

Oral Review



**When cutting or welding
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crosscut, what conditions
must be met?**



When cutting or welding in by the last open crosscut, what conditions must be met?

- **Cutting or welding in by the last open crosscut is permitted in emergencies only**
- **Methane must be below 1%**
- **Rockdust must be available**
- **Fire extinguishers must be readily available (KRS 352.045)**



Rockdust must be applied to within _____ how many feet of the face and must be applied to a minimum percentage of _____ % of non combustible matter.



**Rockdust must be applied to within 40 feet of the face and must be applied to a minimum percentage of 65 % of non combustible matter.
(KRS 352.060)**



**Does State and Federal laws
require each coal mine to have a
“check in and check out” system?**



**Yes, employees must have a positive means of identification on their persons at all times while inside the mine and a record must be kept on the surface of all persons underground at all times.
(KRS 352.070)**



Can mine management decide to make new or additional openings at a mine whenever they see fit?



No new or additional openings to any underground mine shall be made without submission of maps/plans and approval of the commissioner. (KRS 352.080)



What must be done to mine workings that are not being ventilated?



They must be sealed and one (1) or more of the seals must be fitted with a pipe and cap or valve to permit the gases behind the seals to be sampled and also to provide a means of determining any water pressure. (KRS 352.090)



What is the minimum distance allowed between entries of a shaft or slope mine – in other words, what is the minimum width of the block separating the entries?



150 feet
(KRS 352.110)



What must be the minimum area or square feet of the coal block separating the entries in a “drift” mine?



**2000 square feet
(KRS 352.110)**



What must be provided in escape outlets or escapeways of shaft mines and how often must they be inspected?



They must be provided with approved stairways or ladderways with platforms and/or landings - or an approved hoisting device arrangement. The escapeway outlets must be inspected at least once each week while the mine is operating. (KRS 352.120)



Who shall be placed in charge of any mechanism for lowering or hoisting men?



A certified hoistman, unless automatic elevators equipped with all necessary safety devices are provided. (KRS 352.140)



What is the maximum number of people allowed to ride in a cage or car at one time – in a shaft, slope, or incline, without approval from the mine inspector and the commissioner?



No more than 20 persons, without approval. (KRS 352.140)



**What is the maximum speed
of mantrip vehicles?**



Man-trips shall be operated at safe speeds consistent with the condition of roads and type of equipment used and shall be so controlled that they can be stopped within the limits of visibility, in no event at a speed in excess of twelve (12) miles per hour.

(KRS 352.150)



Where belts are used for transporting men, what is the minimum clearance allowed between the belt and the roof?



The minimum clearance shall be 18 inches but must be maintained to 24 inches if the height of coal bed permits. (KRS 352.150)



What is the maximum speed of the belt for transporting men when the minimum height is 18 inches or 24 inches?



250 feet per minute for 18 inches of clearance and 300 feet per minute for 24 inches of clearance. (KRS 352.150)



What is the minimum space allowed between men riding on a beltline and what must be provided at loading and unloading stations?



Six (6) feet is the minimum distance allowed between men riding on a beltline and the loading/unloading stations must be illuminated properly. (KRS 352.150)



Who must supervise all mantrips?



**A certified official or
some other supervisory
personnel appointed by
the mine foreman.**

(KRS 352.150)



**What must be available
on all underground
sections where men
are present to transport
injured workers to the
surface?**



**Efficient equipment,
either mobile or self-
propelled, equipped with
sufficient first-aid
equipment and supplies.
(KRS 352.150)**



If a coal mine has a contract or other arrangement for providing ambulance service to injured workers, how shall the mine access road be maintained?



The access road to the mine or preparation facility shall be kept in a condition which is passable by the ambulance vehicle. (KRS 352.150)



**What if the mine does not
have a contract or
arrangement for
ambulance service?**



**At those mines that do not have a contract or other arrangement for providing ambulance service, a 4-wheel-drive vehicle or other vehicle suitable to the terrain equipped with sufficient first-aid equipment and supplies shall be available to the mines or preparation facilities for the transportation of injured workers.
(KRS 352.150)**



**Are conveyor belts
required to be inspected?**



**All mines utilizing conveyor belts shall have one (1) or more persons to examine the conveyor belts while in operation in the mine to determine that no coal or mine refuse is being transported on the conveyor belt in a manner which would pose a threat to the health and safety of the employees or to the safety of the mine.
(KRS 352.161)**



What kind of gas detection devices shall foreman and fire bosses use for detecting explosive gases and oxygen deficiencies in the mine?



Approved gas detection devices (KRS 352.170)



**Does State and Federal law
prohibit intoxicants and
smoking articles in the mine?**



State and Federal law prohibits the carrying of smoking articles and intoxicants into the mine and requires that searches be conducted at frequent intervals to prevent use of such articles. (KRS 352.170)



Are miners required to wear safety glasses in the mine?



All miners shall wear safety glasses as needed. The safety glasses shall be supplied to the miners by the coal operator at no cost to the miner. (KRS 352.175)



What type of accidents in the mine must be reported immediately to the OMSL?



Serious personal injury or loss of life, or whenever a fire, explosion, or other serious accident occurs, must be reported. (KRS 352.180)



Yes or No

**Are all mines required to have
an approved roof control?**



Yes, and a copy of the plan shall be furnished to the commissioner or his authorized representative and shall also be available to the miners and their representatives. (KRS 352.201)



**What are some requirements
for approved roof control
plans?**



Roof control plan requirements: (KRS 352.201)

- **The roof and ribs of all active underground roadways, travelways, and working places shall be supported or otherwise controlled adequately to protect persons from falls of the roof or ribs.**
- **Show the type of support and spacing**
- **The method of mining followed shall not expose the miners to unusual dangers from roof falls caused by excessive widths of rooms and entries or faulty pillar recovery methods.**
- **An ample supply of roof materials shall be provided to secure the roof of all working places**



Roof control plan requirements - continued (KRS 352.201)

- No person shall proceed beyond the last permanent support unless adequate temporary support is provided.**
- Where workmen are exposed to danger from falls of roof, face, and ribs they shall examine and test the roof, face, and ribs before any other work is performed or machinery is started, and as frequently thereafter as may be necessary to insure safety.**
- When dangerous conditions are found, they shall be corrected immediately.**



**How shall we conduct ourselves
in the mine ?**



No person shall damage any mine machinery or mine ventilation system, disobey any order complying with the mine law, do any act endangering the life or health of any person employed in the mine or enter or be on mine property while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. No alcoholic beverage or controlled substance shall be permitted in or about any mine; provided, however, this shall not apply to private vehicles driven to and from the mine.

(KRS 352.210)



How close shall buildings for storage of oils or other similar flammable materials be located to shaft or mine openings?



**No closer than 100 feet
(KRS 352.270)**



How close shall oils or other similar flammable materials be stored near shaft or mine openings?



**No closer than 100 feet
(KRS 352.270)**



What are some general duties of a mine foreman?



General duties of a mine foreman: (KRS 352.330)

- **Shall exercise general supervision over the ventilation system**
- **Make sure employees have adequate roof bolting supplies**
- **Maintain water drainage of the mine**
- **See to it that everyone has been properly trained in the task they are assigned**
- **Report all violations to operator or superintendent**



How often shall the mine foreman or his assistant visit and examine each working place in the mine?



**He shall visit and examine each working place in the mine at least every four (4) hours.
(KRS 352.340)**



If the mine foreman finds any place to be in a dangerous condition, what shall he do?



He shall not leave the place until it is made safe, or until the employees working therein are removed until the place is made safe. (KRS 352.340)



**Name some other responsibilities of a
mine foreman or his assistants?
(KRS 352.340)**

- **He shall see that all explosive gases are removed as soon as possible after discovery**
- **He shall see that pre-shift exams are conducted by a certified person and that examinations of conveyor belts have been conducted**
- **He shall see that all dangerous places and entrances to worked out or abandoned places have been properly barricaded**



Continued - responsibilities of a mine foreman or his assistants? (KRS 352.340)

- He shall give prompt attention to the removal of all dangers reported to him by fire bosses and assistants**
- He or his assistants, fire bosses or other certified persons shall, at least once each week, travel and examine all air courses, escapeways, seals on the return, roads, and openings to old workings or pillar falls, and make a record of the conditions and also record it in ink, in the record book for that purpose.**



What is the responsibility of the mine foreman regarding ventilation and breakthroughs or crosscuts?



The mine foreman shall see that breakthroughs are made as required by law, and shall see that ventilation is conducted by means of the breakthroughs and through the rooms by means of check doors or curtains placed on the entries or other suitable places, and shall not permit any room to be opened in advance of the ventilating current.

(KRS 352.360)



How often shall the mine foreman measure the air current at the inlet and outlet and at or near the faces of the advanced headings?



At least once each week while the mine is in operation the mine foreman, or some certified person designated by the mine foreman, with an anemometer furnished by the licensee, shall measure the air current at the inlet and outlet and at or near the faces of the advanced headings, and shall keep a record of the measurements in a book approved by the commissioner for the purpose. (352.360)



Hinged man doors shall be installed on the intake and the return air course at intervals not to exceed three hundred (300) feet when the height of the coal is below how many inches?



48 inches (KRS 352.360)



If the coal is more than 48 inches high, at what distances must hinged man doors be hung?



At intervals not to exceed 500 feet. (KRS 352.360)



What must be provided where it is necessary to cross a conveyer belt to reach an escapeway man door?



Unless another safe means is provided, a stop-start switch controlling the conveyer belt must be provided. (KRS 352.260)



How close does State and Federal regulations allow you to mine near old mine workings without drilling boreholes in advance of the working faces?



**To within fifty (50) feet of
abandoned areas in the
mine as shown by surveys
made and certified by a
registered engineer (KRS
352.371 and CFR 75.388)
and....**



**How deep shall the boreholes
be drilled and what spacing is
permitted between them
according to State and Federal
regulations?**



They must be drilled and maintained to a distance of 10 feet beyond the deepest cut and they can be no more than eight (8) feet apart. (KRS 352.371 and CFR 75.388)



Boreholes must also be drilled in the ribs of working places to a distance of 10 feet beyond the deepest cut. (KRS 352.371 and CFR 75.388)



**What are some responsibilities
of a mine superintendent?**



He shall keep on hand, within 500 feet of the mine, a sufficient supply of materials and supplies to preserve the safety of the employees, as ordered by the mine foreman and required by the law. (KRS 352.410)



What are some other responsibilities of a mine superintendent?



He shall, at least once each week, read and examine carefully and countersign all reports entered in the mine record book of the mine foreman. (KRS 352.410)



**Is a mine map required to be
filed annually with the OMSL?**



Yes, the operator or superintendent of each underground mine shall annually make or cause to be made a map of the workings of the mine which is accurate and of professional quality, on a scale of not less than one hundred (100) and not more than five hundred (500) feet to the inch. (KRS 352.450)



**How close does the law allow
you to mine to the property
line?**



**To within 25 feet. (KRS
352.490)**



When mining near gas or petroleum wells, the mine operator or licensee must submit a map to the department or OMSL when mining gets to within _____ feet of the gas or petroleum well?



**To within 500 feet. (KRS
352.510)**



If mining continues near the gas, petroleum or oil wells, how often must maps be resubmitted to the department or OMSL?



**Up to date maps must be
submitted every six months.
(KRS 352.510)**



End of Unit 2