

**UPF Event Management and Investigation**

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This document has been reviewed by a Y-12 DC/RO and has been determined to be UNCLASSIFIED, not UCNI, and contains no CUI based upon current classification guidance. This review does not constitute a review for CUI outside of classification guidance and does not constitute clearance for Public Release.

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## UPF Event Management and Investigation

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- Other changes include:
  - OT-SH-801768-A002, *UPF Event Reporting Incident and Notification Matrix*, was obsoleted with this revision
  - Global change of all instances of Initial Event Notification to Event Notification
  - Updated Appendix B, *Event Reporting Incident and Notification Matrix*
  - Deleted Appendix C, *Bechtel Core Process 108 Information*
  - Updated Section 5.0, *Records*
  - Updated acronyms
  - Updated references
  - Editorial changes and template updates
- This revision is a total rewrite; due to the extent of changes, revision bars are not shown

**Previous revisions on record**

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Purpose

This document establishes the process by which Environmental, Safety, and Health (ES&H) events, including occupational injury/illness, near-misses, vehicle and/or Property Damage, and Project-related Environmental Events, are reported and investigated.

### 1.2 Scope

This procedure is used to assist Uranium Processing Facility (UPF) Project Management in identifying, reporting, and correcting workplace hazards and system deficiencies.

This procedure shall be utilized in conjunction with company-specific (e.g., owner, client, contractor, subcontractor) policies, plans, procedures specific (but not limited) to off-Project notifications, legal reviews, and input of event information in respective databases.

### 1.3 Applicability

This Procedure applies to events at the UPF construction site and supporting offices and facilities (e.g., Commerce Park, off-site warehouses). UPF events associated with work performed by Consolidated Nuclear Security (CNS) or CNS processes will be investigated in accordance with E-PROC-0007, *Enterprise Event Recovery and Notification Program*. If personnel affiliated with CNS and personnel affiliated with BNI are both involved in an event, the Event Investigation will be investigated in accordance with this Procedure.

Events may also be subject to the requirements of Y14-192, *Y-12 Occurrence Notification and Reporting*.

All Fire events shall be reported and investigated in accordance with UPF-CP-211, *Fire Prevention and Protection*. The investigations of Fire events shall also comply with the requirements of this Procedure. In case of conflicts in the requirements of UPF-CP-211 and this Procedure, the requirements of UPF-CP-211 shall take precedence. The investigation shall be documented on UCN-23567, *UPF Class 1 Event Investigation Report*; or UCN-23257, *UPF Investigation Report for Class 2 and 3 Events*, as applicable.

All Electrical Incidents shall be reported and investigated in accordance with UPF-MANUAL-CM-001, *Uranium Processing Facility Construction Electrical Safety Manual*, using OT-SH-801768-A038, *UPF Electrical Hazard and Incident Investigations*. The investigations of Electrical Incidents shall also comply with the requirements of this Procedure. In case of conflicts in the requirements of UPF-MANUAL-CM-001 and this Procedure, the requirements of UPF-MANUAL-CM-001 shall take precedence. The investigation shall be documented on UCN-23567 or UCN-23257 as applicable.

**NOTE:** UCN-23567 is not a Project record and are not uploaded to DMC for retention. Completed forms are uploaded to IRIS.

APA-2HC-E0A0-000104-001, *UPF Injury and Illness Reporting and Recordkeeping*, describes the ES&H performance reporting, database management, quality assurance, and compliance with regulatory requirements associated with workplace injuries and illnesses and reporting.

The response to medical emergencies for which an ambulance is called for an Affected Employee, and when initial review does not indicate a discernible work-related event or exposure occurred, is described in GU-SH-801768-A003, *Ambulance Run Response Guide*.

Life critical violations shall be reported and investigated in accordance with UPF-POLICY-CM-001, *UPF Life Critical Requirements*. If an ES&H Event occurs as a result of a life critical violation, the event will be investigated in accordance with this Procedure.

## **2.0 RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **2.1 UPF Project Director**

The UPF Project Director is responsible for ensuring all events occurring on the UPF construction site and at supporting facilities are investigated to the proper extent, and are dispositioned appropriately.

### **2.2 Responsible Manager**

The Responsible Manager (e.g., Site Manager, Startup Manager) is responsible for:

- Allocating resources to support Event Investigations and event reporting
- Coordinating with the Bechtel National, Inc. (BNI) ES&H Manager to determine the appropriate level of investigation based on the outcome and/or potential of an event
- Participating in the Event Investigation as required
- As applicable, developing immediate, remedial, compensatory, and/or corrective actions, as appropriate
- As appropriate, develop corrective actions in accordance with Y15-95-816, *UPF Issues Management Process*
- Notify all applicable parties (i.e., CNS, Y-12 Acquisition and Project Management Office [APMO], National Nuclear Security Administration [NNSA]) of an ES&H Event

### **2.3 Supervisor**

The Supervisor (e.g., Superintendent, Subcontract Technical Representative) is responsible for:

- Reporting events to the appropriate Responsible Manager to initiate event management and investigation processes
- Ensuring affected personnel under their direction are provided the appropriate level of medical attention when the event includes an injury/illness
- Participating in the Event Investigation

## **2.4 BNI Environmental, Safety, and Health Manager**

The BNI ES&H Manager is responsible for:

- Designating Event Investigators
- Collaborating with the Event Investigator and Responsible Manager to develop lines-of-inquiry and direct focus of an Event Investigation, as needed
- Completing Bechtel corporate notifications
- Determining the appropriate level of investigation based on the outcome and/or potential of an event
- Prescreening applicable events for entry into the Issues Management Process
- Verifying notification of the Operations Center has occurred as required by this procedure, UPF-CP-211, or OT-SH-801768-A038, as applicable for the event

## **2.5 Issues Management Representative**

The Issues Management Representative is responsible for:

- Performing required Occurrence Reporting and Processing System notifications
- Completing the requirements outlined in Y15-95-816 and Y14-192, as applicable

## **2.6 Event Investigator**

The Event Investigator is responsible for:

- Coordinating and completing required event notifications with the Responsible Manager and Issues Management Representative (as applicable)
- Performing the Event Investigation
- Keeping the Responsible Manager informed throughout the process of the investigation
- Assisting the Responsible Manager with the development of corrective actions
- Ensuring the collection of all evidence (e.g., human, physical, objective) related to the investigation

## **2.7 Subcontractors**

Subcontractors are responsible for:

- Promptly and properly submitting a notification about event(s), securing the event scene, initiating the Event Investigation, completing the necessary documentation, and correcting open issues/actions in accordance with this procedure
- Completing and submitting, in a timely and quality manner, the required forms when an event occurs, including UCN-23567, UCN-23257, and UCN-23256, *UPF Employee/Witness Statement*, as applicable

## **2.8 UPF Personnel**

All UPF personnel, including subcontractors, are responsible for immediately notifying their supervisors if an event is observed that has, or could have, an adverse



effect on the safety and health of personnel, property, or the environment. UPF Personnel will participate as necessary in incident investigations.

### 3.0 EVENT CLASSIFICATION

Initial event classification is used to ensure appropriate organizational levels and individuals are notified within the Project/facility and corporate organizations when an event occurs. It also is used to establish a timely and appropriate level of response and investigation consistent with severity based on Bechtel definitions and circumstances.

The BNI ES&H Manager, or designee, will classify the event. Event classification may involve consultation with the appropriate corporate organizations.

**Appendix C, Actual Severity Matrix – Safety/Health; Appendix D, Actual Safety Matrix – Environmental; and Appendix E, Event Potential Matrix**, provide technical descriptions of outcomes of ES&H Events and the appropriate classification for those events. The matrices can be used to facilitate the classification of an event. The matrices also break down the severity of an ES&H Event into five levels.

#### 3.1 Class 1 Events

A Class 1 event is an event where the potential for employee, public, or environmental exposure is limited. It may be resolved quickly by the observer or other personnel in the immediate area.

It includes but is not limited to:

- Injury or health events that could be handled by first aid treatment
- Environmental Events readily corrected or cleaned up and not warranting government notification
- Minor Property Damage or theft less than \$100,000 (estimated)
- Utility hits that result in minor damage but no service interruption
- Small, contained Fire
- Tickets or minor fines from an Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) (e.g., less than \$250)
- Near Miss incidents that could have resulted in any of the outcomes described as a Class 1 event

#### 3.2 Class 2 Events

A Class 2 event is an event that is not life threatening to people or posing major risk to the environment. It may require mobilization of limited personnel or equipment in coordination with, and with support from, relevant project departments.

It includes but is not limited to:

- Injury or illness events requiring medical treatment that exceed first aid
- Any injury/illness to a third party
- Government inquiries or responses related to impacts or allegations of impact, or a minimal fine from an AHJ (e.g., greater than \$250)

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- Equipment/Property Damage or theft less than \$500,000 and greater than \$100,000
- Substantial chemical and hazardous spill or release requiring mobilization of a spill response team
- Utility hits that result in service interruption and/or are deemed to be a Management Concern in accordance with Y14-192
- Demonstrated impacts to public health or public safety
- Events with the potential for significant local media coverage
- Required reporting of environmental or health monitoring exceedances to the AHJ
- A suppressed limited Fire
- Near Miss events that could have resulted in any of the outcomes described as a Class 2 event

### 3.3 Class 3 Events

A Class 3 event could or has disrupted the project site or surrounding areas or caused major harm to individuals, property, or the environment. It may require response by external emergency responders and reporting to regulatory agencies.

It includes but is not limited to:

- Fatalities
- Occupational injuries/illnesses resulting in serious physical harm. Serious physical harm means a body part is made functionally useless or substantially reduced in efficiency. Injuries involving impairment that requires treatment by a medical doctor and extensive rehabilitation (e.g., major bone fracture, deep burn, amputation, significant avulsion)
- Hospitalization of one or more employees
- Significant Property Damage greater than \$500,000 (e.g., Fires, spills, explosions)
- Significant Environmental Events with major acute or widespread impacts to the environment or communities
- Events giving rise to government investigations, regulatory notices of violation, or substantive fines
- Law enforcement actions, criminal charges, or other similar actions
- Events with the potential for significant regional or national/international media coverage
- Major events having the potential for significant liability or charges including, but not limited to, personal injury lawsuits, business interruption claims, consequential damages, and impact on the general public or environment beyond the jobsite
- Sabotage, explosion, significant threat, weather, Fire, or rescue situations
- Significant Near Miss events that could have resulted in any of the outcomes described as a Class 3 event

## 4.0 EVENT RESPONSE

### 4.1 Event Response and Notification

When an event occurs, the Responsible Manager's immediate and short-term response activities are to preserve life, property, the environment, and UPF assets. **Appendix B, Event Reporting and Notification Matrix**, is a guide for assisting employees with the correct contacts and notification methods. Refer to E-PROC-0007 for the CNS Event Notification process.

**NOTE:** *Events are subject to the review and reporting requirements of Y14-192. Applicable events require categorization within two hours of discovery and notifications within two hours after categorization.*

Reclassification of injuries or illnesses does not require an Event Notification; however, an email distribution shall be made. Notification contacts include (but are not limited to) CNS personnel (including UPF and Y-12 National Security Complex [Y-12] designated personnel), UPF Project Office designated personnel, and company-specific off-Project personnel (e.g., BNI).

### 4.2 Event Response (Non-Emergency)

Follow the steps in **Table 1** to respond to non-emergency events.

**Table 1. Event Response (Non-Emergency)**

Appointee	Step	Action
<b>NOTE:</b> <i>The order of action steps may vary depending on the complexity of the event.</i>		
UPF Personnel	1	Report the event to the supervisor. If an individual is unable to do so because of injury or illness, then a coworker should contact the supervisor.
Supervisor	2	If an injury/illness is involved, then ensure workers are treated for injuries/illnesses. For minor injuries, employees may be taken to UPF Medical Facility.
	3	Immediately notify the Responsible Manager and ES&H.
	4	If necessary, notify Y-12 Operations Center. <b>NOTE:</b> <i>Refer to Appendix B for information on what incidents require notification to the Y-12 Operations Center.</i>
Responsible Manager (or designee)	5	If necessary, pause work at the event location and make sure the area is safe.
	6	Preserve the scene. Instruct personnel to not disturb, touch, or handle any physical evidence, with the exception of making the area safe.

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Appointee	Step	Action
	7	As necessary, secure and control the scene from unauthorized personnel. Establish a perimeter around the entire scene that is large enough to include any evidence or items of interest. Use barricades, signs, and tape in accordance with UPF-CP-214, <i>Barricades and Signs</i> .
	8	Identify witnesses and instruct them to meet with BNI ES&H.
	9	Turn over the scene to BNI ES&H for Event Investigation, and assist as necessary.
<b>BNI ES&amp;H Manager (or designee)</b>	10	Complete and submit an event notification within the Incident Reporting and Information System (IRIS). Verify notification of the Operations Center has occurred as required by this procedure, UPF-CP-211, or OT-SH-801768-A038 as applicable for the event. Assign an Event Investigator.
<b>Event Investigator</b>	11	Complete Evidence Collection/Processing and Investigation in accordance with <b>Sections 4.4, Evidence Collection/Processing; 4.5, Investigation Process; and 4.6, Investigation Process (Motor Vehicle Incidents)</b> , as applicable.
<b>Supervisor/Responsible Manager</b>	12	Recommend and implement immediate and/or compensatory measures to ensure the safety of personnel and security of the scene.
<b>Issues Management Representative</b>	13	When applicable, perform Occurrence Reporting and Processing System notifications and generate a Condition Report in accordance with Y15-95-816.

### 4.3 Event Response (Emergency)

Follow the steps in **Table 2** to respond to emergency events.

**Table 2. Event Response (Emergency)**

Appointee	Step	Action
<b>NOTE:</b> <i>The event scene will be under the control of Y-12 Emergency Services. Assist as requested, secure the scene, and preserve evidence to the extent possible.</i>		
<b>UPF Personnel/Witness</b>	1	If the event requires emergency attention for a Fire or medical condition, then stop work immediately.
	2	Implement emergency notification procedures by contacting or having someone contact Y-12 Emergency Services or the Y-12 Operations Center. <i>If the emergency has occurred offsite call 911 directly for Emergency Services response.</i>

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Appointee	Step	Action
	3	Notify the supervisor, if possible.
	4	Move affected personnel to a safe location, if applicable.
<b>Supervisor/ Responsible Manager</b>	5	Establish control of the area, and ensure access for Emergency Services.
<b>Responsible Manager (or designee)</b>	6	Ensure affected personnel are treated as soon as possible.
	7	Take appropriate and immediate action to stabilize the event scene, and place equipment in a safe configuration.
	8	Notify ES&H.
	9	Preserve the scene. Instruct personnel to not disturb, touch, or handle any physical evidence, with the exception of making the scene safe.
	10	Secure and control the scene from unauthorized personnel. Establish a perimeter around the entire scene that is large enough to include any evidence or items of interest. Use barricades, signs, and tape in accordance with UPF-CP-214.
	11	Identify witnesses and instruct them to meet with ES&H.
	12	The scene shall remain secured until released by the Event Investigator.
<b>BNI ES&amp;H Manager (or designee)</b>	13	Complete and submit an Event Notification within the IRIS. Verify notification of the Operations Center has occurred as required by this procedure, UPF-CP-211, or OT-SH-801768-A038 as applicable for the event. Assign an Event Investigator.
<b>Event Investigator</b>	14	Complete Evidence Collection/Processing and Investigation in accordance with <b>Sections 4.4, Evidence Collection/Processing; 4.5, Investigation Process; and 4.6, Investigation Process (Motor Vehicle Incidents)</b> , as applicable.
<b>Supervisor/ Responsible Manager</b>	15	Recommend and implement immediate and/or compensatory measures to ensure the safety of personnel and security of the scene.
<b>Issues Management Representative</b>	16	When applicable, perform Occurrence Reporting and Processing System notifications and generate a Condition Report in accordance with Y15-95-816.

#### 4.4 Evidence Collection/Processing

The Event Investigator gathers evidence and facts. Factual proof is required to identify the causes of the event being analyzed.

The following categories of evidence with examples should be considered for collection and processing:

**People:** Written Statements, Interviews, training records, timesheets, attitudes and team dynamics, fatigue, stress, supervision

**Environment:** Noise levels, weather, lighting, contaminants, extreme temperatures

**Equipment:** Design and construction, inspection, modification, ergonomics

**Procedures:** Utilization, content, criteria, validation, control

**Organization:** Culture, leadership commitment and support, feedback process, safety training program.

Follow the steps in **Table 3** to collect and process evidence.

**Table 3. Evidence Collection/Processing**

Appointee	Step	Action
Event Investigator	1	Instruct Affected Employee(s)/witness(es) to fill out UCN-23256. Conduct interviews with the Affected Employee(s) and/or witness if additional information is needed. Document interviews on UCN-23256.
	2	Request Y-12 Photography, or an approved designee, to photograph the event scene in its original state. If an item must be removed from the scene, photograph the item prior to removal.
	3	Take weights and measurements as applicable.
	4	Collect Field Level Hazard Assessment cards, work packages, permits, and training records, as appropriate.

#### 4.5 Investigation Process

Investigation of any type of incident must be timely and conducted in a systematic manner to identify root causes. The root causes are the underlying reasons why an incident occurred, and such an evaluation must consider the ES&H Management System and its program elements. The intent is to identify causative factors and corrective actions to improve programmatically.

The investigation process focuses on determining the facts and causes of an event. The level of investigation will be based on the associated hazard, potential severity of the event, and a determination of whether BNI ES&H controls would have mitigated the event. All events will require entry into the IRIS database.

Class 1 events will be investigated and the results will be recorded on form UCN-23567. A 5-Why or Why-Tree should be performed as part of the investigation and included with the UCN-23567 form. The witness statements and photographs should

also be attached as appropriate. The completed form will be stored in the IRIS database.

Class 2 and 3 events will be investigated and the results will be records on form UCN-23257. A Timeline, Barrier Analysis and Why Tree must be performed as part of the investigation and included with form UCN-23257. The completed form will be stored in the IRIS database and in InfoWorks®.

The Issues Management Representative will follow all requirements outlined in Y15-95-816 and Y14-192 for applicable events.

The Event Investigator will lead the investigation utilizing the following personnel (as necessary):

- Responsible Manager, or designee
- Supervisor
- Affected Employee(s)
- Associated subject matter experts

Submission of recordable injury notification through U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) F 5484.3, *Individual Accident/Incident Report*, for entry into the DOE Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting and Information System (CAIRS) is required to be logged within seven calendar days from the time the injury or illness is determined to be recordable.

Follow the steps in **Table 4** to investigate an event.

**Table 4. Investigation Process**

Appointee	Step	Action
Event Investigator	1	Using information gathered during the evidence collection/processing phase, complete an IRIS entry and UCN-23567 or UCN-23257, as required.
	2	Concurrently, for applicable events complete DOE F 5484.3, <i>Individual Accident/Incident Report</i> . This form must be completed and submitted into the CAIRS within seven calendar days of event classification.
	3	UCN-23567/UCN-23257 and associated materials (package) shall be completed and submitted in a timely manner (refer to <b>Section 4.9, Records Submittal</b> ).

#### 4.6 Investigation Process (Motor Vehicle Incidents)

Motor vehicle incidents (e.g., collisions) shall be reported and reviewed to determine corrective measures. Only events involving a Government Service Administration (GSA) Owned Vehicle(s) are applicable to this section. Construction equipment, forklifts, cranes, non-passenger-type vehicles, and non-GSA owned vehicles will be investigated in accordance with **Section 4.5, Investigation Process**.

Follow the steps in **Table 5** to investigate motor vehicle incidents.

**Table 5. Motor Vehicle Incident Investigation Process**

Appointee	Step	Action
<b>NOTE:</b> <i>If an Affected Employee completes GSA Standard Form (SF) 91, Motor Vehicle Accident (Crash) Report, and/or SF 94, Statement of Witness, then they are not required to complete UCN-23256.</i>		
<b>Supervisor</b>	1	Instruct the driver(s) to complete SF 91 in accordance with Y30-95-803, <i>Use of Motor Vehicles and Utility Vehicles on the UPF Project</i> , and submit to the Property Administrator within two working days of the date of accident.
	2	Instruct any witnesses to complete SF 94 in accordance with Y30-95-803 and submit it to the UPF Property Administrator within two working days of the date of accident.
	3	Instruct the driver(s) to prepare a sketch or provide an equivalent map of the scene.
	4	For an off-site event, instruct the driver(s) to obtain a copy of the police report.
	5	Assemble motor vehicle incident forms and associated documentation, and forward to the Event Investigator for review.
<b>Event Investigator</b>	6	If the event results in a recordable injury, incorporate motor vehicle event information into UCN-23257.
<b>Supervisor</b>	7	Submit assembled motor vehicle incident forms to the UPF Government Property Manager as soon as practicable.

#### 4.7 Event Analysis

The purpose of event analysis is to determine why an adverse event occurred so the appropriate corrective action can be planned and implemented to prevent recurrence.

**NOTE:** *This is an initial analysis of the event by the Event Investigator and all formal event analysis as required by Y15-95-816 will be performed by a qualified Causal Analyst.*

Follow the steps in **Table 6** to perform an event analysis.



**Table 6. Event Analysis Process**

Appointee	Step	Action
<b>NOTE:</b> Consult Attachment 1 of DOE-STD-1197-2011, Occurrence Reporting Causal Analysis.		
<b>Event Investigator</b>	1	Perform basic event analysis and document findings for applicable events in the Causal Analysis section of UCN-23567 or UCN-23257.
	2	Explain the choice of event codes based on the information contained in the report.
	3	Review event codes with the Responsible Manager.

#### 4.8 Immediate/Compensatory Measures

Follow the steps in **Table 7** to develop immediate/compensatory measures.

**Table 7. Immediate/Compensatory Measures Process**

Appointee	Step	Action
<b>Responsible Manager</b>	1	Develop immediate/compensatory measures to address the identified cause(s) of the event.
<b>Issues Management Representative/ Event Investigator</b>	2	Review the proposed measures/actions to ensure they address the identified cause(s). Immediate actions should be tracked in the IRIS for events that do not require formal action in accordance with Y15-95-816.
<b>Responsible Manager</b>	3	Implement the proposed measures/actions.

#### 4.9 Records Submittal

Follow the steps in **Table 8** to submit records.

**Table 8. Records Submittal Process**

Appointee	Step	Action
<b>Event Investigator</b>	1	Obtain a document number for UCN-23257 from the Document Management Center (DMC).
	2	Compile all required forms, notifications, and collected evidence into an Event Investigation package.

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Appointee	Step	Action
	3	If UCN-23257 or any other document contains Official Use Only and/or Personally Identifiable Information (i.e., previous diseases or metric information such as weight, height, blood pressure) as defined in E-PROC-3123, <i>Identification and Protection of Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information and Official Use Only Information</i> , then ensure the form is marked accordingly.
	4	Submit UCN-23257 to the DMC for records retention. The finalized Event Investigation Reports are uploaded to IW for records retention. Access to all finalized UCN-23257 will be granted to the appropriate Project personnel within CNS UPF Quality Assurance Director and CAS. Access may also be granted to other Project personnel on as-needed basis.
	5	When revisions are made to a previously submitted UCN-23257: Identify the changes in UCN-23257. Resubmit the report to the DMC. Include the revision number at the top of the first page of the form.

## 5.0 RECORDS

Records generated by this Document shall be maintained in accordance with Y15-95-800, *UPF Document Management*.

The following records are generated:

Record or Form Number	Record Title	System/ Location	Document Type
UCN-23257	<i>UPF Investigation Report for Class 2 and 3 Events (may include SF 91, Motor Vehicle Accident (Crash) Report; SF 94, Statement of Witness; and UCN-23256, UPF Employee/Witness Statement)</i>	InfoWorks	EVR

## 6.0 REFERENCES

### 6.1 Source References

10 CFR 851, *Worker Safety and Health Program*, Subpart C, Section 851.26

2HC-E0A0-00104-000, *Core Process 104, Injury and Illness Reporting and Recordkeeping*

2HC-E0A0-00108-000, *Core Process 108, Incident Notification and Investigation*

DI-QA-801768-A004, *UPF Causal Analysis*

DOE O 225.1B, *Accident Investigations*

DOE O 231.1B, Admin Chg 1, *Environment, Safety and Health Reporting*

E-SD-2009, *Integrated Safety Management Program - Incorporating Worker Safety and Health Program Requirements*

PL-SH-801768-A009, *UPF Construction Environmental Control Plan*

## **6.2 Interfacing References**

APA-2HC-E0A0-000104-001, *UPF Injury and Illness Reporting and Recordkeeping*

DOE F 5484.3, *Individual Accident/Incident Report*

DOE-STD-1197-2011, *Occurrence Reporting Causal Analysis*

E-PROC-0007, *Enterprise Event Recovery and Notification Program*

E-PROC-3123, *Identification and Protection of Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information and Official Use Only Information*

GU-SH-801768-A003, *Ambulance Run Response Guide*

OT-SH-801768-A038, *UPF Electrical Hazard and Incident Investigations*

UPF-CP-211, *Fire Prevention and Protection*

UPF-CP-214, *Barricades and Signs*

UPF-MANUAL-CM-001, *Uranium Processing Facility Construction Electrical Safety Manual*

UPF-POLICY-CM-001, *UPF Life Critical Requirements*

Y14-192, *Y-12 Occurrence Notification and Reporting*

Y15-95-800, *UPF Document Management*

Y15-95-816, *UPF Issues Management Process*

Y30-95-803, *Use of Motor Vehicles and Utility Vehicles on the UPF Project*

## **6.3 Forms**

SF 91, *Motor Vehicle Accident (Crash) Report*

SF 94, *Statement of Witness*

UCN-23256, *UPF Employee/Witness Statement*

UCN-23257, *UPF Class 2 & 3 Event Investigation Report for Class 2 and 3 Events*

UCN-23567, *UPF Class 1 Event Investigation Report*

## **7.0 SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

Appendix A, *Acronyms and Definitions*

Appendix B, *Event Reporting and Notification Matrix*

Appendix C, *Actual Severity Matrix – Safety/Health*

Appendix D, *Actual Severity Matrix – Environmental*

Appendix E, *Event Potential Matrix*

## APPENDIX A

### Acronyms and Definitions

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#### Acronyms

APMO - Y-12 Acquisition and Project Management Office	7
BNI - Bechtel National, Inc.	7
CAIRS - Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting and Information System	15
CNS - Consolidated Nuclear Security	6
DMC - Document Management Center	17
DOE - U.S. Department of Energy	15
ES&H - Environmental, Safety, and Health	6
GSA - Government Service Administration	15
IRIS - Incident Reporting and Information System	12
NNSA - National Nuclear Security Administration	7
UPF - Uranium Processing Facility	6
Y-12 - Y-12 National Security Complex	11

#### Definitions

<b>Affected Employee</b>	An individual directly involved in the sequence of an event or directly affected by the event.
<b>Electrical Incident</b>	An undesirable condition or unintentional event where an electrical current either led to the injury of a person, damage to property, or had the potential to do either or both.
<b>Environmental Event</b>	An event, or series of events, that causes or could cause direct or indirect adverse impacts to land, air, water, natural or cultural resources, people, or communities.
<b>ES&amp;H Event</b>	An event, or series of events, that causes or could cause harm (injury, illness, or damage) to persons, facilities, materials, communities, or the environment, regardless of severity.
<b>Event Investigation</b>	A process in which persons directly involved in an event (i.e., Affected Employees and observers) and any other designated individual(s) participate to document the facts of the event for the purposes of determining causes, error precursors, and corrective actions.
<b>Event Investigator</b>	A designated person (or other competent person) with expertise to conduct the Event Investigation based on their experience and knowledge with respect to an application, scope, interpretation, and/or implementation of certain codes, standards, or regulations that directly relate to the type of event or condition.

## APPENDIX A

### Acronyms and Definitions

(Page 2 of 2)

<b>Fire</b>	Unplanned destructive and uncontrolled burning, including detonation and deflagration, as manifested by any or all of the following: flame, heat, or smoke. Fire does not include the following events unless they cause a Fire or occur as a consequence of the event: lightning or electrical discharge; rupture of a pressure vessel not caused by internal combustion; detonation of munitions; overheating (without damage to initiating material); or failure of electric motors and other electrical equipment through overheating and shorting where any visible sparks or flames self-extinguish after power is removed from the device.
<b>Near Miss</b>	Any event that had potential to cause death, injury/illness, Property Damage, and/or environmental impact.
<b>Property Damage</b>	Property Damage is harm to property through negligence, willful destruction, or by some act of nature, including but not limited to Fires, spills, vandalism, vehicle collision, or explosion. Property Damage may include harm to a vehicle, building, utility, equipment, private property, or any other possession.
<b>Responsible Manager</b>	A member of the management team who has primary accountability over the area, personnel involved, or activity where an event occurred. Examples include: Project Field Engineer, Site Manager, Construction Subcontracts Manager, and Start-Up Manager.

## APPENDIX B

### Event Reporting and Notification Matrix

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Event Reporting and Notification Matrix				
<p><i>All Fire events shall be reported and investigated in accordance with UPF-CP-211, Fire Prevention and Protection. All electrical events shall be reported and investigated in accordance with OT-SH-801768-A038, UPF Electrical Hazard and Incident Investigation; and UPF-MANUAL-CM-001, Uranium Processing Facility Construction Electrical Safety Manual. Events may be subject to the Y14-192, Y-12 Occurrence Notification and Reporting, process. In some cases, categorization is required within 2 hours of discovery and notifications within timeframes as soon as 2 hours of categorization to clarify notifications required to government bodies.</i></p>				
Type of Event	Timeframe for Initial Contact	Point-of-Contact	Contact Method	Responsible Person(s)
Class 1 (non-Occurrence Reporting and Processing System [ORPS] triggering)	Immediate	Supervisor/STR, ES&H	Phone/Radio	Affected Employee or Witness
	2 hours (or less) for all environmental spills, theft, Fire events, and Electrical Incidents.	Y-12 Operations Center	Phone/Radio	Supervisor
	End of Shift	0-60/Initial Incident Notification	IRIS	Event Investigator
Class 2 (non-Occurrence Reporting and Processing System [ORPS] triggering)	Immediate	Supervisor/STR, ES&H	Phone/Radio	Affected Employee or Witness
	2 hours (or less)	Y-12 Operations Center, Project Director/Project Manager	Phone/Radio	Supervisor
	End of Shift	0-60 Initial Incident Notification	IRIS	Event Investigator
Class 1 and 2 (ORPS triggering)	Immediate	Supervisor/STR, ES&H	Phone/Radio	Affected Employee or Witness
	2 hours (or less)	Y-12 Operations Center, Project Director/Project Manager	Phone/Radio	Supervisor
	End of Shift	0-60/Initial incident Notification	IRIS	Event Investigator

## APPENDIX B

### Event Reporting and Notification Matrix

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Type of Event	Timeframe for Initial Contact	Point-of-Contact	Contact Method	Responsible Person(s)
Class 3	Immediate	Supervisor/STR, ES&H	Phone/Radio	Affected Employee or Witness
	2 hours (or less)	Y-12 Operations Center, Project Director/Project Manager	Phone/Radio	Supervisor
	End of Shift	0-60/Initial incident Notification	IRIS	Event Investigator
Injury/Illness Requiring Ambulance Transport (Non-Work Related)	Immediate	Supervisor/STR, ES&H	Phone/Radio	Affected Employee or Witness
	2 hours (or less) from time of discovery as applicable	Limited Management Distribution	Text/Email	BNI ES&H Manager (or designee)/ Responsible Manager

## UPF Event Management and Investigation

## APPENDIX C

### Actual Severity Matrix – Safety/Health

	Property Damage <sup>1</sup>	Abrasion, Bruise, Contusion	Strain, Sprain	Contact with plants, animals, or insects	Foreign Body	Heat Stress, Cold Stress	Laceration, Puncture	Burn	Electrical Shock	Health Exposure	Concussion	Fracture, Dislocation	Amputation, Avulsion	Fatality
<b>Critical<sup>2</sup> (Level 5)</b>	Property Damage >\$1,000,000	Life threatening injury requiring hospitalization	Life threatening injury requiring hospitalization	Life threatening injury or illness requiring hospitalization	Life threatening injury or illness requiring hospitalization	Life threatening injury or illness requiring hospitalization	Life threatening injury or those requiring hospitalization	Life threatening injury or those requiring hospitalization	Life threatening injury requiring hospitalization	Life threatening injury or illness requiring hospitalization	Life threatening injury requiring hospitalization	Life threatening injury requiring hospitalization	Life threatening injury requiring hospitalization	Death from any cause
<b>Severe<sup>3</sup> (Level 4)</b>	Property Damage of >\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	Injury requiring surgical intervention	Injury requiring surgical intervention	Injury or illness requiring hospitalization	Injury requiring hospitalization or surgical intervention	Injury or illness requiring hospitalization or surgical intervention	Injury requiring surgical intervention	Injury requiring surgical intervention	Injury requiring hospitalization	Injury or illness requiring hospitalization	Injury resulting in loss of consciousness with hospitalization	Injury requiring surgical intervention	Injury requiring surgical intervention	
<b>Elevated (Level 3)</b>	Property Damage of >\$100,000 to \$500,000	Injury requiring treatment beyond first aid	Injury requiring treatment beyond first aid	Injury or illness requiring treatment beyond first aid	Injury requiring treatment beyond first aid	Injury or illness requiring treatment beyond first aid	Injury requiring treatment beyond first aid	Injury requiring treatment beyond first aid	Injury requiring treatment beyond first aid	Illness or Injury requiring treatment beyond first aid	Injury resulting in loss of consciousness and/or requiring treatment beyond first aid	Injury requiring treatment beyond first aid	Injury requiring treatment beyond first aid	
<b>Moderate<sup>4</sup> (Level 2)</b>	Property Damage of \$25,000 to \$100,000	Injury resulting in first aid treatment by off-site medical professional	Injury resulting in first aid treatment by off-site medical professional	Injury or illness resulting in first aid treatment by off-site medical professional	Injury resulting in first aid treatment by off-site medical professional	Injury or illness resulting in first aid treatment by off-site medical professional	Injury resulting in first aid treatment by off-site medical professional	Injury resulting in first aid treatment by off-site medical professional	Injury resulting in first aid treatment or evaluation by an off-site medical professional	Injury or illness resulting in first aid treatment by off-site medical professional	Injury resulting in first aid treatment by off-site medical professional			
<b>Minor (Level 1)</b>	Property Damage <\$25,000	ury resulting in first aid treatment	Injury resulting in first aid treatment	Injury or illness resulting in first aid treatment	ury resulting in first aid treatment	Injury or illness resulting in first aid treatment	ury resulting in first aid treatment	ury resulting in first aid treatment	Contact with electricity where no treatment is required	Injury or illness resulting in first aid treatment				

- Property Damage cost is estimated in U.S. dollars
- Critical incidents are those injuries and illnesses which have a reasonable potential to be life-threatening
- Severe incidents are those injuries and illnesses which typically involve surgical intervention or hospitalization, but do not have a reasonable potential to be life-threatening
- Moderate incidents typically reflect injuries and illnesses which require a higher level of medical review (e.g., by an off-site occupational medical professional or specialist), but for which the level of treatment remains at first aid
- Color coding corresponds to Bechtel's three levels of incident classification: Class 1 – Green (Minor Incidents), Class 2 – Yellow (Moderate Incidents), Class 3 – Red (Major Incidents)



## UPF Event Management and Investigation

## APPENDIX D

### Actual Severity Matrix – Environmental

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	Social / Community	Land Disturbance	Natural Resources	Cultural Resources	Air Quality	Noise and Vibration	Water Quality	Erosion and Stormwater	Spills and Chemical Products	Contamination Discovery	Waste Management
	Landscaping; Aesthetics; Lighting; Parking; Business or public facility impacts; Utilities; Public health; Public safety; Pedestrian or vehicle access; Trucking, traffic, or transportation systems; Community conflicts	Clearing and grubbing; Limits of disturbance; Planting and restoration; Site access location; Site stabilization; Soil handling and management	Endangered or threatened species; Fish and wildlife; Invasive species; Parkland; Unique or protected habitats; Vegetation; Wetlands; Forests; Grasslands	Archaeological discovery, site, or artifact; Cultural event or location; Historic structures or district; Indigenous peoples; Paleontology; Religious or sacred site	Dust; Equipment/vehicle emissions; Equipment or vehicle type or size; Facility emissions; Odor or airborne chemical; Open burning	Construction Noise; Operational Noise; Construction Vibration; Operational vibration	Water chemistry; Waterbodies (lakes, ponds); Drinking water and wells; Groundwater; Rivers and streams; Wastewater discharges; Water security	Erosion controls; Sediment controls; Stormwater discharges; Dewatering; Floodplains; Flooding	Spill or release to soil and/or water; Spill or release affecting groundwater; Spill or release within a structure or utility; Spill or release from a utility; Chemical storage	This is Not for a spill event. It is discovery of: Contaminants left by a third party; Undocumented landfill; Soil contamination; Structural contamination; Contaminants in utilities	Onsite storage and disposal; Offsite disposal; Recycling and reuse; Dumping by others; Regulated or non-regulated waste
<b>Critical (Level 5)</b>	Widespread, acute, or permanent impacts on a community; Requires extensive response and large-scale and specialized mitigation and actions; May have major economic or social impact	Major disturbance of land or waterways outside of approved project limits, or similar impacts to land or water, resulting in significant and long-term impacts and extensive remediation; Significant mishandling of contaminated soils with major risk to the environment or people	Major unapproved loss of protected animal or plant species in terrestrial or aquatic environments; Loss or widespread damage to unique or protected habitats; Loss of a rare or endangered species	Destruction or irreparable damage to structures, locations, or artifacts with significant regional heritage value; Significant impact to indigenous peoples or tribes, such as destruction of sacred sites	Major or prolonged generation of hazardous/toxic dust, odors, emissions, or gas that can impact public health to the extent that offsite evacuation or exclusion zones are required; Requires specialized mitigation practices and notifications	Major and persistent noise or vibration causing damage to public health (e.g., contributing to illness, sleep deprivation), exclusion of property occupancy, significant structural damage, or precluding business/facility use; Impacts span a neighborhood; necessitates or results in shut-down	Major or persistent discharge of a pollutant to surface water, ground, or groundwater that causes acute and chronic damage (e.g., toxic conditions, fauna loss); Long-term impact to the availability of water resources to those outside the worksite	Major loss of soil or sediment offsite to a waterway, unique habitat, or adjacent property causing filling; Significant water quality or ecosystem degradation; Major uncontrollable stormwater causing down-gradient impacts requiring extensive remediation	Major release of a highly flammable, corrosive, explosive, toxic, or other hazardous substance to an offsite location (> 50 liters or kg); > 500 liters of petroleum or other product; Public health/safety impacts or public injury; Requires closure of a public roadway or rail; Extensive and persistent cleanup with environmental damage	Discovery of persistent and large-scale contamination of a structure, groundwater, land, or waterbody; extensive, long-term, or infeasible remediation; Significant public health or worker impact from contaminants; Pronounced ecosystem damage or loss of fauna	Storage, transport, treatment, or disposal of a significant quantity of hazardous (dangerous/toxic) waste (see for example United Nations Transport of Dangerous Goods – Packing Group 1); Typically involves great risk or impact to the environment or public
<b>Severe (Level 4)</b>	Persistent impact to a local community or citizens; Requires extensive coordination and upgraded mitigation practices from those deployed, or specialized actions; May have significant economic or social impact; Significant public protest with regional media coverage	Major disturbance of land or waterways outside of approved project limits or access points resulting in significant short-term impacts and associated remediation; Misuse or mishandling of contaminated soils with potential risk to the environment or people	Significant unapproved loss of animal or plant species; Impacts to unique or protected habitats or parkland; Significant remediation to restore resources; Impacts to breeding cycles; Impact to a rare or endangered species; Introduction of an invasive species	Destruction or irreparable damage to structures, locations, or artifacts with local heritage value; Significant infringement on cultural values or sacred sites; Impact to indigenous peoples, tribes, or their lands	Prolonged generation of dust, odors, emissions, or gas that can impact public health (cause illness) or damage the environment within or outside the worksite; May involve onsite evacuation or exclusion zones; Usually requires specialized mitigation and notifications; May involve numerous public complaints	Persistent noise or vibration impacts with impact to public health, property occupancy, structure integrity, or elements of business/facility use; Typically involves a specific block of buildings or a single building in direct proximity to the worksite; Significant public complaints; Necessitates extensive mitigation	Substantial or persistent discharge of a pollutant to surface water, ground, or groundwater damaging those resources or local fauna; Has potential long-term health or environmental implications; Short-term impact on water availability outside the worksite; Significant mishandling of contaminated groundwater	Significant loss of soil or sediment offsite to a waterway or adjacent property causing filling, water quality impacts, ecosystem damage, or habitat/species loss; Similar short-term offsite stormwater impacts from flooding or erosion; Lengthy remediation of erosion or flooding events	Substantial release of a flammable, corrosive, explosive, toxic, biological, or other hazardous substance to an offsite location (> 5 L or kg); Release of petroleum or other product offsite (> 50 L or kg); Any release that reaches a waterway, waterbody, or unique habitat; Any onsite release of a hazardous substance (> 2.5 L or kg) or petroleum or other product (> 50 L or kg); Any event requiring significant cleanup	Discovery of large-scale contamination of a structure, land, groundwater, or waterbody; possible impact to worker or public health or ecosystem; Significant remediation required; Involves use of a specialized mitigation plan	Storage, transport, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste (e.g., > 100 kilograms) or a significant quantity of non-hazardous waste (e.g., > 300 kg) that impacts people or the environment; Includes discovery of same dumped onsite by others
<b>Elevated (Level 3)</b>	Short-term impact to a community or citizens; may involve coordinated resolution, internally and possibly externally, and improved mitigation practices or location-specific action; may have important economic or social impact; minor public protest with no or little media coverage	Limited disturbance of land or waterways outside of approved project limits or access points resulting in short-term impacts and limited remedial actions; failure to properly stabilize the site resulting in offsite impacts; isolated misuse or mishandling of contaminated soils	Unapproved and short-term impact on animal or plant species, including feeding and reproduction; repairable impact to unique or protected habitats or parkland; disturbance of a rare or endangered species; public or ecological impacts from invasive species associated with the project/facility	Damage to structures, locations, or artifacts with heritage value that can be repaired; Infringement on cultural values or sacred sites; Discovery of an archaeological site warranting investigation or protection	Short-term generation of dust, odors, emissions, or gas that create limited public health concern, or cause environmental or Property Damage, within or outside the worksite (e.g., respiratory, olfactory, or vision impacts); A specific nuisance condition or activity generating multiple public complaints; Requires some remedial actions	Punctuated or short-term periods of elevated noise or vibration impacts offsite or onsite that cause potential health or property issues; A specific nuisance condition or activity generating multiple public complaints, requiring addition of specific and targeted noise/vibration controls	Short-term discharge of a pollutant to water resources that can be remediated or stopped readily with impact to water quality but not to health or fauna; Requires additional or improved mitigation practices to prevent repeated impact; Isolated mishandling of contaminated groundwater	Moderate loss of soil offsite causing property, water quality, or ecosystem impacts; or modest short-term offsite stormwater impacts from flooding or erosion; Short-term and readily achieved offsite remedial actions; Significant onsite erosion or flooding events requiring significant remedial actions	Moderate release of a chemical, petroleum, or other product/substance to an offsite location (< 5 L or kg); any onsite release of a hazardous substance (< 2.5 L or kg) or petroleum or other product (< 50 L or kg); Requires moderate effort to fully remediate and may require equipment use; Chemical product storage impacting people or the environment	Discovery of contamination of a structure, land, groundwater, or waterbody that would require modest short-term remediation to protect workers, public health, or the environment	Storage, transport, treatment, or disposal of a minor quantity of hazardous waste (e.g., < 100 kg) or a large quantity of non-hazardous waste (e.g., < 300 kg) that impacts people or the environment; Includes discovery of same dumped onsite by others

Level 3 – General. Non-confidential business information.

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## UPF Event Management and Investigation

## APPENDIX D

### Actual Severity Matrix – Environmental

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<b>Moderate (Level 2)</b>	Minimal impact to a neighborhood or citizens that requires internal coordination and is resolved readily with refined or standard mitigation or administrative practices; May have isolated economic or social impact	Limited disturbance of land or waterways outside of approved project limits or access points with easily reversible and minimal impacts; Some planting and stabilization impacts	Limited unapproved disturbance of animal or plant species or habitats in terrestrial or aquatic environments; No discernable breeding, ecological, or population impacts; May involve limited habitat repair or restoration; Onsite impacts from invasive species	Minor damage or impact to structures or sites with cultural resource value that can be repaired readily; Unauthorized infringement on an archaeological site or a historic structure solved by mitigation or administrative measures	Limited discharge of an airborne pollutant or odors without damage to human health or property, but creating nuisance conditions; May involve a public complaint; Can be solved by adjusting or refining mitigation, administrative practices, or use of minimal remedial actions	Localized noise or vibration conditions associated with public complaints, warranting evaluation and adjustment of controls, administrative procedures, or work methods	Discharge to water resources resulting in a short-term condition with minimal impact, such as short-term turbidity or pH change, warranting adjustment of existing controls and administrative practices	Minimal loss of soil offsite and readily remediated; Onsite erosion and stormwater events that require major remedial actions to resolve impacts	Minimal release of a chemical, petroleum, or other product/substance that is contained onsite at the point of spill with minimal impact and remediated the same work shift (< 5 L or kg petroleum product) using standard spill control and remediation measures	Discovery of contamination of a structure, land, groundwater, or waterbody; Requires minimal short-term remediation to protect workers, public health, or the environment	Storage, transport, treatment, or disposal of a modest quantity of non-hazardous waste (e.g., < 150 kg) that impacts people or the environment; Includes discovery of same dumped onsite by others
<b>Minor (Level 1)</b>	Minor or insignificant impact to a neighborhood or citizen that is resolved readily with standard practices; May have negligible economic or social impact	Limited and isolated disturbance of land outside of approved project limits or access points with negligible impact	Isolated unapproved or accidental disturbance of animal or plant species or habitats in terrestrial environments; No discernable breeding, ecological, or population impacts or need for habitat remediation	Minor and short-term infringement on a protected cultural resource, value, or site that can be solved by adjusting mitigation measures; Find of an archaeological artifact warranting monitoring	Minor discharge of an airborne pollutant or odors without risk to human health or property but with short-term nuisance conditions; May involve a complaint from on or offsite; Can be solved by adjusting standard mitigation practices	A minor or single noise or vibration complaint from offsite or onsite that warrants evaluation and adjustment of controls or work methods	Discharge to water resources causing limited impacts to a discrete area with no measurable consequence, but requiring adjustment in control practices	Onsite erosion and stormwater events and conditions that impact onsite resources and require substantial remediation	Minor release onsite of a chemical, petroleum, or other product/substance that is contained onsite at the point of spill with little or no impact and readily remediated using basic spill control and remediation measures (1 L of petroleum product)	Discovery of minor or isolated contamination of a structure, land, groundwater, or waterbody; Requires little remedial action to protect workers, public health, or the environment	Storage, transport, treatment, or disposal of a minor quantity of non-hazardous waste that impacts people or the environment; readily resolved (e.g., < 50 kg); Includes discovery of same dumped onsite by others

**NOTE:** The color coding is used to classify an incident as follows: Red = Class 3; Yellow = Class 2; Green = Class 1. Descriptions are intended to show technical gradation, not every possible scenario. Final classification must consider administrative factors. If an incident involves multiple categories, classify the incident based on the most significant outcome.

## APPENDIX E

### Event Potential Matrix

	Property Damage	Environmental Incident	Safety/Health Incident
<b>Critical (Level 5)</b>	Possessed an undisputed potential for Property Damage >\$1,00,000 (US)	Had the potential for acute or widespread impact to the environment or community that would require significant and specialized response; Had the potential to negatively impact global reputation	Had an undisputed potential to cause a life-threatening injury or illness
<b>Severe (Level 4)</b>	Possessed a high potential for Property Damage of >\$500,000 to \$1,000,000 (US)	Had the potential for persistent and significant impact to the environment or community that would require specialized remedial action and mitigation to resolve; Had the potential to negatively impact national/regional reputation	Had a high potential to cause a severe or critical non-life-threatening injury or illness
<b>Elevated (Level 3)</b>	Had the potential to negatively impact local reputation; Possessed a reasonable potential for Property Damage >\$100,000 to \$500,000 (US)	Had the potential for short-term impact to the environment or community that would require coordination and localized remedial action and improved mitigation to resolve	Had a reasonable potential to cause an elevated injury or illness
<b>Moderate (Level 2)</b>	Possessed a reasonable potential for Property Damage between \$25,000 and \$100,000 (US)	Had the potential for minimal impact to the environment or community that would require refined mitigation or administrative practices to resolve	Had a reasonable potential to cause moderate injury
<b>Minor (Level 1)</b>	Minor damage below \$25,000 (US)	Had the potential for minor impact to the environment onsite that would require standard mitigation practices to resolve	Reasonable potential for minor injury

**NOTE:** Color coding corresponds to Bechtel's three levels of incident classification: Class 1 – Green (Minor Incidents), Class 2 – Yellow (Moderate Incidents), Class 3 – Red (Major Incidents). For purposes of this table, the incident type must be chosen based on the most severe potential outcome associated with an incident. For example, if a Property Damage incident had the potential for significant injuries, the Safety/Health category would be used to define potential.