CAPP EBS Presentation - Helicopter Underwater Escape Breathing Apparatus Workshop

CAPP CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCERS

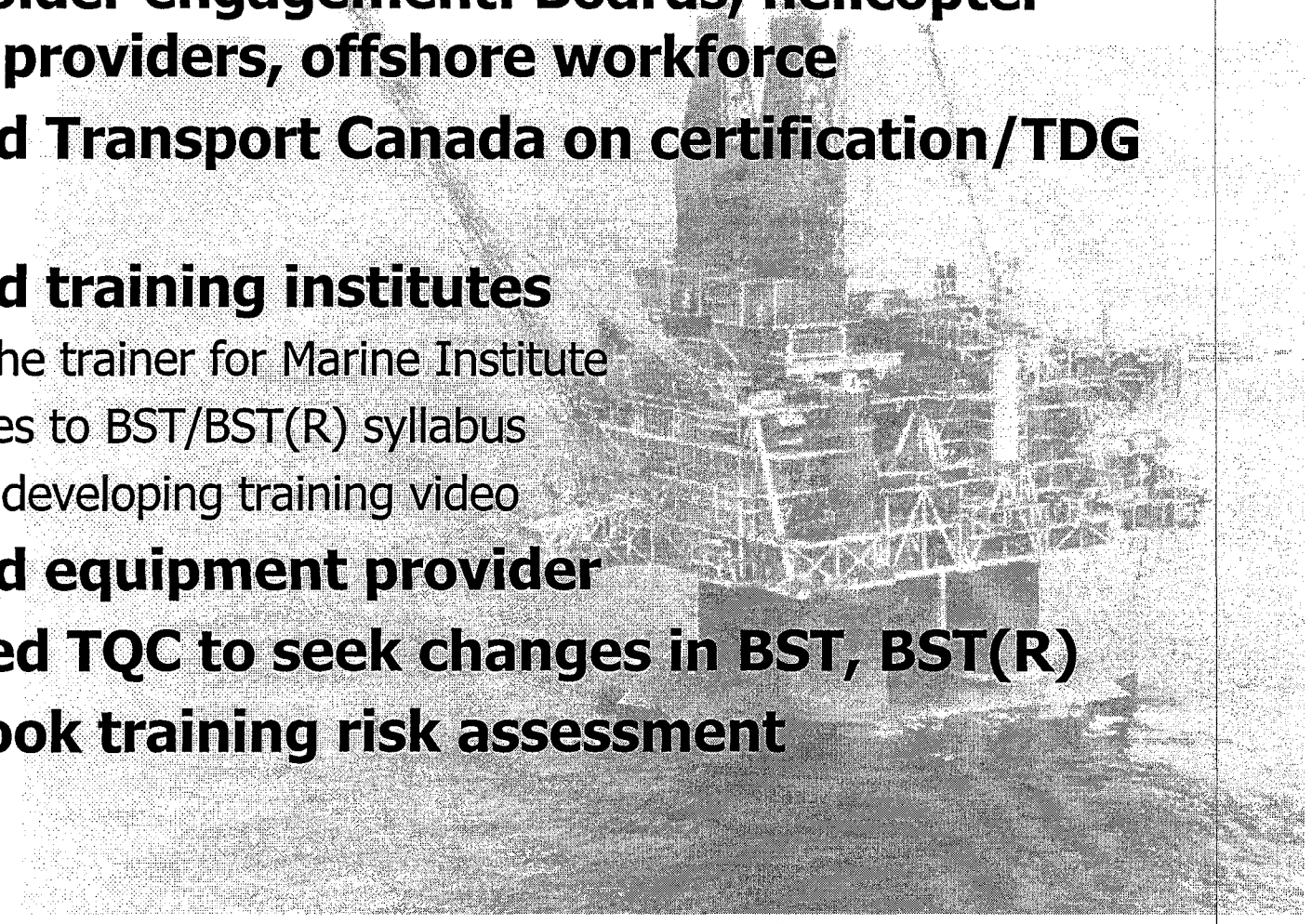
Helicopter Underwater Escape Breathing Apparatus Workshop

January 31, 2006

Background

- In 2002 Offshore Petroleum Boards suggested industry should examine the use of HUEBA devices
- CAPP undertook a consultant study and series of investigations into practice in other regions
- CAPP was initially leaning towards a "hybrid" type device, but further investigation determined compressed air device was considered a better system
- Atlantic Canada EPG/ACC decided one device should be used for Eastern Canada rather than multiple devices and compressed air was preferred device (June 2004)
- Task group formed in Mid 2004 to develop an implementation strategy (ExxonMobil, Petro-Canada, Husky). Encana joined in early 2005

Implementation Strategy – Actions taken



- **Stakeholder engagement: Boards, helicopter service providers, offshore workforce**
- **Engaged Transport Canada on certification/TDG issues**
- **Engaged training institutes**
  - Train the trainer for Marine Institute
  - Changes to BST/BST(R) syllabus
  - Began developing training video
- **Engaged equipment provider**
- **Informed TQC to seek changes in BST, BST(R)**
- **Undertook training risk assessment**

Implementation Strategy - Issues

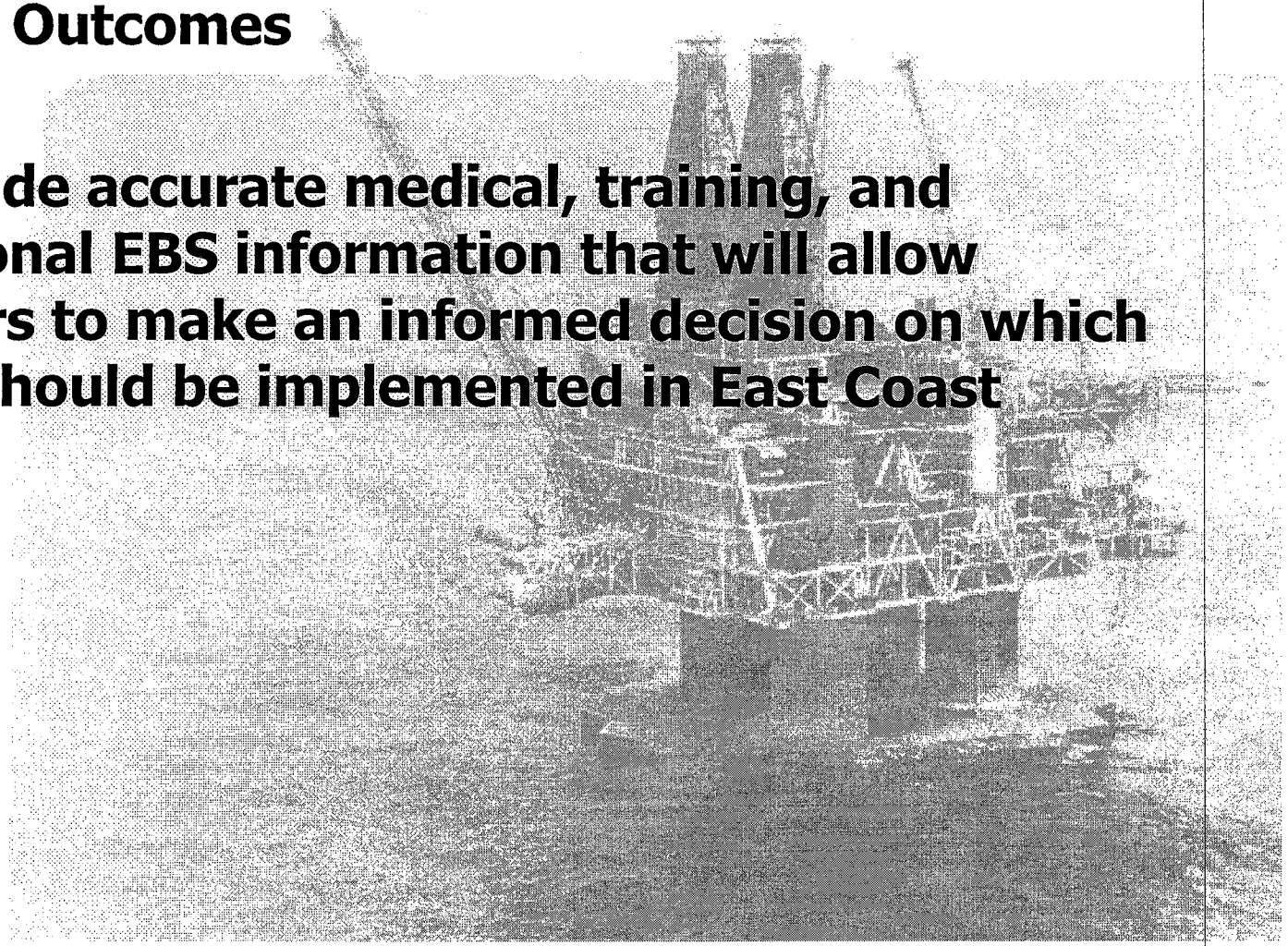
- **Training Risk Assessment revealed several issues:**
  - Additional medical screening/medical clearance requirements
    - Chest X-rays (one time only), Pulmonary function test and clinical assessment
    - Additional exposure to radiation (x-rays)
    - Logistical implications for coordinating medicals
    - Cost implications (approx 50% increase in cost of medicals)
  - Human Resources Implications
    - How to handle personnel who can not use the device
    - How to handle personnel who fail EBS training during BST
    - How to handle personnel who fail a revised medical assessment
  - Logistical Coordination
    - Alignment with operator contractors/helicopter service providers
    - Phase in period options

Implementation Strategy – Issues Continued

- **In the fall of 2005 a draft EBS – Compressed Air protocol was developed to address the concerns raised during the Training Risk Assessment**
  - A consensus could not researched on the draft medical protocol
  - Task Force members felt that more information was required and prior to making a decision

- **A one day workshop was recommended focusing on:**
  - The work conducted in the UK on EBS to fully understand why the re-breather was chosen versus compressed air and
  - To review the medical & training risks associated with both devices

Workshop Outcomes



- **To provide accurate medical, training, and operational EBS information that will allow members to make an informed decision on which device should be implemented in East Coast Canada**

Next Steps following the Workshop

Next Steps:

- **The CAPP HUEBA Task Force will meet shortly after the workshop to review the meeting outcomes and to make a recommendation to the CAPP Safety Sub-Committee on EBS use in East Coast Canada**

- **Potential recommendations include:**
  - the development of a CAPP EBS Recommended Practice based for a specific device or
  - Have individual industry members develop their own medical EBS protocol (least preferred option)

- **The Safety Sub-Committee will review the recommendation made by the HUEBA Task Force. If the Sub-Committee is in agreement with the HUEBA Task Force a recommendation will be made to the Atlantic Canada Committee for review and approval.**