Safety performance in the Western Australian mineral industry 2004–05

Statistical summary

- There were two fatal accidents during 2004–05
- There were 452 lost time injuries during 2004–05, 31 more than the previous year (341 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 4.1
- The overall lost time injury duration rate improved by 10% during 2004–05, falling from 31.5 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 2004–05
- 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 13% during 2004–05, falling from 3.3 to 2.9
- The bauxite and alumina sector lost time injury frequency rate improved by 1% during 2004–05, falling from 3.9 to 3.7
- The nickel sector lost time injury frequency rate deteriorated by 7% 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 it proceeded to 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 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 work injury that results in an absence from work for less than two weeks
Serious injury frequency rate: The number of serious injuries per 1000 employees working in a 12 month period
Lost time injury frequency rate (LTFIR): The number of lost time injuries per million hours worked
Duration rate: The average number of workdays lost per injury
Incidence rate: The number of injuries per 1000 employees for a 12 month period
Lost time injury frequency rate by location
Lost time injury frequency rate by severity
Injuries by mineral mined during 2004–05

Reference:
- 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 34 of the Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994.
- Note that explanation data are not included.


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