

ISGOTT 6 Training Course: Oil Tanker and Marine Terminal Safety

31 May – 4 June 2027
Kuala Lumpur

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

ISGOTT 6 Training Course: Oil Tanker and Marine Terminal Safety

Ref: 2221_262436 **Date:** 31 May – 4 June 2027 **Location:** Kuala Lumpur **Fees:** 6500 Euro

Overview

ISGOTT 6 Training Course: Oil Tanker and Marine Terminal Safety is a one-week course for terminal supervisors, marine loading masters, tanker deck officers, and safety superintendents who require an operational Ship/Shore Safety Checklist execution framework. Misaligned safety protocols between tankers and marine berths create severe fire, toxic exposure, and environmental pollution risks during bulk liquid transfers. This course addresses joint operational hazards through systematic interface controls, atmosphere monitoring standards, and standardized verification workflows. Agile Leaders Training Center delivers this course to align marine oil operations with current ISGOTT 6 guidelines.

Who Should Attend

- Marine loading masters supervising berth allocations, cargo arm alignments, and terminal transfer operations.
- Tanker chief officers and deck officers managing cargo handling, ballasting, and vapor control systems.
- Terminal operations superintendents coordinating oil transfer readiness and emergency response protocols.
- Marine terminal safety officers enforcing statutory permits, enclosed space entry, and berth safety audits.
- Port operations coordinators overseeing tanker berthing, mooring integrity, and bunkering safety clearances.

The course assumes participants actively manage bulk hydrocarbon marine operations and excludes statutory seafarer certification licensing.

Departments and Industries

The course supports technical teams and operational units across multiple industrial sectors.

- Marine Terminal Operations and Port Authorities
- Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Refining
- Commercial Maritime Shipping and Fleet Management
- Offshore Logistics and Hydrocarbon Storage Terminals
- Health, Safety, and Environmental Risk Compliance

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Apply ISGOTT 6 standards to align oil tanker and marine terminal transfer operations.
- Evaluate Ship/Shore Safety Checklist agreements, repetitive verification cycles, and human factors.
- Analyze atmospheric hazards involving hydrogen sulfide, benzene exposure limits, and oxygen concentration controls.
- Diagnose electrostatic discharge, stray current, and berth electrical isolation risks across manifold connections.
- Prioritize mooring line tensions using OCIMF Mooring Equipment Guidelines criteria during transfer cycles.
- Build a joint tanker-terminal emergency response protocol for cargo leaks and fire incidents.

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

Course Agenda

Day 1: ISGOTT 6 Regulatory Framework and Mooring Safety

- ISGOTT 6 Structure: General Information, Tanker Information, Terminal Information, and Ship/Shore Interface
- OCIMF Mooring Equipment Guidelines MEG4 and Mooring Line Tension Monitoring
- IMO International Safety Management ISM and International Ship and Port Facility Security ISPS Codes
- Berth Alignment Criteria and Pre-Berthing Information Exchange Matrices
- Cargo Transfer Arm Operating Envelopes and Emergency Release Coupling Systems

Day 2: Ship/Shore Interface and Transfer Governance

- Ship/Shore Safety Checklist SSSCL Part 1A, 1B, and Part 2 Verification Protocols
- Pre-Transfer Safety Conference Matrix and Formal Transfer Rate Agreements
- Repetitive Checklist Validation Intervals and Human Factors Integration Guidelines
- Bunkering Operations Checklist Governance and Simultaneous Operations Controls
- Stop Work Authority Rules and Communication Protocol Handshake Standards

Day 3: Atmosphere Control and Toxic Vapor Hazards

- Inert Gas System IGS Operating Thresholds and Cargo Tank Oxygen Limits Below 8%
- Hydrogen Sulfide H2S Detection Protocols and Personal Gas Monitor Calibration
- Benzene Exposure Threshold Monitoring and Vapor Control Recovery Systems
- Enclosed Space Entry Permit System and Multi-Gas Atmospheric Testing
- Lock-out/Tag-out LOTO Workflows and Cold Work Permit Verification Methods

Day 4: Physical Safeguards, Static Electricity, and Fire Prevention

- Static Accumulation Mechanisms and Rest Periods for Static Accumulator Oils
- Insulating Flanges, Non-Conductive Hoses, and Stray Current Mitigation Protocols
- Hazardous Area Classifications, Ex-Rated Equipment, and Mobile Electronic Device Controls
- SIGTTO Liquefied Gas Handling Principles and Interface Compatibility Analysis
- Permit to Work PTW Hot Work Governance and Berth Firefighting Readiness Audits

Day 5: Applied Interface Verification and Safety Drills

- Exercise: Ship/Shore Safety Checklist Joint Execution Simulation
- Exercise: Cargo Tank Inerting and Toxic Gas Incident Diagnostic Drill
- Exercise: Mooring Line Failure and Quick-Release Hook Emergency Scenario
- Cargo Arm Loading Rate Discrepancy and Line Packing Resolution Practice
- Capstone Exercise: Joint Tanker-Terminal Oil Spill and Fire Response Simulation

Practical Exercises

Participants complete structured terminal simulation tasks using industry case documentation.

- Suggested activity: Execute a joint Ship/Shore Safety Checklist review identifying physical alignment discrepancies.
- Suggested activity: Evaluate cargo tank multi-gas atmospheric readings to authorize hot work permits.
- Suggested activity: Formulate an emergency stop and manifold isolation plan during simulated pressure surges.

FAQs

Who should attend the ISGOTT 6 Training Course: Oil Tanker and Marine Terminal Safety?

The course suits tanker officers, marine terminal superintendents, and loading masters coordinating bulk oil transfers. The course assumes foundational operational knowledge of marine hydrocarbon handling and focuses directly on ISGOTT 6 safety interface standards rather than basic seamanship.

How does this ISGOTT 6 course differ from cargo operations training?

This course concentrates specifically on the ship/shore interface, joint safety management, and terminal risk controls defined by ISGOTT 6. Dedicated cargo operations courses focus primarily on vessel trim, internal piping configurations, and voyage tank management rather than joint berth-vessel alignment.

What is the role of the Ship/Shore Safety Checklist in ISGOTT 6?

The Ship/Shore Safety Checklist establishes mandatory joint safety verifications between vessel officers and terminal representatives. ISGOTT 6 reinforces this tool with explicit repetitive checks, structured physical inspections, and formal tracking of human factors to ensure operational safety throughout transfers.

How does ISGOTT 6 address static electricity hazards?

ISGOTT 6 establishes strict transfer velocity limits, tank settling times, and non-conductive hose requirements. It eliminates reliance on ship-to-shore bonding cables, mandating insulating flanges or non-conductive hoses to prevent electrical arcing from stray currents during manifold connections.

Conclusion

Participants leave with a completed Joint Ship/Shore Safety Implementation Protocol tailored to their operational berths. This practical work product standardizes repetitive safety checks and eliminates alignment gaps between vessel crews and marine terminal personnel. Applying these tools mitigates toxic vapor releases, structural mooring failures, and catastrophic hydrocarbon ignition incidents.