

Methodological notes accompanying the

Report on the state and safety of the offshore activities in the hydrocarbon upstream sector Italy Year 2016

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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 on 1st January of the reporting period.

1. All fixed offshore installations, physically present on 1st January of the year 2016, have been specified in table 2.1;
2. In addition to the information required by the Regulation (EU) n. 1112/2014, the table lists the subsea wellhead too, specifying the year of installation, the type of fluid and the coordinates;
3. **Name and ID:**
 - I. Platform Brenda is composed by two bridged connected platforms (Brenda PERF and Brenda PROD);
 - II. Platform Azalea B is composed by two bridged connected platforms (Azalea B DR and Azalea B PROD);
4. **Type of installation:**
 - I. The floating units supporting the hydrocarbon production (FPI) have been further labeled by means of acronyms “FSO” and “FPSO” in brackets, to specify the different typology;
 - II. The platforms supporting the hydrocarbon production (treatment/compression/gathering) have been further labeled by means of the letter “S”; in brackets, these platforms are in detail: Barbara T, Barbara T2, Cervia K, Daria B, Garibaldi K, Garibaldi T, Porto Corsini M W T, San Giorgio Mare C;
 - III. Subsea wellhead have been specified with the acronym “SPS” (Subsea Production System);
5. **Year of installation:**

It is assumed that the year of installation refers to the year of offshore installation campaign: as already mentioned, all installations physically present on the 1st January 2016 are reported, even if they are not productive; *in accordance to the above mentioned assumption, the platform Clara NW has been reported in both table 2.1 and table 2.2.a., as this platform was installed in 2015 but the production start-up was in 2016;*

6. **Number of beds:**

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

7. **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.

1. Considering what has previously been mentioned, just one installation has been inserted in this table. As already specified, Clara NW was installed in 2015 but the production began in 2016.
2. **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. No offshore installation was decommissioned during the reporting period.

2.3.Mobile installations.

Table 2.3 Mobile installations

1. Mobile installations involved in well operations have been inserted in the table.

2.4.Information for data normalization purposes.

1. 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*;
2. The value of hydrocarbons production, reported in kilo tonnes of oil equivalent (kTOE), is to be used, limited to the report, as a reference for data normalization;

3. The following references are used to calculate the value of hydrocarbon production in TOE:
 - a. The definition of TOE from the International Energy Agency, according to which the tonne of oil equivalent is equal to 10^7 kilocalories or 41.868 gigajoule;
 - b. From 2008, in order to be consistent comply with the Eurostat statistics, the lower calorific value attributed to the natural gas used in the National Energy Balance (drawn up by the Directorate General for Safety of Supply and Energy Infrastructures of the Ministry of Economic Development) is estimated at 8190 kcal/m³;
4. Information related to the actual 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.*

Section 3 – Regulatory functions and framework.

3.1. Inspections.

1. The numerical values show the information on the inspection activities carried out in 2016 by the Authorities represented in the *Committee for the safety of offshore operations*. They are: *the Directorate General for Safety- UNMIG - National Mining Office for Hydrocarbons and Georesources (Ministry of Economic Development), the Directorate General for the Protection of the Nature and the Sea (Ministry of Environment, land and sea), the National Fire Corp , the Italian Coast Guard, the Italian Navy.*

Table

- Column 1. *Number of offshore inspections* means the number of site inspections carried out on offshore installations during the reporting period;
- 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.

3.1.1. Further monitoring activities.

1. This subparagraph completes the section information with data concerning further monitoring activities, carried out in 2016 by the Authorities of the *Committee for the safety of offshore operations*, which were not collected in accordance with the common format of the *Commission Implementing Regulation (UE) No 1112/2014*.

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.