



## ANNUAL ACCIDENT SURVEY

1 April 2010 – 31 March 2011

**Please note that the return of this form is required as a condition of BDA membership.**

*All returns are treated in the strictest confidence. No reference will be made to any particular individual or company in any reports.*

*The purpose of the returns is to establish statistics for the industry as a whole*

**95 BDA MEMBERS TO REPORT. 95 REPORTED = 100%**

### COMPANY DETAILS

Company name	<b>BRITISH DRILLING ASSOCIATION</b>	Email	office@britishdrillingassociation.co.uk
Contact name	BRIAN STRINGER	Phone number	01327 264622

Average no. of directly employed people inc. site & office staff & apprentices/trainees	6186
Average no. of Sub-Contractor Operatives	753
<b>Total Number</b>	<b>6939</b>

**ACCIDENT INFORMATION** - Accidents as defined by RIDDOR and reportable to the HSE (please see enclosed).

Please indicate how many deaths, major and over-3-day injuries, which were reported by your company between 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011, were caused by the following:

	Death			Major			Over 3-Day		3-Day or less	Near Miss (Clear potential for injury)
	Direct emp	Sub Contract	Member Of Public	Direct emp	Sub Contract	Member Of Public	Direct emp	Sub Contract		
Contact with moving machinery				2			3			
Hit by a moving, flying or falling object				9			9			
Hit by a moving vehicle				1			1	1		
Hit something fixed or stationary				1			1			
Injured while handling, lifting or carrying				3			13	1		
Slipped, tripped or fell on the same level				3			11			

Fell through fragile material (more than 2m)											
Fell through fragile material (less than 2m)											
Fell from a height (more than 2m)				1							
Fell from a height (less than 2m)				2							
Trapped by something collapsing											
Drowned or asphyxiated											
Exposed to, or in contact with, a harmful substance											
Exposed to fire											
Exposed to an explosion											
Contact with electricity or an electrical discharge								1			
Injured by an animal											
Assaulted by a person											
Other				1			3				
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3</b>			

<b>No. of Dangerous Occurrences</b> <i>As defined by RIDDOR and reportable to the HSE (please see enclosed).</i>	8	<b>Dangerous Occurrence number</b> <i>As given by RIDDOR (please see enclosed). If you have reported one or more dangerous occurrence then provide a Riddor number for each one</i>	1	?	6	?
			2	?	7	(3) 1
			3	?	8	?
			4	(3) 4 (a)	9	
			5	(3) 1	10	
<b>No. of Work-Related Diseases</b> <i>As defined by RIDDOR and reportable to the HSE (please see enclosed).</i>	9	<b>Work-Related Disease number</b> <i>As given by RIDDOR (please see enclosed). If you have reported one or more work-related disease then provide a Riddor number for each one</i>	1	14	6	14
			2	14	7	14
			3	14	8	14
			4	14	9	14
			5	14	10	

## Details of Reportable Major Injuries, Over 3-Day injuries and Dangerous Occurrences as defined by RIDDOR

### (1) Major Injuries

#### To persons at work

1. Any **fracture** other than to the fingers, thumbs or toes
2. Any **amputation**
3. **Dislocation** of the shoulder, hip, knee or spine
4. **Loss of sight** (whether temporary or permanent)
5. A chemical or hot metal burn to the **eye** or any penetrating injury to the eye
6. Any injury resulting from an **electric shock** or electrical burn (including any electrical burn caused by arcing or arcing products) leading to unconsciousness or requiring resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
7. Any other injury:
  - (a) leading to hypothermia, heat-induced illness or to unconsciousness
  - (b) requiring resuscitation
  - (c) requiring admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
8. **Loss of consciousness** caused by asphyxia or by exposure to a harmful substance or biological agent.
9. Either of the following conditions which result from the **absorption** of any substance by inhalation, ingestion or through the skin
  - (a) acute illness requiring medical treatment
  - (b) loss of consciousness
10. Acute illness which requires medical treatment where there is reason to believe that this resulted from exposure to a **biological agent** or its toxins or infected material.

#### To persons not at work (e.g. a member of the public)

If a person suffers an injury in connection with your work and they are taken to hospital, it is reportable as a major injury.

### (2) Over 3-Day Injuries

Injuries resulting from accidents to people who are at work which are not reportable as a major injury (see list above) but result in a person being unable to do their normal work for more than three consecutive days not counting the day of the accident. If the three days go over a weekend and the person would have been unable to work on those days due to the injury, you must include them.

### (3) Dangerous Occurrences

If one of the following incidents occurs and nobody is injured it is reportable as a Dangerous Occurrence. If an injury does occur and it falls into either category (1) or (2) above, you must report the incident in that category and not as a Dangerous Occurrence. Please note that this list contains the Dangerous Occurrences most associated with construction; however, the list is not exclusive and RIDDOR should be consulted for a full list of Dangerous Occurrences – [www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/guidance.htm](http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/guidance.htm)

#### Lifting Machinery

- 1 The collapse, overturning or failure of any load-bearing part of any:
  - (a) lift or hoist
  - (b) crane or derrick
  - (c) mobile powered access platform
  - (d) access cradle or window-cleaning cradle
  - (e) excavator
  - (f) pile-driving frame or rig having an overall height, when operating, of more than 7 metres
  - (g) fork lift truck.

#### Pressure Systems

- 2 The failure of any closed vessel (including a boiler or boiler tube) or any associated pipework, in which the internal pressure was above or below atmospheric pressure, where the failure has the potential to cause the death of any person.

#### Overhead Electric Lines

- 4 Any unintentional incident in which plant or equipment either:
  - (a) comes into contact with an uninsulated overhead electric line in which the voltage exceeds 200 volts
  - (b) causes an electrical discharge from such an electric line by coming into close proximity to it.

#### Electrical Short Circuit

5 Electrical short circuit or overload attended by fire or explosion which results in the stoppage of the plant involved for more than 24 hours or which has the potential to cause the death of any person.

#### **Breathing apparatus**

- 9 1 Any incident in which breathing apparatus malfunctions either:
- (a) while in use
  - (b) during testing immediately prior to use in such a way that had the malfunction occurred while the apparatus was in use it would have posed a danger to the health and safety of the user.
- 2 This paragraph shall not apply to breathing apparatus while it is either being:
- (a) used in a mine
  - (b) maintained or tested as part of a routine maintenance procedure.

#### **Collapse of Scaffolding**

- 11 The complete or partial collapse of:
- (a) any scaffold which is either:
    - i) more than 5 metres in height which results in a substantial part of the scaffold falling or overturning
    - ii) erected over or adjacent to water in circumstances such that there would be a risk of drowning to a person falling from the scaffold into the water
  - (b) the suspension arrangements (including any outrigger) of any slung or suspended scaffold which causes a working platform or cradle to fall.

#### **Collapse of building or structure**

- 18 Any unintended collapse or partial collapse of:
- (a) any building or structure (whether above or below ground) under construction, reconstruction, alteration or demolition which involves a fall of more than 5 tonnes of material
  - (b) any floor or wall of any building (whether above or below ground) used as a place of work
  - (c) any false-work

#### **Explosion or fire**

19 Any explosion or fire occurring in any plant or premises which results in the stoppage of that plant or as the case may be the suspension of normal work in those premises for more than 24 hours, where the explosion or fire was due to the ignition of any material.

#### **Escape of substances**

21 The accidental release or escape of any substance in a quantity sufficient to cause the death, major injury or any other damage to the health of any person.

## **Details of Reportable Work-Related Diseases as defined by RIDDOR**

If a doctor notifies you or an employee of your company that they suffer from any of the following reportable work-related diseases, you must report it to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE).

### **Conditions due to physical agents and the physical demands of work**

1. Inflammation, ulceration or malignant disease of the skin due to ionising radiation
2. Malignant disease of the bones due to ionising radiation
3. Blood dyscrasia due to ionising radiation
4. Cataract due to electromagnetic radiation
5. Decompression illness
6. Barotrauma resulting in lung or other organ damage
7. Dysbaric osteonecrosis
8. Cramp of the hand or forearm due to repetitive movements
9. Subcutaneous cellulitis of the hand (*beat hand*)
10. Bursitis or subcutaneous cellulitis arising at or about the knee due to severe or prolonged external friction or pressure at or about the knee (*beat knee*)
11. Bursitis or subcutaneous cellulitis arising at or about the elbow due to severe or prolonged external friction or pressure at or about the elbow (*beat elbow*)
12. Traumatic inflammation of the tendons of the hand or forearm or of the associated tendon sheaths
13. Carpal tunnel syndrome
14. Hand-arm vibration syndrome

### **Infections due to biological agents**

15. Anthrax
16. Brucellosis
17. Chlamydiosis
  - a) Avian chlamydiosis
  - b) Ovarian chlamydiosis
18. Hepatitis
19. Legionellosis
20. Leptospirosis
21. Lyme disease
22. Q fever
23. Rabies
24. Streptococcus suis
25. Tetanus
26. Tuberculosis

### Conditions due to substances

27. Poisonings by any of the following:
  - (a) acrylamide monomer
  - (b) arsenic or one of its compounds
  - (c) benzene or a homologue of benzene
  - (d) beryllium or one of its compounds
  - (e) cadmium or one of its compounds
  - (f) carbon disulphide
  - (g) diethylene dioxide (dioxan)
  - (h) ethylene oxide
  - (i) lead or one of its compounds
  - (j) manganese or one of its compounds
  - (k) mercury or one of its compounds
  - (l) methyl bromide
  - (m) nitrochlorobenzene, or a nitro amino or chloro-derivative of benzene or of a homologue of benzene
  - (n) oxides of nitrogen
  - (o) phosphorus or one of its compounds
28. Cancer of a bronchus or lung
29. Primary carcinoma of the lung where there is accompanying evidence of silicosis
30. Cancer of the urinary tract
31. Bladder cancer
32. Peripheral neuropathy
33. Chrome ulceration of:
  - (a) the nose or throat
  - (b) the skin of the hands or forearm
34. Folliculitis
35. Acne
36. Skin cancer
37. Pneumoconiosis (excluding asbestosis)
38. Byssinosis
39. Mesothelioma
40. Lung cancer
41. Asbestosis
42. Cancer of the nasal cavity or associated air sinuses
43. Occupational dermatitis
44. Extrinsic alveolitis (including farmer's lung)

45. Occupational asthma