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

ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT

	OCCURRED DATE: 15-AUG-2008 TIME: 1200 HOURS OPERATOR: Stone Energy Corporation REPRESENTATIVE: LeBouef, Corbett TELEPHONE: (337) 237-0410 CONTRACTOR: REPRESENTATIVE: TELEPHONE:	STRUCTURAL DAMAGE CRANE OTHER LIFTING DEVICE DAMAGED/DISABLED SAFETY SYS. INCIDENT >\$25K H2S/15MIN./20PPM REQUIRED MUSTER SHUTDOWN FROM GAS RELEASE X OTHER lubricator blew off well.
3.	OPERATOR/CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE/SUPERVISOR ON SITE AT TIME OF INCIDENT:	6. OPERATION:
	LEASE: G03135 AREA: VR LATITUDE: BLOCK: 267 LONGITUDE: PLATFORM: I	PRODUCTION DRILLING WORKOVER COMPLETION HELICOPTER MOTOR VESSEL PIPELINE SEGMENT NO.
	RIG NAME:	X OTHER wireline
	ACTIVITY: EXPLORATION (POE) X DEVELOPMENT/PRODUCTION (DOCD/POD) TYPE: HISTORIC INJURY X REQUIRED EVACUATION 1 LTA (1-3 days) X LTA (>3 days 1 RW/JT (1-3 days) RW/JT (>3 days)	8. CAUSE: EQUIPMENT FAILURE HUMAN ERROR EXTERNAL DAMAGE SLIP/TRIP/FALL WEATHER RELATED LEAK UPSET H20 TREATING OVERBOARD DRILLING FLUID OTHER
	Other Injury FATALITY	9. WATER DEPTH: 173 FT.
	POLLUTION FIRE EXPLOSION	10. DISTANCE FROM SHORE: 71 MI.
	LWC HISTORIC BLOWOUT UNDERGROUND	11. WIND DIRECTION: WNW SPEED: 10 M.P.H.
	SURFACE DEVERTER SURFACE EQUIPMENT FAILURE OR PROCEDURES	12. CURRENT DIRECTION: W SPEED: 3 M.P.H.
	COLLISION	13. SEA STATE: 3 FT.

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17. DESCRIBE IN SEQUENCE HOW ACCIDENT HAPPENED:

On Friday August 15, 2008, a Production Operator, Wireline Operator (WLO) and Third Party Well Intervention Consultant (TPWIC) traveled by boat to VR-267-I platform. The crew was sent to the location to perform a well bore assessment for future temporary plug and abandonment of well I-1. An Application for Permit to Modify (APM) requesting approval to conduct these operations was filed in the Lake Charles District Office and approved on July 30, 2008. Once the crew arrived on location they rigged up (R/U) the wireline (W/L) Unit on well I-1 in preparation of running in the hole (RIH) and pulling the DX plug. As per 30 CFR 250.618(c) the W/L lubricator was to be tested prior to RIH. Statements from crew members indicate that the SITP was zero psi on the well when the SSV was opened. Standard operating procedure (SOP) is to pressure up on top of the plug in order to equalize the tubing above the plug with the pressure below the plug before attempting to pull a plug out of the hole. Our investigation revealed that the W/L lubricator was not pressure tested prior to RIH nor was pressure applied above the plug. Although the pressure was not equalized on both sides of the DX plug, the decision was made by the TPWIC to RIH with a standard W/L pulling tool and pull the DX plug out of the wellbore. Once the WLO reached the DX plug set at 505 feet, an unsuccessful attempt was made to equalize the pressure on both sides of the plug via the equalizing prong on the pulling tool. unsuccessful attempts to remove the plug were made and the WLO suspected that the plug was pressure locked in place. He then requested a pump to pressure up on the top of the DX plug. Testimony indicates that the request for the pump was denied by the TPWIC and the decision was made to continue pulling on the DX plug. It was during this process when the DX plug dislodged and traveled uncontrollably up the hole and became stuck approximately 455 feet from the surface. (A continuation of the Investigatory Findings appear in Item 20).

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

- * Failure to comply with regulatory requirement at 30 CFR 250.618(c), resulted in the W/L lubricator not being tested prior to RIH to pull the DX plug.
- * Failure to follow the approved procedures in the APM for testing the lubricator, failure to begin each day/tower with a Job Safety Analysis (JSA), and failure to review previous well bore activity by use of W/L tickets available in well records.
- * Failure to follow SOP for pulling down hole plug out of wellbore. The decision was made to pull the DX plug without first equalizing the plug.

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

- * Improper W/L tool used for pulling modified DX plug out of wellbore.
- * No written JSA for the task at hand.
- * Management of Change (MOC) procedures were not implemented when the operation deviated from the original plan.
- * Failure to exercise Stop work Authority (SWA) procedures allowed critical warning signs leading up to the accident to be overlooked. Requests from the WLO to the TPWIC were denied for a W/L Helper to assist the W/L Operator, in addition to acquiring a pump to test the W/L lubricator and pressure the production tubing above the DX plug prior to attempting to pull the plug.

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20. LIST THE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

At the time of the plug lodging at 455 feet, 3100 psi was observed on the W/L lubricator gauge. Testimony indicates pressure was bled off of the well and approx. 5 gals of fluid was removed from the well bore. The decision was made by the TPWIC to continue trying to remove the DX plug and subsequent to two additional tugs on the W/L, the plug dislodged and an unexpected burst of pressure blew the W/L BOP and lubricator off the wellhead and into the Gulf of Mexico. W/L records were reviewed by the Lessee subsequent to the incident to determine that a modified DX plug had been set in well I-1 on May 25, 2006, thus requiring a W/L pulling tool specifically designed (with a longer equalizing prong) for pulling a modified plug. This incident resulted in severe facial injuries to the WLO as he fell trying to get out of harms way.

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N/A N/A

ESTIMATED AMOUNT (TOTAL):

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22. RECOMMENDATIONS TO PREVENT RECURRANCE NARRATIVE:

The Lake Charles District recommends that MMS Office of Safety Management (OSM) issue a safety alert which includes the following:

- * W/L lubricators are required to be pressure tested prior to commencing W/L activities.
- * A complete analysis of historical well file data shall be conducted prior to commencing W/L activities.
- * All applicable personnel involved with well intervention activities shall review and adhere to approved applications.
- * Operators should remind all workers of the Lessee's philosophy with respect to Stop Work Authority.
- * Company Stop Work Authority (SWA) and Management of Change (MOC) procedures/policies should be exercised by all parties involved in the task at hand.
- * Site specific JSA meetings should always be conducted prior to performing the task at hand, but JSA meetings become even more critical when non-routine jobs are performed.
- * Operators are reminded that pre-job planning and communications are crucial tools for the successful outcome of all job tasks.

- 23. POSSIBLE OCS VIOLATIONS RELATED TO ACCIDENT: YES
- 24. SPECIFY VIOLATIONS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY CONTRIBUTING. NARRATIVE:
 - W-172 > When lubricator iniatially installed on well is it pressure tested? Lubricator not tested as required.
 - G-115> Are operations conducted in accordance with approved applications? Failure to perform the JSA meeting.
 - G-110 > Does lessee perform all operations in a safe workmanlike manner ?

 Failure to utilize SWA in order to stop job when operations varied from approved procedure.
- 25. DATE OF ONSITE INVESTIGATION:
- 26. ONSITE TEAM MEMBERS:

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Bill Olive /

29. ACCIDENT INVESTIGMCTION PANEL FORMED:

OCS REPORT:

30. DISTRICT SUPERVISOR:

Larry Williamson

APPROVED

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INJURY/FATALITY/WITNESS ATTACHMENT

OPERATOR REPRESENTATIV CONTRACTOR REPRESENTAT OTHER Third party W/I	IVE	INJURY FATALITY WITNESS		
NAME: HOME ADDRESS: CITY:	STA	ATE:		
WORK PHONE:	TOTAL OFFSH	ORE EXPERIENCE:	5	YEARS
EMPLOYED BY: BUSINESS ADDRESS: CITY: ZIP CODE:		STATE:		

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