

KGD Hydraulic Fracture @model

Synonym: [KGD Hydraulic Fracture @model](#) = Kristianovich-Geertsma-de Klerk

Fracture half-length	(1) $X_f = 0.539 \left(\frac{q^3 E'}{\mu h_f^3} \right)^{1/5} t^{2/3}$
Fracture width at well site	(2) $w_{f0} = 32.36 \left(\frac{q^3 \mu}{E' h_f^3} \right)^{1/6} t^{1/3}$
Average fracture width	(3) $\bar{w}_f = \frac{\pi}{5} w_{f0}$
Net pressure at the wellbore	(4) $p_{\text{net}} = 1.09 (E'^2 \mu)^{1/3} t^{-1/3}$

where

$t = Q(t)/q$	injection time
q	injection rate
$Q(t)$	cumulative injection over time t
h_f	fracture height
$E' = \frac{E}{1-\nu^2}$	plain stress
E	Young modulus
ν	Poisson ratio
μ	fluid viscosity

See Also

[Petroleum Industry](#) / [Upstream](#) / [Well](#) / [Well-Reservoir Contact \(WRC\)](#) / [Hydraulic fracture](#) / [Hydraulic Fracture @model](#)

[[PKN Hydraulic Fracture @model](#)]

Reference

Geertsma, J., and F. De Klerk. "A Rapid Method of Predicting Width and Extent of Hydraulically Induced Fractures." *J Pet Technol* 21 (1969): 1571–1581. doi: <https://doi.org/10.2118/2458-PA>

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