

## NATIONAL OFFSHORE PETROLEUM SAFETY AUTHORITY

### ***DETERMINATION UNDER REGULATION 53(1)(C) OF THE PETROLEUM (SUBMERGED LANDS) (MANAGEMENT OF SAFETY ON OFFSHORE FACILITIES) REGULATIONS 2007***

#### **BACKGROUND**

##### **Details for reporting of accidents and dangerous occurrences**

Accidents and dangerous occurrences must be reported to the Authority in accordance with the regulations (Clause 71 of Schedule 5 to the *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1982*).

A dangerous occurrence is defined by Regulation 50 of the *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) (Management of Safety on Offshore Facilities) Regulations 2007* as an occurrence at a facility that:

- (a) did not cause, but could reasonable have caused:
  - i. the death of, or serious personal injury to, a person; or
  - ii. a member for the workforce to be incapacitated from performing work for a periods of 3 days; or
- (b) was, or resulted in, any of the following:
  - i. a fire or explosion;
  - ii. a collision of a marine vessel with a facility;
  - iii. an uncontrolled release of hydrocarbon vapours exceeding 1 kg;
  - iv. an uncontrolled release of petroleum liquids exceeding 80 litres;
  - v. a well kick exceeding 50 barrels;
  - vi. an unplanned event that required the emergency response plan to be implemented;
  - vii. damage to safety-critical equipment; or
- (c) was of another kind that a reasonable operator would consider to require an immediate investigation.

##### **Timing and content of reports**

Subregulation 53(1) of the *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) (Management of Safety on Offshore Facilities) Regulations 2007* requires, unless otherwise agreed by the Authority, a written report be provided within 3 days to the Authority of an accident or dangerous occurrence, or its detection. Subregulation 53(1)(c) provides for the Safety Authority to make a determination as to what details concerning an accident or dangerous occurrence must be included in the written report.

#### **THE DETERMINATION**

The report to be provided under subregulation 53(1) must contain material details of the types determined as follows:

### **General**

1. The facility name, site name or location where the incident occurred.
2. Name and business address of employer who controls work site.
3. Time and date of incident.
4. Names and contact details of any witnesses.
5. Name/position/telephone number of person submitting these details.
6. Brief description of incident.
7. Work/activity being undertaken at time of incident.
8. Action taken to make work-site safe or prevent environmental damage including details of any disturbance of the work site.
9. Was emergency response initiated?

### **Injuries**

10. Name of employer of deceased/injured person(s) [if any and if different from answer in item 2].
11. Details of deceased/injured person(s) – including: name, date of birth, sex, residential address and telephone number, occupation/job title and details of injury, details of job being undertaken.
12. Day of shift and hour of shift (e.g. 5<sup>th</sup> day of 14, 1<sup>st</sup> hour of 12).

### **Fluid Escape**

13. Estimated quantity and composition of fluids that escaped or burned including known toxicity.
14. Duration of escape.
15. Location and weather conditions.

### **Serious Damage**

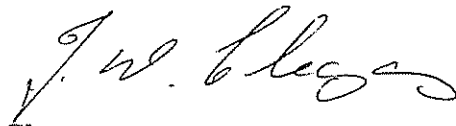
16. Identify equipment damaged and to what extent.
17. Will the plant be shutdown and for how long.

### **Immediate Actions**

18. Immediate action taken/intended, if any, to prevent recurrence of incident.

### **Analysis and Remedial Actions**

19. Immediate cause analysis.
20. Root cause analysis and full report.
21. Actions to prevent recurrence of incident with responsible party and completion date.



**John Clegg**  
Chief Executive Officer  
National Offshore Petroleum Authority

Dated this.....15.....day of.....March.....2007