

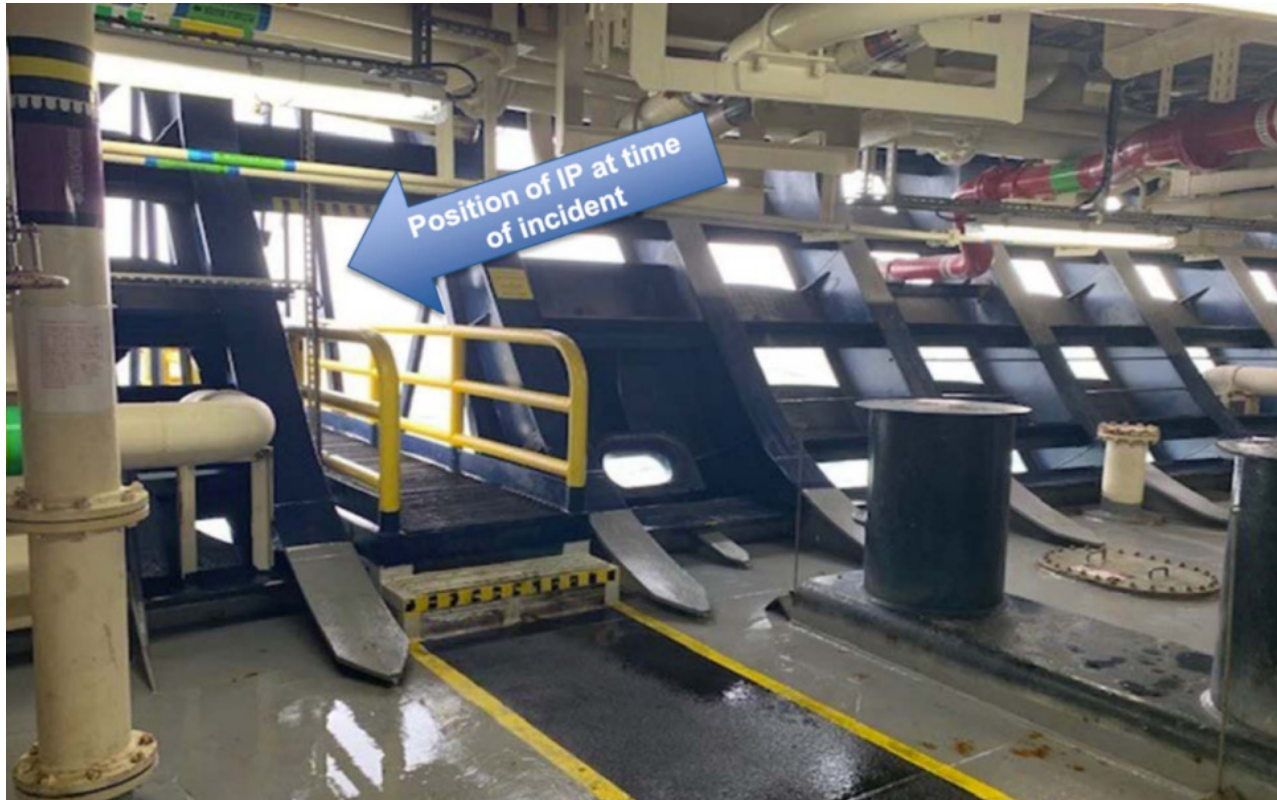
SAFETY ALERT



Safety Alert No. 363
August 1, 2019

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Injury Occurs when Non-evacuated Personnel Enter Weather-restricted Area



Position of the injured person at the time of the incident.

During Tropical Storm Barry, with sustained winds of 50 knots and gusts of 60 knots along with significant wave height of 15 to 20 feet at the incident location, all personnel onboard a Gulf of Mexico drilling rig were instructed to remain inside the accommodations, which includes hallways and interior structures.

A decision was made by two personnel to exit the pump room using the entrance to the main deck. The two individuals (injured person and a roughneck) proceeded to exit the accommodations despite the fact that the main deck was a weather restricted area and identified as such during the pre-tour meeting. After exiting the accommodations, the injured person (IP) then entered onto the starboard aft extended platform. Once on the platform (outside of the hull), the IP made a video recording of the sea state on his mobile phone. The IP exited this platform back onto the main deck. The pair continued walking on the main deck towards the forward area. The IP then stopped and stepped through the doorway to the starboard forward extended platform.

The roughneck stated that his back was turned toward the doorway and he was then soaked by water from behind. The roughneck turned around after being soaked and saw that the IP was unconscious on the starboard forward extended platform. The roughneck dragged the IP off the extended platform and through the doorway onto the main deck. At this point, the IP regained consciousness and was assisted by a witness. The witness helped the IP return to the accommodations.

Once in the accommodations, a medic and the Offshore Installation Manager (Captain) were notified. Upon evaluation, the IP had severe pain to his left shoulder, upper back and a laceration to top of his head. The IP was unable to disembark the rig via medivac due to inclement weather. The total time the patient was onboard after injury was 59 hours.

Therefore, BSEE recommends that operators consider the following:

- Prioritize the safety of offshore personnel and evacuate all personnel from exposure to tropical systems and associated risks in advance of approaching storms;
- Review your hurricane/storm monitoring, emergency response and evacuation plan to ensure they are designed to reduce risks to hazardous conditions;
- Ensure non-evacuated personnel remain inside and out of the environment associated with the storm so they are protected from wind and waves;
- Review emergency response and rescue plans at the pre-tour meeting and re-emphasize the adverse weather conditions to ensure that personnel understand the complications that storms cause;
- Ensure that personnel are aware that hazards from unlikely sources, such as closing doors or moving equipment/furniture, could be present during extreme weather events such as tropical storms; and,
- Ensure personnel understand that if they need medical attention, it could be well over 24 hours before they can get a medical flight back to shore.

--BSEE--

A Safety Alert is a tool used by BSEE to inform the offshore oil and gas industry of the circumstances surrounding a potential safety issue. It also contains recommendations that could assist avoiding potential incidents on the Outer Continental Shelf.