



## GGSSA Detailed Incident Report 2017 Q3

## Incidents resulting in injury

**Current quarter**

2017 Q3

**Incident Date**

10 Jul 2017

### Incident description

Employee was doing current injections on the redacted Grid. As Employee was waiting for the injection to complete, he touched the 150m wire extension, knowing the wire was live. When Employee grabbed the wire, he proceeded to be shocked and could not let go of the wire. Once the wire burnt through itself and broke, the Transmitter Operator noticed that the connection was lost and the transmitter was shut down. The closest person working to the Employee went over to his location to administer first aid. At this point the stop work call was made on the radio. Employee was flown to the nearest hospital to be treated for electrical burns.

**Types of incident**

✓ Injury to person or persons

**Operational phase**

Surveying

**Survey type**

✓ IP

**Human and system factors**

✓ Failure to adhere to SOP (e.g. missed a step in a defined standard operation procedure)

✓ Fatigue (fatigue contributed to misjudgement or failure to follow procedure)

**Contributing factors**

✓ High voltage equipment (injury associated with high voltage equipment including, shock, burn, or eye flash)

**Mechanism of injury factors**

✓ Electrical shock

**Lost person hours**

144

**Number of persons injured**

1

### Injury event

The following section is required where one or more persons have suffered an injury, no matter how minor, as a result of this incident.

**Treatment type**

✓ Admission to hospital for more than 24 hours

**Body part injured**

✓ Upper limb (arm and/or hand)

**Nature of injury**

✓ Burn

✓ Electric shock

✓ loss of finger

**Number of persons with permanent disabilities**

0

**Number of hospital inpatient days**

10

**Number of fatalities**

0

**Current quarter** 2017 Q3

**Incident Date** 04 Aug 2017

**Incident description**

Small burns to middle three fingers on right hand. Whilst cooking dinner Billy grabbed the handle of the BBQ plate to move it not expecting it to as hot as it was.

**Types of incident** ✓ Injury to person or persons

**Operational phase** Surveying

**Survey type** ✓ MT

**Human and system factors** ✓ Misjudgement of risk (a person underestimated the level of risk in a task or operation)

**Contributing factors** ✓ Misjudgement of risk

**Mechanism of injury factors** ✓ Exposure to heat or hot object (includes hot working environment)

**Lost person hours** 0

**Number of persons injured** 0

**Injury event**

The following section is required where one or more persons have suffered an injury, no matter how minor, as a result of this incident.

**Treatment type**

**Body part injured**

**Nature of injury**

**Number of persons with permanent disabilities**

**Number of hospital inpatient days**

**Number of fatalities**

**Current quarter** 2017 Q3

**Incident Date** 18 Sep 2017

**Incident description**

Difficult survey location with complicated topography and difficult walking on a mag survey made the leg of one operator on two different occasions to swell. All that was needed was some rubbing cream.

**Types of incident** ✓ Occurrence of damage or harm

**Operational phase** Surveying

**Survey type** ✓ Magnetic

**Human and system factors** ✓ Strength exceeded (a person was exposed to energy level or weight that was beyond their physical capacity)  
✓ Fatigue (fatigue contributed to misjudgement or failure to follow procedure)

**Contributing factors** ✓ Exposure to natural elements (e.g. sun and hot weather)

**Mechanism of injury factors** ✓ Fall on level < 1.2m (slip, trip, stumble)

**Lost person hours** 2

**Number of persons injured** 2

**Injury event**

The following section is required where one or more persons have suffered an injury, no matter how minor, as a result of this incident.

**Treatment type** ✓ First aid

**Body part injured** ✓ Lower limb (leg and/or foot)

**Nature of injury** ✓ Swelling

**Number of persons with permanent disabilities** 0

**Number of hospital inpatient days** 0

**Number of fatalities** 0

## Incidents not resulting in injury

**Current quarter** 2017 Q3

**Incident Date** 18 Jul 2017

### Incident description

During acquisition the transmitter operator failed to reply to a request to turn the transmitter off at the end of a reading. Receiver operator and support staff repeatedly attempted to establish radio communication with the operator from different locations along the IP line up to the back plate location. When no contact could be established the receiver operator (team leader) travelled to the transmitter to find the operator asleep and roused him. The transmitter engine was still running. At this point the transmitter would have been running for approximately 25-30 min and therefore it was likely that it had reached the maximum transmit cycles and was no longer transmitting, however, this was not certain.

Transmitter operator found his radio to be turned down and claimed to have been unable to hear the calls from the receiver operator. The issue was raised with the transmitter operator and discussed in the following toolbox meeting. To prevent this being a problem a second radio was supplied to the transmitter operator and the operator did not bring a chair to the field again (under his own initiative).

**Types of incident** ✓ Identified risk

**Operational phase** Surveying

**Survey type** ✓ IP

**Human and system factors** ✓ Fatigue (fatigue contributed to misjudgement or failure to follow procedure)

**Contributing factors** ✓ Transmitter for communication had been turned down by Field Operator

**Mechanism of injury factors** ✓ No injury to the operator

**Lost person hours** 2

**Number of persons injured** 0

### Injury event

The following section is required where one or more persons have suffered an injury, no matter how minor, as a result of this incident.

**Treatment type**

**Body part injured**

**Nature of injury**

**Number of persons with permanent disabilities**

**Number of hospital inpatient days**

**Number of fatalities**

**Current quarter** 2017 Q3

**Incident Date** 10 Jul 1917

**Incident description**

Dummy probing a hole where the rods and casing had been removed. It was a live hole using the pulley on the drill rig. The hole had been logged the previous day from EOH to 210 which was near the end of the rods. Was told by the driller that the casing had been pulled out to 60 meters and that it was very corroded. We dummy probed until 106 meters where the hole was blocked. We were bringing the probe back up when it hit something at 75 meters and the cable jumped on the pulley. We brought the cable to the surface and discovered that the cable had been cut.

**Types of incident** ✓ Occurrence of damage or harm

**Operational phase** Surveying

**Survey type** ✓ EM

**Human and system factors** ✓ Nil

**Contributing factors** ✓ Mechanical failure (e.g. failure of a structure, mechanical breakdown or other physical fault of equipment)

**Mechanism of injury factors**

**Lost person hours** 0

**Number of persons injured** 0

**Injury event**

The following section is required where one or more persons have suffered an injury, no matter how minor, as a result of this incident.

**Treatment type**

**Body part injured**

**Nature of injury**

**Number of persons with permanent disabilities**

**Number of hospital inpatient days**

**Number of fatalities**

<b>Current quarter</b>	2017 Q3
<b>Incident Date</b>	31 Jul 2017
<b>Incident description</b>	Copper sulphate solution to eye whilst filling pots
<b>Types of incident</b>	✓ Injury to person or persons
<b>Operational phase</b>	Surveying
<b>Survey type</b>	✓ MT
<b>Human and system factors</b>	✓ Misjudgement of risk (a person underestimated the level of risk in a task or operation)
<b>Contributing factors</b>	✓ Chemicals (e.g. chemical burn or poisoning)
<b>Mechanism of injury factors</b>	✓ Chemical poisoning
<b>Lost person hours</b>	0
<b>Number of persons injured</b>	0
<b>Injury event</b>	The following section is required where one or more persons have suffered an injury, no matter how minor, as a result of this incident.
<b>Treatment type</b>	
<b>Body part injured</b>	
<b>Nature of injury</b>	
<b>Number of persons with permanent disabilities</b>	
<b>Number of hospital inpatient days</b>	
<b>Number of fatalities</b>	

**Current quarter** 2017 Q3

**Incident Date** 10 Jul 2017

**Incident description**

Driving and were in and out of vehicles to assess the exit route with the dry creek bed. During one of these stops, a fuel leak was noticed

**Types of incident** ✓ Identified risk

**Operational phase** Mobilisation

**Survey type** ✓ EM

**Human and system factors**

**Contributing factors** ✓ Mechanical failure (e.g. failure of a structure, mechanical breakdown or other physical fault of equipment)

**Mechanism of injury factors**

**Lost person hours** 0

**Number of persons injured** 0

**Injury event**

The following section is required where one or more persons have suffered an injury, no matter how minor, as a result of this incident.

**Treatment type**

**Body part injured**

**Nature of injury**

**Number of persons with permanent disabilities**

**Number of hospital inpatient days**

**Number of fatalities**