NETHERLANDS OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION ASSOCIATION

INDUSTRY STANDARD

Nr. 001

Training for the Oil & Gas Industry

23 January 2023

Contents

NETHERLANDS OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION ASSOCIATION

DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

Control Sheet	
Responsible Committee	Health & Safety (Work Group Training)
Title Document (UK)	Training
Type Document (UK)	Industry Standard
Control Number:	001
Control Status:	Controlled / Uncontrolled when printed
Issue Status	This document has been published electronically on the NOGEPA Website. In order to maintain this document as a "controlled copy" any formal revisions will be published via this Website and should replace all previously issued revisions.

Document update timeframe	C2	
C1 - 12 Months	C2 - 24 Months	C3 – 36 Months

Endorsed by		
Health, Safety & Environment Committee	Name	Eric Dorenbos
	Date:	
Legal Committee	Name	S. Tates
	Date:	
Operations Committee	Name	B. Smits
	Date:	
Approved by		
Executive Committee	Name	M. Snel
	Date:	

Revision History					
Rev	Date	Description	Author	Reviewed	Approved
0	01-01-2017	1st Issue	JK	GJW	FW
1	26-06-2019	Update 1	MO	WG Training	RF
2	24-06-2020	Update 2, minor amendments in mark up in sections 3.7, 5.0.4, 5.0.5, 5.1.4, App 1 and App 8	JM/MO	WG Training	ED
3	22-11-2021	Amendments to courses 0.4 – 0.5 – 1.10 – 2.14 – 2.15, HSE Life references Adjustments in formatting	JM/MO	WG Training	MS/AS
4	23-01-2023	Annual update	JM/MO	WG Training	

This document will be controlled in accordance with the NOGEPA Industry Standard No. 80 on Standards and Document Control.

ABBREVIATIONS

AED	Automatic External Defibrillator
API-RP	American Petroleum Institute-Recommended Practice
ARPA	Automatic Radar Plotting Aid
BA	Breathing Apparatus
BHV	Bedrijfshulpverleningsplan (Facility Emergency plan)
BIG	Beroepen in de Individuele Gezondheidszorg (Health Care Professions)
CBT	Computer Based Training (or 'e-learning')
CDR	Centraal Diploma Register (centralized certificates register), Stichting Samenwerken voor Veiligheid
CPR	Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation
Dansk Offshore	Danish offshore association (formerly Danish Oil & Gas Industry Association)
EAR	Expired Air Resuscitation
(CA)-EBS	(Category A) - Emergency Breathing System
FIC	Flight Information Centre
FRC	Fast Rescue Craft
GMDSS	Global Maritime Distress and Safety System
GOC	Restricted Operator's Certificate (MARCOM-B Maritime Communication)
GPS	Global Positioning System
H2S	Hydrogen Sulphide gas
HDA	Helicopter Deck Assistant
HLO	Helicopter Landing Officer
HSE (UK)	Health & Safety Executive (UK Authority)
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
HUET	Helicopter Underwater Escape Training
IAMSAR	International Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue Manual
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IFV	Instituut voor Fysieke Veiligheid (Institute of Physical Safety)
ILT	Infrastructure, Life (human environment), and Transport - Inspectorate

LMRA	Last Minute Risk Analysis
LOTUS	Landelijke Opleiding Tot Uitbeelding van Slachtoffers
LOPO	Low Potential (Risk)
(I)MIST	(International) Minimum Industry Safety Training (UK requirement)
MOB	Man Over Board
NOGEPA	Netherlands Oil & Gas Exploration and Production Association
~~Oil & Gas Denmark~~	~~Danish Oil & Gas Industry Association~~
OPPLAN	Operations Plan (used by Coast Guard)
OIM	Offshore Installation Manager
~~Oil & Gas Norge~~ Offshore Norge	Norwegian Oil & Gas Industry Association (formerly Oil & Gas Norge)
OPITO	Offshore Petroleum Industry Training Organisation
OPPLAN SAR	Operational Plan SAR
~~Oil & Gas UK~~Offshore Energy UK	United Kingdom Oil & Gas Industry Association (formerly Oil & Gas UK)
PLB	Personal Locator Beacon
PTW	Permit to Work
RCC	Rescue Control Center
SAR	Search and Rescue (Opsporing en redding)
SCVE	Stichting Certificering Vuurwerk & Explosieven
SSVV	Stichting Samenwerken voor Veiligheid
STCW Code	Standards on Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping (IMO)
TEMPSC	Totally Enclosed Motor Propelled Survival Craft
TR	Temporary Refuge
TRA	Task Risk Analysis
TCVT	Toezicht Certificatie Verticaal Transport (Supervision Certification Vertical Transport)
VCA (SCC)	Veiligheidscertificaat Aannemers (Safety Certificate for Contractors)
VOL	Veiligheidscertificaat voor Operational Leidinggevenden (Safety Certificate for Operational Supervisors)

WOD-D	Werken onder Overdruk - Duikarbeid

DEFINITIONS

Training Provider	Recognized Training Institute, Training Centre, etc.
-Delegate	Person who receives the training, trainee, student, etc.
Customer	The delegate or a representative of the delegate, e.g. an employer

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Mining Decree	Art. 89, competent, trained, and instructed personnel.
Mining Regulation	Art. 6.2.8, section 1, competent person to operate communication means.
Working Conditions Act	Art. 8, 15.3 training of emergency response staff.
Working Conditions Decree	Art.2.42h (helicopter landing) 3.37s (muster stations), 3.37t (rescue equipment), 3.37v (MOB emergencies), 4.8.3 (working with explosives).
Working Conditions Regulations	Art. 2.0c – Appendix II f. training in emergency response. Art. 3.14 – Appendix VIII a/b, persons trained in EER means.

RELATED NOGEPA INDUSTRY STANDARDS

Industry Standard Nr. 31	Emergency Response Plans
Industry Standard Nr. 80	Standards and Document Control
Industry Standard Nr. 002	Training Evaluation Procedure
Industry Standard Nr. 011	Offshore Medical Examination

IMPORTANT NOMENCLATURE USED IN THIS STANDARD

In the context of this Standard and when so used to describe a method or practice:	
'shall'	Means that such method or practice reflects a mandatory provision of law (in Dutch: *dwingend recht*). Such method or practice is mandatory for those who are the addressees of such provision (mostly the operators). A Standard can describe or quote, but not amend, mandatory provisions. When an operator in exceptional cases cannot comply for technical, operational or HSE reasons, exceptions shall be documented and reported, and risks mitigated. *
'should'	Means that such method or practice reflects a Good Operating Practice. An operator is generally expected to apply such method or practice, but a specific situation may require a specific alternative. In other words: the operator complies or explains, and documents the explanation. *
'could'	Means that such method or practice is of an advisory nature or mentioned by way of example. An operator is not obliged to comply and is not obliged to explain if he does not comply.
* Please refer to paragraph 2.3 of Standard 80 (Standards and Document Control), for further explanation on an exception of a 'shall' provision, or on a comply-or-explain of a 'should' provision.	

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The NOGEPA Industry Standards aim to provide guidance and clarity on a range of topics relevant for onshore and offshore oil and gas operations in the Netherlands and on the Netherlands continental shelf. The Standards cover a wide variety of topics, many of them related to health, safety and environment, and as well as to operational matters.

Each Standard is owned by one of the committees of NOGEPA, in which all members of NOGEPA are represented and are actively participating. Through a process of drafting and reviewing, in liaison with external stakeholders where needed, each Standard will be assessed by all committees. All Standards require the endorsement of the committees and eventually the approval of the Executive Committee of NOGEPA. All approved Standards will be published on the NOGEPA website and subsequently maintained in accordance with Standard 80.

This Standard of Training aims to elaborate, specify and clarify the requirements and NOGEPA's interpretation of the national regulations, primarily the Mining legislation and the Working Conditions legislation. As such it describes the requirements for training of personnel working in the oil and gas industry in order to demonstrate compliance with Dutch regulations and company policies.

This Standard builds on a long lasting experience since in 1984 the first Training Handbook was issued, initially meant as a Guideline for Safety Training which evolved over the years in not less than 9 revisions into this Industry Standard Training for the Oil & Gas Industry.

The following is a summary of the content of this Industry Standard.

Section 2 describes the purpose, scope, and the application of the Industry Standard.

Section 3, General requirements, describes general matters such as the objectives and concepts used in the Standard Training, including requirements for Training Providers.

Section 4, "Training Matrix", provides a schematic overview of the required training courses necessary for working in the Oil & Gas industry, in relation to the function/jobholders. Also reference is made to other non-NOGEPA courses which are required.

Section 5, "course information and training criteria", intended for customers, delegates and Training Providers and contains description of the courses. The information on each course is divided into various sections and includes the content, admission requirements, duration and validity.

Section 6, the Appendices provide more details on the mutual recognition of training courses by the Industry Associations operating in the North Sea, as well as other recognised non NOGEPA courses.

2. PURPOSE, SCOPE AND APPLICATION

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to provide guidance on safety and emergency response training courses with the aim to prepare personnel for their operational and emergency response duties when working in the Dutch Oil & Gas industry.

2.2 Scope

This Industry Standard covers a range of training courses, both for the purpose of adequate and effective safety and emergency response and as well for certain operational activities. This standard aims to elaborate, specify and clarify the requirements by NOGEPA to demonstrate compliance with regulations and company's HSE policies.

It also serves the mutual agreement between Oil & Gas UK, Oil & Gas Norge, Oil & Gas Denmark, and NOGEPA to recognize each other training standards for certain courses such as the Basic and Specialized Safety and Emergency Response Training. The mutual recognition of training courses aims at avoiding cross border barriers for employees working either occasionally or being transferred to another sector of the Continental Shelf in the North Sea.

2.3 Application

This Industry Standard applies to training activities with the aim to prepare personnel for their operational and emergency response duties when working in the Dutch Oil & Gas industry.

Unlike most other NOGEPA Standards, a part of this standard is specifically addressed to external stakeholders. Section 3 applies to the NOGEPA recognized training providers and describes the requirements they have to comply with.

Section 4 and 6 apply to the operators/NOGEPA members and provides a schematic overview of the required training courses necessary for working in the Oil & Gas Industry.

Section 5 applies to both the NOGEPA recognized training provider and to the operators/NOGEPA members.

3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Requirements for the Training Provider

It is the Policy of NOGEPA that the training described in this Industry Standard **should** be provided by a NOGEPA recognised Training Provider. In order to become a recognised Training Provider it **should** be subject to an evaluation process in which the Training Provider **should** demonstrate the ability to provide an effective training programme for the Dutch Oil & Gas Industry.

The NOGEPA Standard "Training Evaluation Procedure" details the evaluation process to become a NOGEPA recognized Training Provider, and maintaining its recognition via a 3-yearly audit programme.

A certain number of minimum requirements **should** be met by the Training Provider:

- The management system to be certified according to ISO 9001:2015 standard for quality assurance. This third party validation conveys trust in the organizational quality and consistency of the training provider. NOGEPA looks for e.g.:
  - Proof of external validation (ISO certificate);
  - Document revision control;
  - Clear handling of complaints or (near) incidents;
  - Accessible transfer of knowledge and tasks in case some key employee(s) become unavailable;
  - Yearly management report with the important quality related issues of the organization.
- Have at its disposal all facilities required to carry out effectively the relevant NOGEPA recognised training courses;
- The learning targets described in the individual course descriptions in Section 5, to be transformed into a suitable and effective lesson plan per course provided;
- In order to assess the delegate's performance a number of End Terms and Test terms to be defined per course.
- A Trainer's Manual to be available for each instructor during his/her activities.
- A proper hand-out containing all relevant training topics to be provided to the delegates. The hand-out can be either a hard copy or an electronic copy;
- During the NOGEPA 2.2 Offshore First Aid training the Training Providers **should** use "actors express realistic injured victims (LOTUS)" at the practical sessions of the training;
- Have in place a ~~complaints~~complaint and/or good suggestions procedure, with the aim to improve the quality of the training, and
- Have in place an incident registration and follow-up system.

3.2 Qualifications of instructing personnel

With regard to the relevant courses, the instructor(s) **should** have where appropriate:

- Knowledge and experience in handling of rescue equipment;
- Knowledge and experience in handling survival and rescue craft;
- Sufficient qualifications in training related to the use of the craft;
- Sufficient qualifications in the operation of communication equipment;
- Knowledge and experience in the handling of helicopters;
- Knowledge and experience in helicopter refuelling procedures;
- Knowledge of air transport communication procedures;
- A valid first aid certificate and a valid resuscitation certificate (in each course at least one instructor with this qualification **should**~~shall~~ be present).
- An "Oranje Kruis Instructeur Eerste Hulp" certificate, or equivalent, when providing instruction on medical aspects in the relevant courses;
- A certificate "IFV Instructeur algemeen" and relevant experience, when providing instruction on fire prevention and fire-fighting in the courses 0.5 and 0.6;
- Certificates "IFV Instructeur algemeen en Manschappen A/Bevelvoerder", and sufficiently experienced in fire prevention and firefighting when instructing at the courses 2.6, 2.8, and 2.9;
- Instructors to be trained and skilled in assessment of delegates;
- The trained and competent assessor in the courses 2.14 and 2.15, **should**:
    - Have thorough knowledge of the relevant course content/ subject matter;
    - Be proficient in objectively observing and questioning candidates in relation to the learning targets;
    - Can coherently substantiate the assessment decision, both verbally and in writing, to the candidate and for the training providers' administration;
    - Have solid knowledge of E&P operations and procedures, common to North Sea offshore operational practice;
    - In addition to the assessor competencies, an "Industry Experienced assessor" **should** be a person who has served as an OIM on offshore installations.
- ~~Safety Divers~~Dive team members assisting in the HUET training, have a certificate WOD-D, or equivalent;
- Basic knowledge and experience with mining installations and the current general emergency plans and fire-fighting equipment on mining installations and helidecks.

3.3 Requirements concerning the facilities of the Training Provider

With regard to safety and health requirements the Training Provider **shall** be fully responsible for the safety, health, and wellbeing of the delegates and thereto have an adequate and up to date Risk Identification and Evaluation (RIE) in place.

The training Provider **shall** have an Emergency Response Plan (in Dutch: BHV plan) ready for use in emergency situations throughout the practical training sessions, including communication

means, a call out procedure (e.g. ambulance, medical practitioner), first aid equipment, qualified first aid responders (EHBO).

The Training Provider **should**:

- ~~Have an Emergency Response Plan (in Dutch: BHV plan) in place, including communication means, a call out procedure (e.g. ambulance, medical practioner), first aid equipment, qualified first aid responders (EHBO), ready for use in emergency situations throughout the practical training sessions.~~
- Have each training session started with an appropriate safety introduction.

For the theory lessons the following facilities **should** be available:

- Classroom(s) with sufficient space, heating, lighting, ventilation and demonstration equipment, appropriate for the maximum number of delegates;
- Provision for the use of teaching aids, models, display materials, etc.; and
- A hand-out of the training instructions (either a hardcopy and/or electronic version) for each delegate if not given at previous occasion.

For the practical lessons the following facilities **should** be available:

- Sufficient and adequate facilities for the performance of all required practical exercises and for the assurance of safety;
- Emergency response equipment (fire-fighting and rescue equipment, escape masks, breathing apparatus, life-boats, MOB boats, etc.), comparable with the equipment used in the offshore environment, in good state of readiness; and
- The equipment to be in good state of maintenance, inspected, and tested, in accordance with legal requirements, and manufacturer's recommendations.

For welfare issues:

- Appropriate facilities for breaks and meals;
- Sufficient separate washing and changing facilities for male and female delegates; and
- Facilities for the safe storage of personal property.

3.4 Assessment and Evaluation

Assessment:

Learning targets given in the course descriptions in Section 5 are to be used as test criteria for:

- Written or oral assessment of the theoretical knowledge.
- The assessment by the instructor of the practical exercises.

When all learning targets of the course are tested and assessed with a pass (responsibility of the training provider), a certificate is to be issued of the course, and registered in the delegate's Personal Safety Logbook and CDR.

Evaluation:

The course is to be completed with an oral evaluation of the training course with the delegates. The instructor makes up a written report of the oral evaluation to be retained for future consultation.

3.5 Training on client location, or other place outside the premises of the Provider

Certain courses, or part of courses, could be suitable ~~performed~~ for delivery on a location/site, outside the Training Provider's facilities. However, prior to any course(s) being delivered remotely, the Training Provider needs to comply with the following requirements:

- Prior to initial approval, the Training Provider specifies a single 'approved site' and location, and advises NOGEPA of its intention to deliver the training remotely;
- The Training Provider ensures the suitability of facilities and arrangements prior to delivery;
- Documented evidence to be retained in order to show that delivery of training at the remote site meets the criteria detailed in this NOGEPA Standard including, but not limited to, facilities, equipment, and qualification of instructional staff;
- Documented management procedures to be retained which record any measures required to assure the quality and safety of on-location training; and
- All records and associated documentation to be retained at a single, specified location, mutually agreed with NOGEPA, and made available at the time of an audit.
- NOGEPA reserves the right to audit any or all of the remote sites operated by the Training Provider.

3.6 Medical requirements for participation in training courses

Training courses especially those containing practical exercises may include physically demanding and potentially stressful elements. It is the responsibility of the Training Provider to ensure that practical exercises are designed and delivered such that delegates **shall** not be exposed to excessive physical or mental demands. This **shall** be analysed and documented in the Training Provider's Risk Inventory & Evaluation (RI&E).

To ensure that delegates are physically and mentally fit to attend training courses (where specified in the respective course descriptions in chapter 5), the delegates **should** be in possession of one of the following certificates:

1. ~~1.~~ A valid Offshore medical certificate issued by a recognized Physician, according to NOGEPA Industry Standard 011 Offshore Medical Examination, or
2. ~~2.~~ A valid Offshore medical certificate issued by a Physician recognized by other North Sea industry associations (~~Oil & Gas UK, O&G Norge~~Offshore Energy UK, Offshore Norge, and Dansk Offshore~~Oil & Gas Denmark~~)

~~Please, note that a~~A medical certificate, ~~-~~type 1~~.~~ or 2~~.,~~ is a set pre-condition to get access to an oil or gas platform in Dutch waters. Nonetheless, delegates may work in other industries and present an alternative medical certificate as a result. It is up to the training provider to evaluate the alternative certificate against the risks documented in the RI&E in order to accept or decline it as sufficient proof of the delegates fitness (unless specific certificates are required by Dutch law)

3.7 Format and type of Safety Training

Safety training can be provided in various forms depending on the knowledge, skills, confidence of the delegates, and the requirements of the customer.

The training **could** be provided either by:

- **a)** classroom teaching (theoretical and/or practical training); or
- **b)** by e-learning (CBT) for (parts) of the theoretical training (see elaboration below); and
- **c)** Where appropriate the use of simulator(s) at practical training.

The type of training can be distinct in:

- **a) Basic Course:**

  Intended for delegates attending a training course for the first time or with an invalid or an overdue certificate for that particular course.

- **b) Refresher Course:**
  Intended for delegates attending a training course with a valid (either basic or refresher course) certificate for that particular course.

Elaboration on the conditions and prerequisites when using e-learning or similar teaching aids

The term e-learning refers to: e-learning/ serious gaming or any other online/ on-screen teaching aid with which course participants can prepare or complete substantial parts of face to face courses without the physical presence of a trainer of the course provider (henceforth called e-learning)

Intended for:

E-learning is intended for participants in refresher courses, solely for transferring theoretical knowledge.

These conditions serve as a guideline for evaluation of e-learning, and apply to training providers who offer NOGEPA-courses in which substantial parts of the transfer of theoretical knowledge occurs through e-learning, outside their own training premises. NOGEPA reserves the right to allow (partial) diversion from the conditions below if agreed and noted in the NOGEPA Working Group on Training. This is to prevent hampering the fast development of e-learning applications, which in general is supported by NOGEPA.

Objective:
To refresh and update current knowledge in participants and to identify (per participant) course content that needs additional attention.

Learning targets:
Depends on the course(s) for which the e-learning is developed

Conditions for the deployment of e-learning
Permission

- It is not allowed to provide e-learning only courses; the on-screen teaching aids will always be part of a blended learning package/ course;
- Provider needs to be able to assess participants proficiency with the course contents/ learning targets – i.e. face to face contact with participants is always part of a course;
- The trainer manual will state which parts of the blended course consists of e-learning – The entire blended course will cover all learning targets as specified in this standard
- New e-learning modules must be accredited before they can be used in NOGEPA courses; It is not allowed to incorporate e-learning in NOGEPA-courses without prior consent of NOGEPA. Request for consent (per client) will be addressed to training@nogepa.nl and include the following information:
    - Which client
    - Which courses and which e-learning modules are involved
    - When training takes place (both the e-learning period and the onsite training days)
    - What context (Scenario based or individual course)

Conditions

- Training provider needs to be able to monitor progress of course-participants (including actual time spent on the e-learning, number of attempts, etcetera);
- Training provider will specify a reasonable period in which participants will have full access to the e-learning module to complete the tasks/ items in the e-learning;
- The time participants spend in the online environment **should** have a reasonable relation to the time they would spend on the same amount of theory in a classroom setting;
- Provider will make support available to participants both for technical questions and for questions about the contents of the course;
- Provider will make a reasonable effort to avoid, detect and control possible fraud;

- Provider will have safeguards in place to provide face to face training for participants who can't finish the e-learning or who turn-out not to meet the required course standard for further participation; *or* provider will deny access to the remainder of the course;

Responsibilities
By issuing a NOGEPA-certificate to a participant, the Provider states its confidence that the participant has all required knowledge and experience to live up to the expectations an employer may have of anybody with this type of certificate. The use of e-learning cannot transfer any part of this responsibility to any other party.

3.8 Scenario Based Training

Intended for delegates training together with the offshore mining installation's crew to which they are part of. The delegates **should** be in the possession of valid certificates for the NOGEPA training courses included in the scenario based training.

The following conditions **should** apply for Scenario Based Training:

- The training to be executed in a structured schedule, accorded by both customer and Training Provider.
- The scenarios to be based upon the content of the refresher courses;
- The interval of the scenario based training **should** be the validity period of the various included courses as far as possible.
- The courses **could** be divided over more scenario based training sessions, on condition that the whole course has been completed within the aforementioned validity period.
- The scenarios **should** be as close as possible to a real situation that can arise during a calamity offshore.
- There **should** be, at least, two instructors per group and a maximum of six delegates per instructor; and
- The completed courses to be registered in the Personal Safety Logbook and CDR in consultation between the customer and Training Provider.

3.9 Categories of Training Courses

The training courses are divided into the following categories:

- Elementary safety training - Course codes begin with a "0".
- Function-orientated training - Course codes begin with a "1".
- Training directed to fulfil a task in an emergency situation - Course codes begin with a "2".
- Training related to Offshore Support Vessels - Course codes begin with a "3".

3.10 Certificates, Centraal Diploma Register and Personal Safety Logbook

After following, completing, and meeting the criteria of a specific course, the delegate **should** receive a certificate of the Training Provider. This certificate will be registered in the Centraal Diploma Register (CDR, owned by Stichting Samenwerken voor Veiligheid (SSVV)) and in his/her Personal Safety Logbook.

- Basic courses are to be registered with their NOGEPA number, followed by an "a".
- Refresher courses are to be registered with their NOGEPA number, followed by a "b".
- Scenario training to be registered as "Scenario Training" including the completed NOGEPA courses being part of the scenario training identified by their numbers.

3.11 Certificate validity

The validity of a certificate is stated in each specific course description. The expiry date on the certificate will be noted as the validity of the particular course.

Operating companies and contractors **should** make all reasonable efforts to ensure that safety and emergency response related refresher training is completed before the individual's current certificate expires. In case of unforeseen circumstances, such as illness or abnormal work demands, the individual may extend the currency of the current certificate by up to 3 months under the following conditions:

- The form provided in Appendix 7 – Request for Dispensation is completed by the Employer of the individual and handed over to the Training Provider for consent and filing; and
- Extension will only be granted to persons who have completed the basic course and at least one related refresher course of the subject training. Extensions will not be granted to visitors or personnel who work offshore occasionally.

Where an extension is granted the effective start date of a new refresher training certificate **should** be the expiry date of the individual's corresponding current certificate (back dating).

Refresher courses **could** also be taken from 3 months before the expiry date (no need for dispensation). The entrance date of the refresher period **could** be taken as the expiry date from the previous course (forward dating).

3.12 Mutual Recognition of training around the North Sea

In 2000 a commission has been set up, composed of representatives from NOGEPA, Oil & Gas Denmark, Oil & Gas Norge, and Oil & Gas UK, as the joint operators of the oil and gas industry in the North Sea. This has resulted in a complete or partial recognition of training and/or certificates,

as mentioned in the Appendix 1 - Mutual recognition of Basic Safety and Emergency Response Training, and Appendix 2 – Mutual recognition for certain Specialised Safety and Emergency Response Training.

3.13 Recognition of non NOGEPA certificates

Apart from the Mutual recognition the following non-NOGEPA Certificates **could** be recognized where mentioned in the Appendices:

- Recognition non NOGEPA Offshore Medic course – Appendix 3;
- Recognition of courses mentioned in the SSVV Opleidingengids – Appendix 4; and
- Recognition of non NOGEPA course Medical Care Safety Standby Vessel – Appendix 5.

3.14 The Delegate

The delegate **should** be:

- Physically fit to attend the course;
- In the possession of a valid medical examination certificate ~~for employment offshore~~where applicable (as stated in the 'conditions for participation' per course) ;
- In the possession of a Personal Safety Logbook; and
- In the possession of a valid Identification Card or Passport.

3.15 The Customer

The customer **should** be responsible for ensuring that the delegate:

- Is in possession of the required Personal Safety Logbook;
- Is in the possession of a valid medical examination certificate where applicable;
- Has been informed about the start and duration as well as the content of the course; and
- Is informed in time about any changes to the course.

3.16 Training Evaluation

All mentioned training in this Training Standard **could** be regularly audited according to the standards set in the NOGEPA Industry Standard 002 "Training Evaluation Procedure".

3.17 Exemption of Training

In exceptional cases, the Management of the Operating Company **could** give exemption for training to persons working, or intending to work on an offshore mining installation, respectively as visitor, under the provision that these persons are under close supervision during their presence. This exemption ~~could~~ should be granted for a maximum of 72 hours per visit, no more than twice per year.

Please, note that this exemption pertains to working on an offshore installation. It does not apply to helicopter movements. The 2016 EU regulations (SPA.HOFO 165) made instruction in the use of emergency breathing systems mandatory for all passengers. Please, contact the helicopter operator for current requirements prior to the flight.

4. TRAINING MATRIX

The Training Matrix on the next pages provides an overview of the required safety and emergency response training as well as a number of functional related trainings. Depending on the operations and the activities to be carried out by employees and contractors, as well as the size and configurations of the mining installation, the type and nature of training may differ.

It is the responsibility of the Operating Company, based on its own HSE Management System, the Reports on Major Hazards (formerly known as Safety Cases), and the Emergency Response Plans of the installations, to define the type and nature of the training required.

It is to be noted that the Training Standard states **what** need to be trained. The operating company and/or the employer define **who** is to be trained.

One may find training required which is not described in detail in this Training Standard. It may concern training for which a standard, a competence profile and/or a curriculum is already provided by a recognized body or institute. NOGEPA **could** accept the training, either directly or with an adaptation to meet the specific circumstances which may prevail on an offshore mining installation. Some examples are the VCA training, which **could** apply directly, or in case of an Offshore Crane Driver who is competent to operate a Mobile and/or a Tower crane onshore in civil works. In such a case an “entry course” is prescribed for this crane driver to get acquainted with the specific offshore conditions. Only the part of the “entry course” is detailed in the Training Standard.

The content and quality of a ~~A~~ number of courses ~~mentioned~~ in the training matrix is not controlled ~~are whose content and quality is not controlled~~ by NOGEPA, but **could** be considered useful.

Where a course is identified as mandatory it means that the course is obliged for those delegates assigned by their operating company and/or in that job category.

Course Information																															
Duration basic course (d)*		1	3	½	½	2	5	1½	1	3	3	2	½	4	2½	4	3	2	1½	2	10	4	4**	2**	3	3	3	2	CBT	CBT	CBT
Duration refresher course (d)*		1	1	½	½	1	2	1*	1	1	1	<--1.2	CBT	2	1	2	1	1½*	1	½	3x4	←	2	2	3	3	1	1	NR	NR	NR
Validity in years		4	4	4	4	2	4	2	4	5	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	1	4	4	5	5	1	10/4/-		2	2
NOGEPA Training Matrix	COURSE TITLE	Limited Offshore Safety Intr. & Emergency Response Training	Offshore Safety Introduction & Emergency Response Training	Fire-fighting Instruction	H_2S Training	Helicopter Landing Officer	Offshore Crane Operator	Helicopter Deck Assistant	Gas Measuring	Safe Working with Explosives	Banksman Offshore	Entry Course Crane Operator Offshore	Radio Operator Aviation	First Aid Offshore	Coxswain Fast Rescue Craft (FRC)	Member Fire-fighting & Rescue Team Offshore	Coxswain Life Boat	Leader Fire-fighting & Rescue Team Offshore	Helicopter Fire-fighting	Calamity Control	Offshore Medic	Offshore Medic Entry Course	Management of Major Emergencies (MoME)	Management of Major Emergencies–Formal Assessment	On-Scene Coordinator	Medical Care Safety Standby Vessel	First Aid Oranje Kruis	VCA Basic Safety or (I)MIST or MVK/HVK/MoSHE	MARCOM B	Onshore or offshore induction	PTW/ TRA/ LMRA training
Category/ function	Nr	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.10	1.11	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.10	2.11	2.12	2.14	2.15	3.1	***	***	***	***	****	****
Visitors/Officials																															
Persons on an onshore mining installation																															
Persons on an offshore mining installation																															
Helicopter Landing Officer																															
Offshore Crane Operator																															
Banksman Offshore																															
Helideck Assistant																															
Persons on a H_2S location																															
Gas Measurement Tester																															
Radio Operator Aviation																															
First Aider Onshore																															
First Aider Offshore																															
Coxswain Fast Rescue Craft																															
Worker with Explosives																															
Member Fi-Fi & Rescue Team																															
Coxswain Lifeboat																															
Leader Fi-Fi & Rescue Team																															
Offshore Installation Manager																															
Offshore Medic																															
Master Support Vessel																															
Mate Support Vessel																															
First Aider Support Vessel																															

	Mandatory training
	Mandatory: one of the indicated courses, depending on the persons' level and workplace
NR	Not required
CBT	Computer Based Training

*	Indicated duration in this table and in chapter 5 is for guidance only; in case of CBT or combination of training, duration may be less
**	For mining installations with Fire & Rescue Team(s)
***	Non – NOGEPA courses
****	NOGEPA eLearning available, but operators may also use own training material

5. COURSE INFORMATION AND TRAINING CRITERIA

0.4 Limited Offshore Safety Introduction and Emergency Response Training

Introduction:
Occasional a visit may be paid to an offshore mining installation by a Corporate, Government, or other Official. In order to safeguard the person, it is important that he/she **shall** receive basic instructions on sea survival and HUET in case of flying with a helicopter to and from the offshore mining installation.

Course type:
Elementary safety training.

Intended for:
Occasional visitor travelling to and from an offshore mining installation solely for the purpose of a visit.

Note: *This course shall not be construed as a replacement for delegates (regular) visiting offshore mining installations even if they are not participating physically in any operation.*

Objective:
To train delegates in acquiring a sufficient level of understanding of circumstances and hazards on an offshore mining installation and sufficient basic knowledge of emergency response and self-rescue actions, while travelling to and from the installation by a helicopter.

Conditions:
The visit is only allowed under the following conditions:

- The visitor **should** not participate in any operational activity on board of the installation.
- During the visit the visitor **should** be under guidance of a qualified and instructed crewmember.

Learning targets:
SAFETY INTRODUCTION

- Minimum knowledge concerning offshore hazards on board of an offshore mining installation.
- The use of personal protective equipment.
- Self-rescue techniques, use of smoke hood, and group escape techniques.

HELICOPTER SAFETY (theory)

- Explanation and demonstration of helicopter transit/immersion suit and aviation life jacket, emergency equipment, and emergency exits.

- CA-EBS (Compressed Air Emergency Breathing System) familiarization. Including:
  - The fundamental differences between compressed air systems (CA-EBS) and re-breather (EBS); technology and use.
  - The rationale and use of a compressed air emergency breathing system in helicopter emergency situations.
  - The hazards associated with compressed air emergency breathing systems.
- Preparation to take for an emergency landing.

SURVIVAL AT SEA

- Donning of a life jacket.
- Individual and group survival techniques and rescue techniques.
- Use of helicopter sling and position during hoisting.

HUET Module (exercises)

- Use of personal protective equipment (immersion/helicopter transit suit, life jacket, etc.) including:
  - A pre-flight inspection of the life jacket and CA-EBS.
  - Donning the life jacket with the CA-EBS correctly, including 'buddy check'
- Inflating a life jacket in the water.
- Deploying and use of a spray hood.
- Use of helicopter life raft.
- Abandoning helicopter in various situations (CA-EBS equipment must not be worn during these exercises; they are executed by holding your breath):
  - Floating on the water, carrying out a dry evacuation via the emergency exit to a helicopter life raft.
  - Upright under water – escaping through a window opening (without push-out window).
  - Upright under water– escaping with operation of a push out window.
  - Capsized under water – escaping through a window opening (without push-out window), inflating a lifejacket, deploying spray hood, carrying out in water procedures.
  - Boarding a helicopter life raft from the water.
  - Being rescued by a helicopter sling.
- An emergency deployment of the CA-EBS in a shallow water environment (<u>just below the water surface</u>), if the candidate is declared fit to train in a shallow water environment*. Including:
  - Deploying CA-EBS (above the water surface) and breathing from the CA-EBS in a pool, face down in shallow water.
  - Deploying CA-EBS (below the water surface, face down in a pool in shallow water) and clearing the mouthpiece by exhaling under the water surface.

* If a candidate is unfit to train in a shallow water environment, the candidate may participate in a dry training containing all action items of the wet-exercises. Certification will not be affected if only dry training is received.

- Deploying CA-EBS (below the water surface, face down in a pool in shallow water, using opposite hand to previous exercise) and clearing with purge button under the water surface.
- Deploying CA-EBS (above water surface), in a pool, and breathing from CA-EBS underwater in a vertical position.
- Deploying CA-EBS (underwater), in a pool and breathing from CA-EBS underwater in a vertical position.
- Deploying CA-EBS (underwater), in a pool, breathing from CA-EBS underwater, and moving along a horizontal rail for a period of no less than 30 seconds, including a change in direction.

Conditions for exercises (ratio delegate/instructor/supervision):

- For exercise HUET - according the table below, with a maximum of 4 delegates:

Ratio Delegate/Instructor/Supervision				
Delegate(s)	Instructor(s)	Safety Divers	Dive Leader	Pool Supervisor
1	1	2	1	1
2	1	2	1	1
3	1	2	1	1
4	1	2	1	1

- The training provider has made provisions in their RI&E to:
  - look for and recognize signs of stress in delegates (specifically in HUET exercises); and
  - to mitigate stress in the delegate to acceptable levels.

Duration:
One (1) day.

Condition for participation:
(Offshore) Medical certificate.

Validity: Four (4) years

0.5 Offshore Safety Introduction and Emergency Response Training

Introduction:
The aim of this course is to introduce course delegates to the specific safety issues and regimes relevant to offshore mining installations and to provide them with the basic emergency response knowledge and skills, both on board of the mining installations and during travelling to and from the mining installation by helicopter.

Course type:
Elementary safety training.

Intended for:
Persons travelling to and from, and performing activities on a mining installation.

Objective:
To train delegates in acquiring and maintaining a sufficient level of understanding of circumstances, hazards and sufficient knowledge and skills in relation to safety techniques and basic emergency response actions, while travelling to and from, and working on a mining installation.

Conditions for participation:
(Offshore) Medical certificate.

The basic (0.5a) and refresher (0.5b) courses of the Safety Introduction and Emergency Response Training is described on the next pages.

0.5a Basic Offshore Safety Introduction and Emergency Response Training

Learning targets:

SAFETY INTRODUCTION

- Minimum knowledge concerning safety in the offshore industry.
- Overview of offshore oil and gas activities (formations, search for oil/gas, drilling installations, accommodations, ships).
- Explanation of offshore hazards and control measures (dangerous substances, enclosed spaces, electricity, noise, H2S, radiation, extraordinary weather conditions, and outboard activities).
- Environmental aspects (waste, spills).
- Health & Safety roles and responsibilities by e.g. OIM, supervisors and individuals).
- Health & Safety management system e.g. PTW/TRA/LMRA, accident/incident reporting.
- Legislation applicable to offshore activities (laws, decrees, and regulations).
- Social behaviour e.g. good housekeeping, personal hygiene.
- Availability and use of personal protective equipment.

FIRST AID

- Basic knowledge of first aid.
- Basic knowledge of hypothermia.

HELICOPTER SAFETY

- Familiarisation with procedures related to helicopter safety in various stages of the flight:
  - Prior to boarding.
  - During boarding.
  - During the flight.
  - When disembarking.
- Explanation and demonstration of the helicopter transportation suit and aviation life jacket, emergency equipment on board, and emergency exits.
- CA-EBS (Compressed Air Emergency Breathing System) familiarization. Including:
  - The fundamental differences between compressed air systems (CA-EBS) and re-breather (EBS); technology and use.
  - The rationale and use of a compressed air emergency breathing system in helicopter emergency situations.
  - The hazards associated with compressed air emergency breathing systems
- Preparation for an emergency landing.
- Dry emergency landing.
- Wet emergency landing.

HUET

- Extension of the theoretical knowledge as mentioned above, essential for escape from a helicopter on or under water.
- Evacuation from the helicopter.

SURVIVAL AT SEA

- Donning of a life jacket.
- Assembling at a muster point.
- Abandon platform techniques.
- Individual and group survival techniques and rescue techniques.
- Use of helicopter sling and position during hoisting.

FIRE PREVENTION AND FIRE FIGHTING

- Principles of fire prevention and fire-fighting.
- Fire classifications.
- Overview of fire causes at an installation.
- Fire and gas detection and alarm systems.
- Fixed extinguishing systems.
- Correct use of fire extinguishers.
- Correct use of hose reel and fire blanket.
- Use of escape mask and escape from smoke filled areas.

Exercises (1)

SURVIVAL TECHNIQUES

- Mustering.
- Conventional and free-fall lifeboat: boarding, fastening.
- Being hoisted with sling and application of rescue techniques.
- Donning of a life jacket and immersion/helicopter transit suit.
- Norwegian Survival suit (demo).
- Skyscape techniques (demo).
- Individual and group survival techniques.
- Use of various personal descending systems.
- Use of personal protective equipment and life-saving devices.

Exercises (2)

FIRE FIGHTING

- Extinguishing a small class A and class B fire with a ~~hand held~~handheld extinguisher.
- Correct use of a fire blanket and a hose reel.
- Escaping from a smoke filled area with the use of an escape mask.

Exercises (3)

HUET Module

- Use of personal protective equipment (immersion/transit suit, life jacket, etc.) including:
  - A pre-flight inspection of the life jacket and CA-EBS.
  - Donning the life jacket with CA-EBS correctly, including 'buddy check'.
- Inflating a life jacket in the water.
- Deploying and use of a spray hood.
- Use of helicopter life raft.
- CA-EBS (Compressed Air Emergency Breathing System) familiarization.
- Abandoning helicopter in various situations (CA-EBS equipment must not be worn during these exercises; they are executed by holding your breath):
  - Floating on the water, carrying out a dry evacuation via the emergency exit to a helicopter life raft.
  - Upright under water – escaping through a window opening (without push-out window).
  - Upright under water– escaping with operation of a push out window.
  - Capsized under water - escaping through a window opening (without push-out window), inflating a life jacket, deploying spray hood, carrying out in water procedures.
  - Boarding a helicopter life raft from the water.
  - Being rescued by a helicopter sling.
- An emergency deployment of the CA-EBS in a shallow water environment (just below the water surface), if the candidate is declared fit to train in a shallow water environment*. Including:
  - Deploying CA-EBS (above the water surface) and breathing from the CA-EBS in a pool, face down in shallow water;
  - Deploying CA-EBS (below the water surface, face down in a pool in shallow water) and clearing the mouthpiece by exhaling under the water surface;
  - Deploying CA-EBS (below the water surface, face down in a pool in shallow water, using opposite hand to previous exercise) and clearing with purge button under the water surface;
  - Deploying CA-EBS (above water surface), in a pool and breathing from CA-EBS underwater in a vertical position;
  - Deploying CA-EBS (underwater), in a pool and breathing from CA-EBS underwater in a vertical position;
  - Deploying CA-EBS (underwater), in a pool, breathing from CA-EBS underwater, and moving along a horizontal rail for a period of no less than 30 seconds, including a change in direction.

* The fitness statement from a NOGEPA examining physician **should** be registered in the candidate's Personal Safety Logbook (See NOGEPA Standard 11 on Medical Examination).If a candidate is unfit to train in a shallow water environment, the candidate may participate in a dry training containing all action items of the wet-exercises. Certification will not be affected if only dry training is received.

Conditions for exercises (ratio instructor/delegate/supervision):

- For exercises (1) and (2) - a maximum of 8 delegates per instructor.
- For exercise (3) HUET practice - according to the table below, with a maximum of 4 delegates:

~~Ratio Delegate/Instructor/Supervision~~			
~~Delegate(s)~~	~~Instructor(s)~~	~~Safety Diver(s)~~	~~Pool Supervisor~~
~~1~~	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~1~~
~~2~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~1~~
~~3~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~1~~
~~4~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~1~~

Ratio Delegate/Instructor/Supervision				
Delegate(s)	Instructor(s)	Safety Divers	Dive Leader	Pool Supervisor
1	1	2	1	1
2	1	2	1	1
3	1	2	1	1
4	1	2	1	1

- The training provider has made provisions in their RI&E to:
  - look for and recognize signs of stress in delegates (specifically in HUET exercises); and
  - to mitigate stress in the delegate to acceptable levels.

Duration:
Basic course = 3 days.

Validity:
Four (4) years.

0.5b Refresher Offshore Safety Introduction and Emergency Response Training

Introduction:
The purpose of this course is to refresh and update the delegate's knowledge and ability in order to protect his/her safety in an emergency situation.

Learning targets:

SAFETY INTRODUCTION
- Review of safety in the offshore industry.
- Availability and use of personal protective equipment.

FIRST AID
- Basic knowledge of first aid arrangements.
- Immediate first aid actions prior to arrival of medic/first aider.

HELICOPTER SAFETY AND HUET
- To refresh the procedures in relation to helicopter safety.
- Demonstration of helicopter transit/immersion suit and aviation life jacket, emergency equipment on board the helicopter, and emergency exits.
- CA-EBS (Compressed Air Emergency Breathing System) familiarization. Including:
  - The fundamental differences between compressed air systems (CA-EBS) and re-breather (EBS); technology and use.
  - The rationale and use of a compressed air emergency breathing system in helicopter emergency situations.
  - The hazards associated with compressed air emergency breathing systems
- Preparation for an emergency landing.
- Dry emergency landing.
- Wet emergency landing.

SURVIVAL AT SEA
- Donning of a life jacket.
- Assembling at a muster point.
- Abandon platform techniques.
- Use of helicopter sling and position during hoisting.

Exercises (1)
SURVIVAL TECHNIQUES
- Donning of a life jacket and transit/immersion suit.
- Use of a personal descending system.
- Individual and group survival techniques and rescue techniques.
- Being hoisted with a sling.

Exercises (2)

FIRE FIGHTING and SELF RESCUE

- Extinguishing a small class A and class B fire with a ~~hand held~~handheld extinguisher.
- Correct use of a fire blanket and a hose reel.
- Escaping from a smoke filled area with the use of an escape mask.

Exercises (3)

HUET Module

- Use of personal protective equipment (immersion/helicopter transportation suit, life jacket, etc.) including:
  - A pre-flight inspection of the life jacket and CA-EBS.
  - Donning the life jacket with CA-EBS correctly, including 'buddy check'.
- Inflating a life jacket in the water.
- Use of a spray hood.
- Boarding and use of helicopter life raft.
- CA-EBS (Compressed Emergency Breathing System) familiarization.
- Abandoning a helicopter in various situations (CA-EBS equipment must not be worn during these exercises; they are executed by holding your breath):
  - Floating on the water, carrying out a dry evacuation via emergency exit and entering a helicopter life raft.
  - Upright under water – escaping through a window opening (without push-out window.
  - Upright under water – escaping with operation of a push out window.
  - Capsized under water – escaping through a window opening (without push-out window), inflating a life jacket, deploying spray hood, carrying out in water procedures.
  - Boarding a helicopter life raft from the water.
  - Being rescued by a helicopter sling.
- An emergency deployment of the CA-EBS in a shallow water environment (just below the water surface), if the candidate is declared fit to train in a shallow water environment*. Including:
  - Deploying CA-EBS (above the water surface) and breathing from the CA-EBS in a pool, face down in shallow water;
  - Deploying CA-EBS (below the water surface, face down in a pool in shallow water) and clearing the mouthpiece by exhaling under the water surface;
  - Deploying CA-EBS (below the water surface, face down in a pool in shallow water, using opposite hand to previous exercise) and clearing with purge button under the water surface;
  - Deploying CA-EBS (above water surface), in a pool, and breathing from CA-EBS underwater in a vertical position;
  - Deploying CA-EBS (underwater), in a pool and breathing from CA-EBS underwater in a vertical position;

* If a candidate is unfit to train in a shallow water environment, the candidate may participate in a dry training containing all action items of the wet-exercises. Certification will not be affected if only dry training is received.

- Deploying CA-EBS (underwater), in a pool, breathing from CA-EBS underwater, and moving along a horizontal rail for a period of no less than 30 seconds, including a change in direction.

Conditions for exercises (ratio delegate/instructor/supervision):

- For exercises (1) and (2) - a maximum of 8 delegates per instructor.
- For exercise (3) HUET practice - according to the table below, with a maximum of 4 delegates:

~~Ratio Delegate/Instructor/Supervision~~			
~~Delegate(s)~~	~~Instructor(s)~~	~~Safety Diver(s)~~	~~Pool Supervisor~~
~~1~~	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~1~~
~~2~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~1~~
~~3~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~1~~
~~4~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~1~~

Ratio Delegate/Instructor/Supervision				
Delegate(s)	Instructor(s)	Safety Divers	Dive Leader	Pool Supervisor
1	1	2	1	1
2	1	2	1	1
3	1	2	1	1
4	1	2	1	1

- The training provider has made provisions in their RI&E to:
  - look for and recognize signs of stress in delegates (specifically in HUET exercises); and
  - to mitigate stress in the delegate to acceptable levels.

Duration: Refresher course = 1 day.

Validity: Four (4) years.

0.6 Fire-Fighting Instruction

Introduction:
The aim of this training is to introduce delegates on the issues related to explosion and fire risks on an onshore mining installation and to equip them with the basic emergency response knowledge and skill.

Course type:
Elementary safety training.

Intended for:
Persons performing activities on an onshore mining installation.

Objective:
To familiarize and train delegates with various types of small extinguishers.

Learning targets:

Theory and exercises:
Extinguishing a small A and B class fire with various types of small extinguishers**:**

- To decide which extinguishing agent should be used in the given situation.
- The effects of extinguishing and combustible materials present.
- Extinguishing a small fire with various types of portable extinguishers.

Conditions for practical exercises:
Maximum 6 delegates per instructor.

Duration:
Half (½) a day for both basic and refresher training.

Conditions for participation:
No medical certificate required.

Condition for refresher course participation:
A valid NOGEPA 0.5 or a 0.6 certificate.

Validity: 4 years.

0.8 H2S Introduction

Introduction:
The aim of this training is to inform the delegates on the health and safety issues related to hazards and risks of H2S (hydrogen sulphide) containing gas and to equip them with the basic emergency response knowledge and skill.

Course type:
Function-orientated course

Intended for:
Persons working at a mining installation where H2S gas can be expected or has been found (defined as a H2S location).

Objective:
Inform delegates about the hazards of H2S gas and train them theoretically and practically in performing the right actions in case of a H2S gas leakage.

Learning targets:

- Knowledge of the properties and hazards of H2S.
- Knowledge of working activities on a H2S location.
- Knowledge of the necessary layout on an H2S location.
- Handling, use and restrictions of the specific compulsory personal protective equipment.
- Handling, use and restrictions of personal detection/alarm equipment.
- Escape procedures in case of an H2S alarm.
- First aid in case of H2S victims.
- Knowledge of H2S rules in the Working Conditions legislation.

Conditions for practical exercises:
Maximum 6 delegates per instructor.

Duration:
Basic course = ½ day.
Refresher course = ½ day.

Conditions for participation:
No medical certificate required.

Validity:
Four (4) years.

1.1 Helicopter Landing Officer

Introduction:

The Helicopter Landing Officer (HLO) on an offshore mining installation is the person in charge of the operations on the helicopter deck prior to landing, during the landing and take-off of a helicopter, including the boarding of passengers, and handling of freight, and refueling if the case may be.

The HLO is also responsible for response to an emergency situation on the helideck, therefore, the prerequisite for the HLO is a valid certificate of the "Basic or Refresher course Member Fire-fighting and Rescue team" (course 2.6a/b).

In case of offshore mining installations on which no refuelling of helicopters takes place a valid "Basic or Refresher Course Fire-Fighting Helicopters (course 2.9a/b) suffices.

Course type:
Function-orientated training.

Intended for:
Persons designated to act as Helicopter Landing Officer at an offshore mining installation.

Objective:
Training delegates in the theoretical knowledge and practical performance of all activities concerning helicopter operations at a mining installation both under normal conditions and in emergency situations.

Learning targets:

- Hazards of helicopter operations, dangerous areas, entry and escape routes (helideck and helicopter), (personal) protective equipment to be used, cleaning, maintenance and completion of available equipment.
- Command and control the preparation of the helideck and associated (fire-fighting) equipment for landing and take-off of a helicopter.
- Performance and registration of exercises regarding various emergency situations.
- Leading the performance of normal and emergency procedures during landing and take-off of helicopters.
- Radio procedures during arrival and departure.
- Processing documentation after landing concerning passengers and freight (including dangerous materials).
- Leading and acting as controller for boarding and disembarking of persons and the loading and unloading of freight (including dangerous materials).

- Leading and acting as controller for loading the helicopter and the collection of data for determination of the weight of the helicopter.
- Leading and acting as controller during the performance of procedures and actions for starting helicopter engines and any other support provided.

Learning targets on loading of fuel:

- Leading and acting as controller during helicopter fuel loading operations, as well as keeping the relevant register.
- Carrying out fuel quality checks.

Exercise:
The efficient performance of all techniques mentioned in the learning targets.

Conditions for practical exercises:
Maximum 6 delegates per instructor.

Duration:
Basic course = 2 days
Refresher course = 1 day

Validity:
Two (2) years

Prerequisite for participation:
The delegate should be in the possession of a valid registration in the Personal Safety Logbook of the:

- Basic or Refresher Course "Member Fire-fighting and Rescue team" (2.6a/b) in case refuelling activities are taken place on the installation.
- In case no refuelling is taken place on the installation the Basic or Refresher Course "Fire-Fighting Helicopters" (2.9a/b).
- Offshore Medical certificate.

1.2 Offshore Crane Operator

Course type:
Function-orientated training.

Intended for:
Persons assigned to operate a crane on an offshore mining installation.

Objective:
To ensure that the delegate is able to work with an offshore crane safely, efficiently and responsibly.

Learning targets:
THEORY

- Knowledge of various cranes and their applications.
- Thorough knowledge of materials and equipment used for performing hoisting activities, perceiving wear and tear, performance of daily maintenance and inspection of those materials and equipment.
- Thorough knowledge of operation and daily maintenance of engines and apparatus used on cranes.
- Knowledge of physics, mechanics, electricity and hydraulics.
- Knowledge of calculation of weights of loads and the ability to apply load radius diagrams.
- Knowledge of standards and regulations related to the job.
- Knowledge of procedures applicable to transportation of persons by means of a crane.

PRACTICE

- The application of standard hand and arm signals.
- Moving loads, different in type and weight in at least two or more concurrent crane movements.
- Recognising electrical, hydraulic and/or mechanical defects and faults.
- Safety inspections of cranes and their support.
- Crane maintenance.
- Hooking-up of loads.
- Moving loads horizontally.
- Placing and following loads on a moving platform.
- Applying safety precautions during all mentioned activities.
- Keeping a crane book up-to-date.

Conditions for practical exercises:
Maximum 2 delegates per instructor.

Assessment of the basic training:

The course will be registered in the Personal Safety Logbook and CDR of the delegate after:

- A test in which both the theoretical and practical learning targets are assessed;
- At least 40 crane hours have been performed under supervision of a qualified Crane Operator and the Crane Operator task book (see Appendix 6) has been completed;
- The crane hours **should** be registered and signed off by the OIM of the mining installation(s) on which these crane hours have been performed; and
- All practical skills, loading/unloading, a supply boat included, have been tested and assessed by a pass by a qualified assessor of the Training Provider.

Conditions for participation in the refresher course:

The delegate **could** be enrolled into the refresher course:

- When in the possession of a valid basic or refresher Offshore Crane Operator (1.2) certificate within 4 years after completion, or
- When in the possession of a valid registration in his Personal Safety Logbook of the: "Entry course Crane Operator Offshore (1.10)".
- The delegate may also be in the possession of a valid registration in his/her Personal Safety Logbook of the: Sparrows Stage 3 certificate.
- The delegate has performed at least 10 crane hours per year during the past period. These hours have to be registered and signed off by the OIM of the mining installation(s) on which these crane hours have been performed.

A delegate in the possession of an expired certificate could be accepted to the refresher course, after a successful entry test hold by the Training Provider.

Condition for participation general:
Offshore Medical certificate.

Duration:
Basic course = 5 days
Refresher course = 2 days.

Validity:
Four (4) years.

1.3 Helicopter Deck Assistant

Introduction:
Under the supervision of the Helicopter Landing Officer (HLO), Helideck Assistants (HDA's) carry out routine helideck operations such as assisting with passenger embarkation and disembarkation, transferring freight and baggage to and from the helicopter when it has landed on the helideck of an offshore mining installation.

The HDA will assist the HLO in response to an emergency situation on the helideck, therefore, the prerequisite for the HDA is a valid certificate of the "Basic or Refresher course Member Fire-fighting and Rescue team" (course 2.6a/b).
In case of offshore mining installations on which no refuelling of helicopters takes place a valid "Basic or Refresher Course Fire-Fighting Helicopters (course 2.9a/b)" suffices.

Course type:
Function-orientated training

Intended for:
Persons designated to act as Helicopter Deck Assistant at an offshore mining installation.

Objective:
Training delegates in theory and practice in performing activities related to helicopter operations at an offshore mining installation, both under normal conditions and emergency situations.

Learning targets:

- Hazards of helicopter operations, dangerous areas, entry and escape routes (helideck and helicopter), personal protective equipment to be used, cleaning, maintenance and completion of available equipment.
- Preparation of the helideck and associated (fire-fighting) equipment for the landing and take-off of a helicopter.
- Performance of normal and emergency procedures, connected with the landing and take-off of helicopters.
- Boarding or disembarking of persons and loading or unloading of freight (including dangerous materials).
- The loading of the helicopter and the collection of the data for the determination of the weight of the helicopter.
- Procedures and actions for starting the helicopter engines and any support provided.

Learning targets loading fuel:

- Fuel installation operations.
- Refuelling a helicopter, and

- Carrying out fuel quality checks.

Practice:
The efficient performance of all techniques mentioned in the learning targets.

Conditions for practical exercises:
Maximum 6 delegates per instructor.

Duration:
Basic course = 1 ½ days.
Refresher course = 1 day.

Validity:
Two (2) years.

Conditions for participation:
The delegate should be in the possession of a valid registration in the Personal Safety Logbook of the:

- Basic or Refresher Course "Member Fire-fighting and Rescue team" (2.6a/b) in case refuelling activities are taken place on the installation.
- In case no refuelling is taken place on the installation the Basic or Refresher Course "Fire-Fighting Helicopters" (2.9a/b).
- Offshore Medical certificate.

1.4 Gas Measurement

Introduction:
When performing certain operations and maintenance activities on a mining installation or gas/oil processing and production facilities, testing and measuring of gas, oxygen and/or toxic vaporous substances may be necessary as part of the permit to work conditions.

Course type:
Function-orientated training.

Intended for:
Persons designated to carry out gas measurements.

Objective:
To train the delegate in the theory and practice of the operation and the use of gas measurement and detection equipment, the interpretation of the measured data and taking the correct actions.

Learning targets:

- Know when and how to apply gas ~~Gas~~ measurement strategies.
- Be knowledgeable on ~~M~~measurement principles, procedures and rules.
- Have a~~A~~wareness of hazards inherent to gas/gaseous substances or toxic vapours typically related to mining installation or gas/oil processing and production facilities (cover, at least, Methane, Benzene, Natural Gas condensate, Mercury).
- ~~V~~Know when and how to apply various types of measurement and detection apparatus.
- Be able to i~~I~~nterpret the measured data.
- ~~State/~~Aadvice about the correct follow-up actions.
- Advice regarding safety provisions and personal protective equipment.
- Understand ~~R~~risks associated with enclosed spaces.

Conditions for practical exercises:
Maximum 6 delegates per instructor.

Duration:
One (1) day, for both basic and refresher course.

Conditions for participation:
No Offshore Medical certificate required.

Validity:
Four (4) years.
See Appendix 4 for other recognised course(s).

1.8 Safe Working with Explosives

The training, certification and registration of persons working with explosives is regulated by law since 2019. See the Dutch Working Condition Decree (Arbobesluit) art. 1.5j and art. 4.8 section 2. And see **the** announcement in Staatscourant 58195, 13 november 2020, nr. 2020-0000138632: "Registratieschema voor het Register veilig werken met explosieve stoffen"

Information about the training and its providers can be found via the VOMES Foundation, the administrator of the register, see www.vomes.nl.

~~**Introduction:**~~
~~In exploration and production activities certain activities take place whereby explosives are used. In order to cope with the risks of this type of operation and meet the legal requirements, those assigned to perform these activities **shall** be trained, qualified, and registered as "Schietmeester" in concurrence with article 4.8 of the Dutch Working Condition Decree.~~

~~**Course type:**~~
~~Function-orientated training.~~

~~**Intended for:**~~
~~Persons working as "Schietmeester" with the responsibility for safe operations with explosives at mining works and mining installations.~~

~~**Objective:**~~
~~The objective is to ensure that those persons assigned as "Schietmeester" **shall** be able and qualified to work with explosives safely and responsibly and have full understanding of the regulations related to handling of explosives in concurrence with the Dutch legislation.~~

~~**Learning targets:**~~
~~For the learning targets a modular approach is defined consisting of 4 modules. The learning targets are worked out in End-terms and Test-terms. These terms are specified in a separate document prepared by the SCVE Project Group Safe Handling of Explosives.~~

~~Learning targets have been defined for the following modules:~~
- ~~General introduction to working with explosives (basics);~~
1. ~~Transport, storage, and handling of explosives;~~
1. ~~Specialized training for "Schietmeester"; and~~
1. ~~In-company explosives training (equipment specific).~~

~~Module 1 – General introduction to safe working with explosives~~
- ~~Knowledge of the basics on explosives including their application, reliability and storage.~~

- Understanding of and how to use explosives correctly and safely.
- Understanding of the classification of explosives, including UN classifications.
- Understanding the terminology of explosives:
    - Detonation, deflagration, combustion, and stability;
    - Low & high explosives; and
    - Primary & secondary explosives.
- Knowledge of the explosive train assemblies and the individual explosive parts:
    - Tubing conveyed perforating assembly;
    - Jet perforating gun;
    - Non electric detonators;
    - Type of detonators used:
        - Electric detonators resistors;
        - Rig environment detonators (RED);
    - Bi-directional boosters;
    - Detonating cord;
    - Shaped charges; and
- Understanding of the explosives contents and the initiation process.

Module 2 – Transport, storage, and handling of explosives

Transport of explosives:

- Knowledge in more detail of the classification of dangerous goods (ref. IMDG) including:
    - Various types of dangerous goods; and
    - UN classifications (1.1- 1.2- 1.3- 1.4- 1.5- 1.6).
- Knowledge of the shipment and transportation of explosive materials and have understanding of:
    - Definitions;
    - General rules;
    - Handling requirements;
    - Handling of loose explosives powder;
    - International shipments;
    - Documentation requirements;
    - Onshore transport;
    - Offshore transport;
    - IMO forms;
    - Emergency response guide;
    - Forms, labels and packaging;
    - Placarding;
    - Driver requirements;
    - Segregation of explosives and other hazardous materials; and
    - Material safety data sheets.

Storage of Explosives

- Knowledge of the general safety, security and construction requirements for explosives storage magazine types (indoor, outdoor and offshore).
- Knowledge of the segregation requirements for storage of different types of explosives.
- Knowledge of the local and national permitting regulations for explosive storage magazines.
- Knowledge of the placement requirements for the different types of explosive storage magazines.
- Understanding of the management of waste explosives in accordance with applicable national regulations regarding labelling, storage, accumulation times, transportation and disposal.

Legislation in relation to handling of explosives

- Knowledge of the applicable rules for international road transport in Europe summarized in the European Agreement on Road Transport of Dangerous Goods (ADR) and national regulations for transport of dangerous goods by road (VLG), especially the regulations concerning:
    - Packaging;
    - Stowage;
    - Segregation;
    - Exemptions;
    - Transport documents; and
    - Marking & labelling.
- Knowledge of the UN hazardous material classification especially:
    - Class -1 explosive substances & articles; and
    - Subclasses & compatibility groups.
- Knowledge of the applicable "Arbo" law/decree/regulations on working with explosives.
- Understanding of the applicable civil use of explosives regulations.
- Knowledge of the applicable requirements for maritime transport of hazardous substances summarised in the International Maritime Goods Code (IMDG) of the International Maritime Organisation (IMO).
- Knowledge of the Dutch national regulations regarding storage of explosives; and
- Understanding of the management of waste explosives in accordance with applicable national regulations regarding labelling, storage, accumulation times, transportation and disposal.

Module 3 – Specialized training for "Schietmeester"

- Knowledge of API RP 67 Recommended Practice for Oilfield Explosives Safety.
- Knowledge of the general field safety procedures including:
    - Rigging up;
    - Measuring of stray voltage;
    - Grounding and stray voltage monitoring systems;
    - Blast meters;
    - Arming, detonator safety tube; and
    - Operational procedures in the well.
- Knowledge of the field safety procedures for the different types of systems used:

- The exemption procedures;
- Job preparation;
- Radio silence;
- Gun arming; and
- Run in hole / pull out of hole.

- Understanding the necessary communication including:
  - With client;
  - In case of emergency;
  - Incident reporting; and
  - Performance review.
- Knowledge about and understanding in which weather conditions the job can be done safely.
- Knowledge of working in hostile environments such as temperature with HTX/HNS/HMX.
- Knowledge on how to deal with the following unplanned events:
  - Getting a live gun back to surface after a misrun; and
  - Getting a live gun back to surface from a high temperature well.

Module 4– In-company training on explosives (demonstrate working knowledge on equipment specifics)

The learning targets of this module are specific and therefore it is the responsibility of the service company to ensure that theoretical/practical knowledge is demonstrated and annually refreshed. The specific expertise **should** be documented and available by the service company.

- Knowledge on what type of preparation is required per type of gun used.
- Understanding of and be able to perform:
  - Assembly/disassembly of hollow carrier perforating systems; and
  - Assembly/disassembly of exposed guns.
- Knowledge of the following and be able to:
  - Arm a selective multi gun string;
  - Arm bottom gun or single gun;
  - Arm a single gun or the top gun in a multi gun string; and
  - Arm with a dual diode switch.
- Knowledge of and be able to use the different types of detonators.
- Be able to crimp on detonator or secure the detonator use.
- Knowledge and following the procedural steps for running in hole/pulling out of hole.
- Knowledge on how to deal with the following unplanned events:
  - Getting a live gun back to surface with trapped pressure;
  - Getting stuck with a live gun;
  - Getting stuck with a live gun over the swab or master valve; and
  - Damaged cable.

In view of the equipment specifics, the service company's specific work methods, internal procedures, and instructions of this module 4, these are not part of the examination as mentioned in Modules 1 to 3.

The service company (employer of the persons involved) **should** demonstrate that sufficient knowledge and competence is achieved prior to the registration as "Schietmeester".

Training provision:
The training courses of the Modules 1, 2, and 3 **should** be delivered either via classroom instruction, or e-learning (CBT), or a combination of both, by a recognized external Training Provider.

Module 4 **should** be delivered via an in-company training programme either by means of classroom instruction and/or e-learning (CBT) together with on-site training and exposure.

Examination
Upon completion of Modules 1, 2, and 3 including an exposure of 6 months the course delegate **shall** be subject to an (independent) examination of "Schietmeester" on the basis of the End-Terms and Test-Terms of the modules 1, 2, and 3.

Registration
With the successful completion of the examination the course delegate **shall** apply for a registration in the register of "Schietmeester".

Conditions for participation:
The following conditions **should** be complied with:

- The employer of the course delegate **shall** have an Explosives License issued by the Dutch Regulatory Authorities.
- The delegate **shall** be in the possession of a proof of good conduct.
- The delegate **should** hold a valid VCA/VOL (Operational Supervisor) certificate.
- The delegate **should** have completed an in-house training for EUIC (Explosives User in Charge) or equivalent in-house training for an explosives responsible person (e.g. warehouse, logistics roles).

Duration:
Total course duration **should** be 3 days in case of classroom learning. If the course is taken partly or wholly via an e-learning (CBT) course a reduction of classroom learning can be achieved.

Validity:
Upon successful examination a certificate **shall** be issued of which the validity is 5 (five) years.

Re- examination:
In order to maintain his/her registration as "Schietmeester", the delegate **shall** pass a re-examination.

~~**References:**~~

~~API RP 67 Recommended Practice for Oilfield Explosives Safety~~

~~HU/VWMS Onderwijsleerplan - Veilig werken met springstof, applicatie Schietmeesters, inclusief aanvullende ETT Olie en Gas, September 2016.~~

1.9 Banksman

Introduction:
When on an offshore mining installation crane operations are undertaken, a person is to be assigned as banksman to assist the crane operator in directing and slinging loads in order to ensure safe handling.

Type of course:
Function-orientated course.

Intended for:
Persons assigned to hoisting activities on a mining installation.

Objective:
To ensure that the delegate is able to act safely and efficiently as banksman during hoisting activities.

Learning targets:
THEORY

- Knowledge of various cranes and their applications.
- Knowledge of materials and equipment, used for performing hoisting activities, perceiving wear and tear, performance of daily maintenance, and inspection of those materials and equipment.
- Knowledge of storage and registration of hoisting equipment.
- Knowledge of standards and regulations related to the job. Guidance can be found in the NOGEPA Standard 101 on Marine Transport Operations. Information is available on the NOGEPA website.
- Knowledge of procedures applicable to transportation of persons by means of a crane.
- Capability of assessing risks, in relation to hoisting activities and ability to take the necessary measures.
- Knowledge of containers with regard to type, structure and admissible load.
- Knowledge of hoisting equipment.
- Knowledge of hooking-up loads.
- Capability to determine the mass of a load by visual evaluation.
- Knowledge of winches and tackles.

PRACTICE

- Determining and applying the correct hoisting equipment.
- Evaluating the measures of a load to be hoisted.
- Evaluating the mass of a load to be hoisted.
- Determining the centre of gravity of various loads.

- Visually inspection of hoisting equipment.
- Daily maintenance of hoisting equipment.
- Application of standard hand and arm signals.
- Communication by means of a portable radio
- Hooking-up loads.
- Applying safety precautions during all mentioned activities.

For practical exercises:
Maximum 4 delegates per instructor.

Condition for participation:
Offshore Medical certificate.

Duration:
Basic course = 3 days
Refresher course = 1 day

Validity:
Four (4) years.

Exemption:

Offshore Crane Operators who are certified (including training course 1.2, practical experience, completed Task book, examination and certification) **could** be exempted from Banksman training (NOGEPA course 1.9).

It is to be noted that in reverse a Banksman certificate does not exempt the delegate from part(s) of the Offshore Crane Operator (1.2) training course!

1.10 Offshore Crane Operator - Entry Course

Introduction:
This course is meant for crane operators who have been trained and are experienced in the operation of Mobile and/or Tower Cranes.

Course type:
Function-orientated training.

Intended for:
Persons with mobile and/or tower crane experience, trained according to the TCVT standards, assigned to operate a crane on an offshore mining installation.

Objective:
To ensure that the delegate is able to work with an offshore crane safely, efficiently and responsibly.

Learning targets:
THEORY

- Knowledge of various (offshore) cranes and their applications.
- Knowledge of calculation of weights of loads and the ability to apply load radius diagrams.
- Knowledge of standards and regulations related to the job.

PRACTICE

- Application of the offshore standard hand and arm signals.
- Moving loads, different in type and weight in at least two or more concurrent crane movements.
- Safety inspections of cranes and their support.
- Hooking-up of loads.
- Moving loads horizontally.
- Placing and following loads on a moving platform.
- Applying safety precautions during all mentioned activities.
- Keeping a crane book up-to-date.

Conditions for practical exercises:
Maximum 2 delegates per instructor.

Duration:
Two (2) days.

Assessment:
The course will be registered in the Personal Safety Logbook and CDR after:

- A test in which both the theoretical and practical learning targets are assessed.
- At least 40 crane hours have been performed under supervision of a qualified Offshore Crane Operator. These crane hours have to be registered and signed off by the OIM of the mining installation(s) on which these crane hours have been performed.
- All practical skills, loading/unloading of a supply boat included, have been tested and assessed by a pass by a qualified assessor of the Training Provider.

Validity:
Four (4) years.

Conditions for participation:

- Offshore Medical certificate.
- The delegate **should** be in the possession of a certificate based on the TCVT standards.
- The delegate is expected (based on implied prior experience and required TCVT-certification) to have sufficient knowledge of learning targets that apply to all Offshore Crane Operators, see the 1.2 course. These learning targets (specified below) will be part of the 1.10 exam.

Participants in the 1.10 course are expected to have sufficient knowledge on the learning targets stated below, which will be part of the 1.10 exam:

THEORY

- Thorough knowledge of materials and equipment used for performing hoisting activities, perceiving wear and tear, performance of daily maintenance and inspection of those materials and equipment.
- Thorough knowledge of operation and daily maintenance of engines and apparatus used on cranes.
- Knowledge of physics, mechanics, electricity and hydraulics. Knowledge of procedures applicable to transportation of persons by means of a crane.

PRACTICE

- Recognising electrical, hydraulic and/or mechanical defects and faults.
- Crane maintenance.

1.11 Radio Operator Aviation

Introduction:
An alerting service is provided to helicopters operating over the Dutch continental shelf and in the rest of the Amsterdam FIC. This service aims to ensure that the location and status of the helicopter is monitored during all stages of flight and that an alerting service can be initiated when the helicopter is overdue. To that end Radio Operators of certain designated offshore mining installations are assigned and trained to render this alerting service in line with NOGEPA Standard 19 on Alerting Service for Offshore Helicopters.

Course type:
Function-orientated training.

Intended for:
Radio Operators designated to carry out the duties described in NOGEPA Standard 19 Alerting Service for Offshore Helicopters.

Objective:
To train the delegate in the procedure of monitoring and notifying an overdue helicopter to AMSTERDAM FIC.

Learning targets:
- Theory of air traffic and the rules of alerting in case of emergency.
- What to do in case a helicopter is overdue, in the role of the Radio Operator.
- Maintaining contact with AMSTERDAM FIC when radio coverage is not available.
- Tasks of the Radio Operator upon arrival, landing, and taking off by a helicopter from an offshore mining installation.
- Recording correctly all aircraft movements and communications between Radio Operator and helicopter pilot in the Helicopter Movement and Flight Watch Logbook.
- Gain “situational awareness” by visiting the operations centre of AMSTERDAM FIC (basic).

Conditions for practical exercises:
Maximum 6 delegates per instructor.

Conditions for participation:
Minimum Radio Operator training Marcom B.

Duration:
The basic course is half (½) a day, the refresher course **could** be taken via an e-learning module.
Validity: Four (4) years.

2.2 Offshore First Aid

Introduction:
On every offshore mining installation when manned (including the normally unattended installations) at least 2 persons ~~shall~~ **should** be designated and trained as Offshore First Aider.

Course type:
Calamity training (specialist).

Intended for:
Everyone who is designated to perform first aid tasks in a first aid organization at an offshore mining installation.

Objective:
At the end of the course, the delegate **should** have the required knowledge and skills in order to be able to:

- Render first aid to victims of accidents or acute sick persons at a mining installation;
- Accompany sick or wounded persons during transport from the workplace to shore;
- Co-ordinate and assist in case of serious accidents with several victims;
- Manage the first aid equipment at the offshore mining installation; and
- Communicate effectively with the back-up doctor ashore and perform first aid actions on directions of this doctor.

Learning targets:

- Basic principles of rendering first aid;
- Stop bleeding, simple wound treatment;
- Immobilize fractures;
- First aid at shock;
- Cardio-pulmonary reanimation;
- Operating an automatic external defibrillator;
- First aid at unconscious patients;
- Immobilization of patient(s) with suspected back and/or neck injury;
- First aid at drowning;
- First aid at hypothermia;
- Personal hygiene before treating open wounds;
- Preparations for transport of injured/sick persons;
- Use of first aid equipment;
- Use of bandages;
- Use of trauma scale;
- Communication and radio medical advice;
- Giving injections into a muscle on indication of a physician; and

- Keep medical administration up to date.

Conditions for practical exercises:
Maximum 12 delegates per course and maximum 6 delegates per instructor.

Duration:
Basic course = 4 days.
Refresher course = 2 days.

Validity:
Two (2) years.

Conditions for participation refresher training:
The delegate **should** be in the possession of a valid Nogepa 2.2 basic certificate, registered in the Personal Safety Logbook, or a valid “Oranje Kruis Certificaat”.

Also accepted for the refresher course is a valid physician registration or a valid “BIG” registration for medics.

2.3 Coxswain Fast Rescue Craft (FRC)

Course type:
Calamity training (specialist)

Intended for:
Everyone who is designated to act as a crew member of a Fast Rescue Craft at an offshore mining installation.

Objective:
Training the delegate in the theory and practice of determining the state of readiness, launching, taking on board a man overboard, and handling of the FRC boats in use by the mining companies, and the performance of rescue operations with these FRC boats.

Learning targets:

- Check the state of maintenance and readiness of the FRC boat.
- Basic concepts of good seamanship, determine a course and steer by compass, and operate the equipment on board the FRC boat.
- Recovery and transport of a victim from the water.
- The execution of all procedures associated with launching, recovery and Man Overboard rescue operations.
- Take command in all situations that may arise concerning the rescue of persons who have fallen overboard.
- Apply a search pattern with navigational aids e.g. compass, PLB, homing device, GPS equipment.
- Participating in a capsize drill. (***Note:*** *only needed during the basic training).*

Practical exercises:

- The efficient execution of all techniques mentioned in the learning targets.

Conditions for practical exercises:

- Maximum 3 delegates per instructor and a minimum of 2 instructors per exercise.

Conditions for participation:
Offshore Medical certificate.

Duration:
Basic course = 2 ½ days.
Refresher course = 1 day.

Validity: Two (2) years.

Remark 1:
The basic course **could** be given as an integral part of course 2.7 (C or F) by which the total course duration will cover 4 days.

Remark 2:
A certificate of proficiency in fast rescue boats, based on STCW reg. VI/2-2, Section A VI/2 Table A VI/2-2 , **could** be accepted provided that the date of issue of the certificate is less than 2 years before enrolling in the refresher course.

Remark 3:
A note of caution for people with fear of heights or a tendency for seasickness / motion sickness: Participation in this course can prompt symptoms thereof.

2.6 Member Fire-Fighting and Rescue Team Offshore

Course type:
Calamity training (specialist)

Intended for:
Persons designated to participate in a fire-fighting and rescue team at an offshore mining installation.

Objective:
Training the delegate in theory and practice of fire-fighting and rescue activities.

Learning targets:

- The role of a fire-fighting and rescue team at an offshore mining installation.
- Reacting to alarms e.g. proceeding to the muster station, selecting and donning the required personal protective equipment.
- Principles and procedures of a fire-fighting and rescue team.
- Principles and procedures when working with breathing equipment.
- Use of fire-fighting equipment e.g. hoses and branch pipes, hose reels, portable class A and class B fire extinguishers, fire blankets etc.
- Fire-fighting on indoor, plant and helicopter fires.
- Rescuing crew and passengers from a burning helicopter.
- Providing assistance at incidents, e.g. gas escapes, oil and chemicals spills, as well as incidents with injured victims, etc.
- Cleaning and maintenance of used equipment.
- Maintaining effective communication.
- Escaping from smoke filled areas by using an escape mask.

Practice:

- Performing efficiently all techniques mentioned in the learning targets.
- Fighting helicopter fires with monitors, fire hoses and portable extinguishers.
- Rescuing crew and passengers from a burning helicopter.

Conditions for practical exercises:

- A fire-fighting and rescue team ~~shall~~ should consist of at least 4 persons.
- There ~~shall~~ should be 2 instructors per group and maximum of 6 delegates per instructor.

Duration:
Basic course = 4 days.
Refresher course = 2 days.

Validity: Two (2) years.

Conditions for participation:
Offshore Medical certificate.
-The delegate **shall** be medically fit for the use of a breathing apparatus registered in the Personal Safety Logbook.

2.7 Coxswain Lifeboat

(2.7) C (Conventional lifeboat and/or capsule)

(2.7) F (Free-Fall lifeboat)

(2.7) C and F (Conventional and Free-Fall lifeboat)

Introduction:
Each offshore mining installation which is manned, either permanently or temporarily, is provided with one or more survival craft, which allow persons on board to abandon the installation in case of emergency.
The survival craft can be either of the conventional type, i.e. a lifeboat or capsule lowered by falls or a lifeboat of the free-fall type. Training **shall** be provided to those persons who are designated as coxswain(s) handling the survival craft.

Course type:
Calamity training (specialist).

Intended for:
Persons designated as coxswain of survival craft (Conventional lifeboat/capsule or Free-fall lifeboat).

Objective:
Training of delegates in the preparation, launching and handling of a survival craft in use at an offshore mining installation.

Learning targets:
- Understanding the role of the Coxswain Lifeboat in the emergency organization
- Maintaining the survival craft in an operational condition.
- Contributing to/carrying out drills.
- Reacting to alarms.
- Preparing the survival craft for launching.
- Boarding of passengers.
- Launching the survival craft.
- Navigating the survival craft and moving to a safe zone.
- Communicating by radio and/or other means.
- Ensuring safety of passengers.
- Disembarking of passengers to a safe place.

Note: Depending on the duration of the course, the Conventional lifeboat/capsule as well as the Free-fall lifeboat or the whole range will be included in the teaching programme.

Practice:
The efficient performance of all techniques mentioned in the learning targets, including at least one freefall for the Coxswain of the **F** (free-fall boat) during the basic training consisting of:

1. Execution of all operations necessary for launching, the use of the "simul-drop" is allowed.
2. One free fall, passenger launching allowed.

Conditions for practical exercises:
Maximum 6 delegates per boat.

Duration of the course:

Basic course:
Three (3) days, when taken in combination with course 2.3 (Coxswain Fast Rescue Craft), it **should** be four (4) days.

Refresher course:
The duration of the refresher course is as follows:

1. One (1) day when the programme either includes the Conventional lifeboat/capsule, or only the Free-fall lifeboat
2. One and a half (1½) days when the course includes both the conventional lifeboat/capsule as well as the free-fall lifeboat.

Remark 1:
For delegates who have taken the basic and/or refresher course in only one type of survival craft e.g. 2.7**(C)** conventional, and subsequently are faced with another type of survival craft e.g. **(F)** free-fall system, are allowed to enrol in the refresher course of the 2.7b **(F)** which will take 1 day, or 1½ when faced with both types. This will avoid re-doing the common part of both the basic 2.7a**(C)** and 2.7a**(F)**.

Remark 2:
A certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats, other than fast rescue boats, based on the STCW reg. VI/2, section A-VI/2-1, Table A VI/2-1, **could** be accepted provided that the date of issue of the certificate is less than 2 years before enrolling in the course.

Condition for participation:
Offshore Medical certificate.

Validity:
Two (2) years.

2.8 Leader Fire-Fighting and Rescue Team Offshore

Course type:
Calamity training (Specialist)

Intended for:
Persons designated to lead a fire-fighting and rescue team at an offshore mining installation.

Objective:
To train the delegate in leading a fire-fighting and rescue team in emergency situations.

Learning targets:

- The role of the fire-fighting and rescue team leader;
- Delegating duties of the fire-fighting and rescue team members;
- Assessing and evaluating team performance;
- Indoor fire-fighting and rescue;
- Plant fire-fighting and rescue;
- Helicopter fire-fighting;
- Rescuing crew and passengers from a burning helicopter;
- Container on open deck fire-fighting;
- Pressurized valve fire-fighting;
- Incident with heavy loads;
- Incident with chemicals;
- Organizing exercises;
- Thorough knowledge of fire-resistant structures in relation to mining installations;
- Thorough knowledge of the requirements in relation to the maintenance of equipment and supplies;
- Thorough knowledge of fire-fighting equipment;
- Thorough knowledge of fixed extinguishing systems;
- Thorough knowledge of detection systems; and
- Maintaining adequate communications.

Practice:
Performing efficiently all techniques mentioned in the learning targets.

Conditions for practical exercises:

- A fire-fighting and rescue team ~~shall~~ should consist of at least 5 persons including leader.
- There ~~shall~~ should be 2 instructors per group and maximum 6 delegates per instructor.

Duration:
Basic course = 2 days.

Refresher course = 1½ days.
Validity: 2 years.

Conditions for participation in the basic course:
Offshore Medical certificate.
The delegate ~~shall~~ **should** be in the possession of a valid registration in the Personal Safety Logbook of the "Member Fire-fighting and Rescue team Offshore Course" (2.6a) and at least 1 year experience in an offshore fire-fighting and rescue team.

***Note:** Delegates with a valid 2.6a/b certificate, not medically fit for the use of breathing apparatus, may be enrolled into the 2.8a training.

Conditions for participation in the refresher course:
Offshore Medical certificate.
The delegate ~~shall~~ **should** be in the possession of a valid registration in the Personal Safety Logbook of the "Leader Fire-fighting and Rescue team Offshore Course" (2.8a).

****Note**: Delegates with a valid 2.8a certificate, not medically fit for the use of breathing apparatus, may be enrolled into the 2.8b refresher training.

Combined refresher course:
In order to take benefit of building team effort, it is allowed to combine the refresher training of both Fire-fighting and Rescue Team Leader 2.8b, and Fire-fighting and Rescue Team Member 2.6b at the same time.
The conditions are:

- There ~~shall~~ **should** be a mix of 75% members and 25% leaders in a combined refresher course.
- The learning targets as well as the time allocation of each delegate ~~**shall**~~ **should** be maintained.
- A lesson plan worked out by the Training Provider.

2.9 Helicopter Fire-Fighting

Introduction:
This course is designed for Helicopter Landing Officer (HLO) and Helicopter Deck Assistant (HDA) attending helicopter operations at an offshore mining installation without refuelling capacity for helicopters. In case the helideck team consists of 2 persons the HLO and HDA, both **shall** be able to rescue crew and passengers from a burning helicopter.

Course type:
Calamity training (specialist)

Intended for:
Persons designated to act as Helicopter Landing Officer or Helicopter Deck Assistant at an offshore mining installation without refuelling operations, and not in the possession of a valid registration in the PSL of the course 2.6 Member Fire-fighting and Rescue team Offshore.

Objective:
To train delegates in emergency preparedness during helicopter operations on a helideck in helicopter fire-fighting and rescue actions.

Learning targets:
Theory on fire-fighting and rescue actions in relation to helicopter operations on an offshore mining installation.

Practical training:
- Fighting helicopter fires with monitors, fire hoses and portable extinguishers.
- Rescuing crew and passengers from a burning helicopter, with use of breathing apparatus.

Conditions for practical exercises:
At least 2 instructors per group and maximum 6 delegates per instructor.

Duration:
Basic course = 1½ day
Refresher course = 1 day

Condition for participation:
Offshore Medical certificate. The delegate **should** be medically fit for the use of breathing apparatus, registered in the Personal Safety Logbook.

Validity: Two (2) years.

2.10 Calamity Control

Introduction:
This course is designed for handling a calamity on an offshore mining installation where, due to its limited size, manning and configuration, no fully equipped and trained fire-fighting and rescue team(s) are available.

Course type:
Calamity training (specialist)

Intended for:
Offshore Installation Managers (or similar used job titles) on offshore mining installations with limited crew and resources.

Learning targets:

- To take care of a ~~well-trained~~ calamity organisation.
- To determine the situation with regard to a calamity.
- To take effective actions.
- To maintain good communications during a calamity.
- To delegate fire-fighting and rescue tasks.
- To lead exercises.
- To deal with stress.

Duration:
Basic two (2) days.
Refresher half (½) a day.

Conditions for participation:
The delegate **should** have sufficient knowledge and skills to overview offshore fire-fighting and rescue actions.

Validity:
Four (4) years.

2.11 Offshore Medic

Introduction:
On an offshore mining installation a qualified Offshore Medic is to be designated to render first aid and medical support in concurrence with NOGEPA Industry Standard 010 “Rendering first aid on an offshore mining installation”.

Course type:
Function-orientated course.

Intended for:
Persons who are designated as Offshore Medic to render first aid and medical care to persons on board an offshore mining installation~~s~~.

Objective:
Training of delegates in rendering first aid and medical support on an offshore mining installation. After completion of the course, delegate **shall** be able, executing independently, reserved actions in conformity with the BIG Act.

Learning targets:
The following subjects ~~**shall**~~ **should** be included in the course:

- Clearing the respiratory path, artificial respiration, endotracheal intubation, oxygen supply.
- Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, defibrillation and AED.
- Shock treatment, intravenous injections of liquids and medicines.
- Wound treatment, assessment and suturing of superficial wounds, stanch bleeding.
- Immobilization and transport of serious traumatic patients and patients with fractures.
- First aid at burns and inhalation trauma of hot gases.
- First aid at hypothermia and drowning.
- Musculoskeletal system affections.
- Respiratory system affections.
- Digestive system affections.
- Urogenital system affections.
- Eye affections.
- Ear, nose and throat affections.
- Skin affections.
- Dental affections.
- Procedures and protocol for urgent assistance offshore.
- Communication with shore-based support.
- Hygiene offshore.
- Psychiatric syndromes.
- Medicines and medical equipment offshore.

- The quality of drinking water offshore.
- Legislation and instruction in relation to medical assistance offshore.
- Medical reporting offshore.
- Case histories and new development.

Duration:
Basic course = 10 days
Refresher course = 4 days per year (each year, 1/3 of the programme to be completed).

Assessment:
The course ~~shall~~ should be completed with an exam at which two qualified instructors are present, including a physician.
The exam **should** test the theoretical knowledge as well as the practical skills of the delegate. The training provider **should** be able to show, by means of a short report of the exam, based upon which the delegate has received the certificate.

Conditions for participation:
- A valid nursing certificate A with a valid registration as nurse according to the BIG Act, or
- An equal foreign certificate. See Appendix 3.

Validity:
Three years under condition that 1/3 of the learning targets and basic life support including cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, defibrillation and AED, will be refreshed annually.

Remarks:
The NOGEPA HSE Committee may be consulted in case of another type of preliminary training and/or the admission of the delegates to the basic course.
Assessment of a NOGEPA physician **should** take place in consultation with the physician of the Training Provider.
Alternatively, a way can be established for another type of training in order to obtain the required knowledge and skills.

2.12 Offshore Medic - Entry Course

Introduction:
Medics with extensive experience in hospitals and/or emergency services may opt for the Offshore Medic position without attending the full basic course as described in 2.11. A reduced basic course needs to be followed to achieve the offshore qualifications.

Course type:
Condensed function-orientated course.

Intended for:
Medics who are designated as Offshore Medic to render first aid and medical care to persons on board an offshore mining installation, and have demonstrable knowledge and experience in the area of emergency response, who have been working at an ambulance service, as medic at the emergency response service of a hospital, etc.

Objective:
To provide the delegate with additional training in rendering first aid and medical support at an offshore mining installation. After completion of the course, the delegate **should** be able to execute independently, reserved actions in conformity with the BIG Act.

Learning targets:
The following subjects **should** be included in the course:

- An abbreviated exercise in basic life support advanced cardiac life support, pre-hospital trauma life support.
- Procedures and instructions in relation to medical response, and communication with onshore.
- Legislation and protocols in relation to medical assistance offshore.
- Medical reporting offshore.

Practice:
The course contains an internship at an ambulance service. The restricted handlings in the framework of the emergency response (basic life support, resuscitation, defibrillation, shock treatment, intravenous injections) are trained whereby the delegate demonstrates the control of these practical skills. Use **should** be made of the guidelines of the Dutch Protocol Ambulance Care.

Duration:
Basic course = 4 days

Assessment:
The course ~~**shall**~~ **should** be completed with an exam at which two qualified instructors are present, including a physician. The exam ~~shall~~ **should** test the theoretical knowledge as well as the practical skills of the delegate. Upon completion of the course and passing the test the delegate receives the certificate Offshore Medic. The certificate will be dated and signed by the physician responsible for the training.

Validity:
After 12 months the delegate **should** follow the refresher course Offshore Medic – NOGEPA course 2.11

Conditions for participation:
A valid diploma nurse with a valid registration as nurse according to the BIG Act, and according to the judgement of the physician responsible for the course, that the delegate has demonstrable knowledge and experience in the area of emergency response.

2.14a Management of Major Emergencies (MoME)

Course Type:
Calamity training (specialist).

Intended for:

- Offshore Installation Managers (OIM) or similar used job titles.
- Leading ~~Key~~ persons ~~being part~~ of an Emergency Management Team.

Objective:
Upon completing this course, the delegates are able to show effective leadership during a Major Emergency on an offshore mining installation.

Learning Targets:
The ~~OIM~~ delegate will be trained to:

- Lead a well-trained Emergency Response organization;
- Assess the situation and conduct appropriate information management during an emergency;
- Take effective action and delegate tasks during an emergency;
- Maintain effective communications, both internally and externally;
- Maintain a state of readiness and emergency preparedness;
- Deal with stress in self and others; and
- Manage various relevant internal and external resources.

The practical training will be executed by means of Command Centre simulations:

Simulation of scenarios	
- Injured personnel	- Loss of essential equipment
- Multiple casualties	- Rapidly developing situation leading to time pressure
- Missing personnel	- Lack or overload of information
- Loss of containment	- Abandonment or evacuation of the installation
- Hampered or loss of communication	- Chemical and/or oil spills and hazards to the environment
- Loss of evacuation means, muster points or TR	- Adverse weather conditions
- Stressed or incapacitated key personnel	

The Command Centre simulations will consist of class A, B and C types of emergencies, where these emergencies are classified as:

A. Major Emergency that is readily controllable, if managed appropriately.
B. Major Emergency which has the potential to escalate, if not managed in an effective and timely manner.
C. Major Emergency that is uncontrollable and will eventually escalate leading to abandonment of the installation.

Subjects of the theory sessions are:

- Case studies;
- The role of the Emergency Manager and the Emergency Management Team;
- The need for a well-equipped command center and an Information Management system;
- Maintaining a state of readiness on board and preparation for emergencies;
- The nature of Major Emergencies and their respective requirements for leadership abilities; and
- The effects of stress on the performance of key personnel.

Delegate Evaluation:

The number of Command Centre simulations during the course shall be no less than 2 per delegate. Delegates can only obtain an appraisal, if they have performed the role of OIM for a minimum of 2 simulations.

The delegate will be assessed by means of continuous evaluation by a trained and competent assessor.

By the end of the course the delegate is to receive a written and specified appraisal with the following possible results:

1 = Ready to take formal assessment without need for further training or improvement.
2 = Ready to take formal assessment, but need for improvement on specified topics.
3 = Not yet ready to take formal assessment. Need for further training.

And the PSL will be stamped and signed off by the Training Provider.

Duration:

The training will take 4 days, of which 40% will consist of theory, and 60% of control room simulations. The delegate ~~has to~~ **should** attend the full course program in order to successfully complete the course.

Conditions for Participation:

The delegate is required to have intricate knowledge of E&P operations and (company specific) emergency procedures.

The maximum number of delegates on this course is 6 (six).

Validity: Four **(**4) years.

2.14b Management of Major Emergencies (MoME Refresher)

Course Type:
Calamity training (specialist)

Intended for:

- Offshore Installation Managers (OIM) or similar job titles.
- ~~Key~~ Leading persons ~~being part~~ of an Emergency Management Team.

Objective:
Upon completing this course the ~~participants~~ delegate will have refreshed the training to show effective leadership during a Major Emergency on an offshore mining installation.

Learning Targets:
The ~~OIM~~ delegate will be trained and refreshed to:

- Lead a well-trained Emergency Response organization;
- Assess the situation and conduct appropriate information management during an emergency;
- Take effective action and delegate tasks during an emergency;
- Maintain effective communications, both internally and externally;
- Maintain a state of readiness and emergency preparedness;
- Deal with stress in self and others; and
- Manage various relevant internal and external resources.

The practical training will be executed by means of Command Centre simulations:

Simulation of scenarios	
- Injured personnel	- Loss of essential equipment
- Multiple casualties	- Rapidly developing situation leading to time pressure
- Missing personnel	- Lack or overload of information
- Loss of containment	- Abandonment or evacuation of the installation
- Hampered or loss of communication	- Chemical and/or oil spills and hazards to the environment
- Loss of evacuation means, muster points or TR	- Adverse weather conditions
- Stressed or incapacitated key personnel	

The Command Centre simulations will consist of both classes A, B, and C types of emergencies (see 2.14a for classification).

Subjects of the short theory sessions are:

- Maintaining a state of readiness on board and preparation for emergencies;
- The role of the Emergency Manager and the Emergency Management Team and the operation of an Information Management system; and
- The nature of Major Emergencies and their respective requirements for leadership abilities.

Delegate Evaluation:
The number of Command Centre simulations during the course **should** be no less than 2 per delegate. Delegates will be assessed by means of an evaluation by a trained and competent assessor. The aim is to check performance and/or identify any gaps and possible room for improvement. By the end of the course the delegate is to receive a written report and the PSL will be stamped and signed off by the Training Provider.

Duration:
A refresher training course will take 2 days, of which 20% will consist of theory, and 80% of control room simulations. The delegate has to attend the full course program to successfully complete the course. The refresher course **could** also be integrated in NOGEPA Scenario based training.

Conditions for Participation:
The delegate is required to have followed the MoME course (2.14a or b), the Formal Assessment (2.15~~a or b~~), or a NOGEPA accepted equivalent*, within the past 4 years.
The maximum number of delegates on this course is six (6).

Validity:
Four (4) years.

* OPITO – MEMIR course

2.15 Management of Major Emergencies (Formal Assessment)

Course Type:
Competence assessment (specialist).

Intended for:
- Offshore Installation Managers (OIM) or similar job titles.
- ~~Key~~ Leading persons ~~being part~~ of an Emergency Management Team.

Objective:
To formally assess a delegate's ability to show effective leadership during Major Emergencies on an offshore mining installation.

Assessment details:
The delegate will be assessed against the following competences:
- To show effective leadership and manage the various team members to their best of abilities;
- To assess the situation and make plans to combat the emergency accordingly;
- ~~To show effective leadership and manage the various team members to their best of abilities;~~
- To maintain both internal and external communications in an effective manner;
- To delegate actions and decisions to team members' best suited for the task;
- To take responsibility and initiative to combat the emergency; and
- To cope with stress in self or others.

The delegate will be assessed during no less than 3 control room simulations, during which the delegate has the role of OIM. During these simulations the delegate can be confronted with a class A, but at least one class B and one class C type of emergencies (see 2.14a for classification). The delegate will have no prior knowledge of the content of the simulation.

Delegate Evaluation:
Prior to taking this Formal Assessment the delegate is to provide written evidence of being qualified to act as an OIM or leading an emergency management team and has had a leading role in maintaining the emergency preparedness on an offshore mining installation.

The delegate will be assessed by means of continuous evaluation by a trained, competent, and industry experienced assessor.

By the end of the assessment the delegate is to receive a written and specified assessment with the following possible results:
1 = Competent to show effective leadership to a well-trained team during an emergency.

2 = Not yet competent to show effective leadership to a well-trained team during an emergency.

The delegate is to score a 1 on all 3 simulations presented to him/her to achieve a positive assessment outcome. To obtain a second chance, a delegate needs to show reasonable promise to be successful on re-assessment. Only one simulation per delegate can be re-assessed.
The result will be stamped and signed off by the Training Provider.

Duration:
The assessment may take 2-days:

- Day 1 (optional) is to be used for refreshment of memory, practice and familiarization with the facilities and scenario. In case the Formal Assessment is taken directly following the course 2.14a or b the delegate may directly enroll in Day 2.
- Day 2 is the day of the Formal Assessment to conduct at least 3 control room simulations per delegate.

Conditions for Participation:
The delegate is required to have followed either the MoME course (2.14a or b), or a NOGEPA accepted equivalent*, within the past year. Or the delegate is in the possession of a valid 2.15 certificate.
The maximum number of delegates to be assessed in the Formal assessment is 2 (two) per day.

Validity:
Four (4) years

Notes:
The validity of the 2.15 course has changed in dec. 2021 from “no expiry” to “4 years”. This change will be reflected on all 2.15 certificates awarded on and after January 1, 2022.

A grace period may apply for people who currently work as OIM and who do not yet comply due to these changes. They can participate in a 2.15 MoME assessment until 1-1-2026, based on a valid 2.14 certificate, or based on a 2.15-certificate awarded before 2022.

The 2.15 certificates that have been awarded prior to 2022 will effectively expire on 1-1-2026.

* OPITO – MEMIR course

3.1 On Scene Coordinator Offshore Support Vessel

Course Type:
Calamity training (specialist)

Intended for:
Captains and First-mates of Offshore Support Vessels.

Objective:
To train the delegate in acting as On Scene Coordinator with the aid of bridge simulator scenario's.

Learning targets:

- Thorough knowledge of the Search and Rescue organization;
- Thorough knowledge of the tasks of the SAR Mission Controller, the Rescue Coordination Centre, the On Scene Coordinator and the Aircraft Coordinator;
- Thorough knowledge of IAMSAR and OPPLAN SAR;
- Use of GMDSS during SAR operations;
- Thorough knowledge of surge patterns and surge areas;
- Thorough knowledge of the influences tides and wind;
- Assessing the situation;
- Compose a rescue plan;
- Use of leeway charts and descent data;
- Commanding the available support units;
- Control of on scene radio communication;
- Controlling of situation reports;
- Informing the RCC; and
- Preparing the relevant reports.

Duration:
Three (3) days.

Validity:
Five (5) years.

Condition for participation
Knowledge of GMDSS procedures, navigation and Radar/ARPA.

3.2 Medical Care Safety Standby Vessel

The NOGEPA ‘Paramedic Offshore Support Vessel’ training has ceased to exist as per 1 July 2019, and is replaced by the following requirements:

- At least three (3) crew members of a Safety Standby Vessel must be in possession of a valid STCW A-VI / 4-2 “Medical Care" certificate, or a certificate similar in the opinion of the ship owner (max. 5 years old).
- The remaining crew members of the Safety Standby Vessel (other than the crew member with the "Medical Care" certificate) must be in the possession of a valid STCW A-VI / 4-1“Medical First Aid" certificate (max. 5 years old).

Further requirements for Safety Standby Vessels and crew can be found in NOGEPA Standard 102, Safety Standby Vessels.

6. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Mutual recognition of Basic Safety and Emergency Response Training.
Appendix 2 Mutual recognition of Specialised Safety and Emergency Response Training.
Appendix 3 Recognition non NOGEPA Offshore Medic course.
Appendix 4 Recognition of “SSVV Opleidingengids”.
Appendix 5 Recognition of equivalent training Medical Care Safety Standby Vessel
Appendix 6 Offshore Crane Operator Task Book.
Appendix 7 Request for Dispensation.

Appendix 1 Mutual Recognition of Basic Safety and Emergency Response

Introduction

The "Mutual Recognition of Basic Safety and Emergency Preparedness Training" is an agreement between NOGEPA, ~~Oil and Gas Norge, Oil and Gas Denmark, and Oil & Gas UK~~Offshore Norge, Offshore Energy UK and Dansk Offshore relating to mutual acceptance of each other's basic (and refresher) safety training.

The mutual recognition aims at avoiding cross border barriers for employees working either occasionally or being transferred to another sector of the Continental Shelf.

Mutual recognition scheme for basic safety training on the North Sea - valid from 1. January 2022

	Working in:	Norway	Denmark	Netherlands	United Kingdom
From: ↓	Standard	Guideline 002	OPITO BOSIET/FOET* (with Cat A EBS) Incl. escape chute	NOGEPA Standard 001, Trainingcourse 0.5	OPITO BOSIE/FOET* (with Cat A EBS)
Norway	Guideline 002		Accepted with additional Cat A EBS	Accepted with additional Cat A EBS	Accepted with additional Cat A EBS
Denmark	OPITO BOSIET/FOET* (with Cat A EBS) incl. Escape Chute	Accepted		Accepted	Accepted with additional MIST
Netherlands	NOGEPA Standard 001, Trainingcourse 0.5	Accepted with additional Escape Chute	Accepted		Accepted
United Kingdom	OPITO BOSIET/FOET* (with Cat A EBS) incl. Escape Chute	Accepted with additional Escape Chute	Accepted from 1 January 2024 additional escape chute will be required	Accepted	

* Please note that the 'OPITO BOSIET/FOET' standard refers to: OPITO BOSIET/FOET (with Compressed Air Emergency Breathing System). This indicates that 'Tropical BOSIET/FOET' and 'Renewable BOSIET/FOET'-courses are not covered in this mutual agreement.

~~(applicable per 01-01-2022)~~

~~**Mutual recognition scheme for basic safety training on the North Sea**~~

	Working in:	Norway	Denmark	Netherlands	United Kingdom
From: ↓	**Standard**	**Guideline 002**	**OPITO BOSIET/FOET* (with Cat A EBS) incl. Escape Chute**	**NOGEPA standard 001**	**OPITO BOSIET/FOET* (with Cat A EBS)**
Norway	**Guideline 002**		Accepted with additional Cat A EBS	Accepted with additional Cat A EBS	Accepted with additional Cat A EBS
Denmark	**OPITO BOSIET/FOET* (with Cat A EBS) incl. Escape Chute**	Accepted		Accepted	Accepted with additional MIST
Netherlands	**NOGEPA standard 001**	Accepted with additional Escape Chute	Accepted		Accepted ~~with additional Cat A EBS~~
United Kingdom	**OPITO BOSIET/FOET* (with Cat A EBS)**	Accepted with additional Escape Chute	Accepted from 1 January 2024 additional escape chute will be required	Accepted	

* Please note that the "OPITO BOSIET/FOET" standard refers specificaly to: OPITO BOSIET/ FOET (with Compressed Air Emergency Breathing System)
This indicates that 'Tropical BOSIET/FOET'- and 'Renewable BOSIET/FOET' -courses are not covered in this mutual agreement

Appendix 2 Recognition of Specialized Safety and Emergency Response Training

Introduction:

It is mutually agreed between Oil & Gas UK, Oil & Gas Norge, Oil & Gas Denmark, and NOGEPA; they will recognize specialized safety and emergency response training given in each of the countries and in accordance with the agreement and future updates.

The mutual recognition of training courses aims at avoiding cross border barriers for employees working either occasionally or being transferred to another sector of the Continental Shelf.

Validity of Certificates:

For those certificates which have been approved for use in the North Sea but where there is a conflict regarding the duration of validity between the country of issue and where the operation takes place, the requirements for renewal for the operating country shall apply. E.g. someone holding a Danish MOB boat certificate (valid for 4 years in Denmark) and will work on the Dutch or Norwegian Continental Shelf as a MOB boat member must renew his certificate after 2 years (in line with the NOGEPA and Oil & Gas Norge requirements) even though the person may have 2 years remaining on his Danish validation certificate.

Recognized Training courses:

The following Specialized Training Courses, both basic and refresher are mutually recognized by the Industry Associations of Denmark, Netherlands, Norway and UK:

Mutual recognized Specialized Safety and Emergency Response Training Courses	
1	Lifeboat Coxswain Course
2	MOB Boat Course
3	Fire & Rescue Team Member Course
4	Fire & Rescue Team Leader Course
5	Helideck Team Member Course
6	First Aid Course

Mutual agreement on specialized safety and emergency response training can be found on the NOGEPA website: https://www.nogepa.nl/downloads/training-keuringsartsen/

Appendix 3 Recognition non NOGEPA Offshore Medic course

Equivalent training:

The certificate “Offshore Medic” obtained in the UK of an approved institute by the Health and Safety Executive is recognised as equivalent.

Appendix 4 Recognition of SSVV Opleidingengids

The training 'Gasmeten Petrochemie' is considered equivalent to the NOGEPA training 1.4 Gas Measurement.

Other training in the "SSVV Opleidingengids" (https://www.ssvv.nl/opleiding/ssvv-opleidingengids) may be accepted as equivalent to training in this NOGEPA Standard, after specific request and approval at NOGEPA.

Recognition of SSVV Opleidingengids				
NOGEPA Industry Standard Training	**Code**	**Validity**	**"SSVV Opleidingengids"**	**Validity**
Gas measurement	1.4	4 years	Gas measurement (Gasmeten petrochemie)	3 years

Appendix 5 Recognition equivalent training Medical Care Safety Standby Vessel

Equivalent training:

The certificate “Offshore Medic” obtained in the UK of an approved institute by the Health and Safety Executive is recognized as equivalent.

Remark:

The NOGEPA HSE Committee may be consulted in case of another type of preliminary training. Assessment of a NOGEPA physician will take place in consultation with the physician of the Training Provider. Alternatively, a way can be established for another type of training in order to obtain the required knowledge and skills.

Appendix 6 Offshore Crane Operator Task Book

The Offshore Crane Operator Task Book, as mentioned in NOGEPA 1.2, can be obtained at the following address:

SOMA Bedrijfsopleidingen
Postbus 332
3840 AH Harderwijk
Tel. 0341-499450
info@somabedrijfsopleidingen.nl

Appendix 7 Request for Dispensation

(Extension to an expired safety/emergency response training certificate)

Operating companies and contractors **should** make all reasonable efforts to ensure that safety and emergency response related refresher training is completed before the individual's current certificate expires. In case of unforeseen circumstances such as illness or abnormal work demands the individual may extend the currency of the current certificate by up to 3 months under the following conditions:

- The form provided in this Appendix – Request for Dispensation is completed by the Employer of the individual and handed over to the Training Provider (when applying for a training after the expiry date of former training) or[1] to dispensation@nogepa.nl (when applying for dispensation to go offshore with an expired training certificate), for consent and filing; and
- Extension will only be granted to persons who have completed the basic course and at least one related refresher course of the subject training. Extensions will not be granted to visitors or personnel who work offshore occasionally.

Where an extension is granted the effective start date of a new refresher training certificate will be the expiry date of the individual's corresponding current certificate (back dating).
Refresher courses could also be taken from 3 months before the expiry date (no need for dispensation). The entrance date of the refresher period **could** be taken as the expiry date from the previous course (forward dating).

[1] depending on which situation occurs first. Dispensation granted by a training provider can also be used for work offshore and vice versa.

Request for dispensation Form

This form is to be completed by the requester and submitted:
- to the NOGEPA recognized Training Provider, when applying for a training after the expiry date of former training,
OR
- to dispensation@nogepa.nl, when applying for dispensation to go offshore with an expired training certificate.

Date: (dd/mm/yyyy):

Request for dispensation			
Name of person requiring dispensation:			
Date of birth:			
Training course name and number:			
PSL and/or Vantage number:			
Current certificate expiry date:			
Organisation requesting dispensation:			
Requesting responsible person:			
Job title:			
Contact telephone number:			
Contact email address:			
Reason for request of dispensation:			
Signature: (Requesting responsible person)		Date:	