Two LTI’s result from dropped object while preparing to run BOP

WHAT HAPPENED:
After repairing the Blind Shear Rams, the BOP was being prepared to run back on the well. A 90’ slick joint of riser had been picked up in preparation to begin deployment of the BOP. While functioning the spider dogs into the open position to lower the joint through the spider and rotary, the grating attached to one of the support dogs dislodged and fell through the rotary table to the top of the BOP. The grating impacted the BOP riser adapter, then deflected and hit two personnel who were positioned around the riser adapter preparing to make up the first riser joint. Both workers sustained injuries and lost time from work.

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS:
- Inadequate Safety Securing – The safety securing chain kept the grating from falling backward onto the work platform, but not forwards and down through the rotary.
- Personnel present in moonpool below rotary table – Poor communication between drill floor and moonpool.
- Moonpool Area not identified as red zone in risk assessment – Risk assessment did not consider personnel on the BOP, thus putting them in the line of fire.
- Lack of Procedural Discipline – Company procedure for this operation was not followed.
- Management of Change (MOC) – A similar event had occurred in the past on another rig in the fleet. The MOC process risk assessment recognized the potential for the grating to fall backward onto the work platform but failed to identify the potential for the grating to fall forwards and down through the rotary.

A Safety Alert can consist of any type of health, safety & environment (HSE) notification or Near Miss/Near Hit alert. Proactive Alerts on jobs well done are also encouraged.
LESSONS LEARNED:

- Review spiders in use across fleet and grating and safety securing system to prevent grating falling into the rotary.

- Focused plan to improve procedural discipline in operations required to ensure procedures are followed.

- Focus on Risk Assessment, effective Red Zone management, and ensuring clear communication between adjacent work areas. Planning of work requires site visits, particularly in areas where there is potential for personnel to be working adjacent to, above, or below an area with high-risk activity, potential dropped objects, or where work in one area can impact another. Risk assessments and work plans must clearly identify how these risks are to be managed. This includes identification of extended red zones and clear scheduling of activities in tasks to ensure personnel are not in the line of fire.

- Improved communication across fleet to highlight issue of spider and grating safety securing for this design of spider.