







Integrity in reporting and timely investigation are critical steps for the prevention of future **occurrences.** Laws and regulations result in two incident categories that mandate different types of reporting:

Incidents reportable to regulatory authorities: All safety and health incident investigations that are man-

dated to be reported should be promptly examined to identify means to prevent reoccurrence and communicated to the respective regulatory authorities.

Incidents that are non-reportable to regulatory authorities: Non-reportable safety and health incidents should also be investigated, analyzed and corrective actions developed and integrated into the safety and health management system. Such incidents include:

- Near miss events
- Property damage
- Operational, maintenance or process integrity incidents that could have a negative outcome.

Incident Reporting and Investigation is the process of:

- Understanding and reporting of recordable/reportable incidents.
- Investigating all incidents, including relevant near misses, to establish root cause, as appropriate.
- Capturing lessons learned/root cause data for management review and communication to employees.

How it works

The Role of Reporting and Investigations

Incidents cannot be investigated if they are not reported.









All personnel should be aware of what a reportable incident is within each company and as defined by regulatory requirements and company policy. All personnel should also understand the expectation to report an incident to management in a timely manner.

The quality of any root cause analysis is directly related to the quality of the incident investigation. Companies should ensure personnel are adequately trained to conduct required investigations or maintain close coordination with external resources capable of doing so. Incident investigations should focus on fact-finding - not fault-finding - with incident investigations focusing on root cause.

Flow of the Process

- Ensure all personnel are trained and understand the company's and regulatory authority's definition of a recordable/reportable incident and their obligation to comply.
- Investigate all incidents, including near misses, to a level of detail appropriate to their maximum likely outcome. All full investigations should reach root cause.
- Ensure that a sufficient percentage of company personnel, representing all company functions, are trained in effective incident investigation and root cause analysis.
- Develop or adopt a root cause analysis procedure that is integrated with the structure of the SHMS, i.e., root causes should relate to the SHMS, as a minimum.
- Capture the lessons learned and ensure they are communicated to all personnel with a need to know.
- Compile root cause data and forward to management for their review of the SHMS (See Module 19 Engineering and Construction).









Workbook Materials For Module 14

Incidents cannot be investigated if they are not reported. To prevent the recurrence of accidents and incidents, operations should ensure thorough and effective investigations take place and corrective actions are implemented. The procedure should apply to all functional areas at the site and include employees, vendors, visitors, and contractors. Incidents of consideration should include:

- Reportable health and safety accidents and events
- Near miss events
- Property damage
- Operational, maintenance or process integrity incidents that could have negative outcome. (issues that affect business continuity)

Reporting and Investigation Guideline

Departmental Responsibility:	
Department:	
Team Leader:	
Members:	
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ncident Classification:	
Reportable to Regulatory Agencies:	
ncident: (List each and Explain)	
Near Miss Health and Safety:	
ncident: (List each and Explain)	
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Property Damage:	
Incident: (List each and Explain)	
Operational, maintenance, or process integri	ty offooting:
Incident: (List each and Explain)	ty aneomig.
Trotagni. (Elet each and Explain)	
Incident Reporting:	
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Reporting Policy:	
Policy No.:	
Incident:	
Incident Classification:	
Reportable:	
Near Miss:	
Property Damage:	
Business Continuity:	
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Agency/Department/Person(s) to Notify:	





Notification Procedures: (call, form, p	person, etc.)
Method:	
Timing:	
Responsible Person:	
Info Required:	
ncident Response:	
Incident:	
Affected Area Procedures: (refer to E	ERP Plan)
Area to be preserved: Yes	No
Area to be evacuated: Yes	No
Release Authorization:	
Person:	
Responsibility:	





Incident Investigation:

Incident Description:
Date & Time:
Reporting Person:
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Incident Status:
Reportable: Yes No
Agency:
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Incident Classification:
Fatality:
Medical Treatment:
First Aid:
Illness: Property Damage:
Process Loss:
1 100000 2000.
Incident Consequence:
Actual Loss or Harm:
Potential Loss or Harm:
Level of Consequence:
Catastrophic:
Major:
Moderate:
Minor:
Insignificant:





Personnel Required:
Affected Person(s):
Witnesses:
Supervisor:
Health & Safety Rep:
Labor Rep:
EMS Responder:
Department Head/Rep:
Other Management:
Review Committee:
Management Review:
Title/Position:
Title/Position:
Title/Position:
Title/Position:
Pertinent Incident Information:
(Should consider but not be limited to)
Description of Incident:
Identify Sources of Evidence:





Persons to Interview:
Vehicles/Equipment Involved:
Documents/Records to Review:
Witness Interviews:
Person:
Job Classification:
Job at time of incident:
Interview Location:
Interviewer:
Date/Time:
Statement:
Attach Pictures or Drawings:
Incident Causes:
Type of Contact:
Existing Acts and Conditions:
Basic cause allowing acts and conditions to exist:
(Complete for each)





otifications:	
Timing: Immediate During Investigation Investigation Complete _	
Information:	
Responsible Person:	
Deliver to:	
Methods:	
Schedule:	
Action:	
Temporary/Permanent:	
Timing:	
Responsible Person(s):	
Audit for Adequacy:	
Schedule:	