# ► Theory & Steps

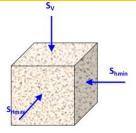
# Agustin Garbino

# 1. Principal Stresses

$$S_v(z) = \int_0^z \rho_{bulk}(z)g \, dz$$

Assuming elasticity and isotropy of mechanical properties:

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_{Hmax} = \frac{\nu}{1 - \nu} \sigma_v + E' \varepsilon_{Hmax} + \nu E' \varepsilon_{hmin} \\ \sigma_{hmin} = \frac{\nu}{1 - \nu} \sigma_v + \nu E' \varepsilon_{Hmax} + E' \varepsilon_{hmin} \end{cases}$$

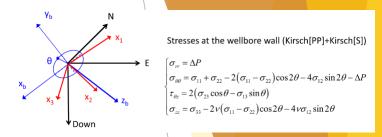


#### Rock mechanical properties:

$$E_{dyn} = \rho V_s^2 \frac{3V_p^2 - 4V_s^2}{V_p^2 - V_s^2}$$

$$V_p = \frac{V_p^2 - 2V_s^2}{V_p^2 - 2V_s^2}$$

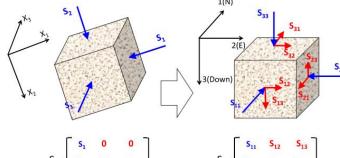
#### 4. Kirsch Equations - Well Principal Stresses

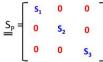


# 2. Rotation of Principal Stresses into Geographical Coordinates

$$\mathbf{R}_{PG} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\alpha\cos\beta & \sin\alpha\cos\beta & -\sin\beta \\ \cos\alpha\sin\beta\sin\gamma - \sin\alpha\cos\gamma & \sin\alpha\sin\beta\sin\gamma + \cos\alpha\cos\gamma & \cos\beta\sin\gamma \\ \cos\alpha\sin\beta\cos\gamma + \sin\alpha\sin\gamma & \sin\alpha\sin\beta\cos\gamma - \cos\alpha\sin\gamma & \cos\beta\cos\gamma \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{S}}_{G} = R_{PG}^{T} \underline{\underline{S}}_{P} R_{PG}$$

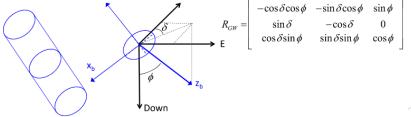




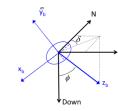
$$\underline{\underline{S}}_{G} = \begin{bmatrix} s_{11} & s_{12} & s_{13} \\ s_{21} & s_{22} & s_{23} \\ s_{31} & s_{32} & s_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

# 3. Rotation of Principal Stresses from Geo to Well Coordinates.

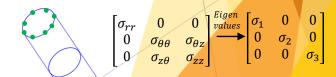
$$\underline{\underline{S}}_W = R_{GW} \underline{\underline{S}}_G R_{GW}^T$$



# 5. Principal Stresses around the deviated wellbore perimeter



Wellbore principal stresses calculated for all possible values of azimuth and inclination



 $UCS = \max(\max\_shear\ stress)$  $TS = \min(\min\_shear\ stress)$ 

Source: https://dnicolasespinoza.github.io/AdvancedGeomech/