

AS/NZS ISO 19426.1:2023
ISO 19426-1:2018



Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Structures for mine shafts

Part 1: Vocabulary



AS/NZS ISO 19426.1:2023

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- Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Australian Industry Group
- Bathurst Resources, NZ
- Construction and Mining Equipment Industry Group
- Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety WA
- Department of Regional NSW
- Engineers Australia
- Minerals Council of Australia
- Mining Electrical and Mining Mechanical Engineering Society
- OceanaGold, NZ
- Resources Safety & Health Queensland
- The Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy
- The Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia
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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee ME-018, Mining Equipment.

The objective of this document is to specify the terms and definitions related to the structures for mine shafts, used throughout the ISO 19426 series.

Terms used in mining can vary from conventional engineering usage, and they vary quite considerably between different countries. For this reason, alternative terms are provided in many of the entries. The preferred terms, given in bold type, are those used throughout the ISO 19426 series.

It is assumed that users of this document are familiar with mining, so common terms with normal dictionary usage are not defined. Also, no definitions are provided for terms that can be widely used in mining but are not explicitly used in the ISO 19426 series.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 82, *Mining*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 19426 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

Many mining companies, and many of the engineering companies that provide designs for mines, operate globally so ISO 19426 was developed in response to a desire for a unified global approach to the safe and robust design of structures for mine shafts. The characteristics of ore bodies, such as their depth and shape, vary in different areas so different design approaches have been developed and proven with use over time in different countries. Bringing these approaches together in ISO 19426 will facilitate improved safety and operational reliability.

The majority of the material in ISO 19426 deals with the loads to be applied in the design of structures for mine shafts. Some principles for structural design are given, but for the most part it is assumed that local standards will be used for the structural design.

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