1	PART C.
2	SURFACE COAL MINES.
3	Drafting note: In proposed Subtitle II, proposed Part C (Surface Coal Mines) is
4	created to logically organize provisions relating to surface coal mines and contains two
5	chapters: proposed Chapter 9, Requirements Applicable to Surface Coal Mines, and
6	proposed Chapter 10, Virginia Coal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of
7	1979.
8	CHAPTER-14.4 <u>9</u> .
9	REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO SURFACE COAL MINES.
10	Drafting note: Existing Chapter 14.4, Requirements Applicable to Surface Coal
11	Mines, which is divided into 13 articles, is retained as proposed Chapter 9. Articles 1
12	through 13 of existing Chapter 14.4 are retained in that order in this proposed chapter.
13	Article 1.
14	General Provisions.
15	Drafting note: Existing Article 1, containing general provisions, is retained as
16	proposed Article 1.
17	§-45.1-161.253 45.2-xxx. Scope of chapter.
18	This chapter-shall be applicable applies to the operation of any surface coal mine in
19	the Commonwealth, and shall supplement supplements the provisions of Chapter 14.2 5 (§
20	45.1-161.7 45.2-xxx et seq.).
21	Drafting note: Technical changes are made to modernize language.
22	§ 45.1-161.254 45.2-xxx. Regulations Rules and regulations governing conditions and
23	practices at surface coal mines.
24	A. The Chief-shall have authority is authorized, after consultation with the Virginia
25	Coal Mine Safety Board and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Process
26	Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), to promulgate adopt rules and regulations necessary to ensure safe
27	and healthy working conditions in surface coal mines in the Commonwealth. Such rules and
28	regulations governing surface coal mines shall relate to:

- 1. Safety and health standards for the protection of the life, health, and property of, and the prevention of injuries to, persons involved in or likely to be affected by any surface coal mining operations which shall include but not be limited to. Such rules and regulations shall include standards for the control of dust concentration levels; the installation, maintenance, and use of electrical devices, equipment, cables, and wires; fire protection; the use and storage of explosives; hoistings; drilling; loading and haulage areas; the training of surface miners; the preparation of responses to emergencies; examinations of conditions at a surface mine site; and reporting requirements;
- 2. The storage or disposal of any matter or <u>materials material that is (i)</u> extracted or disturbed as the result of a surface coal mining operation or <u>operations</u> or <u>(ii)</u> used in the <u>surface coal mining operation</u> or for the refinement or preparation of the <u>materials material</u> that is extracted from the <u>surface coal mining operation</u>, so that such matter or material does not threaten the health-or, safety, or property of the miners or the general public; and
- 3. The operation, inspection, operating condition, and movement of drilling equipment and machines to protect the health, safety, and property of miners and the general public.
- B. The Chief shall—not promulgate any adopt no rule or regulation establishing requirements a requirement for the operation of, or for conditions at, a surface coal mine which are that is inconsistent with requirements any requirement established by this the Act.

Drafting note: The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the promulgation process. In subdivision A 1, the phrase "but not limited to" is removed pursuant to § 1-218, which states that throughout the Code "'Includes' means includes, but not limited to." The word "property" is added to subdivision A 2 for consistency with subdivision A 1. 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 to modernize language.

56	In-promulgating the adopting rules and regulations pursuant to §-45.1-161.254_45.2-
57	xxx, the Chief shall consider:
58	1. Standards utilized and generally recognized by the surface coal mining industry;
59	2. Standards established by recognized professional coal mining organizations and
60	groups;
61	3. Standards established by federal mine safety laws;
62	4. Research, demonstrations, experiments, and such other information that is available
63	regarding the maintenance of the highest degree of safety protection, including the latest
64	available scientific data in the field, the technical feasibility of the standards, and the
65	experience gained under-this the Act and other mine safety laws; and
66	5. Such other criteria as-shall be are necessary for the protection of the safety and
67	health of miners and other persons or property likely to be affected by surface coal mines or
68	related operations.
69	Drafting note: The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt
70	regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used
71	and includes the promulgation process. Technical changes are made.
72	Article 2.
73	Work Area Examinations, Record Keeping Recordkeeping, and Reporting.
74	Drafting note: Existing Article 2, concerning work area examinations,
75	recordkeeping, and reporting, is retained as proposed Article 2. Technical changes are
76	made to the name.
77	§ 45.1-161.256 45.2-xxx. Safety examinations.
78	A. On-shift examinations An on-shift examination of the work area, including any pit,
79	auger, thin seam-and, or highwall-operations operation, shall be conducted by a certified
80	persons once every person for each production shift and at such other times or frequency as

B. Pre-operational examinations A pre-operational examination of all mobile equipment shall be conducted by an authorized person.

the Chief designates as necessary for hazardous conditions.

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84	C. Pre-shift examinations A pre-shift examination shall be conducted by a certified
85	person for certain hazardous conditions designated by the Chief.
86	D. Mine Each mine refuse piles pile, as defined in § 45.2-xxx [§ 45.1-221.1], shall be
87	examined-daily by an authorized person on any day on which-a any person works at such
88	location.
89	E. The location of-all_each natural gas-pipelines_pipeline on a permitted surface mine
90	areas area shall be identified and conspicuously marked so that equipment operators car
91	readily-see identify the location of such-lines pipeline. Pre-shift examinations A pre-shift
92	examination shall be conducted of the location of pipelines each pipeline whenever the work
93	area approaches within 500 feet of such pipeline unless otherwise approved by the Chief.
94	F. Air An air quality examinations examination shall be conducted by a certified
95	person when a surface coal mining operation intersects an underground mine, auger hole, or
96	other underground-workings working.
97	G. Examinations At least one examination for methane shall be conducted for each
98	production shift in each surface-installations installation, enclosures enclosure, or other
99	facilities facility in which coal is handled or stored once each production shift. Such areas
100	Each such area shall also be tested for methane before any activity involving welding, cutting
101	or an open flame. Examinations An examination pursuant to this subsection shall be made by
102	an authorized person certified to make gas tests.
103	H. Electrical equipment and wiring shall be inspected as often as necessary but at least
104	once-a_per month.
105	I. Fire extinguishers Each fire extinguisher shall be examined at least once every six
106	months.
107	JAreas Each area of an inactive surface coal-mines mine shall be examined for
108	hazardous conditions by a mine foreman immediately before-miners are any miner is
109	permitted to enter into such-areas an area to take emergency actions to preserve a 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.

Reference to the definition of "mine refuse pile" is made as that term is not defined in this chapter.

§ 45.1-161.257 45.2-xxx. Records of examinations.

A. Documentation of examinations and testing conducted pursuant to §-45.1-161.256 45.2-xxx shall be recorded in a mine record book provided for that purpose. Documentation shall include records of hazardous conditions found in the work area. However, examinations of fire extinguishers shall be conducted by an authorized person and documentation shall be accomplished by recording the date of the examination on a permanent tag attached to-the each extinguisher.

B. The actual methane readings taken during examinations required under this the Act shall be recorded in the mine record book.

C. The surface foreman shall maintain and sign a daily record book. Where <u>any</u> such <u>reports disclose report discloses a hazardous-conditions condition</u>, the surface foreman shall take prompt action to have such-conditions condition corrected, barricaded, or posted with warning signs.

D.—Records Each record shall be countersigned by the supervisor of the examiner creating the—records_record. Where such—records_disclose_record_discloses_a_hazardous eonditions_condition, the countersigning of the records_record_shall be performed no later than the end of the next regularly scheduled working shift following the shift for which the examination records were record was completed, and the person countersigning shall ensure that actions to eliminate or control the hazardous—conditions_condition have been taken. Where such—records_do_record_does_not_disclose_a_hazardous—conditions_condition, the countersigning—may_shall_be completed within 24 hours following the end of the shift for which the examination—records_were_record_was_completed. The operator may authorize another person—with equivalent_who has authority_equivalent to that of the supervisor to act in the supervisor's temporary absence to read and countersign—the records and ensure that action is taken to eliminate—the_any_hazardous-conditions_condition_disclosed in-the records_a_record.

139	E. All records of inspections shall be open for inspection by any interested persons
140	person and maintained at the mine site for a minimum of one year.
141	Drafting note: Subsection D is clarified so that it does not allow an operator to
142	convey the authority of a supervisor to another person. Technical changes are made
143	pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the
144	singular includes the plural and vice versa. Other technical changes are made and
145	language is updated for modern usage.
146	§-45.1-161.258_45.2-xxx. Areas with safety or health hazards; duties of surface mine
147	foreman.
148	A. Any hazardous condition shall be corrected promptly or the affected area shall be
149	barricaded or posted with warning signs specifying the hazard and proper safety procedures.
150	Any imminent danger that cannot be removed within a reasonable time shall be reported to
151	the Chief by the quickest available means.
152	B. The surface mine foreman shall see that the requirements of this the Act pertaining
153	to his duties and to the health and safety of the miners are fully complied with at all times.
154	C. The surface mine foreman shall see that every miner employed to work at the mine,
155	before beginning work therein, is aware of all any hazardous conditions condition incident to
156	his work at the mine.
157	Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including changes pursuant to § 1-
158	227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the
159	plural and vice versa.
160	Article 3.
161	Personal Protection.
162	Drafting note: Existing Article 3, concerning personal protection, is retained as
163	proposed Article 3.
164	§-45.1-161.259 45.2-xxx. Personal protection devices and practices.
165	A. All persons Every person at a surface coal mine shall wear the following protection
166	in the specified conditions:

167	1. Hard hats A hard hat in and around mines any area of a mine where falling objects
168	may could cause injury.
169	2. Hard-toed footwear in and around-mines a mine.
170	3. Safety goggles or shields a shield where there is a hazard of flying material.
171	4. Protective A protective shield or goggles when welding.
172	5. Snug-fitting clothes when working around moving parts or machinery.
173	6. Gloves where the hands could be injured. Gauntlet cuffed gloves are prohibited
174	around moving machinery.
175	B. Ear The operator shall supply ear protection shall be supplied by the operator to all
176	miners any miner upon request.
177	C. Every person assigned to or performing duties at a surface mine work area shall
178	wear reflective-materials material adequate to be make the person visible from all sides. The
179	Such reflective material shall be placed on the hard hats hat and at least one other item of
180	outer clothing, such as belts a belt, suspenders, jackets a jacket, coats a coat, coveralls, shirts a
181	shirt, pants, or vests a vest.
182	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
183	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa
184	Other technical changes are made and language is updated for modern usage.
185	§-45.1-161.260 45.2-xxx. Housekeeping.
186	A. Good housekeeping shall be practiced in and around buildings every building,
187	shafts shaft, slopes slope, yards and yard, or other areas area of the mine. Such practices
188	include cleanliness, orderly storage of materials, and the removal of possible sources of
189	injury, such as stumbling hazards, protruding nails, broken glass, and material that-may
190	potentially could fall or roll.
191	BAll_Every surface mine-structures_structure, enclosures_enclosure, and or other
192	facilities facility shall be maintained in a safe condition.
193	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.

employees.

195 §-45.1-161.261 45.2-xxx. Noxious fumes. 196 Painting or operations creating any operation that creates noxious fumes shall be **197** performed only in a well-ventilated atmosphere. 198 Drafting note: A technical change is made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 199 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. 200 Article 4. 201 First Aid Equipment; Medical Care; Emergency Medical Services Providers. 202 Drafting note: Existing Article 4, concerning first aid equipment, medical care, 203 and emergency medical services providers, is retained as proposed Article 4. 204 §-45.1-161.262 45.2-xxx. First aid equipment. 205 Each-Every surface coal mine shall have—an adequate—supply supplies of first aid 206 equipment as determined by the Chief. Such supplies shall be located at strategic locations at 207 the mine site so as to be available in a reasonable response time. The first aid Such supplies 208 shall be encased in suitable sanitary receptacles designed to be reasonably dust-tight and 209 moisture proof. In addition to the supplies in the-cases receptacles, blankets, splints, and 210 properly constructed stretchers in good-conditions condition shall be provided at every mine. 211 The All of the first aid supplies shall be available for use of all persons by any person 212 employed at the mine. No first aid supplies shall be removed or diverted without authorization 213 except in case of injury at the mine. 214 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 215 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. 216 § 45.1-161.263 45.2-xxx. First aid training. A. Surface foremen Each surface foreman shall-have completed complete and passed 217 218 pass a first aid course of study as prescribed by the Chief. The Chief is authorized to utilize 219 the Department's educational and training facilities in the conduct of such training programs 220 and may require the cooperation of mine operators in making such programs available to their

222	B. Each operator of a surface coal mine, upon request, shall make first aid training,
223	including refresher training, available upon request to every miner employed-in at such mine
224	first aid training, including refresher training.
225	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
226	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
227	Language is updated for modern usage.
228	§-45.1-161.264_45.2-xxx. Attention to injured persons.
229	A. Prompt medical attention shall be provided in the event of an injury, and adequate
230	facilities shall be made available for transporting injured persons to a hospital where
231	necessary.
232	B. Safe transportation shall be provided to move injured persons from the site where
233	the injury occurred to areas an area that is accessible to emergency transportation.
234	C. The operator of each mine shall post directional signs that are conspicuously
235	located to identify the routes each route of ingress to and egress from any mine located off of
236	a public road.
237	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
238	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
239	Article 5.
240	Fire Prevention and Fire Control.
241	Drafting note: Existing Article 5, concerning fire prevention and fire control, is
242	retained as proposed Article 5.
243	§-45.1-161.265_45.2-xxx. Fire-fighting Firefighting equipment; duties in case of fire;
244	fire precaution in transportation of mining equipment; fire prevention generally.
245	A. Each mine shall be provided with suitable fire-fighting firefighting equipment, that
246	is adequate for the size of the mine and shall include includes at least three 20-pound dry
247	chemical fire extinguishers. Equipment and devices used for the detection, warning, and
248	extinguishing of fires shall be suitable in type, size, and quantity for the type of fire hazard

that may could be encountered. Such equipment and devices shall be strategically located and plainly identified.

B. Suitable fire extinguishers shall be provided at-all_or on each (i) electrical-stations station, such as-substations a substation, transformer-stations and station, or permanent pump stations, station; (ii) piece of self-propelled mobile equipment; (iii) belt-heads, head; (iv) areas area used for the storage of flammable materials; (v) fueling-stations, station; and (vi) other-areas area that-may could constitute a fire hazard; Such fire extinguishers shall be placed so as to be out of the smoke in case of a fire.

Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage and 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.

§-45.1-161.266 45.2-xxx. Duties in case of fire.

A. Should If a fire occur occurs, the person discovering it and any other person in the vicinity of the fire shall make a prompt effort to extinguish it. When a fire that may could endanger persons at the mine cannot be extinguished immediately, all persons shall be withdrawn promptly from the area of the fire.

B. In case of any unplanned fire at or about a mine that is not extinguished within thirty 30 minutes of discovery, the operator or agent shall report the fire to the Chief by the quickest available means—to the Chief, giving all information known to—him the operator or agent regarding the fire. The Chief shall take prompt action, based on the information, and decide whether to go in person or dispatch qualified subordinates to the scene of the fire for consultation, and—assist_assistance in the extinguishing of the fire and the protection of exposed persons. In the event of a difference of opinion as to measures required, the decision of the Chief or his designated subordinate shall be final, but—must_such decision shall be given to the operator in writing in order to have the force of an order.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made and language is updated for modern usage.

§-45.1-161.267 45.2-xxx. Fire precautions.

277 A. An examination for fire shall be made after every blasting operation. 278 B. No person shall smoke or use an open flame within twenty-five 25 feet of locations 279 any location used to handle or store flammable or combustible liquids or where an arc or 280 flame-may could cause a fire or explosion. 281 C.-Areas Any area surrounding a flammable liquid storage-tanks, tank or electrical 282 substations and transformers substation or transformer shall be kept free of combustible 283 material for at least-twenty-five 25 feet in-all-directions every direction. Such Each such 284 storage tanks, substations and transformers tank, substation, or transformer shall be posted 285 with readily visible fire hazard warning signs. 286 D. Structures Any structure or areas area used for storage of flammable materials shall 287 be constructed of fire resistant material, well-ventilated, kept well-ventilated, clean, and 288 orderly, and posted with readily visible fire hazard warning signs. 289 E. Fuel lines Every fuel line shall be equipped with a shut-off-valves valve at the **290** sources its source. Such valves shall be readily accessible and maintained in good operating 291 condition. 292 F. Battery Every battery charging areas area shall be well ventilated well-ventilated 293 and posted with warning signs prohibiting smoking or open flames within twenty-five 25 feet. 294 G. Oil, grease, other flammable hydraulic fluid, and other flammable materials shall 295 be kept in closed metal containers and separated from other materials so as to not create a fire 296 hazard. 297 H. Combustible materials, grease, lubricants, paints, and other flammable materials 298 and liquids shall not be allowed to accumulate where they could create a fire hazard. 299 Provision shall be made to prevent the accumulation of such material on any equipment, at **300** any storage-areas area, and at any location where the material is used. 301 I. Electric motors, switches, lighting fixtures, and controls shall be protected by dust-302 tight construction. 303 J. Precautions shall be taken to ensure that sparks no spark or other hot materials do

not result material results in a fire when welding or cutting. Welding or cutting with an arc or

305	flame shall not be done in any excessively dusty-atmospheres atmosphere or-locations
306	location. Fire-fighting Firefighting apparatus shall be readily available when welding or
307	cutting is performed.
308	K. Precautions shall be taken before applying heat, cutting, or welding on any pipe or
309	container that has contained a flammable or combustible material.
310	L. Oxygen and Every oxygen or acetylene bottles bottle shall be (i) stored in racks
311	designated and a rack constructed and designated for the storage of such bottles with their
312	caps in place and (ii) secured when not in use. Such bottles shall not be stored near oil, grease,
313	and or other flammable material.
314	M. Oxygen Every oxygen and acetylene-gauges gauge and regulators regulator shall
315	be kept clean and free of oil, grease, and other combustible materials.
316	N. Belt conveyors Every belt conveyor shall be equipped with a control switches
317	switch to automatically stop the driving motor of the conveyor in the event that the belt is
318	stopped by slipping on the driving pulley, by as a result of breakage or other accident.
319	O. Areas The area surrounding every main fan installations and installation or other
320	mine-openings opening shall be kept free from grass, weeds, underbrush, and other
321	combustible materials for twenty-five <u>25</u> feet in all directions every direction.
322	P. Internal Every internal combustion-engines engine, except a diesel-engines engine,
323	shall be shut off prior to fueling.
324	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
325	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
326	Other technical changes are made and language is updated for modern usage and
327	parallel construction.
328	Article 6.
329	Surface Equipment.
330	Drafting note: Existing Article 6, concerning surface equipment, is retained as
331	proposed Article 6.
332	§ 45.1-161.268 45.2-xxx. Haulage and mobile equipment; operating condition.

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333 A. All mobile equipment shall be maintained in a safe operating condition. 334 B. Positive-acting stopblocks shall be used where necessary to protect persons from 335 danger of moving or runaway haulage equipment. 336 C. Where it is necessary for-men persons to cross conveyors regularly, suitable 337 crossing facilities shall be provided. D. Persons No person shall-not get on or off moving equipment. 338 339 E. When the equipment operator is present, persons shall notify him before any person 340 getting on or off mobile equipment shall notify the operator before doing so. 341 F. Mobile equipment shall not be left unattended unless the brakes are set. Mobile 342 equipment with wheels or tracks, when parked on a grade, shall either be blocked or turned 343 into in to a bank unless the lowering of the bucket or blade to the ground will prevent movement and such bucket or blade is lowered. 344 345 G. Persons No person shall-not work on or from a piece of mobile equipment in a 346 raised position unless the equipment is specifically designed to lift persons a person. 347 H. Water, debris, or spilled materials—which may that could create—hazards a hazard to 348 moving equipment shall be removed. 349 I. Where seating facilities are provided on self-propelled mobile equipment, the 350 operator shall be seated before such equipment is moved. No person shall be allowed to ride 351 on top of self-propelled mobile equipment. 352 J. Operators The operator of a piece of self-propelled haulage equipment shall sound a 353 warning before starting he starts such equipment and as approaching he approaches any place 354 where persons are a person is or are is likely to be.

L. Operator provided man-trips Each mantrip shall be maintained in safe operating condition, and enough of them. Mantrips shall be provided in sufficient number to prevent their being any mantrip from becoming overloaded.

authorized person, and operated independently.

K. Each man-trip mantrip shall be operated independently under the charge of an

when the equipment is in motion.

360	M. Employees No employee shall-not board or leave a moving-man-trips; they
361	mantrip. Each employee shall remain seated while in a moving cars, car and shall proceed in
362	an orderly manner to and from man-trips a mantrip.
363	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
364	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
365	Language is updated for modern usage. The unnecessary phrase "Operator provided" is
366	removed from subsection L to make the subsection parallel to subsection C of § 45.1-
367	161.150 in proposed chapter 7.
368	§-45.1-161.269 45.2-xxx. Equipment operation.
369	A. Equipment operating speeds, conditions, and characteristics shall be prudent and
370	consistent with the conditions of the roadway, grades grade, clearance, visibility, and traffic,
371	and the type and use of equipment.
372	B. Vehicles Any vehicle that follows another vehicle shall-follow do so at a safe
373	distance; passing shall be limited to areas of adequate clearance and visibility.
374	C. Mobile equipment shall be operated under power control at all times and each
375	mobile equipment-operators operator shall have full control of the equipment while in motion.
376	D. Before starting or moving equipment, an equipment operator must be certain by
377	signal or other means that all persons are clear.
378	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
379	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
380	Language is updated for modern usage.
381	§-45.1-161.270 45.2-xxx. Safety measures on equipment.
382	A. Rubber tired Every rubber-tired or crawler mounted crawler-mounted piece of
383	equipment shall have <u>a</u> rollover protective-structures structure to the extent required by 30
384	CFR 77.403a C.F.R. § 77.403-1.
385	B. Seat belts Each seat belt provided in mobile equipment shall be maintained in safe
386	working condition. Operators Every operator of such equipment shall wear a seat-belts belt

persons.

388	C. Mobile equipment shall be equipped with adequate brakes and parking brakes.
389	D. Cab windows shall be of-safety safe design, kept in good condition, and clean for
390	adequate visibility.
391	E. Tires Any tire shall be deflated before repairs any repair on them are it is started,
392	and adequate means shall be provided to prevent-wheel locking wheel-locking rims from
393	creating a hazard during tire inflation.
394	F. An audible warning device and headlights shall be provided on-all each piece of
395	self-propelled mobile equipment.
396	G. An automatic backup alarm, that is audible above surrounding noise levels, shall be
397	provided on-all each piece of mobile equipment. An automatic reverse-activated strobe light
398	may be substituted for an audible alarm when mobile equipment is operated at night.
399	H.—All Each piece of equipment that is raised for repairs or other work shall be
400	securely blocked prior to persons positioning themselves before any person positions himself
401	where the falling of such equipment could create a hazardous condition.
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.
404	The cross-reference to the Code of Federal Regulations in subsection A is updated to
405	reflect a redesignation of the section number in 71 Fed. Reg. 16669 (April 3, 2006).
406	Language is updated for modern usage.
407	§-45.1-161.271 45.2-xxx. Transportation of personnel.
408	No person shall be permitted to ride or-be otherwise be transported (i) on or in: (i)
409	dippers, shovels, buckets, forks and clamshells a dipper, shovel, bucket, fork, or clamshells;
410	(ii) on or in the cargo space of a dump-trucks, truck; (iii) outside cabs or beds the cab or bed
411	of a piece of heavy equipment; or (iv) on or in a chain, belt, or bucket-conveyors conveyor,
412	unless such items described in clauses (i) through (iv) are specifically designed to transport

the machine is put in operation.

414	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
415	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa
416	Language is added for clarity.
417	§-45.1-161.272 45.2-xxx. Lighting.
418	A. Lights shall be provided on or in surface structures as needed, in or on surface
419	structures.
420	B. Roads, paths, and walks outside of surface structures shall be kept free from
421	obstructions and shall be-well illuminated well-illuminated if used at night.
422	Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage.
423	§-45.1-161.273 45.2-xxx. Shop and other equipment.
424	A. The following shall be guarded and maintained adequately:
425	1. Gears, sprockets, pulleys, fan blades or propellers, friction devices, and couplings
426	with protruding bolts or nuts.
427	2. Shafting and projecting shaft ends that are within seven feet of the floor or the
428	platform level.
429	3. Belt, chain, or rope drives that are within seven feet of the floor or the platform.
430	4. Fly wheels. Where a Any fly wheels extend wheel that extends more than seven fee
431	above the floor, they shall be guarded to a height of at least seven feet.
432	5. Circular and band saws and planers.
433	6. Repair pits. Guards shall be kept in place when the pits are a pit is not in use.
434	7. Counterweights.
435	8. Mine fans. The approach to any mine fan shall be guarded.
436	9. Lighting and other electrical equipment that may cause could create a shock hazards
437	hazard or cause personal injury.
438	B. Machinery No machinery shall-not be repaired or oiled while in motion; provided
439	however, that this shall not apply where unless a safe remote oiling devices are device is used.
440	C. A guard or safety device that is removed from any machine shall be replaced before

- D.—Mechanically operated Every mechanically operated grinding—wheels wheel shall be equipped with:
 - 1. Safety washers and tool rests.;
 - 2. Substantial A substantial retaining hoods hood, the hood opening of which shall not expose more than a 90 degree sector of the wheel. Such hoods Each such hood shall include a device to control and collect excess rock, metal, or dust particles, or. If no such device is provided, equivalent protection shall be provided to the employees each employee operating such machinery; and
 - 3. Eyeshields, unless goggles are worn by the operators operator.
 - E. The operator or his agent shall develop <u>proper</u> procedures for examining for potential hazards, completing—<u>proper</u> maintenance, and—<u>properly</u> operating each type of centrifugal pump. The procedures shall, at a minimum, address the manufacturers' recommendations for start-up and shutdown of the <u>pumps</u> each type of <u>pump</u>, the proper actions to be taken when a pump is suspected of overheating, the safe location of start and stop switches, and the actions to be taken when signs of structural metal fatigue, such as cracks in the frame, damaged cover mounting brackets, or missing bolts or other components, are detected.—All <u>miners</u> Every <u>miner</u> who—<u>repair</u> <u>repairs</u>,—<u>maintain</u> <u>maintains</u>, or—operate operates any such—<u>pumps</u> <u>pump</u> shall be trained in these procedures.

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.

§ 45.1-161.274 45.2-xxx. Hydraulic hoses.

All Every hydraulic hoses used on equipment purchased after January 1, 1986, hose that is used on equipment shall be clearly stamped or labeled by have the hydraulic hose manufacturer to indicate the manufacturer's rated pressure in pounds per square inch (psi). For hoses purchased after January 1, 1989, the rated pressure shall be permanently affixed on the outer surface of the hose and repeated at least every two feet. Hoses Every hose purchased and installed on an automatic displacement hydraulic systems system shall either (i) have a

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470	four-to-one safety factor based on the ratio between minimum burst pressure and the setting
471	of the hydraulic unloading system, (such as a relief valve), or-shall (ii) meet the minimum
472	hose pressure requirements set by the hydraulic equipment manufacturer per the applicable
473	hose standards for each type of equipment. No hydraulic hose shall be used in an application
474	where the hydraulic unloading system is set higher than the hose's rated pressure.
475	Drafting note: Obsolete dates for manufacture of hydraulic hoses are removed
476	and language is amended accordingly. Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227,
477	which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural
478	and vice versa. Other technical changes are made and language is updated for modern
479	usage.
480	Article 7.
481	Travelways, Travel Ways and Loading and Haulage Areas.
482	Drafting note: Existing Article 7, concerning travel ways and loading and
483	haulage areas, is retained as proposed Article 7. Technical changes are made to the
484	name.
485	§ 45.1-161.275 45.2-xxx. Stairways, platforms, runways, and floor openings.
486	A. Stairways, platforms, and runways shall be provided where-men_persons work or
487	travel.
488	B. Stairways, elevated platforms, floor openings, and elevated runways, and floor
489	openings shall be equipped with suitable handrails or guardrails.
490	C. Elevated Stairways, elevated platforms, runways, and floor openings, stairways,
491	and runways shall be provided with toe boards. Platforms, stairways, Stairways, platforms,
492	and runways shall be kept clear of stumbling and slipping hazards and shall be maintained in
493	good repair.
494	Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage and consistency.
495	§ 45.1-161.276 45.2-xxx. Loading and haulage work area requirements.

A. Ramps and dumps Every ramp or dump shall be of solid construction, ample width,

and ample clearance, and head room and headroom shall be kept reasonably free of spillage.

B. Berms or guards shall be provided on the outer bank of <u>every</u> elevated haulage <u>roads road. Berms constructed on or after July 1, 2005, Every berm</u> shall be constructed of substantial material to the mid-axle height of the largest vehicle regularly used on<u>the such</u> haulage road. The width and height of the berm shall be constructed on a two-to-one ratio when <u>it is</u> constructed of unconsolidated material. Other<u>no-less</u> equally effective and <u>appropriate</u> methods may be used for berms.

C. Berms, bumper blocks, safety hooks, or similar means shall be provided to prevent overtravel and overturning at-dump dumping stations.

D. Dumping locations and haulage roads shall be kept reasonably free of water, debris, and spillage. Water, debris, or spilled material that creates <u>hazards</u> a <u>hazard</u> to moving equipment shall be removed.

E. Haulage roads Every haulage road constructed on or after July 1, 2005, shall be constructed at least one and one-half times the width of the widest equipment in use, and those any haulage-roads road that is used for passing shall be constructed at least three times the width of the widest equipment in use. In areas where this may any area in which it is not be possible to construct the haulage road to at least the applicable minimum width, the foreman shall establish procedures for safe travel of haulage vehicles.

F. Traffic rules, signals, and warning signs shall be standardized at each mine and shall be posted. This Such rules, signals, and signs shall include, but not be limited to, rules for the travel of on-road vehicles operating near off-road haulers in work areas.

G. Dumping stations where Every dumping station at which material is dumped over an embankment shall be designed to minimize backing and, where conditions permit, to provide for perpendicular travel to allow the equipment operator to observe the dumping station for changing conditions prior to backing. Reflectorized signs, strobe lights, or other available means shall be used to clearly indicate each dumping—locations location. This subsection shall not apply to a dumping—stations station (i) that—are is moved after each dumped load as mining progresses, (ii) where spotters are being used, or (iii) where loads are dumped short and pushed over the embankment.—Dump stations Any dumping station that

may could interfere with haulroads a haulage road or work areas area below shall be clearly marked with signs to prevent further dumping, unless other effective precautions are taken to protect haulroads such haulage road or work areas area below the dump station.

Drafting note: The berm construction date reference is removed from subsection B because it has been made obsolete by federal law. 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 clarity, consistency, and modern usage. The word "haulroads," which appears only in this section, is replaced with the standard "haulage road."

§-45.1-161.277_45.2-xxx. Equipment operation.

A. If truck spotters are a truck spotter is used, they he shall be well in the clear while trucks are any truck is backing into dumping position and dumping. Truck spotters Every truck spotter shall use lights at night to direct backing and dumping operations.

B. Dippers, buckets, scraper blades, and similar movable parts Every dipper, bucket, scraper blade, or similar movable part shall be secured or lowered to the ground when not in use.

- C. Equipment—which that is to be hauled shall be loaded and protected so as to prevent sliding or spillage. When moving between work areas, the equipment shall be secured in the travel position.
- D. Tow bars shall be used to tow heavy equipment and a safety chain shall be used in conjunction with each tow bar.
 - E. Dust control measures shall be taken so as to-not obstruct prevent the obstruction of visibility of any equipment-operators operator.

F. <u>Dippers No dipper</u>, <u>buckets bucket</u>, loading <u>booms boom</u>, or other heavy <u>loads load</u> shall <u>not</u> be swung over <u>cabs the cab</u> of haulage equipment until the driver is out of the cab and <u>is</u> in a safe location, unless the equipment is designed specifically to protect <u>drivers the</u> driver from falling material.

553	G. Lights, flares, or other warning devices shall be posted when parked equipment
554	creates a hazard for other vehicles.
555	Drafting note: Language is updated for clarity and technical changes are made,
556	including changes pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word
557	used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
558	Article 8.
559	Dust Control.
560	Drafting note: Existing Article 8, concerning dust control, is retained as proposed
561	Article 8.
562	§-45.1-161.278 45.2-xxx. Control of dust and combustible material.
563	A. Where a surface coal mining operations raise operation raises an excessive amount
564	of dust into the air, such dust shall be allayed at its sources by the use of water-or, water with
565	<u>a</u> wetting agent added to it, or <u>other another</u> effective <u>methods shall be used to allay such dust</u>
566	at its sources method.
567	B. Drilling in rock shall be done wet, or other means of dust control shall be used.
568	C. Loose coal, coal dust, oil, grease, and or other combustible materials shall not be
569	permitted to accumulate excessively on equipment or surface structures.
570	Drafting note: Language is updated for clarity and technical changes are made.
571	Article 9.
572	Electricity.
573	Drafting note: Existing Article 9, concerning electricity, is retained as proposed
574	Article 9.
575	§-45.1-161.279 45.2-xxx. Overhead high-potential power lines; surface transmission
576	lines; electric wiring in surface buildings.
577	A. Overhead high-potential power lines shall be (i) placed at least-fifteen 15 feet above
578	the ground and-twenty 20 feet above driveways and any driveway or haulage roads, shall be
579	road, (ii) installed on insulators, and shall be (iii) supported and guarded to prevent contact
580	with other circuits.

- B. Surface transmission lines shall be protected against short circuits and lightning.
- 582 C. Electric wiring in surface buildings shall be installed so as to prevent fire and contact hazards.

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.

§-45.1-161.280 45.2-xxx. Transformers.

- A. Unless a surface transformers are transformer is isolated by elevation (to a height of eight feet or more above the ground), they, it shall be enclosed in a transformer house or surrounded by a suitable fence at least six feet high. If the enclosure or fence is made of metal,—it such enclosure or fence shall be grounded effectively. The gate or door to the enclosure shall be kept locked at all times, unless an authorized persons are person is present.
- B. Surface transformers containing Any surface transformer that contains flammable oil and is installed where they present it 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 casing.
- C. Suitable <u>danger</u> warning signs shall be posted conspicuously at <u>all</u> every transformer-stations station on the surface.
- D.—All_Every transformer—stations station on the surface shall be kept free of nonessential combustible materials and refuse.
- E. No electrical work shall be performed on any low-voltage, medium-voltage, or high-voltage distribution eircuits circuit or equipment, except by (i) a certified person or by (ii) a person who is trained to perform electrical work and to maintain electrical equipment and who is working under the direct supervision of a certified person. All Every high-voltage eircuits circuit shall be grounded before repair work is performed. Disconnecting devices shall be locked out and suitably tagged by the persons person who perform performs electrical or mechanical work on such eircuits a circuit or on any equipment connected to the eircuits, except that circuit. However, in eases where a case in which such locking out is not possible, such devices shall be opened and suitably tagged by such persons. Locks and tags person.

<u>Each lock and tag</u> shall be removed only by the <u>persons person</u> who installed them it or, if such <u>persons are person is</u> unavailable, by a certified <u>persons person who is</u> authorized by the operator or his agent. However, <u>employees an employee</u> may, where necessary, repair energized trolley wires if they wear he wears insulated shoes and lineman's gloves.

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

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. An organizational change is made in proposed subsection F, and language is updated for modern usage.

§-45.1-161.281_45.2-xxx. Grounding.

A.—All Every metallic—sheaths, armors, and conduits sheath, armor, or conduit enclosing a power-conductors conductor shall be electrically continuous throughout and shall be grounded effectively.

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

C. When electric equipment is operated from a three-phase alternating current circuits circuit originating in transformers a transformer that is connected to provide a neutral point, a continuous grounding conductor of adequate size shall be installed and connected to the neutral point and to the frames frame of the power-utilizing equipment. Such grounding conductors conductor shall be grounded at the neutral point and at intervals along the conductor, if feasible. A suitable circuit breaker or switching device shall be provided having

they control that it controls.

636	a ground-trip coil connected in series with the grounding conductor to provide effective
637	ground-fault tripping.
638	Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including changes pursuant to § 1-
639	227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the
640	plural and vice versa. In subsection B, the phrase "become 'alive' through failure" is
641	changed to "become live through failure."
642	§-45.1-161.282 45.2-xxx. Circuit breakers and switches.
643	A. Automatic circuit breaking devices or fuses An automatic circuit breaking device or
644	fuse of the correct type and capacity shall be installed so as to protect-all every piece of
645	electric equipment and power-eireuits circuit against excessive overload. Wires or other Wire
646	or another conducting-materials material shall not be used as a substitute for a properly
647	designed fuses fuse, and circuit breaking devices every circuit breaking device shall be
648	maintained in safe operating condition.
649	B. Operating controls, such as switches, starters, and or switch buttons, shall be so
650	installed that they are readily accessible and can be operated without danger of contact with
651	moving or live parts.
652	C. Electric equipment and circuits shall be provided with switches or other controls of
653	safe design, construction, and installation.
654	D. Insulating mats An insulating mat or other electrically nonconductive material
655	material shall be kept in place at each power-control switch and at stationary machinery
656	where a shock hazards exist hazard exists.
657	E. Suitable-danger warning signs shall be posted conspicuously at-all_every high-
658	voltage-installations installation.
659	F. All Every power wires and cables wire or cable shall have adequate current-
660	carrying capacity, shall be guarded from mechanical injury, and be installed in a permanent
661	manner.
662	G. Power circuits Every power circuit shall be labeled to indicate the unit or circuit

H. Persons All persons shall stay clear of an any electrically powered shovel or other

665	similar heavy equipment during an electrical storm.
666	I. All devices Every device that is installed on or after July 1, 2005, which provide that
667	provides either short circuit protection or protection against overload, shall conform to the
668	minimum requirements for protection of electric circuits and equipment of the National
669	Electric Electrical Code in effect at the time of their its installation.
670	JAll Every electric-conductors conductor installed on or after July 1, 2005, shall be
671	sufficient in size to meet the minimum current-carrying capacity provided for in the National
672	Electric Electrical Code in effect at the time of their its installation.
673	KAll Every trailing-cables cable purchased on or after July 1, 2005, shall meet the
674	minimum requirements for ampacity provided in the standards of the Insulated Power Cable
675	Engineers Association——/National-Electric Electrical Manufacturers Association in effect a
676	the time such cables are cable is purchased.
677	Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including changes pursuant to § 1-
678	227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the
	227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. The names of the Insulated Cable Engineers Association and the
679	·
679 680	plural and vice versa. The names of the Insulated Cable Engineers Association and the
679 680 681	plural and vice versa. The names of the Insulated Cable Engineers Association and the National Electrical Manufacturers Association are updated. Language is updated for
679 680 681 682	plural and vice versa. The names of the Insulated Cable Engineers Association and the National Electrical Manufacturers Association are updated. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity.
679 680 681 682 683	plural and vice versa. The names of the Insulated Cable Engineers Association and the National Electrical Manufacturers Association are updated. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity. § 45.1-161.283 45.2-xxx. Electrical trailing cables.
679 680 681 682 683 684	plural and vice versa. The names of the Insulated Cable Engineers Association and the National Electrical Manufacturers Association are updated. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity. § 45.1-161.283 45.2-xxx. Electrical trailing cables. A. Trailing cables Every trailing cable shall be provided with suitable short-circuit
678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686	plural and vice versa. The names of the Insulated Cable Engineers Association and the National Electrical Manufacturers Association are updated. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity. §-45.1-161.283_45.2-xxx. Electrical trailing cables. A.—Trailing_cables_Every_trailing_cable_shall be provided with suitable short-circuit protection and a means of disconnecting power from the cable.
679 680 681 682 683 684 685	plural and vice versa. The names of the Insulated Cable Engineers Association and the National Electrical Manufacturers Association are updated. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity. § 45.1-161.283 45.2-xxx. Electrical trailing cables. A. Trailing cables Every trailing cable shall be provided with suitable short-circuit protection and a means of disconnecting power from the cable. B. Temporary splices Any temporary splice in a trailing cables cable shall be made in
679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686	plural and vice versa. The names of the Insulated Cable Engineers Association and the National Electrical Manufacturers Association are updated. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity. § 45.1-161.283 45.2-xxx. Electrical trailing cables. A. Trailing cables Every trailing cable shall be provided with suitable short-circuit protection and a means of disconnecting power from the cable. B. Temporary splices Any temporary splice in a trailing cables cable shall be made in a workmanlike manner, and shall be mechanically strong, and well insulated well-insulated.
679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686	plural and vice versa. The names of the Insulated Cable Engineers Association and the National Electrical Manufacturers Association are updated. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity. §-45.1-161.283 45.2-xxx. Electrical trailing cables. A.—Trailing cables Every trailing cable shall be provided with suitable short-circuit protection and a means of disconnecting power from the cable. B.—Temporary splices Any temporary splice in a trailing cable shall be made in a workmanlike manner, and shall be mechanically strong, and well insulated well-insulated. C. The number of temporary, unvulcanized splices in a trailing cable shall be limited.

691	1. Mechanically mechanically strong, with adequate electrical conductivity and
692	flexibility .
693	2. Effectively, and shall be effectively insulated and sealed so as to exclude moisture.
694	3. The finished splice shall be vulcanized or otherwise treated with suitable materials
695	to provide flame-resistant properties and good bonding to the outer jacket.
696	E. Trailing cables Every trailing cable shall be protected against mechanical injury.
697	Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including organizational changes in
698	subsection D and changes pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code
699	any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. Language is updated
700	for modern usage.
701	Article 10.
702	Explosives and Blasting.
703	Drafting note: Existing Article 10, concerning explosives and blasting, is retained
704	as proposed Article 10.
705	§ 45.1-161.284 45.2-xxx. Surface storage of explosives and detonators.
706	A. Separate Two or more surface magazines shall be provided for the storage of
707	explosives and the separate storage of detonators.
708	B. Surface magazines Every surface magazine for storing and distributing explosives
709	in-amounts an amount exceeding 150 pounds shall be:
710	1. Reasonably-bulletproof bullet-resistant and constructed of incombustible material or
711	covered with-fire-resistive fire-resistant material. The-roofs roof of magazines so a magazine
712	that is located-that in such a way as to make it-is impossible to fire-bullets a bullet directly
713	through the roof from the ground, need not be bulletproof, but where bullet-resistant. Where is
714	is possible to fire-bullets a bullet directly through them, roofs a roof from the ground, such
715	roof shall be made bullet-resistant by material construction, or by the use of a ceiling that
716	forms a tray containing not less than a four-inch thickness of sand, or by-other methods
717	another method:

- 718 2. Provided with doors that are constructed of three-eighth inch three-eighth-inch steel
 719 plate. Such doors shall be lined with a two-inch thickness of wood, or the equivalent;
- 3. Provided with dry floors made of wood or other nonsparking material and have no
 metal exposed inside the magazine;
- 4. Provided with suitable warning signs—so located so that a bullet passing directly through the face of a sign will not strike the magazine;
- 5. Provided with properly screened ventilators;
- 6. Equipped with no openings except for entrance and ventilation openings;
- 7. Kept locked securely when unattended; and

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- 8. Electrically bonded and grounded, if constructed of metal.
- 728 C.—Surface magazines A surface magazine for storing detonators need not be
 729 bulletproof bullet-resistant, but-they it shall be in accordance comply with other provisions for
 730 storing explosives.
 - D. Explosives—in amounts weighing a total of no more than 150 pounds—or less, or 5,000 detonators numbering 5,000 or less fewer, shall be stored either (i) in accordance with the preceding standards set forth in subsection A, B, or C or (ii) in a separate locked box-type magazines magazine.—Box-type magazines A box-type magazine may also be used as a distributing—magazines magazine when—quantities—do the weight of the explosives or the number of detonators does not exceed—those mentioned. Box-type magazines the limits set forth in this subsection. Every box-type magazine shall be strongly constructed—strongly of two-inch hardwood or the equivalent.—Metal magazines Every metal magazine shall be lined with nonsparking material. No magazine shall be placed (a) in a building containing oil, grease, gasoline, wastepaper, or other highly flammable material; nor shall a magazine be placed or (b) within-twenty 20 feet of a stove, furnace, open fire, or flame.
 - E. The location of magazines No magazine shall be not placed less than 300 feet from any mine opening. However, in the event that if a magazine cannot be practicably located at such a distance, the magazine it may be located less than 300 feet from a mine opening, if it is sufficiently barricaded and is approved by the Chief. Unless approved by the Chief,

- 746 magazines no magazine shall-not be located closer to an occupied buildings building, public
 747 roads road, or passenger railways railway than allowed the distance recommended in the
 748 "American Table of Distances for Storage of Explosive Materials" published by the Institute
 749 of Makers of Explosives.
 - F. The supply kept in a distribution—magazines magazine shall be limited to approximately a—forty-eight hour 48-hour supply, and—such supplies of explosives and detonators may be distributed from the same magazine, if they are separated by at least a four-inch substantially fastened hardwood partition at least four inches thick or the equivalent.
 - G. The area surrounding-magazines for not less than twenty five feet in all directions any magazine shall be kept free of rubbish, dry grass, or other materials of a combustible nature for at least 25 feet in every direction.
 - H. If-the an explosives magazine is illuminated electrically, the lamps each lamp shall be of vapor-proof type, and installed and wired so as to present-minimum a minimal fire-and or contact-hazards hazard.
 - I. Only nonmetallic tools shall be used for opening any wooden containers explosives container. Extraneous materials shall not be stored—in an with explosives or—detonator detonators in an explosives magazine.
 - J. Smoking, or carrying smokers' articles or open flames shall be is prohibited in or near any magazine.
 - 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 "bulletproof" is replaced by "bulletresistant" three times in recognition of the fact that bullet-resistant is the correct descriptive term for practical and technical reasons.
- 770 §-45.1-161.285 45.2-xxx. Misfires.
 - A.—Misfires Every misfire shall be reported promptly to the mine foreman, and no other work shall be performed in the blasting area until the hazard has been corrected. A waiting period of at least-fifteen 15 minutes-shall-elapse is required before anyone-returns is

<u>allowed</u> to the <u>any</u> misfired holes hole. If explosives are suspected of burning in a hole, all
persons every person affected shall move to a safe location for the longer of one hour or until
the danger has passed, whichever time is longer. When such failure involves an electronic
detonators detonator, the blasting cable shall be disconnected from the source of power and
the battery ends short-circuited before-electric connections are any electrical connection is
examined.

- B. Explosives shall be removed by (i) firing a separate charge at least two feet away from, and parallel to, the misfired charge-or by, (ii) washing the stemming and the charge from the borehole with water, or by (iii) inserting and firing a new primer after the stemming has been washed out.
- C. A-very careful search of the blasting area, and, if necessary, of the coal after it reaches the tipple shall be made after blasting a misfired hole to recover any undetonated explosive.
- D. The handling of a misfired shot shall-be occur under the direct supervision of the foreman or an authorized person designated by 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.
- 792 §-45.1-161.286 45.2-xxx. Minimum blasting practices.
 - A. When If explosives are in use on the surface and an electrical storm approaches, all persons shall be removed from such the blast area until the storm has passed.
 - B. In accordance with the standards set forth in §-45.1-161.255_45.2-xxx, the Chief shall-promulgate_adopt regulations regarding the safe storage, transportation, handling, and use of blasting agents and other explosives.
 - Drafting note: Technical changes are made for modern usage. The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the promulgation process.

Article 11.

Ground Control.

Drafting note: Existing Article 11, concerning ground control, is retained as proposed Article 11.

§-45.1-161.287 45.2-xxx. Ground control.

A.—All_Every surface coal mining operations operation shall establish and follow a ground control plan approved by the Chief to ensure the safety of workers and others affected by the operations operation. The ground control plan shall be consistent with prudent engineering design. Mining methods, including benching, shall ensure wall and bank stability, including benching, in order to obtain a safe overall slope. The ground control plan shall also ensure the safety of persons every person who is (i) located in residences a residence or other occupied buildings building, (ii) working or traveling on any roadway, and or (iii) located in any other area where persons congregate, work, or travel that may could be affected by blasting or by the falling, sliding, or other uncontrolled movement of material. The ground control plan shall identify how residents or occupants of other buildings located down the slope from active workings will be notified when ground disturbing ground-disturbing activities will take place above them and what actions will be taken to protect such residents or occupants from ground control failures during the work.

- B. Scaling and removal of loose hazardous material from the tops top of pits and highwalls, banks, walls and benches a pit or from a highwall, wall, bank, or bench shall be completed to assure ensure a safe work area.
- C. Employees and other persons, except those involved in correction of the condition, shall be restricted from-areas any area where hazardous highwall or pit conditions exist.
- D. Unless he is required for the purpose of making repairs, all persons no person shall be restricted from areas allowed in any area that is located between equipment and walls, benches, or banks a highwall, wall, bank, or bench if the equipment may could hinder their escape from falling or sliding material. Special precautions shall be taken when persons are any person is required to perform such repairs.

829	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
830	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
831	Language is updated for modern usage and clarity. References to a highwall, wall, bank,
832	or bench are made consistent.
833	Article 12.
834	Auger and Highwall Mining.
835	Drafting note: Existing Article 12, concerning auger and highwall mining, is
836	retained as proposed Article 12.
837	§ 45.1-161.288 45.2-xxx. Inspection of electric equipment and wiring; checking and
838	testing methane monitors.
839	Electric equipment and wiring that extend extends to an underground areas area shall
840	be inspected by a certified person at least once a week and more often if necessary to assure
841	ensure safe operating conditions, and any. Any hazardous condition found shall be corrected
842	or the equipment or wiring shall be removed from service. This Such surface inspection is
843	also required for any trailing-cables and cable or circuit-breakers breaker used in conjunction
844	with such equipment and wiring.
845	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
846	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
847	The first sentence in the section is divided into two sentences for clarity and language is
848	updated for clarity.
849	§-45.1-161.289 45.2-xxx. Highwall inspections.
850	A. The A mine foreman shall inspect the face of all highwalls each highwall, for a
851	distance of 25 feet in both directions from an auger or highwall miner operation, shall be
852	inspected by a mine foreman before any such operation begins and at least once during each
853	coal producing shift.
854	B. Mine A mine foreman shall examine the face of all highwalls each highwall, for a

distance of 25 feet in both directions from an auger or highwall miner-operations operation,

856	frequently during periods any period of heavy rainfall or intermittent freezing-thawing
857	freezing and thawing.
858	C. Hazardous conditions shall be corrected and loose material removed from above the
859	mining area before any work is begun.
860	D. Records shall be kept of the inspection-compiled and examination performed
861	pursuant to subsections A and B. Such records shall be maintained for at least one year.
862	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
863	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
864	Language is updated for modern usage and clarity.
865	§-45.1-161.290 45.2-xxx. Penetration of underground mines; testing.
866	A. A qualified person shall test for the presence of methane and for a deficiency of
867	oxygen, using an approved device, at the entrance to an auger hole or at a highwall miner
868	entry when either such entry point penetrates a worked-out area of an underground mine.
869	B. If one percent or more of methane is detected or 19.5 percent or less of oxygen is
870	found to exist, no further work shall be performed until the atmosphere has been made safe.
871	Drafting note: Language is updated for clarity.
872	§-45.1-161.291 45.2-xxx. Safety precautions.
873	A. No person shall enter an auger hole or highwall miner entry without prior approval
874	from the Chief.
875	B. Auger holes and Every auger hole or highwall miner-entries entry shall be blocked
876	with highwall spoil or other suitable material before it is abandoned.
877	C. Auger and Every auger or highwall mining machines which are machine that is
878	exposed to any highwall and or explosion hazards hazard shall be provided with worker
879	protection from falling material and a mine explosions explosion.
880	D. At least one person shall be assigned to observe the highwall for possible
881	movement while ground personnel are working in-high risk areas a high-risk area in close
882	proximity to the highwall.

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883	E. Persons All persons shall stay clear of any moving auger or highwall miner train,
884	and no-persons person shall pass over or under a moving train unless adequate crossing
885	facilities are provided.
886	F. The ground control plan shall specify-spacing any spacing of holes, any web design,
887	and any use of alignment control devices.
888	G. The ground control plan shall include other administrative, engineering, and source
889	controls that are to be provided for safe operations.
890	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
891	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
892	Language is updated for modern usage and clarity.
893	Article 13.
894	Proximity of Mining to Gas, or Oil Wells and or Vertical Ventilation Holes.
895	Drafting note: Existing Article 13, concerning proximity of mining to gas or oil
896	wells or vertical ventilation holes, is retained as proposed Article 13. Technical changes
897	are made to the name.
898	§-45.1-161.292 45.2-xxx. Surface coal mining; distance from wells; requirements.
899	A. Any mine operator who plans to remove coal or extend any workings in any mine
900	eloser to a distance of less than 500 feet to from any gas or oil well that is already drilled or is
901	in the process of being drilled shall file with the Chief a notice that such mining is taking
902	place or will take place, together with a copy copies of parts of the maps and plans required
903	under §-45.1-161.64 which 45.2-xxx that show the mine workings and projected mine
904	workings beneath the tract in question and within 500 feet of the well. Such mine operator
905	shall simultaneously mail copies of such notice, maps, and plans by certified mail, return
906	receipt requested, to the well operator and the Gas and Oil Inspector appointed pursuant to the

B. Subsequent to the filing of the notice required by subsection A of this section, the mine operator may proceed with surface coal mining operations in accordance with the maps

provisions of § 45.2-xxx [§ 45.1-361.4]. Each notice The mine operator shall certify in each

notice that the mine operator he has complied with the provisions of this subsection.

and plans; however. However, without the prior approval of the Chief, he such mine operator shall not remove any coal or extend any workings in any mine closer to a distance of less than 200 feet to from any gas or oil well that is already drilled or is in the process of being drilled.

C. The Chief shall-promulgate adopt regulations—which that prescribe the procedure to be followed by a mine-operators operator in petitioning the Chief for approval to conduct such activities closer surface coal mining operations to a distance of less than 200 feet-to from a well. A petition may include a request to mine through a plugged well or a plugged vertical ventilation hole.—A Such petition may also include a request to mine through a well or a vertical ventilation hole and to lower the head of such well or vertical ventilation hole. Each mine operator who files a petition to remove coal or extend any workings—closer to a distance of less than 200 feet—to from any gas or oil well shall mail copies of the petition, maps, and plans by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the well operator and the Gas and Oil Inspector—and the well operator shall have standing to object to any petition filed under this section. Such objections objection shall be filed within—ten 10 days following the date such petition is filed.

Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage and clarity and technical changes are made. 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. The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the promulgation process. Existing subsection B is divided into two subsections for clarity. A cross-reference to the section addressing the appointment of the Gas and Oil Inspector is added.