# HN1400 – OHS

# Chapter 11 & 12 Emergency Response and Accident Investigation

**CHAPTER OBJECTIVES**

After reading **chapter 11**, you will be able to do the following:

1. Define an emergency.

2. List the key elements in emergency preparedness.

3. Describe the concept of an emergency plan.

4. Understand the necessity of having emergency and evacuation plans

After reading **chapter 12**, you will be able to do the following:

1. Describe the intent and steps of an accident investigation.

2. Gather information to analyze the human, situational, and environmental factors contributing to accidents.

3. Outline the legal requirements of accident investigation results.

4. Explain the concept of a walk-through survey.

5. List the steps to conduct interviews concerning an accident.

6. Complete the various types of incident, accident and injury reports.

**CHAPTER SUMMARY**

Chapter 11 outlines two aspects of emergency planning: emergency preparedness and an organization’s response to an emergency. The chapter concludes by describing fire plans, evacuation plans, and critical incident debriefing.

Chapter 12 begins by discussing the rationale for accident investigations and how investigations are a critical component of an organization’s RAC and OH&S programs. It discusses the critical factors in the investigation process: timing, severity, and legal requirements. It highlights the importance of understanding incident causation and investigating thoroughly for the root causes that contributed to the incident. The chapter provides human resource managers and safety specialists with the key questions of a root cause analysis: what were the human, situational and environmental factors that caused the incident to occur? The chapter concludes by describing investigative methods, tools and reports.

**An Emergency**

An emergency is a sudden set of circumstances demanding immediate action. Emergencies can be natural or man-made, and can cause or threaten to cause the loss of, or damage to property or life.

**Key elements in emergency preparedness & the Emergency Plan**

Emergency preparedness involves the creation of an emergency plan that is formal, workable and well-controlled.

The emergency plan should consider three phases:

* Pre contact
* Contact
* Post contact

**Intent of an accident investigation**

The intent of an accident investigation is to determine the direct causes, and the contributing causes to an accident so as to prevent similar accidents in the future.

**Steps in an accident investigation: Human, situational, and environmental factors contributing to accidents.**

Key questions are answered in every investigation:

1. What is the purpose of the investigation?

2. How is the investigation to be conducted?

3. What are the root causes of the accident?

a. Human Factors

b. Situational factors

c. Environmental Factors

4. What will be the benefits of the investigation?

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| **MayDay: The Gimly Glider** |
| Watch the episode and consider:   1. What was the purpose of the investigation? 2. How was the investigation conducted? 3. What were the root causes of the accident? 4. Human Factors 5. Situational factors 6. Environmental Factors 7. What were the benefits of the investigation? |
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**Investigative Tools**

* Walk-through survey
* Photographs
* Drawings
* Computers
* Reenactments
* Other tools

**Incident, accident and injury reports**