

# Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 06-May-2024 (02:30 PM - 05:30 PM)



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

VI SEMESTER B.TECH END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2024

### OIL AND GAS RESERVOIR ENGINEERING [CHE 4052]

Marks: 50

Duration: 180 mins.

#### A

Answer all the questions.

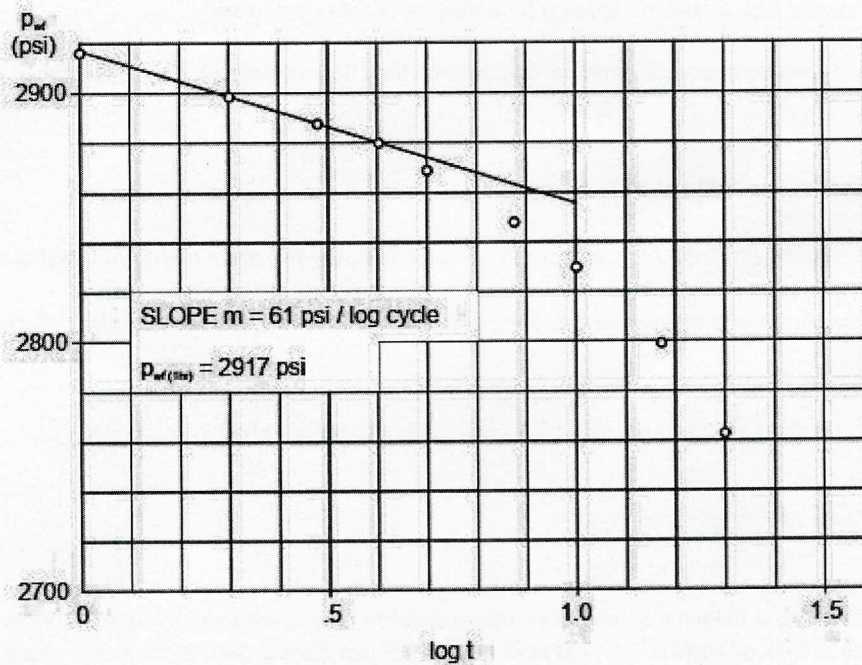
Instructions to Candidates: Answer ALL questions Missing data may be suitably assumed

- 1) Analyze the influence of porosity and permeability on fluid flow within oil & gas reservoirs. (3)
- A)
- B) Distinguish between flash and differential expansion. (3)
- C) List the traps based on structural classification and explain any two traps along with neat sketch. (4)
- 2) Outline the various methods used to calculate z-factor and explain any two methods. (4)
- A)
- B) Construct the PT behaviour of the following reservoir fluids (a) Black Oil and (b) Wet Gas. (4)
- C) Derive  $E = 35.37 \frac{p}{ZT}$ . (2)
- 3) The ONGC Mehsana field is a combination-drive reservoir. The current reservoir pressure is 2500 psia. Volume of bulk oil zone is 100,000 ac-ft and that of gas zone is 30,000 ac-ft. The reservoir production data and PVT information are given below: (3)
- A)
- |                    | Pressure, psia | $B_o$ , rb/stb | $R_s$ , scf/stb | $N_p$ , MMstb | $G_p$ , MMMscf | $B_g$ , rb/scf | $B_w$ , rb/stb | $W_e$ , MMrb | $W_p$ , MMrb | $C_f$ , $C_w$ |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Initial Conditions | 5000           | 1.35           | 600             | 0             | 0              | .0011          | 1              | 0            | 0            | 0             |
| Current Conditions | 2500           | 1.33           | 500             | 5             | 5.5            | .0015          | 1              | 5            | 0.5          | 0             |
- Estimate the initial oil in place "N".
- B) Derive the Schilthuis material balance and list the assumptions clearly. (4)
- C) Propose an action plan for a reservoir engineer to address a crude oil spill event in the ocean. (3)
- 4) Derive the basic radial flow equation or well diffusivity equation. List all the assumptions and notations clearly. (4)
- A)
- B) Distinguish between pressure build-up test and pressure draw down test. (3)

- C) Derive Darcy's law using fluid potential and assess the importance of the Klinkenberg effect. (3)
- 5) Compare the steps involved in (a) single carbon number analysis (b) SARA analysis. (2)
- A)
- B) Analyse the role of the CO<sub>2</sub> injection in the reservoir along with any one CO<sub>2</sub> EOR technique with neat sketch. (4)
- C) A well is tested by producing it at a constant rate of 1500 stb/d for a period of 100 hours. It is suspected, from seismic and geological evidence, that the well is draining an isolated reservoir block which has approximately a 2:1 rectangular geometrical shape and the extended drawdown test is intended to confirm this. Estimate the effective permeability and skin factor of the well. (4)

The following reservoir data and bottom-hole pressures recorded plot is available:

$h = 40$  ft,  $r_w = 0.33$  ft,  $\phi = 0.3$ ,  $c = 15 \times 10^{-6}$ /psi,  $\mu = 3$  cp,  $\gamma = 1.781$  and  $B_o = 1.20$  rb/stb



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