

Security for Offshore Oil and Natural Gas Operations

API RECOMMENDED PRACTICE 70
FIRST EDITION, MARCH 2003

REAFFIRMED, SEPTEMBER 2010



AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE

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Upstream Segment

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SPECIAL NOTES

This document is intended to offer guidance to members of the petroleum industry engaged in exploration and production operations. Individual companies have assessed their own security needs and have implemented security measures they consider appropriate. This document is not intended to supplant the measures adopted by individual companies or to offer commentary regarding the effectiveness of individual operator or contractor efforts. With respect to particular circumstances, local, state and federal laws and regulations should be reviewed.

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FOREWORD

This recommended practice is under the jurisdiction of the American Petroleum Institute Upstream Department's Executive Committee on Drilling and Production Operations. It was developed with assistance from the Offshore Operators Committee, the Gulf Safety Committee, the United States Coast Guard, and the Minerals Management Service. The goal of this voluntary recommended practice is to assist the offshore oil and gas industry in promoting facility security. THE PUBLICATION DOES NOT, HOWEVER, PURPORT TO BE SO COMPREHENSIVE AS TO PRESENT ALL OF THE RECOMMENDED OPERATING PRACTICES THAT CAN AFFECT SECURITY IN OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS.

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Suggested revisions are invited and should be submitted to the General Manager, Upstream, American Petroleum Institute, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

CONTENTS

	Page
1 SCOPE, PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE.	1
2 DEFINITIONS.	1
3 RELEVANT OPERATIONAL STANDARDS AND INDUSTRY PRACTICES ...	1
4 SECURITY POLICY	2
5 SECURITY AWARENESS	2
6 SECURITY VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT (SVA).....	2
7 SECURITY PLANS	3
7.1 Security Plan Considerations.	3
7.2 Security Plan Elements	3
7.3 Security Levels.	3
7.4 Security Level Actions.....	3
APPENDIX A VOLUNTARY GULF OF MEXICO COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL	5
APPENDIX B COMPARISON OF HOMELAND SECURITY ADVISORY SYSTEM AND MARITIME SECURITY LEVELS	7
APPENDIX C EXAMPLE SECURITY POLICY	9
APPENDIX D EXAMPLE MODEL SECURITY PLAN	11
APPENDIX E SECURITY VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT (SVA)	15
 Figures	
1 Comparison of 3-level CG (MARSEC) System with the 5-level Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAC)	7
 Tables	
1 List of Scenarios	15
2 Consequence Score	15
3 Vulnerability Score	16
4 Vulnerability and Consequence Matrix	16
5 Mitigation Determination Worksheet	16

Security for Offshore Oil and Natural Gas Operations

1 Scope, Purpose and Objective

This publication is intended to assist the offshore oil and natural gas drilling and producing operators and contractors in assessing security needs during the performance of oil and natural gas operations. The offshore oil and natural gas industry uses a wide variety of contractors in drilling, production, and construction activities. Contractors typically are in one of the following categories: drilling, workover, well servicing, construction, electrical, mechanical, transportation, painting, operating, and catering/janitorial.

2 Definitions

2.1 company security officer (CSO): The CSO is responsible for the maintenance of the Security Plan. The CSO shall have access to relevant security information. The CSO shall determine which information, and by what means, it is communicated. The CSO may delegate duties as necessary to assure timely completion of responsibilities. The CSO may be assigned other duties and responsibilities unrelated to security.

2.2 contractor: The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation that is hired to do a specific job or service, such as a production operator, drilling or well servicing contractor or to provide contract employees to an owner/operator; a contractor is also the individual, partnership, firm, or corporation retained by the owner or operator to perform other work or provide supplies or equipment. The term contractor shall also include subcontractors.

2.3 facility: Any artificial island, installation, or other device permanently or temporarily attached to the subsoil or seabed of offshore locations, erected for the purpose of exploring for, developing, or producing oil, natural gas or mineral resources. This definition includes mobile offshore drilling units (MODUs), but does not include pipelines or deepwater ports.

2.4 facility owner/operator: The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation having control or management of offshore operations. The owner/operator may be a lessee, designated agent of the lessee(s), or holder of operating rights under an operating agreement.

2.5 facility security officer (FSO): The individual that is responsible for security duties as specified by the owner/operator at one or more facilities, depending on the number or types of facilities a company operates. Where a person acts as the FSO for more than one facility, it should be clearly identified in the facility security plan for which facilities this person is responsible. The FSO may be a collateral duty provided the

person is fully capable to perform the duties and responsibilities required of the FSO.

2.6 point of embarkation: The heliport or dock facility from which personnel and materials are shipped to or received from the offshore facility.

2.7 security vulnerability assessment (SVA): A secondary evaluation that examines a facility's characteristics and operations to identify potential threats or vulnerabilities and existing and prospective security measures and procedures designed to protect a facility.

2.8 threshold characteristics: Criteria established and published by the U.S. Coast Guard for screening offshore facilities.

3 Relevant Operational Standards and Industry Practices

API and the oil and gas industry maintain a number of design and operational recommended practices that address aspects of safety and security in offshore oil and natural gas operations. While none of these were developed specifically for security reasons, aspects of them are directly applicable. In many cases, prudent safety procedures would also serve to address appropriate security precautions. These recommended practices provide a starting point for developing guidance on security, if needed, at offshore oil and natural gas operating facilities.

The following list of recommended practices address operational measures:

- Recommended Practice 2A *Planning, Designing, Constructing Fixed Offshore Platforms*. Contains engineering design principles and practices for fixed offshore platforms including assessment of existing platforms, and fire, blast, and accidental overloading.
- Recommended Practice 2FPS *Planning, Designing, Constructing Floating Production Systems (FPSOs)*. This recommended practice provides guidelines for design, fabrication, installation, inspection and operation of floating production systems.
- Recommended Practice 2T *Planning, Designing, and Constructing Tension Leg Platforms (TLPs)*. Summarizes available information and guidance for the design, fabrication and installation of a tension leg platform.
- Recommended Practice 14B *Design, Installation, Repair and Operation of Subsurface Safety Valve Systems*. Provides guidelines for safe operating practices of equipment used to prevent accidental release of hydrocarbons to the environment in the event of unforeseen circumstances.