

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, December 2018**

**Course: M. Tech Petroleum Engineering** Semester: III  
**Programme: Coal Bed Methane, Gas Hydrate & Shale Tech. Course Code: PEAU 8001**  
**Time: 03 hrs.** Max. Marks: 100  
**Instructions:**

**SECTION A [20 marks]**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	(a) Describe briefly how the kerogen types influence the shale gas/oil generation. (b) Explain the techniques of bitumen extraction from shale.	2+3=5	CO1
Q 2	State the significance of mineral composition study of shales for multiscale hydrofracturing.	5	CO2
Q 3	List the geological and geochemical controlling factors of CBM generation and production.	5	CO3
Q 4	Describe how to calculate shale gas and CBM reserves?	5	CO4

**SECTION B [40 marks; Q8 has internal choice]**

Q 5	(a) Elaborate the significance of microfracture in shale gas and coal bed methane exploration. (b) Discuss the flow of gases in shale/coal in free, adsorbed and dissolved state.	6+4=10	CO2
Q6	(a) Enumerate the applications of nano technology in shale gas extraction (b) Discuss the role of nanoparticles to improve the inhibition capacity and mechanical property.	5+5=10	CO3
Q7	(a) Explain the techniques to improve the rheological properties of drilling fluid for unconventional oil/gas resources extraction. (b) Compare the hydrofracturing fluid chemistry in conventional and unconventional drilling process.	5+5=10	CO4
Q8	(a) What are the controlling factors of gas hydrate formation in permafrost region? (b) Explain the geophysical methods of gas hydrate exploration.	5+5=10	CO5
(or) Q8	(a) Discuss the ratio of number of large cages/small cages in different hydrate structures such as s-I, s-II and sH. (b) Describe the environmental impact of gas hydrate extraction.	5+5=10	CO6

**SECTION-C [40 marks; Q10 has internal choice]**

Q 9	(a) A source rock with 4 wt % of TOC releases 0.05mgHC/g Rock free gases, 6.3mgHC/g Rock HC gases and 0.45 mg CO <sub>2</sub> /g Rock CO <sub>2</sub> gases at 412°C, 467°C and 570°C temperature respectively. Calculate the source rock potential and analyze it in terms of shale oil/gas generation efficiency. (b) Draw a flow chart and explain the extraction methods of shale gas and development of current practices.	5+7+8=20	CO1; CO2
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	(c) Evaluate the environmental issues of shale gas exploitation.		
Q10	<p>(a) Relate the Fracture Network Analyses to CBM Reserve Estimation.</p> <p>(b) Discuss the processes of multilayer adsorption analyses through BET isotherm.</p> <p>(c) The following data are given for the X Field:  [Area = 20,000 acres Net productive thickness = 50 ft Porosity = 4% Average Sw = 55% Initial reservoir pressure, <math>p_i = 3180</math> psia Abandonment pressure, <math>p_a = 300</math> psia Bo at <math>p_i = 1.68</math> bbl/STB Bo at <math>p_a = 1.15</math> bbl/STB Sg at <math>p_a = 34\%</math> Sor after water invasion = 20% ]  Calculate the original oil/gas in place.</p>	5+5+10=20	C03; CO6
Q10	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>(OR)</b></p> <p>(a) The volume of nitrogen at 1atm and 273K require to cover 1g of the silica get is <math>0.129 \text{ dm}^3</math>. Calculate the surface area of the get it each nitrogen molecule occupies an area of <math>16.2 \times 10^{-20} \text{ m}^2</math></p> <p>(b) Discuss different imaging techniques of nano pores in shale and coal.</p> <p>(c) Evaluate the chemical enhanced recovery methods for CBM/shale gas extraction.</p>	5+7+8=20	Co3; CO6