

















# Who we are

We are a global leader in the engineering and construction of major projects for the energy and infrastructure sectors, both offshore and onshore.

We are a "one company" with distinctive competences, technological innovation capabilities and high-tech assets, able of identifying and developing multiple solutions to meet our clients' needs for a sustainable business.

> 50

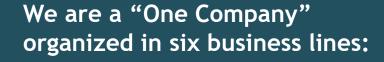
COUNTRIES WHERE WE OPERATE

>30,000

**EMPLOYEES**WORLDWIDE

FROM 120
DIFFERENT
NATIONALITIES





- ASSET BASED SERVICESOffshore E&C Solutions
- DRILLING

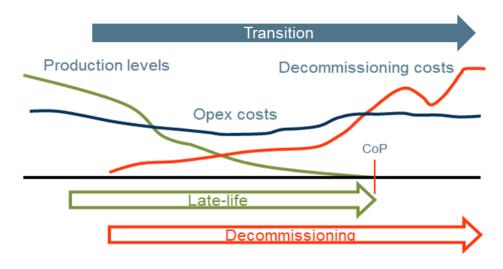
Offshore Drilling

- ENERGY CARRIERSPlants Solutions
- OFFSHORE WIND
  Renewable Energies
- ROBOTICS AND INDUSTRIALIZED SOLUTIONS

Industrialized Solutions

**SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURES**Complex Infrastructures

Current Situation Towards End of (field) Life and Decommissioning



All parties 'understand' the complex interactions and risks between Production, Opex and Decommissioning and the need to optimise the CoP decision

Yet many decommissioning and late-life projects run over budget

Which suggests most approaches are sub-optimal and/or lessons learnt are not being applied

The Message: Better integration and co-operation and alignment on the Risks can reduce the decommissioning schedule and cost



## Offshore Decommissioning - The Perception and Context

#### Removal is NOT the reverse of installation

- The condition of platforms at end of life might be poor especially if left cold for long periods
- Quality and Quantity of as-built and technical data not often complete or updated
   Operatorship may have changed at some stage
- Simultaneous presence onboard of several entities and contractors might create congestion on critical facilities, logistics and permits impairing efficiency
- Heavy lift operability windows might be more challenging than during an installation operation
- Some schedule flexibility is often available (usually for the removal campaign)



# Offshore Decommissioning: Classic Risks to Successful Completion

- Risk: Deferment of activities and Consequential Degradation in condition
- Risk : Customer Drivers
  - No Prize at the End no Oil / Gas
  - Personnel having a 'Production Mindset' even in the decomm ITT stages
- Risk apportionment and qualification balance
  - A propensity to 'Offload Risk' rather than accept the best placed party should resolve it
- Risk: Relied upon information: Including
  - Soil Ownership
  - Amount of information and ownership
  - Hazardous Material
  - Change in Condition
- Risk: Preparation activities and mindset under 'Duty Holder / Platform Operator' production environment



### **DECOMMISSIONING PROJECTS**

## Risk - Unnecessary Cost or Risk Offload Discussion

- In an ideal world, the work is performed around unforeseen risks being prevented / mitigated / not materialising
- However, in todays world If there is a risk, Contracts are set up on a basis of assured cost at the project outset (as near as possible) and each contract will have a level of risk costed
- If the risk materialises, then it is assumed the CONTRACTOR has sufficient provision to cover the risk
- If the risk does not materialise / is avoided, then the CONTRACTOR gets the benefit
- WITH COST BEING A DECOMMISSIONING PROJECT DRIVER AN ALTERNATIVE APPROACH MAY BE NEEDED?
  - Risk / reward mechanism to cover risk?
  - Alternative Project Strategy? Openness and 'real integrated working'
  - COMPANY does not pay for risk costs that do not materialise
  - CONTRACTORS do not embark on projects where unknown risks are possible that could affect their financial health
  - Fair profit share maintain good supply chain relationships



# The Summary Lessons: How Do We All Ensure a Profit

- Lean contract execution
  - Appropriate Contract and Project Structure
  - Smart Risk Ownership (appropriate parties for risk)
  - Perform the work 'Just once/Just in time'
  - Correct Decommissioning Mindset
- Value alignment with client and supply chain
- Working in advantageous weather periods
- Innovation (innovative thinking and equipment)
- New technology and digitalisation
- Exploit / utilise the Schedule Flexibility
- Effective Partnerships / Reduced Interfaces

