**Global Significant Risks – How they should be considered**

As mentioned last week a Global Significant Risk (GSR) is a corporate safety policy which describes the minimum standards to be used to mitigate the risk of someone being killed when performing their work task. These GSRs were developed as a result of serious injury or deaths that occurred in the mining or other industries around the world and also within our own company. Understanding and following the standards in these policies will save lives; of course the policies need to be understood and used without fail.

Last year our company reported 41 Potential Fatal Events (PFE). Each of these events can be seen to be related to one or more of the established GSR policies. The most frequently cited in 2016 are as follows: Interaction with Heavy Mobile Equipment (15 PFE, 2 fatalities), Energy Control- electrical hazards (5 PFE, 2 fatalities), Fall from Heights (2 PFE, 1 fatality).

Questions to ask - How do we know GSR policies are being used? How do we know employees and supervisors understand the policies? How do we verify the controls identified are effective? How do our site procedures incorporate the standards of the corporate policy? What should be done if this particular task cannot follow the minimum standards as presented in the corporate policy.

How do we know what gaps exist between the site field practices and the standards or the policies? In this regard, many sites are formalizing specific actions to test their own understanding and use of the GSRs through the Quarterly Safe Production plans. An example of what a site might do is illustrated below. This work has improved knowledge and compliance with GSRs and brought forth many observations from employees and supervisors on the process as well as identifying improvements that could be shared across sites.

Q1: Review 2016 GSRs in annual refresher with all employees

Q2: Identify Top 3 GSR’s for each division and conduct gap analysis & address with each division

Q3: Develop and initiate action plans to address items from Gap Analyses

Document and understand variances from gap analyses (why required, options to eliminate)

Q4: Review implementation/progress of Action Plans by Division

3 audits per quarter/per division

Identify potential SME list for resource reference and possible cross functional training

Evaluate progress & develop 2017 Plan with updated GSR concept

Another way GSRs are used is for analysis of the incidents, minor and severe, that occur at a specific site or across the entire organization to understand how to continue to improve our Fatality Prevention activities. During 2017 a process designed to augment Fatal Risk Management and effective control of these fatal risks is being piloted at PTFI and will ultimately be communicated in more detail to all sites.