


Name: Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, May 2025			
Course: Reservoir Characterization Program: B. Tech. APE UP Course Code: PEAU 3048P Nos. of page(s): 3		Semester: VI Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: (a) All Questions are Compulsory in Sections A, B and C. (b) Choices are given in Section B (Question 9) and Section C (Question 11). (c) Answers must carry supporting material such as equations and diagrams.			
SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks) Answer all questions			
S. No.	Question	Marks	CO
Q 1	State the terms source rock, reservoir rock, cap rock and contour map with suitable sketches.	4	CO1
Q 2	Illustrate sedimentary basin with suitable sketch.	4	CO1
Q 3	Explain porosity and permeability relationship with texture. Write down the bulk density of limestone, sandstone and dolomite based on lithology.	4	CO2
Q 4	Distinguish between the following with suitable examples and figures. (a) Sandstone and carbonate rocks (b) Igneous and metamorphic rocks (c) Fault and folds (d) Primary porosity and secondary porosity	4	CO3
Q 5	Define the term reserves. Illustrate the different types of P10, P50 & P90 reserves.	4	CO3
SECTION B (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)			
Q 6	Explain the following stages in the formation of hydrocarbons decomposition i.e. sedimentation, motion, maturation, migration and trapping with suitable sketches.	10	CO2

Q 7	Enumerate the importance and classification of drive mechanisms in a reservoir. Explain each drive mechanism with suitable figures.	10	CO2
Q 8	Define well spacing. Illustrate the different rules of well spacing. Explain different types of patterns with suitable figures.	10	CO3
Q 9	Describe Reservoir Quality Index (RQI) and Flow Zone Indicator (FZI) with suitable equations, figures and examples. OR Discuss fluid saturation and explain critical saturations (Oil, Water and Gas) and average saturations with suitable equations. Illustrate the factors affecting fluid saturations.	10	CO4
SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)			
Q 10	(a) Discuss reservoir modeling and its type. List out the different steps of geological modeling and dynamic simulation with suitable case study. (b) Describe a volumetric method. Write down the formula to calculate initial oil and gas in place by volumetric method and Calculate the initial gas in place from the given data of gas field: Area = 160 acres Net productive thickness = 40 ft. Porosity = 22% Connate water saturation $S_{wc} = 23\%$ Bg at $p_i = 0.00533 \text{ ft}^3/\text{SCF}$	20 (10+10)	CO4
Q 11	(a) Discuss reservoir characterization from data and parameters to stochastic approach with suitable case study. (b) A petroleum reservoir has an aerial extent of $20,000 \text{ ft}^2$ and a pay thickness of 100 ft. The reservoir rock has a uniform porosity of 35%. Find the pore volume of this reservoir. OR (a) Describe sources of data use in MBE . Cumulative oil production, for example, reservoirs, was $14.73 \times 10^6 \text{ STB}$ at the time when reservoir pressure was 900 psig. At the same time cumulative production of solution gas was $4.05 \times 10^9 \text{ SCF}$. Calculate the reservoir volume occupied by released gas.	20 (10+10)	CO5

	<p>Data Given:</p> <p>$N = 90.46 \times 10^6$ [STB]</p> <p>R_{si} at 1225 psig = 230 [SCF/STB]</p> <p>R_s at 900 psig = 169 [SCF/STB]</p> <p>B_g at 900 psig = 0.002905 [RB/SCF]</p> <p>(b) Discuss advantages of DCA. Assuming exponential decline, predict the rate after 11 more months and after 22.5 months if a well has declined from 100 BOPD to 96 BOPD during a one-month period. Also predict the amount of oil produced after one year.</p>		
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