

Conduct a risk assessment to determine if the geotechnical survey vessel will be allowed to gather data at a distance of 15 m

Ø If allowed, outline details of:

Ø **Conditions required to ensure safe operations**

Ø **The restrictions on carrying out the job**

Ø **The Emergency response requirements**

#### Risk Assessment Steps

1. Identify the hazards
2. Decide who might be harmed and how
3. Evaluate the risk and decide on the precautions
4. Record your findings and implement them
5. Review your assessment and update if necessary

Risk Assessment :

Name of person doing assessment:

Mualla Argin

Date: 5/52022

Activity / Procedure being assessed:

Conduct a risk assessment to determine if the geotechnical survey vessel will be allowed to gather data at a distance of 15 m

Known or expected hazards and risks associated with the activity:

- Noise on offshore platforms can pose significant health risks
- Various forms of radiation are common on offshore platforms
- Hazardous hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) exposure
- Food-poisoning outbreaks are typical in the offshore workplace.
- The composition of drilling 'mud' has considerable toxicity

Possible consequences: What are the possible consequences? How likely are these consequences to occur? What is the possible severity of the harm?

- Chemical release of cancerous particles can lead to cancer in people directly positioning the geotechnical survey vessel.

Who is at risk?

- Geotechnical survey vessel
- People employing and positioning the geotechnical survey vessel 15m away

Measure to be taken to eliminate the hazard or lower the level of risk:

- Create noise control zones requiring the use of hearing protection.
- hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) can be controlled through sealed systems, permit to work systems, monitoring, training, and emergency plans.
- Proper employee safety training

#### FIVE QUESTIONS OF RISK:

What can go wrong?

- Noise and vibration can both independently pose significant health risks
- Various forms of radiation and thermal extremes are also relatively common on offshore platforms
- Hazardous hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) exposure
- Food-poisoning outbreaks are typical manifestations of biological hazards in the offshore workplace.
- The composition of drilling 'mud' had considerable toxicity

Do i need to do anything about it?

Yes

- Proper employee safety training
- hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) can be controlled through sealed systems, permit to work systems, gas purging, area and personal monitoring, training, and emergency plans.
- Establish noise control zones

What should i do about it?

- Proper employee safety training
- hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) can be controlled through sealed systems, permit to work systems, gas purging, area and personal monitoring, training, and emergency plans.
- Establish noise control zones