### FACULTY OF MINING

### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES

#### "APPROVED"

Head of Department Shirin L.N. *Illlupu* ...\_\_\_\_"\_\_\_\_\_2018

### WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

" Fundamentals of the oil and gas business "

| Field of study   |
|--|
| Specialty  |
| Academic degree<br>Academic program<br>Language of study |

18 Production and Technology185 Oil and Gas Engineering andTechnologyBachelorOil and Gas Engineering and TechnologyEnglish

Prolonged: for 20 \_\_ / 20\_\_ academic year \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_) "\_\_" \_\_ 20\_\_. for 20 \_\_ / 20\_\_ academic year \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_) "\_\_" \_\_ 20\_\_.

> Dnipro NTU "DP" 2018

Work program of the academic discipline "Fundamentals of the oil and gas business" for bachelor's specialty 185 "Oil and Gas Engineering and Technology" / E.A. Korovyaka, V.A. Rastsvyetayev / NTU "Dnipro Polytechnic" Department of Transport Systems And Technologies. - DA: NTU «DP» 2018 - 13 p.

Autors:

Korovyaka E.A., assistant professor of transport systems and technologies Rastsvyetayev V.A., assistant professor of transport systems and technologies.

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.

# CONTENTS

# **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 F2 "Fundamentals of Oil and Gas business":

| CL1 | Demonstrate the ability to think abstractly, to perform an analysis of the development process and settlement schemes elements of technical production, drilling, transportation and storage of oil and gas. |
|-----|--|
| CL2 | Demonstrate knowledge of current state and understanding of the role of oil and gas  |
|     | industry, profession in ensuring the energy security of Ukraine.   |
| SR2 | Explain the general structure, relationships and functionality of individual elements of   |
|     | the system of Ukraine hydrocarbons   |
| SR9 | Create items flowsheets and technical equipment of production, transportation and  |
|     | storage of oil and gas   |

**The objective of discipline** - formation of competencies and learning outcomes on fundamentals of production, transportation and storage of hydrocarbons.

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  |  |  |
| CL1  | CL1-F2   | know the history and prospects of oil and gas sector of Ukraine and the  |  |  |
|      |          | world  |  |  |
| CL2  | CL2-F2   | understand the problems of oil and gas exploration, development          |  |  |
|      |          | patternsoil and GasIts place in society development, engineering and     |  |  |
|      |          | technology   |  |  |
| SR2  | SR2-F2   | describe the main elements of naftohazopostochannya                      |  |  |
| SR9  | SR9-F2-1 | know the basics of creating elements of technological schemes and        |  |  |
|      |          | technical equipment of production, transportation and storage of oil and |  |  |
|      |          | gas  |  |  |
|      | SR9-F2-2 | be aware of drilling oil and gas wells                                   |  |  |
|      | SR9-F2-3 | be aware of extraction technology, methods of transmission and means of  |  |  |
|      |          | storage of carbohydrate energy   |  |  |
|      | SR9-F2-4 | know the basics of normative and technical support for the creation,     |  |  |
|      |          | operation and recovery systems and technologies for energy production of |  |  |
|      |          | hydrocarbons   |  |  |

# 2 INTENDED DISCIPLINARY LEARNING OUTCOMES

# **3 BASIC DISCIPLINES**

| Subjects           | The acquired learning outcomes                                 |
|--------------------|--|
| Introduction to F1 | maintain and increase moral, cultural, scientific achievements |
|                    | and values of society by understanding the history and         |
|                    | patterns of developmentoil and GasIts place in the overall     |
|                    | system knowledge about nature and society and the              |

| Subjects | The acquired learning outcomes                                 |  |
|----------|--|--|
|          | development of society, technology and technology              |  |
|          | communicate with other professional groups at different        |  |
|          | levels (with experts from other disciplines / economic         |  |
|          | activities)  |  |
|          | know the overall structure, relationships and functionality of |  |
|          | individual elements of the system of Ukraine hydrocarbons      |  |

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

|            | ad                  | Distribution by forms of education, hours |                         |                |                         |                |                         |
|------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Type of    | d <b>o</b> :<br>11S | Full-time                                 |                         | Part-time      |                         | Distance       |                         |
| classes    | Worklo<br>hours     | Classes<br>(C)                            | Individual<br>work (IW) | Classes<br>(C) | Individual<br>work (IW) | Classes<br>(C) | Individual<br>work (IW) |
| lecture    | 100                 | 34  | 66                      | -              | -                       | 12             | 88                      |
| practical  | 50                  | 17  | 33                      | -              | -                       | 4              | 46                      |
| laboratory | -                   | -   | -                       | -              | -                       | -              | -                       |
| workshops  | -                   | -   | -                       | _              | -                       | _              | _                       |
| TOGETHER   | 150                 | 51  | 99                      | -              | -                       | 16             | 134                     |

| Ciphers<br>DRN | Types and topics of training sessions                        | The volume<br>ofcomponents,<br>hours |
|----------------|--|--------------------------------------|
|                | LECTURES   | 100                                  |
| CL1-F2         | 1 The role of oil and gas in life                            | 12                                   |
| CL2-F2         | Oil and gas: myths and realities                             |                                      |
| CL1-F2         | 2 The history of the oil industry in Ukraine and the world   | 12                                   |
| CL2-F2         | The origin of oil and gas                                    |                                      |
|                | The formation of oil and gas and their history of discovery  |                                      |
|                | The history of the use of oil and gas                        |                                      |
|                | The oil and gas industry Ukraine                             |                                      |
| SR2-F2         | 3Principles of Geology, Oil and gas                          | 8                                    |
| SR9-F2-1       | Terms of occurrence of oil and gas                           |                                      |
|                | The composition and properties of oil                        |                                      |
|                | Composition and properties of natural gas                    |                                      |
|                | Search and exploration of oil and gas                        |                                      |
|                | Methods of prospecting and exploration of oil and gas fields |                                      |
|                | The stages of exploration                                    |                                      |
|                | Stocks of deposits   |                                      |
| SR2-F2         | 4Key elements of naftohazopostochannya                       | 12                                   |
| SR9-F2-1       | General idea   |                                      |
|                | Well - building for the extraction of oil and gas            |                                      |
|                | Industrial cleaning Oil and Gas                              |                                      |
|                | Transportation of oil and gas                                |                                      |
|                | Storage of Oil and Gas                                       |                                      |
|                | Practical use of oil and gas                                 |                                      |
| CL1-F2         | 5 Drilling oil and gas wells                                 | 12                                   |

# **5 DISCIPLINE PROGRAM BY TYPES OF CLASSES**

| Ciphers<br>DRN       | Types and topics of training sessions                                     | The volume<br>of<br>components,<br>hours |
|----------------------|---|--|
| SR9-F2-1             | History and scope of drilling   |  |
| SR9-F2-2             | Construction of wells   |  |
|                      | Modern drilling technology  |  |
|                      | Types bits  |  |
|                      | Drill for continuous drilling   |  |
|                      | Drill for drilling  |  |
|                      | Plants for drilling   |  |
| SR2-F2               | 6Oil and Gas  | 8  |
| SR9-F2-1             | Methods of oil and gas  |  |
| SR9-F2-2             | Modes oil deposits  |  |
| SR9-F2-3             | Methods of operating oil wells  | -  |
|                      | Fountain exploitation   | -  |
|                      | The mechanized operation  | -  |
|                      | Operating wells   | -  |
| SR2-F2               | 7 Collection and preparation of oil and gas to transport                  | 4  |
| SR2-F2-1             | Collection and preparation of oil in oil fields                           | - '                                      |
| SR9-F2-3             | Collection and preparation of gas and gas condensate                      | -  |
| SR2-F2               | 8 Ways to oil and gas transportation                                      | 8  |
| SR2-12<br>SR9-F2-1   | General information about gas transport                                   | 0  |
| SR9-F2-1<br>SR9-F2-3 |   | -  |
| SR2-F2               | General information about the transportation of oil and oil products      | 8  |
| SR2-F2<br>SR9-F2-1   | 9 Storage of oil and oil products   | - 8                                      |
| SR9-F2-1<br>SR9-F2-3 | Methods for storage of natural gas  | _  |
|                      | Means of storage of oil and oil products                                  | 4  |
| SR2-F2               | 10 Basic processing of oil and gas  | 4  |
| SR9-F2-1             | Refining  | _  |
| SR9-F2-3             | gas Processing  | 4  |
| CL2-F2               | 11 Fundamentals of mining   | 4  |
| SR2-F2               |   |  |
| SR9-F2-1             |   |  |
| SR9-F2-4             |   | 4  |
| CL2-F2               | 12 The legal basis of the domestic oil industry                           | 4  |
| SR2-F2               |   |  |
| SR9-F2-1             |   |  |
| SR9-F2-4             | Easlagy 12 pottohogony doduvenny e  | A  |
| CL2-F2               | Ecology 13 naftohazovydoduvannya  | 4  |
| SR2-F2<br>SR9-F2-4   |   |  |
| 5К9-Г2-4             | DD A CTLC AL TD A INING   | 50                                       |
| SDO EO               | PRACTICAL TRAINING  | 50                                       |
| SR2-F2<br>SR9-F2-1   | 1 History hydrocarbons extraction technology                              | 6  |
| SR9-F2-1<br>SR9-F2-2 | 2 Determination of oil and gas properties                                 | 6  |
| SR9-F2-2<br>SR9-F2-3 | 3The total geological characteristics of oil and gas fields               | 6  |
| эку-г2-э             | 4Drilling oil and gas wells   | 8  |
|                      | 5Calculation of process parameters technology development<br>hydrocarbons | 6  |
|                      | 6The parameters and elements fittings for oil wells                       | 6  |
|                      | 7General information about equipment workover                             | 6  |
|                      | 8Understanding how to transport hydrocarbons                              | 6  |

| Ciphers<br>DRN | Types and topics of training sessions | The volume<br>of<br>components,<br><i>hours</i> |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
|                | TOTAL                                 | 150   |

#### **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 | comprehensive    | 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:

$$O_i = 100 a / m$$
,

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                           |  |            |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Conceptual</li> </ul>      | - 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      |  |  |
| <ul> <li>critical</li> </ul>        | 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                             |  |            |  |  |
| <ul> <li>solving complex</li> </ul> | - 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      |            |  |  |

| descriptors NLC                           | Requirements for knowledge, communication,<br>autonomy and responsibility | Indicator<br>evaluation |
|---|---|-------------------------|
|   | requirement   |                         |
|   | The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in                    | 80-84                   |
|   | practice but has some errors in the implementation of the                 |                         |
|   | two requirements  |                         |
|   | 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   |                         |
| <ul> <li>report to specialists</li> </ul> | - Fluent problematic area. Clarity response (report).                     | 95-100                  |
| and non-specialists of                    | Language - correct;   |                         |
| information, ideas,                       | net;  |                         |
| problems, solutions and                   | clear;  |                         |
| their experience in the                   | accurate;   |                         |
| field of professional                     | logic;  |                         |
| activity;                                 | expressive;   |                         |
| • the ability to form an                  | concise.  |                         |
| effective                                 | Communication strategy:   |                         |
| communication                             | 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                   |

| descriptors NLC                         | Requirements for knowledge, communication,<br>autonomy and responsibility   | Indicator<br>evaluation |
|---|---|-------------------------|
|   | response (report) and communication strategy of faults  |                         |
|   | (total not implemented nine requirements)   |                         |
|   | The fragmented ownership issues of the industry.  | 60-64                   |
|   | Satisfactory clarity response (report) and communication  |                         |
|   | strategy of faults (total not implemented 10 requirements)  |                         |
|   | The level of poor communication   | <60                     |
|   | Autonomy and responsibility   |                         |
| <ul> <li>management actions</li> </ul>  | - 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;  |                         |
| <ul> <li>responsible for the</li> </ul> | - 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;  |                         |
|   | -   |                         |
|   | <ul><li>possession of all kinds of learning activities;</li><li>4) the ability to further study with a high degree of</li></ul> |                         |
|   |   |                         |
|   | 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  | 00.04                   |
|   | Confident personality possession competency management  | 90-94                   |
|   | (not implemented two requirements)  | 95.90                   |
|   | Good knowledge management competencies personality  | 85-89                   |
|   | (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)  | 70.50                   |
|   | 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 SOURCES**

1.Reference case oil / Common. Ed. BC Boyko RM Kondrat, RS Yaremiychuka. - Kyiv, Lviv, 1996. - 620 p.

2. JS Kotskulych Drilling oil and gas wells / JS Kotskulych, JM Baboon. - Coloma Age, 1999. - 504 p.

3. Basarhyn Y. Techniques and technologies of drilling steam wells and neftyanыh: Textbook. for Universities / YM Basarhyn, Y. Proselkov, SA Shamans. - M.: OOO "Byznestsentr-Nedra", 2003. - 1007 p.

4.Doodle NA Burovie Machines and Mechanisms / NA Doodle. - Kiev, Donetsk: High School, 1985. - 176 p.

5.VK Kasperovich Pipeline gas: Textbook / VK Kasperovich. - Ivano-Frankivsk: IFNTUOG, 1999. - 198 p.

6.Tutko, TF Fundamentals of Oil and Gas business: Lecture / TF Tutko. - Ivano-Frankivsk: IFNTUOG, 2015. - 190 p.

7 Fundamentals of petroleum engineering [Text]: manual / VS Beletsky, VM Orlov, VG Vitryk; NTU "KPI" HNUMH them. O.M.Beketova. - DPoltava LLC "ASMI", 2018. - 415 p.

8.Reference gas transportation company employee / V. Rozhonyuk, AA Rudnik, VM Kolomyeyev and others. - Kyiv Rostock, 2001. - 1992 p.

### Educational edition

## WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE "Fundamentals of the oil and gas business" 185 "Oil and gas engineering and technology"

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