

Mumbai High

DATE OF EVENT: 27th July 2005

OUTCOME: 22 Fatalities

UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES:

- Chef onboard dive support vessel (DSV) cut the tips off two fingers. Weather conditions onshore prevented medevac. So a transfer to the installation was requested for treating the injured party (IP).

WHAT HAPPENED:

- DSV requested transfer of the IP to the installation for treatment.
- The request was accepted but, as the normal crane was unavailable, the DSV was instructed to approach from the windward side in 35kn winds, 5m seas, 3kn current.
- The DSV dynamic positioning system was not functioning, so the boat was brought in under manual control.
- During the transfer, the DSV experienced a strong heave and its helideck struck the gas export risers.
- The resulting fire & explosion destroyed the installation, sank the DSV, and impeded the evacuation. 22 personnel were killed.

MAH Barriers

Vessel Approach

- Typically, the leeward side for vessel approach would be favoured as the vessel would be pushed away from the platform rather than toward it.

Dynamic Positioning

- Dynamic positioning systems are used to maintain the station of the vessel in relation to the installation.

Refer to the Step Change in Safety [Marine Operations 500m Safety Zone Guidance](#):



7Cs Discussion Points

- **Control of Work** – How do you manage operational risk in unusual circumstances?
- **Commitment** – How do you ensure you remain committed to your standard operating controls in unusual circumstances?

