



**HEALTH, SAFETY,
& ENVIRONMENTAL**

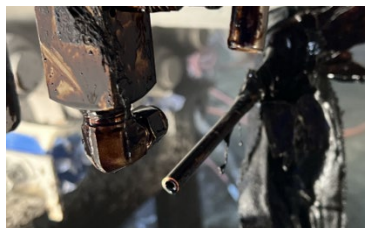


Alert #: SA 57-26

Date: September 22, 2026

Think Beyond the Task: Protect Nearby Equipment

On September 21, 2026, during sandblasting operations at an offshore customer location, a blast hose became entangled with an instrument sensing line connected to the PIT-1100 transmitter. The hose movement pulled the sensing line from its compression fitting (nut and ferrule), resulting in the release of crude oil within the secondary containment. Work was immediately stopped, Operations isolated the transmitter, and cleanup efforts were initiated. No injuries occurred, and there was no environmental impact outside the containment area. Prior to beginning work, personnel identified the exposed sensing line and implemented controls to protect it from direct sandblasting exposure. However, the potential for hose movement to contact and damage the sensing line was not identified during the planning process. As a result, additional barriers or controls were not in place to prevent hose interaction with the line.



Lessons Learned

- Exposed instrumentation tubing, sensing lines, gauges, and process components can be vulnerable to damage from equipment movement, hose handling, and routine work activities.
- Work areas that contain multiple hoses, equipment and process piping create additional snagging and line-of-fire hazards.
- Hazard recognition must include not only the task being performed but also nearby equipment that could be impacted by the work and movement.
- Effective secondary containment and immediate response actions can significantly reduce the consequences of an unintended release.
- Stop Work Authority remains a critical tool when conditions change, or unrecognized hazards are identified.

Personnel Expectations

Before beginning abrasive blasting, painting, coating, pressure washing, or similar activities:

- Conduct a thorough work area inspection and identify nearby process equipment, instrumentation, tubing, sensing lines, and control devices.
- Identify and discuss potential line-of-fire and equipment interaction hazards during pre-job walkdowns, toolbox talks.
- Review equipment interaction hazards during the JSEA and permit process.
- Protect vulnerable equipment with barriers, coverings, shielding, or other safeguards when work is performed nearby.
- Maintain positive control of hoses and equipment during operations.
- Keep work areas organized to minimize snagging, tripping and line-of-fire exposures.
- Stop work immediately if an unrecognized hazard or changing conditions are identified.
- Communicate hazards and control measures to all personnel involved in the task.

Key Takeaway

Situational awareness is more than focusing on the task in front of us. It requires understanding how our work can impact surrounding equipment, personnel, and operations. Before starting any job, take the time to identify vulnerable equipment, establish effective controls, and verify those controls remain in place throughout the task. A few extra minutes spent identifying hazards, evaluating equipment interactions, and implementing effective controls can prevent environmental releases, equipment damage, and operational disruptions.

Proper use of the **GIS LIFE Processes** can help to create a **FAIL-SAFE** Work Environment



SAFETY ALERT