

Lodging and Travel

The workshop will be held at Kartause Ittingen, an abbey famous for its traditional beer "Ittinger Klosterbräu", located 50 km east of Zürich:

Kartause Ittingen
<http://www.kartause.ch>
 CH-8582 Warth, Switzerland



Bus transfer from *Frauenfeld* will be ensured. Frauenfeld is easily reached from Zurich-Airport (30 min train ride)

Fees

The fees include *full board for two nights* (incl. coffee breaks, museum).
 A limited number of rooms are reserved!

Single	Double
380 €	340 € per person

Optional:

Reduction: Departure Friday, 30 June 2006, late afternoon	100 €
Additional: Excursion on Saturday, 1 July 2006	60 €

Organisation, proceedings and bus transfer supplied through ENGINE

Dates to Remember

25. March 2006
 Registration (Note: Rooms cannot be guaranteed after this date)

15. April 2006
 Submission of Title and Abstract

1. May 2006
 Confirmation of acceptance by organisation committee

20. June 2006
 Submission of Extended Abstract
 (Note: Authors must not miss this date!)

Registration, Submission & Further Information:

<http://engine.brgm.fr> → (follow) → Conferences and workshops
 Billing procedure is indicated here.

Contact:

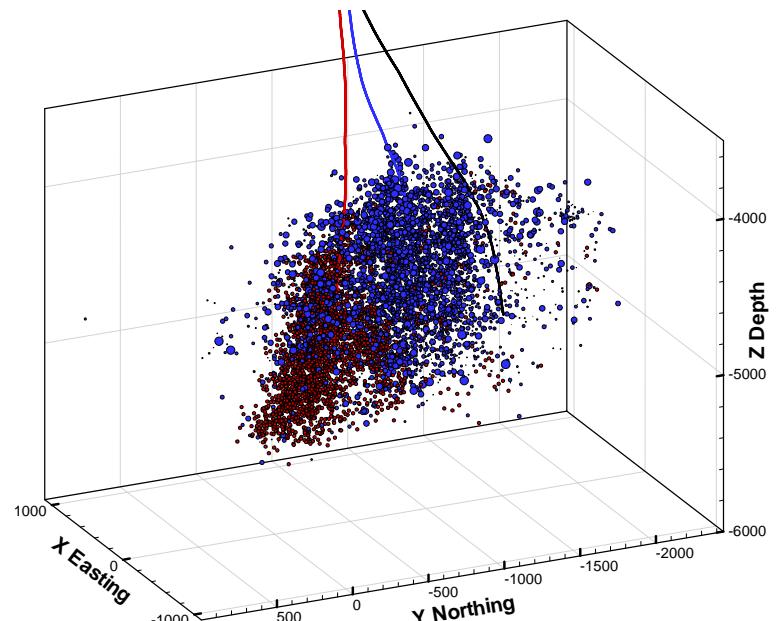
Email: engine@geowatt.ch

ENhanced Geothermal Innovative Network for Europe

Workshop

Stimulation of Reservoir and Induced Microseismicity

29. June – 1. July 2006



Organized by GEOWATT AG, Zürich

engine@geowatt.ch

Kartause Ittingen, Warth, Switzerland

Preliminary Program

The ENGINE Workshop "Stimulation of Reservoir and Induced Microseismicity" is aimed at the review of current expertise in reservoir stimulation and associated interpretation.

The workshop is open to non-ENGINE partners, especially to experts from hydrocarbon exploration.

Thursday, 29 June 2006

08:00 Internal Meeting of project consortium

12:00 Lunch

SESSION I: Review of stimulation techniques

A wide range of techniques from hydraulic, chemical or thermal stimulation will be covered in technical and theoretical review papers.

13:00 Key speakers (20-30 min)

15:30 General session (15 min)

17:30 Discussion

Friday, 30 June 2006

SESSION II: Case studies on reservoir stimulation

Based on experience from field studies current stimulation methods will be discussed with respect to reservoir creation and impact on borehole conditions.

08:30 General session (15 min)

10:30 Discussion

12:00 Lunch

SESSION III: Reservoir characterization during stimulation

The capabilities of new methods in the characterization of EGS type reservoirs in crystalline, volcanic, metamorphic or sedimentary environment will be examined. This includes measurement and interpretation of microseismic clouds and other geophysical methods.

13:00 Induced microseismicity & reservoir characterization methods:

Key speakers (20-30 min)

15:30 General session (15 min)

17:30 Discussion

Saturday, 01 July 2006

Excursion to NAGRA rock laboratory at Grimsel Test Site

07:00 Departure by bus to Grimsel

10:00 Visit & presentation at test site

12:30 - 14:30 Lunch at Grimsel

16:30 Arrival Zurich Main Station



Excursion

Rock Laboratory at "Grimsel Test Site"

Program, Saturday, 01 July 2006

- Visit of the Grimsel Test Site
- Presentation of experiments performed under laboratory conditions in crystalline rock
- Lunch at Grimsel Pass (included)

The Grimsel Test Site (GTS) was established over 20 years ago as a centre for underground Research and Development supporting a wide range of research projects on the disposal of radioactive waste. The GTS is a scientific test site and not a potential repository site

GTS is located at an altitude of 1730 metres in the granitic rock of the Aar Massif in central Switzerland. It lies at a depth of around 450 metres beneath the surface and is reached by an access tunnel.

In the last 20 years, a wide range of investigations has been carried out in many fields, including geology, geophysics, hydrogeology, rock mechanics and nuclide transport. The conditions for tests performed are particularly favourable because the Test Site contains areas of relatively undisturbed homogeneous rock as well as heavily fractured areas with water-bearing zones.

