Delmas to their ' across (Fawu) nand to would emand gns of ers of a nays its wse will is R34 T3 at Genwann won Vst week. of the hrst I the NUM nition talks agreement, ughout the Gemnin of agement to 11s to act in negotiated went is int mntly highuion on the n average of 862 accidents a month or more than 28 a day, in which or injured, have been recorded in South Africa for the period between January and August this year. An additional 455 nonmsualty accidents were reputed during the same period. This is according to the latest figures compiled by the Govemment Mining Engineer for this year. The figures also show that more than 5 900 workers were injured while 396 were killed up to August 20 this year. By far, the most fatalities occurred as a result of fall of ground caused by gravity and rockbursts. During the period under review, there were 1 746 incidents of fall of ground in the seven months to August in which 209 workers were killed. These tigmes were released just weeks before mineworkers commemorated the filth year since the Kinross disaster in which 177 workeis were gassed to death in an underground tire. The day was marked by mass rallies in all major mining towns and was used to highlight what the N ational Union Of Mineworkers says is a continuing disregard for the safety of mineworkers. It highlighted at least eight accidents since 1960, when 435 miners were buried alive in the Coalbrook disaster. Counting the number of fatalities in these eight accidents alone gives a ligure of

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406 dead.
Accidents
Daily accidents have claimed
many more lives and injured over
a million workers since the begin-
ning of this century, the NUM
says.
0 1960 Coalbrook - 435
killed. '
O 1969 Buffelsfontein - 60
killed.
0 1983 Hlobane - 68 killed.
0 1986 Kinross ' - 177 killed.
0 1987 St Helena - 63 killed.
0 1989 Vaal Reefs - 10 killed.
0 1990 Vaal Reefs East- 21
killed.
FALL OF GROUND:
ROCKBURSTISTRAINBURST
FALL OF GROUND: GRAVITY
MACHINERY: BELTS a PORTABLE
POWER TOOLS
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: GENERAL' FALL OF MATERIAL
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I
O 1991 Buffelsfontein- 7 killed.
lt' IS against the background of
these accidents that the union has
made a number of demands
including overhauling the gov-
emment mine inspectorate,
amending the Mines and Works
Act, worlmr participation in health
and safety and the right to all
information relating to health and
Mlneworlters Ingured antl dlsabled In work related aceldents make a statement about the l
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ack

o adequate measures to address dangers associated with Inlning safety.

The absence of meaningful worker involvement m decisions ' around health and safety take on an added meaning when examined against the background of inadequate compensation, lack of effective prosecution of negligent employers and workers' right to 'refuseworkunderdangerousconditions.

Five years since the Kinross accident for example, workers' families have yet to be compensated by Genmin.

According to the NUM, Genmin is offering only R40 000 to' each family.

And when it comes to prosecuting those responsible for the accident, the Kinross example once again stands out as an example of the inadequacies of the law on health and safety.

Negligence

The miner responsible for the fire in, the Kinross accident was fined R100 for negligence. The mine itself was not prosecuted even though it was found that. safety' precautions were inadequate in the area where the fire started

There was also no alarm sys- 1 tem to warn workers of the danger, according to the NUM. 'Concerns that not enough had' been done to avoid future accidents were once again raised last year when 265 workers were injured at Kinross.

SAB may , lock workers out. '