

## Offshore Installation Manager

Offshore installation managers oversee the running of all aspects of a rig or platform (installation). This includes oil or gas production, health and wellbeing of the personnel, environmental responsibilities involved with the work and managing any emergencies that occur.

### The Work

You could be:

- managing the daily oil and gas production operations, ensuring that targets are being met
- ensuring that all equipment and processes are running smoothly and dealing with any technical issues that arise
- leading and motivating teams of professionals across a range of departments, including engineering, maintenance and operations, such as catering
- ensuring the health and wellbeing of all offshore personnel
- monitoring health and safety procedures and policies to ensure they are followed
- ensuring that the installation meets all environmental legislation, for example preventing omission of oil into the sea and control of flaring (release of excess gas into the atmosphere)
- responsible for coordinating responses to emergency situations
- overseeing that all general company policies and procedures are followed.

### Pay

The figures below are only a guide. Actual salaries may vary, depending on:

- where you work
- the size of the company or organisation you work for
- the demand for the job.

The starting salary for offshore installation managers is normally around £60,000 a year. With several years experience, this can rise up to around £85,000 and with 10+ years experience, up to £120,000 or more.

### Conditions

- You can work in an office on a rig or platform offshore.
- On offshore installations it can be cold, wet and stormy.
- Offshore working hours are normally 12-hour shifts, including nights, and you can spend one or two weeks there at a time.
- Accommodation (usually shared cabins – depending on other personnel) and meals are provided free. There are usually good recreational facilities.
- Alcohol is banned on rigs, and there is random alcohol and drug testing.
- When offshore you would wear protective clothing and safety equipment such as gloves, boots and a hard hat.
- You have to fly by helicopter between the rig or platform and onshore.

## Getting In

- A degree in a chemical, physical science or engineering discipline (SCQF Level 9-11) is usually preferred. If you don't go directly into a degree after school, you could take the route of doing an HNC (SCQF Level 7), an HND (SCQF Level 8) and then move into the final two years of a degree.
- For entry to an HNC or HND course you normally need 1-2 Highers plus some subjects at National 5. For a degree course you need 4-5 Highers including Maths and Chemistry/Physics or a technological subject.
- Studying for a relevant Foundation Apprenticeship (SCQF Level 6) while in fifth and sixth year at school could count towards entry to an HND or degree in a relevant engineering discipline. Entry requirements vary between colleges, but you usually require 3 subjects at National 5 including English and Maths.
- You could do an engineering related Modern Apprenticeship and start in a technician role working offshore.
- You will require experience of working offshore in a supervisory technical or engineering position before being qualified for this role.
- To work offshore you must pass a medical examination every 2 years.
- You must also pass an offshore survival course such as the Basic Offshore Safety Induction and Emergency Training Certificate (BOSIET).
- You may also have to undertake the Minimum Industry Safety Training (MIST) course.

Offshore installation managers work for oil and gas companies.

## What Does It Take

You need to have:

- excellent maths, science and technology skills
- technical and practical ability
- critical thinking and problem solving skills
- good IT skills
- excellent communication skills
- strong decision making skills.

You need to be able to:

- work under pressure
- work in a team and motivate others
- work on your own initiative
- collaborate with a wide range of professionals
- continually learn and adapt.

## Training

You must keep up to date with legislation and new developments throughout your career.

## Getting On

- If you have qualified in an engineering discipline, with further training and practical experience you can register with the Engineering Council as a professional engineer – either Incorporated Engineer (IEng) or Chartered Engineer (CEng).
- For IEng you need to have a recognised Bachelor degree or a recognised HNC or HND plus further study to Bachelor's degree.
- For CEng you need to have a recognised Bachelor's degree with Honours (SCQF Level 10) plus a recognised Masters degree (or equivalent), or a recognised Integrated Master of Engineering degree (SCQF Level 11).

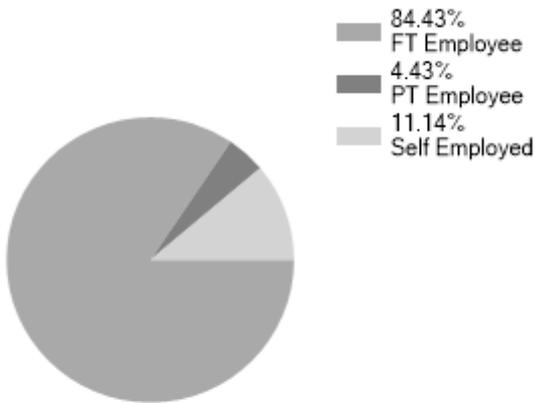
## More Information

The [My Energy Future](#) website provides information on the energy industry and careers available.

## Contacts

## Statistics

Employment Status UK %



## Past Unemployment - Scotland

No Claimant statistics available for Scotland.

LMI data powered by [LMI for All](#)

Predicted Employment Statistics : Not available this career.