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# Production Facilities

**SPE London Seminar:  
Introduction to Upstream Oil and Gas for the Net Zero World**

**Omer Khoshnaw  
November 2025**

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# Agenda

- Production Systems Overview
- Surface Facilities
- Net-Zero Considerations



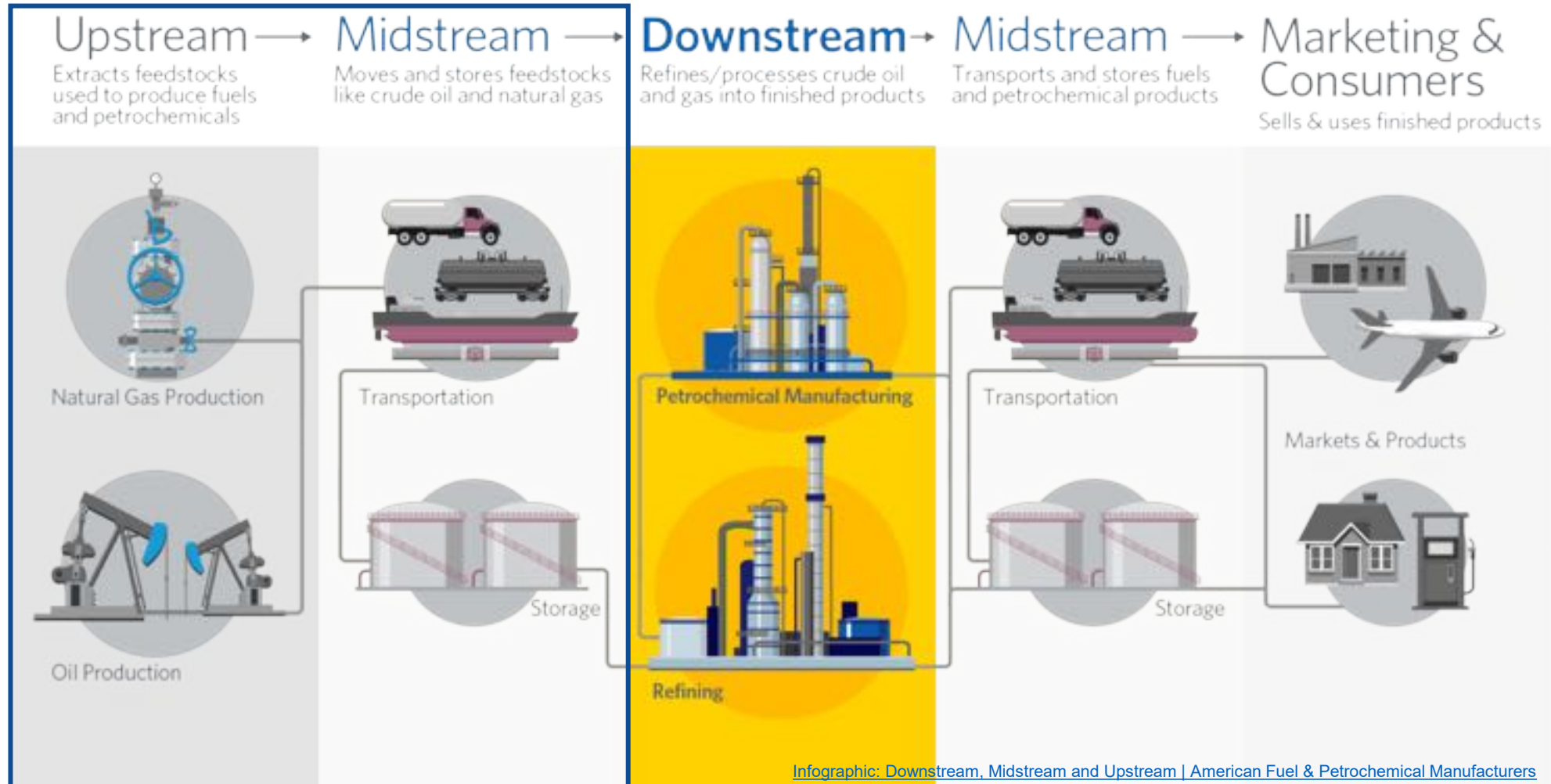
[blue-ocean.jpg \(640x333\)](#)



[TGPP-1.png \(1920x1440\)](#)

# Production Systems Overview

From raw resources to usable energy for markets and consumers



Infographic: Downstream, Midstream and Upstream | American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers

# Production Systems Overview

What does an upstream oil and gas facility do?

- **Wells**

- **Produce** and maintain production

- **Flowlines**

- **Transport** well fluids from the well to a processing facility via pipes

- **Production Facility**

- **Separate** products (oil and gas) from waste streams (water, sand & other contaminants)
- **Treat** oil and gas to meet the sales requirements
- **Treat** waste streams to meet the disposal requirements (environmental)

- **Transport**

- **Deliver** products to the market



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So, in other words, this facility takes the hydrocarbons from the wells, separates the solids, liquids and gases..

..and gets everything ready for transport to the refinery or market!

# Production Systems Overview

## Wells: what are well fluids?

- Well fluids are a mixture of:
  - Oil
  - Water
  - Gas
  - Sand
  - Other contaminants (wax, scale, salt..)
- The nature of the well fluids will be a significant factor in the design of the facilities
- Product specifications impact facility design and can vary significantly
- There is usually uncertainty in the composition and flow rates of the well fluids**



[Petroleumroughnecks: Image](#)



# Production Systems Overview



# Production Systems Overview

Flow is everything – it's literally what we do!



# Production Systems Overview



Flow is everything – it's literally what we do!

We speak in pressures....

# Production Systems Overview



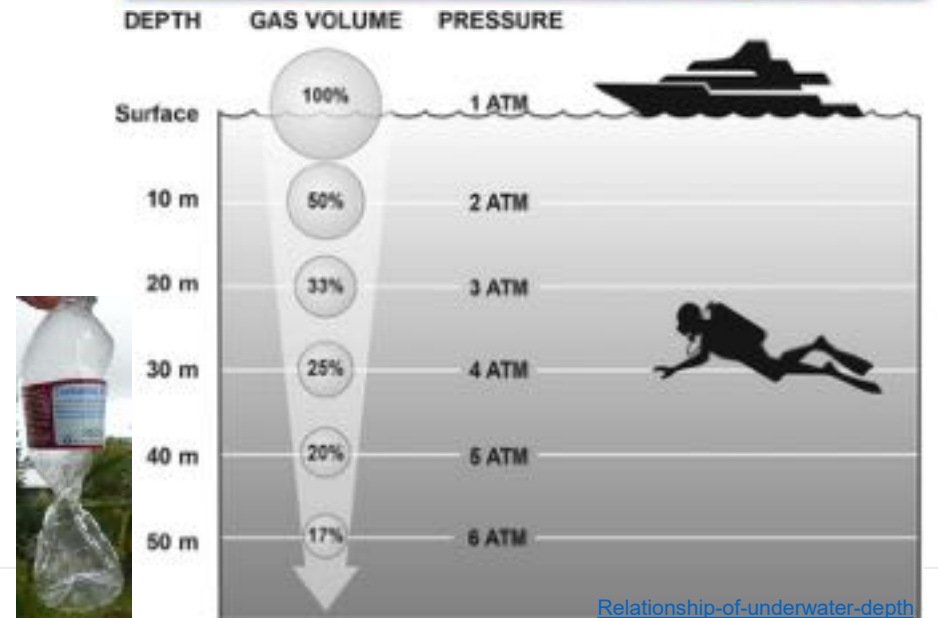
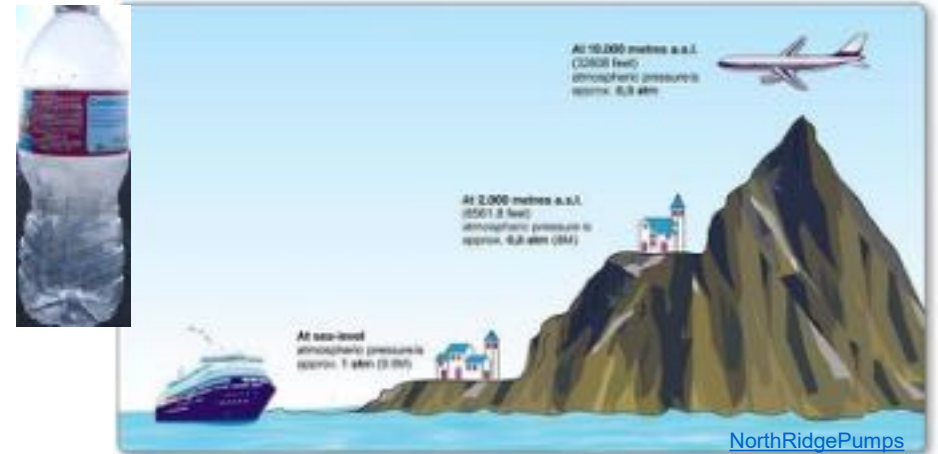
Flow is everything – it's literally what we do!

We speak in pressures....

Let's explore how fluids flow in the production system...

# Production Systems Overview

Wells: how they flow? High pressure to low pressure

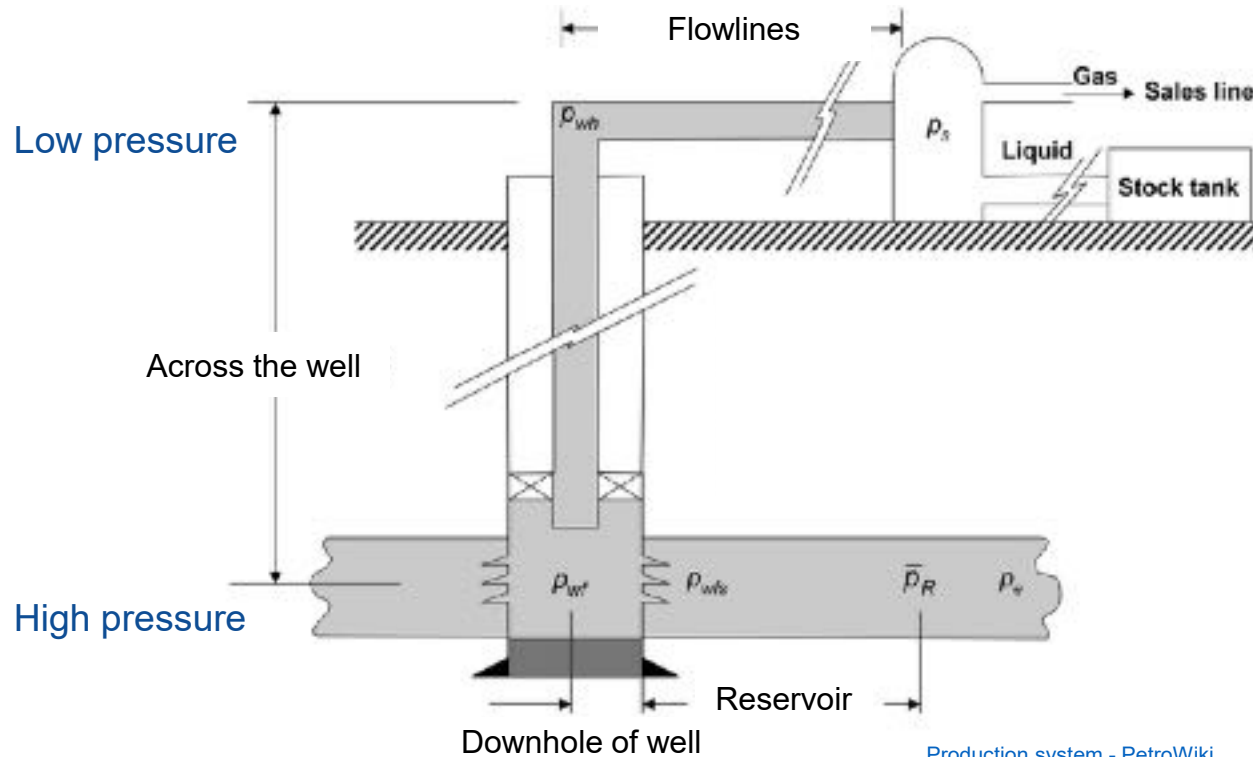


# Production Systems Overview

Wells: how they flow? High pressure to low pressure

Pressure Drops Along the Production System:

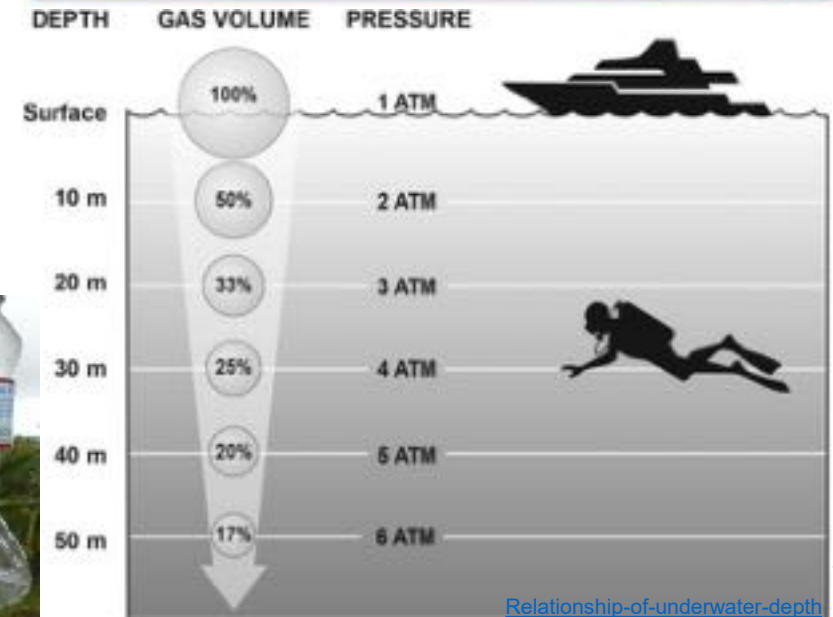
- Fluids (oil, gas, water) in a well flow naturally from high-pressure zones (the reservoir) to low-pressure zones (the surface)



Production system - PetroWiki



NorthRidgePumps(688x450)



Relationship-of-underwater-depth

# Production Systems Overview

Wells: Produce and maintain production

Connects reservoir to surface facilities for oil, gas, and water flow

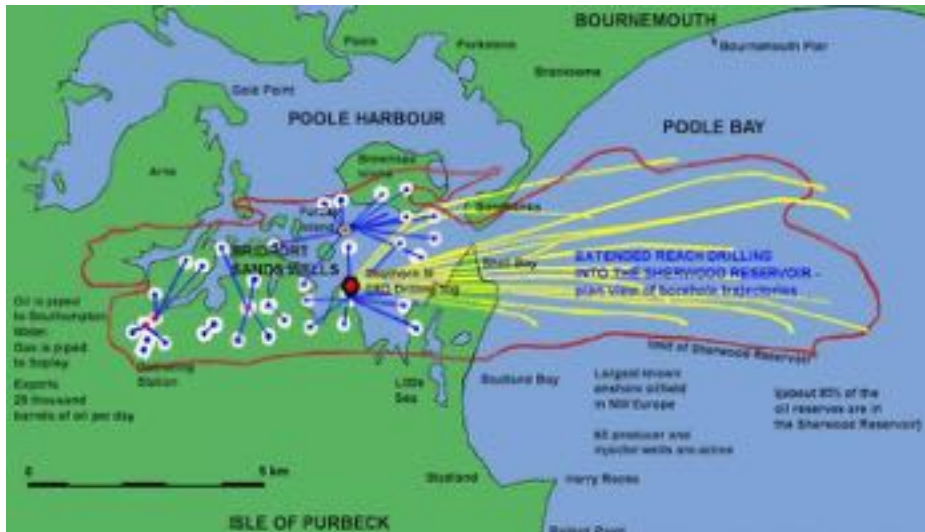
- Provides a pathway for fluid extraction
- Wellhead and X-mas tree ensure structural integrity and safe fluid control
- Pumps are installed to lift the fluids to surface when natural pressure is insufficient
  - AKA artificial lift



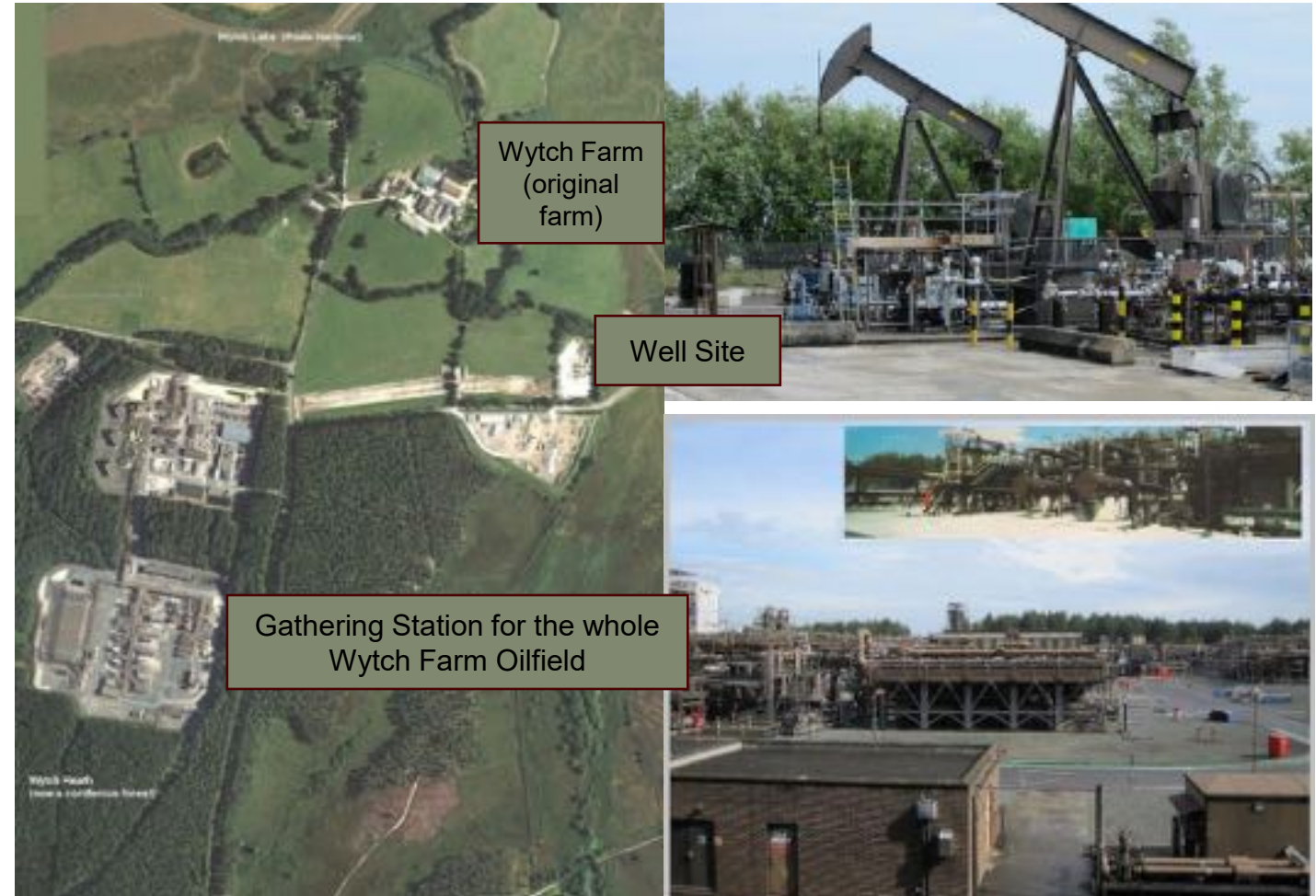
# Production Systems Overview

Oil and Gas Gathering: Transport well fluids from the well to a processing facility

- Pads/Manifolds: Centralize production from multiple wells
- Aboveground or buried flowlines for easy maintenance and environmental protection
- Reduce equipment duplication and improve efficiency



Oil South England - Introduction

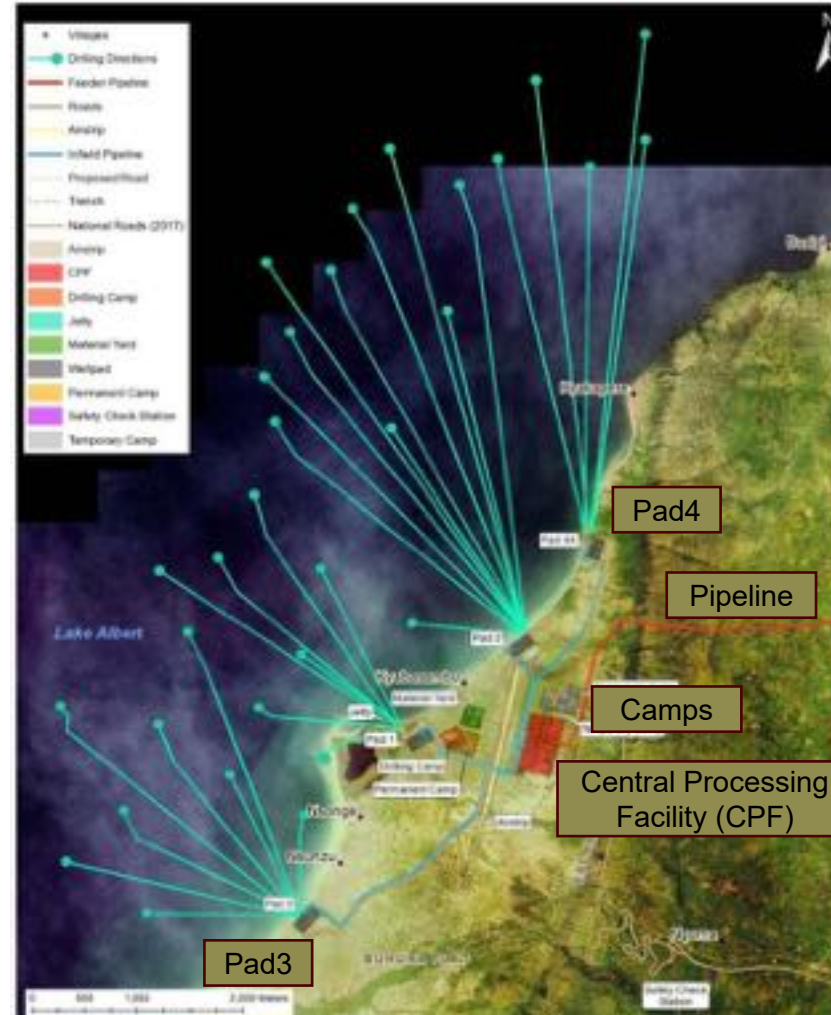


Oil South England - Introduction

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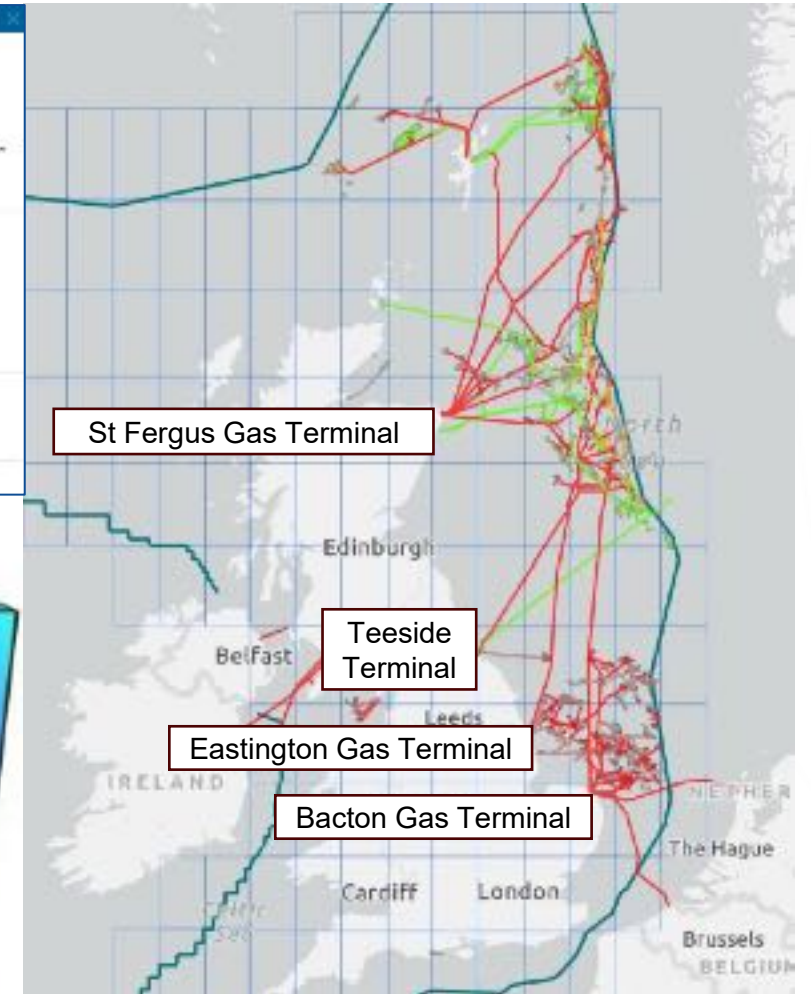
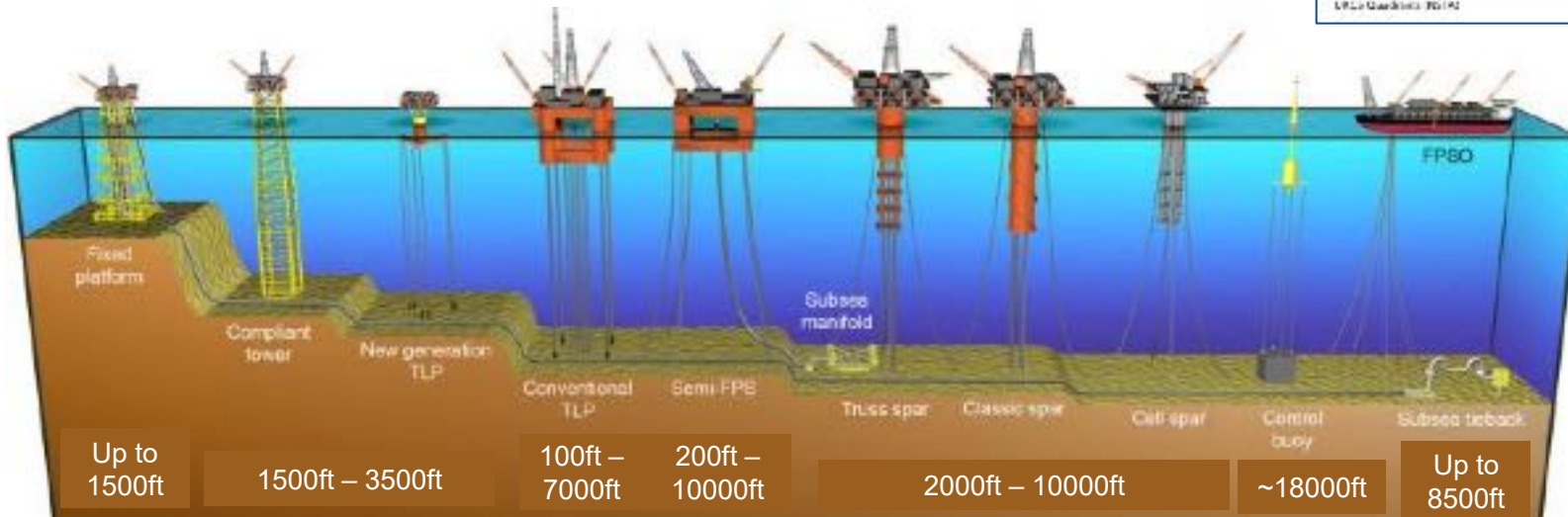
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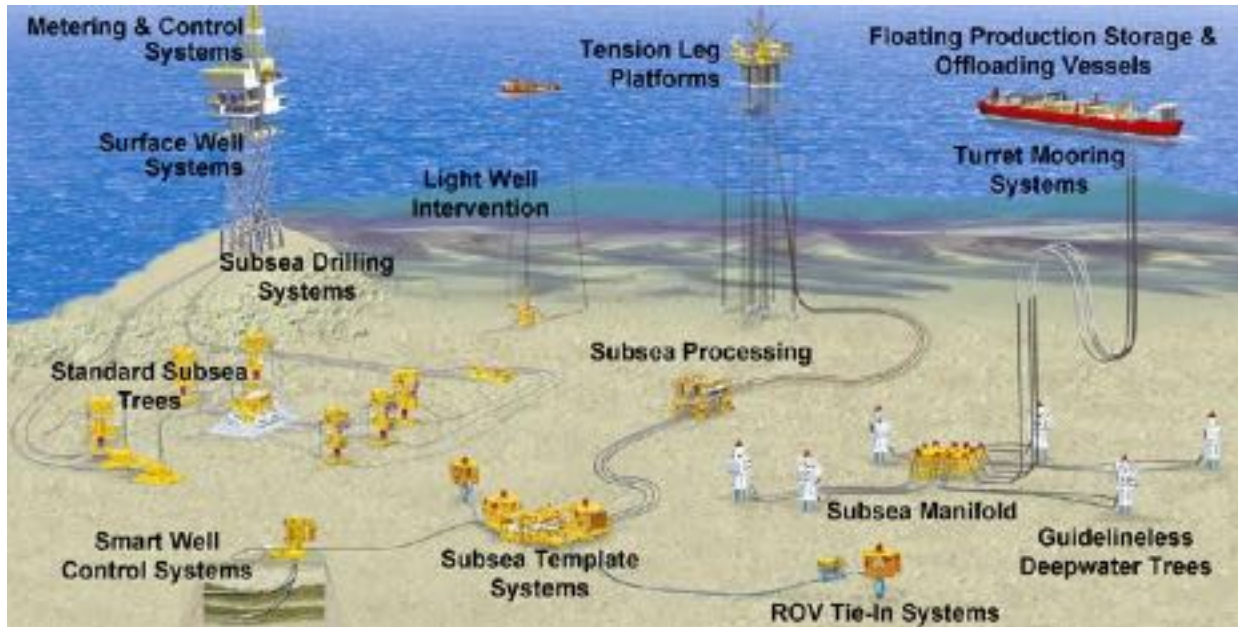
- Offshore facilities are designed based on the conditions and location of an asset
  - Fixed platforms: Shallow water, stable foundation
  - Floating platforms: Deepwater areas, adaptable to ocean conditions
  - FPSOs: Floating Production Storage and Offloading units, ideal for remote locations
- Flowlines connect subsea or surface wells to platforms
- Gathering Centers in the UKNS consolidate production from multiple fields for processing and transport



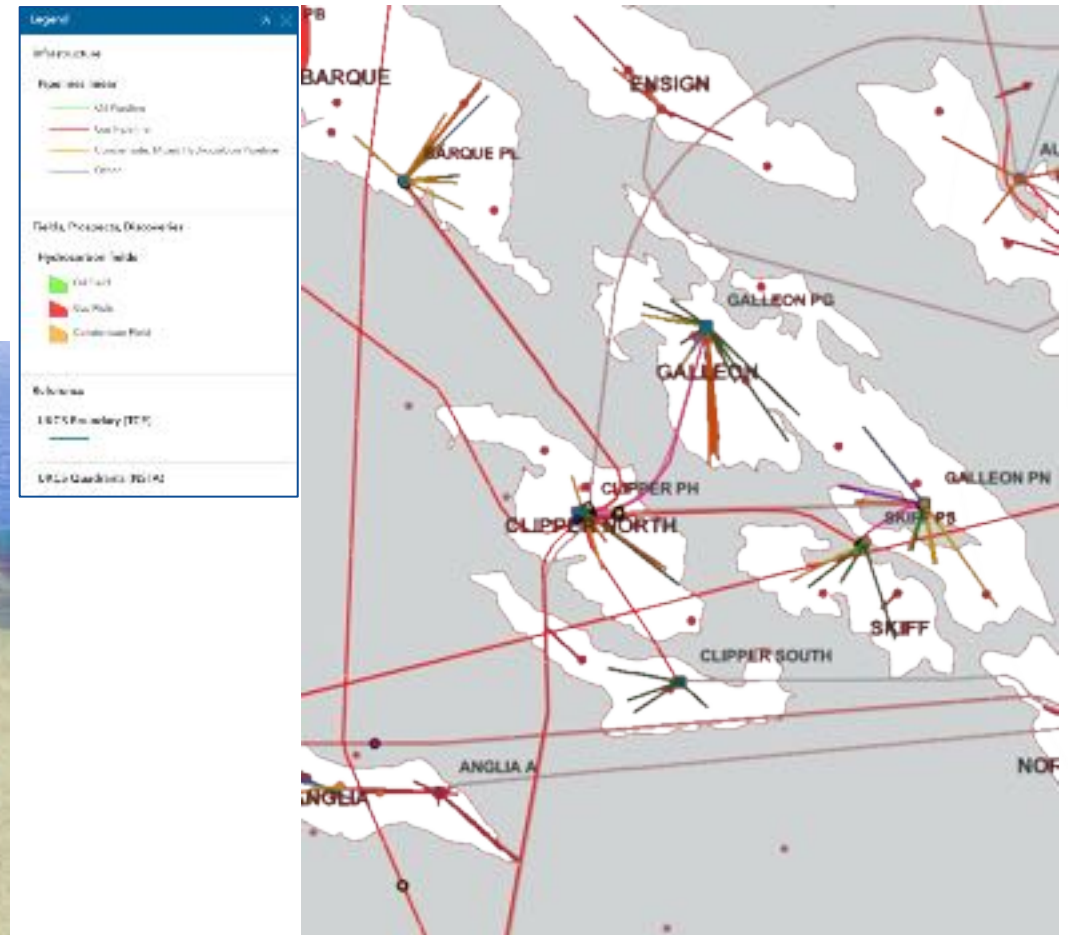
# Production Systems Overview

Oil and Gas Gathering: Transport well fluids from the well to a processing facility

- Subsea Systems
  - Subsea wells and manifolds transport fluids via flowlines to platforms or hubs
  - Enable production from deepwater or remote fields
  - Designed to withstand high pressures and extreme temperatures



[OWOE - Oil And Gas - What is a subsea development?](#)

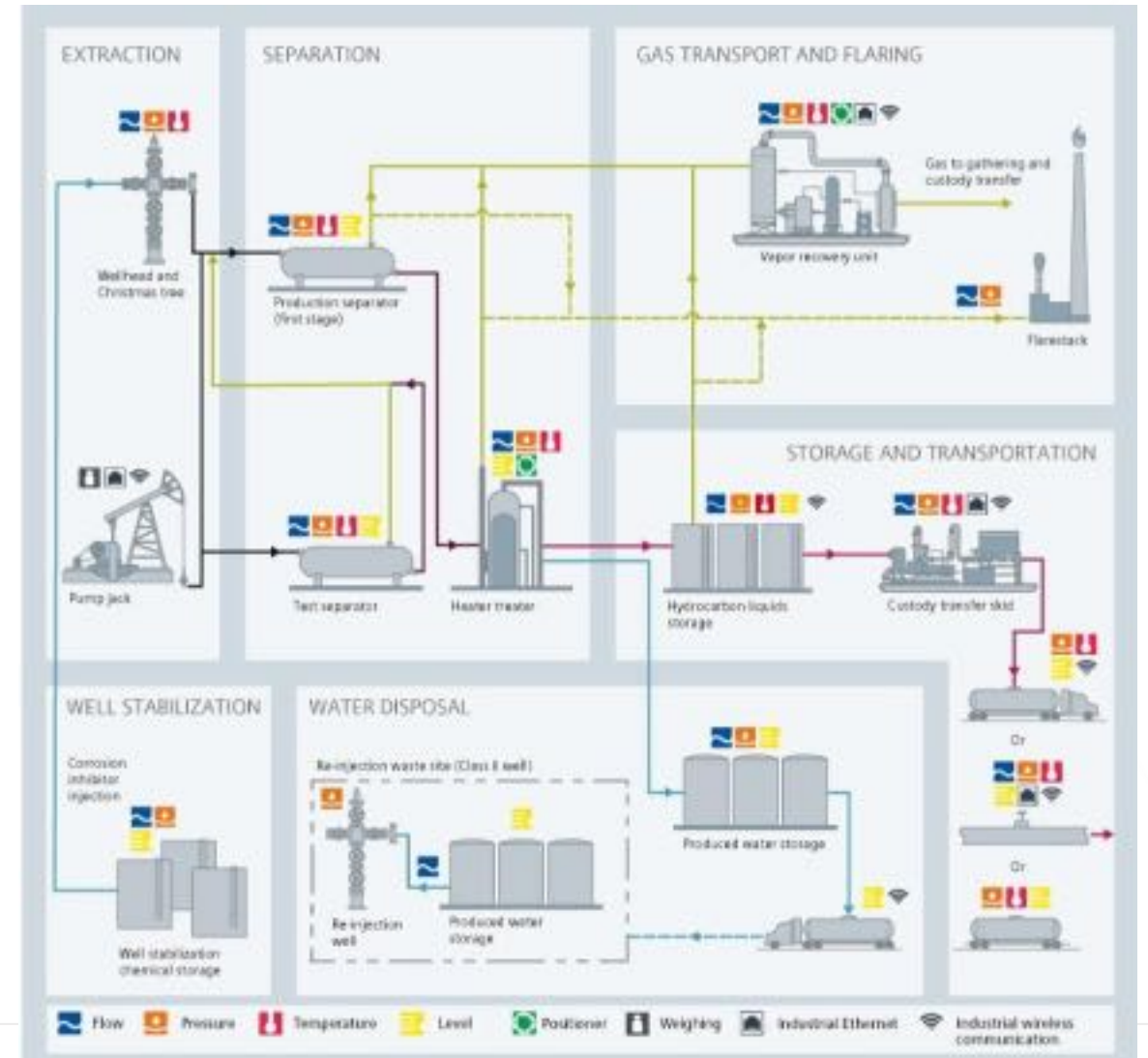


[North Sea Transition Authority: Lease Agreements](#)

# Surface Facilities

## Overall Process Flow Diagram

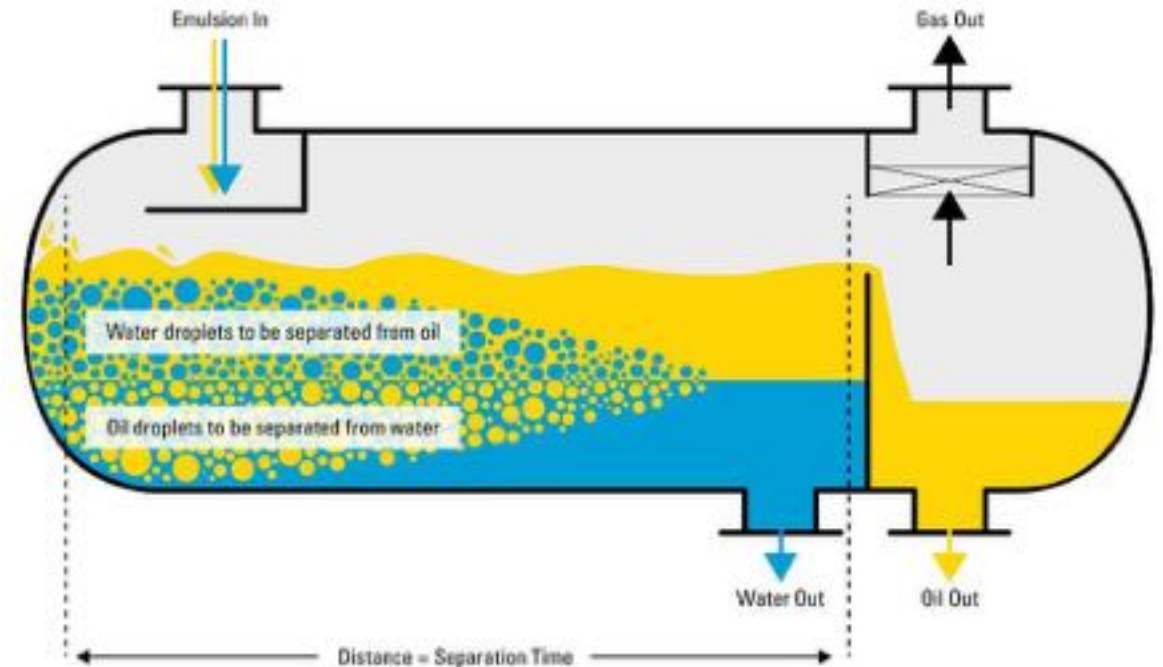
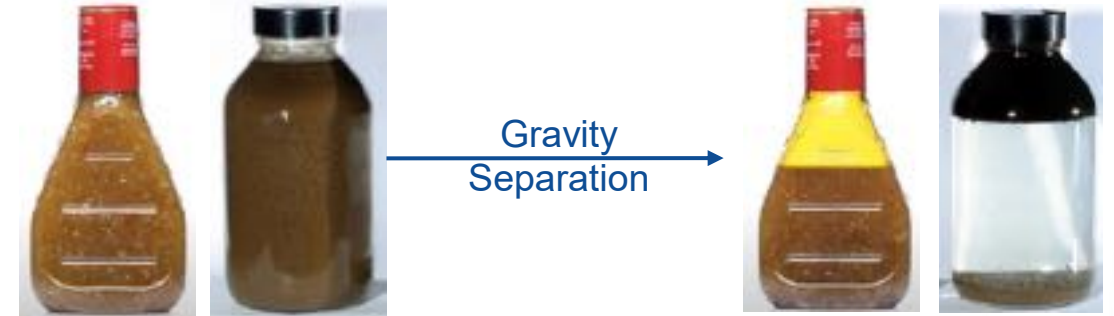
- **Extraction:** Fluids flow from wells under natural flow or artificial lift
- **Separation:** Oil, gas, and water are separated in stages
- **Gas Handling:** Gas is compressed, dehydrated transported and/or re-injected, or flared if excess
- **Oil Storage and Transport:** Stabilized oil is stored and sent to pipelines or tankers
- **Water Disposal:** Produced water is treated and safely disposed of or reinjected
- **Well Stabilization:** Includes chemicals to protect equipment and ensure safe and stable flow



# Surface Facilities

## Separation

- **3-Phase Separator:**  
Separates oil, gas, and water
- **Controlled Separation:**  
Prevents instability and safety risks
- **Difficult Fluids:**  
Heating/chemicals needed for separation
- **Residual Impurities:**  
Products often require further treatment
- **Contaminated Waste Streams:**  
Water/sand typically contains oil

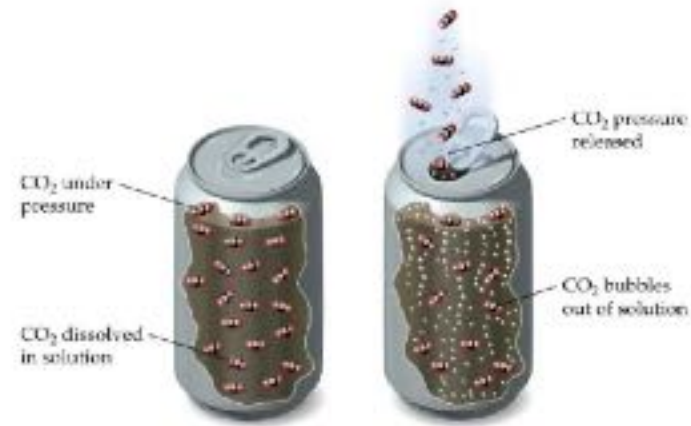


[What is an Oil Emulsion? | Kimray](#)

# Surface Facilities

## Separation: Oil treatment

- **Degassing: Stabilizing Oil**
  - Oil contains gas which may be released if the pressure or temperature changes
  - The “extra” gas must be removed, reducing ‘vapour’ pressure, ensuring safe storage and transportation



[Henry's Law](#)



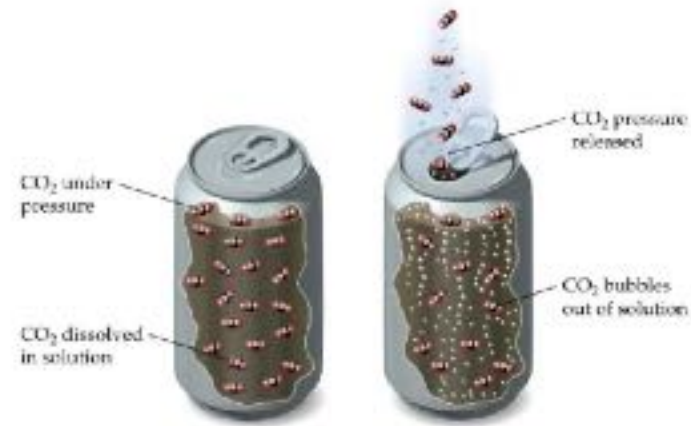
[IDMON Engineering & Construction Co.](#)

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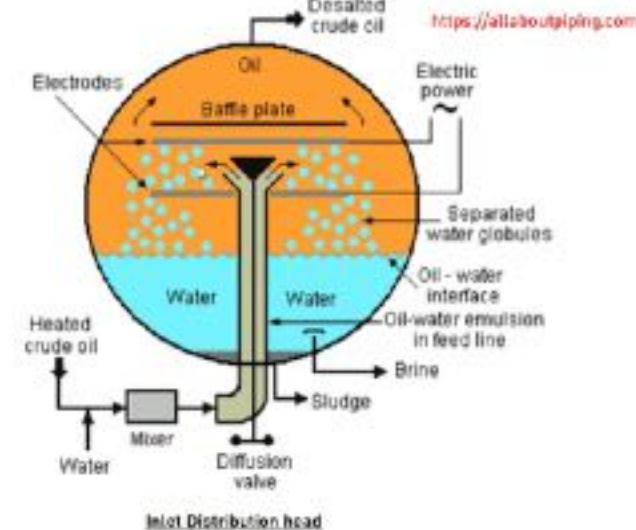
[Henry's Law](#)



[IDMON Engineering & Construction Co.](#)

### ■ Dehydration and desalting:

- Remove water content from crude oil to meet pipeline and refinery specifications
- Removes salts dissolved in water to prevent corrosion and fouling in downstream equipment



[Desalters - Punchlist Zero - What You Need to Know](#)



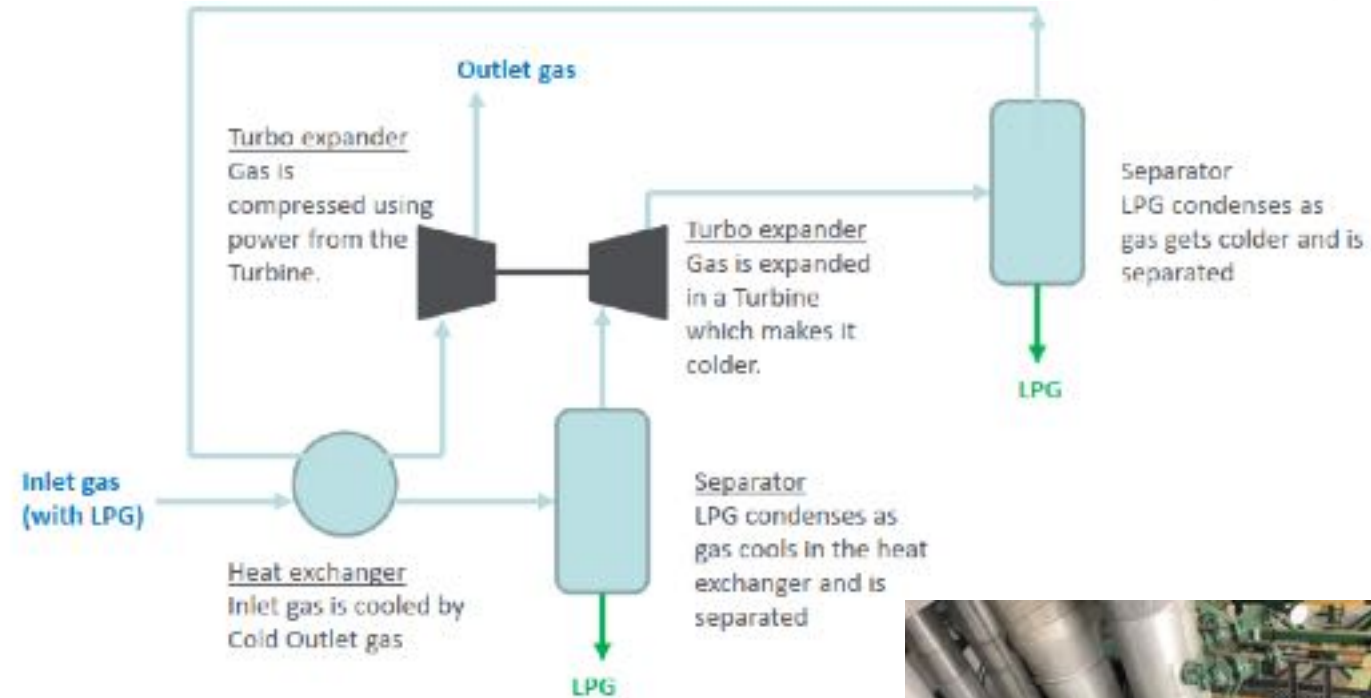
[Entekhub](#)

# Surface Facilities

## Separation: Gas handling and treatment

### ■ Gas compression

- Increases pressure for transport or injection into well or reservoir for storage
- Compensates for pressure losses in pipelines



Overview of Gas Compression Facility - EPCM

# Surface Facilities

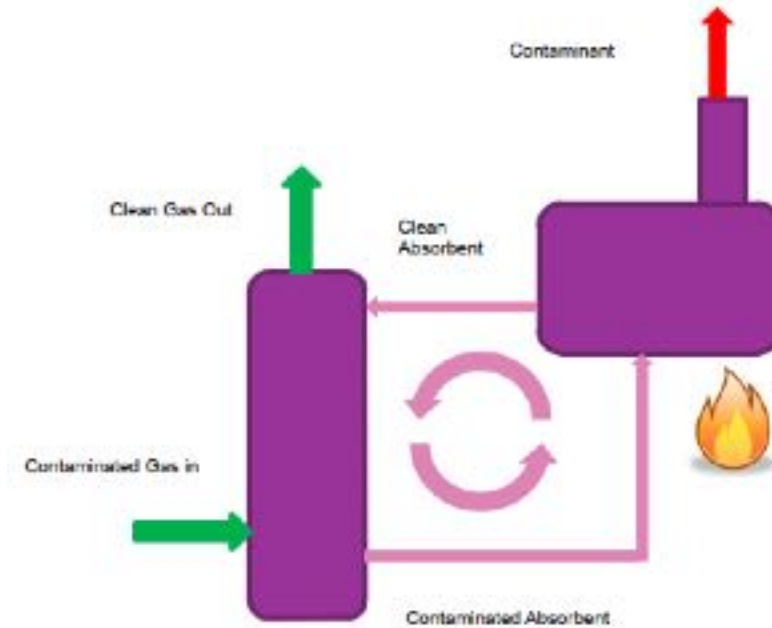
## Separation: Gas handling and treatment

### ■ Gas compression

- Increases pressure for transport or injection into well or reservoir for storage
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### ■ Gas treatment:

- Removes water vapor, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S to prevent corrosion and blockages in pipelines
- Gas Dehydration: Triethylene glycol (TEG) absorbs water from the gas stream
- Ensures gas meets pipeline specifications for safe transport and use



Gas Dehydration System Overview | Kimray

# Surface Facilities

## Storage and Export

- **Deliver products to the market**
  - Midstream step to transport the end products from production facility to downstream
    - Refineries, petrochemical plants
- **Oil**
  - Pipeline
  - Tanker
  - Rail
  - Road
  - Power Generation
- **Gas**
  - Pipeline
  - Power generation
  - LNG



[Aukevisser Super tanker](#)

[Oman - LNG Prime](#)

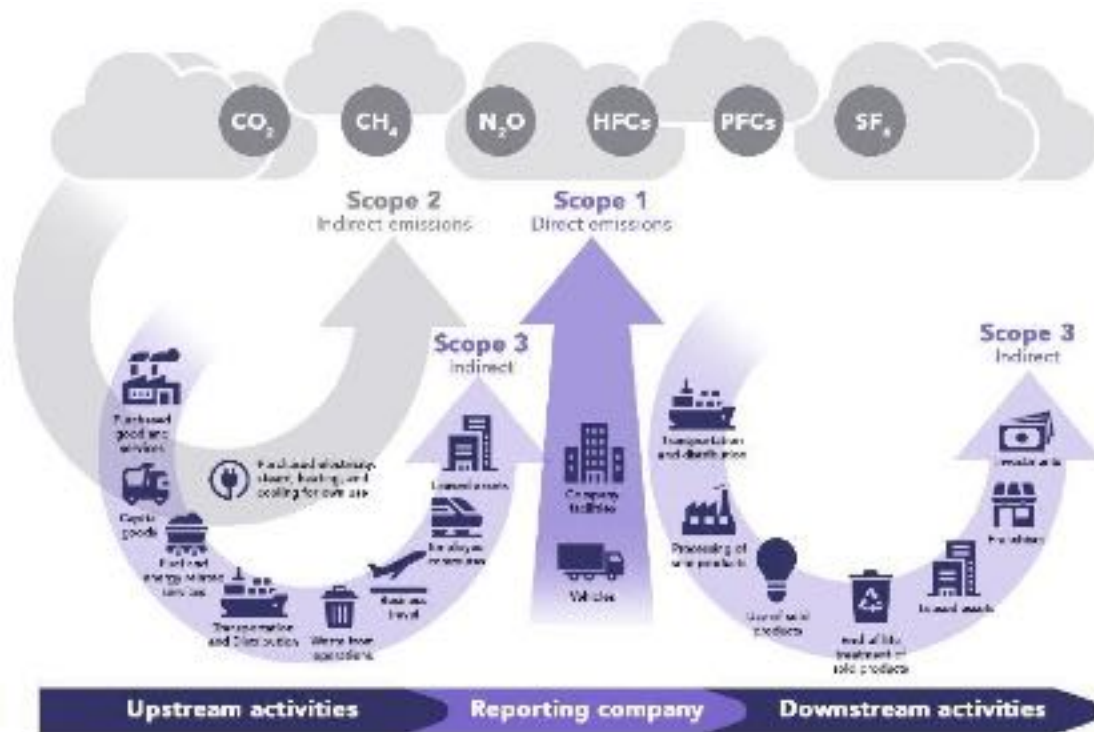
# Net-Zero Considerations

## What is Net-Zero in Production Facilities?

Achieving a balance between emitted and removed greenhouse gases

### What are we doing to get there?

- Reduce emissions at every stage of the value chain (extraction to export)



Key Steps in the Decarbonisation Journey: GHG Protocol Framework



How the oil and gas industry contributes to a lower carbon future | IOGP

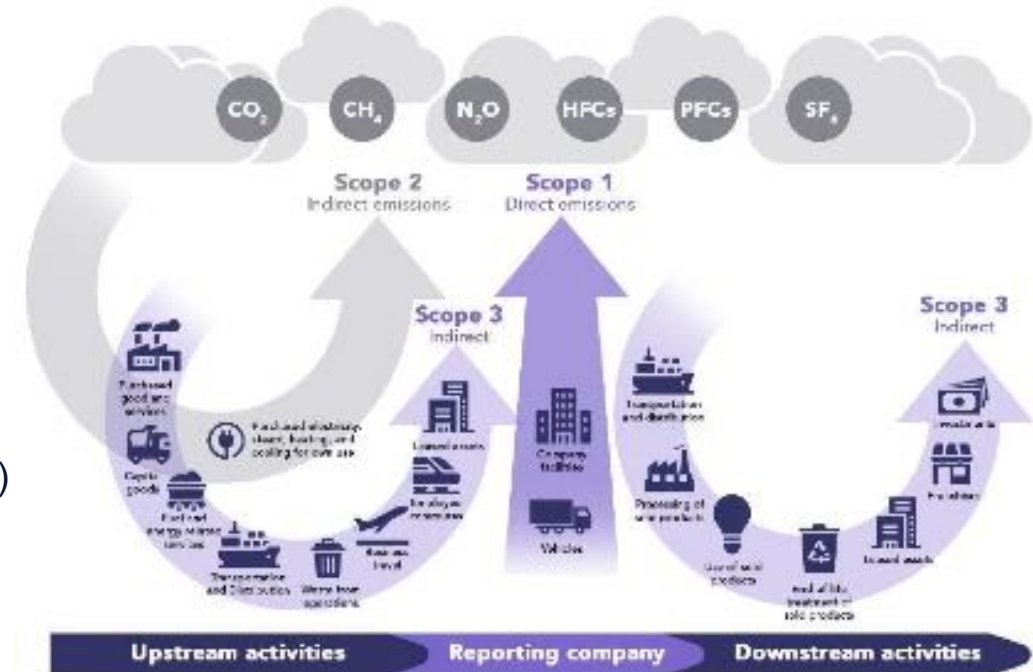
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- Reduce emissions at every stage of the value chain (extraction to export)
- Carbon Capture, emissions reduction and energy efficiency**, few examples:
  - Fewer offshore interventions = fewer helicopter flights
  - Piping modifications to reduce venting
  - Methane sensing cameras to identify fugitive gas leaks from pipework and fittings
  - New LED lights for efficient energy consumption
  - Fuel swapping from diesel to HVO (hydrotreated vegetable oil) to reduce emissions from offshore power generators
  - Electrification of the platforms from offshore wind power to displace diesel powered generators
  - Influence third parties to make technology upgrades



[Key Steps in the Decarbonisation Journey: GHG Protocol Framework](#)



[Offshore Rig \(800x449\)](#)

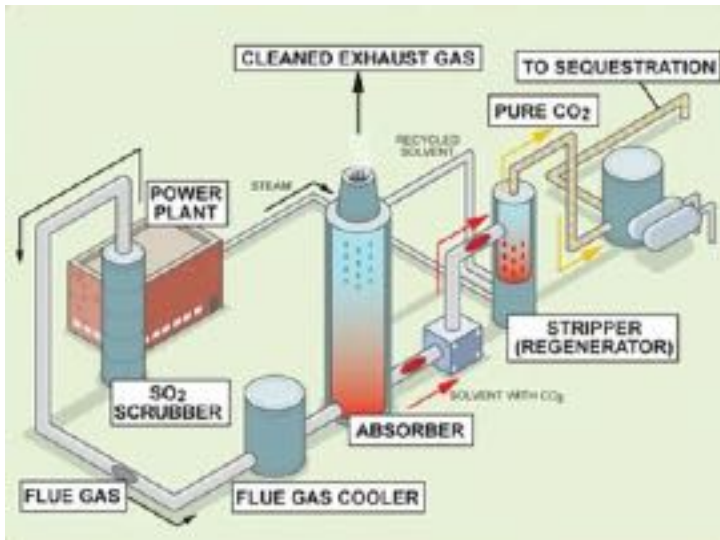


[Offshore wind](#)

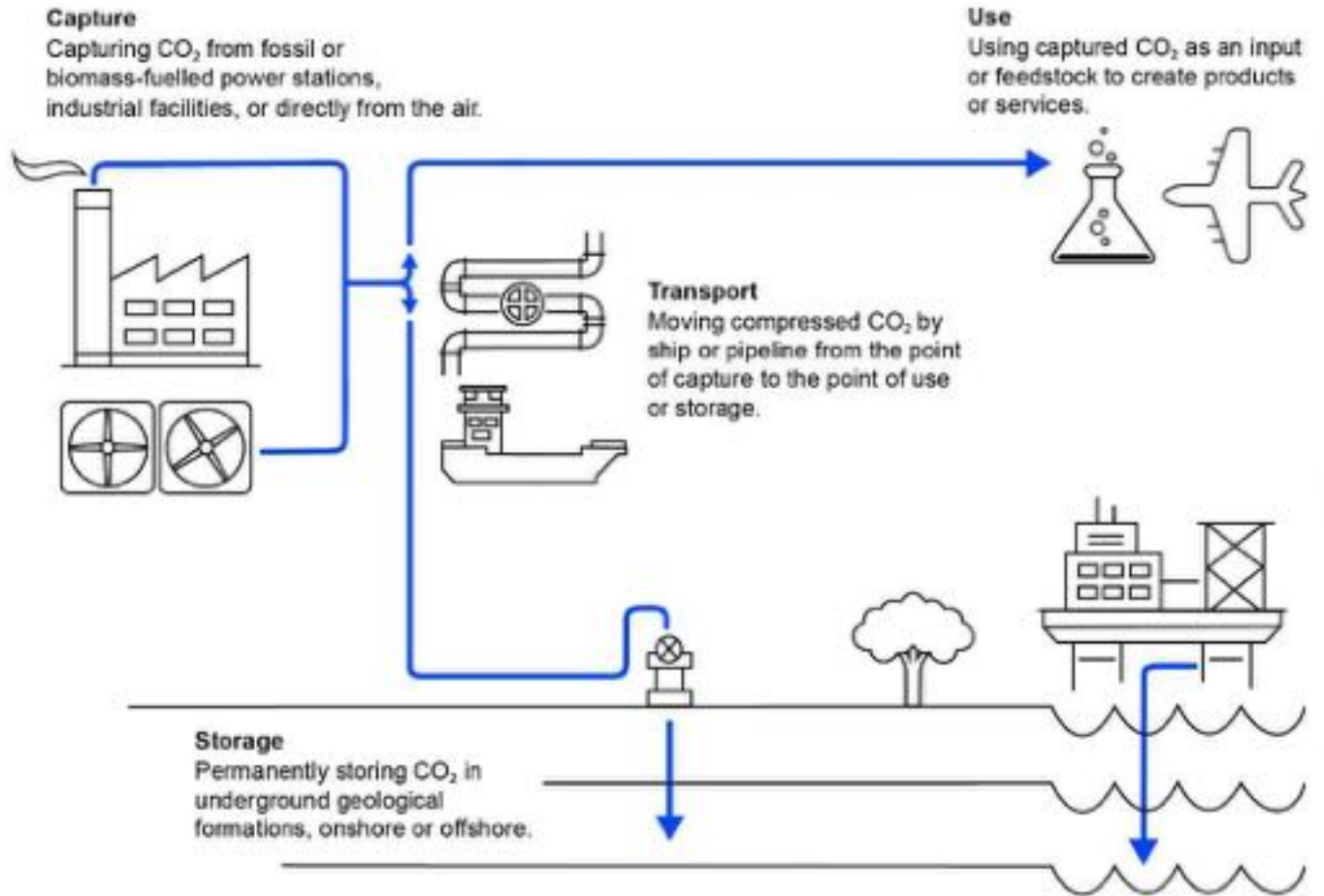
# Net-Zero Considerations

## Carbon Capture, Utilization & Storage (CCUS)

- Capture of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> using direct air capture technology
- Capture CO<sub>2</sub> before combustion, easier to separate from other gases due to high CO<sub>2</sub> concentration
- Capture CO<sub>2</sub> after combustion from exhaust gases using advanced technologies like amine-based absorption to separate dilute CO<sub>2</sub>



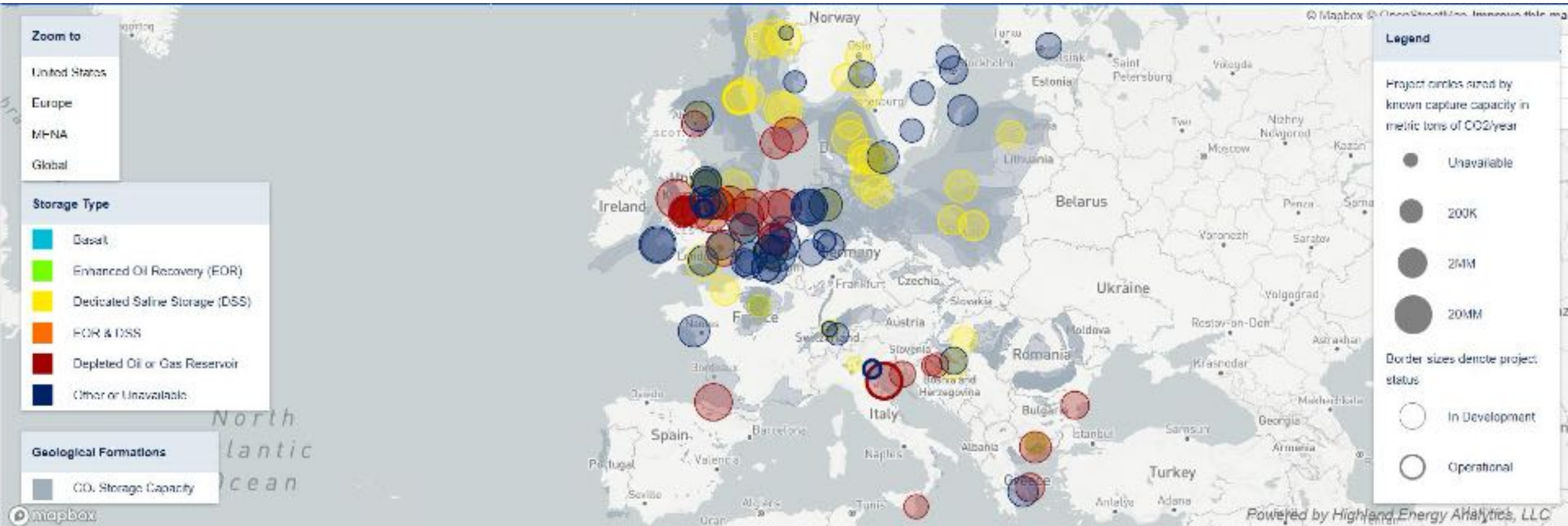
[UKCCSRC - Carbon Capture & Storage \(CCS\) Carbon capture](#)



[A new era for CCUS – CCUS in Clean Energy Transitions – Analysis - IEA](#)

# Net-Zero Considerations

## Carbon Capture, Storage (CCS) Projects



[Europe Carbon Capture Project Map – Clean Air Task Force](#)

# Net-Zero Considerations

Carbon Capture, Storage (CCS) Projects transport type



# Net-Zero Considerations

## Carbon Capture, Storage (CCS) Project Stages

- Project Greensand, as the first in the world, has demonstrated that CO<sub>2</sub> can be transported across national borders and stored offshore to mitigate climate change



2021-2023



### Pilot Project at Nini West

- CO<sub>2</sub> is captured at the INEOS Oxide factory in Belgium is transported in containers to the Nini West platform
- Injected through an existing well for permanent storage



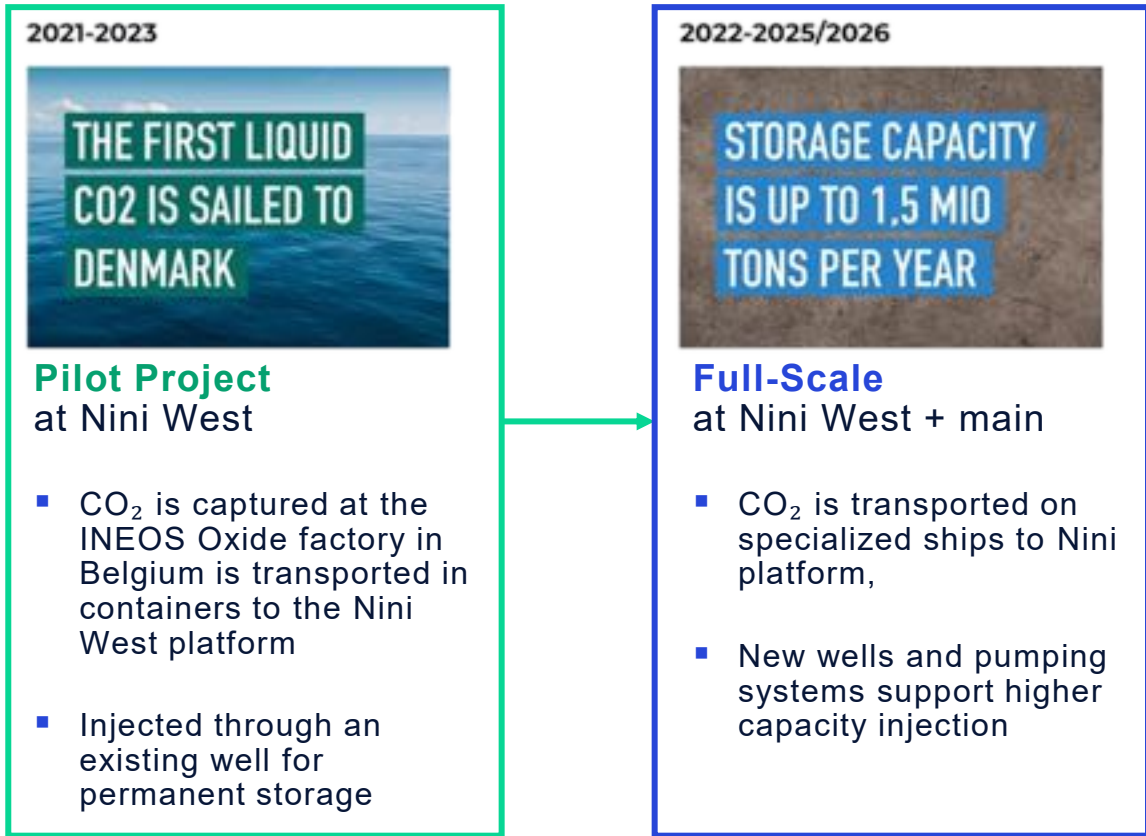
INEOS Oxide

[Hvad er Project Greensand | Project Greensand](#)

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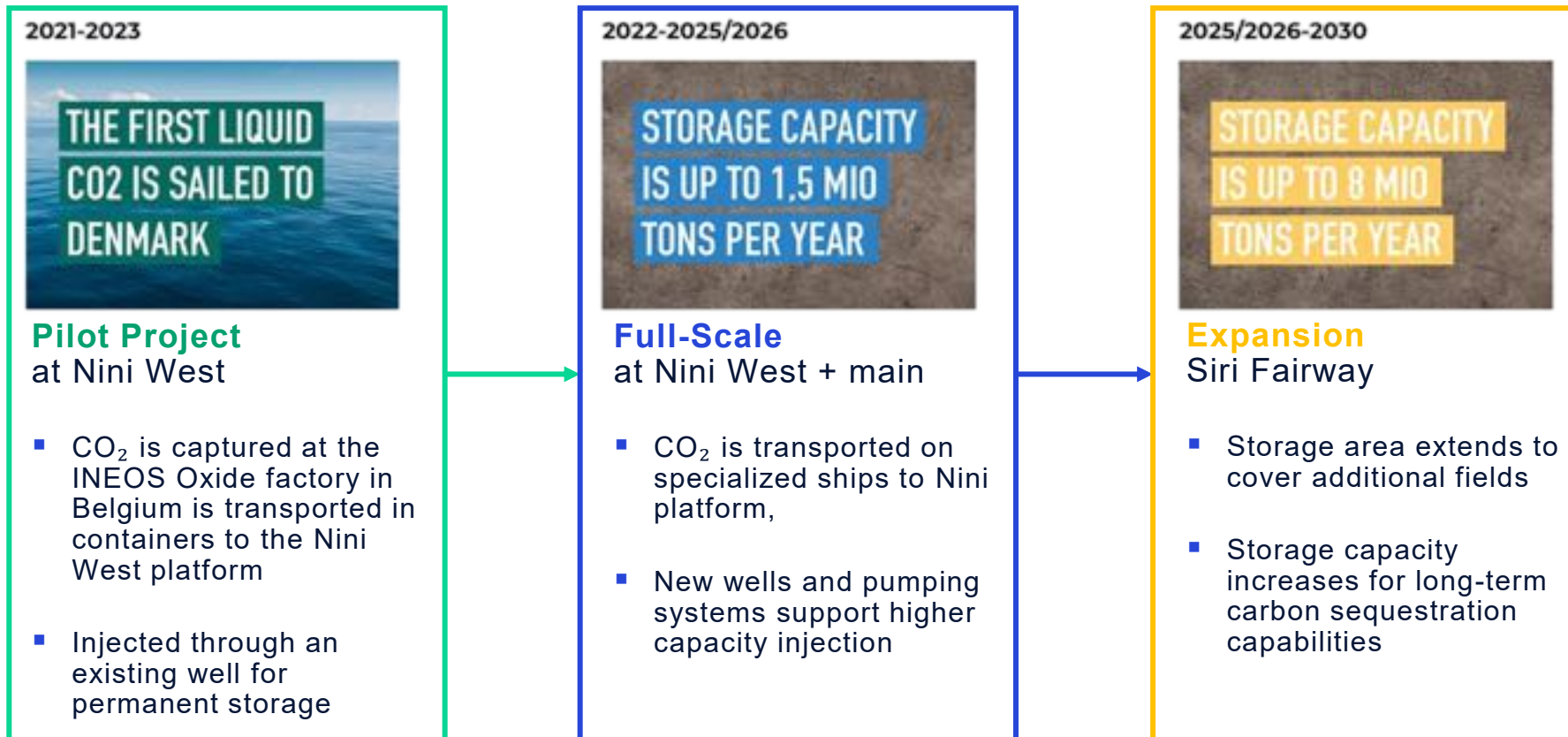
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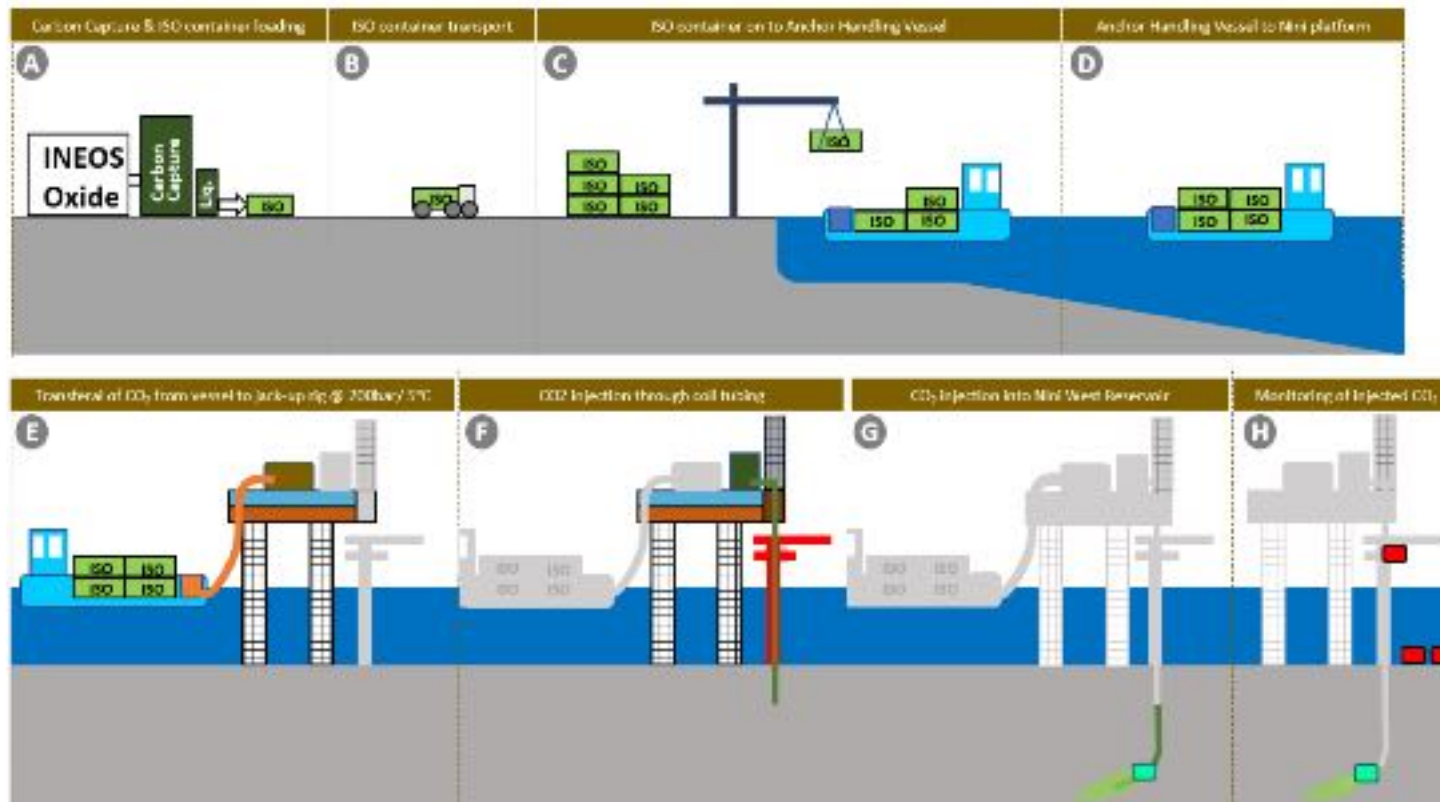
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## Carbon Capture, Storage (CCS) Project Stages

- Pilot: CO<sub>2</sub> is captured at the Antwerp INEOS oxide site → CO<sub>2</sub> is transported by ship to the north sea (800 tons per journey) → CO<sub>2</sub> is injected and stored in the North Sea subsoil



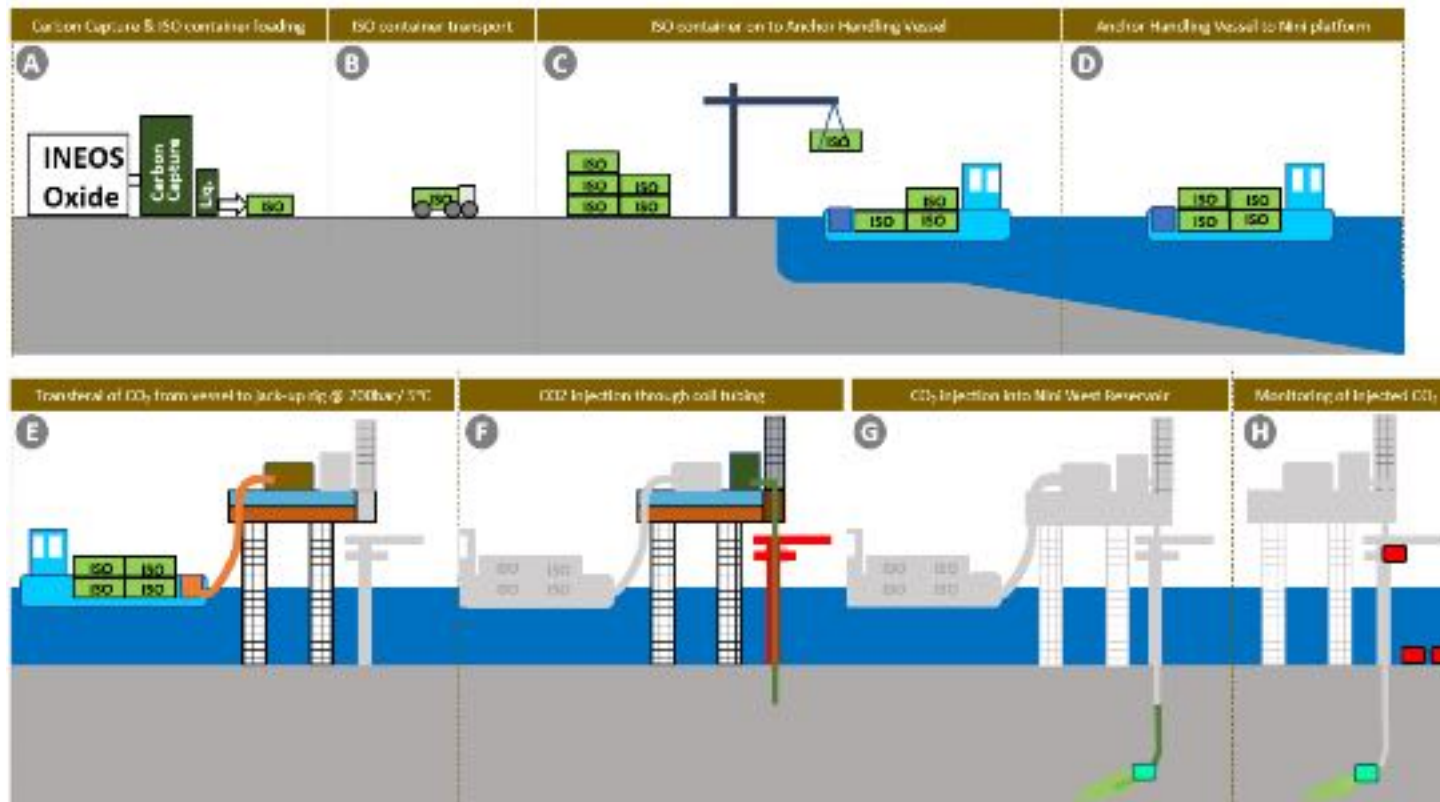
[INEOS - The Chemical Engineer](https://www.ineos.com)

[energiforskning.dk](https://energiforskning.dk) Final report Greensand Phase 2.pdf

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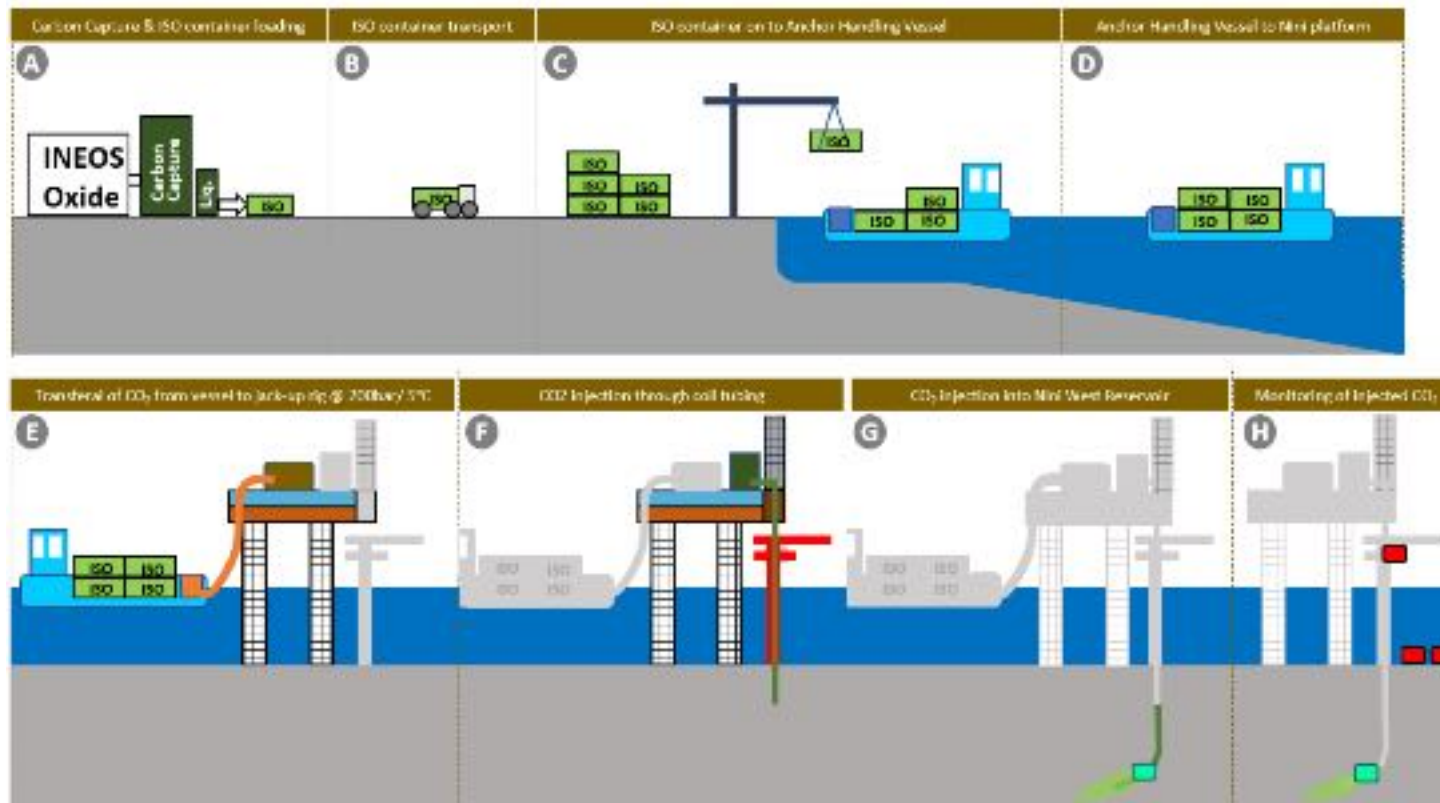


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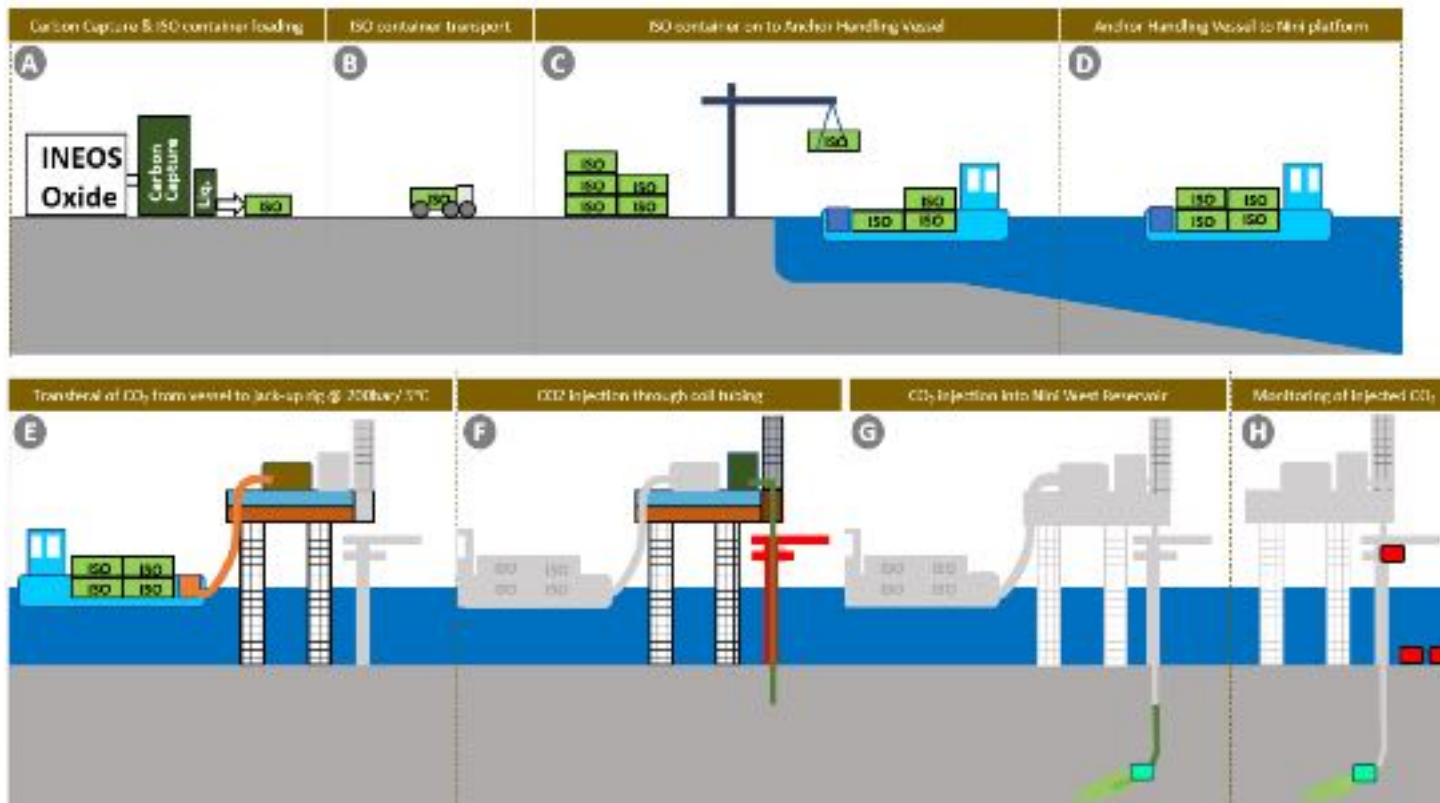


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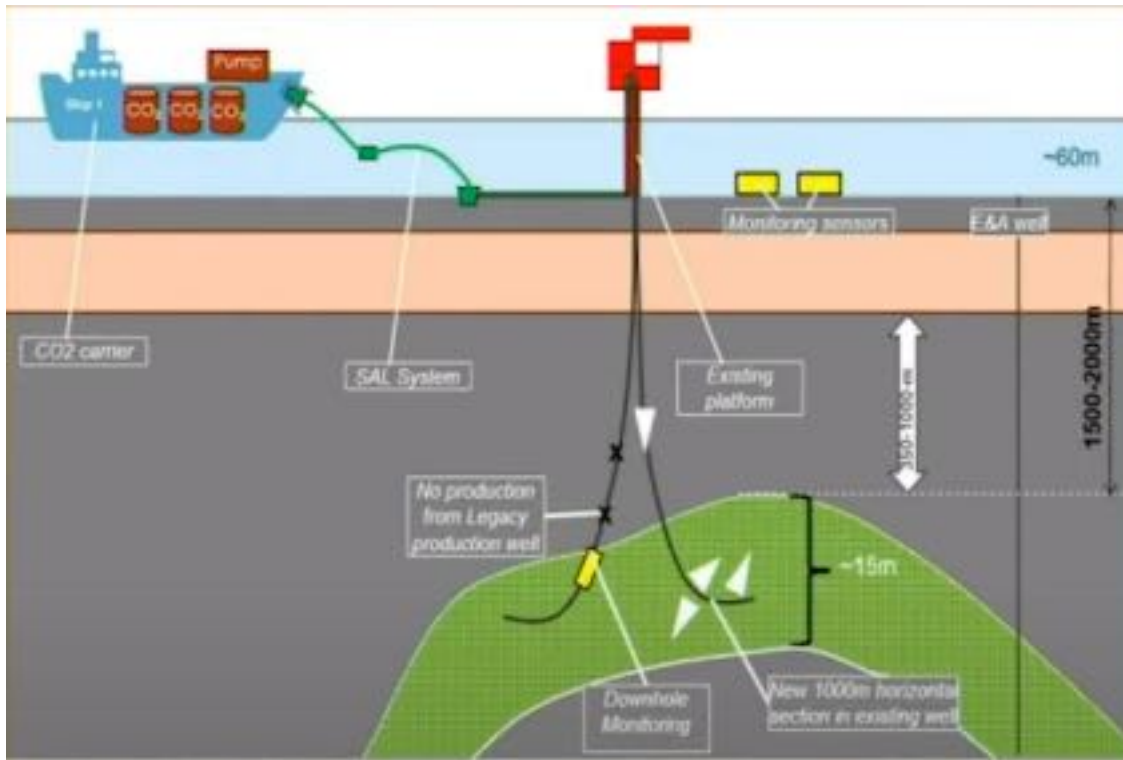
[Project Greensand heralds CCS breakthrough | CCS | gasworld](#)

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## Carbon Capture, Storage (CCS) Project Stages

- Full Scale: CO<sub>2</sub> is transported on specialized ships with higher capacity  
 → transferred via a pumping system → injected into newly established CO<sub>2</sub> injection wells



Project Greensand, En route to deliver Danish CO2 storage capacity in the mid twenties: INEOS - YouTube

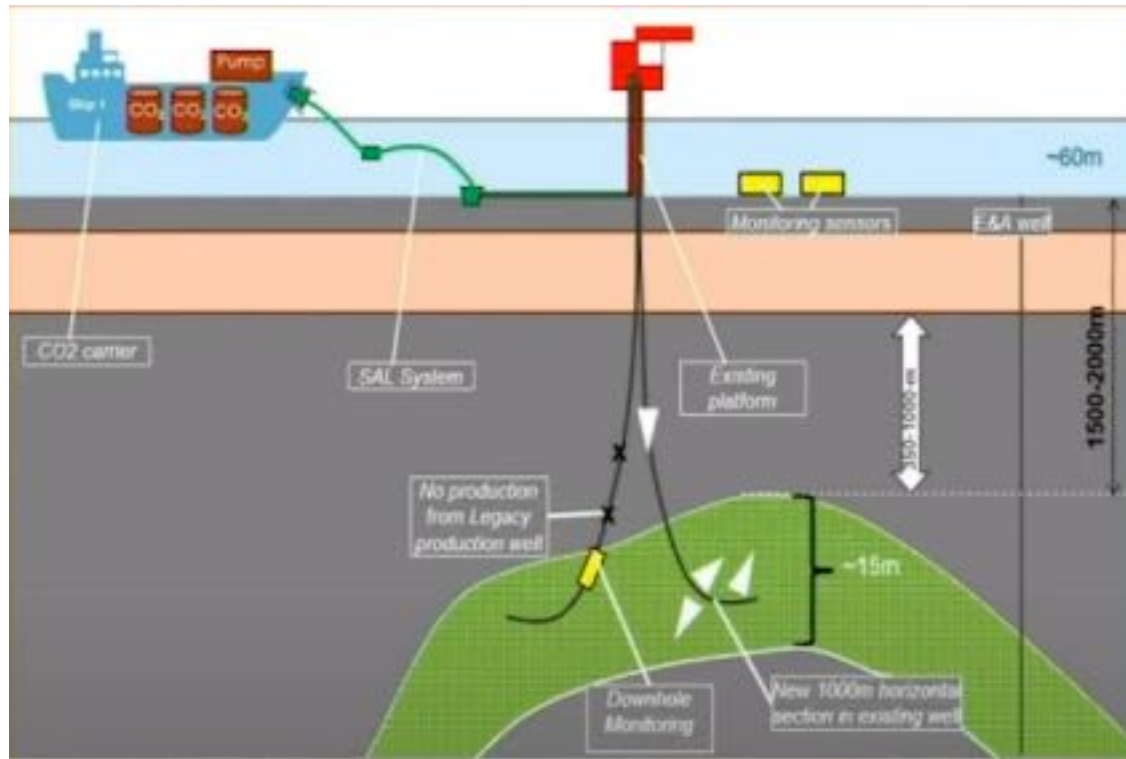


Video: Carbon Destroyer 1, EU's First CO2 Carrier for CCS is Launched

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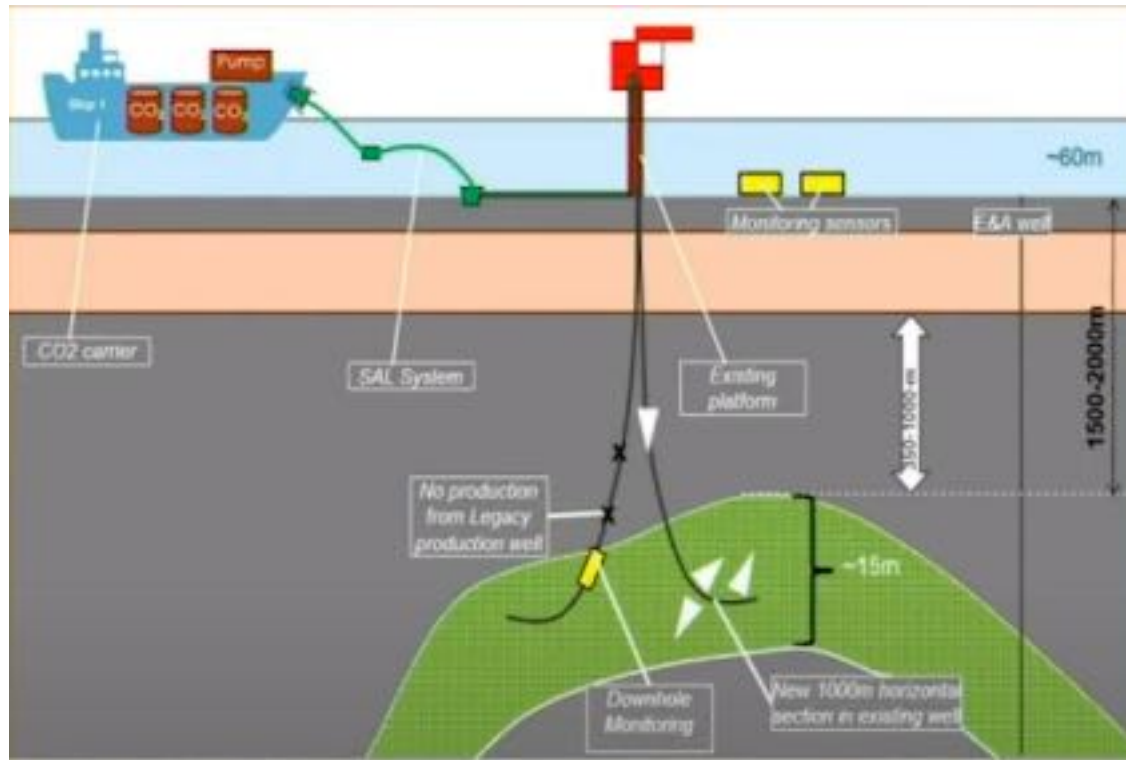


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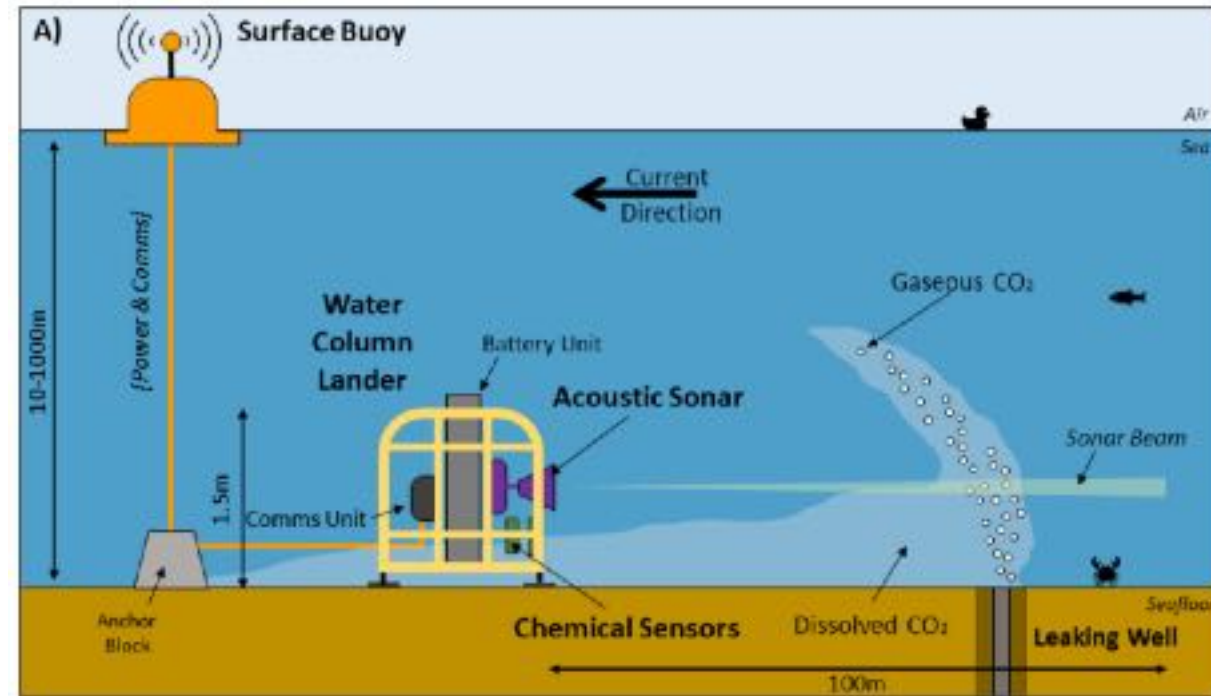
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**Thank you  
Questions...?**