

MSHA Task Analysis Mine Supervisor Training

Presented by:

<u>GMU Immersion Design Team</u> Jennifer Cochran Hong Li Shawn Sullivan Craig Wiggins Betty Wilkins Paula Johnson Williams

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Overview

A task analysis is a description of the breakdown of a job duty into its component tasks, which are then further divided into the steps and sub-steps required to complete the job. In addition, the task analysis documents the knowledge and information needed by the performer to carry out the job effectively.

The purpose of a task analysis is to answer the questions, "What does the person performing the job in question actually do?" and "What does the person need to know in order to perform the tasks that define that job?" The answers to these questions help determine the instructional goals and objectives of the project, and consequently, identify effective instructional strategies needed to train someone to perform the job.

To find the answers to the questions above, the MSHA project team analyzed the diagrams, called the job task analysis spiders (JTAs), created by CONSOL Energy and Excel Mining that identify and describe the duties performed by coal mine supervisors at the respective companies. Based upon our analysis, a generic set of JTAs was developed. A cognitive task analysis (explained later in this document) was performed on these generic duties to categorize them according to their associated intellectual skill domains. As a result, learning hierarchies were formulated.

The New Generic JTA

The JTAs created by CONSOL Energy and Excel Mining differed in their breakdown of the duties performed by mine supervisors. For example, CONSOL determined that there were thirteen duties, whereas Excel Mining identified fifteen supervisory duties. The MSHA subject matter expert determined that some duties described by the two mines were company-specific and would not necessarily translate to operations within smaller mines with fewer resources.

Using both sets of JTA spiders as a foundation, the team (with assistance from subject matter expert), developed a set of generic JTAs that represent the high-level duties performed by mine supervisors in general (See Appendix A). The job was categorized into twelve top duties, and each top duty is completed by sequential steps/tasks. Further, the duties were assigned a rating which was used to prioritize the most significant in regard to safety factors. The ratings include:

- 1 = Important
- 2 = Very Important
- 3 = Critical

A task labeled as "1" would have marginal safety effect if not properly completed. A level "2" task may cause significant, but non-fatal effects if not properly completed. A "3" or critical task may cause fatalities or have a catastrophic effect if not completed properly.

For the purposes of developing a training strategy, the *important* (2) and *critical* (3) tasks will receive primary consideration for development. A companion worksheet was submitted to an MSHA subject matter expert for further review and comment (See Appendix B). Table 1 below represents a summary of job-related tasks.

Table 1: Job-Related Duties

Duty/High-Level Task	Description	Tasks	Importance Rating
1. Self Assessment and Personal Fitness	Preparing for a safe and healthful work shift for himself/herself and	1.1. Conduct self-assessment	2
	crew through self-assessment and personal fitness determinations prior to start of shift	1.2. Be prepared to deal with employee problems/concerns	2
2. Start of Shift Activities	Conducting start-of-shift activities	2.1. Arrive on time to review reports and records	
		2.2. Review records and reports at mine office	3
		2.3. Talk to previous shift foreman	2
		2.4. Take pre-shift phone call	3
3. Prior to Entering the Mine	Conducting the required activities prior to entering the mine	3.1. Check for and/or obtain necessary safety equipment	3
		3.2. Obtain necessary tools and equipment	2*
		3.3. Check crew	3
		3.4. Perform check-in at the mine	3
4. Entering the Mine	Properly boarding and traveling into	4.1. Conduct smoke search	3
	the mine by slope car and/or	4.2. Board slope car	
	elevator	4.3. Board elevator	
		4.4. Board mantrip	
5. Travel to the Section	Properly traveling to the section by	5.1. Board mantrips	3*
	rail and rubber-tired mantrip	5.2. Observe conditions while traveling	3*
		5.3. Park mantrip	3*
6. Arrive on the Section	Conducting the appropriate activities upon arrival on the	6.1. Meet with previous shift foreman for switch-off discussion	2
	section.	6.2. Monitor equipment operators pre-op examination	
		6.3. Verify hot seating procedures	1

Duty/High-Level Task	Description	Tasks	Importance Rating
		6.4. Proceed to the section feeder	
7. Section Observation	Conducting a safe and thorough	7.1. Monitor start-up	2
	section observation	7.2. Check for hazardous conditions and methane	3
		7.3. Monitor employee activities	3
		7.4. Monitor equipment	2
		7.5. Assure supplies and tools are available to complete assigned tasks	2
		7.6. Assure center lines are installed prior to a place being mined	2
		7.7. Coordinate anticipated downtime	1
8. Conduct On-shift Examination	Conducting a proper and thorough	8.1. Examine faces	3
		8.2. Examine other areas of section	3
		8.3. Observe location and physical conditions of cables	2
		8.4. Check for first aid equipment	2
9. Conduct Pre-shift	Conducting a proper and thorough	9.1. Examine section tail piece and perform checks	2*
Examination	pre-shift examination	9.2. Examine haulway	2*
		9.3. Conduct dust parameter examination	2
		9.4. Examine battery charging station	2*
		9.5. Examine faces and immediate returns	2
		9.6. Monitor roof control requirements	2
		9.7. Examine power center	2
		9.8. Call results out to the oncoming shift	3
10. End of Shift	Conducting a proper and thorough	10.1. Talk to oncoming section foreman	3

Duty/High-Level Task	Description	Tasks	Importance Rating
	end-of-shift examination	10.2. Ensure that all employees have checked out of the mine	2
		10.3. Order immediately needed supplies	2
		10.4. Communicate with shift foreman and chief electrician	2
		10.5. Charge methane detectors according to shift	2
		10.6. Review and sign pre-shift books	3
		10.7. Complete production and delay report	2
11. Emergency and	Effectively handling emergency or	11.1. Account for all personnel	3
Unusual Situations	unusual situations	11.2. Ensure communications	3
		11.3. Make sure that all SCSRs are gathered and available	3
		11.4. Assess situation	3
		11.5. Address fire/explosion	3
		11.6. Address inundations	3
		11.7. Address serious injury	
		11.8. Address unintentional roof falls	
		11.9. Conduct or schedule training	
12. Training Responsibilities	Conducting and monitoring	12.1. Conduct escape and evacuation training	3
Responsionnes		12.2. Conduct or monitor task training	3
		12.3. Conduct or monitor hazard training	3
		12.4. Conduct "Introduction to the Work Environment" tour	3

* Indicates tasks containing subtasks with rating shown.

Cognitive Task Analysis

The goal of a cognitive task analysis is to identify the cognitive skills that are needed for task performance. More specifically, it is used to identify and take into account the cognitive requirements inherent in performing tasks. This includes the knowledge, mental processes, and decisions that are required to execute tasks.

In examining the JTAs, the primary objective of the cognitive task analysis was to provide an overview of mine supervisor decision-making tasks, the sources of complexity contained within those tasks, and the knowledge and skills required to properly complete tasks.

Using the CONSOL Energy and Excel mining JTAs, the MSHA project team conducted a cognitive task analysis of the all the duties performed by supervisors. Using a learning taxonomy, the analysis included an examination of the intellectual skills used in the execution of supervisory tasks. The project team found that a small number of mid and lower-level tasks required verbal information, the citing of facts in verbal or written form, which is represented in Gagnés Five Learned Capabilities. However, the majority of tasks performed by supervisors required rule-using skills, while the overall job performed by a supervisor encompassed problem-solving skills. Rule-using is defined as applying a rule to a given situation or condition by responding to a class of inputs with a class of actions (Gagné, R.M. and Briggs, L.J., 1974). In addition, problem-solving is defined as combining lower level rules to solve problems in a situation never encountered by the person solving the problem (Gagné, R.M. and Briggs, L.J., 1974). Figure 1 is a hierarchical representation of the learning taxonomy used in the analysis process.



Figure 1: Gagne's Intellectual Skills Domain

With cognitive task analysis method, the project team was able to separate the high-level duties performed by supervisors into two rule-using categories, procedural and principle. Procedural rule-using tasks (1-10) are those that follow a set of predefined steps to ensure that all components of that task are completed properly. This requires recalling a large

body of interconnected facts. Principle rule-using tasks (11-12) are actions that can be converted into "if-then" situations; these include emergency and unusual situations and training responsibilities. As stated above, it was determined that the overall job of a supervisor requires problem-solving skills.

OVERALL JOB PEI	RFORMED BY SUPERVISORS (Requires problem-solving skills)			
Requires rule-using (procedural) skills	Duty 1: Self-Assessment and Personal Fitness			
	Duty 2: Start-of-Shift Activities			
	Duty 3: Prior to Entering the Mine			
	Duty 4: Entering the Mine			
	Duty 5: Traveling to the Section			
	Duty 6: Arrive on the Section			
	Duty 7: Section Observation			
	Duty 8: Conduct On-Shift Examination			
	Duty 9: Conduct Pre-Shift Examination (for the next shift)			
	Duty 10: End-of-Shift Examination			
Requires rule-using	Duty 11: Emergency or Unusual Situations			
(principle) skills	Duty 12: Training Responsibilities			

For each of the duties listed above, the mine supervisor must be able to explain the job duties, why they are conducted, any associated risk, and how to implement appropriate controls. The first ten duties describe steps in the normal work day of a supervisor. The final two duties describe necessary elements of a supervisor's knowledge base and responsibilities that are not necessarily everyday occurrences.

Learning Hierarchy

For instructional purposes, the outcome of the cognitive task analysis of the generic JTA is to determine the learning hierarchy, which is composed of the learning objectives and the pre-requisite skills in a hierarchical order. The learning objectives are defined based on the optimal performance of the supervisory job duties that were identified during the job task analysis. The overall supervisory job, which is identified at the problem solving level, is the terminal objective of the learning hierarchy. The twelve duties in the JTA are identified as the rule using, procedural or principle level. Figure 2 presents the highest level of the learning hierarchy. It shows that a supervisor must know how to accurately perform the twelve duties before being qualified to carry out the supervisory job.

The twelve duties form the next level of the learning hierarchy. These duties show the prerequisite knowledge that a supervisor must have. For example, Duty 2 identifies the knowledge needed in order to conduct start-of-shift activities. Figure 3 shows the learning hierarchy of the prerequisite skills.

The learning hierarchy helps the MSHA team to identify and order the learning objectives according to the intellectual skill domain and their prerequisites. Based on the learning hierarchy, the team will apply the appropriate instructional strategies and methods to teach the tasks according to their intellectual skill domains.

Conclusion

The original JTAs were created by two commercial coal mining companies to reflect what a section foreman would do in a workday. The design team converted the individual mines' interpretations of coal mine supervisor's duties to pertinent generic duties and aligned these duties and tasks to valid instructional design taxonomies.

Our next steps will include selecting the tasks rated in the generic JTA and to narrow the scope of possible learning strategies. Using the learning hierarchy as determined by the cognitive task analysis, the design team will construct the learning objectives, determine the instructional sequence and apply the appropriate instructional strategies and methods.

The Highest Level Learning Hierarchy



Figure 2: Highest Level Learning Hierarchy



Figure 3: Learning Hierarchy - Duty 2

Appendix A: Generic JTA Diagrams

Appendix A: Generic JTA Diagrams

Duty 1: Self-Assessment and Personal Fitness





Duty 2: Start of Shift Activities



Duty 3: Prior to Entering the Mine



Duty 4: Entering the Mine



Duty 5: Traveling to the Section



Duty 6: Arrive on the Section



Duty 7: Section Observation



Duty 8: Conduct On-shift Examination



Duty 9: Conduct Pre-shift Examination



Duty 10: End of Shift



Duty 11: Emergency and Unusual Situations



Duty 12: Training Responsibilities

Appendix B: Generic JTA Worksheets

Duty 1: Self-Assessment and Personal Fitness

Learner will explain how to prepare for a safe and healthful work shift for himself/herself and crew through self-assessment and personal fitness determinations prior to start of shift. Learner will explain the job duties, why they are conducted, any associated risk, and how to implement appropriate controls. Self-assessment and personal fitness activities include the following job steps:

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
A. Conduct self-assessment		2		The crux of this section. Soft skills aspects previously included (e.g. "be friendly") are not as important.
B. Be prepared to deal with employee problems/concerns		2		

Duty 2: Start-of-shift Activities

(break down into written info, face-to-face time with the previous shift foreman and a phone call)

Learner will demonstrate proper procedures for conducting start-of-shift activities. Learner will explain the job duties, why they are conducted, any associated risk, and how to implement appropriate controls.

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
A. Arrive in time to review reports and records		?		
B. Review at mine office		3		
Production Reports				
 Look for downtime/recurring problems 				
 Look at mine production runs 				
• Pre-shift and on-shift books of prior shifts				
• Look at air quantities				
 Look at methane readings 				
 Look for hazardous conditions noted 				
• Mine map				
• Look for problem areas				

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Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
 Roof falls 				
 Water accumulation 				
 Develop strategy 				
 Consider cuts sequence by looking at the map 				Sequence of mining cuts (who's behind, ahead, etc.); 'cut' is shorthand for the mining process.
 Check placement of ventilation controls 				
C. Talk to previous shift foreman		2		
• Discuss problems on prior shift				
Supplies needed				
D. Take pre-shift phone call		3		
Record information				
• Ask about problem areas on section, supplies needed and conditions of the the section				
• Sign pre-shift book				Requirement of state and federal regulations

Duty 3: Prior to entering the mine

Learner will demonstrate proper procedures required prior to entering the mine. Learner will explain the job duties, why they are conducted, any associated risk, and how to implement appropriate controls. Activites conducted prior to entering the mine will include the following:

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
E. Check for and/or obtain necessary safety equipment		3		Inventory
• Methane spotter for self and equipment operators				
 Check calibration, condition of instrument 				
• Anemometer				Measure linear feet of air that passes through the instrument. Used to determine cubic feet of air available.
• SCSR				Self-contained safety respirator. Good for one hour of breathing. Used in emergency situations.
 Perform daily exam 				
 Federal/state regulation 				
 Personal Protective Equipment 				Observe crews to make sure that they have these materials.
o Safety glasses				

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Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
o Safety gloves				
• Hard toed shoes				
 Reflective material on clothing (if available) 				Not all mines provide reflective material on clothing.
• Hard hat				
 Dust respirator 				
• Hearing protection				
o Cap lamp				
 Check battery water level 				Acid-filled batteries need certain amount of water to function.
 Check bulb function 				
 Check general condition 				
F. Obtain necessary tools and equipment				Best to keep tools in one bag (tote?)
• Distribute methane spotters for equipment operators		2		
Sounding device				Hammer, walking stick – used to bang on the roof of the shaft to determine its integrity. The sound that you get from hitting the ceiling will tell.

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
Measuring tape				
Marking paint				Can of paint
• Sight rods				Rods hung from the ceiling to identify position in shaft.
Chalk line and chalk				
• Get section radios (if required)				
Carpenters apron (optional)				
• Hammer				
G. Check crew		3		
• Check for absenteeism				
 Contact shift foreman for replacements if necessary 				
Check employee fitness for work				
• Give instructions on supplies and equipment needed				
• Share information with mine crew				
• Discuss hazardous conditions and				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
problem areas				
• Supplies needed				
• Ensure employees have personal protective equipment				
• Review both pre-shift report and cut cycle with crew				Most important to review pre-shift report; cut cycle review is optional.
H. Check-in at the mine		3		
 Ensure that each employee has provided check-in tag to post outside of mine 				

Duty 4: Entering the mine

Learner will demonstrate the proper procedures for boarding and traveling into the mine by slope car and elevator. Learner will explain the job duties, why they are conducted, any associated risk, and how to implement appropriate controls.

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
I. Conduct smoke search		3		Checking employees for cigarettes, lighters
• Required weekly by state/federal regulations				
• Ask them to bucket				
• Ask them to remove hard hat				
J. Board slope car (f applicable)				
• Foreman sits at emergency stop button				Someone always has to sit at the emergency stop button
• Close doors if available				
• Call hoist man to drop car				Hoist man is the guy that controls the slope/shaft car from the surface (pushes the buttons to lower and raise the miners to and from surface)
• Ensure adequate seating				
• Ensure occupants wear safety glasses				
K. Board elevator (if applicable)				

MSHA Task Analysis

Appendix B: Generic JTA Worksheets

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
• Ensure doors are closed				
• Hit down button				
L. Board mantrip (go to item 5)				Full explanation of mantrip issues under "Travelling to the Section"
Duty 5: Travelling to the section

Learner will demonstrate the proper procedures for traveling to the section by rail and rubber-tired mantrip. Learner will explain the job duties, why they are conducted, any associated risk, and how to implement appropriate controls.

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
A. Board mantrips (rail and tire)				
• Conduct pre-op exam				
0 Lights				
0 Brakes				
• Sanders (if required)				Literally to drop sand on the track (for traction).
• Lifting jack and bar				
• Fire extinguisher				
 Sounding device 				
 Check parking brake 				
 Check mechanical brake 				
Operate mantrip				Supervisor may not always operate mantrip; this may be delegated.
 Ensure occupants wear safety glasses 				
• Signal before moving				
• Contact dispatcher for clearance (if				

				-
Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
required)				
 Make sure all personnel not in vehicle are clear of mantrip before moving 				
 Maintain 300 feet between moving rail vehicles 				
• Operate in a manner consistent with mine and/or track conditions				Water, clay on track, etc.
B. Observe conditions while travelling				
Track condition		2		
Roof and rib condition		3		
• Debris along the track		1		
Ventilation controls		3		Stoppings between entries/airways, overcasts/undercasts, curtains.
• Observe and obey warning signs/signals		3		
• Low or close clearance				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
 Reflective lights in place 				
• Observe/listen for belts to be operating		1		
• Make sure high voltage line is properly guarded at required locations		3		Regulations dictate that there be additional guarding if the area is 6 ft or above. Safety breakers on lines at regular intervals.
C. Park mantrip				
• Set parking brake		3		
 Zero potential for unexpected movement 				
• Switch off electrical breaker (to disconnect the electrical circuits)		2		
• After exiting matrip, look for tripping and stumbling hazards in the travelways		2		
• Slips and trips are the #3 cause of lost time injuries in the mining industry				
 Check for stop block at the end of 				To keep rail equipment from coming off the rail onto the

Appendix B: Generic JTA Worksheets

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
the rail (if applicable)				section.

Duty 6: Arrive on the section

Learner will demonstrate proper procedures for conducting activities upon arrival on the section. Learner will explain the job duties, why they are conducted, any associated risk, and how to implement appropriate controls.

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
A. Meet previous shift foreman at power center and discuss the following		2		
• Location of equipment		1		
• What's not roof bolted				Bolting are the metal rods set into the roof to keep it from collapsing (not the same as ribs)
 In which entry is the miner loading 				Loading coal into the shuttlecars. Location would be the face number.
• What's the charge on your scoops				Battery charge on scoop machines – basically, how much power is left to these machines. Charge usually lasts as long as a shift.
• Any difficulties encountered between the time that he called out until he arrived on the section				The call out of his report.
• Roof conditions				Roof conditions change very rapidly.
 Conditions of 				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
travelways				
o Methane				CH ₄
 These mines liberate excessive amounts of methane. 				
 Equipment failures 				
• Supplies on hand, including				
o Bolts				
• Shuttlecar tires				
 Materials for verification control 				Blocks, metal-fabricated panels, curtains. The check curtain is a swath of material used to cordon off the cut face (to contain CH ₄).
 Rock dust 				Limestone dust put on the roof, ribs and floor to keep the coal from catching on fire. The dust was sprayed on manually or by machine.
• Machine oil				
• Ensure dust parameter exam has been completed				Dust parameter exam measures the amount of dust in a work area. If not done for you, it must be completed.

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
• Look at date board				Usually located at power center. The date board would note dust parameter exam results.
B. Monitor equipment operators				
• Coordinate corrective actions needed				This sets the standard from your section.
Make safety contact				Keep your standards high.
• Machinery is the #2 cause of lost time injuries and a major cause of fatalities.				
C. Verify hot seating procedures (if applicable)		1		Hot seating: operaters switching control of a machine without pausing machine operation.
• Stop and concentrate on sounds of the section				
 Stop look and listen for normal production sounds 				
• Look for normal equipment activity				
• Listen for:				
• Miner cutting				
• Shuttle cars dumping				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
• Roof bolter running				
• Scoop cleaning				
• Confirm equipment pre-ops are done				
 See pre-op procedures for each machine 				
 Check with each equipment operator early in the shift. Ask how the machine is working. 				
D. Proceed to the section feeder	These job steps may be delegated to a competent person, a personal observation may be made during the shift as time permits.			
• Check section tailpiece for spillage		2		
• Cause of excessive spillage should be investigated and repaired				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
 Check section tailpiece for guard and V-wipe 		3		Guard around the belt roller and V- wipe (used to clean the belt of excess coal dust). The guard existence is crucial.
• Check CO monitor and phone		2		Company policy. Phone is connected to CO monitor. Alarm sounds if CP rises to unacceptable levels.
• Check water on the feeder		2		To suppress dust content in the workspace air.
Check slack in conveyor chain		1		Must have right amount of slack to operate properly.

Duty 7: Section observation

Learner will demonstrate how to conduct a safe and thorough section observation. Learner will explain the job duties, why they are conducted, any associated risk, and how to implement appropriate controls.

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
A. Monitor start-up		2		
Shuttle cars				
• Belt				
Continuous miner				
• Feeder				
Roof bolter				
• Scoop				
B. Check for hazardous conditions and methane		3		
C. Monitor employees for the following		3		
• Compliance with roof control plan, ventilation plan, and clean up plan for compliance				
• Ensure that the continuous miner is cutting on center				
• Ask roof bolt operators about roof				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
conditions and roof blot torque				
• Safe work habits				
 Observe that the continuous miner operator stays out of the red zone 				The red zone is anyehere under an unsupported roof, where an operator could be crushed by a collapse. A supported roof is bolted.
 Make sure that roof bolters wear safety glasses 				
 Monitor position of your roof bolter helper while being repositioned 				
 Make sure that methane testing is done prior to entering a workplace and in 20 minutes intervals for the roof bolter and miner 				
 Make sure that the miners do not go inby past the second row roof support 				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
• Conduct at least one safety contact per shift				
• Employee efficiency				
 Proper loading of the shuttlecars 				
• Proper sequence of the continuous mining machine				
 Caution operators and helpers to stay out of red zones while moving 				
• Make sure places are bolted to within 4 feet of the face				
 Continuously evaluate cut cycle through the shift 				
D. Monitor equipment for:		2		
Safe operation				
• Unusual odors, sounds				
Proper maintenance				
• Refer to service plans				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
(written or verbal)				
• See lube diagrams				
• Chain tension				
• Plan for repairs that may be needed				
• Write maintenance request in advance when possible				
E. Assure that supplies and tools are available to complete assigned tasks		2		
F. Assure that center lines are installed prior to a place being mined		2		
G. Coordinate anticipated downtime		1		
• Compile running list of tasks that can be performed during downtime				
 Rock dusting 				
 Advance miner cable and water line 				
• Equipment maintenance				
• Consult with shift foreman				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
H. End-of-shift responsibilities (production)		?		
• Make a list of needed supplies				
• Equipment condition				
 Note equipment problems during shift 				
• Note location of mining				
• Note air quality and quantities				
• Note unusual conditions				
 Note progress of construction work 				
• Call out after pre-shift completed				

Duty 8: Conduct On-Shift Examination

Learner will demonstrate how to conduct a proper and thorough on-shift examination. The learner will explain the job steps listed, why they are conducted, any associated risk, and how to implement appropriate controls.

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
A. Examine faces				
Check roof/ribs				Loose draw rocks and/or ribs must be supported or taken down
• Check for adequate rock dust and coal spillage				
• Check methane, oxygen deficiency (face and return)				
Check curtains				
• Check next to the last row of roof support indicator				Roof falls are a leading cause of fatal and serious injury accidents
• Observe roof bolter operator/test hole				
• Depth				
o Cracks				
0 Initials				Company policy – many mines do not do this.

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
Check roof/ribs				
 Loose draw rock and/or ribs must be supported or taken down 				
• Pull draw rock if necessary				
• Check for wide places				
 Corners 				
Wide bolts				
 Roof and ribs for adequate rock dust 				
Check for coal spillage				
Check air flow				
• Behind line curtains				
Check ventilation controls				
• Line curtains				
Conduct dust parameter examiantion				
• Conduct during pre-shift for on-coming shift				
 Check dust suppression on mining machines and roadways 				
Monitor roof control requirements				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
• Provide date, time, initials				Federal/state requirement; protects you.
• Check sites/centers				Making sure that face is straight.
Check coal seam height				
Check cable slack				
B. Examine other areas of section				
• Check return stopping line				
• No more than 2 open crosscuts				
• Check regulator if necessary				Regulator controls airflow on the station.
 Check that ventilation is in proper direction 				
• Check for proper installation of man door				Man door is 30"x30" door inside center blocks that allow passage between areas.
• Mark and identify man door				
• Examine the check curtains				
 Check for excess coal spillage in roadways 				
• Check for slipping/tripping hazards				Slips and falls are the #3 cause of lost time injuries.

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
• Check for obstructions for workers or machinery				
 Check roof bolt spacing and/or damaged roof support 				
• Check the power center				
 Check highline guarding at man doors, charging stations 				
 Ensure electrical mats in place 				
• Ensure top of power center is clear of combustible materials				
 Ensure that high voltage cable is guarded where people walk/travel 				
• Check to see if high voltage cable cart is grounded				
• Check fire protection				Firefighting materials can become crucial in case of a fire. Be sure there materials are on the intake side.
 5 bags of rock dust 				
 20 lb ABC fire extinguisher 				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
 Check for proper plug and breaker ID tags 				Breaker must match plug that is intended to enter it. Lock out/tag out rules apply.
 Check plugs and cables for compliance 				
• Check restraining clamps				
• Check housekeeping around power center				Properly rock dusted, keep garbage picked up.
 Check for unusual odors, noise, etc. 				
 Check required signs 				
 Danger High Voltage 				
 Phone (if applicable) 				
 First-aid supplies 				
 Ensure that escapeway map is updated 				
Check communications				State laws: communication systems must work.
o Phone				
• Radios (if applicable)				
• Check emergency supply car				
o Posts				
0 Wedges				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
• Half headers				
• Emergency line curtain				
 Jack and jack bar 				
o Bow saw				
• Hammer and nails				
 Roof control and ventilation plan 				Update escapeway map on a regular basis (when moving feeder or belting up, etc.)
• Check drinking water				
C. Observe location and physical condition of cables				Handling cables is a major cause of back and shoulder injuries.
Check slack	Make sure it is in long loops and placed on the rib.			
Protected from damage by machinery				
• Check shuttle car anchors	Do not anchor to permanent roof support pattern.			
D. Check for first-aid equipment				

Duty 9: Conduct Pre-Shift Examination (for the next shift)

Learner will demonstrate how to conduct a proper and thorough pre-shift examination. The learner will explain the job steps listed, why they are conducted, any associated risk, and how to implement appropriate controls.

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
A. Examine the section tail piece				
• Check for proper air movement				
• See vent plan				
• Check spillage at wipers, tail rollers, feeder area		2		
• Check guarding at tail rollers, feeder locations, motors		2		
• Check for oil, grease, coal fines				
• Check adequate walkways at both sides of feeder				
• Ensure feeder cable hung and guarded				
• Check whether belt is wet or not				
• Check fire outlet and proper	Should be within 30'			

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
location	of tail piece			
• Check fire hose (if applicable)				
• Check visual pager (if applicable)				
• Be aware of unusual odors or sounds				
Check for methane		2		
Check roof/ribs		2		
• Check for damaged bolts, wide bolts and roof scaling				
 Loose draw rock and/or ribs must be supported or taken down 				
• Check water sprays (if applicable)				
• Check crusher bits (if applicable)				
B. Examine haulway				
Check roof/ribs		2		
 Pull draw rock if necessary 				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
 Support or take down 				
• Check for wide places				
 Corners 	Corners are the most likely places to have missing bolts.			
 Must be recorded in the pre-shift book with corrective action taken 				
 Roof and ribs for adequate rock dust 				
• Check for damaged bolts, wide bolts and roof scaling				
 Loose draw rock and/or ribs must be supported or taken down 				
Check for spillage		2		
Check for air flow				
o Curtains				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
o Fly pad				
Check dust suppression				
Check for obstructions		2		
 Slipping/tripping hazards 				Slips and trips are the #3 cause of lost time accidents.
C. Conduct dust parameter examination				Must be completed in the first hour of the new shift.
• Scrubber pressure readings		2		Magnahelic readings can be equated into volume with the scrubber.
• See water pressure	See vent plan.	2		
Check operating sprays	See vent plan.	2		
Check roof bolter vacuum	See vent plan.	2		
• Record the exam				
• Sign the dust parameter board				
D. Examine battery charging station				
• Check for proper venting to the retun				
• Take gas test		2		Hydrogen gas is very explosive (explosive range is 4% to 74%)
Check for unusual odors				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
• Check that ground clamp is properly attached				
E. Examine faces and immediate returns				
Check roof/ribs		2		Loose draw rock and/or ribs must be supported or taken down.
Check for adequate rock dust				
• Check methane, oxygen deficiency (face and return)		2		
• Check air readings in the last open line		2		
Check line curtains				
• Check next to the last bolt reflective materials		2		
• Check test holes at each intersection		2		Depth, cracks, initials
• Enter date, time, initials		2		
• Examine back-up curtains				
• Check for excessive spillage from last open crosscut inby		2		
Check for obstructions		2		

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
 Slipping and tripping hazards 				Slips and falls are the #3 cause of lost time accidents.
F. Monitor roof control requirements		2		
• Entry widths, intersection widths				
G. Examine power center		2		
Conduct gas test		2		
• Check firefighting equipment at power center				
• Ensure electrical mats in place				
• Ensure top of power center is clear of combustible materials				
Check fire protection				
o 5 bags of rock dust				
 20 lb ABC fire extinguisher 				
Check communications		2		
• Check housekeeping around power center				
• Properly rock dusted				
 Keep garbage picked up 				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
• Check for unusual odors, noise, etc.				
Check required signs				
o Danger High Voltage				
• Phone (if applicable)				
• First aid supplies				
o Escapeway		2		
H. Call results out to the oncoming shift		3		

Duty 10: End-of-Shift Examination

Learner will demonstrate how to conduct a proper and thorough end-of-shift examination. The learner will explain the job steps listed, why they are conducted, any associated risk, and how to implement appropriate controls.

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
A. Talk to section foreman coming on		3		
• See start of shift activities				
B. Ensure that all employees have checked out of the mines		2		
C. Order immediately needed supplies		2		Order critically needed parts, have part numbers and description, if possible.
D. Communicate with shift foreman and chief electrician		2		
E. Review and sign pre-shift books		3		
• On-shift record				
 Note corrective actions taken 				
Pre-shift record				
F. Complete production and delay report				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
• Fill out construction book (if applicable)				
Update section map				
Pay employees				

Duty 11: Emergency or Unusual Situations

Learner will demonstrate proper procedures for handling emergency or unusual situations. Learner will also explain job steps listed, why they are conducted, any associated risk, and how to implement appropriate controls.

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
A. Account for all personnel		3		
• Ensure that employees know where to gather				
B. Ensure communications		3		
• Notify surface personnel				
• Provide accurate information				
• Request assistance if needed				
 Request transportation as necessary 				
• Provide communications (phone) at site, if possible				
• Maintain constant communications				
C. Make sure that all SCSRs are gathered and available		3		
D. Assess situation		3		

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
• Don't minimize possible seriousness of situation				
• Remove all personnel outby affected areas				
• Direct workforce at site				
 Instruct all employees to do a personal assessment for hazards, as they approach a problem. Stop, Look, Analyze, Manage 				
Secure site		3		
E. Fire/Explosion		3		
• Refr to written firefighting plan				
• "First few minutes are the most critical"				
Prepare to evacuate if necessary				
 Don't minimize possible seriousness of the situation 				
• Prepare to barricade if				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
necessary				
• Only as a last resort				
F. Inundations (water, gas)		3		
• Withdraw to a safe location				
• Hit emergency stop on power center				
• Account for all persons				
• Refer to escapeway and evacuation plan				
 Water can carry CO₂ (black damp) or hydrogen sulfide (stink damp) with it. Methane detectors may not function properly in low oxygen atmospheres 				
• Ventilate area (in case of gas)				
G. Serious Injury				
• Arrange for immediate transportation				
Maintain continuous communications with surface				
Provide first aid				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
Request ambulance				
Request MET/backup				
H. Roof Falls (unintentional)				
• Account for all people				
• Check for gas				
 If gas is detected, hit emergency stop on power center (see gas inundation procedures) 				
• See gas inundation procedures				
• Danger off all approaches				
• Prepare to support area				
 Refer to unintentional roof fall plan 				
Report to mine management immediately				
I. Training				
• Conduct safety talks dealing with problem areas as necessary				Awareness is half the battle in preventing injuries and deaths.

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
 Have your firefighting and evacuation plans taught to employees 				

Duty 12: Training Responsibilities

Learner will demonstrate how to conduct and monitor required training. Learner will explain the job duties, why they are conducted, any associated risk, and how to implement appropriate controls.

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
I. Conduct escape and evacuation	We train for these events hoping that we will never have to use these skills, but everyone must know their assignments in case of fire and the escapeways in case an evacuation is necessary.	3		
• 90-day fire drills				
• 90-day escapeway				
• 6-week escapeway				
• Firefighting training				
• Preparing for evacuation (practice)				
• Record date, what you did, who participated				
o In book				
• Other company				

Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
record provided				
Conduct and/or monitor task training		3		
Required				
• For person who has not performed task within previous 12 months				
• For person who ha never done the task before				
• Changes to equipment, i.e. controls				
• Conducted by				
• Person experienced in the task				
Issue task training record				
• Record on form 5000-23				
• Issue in timely manner				
Hazard training		3		
Conduct and record or				
Job Steps	Importance Narrative (Consider Safety, Production, Maintenance)	Importance Ranking 1=Important 2= Very Important 3=Critical	Reserved	Procedures/Risk Resolution/Notes/Comments
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check records before personnel enter mine				
• Record on form 5000-23				
 Issue in timely manner 				
Conduct new miner and experienced miner mine tour "introduction to the work environment"		3		Must be done by an MSHA- approved instructor.