1	<u>CHAPTER 8.</u>
2	REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO UNDERGROUND COAL MINES; ELECTRICITY,
3	<u>SAFETY, ETC.</u>
4	Drafting note: Articles 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of existing Chapter 14.3 are retained
5	as Articles 1 through 6 of proposed Chapter 8, Requirements Applicable to Underground
6	Coal Mines; Electricity, Safety, Etc. The remainder of existing Chapter 14.3 is organized
7	as proposed Chapter 7. The six articles in this proposed chapter are as follows: Article 1,
8	Mechanical Equipment; Article 2, Electricity; Article 3, Fire Prevention and Fire Control;
9	Article 4, Ventilation, Mine Gases, and Other Hazardous Conditions; Article 5, Personal
10	Safety; Smoking; and Article 6, First Aid Equipment; Medical Care; Emergency Medical
11	Services Providers.
12	Article-4_1.
13	Mechanical Equipment.
14	Drafting note: Existing Article 4 of Chapter 14.3, concerning mechanical
15	equipment, is retained as proposed Article 1.
16	§ 45.1-161.123 45.2-xxx. Face and other equipment.
17	A. The cutter chains of <u>any</u> mining <u>machines</u> machine shall be locked securely by
18	mechanical means or an electrical interlocks, interlock while such machines are machine is
19	parked or being trammed.
20	B. Drilling in rock shall be conducted wet or-by other means of dust control shall be
21	<u>used</u> .
22	C. Electric drills Each electric drill or other electrically operated rotating-tools tool
23	intended to be held in the <u>hands hand</u> shall have the electric switch constructed so as to break
24	the circuit when the hand releases the switch, or shall be equipped with a properly adjusted
25	friction or safety-clutches_clutch.
26	D. While equipment is in operation or is being trammed, no miner shall position himself
27	or be placed in a pinch point between such equipment and the face or ribs any rib of the mine
28	or another piece of equipment in the mine.

29	EAll Each piece of equipment that is raised for repairs or other work shall be securely
30	blocked prior to-persons any person positioning-themselves himself where the falling of such
31	equipment could create a hazardous condition.
32	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
33	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
34	Language is updated for modern usage.
35	§- <u>45.1-161.124</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u> . Shop and other equipment.
36	A. The following items of shop and other equipment shall be guarded and maintained
37	adequately:
38	1. Gears, sprockets, pulleys Any gear, sprocket, pulley, fan blades blade or propellers,
39	propeller, or friction devices and couplings with device or coupling that has a protruding bolts
40	<u>bolt</u> or <u>nuts nut;</u>
41	2. Shafting-and or any projecting shaft-ends end that-are is within seven feet of the floor
42	or platform level;
43	3. Belt Any belt, chain, or rope drives drive that are is within seven feet of the floor or
44	platform;
45	4. Fly wheels Any fly wheel, provided that a fly wheels wheel extending more than
46	seven feet above the floor shall be guarded to a height of at least seven feet;
47	5. Circular and Any circular or band saws and planers saw or planer;
48	6. Repair pits Any repair pit, provided that guards shall be kept in place including when
49	the <u>pits are pit is</u> not in use;
50	7. Counterweights; and Any counterweight; and
51	8. The Any mine fan, including the approach to any mine fans shall be guarded fan.
52	B. Machinery No machinery shall not be repaired or serviced while the machinery is in
53	motion; however, this <u>prohibition</u> shall not apply where <u>a</u> safe remote <u>devices are device is</u>
54	used.
55	C. A guard or safety device that has been removed from any machine shall be replaced
56	before the machine is put in operation.

57 D. Mechanically A mechanically operated grinding wheels wheel shall be equipped 58 with (i) safety washers and tool rests; (ii) substantial retaining hoods, the hood opening of which 59 shall not expose more than a 90 degree sector of the wheel; and (iii) eyeshields, unless goggles 60 are worn by the miners. Retaining hoods Each retaining hood shall include either a device to 61 control and collect excess rock, metal, or dust particles, or a device providing equivalent 62 protection to the miners miner operating such machinery.

63 E. The operator or his agent shall develop procedures for examining for potential 64 hazards, completing proper maintenance, and properly operating each type of centrifugal pump. 65 The procedures shall, at a minimum, address the manufacturer's recommendations for start-up 66 and shutdown of the pump, proper actions to be taken when a pump is suspected of 67 overheating, the safe location of start and stop switches, and actions to be taken when signs of 68 structural metal fatigue, such as cracks a crack in the frame, a damaged cover mounting brackets 69 bracket, or a missing-bolts bolt or other components are component is detected. All miners 70 Every miner who repair, maintain repairs, maintains, or operate such pumps operates any type 71 of centrifugal pump shall be trained in these procedures.

Drafting note: Language is updated for clarity and technical changes are made,
including changes pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word
used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.

75

§-<u>45.1-161.125</u><u>45.2-xxx</u>. Hydraulic hoses.

76 All-Every hydraulic-hoses hose used on equipment-purchased after January 1, 1986, 77 shall be clearly stamped or labeled by the hydraulic hose manufacturer to indicate have the 78 manufacturer's rated pressure in pounds per square inch (psi). For hoses purchased after January 79 1, 1989, the rated pressure shall be permanently affixed on the outer surface of the hose and 80 repeated at least every two feet. Hoses Every hose purchased and installed on an automatic 81 displacement hydraulic-systems system shall either (i) have a four-to-one safety factor based on the ratio between minimum burst pressure and the setting of the hydraulic unloading system -(, 82 83 such as a relief valve), or shall (ii) meet the minimum hose pressure requirements set by the 84 hydraulic equipment manufacturer per the applicable hose standards for each type of equipment. No hydraulic hose shall be used in an application where the hydraulic unloadingsystem is set higher than the hose's rated pressure.

B7 Drafting note: Obsolete dates for the manufacture of hydraulic hoses are removed
and language is amended accordingly. Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227,
which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural
and vice versa. Other technical changes are made and language is updated for modern
usage.

92

93

Article-11\_2.

Electricity.

94 Drafting note: Existing Article 11 of Chapter 14.3, concerning electricity, is
95 retained as proposed Article 2. Two sections, §§ 45.1-161.172 and 45.1-161.173, in existing
96 Article 9, Illumination, are relocated to this article.

97 § 45.1-161.181 45.2-xxx. Surface electrical installations.

98 A. Overhead Any overhead high-potential power-lines line shall be (i) placed at least
99 fifteen 15 feet above the ground and twenty 20 feet above driveways any driveway, shall be (ii)
100 installed on insulators, and shall be (iii) supported and guarded to prevent contact with other
101 circuits.

B. <u>Surface Any surface</u> transmission<u>lines line</u>, including trolley circuits, shall be
protected against short circuits and lightning. Each power circuit that leads underground shall
be equipped with lightning arrestors within 100 feet of <u>where the location at which</u> the circuit
enters the mine.

106 C. Electric wiring in <u>any</u> surface-<u>buildings building</u> shall be installed so as to prevent
107 fire and contact hazards.

108Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that109throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and110language is updated for modern usage.

111 §-<u>45.1-161.182</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Surface transformers.

A. Surface transformers which are <u>Any surface transformer that is</u> not isolated by elevation of <u>being elevated at least</u> eight feet or more above the ground shall be enclosed in a transformer house or surrounded by a suitable fence at least six feet high. If the enclosure or fence is of metal, it shall be grounded effectively. The door to the enclosure or the gate to the fence shall be kept locked at all times unless <u>persons a person who is</u> authorized to enter the gate or enclosure are is present.

B. Surface transformers containing Any surface transformer that contains flammable oil and is installed near a mine-openings opening, in or near a combustible buildings building, or at any other-places place where they present such transformer presents a fire hazard shall be provided with a means to drain or to confine the oil in the event of a rupture of the transformer transformer casing.

123 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 124 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 125 language is updated for modern usage.

126 § <u>45.1-161.183</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Underground transformers.

127 <u>All transformers Every transformer that is used underground shall be air-cooled or filled</u>

**128** with nonflammable liquid or inert gas.

129 Drafting note: A technical change is made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that

130 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.

**131** § <u>45.1-161.184</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Stations and substations.

A. Suitable <u>danger warning</u> signs shall be posted conspicuously at <u>all every</u> transformer
 stations station.

B. <u>All\_Every</u> transformer<u>stations</u> <u>station</u>, <u>substations</u> <u>substation</u>, battery-charging
 stations <u>station</u>, pump<u>stations</u> <u>station</u>, and compressor<u>stations</u> <u>station</u> shall be kept free of
 nonessential combustible<u>materials material</u> and refuse.

137 C. Reverse-current protection shall be provided at <u>each</u> storage-battery-charging
138 stations\_station to prevent the storage batteries from energizing-the\_a power-circuits\_circuit in
139 the event of power failure.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
language is updated for modern usage.

- **143** § 45.1-161.185. Repealed.

144 Drafting note: Repealed by Acts 1999, c. 256.

145 § <u>45.1-161.186</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Power circuits.

A. All underground power wires and cables shall (i) have adequate current-carrying
capacity, shall (ii) be guarded from mechanical injury, and shall (iii) be installed in a permanent
manner.

B. Wires and cables <u>that are</u> not encased in armor shall be supported by <u>well installed</u>
well-installed insulators and shall not touch <u>any roof, rib, or</u> combustible <u>materials, roof, or ribs</u>
<u>material</u>; however, this <u>prohibition</u> shall not apply to ground wires, grounded power conductors,
and or trailing cables.

C. Power wires and or cables that are installed in a belt-haulage-slopes slope shall be
insulated adequately and buried in a trench-not less than 12 inches at least one foot below any
combustible material, unless such wires or cables are encased in armor or otherwise fully
protected against mechanical injury.

157 D. <u>Splices and repairs Any splice or repair in a power cables cable</u> shall be made in
158 accordance with the following:

159 1. <u>Mechanically Be mechanically strong-with and have</u> adequate electrical conductivity;

160 2. <u>Effectively Be effectively</u> insulated and sealed so as to exclude moisture;

- 161 3. If the cable has metallic armor, <u>possess</u> mechanical protection and electrical
  162 conductivity equivalent to that of the original armor; and
- 4. If the cable has metallic shielding around each conductor, <u>then the possess</u> new
  shielding-<u>shall be that is</u> equivalent to <u>that of</u> the original shielding.

165 E.<u>All Every</u> underground high-voltage transmission<u>-cables cable</u> shall be:

166 1. Installed only in <u>a</u> regularly inspected <u>airways airway;</u>

- 167 2. Covered, buried, or placed on insulators so as to afford protection against damage by
  168 derailed equipment if it is installed along the a haulage road;
- 169 3. Guarded <u>where if</u> miners regularly work or pass under <u>them such cable</u>, unless <u>they</u>
  170 are 6 1/2 it is at least 6.5 feet or more above the floor or rail;
- 171 4. Securely anchored, properly insulated, and guarded at its ends; and
- 172 5. Covered, insulated, or placed to prevent contact with any trolley-circuits and circuit
  173 or other low-voltage-circuits\_circuit.
- F. <u>New Any new high-voltage disconnects disconnect that is installed on all</u>
  underground electrical equipment shall automatically ground all three power leads when in the
  open position. <u>All Every high-voltage disconnects disconnect</u> that <u>are is</u> rebuilt or
  remanufactured after July 1, 2011, shall meet this standard.
- G. <u>All Every power wires and cables wire or cable</u> shall be insulated adequately where
   they pass it passes into or out of an electrical compartments compartment and where they pass
   it passes through doors and stoppings a door or stopping.
- 181 H. Where track is used as a power conductor:

182 1. Both rails of main-line tracks shall be welded or bonded at every joint, and cross
183 bonds shall be installed at intervals of not more than 200 feet. If the rails are paralleled with a
184 feeder circuit of like polarity, such paralleled feeder shall be bonded to the track rails at intervals
185 of not more than 1,000 feet;

186 2. At least one rail on <u>any</u> secondary track-haulage-<u>roads road</u> shall be welded or bonded
187 at every joint, and cross bonds shall be installed at intervals of not more than 200 feet; and

- 188
- 3. Track switches on entries shall be well bonded.

189 Drafting note: An obsolete date in subsection F regarding high voltage 190 disconnects is removed. Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states 191 that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, 192 and language is updated for modern usage.

**193** § <u>45.1-161.187</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Trolley wires and feeder wires.

A. Trolley wires and trolley feeder wires shall be installed on the side of the entry
opposite the clearance space and <u>any</u> shelter <u>holes hole</u>, except where the wires are guarded or
6 1/2 are installed at least 6.5 feet or more above the top of the rail.

197 B. Trolley-wire hangers shall be so spaced that the wire may become detached from any198 one hanger without creating a shock hazard.

199 C. Trolley wires shall be aligned properly and installed on insulated hangers at least six200 inches outside the rail.

D. Trolley wires and trolley feeder wires shall be provided with cut-out switches at
intervals of not more than 1,500 feet and near the beginning of-<u>all\_each</u> branch-<u>lines line</u>.

203 E. Trolley wires and trolley feeder wires shall be kept taut and <u>shall</u> not <u>be</u> permitted to
204 touch the roof, <u>ribs</u>, <u>timbers</u> or any <u>rib</u>, <u>timber</u>, <u>or</u> combustible material.

F. Trolley wires and trolley feeder wires shall be guarded adequately at both sides of
 doors any door and at all places every place where it is necessary to miners work or pass under
 them, unless they are more than six and one-half at least 6.5 feet above the top of the rail.

208 G. <u>Trolley No trolley wires and or trolley feeder wires shall not extend beyond any open</u>
209 crosscut between <u>an</u> intake and <u>a</u> return <u>airways, and airway. All such wires</u> shall be kept at
210 least 150 feet from any active, open pillar workings.

H. Trolley wires and trolley feeder wires shall be guarded, anchored securely, andinsulated properly at the ends.

**213** I. Trolley wires and trolley feeder wires shall be installed only in <u>an</u> intake <u>air airway</u>.

214 J. <u>Trolley No trolley</u> wires or other exposed conductors shall-not carry more than 300
215 volts.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage. The minimum separation of "more than" six and one-half feet in subsection F is reduced to "at least" 6.5 feet for consistency with subsection A.

**221** §-<u>45.1-161.188</u>\_<u>45.2-xxx</u>. Grounding.

A. <u>All Every</u> metallic-sheaths, armors, and conduits enclosing sheath, armor, or conduit
 that encloses a power-conductors conductor shall be electrically continuous throughout and
 shall be grounded effectively.

B. Metallic frames Every metallic frame, casing, and or other enclosures enclosure of
stationary-electric electrical equipment that can become "alive" electrified through failure of
insulation or by contact with energized parts shall be grounded effectively, or equivalent
protection shall be provided.

229 C. Three-phase Any three-phase alternating current circuits circuit that is used underground shall contain either a direct or derived neutral-which that shall be grounded 230 231 through a suitable resistor at the power center, and a. A grounding circuit, originating that 232 originates at the grounded side of the grounding resistor, shall extend with the power conductors 233 and serve as the grounding conductor for the frames frame of all the every piece of electrical 234 equipment that is supplied with power from that circuit. Grounding resistors A grounding 235 resistor that are is manufactured to meet the extended time rating as set forth in American 236 National standard IEEE-Standard 32-1972, formerly AIEE Standard 32, are C57.32-2015 is 237 deemed to meet the requirements of this section. High-voltage circuits extending underground 238 shall be supplied with a grounding resistor of a proper Ohmic value located on the surface to 239 limit the voltage drop in the grounding circuit external to the resistor to not more than 100 volts 240 under fault conditions. The Such grounding resistor shall be rated for maximum fault current 241 continuously and insulated from ground for a voltage equal to the phase-to-phase voltage of the 242 system. <u>All</u> Every resistance-grounded alternating <u>circuits</u> circuit used underground shall 243 include a fail-safe ground check circuit to monitor continuously the grounding circuit to assure 244 ensure the continuity of the ground conductor.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. An obsolete citation to the former name of the IEEE standard is removed and the current standard is added.

249 §-45.1-161.189 45.2-xxx. Circuit breakers and switches.

A. Automatic circuit breaking devices or fuses of the correct type and capacity shall be
installed so as to protect-all electric each piece of electrical equipment and each power-circuits
circuit against excessive overload; however, this requirement shall not apply to locomotives
any locomotive that is operated regularly on grades exceeding a grade that exceeds five percent.
Wires Wire or other conducting materials material shall not be used as a substitute for a properly
designed fuses fuse, and every circuit breaking devices device shall be maintained in safe
operating condition.

B. An automatic circuit breaker of <u>the</u> correct type and capacity shall be installed on
each resistance grounded circuit used underground. Such circuit breaker shall be located at the
power source and equipped with devices to provide protection against under-voltage, grounded
phase, short circuit, and overcurrent.

C. Operating controls; such as switches, starters, and switch buttons; shall be so installed
 that they are readily accessible and can be operated without danger of contact with moving or
 live electrified parts.

D. <u>Disconnecting switches A disconnecting switch shall be installed underground in all</u>
each main power <u>circuits circuit</u> within approximately 500 feet of the <u>bottoms bottom</u> of <u>shafts</u>
and <u>boreholes, each shaft or borehole</u> and at <u>any</u> other <u>places where place at which a</u> main
power <u>circuits enter circuit enters</u> the mine.

268 E. <u>Electric Each piece of electrical equipment and circuits each circuit</u> shall be provided
269 with switches or other controls of safe design, construction, and installation.

F. Insulating mats or other electrically nonconductive material shall be kept in place at
each power-control switch and at any piece of stationary machinery-where at which a shock
hazards exist hazard exists.

273 G. <u>Circuit breakers Each circuit breaker</u>, disconnecting <u>devices device</u>, and <u>switches</u>
274 <u>switch</u> shall be marked for identification.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including changes pursuant to § 1-227,
which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural
and vice versa. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity.

8: Requirements/Underground Coal Mines; Electricity, Safety, etc.

278 <u>§ 45.1-161.190. Repealed.</u>

## 279 Drafting note: Repealed by Acts 1996, c. 774, effective April 6, 1996.

**280** §-45.1-161.191 <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Communication systems.

281 A. Telephone service or equivalent two-way communication facilities shall be provided 282 between the top and each landing of each main shafts and slopes shaft or slope. A telephone or 283 equivalent two-way communication facility shall be located on the surface within 500 feet of 284 all each main-portals, and shall be portal and installed in either in a building or in a box-like 285 structure that is designed to protect the facilities facility from damage by inclement weather. At 286 least one of these communication facilities shall be at a location where an authorized person 287 who is always on duty when miners are underground can see or hear the facility and respond 288 immediately in the event of an emergency.

289 B. Telephone lines, other than cables, shall be carried on insulators, installed on the
290 opposite side from power or trolley wires, and <u>insulated adequately</u> where they cross power or
291 trolley wires, they shall be insulated adequately.

C. Lightning arrestors shall be provided at <u>the points each point</u> where <u>a</u> telephone
circuits enter circuit enters the mine and at each telephone on the surface. Where the telephone
circuit enters a building or structure, <u>the a</u> lightning arrestor is <u>only</u> required <u>where only at the</u>
point at which the circuit enters such building or structure.

D. If a communication system other than telephones is used and its operation depends
entirely upon power from the mine electric system, <u>a</u> means shall be provided to permit
continued communication in the event the mine electric power fails or is cut off.

E. Communication systems equipped with audible and visual signals that become
 operative when telephone communication is being established between the phones of the
 communication station on the surface and the underground working sections shall be provided.

302 F. The Chief shall <u>promulgate adopt</u> regulations governing any disruption of
303 communication in <u>mines a mine</u>.

304Drafting note: The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt305regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used

8: Requirements/Underground Coal Mines; Electricity, Safety, etc.

and includes the promulgation process. Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227,

307 which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural

- 308 and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage.
- **309** § 45.1-161.192. Repealed.
- 310 Drafting note: Repealed by Acts 1999, c. 256.
- **311** §-45.1-161.193 <u>45.2-xxx</u>. <u>Electric Electrical</u> equipment.
- 312 A. <u>Electric Electrical</u> equipment that is taken into or used inby the last open crosscut or

313 in other than <u>an</u> intake <u>air shall be airway constitutes</u> permissible equipment.

- B. Permissible equipment that is used in areas an area specified in subsection A shall be
  maintained in permissible condition.
- 316 C.-<u>Electric No electrical</u> equipment shall-not be taken into or operated in any place
  317 where a methane level of one percent or more is detected.
- 318 D. Voltage limitations for underground installations of <u>electric\_electrical</u> equipment
  319 using direct or alternating current shall conform to the voltages provided in 30 C.F.R. § 18.47.
- 320 E. <u>Electric Electrical equipment must shall be classified as permissible and shall be</u>
   321 maintained in a permissible condition when such equipment is located within 150 feet of <u>any</u>
   322 pillar workings or longwall faces face.
- 323 F.-Electric Any electrical conductors and cables installed in or-by inby the last open
  324 crosscut, or within 150 feet of any pillar workings or longwall-faces face, shall be:
- 325 1. Shielded high-voltage cables supplying power to permissible longwall-and\_equipment
  326 or other equipment;
- 327 2. Interconnecting conductors and cables of permissible longwall equipment;
- **328** 3. Conductors and cables of intrinsically safe circuits; or
- 329 4. Cables and conductors supplying power to low and medium voltage low-voltage or
  330 medium-voltage permissible equipment.
- G. <u>Electric Electrical</u> equipment shall be maintained in safe operating condition at all
   times while it is being used, and any unsafe condition shall be corrected promptly or the
   equipment shall be removed from service.

334	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
335	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
336	language is updated for modern usage and clarity.
337	§- <u>45.1-161.194_45.2-xxx</u> . Trailing cables.
338	A. Trailing cables that are used underground shall be flame-resistant-cables.
339	B. Trailing cables shall be provided with suitable short-circuit protection and some
340	means of disconnecting power from the cable. Power connections Any power connection that
341	is made in other than an intake air airway shall be by means of a permissible connectors
342	connector.
343	C. <u>Temporary splices</u> Any temporary splice in a trailing cables cable shall be made in a
344	workmanlike manner, and shall be mechanically strong, and well insulated.
345	D. No more than one temporary, unvulcanized splice shall be allowed in-a any trailing
346	cable.
347	E. Permanent splices Any permanent splice or repairs repair in a trailing cables cable
348	shall- <del>be made as follows</del> :
349	1. They shall be <u>Be</u> mechanically strong, with adequate electrical conductivity and
350	flexibility;
351	2. They shall be <u>Be</u> effectively insulated and sealed so as to exclude moisture;
352	3. The finished splice or repair shall be <u>Be</u> vulcanized or otherwise treated with suitable
353	materials to provide flame-resistant properties and good bonding to the outer jacket; and
354	4. If the cable has metallic shielding around each conductor, then the possess new
355	shielding-shall be that is equivalent to that of the original shielding.
356	F. Trailing cables shall be protected against mechanical damage. Trailing cables A
357	trailing cable that is damaged in a manner that exposes the insulated inner power conductors
358	shall be repaired promptly or removed from service.
359	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
360	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
361	language is updated for clarity.

362 §-45.1-161.195 45.2-xxx. Inspection of <u>electric electrical</u> equipment and wiring;
363 checking and testing methane monitors.

A. Electric Electrical equipment and wiring shall be inspected by a certified person at least weekly if it is located underground; and at least monthly if it is located on the surface, and. Such equipment and wiring shall be inspected more often if doing so is necessary to assure ensure safe operating conditions, and any. Any hazardous condition that is found shall be promptly corrected or the equipment or wiring shall be removed from service. Records of such examination inspections shall be maintained at the mine for a period of one year.

B. A functional check of methane monitors on electrical face equipment shall be
conducted to determine <u>that whether</u> such monitors are de-energizing the electrical face
equipment properly. Such check shall be (i) made on each production shift and shall be, (ii)
conducted by the equipment operator in the presence of a mine foreman, and <u>shall be (iii)</u>
recorded in the on-shift report of the mine foreman.

375 C. Weekly calibration tests on To determine the accuracy and operation of methane
376 monitors on electrical face equipment to determine the accuracy and operation of, weekly
377 calibration tests of such monitors shall be conducted with a known mixture of methane at the
378 flow rate recommended by the methane monitor manufacturer. A record of the results shall be
379 maintained.

380 D. Required methane monitors shall be maintained in permissible and proper operating381 condition.

**382** Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage and clarity.

**383** § 45.1-161.196 45.2-xxx. Repairs to circuits and electric equipment.

A. No electrical work shall be performed on <u>any</u> low-voltage, medium-voltage, or highvoltage distribution <u>circuits circuit</u> or equipment, except by a certified person or <u>by</u> a person <u>who is</u> trained to perform electrical work and to maintain electrical equipment <u>and is working</u> under the direct supervision of a certified person. <u>All Every</u> high-voltage <u>circuits circuit</u> shall be grounded before repair work is performed. Disconnecting devices shall be locked out and suitably tagged by <u>the persons</u> the person who <u>perform</u> performs electrical or mechanical work on such-circuits a circuit or piece of equipment connected to the circuits such a circuit, except
that in cases where locking out is not possible, such devices shall be opened and suitably tagged
by such persons person. Locks and tags shall be removed only by the persons person who
installed them or, if such persons are person is unavailable, by a certified persons person
authorized by the operator or his agent.

395 However, miners B. A miner may, where necessary, repair energized trolley wires if
 396 they wear he wears insulated shoes and lineman's gloves.

397 <u>C.</u> This section does not prohibit <u>a</u> certified electrical <u>repairmen repairman</u> from making
 398 checks on or troubleshooting energized circuits or <u>the performance of an authorized person</u>
 399 <u>from performing</u> repairs or maintenance on equipment by authorized persons once the power is
 400 off and the equipment is blocked against motion, except where motion is necessary to make
 401 adjustments.

402 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
403 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
404 language is updated for modern usage. The section is divided into subsections for clarity.
405 §-45.1-161.172 45.2-xxx. Underground illumination.

406 A. Electric-light wires shall be supported by suitable insulators or installed in conduit,
407 <u>shall be</u> fastened securely to the power conductors, and shall not contact any combustible
408 <u>materials material</u>.

409 B. <u>Electric lights Every electric light</u> shall be guarded and installed so that <u>they do it</u>
410 does not contact any combustible <u>materials material</u>.

411 Drafting note: This section is relocated from existing Article 9 of Chapter 14.3.
412 Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code
413 any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated
414 for modern usage.

415 §-45.1-161.173 45.2-xxx. Inspection of electric illumination equipment.

416 <u>All lamps, Every lamp, extension lights light</u>, and permissible form of portable
417 illumination, such as a cap lamps and flashlights lamp or flashlight, that are is used for personal

418 illumination underground shall be inspected by an authorized person at least once per week, 419 and more often if necessary, to ensure safe operating conditions. Such When such equipment is 420 located at the surface, it shall be inspected by an authorized person at least once per month, and 421 more often if necessary, to ensure safe operating conditions. Any defect found shall be 422 corrected. 423 Drafting note: This section is relocated from existing Article 9 of Chapter 14.3. 424 Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code 425 any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated 426 for modern usage. 427 Article-13 3. 428 Fire Prevention and Fire Control. 429 Drafting note: Existing Article 13 of Chapter 14.3, concerning fire prevention and 430 fire control, is retained as proposed Article 3. 431 § 45.1-161.200 45.2-xxx. Firefighting equipment; fire prevention. 432 A. Each mine shall be provided with suitable firefighting equipment, that is adequate 433 for the size of the mine. 434 B. The following equipment, at a minimum, shall be immediately available at each 435 mine: 436 1. A water car filled with water and provided with hose and pump, or waterlines and 437 necessary hoses; 438 2. At least three 20-pound dry chemical fire extinguishers; 439 3. Ten 50-pound bags of rock dust, which shall be made available at doors or other 440 strategic places; 441 4. Bolt cutters which may that can be used to cut trolley wire in an emergency; 5. One pair of rubber gloves-to that shall be used with each pair of bolt cutters when 442 443 cutting trolley wire; 444 6. Two sledge hammers; and 445 7. Five hundred square feet of brattice cloth, nails, and a hammer.

446 C. Clean, dry sand, rock dust, or fire extinguishers, that are suitable from a toxic and
447 shock standpoint, shall be provided and placed at each electrical station, such as substations
448 including each substation, transformer stations station, and permanent pump stations station, so
449 as to be out of the smoke in case of a fire in the station.

D. Suitable fire extinguishers shall be provided at <u>all\_each</u> (i) electrical <u>stations\_station</u>,
such as substations including each substation, transformer <u>stations\_station</u>, and permanent pump
stations\_station; (ii) <u>piece of self-propelled mobile equipment; (iii) belt heads head</u> and at the
inby end of <u>belts\_each belt</u>; (iv) <u>areas area</u> used for the storage of flammable materials; (v)
fueling <u>stations\_station</u>; and (vi) any other <u>areas area</u> that may constitute a fire hazard, so as to
be on the fresh air side in case of a fire.

E. All firefighting equipment and <u>each</u> fire sensor <u>systems system</u> shall be maintained
in a useable and operative condition. <u>Chemical extinguishers Each chemical extinguisher</u> shall
be examined every six months and the date of the examination shall be indicated on a tag
attached to <u>the extinguishers each extinguisher</u>.

460 F. A sufficient number of approved one-hour, self-contained, self-rescuers shall be
461 readily available, not more than 100 feet away, for the persons involved in the moving or
462 transporting of any-unit piece of off-track mining equipment.

463 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 464 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 465 language is updated for modern usage and consistency.

**466** §-<u>45.1-161.201</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Duties in case of fire.

467 A. In case of a fire, the next inby permanent stopping into the return air course shall be
468 opened, as soon as possible, in order to short circuit the air and permit close access to the fire
469 for extinguishment.

470 B. When a fire that <u>may could</u> endanger persons underground cannot be extinguished
471 immediately, <u>the such</u> persons shall be withdrawn promptly from the mine.

472 C. <u>Should If a fire occur occurs</u>, the person discovering it and any <u>other</u> person in the
473 vicinity of the fire shall make a prompt effort to extinguish it.

8: Requirements/Underground Coal Mines; Electricity, Safety, etc.

## 474 Drafting note: Technical changes.

475 §-45.1-161.202 45.2-xxx. Emergency response plans; list of next of kin.

A. Operators Each operator shall develop an emergency response plan for each mine.
The plan shall include (i) a mine emergency communication plan, (ii) an evacuation procedure,
(iii) the identification of waterlines, (iv) the number system of brattice, (v) the location of
escapeways each escapeway, and (vi) such other information as the Chief may reasonably
require.

481 B. The operator shall maintain a list of the next of kin of all miners employed at the482 mine. The list shall be kept at the mine site or at a central facility readily accessible to the mine.

483 C. <u>An Such</u> emergency response plan shall be subject to approval by the Chief or mine
484 inspector. The Chief may require periodic updates to an operator's emergency response plan.
485 Operators Such operator shall comply with the requirements of the approved plan.

486 D. The emergency response plan shall be posted in a conspicuous manner and place,
487 location readily accessible to all miners, both underground and at the surface of the mine.

488 E. The operator shall train miners in the implementation of the emergency response plan489 and shall conduct practice drills. Records of dates and times of practice drills shall be490 maintained in the emergency response plan.

F. Each miner employed by the operator who goes underground, and each visitor
authorized by the operator to enter the mine by the operator, shall have available an adequate
supply of self-rescue devices, each of which provides at least one hour or longer of protection
and is approved by the <u>federal</u> Mine Safety and Health Administration. The training related to
self-rescue devices shall be included in the emergency response plan approved by the Chief.

496 Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage and clarity. Technical497 changes are made.

**498** §-<u>45.1-161.203</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Reporting fires; response.

499 In case of any unplanned fire at a mine <u>that is</u> not extinguished within <u>thirty 30</u> minutes
500 of discovery, the operator shall report <u>the fire</u> to the Chief, by the quickest available means,
501 giving all information known to <u>him</u> the operator. The Chief, based on the such information,

8: Requirements/Underground Coal Mines; Electricity, Safety, etc.

502 shall promptly go in person or dispatch a mine inspector to the scene of the fire for consultation; 503 and assist assistance in the extinguishing extinguishment of the fire and the protection of **504** exposed persons. In the event of a difference of opinion as to measures required, the decision 505 of the Chief or the mine inspector shall be final. The decision of the Chief regarding measures 506 to extinguish the fire and protect persons shall have the force of an order issued pursuant to § 507 45.1-161.91 45.2-xxx if it is delivered to the operator in writing.

508

## Drafting note: Technical changes are made.

509

§-45.1-161.204 45.2-xxx. Fire prevention in transportation of mining equipment.

510 A. Prior to moving or transporting any unit piece of off-track mining equipment in areas 511 any area of the active workings where energized trolley wires or trolley feeder wires are 512 present: (i) the <u>unit piece</u> of equipment shall be examined by a certified person to ensure that 513 accumulations of coal dust, float coal dust, loose coal, oil, grease, and other combustible 514 materials have been removed from such unit piece of equipment; and (ii) a qualified person 515 shall examine the trolley wires, trolley feeder wires, and the associated automatic circuit 516 interrupting devices to ensure that proper short circuit protection exists.

517 B. A record shall be kept of the examinations required pursuant to subsection A and 518 shall be made available, upon request, to the Chief or his authorized representative.

519 C. Off-track mining equipment shall not be moved or transported in-areas any area of 520 the active workings where energized trolley wires or trolley feeder wires are present only unless 521 under the direct supervision of a certified person who-shall be is physically present at all times 522 during the moving or transporting of such equipment.

523

D. The frames frame of any unit of off-track mining equipment that is being moved or 524 transported shall be covered on the top and on the trolley wire side with fire-resistant material.

525 E. Electrical contact shall be maintained between the mine track and the frames frame of any piece of off-track mining equipment that is being moved in track in a track and trolley 526 527 entries, except that entry. However, rubber-tired equipment need not be grounded to a 528 transporting vehicle if no metal part of such rubber-tired equipment can come into contact with 529 the transporting vehicle.

F. To avoid accidental contact with power lines, the equipment being transported or
trammed shall be insulated or, if necessary, the assemblage shall be removed, if necessary, if
the clearance to the power lines is six inches or less.

G. Sufficient prior notice shall be given to the Department so that a mine inspector, if
he deems it necessary, may travel the route of the move before the actual move is made, if he
deems it necessary.

H. A minimum vertical clearance of twelve inches one foot shall be maintained between
the farthest projection of the <u>unit piece</u> of equipment <u>which that</u> is being moved and the
energized trolley wires or trolley feeder wires at all times during the movement or transportation
of such equipment. If the height of the coal seam does not permit twelve inches one foot of
vertical clearance to be so maintained, the following additional precautions shall be taken:

541 1. Electric power shall be supplied to the trolley wires or trolley feeder wires only from 542 outby the <u>unit\_piece</u> of equipment being moved or transported. Where direct current electric 543 power is used and such electric power can be supplied only from inby the equipment being 544 moved or transported, <u>such</u> power may be supplied from inby such equipment if a miner with 545 <u>who has</u> the means to cut off the power<del>, and is</del> in direct communication with <u>the</u> persons actually 546 engaged in the moving or transporting operation<del>,</del> and is stationed outby the equipment being 547 moved;

548 2. The settings of automatic circuit interrupting devices used to provide short circuit
549 protection for the trolley circuit shall be reduced to not more than one-half of the maximum
550 current that could flow if the equipment being moved or transported were to come into contact
551 with the trolley wire or trolley feeder wire;

3. At all times when the <u>unit piece</u> of equipment is being moved or transported, a miner shall be stationed at the first automatic circuit breaker outby the equipment being moved. Such miner shall be (i) in direct communication with <u>the</u> persons actually engaged in the moving or transporting operation and (ii) capable of communicating with the authorized person on the surface <u>who is</u> required to be on duty; 4. Where trolley phones are utilized to satisfy the requirements of subdivision 3-of this subsection, telephones or other equivalent two-way communication devices that can readily be connected with the mine communication system shall be carried by (i) the miner who is stationed at the first automatic circuit breaker outby the equipment being moved and (ii) by a miner who is actually engaged in the moving or transporting operation; and

562 5. No person shall be permitted to be inby the <u>unit\_piece</u> of equipment being moved or
563 transported, or in the ventilating current of air that is passing over such equipment, except those
564 persons a person who is directly engaged in moving such equipment.

565 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to <u>units a piece</u> of mining equipment
566 that <u>are is</u> transported in <u>a mine cars, provided that car if no part of the equipment extends above
567 or over the sides of the mine car.
</u>

568 Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including pursuant to § 1-227, which 569 states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice 570 versa, and language is updated for modern usage and consistency.

571 §-45.1-161.205 45.2-xxx. Storage and use of flammable fluids and materials.

572 A. <u>Underground Each underground storage places place</u> for oil, grease <u>and, or</u>
573 flammable hydraulic fluid shall be of fireproof construction.

574 B. Oil, grease, and flammable hydraulic fluid that is kept underground for current use
575 shall be kept in a closed metal containers container.

576 C. Provisions shall be made to prevent<u>an</u> accumulation of spilled oil or grease at the
577 <u>any such</u> storage <u>places place</u> or at the locations where <u>any location at which</u> such <u>materials are</u>
578 <u>material is</u> used.

579 D.-Oily rags Any oily rag, oily waste, and or wastepaper shall be kept in a closed metal
580 containers container until it is removed for disposal.

581 E. No gasoline, benzene, kerosene, or other flammable <u>oils oil</u> shall be used
582 underground in powering machinery.

583 F.-<u>All\_Every</u> oxygen-<u>and\_or</u> acetylene-<u>bottles</u> bottle that is used underground shall be
584 secured while in use. When stored underground, an oxygen-<u>and</u> or acetylene-<u>bottles</u> bottle shall

be placed in a safe location, protected from physical damage, <u>stored</u> with <u>caps\_its cap</u> in place
where <u>such storage is</u> provided for on the tank, and secured upright or elevated, whichever mine
heights allow.

588 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 589 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. 590 Language is updated for modern usage and clarity.

591

§-45.1-161.206\_45.2-xxx. Diesel powered Diesel-powered equipment.

592 Diesel powered Diesel-powered equipment may be utilized underground with the 593 written approval of the Chief. The Chief shall-promulgate adopt regulations necessary to carry **594** out the provisions of this section. The Such regulations shall require that the air in each travel 595 way in which diesel equipment is used, and in any active workings connected thereto, be of a 596 quality necessary for a safe, healthful working environment. The minimum quantity of **597** ventilating air that must shall be supplied for a permissible diesel machine in a given time shall **598** conform to that the quantity shown on the approval plate attached to the machine. All Every 599 diesel-machines and machine or piece of equipment shall be maintained in such manner that the 600 exhaust emissions meet the same standards to which the machine or equipment was 601 manufactured.

602Drafting note: The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt603regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used604and includes the promulgation process. Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227,605which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural606and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage and clarity.

607

§-45.1-161.207 45.2-xxx. Arcs, sparks, and flames.

A. The intentional creation of any open arc, open spark, or open flame, except as
provided in subsection B, shall be is prohibited.

610 B. Welding and Underground (i) welding or cutting with arc or flame or (ii) soldering
611 underground in other than, unless conducted in a fireproof enclosure that is ventilated with
612 intake air, shall be done by or under the direct instruction of a certified foreman or repairman.

613 A person certified in gas detection shall test for methane before and during such-operations an 614 operation in an underground mines coal mine and shall make a diligent search for fire after such 615 an operation in all-mines parts of the mine where such operation occurred. Rock dust or suitable 616 fire extinguishers shall be immediately available during such welding or cutting. Welding 617 operations A welding operation shall be performed only in well ventilated areas a well-618 ventilated area. 619 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 620 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 621 language is updated for clarity. 622 Article-14 4. 623 Ventilation, Mine Gases, and Other Hazardous Conditions. 624 Drafting note: Existing Article 14 of Chapter 14.3, concerning ventilation, mine 625 gases, and other hazardous conditions, is retained as proposed Article 4. 626 §-45.1-161.208 45.2-xxx. Pre-shift examinations. 627 A. The operator or his agent shall establish eight-hour intervals of time, each of which shall be subject to a required pre-shift examinations examination. Within three hours preceding 628 629 the beginning of any such eight-hour interval during which any person is scheduled to work or 630 travel underground, a mine foremen foreman shall make a pre-shift examination. No person 631 scheduled to enter the mine during the eight-hour interval, other than the mine foreman 632 who is conducting the examination may, shall enter any underground area unless a pre-shift 633 examination has been completed for such established eight-hour interval. 634 B. During the pre-shift examination, the mine foreman shall (i) examine for hazardous 635 conditions, (ii) test for methane and oxygen deficiency with a suitable permissible device, and 636 (iii) determine whether the air is traveling in its regular course and in sufficient volume in each 637 split, at the following <u>underground</u> locations which are <u>underground</u>: 1. Track entries and Each track entry or other areas area where persons are scheduled to 638

639 work or travel during the oncoming shift;

640 2. <u>Belt conveyors Each belt conveyor</u> that will be used to transport persons during the
641 oncoming shift and the <u>entries entry</u> in which <u>these each such belt conveyors are conveyor is</u>
642 located;

643 3. Working sections and areas <u>Any working section or area</u> where mechanized mining
644 equipment is being installed or removed, if <u>anyone a person</u> is <u>being</u> scheduled to work on the
645 section or in the area during the oncoming shift. <u>This Such a working section or area</u> includes
646 <u>each</u> working <u>places</u>, <u>approaches place and each approach</u> to <u>a</u> worked-out<u>areas area</u>, and
647 ventilation controls on <u>these sections</u> each such section or in <u>these areas</u> each such area;

648 4. Approaches Each approach to a worked-out-areas area along an intake air-courses

649 <u>course</u> if intake air passes by <u>the such</u> worked-out area to ventilate <u>any</u> working <u>sections</u> <u>section</u>
650 where <u>anyone a person</u> is scheduled to work during the oncoming shift;

651 5. <u>Seals Each seal along an intake air courses course</u> where intake air passes by <u>a such</u>
652 seal to ventilate <u>any working sections section</u> where <u>anyone a person</u> is scheduled to work
653 during the oncoming shift;

6. Entries and rooms Where intake air passes through or by an entry or room to any 655 working section where a person is scheduled to work during the oncoming shift, each such entry 656 or room that is driven (i) more than 20 feet off an intake air course without a crosscut-and 657 without or permanent ventilation controls, or (ii) more than two crosscuts off an intake air 658 course without permanent ventilation controls where intake air passes through or by these 659 entries or rooms to a working section where anyone is scheduled to work during the oncoming 660 shift; and

661 7. Where unattended diesel equipment is <u>expected</u> to operate or <u>areas where an area in</u>
662 <u>which</u> trolley wires or trolley feeder wires are to be or will remain energized during the
663 oncoming shift.

664 C. During the pre-shift examination, the mine foreman shall determine the volume of
665 air entering each of the following areas if a miner is scheduled to work in the areas such area
666 during the oncoming shift:

667 1. In the last open crosscut, which means the crosscut in the line of pillars containing
668 the permanent stoppings that separate the intake air courses and the return air courses, of each
669 set of entries or rooms on each working section and areas where or any area in which
670 mechanized mining equipment is being installed or removed;

671 2. On each longwall or shortwall in the each intake entry or entries at the intake end of
672 the longwall or shortwall face immediately outby the face and. The mine foreman shall also
673 determine the velocity of air at each end of the face at the locations specified in the approved
674 ventilation plan required by the federal mine safety law; and

675 3. At the intake end of any pillar line (i) if a single split of air is used, in the intake entry
676 furthest from the return air course, immediately outby the first open crosscut outby the line of
677 pillars being mined, if a single split of air is used or (ii) if a split system is used, in the intake
678 entries of each split, immediately inby the split point, if a split system is used.

679 D. A mine foreman shall make a pre-shift examination of <u>the</u> surface areas of <u>an</u>
680 underground coal-<u>mines mine</u> in accordance with the requirements for pre-shift examinations
681 at surface coal mines as provided in §-45.1-161.256/45.2-xxx.

682 E. The Chief may require the mine foreman to examine other areas of the mine or to
683 examine for other hazards during the pre-shift examination.

F. Any area of the mine where hazardous conditions are found shall be posted with a
conspicuous danger sign\_located where anyone entering the area would pass. Only-persons a
person designated by the operator; or his agent; to correct or evaluate the condition-may shall
enter-this\_such posted area.

G. At each working place examined, the mine foreman shall certify by initials, date, and
time, that the examination was made. In areas any area to be examined outby a working section,
the mine foreman shall certify completion of the examination by initials, date, and time at
enough locations to show that the entire area has been examined.

692 H. <u>Idle and Each idle or worked-out-areas area</u> underground shall be inspected for gas
693 and other hazardous conditions by a mine foreman, immediately before miners are permitted to
694 enter or work in such places place. A certified person shall supervise the correction of

695 conditions any condition that create creates an imminent danger. The mine operator, or his
696 agent, may shall not pass beyond the danger signal only sign except in cases of necessity.

**697** I. Where persons have not If no person has been working underground before an **698** established eight-hour interval, no person other than the a mine foreman conducting a 699 pre-shift examination may shall enter the mine until the examination has been completed and 700 the mine foremen report foreman reports that the mine to be is clear of danger; however, miners 701 may enter under the direction of a mine foreman for the purpose of making the mine safe. The 702 Chief-shall have the authority may, in certain mines, in his discretion, to authorize man-trips 703 mantrips to proceed to a designated station underground, from which they may not pass no 704 mantrip shall leave until the a mine-foremen report foreman reports that the remainder of the 705 areas of the mine-to be are clear of danger.

J. Miners who are regularly employed on a shift during which a pre-shift examination
is being conducted shall be permitted to leave or enter the mine in the performance of their
duties.

709 K. In-multiple shift operations a multiple-shift operation, certified persons may be used
710 to make the pre-shift examination for the next or succeeding shift.

L. <u>Areas Immediately before any miner is permitted to enter an area of an inactive</u>
underground coal-<u>mines mine in order to take emergency actions to preserve the mine, a mine</u>
foreman shall be examined examine such area for gas and other hazardous conditions by a mine
foreman immediately before miners are permitted to enter such areas to take emergency actions
to preserve a mine.

716 M. In the performance of his duties under this section, the mine foreman shall have no
717 superior officer, and <u>all miners every miner</u> shall be subordinate to him.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including changes pursuant to § 1-227,
which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural
and vice versa. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity. The text defining "last
open crosscut" is moved to the definitions section for Subtitle II, in proposed Chapter 5.
§-45.1-161.209 45.2-xxx. On-shift examinations.

723 A. At least once during each shift, and more often if necessary, a certified person shall 724 examine each underground section where coal is produced and any other area where 725 mechanized mining equipment is being installed or removed during the shift. The certified 726 person shall (i) examine for hazardous conditions, (ii) test for methane and oxygen deficiency 727 with a suitable permissible device, and (iii) determine whether the air is traveling in its regular 728 course and in sufficient volume in each split. Hazardous conditions Any hazardous condition 729 shall be corrected immediately or the miners shall be withdrawn and the affected area plainly 730 marked with "danger" danger signs.

B. During each shift-that in which coal is produced, a certified person shall examine for hazardous conditions along each underground belt conveyor entry where a belt conveyor is operated. This examination may be conducted at the same time as the pre-shift examination of the belt conveyors and the belt conveyor entries, if the examination is conducted within three hours before the established eight-hour interval. The person conducting the examination shall certify by initials, date, and time at enough locations to show that the entire area has been examined.

738 C.-<u>Persons\_A person</u> conducting<u>the an</u> on-shift examination shall determine at the
739 following<u>underground</u> locations<del>which are underground</del>:

740 1. The volume of air in the last open crosscut, which means the crosscut in the line of
741 pillars containing the permanent stoppings that separate the intake air courses and the return air
742 courses, of each set of entries or rooms on each working section and areas where in any area in
743 which mechanized mining equipment is being installed or removed;

744 2. The volume of air on a longwall or shortwall, including <u>areas any area</u> where longwall
745 or shortwall equipment is being installed or removed, in the intake entry or entries at the intake
746 end of the longwall or shortwall;

747 3. The velocity of air at each end of the longwall or shortwall face at the locations each
748 location specified in the approved ventilation plan required pursuant to the federal mine safety
749 law; and

4. The volume of air at the intake end of any pillar line (i) where a single split of air is
used, in the intake entry furthest from the return air course, immediately outby the first open
crosscut outby the line of pillars being mined, if a single split of air is used or (ii) if a split
system is used, in the intake entries of each split, immediately inby the split point, if a split
system is used.

755 D. A test shall be made for methane before (i) any electrically powered equipment is 756 taken inby the last open crosscut, before (ii) any blasting takes place, and before (iii) work is 757 resumed after blasting. When a longwall or shortwall mining-systems are system is used, these 758 such methane tests test shall be made from under permanent roof support at the shearer, the 759 plow, or the cutting head. These Such methane tests test shall be made at least once every 20 760 minutes or more often as necessary for safety while such equipment is in operation. When 761 mining has been stopped for more than 20 minutes, a methane tests test shall be conducted prior 762 to the start up start-up of equipment.

E. <u>Idle\_Each idle</u> or worked-out-<u>areas area</u> underground, including <u>a</u> section-<u>belts\_belt</u> that <u>have has</u> been idle for a period of 24 hours <u>or more</u>, shall be examined by a certified person immediately before miners are permitted to enter or work in such<u>areas area</u>. The person conducting the examination shall certify <u>completion of the examination</u> by initials, date, and time at enough locations to show that the entire area has been examined.

F. Daily and on-shift examinations of surface areas of underground coal mines shall be
made in accordance with the requirements for daily and on-shift examinations at surface coal
mines as provided in §-45.1-161.256/45.2-xxx.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including changes pursuant to § 1-227,
which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural
and vice versa. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity. The text defining ''last
open crosscut'' is moved to the definitions section for Subtitle II, in proposed Chapter 5.
§ 45.1-161.210 45.2-xxx. Weekly examinations.

A. At least <u>once</u> every seven days, a mine foreman shall examine <u>each</u> unsealed workedout areas area where no pillars have been recovered.

778	B. At least once every seven days, a mine foreman shall evaluate the effectiveness of
779	each bleeder systems system used under pursuant to §-45.1-161.220 45.2-xxx.
780	C. At least <u>once</u> every seven days, a mine foreman shall examine <u>each of</u> the following
781	locations for hazardous conditions:
782	1. In at At least one entry of each intake air course, in its entirety, so that the entire air
783	course is traveled.
784	2. In at At least one entry of each return air course, in its entirety, so that the entire air
785	course is traveled.
786	3. In each Each longwall or shortwall travel way, in its entirety, so that the entire travel
787	way is traveled.
788	4. <u>At each Each</u> seal along <u>each</u> return- <u>and or</u> bleeder air- <u>courses course</u> and at each seal
789	along each intake air courses course not examined under pursuant to § 45.1-161.208 45.2-xxx.
790	5. In each Each escapeway, in its entirety, so that the entire escapeway is traveled.
791	6. On each Each working section not examined under pursuant to § 45.1-161.208 45.2-
792	$\underline{\mathbf{x}} \underline{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}$ during the previous seven days.
793	D. At least once every seven days, a certified person shall:
794	1. Determine the volume of air entering the each main intakes intake and in each intake
795	split;
796	2. Determine the volume of air and test for methane in the last open crosscut in any pair
797	or set of developing entries or rooms, Such determination and test shall be conducted in the
798	return of each split of air immediately before it enters the main returns and where the air leaves
799	the main returns; and
800	3. Test for methane in the return entry nearest each set of seals immediately after the air
801	passes the seals.
802	E. Hazardous conditions Any hazardous condition shall be corrected immediately. If the
803	condition creates an imminent danger, everyone except those persons necessary to correct the
804	hazardous-conditions condition shall be withdrawn from the area affected to a safe area until
805	the hazardous condition is corrected.

F. Weekly No weekly examination is not required during any seven-day period in which
no person enters any underground area of the <u>a</u> mine. When <u>If</u> a mine is idled or <u>is</u> in a
nonproducing status with entry only for maintenance of the mine, weekly examinations may be
conducted in accordance with a plan approved by the Chief.

G. Except for certified persons required to make examinations, no person shall enter
any underground area of a coal mine if <u>the no</u> weekly examination has <u>not</u> been completed
within the preceding seven days. The weekly examination may be conducted at the same time
as the pre-shift examination.

814 H. <u>The A person making the a weekly examinations examination</u> shall certify
815 completion of the examination by initials, date, and the time that the examination was made.
816 Certifications and time shall appear at enough locations to show that the entire area has been
817 examined.

818 I.-<u>Examinations Any examination</u> of surface areas of underground coal mines shall be
819 made in accordance with the requirements for weekly examinations at surface coal mines as
820 provided in pursuant to §-45.1-161.256 45.2-xxx.

B21 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
Language is updated for modern usage and clarity, and the text of subsection H is
conformed to similar certification provisions in other sections.

825

§-<u>45.1-161.211</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Examinations of fans.

826 A.-A An authorized person shall conduct a daily inspection shall be made of all each 827 main fans fan and of the machinery connected therewith by an authorized person with such fan. 828 The person making the examination shall make a record of the same such examination in a book 829 prescribed for this purpose or by other adequate facilities means provided to permanently record 830 the performance of the main fan and to give warning of an interruption to a fan. No such daily 831 examination is required on any day in which no person goes underground, except that the 832 examination shall be completed prior to any person entering the mine if no examination was 833 made on the previous day's examination has not been made day.

B.-<u>Places Any place</u> ventilated by means of <u>a</u> blower<u>fans fan</u> shall be examined for
methane by a certified person before the fan is started at the beginning of the shift and after any
interruption of fan operation<u>that lasts</u> for five minutes or more during the shift.

837 C. <u>The Each</u> blower fan and <u>its</u> tubing shall be inspected at least twice during each
838 working shift by a certified person.

B39 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
language is updated for modern usage and clarity.

842

§-<u>45.1-161.212</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Record of examinations.

843 A. Any hazardous condition found by the mine foreman or other another certified 844 persons person designated by the operator for the purposes purpose of conducting examinations 845 under-Article 14 (§ 45.1-161.208 et seq.) of this chapter this article shall be (i) corrected 846 immediately, or the affected area shall be dangered off (ii) posted with conspicuous danger 847 signs until the condition is corrected. If the hazardous condition creates an imminent danger, 848 all persons except those required to perform work to correct the imminent danger shall be 849 withdrawn from the affected area. A record of the The hazardous condition found and the 850 corrective actions taken shall be-made recorded in a book maintained for this purpose on the 851 surface at the mine. The record shall be made by the completion of the shift on which the 852 hazardous condition is found.

B. Upon completing the pre-shift examination, the mine foreman shall return to the
surface or a designated station underground and report in person to an authorized person before
other miners enter any other miner enters the mine. Immediately upon reaching the surface, the
mine foreman shall record in ink or indelible pencil the result of his inspection in a book-kept
maintained for this purpose on the surface-for that purpose at the mine.

858 C. At the completion of any shift during which a portion of a weekly examination is
859 made, a record of <u>each</u> hazardous <u>conditions</u>, their locations <u>condition</u>, its location, the
860 corrective action taken, and the <u>results</u> <u>result</u> and location of <u>each</u> air and methane
861 measurements measurement shall be made. The Such record shall be made by the <u>person</u> mine

862 <u>foreman</u> making the examination or <u>by a another certified</u> person designated by the operator. If
863 the record is made by a person other than the <u>examiner one making the examination</u>, the
864 <u>examiner person making the examination</u> shall verify the record by initials and date.

865 D. The actual level of methane detected in any examination shall be recorded in the866 book.

E. A mine foreman or other certified person conducting a required examination shall
record the results of his examination in ink or indelible pencil in a book-kept maintained for
this purpose on the surface for that purpose at the mine. Similar records may be kept at
designated stations or offices underground.

871 F. Records shall be countersigned by the supervisor of the examiner creating the records. 872 Where such records disclose hazardous conditions a hazardous condition, the countersigning of 873 the records shall be performed no later than the end of the next regularly scheduled working 874 shift following the shift for which the examination records were completed, and the person 875 countersigning shall ensure that actions to eliminate or control-the each hazardous-conditions 876 condition have been taken. Where such records do not disclose no hazardous conditions 877 condition, the countersigning may be completed within 24 hours following the end of the shift 878 for which the examination records were completed. The operator may authorize another person 879 with equivalent who possesses authority equivalent to that of the supervisor to act in the 880 supervisor's temporary absence to read and countersign the records and ensure that action is 881 taken to eliminate the each hazardous conditions condition disclosed in the records.

882 G. All records of examination shall be open for inspection by interested persons and883 maintained at the mine site for a minimum of one year.

884 Drafting note: Changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout 885 the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. Other technical 886 changes are made and language is updated for modern usage and clarity, including by 887 rephrasing the requirement in subsection A that an area ''be dangered off.''

888

§ 45.1-161.213. Repealed.

889 Drafting note: Repealed by Acts 2005, c. 3, cl. 2, effective February 10, 2005.

**890** §-<u>45.1-161.214</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Notice of hazardous conditions.

891 The mine foreman shall give prompt attention to the removal of <u>all\_each</u> hazardous
892 conditions condition reported to him by any person working in the mine. If it is impracticable
893 to remove <u>the a</u> hazardous condition at once, <u>he the mine foreman</u> shall notify every person
894 whose safety is <u>menaced thereby threatened by such hazardous condition</u> to remain away from
895 the portion of the mine where the hazardous condition exists.

By Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
language is updated for modern usage.

**899** § <u>45.1-161.215</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Notice of monitor tampering prohibition.

900 The operator or agent, shall display, in bold-faced type, on a sign placed at the mine
901 office, at the bath house bathhouse, and on a bulletin board at the mine site, the following notice:
902 NOTICE: IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DISTURB, DISCONNECT, BYPASS, IMPAIR, OR
903 OTHERWISE TAMPER WITH METHANE MONITORS OR OTHER DEVICES CAPABLE
904 OF DETECTING THE PRESENCE OF EXPLOSIVE GASES IN AN UNDERGROUND
905 COAL MINE. A VIOLATION IS PUNISHABLE AS A CLASS 6 FELONY.

- 906 Drafting note: Technical changes.
- **907** §-<u>45.1-161.216</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Main fans.

**908** A. The active workings of a mine shall be ventilated by means of main fans.

909 B. Unless otherwise approved by the Chief, <u>fans\_each fan</u> shall be (i) provided with
910 pressure-recording gauges, (ii) installed on the surface in <u>a</u> fireproof <u>housings housing</u>, and (iii)
911 equipped with fireproof air ducts.

- 912 C. In addition to the requirements of subsection B, <u>each</u> main <u>fans fan</u> shall either:
- 913 1. Be equipped with ample means of pressure relief, and be offset not less than 15 feet
  914 from the nearest side of the mine opening; or

915 2. Be directly in front of, or over, the mine opening; however, <u>the such</u> opening shall
916 not be in direct line with <u>possible</u> forces coming out of the mine <u>should if</u> an explosion <u>were to</u>
917 occur, <u>and there</u>. There shall be another opening <u>having</u>, equipped with a weak-wall stopping

918 or with explosion doors that would be in direct line with the forces coming out of the mine

919 should an explosion occur, such opening to be, that is located not less than 15 feet nor or more

920 than 100 feet from the fan opening and in direct line with the forces coming out of the mine if

921 <u>an explosion were to occur;</u> and

922 3. In <u>mines a mine</u> ventilated by multiple main mine fans, incombustible doors shall be
923 installed so that if any main mine fan stops and air reversals through the fan are possible, the
924 doors on the affected fan automatically close.

925 D. <u>Main Each main mine fans fan</u> shall be provided with an automatic device to give
926 alarm when the fan slows down or stops. Unless otherwise approved by the Chief, <u>this such</u>
927 device shall be placed so that it <u>will shall</u> be seen or heard by an authorized person.

928 E. Main fans Each main fan shall be on a separate power-circuits circuit, independent
929 of the mine circuit.

930 F. The area surrounding <u>a</u> main fan<u>installations</u> <u>installation</u> shall be kept free of
931 combustible material for at least 100 feet in <u>all directions</u> <u>every direction</u> where physical
932 conditions permit.

933 G.-Mine fans Each mine fan shall be operated continuously, except when no miner is 934 underground and such mine fan is intentionally stopped for necessary testing, adjustment, 935 maintenance, or repairs-while no miners are underground, or as otherwise approved by the 936 Chief. If the main fan is intentionally stopped for testing, adjustment, maintenance, or repairs, 937 the mine operator shall comply with the requirements set forth in the approved fan stoppage 938 plan for that mine. If the main fan is stopped after all miners are out of the mine, the fan shall 939 be operated for a period specified in the approved fan stoppage plan for that mine, prepared 940 pursuant to § 45.2-xxx [§ 45.1-161.217], before any miner is allowed underground.

941 H. Where electric power is available, <u>no</u> main mine<u>fans\_fan</u> shall<u>not</u> be powered by
942 means of <u>an</u> internal combustion<u>engines; however, where engine</u>. However, <u>if</u> electric power
943 is not available or <u>the fan is employed</u> for emergency use, <u>a</u> main mine<u>fans\_fan</u> may be powered
944 with <u>an</u> internal combustion<u>engines if, unless</u> engine. Unless otherwise approved by the Chief,

8: Requirements/Underground Coal Mines; Electricity, Safety, etc.

945 (i) the such fan shall be operated exhausting, and (ii) the engine operating the such fan shall be
946 offset at least 10 feet from the fan and housed in a separate fireproof structure.

947 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
948 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
949 language is updated for modern usage.

**950** § 45.1-161.217 45.2-xxx. Fan stoppage plan.

A fan stoppage plan shall be prepared for each mine, which. Such plan shall be subject
to approval by the Chief or his designated representative. Failure to comply with requirements
any requirement set forth in the approved plan will be is a violation of this section. Fan Each
fan stoppage plans plan shall require the following:

955 1. When the main fan fails or stops, the power shall be cut off from the mine and miners956 shall be withdrawn from the all face areas.

957 2. Miners shall be withdrawn from the underground areas if the ventilation is not
958 restored within a reasonable time determined by the Chief, which period of time shall not to
959 exceed fifteen 15 minutes. In determining the such reasonable time period, the Chief shall
960 consider, among other things factors, the size and number of fans; and the methane liberation
961 rate of the mine.

962 3. If ventilation is restored within the time period established in the plan, the each face
963 areas area and any other areas where area in which methane is likely to accumulate shall be
964 examined by a certified person, and if the all areas are found to be free of explosive or harmful
965 gases, power may be restored and work resumed.

4. If ventilation is not restored within the time period established in the plan and the
miners are evacuated from the mine, the main fan shall be operated for a period of time specified
in the plan, which. Such period of time shall not be less than fifteen 15 minutes. Thereafter, the
mine shall be examined by a certified person before miners shall be any miner is permitted
underground or energizing any power circuits circuit is energized.

## 971 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that

## 972 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and

- 973 language is updated for modern usage and clarity.
- **974** §-<u>45.1-161.218</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Auxiliary fans.
- 975 A. The installation or use of <u>an</u> auxiliary<u>fans fan</u> in any mine<u>shall be is</u> prohibited,
  976 without the prior written approval of the Chief.
- 977 B. Machine mounted scrubbers A machine-mounted scrubber and spray fan-systems
  978 system may be used for control of coal dust and to enhance ventilation. Such installations are
  979 an installation is not considered an auxiliary fans fan.
- 980 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that

981 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and

- 982 language is updated for modern usage.
- 983

# §-45.1-161.219 45.2-xxx. Volume Quantity of air.

- A. The quantity of air passing through the last open crosscut shall be <u>not less than at</u>
  <u>least</u> 9,000 cubic feet per minute; provided, however, that. However, the quantity of air reaching
  the last open crosscut in <u>a pillar-recovery sections section</u> may be less than 9,000 cubic feet per
  minute; if at least 9,000 cubic feet of air per minute is being delivered to the intake end of the
  pillar line.
- 989 B. The air current at <u>a</u> working <u>faces face</u> shall, under all conditions, have a sufficient
  990 volume and velocity to readily dilute and carry away smoke from blasting and any flammable
  991 or harmful gases and dust.
- 992

#### C. In<u>a</u> longwall<u>and</u> or shortwall mining<u>-systems</u> system:

- 993 1. The quantity of air shall be at least 30,000 cubic feet per minute reaching the working994 face<sub>a</sub> unless otherwise approved by the Chief; and
- 995 2. The velocity of air provided to control dust at designated locations on the longwall or
  996 shortwall face shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of the mine ventilation
  997 plan approved by the <u>federal</u> Mine Safety and Health Administration.

998 D. Ventilation shall be maintained during the installation and or removal of mechanized999 mining equipment.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including changes pursuant to § 1-227,
which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural
and vice versa, and language is updated for clarity.

**1003** §-<u>45.1-161.220</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Bleeder systems.

A. <u>All mines Every mine</u> shall have a system, <u>which has been</u> approved by the Chief, of bleeder openings of air courses designed to provide positive movement of air through or around worked-out areas <u>which is</u>. <u>Such system shall be</u> sufficient to prevent a hazardous accumulation of gas in such areas and to minimize the effect of variations in atmospheric pressure. <u>Operators Each operator</u> shall submit <u>a</u> bleeder system <u>plans which comply plan that</u> complies with requirements developed by the Chief.

1010 <u>B.</u> The system requirements developed by the Chief shall, at a minimum, address
1011 standards for (i) supplemental roof supports, (ii) water accumulation, (iii) continuous movement
1012 of gases from gob areas, (iv) methane content, (v) the use and operation of degasification
1013 systems, (vi) air flow direction, and content, and (vii) ventilation controls. The Chief shall not
1014 approve a plan-which that provides for a methane content exceeding four and one-half 4.5
1015 percent in bleeder air courses. Failure to comply with an approved plan will be a violation of
1016 this section.

1017 <u>C.</u> This section shall not prohibit the sealing of worked-out areas in accordance with §
 1018 45.1-161.228 45.2-xxx.

1019 B. The mine map requirements of §-45.1-161.64\_45.2-xxx may be used to depict bleeder
1020 system standards specified in this section.

**1021** D. Failure to comply with an approved plan is a violation of this section.

1022 Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including changes pursuant to § 1-227,
1023 which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural
1024 and vice versa, and organizational changes are made that separate the provisions

## 1025 addressing the requirements to be developed by the Chief and place the violation

## 1026 provision at the end of the section.

**1027** § <u>45.1-161.221</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Coursing of air.

A. The main intake and return air currents of drifts a drift or slope mines mine shall not
be in a single partitioned opening.

**1030** B. <u>All entries Every entry</u> driven in coal shall be in <u>sets a set</u> of two or more <u>entries</u>.

1031 C. Underground Every transformer stations station, battery-charging stations, 1032 substations, rectifiers station, substation, rectifier, and water pumps pump shall be housed in 1033 noncombustible structures an incombustible structure or areas, area or be equipped with an 1034 approved fire suppression system. These installations Each such installation shall be ventilated 1035 with intake air that is coursed into a return air course or to the surface, and that is not used to 1036 ventilate any working places place. This requirement does not apply to: any (i) rectifiers, 1037 rectifier, battery-charging station, or power-centers center with transformers that are either dry-1038 type of the dry type or contain nonflammable liquid, or battery-charging stations, if they are 1039 such rectifier, battery-charging station, or power center is located at or near the working section 1040 and-are is moved as the working section advances or retreats; (ii) submersible-pumps, pump; 1041 (iii) permissible pumps pump and associated permissible switch gear; (iv) pumps pump located 1042 at or near the working section that-are is moved as the working section advances or retreats, 1043 and; or (v) small portable pumps pump. Such equipment shall be installed and operated only in 1044 a well-ventilated locations location.

1045 D.-Changes Any change in ventilation that materially affect affects the main air current 1046 or any split thereof shall be made when the mine is not in operation and there are no miners in 1047 the mine other than those engaged in changing the ventilation.

**1048** E. Each section in a mine shall be ventilated by a separate split of air.

1049 F. Air used to ventilate <u>a</u> belt haulage <u>entries entry</u> shall not be used to ventilate any1050 working place unless approved by the Chief.

## 1051 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 1052 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 1053 language is updated for modern usage.

**1054** § <u>45.1-161.222</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Actions for excessive methane.

A. Tests for methane concentration under this section shall be made by certified or
qualified persons trained in the use of an approved detecting device-which\_that is properly
maintained and calibrated. Tests shall be made at least-twelve inches\_one foot from the roof,
face, ribs, and floor.

1059 B. When If a methane concentration of one percent or more methane is present in a 1060 working place-or; an intake air course, including an air course in which a belt conveyor is 1061 located, or in an area where mining equipment is being installed or removed, work shall cease 1062 and electrical power electrically powered equipment shall be de-energized in the affected 1063 working place at the equipment, except for any intrinsically safe atmospheric monitoring 1064 systems system (AMS), which need not be de-energized. Changes or adjustments shall be made 1065 to the such ventilation system to reduce the methane concentration to below one percent. Only 1066 work to reduce the methane concentration of methane to below one percent shall be is permitted. 1067 This Such limitation does not apply to other faces any other face in the entry or slope in which 1068 work can be safely continued.

1069 C.-When one and one-half If a methane concentration of 1.5 percent or more-methane 1070 is present in a working place-or; an intake air course, including an air course in which a belt 1071 conveyor is located, or an area where mining equipment is being installed or removed, only 1072 work necessary to reduce the methane concentration to less than-one and one-half 1.5 percent 1073 will be is permitted, and all other personnel miners except those required to perform such 1074 necessary work shall be withdrawn from the affected area. Electrically powered equipment in 1075 the affected area shall be de-energized and other mechanized equipment in the affected area 1076 shall be shut off, except for any intrinsically safe atmospheric monitoring systems (AMS) AMS. 1077 D.-When If a methane concentration of one percent or more-methane is present in a 1078 return or split between the last working place on a working section and where that the location

at which such split of air meets another split of air, or the location at which the such split is
used to ventilate seals a seal or worked-out areas area, changes or adjustments shall be made to
the ventilation system to reduce the methane concentration of methane in the return air to less
than one percent.

1083 E. When one and one half If a methane concentration of 1.5 percent or more methane 1084 is present in a return air split between the last working place on a working section and where 1085 that the location at which such split of air meets another split of air, or the location where the 1086 at which such split is used to ventilate seals a seal or worked-out areas, everyone area, all miners 1087 except those persons required to perform necessary work to correct the problem shall be 1088 withdrawn from the affected area. Other than an intrinsically safe atmospheric monitoring 1089 systems (AMS) AMS, all equipment in the affected area shall be de-energized at the source. No 1090 other work shall be is permitted in the affected area until the methane concentration of methane 1091 in the return air is less than one percent.

1092 F. An alternative methane level up to one and one-half concentration of as much as 1.5 1093 percent may be is allowed in the a return air split where if the following precautions conditions 1094 are met: (i) the quantity of air in the split ventilating the active workings is at least 27,000 cubic 1095 feet per minute in the last open crosscut; (ii) the methane-content of the air concentration in the 1096 split is continuously monitored during mining operations by an intrinsically safe-atmospheric 1097 monitoring system (AMS) AMS that gives a visual and audible signal on the working section 1098 when the methane concentration in the return air reaches-one and one-half 1.5 percent; and (iii) 1099 rock dust is continuously applied with a mechanical duster to the return air course during coal 1100 production at a location in the air course that is immediately outby the most inby monitoring 1101 point or inby such point provided if the mechanical duster is maintained in a permissible 1102 condition and does not adversely affect the AMS. When one and one-half If a methane 1103 concentration of 1.5 percent or more methane is present where at the location at which a return 1104 air alternative is applied, all persons shall be withdrawn, except those necessary to improve 1105 ventilation, and changes or adjustments shall be made to reduce the methane concentration-of 1106 methane in the return air to below one and one-half 1.5 percent as set forth in subsection E.

G. The <u>methane</u> concentration-<u>of methane</u> in a bleeder split of air immediately before
the air in-<u>the such</u> split joins another split of air, or in a return air course other than described in
subsections D and E, shall not exceed two percent.

1110Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that1111throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and

- 1112 language is updated for modern usage and clarity.
- 1113 §-<u>45.1-161.223</u>\_45.2-xxx. Crosscuts.

A. Crosscuts shall be made between entries and between rooms as provided in theapproved roof control plan.

B. <u>Crosscuts Every crosscut</u> between <u>an</u> intake and <u>a</u> return air-<u>courses course</u> shall be
closed, except the one nearest the face. <u>Crosscuts A crosscut</u> between rooms shall be closed
where necessary to provide adequate ventilation at the working face.

1119 C. Where practicable, a crosscut shall be provided at or near the face of each entry or1120 room before the place is abandoned.

- D. Entries No entry or rooms room shall not be started off an entry beyond the last open
  crosscut.
- 1123 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 1124 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
- 1125 §-<u>45.1-161.224</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Permanent stoppings.

**1126** A. Permanent stoppings shall be built and maintained:

1127 1. Between <u>each</u> intake and return air <u>courses</u> course, except <u>that</u> temporary controls

1128 may be used in-rooms any room that-are is located 600 feet or less from the centerline of the

1129 entry from which the room was developed. Unless otherwise approved by the Chief, these such

1130 stoppings shall be maintained to and <u>including inclusive of</u> the third connecting crosscut outby

**1131** the working face.

1132 2. To separate <u>each</u> belt conveyor <u>haulageways haulage entry</u> from <u>any</u> return air <u>courses</u>
1133 <u>course</u>, except where <u>a</u> belt <u>entries are entry is</u> used as <u>a</u> return air <u>courses course</u>.

1134 3. To separate the primary escapeway from <u>any</u> belt<u>and or</u> trolley haulage<u>entries entry</u>,
1135 unless otherwise approved by the Chief.

4. In <u>each</u> return air <u>courses</u> course to direct air into adjacent worked-out areas.

B. Permanent stoppings shall be built of substantial, incombustible material such as
concrete, concrete <u>blocks block</u>, brick, tile, or other approved material; however, where
physical conditions prohibit the use of such materials, timbers laid longitudinally "skin to skin"
may be used.

1141 C. The use of an air lock in the permanent intake stopping line near the section loading
1142 point shall be is permitted to access the belt and transport supplies.

1143 D. Stoppings shall be maintained to serve the purpose for which they were built and1144 shall be reasonably air tight airtight.

1145 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 1146 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 1147 language is updated for modern usage.

**1148** §-<u>45.1-161.225</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Ventilation controls.

A. Ventilation shall be so arranged by means of air locks, overcasts, or undercasts that the passage of <u>a</u> haulage <u>trips\_trip</u> or <u>persons\_person</u> along the entries will<u>not</u> cause<u>no</u> interruption of the air current. <u>Air locks Each air lock</u> shall be ventilated sufficiently to prevent <u>accumulations</u> an accumulation of methane therein.

B. Air lock doors that are used in lieu of permanent stoppings or to control ventilation
within an air course shall be (i) made of noncombustible incombustible material or coated on
all accessible surfaces with flame-retardant material having a flame spread index of 25 or less
as tested under ASTM E 162-187 E162 and (ii) of sufficient strength to serve their intended
purpose of maintaining separation and permitting travel between or within air courses or entries.
C. To provide easy access between the return, belt<sub>a</sub> and intake escapeway entries,
substantially constructed man-doors that are properly marked so as to be readily detected shall

**1160** be installed in at least every fifth crosscut in the stopping-<u>lines</u> line separating such entries.

D. Doors shall be kept closed except when <u>miners a miner or piece of</u> equipment is
passing through the doorways. Motor crews and doorway. Any motor crew or other miners
miner who-open opens such doors shall see that the doors they are closed before leaving them.
E. Overcasts, undercasts, and regulators shall be well constructed well-constructed; of
incombustible material, such as masonry, concrete, concrete <u>blocks block</u>, or prefabricated
metal. They shall; and (i) be of sufficient strength to withstand possible falls from the roof, (ii)
be of ample area to pass the required quantity of air, and (iii) be kept clear of obstructions.

1168 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 1169 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 1170 language is updated for modern usage and clarity. A reference to an ASTM standard is 1171 corrected and updated.

1172

§-45.1-161.226\_45.2-xxx. Line brattice.

A. Substantially constructed line brattice shall be used from the last open crosscut of an
entry or room when necessary to provide adequate ventilation for the miners and to remove
gases. Any line brattice that is damaged by falls a fall or otherwise shall be repaired promptly.

B. The space between the line brattice and the rib shall be large enough to permit theflow of a sufficient volume of air to keep the working face clear of flammable and noxiousgases.

1179 C. Brattice cloth <u>that is</u> used underground shall be of flame-resistant material.

1180 D. <u>Accumulations An accumulation</u> of methane shall be moved only by means of
1181 properly installed line brattice; or other approved method.

1182 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 1183 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 1184 language is updated for modern usage.

**1185**  $\$ \frac{45.1-161.227}{45.2-xxx}$ . Ventilation with air from certain areas.

Active face workings shall not be ventilated with air that has passed through <u>a</u> workedout <u>areas area</u> or has been used to ventilate <u>a</u> pillar <u>lines line</u>. This section shall not apply to air

1188 which that is being used to ventilate an active pillar line and rooms which are or a room that is
1189 necessary to establish and maintain the pillar line.

**1190** Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that

1191 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and

- 1192 language is updated for modern usage.
- **1193** §-<u>45.1-161.228</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Worked-out areas.
- 1194 A.<u>All Every</u> worked-out-<u>areas</u> area shall be either sealed or ventilated.
- **1195** B. Where <u>the</u> practice is to seal worked-out areas, the sealing shall be done in accordance

1196 with sealing provisions of the approved bleeder plan.

1197 Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including a change pursuant to § 1-

1198 227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the

- 1199 plural and vice versa.
- **1200** §-<u>45.1-161.229</u>\_<u>45.2-xxx</u>. Air quality.

A. All active workings shall be ventilated by a current of air containing not less than at
least 19.5 volume percent of oxygen and no harmful-quantities amount of other any noxious or
poisonous-gases\_gas.

B. The volume and velocity of the current of air in all active workings shall be sufficient
to dilute, render harmless, and carry away flammable, explosive, noxious, and harmful gases
and, dust, smoke, and explosive fumes.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
language is updated for modern usage.

- 1210 <u>§ 45.1-161.230. Repealed.</u>
- 1211 Drafting note: Repealed by Acts 1999, c. 256.

1212 §-45.1-161.231\_45.2-xxx. Examination of mines mine for explosive gas and other
1213 hazardous conditions.

A. <u>Certified persons Every certified person</u> whose regular duties require <u>them him</u> to
 inspect working places in any mine for hazardous conditions shall have in <u>their his possession</u>;

and shall use, when underground, a permissible methane detector or other permissible devicecapable of detecting methane and oxygen deficiency.

B. A sufficient number of permissible methane detectors or other permissible devices
capable of detecting methane shall be kept at each mine inby the last open crosscut. <u>All miners</u>
<u>Every miner</u> shall be trained in the operation of <u>the such</u> device. <u>Any miners Every miner</u>
working inby the last open crosscut shall be certified by the Board of Coal Mining Examiners
<u>pursuant to § 45.2-xxx [45.1-161.28]</u> to conduct gas testing. <u>Methane detectors or indicators</u>
Every methane detector shall be maintained in permissible condition.

1224 C. Methane detectors or indicators Every methane detector shall be calibrated at least 1225 monthly in accordance with manufacturers the manufacturer's recommendations. A record of 1226 such calibration shall be made in a book for this purpose kept at a surface location at the mine 1227 and maintained for one year.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
Outdated references to methane indicators are removed as duplicative of references to
methane detectors.

1232 § 45.1-161.232 45.2-xxx. Tampering with methane monitoring devices prohibited;
1233 penalty.

1234 A. No person shall intentionally disturb, disconnect, bypass, impair, or otherwise tamper 1235 with any methane monitors monitor or other devices device that is capable of detecting the 1236 presence of explosive gases gas and is used in an underground coal mine. If the such methane 1237 monitor or device is installed on a face cutting machine, a continuous miner, longwall face 1238 equipment, a loading machine, or other mechanized equipment used to extract or load coal, as 1239 required pursuant to 30 CFR Part 75.342, and the such monitor, device, or the equipment 1240 malfunctions, the such monitor or device may be disconnected or bypassed for the purposes 1241 purpose of removing-the monitor it or the equipment in order to make necessary repairs to the 1242 monitor it or the equipment. Any-other methane monitor or device not otherwise required by 1243 law may be disconnected, bypassed, or removed.

B. Any person convicted of a violation Violation of this section shall be guilty of is aClass 6 felony.

1246 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 1247 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 1248 language is updated for modern usage. The final sentence in subsection A, which allows 1249 any other methane monitor to be disconnected, is clarified to refer only to such a monitor 1250 when it is not required by law.

1251 §-45.1-161.233\_45.2-xxx. Allowing persons to work in mine where methane monitoring
1252 equipment disconnected; penalty.

An-No\_operator, agent, or mine foreman shall-not knowingly permit any miner to work in any area of the an underground coal mine where such operator, agent, or mine foreman has knowledge that a methane monitor or other device capable of detecting the presence of explosive-gases\_gas has been impaired, disturbed, disconnected, or bypassed in violation of § 45.1-161.232. Any person convicted of a violation 45.2-xxx. Violation of this section-shall be guilty of is a Class 6 felony.

1259 Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including a change pursuant to § 1-1260 227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the 1261 plural and vice versa. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity.

1262 §-45.1-161.233:1\_45.2-xxx. Intentionally bypassing a safety-devices\_device; prohibition.
1263 A. No person shall intentionally bypass, bridge, or otherwise impair an electrical or
1264 hydraulic circuit that affects the safe operation of electrical or mechanical equipment. This

1265 <u>B. The provisions of subsection A shall not prohibit (i) a certified electrical repairmen</u> 1266 repairman from by passing bypassing an energized circuits circuit for troubleshooting; (ii) an 1267 authorized person from performing repairs or maintenance on equipment once the power is off 1268 and the equipment is blocked against motion, except where motion is necessary to make 1269 adjustment or to move the equipment to a safe location; (iii) an authorized person from 1270 bypassing a hydraulic circuit for the purpose of troubleshooting or moving equipment to a safe 1271 location in order to make necessary repairs or be taken take such equipment out of service; or (iv) an authorized person from activating an override feature that is designed by the machine
manufacturer to allow the such machine to be moved to a safe location in order to make undergo
necessary repairs or be taken out of service.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
Language is updated for modern usage and subsection designations are added for clarity.
An erroneous reference to a certified electrical "repairmen" in the second sentence is
corrected.

1280

§-<u>45.1-161.234</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Control of coal dust.

A. Coal dust shall not be permitted to accumulate excessively in any part of the active
areas, including any active workings that are soon to be worked-out.

1283 B. Where an underground mining operations create operation creates or raise raises an 1284 excessive amount of coal dust into the air, any coal dust on the ribs, roof, or floor shall undergo 1285 an application of water or water with an added a wetting agent, added to it or other another 1286 effective method of controlling dust, approved by the Chief, or his authorized representative, 1287 shall be applied to coal dust on the ribs, roof, and floor of controlling dust to reduce 1288 dispersibility and to minimize the hazard risk of explosion, Such application or method shall 1289 occur within forty 40 feet from all of any active workings or such other areas area as the Chief 1290 or his authorized representative shall require requires.

1291 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 1292 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 1293 language is updated for modern usage and clarity.

1294 §-45.1-10

§-45.1-161.235 45.2-xxx. Rock dusting.

A.-All\_Every underground-areas area of a mine, except those areas where an area in which the coal dust is too wet or too high in incombustible content to propagate an explosion, shall be-rock-dusted rock-dusted to within-forty\_40 feet of all\_every working faces face, unless such areas are area is inaccessible or unsafe to enter or unless the Chief, or his authorized representative, permits an exception upon his finding that such exception-will does not pose a

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	1300	hazard to the miners. All crosscuts any miner. Every crosscut that are is less than forty 40 feet
	1301	from <u>a</u> working <u>faces face</u> shall also be <u>rock dusted rock-dusted</u> .
	1302	B <u>All_Every</u> other <u>areas_area</u> of a mine shall be <u>rock_dusted_rock-dusted</u> if conditions
	1303	are found by a proper inspection to be so dusty as to constitute a hazard after proper inspection.
	1304	Should. If such conditions-be are found to exist, the Chief, or his authorized representative,
	1305	shall require the necessary rock dusting to make the areas every such area of the mine safe.
1	1306	C. Coal dust, including float coal dust deposited on rock-dusted surfaces, loose coal,
	1307	and other combustible-materials material, shall be cleaned up and shall not be permitted to
	1308	accumulate excessively in active workings; or on electric equipment therein.
	1309	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
	1310	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
1	1311	language is updated for modern usage.
	1312	Article <u>10</u> 5.
	1313	Personal Safety; Smoking.
	1314	Drafting note: Existing Article 10 of Chapter 14.3, concerning personal safety and
1	1315	smoking, is retained as proposed Article 5.
	1316	§-45.1-161.174 45.2-xxx. Checking system; tracking system.
	1317	A. Each mine shall have a personnel checking system containing that includes the
	1318	following requirements:
	1319	1. Every person underground shall have on his person <u>a</u> means of positive identification
	1320	bearing a number recorded by the operator; and
1	1321	2. An accurate record of the persons in the mine shall be kept on the surface in a place
	1322	that will not be affected by an explosion;
	1323	3. The Such record shall consist of a written record, check board, lamp check, or time-
	1324	clock record; and
	1325	4. The record shall bear a number identical to that carried by the person underground.
	1326	B. Mine-wide Any mine-wide tracking-systems system shall be maintained in useable
	1327	and operative <u>conditions</u> <u>condition</u> .

1328 Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including organizational changes in
1329 subsection A and changes pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any
1330 word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. Language is updated for
1331 modern usage.

**1332** § <u>45.1-161.175</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Protective clothing.

A. <u>All miners Every miner</u> shall wear<u>a</u> protective <u>hats hat</u> while underground and while
in <u>those areas any area</u> on the surface where there is a danger of injury from falling objects.

B. Every person assigned to or performing duties on the surface of an underground <u>coal</u> mine, or any person entering the underground portion of <u>the such</u> mine, shall wear reflective materials adequate to <u>be make him</u> visible from all sides. <u>The Such</u> reflective material shall be placed on <u>a</u> hard <u>hats hat</u> and at least one other item of outer clothing such as <u>belts a belt</u>, suspenders, <u>jackets, coats</u> jacket, coat, coveralls, <u>shirts shirt</u>, pants, or <u>vests</u> vest.

1340 C. Protective footwear shall be worn by <u>miners each miner</u> while on duty in <u>and or</u>
1341 around a mine where falling objects may cause injury.

D. <u>All employees Every employee</u> inside or outside of <u>mines a mine</u> shall wear
approved-type an approved type of goggles or shields where there is a hazard from flying
particles.

E. Welders Every welder and helpers helper shall use proper shields or goggles or
shields to protect their his eyes.

F. <u>Miners Any miner</u> engaged in haulage operations <u>and miners or</u> employed around
moving equipment on the surface <u>and or</u> underground shall wear snug-fitting clothing.

G. <u>Gloves Every employee</u> shall be worn wear gloves when handling material which
that may injure the hands is handled. Gloves or when handling energized cables. No gloves
with gauntlet cuffs shall not be worn around moving equipment. Gloves shall be worn when
handling energized cables.

H. <u>Miners Any miner who may be</u> exposed for short periods to hazards from inhalation
of gas, dust, fumes, <u>and or mist shall wear approved respiratory equipment. When the exposure</u>

is for <u>a</u> prolonged <u>periods period</u>, adequate approved measures to protect <u>miners such miner</u> or
to reduce the hazard shall be taken.

1357 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
1358 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
1359 language is updated for modern usage.

**1360** §-45.1-161.176 45.2-xxx. Noise levels and ear protection.

Approved Each mine operator shall provide approved hearing protection shall be
provided to miners by the mine operator. Miners. Every miner shall wear approved hearing
protection in areas any area of excess noise levels in accordance with the mine's hearing
conservation program approved under 30 CFR Part 62.

1365 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
1366 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
1367 language is updated for modern usage.

**1368** § 45.1-161.177 45.2-xxx. Smoking materials prohibited; penalty.

A. No miner or other person shall smoke or carry or possess underground any smoker's articles or matches, lighters any match, lighter, or similar materials material generally used for igniting smoker's articles. Any person convicted of a violation Violation of this subsection shall be guilty of is a Class 6 felony.

B. <u>The Each</u> operator shall institute a smoker search program, approved by the Chief,
to ensure that <u>any no</u> person entering the underground area of the mine <u>does not carry carries</u>
any smoking <u>materials, matches, material, match</u>, or <u>lighters lighter</u>.

C. Any person entering or present in any underground area of a coal mine shall, by his entry into-the\_such underground area of the mine, be subject to a search of his person,-such of his including any personal property-as may be\_that is in any underground area of the mine at any time he is underground, or both. Such search shall be conducted at the direction of the Chief by employees of the Department. It shall be limited in scope to the person and property of the persons\_person present underground at the time of the search and shall be for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this section.

1383	D. This section shall not prohibit the possession of equipment used solely for the
1384	operation of <u>a flame safety lamps lamp</u> or for welding or cutting.
1385	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
1386	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
1387	language is updated for modern usage.
1388	§-45.1-161.178_45.2-xxx. Allowing persons to work in a mine with smoker's articles;
1389	penalty.
1390	A. No operator, agent, or mine foreman shall knowingly permit any person in an
1391	underground coal mine to smoke, carry, or possess any smoker's articles or materials used for
1392	igniting smoker's articles.
1393	B. Any person convicted of a violation Violation of this section shall be guilty of is a
1394	Class 6 felony.
1395	Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage.
1396	§- <u>45.1-161.179</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u> . Posting of notice.
1397	The operator, or his agent, shall display, in bold-faced type, on a sign placed at the mine
1398	office, bath house, and on a bulletin board at the mine site, the following notice:
1399	NOTICE <u>:</u>
1400	IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR A MINER OR OTHER PERSON IN AN UNDERGROUND
1401	COAL MINE TO SMOKE OR CARRY OR POSSESS UNDERGROUND ANY SMOKER'S
1402	ARTICLES OR MATCHES, LIGHTERS, OR SIMILAR MATERIALS GENERALLY USED
1403	FOR IGNITING SMOKER'S ARTICLES. A VIOLATION IS PUNISHABLE AS A CLASS
1404	6 FELONY. ANY PERSON ENTERING OR PRESENT IN THE UNDERGROUND AREA
1405	OF ANY COAL MINE IS SUBJECT TO A SEARCH OF HIS PERSON AND PROPERTY
1406	BY OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES, MINERALS AND ENERGY FOR
1407	SUCH PROHIBITED SMOKER MATERIALS AT ANY TIME WHILE UNDERGROUND.
1408	Drafting note: Technical changes.
1409	§-45.1-161.180 45.2-xxx. Smoking in surface and other areas.

1410 A. No miner or other person shall smoke, carry, or possess any smoker's articles, or 1411 carry an open flame, in or near any magazine for the storage of explosive materials. 1412 B. No miner or other person shall smoke in or around any oil houses, tipples, and house, 1413 tipple, or other surface areas area where such practice may cause a fire or explosion. 1414 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 1415 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. 1416 Article 9. 1417 Illumination. 1418 Drafting note: The first section of existing Article 9 of Chapter 14.3 is relocated to 1419 this proposed article, while the remaining two sections of existing Article 9 are relocated 1420 to proposed Article 2 of this chapter. 1421 §-45.1-161.171 45.2-xxx. Portable illumination. 1422 A. All miners For portable illumination underground, every miner shall use only a 1423 permissible electric cap lamp that are is worn on the person for portable illumination. 1424 B. Light bulbs on extension cables shall be guarded adequately. 1425 C. The Such requirement of subsection A shall not preclude the use of any other type of 1426 permissible electric-lamps lamp, permissible flashlights flashlight, permissible safety-lamps 1427 lamp, or any other permissible portable illumination device. 1428 B. Any light bulb on an extension cable shall be guarded adequately. 1429 Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including organizational changes that 1430 condense subsection A and move subsection B to the end of the section for clarity, and 1431 changes pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the 1432 singular includes the plural and vice versa. Language is updated for modern usage and 1433 clarity. 1434 Article-12 6. 1435 First Aid Equipment; Medical Care; Emergency Medical Services Providers.

## 1436Drafting note: Existing Article 12 of Chapter 14.3, concerning first aid equipment,

1437 medical care, and emergency medical services providers, is retained as proposed Article1438 6.

1439 §-<u>45.1-161.197\_45.2-xxx</u>. First aid equipment.

Each mine shall have an adequate supply supplies of first aid equipment as determined by the Chief. Such supplies shall be located on the surface, at the bottom of shafts each shaft and slopes slope, and at other strategic locations near the working faces, as shall be prescribed by the Chief. The Such first aid supplies shall be encased in suitable sanitary receptacles designed to be reasonably dust-tight and moisture-proof. The Such supplies shall be available for use of all persons any person employed in the mine. No first aid material shall be removed or diverted without authorization except in case of injury at the mine.

1447 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
1448 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
1449 language is updated for modern usage.

**1450** § <u>45.1-161.198</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Attention to injured persons.

A. When an injury occurs underground, the injured person shall be brought promptly to the surface. Prompt medical attention shall be provided in the event of injury, and adequate facilities shall be made available for transporting <u>such</u> injured <u>persons person</u> to a hospital if necessary.

1455 B. Safe transportation shall be provided to carry an injured person from the site where1456 the injury occurred to the surface of the mine.

1457 C. The operator of each mine shall post directional signs that are conspicuously located1458 to identify the routes of ingress to and egress from any mine located off of a public road.

1459Drafting note: A technical change is made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that1460throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.

1461 §-45.1-161.199\_45.2-xxx. Certified emergency medical services providers.

1462 <u>A. At each mine, the mine operator shall station at</u> least one person who is a working

1463 coal miner and who holds a valid certificate as an emergency medical services provider issued

1464 by the Commissioner of the Department of Health shall be located pursuant to § 32.1-111.5 so 1465 as to-be make such person available for duty-at each mine during any time when miners are 1466 working at that such mine. Such emergency medical services operator shall utilize enough such 1467 providers shall be utilized in sufficient numbers to assure that workers in any mine location can 1468 be reached by the provider within such a reasonable time as is determined by the Chief. 1469 Emergency medical services providers Each provider shall have available to them him at all 1470 times the necessary equipment, as specified by the Chief, for prompt response to emergencies. 1471 In the event that at any time there is at any mine Telephone facilities or their equivalent shall 1472 be installed to provide two-way voice communication between such provider and medical 1473 personnel outside the mine.

**B.** If an insufficient number of qualified miners volunteering at a particular mine **volunteer** to serve as emergency medical services providers as provided for in pursuant to this
section, the operator may elect to utilize the services of first aid trainees, in such numbers as
the Chief determines to be appropriate. Telephone or equivalent facilities shall be installed to
provide two-way voice communication between the emergency medical services providers and
medical personnel outside the mine.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
Language is updated, subsection designations are added, and the provision referring to
telephone facilities is moved for clarity. A cross-reference to the emergency medical
services provider certification is added.

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