



Netherlands Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Association

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Emergency response in case of a blowout in shallow waters







The regulator: State Supervision of Mines (SSM):

- □ background/reference information
- Dutch regulator initiatives
- worst case blowout scenario's
- main objectives of the cooperation between industry and authorities
- worldwide initiatives after Deepwater Horizon
- stakeholders
- □ RACI matrix

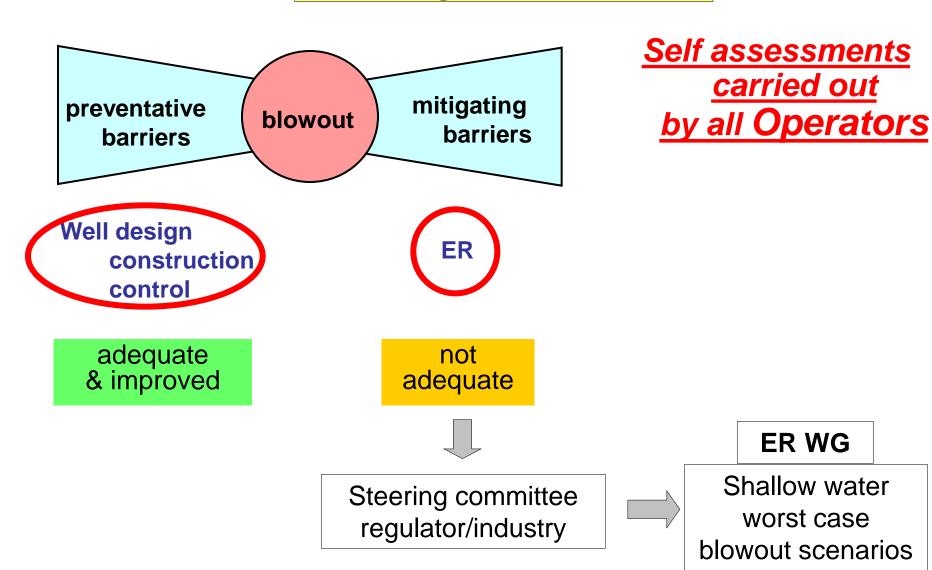
Background / reference information

- **□** Dutch legislation
- ☐ Piper-alpha; > 50% recomm. are ER related
- □ Deepwater Horizon investigation reports
- □ world-wide initiatives
- ☐ shallow water blowouts
- protection of Waddenzee
- ☐ mainly gas wells in NL



Dutch regulator initiatives









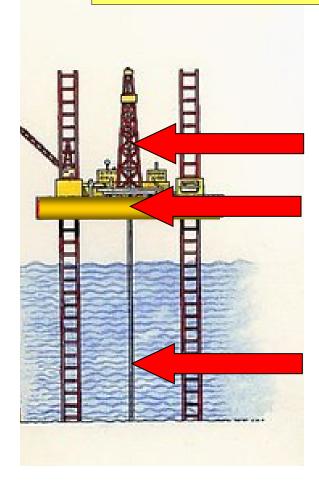
Self Assessments / shortcomings ER readiness

- □ ER capping equipment
- relief well drilling
- source control ER plan
- cooperation with contractors and authorities
- communication of information
- suppliers of emergency services or goods





3 shallow water scenario's



Iubricator BOP (well services)
rig BOP

subsea riser





Main objectives of ER cooperation

- ☐ improve overall ER plans
- ☐ close gap's between the different ER plans
- **□** improve communication
- □ evaluate capping possibilities
- □ practice annual ER exercises
- ☐ establish source control ER plan template
- □ communicate lessons learned



worldwide initiatives after Deepwater Horizon

OSPRAG (Oil Spill Prevention & Response Advisory Group / UK)

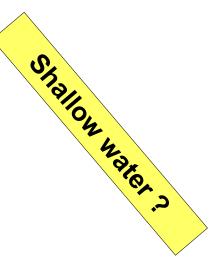
- technical review group
- oil spill and emergency response group
- insurance & indemnity review group

GIRG (Global Industry Response Group / OGP)

- prevention: improving well safety
- intervention: capping & containment
- oil spill response

MWCC (Marine Well Containment Company)

- developing capping and containment systems
- Most initiatives are equipment related and for deepwater
- Only few initiatives on ER planning and the impact on an organisation

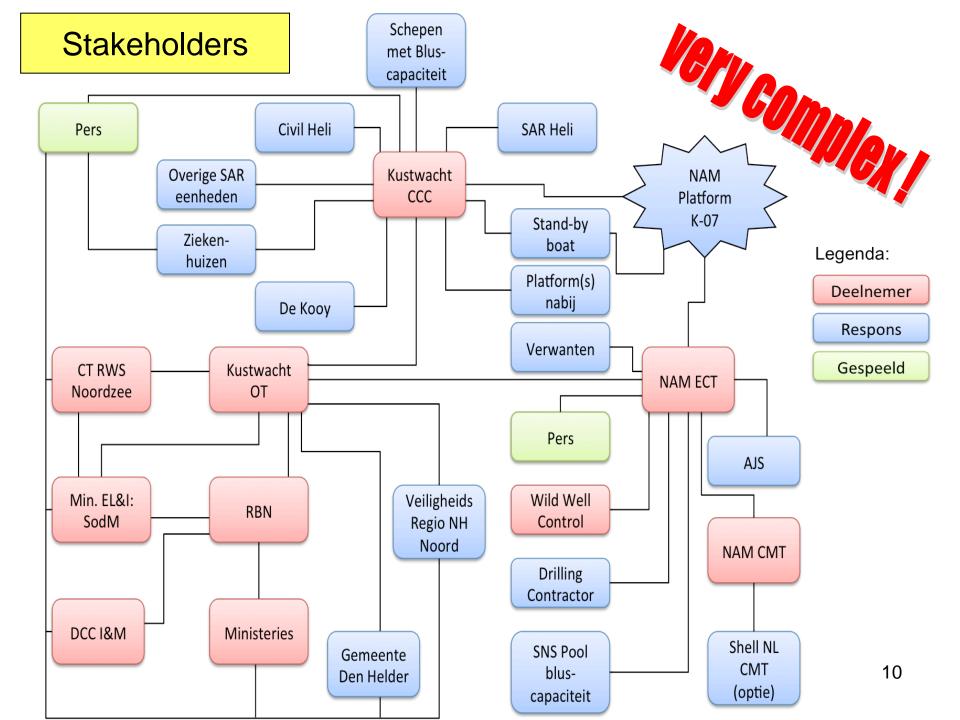




Stakeholders (key)

- Coastguard
- Interdepartmental government policy team
- Maritime department
- Dutch regulator / State Supervision of Mines
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Economic Affairs
- Oranje-Nassau Energy (Operator)
- Drilling contractor
- Other contractors









One or a combination of the following 7 ER activities will be relevant to any blowout scenario

- 1) to rescue people and bring people to safety;
- 2) extinguishing of fires;
- 3) the cleaning-up of oil in the sea, on beaches or in harbours;
- 4) securing the (offshore) installation;
- 5) well capping / killing;
- 6) well containment;
- 7) drilling a relief well.



Create clarity for who is responsible for what

R	who is responsible	the person who is <u>assigned</u> to do the work
Α	who is accountable	the person who makes the <u>final decision</u> and has the <u>ultimate ownership</u>
С	who is consulted	the person who must be consulted <u>before</u> a decision or action is taken
ı	who is informed	the person who must be informed that a decision or action <u>has</u> been taken





1. ER activity "rescue of people"

1.1: serious incident reporting

1.2 : determine incident phase

1.3:.....

		Ministries					
		Infrastrucure & Environment			Econom		
	Operator	Coast- guard	Maritime depart.	Commun.	SSM	Commun.	others
1.1	R	I			I ₄		
1.2	I	R	С		I		

note 4: SSM informs regularly the Ministry of Economic affairs

ER activities					Organisations						
						Ministries					
			subactivities		Infrastru	cure & Env	ironment	Econom	Economic Affairs		
		Subactivities		Operator	Coast- guard	Maritime depart.	Commun.	SSM	Commun.	others	
1		with final accountability			R	A					
		Ope	rations								
		1.1	serious incident reporting	R	I			$\mathbf{I_4}$			
		1.2	determine incident phase	I	R	С		I			
			monitoring the whereabouts of rig/platform personnel	С	R						
			dispatch SAR	I	R						
			dispatch KNRM	I	R						
			appoint on-scene commander (if required)	I	R						
			initial mobilization standby-boat (FRC)	R ₁	I						
			mobilise other ships	I	R						
			check safety for rescue operations (sea & air / including establishing larger safety zone)	С	R			С			
			evacuation by helicopter	С	R						
			evacuation by lifeboat	R ₁	I						
			rescue from sea by helicopter	I	R						
			rescue from sea by standby boat (FRC)	I	R						
			rescue from sea by other vessels	I	R						
			rescue from lifeboat by helicopter	I	R						
			rescue from lifeboat by standby boat (FRC)	1	R					0 (1) (8)	
		1.1/	control over airspace	т	R					C(LVNL)	
		1.18 determine VTS necessity		I	R						
		Communication									
			sitreps	I	R	I	I3	I ₄			
			informing next of kin	R	_			I			
			produce holding statement	R	I		_	I			
			produce press releases	C ₅	R ₆		R ₆				
		1.23	organise press conferences	C ₅	R ₆		R ₆				

ER activities		subactivities		
5	well	cor	npetent governm. author.	
	cap-	wit	h final accountability	
	ping /ˈ killing	оре	erations	
	_	5.1	create well control task force incl. experts	R
		5.2	prepare plan of attack	R
		5.3	decide on plan of attack	R
		5.4	organize/conduct onsite survey	R
		5.5	source equipment & services	R
		5.6	execute well capping activities	R
		5.7	continued monitoring extent of pollution	I
		cor	nmunication	
		5.8	situation update	R
		5.9	produce holding statement (if ap	R
		5.10	produce press releases	C ₅
		5.11	organise press conferences	C ₅

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Infrastruct. & Environm. **Economic Affairs** perator Maritime commun. (SSM) commun. Coastguard depart. R R C10 C10 R R R R R

organisations

authorities

 R_6

 R_6



Content



The industry: association of Dutch operators (NOGEPA):

- ☐ annual industry wide ER exercise / NOREX 2013
- ☐ source control ER plan
- ☐ ER organisation
- ☐ a well capping operation in shallow waters
- □ NOREX 2013 follow-up recommendations
- ☐ lessons learned for ER in shallow waters







NOREX₍₁₎ 2013 ER blowout in shallow waters

Cees van Oosterom – Advisor NOGEPA

(1): NOREX = North Sea disaster exercise

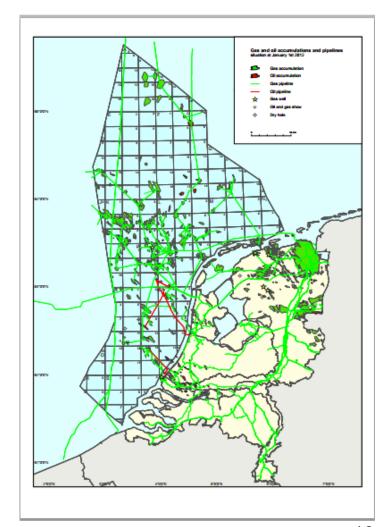




NOREX - focus

Post Macondo Deep water

NOREX
Shallow water



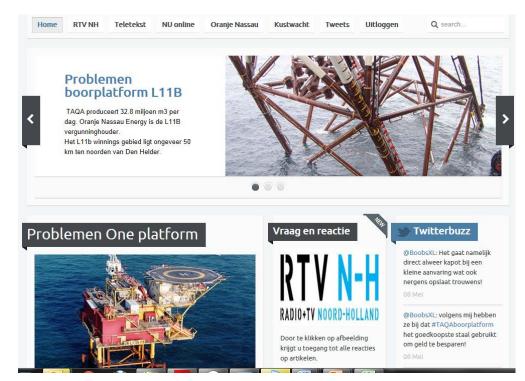




NOREX – exercise in 3 parts

Rescue-at-Sea

Communications/(Social) Media



Well Control





Exercise to be ready

- □ Seek experience in dealing with Well Control in shallow water
- Wild Well Control considerable experience in the wake of hurricane Katrina in 2005
- ☐ Again in 2009
- □ Being prepared is more than a contract with WWC





NOREX – 3 Shallow Water exercises post Macondo

2011 – GDF SUEZ

Drilling relief well and well capping operations

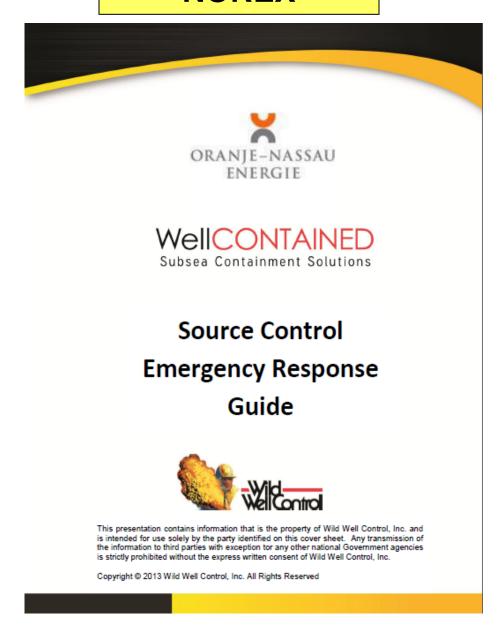
2012 – NAM Further expansion

2013 – Oranje-Nassau
Prepared Source Control ER Guide
Prepared presentation for Well Control Workshop



NOREX







SCERP themes

- branch organization
- SIMOPS
- site survey
- BOP/wellhead intervention
- dispersants
- debris removal
- capping
- relief well
- well kill
- engineering services
- decontamination/demobilization







NOREX 2013 Well Control Workshop

08 May 2013



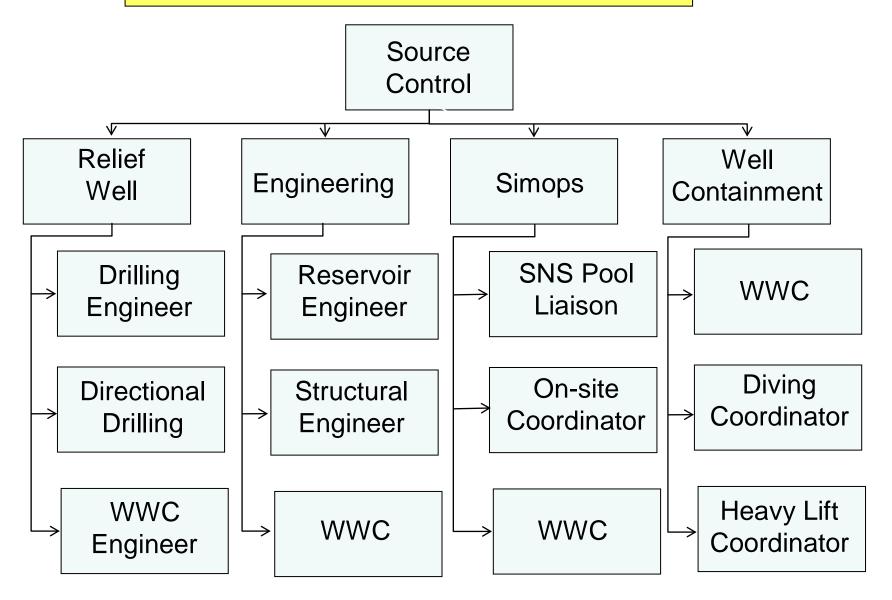
Exercise to be ready

Be ready = think and plan ahead

Key is:

- Plan the organization you would require
- Organize responsibilities
- Know what you need to address the problem
- Know where to get it from
- > Train

NOREX - Source Control Branches













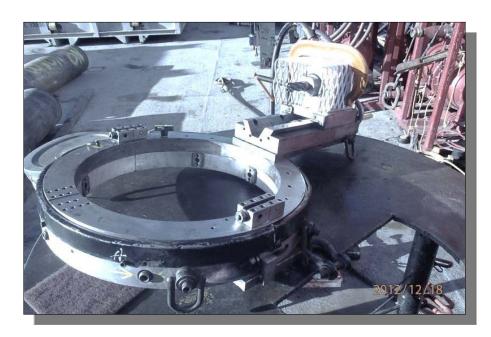


survey & preparation



Wedding caking tools – Roto-Mill, Mag Drill, & Tree Stand



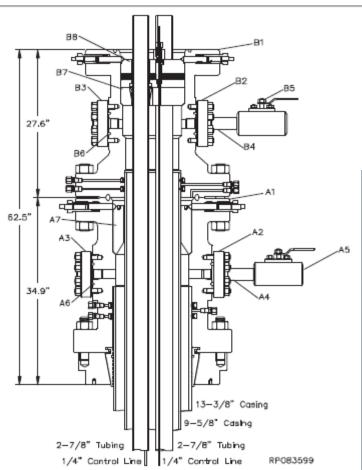








capping











RELIEF WELL GROUP

Basic Plan incl. site for relief well

OCES

- joint declaration Emergency Assistance
- > Set of Principles





Pre-Event Strategic Planning

- Develop Source Control Emergency Response Plan (SCERP)
- ➤ Assign Emergency Response Team (ERT) roles
- > Identify potential resource suppliers
- Develop Relief Well Dynamic Kill (RWDK) plan
- Discuss/review event scenarios
- Conduct drills & exercises



NOREX - follow-up recommendations

- stimulate Operators to develop a source control ER plan
- map out well control team
- close gaps for ER organization when lasting > 1 day, from parent organization and/or colleague Operators
- companies to also include finance, contracting & legal in ER organizations
- plan and execute ER exercises for the three other worst case scenario's
- organise workshops to improve communication matters between government and industry, including social media aspect





Lessons learned for ER in shallow waters

Shallow water ER readiness deserves more attention:

- ☐ Use experts to clearly define the risks and associated control measures for 'worst case' shallow water blowout scenario's
- ☐ Work out **mutual aid** in large-scale offshore incidents (see OGP report 487) in the ER plans
- ☐ Evaluate if **adequate tools** are readily available to prepare and execute capping operations in shallow waters
- ☐ To ensure all parties involved in an emergency are aware of the feasibility to bring a well back under control, it is essential to exercise ER with all parties involved, including government agencies at all levels