Develop a new recommended practice or modify an existing recommended practice (e.g. API RP 54 Recommended Practice for Occupational Safety for Oil and Gas Well Drilling and Servicing Operations) addressing the protection of rig workers on onshore drilling rigs from fire and explosion hazards in the event of a blowout. The recommended practice will specifically address:

(a) Protecting drilling cabin occupants from blowout hazards including heat, blast overpressure, and projectiles, such as requiring an increased fire rating for the driller’s cabin that would allow enough time for occupants to evacuate during a blowout and fire;

(b) Minimum required evacuation methods from the drilling cabin, rig floor, and mast or derrick in the event of a blowout so that personnel can quickly escape in variable hazard location conditions. For example, floor exit hatches and exits on the driller’s cabin wall opposite the rig floor could provide safe evacuation routes during a blowout and fire; and

(c) Proximity of the Blow Out Preventer (BOP) activation controls with the driller.

The above options could be retrofitted on existing drilling rigs. Additionally, formally evaluate alternative locations for the drilling cabin that establishes a safe distance from fire and explosion hazards (e.g., ground level).

Board Status Change Decision:

A. Rationale for Recommendation

On January 22, 2018, a blowout and rig fire occurred at Pryor Trust 0718 gas well number 1H-9, located in Pittsburg County, Oklahoma. The fire resulted in the fatalities of five workers, who were inside the driller’s cabin on the rig floor. They died from thermal burn injuries and smoke and soot inhalation. The blowout occurred approximately three-and-a-half hours after removing drill pipe (“stripping”) out of the well. The cause of the blowout and rig fire was the failure of both the primary barrier (hydrostatic pressure produced by drilling mud) and the secondary barrier (human detection of influx and activation of the blowout preventer) which were intended to be in place to prevent a blowout.
As a part of its investigation, the U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) reviewed the design specifications of the drilling rig floor and the driller’s cabin and determined that rig design changes are needed to help protect workers on drilling rig floor and in the driller’s cabin from blowout and fire hazards, and to allow quick escape from the rig. As the American Petroleum Institute (API) has published RP 54, *Recommended Practice for Occupational Safety for Oil and Gas Well Drilling and Servicing Operations*, the CSB issued a recommendation to API to develop guidance on drilling rig floor and drilling cabin design to increase crew member survival during a blowout.

B. Response to the Recommendation

In September 2021, API responded to the CSB that it has issued a new addendum in June 2021 to API RP 54, *Recommended Practice for Occupational Safety for Oil and Gas Well Drilling and Servicing Operations*, to address the minimum required evacuation methods from the land rig driller’s cabin and doghouse during a catastrophic event at the well center, such as a well blowout. In addition, API pointed out to the CSB that specific recommendations regarding access to BOP controls by the rig crew are already provided in API Standard 53, *Well Control Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells*, 5th edition, December 2018, Section 4.3.14, entitled “Control Stations.”

CSB obtained a copy of the new addendum and reviewed it along with the provisions listed in Section 4.3.14 of API Standard 53 to verify API’s response.

C. Board Analysis and Decision

Based on the above information provided by API, the intent of the CSB Recommendation was met and the Board voted to change the status of CSB Recommendation No. 2018-01-I-OK-R5 to: “Closed – Acceptable Action.”