

### Project #3: Horizontal stresses computed with linear elasticity

Download the file [LostHills.xls](https://github.com/dnicolasespinoza/GeomechanicsJupyter/tree/master/GradHomework) <https://github.com/dnicolasespinoza/GeomechanicsJupyter/tree/master/GradHomework>. We would like to know the state of stress in the subsurface and its influence on a hydraulic fracture completion. At every depth (and data-point) along the vertical well:

- Compute (and plot) total vertical stress as a function of depth (you may assume homogeneous rock above 1750 ft), and overpressure parameter.
- Compute dynamic Poisson's ratio and dynamic Young's modulus from compressive and shear slowness (be careful with unit conversion).
- Compute static Young's modulus using a coefficient  $E_{\text{static}} = 0.65 \cdot E_{\text{dynamic}}$
- Compute (and plot) static plane strain modulus  $E'_{\text{static}} = E_{\text{static}} / (1 - \nu^2)$  (Poisson ratio remains the same).
- Compute (and plot) horizontal stress assuming theory of elasticity and no tectonic strains.
- Compute (and plot) total maximum and minimum horizontal stress assuming theory of elasticity and  $\epsilon_{H\text{max}} = 0.0015$  and  $\epsilon_{H\text{min}} = 0$ .
- The pay-zone is between 2,100 ft and 2,450 ft. A hydraulic fracture is planned to be executed with a vertical well at a depth between 2,130 ft and 2,160 ft. What will be the height of this fracture? Will it reach out to the entire pay zone?

