Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine Dnipro University of Technology

FACULTY OF GEOLOGICAL PROSPECTING DEPARTMENT OF OIL AND GAS ENGINEERING AND DRILLING

"APPROVED"

Head of Department Davidenko A. <u>A. Aalumpu</u> "_____ 2018

WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE ''Drilling in Geological Engineering''

Field of study
Specialty
Academic degree Academic program Type of discipline Total workload Type of final assessment Period of study
Language of study

18 Production and Technology
185 Oil and Gas Engineering and Technology
Bachelor
Oil and Gas Engineering and Technology
regulatory
3 ECTS credits (90 hours)
Exam
5nd semester
English

Lecturers: prof. Sudakov A.

Prolonged: for 20 __ / 20__ academic year _____ (_____) "__" __ 20__. for 20 __ / 20__ academic year _____ (_____) "__" __ 20__.

> Dnipro NTU "DP" 2018

Work program of the academic discipline "Drilling in geological engineering" for bachelor's specialty 185 "Oil and Gas Engineering and Technology"/Sudakov A./ NTU "Dnipro Polytechnic" Department of oil and gas engineering and drilling. - DA: NTU «DP» 2018 - 12 p.

Authors:

Sudakov A., professor of department of oil and gas engineering and drilling

The work program regulates:

- key goals and objectives;

- the disciplinary learning outcomes generated through the transformation of the intended learning outcomes of the degree program;

- the content of the discipline formed according to the criterion "disciplinary learning outcomes";

- the discipline program (thematic plan by different types of classes);

- distribution of the discipline workload by different types of classes;

- an algorithm for assessing the level of achievement of disciplinary learning outcomes (scales, tools, procedures and evaluation criteria);

- criteria and procedures for evaluating the academic achievements of applicants by discipline;

- the contents of the educational and methodological support of the discipline;

The work program is designed to implement a competency approach in planning an education process, delivery of the academic discipline, preparing students for control activities, controlling the implementation of educational activities, internal and external quality assurance in higher education, accreditation of degree programs within the specialty.

Approved by the decision of the Methodical Commission of specialty 185 "Oil and Gas Engineering and Technology" (protocol № 4 from 27.06.2018).

Recommended for publication by the editorial board of NTUDP (protocol N_{2} ______ from ______.2018).

CONTENTS

4
4
4
5
6
7
7
7
8
11
12

1 DISCIPLINE OBJECTIVES

In the educational and professional programs of the Dnipro University of Technology specialty 185 "Oil and gas engineering and technology", the distribution of program learning outcomes (NRN) for the organizational forms of the educational process is done. In particular, the following learning outcomes are attributed to the discipline "Drilling in geological engineering":

SC 1.3	Ability to calculate optimal drilling modes for oil and gas wells
SC 1.4	Ability to use in practice methods of diagnostics of the level of efficiency of the
	equipment for drilling of oil and gas wells
SC 1.5	Ability to ensure the safety of drilling operations in accordance with the operating rules
SC 1.6	Ability to evaluate and restore the quality of the process of construction of oil and gas
	wells

The objective of discipline - formation of theoretical knowledge and practical skills to determine the technology of drilling engineering-geological wells

The implementation of the objective requires transforming program learning outcomes into the disciplinary ones as well as an adequate selection of the contents of the discipline according to this criterion.

Code		Disciplinary learning outcomes (DRN)
NRN	DRN code	content
SC1.3	SC1.3-F1.5-1	determination of engineering-geological, physical and mechanical properties of rocks by the results of laboratory and production tests of rock samples
	SC1.3-F1.5-2	to analyze geological and technical conditions of drilling of engineering-geological wells, to calculate parameters of drilling technology
	SC1.3-F1.5-3	analyze geological and technical conditions and choose drilling technology, select the composition of the drilling projector for specific drilling conditions
SC1.4	SC1.4-F1.5	to determine the effective types of rock destroying tool taking into account the mechanical properties of rocks
SC1.5	SC1.5-F1.5	to meet the requirements of well technology
SC1.6	SC1.6-F1.5	to calculate rational technological modes of drilling

2 INTENDED DISCIPLINARY LEARNING OUTCOMES

3 BASIC DISCIPLINES

Subjects	The acquired learning outcomes
F1 Introduction to the specialty	Demonstrate the ability to think abstractly, to perform
	analysis in the development of technological and calculation
	schemes of elements of technical systems of production,
	drilling, transportation and storage of oil and gas.
	Demonstrate knowledge of the current state and a deep
	understanding of the role of the oil and gas industry,
	professional activity in ensuring energy security of Ukraine.
	Demonstrate skills in the use of information and

Subjects	The acquired learning outcomes
	communication technologies to solve a specific engineering problem related to the implementation of basic oil and gas technologies for the extraction, drilling, transportation and storage of oil and gas. Explain the general structure, interconnection and functional purpose of individual elements of Ukraine's hydrocarbon energy supply system
F2 Fundamentals of oil and gas business	Demonstrate the ability to think abstractly, to perform analysis in the development of technological and calculation schemes of elements of technical systems of production, drilling, transportation and storage of oil and gas. Demonstrate knowledge of the current state and a deep understanding of the role of the oil and gas industry, professional activity in ensuring energy security of Ukraine. Explain the general structure, interconnection and functional purpose of individual elements of Ukraine's hydrocarbon energy supply system
F10 Drilling of wells	Perform calculation and analysis of major technical and economic indicators of well drilling To know the method of designing the construction of wells according to the conditions of the geological section Know the requirements of drilling technology using basic methods Determine the optimum design of the drill string Determine effective types of rock destroying tool, taking into account mechanical properties of rocks

4 WORKLOAD DISTRIBUTION BY THE FORM OF EDUCATIONAL PROCESS ORGANIZATION AND TYPES OF CLASSES

	ad		Distribution by forms of education, hours				
Type of	klo: urs	Full	-time	Part-time		Dis	tance
classes	Worklo hours	Classes (C)	Individual work (IW)	Classes (C)	Individual work (IW)	Classes (C)	Individual work (IW)
lecture	80	26	54	14	66	6	74
practical	40	13	27	6	34	4	36
laboratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
workshops	-	_	_	_	-	_	-
TOGETHER	120	39	81	20	100	10	110

Ciphers DRN	Types and topics of training sessions	The volume of components, <i>hours</i>
	LECTURES	60
SC1.3-F1.5-1	1. Foreword. Engineering-geological classifications of rocks.	5
SC1.3-F1.5-2	General information about soils, physical and mechanical	
SC1.3-F1.5-3	properties	
SC1.4-F1.5	Technical reclamation of rocks	
SC1.5-F1.5	2. Geological engineering studies	5
SC1.3-F1.5-1	Engineering-geological wells and their feature.	
SC1.3-F1.5-2	Typical designs	
SC1.3-F1.5-3	3. Column drilling of geological engineering wells	5
SC1.4-F1.5	4. Slow-rotary drilling of engineering-geological wells.	5
	5. Screw drilling of engineering-geological wells.	5
	6. Impact drilling	5
	7. Vibration drilling. Vibration-rotary drilling	5
	8. Drilling of sandy-gravel and boulder-pebble soils	5
	9. Drilling by submersible pneumatic punches. Drilling	~
	technology	5
	10. Technologies for immersing and removing casing pipes	5
	11. Drilling of engineering-geological wells in the waters	5
	12. Drilling machines and installations	5
	PRACTICAL TRAINING	30
SC1.3-F1.5-1	1. The study of the classification of rocks on the drill for different	6
SC1.3-F1.5-2	methods of drilling. Engineering-geological classification of soils	
SC1.3-F1.5-3	2. Experimental field engineering-geological works to determine	6
SC1.4-F1.5	the deformation and strength characteristics of rocks.	
SC1.5-F1.5	3. Machine tools and installations for drilling of shallow wells.	6
SC1.3-F1.5-1	Studying of machines and installations for drilling of	
SC1.3-F1.5-2	reconnaissance wells with depth from 5 to 30 m.	
SC1.3-F1.5-3	Studying of machines and installations for drilling of exploration	
SC1.4-F1.5	wells more than 30m deep.	
	4. Study of soil structures	6
	5. Calculations of technological parameters of drilling of engineering-geological wells.	6
	TOGETHER	90

5 DISCIPLINE PROGRAM BY TYPES OF CLASSES

6 KNOWLEDGE PROGRESS TESTING

Certification of student achievement is accomplished through transparent procedures based on objective criteria in accordance with the University Regulations "On Evaluation of Higher Education Applicants' Learning Outcomes".

The level of competencies achieved in relation to the expectations, identified during the control activities, reflects the real result of the student's study of the discipline.

6.1 GRADING SCALES

Assessment of academic achievement of students of the Dnipro University of Technology is carried out based on a rating (100-point) and institutional grading scales. The latter is necessary (in the official absence of a national scale) to convert (transfer) grades for mobile students.

Rating	Institutional
90 100	Excellent
74 89	Good
60 73	Satisfactory
0 59	Failed

The scales of assessment of learning outcomes of the NTUDP students

Discipline credits are scored if the student has a final grade of at least 60 points. A lower grade is considered to be an academic debt that is subject to liquidation in accordance with the Regulations on the Organization of the Educational Process of NTUDP.

6.2 DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS AND EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The content of diagnostic tools is aimed at controlling the level of knowledge, skills, communication, autonomy, and responsibility of the student according to the requirements of the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) up to the 7th qualification level during the demonstration of the learning outcomes regulated by the work program.

During the control activities, the student should perform tasks focused solely on the demonstration of disciplinary learning outcomes (Section 2).

Diagnostic tools provided to students at the control activities in the form of tasks for the intermediate and final knowledge progress testing are formed by specifying the initial data and a way of demonstrating disciplinary learning outcomes.

Diagnostic tools (control tasks) for the intermediate and final knowledge progress testing are approved by the appropriate department.

Type of diagnostic tools and procedures for evaluating the intermediate and final knowledge progress testing are given below.

INTERMEDIATE CONTROL			FINAL ASSESSMENT		
training sessions	diagnostic tools	procedures	diagnostic tools	procedures	
lectures	control tasks for	task during lectures		determining the average	
	each topic		reference work	results of intermediate	
practical	control tasks for	tasks during	(CCW)	controls;	
	each topic	practical classes			
	or individual task	tasks during		CCW performance during	
		independent work		the examination at the	
		_		request of the student	

Diagnostic and assessment procedures

During the intermediate control, the lectures are evaluated by determining the quality of the performance of the control specific tasks. Practical classes are assessed by the quality of the control or individual task.

If the content of a particular type of teaching activity is subordinated to several descriptors, then the integral value of the assessment may be determined by the weighting coefficients set by the lecturer.

Provided that the level of results of the intermediate controls of all types of training at least 60 points, the final control can be carried out without the student's immediate participation by determining the weighted average value of the obtained grades.

Regardless of the results of the intermediate control, every student during the final knowledge progress testing has the right to perform the CDF, which contains tasks covering key disciplinary learning outcomes.

The number of specific tasks of the CDF should be consistent with the allotted time for completion. The number of CDF options should ensure that the task is individualized.

The value of the mark for the implementation of the CDF is determined by the average evaluation of the components (specific tasks) and is final.

The integral value of the CDF performance assessment can be determined by taking into account the weighting factors established by the department for each NLC descriptor.

6.3 EVALUATION CRITERIA

The actual student learning outcomes are identified and measured against what is expected during the control activities using criteria that describe the student's actions to demonstrate the achievement of the learning outcomes.

To evaluate the performance of the control tasks during the intermediate control of lectures and practicals the assimilation factor is used as a criterion, which automatically adapts the indicator to the rating scale:

$O_i = 100 \text{ a} / \text{m},$

where a - number of correct answers or significant operations performed according to the solution standard; m - the total number of questions or substantial operations of the standard.

Individual tasks and complex control works are expertly evaluated using criteria that characterize the ratio of competency requirements and evaluation indicators to a rating scale.

The content of the criteria is based on the competencies identified by the NLC for the Bachelor's level of higher education (given below).

General criteria for achieving learning outcomes 7th qualification for LDCs (BA)

Integral competence is the ability to solve complex problems and specialized practical problems in a particular area of professional activities or in a learning process that involves the use of certain theories and methods of the relevant scientific areas and characterized by complexity and conditions uncertainty.

descriptors NLC	Requirements for knowledge, communication,	Indicator			
	autonomy and responsibility	evaluation			
	Knowledge				
 Conceptual 	- A great - proper, reasonable, sensible. Measures the	95-100			
knowledge acquired	presence of: - conceptual knowledge; - a high degree of				
during the training and	state ownership issues; - critical understanding of the main				
professional activities,	theories, principles, methods and concepts in education and				
including some	careers				
knowledge of modern	A non-gross contains mistakes or errors	90-94			
achievements;	The answer is correct but has some inaccuracies	85-89			
 critical 	A correct some inaccuracies but has also proved insufficient	80-84			
understanding of the	The answer is correct but has some inaccuracies, not	74-79			
main theories,	reasonable and meaningful				
principles, methods,	A fragmentary	70-73			
and concepts in	A student shows a fuzzy idea of the object of study	65-69			
education and careers	Knowledge minimally satisfactory	60-64			
	Knowledge unsatisfactory	<60			
	Ability				
 solving complex 	- The answer describes the ability to:	95-100			
problems and	- identify the problem;				
unforeseen problems in	- formulate hypotheses;				
specialized areas of	- solve problems;				
professional and/or	- choose adequate methods and tools;				
training, which	- collect and interpret logical and understandable				
involves the collection	information;				
and interpretation of	- use innovative approaches to solving the problem				
information (data),	The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in	90-94			
choice of methods and	practice with no blunders				
tools, the use of	The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in	85-89			
innovative approaches	practice but has some errors in the implementation of a				
	requirement				
	The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in	80-84			
	practice but has some errors in the implementation of the				
	two requirements				

descriptors NLC	Requirements for knowledge, communication, autonomy and responsibility	Indicator evaluation
	The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in	74-79
	practice but has some errors in the implementation of the	
	three requirements	
	The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in	70-73
	practice but has some errors in the implementation of the	
	four requirements	
	The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in	65-69
	practice while performing tasks on the model	
	A characterizes the ability to apply knowledge in	60-64
	performing tasks on the model, but with uncertainties	
	The level of skills is poor	<60
	Communication	100
• report to specialists	- Fluent problematic area. Clarity response (report).	95-100
and non-specialists of	Language - correct;	22 100
information, ideas,	net;	
problems, solutions and		
their experience in the	clear;	
field of professional	accurate;	
activity;	logic;	
 the ability to form an 	expressive;	
effective	concise.	
communication	Communication strategy:	
	coherent and consistent development of thought;	
strategy	availability of own logical reasoning;	
	relevant arguments and its compliance with the provisions	
	defended;	
	the correct structure of the response (report);	
	correct answers to questions;	
	appropriate equipment to answer questions;	
	the ability to draw conclusions and formulate proposals	
	Adequate ownership industry issues with minor faults.	90-94
	Sufficient clarity response (report) with minor faults.	
	Appropriate communication strategy with minor faults	
	Good knowledge of the problems of the industry. Good	85-89
	clarity response (report) and relevant communication	
	strategy (total three requirements are not implemented)	
	Good knowledge of the problems of the industry. Good	80-84
	clarity response (report) and relevant communication	
	strategy (a total of four requirements is not implemented)	
	Good knowledge of the problems of the industry. Good	74-79
	clarity response (report) and relevant communication	
	strategy (total not implemented the five requirements)	
	Satisfactory ownership issues of the industry. Satisfactory	70-73
	clarity response (report) and relevant communication	
	strategy (a total of seven requirements not implemented)	
	Partial ownership issues of the industry. Satisfactory clarity	65-69
	response (report) and communication strategy of faults	05-07
	(total not implemented nine requirements)	
		60.64
	The fragmented ownership issues of the industry.	60-64
	Satisfactory clarity response (report) and communication	

descriptors NLC	Requirements for knowledge, communication,	Indicator
	autonomy and responsibility	evaluation
	strategy of faults (total not implemented 10 requirements)	
	The level of poor communication	<60
	Autonomy and responsibility	1
 management actions 	- Excellent individual ownership management	95-100
or complex projects,	competencies focused on:	
responsible for	1) management of complex projects, providing:	
decision-making in	- exploratory learning activities marked the ability to	
unpredictable	independently evaluate various life situations, events, facts,	
conditions;	detect and defend a personal position;	
 responsible for the 	- the ability to work in a team;	
professional	- control of their own actions;	
development of	2) responsibility for decision-making in unpredictable	
individuals and/or	conditions, including:	
groups	- justify their decisions the provisions of the regulatory	
• the ability to continue	framework of sectoral and national levels;	
study with a high	- independence while performing tasks;	
degree of autonomy	- lead in discussing problems;	
	- responsibility for the relationship;	
	3) responsible for the professional development of	
	individuals and/or groups that includes:	
	- use of vocational-oriented skills;	
	- the use of evidence from independent and correct	
	reasoning;	
	- possession of all kinds of learning activities;	
	4) the ability to further study with a high degree of	
	autonomy, which provides:	
	- degree possession of fundamental knowledge;	
	- independent evaluation judgments;	
	- high level of formation of general educational skills;	
	- search and analysis of information resources	
	Confident personality possession competency management	90-94
	(not implemented two requirements)	90-94
		85-89
	Good knowledge management competencies personality	03-09
	(not implemented three requirements)	00.04
	Good knowledge management competencies personality	80-84
	(not implemented the four requirements)	74.70
	Good knowledge management competencies personality	74-79
	(not implemented six requirements)	
	Satisfactory ownership of individual competence	70-73
	management (not implemented seven requirements)	
	Satisfactory ownership of individual competence	65-69
	management (not implemented eight claims)	
	The level of autonomy and responsibility fragmented	60-64
	The level of autonomy and responsibility poor	<60

7 TOOLS, EQUIPMENT, AND SOFTWARE

Technical training tools via multimedia software. Distance learning platform Moodle.

8 RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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