# 2019 No. 446

# **OFFSHORE INSTALLATIONS**

# The Offshore Installations (Safety Zones) Order 2019

Made - - - 5th March 2019

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

The Secretary of State makes this Order—

- (a) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Petroleum Act 1987(**a**); and
- (b) for the purpose of giving effect to proposals submitted to her 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) Order 2019.

(2) This Order comes into force on 6th March 2019 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 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 Part 1 of the Schedule.

(2) A safety zone is established around each installation specified in column 1 of 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 Part 2 of the Schedule.

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

- (a) on 6th March 2019, where the installation arrives at its station before that date; and
- (b) when the installation arrives at its station, in any other case.

Signed by the authority of the Secretary of State for work and pensions

<sup>(</sup>**a**) 1987 c.12.

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

<sup>(</sup>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 United States' National Imagery and Mapping Agency Technical Report TR8350.2, third edition, amendment 1 of 3rd January 2000 entitled "Department of Defense World Geodetic System 1984" (http://earth-info.nga.mil/GandG/publications/tr8350.2/wgs84fin.pdf).

Sarah Newton Minister of State Department for Work and Pensions

5th March 2019

# **SCHEDULE**

Article 2

## INSTALLATIONS

### PART 1

### Installations stationed at the time the Order is made

(1) Name or other designation	(2) Latitude	(3) Longitude	
Tyne, Block 44/18a, Tyne Field	54°26.913'N	02°28.779'E	
Guinevere, Block 48/17b,	53°24.850'N	01°16.337'E	
Guinevere Field			

## PART 2

#### Installations not stationed at the time this Order is made

(1) Name or other designation	(2) Latitude	(3) Longitude
Alligin Well AP01, Block 204/20a, Alligin Field	60°22.333'N	04°11.631'W
Cook water injection well, Block 21/20a, Cook Field	57°21.35'N	0°50.05'E
DC6 Manifold Structure, Block 211/13a, Penguins Field	61°37.77'N	01°29.59'E
DC7 Manifold Structure, Block 211/13a, Penguins Field	61°36.72'N	01°32.66'E
DC8 Manifold Structure, Block 211/13a, Penguins Field	61°38.98'N	01°29.32'E
DC9 Manifold Structure, Block 211/8, Penguins Field	61°40.28'N	01° 29.02'E
Brodgar (H4) Subsea, Block 21/3a, Brodgar Field	57°55.373'N	0°27.216'E

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

(This note is not part of the Order)

Article 2 of this Order establishes, under section 22 of the Petroleum Act 1987, safety zones having a radius of 500 metres from the specified point around the 9 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 that 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 the installations set out in the table below. In accordance with section 21(3) of the Petroleum Act 1987, an automatic safety zone will cease to apply to an installation which does not project above the sea at any state of the tide or to which an order made under section 22 of that Act applies. In order to maintain a safety zone around the installations in the table below as they are dismantled and when they do not project above the sea level at any state of the tide, the automatic safety zones will be replaced and replicated by the safety zones made by this order.

Tyne Guinevere

Section 23(1) of the Petroleum Act 1987 prohibits vessels, which for this purpose 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 1987 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) (https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/uk-hydrographic-office) 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. 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 2002 (S.I. 2002/1473). 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.



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