

## 805 KAR 3:100. Equipment use and operation.

RELATES TO: KRS 351.070

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 351.070

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 351.070 authorizes the Secretary of the Energy and Environment Cabinet to promulgate, amend, or repeal any administrative regulations as necessary and suitable for the proper administration of KRS Chapter 351. This administrative regulation establishes safety standards controlling the use and operation of equipment in the Commonwealth's surface type coal and clay mines, which include strip and auger mining operations.

Section 1. (1) The following items shall be guarded to prevent injury:

- (a) Gears;
- (b) Sprockets;
- (c) Chains;
- (d) Drive, head, tail, and take-up pulleys;
- (e) Flywheels;
- (f) Couplings;
- (g) Shafts;
- (h) Sawblades;
- (i) Fan inlets; and
- (j) Similar exposed moving machine parts that may cause injury to persons.

(2) An overhead belt shall be guarded if the whipping action from a broken belt may be hazardous to a person below.

(3) A guard at conveyor drive, head, and tail pulleys shall be sufficient to prevent a person from reaching behind the guard and becoming caught between the belt and the pulley.

(4) A protruding set screw on revolving parts shall be guarded.

(5) Except while testing the machinery, a guard shall be securely in place while machinery is being operated.

(6) A guard shall be sufficiently strong and maintained to provide the required protection.

(7) A stationary grinding machine other than a special bit grinder shall be equipped with:

(a) Peripheral hoods (less than ninety (90) degree throat openings) capable of withstanding the force of a bursting wheel;

(b) Adjustable tool rests set as close as practical to the wheel; and

(c) Safety washers.

(8) A face shield or goggles, in good condition, shall be worn while operating a grinding wheel.

(9) A hand-held power tool, other than a rock drill, shall be equipped with controls requiring constant hand or finger pressure to operate the tools or shall be equipped with friction or other equivalent safety devices.

(10) A guard or shield shall be provided in areas where flying or falling materials present a hazard.

(11)(a) A vehicle, such as a fork lift, truck, front-end loader, and bulldozer, shall be provided with rollover protection, if necessary, to protect the operator.

(b)1. Beginning January 1, 2016:

a. An excavator newly placed in service at a licensed facility shall be equipped with rollover protection that shall meet, at a minimum, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 12117-2:2008 standard or the equivalent ISO standard; and

b.(i) A person operating an excavator that is not equipped with certified rollover protection

pursuant to subsection (11)(b)1.a. of this administrative regulation shall be trained by the Division of Mine Safety in a course on the safe operation of an excavator and the course shall be successfully completed.

(ii) The training established in subclause (i) of this clause shall be recorded on the Mine Safety and Health Administration Form 5000- 23, incorporated by reference in 805 KAR 7:030, which shall be maintained on the mine premises.

2. An excavator manufactured before 2011 shall meet and maintain the safety standards in place at the time the equipment was manufactured.

(12)(a) A vehicle, such as a fork lift, truck, front-end loader, and bulldozer, shall be provided with falling object protection, if necessary, to protect the operator against falling material.

(b)1. An excavator manufactured after January 1, 2011, shall be provided with falling object protection. The falling object protection shall meet ISO standards in place when the machine was manufactured.

2. Effective January 1, 2016, an excavator that operates in an application with the risk of falling objects shall be equipped with falling object protection that shall meet, at a minimum, the ISO 10262:1998 Level II standard or the equivalent ISO standard.

(13) Unsafe equipment or machinery shall be removed from service immediately.

(14) Machinery and equipment shall be operated only by an authorized and experienced person.

(15) A repair or maintenance shall not be performed on machinery until the power is off and the machinery is blocked against motion, except if machinery motion is necessary to make an adjustment or if nonenergized components of large machinery can be safely repaired while the machine is operating.

(16) A person shall not work on mobile equipment in a raised position until it has been blocked in place securely. This shall not preclude the use of equipment specifically designed for these purposes, such as elevated mobile work platforms.

(17) A drive belt shall not be shifted while in motion unless the machine is provided with a mechanical shifter.

(18) A belt, chain, or rope shall not be guided onto a power driven moving pulley, sprocket, or drum with the hands, except on slow moving equipment especially designed for hand feeding.

(19) A pulley or conveyor shall not be cleaned manually while the conveyor is in motion.

(20) A belt dressing shall not be applied manually while the belt is in motion unless an aerosol-type dressing is used.

(21) Machinery shall not be lubricated while in motion if a hazard exists unless equipped with extended fittings or cups. (SMS-9; 1 Ky.R. 853; eff. 5-14-1975; 37 Ky.R. 1083; 1441; eff. 1-3-2011; 42 Ky.R. 1616; eff. 2-5-2016; Crt eff. 6-27-2018; 45 Ky.R. 1421, 2097; eff. 2-1-2019; 45 Ky.R. 2991, 3410; eff. 7-5-2019.)