



MMS Industry Awards

Safety Program OCS Incidents, CY 2007

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INCIDENT REPORTING

NTL
2008-G02

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE
GULF OF MEXICO OCS REGION

NTL No. 2008-G02

Effective Date: March 31, 2008
Expiration Date: March 31, 2013

NOTICE TO LESSEES AND OPERATORS OF FEDERAL OIL, GAS, AND SULPHUR
LEASES AND PIPELINE RIGHT-OF-WAY HOLDERS
IN THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF, GULF OF MEXICO OCS REGION

Incident and Oil Spill Reports

This Notice to Lessees and Operators (NTL) provides clarification on the types of incidents to be reported to the Minerals Management Service (MMS) Gulf of Mexico OCS Region (GOMR), provides information on using the eWell Permitting and Reporting System to report incidents, oil spills, and pipeline damage information, and specifies the information to be included in the various required oral and written reports.

Background

Under 30 CFR 250.188, you must report various incidents to the MMS GOMR immediately through oral communication and provide written reports within 15 calendar days after the incident. Under 30 CFR 254.46, you must orally notify the MMS GOMR without delay if you have an oil spill of one barrel or more and provide a written follow-up report within 15 days after the spillage has been stopped. Under 30 CFR 250.1008(e), you must notify the MMS GOMR before you repair a pipeline, or as soon as practicable, and provide a report within 30 days after you complete the repairs.

Definitions

Crane or personnel/material handling incident (as used in 30 CFR 250.188(a)(8)) means an incident involving a failure of the crane itself (e.g., the boom, cables, winches, ballring), other lifting apparatus (e.g., air tuggers, chain pulls), the rigging hardware (e.g., slings, shackles, turnbuckles), or the load (e.g., striking personnel, dropping the load, damaging the load, damaging the facility).

Fire (as used in 30 CFR 250.188(a)(4)) means a rapid persistent chemical change that releases heat and light and is accompanied by flame, especially the exothermic oxidation of a combustible substance. A fire includes any incident where there is a visible flame, or any incident where there is evidence that burning has occurred, even if the fire was not actually witnessed. The duration of a fire begins when it is discovered and ends when it is completely extinguished. Fires that occurred but were not actually witnessed can be deemed to have lasted less than five minutes.



§ 250.190: 15-Day Written Report

- Date / Time / Operator
- Operator / Operator rep – name & phone
- Contractor/Contractor rep - name & phone
- Lease / Area / Block
- Facility name & number (or pipeline segment #)
- Type of incident / injury
- Operation / activity at time of incident
- Description of incident / damage / injury
- Property or equipment damage estimate
- Corrective action taken



INCIDENT REPORTING

*Good
Report!*

INCRPT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
MINERALS MANGEMENT SERVICE
GULF OF MEXICO REGION

EWELL
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Incident Report

Remarks

Current Activity: P&A Operations: With crane rigged up on tubing, there was miscommunication between crane operator & person cutting the tubing. Injured party thought the crane operator said 4000 lbs; it was actually 40000 lbs on tubing weight. During cutting operations, the tubing parted & fell into the well, injuring worker's thumb. Injured party was evacuated & surgery was performed on his left thumb.

Update 09/12/2007: The injured employee was released after the surgery and went home to recuperate for two days, Saturday & Sunday. The injured returned to work on Monday, 09/03/2007 and was put on light duty. His next appointment with the doctor is 09/12/2007.

Cause of Accident: Failure of communication between the crane operator and the injured employee.

Corrective action: Sent out two-way radios

Plan to prevent reoccurrence: Instructed crane operator and workers to develop better communication using the two-way radios.



OCS INCIDENTS, CY 2007

- **5 Fatalities**
- **253 Injuries \geq 1 day LT or RWJT**
- **153 Injury Evacuations (< 1 day LT or RWJT)**
- **117 Fires / Explosions**
- **7 Loss of Well Control**
- **22 Collisions**



OCS INCIDENTS, CY 2007

- **143 Lifting Incidents**
- **3 Damage to safety equipment / system**
- **6 H₂S Releases**
- **18 Gas Releases**
- **20 Muster for evacuation**
- **50 Spills oil/diesel ≥ 1 bbl; 459 bbls**



FATALITIES

- **Helicopter Incidents on Approach to Platforms**
 - 2 Fatalities
 - 1 Fatality, 2 serious injuries
- **Diving Incidents**
 - 1 Fatality – pipeline repair
 - 1 Fatality – decommissioning hurricane-damaged platform

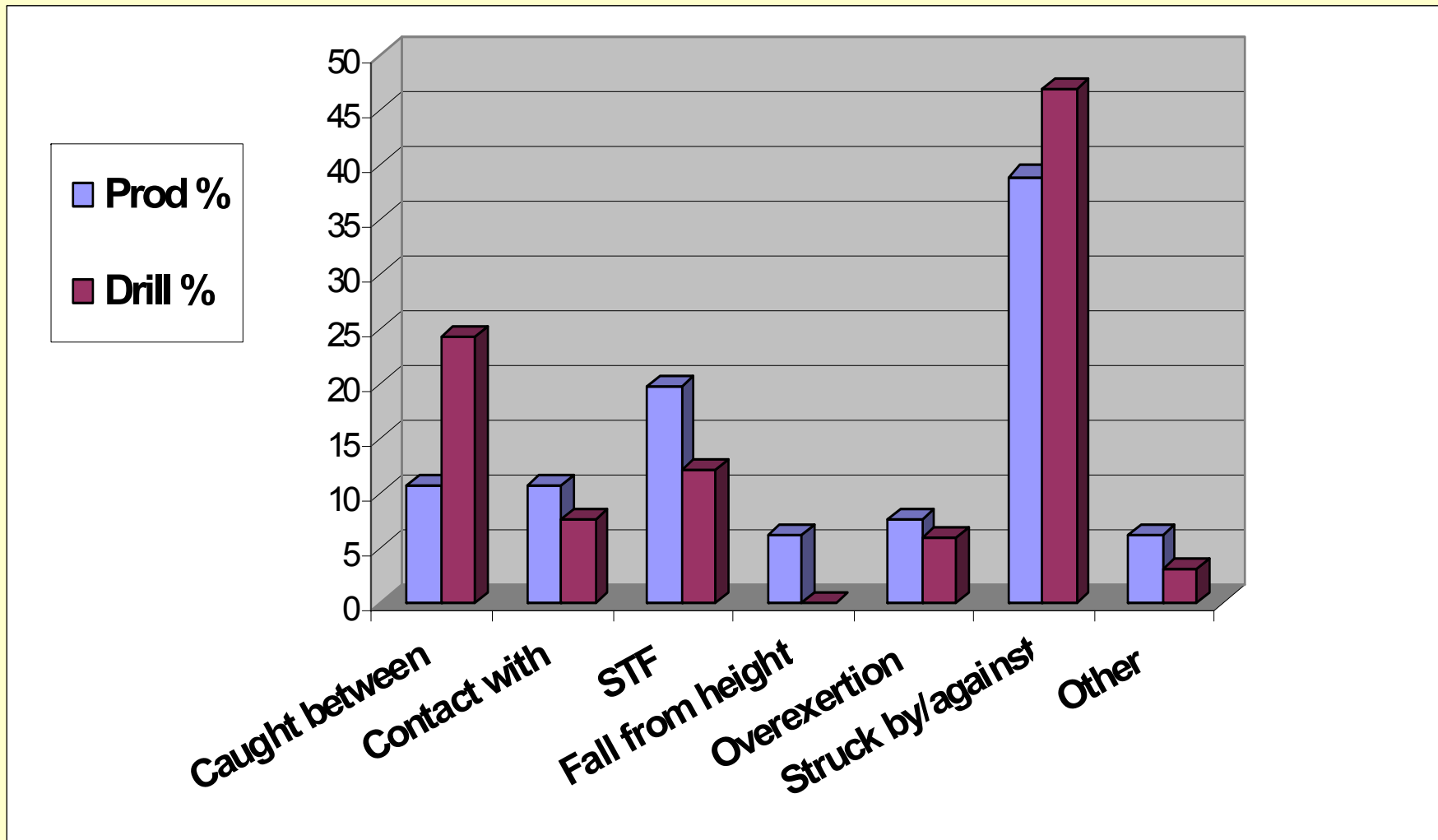


INJURIES

- 191 Injuries > 3 days LT or RWJT
 - 64 production injuries
 - * 24% Hand/fingers
 - * 14% Leg/foot/ankle
 - * 13% Head/face
 - 35 drilling injuries
 - * 24% Hand/fingers
 - * 24% Head/face
 - * 13% Leg/foot/ankle
- 62 Injuries 1-3 days LT or RWJT



Types of Injury > 3 days LT / RWJT





SIGNIFICANT INJURIES

- **Production**
 - Installing drip pan, missing grating
 - Vessel backing up to platform
- **Drilling**
 - Hurricane evacuation, lifting
 - Riding down caisson elevator
 - Racking pipe
 - Rigging up to test BOP
 - Working Stuck drill pipe
 - Offloading drill pipe



SIGNIFICANT INJURIES

- **Completion**
 - Running production tubing
 - Running completion assembly
- **Decommissioning / P&A**
 - Cutting drill pipe/casing
 - Retrieving a buoy to reset, crane



FIRES / EXPLOSIONS

- **117 Fires / Explosions**
 - 76% production - 13% drilling-related
 - 85% lasted < 5 minutes
 - 58% occurred on facilities manned 24-hrs
 - 25% welding operations
 - 20% electrical
 - 16% engines, 15% compressors



FIRES / EXPLOSIONS

- **10 Fires resulted in either:**
 - Injuries \geq 1 day LT or RWJT
 - Property Damage $>$ \$100 K
- **Malfunction of equipment:**
 - Compressor (2), Heater Treater, Pipeline pump, Glycol Unit, Test separator
- **Welding (2), Crane Start-up, Sandblasting**
- **2 Fires: firefighting equipment malfunctioned**

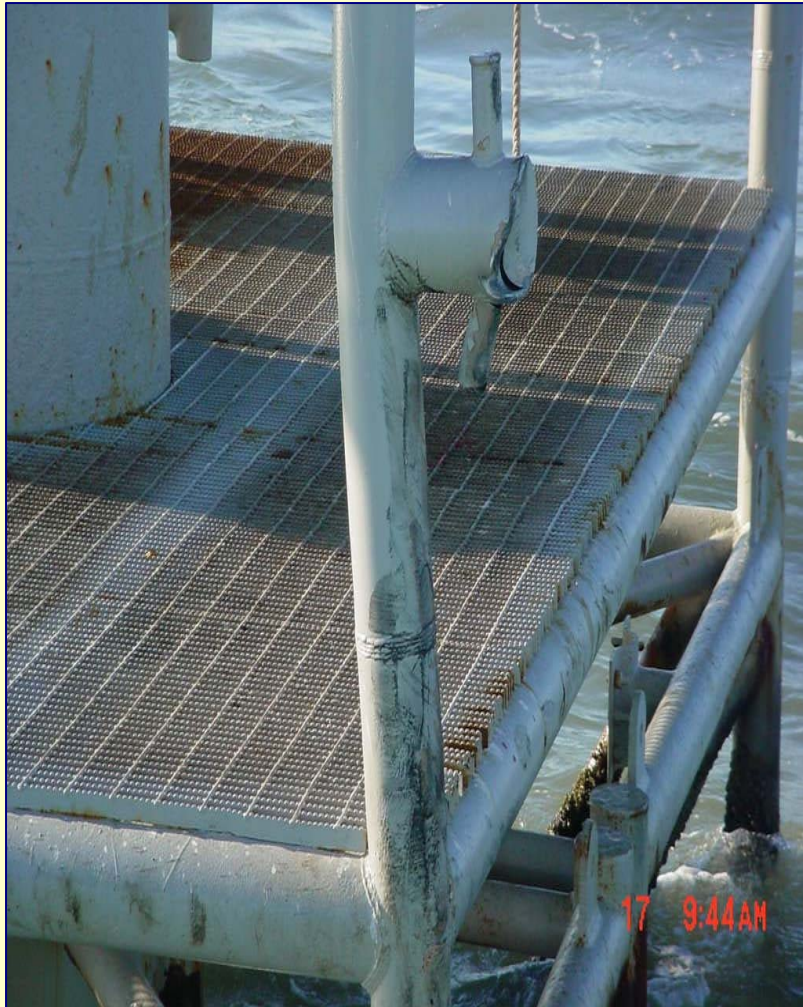


COLLISIONS

- **22 Collisions / allisions**
 - 40% vessels en route
 - 27% vessels attending / maneuvering near platform
 - 6 injuries \geq 1 day LT or RWJT
 - 1 fire
 - 1 facility submerged
 - 1 facility deck severed
 - 13 resulted in $>$ \$ 25 K damage



COLLISIONS





COLLISIONS





COLLISIONS





Loss of Well Control

- **7 Losses of Well Control**
 - **2 Drilling**
 - * lost mud at termination joint,
 - * gas leak between 20" x 30" drive pipe
 - **3 Workover**
 - * perforate tubing, well flow thru BOPs
 - * coil tubing unit ruptured
 - * working tubing – tubing & gas ejected
 - **1 Production** - underwater gas leak
 - **1 Old P&A'd well** - leaking
- **1 Lost structure, 2 platform evacuations**

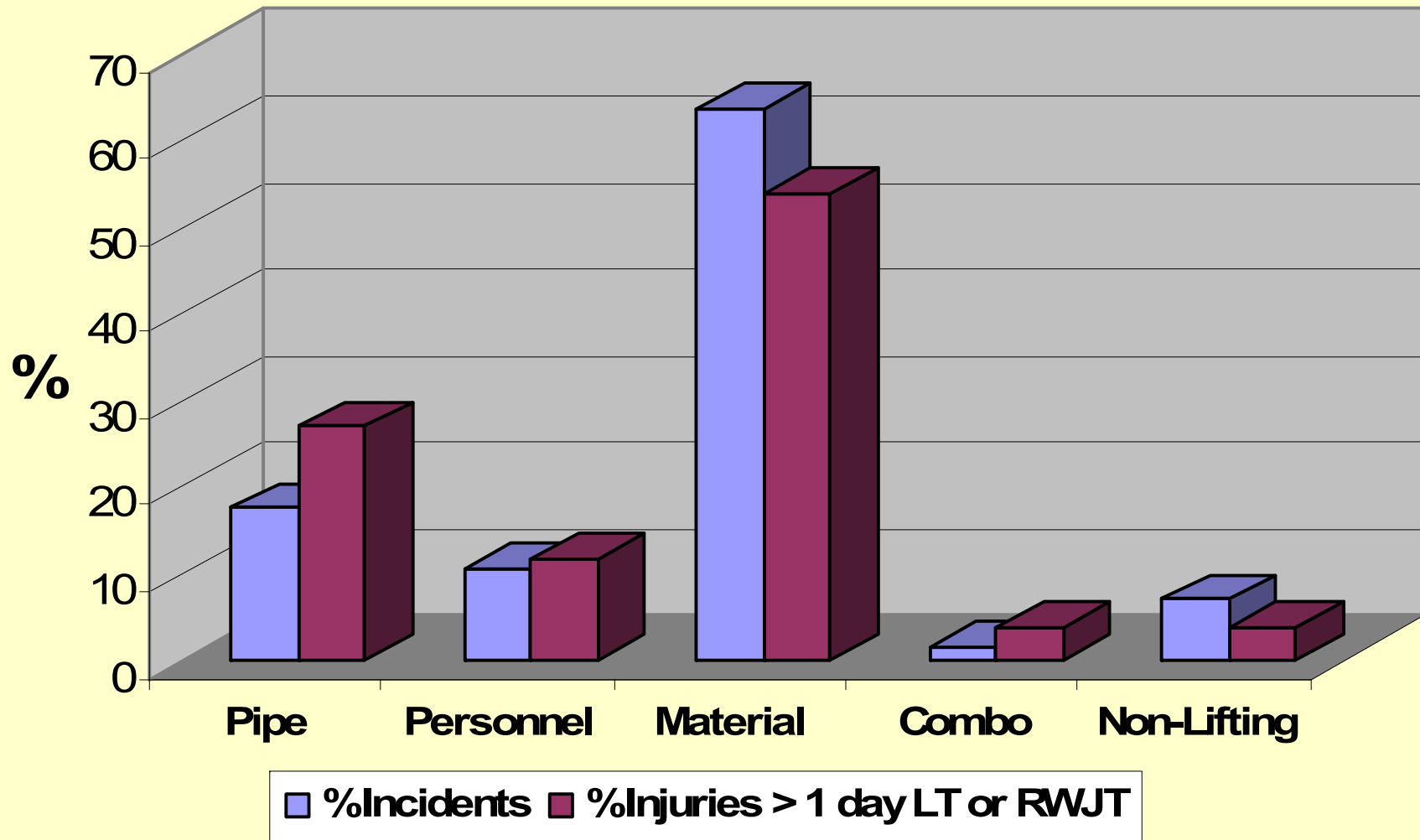


LIFTING INCIDENTS

- **143 Lifting Incidents**
 - 26 Injuries > 1 day LT or RWJT
 - 60 % occurred on production facility
 - 33 % occurred on MODUs
- **80 % Cranes**
- **20 % Other lifting devices:**
 - Hoist, Top Drive, Tugger, Elevators, Winch, Lifting Spider, Leap frog, ILT

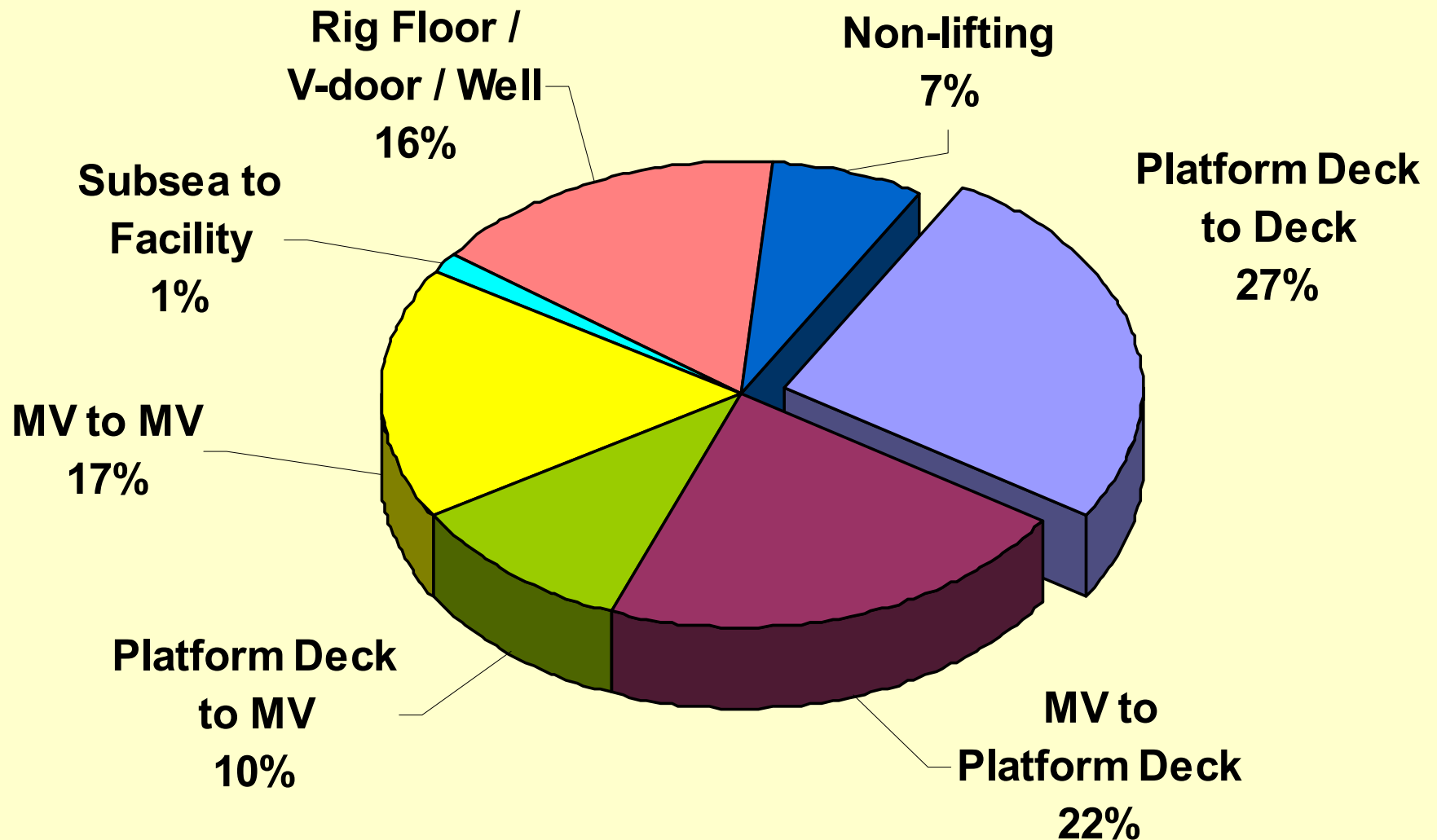


Lifting Incident Types / Injuries





LIFTING INCIDENTS





The Cost of Injuries

- **Human Cost**
- **Injuries \geq 1 day LT or RWJT**
= ~ 5.41 Years of LT & RWJT

Lost Time

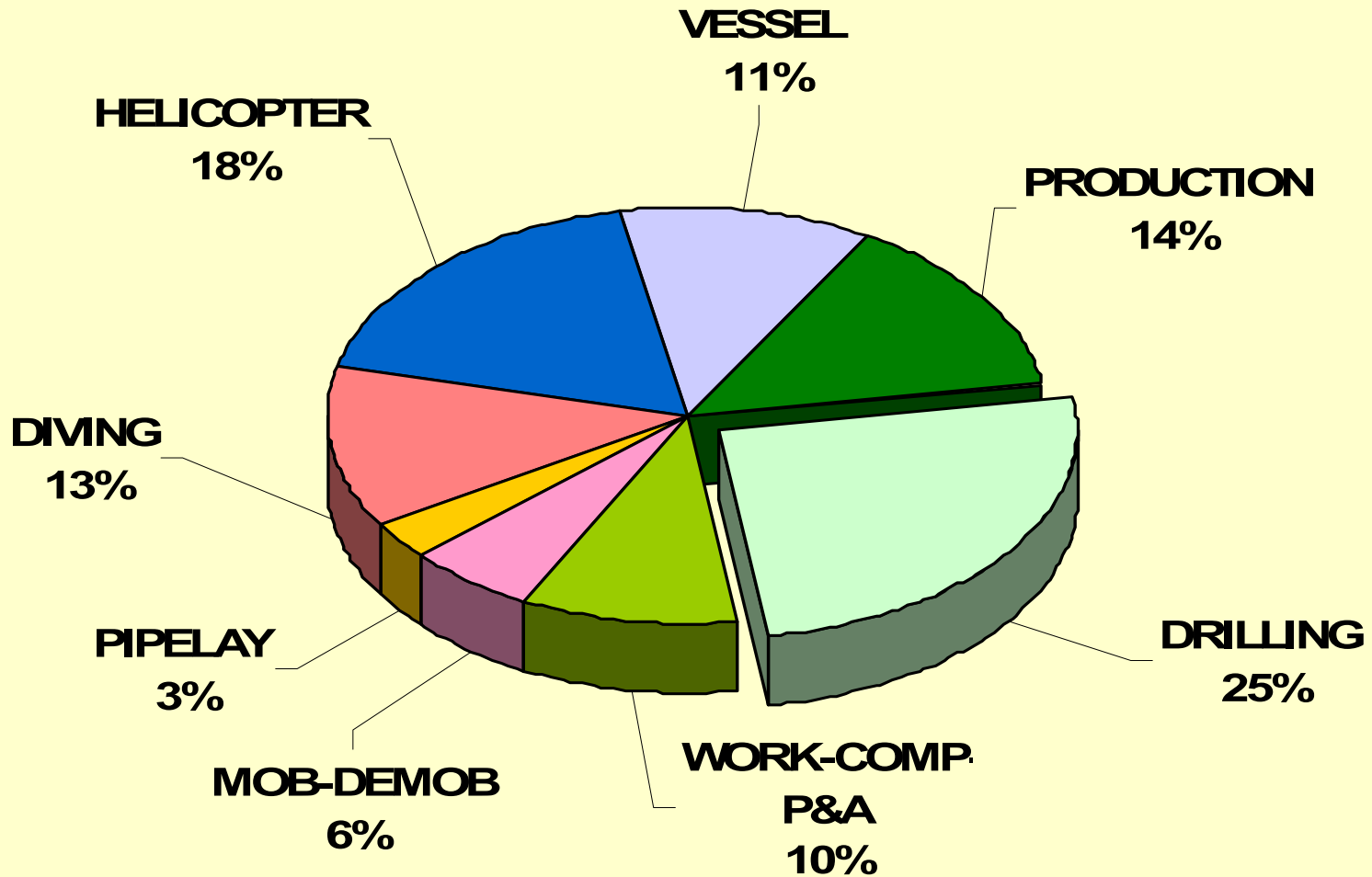
396 days (> 3 days)
708 additional days
+70 days (1-3 days)
1,174 Days

Restricted/Transfer

746 days (>3 days)
+ 54 days (1-3 days)
800 Days



Primary Operations Associated with Incidents OCS Fatality Incidents 1998-2007



Thank-you !

<http://www.mms.gov/incidents/>