

## DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES

Under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 there are a number of specified dangerous occurrences, which are reportable. The definitions of these are reproduced below. (Sections relating to freight containers, explosives, diving operations, wells, pipeline/pipe works and carriage of dangerous substances by road; and the schedule containing reportable incidents specific to mines, quarries and railways have been excluded). The overall list of dangerous occurrences is selective, the aim being to obtain information about incidents which have a high potential to cause death or serious injury but which happen infrequently. This allows the opportunity to be taken to learn about the circumstances in which they occur and about their causes, thus adding to the wider pool of information, which can be used in accident prevention work.

Should any incidents occur that meet the stated definitions, regardless of whether or not any person is injured, these must be reported to the Health, Safety and Welfare Assistance Section immediately by telephone and followed up by completion of the relevant report form. A copy of the form is included with this document. If the dangerous occurrence has resulted in injury to any person then the relevant accident report form(s) should also be completed (See section 2.02).

### SCHEDULE OF DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES

1. Lifting Machinery etc.

The collapse of, the overturning of, or the 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;
- or:
- (g) Fork lift truck.

2. Pressure Systems

The failure of any closed vessel (including a boiler or boiler tube) or of 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.

4. Overhead electric lines

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; or
- b) Causes an electrical discharge from such an electric line by coming into close proximity to it.

5. Electrical short circuit

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.

6. Biological agents

Any accident or incident which resulted or could have resulted in the release or escape of a biological agent biological agent likely to cause severe human infection or illness.

7. Malfunction of radiation generators etc.

(1) Any incident in which:

- (a) The malfunction of a radiation generator or its ancillary equipment used in fixed or mobile industrial radiography, the irradiation of food or the processing or products by irradiation, causes it to fail to de-energise at the end of the intended exposure period; or:
- (b) The malfunction of equipment used in fixed or mobile industrial radiography or gamma irradiation causes a radioactive source to fail to return to its safe position by the normal means at the end of the intended exposure period.

8. Breathing apparatus

(1) Any incident in which breathing apparatus malfunctions:

- (a) While in use, or
- (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 being:

- (a) Used in a mine; or
- (b) Maintained or tested a part of a routine maintenance procedure.

9. Collapse of scaffolding

The complete or partial collapse of:

- (a) Any scaffolding which is:
  - i) More than 5 metres in height which results in a substantial part of the scaffolding falling or overturning; or
  - 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; or
- (b) The suspension arrangement (including any outrigger) of any slung or suspended scaffold which causes a working platform cradle to fall.

10. Fairground equipment

The following incidents on fairground equipment in use or under test:

- (a) The failure of any load-bearing part;
- (b) The failure of any part designed to support or restrain passengers; or
- (c) The derailment or the unintended collision of cars or trains.

**ISLE OF WIGHT COUNCIL  
DANGEROUS OCCURRENCE REPORT FORM HS2.06**



**1. DANGEROUS OCCURRENCE**

**STATE TYPE**

**REF. NO.**

**2. WHAT HAPPENED?**

**Date of Incident:**

**Time:**

**Location:**

**3. DETAILS OF DANGEROUS OCCURRENCE**  
*(including sketch/photographs if possible)*

**4. DETAILS OF PROPERTY DAMAGE**

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**5. WAS ANYONE INJURED?**

**YES/NO**

*(If yes, state names and attach appropriate accident report forms)*

**6. DETAILS OF WITNESSES**

**Name:**

**Status:**

**Address:**

**Name:**

**Status:**

**Address:**

**Name:**

**Status:**

**Address:**

**Name:**

**Status:**

**Address:**

**7. WHAT REMEDIAL ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN?**

**8. NAME OF WORKPLACE MANAGER:**

**JOB TITLE:**

**9. NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING FORM:**

**JOB TITLE:**

**Signature:**

**Date:**

**Please return completed form to \***

Health, Safety and Welfare Assistance Section  
Human Resources  
County Hall  
High Street  
Newport  
Isle of Wight PO30 1UD

Or by fax to  
01983-823122