

Method

ZIP programs were rolled out in an open cut diamond mine in Canada. Given the size of the site (approx. 2200 personnel) and the seasonal restrictions on the process (programs could only be conducted during the winter months), a very structured and methodical approach was adopted for the ZIP process and roll-out. This meant that each individual business unit completed their ZIP programs and embedded the maintenance process before further ZIP programs were initiated with the next business unit.

Results

In the 4 years prior to ZIP, the classified injury frequency rate (CIFR) averaged 11.8 (with a CIFR of 7.39 in the year preceding ZIP). This dropped to 6.3 in the initial stages of the roll-out and further to 3.4 and 2.6 as the roll-out progressed. Indeed, in the latter two years of the roll-out, the CIFR rates dropped to approximately 2 and 1, when people who had not yet experienced ZIP were excluded from the analysis.

