1.	OCCURRED	8.	CAUSE: 🕱 EQUIPMENT FAILURE				
	DATE: 15-MAR-2005 TIME: 1500 HOURS		HUMAN ERROR				
2.	OPERATOR: BP Exploration & Production Inc.		<pre>EXTERNAL DAMAGE SLIP/TRIP/FALL WEATHER RELATED</pre>				
							REPRESENTATIVE: Paul Lockwood
	TELEPHONE: (713) 232-8245		UPSET H20 TREATING				
3.	LEASE: G14658		OVERBOARD DRILLING FLUID				
	AREA: MC LATITUDE:		OTHER				
	BLOCK: 822 LONGITUDE:	9.	WATER DEPTH: 6262 FT.				
4.	PLATFORM:	10.	DISTANCE FROM SHORE: 61 MI.				
- ·			WIND DIRECTION: SE				
			SPEED: 29 M.P.H.				
5.	ACTIVITY: 🗴 EXPLORATION(POE)	12.	CURRENT DIRECTION: SE				
	DEVELOPMENT/PRODUCTION (DOCD/POD)		SPEED: 1 M.P.H.				
		13.	SEA STATE: 8 FT.				
6.	TYPE: FIRE						
	EXPLOSION						
	BLOWOUT	1.0					
	COLLISION INJURY NO. FATALITY NO. FOLLUTION OTHER		<pre>16. OPERATOR REPRESENTATIVE/ SUPERVISOR ON SITE AT TIME OF INCIDENT: Paul Lockwood</pre>				
			CITY: Katy STATE: TX				
			TELEPHONE: (281) 398-4062				
7.	OPERATION: PRODUCTION PRODUCTION Image: Im		CONTRACTOR: Transocean Offshore				
			CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE/ SUPERVISOR ON SITE AT TIME OF INCIDENT:				
			Larry O. Rogers				
			CITY: Monticello STATE: MS				
			TELEPHONE: (601) 587-4988				

MMS - FORM 2010

PAGE: 1 OF 4

17. DESCRIBE IN SEQUENCE HOW ACCIDENT HAPPENED:

On March 15, 2005, at approximately 1500 hours during a BOP function test, the slip joint hydraulic packer failed spilling 19 barrels of SBM.

Findings: The failure of the hydraulic packer was a direct result of a failure of the hydraulic regulator supplying the packer.

There are two packers for the slip joint, one pneumatic and one hydraulic.

 Most commonly the air packer is energized, but in this case the hydraulic packer was energized and the air packer was de-energized.
 The air packer had experienced a small leak previously, which was identified by the bubbles seen through the rotary.

The failure of the hydraulic regulator occurred while troubleshooting the subsea BOP panel.

 The subsea panel was non-operational at the time of the failure due to a stuck button on the panel. The incapability of the panel to function did not cause the regulator failure, since the two systems are separate.
 Cameron has confirmed that these two events are completely separate.

An inadvertent functioning of the regulator controls on the panel did not happen. The data logger was checked to confirm that there was no functioning of the regulator.

The hydraulic regulator was identified as the source of the failure, and it was disassembled to be inspected and re-built.

 The internal components of the regulator had some minor damage, and it was re-built.
 Due to the small fluid volume required to maintain pressure on the packer, a small leak could cause a quick dissipation of the required pressure.

3) The existing regulator is a 0-3,000 psi output, and the new regulator is a 0-750 psi output.

18. LIST THE PROBABLE CAUSE(S) OF ACCIDENT:

The failure of the hydraulic packer was a direct result of a failure of the hydraulic regulator supplying the packer.

19. LIST THE CONTRIBUTING CAUSE(S) OF ACCIDENT:

The output supply pressure on the regulator for the hydraulic packer could have been better sized to fit the service pressure of the packer.

There was no alarm system for the air or the hydraulic pressure on the slip joint packer. This alarm would alert the operator when a predetermined low set point pressure is detected.

MMS - FORM 2010

21. PROPERTY DAMAGED:

NATURE OF DAMAGE:

19 Barrels of Synthetic Base Mud

19 Barrels of Synthetic Base Mud Lost Overboard

ESTIMATED AMOUNT (TOTAL): \$3,800

22. RECOMMENDATIONS TO PREVENT RECURRANCE NARRATIVE:

No recommendations to MMS.

The New Orleans District concurs with BP and Transocean's recommendations to prevent recurrence as stated below:

Install new regulator with an output supply pressure range better fit for the service pressure on the hydraulic packer. (a) The existing regulator is a 0-3,000 psi output, and the new regulator is a 0-750 psi output.

A software modification is being developed and will be installed, which will give an audible alarm when the air or hydraulic packer pressure drops below a given set point.

A switch is to be installed on the diverter panel in the subsea shop to identify which packer is energized and is to be monitored by the softwear.

A volume of accumulators will be installed downstream of the hydraulic regulator to dampen the hydraulic effects of the system and provide some additional volume in the event of a small leak.

- 23. POSSIBLE OCS VIOLATIONS RELATED TO ACCIDENT: NO
- 24. SPECIFY VIOLATIONS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY CONTRIBUTING. NARRATIVE:

25. DATE OF ONSITE INVESTIGATION:

18-MAR-2005

26. ONSITE TEAM MEMBERS: Stephen Lucky / 29. ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION PANEL FORMED: NO

OCS REPORT:

30. DISTRICT SUPERVISOR:

Troy Trosclair

APPROVED

DATE: 09-MAY-2005

MMS - FORM 2010

EV2010R

PAGE: 3 OF 4

* * * * * * PROPRIETARY * * *

POLLUTION ATTACHMENT

1.	VOLUME:	GAL	19	BBL						
		YARDS LONG X		YARDS	WIDE					
	APPEARANCE: BARELY VISIBLE									
2.	TYPE OF HYDROCARB	ON RELEASED:	OIL							
			DIESI	EL						
			CONDI	ENSATE						
			HYDRA	AULIC						
			NATUI	RAL GAS						
		x	OTHE	R SOB	М					
3.	SOURCE OF HYDROCARBON RELEASED: Slip joint on riser.									
4.	WERE SAMPLES TAKE	N? NO								
5.	WAS CLEANUP EQUIP	MENT ACTIVATED?	NO							
	IF SO, TYPE: SKIMMER CONTAINMENT BOOM ABSORPTION EQUIPMENT DISPERSANTS OTHER									
6.	ESTIMATED RECOVER	.Y: G	AL		BBL					
7.	RESPONSE TIME:	HOURS								
8.	. IS THE POLLUTION IN THE PROXIMITY OF AN ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (CLASS I)? NO									
9.	HAS REGION OIL SP	ILL TASK FORCE F	BEEN NC	TIFIED	? NO					
10.	CONTACTED SHORE:	NO IF YES,	WHERE	:						
11.	WERE ANY LIVE ANI	MALS OBSERVED NE	EAR: NC)						
12.	WERE ANY OILED OR	. DEAD ANIMALS OF	3SERVED	NEAR	SPILL: NO					

 MMS - FORM 2010
 PAGE: 4 OF 4

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