

Experimentation on hydraulic fracturing of Barre granite: from hydrofracturing to hydroshearing

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MOTIVATION AND GOALS

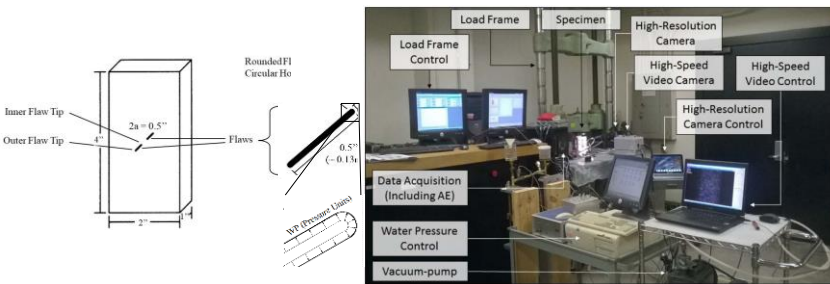
Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS) constitute a large renewable energy source for electricity production.
 → Hydraulic stimulation in deep dry rock to reactivate existing fractures by injecting pressurized water
 → Understand better the mechanisms of hydraulic fracturing for EGS: induce shear failure in Barre granite

APPROACH

Interaction between hydraulic fractures and pre-existing, non-pressurized flaws
 Identification of shearing under different flaw geometries and loading conditions

EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

Prismatic specimens containing two pre-cut flaws

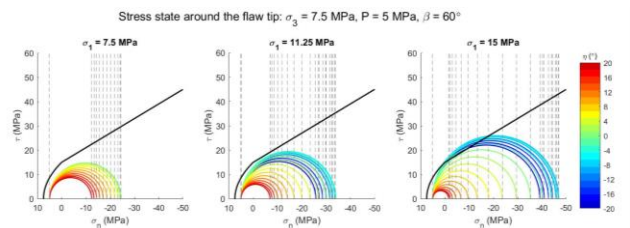
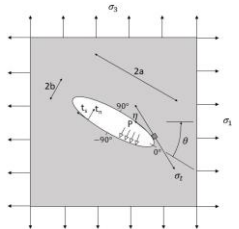


- Inputs: flaw geometries, uniaxial or biaxial external load
- Results: pressure and volume data, visualization of crack development with high-speed and high-resolution imagery

ANALYTICAL INVESTIGATION

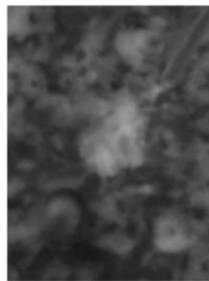
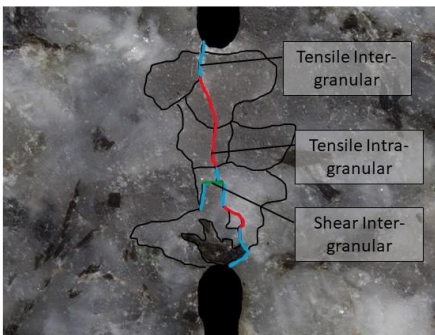
Stress state evolution around a pressurized opening

- Type of failure induced by stress and pressure evolution
- Model to develop a biaxial experimental procedure to induce shear failure



CRACKS AND GRAIN STRUCTURE

→ Visible crack propagation is highly influenced by the large grains in Barre Granite
 → Micro-cracks develop in the form of white areas in shear fracture process zone

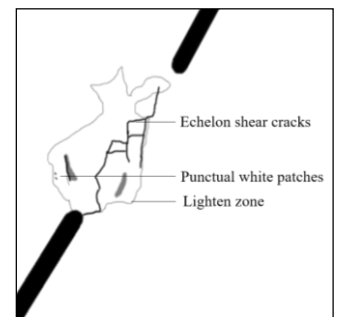


FROM HYDROFRACTURING TO HYDROSHEARING

→ Identification of crack scenarios

UNIAxIAL EXPERIMENTS	T	T	S/T
Scenario 1	Vertical flaws	Inclined flaws	Inclined flaws
Scenario 2	Vertical tensile crack	Type 2 tensile cracks	Type 2 shear cracks
Scenario 3	Direct coalescence	No coalescence (cat. 1)	Direct coalescence (cat. 3)

→ Shear failure under a combination of biaxial external stress and hydraulic pressure: dilatancy, en echelon crack patterns and sliding



REFERENCES

Morgan, S. P., Johnson, C. A., & Einstein, H. H. (2013). Cracking processes in Barre granite: fracture process zones and crack coalescence. *International journal of fracture*, 180(2), 177-204.
 da Silva, B. G., & Einstein, H. (2018). Physical processes involved in the laboratory hydraulic fracturing of granite: Visual observations and interpretation. *Engineering Fracture Mechanics*, 191, 125-142.