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| 1 | The Porous medium. Fundamentals of rock properties. Absolute Porosity. Effective Porosity. Rock (soil) compressibility. | №1 |
| 2 | Permeability. Absolute, Effective and Relative Permeability. Saturation. | №1 |
| 3 | Heterogeneity and Anisotropy. Equations for effective permeability calculation of heterogeneous porous media. | №1 |
| 4 | Main parameters while considering the medium at the pore scale, interfacial surface tension, wettability, contact angle, capillary pressure. | №1 |
| 5 | Microscopic parameters. Capillary rise equation for vertical capillary tubes. Porous media as a bundle-of capillaries and capillarity (or capillary effect) in soil. | №1 |
| 6 | Types of aquifers. Aeration and saturation zones in unconfined aquifers, water table. | №1 |
| 7 | Single-phase steady-state filtration equation. Darcy law. Darcy law for linear, radial and hemispherical flow geometries. | №1 |
| 8 | Darcy law, Klinkenberg effect, effective pore radius, steady filtration of incompressible fluid. | №1 |
| 9 | Effective pore radius. Link between effective pore radius and permeability. | №1 |
| 10 | Definition of hydraulic conductivity, derivation of its unit. Alternative way of Darcy law writing in terms of hydraulic gradient. | №1 |
| 11 | The range of Validity of Darcy Law. Formula for Reynolds critical number calculation by Pavlovskii, and range of critical Reynolds number variation. | №1 |
| 12 | The range of Validity of Darcy Law. Formula for Reynolds critical number calculation by Shchelkachev and range of critical Reynolds number variation. | №1 |
| 13 | The range of Validity of Darcy Law. Formula for Reynolds critical number calculation by Millionshchikov and range of critical Reynolds number variation. | №1 |
| 14 | The range of Validity of Darcy Law. Nonlinear Equations of Motion. Formula of Krasnopolskii for nonlinear flow regime. | №1 |
| 15 | Effective pore radius derivation using the representation of porous media as a bundle of capillary tubes. Link between effective pore radius and the permeability of the rock. | №1 |
| 16 | Contaminant Hydrogeology, sources and types of contaminants, conservative and reactive solutes. | №2 |
| 17 | Fluid and rock(soil) compressibility equations. Stages of oil production. Primary oil production using natural power of the reservoir. | №2 |
| 18 | Stages of oil production. Secondary oil production by displacing remaining oil by water injection. | №2 |
| 19 | Tertiary oil production. Enhanced oil recovery using polymers or/and surfactants. Explain the displacement mechanisms. | №2 |
| 20 | Contaminant Hydrogeology, ways of contaminant transport: convective and diffusive transport, mass conservation of species. | №2 |
| 21 | Two-phase flow basics. Definitions of end point saturations, saturation distribution, differential form of the Darcy-law. | №2 |
| 22 | Two phase flow of immissible fluids. Theory of [Buckley–Leverette. Movement of the interface between two fluids in a porous medium.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buckley%E2%80%93Leverett_equation) | №2 |
| 23 | Mass and momentum conservation equations for each phase in multiphase flow regime. Derivation of Buckley-Leverette equation. | №2 |
| 24 | Piston-like displacement, The Mobility Ratio, Propagation of a displacement front. | №2 |
| 25 | Mass flux and Volume flux equations. Filtration velocity as a function of radius during radial filtration. | №2 |
| 26 | Linear flow with constant production rate. Steady state filtration in a radial system. Equation of pressure as a function of radius during radial steady-state filtration with constant pressure at the wellbore and external boundary. | №2 |
| 27 | Flow geometry. Give examples of cases where radial flow geometry is used. Dupuit equation for steady-state radial flow in an unconfined aquifer | №2 |
| 28 | Flow geometry. Give examples of cases where spherical and hemispherical flow geometries are used. Flow rate equation for hemispherical flow geometry. | №2 |
| 29 | Formation volume factor. Why the volume of produced fluid at surface conditions is different than the volume entering the wellbore at reservoir conditions? | №2 |
| 30 | Give general equation of pollutant’s propagation in porous media. Explain each term: diffusive, convective propagation and source. | №2 |
| 31 | A core plug has a radius of 1.25\*10-2[m] and a length of 5.0\*10-2[m]. It is completely saturated with brine having a density of 1200 [kg/m3]. The dry core plug weighted 5.1\*10-3[kg], and 10.4\*10-3[kg] when it was saturated with brine. Calculate the effective porosity of the core plug. | №3 |
| 32 | A cylindrical core having a radius 2.54\*10-2[m] and a lenth of 0.3 [m], was flooded with brine at a steady rate of 1\*10-6[m3s-1], the differential pressure across the core was 10[bar]. Calculate the absolute permeability of the core. Assume brine viscosity 0.001 [Pa s]. | №3 |
| 33 | Determine whether the filtration flow in the productive layer is subject to Darcy's law using the following data:  -    The flow rate of the oil   Q=200 m3/day;  -    Coefficient of porosity of the productive layer  m=16 %;  -    Productive layer thickness  h=10 m;  -    Coefficient of permeability  k=0.2 darcy;  -    Oil density 0.8 g/cm3;  -    Viscosity mju=5 ∙ 10-3 Pa∙s ;  -    Wellbore radius  rw=0.1 m; the well is hydraulically perfect. | №3 |
| 34 | For the case of plane radial filtration movement of gas to the well, determine the distance/radius from the production well at which the filtration through productive layer violates to Darcy law. It is known:  -    The flow rate converted to STP conditions is Q=2\*106 m3/day;  -    Productive layer thickness h= 10 m;  -    Permeability k=0.6 darcy;  -    Porosity m=19 %;  -    Dynamic viscosity of the gas at reservoir conditions is mju = 1,4 ∙ 10-5 kg/m∙s ;  -    Density of the gas at atmospheric pressure and temperature rhoatm =  0.7 kg/m3.  Use Millionschikoff's formula with critical Reynolds number of Recr=0.022. | №3 |
| 35 | Find the change in well production rate if the borehole radius is doubled for the following two cases:   1. Filtration is subject to Darcy’s law; 2. Filtration law is defined by the expression:   https://univer.kaznu.kz/Content/test/i/59259_vpt34e46r6cbyh.png      (Krasnopolsky equation)   The initial radius of the borehole rw = 0.1 m, the radius of the external reservoir boundary Re = 5 km. | №3 |
| 36 | What should be the size of the well  rw’ to double the flow rate Q? Other parameters of the well and the reservoir remain unchanged.  Consider two cases:   1. Flow occurs by Darcy’s law; 2. The filtration law is defined by the expression:   https://univer.kaznu.kz/Content/test/i/59259_vpt34e46r6cbyh.png  (The formula of Krasnopolsky)  The initial radius of the wellbore rw = 0.1 m, the radius of the external reservoir boundary Re = 1 km. | №3 |
| 37 | In homogeneous porous medium occurs rectilinear parallel filtration of oil with the Darcy law. Determine the coefficient of permeability of rock in cm2,m2 and D.  Given:   * the hydraulic gradient i=0.03; * the width of the productive layer a=500 m  and thickness h=6 m ; * density of oil 850 kg/m3; * coefficient of dynamic viscosity mju=5 cPs ; * flow rate Q=30 m3/hr. | №3 |
| 38 | The gas flow rate at the welbore converted to STP conditions is Q=2\*106m3/day; the pressure in the bottom of the borehole  pw=80 atm; the thickness of the productive layer h=10m; porosity of the rock m=18%, permeability k=1.2 darcy, the molecular weight of gas is 18, dynamic viscosity of gas in the productive layer mju=0.015 cPs at the temperature of 450C.  Determine whether the filtration law near welbore is subject to Darcy law?  radius of the well rw=10 cm. | №3 |
| 39 | Assuming that Darcy's law is valid for the given case, construct an indicator diagram (in coordinates *Q, ∆p = pc – pw*) for the case of a radial axisymmetric filtration flow of oil for the following numerical parameters:   * Diameter of the well *dw* = 24,765 cm; * Productive layer thickness *h* = 10 m; * Radius of external boundary *Rc*= 10km; * Pressure at the external boundary *Pc*= 90 atm; * Viscosity of the oil *µ* = 5cPs; * Coefficient of permeability *k*= 0.6 darcy. | №3 |
| 40 | Knowing the index of productivity *J* = 18 tons/(day·atm) by means of a sounding of the productive layer of the oil field, find the coefficient of the hydroconductivity of the layer (*Kh/µ*). It is supposed that Darcy's filtration law is valid. The average distance between the wells 2σ = 1400 m, the specific mass (density) of oil *ρ* = 925 kg/m2, the radius of the well *rw =*0.1 m. | №3 |