



eni
norge

Goliat Barrier Status Panel

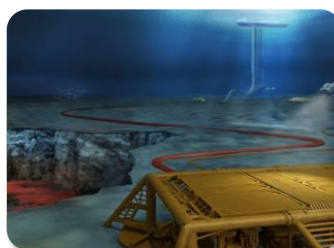
Operational Barrier Management
HFC Forum, 27-28th April 2016
Live Fornes
www.eninorge.com

Eni Norge - on the NCS for more than 50 years

- Present on the Norwegian Continental Shelf since 1965
- Interests in 60 licenses (North sea, Norwegian sea and the Barents sea)
- Operator of the Marulk field (gas field in the Norwegian Sea)
- Operator of the Goliat field (oil field in the Barents Sea)



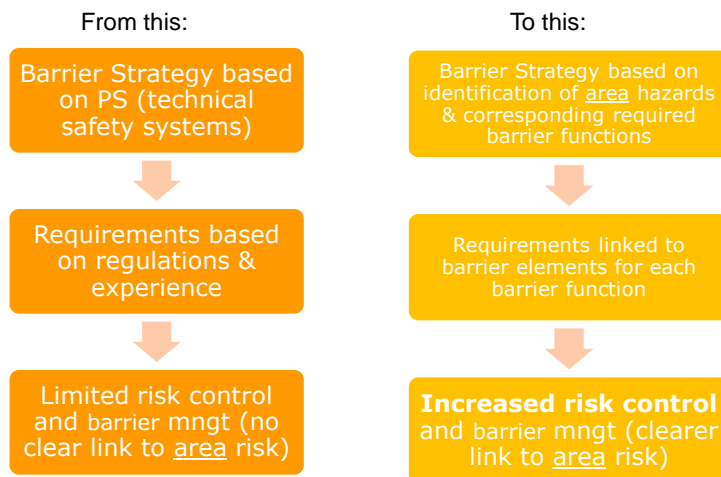
Goliat FPSO



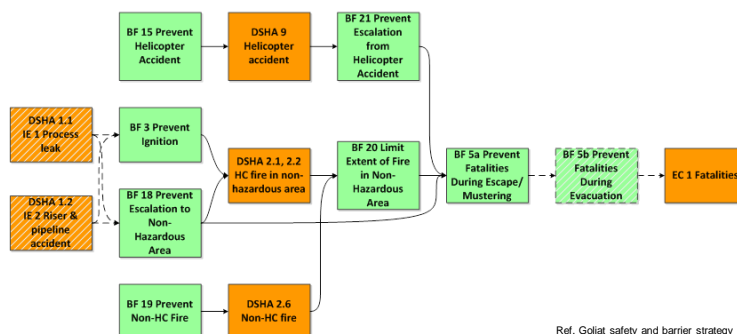
Marulk gas field



Barrier Management Project - Methodology



Identify barrier functions by «barrier grid» technique



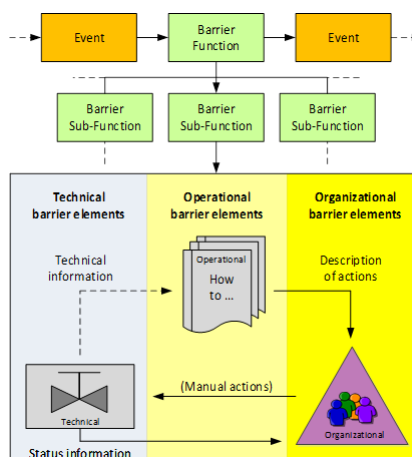
Ref. Goliat safety and barrier strategy (Figure by Safetec)

Barrier grids developed for all main areas:

- Shows the **relationship** between the **hazards in a specific area** (i.e. the area-specific risk picture) and the **Barrier Functions (BF)** needed to prevent or/and mitigate these risks

Barrier elements

- The barrier elements represent the **solutions** or "**materialization**" of the sub-functions necessary to realize a barrier function
- Technical barriers need to be made **operational** (e.g. how to operate the barrier systems) and **organisational responsibility** needs to be assigned (e.g. who is going to operate the barrier systems; who is authorized to realise a barrier function)



Ref. S.Hauge & K.Øien, SINTEF

Barrier Status Panel – Decision support & visualisation tool

- The Barrier Status Panel is developed by ABB (use of ACE):
 - Using real-time data from SAS (Safety & Automation System)
 - Condition Monitoring, Dangerous Undetected fault signals, Faults, Blockings
 - Using daily data from SAP (Preventive Maintenance & Corrective Maintenance)
- The Barrier Status Panel show the current status of the barrier functions (and hence, the barrier elements):
 - Provides offshore & onshore users with up-to-date information regarding the barriers' health status - both for main areas and for the FPSO as a whole
 - Use of Barrier grids; showing where in the 'sequence of events' that barriers are not functioning or degraded
- The Barrier Status Panel is a **planning & decision support tool** to be use during activity planning:
 - It is not a system for handling of hazardous situations (e.g. during a high-high alarm or a gas leakage)
- Only the **technical** barrier elements are included so far

Barrier Status Panel - offshore & onshore collaboration

- Use of the Barrier Status Panel leads to improved risk management and a **joint risk awareness/understanding** between the offshore and the onshore organisations:
 - Used offshore in daily activity planning
 - Used by the OSG (Onshore Support Group) in Hammerfest to prepare work packages and to monitor risk and barrier status
 - Used by TSG (Technical Support Group) in Hammerfest and Development & Technology at Forus to monitor and follow-up technical systems and performance standards
 - Used by onshore HSEQ to monitor and trend risk and barrier status
 - Used by onshore management to monitor high level risk and barrier status



Aggregation rule set

Below, a rule set for allocating traffic lights on a barrier element/tag level is presented:

On a barrier element/tag level at least one of these observations will give a red light:



- IF PM overdue > 90 days, then red light ¹⁾
- IF CM notification open OR overdue, AND priority in SAP = high, then red light
- IF condition monitoring alarm = Failure (> 750), then red light
- IF safety fault alarm = failure, then red light
- IF tag manually blocked (i.e. inhibited) or suppressed²⁾, then red light

On a barrier element/tag level at least one of these observations will give a yellow light:



- IF 28 days ≤ PM overdue ≤ 90 days, then yellow light ¹⁾
- IF CM notification overdue AND priority in SAP = medium, then yellow light
- IF fault alarm = degraded, then yellow light

IF none of the above conditions are present, then barrier element/tag has a green light:

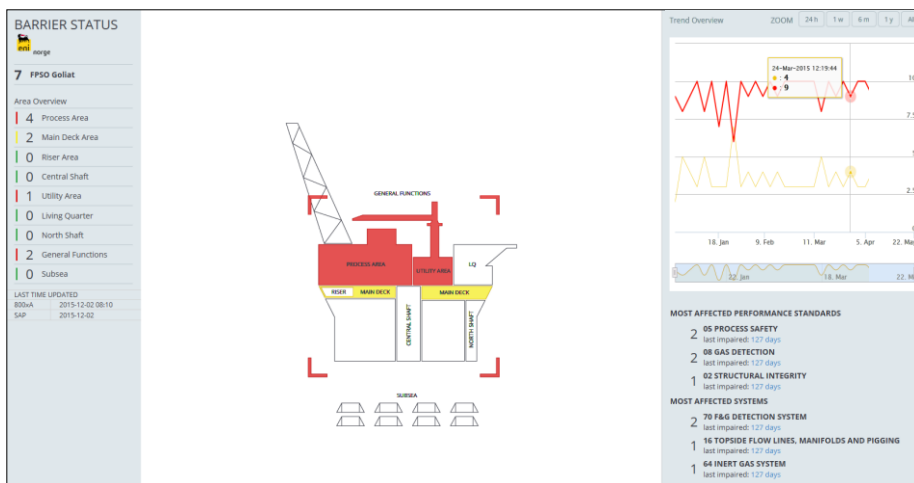


Note 1): PM also includes functional testing (FT) of the barrier elements/tags

Note 2): Automatic suppression (e.g. of standby equipment) not to be included in barrier panel

The above rule set is sufficient to set a traffic light on element level. Red takes preference to yellow which again takes preference to green. In this way all the individual barrier elements can be given a traffic light.

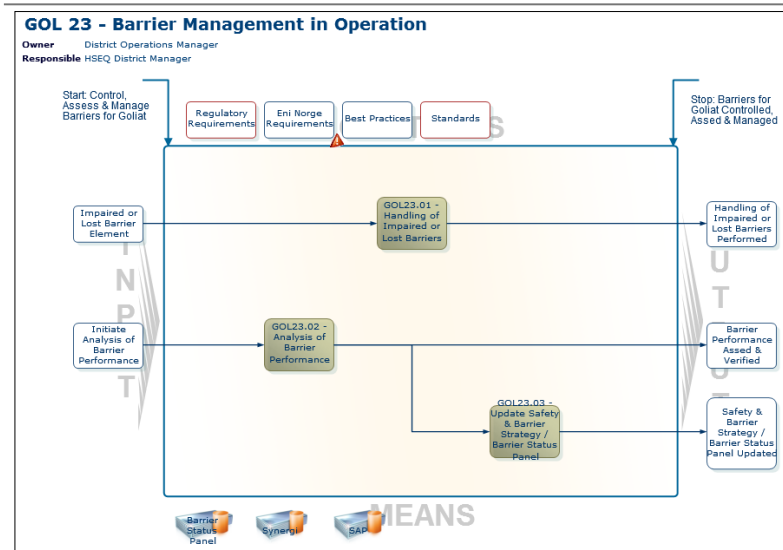
Barrier Status Panel – front page - Video



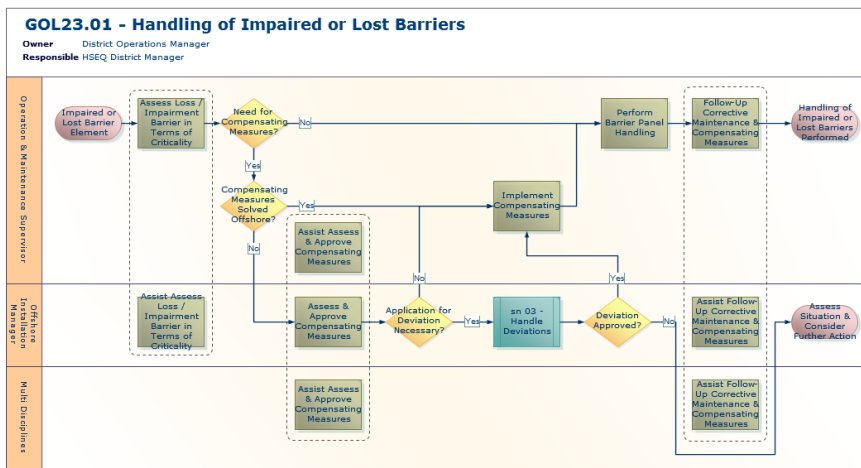
Test version; not 'real' data



Barrier management work processes



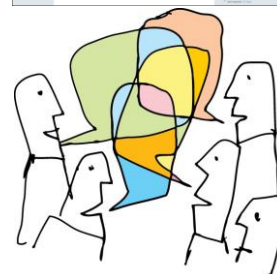
Barrier management work processes



21

Experiences so far

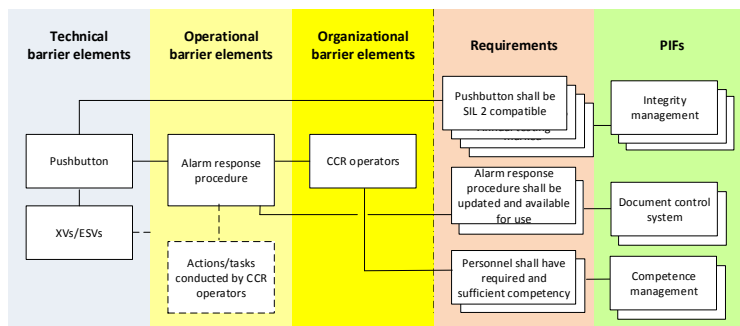
- High number of 'red' barriers (due to start-up phase)
- Handling of barriers in the panel are being conducted:
 - Used daily – offshore/onshore collaboration; increased collaboration & common understanding
 - Focus on blockings and corrective maintenance on barrier elements
 - Some handling has to be transferred to onshore (system responsible)
- Feedback from users:
 - Positive focus; organisation has increased understanding and focus on barrier management
 - Workload due to the high number of red barriers
 - Would like more information from related systems (SAP, SAS, maintenance workplace etc) – want more text/info
 - Requests aggregation rules based on criticality assessments (note: ongoing)



22

Barrier management project – phase II; include O&O

- Establish system for monitoring the **status** of the **operational** and **organisational (O&O)** barriers for Goliat (i.e. use of Barrier Status Panel)
- Identifying **indicators** for degradation of the operational and organisational barriers
- Performance requirements** and **verification activities** (*performance indicators* and audits)



Summary

- The Barrier Management Project has focus on linking barriers to the risk picture on Goliat FPSO in order to have more control with majors accident risk
- Barrier Status Panel: Planning & decision-making tool, but also a risk management tool; via monitoring the barrier status over time, we get an *indication* on how well protected we are against major accidents
- Barrier Status Panel to include indicators on operational and organisational barrier elements (Phase II) – 2016/2017

