

CHAPTER 8 INCIDENT REPORTING, INVESTIGATION AND ANALYSIS

When an incident has occurred, the priority is to bring the crew, barge and environment to safety, as described in Chapter 11. Then it is investigated how such an incident could be prevented in the future. This chapter mainly applies to the operator, but the captain and crew play a role in this too. The steps that must be taken in the investigation are explained and it is indicated what the crew's role here is.



HAZARDS

Hazards:

- ✱ Coming to conclusions too quickly
- ✱ Implementing ineffective solutions/measures

Conduct incident investigation



KB012 Near Miss

After an incident or **Near Miss** (KB012) has occurred, the office decides whether an investigation will be started. A qualified and trained investigator will conduct any investigation.

During the investigation, as much information as possible will be collected from various sources, such as interviews with those involved and witnesses, image material, completed documents and possibly tests. In order to get a good picture of the events and causes, it is important that information is presented openly and honestly. The role of the crew in this is crucial.

For an incident investigation, the following information is important:

- ✱ Barge name, ENI number, year built;
- ✱ ADN type, tonnage, size;
- ✱ Daily operation;
- ✱ Date, time and location of the incident;
- ✱ Short description of the incident;
- ✱ Personal injuries and damage to environment and / or material;
- ✱ With a spill, how much product is involved and what has been done to limit the damage;
- ✱ The current situation;
- ✱ The activity at the time of the incident;
- ✱ Which product is being transported and how much is on board;
- ✱ The weather conditions and tide;
- ✱ The sailing speed, ground speed and speed of current;
- ✱ The draft and Under Keel Clearance;
- ✱ Whether other parties are involved;
- ✱ Whether there has been emergency contact with the customer;
- ✱ The communication (VHF channel);
- ✱ Whether authorities are informed;
- ✱ Is a class society involved;
- ✱ Is the media involved or is it expected.

In this way it is possible to determine the causes of the incident, so that it can be learned to prevent a recurrence in the future.

Analysis and reporting	<p>Once the causes are known, measures may be formulated to prevent the same type of incident in the future. The Lessons Learned are also considered.</p> <p>Findings are recorded in a report.</p>
Follow-up	<p>Once the investigation is complete, the measures and lessons learned are communicated to the barge and if relevant, to the entire fleet and industry. These measures are intended to prevent this type of incident in the future.</p> <p>Next, it is the captain's task to ensure that the measures are carried out on board. This could be in the technical area, such as modifications to equipment, while it could also be in the organisational area such as a different working method. It could also be that extra training is given.</p>
Evaluation	<p>After the measures have been implemented, a period of evaluation begins. It will be checked that the measures also achieve the desired result. It is important here that the captain and crew are alert to the modifications and the results.</p> <p>It could be that the process or measure do not proceed properly or fails to achieve the desired effect. Then additional actions will be taken that are also assessed for effectiveness.</p>