

The background image shows two workers in yellow safety suits and hard hats on an offshore platform. They are positioned against a backdrop of the ocean and a sunset sky. The worker on the left is looking towards the right, and the worker on the right is looking down. The overall scene is dimly lit, emphasizing the safety gear and the industrial setting.

APPEA and the Safety Performance of the Oil and Gas Industry

Belinda Josey
Assistant Director
APPEA Ltd

What is APPEA?

APPEA is the peak body representing the upstream oil and gas industry in Australia.

53 explorers and producers

Over 100 service providers

APPEA's mission is to achieve a legislative, administrative, economic and social framework which efficiently and effectively facilitates safe, environmentally responsible, and profitable oil and gas exploration, development and production.

Safety in the industry

The background of the slide features a faded image of two offshore workers. They are wearing bright yellow safety suits, helmets, and gloves. One worker is in the foreground, looking towards the right, while another is slightly behind and to the right, also looking right. They appear to be on a ship's deck, with a rope and some equipment visible. The background shows a calm sea and a clear sky, suggesting an offshore oil or gas platform setting.

APPEA works with the industry, the workforce and governments

- **Engagement with NOPSA**
- **Participation in NOGSAC**

APPEA provides services to the industry

- **Quarterly HS&O Policy Meetings**
- **Safety Alert system**
- **Operations Forum**
- **Safety incident database**



Safety Incident Database

In operation since 1996

**Over 20 operating companies
report to the database**

**In 2004, a total of 41,786,679
man hours were recorded in the database.**

A background image showing two workers in yellow safety suits and white hard hats on a boat. They are looking out at the ocean during sunset. The text is overlaid on this image.

Contractors worked **27.2 million** hours
in the industry in 2004.

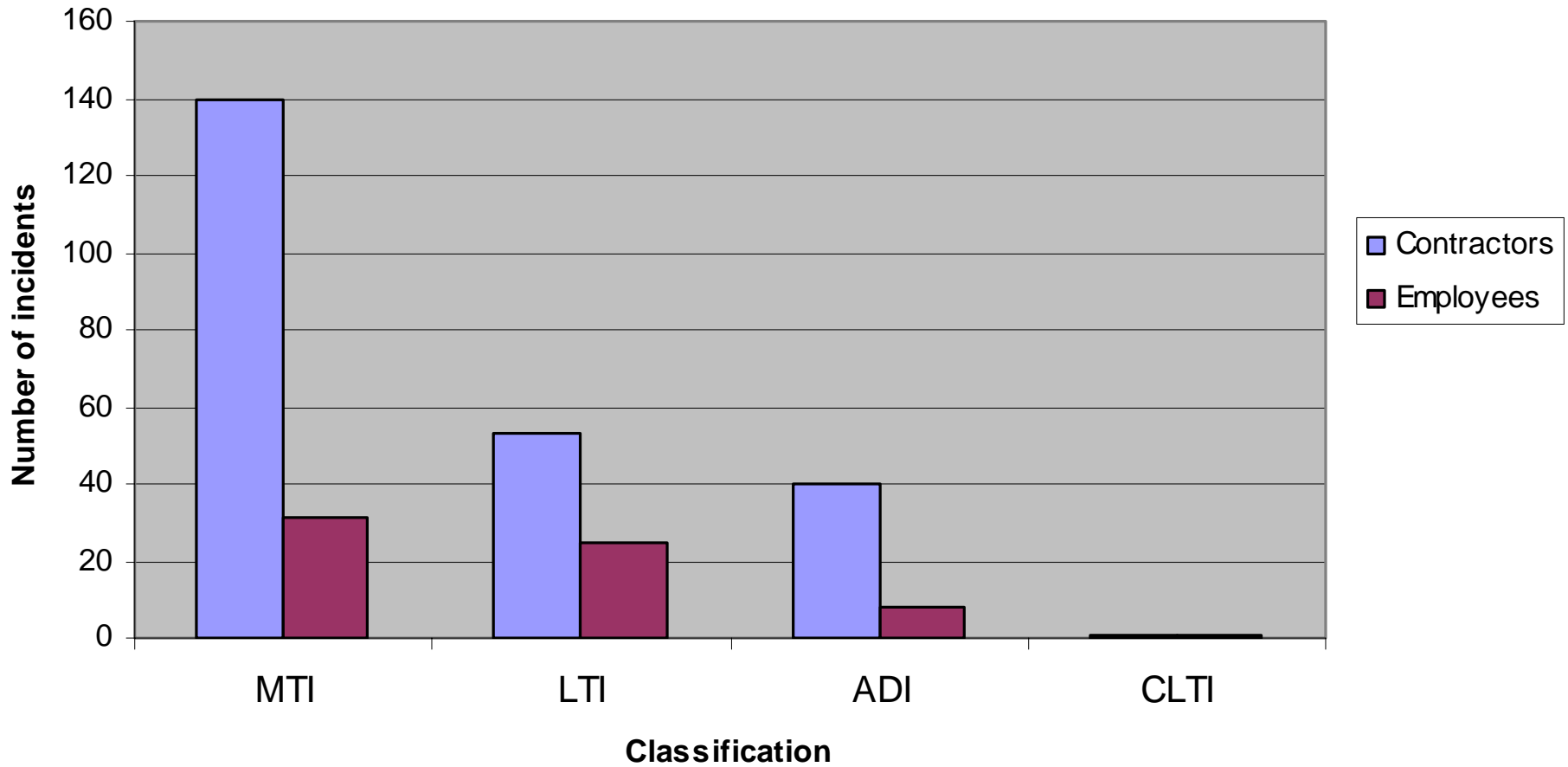
Employees worked **14.6 million** hours.

This means that contractors performed
65.1% of the work undertaken in the
industry.

Yet they suffered **78.5%** of all injuries.

Injury Classification

Classification of incidents 2004

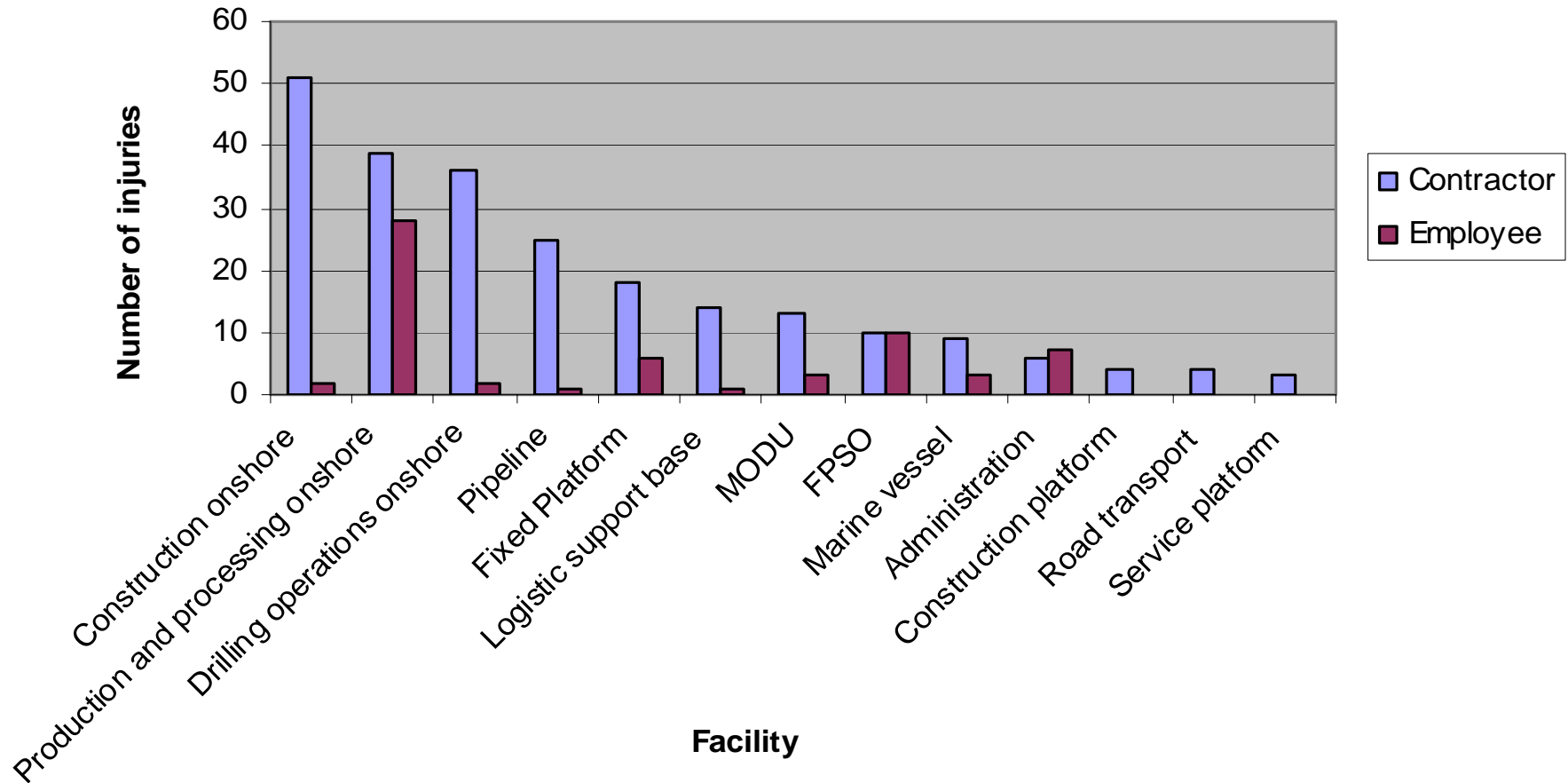


Frequency rates

	LTIFR	MTIFR	ADIFR	TRIFR
Employees	1.7	2.1	0.5	4.4
Contractors	1.9	5.1	1.5	8.6
Total	1.9	4.1	1.1	7.1

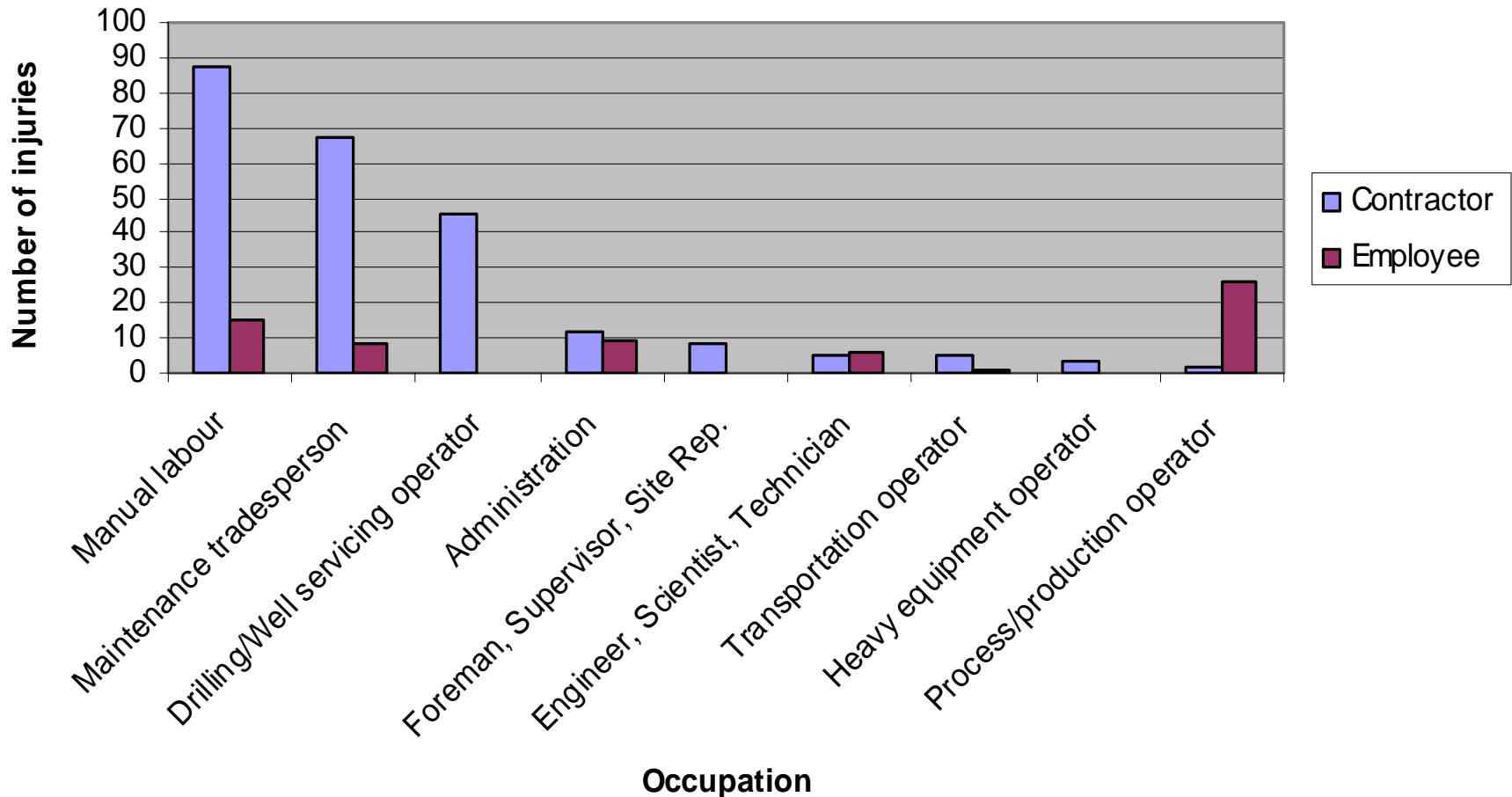
Where are these injuries happening?

Injuries by facility 2004



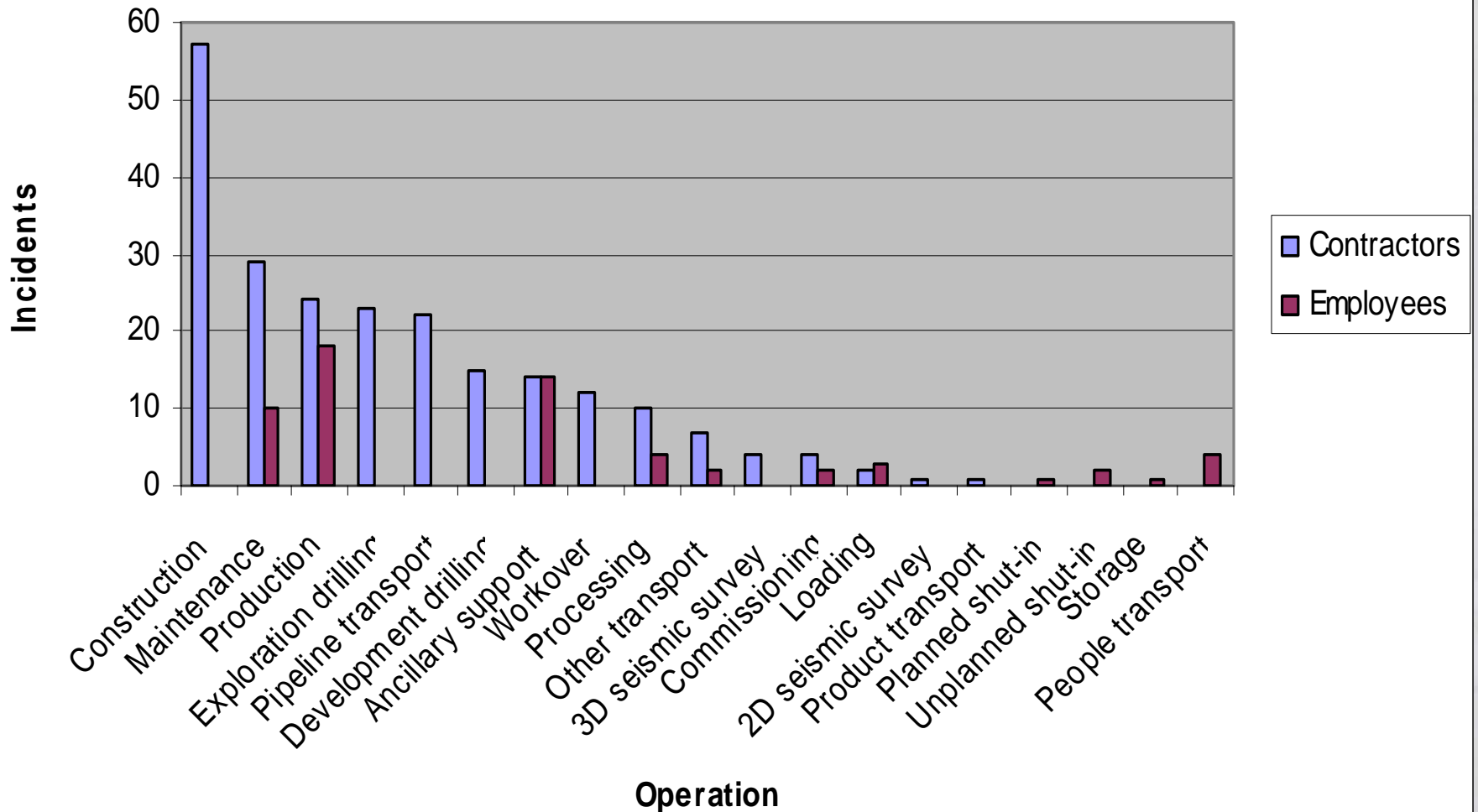
Who are they happening to?

Injuries by occupation 2004



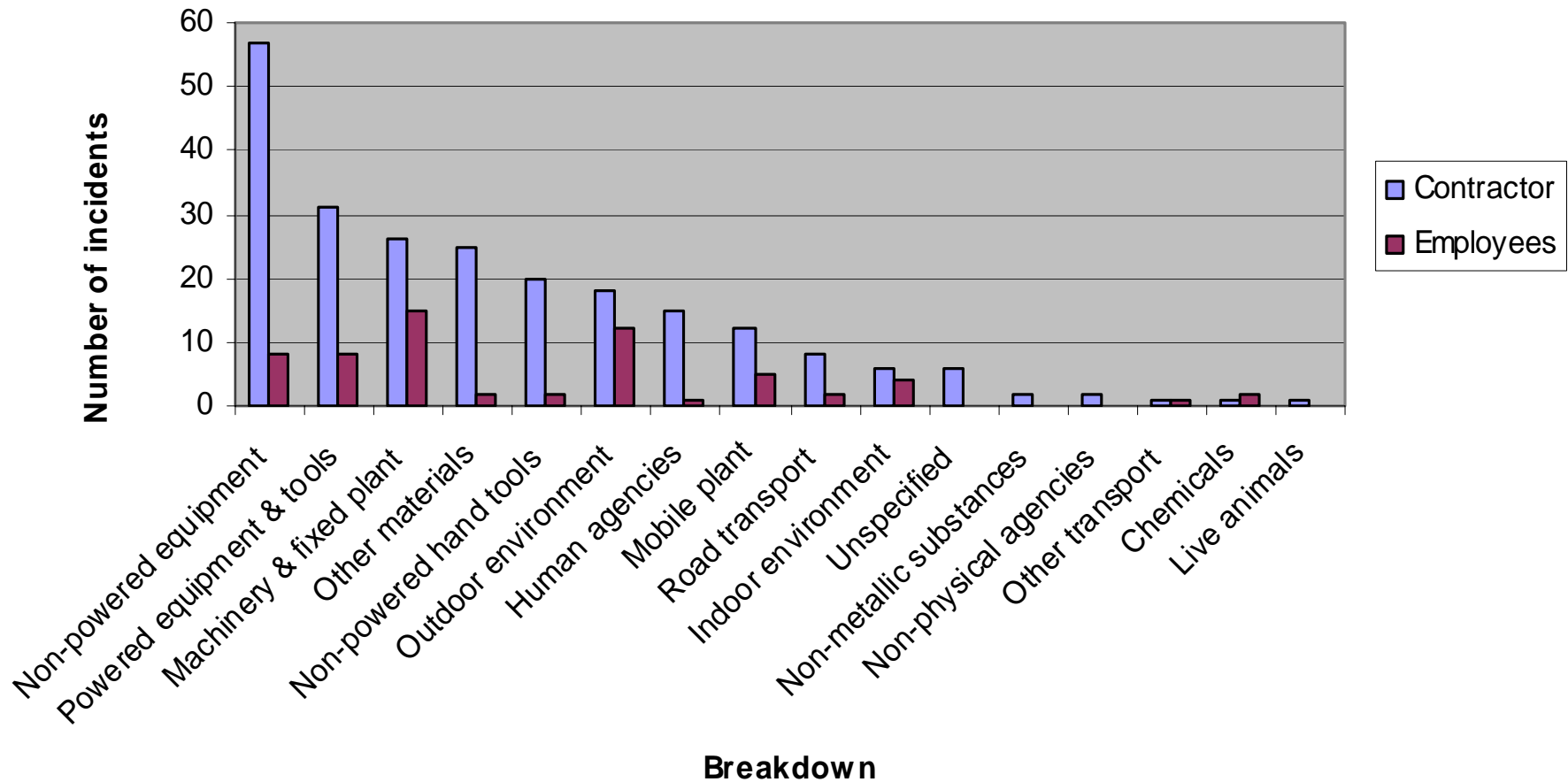
What are they doing?

Incidents by operation 2004



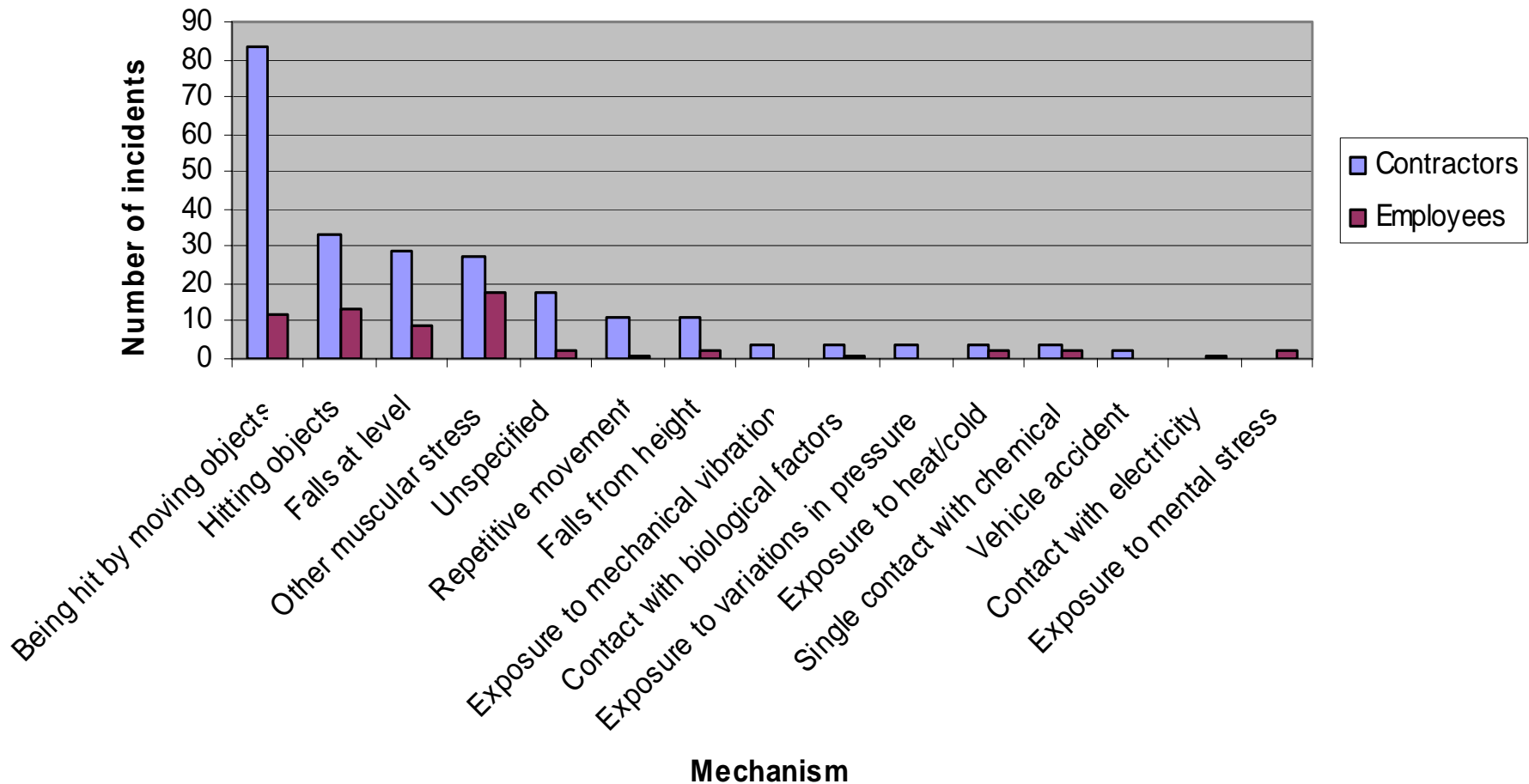
How is it happening?

Breakdown agency of incidents 2004



How is it happening?

Mechanism of incidents 2004



Drilling operations

The background of the slide shows two workers in yellow safety suits and hard hats on an offshore drilling platform. They are positioned against a sunset sky over the ocean. The worker on the left is holding a rope, and the worker on the right is looking towards the right. The overall scene is dimly lit, with the warm colors of the sunset providing the primary light source.

There were 38 incidents during exploration, appraisal and development drilling operations in 2004

26 MTI

10 LTI

2 ADI

Incidents during drilling operations 2004

- The most common injuries were open wounds and sprains and strains
- The most common mechanism of injury was being hit by moving objects
- Almost half of all incidents were hand and finger injuries

Sustained wrist injury in fall from ladder.

Sustained laceration whilst sharpening knife

Laceration to little finger when wrench slipped. Gloves worn.

Jammed hand between pipe and Flange while lifting into place on piperack.

Sprain to wrist while operating valves

Hand caught between sling and shaft while positioning pump.

While removing spools from compressor skid, fingers were crushed between spool piece flange and compressor package.

Dislocated two fingers stepping down from bunk bed.

Sustained fracture to hand when struck by falling drill tool.

Cut finger with knife during food preparation.

Collecting stationary supplies from storage, trapped right thumb in hinged door jamb.

Left hand/wrist caught between plug and channel iron support whilst servicing test plug on hydraulic press.

While deploying the core barrel, inserted fingers into outer barrel. Barrel was lifted and inner barrel slid down and amputated the middle and ring finger tips on left hand.

Fracture/laceration to finger when making contact with mobile compressor fan blades whilst refuelling

Fractured finger playing football.

During scaffolding activities, hand placed between a support and a spool being moved; spool swung back and trapped hand.

Dogman crushed hand between container and vessel.

Employee bruised finger whilst using hammer.

Landing a set of slips by crane. Reached for slip handles, slips closed and pinched fingers, amputating tip of finger.

Employee grabbed pipe for support and slipped, receiving burn to palm as pipe was freshly welded.

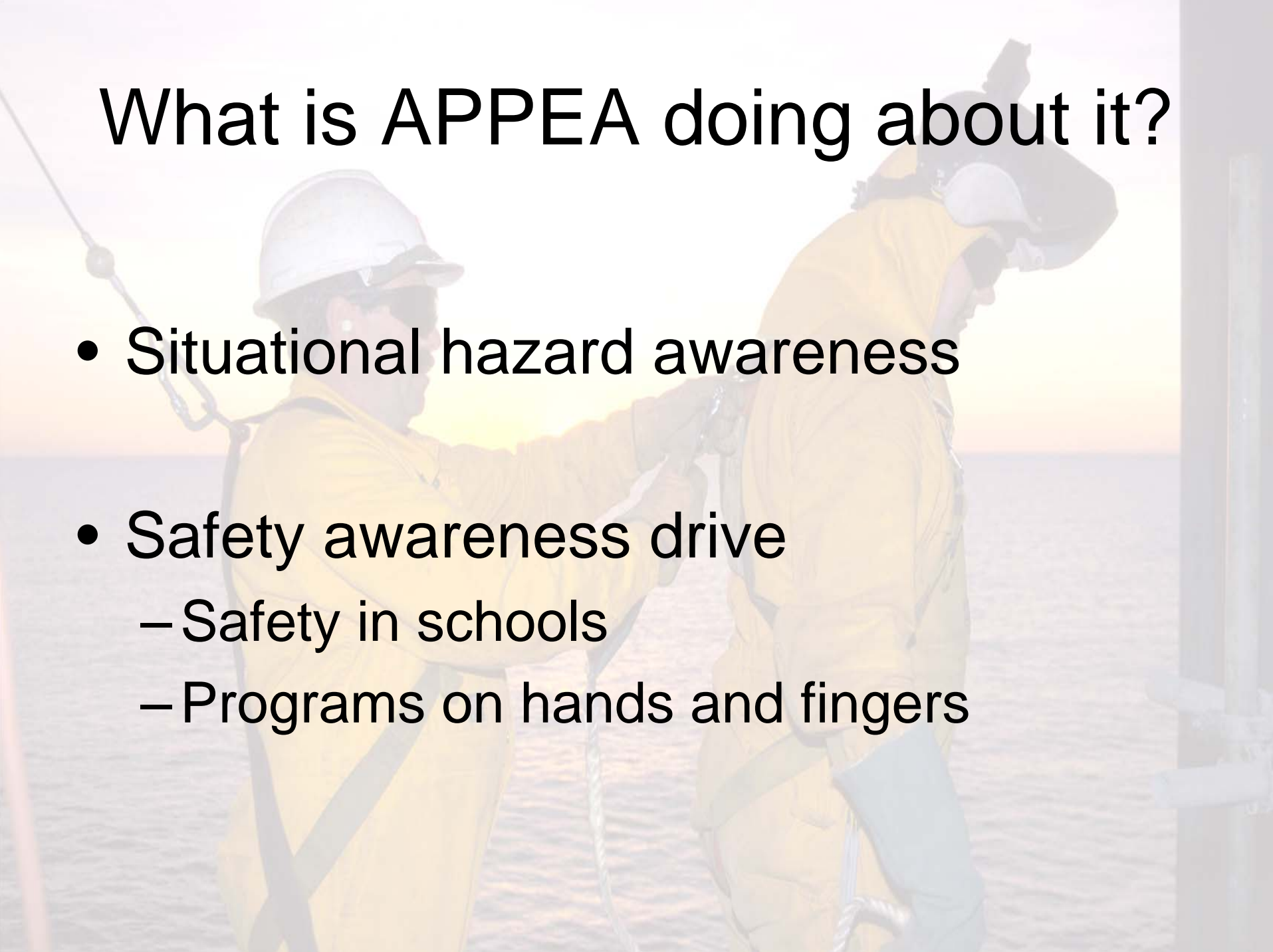
Person sustained finger laceration, requiring sutures, whilst replacing bolts on crane handrail.

While removing cable from air conditioner unit, hand hit the steel ducting, resulting in a cut that required sutures.

Employee leant on bracket with hand; bracket punctured glove and hand – three stitches required.

What is APPEA doing about it?

- Situational hazard awareness
- Safety awareness drive
 - Safety in schools
 - Programs on hands and fingers



Other APPEA activities

APPEA Compendium of Guidelines

- Height safety
- Emergency support systems
- Permit to Work systems
- Medical Fitness to Work Offshore
- Fire and Explosion Management
- Offshore Emergency Management
- Offshore Helicopter Operations

<http://www.appea.com.au/>

Other APPEA Activities

The background of the slide features a faded image of two offshore workers. They are wearing bright yellow safety suits, helmets, and gloves. One worker is in the foreground, looking towards the right, while another is slightly behind and to the right, also looking right. They appear to be on an offshore platform with a body of water and a hazy sky in the background.

Withdrawal of APPEA Guidelines

- Fire And Explosion Management
- Well Suspension & Decommissioning Offshore
- Height Safety
- Emergency Support Systems
- Management of Offshore Helicopter Operations

Other APPEA Activities



Retaining APPEA Guidelines

- Establishment and Operation of a Permit to Work System
- Medical Fitness to Work Offshore
- Offshore Emergency Management

These guidelines are currently being reviewed.

HUET Policy

The background of the slide features a faded image of two workers in yellow protective suits and helmets. They are positioned on what appears to be an offshore oil or gas platform, with the ocean and a hazy sky in the background. The worker on the left is wearing a white helmet and sunglasses, while the worker on the right is wearing a black helmet and sunglasses. They are both looking towards the right side of the frame.

Voluntary HUET policy for Members

- Relates to frequency of retraining
- Will enable easier movement between companies
- No need to retrain current workforce

- Initial course
- Refresher after two years
- Refresher after two years
- Refresher every four years

APPEA Operations Forum

The background of the slide features a faded image of two workers in yellow safety suits and hard hats. They are positioned on what appears to be an offshore oil or gas platform, with the ocean and a sunset sky in the background. The workers are looking towards the right side of the frame.

The APPEA Operations Forum is held every 6 months

- Companies and contractors
- Open discussion of operational topics
- Share experiences, lessons learned, solutions to problems
- Active engagement to improve safety

Further information

www.appea.com.au

APPEA Canberra

(02) 6247 0960

APPEA Perth

(08) 9321 9775