


Name:	
Enrolment No:	

## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

### END Semester Examination, May 2024

Course : Formation Evaluation and Well Testing

Semester : VI

Programme : B.Tech., APE GAS

Time : 03 hrs

Course Code : PEAU 3036

Max. Marks : 100

Nos. of page(s) : 1

**Instructions:** Assume any data missing

SNo	SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)	Marks	CO										
Q 1	Define Radius of Investigation.	4	CO1										
Q 2	Define Hydraulic Diffusivity.	4	CO1										
Q 3	List various uses of the drawdown test data.	4	CO1										
Q 4	Mention various types of gas well tests.	4	CO2										
Q 5	Mention various uses of caliper log.	4	CO3										
<b>SECTION B (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>													
Q 6	A well located in a reservoir of 4000 ft is producing oil at a constant rate of 30.8 RB/day. The following is the data describing well and formation: $\mu_o = 1.08\text{cp}$ ; $B_o = 1.475\text{ RB/STB}$ ; $k = 0.15\text{ md}$ ; $C_t = 1.5 \times 10^{-5}/\text{psi}$ ; $r_w = 0.5\text{ft}$ ; $r_e = 3000\text{ft}$ ; $h = 150\text{ft}$ ; $\Phi = 0.23$ ; $P_i = 3000\text{psi}$ ; $S=0$ . Calculate the reservoir pressure at a radius of 3 ft after 27 hours of production.	10	CO2										
Q 7	<p>A Flow-After-Flow test in a gas well reported the following data.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>P_{wf}(\text{psig})</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">403</td> <td style="text-align: center;">394</td> <td style="text-align: center;">379</td> <td style="text-align: center;">363</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>q_g (\text{MMscf/D})</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.288</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9.265</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14.552</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20.177</td> </tr> </table> <p>At each rate, pseudo-steady state was reached. Initial shut-in bottom hole pressure was determined to be 408 psi. Estimate the Absolute Flow Potential (AOF) of the tested well using the <i>empirical method</i>.</p>	$P_{wf}(\text{psig})$	403	394	379	363	$q_g (\text{MMscf/D})$	4.288	9.265	14.552	20.177	10	CO3
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Q 8	<p>Explain with neat diagram the working of any resistivity log.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>or</b></p> <p>A sonic log run through consolidated sandstone (with <math>V_{ma} = 18000\text{ ft/s}</math>) filled with fresh water (with transit time of <math>192.3\ \mu\text{s/ft}</math>) recorded a transit time of <math>86\ \mu\text{s/ft}</math>. Estimate the porosity of sandstone.</p>	10	CO4										
Q 9	<p>Explain with neat diagram the working of Neutron log.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>or</b></p> <p>A hydrocarbon-bearing calcite formation (hydrocarbon density is <math>0.85\text{ g/cc}</math> and calcite density is <math>2.71\text{ g/cc}</math>) is invaded with mud filtrate of density <math>1.05\text{ g/cc}</math> and its saturation is 82%. Estimate the porosity of the formation if the formation density tool records a formation bulk density of <math>2.27\text{ g/cc}</math>.</p>	10	CO5										
<b>SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)</b>													
Q10	Provide your analysis about the SP log by writing down the electro-chemical and electro-kinetic interactions of ions contributing to individual as well as the combined Spontaneous Potential (SP) in the formation with high salinity than the drilling mud. Draw a neat diagram for the same.	20	CO4										
Q11	<p>a. Describe the processes of gamma ray scattering and absorption.</p> <p>b. Based your understanding select and explain the type of log working on the principle of natural gamma radiation emanating from a formation.</p>	20	CO5										