# Overview of the EU Offshore Oil and Gas Safety Directive

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### Introduction

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### **Topics**

- Background to the Directive
- Key Obligations
- UK North Sea Transposition



# Safety Moment

- Pemex Abkatum platform (April 2015, Offshore Mexico)
- Major fire
- 7 fatalities
- 45 injuries
- 301 personnel evacuated some jumped to sea
- Fire extinguished after 16 hrs successful isolation – but major damage
- No oil spill reported

A major accident:

prevention and mitigation barrier failures









# EU Offshore Safety Directive

- New Legislative regime to:
  - Reduce occurrence of Major Accidents
  - Limit consequences of Major Accidents

Risk based, goal setting, demonstration regime





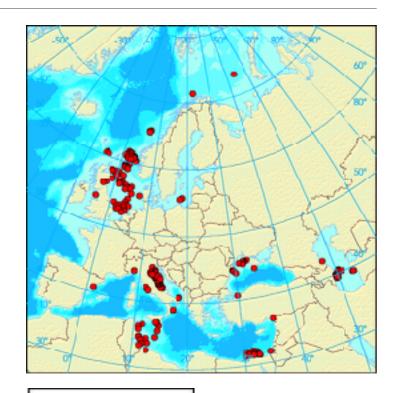


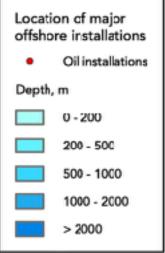


# Why the Directive

#### Europe:

- ~500 + installations (ex Norway), ~50% in UK waters
- UK Offshore Safety Regime reforms following Piper Alpha (1988)
- Europe : 3 x challenges recognised :
  - Fragmented legislative regime
  - Current regulatory framework/arrangements do not provide effective response to major accidents
  - Liability regimes responsible party may not be identifiable/able,/liable to pay to remedy damage







# New Major Hazard Control Basis

#### Several regime options proposed:

- Option 0 : Do nothing Commission takes no role in offshore safety and environmental protection ("baseline")
- Option 1: "North Sea Basic" all EU regions to N.Sea standard Safety Case, inspection regime by Competent Authority
- Option 1+: as Option 1, + some improvements to existing EU law, consider technical capacity of applicants for licences
- Option 2: Comprehensive reform raising all EU (inc. N.Sea) to agreed best practice. Integrated Safety and Environmental control
- Option 3: as Option 2, addition of EU agency to implement



# New Major Hazard Regime Basis

### Summary

Option 2: Comprehensive reform raising all EU (inc. N.Sea) to agreed best practice = Preferred

Most risk reduction

Meets most of regime measures/expectations

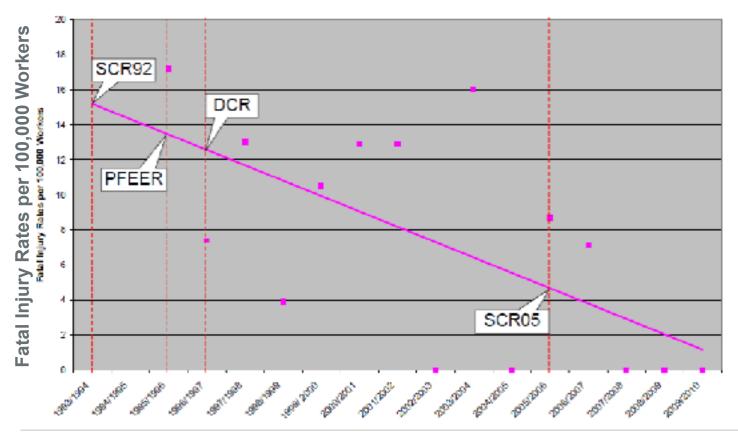
 Overall vision – regime similar to Option 2, reflected in the Directive



# Objectives of the Directive

### Regime to reduce risk – improve offshore HSE Performance

 North Sea Safety Case (SC) regime – viewed as contributing to improved safety





### Report on Major Hazards (RoMH)

- Similar to Safety Case
- Describe Emergency Response Plans (ERP)
- Considers impacts of Major Accidents to the environment (oil spill)
- Reviewed, assessed, accepted by Competent Authority (CA)
- RoMHs required for Production and Non-production (e.g. MODUs)
- Summary of workforce involvement



#### Report on Major Hazards

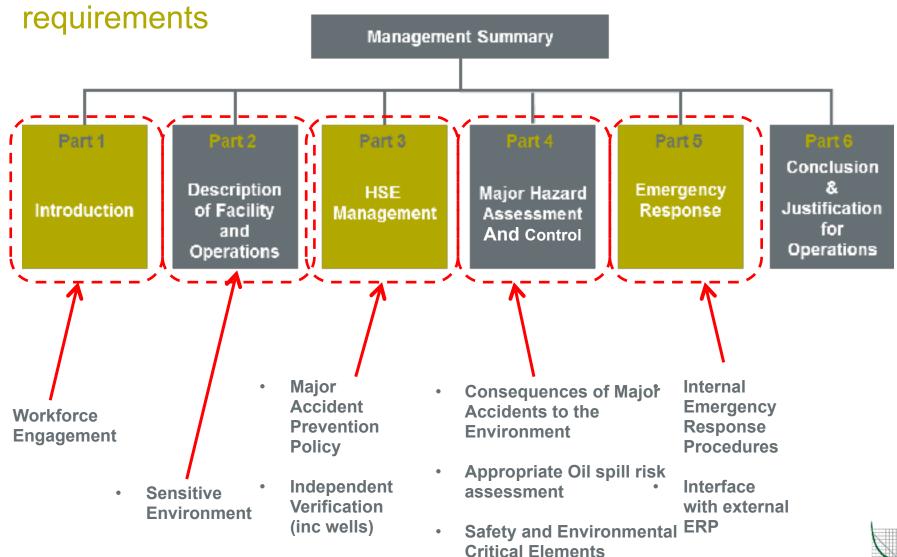
- Description of installation, activities, wells
- Description of equipment/arrangements to ensure process safety, well control, prevention fire/explosion
- Description of Escape, Evacuation, Rescue arrangements
- Design, construction, commissioning standards
- Description Safety and Environmental Management System
- Demonstration that......
  - Hazards identified
  - Risks have been assessed (people and environment)
  - Control measures are suitable and sufficient (Safety and Environment Critical Elements)
  - Oil spill response will be effective



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Typical Safety Case document structure – addressing new



### Licencing

- Operators to demonstrate technical and financial capability
- Mandatory public participation (new exploration)

### **Competent Authority**

- Independent
- Verify HSE provisions
- Enforcement actions/penalties



### **Independent Verification**

- Independent opinion on critical HSE systems ("SECEs")
- Well plans

#### Transparency

- Sharing of Competent Authority and Industry performance data
- Protection of "whistle blowers"
- Submission of accident reports for operator overseas events – share lessons learned



#### **Emergency Response**

- Scenario based
- Appropriate resources available
- Member States base national emergency plans on operator plans
- Trans boundary
- Periodic testing

#### Liability

Oil and gas companies will be fully liable for environmental damages.



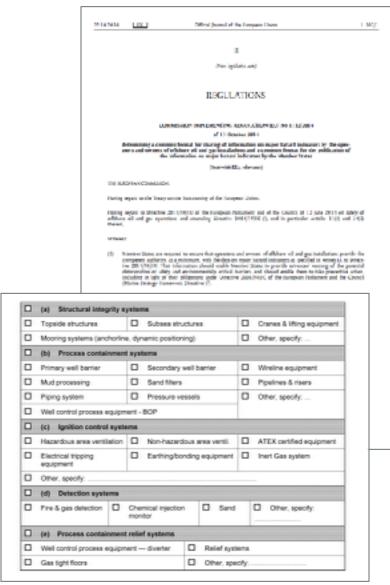
# Documentation Requirements

- Design or relocation notification for a production installation
- Report on Major Hazards for Operation of a Production Installation
- Report on Major Hazards for a Operation of a Non-Production Installation
- Notification of Well Operation
- Verification Scheme
- Information related to a Material Change to an Installation
- Notification of Combined Operations
- Corporate Major Accident Prevention Policy
- Safety and Environmental Management System
- Internal Emergency Response Plan



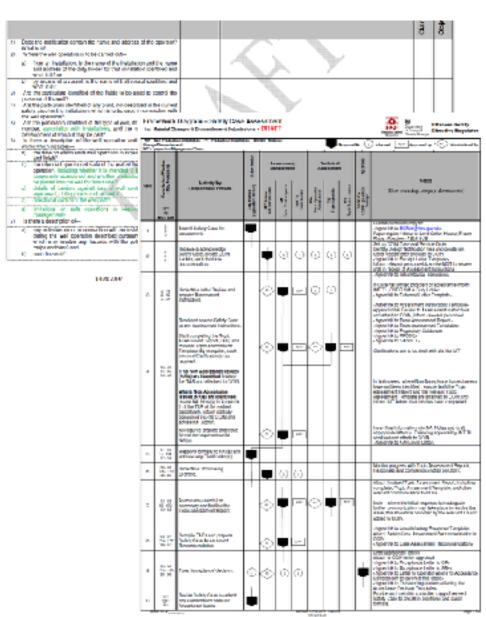
# Monitoring the Effectiveness of the New Regime

- Major Hazard Indicator Regulations (13<sup>th</sup> October 2014)
- Operators required to submit incident data
- Submit information on details on SECEs failures – deterioration on critical controls
- Member States share performance data





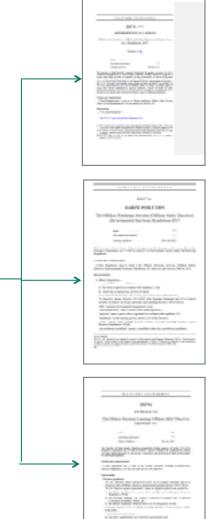
- Close consultation with industry
- Assessment templates prepared/available e.g.:
  - Safety Case
  - Well Ops Notification
  - SEMS
  - OPEP
- Regulator workflow processes, timescale commitments



# **UK North Sea Transposition**

#### **EU Directive**





#### Safety Case Regulations 2015

 Additional/amended requirements of the Directive – definitions, SECEs, SEMS, CMAPP

# Marine Pollution (Environmental Functions) Regulations 2015

- Implements environmental requirements of the Directive
- Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP)
- Effectiveness

#### <u>Petroleum Licencing Regulations</u> <u>2015)</u>

 Implements licencing requirements of the Directive



# **UK North Sea Transposition**



#### Prevention of Fire and Explosion and Emergency Response Regulations (1995)

- Amended to align to definitions
- Implements requirement to maintain inventory of emergency response equipment
- Internal/external emergency plan requirements



#### Merchant Shipping Regulations 1998

- Amended to align to definitions
- Non-production Installation to hold Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP)
- 5 yearly review of OPEP
- Internal/external emergency plan requirements
- Revised OPEP Guidance Issued Jan 2015



#### Management and Administration Regulations 1995

- Amended to align to definitions
- Safety Zones requirements moved from Safety Case Regulations



# **UK North Sea Transposition**

#### Regulator

A new 'Competent Authority' will be formed, with DECC and the HSE working together under a formal agreement.

OSDR – Offshore Safety Directive Regulator

### Major Accident Definition

A Major Accident now includes the potential environmental impacts of accidents which also threaten life.

#### **Policies**

A Corporate Major Accident Prevention Policy must be prepared (CMAPP).

#### **Plans**

An 'Internal Emergency Response Plan' must be described in the Major Hazards Report. This includes provisions for responding to environmental and safety impacts.

#### Management Systems

Management systems must be in place to cover both Safety and the Environment. These must be described in the Major Hazards Report.

SEMS

#### **Submissions**

A web portal is being created, and all submissions will go through this single portal.

#### Risk Assessment

Hazard identification and risk assessment must also include the consequences of the major accident to the environment must address both frequency and consequences.

#### Risk Management

The management of risk must address the adequacy of measures to protect against major accidents to the environment. (as well as safety)

**SECES** 

### Verification Scheme

The Verification Scheme must address both Safety and Environmental Critical Elements (SECEs).

Verification of wells

### Design Notification

The Design Notification must include information relating to the management of the environmental impacts of major accidents. (as well as safety impacts)

### Licence Applications

The applications for licences must now include information on the safety performance of an operator.

### **Unchanged Provisions**

There is no change to the approval timescales, the need to do a thorough review (or the date), the need to seek approval for material changes, and the need to ensure that the Major Hazards Report is up to date.

