



# Safety Moments

From H&P HSE





# SAFETY MOMENT

➤ ACTIVELY C.A.R.E.

## SIF Exposures

Our safety program focuses on serious injury or fatality (SIFs), which places more emphasis on the severity of actual or potential incidents. By recognizing the exposure we can better prevent serious injuries.

Some examples of SIF exposures include:

- Rig Move Securement and Tool Storage
- Dropped Objects
- Connection Backed Out
- Fall into Cellar

**SIF POTENTIAL EVENT**

The diagram features a Venn diagram with two overlapping circles. The left circle is labeled 'HAZARD' and contains an image of a large metal bolt. The right circle is labeled 'PEOPLE' and contains an image of a worker wearing a hard hat and safety glasses. The intersection of the two circles is a red oval labeled 'EXPOSURE'.

**Controlling  
And  
Removing  
Exposures to  
prevent  
serious  
injuries.**



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## Rig Move Securement

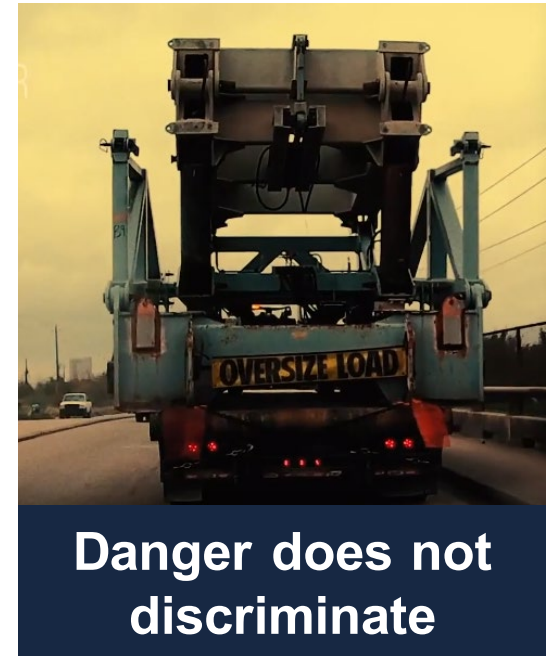
Loose objects on rig moves can become fatal quickly. It is important to properly check and store equipment of all sizes to prevent accidents from occurring during a move.

Most common SIF exposures during rig moves:

- Loose or not tightened nuts and bolts
- Stray tools left on roads or trucks
- Rigged down equipment that is not properly stabilized
- Not following specifications for chains, biners and pins

### Never assume

- You are not responsible
- The cost outweighs the risk
- Someone else will catch it
- Never fail to stop the job when you notice a potential SIF exposure on a rig move





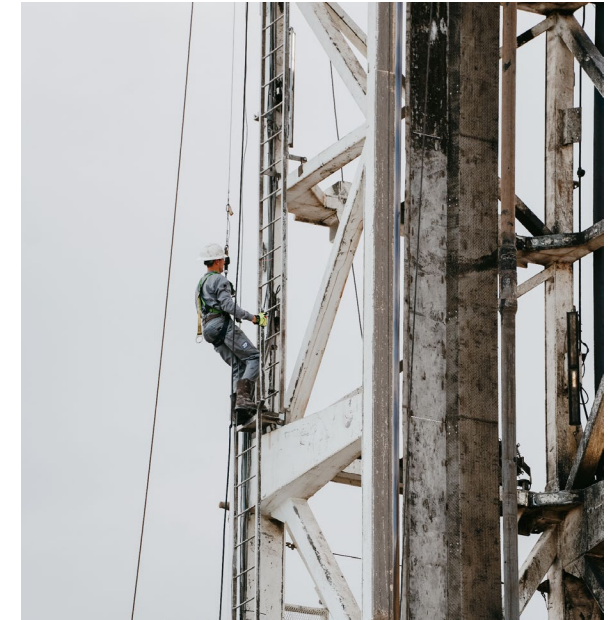
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## Dropped Objects

Dropped objects can be the result of incomplete tasks and can set traps for coworkers in the future. Pre-job planning meetings should be conducted with all involved employees to ensure all necessary steps are taken to complete tasks and avoid dropped objects.

- Secondary Retention** – Keep all loose tools tethered and ensure secondary retention is in place on all equipment.
- Utilize Fall Protection** – Crew members should wear proper harness gear while working at heights.
- Establish Barricades** – The use of buffer zones and proper barricades can prevent crew members from entering potentially dangerous areas.
- Guards in Place** – Ensure equipment is covered when not in use to prevent objects from falling through to the drilling floor.





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## Connection Backed Out

When a lift sub is not fully torqued, the connection can back out and cause the drill collar and/or other BHA to come loose and fall onto the rig floor.

### Incident Description

A crew was in the process of making up the bottomhole assembly. They had picked up all the directional tools and ran two joints of 8" callers in the hole and the slips were set. Before they picked up a 6.5-inch drill collar, the elevators and lift subs were calipers and verified as compatible. The lift sub was picked up and screwed into the drill collar on the PDS and the connection hammered tight. The crew placed a chalk line across the lift sub and drill collar and the drill collar was raised. The crossover was attached to the collar by the S.T.A.T without torquing the lists of above, causing the lift sub to backout of the drill collar. The floorman had trouble seeing the chalk line and when the top drive was raised, the drill collar came loose and fell to the rig floor.

### Lesson Learned

Run the collar into the mouse hole and torque the lift sub with the S.T.A.T prior to attempting to make-up the crossover could have prevented this.

In the event that the crewmember watching the chalk line sees the line start to separate, or has trouble seeing the chalk line, **stop the job immediately.**





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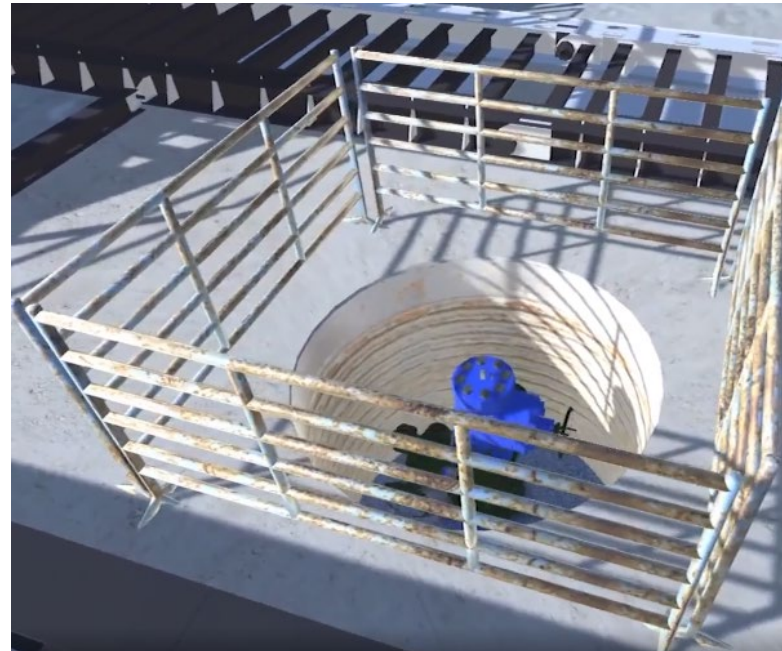
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## Fall into Cellar

Once a well is completed and the rig skids to the next pad, cellar covers should be placed over old wells to prevent crew members from falling into them.

### Cellar safety on site:

- Current wells should be restricted access.
- Crewmembers should remain six feet from unprotected edges while working near an open cellar.
- Exposed cellars should be barricaded and marked with danger tape to warn personnel of a potential fall hazard.
- All other inactive cellars on site should be covered or barricaded.



**If you see an uncovered cellar, report it to the rig manager immediately.**