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

1. OCCURRED

   DATE: 18-JUN-2005  TIME: 1700 HOURS

2. OPERATOR: LLOG Exploration & Production Company

   REPRESENTATIVE: J. R. Routh
   TELEPHONE: (713) 948-3973

3. LEASE: G03019

   AREA: MU  LATITUDE: 27.7223
   BLOCK: 757  LONGITUDE: -96.601195

4. PLATFORM: DIAMOND OCEAN SUMMIT

5. ACTIVITY: EXPLORATION (POE)

6. TYPE: EXPLOSION

7. OPERATION: PRODUCTION

8. CAUSE:

   ☐ EQUIPMENT FAILURE
   ☐ HUMAN ERROR
   ☐ EXTERNAL DAMAGE
   ☐ SLIP/TRIP/FALL
   ☐ WEATHER RELATED
   ☐ LEAK
   ☐ UPSET H2O TREATING
   ☐ OVERBOARD DRILLING FLUID
   ☐ OTHER

9. WATER DEPTH: 148 FT.

10. DISTANCE FROM SHORE: 28 MI.

11. WIND DIRECTION: NNE
    SPEED: 6 M.P.H.

12. CURRENT DIRECTION: M.P.H.

13. SEA STATE: FT.

14. CONTRACTOR: LLOG Exploration & Production Company
   CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE: J. R. Routh
   TELEPHONE: (713) 948-3973

15. OPERATOR REPRESENTATIVE/COLLISION SUPERVISOR ON SITE AT TIME OF INCIDENT:

   RICKY TRAHAN

   CITY: Port Barre
   STATE: LA
   TELEPHONE: (337) 942-4616

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17. DESCRIBE IN SEQUENCE HOW ACCIDENT HAPPENED:

MMS was informed of the accident after the Drilling Rig had moved to another lease. This accident took place while installing a temporary flare boom on the MODU Diamond Ocean Summit. There are no direct regulations for third party well testing, either equipment or personnel. The crane was supporting the temporary flare boom while the support cables and the pedestal were being welded to the deck. After the installation, the crane slacked off of approximately 3-5 feet of cable, and a well testing employee was asked to test the boom. The method of testing the flare boom is to have a man walk out on the flare boom and jump up and down several times to test the integrity of the installation. The flare boom has hand rails and grading walkway that extend approximately 80 feet, all the way out to the flare tip or head. The well testing employee walked out to the end cat walk of the boom where he tested the boom by jumping up and down on the boom several times. He was then informed to fix the burner shield because it was crooked and to disconnect the crane slings. He first stepped over the hand rail with only a work vest on and without fall protection to fix the burner. The weld on the pedestal support failed causing the boom to drop approximately 3-5 feet taking up the slack on the crane load line. This violent shaking of the flare boom caused well testing employee to lose his grip and balance and fall some 95 feet into the water. The work boat was close by, and they threw a life ring and came along side where he climbed the ladder on to the work boat.

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

The use of personnel as test subjects jumping up and down on an 80 foot flare boom, and the failure of the well testing employee to wear fall protective gear before he crossed over the handrails of the flare boom.

NOTE: Many in the Well Testing Industry, when asked to test the flare boom refuse to wear fall protective equipment when there is a chance of the flare boom failing, and they do not want to be dragged to the ocean floor with the equipment.

Service personnel routinely must go out on the flare boom to re-light the burner as there are no reliable flare boom igniters in this industry.

They must climb out on the flare boom for rigging up and rigging down the flare burner.

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

Jumping up and down on the extended part of the flare boom created stress on the pedestal that was welded to the deck of the MODU.

The weld broke causing the boom to fall 3-5 feet caught only by the rig crane, causing a failure of the primary load-bearing components of the flare boom system.
21. PROPERTY DAMAGED: N/A
   NATURE OF DAMAGE: N/A

ESTIMATED AMOUNT (TOTAL):

22. RECOMMENDATIONS TO PREVENT RECURRANCE NARRATIVE:
The Lake Jackson District recommends that a Safety Alert be sent to inform everyone about the risks involved with Rigging up temporary flare booms for well testing. At the present time MMS has no regulations on temporary Well Testing equipment including temporary flare booms, or requirements for a temporary installation. Some of the risks involved include: testing the stability and the reliability of the flare boom and a reliable automatic flare igniter, to eliminate personnel from going out on the flare boom.

23. POSSIBLE OCS VIOLATIONS RELATED TO ACCIDENT: YES
24. SPECIFY VIOLATIONS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY CONTRIBUTING. NARRATIVE:
   Z-106 Safety harnesses and lifelines not worn to prevent personnel from falling.

25. DATE OF ONSITE INVESTIGATION:

26. ONSITE TEAM MEMBERS:
29. ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION
   PANEL FORMED: NO
   OCS REPORT:

30. DISTRICT SUPERVISOR:
    Ed Smith
    APPROVED
    DATE: 03-AUG-2005
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATOR REPRESENTATIVE</td>
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<td>CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE</td>
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<td>OTHER</td>
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**Well Testing employee**

**NAME:**

**HOME ADDRESS:**

**CITY:**

**STATE:**

**WORK PHONE:**

**TOTAL OFFSHORE EXPERIENCE:**

**YEARS**

**EMPLOYED BY:** Stric-Lan Corporation / 21672

**BUSINESS ADDRESS:** 104 Sable Street

**CITY:** Duson

**STATE:** LA

**ZIP CODE:** 70529

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