

EVOLUTION OF MINING

HEALTH AND SAFETY

DELIVERING HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS THROUGH COLLABORATION AND INNOVATION

- 1890** Mining Operations Act establishes rules for ventilation, blasting, manholes, lifting devices, shafts, signals, brakes, machinery and boilers
- 1914** Workmen's Compensation Act provides compensation and rehabilitation to injured workers
- 1920** Ontario Mining Association is established
- 1929** Ontario Mine Rescue created under the Department of Mines
- 1930** Mines Accident Prevention Association of Ontario created (now Workplace Safety North)
- 1976** Royal Commission publishes the Ham Report, which introduces the Internal Responsibility System
- 1978** Occupational Health and Safety Act
- 1979** Mandatory specialized training
- 1982** Burkett Commission report on mine safety leads to a governance model for incident investigations
- 1985** Stevenson Commission on mine safety results in improved training and communication
- 1988** Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) is established
- 2015** Mining Health, Safety and Prevention Review



HARD HAT WITH HEARING PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION

HIGH-VISIBILITY WORKWEAR

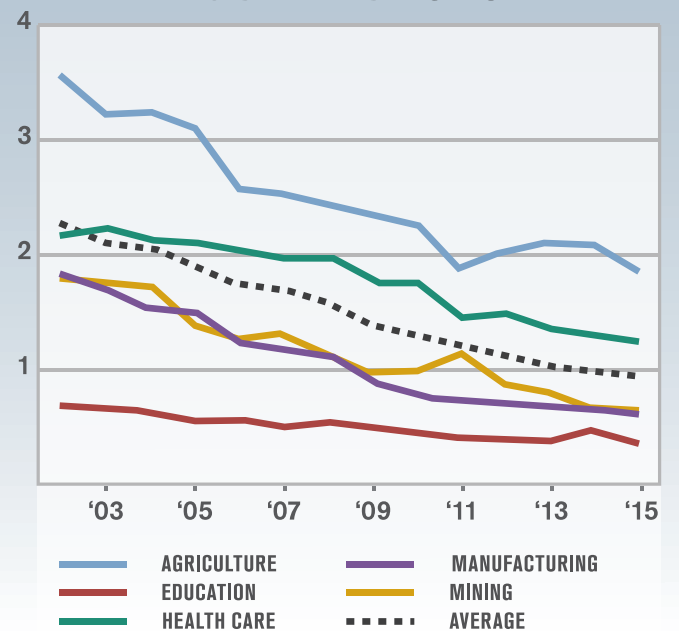
MODERN PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT IS ONE ELEMENT OF KEEPING WORKERS SAFE.

GAS DETECTION DEVICES

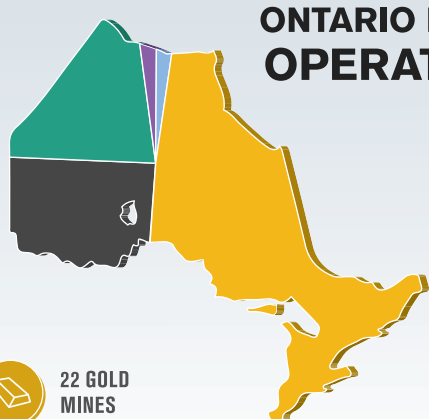
SAFETY BOOTS

With the goal of **zero harm** in the workplace, mining health and safety continues to evolve and improve. Progress is achieved through technological innovation, new research, better engineering and training, as well as advances in equipment, mechanization, digital analytics and robotics.

LOST TIME INJURY RATES BY INDUSTRY SECTOR



Source: WSIB - Enterprise Information Warehouse



ONTARIO MINING OPERATIONS

- 22 GOLD MINES
- 11 NICKEL AND COPPER MINES
- 10 MAJOR INDUSTRIAL MINERAL OPERATIONS
- 1 DIAMOND MINE
- 1 PGM MINE

Please refer to current regulations to ensure compliance.

For more information about mining health and safety, visit workplacesafetynorth.ca and oma.on.ca