


Decommissioning within the Oil & Gas Industry: A practical guide to work health protection (Occupational Hygiene & Health)

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In the UKCS in the 70's and 80's



Offshore developed on a large scale....



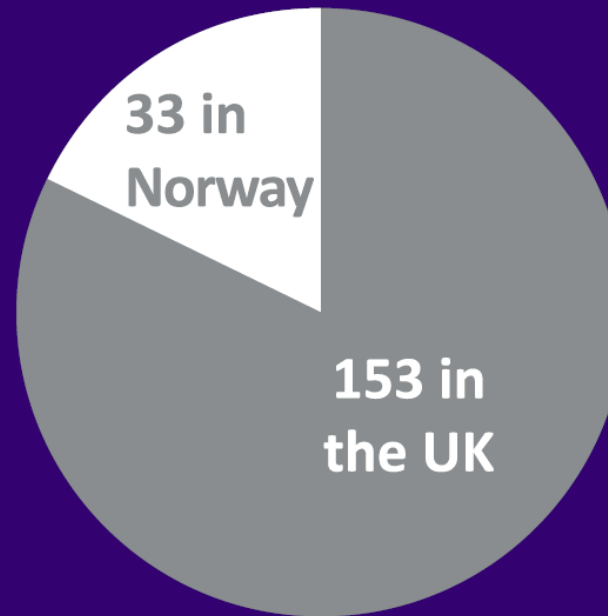
a massive scale...



**In typically a modular
construction**



Over the next ten years,
186 projects are forecast
for decommissioning



Over the next ten years... the final stage

Over the next decade across the UK and Norway

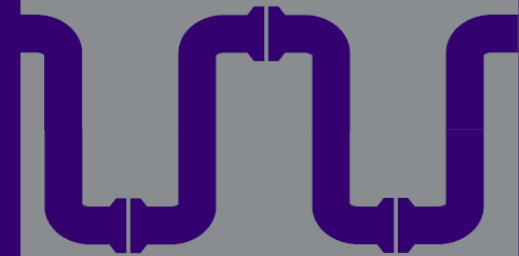
More than 100 platforms are forecast for complete or partial removal



>1,800
wells

are to be plugged and abandoned

Close to 7,500 kilometres of pipeline are lined up for decommissioning

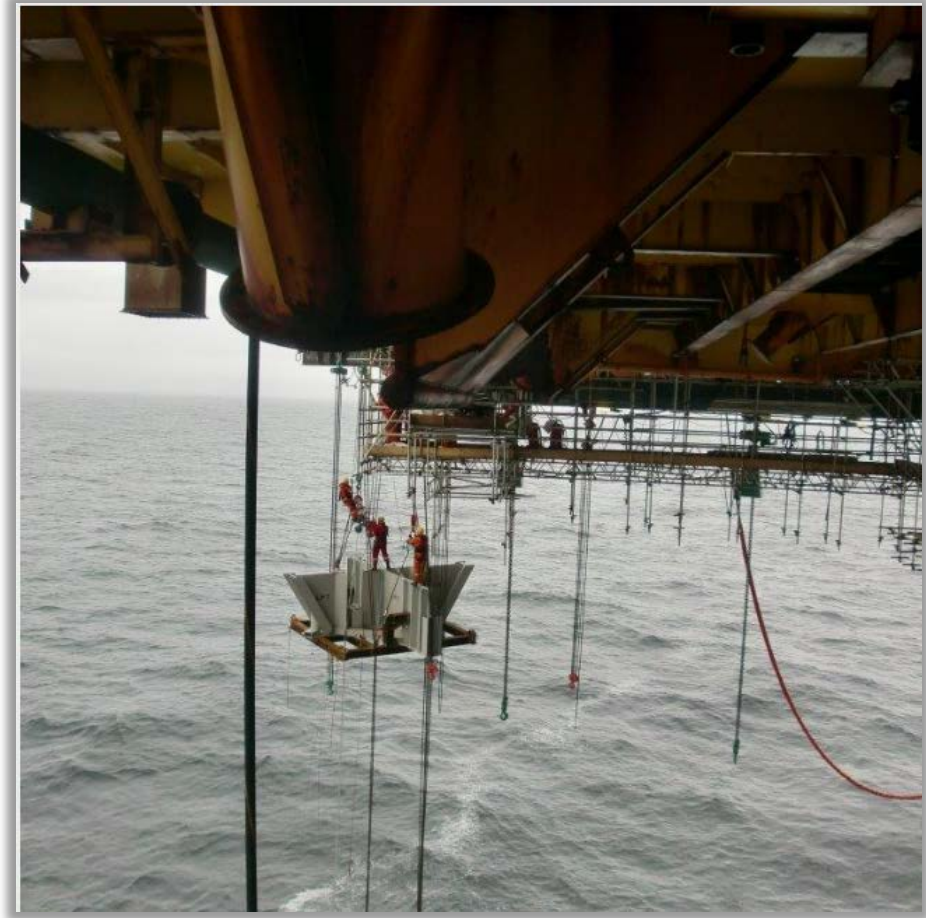


Preparation for removal of the
+24,000 tonnes topsides
removal

Pre-lift preparation work
including design of under deck
lift points and strengthening of
the module support frame

Cutting of the platform legs

Transfer of topsides from
Pioneering Spirit to *Iron
Lady* and load-in to
dismantling yard
(Hartlepool, UK)



Removal of Topsides...



Allseas – Pioneering Spirit

Transfer to onshore disposal yard



Allseas – Iron Lady

A robust process is necessary to anticipate and mitigate health hazards to preserve worker health protection.

In conjunction with safe, environmentally conscience and cost effective approach.

This must be based against the overarching risk principles of:
As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP)



A decommissioning scope can include the following areas

Drilling Work Scope (Plug & Abandon Plug & Lubricate):
Exposure to Chemicals (including cements including legacy diesel based muds and PCH's

Disturbance of the Topside/superstructure access to:
Hydrocarbon inventory, Hazardous materials: Asbestos, Lead, Chromium, Stainless steel & exotics, biohazards, NORM, Welding and diesel fumes.

Extended work, year-round day and night:
Physical thermal stress, Chemical, Biological, Ergonomic and Psychosocial hazards.

With workers living onsite.



Questions?

Thank you