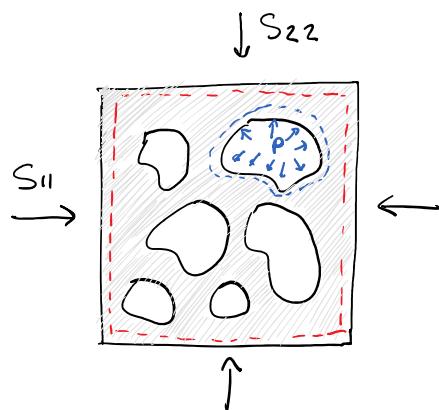


Poroelasticity (Cousy, 2010 - Chapters 3 and 4)

Friday, October 3, 2014 5:45 PM



- pores \rightarrow filled with fluids \leftrightarrow pressure
 \hookrightarrow no shear stress

- deformable pore walls

Volumetric deformation

$$\text{Evol} = \epsilon \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{d\Omega - d\Omega_0}{d\Omega_0}$$

$$\hookrightarrow d\Omega = (\underbrace{1 + \epsilon}_{\text{bulk volume}}) \cdot \underbrace{d\Omega_0}_{\text{initial bulk volume}} \quad (1)$$

Porosity

@ time t $\eta \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{\boxed{\text{solid}}}{\boxed{\text{solid}} + \boxed{\text{pore}}} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Eulerian} \\ \text{porosity} \end{array} \right\}$

$$\eta \cdot d\Omega \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \phi \cdot d\Omega_0 \rightarrow \phi = \eta \underbrace{\frac{d\Omega}{d\Omega_0}}_{\substack{\text{Lagrangian} \\ \text{Porosity}}} \quad (2)$$

Solid strain

$$\epsilon_s \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{d\Omega^s - d\Omega_0^s}{d\Omega_0^s} \Rightarrow d\Omega^s = (1 + \epsilon_s) d\Omega_0^s \quad (3)$$

Combination of (1), (2), (3)

$$d\Omega^s = (1 + \epsilon_s) d\Omega_0^s$$

$$(1 - \eta) d\Omega = (1 + \epsilon_s) (1 - \phi_0) d\Omega_0$$

<u>Bulk Vol. Strain</u>	<u>Solid Vol. Strain</u>	<u>Porosity strain</u>
-------------------------	--------------------------	------------------------

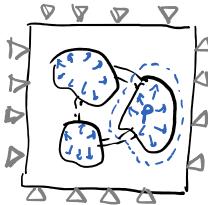
$$\boxed{\epsilon = (1 - \phi_0) \epsilon_s + (\phi_0) \left(\frac{\phi - \phi_0}{\phi_0} \right)}$$

↳ Micromechanical Eq.
 ↳ Volume average

$$\epsilon = (1-\phi_0) \epsilon_s + \varphi$$

$\varphi \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \phi - \phi_0$: change
of porosity

Test 1



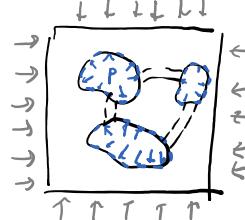
$$[\epsilon = 0]$$

$$0 = (1-\phi_0) \epsilon_s + \varphi$$

$$\epsilon_s = - \frac{\varphi}{(1-\phi_0)}$$

if $\varphi > 0 \Rightarrow$ $\underbrace{\epsilon_s < 0}_{\text{contraction}}$
 Mechanics convention

Test 2

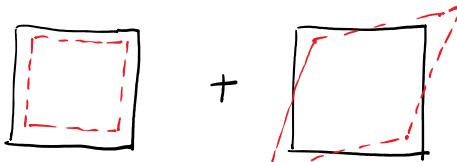


$$[\varphi = 0]$$

$$\epsilon_s = \frac{\epsilon}{1-\phi_0}$$

Free energy of the porous solid

Non-porous solid



$$dW = \underbrace{S_m \cdot d\epsilon}_{\text{}} + \underbrace{S_{ij} \cdot de_{ij}}_{\text{}}$$

$$\frac{S_{11} + S_{22} + S_{33}}{3}$$

$$S_{12} \leftrightarrow e_{12}$$

$$S_{23} \leftrightarrow e_{23}$$

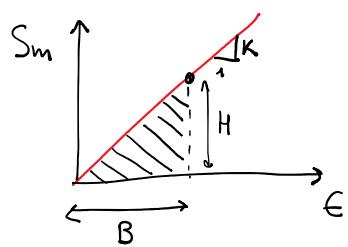
$$S_{13} \leftrightarrow e_{13}$$

Porous solid



$$dW = S_m \cdot d\epsilon + S_{ij} \cdot de_{ij} + P \underbrace{d\phi}_{\text{}}$$

$$d\bar{\varphi}$$



$$W = \frac{\epsilon \cdot (\epsilon \cdot K)}{2} ; K \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{dS_m}{d\epsilon} : \text{Bulk modulus}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} K \epsilon^2 \leftrightarrow \frac{\partial W}{\partial \epsilon} = K \epsilon = S_m$$

$$\eta_s = \frac{1}{2} K \epsilon^2 + G e_{ij} \cdot e_{ij} - \alpha \cdot \epsilon \cdot p - \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{N} \right) p^2$$

Bulk vol.
strain

Shear
strains

cst 1

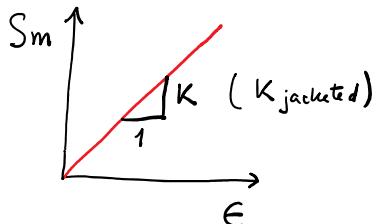
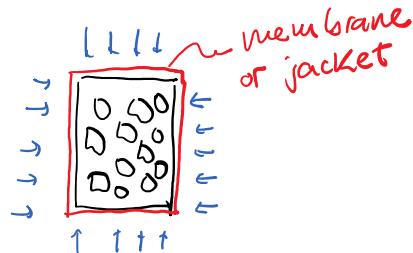
cst 2

pressure

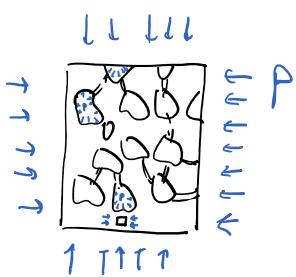
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \eta_s}{\partial \epsilon} = K \epsilon - \alpha p = S_m & \text{(1) Biot effective stress equation} \\ \frac{\partial \eta_s}{\partial e_{ij}} = 2 G e_{ij} = s_{ij} & \text{(2) } \alpha = ? \\ -\frac{\partial \eta_s}{\partial p} = \alpha \epsilon + \frac{p}{N} = \varphi & \text{(3) } N = ? \end{cases}$$

Poroelastic Modulus

Jacketed loading



Unjacketed loading



$$(1) K \epsilon - \alpha p = S_m = -p$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{p(-1 + \alpha)}{K}$$

$$\bullet \quad \epsilon = -\frac{p(1 - \alpha)}{K}$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{gas} \\ \text{solid} \end{array} \right] \leftarrow \quad \bullet \quad \epsilon = - \frac{\nu}{K}$$

- isotropic elastic solid
- connected porosity

$$\epsilon_s = - \frac{\nu}{K_s}$$

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_s$$

$$\frac{\rho(1-\alpha)}{K} = \frac{\rho}{K_s} \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = 1 - \frac{K}{K_s}}$$

$\alpha \leq 1 \text{ for } K_s \geq K$

*bulk modulus porous solid
= jacksheet*

*bulk modulus
solid skeleton*

$$(3) \quad \alpha \epsilon + \frac{\nu}{N} = \varphi$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha \left(-\frac{\nu}{K_s} \right) + \frac{\nu}{N} = \varphi \\ \frac{\varphi}{\varphi_0} = - \frac{\nu}{K_s} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\cancel{\alpha} \left(-\frac{\nu}{K_s} \right) + \frac{\nu}{N} = - \frac{\nu}{K_s} \cdot \varphi_0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{N} = \frac{\alpha - \varphi_0}{K_s}}$$

- second poromechanical modulus
- $N > 0 \Rightarrow \alpha > \varphi_0$
- $\varphi_0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$

Measurement of poroelastic parameters

METHOD 1

• Measure K

• Assume or estimate K_s

↳ monomineral *

multimineral /

↳ volume average

↳ Reuss

↳ Voigt

↳ Hashin-Shtrikman

$$\alpha = 1 - \frac{K}{K_s}$$

$$N = \frac{K_s}{\alpha - \phi}$$

jacketed bulk modulus

dry rock, E, v

$$\hookrightarrow K = \frac{E}{3(1-2v)}$$

$$\rightarrow V_p, V_s, \rho \Rightarrow E, v, K$$

$$* K_s = K_{\text{mineral}} = K_{SiO_2}$$

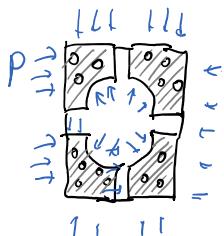
Sandstone 100% SiO_2

$$K_{SiO_2} = 36 \text{ GPa}$$

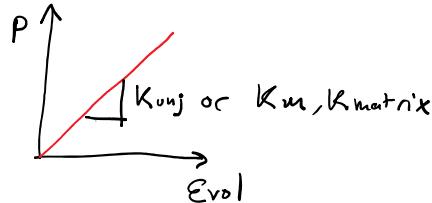
→ wrong if occluded ϕ

METHOD 2

• Unjacketed test



$$\alpha = 1 - \frac{K}{K_{unj}}$$



• Increase P_c and P_p simultaneously

constant Terzaghi's effective stress = $P_c - P_p \neq 0$

- water < clay sensitive short circuit
- oil - high viscosity
- gas > small vessel
not desirable for large vessels
↳ non-sorptive

METHOD 3

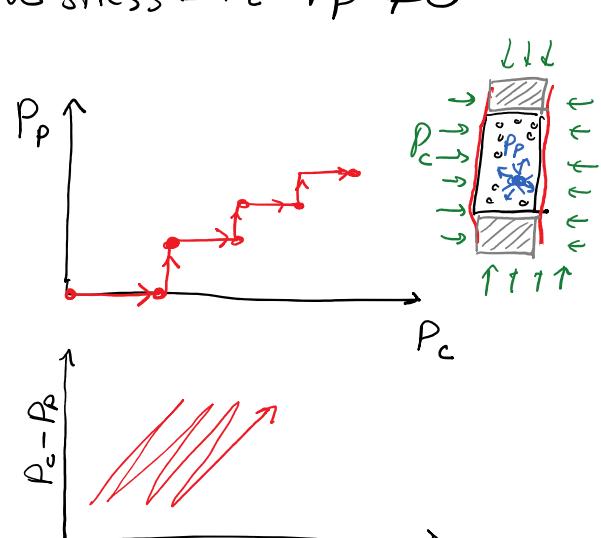
$$S_m = K\epsilon - \alpha P$$

$$K\epsilon = S_m + \alpha P$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{K} (S_m + \alpha P)$$

Biot effective stress

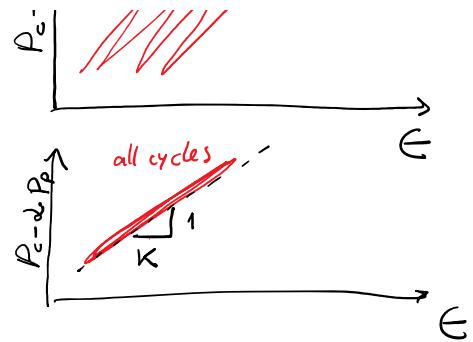
$(K, \alpha) \leftarrow$ error minimization



$(K, \alpha) \leftarrow$ error minimization

$$k_m = \frac{K}{1-\alpha}$$

matrix



Drained and Undrained Problems in Poro mechanics

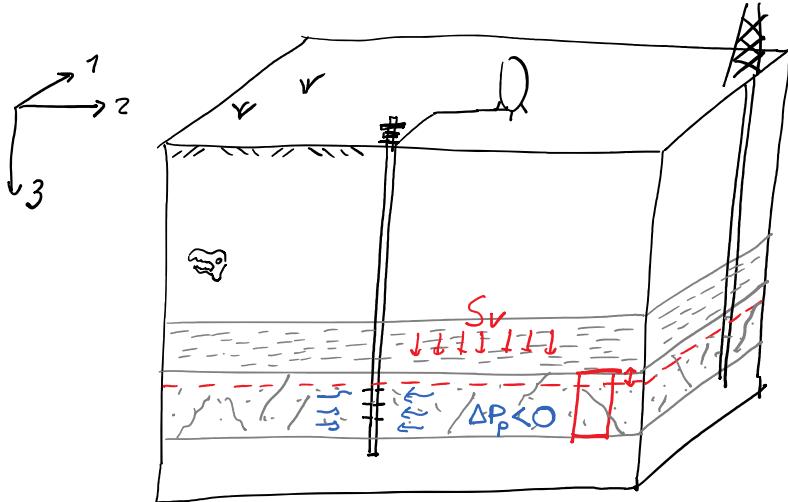
Terzaghi's effective stress : $\sigma' = \sigma - \rho_p I$

- Poroelasticity
-
- $\sigma' = \sigma - \alpha \rho_p I$: Biot's effective stress
 - $\varphi \rightarrow$ changes of porosity
 - K_u : undrained bulk modulus
 - undrained loading $\leftrightarrow \Delta \rho_p$
 - "squirt flow" $\leftrightarrow \Delta E_{vol}$
 - ↳ attenuation of elastic waves
 - ↳ dispersion of " waves"

End-members of actual solution

drained
undrained
Diffusivity E_g
for poroelasticity

(10 years later)



- ① Stresses in-situ ($\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 0$)
- ② Stresses in-situ ($\epsilon_{11} \neq \epsilon_{22} \neq 0$)
- ③ $\Delta \sigma$ with change in P_p ?
- ④ Extend to VTI rock

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \underline{\sigma} = \underline{\epsilon} \cdot \underline{E} \quad ; \quad \underline{\sigma} = \underline{S} - \alpha P_p \underline{I}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \underline{\epsilon} = \underline{D} \cdot \underline{\sigma}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cancel{\epsilon_{11}} \\ \cancel{\epsilon_{22}} \\ \cancel{\epsilon_{33}} \\ 2\cancel{\epsilon_{23}} \\ 2\cancel{\epsilon_{13}} \\ 2\cancel{\epsilon_{12}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/E & -v/E & -v/E \\ -v/E & Y_E & -v/E \\ -v/E & -v/E & 1/E \end{bmatrix} \circ \begin{bmatrix} S_1 - \alpha P_p \\ S_{22} - \alpha P_p \\ S_{33} - \alpha P_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\circ \begin{bmatrix} 1/G & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/G & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/G \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} \\ S_{23} \\ S_{13} \\ S_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

Passive leontic env

$$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 0$$

$$\epsilon_{ij} = 0 \quad \text{for } i \neq j$$

↓

$$S_{11} = S_{22}$$

$$\epsilon_{11} = 0 = \frac{1}{E}(S_{11} - \alpha P_p) - \frac{v}{E}(S_{22} - \alpha P_p) - \frac{v}{E}(S_{33} - \alpha P_p) \quad ;$$

$$\left(\frac{1-v}{E}\right) \cdot (S_{22} - \alpha P_p) = \frac{v}{E} (S_{33} - \alpha P_p)$$

$$(S_{22} - \alpha P_p) = \underbrace{\frac{v}{1-v}}_{\sigma_{22}} \underbrace{(S_{33} - \alpha P_p)}_{\sigma_{33}}$$

$$S_{\text{unin}} = S_{\text{Hmax}} = S_{22} = \alpha P_p + \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} (S_{33} - \alpha P_p)$$

\downarrow
 S_v

(2)

$$S_{\text{unin}} = \alpha P_p + \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} (S_v - \alpha P_p) + \frac{E}{1-\nu} (\epsilon_{\text{unin}} + \nu \epsilon_{\text{Hmax}})$$

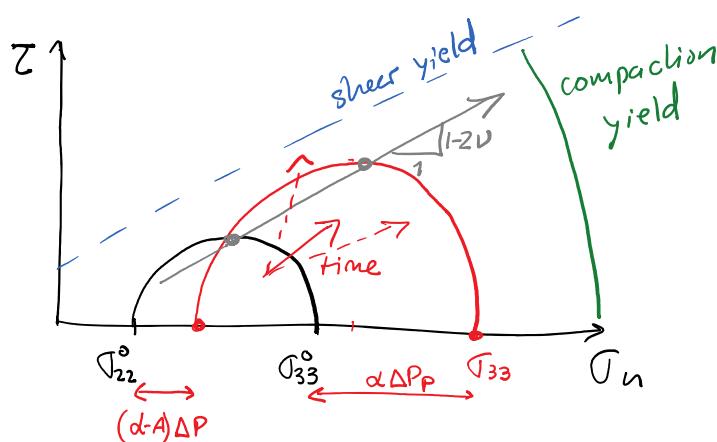
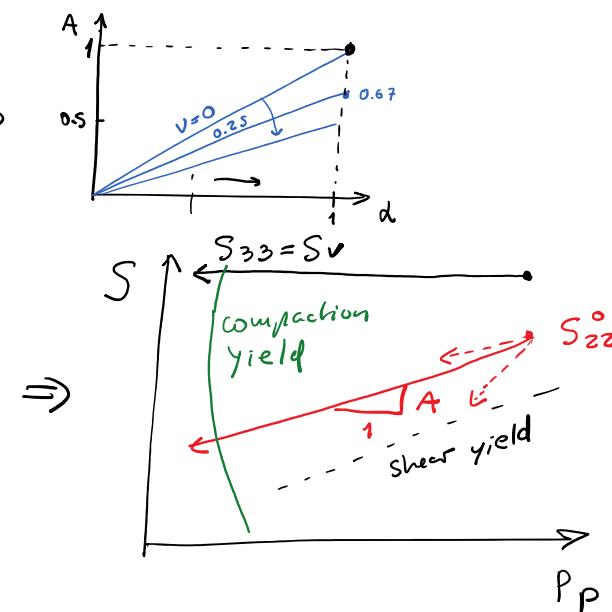
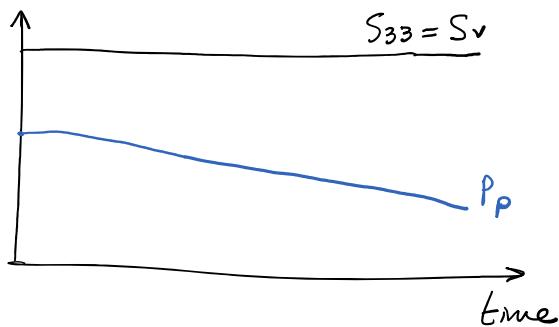
$$S_{\text{Hmax}} = \alpha P_p + \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} (S_v - \alpha P_p) + \frac{E}{1-\nu} (\nu \epsilon_{\text{unin}} + \epsilon_{\text{Hmax}})$$

$$S_v = \int_0^z \rho_{\text{bulk}} g dz$$

(3)

$$S_{22} = \underbrace{\frac{\nu}{1-\nu} S_{33}}_{\substack{\text{Total} \\ \text{Ho stress}}} + \underbrace{\alpha \left(\frac{1-2\nu}{1-\nu} \right) P_p}_{\substack{\text{Contrib} \\ \text{Total Vert stress}}} + A \quad \text{Pore pressure}$$

$$\frac{\partial S_{22}}{\partial P_p} = \alpha \left(\frac{1-2\nu}{1-\nu} \right) = A \rightarrow$$



$$\sigma_{33} = S_{33} - \alpha P_p$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{33}}{\partial P_p} = -\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{22}}{\partial P_p} = -(\alpha - A) = -\alpha \left(\frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \right)$$

$$\varepsilon_{33} = -\frac{2v}{E} (S_{22} - \alpha_p) + \frac{1}{E} (S_{33} - \alpha_p)$$

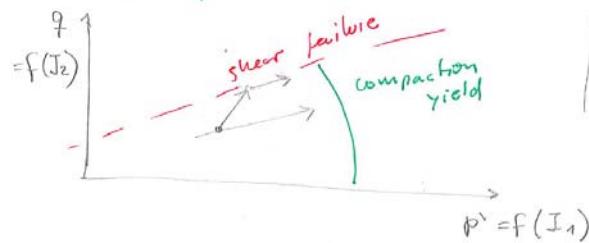
$$\varepsilon_{33} = \frac{1}{E} \frac{(1-2v)(1+v)}{(1-v)} (S_{33} - \alpha_p)$$

↓
1-D strain condition
constrained modulus

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon_{33}}{\partial P_p} = -\frac{\alpha}{M}$$

$$\Delta \varepsilon_{33} = -\frac{\alpha}{M} \Delta P_p$$

(4)



$$\Delta H = \Delta \varepsilon_{33} \cdot H$$

$$\Delta H = \left(-\frac{\alpha}{M} \Delta P_p\right) H$$

→ casing buckling
→ subsidence

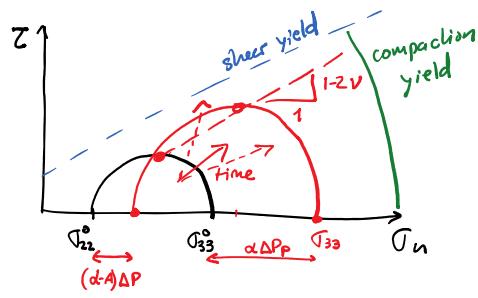
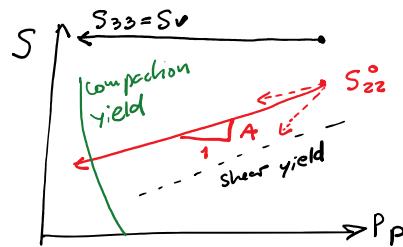
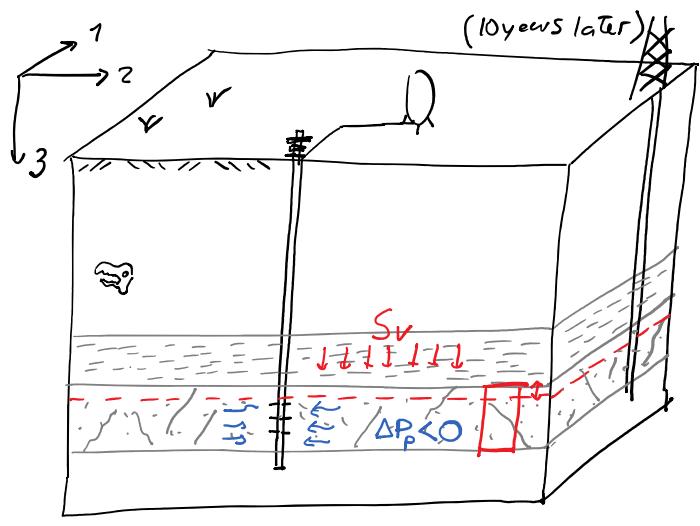
(4)

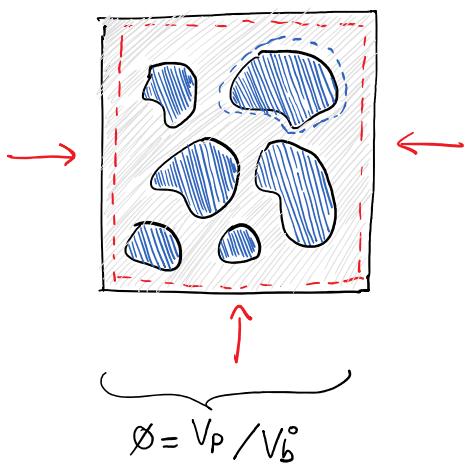
$$\begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{11} \\ \varepsilon_{22} \\ \varepsilon_{33} \\ 2\varepsilon_{23} \\ 2\varepsilon_{13} \\ 2\varepsilon_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} +\frac{1}{E_h} & -\frac{\nu_h}{E_h} & -\frac{\nu_v}{E_v} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu_h}{E_h} & +\frac{1}{E_h} & -\frac{\nu_v}{E_v} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu_v}{E_v} & -\frac{\nu_v}{E_v} & +\frac{1}{E_v} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G_v} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G_v} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G_h} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} \\ \sigma_{22} \\ \sigma_{33} \\ \sigma_{23} \\ \sigma_{13} \\ \sigma_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S_{hmin} = \alpha_h P_p + \frac{V_h}{1-V_h} \frac{E_h}{E_v} (S_v - \alpha_v P_p) + \frac{E_h}{1-V_h^2} (\varepsilon_{hmin} + V_h \varepsilon_{Hmax}) \\ S_{hmax} = \alpha_h P_p + \frac{V_h}{1-V_h} \frac{E_h}{E_v} (S_v - \alpha_v P_p) + \frac{E_h}{1-V_h^2} (V_h \varepsilon_{hmin} + \varepsilon_{Hmax}) \\ S_v = \int_0^z p_{bulk} g dz \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma_{hmin} = S_{hmin} - \alpha_h P_p \\ \sigma_{hmax} = S_{hmax} - \alpha_h P_p \\ \sigma_v = S_v - \alpha_v P_p \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha_h = 1 - \frac{C_{11} + C_{12} + C_{13}}{3 K_m} \\ \alpha_v = 1 - \frac{2C_{13} + C_{33}}{3 K_m} \\ \frac{1}{N} = \frac{(2\alpha_h + \alpha_v)/3 - \phi_o}{K_m} \end{array} \right\}$$





$$\text{Fluid mass} = \frac{V_p}{V_b} \rho_F = \theta \rho_F$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(\theta \rho_F) &= \rho_F d\theta + \theta d\rho_F & \left. \begin{array}{l} = 0 \rightarrow \text{undrained loading} \\ \neq 0 \end{array} \right. \\ \frac{d(\theta \rho_F)}{\rho_F} &= d\theta + \theta \frac{d\rho_F}{\rho_F} & \rho = \alpha \epsilon + \frac{P}{N} \quad C_F = \frac{1}{\rho_F} \frac{d\rho_F}{dP}; K_F = C_F^{-1} \\ \frac{d(\theta \rho_F)}{\rho_F} &= (\alpha \epsilon + \frac{dP}{N}) + \theta \frac{dP}{K_F} & d\theta \ll \theta \quad (\text{small strains}) \\ \frac{d(\theta \rho_F)}{\rho_F} &= \alpha \epsilon + \left(\frac{1}{N} + \frac{\theta}{K_F} \right) dP & \sim \text{const} \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \frac{1}{N} = \frac{\alpha - \theta_0}{K_s}$

Continuity equation
(Mass conservation)

$$\frac{d(\rho_F \theta)}{dt} + \nabla \cdot (\rho_F \underline{q}) = 0$$

↓ isotropic Darcy's

$$\frac{1}{dt} \left(\cancel{\rho_F} \left[\alpha \epsilon + \frac{1}{M^*} dP \right] \right) + \nabla \cdot \left[\cancel{\rho_F} \left(-\frac{K}{N} \nabla P \right) \right] = 0$$

↓ homogeneous porous solid

$$\alpha \frac{d\epsilon}{dt} + \frac{1}{M^*} \frac{dP}{dt} + \left(-\frac{K}{N} \nabla^2 P \right) = 0$$

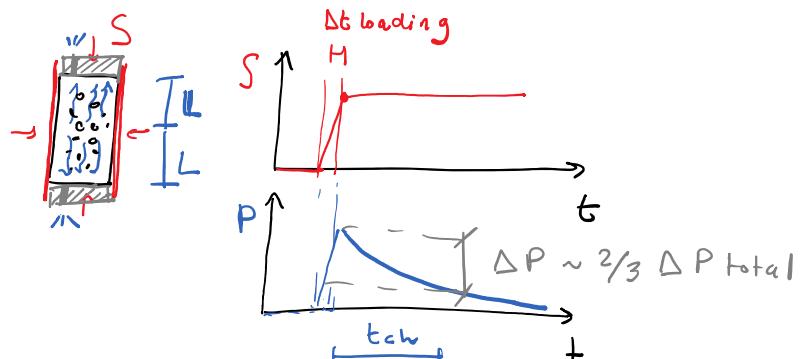
$$\boxed{\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{K M^*}{N} \nabla^2 P - \alpha M^* \frac{d\epsilon}{dt}}$$

Diff. Eq.
coupled with
poroelasticity

$$\frac{dP}{dt} \sim \nabla^2 P$$

$$\hookrightarrow \boxed{t_{ch} = \frac{L^2}{D}}$$

$$D \sim \frac{K M^*}{N}$$



| $\Delta t_{\text{loading}} \ll t_{ch} \Rightarrow \text{undrained loading}$

∴ N

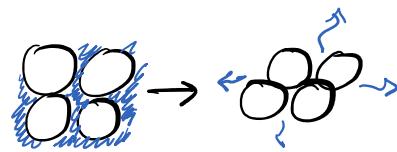
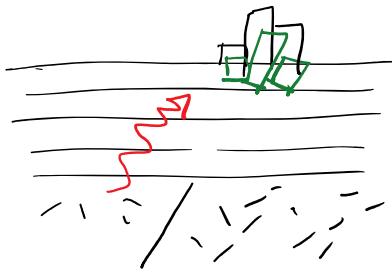
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta t_{loading} \ll t_{ch} \Rightarrow \text{undrained loading} \\ \Delta t_{loading} \gg t_{ch} \Rightarrow \text{drained loading} \end{array} \right.$

Undrained Loading

Wednesday, September 28, 2022 11:24 AM

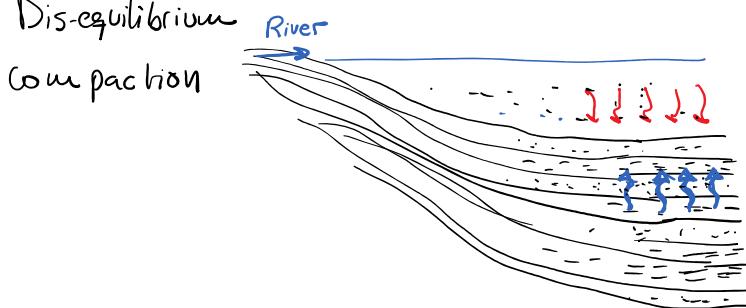
Undrained loading examples

① Liquefaction



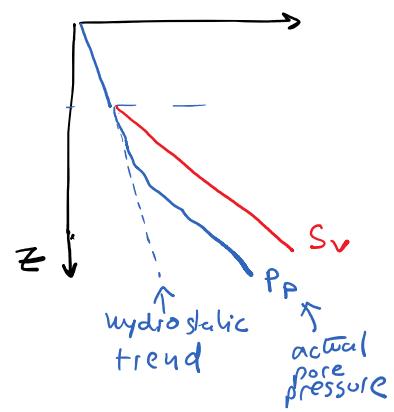
$$\uparrow P_p \Rightarrow \downarrow \underline{\sigma} \Rightarrow \downarrow \text{shear strength}$$

② Dis-equilibrium compaction

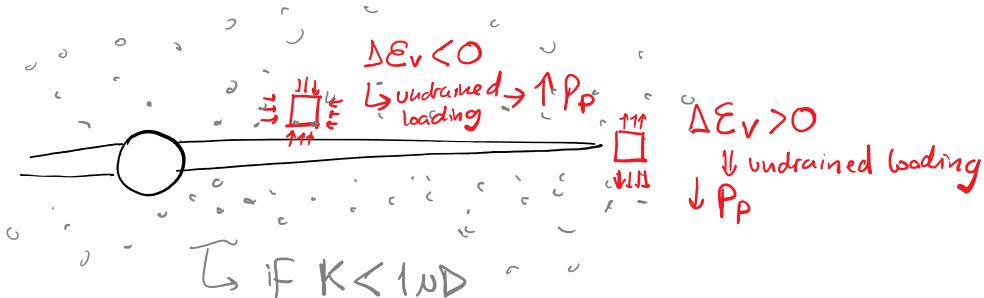


rate of sedimentation

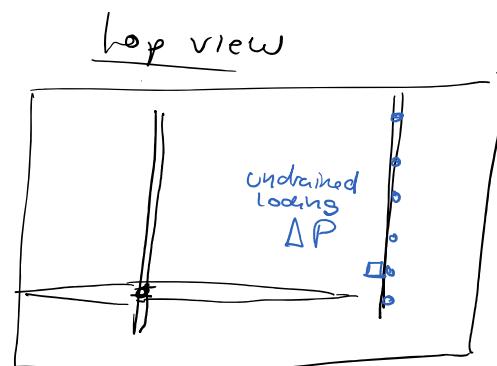
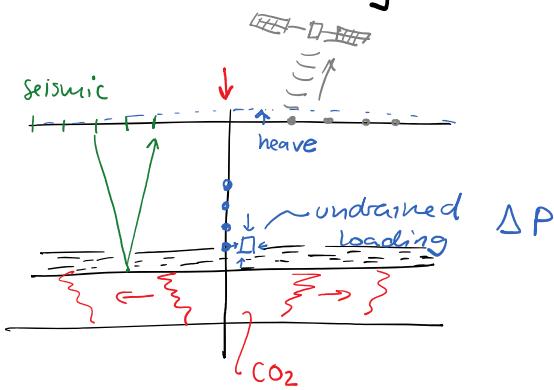
$$\frac{dm}{dt} >> \frac{dp}{dt}$$



③ Hydraulic fracture



④ Poroelastic monitoring

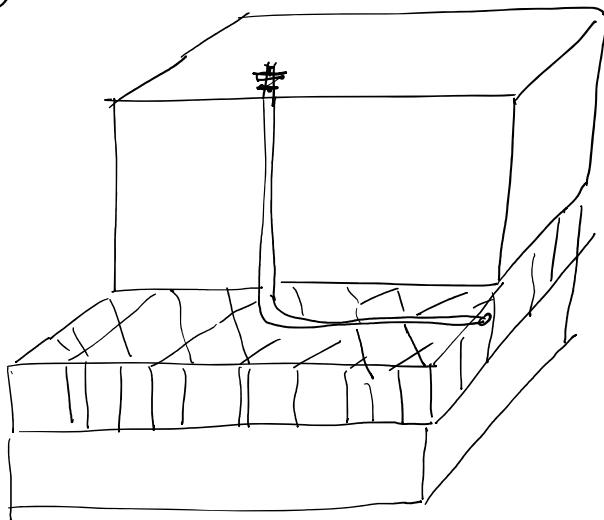


Rouse 1
Conoc 0
(Phillips)

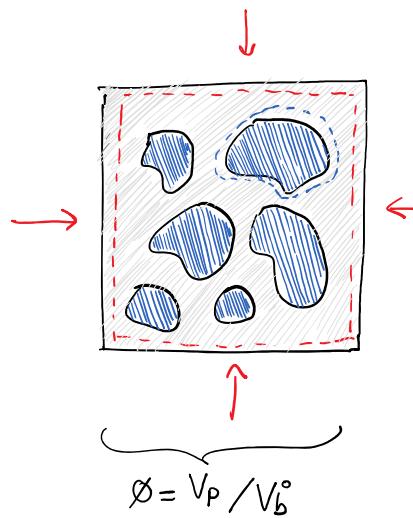
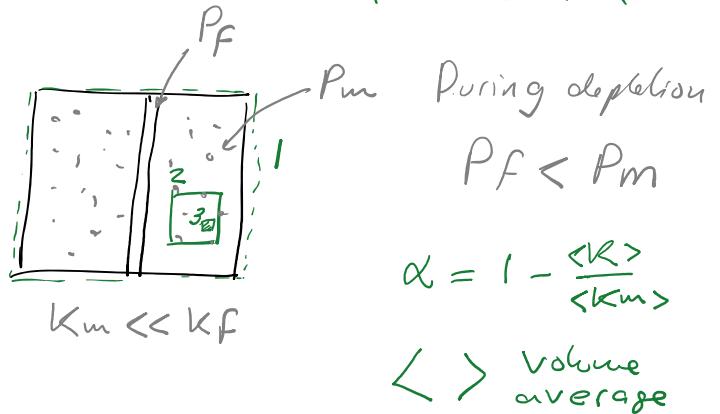
⑤



(5)



undrained loading
of the matrix



$$\text{Fluid mass} = \frac{V_p \cdot \rho_F}{V_b^o} = \phi \rho_F$$

$$\text{Biot Modulus} \quad \frac{1}{M^*} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left(\frac{1-\phi_0}{K_s} + \frac{\phi_0}{K_F} \right)$$

Diff. Eq.
coupled with
poroelasticity

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{KM^*}{N} \nabla^2 p - \alpha M^* \frac{d\epsilon}{dt}$$

Undrained loading parameters

① Pore pressure change due to volumetric strain

Diff. Eq.
coupled with
poroelasticity

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{KM^*}{N} \nabla^2 p - \alpha M^* \frac{d\epsilon}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dP}{d\epsilon} \Big|_{d(\rho_F \phi) = 0} = -\alpha M^* = -\alpha \left(\frac{1-\phi_0}{K_m} + \frac{\phi_0}{K_F} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\Delta P = (-\alpha M^*) \Delta \epsilon$$

② Undrained Bulk Modulus

$$\frac{\partial S_m}{\partial \epsilon} \Big|_{drained, dry} = K \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Bulk modulus} \\ \cdot drained \\ \cdot dry \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial S_m}{\partial \epsilon} \Big|_{\delta(\rho_f \phi) = 0} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} K_u \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Undrained Bulk} \\ \text{modulus} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$S_m = K \epsilon - \alpha P$$

$$\frac{\partial S_m}{\partial \epsilon} = K - \alpha \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial \epsilon} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial S_m}{\partial \epsilon} \Big|_{\delta(\rho_f \phi) = 0} = K - \alpha (-\alpha M^*)$$

$$\boxed{K_u = K + \alpha^2 M^*}$$

③ Skempton's parameter

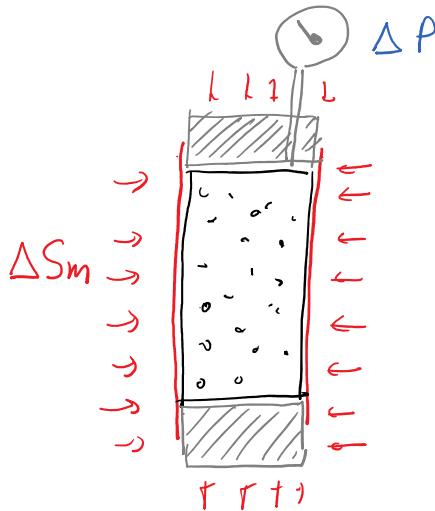
$$B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial S_m} \Big|_{\delta(\rho_f \phi) = 0}$$

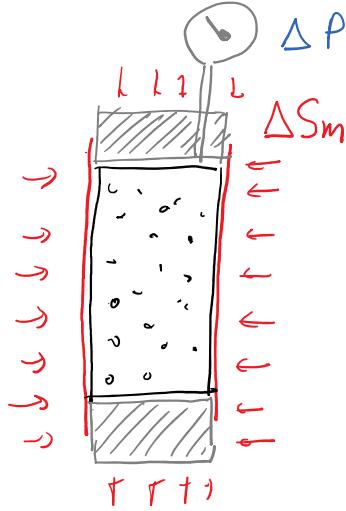
$$S_m = K \epsilon - \alpha P$$

$$\frac{\partial S_m}{\partial P} = K \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial P} - \alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial S_m}{\partial P} = K \left(-\frac{1}{\alpha M^*} \right) - \alpha$$

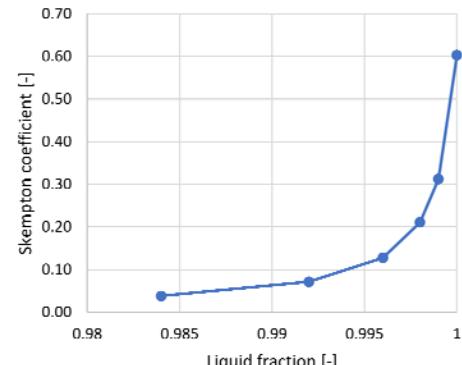
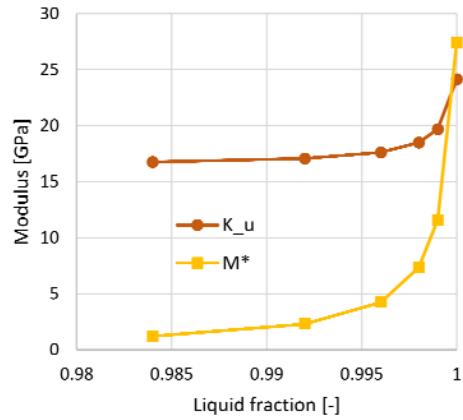
$$\boxed{B^{-1} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(\frac{K}{M^*} + \alpha^2 \right)}$$





$$K_u = K + \alpha^2 M^*$$

$$\beta^{-1} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(\frac{K}{M^*} + \alpha^2 \right)$$



$$\rightarrow K_F^{-1} = \left(\frac{1 - S_w}{K_g} + \frac{S_w}{K_w} \right)$$