

Improving Ingress/Egress Systems on Mobile Equipment



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What is an Ingress/Egress System?

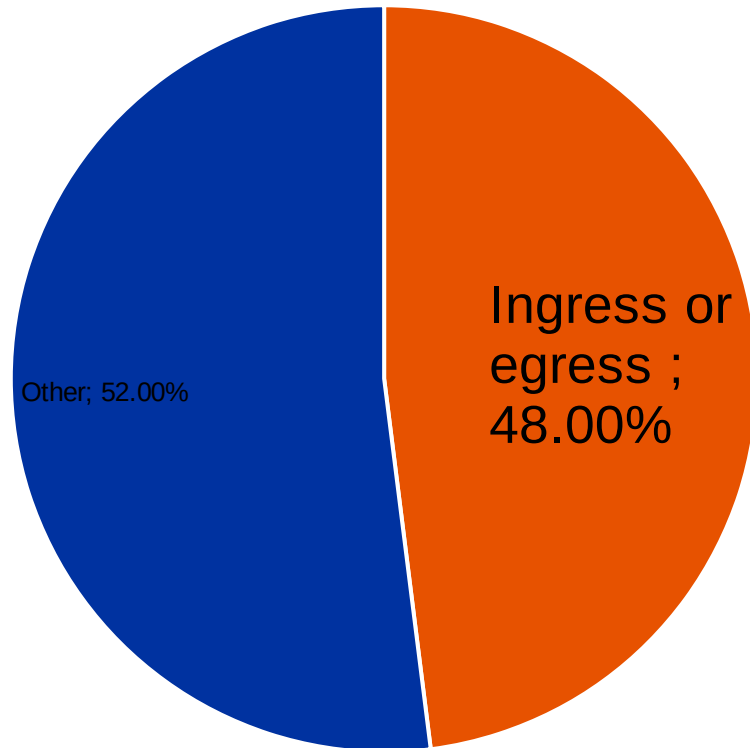
- Ingress – getting on
Ground \rightarrow Cab of the equipment
- Egress – getting off
Cab of the equipment \rightarrow Ground

Background: Injuries on Ingress/Egress Systems



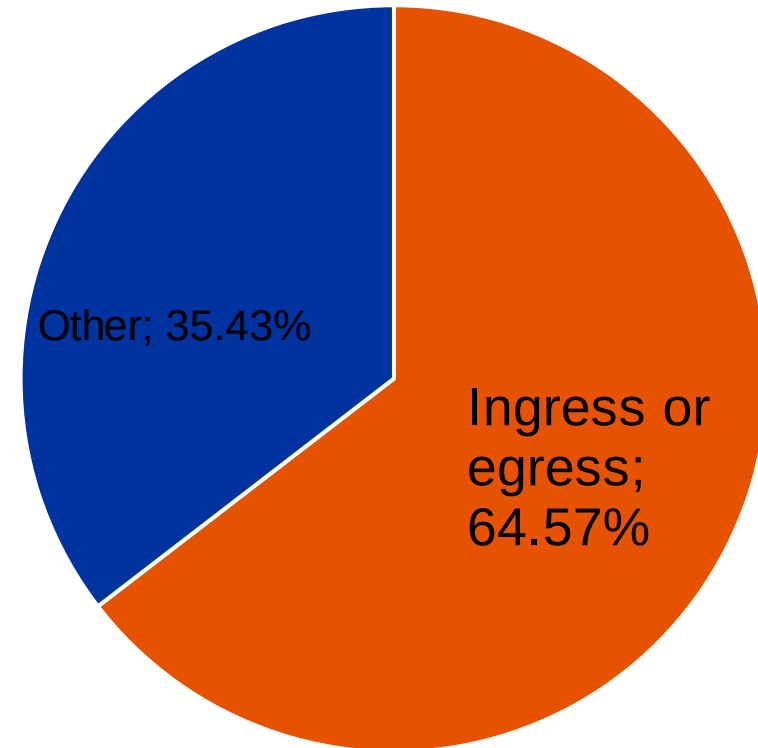
Background: Results from other studies

Falls from all equipment
between 2006-2007



Fall from equipment injuries in U.S. mining: Identification of specific research areas for future investigation. (2009) Moore, S. M., Porter, W. L., & Dempsey, P. G. *Journal of Safety Research*, 40(6), 455-460.

Slips and falls from haul
trucks between 2004-2008



An Analysis of Injuries to Haul Truck Operators in the U.S. Mining Industry. (2010) Santos, B. R., Porter, W. L., & Mayton, A. G. *Proceedings of the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society Annual Meeting*, 54(21), 1870-1874.

Background: Mining Equipment Ingress/Egress Systems

The equipment is large

Ladder, stair, or a combination of both are needed to get to the cab



The ground conditions are harsh

Bottom rungs with flexible rails or retractable ladders or stairs are needed to prevent damage



Objective: Questions

- What factors contribute to ingress and egress injuries on front end-loaders?
- What equipment characteristics may lead to injury?



Methods: Two Approaches



Analysis of MSHA
non-fatal injury data

For wheel front-end loaders



Interviews with
equipment
operators

Any mobile equipment
operator

MSHA Data

We looked at 20 years of data (1996-2015) and read approximately 1,300 narratives



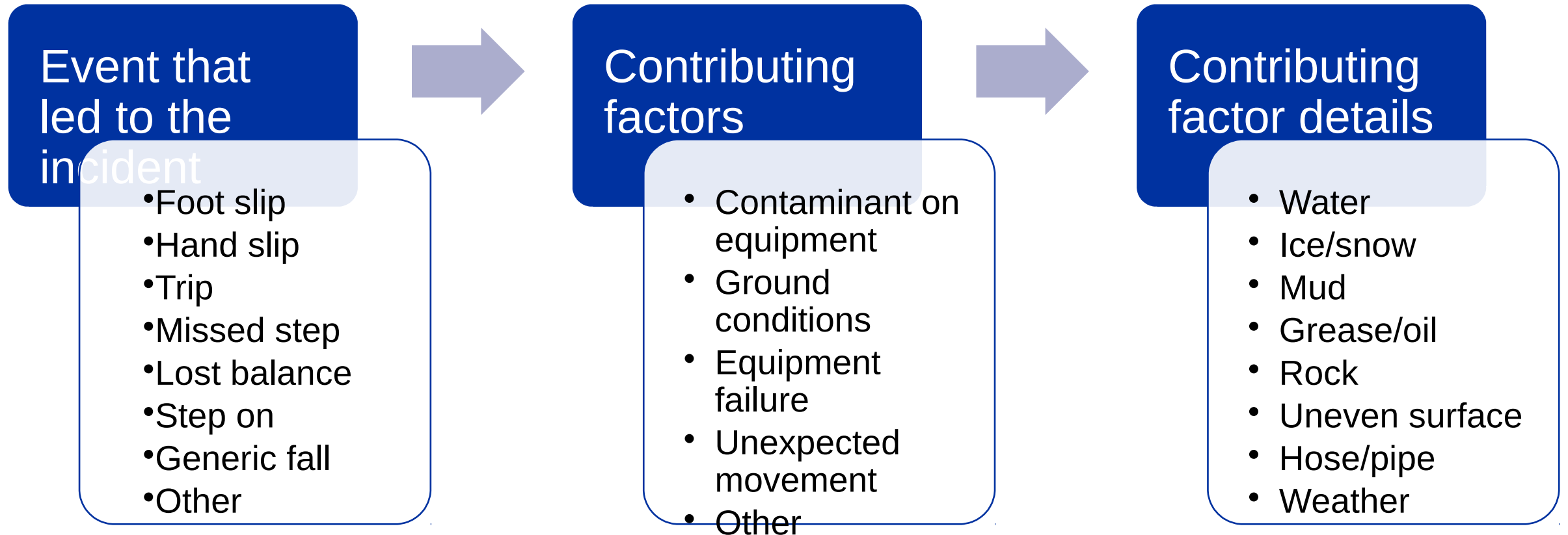
Identify factors that led to non-fatal injury

Identify the location of the operators at the time of incident

Record characteristics of ingress and egress systems

MSHA Data: What factors led to the injuries?

Analysis of the ***narrative description of the event*** reported in the MSHA 7000-1 form



MSHA Data: Where did the incident happen?

Analysis of the ***narrative description of the event*** reported in the MSHA 7000-1 form



Platform / cab

Tire / fender

Ladder

Top step

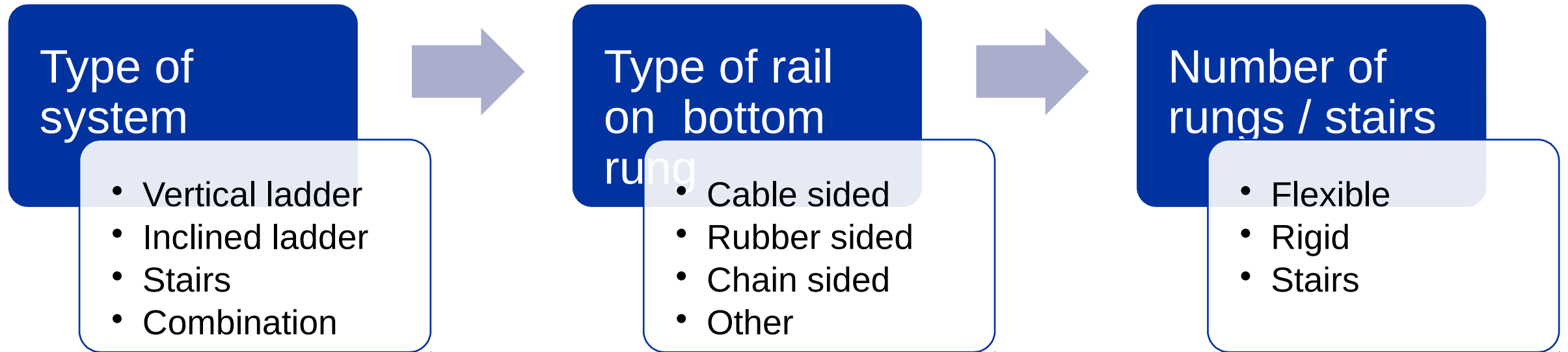
2nd step from top or bottom

Bottom step

Ground

MSHA Data: How do you get on or off that equipment?

1. Look for images of equipment on Google[®] or manufacturers' and dealers' websites
2. Systematically code equipment characteristics



Methods: Second Approach



Analysis of MSHA
non-fatal injury data

For wheel front-end loaders



Interviews with
equipment
operators

Any mobile equipment
operator

Operator Interviews



At what point do slips or falls occur when getting on or off the equipment?

What makes getting on and off equipment difficult or may increase the risk of slipping or falling?

What are some good (and bad) practices while getting on and off equipment?

What could be done to improve the ingress/egress system?

Recall Our Initial Questions

- What factors contribute to ingress and egress injuries on front end-loaders?
- What equipment characteristics may lead to injury?



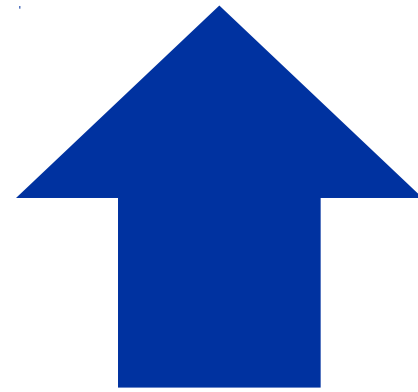
Results



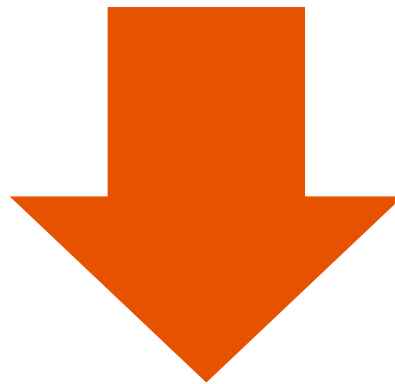
Goal:

Help to improve the ingress/egress system and make getting on and off the equipment safer

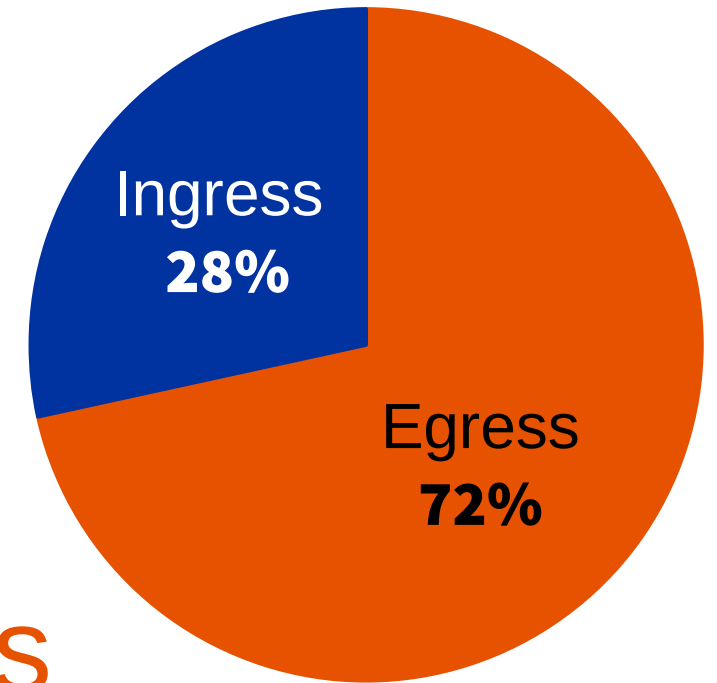
Egress is more dangerous than ingress because of increased forces due to gravity



Ingress
VS



Egress



Based on activity at time of incident from MSHA non-fatal data analysis

Poor ground conditions: Step on or step in

Look out for...



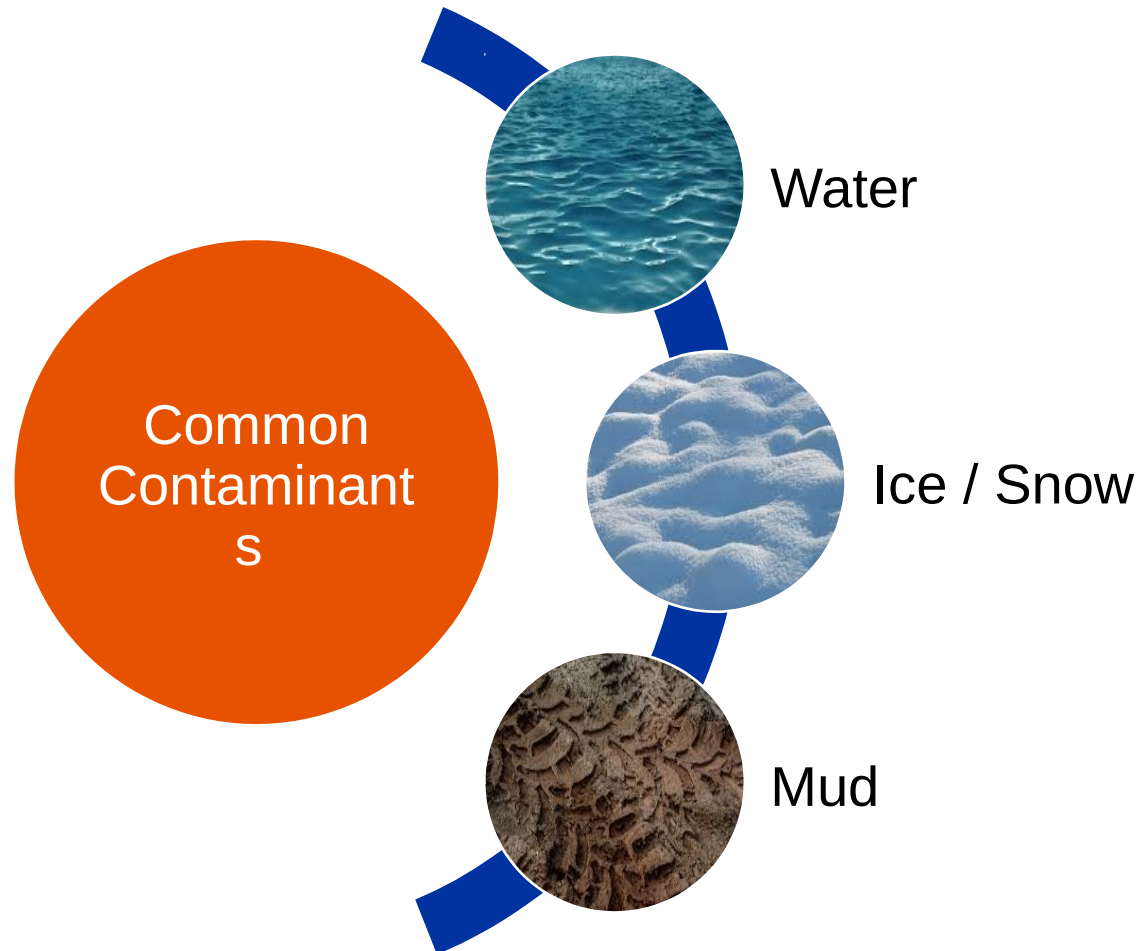
Hoses/pipes and other materials

Uneven surface, ruts and holes

Rocks

Contaminants

Slips: Most commonly led to injuries



Recommendations: Ground Conditions and Contaminants



Provide a well-maintained, designated parking area that is free of rocks, ruts, and debris

Increase lighting on and around the ingress/egress system
(recommended by operators)

Provide deeper ladder rungs with a non-slip coating **(recommended by operators)**

Provide shoe cleaning station on the equipment and on the ground

Build a boarding platform with stairs that allow operators to access the cab of the equipment directly

Unexpected Movement & Equipment Failure

Unexpected movement
associated with blowing wind



Equipment failure—
BUT not clear how it failed



Recommendations: Movement & Equipment Failure



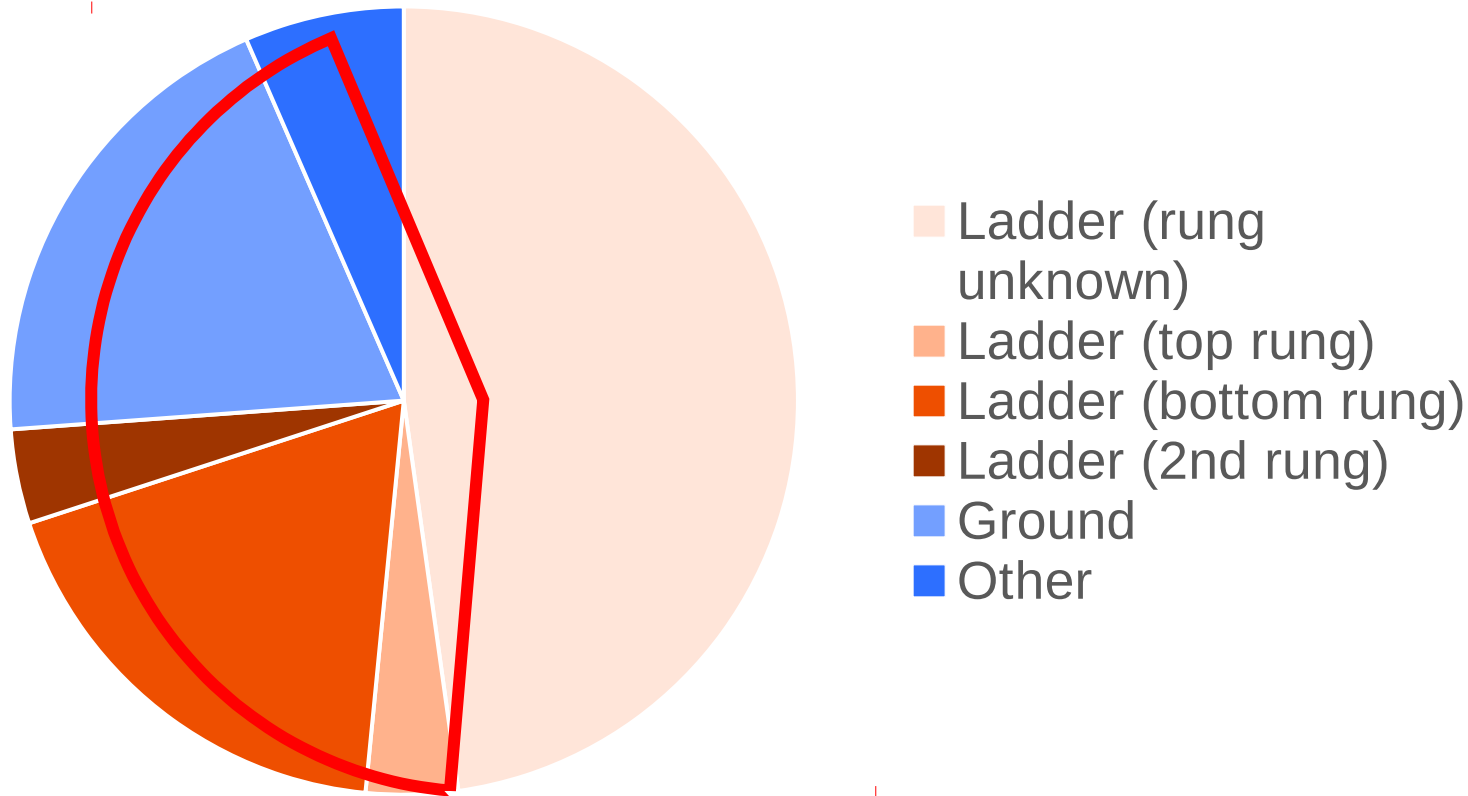
Conduct regular inspection and maintenance



Design doors and other movable parts to prevent unexpected movement

Bottom rungs with flexible rails may contribute to the issue

- Most loaders had bottom rungs with flexible rails
- Transition zone may be bigger than anticipated



Currently looking into ladder transitions...



Recommendations: Ladder Transitions and Flexible Rungs



Ensure consistent rung spacing (even for the bottom rung)

Ensure that adequate handholds are provided for the length of the ladder into the cab

Use backpacks or shoulder straps to carry tools, equipment, lunch bags, and water bottles **(recommended by operators)**

Use the “buddy system” to transport large items to the equipment **(recommended by operators)**

Summary of Ingress/Egress Recommendations

- Provide a designated parking area that is well maintained and free of rocks, ruts, and debris
- Increase illumination on and around the ingress/egress system
- Provide deeper ladder treads with a non-slip coating (similar to linings used on truck beds). Build a boarding platform with stairs that allow operators to access the cab of the equipment without climbing a ladder
- Provide shoe cleaning station on the equipment and on the ground
- Conduct regular inspection and maintenance
- Design doors and other movable parts to prevent unexpected movement
- Ensure consistent rung spacing (even for the bottom rung)
- Ensure that adequate handholds are provided for the length of the ladder into the cab
- Provide backpacks or shoulder straps to carry tools, equipment, lunch bags, and water bottles
- Use the “buddy system” to transport large items to the equipment

For more information...

<http://go.usa.gov/x96XT>



NIOSH Mining Program – www.cdc.gov/niosh/mining



Questions?

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