
 STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1980 No. 804

HEALTH AND SAFETY

**The Notification of Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences
Regulations 1980**

<i>Made - - - -</i>	12th June 1980
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	24th June 1980
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	1st January 1981

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The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 15(1), (2), (3)(a), (4), (6)(a) and (b) and (9) of, and paragraphs 15(1), 16 and 20 of Schedule 3 to the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974(a) ("the 1974 Act") and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf and for the purpose of giving effect without modifications to proposals submitted to him by the Health and Safety Commission under section 11(2)(d) of the 1974 Act after the carrying out by the said Commission of consultations in accordance with section 50(3) of that Act, hereby makes the following Regulations:—

(a) 1974 c. 37; section 15 was amended by the Employment Protection Act 1975 (c. 71), section 116 and Schedule 15, paragraph 6.

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Notification of Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1980 and shall come into operation on 1st January 1981.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“major injury” means—

- (a) fracture of the skull, spine or pelvis;
- (b) fracture of any bone—
 - (i) in the arm, other than a bone in the wrist or hand;
 - (ii) in the leg, other than a bone in the ankle or foot;
- (c) amputation of a hand or foot;
- (d) the loss of sight of an eye; or
- (e) any other injury which results in the person injured being admitted into hospital as an in-patient for more than 24 hours, unless that person is detained only for observation;

“mine” or “quarry” means a mine or, as the case may be, a quarry within the meaning of section 180 of the Mines and Quarries Act 1954(a) and for the purposes of Regulations 3(2) and 10 includes a closed tip within the meaning of section 2(2)(b) of the Mines and Quarries (Tips) Act 1969(b) which is associated with that mine or that quarry;

“notifiable accident” and “notifiable dangerous occurrence” shall be construed in accordance with Regulation 3;

“railway” means a railway having a gauge of 350 millimetres or more used for the purposes of public transport, whether passenger, goods, or other traffic and includes—

- (a) a tramway;
- (b) a railway laid on a beach or pier; and
- (c) a railway providing communication between the top and bottom of a cliff.

(2) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to—

- (a) a numbered Regulation or Schedule is a reference to the Regulation of or Schedule to these Regulations so numbered;
- (b) a numbered paragraph is a reference to the paragraph so numbered in the Regulation or Schedule in which that reference appears;
- (c) an accident or dangerous occurrence which arises out of or in connection with work shall include a reference to an accident or, as the case may be, a dangerous occurrence attributable to the manner of conducting an undertaking, the plant or substances used for the purposes of an undertaking and the condition of the premises so used or any part of them;
- (d) any document shall operate as a reference to that document as revised or re-issued from time to time.

Notifiable accidents and notifiable dangerous occurrences

3.—(1) For the purposes of these Regulations, an accident shall be a notifiable accident if it arises out of or in connection with work and either—

- (a) results in the death of or a major injury to any person; or
- (b) in the case of an employee at work, results in that employee being incapacitated for work for more than three consecutive days excluding the day of the accident and any Sunday, or if Sunday is not a rest day, one rest day.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, a dangerous occurrence shall be a notifiable dangerous occurrence if it arises out of or in connection with work and is of a class specified in—

- (a) Part I of Schedule 1;
- (b) Part II of Schedule 1 and takes place at a mine;
- (c) Part III of Schedule 1 and takes place at a quarry;
- (d) Part IV of Schedule 1 and takes place on a railway.

Notification and reporting of accidents and dangerous occurrences

4.—(1) Subject to Regulation 6, where there is a notifiable accident resulting in the death of or a major injury to any person, or there is a notifiable dangerous occurrence, the responsible person shall—

- (a) forthwith notify the enforcing authority thereof by the quickest practicable means; and
- (b) within 7 days send a report thereof to the enforcing authority on a form approved for the purposes of these Regulations by the Health and Safety Executive.

(2) In this Regulation the “responsible person” means—

- (a) in any case of a notifiable accident or a notifiable dangerous occurrence—
 - (i) at a mine, the manager of that mine;
 - (ii) at a quarry, the owner of that quarry;
 - (iii) at a closed tip, the owner of the mine or the quarry with which that tip is associated;
 - (iv) relating to a pipe-line within the meaning of section 65 of the Pipe-lines Act 1962(a), the owner of that pipe-line;
- (b) in the case of a notifiable accident to an employee where sub-paragraph (a) above does not apply, his employer;
- (c) in any other case, the person for the time being having control of the premises in connection with the carrying on by him of any trade, business or other undertaking (whether for profit or not) at which the notifiable accident or notifiable dangerous occurrence occurred.

Duty to notify the death of an employee

5. Subject to Regulation 6, where an employee has suffered an injury as a result of a notifiable accident or notifiable dangerous occurrence which is a cause of his death within one year of the date of that accident or, as the case may be, that dangerous occurrence, the employer shall inform the enforcing authority in writing of the death as soon as it comes to his knowledge, whether or not the accident had been notified under Regulation 4.

Cases to which Regulations 4 and 5 do not apply

6.—(1) Regulations 4 and 5 shall not apply to—

(a) any notifiable accident to—

- (i) a self-employed person who is not engaged in work under the control of another person;
- (ii) a patient when undergoing treatment in a hospital or in the surgery of a doctor or a dentist;
- (iii) a member of the armed forces of the Crown or visiting forces who was on duty at the time of the accident;

(b) any notifiable accident arising out of or in connection with the movement of a vehicle on a road (within the meaning of section 196(1) of the Road Traffic Act 1972(a)) except that Regulations 4 and 5 shall apply if the person killed or injured was either himself engaged in, or was killed or injured as the result of the activities of another person who was at the time of the accident engaged in, work on or alongside a road, being work concerned with the construction, demolition, alteration, repair or maintenance of—

- (i) the road or the markings or equipment thereon;
- (ii) the verges, fences, hedges or other boundaries of the road;
- (iii) pipes and cables on, under, over or adjacent to the road; or
- (iv) buildings or structures adjacent to or over the road.

(2) Regulation 4 shall not apply to any notifiable accident or notifiable dangerous occurrence which is required to be notified under one of the enactments or instruments specified in Schedule 2.

The Department of Health and Social Security to notify accident particulars to the Health and Safety Executive

7. Where an employee suffers an injury as a result of an accident and his employer sends particulars of that accident to the Department of Health and Social Security, the Secretary of State shall give notice of the accident by sending a copy of those particulars to the Health and Safety Executive.

Records

8.—(1) An employer or self-employed person shall keep a written record of—

- (a) all notifiable accidents and dangerous occurrences arising out of or in connection with work under his control and that record shall include the particulars specified in Part I of Schedule 3;
- (b) all enquiries from the Department of Health and Social Security concerning claims by his employees in respect of any disease which is prescribed under section 76 of the Social Security Act 1975(b) for the purposes of industrial injuries benefit or concerning pneumoconiosis or byssinosis and that record shall include the particulars specified in Part II of Schedule 3.

(2) The record shall be kept at the place where the work to which it relates is carried on or, if this is not reasonably practicable, at the usual place of business of the employer or self-employed person and an entry in the record shall be kept for at least 3 years from the date on which it was made.

(3) The employer or self-employed person, as the case may be, shall send to the enforcing authority such extracts from the record as the enforcing authority may from time to time require.

Defence in proceedings for an offence contravening these Regulations

9. It shall be a defence in proceedings against any person for an offence under these Regulations for such person to prove that he was not aware of the accident or occurrence leading to the commission of the offence and that he had taken all reasonable steps to have all notifiable accidents and notifiable dangerous occurrences brought to his notice.

Additional provisions relating to mines and quarries

10. The provisions of Schedule 4 (which contains additional provisions relating to mines and quarries) shall have effect.

Extension outside Great Britain

11. These Regulations shall apply to any activity to which sections 1 to 59 of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 apply by virtue of Article 7 of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (Application outside Great Britain) Order 1977(a).

Repeals, revocations and modifications

12.—(1) The enactments specified in Part I of Schedule 5 in column 1 are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the corresponding entry in column 3.

(2) The instruments specified in Part II of Schedule 5 in column 1 are hereby revoked to the extent specified in the corresponding entry in column 3.

(3) The enactments and instruments specified in Part III of Schedule 5 shall be modified to the extent specified in that Schedule.

Savings

13. Any record or register required to be kept under any enactment or instrument repealed or, as the case may be, revoked by these Regulations shall be kept in the same manner and for the same period as if these Regulations had not been made.

Signed by order of the Secretary of State.
12th June 1980.

Patrick Mayhew,
Joint Parliamentary Under Secretary of State,
Department of Employment.

Regulation 3(2)

SCHEDULE 1

NOTIFIABLE DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES

PART I

DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES WHICH ARE NOTIFIABLE WHEREVER THEY OCCUR

1. Collapse or overturning of any lift, hoist, crane, excavator or mobile powered access platform, or failure of any load bearing part thereof, which, taking into account the circumstances of the occurrence, might have been liable to cause a major injury to any person; and in this paragraph a "lift, hoist, crane or mobile powered access platform" does not include a crab, winch, teagle, pulley block, gin wheel, transporter or runway.
2. Explosion, collapse or bursting of any closed vessel including a boiler or boiler tube in which there was any gas (including air) or vapour at a pressure greater than atmospheric which might have been liable to cause major injury to any person or which resulted in significant damage to the plant.
3. Electrical short circuit or overload attended by fire or explosion which resulted in the stoppage of the plant involved for more than 24 hours and which, taking into account the circumstances of the occurrence, might have been liable to cause major injury to any person.
4. An explosion or fire occurring in any plant or place which resulted in the stoppage of that plant or suspension of normal work in that place for more than 24 hours, where such explosion or fire was due to the ignition of process materials, their by-products (including waste) or finished products.
5. The sudden, uncontrolled release of one tonne or more of highly flammable liquid, within the meaning of Regulation 2(2) of the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations 1972(a), flammable gas or flammable liquid above its boiling point from any system or plant or pipe-line.
6. A collapse or part collapse of any scaffold which is more than 12 metres high which results in a substantial part of the scaffold falling or overturning.
7. At any building or structure under construction, reconstruction, alteration or demolition, a collapse or partial collapse of any part of the building or structure, or of any false-work, involving a fall of more than 10 tonnes of material, except where the manner and extent of the collapse or partial collapse was intentional.
8. The uncontrolled release or escape of any substance or agent in circumstances which, having regard to the nature of the substance or agent and the extent and location of the release or escape, might be liable to cause damage to the health of, or major injury to, any person.
9. Any incident in which any person is affected by the inhalation, ingestion or other absorption of any substance, or by lack of oxygen, to such an extent as to cause acute ill health requiring medical treatment.
10. Any case of acute ill health where there is reason to believe that this resulted from occupational exposure to isolated pathogens or infected material.
11. Any ignition or explosion of explosives, where the ignition or explosion was not intentional.
12. Failure of any freight container or failure of any load bearing part thereof while it is being raised, lowered or suspended and in this paragraph a "freight container" means a freight container as defined in Article II of the International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC) except any container specially designed for air transport or any skip or cage used in a mine or quarry.

13. Either of the following occurrences in relation to a pipe-line—
 - (a) the bursting, explosion or collapse of a pipe-line or any part thereof; or
 - (b) the ignition of any thing in a pipe-line, or of any thing which immediately before it was ignited was in a pipe-line.
14. Any incident in which a road tanker to which the Hazardous Substances (Labelling of Road Tankers) Regulations 1978(a) applies—
 - (a) overturns;
 - (b) suffers serious damage to the tank in which a prescribed hazardous substance is being conveyed.

PART II

DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES WHICH ARE NOTIFIABLE IN RELATION TO MINES

1. The ignition, below ground, of any gas (other than gas in a safety lamp) or of any dust.
2. The accidental ignition of any gas in part of a firedamp drainage system on the surface or in an exhauster house.
3. The outbreak of any fire below ground.
4. An incident where any person in consequence of any smoke or any other indication that a fire may have broken out below ground has been caused to leave any place pursuant to either Regulation 11(1) of the Coal and Other Mines (Fire and Rescue) Regulations 1956(b) or section 79 of the Mines and Quarries Act 1954(c).
5. The outbreak of any fire on the surface endangering the operation of any winding or haulage apparatus installed at a shaft or unwalkable outlet or of any mechanically operated apparatus for producing ventilation below ground.
6. Any violent outburst of gas together with coal or other solid matter into the mine workings except when such outburst is caused intentionally.
7. The breakage of any rope, chain, coupling or other gear of a similar kind, by which persons are carried through any shaft, staple-pit or unwalkable outlet.
8. The breakage of any rope, chain, coupling or other gear of a similar kind used for the transport of persons below ground or breakage of the belt of a conveyor designated by the mine manager as a man-riding conveyor while men are being carried.
9. An incident where any cage being used for the carriage of persons is overwound; or any cage not being so used is overwound and becomes detached from its winding rope; or any cage operated by means of the friction of a rope on a winding sheave is brought to rest by the apparatus provided in the headframe of the shaft or in the part of the shaft below the lowest land for the time being in use, being apparatus provided for bringing the cage to rest in the event of its being overwound.
10. The breakdown of any ventilating apparatus (other than an auxiliary fan) causing a substantial reduction in ventilation of the mine lasting for a period exceeding 30 minutes.
11. The collapse of any headframe, winding engine house, screen or tippler house or vehicle gantry.
12. At any mine of coal, stratified ironstone, shale or fireclay, an incident where—
 - (a) breathing apparatus, or a smoke helmet or other apparatus serving the same purpose or a self-rescuer, while being used, fails to function safely or develops a defect likely to affect its safe working;
 - (b) forthwith after using and arising out of the use of breathing apparatus or a smoke helmet or other apparatus serving the same purpose or a self-rescuer, any person receives first-aid or medical treatment by reason of his unfitness or suspected unfitness at the mine.
13. An incident in which any person suffers electric shock or burns requiring first-aid or medical treatment at a mine (not being a notifiable accident under these Regulations) from any electrical circuit (whether or not due to direct contact) in which the voltage for the time being exceeds twenty-five volts.

(a) S.I. 1978/1702.

(b) S.I. 1956/1768.

(c) 1954 c. 70.

14. An incident in which any person suffers an injury (not being a notifiable accident under these Regulations) resulting from an explosion or discharge of any blasting material or device within the meaning of section 69(4) of the Mines and Quarries Act 1954 for which he receives first-aid or medical treatment at the mine.

15. An incident where any apparatus is used (other than for the purpose of training and practice) which has been provided at the mine in accordance with any scheme made pursuant to the Mines (Emergency Egress) Regulations 1973(a) or any other arrangements are carried out in accordance with the scheme whereby persons employed below ground in the mine use means of egress therefrom in an emergency.

16. Any inrush of noxious or flammable gas from old workings.

17. Any inrush of water or material which flows when wet from any source.

18. Any movement of material or any fire or any other event indicates that a tip to which Part I of the Mines and Quarries (Tips) Act 1969(b) applies, is or is likely to become insecure.

PART III

DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES WHICH ARE NOTIFIABLE IN RELATION TO QUARRIES

1. The collapse of any load-bearing structure which carries processing plant, storage equipment or access ways.

2. The sinking or overturning of any waterborne craft or hovercraft.

3. An incident in which any person suffers an injury (not being a notifiable accident under these Regulations) resulting from an explosion or discharge of any blasting material or device within the meaning of section 69(4) of the Mines and Quarries Act 1954 for which he receives first-aid or medical treatment at the quarry.

4. An occurrence in which any substance is ascertained to have been projected beyond a quarry boundary as a result of blasting operations in circumstances in which any person was or might have been endangered.

5. An incident in which any person suffers electric shock or burns requiring first-aid or medical treatment at a quarry (not being a notifiable accident under these Regulations) from any electrical circuit (whether or not due to direct contact) in which the voltage for the time being exceeds twenty-five volts.

6. Any movement of material or any fire or any other event indicates that a tip to which Part I of the Mines and Quarries (Tips) Act 1969 applies is, or is likely to become, insecure.

PART IV

DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES WHICH ARE NOTIFIABLE IN RELATION TO RAILWAYS

1. Any of the following incidents which endangered or was likely to endanger the safety of the passengers or crew of a train—

(a) failure of—

(i) a locomotive;

(ii) a railway vehicle; or

(iii) a rope haulage system used in working an inclined railway;

or any part thereof;

(b) failure of a structure or part of the permanent way or formation, including any tunnel or cutting;

(c) any train or railway vehicle striking an obstruction on the line.

2. Any case of collision, derailment, or a train becoming divided, except one occurring on a siding or during shunting operations when there were no passengers on the train or other vehicles involved.

3. Failure of the equipment of any level crossing which could have endangered road users, and any case of a train running onto a level crossing when not authorised to do so.

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 6(2)

PROVISIONS REQUIRING THE NOTIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS OR DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES
WHICH ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE NOTIFIED UNDER THESE REGULATIONS

Column 1 Title of instrument	Column 2 Reference
The Regulation of Railways Act 1871 and Orders or Regulations made or to be made thereunder.	1871 c.78.
The Explosives Act 1875.	1875 c.17.
The Merchant Shipping Acts 1894 to 1979 and Orders and Regulations made or to be made thereunder.	The relevant enactments are— 1894 c.60. 1970 c.36. 1979 c.39.
The Railway Employment (Prevention of Accidents) Act 1900.	1900 c.27.
The Nuclear Installations Act 1965 and Orders and Regulations made or to be made thereunder.	1965 c.57.
The Ionising Radiations (Unsealed Radioactive Substances) Regulations 1968.	S.I. 1968/780.
The Civil Aviation (Investigation of Accidents) Regulations 1969.	S.I. 1969/833.
The Air Navigation (Investigation of Combined Military and Civil Air Accidents) Regulations 1969.	S.I. 1969/1437.
The Health and Safety (Agriculture) (Poisonous Substances) Regulations 1975.	S.I. 1975/282.

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 8

RECORDS

PART I

PARTICULARS TO BE KEPT IN RECORDS OF ACCIDENTS OR DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES

1. Date of accident or dangerous occurrence.
2. In the case of an accident, the following particulars of the person injured:—
 - (a) name;
 - (b) sex;
 - (c) age;
 - (d) occupation;
 - (e) nature of injury.
3. Place where the accident or dangerous occurrence took place.
4. A brief description of the circumstances.

PART II

PARTICULARS TO BE KEPT OF ILL HEALTH ENQUIRIES

The following particulars shall be recorded of the person concerning whom the enquiry was made:—

- (a) sex;
- (b) age;
- (c) occupation;
- (d) nature of disease for which the claim was made;
- (e) date of first absence from work.

Regulation 10

SCHEDULE 4

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO MINES AND QUARRIES

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires—
“nominated person” means the person who is for the time being nominated—
 - (a) in a case where there is an association or body representative of a majority of the total number of persons employed at a mine or quarry, by that association or body;
 - (b) in any other case, jointly by associations or bodies which are together representative of such a majority;to receive on behalf of the persons so employed notices under this Schedule;
“responsible person” means—
 - (a) in the case of a mine, the manager of that mine;
 - (b) in the case of a quarry, the owner of that quarry;
 - (c) in the case of a closed tip, the owner of the mine or the quarry with which that tip is associated.
2. Where at a mine or a quarry there is a notifiable accident involving death or major injury or there is a notifiable dangerous occurrence, then the responsible person shall—
 - (a) forthwith notify the nominated person thereof by the quickest practicable means; and
 - (b) within 7 days send a report thereof on an approved form to the nominated person.
3. Where there is an accident at a mine or quarry which involves major injury and after the accident was notified in accordance with paragraph 2 the injured person dies and the accident is a cause of his death, then as soon as it comes to his knowledge the responsible person shall give notice of the death to the nominated person.
4. Where paragraph 2 or 3 applies and the injured person or the person, if any, concerned in the dangerous occurrence was employed by someone other than the owner of the mine or quarry the employer of that person shall forthwith notify the responsible person of the accident, death or occurrence as the case may be.
- 5.—(1) Where there is an accident or dangerous occurrence in relation to which paragraph 2 applies at a mine or quarry, no person shall disturb the place where it occurred or tamper with anything at that place before—
 - (a) the expiration of 3 clear days after the accident or dangerous occurrence has been notified in accordance with these Regulations; or
 - (b) the place has been visited by an inspector and by workmen’s inspectors exercising the powers conferred on them by section 123 of the Mines and Quarries Act 1954;whichever is the sooner.
(2) Sub-paragraph (1) above shall not prohibit the doing of anything by or with the consent of an inspector and any consent given by an inspector under section 120 of the

Mines and Quarries Act 1954 before the coming into operation of these Regulations shall remain in force notwithstanding the repeal of that section.

(3) It shall be a defence in proceedings against any person for contravening subparagraph (1) in any case which consists of the doing of any act, for such person to prove that the doing of that act was necessary for securing the safety of the mine or quarry or of any person.

6. The record kept under Regulation 8(1) shall be available for inspection by—

(a) the nominated person;

(b) workmen's inspectors exercising the powers conferred on them by section 123 of the Mines and Quarries Act 1954.

SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 12

PART I

REPEALS

Column 1 Short title	Column 2 Chapter	Column 3 Extent of repeal
The Boiler Explosions Act 1882.	1882 c.22.	The whole Act in so far as it applies to Great Britain.
The Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928.	1928 c.32.	Section 13.
The Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation) Act 1937.	1937 c.45.	Section 2.
The Mines and Quarries Act 1954.	1954 c.70.	Part VI. In section 182(1) the definition of "bodily injury".
The Factories Act 1961.	1961 c.34.	Section 80. In section 82(1) the words "or anthrax". In section 82(3) the words "or anthrax". In section 140(1)(c) the words "accident and".
The Pipe-lines Act 1962.	1962 c.58.	Section 33.
The Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963.	1963 c.41.	Section 48.
The Mines and Quarries (Tips) Act 1969.	1969 c.10.	Paragraph 4 of Schedule 1 to the said Act.

PART II
REVOCATIONS

Column 1 Title of instrument	Column 2 Reference	Column 3 Extent of Revocation
The Dangerous Occurrences (Notification) Regulations 1947.	S.R.&O. 1947/31.	The whole Regulations.
The Mines (Notification of Dangerous Occurrences) Order 1959.	S.I. 1959/2117.	The whole Order.
The Quarries (Notification of Dangerous Occurrences) Order 1959.	S.I. 1959/2118.	The whole Order.
The Information for Employees Regulations 1965.	S.I. 1965/307.	Paragraph 32 of the Schedule to the said Regulations.
The Mines (Notification of Dangerous Occurrences) (Amendment) Order 1969.	S.I. 1969/963.	The whole Order.
The Quarries (Notification of Dangerous Occurrences) (Amendment) Order 1969.	S.I. 1969/964.	The whole Order.
The Abstract of Factories Act Order 1973.	S.I. 1973/7.	Paragraph 34 of Schedule 1, paragraph 2 of Schedule 2, paragraph 5 of Schedule 3 and paragraph 5 of Schedule 4 to the said Order.
The Factories Act General Register Order 1973.	S.I. 1973/8.	Part 3 of Schedule 1, Part 3 of Schedule 2 and Part 3 of Schedule 3 to the said Order.
The Mines (Notification of Dangerous Occurrences) (Amendment) Order 1973.	S.I. 1973/195.	The whole Order.
The Boiler Explosions Acts 1882 and 1890 (Repeals and Modifications) Regulations 1974.	S.I. 1974/1886.	The whole Regulations.

PART III**MODIFICATIONS****1. The Mines and Quarries Act 1954(a) shall be modified as follows—**

- (a) in section 22(2)(b) (which relates to the giving of notice to the nominated person that a shaft or outlet is unavailable) for “this Act” substitute “the Notification of Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1980”;
- (b) in section 123(3) (which relates to the giving of notice of an accident or occurrence) for “this Act” substitute “the Notification of Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1980”.

2. Regulation 11(2) of the Coal and Other Mines (Fire and Rescue) Regulations 1956(b) (relating to precautions in case of outbreak or suspected outbreak of fire) shall be modified as follows, for the words from “under subsection (1)” to “of the Act” substitute the words “responsibility for the notification or sending of reports under the Notification of Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1980”.

3. Section 1(4) of the Mines Management Act 1971(c) (which relates to the responsibilities of managers’ assistants) shall be modified as follows, for paragraph (b) substitute the following paragraph—

- “(b) responsibility for the notification or sending of reports under the Notification of Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1980”.

(a) 1954 c. 70.

(b) S.I. 1956/1768.

(c) 1971 c. 20.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)

These Regulations impose duties on persons responsible for the activities of persons at work and on self-employed persons to report to the enforcing authority under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 accidents resulting in the death of or major injury to persons arising out of or in connection with that work. Dangerous occurrences as defined in Schedule 1 are required to be reported in a similar way.

The Regulations also require certain particulars of accidents at work reported to the Department of Health and Social Security to be sent to the Health and Safety Executive and require records to be kept of accidents, dangerous occurrences and of certain claims made in relation to industrial diseases.

The Regulations supersede existing provisions (listed in Schedule 5).

Copies of the International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC) mentioned in paragraph 12 of Part I of Schedule 1 can be obtained from The Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organisation, 101 Piccadilly, London, W1.