





	In case of death, serious injury or immediate hazard call:		877-682-8772	Email: ed-incident@tssa.org ⊗ = Shut Down ☎ = Call		ELEVATING DEVICE Installation Number		
M - SHIITDOWN	Occurrence Type	death s36. equipment-p fire, flood	(1) ❤️ ☐ injury wi property damage s36.(2) ☐ equipmer , lightening strike s36.(3) ❤️ ☐ reporting of an instance of elevated e	ith medical attention s3	86.(1) ⊗ 晉 ☐ inju ition s36.(4,5) ⊗ 晉	rry without medical attention s36.		
JE OF			scalator / Moving Walk Physica			7.(1) anough 600.(0))		
2	_		e Elevating Device	II Disabilities Lift	Occurrence Da	te Occurrence Time		
TYPE - I	Note: If the inc	ident type	is 36.(1), (3), (4) or (5), the dev		pe returned to ser	vice until:		
	Describe the in	cident or	event:					
S	Describe cause of incident or event, if known:							
INCIDEN	What actions where taken to secure the scene and make the site safe by the owner or contractors (if any)? Describe actions taken (if any) by the owner or contractor to prevent or reduce the chance of a reoccurrence.							
	Injured Person or N/A (use one form per each injured person) N/A							
	Name:		Address:			Telephone No:		
Sex:								
Witness – if any witness to the incident Name: Address: Telephone N						one No:		
-	1.							
	2.							
	Reported by:	Own	er	☐ Contractor	Othe	er:		
	Completed	Name			Date:			
	by:				Teleph	one:		
1		100						
J		Position	n		Fax:			



INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ELEVATING DEVICE INCIDENT REPORTING FORM

The following instructions are provided for information only. For complete regulatory reporting requirements, refer to the *Technical Standards & Safety Act, 2000 and* Ontario Regulation 209/01 (Elevating Devices) and Director's Guideline ED-230/09 available at

http://www.tssa.org/regulated/elevating/elevatingSafety.asp?loc3=adob Reporting forms can be obtained at http://www.tssa.org/report.asp

TYPE – LOCATION - SHUTDOWN: Identify the device *Installation Number*, the *Occurrence Type* (see table below), the *device type*, *address*, occurance *time* and *date*. Acknowledge the shutdown / return to service criteria.

INCIDENT DETAILS: Provide as much detail as possible to describe the incident / event and actions taken after the incident.

PERSONS: Provide details related to persons; injured, any witnesses to the event, and information about the person completing this report.

FAQ's:

- a) Is reporting of incidents mandatory? Yes, required by the *Technical Standards & Safety Act, 2000* and section 36 of the Ontario *Regulations 209/01*. Section 37(1) of the Act specifies fines for failure to report an incident.
- b) Is the use of this form mandatory? Yes.

c) Are owners and contractors required to report? Yes. See table below.

Summary of Reporting Requirements								
Reg	Occurrence Type	Notification (or CALL)	Written Reports	Device Status				
	Death	Owner holder must notify	The contractor shall submit a written report to the Director within 24 hours of becoming aware of the incident	Shut Down until 36.(8) fulfilled.				
s36.(1)	Injury requiring services of a medical practitioner	the Director immediately by telephone						
s36.(2)	Injury other than 36.(1) or property damage	Owner must notify the Director by telephone	ephone shall submit a written reports to the Director within 7 days of becoming aware	Return to Service after contractor evaluation				
s36.(3)	Equipment exposure to harmful events impacting safe operation	within 24 hours of becoming aware						
s36.(4)	Mechanic finds equipment in a condition that constitutes an immediate hazard	The mechanic must notify the licence holder immediately	The licence holder shall submit a written report to the Director within 7 days of the finding	Shut Down until 36.(8) fulfilled.				
s36.(5)	Licence holder finds or becomes aware of equipment in a condition that constitutes an immediate hazard	The Owner must notify the Director by telephone within 24 hours of the finding	The licence holder shall submit a written report to the Director within 7 days of the finding					

d) What is voluntary reporting of an instance of elevated exposure to risk? If a device is in condition that does NOT constitute an immediate hazard, but the condition poses an "elevated exposure to risk" to the public, voluntary reporting provides additional data that can aid in better risk informed decision making by the Director, the elevating devices safety program and TSSA's industry councils. Voluntary reporting is often associated with no injury events that are commonly attributed to user behaviour / error (eg trips and falls) where equipment issues are not present.