

**Training Title**

**CORROSION CONTROL MONITORING & PREVENTION**

**Training Duration**

**5 days**

**Training Venue and Dates**

REF	Corrosion Control Monitoring				
WC020	& Prevention	5	21-25 February, 2021	\$4,500	Dubai, UAE

**In any of the 5 star hotel. Exact venue will be informed once finalized.**

**Training Fees**

**4,500 US\$ per participant. Fees Includes Course Materials/Handouts, Tea/ Coffee, refreshments, International Buffet Lunch.**

**Training Certificate**

**Define Management Consultancy & Training Certificate of course completion will be issued to all attendees.**

**TRAINING OVERVIEW**

**TRAINING DESCRIPTION**

**In order to proactively improve and enhance the safety reliability and profitability in chemical plants and oil field related plant and machinery, it is necessary to understand where why and how the corrosion related mechanisms cause damage which eventually lead to sudden failures. Such an understanding of failure mode helps to establish plant reliability and safety at optimal cost.**

**TRAINING OBJECTIVES**

**This course aims to provide the participants with an understanding of why and how corrosion occurs, the metallurgical and environmental factors influencing corrosion, and practical methods of corrosion control and failure prevention. Participants will be able to grasp the basic concepts related to corrosion, metallurgy and failure analysis, and to apply the state of the art technology in their workplace with an aim to achieve low cost reliability. This course is designed to take a break and learn why problems persist in different parts and plants and machinery and how to address them by careful on line monitoring**

**WHO SHOULD ATTEND?**

DMCT/OL/9/18(Rev3Dt:23/9/18)

This course provides an excellent avenue for process engineers operations staff, maintenance engineers, inspection and laboratory personnel, and those involved in failure analysis to update their appreciation of corrosion and the awareness of the emerging technologies for corrosion control and failure prevention. The presentation is made in simple style for all levels of engineering staff

### TRAINING METHODOLOGY

A highly interactive combination of lectures and discussion sessions will be managed to maximize the amount and quality of information and knowledge transfer. The sessions will start by raising the most relevant questions, and motivate everybody find the right answers. You will also be encouraged to raise your own questions and to share in the development of the right answers using your own analysis and experiences. Tests of multiple-choice type will be made available on daily basis to examine the effectiveness of delivering the course. All presentations are made in excellent colorful power point. Very useful Course Materials will be given.

- 30% Lectures
- 30% Workshops and work presentation
- 20% Group/individual Work or projects & Practical Exercises
- 20% Videos& General Discussions, Case studies etc...

Material Language: English

Presentation Language: English

### TOPICS COVERED

- Corrosion Basics
- Corrosion used by different HC streams (HP, LP, CRU lean gas, CRU 1<sup>st</sup> stage, X manifolds, export gas, Customer Networks etc)
- Differentiate between corrosion coupons, corrosion rings, corrosion probes, etc.
- Bacteria corrosion due to microbial, H<sub>2</sub>S & Water.
- Basic corrosion control in gas, oil & water
- Corrosion analysis and remedial actions
- Integrity Management

### COURSE OUTLINE

*DMCT/OL/9/18(Rev3Dt:23/9/18)*

**Day 1:**

Problems relating to Carbon steel the common metal used in refinery equipment  
Manufacture and Physical properties of carbon steel-Trace elements that alter the properties significantly- Grain boundary problem-Types of carbon steel used in refining-Addition of Cr Ni etc and effects –stainless steels

Environment that affects metals

Water and atmosphere- simple non aggressive condition-8 types of corrosion- micro and macro- corrosion in water – velocity and factors- cavitation- erosion-selective leaching-pitting- filliform- MIC- Galvanic Corrosion - Atmospheric Corrosion- Uniform or Localized Loss of Thickness Factors that influence corrosion Stress assisted corrosion-Hydrogen embrittlement-HIC-

**Day 2:**

Problems relating to input material crude complexity and corrosivity- Water related problems

Produce water-Desalter wash water-Hydro treater waste-Other waste water-a high volume - low toxicity waste. -Water separation and transport- site preparation, pumping, treatment equipment, storage equipment, management of residuals and associated corrosion problems. All that contains in crude Solids- silt sand carbonates, corrosion products Liquids- oil, condensate, TDS in water, Gases- soluble and insoluble- Oxygen, H<sub>2</sub>S, CO<sub>2</sub> Bacteria-types Flow related problems

Problem related to Treatment Chemical

Hydrate Inhibitor-Water Vapor :Dehydrator- Scale Inhibitor-corrosion Inhibitor-Bactericide-Emulsion Breakers- Flocculants-problem of inhibitors

Produced water separation and disposal problems- pH management and related problems-scale removal and problem of sulphates-waste water and solids disposal-Environmental issues-salinity and aquatic toxicity

NORM in produced water- radium-226 and radium228-surface, temperature changes and precipitation.

**Day 3:**

Multiphase problems- temperature, water-oil partitioning, water chemistry and flow patterns-impact on metallurgy of pipe material-type of corrosion products formed on the steel surfaces-, inhibitor ad- sorption on suspended particles-- inhibitor accumulation on gas bubbles, oil/water droplets and emulsions. Flow patterns and types of corrosion

Crude distillation-process related problems

The effect of Chemicals added to crude and water entering desalter

The role of oxygen in presence of chloride, H<sub>2</sub>S, and CO<sub>2</sub>

Desalter and mixed crude problems

Over head and heat exchanger problems

**Day 4:**

On line monitoring of water H<sub>2</sub>S, amine, combined and alone- hydrocarbon dew point- overhead contactor- cryogenic extractor- NGL separation- molecular sieve control pipe line quality- liquefaction and storage-consumer and product line analysis for moisture and Sulfur-in LNG and LPG-re gasification and recheck H<sub>2</sub>S- hyd. carbon dew point on vaporization

NDT and lab testing-measuring corrosion

Coupons and probes – what information we get-Sample collection- precautions and methodology-Field testing- simple instruments- Sample collection of oil water and solids-sampling techniques- do's and don'ts Analysis of-Solids- sludge types, deposits-carbonates, Liquids-water –pH –temperature- soluble H<sub>2</sub>S- CO<sub>2</sub>-Gase s- CO<sub>2</sub>

Corrosion control

**Day 5**

General methods of control- coating- cathodic protection-selection of alternative material and design- inhibitors and chemicals – biocides Use of non metallics- Fiber glass and composites- concrete – rubber –Corrosion Resistant Alloys. corrosion Video- CUI-negligence of timely action Introduction to MIC-Micro and macro organism – fouling- Types of bacteria in crude lines- case study of fouled oil lines- PIM-what is Pipeline Integrity Management- How it is important- Role of laboratory staff

NOTE:

*Pre & Post Tests will be conducted*

*Case Studies, Individual & Group Exercises, Project works (making in to groups), Role plays, Group Discussions, Last Day Review & Assessments will be carried out.*

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