Manning, Routing and Signaling Fatality File



BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Due to a lack of appropriately analyzing all the information on hand, BP made several poor decisions that lead to the Macondo well blowout. According to the BOEMRE and the US Coast Guard's reports, BP failed to share critical information from their onshore staff as well as reports from Halliburton, their drilling partner, to the Deep Water Horizon rig crew which lead to the incident. Sadly, eleven men lost their lives due to this communication failure and almost five million barrels o oil was discharged in the Gulf of Mexico.

Kleen Energy Natural Gas Explosion According to a U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board report workers at the plant had received mixed communications regarding natural gas blows. Some were informed that blows would be occurring the day before whilst others did not learn about the planned natural gas blows until they reported to work that morning. This delay resulted in some contractors being instructed to continue working inside the dangerous building during the natural gas blow activities. The death of six workers and at least 50 others were injured due to this breakdown in communication.

BP Texas City Refinery Explosion A total of 15 people were killed by explosions and fires due to poor shift turnover communications at the BP facility with another 180 injured. The U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board report found that BP did not have a shift turnover communication requirement for its operations staff. Supervisors and operators poorly communicated critical information regarding the startup procedure during the shift turnover. Over $1.5 billion in financial losses resulted from this incident.