

) ABOUT PCM

PCM is a leading provider of Artificial Lift Systems for the Oil & Gas upstream industry, specialized in progressing cavity pump systems and associated services focused on performance management.

PCM offers comprehensive progressing cavity pump (PCP) technologies for Cold Extra Heavy Oil, Cold Heavy Oil, Conventional Medium to Light Oil, Shale & Tight Oil, Thermal EOR SAGD, Thermal EOR CSS and Gas Well Dewatering.

) PCM CORE VALUES GUIDE ALL OUR ACTIVITIES

PCM core values of **RESPECT, ENGAGEMENT AND EXCELLENCE** reflect our identity, our convictions and our promises. They guide all of our activities to meet the customer requirements and ensure his satisfaction.



) PCM ENABLERS



proximity







Continous improvement

Operational excellence

People skills & care

PCM PROGRESSING CAVITY PUMP SYSTEMS

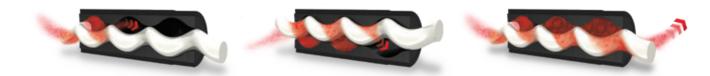
Electric Submersible Pumps (ESP) have been the most recognized means of Artificial Lift System for high flow rates, and Sucker Rod Pumps (SRP) for low flow rates.

Over the last thirty years, new pump technologies have arrived - such as the PCP - bringing improved efficiency and performance to the market.

) PCM MOINEAU™ TECHNOLOGY

Principle

The Moineau pump consists of a single helical steel rotor turning inside a dual helical stator moulded in elastomer. When the rotor turns inside the stator a double chain of watertight cavities is created and fluid is transferred from the pump intake to the pump discharge without shearing the fluid.

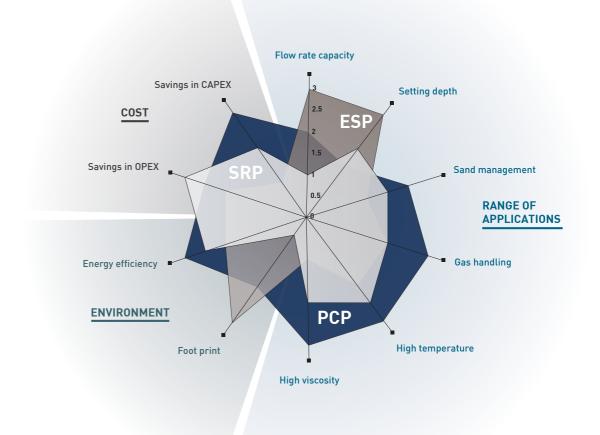


Easy production optimization

The PCP volumetric technology allows easy adjustment of production according to rotational speed. With a variable speed drive, the same equipment can cover a wide range of production rate.

PCP unique features

The PCP design is ideal for handling a wide range of viscosities, sand laden fluids and free gas. The PCP volumetric, non pulsating and emulsion free system steadily handles fluctuating well dynamics, viscosities or free gas content.



) PCM PCP TECHNOLOGIES AND RANGES

Our exclusive PCP technology panel covers each phase of the field life cycle from early production to maturing fluids and thermal enhanced oil recovery.

PCM MOINEAU™

Elastomer Stator

Performance:

- Elastomer broad selection
- Pressure: 330 bar (4 800 psi) • Flowrate*: 700 m³/d (4400 bfpd)
- Range: 73 models

Benefits:

- Transfers viscous fluids
- Handles high level of sand cut, water and gas
- Operational simplicity



www.pcmals.com

PCM SLUGGER

Long life rotor / pump

Performance:

- Hydraulic regulators embedded in the rotor
- Pressure: 330 bar (4 800 psi) • Flowrate*: 570 m³/d (3 600 bfpd)
- Range: 37 models

Benefits:

- Handles high gas content
- Improves uniform pressure distribution
- Optimum performance and longer run life

PCM Sluaaer

www.pcmals.com

PCM VULCAIN™

Metallic Stator

Performance:

- High-temperature package (350°C / 660 °F)
- Pressure: 135 bar (2 000 psi)
- Flowrate*: 900 m³/d (5650 bfpd)
- Range: 15 models

Benefits:

- High temperature up to 350°C/660°F
- Efficient with any water cut
- Through-stator steaming proof. No heavy work over before or after steaming



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) PCM PRODUCT & SERVICE OFFER

Our comprehensive PCP solutions include surface and downhole equipment, optimization software and consultancy and field services



DOWNHOLE PUMPS

- PCM Moineau™
- PCM Slugger PCM Vulcain™



- Electrical Driveheads • Hydraulic Driveheads
- Motors
- BOPs



POWER UNITS

- Prime Movers
- Hydraulic Pumps
- Shelters



ROD STRING

- Couplings
- Conventional Rods
- Continuous Rods
- Hollow Rods
- Rod Centralizers



TUBING STRING

- Insert Nipples
- Torque Anchors
- Gas Separators Anti Vibration Subs (AVS)
- Tubing drains
- Sand screens



Variable Speed Drives

WELL SURVEILLANCE

- Monitoring surface
- Monitoring downhole
- Well manager
- Data transmission
- Software



PROJECT MANAGEMENT

- Dedicated Project Manager
- Documentation • Factory Tests
- Supply Chain



SITE SERVICE

- Inspection & Assembly
- Installation & Commissioning
- Monitoring
- Troubleshooting
- Maintenance



• Stock Management

WORKSHOP SERVICE

- Failure Analysis
- Repair
- Tests



PERFORMANCE OPTIMIZATION

- Design
- Surveillance
- Optimization
- Training

PCM SOFTWARE SUITE:



design

Online PCP solution for design & optimization



field track

PCP Operations management tool

*During pump operation at 400 RPM and 2/3 max head

COLD HEAVY OIL PRODUCTION (CHOP)

COLD HEAVY OIL PRODUCTION HAS LARGE RANGE OF COMPLEX REQUIREMENTS

Because of its physical characteristics and huge potential, heavy oil production faces a double economical and technical challenge.

) TECHNICAL CHALLENGE

Huge challenges are involved in developing such reservoirs: very high viscosity (1500 to 4000cP) at low reservoirs temperature, shallow reservoirs meaning low initial pressure, pump intake fillage and increasing GOR along field life cycle.

In addition, CHOP faces potential gas and water inflow on low producing mature fields.

) ECONOMICAL CHALLENGE

Million barrels of heavy oil recoverable reserves are affected by a price discounted versus light oil. Combined with technological challenges it makes CHOP an OPEX sensitive business that needs very short delivery.

) HSE CHALLENGE

Extracting cold heavy oil on a very large scale using "conventional" production technique requires low profile surface equipment. The compact size of PCPs and lower power consumption versus other artificial lift systems is more environmentally acceptable while reducing capital outlay.





PCM IN COLD HEAVY OIL

) PROGRESSING CAVITY PUMP BENEFITS

- As a positive displacement pump, PCP is able to pump mixtures of oil, water and solids.
- PCP low shear technology has high viscous fluid handling capability contrary to ESP which has unacceptable hydrodynamics losses in the high-speed impeller.
- Constant torque and axial stress, smooth operation.
- Offer no rod fall unlike SRP pumps and lower OPEX.

) PCM BENEFITS

- Low speed and short pitch PCP geometry for improved pump fillage.
- PCM high runner **194 soft elastomer** with unmatched records in Canadian CHOP.
- Exclusive and patented **PCM Slugger** multiphase technology drastically increases run life of conventional PCP's in high GOR wells.

TYPICAL SERVICES:

- Worshop facilities with large inventory close to field operation
- Pump delivery with hydraulic test according to customer target
- Failure analysis facilities and procedures to support and enhance runlife on the field using unique **PCM Field Track** monitoring software.

) NOTABLE REFERENCES:

• Pioneer in Canada in the early 80' with PCP. Thousands of pumps installed in Canadian CHOP application since then.



COLD HEAVY OIL (CHOPS)

COLD HEAVY OIL PRODUCTION WITH SAND RECOVERY TECHNIQUE

CHOPS recovery technique allows producing sand inside the well bore along with oil in order to improve the productivity of the well. As the sand is produced, wormholes develop in the reservoir, which slowly increases the ability to access remote regions of the pay zone.

) TECHNICAL CHALLENGE

High sand cut production is challenging because of high abrasion, plugging risks, and high starting and operating torque. High viscosity of oil production in cold conditions combined with sand mixture worsens pump intake fillage. Shallow reservoirs with increasing GOR along field life cycle reinforce the inherent difficulties of sand production.

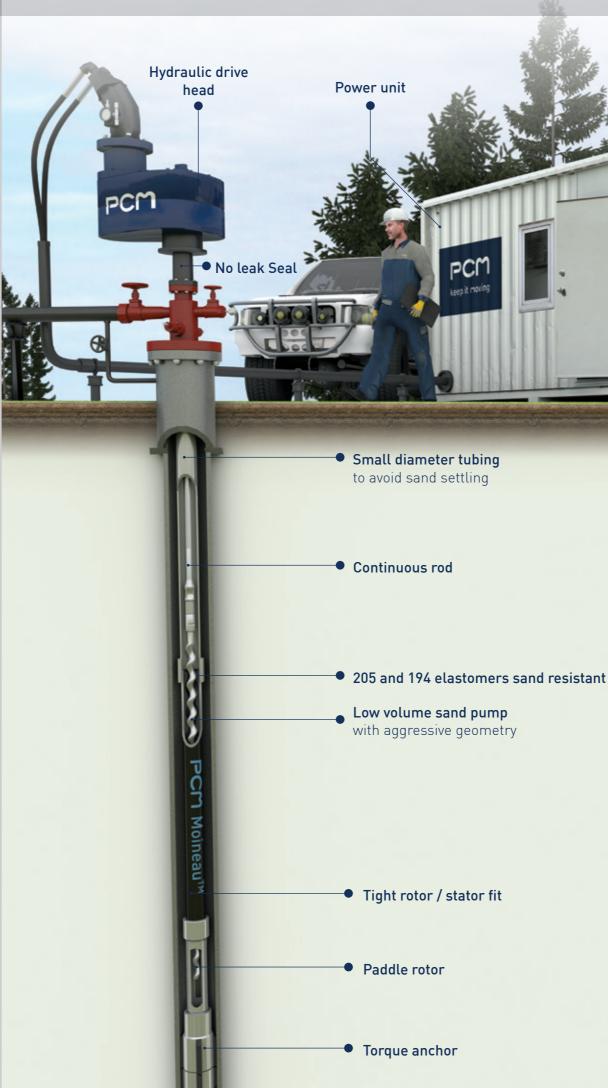
) ECONOMICAL CHALLENGE

Producing the oil with sand has a quicker and higher rate of recovery than producing the same well in cold heavy oil production without sand. However, harsh abrasive conditions are critical for artificial lift life span and result in very high operating costs.

) HSE CHALLENGE

Bringing the entire mixture of sand, water and oil to the surface requires a sealing system to be abrasion proof.





PCM IN COLD HEAVY OIL / CHOPS

PROGRESSING CAVITY PUMP BENEFITS

- Unrivalled ability to face high sand cut
- Low speed design to reduce abrasive wear
- No rod fall and ball valve wear issues unlike SRP's
- Tolerates high percentage of free gas
- Can be operated with low drawdown and high discharge pressure
- Low profile surface equipment / low power consumption lowering OPEX

) PCM BENEFITS

- Special PCM low volume pump range of aggressive geometries for sand
- Unique well life cycle strategy to reduce starting torque and improve stator wear performance : selecting PCM 205 elastomer for high sand cut and low water cut at early production phase; then extending the PCP run life when water cut increases and sand cuts decrease by converting into PCM 194 elastomer

) TYPICAL SERVICES:

- Workshop facilities with large inventory close to field operation
- Pump delivery with hydraulic test according to customer target
- Failure analysis facilities and procedures
- Unique PCM Field Track monitoring software to manage sand in all phases of production and enhance run life on the field

) NOTABLE REFERENCES:

• Pioneer in Canada in CHOPS, thousands of PCM pumps installed



EXTRA HEAVY OIL

MEETING THE NEEDS FOR HIGH PRODUCER **WELLS IN EXTRA HEAVY OIL**

Extra-heavy oil plays a key role in reserve replacement although the low mobility of extra-heavy oil in reservoir conditions makes recovery more difficult. One of the most prolific regions is the Orinoco Belt in Venezuela. This region has become a global reference for the cold recovery of this unconventional oil with viscosity ranging from 1,500 to 10,00cp, and gravity less than 10°API.

) TECHNICAL CHALLENGE

Technical challenges lie in extracting oil from high flow rates wells, with a very high viscosity in shallow reservoirs. These reservoirs are often produced under the bubble point pressure, at temperature above 50°C with increasing GOR along field life cycle. In situ cold production techniques can be applied using a diluent injected into the bottom of the well to lower the oil viscosity.

) ECONOMICAL CHALLENGE

The costs of extra-heavy oil developments remain high: in addition to the high initial capital expenditure, sustaining production levels in situ entails high operating costs. Improving project economics is the top priority to maximize the value of extra-heavy oil crudes.

) HSE CHALLENGE

Among the many environmental challenges of extra-heavy oil, energy weighs significantly. Finding energy savings in production through the most efficient artificial lift system will lower operational costs at the same time.

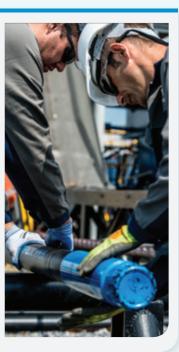




PCM IN EXTRA HEAVY OIL

- Better control during start-up of the wells versus ESPs
- More reliable and lower operating expenses than SRP
- PCP elected best technology for extra heavy oil in Venezuela
- Development of high volume PCP systems. 5" series of pumps and 6"5/8 model specifically designed for extra-heavy oil
- High power electrical drivehead range to run
- PCM high runner 159 elastomer with unmatched
- PCM Slugger hydraulically PCP patented technology to increase

- experience in Venezuela extra-heavy oil



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LIGHT OIL

OVERCOMING AGGRESSIVE LIGHT OIL **CHARACTERISTICS**

Light crude oil has a low viscosity (< 50cP) and a high API gravity (> 32°API) due to the presence of a high proportion of light hydrocarbon fractions. The hostile fluid conditions require specific elastomers and special care will be given to rotor-stator sizing and to well operation monitoring.

) TECHNICAL CHALLENGE

High percentage of aromatics and high gas content induce swelling and softening of the stator. CO2 and high water cuts may accelerate corrosion. H2S can cause extended vulcanization which results in an adverse effect of hardening the elastomer material. Light oil is usually found at deeper reservoirs where temperature worsens the aggressiveness of the fluid against elastomer.

) ECONOMICAL CHALLENGE

The high value of light oil will require minimum downtime. Lower life cycle cost on mature fields is also required to postpone the well abandonment.

) HSE CHALLENGE

Energy savings in production will benefit to lower operational cost.





THERMAL ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY / SAGD

UNLOCKING UNCONVENTIONAL OIL WITH STEAM ASSISTED GRAVITY DRAINAGE

Steam assisted gravity drainage (SAGD) involves the injection of steam into the reservoir to assist the heavy oil recovery by reducing the oil viscosity and improving its mobility. Two horizontal wells are drilled, one above the other. Steam is injected into the upper well to heat the oil so that it can drain down into the bottom producer well. The oil is then pumped to the surface with an artificial lift system.

) TECHNICAL CHALLENGE

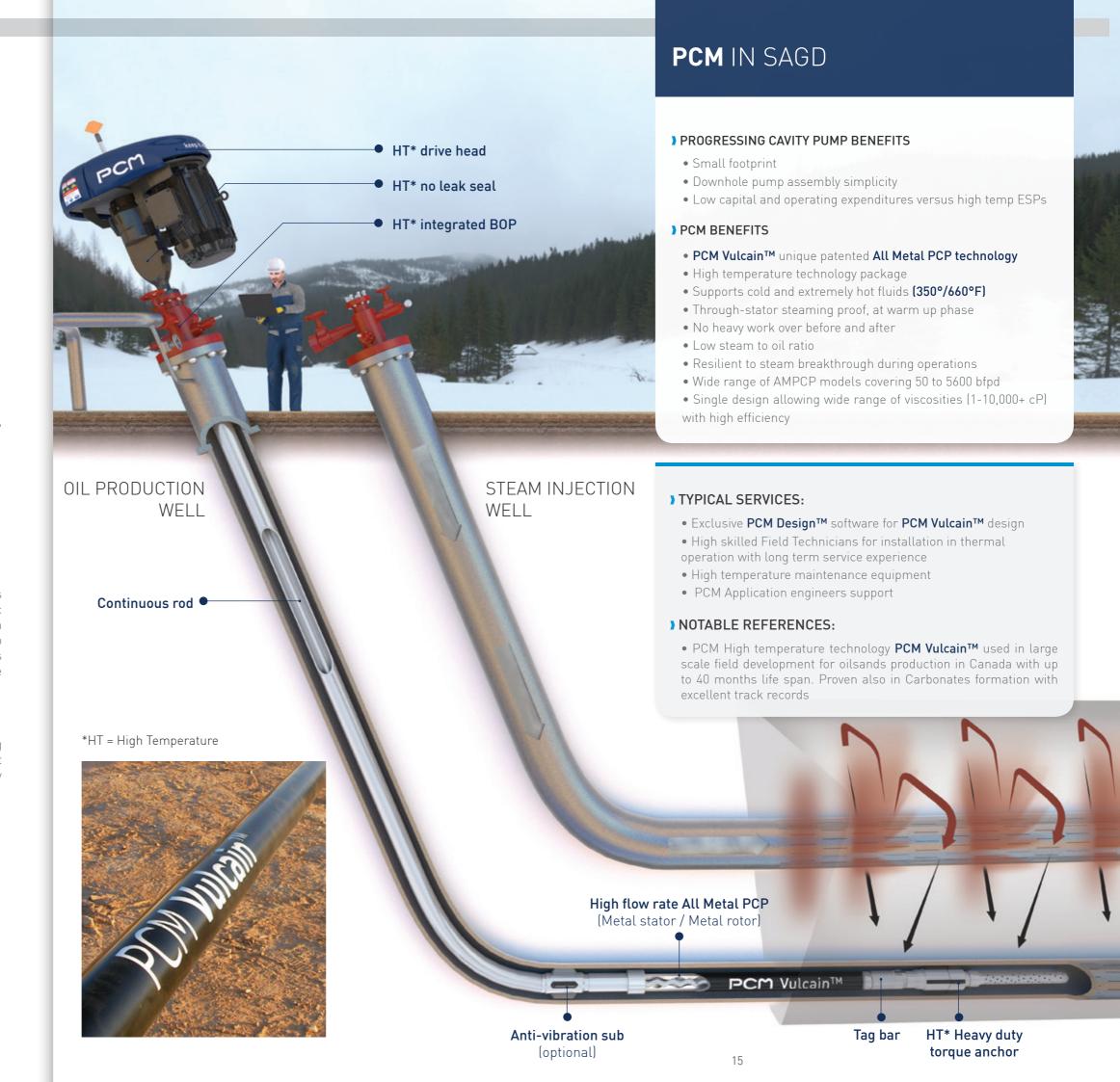
To overcome high temperatures, low to high operating viscosities and multiphase content, the technical challenge is to find a specific PCP technology to eliminate chemical and thermal degradation of elastomer stators. For low pressure SAGD featuring low pump inlet pressure, a reliable artificial lift offering low submergence is of the essence. The AMPCP developed by PCM answers all those needs.

) ECONOMICAL CHALLENGE

SAGD process requires high capital investment and operating costs. The right artificial lift technique used is an important part of the success factor for improving thermal heavy oil recovery economics.

) HSE CHALLENGE

Water resource and energy consumption require low steam-to-Oil ratio process. Meeting the challenges of thermal recovery also involves supporting the environment through low power consumption equipment with small profile that easily blends into the surroundings.



THERMAL ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY / CSS

CYCLIC STEAM STIMULATION EXTENDS HEAVY OIL RECOVERY

Cyclic Steam Stimulation (CSS) or "huff and puff" technique is a three stage common thermal EOR. A single well is used to inject steam into a heavy-oil reservoir to heat the oil and reduce its viscosity. After a "soaking" period, the production phase can start and when the well productivity is too low due to the cooling of the reservoir, steam is re-injected to begin a new cycle.

) TECHNICAL CHALLENGE

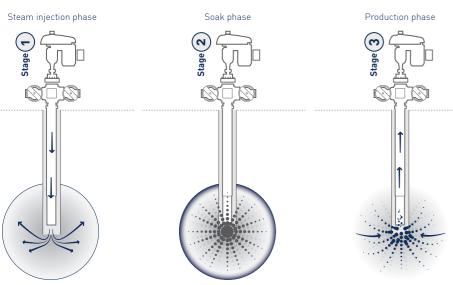
Main lift difficulties are the high fluid temperatures, important viscosity changes and flow rate variations during production cycle from high to cold reservoir temperature. All elastomers used in PCP will experience accelerated deterioration with exposure to high temperature. Highly versatile artificial lift is required to handle a wide range of operations conditions of the CSS.

) ECONOMICAL CHALLENGE

CSS is less capital intensive than SAGD as it can use existing wells to convert into thermal wells. However, CSS thermal heavy oil recovery involves high capital expenditures to fit with high temperatures conditions and high operating costs due to steam generation

) HSE CHALLENGE

Minimizing energy consumption and CO2 emission as well as minimizing work over on stimulated hot wells is in line with HSE requirements while meeting business savings.



PCM IN CSS) PROGRESSING CAVITY PUMP BENEFITS HT* drive head • Downhole pump assembly simplicity • Simple to operate HT* no leak seal • Low capital and operating expenditures versus SRPs HT* integrated BOP and high temp ESPs. **VSD**) PCM BENEFITS • PCM Vulcain™ high temperature PCP package • Unique patented All Metal PCP technology • Eliminates chemical and thermal degradation of elastomer stators • Supports cold and extremely hot fluids (350°/660°F) • Through-stator steaming proof • No heavy work over before and after steaming • Wide range of AMPCP models covering 50 to 5600 bfpd • Wide range of viscosities (1-10,000+ cP) with one single system • Long term field proven technology) TYPICAL SERVICES: • Exclusive **PCM Design™** software for HT* centralizers PCM Vulcain™ design • High skilled Field Technicians for installation and maintenance in thermal operation • PCM Application engineers support NOTABLE REFERENCES: • PCM High temperature technology PCM Vulcain™ successfully deployed in Canada, Europe, Africa and Middle East in vertical and deviated wells, Low flow rate All Metal PCP CSS and steam flooding applications [Metal stator / Metal rotor] Tag bar Perforated joint PCM Vulcain™ comes with ball plug Anti-vibration sub (optional)

HT* torque anchor

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*HT = High Temperature

COAL SEAM GAS

THE BOOMING NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

Coal Seam Gas (CSG) also names Coal Bed Methane (CBM), is natural gas recovered from coals seams. Methane may be extracted by drilling wells into the coal seam where water prevents the gas from flowing. Artificial lift is necessary to remove the water from the well in order to release the gas to the surface.

) TECHNICAL CHALLENGE

The fine particles of coal in the water can affect any artificial lift system performance. PCP's have become one of the most common types of artificial lift methods for dewatering CSG/CBM wells. Elastomers selection must be done to overcome the corrosive and poor lubricating properties of water. The pumping system must also accommodate the high flow rates in early production phase. Gas present in the water is detrimental to the conventional PCP life system impaired by the multiphase flow. PCM dedicated multiphase technology brings the inherent benefits of PCP to multiphase conditions.

) ECONOMICAL CHALLENGE

CSG/CBM wells usually have relatively quite modest gas flow rates and profitability is highly sensitive to gas market price and tax regime. Capital outlays and operating expenses must consequently be minimized for these operations to be economically viable.

) HSE CHALLENGE

Compared to other artificial lift system, the PCP low energy consumption benefit to lower production costs. The small footprint and low profile of the PCP systems are environmental friendly especially in farming landscape where CSG/CBM wells can be found.

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