

Shale Fracking – Effective Drilling



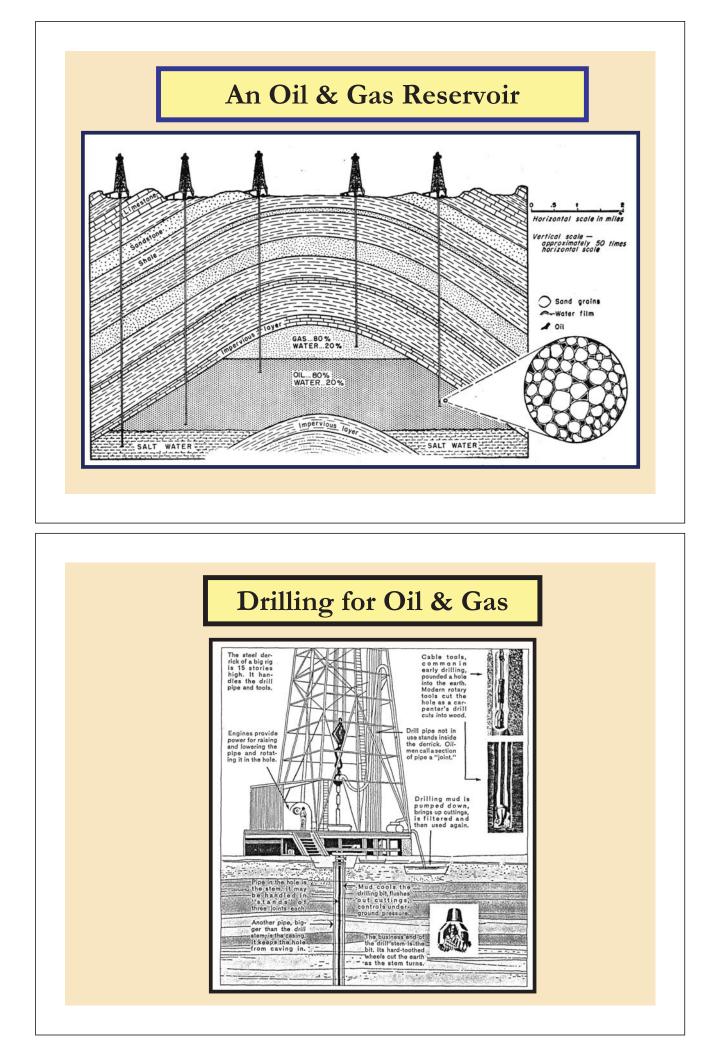
Characteristics of Oil & Gas

• **Petroleum:** An organic chemical compound of hydrogen and carbon. The molecular structure of hydrocarbon compounds varies from the simplest, methane (CH₄), a constituent of natural gas, to the very heavy and very complex. Octane, a constituent of crude oil, is one of the heavier, more complex molecules (C₈ H₁₈). Natural gas and crude oil are fluids – gas or liquid.

• Alkanes:

methane, ethane, propane, and butane - (gases, used directly as fuels). penta-, hexa-, hept-, oct-, non-, dec- etc: pentane up to around $C_{17}H_{36}$ are liquids.

• Located underground – trapped in reservoirs.



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