

Advanced Well Cementing Design and Operations Training Course

20 – 24 June 2027
Bali

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Training Center

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Ref: 1950_244579 **Date:** 20 – 24 June 2027 **Location:** Bali **Fees:** 6500 Euro

Overview

Advanced Well Cementing Design and Operations Training Course is a one-week course for drilling, well, cementing, completion, laboratory, field-supervision, and assurance teams who leave with a Well Cementing Design and Execution File. Participants connect well objectives, slurry qualification, centralization, spacer and displacement design, cementing hydraulics, field execution, and cement evaluation. The course uses calculation sheets, laboratory evidence, job programs, real-time parameters, and structured failure diagnosis. Agile Leaders Training Center presents well cementing design and operations.

Who Should Attend

- Well-engineering functions responsible for cementing design bases and barrier objectives
- Cementing functions responsible for slurry systems, hydraulics, equipment, and execution
- Laboratory functions responsible for testing, qualification, and quality evidence
- Field-supervision functions responsible for readiness, monitoring, deviations, and closeout
- Technical-assurance functions responsible for design review, cement evaluation, and remediation decisions

The course assumes participants interpret well schematics, drilling-fluid data, pressure information, and basic hydraulic calculations at work, and it leaves out casing-string design, drilling-fluid formulation, stimulation design, coiled-tubing operations, and abandonment-cost estimating.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that design, execute, or assure well-cementing operations.

- Oil and gas drilling and well construction
- Geothermal and carbon-storage well development
- Cementing service and laboratory operations
- Completion, well integrity, and intervention planning
- Technical assurance, operations supervision, and contractor management

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

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- Analyze well conditions and define cementing objectives
- Evaluate slurry and spacer laboratory evidence
- Build centralization, displacement, and hydraulic calculations
- Prepare job programs and execution-monitoring limits
- Diagnose placement and zonal-isolation failures
- Compare primary, squeeze, and plug cementing responses

Course Agenda

Day 1: Establish the Cementing Design Basis

- Well Architecture, Barrier Objective, and Isolation Map
- Formation Pressure, Temperature, Loss, and Fluid Data Register
- API Spec 10A Cement and Material Selection Matrix
- Casing, Open-Hole, Annular, and Volume Calculation Sheet
- Cementing Risk, Uncertainty, and Acceptance-Criteria Register

Day 2: Qualify Slurries and Spacer Systems

- API RP 10B Slurry Mixing and Test Program
- Density, Rheology, Thickening-Time, and Pumpability Evaluation
- Fluid-Loss, Free-Water, Settling, and Stability Test Matrix
- Compressive-Strength, Static-Gel-Strength, and Transition-Time Review
- Mud, Wash, Spacer, and Cement Compatibility Design

Day 3: Engineer Placement and Hydraulics

- API Spec 10D Centralizer and Standoff Placement Plan
- Fluid Train, Excess Volume, Plug, and Displacement Schedule
- Friction Pressure and Equivalent Circulating Density Worksheet
- Flow Regime, Mud Removal, and Displacement Efficiency Model
- Pump Rate, Pressure, Loss Margin, and Contingency Envelope

Day 4: Execute, Evaluate, and Remediate

- Surface Equipment, Float Equipment, Line-Up, and Readiness Checklist
- Job Parameter, Volume, Pressure, Rate, Return, and Event Log
- Cement Bond and Ultrasonic Evaluation Evidence Matrix
- Placement Failure and Zonal-Isolation Diagnostic Tree
- Squeeze Cementing, Plug, and Remedial Option Selection Grid

Day 5: Practice Cementing Decisions

- Suggested Exercise: Qualify a Slurry and Spacer Test Package
- Suggested Exercise: Calculate Volumes, Centralization, and Displacement
- Suggested Exercise: Close a Cementing Hydraulic and ECD Envelope
- Suggested Exercise: Diagnose Job and Cement-Evaluation Evidence
- Capstone Exercise: Complete the Well Cementing Design and Execution File

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to turn well, laboratory, hydraulic, and field evidence into traceable cementing decisions.

- Suggested activity: define barrier objectives, annular geometry, temperatures, pressures, loss risks, fluid interfaces, and acceptance criteria.
- Suggested activity: evaluate slurry and spacer test evidence for pumpability, stability, fluid loss, free water, strength, and compatibility.
- Suggested activity: calculate volumes, centralizer standoff, fluid train, rates, friction pressure, equivalent circulating density, and operating margins.
- Suggested activity: reconcile planned and actual job data with cement logs, identify likely failure mechanisms, and rank remedial options.

FAQs

Who suits well cementing design and operations training, and what does it assume?

Well cementing design and operations training suits drilling, well, cementing, completion, laboratory, field-supervision, and assurance personnel. It assumes familiarity with well schematics, fluid data, pressure information, and basic hydraulics.

How does well cementing training differ from drilling-fluid engineering training?

Well cementing training centers on slurry qualification, zonal isolation, casing centralization, spacer compatibility, displacement, job execution, cement evaluation, and remediation. Drilling-fluid engineering centers on drilling-fluid properties, circulation, solids control, wellbore stability, and drilling performance.

Which laboratory tests support well cement slurry design?

Well cement slurry design uses controlled density, rheology, thickening time, fluid loss, free water, sedimentation, compressive strength, static gel strength, compatibility, and other service-specific test evidence.

How are well cementing hydraulics and ECD controlled?

Well cementing hydraulics combine fluid properties, annular geometry, pump rates, friction pressure, hydrostatic pressure, flow regime, losses, formation limits, temperature, and sequence timing into an operating envelope.

How are poor zonal-isolation results investigated?

Poor zonal isolation is investigated by integrating well geometry, drilling-fluid conditioning, centralization, laboratory data, spacer design, placement simulation, actual rates and pressures, returns, volumes, events, and cement-evaluation evidence.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Well Cementing Design and Execution File linking objectives, well data, slurry tests, centralization, fluids, hydraulics, equipment, job limits, field evidence, evaluation, and remediation. It changes separate design and execution records into a traceable isolation decision path. The file supports technical review, readiness, execution assurance, closeout, learning, and remedial planning.