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The Offshore Safety Directive – Preventing Accidents and Limiting Their Consequences

Directive 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and Council on safety of offshore oil and gas operations and amending Directive 2004/35/EC (Text with EEA relevance)

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What has been achieved in the Offshore Safety Directive ?

- **Risk-based, location specific and goal-setting regulatory regime**
- **Environmental aspects integrated in safety case**
- **EU-wide coherence in regulatory process (through EUOAG)**
- **EU lead in global responsibility and disclosure/transparency**
- **Clear industry responsibility and Member States authorities' empowerment**





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Art2 (1) 'major accident' means, in relation to an installation or connected infrastructure:

(a) an incident involving an explosion, fire, loss of well control, or release of oil, gas or dangerous substances involving, or with a significant potential to cause, fatalities or serious personal injury;

(b) an incident leading to serious damage to the installation or connected infrastructure involving, or with a significant potential to cause, fatalities or serious personal injury;

(c) any other incident leading to fatalities or serious injury to five or more persons who are on the offshore installation where the source of danger occurs or who are engaged in an offshore oil and gas operation in connection with the installation or connected infrastructure;

(d) any major environmental incident resulting from incidents referred to in points (a), (b) and (c)."

Offshore Safety Directive: Objective & Main Drivers

Conflict of Interest

- Independence of Competent Authority
- Oversight Capacity, Access & Expense recovery
- Public Participation

Risk Assessment

- Financial & Technical Capacity (Licensing)
- Major Hazard Reports
- Lifecycle of Operation

Independent Verification

- Capable & Experienced
- Fresh & Impartial
- Ind. Ver. Scheme
- RoMH / Well Ops / SECEs
- Access to data & facilities
- Involved in Mat. Change
- Operators Must React

Safety Culture

- Major Accident Prevention Policy
- Outside EU

Worker Participation

- Tripartite Consultation
- Whistle Blower Protection

To prevent a major incident from occurring and to deal with a major emergency should preventive measures fail

Emergency Response

- Internal Plans
- External Plans
- Transboundary Provisions
- Role of EMSA
- Art 17, Annex I(5), Annex V
- Public Consultation

Data Reporting

- Regulation 1112/2014
- Annual Reporting
- Software Applications (SyRIO & SPIROS)
- Publicly Available Info
- Investigation

Capacity Building

- EUOAG
- Workshops
- Technical Assistance