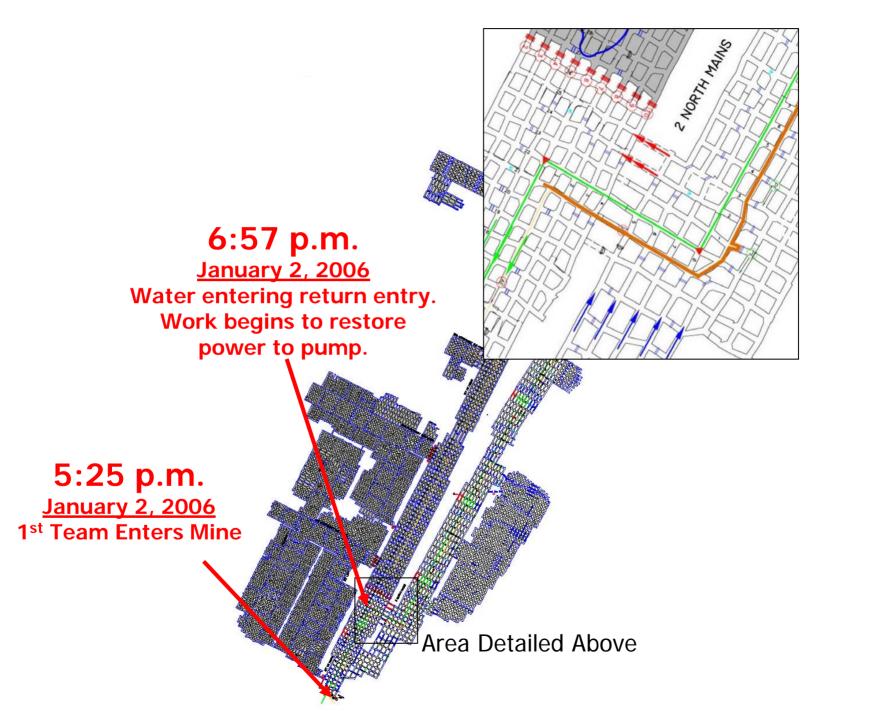


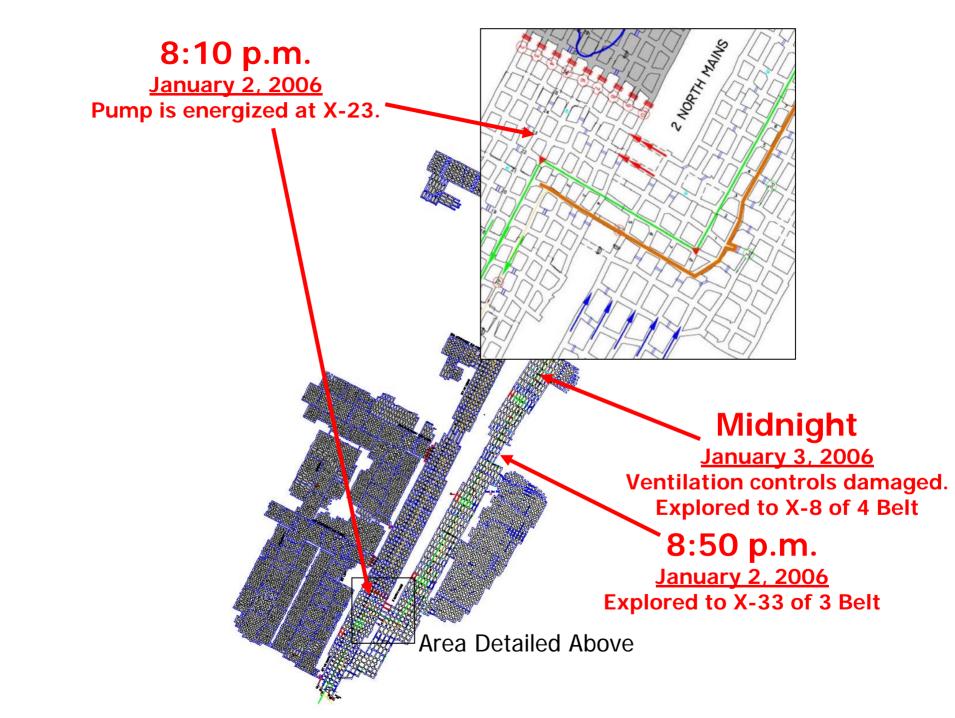


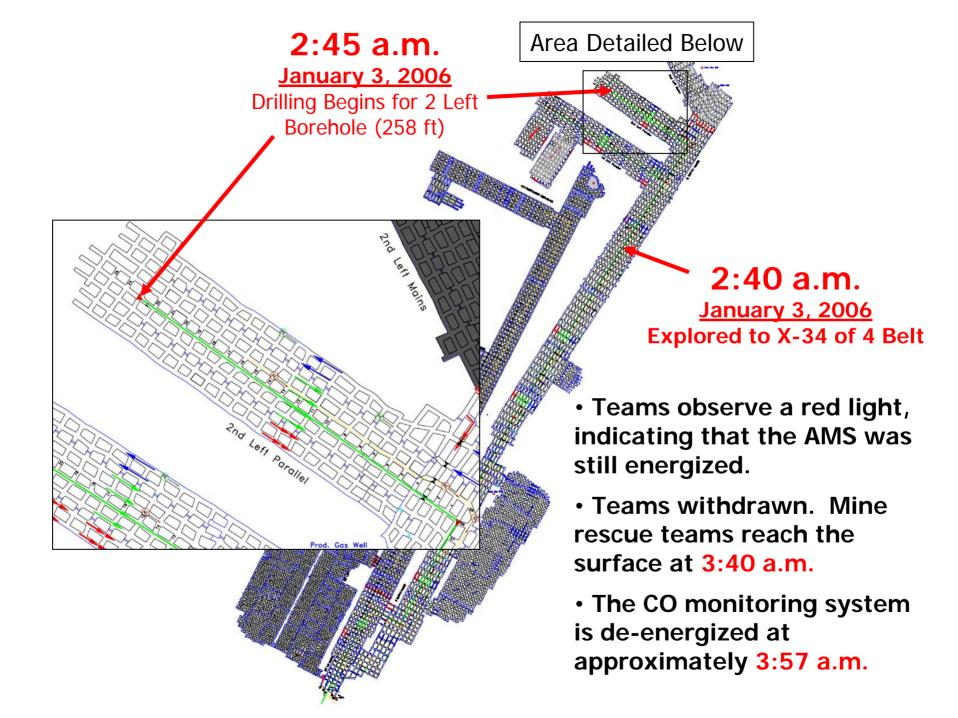


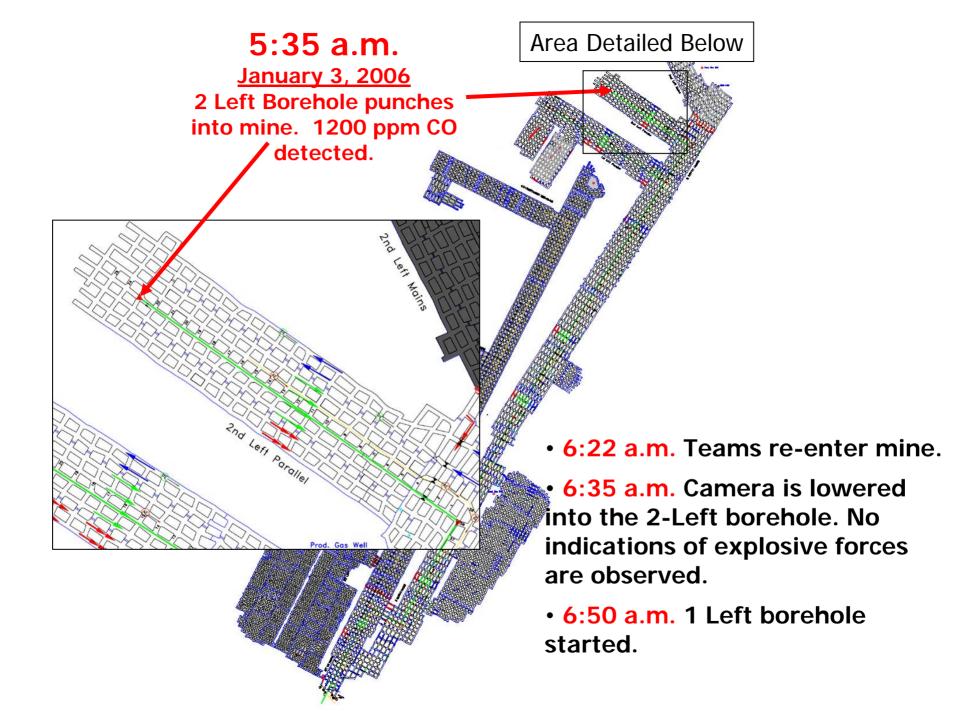
Mine Rescue Teams Wearing full apparatus.

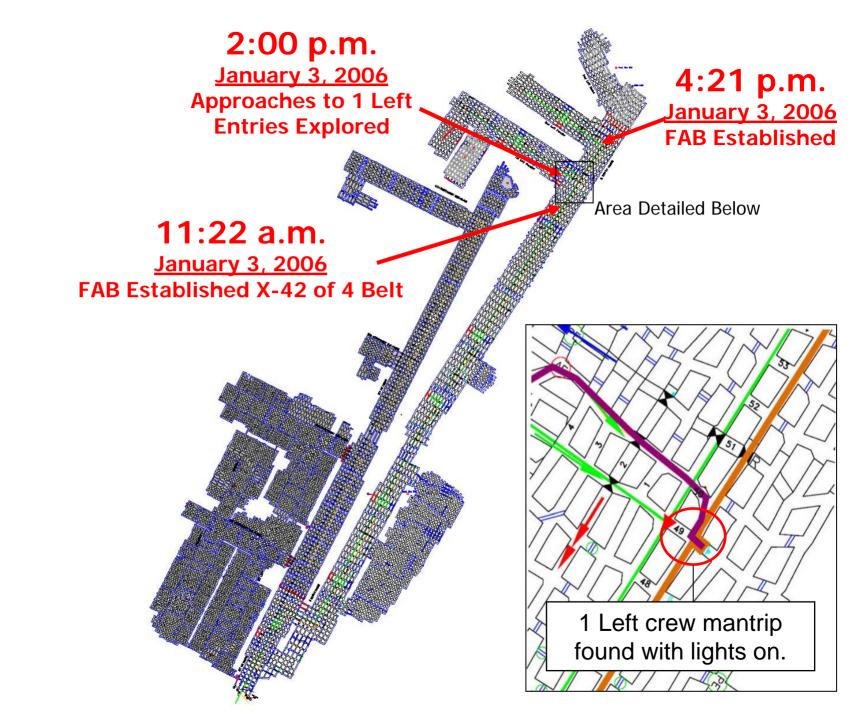
CSE SR100 SCSR

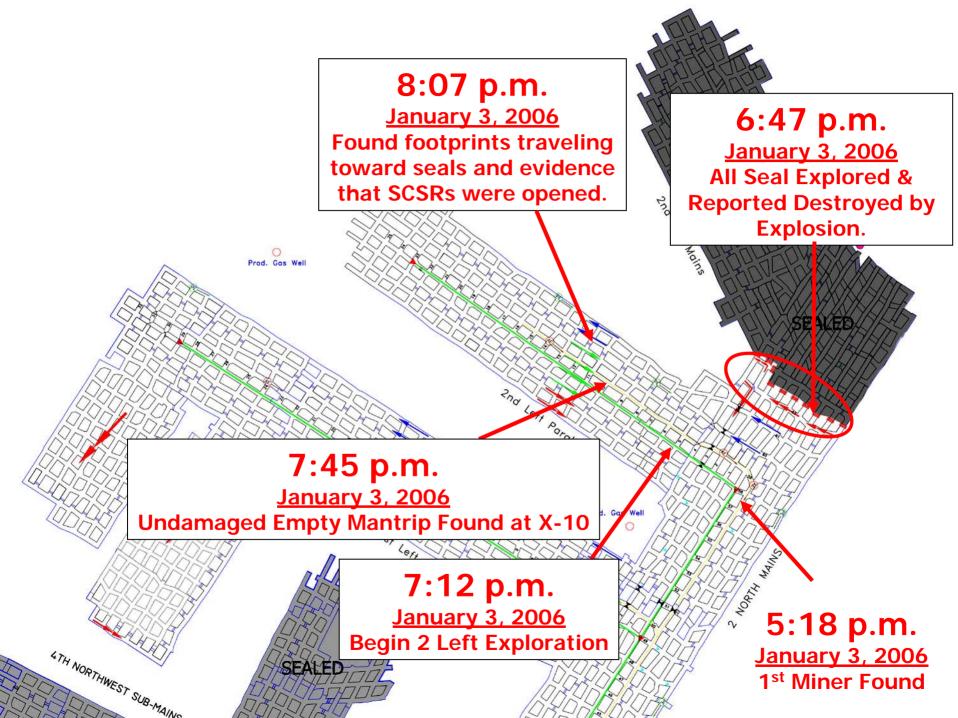


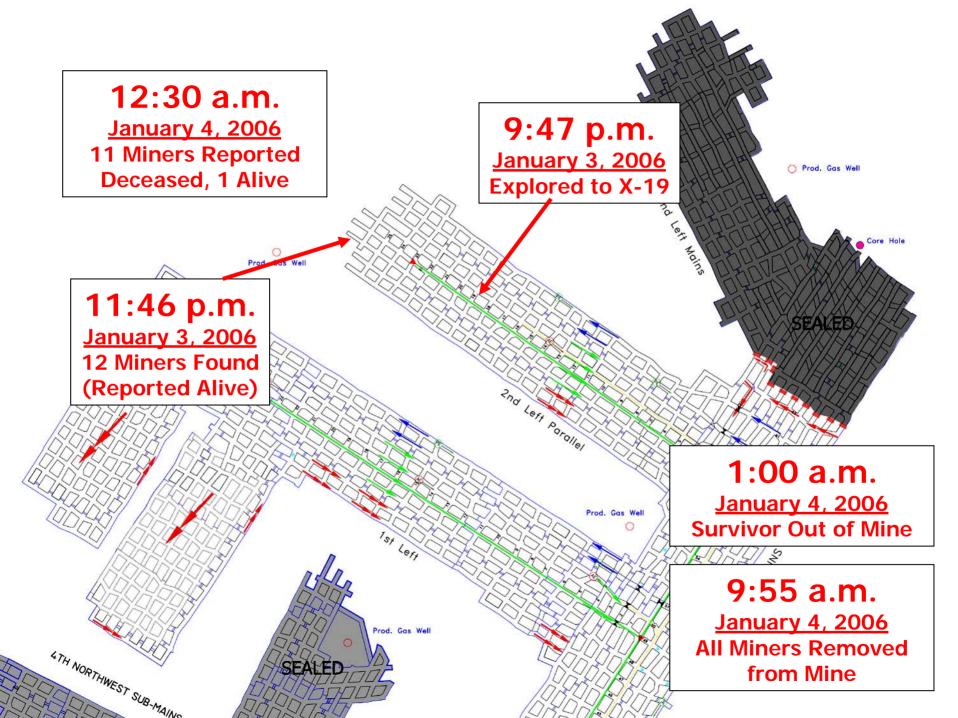


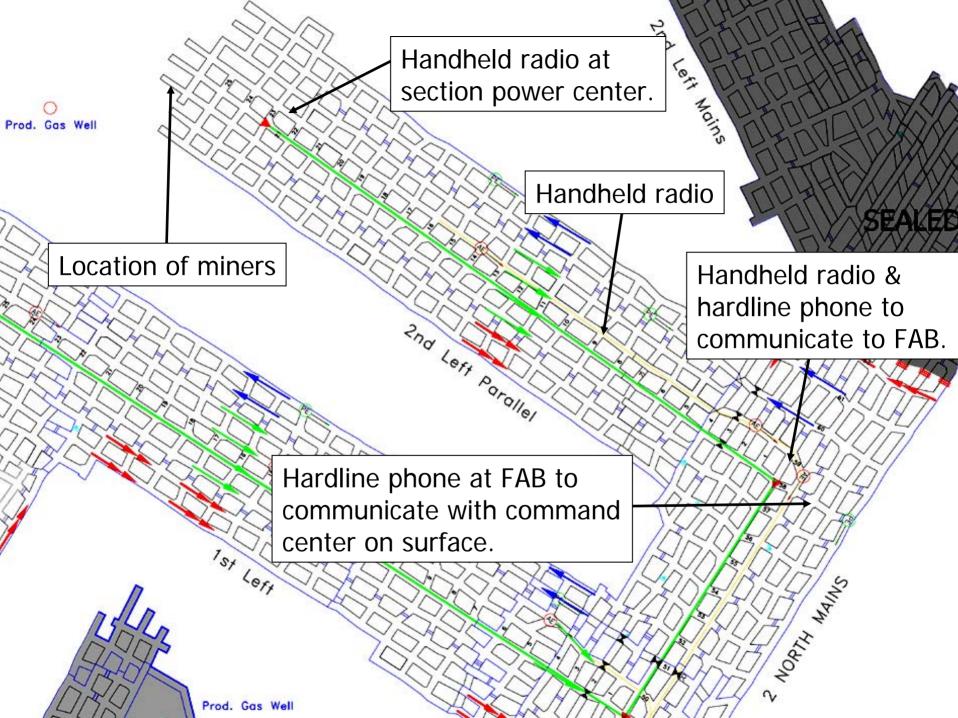




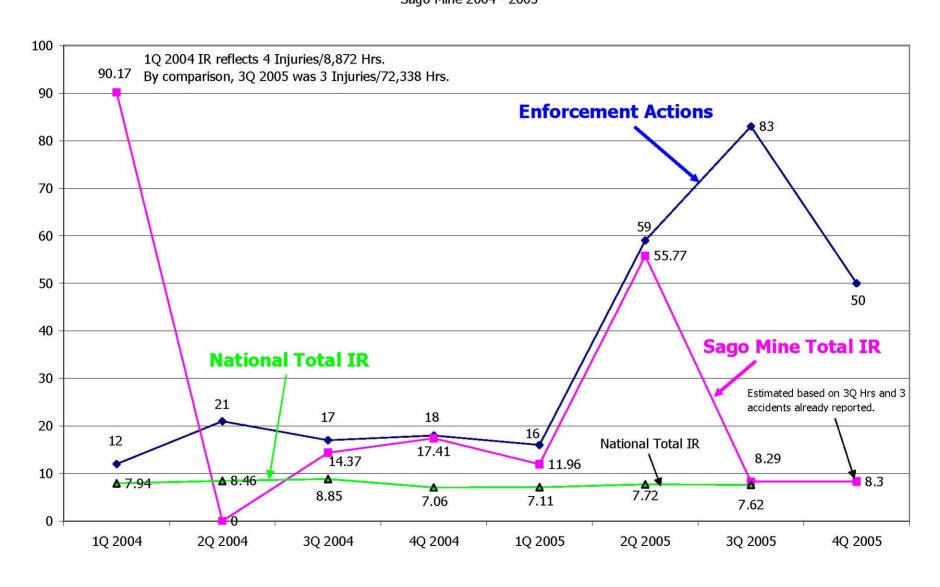




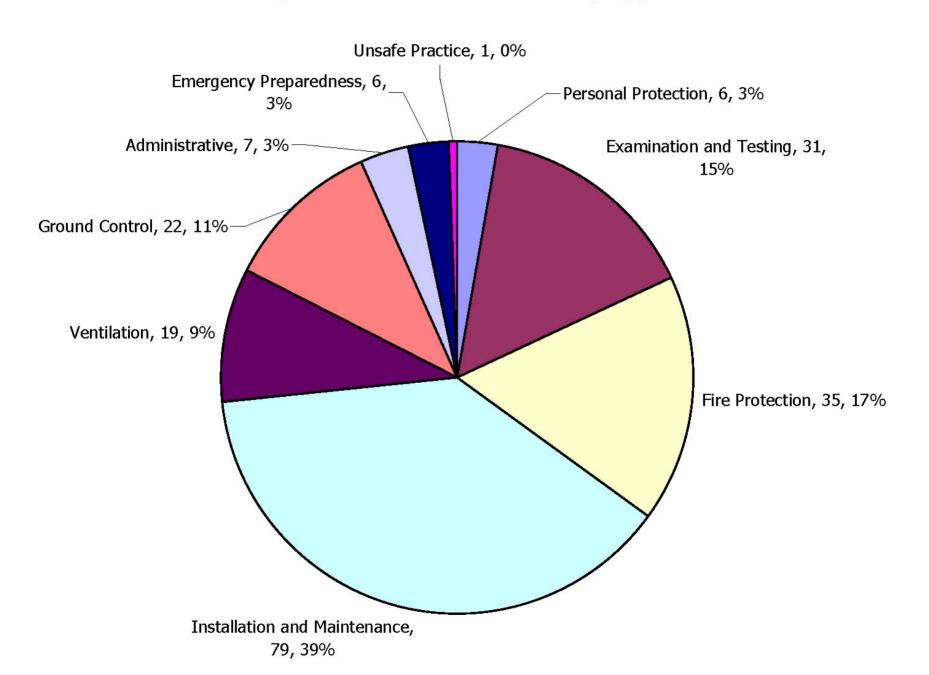




## Quarterly Enforcement Actions vs Total Incident Rate Sago Mine 2004 - 2005



## Sago Mine 2005 Violations by Type



- 7:30 am
   – All underground power circuits de-energized. The fan remained operational.
- 8:30 am MSHA Field Office Supervisor notified. Mine personnel detect
  500 ppm CO and 1.5% CH4 at return drift opening.
- 10:30 am MSHA personnel arrived at mine (1 hour from nearest office).
- 11:30 am CO readings were constant and CH4 decreased to 0.6%.
- 12:00 pm Two mine rescue teams at site and fully ready to enter mine, but CO levels increased to 2600 ppm and elevated CO levels were detected in nearby office buildings.
- 1:00 pm Mine rescue personnel began monitoring gases in the pit area.
  Various other mine rescue teams began to arrive.
- 3:00 pm Consol set up a gas chromatograph and bottle samples analyzed to confirm the handheld gas readings.
- 3:30 pm Mine rescue teams on site are briefed.
- 4:15 pm Gas concentrations begin to trend down.
- 5:10 pm –Initial exploration plan approved and MSHA Technical support arrives with infrared instrumentation and a gas chromatograph.