

OHS PROHIBITION NOTICE

To: Upstream Production Solutions Pty Ltd

In conducting an OHS inspection (2040) in relation to the Northern Endeavour - NOGA facility, I, [REDACTED], a NOPSEMA inspector appointed under section 602 of the Act, am satisfied on reasonable grounds that an activity may occur at the facility that, if it occurred, would involve an immediate threat to the health or safety of a person.

I am satisfied that it is reasonably necessary to issue a prohibition notice to the operator of the Northern Endeavour – NOGA facility in order to remove the threat.

I THEREFORE DIRECT Upstream Production Solutions Pty Ltd (UPS) to ensure that the following activity is not conducted:

- Ongoing hydrocarbon production operations, with associated pressurised hydrocarbon inventory, at the Northern Endeavour – NOGA facility.

The activity that has caused or may cause an immediate threat to health or safety is:

- Ongoing hydrocarbon production operation at the Northern Endeavour – NOGA facility, in its current degraded state, without having sufficient assurance regarding the technical integrity of safety critical structures and equipment.

The reasons for my satisfaction as to why the activity has caused or may cause a threat to health or safety are:

- The failure to adequately identify and rectify structural corrosion at the facility has led to multiple failed structural elements resulting in dropped object(s). On 1 July 2019 NOPSEMA was notified of a dangerous occurrence under regulation 2.41 of the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Safety) Regulations (2009), which described a dropped object of sufficient height and weight to cause a fatality (notification 6019).
- NOPEMA has identified structural defects due to corrosion at the facility, which could lead to a structural failure under design load conditions (e.g. weight, wind or fire). Structural failure has the potential to cause:
 - a hydrocarbon loss of containment with subsequent ignition leading to a major injury or multiple fatalities, or
 - physical trauma injuries (e.g. blunt force or penetrating) to multiple personnel leading to a major injury or fatalities.

Actions that UPS may take that will be adequate to remove the threat to health or safety are:

- depressurise and eliminate hydrocarbon inventory on the topsides that could lead to a hydrocarbon loss of containment in the event of structural failure; and
- conduct a survey of all topsides structures where a failure could lead to a fatality or a major accident event (MAE) should a structural failure occur. For each defect, an assessment should be completed, using the standards identified in the safety case (i.e. ISO 19901 and 19902), to determine whether the safety risk associated with a structural failure is as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP); and

- for those defects where the safety risk cannot be demonstrated to be ALARP, rectification of the structure shall be completed to ensure that safety risks, associated with structural corrosion, are ALARP; and
- cease all non-essential activities and implement controlled personnel access to areas identified by UPS as having a high risk of injury or a fatality, due to a potential dropped object, until such time as the above assessments and rectifications have been completed to the satisfaction of the safety authority.

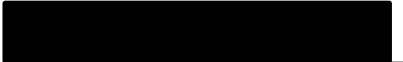
Signed: 


NOPSEMA inspector

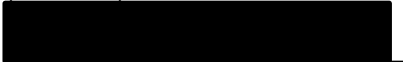
Dated: 10 July 2019

NOTES: (Please see back of form)

This notice was served as per the following:

This notice was delivered to 

(insert name)

in the office or position of 

(insert office or position)

at _____ am/pm on _____

(insert time)

(insert date)

at 

(insert location / address)

NOTES:

1. Under clause 77 of Schedule 3 to the Act, a responsible person who fails to ensure that this notice is complied with, to the extent that it relates to a matter over which the responsible person has control, may be liable to a penalty of 600 penalty units.
2. Under clause 77A of Schedule 3 to the Act, a notice ceases to have effect in relation to a responsible person when a NOPSEMA inspector notifies the responsible person that the inspector is satisfied that the responsible person, or another person, has taken adequate action to remove the threat to health or safety.
3. This notice must be displayed in a prominent place at the workplace and must not be tampered with or removed before the notice has ceased to have effect.
4. If this prohibition notice (or a copy of the notice) is not given to the operator's representative at the facility, the operator must give a copy of the notice to the operator's representative.
5. The operator's representative at the facility must give a copy of the notice to the following persons:
 - if the workplace, plant, substance or thing to which the notice relates is owned by a person other than the responsible person—that owner; and/or
 - if there is a health and safety representative for a designated work group that includes a group member performing work at a workplace, or involving the plant, substance or thing, to which the direction relates—that representative.
6. If the only responsible person for the notice is the titleholder, as soon as practicable after issuing the notice, the NOPSEMA inspector will take reasonable steps to give a copy to both the operator and the operators representative at the facility (if the inspector is at the facility when the notice is issued).
7. Under item 5 of clause 80A of Schedule 3 to the Act, any of the following persons may request the reviewing authority in writing to review the NOPSEMA inspector's decision:
 - the operator of the facility;
 - the titleholder, if the notice is issued to a titleholder;
 - an employer, if affected by the decision;
 - a relevant health and safety representative;
 - a relevant workforce representative, if requested by a member of the workforce affected by the decision.