INTEGRATED APPROACH TO UNCONVENTIONAL RESERVES DEVELOPMENT: GAZPROM NEFT EXPERIENCE

MARS KHASANOV  Director of Technology, Upstream, Gazprom Neft, CEO, Gazpromneft STC

Mars Khasanov is the leading Russian scientist who has made outstanding contributions to the science and industrial practice of the oil and gas industry. He is an expert in the field of fluid mechanics, applied mathematics, oil field development. Doctor of technical Sciences, Professor.
The Northwest section of SPE was established with active participation of Mr. Khasanov.

ABSTRACT
The presentation describes integrated engineering of hard-to-recover reserves at Gazprom Neft. The deliverable – Decision Making Pattern – is informed by top-down reservoir modeling, with cost engineering helping address optimization challenges. Comprehensive analysis of integrated engineering results drives a longer-term technology vision to make expansion into hard-to-recover reserves more efficient.

EVOLUTION OF ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF HARD-TO-RECOVER RESERVES FROM LOW-PERMEABLE RESERVOIRS OF TYUMEN SUITE OIL RESERVES ON AN EXAMPLE OF KRASNOLENINSKOE OILFIELD

ROMAN GNILITSKY  Chief Engineer, West Siberia and Orenburg Projects, Tyumen Petroleum Research Centre

Roman Gnilitsky graduated from Tyumen State Oil and Gas University with honors with a specialization in «Development and Exploitation of Oil and Gas Fields» in 2004. He started his professional experience in 2002 as oil and gas production operator at TNK-Nyagan. From 2005–2011, he worked at Tyumen Oil and Gas Institute and dealt with preparation and defence of project process documentation for fields’ development during critical review by the state authorities.

Roman currently works at Tyumen Petroleum Research Center as chief engineer, West Siberia and Orenburg Projects, and coordinates the issues of design and monitoring of fields’ development.

ABSTRACT
The predominant share of the company portfolio deals with deep-lying, hard-to-recover reserves with extremely unfavorable properties for production, the development of which using traditional methods is unprofitable.
The goal of this paper is to demonstrate, through a field example, how the opinion regarding the geological structure of model has changed, and the development strategy is optimized during a short period of time. The decisions proposed today are not revolutionary, but they are a logical continuation of the evolutionary chain of technological solutions, while the most efficient of them may be followed.