

Title: The effect of hydraulic fracture on increasing the hydraucarbon recovery: case study

Name: Shams Noeman Mohamed Coutry
Tharwa Petroleum Company, Cairo, Egypt

Fractures are mechanical breaks in rocks; they originate from strains that arise from stress concentrations around flaws, heterogeneities, and physical discontinuities. They form in response to lithostatic, tectonic, and thermal stresses and high fluid pressures. They occur at a variety of scales, from microscopic to continental.

Fractures are important in engineering, geotechnical, and hydrogeological practice because they provide pathways for fluid flow. Many economically significant petroleum, geothermal, and water supply reservoirs form in fractured rocks. Fracture systems control the dispersion of chemical contaminants into and through the subsurface. They also affect the stability of engineered structures and excavations.

The application of fracture characterization and fluid flow analysis in engineering, geotechnical, and hydrogeological practice involves addressing three key questions: How can fractures that are significant hydraulic conductors or barriers be identified, located, and characterized? How do flow and transport occur in fracture systems? How can changes in fracture systems be predicted and controlled?. Added to all of that, a real case study of the effect of the Hydraulic fracture on increasing the hydrocarbon production of a field in Egypt will be disscussed.

Biography

Shams has completed her Master's degree in the reservoir engineering at the age of 25 years. She got her degree from Cairo University, faculty of Engineering. She is a reservoir engineer at Tharwa Petroleum Company. she has presented 2 papers in two different conferences. She was a presenter at the MOC 2018.

Presenting author details
Full name: Shams Noeman Coutry
Contact number:+201114301156
Twitter account: No account
Linked In account: Shams Coutry
Category: (Oral presentation)