## **HSW OFFICER - OPERATIONS MANUAL**



## 5 Whys Tool - A simple approach that can be used in straight forward cases.

It is important to understand that the why questions are not independent but each question must apply to the last answer and in the context of the actions taken or omitted rather than any physical or chemical properties.

For example: A small explosion occurred in the laboratory.

- Why 1. Incompatible chemicals were mixed together in the reaction vessel.
- Why 2. The post-grad student was unaware that the chemicals were incompatible.
- Why 3. The SDS had not been consulted.
- Why 4. The post-grad student was unaware of Chemwatch and how to access it.
- Why 5. Lack of appropriate information, instruction and training.

A single incident or near miss might more than one '5 Why' analysis, especially if there were multiple factors that were key contributors to the incident.

The 5 Whys done well can provide a quick and simple approach to determining the root causes or key factors involved in an incident/near miss.

	5 WHYs		
Example: What happened? The vehicle will not start – THE PROBLEM 1.	. Why? The battery is dead – FIRST WHY 2. Why? The alterna	ator is not functioning – SECOND WHY 3. Why? The alternator belt has	
broken – THIRD WHY 4. Why? The alternator belt was well beyond its use		ne vehicle was not maintained according to the recommended service	
schedule – FIFTH WHY, A ROOT CAUSE. Note: Sometimes there may be	more than one root cause.		
What happened?			
1. Why?			
2. Why?			
3. Why?			
4. Why?			
5. Why?			
i.e. root cause/s			
✓ Based on the above 5 Why analysis, tick the most appropriate factor	prs/causes that would have contributed to the Direct causes	identified.	
Failure of process to provide information, instruction and training	Poor Housekeeping	Failure to appropriately maintain plant/equiptment	
☐ Inappropriate conduct or behaviour	☐ Failure to follow safe work procedures	☐ Infrastructure/facilities not fit for the activity being undertaken	
☐ Failure to appropriately supervise	Failure to report incidents	☐ Failure to identify hazard	
Failure to appropriately manage/control contractors	Plant/Equiptment/Materials not fit for purpose	Failure to appropriately assess a hazard (conduct an effective risk assessment)	
Failure to effectiveliny control a hazard	Other: (please specify):		

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