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COURSE BROCHURE

Oil and Gas Site Loss Control Training Course

22 – 26 February 2027
Singapore

jupiterprime.uk

info@jupiterprime.uk

Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Oil and Gas Site Loss Control Training Course

Ref: 2809_107694 **Date:** 22 – 26 February 2027 **Location:** Singapore **Fees:** 9300 GBP

Oil and Gas Site Loss Control is a 1-week training course for health and safety, operations and loss prevention staff at upstream and downstream facilities who trace why injuries, product shortfalls and equipment damage occur, and build a site loss control plan with leading indicators. Insurers, partners and site leaders now want evidence that losses are prevented. Jupiter Prime Training places oil and gas site loss control within that wider operating and commercial picture.

Why Oil and Gas Site Loss Control Matters Now

Three groups shape this subject today. Insurers and asset partners review loss histories before setting cover and approving budgets; contractors and rotating crews bring varied habits onto the same site; and operating leaders want one view of injuries, spills, fires and unaccounted hydrocarbons rather than separate reports. A site that links each event to its underlying causes and checks controls before they fail protects people, product and margin. A site that only counts injury rates repeats the same events.

Who Gains Most from Oil and Gas Site Loss Control

- Staff responsible for investigating injuries, releases, fires and equipment damage
- Staff responsible for planned inspections, housekeeping audits and permit checks
- Staff responsible for metering, tank gauging and unaccounted product reconciliation
- Staff responsible for contractor induction and supervision of high-risk tasks
- Staff responsible for reporting loss trends and indicators to site leadership

A facility that sends its safety adviser, a shift supervisor and a measurement technician together gains most.

Oil and Gas Site Loss Control Capabilities

Participants follow each loss event from first warning sign to cost, and decide which barrier would have stopped it.

- Apply a loss causation chain from management gaps to immediate causes — investigation findings
- Build a cost-of-loss estimate covering direct, hidden and lost production costs — budget cases for leadership
- Design a planned inspection route with critical items and scoring — supervisors and inspectors
- Calculate unaccounted product from meter, gauge and transfer records — measurement and finance owners
- Specify leading indicators that track barrier health before events occur — site leadership reviews
- Weigh corrective actions by cost, risk reduction and ease of sustaining — action owners

Key Oil and Gas Site Loss Control Terms

- Loss causation — the chain linking weak management controls, basic causes and unsafe acts or conditions to a loss event.
- Near miss — an unplanned event that could have caused injury, damage or release but did not.
- Leading indicator — a measure of control activity or barrier condition that warns of risk before a loss happens.
- Unaccounted product — the difference between hydrocarbons received, stored and dispatched after meter and gauge corrections.
- Critical part — equipment or component whose failure is likely to cause a serious loss.
- Root cause — the deepest management or system weakness that, once fixed, stops a loss from recurring.

Oil and Gas Site Loss Control Day by Day

Day 1: The Anatomy of Loss at a Facility

- Loss Event Categories Across Upstream and Downstream Sites — Where Losses Start
- Loss Causation Chain From Controls to Contact — Investigation Focus
- Direct and Hidden Cost of Loss Estimation — Case for Prevention Spending
- Insurer and Partner Loss History Reviews — Cover and Budget Consequences
- Lagging Versus Leading Measures — What Site Reports Should Track

Day 2: Investigating Loss Events

- Near Miss and Event Reporting Culture — Volume and Quality of Reports
- Evidence Collection and Witness Interviews — Reliable Event Timelines
- Why Tree and Cause Mapping Techniques — Root Cause Identification
- Release and Fire Event Investigation — Equipment and Procedure Findings
- Corrective Action Ranking by Risk and Cost — Action Plan Priorities

Day 3: Planned Inspections and Critical Parts

- Critical Parts and Activities Register — Inspection Scope per Unit
- Planned Inspection Routes and Scoring Sheets — Supervisor Accountability
- Housekeeping and Storage Condition Checks — Fire Load and Trip Hazards
- Permit to Work and Isolation Spot Checks — High-Risk Task Control
- Contractor Task Observation Visits — Crew Behaviour on Shared Sites

Day 4: Product and Property Loss Prevention

- Meter and Tank Gauge Reconciliation — Unaccounted Product Thresholds
- Transfer and Custody Point Checks — Theft and Measurement Error Signals
- Corrosion and Leak Detection Rounds — Containment Loss Prevention
- Fire Protection System Readiness Tests — Property Damage Exposure
- Vehicle and Lifting Damage Controls — Equipment Loss Reduction

Day 5: Practising the Site Loss Control Plan

- Cost of Loss Profile for a Case Facility Using Day 1 Methods — Priority Areas
- Investigation Replay with Day 2 Cause Mapping — Agreed Root Causes
- Inspection Route Draft from the Day 3 Register — Weekly Schedule
- Leading Indicator Set Covering Day 4 Barriers — Targets and Owners
- Site Loss Control Plan — Final Draft for Facility Leadership

Applying Oil and Gas Site Loss Control After the Course

- Rebuild the critical parts register for one unit and launch a scored weekly inspection route with its supervisor.
- Reconcile last month's meter and gauge records for one tank group and report unaccounted product against a set threshold.

Oil and Gas Site Loss Control Questions FAQ

What is oil and gas site loss control and why does it matter now?

It is the practice of finding and removing the causes of injuries, releases, product shortfalls and damage at a facility. It matters now because insurers, partners and leaders expect proof that losses are prevented.

Which roles gain most from oil and gas site loss control training?

Safety advisers, shift supervisors, inspectors, measurement technicians and contractor coordinators gain most.

How does oil and gas site loss control differ from a process safety course?

It covers every type of site loss, from minor injuries to missing product and vehicle damage, while process safety courses concentrate on major hazard scenarios and engineered safeguards.

What do you bring back from oil and gas site loss control training?

You bring back a drafted loss control plan for a facility, with cost of loss priorities, an inspection route, root cause findings and leading indicators.

Oil and Gas Site Loss Control: The Way Forward

The site loss control plan first informs which units receive scored inspections and which indicators appear in the monthly site report. Safety advisers, supervisors and facility leaders use it to assign barrier owners. After the first quarter, revisit whether the leading indicators actually moved before events did, and replace any that only echo injury counts.