



11. Emergencies and Unusual Situations

3 Account for all personnel

Ensure that all employees know where to gather

3 Ensure communications

Provide accurate information

Request Assistance (if needed)

Request transportation as necessary

Maintain constant communications

Provide communications (phone) at site, if possible

3 Make sure that all SCSRs are gathered and available

Don't minimize possible seriousness of situation

Remove all personnel outby affected areas

Instruct all employees to do a personal assessment for hazards as they approach a problem. Stop, Look, Analyze, Manage

Direct workforce at site

3 Secure site

3 Assess situation

Refer to written fire-fighting plan

"First few minutes are the most critical"

Don't minimize possible seriousness of situation

Prepare to evacuate if necessary

3 Fire/Explosion

Only as a last resort

Prepare to barricade if necessary

3 Inundations (water, gas)

Withdraw to safe location

Hit emergency stop on power center

Account for all persons

Refer to escapeway and evacuation plan

Water can carry, carbon dioxide (black damp) or hydrogen sulfide (stink damp) with it. Methane detectors may not function properly in low oxygen atmospheres

Ventilate area (Gas)

Serious Injury

Arrange for immediate transportation

Maintain continuous communications with surface

Provide First Aid

Request ambulance

Request MET/backup

Roof Falls (Unintentional)

Account for all people

If gas is detected, hit emergency stop on power center (see gas inundation procedures)

See gas inundation procedures

Check for gas

Danger off all approaches

Refer to unintentional roof fall plan

Prepare to support area

Report to mine management immediately

Training

Conduct safety talks dealing with problem areas as necessary

Have your firefighting and evacuation plans taught to employees