JUPITER PRIME

Consulting • Training • Advisory

جوبيتر برايم للاستشارات والتدريب

COURSE BROCHURE

Pipeline Leave-in-Place or Removal Decision Training Course

21 – 25 November 2027
Amman

Pipeline Leave-in-Place or Removal Decision Training Course

Ref: 2876_109858 **Date:** 21 – 25 November 2027 **Location:** Amman **Fees:** 4200 GBP

Pipeline Leave-in-Place or Removal Decision is a 1-week training course for asset and decommissioning managers who must settle a pipeline's fate after it stops flowing, and who leave with a pipeline end-of-life options assessment for one of their own lines. Ageing pipeline networks, tighter expectations on residual risk and the cost of seabed and right-of-way work make a defensible choice essential. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this Pipeline Leave-in-Place or Removal Decision course.

Why Pipeline Leave-in-Place or Removal Decision Matters Now

Three forces shape the leave-in-place or removal choice today. Landowners, fishers and marine users want lines that will not resurface or snag gear decades from now. Operators face long residual liability tails with no revenue left to fund monitoring. Interest in hydrogen or carbon dioxide service means some lines deserve a reuse screen before cutting starts. An organisation that handles this well closes out assets cleanly and keeps options open; one that handles it badly inherits exposure, rework and disputes. The course rests on comparative assessment and as low as reasonably practicable ALARP reasoning.

Who Gains Most from Pipeline Leave-in-Place or Removal Decision

- Asset owners accountable for a pipeline from cessation of production to final close-out
- Decommissioning planners who sequence pigging, flushing, isolation and removal scopes
- Integrity specialists who judge burial depth, span, coating condition and long-term degradation
- Environmental and land advisers who weigh seabed, soil, groundwater and access impacts
- Cost and contracts leads who estimate removal campaigns and long-term monitoring budgets

Decommissioning teams from one operator gain most when integrity, environmental and cost members attend together and test one shared comparative assessment.

Pipeline Leave-in-Place or Removal Decision Capabilities

Participants turn condition surveys, cleanliness results and stakeholder concerns into a reasoned verdict on each pipeline segment.

- Assess pipeline cleanliness after pigging and flushing — the release for isolation
- Weigh leave-in-place, partial removal and full recovery — the comparative assessment panel
- Calculate long-term degradation, burial loss and resurfacing likelihood — the residual liability register
-

Specify trenching, rock cover, cutting and lifting scopes — the decommissioning contractor
- Screen candidate lines for hydrogen or carbon dioxide reuse — the asset strategy board
- Communicate the preferred option to landowners and marine users — the consultation process

Key Pipeline Leave-in-Place or Removal Decision Terms

- Leave in place — option where a cleaned, isolated pipeline stays buried or on the seabed under agreed monitoring.
- Comparative assessment — structured weighing of end-of-life options against safety, environmental, technical, societal and cost criteria.
- Residual contaminant — hydrocarbons, scale or wax left inside a line after cleaning.
- Rock dump remediation — graded rock placed over exposed ends or spans to stop snagging.
- Residual liability — the long-term exposure an owner keeps for a pipeline left in situ.
- Reuse screening — early check of whether a line could carry another fluid.

Pipeline Leave-in-Place or Removal Decision Day by Day

Day 1: End-of-Life Context and Pipeline Inventory

- Cessation of Production Notice — When End-of-Life Planning Must Begin
- Pipeline Inventory Datasheet — Length, Diameter, Burial And Crossing Records
- Stakeholder Interest Mapping — Landowners, Fishers And Marine Users Consulted
- Decommissioning Option Long List — Which Options Deserve Further Study
- Asset Close-Out Budget Envelope — Funding Limits For Each Option

Day 2: Cleaning, Flushing and Isolation

- Pigging Train Design — Removing Wax, Scale And Liquids Before Flushing
- Flushing Fluid Selection And Disposal — Choosing Seawater, Gel Or Chemical Wash
- Residual Contaminant Sampling — Proving Cleanliness Against The Agreed Target
- Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material Survey — Handling Scale Waste Routes
- Positive Isolation And End Sealing — Making The Line Safe To Leave

Day 3: Condition, Degradation and Reuse Screening

- Depth Of Burial And Span Survey — Exposure Risk For Lines Left
- Coating And Wall Loss Forecast — Predicting Collapse Over Coming Decades
- Resurfacing And Snagging Likelihood — Justifying Rock Dump Or Trenching
- Material Grade And Fracture Toughness Check — Hydrogen Or Carbon Dioxide Reuse
- Mothballing Preservation Plan — Holding A Line For Possible Reuse

Day 4: Comparative Assessment and Removal Scopes

- Comparative Assessment Criteria Weighting — Safety, Environment, Technical, Societal, Cost
- ALARP Demonstration For Residual Risk — When Further Removal Stops Paying
- Cut And Lift Versus Reverse Reeling — Recovery Method For Selected Segments
- Removal Campaign Cost Estimate — Vessel Days, Waste Handling And Contingency
- Long-Term Monitoring Commitment — Survey Frequency And Funding For Lines Left

Day 5: Practising the Pipeline End-of-Life Options Assessment

- Segment-By-Segment Option Scoring — Applying Day Four Criteria To One Line
- Cleanliness Evidence Pack — Linking Day Two Sampling To Release Decision
- Residual Liability Register — Recording Day Three Degradation Findings And Owners
- Consultation Response Log — Showing How Stakeholder Concerns Changed Scope
- Pipeline End-of-Life Options Assessment — Preferred Option, Evidence And Monitoring

Applying Pipeline Leave-in-Place or Removal Decision After the Course

- Run a comparative assessment scoring session on one pipeline nearing cessation of production.
- Build a residual liability register for lines already left in situ, with degradation forecasts and owners.

Pipeline Leave-in-Place or Removal Decision Questions FAQ

What is a pipeline leave-in-place or removal decision and why does it matter now?

It is the reasoned choice between leaving a cleaned, isolated pipeline in situ and recovering some or all of it. It matters now because many lines are reaching end of life while residual liability, seabed users and reuse interest all press for a defensible answer.

Which roles gain most from pipeline leave-in-place or removal decision training?

Asset owners, decommissioning planners, integrity specialists, environmental advisers and cost leads gain most.

How does pipeline leave-in-place or removal decision training differ from a structure decommissioning course?

It focuses only on pipelines and their in-situ or recovery choice. Structure decommissioning courses cover dismantling plant and repurposing courses design new service; here reuse is only a screening step.

What do you bring back from pipeline leave-in-place or removal decision training?

You bring back a pipeline end-of-life options assessment for one of your own lines. It holds segment scoring, cleanliness evidence and a residual liability register.

Pipeline Leave-in-Place or Removal Decision: The Way Forward

The pipeline end-of-life options assessment first informs whether a line is released for isolation and left in situ or scheduled for recovery. Asset owners, integrity specialists and consultation leads use it to agree scope and monitoring funding. After its first use, revisit the degradation forecasts and stakeholder weightings, since burial surveys and reuse interest change what a reasonable answer looks like.