



porosity change in an elastic rock is only a function of pressure. → don't need an evolution equation

$$c_r = - \frac{1}{V_T} \frac{dV_T}{d\sigma'} \Big|_T \quad \text{where } V_T = V_f + V_s$$

assume solid grains are incompressible  $V_s = \text{const}$

$$dV_s = (1-\phi)V_T \text{ so that } dV_s = (1-\phi)dV_T - V_T d\phi = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dV_T}{V_T} = \frac{d\phi}{1-\phi}$$

from definition of compressibility  $\frac{dV_T}{V_T} = -c_r d\sigma'$

$$\text{so that } \frac{d\phi}{1-\phi} = -c_r d\sigma'$$

using Terzaghi  $d\sigma' = d\sigma_T - dp_f$

$$\text{finally } d\phi = c_r(1-\phi)(dp - d\sigma_T)$$

assuming  $d\sigma_T = 0$  integrate:  $\phi = 1 + (1-\phi_0) e^{-\alpha(P_f - P_0)}$

# Flow in an elastic rock

①

Standard case considered in civil/petroleum engineering.

Bulk rock compressibility:  $c_r = -\frac{1}{V_T} \frac{dV_T}{d\sigma'_T} \sim 10^{-8} \frac{1}{\text{Pa}}$

$V_T = \text{total volume} = V_f + V_s$

$\sigma'_T = \text{effective stress}$

Terzaghi's principle:  $\sigma_T = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{solid}}}{\sigma'_T} + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{fluid}}}{p_f}$

Volumetric strain rate:  $\dot{\epsilon}_{\text{vol}} = \frac{1}{V_T} \frac{dV_T}{dt} = \nabla \cdot \underline{v}_s$  constitutive law

from compressibility:  $\frac{1}{V_T} \frac{dV_T}{dt} = -c_r \frac{d\sigma'_T}{dt} = c_r \left( \frac{\partial p_f}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial \sigma_T}{\partial t} \right)$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\nabla \cdot \underline{v}_s = c_r \left( \frac{\partial p_f}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \sigma_T}{\partial t} \right)}$

substitute into continuity equation together with Darcy's law

$$\nabla \cdot (\underline{q}_T + \underline{v}_s) = -\frac{\Delta p}{\rho_f \rho_s} \Gamma$$

$$-\nabla \cdot \left( \frac{k}{\mu} (\nabla p_f + \rho_f g \hat{z}) \right) + c_r \frac{\partial p_f}{\partial t} - c_r \frac{\partial \sigma_T}{\partial t} = -\frac{\Delta p}{\rho_f \rho_s} \Gamma$$

Groundwater flow equation:

$$\boxed{c_r \frac{\partial p_f}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \left( \frac{k}{\mu} (\nabla p_f + \rho_f g \hat{z}) \right) = -\frac{\Delta p}{\rho_f \rho_s} + c_r \frac{\partial \sigma_T}{\partial t}}$$

- Notes:
- parabolic equation (diffusion type)
  - transient, i.e. time dependent
  - fluid pressure,  $p_f$ , is the unknown
  - $\sigma_T$  is a known loading rate

porosity change in an elastic rock is only a function of pressure. → don't need an evolution equation (2)

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$$\text{finally } d\phi = c_r(1-\phi)(dp - d\sigma_T)$$

assuming  $d\sigma_T = 0$  integrate:  $\phi = 1 + (1-\phi_0) e^{-c_r(p_f - p_0)}$