

U.S. Department of the Interior Minerals Management Service Gulf of Mexico OCS Region

Notice No. 109

March 24, 1983

Fire

A fire occurred when a relief valve on a chem-electric treater relieved oil and gas near the end of a generator engine exhaust. Damage was estimated at \$110,000 and involved the chem-electric treater, peco filter, generator enclosure, heliport and platform deck.

After inspection of the damage, the following contributing causes were found:

- 1. A wire mesh screen in the scrubber dome, in front of the vane section on top of the chem-electric treater, was plugged with paraffin.
- 2. A downcomer, that would have allowed liquids on the outlet side to fall into the liquid section below, was missing.
- 3. With the vane section screen plugged and with a downcomer missing, both oil and gas flowed to the gas outlet. The pressure regulator on the gas outlet was designed for gas service only.
- 4. The upstream piping to the chem-electric treater caused the relief valve to "chatter" and may have caused the seat to fail.
- 5. The generator engine exhaust, although properly insulated, was too close to the relief valve on the treater.

To correct this hazardous situation, the operator did the following:

- 1. The wire mesh screen in front of the vane section was removed.
- 2. A downcomer was installed to allow liquids on the outlet side to fall into the liquid section.
- 3. The pressure regulator on the gas outlet was replaced with one designed for oil and/or gas service.
- 4. The equalizing line from the treater to the scrubber dome was repiped to reduce the number of right angle bends in order to reduce the "chattering" of the relief valve.
- 5. The generator engine exhausts were reinsulated and moved away from the treater relief valve.

[signed] D.W. Solanas

Regional Supervisor

Offshore Operations Support

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