EURONAFTOGASCONDENSATE EUROPETROL

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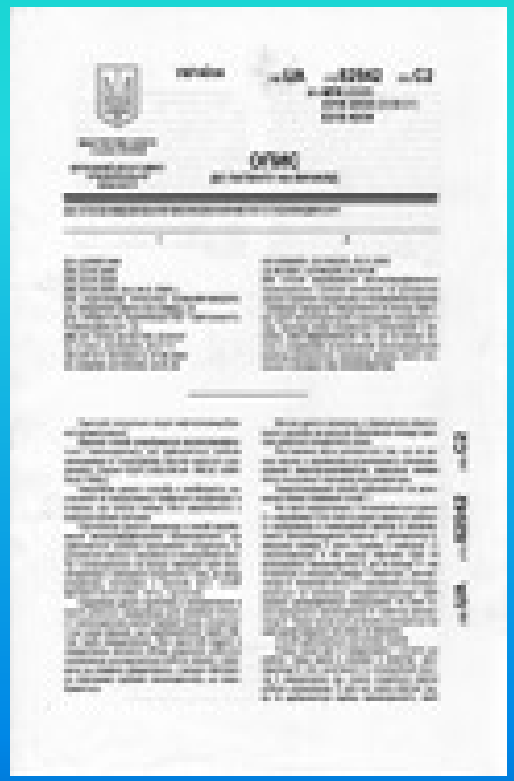
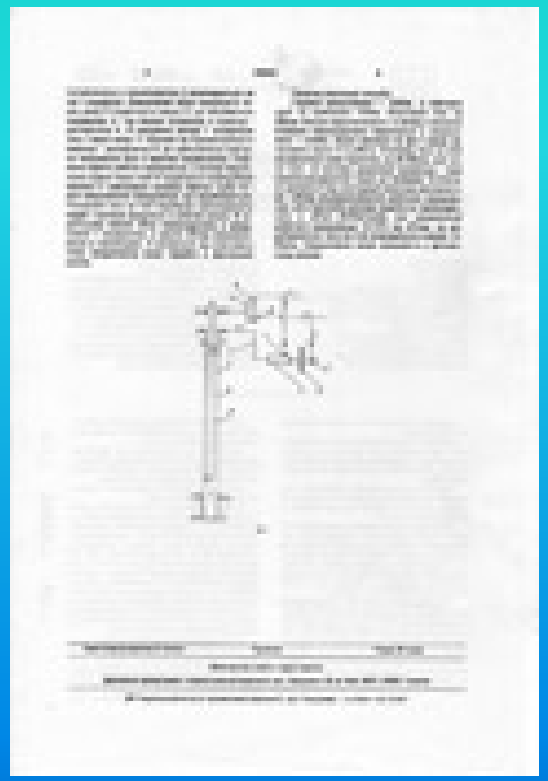
OUR PROJECTION

- **Scientific and technical and technological firm " Eurnaftogascondensat " solves industrial problems on extraction of oil and gas condensate,**
- **Extraction highly paraffin oil**
- **Extraction highly paraffin gas condensate**
- **Extraction of gas condensate in case of an exhaustion of energy of a layer,**
- **Restoration of circulation in wells chinks in case of blind hydrate - paraffin deposit,**
- **Clearing of oil and gas extraction wells from deposits of hydrate and paraffin.**
- **Clearing well production from paraffin and use of this production for washing a chink.**
- **Application high vacuum jet dispergetors and oil gas separators during of carrying out work over operations at the protection of oil gas condensate.**
- **Fiberglas and HDPE tubes export by our team montage**

Our International Patents

Established 2006 owns 15 International patents in Ukraine





Staff

8 Professors and 240 Employs









GENARAL MANAGER	Mr.IYISIRIN Ibrahim (Electronic eng.)
ASSIST. GENARAL MANAGER	Mr. Khan Waqas Ullah (Oil eng)
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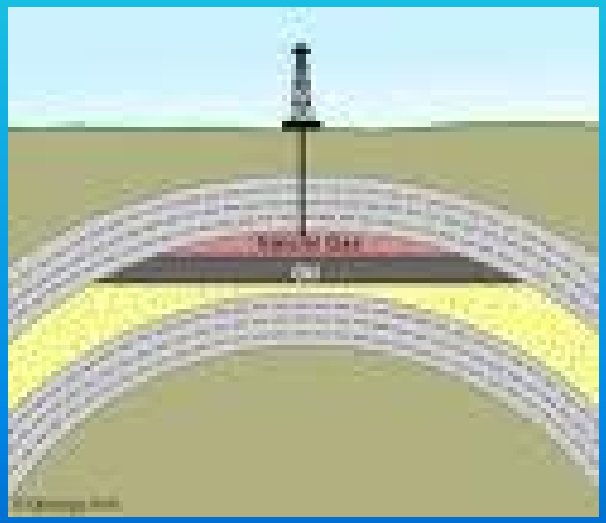
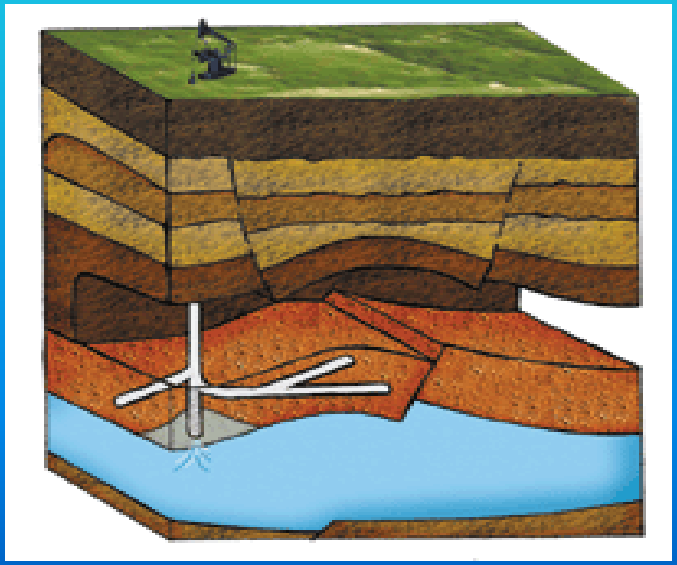
TURKEY CONSULTANT	Prof.Dr. YAŞAR Ergül
ALMANYA TEMSİLCİSİ	Bulent CAKIROGLU (Düseldorf/Germany

Our Specialist

The company specialists in maintaining oil and gas wells in both

- **difficult geological conditions**
- **deep wells.**
- Our method and technology has been applied on more than 1000 wells successfully by our specialists. Now these wells are still producing oil for the Refineries in Siberia Ukraine and Turkmenistan.





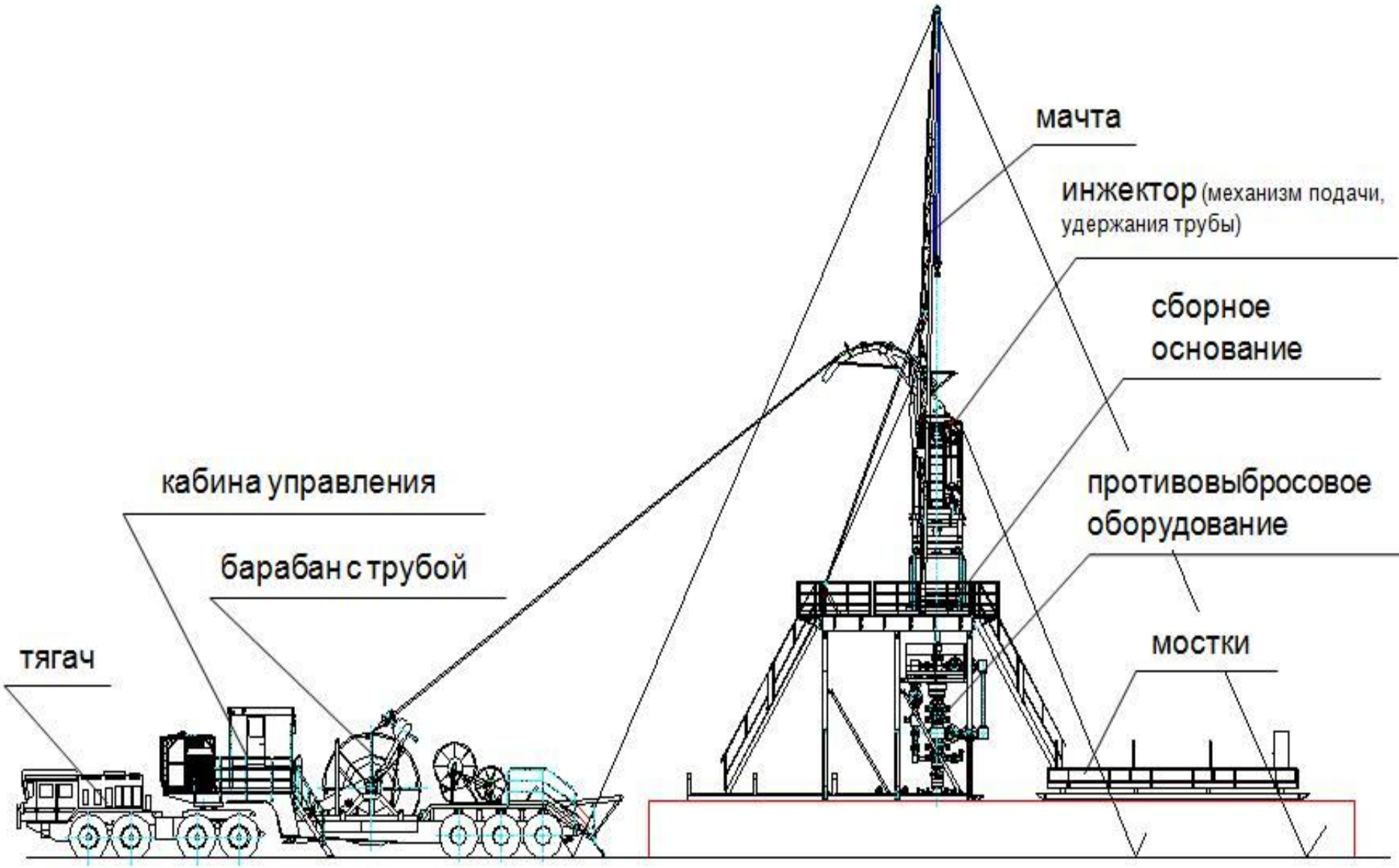
We need to know the following items:

- The previous operation efficiency of the well,
- The reason behind closing the well and the respective date,
- The technical foundation passport of the well,
- The construction state of the well.

- Reproduction of the closed-dead wells,
- Drilling oil from the deep oil wells which contain high paraffin and their ways are completely blocked by paraffin,
- It is the extraction technology of the condensate from the Gas-condensate wells whose gas power is finished,

Complex Operation of Oil and Gas Well

- *Firstly, well visiting by specialist to determine well problem,*
- *Secondly, all properties and knowledge of well will be picked up.*
- *After determining problem of the well , which method can be aplicable.*



Общий вид колтюбинговой установки

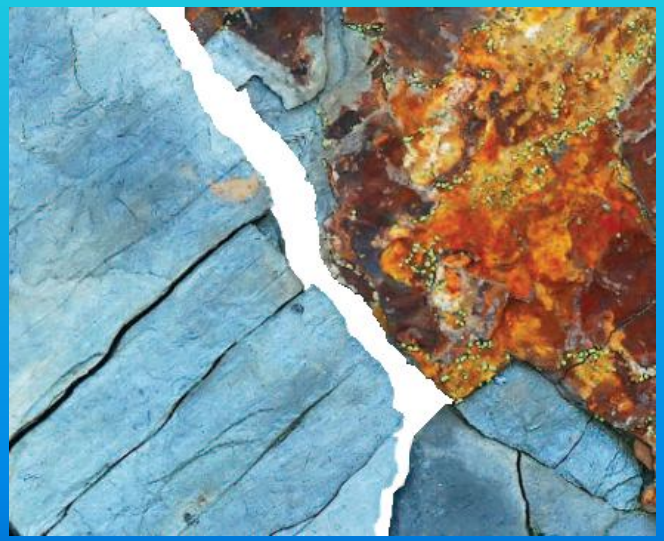
CLOSED- DIED WELLS APPLICATIONS

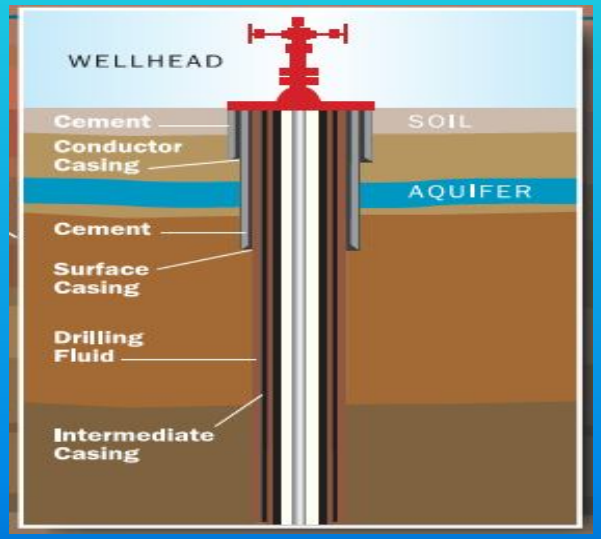
These technologies are applied on

- wells with hard working conditions
- with heavy oil output

1) Hydraulic Fracture Methods

2) Chemical Methods



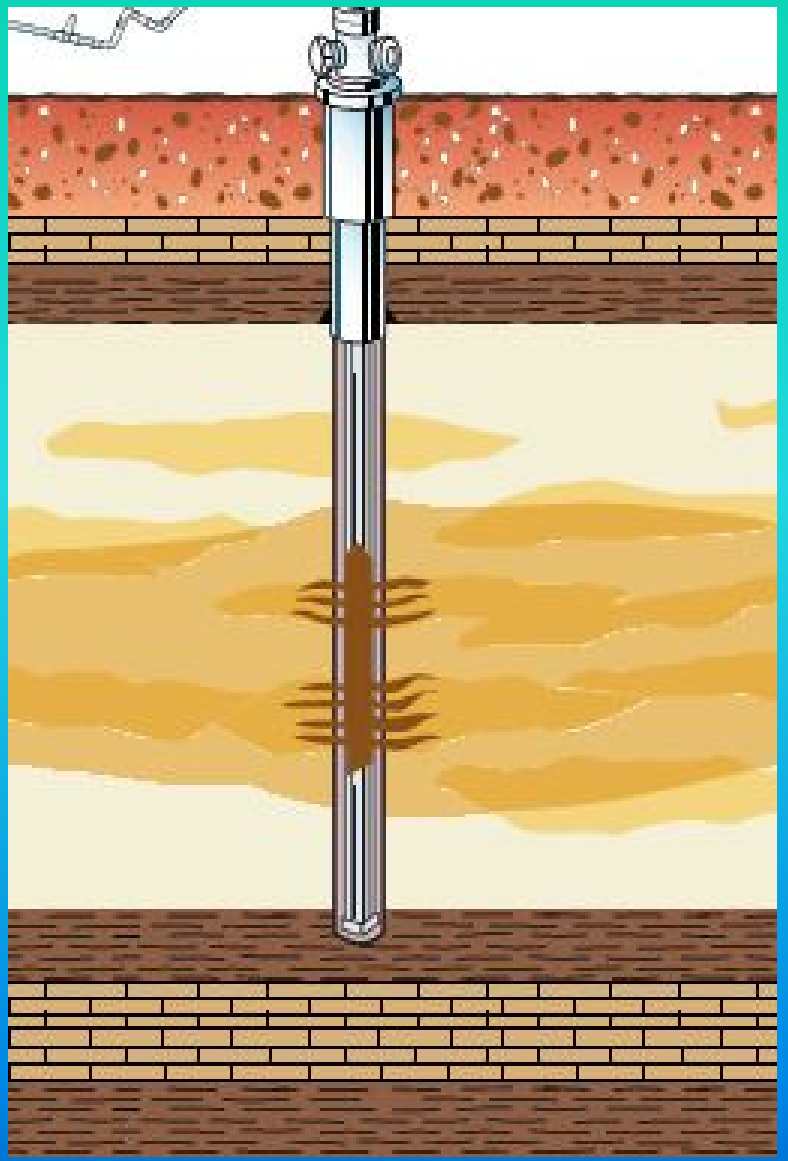


1) Hydraulic Fracture Methods

Hydraulic fracturing is a technology that was developed in the 1940s and has since helped produce more than 600 trillion cubic feet of natural gas and 7 billion barrels of oil. The technique is used to create spaces in the rock pores deep underground to release oil and natural gas so it can be brought to the surface. In a hydraulic fracturing job, “fracturing fluids” or “pumping fluids” consisting primarily of water and sand are injected under high pressure into the producing formation, creating fissures that allow resources to move freely from rock pores where it is trapped.

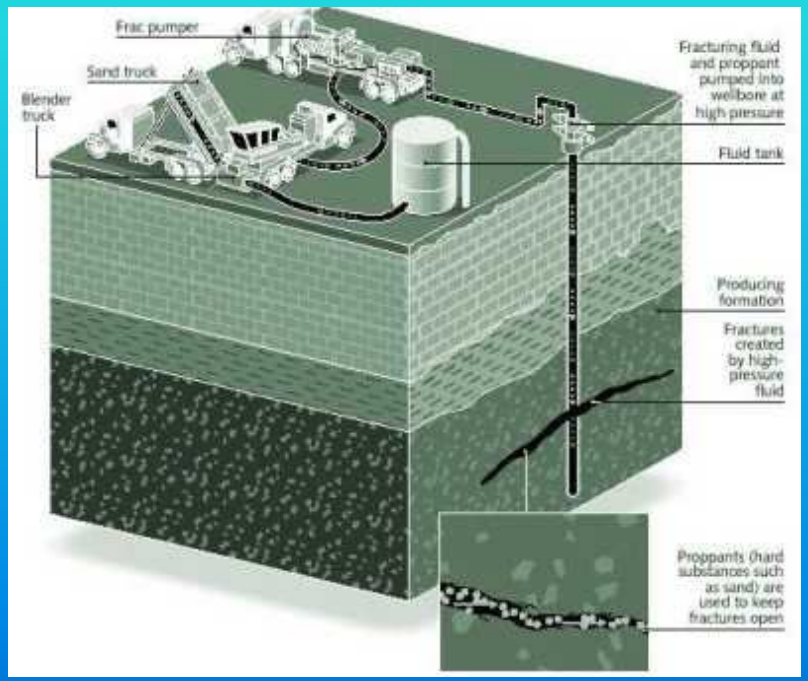
Hydraulic fracturing is based on the fact that injection pressure decreases when water, acid, cement or oil is pumped into a formation at high rate and at a high initial pressure. This work has considerable value in deep well liquid waste disposal applications and provides the practicing engineer with a source of information that will aid in judging the relative merits of various hydraulic fracturing treating procedures and the results to be expected from such methods.

Pressure of well, water type which is given into well, the regime of pompage and other informations of wells were taken and recorded into computer. In No:1 valve under 700-750 atm pressure water is sending into well. Around the pipe is closed by stopper rubber and pressure is increased until cracking and after cracking, pressure goes at zero. Therefore petroleum way is opening and petroleum and gas can be taken out. (All control based on computer)



2) Chemical Methods

Before the chemical method applications, closed-died well is checked for geological conditions by computerized methods. Pressure of well, water type which is given into well, the regime of pompage and other informations of wells were taken and recorded. Chemical methods is applied into wells for cleaning filters by using HCl acid in No:1 valve under 700-750 atm pressure. This acid melts $CaCO_3$ sediments. After melting sediments, filter cleans and petroleum and gas, gas condensate can be taken out.



CONSTRUCTION OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO HIGH-PRESSURE EXPLODING OR BURNING OIL AND GAS WELLS

Our constructions consist of three units;

1-) Closed and locked unit of construction to the burning and eruption wells mouth assembling practical method up to 30 seconds.

2-) Our construction settled into well mouth has assembling with the mounted three different valve which are working two remote control and one of them operates by manually.

a-) Firstly, pressure decreases with remote control valve.

b-) Secondly, closing pipe mouth which is decreased pressure of petroleum or gas or fire by remote control valve.

c-) For petroleum and gas production uses manuel control valve

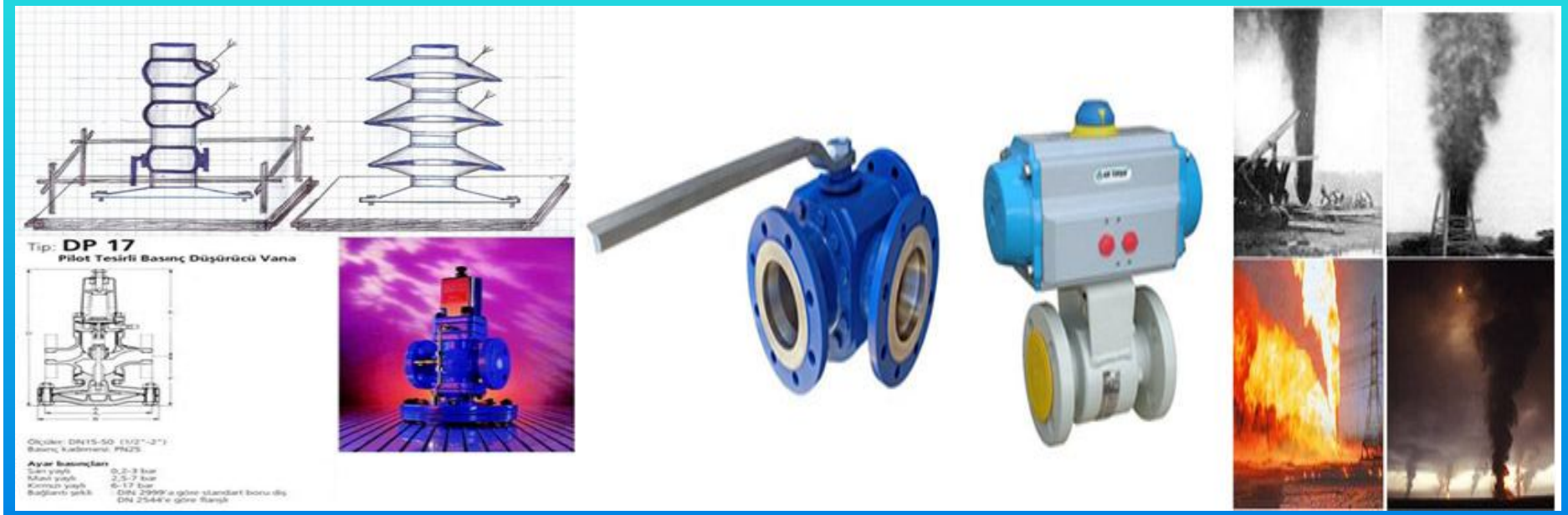
New Technology Oil and Gas Well Fire Fighting
With a Remote Electronic Control System

The company also can be work for the heavy oil:

We can reduce the new improving technology increase heavy oil gravity and decrease viscosity without kraging:

New Technology Oil and Gas Well Fire Fighting

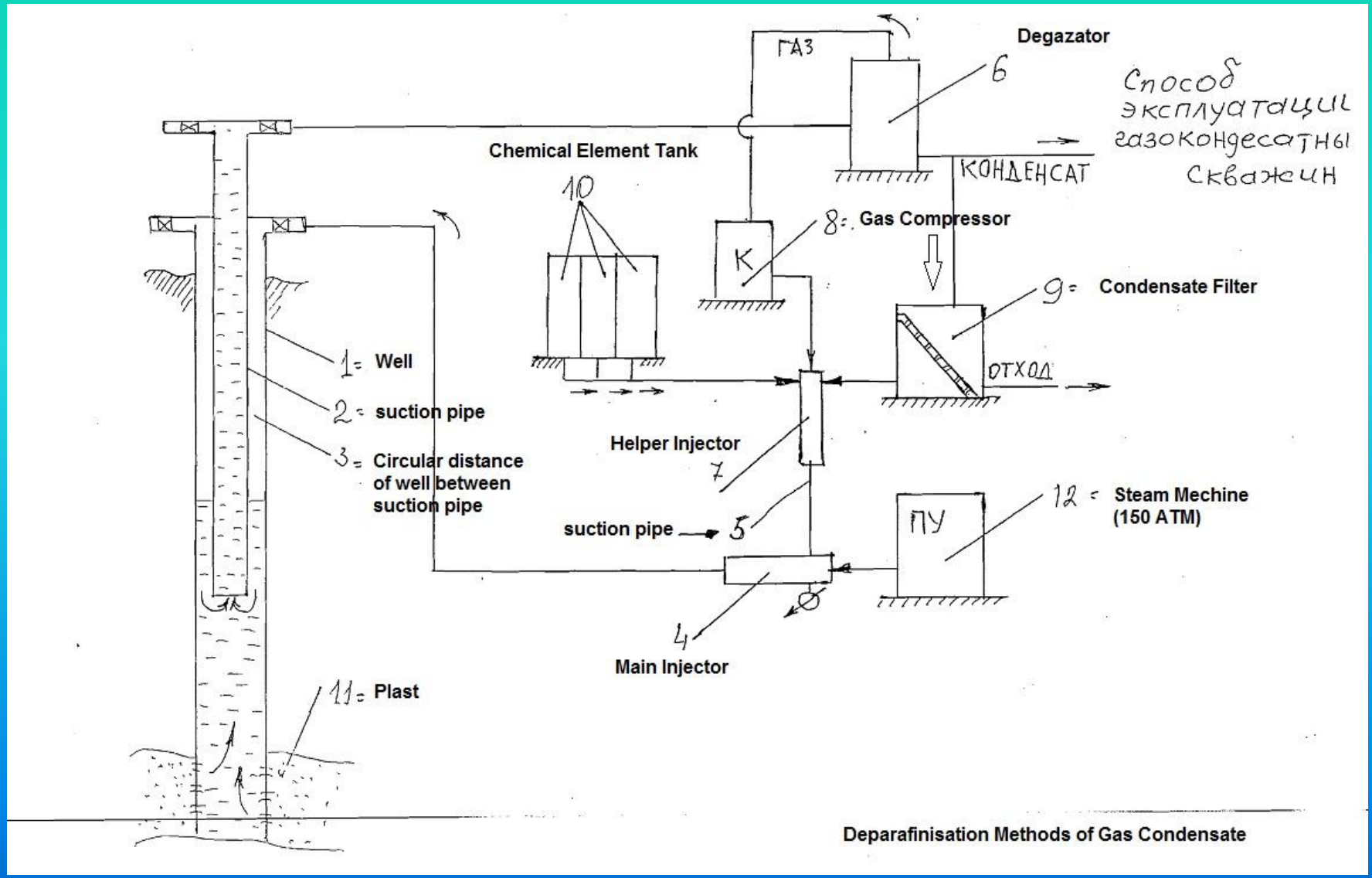
With a remote electronic control system



ACTIVITY OF CONSTRUCTIONS

Our system in 30 seconds locks of the well mouth by moveable platform. Firstly, pressure in the well decreases by remote control valve and burning gas and oil in decreased pressure well closes by second removed control valve. Eventual manual control valve is used for completely closing oil and gas well.

Deparafinisation Methods of Gas Condansate



Equipment list of deparaffinise methods of Gas Condensate

1-Gas condensate well
2-Pipes of gas condensate
3-Gap between casing pipe and pipe
4-Injector
5-Absorbent pipe of injector
6-Degasator which is differentiated gas and condensate
7-Auxiliary injector
8-Compressor which pushing gas to well
9-Auxiliary filter adopter which is filtered the condensate composition from sediment
10-Chemical stock tank,
11-Tank which keep the storage of gas condensate
12-Steam machine (0-150 Atm)

Workings Methods

Firstly, steams machine have been worked to open closed not working well. Steam pressure of 80 Atm is sending into well by 4 Number injection. Pressure Steam sends into well between case pipe and anther pipe (inside we put in the case pipe). Condensate gas in pushing down by 100 atm pressure and it goes into sending pipe (Number 2). Pressured condensate gas is rising inside Number 2 pipe and it goes into degasotor (No: 6). Taken out gas condensate is accumalate in degasotor and then gas and condensate beings to leave each other. Left gas goes into compressor (No: 8) and accumulate in the compressor. Then gas sending into auxiliary No: 7 injector and the gas begin to mix with steam. In the meantime, cleared condensate is absorbed by auxiliary No: 9 filter adaptor.

Gas re-unite with condensate auxiliary injector and steam is given into injector. Also chemical formulation of steam which is sending well changes and condensate and gas enters into steam. This mixture is sending into well. This mixture density increases. Eventually the job of No: 2 pipe which is taking out gas condensate reduces and make much easier. And also volume of gas condensate in degasator increases. In the meantime, gas in the No: 8 compressor volume increases and it is not necessary to much condensate material. No needing condensate is adding into out site tank.

For increasing the gas volume compressor begin more much gas pressures into auxiliary injector and auxiliary injector 7 is now doing its job. Therefore, 9 and 10 tanks absorb and chemical elements are occurring into 10 tank. These elements are necessary to raise the chemical materials which are given into wells. For example, Solfanole is necessary for foam, when making reaction these chemical increases the temperature. If there are multi types of paraffines in the gas condensate composition, these foams eliminate the paraffins around the pipes. As a result of working instruments and construction materials, well working is going to be normal and all process works with compressor. When well works normal, it does not necessary pressured steam machine and chemical materials.

For alleviate compressor job, it is necessary to increase density of gas. For the increase of gas density, condensate should be given from No: 9 tanks.While well works normal, in the future, well production with No: 8 compressors continues. If in the future, compressor power decreases, it is necessary to work No: 12 steam machine.

Add figure in this page

Cleaning the paraffinic of Closed Died Oil and Gas Wells

Cleaning the paraffinic of Closed Died Oil and Gas Wells

Equipment list of paraffinic **of closed died oil and gas wells**

1-Oil and gas well
2-Pipes of compressor
3-Circular distance between wells and pipes
4-Pump shafts
5-Deep Pump
6-Opened-closed valve which is monted in well mouth
7-Pipe valves
8-Oil and gas plaste
9-Main injector
10-Steam engine
11-Auxillary injector
12-Condensate storage tanks
13- Pump for No: 12 condensate storage tanks
14-Storage oil taken out from the well and cleaning tanks
15-Chemical materials storage tanks

Cleaning the paraffinic of Closed Died Oil and Gas Wells

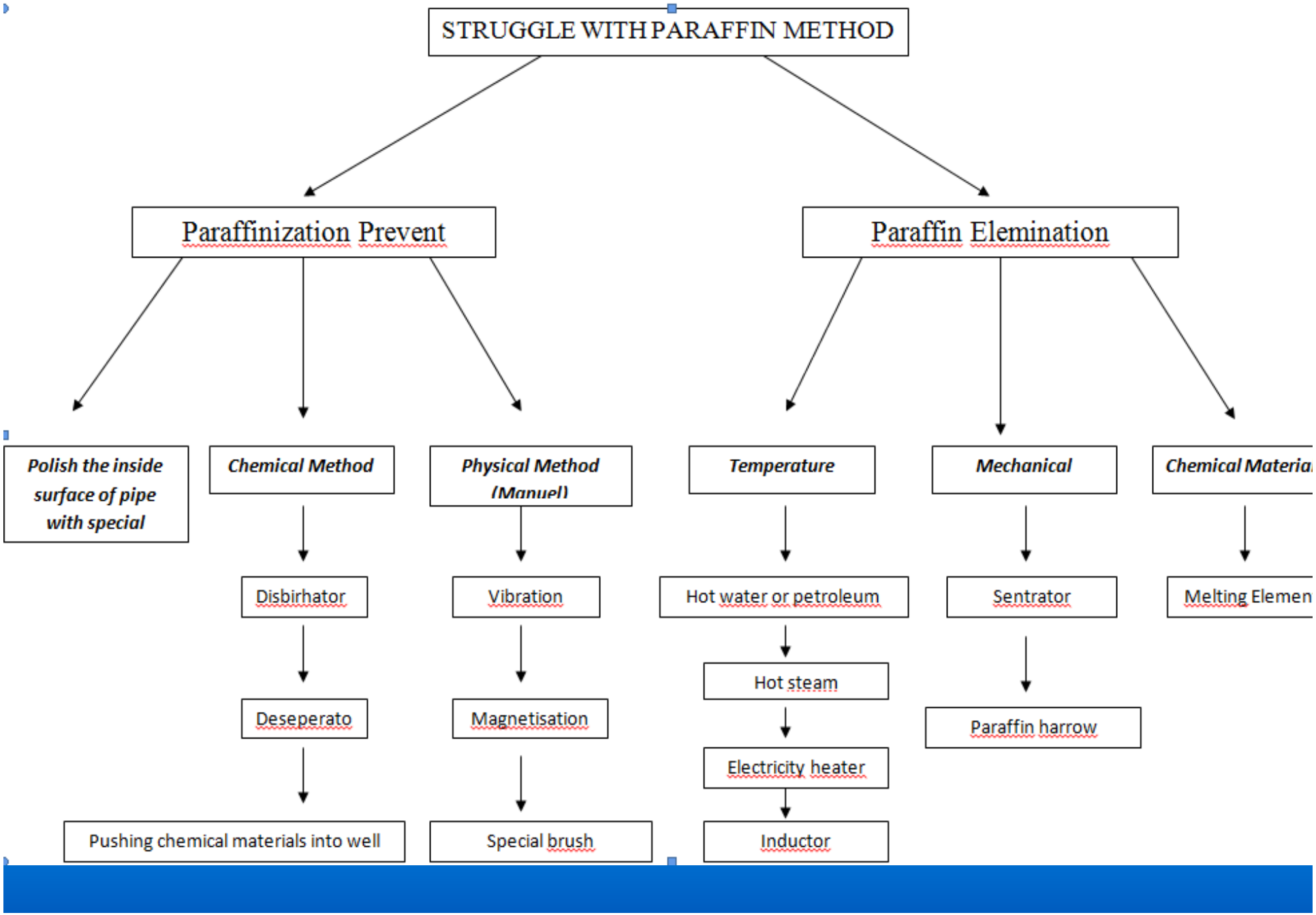
The system of cleaning the paraffinic of Closed Died oil and gas wells is given in Figure 2. Firstly, it is necessary to provide the mobility of chemical materials in the well. Thus, while well is working, paraffin is filled in short time between casing pipe and pipe, all space in the well. Paraffin sediments prevent the cleaning materials to go down to the pump. Oil and gas production of well cannot be done by down pomp. Due to closed by paraffins all space in the well and eventually there is no any production and movement.

Working Principles of the Methods

The steam engine has been work and its pressure is increased 120-130 atm steam pressure. Then Valve 6A is opened and steam pressure is sending into well. Steam pressure in the well is keeping high pressure (120-130 atm). After a while, valve 6B is opened and steam pressure decreased in the well. In this case paraffinic sediments in well is disintegrated and is taken out site. After finish above operations, again valve 6B is closed opened and steam pressure in the well is increased 120-130 atm steam pressure. After keeping high pressure, valve 6B is reopened Paraffinic sediments in well is disintegrated and is taken out site from valve 6B. This process is done 8-10 times. Each time, to increase the pressure is taken long time and well paraffinic cleaning increases relatively in each process time.

After a while, oil and gas from pomp compressor pipe comes out and 14 tank begins to fill with oil and gas. After this situation, pressure in the well decreases until 60-80 atm and well cleans slowly.

At this time, pomp 13 is worked and steam is sending to Injector 9 by using auxiliary Injector 11. Condensate is pushing into well and cleaning of well is accelerated. After cleaning material pressure is down 50-70 atm. Then foam is putting into cleaning material composition by using auxiliary Injector 11. Breakdown materials in the well are done quickly. After 2 hours, the pressure which makes the moving of the cleaning material decreases 35-45 atm. Later on acidic material is adding to the cleaning material and well cleans completely in 3-4 hours. Hereafter, deep pomp works and well is shortly cleaned. All process should be controlled our specialist engineer.


STRUGGLE WITH PARAFFIN METHOD
Paraffinization Prevent
Paraffin Elemination
Polish the inside surface of pipe with special
Chemical Method
Physical Method (Manuel)
Temperature
Mechanical
Chemical Materia
Disbirhator
Deseperato
Pushing chemical materials into well
Vibration
Magnetisation
Special brush
Hot water or petroleum
Hot steam
Electricity heater
Inductor
Sentrator
Paraffin harrow
Melting Elemen

LETTER OF REFERENCES

Ivano Frankivsk / 18.05.2009

The constructions and patents of Euronaftogascondensat has been successfully in more than 330 of oil and gas wells from 1985 to 2009 under our control.

The documents about these wells are in he attachment the patents are renewed and in Ukraine in 2005 by Euonaftogascondensat retaken ..

120 wells are in Turkmenistan ,
130 wells are in Ukraine
80 wells are in Ruusia

The wells are still in good conditions

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293500, Lviv region, Stryj city, 18 current account 1467805 - Ukraine

1. Bogordchany No506
2. Bukhtivets No. 18
3. Vereshytsya No. 1
4. Vereshytsya No. 4

Ukrgazprom Joint-Stock Company “Ukurburgaz Enterprise
293500, Lviv region, Stryi city, 18 current account 1467805 - Ukraine

Ukrburgaz Enterprise Acting chief engineer of Suji Administration of Drilling Works
Reference Number: 2387

Thank you for listening our presentation.