

UNCONVENTIONAL RESERVOIR ENGINEERING PROJECT

COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES

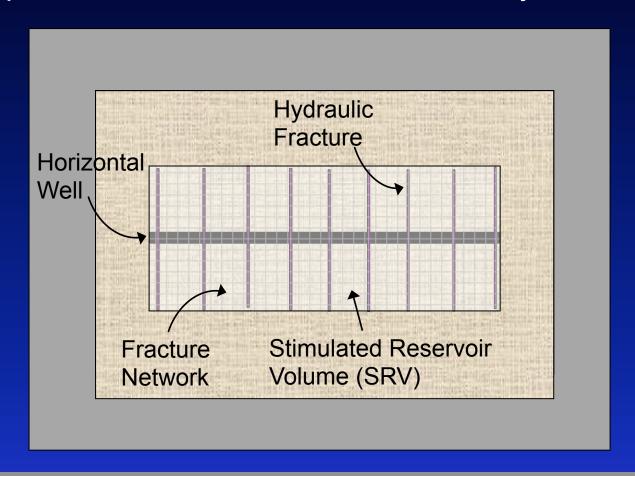


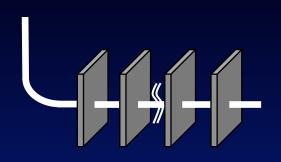
Research Summary

A Trilinear Flow Model for Fractured Horizontal Shale-Gas Wells

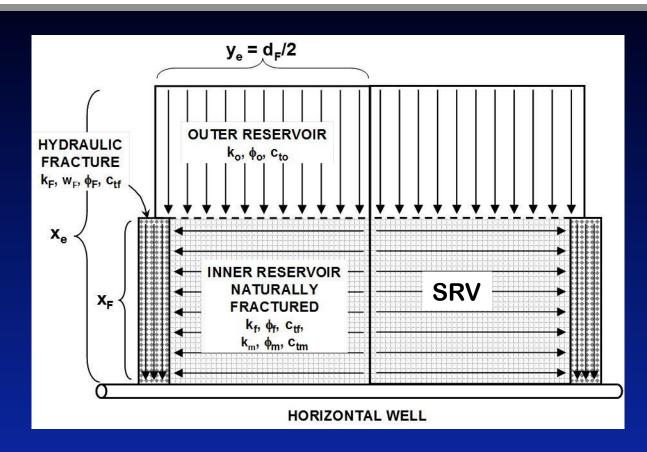
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Representation of SRV as Dual-Porosity Medium





Flow convergence is essentially linear in the fractures and between the fractures. Outer reservoir response will also be linear initially.



Linear flows in three contiguous flow regions are coupled



$$\overline{p}_{wD} = \frac{\pi}{C_{FD} s \sqrt{\alpha_F} \tanh(\sqrt{\alpha_F})} + s_c$$

$$\alpha_F = \frac{2\beta_F}{C_{FD}} + \frac{s}{\eta_{FD}}$$

$$\beta_F = \sqrt{\alpha_R} \tanh \left[\sqrt{\alpha_R} (y_{eD} - w_{FD}/2) \right]$$

 α_F and β_F are functions of matrix, hydraulic fracture, and natural fracture properties,

$$\alpha_R = \frac{\beta_R}{C_{RD} V_{RD}} + u \quad \beta_R = \sqrt{s/\eta_{RD}} \tanh \left[\sqrt{s/\eta_{RD}} (x_{eD} - 1) \right]$$

$$u = sf(s)$$
 $f(s) = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{\lambda \omega}{3s}} \tanh \left(\sqrt{\frac{3\omega s}{\lambda}} \right)$ $f(s)$ defines fluid transfer from matrix

to fractures



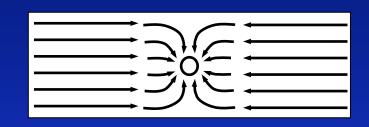
Trilinear model assumes linear flow toward the horizontal well and fracture intersection (similar to a vertical well fracture).

Because the actual intersection is a small circular region, this causes a flow choking skin.

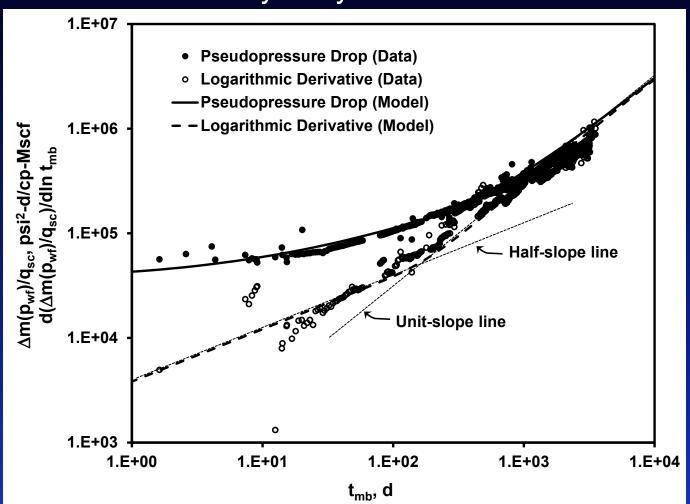
$$\overline{p}_{wD} = \frac{\pi}{C_{FD} s \sqrt{\alpha_F} \tanh\left(\sqrt{\alpha_F}\right)} + s_c$$

Flow choking skin

$$s_c = \frac{k_I h_I}{k_F w_F} \left[\ln \left(\frac{h}{2r_w} \right) - \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$



Transient Data Analysis by Trilinear Flow Model



SPE 125043 Brown et al., 2009



Effect of Reservoir-Fracture Density on Productivity

