

IPMA

International Petroleum & Mining Academy.

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I.P.M. Academy



SHORT TERM

CERTIFICATE TRAINING COURSES.

Eligibility: Male and Female with Minimum HND.

Training Duration: Six to Nine Months

Training Fee: 1 500 000 to 2 000 000 FCFA
(Including International Certification).



IHRDC

USA

Deep Earth
Resource Layer

MAINTENANCE ROUSTABOUTS

THE PLATFORM ENVIRONMENT:

This training course covers aspects like Work Safety, Introduction to Drilling Operations, Manual Handling, Working at Heights, Helicopter & Helideck Safety, etc. The value of this training course consists of helping deck crew and new recruits to have a better understanding of the responsibilities concerning staying and working on an offshore oil rigs in the open sea waters, harsh weather conditions and challenging environment.

Furthermore this course will provide a comprehensive knowledge that cover areas like Offshore oil Exploration and Production Operations, the way personnel deal on board offshore oil drilling platforms, semi-submersibles, MODU's, FPSO's, drill-ships. The types of Drilling equipment, Features of the lifestyle offshore are some of the introductory topics that will be covered in the training. Specific hazards in manual handling, chemical handling and working at height will be discussed along with risk assessment and controls for reducing hazardous operations. In addition, helicopter and helideck safety will be presented – an important understanding for new entrants as the majority of travel to and from offshore will be by air. The training courses content is as follows:

- 1) Understand the basics of offshore operations
- 2) Understand the hierarchy of drilling personnel and paths for personal career progression.
- 3) Identify the characteristics of the offshore lifestyle and its impact on home life.
- 4) Understand how personal & installation waste affects the marine environment.
- 5) Identify hazards associated with drilling operations and living offshore.
- 6) Describe an installation's safety procedures.
- 7) Understand the importance of planning the job for effective and proactive management of safety.
- 8) Identify the steps of risk assessment and demonstrate how to develop a sample risk assessment.
- 9) Identify manual handling hazards.
- 10) Understand mechanical devices & the use of teamwork to help with manual handling tasks.
- 11) Identify sources of chemical hazards and COSHH regulations.
- 12) Understand practical controls for chemical hazards including substitution, elimination and appropriate PPE.
- 13) Identify working at Height (WAH) activities and hazards.
- 14) Identify controls for WAH and the safe use of ladders, scaffolding & MEWPs.
- 15) Understand the safety issues associated with travelling by helicopter.
- 16) Identify potential helideck duties.
- 17) Identify helideck & helicopter emergency systems & controls

OIL & GAS PRODUCTION OPERATORS.

BASIC PLATFORM OPERATORS

Production Equipment and Operations

- 1) Wellheads, Flow Control Equipment and Flowlines
- 2) Fluid Separation and Treatment
- 3) Oilfield Safety
- 4) Cased Hole Logging
- 5) Intelligent Completions
- 6) Overview of Rigless Well Intervention
- 7) Slickline Well Intervention
- 8) Electric Line Well Intervention
- 9) Coiled Tubing Well Intervention

Production Facilities Design

- 10) Oil Systems and Equipment
- 11) Gas Systems and Equipment
- 12) Water Systems and Equipment
- 13) Utility Systems and Equipment
- 14) Instrumentation
- 15) Platform and Structural Design Considerations
- 16) Offshore Production Facilities
- 17) Deep water Drilling

UPSTREAM PRODUCTION OPERATIONS

1. Production System Performance
2. Production Logs
3. Wire line Production Operations
4. Flow Control at the Wellhead
5. Production Manifolds
6. Surface Production Facilities
7. Offshore Production Equipment And Operations
8. Artificial Lift

OIL & GAS DRILLING OPERATORS

BASIC PLATFORM OPERATORS

Production Equipment and Operations

- 18) Wellheads, Flow Control Equipment and Flowlines
- 19) Fluid Separation and Treatment
- 20) Oilfield Safety
- 21) Cased Hole Logging
- 22) Intelligent Completions
- 23) Overview of Rigless Well Intervention
- 24) Slickline Well Intervention
- 25) Electric Line Well Intervention
- 26) Coiled Tubing Well Intervention

Production Facilities Design

- 27) Oil Systems and Equipment
- 28) Gas Systems and Equipment
- 29) Water Systems and Equipment
- 30) Utility Systems and Equipment
- 31) Instrumentation
- 32) Platform and Structural Design Considerations
- 33) Offshore Production Facilities
- 34) Deep water Drilling

UPSTREAM DRILLING OPERATORS

- 1. Reservoir Characterization
- 2. Sandstone Reservoir Environments
- 3. Carbonate Reservoir Environments
- 4. Drilling Fundamentals
- 5. Rotary Drilling Rig Components
- 6. Drill-string, Drill Bits and Drilling Fluid
- 7. Drilling Operations
- 8. Drilling and Well Completion
- 9. Well Completion Technology
- 10. Well Completions
- 11. Introduction to Acidizing
- 12. Hydraulic Fracture Treatment

PETROCHEMICAL TECHNICIANS

PETROCHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY:

1. Process Reactor Fundamentals
2. Typical Process Reactions, Part 1
3. Typical Process Reactions, Part 2
4. Azeotropic, Extractive, and Vacuum Columns
5. Crude Distillation Operations
6. Hydrotreating and Catalytic Reforming
7. Hydrotreating and Catalytic Reforming
8. Treating and Sulfur Recovery Operations
9. Basic Principles of Distillation
10. System Startup and Shutdown in Distillation
11. Towers, Reboilers, and Condensers
12. Basic System Components and Operation in Distillation
13. Control Systems in Distillation
14. Operating Problems in Distillation
15. Refining Basics
16. Emission Control

TRAINING ON RIGGING

OVERVIEW OF RIGGING

This interactive training unit is designed to familiarize trainees with the basic principles involved in moving materials and equipment from one place to another. After completing this unit, trainees should be able to describe the functions of various types of rigging equipment and explain how to select and inspect equipment for a job that involves rigging.

Content

- Introduction to Rigging
 - Ropes and Chains
 - End Fittings, Connectors, and Slings
 - Equipment Inspections
- Derricks and Cranes
 - Derricks and Cranes
 - Crane Hand Signals
- Rigging and Moving Loads
 - Estimating Size, Weight, and Center of Gravity
 - Tying Knots
 - Rigging and Moving Materials and Equipment

OIL AND GAS PIPELINE TECHNOLOGY

OIL AND GAS PIPELINES:

This comprehensive introduction to oil and gas pipelines begins with a review of their historical and current roles in the petroleum industry and an overview of the key elements of a pipeline project. It moves on to a discussion of the hydraulic factors that impact pipeline design, including considerations of fluid properties, two-phase flow, gas hydrates, and waxy crude. The topic then examines mechanical design, including codes and standards, load considerations, performance properties, pipeline sizing and material selection. From there, the topic turns to the various aspects of onshore and offshore construction, testing, and commissioning. Pumps and compressor stations are discussed in detail, including drivers and power sources, instrumentation and controls and auxiliary equipment. Finally, the topic addresses routine operations and maintenance, pipeline integrity assessments, emergencies and repairs, and decommissioning.

BRIEF CONTENT:

- Overview of Oil and Gas Pipelines
- Hydraulics
- Mechanical Design
- Pipeline Construction
- Pump and Compressor Stations
- Operations & Maintenance

PIPELINE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Pipeline Integrity Management (PIM) is a systematic approach to ensure pipelines operate safely, reliably, and in compliance with regulations by identifying, assessing, and mitigating risks throughout the asset's lifecycle. It integrates engineering practices, data analysis, and risk management to prevent failures and extend pipeline service life. The primary goal of a pipeline companies is to ensure safe, incident-free operations that do not harm people, the environment, or customers. An integrity management program supports this by identifying potential hazards, assessing risks, and prioritizing safety actions. It provides a structured, integrated approach to evaluating risk severity and likelihood, selecting effective mitigation strategies, and allocating resources efficiently. The integrity management program is continuously evolving and must be flexible. An integrity management program is customized to meet each operator's unique conditions and it is periodically evaluated and modified to accommodate changes in pipeline operation, changes in the operating environment, and the influx of new data and information about the system.

COURSE OUTLINES:

Introduction of PIM • Pipeline service attributes • Pipeline attributes • API 1160 Managing System Integrity for Hazardous Liquid Pipelines • ASME B31.8S Managing System Integrity of Gas Pipelines • Elements of Integrity Management • Integrity threats/anomalies/imperfection • API threats (PRCI) 22 threats categories • ASME threats 9 threats categories • Barrier management • Gathering, Reviewing, and Integrating Data • Corrosion management systems Performance Plan • Risk assessment • Pipeline integrity assessment • Hydrostatic testing • In-line inspection • Direct assessment • Nondestructive testing • Responses to integrity assessments and Mitigation • Management of change • Process safety management • Emergency response • Incident investigation • Integrity Management Program (Process) ■

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