$P_D = \frac{1.151 \Delta P}{m}$

$= \frac{7.08 \Delta P}{q \mu B} Kh$

$Kh = \frac{q u B}{7.08} \frac{P_D}{\Delta P}$

$\eta = \frac{6.328 K}{c \mu \phi}$

$m = \frac{q \mu b}{6.15 Kh}$

q = BOPD

μ = c p

B = RB/STB

K = darcys

h = feet

C = $\Delta V/V$/psi

X_f or r = feet

t = days

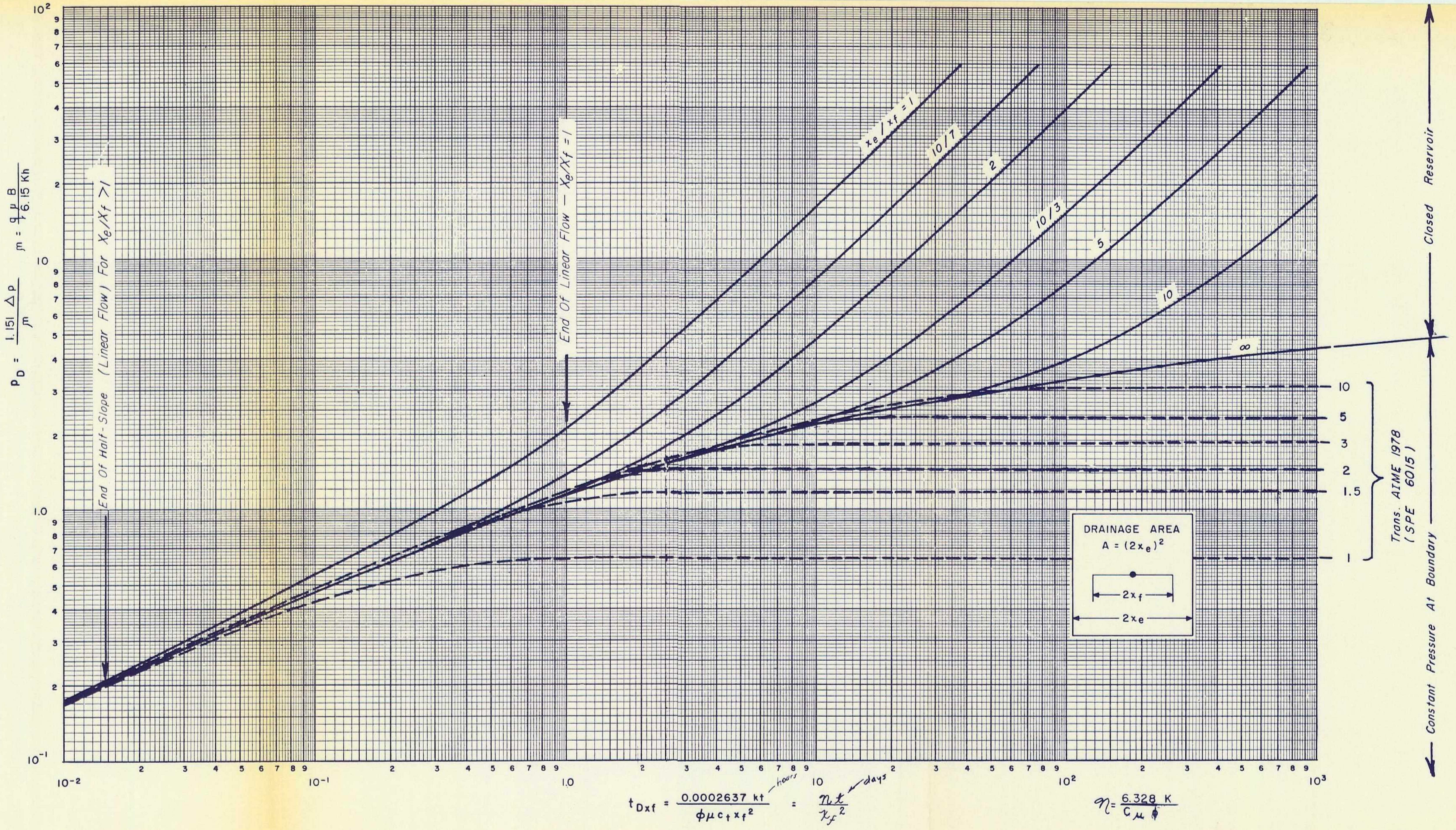

Figure C.18. Dimensionless Pressure for Vertically Fractured Well in the Center of a Closed Square, No Wellbore Storage, Infinite Conductivity Fracture. After Gringarten, Alain C., Ramey, Henry J., Jr., and Raghavan, R.: "Pressure Analysis for Fractured Wells," paper SPE 4051, presented at SPE-AIME 47th Annual Fall Meeting, San Antonio, Oct. 8-11, 1972, and Gringarten, Alain C., Ramey, Henry J., Jr., and Raghavan, R.: "Unsteady-State Pressure Distributions Created by a Well with a Single Infinite-Conductivity Vertical Fracture," <u>Soc. Pet. Eng. J.</u> (Aug., 1974) 347-360.