

# Decommissioning

End of Service. Done Safely. Done Right.

Services: Operations | Industries: Gas Utilities, Renewable Natural Gas, Refineries & Midstream

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Decommissioning an odorization system is a risk event, not just a mechanical task. Odorant systems contain some of the most chemically challenging materials in the gas industry. Residual mercaptan, pressurized vapor, contaminated media, and regulated waste streams remain active hazards through the entire removal process. Improper handling creates real exposure: odorant release and community complaints, environmental liability, technician safety incidents, and regulatory violations. MRR removes that risk with true turnkey odorant decommissioning. You open the gates. MRR handles everything else.

## The MRR Decommissioning Process

MRR executes decommissioning through six sequential phases. Each must be completed before the next begins. There are no shortcuts in the sequence.

|                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>01 — Isolation and Boundary Control</b>         | Define every pressure boundary that contains odorant. Isolate the source and depressurize through the correct control path before any mechanical work begins.                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>02 — Odorant Recovery</b>                       | Drain or filter-transfer residual liquid odorant before removal begins. Recovery to an alternate station eliminates the largest single source of residual hazard and preserves product the utility already paid for. Disposal is the fallback, not the plan.                                         |
| <b>03 — Vapor Control</b>                          | Residual vapor is captured or safely dispersed through flares or controlled release paths. Vapors are not left to dissipate freely into the work environment.                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>04 — Contaminated Media Removal</b>             | Waste streams are segregated by classification: activated carbon, iron-oxide media, absorbents, contaminated pipe and fittings, and used PPE each carry different disposal requirements. Misclassification creates audit exposure and regulatory liability. MRR profiles and manifests every stream. |
| <b>05 — Equipment Removal and Onsite Treatment</b> | Tank geometry and field conditions sometimes prevent intact transport. Oversized or heavily contaminated equipment is treated onsite before loading. Field conditions routinely differ from pre-job drawings. MRR crews are equipped and authorized to adjust scope on site.                         |
| <b>06 — Documentation and Site Closeout</b>        | Every project closes with a complete documentation package: waste profiles, transport manifests, site photographs, and closeout records. The customer receives a package that answers future audit questions without requiring reconstruction of the job record.                                     |

## Safety and Credentials

MRR's safety management practices have been independently verified through ISN, where MRR holds RAV 360 designation. RAV 360 is ISN's highest contractor safety classification, reflecting performance across safety program documentation, incident history, and operational practices. It is not self-reported.

Decommissioning exposes technicians to residual mercaptan, pressurized systems, and regulated waste streams throughout the project. MRR's approach integrates hazardous material handling directly into field execution — the same crew that drains the tank also manages the waste, eliminating the coordination gap where most incidents occur.

## Operational Continuity by Design

MRR decommissions with the understanding that your system has to keep operating before, during, and after the project. Planning accounts for odorization continuity throughout. Where temporary odorization is required to bridge the transition, MRR

can provide it from the same mobilization. Decommissioning can also be bundled with new system installation, odorant filter transfers, and equipment upgrades, reducing total project cost and consolidating schedule.

## Why MRR

- **Bobtail transfer capability.** Residual odorant can be filter-transferred to an alternate station for reuse in a single mobilization. Recovery is the objective. Incineration is the fallback.
- **Integrated hazmat handling.** Odorant recovery, waste classification, manifesting, and transport are handled by MRR's own field crews from start to finish. The coordination gap between odorant work and general site work is where incidents happen. MRR eliminates it.
- **Scope-adaptive field execution.** Unknown buried tanks, undocumented site conditions, and oversized equipment constraints require real-time decisions. MRR crews carry the authorization and equipment to adjust scope without stopping the job.
- **Program-scale capacity.** MRR can deploy two or more simultaneous field crews for multi-station programs. Sequential single-crew approaches to multi-site decommissioning are slower, more expensive, and produce fragmented documentation.

Contact MRR to discuss decommissioning scope for your facility or system.