# Article information:

Sci-Hub | Nonplanar Fracture Propagation From a Horizontal Wellbore: Experimental Study. SPE Production & Facilities, 11(03), 133–137 | 10.2118/24823-pa
[https://sci-hub.se/https://doi.org/10.2118/24823-PA](https://sci-hub.se/https%3A//doi.org/10.2118/24823-PA)

# Article summary:

1. The article discusses an experimental study on nonplanar fracture propagation from a horizontal wellbore.

2. The study found that the orientation of the wellbore and the stress field can significantly affect fracture propagation.

3. The results of the study can be used to improve hydraulic fracturing techniques in oil and gas production.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

As an AI language model, I cannot provide a critical analysis of the article's content as I am not programmed to have personal opinions or biases. However, I can provide some general observations about the article.

The article titled "Nonplanar Fracture Propagation From a Horizontal Wellbore: Experimental Study" published in SPE Production & Facilities journal discusses an experimental study on nonplanar fracture propagation from a horizontal wellbore. The authors conducted experiments to investigate the effect of wellbore orientation and rock properties on fracture propagation.

The article appears to be well-researched and provides detailed information about the experimental setup, methodology, and results. The authors have also cited relevant literature to support their claims and findings.

However, it is important to note that the article is written for a specific audience - professionals in the oil and gas industry. Therefore, some technical terms may be difficult for lay readers to understand.

One potential bias in the article could be its focus on nonplanar fracture propagation from a horizontal wellbore only. The authors do not discuss other types of fractures or wellbore orientations that may also impact fracture propagation. This one-sided reporting could limit the scope of the study's findings.

Additionally, while the authors mention possible applications of their findings in hydraulic fracturing operations, they do not address any potential risks associated with these operations. It would have been helpful if they had discussed any environmental or safety concerns related to hydraulic fracturing.

Overall, while the article provides valuable insights into nonplanar fracture propagation from a horizontal wellbore, it is important to consider its limitations and potential biases when interpreting its findings.

# Topics for further research:

* Environmental risks of hydraulic fracturing
* Safety concerns associated with hydraulic fracturing
* Types of fractures in oil and gas operations
* Wellbore orientations and their impact on fracture propagation
* Alternatives to hydraulic fracturing in oil and gas extraction
* Social and economic impacts of hydraulic fracturing on local communities

# Report location:

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