

**2022 No. 740**

**OFFSHORE INSTALLATIONS**

**The Offshore Installations (Safety Zones) (No. 2) Order 2022**

*Made* - - - - *29th June 2022*

*Coming into force in accordance with article 1(2)*

The Secretary of State makes this Order—

(a) in exercise of powers conferred by section 22 of the Petroleum Act 1987(a); and

(b) for the purpose of giving effect to proposals submitted by the Health and Safety Executive under section 24(2A)(b) of that Act.

**Citation and commencement**

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Offshore Installations (Safety Zones) (No. 2) Order 2022.

(2) This Order comes into force 21 days after the day on which it is made (“the general coming into force date”), except for article 2(2), which comes into force as provided in article 2(3).

**Establishment of safety zones**

2.—(1) A safety zone is established around each installation specified in column 1 of the table in Part 1 of the Schedule (being an installation stationed in waters to which subsection (7) of section 21 of the Petroleum Act 1987 applies) having a radius of five hundred metres, as respects that installation, from the point which has the co-ordinates of latitude and longitude according to the World Geodetic System 1984(c) specified in columns 2 and 3 of the table in Part 1 of the Schedule.

(2) A safety zone is established around the installation specified in column 1 of the table in Part 2 of the Schedule (being an installation to be stationed in waters to which subsection (7) of section 21 of the Petroleum Act 1987 applies) having a radius of five hundred metres, as respects that installation, from the point which has the co-ordinates of latitude and longitude according to the World Geodetic System 1984 specified in columns 2 and 3 of the table in Part 2 of the Schedule.

(3) Paragraph (2) comes into force, as respects the installation—

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(a) 1987 c. 12.

(b) Section 24(2A) was inserted by S.I. 1993/1823 and amended by S.I. 2008/960.

(c) The World Geodetic System 1984 (“WGS 84”) defines a reference frame for the Earth, for use in geodesy and navigation. It was developed by the United States’ National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and is maintained by it. WGS 84 is defined at paragraph 2.1 of the NGA Standardization Document, Department of Defense, World Geodetic System 1984 ([https://earth-info.nga.mil/index.php?dir=wgs84&action=wgs84#tab\\_wgs84-res](https://earth-info.nga.mil/index.php?dir=wgs84&action=wgs84#tab_wgs84-res)). Hard-copies are available upon request from the offices of the Health and Safety Executive, Aberdeen International Business Park (AIBP), Building 2, Level 1, Dyce Drive, Dyce, Aberdeen AB21 0BR.

- (a) on the general coming into force date, where the installation arrives at its station before that date; and
- (b) when the installation arrives at its station, in any other case.

**Amendment of the Offshore Installations (Safety Zones) Order 1997**

- 3.—(1) The Offshore Installations (Safety Zones) Order 1997(a) is amended as follows.
- (2) In Schedule 1 (safety zones), omit the entry relating to “Kingfisher Production Manifold”.

29th June 2022

*Chloe Smith*  
Minister of State  
Department of Work and Pensions

**SCHEDULE  
INSTALLATIONS**

Article 2

**PART 1**

Installations stationed at the time this Order is made

<i>(1) Name or other designation</i>	<i>(2) Latitude</i>	<i>(3) Longitude</i>
Talbot Field Development, Talbot, Block 30/13e	56° 35.010'N	02° 28.435'E
Kingfisher BP1.1 Wellhead, Kingfisher, Block 16/8a	58° 46.27'N	01°29.37'E
Gawain Subsea Structure, Gawain, Block 49/29a	53° 09.32'N	02° 44.00'E
Leman 49/27H, Leman, Block 49/27	53° 00.238'N	02° 12.819'E
Leman 49/27J, Leman, Block 49/27	53° 01.915'N	02° 13.070'E
Manifold M12, Foinaven, Block 204/24a	60° 18.837'N	04° 16.882'W
Manifold M5, Foinaven, Block 204/24a	60° 18.812'N	04° 16.166'W
FTA F221, Foinaven, Block 204/24a	60° 19.132'N	04° 16.474'W
Bypass Tee & Gas SSIV (XXV6310), Brae Field, Block 16/7a	58° 47.617'N	01° 20.878'E

**PART 2**

Installation not stationed at the time this Order is made

<i>(1) Name or other designation</i>	<i>(2) Latitude</i>	<i>(3) Longitude</i>
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(a) S.I. 1997/735.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note is not part of the Order)*

Article 2 of this Order establishes, under section 22 of the Petroleum Act 1987 (c. 12) (“the Act”), safety zones having a radius of 500 metres from the specified point around the 10 installations (which are subsea installations) specified in the Schedule to this Order stationed, or to be stationed, in waters to which section 21(7) of the Act applies (These include territorial waters and waters in areas designated under section 1(7) of the Continental Shelf Act 1964 (c. 29)).

An automatic safety zone is currently established around each of the installations known respectively as Gawain Subsea Structure, Leman 49/27H and Leman 49/27J. It is intended that Gawain Subsea Structure will be dismantled by 2025 and Leman 49/27H and Leman 49/27J will be dismantled by 2029. In accordance with section 21(3) of the Act, an automatic safety zone will cease to apply to an installation where, relevantly for these purposes, an order made under section 22 of the Act applies. In order to maintain a safety zone around these installations as they are dismantled, the automatic safety zones will be replaced and replicated by the safety zones established by this Order.

Section 23(1) of the Act prohibits vessels, which for these purposes include hovercraft, submersible apparatus and installations in transit, from entering or remaining in a safety zone except with the consent of the Health and Safety Executive or in accordance with regulations made under section 23(1) of the Act (currently regulation 21H of the Offshore Installations and Pipeline Works (Management and Administration) Regulations 1995 (S.I. 1995/738), inserted by paragraph 14 of Schedule 13 to S.I. 2015/398).

The United Kingdom Hydrographic Office (UKHO) publishes nautical charts covering the area in which installations are located, which include information on the existence and, where the scale allows, the location of safety zones (<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/uk-hydrographic-office>). Mariners are advised to keep paper charts up-to-date by using appropriate Notices to Mariners or, where electronic charts are used, to subscribe to an appropriate updating service. Vessels meeting the requirements of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 will carry nautical charts and nautical publications (such as Notices to Mariners) to plan and display the ship’s route for the intended voyage and to plot and monitor positions throughout the voyage. This may be compulsory for some vessels, for example under the Merchant Shipping (Safety of Navigation) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/673). The UKHO also broadcasts Radio Navigational Warnings in relation to safety zones where updates to charts have yet to take effect and where installations are in transit.

Maritime safety information, which includes information on safety zones, is issued via the appropriate International Maritime Organisation, Global Maritime Distress and Safety System broadcast systems as defined by the World-Wide Navigational Warning Service.

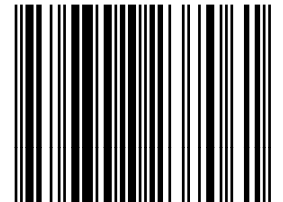
It is estimated that the installation specified in the table in Part 2 of the Schedule (Tolmount East Drill Centre) will arrive at its station on 1 September 2022.

Article 3 amends the Offshore Installations (Safety Zones) Order 1997 (S.I. 1997/735) to omit, from Schedule 1 to that Order, the reference to Kingfisher Production Manifold.

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