# North Texas STEPS Meeting March 17<sup>th</sup>, 2017

# 2012 – 2015 Incidents and Citations in the Upstream Oil and Gas Industry

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# **Association of Energy Service Companies**

- Formed in 1956 on the premise of too much regulations, insurance rates high, safety in the oilfield
- 19 Chapters throughout the U.S., 13 Standing Committees
- Safety Statistics Tracking Program for Industry on the Well Servicing Side
- Publish Recommended Practices for Oil and Gas Well Servicing, Hot Oiler Operations
- Approx. 600 member companies

# Background

- Boom in upstream O&G with discovery of shale oil and increased use of HF technology in early 2000s.
  - Drilling rig activity up 71% from 2003 to 2013.<sup>1</sup>
- Talk of potential energy independence.
- More jobs but more inexperienced hands, workforce doubles from 2003 to 2013.<sup>1</sup>
- More wells, longer vertical sections, more frac stages, more simultaneous services...
- >40% of fatalities in transportation incidents.

## Background

- New technologies emerge and develop.
- More drilling, well servicing, and facilities (gathering systems, pipelines, etc.) during that period (even with a downturn in 2009).
- Result has been more incidents, injuries and fatalities in the oil patch.
- Industry is about to go through another hiring cycle.

## **Increased OSHA Attention**

- Fatalities up 27.6% from 2003 to 2013.<sup>1</sup>
- Oil patch fatality rate at 7 times the national average.<sup>2</sup>
  - ~ 25/100,000 versus ~3.5/100,000 general industry.
- Formation of the STEPS Network in 2003.
  - South Texas industry and OSHA alliance originally to national now.
- Increased enforcement, publications, standdowns, news reports, etc.

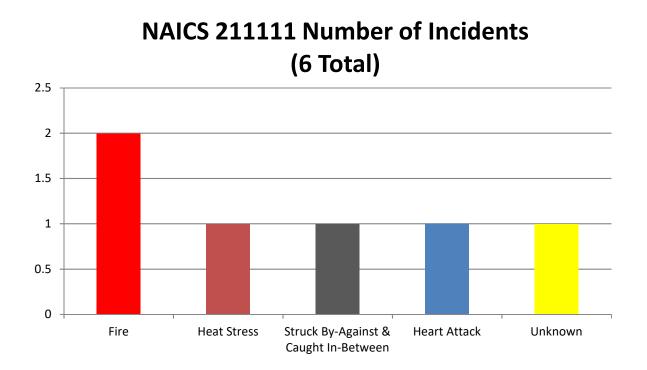
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> From ISHN publication, September 1, 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> From OSHA data September 13, 2012.

- Split into three major NAICS codes:
  - 211111, Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction.
  - 213111, Drilling oil and gas wells.
  - 213112, Support activities for oil and gas operations.
- Reviewed for accuracy by personnel familiar with the oil patch.
- Includes both incidents, fatalities, and 29 CFR 1910 citations. 5(a)(1)s still being worked.

# 2012-2015 OSHA Data NAICS 211111

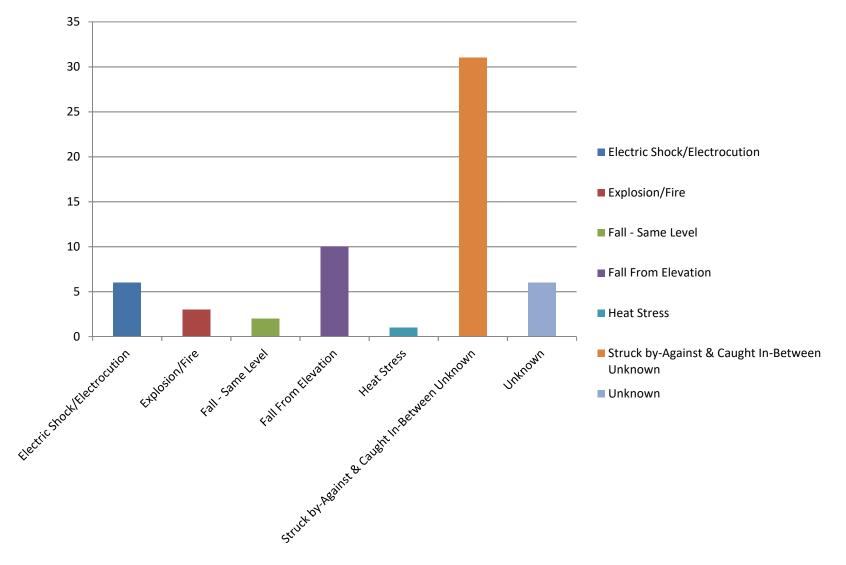
- Production-related incidents.
- 6 incidents.
- 8 fatalities.
- 2 fire incidents with four fatalities.
- 1 struck by/caught in with one fatality.
- 1 heat stress with one fatality.
- 1 heart attack while inspecting a gas well.
- 1 unknown (found in company man trailer).



# 2012-2015 OSHA Data NAICS 213111

- Drilling-related incidents.
- 59 incidents.
- 61 fatalities plus 9 hospitalizations.
- 31 struck-by/caught-in with 31 fatalities.
- 12 falls with 12 fatalities.
- 6 electrocutions with seven fatalities.
- 3 fires with four fatalities.
- 1 heat stress with one fatality.
- 6 unknown/natural causes.

### NAISC 21311 Number of Incidents (59 Total)



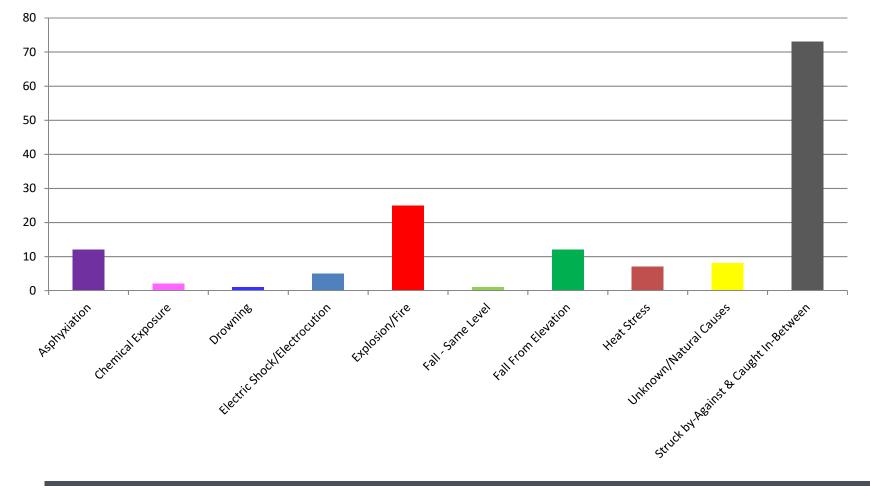
# 2012-2015 OSHA Data NAICS 213112

- Support-related incidents.
- 146 incidents.
- 147 fatalities plus 50 hospitalizations.
- 73 struck-by/caught-in with 73 fatalities.
- 25 fires/explosions with 27 fatalities.
- 13 falls with 13 fatalities.
- 12 asphyxiations with 12 fatalities.
- 7 heat stress with 7 fatalities.
- 5 electrocutions with 4 fatalities.

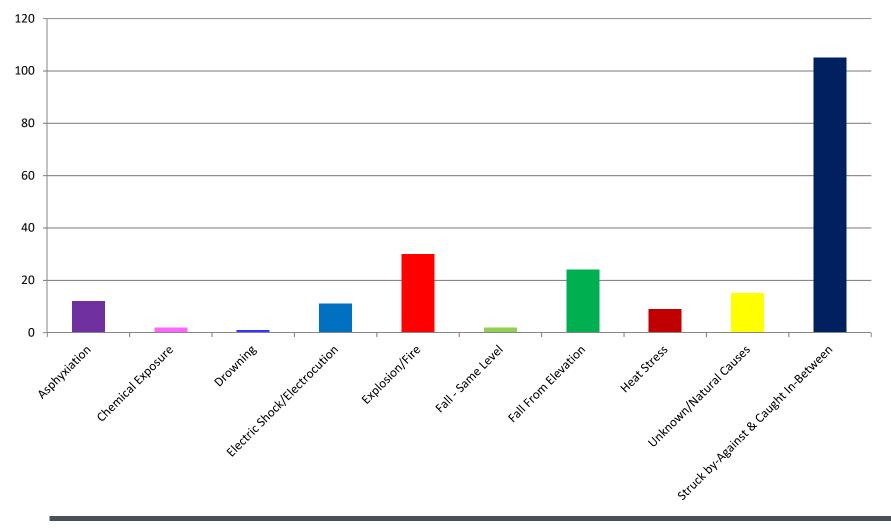
# 2012-2015 OSHA Data NAICS 213112 (Cont.)

- 2 chemical exposures with 2 fatalities.
- 1 drowning.
- 8 unknown/natural causes.

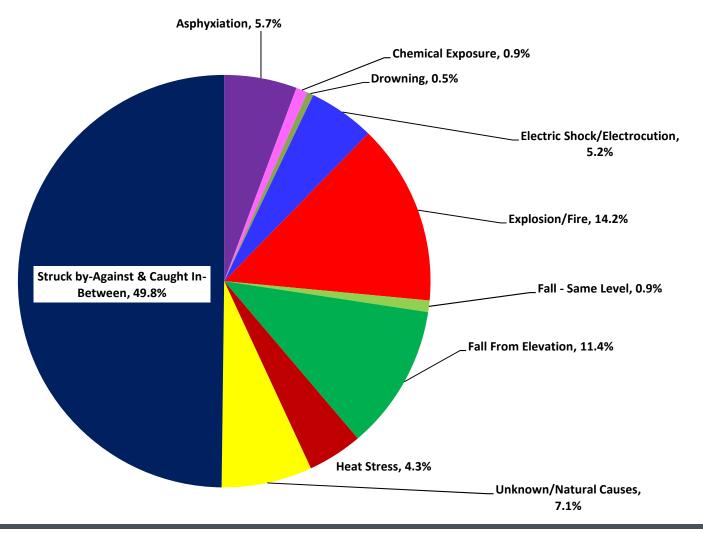
#### NAICS 213112 Number of Incidents (146 Total)



NAICS 211111, 213111 and 213112 Incidents (211 Total)



NAICS 211111, 213111 and 213112 Incidents (211 Total)



# **2012-2015 OSHA Data 29 CFR 1910 Citations**

- 1071 Inspections.
- 3078 Citations. 1353 Serious. (44%)
- 567 Electrical (1910.303-.334).
- 359 Handrails (1910.24).
- 336 PPE (1910.132-.138).
- 237 Hazcom (1910.1200).
- 181 Machine guarding (1910.212-.219).
- 136 Medical/First aid (1910.151).

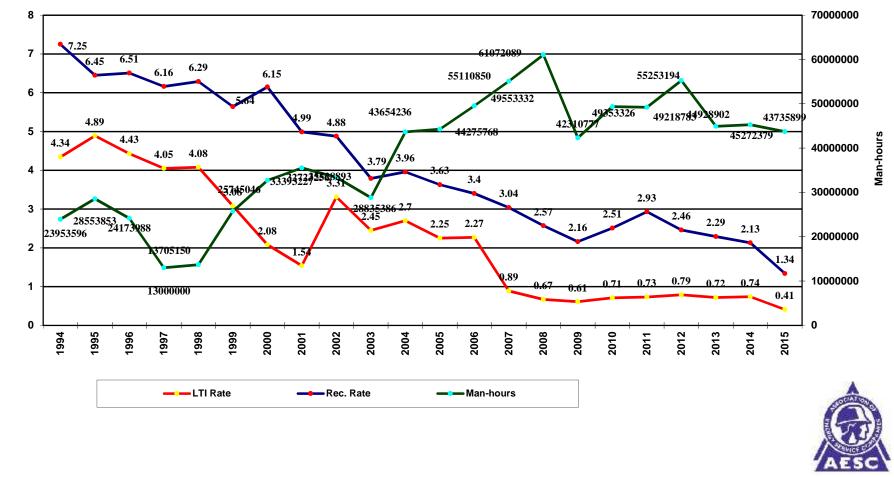
## **AESC SAFETY STATISTICS – ACTUAL**

SAFETY STATISTICS SUMMARY 1994 - 2015					
YEAR	LTA FREQUENCIES	OSHA RECORDABLE FREQ	HOURS		
1994	4.34	7.25	23,953,596		
1995	4.89	6.45	28,553,853		
1996	4.43	6.51	24,173,988		
1997	4.05	6.16	13,000,000		
1998	4.08	6.29	13,705,150		
1999	3.08	5.64	27,745,046		
2000	2.08	6.15	32,723,256		
2001	1.54	4.99	35,528,893		
2002	3.31	4.88	33,393,227		
2003	2.45	3.79	38,835,386		
2004	2.70	3.96	43,657,236		
2005	2.25	3.63	44,275,768		
2006	2.27	3.40	49,553,332		
2007	0.89	3.04	55,110,850		
2008	0.67	2.57	61,072,089		
2009	0.61	2.16	42,310,777		
2010	0.71	2.51	49,353,326		
2011	0.73	2.93	49,218,783		
2012	0.79	2.46	55,253,194		
2013	0.72	2.29	44,928,902		
2014	0.74	2.13	45,272,379		
2015	0.41	1.34	43,735,899		

### **AESC SAFETY STATISTICS – 2016**

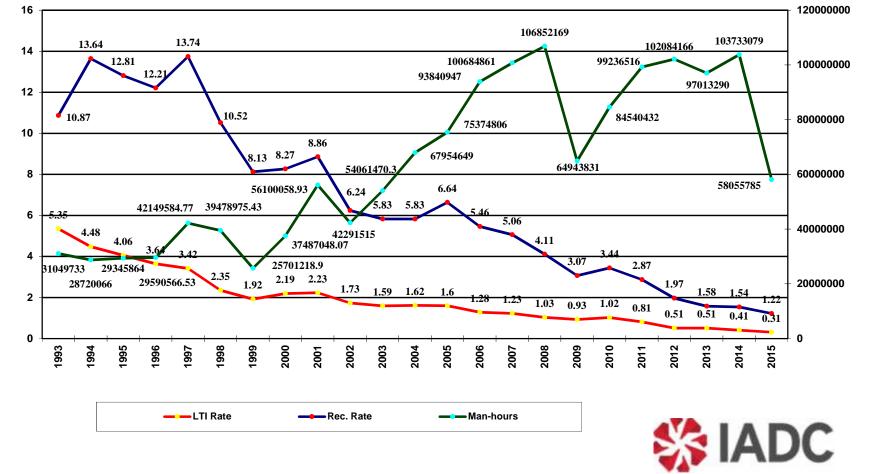
YEAR	LTA FREQUENCIES	OSHA RECORDABLE FREQ	HOURS
2016	0.37	1.26	35,673,108

# AESC SAFETY STATISTICS (less 2016 data point)



Incidence Rate

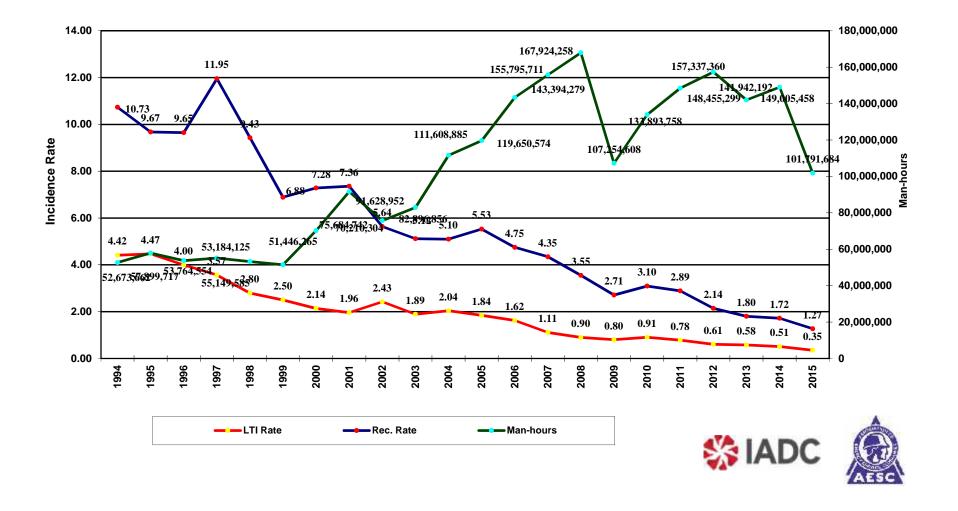
### **IADC Safety Stats for US Land Drilling**



Incidence Rate

Man-hours

### **COMBINED AESC & IADC SAFETY STATS**

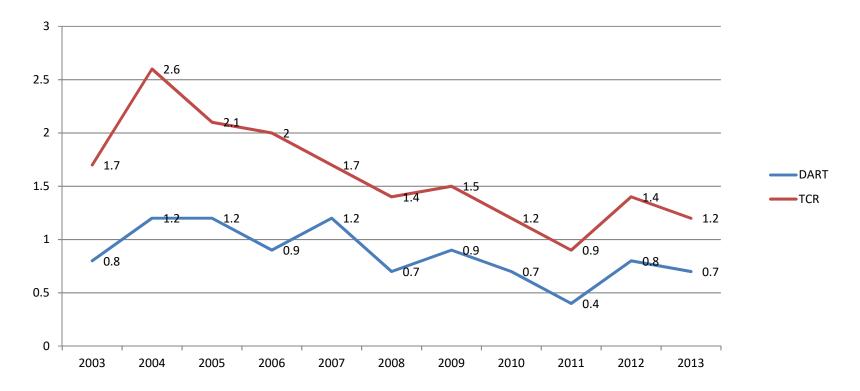


## **INTERESTING FACTOIDS**

- The Statistics over the period of 1994 to 2015 represent over 2.3 BILLION man-hours of work performed, which is equivalent to approximately 1.1 MILLION man-years of work!
- Over that period of time, we have seen from these statistics (both associations combined) a reduction at it's highest point on TRIR in 1997 of 11.95, to it's lowest point on TRIR in 1.27 in 2015, a reduction of 841% over a 19 year period of time!
- Even when activity and man-hours were increasing significantly, rates were decreasing.

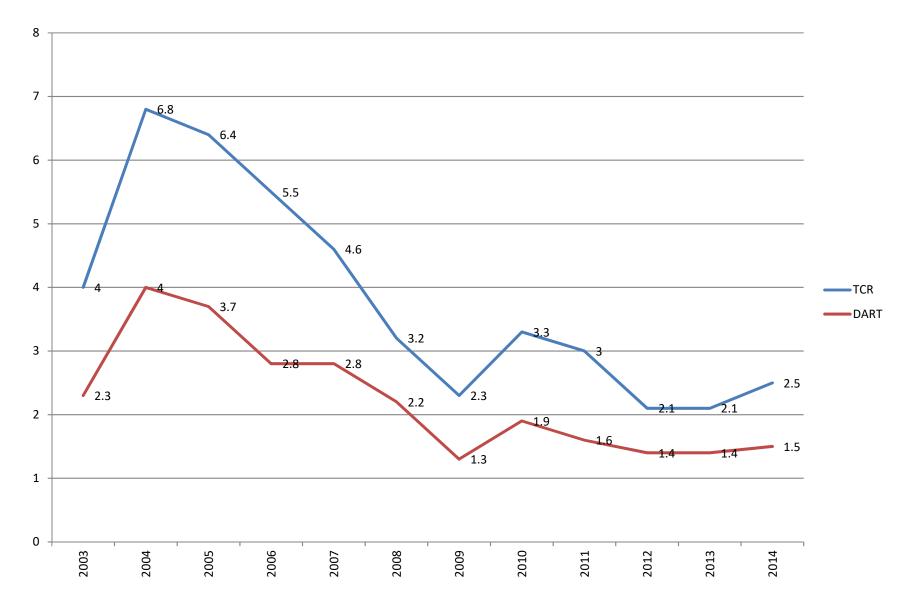
### **OSHA STATISTICAL DATA**

OSHA DATA FOR NAICS CODE 211111 (Oil & Gas Exploration and Production)



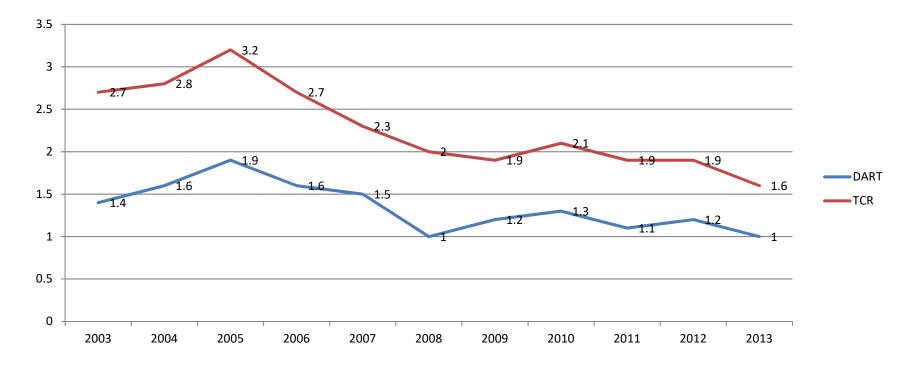
\* Data Provided by OSHA

### OSHA DATA FOR NAICS CODE 213111 (Drilling Oil and Gas Wells)



## **OSHA STATISTICAL DATA**

OSHA DATA FOR NAICS CODE 213112 (Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations)



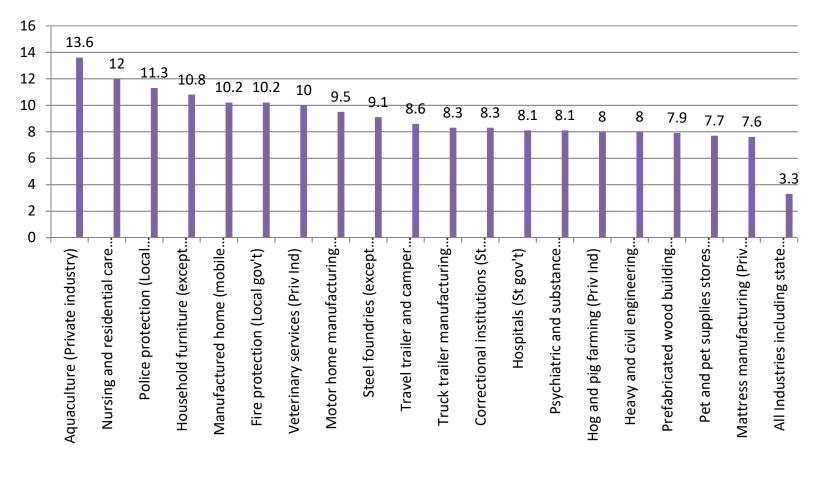
\* Data Provided by OSHA

### TABLE SNR01. Highest Incidence Rates of Total Nonfatal Occupational Injury and Illness Cases, 2015(BLS)

Aquaculture (Priv ind)	13.6
Nursing and residential care facilities (St gov't)	12
Police protection (Local government)	11.3
Household furniture (except wood and metal) manuf (Priv Ind)	10.8
Manufactured home (mobile home) manuf (Priv Ind)	10.2
Fire protection (Local gov't)	10.2
Veterinary services (Priv Ind)	10
Motor home manufacturing (Priv ind)	9.5
Steel foundries (except investment) (Priv ind)	9.1
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing (Priv ind)	8.6
Truck trailer manufacturing (Priv ind)	8.3
Correctional institutions (St gov't)	8.3
Hospitals (St gov't)	8.1
Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals (Priv Ind)	8.1
Hog and pig farming (Priv Ind)	8
Heavy and civil engineering construction (Local gov't)	8
Prefabricated wood building manufacturing (Priv ind)	7.9
Pet and pet supplies stores (Priv indy)	7.7
Mattress manufacturing (Priv ind)	7.6
All Industries including state and local government	3.3

\* Data Provided by BLS

### TABLE SNR01. Highest Incidence Rates of Total Nonfatal Occupational Injury and Illness Cases, 2015(BLS)



\* Data Provided by BLS

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# 2012-2015 OSHA Data Leading Causes of Fatal Accidents

- Struck by, caught in, caught against (49 %)
- Fire and Explosion (14.2%)
- Falls (12.3%)
- Asphyxiation (5.7%)
- Electrocution(5.2%)

# Citations Don't Reflect Leading Causes of Accidents

### **1910 Standard**

- Electrical Violations
- Handrails
- PPE
- Haz Com
- Machine Guarding

Leading Causes of Accidents

- Stuck by/Caught in/ Against
- Fires and Explosions
- Falls
- Asphyxiation
- Electrocution

# Comparison of General Duty Citations with Accident Causes 2012-2015

### **General Duty Citations**

- Struck by /Crushing
- Explosion
- Falling
- Heat
- Unclassified

Leading Causes of Accidents

- Struck by Caught in
- Fire and Explosion
- Falls
- Asphyxiation
- Electrocution

# Evaluation of General Duty Citations 2012-2015 Sic 1300

### **Inspection / Citations**

- 37 General Duty Citations
- 26 Stuck By/ Crushing
- 3 Explosion
- 3 Falling
- 1 Heat (er)
- 4 Unclassified
- Accident investigation vs. Inspection

### **From Violation Description**

- 13 related to Geronimo Line
- 5 related to wire rope or chain failure
- 2 by unexpected pressure release
- 4 falling equipment
- 2 stuck by load
- 5 improper guys/anchors
- 6 Misc.

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