



Pipeline Emergency Response and Incident Management: Rupture Isolation, Command and Recovery

11 – 15 July 2027

Dammam - Eastern Province five-star



Pipeline Emergency Response and Incident Management: Rupture Isolation, Command and Recovery

Ref: 783_19863 **Date:** 11 – 15 July 2027 **Location:** Dammam - Eastern Province five-star **Fees:** 19500 SAR

Introduction:

Pipeline emergency response decides whether a rupture on a crude, gas or products line stays a contained release or becomes a fire, a contaminated watercourse or a community evacuation. Delays come from alarms read as operational upsets, valves closed in the wrong order and responders arriving without line data. This Core Concept course trains pipeline operators, control room staff and emergency coordinators to plan for credible release scenarios, command the first hours, isolate and depressure the affected segment, work alongside fire and spill responders and restore service safely. Participants build a Pipeline Emergency Response Plan and a tabletop exercise package.

Course Objectives:

- Define credible rupture and leak scenarios for crude oil, natural gas and refined products lines and estimate hazard and planning zones around them
- Write pre-incident plans and a pipeline emergency response plan that assign control room, field and coordinator actions for each scenario
- Confirm a suspected release from control room indications and issue internal and external notifications within set time targets
- Lead the operator's incident command organisation and integrate it into unified command with arriving fire, police and medical responders
- Select an isolation, depressurisation and emergency repair strategy for the affected segment and approve a controlled return to service
- Design, run and evaluate drills and tabletop exercises and turn post-incident findings into plan revisions

Target Audience:

- Control room operators responsible for monitoring line pressures and flows and initiating shutdown and isolation
 - Field operations and maintenance crews responsible for block valve stations, right-of-way response and emergency repair
 - Emergency coordinators responsible for pipeline response plans, contact lists, equipment and exercise schedules
 - Shift supervisors responsible for first-hour decisions and handover to the incident commander
 - HSE and environmental advisers responsible for spill containment, air monitoring and waste handling at release sites
 - Public liaison and community relations staff responsible for landowner, public and responder communication along the route
-

Course Outline:

Day 1: Pipeline Releases, Hazards and Consequence Zones

- Release Scenario Library: Pinhole Leak, Puncture and Full-Bore Rupture on Crude, Gas and Products Lines
- Product Behaviour Matrix: Vapour Cloud, Jet Fire, Pool Fire, Toxic Sour Gas and Liquid Pooling
- Hazard Distance and Emergency Planning Zone Estimation Along the Right-of-Way
- Sensitive Receptor Mapping: Dwellings, Roads, Watercourses and Aquifers on Route Alignment Sheets
- Case Reviews of Major Pipeline Ruptures: Missed Alarms and Late Isolation

Day 2: Emergency Plans and the Incident Command Structure

- Pipeline Emergency Response Plan Architecture: Scenarios, Roles, Contacts and Resource Annexes
- Pre-Incident Plan Sheets for Block Valve Stations, River Crossings and Populated Segments
- Incident Command System Roles for Pipeline Operators: Incident Commander, Safety, Liaison and Public Information Officers
- Unified Command with Fire, Police and Environmental Agencies at a Pipeline Release
- Incident Action Plan and Operational Period Planning on Standard ICS Forms

Day 3: Detection, Notification and Segment Isolation

- Control Room Release Confirmation Rules: Pressure Drop, Flow Imbalance and Third-Party Calls
- Shutdown Decision Tree and the No-Restart-Until-Cleared Principle
- Notification Cascade: Internal Escalation, Emergency Services and Regulator Reporting Timelines
- Mainline Block Valve and Emergency Shutdown Valve Closure Sequencing with Surge Considerations
- Gas Blowdown, Liquid Line Drain-Down and Segment Depressurisation Planning

Day 4: On-Scene Response, Emergency Repair and Recovery

- Site Control: Hot, Warm and Cold Zones, Gas Monitoring and Ignition Source Management
- Spill Response Interface: Containment Booms, Interceptor Trenches and Recovered Oil Handling
- Fire Response Interface: Letting Gas Fires Burn, Cooling and Exposure Protection
- Emergency Repair Options: Bolt-On Clamps, Leak Sealing Enclosures and Pipe Cut-Out
- Return-to-Service Checklist: Pressure Restoration Steps, Reduced Operating Pressure and Restart Authorisation

Day 5: Rupture Simulation, Exercise Design and the Response Plan

- Timed Rupture Simulation: Control Room and Field Command Post with Escalating Injects
 - Tabletop Exercise Design: Objectives, Scenario Narrative, Inject Matrix and Evaluator Guides
 - Hot Debrief and After-Action Report with Corrective Action Tracking
 - Community Liaison and Media Holding Statement Drafting for a Pipeline Release
 - Pipeline Emergency Response Plan Build and Peer Review of the Tabletop Exercise Package
-

Skills You Will Gain:

- Release Scenario Definition
- Emergency Planning Zone Estimation
- Release Confirmation and Notification
- Pipeline Incident Command
- Segment Isolation and Depressurisation
- Spill and Fire Response Coordination
- Emergency Repair Selection
- Exercise Design and Evaluation

Why Attend This Course:

- Return with a Pipeline Emergency Response Plan written around the release scenarios on your own lines
- Take shutdown, isolation and command decisions in a timed rupture simulation before facing a real release
- Carry a tabletop exercise package with injects and evaluator guides ready to run with your teams and local responders
- Compare control room and field practice with peers from crude, gas, products and water transmission operators

Conclusion:

A pipeline release is managed in the first hour, by people who already know the scenarios, the valve sequence and who takes command. The course moves from release behaviour and planning zones, through emergency plans and incident command, to release confirmation, notification, isolation and depressurisation, then to on-scene control, spill and fire interfaces, emergency repair and return to service. The final day tests the plan in a timed rupture simulation and produces a Pipeline Emergency Response Plan with a tabletop exercise package for use on site.
