



To ensure **ALL** mines, TMM OEMs & CxD technology providers are ready for the **uplifting** of the **suspended clauses** of the TMM regulations by the **END of 2023.**



To prevent TMM collisions for surface TMMs.



To prevent TMM & pedestrian collisions for underground TMMs.

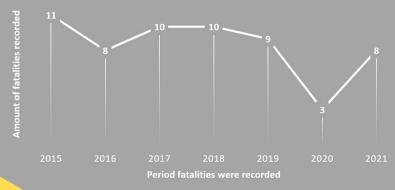


PREVENT ALL INJURIES NOT ONLY FATALITIES!

NO COLLISIONS = NO INJURIES

The MAIN AIM of the TMM
REGULATORY ALIGNMENT PROJECT
is to assist Mines to COMPLY with the
regulations with the LEAST EFFORT
and OPPERATIONAL DISRUPTION.

TMM FATALITIES 2015 - 2021:





DEFINITIONS:



- cms solutions = The technology or combination of technologies providing proximity awareness, operator advisory and/or collision avoidance functionality.
- CPS = Collision Prevention System: The product system that complies with the RSA
 TMM regulatory (Clauses 8.10.1 and 8.10.2) and user requirements.
- **CONTROL=** A barrier to prevent against, or mitigate the consequences of an unwanted event.
- cps Life cycle = The stages of a CPS product from inception to operation, maintenance, support and phase-out.
- cps ecosystem = All the elements required for fully operational CPS products in the South African Mining Industry including human resource skills development.
- CxD = Collision Warning and Avoidance Device.
- where all other TMMs (surface) or Pedestrians (underground) are detected and wherein their movements are tracked.
- VICINITY = The boundary around a TMM where an Effective Warning must be given to the TMM operators (Surface) and the TMM operator and the Pedestrian(s) (Underground).
- AUTO STOP ZONE = The boundary around a TMM where an auto-slow and stop intervention is triggered.
- EFFECTIVE WARNING = EW = Timeous and sufficient information provided to the TMM operators (Surface) and the TMM operator and the Pedestrian(s) (Underground) to enable prevention of a potential collision.



- **SAFE SPEED** = The **speed** that will ensure the **controlled stopping** of a TMM **without** any **immediate negative impact** on the operator or the TMM itself.
- FTS = Fail to Safe: The functionality to bring a TMM to a safe stop, when any CPS function fails.



that do not have the required functionality to enable a CxD to fully function correctly without being upgraded.

AFTER THE REGULATIONS ARE IN FORCE:

The TMM regulations do not allow for warning systems only (EMESRT L7).

 If LDVs are fitted with L7 before regulations are enforced, all LDVs must be upgraded to CPS or be separated from HMEs.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS:

Will CPS influence production negatively?

 After the initial phase, CPS should not have a negative impact on production.

Will CPS influence TMM brake wear?

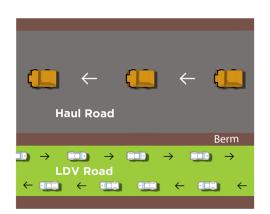
- **No,** if the CPS is working correctly there should be minimal auto slow and stop interventions. Operators must take action on Effective Warning.



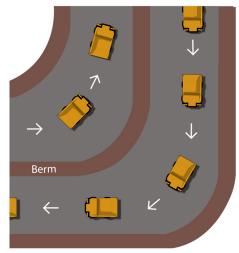




WHAT ARE SOME OF THE OTHER CONTROLS THAT CAN BE USED TO PREVENT COLLISIONS FOR SURFACE TMMs?



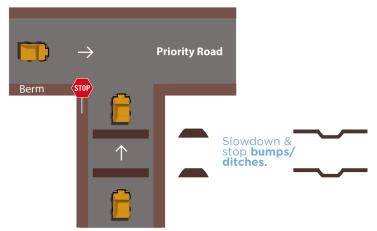
Separate all LDVs from HMEs.



Separate HMEs on **Haul** roads.



Eliminate Crossover Intersections.



Introduce slowdown & stop humps/ditches at Stops.



WHAT QUALIFY AS CONTROLS?

- A human act.
 e.g. An operator
 ensuring his/her TMM is
 fully operational before
 using it.
 (Pre use inspection.)
- An engineered **object.** e.g. A **berm.**
- An engineered system. e.g. An operator stopping a TMM at a stop-line.

WHAT DO NOT QUALIFY AS CONTROLS?

- (X) Code Of Practice.
- (X) Procedure
- (X) Training.

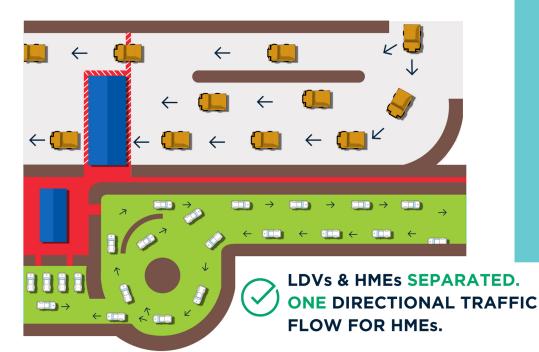




- WHAT ARE SOME OF THE OTHER CONTROLS THAT CAN BE USED TO PREVENT COLLISIONS FOR SURFACE TMMs?
 - SEPARATE LDVs FROM HMEs IN WORKSHOP AREAS.
 - 2. USE **ONE DIRECTIONAL FLOW** FOR HMEs.







The MOSH Surface Traffic Mangaement Leading Practice provides a number of elements that include controls for prevention of TMM collisions. Including, but not limited to:

- Traffic Flow & Risk Analysis.
- TMM Separation. Road Design &
- Construction.
- Zoning.
- Road Rules.
- Refuelling.
- Loading.
- Dumping.
- Brake testing.

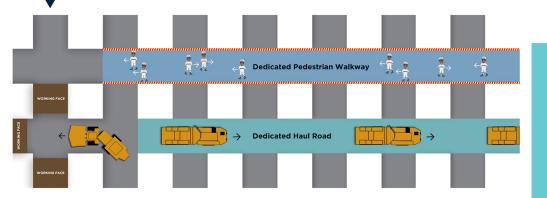




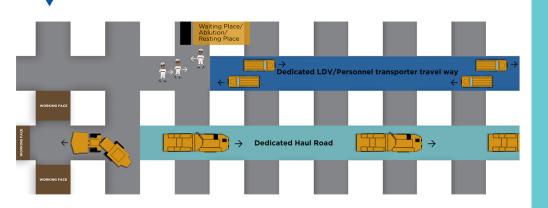


WHAT ARE SOME OF THE OTHER CONTROLS THAT CAN BE USED TO PREVENT COLLISIONS FOR UNDERGROUND TMMs?

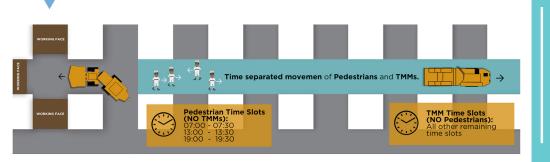
Separate pedestrians and TMMs by **dedicated** and **barricaded** pedestrian **walkways**.



2. Separate pedestrians and TMMs by providing dedicated transportation for pedestrians.



3 Separate pedestrians and TMMs by dedicated time slots.





WHAT QUALIFY AS CONTROLS?

- A human act.
 e.g. An operator
 ensuring his/her TMM is
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- An engineered **object.** e.g. A **berm.**
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WHAT DO NOT QUALIFY AS CONTROLS?

- (X) Code Of Practice.
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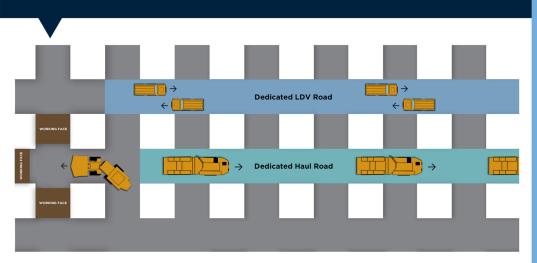
The MOSH Underground
Traffic Management
Guideline provides
guidance for the safe
movement of TMMs and
pedestrians in
Underground Operations.





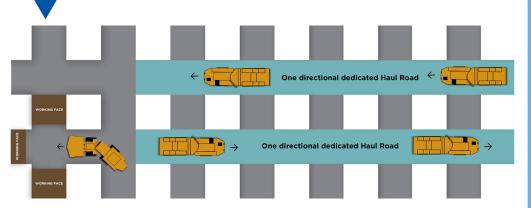
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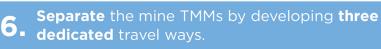
4. Separate LDVs and HMEs by dedicated roads.

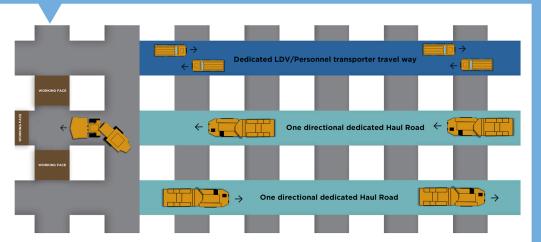




5. Separate HMEs by one directional flow.







U N D E R G R O U N D TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES / RULES:

- Intersections to be regulated by boom-gates or beacon-control.
- All TMM parking areas to be clearly demarcated and parking rules to be sign- posted at parking areas.
- Pedestrians to walk on dedicated demarcated walkways only.
- All contractor movement to follow the mine's traffic management principles and rules.
- Road development to follow ventilation principles.



REGULATORY IMPLICATIONS: [OUR CHALLENGE]

- All mines, where there is a significant risk of TMM collision, must be CPS enabled by a specific date.
- Legacy TMMs require upgrades.
- Limited time for product introduction to mines.
- Specific functions are required.
- Ground breaking application of the CPS technology.
- Requires establishment of the entire CPS ecosystem.



THE CPS TECHNOLOGY READINESS APPROACH:



Define the User Requirements.

Develop a single
Functional
Specification
with Acceptance
Criteria.

Use a single set of Readiness Criteria, Test Protocols and Proof of conformance requirements (Sec 21 Info).



Mine driven verification of Functional Readiness Criteria & Functional and Technical Performance requirements.

Mine driven testing approach: Select from multiple testing options.

KEY PRINCIPLES OF THE CPS TECHNOLOGY READINESS APPROACH:

- 1. Centralised Requirements Facilitation.
- 2. Systems Engineering Approach.
- 3. Extensive Collaboration.
- 4. Independent Verification & Testing.





TMM REGULATORY ALIGNMENT PROJECT: CPS BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE



ACRONYMS: 🗼 🦱



CXD = Collision Warning and Avoidance

Device.

CxDC = CxD Control.

CxDI = CxD Machine Interface.

CxDLK = CxD Log Keeping.

D&T = **Detection and Tracking.**

EWS = Effective Warning.

MCI = Machine CxD interface.

MC = Machine Controller.

MBS = Machine Braking System.

MS = Machine Sensing.

MLK = Machine Log Keeping.

OWS = Operator Warning System.

PDS = Proximity Detection System

Note: PDS is a colloquial industry

term for a physical device

providing a warning or collision

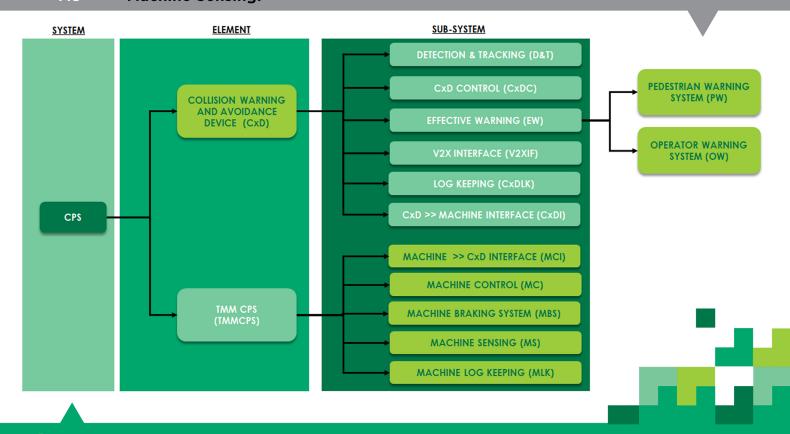
avoidance functionality.

PWS = Pedestrian Warning System.

TMM CPS = Trackless Mobile Machinery
Collision Prevention System.

V2X = Vehicle to anything.

V2XI = V2X Interface.



CPS FUNCTIONAL BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE:

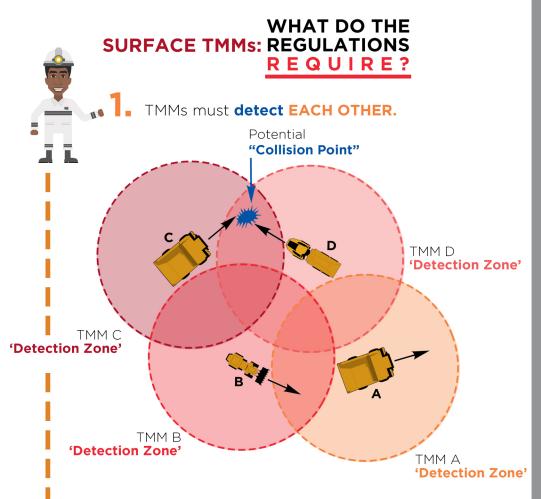


- Two Elements

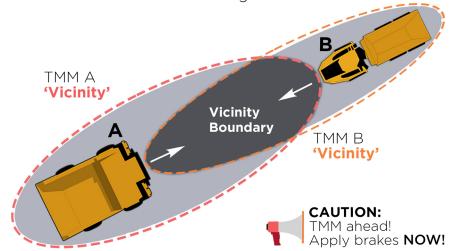
 TMM CPS and CxD.
- One Interface Standard \rightarrow ISO21815-2 2021.
- Synchronised Log Keeping on both CxD and TMM CPS.
- Currently no International V2X communication Standard.
- Legacy TMMs may need additional sensing and Machine Braking System functions.
- Effective Warning for Operators and Pedestrians.
- CxD and TMM CPS Controllers to be Synchronised.

TMM REGULATORY **ALIGNMENT PROJECT: CPS FUNCTIONS**





When in the vicinity of each other **BOTH** operators must be given an **EFFECTIVE** warning.



BOTH operators **MUST** take appropriate action!





DETAILED FUNCTIONS OFDETECTION:

- All TMMs in the 'Detection Zone' must be able to detect each other.
- Each TMM must detect all TMMs inside the 'Detection Zone' only once, even though all TMMs might be moving.
- Each TMM must track the movement of all other TMMs in the 'Detection Zone'.
- Each TMM must determine the risk of a potential collision with all other TMMs inside the 'Detection Zone'.

DETAILED FUNCTIONS OF EFFECTIVE WARNING:

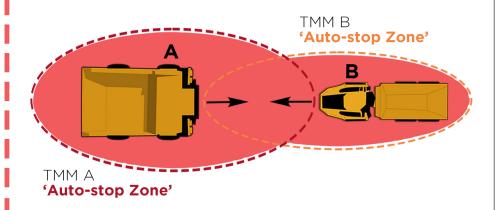
- Warn only at vicinity boundary.
- Vicinity must allow operators of both TMMs to take action i.e. vicinity to be dynamic, depending on: direction, speed, braking characteristics etc.
- **Effective warning** to provide clear instructions to **both** TMM operators.
- Both operators are allowed 2,5 sec to take action.

TMM REGULATORY ALIGNMENT PROJECT: CPS FUNCTIONS





3 BOTH TMMs must be able to **AUTOMATICALLY** stop **SAFELY**.



- 4. The CPS must FAIL to SAFE without HUMAN INTERVENTION.



KEY FUNCTIONS OF THE CPS:

- Detect early but don't warn.
- Track all detected TMMs while they move inside the Detection Zone.
- Determine the risk of TMM collision continuously: speed, direction, etc.
- When TMMs are in the VICINITY, then only warn operators.



- Stopping without operator intervention.
- Stopping without any adverse effect on the operators.
- Auto-stopping of both TMMs. (No priority TMMs.)
- Slow down to a safe speed before stopping. (If required.)
- Predetermined deceleration rates.

DETAILED FAIL TO SAFE FUNCTIONS:

 If any of the CPS elements fail the TMM must be brought to a safe speed, the TMM must automatically be stopped and put into safe park.



NO priority TMMs!



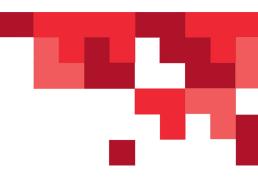




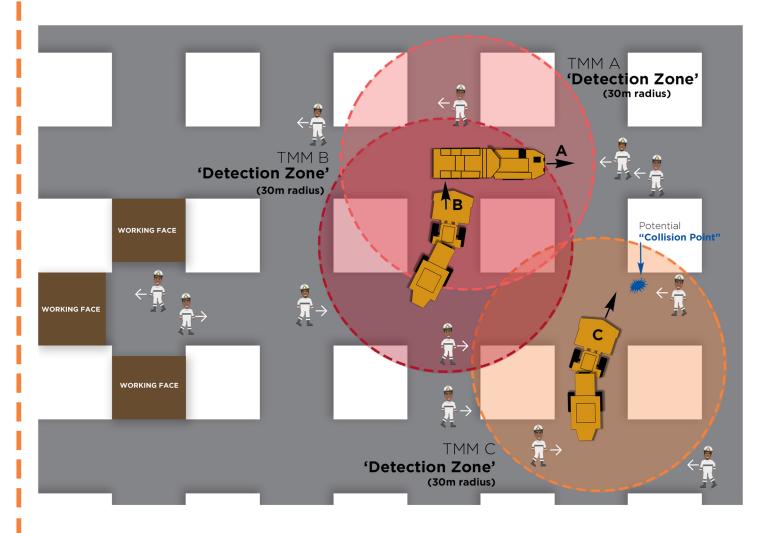


UNDERGROUND TMMs: REGULATIONS

WHAT DO THE REGULATIONS REQUIRE?



TMMs must detect PEDESTRIANS.



DETAILED FUNCTIONS OF DETECTION:

- All TMMs in the 'Detection Zone' must be able to detect all pedestrians in the 'Detection Zone'.
- Each TMM must detect every pedestrian only once, despite continuous movement of the pedestrians.
- Each TMM must track the movement of all pedestrians in the 'Detection Zone'.
- Determine the risk of a potential collision between the TMM and all the pedestrians in the 'Detection Zone'.



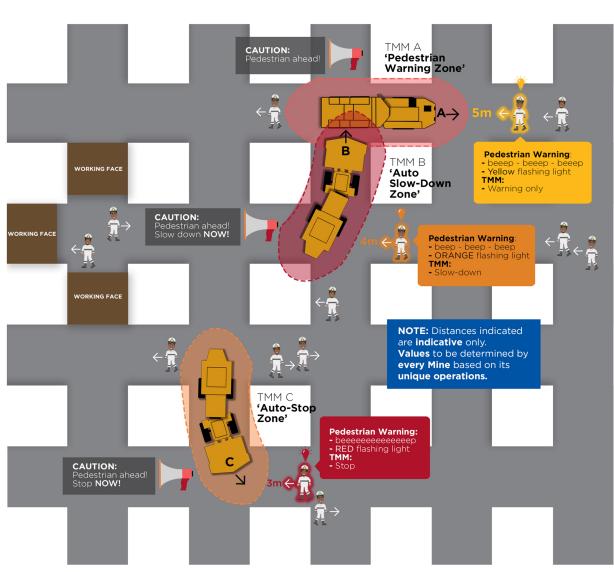


UNDERGROUND TMMs: REGULATIONS

WHAT DO THE

REQUIRE?

When in the vicinity of each other, **BOTH** the operator and $m{-}$ $m{-}$ the pedestrian must be given an **EFFECTIVE** warning.

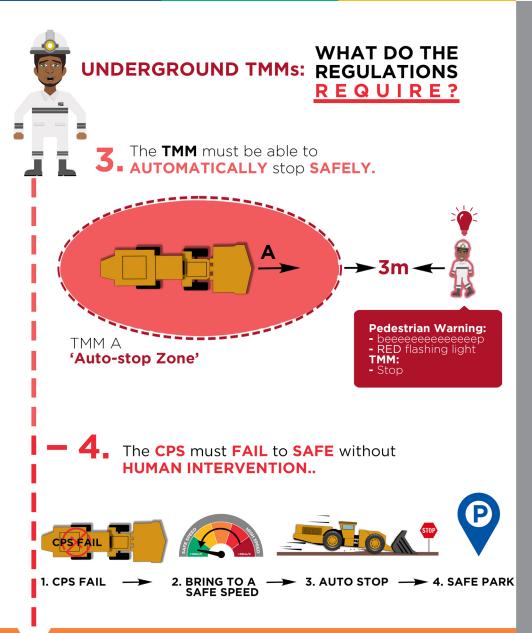


DETAILED FUNCTIONS OF EFFECTIVE WARNING:

- The pedestrian to be warned when 5m away from the TMM.
- The pedestrian to be warned to move away when 4m away from the TMM. The TMM operator to slow down the TMM / auto-slow down.
- The pedestrian to be warned to move away when 3m away from the TMM. The TMM operator to stop the TMM / auto-stop.

TMM REGULATORY **ALIGNMENT PROJECT: CPS FUNCTIONS**





DETAILED FUNCTIONS OF AUTO-STOP:

- **Stopping** without operator intervention.
- **Stopping** without any adverse effect on the operators.
- Auto-stopping of TMM. (No priority TMMs.)
- Slow down to a safe speed before stopping. (If required.)
- Predetermined deceleration rates.

DETAILED FAIL TO SAFE FUNCTIONS:

If any of the CPS elements fail the TMM must be brought to a safe speed, the **TMM** must automatically be stopped and put into safe park.

KEY FUNCTIONS OF THE CPS:

- Detect early but don't warn.
- Track all detected pedestrians while they move.
- **Determine** the risk of **pedestrian collision** continuously: speed, direction, etc.
- Only when pedestrian(s) are in the VICINITY, warn operator **and** pedestrian(s).
- If pedestrian(s) don't take action auto-slow and stop TMM.



TMM REGULATORY ALIGNMENT PROJECT: CXD FUNCTIONAL ELEMENTS



THE CxD:

The CxD is a device with sensors, providing collision warning and prevention functions. It detects objects in the detection area/zone of the TMM, assesses the level of collision risk and effectively warns the operator(s) and/or pedestrian(s). It then provides signals to the machine controller to initiate the appropriate collision prevention action(s).

THE TMM CPS:

The TMM CPS provides all the functionalities required by the TMM to ensure conformance to the TMM CPS functional and user requirements. (It makes a TMM ready for CPS functions.)

THE CXD FUNCTIONS ARE STRUCTURED INTO 6 SUB-GROUPS:

- The D&T function ensures detection of all TMMs (Surface TMMs) or Pedestrians (Underground TMMs) within a predefined area (detection area) and the tracking of the movement of each detected TMM/pedestrian. Based on specific aspects of the movement such as direction and speed, potential risk of collision for each TMM/Pedestrian is determined. When a detected TMM/Pedestrian enters the vicinity of the detecting TMM, the D&T provides the MCI with an appropriate signal.
- The CxDC provides the control functions and signals to and from other CPS elements and/or sub systems to ensure correct functioning of all the CPS functions.
- The EWS comprises of specific functions for Surface TMMs and other functions for Underground TMMs. The OWS provides the TMM operators with an effective warning to take action to prevent a potential collision. The PWS provides the pedestrian(s) with an effective warning to take action to prevent a potential collision.
- The V2X interface provides communication between different CxD devices. Note: V2X is a catch-all term for vehicle-to-everything. It may refer to vehicle-to-vehicle (V-V), vehicle-to-pedestrian (V-P), or vehicle-to-environment (V-E). Due to unavailability of a standardised V2X interface for CPS the South African Mining Industry (SAMI) decided to use a single CxD product on every mine.
- The CxDLK provides for all the recording and log keeping functions of all the relevant data and instructions sent from the CxD and received from the MCI.
- The CxDI enables communication between the CxD and the TMM CPS as per the ISO 21815-2 2021 standard.





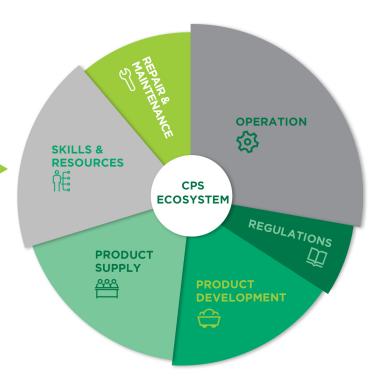
THE TMM CPS FUNCTIONS ARE STRUCTURED IN 5 SUB-GROUPS:

- The MCI enables communication between the TMM CPS and the CxD as per the ISO 21815-2 2021 standard.
- The MC provides specific functions to control the TMM when receiving specific instructions/ signals from the CxD.
- The MBS comprises of all the hardware and software functions to enable auto slow-down and stop functionality to the TMM.
- The MS provides the TMM with the functionality required to ensure the correct functioning of the CPS. This might include sensing of loads, speeds, inclinations etc.
- The MLK provides for all the recording and log keeping of all the relevant data received and sent to the CxD as well as the instructions sent to and received from the TMM CPS subsystems or components.

THE CPS ECOSYSTEM:



For the SAMI to be ready for the lifting of suspended TMM Regulations, an entire Ecosystem must be established in order to ensure uninterrupted production.











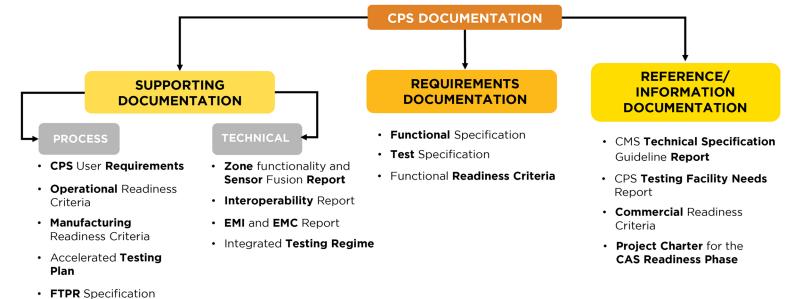
TMM REGULATORY ALIGNMENT PROJECT: CPS TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION





The TMM Regulatory Alignment Project created a number of Technical Documents to assist mines with CPS introduction.

COLLISION PREVENTION SYSTEMS DOCUMENTATION TREE:





Gap Checklists

The Full Suite of CPS Technical Documents are on the MOSH website link https://www.mosh.co.za/transport-and-machinery/documents.

The CPS Technical Requirement and Supporting Documents are a yardstick for mines for CPS ecosystem readiness.

Updates to the CPS Technical Documents are continuously updated and published in the CPS Documentation Change Register on the above mentioned Mosh website.