WINDY CONDITIONS RESULTS IN LTI

WHAT HAPPENED:

After the injured person (IP) finished his work in a tank he was going to the accommodation via staircase on the outside of the accommodation unit. On the last staircase and when approaching the top of the stairs, the IP felt his hardhat being lifted by the wind (wind speed was 40 to 45 knots) so he put both hands on his hardhat to stop it from blowing off. The IP then lost his balance and slipped down the stairs backwards, his feet bouncing on each step going down. He stopped at the bottom against life jacket box. The IP sustained a broken left foot and a sprained right ankle.

WHAT CAUSED IT:

- Since both hands of the injured person were on his hard hat, he didn’t try to hold the handrails.
- Lack of safety awareness and hazard identification from the IP.
- Employee competency and awareness were weak.
- There are no clear instructions about using chinstraps during abnormal weather conditions.
- Some of the off-the-job hazards are not identified or assessed.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: To address this incident, this company did the following:

- Rig managers are to assure employee competency and provide means of competency verification on work sites.
- Instructions were given for abnormal weather conditions including the use of chinstraps (when and where) and using handrails where provided.
- Rig personnel were instructed to perform a risk assessment to include accommodation (internal and external stairways).
- Based on the results of the risk assessment, implement controls for significant hazards.

The Corrective Actions stated in this alert are one company’s attempts to address the incident, and do not necessarily reflect the position of IADC or the IADC HSE Committee.