

Training Title CORROSION CONTROL MONITORING & PREVENTION

Training Duration

5 days

Training Venue and Dates

REF	Corrosion Control Monitoring &	5	23-27 September	\$6,500	Munich,
WC020	Prevention		2024		Germany

In any of the 4 or 5 star hotel. Exact venue will be informed once finalized.

Training Fees

\$6,500 per participant. Fees Includes Course Materials/Handouts, Tea/ Coffee, refreshments & Lunch.

Training Certificate

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

TRAINING OVERVIEW COURSE 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.

COURSE 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 online monitoring.

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

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www.definetraining.com



WHO SHOULD ATTEND?

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 motivating everybody to 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

- www.definetraining.com
- Corrosion Basics
- Corrosion used by different HC streams (HP, LP, CRU lean gas, CRU 1st stage, X manifolds, export gas, Customer Networks etc.)
- Differentiate between corrosion coupons, corrosion rings, corrosion probes, etc.
- Bacteria corrosion due to microbial, H2S & Water.
- Basic corrosion control in gas, oil & water
- Corrosion analysis and remedial actions
- Integrity Management

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COURSE OUTLINE

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 nonaggressive condition-8 types of corrosion- micro and macro- corrosion in water – velocity and factors- cavitation- erosion-selective leaching-pitting- filiform- 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 wastewater-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, Gasessoluble and insoluble- Oxygen, H2S, CO2 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.

<u>Day 3:</u>

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

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- Crude distillation-process related problems
- The effect of Chemicals added to crude and water entering desalter.
- The role of oxygen in presence of chloride, H2S, and CO2
- Desalter and mixed crude problems
- Overhead and heat exchanger problems

Day 4:

- Online monitoring of water H2S, amine, combined and alone- hydrocarbon dew point- overhead contactor- cryogenic extractor- NGL separation- molecular sieve control pipeline quality- liquefaction and storage-consumer and product line analysis for moisture and Sulfur-in LNG and LPG-re gasification and recheck H2Shyd. 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- dos and don'ts Analysis of-Solids- sludge types, deposits- carbonates, Liquids-water –pH –temperature- soluble H2S- CO2-Gase s-CO2.
- 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 macroorganism – 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 into groups), Role plays, Group Discussions, Last Day Review & Assessments will be carried out.

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