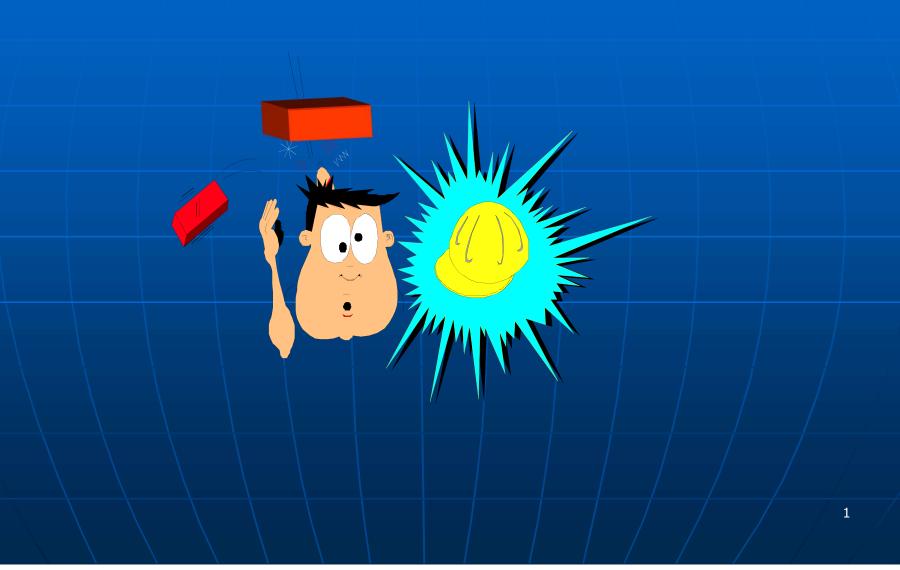
# **Near Miss Presentation**



#### **Objectives**

By the end of this presentation, you will know:

- ➤The definitions of an accident and a near miss;
- The difference between a hazard, a near miss and an accident; And.
- ➤ Why we report and investigate near misses.
- Have a better understanding on the importance of raising near misses

#### What Is a Hazard?

- Something with the potential to cause harm"
- > Examples may be:
  - Physical (noise, electricity, the sun)
  - Chemical (Toxic dusts, fumes & gases)
  - Biological (infections-hepatitis, HIV)
  - Ergonomic (Stress, work conditions)

#### What is an Accident?

"An unplanned, unforeseen chain of events that has resulted in personal injury to an individual, harm to the environment, or damage or loss to the company"

#### What is a Near Miss?

"An undesired event, that under slightly different circumstances, could have resulted in personal harm/injury, property or environmental damage or other loss"

#### **IOSH Definition of an Accident**

#### > IOSH:

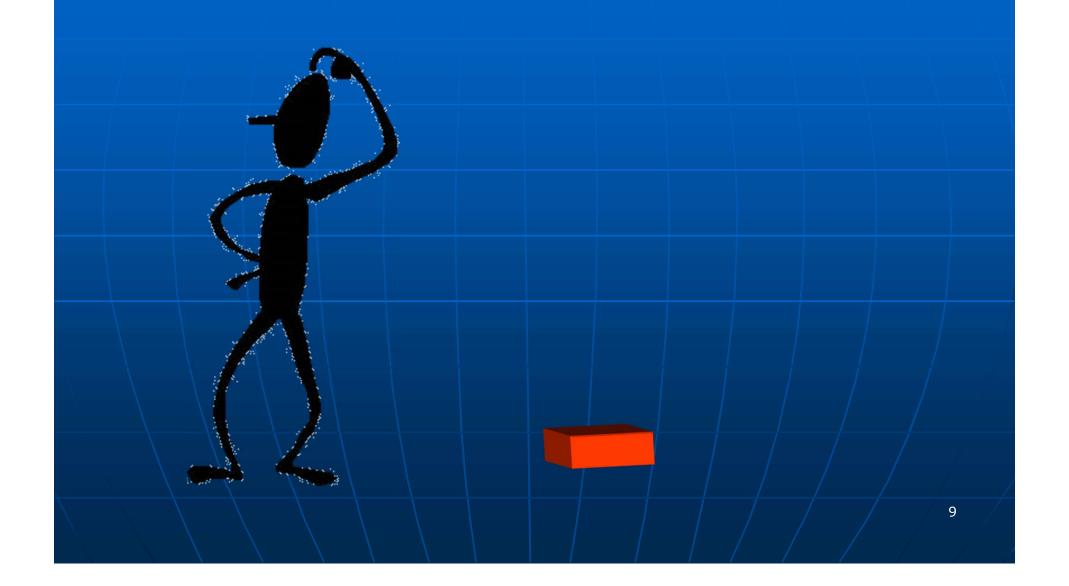
"An unexpected, unplanned event in a sequence of events that occur through a combination of causes; It results in physical harm (injury or disease) to an individual, damage to property, a loss, or any combination of these effects"

# Hazard, Near Miss or Accident? TEST!

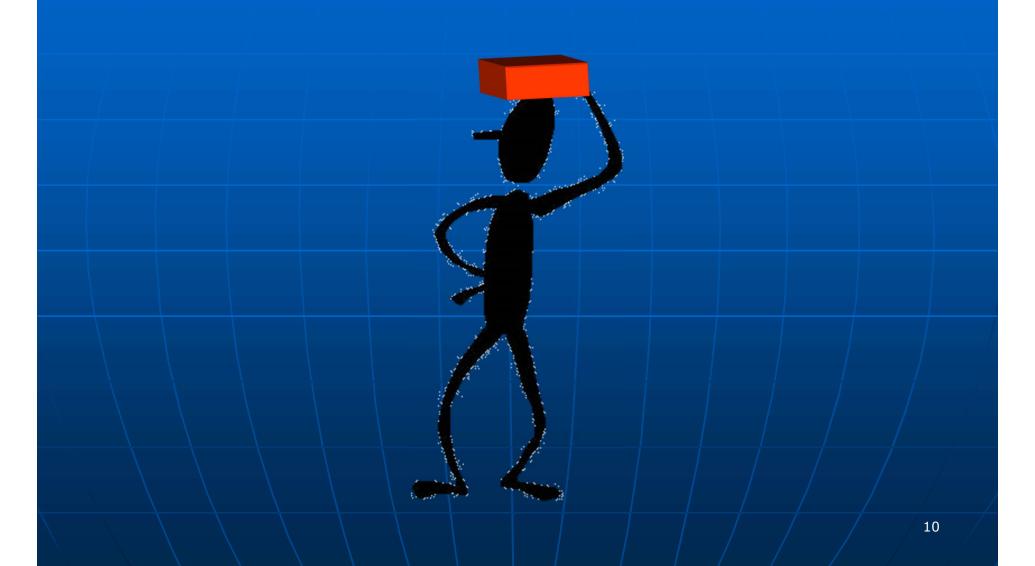
#### Hazard, Near Miss or Accident?



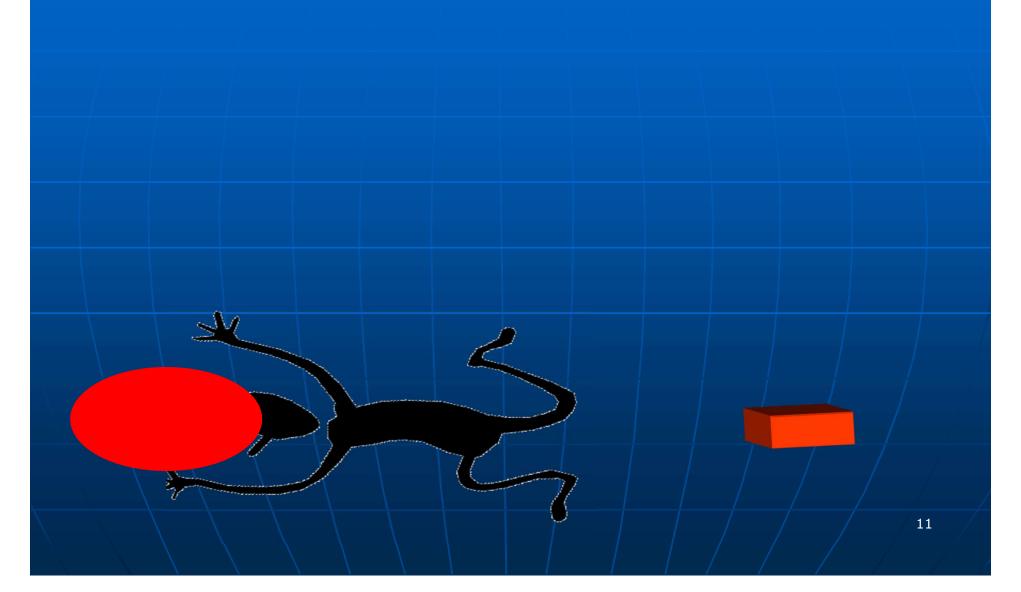
# Hazard, Near Miss or Accident?



## Hazard, Near Miss or Accident?







#### **Examples of Near Misses**

- Equipment being dropped from a height
- People walking under suspended loads
- Compressed air lines becoming un-coupled
- Hot slag falling near to gas hoses
- Blasters working without dead man's handle
- People working at height without fall arrest
- un-slung loads
- Hydro test fluids being released near electric cables

# Why Report and investigate Near Misses?

- Identify causes and remove BEFORE an accident occurs/reduce incidents
- More frequent than accidents, so can be used to predict future events
- Legal requirements
- A free opportunity!
- NOT to apportion blame

#### **Tye & Pierson Triangle**



#### **Effects of Near Miss Reporting**



#### Why Do Accidents Happen?

Lack of Control

**Immediate Causes** 

**Root Causes** 

**Accident** 

**Near Miss** 

**Loss or Injury** 

#### Legal & system requirements

- Qatar Labour Law No (14) for the year 2004
- Siemens Ras Laffan B Health & Safety Plan
- Site instruction No 11 for 'Reporting & investigating incidents'
- Your own company procedures
- Morale obligation

#### How to report a near miss

- Simply ask your respective HSE department who will provide you with a form to complete
- Speak to a Siemens HSE advisor who will provide help to complete it.

Once complete return it to your HSE dept.

#### Summary

- The difference between an accident and a near miss is only a matter of chance
- The purpose of reporting and investigating near misses is to establish the causes and remove them, **not** to apportion blame
- Near misses are a free opportunity to prevent future accidents

## Summary

- Near misses have the same immediate and basic causes as accidents, but they are much more frequent
- If the causes were identified and removed for every near miss, the accidents WOULD NOT HAPPEN