



ANNUAL ACCIDENT SURVEY

1 April 2012 – 31 March 2013

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

COMPANY DETAILS

Company name	British Drilling Association	Email	office@britishdrillingassociation.co.uk
Contact name	Keith Banton	Phone number	01773 778751

Number of directly employed people inc. site & office staff & apprentices/trainees (BDA members only)	5709
Number of Sub-Contractor Operatives (BDA members only)	539
Total Number	6248

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

	Death			Major			Over 7-Day	
	Direct emp	Sub Contract	Member Of Public	Direct emp	Sub Contract	Member Of Public	Direct emp	Sub Contract
Contact with moving machinery				2			2	
Hit by a moving, flying or falling object				6			9	1
Hit by a moving vehicle								
Hit something fixed or stationary							2	
Injured while handling, lifting or carrying				3			7	
Slipped, tripped or fell on the same level				2			5	1
Fell through fragile material (more than 2m)								

Fell through fragile material (less than 2m)							3	
Fell from a height (more than 2m)				1			2	
Fell from a height (less than 2m)								
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								
Injured by an animal								
Assaulted by a person								
Damage to underground service resulting in injury								
Other							3	
Totals				14			33	2

No. of Dangerous Occurrences <i>As defined by RIDDOR and reportable to the HSE (please see enclosed).</i>	14	Dangerous Occurrence number <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	5	6	1
			2	2	7	1
			3	2	8	1
			4	1	9	
			5	1	10	
No. of Work-Related Diseases <i>As defined by RIDDOR and reportable to the HSE (please see enclosed).</i>	2	Work-Related Disease number <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	1	6	
			2	1	7	
			3		8	
			4		9	
			5		10	

Details of Reportable Major Injuries, Over 7-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

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) Oavian 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 nitroor aminoor 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