Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine Dnipro University of Technology

MINING FACULTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES

"APPROVED"

	Head of Department	
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WORK PROGRAM OF THE A	ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE	
'' Pipeline tro	ansport''	
Field of study	18 Production and Technology	
Specialty	185 Oil and Gas Engineering and	
	Technology	
Academic degree Academic program	Bachelor Oil and Gas Engineering and Technolo	σv
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Dnipro NTU "DP" 2018 Work program of the academic discipline "Pipeline Transport" for bachelor's specialty 185 "Oil and Gas Engineering and Technology" / V.A. Rastsvyetayev / NTU "Dnipro Polytechnic" Department of transport systems and technologies. - DA: NTU «DP» 2018 - 13 p.

Autors:

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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.

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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 V2.7 "Pipelines":

VR2.3	Calculate and adjust the modes of gas-oil supply for various conditions
VR2.4	Use practical methods of diagnosis efficiency of gas-oil supply
VR2.5	To ensure the safety of the components of the gas oil supply in accordance with the
	operating rules
VR2.6	Assess the quality and restore the properties of the elements of the gas oil supply for
	specific conditions

The objective of discipline - formation of knowledge for the calculation methodology in the design and operation of pipelines.

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.

2 INTENDED DISCIPLINARY LEARNING OUTCOMES

Code		Disciplinary learning outcomes (DRN)				
NRN	DRN code	DRN code content				
VR2.3	VR2.3-V2.7	perform calculations pipelines				
VR2.4	VR2.4- V2.7	use to practice methods of diagnosis of disability pipelines				
VR2.5	VR2.5- V2.7	ensure the safety components pipelines				
VR2.6	VR2.6- V2.7	assess the quality and restore the properties of the elements of pipelines				

3 BASIC DISCIPLINES

Subjects	The acquired learning outcomes
Physics	Use basic concepts, the basic laws of physics and chemistry for
Chemistry	forecasting and analysis of physical and chemical properties of oil,
Transport systems and	condensate and natural gas in their production, drilling,
technology	transportation and storage
Fundamentals of transport	
and storage of hydrocarbons	
Fundamentals of Oil and Gas	Explain the general structure, relationships and functionality of
business	individual elements of the system of Ukraine hydrocarbons
Ukrainian language	Communicate official language

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

	ad		Distribu	ition by for	ms of educati	on, hours	
Type of	clos ars	Full	Full-time Part-time		Distance		
classes	Work hou	Classes (C)	Individual work (IW)	Classes (C)	Individual work (IW)	Classes (C)	Individual work (IW)
Lectures	80	34	46	16	64	8	72

Practical	40	17	23	8	32	4	36
Laboratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	120	51	69	24	96	12	108

5 DISCIPLINE PROGRAM BY TYPES OF CLASSES

Ciphers DRN	Types and topics of training sessions	The volume of components, hours
	LECTURES	80
VR2.3-V2.7	1. General information about transport gas	10
VR2.4- V2.7	1.1. The main objects of gas transportation systems and their uses	
VR2.5- V2.7 VR2.6- V2.7	1.2. Classification pipelines	
VR2.6- V2.7 VR2.4- V2.7	2. The physical and thermodynamic properties of natural gas	10
VR2.5- V2.7	2. The physical and thermodynamic properties of natural gas	10
VR2.6- V2.7		
VR2.3-V2.7	3. Prepare to transport natural gas	10
VR2.4- V2.7	3.1. The composition of the gas and its impact n7a transport	
VR2.5- V2.7	processes	
VR2.6- V2.7	3.2. Acceptable standards for levels of contaminants in gas	
	3.3. Cleaning of gas from solids	
	3.4. drying gas	
	3.5. Clean gas desulfurization and carbon dioxide	
VR2.3-V2.7	4. Hydraulic calculation of pipelines and heat	10
VR2.4- V2.7	4.1. Hydraulic calculation of pipelines	
VR2.5- V2.7	4.2. Thermal design of pipelines	
VR2.6- V2.7	4.3. Hydraulic losses in the pipeline	
	4.4. The number and parameters of the gas flow in the pipeline	
	4.5. Calculation of complex pipelines	
VR2.3-V2.7	5. Compressor Station gas mains	10
VR2.4- V2.7	5.1. Gas pumping units of compressor stations	
VR2.5- V2.7 VR2.6- V2.7	5.2. Technological scheme compressor stations	
V K2.0- V 2.7	5.3. General plans compressor stations	
	5.4. Characteristics of centrifugal pumps	
	5.5. Surging gas pumping units	
	5.6. Technical diagnostics of gas pumping units	
VR2.3-V2.7	6. Daily gas pipeline	10
VR2.4- V2.7	6.1. Working gas pipeline and compressor stations	
VR2.5- V2.7 VR2.6- V2.7	6.2. Modes of operation when disconnected gas pipeline compressor	
VIC2.0 V2.7	stations and separate units	
	6.3. Calculating the optimal mode of gas pipeline	
	6.4. Transients in pipelines	
VR2.3-V2.7	7. Basis of gas mains	20
VR2.4- V2.7	7.1. Optimal parameters pipelines	
VR2.5- V2.7	7.2. Stages of designing gas pipeline	
VR2.6- V2.7	7.3. Determination of the estimated capacity of the pipeline	
	7.4. Placement of compressor stations on the pipeline route	
	7.5. Calculating the strength of the pipeline	

Ciphers DRN	Types and topics of training sessions	The volume of components, hours
	7.6. Automatic design of pipelines	
	PRACTICAL TRAINING	40
VR2.3-	Decision of situational learning problems similar to those found	40
V2.7	in the specialist can its activities	
	TOTAL	120

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.

The scales of assessment of learning outcomes of the NTUDP students

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

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.

Diagnostic and assessment procedures

E CONTROL FINAL ASSESSMENT FINAL FINAL ASSESSMENT FINAL FINAL

IN	INTERMEDIATE CONTROL			L 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

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, autonomy and responsibility				
Knowledge				
• Conceptual knowledge acquired during the training and professional activities, including some	- A great - proper, reasonable, sensible. Measures the presence of: - conceptual knowledge; - a high degree of state ownership issues; - critical understanding of the main theories, principles, methods and concepts in education and careers	95-100		
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 main theories,	The answer is correct but has some inaccuracies, not reasonable and meaningful	74-79		
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 problems and unforeseen problems in specialized areas of professional and/or training, which involves the collection and interpretation of	 The answer describes the ability to: identify the problem; formulate hypotheses; solve problems; choose adequate methods and tools; collect and interpret logical and understandable information; use innovative approaches to solving the problem 	95-100		

descriptors NLC	Requirements for knowledge, communication, autonomy and responsibility	Indicator evaluation
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	
	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	
report to specialists	- 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	
	1	
	I strategy (a total of four reduirements is not imblemented)	
	strategy (a total of four requirements is not implemented) Good knowledge of the problems of the industry. Good	74-79
	Good knowledge of the problems of the industry. Good clarity response (report) and relevant communication	74-79

descriptors NLC	Requirements for knowledge, communication, autonomy and responsibility	Indicator evaluation
	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	02 05
	(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	.
 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	00.04
	Confident personality possession competency management	90-94
	(not implemented two requirements)	05.00
	Good knowledge management competencies personality	85-89
	(not implemented three requirements)	00.04
	Good knowledge management competencies personality (not implemented the four requirements)	80-84
	Good knowledge management competencies personality	74-79
	(not implemented six requirements)	14-19
		70.72
	Satisfactory ownership of individual competence management (not implemented seven requirements)	70-73
	Satisfactory ownership of individual competence	65-69
	management (not implemented eight claims)	05-09
	management (not implemented eight claims)	

descriptors NLC	Requirements for knowledge, communication, autonomy and responsibility	Indicator evaluation
	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.Pipeline gas: Textbook / VK Kaperovych. Ivano-Frankivsk: IFNTUOG, 1999. 198 p.
- 2. ONTP 51-1-85 Obschesoyuznые norms tehnolohycheskoho design. Mahystralnыe pipe lines. Part I. G azoprovodы. M. 1985
- 3. 51-40-83 OST Quality Requirements for natural gas, in podavaemoho mahystralпые hazoprovodы.
- 4. Requirements GOST 5542-87, predъyavlyaemыe for pryrodnыm gases for kommunalno-bыtovoho purposes.
 - 5. Truboprovodnыy transport of oil and gas. Ed. V.A. Yufyna. M. Nedra. 1978
 - 6. Porshakov BP Gas turbine installation. M. Nedra, 1992
- 7. Charnыy IA Neustanovyvsheesya motion realnoy .zhydkosty pipes. M. Nedra. 1975.
 - 8. M.M. Volkov et al. Gas-fired employee Handbook industry. M. Nedra. 1989
- 9. Revzyn BS, Larionov Y.D, gas turbine installation with nahnetatelyamy to transport gas. M. Nedra. 1991
- 10. Sedыh ZS Hazoperekachyvayuschyh agregatov operation with hazoturbynnыm drive. M. Nedra. 1990
 - 11. SNIP 02.05.06 85 Mahystralnыe pipe lines. M.1985

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