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COURSE BROCHURE

Oil and Gas Capital Project Delivery Training Course

22 – 26 August 2027
Online

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Oil and Gas Capital Project Delivery Training Course

Ref: 1501_55549 **Date:** 22 – 26 August 2027 **Location:** Online **Fees:** 2900 GBP

Oil and Gas Capital Project Delivery is a 1-week training course for project engineers, project managers and asset team leads, built around one work product: a project execution plan for an upstream or downstream development. Capital budgets are under sharper scrutiny from boards and partners, and overruns on platforms, pipelines and plant revamps erode the returns that justified them. The course is delivered by Jupiter Prime Training.

Why Oil and Gas Capital Project Delivery Matters Now

Three pressures shape capital projects in the sector today: joint venture partners and lenders who demand evidence at every investment gate, supply chains for long-lead equipment such as compressors and subsea trees that stretch schedules, and a thinner bench of experienced owner's engineers. Projects that front-load definition reach sanction with credible estimates and hold them; projects rushed through early phases pay for it in change orders and late start-up. The course rests on front-end loading FEL with stage-gate decisions, earned value management EVM for cost and schedule control, and estimate classes that tie accuracy to definition.

Who Gains Most from Oil and Gas Capital Project Delivery

- Project engineers who prepare scope, basis of design and gate submissions
- Project managers who own the budget, schedule and contractor relationship
- Asset team leads who hand over completed facilities into operation
- Project control staff who run estimates, progress measurement and forecasts
- Contracts specialists who shape packaging and compensation formats

Owner's teams that send an engineer, a controller and an asset representative together gain most, because handover friction starts where those roles meet.

Oil and Gas Capital Project Delivery Capabilities

Participants move a development from opportunity framing to mechanical completion, deciding what must be defined, bought and controlled at each gate.

- Assess gate readiness against FEL deliverables and estimate class — investment committee decisions
- Weigh lump-sum, reimbursable and alliance contracting models — packaging and tender strategy
- Build a resource-loaded schedule with a defined critical path — contractor and partner alignment
- Calculate cost and schedule performance indices from earned value — monthly forecast to completion
- Specify interface registers between packages and disciplines — engineering and construction managers

- Design a commissioning and handover sequence by system — operations readiness teams

Key Oil and Gas Capital Project Delivery Terms

- Front-end loading — the phased definition of a project before sanction, reducing uncertainty before major spending begins.
- Stage gate — a formal decision point where a project is approved, recycled or stopped based on defined deliverables.
- Basis of design — the document fixing capacities, feed properties and design conditions on which engineering proceeds.
- EPC contract — an agreement in which one contractor takes engineering, procurement and construction responsibility.
- Earned value — the budgeted cost of work actually completed, compared with planned and actual cost.
- Mechanical completion — the point at which a system is installed and tested, ready for commissioning.

Oil and Gas Capital Project Delivery Day by Day

Day 1: Project Context and Front-End Definition

- Upstream and Downstream Project Archetypes — Typical Overrun Patterns
- Opportunity Framing and Concept Selection — Development Option Choice
- FEL Phases and Gate Deliverables — Sanction Readiness
- Basis of Design and Scope Freeze — Change Avoidance
- Estimate Classes and Accuracy Ranges — Funding Requests

Day 2: Contracting and Procurement Strategy

- EPC, EPCM and Alliance Models — Owner Control Versus Contractor Accountability
- Work Packaging and Tender Lists — Market Capacity Fit
- Long-Lead Equipment Purchase Orders — Schedule Protection
- Compensation Formats and Incentive Clauses — Behaviour Alignment
- Bid Evaluation Matrices — Technical and Commercial Award

Day 3: Cost and Schedule Control

- Work Breakdown and Cost Breakdown Structures — Control Account Setup
- Critical Path and Resource-Loaded Schedules — Float Management
- Earned Value Indices and Progress Rules — Forecast to Complete
- Change Orders and Trend Logs — Budget Integrity
- Contingency Drawdown Rules — Reserve Release Decisions

Day 4: Interfaces, Construction and Handover

- Interface Registers Between Packages — Clash and Gap Prevention
- Constructability Reviews and Modularisation — Site Productivity
- Quality Plans and Inspection Test Plans — Rework Avoidance
- System Completion and Commissioning Sequence — Start-Up Readiness
- Handover Dossiers and Operations Acceptance — Asset Ownership Transfer

Day 5: Practising the Project Execution Plan

- Gate Submission for a Field or Plant Revamp — Applying Day 1 Definition
- Contracting Strategy for the Same Development — Applying Day 2 Choices
- Control Baseline With Earned Value Rules — Applying Day 3 Methods
- Interface and Handover Sequence — Applying Day 4 Practice
- Project Execution Plan — Peer Challenge and Sign-Off

Applying Oil and Gas Capital Project Delivery After the Course

- Check a live project's next gate package against the FEL deliverables list and close the gaps.
- Set up an interface register for two contract packages and review it with both contractors.

Oil and Gas Capital Project Delivery Questions FAQ

What is oil and gas capital project delivery, and why does it matter now?

It is the discipline of taking a development from concept through sanction, construction and handover on budget and schedule. It matters now because partners and lenders scrutinise every gate and supply chains are long.

Which roles gain most from oil and gas capital project delivery?

Project engineers, project managers and asset team leads gain most, along with project control and contracts staff on owner's teams.

How does oil and gas capital project delivery differ from a project risk management course?

It covers the whole delivery path, from front-end definition and contracting to control and handover. Quantitative risk analysis is touched only where it feeds estimates and contingency.

What do you bring back from oil and gas capital project delivery?

You bring back a project execution plan for a development of your choice, with gate deliverables, a contracting strategy, a control baseline and a handover sequence.

Oil and Gas Capital Project Delivery: The Way Forward

The project execution plan first informs whether a development is ready to pass its next gate. Project managers, partners and investment committees use it to test scope, contracting and controls together. After the first gate review, the contracting strategy and interface assumptions deserve another look, because market capacity and partner priorities shift between phases.