ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE GULF OF MEXICO REGION	
DATE: 04-DEC-2006 TIME: 2300 HOURS CARNE CARNE CRANE C	ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT	
ON SITE AT TIME OF INCIDENT: 4. LEASE: 00372 AREA: MP LATITUDE: BLOCK: 69 LONGITUDE: 5. PLATFORM: RIG NAME: 6. ACTIVITY: EXPLORATION(POE) MISTORIC INJURY HISTORIC INJURY REQUIRED EVACUATION REQUIRED EVACUATION BLOCK: ACTIVITY: Completion BLOCK: Completion BLOCK: BLOCK: Completion BLOCK: <	DATE: 04-DEC-2006 TIME: 2300 HOURS 2. OPERATOR: W & T Offshore, Inc. REPRESENTATIVE: F.A. Daigle TELEPHONE: (337) 769-2572 CONTRACTOR: REPRESENTATIVE:	CRANE OTHER LIFTING DEVICE DAMAGED/DISABLED SAFETY SYS. X INCIDENT >\$25K Platform Damage H2S/15MIN./20PPM REQUIRED MUSTER SHUTDOWN FROM GAS RELEASE
 4. LEASE: 00372 AREA: MP LATITUDE: BLOCK: 69 LONGITUDE: 5. PLATFORM: E RIG NAME: 6. ACTIVITY: EXPLORATION (POE) EXPLORATION (POE) DEVELOPMENT / PRODUCTION (DOCD / POD) 7. TYPE: HISTORIC INJURY REQUIRED EVACUATION LTA (1-3 days) 		6. OPERATION:
The second se	AREA: MP LATITUDE: BLOCK: 69 LONGITUDE: 5. PLATFORM: E	DRILLING WORKOVER COMPLETION HELICOPTER MOTOR VESSEL PIPELINE SEGMENT NO.
LTA (>3 days UPSET H20 TREATING RW/JT (1-3 days) OVERBOARD DRILLING FLUID RW/JT (>3 days) OTHER Other Injury Other Injury	<pre>Z DEVELOPMENT/PRODUCTION (DOCD/POD) 7. TYPE: HISTORIC INJURY REQUIRED EVACUATION LTA (1-3 days) LTA (>3 days) RW/JT (1-3 days) RW/JT (>3 days)</pre>	EQUIPMENT FAILURE HUMAN ERROR EXTERNAL DAMAGE SLIP/TRIP/FALL WEATHER RELATED LEAK UPSET H20 TREATING OVERBOARD DRILLING FLUID
G FATALITY 9. WATER DEPTH: 48 FT.	FATALITY	9. WATER DEPTH: 48 FT.
X POLLUTION 10. DISTANCE FROM SHORE: 11 MI. FIRE EXPLOSION 11. WIND DIRECTION: NW LWC HISTORIC BLOWOUT SPEED: 37 M.P.H. UNDERGROUND SURFACE 12. CURRENT DIRECTION: NE DEVERTER SPEED: 14 M.P.H.	FIRE EXPLOSION LWC HISTORIC BLOWOUT UNDERGROUND SURFACE	<pre>11. WIND DIRECTION: NW SPEED: 37 M.P.H. 12. CURRENT DIRECTION: NE</pre>
$\Box \text{ SURFACE EQUIPMENT FAILURE OR PROCEDURES}$ COLLISION $\Box \text{ HISTORIC } \Rightarrow 25K \Box <= 25K 13. \text{ SEA STATE: FT.}$		

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At approximately 09:45 on 12/4/2006, there was a process upset on MP 69D platform. This closed the incoming boarding valve from MP 69 E. The E-1 well was the only well flowing into this line at the time. The operators tried to catch the boarding valve before the Echo platform shut in, but did not do it in time. At approximately 10:45 the operators on MP 69D heard a loud boom. They went outside the quarters and discovered that it had come from MP 69 Echo. They could smell the gas in the air. They called the field boat over to go over and start the investigation. On arrival at Echo they observed missing grating and damage to the riser. They thought that the 6" pipeline had burst. They radioed back their finding to the Lead Operator on MP 69D and he called the situation into his management. The decision was made to shut down the investigation that night due to weather. Pollution volume estimated at 25 to 30 gallons.

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

1) Improper installation of safety devices.

2) Relays on the E-1 Well's SSV and Wing valves were pinned open. This by-passed the designed function. The well could not shut in.

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

1) Not implementing safety designed by MMS approved SAFE CHART. If the proper design had been installed the well would have shut-in on a PSH.

2) Violations for Federal Regulations in flowing well E-1 in by-pass. E-1 well could not shut-in and caused the over pressure of the 4" pipeline.

3) One report from a subject matter expert states the E-1 well had to be pinned open in order to flow due to the panel logic at the time of the incident. At one point both wells flowed into the 6" pipeline. The logic for the safety system would shut in both wells if there was a PSH/L activated on the 6" pipeline. The interface had been disconnected after the E-1 well was switched to the 4" pipeline. The panel tech states that there was no way the well would stay in service due to the fact that by disconnecting the interface it blocked the supply to the E-1 well SSV & wing valves relays and they would not stay in service. You would have to pin the relays out on both the SSV and WING Valves in order to get the supply pressure to the actuators to open the valves. He also stated even if the interface had been connected it would have been the same results because with the 6" pipeline out of service it had 0 psi on it and the PSL would not have cleared to allow the supply to the wells relays. When the instrument Technician removed the interface all together from the well panel, Well E-1 relays for the SSV and Wing valve came in service.

(Continued in Item 20 Additional Information)

20. LIST THE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

(Continued from Item 19)

W&T offshore had a piping failure analysis done to see if it was material/installation problem. Report stated that using the lowest yield strength of the pipe material shown on the MTR's provided by W&T Offshore, Barlow's formula indicates that the line had seen pressures in excess of 7000 psi. There was obviously an operational upset since

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the ambient temperature design pressure of the line is 2220 psi and the hydrostatic test pressure was 3350 psi, according to W&T Offshore. E-1 well shut in tubing pressure was 10,000 psi. It was the only well flowing into the pipeline. With the incoming boarding valve closed at MP 69 Delta and the E-1 well pinned open the well would pressure up against the boarding valve until the maximum shut-in tubing pressure was reached or until over pressure would cause a piping failure.

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21. PROPERTY DAMAGED:

NATURE OF DAMAGE:

Pipe failure on the E-1 Pipeline rupture. flowline/pipeline. Damage to the facility structure, grating, crane power pack and riser.

ESTIMATED AMOUNT (TOTAL): \$230,996

22. RECOMMENDATIONS TO PREVENT RECURRANCE NARRATIVE:

The New Orleans District makes no recommendations to the Office of Safety Management.

- 23. POSSIBLE OCS VIOLATIONS RELATED TO ACCIDENT: YES
- 24. SPECIFY VIOLATIONS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY CONTRIBUTING. NARRATIVE:

G-115 - 30 CFR.250.802 (a) (a) General. All production facilities, including separators, treaters, compressors, headers, and flowlines shall be designed, installed, and maintained in a manner which provides for efficiency, safety of operation, and protection of the environment. Operator's safety system was compromised due to improper changes made in the safety system logic in the panel.

IS EACH SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE SAFETY DEVICE, WHICH IS BYPASSED OR BLOCKED OUT OF SERVICE, OUT OF SERVICE DUE TO START-UP, TESTING, OR MAINTENANCE AND IS IT FLAGGED AND MONITORED BY PERSONNEL?

25. DATE OF ONSITE INVESTIGATION:

04-DEC-2006

26. ONSITE TEAM MEMBERS:

Perry Jennings /

29. ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION PANEL FORMED: NO

OCS REPORT:

30. DISTRICT SUPERVISOR:

Troy Trosclair

APPROVED

DATE: 02-OCT-2007