and subsequently died. A firefighter also sustained injuries from the incident.

Benefits

- Portable package that can be picked up and moved to any location.
- Allows for quick access of information relevant to responding emergency responders. This is particularly critical for a premises without on-site staff which are remotely monitored.
- Provides easy to read information and instructions which can assist the decision-making process, especially for responders unfamiliar with the premises.
- More efficient handling of the incident leading to a better outcome for the business owner/operator or premises occupants (i.e., less damage, quicker resumption of operations, minimise revenue loss).



EPRC Update

EPRC

3

EPRC Update

- Continuing with programmed Inspections on Emergency Planning and Response.
- Mine Sub Plan is endorsed and will be released shortly.
- Resources Regulator doctrine updated.
- LEMC/REMC engagements.
- Emergency exercises.
- Industry presentations.



References

- Australian Institute for Disaster resilience (AIDR).
<https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/resources/industrial-hunter-valley-silo-explosion-new-south-wales/>
- **FRNSW:**
- https://www.fire.nsw.gov.au/gallery/files/pdf/guidelines/guidelines_ESIP_and_TFP.pdf
- <https://www.fire.nsw.gov.au/page.php?id=9159>
- **Resources regulator:**
- <https://www.resourcesregulator.nsw.gov.au/safety/health-and-safety-management/emergency-planning>
- **Legislation:**
- Work Health and Safety regulations 2017
- Work Health and Safety(Mines and petroleum sites) regulations 2022
- Work Health and Safety (Mines and petroleum sites) Act 2013





R.DUNCAN 
PTY LIMITED



We are one of a few manufacturers of relocatable explosive storage magazines in Australia.

There will be slight variances between manufacturers product.

However, all relocatable explosive storage magazines must be manufactured to comply with AS2187.1-1998

Who are we?

- Family owned and operated business located in the Lower Hunter Valley, NSW
- Operating since late 1950's through to today
- Specialise in the manufacture and supply of relocatable explosive storage magazines compliant to Australian Standard
- We continue to supply into all areas of mining, quarrying, civil and industrial industries.

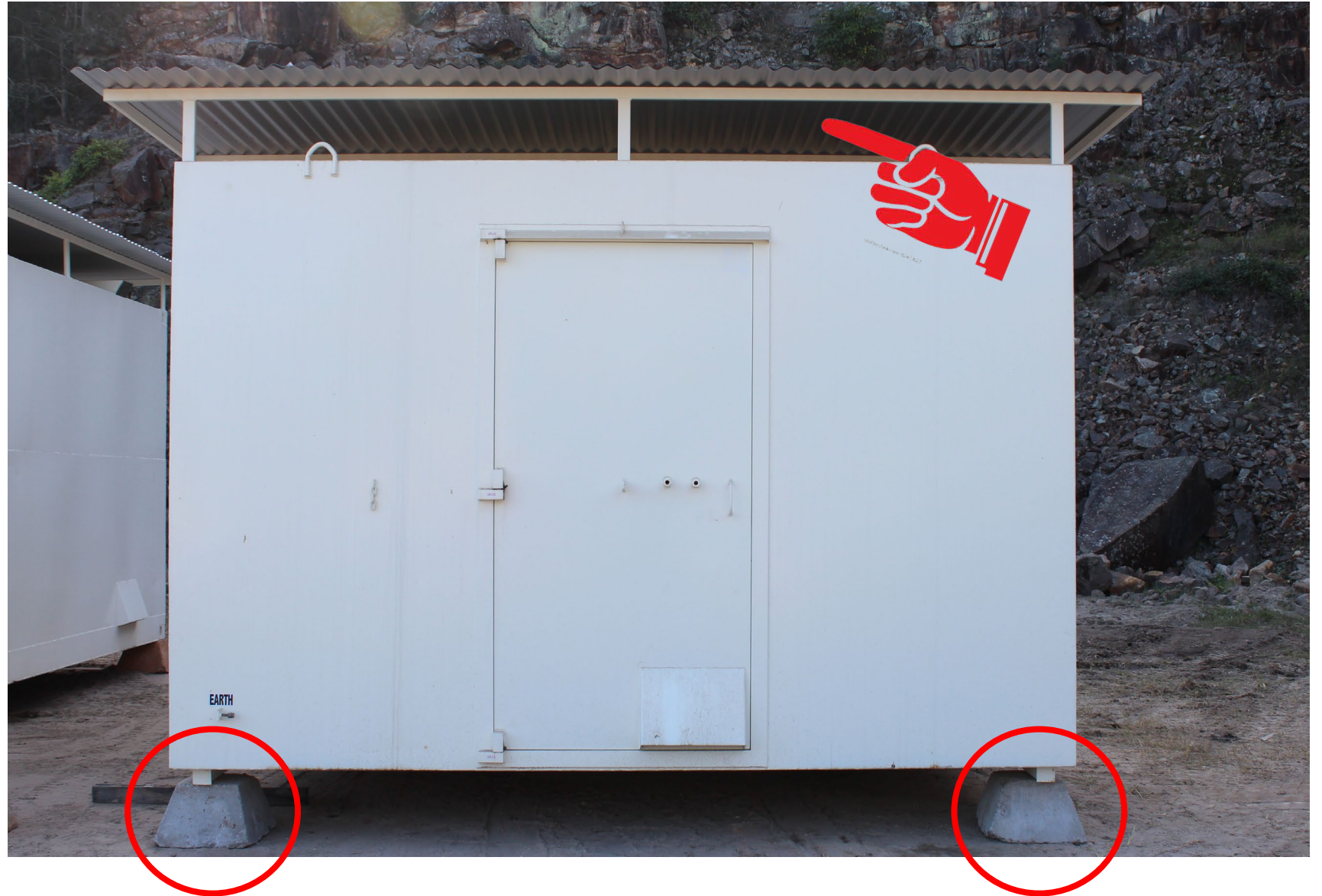
Magazine Compliance

- R Duncan Pty Ltd place two compliance plates on a magazine
- R Duncan Pty Ltd magazines built or upgraded prior to 2011 will not necessarily have compliance plates
- Just because a magazine has a compliance plate **does not** mean that it is compliant to the AS today.
- Modifications may have taken place or the magazine could be damaged or have deteriorated.



Installation of Magazines

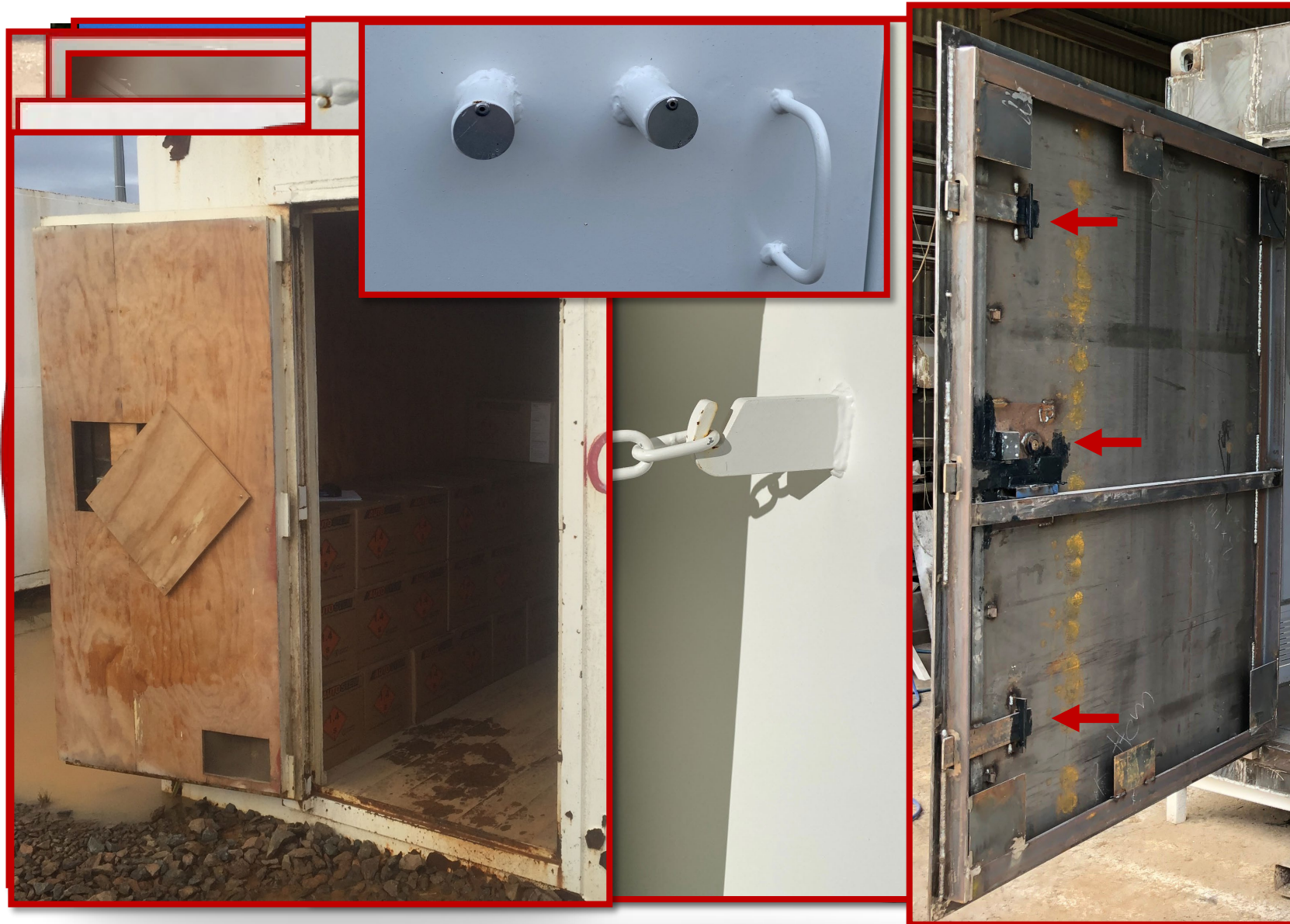
- Concrete foundation blocks
- Shade roof cladding kit



Visual Site Inspection

Regular maintenance is the key

- Door hinges
- Paintwork and rust
- Door vent & timberwork
- Roof channel vent
- Keep clear zone
- Stacking at height limits
- Earth points (R Duncan do not provide any advice on earthing of magazines)
- Penetration of external steel skin
- Door restraint
- Locking mechanism



Keep in Mind...

- External vent covers may not be 5mm thick
- Exposed fork slots & base not sheathed
- Internal timber lining not painted
- Water damage via rotary type vents
- Damage to internal floor and walls



Protect the Base

Protecting the base of the magazine is important

- Reduce the chance of extensive rust to the base sheets and runners
- Reduce maintenance costs





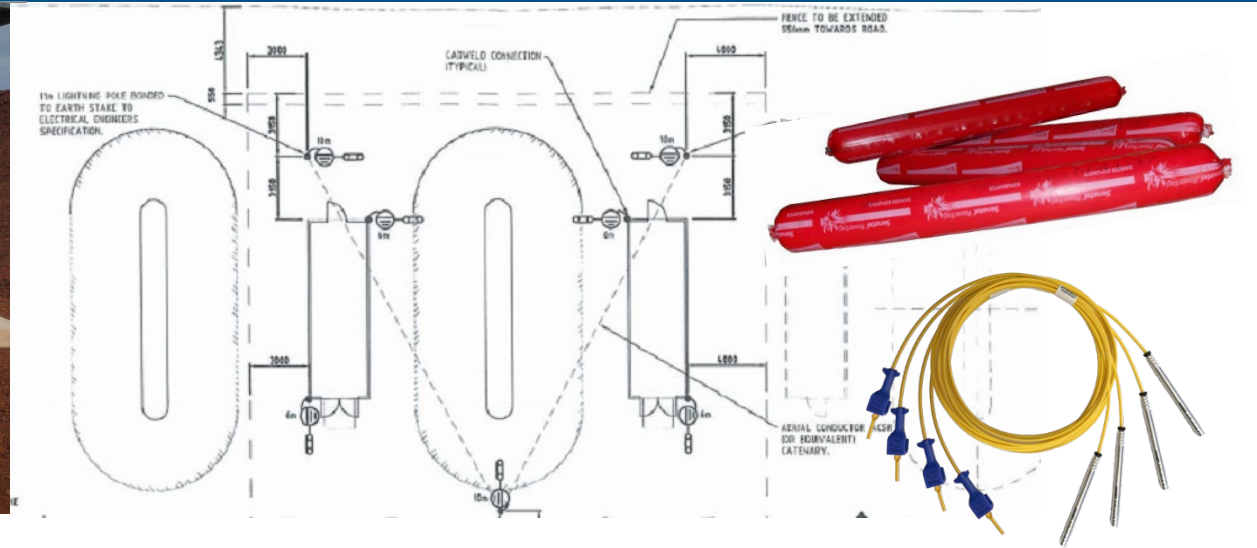
R.DUNCAN 
PTY LIMITED

Magazine Upgrade



R.DUNCAN 
PTY LIMITED

Magazine Upgrade



DRILL AND BLAST FORUM 2023

Explosive Storage and Electrical Risk Management

Matthew Bale, Engineering Director

Hunter Valley 2023

Introduction - Safearth

Specialist electrical engineering consultancy

Leading expertise in earthing, lightning, electric incidents

Work across all industries including mining coal & hard rock

Team of 30+ engineers across Australia

Australian and International standards

- AS1768, IEEE998, AS2067, EG-0 & 1
- AS3007, AS7000

Design, test/commission, audit, investigation



Introduction – Why am I here

Storage of explosives can present significant risks, largely due to high consequence of a failure.

This talk will cover:

- Hazard sources: Lightning, Static, Electrical system
- Controls used to reduce risks
- Monitoring for controls failure and degradation.

These hazards are different, and each have unique controls.

Explosives and Storage

Explosives – Differences and Vulnerabilities

Risk	ANFO / emulsion	Cartridge	Primary explosives/ Detonators
Fire	<p>Classified as non-flammable</p> <p>Can combust if subject to self heating reaction in containment.</p>	Not typically	Yes.
Explosion	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Requires pressure/containment and heat</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Under confinement and heat</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Can be sensitive to shock, flame, spark, electrical current, heat, impact.</p>

Storage Facilities - Magazine

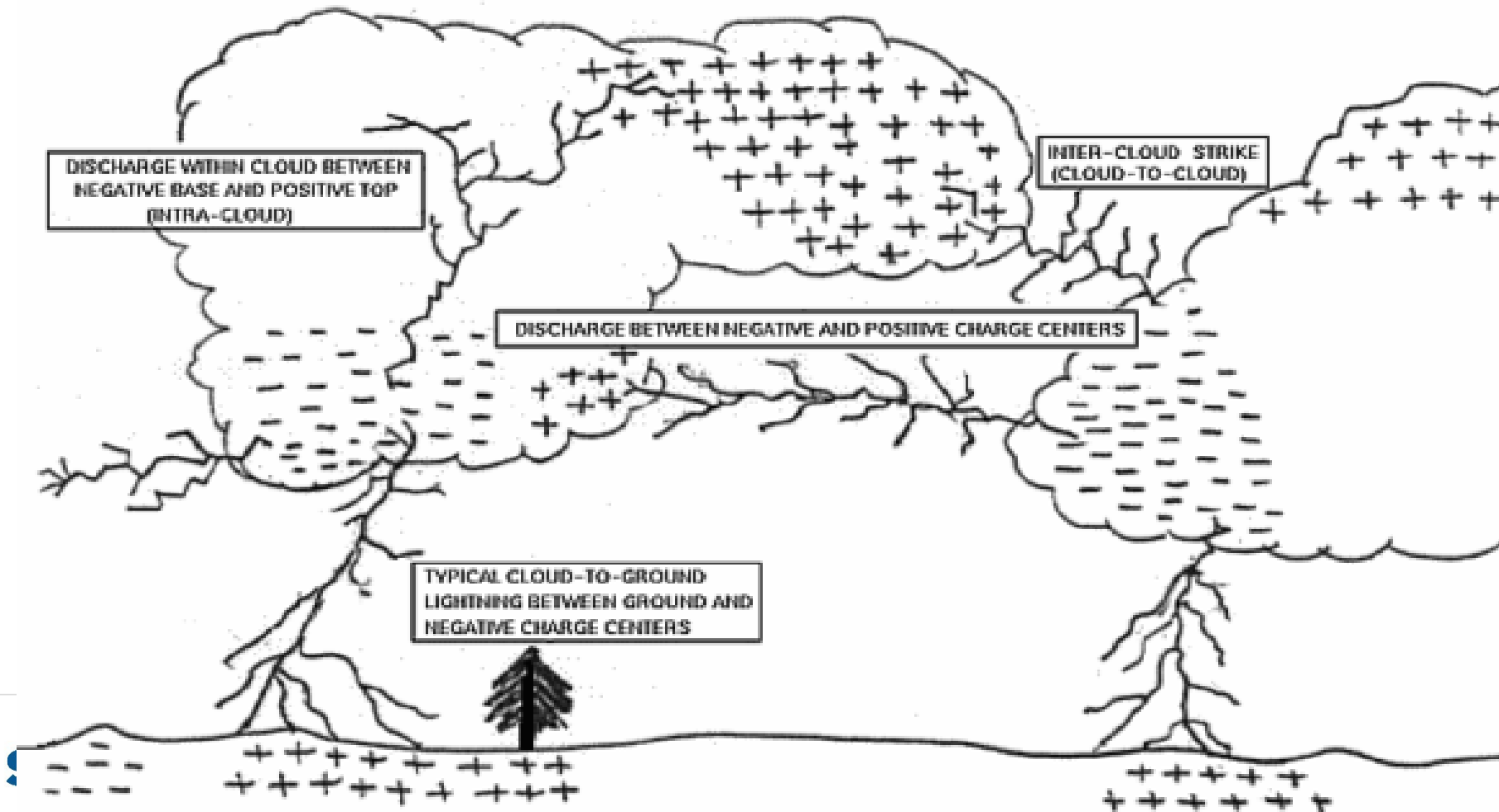


Storage Facilities – Bulk AN



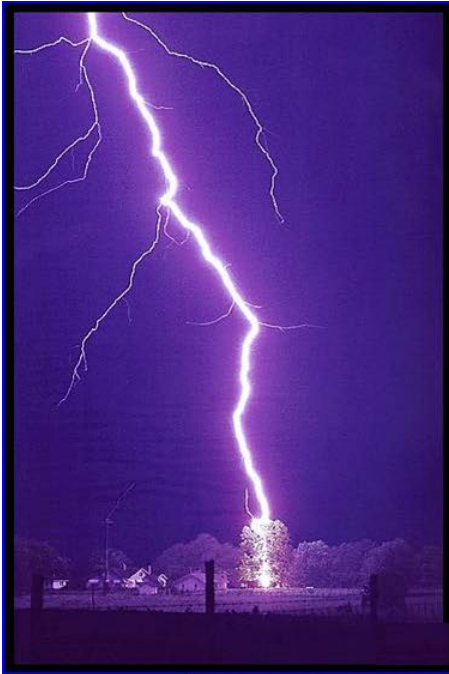
Hazard Sources

Electrical Hazard Sources - Lightning



FOR MORE
Live Leak

Electrical Hazard Sources - Lightning



Electrical Hazard Sources - Static



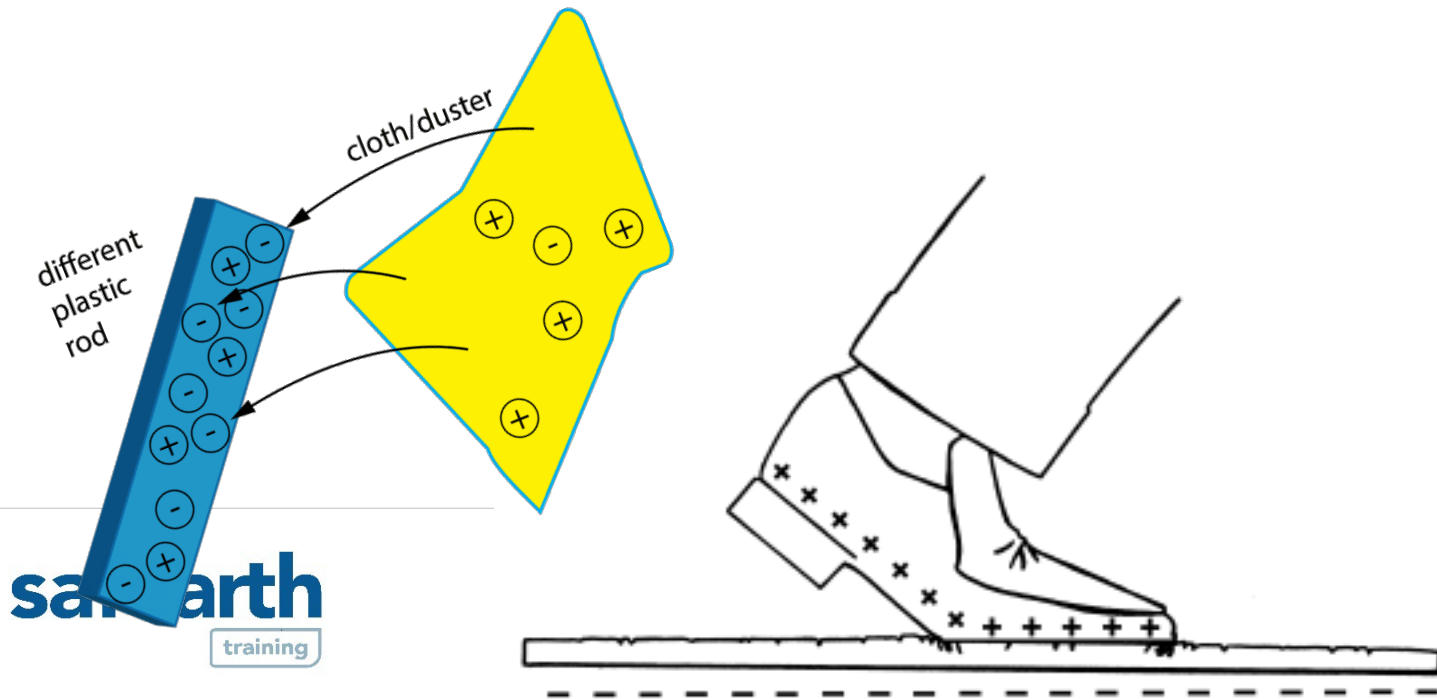
Electrical Hazard Sources - Static

High voltages

Very small currents

Charged object discharges, causing a spark

Spark contains enough energy to ignite high explosives

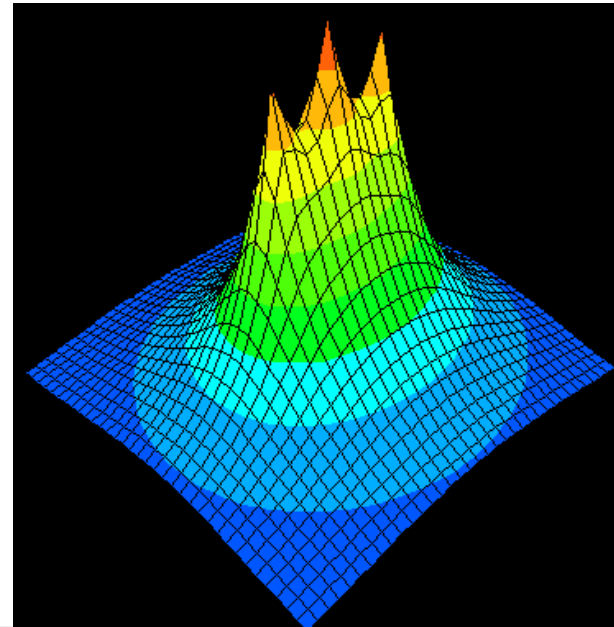


Electrical Hazard Sources – Power System

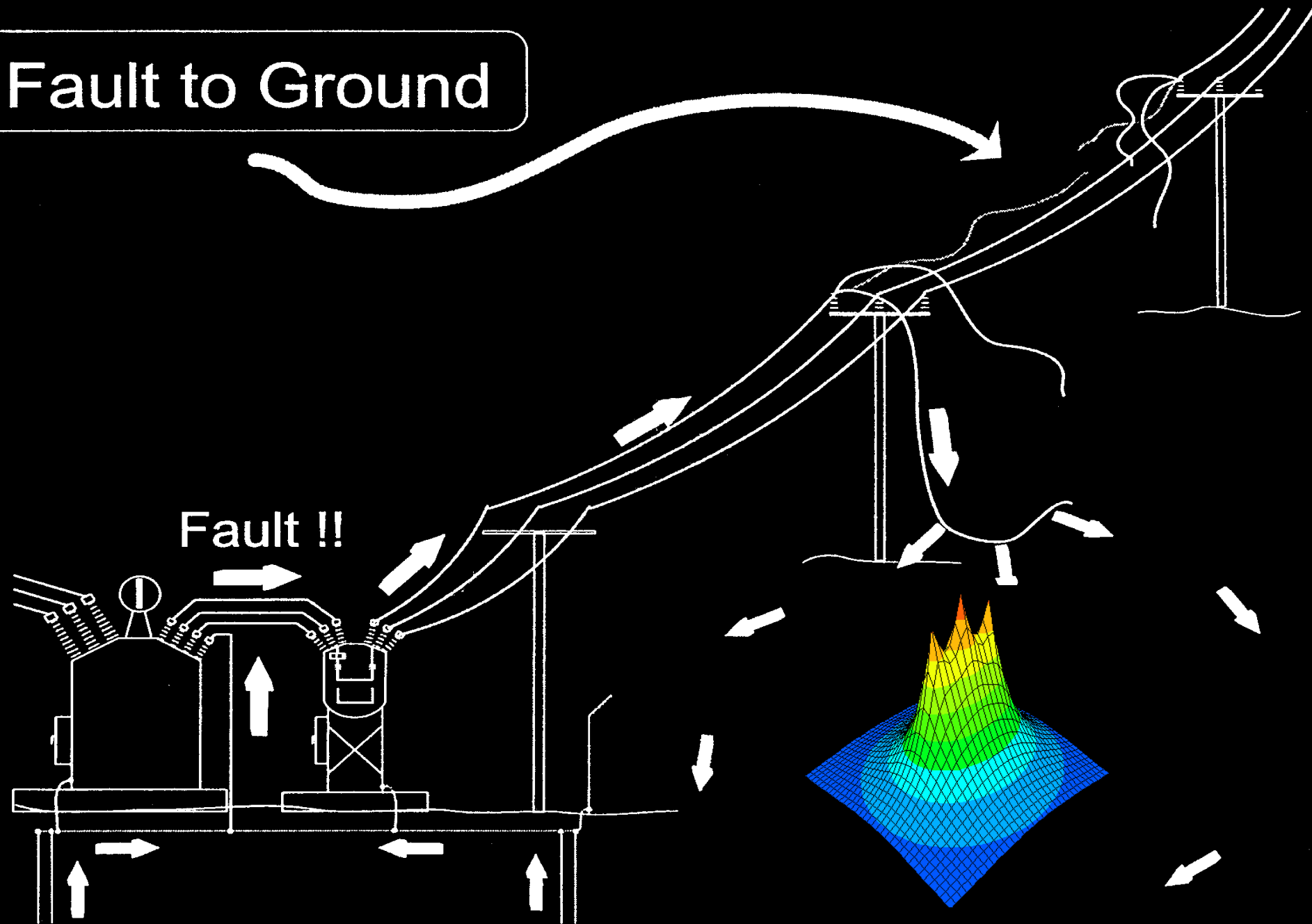


Power System Faults

- Arcing
- Earth Potential Rise from HV



Fault to Ground



Electrical Hazard Sources – Power System



Induction

- Capacitive coupling from HV powerlines
- Low frequency induction from current flow in powerlines into parallel conductors eg: pipe or fence.

Controls

Risk Controls

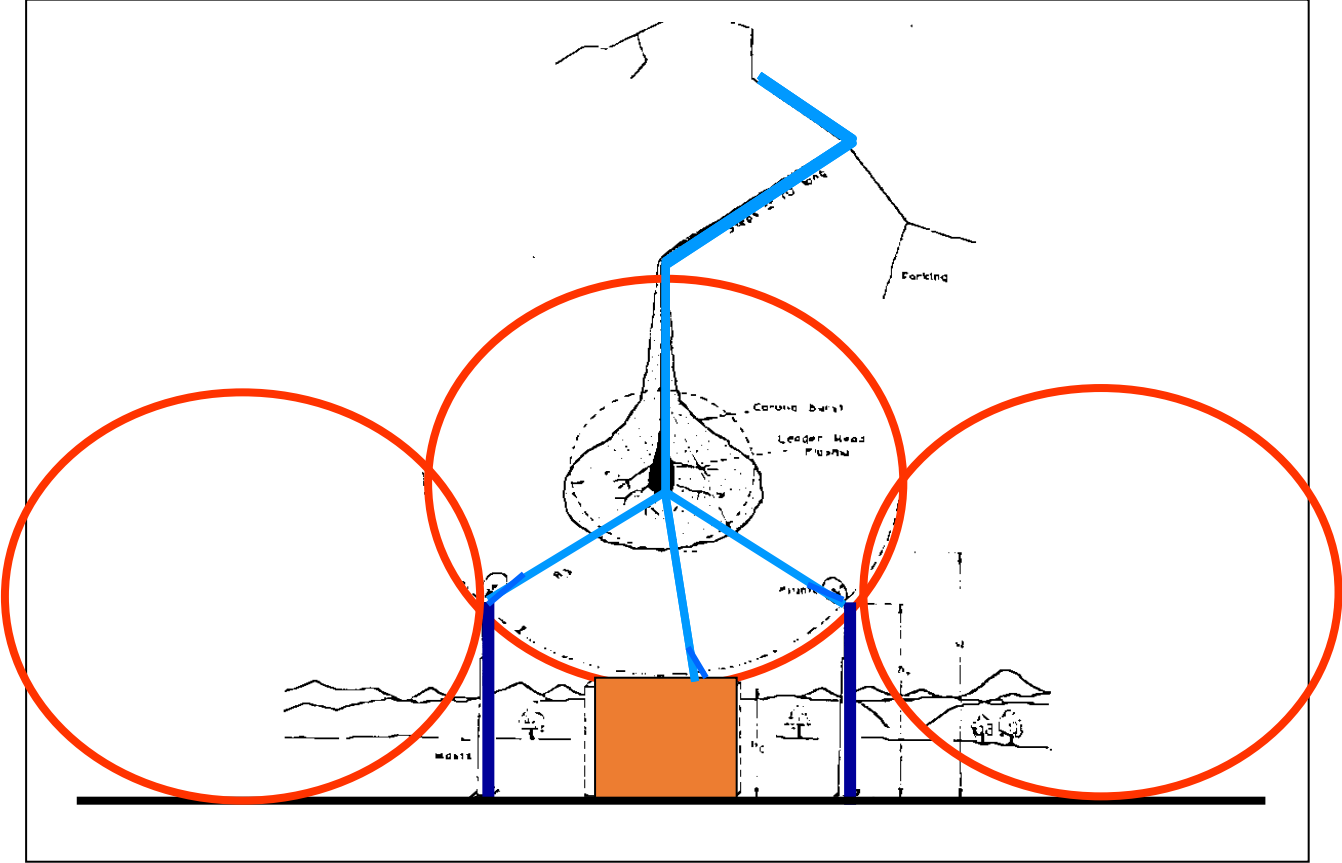
Hazard Source	Risk Controls
Lightning	Lightning Interception protection Magazine earthing and equipotential bonding Keep fences > 3m Procedural controls for load/unload AS1768
Static	Structure material Bonding and earthing Procedural controls for magazine access PPE – anti static clothing and footwear AS/NZS 1020
Power System	Physical separation to create an exclusion zone No LV supplies within exclusion

AS1768 - Lightning Protection - Risk Assessment

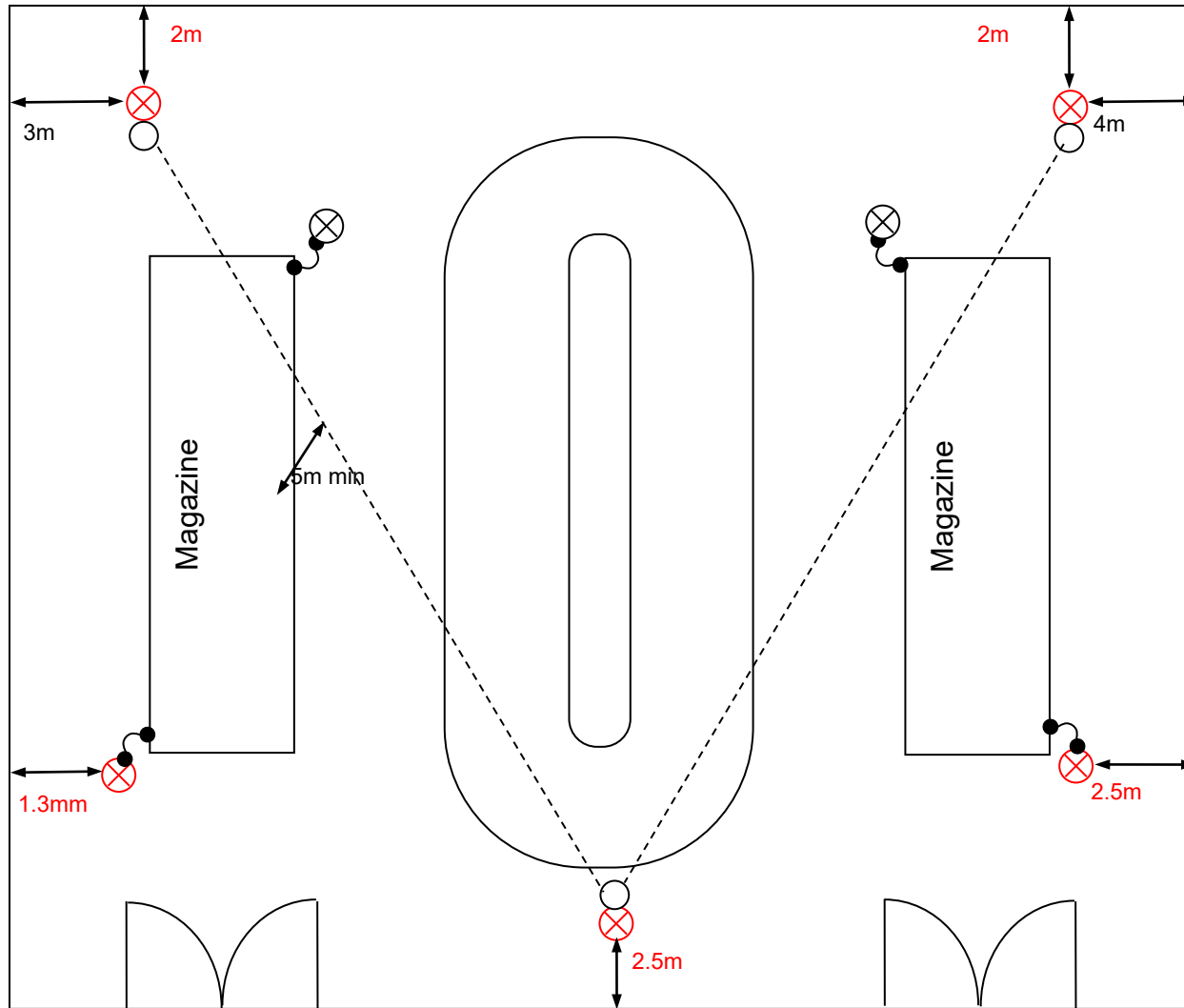
Example 2—Darwin hotel

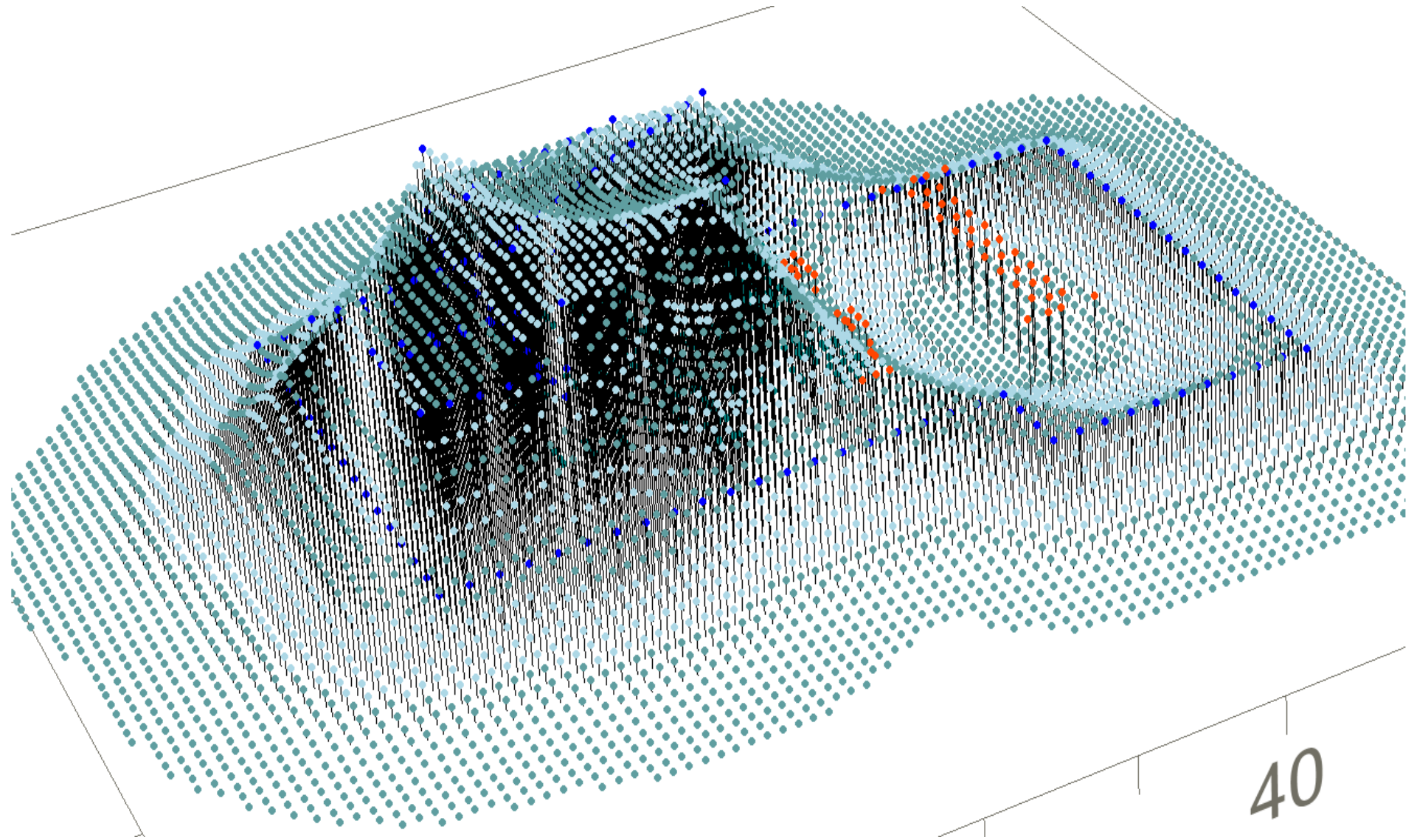
Risk Assessment for Lightning Protection			
Standards Australia		Version 1.3	Date: 03/12/2003
Structure Identification		Hotel in Darwin	
Structure Dimensions		Service Lines	
Length (m)	15	Power Line	
Width (m)	15	Service	Underground
Height (m)	30	Cable Type	Unscreened
Structure Attributes		Transformer at Structure	No Transformer
Risk of Fire or Physical Damage	Low	Other Overhead Services	
Risk of Dangerous Discharge	Medium	Number	0
Internal Wiring Type	Unscreened	Cable Type	Unscreened
Environment		Other Underground Services	
Thunderdays per year	100	Number	0
Environmental Factor	Similar Height	Cable Type	Unscreened
Service Line Density	Dense	Protection Measures	
		Efficiency of Building Protection	0.8
		Surge Protection at Point of Entry	Yes
		Fire Protection	None
		Surge Protection on All Equipment	No
Loss Categories			
Category 1 - Loss of Human Life			
Special Hazard	10	Fire Damage Factor	0.1
		Overvoltage Damage Factor	0
Category 2 - Loss of Essential Services			
Fire Damage Factor	0	Overvoltage Damage Factor	0
Category 3 - Loss of Cultural Heritage			
Fire Damage Factor	0		
Category 4 - Economic Loss			
Fire Damage Factor	0.5	Acceptable Risk of Economic Losses	1.E-03
Overvoltage Damage Factor	5.E-03	Step & Touch Potential Damage Factors	0
Overall Risk			
	Calculated Risk (R)	Acceptable Risk (Ra)	Direct Strike Risk (Rd)
Loss of Human Life	5.31E-06	1.0E-05	5.31E-06
Loss of Essential Services	0.00E+00	1.0E-03	0.00E+00
Loss of Cultural Heritage	0.00E+00	1.0E-03	0.00E+00
Economic Loss	5.31E-04	1.0E-03	2.68E-05
			Indirect Strike Risk (Ri)
			0.00E+00
			0.00E+00
			0.00E+00

Intercepting the Strike – Rolling Sphere Concept



- ⊗ Electrode
- Aerial mast
- ACSR (or equiv) catenary
- Perimeter fence





Intercepting the Strike



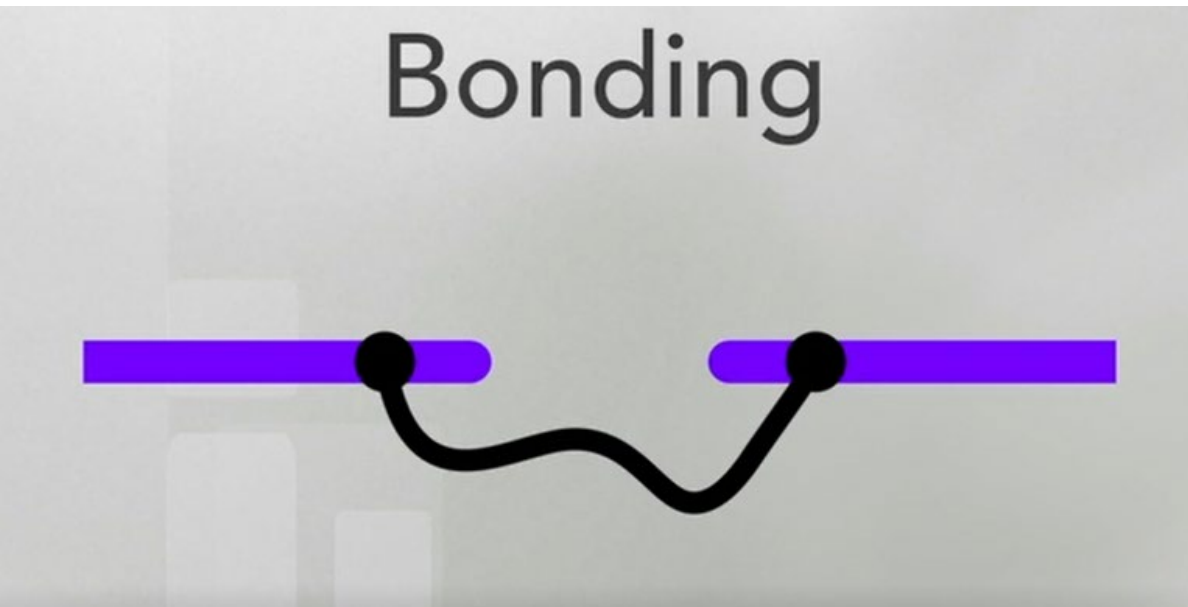
Intercepting the Strike



Earthing



Equipotential Bonding

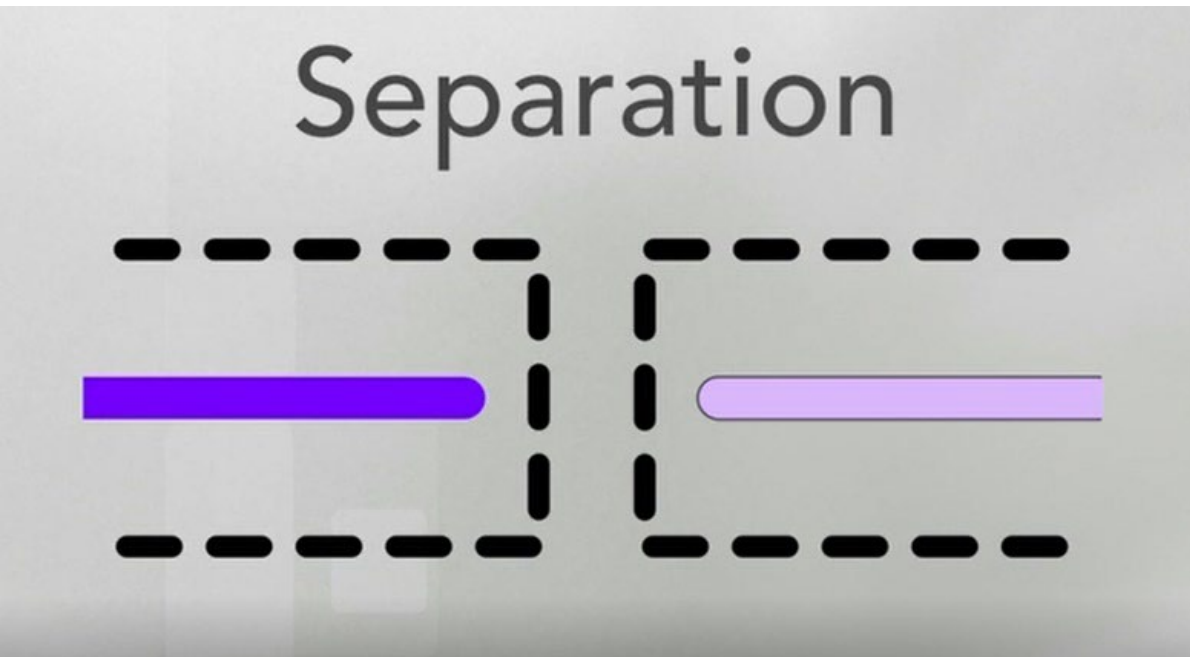


- Deliberate electrical bond between two conductive parts.
- Ensures that two things can never be at different electrical potential
- Eliminates risk of spark between parts
- Effective control for lightning and static.
- Used at doors, gates, tanks, hopper bins

Structure Material



Separation



- Creating an exclusion zone for power
- Reduces a high electrical potential being able to transfer to another area.
- Effective control for power system faults
- Keeps HV and LV out of magazine area
- Separate fencing – at least 3m.
- No extension leads into magazine area
- Use battery tools if needed.

Static Controls – People



For highly static environments
Anti-Static work boots



er Valley 2023
around Explosives



Don't load / unload in a storm



Condition Monitoring

Condition Monitoring



- Regular inspection and test to validate control effectiveness.
- Minor defects can have a big impact on effectiveness of safety control

Condition Monitoring



- Regular inspection and test to validate control effectiveness.
- Minor defects can have a big impact on effectiveness of safety control

Condition Monitoring

Look out for:

- Loose, missing or broken connections
- Connection corrosion
- Electrode or backfill deterioration



Stay Safe

Drill and Blast Presentation Cooma Rd



Overview of site



Overview continued

- Site has been operational since the mid 60's
- Supply Canberra and South Coast markets
- Production of Aggregates and road base materials as well as occasional amour rock and ballast.
- Current consent of 1.5Mt per annum this is sales and ENM/VENM
- Small crew of 14 people to run the site on a single shift

Drill and blast onsite

- Consent to blast Monday - Friday between 9:00am and 3:00pm
- Small crew of 14 people to run the site on a single shift
- Currently use contractors onsite to supply and fire our blasts we do not have our own shot firer
- Site is involved in the design and location of blast with consultation with our blasting contractor
- Consultation with contractors regarding SWMS, RA's and ECP

Site locality

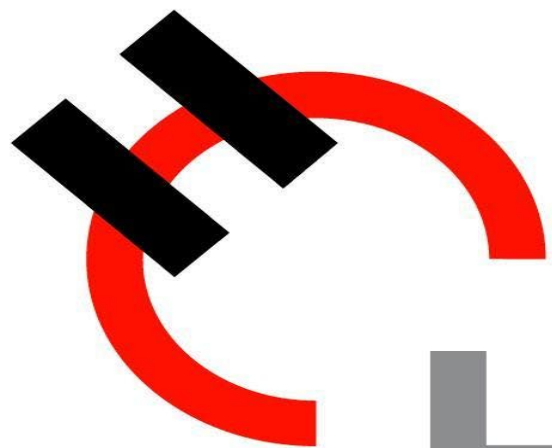


Challenges

- Ensuring our design is going to meet our needs contractor does not have a vested interest in the result
- Continual improvement
- Monitoring of the contractor and KPI's for the contractor
- Ensuring the contractors stay in line with changes in legislation
- Managing maintenance program to fit in with our production schedule
- Consent conditions ie; blasting times, monitoring locations
- Dealing with complaints

Challenges

- Ensuring our design is going to meet our needs contractor does not have a vested interest in the result
- Continual improvement
- Monitoring of the contractor and KPI's for the contractor
- Ensuring the contractors stay in line with changes in legislation
- Managing maintenance program to fit in with our production schedule
- Proximity to community



Holcim

SNAP, SLAP AND SHOOT INCIDENT 1998

Rob Hayes

Summerfield Consulting



Some Background - 1998

- ▶ Google founded
- ▶ Bill Clinton denies relations with Monica Lewinsky
- ▶ John Howard declined to meet the Spice girls
- ▶ Mobile phones were analogue "1G"
- ▶ Thermal Coal was worth US\$26/tonne
- ▶ AND.... Open Cut Coal blasting commonly used Nonel or Detonating cord for initiation



Some things have not changed

- Nonel is still a very similar product
- Complacency is still with us



Disclaimer

- 25 years have passed since this incident
- I have not retained investigation reports, only a site notice issued the following day was found
- Digital photos were not commonly taken. One copy of a photograph was found that would have been taken on 35mm film.
- The mine-site has changed hands – none of this presentation reflects the current ownership, systems or processes at the mine
- Most people involved have since retired from the industry
- I do not consider myself to be a technical expert on the subject – I am passing on what happened

What happened

- An unplanned initiation of an Enduradet non-electric detonator occurred 7:30pm Friday 1 May 1998.
- This initiated a 2.5m deep blasthole containing 33kg of Powergel 2540 stemmed with 1.7m of gravel.
- There were three people on the shot at the time, none sustained serious injury. Two were taken to hospital for observation and released the same night.
- Initial investigations indicate that the Enduradet tail became entangled around the wheel of a stemming truck. The operator of the truck was within 5m of the blasthole when it fired. He sustained a laceration to his hand. The truck sustained considerable damage from flyrock.
- A shotfirer was at a lighting set approximately 7m from the blasthole. He dived behind the lighting set and luckily escaped physical injury.
- Flyrock was spread over a 30m radius and and fortunately missed the second shotfirer at his vehicle off the shot.



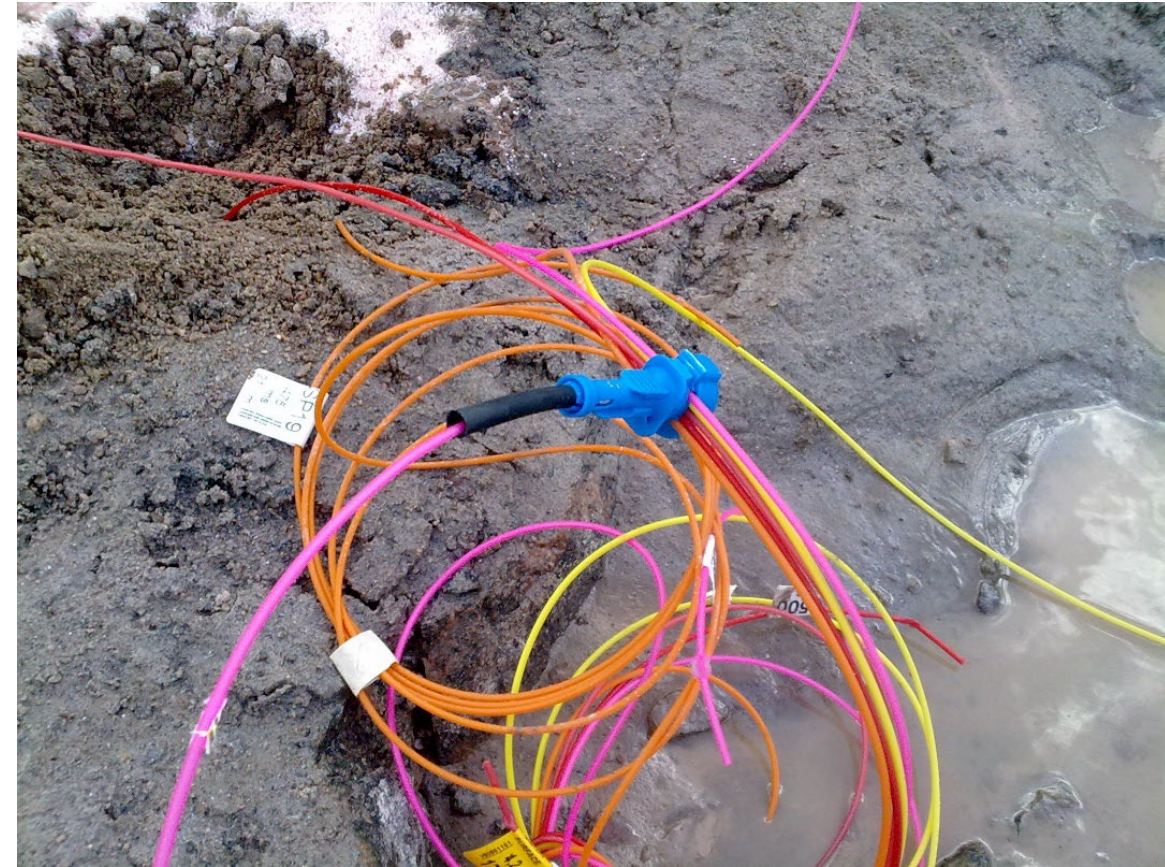
The scene – Saturday 2 May 1998

- This photo was taken the following day
 - It had started to rain
 - The photo shows the lighting plant – one shotfirer was lowering this at the time
 - The stemming truck and crater visible



Snap, Slap and Shoot – a technical description

- **Snap, Slap and Shoot** is an occurrence where Nonel is stretched tight, snaps, the loose end flings against a metallic object creating a spark to initiate the nonel, and it initiates.
- This was almost unheard of at the time
- The supplier acknowledges that incidents occurred at their detonator plant where Nonel was spun at high speeds on rolls, occasionally became jammed, then the loose end would break and hit against objects
- **The Theory emerged that the stemming truck drove over a loaded hole, Nonel became entangled around an axle, then the incident occurred**



Learnings

- **Post Incident Management of People**

- I required all three people to undertake post trauma counselling.
- The stemming truck operator refused as a contractor
- Two weeks later the stemming truck operator went on sick leave and resigned from the job

- **Emergency management**

- > 10 vehicles arrived at the scene and parked in a queue on a one lane track into the shot
- Most were well meaning spectators
- When the OCE arrived, he demanded everyone leave, reversing out one at a time

- **Disturbance of the scene**

- Witnesses reported having seen nonel on the axle of the truck on the evening of the incident.
- It was on the ground the following morning

- **Culture of acceptance**

- Considered “normal” to drive over nonel
- Nonel was considered “safe”

- **Blast Pattern “tidiness” is critical**

- ▶ Don’t drive over Nonel
- ▶ Plan your shots
- ▶ Secure your downlines



Final Thoughts

- It's real and can happen – Don't drive over Nonel!
- Complacency is our enemy
- Emergency response – test it
- Investigation technique – Treat the statements of key witnesses like gold
- Follow up with those affected



Around the grounds



Upcoming events

MESS 2023

Seminars • Safety

Wednesday, 2 August 2023 at 9:00 am
Hyatt Regency Sydney

[Mechanical Engineering Safety Seminar](#)

Register now! The Mechanical Engineering Safety Seminar (MESS) is returning in 2023. The NSW Resources Regulator is proud to be hosting the...



MEMSS 2023

Seminars • Safety

Wednesday, 18 October 2023 at 9:00 am
Sydney

[Save the date: Mining Engineering Safety Seminar](#)

Save the date: Wednesday 18 October 2023 and Thursday 19 October 2023. More details to come.



EESS 2023

Seminars • Safety

Wednesday, 8 November 2023 at 9:00 am

[Save the date: Electrical Engineering Safety Seminar](#)

Save the date: Wednesday 8 November and Thursday 9 November. More details to come.





Thank you

