


Name: Enrolment No:	
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UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2022

Course: Reservoir Engineering I
Program: B.Tech APE GAS
Course Code: PEAU 2010

Semester: IV
Time : 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:
All Questions are Compulsory.

SECTION A
(5Qx4M=20Marks)

S. No.	Question	Marks	CO
Q 1	Classify the rock types and explain their relevance to petroleum?	4	CO1
Q 2	Recognize various factors that have a major role in understanding the hydrocarbon reservoir? Also, the parameters that are effected by reservoir fluid properties.	4	CO2
Q 3	Describe the causes for oil to flow from reservoirs?	4	CO3
Q 4	State the three basic steps involved for fluid evaluations?	4	CO3
Q 5	Explain the purpose of developing a material balance equation for a reservoir?	4	CO4

SECTION B
(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)

Q 1	<p>a) The pore compressibility of a reservoir rock has been determined to be $3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ psi}^{-1}$. The porosity measured at ambient conditions is 15% and the bulk volume of 100 cm^3. Calculate the porosity of the reservoir at a depth of 10000 ft TVD. The overburden pressure is 1 psi/ft. Comment on the validity of the approach. (5 Marks)</p> <p>b) A laboratory capillary pressure test was conducted on a core sample .The core has a porosity and permeability of 16% and 80 md, respectively. The capillary pressure-saturation data are given as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>S_w</th> <th>Capillary Pressure (psi)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1.0</td><td>0.50</td></tr> <tr><td>0.8</td><td>0.60</td></tr> <tr><td>0.6</td><td>0.75</td></tr> <tr><td>0.4</td><td>1.05</td></tr> <tr><td>0.2</td><td>1.75</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	S_w	Capillary Pressure (psi)	1.0	0.50	0.8	0.60	0.6	0.75	0.4	1.05	0.2	1.75	10	CO1
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	<p>The interfacial tension is measured at 50 dynes/cm. Further reservoir engineering analysis indicated that the reservoir is better described at a porosity value of 19% and an absolute permeability of 120 md. Generate the capillary pressure data for the reservoir.</p> <p>(5 Marks)</p>																											
Q 2	<p>a) A layered reservoir has the following properties</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Width (m)</th> <th>Thickness (m)</th> <th>Length (m)</th> <th>Permeability (mD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1000</td> <td>83</td> <td>5000</td> <td>132</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1000</td> <td>146</td> <td>5000</td> <td>62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>1000</td> <td>275</td> <td>5000</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1000</td> <td>32</td> <td>5000</td> <td>425</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Calculate the average permeability of the reservoir? (5 Marks)</p> <p>b) Analyze the relation between Darcy's Law and Ohm's Law? (5 Marks)</p>	Layer	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Length (m)	Permeability (mD)	1	1000	83	5000	132	2	1000	146	5000	62	3	1000	275	5000	27	4	1000	32	5000	425	10	CO2
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Q 3	Discuss the applicability of different reservoir estimation techniques at different stages in life cycle of oil and gas field.	10	CO4																									
Q 4	Differentiate between the types of recovery methods and formulate a procedure in identifying the implementation of these stages during the lifetime of reservoir?	10	CO3																									
SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)																												
Q 1	Classify different types of oil reservoirs and illustrate the phase behaviour change for each types of oil reservoir with diagram?	20	CO3																									
Q 2	Formulate a pictorial representation of volumetric changes that occurs during the natural productive life of an oil reservoir and develop a material balance equation that includes all PVT and Rock properties?	20	CO4																									