

> AUSTRALIAN MINERALS INDUSTRY SAFETY AND HEALTH

QUARTER

1

2005-2006

SAFETY SURVEY REPORT

QUARTER 1

FOR 1 JULY 2005 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2005

SUMMARY

- > Seven (7) fatalities were recorded in the first quarter of the 2005-2006 reporting year. There were three (3) fatalities in the same reporting period last year.
- > The indicative total industry Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) for the quarter is estimated at three (3).
- > The indicative total industry Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) for the quarter is estimated at 14.

DESCRIPTION OF MINERALS INDUSTRY FATALITIES

(1 JULY 2005 - 30 SEPTEMBER 2005 ONLY)

There have been seven fatalities during this first quarter of the 2005-06 reporting year.

Western Australia

O/C Metalliferous

1 July 2005 – Mr Christopher Miller, died as a result of becoming trapped between the trays of two haul trucks.

DOCEP, WA

U/G Metalliferous

15 September 2005 – Mr Ian Russell Walther, a Jumbo Offsider was in the process of placing a rock bolt onto the boom of a twin boom Jumbo drill rig during ground support operations when a rock weighing approximately 1 tonne fell from the backs and struck him on the back of the shoulders and head. The operator of the jumbo was at the controls of the rig at the time of the accident. The accident occurred in a stockpile crosscut. The rock appears to have fallen from behind a region of the mesh that had not been pinned to the backs with a rock bolt.

WA MINES SAFETY INSPECTORATE

Queensland

Smelting/Refining

17 July 2005 – A man died after falling into a tank containing caustic soda at a Gladstone alumina refinery. Sergeant Roger Williams from Gladstone Police said the 40-year-old man fell about 15m into the tank at the Queensland Alumina Ltd refinery. "He was cleaning out the tank and it appears he accidentally stepped through an open hatch," he said. Sgt Williams said there had only been "dregs" of caustic soda in the tank, and it would have been the impact, not the acid, that killed the man. The victim's name had not been released because his family was overseas.

COURIER MAIL

O/C Coal

7 August 2005 – While removing a tyre and rim assembly from a drive axle bogey of an off-highway coal transport prime mover the operator suffered fatal injuries when the inner rim assembly failed and blew the outer wheel and mounting jewellery of the inner assembly off the drive axle. QLD NRM

21 September 2005 – A worker has died in a fall at a central Queensland mine. Police said the body of a 41-year-old man was found yesterday at the bottom of a 50 metre high wall at the Dawson Valley mine at Moura, west of Rockhampton. The man failed to return to his Moura home on Monday, sparking a search, police said. A post-mortem examination will be conducted. Police investigations are continuing. aap

South Australia

U/G Metalliferous

19 July 2005 – Mr Karl Eibl, was killed at 1.30pm when underground explosives ignited prematurely. Mr Eibl died at a depth of 500m, at a distance of 2.5km down a spiral incline road into Olympic Dam. AUSTRALIAN

Victoria

Extractives

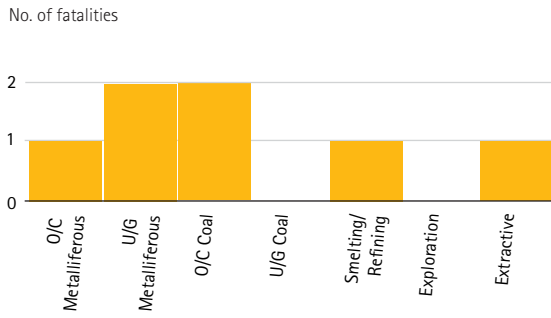
15 July 2005 – At approximately 10.45 AM, a maintenance contractor was fatally injured when the fixed jaw liner of a primary crusher fell on him at the Barro Group Donnybrook quarry. Initial investigations indicate that he was in the crusher trying to leverage a jammed fixed jaw liner while applying hydraulic pressure at the same time. The liner was not supported and dropped off the mounts fatally injuring the maintenance contractor. DPI VICTORIA

The state of mind where we are constantly aware of the possibility of injury and act accordingly at all times

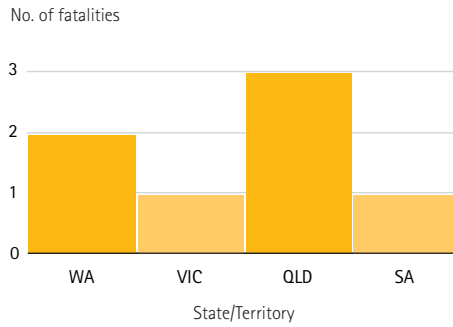
Minerals Council of Australia Safety Awareness



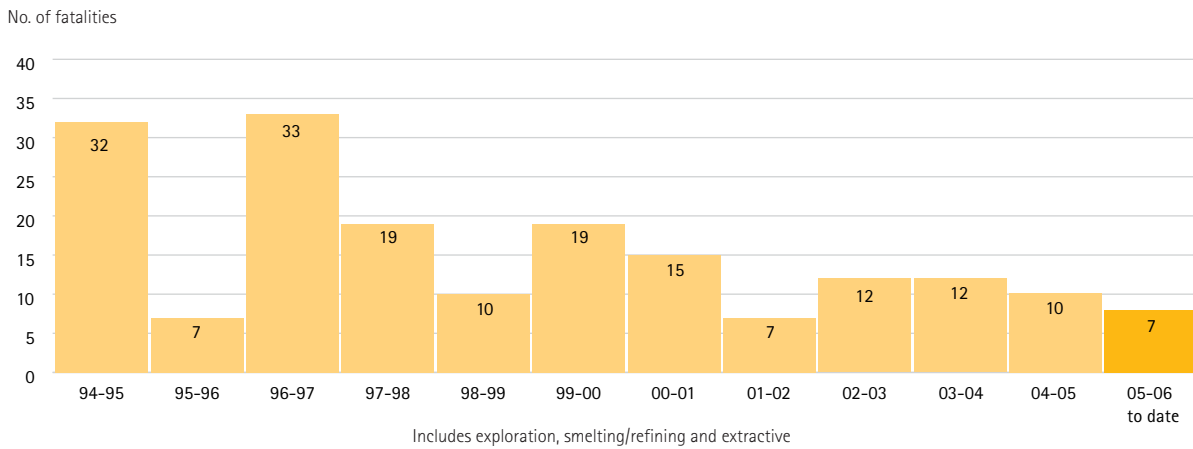
Fatalities by Sector 1 July 2005 - 30 September 2005



2005-2006 Fatalities by State



Fatalities 1994-95 to 30 September 2005



INJURIES AND FREQUENCY RATES

Lost Time Injuries

The indicative total industry Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) for the 2005-06 reporting year is estimated at three (3).

Medical Treatment Injuries

For the first quarter of the 2005-2005 reporting year, survey responses show a total of 301 Medical Treatment Injuries (278 - Q4).

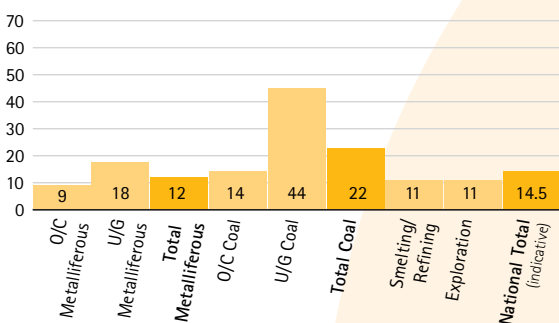
Total Recordable Injuries

The industry is working in a voluntary and proactive way to improve safety and health performance by reporting broader outcomes measures and in particular Total Recordable Injuries (TRIs) which include all injuries except first aid cases. Jurisdictions are encouraged to adopt this measure.

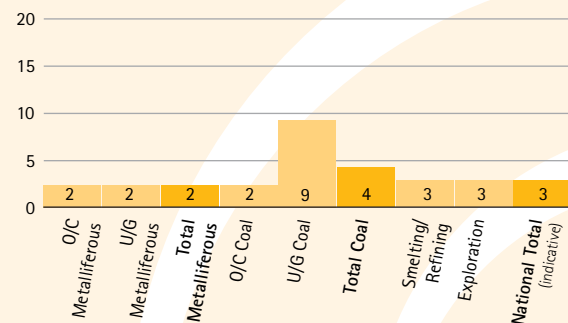
A total of 700 TRIs have been reported the first quarter (600 - Q4). This equates to an indicative TRIFR of 14.5 for the reporting year 2005-2006.

Companies and sites may like to compare their TRIFR with this minerals industry indicative figure.

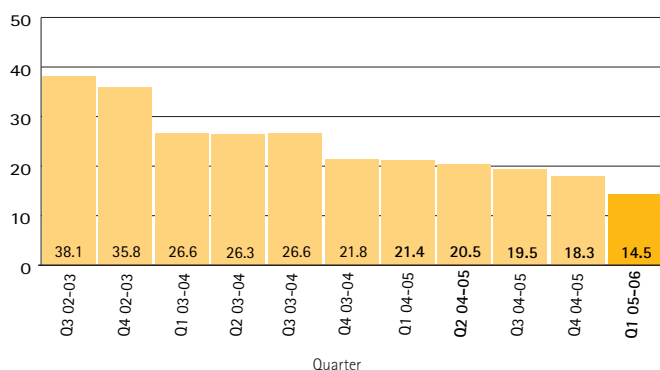
TRIFR by Sector 1 July 2005 - 30 September 2005



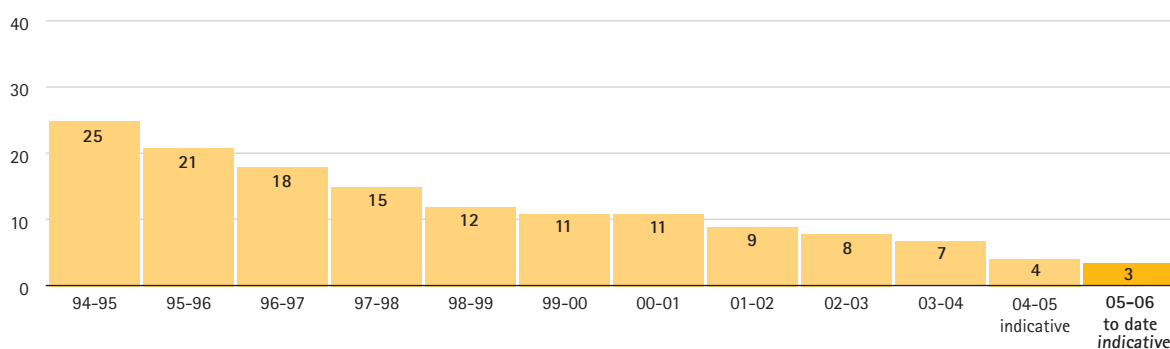
LTIFR by sector 1 June 2005 - 30 September 2005



Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR)

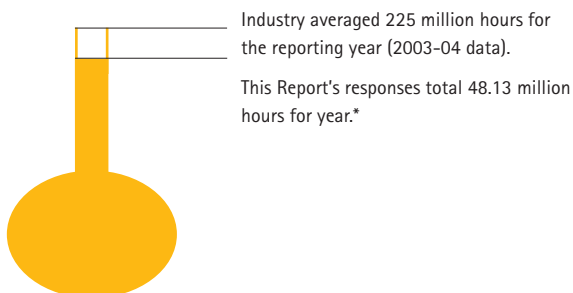


Total Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate 1994-95 - 30 September 2005



METHODOLOGY OF QUARTERLY SURVEY

Report coverage based on exposure hours



* When the exposure hours for this reporting year (2005-06) are compared with official industry exposure hours for 2003-04, an indicative figure of 85% coverage in this Report is calculated. However, this figure may overestimate the Report's coverage.

The MCA acknowledges the limitations of the survey methodology, data consistency and reporting timeframe. Readers should note this Report is indicative only.

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This document can be found on the MCA Website

Note to readers: if you would like future issues of this quarterly document emailed directly to you (as a PDF document), please contact the Minerals Council of Australia on 02 6233 0644, fax 02 6233 0699 or by email info@minerals.org.au

The MCA would like to thank all reporting companies, Coal Services and the Australian Aluminium Council who supplied information for this Report.

The MCA is aware that, for some fatalities, the circumstances at the time of the incident are unclear, including whether it is a workplace-related fatality. In these cases, the MCA is guided by the approach taken by the relevant State/Territory authority. Any revisions in fatalities will be included in future Reports as appropriate.

This document can be found on the web at:

www.minerals.org.au/safety

NB: From 1 July 2003, BHP Billiton changed their injury/illness definitions. This affects all BHP Billiton reporting data in this Report.

Lost Time Case - A Lost Time Case is a work-related injury or illness resulting in the employee/contractor being unable to attend work on the next calendar day after the day of the injury.

If a suitably qualified medical professional advises that the injured person is unable to attend work on the next calendar day after the injury, regardless of the injured person's next rostered shift, a lost time injury is deemed to have occurred.

Restricted Work Case - A Restricted Work Case is a work related injury or illness which results in the employee being unable to perform one or more of their routine functions, or from working the full day on or after the next calendar day after the injury/illness. An injury is not regarded as a restricted work injury when the medically imposed restrictions limit activities other than their routine functions.

Routine Functions - The work activities that the employee regularly performs at least once per week.