

EXHIBIT/P-00030

Role of Operations and Safety

Presentation to

Offshore Helicopter Safety Inquiry

by

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Outline

- Introduction
- Authorization of Activity
- Regulatory Equivalencies
- Safety Assessment Process
- Reporting Requirements
- Compliance and Enforcement



C-NLOPB Safety Objectives

- To verify that operators have appropriate safety plans in place.
- To verify, through audits and inspections, that operators follow their safety plans and applicable statutory requirements.
- To verify, through compliance actions, that deviations from approved plans and applicable statutory requirements are corrected.



“What is Safety? The term in its human context has no meaning except in relation to potential risk of harm. It is essentially a relative term, the complement of risk. Risk is not new to our times and place. It has been a pervasive and persistent factor of man’s condition since the beginning of life.”

Report 2 “Safety Offshore Eastern Canada” of the Royal Commission on the Ocean Ranger Marine Disaster



“High standards of safety in the workplace are achieved when well-designed equipment is operated properly by well-managed and trained persons. Occupational safety is maintained by keeping these factors in a state of positive balance, in what is normally a highly dynamic situation.”

Report 2 “Safety Offshore Eastern Canada” of the Royal Commission on the Ocean Ranger Marine Disaster



The C-NLOPB Does NOT

- Guarantee the safety of workers or the environment; the operators are responsible for the protection and safety of workers and the environment.



Operator Requires Authorization

- 137.** No person shall carry on any work or activity related to the exploration or drilling for or the production, conservation, processing or transportation of petroleum in the offshore area unless
- (a) that person is the holder of an operating licence issued under paragraph 138(1)(a);
 - (b) that person is the holder of an authorization issued, before the commencement of operations, under paragraph 138(1)(b) for each such work or activity; and
 - (c) where it is required, that person is authorized or entitled to carry on business in the place where that person proposes to carry on the work or activity.



Assessment Of Applications

138.2 The Board shall, before issuing an authorization for a work or activity referred to in paragraph 138(1)(b), consider the safety of the work or activity by reviewing, in consultation with the Chief Safety Officer, the system as a whole and its components, including its structures, facilities, equipment, operating procedures and personnel.

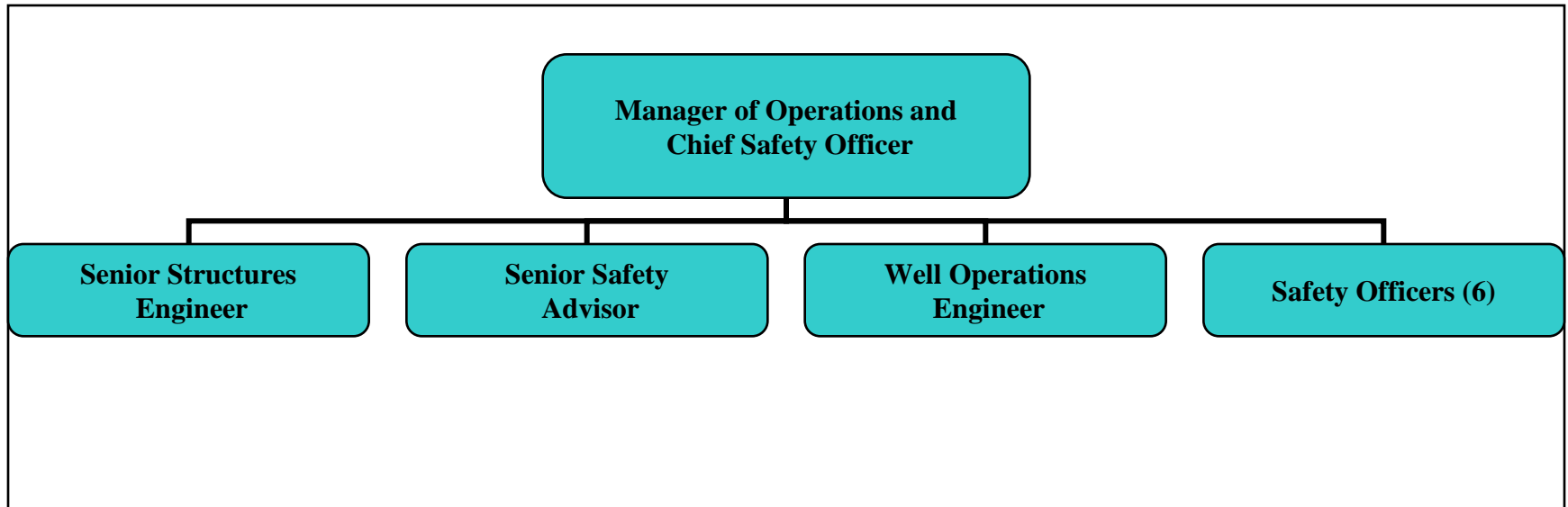


Operator Makes Application

- 138.** (1) The Board may, on application made in the form and containing the information fixed by it, and made in the prescribed manner, issue
- (a) an operating licence; and
 - (b) subject to section 45, an authorization with respect to each work or activity proposed to be carried on....
- (4) An authorization is subject to such approvals as the Board determines or as may be granted in accordance with the regulations and such requirements and deposits as the Board determines or as may be prescribed,



Organization



Regulations

- Certificate of Fitness
- Petroleum Installations
- Petroleum Drilling
- Petroleum Production and Conservation
- Petroleum Diving
- Petroleum Occupational Safety and Health (draft)
- Petroleum Geophysical Operations



Other Requirements Respecting Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers Duties
- Workers Duties
- Imminent Danger
- Health and Safety Program
- Health and Safety Policy
- Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committees
- Right to Refuse Work



Regulatory Equivalencies

- 151.** (1) the Chief Safety Officer may
- (a) authorize the use of equipment, methods, measures or standards in lieu of any required by regulation, where those Officers are satisfied that the use of that other equipment and those other methods, measures or standards would provide a level of safety, equivalent to that provided by compliance with the regulations; or
 - (b) grant an exemption from any regulatory requirement in respect of equipment, methods, measures or standards, where those Officers are satisfied with the level of safety, that will be achieved without compliance with that requirement.



Published Guidelines

- Safety Plan
- Drilling Program
- Reporting & Investigation Of Safety Related Incidents
- Physical Environmental Programs
- Geophysical, Geological, Environmental and Geotechnical



Other Guidance

- CAN/CGSB-65.17, Helicopter Passenger Transportation Suit System
- Transport Canada TP 4414, *Guidelines Respecting Helicopter Facilities on Ships*
- UK CAA Offshore Helicopter Landing Areas – Guidance on Standards – CAP 437
- Atlantic Canada Offshore Petroleum Industry; Standard Practice for the Training and Qualifications of Personnel produced by CAPP



Safety Assessment Process

- Completed prior to issuance of each authorization
- Tailored to each type of authorization with regard to legislation, hazards & risk levels
- Consists of
 - Application documentation review;
 - Meetings with Operator, contractors;
 - Consultation with other agencies; and
 - Pre-authorization safety audits



Communication of Regulatory Requirements

- Key step in the process
- Starts 12-24 months in advance of application
- Presentation to the Operator outlining regulatory requirements

“The key to achieving compliance with regulatory requirements is to ensure they are well understood at the early planning stage.”



Safety Plan

- Safety Management System
- Risk Assessment
- Design Safety Features
- Operation & Maintenance
- Training & Qualifications
- Command Structure
- Contingency Plans
- Physical Environmental Monitoring



Safety Assessments

- Review application and supporting documents
- Determine which documents supporting and which part of application
- Determine appropriate checklist
- Checklists organized into Elements



Safety Assessment - Elements

- Leadership, Coordination & Administration
- Competence of Personnel
- Operational Procedures
- Facilities & Equipment
- Risk Management Systems



Assessment Process - Summary

Step 1:

Establish Criteria
Complete Checklist

Step 2:

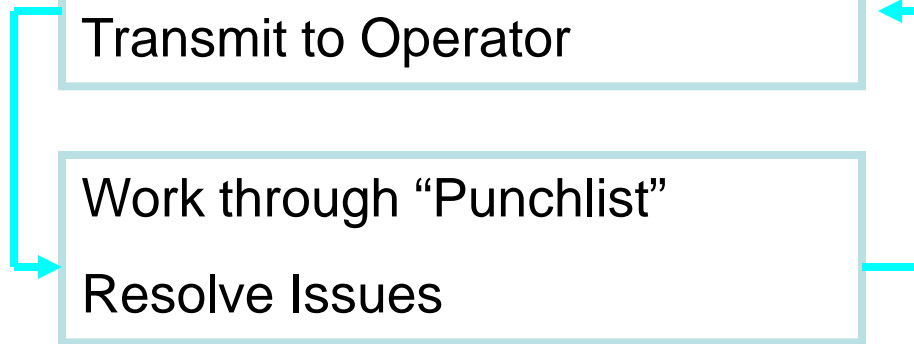
Identify Non-Conformances
List Comments/Questions

Step 3:

Generate "Punchlist"
Transmit to Operator

Step 4:

Work through "Punchlist"
Resolve Issues



Reporting Requirements

- Daily reports
- Minutes of Joint-Occupational Health and Safety (JOHS) committees
- Monthly statistics reporting
- Incident reporting
 - Notification in 24 hours
 - Follow-up report in 14 days



Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committees

- Each offshore installation has a Committee
- Committees meet every three weeks
- Minutes are sent to the CNLOPB
- Worker Representative participation in operator's investigations of any incidents



Monthly Statistical Report

- Exposure hours
- Any reportable injuries
 - Lost time injury (LTI)
 - Restricted work injury (RW)
 - Total LTI and RW days
- Medical aid injuries
- First aid



Incident Reporting

- Types of Incidents;
 - Reportable injuries
 - Missing persons/fatalities
 - Fire/explosion
 - Significant damage
 - Significant event
- The Operator is required to investigate every incident
- Worker representative of JOHSC has a right to participate
- Incident reports are submitted to the CNLOPB



Compliance & Enforcement

- Safety Audits
- Safety Inspections
- Investigate complaints
- Security Audits



Safety Audits and Inspections

- Process starts with pre-authorization safety audits as part of the Safety Assessment
- Measure the commitments of the Operator
- Every time we travel offshore there is an inspection of the helicopter transportation
- Frequency of inspections - approximately every three months



Safety Audits and Inspections

- Monitor the operators' compliance with legislation and their own policies and procedures
- Audit Report documents all nonconformance items.
- Meet with worker Representatives of JOHSC
- A Review with onboard personnel including worker representative of JOHSC prior to departure
- Audit Report prepared after returning from Installation
- Audit summary database tracks the status of each of the nonconformance items



Security Audit

- Energy Infrastructure Protection
- Requirements Respecting the Security of Offshore Facilities
- Security Plans are required for an operators activity
- Security Plans are verified through Audits



Every Offshore Audit and Inspection includes

- Trip through the Heliport
- Landing on the Helicopter Deck of the Installation
- Taking off from the Installation
- Returning through the Heliport
- All opportunities to observe helicopter operations



In Closing

- Operators are required to have a Safety Plan for their activities
- Safety Plans are systematically assessed before the activity begins
- Adherence to the Safety Plan is verified during the activity
- Deviations from Approved Safety Plans are required to be corrected

