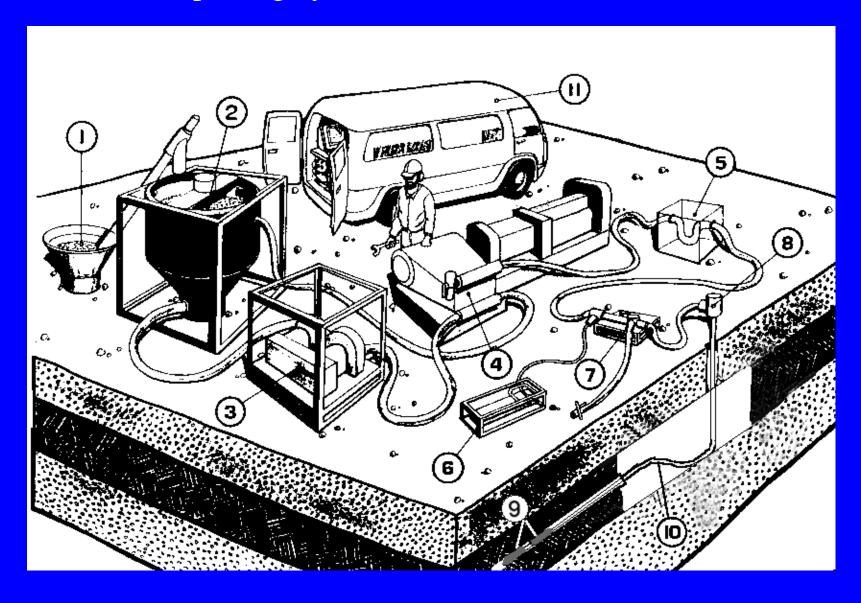
ACARP Project C4033

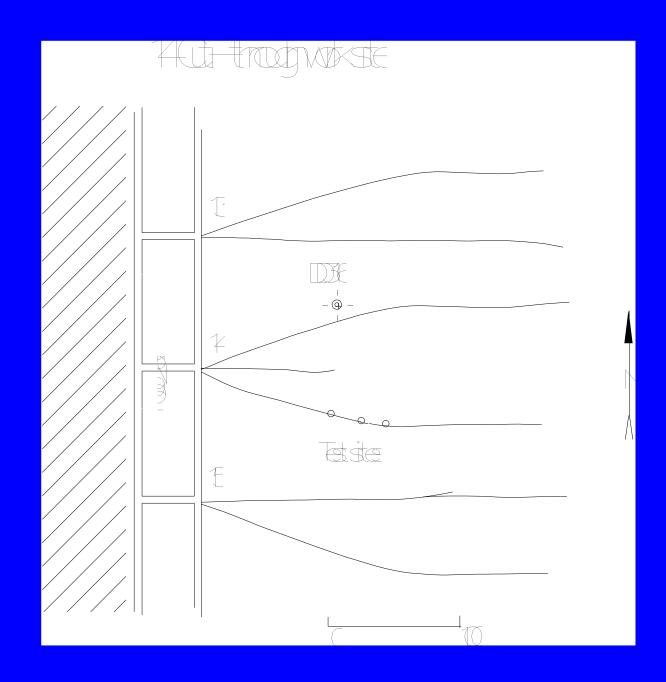
Stimulation of Gas Make from Horizontal In-Seam Drain Holes by Hydraulic Fracturing

Completed December 1999

Method of placing hydraulic fractures in horizontal holes



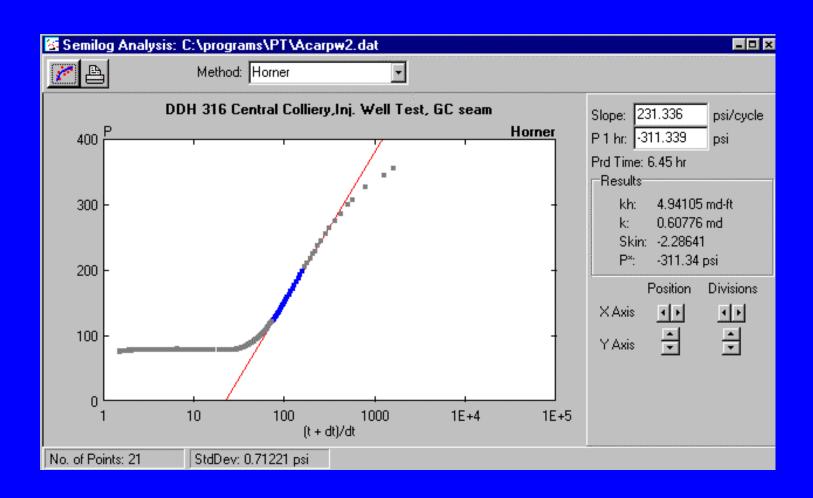
Trial site at Central Colliery LW 307.



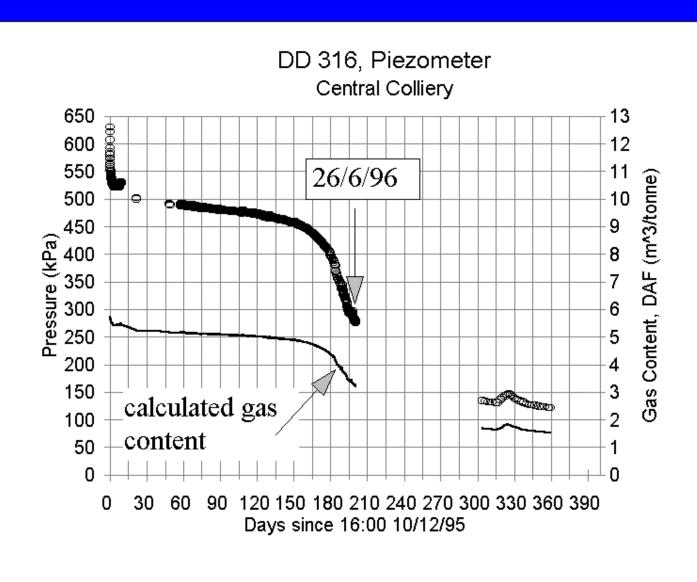
Stresses measured in DD 316

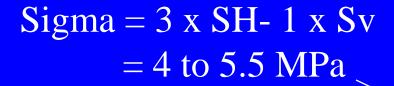
Depth (meters)	Description	σ_{h3} (MPa)	σ_{h1} (MPa)	σ_{v} (MPa)	Orient. \mathfrak{F}_{h1}	Comment
267.94- 268.65	Test S4. siltstone/ claystone	7.1	12.7	6.4	N24E grid	Vertical fracture running under packers.
269.38- 270.09	Test S3 sandstone	6.0	11.1	6.5	N18E grid	Vertical fracture.
275.5- 278.0	German Cr.	2.5- 3.0	-1-	6.6		Extension pressure 3.5 MPa
280.51- 281.22	Test S2 siltstone	7.7	12.8	6.7	N22E grid	Inclinded subvertical fracture with horiz branches.
282.21- 282.92	Test S1 siltstone/ claystone			6.8		Horizontal fracture (coal parting) at packer.

Injection well test in DD 316



Piezometer data and calculated gas content



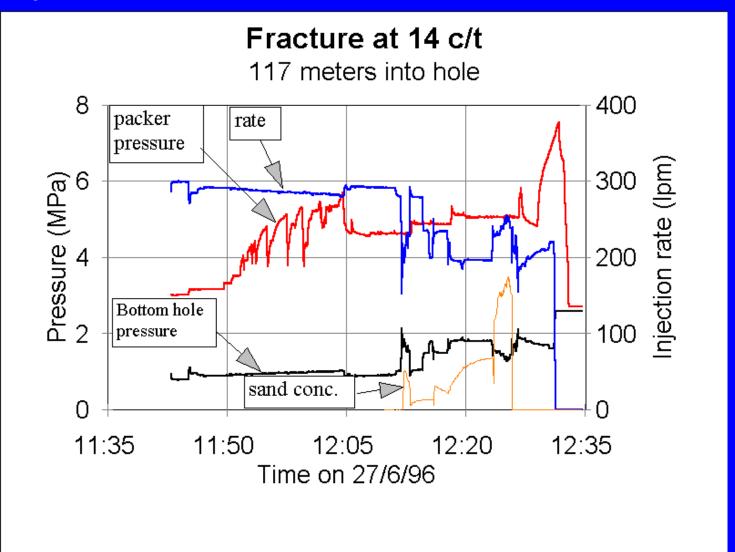


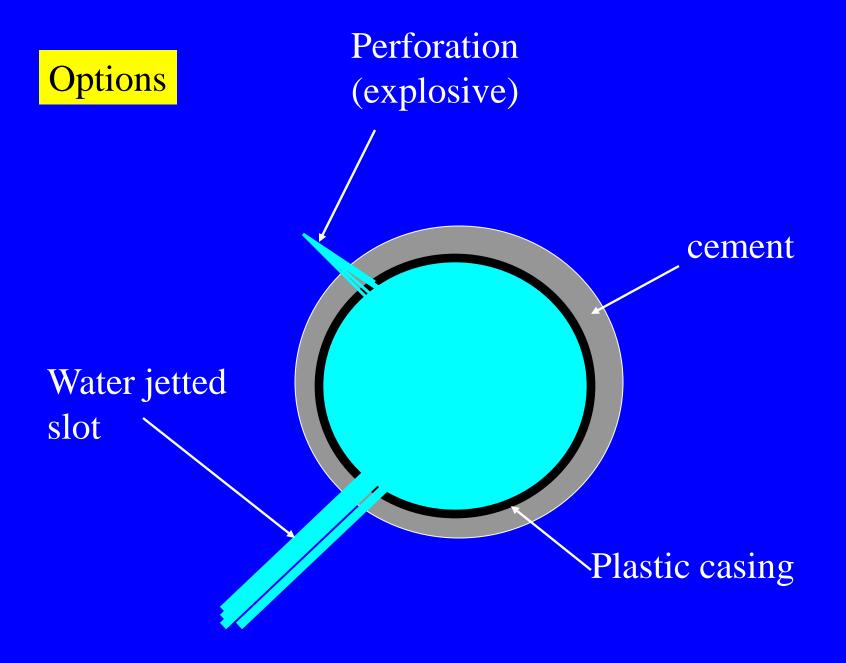
Sigma H (3.5 to 4 MPa)

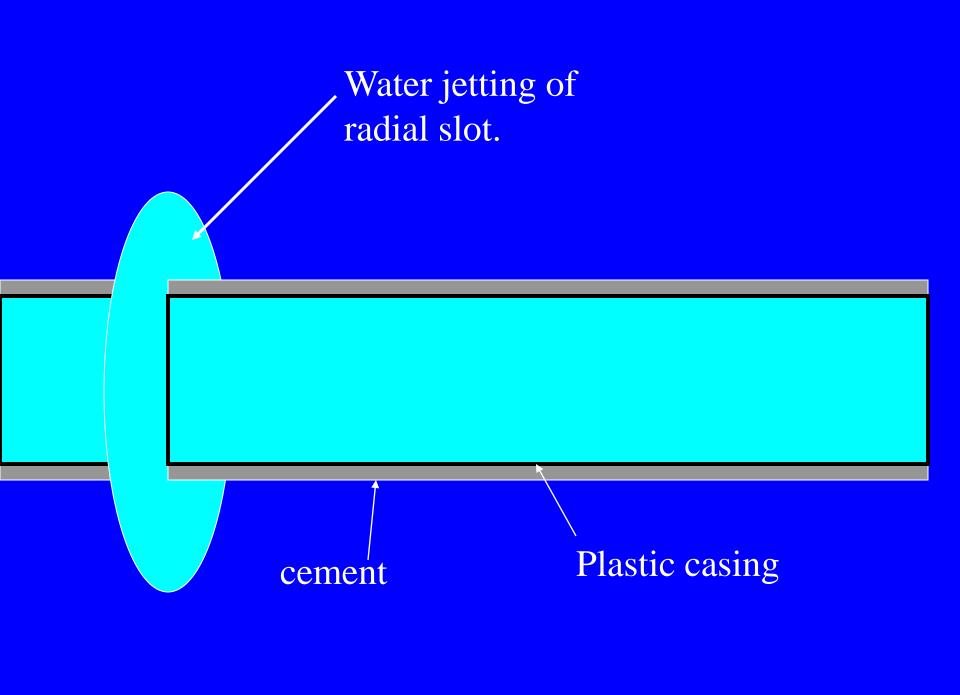
An axial fracture will start when the borehole (packer) pressure is 4 to 5.5 MPa

> Sigma V 6.5 MPa

Pressure, injection rate and packer pressure during Injection at 117 m in horizontal drain hole.







Conclusions

- A packer seal was not obtained in the horizontal holes and no fracture growth was achieved.
- A seam with more competent coal would allow placement of propped or unpropped fractures.
- A downhole packer inflation tool should be used.
- Other hole completion and fracture placement methods should be tried.