8.2 SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Diamond Offshore is the operator of the Ocean Onyx and, therefore, is responsible and accountable for the health and safety of all personnel on board. Diamond Offshore operates the Ocean Onyx in accordance with the Diamond Offshore GEMS [118]. The Diamond Offshore GEMS is fully described in Part 2 - HSEMS of the HSE Case [115]. Beach and third party contractors will work in accordance with the requirements of these GEMS policies and procedures during the campaign.

This section describes how health and safety will be managed under the Diamond Offshore, Beach and third party contractor safety management systems and the agreed interfaces between them which are relevant to the campaign.

8.2.1 Client Management System

The proponent is Beach Energy Limited (Beach). Beach acquired [redacted] (previously named [redacted] on 31 January 2018. Subsequently in January 2020 Beach Energy completed a registration of name change from [redacted] to Beach Energy as owner and operator of VIC/P43, VIC/L23, and T/L2 Production Licence/Permits and associated Access Authorities and existing consents. Hence, Beach Energy is the titleholder; however, the existing [redacted] Health, Safety and Environment Management System (HSEMS) will be used for this project. The [redacted] HSEMS is consistent with Beach's Environmental Policy. The [redacted] HSEMS has been developed considering Australian / New Zealand Standard ISO 14001:2004 Environmental Management Systems [139]. As a member of the Beach group, these systems may be referred to in this application as 'Beach'.

The [redacted] HSEMS, as presented in the [redacted] HSE Management System Manual [162], describes the integration of [redacted] HSE management processes with other Beach business requirements and responsibilities. Hence, the [redacted] HSEMS will be used by Beach for campaign related activities. However, as noted above Beach and third party contractors will always be required work in accordance with the requirements of the Diamond Offshore GEMS policies and procedures during the campaign.

The [redacted] HSEMS is designed to provide a consistent approach to HSE management while allowing individual businesses and facilities / sites to develop necessary HSE management plans to manage their HSE risks. Where company-wide HSE standards do not cover specific risks, the individual business units and project teams have the discretion to establish specific procedures and processes.

The HSEMS is based on the continual improvement methodology of "Commit-Plan-Do-Check and Review". These elements of the continual loop are executed through a set of standards which interpret, support the requirements of the HSE Policy.

The HSEMS is hierarchical whereby mandatory requirements are established by the Beach HSE policies, standards and directives. Requirements at any level must meet and support the requirements at higher levels.

The HSEMS and its relationship between these elements and the hierarchy of documentation is illustrated in Figure 8.2-1.

Purpose, Principles, Values and Commitments: Beach's purpose is to deliver sustainable growth in shareholder value. The principles and values that define Beach and guide company actions, decisions and words are:

- **Safety -** Safety takes precedence in everything Beach does.
- **Creativity -** Beach continuously explores innovative ways to create value.
- **Respect -** Beach respects each other, their communities, and the environment.
- **Integrity -** Beach is honest with themselves and others.
- **Performance -** Beach strives for excellence and delivering on promises.
- **Teamwork -** Beach helps and challenges each other to achieve their goals.

Beach's committed people and values-based culture are Beach's foundation for success.

The HSE Policy and HSE Management Standards establish a framework for common HSE practices and expectations across all levels of the company. The HSE management standards interpret, support and detail the requirements of the company's HSE Policy and form the basis for the development and application of HSE plans at all levels in the company.

The HSE management standards mandate what must be achieved rather than how to achieve it. At the core of the HSEMS, there are 20 HSE management standards which are aligned with the requirements of the company HSE Policies [43] and recognised international standards including ISO 14001 [139], 14004 [140] and 31000 [144], Occupational Health and Safety Advisory Services 18001 [176] and Australian and New Zealand Standards 4801 [191] and 4804 [192]:

1. Leadership and commitment.
2. Organisation, accountability, responsibility and authority.
3. Planning, objectives and targets.

4. Legal requirements, document control and information management.
5. Personnel, competence, training and behaviours.
6. Communication, consultation and community involvement.
7. Hazard and risk management.
8. Incident management.
9. Performance measurement and reporting.
10. Operational control.
11. Management of change.
12. Facilities design, construction, commissioning and decommissioning.
13. Contractors, suppliers, partners and visitors.
14. Crisis and emergency management.
15. Plant and equipment.
16. Monitoring the working environment.
17. Health and fitness for work.
18. Environmental effects and management.
19. Product stewardship, conservation and waste management.
20. Audits, assessment and review.

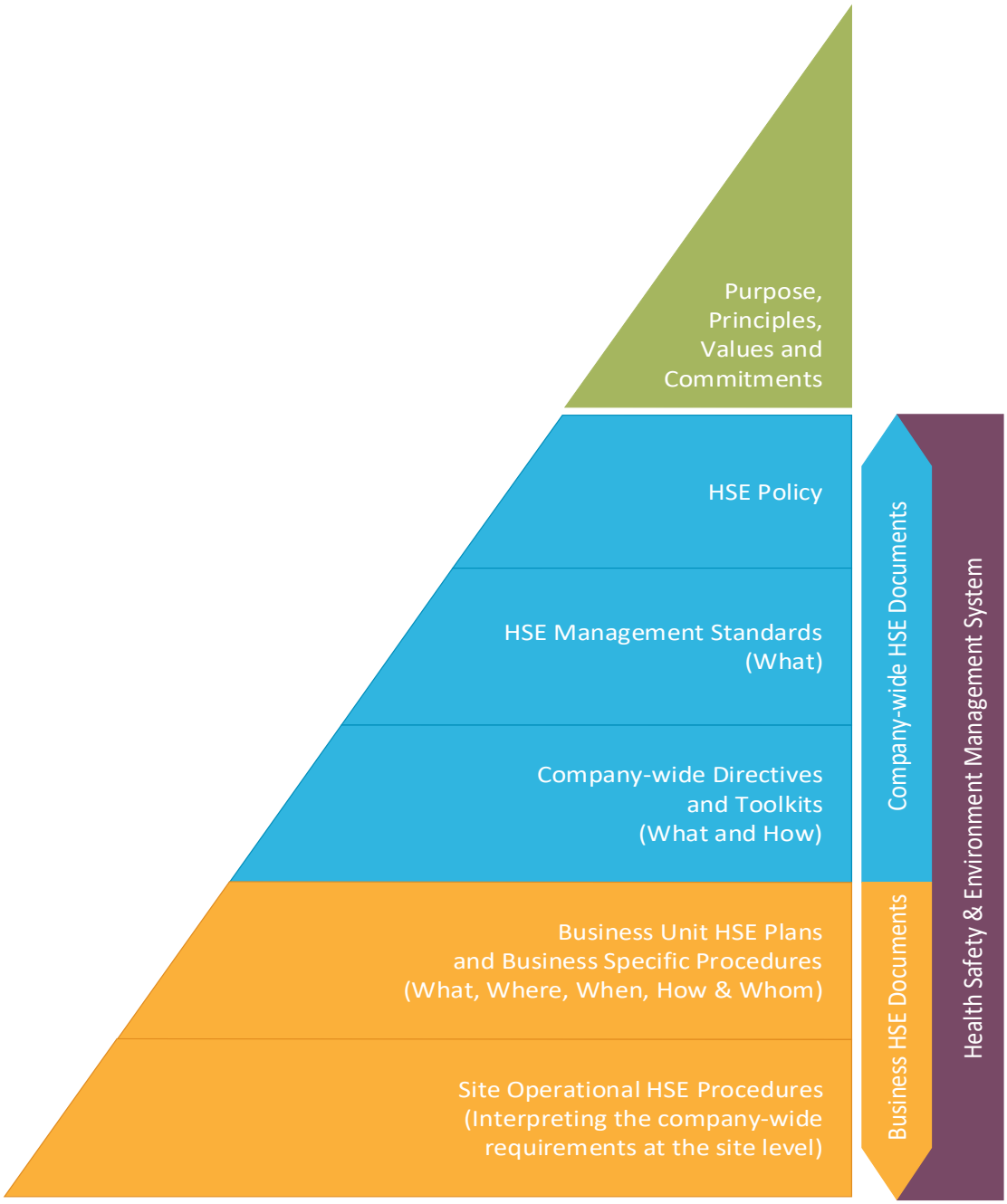
HSE Directives mandate the minimum requirements, the responsibilities and the business rules that are needed to implement the HSE policies and standards and may refer to other supporting materials or toolkits that include documents such as procedures, guidelines, checklists and forms.

HSE Plans detail what, where, how, when, and by whom HSE matters are planned, allocated to responsible owners, implemented, measured, and reviewed. Every workplace is required to have a relevant HSE management plan in place for controlling assessed risks and have processes in place for assessing new risks and addressing corporate and external reporting requirements, close out of audit findings, licence conditions, audit and inspection schedules, training requirements, etc. These requirements are formalised in business unit or site based HSE management plans that define the work to be done and the way that work should be managed.

Procedures may be separated into business unit or site operational HSE procedures. Business unit procedures apply within the business unit where they are issued and are

intended to complement the mandatory directives for those activities which are exclusive to the business unit. Site operational HSE procedures apply within sites and operations where they are issued to cover activities controlled by the relevant business unit and are intended to support the mandatory directives for issues and tasks specific to that site.

Figure 8.2-1: HSE Management System Elements



8.2.1.1 Well Engineering and Construction Management System

The Beach wells function implements their health and safety responsibilities in accordance with the Beach Well Engineering and Construction Management System (WECS). The purpose and objective of WECS is to describe the management process used by Beach for well construction planning, design and operations to ensure that:

- Operational risks are managed to a level that is ALARP.
- Changes are made in a controlled manner.
- Appropriate standards are adhered to.
- A sufficiently resourced and competent organisation is in place.

Managing wells operations in this manner ensures that care for the health and safety of personnel and the community are core to the planning and execution of all well activities. Adherence to WECS also ensures design, planning and operations are carried out in an environment of continuous improvement to deliver a constantly evolving business process. The WECS consists of the Governance Guideline [45], Workflow Description [47] and Standards [46].

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8.2.2 Health and Safety Policy and Objectives

The Diamond Offshore HSE Policy is described in detail in Part 2 - HSEMS, Section 2.1 of the HSE Case. The Beach General Manager Well Engineering and Construction is responsible and accountable for implementing and achieving requirements of the Beach HS Policy [43], which is included as Appendix 1.

Beach defines health and safety objectives and targets for its wells function which are captured in an HSE Management Plan [68].

Agreed Safety Management System Arrangements

- A management system gap assessment between the Diamond Offshore GEMS and the requirements of the HSEMS has been conducted and the findings outlined in the HSEMS Gap Analysis Beach [redacted] and Diamond Offshore [69]. No significant gaps were identified.
- The Beach HSE Policies are aligned to the Diamond Offshore HSE Policy.

8.2.3 Organisation, Responsibilities, and Resources

8.2.3.1 Client Drilling Organisation

The Ocean Onyx offshore and onshore organisational structures, roles, and responsibilities are described in detail in Part 2 - HSEMS, Section 2.2.1.4 of the HSE Case. Dedicated health and safety resources are provided offshore and onshore.

The Beach General Manager Well Engineering and Construction has the responsibility and delegated authority to ensure that adequate and appropriate resources are allocated within the wells function to execute all activities in accordance with the HSEMS and WECS. Figure 8.2-3 presents the Beach Wells organisation which shows the key roles, reporting lines and interfaces for the campaign.

8.2.3.2 Campaign Organisation, Roles and Responsibilities

The agreed organisational, communication and reporting arrangements between Diamond Offshore and Beach for the campaign are illustrated in Figure 8.2-4, summarised below and the key roles and responsibilities are summarised in Table 8.2-1.

Agreed Safety Management System Arrangements

- As the operator of the facility, Diamond Offshore has a duty of care and is responsible for ensuring that all operational MODU hazards, and hazards introduced by the campaign, are identified, managed, and reduced to ALARP.
- As the titleholder for the well operations, Beach is responsible for the well design, the supply of materials and the provision of third party contractors to provide key services in support of the operations.
- Table 8.2-1 presents key operational roles and responsibilities for the campaign.
- The OIM on the Ocean Onyx is the senior onboard manager who reports directly to the shore-based Operations Manager. The OIM's role is to manage the overall operation

and administration of the installation, and to ensure that the company policies are followed, contractual obligations to Beach are met, day to day operations are carried out in accordance with regulatory and company requirements, and that the Operations Manager's instructions are carried out. All drilling operations including well control operations will be managed by the OIM.

- The Ocean Onyx OIM is the PIC during all emergency situations on the Ocean Onyx and has overriding authority over all personnel onboard.
- The Beach Senior Wellsite Supervisor is the key Beach representative onboard and liaises with the Ocean Onyx OIM on drilling and operational activities. The Senior Wellsite Supervisor directs the well operations, including the work of all third party contractors. The Senior Wellsite Supervisor also plays a critical communications role during emergency response between the Ocean Onyx OIM, and the Beach emergency response room in Adelaide. Emergency response arrangements are described in Section 8.5.
- Figure 8.2-4 illustrates the campaign organisational arrangement and shows the key roles, reporting lines, and interfaces. The key agreed campaign organisational arrangement between Diamond Offshore and Beach provides for the Operations Manager communicating with the Beach Offshore Drilling Superintendent (Onshore); and the Ocean Onyx OIM communicating with the Beach Senior Wellsite Supervisor.

[redacted]

8.2.3.3 Employee Selection, Competency, and Training

Selection, training, and competency assurance for MODU personnel are described in detail in Part 2 - HSEMS, Section 2.2.4 of the HSE Case. Diamond Offshore is ultimately responsible for the competency of all personnel on the facility.

See also Section 8.6.2 to this Part of the HSE Case for additional information relating to the monitoring, auditing, and review activities which will be conducted by Diamond Offshore during the campaign to address Beach and third party contractor provided personnel, equipment, and services.

The Beach Personnel, Competence, Training and Behaviours standard [162] defines the requirements for competency management and assurance for Beach personnel involved in

the well design and supporting well operations on the facility. Beach recognises that personnel competence and appropriate behaviours are critical for the safe control of operations and general company success. Employees are carefully selected, trained and supported. Competence and behaviours are regularly assessed and monitored. Contractors are required to provide competent workers and regularly assess and monitor their competence and behaviours. The processes mandated by the Personnel, Competence, Training and Behaviours standard ensures personnel have the required skills and training to competently perform their tasks in a healthy, safe and environmentally sound manner, and that Beach and its contractors have systems in place to ensure:

- Qualifications and competency requirements for positions are documented and periodically reviewed.
- Training needs are identified in consultation with employees.
- Training schedules and programs are developed and include ongoing periodic refresher training.
- Training is provided by people with appropriate knowledge, skills and experience.
- Competency assessments are undertaken.
- Training and assessment records are maintained.

[redacted]

When recruiting personnel for the campaign, the qualifications and experience requirements in the position descriptions, together with project-specific skills requirements are used to select candidates. [redacted]

[redacted]

To provide assurance over the competency of service providers and third party contractors, all Beach contractors involved in the campaign with personnel in the field must be qualified in accordance with the Beach HSEMS. The responsible contractor organisation is then required to maintain individual qualifications and competencies within a structured competency management system. [redacted]

Training and competency of third party contractors is audited via a structured audit programme as detailed in the Beach Wells Offshore HSE Plan [68].

Agreed Safety Management System Arrangements

- [redacted]
- Diamond Offshore will conduct audits on Beach and third party contractors to ensure compliance with the Beach and third party contractor management systems in relation to employee selection, training, and competency for the campaign.

8.2.4 Standards and Procedures

8.2.4.1 Planning and Risk Management

Part 2 - HSEMS, Section 2.3.1 of the HSE Case describes Diamond Offshore's planning and risk management processes. The key hazard identification (HAZID) and risk assessment techniques which are relevant to the campaign include:

- Permit to work (PTW) system.
- Diligent observations decisive intervention (DODI) cards.
- Job safety analysis.
- Task based risk assessments.
- Stop work authority.
- Time out for safety.

- After action reviews.
- HAZID workshops.

Beach Wells manages risks associated with the campaign scope of operations in accordance with the Risk Management directive [163] and the Hazard and Risk Management standard [162]. The Beach risk management framework aligns with ISO 31000.

Risk management is applied for all stages of a campaign, from planning through to executing the drilling program under the WECS Standards. Application of the WECS ensures that Beach Well's activities are fit for purpose with operational risks managed to a level that is ALARP. It also ensures that changes are made in a controlled manner; that appropriate standards are adhered to, and that a sufficiently resourced and competent organisation is in place.

Key elements of the Beach risk management process include the following:

[redacted]

Agreed Safety Management System Arrangements

- Beach identifies well-specific hazards during the well design and documents them in the Beach BOWEs and SWICs that are subject to the formal assurance and peer reviews described in Beach's WECS Workflow Guidance. These reviews ensure that

any additional hazards are identified, and appropriate control measures are incorporated. The General Manager Well Engineering and Construction is responsible for ensuring that these formal reviews are conducted.

- HAZIDs and risk assessment workshops, as described in detail in Section 8.4, are undertaken for the campaign, to identify and assess campaign-specific hazards. The workshops involve key onshore and offshore personnel from Diamond Offshore, Beach and third party contractors.
- The controls for managing the campaign-specific hazards are identified and agreed between Diamond Offshore, Beach and third party contractors. They are implemented by the responsible party and communicated to personnel via inductions, pre-spud meetings, pre-tour meetings and toolbox talks. Diamond Offshore and Beach verify that these control measures and HAZID action commitments are implemented through audits and inspections.
- Diamond Offshore, Beach and third party contractor personnel are required to participate in the various Diamond Offshore risk management processes onboard the Ocean Onyx. These processes include, but are not limited to, the Diamond Offshore PTW system and DODI behavioural based observation system.

8.2.4.2 Workforce Engagement and Communication

Workforce engagement and communication processes that Diamond Offshore use offshore and onshore are described in detail in Part 2 - HSEMS, Section 2.2.1.3 and 2.3.9 of the HSE Case. On the facility, the involvement of third party contractor personnel in the safety management process is achieved through arrival briefings, safety induction, pre-tour meetings, safety meetings and pre-task meetings.

Beach contributes to workforce induction and communication during the campaign as follows:

- The Beach Senior Wellsite Supervisor participates in daily operations meetings with the OIM and relevant MODU and third party contractor supervisors.
- The Beach Senior Wellsite Supervisor (or delegate) participates in inductions of new personnel arriving at the Ocean Onyx and ensures that information communicated during the pre-spud meetings is communicated to those who did not attend.
- The Senior Wellsite Supervisor (or delegate) holds a pre-spud meeting on board the Ocean Onyx where HSE issues are addressed as well as activity reviews with key MODU personnel.

- An onshore pre-spud meeting is coordinated at the start of each campaign by the Beach Senior Wellsite Supervisor with well-specific engineering support.
- The Beach Wells Manager - Otway Offshore Project and / or General Manager Well Engineering and Construction conducts management site visits to the Ocean Onyx.
- Beach holds regularly scheduled HSE meetings (conference calls) between the Ocean Onyx and shore-based teams involving Beach, Diamond Offshore and third party contractors, where required. The agenda includes reviewing health and safety performance and addressing any issues raised.

Agreed Safety Management System Arrangements

- HAZID, BowTie and other supporting risk assessment workshops involving representatives from Diamond Offshore, Beach and third party contractors are conducted in the development of HSE Case revisions, and for all campaigns. Participants include key MODU personnel and other Beach and third party contractor field personnel.
- HSE Case revisions are distributed for review and comment by Diamond Offshore and Beach management and field personnel.
- Campaign documents (e.g. programs, procedures, drawings and plans) are distributed to the relevant parties by the Beach document controller.
- [redacted]
- The Beach Offshore Drilling Superintendent and / or Senior Wellsite Supervisor holds pre-campaign induction meetings with the full complement which address HSE issues including:
  - Diamond Offshore and Beach health and safety expectations.
  - Campaign-specific hazards identified and agreed on actions as per Section 8.4.
- The Beach Senior Wellsite Supervisor is responsible for the creation of standing instructions to drillers (SID) which are reviewed by relevant Diamond Offshore, Beach and third party contractor personnel, and approved by the Offshore Drilling Superintendent and Diamond Offshore. SIDs are distributed to the relevant members of the workforce prior to the commencement of the activity.
- The normal means of workforce involvement and communication processes on board the Ocean Onyx will continue during the campaign. These include inductions, pre-tour meetings, DODI observations and consultation with safety representatives. These processes involve all personnel onboard.

- Beach Senior Wellsite Supervisor holds meetings to discuss rig move procedures and concurrent operations procedures, as applicable, with office and field-based personnel from Diamond Offshore, Beach and third party contractors.

8.2.4.3 Management of Change

The Diamond Offshore MOC process is described in detail in Part 2 - HSEMS, Section 2.3.2 of the HSE Case. A formal documented MOC process is in place as described in the Beach Management of Change directive [158], also as part of the WECS Governance Guideline and WECS Workflow Guideline. Integrity and HSE critical items from detailed design, operations programs and other well / campaign specific documents are subject to change control using the Management of Change Process as described in the WECS Workflow Guideline. Changes to equipment under contract with Beach, management systems and documentation are made in accordance with the Management of Change directive to ensure that all proposed changes are adequately defined, implemented, reviewed and documented by suitably competent persons. This process is managed using a register, which provides assurance that all engineering and regulatory requirements have both been considered and met before any change is operational. The MOC process includes not just Beach contracted plant and equipment changes but also critical documented procedures where there is an HSE impact, regulatory documents and organisational changes that impact personnel in safety critical roles.

Agreed Safety Management System Arrangements

- [redacted]
- Beach Wells WECS Governance Guideline and WECS Workflow Guideline describes the MOC processes which manage changes to well design and Management of Change directive which manages changes to Beach contracted equipment, management systems and documentation. Changes[redacted]

- The Beach Senior Wellsite Supervisor plays a key role in managing drilling campaign changes onboard the Ocean Onyx. Frequent communication between the Senior Wellsite Supervisor, MODU OIM and third party contractor supervisors ensures changes are communicated and properly managed. Various meetings held on board are also used to communicate changes to all affected parties, including:
  - Daily planning sessions between the Ocean Onyx OIM and Beach Senior Wellsite Supervisor.
  - Daily planning sessions with Diamond Offshore and third party contractor supervisors.
  - Pre-tour meetings.
  - Weekly HSE meetings.
- [redacted]
- [redacted].
- The Beach document control system manages changes to all campaign specific programs, plans, manuals, procedures and drawings, relating to Beach contracted equipment, services and well design, including the distribution of new revisions to the relevant parties.
- [redacted]

8.2.4.4 Permit to Work

The Diamond Offshore PTW system is described in detail in Part 2 - HSEMS, Section 2.3.4 of the HSE Case. Beach and all third party contractor personnel will be required to use and participate in the Diamond Offshore PTW system for all relevant operations. [redacted]

[redacted] PTW requirements for SIMOPS during the campaign are further discussed in Section 8.2.4.10.

8.2.4.5 Safe Work Practices

The Diamond Offshore safe work practices are described in detail in Part 2 - HSEMS, Section 2.3.5 of the HSE Case. [redacted] A key component of the Diamond Offshore safe work practices includes the behavioural based safety program; which is called the DODI process. The objective of the DODI process is to provide all personnel working on Diamond Offshore facilities with the tools and authority to build the safety culture demanded by the Diamond Offshore mission of responsibly unlocking energy.

8.2.4.6 Drilling and Well Control Procedures

Well Control Arrangements

The Diamond Offshore drilling and well control procedures are described in detail in Part 2 - HSEMS, Section 2.3.12 of the HSE Case. [redacted]

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In the event of a well control situation arising during the campaign, the Ocean Onyx OIM must be advised of the situation and must agree on the appropriate action to be taken with the Senior Wellsite Supervisor. If agreement cannot be reached, and the well can be safely secured, then a discussion with the respective onshore supervisors should be made. Once it has been determined which is the approved course of action, the OIM can allow well operations to continue. Where the well cannot be safely secured, the OIM has overall authority in making all decisions relevant to well control actions to be taken. It should be noted that the Driller has the responsibility and authority to shut in the well if it is flowing with no other authority or approval being necessary.

Detailed responsibilities are clearly established in the campaign WCBD; however, the following high-level supervisory responsibilities shall apply to the campaign:

- The Ocean Onyx OIM has overall responsibility for all normal operations including well control. Well control operations are not considered an 'emergency'; however, should these well control operations threaten personnel, the Ocean Onyx, or the environment, the OIM will coordinate the appropriate response action as the PIC.
- However, the Senior Wellsite Supervisor “owns” the well and the lease area and has primary responsibility for the protection of the surrounding environment. As such, the Senior Wellsite Supervisor has a governance responsibility for well control operations to ensure the engineering and the procedures are correct and appropriate.
- Because of these interrelated responsibilities, it is essential that both roles work closely together throughout all stages of the well control operation, but particularly at the planning stages.

Agreed Safety Management System Arrangements

- [redacted]
- [redacted].

Well Integrity Management

The WECS Workflow Guideline together with the Well Integrity Standard Operate and Maintain Phase [52] provide the basis for ensuring well integrity over the lifecycle of the well. The intent of these processes is to ensure that at each phase of the well’s lifecycle there is clear management of health and safety, well integrity and performance. This process details the operating standards, engineering standards, guidelines and processes in place to govern how wells are designed, constructed, operated, maintained and decommissioned.

The Beach BOWEs for the wells within the scope of the campaign [75,83,82] specify the design criteria for the wells. The ongoing compliance with the design of the wells is managed via detailed well acceptance criteria which are developed in accordance with the WECS

Workflow Guideline. These criteria establish and enforce critical hold points during the well construction process relating to well integrity.

Well Design Peer Review Process

Peer review is a core component of the engineering organisational arrangements within [redacted]. Peer assist reviews of the well design are an integral part of the well concept described in the WECS Workflow Guideline. The peer assist review process mandates strong external representation, to provide both peer assist and technology / technical input from experts based outside the wells project team. The technical review team is selected from approved technically competent reviewers by the responsible Wells Manager and the review is conducted in a workshop setting.

Source Control Contingency Planning

Within the scope of the campaign, there is an identified means and capability to perform a timely and effective source control operation as a contingency in an emergency well control situation. Drilling a relief well is the primary source control strategy for wells in the Otway Basin. Each well, or group of similar wells, has a relief well plan detailing the relief well strategy for each well, anticipated timeframes to drill a relief well and resources available to implement the relief well strategy.

Source control contingency plans [78,57,62,61,58] have been developed for all campaign locations. [redacted]

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Standing Instructions to Drillers

Well site instructions or SIDs are a formal instruction to carry out work activity on the Ocean Onyx; for a discrete section of the well (e.g. 'Drill 12¼ in Hole', or 'Run 9⅝ in Casing'). Their purpose is to provide a clear activity instruction for the upcoming sequence of operations. The preparation of the SIDs is typically as follows:

- Drafted by Beach Wellsite Supervisors, though the Beach Senior Wellsite Supervisor is accountable for the creation of any SID.
- Reviewed with the OIM (or delegate) and any relevant third party specialists offshore.
- Once agreed offshore between the Senior Wellsite Supervisor and OIM, the SID is forwarded to the Offshore Drilling Superintendent for approval and to ensure it aligns with the detailed drilling program.
- Approved document is issued to the Driller.

The Senior Wellsite Supervisor is responsible for the creation of each SID in a timely manner, ensuring the quality of content and communicating the instruction. This encompasses the following:

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

8.2.4.7 Lifting Management

MODU lifting equipment, the management of lifts and dropped objects prevention, and controls for the management of dropped objects are described in Part 3 - Facility Description, Section

3.4.9, Part 2 - HSEMS, Section 2.3.15 and Part 4, Annex D - BowTie Major Hazard Analysis of the HSE Case. [redacted]

8.2.4.8 Procurement of Services and Materials

Diamond Offshore's contractor and supplier management processes are described in detail in Part 2 - HSEMS, Section 2.3.20 of the HSE Case. [redacted]

See also Section 8.6.2 to this Part of the HSE Case for additional information relating to the monitoring, auditing, and review activities which will be conducted by [redacted] during the campaign to address [redacted] and third party contractor provided personnel, equipment, and services.

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Agreed Safety Management System Arrangements

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8.2.4.9 Quality Management

The [redacted] WECS workflow and standards integrates quality requirements that specifies the QA/QC management requirements for all drilling activities as required for managing the operations within the wells function. The main objective is to avoid integrity being compromised by defective, non-compliant, substandard or uncertified equipment and materials. [redacted] Quality Management_2020 [81] for the campaign.

See also Section 8.6.2 to this Part of the HSE Case for additional information relating to the monitoring, auditing, and review activities which will be conducted by [redacted] during the campaign to address [redacted] and third party contractor provided personnel, equipment, and services.

[redacted]

To ensure that equipment being sent to the rig functions as required and has been prepared, inspected, tested and calibrated in accordance with the supplier's QA/QC procedures, an agreed hold point will be identified in the supplier's quality control plan.

Where appropriate, internal or external resources (third party inspectors) will be utilised to manage this process and perform inspections and audits. [redacted]

[redacted]

All critical third party equipment, as identified by the EPP and validation process, to be used offshore during the campaign is subject to inspection prior to being mobilised offshore to the Ocean Onyx. [redacted]

Agreed Safety Management System Arrangements

- The primary quality management document that Diamond Offshore will use during the campaign is the Quality Management System Manual, included as Section 1.1 of SEMS.
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8.2.4.11 Pandemic Management

The campaign schedule is such that it may occur whilst the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) global pandemic is on-going. The COVID-19 pandemic creates unique challenges to the offshore workforce regarding the health and safety of personnel on-board the MODU.

As a [redacted]-declared global pandemic is in effect in Australia, the campaign-specific FSA has addressed COVID-19 as a potential MAE which is relevant to the campaign. See Section 8.4.8.6.13 for additional information relating to the control measures for COVID-19 management.

Diamond Offshore has developed generic procedures to manage the prevention of outbreaks of infectious diseases on its facilities as well as respond to outbreaks should they occur, and these procedures are described in Part 2 - HSEMS, Section 2.3.7.8 of the HSE Case. Diamond Offshore has also prepared regional and MODU-specific COVID-19 management plans [122,121] based on industry best practice and advice from government health authorities. These plans are reviewed and updated as government advice changes. Beach

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8.2.4.13 Records and Documentation

Records and documentation related to the planning and execution of the campaign scope of work are managed by [redacted] The system provides for proper development, review, approval and revision of all [redacted] documentation for the campaign. All key campaign-related documents have controlled document numbers created and wells-related documents are managed on [redacted] well files folder structure residing on the [redacted] document management system. These files contain information relating to the well construction, well integrity, data acquisition and logging. [redacted] records and documentation are available at all times to both offshore and onshore Beach and Diamond Offshore personnel.