

<b>Identification</b>	<b>Subject</b>	PETE 415, Gas and Gas-Condensate Reservoir Engineering, 6 ECTS	
	<b>Department</b>	Petroleum Engineering	
	<b>Program</b>	Graduate	
	<b>Term</b>	Fall, 2022	
	<b>Instructor</b>	Tahir Mammadov	
	<b>E-mail:</b>	tahir.mammadov@khazar.org	
	<b>Phone:</b>	(+994 12) 421-79-16 (ext.)	
	<b>Classroom/hours</b>	11 Mehseti str. (Neftchilar campus), Thursday 18:40-21:00	
	<b>Office hours</b>		
<b>Prerequisites</b>	Consent of instructor		
<b>Language</b>	English		
<b>Compulsory/Elective</b>	Required		
<b>Required textbooks and course materials</b>	<p><i>Core textbook:</i>  John Lee, Gas Reservoir Engineering, 1996  Boyun Guo , Natural Gas Engineering Handbook, 2005  H. Dale Beggs, Gas Production Operations  L. P. Dake, The practice of reservoir engineering  George Stewart, Gas Reservoir Engineering Course and etc.</p>		
<b>Course website</b>			
<b>Course outline</b>	This course is prepared to gain high knowledge about Gas and Gas-Condensate Reservoir Engineering discipline. Reservoir analysis is the main concern of the course. The course combines theoretical foundations with practical applications. We will begin with a general overview in each topic and then go into more detail on several concepts.		
<b>Course objectives</b>	<p><i>Generic Objective of the Course:</i>  This course explains the fundamentals of gas and gas-condensate reservoir engineering and their practical application in conducting a comprehensive field study. 1<sup>st</sup> mid-term includes the origin and characteristics of natural gas, PVT requirements for gas-condensate systems, gas well testing and etc. Here the fundamental mathematical expressions that are used to describe the gas reservoir flow behavior in porous media. A principle of gas well performance calculation is also discussed. Parallel you will be deeply familiar with estimation of gas deliverability.  In the 2<sup>nd</sup> mid-term, it is introduced natural gas transmission and design of gathering systems. Later, Underground Gas Storage (UGS) will be discussed. After gaining knowledge about Gas-condensate reservoir engineering, field special problems will be discussed and illustrated at the end of the course.</p>		
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p><b>By the end of the course the students should be able:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identify and articulate gas and gas-condensate reservoirs</li> <li>▪ Estimation of gas reservoir volume</li> <li>▪ Understand cycling processes</li> <li>▪ Familiarize with Underground gas storage (UGS)</li> <li>▪ Classification of special problems</li> </ul>		
<b>Teaching methods</b>	<b>Lecture</b>		x
	<b>Group discussion</b>		x
	<b>Experiential exercise</b>		x
	<b>Simulation</b>		x
	<b>Case analysis</b>		x
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Methods</b>	<b>Date/deadlines</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
	<b>Midterm Exam</b>		30
	<b>Class Participation</b>		5
	<b>Assignment and</b>	Quizzes will be assigned	15

	<b>quizzes</b>	each week.	
	<b>Project</b>		10
	<b>Final Exam</b>		40
	<b>Total</b>		100

<b>Policy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>This course</b> combines traditional face-to-face classes with online learning. The course management platform Moodle is used to provide a wide range of resources to support learning. And all course related materials including, but not limited to, syllabus, supplementary readings, course announcements, cases and assignments are available only at the course website <a href="http://www.khazar.org/moodle">http://www.khazar.org/moodle</a>. Grades will also be posted on Moodle. The students are expected to check it a regular basis and communicate with the lecturer only via Moodle.</li> <li>▪ <b>Project</b> The project covers main course topics. In this project the students will apply their knowledge from assignments and course materials. Data of X field will be given and students should be evaluated well abandonment for this field, convert field to UGS, find necessary well number to develop as UGS and etc.</li> <li>▪ <b>Preparation for class</b> The structure of this course makes your individual study and preparation outside the class extremely important. The lecture material will focus on the major points introduced in the text. Reading the assigned chapters and having some familiarity with them before class will greatly assist your understanding of the lecture. After the lecture, you should study your notes and work relevant problems.</li> <li>▪ <b>Withdrawal (pass/fail)</b> A student is normally expected to achieve a mark of at least 60% to pass. In case of failure, he/she will be required to repeat the course the following term or year.</li> <li>▪ <b>Cheating/plagiarism</b> Cheating or other plagiarism during the Quizzes, Mid-term and Final Examinations will lead to paper cancellation. In this case, the student will automatically get zero (0), without any considerations.</li> <li>▪ <b>Professional behavior guidelines</b> The students shall behave in the way to create favorable academic and professional environment during the class hours. Unauthorized discussions and unethical behavior are strictly prohibited.</li> </ul>
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#### Tentative Schedule

Week	Date/Day (tentative)	Topics	Textbook/Assignments
1		The origin and characteristics of natural gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural gas composition &amp; properties</li> <li>• Ideal and real gas EOS</li> <li>• Gas reservoirs types</li> <li>• Natural gas resources types</li> </ul>	
2		PVT lab experiments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constant Volume Depletion</li> <li>• Constant Composition Expansion</li> </ul>	
3		Gas reserves <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volumetric method</li> <li>• Material balance method</li> </ul>	
4		Gas well testing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dynamic Characterization</li> <li>• Formation testing</li> <li>• Well testing</li> <li>• Drill Stem Test (DST)</li> </ul>	
5		Estimation of gas deliverability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reservoir deliverability</li> <li>• Well deliverability</li> </ul>	

6	Gas flow measurement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methods of measurements</li> <li>• Factors for method selections</li> <li>• Volumetric measurement</li> <li>• Orifice metering</li> </ul>	
7	Gas well performance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Static &amp; flowing BHP</li> <li>• Basic Energy Equation</li> <li>• Adjusting for liquid production</li> <li>• Calculation of static BHP</li> <li>• Gas-liquid flow in wellbore</li> </ul>	
8	<b>Midterm Exam</b>	
9	Gas gathering & transportation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Friction factor</li> <li>• Reynolds number</li> <li>• Relative roughness</li> </ul>	
10	Field treatment and processing of natural gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raw natural gas</li> <li>• Natural gas processing</li> <li>• Field treatment unit</li> </ul>	
11	Underground Gas Storage (UGS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storage role</li> <li>• Storage modulation</li> <li>• Main definitions</li> <li>• Storage history</li> </ul>	
12	Gas-condensate reservoir engineering <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mole composition</li> <li>• Drawdown behavior</li> <li>• Condensate banking</li> <li>• Condensate behavior</li> </ul>	
13	Development of Gas-condensate reservoirs with Oil rim <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction</li> <li>• How to get the most out of your Oil rim reservoirs</li> <li>• Oil rim production and depletion strategy</li> <li>• Oil rim development traffic light screening</li> <li>• Oil rim development key success elements</li> <li>• Peculiarities of thin oil rim development</li> <li>• Field examples from Worldwide and South Caspian Basin</li> </ul>	
14	Gas reservoir management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some reservoir engineering applications of producing logging</li> <li>• Selective inflow performance</li> <li>• Field data collection</li> <li>• Pro-active management of fluid contacts</li> <li>• Claymore Reservoir engineering study</li> <li>• Permanent downhole gauges and venture flowmeters</li> </ul>	
15	Special problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pressure-cumulative production plots</li> <li>• Hydrate formation</li> <li>• Sour gas production</li> </ul>	
16	<b>Final Exam</b>	

