

<u>COURSE OVERVIEW DE0504</u> <u>Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) & Sustainability with Zero</u> <u>Emission Technology</u>

O CEUS 30 PDHs)

Course Title

Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) & Sustainability with Zero Emission Technology

Course Date/Venue

Session 1: April 20-24, 2025/Boardroom 1, Elite Byblos Hotel Al Barsha, Sheikh Zayed Road, Dubai, UAE Session 2: September 22-26, 2025/Fujairah Meeting Room, Grand Millennium Al Wahda Hotel, Abu Dhabi, UAE

Course Reference

Course Duration/Credits Five days/3.0 CEUs/30 PDHs

Course Description





This hands-on, highly-interactive course includes real-life case studies where participants will be engaged in a series of interactive small groups and class workshops.

Crude oil development and production can include up to three distinct phases: primary, secondary, and tertiary (or enhanced) recovery. During primary recovery, the natural pressure of the reservoir or gravity drive oil into the wellbore, combined with artificial lift techniques (such as pumps) which bring the oil to the surface. But only about 10 percent of a reservoir's original oil in place is typically produced during primary recovery. Secondary recovery techniques to the field's productive life generally by injecting water or gas to displace oil and drive it to a production wellbore, resulting in the recovery of 20 to 40 percent of the original oil in place.



The Chemical Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) includes polymer flooding, surfactant flooding, alkaline-surfactant-polymer flooding, wettability alteration, mobility control using foam and low salinity water flooding. Major advances in chemical EOR have greatly extended the range of reservoir conditions and types, reduced the cost of recovering the oil and increased the process robustness.

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This course is designed to provide an overview of oil recovery process that involve the use of polymer, surfactant, alkali, gel and a combination of them. It reviews reservoir engineering fundamentals and describes the principles for a variety of chemical enhanced oil recovery processes. Examples of laboratory and field performances are presented. Simulation exercises are used for each process.

The course provides important case studies related to various chemical EOR pilot and field applications in a variety of oil fields. These case studies focus on practical problems, underlying theoretical and modelling methods, operational parameters (e.g., injected chemical concentration, slug sizes, flooding schemes and well spacing), solutions and sensitivity studies, and performance optimization strategies.

Course Objectives

Upon the successful completion of this course, each participant will be able to:-

- Apply and gain a fundamental knowledge on chemical enhanced oil recovery
- Evaluate benefits and limitations of different chemical EOR processes
- Select laboratory tests and perform scoping simulations for pilot and field designs
- Screen these techniques for particular fields
- Set expectations on incremental oil recoveries and the economics
- Determine impact of these recovery techniques on production facilities and personnel training
- Discuss chemical EOR including its process, performance evaluation and screening criteria
- Review areal and vertical sweep efficiencies as well as heterogeneity and residual oil saturation
- Illustrate the transportation of chemicals and fractional flow curve analysis
- Employ enhanced oil recovery (EOR) and chemical EOR methods
- Recognize the mobility control requirement in EOR process
- Describe polymer flooding including polymer viscoelastic behavior and its effect on field facilities and operations
- Identify the surfactant flooding, surfactant/polymer flooding, alkaline flooding and alkaline-polymer flooding
- Discuss alkaline-surfactant flooding and alkaline-surfactant-polymer flooding
- Carryout performance control/water shutoff methods

Exclusive Smart Training Kit - H-STK®



Participants of this course will receive the exclusive "Haward Smart Training Kit" (**H-STK**[®]). The **H-STK**[®] consists of a comprehensive set of technical content which includes **electronic version** of the course materials conveniently saved in a **Tablet PC**.



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Who Should Attend

This course provides an overview of all significant aspects and considerations of chemical enhanced oil recovery for reservoir engineers, production engineers, geoscientists and management personnel who are involved in the screening and planning for chemical enhanced oil recovery applications in the near future. New recruits should also benefit from this course. As well, it may also interest experienced professionals as a refresher course.

Training Methodology

All our Courses are including **Hands-on Practical Sessions** using equipment, Stateof-the-Art Simulators, Drawings, Case Studies, Videos and Exercises. The courses include the following training methodologies as a percentage of the total tuition hours:-

30% Lectures20% Practical Workshops & Work Presentations30% Hands-on Practical Exercises & Case Studies20% Simulators (Hardware & Software) & Videos

In an unlikely event, the course instructor may modify the above training methodology before or during the course for technical reasons.

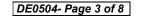
Accommodation

Accommodation is not included in the course fees. However, any accommodation required can be arranged at the time of booking.

Course Fee

US\$ 8,000 per Delegate + **VAT**. This rate includes H-STK[®] (Haward Smart Training Kit), buffet lunch, coffee/tea on arrival, morning & afternoon of each day.









Course Certificate(s)

Internationally recognized certificates will be issued to all participants of the course who completed a minimum of 80% of the total tuition hours

Certificate Accreditations

Certificates are accredited by the following international accreditation organizations: -

• BAC Briti

British Accreditation Council (BAC)

Haward Technology is accredited by the **British Accreditation Council** for **Independent Further and Higher Education** as an **International Centre**. BAC is the British accrediting body responsible for setting standards within independent further and higher education sector in the UK and overseas. As a BAC-accredited international centre, Haward Technology meets all of the international higher education criteria and standards set by BAC.

The International Accreditors for Continuing Education and Training (IACET - USA)

Haward Technology is an Authorized Training Provider by the International Accreditors for Continuing Education and Training (IACET), 2201 Cooperative Way, Suite 600, Herndon, VA 20171, USA. In obtaining this authority, Haward Technology has demonstrated that it complies with the **ANSI/IACET 2018-1 Standard** which is widely recognized as the standard of good practice internationally. As a result of our Authorized Provider membership status, Haward Technology is authorized to offer IACET CEUs for its programs that qualify under the **ANSI/IACET 2018-1 Standard**.

Haward Technology's courses meet the professional certification and continuing education requirements for participants seeking **Continuing Education Units** (CEUs) in accordance with the rules & regulations of the International Accreditors for Continuing Education & Training (IACET). IACET is an international authority that evaluates programs according to strict, research-based criteria and guidelines. The CEU is an internationally accepted uniform unit of measurement in qualified courses of continuing education.

Haward Technology Middle East will award **3.0 CEUs** (Continuing Education Units) or **30 PDHs** (Professional Development Hours) for participants who completed the total tuition hours of this program. One CEU is equivalent to ten Professional Development Hours (PDHs) or ten contact hours of the participation in and completion of Haward Technology programs. A permanent record of a participant's involvement and awarding of CEU will be maintained by Haward Technology. Haward Technology will provide a copy of the participant's CEU and PDH Transcript of Records upon request.



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Course Instructor(s)

This course will be conducted by the following instructor(s). However, we have the right to change the course instructor(s) prior to the course date and inform participants accordingly:



Mr. Stan Constantino, MSc, BSc, is a Senior Petroleum & Reservoir Engineer with over 35 years of Offshore & Onshore extensive experience within the Oil, Gas & Petroleum industries. His area of expertise include Reserves & Resources, Reserves Estimation & Uncertainty, Reservoir Characterization, Unconventional Resource & Reserves Evaluation, Oil & Gas Reserves Estimation, Methods for Aggregation of Reserves & Resources, Fractured Reservoir Classification & Evaluation, Sequence Stratigraphy, Petrophysics & Rock Properties, Seismic Technology, Geological Modelling, Water Saturation, Crude Oil & Natural Gas Demand, Exploration Agreements & Financial

Modelling, Seismic Survey Evaluation, Exploration Well Identification, Field Production Operation, Field Development Evaluation, Crude Oil Marketing, Core & Log Data Integration, Core Logging, Advanced Core & Log Integration, Well Logs & Core Analysis, Advanced Petrophysics/Interpretation of Cased Hole Logs, Cased Hole Formation Evaluation, Cased Hole Formation Evaluation, Cased Hole Evaluation, Cased-Hole Logging, Applied Production Logging & Cased Hole & Production Log Evaluation, Cased Hole Logging & Formation Evaluation, Open & Cased Hole Logging, Screening of Oil Reservoirs for Enhanced Oil Recovery, Enhanced Oil Recovery, Enhanced Oil Recovery Techniques, Petroleum Economic Analysis, Oil Industry Orientation, Oil Production & Refining, Crude Oil Market, Global Oil Supply & Demand, Global Oil Reserves, Crude Oil Types & Specifications, Oil Processing, Oil Transportation-Methods, Oil & Gas Exploration and Methods, Oil & Gas Extraction, Technology Usage in Industrial Security; Upstream, Midstream & Downstream Operations; Oil Reservoir Evaluation & Estimation, Oil Supply & Demand, Oil Contracts, Government Legislation & Oil Contractual Agreements, Oil Projects & Their Feasibility (revenue and profitability), Water Flooding, Reservoir Souring & Water Breakthrough, Reservoir Performance Using Classical Methods, Fractured Reservoir Evaluation & Management, Reservoir Surveillance & Management, Reservoir Engineering & Simulation, Reservoir Monitoring, Pressure Transient Testing & Reservoir Performance Evaluation, Reservoir Characterization, Reservoir Engineering Applications with ESP and Heavy Oil, Reservoir Volumetrics, Water Drive Reservoir, **Reserve** Evaluation, Rock & Fluid Properties, Fluid Flow Mechanics, PVT Analysis, Material Balance, Darcy's Law & Applications, Radial Flow, Gas Well Testing, Natural Water Influx, EOR Methods, Directional Drilling, Drilling Production & Operations, Field Development & Production of Oil & Gas, Wireline Logging, Mud Logging, Cased Hole Logging, Production Logging, Slick Line, Coil Tubing, Exploration Wells Evaluation, Horizontal Wells, Well Surveillance, Well Testing, Design & Analysis, Well Testing & Oil Well Performance, Well Log Interpretation (WLI), Formation Evaluation, Well Workover Supervision, Pressure Transient Analysis and Petrophysical Log Analysis. Currently, he is the CEO & Managing Director of Geo Resources Technology wherein he is responsible in managing the services and providing technical supports to underground energy related projects concerning field development, production, drilling, reservoir engineering and simulation.

Throughout his long career life, Mr. Stan has worked for many international companies such as the Kavala Oil, North Aegean Petroleum Company and Texaco Inc., as the Managing Director, Operations Manager, Technical Trainer, Training Consultant, Petroleum Engineering & Exploration Department Head, Assistant Chief Petroleum Engineer, Reservoir Engineer, Resident Petroleum Engineer, Senior Petroleum Engineer and Petroleum Engineer wherein he has been managing the evaluation of exploration wells, reservoir simulation, development training, production monitoring, wireline logging and well testing including selection and field application of well completion methods.

Mr. Stan has a **Master's** degree in **Petroleum Engineering** and a **Bachelor's** degree in **Geology** from the **New Mexico Institute of Mining & Technology** (USA) and from the **Aristotelian University** (Greece) respectively. Further, he is a **Certified Instructor/Trainer**, a **Certified Internal Verifier/Assessor/Trainer** by the **Institute of Leadership of Management (ILM**) and a member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers, USA (SPE), Society of Well Log Professional Analysts, USA (SPWLA) and European Association of Petroleum Geoscientists & Engineers (EAGE). Moreover, Mr. Stan published numerous scientific and technical papers and delivered various trainings, courses and workshops worldwide.



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<u>Course Program</u> The following program is planned for this course. However, the course instructor(s) may modify this program before or during the course for technical reasons with no prior notice to participants. Nevertheless, the course objectives will always be met:

Day 1	
0800 - 0815	Registration & Coffee
0815 - 0830	Welcome & Introduction
0830 - 0845	PRE-TEST
0845 - 0915	Introduction to Chemical EOREnhanced Oil Recovery's Potential • Definitions of EOR & IOR • GeneralDescription of Chemical EOR Process • Performance Evaluation of EORProcess • Screening Criteria for Chemical EOR Process
0915 – 0935	Break
0935 – 1140	Review of Areal & Vertical Sweep Efficiencies
1140 – 1225	Break
1225 – 1300	Heterogeneity & Vertical Sweep Efficiencies
1300 - 1330	Residual Oil Saturation
1330 - 1400	Recap
1400	Lunch & End of Day One

Dav 2

0800 - 0915	Transport of Chemicals & Fractional Flow Curve AnalysisIntroduction • Diffusion • Dispersion • Retardation of Chemicals inSingle-Phase Flow • Types of Fronts • Fractional Flow Curve Analysis ofTwo-Phase Flow
0915 - 0935	Break
1030 - 1140	Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) Methods
1140 – 1225	Break
1225 – 1300	Chemical EOR Methods
1300 - 1330	Mobility Control Requirement in EOR ProcessIntroduction• Background• Setup of Simulation Model• Discussion of theConcept of Mobility Control Requirement• Theoretical Investigation•Numerical Investigation• Experimental Justification• Further Discussion
1330 - 1400	Recap
1400	Lunch & End of Day Two

Dav 3

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Polymer FloodingIntroductionType s of Polymers & Polymer-Related Systemsof Polymer SolutionsPolymer Flow Behavior in Porous MediaDisplacement Mechanisms in Polymer FloodingAmount of PolymerInjectedPerformance Analysis by Hall PlotPolymer Mixing & WellOperations Related Polymer InjectionSpecial Cases, Pilot Tests & Field
Applications of Polymer Flooding • Polymer Flooding Experience & Learning
Break
Polymer Viscoelastic Behavior & Its Effect on Field Facilities & OperationsIntroductionViscoelasticityPolymer Viscoelastic BehaviorObservations of Viscoelastic EffectDisplacement Mechanisms of ViscoelasticPolymersEffect of Polymer Solution Viscoelasticity on Injection & Production Facilities



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1030 - 1140	Surfactant FloodingIntroductionSurfactantsTypes of MicroemulsionsPhase BehaviorTestsSurfactant Phase Behavior of Microemulsions & IFTViscosity ofMicroemulsionCapillary NumberTrapping NumberCapillaryDesaturation CurveSurfactant PhaseSurfactant
1140 – 1225	Break
1225 - 1330	Surfactant Flooding (cont'd)Relative Permeabilities in Surfactant Flooding• Surfactant RetentionDisplacement Mechanisms• Amount of Surfactant Needed & ProcessOptimization• An Experimental Study of Surfactant Flooding
1330 - 1400	Recap
1400	Lunch & End of Day Three

Dav 4

Day 4	
0800 - 0915	Surfactant/Polymer FloodingIntroduction • Surfactant-Polymer Competetive Adsorption • Surfactant- Polymer Interaction & Compatibility • Optimization of Surfactant-Polymer Injection Schemes • A Field Case of SP Flooding
0915 – 0935	Break
0935 – 1100	<i>Alkaline Flooding</i> <i>Comparison of Alkalis Used in Alkaline Flooding</i> • <i>Alkaline Reaction with</i> <i>Crude Oil</i> • <i>Measurement of Acid Number</i> • <i>Alkali Interactions with Rock</i> • <i>Recovery Mechanisms</i>
1100 – 1140	Alkaline Flooding (cont'd)Simulation of Alkaline FloodingAlkaline Concentration & Slug Size inField ProjectsSurveillance & Monitoring in Pilot TestingConditions of Alkaline Flooding
1140 – 1225	Break
1225 - 1330	<i>Alkaline-Polymer Flooding</i> Interaction between Alkali & Polymer • Synergy Between Alkali & Polymer • Field AP Application Example: Liaohe Field
1330 - 1400	Recap
1400	Lunch & End of Day Four

Dav 5

Day 5	
0800 – 0830	Alkaline-Surfactant Flooding Phase Behavior Tests for the Alkaline-Surfactant Process • Quantitative Representation of Phase Behavior of an Alkaline-Surfactant System • Activity Maps • Synergy between Alkali & Surfactant • Synergy between Alkali & Surfactant in Heavy Oil Recovery • pH effect on Surfactant Adsorption • Recovery Mechanisms • Simulation of Phase Behavior of the Alkaline-
0015 0025	Surfactant System
0915 – 0935	Break
0935 - 1030	Alkaline-Surfactant-Polymer FloodingSynergy of Alkali, Surfactant & Polymer • Interactions of ASP Fluids & theirCompatibility • Relative Permeabilities in ASP • Emulsions in ASPFlooding • Displacement Mechanisms
1100 – 1140	Alkaline-Surfactant-Polymer Flooding (cont'd) Design Optimization of ASP Injection Schemes • Amounts of Chemicals Injected in Field ASP Projects • Vertical Lift Methods in ASP Flooding • Problems Associated with ASP • ASP Examples of Field Pilots & Applications
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1140 – 1225	Break
1225 - 1315	Performance Control/Water Shutoff Methods Overview of Conformance Control Options (i.e. Bulk Gel, CDG, PPG, Bright
	Water) • Gel Properties • Laboratory Screening • Field Examples & Designs • Reservoir Simulators for Conformance Control Methods
1315 - 1330	Course Conclusion
1330 – 1345	POST-TEST
1345 - 1400	Presentation of Course Certificates
1400	Lunch & End of Course

Practical Sessions

This practical and highly-interactive course includes real-life case studies and exercises:-



<u>Course Coordinator</u> Mari Nakintu, Tel: +971 2 30 91 714, Email: <u>mari1@haward.org</u>



