



Email
milind.deo@utah.edu

Phone
801-581-7629

Research Interests

- Production of fluids from shales
- Reservoir engineering
- Enhanced oil recovery

EMAIL:
ContactEGI@egi.utah.edu

PHONE: (801) 585-3826

Milind Deo, PhD

INTERIM EGI DIRECTOR

PROFESSOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Milind Deo is Interim EGI Director and Peter D. and Catherine R. Meldrum Endowed Professor in the Department of Chemical Engineering at the University of Utah and Director of the Petroleum Research Center where he has supervised over 20 Ph.D. students and six Masters students.

He received his B.S. from the Indian Institute of Technology in Chennai, India and his Ph.D. from the University of Houston in Houston, TX, in Chemical Engineering. His Ph.D. research concentrated on the development of methods for determining residual fluid saturations after a carbon dioxide flood.

After a short stay at the Schlumberger Perforating Center in Houston where he worked on under-balanced perforating technology, followed by two years of post-doctoral work at Stanford University, he joined the University of Utah in December 1989. At Stanford, his main areas of interest included detailed petroleum characterization and phase behavior of oil, gas, and carbon dioxide mixtures. His main areas of research at the University of Utah have been reservoir engineering and enhanced oil recovery. He is widely published in the field with numerous papers and articles, and has authored several EGI reports.

Research Highlights

Dr. Deo's research group was involved in two highly successful U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Class I and Class III Reservoir Projects. The Class I Reservoir Project with Lomax Exploration Company led to the revitalization of waterfloods in the Uinta Basin, while the Class III Project reactivated an idle lease in the Midway Sunset Field, resulting in over two million barrels of additional oil produced.

His research group has also developed a new generation of reactive-transport, multiphase reservoir simulators that are also capable of modeling fractures as discrete networks. He is conducting a comprehensive multifaceted study on Liquids from Shales that includes production analysis, development of rapid analysis and forecasting tools, material and geologic characterization, reservoir simulation, and geomechanics.

Currently, he and his students are engaged in research related to production of oil from oil shale, carbon dioxide enhanced oil recovery and sequestration, heavy oil production, and flow assurance apart from unconventional gas production.

Dr. Deo has developed a strong oil and gas enhanced oil recovery and reservoir engineering research program at the University of Utah. An important milestone in this program was the establishment of the Petroleum Research Center as one of the State Centers of Excellence. He has also established a computational component with focus on fractured reservoirs and discrete-fracture models, including a series of multi-phase, finite element discrete-fracture models as an alternative to dual-porosity models to help better understand and manage fractured reservoirs.