Coal: permeability-stress-strain behavior of cleats

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1. Coals are naturally fractured methane reservoirs in which fractures and cleats govern gas transport.
2. Changes to cleat geometry directly affect reservoir permeability and hence gas production.
3. Dynamic stress changes, which occur during reservoir drawdown, alter the cleat apertures and flow paths.
4. This poster examines this behavior in order to provide methods for understanding and predicting these outcomes.


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