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## **Petroleum and natural gas industries — Offshore production installations — Requirements and guidelines for emergency response**

### **AMENDMENT 1**

*Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel — Installations de production en  
mer — Exigences et lignes directrices pour les interventions d'urgence*

**AMENDEMENT 1**

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## Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Amendment 1 to ISO 15544:2000 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Processing equipment and systems*.

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# Petroleum and natural gas industries — Offshore production installations — Requirements and guidelines for emergency response

## AMENDMENT 1

5.2, page 7; replace paragraph 4 with the following:

The ERP shall contain the relevant operational measures that have been planned to protect the safety and health of workers in case of an emergency and a clear statement of key individuals' responsibilities during emergencies.

6.2, page 9; add the following at the end of the existing text:

Where required, based on the results from the risk assessment, a remote control system shall be set up in the event of an emergency. Equipment capable of remote control shall include at least the following, as necessary for emergency response:

- systems for ventilation;
- emergency shutdown of equipment that can give rise to ignition;
- prevention of the escape of flammable liquids and gas;
- fire protection;
- well control.

This remote control system shall incorporate monitoring stations at suitable locations that can be used in the event of an emergency, including, if necessary, monitoring stations at safe assembly points and evacuation stations.

7.2, page 9; add the following to the end of paragraph 1:

In any case, the ER shall enable the immediate launching of assistance, escape and rescue operations if these are necessary.

10.2, page 13; replace paragraph 2 with the following:

Communications related to ER shall be drawn up in written form and given in a manner that is readily understood by the recipient.

Workplaces at which workers are present shall be provided with

- audible and visual systems capable of transmitting an alarm to every manned part of the workplace as required by risk assessment;
- where appropriate, an acoustic system capable of being heard distinctly in all parts of the installation where workers are frequently present.

Communication arrangements required for ER shall remain available until evacuation is completed. The acoustic system should be supplemented by communication systems that are not reliant on vulnerable power supplies.

10.3, page 13; delete paragraph 4:

So far as reasonable, communication arrangements should remain available throughout the emergency.

11.2, page 14; replace paragraphs 1 to 4 with the following:

Escape and evacuation routes shall be provided from all areas of an installation where the presence of people can be expected during their normal activities. Escape routes and exits shall be clear of obstructions and shall lead by the most direct means to a safe area, a safe assembly point or a safe evacuation point.

Specific escape routes and exits shall be indicated by signs and markings. The type, effectiveness and location of signs shall be selected to be suitable in conditions, such as the presence of smoke, that can occur when the signs are needed. All people on the installation shall be informed of the signs and markings as part of the installation induction process.

The requirement for redundancy in the escape, refuge, evacuation and rescue arrangements shall be considered as a contingency in case personnel or facilities and equipment are rendered unavailable in an incident. In any case, accommodation facilities shall have at least two separate escape routes situated as far apart as reasonably possible and leading to a safe area, a safe assembly point or a safe evacuation point, such as muster areas, embarkation areas and means of escape to the sea.

Doors in escape routes shall open in the direction of escape or be sliding doors. It shall be possible to open them from the inside at any time without special assistance. In some cases, the doors are safety barriers, and the opening should be performed without jeopardizing the safety barrier. It shall be possible to open the doors when the workplaces are occupied.

11.3, page 14; delete the first sentence of paragraph 1:

Emergency doors should open in an appropriate direction or be sliding doors.

Clause A.1, page 19; delete item c) as follows from the list and renumber item d) as item c):

- c) provide automatic or remotely operated safety and supporting systems to mitigate the effects of an accident, for example fire protection systems, alarm systems and anchor-release systems;

Clause F.1, page 35; delete paragraph 9:

Signs should be provided as necessary to allow personnel to identify escape routes, and should indicate the direction to muster areas, embarkation areas and means of escape to the sea. The type and location of signs should be selected to be suitable in the conditions, such as the presence of smoke, which may occur when the signs are needed.

Bibliography, page 43; reference [2] has been withdrawn and replaced by a second edition as follows:

ISO 14001:2004, *Environmental management systems — Requirements with guidance for use*.

Bibliography, page 43; reference [3] has been withdrawn and replaced by a second edition, dated 2004, with the same title.