

1. Events Reported During Quarter 2 (July – September 2018)

1.1 Overview

In the period of July 2018 to September 2018 a total of **48** Health and Safety (H&S) events were reported. They fall into the categories of:

- Personal Injury 19
- Vehicle Collisions 13
- Property or Equipment 2
- Near Hits or Causes for Concern 12
- Violence or Aggression 2

During this period there were no events reported in the following categories:

- Exposure

Individual summaries of reporting in the key areas are outlined below.

1.2 Personal Injury

Of the **48** H&S events reported, **19** relate to the category of Personal Injury. These are described in Table 1 below:

Sub-Categories	Break-down of Injuries in Each Sub-Category
9 events/injuries were during training.	1 relates to a personal injury. During water training at a river in Symonds Yat, a firefighter took a step, their foot went into a hole and firefighter fell banging their knee on a rock.
	1 relates to a firefighter running out the hose at a training day, tripping on it and twisting their ankle.
	1 relates to a firefighter experiencing reddening of the skin on the lower arm during BA refresher course at a hot fire training facility
	1 relates to a personal injury as a firefighter was putting the 13.5m ladder back on top of the fire engine and strained their back. 2 Calendar Days lost. 2 Working Days lost.
	1 relates to firefighter inadvertently biting their own lip whilst training resulting in split and swollen lip.
	1 relates to a back injury after firefighter slipped on mud/wet grass whilst BA training at Sennybridge.
	1 relates to a firefighter performing BA training. The FF was using an obscuration mask and inadvertently stepped onto some hose just as it was being managed, causing him to lose his footing and fall over hurting his knee, elbow and back
	1 relates to a personal injury where a firefighter tweaked his back due to climbing into appliance cab (whilst wearing BA set) to get the Thermal Image camera 1 Calendar Day lost. 1 Working Day lost.
	1 relates to an injury sustained whilst water rescue training at Cardiff International White Water centre. Whilst swimming in flowing water the FF impacted with an overhanging obstacle on the course, resulting in a cut on

	the nose.
1 event/injury was at fitness training	1 relates to a personal injury. A firefighter, whilst using a rowing machine, felt some pain in his left knee. The injury grew worse through time leading to swelling and more pain. 4 Calendar Days lost. 4 Working Days lost.
2 events/injuries were during routine activities	1 relates to a personal injury. Firefighter was sweeping up at station and strained their groin.
	1 relates to a personal injury. Firefighter performing weekly test of station back-up generator and the battery failed resulting in acid splashing on firefighters arms and ringing in the ears from a loud bang. Clothes removed and acid washed off immediately. Significant Investigation.
6 events/injuries were at or during operational incidents	1 relates to a personal injury. Firefighter, whilst using the pole drop responding to an incident, landed wrong and hurt his right ankle. 31 Calendar Days lost. 16 Working Days lost. Significant Investigation. RIDDOR.
	1 relates to a personal injury. Whilst attending an incident, a firefighter was performing casualty care and inadvertently caught their hand on window glass cutting their thumb (through double layered nitrile gloves).
	1 relates to a personal injury where a firefighter, attending an incident involving long grass and uneven ground, twisted his left hip whilst firefighting.
	1 relates to a personal injury where a firefighter lost consciousness (presumed fainted) whilst stood directing traffic. Checked by ambulance technician and discharged with no ill effects
	1 relates to an ankle injury while firefighter was dismounting fire engine. 6 Calendar Days lost.
	1 relates to a firefighter feeling some debris entering their right eye whilst on firefighting duties. Washed with water and visited local hospital where they were prescribed antibiotics to soothe irritation.
1 event/injury was non work related	1 relates to a personal injury. Firefighter was taking part in a charity car wash event. Repetitive movements appear to have resulted in a swollen knee.
	Totalling 19 personal injuries
	Totalling 1 RIDDOR event
	Totalling 44 calendar days lost. 23 working days lost.

Table 1: Personal Injuries Reported during Quarter 2

1.3 Vehicle Collisions

Of the **48** H&S events **13** relate to the category of Vehicle Collisions which are further described in Table 2 below. **11** of these events could be attributed to the FRS driver; these events are highlighted in grey.

Sub-Categories	Breakdown of Vehicle Collisions in Each Sub-Category
5 events were responding to operational incidents	1 relates to a vehicle accident. Whilst proceeding to a fire call, ladder got lifted and twisted following an impact with tree branch. Emergency response
	1 relates to a vehicle accident. Whilst responding to a fire call the ladder caught with a tree damaging the ladder and ladder gantry. Emergency response
	1 relates to the side of the fire engine contacting mud bank at the side of a track whilst repositioning following arrival at incident, resulting in minor damage to plastic fascia in front of offside locker. Emergency response
	1 relates to a fire engine impacting with the offside rear of an oncoming vehicle whilst slow speed manoeuvring on the way to an incident. Emergency response
	1 relates to a damaged roof ladder gantry. Whilst driving down a country lane a branch caught between ladder and gantry. Emergency Prompt response
6 events were during routine activities	1 relates to a vehicle accident. On attending a safe well visit the driver hit a wooden bollard which hadn't been seen.
	1 relates to a vehicle accident. Fire vehicle pulled out and hit a cyclist. Cyclist suffered bruises to elbow; and damage to bike.
	1 relates to a vehicle accident. On returning to the fire station, after attending a fire call, the handbrake was not applied correctly and the fire engine rolled into the concrete wall resulting in damage to paintwork and broken indicator light.
	1 relates to a vehicle accident. A member of public drove into the back of a service vehicle in heavy traffic.
	1 relates to a vehicle accident regarding a station bay door. Door raised electronically to its auto stop. On entering the bay the appliance struck the door as it was discovered that the door had not raised to its full correct height. No damage to fire engine but door was out of action.
	1 relates to a damaged vehicle. A member of public drove into the side of a service vehicle, this happened during the night whilst the vehicle was parked.
2 events were during operational training	1 relates to a vehicle accident. On entering a retail park, the height barrier caught an air vent on the top of the fire engine and knocked it off. An assessment had been made prior to driving into park but air vent was not visible.

	1 relates to a vehicle accident. Whilst returning to station after a training event, vehicle received puncture to the tyre and a damaged exhaust.
	Totalling 13 vehicle accidents

Table 2: Vehicle Collisions Reported during Quarter 2

Vehicle mileage statistics for the year 2017-2018 have been provided by the Operational Logistics Fleet Department and have been used to predict vehicle mileage for Q2 2018/19. These are summarised in Table 2A below. It can be seen that there were 5 white fleet safety events out of approximately 494,274 miles driven, which equates to 1 event for every 98,855 miles driven. The 8 safety events by red fleet vehicles were out of approximately 143,244 miles driven, which equates to 1 minor event for every 17,906 miles driven.

Fleet	Total Mileage 2017-2018	Predicted Mileage Q2 2018-2019
White Fleet	988,548	494,274
Red Fleet	286,488	143,244
	Totalling 1,275,036 miles	Totalling 637,518 miles

Table 2A: Vehicle Mileage Statistics

1.4 Property or Equipment Damage

Of the **48** H&S events **2** relate to the category of Damage to Property or Equipment, this is further described in Table 3 below:

Sub-Categories	Break-down of Property or Equipment Damage in Each Sub-Category
1 property or equipment failure was at operational training	1 relates to the ALP cage colliding with a canopy through accidental operator error.
1 property or equipment failure was classed under 'Other'	1 relates to vehicle damage/theft. Whilst parked on a driveway at night parts of the vehicle were stolen or damaged.
	Totalling 2 property or equipment damage

Table 3: Damage to Property or Equipment Reported during Quarter 2

1.5 Near Hits or Causes for Concern

Of the **48** H&S events **12** relate to the category of Near Hits or Causes for Concern - these are further described in Table 4 below.

Sub-Categories	Break-down of Near Hits or Causes for Concern in Each Sub-Category
5 were during training exercises	1 relates to a cause for concern. Whilst BA training a Crew Commander discovered the short tab knot had come undone on the guideline, the equipment has now been impounded.
	1 relates to a near hit. Whilst taking part in RTC training, a firefighters hand became trapped between the moving hydraulic tool and the car structure.
	1 relates to a near miss. Whilst hydrant training, one of the hydrants became faulty with a part disconnecting itself.
	1 relates to a cause for concern regarding police vehicles. After a police vehicle exited the station yard, a 2 nd police vehicle used excessive speed and aggressive road-horn use to ensure it could exit the station prior to the security barrier closing (after the first vehicle had passed through it)
	1 relates to a cause for concern regarding Mid And West Wales FRS equipment. During a joint training event it was discovered that a high pressure branch was able to lock into an open position resulting in excessive amounts of water being released. HWFRS recommended that MAWW investigate this safety event as it was their equipment and their crews involved
4 were during routine activities	1 relates to a cause for concern regarding children who had accessed a secure compound containing vehicles used for RTC training. Parents and children were spoken to and warned of dangers.
	1 relates to cause for concern. Whilst employee was washing up in the kitchen they identified that the hot water could've caused scolding. Water temperature checked by Place Partnership.
	1 relates to a fire fighter who could've received an electric shock from a wall socket whilst removing a plug. Spark occurred as plug was found to be defective.
	1 relates to a cause for concern after faeces being left on the toilet seats after use.
3 were during operational activities	1 relates to a fire engine fault where the PTO failed to correctly operate. Workshops has been informed and rectified the fault.
	1 relates to a cause for concern regarding the failure of a zip on a firefighter's tunic. Zip was failing to remain fastened and was separating. Tunic was returned to suppliers as defective and replaced with a new one.
	1 relates to a near hit. Appliance responding to fire call, pulling out of station and nearly collided with a car where the driver of the car appeared to have ignored the flashing warning lights (wigwags) at front of station.

	Totalling 12 near hits or causes for concern
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Table 4: Near Hits or Causes for Concern Reported during Quarter 2

1.6 Violence or Aggression

Of the **48** H&S events **2** relate to the category of Violence or Aggression, this is further described in Table 5 below:

Sub-Categories	Break-down of Violence or Aggression in Each Sub-Category
1 was during operational activities	1 relates to aggressive behaviour and threats of violence towards a firefighter.
1 was during routine activities	1 relates to aggression at a charity event. Member of public verbally abused a firefighter at the event.
	Totalling 2 violence or aggression

Table 5: Violence or Aggression Reported during Quarter 2

2. Significant/Serious Events during Quarter 2 (Jul 18 – Sep 18)

There have been 2 significant events reported during quarter 2 that required a specialist accident investigation.

2.1 Summary for Quarter 2 (Jul 18 – Sep 18)

During quarter 2, 1 RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations) report was submitted to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE). This report was a personal injury event which fell under the time lost category.

There were a total of 2 significant events requiring a special investigation reported during quarter 2. Further details below;

Personal Injuries;

- 1 relates to a personal injury. A firefighter was performing a weekly test of station back-up generator, when the battery catastrophically failed in close proximity to the Firefighter. Place Partnership checked all other generators across the service and ensured that the required maintenance schedule was being undertaken and was in date. It appears on this occasion a faulty battery that wasn't charging correctly was at cause. The batteries are now replaced at an enhanced rolling schedule.
- 1 relates to a personal injury. A firefighter injured themselves, when using the pole drop whilst responding to an operational incident. All RAs for the use of pole drop have been reviewed and user instructions have been re-distributed to all staff.

3. Comparison Between Quarters and Trend Analysis

3.1 Comparison of Events Reported Showing Differences Q2 2017-18 and Q2 2018-19

Table 6 below compares the number of events reported in Q2 2017-18 and Q2 2018-19 for the different categories. For events over the last 12 months, four of the categories experienced an increase, none with a decrease and two stayed the same.

Overall, event reporting as a whole has increased by 5 over the period with 48 reports in Q2 2018-19 compared to 43 in Q2 2017-18.

Event Type	Q2 2017-18	Q2 2018-19	Increase/Decrease
Personal Injuries	17	19	+2
Vehicle Collisions	12	13	+1
Property or Equipment	1	2	+1
Violence & Aggression	5	2	-3
Near Hits	8	12	+4
Exposure	0	0	-
Overall	43	48	+5

Table 6: Quarterly Events Reported Q2 2017-2018 and Q2 2018-2019

Table 6 above, compares Q2 2017-18 to Q2 2018-19 reports the service has had:*

- Two more Personal Injury reports
- One more Vehicle Accident reports
- One more report of Damage to Property or Equipment
- Three less of Violence or Aggression
- Four more reports of Near Hits or Causes for Concern
- No reports of Exposure (as Q2 last year)

*Specific details of these can be provided upon request to the Health and Safety advisor.

3.2 Trend Analysis

In summary compared with the previous year, there has been an overall increase (+5) in the number of events reported during quarter 2.

All events that occurred during the quarter have had a minimum of a local level investigation to identify preventative control measures, to help in reducing the likelihood of similar occurrences.

The number of serious and significant events has decreased from previous quarter 1 (-3) however they remain the same as quarter 2 last year. All of these have been thoroughly investigated to ensure that suitable control measures were in place and to highlight any areas of improvement that could be made to help prevent a reoccurrence. The H&S Advisor works closely with the investigating officers and the support departments to ensure that additional control measures are implemented where required.

Table 7 shows during quarter 2 the majority of events were reported during Training activities compared with operational and routine activities although all 3 categories are of similar total numbers. Training Centre and H&S are working together to review the RAs and control measures are suitable and sufficient to help prevent events occurring.

	Total	Training	Operational Activities	Routine Activities	Non-Service Related Activities
Total H&S Events	48	18	17	12	1
Personal Injury	19	10	6	2	1
Vehicle Collision	13	2	5	6	0
Property or Equipment Failure	2	1	0	1	0
Near Hit or Cause for Concern	12	5	3	4	0
Exposure	0	0	0	0	0
Violence or Aggression	2	0	1	1	0

Table 7: Safety Event Breakdown Q2 2018-2019

Table 8 identifies slips trips and falls are the cause of the majority of personal injuries reported, which are within the expected areas in relation to the physical activities that are regularly undertaken by personnel.

Total Personal Injuries	19
Manual Handling	3
Slips, Trips & Falls	9
Hit by Moving Object	2
Hit Stationary Object	0
Burns – Operational	0
Burns – Training	1
Other	4

Table 8: Personal Injury Breakdown Q2 2018-2019

Table 9 highlights whilst at low numbers and on the whole of a minor nature, the vehicle collisions involving fire engines have been evenly split between responding to operational incidents and non blue light driving (*the bracketed figure is the number of vehicle collisions whilst on Emergency Prompt response category*). Whereas car and van accidents have occurred during normal road driving, which is what would be generally expected due to the nature of the vehicles use.

Vehicle Accidents	Fire Engines		Cars and Vans		Non-Service Vehicle
	On blue lights	Off blue lights	On blue lights	Off blue lights	
Total Accidents	4	3 (1)	0	5	0

Table 9: Vehicle Breakdown Q2 2018-2019

3.3 12 Month Trend Analysis

Table 10 below breaks down the last 4 quarters by injury type. Personal injuries are the most common type of reported accident and follow a similar pattern over the latest 12 months. Reports of Exposure tend to stay consistently low.

	Q3 17/18	Q4 17/18	Q1 18/19	Q2 18/19
Total H&S Events	53	45	46	48
Personal Injury	25	19	21	19
Vehicle Collision	10	16	9	13
Property or Equipment Failure	3	3	2	2
Near Hit or Cause for Concern	14	5	8	12
Exposure	0	2	0	0
Violence or Aggression	1	0	6	2

Table 10: 12 Month Trend Analysis Q3 2017 – 2018 to Q2 2018 – 2019

1. Overview of Events Reported During Quarter 1 (April – June 2018)

1.1 Summary

In the period April 2018 to June 2018 a total of **45** Health and Safety (H&S) events were reported. They fall into the categories of:

- Personal Injury
- Vehicle Collisions
- Property or Equipment
- Near Hits or Causes for Concern.
- Violence or Aggression

During this period there were no events reported in the following categories:

- Exposure

Individual summaries of reporting in the key areas are outlined below.

1.2 Personal Injury

Of the **45** H&S events reported, **21** relate to the category of Personal Injury. These are described in Table 1 below:

Sub-Categories	Break-down of Injuries in Each Sub-Category
14 events/injuries were during training.	1 relates to reddening on left shoulder and left forearm during Breathing Apparatus training. The following day this was recorded as a minor blistering on the forearm. Remained at work.
	1 relates to a firefighter's lower back coming into contact with an artificial part of the water course during a simulated water rescue. 74 Calendar Days. Special Investigation. RIDDOR.
	1 relates to sickness and diarrhoea the day after working from open water during recruit training course. 4 Calendar Days.
	1 relates to a firefighter feeling pain in their back when turning a corner whilst running on the drill yard. 4 Calendar Days.
	1 relates to a firefighter banging their left knee on rocks (resulting in bruising) during water rescue training. Remained at work.
	1 relates to a firefighter pulling his right shoulder whilst holding onto a rope during water rescue training. Remained at work.
	1 relates to a firefighter banging their right outer leg on rocks (resulting in bruising) during water rescue training. Remained at work.
	1 relates to a firefighter knocking their left knee on a rock (resulting in bruising) during water rescue training. Remained at work.
	1 relates to a firefighter suffering pain in both biceps following a morning training session. No medical intervention required. Remained at work.

	1 relates to a firefighter suffering a muscle strain in both biceps. This is an accumulative strain over a period of training. Remained at work.
	1 relates to a firefighter suffering fatigue following training that has resulted in an old injury returning. 11 Calendar Days. Special Investigation. RIDDOR.
	1 relates to a firefighter catching their left ankle and right shoulder on a rock when a line caught on a rock, throwing him off balance during water rescue training. Remained at work.
	1 relates to a firefighter kneeling down and feeling strain in their right knee whilst rolling up hose. 18 Calendar Days. RIDDOR.
	1 relates to a firefighter sustaining an impact injury to their left knee whilst water rescue training. 13 Calendar Days. RIDDOR.
1 event/injury was at an operational incident	1 relates to a firefighter falling over whilst jogging to attend station for an incident. Remained at work.
5 events/injuries were during routine activities	1 relates to a firefighter falling to the floor and landing on their left knee after catching their foot on the adjacent chair during a rest break. Remained at work.
	1 relates to a young firefighter misjudging a ditch whilst walking along a path and going over on their right ankle. No medical intervention
	1 relates to a young firefighter putting their foot down in an awkward position whilst walking down stone steps and going over on their left knee. No medical intervention
	1 relates to a firefighter sustaining a dog bite to the middle finger, drawing blood. This was during a leaflet drop through a letterbox. The firefighter has spoken with the occupier to make him aware of the situation and advised to put a guard or something on inside of door to prevent this happening again. Remained at work.
	1 relates to a firefighter tripping over whilst walking up the stairs. Remained at work.
1 event/injury was during non-service related activities	1 relates to a school student fainting whilst in the smoke house on an organised visit. They had a medical condition, which was disclosed prior to arrival and a member of the school staff escorted the pupil at all times.
Totalling 21 personal injuries	
Totalling 4 RIDDOR events	
Totalling 124 calendar days lost. 73 working days lost	

Table 1: Personal Injuries Reported during Quarter 1

1.3 Vehicle Collisions

Of the **45** H&S events **8** relate to the category of Vehicle Collisions; these are further described in Table 2 below. **7** of these events could be attributed to the FRS driver, these events are highlighted in grey.

Sub-Categories	Breakdown of Vehicle Collisions in Each Sub-Category
5 events were responding to operational incidents	1 relates to a fire engine damaged whilst proceeding to an incident. Whilst parking outside the incident address they sustained a scuff to the plastic offside rear wheel arch.
	1 relates to a fire engine impacting a parked car whilst proceeding to an incident. Cars were parked on both sides of the street and they heard an impact to vehicle on roadside.
	1 relates to a fire engine collision. Whilst turning out of the station yard the engine made contact with a wall which caused damage to a light and guttering.
	1 relates to a vehicle accident. Whilst reversing following service procedures including the use of a banksman, the front of the fire engine scraped another vehicle.
	1 relates to a vehicle accident. On approaching a junction and rounding corner, the rear nearside of appliance grazed a small bollard causing damage to rear locker and rubber seal.
2 events were during routine activities	1 relates to a fire engine clipping a parked car whilst returning to station following an incident. Fire Service personnel were unaware of collision at the time and were notified by third person subsequently at the station.
	1 relates to a vehicle accident. The car reversed into parking space. Parking sensors picked up a hedge but not a branch that went through the rear near-side light lens.
1 event was during non-service related activities	1 relates to a fire service vehicle being damaged whilst unattended in a car park. It appears another vehicle has reversed into it and driven away from the scene, leaving no details.
	Totalling 8 vehicle accidents

Table 2: Vehicle Collisions Reported during Quarter 1

Vehicle mileage statistics for the year 2017-2018 have been provided by the Operational Logistics Fleet Department and have been used to predict vehicle mileage for Q1 2018/19. These are summarised in Table 2A below. It can be seen that there were 2 white fleet safety events out of approximately 247,137 miles driven, which equates to 1 event for every 123,569 miles driven.

The 6 safety events by red fleet vehicles were out of approximately 71,622 miles driven, which equates to 1 minor event for every 11,937 miles driven.

Fleet	Total Mileage 2017-2018	Predicted Mileage Q1 2018-2019
White Fleet	988,548	247,137
Red Fleet	286,488	71,622
	Totalling 1,275,036 miles	Totalling 318,759 miles

Table 2A: Vehicle Mileage Statistics

1.4 Property or Equipment Damage

Of the **45** H&S events **2** relate to the category of Damage to Property or Equipment; these are further described in Table 3 below:

Sub-Categories	Break-down of Property or Equipment Damage in Each Sub-Category
2 property or equipment failures were at operational incidents	1 relates to a loss of water to the hose branch when the branch was opened and under pressure. On arrival at incident the auto hose reel was engaged by the driver and the offside hose reel was run out and made ready for firefighting. On initial investigation it was thought to be caused by a failure of the hose reel tubing in the middle section. Crew used the nearside hose reel instead and removed the defective section of hose from operational use and placed in appliance bay on return to station. Special Investigation.
	1 relates to a fire engine's power take off (to transfer power from drive wheels to the pump) failing. Reported to workshops, no fault found and has not happened since.
	Totalling 2 property or equipment damage

Table 3: Damage to Property or Equipment Reported during Quarter 1

1.5 Near Hits or Causes for Concern

Of the **45** H&S events **8** relate to the category of Near Hits or Causes for Concern; these are further described in Table 4 below.

Sub-Categories	Break-down of Near Hits or Causes for Concern in Each Sub-Category
5 were during training exercises	1 relates to a firefighter donning a breathing apparatus set during operational training. They turned the cylinder on and an uncontrolled loss of air was heard from the cylinder valve area. The cylinder was immediately impounded.
	1 relates to a burst length of hose reel. It was taken out of service. Special Investigation.
	1 relates to a technician whose eyes were stinging when gas and smoke mix entered the fire training control room, leaving him unable to monitor the room temperature and gas readings. He removed himself from the control room to fresh air.
	1 relates to a total power failure of the Strategic Training Facility whilst crews were in training facility wearing BA with real Fire.
	1 relates to a training exercise near miss. An extinguisher activated on its own, pin still in place and no human contact.
1 was during operational activities	1 relates to a hose reel tube splitting under water pressure causing the hose reel to come out of control and nearly hitting a firefighter. Special Investigation.
2 were during routine activities	1 relates to a technician whose eyes became extremely sore whilst making preparations in the fire training control room. They removed them self from the control room to fresh air.
	1 relates to a near miss. An extinguisher activated on its own, pin still in place and no human contact.
	Totalling 8 near hits or causes for concern

Table 4: Near Hits or Causes for Concern Reported during Quarter 1

1.6 Violence or Aggression

Of the **45** H&S events **6** relate to the category of Violence or Aggression; these are further described in Table 5 below:

Sub-Categories	Break-down of Violence or Aggression in Each Sub-Category
4 were during operational activities	2 relate to members of the fire crew sustaining verbal abuse at an incident, which caused a minor distraction from their roles. Another member of public pacified the aggressor who had a personal complaint with the fire service.
	1 relates to a firefighter sustaining verbal abuse at an incident due to closing the road.
	1 relates to a fire crew sustaining verbal abuse at an incident of involving overflowing drains. The member of public was very aggressive and invaded the firefighter's personal space, preventing them from working.
2 were during routine activities	1 relates to a fire crew sustaining verbal abuse at an incident due to the fire appliances blocking resident's cars in. Police were called to assist with road closure to allow crews to continue with their firefighting duties.
	1 relates to verbally abuse received via telephone from caller where crews had attended a fire in which arson had been declared to which they were not in agreement with. Police informed.
	Totalling 6 violence or aggression

Table 5: Violence or Aggression Reported during Quarter 1

2. Significant/Serious Events during Quarter 1 (Apr 18 – Jun 18)

There have been 5 serious events reported during quarter 1 that required a specialist accident investigation.

2.1 Summary for Quarter 1 (Apr 18 – Jun 18)

During quarter 1, 4 RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations) reports were submitted to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE). 3 were personal injury events which fell under the under the time lost category whilst the other was reported as a major injury.

2 of these RIDDOR events were investigated at the local level of investigation due to all control measures being deemed suitable and sufficient with the assessment showing that further controls to prevent a reoccurrence of this kind were not possible.

There were a total of 5 significant events requiring a special investigation reported during quarter 1. None of these were downgraded to serious event status. Further details below:

Personal Injuries;

1. 1 relates to a firefighter's lower back coming into contact with an artificial part of the water course during a simulated water rescue. The injured firefighter attended hospital and confirmed a fracture to the lower back area. A review has been undertaken the Risk Assessments and safe ways of working were in date and appear suitable and sufficient. Further reviews are in progress before any further training is undertaken.
2. 1 relates to a firefighter sustaining a pain in their arm when they were feeling fatigued during initial training.

Property or equipment related;

- 1 relates to a loss of water to the hose branch immediately when the hose branch was opened.

Near hits or cause for concern;

- 2 relate to hose reel tubing's splitting during use. A review of the investigation to be conducted which encompasses the equipment failure report above.

3. Comparison Between Quarters and Trend Analysis

3.1 Comparison of Events Reported Showing Differences Q1 2017-18 and Q1 2018-19

Table 6 below compares the number of events reported in Q1 2017-18 and Q1 2018-19 for the different categories. Three of the categories experienced an increase and three a decrease in events over the 12 months.

Overall, event reporting as a whole has increased by 5 over the period with 45 reports in Q1 2018-19 compared to 40 in Q1 2017-18.

Event Type	Q1 2017-18	Q1 2018-19	Increase/Decrease
Personal Injuries	16	21	+5
Vehicle Collisions	12	8	-4
Property or Equipment	1	2	+1
Violence & Aggression	0	6	+6
Near Hits	9	5	-4
Exposure	2	0	-2
Overall	40	45	+5

Table 6: Quarterly Events Reported Q1 2017-2018 and Q1 2018-2019

3.2 Trend Analysis

In summary compared with the previous year, there has been an overall increase in the number of events reported during quarter 1.

All events that occurred during the quarter have had a minimum of a local level investigation to identify preventative control measures, to help in reducing the likelihood of similar occurrences.

The number of serious and significant events has increased very slightly from quarter 4 (+1) however they remain the same as quarter 1 last year. All of these have been thoroughly investigated to ensure that suitable control measures were in place and to highlight any areas of improvement that could be made to help prevent a reoccurrence. The H&S Advisor works closely with the investigating officers and the support departments to ensure that additional control measures are implemented where required.

Table 7 shows that during quarter 1 there have been more events reported during training activities compared with operational and routine activities and these are all higher than the numbers of non-Service related activities reported. There appears to be quite an increase in Violence or Aggression with 6 reported this quarter in comparison to 0 in previous quarter and 0 this time last year.

	Total	Training	Operational Activities	Routine Activities	Non-Service Related Activities
Total H&S Events	45	19	13	9	2
Personal Injury	21	14	1	5	1
Vehicle Collision	8	0	5	2	1
Property or Equipment Failure	2	0	2	0	0
Near Hit or Cause for Concern	8	5	1	2	0
Exposure	0	0	0	0	0
Violence or Aggression	6	0	4	2	0

Table 7: Safety Event Breakdown Q1 2018-2019

Table 8 identifies slips trips and falls are the cause of the majority of personal injuries reported, which are within the expected areas in relation to the physical activities that are regularly undertaken by personnel.

Manual Handling and Hit by a Stationary Object both have 5 reports each.

Total Personal Injuries	21
Manual Handling	5
Slips, Trips & Falls	6
Hit by Moving Object	0
Hit Stationary Object	5
Burns – Operational	0
Burns – Training	1
Other	4

Table 8: Personal Injury Breakdown Q1 2018-2019

Table 9 highlights, whilst at low numbers and on the whole of a minor nature, that vehicle collisions involving fire engines have been evenly split between responding to operational incidents and non-blue light driving, whereas car and van accidents have occurred during normal road driving, which is what would be generally expected due to the nature of the vehicles' use.

Vehicle Accidents	Fire Engines		Cars and Vans		Non-Service Vehicle
	On blue lights	Off blue lights	On blue lights	Off blue lights	
Total Accidents	3	3	0	2	0

Table 9: Vehicle Breakdown Q1 2018-2019