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**1976 No. 1019**

**OFFSHORE INSTALLATIONS**

**The Offshore Installations (Operational Safety, Health and  
Welfare) Regulations 1976**

<i>Made - - - -</i>	<i>29th June 1976</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>14th July 1976</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>15th November 1976</i>

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Whereas the Secretary of State has consulted pursuant to section 7(1) of the Mineral Workings (Offshore Installations) Act 1971(a) (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”), with organisations in the United Kingdom appearing to him to be representative of the persons who will be affected by the following Regulations,

Now, therefore, the Secretary of State, in exercise of his powers under sections 3, 6 and 7 of and paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4(1), 5(2), 8, 11(1), 13 and 14 of the Schedule to, the Act, as extended and amended by section 44 of the Petroleum and Submarine Pipe-lines Act 1975(b), and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations:—

## PART I

## PRELIMINARY

*Citation, commencement, interpretation and application*

1.—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Offshore Installations (Operational Safety, Health and Welfare) Regulations 1976 and shall come into operation on 15th November 1976.

(2) In these Regulations:—

“electrical equipment” means, in relation to an offshore installation, any part of the equipment of the installation designed for the generation, conversion, storage, transmission, transforming or utilisation of electricity;

“employee” means an individual who has entered into or works under a contract of service or apprenticeship with an employer whether such contract is express or implied, oral or in writing;

“fixed installation” means an offshore installation which is not a mobile installation;

“hazardous area” has the meaning given by Regulation 2(1) below;

“helicopter landing officer” has the meaning given by Regulation 21 below;

“inspector” means a person appointed under section 6(4) of the Act;

“installation manager” includes, where no manager is appointed pursuant to section 4 of the Act, any person made responsible by the owner for safety, health and welfare on an offshore installation;

“lifting appliance” means any lifting machine or appliance used for the purpose of moving or suspending persons, goods or materials;

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(a) 1971 c. 61.

(b) 1975 c. 74.

“lifting gear” includes hooks, slings and all means of attaching such gear to a load;

“mechanical equipment” means, in relation to an offshore installation, any part of the equipment of the installation designed for the generation, conversion, storage, transmission or utilisation of mechanical energy which is not electrical equipment;

“medical stores” has the meaning given by Regulation 27(6) below;

“medically trained person” has the meaning given by Regulation 31(2) below;

“mobile installation” means an offshore installation which can be moved from place to place without major dismantling or modification, whether or not it has its own motive power;

“radiotelephone operator” has the meaning given by Regulation 18(2) below;

“responsible person” means, in relation to any structure, equipment, operation or substance, the relevant competent person appointed under Regulation 30(1) below to be responsible for the particular activity or thing;

“sick bay” has the meaning given by Regulation 27(1) below;

“work permit” has the meaning given by Regulation 3(3) below.

(3) The Interpretation Act 1889(a) shall apply to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(4) These Regulations shall apply to—

(a) established fixed offshore installations maintained for underwater exploitation or exploration to which the Act applies; and

(b) mobile offshore installations, not being dredging installations registered (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) as vessels, when stationed in waters to which the Act applies.

## PART II

### SAFETY

#### *Hazardous areas*

2.—(1) There shall be included in the written particulars comprised in the operations manual relating to any offshore installation submitted to a certifying authority under Regulation 5(1) of the Offshore Installations (Construction and Survey) Regulations 1974(b) drawings of the installation clearly and accurately showing any part of the installation in which there is likely to be danger of fire or explosion from the ignition of gas, vapour or volatile liquid (in these Regulations referred to as a “hazardous area”).

(2) The door or hatch for any opening giving access to a hazardous area shall bear on the outside the words “HAZARDOUS AREA” in red capital letters at least 50 millimetres high.

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(a) 1889 c. 63.

(b) S.I. 1974/289 (1974 I, p. 1013).

*Work permits*

3.—(1) No welding or flame cutting or any other work involving or giving rise to a source of ignition, nor any work on electrical equipment, nor any work at a place where there is inadequate ventilation for diluting and dispelling injurious or flammable fumes, vapours or gases likely to be given off or for providing a sufficiency of oxygen, shall be carried on by any person on any offshore installation otherwise than in accordance with the written instruction of the installation manager given to a responsible person, which instruction shall state the nature of the work, the period during which the work may take place and any precautions to be taken to avoid endangering the safety of the installation and persons thereon.

(2) On receipt of the written instruction the responsible person shall take all practicable steps to ensure the safety of the installation and persons thereon.

(3) The responsible person shall give to the person in charge of the work an authority in writing (in these Regulations referred to as "a work permit") which shall be signed by the responsible person and shall specify the work to be carried out, the precautions which have been taken to ensure that the work is carried out safely, any particular procedures to be followed or particular equipment to be used or worn, the period for which the permit is to continue in force and the name of the person to whom it is issued.

(4) It shall be the duty of the person to whom any work permit has been issued, on the work to which it relates being completed or ceasing to be carried on by him:—

- (a) to sign thereon a declaration that the work which he has carried out has been properly performed and either completed or ceased to be carried on and that the equipment affected by the work has been left in a safe condition; and
- (b) to deliver the work permit to a responsible person.

(5) On receipt of the work permit the responsible person shall check and satisfy himself that the work to which it relates has been properly performed and that any affected equipment has been left in a safe condition.

(6) When satisfied that the work required by the written instruction of the installation manager has been properly completed, the responsible person shall check that any tools or apparatus required in connection with that work have been removed and shall, when safe so to do, remove any thing temporarily required for safety while that work was in progress. When the responsible person has checked and satisfied himself that normal operations may be safely resumed he shall deliver to the installation manager—

- (a) all work permits relating to the work required by the manager's written instruction;
- (b) the written instruction; and
- (c) a certificate signed by the responsible person that—
  - (i) the required work has been properly completed;
  - (ii) all tools and apparatus and any thing temporarily required for safety have been removed; and
  - (iii) normal operations may be safely resumed.

(7) The installation manager shall ensure that a record of the issue and return of work permits shall be preserved and kept in a safe place on the installation or at such other place as an inspector may approve for a period of at least one year from the date of issue.

(8) The issue of a work permit shall not affect any obligation of any person subsisting by virtue of these Regulations or otherwise.

#### *Dangerous substances*

4.—(1) No radioactive, corrosive, toxic or explosive substance or any substance which is stored or used at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure, shall be kept by any person on an offshore installation except in suitable receptacles clearly marked with the contents at a place as far as reasonably practicable from any hazardous area and any living accommodation.

(2) No flammable substance shall be so kept except in such receptacles at a place as far as reasonably practicable from any other hazardous area and any living accommodation.

(3) Every place at which for the time being any substance mentioned in paragraph (1) or (2) above is kept shall be in the charge of a responsible person.

(4) Without prejudice to Regulation 2(2) above, any door or hatch giving access to any place at which for the time being any such substance as is mentioned in paragraph (1) or (2) above is kept, shall bear on the outside the word "DANGER" in red capital letters at least 50 millimetres high with an adequate description or indication of the substance in question.

(5) No such substance as is mentioned in paragraph (1) or (2) above shall be used by any person on any offshore installation unless all reasonably practicable precautions have been taken against any danger to which any person on the installation may be exposed by the use of the substance.

(6) There shall be accurately shown on the drawings of the installation in the operations manual referred to in Regulation 2(1) above any part of the installation in which are stored any of the substances mentioned in paragraph (1) or (2) above.

#### *General maintenance*

5.—(1) All parts of every offshore installation and its equipment shall be so maintained as to ensure the safety of the installation and the safety and health of the persons thereon.

(2) There shall be at all times in force in respect of all parts of every offshore installation and its equipment a scheme providing for their systematic examination, maintenance and, where appropriate, testing.

(3) Save as provided in Regulations 6(2) and 25(2) below, all maintenance, examination and testing of any part of an offshore installation and its equipment shall be carried out by, or under the supervision of, a responsible person.

(4) Where any examination or test shows that any equipment cannot be safely used until repaired, the person who made the examination or test shall immediately report the fact in writing to the installation manager who shall read and sign the report and enter the report in the installation's logbook and such equipment shall not be used by any person until repaired and found satisfactory by a responsible person.

(5) Subject to paragraph (6) below and Regulation 6(1) below, any scheme under paragraph (2) above shall specify the intervals (which may be different for different parts of the installation and its equipment) within which all parts of the installation and its equipment are to be examined and, where necessary, tested, and the nature of the examination and testing to be carried out on each occasion.

(6) Any equipment of an offshore installation of a kind specified in column 1 of Parts I and II of Schedule 1 to these Regulations shall be examined and, where necessary, tested at the time or at intervals not exceeding the intervals specified with respect to that kind of equipment in column 2 of that Schedule.

(7) The scheme for each offshore installation under paragraph (2) above or copies thereof and a record of every examination and test of any part of the installation and its equipment made pursuant to the scheme or under paragraph (5) above shall be preserved and kept in a safe place on the installation, or such other place as may be approved by an inspector, for a period of at least two years and each record shall be read and signed by the person by whom or under whose supervision the examination and test was carried out and shall specify:—

- (i) the part of the installation and its equipment to which the record relates;
- (ii) the nature of the examination and test, and the time or intervals at which it was due to be carried out; and
- (iii) any defect revealed by the examination and test and the action taken to remedy it.

*Independent examination of lifting appliances and gear*

6.—(1) Without prejudice to the generality of Regulation 5 above, every lifting appliance and every piece of lifting gear shall be thoroughly examined and, where necessary, tested—

- (a) before it is used for the first time; or
- (b) having already been used, if and whenever subsequently substantially altered or repaired, before it is again used; and
- (c) at the times and intervals set out in Part III of Schedule 1 to these Regulations.

(2) Such examination and testing shall be carried out by a competent person who is neither the owner of the installation nor his employee.

(3) The record of every examination and test of such appliances and gear shall be in the form set out in Part IV of Schedule 1 to these Regulations or in a form substantially to the same effect. Each record shall be signed by the person who carried out the examination or test and a copy thereof shall be delivered or sent to the owner within 14 days of the examination and the owner shall ensure that such copy is preserved in a safe place on the installation, or at such other place as an inspector may approve, until such time as the copy of the next record relating to all appliances and gear referred to in such copy has been received by him.

(4) Whenever any examination shows that any appliance or piece of gear cannot be safely used until repaired written notice of such condition shall be given to the installation manager forthwith by the person who made the examination or test and a copy of the record required by paragraph (3) above shall be sent by such person to the Secretary of State within 7 days of the examination or test.

*Written instructions*

7.—(1) There shall be provided in respect of every offshore installation by the owner of the installation written instructions specifying practices to be observed to ensure the safety of the installation and the safe use of the equipment thereon.

(2) Any written instructions provided under paragraph (1) above shall include provisions relating to the matters specified in Schedule 2 to these Regulations.

(3) The owner of an offshore installation shall, upon demand, furnish to the Secretary of State a copy of the written instructions provided in respect of the installation under paragraph (1) above.

(4) If the Secretary of State is of the opinion that any written instructions provided in respect of an offshore installation under paragraph (1) above do not make sufficient provision to ensure the safe use of the equipment of the installation and safety in carrying out all operations on the installation, he may serve on the owner of the installation a notice in writing stating that he is of that opinion and specifying the matter for which, in his opinion, provision or, as the case may be, different provision ought to be made and the nature of the provision that, in his opinion, ought to be made, and the owner of the installation shall, before the expiration of such period beginning with the date of service of the notice as may be specified therein, amend the written instructions accordingly.

(5) A notice for the purpose of paragraph (4) above shall be sufficiently served on the owner of an offshore installation by addressing it to him and delivering it to him or sending it by post addressed to him at the last address in the United Kingdom notified for the purposes of Regulation 5(1)(a) or (b) of the Offshore Installations (Registration) Regulations 1972(a).

(6) It shall be the duty of every installation manager to ensure that the activities of any person engaged in any operation or work on, from or in connection with an offshore installation are carried out in accordance with the written instructions provided in respect of the installation under paragraph (1) above and that the relevant part of the written instructions is brought to the attention of every such person.

*Movement of offshore installations*

8. At a time when an offshore installation is in course of being raised or lowered or dismantled no person who is not essential to the operation shall be thereon and no person who is thereon shall be thereon without the written consent of the installation manager.

*Safety of equipment*

9. All equipment necessary for the carrying out of any operations on an offshore installation in accordance with the written instructions provided in respect of the installation under Regulation 7(1) above shall be provided on the installation.

*Construction, etc. of equipment—general*

10. All equipment of an offshore installation shall be of good construction, sound material, adequate strength and free from patent defect and suitable for any purpose for which it is used.

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(a) S.I. 1972/702 (1972 II, p. 2243).

*Construction, etc. of electrical equipment*

**11.** All electrical equipment shall be sufficient in size and power for the work for which it is to be used and so constructed, installed, protected, worked and maintained as to prevent danger so far as practicable.

*Dangerous machinery and apparatus*

**12.**—(1) Every dangerous part of any machinery or apparatus shall so far as is practicable be effectively guarded.

(2) For the purpose of this Regulation “effectively guarded” means provided with—

(a) in the case of any moving dangerous part—

- (i) an enclosure with movable parts which incorporate such safety devices as will prevent the dangerous part from moving until it is enclosed in such a way as to prevent any person or his clothing from coming into contact with that part and prevent any movable part of the enclosure from moving unless, by cutting off the power or otherwise, risk of injury from the dangerous part is prevented; or
- (ii) a fixed enclosure adequately secured in such a position as to prevent any person or his clothing from coming into contact with the dangerous part; and

(b) in the case of any other dangerous part such a fixed enclosure.

(3) All guards and safety devices provided for moving dangerous parts of machinery or apparatus shall be constantly maintained and kept in position while the parts for which they are provided are moving except when such parts are necessarily exposed for an examination, adjustment or lubrication which it is necessary to carry out while they are moving and all practicable arrangements are made to reduce to a minimum the risk of injury to all persons at risk.

(4) Where it is necessary, in accordance with paragraph (3) above, to remove or render inoperative safety guards or devices in order to perform an examination, adjustment or lubrication no person other than a responsible person shall perform that operation and there shall be another person instructed in the steps to be taken in case of emergency who shall be immediately available within sight or hearing of the responsible person performing the operation.

*Marking of lifting appliances and gear*

**13.**—(1) Every lifting appliance or piece of lifting gear used as or forming part of the equipment of an offshore installation shall be plainly marked with its safe working load or loads as shown on the latest record of thorough examination required under Regulation 6(3) and no lifting appliance or piece of lifting gear shall be used by any person for any load exceeding the safe working load marked thereon.

(2) In the case of a multiple sling, the safe working load at different angles of the legs shall be marked in the manner described in Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

*General safety*

**14.** At all times all reasonably practicable steps shall be taken to ensure the safety of persons at all places on the installation including the provision of safe

means of access to and egress from any such place and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing:—

- (a) all scaffolding on the installation shall be so secured as to prevent accidental displacement;
- (b) every ladder shall be so fixed that the stiles or sides of the ladder are evenly supported or suspended and so secured as to prevent slipping;
- (c) every working platform shall be not less than 65 centimetres wide and shall be securely fastened to ledgers, standards or uprights or its movement prevented by other means and any working platform or walkway from which a person will be liable to fall a distance of more than 2 metres or into the sea shall where practicable be provided with a toe board not less than 15 centimetres high and suitable guard rails of adequate strength comprising at least three courses so arranged that the lowest rail is not more than 76 centimetres above the toe board and the highest rail is not less than 1 metre above the platform or walkway and the openings between the rails are not more than 40 centimetres;
- (d) where any person is to work at any place on the installation from which he will be liable to fall into the sea or a distance of more than 2 metres and where it is not practicable to comply with paragraph (c) above, safety nets or safety sheets of suitable design and construction shall, if practicable, be so provided in such positions as to prevent, without causing any undue injury to any such person, that person so falling;
- (e) where any person is to work at any place on the installation from which he will be liable to fall into the sea or a distance of more than 2 metres and it is not practicable to ensure his safety by the provision of fencing or safety nets or sheets, there shall be provided for that person, and that person shall use, a suitable safety belt which, together with its lines, fittings and anchorages, is so designed and constructed as to prevent serious injury to that person in the event of his falling; and
- (f) where any person in getting to or from the place at which he is to work will be liable to fall into the sea and it is not practicable to ensure his safety by the provision of the means described in sub-paragraph (d) or (e) above, there shall be provided for that person and that person shall wear, a suitable life-jacket.

#### *Drilling and production*

**15.** The provisions of Schedule 4 to these Regulations for securing the safety of offshore installations, their equipment and persons on them during drilling and production operations shall have effect.

#### *Personal safety equipment*

**16.—(1)** There shall be provided on every offshore installation:—

- (a) a suitable safety helmet for every person on the installation;
- (b) sufficient suitable protective clothing and equipment, including eye protectors, ear protectors, welding masks or goggles, welding aprons, breathing apparatus for use in toxic or oxygen deficient atmospheres, gloves, overalls, safety boots or shoes for all persons engaged in operations where they are exposed to risk of injury or disease.

(2) All helmets, clothing and equipment provided under paragraph (1) above shall be kept in good repair and in clean condition.

(3) Any person on an offshore installation for whom a helmet or any clothing or equipment has been provided under paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) above shall use it, where needed or when required by a responsible person.

#### *Electrical equipment*

17.—(1) No unaccompanied person shall do any work or carry out any examination and test under these Regulations on any electrical equipment of an offshore installation for which a work permit is required and, where any persons do any such work, one of them shall be a responsible person.

(2) No person shall take onto, or use on, an offshore installation any apparatus designed for the generation, conversion, storage, transmission, transforming or utilisation of electricity which is not to be used as, or form part of, the equipment of the installation except with the written permission of the installation manager.

#### *Signalling equipment*

18.—(1) Subject to paragraph (5) below, there shall be provided on every offshore installation such signalling equipment as will enable effective communication by radiotelephone, on appropriate channels, to be maintained between the installation and radio stations in the United Kingdom and between it and vessels, helicopters and other offshore installations.

(2) Any equipment provided under paragraph (1) above shall be installed in a separate building or room and provided with adequate facilities for the use of the operator of the equipment (in these Regulations referred to as "the radiotelephone operator").

(3) No building or room in which any equipment provided under paragraph (1) above is installed shall be in a hazardous area and any such building or room shall be so situated as to enable the radiotelephone operator when in the radiotelephone operating position either to have any helicopter landing area in full view or to speak to the helicopter landing officer when that person is in a position at which he has the area in full view.

(4) An instruction card giving a clear summary of the radiotelephone distress, emergency and safety procedures shall be displayed in full view of the radiotelephone operating position.

(5) Paragraph (1) above shall not apply in relation to any offshore installation which is not normally manned but, at any time when such an installation is manned, such signalling equipment shall be provided on it as will enable effective communication by radio to be maintained either between the installation and radio stations in the United Kingdom or between it and any other offshore installation which is provided with such equipment as is mentioned in paragraph (1) above.

#### *Radiotelephone operators*

19. There shall be present on every offshore installation at any time when it is manned at least one person fully trained to be the radiotelephone operator who

is the holder of a certificate of competence valid with respect to the equipment provided on the installation under Regulation 18(1) above issued by the Secretary of State under section 7(1) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949(a).

*Operational information*

**20.**—(1) There shall be provided on every offshore installation suitable means for ascertaining at any time—

- (a) the wind speed and direction;
- (b) the air temperature; and
- (c) the barometric pressure.

(2) There shall be provided on every mobile installation suitable means for ascertaining at any time—

- (a) the roll, pitch, heave, yaw and heading of the installation; and
- (b) the sea state.

(3) There shall be at all times in force in respect of every offshore installation a scheme providing for the systematic ascertainment and recording of:—

- (a) the matters mentioned in paragraph (1) above and, in the case of a mobile installation, paragraph (2) above, and
- (b) the visibility and the cloud base and cover.

*Helicopter landing officer*

**21.** There shall be present on every offshore installation at any time when it is manned a competent person appointed by the installation manager to be responsible for the control of helicopter operations in relation to the installation (in these Regulations referred to as “the helicopter landing officer”), and the manager shall secure that all persons engaged in all such helicopter operations or who are in or near any helicopter landing area are under the immediate and effective control of the helicopter landing officer.

*Helicopter operations*

**22.**—(1) No helicopter shall land on a manned offshore installation without radio communication having been established between the helicopter and the installation since prior to the time when the helicopter became airborne.

(2) No helicopter shall take off from a manned offshore installation without radio communication having been established between the helicopter and the installation.

(3) Where radio communication has been established between an airborne helicopter and a manned offshore installation, the radiotelephone operator of the installation shall continuously listen for signals by radio from the person in charge of the helicopter until it ceases to be airborne.

(4) Where radio communication has been established between a helicopter and a manned offshore installation and the person in charge of the helicopter has been given permission by the installation manager to land on the installation, the installation manager shall, if requested by the person in charge of the helicopter,

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(a) 1949 c. 54.

furnish him with particulars of the matters relating to the installation mentioned in paragraphs (1) and (3)(b) of Regulation 20 above and, in the case of a mobile installation, paragraph (2) of that Regulation for a period of 10 minutes before any time specified by that person as the estimated time of arrival of the helicopter over the installation.

(5) The manager of a manned offshore installation shall, if requested by the person in charge of a helicopter on the installation, furnish him with such particulars as are referred to in paragraph (4) above for a period of 10 minutes before any time specified by that person as the anticipated time of departure of the helicopter from the installation.

(6) No helicopter shall land on or take off from an unmanned offshore installation without radio communication having been established between the helicopter and the nearest manned installation.

(7) There shall be provided on every offshore installation all equipment needed for use in connection with helicopter operations including—

- (a) chocks and tie-down ropes;
- (b) scales for baggage weighing;
- (c) a suitable power source for starting helicopters, and
- (d) equipment for clearing the helicopter landing area of snow and ice.

(8) There shall also be provided on every offshore installation and stored in the immediate vicinity of the helicopter landing area in a secure container of suitable construction all equipment needed for use in the event of an accident involving a helicopter including—

- (a) an aircraft type axe;
- (b) a large axe;
- (c) a heavy duty hacksaw with blade;
- (d) two spare hacksaw blades;
- (e) a grab hook;
- (f) a quick release knife;
- (g) a crowbar; and
- (h) a pair of 24 inch bolt croppers.

(9) There shall be provided on any offshore installation which is normally manned and is stationed more than 50 nautical miles from any land—

- (a) a sufficient quantity of fuel for helicopters to enable a helicopter to be flown from the installation to a suitable landing place on land; and
- (b) safe and efficient equipment for refuelling a helicopter on the helicopter landing area, and for establishing the quality of any fuel provided for helicopters.

(10) It shall be the duty of the helicopter landing officer to report to the installation manager any shortage in, replacements necessary for, or repairs required to the equipment required by paragraphs (7), (8) and (9) of this Regulation.

*Helicopter movements*

**23.**—(1) It shall be the duty of the helicopter landing officer of an offshore installation to ensure, before any helicopter lands on or takes off from the installation, that—

- (a) the helicopter landing area is clear of obstructions, including—
  - (i) any ice, snow, heavy spray or seas on deck;
  - (ii) loose tools, machinery or other articles; and
  - (iii) oil, gas or other flammable substance;
- (b) any cranes in the immediate vicinity of the helicopter landing area have ceased to operate;
- (c) no persons other than persons whose presence is necessary for safe helicopter operations are in the vicinity of the helicopter landing area;
- (d) the fire-fighting equipment for the helicopter landing area is manned by adequately trained persons;
- (e) any vessel standing by to render assistance to the installation has been informed that helicopter operations are to take place; and
- (f) any safety nets on or around the helicopter landing area are properly secured and in good condition.

(2) Whenever a helicopter is stationary on board an offshore installation with its rotors turning, no person shall, except in case of emergency, enter upon or move about the helicopter landing area otherwise than in front of the helicopter, within view of the person in charge of it and at a safe distance from its engine exhausts and tail rotor.

*Vessels, aircraft and hovercraft*

**24.** The master, captain or person in charge of any vessel, aircraft or hovercraft shall not cause or permit the vessel, aircraft or hovercraft to be moored to or landed on, or cause or permit any person to alight on, any offshore installation except with the permission of the installation manager.

## PART III

## HEALTH

*Drinking water*

**25.**—(1) There shall be provided and maintained on every offshore installation, at suitable points clearly marked “Drinking Water” conveniently accessible to all persons on the installation, an adequate supply of clean wholesome drinking water.

(2) Any supply of drinking water on an offshore installation shall be tested for purity by a competent person at intervals not exceeding 3 months.

*Provisions*

**26.** All provisions for consumption by persons on an offshore installation shall be fit for human consumption, palatable and of good quality.

*Sick bay*

27.—(1) There shall be provided and maintained in good order and in a clean condition on every offshore installation a room in a position conveniently accessible to all persons on the installation suitable for the medical treatment and care of sick and injured persons (in these Regulations referred to as the “sick bay”).

(2) Every sick bay shall be properly constructed and provided with interior surfaces which may easily be kept clean.

(3) Any door or hatch for any opening giving access to a sick bay shall bear on the outside the words “SICK BAY” in red capital letters at least 50 millimetres high.

(4) Except on a fixed installation on which less than 20 persons are ordinarily employed, no sick bay shall be used for any purpose other than the medical treatment and care of sick or injured persons.

(5) There shall be provided in, or in suitable accommodation in the immediate vicinity of, every sick bay a bath and in the immediate vicinity of the sick bay a water closet. There shall be provided and maintained at all times a supply of sufficient hot and cold water for that bath and of cold water for that water closet.

(6) Every sick bay shall be provided with the quantities of the equipment, medicines, sundries, instruments, appliances, dressings and first aid kits (in these Regulations referred to as “medical stores”) required by paragraph (9) below and Schedule 5 to these Regulations. The medical stores shall be packaged, labelled and stored and be of the required quality in compliance with any provision of that Schedule. All medicines shall be clearly marked with the description given in the British Pharmacopoeia (“BP”), the British Pharmaceutical Codex (“BPC”) or the British National Formulary (“BNF”).

(7) The medicines specified in Part II (Medicines) of that Schedule in any sick bay shall be kept in a secure locked container, the keys for which shall at all times be in the possession of the installation manager or a medically trained person appointed by him for that purpose, and which shall not be opened by any person except under the authority of the installation manager or a person so appointed. The medicines specified in Head 1 of that Part and forming part of the medical stores may be administered by a medically trained person and those in Head 2 of that Part only by, or in accordance with the directions of, a qualified medical practitioner.

(8) A legible copy of the instructions and requirements set out in the said Part II (Medicines), together with the recommendations therein, shall at all times be displayed conveniently and prominently in every sick bay.

(9) There shall be at least one first aid kit immediately to hand at all times for each medically trained person required by Regulation 31 below.

**PART IV****WELFARE***Young persons*

28. No person under the age of 18 years shall be employed on any offshore installation.

*Hours of work*

**29.** It shall be the duty of every installation manager to ensure that an accurate record is maintained on the installation of the number of hours worked by each person on the installation.

## PART V

## MANAGEMENT

*Operational staff*

**30—(1)** There shall be provided on every offshore installation a sufficient number of competent persons appointed by the installation manager to be responsible for the control and safety of:—

- (a) the structure of the installation;
- (b) the electrical equipment of the installation;
- (c) the mechanical equipment of the installation;
- (d) lifting appliances and lifting gear;
- (e) drilling operations;
- (f) production operations;
- (g) the handling and storage of acids, caustic alkalis, explosives, radioactive and other dangerous substances; and
- (h) any other unusual or dangerous operation;

and the installation manager shall ensure that a list of all such persons on the installation is maintained on the installation at a place where it can be conveniently read by persons on the installation.

(2) Every person who uses any equipment (other than domestic equipment) or who is engaged in carrying out any operation (other than an operation of a domestic nature) on or near an offshore installation shall either—

- (i) have experience of and be competent to use that equipment or have experience of and be competent to be engaged in that operation; or
- (ii) work under the close supervision of a person who has experience of and is competent to use that equipment or who has experience of and is competent to be engaged in that operation as the case may be.

*Medical staff*

**31.—(1)** On every offshore installation which is normally manned there shall be at least one medically trained person and, whenever there are 40 or more persons thereon, at least two of them shall be medically trained persons.

(2) In this Regulation “medically trained person” means a person who—

- (a) is either—
  - (i) a registered nurse or an enrolled nurse within the meaning of the Nurses Act 1957(a) or the Nurses (Scotland) Act 1951(b); or

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(a) 1957 c. 15.

(b) 1951 c. 55.

- (ii) the holder of a certificate of competency issued within the previous three years by the St. John Ambulance Association of the Order of St. John, the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association or the British Red Cross Society; and
- (b) has received adequate training in the use of the mechanical artificial respiration equipment provided under Part 5 (Instruments and Appliances) of Schedule 5 to these Regulations.

## PART VI

### GENERAL DUTIES, CIVIL LIABILITY AND OFFENCES

#### *Duties of persons*

32.—(1) It shall be the duty of the installation manager, and of the owner of the installation and of the concession owner, to ensure that the provisions of these Regulations are complied with in respect of any offshore installation.

(2) It shall be the duty of the employer of an employee employed by him for work on or near an offshore installation to ensure that the employee complies with any provision of these Regulations imposing a duty on him or expressly prohibiting him from doing a specified act.

(3) It shall be the duty of every person while on or near an offshore installation—

- (a) not to do anything likely to endanger the safety or health of himself or other persons on or near the installation or to render unsafe any equipment used on or near it;
- (b) to co-operate with his employer, if employed, and any other person on whom a duty or requirement is imposed by these Regulations so far as is necessary to enable that duty or requirement to be performed or complied with; and
- (c) to report immediately to the appropriate responsible person or, if no such person be appointed or, if appointed, unavailable, to the installation manager any defect in any equipment which appears to him likely to endanger the safety, health or welfare of persons on or near the installation or the safety of the installation and any equipment used with it.

(4) It shall be the duty of any person in charge of a helicopter to ensure that the provisions of Regulation 22(1), (2) and (6) above are complied with in respect of that helicopter.

(5) Where in any case a person has reasonable grounds for believing that any provision of Regulation 3(1) above has not been complied with it shall be the duty of that person to report the circumstances to the installation manager.

(6) It shall be the duty of the owner of an offshore installation to ensure that at least one copy of these Regulations is provided on the installation and it shall be the duty of the installation manager to ensure that all relevant provisions of these Regulations are brought to the attention of every person on the installation.

(7) It shall be the duty of the manager of an offshore installation to ensure that a notice stating the address of the office of an inspector is kept posted in a conspicuous place on the installation.

*Civil liability*

33. The provisions of section 11 of the Act (which makes provision for civil liability for breach of statutory duty) shall apply to the duties imposed on any person by these Regulations.

*Offences*

34.—(1) In the event of any contravention of any of these Regulations on, or in connection with, or in relation to, an offshore installation, the installation manager, the concession owner and the owner of the installation shall each be guilty of an offence.

(2) In the event of any contravention by any other person of any of these Regulations which expressly imposes any duty upon him or expressly prohibits him from doing a specified act, that person shall also be guilty of an offence.

(3) If any person enters any information knowing it to be false in any record or other document required to be provided or maintained under these Regulations or knowingly falsifies any such record or document or uses any such record or document for the purposes of these Regulations knowing it to be false in a material particular, that person shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) It shall be a defence in any proceedings for an offence under paragraphs (1) or (2) above for the accused to prove—

(a) that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence; and

(b) that the relevant contravention was committed without his consent, connivance or wilful default.

29th June 1976.

*J. Dickson Mabon,*  
Minister of State,  
Department of Energy.

Regulations 5(6) and 6(1) and (3)

## SCHEDULE 1

## EXAMINATION AND TESTING OF EQUIPMENT

## PART I

## INTERVALS FOR EXAMINATION OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT

(1) <i>Equipment</i>	(2) <i>Intervals for examination</i>
Those parts of lifting appliance wire-lines which are liable to suffer wear or other deterioration	Intervals of 7 days

## PART II

## TIME OR INTERVALS FOR EXAMINATION AND TESTING OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT

<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Time or intervals for examination and testing</i>
Portable gas detection systems	Intervals of 28 days and immediately before use
Lifting appliance safety load indicators and alarms	Intervals of 7 days
Radiotelephone equipment	For correct operation—daily Thorough examination—intervals of 12 months

## PART III

## TIME OR INTERVALS FOR THOROUGH EXAMINATION AND TESTING OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT

<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Time or intervals for examination</i>
Lifting appliances and lifting gear	Immediately before being put into use after installation, re-installation or substantial alteration or repair and subject thereto, intervals of 6 months
	<i>Time or intervals for testing</i>
Lifting appliances and lifting gear	Immediately before being put into use after installation, re-installation or substantial alteration or repair

## PART IV

FORM OF RECORD OF THOROUGH EXAMINATION OF LIFTING APPLIANCE  
OR LIFTING GEAR

Name and address of installation owner:	Name or designation of offshore installation:
1 Description and distinguishing mark or number of lifting appliance or lifting gear	
2 Maker and date of make	
3 Date of last record of examination (if seen) Name of person who conducted last examination, and of his employer	
4 Date first put into use (if known)	
5 Parts not accessible for thorough examination	
6 Parts that require opening up at the next examination	
7 Particulars of defects and remedy: particulars of any defect found in the lifting appliance or lifting gear which affects the safety of the appliance and the repairs (if any) required, either: (i) immediately, or (ii) within a specified time (which must be stated), to enable the lifting appliance or lifting gear to continue to be used with safety (if no such repairs are required the word "NONE" is to be entered)	
8 Safe Working Load subject to the repairs, renewals and alterations (if any) specified above In the case of a crane with a variable operating radius, including a crane with derricking jib, the safe working load at various radii of the jib, trolley, or crab is to be stated	

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I hereby certify that on \_\_\_\_\_ (date) the item described in this report was thoroughly examined, so far as accessible, and the above particulars are correct.

Signature of person conducting examination..... Counter-signature on behalf of employer.....

Name of person conducting examination..... Name of employer.....

Date Date

Continuation sheet (please number items as above)

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Details of component test certificates seen by person conducting examination.

## Regulation 7(2)

## SCHEDULE 2

## MATTERS TO BE PROVIDED FOR IN WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS

*Drilling production procedures*

1. (a) Drilling operations on multiwell platforms.
- (b) Workover operations.
- (c) Installation of blowout preventers.
- (d) Operations on wellhead.
- (e) Venting of gas.
- (f) Venting of oil.
- (g) Formation testing.
- (h) Swabbing.
- (i) Plugging and abandonment.
- (j) Smoking and use of naked lights.
- (k) Detection of and protection from sour gases.
- (l) Transportation, storage, handling and use, including action to be taken in emergency, of—
  - (i) acids and other dangerous chemicals,
  - (ii) explosives,
  - (iii) radioactive substances,
  - (iv) flammable materials, including flammable waste, and
  - (v) other dangerous materials.

*Electrical procedures*

2. (a) Access by persons.
- (b) Additions or alterations to the electrical supply system.
- (c) Precautions to be taken before and during the operation and maintenance of electrical equipment.
- (d) Use of portable insulating stands, screens and protective clothing.
- (e) Special precautions to be taken when working near bare conductors.
- (f) Use of portable equipment using electrical power.
- (g) Treatment of persons suffering from electrical shock.

*Mechanical equipment procedures*

3. (a) General operation of mechanical equipment.
- (b) Operation of lifting appliances, lifting gear, including use of slings, chains, wire ropes and other lifting tackle.
- (c) Handling and use of compressed air.
- (d) Handling and storage of loose tools.
- (e) Limitations on, and precautions during, welding and cutting.
- (f) Limitations on, and precautions during, operations involving cutting into live lines and the use of mechanical seal plugs.
- (g) Inspection or maintenance of dangerous machinery or apparatus when it is necessary to remove or render inoperative guards and other safety devices.

*Personal procedures*

4. (a) Liaison with medical practitioners.
- (b) Arrangements for general medical advice and for medical treatment in the event of injury or disease.
- (c) General arrangements for safety of persons.
- (d) Personal hygiene for kitchen staff and cleanliness of food rooms and kitchen.
- (e) House-keeping and disposal of waste materials.
- (f) Use of protective clothing and personal safety equipment.
- (g) Working in exposed positions.
- (h) Transfer of persons to and from vessels, aircraft and hovercraft.

*Procedures to secure safety of the installation*

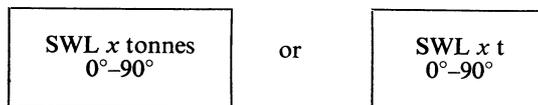
5. (a) Communication with radio stations on land and attendant vessels.
- (b) Obtaining meteorological information.
- (c) Movement of the installation to and from station.
- (d) Mooring of the installation.
- (e) Monitoring sea-bed conditions.
- (f) Jacking up and down or ballasting and de-ballasting.
- (g) Monitoring accretions to the installation including marine growth, snow and ice.
- (h) Keeping of records affecting safety of the installation.
- (i) Procedures relating to movement of vessels, aircraft and hovercraft attending the installation.
- (j) Transfer of equipment to and from vessels, aircraft and hovercraft.
- (k) Refuelling of helicopters on the installation.

Regulation 13(2)

## SCHEDULE 3

## MARKING OF SAFE WORKING LOADS FOR MULTIPLE SLINGS

Every multiple sling shall carry a mark in one of the forms below:



where  $x$  is the safe working load ("SWL") in metric tonnes for any angle between the relevant sling legs ("the included angle") up to a limit of 90°.

For the purpose of this Schedule the included angle means—

- (a) in the case of 2-leg slings, the angle between the legs;
- (b) in the case of 3-leg slings, the angle between any two adjacent legs; and
- (c) in the case of 4-leg slings, the angle between any two diagonally opposite legs.

## Regulation 15

## SCHEDULE 4

## PROVISIONS RELATING TO DRILLING AND PRODUCTION

## PART I

## PROVISIONS RELATING TO DRILLING

1. The provisions of paragraphs 2 to 6 below shall have effect in relation to every offshore installation on which drilling operations are carried on.

*Blowout preventers, controls and accumulators*

2.—(1) One set of controls for the blowout preventers shall be installed near to the driller's stand and another set of such controls for use in case of emergency shall be installed at a safe distance from the drilling rig.

(2) Every accumulator shall be capable of maintaining a pressure capacity reserve at all times to provide for one operation of every set of hydraulic preventers and every pump and accumulator shall be capable of maintaining adequate accumulator pressure for repeated operations.

*Stabbing boards and associated equipment*

3. The safety devices incorporated in every stabbing board and its attachments and actuating hoist shall be adequate to support the platform when fully manned and where a hook is used for raising and lowering a stabbing board, it shall be either clamped or provided with an effective safety latch to prevent accidental disengagement.

*Elevators*

4. Every hook used for hoisting drill pipe, casing or tubing shall be provided with an efficient latch or other device capable of preventing the elevator links or other equipment becoming detached from the hook.

*Travelling block*

5. An effective automatic contrivance shall be provided for use with every derrick hoisting equipment to prevent running the travelling block into the crown block.

*Blowout detection*

6. There shall be installed efficient equipment to warn the driller of loss of circulation or an incipient blowout, and the equipment shall give visual and audible warning of danger at the driller's stand.

*Hydrogen sulphide*

7. Where hydrogen sulphide is or may be present—

- (a) efficient means shall be provided and used on every offshore installation for detecting its presence and measuring its concentration on the installation; and
- (b) a sufficient number of sets of suitable breathing apparatus shall be provided at readily accessible places on the installation.

## PART II

## PROVISIONS RELATING TO PRODUCTION

8. The provisions of paragraphs 9 to 11 below shall have effect in relation to every offshore installation on which production operations are carried on.

*Control devices*

9. All completed wells shall be fitted with such control devices as are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of Model Clause 16 of Schedule 4 to the Petroleum (Production) Regulations 1966(a), as amended by section 17(1) of, and paragraph 7 of Part I of Schedule 2 to, the Petroleum and Submarine Pipe-lines Act 1975(b).

*Gas flare systems*

10. All gas flare systems shall be so constructed that no flammable solid matter may pass through them, and shall be equipped with an efficient liquid scrubber to remove all liquids possible.

*Hydrogen sulphide*

11. Where hydrogen sulphide is or may be present the provisions of paragraph 7 of Part I of this Schedule shall apply.

Regulation 27(6), (7) and (8)

## SCHEDULE 5

## MEDICAL STORES FOR SICK BAYS

## PART I

## EQUIPMENT

- (a) A sink with smooth impervious internal surfaces having a constant supply of hot and cold water.
- (b) A suitable working surface with a smooth impervious top.
- (c) A means of sterilising instruments.
- (d) Suitable storage for drugs, dressings and equipment.
- (e) A bed or couch approachable from both sides.
- (f) Sufficient suitable stretchers, including at least one suitable for winching a sick or injured person into a helicopter or vessel and at least one collapsible and suitable for use in confined spaces.
- (g) Sufficient blankets.
- (h) A footbath, or a basin or bowl suitable for use as a footbath.

(a) S.I. 1966/898 (1966 II, p. 2109).

(b) 1975 c. 74.

PART II  
MEDICINES

Head 1—Medicines which may be administered by medically trained persons

Name of medicine	Recommended for the following conditions	Special labelling instructions	Special packaging and storage requirements	Quantities for installations carrying:	
				Up to 40 persons	Over 40 persons
Aluminium hydroxide tablets BP 500 mgm	Indigestion	Chew before swallowing	Keep in cool place	300	500
Soluble Aspirin and Codeine tablets BP 300 mgm	Minor pains		Foil strip packed	300	500
Benzocaine compound ointment BPC	Piles		To be carried in 25g containers	100g	100g
Benzoic acid compound ointment BPC	Skin infections		To be carried in 25g containers	100g	200g
Benzoin compound tincture BPC	Relief of catarrh	For external use only		100ml	200 ml
Benzyl benzoate application BP	Scabies	For external use only—shake bottle		500 ml	1 litre
Calamine lotion BP	Irritating rashes		To be carried in green or amber vertically ribbed bottles	1 litre	2 litres
Cetrimide cream BPC	Application to open wounds before dressing		To be carried in 5g tubes	30g	50g
Cetrimide solution, strong BPC	Cleansing open wounds	Dilute before use in the proportion of 1:40 (w/v) with freshly boiled water. <i>Caution</i> —the diluted solution must not be used later than 1 week after preparation		100 ml	200 ml

Chloramphenicol eye ointment BPC 1%					16g
Clove oil BP					30 ml
Co-trimoxazole tablets BP					100
Diphenoxylate hydrochloride tablets 2.5 mgm with atropine sulphate 25 mcgm					100
Ear drops containing in each ml neomycin sulphate 3,400 units Polymyxin B sulphate 10,000 units and hydrocortisone 10 mg					40 ml
Hydrocortisone cream BPC (0.1%)					150g
Hyoscine hydrobromide tablets BP 0.3 mg					100
Ipecacuanha and morphine mixture BPC					4 litres
Kaolin and morphine mixture BPC					2 litres
Kaolin poultice BP					1 litre
Magnesium trisilicate compound powder BPC					400g
Methyl salicylate liniment BPC					500g
Mouthwash solution—Tablets BPC					1 kg
					500 ml
					250
					16g
					30 ml
					100
					50
					20 ml
					75g
					50
					2 litres
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					400g
					500g
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					20 ml
					75g
					50

Name of medicine	Recommended for the following conditions	Special labelling instructions	Special packaging and storage requirements	Quantities for installations carrying:	
				Up to 40 persons	Over 40 persons
Nitrazepam tablets <b>BP</b> 5 mg Opiate squill linctus (Gee's linctus) Paracetamol tablets <b>BP</b> 500 mg	Sleeping tablets Relief of cough Relief of minor pains		To be stored in airtight containers. Protect from light	20 1 litre 300	30 2 litres 500
Senna tablets <b>BP</b> Sodium bicarbonate <b>BP</b>	Laxative (a) Antacid for indigestion (with water in 5% solution) (b) Irrigating acid burns (with warm water in 1% solution)			100 500g	100 500g
Sulphaacetamide eye drops <b>BPC</b> 10% (Antiseptic eye drops)	Eye infection	Do not use later than 1 month after opening container Date of opening.....	To be carried in 10 ml dropper containers Protect from light	40 ml	60 ml
Surgical spirit <b>BPC</b>	Disinfectant rub		To be stored in vertically ribbed bottles To be stored away from light. Avoid contact with metal	300 ml	500 ml
Vitamin C tablets <b>BP</b> 25 mg				200	400
Water for injections <b>BP</b> White soft paraffin <b>BP</b> Zinc ointment <b>BP</b> Zinc, starch and talc dusting powder <b>BPC</b> Zinc undecylenate dusting powder <b>BPC</b>	Protective ointment Soothing ointment As talcum powder Athlete's foot		To be carried in 2 ml ampoules	100 ml 200g 100g 100g 300g	200 ml 200g 200g 200g 400g

*Head 2—Medicines which may be administered only by, or on advice from, a qualified medical practitioner*

Name of medicine	Recommended for the following conditions	Special labelling instructions	Special packaging and storage requirements	Quantities for installations carrying:	
				Up to 40 persons	Over 40 persons
Amethocaine eye drops BPC 0.5% (Anaesthetic eye drops)	Eye infections	Do not use later than 1 month after first opening the container Do not allow dropper to touch eyelids. Ensure solution falls directly on eyeball. Cover eye with protective eyeshade immediately after application	To be in single dose containers Protect from light	10 doses	10 doses
Ampicillin capsules BP 250 mgm Diazepam injection 13 BNF 10 mg in 2 ml Diazepam tablets BP 5 mg Glyceryl trinitrate tablets BP 0.5 mg	Infections Sedative Sedative Heart pain	Allow tablets to dissolve under tongue Date of manufacture.....	Renew stocks 2 years from date of manufacture	50 5 50 100	100 10 100 100
Hydrocortisone sodium phosphate injection BPC 100 mg in 1 ml Morphine sulphate injections BP 15 mg in 1 ml ampoules Penicillin V capsules BP or tablets BP 250 mg Pethidine injections BP 100 mg in 2 ml ampoules Pethidine tablets BP 25 mg	Treatment of anaphylactic shock Relief of severe pain Infections Relief of severe pain Relief of severe pain	Do not use after expiry date		10 24 100 25 50	20 42 100 50 100

Name of medicine	Recommended for the following conditions	Special labelling instructions	Special packaging and storage requirements	Quantities for installations carrying:	
				Up to 40 persons	Over 40 person
Fortified Procaine penicillin injection BP	Infections	Do not use later than 24 hours after adding water or after expiry date given on label. Label to state volume of sterile water to be used May cause drowsiness	Keep in cool dry place	26 vials	26 vials
Promethazine hydrochloride tablets BP 10 mg	Allergies			100	100
Tetracycline tablets BP 250 mg	Infections	Do not use after expiry date		50	100

PART III  
DRESSINGS

Article	Requirements as to packaging and labelling	Quantities for installations carrying:	
		up to 40 persons	over 40 persons
Bandages: crepe, 7.5 cm × 4.5 m, stretched elastic adhesive, 7.5 cm × 4 m triangular, approx. 90 cm side × 12.7 cm base tube gauze, seamless, of suitable size for finger dressings, length 20 m, with applicator open wove bandages: 5 cm × 5 m 7.5 cm × 5 m Cotton wool; absorbent: 15 g 25 g 100 g Dressings: burn and wound—individual burn and wound—continuous strip 19 cm × 5 m closures, skin adhesive, length 5 cm approx.	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label Each bandage to be in an individual sealed container Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label To be carried in a box, rolled on a core Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label ditto To be carried sterilised and rolled. The packets to be labelled with the words "Sterilised Cotton Wool" To be carried rolled. The packets to be labelled with the words "Cotton Wool" ditto Paraffin gauze dressing BPC. Packaging and labelling to conform to the specification given in Part IV of Schedule 2 to the Merchant Shipping (Medical Scales) Regulations 1974(a) Each dressing to be carried in a hermetically sealed container and to be labelled with an additional label as follows: "This dressing is for use in cases of extensive burns." To be carried in tins with the dressings individually sealed in transparent envelopes	6 3 5 1 roll 10 20 15 packets 15 packets 2 packets 3 containers 2 containers 100 closures	6 3 10 2 rolls 20 30 30 packets 30 packets 4 packets 5 containers 4 containers 100 closures

(a) S.I. 1974/1193 (1974, II, p. 4517).

Article	Requirements as to packaging and labelling	Quantities for installations carrying:	
		up to 40 persons	over 40 persons
Standard No. 13 BPC	<p>Container to bear an additional label as follows:            "Small plain wound dressing.            Directions. Open by pulling tab. Avoid touching wound and when opening the dressing do not finger the face of the sterilised pad. Place pad over wound, retain hold of short end of bandage, wind remainder firmly and tie in a knot."            Container to bear an additional label as follows:            "Medium plain wound dressing.            Directions. Open by pulling tab. Avoid touching wound and when opening the dressing do not finger the face of the sterilised pad. Place pad over wound, retain hold of short end of bandage, wind remainder firmly and tie in a knot."            Container to bear an additional label as follows:            "Large plain wound dressing.            Directions. Open by pulling tab. Avoid touching wound and when opening the dressing do not finger the face of the sterilised pad. Place pad over wound, retain hold of short end of bandage, wind remainder firmly and tie in a knot."            To be carried in a packet</p>	5	10
Standard No. 14 BPC	<p>elastic adhesive dressing strip, medicated, BPC, 6 cm × 1 m            Absorbent gauze BPC, 90 cm × 30 cm</p>	5	10
Standard No. 15 BPC	<p>Gauze pads BPC 7.5 cm × 7.5 cm            Absorbent ribbon gauze BPC 2.5 cm × 5 m            Absorbent lint BPC: 15 cm × 30 cm            30 cm × 30 cm            Zinc oxide plaster BPC:            2.5 cm × 5 m            7.5 cm × 5 m</p>	5	10
	<p>To be carried in packets bearing an additional label with the words "Absorbent Gauze BPC sterilised"; measurements to be stated on label            To be carried in packets of 5, sterilised and labelled            To be carried in a packet bearing an additional label with the words "Absorbent Ribbon Gauze BPC sterilised"; measurements to be stated on label            To be carried in packets bearing an additional label with the words "Absorbent Lint BPC sterilised"; measurements to be stated on label            ditto            To be carried on a spool            To be carried on a spool</p>	2 packets 10 packets 10 packets 1 roll 10 packets 10 packets 1 spool 1 spool	4 packets 20 packets 20 packets 1 roll 20 packets 20 packets 2 spools 2 spools

PART IV  
SUNDRIES

Article	Special requirements	Quantities for installations carrying:	
		up to 40 persons	over 40 persons
Antiseptic	To conform to the specification of Antiseptics given in Part II of Schedule 2 to the Merchant Shipping (Medical Scales) Regulations 1974	500 ml	1 litre
Bedpan	To be of good quality stainless steel or plastic	1	1
Book: Ship Captain's Medical Guide, 20th Edition, with all amendments published before the date of making these Regulations Cervical collar		1	1
Disinfectant	To consist of sponge rubber 6.5 cm × 37 cm, enclosed in a length of tube gauze or surgical tubular neck dressing To conform to the specification of disinfectants given in Part I of Schedule 2 to the Merchant Shipping (Medical Scales) Regulations 1974	1	1
Eye baths	To be of glass, porcelain or a plastic which is unaffected by immersion in boiling water for at least five minutes	5 litres	10 litres
Eye shades		2	2
Finger stalls, protective	Assorted sizes, with tapes	5	5
Glass, medicine	Graduated, glass or plastic, British Standard 3221	5	10
Gloves, surgical	Rubber or plastic, size 8	2	2
Hotwater bottles	Approximately 20 cm × 30 cm, rubber, with covers	2 pairs	2 pairs
Lotion bowl	To be of good quality stainless steel or plastic, minimum size 200 mm × 90 mm, lettered "Medical"	2	2
Measure:		1	1
dispensary 50 ml	Conical, graduated (5 to 50 ml) British Standard 1922/69	2	2
5 ml plastic measuring spoons	British Standard 3221 Part 4	50	50
Methylated spirit (mineralised)	Label to be marked "Not to be taken"	500 ml	1 litre
Safety pins	Rustless, 5 cm	12	12
Waterproof sheeting	Rubber or plastic 1 metre × 2 metres. To be rolled on a wooden core, surface to be smooth and non-adhesive.	1	2

PART V  
INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES

Article	Special requirements	Quantities for installations carrying:	
		up to 40 persons	over 40 persons
Canvas roll for instruments		1	1
Forceps: epilation, with oblique ends for removal of splinters	For use as a container for the ring saw, forceps (epilation and Spencer Wells'), scissors and thermometers (clinical and low reading)	1 pair	1 pair
Spencer Wells', 5 in. (12.5 cm)	To be of rustless and stainless steel throughout	2 pairs	2 pairs
Artificial Respiator, mechanical	ditto	1	1
Resuscitator (mouth to mouth) short oral airway with non-return valve, Brook Airway type	To be portable, with an adequate supply of oxygen	2	2
Ring saw		1	1
Scalpel, with straight detachable blade, size 23	To be made of carbon or stainless steel throughout and to be carried in a metal, wooden or plastic box, with six spare blades	1 set	1 set
Scissors, 7 in. (18 cm)	One blade sharp-pointed and the other round. To be of rustless and stainless steel	1 pair	1 pair
Sphygomomanometer		1	1
Splints, common		1 set	1 set
Stethoscope		1	1
Suspensory bandages with under straps: medium large		2	4
Syringes, hypodermic, sterile, disposable, Luer fitting	2 ml syringes with 21 SWG × 4 cm needles	2	4
ditto	5 ml syringes with 21 SWG × 4 cm needles	10	20
Thermometers: clinical	To conform to British Standard 691. To be carried in a metal or plastic protective case with an explanatory slip on use	5	10
low reading	To be carried in a metal or plastic protective case with an explanatory slip on use	2	2
Tongue depressors	To be made of wood	2	2
		50	50

PART VI  
FIRST AID KITS  
*Specification of every kit*

Article	Special requirements	Quantities in each Kit
Bandage, triangular BPC, approx. 90 cm side × 127 cm base Cotton Wool, absorbent 100g	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled, measurements to be stated on label To be carried rolled. The packets to be labelled with the words "Cotton Wool".	8 2 packets
Dressings: Standard No. 13 BPC	Container to bear an additional label as follows: "Small plain wound dressing. Directions. Open by pulling tab. Avoid touching wound and when opening the dressing do not finger the face of the sterilised pad. Place pad over wound, retain hold of short end of bandage, wind remainder firmly and tie in a knot."	4
Standard No. 14 BPC	Container to bear an additional label as follows: "Medium plain wound dressing. Directions. Open by pulling tab. Avoid touching wound and when opening dressing do not finger the face of the sterilised pad. Place pad over wound, retain hold of short end of bandage, wind remainder firmly and tie in a knot."	2
Standard No. 15 BPC	Container to bear an additional label as follows: "Large plain wound dressing. Directions. Open by pulling tab. Avoid touching wound and when opening the dressing do not finger the face of the sterilised pad. Place pad over wound, retain hold of short end of bandage, wind remainder firmly and tie in a knot."	1
Absorbent ribbon gauze BPC, 2.5 cm × 5 m	To be carried in packet bearing an additional label with the words "Absorbent Ribbon Gauze BPC sterilised"; measurements to be stated on label	1 roll
Resuscitator (mouth to mouth) short oral airway with non-return valve, Brook Airway type		1

Article	Special requirements	Quantities in each Kit
Safety pins Scissors, 7 in. (18 cm) Splints, inflatable: arm leg Waterproof bag or case	Rustless, 5 cm, on a card One blade sharp-pointed and the other round. To be of rustless and stainless steel  To be of sufficient size to contain the articles required for the First Aid Kit	6 1 pair  1 set 1 set 1

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**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

*(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)*

These Regulations, made under the Mineral Workings (Offshore Installations) Act 1971, as extended and amended by the Petroleum and Submarine Pipe-lines Act 1975 come into operation on 15th November 1976.

The Regulations prescribe measures for the safety, health and welfare of persons on or near fixed and mobile offshore installations (other than dredging installations) concerned with the underwater exploitation and exploration of mineral resources in waters to which the Act of 1971 applies.

The Regulations lay upon concession owners, installation owners and installation managers the general duty of ensuring that the Regulations are complied with. They provide, *inter alia*, for a system of issuing written instructions and work permits for particularly dangerous tasks, eg flame-cutting and for a programme for the systematic examination and maintenance of all equipment on an installation. Cranes and lifting gear are required to be thoroughly examined at specified intervals by independent competent persons. The Regulations lay particular duties upon particular persons, eg radio telephone operators, helicopter pilots. They require the provision of sick bays and prescribe scales of medicines and dressings. They prohibit the employment of any persons under the age of 18 years upon any installation. They require the appointment of competent persons to be responsible for various potentially dangerous tasks and apparatus eg drilling, electrical equipment, storage of explosives. A list of all such responsible persons must be exhibited on the installation. All operational personnel are required to be either fully experienced or to work under the close supervision of a person who is so experienced. A duty is placed upon all persons on or near an installation to do nothing to endanger the safety of themselves or others or to render unsafe any equipment used on or near the installation.

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