

CALL FOR PAPERS

With the rapid development of shale resources, despite high exploration success rates, there are high risks for commercial development through universal characterisation and assessment methodologies. Therefore, the characteristics of each shale play should be clearly identified to evaluate shale resources.

In recent years, a large amount of research has been conducted around the world to identify geological characterisation of the source rock reservoirs, and for the assessment of oil/gas in place (OIP/GIP) and production potential in shale oil/gas plays. Especially, state-of-the-art technologies, including nano-scale experiments and machine learning applications, have been associated with characterisation and assessment approaches for shale resources.

This Special Issue aims to provide new knowledge and advanced technological solutions for improving the understanding and production of shale oil/gas reservoirs. We encourage researchers on shale plays to submit their state-of-the-art results, including experiments, field-oriented researches, and analytical or numerical studies. We welcome both original research and review articles on the geological characterisation of source rock reservoirs, assessment methodology of oil/gas in place (OIP/GIP), and assessment methodology of production potential in shale oil/gas plays.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- ▶ Gas generation and storage potential assessment based on geochemical properties
- ▶ Techniques in shale oil/gas reservoir characterisation, such as sequence stratigraphy
- ▶ Geomechanical characteristics in shale resources, such as brittleness
- ▶ Shale oil/gas storage and production mechanisms, such as the content and composition of residual gas
- ▶ Enhanced recovery techniques for shale oil/gas resources
- ▶ Assessment methodology of production potential in shale oil/gas play
- ▶ Production forecasting methodology based on geological properties and/or engineering properties
- ▶ Optimisation of field development plans, such as sweep spot configuration
- ▶ Machine learning for efficient characterisation and assessment of shale resources, such as data-driven production forecasting
- ▶ Characterisation and visualisation of shale properties based on 3-dimensional reservoir modelling
- ▶ Environment-friendly development strategies, such as optimum hydraulic fracturing design

Authors can submit their manuscripts through the Manuscript Tracking System at <https://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/geofluids/camsp/>.

Papers are published upon acceptance, regardless of the Special Issue publication date.

Lead Guest Editor

Kyungbook Lee, Korea Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources, Daejeon, Republic of Korea
kblee@kigam.re.kr

Guest Editors

Hyunsuk Lee, Korea Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources, Daejeon, Republic of Korea
hyun0922@kigam.re.kr

Andy Mort, Geological Survey of Canada - Natural Resources Canada, Calgary, Canada
andy.mort@canada.ca

Zhouheng Chen, Geological Survey of Canada - Natural Resources Canada, Calgary, Canada
zhuoheng.chen@canada.ca

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