

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May- 2019

Course: Unconventional Gas Resources –SET-1

Semester: VI

Programme: B.Tech (APE-GAS)

No of Pages:02

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Answer all the questions from Section-A and Section-B, Answer any two questions from Section-C. Assume appropriate data if missing. Follow the sequence of questions. Answers should be specific and legible. Draw diagrams, graphs using pencil wherever necessary. The units mentioned in this question paper have specific meaning with respect to oil and gas industry.

SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Define shale oil and oil shale with suitable example.	05	CO1
Q 2	Relate various logging techniques for TOC evaluation of shale gas reservoir	05	CO2
Q 3	How do you estimate the thermal maturity of shale rock	05	CO1
Q 4	Correlate and summarize TTI, Ro, TAI	05	CO2

SECTION B

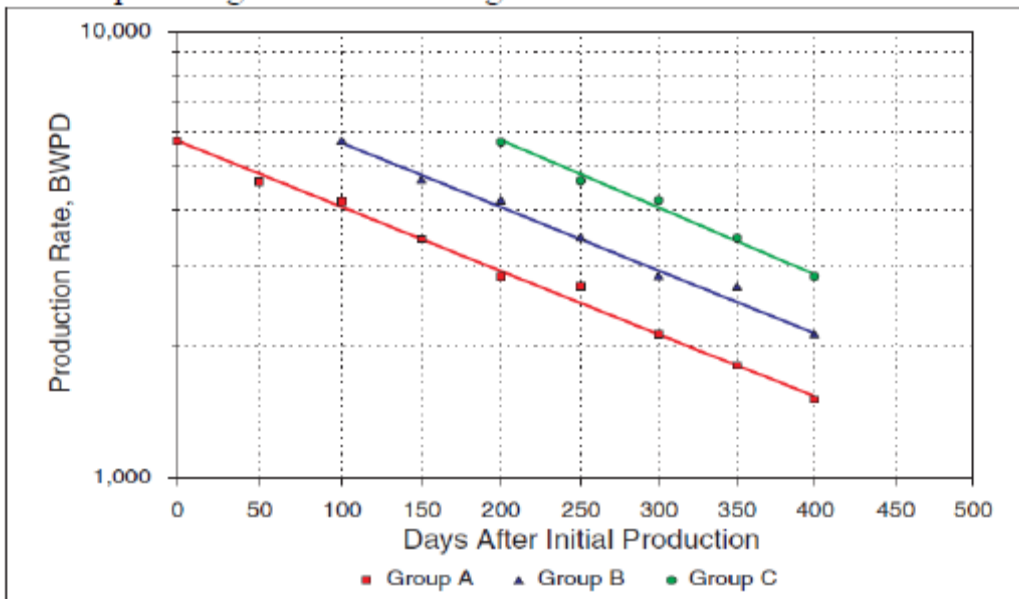
Q 5	Remember and construct a typical CBM reservoir production history curve and highlight the reservoir parameters	10	CO1																																																									
Q 6	Demonstrate the cyclic steam stimulation method to recover heavy oil. Write advantages and disadvantages	10	CO3																																																									
Q 7	Describe the conventional steam assisted gravity drainage process with schematic flow chart.	10	CO3																																																									
Q 8	Determine the dimensional less time. For the following tabular data. Assume, Porosity= 0.19(fraction), Viscosity= 0.02 cp, Compressibility = 0.002 psi ⁻¹	10	CO2																																																									
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Formation Permeability, md</th> <th>Fracture Half length, ft</th> <th>Start of linear flow(days)</th> <th>End of linear flow(days)</th> <th>Start of pseudo radial flow(days)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">0.001</td> <td>100</td> <td>341</td> <td>1752</td> <td>4545</td> </tr> <tr> <td>500</td> <td>8,523</td> <td>43,788</td> <td>113,636</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1000</td> <td>34,091</td> <td>175,152</td> <td>454,545</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">0.01</td> <td>100</td> <td>34</td> <td>175</td> <td>455</td> </tr> <tr> <td>500</td> <td>852</td> <td>4379</td> <td>11,364</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1000</td> <td>3,409</td> <td>17515</td> <td>45,455</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">0.1</td> <td>100</td> <td>3</td> <td>18</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>500</td> <td>85</td> <td>438</td> <td>1136</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1000</td> <td>341</td> <td>1752</td> <td>4545</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">1</td> <td>50</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>1.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>4.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>250</td> <td>2.1</td> <td>10.9</td> <td>28.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Formation Permeability, md	Fracture Half length, ft	Start of linear flow(days)	End of linear flow(days)	Start of pseudo radial flow(days)	0.001	100	341	1752	4545	500	8,523	43,788	113,636	1000	34,091	175,152	454,545	0.01	100	34	175	455	500	852	4379	11,364	1000	3,409	17515	45,455	0.1	100	3	18	45	500	85	438	1136	1000	341	1752	4545	1	50	0.1	0.4	1.1	100	0.3	1.8	4.5	250	2.1	10.9	28.4
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SECTION-C

Q 9 **Develop** a material and energy balance equation of depressurization technique to produce methane from gas hydrate reservoir.

20 CO4

Q 10 **Create** a plot and **analyze** for peak production of water in a CBM well for the following data.
 Determine, Peak production rate of water if the given well in the area of a planned CBM project will have the capacity to receive expected production waters throughout the first year from the wells without exceeding TDS limits of governmental regulations. Initially, 25 wells will be simultaneously brought on-stream on January 1. One hundred days later, a second group of 50 will be brought on-stream. Thereafter, in 100 days a third group of 25 wells will be brought on-stream. Assume each well follows the production pattern given in below Figure



20 CO5

(OR)

Apply drill stem test and slug test procedures for unconventional wells and **Compare** the above two tests followed by **analysis**.

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UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May- 2019

Course: Unconventional Gas Resources- SET-2

Programme: B.Tech (APE-GAS)

Time: 03 hrs.

Semester: VI

No.of Pages:02

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Answer all the questions from Section-A and Section-B, Answer any two questions from Section-C. Assume appropriate data if missing. Follow the sequence of questions. Answers should be specific and legible. Draw diagrams, graphs using pencil wherever necessary. The units mentioned in this question paper have specific meaning with respect to oil and gas industry.

SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Define formation fracture pressure and fracture conductivity	05	CO1
Q 2	Draw the three-dimensional fracture geometry of PKN model and mention all the notations.	05	CO2
Q 3	Identify and discuss four flow regimes that can occur in fractured reservoir	05	CO1
Q 4	Correlate and summarize TTI, Ro, TAI	05	CO2

SECTION B

Q 5	How do you dispose the water produced from CBM reservoir, Discuss any one process.	10	CO1
Q 6	Demonstrate the cyclic steam stimulation method to recover heavy oil. Write advantages and disadvantages	10	CO3
Q 7	Describe the conventional steam assisted gravity drainage process with schematic flow chart.	10	CO3
Q 8	Illustrate the Evaluation of TOC of shale gas reservoir	10	CO2

SECTION-C

Q 9	Create a Summarized table for the chemical inhibition, thermal stimulation and depressurization production techniques of gas hydrate reservoir.	20	CO4
Q 10	Compare and Plot the graphs for the parameters temperature, pressure, depth, mud specific weight, annular velocity of air gas drilling and mud drilling techniques . (OR) Apply the following well data on which a draw down test was conducted. Estimate the k, and S values and analyze the results. $P_i = 3732 \text{ psia}$, $T = 673^\circ\text{R}$, $h = 20 \text{ ft}$, $\phi = 0.10$, $r_w = 0.29 \text{ ft}$, $r_e = 2640 \text{ ft}$, $\text{Avg } \mu = 0.021 \text{ cp}$, $\gamma_g = 0.68$, $\text{Avg } Z = 0.85$, $C = 2.24 \times 10^{-4} \text{ psi}^{-1}$ $q_{sc} = 5.65 \text{ MMScfd}$ Where $m = \frac{1637 q_{sc} T \mu Z}{kh}$, $S' = 1.151 \left[\frac{p_i^2 - p_{1 \text{ hr}}^2}{m} - \log \frac{k}{\phi \bar{\mu} C r_w^2} + 3.23 \right]$.	20	CO5

	time, hr	P _{wf} , psia		
	1.60	3729		
	2.67	3546		
	3.20	3509		
	5.07	3491		
	6.13	3481		
	8.00	3433		
	15.20	3388		
	20.00	3366		
	30.13	3354		
	40.00	3342		
	60.27	3323		
	80.00	3315		
	100.27	3306		
	120.23	3295		