



Inform . Advise . Assist

Accident reporting from a risk, quality and improvement management perspective

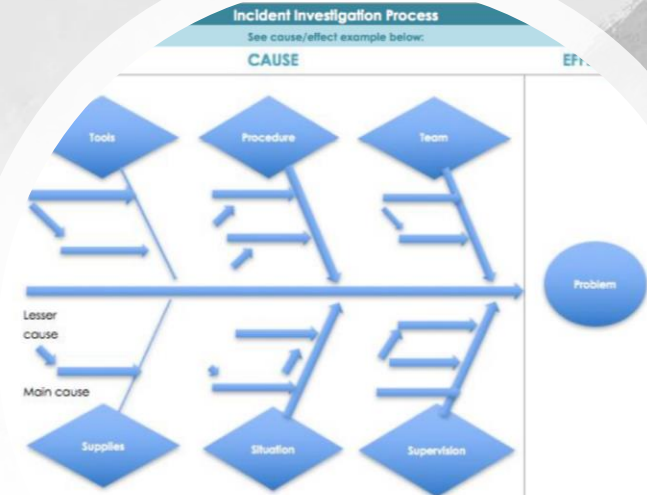
Symptoms, causes and responses

- Reporting
- Investigations
- Causal analysis
- Sharing findings
- Implementing recommendations



Symptom - the visible portion of the weed. It's easy to see and easy to remove.

Cause - the root. It's harder to see and harder to remove.

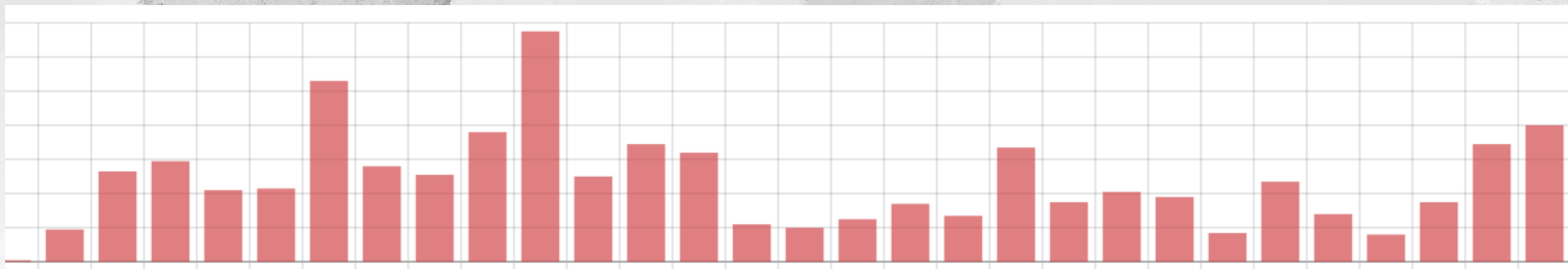


Isolated and collective analysis

Event in isolation



Event in context



RIDDOR - Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013

- Legal requirement in UK
- Email news
- Significant events
- Implications

Who should report?

- ▶ An employer or in control of premises
- ▶ Self-employed
- ▶ A member of the public, employee, injured person or their representative
- ▶ A gas supplier
- ▶ A gas engineer
- ▶ Working offshore

▶ The responsible person

What must be reported?

- ▶ Deaths and injuries caused by workplace accidents
- ▶ Occupational diseases
- ▶ Carcinogens mutagens and biological agents
- ▶ Specified injuries to workers
- ▶ Dangerous occurrences
- ▶ Gas incidents

▶ Reportable incidents

Risk and uncertainty

- Risk is 'the effect of uncertainty on objectives'
- Poor accident investigation fails to reduce uncertainty
- Poor causal analysis fails to identify underlying problems
- Poor reporting and sharing reduces awareness
- Avoidable risk remains within the sector