



**NSAI**  
Standards

Irish Standard  
I.S. EN ISO 17776:2016

# Petroleum and natural gas industries - Offshore production installations - Major Accident hazard management during the design of new installations (ISO 17776:2016)

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## I.S. EN ISO 17776:2016

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## National Foreword

I.S. EN ISO 17776:2016 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN ISO 17776:2016, Petroleum and natural gas industries - Offshore production installations - Major Accident hazard management during the design of new installations (ISO 17776:2016)

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**EUROPEAN STANDARD**

**EN ISO 17776**

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English Version

**Petroleum and natural gas industries - Offshore  
production installations - Major Accident hazard  
management during the design of new installations (ISO  
17776:2016)**

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Installations  
des plates-formes en mer - Lignes directrices relatives  
aux outils et techniques pour l'identification et  
l'évaluation des risques (ISO 17776:2016)

Erdöl- und Erdgasindustrie - Offshore-  
Produktionsanlagen - Management der Gefährdungen  
durch schwere Störfälle bei der Konstruktion neuer  
Offshore-Anlagen (ISO 17776:2016)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 October 2016.

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**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

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## **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 17776:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries" the secretariat of which is held by CYS.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2017.

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

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### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 17776:2016 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 17776:2016 without any modification.

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# **INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**

**ISO  
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Second edition  
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## **Petroleum and natural gas industries — Offshore production installations — Major accident hazard management during the design of new installations**

*Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel — Installations des plates-  
formes en mer — Lignes directrices relatives aux outils et techniques  
pour l'identification et l'évaluation des risques*



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**ISO 17776:2016(E)**



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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Processing equipment and systems*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 17776:2000), which has been technically revised and the title changed from *Petroleum and natural gas industries — Offshore production installations — Guidelines on tools and techniques for hazard identification and risk assessment* to the present title.

## **ISO 17776:2016(E)**

### **Introduction**

The purpose of this document is to establish requirements and provide guidance for the effective management of major accident (MA) hazards during the design of new offshore installations for the petroleum and natural gas industries.

The management of MA hazards involves the application of engineering expertise and knowledge to provide the measures needed to meet the objectives set by the organizations involved in the project development. A range of tools for evaluating and assessing the likelihood and consequences of MAs is needed to help select the measures to be implemented, and to judge when sufficient measures have been provided.

This process is built on the underlying integrity provided by the application of internationally recognized codes and standards.

This document covers the following main elements:

- establishing general requirements for identifying MA hazards and their causes;
- assessing MA hazards to understand their likelihood and possible consequences;
- developing suitable strategies for managing MA hazards;
- progressively improving the understanding of MA hazards and their consequences to guide design decisions during the development phases of the installation;
- providing the measures needed to manage all credible MAs;
- maintaining the measures throughout the life of the installation.

The technical content of this document is arranged as follows:

- a) objectives: the goals to be achieved;
- b) functional requirements: specifying requirements considered necessary to meet the stated objectives;
- c) annexes: guidelines in support of the functional requirements.

This document should be read in conjunction with ISO 13702 and ISO 15544.

# Petroleum and natural gas industries — Offshore production installations — Major accident hazard management during the design of new installations

## 1 Scope

This document describes processes for managing major accident (MA) hazards during the design of offshore oil and gas production installations. It provides requirements and guidance on the development of strategies both to prevent the occurrence of MAs and to limit the possible consequences. It also contains some requirements and guidance on managing MA hazards in operation.

This document is applicable to the design of

- fixed offshore structures, and
- floating systems for production, storage and offloading

for the petroleum and natural gas industries.

The scope includes all credible MA hazards with the potential to have a material effect on people, the environment and assets.

This document is intended for the larger projects undertaken to develop new offshore installations. However, the principles are also applicable to small or simple projects or design changes to existing facilities and can also be relevant to onshore production facilities.

Mobile offshore units as defined in this document are excluded, although many of the principles can be used as guidance. The design of subsea facilities are also excluded, though the effects of mobile and subsea facilities are considered if they can lead to major accidents that affect an offshore installation. This document does not cover the construction, commissioning, abandonment or security risks associated with offshore installations.

The decision to apply the requirements and guidance of this document, in full or in part, is intended to be based on an assessment of the likelihood and possible consequences of MA hazards.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 31000, *Risk management — Principles and guidelines*

## 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

### 3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms, definitions and abbreviated terms apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

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