

Institute of «Geology and Oil and Gas Business»

Department of «Petroleum Engineering»

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

6B07204 «Petroleum engineering»

Code and classification of the field of education: 6B07 «Engineering,

Manufacturing and Civil engineering»

Code and classification of training areas: 6B072 «Manufacturing and processing»

Group of educational programs: <u>B071 «Mining and mineral extraction»</u>

Level on NQF: 6 Level on SQF: 6 Period of study: 4

Volume of credits: 240

Educational program 6B07204 «Petroleum engineering» approved at the meeting of the Academic Council of KazNRTU named after K.I.Satpayev.

Reviewed and recommended for approval at a meeting of the Educational and Methodological Council of KazNRTU named after K.I.Satpayev.

Educational program 6B07204 «Petroleum engineering» developed by the academic committee in the direction of 6B072 «Manufacturing and processing».

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List of abbreviations and designations

EP – Educational program

NQF – National Qualifications Framework

IQF – Industry Qualifications Framework

KC – Key competencies

PC – Professional competencies

MIOR – Methods of increasing oil recovery

1. Description of the educational program

The educational program "Petroleum Engineering" is devoted to the study, monitoring and management of natural and man-made systems for the extraction of hydrocarbons (oil, associated and natural gas) and other components from the subsurface on the basis of rational subsurface use, including resource-saving, environmentally safe and cost-effective geotechnologies for the development of subsurface resources, systems for the preparation of well products and geological and technical systems for long-term and trouble-free functioning. The program provides for the study of a wide range of subjects from fundamental sciences (mathematics, physics, geology, chemistry) to special disciplines on the development and operation of oil and gas fields, methods of enhanced oil recovery, modeling of technological processes. The subjects of professional activity of the OP are deposits and enterprises engaged in the development and operation of oil and gas fields.

2. Purpose and objectives of the educational program

EP purpose: The purpose of the educational program is to train highly qualified and competitive specialists in the oil and gas industry, competent in the field of development, operation of oil and gas fields, transportation of hydrocarbons and petroleum products.

EP objectives:

- 1. To train specialists who will be able to apply knowledge of mathematics, science and technology, as well as identify, formulate and solve engineering problems to improve the technological processes of the oil and gas industry.
- 2. To instill in students knowledge of research methodology (setting research goals, data collection, data processing and transformation, data examination, model building and method selection, presentation and visualization of results)
- 3. Develop the ability to extract the necessary information from various sources, including information flows in real time, analyze it for further decision-making and see logical connections in the system of collected information.
 - 4. Train students to effectively convey information and thoughts to other people.
- 5. To instill in students the desire for independent learning and the manifestation of a high level of competence in engineering principles and in practice.
- 6. To instill in students the skills of working in different industry and multicultural teams.
- 7. To develop the graduates' need to live and practice ethical, social and environmental standards in their professions in a responsible manner.

3. Requirements for assessing learning outcomes of an educational program

The educational program has been developed in accordance with the State Mandatory Standards of Higher and Postgraduate Education, approved by Order No. 2 of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 20, 2022 (registered in the Register of State Registration of Normative Legal Acts under No. 28916) and reflects the learning outcomes on the basis of which curricula are developed (working curricula, individual curricula of students) and working curricula in disciplines (syllabuses).

The assessment of learning outcomes is carried out according to the developed test tasks within the framework of the educational program in accordance with the requirements of the state mandatory standard of higher and postgraduate education.

When evaluating learning outcomes, uniform conditions and equal opportunities are created for students to demonstrate their knowledge, skills and abilities.

4. Passport of the educational program

4.1. General information

No	Field name	Note
	Code and classification of field	6B07 «Engineering,
	of education	Manufacturing and Civil
		engineering»
2	Code and classification of direction of personnel training	6B072 «Manufacturing and processing»
3	Group of educational programs	B071 «Mining and mineral extraction»
4	Name of educational program	6B07204 «Petroleum engineering»
5	Brief description of the educational program	The educational program is harmonized with the 6th level of the National Qualifications Framework of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Dublin Descriptors and contains a wide range of disciplines of fundamental sciences and special disciplines on the development and operation of oil and gas fields, methods of enhanced oil recovery, modeling of technological processes.
6	EP purpose	The purpose of the educational program is to train highly qualified and competitive specialists in the oil and gas industry, competent in the field of development, operation of oil and gas fields, transportation of hydrocarbons and petroleum products.
7	EP type	New EP
8	Level on NQF	6
9	Level on SQF	6
10	Distinctive features of EP	No
11	List of competencies of the educational program:	1. Apply knowledge of mathematics, science and technology 2.Design and conduct experiments, as well as analyze and interpret data 3.Develop systems, components, or processes to meet desired needs under specific constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health, and safety, production and stability 4.Work effectively in interdisciplinary teams 5.Identify, formulate and solve technical problems 6.Understand professional and ethical responsibility 7.Communicate effectively, be able to formulate thoughts and present projects in public 8.Understand the impact of technical solutions in a global, economic, environmental and social context 9.Understand the need for lifelong learning and self-study 10.Know the current problems of the geological and mining industry, be able to analyze and make decisions 11.Use the methods, skills and modern

		engineering tools necessary for engineering
		practice
12	Educational program learning outcomes:	, , ,
		gas fields;
		ON11. To have the skills to work in
4.0		interdisciplinary teams.
	Form of study	Full-time
14	j	4
15	Volume of the credits	240
	Language of education	Kazakh, Russian, English
17	Academic degree awarded:	Bachelor of Engineering and Technology
18	Developer and author:	G.Yeligbayeva

4.2. The relationship between the achievability of the formed learning outcomes in the educational program and academic disciplines

		G	Amount of	The formed educational outcomes								S		
№	Name of discipline	Short description of discipline	credits	ON1	ON 2	ON3	ON 4	ON5	ON6	ON7	ON8	ON9	ON10	ON11
	l	Cycle of gene		1		l	ı			l	l			
		discip											ļ	i
		Required o	omponent		1	1	ı	1		1	1	1	<u> </u>	ļ
1	Foreign language	English is a compulsary subject. According to the results of placement test or IELTS score, students are placed into groups and disciplines. The name of the discipline corresponds to the level of English. When passing from level to level, prerequisites and postrequisites are respected.	10				v		v	v	v			
2	Kazakh (Russian) language	Kazakh (Russian) language In this course author considers socio-political, socio-cultural spheres of communication and functional styles of the modern kazakh (russian) language. The course covers the specifics of the scientific style to develop and activate professional communication skills and abilities of students. Also it allows students to leavn the basics of scientific style practically and develop the ability of production structural and semantic text analysis.	10				V		v		V	v		

3	Physical Culture	The purpose of the discipline is to master the forms and methods of forming a healthy lifestyle within the framework of the professional education system. Familiarization with the natural-scientific basics of physical education, knowledge of modern health-improving technologies, basic methods of independent physical education and sports. As part of the course, the student will master the rules of judging in all sports.	8		v	v		v	v	v
4	Information and Communicatio technology	The aim of the course is to gain theoretical knowledge in information processing, the latest information technologies, local n and global networks, the methods of information protection; Getting the right use of text editor editors and tabulators; creation of base and different categories of applications.	5		v	v	v	v		
5	History of Kazakhstan	The purpose of the discipline is to provide objective historical knowledge about the main stages of the history of Kazakhstan from ancient times to the present day; introduce students to the problems of the formation and development of statehood and historical and cultural processes; contribute to the formation of humanistic values and patriotic feelings in the student; teach the student to use the acquired	5		v	v	v	v		

		historical knowledge in educational, professional and everyday life; evaluate the role of Kazakhstan in world history.								
6	Philosophy	The purpose of the discipline is to teach students the theoretical foundations of philosophy as a way of knowing and spiritually mastering the world; developing their interest in fundamental knowledge, stimulating the need for philosophical assessments of historical events and facts of reality, assimilating the idea of the unity of the world historical and cultural process while recognizing the diversity of their skills in applying philosophical and general scientific methods in professional activities.	5		•	v		v	v	
7	Module of socio-political knowledge (sociology, political science)	The objectives of the disciplines are to provide students with explanations on the sociological analysis of society, about social communities and personality, factors and patterns of social development, forms of interaction, types and directions of social processes, forms of regulation of social behavior, as well as primary political knowledge that will serve as a theoretical basis for understanding social -political processes, for the formation of political culture, development of a personal position and a clearer	3	Y		v	v			

		understanding of the extent of										
		one's responsibility; help to										
		master the political, legal, moral,										
		ethical and socio-cultural norms										
		necessary to act in the interests of										
		society, form personal										
		responsibility and achieve										
		personal success.										
		The purpose of the disciplines is										
		to study the real processes of										
		cultural creative activity of										
		people who create material and										
		spiritual values, identify the main										
		trends and patterns of cultural										
	M 11 C ' 1'' 1	development, changes in cultural										
0	Module of socio-political	eras, methods and styles, their										
8	knowledge (cultural studies,	role in the formation of man and	5					V	V	V	v	
	psychology)	the development of society, as										
		well as master psychological										
		knowledge for the effective										
		organization of interpersonal										
		interaction, social adaptation in										
		the field of their professional										
		activities.										
		Cycle of general ed	ucation disc	iplines		,			l .			
		Election C		•								
		The course introduces students to	_									
		the improvement of socio-										
		economic relations of										
		Kazakhstan society,										
	Francisco de la contraction de	psychological features of corrupt										
1	Fundamentals of anti-corruption	behavior. Special attention is		v	v		v					v
	culture and law	paid to the formation of an anti-										
		corruption culture, legal										
		responsibility for acts of										
		corruption in various spheres.										
		The purpose of studying the										

		4		ı	ı	1	-	 	1	1	
		discipline «Fundamentals of anti-									
		corruption culture and law» is to									
		increase public and individual									
		legal awareness and legal culture									
		of students, as well as the									
		formation of a knowledge system									
		and a civic position on combating									
		corruption as an antisocial									
		phenomenon. Expected results:									
		to realize the values of moral									
		consciousness and follow moral									
		norms in everyday practice; to									
		work on improving the level of									
		moral and legal culture; to use									
		spiritual and moral mechanisms									
		to prevent corruption.									
		Introduction. Science and									
		scientific thinking. Basic									
		concepts. The main categories of									
		science. Science as a system of									
		knowledge. Fact, hypothesis,									
		theory, con-cept. Methodology,									
		method, methodology. Scientific									
		research. Technology of research									
		work. Stages of scientific									
		research. Technology of working									
2	Fundamentals of scientific	with sci-entific literature.	5			v					v
	research methods	Presentation of research results.									
		System approach, system									
		thinking, system analysis.									
		General logical methods of									
		research. Organization of									
		scientific activity and scientific									
		re-search. Implementation of the									
		results of scientific research.									
		Economic effi-ciency of									
		scientific research.									
		beteinine research.		l	l						

3	Fundamentals of economics and entrepreneurship	Discipline studies the foundations of economics and entrepreneurial activity from the point of view of science and law; features, problematic aspects and development prospects; the theory and practice of entrepreneurship as a system of economic and organizational relations of business structures; The readiness of entrepreneurs for innovative susceptibility. The discipline reveals the content of entrepreneurial activity, the stages of career, qualities, competencies and responsibility of the entrepreneur, theoretical and practical business planning and economic examination of business ideas, as well as the analysis of the risks of innovative development, the introduction of new technologies and technological solutions.	5	V		V		v			v
4	Ecology and life safety	The discipline studies the tasks of ecology as a science, environmental terms, the laws of the functioning of natural systems and aspects of environmental safety in the conditions of labor activity. Monitoring of the environment and management in the field of its safety. Sources of pollution of atmospheric air, surface, groundwater, soil and ways to solve environmental problems;	5	v	v	v	v				v

		life safety in the technosphere; natural and man-made emergencies										
		Cycle of basi University (
1	Oil and gas well drilling	It outlines about the modern methods of drilling oil and gas wells, drilling regimes, methods of their design, select the layout of the drill string and its calculations about the influence of parameters of drilling mode and drilling fluid on the performance of drill bits and operational costs per 1 m of penetration, about the complications while drilling and methods of their prevention and liquidation, pan directional drilling of wells, the specifics of offshore well drilling and construction offshore floating and fixed installations, of technical-economic indicators of well construction, safety measures, labor protection and environment, performed in the course of drilling.	5	V	v			v			v	
2	Introduction to major	Introduction to basic concepts of petroleum engineering, including drilling and completion of wells, petroleum reservoir engineering, production engineering, surface gathering and treatment, and transportation and storage.	4			v	v			v		
3	Oil and gas geology	Oil and gas, and their physical properties. Genesis of petroleum.	5	v	v		v		v			

		Migration of petroleum. Collection of oil and gas. Porosity. Permeability. Natural reservoirs of oil and gas. Deposits of oil and gas. Fields of oil and gas. Geophysical and geochemical methods of search for oil and gas geological structure and petroliferous of sedimentary basins of Kazakhstan. Distribution of oil and gas reserves in earth core. Characteristic of zone of oil And gas resources.								
4	Well log analysis	This class covers basic well logging methods to evaluate important reservoir properties. Among the topics to be discussed are: fundamental rock physics principles, introduction to well logging measurement tools, analysis of open hole logs, porosity determination, formation evaluation of clay-free and shaly sand formations, determination of water saturation, Archie's equation, net pay thickness, hydrocarbon saturation and recoverable reserves, mud logging principles, density, neutron and sonic logs, resistivity logs, and lithology cross plots.	5	v		v	v		v	v
5	Engineering and computer graphics	The discipline is aimed at the study of methods for the image of objects and the general rules of drawing, using computer	5		v		v	v	v	

		graphics; the study of the basic principles and geometric modeling approach and methodology for developing applications with a graphical interface; the formation of skills in the use of graphic systems for the development of drawings, using 2D and 3D modeling methods								
6	Mathematics I	The course is devoted to the study of the basic concepts of higher mathematics and its applications. The main provisions of the discipline are applied in the teaching of all general education engineering and special disciplines taught by graduate departments. The course sections include elements of linear algebra and analytical geometry, an introduction to analysis, differential calculation of functions of one and several variables. Methods for solving systems of equations, problems of using vector calculations in solving problems of geometry, mechanics, and physics are considered. Analytical geometry on a plane and space, differential calculation of functions of one variable, derivatives and differentials, study of the behavior of functions, derivative and gradient in direction,	5				v		v	

		extremum of a function of			I	I	I	I		
		several variables.								
		The discipline is a continuation of Mathematics I. sections of the								
		course include integral calculus								
		of a function of one variable and								
		several variables, series theory. Indefinite integrals, their								
		2 ,								
7	Mathematics II	properties and methods of their	5				V		v	
		calculation. Certain integrals and their application. Incorrect								
		integrals. Numerical series								
		theory, functional series theory,								
		Taylor and Macloren Series,								
		application of series to								
		approximate calculations.								
		The discipline is a continuation			+					
		of Mathematics II. The course								
		includes sections: ordinary								
		differential equations and								
		elements of probability theory								
		and mathematical statistics.								
		Differential equations with								
		separable variables,								
		homogeneous, in full								
0	34.4 111	differentials, linear	~							
8	Mathematics III	inhomogeneous differential	5				V		V	
		equations with constant								
		coefficients, systems of linear								
		differential equations with								
		constant coefficients, finding the								
		probability of events, calculating								
		the numerical characteristics of								
		random variables, using								
		statistical methods for processing								
		experimental data are studied.								

9	Fluid mechanics	This fundamental course introduces students to fluid flow in pipes, surface facilities and in oil and gas wells. Topics to be covered are compressible and incompressible flow, fluid statics, dimensional analysis, laminar and turbulent flows, Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids and two-phase flow.				V			v	
10	Chamistry	Purpose: formation of knowledge on fundamental issues of general chemistry and skills of their application in professional activity. Summary Laws, theoretical propositions and conclusions that underlie chemical disciplines; properties and relationships of chemical elements based on the periodic law of D.I.Mendeleev and on modern ideas about the structure of matter; fundamentals of chemical thermodynamics and kinetics; processes in solutions; structure of complex compounds.	5	v					v	v
11	recovery	This class covers material balance calculations for normal gas, retrograde condensate, black and volatile oil systems with and without gas-cap, water drive. Students are also exposed to analytical methods of forecasting future reservoir performance using material balance and decline curve analyses.	5	v	Y	V	v			

12	Reservoir Engineering II: Secondary and tertiary recovery	This class covers waterflooding and gas injection schemes for increasing oil recovery. Furthermore, tertiary recovery methods, such as, chemical, termal, and miscible EOR are discussed. Students learn to use analytical and numerical tools to predict incremental oil recovery.	5	v	Y	v		v			
13	Solving the problems of oil and gas engineering	The discipline considers case studies with industry and their solutions, which include topics of machinery and technology in drilling, mining, development and transportation; safety equipment, labor protection, management.	4		v	v	v				v
14	Reservoir rock properties	The main objective of teaching this discipline is to provide students with sufficient knowledge of the main physical properties of rocks and mineral resources, objective laws of their alterations depending on various geological-mineralogical factors, pressure and temperature, as well as defining interrelation of the properties under consideration. Modern rock properties uses a wide range of physical methods for substance analysis allowing to measure loads of various physical parameters of rocks with high expressivity, accuracy and reproducibility. Over the last	5			v		v			v

		decades this discipline has evolved into an independent discipline with a rich and branchy arsenal of contemporary techniques and individual scientific trends.										
15	Revervoir Fluid properties	This class covers basics of petroleum fluids encountered in reservoir, during drilling and completion operations, and oilfield waters. For example, phase behavior, fluid density and viscosity, interfacial tension, and fluid compositions are discussed. Interpreting lab data for engineering applications. Calculations with k-values and equation of state. Introduction to fluid properties software.	5					v		v		
16	Petroleum Engineering seminar	Professional communication and research skills are essential qualities for future researchers. This course is aimed at developing the skills of oral and written communication, critical analysis of information and their processing, presentation and giving/receiving feedback from colleagues, as well as the preparation of scientific theses and articles	6		v	v	v					
17	Strength of materials	Stretching and compression. Pressure in sections and deformations of a direct core. Mechanical properties of	6						v		v	

		materials at a stretching and compression. Calculation on durability and rigidity at a stretching-compression. Geometrical charac-teristics of flat sections. Shift and torsion. Cal-culation on durability and rigidity at torsion. A bend. Normal and tangents of a pressure at a bend. Calculation on durability at a bend. The theory of the intense and deformed conditions. A hypothesis of a limiting condition. Complex resistance. Stability of balance of							
		deformable systems. Dynamic loading.							
18	Thermodynamics and heat engineering	The discipline studies the basic concepts and definitions of heat. The first and the second law of thermodynamics. Thermodynamic processes of ideal gases. A discharge throttling gases and vapors. The process of vaporization, P,V; T, S; h, s – diagram of water vapor. Thermodynamic cycles of thermal engines and plants. Heat transfer. The thermal conductivity. Convective heat transfer. The heat transfer during forced and free motion of the fluid. Fundamentals of thermal calculation of heat exchangers.	5				v		V

19	Physics I	Objectives: to study the basic physical phenomena and laws of classical, modern physics; methods of physical research; the relationship of physics with other sciences. The following topics are considered: mechanics, dynamics of rotational motion of a solid body, mechanical harmonic waves, fundamentals of molecular kinetic theory and thermodynamics, transport phenomena, continuum mechanics, electrostatics, direct current, magnetic field, Maxwell equations.	5				v	v	v	
20	Physics II	The course studies the laws of physics and their practical application in professional activity. Solving theoretical and experimental-practical educational problems of physics for the formation of the foundations in solving professional problems. Assessment of the degree of accuracy of the results of experimental or theoretical research methods, modeling of physical condition using a computer, study of modern measuring equipment, development of skills for conducting test studies and processing their results, distribution of the physical	5				v	v	v	

		content of applied tasks of the									
		future specialty.									
21	Petroleum and gas chemistry	Chemistry of oil and gas. The course examines the theoretical foundations of the chemistry of oil and gas, the physico-chemical properties of hydrocarbon raw materials. The main technological methods of crude oil preparation. Methods and technology of separation of multicomponent systems. Chemical transformations of hydrocarbons. Methods of oil and gas refining necessary for practical solutions of physico-chemical problems arising at various stages of the oil chain. Economically feasible and environmentally friendly technologies for the preparation of crude oil for transportation and processing. Engineering	5					v	v	v	
		calculation skills.									
		l .	f basic disc	plines		 · ·					
			ion Compo								
1	Drilling fluids	Discipline "Drilling solutions and grouting mixtures" plays an important role in the formation of specialists in the drilling of oil and gas. Knowledge of this discipline allow you to choose wisely the type of drilling and cement slurries for specific geological conditions in the drilling and completion of wells, to determine the scope of	5		v		v		v		

		different types of duilling								$\overline{}$
		different types of drilling and cement slurries, the method of								
		operating properties, to develop a								
		formulation of a solution								
		experiment to find the								
		composition of a solution with								
		given properties, to calculate the								
		required amount of materials for								
		the preparation of solutions, to								
		select the equipment for								
		preparation, processing,								
		purification, degassing of drilling								
		muds, as well as to properly hold								
		the technology of grouting								
		works.								
		The course considers the main								
		issues of pipeline transport of								
		liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons,								
		provides a classification of								
		pipelines and its main objects, the								
		essence of the technological								
		processes associated with the								
		transfer of oil and gas through								
		pipelines, as well as the sequence								
		of technological calculations of								
	Design and operation of oil and	pipelines. The main topics of the	~							
2	gas pipelines	course are the hydraulic	5	V	V		V	V		
		calculation of the pipeline,								
		calculation of complex pipelines,								
		determination of the optimal								
		frequency of pipeline cleaning,								
		peculiarities of pumping high-								
		viscosity and high-boiling oils,								
		determination of conditions for								
		the removal of gas and water								
		from trunk pipelines, calculation								
		of the carrying capacity of								
		of the carrying capacity of								

		pipelines, internal cavity cleaning and testing of main oil pipelines for durability and tightness, underwater crossings of oil pipelines, stability of lifting pipelines, calculations of longitudinal movements of underground pipelines.									
3	Natural gas engineering	This class is about producing gas and condensate from such fields. Specifically, this class covers: composition and main physicochemical properties of natural gases. Classification of deposits on the composition of the hydrocarbon phase structure. Methods of determining the accumulation type. The distribution of pressure fields and gas wells. Modes of operation of gas wells. Gas-hydrodynamic methods of research of gas and gas condensate wells.	5			v	v	v	v		
			orofileded di ersity compo		es						
1	Well completion	The purpose of the discipline consists in studying technological operations ranging from well construction finishing to putting it into production. The list of jobs includes opening up the productive formation in the	4	v		v					v

		course of drilling, sampling promising horizons, fulfilling the casing program, permeable horizons isolating, secondary opening up of the production formation by perforating, testing the well and obtaining its planned production. Depending on geological log conditions, permeable and productive horizons characteristics, reservoirs physical properties the mode of cementing job is selected as well as the plugging materials' properties. The ratings of casing and their cementing are performed, their hydraulic program is assigned.										
2	Multidisciplinary petroleum project	This class provides multidisciplinary setting for students to integrate knowledge of geology, geophysics, and petroleum engineering to solve real tasks of the oil and gas industry. Students work in teams, and in the end present results of their work in oral and written forms.	5	v		v	v	v				v
3	Oil and gas facilities design and operation	This course covers the oil and gas surface facilities. The following topics are considered: a gathering system under pressure, taking into account the size and configuration of the area of an oil field; oil and gas separation; main purposes and types of oil and gas separators; calculation of	6		v				v		v	

		separators taking into account the gas and liquid throughput; piping classification; prevention of pollution and clogging of pipelines and methods for their cleaning; oil processing; oil emulsions and their properties; main methods of destruction of oil emulsions; purpose and types of reservoir tanks.									
4	Corrosion protection of oil and gas equipment	Basic concepts and definitions of corrosion processes. Chemical corrosion of metals. Electrochemical corrosion of metals. Corrosive surveys. Insulation coating metal structures. Cathodic protection of underground metal structures. Protector protection of pipelines and tanks. Electro drainage protection of underground pipelines. Inhibitor corrosion.	5			v		v	v	v	
5	Petroleum production engineering	This class covers fundamental principles of production engineering, empirical models for production decline curve analysis, and the future performance of natural oil and gas wells. Some topics include: well completion, artificial lift methods design, sucker rod pumps, gas lift, progressing cavity pumps, electrical submersible pumps, nodal analysis.	4	v	v						
6	Economic evaluation of oil and gas projects	The standard analysis of cash flow for oil projects and the	h		v	v					v

			orofileded d	S						
1	Reservoir geomechanics	This module expands on existing knowledge in the field of rock mechanics, in particular with regard to the systematic design of excavation work and support systems in rock formations. It examines the strength and stress variability of rock mass at different scales and describes methods that engineers can use for long term planning and risk mitigation during drilling, production and reservoir engineering.	•	v		v		v		
2	Geostatistics	The course aims at increasing the understanding of applied geostatistics and focus on concepts and methods important for modelling heterogeneity and uncertainty in reservoir models. Emphasis is put on work processes for 3D reservoir modelling rather than mathematics and algorithms.	5	v	v	v				
3	Well testing	This class covers physical principles, execution technology, and methods of interpreting results of modern comprehensive well testing. This course is designed to improve students' self-study skills. Therefore,	5		v			v	v	

		students must consciously devote sufficient time and effort to learning, understanding, and applying knowledge and skills in the classroom. Lectures are held in the form of discussions based on what students have learned and missed while working on problems.								
4	Well workover	This discipline covers the basic technology of well workover, introduces students to tools and equipment, gives an idea of the rational and efficient methods of carrying out repairs, as well as an introduction to the appointment of units, equipment and tools work over, operating conditions and repair, and basic requirements to them and their principles of operation and equipment; the foundations of their theory of analysis, design and operation.	5		v		v		v	
5	Well Stimulation	This practical course is designed for those involved in all aspects of well stimulation. To be better able to make decisions it is important to have a basic understanding of the types of formations and basic reservoir properties with which we deal. For this reason, time is spent in the early portion of the course setting the geological and reservoir property stage for vertical, horizontal, and	5	v	v		v	v		

		5multilateral wells prior to d5eveloping the basic formation damage, acidizing, and hydraulic fracturing concepts. The course includes acidizing and fracturing quality control, conducting the treatment, monitoring pressures, and other critical parameters during and after the treatment.								
6	Directional drilling	The study of the discipline gives the ability to cross the layers of rocks and mineral deposits in the most favorable direction, to avoid shallow directional wells and drill vertically-inclined bore for the sound profile, gives the opportunity to reel in deposits of the mineral at several points from the barrel, i.e. to drill multilateral wells.	5	v			v		v	
7	Petroleum regulations and practices	This course covers major aspects of law governing oil and gas business. It introduces such topics as scientific and engineering background of oil and gas law, energy policy, and oil and gas lease. This course focuses on the legal rules that govern the development of privately owned mineral rights, which often also apply to governmentally owned resources. It covers topics such as the nature, protection, and conveying of oil and gas rights, leasing, and taxation.	5	v	v	v				

8	Flow assurance	There are many problems in the transportation of oil and gas through pipelines. These problems require a real understanding of the fundamentals of fluid mechanics, heat transfer, phase changes, sedimentation and/or obstruction, erosion, and new technologies to ensure reliable and cost-effective supply of oil and gas. Deepwater production, heavy oils, high water quality, heavy clogging, hydrates, acid gases, asphaltenes, and waxes make this task even more difficult. This course will provide a detailed explanation of topics, a well-balanced set of tutorials with real-life examples, invites a lecture from experienced engineers and training in specific	5		v		v	v		
9	Development of offshore fields	software flow. The principles of the development of offshore fields, taking into account the geological and industrial, technical and technological, transport, environmental and regulatory components. The study of the discipline will make it possible to familiarize bachelors with the stages of development of shelf fields, with the peculiarities of drafting project documents and the regulatory framework used in	5	v		v			v	v

		this case, with the peculiarities of technologies for operating offshore wells and increasing their potential production capacity, with the peculiarities of transporting products of offshore fields and environmental aspects of the development of offshore fields, with taking into account foreign and domestic experience.									
10	Fundamentals of Data Analytics and Programming for Petroleum Engineers	The main goal of the discipline is to acquire basic skills in assessing the reliability and predicting complications during the operation of equipment in the oil and gas industry, selecting methods for increasing oil recovery, optimizing transport routes, and predicting the effectiveness of developing new fields. The discipline covers topics such as probability theory, regression, correlation, creation of scripts and modules for calculating data during reservoir assessment, development and drilling.	5		v			v	v		
11	Design and operation of oil and gas storages	Underground and above ground reservoirs. The foundation and base of the tanks. When choosing sites for the placement of tanks, take into account: the quality and condition of the soil lying at the base of the site; climatic and seismic conditions of the area; the groundwater flow regime, their chemical composition, as	5	Y			v		v		v

		well as the permissible loads on the soils and the type of base that must be established for each case after careful analysis. Classification of tank farms. The main facilities tank farms. The nomenclature of domestic steel tanks. Technical characteristics of tanks Vertical isothermal tanks. Axisymmetric dropshaped tanks. Horizontal tanks. Technical and economic indicators. Loss of oil and petroleum products in the operation of tank farms. The general procedure for repairing tanks at tank farms. Determination of the volume of the tank farm and the choice of types of tanks.								
12	Design and operation of pump and compressor stations	The course is to teach future specialists about technology and organization of the construction of the linear part of trunk pipelines and the development of process diagrams for the installation of structures of pump and compressor stations, as well as the main and auxiliary process equipment, engineering networks and process pipelines, ensuring their safe operation and reliability over a standard service life and during construction and reconstruction		v			v	v		v
13	Reservoir Engineering III: reservoir simulation	This course covers the fundamental principles of oil and	5		v	v	v	v		

					ı ı				1	
		gas reservoir modeling, starting								
		with the continuity equation, the								
		Darcy equation, ending with a								
		two-phase, two-dimensional								
		reservoir model. Students learn								
		not only to use commercial								
		software for reservoir modeling,								
		but also create their own simple								
		models.								
		This discipline deals with the								
		methodology of computer-aided								
		design, the decompositions of								
		technical systems, efficiency of								
		technical systems, impact of								
		environment on technical								
		systems as well as fundamental								
		concepts of analysis machines.								
		Concepts of modern design								
		technologies with application of								
		CAD/CAE/CAM systems.								
		Widely regarded methods of								
		geometric modeling used in								
		modern CAD systems. Discusses								
14	Computer - aided design	the integration and modularity of	5			V	V	V		
		CAD/CAE/CAM systems. Also								
		concepts of contemporary								
		approaches to design with the use								
		of CALS - technologies, when								
		collectively considered the entire								
		life cycle of designed object from								
		conceptual design to disposal.								
		Examines the current direction of								
		CALS - technologies and								
		international standards (ISO and								
		STEP standards). During the								
		course, students solve problems								
		on geometric constructions with								1

		the use of AutoCAD, mastering the methods of automation of engineering calculations using Visual Basic programming language, composed of MS Excel.									
15	Artificial lift systems	This class covers the following topics: overview of artificial lift technology; criteria for selection of artificial lift system; reservoir performance: inflow and outflow relationships; artificial lift screening; introduction to rodpumping, gas lift, and ESP systems, design.	5			v	v		v		v
16	Multiphase flow systems	The course covers the formation of multiphase flows in horizontal, inclined and vertical wells, and pipelines, methods of dynamic calculations, the definition of technological parameters. General conservation laws, interfacial conditions, and constitutive relationships. Multiphase flows in pipes, maps of flow regimes, distribution of concentrations, pressure drop.	5			v		v		v	
17	Theory and practice of project management	The discipline is aimed at studying the general trends of project management in market conditions in order to increase productivity in the professional industry. The essence, concept, composition, tasks and problems of management. Study of the scientific methodology of project	5	v	v						v

The concept of						
management. The concept of						
organization, the external and						
internal environment of the team,	,					
communication. Requirements	3					
for project management. The role						
of decision-making in project	t					
management. The concept of						
anti-crisis programs in the	,					
performance of managerial						
functions. The concept of						
management culture and						
professional etiquette						

5. Curriculum of the educational program



KAZAKH NATIONAL BENEARCH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY masses after KASATPA

CURRICULUM
of Educational Program on curvilinant for 2023-2024 academic year

Educational program. 6801264 - "Petroleum Engineering" Group of Educational programs 68011 - Mining and estruction of minurals



	Form of study: full-time Name of disciplines	Cycle	Total	Total	Classroom	SIS	Form of	Alloca				ig hased o			reilms
Discipline	ESCHIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	C. 38.5 E.	amount	hours	Inscens	Gecladin	cantrol.	1 ces		.11 s	MICH	Ille	garne		CHARGO
code			in credits		lec/lab/pr	g TSIS) is hears		1 semester	2 sensest	3 servent	4 semeste	Seesesz er	.6	T screenie	. 8
YCLE	OF GENERAL EDUCATION DISCIPLE	NES (GED	9					-	er	65			- 1		
					ole of lang	unge trais	ling	10	7/2	// -					
LNG 118	English language:	CED. RC	10	300	0/5/6	210	- 8	1	- 5			-			
Log His	Kasakh (Russian) languago	GED, RC	18	300 7. March	0/0/6	210	les .		3		_		_	-	-
CFK 101.	Physical Culturs				ule of phys		17.								
104		CED. BC	80	240	0/0/9	120	Dikrodit	2	1	- 2	1				
	Committee of the Commit		M-3.	Module	of informa	tion tech	nology								
CSE 677	Information and communication technologies (in	GED, RC	5	150	2/3/0	105		-		3					1
444000	Eiglid)	1,500,100		11.00	1000				_	122	_		_		-
10000 100	History of Kgazkintan	GED, RC	191-4. N	150	f secio-cult	ural deve	SE		_	-	_	_			-
HUM 132		GEO, RC	3	150	1/9/2	185	E			.5					
101264 120	Socio-political knowledge module (seesology,		3	60	1971	60	ε			3					
	politalogy)	GED, RC	- Să	200	Date 1	74					_	_	_		-
HUM TH	Socio-political knowledge resolute (culturatog), prochalogy)	30009391	5	130	2/0/1	150	2.				3.				
	Illuscaerdo)	M-5. Med	ule of ant	-corrus	tion cultur	or, acolor	e and Mile	andaty has							_
HUM De	The base of anti-comprise patters and law				- Street		, and see	Tarrety date	Ì						
MNG 487	Fundamentals of occounties and entrepresearship														
	to be and the second	GED, CCH	- 80	150	2/9/1	150	E				35				
PETS19	Fundamentals of scientific research methods Ecology and life antity														
216.00	Transport Science William		CVCL	EOFE	ASIC DIS	CIPLINE	S (BB)		_		_	_			-
		M			vsical and			ine							
MAT RO	Materialies I	BD, UC	5	150	1/0/2	105	E	5							
29(Y.10)		80, UC	4	150	1001	105	£	5							
	Physics II	BD, UC	5	150	1/1/19	105	1.		5						
MAT RIZ	Makeusies II	BD, UC	5	150	1/9/2	105	E		5	-	-	-	-		-
	Mathematics III	17/08/70	9877	1.00	2.00	7.00		1	-	0.0					
MAT 109		BD, UC	5	150	1/0/24	105	£			3					
			M-7. Ba	sic gene	ral technic	al trainin	g module			9				W	
GEN 429		BD, UC	5	150	1/0/2	105	E		5						
PET 494	Introduction to Major	BO, UC	4	120	1/1/1*	75	E	4							
GEO(8)	Oil and gas goologs	BD, UC	3	150	2/1/0*	105	E		-	-	3	-	_		-
-	Strongth of resturials	100000	1000	16.7		1000	- 77			-	-				
GEN443		HD, UC	6	180	2001*	120	E			- 6					
CHEE495	Chemistry	80, UC	5	1.50	1/1/1+	105	E		_	3	-			_	-
PET404	Thermodynamics and heat entirective: Fluid mechanics	BD, UC	5	150	2/1/0*	103	1.			-	5	-	-	-	-
PET410		BD, UC	50	150	3/1/0*	105	10					- 80			
CHESSE	Charrietry of oil and gos	BD, DC	5	150	20.09	105	E				5				
CARTON		MIN 1/4.	200	150	anne.	100	. 6			_	2	_			
PET415	Revenoir fluid properies	BD, UC	5	150	2/1/0*	105	E					3.			
PET416	Department component	BD, UC	6	150	2/1/0*	105	E		-			5	-		
PET411	Reservoir rock properties	BD, UC	5	150	202.0*	105	E					3			
PET424	Wolf log analysis	80, DC	5.	150	29/0*	105	E						3		
PET485	Solving the problems of oil and gas ongineering	80,00	5	150	1/9/2*	13	E						4		
PET486	Petroleum Engineering seminar	BD, UC	6	180	2001*	120	- 16	_		-		-		- 0	-
PET507	Educational practice	BD, UC	2	1 3 3 6 6	- 1	1400	-		2						
			S. Petrol	esin En	gineering I	Basic Trai	ining Moo	dule						9	
PET417	Oil and gas well drilling	.80, UC	5	150	2/1/0*	105	E					5			
	Reversor organizering II: Secondary and territory		127	133		5-25	1					2001	785		
PET-422	recovery.	80, UC	4	150	1/0/2*	75	E					1 1	5		
7215	Elective	BD, CCH	4	150	2/1/0*	105	E					1			
					OFILE D		NES (PD)	Ob one							
NATIONAL PROPERTY.		M-9.			cering Pro			-		10					
PET487	Well consolution	2010/0150		11.55	17.5		-	1					112		
	Well completion	PD. UC	4	120	2/9/1*	75	E						4		
PET-ISS	Petroleum Production Engineering	PD, UC	5	120	1/0/1*	73	. 6						4		
3303	Elective	PD, CCH	- 5	150	2/1/0*	105	t					_	3.		-
ETaks	Economic evaluation of oil and gas projects	5 50 15 50 10 10 10			100000000000000000000000000000000000000		- 22						-	17	-
		PD. UC	6	190	5001.	120	Е							6	
PET508	Oil and pay facilities design and operation	PD. UC	- 6	180	NU1*	120	E			- 1				- 6	
(306	Elective	PD, CCH	5	120	2/2/0*	105	1							- 5	-
307 308	Election Election	PD, CCH	5	150	2/2/14	120	E			-			-	3	-
HTT441	Matadaciplinary petrolous project	PD, CCH	5	150	2/3/0*	105	E							1	- 5
E7419	Correspond protections of oil and gas equipment	PD, UC	5	150	2/9/1*	105	E								- 3
311	Elective	PD, CCH	5	150	20.0*	105	E	1				-			- 5
PETSON PETSON	Production practice 3	PD, UC	2	130							2	-			
	Production pragrice II	PD, UC		150	1				1	1		1	1 3		

AAP195 Predictable Practice	PD, UC	4												4
		,	4-10. N	dodule of fir	nal attesta	tion								
ECA198 Final attentation	EA	8										_	_	
		M-11.	Modul	e of addition	nal types o	d training						-		
AAP90 Military officirs	ATT	0					31	29	31	29	30	30	33	27
Total based on UNIVERSITY:							60		66		60		- 6	0

	Number of credits for the entire period	of study		41				
	Cycles of disciplines		Credits					
Cycle code		required component (RC)	university compensat (UC)	component of choice (CCH)	Total			
GED	Cycle of general education disciplines	51		5	56			
BD	Cycle of basic disciplines		107	- 5	112			
PD	Cycle of profile disciplines		39	2.5	64			
	Total for theoretical training:	51	146	25	23/2			
FA.	final attestation	- 1			1.			
- /1	TOTAL:	59	146	35	240			

Decision of the Academic Council of Kazntu named after K.Satpayev, Protocol No. 5 24 november 2022 y.

Decision of the Educational and Methodological Council of Kazatu named after K.Satpayev. Protocol No. 3 17 november 2022 y.

Decision of the Academic Council of the Institute, Protocol No Law = 14. 10 2014.

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs

Institute Director

Department Head

Specialty Council from employers

B.A. Zhautikov

A.H. Syzdykov

G. Zh.Yeligbayeva

N.A. Nysangaliyev

Olissamuf



KAZAKH NATIONAL RESEARCH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY after K. SA (BAYE)

APPROVED

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MAJOR ELECTIVE DISCIPLINES educational pr Educational program 6807204, "Petroleum engineerii Group of educational programs 68071 - Mining and mining

			Full-time study Study duration : 4 years Acad	lemic degree:	bachelor-of	materal sci-	ences.			
Year of study	Code of elective	Code of discipline	Name of discipline	Semestr	Cycle	Credits	Total hours	lec/lab/pr	SIW (including SIWT) in hours	Prerequisites
	Petroleum Engineering Basic Training Module									
		PET509	Drilling solutions					2/0/1		PET112
	3215	PETSLL	Natural gas engineering	- 5	В	- 5	150	2/0/1		PET133
3		PET510	Design and operation of oil and gfs pipelines					1/0/2		no
	Petroleum Engineering Professional Activity Module									
		PET437	Well stimulation					2/0/1		PET124
		PET428	Design and operation of pump and compressor stations	6	S	5	150	1/0/2		PET125
		PET431	Revervoir engineering III: reservoir simulation	1				2/0/1		PET126
		PET432	Directional drilling					2/0/1		PET127
	4306	PET434	Design and operation of oil and gas storages	7	S	- 5	150	1/0/2		PET128
		PET439	Artificial lift systems					1/1/1		PET129
	4307	PET442	Well testing	7	s	5	150	2/1/0		PET130
4		PET440	Well workover					2/0/1		PET131
4		PET430	Computer - sided design					2/0/1		PET132
	4308	PET438	Development of offshore fields	7	S	5	150	1/0/2		PET133
		PET423	Geostatistica					2/0/1		PET134
		PET433	Flow assurance					1/0/2		PET135
		PET429	Multiphase flow systems					1/0/2		PET136
	Medule"R&D"									
	4311	PET417	Petroleum regulations and practices	ş	ş	5	150.	2/0/1		no
		PET421	Reservoir geomechanics					2/0/1		PET101
		PETS12	Fundamentals of Data Analytics and Programming for Petroleum Engineers					1/1/1		
		NSE185	Theory and practice of project management					2/0/1		

Credits numbers of elective disciplines over the entire period of study				
Cycle of disciplines	Credits			
Cycle of basic disciplines (B)	5			
Cycle of special disciplines (5)	25			
Overall:	30			

By the decision of the Academic Council of the Institute Minutes No. detect 14-10 2029

Head of the "Petroleum Engineering" department

Representative of Specialty council

G. Yeligbayeva

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