

Accident Investigation

Jim Howe, CSP



jimhowe@earthlink.net

Preparation and planning is critical to success.

There are only two sources of information during an accident investigation;

- **People**
 - Communicating
 - Observing
- **Things**
 - Observing
 - Analyzing
 - Reading
 - Listening

Mental Movie Concept

Benner Laws of Accident Investigation

The first law of accident investigation states that everyone and everything is always someplace doing something during the accident.

The third law of accident investigation states that the witness has it, you need it and the witness does not have to give it to you.

Number 1 Rule for:

Incident Investigations, Audits and Inspections

See what you see.

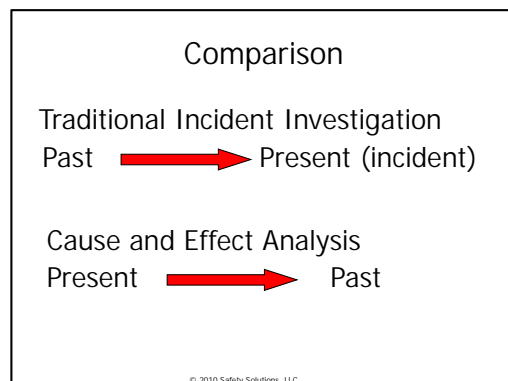
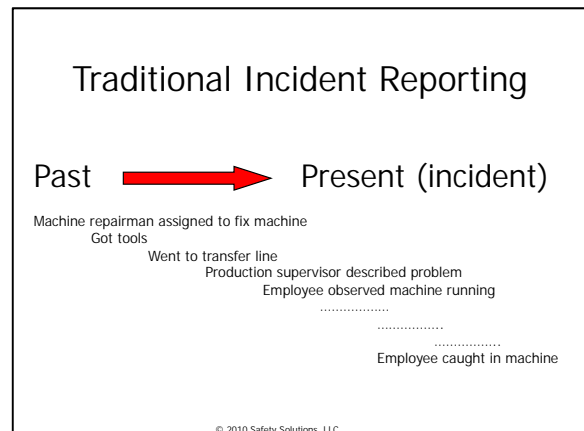
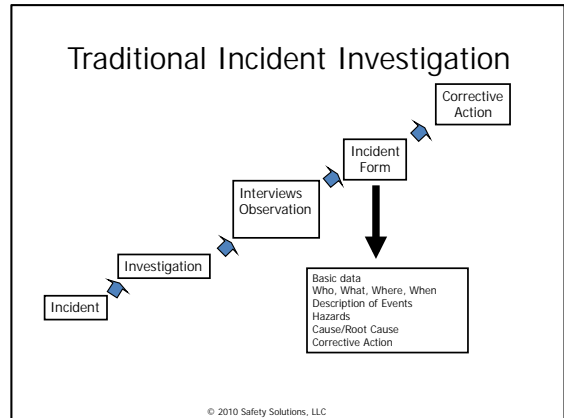
- Not what you want to see.
- Not what you saw yesterday.
- Not what you thought you would see.
- Not what someone told you to see.

See what you see.

		Time			
		8:00 AM	8:15 AM	8:30 AM	8:45 AM
People And Things	Victim				
	Co-worker				
	Supervisor				
	Machine				
	Vehicle				
	Valve				

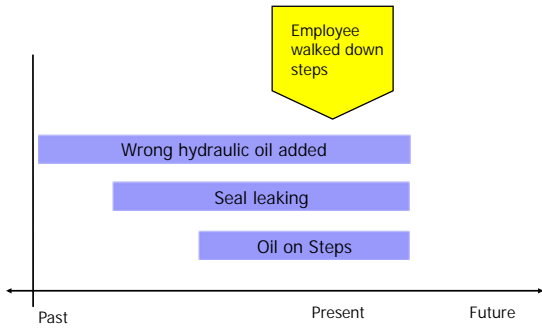
Best Question:
And then what happened?

Sologic, LLC
Chris Eckert, PE, CMRP
President
800-375-0414
ceckertapollorca.com



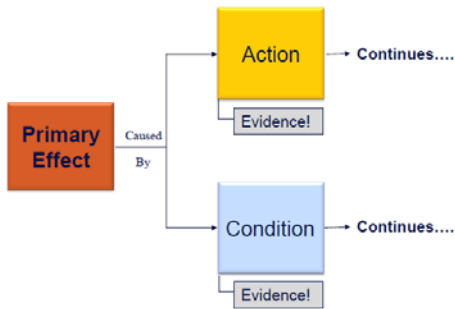
Cause and Effect card exercise

An effect exists only if its causes exist at the same point in time and space.



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Fundamental Elements of a Cause & Effect Chart



Everything that happens is the result of conditional causes set in motion by action causes.

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Causes

- Action – momentary causes that interact with conditions to cause an effect. (usually end in “ed”, seal leaked, employee slipped, coil bumped, circuit energized)
- Condition – Causes that exist over time. (the existence of a noun, oil exists)

Continue asking “caused by” which minimizes storytelling, forces present to past, and elicits specific responses

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If you get stuck

- Think “caused by”, “because”, “why”
- Think about man, machine, method and material

Steel Warehouse exercise

Advantages of a Group Developing Cause and Effect Chart

- Takes advantage and builds collective knowledge
- Input from different points of view, operators, engineers, supervisors, etc.
- Focuses the group on causes, effects and solutions
- Many more causes identified
- Supports organizational learning culture
- Increases opportunities for improvement
- Can be used for injuries, near misses, hazardous situations

Hierarchy of Controls

- 1) Elimination
- 2) Substitution
- 3) Engineering Controls
- 4) Warnings
- 5) Administrative Controls
- 6) Personal Protective Equipment

Questions and Discussion