

SAFETY COMMAND CENTER · REPORT

Event Spike Analysis — Site A, 24 July–17 September 2026

Concise review of when event volume changed, what drove it, where it occurred, and what to do next

Period: 24 July–17 September 2026

Site A

Generated Sep 18, 2026 · 02:09 GMT

Prepared for Acme Chemicals · Site A

Prepared by Support Team

Executive finding. On 27 August, the ppe-compliance rule on ACID-WORKSHOP was deleted and reapplied for gloves and boots by Support Team. That same date marks a broad site-level step from 139.82 to 638.36 detections per active day. The rule change can explain part of ACID-WORKSHOP, but not the simultaneous growth across multiple cameras and all three areas; the evidence points to a wider detection-layer change or expansion, with medium confidence.

● Earlier 28 days

4,190 detections

24 July–20 August

● Latest 28 complete days

14,608 detections

▲ +248.6%

21 August–17 September

● Latest grouped incidents

10,839 incidents

Repeat detections within five minutes ...

● Latest daily rate

521.71 per active

Up from 149.64

1 The increase was a sudden step, not a gradual worsening

Counting each detection, volume rose by 10,418, from 4,190 to 14,608 across equal 28-day periods. The daily pattern changed on 27 August: 139.82 detections per day before the step and 638.36 afterward, a 4.57× level shift. The latest period also contains 10,839 grouped incidents, showing that repeat detections account for part—but not all—of the volume.

Event volume moved to a higher level on 27 August

Jul 24 – Sep 17 · each detection counted



Figure 1 Daily detections and the seven-day average show a clear one-day level shift rather than a gradual drift.

2 Missing helmets drove most of the increase

PPE Compliance contributed 10,371 of the 10,418 additional detections. No helmet rose from 4,042 to 11,481, an increase of 7,439. Newly prominent detections also contributed: No gloves increased by 1,197, No safety-harness by 953, and No sleeves by 723.

No helmet accounts for the largest share of the increase

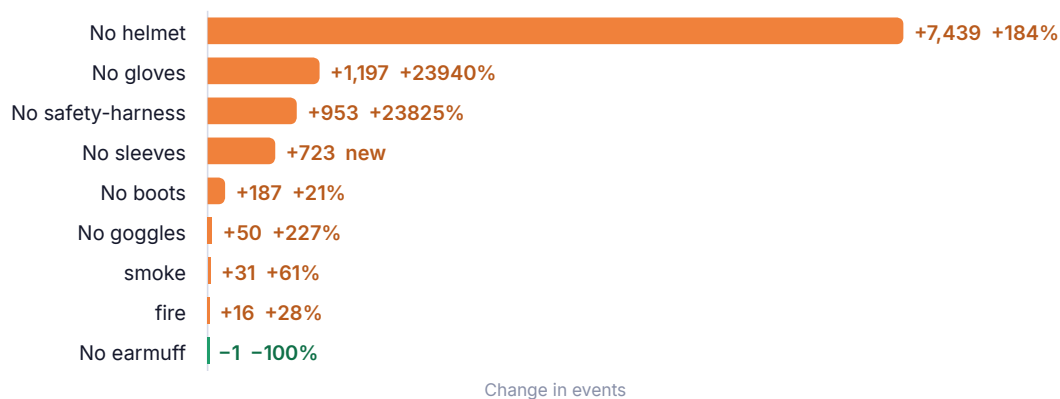


Figure 2 Signed changes include increases and decreases, making the main contributors visible.

3 The increase was broad, with the largest rise in MINE

All three areas increased. MINE added 5,011 detections, ACID added 3,342, and FERTILIZER added 2,065. The largest camera increases included MINE-SCALPAGE-1 (+2,369), MINE-WORKSHOP-DUMPER-TOBENE (+1,580), ACID-WORKSHOP (+1,210), and ACID-STATION-POMPE-ACIDE1 (+983). Because several cameras and areas moved together, the ACID-WORKSHOP rule change does not explain the full site-wide step.

Every area increased in the latest period

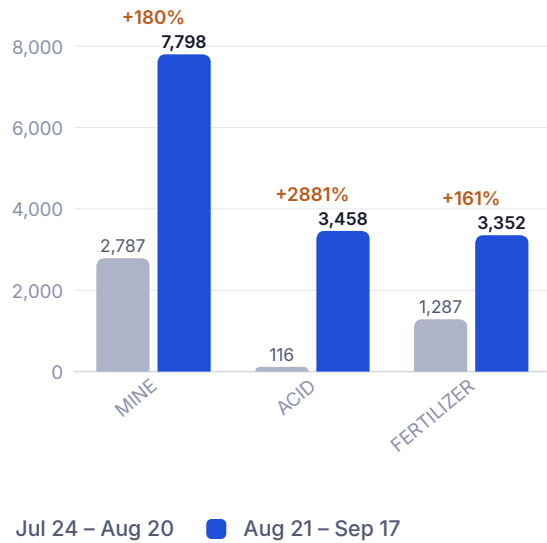


Figure 3 Side-by-side area totals show that the change was not i...

Several cameras contributed to the step

12 largest movers of 48 cameras

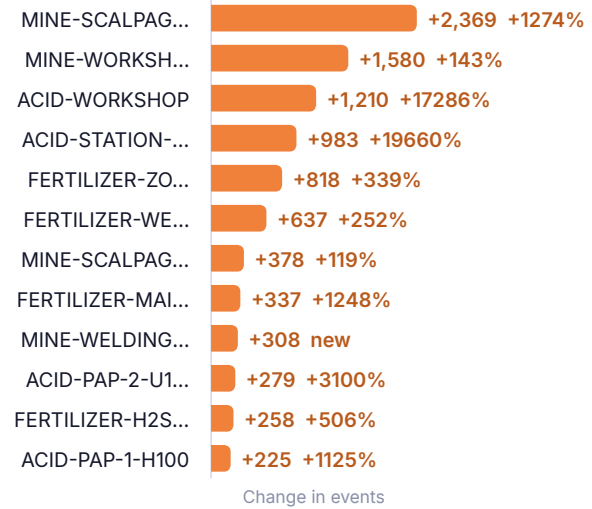


Figure 4 The largest camera increases span MINE, ACID and FE...

4 Reviews support some detections, but coverage is too low for a firm quality conclusion

DETECTION	LATEST DETECTIONS	CONFIRMED ACCURACY	REVIEW COVERAGE
No helmet	11,481	95.0%	0.3%
No gloves	1,202	92.1%	3.2%
No safety-harness	957	100%	3.8%
No sleeves	723	95.3%	5.9%
No boots	1,062	80.0%	0.5%

! Coverage caveat. Review coverage is below 5% for No helmet, No gloves, No safety-harness and No boots, so those accuracy figures are based on small samples. No sleeves has 5.9% coverage. The settings history begins on 27 August, so it cannot establish whether earlier settings changes occurred.

5 Recommended response

1 High Site**Review a larger sample from the post-27 August increase**

Prioritize No helmet on MINE-SCALPAGE-1 and MINE-WORKSHOP-DUMPER-TOBENE, plus No gloves and No safety-harness across the leading cameras.

2

High

Site

Target helmet compliance in MINE while validation continues

Use supervisor observations and toolbox talks at the two leading MINE camera locations; track grouped incidents as well as raw detections to avoid overreacting to repeats.

3

High

Visionify

Investigate the 27 August site-wide detection step

Check whether detector deployment, event selection, or thresholds changed beyond the recorded ACID-WORKSHOP rule reapplication, and re-baseline alerts if the higher level is intended.

Method: primary figures count each camera detection. Grouped incidents count repeat detections within five minutes once. Periods are complete, equal 28-day windows; per-active-day rates are also shown. Configuration history was checked for 24 July–17 September but begins on 27 August.

About this data: Site A safety detections recorded by the Visionify platform. Every figure is an exact count, or a calculation on exact counts; nothing is estimated. Detections are AI-generated and may need human review. Report reference 4f8ac3d1.