

# Critical Control Management in the resources industry

Suggested focus areas to better manage our fatal risks

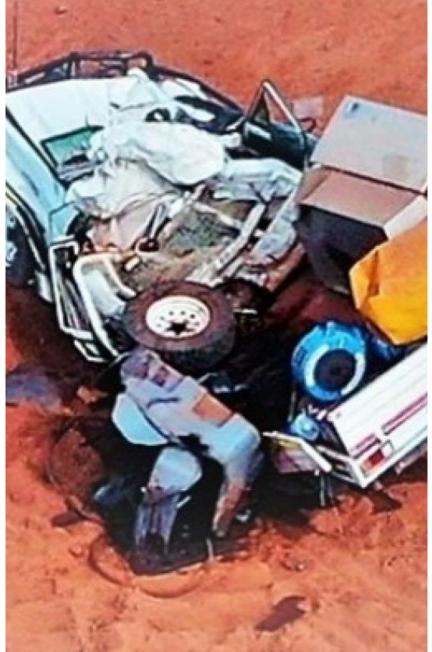
**Christian Young | Managing Director | Impress Solutions** 

## Question



- Who has Fatal Risks?
- Who has a CRM?
- Who is a Risk Owner?
- Who is a CC Owner?
- Under Control or Long Way to go?











## Critical Controls Management Vs Critical Risk Management

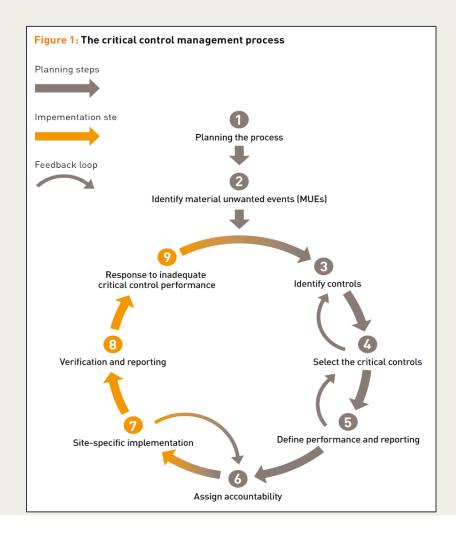


Critical Controls come from CRM.

Good CRM = Good CC's

• Give as much info as I can

• 3 practical strategies



### About me?



I help you save lives at work























# Separate the wheat from the chaff

Get absolute clarity on your Critical Risks

## Any of these sound familiar?



- Base Line Risk Assessment with hundreds of line items
- Confusion on what is a Critical Risk
- Too many critical risks
- Too few critical risks
- Uncertainty on what risks require a Critical Control?
- Incident causation does not match Critical Risk register
- Overwhelmed looking at their Baseline Risk Assessment

## Wouldn't it be nice if



- You have absolutely clarity on your Critical Risks.
- Your Base Line Risk Assessment contained only the most important risks for your business
- You had Critical Controls in place for only true Critical Risks



Response to inadequate critical control performance

Verification and reporting

Site-specific implementation

Assign accountability

**Defining your Materiality Criteria** 

## **Materiality Criteria**



Material
Consequences
will be included within
the BBRA

**Materiality Threshold** 

Immaterial
Consequences
will not be included
within the BBRA
Managed via other Risk

JSA, SLAM)

Management (WRAC,

		Health & Safety	Environment	Financial Impact	Image & Reputation / Community	Legal & Compliance
	5 Catastrophic	<ul> <li>Multiple fatalities (5 or more fatalities in a single incident)</li> <li>Multiple cases (5 or more) of Permanent Damage Injuries or Diseases that result in permanent disabilities in a single incident</li> </ul>	Unconfined and widespread Environmental damage or effect (permanent; >10 years) Requires major remediation	<ul> <li>&gt;\$600M investment return</li> <li>&gt;\$100M operating profit</li> <li>&gt;\$20M property damage</li> </ul>	Loss of multiple major customers or large proportion of sales contracts     Security incident resulting in multiple fatalities or major equipment damage     Formal expression of significant dissatisfaction by government     Grievance from internal or external stakeholder alleging human rights violation resulting in multiple fatalities	Major litigation / prosecution at corporate level     Nationalisation / loss of licence to operate
	4 Major	Single incident resulting in: Less than 5 Fatalities Permanent Damage Injury or Disease that results in a permanent disability- less than 5 cases in a single incident	Long-term (2 to 10 years) impact     Requires significant remediation	\$60-600M investment return     \$20-100M operating profit     \$2-20M property damage	Security/ stakeholder incident resulting in single loss of life or equipment damage     Topic of broad societal concern and criticism     Negative media coverage at international level     Complaints from multiple "final" customers     Loss of major customer     Negative impact on share price	Major litigation / prosecution at Department level
	3 Moderate	<ul> <li>Lost Time Injury (LTI)</li> <li>Lost Time Disease (LTD)</li> <li>Permanent Disabling Injury (PDI)</li> <li>Permanent Disabling Disease (PDD)</li> <li>Single incident that results in multiple medical treatments</li> </ul>	Medium-term (<2 years) impact (typically within a year)     Requires moderate remediation	\$6-60M investment return     \$2-20M operating profit     \$200K-2M property damage	Negative media coverage at national level over more than one day Complaint from a "final" customer Off-spec product Local Stakeholder action resulting in national societal scrutiny	Major litigation / prosecution at Operation level
	2 Minor	Medical Treatment Injury (MTI)     Medical Treatment Disease (MTD)     Restricted Work Injury (RWI)     Restricted Work Disease (RWD)	Near source     Short-term impact (typically <week) minor="" remediation<="" requires="" th=""><th>\$600K-6M investment return     \$200K-2M operating profit     \$10-200K property damage</th><th>Negative local/ regional media coverage     Complaint received from an internal or external stakeholder</th><th>Regulation breaches resulting in fine or litigation</th></week)>	\$600K-6M investment return     \$200K-2M operating profit     \$10-200K property damage	Negative local/ regional media coverage     Complaint received from an internal or external stakeholder	Regulation breaches resulting in fine or litigation
	1 Negligible	First Aid Injury (FAI) or illness (not considered disease or disorder)	Near source and confined No lasting environmental damage or effect (typically <day) minor="" no="" or="" remediation<="" requires="" th=""><th><ul> <li>&lt;\$600K investment return</li> <li>&lt;\$200K operating profit</li> <li>&lt;\$10K property damage</li> </ul></th><th>Negligible media interest</th><th>Regulation breaches without fine or litigation</th></day)>	<ul> <li>&lt;\$600K investment return</li> <li>&lt;\$200K operating profit</li> <li>&lt;\$10K property damage</li> </ul>	Negligible media interest	Regulation breaches without fine or litigation



## All Risks

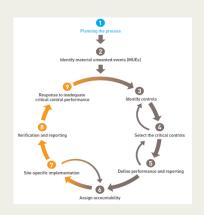


BBRA Risks





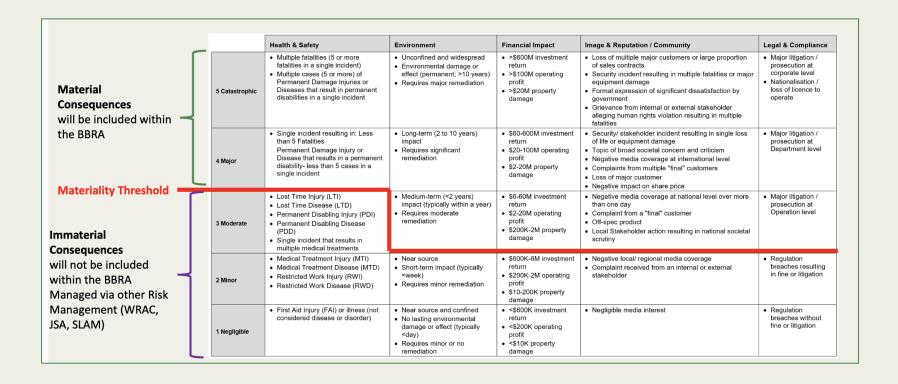
**Critical Risks** 



### To summarise



Using Materiality Criteria to define BBBA risks and Critical Risks is one of the secrets to successful CRM



## Not all controls are equal

Look around for controls and evaluate what you have

## Any of these sound familiar?



- Copy the same controls as previous BLRA
- Controls identified by people in the room only?
- Did you only look inside your business to identify controls for Critical Risks?
- There are few if any new controls identified?

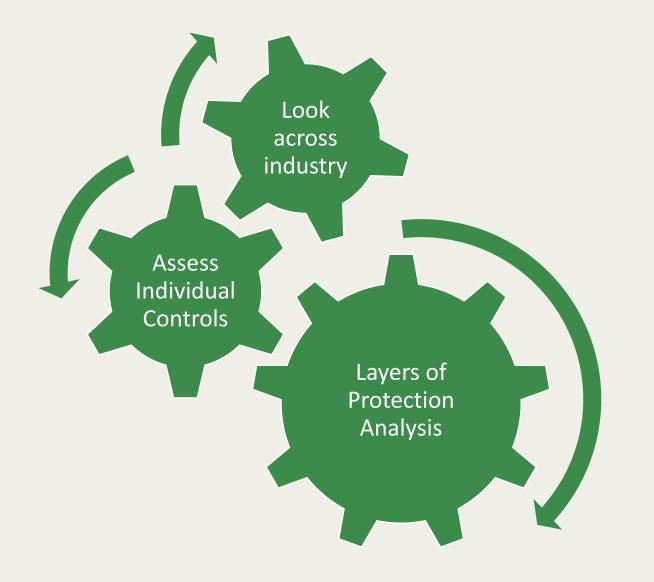
# Do you have all the controls?

### Wouldn't it be nice if



- You had confidence you have identified all possible controls for each Critical Risk
- Your control suite improved with technology advancements





## Where to look



- Risk gate
- Tyre Gate
- Earth Moving Equipment Safety Round Table (EMESRT)
- Regulator databases
- Past industry conferences for innovation awards
- Industry groups
- Informal networks
- Talk to Impress Solutions!



## **Assess Individual Controls**



			No object/	Coverage, availability and reliability of OBJECT/TECHNOLOGY component of control					
(	CONTROL QUALITY		technology component to control	Works in >95% of scenarios/areas	Works in 90%-95% of scenarios/areas	Works in 75%-90% of scenarios/areas	Works In 50%-75% of scenarios/areas	Works in <50% of scenarios/areas	
No human action component to control		companent to control		Excellent	Very Good	Good	Poor	Very poor	
	foontral	Works in 295% of scenarios/areas	Excellent	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Poor	Very paar	
	Coverage, availability and reliability of HUMAN ACTION component of control	Works in 90%-95% of scenarios/areas	Very Good	Very Good	Good	Good	Poor	Very paar	
		Works in 75%-90% of scenarios/aneas	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Poor	Very paar	
	, availability and rel	Works in 50%-75% of scenarios/areas	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Very poor	Very poor	
	Coverage	Works in <50% of scenarios/areas	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	

		CONTROL IMPACT - Degree to which the control impacts residual risks						
CONTROL EFFECTIVENESS		Significant impact	Impact Slight impact No impact		Adverse impact			
		Presence/action of control significantly reduces residual risk.  Absence/failure of control significantly increases the residual risk.	Presence/action of control <u>reduces</u> residual risk. Absence/failure of control <u>increases</u> the residual risk	residual risk, of Absence/failure of the control does not change the residual risk.		Presence/action of control has potential to <u>increase</u> residual risk		
	Excellent	Highly adequate	Very good adequacy	Marginally adequate	Poor adequacy	Inadecos te		
trix one	Very Good	Very good adequacy	Very good adequacy	Marginally adequate	Poor adequacy	Inadecu: te		
CONTROL QUALITY from matrix one	Good	Very good adequacy	Very good adequacy	Marginally adequate	Poor adequacy	Inadequate		
CONTRC	Poor	Marginally adequate	Marginally adequate	Poor adequacy	Inadequate	Inadequate		
	Very poor	Poor adequacy	Poor adequacy	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate		

Source: M. Hassall, J. Joy, C. Doran and M. Punch, Selection and Optimisation of Risk Controls. ACARP report no C23007, 2015.

#### **Intervention time for Preventative Controls**

#### **Intervention time for Mitigating Controls**

that
minimise
exposure
Years, Months,

Controls
that
detect &
deflect
threats
Minutes, seconds

Last Chance Intervention Controls Seconds,

Milliseconds

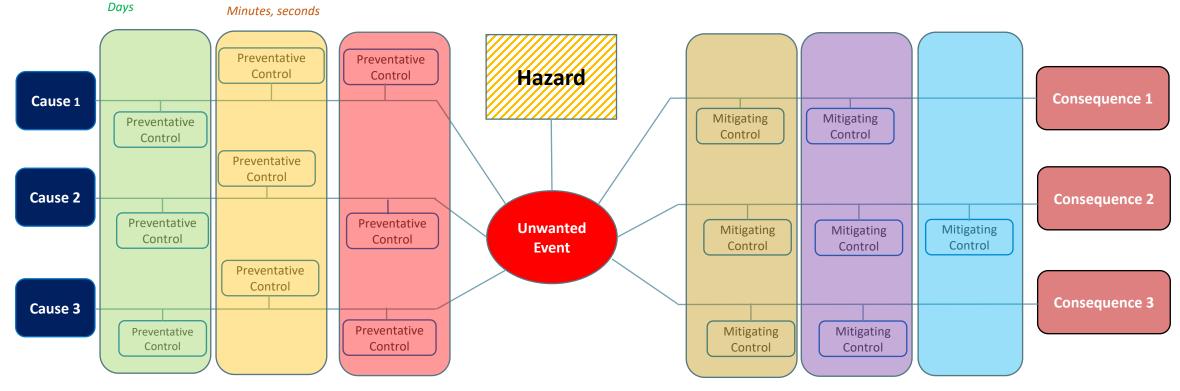
Protection
Controls
Seconds,
Milliseconds

Isolation /
Containment
Controls

Seconds, minutes, hours

Recovery / Restoration Controls

Minutes, hour, / days)







Looking outside in the identification of controls, and evaluating your controls is one of the secrets of a successful CRM.

# Are your Critical Controls ready to Perform?

Defining critical control performance ensures control performance

## Any of these sound familiar?



- Critical Controls aren't effective
- Critical Controls effectiveness erodes over time
- Perform adhoc checks on Critical Controls at best
- Critical Controls are a mystery to the front line
- Confusion as to who is responsible for maintaining the Critical Controls
- Unsure what to do if the Critical Controls fails

## Wouldn't it be nice if



- Everyone new their Critical Control responsibilities
- You knew how each Critical Control could fail and what you can do to stop this
- You had clear reporting on the effectiveness of your Critical Controls

How do we get there?

# Critical Control Performance Standards





A document (or structured set of data) which defines the performance required of each Critical Control

	CRITICAL	CONTROL PERFORMANCE STANDARD		
				Assigned Owner
Critical Control				
Material Unwanted Event				
Critical Control Objective				•
Critical Control Type				
Performance Requirement				
Performance Parameter	Requirement	Activities that ensure performance requirement is delivered	Management System requirement to ensure performance requirement completion	Assigned Owner of Performance Requirement
Functionality: How the control performs in order to achieve the required risk reduction (combination of action + value)				
Timing:  For Object type controls what is the input or signal to the object that initiates application?  For Act type controls, when is it required to occur? What is the input or signal to the person(s) that initiates the act				
Availability: Percentage of time that CC is capable of performing its function? (operating time + stand by time)x				
Reliability: The probability that at any point in time CC will operate correctly for a further specific length of time				
Survivability: Whether or not the control is able to survive a damage event. Relevant for mitigation CC's				
Dependency:  the degree of CC reliance on other systems in a reder for it to be able to perform its intended a sunction.				

## Performance standard elements



Define performance requirements for:

- Objective: What is the Purpose of the CC
- Functionality: How the CC performs in order to achieve the required risk reduction
- Availability: Percentage of time that CC is capable of performing its function
- Reliability: Probability that at any point in time CC will operate correctly
- Survivability: Ability of CC to survive a damage event
- **Dependency**: Degree of reliance on other systems for it to perform.
- Compatibility: Compatibility with existing controls
- Redundancy: Mechanisms to perform similar function should CC fail

## Performance standard elements



#### Other requirements

- **Performance Trigger:** Criteria that will trigger shutdown, critical control review or investigation
- Verification Activities: Activities that can be checked to verify critical control performance (Monitoring Activities)
- Failure Mechanisms: What can cause the degradation of the control or failure of the control
- Failure Prevention Strategies: Strategies that mitigate control failure or degradation
- Control Effectiveness Assessment: How effectiveness will be measured

## Performance standards are not enough!!!



industry? This study analyzed 10 years of serious and fatal incident investigation reports from four international construction companies to (i) assess the reliability of their Critical Controls (CCs) and (ii) assess the factors that affect the reliability of CCs. The results show the reliability of CCs, measured by implementation and effectiveness, averaged just 42%. Insight into human performance

Source - Selleck, R.; Hassall, M.; Cattani, M. Determining the Reliability of Critical Controls in Construction Projects. Safety 2022, 8, 64.

critical controls were assumed to be operating effectively. Unfortunately, there was plenty of other evidence that these controls were *not* operating effectively, specifically large numbers of exceedances, but this was not regarded as relevant. What appears to have happened was that the monitoring of critical controls was treated as routine bureaucratic process and, provided this yielded satisfactory results, nothing else seemed to matter.

Source – Andrew Hopkins | March 2023 | Managing the Risk of Major Accidents – Lessons from Anglo American's Grosvenor mine accident

## To summarise



Developing Critical Control Performance Standards for each Critical Control is one of the secrets to a successful CRM program.





 Using Materiality Criteria to define BBBA risks and Critical Risks is one of the secrets to successful CRM

 Looking outside in the identification of controls, and evaluating your controls is one of the secrets of a successful CRM.

 Developing Critical Control Performance Standards for each Critical Control is one of the secrets to a successful CRM program.





### What next



- Review your Critical Risk Management Strategies and resourcing plans.
  - The CRM Work required is more than you currently have capacity to undertake.
- Update your Broad Brush to ensure it only includes material risks.
- Ensure Control effectiveness Assessments are performed within Bowtie Analysis.
- Consider layers of protection analysis as a prompt to identify any additional controls.
- If you don't have performance standards on Critical Controls start.
- If you do have Performance Standards consider the requirements outlined by this presentation.
- Confirm your Critical Controls are in all of the places they need to be.





• Wed 3<sup>rd</sup> & Thurs 4<sup>th</sup> May | Brisbane

• For more information scan QR code



## Questions

Christian's contact details



**Next CRM Masterclass** 



## THANKYOU!