

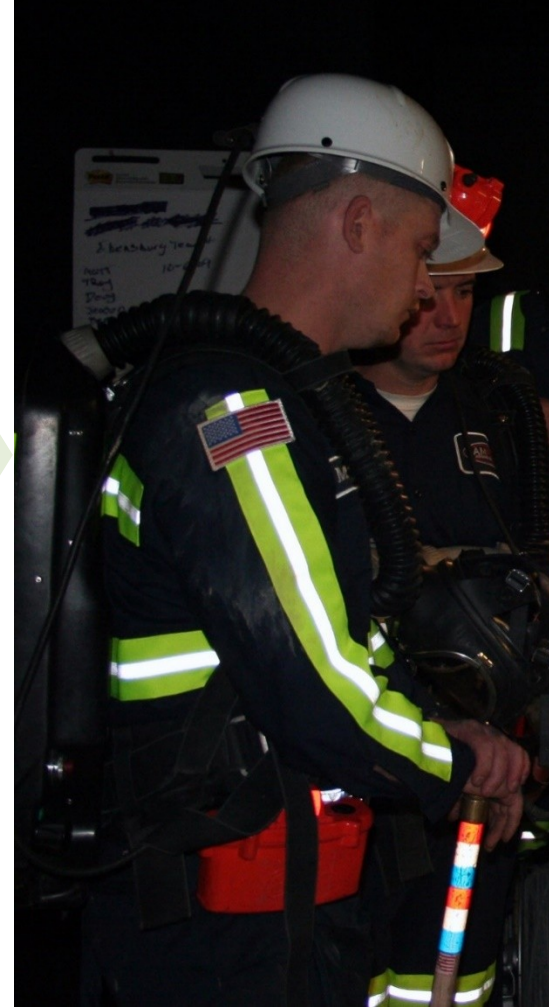
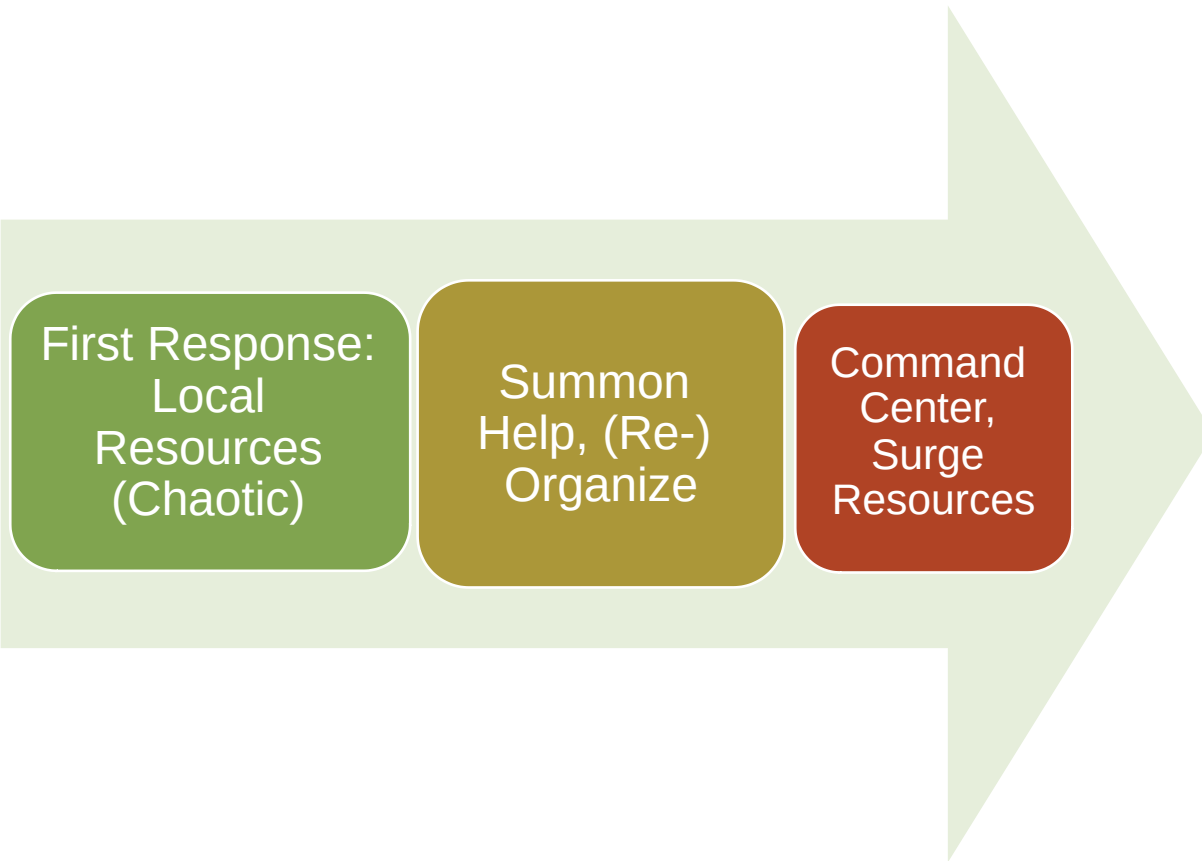
Preparing Miners and Responders for Emergency Decision-Making

Blaine Connor, Ph.D.

Launa Mallett, Ph.D.



Decision-makers fill many roles as mine emergencies unfold—are they ready?

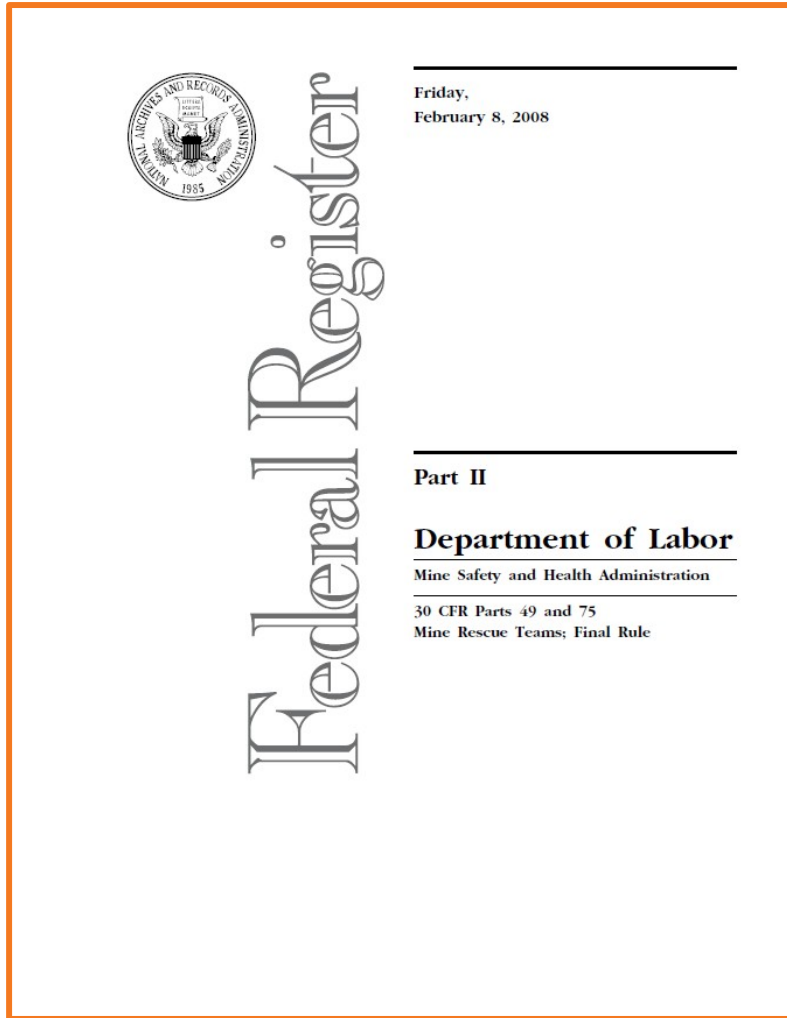


- Miners
- Dispatchers
- Mine Rescue
- Foremen
- Mine Managers
- Responsible Persons

Approaches to Training “Responsible Persons”



30 CFR 75.1501 outlines what that the “responsible person” must see done



- Initiating an emergency mine evacuation
- Establishing security
- Contacting emergency personnel
- Communicating appropriate information related to the emergency
- Coordinating firefighting personnel
- Deploying firefighting equipment
- Organizing a command center
- Providing for mine gas sampling and analysis
- Coordinating mine rescue personnel
- Deploying mine rescue teams
- Establishing a fresh air base

MSHA released Instructional Guide 110, “Responding to a Mine Emergency,” in 2008

Responding to a Mine Emergency

Training Responsible Persons at Underground Coal Mines



U.S. Department of Labor
Mine Safety and Health Administration

Instruction Guide Series
IG 110

2008



- Standard materials comply with 30 CFR 75.1501
- No requirement to use this curriculum
- Must cover all 11 elements, but can do so in order chosen by trainer
- Can use any training method

We explored how pieces of the “responsible person system” fit together



- Interviewed safety professionals
- Visited
 - communications centers
 - training facilities
- Reviewed ERPs, training materials, checklists, and other guides and forms they'd made to be used in case of an emergency

We studied six mining operations to learn how they choose and develop their personnel



- ***Who are your primary RPs?***
- ***Who else receives your RP training?***
- ***What changes to your training have you made since you started?***
- ***What equipment, checklists, and other personnel have you made available to help the RP take charge during an emergency?***

Our findings can be used to evaluate and possibly improve responsible person programs



**We learned
who gets trained and how,
three approaches to table top exercises, and
some challenges and things to think about.**

Most trained more than “a go-to and a sub per shift” so more people will be prepared



Some mines have surface communication staff take RP training even though they do not plan to use them as RPs.

Managers wanted to spend more time on actions that occur earliest in an emergency



Some integrated RP with other training, like first aid, CPR, and working with outside help



Clockwise from upper left: (1-2) NIOSH OMSHR, (3) www.westplains.net/tourism/otherpages.php, (4) Creative Commons, (5) www.safetypartnersltd.com/cpr_training_workplace/#WPvWnU1dG70

Mines use checklists and procedures to guide early emergency response



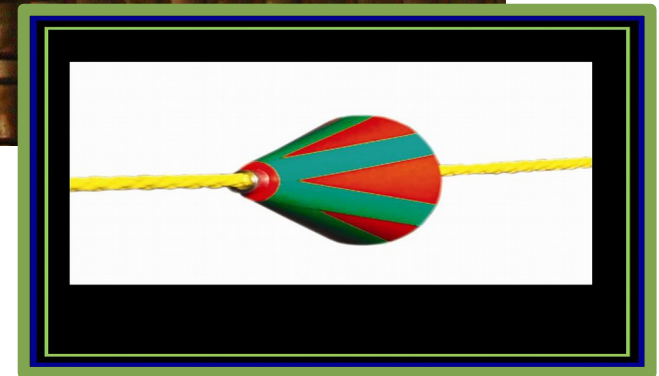
Technological and other changes have made more situations amenable to procedures

- Better tracking
- Better communications
- Better early-warning systems

- Clearly marked escapeways
- Lifelines
- Regular SCSR caches

- Better able to avoid old workings
- Less trolley, more diesel

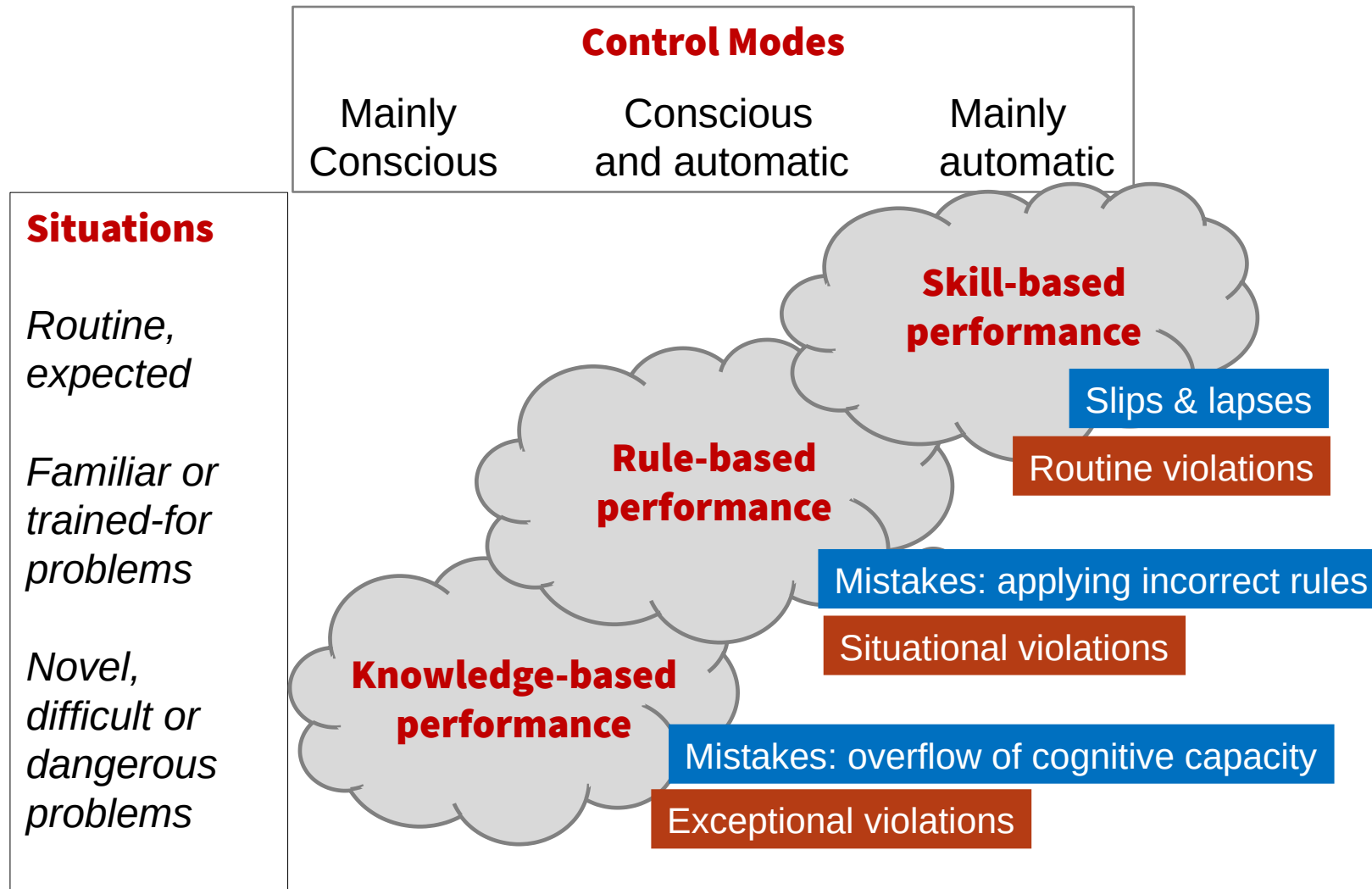
- Quarterly training
- All must walk the escapeways
- All practice donning SCSRs



But some situations cannot be covered by a simple procedure – they require judgment



Judgement and decision-making call for greater attention & deeper knowledge



Tabletop simulations are a good way to promote deeper thinking

**Three
mines
used
tabletops
to train
their RPs**

**Each took
a different
approach**



Approach 1: Exercise as way to organize presentation



12:42 AM MR Teams Started In Mine VIA ~~2 Teams~~ 2 Teams
1:07 MR Teams Check In @ ~~Break 78~~ (Ellis Switch)
CO
* 1:14 Clearing Communications On ~~Ellis Portal~~ - No Other *
Mine Phone Usage MR Only Security Activated
@ To Maintain ~~Privacy~~
1:28 MR Team Check In @ Break 78 Will Notify When
MR#1 Continues In
1:32 @ Break 78 Advancing To FAB (Team #1) (Team #2 Stays)
O Co O Ch4 20.8 Oz (FAB @ Ellis Mine Tunnel Break 21)
2:27 @ Mouth of LongWall @ Main Line Switch
O Co O Ch4 20.8 Oz Progressing To FAB
2:43 1 Break Behind Mule Train Break ~~16~~ Spd 22654
O Co O Ch4 20.8 Oz Permission To Close Discretion
Do Choosing New FAB In by Mule Train
2:50 1 Break Out by Perm Phone FAB Being Established 1 Bk
In by Mule Train. (Checking Rescue Chamber At This Time)
(FAB 30 FT Outby Spd 22701)
2:55 Permission ^{Grant} To Disconnect Phone Add Stretch Phone Line
To Head Gate of LW Panel.
3:00 New FAB ~~At~~ ~~EW~~ Spd 22738
O Co O Ch4 20.8 Oz 1 Break Out by L.W Face
3:02 Advance From 22738 Spd (2 Breaks) To Establish
FAB Straight Access - Cross Over To Gate 22 section
& Investigating Shelter.

“Your ... main mine
maybe 90%. Yeah,
he’s probably the
RP 90% of the
time.”

“I’d like to
see
do it.”

- For all RP trainees (go-to, subs, others)
- Simple scenario that presents all 11 elements
- Trainer uses judgment to promote deeper thinking with questions

Approach 2: Exercise as way to consolidate learning

- For all RP trainees (go-to, subs, others)
- Comes after presentation of material, so not required to treat all 11 elements
- Two scenarios – both underground and surface – more extensive, challenging



“we trapped two people ... the teams had to figure out how to get to them and get them out safely, and take care of the fire ...”

Approach 3: Exercise as way to challenge the go-to RPs



“I told each shift foreman, ‘Can you give me your top 5-6 people, the ones you’ll be counting on

I want to give them some extra training.’”

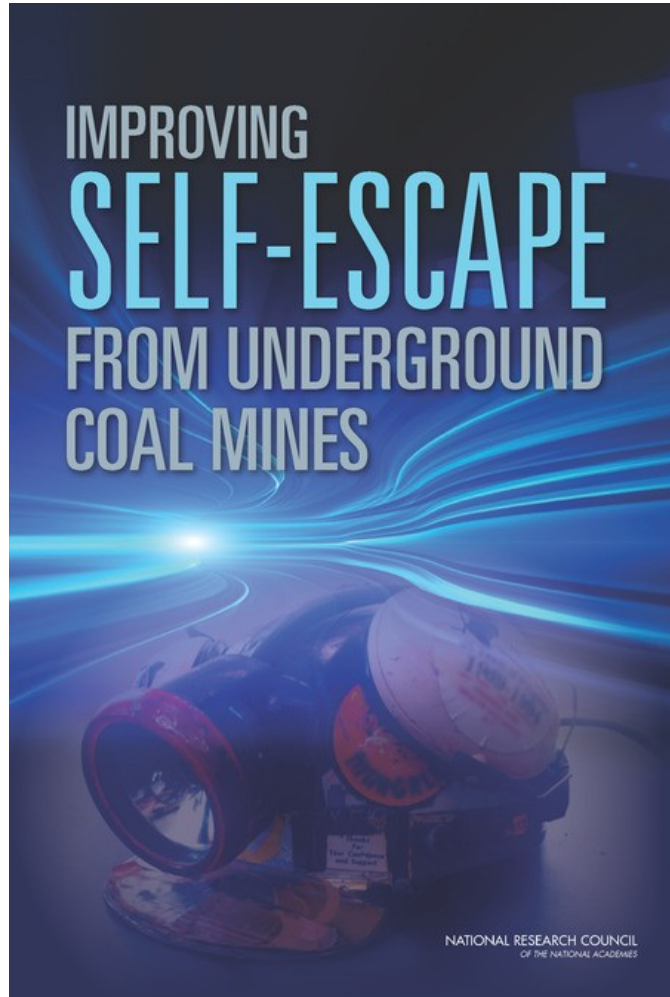
- For go-to RPs only – separate from annual training
- MERD-like, involving role-playing by safety trainers
- Very challenging, based on study of past events
- Dynamically adjustable by trainers

Designing and leading dynamic discussions and exercises requires resources

- People
 - Design and development
 - Set-up
 - Lead
 - Participate
- Time to develop and run
- Expertise
 - Mine emergency response
 - Exercise development
 - Teaching



Refresh training with new content in full exercises or with new modules on critical skills



... like emergency communication

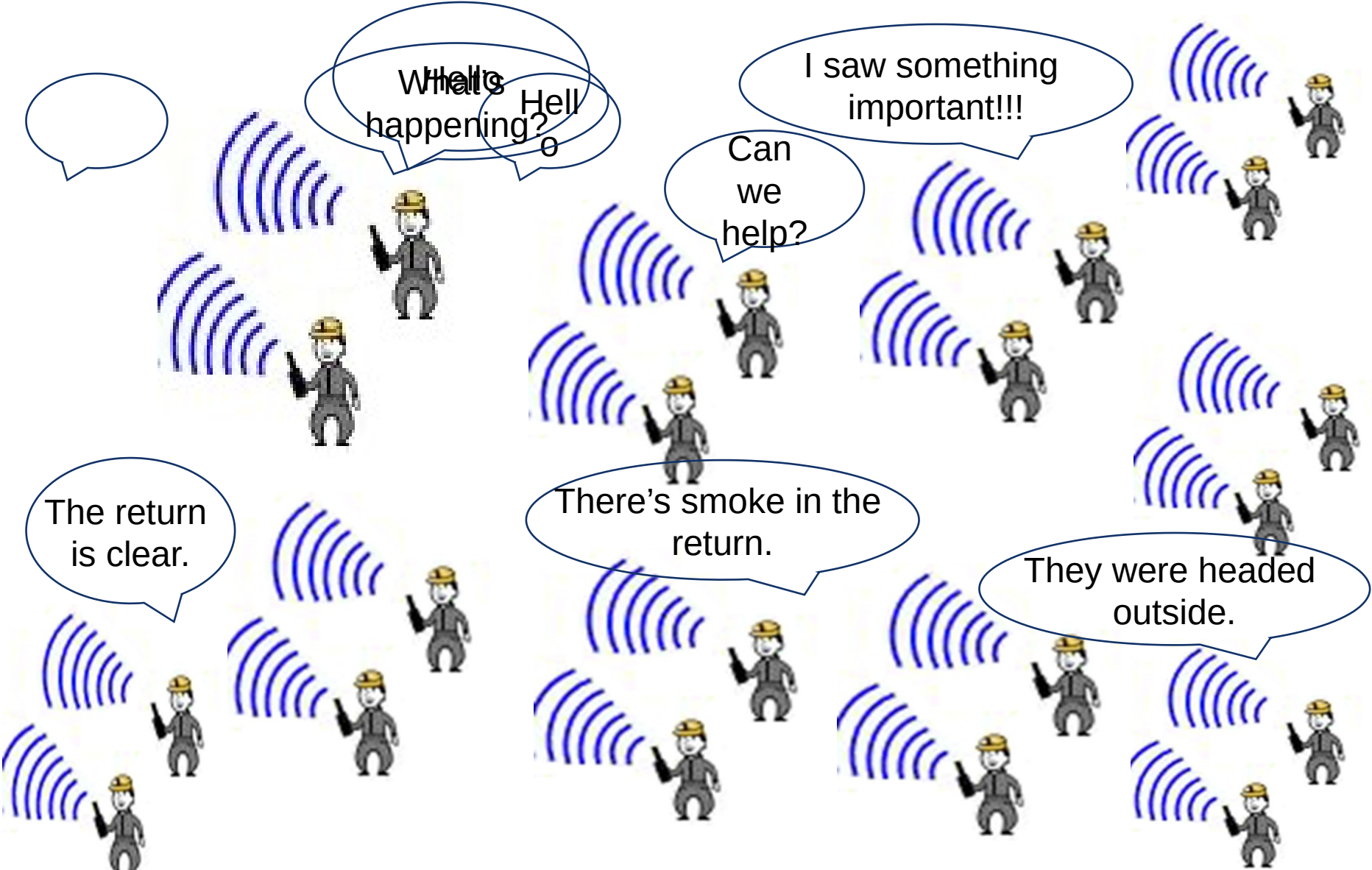
Communication Triangle



<https://www.nap.edu/catalog/18300/improving-self-escape-from-underground-coal-mines>

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/mining/works/coversheet838.html>

Challenge RPs with a module on handling the complexity of emergency communication



Consider evaluating your RP training and testing your trainees

Written Exam

- All those in attendance are expected to make 80 %
- **NO EXCEPTIONS !**

How can these ideas be implemented to improve your Responsible Person preparation?

- Have surface comm and UG foremen practice working together on early response
- Use procedures and forms to guide the performance of the RPs & those helping the RPs
- Devote extra time to the most critical tasks
- Challenge the most likely RPs
- Devote resources to refreshing your RP training materials
- Assess your training & your RPs



A Tool for Practicing and Assessing Decision-making

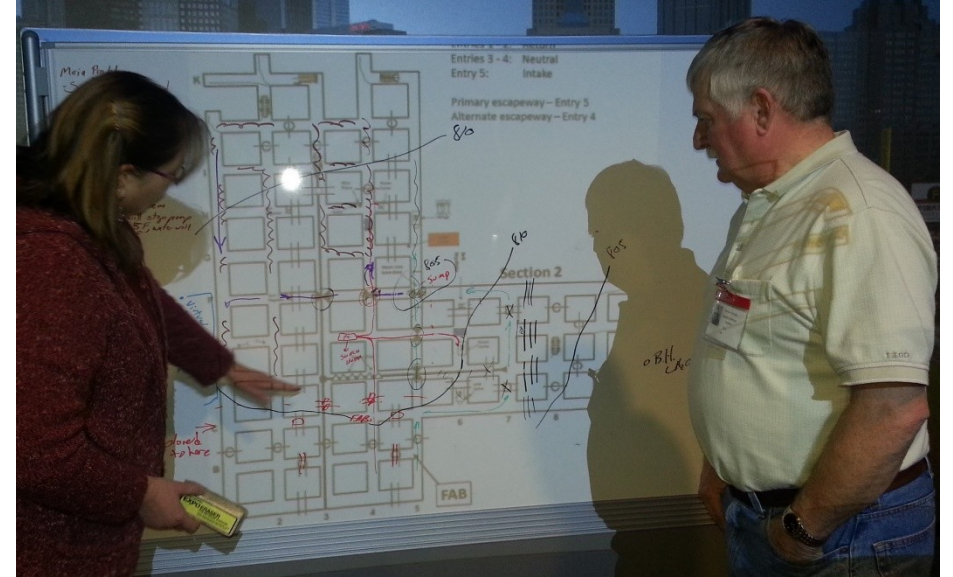


Emergency response environments often have no “correct” answers

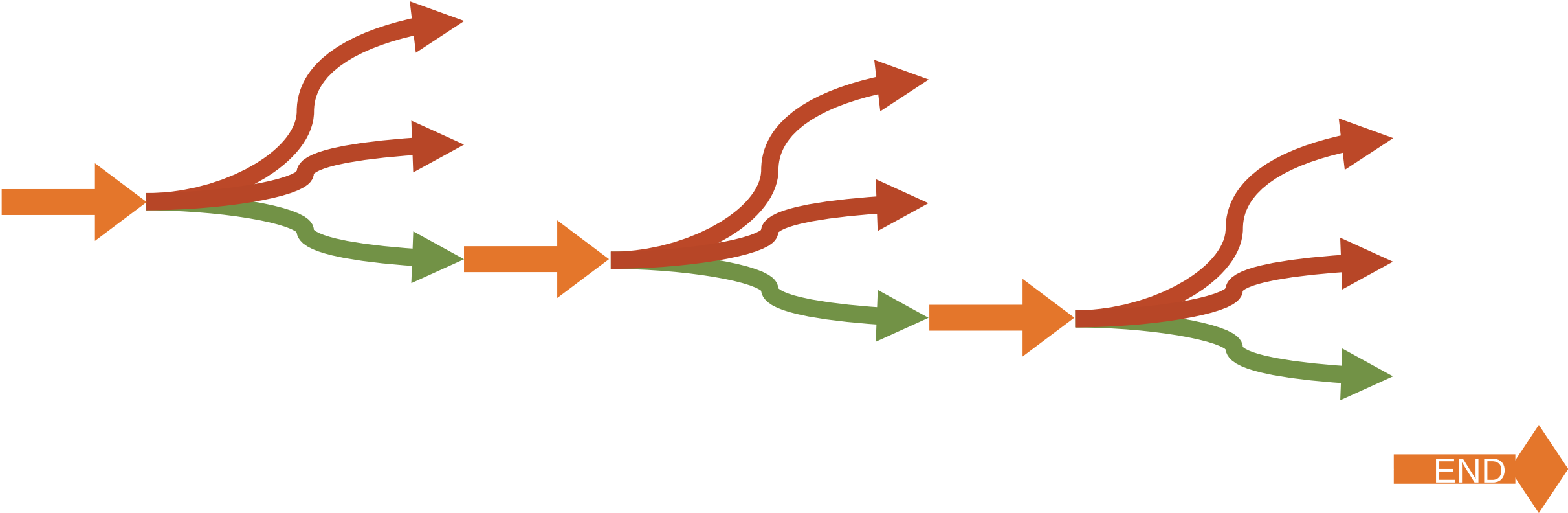
Goal – decisions that lead to successful evacuation of underground coal mines

Training Strategy

- Cognitively realistic and engaging simulations that encourage learners to practice making decisions
- Immediate SME-based feedback

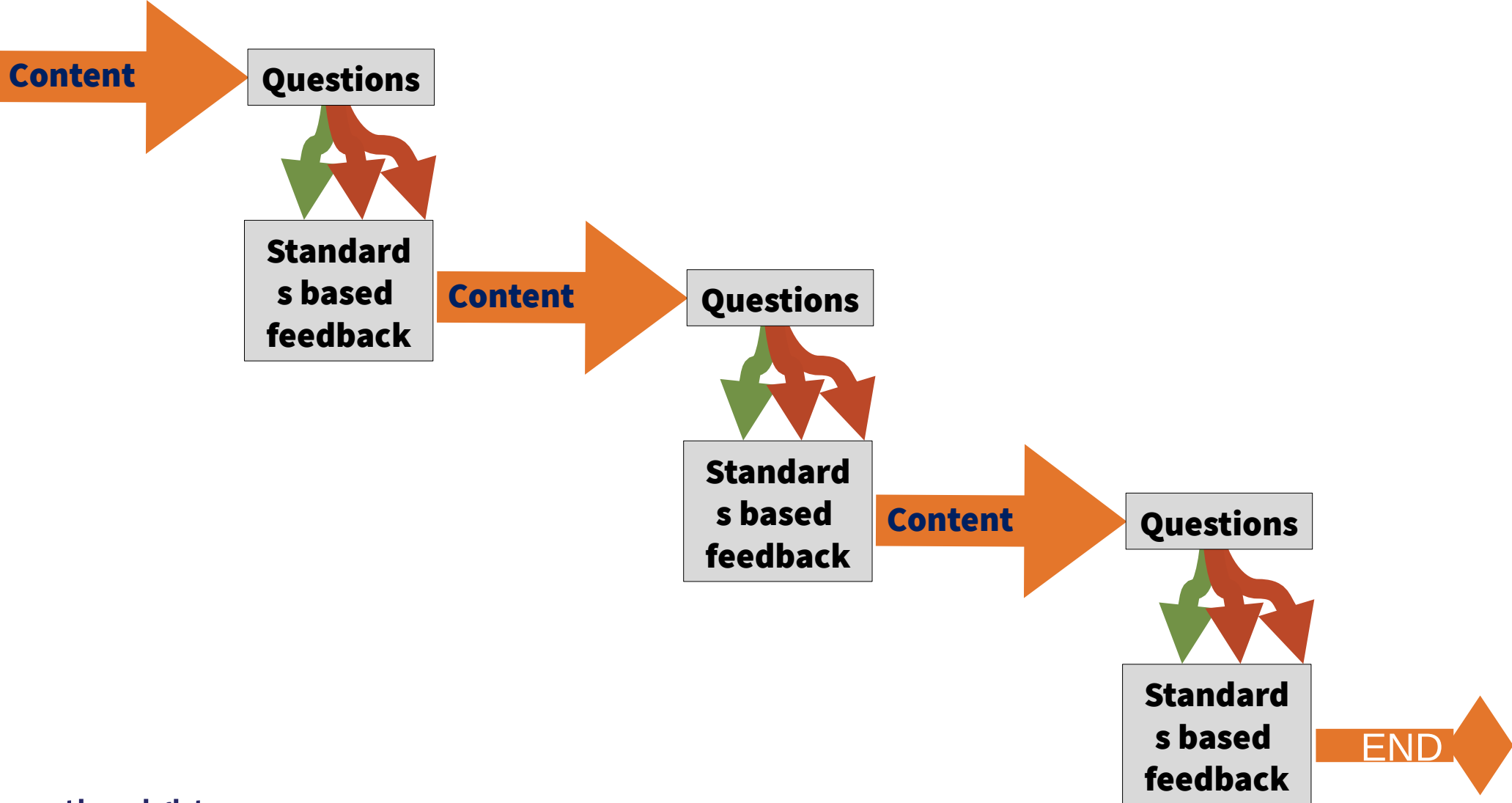


Linear narratives simplify complex situations



Choose the right answer

Approach 1: Exercise as way to organize presentation

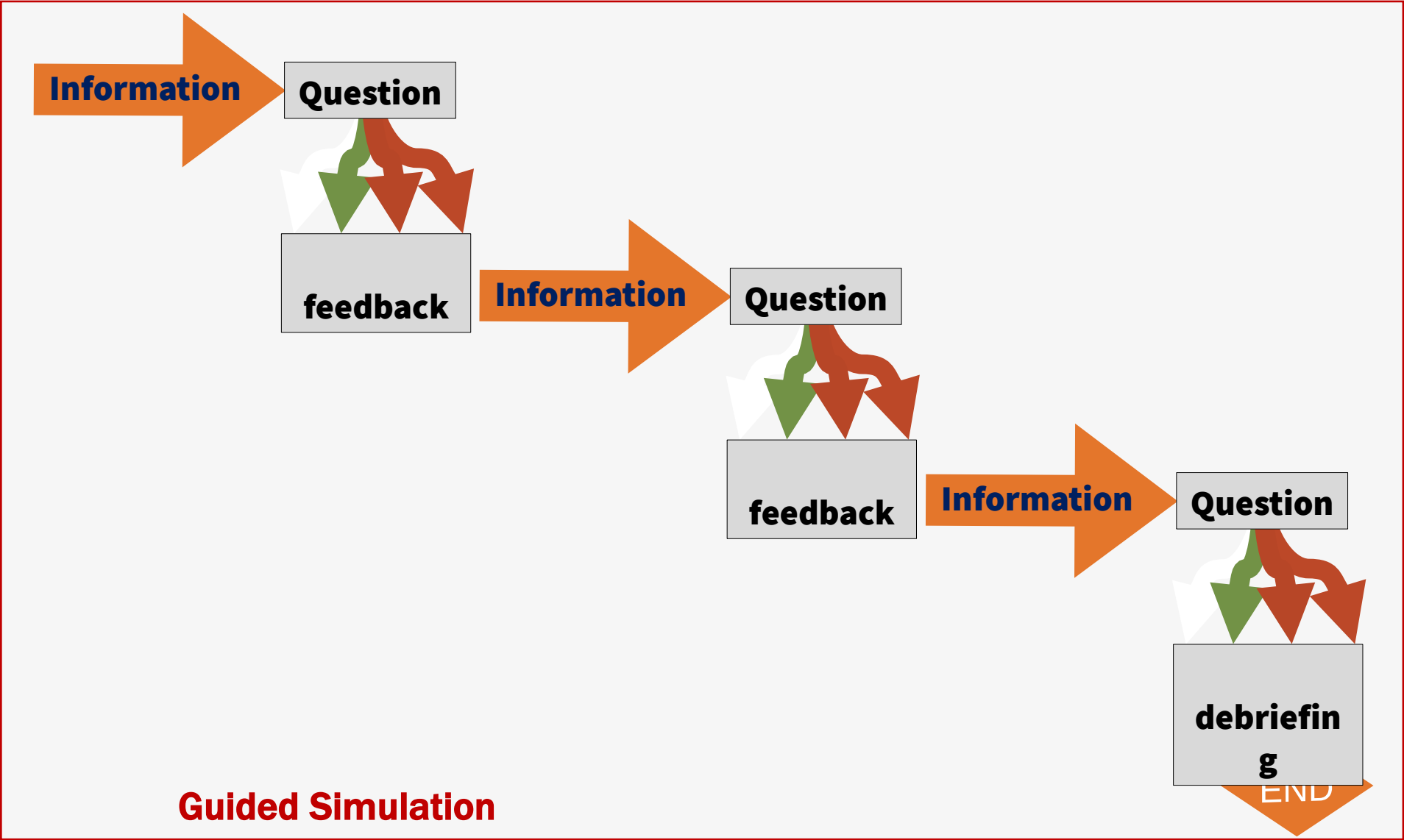


Choose the right answer

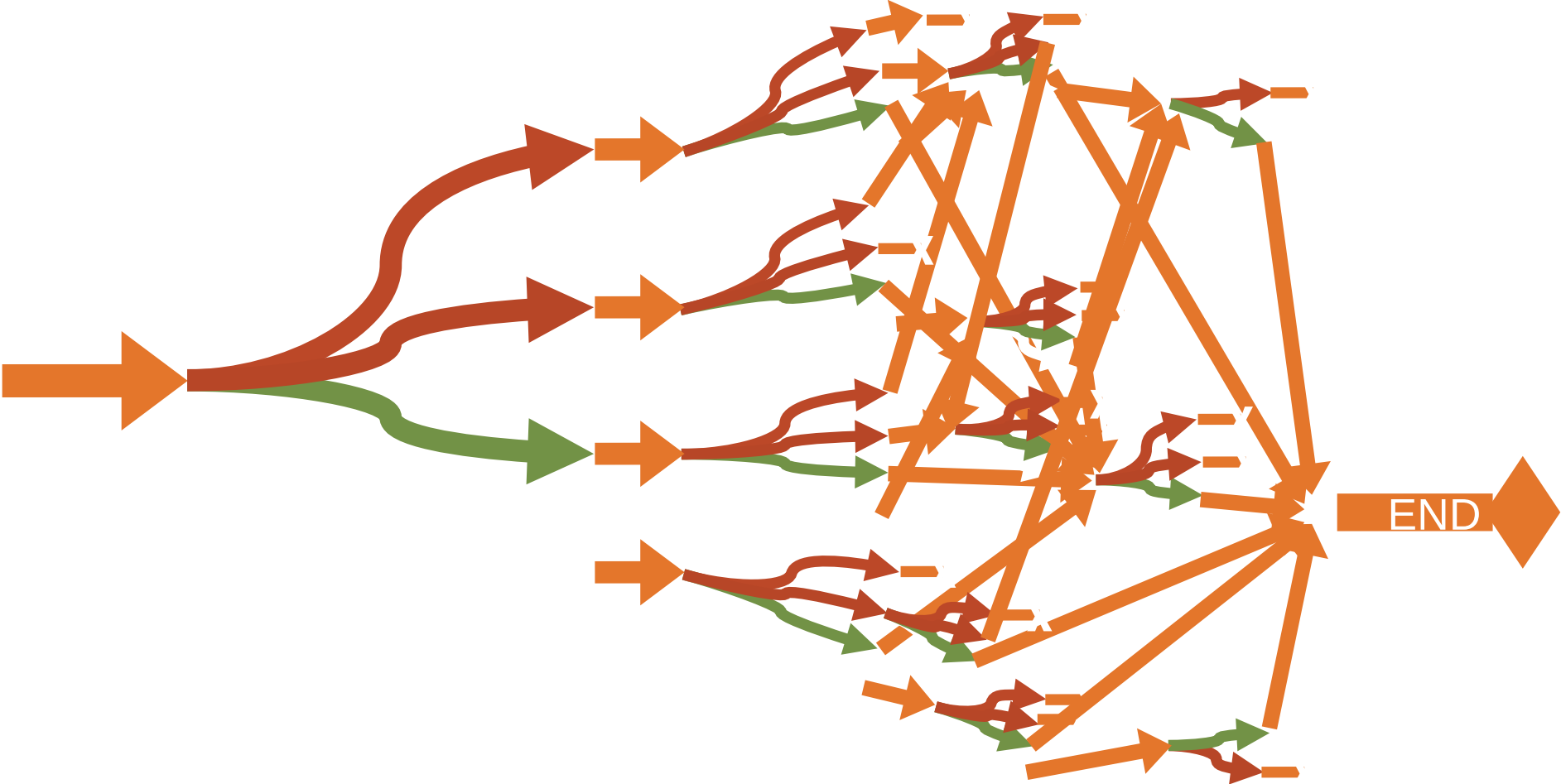
Approach 2: Exercise as way to consolidate learning

Content & Discussion

Choose the right answer

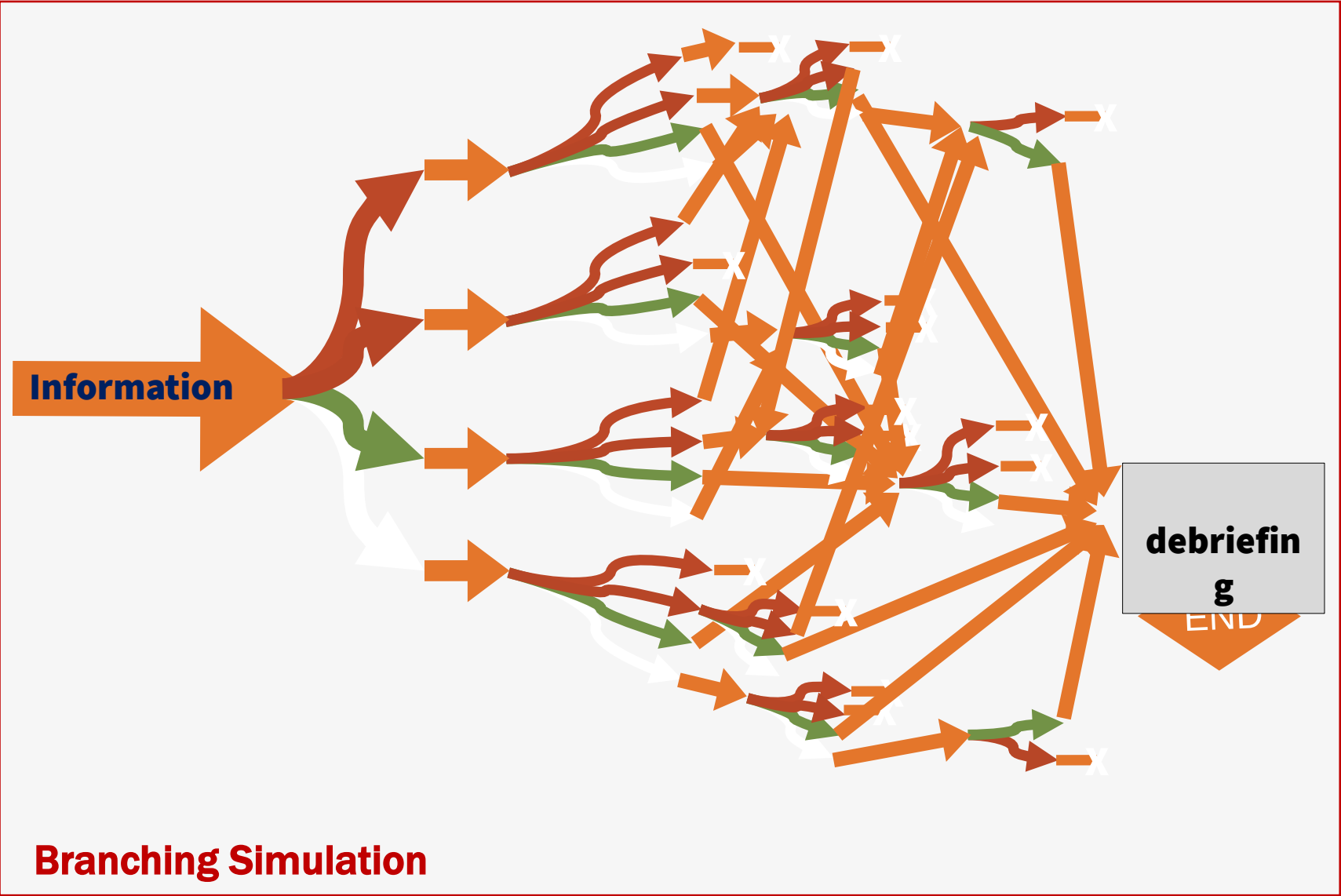
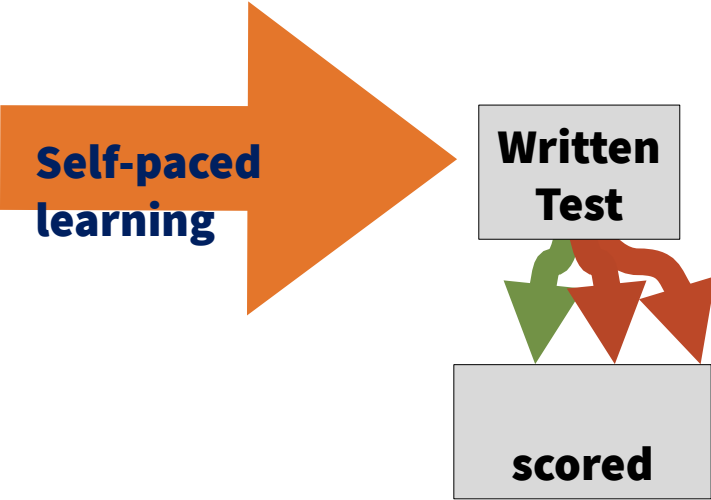


Branching narratives quickly become difficult to design and deliver



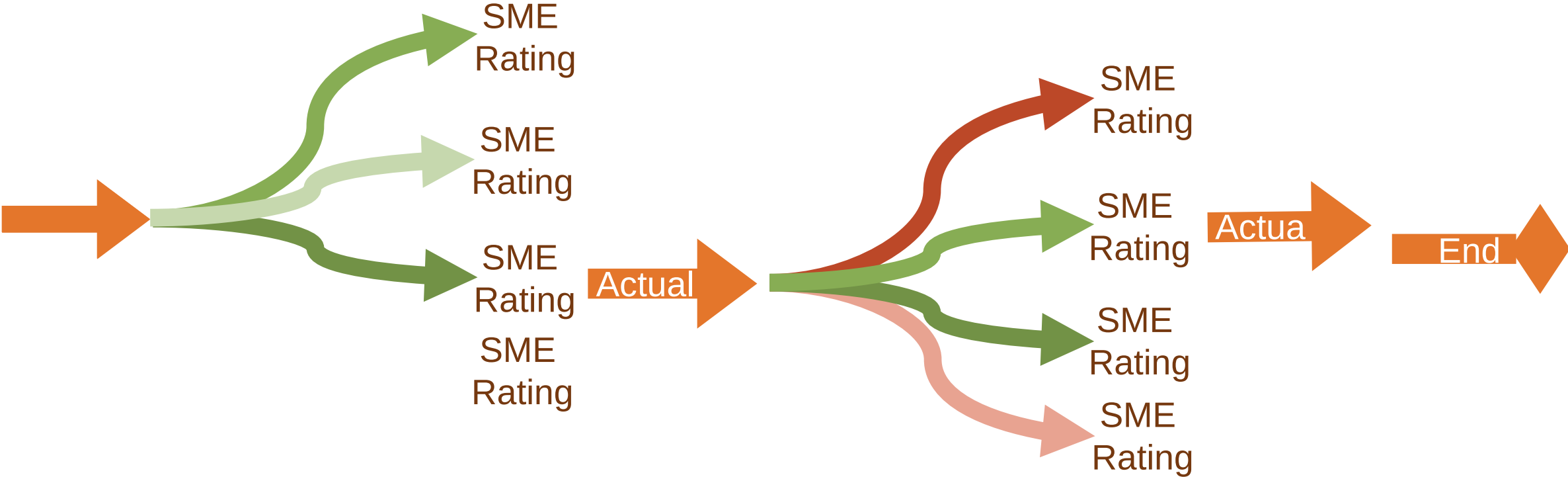
Choose the right answer

Approach 3: Exercise as way to consolidate learning



Choose the right answer

A simple design can be made richer with added information



Rate all the options

A simple design with complex content leads to engaged learners



Our training goal is safe and healthy miners



Blaine Connor, Ph.D.

BConnor@cdc.gov

412-386-5226

Launa Mallett, Ph.D.

LMallett@cdc.gov

412-215-0431

Co-Authors

Tim Bauerle, Ph.D., SMRD

John Gallick, mine safety executive,
retired

Angela LaFollette, DM/IST, PMRD



**NIOSH Mining
Program**



Calling All Innovators!

You could win the NIOSH Mine Safety and Health Technology Innovations Award!



For submission info: go.usa.gov/xKtxe



Welcome!

**Emergency Decision-making:
Underground Coal Mine
Escape Scenarios**

Beta Version
03/07/2019



Cognitive fidelity requires a believable and detailed context

Emergency Decision-making: Underground Coal Mine Escape Scenarios

Cokedale Mine – Map

One drift and 8 shafts into the Pittsburgh Coal Seam, average 66" thickness
CM operators for development and retreat sections
Entries and crosscuts developed on 16.5' in width
Entries on 64' centers, crosscuts on 96' centers
2 production shifts and one maintenance shift per day, 5 days a week
6,500 daily production

Employees – 339 underground
and 69 surface

10 working sections,
7 active and 3 spares

Active working sections near fire:

- 7 Butt
- 8 Face Parallel

← Pit mouth

Steiner portal

Crystal air shaft →

Mine Information

The scenario begins and the first decision options are given

Emergency Decision-making: Underground Coal Mine Escape Scenarios

Cokedale - 7 Butt: Decision 1-A

Visibility: < 5 ft	SCSRs: Not Donned
5:00 am	Miles: 0.00

- A construction foreman is near the “free entries” by himself.
- He overhears radio chatter from his jeep regarding a trolley switch burning, then sees very thick smoke (visibility < 5 ft) pouring through the free entries.
- He thinks evacuation is necessary for the 8 Parallel and 7 Butt crews.
- He also thinks that the smoke is coming from near Steiner portal, and that the group should escape via the Crystal air shaft.
- He also knows that the maintenance crew in 7 Butt has no access to any communications.

Option A

Explore past the free entries to get more information about the fire

This action would help the group's chances of making it out safely.

Strongly Agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Four options are given for each key point

Emergency Decision-making: Underground Coal Mine Escape Scenarios

Cokedale - 7 Butt: Decision 1, Review of Options

Visibility: < 5 ft	SCSRs: Not Donned
5:00 am	Miles: 0.00

- A construction foreman is near the “free entries” by himself.
- He overhears radio chatter from his jeep regarding a trolley switch burning, then sees very thick smoke (visibility < 5 ft) pouring through the free entries.
- He thinks evacuation is necessary for the 8 Parallel and 7 Butt crews.
- He also thinks that the smoke is coming from near Steiner portal, and that the group should escape via the Crystal air shaft.
- He also knows that the maintenance crew in 7 Butt has no access to any communications.

Options A - D

This action would help the group's chances of making it out safely.

Explore past the free entries to get more information about the fire

Call dispatcher, then evacuate by himself

Ride jeep to 7 Butt immediately with evacuation message

Call dispatcher, tell them to get everyone out of 8 face parallel, then ride jeep to 7 butt to alert crew

SME based feedback is provided for each rated option

Emergency Decision-making: Underground Coal Mine Escape Scenarios

Cokedale, 7 Butt, Decision 1 Ratings Review

Visibility: < 5 ft	SCSRs: Not Donned
5:00 am	Miles: 0.00

- A construction foreman is near the “free entries” by himself.
- He overhears radio chatter from his jeep regarding a trolley switch burning, then sees very thick smoke (visibility < 5 ft) pouring through the free entries.
- He thinks evacuation is necessary for the 8 Parallel and 7 Butt crews.
- He also thinks that the smoke is coming from near Steiner portal, and that the group should escape via the Crystal air shaft.
- He also knows that the maintenance crew in 7 Butt has no access to any communications.

Options A - D

This action would help the group's chances of making it out safely.
(Strongly Agree-1, Agree-2, Disagree-3, Strongly disagree-4)

Explore past the free entries to get more information about the fire	Your Rating: 4	Expert Rating: 3.13
Call dispatcher, then evacuate by himself	Your Rating: 3	Expert Rating: 3.38
Ride jeep to 7 Butt immediately with evacuation message	Your Rating: 2	Expert Rating: 2.00
Call dispatcher, tell them to get everyone out of 8 face parallel, then ride jeep to 7 butt to alert crew	Your Rating: 1	Expert Rating: 1.50

The actual (or designer selected) option moves the story forward

Emergency Decision-making: Underground Coal Mine Escape Scenarios

Cokedale, 7 Butt, Decision 1 Ratings Review, Escape Group Choice

Visibility: < 5 ft	SCSRs: Not Donned
5:00 am	Miles: 0.00

- A construction foreman is near the “free entries” by himself.
- He overhears radio chatter from his jeep regarding a trolley switch burning, then sees very thick smoke (visibility < 5 ft) pouring through the free entries.
- He thinks evacuation is necessary for the 8 Parallel and 7 Butt crews.
- He also thinks that the smoke is coming from near Steiner portal, and that the group should escape via the Crystal air shaft.
- He also knows that the maintenance crew in 7 Butt has no access to any communications.

Options A - D

This action would help the group's chances of making it out safely.
(Strongly Agree-1, Agree-2, Disagree-3, Strongly disagree-4)

Explore past the free entries to get more information about the fire

Your Rating: 4 Expert Rating: 3.13

Call dispatcher, then evacuate by himself

Your Rating: 3 Expert Rating: 3.38

Ride jeep to 7 Butt immediately with evacuation message

Your Rating: 2 Expert Rating: 2.00

Call dispatcher, tell them to get everyone out of 8 face parallel, then ride jeep to 7 butt to alert crew

Your Rating: 1 Expert Rating: 1.50

← Group Choice

◀ ▶

Preparing Miners and Responders for Emergency Decision-Making

Blaine Connor, Ph.D.

BConnor@cdc.gov

412-386-5226

Launa Mallett, Ph.D.

LMallett@cdc.gov

412-215-0431



NIOSH Mining