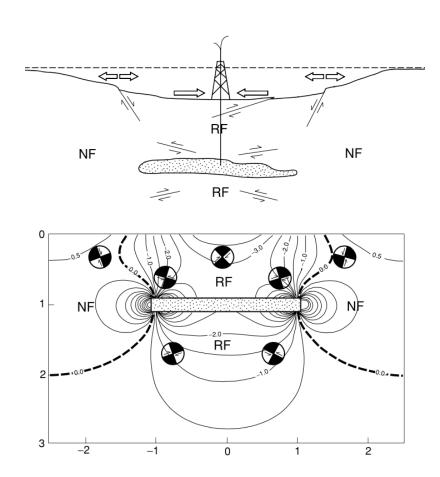
## **Effects of reservior depletion**



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# **Estimating stress changes in depleting reserviors**

$$S_{Hor} = S_{Hmax} = S_{hmin} = \frac{\nu}{1 - \nu} S_{\nu} + \alpha P_{p} \left( 1 - \frac{\nu}{1 - \nu} \right)$$

$$\frac{dS_{Hor}}{dP_{p}} = \alpha \frac{1 - 2\nu}{\nu - 1} \qquad \text{during production}$$

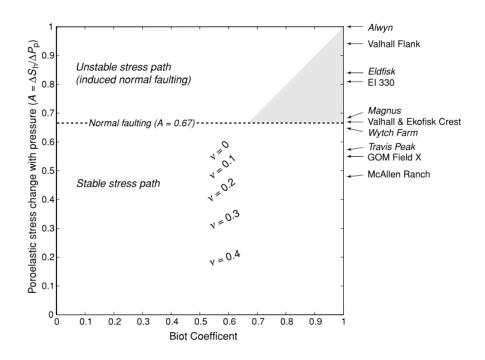
$$\Delta S_{Hor} = \alpha \frac{1 - 2\nu}{\nu - 1} \Delta P_p$$

Taking  $\nu = \frac{1}{4}$  and  $\alpha = 1$ 

$$\Delta S_{Hor} \sim \frac{2}{3} \Delta P_p$$



#### **Comparison of theory and observation**



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#### **Production induced faulting**

$$\frac{S_v - (Pp - \Delta P_p)}{(S_{hmin} - \Delta S_{hmin}) - (Pp - \Delta P_p)} = (\sqrt{\mu^2 + 1} + \mu)^2$$

Simplification leads to

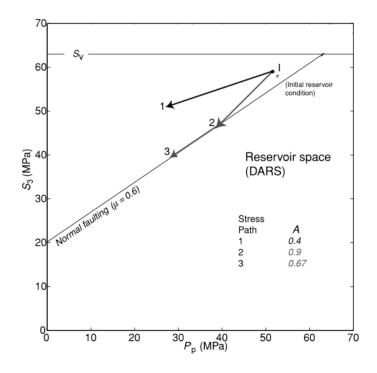
$$\frac{\Delta S_{Hmin}}{\Delta P_p} = 1 - \frac{1}{(\sqrt{\mu^2 + 1} + \mu)^2}$$

For 
$$\mu = 0.6$$

$$\frac{\Delta S_{Hmin}}{\Delta P_p} = 0.67$$



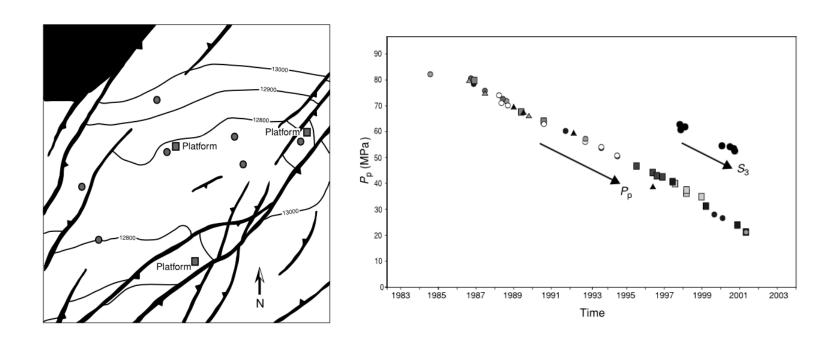
## Reservoir space plot



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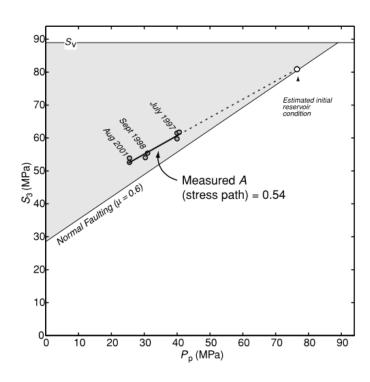


#### **GOM Field X**



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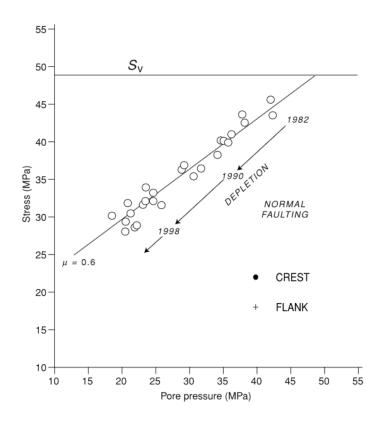




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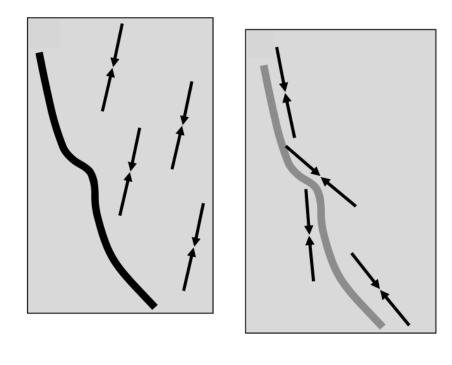
#### Valhall field in North Sea



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#### Stress rotations with depletion



Original

Depleted

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# Rotation angle, $\gamma$ near the fault due to depletion

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{Aq \sin(2\theta)}{1 + Aq \cos(2\theta)} \right)$$

with

$$A = \frac{\Delta S_{hmin}}{\Delta P_p}$$

and

$$q = \frac{\Delta P_p}{S_{Hmax} - S_{hmin}}$$

