

Infinite conductivity fracture

A [fracture](#) with no [pressure gradient](#) along the [fracture](#) plane during the flow.

It's a [proxy](#) concept as the continuous flow along [fracture](#) can not happen without [pressure gradient](#) at all.

It assumes that all [fluid](#) entering the [fracture](#) is instantaneously withdrawn from it in place (and not moving towards a well).

The actual meaning of this concept is that [pressure gradient](#) inside [fracture](#) is many times smaller than [pressure gradient](#) in [reservoir](#) adjusting to this [fracture](#).

It happens because [permeability](#) of the [fracture](#) is usually much higher than that of [reservoir](#) and the [fluid flow](#) velocity along the [fracture plane](#) is much higher than in [reservoir](#) and corresponding [pressure gradient](#) is much lower than in [reservoir](#).

In [Pressure Transient Analysis](#) the [infinite conductivity fracture](#) is the most popular practical case.

See Also

[Geology](#) / [Rocks](#) / [Fracture](#)

[[Fracture](#)] [[Infinite conductivity fracture](#)] [[Finite conductivity fracture](#)]

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[[Hydraulic Fracture @model](#)]