

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for determining a property of a production zone, comprising:
positioning a sliding sleeve tool within a wellbore;
actuating the sliding sleeve tool, wherein the actuating is initiated based, at least in part, on
5 one or more measurements received by an actuation sensor;
stimulating a production zone with a stimulation fluid;
detecting one or more properties of the wellbore based, at least in part, on one or more
measurements received by a property sensor;
determining a parameter of the stimulation fluid from at least one of the one or more
10 properties.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the property sensor is disposed adjacent to the sliding
sleeve tool.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the property sensor is a battery-powered sensor.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more measurements received by the property
15 sensor is a temperature measurement.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the parameter of the stimulation fluid is a flow rate or a
total volume of the stimulation fluid.
6. The method of claim 5, further comprising:
altering a well treatment operation based, at least in part, on the flow rate of the simulation
20 fluid.
7. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
storing the one or more measurements received by the property in a memory.
8. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
transmitting the one or more measurements received by the property sensor wirelessly to
25 the surface, to a downhole tool within the wellbore, or both.
9. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
determining a relative acceptance of the stimulation fluid based, at least in part, on the
parameter of the stimulation fluid.

10. A system for determining a property of a production zone, comprising:
a sliding sleeve tool, wherein the sliding sleeve tool is disposed on a production tubing,
and wherein the sliding sleeve tool further comprises:
an actuation sensor;
5 a property sensor; and
a transceiver coupled to the property sensor;
an information handling system communicatively coupled to the transceiver, the
information handling system comprising:
a processor; and
10 a non-transitory memory coupled to the processor, wherein the non-transitory
memory comprises one or more instructions that when executed by the processor, cause the
processor to:
position the sliding sleeve tool within a wellbore;
actuate the sliding sleeve tool based, at least in part, on one or more measurements
15 received by the actuation sensor;
stimulate a production zone with a stimulation fluid;
detect one or more properties of the wellbore based, at least in part, on one or more
measurements received by the property sensor; and
determine a parameter of the stimulation fluid.
- 20 11. The system of claim 10, wherein the property sensor is disposed adjacent to the sliding
sleeve tool.
12. The system of claim 10, wherein the property sensor is battery powered.
13. The system of claim 10, wherein the parameter of the stimulation fluid is a flow rate or a
total volume of the stimulation fluid.
- 25 14. The system of claim 13, wherein the one or more instructions that, when executed by the
processor, further cause the processor to alter a well treatment operation based, at least in part, on
the flow rate of the stimulation fluid.
15. The system of claim 10, wherein the information handling system is communicatively
coupled to the transceiver wirelessly.
- 30 16. The system of claim 10, wherein the one or more instructions that, when executed by the
processor, further cause the processor to determine a relative acceptance of the stimulation fluid
based, at least in part, on the determined parameter of the stimulation fluid.

17. A non-transitory storage computer readable medium storing one or more instructions that when executed by the processor, cause the processor to:
- position a sliding sleeve tool within a wellbore;
 - actuate the sliding sleeve tool based, at least in part, on one or more measurements
- 5 received by an actuation sensor;
- stimulate a production zone with a stimulation fluid;
 - detect one or more properties of the wellbore based, at least in part, on one or more measurements received by a property sensor; and
 - determine a flow rate of the stimulation fluid.
- 10 18. The non-transitory storage computer readable medium of claim 17, wherein the one or more instructions, that when executed by the processor, further cause the processor to alter a well treatment operation based, at least in part, on the flow rate of the stimulation fluid.
19. The non-transitory storage computer readable medium of claim 17, wherein the one or more instructions, that when executed by the processor, further cause the processor to wirelessly
- 15 transmit the one or more measurements received by the property sensor.
20. The non-transitory storage computer readable medium of claim 17, wherein the one or more instructions, that when executed by the processor, further cause the processor to store the one or more measurements received by the property sensor to a memory.