Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 19, EGU2017-12443, 2017 EGU General Assembly 2017 © Author(s) 2017. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



Adaptation Of DFN Methodology For Polish Paleozoic Naturally Fractured Shales Formations

Weronika Kaczmarczyk Poland (kaczmarczyk@inig.pl)

Presented models show fracture network of Polish shale formation in 3 different scales: detailed model around single well, interwell interpolation in designated area covered by data, model of large scale discontinuities. DFN model was build based on well data (interpretation of core analysis and XRMI images) and seismic data (AVAZ interpretation, seismic attributes). Models integrate fracture key parameters like orientation, geometry, distribution. Distribution of fractures planes were supervised by spatial variation of fracture intensity model which represents sufficient relation between fracture intensity logs and spatial fracture drivers. DFN model presents coherent reflection of available data related to fractures features which can be used for dynamic simulations, pathways designation of hydraulic fractures or well placement planning.