



Qatar Shell Well Delivery

What happened

- A containerised office/workshop delivered to the off Supply Base for the rig
- The delivery included the necessary manifest and certificates.
- The container was loaded on a company trailer for delivery to the port
- The container was loaded onto the deck of the supply vessel.
- When the lift was completed it was noticed the **actual** weight was exceeding the gross weight
 - the weight information was mentioned on all documentation
 - gross weight 6 Tons, actual weight 7.5 Tons



Why it happened

- Contractor assumed that the actual weight was not exceeding gross weight
- Over time installed equipment was replaced and additional items were added
- The net weight was not updated
- Staff trusted the weight mentioned on manifests and certificates
- Crane operator did not notice the actual weight exceeded gross weight

Lessons learned

- Ensure that **accurate** weights are manifested with all containers and baskets sent to the port.
- Manifested weight to be verified against crane load indicator reading (actual weight)
 - when? - immediately after lift is hanging free from trailer bed/vessel deck.
- Lifting and Hoisting checklists must identify the moment and need to verify manifested weight against actual weight.

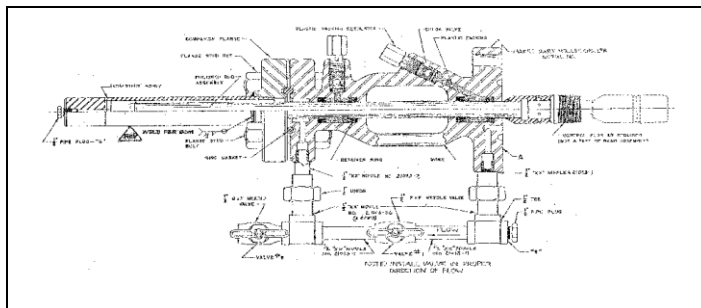
Recommendations

- Hold an awareness meeting with all Contractors
 - Objective: improve quality of manifesting correct weight
- Review all checklists
- Review update level of discussion in in the pre job safety meetings (TRIC/TBT)

Annulus Well Barrier Compromised: Procedure not followed for Annulus VR Plug Removal

What Happened:

1. While using 'short' VR Lubricator Tool (under dispensation with 1 Side Outlet Valve only) the instructions were to inflow test the VR plug for an extended period.
2. This inflow test was cut short and the VR plug removal was started without notifying the C&WI Supervisor.
3. After breaking out the VR Lubricator Tool it was noted that the VR Plug was not recovered.
4. Concluding that the VR plug was lying loose in the Side Outlet Valve, a 'Dry Rod' was used to retrieve the VR plug. This time without using the VR Lubricator Tool and thus breaking the well barrier envelope.
5. To ensure engagement with the VR plug the 'Dry Rod' was turned to the left after which a backflow of annulus fluid (inhibited water) was noted.



Short VR Lubricator Tool



VR Plug

VR Plug Installed in Wellhead on A-annulus 'live side' of well NFP1-11.
Note: at time of VR plug removal only 1 Side Outlet Valve was present due to maximum stroke of 'short' VR Lubricator Tool



Annulus Well Barrier Compromised: Procedure not followed for Annulus VR Plug Removal

Initial Root Causes:

- Technician used to carry out tasks independently and rely on experience rather than procedures.
- There was an element of self-imposed pressure to get the job done.
- Safety Tools (Risk Register, TRIC, STOP, JSA) not used to their full benefit.

Initial Learning Points/ Actions:

- Ensure instructions, procedures and risks are well understood and test they are well understood through 'open questioning'.
- Give more ownership to the contractors while using the Safety Tools and C&WI Supervisor to take on a coaching role.
- Engagement required with C&WI crews regarding the 'Meaningful' use of Safety Tools.

12 Life Saving Rules:

Violation on 2 accounts



1. Obtain authorization or a valid Permit to Work before overriding or disabling safety-critical equipment



2. Verify isolation before work begins and use the specified life-protecting equipment.

