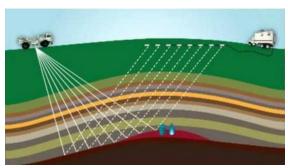


O&G Knowledge Sharing Platform

Enhancing Return on Investment in Oil & Gas Training













2016 Featured Course Catalog

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Introduction

O&G Knowledge Sharing Platform is introducing new concepts in training Oil & Gas Industry personnel.

The companies will now be able to spend **50%** of their previous years' training budget and train the same number of personnel without jeopardizing quality. We are achieving these savings for your organization by coming directly to you and eliminating the intermediaries (training companies). We will be offering both (1) open public courses and (2) in-house courses at the clients' premises.

In this catalog we provide the courses (with detailed description, outline and advantages) we currently offer to our clients. The courses have been carefully designed by the expert faculty of **O&G Knowledge Sharing Platform**. Our aim is to enhance return on you training investment. Each one of the faculty member has more than 35 years of practical experience and through their courses they share their immense knowledge with the participants.

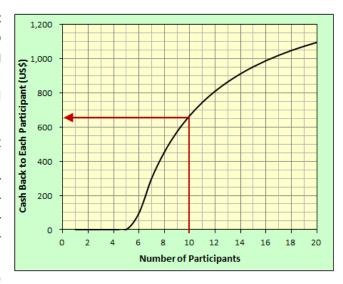
The Consortium provides enjoyable, creative learning through a range of formats that enable participants to rapidly develop their skills and knowledge. Our clients have the luxury of:

- Selecting from the courses in this catalog,
- Ask us to alter the contents (mix and match from other courses) to meet your specific learning goals and outcomes, or
- Design a tailor made course to fit your organization's specific training requirements. We can
 design and deliver these tailored courses at your selected venues as and when convenient to
 you.

Choose any course from our comprehensive program portfolio and have it delivered anytime and anywhere. If you do not have enough participants to request for an in-house course, we will be offering these courses as open public courses in very near future.

For the open courses, we are introducing a **Profit Sharing** concept, again to help our clients to maximize return on their training budget. According to this concept the course fees will not be fixed instead it will be adjusted lower as we get more and more participants in a course.

The figure on the side shows how this concept works. This graph is for a 5-Day course in Dubai (UAE) with initial course fees of US\$ 3,500 per participant. This fee remains same until our breakeven point (6 participants in this case). After the breakeven point, 50% of the course fee (for incremental participants) is shared equally between all participants as a cashback. In short, if we have



10 participants in the course, every participant pays US\$ 2,850 for this 5-Day course instead of the US\$ 3,500 initially advertised. The cashback amount will depend upon the course venue and timing of the course. However, our participants will know in advance (as soon as the course and venue are confirmed) how the above figure will look like for each course.

The cashback could be issued as (a) a credit voucher to the organizations that they can use in future for sending delegates to other courses or (b) cash transferred to their specified bank account.

Economics & Management

Project Economics, Risk & Decision Analysis

Day Instructor(s): M. A. Mian, Dr. S. Ghauri or Jenny Spalding

Gain in-depth knowledge of project economics analysis and decision-making.

This 5-Day course covers the setup of economic analysis cases, including the estimation of recoverable reserves, production profiles, commodity prices, and project costs - CAPEX, OPEX, taxes, royalties, transportation, depreciation, before-tax (BTAX) cash-flow, after-tax (ATAX) cash-flow, international fiscal regimes (production sharing agreement and concessionary system). The course starts from the basic required parameters of inflation,



interest and time value of money. These concepts are then transformed into profitability indicators. Last but not the least, the profitability indicators are then used to make investment decisions.

Emphasis of the course is to bridge the gap between theoretical concepts and their practical limitations. The participants will be able to appreciate the amount of information that they never thought of. In addition to this, emphasis is also on the use of Excel's financial functions. This understanding is very critical when it comes to building economic cash-flow models. Over the years we have seen that participants really struggle with using the Excel functions correctly and this leads to mistakes that can be easily avoided.

Multiple choice problems are solved each day to reinforce the understanding of the concepts covered that day. Many tricks, not widely known, are shared with the participants. The concepts covered in this course are not restricted to downstream, upstream or petrochemical projects. These concepts can be used to evaluate any type of investment under consideration.

On Day 5, a comprehensive case study is performed by participants to be able to understand how the process takes place from scratch. Emphasis will be on the way the results are presented to management for project/investment approval.

What will this course cover?

The basic objective of this course is to improve your risk and investment analysis by reinforcing your financial modelling techniques, investment evaluation and knowledge of project economics. The course will cover the basic economic evaluation concepts and their application in practice. On completion of this course you will receive a complimentary copy of the course leader's published book, "Project Economics and Decision Analysis, Vol 1, 2nd Edition, 2011."

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
Pre Course Assessment	Before-Tax (BTAX) Cash-Flow	Relationship between cash-flow
Introduction	Cash-flow (CF) defined	and WACC
Why economic evaluation	Gross revenue (GR)	Profitability indicators
Objective of the course	Basic data requirement	Typical profitability indicators
Typical oil & gas company	Forecasting product stream	Cumulative net cash-flow
objectives Typical oil & gas company	Dependence of Capital	(discounted & undiscounted)
activities	Expenditure (CAPEX)	Discounted payback period
Capital expenditure plans	Economies of scale	Internal rate of return (IRR)
Basic process of economic	CAPEX during production	Net present value (NPV) Drefitability in day (PI)
evaluation	 Breakdown of Operating Expenditure (OPEX) 	Profitability index (PI) Long run marginal cost (LRMC)
Inflation	Develop rules of thumb for	Long-run marginal cost (LRMC) Maximum sustainable risk
Inflation defined	OPEX	
Types of inflation	Gas processing flow diagram	Netback Value & Indexed Pricing
Consumer price index	Typical oil production facilities	Netback value (NBV)
Risk Factors (Simple Illustration)	Sample before-tax cash-flow	Base year and ROR approach
Interest	Schematic of typical cash-flow	LRMC approach
• Simple interest	Cost Estimation	Indexed netback pricing
Compound interest formula	Project cost management	Funds Flow and Discounting
Nominal & effective interest rate	Various types of costs	Assumptions
The Time Value of Money • Equivalence	Cost estimation tools and	• Funds flow and discounting
Interest tables	techniques • Level of cost estimates	 NPV dependence on CF assumptions
Future value of present sum	Dependence of cost estimates	Discounting methods
Present value of future sum	Criticality of cost estimates.	International Petroleum
Future value of ordinary annuity		Agreements
and annuity due	• ATAX cash-flow additional	The need for collaboration
Present value of ordinary annuity	variables	International agreements
and annuity due	Depreciation methods	Parties to agreement
Project financing	Sample After-Tax Cash-Flow	Typical contract terms
Loan amortization schedule	Weighted Average Cost of	Contractual arrangements
Spreadsheet Applications	Capital	Comparison of Fiscal Systems
Excel's financial functions for equivalence	Capital Asset Pricing model (CAPM)	Sliding scale tranches Concessionery evictom's cosh
Excel's financial functions for	Cost of equity and cost of debt	 Concessionary system's cash- flow
loan amortization	Weighted average cost of capital	Joint venture & risk service
Problems & Solutions	Sample WACC calculations	contracts
	Problems and Solutions	Problems and Solutions

DAY 4	DAY 5
International Agreements	Expected Value Concepts • Expected value of random variables
Economic Assessment of International Contracts	Probability table
Investment Selection Decision-Making	Expected monetary value (EMV)
Investment types	Sensitivity analysis
Types of investment decisions	Correct interpretation of expected value
Investment selection decision-making	Dice rolling experiment Schematic of typical cash-flow
Revenue producing investments	Decision Trees
Inherent problems with IRR	Terminology used in decision trees
Multiple rates of return	Solving a decision tree
Ranking projects – non-mutually exclusive investments	Simulation in Decision Analysis • Applications in simulation
Service producing investments (equal lives)	Simulation in decision-making
Service producing investments (unequal lives)	Obtaining random observation from PDF.
Lease versus buy decision	Management Presentation
Nominal and real cash-flow	Assumptions
Basic Probability Concepts	Profitability indicators
Probability definitions	Sensitivity diagrams
Widely used probability distributions	Waterfall chart
Discrete probability distributions	Multiple variable cross plot
Discrete probability distributions	Feasible profitability region
Continuous probability distributions	Detailed Case Study
Detailed Case Study	Post Course Assessment

Case Study	Objectives	Tool Used	Project
1	Use the concepts learned to show how project economics are typically conducted. The participants (individually or in groups) evaluate different options, carry sensitivity analysis and build multi-variable cross-plots for management presentation.		Gas Field Development with and without NGL Recovery
2	Apply the concepts learned to economics of downstream projects.	Excel Model	Refinery or LNG Cost elements and refinery configurations

International Gas Markets & Economic Evaluation of Gas Projects

Day Instructor(s): M. A. Mian, Dr. S. Ghauri or Jenny Spalding

Gain in-depth knowledge of gas market and economic evaluation of gas projects.

This 5-Day course covers the dynamics of the gas industry. The gas market section provides general industry overview, nature of natural gas, the global market place, estimating gas reserves, petroleum resources management system, development and economics of shale gas and impact of shale gas on LNG market.

The second part provides setup of economic analysis cases, including the estimation commodity prices, project costs - CAPEX, OPEX, taxes, royalties, transportation, depreciation, before-tax (BTAX) cash-flow, after-tax (ATAX) cash-flow, international fiscal regimes (production sharing agreement and concessionary system). The course starts from the basic required parameters of inflation, interest and time value of money. These concepts are then transformed into profitability indicators. Last but not the least, the profitability indicators are then used to make investment decisions.

Emphasis of the course is to bridge the gap between theoretical concepts and their practical limitations. In addition to this, emphasis is also on the use of Excel's financial functions. This understanding is very critical when it comes to boiling economic cash-flow models.

Multiple choice problems are solved each day to reinforce the understanding of the concepts covered that day. Many tricks, not widely known, are shared with the participants. The concepts covered in this course are not restricted to downstream, upstream or petrochemical projects. These concepts can be used to evaluate any type of investment under consideration.

What will this course cover?

The basic objective of this course is to provide overall dynamics of the gas market/industry and improve your risk and investment analysis by reinforcing your financial modelling techniques, investment evaluation and knowledge of project economics. The course will cover the basic economic evaluation concepts and their application in practice. On completion of this course you will receive a complimentary copy of the course leader's published book, "Project Economics and Decision Analysis, Vol I, 2nd Edition, 2011."

What will you learn? Who will benefit On completion of this course you will be able to fully The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit understand the Investment Evaluation: from the knowledge shared in this course. Understand the dynamics of gas market, Planning managers monetization of shale gas and impact of shale Oil & gas engineers gas on LNG imports Project managers Learn how to reduce exposure and mitigate Analysts risks in projects and handling uncertainty Commercial managers Clarify concepts such as: time value of money, **Economists** cash-flow models, capital budgeting, IRR, Government officials NPV, income producing investments Geologists Maximize the return on investments by good decision making processes based on the **Business advisors** commercial viability of projects Asset managers Improve your decision process, investment E&P managers and opportunity analysis **Product managers** Practice the hands on experience in building your own economic evaluation models and solving case study based examples

DAY 1 DAY 2

General Industry Overview

- Drivers behind the business (KPIs)
- Oil & Gas industry
- Workforce diversity
- Typical oil and gas company objectives
- Typical oil and gas company activities
- Industry streams
- Petroleum utilization
- Global energy mix

The Nature of Natural Gas

- Meaning of petroleum
- Types of accumulations
- Gas-to-oil ration (GOR)
- Condensate-to-gas ration (CGR)
- Natural gas properties
- Typical natural gas composition
- Properties of pure gases
- Natural gas processing
- Gas added value products
- Barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)
- British thermal unit
- The gas resource triangle
- Conventional versus unconventional resources

The Global Market Place

- Natural gas proved reserves
- Global natural gas profile
- Regional natural gas production
- Regional natural gas consumption
- Key Asian gas consumers
- Natural gas trade movements by pipelines - 2015
- Natural gas and crude price relationship
- Decoupling permanently or temporary phase

Estimating Gas Reserves

- Reserves estimating methods
- Reserves classification
- Oil and gas estimates
- Volumetric calculations
- Decline curve analysis (DCA)
- Exponential decline
- Hyperbolic decline
- P/Z-Cumulative gas production curve
- Economic limit
- Reserves replacement ratio

Petroleum Resources Management System (PRMS)

Development & Economics of Shale Gas

Shale Gas Development

Impact of Shale Gas on LNG Market

Shale Gas Development Costs & Economics

- Typical shale gas production
- Number of wells required to maintain a certain plateau
- Typical well costs
- Well cost versus depth
- Some rules of thumb
- Comparison of risk
- Breakeven gas price for US shale plays
- Typical shale gas recoveries

Evaluation of New UG Plays

- Inventory assessment
- Frame the opportunities
- Assess the resources potential
- Exit strategy

Problems & Solutions

Introduction

- Why economic evaluation
- Objective of the course
- Typical oil & gas company objectives
- Typical oil & gas company activities
- Capital expenditure plans
- Basic process

Inflation

- Types of inflation
- Consumer price index (CPI) USA
- Italian consumer price index

Interest

- Simple and compound interest
- Nominal and effective interest.

The Time Value of Money

- Risk factors (simple illustration)
- The time value of money
- Interest table
- Future value of present sum
- Present value of future sum
- Future value of ordinary annuity
- Future value of annuity due
- Present value of ordinary annuity
- · Conditions of annuity

Spreadsheet Applications

Problems & Solutions

DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5
Before-Tax (BTAX) Cash-Flow Cash-Flow (CF) defined Forecasting cash-flow Brainstorm session - identifications Basic data requirements Forecasting product stream Revenue stream components Cost elements Before-tax net cash-flows Natural gas processing Typical oil production facilities The history of oil price Capital (front end) costs Breakdown of facilities' cost Economies of scale Capital costs during production Breakdown of OPEX Develop rules of thumb Transfer pricing Types of cost estimates Dependence of cost estimates Gross revenue Sample before-tax cash-flow	Capital Budgeting Techniques Decision yardsticks/profitability indicators Payback period Discounted payback period Net present value calculation Misuse of NPV Internal rate of return (IRR) Limitations of IRR Multiple rates of return Economic solution for projects with multiple IRR Profitability index (PI) Unit technical cost (UTC) Long-run marginal cost of gas Cash-Flow Discounting Frequency Funds flow and discounting frequency Common cash-flow & discounting frequency Spreadsheet functions Discrete probability distributions Cost of Capital and Cash-Flow Cost of capital relationship Defining cash-flows	International Petroleum Economics Global energy consumption Why collaboration The need for collaboration Parties to upstream agreement Typical contract terms Contractual arrangements Fiscal systems Concessionary system's cashflow Production sharing system Dynamic terms of contracts Main objectives of these contracts Investment Selection Decision Making Types of investment decisions Investment decision-making (screening) Investment decision-making Revenue producing investments (NPV) Revenue producing investments (IRR & PI) NPV/IRR conflict
 Capital costs during production Breakdown of OPEX Develop rules of thumb Transfer pricing Types of cost estimates Dependence of cost estimates Gross revenue Sample before-tax cash-flow 	Frequency Funds flow and discounting frequency Common cash-flow & discounting frequency Spreadsheet functions Discrete probability distributions Cost of Capital and Cash-Flow Cost of capital relationship	 Making Types of investment decisions Investment decision-making (screening) Investment decision-making Revenue producing investments (NPV) Revenue producing investments (IRR & PI)
Spreadsheet applications Problems and Solutions	Problems & Solutions	Detailed Case Study Problems & Solutions

Global Oil Economics & Petroleum Project Evaluation

Instructor(s): M. A. Mian, Dr. S. Ghauri or Jenny Spalding

This 5-Day course is logically divided into the following three parts.

1. Part 1 - Global Oil Economics & Corporate Strategic Planning

- a. Provide extensive exposure to the complex management issues presently confronting the international petroleum economy
- b. Strengthen your understanding of the business drivers

2. Part 2 - Petroleum Investment Evaluation & Investment Decision-Making

- a. Understand the factors that influence the economic evaluation of oil and gas projects
- b. Appropriate use of profitability indictors to make decisions
- c. Understand limitations of methods used in evaluation

3. Part 3 – Accounting for Uncertainty in Investment Evaluation

- a. Understand the application of probability in investment analysis
- b. Use Decision Trees and Monte Carlo Simulation to incorporate uncertainty in economic evaluation.

What will this course cover?

The basic objective of this course is to provide overall dynamics of the global oil economics and improve your risk and investment analysis by reinforcing your financial modelling techniques, investment evaluation and knowledge of project economics. The course will cover the basic economic evaluation concepts and their application in practice. On completion of this course you will receive a complimentary copy of the course leader's published book, "Project Economics and Decision Analysis, Vol I, 2nd Edition, 2011."

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand the Investment Evaluation:	The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course.
 Understand the dynamics of global oil economics 	Planning managersOil & gas engineers
 Be able to understand the management challenges and how to cope with it 	Project managersAnalysts
 Learn how to reduce exposure and mitigate risks in projects and handling uncertainty 	Commercial managersEconomists
 Clarify concepts such as: time value of money, cash-flow models, capital budgeting, IRR, NPV, income producing investments 	Government officialsGeologists
 Maximize the return on investments by good decision making processes based on the commercial viability of projects 	Business advisorsAsset managersE&P managers
 Improve your decision process, investment and opportunity analysis 	Product managers
 Practice the hands on experience in building your own economic evaluation models and solving case study based examples 	

DAY 1 DAY 2

General Industry Overview

- Drivers behind the business (KPIs)
- Oil & gas industry
- Typical Oil & Gas Company objectives
- Typical Oil & Gas Company activities
- Global energy mix

Management Challenges

- Energy outlooks same data but different perspective
- The changing oil & gas industry landscape
- World GDP outlook
- World population outlook
- World reserves vs. population
- World reserves outlook
- World oil imports outlook
- World oil consumption outlook
- World oil consumption vs. population
- World oil production outlook
- Challenges to meet by 2035

The Global Market Place

- Oil and gas regions
- World's oil reserves
- World's gas reserves
- World's crude oil production
- World's gas production
- Oil Reserves Life Index
- Gas Reserves Life Index

Oil & Gas Accumulations

- Types of accumulations
- Conventional vs. unconventional resources
- Crude oil properties
- Benchmark crudes
- Natural gas properties

Oil & Gas Accumulations (Cont'd)

- Typical natural gas composition
- Properties of pure gases
- British thermal unit (Btu)
- Barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)
- The gas resource triangle ratio

Oil & Gas Pricing

- Peak oil theory
- Driving factors contradicting peak oil theory
- Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
- OPEC's mission & members
- Historical crude oil price
- Historical crude oil price real vs. nominal
- Crude oil price vs. API gravity
- Brent WTI differentials
- Why Brent-WTI differentials
- Causes of crude oil price volatility
- Understanding the crude oil pricing mechanism
- Key drivers for oil demand
- Key players in oil market
- LNG pricing mechanism (Japan, Korea & Taiwan)
- Basic terms of LNG Sale
- European natural gas formula
- S-Curve price formula

Impact of Shale Gas on LNG Market

- Global shale gas resources
- Global LNG exporters
- Global LNG importers
- Gas production & consumption of major LNG importers

Factors Affecting Monetization of **UG**

Economic Evaluation of Oil & Gas

- Objective of Petroleum Project Evaluation
- Why economic evaluation
- Capital expenditure plans
- Basic process of economic evaluation

Inflation

- Types of inflation
- Consumer price index (CPI) USA
- Italian consumer price index

Interest

- Simple and compound interest
- Nominal and effective interest.

The Time Value of Money

- Risk factors (simple illustration)
- Equivalence
- The time value of money
- Interest table
- Future value of present sum
- Present value of future sum
- Future value of ordinary annuity
- Future value of annuity due
- Present value of ordinary annuity
- · Conditions of annuity

Project Financing (Debt Cash-Flow)

- Project financing
- Loan amortization schedule (constant periodic payment)
- Loan amortization schedule (constant principal payment)
- Loan amortization schedule (interest only payment)
- Interest during construction period
- Excel's financial function (loan amortization)

DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5
Before-Tax (BTAX) Cash-Flow	Capital Budgeting Techniques	International Petroleum
Cash-Flow (CF) defined	Decision yardsticks/profitability	Economics
Forecasting cash-flow	indicators	Global energy consumption
Gross revenue	Cumulative net cash-flow	Why collaboration
Brainstorm session -	Discounted payback period	The need for collaboration
identifications	Net present value calculation	Parties to upstream agreement
Basic data requirements	Misuse of NPV	Typical contract terms
Forecasting product stream	Internal rate of return (IRR)	Contractual arrangements
Revenue stream components	Limitations of IRR	Comparison of fiscal systems
Gas processing facility	Multiple rates of return	Concessionary system's cash-
Typical oil production facility	Economic solution for projects	flow
Capital (front end) costs	with multiple IRR	Production sharing system
Breakdown of facilities' cost	Profitability index (PI)	Dynamic terms of contracts
Economies of scale	Unit technical cost (UTC)	Main objectives of these contracts
Capital cost during production	Long-run marginal cost of gas	
Breakdown of OPEX	Netback Value & Indexed	Investment Selection Decision Making
Develop rules of thumb	Pricing	Types of investment decisions
Transfer pricing	Netback value (NBV)	Investment decision-making
Cost Estimation	Base year and ROR approach	(screening)
Types of cost estimates	LRMC approach	Investment decision-making
Dependence of cost estimates	Indexed netback pricing	(mutually exclusive investments)
Gross revenue	Sample gas netback from LNG	 Revenue producing investments (NPV)
Sample before-tax cash-flow	Funds Flow & Discounting	Revenue producing investments
Schematic of typical cash-flow	FrequencyFunds flow and discounting	(IRR & PI)
After-Tax (ATAX) Cash-Flow	frequency	NPV/IRR conflict
After-Tax - additional variables	NPV dependence on CF	Incremental investment analysis
Depreciation types	assumptions	 Ranking investments (non-
Straight line depreciation	Discounting methods	mutually exclusive)
Declining balance depreciation	Cost of Capital and Cash-Flow	Ranking investments under
 Declining balance with switch to straight line 	Cost of capital relationship	budget constraintsService producing investments
Sum-of-the years digits	Defining cash-flows	Service producing investments Service producing investments
depreciation	• Equity cash-flow (ECF)	(unequal life)
Depreciable asset lives	• Free cash-flow (FCF)	Lease versus buy decision-flow
Sample after-tax cash-flow	Capital cash-flow (CCF)	Introduction to Decision
Spreadsheet applications	Combining cash-flow and WACC	Analysis
Problems and Solutions	Problems & Solutions	Detailed Case Study Problems & Solutions

Economics of Production Sharing Agreements (PSA/PSC)

Instructor(s): M. A. Mian, Dr. S. Ghauri or Jenny Spalding

This 3-Day course in Economics of Production Sharing Agreements is an extensive hands-on seminar. The seminar participants will gain familiarity with the general mechanics of the production sharing agreements (PSA/PSC) and be able to fully appreciate the effects of various terms and conditions on the Government Take and Investor's profitability. This hands-on seminar will enable the participants to design the terms of production sharing agreements on their own and be able to defend their approach to higher management and government entities. Excel will be extensively used in order to physically see the impact of various terms and conditions on the government take and investor profitability. The objective of the course is to enable the participants design efficient fiscal systems in order to avoid renegotiation of these long-term contracts. In short, the objective of the course is to:

- Gain full insight into the latest advances in designing production sharing systems
 - What the deals involve
 - Who gets what and how much
 - Expectations of the parties involved
 - The bottom-line
 - How the contract should adjust to marginal discovery and a bonanza
- Appreciate the significance of various terms used in these contracts
- Master the technical and non-technical terms and jargon applicable to the production sharing agreements
- Gain benefits that are direct, immediate and measureable

What will this course cover?

Each day of the course is divided in two parts (a) presenting theoretical concepts and mechanics of the PSA and (b) solving a variety of problems/exercises to reinforce the theoretical concepts. All calculations will be performed using MS Excel.

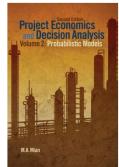
What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand the mechanics of production sharing agreements/contracts: • Understand the effect of various factors on the contractor's profitability and host government's take • Be able to appreciate the importance of fiscal terms • The best global practices for PSA/PSC • And finally, be able to craft efficient PSA/PSC • Understand the legal relationship between host governments and companies	The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course. Planning managers Oil & gas engineers Project managers Analysts Commercial managers Economists, business analysts & business development personnel Government officials, legal counsels & negotiators Geologists
 solving case study based examples 	 Business advisors
	Asset managers
	 E&P managers

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
Fiscal Regimes/Fiscal Systems	Forms of Government Take	Effect of Various Terms on
International agreements	Government take	Profitability
Parties to Production Sharing Agreement (PSA)	Nature of government take Bonuses	Effect of Various Terms on Profitability
Ideal fiscal system for government	Signature bonus through biddingSignature bonus through	Upfront bonuses and taxes (front end loading index)
Ideal fiscal system for contractor	negotiation	Ring fencing
Oil and gas resources ownership	Production bonuses	Effect of ring fencing on GT Effect of uplift on GT
The need for collaboration	Examples of production bonuses	Effect of uplift on GTEffect of depreciation on GT
• Crafting fiscal terms - what to look for?	Rentals/surface feesSliding scale tranchesRoyalties	Combined effect of depreciation & uplift on GT Effect of loss carried forward on
Government participation	Royalties - two dimensional link	GT
Key aspects of government participation	Royalties - other types of sliding scale	Decommissioning • Decommissioning plan
Do contractors prefer government participation	S-curves for tax and royalties Profit Oil (PO) & Cost Oil Splits	Decommissioning costsOwnership and transfer of assets
Commerciality	in PSAs	upon termination
Types of Contracts/Agreement • Contractual arrangements	Petroleum costsFixed profit oil splitProgressive profit oil split	Liability and insurance Economic Assessment of International Contracts
Main differences between PSA and Royalty/Tax system	Some examples of profit oil splits Profit oil splits based on	International Contracts Effect of GT on contractor's economics
PSA cash-flow distribution	cumulative production	Government take (NCF versus)
PSA numerical example	Cost recovery (CR) - two	NPV)
PSA sample cash-flow	dimensional link	Contractor's IRR
Effect of HG take on contractor economics	• S-curves for CR and PO Treatment of Various Costs	Schematic of net cash-flow Incremental Analysis
Designing Production Sharing Agreements	Corporate income tax (CIT) Treatment of bonuses	Incremental analysis Investment scenarios
Key questions in designing PSA	Operating expenditure (OPEX)	Gold plating
Efficient PSA?	Capital expenditure (CAPEX)	The Bidding Process
Protecting the foreign investment	Interest on Loan	Financial capability of company
Contract duration and extensions	Loss carried forward	Technical capabilities
Minimum work program commitment (MWPC)	Loss carried forward limitsDepletion allowance	Information related to legal aspect of the company
Each PSA is unique	Uplift or investment credit	Setting up data rooms
Contract Documents	Tax credits	Sealed bids
Upstream project agreement	Government Participation	Bids' Evaluation
Other agreements	Back-in options	Current Trends in Fiscal Systems
Relinquishment Problems/Exercises	Payments in back-in optionsCarried interest	Problems/Exercises
FTODICHIS/EXCICISES	Problems/Exercises	

Advanced Project Economics, Risk & Decision Analysis

Instructor(s): M. A. Mian

This, very intensive, 5-Day course goes beyond the routine deterministic economic evaluation of projects/investments. As the uncertainty in project/investment variables increase so is the need for the application of more sophisticated methods. The expected value analysis and Monte Carlo simulations are becoming popular in almost every industry that is subject to greater uncertainty.



This is a hand-on course in which the participants actually model a variety of problems with decision trees and Monte Carlo simulation. At the end of the course an integrated model is presented, which can be used for upstream economics of full field development.

It is expected that the participants have some basic knowledge of probability and its application. Probability distributions express professional judgments about risks and uncertainties and are carried through the calculations. This is a fast-paced course and emphasis is on practical techniques for immediate application.

What will this course cover?

This course will build on the deterministic economic evaluation techniques by incorporating probabilistic occurrence of the most uncertain variables in the project/investment. We will give a recap of the profitability indicators and their appropriate use. The same concepts will now apply to probabilistic profitability indicators. We will learn how to calculate expected values using Excel and decision trees and Monte Carlo Simulation. We will also cover value of information and it is calculated. On completion of this course you will receive a complimentary copy of the course leader's published book, "Project Economics and Decision Analysis – Probabilistic Models, Vol 2, 2nd Edition, 2011."

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand how to perform probabilistic analysis of projects/investments and interpret the result:	The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course. • Planning managers
 Describe the elements of the decision analysis process and the respective roles of management and the analysis team 	Oil & gas engineersProject managers
 Be able to understand the continuous probability distributions 	AnalystsCommercial managers
 Calculated expected values using Excel and Decision Tree 	 Economists, business analysts & business development personnel
 Tailor the existing Excel models to handle Monte Carlo simulation 	 Government officials, legal counsels & negotiators
Build Monte Carlo Simulation model using	Geologists
industry software, run the model and interpret	Business advisors
results	Asset managers
 Evaluate investment and design alternatives with decision tree analysis 	E&P managers
 Develop and solve decision trees for value of information (VOI) problems 	

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5
Objective of the Course Teaching Approach Course Outline Recap of the Deterministic Concepts	Handling Uncertainty in Investments • Why decision analysis? • Handling uncertainty in Capital Investments • Tornado chart & spider diagram	LRMC Reconciliation LRMC Reconciliation Steps to follow Identify differences in assumptions LRMC reconciliation Generating waterfall chart	Value of Imperfect Information • Expected value of imperfect information (EVII) • Bayes' theorem • Bayesian interpretation	Attitudes Towards Risk • Expected utility (EU) theory • Risk attitudes • Risk tolerance • Certainty equivalent & Risk premium
 Why economic evaluation? Typical profitability indicators Types of investment decisions Investment decision-making Excel's financial functions Loan amortization – Excel functions Depreciation – Excel functions Develop Excel sheet to calculate depreciation Use of Additional Tools Wells calculator Gas processing flow chart NGLs calculator Management Presentation Assumptions Profitability Indicators Sensitivity analysis Waterfall chart Two variable cross plot 	 Variations in Tornado charts Generating Tornado chart Using Excel to generate Tornado chart Using Excel to generate Tornado chart (Alternative) Basic Probability Concepts Probability definitions Probability distributions Continuous probability distributions Normal probability graph Lognormal probability graph Expected Value Expected value of random variables Expected value calculation Additional Excel functions Sensitivity analysis Sensitivity analysis using Excel Expected Opportunity Loss Expected opportunity loss 	Decision Trees Decision tree description Terminology used in decision tree Solving a decision tree Collapsing decision trees Collapsed decision trees Characteristics of a decision tree Guidelines for designing trees Advantages of decision trees Risk Profiles Risk profiles Risk profiles & specific strategies Examples of risk profiles Cumulative risk profiles Example of cumulative risk profile Concept of dominance Stochastic dominance	 Simple illustration of Bayes' theorem Using Bayes' theorem Bayesian revision of probabilities Decision tree for EVII Value of Acquiring Seismic Simulation in Decision Analysis What is simulation? Applications of simulation Cumulative distribution function (CDF) Behind the scene calculations Monte Carlo sampling Hypercube sampling Replacing variables by probability distributions Recognizing dependence between variables Guidelines for selecting probability distributions Monte Carlo Simulation Monte Carlo Simulation 	 Decision-making using CE, EU or RP Lottery ticket example Typical utility functions Solving decision tree using utility function Determining Venture Participation Dependence of participation factor Gambler's ruin Exponential risk aversion Optimum working interest Portfolio balancing Portfolio balancing exercise Multi-Period Investment Optimization Multi-period capital budgeting Using Solver Multi-period budgeting exercise Integrated simulation
Three variable cross plot	(EOL) • EOL calculations	• Introduction to PrecisionTree	Introduction to @RISK Useful @RISK functions	model Exploration Economics

Exercises/Problems

- Gas field development economics
- Develop two variable cross plot
- Expected profitability index (EPI)
- EPI sample calculations
- Risk Index (RI)
- Mean standard deviation screening method
- Decision-making

Problems/Exercises

- Calculating EV using Excel
- Calculating EV using Excel (Drill vs Farmout)
- Sensitivity analysis of dry hole probability using Excel
- Using Excel to calculate EOL

- Model settings
- Decision analysis
- Sensitivity analysis
- Decision tree node settings

Problems/Exercises

- Drill vs. Farmout Decision Tree
- Drill vs. Farmout vs. Backin Decision Tree (collapsed tree)
- Drill vs. Farmout vs. Backin Decision Tree (expanded tree)
- Waterflood Pilot Evaluation

Value of Perfect Information

- Value of information (VOI)
- Categories of information
- Characteristics of VOI
- Expected value of perfect information (EVPI)
 - Using decision tree
 - Using expected value table
- Expected Value of Perfect Information Exercise

- Truncated probability distributions
- Is Monte Carlo our Best Option?

Simulation Exercises

- Fitting probability distribution to historical data
- Simulation of rolling a dice
- Simulating oil and gas reserves
- Simulating oil and gas reserves (Multiple Simulations)
- · Simulation of cash-flow
- Simulation of cash-flow (using correlation between oil & gas price)
- Simulating production forecast
- Simulating production forecast (using correlations)

- E&P chain of negative consequences
- 7 Requirements for play analysis
- 7 Inputs Prospect vs. Play
- Shared and local chances
- Geological chance assessment
- Probability of commercial success
- Probability of economic success
- Calculating Minimum Economic Field Size (MEFS)
- Program Pe versus dry hole tolerance
- Exploration success
- Expected monetary value
- Complex traps

Shale Gas Development & Economics

Day Instructor(s): M. A. Mian

The shale gas is considered as a "game changer" for the US and global gas markets. Gas production from the shale gas in US has significantly reduced US gas imports in the last five years. The US Energy Information Administration (EIA), US Department of Energy, is forecasting US dependence on imported gas to reduce to 1% by 2035 from the current 11% of the US's annual gas consumption. The shale gas has become a common discussion topic in the industry as nobody wants to miss the opportunities that are related to the exploitation of gas from these resources. Critical review of the current and future potential of shale gas plays in Poland, China, India, UK, France, Canada, Mexico and US will be given. This 3-day course is specifically designed for those who are inquisitive about shale gas and related prospects applicable to many different disciplines. The course provides a birds' eye view of the entire shale gas industry, i.e. geology, global prospects, drilling, fracturing, technical challenges in exploiting deeper unconventional resources, cost of development, gas pricing, challenges to the LNG market, opportunities, and so on. Mian (our popular course leader) will share his personal experiences of working with the unconventional reservoirs. Mian has an uncanny knack of presenting difficult technical topics in layman language.

What will this course cover?

The course covers the basic difference between conventional and unconventional oil and gas. The unconventional gas is from tight gas, shale gas and coalbed methane. In these three we will go over the properties of shale gas, factors necessary for the monetization of shale gas, global distribution of technically recoverable shale gas resources, cost of development, production forecast, number of wells required for development and economics.

On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand the shale gas resources and what is required to economically develop these resources: • Appreciate the costs involved and the associated risks • Discover the global distribution of the shale gas resources • Enable you to recover your investment in this course multi-fold • Explore what shale gas has to offer you as investor • Gain broader knowledge of the shale gas industry • Identify how your gas industry can capitalize on the learning curve of US's shale gas experience • Know how it has reduced US's dependence on LNG imports The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course. • Engineers and geoscientists • Government regulators • Economists and planners • The C-Level executives • Business development personnel • Finance and legal personnel • Stock traders • Business development personnel	What will you learn?	Who will benefit
Learn about the technologies that have made the shale gas exploitation possible	understand the shale gas resources and what is required to economically develop these resources: • Appreciate the costs involved and the associated risks • Discover the global distribution of the shale gas resources • Enable you to recover your investment in this course multi-fold • Explore what shale gas has to offer you as investor • Gain broader knowledge of the shale gas industry • Identify how your gas industry can capitalize on the learning curve of US's shale gas experience • Know how it has reduced US's dependence on LNG imports • Learn about the technologies that have made	 Engineers and geoscientists Government regulators Economists and planners Facilities planning engineers The C-Level executives Business development personnel Finance and legal personnel Stock traders

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
Classification of Natural Gas Types of gas accumulations Unconventional gas resources Classification of natural gas Typical composition of natural gas Typical composition of natural gas Properties of pure gases The gas resource triangle Gas processing British Thermal Unit Global Gas Resources & Utilization Reserves terminology Global energy mix Global natural gas reserves Global natural gas production Global gas production forecast Global gas consumption forecast Global gas reserves replacement ratio Gas added value products Definitions - Reserves versus Resources Reserves' categories Proved reserves versus resources Gas forecast - rules of thumb Unconventional Gas (UG) Why is it called unconventional Shale gas Shale gas versus conventional gas Importance of shale gas	Shale Gas Development Elements of successful shale gas play Factors influencing UCG monetization Vertical & horizontal wells Benefits of horizontal wells Formation fracturing Hydraulic fracturing (vertical well) Hydraulic fracturing (horizontal well) Fracturing horizontal wells Barnett shale well completions Maximizing reservoir contact Types of fractures Fracturing - data requirement Fracture orientation Drainage area in UCG wells Microseismic technology Microseismic mapping Tilt meter mapping Refracturing & fracture reorientation Well drainage orientation Enablers for UG Development Possible constraints on future gas supply UCG enablers Recognize the paradigm shift Prove concepts Capabilities, knowledge and experience UG Development Concerns Challenges	UG Play Selection Strategy UCG selection matrix Go big or go home Assessment template Attributes of explorer Attributes of fast followers Evaluation of New UG Plays Inventory assessment Frame the opportunities Assess the resource potential Decision Gates - Exit Strategy Decision gates Exploration - confirm play elements Pilot and delineation Evaluating shale gas pilot Unconventional resource assessment Determine appropriate analogs Reservoir evaluation Full field development Resource play decision tree Typical Shale Gas Production Behavior Decline curves Typical shale gas production Modified hyperbolic decline Log-log plot of qg/Gp versus t 1/qg versus square root of t Curve shift on log-log graph Effect of CGR on LRMC Effect of CGR on LRMC Case Study - Barnett Shale Results of Decline Curve
 Sedimentary rocks Geology of natural gas resources Monetizing unconventional gas Global shale gas resources Shale Gas Plays in USA Average properties of US shale gas plays Shale gas production in USA Global unconventional gas 	 Environmental concerns Water pollution Water consumption Regulatory framework Adequate permitting system Challenges to regions other than N. America Environmental non-compliance 	Analysis (DCA) • 72-well average Barnett Shale production • US shale gas drilling forecast • Correlations between variables • Probability distributions of variables • Initial gas rate • Hyperbolic exponent b

production

• US gas production forecast

Shale Gas in other Regions

- Mexico & Canada
- China
- United Kingdom, France & Poland
- Australia

Impact of Shale Gas on LNG Market

- Typical LNG value chain
- Global LNG exporters
- Global LNG importers
- Gas production & consumption of major LNG importers
- Gas consumption (China, India, Japan, S. Korea & UK)

Shale Gas Development Costs

- Typical well costs
- Well cost versus depth
- Stimulation cost
- Economic limit
- Long-run marginal cost (LRMC)
- Cost optimization
- Effect of fracture length on economics
- Comparison of risk
- Breakeven gas price for US shale gas plays
- US shale gas production from each play
- Some rules of thumb

- Initial decline rate Di
- Estimated ultimate recovery (EUR)
- First month's production
- First year's production
- Variables fitted with probability distributions
- Data input for shale gas pilot
- UCG pilot example (Monte Carlo Simulation)
- UCG full field development (MC Simulation)
- Simulated production forecast
- Simulated NPV versus EUR
- · Case study conclusion



Shariah Compliant Project Financing in the Oil & Gas Industry

Instructor: Dr. Aly Khorshid

This 3-Day course is designed to show how the Shariah Compliant financing can help the oil and gas industry's financial crunch. Islamic Finance has reached 2 trillion US Dollars in the global market. Islamic banks and Islamic financial institutions are in desperate need for new innovative financial Engineering Shariah compliant products to meet the growing demands for Islamic finance business, and also to compete head to head with conventional financial business.

Post the credit crises; Islamic banks are now faced with unusual liquidity problem due to lack of investment opportunities complying with Shariah. New innovative products such as Commodity Derivatives, Forwards and Futures need to be re-structured to comply with Shariah. Risk management issues must perceive in any structure within Shariah compliant financial engineering. Risk Management and Compliance one of the most important functions that Islamic Banks undertake to protect shareholders as well as stockholders profit and loss, it's also the main requirements by the central bank. This course will inspect all aspects of financial engineering and Risk management particularly Credit risk and all other related risk that Islamic bank's and Islamic Financial institutions have to conform to. Furthermore, this course covers applied and technical Shariah perspective based on its current operating principle within Islamic finance to explore a possible problem solving and good values of new proposition of alternative Islamic deposit structure in accordance with hybrid Shariah principles.

Dr. Khorshid will address the following key Issues in this unique course:

- Can Islamic Finance be used in the Oil and Gas industry?
- Does Islamic Finance Investment offer tools suitable for Oil and Gas project financing?
- Islamic Finance Investment in Oil and Gas Industry, Risk Management and ways to reduce Risks related to investment
- Structuring innovative Islamic Finance investment fund for the Oil and Gas industry with particular reference to Sukuk structure
- Developing Project finance investment fund using Conventional methodology (Western style including borrowing) Vs. Islamic Finance methodology option (Exclude borrowing, Profit & Loss and Risk sharing)
- Shariah Parameters for Significant Product Innovation, and its Contemporary Shariah Issues

What will this course cover?

Each day the course will cover several modules related to Islamic financing and its applicability to the oil and gas industry.

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand the mechanics of Islamic financing: • Shariah Parameters for Significant Product Innovation, and its Contemporary Shariah	The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course. • CFOs
Issues Risk management Financial engineering Islamic finance tools that are suitable for Oil and Gas industry Solving pressing Financial engineering issue that may be missed or misused by your organization Developing effective Risk Managements tools that will enhance your organization	 Treasurers Directors Managers Auditors Executives Consultants and Regulators responsible for Risk Management

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
DATT	DATZ	DAT 3
Deposit & Investment product engineering based on • Wadiah contract	Principals of risk management • Risk management in conventional financial institutions	What is financial engineering? Practiced Globally
		 The case of UK, France, Germany and USA Islamic Finance approach to financial engineering Islamic theory of Contracts Prohibitions of Riba, Gharar, Maysir (gambling) Scope of financial engineering in Islamic Finance Commodity Derivatives and Islamic finance Forward, Future and Option contracts (Conventional vs Islamic) Hedging, and speculation market within Islamic Contracts Commodity Murabaha - Commodity (Precious metal, Crude Oil, Coal, natural Gas) market fundamentals Mutual compensatory contracts permissibility and enforceability Arbon Waad Contracts Promise contract General problems with innovation's within Islamic financial engineering Innovative Salam Contracts for Oil & Gas Industry
	 Compliance risk Shariah risk and Shariah non-compliance Risk Legal risk and compliance Anti-Money Laundering Basil II, Pillar 1&2 Requirements Fiduciary risk Risk sharing issue for Islamic Banks 	Rules of Bay al-Salam contract Case study: Commodity Murabaha approach to Crude Oil unstable prices Q&A
	Case Study: Remedies of non- Shariah compliant Risk	

Overview of Forecasting Techniques and Applications of EViews

Instructor(s): Dr. Salman Ghauri

Gain in depth knowledge of forecasting theory, fundamentals and techniques that help in generating short and long-term forecasts.

This 2-Day course is structured in such a manner that it provides the basic concepts of forecasting theory, why we forecast, how to build your model to back initially qualitative assessment of historical data, in an effort to understand the relationship between dependent and independent variables. The course is designed to help in understanding the concept of forecasting. Crude oil and natural gas forecasts will be generated in the class.

What will this course cover?

The basic objective of this short course is improve and train the professionals to carryout in-house long-term oil and gas price forecast that is used as key input in carrying out economic evaluation of oil and gas projects, preparation of corporate business plan and forecast budget prices for preparing annual budget. It also facilitates sales professionals to forecast their products' sales/revenues forecast.

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of this course you will be able to understand the basic theory and forecasting techniques.	The following oil, gas or any other businesses professional will benefit from the knowledge and techniques shared in this course.
Learn the basic theory of forecasting	 Planning managers
Qualitative assessment of historical trends	Oil & Gas engineers
Identification of key parameters	Project managers
 Data collection and feeding in EViews 	Commercial managers
Formulation of models	Economists
How to use EViews techniques	Analysts
Running of econometric models	Sales professionals
Analyzing and interpretation of the estimated	Finance
results	Government agencies
 Selection of best model and re-running to forecast. 	Utility companies professionals

DAY 1	DAY 2
DATT	DATZ
Basic Theory & Concepts of Forecasting:	Forecasting techniques and use of EViews
Historical trends	Applications
Forecast vs Predication	Use of EViews - Statistical software (A brief Overview)
Forecast turns out to be wrong	Overview)
Forecasting Fundamentals	How to create new work file
Why do we forecast?	 Frequency - annual, semi-annual, quarterly, monthly, weekly
Major Steps in Forecasting	Start date
Forecasting Techniques	End date
Linear Trend	Object - New Object
Exponential Trend	Selection of data series name - short & precise
First Order Autoregressive	Generate all the required data series name in
2nd Order Autoregressive	your model
Koyck Model	How to input data series
Random Walk	Importing data from Excel
* Random Walk	Data series as to be vertical - descending order
Some Basic Examples	in your data source - Excel
	 In EViews select the data series for which data
Identification of Key Drivers - Brainstorm	to be imported.
Qualitative analysis	Quick/Generate data series
Theoretical background	Transform your data series as required. For
Developing econometric models	example you need to transform your data series
Feeding the data	in log form use this command - GDP in log form - LGDP=log(GDP)
Running and analysis of estimated results	• Running Model
Re-run the model to forecast	Selection of Model
Draw a comparison with other international	Simple Static Model
agencies/consultants forecasts	Linear Trend
Case Studies	Exponential Trend
Construction of Simple US Crude Oil Demand	First Order Autoregressive
Model (Case Study)	2nd Order Autoregressive
GDP forecast - Case study Cite in (second)	Koyck Model
Oil price forecast - Case Study	Random Walk
Construction of long-term oil price forecast model	Lag Structure
	Polynomial Distributed Lag Model
Scenario Analysis Comparison with other International Agencies/	Running Regression
 Comparison with other International Agencies/ Forecast 	Forecasting
Natural gas price forecast - Case Study	A number of examples/case studies
Natural gas price forecast	
 Natural gas prices in various markets - historical trends 	
Henry Hub (HH USA)	
National Balancing Point (NBK UK)	
Natural gas prices in Asia	

Relationship with crude oil prices
Is this relationship continues?
How unconventional gas and new LNG supplies affect this relationship?
Lessons learnt from history - element of uncertainty

Critical Negotiation Skills

Day Instructor(s): Dr. Emmanouil Ion

This 3-Day course in Negotiation is an extensive mind-provoking seminar. The seminar participants will gain familiarity with negotiation and be able to fully appreciate pre – negotiation preparation, the principled negotiation process, leadership and negotiation management in the bargaining table, how to overcome cultural barriers, how to monitor and assess their BATNA (Best Alternative to a Negotiated Agreement) and the BATNA of their counterparty, and how to close with a Win – Win result for all. Selected videos will be extensively used to facilitate participants observe, process and analyze the strengths, the weaknesses and the impact of various negotiation strategies and methodologies applied in simulated scenarios.

What will this course cover?

The objective of the course is to (a) enable participants to draft their own customized manual of Negotiation best practices and to facilitate them to make the difference in delivering Win – Win results at the workplace, (b) set out a conceptual framework for outlining the negotiation success, (c) grasp the Negotiation Challenges and (d) assemble all the components and negotiate more effectively and successfully

What will you learn?	Who will benefit	
On completion of this course you will be able to understand clearly:	The following personnel will benefit from the knowledge and best practices shared in this course:	
Getting to Yes	Project managers	
Method of Principles Negotiation	Commercial managers	
Problem sharing	Product managers	
Avoid becoming adversarial	Business advisors	
Assess & align BATNAs	Specialist consultants	
Evaluate interests & options at stake	Contracting managers	
Lead effectively by following standards	Procurement managers	
Manage Your Negotiation Training	Attorneys	
The guide to full engagement	Diplomats	
Manage strategic forces	Merger & Acquisition managers	
Identify Your "Good" Negotiation Coach		
Drive negotiation through different cultures	Arbitrators	
Master cultural intelligence	Senior Management Executives	
Bridge cultural gaps		

Reservoir Engineering



Decline Curve Analysis & Diagnostic Methods for Performance Forecasting

Instructor(s): M. A. Mian

This 3-Day course is developed to address three main issues. It is designed to show the different forecasting tools used to forecast oil and gas reserves. Accurate forecast is mandatory for production operations, facilities design, well design and configuration and economic evaluation of oil and gas investments. The course involves extensive problem sessions in which the participants gain hands-on experience with forecasting real life production data using various methods. The limitations of the methods are presented to make sure that the participants pick the correct method to use in their respective situation. Time is also dedicated to generating probabilistic production forecasts (P10, P50 & P90) and building Excel models to forecast production.

The course also shows tools that can be used to diagnose reservoir problems. Well test analysis results are typically used to identify any reservoir anomalies such as faults, distance to fault, dual porosity system, wellbore storage and so on. Performance forecasting methods such as PI, IPR are also used.

What will this course cover?

Decline curve analysis in conventional and unconventional reservoirs. How decline curves and well test data can be used to diagnose reservoir anomalies. How we predict the performance of the reservoirs.

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand the following:	The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course.
 Why performance forecasting 	Reservoir Engineers
 What Forecasting Techniques are Used 	Production engineers
 Provide in-depth use of forecasting tools 	 Petrophysists
 Limitation of these forecasting tools 	Geoscientists
 Forecasting methods of special interest in unconventional reservoirs 	Economists and planners
Pressure/pressure derivative diagnostic plots	Facilities planning engineers
Water control diagnostic plots	Bankers & Stock Brokers
Reserves definitions	Legal personnel
 Requirements for reserves by U.S. SEC regulations 	Mid-level management
 Criteria for SEC reserves categories 	

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
The Global Energy Marketplace • Oil and gas regions	Fluid Flow through Porous Media	Decline Curves Analysis (DCA) • Assessment of resources
World's oil reserves situation	Pressure transient	Volumetrics
World's gas reserves situation	Flow regimes	Problem # 13 - Oil Pore Volume
World's crude oil production	Darcy's law	Calculation
World's gas production	Darcy's law - linear flow	Decline curves (rate-time)
Global energy mix	Problem # 4 - Darcy's Linear	Advantages of decline curves
Global crude oil consumption	Flow	Assumptions used
Global natural gas consumption	Darcy law - radial flow	Types of rate-time decline curves
Middle east oil consumption	Problem # 5 - Darcy's Radial Flow	Decline model identification
Key performance indicators		Graph of exponential decline
(KPIs)	Problem # 6 - Darcy's Radial Flow	Exponential decline equations
Reserves replacement ratio	Pressure Buildup Test	Problem # 14 - Exponential
Global oil reserves life index	Pressure buildup test analysis	decline
Global gas reserves life index	Problem # 7 - Pressure buildup	Problem # 15 - Exponential decline
Problem #1 - Global Reserves Life Index	test analysis	Graph of hyperbolic decline
Historical crude oil price	Pressure buildup showing fault	Rate-time plot (linear graph)
·	Distance to no-flow boundary	Hyperbolic decline equations
Petroleum Resources Management System (PRMS)	Problem # 8 - distance to fault	Problem # 16 - Hyperbolic
What is PRMS	calculation	decline
The stakeholders	Pressure/Pressure Derivative	Harmonic decline equations
Scope of projects	Diagnostic Plots	Determining decline parameters
MRPS - major principles	Pressure/Pressure Derivative Plot	Curve shift on log-log plot
Resources classification	Well test diagnostic plot	History of DCA Methods
framework	indicating several flow regimes	• Arps - 1945
Establishing PRMS total diagonard potable in initially in	Volumetric behavior - wellbore	• Slider - 1964
discovered petroleum initially in place	storage	• Fetkovich - 1980
Establishing PRMS contingent	Wellbore storage effect Radial flow	 Mian - 1984 & Neal & Mian - 1989
resources & reserves	Linear flow	• Long and Davis - 1988
Resources Related Definitions	Bilinear flow	• Ilk et al - 2010
Oil and gas accumulations	Spherical flow	• Duong - 2010
Conventional versus unconventional resources	Reservoir Diagnostics	Other Decline Curves
Oil and gas field life cycle	Problem # 9 - Reservoir	Fetkovich type curves
Classification of reserves	Diagnostics	Rate-cumulative production plot
Reserves terminology	Radius of investigation	Gas & condensate production
Reserves versus resources	Estimating drainage area	Cumulative gas vs. cumulative
Economic limit (oil lease)	Estimate shut-in duration	condensate production plot
Economic limit (gas lease)	Altered zone and skin factor	Water-cut vs. cumulative oil plot
Problem # 2 - Economic Limit	Significance of skin factor	p/z vs. cumulative gas
Calculation	Flow efficiency	production plot
Long-range marginal cost	Effective wellbore radius	Proposed diagnostic plots

(LRMC)

• Problem # 3 - LRMC Calculation

Reservoir Depletion Mechanisms

- Reservoir pressure
- Types of reservoir drive mechanisms
- Solution gas-drive reservoir
- Properties of solution gas-drive reservoir
- Gas-cap drive reservoir
- Properties of gas-cap drive reservoirs
- Water-drive reservoirs
- Properties of water-drive reservoirs
- Combination-drive reservoirs

- Problem # 10 Reservoir Diagnostics
- Productivity index
- Inflow Performance Relation (IPR)
- Straight-Line IPR
- Problem # 11 Productivity Index& IPR
- Gas well IPR
- Problem # 12 Multi-Rate Gas Well Test
- Dimensionless variables
- Characteristic signature of flow periods
- Infinite acting radial flow
- Wellbore storage
- Infinite conductivity fracture
- Dual porosity system
 Supplementary Material
- Diffusivity Equation
- Solution for transient radial flow toward well
- Solution to the diffusivity equation
- The Ei function
- Pseudosteady-state flow

Unconventional Gas Development Strategy

- Decision gates
- Exploration confirm play elements
- Pilot and delineation
- Evaluating the UG pilot
- Optimizing the UG pilot
- Unconventional resource assessment
- Determine appropriate analogs
- Reservoir evaluation
- Resource play decision tree

Water Control Diagnostic Plots

- Water coning & channeling
- Multilayer channeling
- Bottom-water coning
- Gas coning in an oil well

Unconventional Gas Resources

- Production forecast rules of thumb
- Conventional gas vs. unconventional gas
- Tight gas vs. shale gas
- Monetizing unconventional gas
- The gas resource triangle
- Factors influencing monetization of UG
- Global shale gas resources
- Global UG production
- Breakeven gas price
- Schematic geology of natural gas resources

Forecasting Unconventional Gas

- Challenges in evaluating UG
- Review of DCA methods for UG
- Flow regimes in UG reservoirs
- Modified hyperbolic decline
- qg/Gp vs. time on log-log graph
- 1/qg vs. square root of time plot on linear graph
- qg vs. t on log-log graph with ½ slope
- Hybrid rate-decline model
- Comparative result from DCA methods

References for DCA Methods

- Decline Curve Analysis Worksheets
- Exponential decline
- Hyperbolic decline
- Modified hyperbolic decline
- Shifting curve on log-log plot
- Log-log plot of qg/Gp versus t
- 1/qg versus square root of time
- qg vs. t on log-log plot with ½ slope

Generating Probabilistic Production Forecast using Monte Carlo Simulation

Petroleum Resource Management System (PRMS)

Day Instructor(s): M. A. Mian

Reporting accurate assessment of quantities of hydrocarbons that exist in the subsurface and can be economically recovered is one of the most important annual tasks of the oil and gas E&P companies. The task involves effort from multi-disciplinary professionals who utilize a series of interpretations on technical and commercial issues.

Public E&P companies are required to annually file estimates of their holdings with government regulatory agencies, such as Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC). The same estimates are also presented in the companies' annual reports for the stockholders, lenders and investors. Estimation of reserves and resources involve many technical assumptions. Therefore, it is important that consistent assumptions are used by the professionals to arrive at these assessments. Use of consistent assumptions and methodology will enable the regulatory agencies, lenders and investors make apple-to-apple comparison of the numbers reported by various E&P companies. In 2011, the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE) released new guidelines to address this need.

The PRMS is designed to provide consistency in estimating naturally occurring petroleum quantities, evaluating projects to commercially extract and market the derived products, and present results within a comprehensive classification framework. It provides standardized definitions of petroleum resources and how they are estimated.

What will this course cover?

The objective of this 3-Day course is to familiarize the petroleum engineers, geologists, geophysicists and other personnel dealing with E&P companies' annual disclosures with the PRMS. Provide detailed practical examples to reinforce the definitions presented in the PRMS. This course will introduce the guidelines in a consistent, easy to interpret and cohesive manner to make sure all the professionals involved are fully familiar with the PRMS.

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand the following:	The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course.
 Learn the standardized definitions of petroleum resources and how they are estimated Techniques to enhance management of your company's total hydrocarbon resource portfolio Provide consistency in estimating naturally occurring petroleum quantities Evaluate projects to commercially extract and market the derived products Present your company's reserves and resources within a comprehensive classification framework. 	 Reservoir Engineers Geologists Petrophysists Geophysists Economists and planners Supervisors and management responsible for the reserves reporting Government regulators Bankers & Stock Brokers

Reservoir Engineering - Intermediate Level

Day Instructor(s): M. A. Mian

Reservoir engineering is the petroleum engineering discipline that is concerned with the recovery of hydrocarbons from subsurface hydrocarbon-bearing rock formations (reservoirs). Reservoir engineering is the backbone of the exploration and production activity. Without knowing the amount of oil and/or gas we have in the reservoirs, how much of it can be produced and how the reservoirs will perform (exponential decline or hyperbolic decline etc.), it will not be possible to develop the oil and gas discoveries.

The objective of this 4-Day course is to bring together the fundamentals of oil & gas reservoir engineering in a coherent and systematic manner. It is in intended for both students who are new to the subject and practitioners as a refresher. The course is organized into 12 main sections and each section includes several worked exercises. The exercises form an integral part of the course. The objective of the exercises is to illustrate the application of the theoretical concepts to real life problems encountered by the reservoir engineers.

The course presents reservoir engineering aspects of both conventional and unconventional gas reservoirs.

What will this course cover?

At the end of the course participants will be able to understand the physics of oil and gas reservoirs and apply reservoir engineering methods and appreciate the construction and use of reservoir models. They will have acquired the skills necessary for estimation of petroleum reserves, development planning and to assess uncertainties. Practical experience will be obtained in integrated field development work by addressing pertinent problems in study teams. An Excel spreadsheet (PEPAC) is provided to each participant that can be used for all reservoir engineering calculations.

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand the following:	The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course.
Oil & Gas properties using PVT analysis and	Reservoir Engineers
empirical correlations	 Production Engineers
 Oil & Gas reserves calculations (pore volume calculations, recovery factor and material balance calculations) 	Petroleum Geologists
	 Petrophysists
 Forecasting oil & gas production, in conventional and unconventional reservoirs, using decline curve analysis 	Geophysists
	 Economists and planners
Well deliverability calculations	 Supervisors and management responsible for reserves reporting & reservoir management
Design and interpretation of oil & gas well	Government regulators
production tests	Bankers & Stock Brokers
 Economics of oil & gas filed development 	

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4
Introduction Typical oil & gas accumulations Classification of oil and gas Reservoir drive mechanisms The Global Market Place Oil and gas regions World's oil reserves situation World's gas reserves situation World's crude oil production World's gas production Global energy mix Global crude oil consumption Global natural gas consumption Middle east oil consumption Key performance indicators (KPIs) Reserves replacement ratio Global oil reserves life index Global gas reserves life index Reservoir Rock Properties Reservoir rock types Porosity Capillary pressure Absolute, effective and relative permeability Rock compressibility Averaging reservoir properties Problems and Solutions	Oil & Gas Properties Oil & gas formation volume factor Oil & gas viscosity Oil & gas compressibility Gas deviation factor Total compressibility Reserves Calculations Bulk volume Pore volume Hydrocarbon pore volume Gas & condensate initially in place Recoverable reserves Decline Curve Analysis Advantages of decline curves Assumptions used Exponential decline Hyperbolic decline Harmonic decline Harmonic decline p/z vs. cumulative gas production Decline curves on unconventional gas reservoirs Material Balance Calculations Oil & gas material balance Gas condensate reservoirs Non volumetric depletion Abnormally pressured reservoirs Aquifer influx Developing Spreadsheets Problems and Solutions	Fluid Flow through Porous Media Pressure transient Flow regimes Darcy's law Darcy's law - linear flow Darcy law - radial flow Gas Well Testing Backpressure equations Flow-after-flow tests Isochronal and modified isochronal tests Transient well pressure equations Drawdown tests Buildup tests Multiple rate transient tests Wellbore Flow Mechanics Single-phase flow equations Pressure distribution in shut-in well Pressure distribution in producing well Multiphase flow Minimum unloading rate Problems and Solutions	Unconventional Gas Resources Production forecast rules of thumb Conventional gas vs. unconventional gas Tight gas vs. shale gas Monetizing unconventional gas The gas resource triangle Factors influencing monetization of UG Global shale gas resources Global UG production Breakeven gas price Schematic geology of natural gas resources Field Development Economics Gas processing flow chart Oil field flow diagram CAPEX Estimate OPEX Rules of thumb Drilling cost Number of wells required to sustain a plateau Before-tax and after —tax cashflows Wet gas economics Dry gas economics Long-range marginal cost calculation NPV, IRR, PI and payback period calculation

Gas Reservoir Engineering - Intermediate Level

Instructor(s): M. A. Mian

Reservoir engineering is the petroleum engineering discipline that is concerned with the recovery of hydrocarbons from subsurface hydrocarbon-bearing rock formations (reservoirs). Gas reservoir engineering is the branch of reservoir engineering that deals exclusively with reservoirs of non-associated gas. It is expected that in the decades to come natural gas will gain prominence among the world's energy resources.

The objective of this 4-Day course is to bring together the fundamentals of gas reservoir engineering in a coherent and systematic manner. It is in intended for both students who are new to the subject and practitioners as a refresher. The course is organized into 12 main sections and each section includes several worked exercises. The exercises form an integral part of the course. The objective of the exercises is to illustrate the application of the theoretical concepts to real life problems encountered by the reservoir engineers.

The course presents reservoir engineering aspects of both conventional and unconventional gas reservoirs.

What will this course cover?

This course will cover (a) gas properties and analyzing PVT data, (b) gas reserves calculations, (c) forecasting gas production and associated products, (d) gas well test analysis, (e) gas well deliverability calculations, (f) forecasting production of unconventional gas reservoirs, and (g) economics of gas field development. An Excel spreadsheet (PEPAC) is provided to each participant that can be used for all the gas reservoir calculations.

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand the following:	The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course.
 Gas properties using PVT analysis and empirical correlations Calculation of NGLs from PVT data Gas reserves calculations (pore volume calculations, recovery factor and material balance calculations) Forecasting gas production, in conventional and unconventional reservoirs, using decline curve analysis Gas well deliverability calculations Design and interpretation of gas well 	 Reservoir Engineers Production Engineers Petroleum Geologists Petrophysists Geophysists Economists and planners Supervisors and management responsible for reserves reporting & reservoir management Government regulators Bankers & Stock Brokers
production tests Economics of gas filed development	

Drilling Engineering

Offshore & Deep Water Drilling

Day Instructor: Dr. Qamar J. Sharif

This 3-Day course provides comprehensive, hands-on workshop on the fundamentals of offshore drilling. If you're new to offshore drilling, and looking for a comprehensive overview of how it all really works, the brand-new 3 Day MBA in Offshore Drilling is designed with you in mind.

This hands-on training course will walk you through offshore drilling operations, technology and costs, as well as taking you through issues such as health and safety and environmental concerns.

What will this course cover?

Difference between onshore and offshore drilling, drilling cost analysis, components of drilling rig, reasons for directional drilling, tools used for directional drilling, how to optimize parameters (such as bit selection, mud design, casing design and so on), HSE and logistics requirements during offshore drilling.

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
What will you learn? On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand the following: Get to grips with the fundamentals of offshore drilling and find out how it differs from land drilling Learn all you need to know about the drilling rig, basic well design, drilling bits, routine drilling operations, and much more Find out how to carry out a drilling cost analysis	Who will benefit The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course. Drilling engineers Drilling superintendents and foremen Reservoir Engineers Petrophysists Geoscientists Economists and planners Facilities planning engineers
 Discover how to estimate drilling costs, calculate the daily rig rate, and account for variable costs 	AccountantsMid-level management
 Consider the reasons for directional drilling, as well as looking at the tools and measurements involved 	
 Find out how to select and evaluate a drilling bit, as well as optimizing your drilling hydraulics 	
 Learn all about the role of weather conditions, supply vessels and sea port facilities 	
 Explore health, safety and security in the offshore drilling environment 	

Big Picture of the Oil & Gas Industry Maaning of petroleum Maning of petroleum Typical oil and gas company objectives Industry streams World reserves and production Peak oil Production management Quotas and capacities (OPEC/Non-OPEC) Market distribution and dynamics Role of IOCs, NOCs and regulatory bodies Glossary of terms Drilling gri: ypes and components Drilling fluids (mud) and circulating system Drilling fluids (mud) Drilling cost estimation A variable costs Non-productive time Drilling performance and optimization Drilling fluids (mud) Drilling performance and soliting specific system should be provided to see Studies: Cost per foot, bit performance Drectional/Horizontal Drilling Reasons for directional drilling Positing fluids (mud) Drilling fluids Drilling fluids Drilling fluids Nuder-based muds Oil-based muds Neather-based muds Oil-based	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
Course Summary and Wrap-Up	Big Picture of the Oil & Gas Industry • Meaning of petroleum • Typical oil and gas company objectives • Industry streams • World reserves and production • Peak oil • Production management • Quotas and capacities (OPEC/Non-OPEC) • Market distribution and dynamics • Role of IOCs, NOCs and regulatory bodies • Glossary of terms Fundamentals of Drilling • The drilling rig: types and components • The drilling team • Drilling fluids (mud) and circulating system • Basic well design • Drilling bits • Directional and horizontal drilling • Routine drilling operations • Well monitoring • Well control • Wellbore problems and preventions • Special drilling operations (coring, fishing, etc.) Case Studies: Mud weight window, rig horse-power and drilling depth Offshore Drilling • Differences between land and offshore • Water depth and rig types (deep water MODUs – Mobile Offshore Drilling Units) • Sea bed preparation • Fixed platform • Floating drilling and station keeping • Motion compensation • Conductor casing (jetting/riserless drilling) • Subsea BOP stack • Marine/production riser for various	Drilling Cost Analysis Drilling cost estimation Authorisation for Expenditure (AFE) Daily rig rate Fixed operating costs Variable costs Drilling contingencies Non-productive time Drilling performance and optimization Case Studies: Cost per foot, bit performance Directional/Horizontal Drilling Reasons for directional drilling Definitions Directional tools Well trajectories Directional drilling measurements Hole cleaning Extended reach wells (case study) Drilling Bits Types of bits Rock failure mechanisms Bit selection and evaluation Factors affecting rate of penetration Drilling Hydraulics Hydrostatic pressure Buoyancy Rheological models Bit nozzle size selection Drilling hydraulic optimization	Drilling Fluids (Mud) Functions of drilling fluids Mud properties Water-based muds Oil-based muds Logistic Support and Services Weather conditions Supply vessels Helicopter Land base Sea port facility Health, Safety, Environment and Security Health, safety, environment, encepts Hultions and response Puthant and response Well Completion and Production Near wellbore formation damage Evaluating a well, logging, MWD and LWD Types of completions Perforating a well, logging, MWD and LWD Types of completions Perforating a well, logging, MWD and LWD Types of completions Perforating a well, logging, MWD and LWD Types of completions Perforating a well, logging, MWD and LWD Types of completions Perforating a well, logging, MWD and LWD Types of completions Perforating a well, logging, MWD and LWD Ty

Drilling for Non-Drilling Personnel

Day Instructor: Dr. Qamar J. Sharif

This 3-Day course provides a comprehensive overview of the fundamentals of oil and gas drilling engineering concepts and day-to-day operations. It elaborates on drilling terminologies commonly used in drilling operations, rig equipment and their functions. If you're new to drilling and looking for a comprehensive overview of how it all really works. This brand-new "3 Days: Drilling for Non-Drilling Personnel" course is designed with you in mind.

This hands-on training course will walk you through drilling operations, technology and costs and what it takes to plan and drill a well, as well as the logistics and roles of various service companies involved in the process. At the end of the course, you will be literate in oil and gas and be able to read and understand a daily drilling report!

What will this course cover?

Fundamentals of drilling operations; the drilling rig equipment and their functions; drilling terminologies; drilling processes; planning of drilling operations; logistics, role and responsibilities of service companies including drilling contractor; the functions of drilling fluid, casing, cementing and components of a drill string; the different types of drilling contracts and the types of wells; and, HSE and resources requirements during drilling.

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand the following:	The following oil and gas company personnel will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course:
Understand the concepts and terminology	Reservoir Engineers
How oil and gas is formed in the earth and	 Petrophysicists
basic geology	Geoscientists
Get to grips with the fundamentals of drilling	Economists and planners
 Learn all you need to know about the drilling rig, basic well design, drilling bits, and routine drilling operations 	Facilities planning engineers
	Accountants
How to calculate a drilling cost analysis	Mid-level management
Discover how to estimate drilling costs, calculate the daily rig rate, and account for variable costs	Service Companies
	Logistics
 Explore health, safety and security in the drilling environment 	Procurement
	IT, HR and HSE personnel
	Secretaries and support staff

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
Introduction to Oil & Gas	Drilling Bits	Logistic Support and Services
Industry	Types of bits	Rig location and access to services
Oil and Gas Development	Classification of bits	Weather conditions
 Formations, rock pressure, and hydrocarbon traps 	Rock failure mechanisms	Supply vessels
Petroleum reservoirs	Bit records	Helicopters
Exploration processes	Components of drill string	Land base
Introduction to Drilling • Definitions and terminologies	Drilling Operations and Hole Cleaning	 Sea port facility Health, Safety, Environment and
Drilling rig team	Well drilling activities	Security
Oil company structure	Drilling parameters	People and safety
Drilling contractor responsibilities	Drilled cuttings handling	 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 Drilling service companies responsibilities 	Drilling fluids (mud) Typical drilling problems and lost	Drilling operations and equipment safety
Drilling rig types	time	Slip and trip
Land rigs	Functions of Drilling Fluids	Fall protection
Offshore rigs	Mud properties	Hazardous Energy
Drilling Rig Components	Water-based muds	Chemical Hazards
Drilling rig components and functions	Oil-based muds	Fire Safety
Rig power system	Hydrostatic pressure	Hydrogen sulfide safety
Hoisting system	Buoyancy	Oil spill prevention and response
Circulating system	Rheological models	• First Aid
Rotating system	Casing and Cementing	Well Completion
Drilling data recording system	Functions of casing and cementing	Types of completions
Well control system	Properties of cement	Perforating a well
Well Planning and Design	Single stage and multi-stage	Well testing
Well planning and design process	cementing	Completion equipment, concepts
Data inputs	Blowout Prevention System	and techniques
Long lead time items and	Well control	Multizone completions
procurement	Kick and its causes	Artificial lift technique
Offset wells reviews	Prevention of kicks	Workover operations
Well Cost Estimate (AFE)	Well Shut-in	Wireline pressure control equipment and Christman trop
Drilling fluids design	Well kill operations	and Christmas tree
Well trajectories		
Directional drilling		

Stuck Pipe Prevention

Day Instructor: Dr. Qamar J. Sharif

This 3-Day course is designed with the simple phrase in mind: "Prevention is Better than Cure". The course provides a comprehensive understanding of three stuck pipe mechanisms, causes leading to each mechanism, and recognition of warning signs. Participants will learn how to perform the trend analysis and learn to "listen to the well" by understanding the "language of the well."

The course includes a stuck pipe mechanism identification table and recommends the first actions for each mechanism. Stuck pipe case histories are included to enhance the learning. The course also covers knowledge of the formations and borehole instability problems and recommends guidelines to empower the driller on best tripping practices. We recommended that the course is taken by the rig team together, as a team building exercise as well as an opportunity to improve communication skills.

This operations-oriented training emphasizes a proactive approach to stuck pipe prevention. It teaches how to "listen to the well" and perform trend analysis. The course also focuses on how to detect the causes leading to stuck pipe at an early stage and what preventive actions to take before full sticking occurs.

What will this course cover?

The course emphasizes the importance of recognizing the signs at an early stage and taking PREVENTIVE actions before the sticking takes place. It is designed to increase the knowledge and competency of the drilling crews. It empowers the drilling crew to perform correct diagnosis, improve communication, and take the correct "First Actions" to prevent stuck pipe incidents. Studies have shown that about 90% of stuck pipe incidents can be freed with appropriate "First Actions" within the first 4 hours of sticking. The course also includes the effective use of drilling jars and understanding of pump open force.

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand how to: Identify the three sticking mechanisms and their causes Recognize the sticking causes at an early stage and what preventive actions to take before full sticking develops Understand the fundamentals of hole cleaning Discover techniques on stuck pipe prevention Learn to "listen to the well" Perform trend analysis of drilling parameters Read a stratigraphic column with identification of potential problem formations Review case histories with in-depth analysis. Understand the workings of drilling jars, pump open force, and jarring load calculations Appreciate the team approach and the need for good communication Identify the sticking mechanism and what "First Actions" to take to free a stuck pipe	The following oil and gas company personnel will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course: Drilling crews Rig Managers Drilling Foreman Drilling engineers Mud engineers Wellsite geologists Directional drillers Drilling contractors staff

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
Introduction to Oil & Gas	Drilling Jars	Wellbore Geometry
Drilling	Types of drilling jars	Second mechanism
Oil and gas development	How jars work	Causes
 Formations, rock pressure, fluid traps 	Pump-open force	Key seating
Fundamentals of petroleum	Calculation of jarring loads	Ledges and doglegs
Basic geology	Why jars don't work	Under-gauge hole
	Jars placement	Collapsed casing
Major Causes of Lost Time	Exercise	• Junk
Definitions	Hole Pack-Off / Bridging	Shoe joint back-off
Global statistics	First mechanism	"First Actions" FIRST ACTIONS
Stuck pipe causes and mechanisms	• Causes	Exercise
Rock Mechanics	CausesDrilled cuttings – bit	Differential Sticking
Stratigraphic column	Caving – not from bit	Third mechanism
Deviated and horizontal wells	Caving – not nom bit Causes of insufficient hole cleaning	
Wellbore stresses and instability	Annular velocity	Fire prevention triangle and differential sticking prevention
Drilling window	Hole angle	square
Drilling fluid properties and mud weight	Boycott effect	Calculation of differential sticking force
• Video	Pipe rotation	Causes
• Video	• Video	Preventive measures
Identification of Sticking Mechanisms	Hole cleaning guidelines	"First Actions"
	"First Actions"	• Exercise
Use of identification table	Exercise	Economics of Fishing
Hole pack-off / bridging	Causes of bore hole instability	Time value of money
Wellbore geometry	Tripping guidelines	Probability model
Differential sticking	Mall in Talling	Time limit for fishing operations
"First Actions"	Well is Talking	
• Exercise	Drilling parameters recording	 Stuck point determination, pipe stretch method
	"Learning to Listen" – trend analysis	One of the tree
	Geolograph exercise	Consolidation
		Team work
		Implementation of learning
		Recommendations

Drilling Hydraulics Design

Day Instructor: Dr. Qamar J. Sharif

This 3-Day course is designed for drilling operational staff and drilling engineers. The objective of the course is to determine subsurface wellbore pressures during drilling operations under static and dynamic conditions. It starts with a calculation of hydrostatic pressure using high school mathematical equations and physical laws governing fluid dynamics. After refreshing basic concepts, the course explores how to calculate the forces and stresses in submerged tubular, the density of drilling fluids required to drill safely and efficiently, various rheological models for calculating frictional pressure losses in tubular and in annulus, the surge and swab pressures while moving the drill string, optimizing drilling rates according to the design and size of the bit nozzle and the annular velocity for efficient cutting removal from the wellbore.

What will this course cover?

This course covers the conversion between English and metric units, with an emphasis on commonly used units in the oil and gas field operations; properties of drilling fluids; properties of gases and ideal gas law; calculation of hydrostatic pressure of liquid and gas columns; buoyancy factor; axial stresses in tubular; forces balance and free body diagram; identification of a kick and well control; estimation of formation pore pressure and fracture gradients; loss circulation; fluid flow calculations; hydraulic horse power; rheological models; flow regimes; Reynolds's number; bit hydraulics and optimum bit nozzle sizes; and hole cleaning in vertical, directional and horizontal wells.

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand the following:	The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course:
 Drilling fluid properties and hydraulic design 	Drilling crews
Axial stresses	Rig managers
Well control	Drilling foremen
Estimate of pore pressure	Drilling engineers
 Prediction of fracture gradient 	Mud engineers
 Fundamental laws of fluid flow 	Wellsite geologists
Rheological models	Directional drillers
 Hole cleaning in vertical and horizontal wells 	Drilling contractors staff
Optimal bit nozzle sizes	
Surge and swab pressures	

hole and pulling out of hole Power-Law model Exercises	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
Oil and gas development Formations, rock pressure, fluid traps Fundamentals of petroleum Basic geology Drilling fluid properties Density Compressibility of fluids properties of gases Z-Factor Hydrostatic pressure Annular pressure in complex fluid columns Free body diagram Buoyancy Forces and stresses in submerged tubular Well Control Identification of a kick Shut-in pressures Kill mud weight calculations Annular pressure during well control Strength of casing shoe and maximum allowable annular pressure Exercise Pressure divelopment Porosity and permeability Pore pressure measurements Progradiction of Fracture of Introduction Exercises Prediction of Fracture Gradient Definition Estimate fracture gradient from correlations Esercises Prediction of Fracture Gradient Definition Estimate fracture gradient from correlations Exercises Measurement of fracture gradient — Leak of Test (LOT) LOT data Analysis Exercises Basic Laws of Fluid Flow Introduction Sexercise Basic Laws of Fluid Flow Introduction Conservation of mass Velocity equation Energy and pressure balance equations Annular pressure during well control Strength of casing shoe and maximum allowable annular pressure Exercise Exercise Prediction of Fracture Gradient Definition Estimate fracture gradient from correlations Exercises Basic Laws of Fluid Flow Introduction Conservation of mass Velocity equation Energy and pressure balance equations Pressure drop through bit nozzles Rheological Models Introduction Sit hydraulic horsepower Jet impact force Exercise Hole Cleaning in Vertical Wells Same rules don't apply Cutting transport ratio Factors affecting hole cleaning at different angles Exercises Swab and Surge Definitions Exercises Swab and Surge Definitions Exercises Swab and Surge Definitions	Introduction to Oil & Gas	Formation Pressure	Bit Hydraulics
Formations, rock pressure, fluid traps Fundamentals of petroleum Basic geology Drilling fluid properties Density Compressibility of fluids Prediction of Fracture Gradient Density Definition Definit	Drilling	Pre-pressure development	Introduction
Fundamentals of petroleum Basic geology Drilling fluid properties Density Compressibility of fluids properties of gases Z-Factor Hydrostatic pressure in complex fluid columns Free body diagram Buoyancy Forces and stresses in submerged tubular Well Control Identification of a kick Shut-in pressures Annular pressure during well control Identification of a kick Shut-in pressure during well control Strength of casing shoe and maximum allowable annular pressure Exercise Exercise Newtonian model Exercise Prediction of Fracture Gradient Definition Estimate fracture gradient from correlations Estimate fracture gradient from correlations Estercises Prediction of Fracture Gradient Definition Estimate fracture gradient from correlations Exercises Measurement of fracture gradient – Leak of Test (LOT) LOT data Analysis Exercises Basic Laws of Fluid Flow Introduction Conservation of mass Velocity equation Energy and pressure balance equations Hydraulic calculations Pressure drop through bit nozzles Rheological Models Introduction Calculation of frictional pressure losses Newtonian model Bingham Plastic model Power-Law model Exercises Bit hydraulic horsepower Bit hydraulic horsepower Exercise Exercise Bit hydraulic horsepower Exercise Exercise Exercises Hole Cleaning in Vertical Wells Cutting transport ratio Cutting transport ratio Exercise Exercise Hole Cleaning in Directional Wells Same rules don't apply Cutting transport in directional wells Difficulties in hole cleaning at different angles Factors affecting hole cleaning in directional wells Factors affecting hole cleaning in directional wells Flow rate requirements for hole cleaning in directional wells Exercises Newbonian model Bingham Plastic model Power-Law model Exercises	Oil and gas development	Porosity and permeability	Bit nozzle size design
Basic geology Drilling hydraulics Drilling fluid properties Density Compressibility of fluids properties of gases Z-Factor Hydrostatic pressure Annular pressure in complex fluid columns Fruid Mechanics Froces and stresses in submerged tubular Well Control Identification of a kick Shut-in pressures Kill mud weight calculations Annular pressure during well control Strength of casing shoe and maximum allowable annular pressure Exercise weight requirements Fluid level in annulus after loss circulation Exercises Prediction of Fracture Gradient Definition Definition Sestimate fracture gradient from correlations Estimate fracture gradient from correlations Description Definition Sestimate fracture gradient from correlations Description Description Definition Description of fracture gradient from correlations Description Description of fracture gradient from correlations Description Description of fracture gradient from correlations Description of fracture gradient	-	Pore pressure measurements	Optimization of bit hydraulics
 Basic geology Drilling hydraulics Density Compressibility of fluids Definition Definition Estimate fracture gradient from correlations Exercises Phydrostatic pressure Annular pressure in complex fluid columns Froes and stresses in submerged tubular Buoyancy Forces and stresses in submerged tubular Identification of a kick Shui-in pressures Kill mud weight calculations Annular pressure during well control Strength of casing shoe and maximum allowable annular pressure Exercise Exercise Pressure drop through bit nozzles Recommended speeds for running ir note tools. Exercises Huld level in annulus after loss circulations Exercises Hole Cleaning in Vertical Wells Cutting transport ratio Eactors affecting hole cleaning Exercise Hole Cleaning in Directional Wells Same rules don't apply Cutting transport in directional wells Difficulties in hole cleaning at different angles Factors affecting hole cleaning in directional wells Filow rate requirements for hole cleaning in directional wells Filow rate requirements for hole cleaning in directional wells Exercises Swab and Surge Definitions Burkhardt method Mitchell method Recommended speeds for running in hole and pulling out of hole Exercises 	Fundamentals of petroleum		Bit hydraulic horsepower
 Drilling fluid properties Density Compressibility of fluids Prediction of Fracture Gradient Density Compressibility of fluids Prediction Prediction Particle Silip velocity Particle Silip velocity Cutting transport ratio Factors affecting hole cleaning Exercises Hole Cleaning in Vertical Wells Introduction Particle Silip velocity Cutting transport ratio Factors affecting hole cleaning Exercises Exercise Exercises Hole Cleaning in Vertical Wells Cutting transport ratio Factors affecting hole cleaning Exercise Exercise Hole Cleaning in Directional Wells Exercise Exercise Exercise Hole Cleaning in Directional Wells Exercise Exercise Exercise Hole Cleaning in Directional Wells Exercise Exercise Exercise Same rules don't apply Cutting transport in directional wells Difficulties in hole cleaning at different angles Factors affecting hole cleaning in different angles Factors affecting hole cleaning in different hole conditions Exercises Flow rate requirements for hole cleaning in different hole conditions Exercises Exercises Flow rate requirements for hole cleaning in different hole conditions Exercises Exercises Petantian Flow rate requirements for hole cleaning in different hole conditions Exercises Exercises Swab and Surge Definitions Burkhardt method Recommended speeds for ru	Basic geology		
Drilling fluid properties Density Compressibility of fluids properties of gases Ez-Factor Hydrostatic pressure Annular pressure in complex fluid columns Fluid Mechanics Free body diagram Buoyancy Forces and stresses in submerged tubular Well Control Identification of a kick Shut-in pressures Kill mud weight calculations Annular pressure during well control Strength of casing shoe and maximum allowable annular pressure Exercise Exercise Prediction of Fracture Gradient Definition Estimate fracture gradient from correlations Estimate fracture gradient from correlations Estercise gradient Leak of Test (LOT) LOT data Analysis Exercises Basic Laws of Fluid Flow Introduction Conservation of mass Velocity equation Energy and pressure balance equations Energy and pressure balance equations Energy and pressure balance equations Pressure drop through bit nozzles Rheological Models Introduction Calculation of frictional pressure losses Newtonian model Exercise Prediction of Fracture Gradient Cutting transport ratio Empirical correlations Exercise Hole Cleaning in Directional Wells Same rules don't apply Cutting transport and correlations Exercise Flow cleaning in directional wells Flow rate requirements for hole cleaning in different hole conditions Exercises Swab and Surge Definitions Enriched in Particle slip velocity Cutting transport ratio Empirical correlations Exercise Same rules don't apply Cutting transport ratio Empirical correlations Exercise Same rules don't apply Cutting transport and Empirical correlations Exercise Same rules don't apply Cutting transport and Empirical correlations Exercise Same rules don't apply Cutting transport and Empirical correlations Exercise Same rules don't apply Cutting transport in directional wells Flow rate requirements for hole cleaning in different angles Flow rate requirements for hole cleaning in different angles Exercises Swab and Surge Definitions Burchard method Mitchell method Recommended speeds for running in hole and pulling out of hole	Drilling hydraulics		• Exercise
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 Compressibility of fluids Properties of gases Z-Factor Hydrostatic pressure Annular pressure in complex fluid columns Fruid Mechanics Free body diagram Buoyancy Forces and stresses in submerged tubular Identification of a kick Shut-in pressures Kill mud weight calculations Annular pressure during well control Strength of casing shoe and maximum allowable annular pressure Exercise Exercise Hole Cleaning in Directional Wells Same rules don't apply Cutting transport in directional wells Same rules don't apply Cutting transport in directional wells Pifficulties in hole cleaning at different angles Factors affecting hole cleaning at different angles Factors affecting hole cleaning in directional wells Factors affecting hole cleaning in directional wells Factors affecting hole cleaning at different angles Factors affecting hole cleaning in directional wells Flow rate requirements for hole cleaning in directional wells Exercises Swab and Surge Definitions Burkhardt method Recommended speeds for running in hole and pulling out of hole Exercises 	Density	Prediction of Fracture Gradient	Introduction
 Properties of gases Z-Factor Hydrostatic pressure Annular pressure in complex fluid columns Exercises Fluid Mechanics Free body diagram Buoyancy Forces and stresses in submerged tubular Well Control Identification of a kick Shut-in pressures Kill mud weight calculations Annular pressure during well control Strength of casing shoe and maximum allowable annular pressure Exercise Hole Cleaning in Directional Wells Same rules don't apply Cutting transport in directional wells Difficulties in hole cleaning at different angles Factors affecting hole cleaning Exercise Factors affecting hole cleaning Exercise Factors affecting hole cleaning in Directional Wells Same rules don't apply Cutting transport in directional wells Difficulties in hole cleaning at different angles Factors affecting hole cleaning in Directional Wells Same rules don't apply Cutting transport in directional wells Difficulties in hole cleaning at different angles Factors affecting hole cleaning in directional wells Difficulties in hole cleaning in directional wells Flow rate requirements for hole cleaning in different hole conditions Exercises Swab and Surge Definitions Burkhardt method Recommended speeds for running in hole and pulling out of hole Exercises 	Compressibility of fluids	Definition	Particle slip velocity
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 Hydrostatic pressure Annular pressure in complex fluid columns Leak of Test (LOT) LOT data Analysis Exercises Fruid Mechanics Free body diagram Buoyancy Forces and stresses in submerged tubular Well Control Identification of a kick Shut-in pressures Kill mud weight calculations Annular pressure during well control Strength of casing shoe and maximum allowable annular pressure Exercise Heak of Test (LOT) LoT data Analysis Exercises Basic Laws of Fluid Flow Introduction Energy and pressure balance equations Hydraulic calculations Pressure drop through bit nozzles Rheological Models Introduction Calculation of frictional pressure losses Newtonian model Bingham Plastic model Power-Law model Exercises Exercises Hole Cleaning in Directional Wells Same rules don't apply Cutting transport in directional wells Factors affecting hole cleaning in different angles Flow rate requirements for hole cleaning in different hole conditions Exercises 	• Z-Factor	correlations	Factors affecting hole cleaning
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Fluid Mechanics Free body diagram Buoyancy Forces and stresses in submerged tubular Well Control Identification of a kick Shut-in pressures Kill mud weight calculations Annular pressure during well control Strength of casing shoe and maximum allowable annular pressure Exercise Readic Laws of Fluid Flow Introduction Conservation of mass Velocity equation Energy and pressure balance equations Hydraulic calculations Pressure drop through bit nozzles Rheological Models Introduction Calculation of frictional pressure losses Newtonian model Bingham Plastic model Power-Law model Exercises Hole Cleaning in Directional Wells Cutting transport in directional wells Difficulties in hole cleaning at different angles Factors affecting hole cleaning in directional wells Flow rate requirements for hole cleaning in different hole conditions Exercises Swab and Surge Definitions Burkhardt method Recommended speeds for running in hole and pulling out of hole	·	, ,	• Exercise
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hole and pulling out of hole Power-Law model Exercises	Exercise	Newtonian model	Mitchell method
Power-Law model Exercises		Bingham Plastic model	Recommended speeds for running in
		Power-Law model	
• i low regimes, iaminar and turbulent		Flow regimes, laminar and turbulent	• Exercises
Frictional pressure loss equations		Frictional pressure loss equations	
• Exercises		• Exercises	

Production Engineering

Oil & Gas Production Management

Day Instructor: Dr. Qamar J. Sharif

The 3-Day course in Oil & Gas Production Management is an introductory-level training course designed to bridge knowledge gaps. It is most useful to those who are new to oil and gas production, senior managers needing a big picture refresher and professional advisors and suppliers to the industry.

The course is useful to those who work on the technical side, such as geologists and engineers, who need to hone their commercial or economic skills, as well as those who provide a service to or invest in the industry.

What will this course cover?

The course covers a wide range of topics related to production management. The topics covered include essentials of the industry, production chemistry and technology, production engineering, completion practices and well interventions, production facilities, production supply planning and scheduling, storage/transportation & marketing, environment convers in petroleum production, economics of production management, human resources management and disaster/contingency planning.

What will	you learn?
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On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand the following:

- Gain a thorough understanding of oil and gas production management
- Understand the technology, facilities and chemistry involved, as well as production operations and logistics.
- Look at the different elements of production technology, the units and conversions involved and reservoir production concepts.
- Learn about storage, transportation and marketing
- Understand the environmental considerations
- Gain an understanding of the economics of production management
- Understand disaster and contingency planning
- Think of the unthinkable and learn how to calculate the maximum sustainable capacity.
- Explore future trends and innovations
- Save hours of research time by discovering the latest technological innovations and making the right economic decisions.

Who will benefit

The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course.

- Drilling engineers
- Drilling superintendents and foremen
- Reservoir Engineers
- Production Engineers
- Petrophysists
- Geoscientists
- Economists and planners
- Facilities planning engineers
- Accountants
- Mid-level management

DAY 1 DAY 2 DAY 3 **Essentials of the Industry Production Facilities Economics of Production** Management Meaning of petroleum Process selection • Field appraisal and facilities planning · Typical oil and gas company · Oil and gas separation objectives Feasibility studies · Crude oil treating systems • Industry streams · Capital investment planning and • Condensate stabilization operating • World reserves and production Gas dehydration • Peak oil Cost budgeting • Produced water-handling systems · Sensitivities analysis and investment · Production management • Pumps and compressors-centrifugal Grade estimate · Quotas and capacities (OPEC/nonand reciprocating OPEC) • Engineering, procurement and Offshore production facilities construction Market distribution and dynamics **Production Supply Planning and** • Phases of production (primary, • Role of IOCs, NOCs and regulatory **Scheduling** secondary and EOR) bodies Control room · Glossary of terms · Changing facilities needs • Oil and gas measurement and • Economic limit **Production Chemistry and** regulations Case Study: Feasibility study, **Technology** SCADA systems economic limit Role and scope · Custody transfer and royalty Production chemistry payment **Human Resources Management** • Elements of production technology · Metering systems Corporate objectives • Reservoir production concepts Specification and procedures • HR management challenges • Performance of flowing wells • Distribution pipeline network Increasing project demands • Well deliverability and production • New metering technologies Lack of qualified people forecast • Case study: Gravity separation, Ageing workforce · Units and conversions · metering accuracy and financial · Ineffective skills transfer impact • Case Study: gas-oil ratio, inflow Local resources development and performance, effect of skin on well training Storage, Transportation and productivity · Leadership and culture **Marketing** Role of government regulatory **Production Engineering** · Oil and gas storage agencies · Completion concepts and techniques Transporting petroleum fluids · Casing, tubing and wellhead · Sales and marketing **Disaster and Contingency Planning** · Challenges & improvements • Completion equipment Scenario planning Vertical integration • Completion design . Think of the unthinkable · Artificial lift techniques **Environmental Concerns in** Minimal operational requirements **Completion Practices and well Petroleum Production** Alternates **Interventions** • Waste generation Strategic reserves Completion installations · Handling oilfield wastes · Maximum sustainable capacity • Multi zone completions · Waste management and minimization **Future Trends** • Well interventions • Industry perception on HS&E • Production problems • Intelligent (smart) wells Corporate responsibility · Causes of low productivity • I-Fields • Effect of water-cut on economics Safety standards · Hi-tech control rooms • Environmental regulations in Abandonments Innovations different regions · Big ideas • Case Study: Tubing length • Case Study: Refining value, change, integrity of well hardware, transportation cost, contamination gas lift rate limits

Artificial Lift and Production Optimization

5 Day

Instructor(s): Dr. Rajan N. Chokshi

Ever increasing demands related to cost savings and efficiency improvement require that the existing as well as planned oil and gas production assets are fully and optimally utilized. Since most-all oil and gas wells require artificial lift for the majority of their productive life, the artificial lift systems are important part of production operations for the entire lifecycle of an asset. Careful selection, design and operation of artificial lift equipment is extremely important for profitability. Efficient and cost-effective production workflows involve field management using digital oilfield concepts. Understanding of these important production concepts are a must in order to profitably exploit the existing assets to the fullest extent. The objective of this course is to:

- Provide an awareness of the fundamentals of production by introducing fluid flow, flow correlations, PVT/Black Oil, and discussing the inflow performance relationship (IPR), vertical lift performance (VLP), nodal analysis, and pressure gradient curves.
- Introduce applications of major forms of artificial lift like gas-lift (GL), reciprocating rod lift (RRL), electrical submersible pumping (ESP), progressing cavity pumping (PCP), hydraulic jet and piston pump (HJP), plunger and capillary injection.
- Provide knowledge to the participants about the entire lift system from downhole to the surface and relevant components for GL, RRL, ESP, PCP, HJP, and Plunger.
- · Discuss challenges facing lift applications.
- Introduce digital oilfield and related aspects specific to artificial lift.
- Explore the importance of downhole monitoring and surface measurements.

Who will benefit What will you learn? On completion of this course you will be able to fully The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit understand the following: from the knowledge shared in this course. A thorough treatment of artificial lift techniques Production engineers and field operators for production optimization. Reservoir engineers The basics as well as advanced concepts of Completion Engineers each form of artificial lift systems from downhole to the surface including real-time Drilling and facilities engineers working in optimization equipment and software. integrated project teams

- Challenges facing lift applications.
- Artificial lift selection and life cycle
- How digital oilfield tools help address these challenges. Recent advances in real-time approaches to the production monitoring and lift management from field case studies

Using appropriate software tools, how lift

components are designed and analyzed.

 Anyone who is interested in learning about selection, design, analysis and optimum operation of artificial lift and related production systems.

 Project and asset managers interested in expanding their understanding of the effects of artificial lift on the performance of their assets.

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5
System Analysis & Gas-lift	Reciprocating Rod Lift	Electrical Submersible Pumps (ESPs)	PCP, Hydraulic Lift, Gas Well Deliquification	Capillary, Plunger Lift, Digital Oil Field
 Pre-test Multiphase flow Inflow / Outflow Performance Artificial Lift Systems: Basics, Why/What/How. Continuous Gas-lift Overview Applications, Pluses/Minuses Mandrels Valves Well Performance Curve; Design example Troubleshooting & Surveillance Optimization Approaches 	 RRL Chain, Pump Motion, Applications, Pluses/Minuses Pump Dynamometer cards Surface Pumping Units Rod Strings & Rod Life Optimization using RPC, VFD Design example Special conditions: gas interference, deviated wells, heavy fluids 	ESP Overview, Applications, Pluses/Minuses Pump Intake Gas Separator Seal Motor Cable Surface Equipment Basic ESP Design Well Performance Curve and Design considerations Example ESP Problems Automation	 PCP Overview, Applications, Pluses/minuses PCP Pump Fundamentals Surface Equipment System Design considerations, Example Alternative configurations Hydraulic lift basics; applications, Pluses/minuses Pumps Surface Equipment Non-Traditional Uses Gas Well Deliquification Problem 	 Capillary applications, pluses/minuses Chemical Delivery Selection considerations Special applications in Shale, long perforations Plunger lift applications, pluses/minuses Plungers, BHA Surface setup Selection Digital oil field: What & Why Components Data Management DOF Case study Artificial lift selection: lift lifecycle and lift changeovers
				Post-test

Note: This course is customizable from one to five days length for a variety of audiences at appropriate skill and knowledge levels. Shorter and concise curriculum is available for project and asset managers interested in expanding their understanding of the effects of artificial lift on the performance of their assets.

Project Management

5

Practical Instrumentation

Instructor(s): Dr. M. A. Choudhury

This 5-Day course covers the design basis of instrumentation, practical steps for project execution, construction & installation, pre-commissioning/commissioning, operation and maintenance, monitoring and control systems to be installed at oil and Gas facilities, refineries, chemical and petro-chemical plants.

Basically, this course covers overall duties and responsibilities of the instrument engineer in the above mentioned industries. Guidelines and practical steps are mentioned here which outline the organisation and execution of an engineering project as it relates to instrumentation.

Project documents requirement and check list for successful completion of project has been listed. The principles outlined apply to projects whose capital investment range from small to largest of projects.

What will this course cover?

The basic objective of this course is to improve skills of Instrument engineers to complete Instrumentation related projects in a planned and systematic way. This course will highlight various types of instrumentation available in the market, suitable selection of right type instruments, practical steps for preparing specifications, installation & construction, commissioning to final inspection to ensure successfully completion a project.

	What will you learn?	Who will benefit
During learn:	this comprehensive study program, you will	This Practical Instrumentation course is suitable for practicing industry professionals looking to expand their current knowledge in the field of Industrial Automation,
•	Instrumentation terms, concepts, diagrams and symbols	Instrumentation and Process Control. The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit from the
•	Pressure sources and the basic terms of	knowledge shared in this course.
	pressure measurement	Facilities Engineer
•	Level, temperature and flow measurements	Project Engineers/Managers
•	Control valve principles and common valve types	Asset Integrity Engineers/Managers
•	New technologies such as smart	Instrument Engineers
	instrumentation and fieldbus	Control Engineers
•	Integrate a complete system (considering	Instrument Inspection Engineers
	instrumentation and total errors) as well as selection criteria, commissioning and testing	Auditors
•	Latest ISO requirements for a company	HSE related Technical Staff
·		
•	Overview of HAZOP studies	
•	Understand reliability centered maintenance and spare parts analysis	
•	Process control basics with an emphasis on control loops	

		DAY 3
Module 1: Project Initiation Module 4: F Requirements Measureme		Module 6: Temperature Measurement
Requirements Project Specification Unit of Measurement Site Data and Environment Conditions Hazardous Area Classification Drawings and Documents Codes and Standards Module 2: Design Criteria for Instrumentation System General Scale Range Identification of instruments Enclosure Connections Material of Construction Accessories Process Take-Off Connections for Instruments Instruments Future Level	Measurement Methods ormance and ecification ents considerations and Maintenance and Audits essure technologies evel Measurement surement Methods ecification	-

DAY 4	DAY 5
Module 8: Before-Tax (BTAX) Cash-Flow	Module 10: Miscellaneous Instruments
 Module 8: Before-Tax (BTAX) Cash-Flow Problems and Solutions Types of Control Valves Trim Types Control valves and Accessories Actuators and Valve Positioners Selection and Sizing of Control Valves Project Specification Requirements Installation and Construction Operation and Maintenance Inspection and Audit Emergency Shutdown valves (SDV)/Blow Down Valves (BDV) Solenoid Valves / Limit Switches 	 Annunciator System Transducers and Converters Regulators Fire and Gas Monitors CCTV Vibration Monitoring System Custody Transfer Metering System Module 11: Quality and Reliability Assessment Quality Certification ISO 9001 HSE Risk Assessment HAZOP/Area Classification Reliability Centered Maintenance and Operation
 Module 9: Process Analyzers Analyzers Operation Principles Most Commonly Used Analyzers Project Specification Requirements Installation considerations Operation and Maintenance Inspection and Audits Problems & Solutions	 Spare Parts Analysis Acceptability Testing (FAT and SAT) Problems & Solutions

For Nontechnical & Non Geoscientists

Fundamentals of Oil & Gas

Instructor(s): M. A. Mian, Dr. Qamar J. Sharif or Jenny Spalding

The oil and gas industry employs people with diverse skills, experience and academic backgrounds. But recent studies have shown that key decision-makers are not always familiar with the sector's technical operations, commercial drivers or the complex jargon and terminology used. This means that industry risks are often not fully understood, which could be very damaging for your business.

The 3-Day course is an entry-level course designed for those seeking business advantages. There are non-technical personnel in the companies (legal, finance, HR, HSE, marketing, IT, non-geoscience and administration etc.) who are not at all familiar with how the industry functions and the drivers behind it. On the other hand, there are many other businesses that are providing services to the oil and gas industry (accounting firms, stock brokers, legal firms, recruitment agencies, project management, and secretarial services and so on) that are also foreign to the day to day operations of the industry. This course, designed in simple layman terms, covers the upstream (exploration and production), mid-stream and downstream sectors of the industry. It's aimed at non-technical people within exploration, production, refining and service companies, as well as professional advisors, investors and suppliers.

You'll gain insight into current issues, industry terminology, how money flows through the entire business chain, how different parts of the business interact with each other and with other companies, as well as with external investors.

What will this course cover?

The course will serve as an orientation to the oil and gas industry. It will provide the jargon used in the industry, the disciplines involved in finding the oil and gas and bringing all the way to the consumer. The steps in finding oil and gas, drilling for oil and gas, field development, production, processing of the products, transportation, and storage etc. will be covered. The course will also cover the commercial side of the business.

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand the following:	The following oil & gas company personnel will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course.
Gain a comprehensive overview of petroleum and gas industry operations.	Planning managers
and gas industry operations	Non Geoscience engineer
 Confidently master the technical terms: enhance your credibility with colleagues and 	Analysts
clients	Commercial managers
Explore the latest issues in exploration, drilling,	Economists, bankers and stock brokers
production, transportation, storage, product prices, price risk management, world legal	Government officials
systems, economics and much more	Business advisors
Understand the energy value chain – from	Asset managers
prospect to the burner tip	IT, HR and HSE personnel
 Evaluate the major costs, risks and uncertainties in oil and gas markets and projects calculate the maximum sustainable 	 Finance, accounting, auditing, taxation and legal personnel
capacity.	Administrative secretaries
Explore future trends and innovations	

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
General Industry Overview & Basic Concepts • Meaning of Petroleum • Typical oil & gas company objectives • Typical oil & gas company activities • Industry streams • Typical organization chart • Company structures • Petroleum utilization Oil and Gas Geology • Origin and formation of petroleum • Migration of oil and gas • Requirements for hydrocarbon accumulation • Hydrocarbon traps • Structural trap • Stratigraphic trap • Geological time scale • Typical stratigraphic column • Types of hydrocarbons • Classification of crude oil • Classification of natural gas • Typical natural gas composition • Properties of gases Oil and Gas Prospecting (Exploration)	Formation Evaluation & Well Completion Evaluating a well Whole core and core plugs Open hole logs Cased hole logging Transient well tests Well completions Well completions Barefoot and single well completion Perforating a well Reservoir stimulation Reservoir Depletion Mechanisms Solution gas-drive reservoirs Gas-cap drive reservoirs Water-drive reservoirs Combination drive reservoirs Typical oil production facilities Artificial lift systems Purpose of crude treatment Separating and treating well fluid Treating natural gas Gas processing	Crude Oil Refinery Products & Processes Crude oil refinery Refinery configuration Refinery yields by crude type Refinery margins Refinery margin calculations Factors affecting refinery margin Legal Framework of the Industry The need for collaboration International agreements Parties to petroleum agreements Contractual arrangements Contract documents Upstream project agreement Government take Optimal government take Optimal government take Comparison of fiscal systems Flexible fiscal regimes Why dynamic terms? Joint venture contracts Risk service contracts (Iranian buyback) Concessionary system's cashflow Project Economics
 (Exploration) Geological prospecting Geophysical prospecting Seismic (2D & 3D) acquisition Seismic Processing Seismic interpretation Offshore seismic data acquisition Onshore seismic data acquisition A seismic section Stratigraphic cross sections Reservoir mapping Drilling Operations Exploration, delineation, 	Gas added value products Offshore facilities Transportation Transporting petroleum fluids Pipeline tariffs Maintenance of Oil and Gas Facilities Well servicing and workovers Corrosion and how to avoid it Oil and Gas Reserves Reserves estimating methods and classification	 Data required for economics Cash-flow projections Operating expenditure (OPEX) Typical decision yardsticks Characteristics of ideal yardsticks Sample before-tax cash-flow Discounted payback period Net present value Internal rate of return (IRR) Profitability index and present value ratio Unit technical cost (UTC) or
appraisal and development drilling	Oil and gas reserves estimatesVolumetric calculations	long-run marginal cost (LRMC) • Investment types

- Drilling contracts
- Different types of Wells
- Horizontal well technology
- Routine drilling operations
- Components of rotary rig
- Rig's circulating system
- Functions of drilling mud
- Rig equipment
- Drill pipes versus coil tubing
- Rotary drill bits
- Rotary core and casing drilling
- Schematic of a cased well
- Classification of casing
- Functions of casing
- Functions of cement
- Offshore drilling
- Mobile offshore drilling rig
- Well control
- Special drilling procedures
- Breakdown of drilling costs
- Authorization for expenditure (AFE)
- Technological advances

- Decline curve analysis
- Economic limit
- Reserves replacement ratio

Maximize Ultimate Oil Recovery

- Reservoir management
- Recovery sequence
- Typical well locations in gas-cap drive reservoir
- Coning of gas from the gas cap

- Types of investment decisions
- Investment decision-making
- Service producing investments
- Uncertainties in oil and gas investments
- Accounting for uncertainties
- Sensitivity analysis

Oil Price Risk Management

- What is oil price risk management?
- Physical/cash market
- Forward trading
- Futures trading
- Options contracts
- Sample future prices & option quotes

Downstream

Int

International Oil Supply & Trading

Day Instructor: Syed Hasnain

This 3-Day course is designed to provide an overview of the physical aspects of international downstream operations covering refinery economics and global supply and trading in both crude oil and refined products. It will offer effective training one can get for handing and managing commercial oil operations in oil refineries and marketing operations. The course will cover all aspects of international business starting from Well head to Wheels, i.e. crude oil production, refining, transportation, sales, supply, shipping, trading, and marketing and risk management. The course is designed on numerous case studies and problem solving using real-life examples which generally emerge in oil companies.

This course will bridge the gap between theory and practice and provide necessary skills in understanding the physical aspects of refining and marketing. It will also cover how commercial designs are made in various business units to optimize refining business in a commercial environment.

What will this course cover?

The morning sessions will mostly be made up of lectures, which will emphasize the theoretical aspects of various functions involved in refining and marketing operations and international oil trading. The afternoon sessions will concentrate on case studies and solving problems based on the theories learned in the morning sessions.

On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand the International Oil Supply & Trading: Overview of global oil business Global supply/demand balance Impact of refining operations and economics Products GPW and refining measures How crude oil and product markets are structured Crude and products pricing Marine transportation and shipping economies The following oil & gas company personnel and personnel of companies providing services to oil & gas companies will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course. Oil and Gas Engineers Planning Engineers Marketers and Traders Business Analysts Product Managers Banking and Government officials Finance and Accountant Analysts	What will you learn?	Who will benefit
 Supply and trading margins Risk management and hedging techniques Negotiating oil sales/purchase contracts Engineering companies Procurement and Sourcing Investors 	 understand the International Oil Supply & Trading: Overview of global oil business Global supply/demand balance Impact of refining operations and economics Products GPW and refining measures How crude oil and product markets are structured Crude and products pricing Marine transportation and shipping economies Supply and trading margins Risk management and hedging techniques 	personnel of companies providing services to oil & gas companies will benefit from the knowledge shared in this course. Oil and Gas Engineers Planning Engineers Marketers and Traders Business Analysts Product Managers Banking and Government officials Finance and Accountant Analysts Risk managers Engineering companies Procurement and Sourcing

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
Overview of Global Downstream Business	Supply, Transportation and Trading	Global Refining, Supply and Trading
 Global Supply/demand balance Overview of refinery operations Impact of refining configuration on economies Crude oil types and characteristics Crude oil yield and GPW Products specification and its significance Products blending (gasoline, gas oil and fuel oil) Calculation of refining margins Introduction to petrochemicals Commercial aspects of refining planning 	 Market structure and regional enclaves Global trade flows Crude oil and products pricing Light/Heavy and Sweet/Sour differentials Role of exchange and benchmarks Marketing, Supply and Trading Supply delivery modes (FOB, C&F and Ex-Ship) Freight economies and ship chartering Tanker operations and voyage 	 Back-to-back trading Products swap and time exchange Back hauling economics Crude processing deals Role of brokers, inspectors and Middle man Sale/purchase contracts Introduction to risk management Basic hedging techniques Handling claims and disputes Global oil market outlook – short/long term
Case Study Assessing three different refinery configurations and their impact on refinery profitability. The attendees will learn which configuration and mode of operation will yield the highest refining margins while selecting the best crude and feedstock. Problem Solving Calculating gross refining margins for different crudes for base load and incremental crude runs and identifying optical mode of operations. The analysis identifies whether to make or buy any specific product to meet products' supply commitments.	economics Calculating trading margins Arbitrage trade and backhaul economics Cargo operations and documentation Case Study Running simulation model for a typical supply and trading organization to maximize refining profitability and trading margins under different pricing scenarios and market conditions Problem Solving How to analyze global trade patterns How price reporting agencies assess daily spot prices How crude oil grades can affect refining margins How shipping market functions and how voyage cost is	 Role of OPEC and energy Geopolitics Case study Analyzing tools and techniques for maximizing trading margins through swap, time exchange and back hauling. The 2nd case study will focus on developing crude processing deals. The 3rd case study will analyze how trading risk is managed through hedging using future contracts

calculated

Commercial Aspects of Oil Refining

Instructor: Syed Hasnain

This 3 Day is designed to provide an overview of crude oil and refining process covering physical and commercial aspects of refinery operations and economics.

The course will offer effective and practical knowledge of commercial parameters in oil refining and trading. It will make attendees understand how crude supply and products trading can improve refining margins and how commercial decisions are made for refinery economics and planning.

The course material covers refining process, refinery economics, crude selection, oil pricing, supply and trading, marine freight, and project economics using real-life examples generally practices in refining and marketing organizations.

Bridging the gap between theory and practice, this course will provide you with the necessary skills in understanding physical aspects of refining and marketing and how commercial decisions are made in various business units to optimize refining business in a commercial environment.

The morning sessions will mostly be made up of lectures emphasizing theoretical aspects of various functions involved in refining and marketing operations, while the afternoon sessions will concentrate on case studies and solving problems based on theories learned in the morning session.

What will this course cover?

The key objective of this course is to give attendees a basic knowledge of refining commercial business. It will enhance participants understanding through active discussions and using real life examples of how refineries are commercially operated, and how margins are maximized using trading tools. It will help participants understand how market functions work and how refinery profitability can be enhanced through operating parameters and exploiting market conditions.

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of this course you will be able to fully understand the International Oil Supply & Trading:	The following oil & gas company personnel and personnel of companies providing services to oil & gas companies will benefit from the knowledge shared in
 Fundamental principles of refinery operations and economics 	this course.
 Refinery configuration and its impact on 	Oil and gas engineers
economics	 Planning engineers and managers
 Calculation of feedstock cost and refining 	Marketers and traders
margins	New entrants to the downstream oil functions
How crude oil and product markets are structured	Business analysts
 How refining operations are optimized 	Product managers
 Calculating freight cost and voyage economics 	Banking and government officials dealing with
 Arbitrage trade and calculating trading margins 	petroleum downstream
 Negotiating oil sales/purchase contracts 	 Finance and accounting analysts
 Managing cargo operations and documentation 	Procurement and Sourcing
 How to develop and operate business plans 	Investors

DAY 1 DAY 2 DAY 3

Overview of Refining Process and Operations

- Introduction to refining process
- Overview of refinery operations
- Refining operations
- Refinery configuration
- Impact of configuration on economics
- Refinery operating cost
- Crude oil types and characteristics
- Crude selection and types of feedstock
- Products yield and GPW
- Calculation of refining margins

Case Study

Assessing three different refinery configurations and their impact on refinery profitability. The attendees will learn which configuration and mode of operation will yield the highest refining margins while selecting the best crude and feedstock.

Problem Solving

Calculating gross refining margins for different crudes for base load and incremental crude runs and identifying optical mode of operations. The analyses identify whether to make or buy any specific product to meet products' supply commitments.

Refining Economics & Planning

- Introduction to refined products
- Products grade and classification
- Products specification and its implication
- Products blending (gasoline, gas oil and fuel oil)
- Gross, variable and cash margins 3-2-1 crack speed
- Refinery economics and planning
- Developing operating and business plans
- Project economics and cash flow
- Refinery investments

Case Study

Developing optimal product mix and crude throughput levels for a typical refinery from a range of crude oil grades which will maximize profits under different pricing scenarios. The attendees will also learn how to evaluate refinery projects and cash flow projections from refinery investments.

Problem Solving

- 2. Calculate 3-2-1 crack spread under different crude and pricing environments and making commercial decisions for selecting crudes and refining operating modes
- Running simulations for products blending, including octane/economics for gasoline and cutter stock for fuel oil. Attendees will also learn how to minimize economic penalty for quality giveaways.

Global Refining, Supply and Trading

- Overview of global refining
- Physical oil markets
- Market structure and regional trading hubs
- Crude oil and products' pricing
- International oil supply and trading
- Cargo delivery modes (FOB, C&F, Ex-Ship)
- Products arbitrage trading
- Shipping and freight economics
- Cargo nominations and operations
- Price exposure and risk management
- Principles of hedging
- Oil contracts and its implications of commercial terms

Case study

Running an interactive simulation for crude oil and products trading involving different pricing structures and various delivery modes in a real world. The attendees will also learn how spot barrels are traded and how arbitrage trades are done. The second case study will focus on shipping economics and cargo operations and how economies of scale in shipping can affect trading margins.

Problem Solving

- Market structure and its implications on storage economics
- 2. Calculation of netback pricing
- World scale and voyage costing
- Managing trading risk using future contracts and hedging techniques
- 5. Analyzing oil contracts from commercial aspects

Crude Oil Evaluation, Economics & Pricing

Day Instructor: Syed Hasnain

This 3-day course is designed to provide an overview of crude oil characteristics, its value in different refining configuration and pricing assessment in global oil markets. The course will offer attendees an effective and practical knowledge of how different crude oil grades are worth to different refiners and how they are commercially valued and traded. The course will cover all important benchmarks crudes and other key grades which are openly traded in global markets. The focus will be mainly on Brent crude covering physical, futures and forward markets including hedging and risk management. The course will also touch on key elements of marketing, supply and trading including marine transportation and freight economics. The course material covers production, separation, storage, processing, evaluation, pricing, competitive analysis, sales, supply, trading and contract negotiations.

Course Methodology

The course would bridge the gap between theory and practice and provide necessary skills in understanding physical and commercial aspects of crude oil to refiners. It will instill the basic concept and key factors which are relevant for any crude in ascertaining its true value in a commercial and dynamic environment. The morning sessions will cover mostly lectures emphasizing theoretical aspects while the afternoon sessions will concentrate on case studies and solving problems based on theories learned in the morning session.

What will you learn? Who will benefit On completion of the course, you would be able to Technical and non-technical professionals from oil & learn and understand: gas industry and business and financial institutions, who wish to understand in a simple and jargon-free Overview of crude oil production language the physical aspects of crude oil sales, supply and trading business. Those who want to gain Crude oil types and characteristics commercial insight of how crude oil is converted into · Understanding significance of light/heavy and different refined products and how they are sweet/sour crudes priced/valued in open markets for supply and trading. Crude oil evaluation and assessment methods Oil and Gas Engineers Crude oil pricing and competitive analysis Planning Engineers / Managers • Role of Brent market and other benchmarks Oil Marketing Managers / Traders Physical, Futures and Forward markets New Entrants to Refinery or Petroleum industry • Crude oil sales, supply/trading and contract Business Analysts negotiations Banking and Government Officials Developing operating and business plans Finance and Accounting Analysts

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
Overview	Evaluating Crudes	Crude Oil Trading (Cont'd)
 Introduction to oil industry Overview of global crude supply/demand Introduction to crude oil 	 Crude oil evaluation, selection and assessments 3-2-1 crack spread Understanding refined products 	 Specifics of physical oil trading International crude oil trading Crude Oil Transportation
 Crude Oil Characteristics Crude oil characteristics Benchmark crudes Significance of light/heavy and sweet/sour crudes Crude, condensate and other feedstocks 	Pricing Mechanism Introduction to crude oil pricing Introduction to products pricing Physical markets and regional hubs Role of Exchange and Benchmark	 Crude supply and transportation Marine freight and economics Backhaul supply economics Crude processing deals Crude Oil Contracts Crude oil contract negotiations
Crude Oil Refining • Fundamentals of refining process • Refinery configuration • Refining margins • Refining operations and optimization • Impact of configuration on refining economics	 Understanding Brent and North Sea crude markets Understanding dynamics of US domestic and Canadian crudes Crude Oil Trading Physical, Forward and Futures markets Price exposure and risk management 	 Types of oil contracts - legal and commercial implications Regional market dynamics Role of OPEC and geopolitics Developing crude oil supply plans Exercise / Case Study
Exercises / Case Study	Exercise / Case Study	

Marine Transportation: Operations, Economics and Logistics

Instructor: Syed Hasnain

This 3-day course is designed to provide an overview of shipping industry and practical aspects of tanker operations, chartering and logistics. The course will offer attendees an effective and practical knowledge of how voyage costs and estimation are done for oil tankers and dry cargo ships. The course will cover all important features of chartering covering loading and discharge operations including lay time and demurrage calculations. The focus will be mainly on voyage economics for oil supply and trading purpose. The course will also touch on key elements of tanker classification, main shipping routes, canal transit, charter party agreements, and role of brokers and cargo inspectors.

Course Methodology

The course would bridge the gap between theory and practice and provide necessary skills in understanding technical and commercial aspects of shipping operations. It will instill the basic concept and key factors which are relevant in shipping industry for calculating the freight cost, voyage economics and loading/discharge operations. The morning sessions will cover mostly lectures emphasizing the theoretical aspects while the afternoon sessions will concentrate on case studies and solving problems based on theories learned in the morning session.

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of the course, you would be able to learn and understand: • Ships types and characteristics • Charter Party Agreements • Understanding lay time, lay can and lay days • Using the World scale Book • Freight cost calculation and voyage economics • Cargo loading and discharge operations • Demurrage and dead freight calculations • Freight market - spot fixtures, bare boat and time charter	Technical and non-technical professionals from oil & gas industry and business and financial institutions who wish to understand in a simple and jargon-free language the physical aspects of crude oil and refined products supply via marine transportation. Those who want to gain commercial insight of shipping industry and knowing how freight costs and voyage economics are calculated for making commercial decisions in oil supply and trading. Oil and Gas Engineers Planning Engineers / Managers Oil Marketing Managers / Traders New Entrants to Shipping or Petroleum industry
 Ship/Shore difference, insurance coverage, claims and disputes 	Business / Commercial AnalystsBanking and Government Officials
	Finance and Accounting Analysts

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
Shipping Industry	Freight Cost & Economics	Freight Market
Introduction to shipping industry	Freight cost calculation	Freight market structure
Global oil markets and tankers role in supply/trading	Voyage economics - tankerVoyage economics - dry cargo	Freight assessment - Baltic Exchange and LTBP
Ship sizes, categories and		Maritime fraud
characteristics	Operations	IMO regulations
Freight Market	 Port operations and role of Ship Agents 	Role of P&I club
Understanding freight market	Tanker operations - nominations	Oil supply and trading
Introduction to Worldscale Book	/ scheduling	Contract of Affreightment
Basic elements of charter parties	Cargo operations - loading /	Backhaul supply economics
Types of charter party	discharge	Dispute, Claims and Insurance
Tanker chartering practices	Cargo Specifications	Global routes and chartering
Chartering for crude oil	Cargo delivery mode	hubs
Chartering for refined products	Cargo documentation	Suez canal transit / Sumed pipeline
Chartering for solvents and	Ship/Shore difference	pipelille
chemicals	Understanding laydays, laycan	Exercise / Case Study
Fixture negotiations	and laytime	
Post fixture problems	Demurrage and Dead freight calculations	
Exercises / Case Study	Exercise / Case Study	

3 Day

Petroleum Refining for non-Technical Persons

Instructor: Syed Hasnain

This 3-day course is designed to provide an overview of basic refining process, operations and configuration in a non-technical language. The course will offer attendees an effective and practical knowledge of crude oil processing in refineries and how different processing units and configuration affects the profitability of a particular refinery. The course will demonstrate the importance of various process functions and unit operations required for maximizing the refining margins under different feedstock. The course material covers refining process, unit operations, plant configuration, crude characteristics, crude selection, refined products, products grade and specifications, supply trading and marine freight using real life examples generally practiced in refining and marketing organizations.

Course Methodology

The course would bridge the gap between theory and practice and provide necessary skills in understanding physical aspects of refining to marketing and supply organizations. It will instill the basic concept and key factors which are relevant for refineries to operate in commercial and dynamic environment. The morning sessions will cover mostly lectures emphasizing theoretical aspects while the afternoon sessions will concentrate on case studies and solving problems based on theories learned in the morning session.

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
On completion of the course, you would be able to learn and understand: • Fundamentals of refinery process • Different processing units and its functions • Plant configuration and its impact on economics • Crude oil characteristics	Technical and non-technical professionals from oil & gas industry and business and financial institutions who wish to understand in a simple and jargon-free language the physical aspects of commercial refining including supply/trading and who want to gain commercial insight of how crude oil is converted into different refined products and how they are priced/valued in open markets for supply and trading.
Criteria of selecting feedstock	Oil and Gas Engineers
 Calculation of feedstock cost and refining margins 	Planning Engineers / ManagersOil Marketing Managers / Traders
 How refining operations are optimized? 	New Entrants to Refinery or Petroleum industry
 Refining planning and scheduling 	Business Analysts
 Developing operating and business plans 	Banking and Government Officials
	Finance and Accounting Analysts

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
Introduction	Introduction to Refined	Refinery Configurations
Introduction to oil industry	Products	Simple refinery
Chemistry of petroleum	• LPG	Simple and Complex Refineries
Integration of refinery with oil industry	NaphthaGasoline	Impact of configuration on economics
Crude Oil Characteristics	Jet Fuel	Refinery operating cost
Distillation curves	• Diesel	Product yields and GPW
Composition	• Fuel Oil	Refinery Margins
Fractions	Asphalt	Gross refining margins
Cutting crudes	• Lubes	Net refining margins
Gravities / Sulfur content	Solvents	Factors affecting refinery
Fundamentals of Refining	Products grade and classification	margins
Process	Products specification and its implication	3-2-1 crack spread
Atmospheric Distillation	implication	 Refinery economics and planning
Vacuum Distillation	Products Blending	, ,
Catalytic Reforming	Gasoline blending	 Physical markets and trading hubs
Hydrocracking	Diesel blending	Oil pricing and role of benchmark
Cat Cracking	Fuel oil blending	Developing refinery operating
Alkylation	Crude oil, Condensate and Natural Liquids	and business plans
Residue Reduction	Fuel Values - heating content	Project economics and cash flow
Thermal Cracking	Petrochemicals	Exercise / Case Study
Coking	Derivatives and other special	
Visbreaking	chemicals	
Hydro-treating and Sulfur Plants	Exercise / Case Study	
• Ethylene Plants	,	
Exercises / Case Study		

Leadership

5 Day

Principled Inside-Out Leadership - The Power of Authentic Influence

Instructor(s): Dr. Gerhard Van Rensburg

Principle-based leadership simplifies and grounds the multifaceted concept of leadership in the range of principles that guide leaders' thinking, behaviors and approaches to the task of leading. It stems from the belief that leaders grow their effectiveness and influence by internalizing key principles. Awareness of the principles and the lack of their practical application in the various situations that require leadership, challenge the leader's commitment to further development. It can be described as an inside-out leadership. It engages the leader's belief and value system as opposed to merely teaches theory, models and tactical approaches.

Three areas are equally important in the development of a leader:

- What the leader models in his/her person (leading self)
- The direction the leader is able to give (leading change)
- The level of engagement and commitment the leader is able to get from others (leading others)

The purpose of the course is to give participants insight into the principles that leadership is built on and help them engage with the various themes through the introduction of theories, models and ideas, as well as facilitated reflection.

What will this course cover?

The course provides a broad, but deep base for 21st century leadership in all different contexts in need of strong holistic leadership.

What will you learn?	Who will benefit
During this comprehensive study program, you will learn:	Corporate leaders at all levels from middle management to executive levels.
 Insight into leadership as it is based on principles in the areas of personal mastery (leading self), giving direction in an organizational context (leading change), and engaging and mobilizing people (leading others/teams); 	
 Knowing themselves better and living with higher levels of awareness in terms of their internal challenges and how they relate to effective leadership; 	
 The ability to practice inside-out (authentic) leadership with a higher degree of insight and skill; 	
 The improved ability to identify when and where leadership is lacking and know how they can contribute with their own leadership; 	
Growth in their leadership effectiveness, knowing what to look for, reflect on and act on.	

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
Leading Self – Principles (11) The leadership 'table of influence' rests on three legs (a) Leading self, (b) leading change and (c) leading others. First and foremost the leader grows his leadership by learning to lead himself well. No-one will dispute the importance of the leader's example in getting the support of others. Much of the good work that some leaders do through their natural abilities and skills, get undone by a poor example of character and personal behavior. The leading self-principles give answer to followers' question: what will you model to me? Introduction to inside-out leadership Introduction to inside-out leadership A holistic leadership development model Leading self - Intrinsic foundation Authenticity, Passion, Self-regard and Character	Leading Self - Continued Leading self - personal competencies Self-confidence Self-awareness Self-motivation Self-discipline Self-initiative Perseverance Life-balance and resilience	Leadership Change – Principles (8) To lead is to take the first step into the unknown. It is to make new paths with a desired destination in mind. Leading the change towards something better implies giving direction. There are important principles to build one's strategic leadership. They are of a systemic nature and require holistic thinking. The leading change principles answer the followers' question: what is our destination and how will we get there? • Understanding the change dynamic • Adaptability • Trend- and systems awareness • Organizational awareness • Visionary thinking • Strategic thinking • Cultural awareness • Technology awareness

DAY 4	DAY 5
Leading Others – Principles (13)	Leading Others – Leadership Practices
In leadership it is not about the efforts of an	Leadership style
individual but the success of the team. If a leader fails in obtaining the voluntary support of others and mobilizing them, he will only be a leader in name. Many important principles need to be respected and guide the leader in his efforts to effectively engage others and influence them. Followers only give their full support if the leader can explain and demonstrate how he will engage every member of the team.	Recognition
	• Empower
	Decision making
	Honesty and integrity
	Inspiring hope
Leading others - Laying the foundation for teamwork	
Connecting with others	
Building relationships	
Being servant	
Building support	
Communication	
Building team	
Building trust	

Instructors' Biographies



M. A. MIAN, P.E.

Mian is a Sr. Petroleum Engineering Consultant with Saudi Aramco in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. He has previously worked with Qatar Petroleum (Doha, Qatar), ZADCO (Abu Dhabi, UAE), Euratex Corporation (Colorado, USA), Keplinger & Associates (International Energy Consultants in Colorado, USA), and as Independent Consultant in Colorado, USA. He is a registered professional Engineer in the state of Colorado, USA.

Mian has **35 years** of diversified experience in petroleum engineering, reservoir engineering, project economics and decision analysis. He had been involved in evaluating multi-billion dollar oil and gas field development, LNG, GTL, Aluminum smelter, refinery, petrochemical, power and

production sharing projects.

Mian is the author of four books "Petroleum Engineering Handbook for the Practicing Engineer, Vol. I and Vol. II" and the best seller "Project Economics and Decision Analysis, Vol. I and Vol. II," published by PennWell Books, Tulsa, Oklahoma, USA. He has also authored several papers in the Oil & Gas Journal, The Log Analyst, World Oil, SPE Journals, and Oil & Gas Financial Journal. He is also the author of three software packages (PEPAC, PEPAC2 and PEPAC3) for petroleum engineers, available from Gulf Publishing Company in USA.

Mian is one of the pioneers in working with unconventional gas resources. He has extensively dealt with reserves evaluation of tight gas and coalbed methane. Currently he is involved in applying his experience to shale gas resources. He has also served as an expert witness in US Federal court and Energy Commission hearings regarding tight gas pricing classification in the US.

He has delivered lectures in more than 25 countries around the globe. He has always received excellent feedback, as an expert presenter, from the participants of his courses.

EDUCATION

- B.Sc Mechanical Engineering
- M.Sc Petroleum Engineering, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO, USA
- M.Sc Mineral Economics, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO, USA

PORTFOLIO OF COURSES

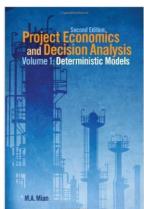
- 5-Day Project Economics, Risk & Decision Analysis
- 5-Day Designing Efficient Oil & Gas Fiscal Systems
- 3 Day Advanced Project Economics, Risk & Decision Analysis
- 3-Day Economics of Production Sharing Agreements
- 3-Day Development & Economics of Unconventional Resources
- 3-Day Fundamentals of Oil & Gas
- 3-Day Decline Curve Analysis, Diagnostic Methods and Performance Forecasting

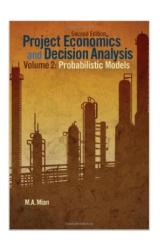
PUBLICATIONS

- Unnecessary and Avoidable Mistakes in Financial Calculations
- Comparison of Methods used to Calculate Netback Value
- Revisiting the Pitfalls and Misuse of WACC
- Custom Graphs Help Analyze Oil, Gas Operations
- Spreadsheet Programming Simplifies Drilling Calculations
- Program Quickly Solves Trial-and-Error Problems
- Creating Quality, Cost Effective Property Reports
- Predicting the Performance of Tight Gas Reservoirs

COURSES DELIVERED IN

United Kingdom, Italy, Czech Republic, Norway, Sydney, Perth, Adelaide, Brisbane, New Zeeland, Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Pakistan, South Korea, Kazakhstan, UAE, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Angola, Nigeria, Ghana, Mozambique, Algeria & South Africa.







Dr. Sharif is a petroleum engineering specialist with Saudi Aramco. He has over 35 years of practical experience in the oil and gas industry, including academia. He has diversified background in drilling, workover and completion operations, research, technology development and implementation, field development planning, well cost estimation, contracts and contracting strategy for oil and gas operations. He started his career on a steam-powered rig as a trainee drilling engineer in 1980. He worked as Assistant driller, driller and tour pusher on offshore drilling rigs in Abu-Dhabi, U.A.E.

After working 11 years in operations he joined graduate school and earned his MS and PhD in Petroleum Engineering from Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas. He has a unique blend of hands-on field operations and academic knowledge. He worked with Shell International Exploration and Production (SIEP) in Houston and was a recipient of the Shell President Award for premier performance for design and implementation of multistring steam injection well design at Bakersfield, California.

Dr. Sharif has been involved in new joint ventures startup, product line development, commercialization strategy for Enventure GT, an Expandable Tubular Company (a JV between Shell and Halliburton). He deployed the first expandable casing, downhole.

He worked with Shell Nigeria, Farcodus Yokri Project, Warri and reduced well completion time by more than 50% for dual completions. He has expertise in developing novel ideas and transforming them into robust and practical solutions. He has been teaching stuck pipe prevention and lost time reduction course and conducted an awareness campaign for offshore drilling department. He has been involved in teaching undergraduate and graduate courses at King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals (KFUPM), Petroleum Engineering Department, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. He brings out the best in his students.

He served as Curriculum Advisor - Well Construction discipline, representing Saudi Aramco with PetroSkills.

EDUCATION

- B.Sc Mining Engineering
- M. Sc Petroleum Engineering, Texas A&M University, USA
- PhD Petroleum Engineering, Texas A&M University, USA

PORTFOLIO OF COURSES

- Offshore and Deep Water Drilling
- Drilling Operations
- Stuck Pipe Prevention
- Drilling Operations Optimization
- Advanced Drilling Engineering
- Drilling Hydraulics Design

PUBLICATIONS

- Fiber Glass Lined Tubular as completion string for corrosion protection
- Application of Drilling-with-Casing (DwC) Technology
- Meeting Economic Challenges of Deepwater Drilling With Expandable Tubular Technology
- Strategic Cost Leadership reduction of completion time by more than fifty percent
- Probability of getting stuck while drilling and probability of freeing the pipe, if stuck
- Unconventional Methods for Shallow Water Flow Conductor Installation
- Carbonated Water Imbibition Flooding for fractured reservoirs

COURSES DELIVERED IN

Cambodia, Australia, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Dubai, London, Houston, Mexico and Saudi Arabia



Dr. SALMAN GHAURI

Dr. Ghouri, with more than **35 years** of experience, is a Sr. Performance Analyst with Qatar Petroleum, Doha, Qatar. He has previously worked with Oil and Gas Development Company (OGDCL), a national oil company of Pakistan as a senior advisor to various Chairmen, senior instructor in banking industry to train managers as how to evaluate feasibilities submitted to them for loan approval, manager marketing, Chief economist, researcher at Karachi University Applied Economics Research Center (AERC), teaching/research assistant at University of Waterloo, Canada/Colorado School of Mines, USA, independent consultant to advise various

clients pertaining to oil and gas companies, bankers, and independent consultant and advice various clients on market assessment, specific projects and short/long term oil and gas price forecast. He had been involved in evaluating multimillion dollar oil and gas field development, participate in import of Turkmenistan-Pakistan pipeline in 1992, gas project, economic/risk assessment of exploratory, development and full field development. He was involved in formulation of Pakistan's 1994 Petroleum Policy, formulated OGDCL LPG and Sulphur sale strategy, participate in oil/gas sale purchase agreement. He also carried over 50 comprehensive studies pertaining to assessment of Tariff Reforms for Qatar KARAAMA, Qatar's long-term GDP Outlook, Qatar's long-term Petroleum Products Outlook, European Energy Outlook, Europe Security of Supplies and Role of LNG etc.

He has published over 90 papers in international journals, such as: American Economist, Energy Policy, LNG Journal, European Energy Review, Energy Review, Economic Review, OPEC Review, International energy Investments, MEES, MEEDs, Petromin, Hydrocarbon Asia, The Daily Journalists, Oil Price Volatility: Speculation or Market Fundamentals?" Middle East Institute Viewpoints: Viewpoints Special Edition The 1979 "Oil Shock:" Legacy, Lessons, and Lasting Reverberations. He also wrote chapter for Emirates Center for Energy & Strategy Research (ECSSR) and International symposium, the Indus River Biodiversity, Resources, Humankind, Linnean Society Burlington House, London, published by Oxford University Press. He has invited to speak at World Energy Council (WEC), World Petroleum Congress (WPC), OPEC/IEA, International Center for Energy and Economic Development (ICEED), ECSSR, GasArabia, SPE, IPTC, Middle East Petroleum & Gas Conference etc.

EDUCATION

- MA Economics, University of Waterloo, Canada
- M.Sc Mineral Economics, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO, USA
- PhD. Mineral Economics, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO, USA

PORTFOLIO OF COURSES

- 5-Day Project Economics, Risk & Decision Analysis
- 5-Day Global Energy Economics & Petroleum Projects Evaluation
- 3 Day Advanced Project Economics, Risk & Decision Analysis
- 3-Day Production Sharing Agreements

PUBLICATIONS

- Cyclical Oil Prices Is it a Necessary Condition to Balance Global Oil Supply/Demand?
- Defending Market Share: A Dilemma for OPEC or for the Shale Oil?
- OPEC strategic miscalculation-created-its-own-worst-enemy"
- Peak Oil and Technology The Never Ending Game
- Plunging Oil Prices US Tight Oil Boom or the Burst
- Aftermath of US Shale Gas Oil index or Decoupling
- The US unconventional oil revolution: are we at the beginning of a new era for US oil
- Does LNG Industry need a new strategy for changing LNG market dynamics?
- Oil Price Volatility: Speculation or Market Fundamentals?"
- Assessing LNG as a potential catalyst to address Europe's natural gas supply challenges.
- Forecasting Natural Gas Prices using Cointegration Technique
- How most recent events alters expectations A case of oil price forecasting

COURSES DELIVERD IN – Italy, Calgary, Nigeria, Dubai, Pakistan



SYED S. HASNAIN

Syed was a Senior Marketing Manager in International Operations of Saudi Aramco Corporate HQ and recently retired. He served Saudi Aramco as the Group Head of North American markets for coordinating crude oil sales, supply and strategic planning. An international downstream veteran with more than **35 years** of high profile expertise in technical and commercial operations of crude oil and refined products with major emphasis on refinery economics, sales, marketing, supply, trading, logistics, contract negotiations, joint venture due diligence, business development and strategies. Syed has effectively interfaced with senior management in bringing innovative ideas and remained instrumental for enhancing corporate

profits from sales and supply of integrated and complex refining and marketing system of 2.5 million barrels per day (MMBOD). His contributions and areas of expertise for enhancing downstream profitability were as follows:

- Regularly analyzed global market dynamics for recommending oil prices and optimizing refineries crude oil slate and operating plans.
- Conducted due diligence on several downstream projects for investments, business development and strategies to ascertain optimal portfolio fit.
- Developed Crude Oil Evaluation Model to assess competitive values of 37 crude oil grades which are actively traded in global oil markets. The mode was used for recommending oil prices.
- Analyzed global freight market and competitive voyage routings via Suez/Cape for long haul crude transportation to Europe and North America and negotiated new freight formula with Oil Majors.
- Developed and optimized short and long term refinery operating plans for multiple refineries integrated under one corporate umbrella.
- Conducted due diligence on JV refining operations and negotiated crude oil and products' transfer prices with ExxonMobil and Shell.
- Developed crude processing deals with independent refiners in Singapore, Korea and Italy.
- Developed AG Bunker market from a grass root level by positioning a VLCC floating storage.

EDUCATION

- B.Sc Chemical Engineering
- MBA Master of Business Administration

PORFOLIO OF COURSES

- Refinery planning, scheduling and optimization
- Commercial Aspects of Oil Refining
- International Oil Supply and Trading
- Fundamentals of Petroleum Downstream

PUBLICATIONS

- Reducing OPEC crude production and impact on global markets
- Bifurcation of European crude pricing
- Dynamics of changing Asian crude marker
- How much Middle East crude supply for the US?
- Implication of Middle East Refining capacity increase on global trade flows.



JENNY B. SPALDING

Jenny Spalding is a Petroleum Engineering Specialist with Saudi Aramco Services Co. She has more than **35 years** of experience in petroleum engineering, energy economics and corporate project economics. She has been involved in evaluating multi-billion dollars oil and gas field projects, the economic impact of energy pricing policies, and oil and gas reserves. She has worked for Saudi Aramco, Aramco Services Company, The World Bank, Shell and CERA and has authored papers for the World Bank, Saudi Aramco, and CERA. Her primary expertise is in petroleum project economics, portfolio and reserves assessment. She is a registered professional engineer in Louisiana.

Specific projects Ms. Spalding has been involved with include (a) being part of a Saudi Arabian Task Force to assess the economic impacts of energy pricing policies, (b) customer demand, cross subsidy effects and product price elasticities, (c) member of the Ghawar task force to analyze ways to increase ultimate recovery across the field areas, (d) prepared trend analysis of all new oil and gas production in Saudi Arabia to evaluate production across all Saudi Aramco fields and reservoirs to optimize production, and (e) was part of the Kingdom's reserves assessment team.

While with the World Bank, Ms. Spalding was engaged in (a) policy discussions with the Indian Government to reconcile domestic fuel and feedstock pricing and electricity pricing subsidies, (b) led a task force to Egypt to across cross subsidies between fuel substitutes and (c) coordinated the Global Environmental and Energy fund (GEF) for Eastern Europe. With CERA, Ms. Spalding authored numerous private reports which modeled the future growth of non-OPEC oil, examine Shell's downstream options in South America, and evaluated the financial implications of the changing oil and gas pricing relationships. In recent years, Ms. Spalding has been heavily involved in Saudi Aramco's training initiatives, working to develop Saudi human resources in the petroleum business.

EDUCATION

- B.Sc Geological Engineering, Princeton University
- M.Sc Petroleum Engineering, Tulane University
- M.Sc Public Policy with a concentration in International Finance, Harvard University's Kennedy School.

PORTFOLIO OF COURSES

- Fundamentals of Oil & Gas
- Project Economics, Risk & Decision Analysis
- Reservoir Engineering & Reservoir Management

PUBLICATIONS

- Reservoir Management in Saudi Aramco: Leveraging Knowledge for the Future
- Saudi Economy in Perspective: (report issued for years 1995-1999)
- Increasing Private Sector Participation-Analysis of Saudi and Foreign Workforce
- Domestic Saudi Gas Policies: Cross subsidy effects and product price elasticity
- Energy Pricing Policies for Egypt: (White Paper)
- Eastern European Global Environmental Fund Outlook (Conference Paper, delivered Vancouver, 1989)
- The Future of Non-OPEC Oil
- The Developing Business and Politics of Oil in Latin America Reservoir Management in Saudi Aramco: Leveraging Knowledge for the Future
- Saudi Economy in Perspective: (report issued for years 1995-1999)

COURSES DELIVERED IN

Saudi Aramco's Upstream Professional Development Center (UPDC), Qatar, Dubai, Korea, London, Johannesburg, Ghana and Qatar.



Dr. M. A. CHOUDHURY, C. Eng.

Dr. Choudhury is an Instrument & Control System Engineering Consultant with Eco-Qatar in Doha, Qatar. He has previously worked with Qatar Petroleum (Doha, Qatar), Arabian Gulf Oil Company — ADNOC, (Abu Dhabi, UAE), Foster Wheeler Corporation (Reading, UK), Fisher Control (Leicester, UK) and British Iron and Steel Research Association (Sheffield, UK). He is registered as a Chartered Engineer with UK IET Institute.

Choudhury has **37 years** of diversified experience in the Petrochemical, Oil and Gas processing plants, Automatic Well testing, Oil Refineries, Onshore/Offshore facilities, Sulphur

handling/loading terminal, Instruments and Process Computer Systems Industries.

He has been involved in writing extensive documents regarding asset integrity related governance documents including policies, procedures and specifications. He has extensive experience with Honeywell TDC system, ABB control systems, Fisher/Rosemount, Provox system, Fieldbus Technology and other SCADA and PLC based computer systems. Additionally, he has been implementing HSE & Quality Assurance, Quality Control and Technical Audits related activities utilizing ISO 9000 and 10011 series Standards.

Dr. Choudhury was the pioneer of raising Y2K problem for QP (Qatar Petroleum) operational systems and was selected as a member of management team to supervise all QP Operations' control systems to make them Y2K compatible.

Dr. Choudhury is considered as a subject matter expert (SME) in Instrument and Control Systems. He has delivered courses on Instrument and Control Systems in various countries. He has always received excellent feedback, as an expert presenter, from the participants of his courses.

EDUCATION

- B.Sc (Hons.) in Systems and Control Engineering
- M.Sc. in Instrument and Process Control Engineering, Bradford University, Bradford, UK
- PhD in Instrument and Process Control Engineering, Bradford University, Bradford, UK

PORTFOLIO OF COURSES

- 5-Day Fundamentals of Process Control Systems
- 5-Day Basic Plant Instrumentation Design and Selection
- 3 Day Hazardous Area Classification in the Petroleum Industry
- 3-Day Practical Instrumentation Course related to Oil and Gas Industry

COURSES DELIVERED IN

United Kingdom, USA, UAE, Qatar, Pakistan & Libya



Dr. RAJAN N. CHOKSHI

Dr. Chokshi works as an artificial lift and production 'Optimizer' for Accutant Solutions, a consulting firm out of Houston, USA. He has over 30 years of work experience in petroleum and software industries. He has worked at ONGC of India, The University of Tulsa artificial lift projects, CEALC and ConnectShip (consulting and software firms) and Weatherford (a global service company) in a variety of roles from petroleum engineer, research engineer, software developer, project manager, trainer, senior consultant, and a senior business leader. He has worked on many petroleum and software projects globally in the areas of multi-phase flow,

artificial lift, production optimization, well performance improvement and real-time production monitoring.

Dr. Chokshi has taught many courses and conducted workshops for practicing professionals around the globe in public and private forums. He has co-authored over fifteen SPE papers. He has led the development of a semester-long curriculum and taught for senior-level university students in artificial lift and production optimization at Texas Tech and Missouri S&T universities. He led and guided industry experts in developing digital content like animations, iPad app, iBooks and webinars. He has delivered several SPE webinars.

Dr. Chokshi was an SPE Distinguished Lecturer for the 2015-2016 year. He has co-chaired an SPE artificial lift workshop. He serves on the SPE global committees for training and for the production awards.

EDUCATION

- B.E. in Chemical Engineering, Gujarat University, India
- M.Tech. in Chemical Engineering, IIT, Kanpur, India
- Ph.D. in Petroleum Engineering, The University of Tulsa, OK, USA

SELECTED RECENT PUBLICATIONS

- Importance of Downhole Measurements, Visualization and Analysis in Producing Unconventional Wells
- Consideration for Optimizing Artificial Lift in Unconventional
- Service Industry & University Collaboration in Teaching Production Optimization with Artificial Lift
- Unified Mechanistic Model for Steady-State Two-Phase Flow: Horizontal to Vertical Upward Flow
- Experimental Study and the Development of a Mechanistic Model for Two-Phase Flow Through Vertical Tubing

PORTFOLIO OF COURSES

- 1-Day to 5-Days Artificial Lift and Production Optimization
- 1-Day to 5-Days Gas-Lift for Production Optimization
- 1-Day to 3-Days Reciprocating Rod Lift
- 1-Day Artificial Lift and Digital Oil Field
- 1-Day Artificial Lift Selection for Shale and Tight Reservoirs
- 1-Day Reciprocating Rod Lift for Shale and Tight Reservoirs
- 1-Day Gas-Lift for Shale and Tight Reservoirs

COURSES DELIVERED IN

USA, UK, Canada, Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, UAE, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain, Libya, India.



Dr. EMMANOUIL ION

Emmanouil Ion is a Compliance Specialist Adviser with extensive management experience gained in Wealth Management, Asset Management, Private Banking, AML/CTF/ABC Systems & Controls (SYSC), and Regulatory & Compliance Law Firms and Specialist Consultancy Firms over **20 years**. He is specialized in high-level management of multiple engagement teams operating in Reporting, Financial Sanctions, and Global Regulatory Activities (UK, U.S., EU, UN & International Standard Setting Bodies) fostering a culture of effective risk management and promoting institutional safety and soundness.

He is a former Senior Counsel, and has held high-level appointments including Specialist Adviser to an Egmont Group FIU for Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Regulatory Affairs.

Emmanouil has participated in Capacity Building Projects; has held Senior Management appointments for financial, maritime, procurement, and defense companies; and has managed big projects for Specialist Consultancy engaging with reputable institutions such as, Halliburton, UBS, Central Banks & International Financial Institutions, ABB, Czarnikow Rionda, STAYER, Raytheon, FURUNO, MTU, RR, Mitsubishi, Caterpillar, Daewoo Heavy Industries, SATA, STOLT Tankers, UN Food Program.

Emmanouil's consultancy work is highly specialized in the creation of dedicated Sandbox environments for Qualitative Analysis (QA) for highly matrixed institutions and training academies; Threshold Setting & Tuning; Development & Execution of Efficient Scenario Setting; and Scenario Logic Validation for AML and Red Flag Gap Analysis involving large volumes of Big Data including sensitive data such as, Customer Data, Account Data, and Transaction Data.

Emmanouil holds 54 Certifications from the United Nations, United Nations Global Compact & UNODC, World Bank Group, Banker's Academy, HM Government, U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Defense Security Service, and U.S. Department of Homeland Security. He delivers professional training courses in Law, Compliance, Governance, Risk Management, Negotiation, Leadership, Conflict Management, Crisis Management, Alternative Dispute Resolution, and International Relations.

EDUCATION

- BA International Relations
- M.Sc International Relations, London School of Economics (LSE), University of London, UK
- LLM International & Maritime Law, University of Hertfordshire, UK
- PhD. Law & Economic Crime, Institute of Advanced Legal Study (IALS), University of London, UK

PORTFOLIO OF COURSES

- 5-Day Competitiveness & Corporate Social Responsibility
- 5-Day Knowledge Exchange Peer-to-Pear Learning/Exchange
- 5-Day Managing & Shaping Change in the 21st Century
- 5-Day Critical Leadership Skills for Technical Executives
- 3-Day Fundamentals of Risk Management
- 3-Day FEMA IS-00906, Basic Workplace Security Awareness
- 3-Day FEMA IS-00915, Protecting Critical Infrastructure Against Insider Threats
- 3-Day Insider Threat Awareness

PUBLICATIONS

- The Prestige Casualty and Resulting Initiatives in European and International Law, Ant. N. Sakkoulas Publishers, 2007
- Fundamental Principles of EU Law Against Money Laundering, Ashgate Publishing, 2014

COURSES DELIVERED IN

UK, Ireland, Spain, Portugal, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, Spain Hong Kong, Singapore, Japan, and Thailand.



Dr. GERHARD VAN RENSBURG

2015 Titans Building Nations Country winner in Education and Training (Private Sector)

Gerhard founded New Era Leadership and worked as a leadership and executive coach, development facilitator and academic supervisor since 2002. He holds a doctorate in leadership and organizational structures. He is currently an associate of The Da Vinci Institute for Technology Management (Pty) Ltd and one of Duke Corporate Education's network of global educators. He is a co-developer of the leadership development component of the National Human Resources Management Standards and certified as a PDA Analyst and MyPDA Coach. Since 2015 Gerhard is a director of the Future Leaders Africa online development journey.

Gerhard is well-known for his articles in the leadership field and is a column writer for the CEO magazine. He published two leadership books, The Leadership Challenge In Africa (foreword by Archbishop Desmond Tutu), and Leadership Thoughts. He is furthermore chosen by Motivational Press as one of their community of leading experts, thought leaders, and industry authorities. His articles were published in several leadership, management and human resources publications such as CEO, PMR, HR Future, HR.com and Business Brief.

His interventions include his sophisticated online leadership development program 32 Leadership Principles to Unlock Your Potential. His clients include MTN, Transnet, BASF, Ubank, Auto & General, Coca Cola Fortune, Media24, Saint Gobain, University of Johannesburg, Beckman Coulter and Avery Dennison. As an academic service provider for The Da Vinci Institute in their PhD Program, Gerhard teaches his SAQA accredited courses: The Leadership Challenge in Africa and 21st Century Leadership. He also serves as an external examiner of doctoral theses. Gerhard furthermore frequently delivers talks on leadership at various functions, conferences and summits. He was invited for interviews on radio talk shows such as Paying it Forward, Life Tips and Tough Talk Radio Network.

EDUCATION

- BA (Hebrew and Philosophy)
- MCom (Leadership studies)
- MTh (Practical theology)
- DTh (Practical theology)

PORFOLIO OF COURSES

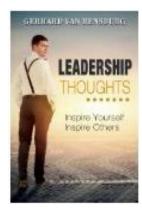
- The Leadership challenge in Africa
- Principled Leadership

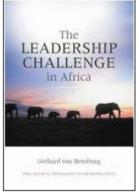
PUBLICATIONS

- Books
 - o The leadership challenge in Africa (foreword by Archbishop Desmond Tutu)
 - Leadership Thoughts Inspire Yourself Inspire Others
- Acting on out purpose in life action, the antidote to despair
- When to take on and when to let go
- The need for inclusive thinking
- Constructive conversations
- The cost of losing touch with humanity

COURSES DELIVERED IN

South Africa & UK







Dr. ALY KHORSHI

Dr. Aly Khorshid is globally recognized Shariah Scholar and Islamic Finance consultant. He has been involved with Islamic financial institutions for over 2 decades; expert on Shariah compliant finance within the Islamic law, Waqf family "Trust", inheritance, capital market products, Fund Structure for global investment, Project finance, Due diligence, alternative finance and Islamic contracts.

Dr. Aly Khorshid is Sharia board member in selected Islamic institutions and served as wealth manager with several banks. In addition to the publications listed below, he is Joint author of several publications and many articles published on Islamic finance. He is a trustee member

of Academy UK, fellow at ICMA center Henley Business School University of Reading UK, Diploma course director IFBL Luxemburg, Professor (Visiting) IBS, UTM University Malaysia, former visiting lecturer at El-Azhar University, Egypt, and visiting professor at Nile University Egypt. He was nominated for King Faisal International prize in 2006, runner-up for Mubarak Prize on Islamic studies 2010. He is a regular speaker on Islamic finance issues at conferences and TV. His current research interests are in developing Sukuk Waqf for development and education, Risk Management in Islamic financial institutions, developing new innovating products in financial engineering and developing practical Islamic stock trading & Shariah compliant capital market tools comparable with the global market. In addition to the following education, Dr. Khorshid also studied Figh and Shariah at Al-Azhar University (Egypt).

EDUCATION

- BA Business Studies
- M.Sc in Management, UK
- PhD in Islamic Studies and Islamic Economics, University of Leeds (UK)

PORTFOLIO OF COURSES

- 3-Day Innovative Financial Engineering and Risk Management for Shariah Compliant Products
- 3-Day Shariah Compliant Project Financing in the Oil & Gas Industry

PUBLICATIONS

- Islamic Insurance "A Modern Approach to Islamic Banking", 2004
- The Encyclopedia of Islamic finance, 2008
- Dictionary of Islamic Finance, 2011
- "A Tender Power" a Novel Elucidating Islamic Finance to a Layman, 2012
- Corporate Governance in Islamic Banks, 2014.

COURSES DELIVERED IN

• Egypt, Malaysia, London, Luxemburg







Contacts

Registered Offices

Registration No.: 5940136

O&G Knowledge Sharing Platform LLC

808 W. Boxborough Dr.

Wilmington, DE 19810-1457

USA

Registration No.: RAKFTZA-4016352

O&G Knowledge Sharing Platform FZE

BC-4 Business Park

Ras Al Khaima Free Trade Zone

Ras Al Khaima

United Arab Emirates (UAE)

P.O. Box 500329 Dubai, UAE

Tel.: +1 303 872 0533

Mob: +966 50 857 3255

e-mails:

mianma@ogknowledgeshare.com mianma.ogknowledgeshare@gmail.com