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

Download the file <u>LostHills.xls</u>. 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:

- a. Compute (and plot) total vertical stress as a function of depth (you may assume homogeneous rock above 1750 ft), and overpressure parameter.
- b. Compute dynamic Poisson's ratio and dynamic Young's modulus from compressive and shear slowness (be careful with unit conversion).
- c. Compute static Young's modulus using a coefficient  $E_{\text{static}} = 0.65 * E_{\text{dynamic}}$
- d. Compute (and plot) static plane strain modulus E'<sub>static</sub> =  $E_{static}$  / (1- $\nu$ <sup>2</sup>) (Poisson ratio remains the same).
- e. Compute (and plot) horizontal stress assuming theory of elasticity and no tectonic strains.
- f. Compute (and plot) total maximum and minimum horizontal stress assuming theory of elasticity and  $\epsilon_{Hmax}$ =0.0015 and  $\epsilon_{hmin}$ =0.
- g. 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?

