

# Miller Platform Removal- Decom success story



Oil & Gas Authority

Miller installation removal success down to collaboration, extended lifts & photographic imaging.

## Collaboration:

- Collaboration between all parties was found to gain alignment on the mission, reduce disputes & facilitate low cost work.
- The companies aligned around common goals, understood the differing perspectives, & supported each others deliverables for the overall project to succeed.
- Proactive engagement with project sponsors and management on areas such as Safety Case development, Duty Holder personnel, HSE action tracking, Interface meetings, & offshore MOC reviews.

## Topsides and Jackets Extended Lifts:

- Extended lifts of topsides modules and jackets has been found to reduce the need for barges & offshore execution risk. Topsides lifted with flare still attached to shift more work to onshore demolition.

## Photographic Imaging:

- R2S created a visual clone of the asset to facilitate onshore engineering through to offshore execution. Thus reducing risk, increasing understanding & reducing cost.
- Allowed a view of congestion, access, condition around the facility.
- Used extensively by HLV Contractor to prepare project deliverables reducing the number of field trips/days required.

## OGA Decom Team comments

- Miller removal was delivered at a cost near to the P10 benchmark. A good example of cost effective decommissioning and setting an example for future projects. Also a positive example of optimising the relationship with the supply chain.

## Key facts/ Learnings

- Importance of maintaining an accurate weight database & ensure that the database is understood when handed over from operations.
- Seek to transfer complex offshore topside & jacket demolition activity to onshore locations where possible.
- Consider a dedicated field survey to reconfirm for decommissioning.
- Remain aware of brownfield modification projects, where weight and Centre of Gravity changes may not have been well recorded.
- Use R2S to underpin the generation of “Job Cards” & “Control of Work” to limit exposure of personnel to site HSSE risks. This may also be supplemented by drone photos, of inaccessible areas (e.g. splash zone, tall structures).

