179 Dangerous incidents

For the purposes of section 14 (c) of the WHS (Mines and Petroleum Sites) Act, each of the following is prescribed as a dangerous incident:

(a) an incident in relation to a workplace that exposes a worker or any other person to a serious risk to a person’s health or safety emanating from an immediate or imminent exposure to:

   (i) an uncontrolled escape, spillage or leakage of a substance, or
   (ii) an uncontrolled implosion, explosion or fire, or
   (iii) an uncontrolled escape of gas or steam, or
   (iv) an uncontrolled escape of a pressurised substance, or
   (v) the fall or release from a height of any plant, substance or thing, or
   (vi) the collapse, overturning, failure or malfunction of, or damage to, any plant that is required to be authorised within the meaning of Part 4 of the WHS Act, or
   (vii) the collapse or partial collapse of a structure, or
   (viii) the collapse or failure of an excavation or of any shoring supporting an excavation, or
   (ix) the inrush of water, mud or gas in workings at an underground excavation or tunnel, or
   (x) the unintended interruption of the main system of ventilation at an underground excavation or tunnel, or
   (xi) the loss of control of heavy earthmoving machinery (including any failure of braking or steering), or
   (xii) the unintended activation, movement, or failure to stop of vehicles or machinery, or
   (xiii) a collision involving a vehicle or mobile plant, or
   (xiv) damage to, or failure of, any part of a powered winding system or a shaft or shaft equipment, or
   (xv) damage to any plant or structure, or
   (xvi) a failure of ground, or of slope stability control measures, or
(xvii) rock falls, instability of cliffs, steep slopes or natural dams, occurrence of sinkholes, development of surface cracking or deformations or release of gas at the surface, due to subsidence, or

(xviii) a vehicle or plant making contact with an energised source having a voltage greater than 1,200 volts (other than testing equipment applied to energised equipment in accordance with the WHS Regulations),

(b) a fire in the underground parts of a mine, including where the fire is in the form of an oxidation that releases heat and light,

(c) an electric shock to a person (other than a shock from an extra low voltage source),

(d) any initial indication that any underground part of a coal mine is subject to windblast, outbursts or spontaneous combustion,

(e) the unintended overturning of any vehicle or of plant weighing more than 1,000 kilograms,

(f) ejection of rock from blasting that falls outside the blast exclusion zone (being the area from which persons are excluded during the blasting),

(g) any initial indication that there may be a fault in the cementing of a casing string forming part of the cement casing of a well.