ANSI Z390 HYDROGEN SULFIDE TRAINING

What Good Looks Like...

Presented by Eric Rosemann, CSP

EDUCATIONAL GOALS

STANDARDS LIKE Z390

 REVIEW OF TRAINING / COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR H2S WORLD-WIDE
 REVIEW OF THE ELEMENTS OF ANSI Z390
 PRESENT THE PROFESSIONAL, ETHICAL AND LEGAL ARGUMENTS FOR CONCENSUS

H2S TRAINING / COMPETENCIES WORLD-WIDE

- OSHA
- TEXAS STATEWIDE RULE 36
- API RP 55 & 49
- CANADIAN "H2S ALIVE"
- · OPITO
- ANSI Z390

 No specific training / competencies requirement

 "Competent Person" for H2S training and other training.

 General Duty Clause used to cite H2S-related incidents

 "Competent Person" for H2S training and other training.

 As defined by OSHA construction standards (see 29 CFR 1926.32(f)), a competent person is "one who is capable of identifying existing and

 predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and

 "Competent Person" for H2S training and other training.

 who has the authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them."

 Definitive competency requirements for trenching, but not H2S

 General Duty Clause used to cite H2Srelated incidents

- SEC. 5. Duties
- (a) Each employer --

(1) shall furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees;

H2S TRAINING / COMPETENCIES – TEXAS RULE 36 FOR OIL, GAS OR GEOTHERMAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS IN HYDROGEN SULFIDE AREAS

 Operator shall train its employees working in H2S areas

 Operator shall require service companies to utilize trained personnel actually working on H2S system or well and where such work could allow the escape of H2S gas

H2S TRAINING / COMPETENCIES – TEXAS RULE 36

Train all personnel in:

- Hazards and Characteristics of H2S
- Safety Precautions
- Equipment Safety and Support

H2S TRAINING / COMPETENCIES – TEXAS RULE 36

Train on-site personnel in:

- Effects of H2S on metal
- Corrective actions and shutdown procedures
- Well control if a drilling operation
- Knowledge of a contingency plan

H2S TRAINING / COMPETENCIES – API RP 49 RECOMMENDED PRACTICE FOR DRILLING AND WELL SERVICING OPERATIONS INVOLVING HYDROGEN SULFIDE

 Detailed and Definitive on the operations sections similar to Rule 36

 Defines Minimum Training Requirements similar to ANSI Z390 (§5.2)

 Addresses additional training for onsite supervisory personnel (§5.3)

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H2S TRAINING / COMPETENCIES – API RP 49

 Hydrogen Sulfide Safety Instructors are persons that have (§5.4):

 (a) Successfully completed a course in hydrogen sulfide instructor training: or

 (b) Received equivalent instruction from a company-designated hydrogen sulfide safety instructor/trainer.

H2S TRAINING / COMPETENCIES – API RP49

• A recurring training program shall be implemented to maintain proficiency of all hydrogen sulfide instructors

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H2S TRAINING / COMPETENCIES – API RP 55 RECOMMENDED PRACTICE FOR OIL AND GAS PRODUCING AND GAS PROCESSING PLANT OPERATIONS INVOLVING HYDROGEN SULFIDE

 Detailed and Definitive on the operations sections similar to API RP 49

 Defines Minimum Training Requirements similar to ANSI Z390 in §5.2

 Addresses additional training for onsite supervisory personnel (§5.3)

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H2S TRAINING / COMPETENCIES – API RP 55

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CANADIAN H2S ALIVE

H2S Alive Training

- The required training course "H2S Alive" covers everything from understanding the basic properties of hydrogen sulfide gas,
- to responding and ultimately resolving any potential situations that could develop from an accident or other potentially dangerous incident.

• H2S Alive Training

 In the Canadian petroleum industry the course is not only required, but it is only valid for up to three years before individuals must take the course again.

• H2S Alive Training

 There are numerous organizations out there offering H2S Alive training courses, and as long as they offer industry certified training (ENFORM-The safety association for Canada's upstream oil & gas industry offers such "certification")

- Established in 1991
- OPITO is an Industry owned not for profit organization that exists solely to service the needs of the Oil and Gas Industry.
- Provides training for upstream oil and gas extraction
- Is the training standard for most of the UK, Asia, Middle East and Americas not spcified by local regulations

 Develops its own training standards on H2S

 "The aims and objectives of the Basic H2S Training are to ensure that the delegate gains the required knowledge and understanding of the particular hazards and properties of H2S, and appropriate emergency response actions to take should a H2S related incident arise".

§C.1 Staff

Training staff must be:

 (a) Qualified or experienced in emergency response roles in the event of H2S release

 (b) Trained in instructional techniques and/or have proven training or instructing experience

§C.1 Staff

Training staff must be:

 (c) Included in an ongoing staff training and development programme to enable them to maintain and update skills and knowledge.

- Assessors will be discipline experts trained and qualified in assessment techniques.
- All staff will have the appropriate competencies to conduct/assist with the element of training being undertaken.

- Establishes Comprehensive Training Criteria in greater detail than any other Standard:
 - 3.1 Physical and Chemical Properties of H2S
 - 3.2 Sources of H2S
 - 3.3 Human Physiology and Medical Evaluation
 - 3.4 Work Procedures
 - 3.5 Personal Protective Equipment

- Establishes Comprehensive Training Criteria in greater detail than any other Standard:
 - 3.6 Use of Contingency Plans and Emergency Response
 - 3.7 Burning, Flaring and Venting of H2S
 - 3.8 State and Federal Regulatory Requirements
 - 3.9 H,S Release Dispersion Models
 - 3.10 Rescue Techniques, First Aid and Post-Exposure Evaluation

- Establishes Comprehensive Training Criteria in greater detail than any other Standard:
 - 3.11 Methods of Detection and Monitoring
 - 3.12 Engineering Controls
 - 3.13 Transportation of H2S Cargoes
 - 3.14 Emerging Technology

INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATION AND PROFICIENCY

- 4.1 H2S training instructors/administrators shall have successfully completed an appropriate H2S train-the-trainer development course;
- they shall also be deemed qualified if they possess significant past experience in instructing in this field.

INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATION AND PROFICIENCY

- 4.1.1 The instructor/administrator shall
- be able to demonstrate his/her knowledge of the technical aspects of H,S training and proficiency in training techniques relating to H2S. Training credentials or certification from a recognized or accredited training authority constitutes qualification under this section.

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INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATION AND PROFICIENCY

 4.2 Qualified H2S instructors should ensure that the comprehensive outline for their individual course of instruction includes all of the topics covered In this standard.

INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATION AND PROFICIENCY

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INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATION AND PROFICIENCY

- 4.3 H2S instructors/administrators should conduct a minimum of two H2S training classes each year or more if there is a demonstrated need for additional training.
- Documentation should be maintained to substantiate evidence of these sessions.

INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATION AND PROFICIENCY

 Every three years, instructors should attend an H2S instructor re-fresher course.

INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATION AND PROFICIENCY

 4.3.1 The requirements I recommendations in 4.3 permits the instructor to receive the most recent technical information, regulatory changes, and updated data on technology advancements, including but not limited to personal protective equipment,

INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATION AND PROFICIENCY

- monitoring or detection devices, medical
- advancements and instructional techniques.









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		WELL-DEFINED INSTRUCTOR COMPETENCY	DEFINED INSTRUCTION PROGRAM RQRMT	MINIMUM TRAINER TRAINING RQRMT	LEGALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS	HAZARDS & CHARACTERISTICS	SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	EQUIPMENT - SAFETY & SUPPORT	EFFECTS ON METAL	SOURCES OF H2S	HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY	MEDICAL EVALUATION	WORK PROCEDURES	PPE	BURNING & FLARING	STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS	DISPERSION MODELS	RESCUE TECHNIQUES	FIRST AID	POST-EXPOSURE EVALUATION	METHODS OF DETECTION & MONITORING	ENGINEERING CONTROLS	TRANSPORTATION OF H2S CARGO	EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS & SHUTDOWN	WELL CONTROL - DRILLING	WELL CONTROL - WORKOVER	CONTINGENCY PLANNING	DEFINES MINIMUM TRAINING	DEFINES ONSITE SUPERVISOR TRAINING	WELL DEFINED RECURRING TRAINING
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	API 55	•																								•	•	●		•		
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SUMMING UP... H2S Training Quality Factors 30 25 Points of Definition 20 15 10 5 0 **OSHA STATE API 55 API 49 H2S ALIVE OPITO Z390 RULES**

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THE PROFESSIONAL, ETHICAL AND LEGAL ARGUMENTS FOR CONCENSUS STANDARDS LIKE Z390

- If you have them, why not use the concensus standards?
- Civil Case Law will eventually override
 OSHA lack of specific definition
- Quality of Instruction Defined in ANSI Z390
- Covers the bases the other standards do not.

WHAT WILL YOU DO?