

Name:

Roll No:



## UPES

### End Sem Examination, May-2025

Programme Name: M. Tech Petroleum Engineering

Course Name: Enhanced Oil Recovery Techniques

Course Code: PEAU 7009

Semester: II

Time: 03 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

#### Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- All the abbreviations used in the paper have their usual meanings.
- However, internal choice has been provided. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.

#### SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q1	Define CMC and surface-active agents	04	CO1
Q2	Define Residual resistance factor and permeability reduction factor.	04	CO1
Q3	Explain MMP, MMC and CMC	04	CO2
Q4	Why is steam preferred over hot water? Justify.	04	CO2
Q5	Discuss Mobility ratio in details along with the favorable and unfavorable conditions.	04	CO2

#### SECTION B (4Qx10M=40 Marks)

Q6	Explain in detail about SAGD EOR process with neat sketch and reservoir specifications.	10	CO2
Q7	Explain in detail about <i>insitu</i> combustion method with neat sketch and reservoir specifications.  <b>OR</b>  Explain in detail about Huff and Puff method with neat sketch with reservoir specifications	10	CO3

Q8	Discuss Micellar flooding process and effects of brine salinity concentration on Micellar flooding process.	10	CO3												
Q9	<p>Calculate the oil recovery for the following data:</p> <p>a) when displacement efficiency is applied to only to the unburnt zone I and no oil is produced from the zone outside of the area swept by the combustion</p> <p>b) when displacement efficiency is applied to both zones I and II</p> <table><tr><td>Oil saturation at the start of the project</td><td>0.70</td></tr><tr><td>Effective rock porosity</td><td>0.32</td></tr><tr><td>Pattern sweep efficiency</td><td>0.55</td></tr><tr><td>Vertical sweep efficiency</td><td>0.35</td></tr><tr><td>Displacement efficiency in zone I</td><td>0.43</td></tr><tr><td>Oil consumed</td><td>0.065</td></tr></table>	Oil saturation at the start of the project	0.70	Effective rock porosity	0.32	Pattern sweep efficiency	0.55	Vertical sweep efficiency	0.35	Displacement efficiency in zone I	0.43	Oil consumed	0.065	10	CO5
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**SECTION-C**  
**(2Qx20M=40 Marks)**

Q10	<p>Discuss the Drive indexes for the material balance equations. Assuming hyperbolic decline, predict the amount of oil produced for five years for the following data:</p> <table><tr><td>well's production rate at time 0, STB/day</td><td>100 BOPD</td></tr><tr><td>initial nominal exponential decline rate (t = 0), 1/day</td><td>0.5/year</td></tr><tr><td>hyperbolic exponent</td><td>0.9</td></tr></table> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Explain exponential decline curve method and calculate the data based on given well data:</p> <p>A well with an exponential decline of 1.5% per month currently produces at 300 STB/day.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Production rate be in 2 years</li><li>b) Cumulative production be in those 2 years</li><li>c) Decline rate be in 2 years</li><li>d) Cumulative production be from the end of Year 20 to the end of Year 21</li></ul>	well's production rate at time 0, STB/day	100 BOPD	initial nominal exponential decline rate (t = 0), 1/day	0.5/year	hyperbolic exponent	0.9	20	CO3 + CO4
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initial nominal exponential decline rate (t = 0), 1/day	0.5/year								
hyperbolic exponent	0.9								

Q11	<p>a) Discuss CO<sub>2</sub> miscible flooding process with a mechanism.</p> <p>b) Water is to be injected at an available rate of 12580 bbl/day (2000 m<sup>3</sup>/day) for reservoir pressurization. Although the original reservoir pressure of 2143 psia was above the MMP of 2114 psia, primary depletion had reduced the reservoir pressure to 1143 psia. The decision was made to return the reservoir to its original pressure before the start of CO<sub>2</sub> injection. Calculate the total amount of injected water, W, and the time necessary for reservoir pressurization with following reservoir and production data:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">B<sub>oi</sub> = 1.53 at initial pressure</p> <p>Oil formation volume factor</p> <p style="text-align: right;">B<sub>o</sub> = 1.33 at actual pressure</p> <p style="text-align: right;">B<sub>oi</sub> = 0.010 at initial pressure</p> <p>Gas formation volume factor</p> <p style="text-align: right;">B<sub>g</sub> = 0.014 at actual pressure</p> <p style="text-align: right;">R<sub>si</sub> = 778 scf/bbl (137 m<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>3</sup>) at initial pressure</p> <p>Solution ratio</p> <p style="text-align: right;">R<sub>s</sub> = 522 scf/bbl (92 m<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>3</sup>) at actual pressure</p> <p>Cumulative oil produced</p> <p style="text-align: right;">N<sub>P</sub> = 2.516 * 10<sup>6</sup> bbl (0.4 * 10<sup>6</sup> m<sup>3</sup>)</p> <p>Actual recovery factor</p> <p style="text-align: right;">E<sub>R</sub> = 15% of OOIP</p> <p>Cumulative water produced</p> <p style="text-align: right;">W<sub>p</sub> = 14 * 10<sup>4</sup> bbl (2.3 * 10<sup>4</sup> m<sup>3</sup>)</p> <p>Oil production rate (actual)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">q<sub>o</sub> = 1352 STB/day (215 m<sup>3</sup>/day)</p> <p>Gas Oil ratio</p> <p style="text-align: right;">GOR (average) = 200 STB/bbl</p> <p>water production rate (actual)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Q<sub>w</sub> = 126 bbl/day (20 m<sup>3</sup>/day)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">B<sub>o</sub> = 1.43</p> <p>Average formation volume factor</p> <p style="text-align: right;">B<sub>g</sub> = 0.011</p> <p style="text-align: right;">R<sub>s</sub> = 650 scf/bbl (114 m<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>3</sup>)</p> <p>Average solution ratio</p> <p style="text-align: right;">16.773 * 10<sup>16</sup> bbl</p> <p>Original oil in place</p>	<b>5+15</b>	<b>CO<sub>3</sub> + CO<sub>5</sub></b>
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