



Mine Safety Regulatory Reform *Incident Prevention Strategy*

Today's outline

- Overview of the IPS
- Targeted assessments and interventions
- Primary contact inspector
- Centralised reporting
- Communications
- Future developments

Setting our regulatory scene

Our mission

Mine Safety will be a leader by enabling, supporting and focusing the mining and petroleum industries on preventing workplace death, injury, illness and disease

Why was the IPS required?

- Significant mining disaster 1996 at Gretley
- 1997 Mine Safety Review
- The Wran Review 2004
- The Macken Board of Inquiry 2007
- MSAC Fatality Review 2013/14

MSAC Fatality Review 2013/14

Recommendation 1:

MSAC should consider how information on the implementation of **risk controls for significant risks** could be routinely collected, analysed and used to support a data led incident prevention strategy.

Recommendation 2:

Drawing on the discipline of **human factors**, including human and organisational factors expertise, identify the reasons which make it more likely risk controls will be successfully and reliably implemented

Recommendation 3:

Consider if the regulator should explicitly focus on **critical controls for significant risks** as part of an incident prevention strategy.

IPS - What will it do?

- We are shifting our main focus to a proactive program of work
- Spine of proactive deployment – TAPs / TIPs and planned inspections
- Risk-based focus / resources where required
- Deployment based on evidence / data
- Regulatory strategy incorporates human factors
- Inspectors not allocated to specific mines
- Centralised incident reporting from 4 July 2016

Example of risk ranking

Principle Mining Hazard	Probability	Exposure	Risk
Ground or strata failure	B	3	9
Inundation or inrush of any substance	B	2	5
Roads or other vehicle operating areas	C	4	18
Air quality or dust or other airborne contaminants	E	5	25
Subsidence	B	2	5
Fire or explosion	D	5	24
Explosives	D	5	
Gas outbursts	B	2	5
Explosive CP	D	5	24

IPS - What does it mean for industry?

A regulator who is:

- Accountable
- transparent
- consistent
- timely in decisions made and actions taken
- communicates to industry
- distribute best practice and learnings from regulatory activities

Has enforcement decision making changed?

We have changed our tools that are used to triage incidents

Our expectation is our work is moving from responding to incidents to becoming more proactive – ahead of the curve

We will be monitoring all data through our analysts to identify emerging trends

There is no shift in prosecution policy

Targeted assessments and interventions

Inspection tools

Tool	Activity	Trigger	Initiation	Actioned by	Timeframe	Focus
Targeted Assessment	Proactive	Risk profiling of site/sector	Chief Inspector in consultation with Senior Leadership Team	Multi-disciplined team	Schedule developed over multiple years	Based on legislative compliance & referencing Principal Hazard Management Plans and Principal Control Plans
Targeted Intervention	Responsive	Data/Event driven			Short timeframe based on response to event	
Planned Inspection	Proactive	Risk Profiling of site	Area Manager & Area Inspectors	Inspector(s)	Schedule developed in advance for a number of months (100 day plan)	
Campaign	Proactive	Risk Profile of Sector or Event driven	Senior Leadership Team	Inspector(s) and / or Specialist(s)	Schedule developed based on size of campaign may be multiple years	
Compliance Audit	Proactive	Risk Profile of site or sector		Inspector(s)	May be scheduled over a period of time for multiple sites or focused on a single site.	Based on legislative compliance
Incident Investigation	Reactive	Event driven	Triage Protocol	Inspector(s)	At the time of incident	Specific to incident detail

Regulatory approach to CCM

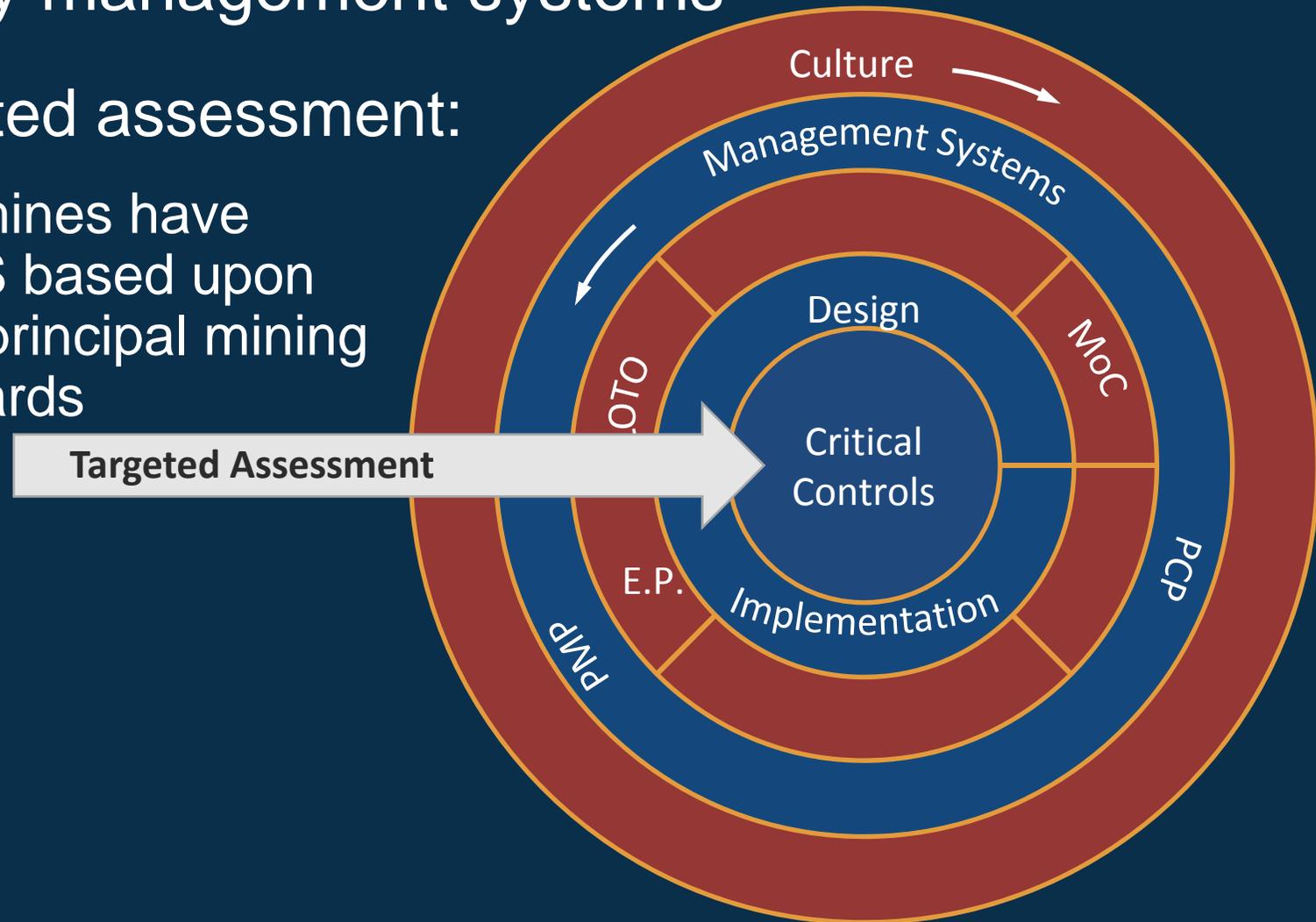
Focus on critical controls:

- Have mines identified their hazards?
- Have they identified all their *critical controls* – both preventative and mitigating controls?
- Who is the ‘owner’ of these controls?
- Do they know how ‘healthy’ the control is?
- How do they know? (Few controls are perfect!)
- Do they carry out ‘active monitoring’?
- Are the results reported in the same way as important production data?
- Are risk control systems regularly reviewed?

Safety management systems

Targeted assessment:

- All mines have SMS based upon the principal mining hazards



Targeted assessment

What does it look like?

- Inch wide, mile deep assessment of a mine's safety management systems
- Focus on the control measures associated with eliminating / mitigating critical risk areas
- It will be based on the law and principal hazard management plans
- Team approach lead by inspectors from the 3 disciplines - mining, mechanical and electrical engineering

Targeted assessment

Outcomes:

- Quality assurance of a mine's approach to controlling risk
- Engagement with the workforce and the operator
- Engagement with senior leadership (GM and CEO level) for the organisation
- Sharing of learnings from targeted assessments with industry (common failings / industry good practice)

Primary contact inspector

- Primary and Secondary Contact Inspectors
- point of contact
- all significant operations
- good knowledge of the site, personnel
- planning for TAP/TIP processes, planned inspections, holistic view
- investigations at times – as tasked
- assess High Risk Activity (HRA) notifications

Centralised incident reporting

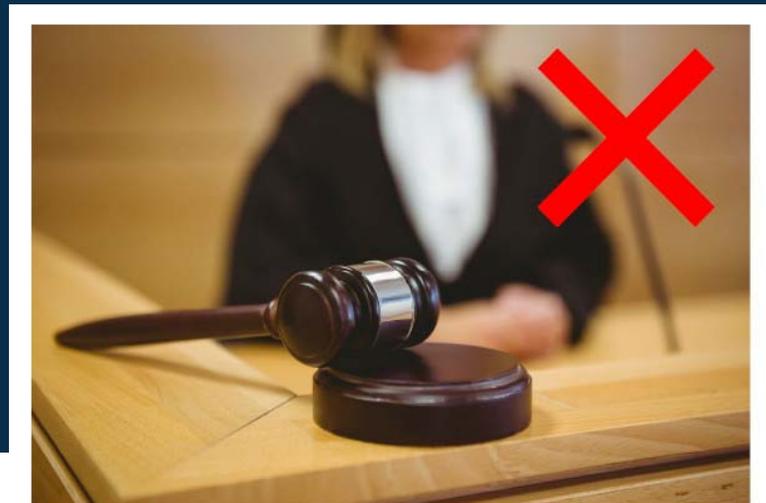
Centralised incident reporting

Central number to call:

1300 814 609

Centralised incident reporting

What it is not ...



Centralised incident reporting

Key features of 1300 814 609:

- operates 24/7
- calls will be answered by an inspector
- separate rosters for coal and metex
- inspectors rostered to respond in their respective areas
- back-up arrangements so notifications don't fall through the cracks

A new way forward

Communication

- Industry will have visibility of Mine Safety's regulatory approach
- We will tell you what we're going to focus on, and when
- We will communicate learnings and findings from our assessments and interventions

Future developments

- Online notification of incidents
- Lower administrative burden for industry and Mine Safety
- Better capture of information

ANY
QUESTIONS
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