Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013, PART 6. (See end of Document for details)



DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES



DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES WHICH ARE REPORTABLE IN RESPECT OF AN OFFSHORE WORKPLACE

Release of petroleum hydrocarbon U.K.

75. The unintentional release of petroleum hydrocarbon on or from an offshore installation which—

- (a) results in—
 - (i) a fire or explosion; or
 - (ii) the taking of action to prevent or limit the consequences of a potential fire or explosion; or
- (b) could cause a specified injury to, or the death of, any person.

Fire or explosion U.K.

76. Any fire or explosion at an offshore installation, other than one caused by the release of petroleum hydrocarbon, which results in the stoppage of plant or the suspension of normal work.

Release or escape of dangerous substances U.K.

77. The unintentional or uncontrolled release or escape of any substance (other than petroleum hydrocarbon) on or from an offshore installation which could cause a significant risk of personal injury to any person.

Collapses U.K.

78. Any unintentional collapse or partial collapse of any offshore installation or of any plant on an offshore installation which jeopardises the overall structural integrity of the installation.

Equipment U.K.

79. The failure of equipment required to maintain a floating offshore installation on station which could cause a specified injury to, or the death of, any person.

Dropping objects U.K.

80. The dropping of any object on an offshore installation or on an attendant vessel or into the water adjacent to an installation or vessel which could cause a specified injury to, or the death of, any person.

Weather damage U.K.

81. Any damage to or on an offshore installation caused by adverse weather conditions and which could cause a specified injury to, or the death of, any person.

Collisions U.K.

82. Any collision between a vessel or aircraft and an offshore installation which causes damage to the installation, the vessel or the aircraft.

83. Any occurrence with the potential for a collision between a vessel and an offshore installation where, had a collision occurred, it might have jeopardised the overall structural integrity of the installation.

Subsidence or collapse of seabed U.K.

84. Any subsidence or collapse of the seabed likely to affect the foundations or the overall structural integrity of an offshore installation.

Loss of stability or buoyancy U.K.

85. Any incident which causes the loss of stability or buoyancy of a floating offshore installation.

Evacuation U.K.

86. The partial or complete evacuation of an offshore installation in the interests of safety.

Falls into water U.K.

87. Any fall of a person into water from more than 2 metres.

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