GUIDE TO NOTIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS AT WORK CONCERNING SEAFARERS AND FISHERMEN

According to the Workers' Compensation Act, an accident at work is a personal injury caused by an incident or exposure that occurs suddenly or within 5 days in connection with work.

Purpose

Reporting has two purposes: Compensation under the Workers' Compensation Act and prevention and control under the Act on Safety at Sea.

Usually, therefore, an accident has to be reported simultaneously to the employer's insurance company and the Danish Maritime Authority (Søfartsstyrelsen). Accidents at sea involving personal injury also have to be reported.

See the back of this form regarding rules for reporting and the employer's and master's duty to report accidents.

Work-related diseases are to be reported by doctors or dentists by way of a special form.

It is possible to report electronically to the Danish Maritime Authority (www.soefartsstyrelsen.dk) and to Labour Market Insurance or by way of this form.

If it occurs in connection with loading and unloading in a Danish port or work in a shipyard in Denmark, the accident has to be reported to the Working Environment Authority (Arbejdstilsynet) and not to the Danish Maritime Authority. This also applies to crew members.

Accidents occurring on offshore structures on Danish shelf are to be reported to the Danish Energy Agency (Energistyrelsen).

However, if it occurs on a mobile offshore structure registered in Denmark, during sailing or towing, the accident has to be reported to the Danish Maritime Authority.

How to fill in the form

A. For persons without a Danish ID (CPR) number, state date of birth. Position is usually manning position. For fishermen also

state position on board. State time of accident in numbers, 00-24 local time.

- State name and CVR/SE number of the shipping company to Β. which the vessel belongs or the undertaking where the injured person is employed. Fill in employer's insurance company, policy number and the injured person's earned income in the year prior to the injury only if you are the injured person's employer and if the claim is to be processed with a view to any compensation.
- C. Under type of job state the injured person's job on the date of the accident.
- D. It is important to describe the sequence of events in such a

way that the following information appears clearly.

- 1. What was the injured person doing at the moment when the accident happened? And what tool or machine, if any, was used? For example: "Mooring of hawser on arrival" "Work with salvage of fishing tools"
- 2. What went wrong at the moment of the accident? And what tool, machine or burden, if any, was involved? For example: "The hawser broke' "The fishing vessel suddenly lurched"
- 3. How did the injured person get injured? And what tool, machine or burden, if any, was the cause of the injury? For example: "His legs were hit by the hawser" "His hand was squeezed between drum and net"

One description of the whole sequence of events is allowed, but remember that all three questions need to be answered.

E. Mark with one X only the nature of the injury and the injured part of the body respectively. In the event of multiple injuries, mark with an X the most severe injury.

For accidents requiring notification to the insurance company under the Workers' Compensation Act (the insurance company that provides statutory industrial injuries insurance), mark with an X next to Yes or No.

For accidents requiring notification under the Act on Safety at Sea, mark with an X the following:

Accident requiring ntofication:

1. Whether the accident has resulted in incapacity for work for one day or more in excess of the date of the injury ("Lost time accident"/LTA), including the duration of the incapacity for work, i.e.

- incapacity for work for 1-3 days,
- incapacity for work over 3 days, or
- incapacity for work over 5 weeks, or
- the injured person is deceased

2. Whether the accident has resulted in the person in question not being able to perform their usual work for one day or more in excess of the date of the injury ("Restricted work accident"/RWA),

or

accident not requiring notification:

3. Another accident to be reported which is not covered by 1 or 2 above.

Print five copies and send them to the following recipients:

- Send to the Danish Maritime Authority, Carl Jacobsens Vej 31, DK-2500 Valby. Copy1
- Copy 2 Send to the employer's insurance company if the injury is reported with a view to any compensation under the Workers' Compensation Act. If there is no insurance policy, this copy must be sent to Labour Market Insurance (Arbejdsmarkedets Erhvervssikring). If the injury is not reported with a view to compensation under the Workers' Compensation Act, do not send this page. A medical certificate form can be found on www.aes.dk
- Copy 3 Is for the injured person.
- Copy 4 Is for the vessel's safety organisation or, for fishing vessels, for the port safety committee. The back is for the investigation of the accident performed by the safety group/the port safety committee.
- Copy 5 Is for the shipowners/the employer.



for dansk Fiskeri Platanvej 12 DK-1810 Frederiksberg C Telefon: 33 21 83 11



Ulykkesforsikringsforbundet for dansk søfart Amaliegade 33, B DK-1256 København Telefon: 33 13 86 88



The Danish Maritime Authority Carl Jacobsens Vej 31 DK-2500 Valby Telefon: 91 37 60 00

Notification of accident at work concerning seafarers and fishermen

	A – Injured	perso	n													
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	Address:										Postal code: Municipality of residence		y of residence			
	Time of accident Day Month Year Hour							Nationality:								
	3 – Injured					e time t	ne a								Dhana numberi	
	Name of shipping company/shipping business: CVR										number: Phone number:				1	
	Address:									Postal code:			Injured person's date of employment			 ,+
	Address.										FUSIAI COUE.			injureu	person's date of employment	it.
	Ship's name and signal letters/port registration number SE-n										o.: Does the injured person receive DIS					SID
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	Employer's ins	urance co	mpany	(to be filled in	where	emplover	report	s the Polic	y numb				Yes No C	1		
	accident):		1	(,	income at the date of the accident:						
	Regarding fish				ng at t	he time of t	he ac	cident:								
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(C – Type of	f job														
	Job title held a	t the time	of the a	accident:												
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	Describe: The act the inju	ured perso	on was	carrying out												
	when the accid	lent happe														
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	The event that															
	machine, or bu	Irden that	was inv	volved												
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ł	E – Informa				nd its	s conse	que	nces								
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	02 🗌 Cerebra		ion/inte	rnal lesions		10 🔲 Poisoning			02 🔲 Eyes					10 Fingers, one or more		
		Wound injury 11 Heat or cold injury Lost part of body 12 Caustic burn										Hip joint, thigh, knee cap				
	•						04 Back, spine 12 Knee joint, lower leg, bunions						ons			
	— ·	Image: Compound fracture 13 Image: Radiation Image: Image: Compound fracture 14 Image: Electric shock Image: Imag						05 ☐ Chest, chest organs 13 ☐ Foot, ankle 06 ☐ Abdomen, abdominal organs 14 ☐ Toes, one or more								
								06 □ Abdomen, abdominal organs 14 □ Toes, one or more 07 □ Shoulder, upper arm, elbow 15 □ Extensive parts of body								
		ovoretr	ainina	15 Injury not established				10104	$08 \square$ Forearm, wrist					16 Other (describe below)		
	08 Sprain, distortion, overstraining					16 Other (deskribe below)										
	Give a more de the injury and i															
	Accident requiring notification to the company's insurance company, according to the Warkers' Companyation Act, where the company															
	has acquired the industrial injuries insurance required by law:															
		Accident requiring notification to the company's insurance company according to the Act on Safety at Sea:														
	1. The accid	dent has l	ed to <u>in</u>	capacity for w	ork for	1 day or m	ore in	excess of the	injury da	ate.	Expected in ddddddd					dead
	2. 🗌 The accid				on not	being able	to ca	ry out his <u>norr</u>	nal job fo	or 1						1680
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(Albejusinai keuets Entvervssiking)	
Copy 3 for the injured person	
Copy 4 for the vessel safety organisat	ion/port safety committee

Copy 5 for the shipping company/the employer

Do not complete this form – enclose it for use by the safety group/port safety committee in their investigation of the accident (or poisoning)

Get an overview of the place of the accident (make a sketch, for instance). Talk to the injured person and all witnesses as soon as possible and get their immediate description of the accident and the circumstances leading to the accident.

Describe the sequence of events, using the explanations put forward by the injured person and witnesses:

Was the injured person affected by:

- technical factors: maintenance, operating difficulties, safety measures and machine protection etc. If yes, which factors and how?

- working environment factors: lighting, noise, dust, smoke, gases and vapours, strong heat or cold, disorderliness etc. If yes, which factors and how?

The investigation furthermore showed the following factors that may be assumed to have contributed to the accident (for instance human acts, influence from other work processes, and lack of instructions):

- the work situation: working processes and methods, disorderliness, machine failure, maintenance, and personal protection etc. If yes, which situation and how?

The safety group's sugggestions for preventive measures:

The safety committee's/the port safety committee's suggestions for preventive measures:

The following measures were taken:

Date:	Safety group:
Date:	Safety committee:
Date:	Port safety committee:

Information on duty of notification and the chances of getting benefits etc.

The injured person's right to report a claim

The injured person is entitled to report anytime an accident at work to Labour Market Insurance (Arbeidsmarkedets Erhvervssikring). The time limit is one year from the date of the accident. It is possible to disregard the time limit under pardonable circumstances.

The master's obligations under the Act on Safety at Sea

Under the Act on Safety at Sea and Messages from the Danish Maritime Authority, Chapter X A, the ship's master must report accidents at work and cases of poisoning to the Danish Maritime Authority when:

- There is a death. 1.
- 2. The accident has resulted in incapacity for work for one day or more in excess of the day when the injury occurred (lost time accident/LTA).
- 3. The accident has resulted in the injured person being unable to perform his/her usual work for one day or more in excess of the day when the injury occurred (restricted work accident/RWA) (partial incapacity for work).

Incapacity for work does not necessarily have to be in immediate connection with the date of the accident. There may be types of accidents where the injury is delayed (for instance poisoning, lifting injuries, etc.)

Being unable to perform his/her usual work (RWA) may include situations where the injured person

- is able to perform his usual tasks, but for shorter than planned
- is able to perform a limited part of his normal tasks, but throughout the duration of the shift, or
- is transferred to other work tasks.

The accident at work must be reported to the Danish Maritime Authority as soon as possible, but not later than 9 days after the first day of incapacity for work or partial incapacity for work.

All deaths on Danish vessels at sea or in foreign ports must immediately be reported to the Police Commissioner in Copenhagen on telephone number +45 33 14 14 48 (Division A).

All accidents at sea and deaths and serious person accidents on board Danish vessels at sea or in foreign ports must immediately be reported to the Danish Maritime Authority on telephone number +45 Better health and safety: 91 37 60 00.

The employer's obligations under the Workers' Compensation Act

The employer must report accidents at work to the insurance company where the employer has taken out statutory insurance against accidents at work, not later than 9 days from the date of the accident, in cases where it must be assumed that the accident may result in entitlement to benefits under the Workers' Compensation Act.

Furthermore, all accidents at work that result in sickness leave for more than 5 weeks must be reported not later than 9 days after the 5-week date.

In the event of a death, the employer or the ship's master must furthermore inform Labour Market Insurance (Arbejdsmarkedets Erhvervssikring) within 48 hours on telephone number +45 20 42 63 97.

Special rules about tooth injuries and damaged eyeglasses without personal iniurv

Damaged eyeglasses and tooth injuries that have not resulted in incapacity for work in excess of the date of the accident are not to be reported to the Danish Maritime Authority.

The employer must report tooth injuries to their insurance company by completing this form. The dentist uses a special form which is available from Labour Market Insurance (Arbejdsmarkedets Erhvervssikring), the insurance companies and the Danish Dental Association (Dansk Tandlægeforening).

The employer must report to their insurance company, by way of a special form, damage to glasses/contact lenses which has not at the same time resulted in personal injury. The form is available from the insurance company or Labour Market Insurance (Arbejdsmarkedets Erhvervssikring).

What benefits can you get (compensation etc.)?

If the industrial injury is recognised under the Workers' Compensation Act, it is possible to obtain:

- payment of treatment expenses, damaged glasses, etc.,
- compensation for loss of earning capacity
- compensation for permanent injury
- transitional allowance following a death, or
- compensation for surviving dependants following industrial injuries resulting in death

Consent to notification with a view to compensation

Reporting a claim does not require the injured person's consent. However, the injured person may anytime ask Labour Market Insurance not to process the claim. If the blue page is sent to the employer's insurance company or to Labour Market Insurance, the injured person has indicated that the claim is reported with a view to getting any compensation under the Workers' Compensation Act.

What is the information used for?

The Maritime Authority registers all reported claims with information on the cause of the accident and its consequences as well as background information. The Maritime Authority uses the reported claims in its preventive work towards better health and safety on board vessels.

Workers' compensation:

The employer's insurance company initially assesses the claim with a view to any expenses for medical care. If the injured person complains of the insurance company's assessment, the claim is forwarded to Labour Market Insurance (Arbejdsmarkedets Erhvervssikring). If there are permanent effects of the injury, the insurance company forwards the claim to Labour Market Insurance, who makes a decision in accordance with the Workers' Compensation Act.

The employer's insurance company pays any benefits (compensation etc.) under the Workers' Compensation Act.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact:

Labour Market Insurance (Arbejdsmarkedets Erhvervssikring), tel. +45 39 17 77 00, or the Danish Maritime Authority (Søfartsstyrelsen), tel. +45 91 37 60 00