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COURSE BROCHURE

Hot Tap and Line Stopping Job Planning Training Course

29 November – 3 December 2027
Casablanca

Hot Tap and Line Stopping Job Planning Training Course

Ref: 2439_92107 **Date:** 29 November – 3 December 2027 **Location:** Casablanca **Fees:** 4900 GBP

Hot tap and line stopping job planning is a 1-week training course for pipeline, maintenance and integrity engineers who must connect to or isolate pressurised lines without a shutdown, and who leave with a hot tap job method statement ready for peer challenge. Ageing networks and fewer planned outages make live-line intervention routine. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course on hot tap and line stopping job planning.

Why Hot Tap and Line Stopping Job Planning Matters Now

Three pressures shape live-line work today. Operators want tie-ins and valve replacements done while product flows. Integrity teams find thinner walls on lines never designed for branches. Contractors and owners must agree who signs off each stage. A well planned hot tap keeps throughput and protects crews; a poor one risks burn-through, cutter jams or a failed plug seal. The course rests on recognised industry practice for welding on in-service equipment and on the operator's own permit-to-work system.

Who Gains Most from Hot Tap and Line Stopping Job Planning

- Engineers who specify branch connections, tie-ins and bypasses on operating pipelines and plant piping
- Maintenance planners who sequence isolation, cutting and plugging tasks around production demands
- Integrity specialists who judge wall condition, material and remaining strength at a proposed tapping point
- Welding engineers who approve procedures for depositing weld metal onto pressurised, flowing lines
- Permit authorities and site supervisors who authorise and oversee live-line interventions

Asset teams that send a planner, an integrity specialist and a site supervisor together gain most, because each hot tap decision passes through all three roles.

Hot Tap and Line Stopping Job Planning Capabilities

Participants work from tapping-point surveys and machine data sheets.

- Assess a proposed tapping location — the go or no-go decision on feasibility
- Specify fittings, valves and completion plugs — the procurement and fabrication package
- Calculate burn-through and hydrogen cracking margins for in-service welds — the welding engineer's procedure approval
- Select a line stopping method and confirm bypass capacity — operations and the downstream customer
- Build a job hazard analysis — the permit authority
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Communicate a step-by-step hot tap sequence with hold points — the site supervisor and crew

Key Hot Tap and Line Stopping Job Planning Terms

- Hot tap — a method of cutting a branch opening into a pipe or vessel while it remains pressurised and in service.
- Line stop — a temporary seal inserted through a hot-tapped fitting to block flow in a section of line.
- Burn-through — penetration of the pipe wall by the welding arc, releasing contents.
- Coupon — the curved disc of pipe wall removed by the cutter.
- Completion plug — a plug set inside the fitting after tapping so the temporary valve can be removed safely.
- Bypass — a temporary pipe route around a stopped section that keeps product moving.

Hot Tap and Line Stopping Job Planning Day by Day

Day 1: Live-Line Intervention in Context

- Hot Tap Applications Survey — When Live Connection Beats Planned Shutdown
- Product, Pressure and Flow Limits — Which Lines Accept a Hot Tap
- Tapping-Point Wall Survey — Ultrasonic Thickness and Lamination Findings
- Material and Coating Records — Weldability of the Existing Pipe
- Stakeholder and Approval Map — Who Signs Each Intervention Stage

Day 2: Welding onto Pressurised Lines

- Heat Sink Effect of Flowing Product — Cooling Rate and Hardness Risk
- Burn-Through Assessment by Wall and Heat Input — Weld Parameter Limits
- Low-Hydrogen Electrodes and Bead Sequencing — Cracking Prevention Choices
- Split Tee and Weld-On Nipple Fit-Up — Sleeve Gap and Alignment
- Weld Inspection and Pressure Test of Fittings — Release for Tapping

Day 3: Fittings, Machines and Line Stopping

- Sandwich Valve and Adaptor Selection — Bore Clearance for Cutter Passage
- Tapping Machine Travel and Cutter Sizing — Coupon Retention Confidence
- Folding Head, Pivoting Head and Bag Stoppers — Stop Method Choice
- Bypass Line Sizing and Equalisation — Continuity of Downstream Supply
- Completion Plug Setting and Blind Flange Closure — Final Fitting State

Day 4: Hazards, Permits and Contingency

- Job Hazard Analysis for Pressurised Cutting — Controls at Each Stage
- Permit-to-Work Interfaces and Isolation Certificates — Authority Boundaries
- Gas Testing, Bleed and Purge Arrangements — Safe Atmosphere Decisions
- Stuck Cutter, Lost Coupon and Seal Leak Scenarios — Abort Criteria
- Emergency Response and Communication Tree — Escalation During the Job

Day 5: Practising the Hot Tap Job Method Statement

- Feasibility Record from Wall Survey Data — Go or No-Go Summary
- Welding Procedure Extract for the Selected Fitting — Approval Conditions
- Machine, Stopper and Bypass Selection Sheet — Equipment Readiness
- Peer Challenge of Hold Points and Abort Triggers — Plan Robustness
- Hot Tap Job Method Statement Sign-Off — Release to Site Crew

Applying Hot Tap and Line Stopping Job Planning After the Course

- Lead a tapping-point feasibility review on one planned tie-in, using the wall survey and burn-through checks from the course
- Run a tabletop rehearsal of stuck-cutter and seal-leak scenarios with the site crew and permit authority before the next live-line job

Hot Tap and Line Stopping Job Planning Questions FAQ

What is hot tap and line stopping job planning and why does it matter now?

It is the preparation for cutting into, or blocking, a line while it stays in service. It matters because outage windows shrink while networks age.

Who gains most from hot tap and line stopping job planning?

Pipeline, maintenance, integrity and welding engineers gain most, together with permit authorities who approve live-line work.

How does a hot tap and line stopping job planning course differ from a general pipeline repair course?

It follows one decision chain: feasibility, welding, cutting, stopping and writing the job down. A general repair course spreads across sleeves, clamps and defect assessment.

What do you bring back from hot tap and line stopping job planning?

You bring back a method statement with feasibility findings, equipment choices, hold points and abort triggers.

Hot Tap and Line Stopping Job Planning: The Way Forward

The hot tap job method statement first informs the go or no-go decision on a proposed tapping point. Planners, welding engineers and permit authorities use it before the crew mobilises. After its first use, the abort criteria and bypass assumptions are worth revisiting against what actually happened on site.