Unconventional hydrocarbon resources occupy the lower part of the energy triangle structure, accounting for a large volume, most likely 80 % of all remaining hydrocarbon resources (Masters, 1979; Deming, 2001). It would be advantageous to do additional monitoring of continuous hydrocarbon accumulations over large areas. Although the reserves of unconventional hydrocarbon are enormous, economically, they are difficult to explore by conventional techniques. Therefore unconventional petroleum geology and unconventional exploration techniques require further development