HIGHWALL STABILITY

BEST PRACTICES

1. Conduct examinations prior to beginning work around highwalls, and as frequent as necessary to ensure safety, especially during periods of changing weather conditions. Inspect areas back of the crest and the face of the highwall for cracks, sloughing, loose ground, and large rocks that could be hazardous.

2. Communicate changes in mining conditions or blasting issues to oncoming shifts. Use catchments benches and portal shield designs consistent with the site.

3. Train all miners in highwall hazard recognition.

4. Ensure loose material is scaled prior to performing work. Areas which cannot be made safe by scaling should be barricaded against entry by miners or equipment.