

COURSE OVERVIEW DE0967 Wellbore Stability & Geomechanics

Course Title Wellbore Stability & Geomechanics

Course Date/Venue

Session 1: January 05-09, 2025/Meeting Plus 8, City Centre Rotana Doha Hotel, Doha, Qatar Session 2: July 06-10, 2025/Meeting Plus 8, City Centre Rotana Doha Hotel, Doha, Qatar (30 PDHs)

Course Reference DE0967

Course Duration/Credits Five days/3.0 CEUs/30 PDHs

Course Description



This practical and highly-interactive course includes real-life studies and case exercises where participants will be engaged in a series of interactive small groups and class workshops.

This course is designed to examine the complexity of wellbore stability/drillability analysis in drilling operations with a view to optimizing well planning, construction and post evaluation procedures. Geomechanical models developed from data acquired during previous drilling operations along with log and seismic information will be introduced. Application of real time well bore stability management system through monitoring of surface and down hole drilling parameters, cuttings inspection, drilling fluids and log data analysis provide necessary tools to prevent avoidable instability issues. It is hoped that by combining drilling logs, offset well data and drilling technologies driven by a proper understanding by participants of the geomechanical profile of prospects, future wells will be successfully constructed in terms of cost savings and minimizing time overruns on drilling projects.

The course discusses the fundamental theories that are critical in current well designs and well instability problems. It looks at the issues of rock properties, subsurface stresses and methods for the prediction of rock behaviour under varying operational conditions. The impact of rock and well instability on well economics is emphasized. Well bore instability has continued to be a major cause of non-productive time and cost over runs in several fields while drilling, causing delays and well suspension before reaching drilling targets.



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The course is suitable for those involved in petroleum related exploration or well planning without detailed geomechanical experience. It introduces the fundamental concepts underpinning any geomechanical study such as rock properties the relationship between stress and strain, sources of stress and the components of a full stress tensor.

Techniques for estimating rock properties and the stress components are presented with related data requirements. Geomechanical implications for the petroleum industry are discussed and methods for assessing geomechanical risks of wellbore instability, fault seal integrity and sand production are addressed.

Course Objectives

Upon successful completion of this course, each participant will be able to:-

- Apply and gain a comprehensive knowledge on wellbore stability-geomechanics
- Define geomechanics and discuss stress, strain and failure
- Differentiate the relationship between stress and strain as well as elastic versus brittle versus plastic deformation
- Explain the principal stress magnitudes, shear stress, normal stress, stress tensor, plate boundary forces and the effect of local structure
- Describe the in situ stress tensor covering reference states, vertical stress, maximum and minimum horizontal stress, andersonian classification, pore pressure stress coupling, rock properties, failure envelopes and tensors with mohr diagrams
- Determine rock mechanical properties from petroleum data including elastic properties and rock strength
- Carryout stress determination from petroleum data comprising of data QC, vertical stress magnitude, stresses around a wellbore, horizontal stress orientation, interpreting image log and calliper data, minimum and maximum horizontal stress magnitude and wireline stress estimates
- Employ petroleum applications for well planning, predictive wellbore stability, structural permeability, sanding and implications for fracture stimulation

Exclusive Smart Training Kit - H-STK®



Participants of this course will receive the exclusive "Haward Smart Training Kit" (**H-STK**[®]). The **H-STK**[®] consists of a comprehensive set of technical content which includes **electronic version** of the course materials conveniently saved in a **Tablet PC**.

Who Should Attend

This course provides an overview of all significant aspects and considerations of wellbore stability-geomechanics for drilling petroleum engineers and professionals, well engineers, reservoir engineers, production engineers, drillers, drilling managers, operations staff, well planners, geophysicists, petrophysicists, geologists, academic research staff and well completion engineers.

Course Fee

US\$ 8,500 per Delegate. This rate includes H-STK[®] (Haward Smart Training Kit), buffet lunch, coffee/tea on arrival, morning & afternoon of each day



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Course Certificate(s)

Internationally recognized certificates will be issued to all participants of the course who completed a minimum of 80% of the total tuition hours.

Certificate Accreditations

Certificates are accredited by the following international accreditation organizations: -

The International Accreditors for Continuing Education and Training (IACET - USA)

Haward Technology is an Authorized Training Provider by the International Accreditors for Continuing Education and Training (IACET), 2201 Cooperative Way, Suite 600, Herndon, VA 20171, USA. In obtaining this authority, Haward Technology has demonstrated that it complies with the **ANSI/IACET 2018-1 Standard** which is widely recognized as the standard of good practice internationally. As a result of our Authorized Provider membership status, Haward Technology is authorized to offer IACET CEUs for its programs that qualify under the **ANSI/IACET 2018-1 Standard**.

Haward Technology's courses meet the professional certification and continuing education requirements for participants seeking **Continuing Education Units** (CEUs) in accordance with the rules & regulations of the International Accreditors for Continuing Education & Training (IACET). IACET is an international authority that evaluates programs according to strict, research-based criteria and guidelines. The CEU is an internationally accepted uniform unit of measurement in qualified courses of continuing education.

Haward Technology Middle East will award **3.0 CEUs** (Continuing Education Units) or **30 PDHs** (Professional Development Hours) for participants who completed the total tuition hours of this program. One CEU is equivalent to ten Professional Development Hours (PDHs) or ten contact hours of the participation in and completion of Haward Technology programs. A permanent record of a participant's involvement and awarding of CEU will be maintained by Haward Technology. Haward Technology will provide a copy of the participant's CEU and PDH Transcript of Records upon request.

• *** • BAC

British Accreditation Council (BAC)

Haward Technology is accredited by the **British Accreditation Council** for **Independent Further and Higher Education** as an **International Centre**. BAC is the British accrediting body responsible for setting standards within independent further and higher education sector in the UK and overseas. As a BAC-accredited international centre, Haward Technology meets all of the international higher education criteria and standards set by BAC.

Accommodation

Accommodation is not included in the course fees. However, any accommodation required can be arranged at the time of booking.



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Course Instructor(s)

This course will be conducted by the following instructor(s). However, we have the right to change the course instructor(s) prior to the course date and inform participants accordingly:



Dr. Steve Ehrenberg, PhD, MSc, BSc, is a Senior Geologist & Reservoir Engineer with 45 years of extensive experience within the Oil & Gas, Petrochemical and Refinery industries. His wide experience covers in the areas of Well Surveillance, Well Testing, Well Testing & Oil Well Performance, Wellborne Stability, Core & Log Integration, Water Saturation, Coring & Core Analysis, Special Core Analysis, Log Interpretation, Cased-Hole Logging, Core Calibration, Core Analysis, Core-to-Log Data Integration (SCAL), Wireline Logging, Mud Logging, Cased Hole Logging,

Production Logging, Well Logging, Reservoir Management, Reservoir Appraisal & Development, Carbonate Reservoir Management, Fractured Reservoirs Evaluation & Management, Naturally Fractured Reservoir, Integrated Carbonate Reservoir Modelling. Characterization, Geological Reservoir Characterization. Geomodelling. Development Geology, Petroleum Geology, Exploration Production, Structural Geology, Geomechanics, Wellsite Geology, Analytic Modelling Methods, Sedimentary Geology, Geophysics, Geophysical Exploration, Reservoir Engineering, Reservoir Engineering Applications, Reservoir Engineering & Stimulation, Reservoir Characterization, Clastic Reservoir, Carbonate Reservoir Petrology, Subsurface Facies Analysis, Borehole Images, Geophysical Methods, Oil & Gas Exploration, Marine & Petroleum Geology, Reservoir Performance Using Classical Methods, Fractured Reservoir Evaluation & Management, Reservoir Surveillance & Management, Reservoir Monitoring, , Reservoir Volumetrics, Water Drive Reservoir, Reservoir Evaluation, Well Log Interpretation (WLI), Rock Physics & Seismic Data, Formation Evaluation, Well Testing & Data Interpretation, Pore Pressure Prediction and Oil & Gas Reserves Estimations, Well Workover Description and Prediction of Reservoir Quality, Sequence Supervision. **Stratigraphy** of Carbonate Systems and Introductory Geology.

During his career life, Dr. Ehrenberg held significant positions and dedication as **Consultant**, **Professor**, **Senior Reservoir Geologist**, **Senior Geologist**, **Research Geologist**, **Associate Professor**, **Assistant Professor** and **Senior Instructor/Trainer** from various international companies and universities such as the Badley Ashton & Associates Ltd., Khalifa University of Science and Technology, Sultan Qaboos University, PanTerra Geoconsultants B.V, UAE University, Statoil, Stavanger, Shell Development Company and Northern Illinois University.

Dr. Ehrenberg has a PhD, Master and Bachelor degrees in Geology from the University of California, USA and Occidental College, USA, respectively. Further, he is a Certified Trainer/Assessor/Internal Verifier by the Institute of Leadership & Management (ILM), a Certified Instructor/Trainer and has delivered numerous trainings, workshops, courses, seminars and conferences internationally.



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Training Methodology

All our Courses are including Hands-on Practical Sessions using equipment, Stateof-the-Art Simulators, Drawings, Case Studies, Videos and Exercises. The courses include the following training methodologies as a percentage of the total tuition hours:-

- 30% Lectures
- 20% Practical Workshops & Work Presentations
- 30% Hands-on Practical Exercises & Case Studies
- Simulators (Hardware & Software) & Videos 20%

In an unlikely event, the course instructor may modify the above training methodology before or during the course for technical reasons.

Course Program

The following program is planned for this course. However, the course instructor(s) may modify this program before or during the course for technical reasons with no prior notice to participants. Nevertheless, the course objectives will always be met:

Dav 1

Day I	
0730 – 0800	Registration & Coffee
0800 - 0815	Welcome & Introduction
0815 - 0830	PRE-TEST
0830 - 0930	Introduction
	<i>What is Geomechanics?</i> • <i>Stress, Strain & Failure</i> • <i>Why Should you Care about Geomechanics?</i>
0930 - 0945	Break
0945 – 1100	Stress & StrainsThe Relationship Between Stress & Strain •Elastic vs Brittle vs PlasticDeformation •The Principal Stress Magnitudes
1100 – 1215	Stress & Strains (cont'd) Shear Stress & Normal Stress • Stress Tensor
1215 - 1230	Break
1230 - 1420	<i>Stress & Strains (cont'd)</i> <i>Plate Boundary Forces</i> • <i>Effect of Local Structure</i>
1420 - 1430	Recap Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the Topics that were Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Tomorrow
1430	Lunch & End of Day One

Dav 2

Duy L	
0730 - 0930	The in Situ Stress Tensor
	Reference States • Vertical Stress
0930 - 0945	Break
0945 - 1100	The in situ Stress Tensor (cont'd)
	Maximum Horizontal Stress • Minimum Horizontal Stress
1100 – 1215	The in situ Stress Tensor (cont'd)
	Andersonian Classification • Pore Pressure Stress Coupling
1215 - 1230	Break



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1230 - 1420	The in situ Stress Tensor (cont'd)Rock Properties & Failure EnvelopesVisualising Stress Tensors with MohrDiagrams
1420 – 1430	Recap Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the Topics that were Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Tomorrow
1430	Lunch & End of Day Two

Day 3

0730 - 0930	Determining Rock Mechanical Properties from Petroleum Data
	Elastic Properties
0930 - 0945	Break
0945 - 1100	Determining Rock Mechanical Properties from Petroleum Data (cont'd)
	Elastic Properties
1100 1015	Determining Rock Mechanical Properties from Petroleum Data
1100 – 1215	Rock Strength
1215 – 1230	Break
1230 – 1420	Determining Rock Mechanical Properties from Petroleum Data (cont'd)
	Rock Strength
1420 - 1430	Recap
	Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the
	Topics that were Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be
	Discussed Tomorrow
1430	Lunch & End of Day Three

Dav 4

	Strong Datamination from Datalanne Data
0730 – 0930	Stress Determination from Petroleum Data
	Data QC • Vertical Stress Magnitude • Stresses Around a Wellbore •
	Horizontal Stress Orientation
0930 - 0945	Break
0945 - 1100	Stress Determination from Petroleum Data (cont'd)
	Interpreting Image log & Calliper Data • Minimum Horizontal Stress
	Magnitude (Hydraulic Fracture Tests Theory & Description)
	Stress Determination from Petroleum Data (cont'd)
1100 – 1215	Maximum Horizontal Stress Magnitude (Breakout Occurrence & Rock
	Strength, Drilling Induced Tensile Fracture Occurrence & Rock Strength,
	Frictional Limits, Breakout Width, Stresses around Arbitrarily Inclined
	Wellbores)
1215 - 1230	Break
1230 – 1420	Stress Determination from Petroleum Data (cont'd)
	Wireline Stress Estimates (1D Geomechanical Models) (Rock Physics,
	Geological Environment)
1420 - 1430	Recap
	Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the
	Topics that were Discussed Today and Advise Them of the Topics to be
	Discussed Tomorrow
1430	Lunch & End of Day Four



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Day 5

0730 - 0930	Petroleum Applications
	Well Planning • Predictive Wellbore Stability (Generic WBS, Trajectory
	WBS, Drilling Optimisation)
0930 - 0945	Break
0945 - 1100	Petroleum Applications (cont'd)
	Structural Permeability (Fault Seal Analysis, Fracture Permeability)
1100 1015	Petroleum Applications (cont'd)
1100 – 1215	Sanding
1215 – 1230	Break
1020 1245	Petroleum Applications (cont'd)
1230 – 1345	Implications for Fracture Stimulation
1345 - 1400	Course Conclusion
	<i>Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the</i>
	Course Topics that were Covered During the Course
1400 – 1415	POST-TEST
1415 – 1430	Presentation of Course Certificates
1430	Lunch & End of Course

Practical Sessions

This practical and highly-interactive course includes real-life case studies and exercises:-



Course Coordinator Reem Dergham, Tel: +974 4423 1327, Email: reem@haward.org



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