

MASTER IN PETROLEUM ENGINEERING AND GEOSCIENCES

INTRODUCTION

The Colleges of Engineering and Petroleum, and the College of Science offer a joint Master's degree program in **Petroleum Engineering and Geosciences**. Full time and part-time students are admitted to this program.

The aim of the program is to produce world-class graduates that can be an asset to the region at large, and to provide the industry with students that are prepared for long-life learning, capable of being productive contributors for the oil and gas industry, capable of working well in teams, and aware of the environment.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The program requirements are:

33 TOTAL COURSE CREDITS

REMEDIAL COURSES (3 credits each)

Petroleum Engineering and Geosciences students may be admitted conditionally on passing the remedial courses. The student must obtain an average grade of B (3 points), and their credits are not counted towards the degree's credit requirements.

- 2090-500 Petroleum and Sedimentary Environment
- 2090-505 Introduction to Petroleum Engineering

3 COMPULSORY (Credits in parenthesis)

- 2090-592 Seminar (Non-Credit)
- 2090-593 Project (3)

24 COMPULSORY SUBDISCIPLINE COURSES (3 credits each)

a- Petroleum Engineering

- 2090-511 Geo-Statistics OR 0650-549 Geostatistics
- 2090-512 Formation Evaluation
- 2090-514 Petroleum Economic Evaluation
- 2090-542 Reservoir Modeling

b- Earth and Environmental Sciences

- 2090-530 Subsurface Geophysical Methods
- 2090-533 Basin Analysis and Relation to Petroleum Exploration
- 2090-535 Advanced Stratigraphy
- 2090-539 Carbonate Sediments and Evaporites

6 ELECTIVES (3 credits each)

- 2090-541 Core Analysis
 2090-543 Environmental Aspects of Oil Field Operations
 2090-552 Terrigenous Clastic Depositional Systems
 2090-553 Geophysical Methods in Petroleum Geosciences
 2090-560 Characterization of Naturally Fractured Reservoirs
 2090-591 Special Topics in Petroleum Engineering and Geosciences

COURSE DESCRIPTION**2090-500: PETROLEUM AND SEDIMENTARY ENVIRONMENT
CR: 3**

History of petroleum geology. Sedimentary environment (terrestrial, marine). Clastic rocks depositional environment. Carbonate depositional environment. Petroleum generation from source rocks and relation to depositional environment. Petroleum Migration process. Traps. Reservoir rocks and cap rocks, porosity and permeability, relation to depositional environment and diagenesis. Assessment of hydrocarbon reserves. The course includes some practical sessions on studying rock samples and thin section and field trips.

**2090-505: INTRODUCTION TO PETROLEUM ENGINEERING
CR: 3**

Rock and Fluid Properties, Phase Behavior, Reservoir Drive Mechanisms, Drilling Operations, IPR, Nodal Analysis, Artificial Lift Methods, Well Testing, EOR Methods.

**2090-511: GEOSTATISTICS
CR: 3 PR: 2090-500 & 2090-505**

Review of Probability and Statistics, Data Correlation/Regression, Variogram and Variogram Modeling, Linear Regression, Kriging-Cokriging Variations, Conditional Simulation, Sequential Simulation, Simulated Annealing, Uncertainty Assessment, Integration of Seismic and Well Data, Scales and Resolution, Sequential Simulation with Block Krigging, Bayesian Approach, Geostatistical Inversion, Modeling Facies Variations, Lithofacies Characterization, Object-Based Modeling, Indicator Methods.

**2090-512: FORMATION EVALUATION
CR: 3 PR: 2090-500 & 2090-505**

Formation Evaluation using Core analysis, Formation Evaluation using Open Well Logs, Well testing, Noise logging, Temperature Surveys, Radioactive tracer logging, Spinner-flowmeter logging, Formation Damage caused by Asphaltene deposition, Wax deposition, Inorganic scale deposition, Fines migration and Clay Swelling.

**2090-514: PETROLEUM ECONOMIC EVALUATION
CR: 3 PR: 2090-500 & 2090-505**

Economics of the upstream sector in all its aspects: reserves, players (international oil companies, national oil companies, and service companies), investments, costs and benchmarking, certainty economics applied to petroleum projects cash flow including taxation, application of uncertainty analysis and the use of statistical and probabilistic properties of reservoir description, standard methods of investment analysis when risk has to be coped with.

**2090-530: SUBSURFACE GEOPHYSICAL METHODS
CR: 3 PR: 2090-500 & 2090-505**

Advanced geophysical methods including seismic and well logging. Review of the principles of seismic exploration procedures. Relation of seismic reflections to significant geological features, seismic facies. Stratigraphic interpretation of seismic facies and unconformities. Review of principal of well logging techniques and types (SR, GR, resistivity, Neutron and density, dipmeter, etc..). Log correlation. Integration of geophysical data in subsurface mapping (structure maps, faults, isopach map). Cross-sections, fence diagrams.

2090-533: BASIN ANALYSIS AND RELATION TO PETROLEUM EXPLORATION
CR: 3 PR: 2090-500 & 2090-505

Basin evolution. Hydrocarbon occurrence. Plate tectonic interactions, sedimentary column and rock types and their conductivities, thermal effects on the basins. Type of basins and related to petroleum potential: divergent rifted type basins, subduction orogenic convergent type basins. Basin subsidence rate. Case study: Arabian-Iranian Basin.

2090-535: ADVANCED STRATIGRAPHY
CR: 3 PR: 2090-500 & 2090-505

Scope of stratigraphy. Analysis and classification of sedimentary basins (architecture, geometry and tectonic evolution). Basic well-log analysis. Advanced methods in stratigraphic analysis with particular emphasis on statistical methods (cluster and trend surface analysis and other multivariate techniques). Magnetic and seismic stratigraphy. Data collection, reduction and interpretation. Case study from Kuwait and Arabian Gulf Region.

2090-539: CARBONATE SEDIMENTS AND EVAPORITES
CR: 3 PR: 2090-500 & 2090-505

Skeletal and non-skeletal components of carbonate sediments and their mineralogical stability in marine environments for formation of the major carbonate particles type (e.g. oolites, pisolites, stromatolites, peloids, grapestones and micrites). Diagenetic alteration. Factors controlling deposition and formation of Recent dolomite. Element distribution in carbonates and its relationships to activity of organisms. Carbonate cements. Sabkhas and evaporate generation. Thermodynamic treatment of the carbonate and evaporate system. Techniques used in carbonate and evaporate mineralogy (e.g. petrographic, staining, XRD and SEM, AA).

2090-541: CORE ANALYSIS
CR: 3 PR: 2090-500 & 2090-505

Error Analysis, Porosity Determination, Permeability Determination, Retort Techniques for Saturations Determinations, Special Core Analysis: Core Preservation Techniques, CT Imaging and Application to Core Analysis, Capillary Pressure Measurement Techniques, Electrical Resistivity Measurements, Measurement at Overburden Pressure, Wettability, Relative Permeability Measurement

Techniques, Rock Wettability Evaluation Techniques.

2090-542: RESERVOIR MODELING
CR: 3 PR: 2090-500 & 2090-505

Steps involved in the development and application of numerical reservoir simulator models to primary and secondary recovery processes in reservoir engineering. Model Formulation, General Material Balances, Single Phase Flow, Overall Program Structure, Finite Difference Approximations, Boundary and Initial Conditions, Well Model, Anisotropy, Truncation Error, Grid Selection, Stability Analysis, Non-linear Problems, Multiphase Flow Models, IMPES Solution, Simultaneous Solution, Stability of Multiphase Flow PDEs, Reservoir Framework, Relative Permeability, Transmissibility in Multiphase Flow, Effective Relative Permeability, Capillary-Gravity Equilibrium, Model Initialization, Reservoir Characterization.

2090-543: ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS OF OIL FIELD OPERATIONS
CR: 3 PR: 2090-500 & 2090-505

Administrative Aspects, Consequences of Petroleum-Derived Pollution in the Terrestrial Environment, Consequences of Petroleum-Derived Pollution in the Marine Environment, Production Operations and the Environment, Underground Waste-Water Disposal, Offshore Operations and the Environment, Ocean Transportation, Offshore Contingency Plans for Containment and cleanup, Behavior of Petroleum on the Sea Surface and the Effect of Weathering, Sampling, Instrumentation, Analysis and Interpretation for Oil and Effluents, Pollution Control Instrumentation.

2090-552: TERRIGENOUS CLASTIC DEPOSITIONAL SYSTEMS
CR: 3 PR: 2090-500 & 2090-505

Examination of modern marine and non-marine depositional environments dominated by terrigenous sediments; processes, characteristics and relationships that dominate in these settings, emphasis on characteristic styles of fluvial, deltaic, shore-zone, shelf and slope depositional systems, and on responses of sediment to the processes that operate in these environments. Criteria for recognizing these environments and processes in ancient terrigenous sequences will be reviewed.

**2090-553: GEOPHYSICAL METHODS IN
PETROLEUM GEOSCIENCES
CR: 3 PR: 2090-500 &2090-505**

Principles and applications of field geophysical techniques, the geophysical methods used to assess the configuration and physical properties of the Earth's subsurface, as well as, to explore for natural resources. The course emphasizes the recording, reduction, presentation of gravity, magnetic, electric, seismic and electromagnetic data.

**2090-560: CHARACTERIZATION OF
NATURALLY FRACTURED
RESERVOIRS
CR: 3 PR: 2090-500 &2090-505**

Origin of fractures, classification of fractures, petrophysical properties of fractured reservoirs, well testing in fractured reservoir, detection and

identification of fractured reservoirs, modeling fractured reservoirs.

**2090-591: SPECIAL TOPICS IN PETROLEUM
ENGINEERING AND
GEOSCIENCES
CR: 3 PR: 2090-500 & 2090-505**

**2090-592: SEMINAR
CR: -**

**2090-593: PROJECT
CR: 3 PR: 2090-500 & 2090-505**

The project is a design course, in which a student performs complete reservoir characterization study. Original work involves field studies and collection of reservoir data as an essential part of the project. The project must be evaluated and approved by a report committee consisting of three faculty members (supervisor and two other faculty members).