The Geology of Fractured Reservoirs

24-25 October 2018
The Geological Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London

A large proportion of the world’s oil and gas is produced from fractured reservoirs, with new discoveries continuing to be made and put into development. This conference will explore the many ways in which the geology of fractures is fundamental to the understanding of fluid flow in the subsurface, and hence to predicting and monitoring reservoir performance.

Fractured reservoirs are those in which fractures have caused a significant increase in total permeability. Carbonate reservoirs, tight sandstone reservoirs, basement reservoirs and shale reservoirs are all commonly fractured, and present significant challenges to petroleum geologists. The focus of these challenges, but not their significance, changes throughout a field’s life-cycle from exploration to production. Many geothermal reservoirs are also fractured, and share common challenges. This meeting will highlight how multidisciplinary work is essential to develop an applicable understanding of the behaviour of fractured reservoirs.

Themed sessions to include:
• Fracture properties at micro and well scale – detection and characterisation
• Fracture properties at reservoir to basin scale – from outcrops to seismic to regional models
• The flow behaviour of fracture systems – the interaction of fluids, rocks and stress
• The integration of data, disciplines and insights – advancing our knowledge of fractured reservoirs

Field trip:
We are proposing to have a conference Field Trip, Fractured Zechstein carbonates of NE England, in conjunction with this conference. For more information, or to register please visit the conference website: https://www.geolsoc.org.uk/PG-Fractured-Reservoirs or contact Sarah.woodcock@geolsoc.org.uk

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