Atlantic Canada Offshore Petroleum Industry Standard Practice for the Training & Qualifications of Personnel (Standard Practice)

Overview of changes from 2016 edition
Overview

- The purpose of this presentation is to provide a high-level overview of the significant changes in draft 2017 edition of the Standard Practice.

- This presentation does not describe each and every change.

- For specific questions or concerns please refer to the contact information provided at the end of this presentation.
Process of Updating the Standard Practice

- The Standard Practice is managed by the Training and Qualifications Committee (TQC) and is updated and re-published roughly every 2 years.

- The TQC members include representatives from the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board (1 seat), Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board (1 seat), offshore workforce (2 seats), Canadian Association of Offshore Drilling Contractors (2 seats) and the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (5 seats).

- The process to update the Standard Practice is inclusive:
  - Proposed changes are brought to the TQC for evaluation by any member of the TQC or user of the Standard Practice.
  - A 45-day consultation period is undertaken within which feedback on the proposed changes is collected.
  - At the conclusion of a period of review all proposed changes supported by the TQC are collated, reviewed and responded to by the TQC. The TQC reviews all feedback and devises any necessary next steps to address the feedback.
  - Upon completion of this process a revised Standard Practice is reviewed for ratification and published for use, replacing the previous version.
  - On occasion a proposed editorial change may be required in advance of the next publication.
Changes to the Standard Practice

- The document itself has been re-formatted to improve its usability

  - Chapters 3 and 4 have been re-aligned to better reflect emergency response and preparedness requirements as outlined in chapter 3

  - Revisions were made to Marine Advanced First Aid to align with the Transitional OHS Regulations

  - Chapter 7 has been revised to align with the *Atlantic Canada Standby Vessel Guidelines* jointly issued by the CNSOPB and C-NLOPB

  - Chapter 9 now includes the new TQC operating charter

  - BST, BST-R and OSI competency tables have been updated to reflect the implementation of HUEBA use in the HUET
Changes to the Standard Practice, con’t

- Addition of guidance pertaining to the use of simulation technology in training (Section 1.9)

- Clarification note on the process for trainees who are not medically cleared to use the HUEBA in HUET as per the BST, BST-R and OSI Training (Sections 2.1, 2.2 and 2.9)

- Addition of a new section titled “Aircrew Survival Training” (Section 2.3)
  - Outline the training and competencies for offshore aircrew in order to be better prepared to respond in an emergency situation over water and to more effectively care for passengers
  - Replaces the current BST training requirement with an initial AST course and refresher of the AST every three years

- Realignment of Chapters 3 and 4
  - Chapter 3 now reflects emergency response teams and the training required
  - Command and Control of Major Emergencies and Person in Charge Assessment has removed from Chapter 4 and placed in Chapter 3
Changes to the Standard Practice, con’t

- Reference notes included regarding the implementation of ‘Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals’ (Sections 2.13 and 7.2.6)

- Addition of a new section “Deputy Person-In-Charge” (Section 2.13)
  - Reflects that a Deputy/Alternate Person-In-Charge should be available onboard the installation at all times and be prepared to take command in an emergency situation should the OIM be unable to assume the duties of his/her role

- Note included outlining that Advanced First Aid and Mariner’s (Marine) Advanced First Aid are equivalent (Sections 4.1, 4.11 and 7.2.3)

- Changing the duration of Fall Protection Training (Section 4.7)
  - Training now reflects one day of training specific to the offshore oil and gas industry
  - Renewal of training has been changed from 5 to 3 years
Changes to the Standard Practice, con’t

- Hazardous Areas Equipment Training – Recurrent must be phased in by December 31, 2018 (Section 4.9)

- Dynamic Positioning Operator position has been added to (Section 5.4) personnel qualifications – drilling installations
  - Addition is to reflect offshore drilling installations operating in Atlantic Canada that have DP capability

- Addition of IMO 1079 (28) in the overview section for Production Installations - Personnel Qualifications and Training to align with IMO requirements (Section 6)

- Addition of Watchkeeping Mate (STCW II/1 OOW) to the Professional Certification requirements for the Marine Technician/Vessel Control Systems Operator and replace Oil Tanker Endorsement Level 2 requirement with Level 1
  - MPR (SOR/2007-115-1 September 2014 the former ON 2 Certificate is equivalent to Watchkeeping Mate (STCW II/I OOW) with no limitation under STCW
  - Oil Tanker Endorsement Level 1 reflects those involved with the operation, but not in charge/responsible
Changes to the Standard Practice, con’t

- Chapter 7 has been revised to align with the *Atlantic Canada Standby Vessel Guidelines* jointly issued by the CNSOPB and C-NLOPB
  - This chapter continues to reference the Standby and Supply / Support Vessel – Personnel Qualifications and Training requirements for offshore Atlantic Canada

- Chapter 9 replaces the TQC Terms of Reference and replaces it with the new TQC operating charter
  - The charter outlines key areas such the TQC mandate, objectives, membership and responsibilities of TQC members
Changes to the Standard Practice, con’t

- Changes to training competencies as outlined in tables 11.7, 11.8 and 11.9 (BST, BST-R and OSI) have been changed to reflect the implementation of HUEBA use in the HUET

- SWET chair training competencies have become P1 requirements
  - Designed as a mechanism for those not medically cleared to use the HUEBA in the HUET to obtain the required training (Table sections 2.5.10-2.5.16)

- The SWET chair training must be taken before the HUEBA in HUET training runs
  - Those not medically cleared to use the HUEBA proceed with the same helicopter egress runs but without the use of the HUEBA bottle. The HUET competencies are not related to the use of the HUEBA and are the same for all trainees

- A new section has been added (Section 11.5) BST, BST-R and OSI Notes
  - This new section outlines the use of the HUEBA in the HUET a P2 requirements 4 out of 5 runs in the HUET
  - One HUET run must consist of deploying and using the HUEBA after inversion (P1 requirement)

- An Aircrew Competence Table has been included (Section 11.10)

* IT IS IMPORTANT TO REVIEW THESE CHANGES AND SUBMIT ANY QUESTIONS THAT YOU MAY HAVE.
Questions or concerns should be directed to the TQC Secretariat

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