

Reportable Major Injuries, Over-Seven-Day Injuries, and Dangerous Occurrences

Injuries to people at work

RIDDOR gives two types of injuries that must be reported - 'major injuries' and 'over-seven-day injuries'.

Reportable Major Injuries

These include:

1. a fracture, other than to fingers, thumb or toes;
2. amputation;
3. dislocation of the shoulder, hip, knee or ankle;
4. loss of sight (temporary or permanent);
5. chemical or hot metal burn to the eye;
6. injury resulting from an electric shock leading to unconsciousness, resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours;
7. any other injury leading to hypothermia or hyperthermia;
8. requiring resuscitation, or requiring admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours;
9. unconsciousness caused by asphyxiation or suffocation;
10. acute illness requiring medical treatment arising from absorption of any substance by inhalation, ingestion or through the skin;
11. acute illness requiring medical treatment arising from absorption of any substance by inhalation, ingestion or through the skin, or from a biological agent or its toxins or infectious agent.

Over-Seven-Day Injuries

This is where an employee, or self-employed person, is unable to perform their normal work duties for more than seven consecutive days (including the day of the accident).

Injuries to people not at work

You must report injuries to members of the public if they are injured following an accident that arises out of, or in connection with, work and they are taken to hospital for treatment.

Reportable Dangerous Occurrences

Dangerous Occurrences mean certain near-misses which must be reported:

1. collapse, overturning or failure of load-bearing parts of lifting equipment;
2. explosion, collapse or bursting of any closed vessel or pipework;
3. failure of any freight container in any of its parts;
4. plant or equipment coming into contact with a live high voltage electrical system;
5. electrical short circuit or overload causing a fire;
6. any unintentional explosion, misfire, failure or leakage of any substance beyond a site boundary, injury caused by any substance;
7. accidental release of a biological agent likely to cause an illness;
8. failure of industrial radiography or irradiation equipment during its intended exposure period;
9. malfunction of breathing apparatus while in use;
10. failure or endangering of diving equipment during its intended use, or ascent;
11. collapse or partial collapse of a scaffold or other structure, or drowning after a fall;
12. unintended collision of a train with any vehicle or person;
13. dangerous occurrence at a well (other than a borehole) or shaft.

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was at work - 'major injuries' and 'over-seven-day injuries'.

to the eye;
leading to unconsciousness, resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours;
unconsciousness;
more than 24 hours;
substance or biological agent;
illness arising from absorption of any substance by inhalation, ingestion or through the skin;
to believe that this resulted from exposure to a biological agent or its toxins or infectious agent.

from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than seven consecutive days (including the day of the accident).

not at work if they are injured following an accident that arises out of, or in connection with, work and they are taken to hospital for treatment.

must be reported:

1. collapse, overturning or failure of load-bearing parts of lifting equipment;
2. explosion, collapse or bursting of any closed vessel or pipework;
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4. plant or equipment coming into contact with a live high voltage electrical system;
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6. any unintentional explosion, misfire, failure or leakage of any substance beyond a site boundary, injury caused by any substance;
7. accidental release of a biological agent likely to cause an illness;
8. failure of industrial radiography or irradiation equipment during its intended exposure period;
9. malfunction of breathing apparatus while in use;
10. failure or endangering of diving equipment during its intended use, or ascent;
11. collapse or partial collapse of a scaffold or other structure, or drowning after a fall;
12. unintended collision of a train with any vehicle or person;
13. dangerous occurrence at a well (other than a borehole) or shaft.

- 14. dangerous occurrence at a pipeline;
- 15. failure of any load-bearing fairground equipment;
- 16. a road tanker carrying a dangerous substance being damaged or released;
- 17. a dangerous substance being conveyed

The following dangerous occurrences are reportable to offshore workplaces:

- 18. unintended collapse of: any building or structure; any part of a building or structure; or any part of a structure; or any part of a structure; or any part of a structure;
- 19. explosion or fire causing suspension of material;
- 20. sudden, uncontrolled release in a building or structure:
 - a. 100 kg or more of a flammable liquid;
 - b. 10 kg or more of a flammable liquid and 10 kg or more of a flammable gas; or
 - c. 10 kg or more of a flammable gas; or
 - d. 500 kg of these substances if the release is from a container;
- 21. accidental release of any substance which is a dangerous substance

Note: Additional categories of dangerous occurrences are reportable to offshore workplaces.

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- unintended collision of cars or trains;
- serious damage, catches fire or the substance is released;

Reportable dangerous occurrences to offshore workplaces:

- alteration or demolition where over five tonnes of material is removed;

quarries, relevant transport systems (railways etc)