

# Oil and Gas Industry

...Hazards are Always Present

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Charleston Area Office



# Background

- Oil and Gas Regional Emphasis program in place since 2005.
- Inspections are performed from the emphasis program, complaints, referrals from media and other sources, and reports of fatalities and catastrophes.

# Reporting - Update

- **As of January 1, 2015, all employers must report**
  - All work-related fatalities within 8 hours.
  - All work-related inpatient hospitalizations, all amputations and all losses of an eye within 24 hours.
- **Report to OSHA by;**
  - Calling OSHA's free and confidential number at 1-800-321-OSHA (6742).
  - Calling your closest Area Office during normal business hours.
  - Charleston Area Office – (304) 347-5937

# OSHA Top Ten most cited standards

- The preliminary list, which covers fiscal year 2015, is:
  1. Fall Protection (1926.501)
  2. Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
  3. Scaffolding (1926.451)
  4. Respiratory Protection (1910.134)
  5. Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)
  6. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
  7. Ladders (1926.1053)
  8. Electrical – Wiring Methods (1910.305)
  9. Machine Guarding (1910.212)
  10. Electrical – General Requirements (1910.303)

# Search at ww.osha.gov

## Fatality and Catastrophe Investigation Summaries

Fatality and Catastrophe Investigation Summaries, also known as Accident Investigation Summaries (OSHA 170 form), are developed after OSHA conducts an inspection in response to a fatality or catastrophe. The summaries provide a complete description of the incident, generally including events leading to the incident and causal factors. These summaries can be easily searched by keyword, text in the summary or accident description, event date, and industry (SIC). Information may also be obtained for [specific investigation\(s\)](#), (Insp Nr). Summaries currently available include completed investigations from 1984 through 1 year earlier than today's date. Summaries for later dates are not included to provide time for OSHA staff to complete the investigation and revise the summary as necessary. Furthermore, summaries must undergo a process for screening personal information and adding keywords that may cause some additional delay in posting.

See also [instructions](#) for entering search parameters.



**Note:** Please read important information below regarding interpreting search results before using.

**Description:**

**Abstract:**

**Keyword:**

**Display:**  Fatality Only

**SIC:**  2,3,4-Digit

**OSHA Office**

**Event Date**

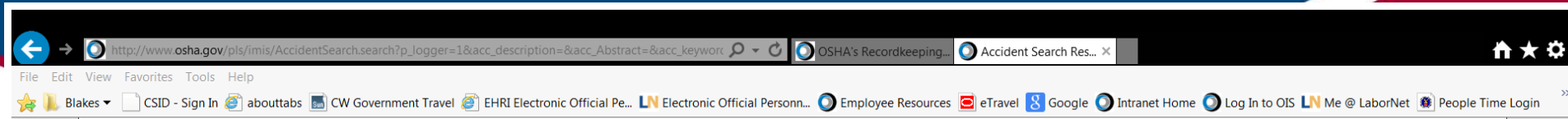
**Start Date**

**End Date**

**Insp Nr:**

**Keyword List:** [A](#)[B](#)[C](#)[D](#)[E](#)[F](#)[G](#)[H](#)[I](#)[J](#)[K](#)[L](#)[M](#)[N](#)[O](#)[P](#)[Q](#)[R](#)[S](#)[T](#)[U](#)[V](#)[W](#)[X](#)[Y](#)[Z](#)

# Various types of accidents



By Date

Results 1 - 20 of 399

Result Page: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ... >

Get Detail Select All Reset

	#	Summary Nr	Event Date	Report ID	Fat	SIC	Event Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<a href="#">202458808</a>	11/07/2013	0950647		<a href="#">1311</a>	Employee Is Exposed To Asbestos
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<a href="#">202458410</a>	08/03/2013	0950647		<a href="#">1389</a>	Three Employees Are Burned While Adjusting Gas Well Pressure
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<a href="#">200981355</a>	08/01/2013	0855610	X	<a href="#">1389</a>	Worker Strikes Neck Against Truck, Later Dies From Clot
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	<a href="#">200981348</a>	07/30/2013	0855610		<a href="#">1389</a>	Three Oil Field Workers Are Burned In Flash Fire
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<a href="#">202657730</a>	06/11/2013	0950643		<a href="#">1389</a>	Employee Suffers Fractures When Caught In Tubing Callor
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	<a href="#">200042158</a>	06/03/2013	0653510	X	<a href="#">1389</a>	Employee Is Killed In Fall From Crane Rigger
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	<a href="#">200042166</a>	05/23/2013	0653510	X	<a href="#">1381</a>	Employee Is Electrocuted
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	<a href="#">200981306</a>	05/15/2013	0855610	X	<a href="#">1389</a>	Employee Struck By Lifting Blocks Of Servicing Rig
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	<a href="#">202458196</a>	04/14/2013	0950647		<a href="#">1381</a>	Employee Falls Off Catwalk
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	<a href="#">201562881</a>	03/17/2013	0854910	X	<a href="#">1311</a>	Employee Is Struck By Boom Leg And Killed
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<a href="#">200042133</a>	02/28/2013	0653510	X	<a href="#">1389</a>	Employee Is Killed When Struck By Hatch Lid
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	<a href="#">202458204</a>	01/12/2013	0950647		<a href="#">1389</a>	Employee'S Hand Is Struck By Falling Object And Injured

<http://www.osha.gov/oshstats/index.html>, Data & Statistics page

<http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/accidentsearch.html>, Fatality and Catastrophe Investigation Search enter 13 in SIC block



# Areas of concern

- Fires/Explosions from ignition of natural gas and crude oil vapors and condensate
  - Separators
  - Storage tanks
  - Pigging/line cleaning
  - Frac tanks
  - Well bore
- Falls
  - Lack of guardrails
  - Improper or no fall protection

# Areas of Concern (cont.)

- **Struck-by**
  - Moving vehicles (Construction vehicles used in a General industry setting)
  - Equipment (moving pipe and parts)
- **Caught by**
  - Improper or no machine guarding of moving parts
- **Rig Collapse**
  - Overloading beyond rig capacity
  - Improper anchor and guying
- **Hydrogen Sulfide Exposure**
  - Release during drilling, swabbing, perforating operations, etc.



# Web Resources

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the OSHA website. The address bar shows the URL: <http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/oilgaswelldrilling/index.html>. The page header includes the United States Department of Labor logo and navigation links such as "A to Z Index", "En Español", "Contact Us", "FAQs", and "About OSHA". The main content area is titled "Oil and Gas Extraction" and features a navigation menu with options like "Safety Hazards", "Health Hazards", "Standards and Enforcement", and "Additional Resources". A text block provides statistics on workers in the industry and lists common safety hazards. A "Highlights" section includes a link to an eTool for "Oil and Gas Well Drilling and Servicing" and a thumbnail for "Site Preparation".

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**SAFETY AND HEALTH TOPICS**

## Oil and Gas Extraction

Safety Hazards Health Hazards Standards and Enforcement Additional Resources Safety and Health Topics

Over 450,000 workers were employed in the oil and gas extraction and support industries in 2011 ([Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages](#)). These workers are engaged in many different industrial processes needed to successfully drill and service a well. These processes frequently require the use of specialized equipment and specialized work crews.

From 2003 to 2010, 823 oil and gas extraction workers were killed on the job—a fatality rate seven times greater than the rate for all U.S. industries ([Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries](#)). This database also reports similar fatality rates since at least the early 1990s. Safety and health hazards and dangerous conditions that can result in fatalities for oil and gas workers include:

- Vehicle Accidents
- Struck-By/ Caught-In/ Caught-Between
- Explosions and Fires
- Falls
- Confined Spaces
- Chemical Exposures

**Highlights**

- [Oil and Gas Well Drilling and Servicing](#). OSHA eTool. Contains an illustrated guide describing potential hazards and their possible solutions, developed jointly by OSHA and the industry.

Site Preparation

<http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/oilgaswelldrilling/index.html>

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## OSHA Activities During the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill

Oil Spill Home Worker Rights Chemical Exposure Hazards Training News Releases Worker Protection OSHA Activity

If you have symptoms or questions, and want to report them to OSHA, contact  
1-800-321-OSHA (6742)  
TTY: 877-889-5627

**This page reflects activities during the spring, summer and fall of 2010.**

### OSHA's Efforts to Protect Workers

Every day OSHA had over 146 professionals protecting workers throughout the Gulf. From April 26th through October 1st in 2010, anywhere from 20-40 were assigned solely to the Oil Spill Response. OSHA personnel deployed to all staging areas in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida. OSHA staff was on the ground and on boats to make sure BP was protecting cleanup workers from health and safety hazards.

OSHA worked as part of the coordinated federal response which included the U.S. Coast Guard and other government agencies that deal with health and the environment to evaluate BP's efforts and make sure BP put in place all of the precautions needed to protect workers from the hazards associated with cleanup work. When OSHA found problems or learned about them from workers, we immediately brought them to the attention of BP and monitored the situation until

RestoreTheGulf  
Official Federal Portal for the Deepwater BP Oil Spill Response and Recovery

careeronestop  
PATHWAYS TO CAREER SUCCESS

CareerOneStop's Deepwater Horizon Response site provides quick access to a range of employment and related resources for individuals impacted by the emergency in the Gulf of Mexico. 1-866-4-USA-DOL (1-866-487-2365) TTY: 1-877-5627

**Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill: OSHA's Role in the Response (PDF\*)**

OSHA Response By the Numbers	
4/26 thru 10/1/10	
Site visits by OSHA personnel*	4,266
Exposure Assessments	7,439
OSHA personnel: Permanently assigned to Gulf	146

<http://www.osha.gov/oilspills/index.html>

# Web Resources


The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the OSHA website. The address bar shows the URL: <http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/oilandgas/index.html>. The page header includes the OSHA logo and the text "UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR". Below the header, there is a search bar and navigation links such as "A to Z Index", "En Español", "Contact Us", "FAQs", and "About OSHA". The main content area features a large banner image of an oil and gas well drilling site at night, with the text "Oil and Gas Well Drilling and Servicing eTool" overlaid. Below the banner, there are several orange buttons with dropdown arrows, labeled "Site Preparation", "Drilling", "Well Completion", "Servicing", "Plug and Abandon Well", and "General Safety and Health". The text below the buttons describes the eTool's purpose and provides information about Job Safety Analysis (JSA).

**Oil and Gas Well Drilling and Servicing eTool**

The oil and gas industry employs hundreds of thousands of people and is a vital component of the national economy. Worker safety and health are important to this industry. This eTool\* identifies common hazards and possible solutions to reduce incidents that could lead to injuries or fatalities.

Each drilling and servicing company has its own safety program. This eTool is not a replacement for those programs nor does it establish any industry consensus standards ([industry disclaimer](#)). Rather, it can be used as a resource in identifying workplace hazards and providing possible solutions that may be relevant to their safety programs. This eTool does not purport to identify all hazards and solutions. This eTool focuses on land based operations.

Worker safety awareness is necessary for injury prevention during all phases of drilling and servicing operations. Procedures and processes will include safety meetings, Job Safety Analyses, and general and task-specific training. At the end of each section, resources are identified that provide more details for establishing safe work practices and procedures.

 A key element of any effective safety program is the [Job Safety Analysis](#) (JSA). This eTool may be useful in preparing JSAs for your worksite.

<http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/oilandgas/index.html>



- Remember hazards are always present!