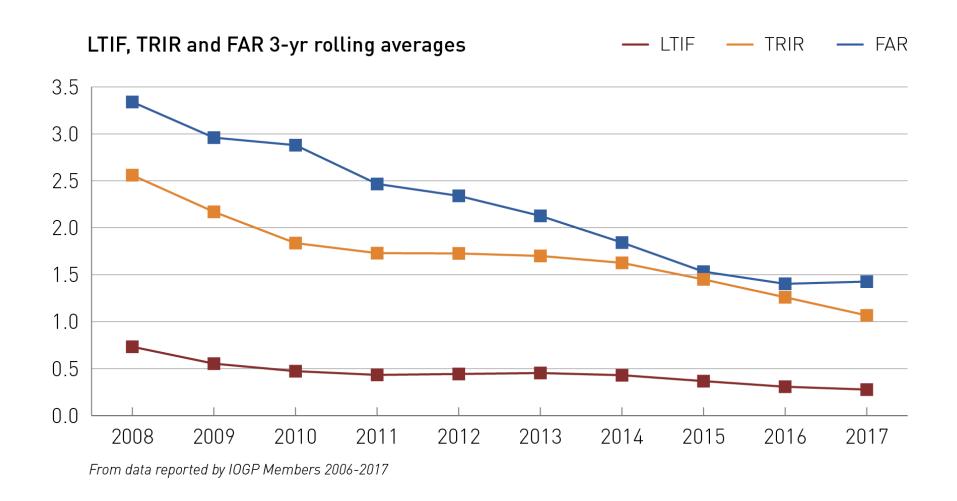


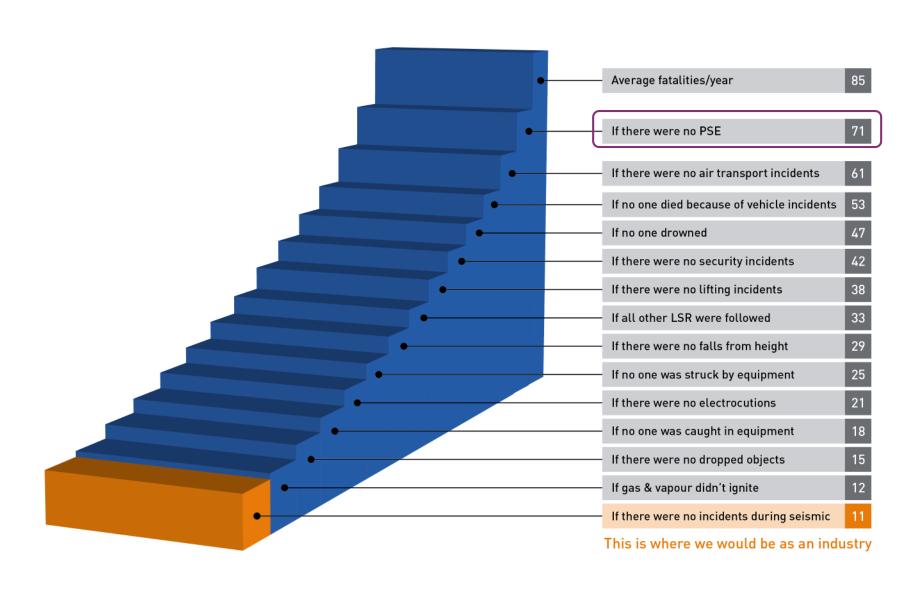
Eliminating fatalities in the upstream oil & gas industry

Mariana Carvalho
Occupation & Process Safety Manager
International Associating of Oil & Gas Producers











Process safety events – high severity, low frequency



7 fatalities 2015



11 fatalities, 2010



31 fatalities, 2012

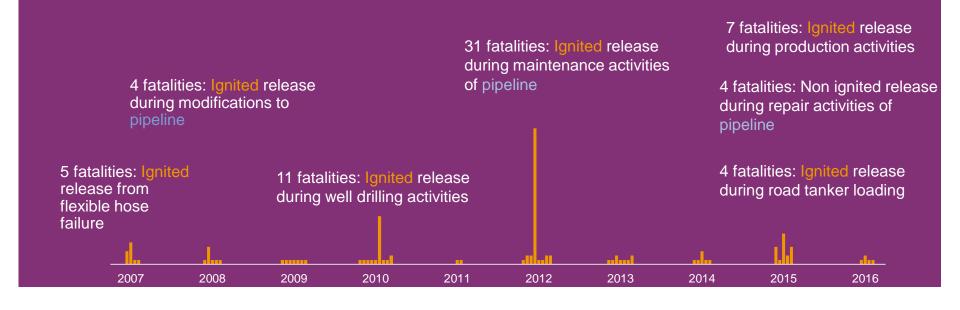
As well as severe environmental and business consequences



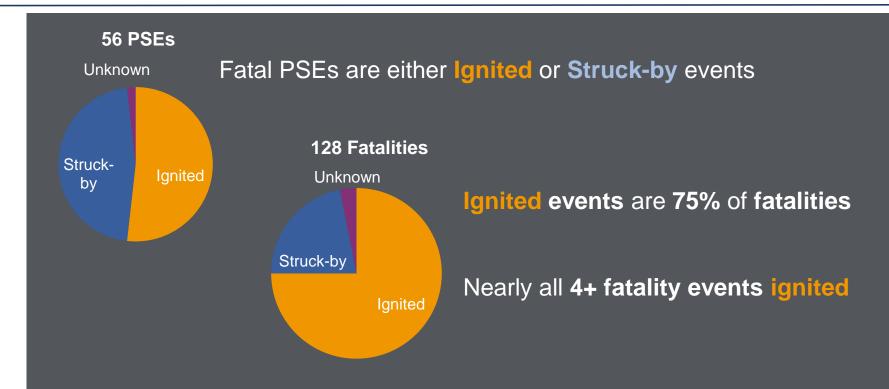
Yes, but...

IOGP Members report on average 5 fatal PSEs per year

We see a 4+ fatality event on average every 18 months





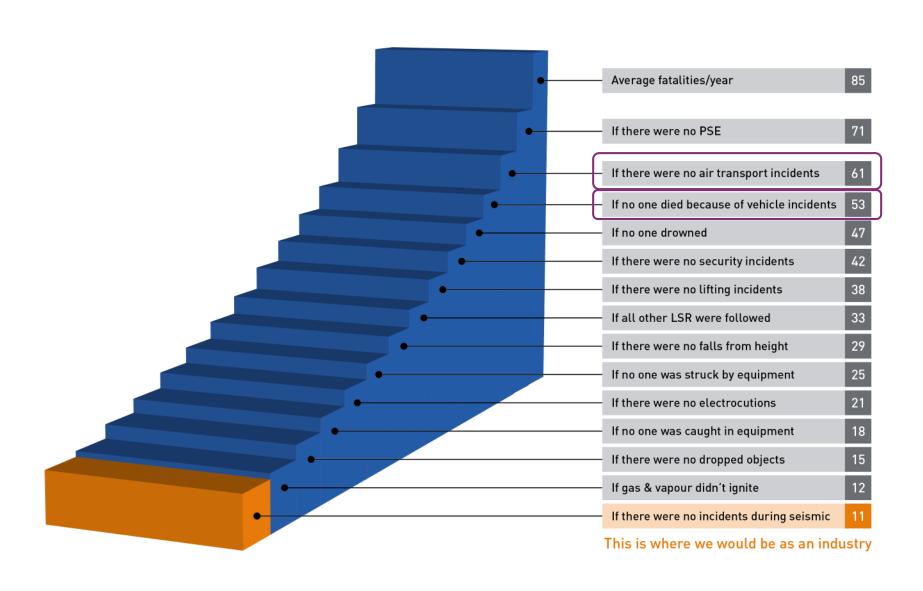


Almost half of PSEs occur during maintenance, inspection and testing

- this is equivalent for either Ignited or Struck-by events
- About 1/3 during drilling, workover and well services
- Fewer than 20% during normal production ops

(2007-2016 data reported to IOGP)





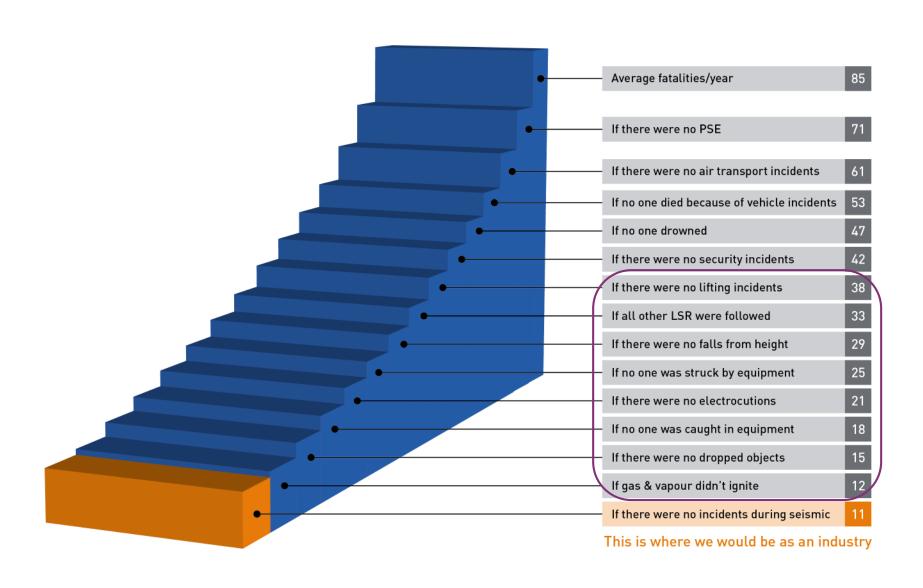














Common set of industry Life-Saving Rules

for the front-line worker, regardless of who their employer is

Commitment from all IOGP Members

to adopt the Rules so that we have one implemented standardized set in the industry

Feedback from operators and contractors

that implemented, those that went their own way, and those that chose not to at all

Reviewed the last five years of data

(fatalities and high-potential events reported to IOGP)

Revised set of 9 IOGP Life-Saving Rules

launching in the summer



Goal

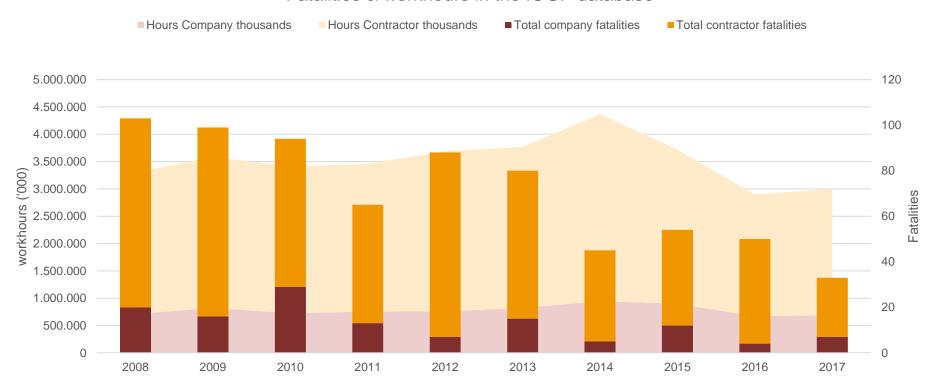
Within 3 years all IOGP Members use the IOGP Life-Saving Rules Within 5 years, the entire industry





Why?

Fatalities & workhours in the IOGP database





But why will one set for the industry help?

- Means for comparing outcomes resulting from standardized process implementation within or among organizations
- Enables investigators to compare data and to interpret the relevance and efficacy of an intervention
- Workers are able to relate to one another in meaningful ways (including the standardization of terms used)
- As more organisations begin to use the same standard protocols with the same data fields, the ability to analyse risk will be enhanced
- Reduces worker cognitive dissonance and thus the risk of human error
- Building on the same solid foundation, rather than struggling to grasp the range of safety concepts
- Allow workers to learn from each other's experiences (i.e. new ideas on how to address problems—what has worked, what has not worked and why).

Source: WHO in the Int. J. for Quality in Health Care, Volume 26, Issue 2, 1 April 2014, Pages 109–116



Bypassing Safety Controls

Obtain authorization before overriding or disabling safety controls



- I understand and use safetycritical equipment and procedures which apply to my task
- · I obtain authorization before:
 - disabling or overriding safety equipment
 - deviating from procedures
 - crossing a barrier

Confined Space

Obtain authorization before entering a confined space

sources are isolated

· I confirm energy



- I confirm the atmosphere has been tested and is monitored
- I check and use my breathing apparatus when required
- I confirm there is an attendant standing by
- I confirm a rescue plan is in place
- · I obtain authorization to enter

Driving

Follow safe driving rules

- I always wear a seatbelt
- I do not exceed the speed limit, and reduce my speed for road conditions
- I do not use phones or operate devices while driving
- I am fit, rested and fully alert while driving
- I follow journey management requirements

Energy Isolation

Verify isolation and zero energy before work begins



- I have identified all energy sources
- I confirm that hazardous energy sources have been isolated, locked, and tagged
- I have checked there is zero energy and tested for residual or stored energy

Hot Work

Control flammables and ignition sources

- I identify and control ignition sources
- · Before starting any hot work:
- I confirm flammable material has been removed or isolated
- I obtain authorization
- Before starting hot work in a hazardous area I confirm:
- a gas test has been completed
- gas will be monitored continually

Line of Fire

Keep yourself and others out of the line of fire



- I position myself to avoid:
- moving objects
- vehicles
- pressure releases
- dropped objects
- I establish and obey barriers and exclusion zones
- I take action to secure loose objects and report potential dropped objects

Safe Mechanical Lifting

Plan lifting operations and control the area



- I confirm that the equipment and load have been inspected and are fit for purpose
- I only operate equipment that I am qualified to use
- I establish and obey barriers and exclusion zones
- I never walk under a suspended load

Work Authorization

Work with a valid permit when required



- I have confirmed if a permit is required
- I am authorized to perform the work
- · I understand the permit
- I have confirmed that hazards are controlled and it is safe to start
- I stop and reassess if conditions change

Working at Height

Protect yourself against a fall when working at height



- I inspect my fall protection equipment before use
- I secure tools and work materials to prevent dropped objects
- I tie off 100% to approved anchor points while outside a protected area



Can we do it? We must do it. We will do it.

Baker Hughes, a GE company, is committed to full alignment with IOGP 577, Fabrication site construction safety recommended practices and supports industry-wide adoption as part of the effort to eliminate fatalities from the oil and gas industry.

Jack Hinton, Chief HSE Officer, Baker Hughes, a GE Company

66 BP Global Projects Organization supports the simplification and standardization of HSE requirements for our industry fabrication and construction contractors. We encourage the adoption of IOGP 577 by our applicable contractors. 39

Chevron

David O'Connor, Head of Global Projects, BP

66 Chevron supports the adoption of IOGP 577, Fabrication site construction safety recommended practices and is assessing the most effective way to incorporate the recommended practices into contracting processes and contracts, always maintaining focus on preventing serious injuries and fatalities in fabrication of facilities.

Joe Gregory, President, Chevron Project Resources Company

66 Eni support industry wide adoption of IOGP 577, Fabrication site construction safety recommended practices and has adopted IOGP 577 in our internal related standards system.

Angelo Ligrone, Senior VP, Eni SEQ/UP

66 ExxonMobil supports IOGP 577, Fabrication site construction safety recommended practices as a way of establishing minimum safety standards for oil & gas projects. 39

Keith Norman, Upstream Safety, Security, Health & Environment Manager

Kosmos Energy is supportive of industrywide application of IOGP 577, Fabrication site construction safety recommended practices wherever practicable and plans to integrate these into the existing Kosmos work practices for use in its future executed projects. ??

David Stroud, Director HSE, Kosmos

66 Shell is supportive of industry wide adoption of IOGP 577, Fabrication site construction safety recommended practices and has commenced the process of adopting IOGP 577 for Shell executed projects.



Markus Droll, Executive VP Projects, Shell

66 Statoil is supportive to an industry wide adoption of IOGP 577, Fabrication site construction safety recommended practices, and have started the process of incorporating this in the relevant governing documents and upcoming contracts.



Torger Rød, Senior Vice President, Head of Project Development

We are committed to use the IOGP 577,
Fabrication site construction safety
recommended practices with our future
Contractors in order to continuously
improve the fabrication sites safety performance.

Jean-Yves Poulet, Head of Projects and Construction, Total





Thank you!

Get in touch

mc@iogp.org

www.linkedin.com/in/msacarvalho

Or visit the IOGP safety pages

https://www.iogp.org/oil-and-gas-safety/

