

ACCIDENT ANALYSIS, INVESTIGATION AND REPORTING

INTRODUCTION

This course is designed for those who have the responsibility to produce accurate and meaningful accident analysis reports. It utilises the basics of accident prevention techniques, and describes what a good investigator needs to do to gather information, and what the analyst needs to look for to establish the most probable sequence of events. The course is a technical safety course, and does not address issues of law and remedy.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND

Health and Safety Professionals, Constructions Managers and Superintendents, Consulting Engineers, Regulators and Inspectors, Owner's Representatives

PRESENTER

Mr. David Skegg, CFSIA FAICD Grad Dip(OHM) CertBusSt(Harv.) RSP(Aust) SBStJ JP

David is a Past National President, Chartered Fellow, and Registrar of the College of Fellows of the Safety Institute of Australia, and is Chairman of the overall body representing all the health and safety professional associations in Australia, the Congress of Safety And Health Association Presidents (COSHAP). He is a member of the International Commission on Occupational health (ICOH), and is well known for his teachings in health and safety. David is widely experienced in industry, including the oil and gas industry. He is Justice of the Peace in Tasmania, and regularly sits in court.

PROGRAM

DAY ONE

- ◆ **Introduction and definitions**
In this session the standard and correct definitions associated with accident analysis are presented and discussed
- ◆ **Generalised Time Sequence Model (GTSM)**
Accidents evolve over time. The GTSM is a model to examine the various stages, and place collected data in a logical sequence.

DAY TWO

- ◆ **Energy damage model**
It is impossible to do damage to people and things without an exchange of energy. This session presents the energy damage model, and applies it to the immediate environment
- ◆ **Other models of accident causation**
There are some historic, but popular, ways in which people describe the accident process. These are presented.
- ◆ **Causation Case Studies 1- 3**

DAY THREE

- ◆ **Case Study Presentation**
- ◆ **Physical Evidence Collection I**
The techniques of collecting data, taking measurements, establishing a photographic record are explained and demonstrated.
- ◆ **Physical evidence collection II**
Witness accounts, accident report form collection, and document discovery are detailed.
- ◆ **Evidence Studies 1 & 2**

DAY FOUR

- ◆ **Presentation of Evidence**
- ◆ **Chain of Evidence & Format**
How to keep the integrity of evidence that is collected is described and demonstrated.
- ◆ **First Report Case Studies**
- ◆ **Analysis of data**
Description of the technique, and its application over the time sequence of the hazard process and risk profile. Using tools to help, such as Fault Tree Analysis (FTA) is described and practiced.
- ◆ **Looking for the Gaps**
- ◆ **Case Studies 4 – 6**

DAY FIVE

- ◆ **Presentation of Case Studies**
- ◆ **Presenting the Reports**
- ◆ **Report Writing**
- ◆ **Course Summary & Presentations**