

FPSO and Subsea Asset Integrity Management Training Course

31 January – 4 February 2027
Doha

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

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Ref: 1807_235692 **Date:** 31 January – 4 February 2027 **Location:** Doha **Fees:** 7000 Euro

Overview

FPSO and Subsea Asset Integrity Management Training Course is a one-week advanced course for offshore integrity, subsea, inspection, maintenance, reliability, and operations teams who leave with an FPSO and Subsea Integrity Assurance Decision Pack. The course connects asset hierarchy, integrity governance, degradation threats, inspection and monitoring, risk-based decisions, anomaly management, maintenance interfaces, and lifecycle assurance. Agile Leaders Training Center delivers this course on FPSO and subsea asset integrity management.

Who Should Attend

- Teams responsible for FPSO hull, marine, topsides, mooring, and structural integrity boundaries
- Functions responsible for subsea trees, manifolds, controls, umbilicals, risers, and pipeline integrity
- Teams responsible for inspection, corrosion monitoring, condition data, and anomaly assessment
- Functions responsible for maintenance, reliability, barrier assurance, repair, and life extension
- Teams responsible for operations, technical authority, change control, and integrity governance

The course assumes participants work with offshore asset data, inspection findings, maintenance plans, or integrity decisions and leaves out detailed design calculations, diving operations, repair execution, and certification assessment.

Departments and Industries

The course supports FPSO and subsea asset integrity management across offshore production, marine, engineering, inspection, and service operations.

- Offshore production, marine operations, asset integrity, and technical assurance
- Subsea engineering, flowlines, risers, umbilicals, controls, and pipelines
- Inspection, corrosion, maintenance, reliability, and turnaround planning
- Floating production, storage, export, terminals, and offshore support services
- Engineering contractors, equipment suppliers, classification interfaces, and lifecycle services

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Build an FPSO and subsea asset hierarchy and integrity boundary map.
- Analyze degradation threats, barriers, failure evidence, and consequences.
- Apply risk-based inspection and monitoring decisions.
- Evaluate anomalies, repairs, change, and life-extension evidence.
- Prioritize maintenance and assurance actions across system interfaces.
- Build an integrity assurance decision pack.

Course Agenda

Day 1: Define Integrity Governance

- FPSO Hull, Marine, Topsides, Mooring, and Subsea Asset Hierarchy Map
- Integrity Policy, Roles, Technical Authority, Accountability, and Assurance Charter
- DNV-RP-0002 Subsea Production System Lifecycle Integrity Framework
- DNV-RP-F116 Submarine Pipeline Integrity Management System Map
- Performance Standard, Barrier, Critical Element, and Evidence Register

Day 2: Map Threats and Controls

- Corrosion, Erosion, Fatigue, Vibration, Leakage, and Obsolescence Threat Matrix
- Hull, Tank, Topsides, Marine System, and Mooring Degradation Review
- Riser, Umbilical, Flowline, Tree, Manifold, and Control-System Failure Map
- Coating, Cathodic Protection, Chemical Treatment, and Materials Control Plan
- Design Basis, Operating Envelope, Loading, Environment, and Change Assumption Log

Day 3: Plan Inspection and Monitoring

- Risk-Based Inspection Likelihood, Consequence, Criticality, and Interval Worksheet
- Visual, Nondestructive Examination, Corrosion, Fatigue, and Condition Monitoring Plan
- Subsea Survey, Remotely Operated Vehicle, Sensor, Leak, and Trend Data Register
- Data Quality, Coverage, Detection Capability, Uncertainty, and Confidence Review
- Inspection Finding, Limit, Trigger, Escalation, and Verification Workflow

Day 4: Control Anomalies and Lifecycle Decisions

- Anomaly Screening, Fitness Review, Consequence, Urgency, and Disposition Matrix
- Temporary Mitigation, Operating Restriction, Monitoring, Repair, and Acceptance Plan
- FPSO-Subsea Interface, Barrier Impairment, Simultaneous Operations, and Handover Review
- Management of Change, Deviation, Deferral, Ownership, and Closure Register
- Life Extension, Reassessment, Repair History, Remaining Life, and Assurance File

Day 5: Practice Integrity Decisions

- Exercise: Build the FPSO and Subsea Asset Hierarchy and Boundary Map
- Exercise: Rank Degradation Threats, Barriers, Criticality, and Inspection Priorities
- Exercise: Assess Anomaly Evidence, Uncertainty, Mitigation, and Repair Options
- Exercise: Prioritize Maintenance, Monitoring, Change, and Assurance Actions
- Capstone Exercise: Build the FPSO and Subsea Integrity Assurance Decision Pack

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to connect offshore integrity evidence with risk-based lifecycle decisions.

- Suggested activity: map FPSO, riser, umbilical, flowline, tree, manifold, control, and pipeline boundaries.
- Suggested activity: compare degradation threats, barriers, inspection coverage, data confidence, and consequence.
- Suggested activity: screen anomalies and assign monitoring, restriction, repair, ownership, and verification actions.
- Suggested activity: build an assurance dashboard linking integrity status, overdue evidence, impairments, and closure decisions.

FAQs

Who should attend FPSO and subsea asset integrity management training?

FPSO and subsea asset integrity management training suits experienced offshore integrity, subsea, inspection, corrosion, maintenance, reliability, operations, and technical-assurance teams and assumes work with asset or condition evidence.

How does FPSO and subsea asset integrity management differ from general asset management training?

FPSO and subsea asset integrity management focuses on offshore system boundaries, degradation, barriers, inspection, anomalies, repairs, and life extension, while general asset management training addresses broader governance and value decisions across asset types.

How are FPSO and subsea integrity inspection priorities set?

FPSO and subsea integrity inspection priorities are set by combining degradation likelihood, consequence, criticality, barrier status, operating exposure, inspection history, detection capability, uncertainty, and overdue evidence.

How are FPSO and subsea integrity anomalies controlled?

FPSO and subsea integrity anomalies are controlled through screening, technical assessment, temporary mitigation, operating restrictions, monitoring, repair selection, acceptance criteria, ownership, escalation, and closure verification.

Conclusion

Participants take back an FPSO and Subsea Integrity Assurance Decision Pack. The pack connects asset boundaries, threats, barriers, inspection coverage, anomaly status, maintenance interfaces, change, repair, life extension, ownership, and verification. It changes fragmented offshore integrity evidence into a traceable path for risk-based intervention and lifecycle assurance.