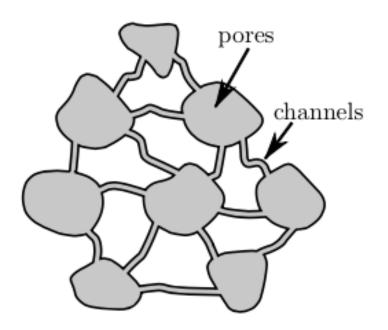
Effective stress





Effective stress tensor

$$m{\sigma}_{eff} = egin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} \ S_{12} & S_{22} & S_{23} \ S_{13} & S_{23} & S_{33} \end{bmatrix} - egin{bmatrix} P_p & 0 & 0 \ 0 & P_p & 0 \ 0 & 0 & P_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m{\sigma}_{eff} = egin{bmatrix} S_{11} - P_p & S_{12} & S_{13} \ S_{12} & S_{22} - P_p & S_{23} \ S_{13} & S_{23} & S_{33} - P_p \end{bmatrix}$$

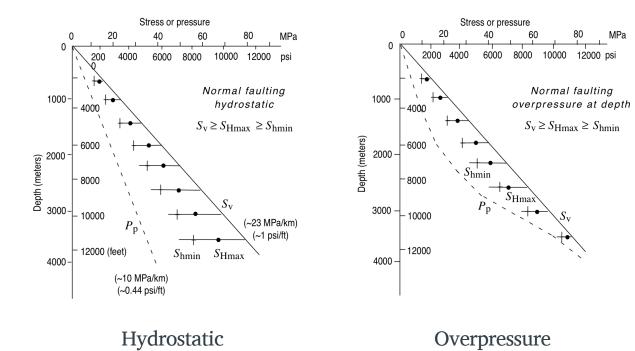
Faulting depends on the effective stress



Stress magnitudes at depth



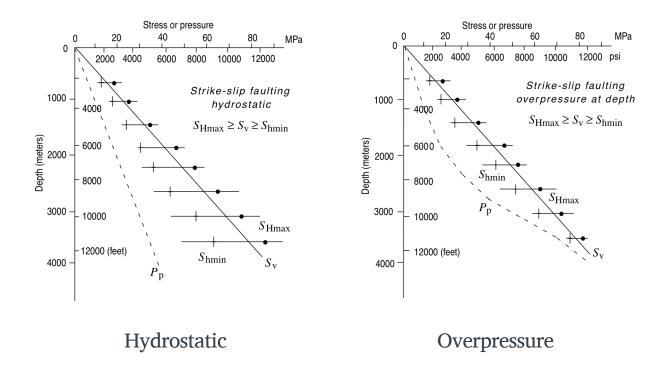
Normal faulting



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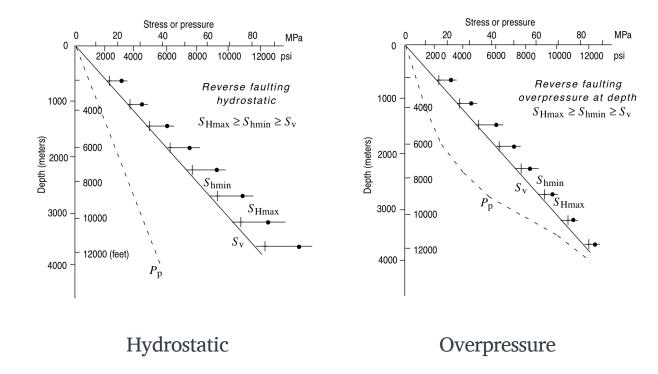
Strike-slip faulting



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Reverse faulting



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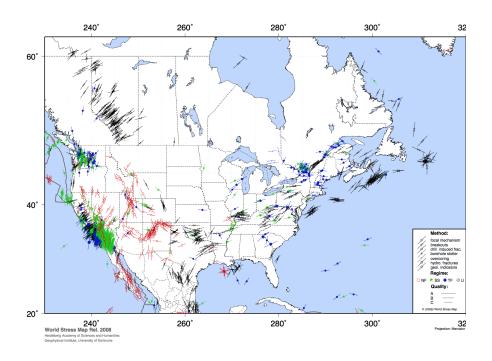


Stress measurement techniques

- S_v integration of density logs
- S_3 (S_{hmin} , except in reverse faulting) is obtained from mini-fracs and leak-off tests. Zoback (Chapter 6)
- P_p measure directly or estimated from geophysical logs or siesmic data. Zoback (Chapter 2)
- Bound S_{Hmax} with frictional strength of crust or oberservations of wellbore failures. Zoback (Chapter 4, 7, 8)
- Orientation of principal stresses from wellbore observations, geology, earthquake focal mechanisms. Zoback (Chapter 5, 6)



Stress maps



Heidbach, O., Tingay, M., Barth, A., Reinecker, J., Kurfeß, D., and Müller, B., The World Stress Map database release 2008 DOI:10.1594/GFZ.WSM.Rel2008, 2008



Pore pressure at depth

$$P_p^{\text{hydro}} = \int_0^z \rho_w(z) g dz \approx \rho_w g z_w$$



Ratio of pore pressure to S_v

$$\lambda_p = P_p / S_v$$

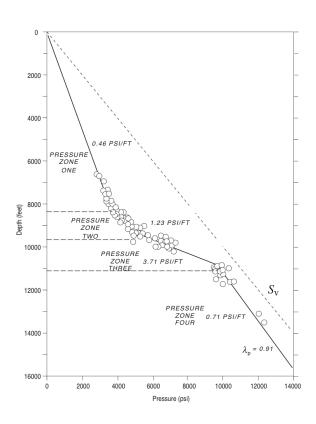
Hydrostatic: $\lambda_p \approx 0.44$

Lithostatic: $\lambda_p = 1$



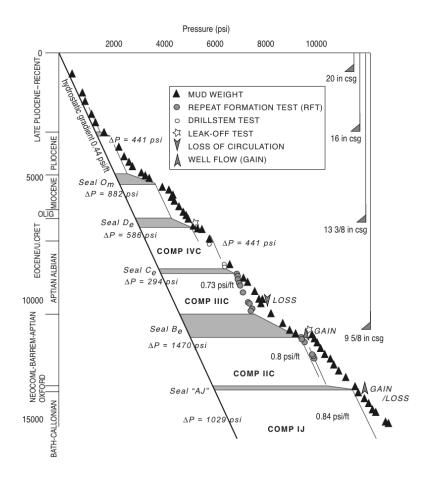
Overpressure

Monte Cristo field (onshore near Gulf of Mexico, Texas)





Reservior Compartmentalization





Mechanisms of overpressure



Disequilibrium compaction

• Ongoing sedimentation increases overburden (vertical stress) faster than fluid diffuses out of zone



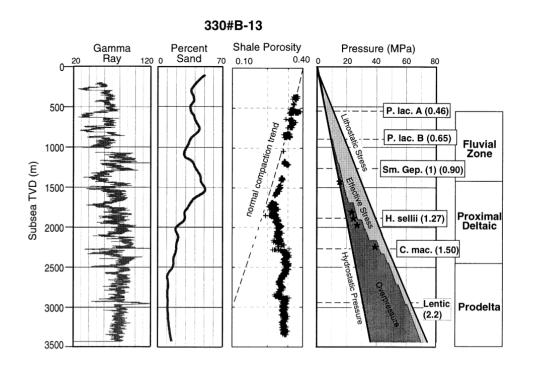
Characteristic time of diffusion in porous medium

$$\tau = \frac{(\phi \beta_f + \beta_r) \eta l^2}{k}$$

- low-permiability sand (\sim 1 md)
 - τ on the order of years for $l = 0.1 \,\mathrm{km}$
- low-permiability shale (\sim 10 nd)
 - τ on the order of 100,000 years for $l = 0.1 \,\mathrm{km}$



Common in Gulf of Mexico



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