(12) UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2483584

(43) Date of Reproduction by UK Office

14.03.2012

(21) Application No: 1121110.9

(22) Date of Filing: 27.05.2010

Date Lodged: 08.12.2011

(30) Priority Data:

(31) 0909038 (32) 27.05.2009 (33) GB (31) 0919915 (32) 13.11.2009 (33) **GB**

(86) International Application Data: PCT/GB2010/001051 En 27.05.2010

(87) International Publication Data:

WO2010/136764 En 02.12.2010

(71) Applicant(s):

QinetiQ Limited Cody Technology Park, Ively Road, FARNBOROUGH, Hampshire, GU14 0LX, United Kingdom

(72) Inventor(s):

David John Hill Magnus McEwen-King Patrick Tindell

(74) Agent and/or Address for Service:

QinetiQ Limited Intellectual Property, Malvern Technology Centre, St Andrews Road, MALVERN, Worcestershire, WR14 3PS, United Kingdom

(51) INT CL:

E21B 47/10 (2012.01) E21B 43/1185 (2006.01) **E21B 43/26** (2006.01) **E21B 47/12** (2012.01) G01V 8/02 (2006.01)

- (56) Documents Cited by ISA: Not yet advised
- (58) Field of Search by ISA: Other: Not yet advised

(54) Title of the Invention: fracture monitoring Abstract Title: Fracture monitoring

(57) This application relates to methods and apparatus for monitoring hydraulic fracturing during oil/gas well formation. A fibre optic cable (102) deployed down a well bore (106), which may be the well bore in which fracturing is performed, is interrogated to provide a distributed acoustic sensor. Data is sampled from at least one longitudinal sensing portion of the fibre and processed to provide at least fracturing characteristic. The fracturing characteristic may comprise the characteristics of high frequency transients indicative of fracturing events (606). The intensity, frequency, duration and signal evolution of the transients may be monitored to provide the fracturing characteristic. Additionally or alternatively the fracturing characteristic may comprise the longer term acoustic noise generated by fracture fluid flow to the fracture sites. The intensity and frequency of the noise may be analysed to determine the fracturing characteristic. The method allows real-time control of the fracturing process.

