



FUELS INDUSTRY
Association of South Africa

LEARNING FROM INCIDENT (LFI):

Trip and Fall (HiPo)

2024



INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

- Fire Team member, part of the emergency rescue team for an emergency exercise at coastal Tank Farm.
- *Own BA set strapped on the back and carried 2nd rescue BA set to stow-away in the hands.*
- Employee tripped on uneven grass covered ground and fell on the left arm - experienced slight pain to the left shoulder blade (upper back).
- *Assessed at Medical Station and categorised as First Aid Case (FAC).*





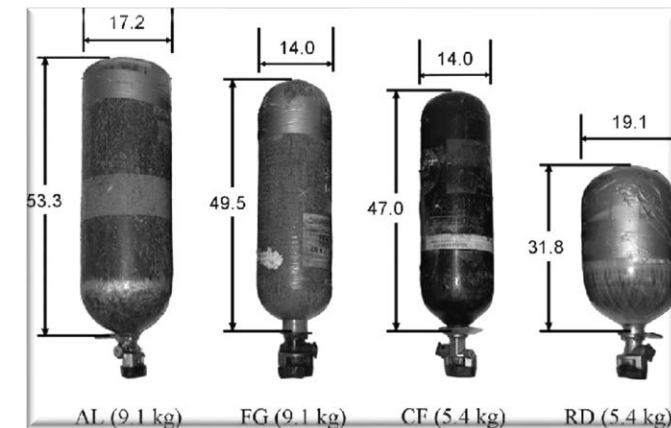
IMMEDIATE CAUSES(S)

HUMAN:

- Deviation by individual in following procedure - carrying more than 20kg - although fully trained (procedural MATs, BA set, Advanced Fire Fighting and Fire Team).

At Risk Conditions:

- Grass long - unable to see ground indentations (trip hazards).
- Same BA set used for injured versus rescue team [$10.8 \text{ kg} \times 2 = 21.6 \text{ kg carried} \gg 20 \text{ kg limit}$] – easier to lose balance on uneven ground.
- Employee petite = thus more challenging to carry excessive weight.
- Inadequate Hazard/Risk Management – i.e. ICS Pre-mock Safety Risk Assessment and Training/Briefing.
- Incident command system's (ICS) recommended safety RA, training and briefing for emergency team members not part of the PetroSA response standard.
 - *ICS Training received, but implementation scheduled in future. Such pre-mock HIRA, training and debriefing will align emergency enactment responders of the identified hazards and risks that they may face, and what critical safe behaviours / protocols are necessary to navigate such.*





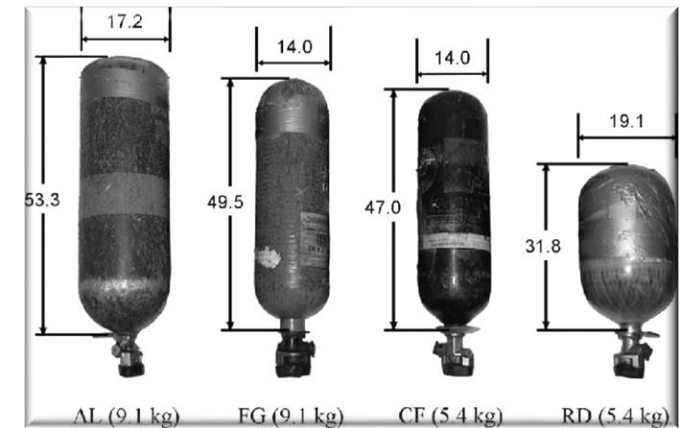
ROOT CAUSES

Human Factors:

- Competency: inadequate performance of skill – rescue team members to check weight of rescue BA set prior to decision to carry alone – update BA set and Fire Team training and coaching material.

Workplace Factors:

- Knowledge or Competency Management: Inadequate training provision (emergency fire team members). Fire team member failed to recognise the risks of carrying two BA sets at the same time.
- Workplace Management, Planning and Control: inadequate hazard/risk management of emergency enactment exercises.
 - No formal ICS type pre-enactment exercise risk assessments, training and briefing. ICS system not yet implemented as internal standard.
- Inadequate Communication, Regulations or Guidelines: the designated (lighter) rescue BA set to be used as first option for rescue. Alternative is split supply for rescue team member's BA set.





INCIDENT LEARNINGS

- Always assess the surroundings of your task location for new hazards that were not considered within the risk assessment. Report such to your Supervisor so that the new hazards are mitigated.
- *Always assess the weight of an object prior to lifting it. Request assistance if object weighs more than 10 kg or use a trolley.*
- Hazard/Risk management for emergency enactment exercises starts before the exercise with the HIRA, training and planned alignment of all responders to the emergency case study. Incorporate the Incident Command System standards into the current internal emergency preparation and response procedures and practices.
- *Periodic refresher training sessions for Fire Team members presents an opportunity to also do training enactment drills for patient rescue that will limit mistakes in real practice.*



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Thank You

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