

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

Overview of changes to 2017 edition

Overview

- The purpose of this presentation is to provide a high-level overview of the significant changes to in the draft 2019-2020 edition of the Standard Practice
- The presentation does not describe each and every change
- For specific questions or concerns please refer to the Training and Qualifications Committee (TQC) Secretariat contact information provided at the end of this presentation

Process for Updating the Standard Practice

- The Standard Practice is managed by the TQC and is updated and re-published approximately every 2 years
- The TQC includes 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
 - The Standard Practice is formally ratified by CAPP, CNSOPB and C-NLOPB

Changes to the Standard Practice

Chapters 1-3

- Personnel entering the jurisdiction with a current OPITO approved “Basic Offshore Safety Induction & Emergency Training” certificate or a Norwegian Oil and Gas Association approved “Basic Safety and Emergency Training” certificate, will be required to have a valid medical including the five additional compressed air medical screening questions as per the Atlantic Canada Medical Assessment for Fitness to Work Offshore Guide prior to completing the BST-R
- For Basic Survival Training and Basic Survival Training - Recurrent the maximum number of trainees per class size for the BST, BST-R and OSI is 16 participants
- Combining any of the BST, BST-R or OSI practical exercises is permitted as long as the Training Provider does not exceed the maximum number of 16 participants
- References to Falck Safety Services has been changed to RelyonNutec
- References to Energy Authority has been changed to Offshore Petroleum Boards
- Section 3.2.8 Survival Craft Coxswain added the following note “*STCW Certificate of Proficiency in Survival Craft and Rescue Boat training is an equivalent level of training and considered valid for a period of 3 years*”

Chapter 4

- **Fall Protection Training** - Course Duration has been changed to one day specific to the offshore Atlantic Canada oil and gas industry & renewal every three years vs five
- **Stability and Ballast Control – Recurrent**
 - Updated to meet requirements under IMO A1079(28) for the Recommendations for the Training and Certification of Personnel on Mobile Offshore Units (MOU’s)
 - Course duration has changed from a minimum of four days to two days

Changes to the Standard Practice

Chapter 5 - Revised Qualifications for Floorman (red text notes proposed changes)

- The candidate must have adequately demonstrated to the employer, through on-the-job experience or a previous assignment, an ability to competently and safely perform the duties of a Floorman. This would normally take 26 weeks as a Roustabout on an installation fitted with similar equipment, or 26 weeks as a Floorhand/Derrickhand on a land-based rig (coupled with appropriate orientation and competency assessment on the installation's equipment); or completion of a formal Petroleum Engineering program (coupled with appropriate orientation and competency assessment on the installation equipment)
- Based upon formal education, on-the-job experience, or previous work experience, the candidate must be able to demonstrate the following competencies:
 - demonstrate a clear understanding of the role and responsibilities of a floorhand and
 - perform basic floorhand tasks safely and competently to the satisfaction of the employer
 - The candidate must have a general understanding of drill floor operations, including the operation of all pipe handling equipment and tools
 - The candidate must have knowledge of offshore well control equipment and techniques and have adequately demonstrated this, through on-the-job experience, reacting appropriately in a well control situation or simulated well control scenario

Changes to the Standard Practice

Chapter 6

- **Process Shift Lead, Control Room Operator and Process Operator** (**red text notes proposed changes**)
 - The candidate must have **completed a 4th class power engineering, process operations engineering technology diploma or equivalent work in an operator role on a production facility** and demonstrated to the employer, through on-the-job experience or a previous assignment, an ability to competently and safely perform the duties of a Process Shift Lead

Chapter 7

- **Marine Basic First Aid CPR-HCP/AED** (Health Care Professional), annual renewal ~~3-year certification in Marine Basic First Aid and CPR/AED Level A~~

Chapter 11

- **Addition** - Training Provider instructor to conduct a head count of all registered students prior to commencing training, during and after exercises are completed. This is especially important in scenarios where environmental conditions are being used
- **Addition** - The Training Provider instructor prior to training should demonstrate the importance and method of conducting buddy checks based on the activity being conducted
- **Addition - Responsibilities of the Trainee**
 - It is the responsibility of the trainee to medically self-declare any change in his or her mental or physical health prior to commencing training to the training provider including each day of training

Changes to the Standard Practice – Competency tables Section 11.3

(red text notes proposed changes)

- **BST Competency 1.3.3** – changed to a **P3 competency from a P2 demonstrate to observe**– “**Observe** the correct positioning and behavior during a personnel transfer referencing various devices in use.”
- **BST, BST-R and OSI competency 2.1.7** - Watch the video and perform the stretching prior to performing the donning of a representative helicopter passenger transportation suit system (i.e.importance of proper fit; storage considerations; burping, etc.)
 - Training providers are *required* (P1) to show the stretching video and to ask students to perform the stretches prior to donning the HPTSS. If a student does not complete the stretching exercises the course certificate will not be issued by the training provider
- **BST, BST-R and OSI competency 2.2.6** - Demonstrate the use of available personal safety equipment on board the helicopter
- Dive masks/goggles must be available to students. Participants should be provided with dive masks /goggles to use in the HUET if they choose to do so. The presentation of the information on the use of goggles should present the pros and cons of using them in a neutral manner so that participants can choose whether or not to use them
- **BST, BST-R and OSI competency 2.5.5** - Demonstrate a pre-flight inspection of HUEBA - The procedure for pre-flight inspection of HUEBA to the training providers which is required to be incorporated into training. Please refer to Appendix A
- **BST & BST-R and AST competency 4.4.13** - Demonstrate swimming formations including shortening the chain, eyes of the chain

Changes to the Standard Practice – Competency tables Section 11.3

- **BST & BST-R and AST competency 4.4.14** - Demonstrate proper step-off technique from a minimum height of 1 meter
 - The intent of competence statement 4.4.14 is to teach students the proper technique for stepping off from a height – arms crossed on the chest and the legs crossed at the ankles. Trainees should be given the option to demonstrate the step off technique from a lower height of 1 meter
 - Training providers will ensure the proper technique for step-off from height is taught. Participants should have an opportunity to demonstrate the step-off technique from height or from a lower height of 1 meter. Teaching the step-off technique for low board water entry is not required under the Standard Practice and it should not be taught as it could result in serious injuries if used during a jump from height
- **BST and AST competency 4.5.8** - Demonstrate safe pyrotechnics activation using an inert flare
- **BST & BST-R competency 5.1.10** - Participate during an alarm, mustering and boarding a TEMPSC. Where a releasable TEMPSC is used participants/trainees will board the lifeboat, fasten their seatbelt, release their seatbelt, and then exit the lifeboat. After reboarding the lifeboat at water level possible scenarios could include operating sprinkler, air, MOB-assistance, and/or stretcher transfer. The lifeboat will be lowered to the water by the training provider staff with no trainees onboard. Trainees can re-board the TEMPSC at water level. Where a non-releasable TEMPSC is used, participants may remain on board during lowering
- **BST, BST-R and AST competency 5.4.2** - Training providers must ensure that the trainees are informed the operations of the davit crane may differ from facility to facility and that they will receive orientation in its operation at the offshore facility
- **BST competency 6.2.9** - **Observe** a video that demonstrates the correct procedure for rescue by helicopter (i.e. hoist, frame). Changed from a P2 competency to a P3

Changes to the Standard Practice – 11.4 Equipment Requirements, 12.4 Equipment Requirements Survival Craft Coxswain and Survival Craft Coxswain - Recurrent and the Addition of Appendix A

- **Section 11.4 Helicopter Underwater Egress Trainer/Simulator additions now include:**

- A mechanical exit
- Transport Canada recognized marine abandonment suit which is fit for purpose
- VHF radios on lifeboat and FRC
- Appropriate training flares
- SOLAS approved life raft
- Appropriate lighting for use in the SOLAS approved Life Raft for use during training

Any other equipment required for practical or classroom demonstrations, including but not limited to:

- helicopter rescue equipment - rescue basket
- Manual Resuscitation pump
- oxygen kit and automated external defibrillator (AED)

- **Sanitation of HPTSS**

- Training Providers are required to adopt a standard procedure for cleaning the suits based on suit manufacturer recommendations

- **Section 12.4 Air Quality Checks in Lifeboats**

- As part of the maintenance of lifeboats training providers are required to conduct periodic checks for exhaust leaks. At a minimum, an annual inspection must be conducted. The training provider must be able to demonstrate that an air quality hazard does not exist. Checking the maintenance records for evidence of exhaust checks as part of the maintenance of lifeboats will be added to the course quality review process

- **Appendix A-** Aircrew configuration, Briefing Card, HUEBA Pre-flight inspection procedure, use of HUEBA in emergency situations

Proposed Changes to Well Control Training

Changes to the Standard Practice - Well Control Training

- In August 2016 the International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP) issued Report 476 titled Recommendations for enhancement to well control (training, examination and certification)
- The IOGP report was reviewed and considered by the Well Control Committee with various levels of well control training considered and developed to enable participants to receive *role-specific* training covering all phases of well operations including (drilling, completion, intervention and workover)
- Five levels of well control training have been recommended by the Well Control Committee for incorporation into the Standard Practice

Changes to the Standard Practice - Well Control Training

Five levels of training proposed

- **Level 1 - Awareness:** This level of training is intended to provide general awareness of well control equipment and activities throughout the life cycle of a well for any personnel that contribute to a well project
- **Level 2 - Introductory:** This level of training is intended to provide a foundation level of well control knowledge of for any personnel that could influence well control operations from a monitoring, observing, reporting perspective
- **Level 3 - Fundamental:** This level of training is intended to provide a fundamental level of well control knowledge and skills for any personnel that operate well control equipment and take direct corrective first action in responding to a well control event
- **Level 4 - Supervisory:** This level of training is intended to provide a supervisory level awareness of well control knowledge and skills for any personnel that conduct oversight, of well activities and who analyze, anticipate, plan and verify next steps to be taken in a well control event
- **Level 5 - Enhanced Supervisory and Engineering:** This level of training is intended to provide an advanced level of well control knowledge for any personnel that engage in well design, approval, or are in a senior decision making capacity (either onshore or offshore in well execution programs. It is considered to be above and beyond the standard level of well control training focusing primarily on complex well kill scenarios

* Note: the level 5 training will be phased in over a 3 year period

Changes to the Standard Practice - Well Control Training

Chapter 3

- **Well Control Drills – have been expanded to include (red text notes proposed changes)**
 - able to apply correct well control procedures when on bottom, while tripping drill pipe, when drill collars are in the BOP, and when out of the hole; This may include, but is not limited to drilling, tripping, completion, intervention, logging, testing, and stimulation activities, giving due consideration to specific operational aspects such as no pipe in hole, unshearables across the BOP, etc
 - able to correctly enter the results of well control drills in the IADC report
 - aware of the barriers to flow and are practiced in both detection and prevention of the loss of a well barrier
 - aware of the pass or fail criteria associated with a drill, and the potential implications of and inadequate response during an actual well control event

Assessed for proficiency both collectively and individually in responding to a well control event

- **Frequency - Weekly** or otherwise at an increased frequency as needed to ensure crews proficiency. Drills should be relevant to on-going or upcoming operations

Changes to the Standard Practice - Well Control Training

Chapter 5 - Position Changes

- **Offshore Installation Manager** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 2 with the recertification every 2 years.
- **Drilling Supervisor (Operator)** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Offshore Well Control Level 4 and Level 5
- **Onshore Senior Drilling Engineer** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 4 and Level 5
- **Offshore Drilling Engineer** - is required to have Level 2
- **Dynamic Positioning Operator** – is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 4 and Level 5
- **Rig Superintendent** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 4 and Level 5
- **Toolpusher** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 4
- **Senior Toolpusher** - is required to have Well Control Level 4 and Level 5
- **Driller** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 3
- **Assistant Driller** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 3
- **Derrickman** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 2
- **Floorman** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 2

Changes to the Standard Practice - Well Control Training

Chapter 5 - Position Changes

- **Subsea Engineer** – is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 2
- **Barge Supervisor** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 2
- **Assistant Barge Supervisor** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 2
- **Ballast Control Operator** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 2
- **Mud Logging Crew**- is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 2
- **Mud Logging Supervisor** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 3
- **Maintenance Supervisor** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 2
- **Assistant Maintenance Supervisor** - is required to have Offshore Well Control equivalent to Level 1 within the first six months of assuming the role
- **Rig Mechanic** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 1 within the first six months of assuming the role
- **Rig Electrician** - is required to have Offshore Well Control equivalent to Level 1 within the first six months of assuming the role
- **Electronics Technician** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Offshore Well Control equivalent to Level 1 within the first six months of assuming the role

Changes to the Standard Practice - Well Control Training

Chapter 5 – Position Changes

- **Rig Welder** - is required to have Offshore Well Control equivalent to Level 1 within the first six months of assuming the role
- **Crane Operator** - is required to have Offshore Well Control equivalent to Level 1 within the first six months of assuming the role
- **Roustabout** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 1
- **Radio Operator** - is required to have Offshore Well Control equivalent to Level 1
- **Intervention Supervisor** - is required to have Offshore Well Control – Level 4 and Level 5

Changes to the Standard Practice - Well Control Training

Chapter 6

- **Offshore Installation Manager** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 2 with the recertification every 2 years
- **Barge Supervisor** - is required to have Offshore Well Control to Level 2 with recertification every 5 years
- **Offshore Platform Lead** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 2 with recertification every 2 years
- **Production Supervisor** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Level 2 with recertification every 2 years
- **Health, Safety and Environment (HS&E) Advisor** - is required to have Offshore Well Control-Level 1 – no expiry
- **Control Room Operator Offshore Well Control-** is required to have Level 1 – no expiry
- **Intervention Supervisor** - is required to have Offshore Well Control Intervention Level 4 and Level 5