# Methodological notes accompanying the

Report on the state and safety
of the offshore activities in
the hydrocarbon upstream sector
Italy
Year 2017

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# Section 1 - Profile.

No notes on this session.

# Section 2 -Installations.

#### 2.1. Fixed installations.

# Table 2.1 Installations within jurisdiction of the State on1<sup>st</sup> January of the reporting period.

All fixed offshore installations, physically present on 1<sup>st</sup> January of the year 2017 are specified, in table 2.1, even if they are not productive: in accordance to this assumption "*OMBRINA MARE 2*"[n.106] has been reported in both table 2.1 and table 2.2.b., because the installation was physically present on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2017 and it was decommissioned during 2017.

#### 1. Name and ID:

- I. BRENDA PERF and BRENDA PROD are two bridged connected structures; starting from this report, they are considered two distinct entities to take into account the functional diversity of the two plants: in detail, BRENDA PERF is an exploitation platform while BRENDA PROD is a first gas treatment platform.
- II. AZALEA B DR and AZALEA B PROD are two bridged connected structures; starting from this report, they are considered two distinct entities to take into account the functional diversity of the two plants: AZALEA B DR is a fixed exploitation platform while AZALEA B PROD is a first gas treatment platform.

#### 2. Type of installation:

- I. To be consistent with the classification system adopted by Regulation(EU) n. 1112/2014, the submarine wellheads are classified under the NUI label (fixed plant normally unmanned), they are AQUILA 2, AQUILA 3, ARGO 1, ARGO 2, BONACCIA EST 2, BONACCIA EST 3, CAMILLA 2, CASSIOPEA 1, ELENA 1, EMILIO 3, LUNA 27, LUNA 40 SAF, PANDA 1, PANDA W1
- II. The floating units supporting the hydrocarbon production (FPI) can be further detailed in FSO (they are *ALBA MARINA* and *LEONIS*) and FPSO (It is *FIRENZE FPSO*), in order to specify the different typology;
- III. The platforms supporting the hydrocarbon production (treatment/compression/gathering) are in detail: AZALEA B PROD, BARBARA T, BARBARA T2, BRENDA PROD. CERVIA K, DARIA B, GARIBALDI K, GARIBALDI T, PORTO CORSINI M W T, SAN GIORGIO MARE C;

### 3. Year of installation:

We have assumed that the year of installation refers to the year of offshore installation campaign.

#### 4. Number of beds:

 The number of beds refers to the number of beds located in the installation and intended for personnel;

#### 5. Coordinates:

I. The coordinates in the table refer to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84).

#### 2.2. Changes since the previous reporting year.

#### Table 2.2.a New fixed installations entered in operations during the reporting period.

No offshore installations entered in operations during the reporting period.

#### 1. Coordinates:

I. The coordinates in the table refer to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84).

#### Table 2.2.b Decommissioned Installations during the reporting period

- 1. The table refers to fixed installations which were not in operation and have been subject to decommissioning during the reporting period;
- 2. One (1) offshore installation (*OMBRINA MARE 2*) was decommissioned during the reporting period.

#### 2.3. Mobile installations.

#### **Table 2.3 Mobile installations**

Mobile installations involved in well operations have been listed in the table.

#### 2.4. Information for data normalization purposes.

1. For the purpose of this Implementing Regulation, normalization means a transformation applied uniformly to each element in a set of data so that the set has some specific statistical property;

- 2. The source for hydrocarbon production data is the database of the *Directorate General for Safety of mining and energy activities UNMIG National Mining Office for Hydrocarbons and Georesources of the Ministry of the Economic Development*;
- 3. The calculation of the hydrocarbon production figure in kilo tonnes of oil equivalent (kTOE) was developed exclusively for the purposes of this report which is the data normalization. It is based on the following assumptions:
  - a. The definition of TOE of the International Energy Agency, according to which the tonne of oil equivalent is equal to 10<sup>7</sup> kilocalories or 41.868 GJ (gigajoule);
  - b. The value of 8190 kcal/m³ is conventionally assigned to the lower calorific value of the natural gas, in continuity with what was done in previous edition (2016);
- 4. Information related to the offshore working hours are provided by the operators to the Directorate General for Safety of mining and energy activities National Mining Office for Hydrocarbons and Georesources of the Ministry of the Economic Development.

# <u>Section 3 – Regulatory functions and framework.</u>

#### 3.1.Inspections.

1. The numerical values show the information on the inspection activities carried out in 2017.

#### **Table**

Column 1.

*Number of offshore inspections* means the number of site inspections carried out <u>on board</u> of offshore installations during the reporting period.

We point out that in the start-up phase which characterized the previous edition (2016 data), this figure also included the marine inspections carried out in the proximity of the platforms or on the subsea parts by the Competent Authority, *even when* the inspectors did not board the platforms. Starting from this report edition (data 2017), this type of inspection is not counted in order to make the definition of this quantity more uniform with one mentioned as "*Man-days spent on installations*". It should be noted that the variation between 2017 and 2016 values is due to this methodological change which makes not possible to directly compare the two figures.

Column 2.

*Man-days spent on installations* means the total sum of days spent in the reporting period for the inspections on the installations by each inspector involved, not considering travel time. Site inspections might be carried out on different installations in the same day if they are nearby.

Column 3.

*Number of inspected installations* means the number of different installations inspected during the reporting period.

#### 3.2.Investigations.

No notes on this paragraph.

#### 3.3.Enforcements actions.

No notes on this paragraph.

#### 3.4. Major changes in the offshore regulatory framework.

No notes on this paragraph.

## Section 4 – Incidents data and performance of offshore operations.

#### 4.1.Incident data.

No notes on this paragraph.

#### 4.2.Incident categories.

No notes on this paragraph.

#### 4.3.Total number of fatalities and injuries.

#### Table 4.3. Total number of fatalities and injuries.

I. Personal injuries is classified serious if the absence from work is more than 30 days.

#### 4.4. Failure of Safety and Environmental Critical Element (SECEs).

No notes on this paragraph.

#### 4.5. Direct and underlying causes of major incidents.

No notes on this paragraph.

#### 4.6.Most important lessons learned from the incidents.

No notes on this paragraph.