Petroleum and natural gas industries - Offshore production installations - Requirements and guidelines for emergency response

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NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 15544:2010 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 15544:2010 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 15544:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 15544:2010.
Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 31.03.2010 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.	This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 31.03.2010 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 03.03.2010.	Date of Availability of the European standard text 03.03.2010.
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English Version

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Offshore production installations - Requirements and guidelines for emergency response (ISO 15544:2000, including Amd 1:2009)

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Installations de production en mer - Exigences et lignes directrices en matière d'intervention d'urgence (ISO 15544:2000, y compris Amd 1:2009)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 February 2010.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Foreword

The text of ISO 15544:2000, including Amd 1:2009 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 “Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 15544:2010 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 “Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries” the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2010.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Users of this EN, prepared in the field of application of Article 137 of the EU Treaty, should be aware that standards have no formal legal relationship with Directives, which may have been made under Article 137 of the Treaty. In addition, national legislation in the Member states may contain more stringent requirements than the minimum requirements of a Directive based on Article 137. Information on the relationship between the national legislation implementing Directives based on Article 137 and this EN may be given in a national foreword of the national standard implementing this EN.“

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 15544:2000, including Amd 1:2009 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 15544:2010 without any modification.

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Introduction

The successful development of the arrangements required to promote safety and environmental protection during the recovery of hydrocarbon resources requires a structured approach to be applied to the identification and assessment of the hazards which may be present during the various phases in the lifecycle of an offshore installation. These principles also apply to the development of the strategy, arrangements and procedures required to respond to emergencies. An understanding of the hazards can be achieved by the application of ISO 17776 [4], which gives guidelines for the processes of hazard identification and assessment for the offshore industry.

The content in this International Standard on escape, refuge, evacuation and rescue is consistent with the content of ISO 13702 [1] but addresses in more detail how these aspects are built into development of emergency response measures.

This International Standard has been prepared primarily to assist in the development of new installations, and as such it may not be appropriate to apply some of the requirements to existing installations. Retrospective application of this International Standard should only be undertaken where it is reasonable to do so. During the planning of a major change to an installation there may be more opportunity to implement the requirements, and a careful review of this International Standard should be undertaken to determine those clauses which can be utilized in the change.

This International Standard is based on an approach where the selection of measures for emergency response is determined by an evaluation of hazards on the offshore installation. The methodologies employed in this assessment and the resultant recommendations will differ depending on the complexity of the production process and facilities, type of facility (i.e. open or enclosed), manning levels, and the environmental conditions associated with the area of operation.

The verbal form “shall” indicates provisions that are mandatory and “should” indicates provisions to be considered.

Users of this International Standard should note that, while observing its requirements, they should at the same time ensure compliance with such statutory requirements, rules and regulations as may be applicable to the individual offshore installation concerned.

The principal objectives of this International Standard are to describe both the approach to be used and important considerations in determining the emergency response measures that are required on an offshore installation in order to:

— assure the safety of all personnel;

— minimize impact on the environment;

— minimize impact on assets and operations.

The technical guidance in clauses 4 to 13 of this International Standard is arranged as follows:

Objectives identify the goals to be achieved by the emergency response measures being described.

Functional requirements represent the minimum conditions which shall be satisfied to meet the stated objectives. The functional requirements are performance-orientated measures and, as such, should be applicable to the variety of offshore installations utilized for the development of hydrocarbon resources throughout the world.

Guidelines describe recognized practices which should be considered in developing the measures for emergency response. The guidelines are limited to principal elements and are intended to provide specific guidance which, due to the wide variety of offshore operating environments, may in some circumstances not be applicable.

The functional requirements and guidelines are supplemented by annexes A to H. The guidelines and annexes should be considered in conjunction with statutory requirements, industry standards and individual company philosophy, to determine the particular measures that are necessary for emergency response.

Petroleum and natural gas industries — Offshore production installations — Requirements and guidelines for emergency response

1 Scope

This International Standard describes objectives, functional requirements and guidelines for emergency response (ER) measures on installations used for the development of offshore hydrocarbon resources. It is applicable to fixed offshore structures or floating production, storage and off-take systems.

NOTE For mobile offshore units, the ER plans developed in conformance with the requirements and recommendations of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) are generally adequate for the normal, independent operation of the unit in most locations. The following aspects of ER planning are generally not addressed by IMO and should be specially considered:

— area evacuation, e.g. precautionary evacuation in areas of tropical revolving storms;

— combined operations wherein an integrated command and ER system should be developed;

— arctic operations;

— uncontrolled flow from a well.

2 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following terms, definitions and abbreviated terms apply.

2.1 Terms and definitions

2.1.1
abandonment
act of personnel onboard leaving an installation in an emergency

2.1.2
accommodation
place where personnel onboard sleep and spend their off-duty time

NOTE It may include dining rooms, recreation rooms, lavatories, cabins, offices, sickbay, living quarters, galley, pantries and similar permanently enclosed spaces.

2.1.3
control
<of hazards> limiting the extent and/or duration of a hazardous event to prevent escalation

2.1.4
control station
place on the installation from which personnel can monitor the status of the installation, initiate appropriate shutdown actions and undertake emergency communication