



考虑层理效应的拓展虚内键(AVIB)本构及其在页岩水力压裂模拟中的应用

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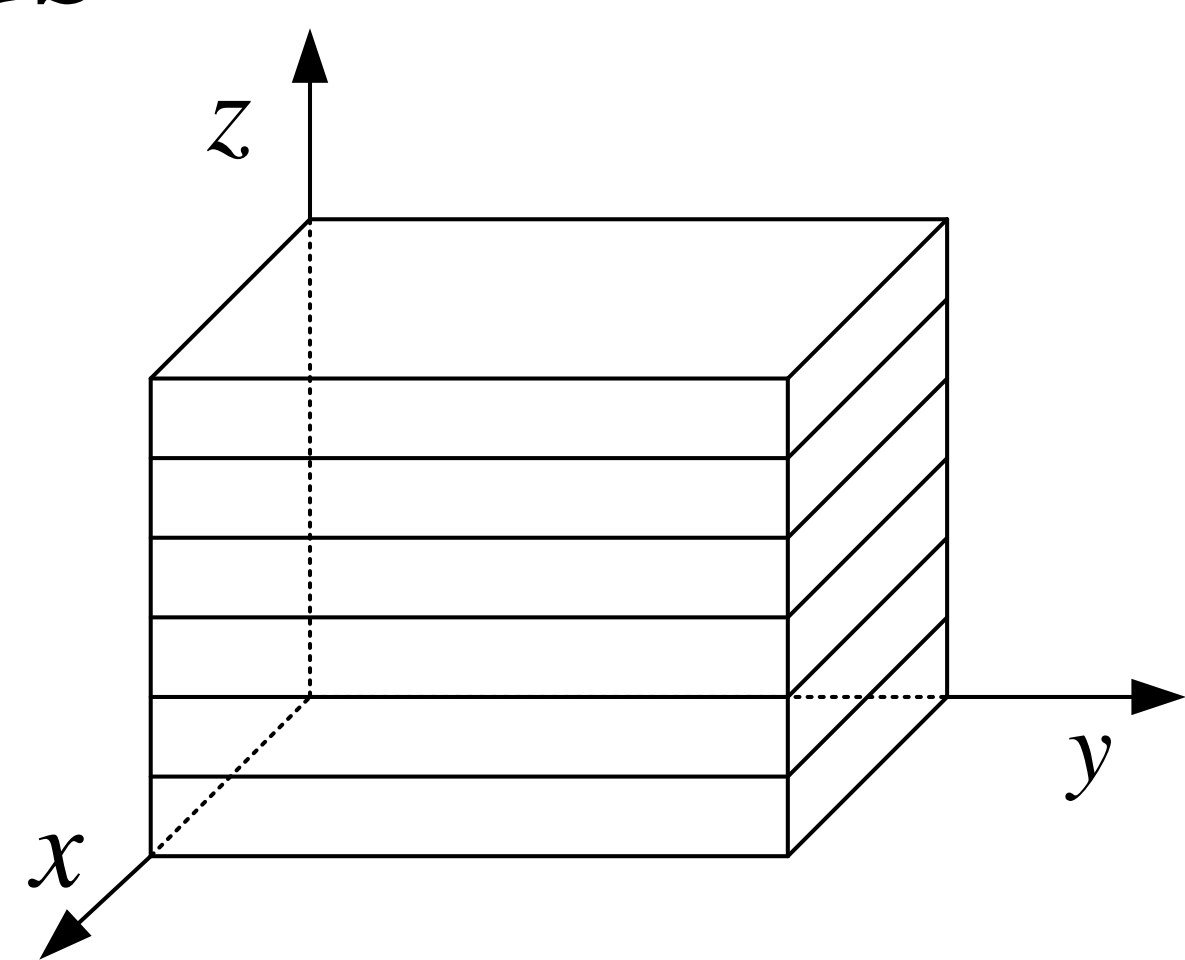
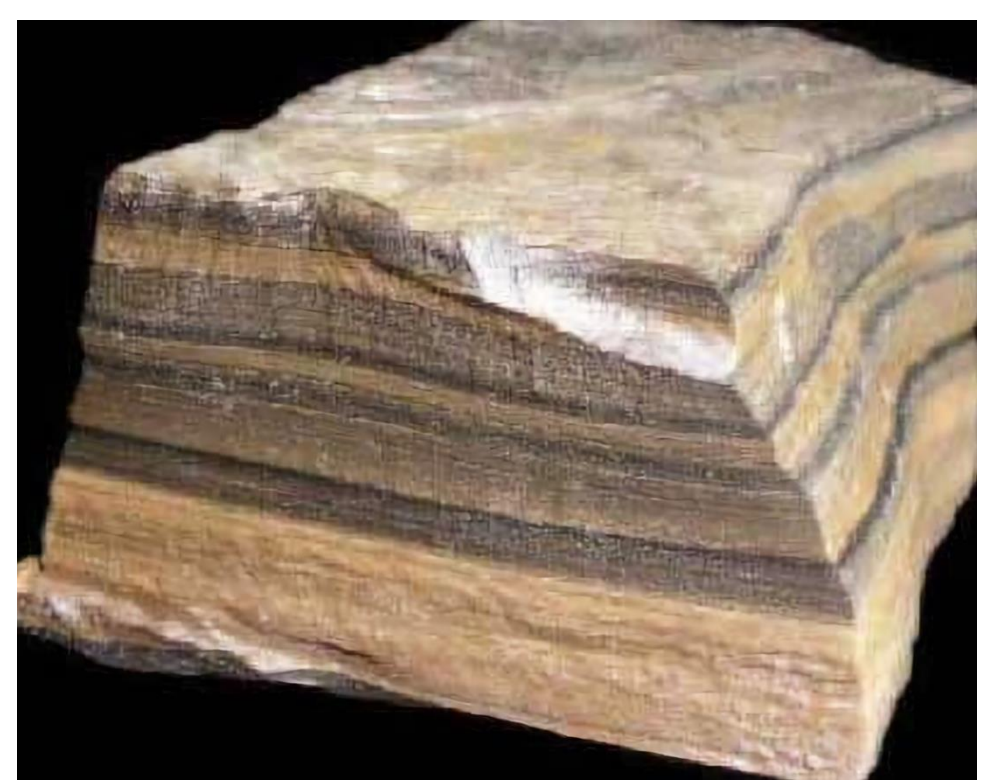
Highlight

1. 将层理效应考虑到AVIB本构关系中
2. 该本构可以反映页岩的各向异性破裂特征

Introduction

页岩气赋存于页岩储层中，储量丰富。页岩储层非常致密，要提高油气产量，需要对其进行进行压裂改造。页岩不同于一般的岩石，其中含有大量的层理，这些层理使得页岩呈现典型的横观各向同性特征，并对水力裂缝扩展过程产生重要影响。然而在压裂模拟中，如何考虑页岩层理效应是一个非常困难的问题。

Methods



$$\text{局部层理张量 } \bar{\Omega} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \omega \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{全局层理张量 } \Omega = \mathbf{Q}^T \bar{\Omega} \mathbf{Q}$$

$$\text{坐标变换矩阵 } \mathbf{Q} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos A & -\sin A & 0 \\ \sin A \cos D & \cos A \cos D & -\sin D \\ \sin A \sin D & \cos A \sin D & \cos D \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xi \text{ 方向的层理张量 } \omega(\xi) = \xi^T \Omega \xi$$

$$\text{虚内键分布密度 } D(\xi) = 1 - \lambda \omega(\xi) = 1 - \lambda \xi^T \Omega \xi$$

$$C_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{V} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \left(A \xi_i \xi_j \xi_k \xi_l + B (\delta_{ik} \xi_j \xi_l - \xi_i \xi_j \xi_k \xi_l) \right) (1 - \lambda \xi^T \Omega \xi) \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

$$A = \frac{3E}{4\pi(1-2\nu)} \quad B = \frac{3E(1-4\nu)}{4\pi(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)}$$

BP-AVIB弹性矩阵

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{bmatrix} D_1 & D_2 & D_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & D_1 & D_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & & D_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \text{Symmetric} & & \frac{D_1 - D_2}{2} & 0 & 0 & \\ & & & D_5 & 0 & \\ & & & & D_5 & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{4\pi(21A + 14B - 3A\lambda\omega - 4B\lambda\omega)}{105V}$$

$$D_2 = -\frac{4\pi(A-B)(\lambda\omega-7)}{105V}$$

$$D_3 = -\frac{4\pi(A-B)(3\lambda\omega-7)}{105V}$$

$$D_4 = \frac{4\pi(21A + 14B - 15A\lambda\omega - 6B\lambda\omega)}{105V}$$

$$D_5 = \frac{2\pi(14A + 21B - 6A\lambda\omega - 15B\lambda\omega)}{105V}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{(1 - \alpha\beta^2\nu_p^2)E_p}{(1 + \nu_p)(1 - \nu_p - 2\alpha\beta^2\nu_p^2)}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{\nu_p(1 + \alpha\beta^2\nu_p)E_p}{(1 + \nu_p)(1 - \nu_p - 2\alpha\beta^2\nu_p^2)}$$

$$C_3 = \frac{\alpha\beta\nu_p E_p}{1 - \nu_p - 2\alpha\beta^2\nu_p^2}$$

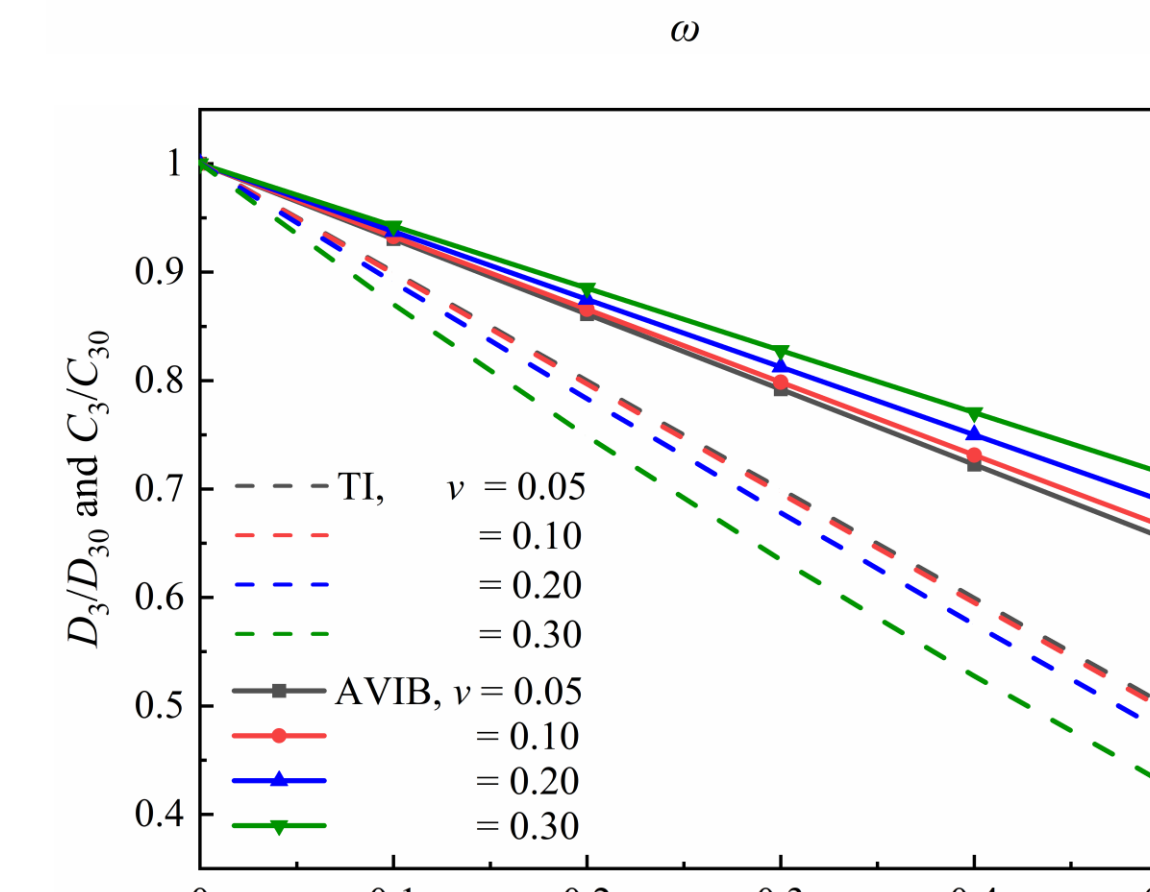
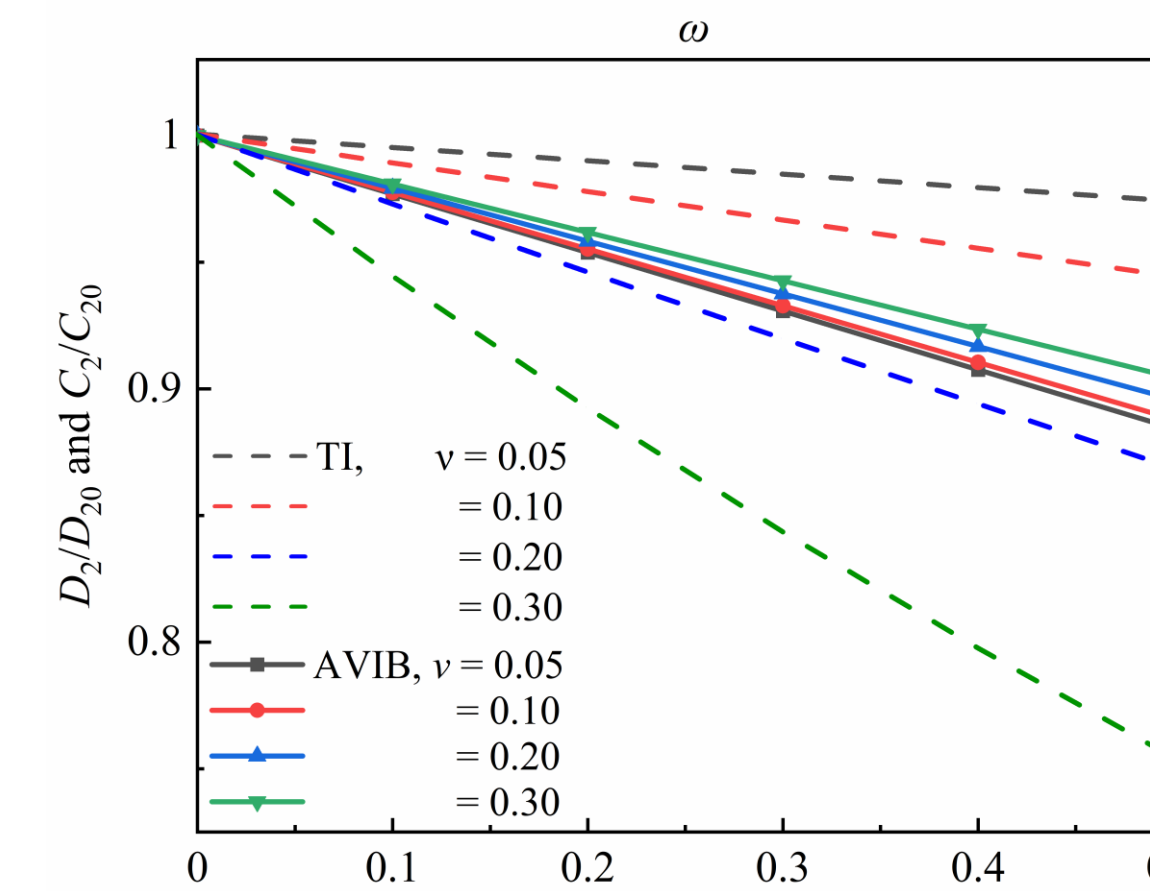
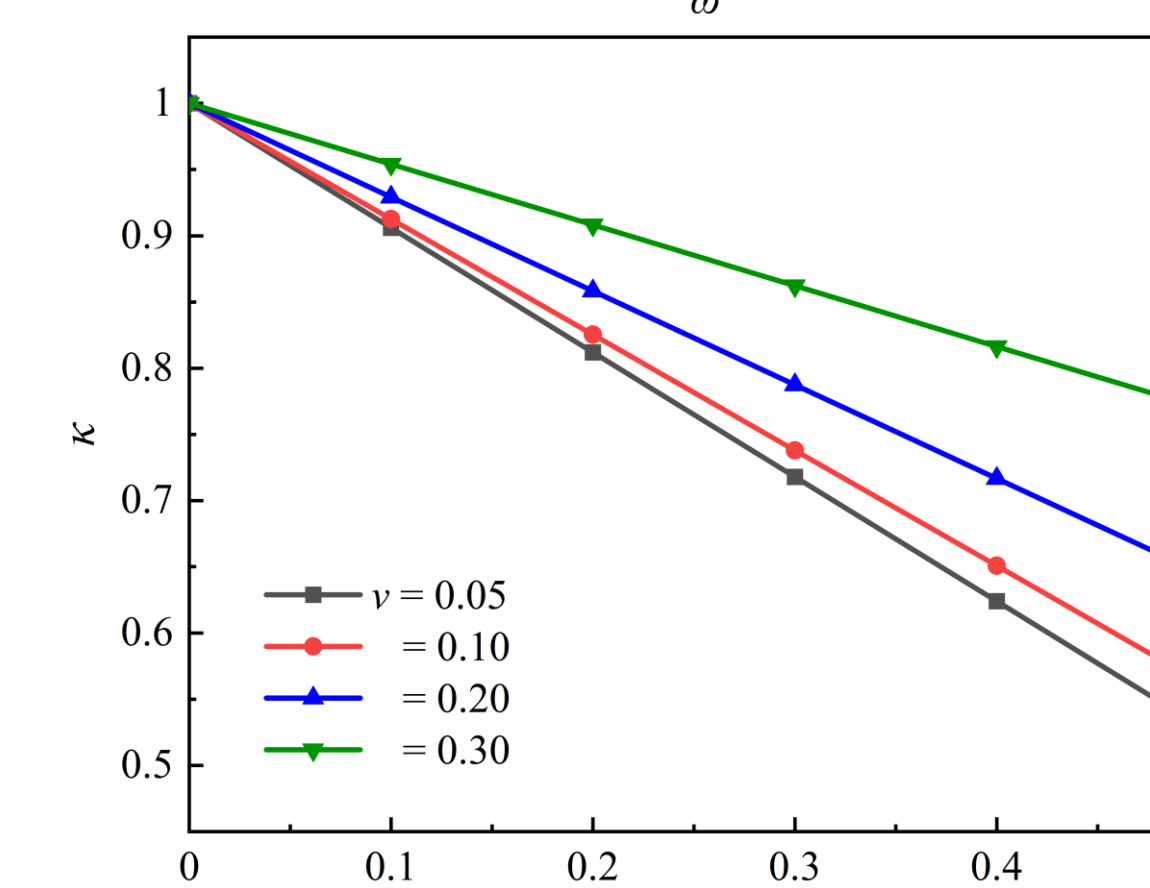
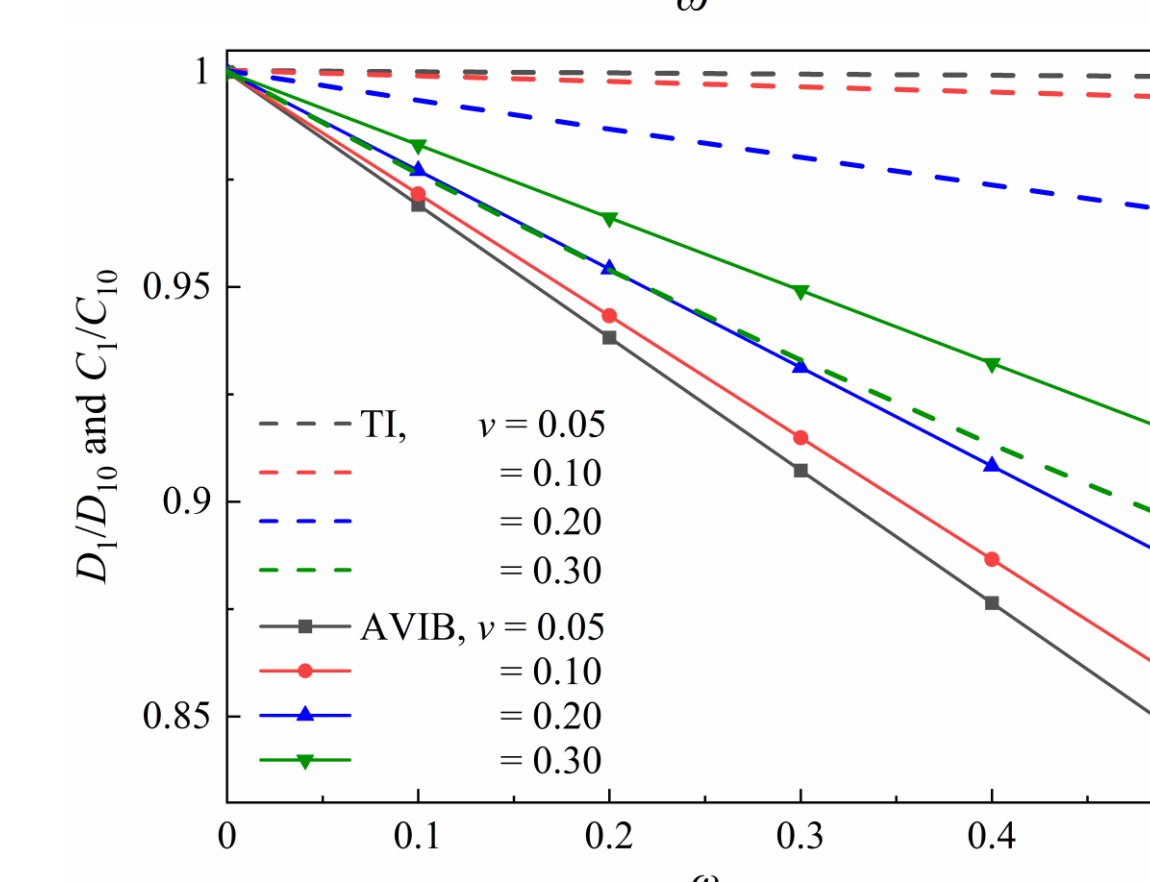
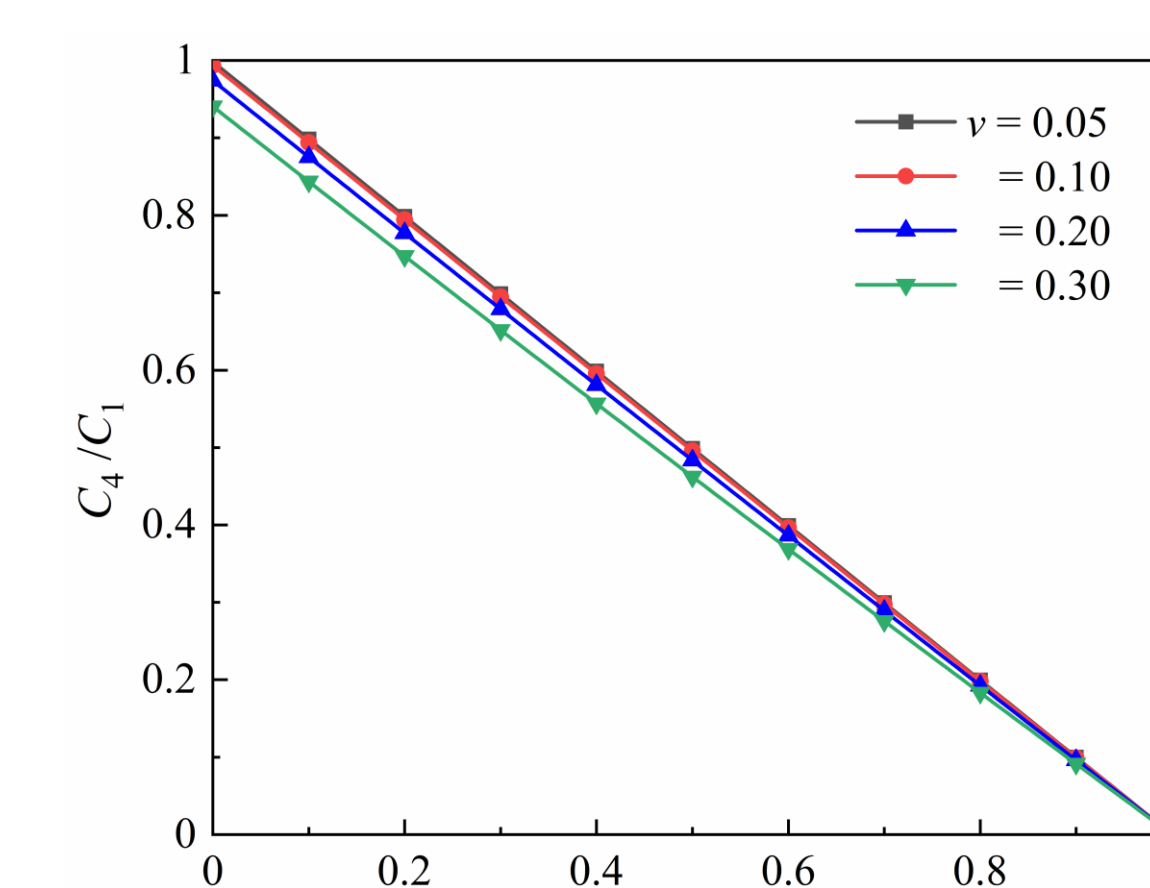
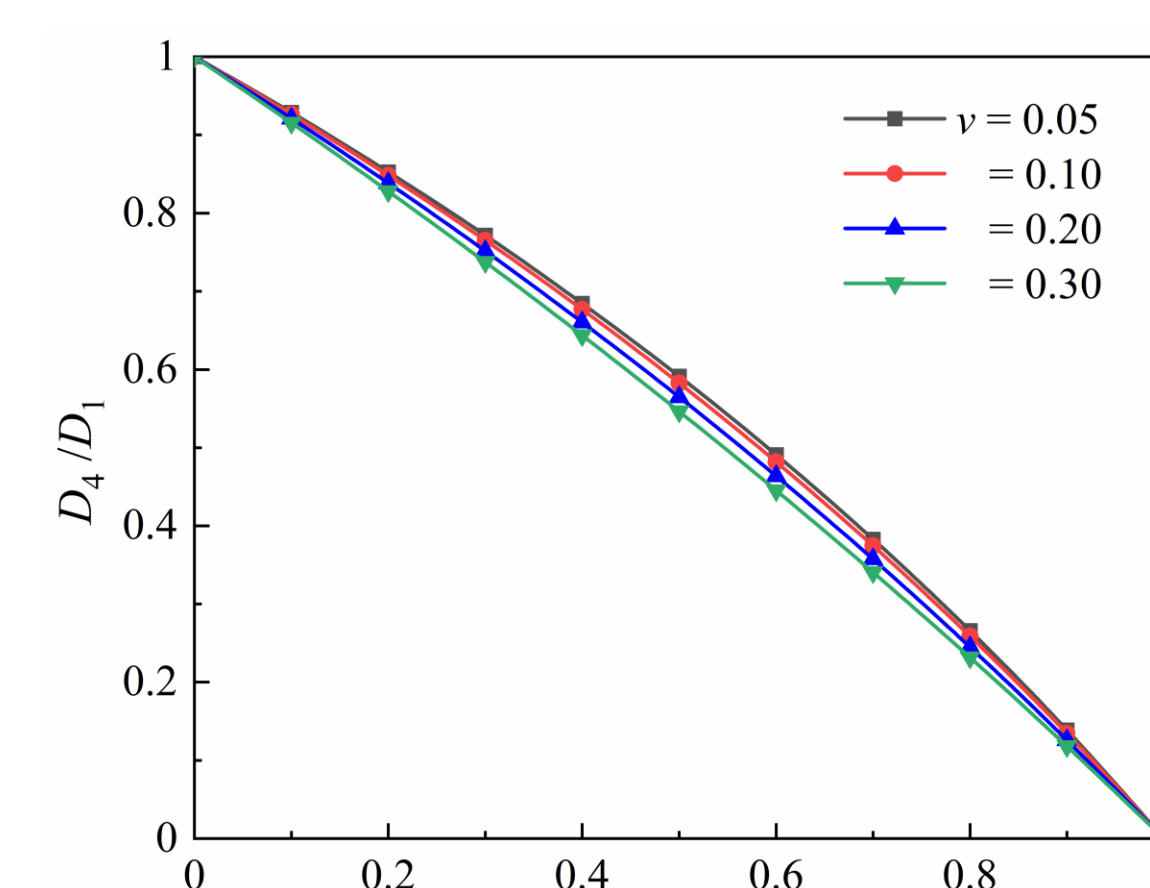
$$C_4 = \frac{\alpha(1 - \nu_p)E_p}{1 - \nu_p - 2\alpha\beta^2\nu_p^2}$$

$$C_5 = \frac{\kappa E_p}{2(1 + \nu_p)}$$

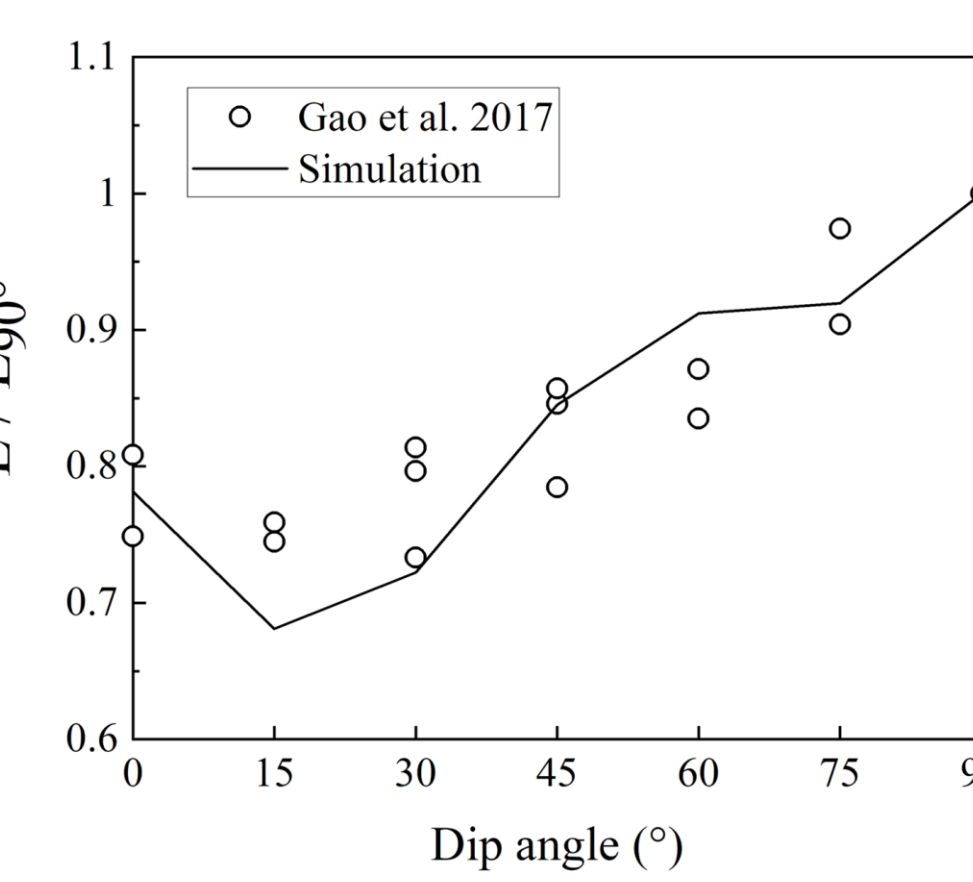
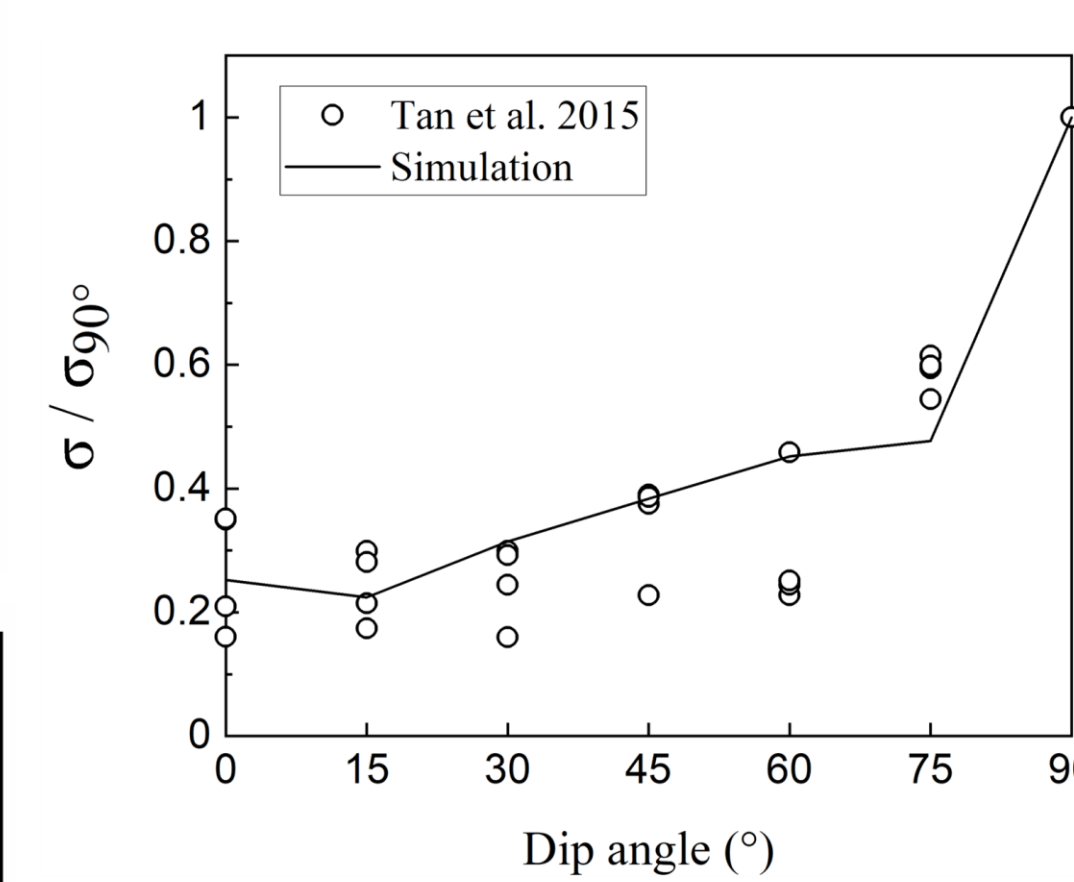
横观各向同性体弹性矩阵

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & C_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & C_1 & C_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & & C_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \text{Symmetric} & & & (C_1 - C_2)/2 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & & C_5 & 0 \\ & & & & & C_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Results/Discussion



Representation of shale anisotropy



Impact of BP on hydraulic fracture

