

COURSE OVERVIEW DE0149 Chemical Handling & Injection – Basics

<u>Course Title</u> Chemical Handling & Injection – Basics

Course Date/Venue

- Session 1: August 24-28, 2025/Boardroom 1, Elite Byblos Hotel Al Barsha, Sheikh Zayed Road, Dubai, UAE
- Session 2: November 17-21, 2025/Fujairah Meeting Room, Grand Millennium Al Wahda Hotel, Abu Dhabi, UAE

CEUS

30 PDHs)

Course Reference

DE0149

Course Duration/Credits

Five days/3.0 CEUs/30 PDHs

Course Description









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

Production chemistry issues occur as a result of chemical and physical changes to the well stream fluids, as it is transported from the reservoir through the processing system. The well stream fluids may consist of a mixture of liauid hydrocarbon (oil or condensate), daseous hydrocarbon (raw natural gas), and associated water. This mixture passes from the reservoir, through the tubular string and wellhead, and then along flowlines to the processing plant where the various phases are separated. As the fluids will experience a significant drop in pressure, a change in temperature, and considerable agitation, there will be predictable and sometimes unpredictable changes in state that impact on the efficiency of the overall operation. In general, production chemistry problems are one of four types:

- Problems caused by fouling. This is defined as the deposition of any unwanted matter in a system and includes scales, corrosion products, wax (paraffin), asphaltenes, biofouling, and gas hydrates.
- Problems caused by the physical properties of the fluid. Foams, emulsions, and viscous flow are examples.
- Problems that affect the structural integrity of the facilities and the safety of the workforce. These are mainly corrosion-related issues.
- Problems that are environmental or economic. Oily water discharge can damage the environment and the presence of sulfur compounds such as hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) has environmental and economic consequences.



DE0149- Page 1 of 8

DE0149-08-25|Rev.01|31 January 2025





The resolution of these problems can be made by the application of nonchemical techniques and through the use of properly selected chemical additives. A good facilities design and correct choice of materials can significantly reduce production chemistry issues later in field life. Unfortunately, crude oil production is characterized by variable production rates and unpredictable changes to the nature of the produced fluids. It is therefore essential that the production chemist can have a range of production chemical additives available that may be used to rectify issues that would not otherwise be fully resolved.

Modern production methods, the need to upgrade crude oils of variable quality, and environmental constraints demand chemical solutions. Oilfield production chemicals are therefore required to overcome or minimize the effects of the production chemistry problems.

This course is designed to provide participants with a detailed and an up-to-date overview of chemical injection and well production optimization. It covers the production chemistry and environmental issues; the control for water, gas and asphaltene; the acid stimulation; the control of naphthenate and other carboxylate fouling; the methods of corrosion control, corrosion inhibitors and film-forming corrosion inhibitors during production; the control of gas hydrate, wax (paraffin) and methods of demulsifiers; and the foam control, flocullants and biocides.

During this interactive course, participants will learn the hydrogen sulfide and oxygen scavengers; the drag-reducing agents; the production system of reservoir, well-bore, vertical flow, constraints and interactions; the performance of productive formation and vertical lift; the flowing well performance of pressure gradient curves and traverses, determination of well deliverability, graphical solution of pressure losses in oil wells and two phase flow through chokes; and the artificial lift systems.

Course Objectives

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

- Apply and gain an in-depth knowledge on chemical injection and well production optimization
- Discuss production chemistry and environmental issues
- Employ control for water, gas and asphaltene •
- Describe acid stimulation including fracture acidizing of carbonate formations, matrix acidizing, acids used and potential formation damage from acidizing
- Carryout control of naphthenate and other carboxylate fouling
- Apply methods of corrosion control, corrosion inhibitors and film-forming corrosion inhibitors during production
- Control gas hydrate, wax (paraffin) and discuss methods of demulsifiers •
- Carryout foam control and identify flocullants and biocides
- Explain hydrogen sulfide and oxygen scavengers as well as drag-reducing agents •
- Recognize the production system of reservoir, well-bore, vertical flow, constraints and interactions



DE0149- Page 2 of 8

A©ET DE0149-08-25|Rev.01|31 January 2025





- Describe the performance of productive formation and vertical lift
- Analyze flowing well performance of pressure gradient curves and traverses, determination of well deliverability, graphical solution of pressure losses in oil wells and two-phase flow through chokes
- Recognize artificial lift systems including continuous gas lift, gas lift valves general consideration, design criteria, compressor requirements, design of electric submersible pumps (ESP) and operational problems of ESP

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**.

Who Should Attend

This course provides an overview of all significant aspects of chemical injection and well production optimization. Production engineers, facility engineers, production controllers and other technical staff dealing with well and near well operations, who are responsible for recognizing and treating problems which require chemicals will definitely benefit from this course.

Training Methodology

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

- 30% Lectures
- 20% Practical Workshops & Work Presentations
- 30% Hands-on Practical Exercises & Case Studies
- 20% 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.

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.

Accommodation

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



DE0149- Page 3 of 8





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

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.

• ACCREDITED The Intern

<u>The International Accreditors for Continuing Education and Training</u> (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.



DE0149- Page 4 of 8





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:



Dr. Hesham Abdou, PhD, MSc, BSc, is a Senior Drilling & Petroleum Engineer with over 35 years of integrated industrial and academic experience as a University Professor. His specialization widely covers in the areas of Drilling & Completion Technology, Directional Drilling, Horizontal & Sidetracking, Drilling Operation Management, Drilling & Production Equipment, ERD Drilling & Stuck Pipe Prevention, Natural & Artificial Flow Well Completion, Well Testing Procedures & Evaluation, Well Performance, Coiled Tubing

Technology, Oil Recovery Methods Enhancement, Well Integrity Management, Well Casing & Cementing, Acid Gas Removal, Heavy Oil Production & Treatment Techniques, Crude Oil Testing & Water Analysis, Crude Oil & Water Sampling Procedures, Equipment Handling Procedures, Crude & Vacuum Process Technology, Gas Conditioning & Processing, Cooling Towers Operation & Troubleshooting, Sucker Rod Pumping, ESP & Gas Lift, PCP & Jet **Pump**, **Pigging** Operations, Electric Submersible Pumps (**ESP**), Progressive Cavity Pumps (PCP), Water Flooding, Water Lift Pumps Troubleshooting, Water System Design & Installation, Water Networks Design Procedures, Water Pumping Process, Pipelines, Pumps, Turbines, Heat Exchangers, Separators, Heaters, Compressors, Storage Tanks, Valves Selection, Compressors, Tank & Tank Farms Operations & Performance, Oil & Gas Transportation, Oil & Gas Production Strategies, Artificial Lift Methods, Piping & Pumping Operations, Oil & Water Source Wells Restoration, **Pump** Performance Monitoring, **Rotor Bearing** Modelling, Hydraulic Repairs & Cylinders, Root Cause Analysis, Vibration & Condition Monitoring, Piping Stress Analysis, Amine Gas Sweetening & Sulfur Recovery, Heat & Mass Transfer and Fluid Mechanics.

During his career life, Dr. Hesham held significant positions and dedication as the General Manager, Petroleum Engineering Assistant General Manager, Workover Assistant General Manager, Workover Department Manager, Artificial Section Head, Oil & Gas Production Engineer and Senior Instructor/Lecturer from various companies and universities such as the Cairo University, Helwan University, British University in Egypt, Banha University and Agiba Petroleum Company.

Dr. Hesham has a PhD and Master degree in Mechanical Power Engineering and a Bachelor degree in Petroleum Engineering. Further, he is a Certified Instructor/Trainer and a Peer Reviewer. Dr. Hesham is a member of Egyptian Engineering Syndicate and the Society of Petroleum Engineering. Moreover, he has published technical papers and journals and has delivered numerous trainings, workshops, courses, seminars and conferences internationally.



DE0149- Page 5 of 8





<u>Course Program</u> The following program is planned for this course. However, the course director(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

0730 - 0800 Registration & Coffee 0800 - 0815 Welcome & Introduction 0815 - 0830 PRE-TEST 0830 - 0930 Production Chemistry & Environmental Issues 0730 - 0945 Production Chemistry & Environmental & Ecotoxicological Regulations • Designing Greener Chemicals • Mercury & Arsenic Production 0930 - 0945 Break 0945 - 1100 Water & Gas Control 0945 - 1100 Introduction • Resins & Elastomers • Inorganic Gels • Cross-Linked Organic Polymer Gels for Permanent Shut-Off • Viscoelastic Surfactant Gels • Disproportionale Permeability Reducer or Relative Permeability Modifier • Water Control Using Microparticles • Gas Shut-Off 1100 - 1230 Scale Control 1100 - 1245 Break 1230 - 1245 Break 1245 - 1345 Asphaltene Control 1245 - 1345 Introduction • Asphaltene Dispersants & Inhibitors • Low Molecular Weight, Nonpolymeric Asphaltene Dispersants & Inhibitors • Low Molecular Weight, Nonpolymeric Asphaltene Dispersants & Inhibitors • Low Molecular Weight, Nonpolymeric Asphaltene Dispersants & Inhibitors • Matrix Acidizing • Acid Stimulation 1345 - 1420 Acid Stimulation 1420 - 1430 Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the Topics that were Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Tomorrow	Day I	
0815 - 0830 PRE-TEST 0830 - 0930 Production Chemistry & Environmental Issues Production Chemistry Overview & Factors that Affect the Choice of Production Chemicals & Environmental & Ecotoxicological Regulations & Designing Greener Chemicals & Mercury & Arsenic Production 0930 - 0945 Break 0945 - 1100 Water & Gas Control Introduction & Resins & Elastomers & Inorganic Gels & Cross-Linked Organic Polymer Gels for Permanent Shut-Off & Viscoelastic Surfactant Gels & Disproportionale Permeability Reducer or Relative Permeability Modifier & Water Control Using Microparticles & Gas Shut-Off 1100 - 1230 Scale Control Introduction & Types of Scale & Nonchemical Scale Control & Scale Inhibition of Group II Carbonates & Sulfates & Sulfide Scale Inhibition & Halite Scale Inhibitiors & Chemical Scale Removal 1230 - 1245 Break 1245 - 1345 Asphaltene Control Introduction & Asphaltene Dispersants & Inhibitors & Low Molecular Weight, Nonpolymeric Asphaltene & Oligomeric (Resinous) & Polymeric AIs & Summary of ADs & AIs & Asphaltene Disolvers 1345 - 1420 Acid Stimulation Introduction & Fracture Acidizing of Carbonate Formation Damage from Acidizing & Acids Used in Acidizing & Potential Formation Damage from Acidizing & Acidizing Additives & Axial Placement of Acid Treatments & Radial Placement of Acidizing Treatments 1420 - 1430 Kecap Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the Topics that were Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Tomorrow	0730 – 0800	Registration & Coffee
0830 - 0930 Production Chemistry & Environmental Issues 0830 - 0930 Production Chemistry Overview • Factors that Affect the Choice of Production Chemicals • Environmental & Ecotoxicological Regulations • Designing Greener Chemicals • Mercury & Arsenic Production 0930 - 0945 Break 0945 - 1100 Water & Gas Control Introduction • Resins & Elastomers • Inorganic Gels • Cross-Linked Organic Polymer Gels for Permanent Shut-Off • Viscoelastic Surfactant Gels • Disproportionale Permeability Reducer or Relative Permeability Modifier • Water Control Using Microparticles • Gas Shut-Off 1100 - 1230 Introduction • Types of Scale • Nonchemical Scale Control • Scale Inhibition of Group II Carbonates & Sulfates • Sulfide Scale Inhibition • Halite Scale Inhibition • Methods of Deploying Scale Inhibitors • Performance Testing of Scale Inhibitors • Chemical Scale Removal 1230 - 1245 Break 1245 - 1345 Asphaltene Control Introduction • Asphaltene Dispersants & Inhibitors • Low Molecular Weight, Nonpolymeric Asphaltene • Oligomeric (Resinous) & Polymeric AIs • Summary of ADs & AIs • Asphaltene Disolvers 1345 - 1420 Acid Stimulation • Fracture Acidizing of Carbonate Formation Damage from Acidizing • Acids Used in Acidizing • Potential Formation Damage from Acidizing • Acidizing Additives • Axial Placement of Acid Treatments • Recap 1420 - 1430 Water Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be	0800 - 0815	Welcome & Introduction
0830 - 0930 Production Chemistry Overview • Factors that Affect the Choice of Production Chemicals • Environmental & Ecotoxicological Regulations • Designing Greener Chemicals • Mercury & Arsenic Production 0930 - 0945 Break 0945 - 1100 Water & Gas Control Introduction • Resins & Elastomers • Inorganic Gels • Cross-Linked Organic Polymer Gels for Permanent Shut-Off • Viscoelastic Surfactant Gels • Disproportionale Permeability Reducer or Relative Permeability Modifier • Water Control Using Microparticles • Gas Shut-Off 1100 - 1230 Introduction • Types of Scale • Nonchemical Scale Control • Scale Inhibition of Group II Carbonates & Sulfates • Sulfide Scale Inhibition • Halite Scale Inhibitions • Chemical Scale Removal 1230 - 1245 Break 1245 - 1345 Asphaltene Control Introduction • Asphaltene Dispersants & Inhibitors • Low Molecular Weight, Nonpolymeric Asphaltene • Oligomeric (Resinous) & Polymeric AIs • Summary of ADs & AIs • Asphaltene Disolvers 1345 - 1420 Acid Stimulation Introduction • Fracture Acidizing • Carbonate Formations • Matrix Acidizing • Acids Used in Acidizing • Potential Formation Damage from Acidizing • Acidis Used in Acidizing • Potential Formation Damage from Acidizing • Acidizing Reduitives • Axial Placement of Acid Treatments • Radial Placement of Acidizing Treatments 1420 - 1430 Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the Topics that were Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Tomorrow	0815 - 0830	PRE-TEST
Water & Gas Control Introduction • Resins & Elastomers • Inorganic Gels • Cross-Linked Organic Polymer Gels for Permanent Shut-Off • Viscoelastic Surfactant Gels • Disproportionale Permeability Reducer or Relative Permeability Modifier • Water Control Using Microparticles • Gas Shut-Off1100 - 1230Scale Control Introduction • Types of Scale • Nonchemical Scale Control • Scale Inhibition of Group II Carbonates & Sulfates • Sulfide Scale Inhibition • Halite Scale Inhibition • Methods of Deploying Scale Inhibitiors • Performance Testing of Scale Inhibitors • Chemical Scale Removal1230 - 1245Break1245 - 1345Asphaltene Control Introduction • Asphaltene Dispersants & Inhibitors • Low Molecular Weight, Nonpolymeric Asphaltene • Oligomeric (Resinous) & Polymeric AIs • Summary of ADs & AIs • Asphaltene Dissolvers1345 - 1420Acid Stimulation Introduction • Fracture Acidizing • Potential Formation Damage from Acidizing • Acidizing Additives • Axial Placement of Acid Treatments • Radial Placement of Acidizing Treatments1420 - 1430Recap Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the Topics that were Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Tomorrow	0830 - 0930	Production Chemistry Overview • Factors that Affect the Choice of Production Chemicals • Environmental & Ecotoxicological Regulations • Designing
0945 - 1100Introduction • Resins & Elastomers • Inorganic Gels • Cross-Linked Organic Polymer Gels for Permanent Shut-Off • Viscoelastic Surfactant Gels • Disproportionale Permeability Reducer or Relative Permeability Modifier • Water Control Using Microparticles • Gas Shut-Off1100 - 1230Scale Control Introduction • Types of Scale • Nonchemical Scale Control • Scale Inhibition of Group II Carbonates & Sulfates • Sulfide Scale Inhibition • Halite Scale Inhibition • Methods of Deploying Scale Inhibitors • Performance Testing of Scale Inhibitors • Chemical Scale Removal1230 - 1245Break1245 - 1345Asphaltene Control Introduction • Asphaltene Dispersants & Inhibitors • Low Molecular Weight, Nonpolymeric Asphaltene • Oligomeric (Resinous) & Polymeric AIs • Summary of ADs & AIs • Asphaltene Disolvers1345 - 1420Acid Stimulation Introduction • Fracture Acidizing • Potential Formation Damage from Acidizing • Acidizing Additives • Axial Placement of Acid Treatments • Radial Placement of Acidizing Treatments1420 - 1430Recap Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the Topics that were Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Tomorrow	0930 - 0945	Break
1100 - 1230Introduction • Types of Scale • Nonchemical Scale Control • Scale Inhibition of Group II Carbonates & Sulfates • Sulfide Scale Inhibition • Halite Scale Inhibition • Methods of Deploying Scale Inhibitors • Performance Testing of Scale Inhibitors • Chemical Scale Removal1230 - 1245Break1245 - 1345Asphaltene Control Introduction • Asphaltene Dispersants & Inhibitors • Low Molecular Weight, Nonpolymeric Asphaltene • Oligomeric (Resinous) & Polymeric AIs • Summary of ADs & AIs • Asphaltene Dissolvers1345 - 1420Acid Stimulation Introduction • Fracture Acidizing of Carbonate Formation Damage from Acidizing • Acids Used in Acidizing • Potential Formation Damage from Acidizing • Acidizing Additives • Axial Placement of Acid Treatments • Radial Placement of Acidizing Treatments1420 - 1430Recap Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the Topics that were Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Tomorrow	0945 – 1100	Introduction • Resins & Elastomers • Inorganic Gels • Cross-Linked Organic Polymer Gels for Permanent Shut-Off • Viscoelastic Surfactant Gels • Disproportionale Permeability Reducer or Relative Permeability Modifier •
1245 - 1345Asphaltene Control Introduction • Asphaltene Dispersants & Inhibitors • Low Molecular Weight, Nonpolymeric Asphaltene • Oligomeric (Resinous) & Polymeric AIs • Summary of ADs & AIs • Asphaltene Dissolvers1345 - 1420Acid Stimulation Introduction • Fracture Acidizing of Carbonate Formations • Matrix Acidizing • Acids Used in Acidizing • Potential Formation Damage from Acidizing • Acidizing Additives • Axial Placement of Acid Treatments • 	1100 – 1230	Introduction • Types of Scale • Nonchemical Scale Control • Scale Inhibition of Group II Carbonates & Sulfates • Sulfide Scale Inhibition • Halite Scale Inhibition • Methods of Deploying Scale Inhibitors • Performance
1245 - 1345Introduction • Asphaltene Dispersants & Inhibitors • Low Molecular Weight, Nonpolymeric Asphaltene • Oligomeric (Resinous) & Polymeric AIs • Summary of ADs & AIs • Asphaltene Dissolvers1345 - 1420Acid Stimulation Introduction • Fracture Acidizing of Carbonate Formations • Matrix Acidizing • Acids Used in Acidizing • Potential Formation Damage from Acidizing • Acidizing Additives • Axial Placement of Acid Treatments • Radial Placement of Acidizing Treatments1420 - 1430Recap 	1230 - 1245	Break
Acid Stimulation1345 - 1420Introduction • Fracture Acidizing of Carbonate Formations • Matrix Acidizing • Acids Used in Acidizing • Potential Formation Damage from Acidizing • Acidizing Additives • Axial Placement of Acid Treatments • Radial Placement of Acidizing Treatments1420 - 1430Recap Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the Topics that were Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Tomorrow	1245 - 1345	Introduction • Asphaltene Dispersants & Inhibitors • Low Molecular Weight, Nonpolymeric Asphaltene • Oligomeric (Resinous) & Polymeric AIs •
Recap1420 - 1430RecapUsing this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the Topics that were Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Tomorrow	1345 - 1420	Acid StimulationIntroduction• Fracture Acidizing of Carbonate Formations• MatrixAcidizing• Acids Used in Acidizing• Potential Formation Damage fromAcidizing• Acidizing Additives• Axial Placement of Acid Treatments
1430 Lunch & End of Day One		Recap Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the Topics that were Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed
	1430	Lunch & End of Day One

Day 2

Duy 2	
0730 – 0930	<i>Control of Naphthenate & Other Carboxylate Fouling</i> <i>Introduction</i> • <i>Naphthenate Deposition Control Using Acids</i> • <i>Low-Dosage</i> <i>Naphthenate Inhibitors</i>
0930 - 0945	Break
0915 – 1100	<i>Corrosion Control During Production</i> <i>Introduction</i> • <i>Methods of Corrosion Control</i> • <i>Corrosion Inhibitors</i> • <i>Film-Forming Corrosion Inhibitors</i>
1100 – 1230	<i>Gas Hydrate Control</i> <i>Introduction</i> • <i>Chemical Prevention of Hydrate Plugging</i> • <i>Gas Hydrate Plug</i> <i>Removal</i>



DE0149- Page 6 of 8 DE0149-08-25|Rev.01|31 January 2025





1230 – 1245	Break
1245 - 1345	Wax (Paraffin) ControlIntroductionWax Control StrategiesChemical Wax RemovalChemical Wax Prevention
1345 - 1420	Demulsifiers Introduction • Methods of Demulsifiers • Water-in-Oil Demulsifiers
1420 - 1430	Recap Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the Topics that were Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Tomorrow
1430	Lunch & End of Day Two

Day 3

Duyo	
0730 - 093	<i>Foam Control</i> <i>Introduction</i> • <i>Defoamers & Antiforms</i>
0930 - 0945	Break
0915 – 1100	<i>Flocullants</i> <i>Introduction</i> • <i>Theory of Flocullation</i> • <i>Flocullants</i>
1100 – 1230	Biocides Introduction • Chemicals for Control of Bacteria • Biocides • Bioslats (Control "Biocides" or Metabolic Inhibitors) • Summary
1230 - 1245	Break
1245 – 1330	<i>Hydrogen Sulfide Scavengers</i> <i>Introduction</i> • <i>Nonregenerative H</i> ₂ <i>S Scavengers</i> • <i>Summary</i>
1330 - 1420	Oxygen Scavengers Introduction • Classes of Oxygen Scavengers
1420 - 1430	Recap
1430	Lunch & End of Day Three

Day 4

	Drag-Reducing Agents
0730 – 0930	Introduction • Drag-Reducing Agents Mechanisms • Oil-Soluble DRAs •
	Water- Soluble DRAs
0930 - 0945	Break
	Overview of the Production System
0945 - 1100	<i>The Reservoir</i> • <i>Well-bore</i> • <i>Vertical Flow, etc</i> • <i>Constraints and Interactions</i> •
	<i>Types of Reservoirs</i> • <i>Vapor/Liquid Behavior in the Well-bore</i>
	Overview of the Production System (cont'd)
1100 – 1230	Formation Volume Factors • Gas Solubility in Crude Oils • Gas/Oil (Liquid/oil)
	Ratio • Volume Factor • Water/Oil Ratio • Completion Practices
1230 – 1245	Break
	The Performance of the Productive Formation
1245 - 1330	Productivity Index (PI) • Inflow Performance (IPR) • Use of Radial Flow
1245 - 1550	Equation to Determine PI • Factors Affecting the Shape of IPR • Vogel's and
	Fetkovitch Equations
	The Performance of the Productive Formation (cont'd)
1330 - 1420	Gas Well Productivity • Back Pressure Equation for Gas Wells • Generalized
	Pressure Equation • Effect of Skin Resistance and Non-Darcy Flow • Methods
	Used in Prediction of Future IPR
1420 - 1430	Recap
1430	Lunch & End of Day Four



DE0149- Page 7 of 8 DE0149-08-25|Rev.01|31 January 2025





Day 5	
0730 - 0930	 Vertical Lift Performance Application of the General Energy Equation in Performing Flow Calculations Determining the Static BHP in Gas Wells Vertical and Inclined Two-phase Flow
0930 - 0945	Break
0945 – 1100	<i>Vertical Lift Performance (cont'd)</i> <i>Energy and Pressure Losses</i> • <i>Flow Regimes</i> • <i>Correlations</i> • <i>Computational</i> <i>Methods</i>
1100 – 1215	<i>Flowing Well Performance</i> <i>Pressure Gradient Curves and Traverses</i> • <i>Determination of Well Deliverability</i> • <i>Graphical Solution of Pressure Losses in Oil Wells</i>
1215 – 1230	Break
1230 - 1315	<i>Flowing Well Performance (cont'd)</i> <i>Two Phase Flow through Chokes</i> • <i>Analysis of Well Performance</i>
1315 - 1345	Artificial Lift SystemsContinuous Gas Lift • Gas Lift Valves General Consideration • Design Criteria• Compressor Requirements • Design of Electric Submersible Pumps (ESP) •Operational Problems of ESP
1345 - 1400	<i>Course Conclusion</i> <i>Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the</i> <i>Course Topics that were Covered During the Course</i>
1400 - 1415	POST-TEST
1415 - 1430	Presentation of Course Certificates
1430	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>



DE0149- Page 8 of 8



DE0149-08-25|Rev.01|31 January 2025