



Reservoir geomechanics pdf

The latest information on COVID-19 > Interdisciplinary Course Geomechanics Reservoar course covers rock mechanical problems arising during oil and gas exploitation This course considers major practical issues such as pore pressure forecasts, estimated height of hydrokarbon columns and potential fault seals, optimal well trajectory determination, changes in the production of the first part of the course set the basic principles involved in a way that allows readers from different disciplinary backgrounds to understand the main concepts. The course aims for geosentry experts and engineers in the petroleum and geothermal industries, and for research scientists interested in measurement of stress and their application to fault and fluid flow problems in the crust. Background Recommended Introduction to Geology and Geophysics Familiarity with the principles of drilling and staff of Dr. Mark D. Zoback Petroleum Production Course, Benjamin M. Page Professor of Geophysics at Stanford, laboratory manager, Stress and Mechanics Crustal Enroll Now Note: This interdisciplinary course encompasses rock mechanics, earthquake seismology and petroleum engineering to address various geomechanical problems This course considers major practical issues such as pore pressure forecasts, estimated height of hydrokarbon columns and potential seals of faults, optimal determination of well trajectory stables, designated eye casings and mud weight, changes in reservoir performance during removal, and production caused by the first part of the course set the basic principles involved in the way that enable readers. research scientists interested in measurement of stress and their application to fault and fluid flow problems in the crust. Recommended background: Geoological Introduction principles .90 minutes of lectures (in the ~20 minutes segment). 2 lectures will be provided weekly. Lecture 1 is an overview of the course to introduce students to topics covered in the course. Lecture 2-17 follows 12 chapters of Dr. Zoback textbooks, Reservoir Geomechanics (Cambridge University Press, 2007) with the latest examples and Lectures 18 and 19 are on topics related to geomechanic issues affecting shale gas and tight oil recovery. Lecture 20 is on the topic of managing seismic risks triggered and driven. 8 Homework assignments (and related video modules) aim to give students hands-on experience with a number of topics dealt with in the course. The course grade will be based on homework assignments alone. There will be no quizzes or exams. Homework assignments will be graded electronically and will consist of a variety of options and a probable entry response. There will be online discussion forums where students can discuss course content and ask questions with each other and instructors. 4-5 hours/week Textbooks & amp; Resources Although it is not necessary to purchase the Geomechanics Reservoar textbooks for this course, it is recommended. Lectures 2-17 follow 12 book chapters. The book provides significant additional details and explanations on the concept of the course. It is available through: Cambridge University Press: Amazon and Kindle: This course may not be available for students in several states and territories. 'A very comprehensive and complete book encompasses all aspects of stress in an accessible Earth. It's especially useful in the field of oil industry, geothermal and seismic hazards,' Tectonophysics'... strong and authoritative treatment ... Professor Zoback's book will be a valued guide and reference to geosentists and engineers.' International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences' Main advantage of this book is... that it provides an excellent crossover between the geological aspects of the structure and engineering of the reservoar - a link that is too often overlooked. ... It's custom to have 'ah but...', a little bit towards the end, but I really have very little guibbles with this book. ... I would recommend to any geologist working in a situation where faults or fractions interact with the present field of stress.' Tim Needham, Ne and geothermal industry, and for research scientists interested in measurement of stress and their application. It addresses the various geomechanical problems that arise during the exploitation of oil and gas reservoirs. Mark Zoback is Professor of Benjamin M. Earth Sciences and Geophysics Professor at the Department of Geophysics at Stanford University. Author/co-author of about 250 published research papers, he is a Fellow American Geology, Americ American Geofysical Union. This interdisciplinary book encompasses rock mechanics, structural geology and petroleum engineering to address various geomechanical issues such as pore pressure forecasts, estimated height of hydrokarbon columns and potential seals of faults, optimally stable well trajectory determinations, designated eye casings and mud weight, changes in reservoir performance during compularity, and damage caused by production and subsidence. The book sets the basic principles involved before introducing practical measurement and experimental techniques to improve recovery and reduce exploitation costs. It describes their successful applications through case studies taken from oil and gas fields around the world. The book is a practical reference for geosentists and engineers in the petroleum and geothermal industry, and for research scientists interested in measurement of stress and their application to fault flow problems and fluids in the crust. 'A very comprehensive and complete book encompasses all aspects of stress in an accessible Earth. It's especially useful in the field of oil industry, geothermal and seismic hazards.' Source: Tectonophysics'... strong and authoritative treatment ... Professor Zoback's book will be a valued guide and reference to geosentists and engineers.' Source: International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences' main advantage of the structure and engineering of the reservoar - a link that is too often overlooked. ... It's custom to have 'ah but...', a little bit towards the end, but I really have very little guibbles with this book. ... I would recommend to any geologist working in a situation where faults or fracctions interact with the present field of stress.' Tim Needham - Needham Geosciences, Illkley Aadnoy, B. S. (1990a). Inversion techniques to determine the In situ pressure field from fracture data. Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering, 4, 127–141. Addnoy, B. S. (1990b). In the direction of pressure there from the effects of the borehole fracture. Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering, 4, 143–153. Abé, H., Mura, T.et al. (1976). The growth rate of a penny is shaped cracking down in the hydraulic fractures of the rocks. A. Geophys. Res, 81, 5335.Adachi, T. and Oka, F. (1982). The constituent equation for clay that is usually consolidated based on elasticity-viscoplasticity. Land and Foundation, 22(4), 57-70.Addis, M. A., Cauley, M.B. et al. (2001). Brent in-body bullying: Missing associated with the grinding of the takhkupili, SPE/IADC paper number 67741. SPE/IADC, Amsterdam, Netherlands, Union of Petroleum Engineers. Alexander, L. L. and Flemings, P.B. (1995). The geological evolution of plio-pleistocene salts pulls back the minibasin: Eugene Island block 330, off the Louisiana coast. United States Petroleum Geologist Bulletin, 79, 1737-1756. Alnes, J. R. and Lilburn, R. A. (1998). The mechanism for generating overpressure in the process: Reassessment. Discussion. American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, 82, 2266-2269. Amadei, B. and Stephansson, O. (1997). Stone Pressure and Its Measurements. London, Chapman & amp; amp; Hall. Anderson E.M. (1951). Dynamic Formation of Faulting and Dyke with Application to Britain. Edinburgh, Oliver and Boyd. Anderson, R. N., Flemings, P.et al. (1994). In that nature the main gulf of Mexico's growth errors: The implications for behavior as a hydrocarbon-fueling road. Journal of Oil and Gas, 92(23), 97–104. Angelier, J. (1979). Determination of the main direction min pressure for the population given errors. Tectonophysics, 56, T17-T26. Angelier, J. (1984). Tectonic analysis of data sets slip errors. Journal of Geophysical Research, 89, 5835-5848. Antonellini, M. and Aydin, A. (1994). Impression of fault flow and thaw in perforated sandstone: Geometry and spatial distribution. American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, 79(5), 642-671. Artyushkov, E. V. (1973). Pressure in the lithosphere is caused by the thickness of crystal inhomogeneities. Journal of Geophysical Research, 78, 7675–7708. Athy, L. F. (1930). Coriander, coriander, and sweaty sedimentary rocks. American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, 14, 1–24. Atkinson, B. K., Ed. (1987). Mechanic broke the stone. Academic Press Geology Series. London, Academic Press Geology S Tessler, L. et al. (1991). Interactive analysis of borehole televiewer data. In The Analysis of Automatic Patterns in Petroleum Research, Palaz, I. and Sengupta, S. K. (eds). New York, Springer Verlag.Barton, C. A. and Zoback, M. D. (1992). The distribution and nature of self-fractures are similar to macroskik fractures at depths in crystalline rock in the scientific pits of Pas Cajon. Journal of Geophysical Research, 97, 5181-5200. Barton, C. A. and Zoback, M. D. (1994). Pressure perturbation associated with active faults redeemed by boreholes: Possible evidence for near-complete pressure drop and new techniques for measuring magnitud pressure. J. Geophys. Res., 99, 9373-9390.Barton, C. A. and Zoback, M. D. (2002). Wellbore Engineering Technology Is Used for Geomechanics and Natural Engineering. Good Balak Wood application. M. Lovell and N. Parkinson (eds). AAPG Method in Research, No. 13, 229-239.Barton, C. A., Zoback, M. D. (1988). In the orientation of the pressure there and magnitud at the Fenton Geothermal site, New Mexico, determined from the lake jerajah. Letter of Geophysical Inquiry, 15(5), 467–470.Barton, C. A., Zoback, M. D.et al. (1995). Flow of liquid alongside potentially active faults in crystal rock. Geology, 23, 683–686.Baumgärtner, J., Carvalho, J. et al. (1989). Broken boreholes aberrant: Approach the trial. Stone in Great Depth, Isrm-SPE International Symphony Proceedings, Elf Aquitaine, Pau, A.A.Balkema.Baumgärtner, J., Rummel, F. et al. (1990). Hydraulic cracks in that pressure size to a depth of 3 km in the KTB VB flying hole. Summary of preliminary data assessment, in KTB Report 90-6a, 353-400.Baumgärtner, J. and Zoback, M. D. (1989). Hydraulic fracture pressure interpretation – time record using interactive analysis methods. International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences & amp; Geomechanical Abstracts, 26, 461-469.Bell, J. S. (1989). Investigating pressure regimes in sedimentary areas using information from the oil industry's oil industry and bulking record. Balak Wireline Wood Geology application. Special Publication 48 (Geological Union of London), 305-325.Bell, J. S. and Babcock, E. A. (1986). Western Canada's pressure regime and implications for hydrocarbon production. Canadian Petroleum Geology Bulletin, 34, 364-378.Bell, J. S. and Gough, D. I. (1979). Northwest pressure in Alberta: Evidence of oil pipelines. Planet Earth. Sci. Lett., 45, 475-482.Bell, J. S. and Gough, D. I. (1983). The use of borehole breakouts in crustal pressure studies, in measures of hydraulic fracture pressure. D.C., National Academy Press, Washington.Berry, F. A. F. (1973). The potential for thaw is high in Banjaran Beach California and their tectonic interests. American Union of Petroleum Geology Bulletin, 57, 1219-1245. Biot, M. A. (1962). Mechanics change and acoustic propagation in berkayuh media. Journal of Acoustic Society of America, 28, 168–191. Birch, F. (1961). Halaju waves mampatan in the rocks up to 10 kilobars, Part 2. J. Geophys. Res., 66, 2199–2224. Boness, N. and Zoback, M. D. (2004). Seismic anisotropy caused by pressure and physical Investigation Letter, 31, L15S17. Boness, N. and Zoback, M. D. (2004). Seismic anisotropy caused by pressure and physical Investigation Letter, 31, L15S17. Boness, N. and Zoback, M. D. (2004). controlling grass-speed anisotropy at the San Andreas Fault Center in the Depths. Geofik, 71, F131-F136. Bourgoyne Edition, A. T. Jr., Millheim, K. K.et (2003). Richardson, Texas, Union of Petroleum Engineers. Bowers, G. L. (1994). Budget pressure burrows from the data halaju: rooting for pressure mechanisms in addition to lack of competitiveness. SPE 27488 Dallas, Texas, Union of Petroleum Engineers, 515-589. Brace, W. F. and Kohlstedt. D. L. (1980). Lithospheric pressure limits imposed by laboratory experiments. J. Geophys. Res, 85, 6248-6252.Brace, W. F., Paulding, B. W.et al. (1966). Dilatancy in broken crystal stones. Journal of Geophysical Research, 71(16), 3939-3953.Bradley, W.B. (1979). Boreholes Failures Tend to. J. Energy Res. Tech., Trans. ASME, 102, 232.Bratli, R. K. and Risnes, R. (1981). Sand gate stability and failure. Soc. Journal of Petroleum Engineers, (April), 236–248.Bratton, T., Bornemann, T. et al. (1999). Images of temporary logging for geomekanical, geological and petrophysical interpretations. SPWLA 40th Annual Logging Symphony, Oslo, Norway, Union of Professional

Log Analyzers. Breckels, I.M. and Eekelen, H. A.M. (1981). The relationship between flat pressure and depth in sedimentary lembangs: SPE10336 Paper, 56th Annual Fall Technical Trial. AIME Petroleum Engineers Union, San Antonio, Texas, October 5-7, 1981. Bredehoeft, J. D., Wolf, R. G.et al. (1976). Hydraulic fracturing to determine the region in the pressure area is Colorado's Piceance Basin. Geol, what's going on? Soc. Am Bull., 87, 250–258. Brown, D. (1987). The flow of thaw in sediment and aquifers, Geological Society London Publishing Typical 34. J.C. Goff and B. P. Williams. London, the Geological Union. 34, 201–218.Brown, K.M., Bekins, B.et al. (1994). The development of heterogeneous hydrofracture and dynamic faults get along. C. H. (1985). The closure of the surface of the rawaa comes into contact. J. Geophys. Res., 90, 5531-5545.Brown, S. R. and Scholz, C. H. (1986). Closure of stone joints. J. Geophy. Res., 91, 4939–4948.Bruce, C. H. (1984). Smectite dehydration: It relates to the construction of structures and the collection of hydrocarbons north of Lembangan Mexico. Am. Assoc. Petr. Geol, what's going on? Bull., 68, 673-683.Brudy, M. and Zoback, M. D. (1993). Failure of the mampatan and arbitrary boreholes voltage tends to paksi main pressure: Pleas for boreholes KTB, Germany. International Journal of Rock Mechanics Mining Science, 30, 1035-1038. Brudy, M. and Zoback, M. D. (1999). Voltage wall cracks caused by derailment: implications for determining the orientation of situ and magnitud pressures. International of Rock Mechanics and Science of Mining, 136, 191-215. Brudy, M., Zoback, M. D.et al. (1997). The complete pressure budget strains to a depth of 8 km in the ktb scientific pit: Implications for crustal strength. J. Geophys. Res., 102, 18,453–18,475. Burrus, J. (1998). Pressure model for clastic stones, their relationship to hydrocarbon expulsion: Critical reassessment - Memoir AAPG 70. Under abnormal pressure in a hydrocarbon environment. B. E. Law, G. F. Ulmishek and V. I. Slavin (eds). Tulsa, OK, American Union of Petroleum Geologists, 35-63. Byerlee, J. D. (1978). Rock slide. Pure & amp; Geofik; Gunaan, 116, 615-626. Carmichael, R. S. (1982). Stone Physical Properties handbook. Boca Raton, FL, CRC Press.Carman, P.C. (1961). L'écoulement des Gaz á Travers le Milieux Poreux, Bibliothéque des Sciences et Techniques Nucléaires, Presses Universitaires de France, Paris, 198pp. Castillo, D., Bishop, D. J.et al. (2000). Trapping integrity in the high-Nancar Laminaria trough region. Timor Sea: Prediction of fault seal failure using strained pressure and fault surface interpreted from 3D seismic. Appea Journal, 40, 151–173. Castillo, D. and Zoback, M. D. (1995). Systematic pressure variation in the southern San Joaguin valley and along the White Wolf fault; Implications for mechanical rupture in the 1952 Cik 7.8 Kern County earthquake and contemplative seismic. Journal of Geophysical Research, 100(B4), 6249–6264. Castillo, D. A. and Zoback, M. D. (1994). Systematic variation in pressure conditions in the Southern San Joaquin Valley: Inferens based on good data and contemporary seismic. American Association Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, 78(8), 1257-1275. Cayley, G. T. (1987). Hydrocarbons in the middle of the North Sea. In Northwest European Petroleum Geology. Brooks, J. and Glennie, K. (eds). London, Graham and Trotman, 549-555. Chan, A., Hagin, P. et al. (2004). Change the viscoplastic shape, pressure and heating pass in uncolleed tantative sand (Part 2): Field application using dynamic DARS analysis: ARMA/NARMS 04-568. Gulf Rocks 2004, Sixth North American Rock Mechanical Symphony, Houston, TX, American Rock Mechanical Sy takungan with shrinking value - SPE 78174. SPE/ISRM Rock Mechanical Trial, Irving, TX, Union of Petroleum Engineers. Chan, A. W. and Zoback, M. D. (2006). The role of hydrocarbon production on land support and reactivation of faults in Louisiana's coastal zones. The Journal of Coastal Investigations, put forward. Chang, C. and Haimson, B. (2000). True triaxial strength and disability Program In Continental Germany (KTB) amphibious deep hole. Journal of Geophysical Research, 105, C., Moos, D.et al. (1997). Anelasticity and divers in dry sand are not put together. International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences, 34(3-4), Paper No. 048. Chang, C., Zoback, M. D.et al. (2006). Empirical relationship between rock strength and physical properties in sedimentary rocks. Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering, 51, 223–237. Chapple, W. and Forsythe, D. (1979). Earthquakes and earthquakes in the trenches. Journal of Geophysical Research, 84, 6729–6749. Charlez, P. A. (1991). Stone Mechanics: The Principles of Theory. Paris, Technip.Chen Edition, S. T. (1988). Wave logging is exhausted with polished sources. Geofik, 53, 659–667. Cheng, C. H., Jinzhong, Z. et al. (1987). The impression of in-situ permeability on the separation of rock waves (tubes) in boreholes. Geophysical, 52, 1279–1289. Chester, F.M. and Logan, J.M. (1986). Implications for the mechanical properties of the fault are fragile from the observation of the Punchbowl fault zone, California. Genuine Appl. Geophys, 124, 79-106. Chester, J., Chester, F. M.et al. (2005). Punchbowl fault fault power, San Andreas system. Natural, 437, 133–136. Cloetingh, S. and Carrot, R. (1986). Pressure in the Indo-Australian plate. Tectonophysics. 132, 49-67. Colmenares. L.B. and Zoback. M. D. (2002). Statistical assessment of stone failure criteria is controlled by polyaxial test data for five different stones. International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences. 39, 695-729. Colmenares. L.B. and Zoback. M. D. (2003). The pressure and seismotekonic terrain of north South America. Geology, 31, 721–724. Coulomb, C. A. (1773). Sur petitions that can not be reviewed des regles de maximums et minimum problem guelgues de statistique associating larchitesture, Acad. Roy. Sci. Mem, what's going on? Mech. Min Sci., 7, 343–382. Crampin, S. (1985). Anisotropiy assessment by the waves of shear split. Geophysical, 50, 142–152. Crawford, B. R. and Yale, D. P. (2002). Shape-changing modeling and ability: the relationship between critical and micromekanic circumstances: SPE 78189. Union of Petroleum Engineers. Daines, S. R. (1992). Aguathermal pressuring and geopressure assessment. American Union of Petroleum Geology Bulletin, 66, 931-939. Daneshy, A. A. (1973). One Study of Hydraulic Fractures Tends to Be. Soc. Pet. Eng. J., 13, 61. Davatzes, N.C. and Aydin, A. (2003). The formation of the usual conjugate fault system in sandstone doubled by fighting together and ricih, monocline Waterpocket, Utah. J. Geophys. Res, 108(B10, 2478), ETG 7–1-7–15. Davies, R. and Handschy, J. Eds. (2003). Fault Seal. Tulsa, OK, United Petroleum Geologists United States. Davis, S. D., Nyffenegger, P. A.et al. (1995). April 1993 Earthquake in South Central Texas: Was it driven by Oil and Gas Expenditure? Bull. Seismol. Soc. 85, 1888– 1895.Waal, J. A. and Smits, R.M.M. (1988). Predicted anchoring: New model terrain applications. Assessment of the Establishment of SPE (Jun), 347–356.Desai, C. S. and Siriwardane, H. J. (1984). Juzuk law for engineering materials with an emphasis on geological materials. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall.Dholakia, S. K., Aydin, A.et al. (1998). The fault-controlled hydrocarbons in Monterey, California. Amer. Asoc, what's going on? Pet. Geol, what's going on? 410-432.Donath, F. A. (1966). Experimental studies of all-out failures in anisotropic rocks. Geological Soc Bulletin. America, 72, 985-990.Dore, A. G. and Jensen, L. N. (1996). Cenozoic uplift and eroosion effects on hydrocarbon exploring: off the coast of Norway and several other lowered lembangs. Global and Planetary Change, 12, 415-436.Doser, D. I., Baker, M. R.et al. (1991). Seismicity in the War-Wink Gas Field, West Texas, and Its Relationship to Petroleum Production. Bull. Seismol. Soc. Am., 971.Drucker, D. and Prager, W. (1952). Soil mechanics and plastic analysis or had design. Quantitative and Use Mathematics, 10, 157-165.du Rouchet, J. (1981). Pressure field, key to oil spill. American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, 74-85. Dudley, J. W. I., Meyers, M. T. et al. (1994). Measures compression and compression in takungan materials that are not put together through scaling. Eurock '94, Delft, Netherlands, Balkema. Dugan, B. and Flemings, P.B. (1998). Forecasting the pressure of burrows rather than arranging speed on Eugene Island 330 Field (Offshore Lousiana). Chicago, Ill., Institute of Gas Research, 23.Dullien, F. A. L. (1992). Kayaking Media: Transport of Thaw and Liang Structure. San Diego, Press. Dvorkin Academic, J., Mavko, G.et al. (1995). Sgurt flows in the tepu stone completely. Geophysical, 60, 97–107.Eaton, B. A. (1969). Forecast broken ingenuity and its application in oil field operations. Journal of Petroleum Technology, 246, 1353–1360.Eberhart-Phillips, D., Han, D.-H.et al. (1989). Empirical relationships among seismic speed, effective tendencies, the breadth and content of clay in sandstone. Geophysics, 54, 82–89. Economides, M. J. and Nolte, K. G. Eds. (2000). Takungan Simulation. West Sussex, England, John Wiley & amp; Sons, Ltd. Ekstrom, M. P., Dahan, C. A. et al. (1987). Formation of pengimejan with a variety of microelectic impacts. Log Analyzer, 28, 294–306. Engelder, T. (1987). Joints and broken let's get in the rock. In Broken Mechanical Stone. B. K. Atkinson. London, Academic Press, 534. Engelder, T. (1993). Regime pressure in the lithosphere. Princeton, New Jersey, T. and Leftwich, J. T. (1997). Pressure pits in the depressed south Texas oil and gas field. Seals, traps and petroleum systems: Memoir AAPG 67. R.C. Surdam. Tulsa, OK, AAPG, 255– 267.Engelder, T. and Sbar, M. L. (1984). Near the surface in that pressure: Introduction. Journal of Geophysical Research, 89, 9321–9322.England, W. A., MacKenzie, A. S. et al. (1987). The movement and rape of petroleum thaw in the sub-surface. Journal of the Geological Union, 144, 327-347.Eoff, L., Funkhauser, G. P. et al. (1999). High density monomer system for unification of vater shutoff formation/application: SPE 50760. International Symposium on oil field chemistry, Houston, TX, Union of Petroleum Engineers. Ewy, R. (1999). Forecast well-being stability using Lade's customized criteria. SPE Setup and Preparation, 14(2), 85-91. Ewy, R., Stankowich, R. J.et al. (2003). Mechanical behavior of some clay and shales from 200 m to 3800 m depth, Paper 570. 39th U.S. Stone Mechanical Engineering, Cambridge, MA. Færseth, R.B., Sjøblom, R. J.et al. (1995). Sequence Stratigraphy on the Margins of Northwest Europe. Elsevier, Amsterdam.Faybishenko, B., Witherspoon, P. A.et al., Eds. (2000). Dynamic thaw in broken stone. Geofikal Monograph Series. Washington, D.C., American Geophysical Union.Fehler, M., Jupe, A.et al. (2001). More than clouds: a new technique to characterize the structure of the ridge using seismic thrust. Precede Edge, 20, 324-328. Feignier, B. and Grasso, J.-R. (1990). Seismicty Induced by Gas ProductionI: Connect The Focal Mechanism & amp; Dome Structure hooks. 134 Pure Geophys & amp; amp; Gunaan, 405. Finkbeiner, T. (1998). Under that pressure, burrow pressure and hydrocarbon exertion and collection in sedimentary lembangs. Geophysics. Stanford, CA, Stanford University, 193. Finkbeiner, T., Barton, C. B.et al. (1997). The link between in-situ pressures, rifts and faults, and the flow of thaw in the formation of Monterey, in Santa Maria, California. Amer. Assoc. The petrol. Geol, what's going on? Bull., 81(12), 1975-1999. Finkbeiner, T., Zoback, M. D.et al. (2001) Pressure, burrow pressure and elevation of dynamically restrained hydrocarbon lanes south of Eugene Island 330 field, Gulf of Mexico. Amer. Assoc. The petrol. Geol, what's going on? Bull., 85 (Jun), 1007-1031. Fisher, N. I., Lewis, T.et al. (1987). Statistical analysis of spherical data. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. Fisher, O. J., Casey, M.et al. (2003). The nature of the flow of faults in the sandstone: The historical importance of temperature. Geology, 31(11), 965-968. Fisher, Q. J. and Knipe, R. J. (1998). The process of tapping errors in sliciclastic sediment. In errors and errors in hydrocarbons, Jones, G.et al. (eds). London, Geological Society (London), 147, 117-134. Fjaer, E., R. M.et al. (1992). Mechanical Stone Related Petroleum. Amsterdam, Elsevier. Fleitout, L. and Froidevaux, C. (1983). Tectonics and topography for the lithosphere containing heterogenieties of coriander. Tectonics, 2, 315-324. Flemings, P.B., Tunggul, B. B.et al. (2002). The flow gives a focus to the depressed sandstone: theory, observation and application. American Journal of Science, 302, 827-855. Forsyth, D. and Uyeda, S. (1975). Regarding the relative importance of the power to guide the movement of the plate. Geophy. J. R. Astr. Soc., 43, 163–200. Fowler, C.M. R. (1990). The earth is steep. Cambridge, U.K., Cambridge University Press.Fredrich, J. T., Coblentz, D. D. et al. (2003). Pressure perturbations adjacent to salt bodies in the Gulf of Mexico: SPE 84554. Annual Technical Conference and Exhibition of SPE, Denver, CO, Union of Petroleum Engineers.Freyburg, D. (1972). Der Untere und mittlere Buntsandstein SW-Thuringen in seinen gesteinstechnicschen Eigenschaften. Air conditioned. Dte. Ges, what's going on? Geol, what's going on? Wiss. A; Berlin, 17(6), 911-919. Fuh, G.-A., Morita, N. et al. (1992). A new approach to preventing the circulation of losses during deployment. SPE 24599, Soc. Petr. Eng. 67th Annual Tech. Conf. and Exhib, Washington, D.C.Gaarenstroom, L., Tromp, R. A. J.et al. (1993). Overpressures in the Mediterranean North Sea: implications for trapping integrity and safety of the derailment. North West European Petroleum Geology: Proceedings of the 4th Conference, London. Geertsma, J. (1973). The basic theory of suppression is caused by the ins and outs of the world: homogeneous kes. Trans. Royal Dutch Soc. geologist and Mining Eng., 28, 43-62. Gephart, J. W. (1990). Pressure and direction slipped on the plane's fault. Tectonics, 9, 845-858. Gephart, J. W. and Forsyth, D. W. (1984). A better method for determining regional pressure strains uses data on the focal mechanism of earthquakes: a plea for a San Fernando earthquake sequence. Journal of Geophysical Research, 89, 9305-9320. Germanovich, L. N. and Dyskin, A. V. (2000). Broken mechanism and instability of openings in the mampatan. International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences, 37, 263-284. Germanovich, L. N., Galybin, A. N. et al. (1996). Borehole stability in laminated rock. Prophecies and achievements in stone mechanics and stone engineering, Torino, Italy, A. Balkema. Golubev, A. A. and Rabinovich, G. Y. (1976). Resultay primeneia appartury akusticeskogo karotasa dija predeleina procontych svoistv gornych porod na mestorosdeniaach tverdych isjopaemych. Prikladnaja GeofizikaMoskva, 73, 109-116.Gordon, D. S. and Flemings, P.B. (1998). The precise generating and flow of the lilicout was prompted by a blackout in the Grwoth-fauled Plio-Pleistocene area of Eugene Island 330, off the Coast of Louisiana. Lembangan Investigation, 10, 177–196. Grasso, J. R. (1992). Mechanical seismic ability encourages the recovery of hydrocarbons. & amp; Geofik Gunaan, 139, 507-534. Grasso, J. R. and Wittlinger, G. (1990). 10 Years of Seismic Monitoring over the Gas Field. 80 Bulls. Seismo. Soc. Am., 450. Griffith, J. (1936). The development of American rock heat is typical. lowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Iowa Engineering Experiment, 35(19), 24.Grollimund, B., Zoback, M. D.et al. (2001). Synthesis of regional pressure orientation, rut pressure and key pressure data is at least in the North Sea. Petroleum Geosciences, 7, 173–180.Grollimund, B. R. and Zoback, M. D. (2000). Post glacial lithospheric flexure and pressure push and change burrow pressure in the north North Sea. Tectonophysics, 327, 61-81. Grollimund, B. R. and Zoback, M. D. (2003). The effect of changes in pressure caused by glacial hydrocarbons off the coast of Norway. American Union of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, 87(3), 493-506. Grollimund, B. R. and Zoback, M. D. (2003). The effect of changes in pressure caused by glacial hydrocarbons off the coast of Norway. pressure caused by glacial to the integrity of fault seals off the coast of Norway. American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, 87, 493-506. Gudmundsson, A. (2000). Dimensions of fractures, anjakan and transport of thaw. Journal of Structural Geology, 22, 1221-1231. Guenot, A. (1989). Borehole escape and pressure field. Int. J. Rock Mech. Min. Sci. & Amp; amp; Geomech. Abstr., 26, 185–195. Guo, G., Morgenstern, N. R.et al. (1993). Hydraulic fracture pressure. International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences, 30, 627-631. Hagin, P. and Zoback, M. D. (2004a). Change the viscoplastic shape in ununified sand (Part 1): The observation of the makmal and the final stamp model depends on the period of ARMA / NARMS 04-567. Gulf Rocks, Houston, TX, American Rock Mechanics Association. Hagin, P. and Zoback, M. D. (2004b). Sand likat defects are not put together-Part 1: Change shape depending on time, frequency and attention. Geophysical, 69, 731–741. Hagin, P. and Zoback, M. D. (2004c). Change the shape of the unifying sand dune viscoelastic model. Geophysical, 69, 742-751. Hagin, P. and Zoback, M. D. (2007). The changing shape of time depends on unaunified sand. Geophysically, in the press. Haimson, B. and Fairhurst, C. (1967). Beginning and Continuation of Hydraulic Fracturing in Rocks. Soc. Petr. Eng. Jour., Sept.: 310–318. Haimson, B. and Fairhurst, C. (1970). In the depths of the pressure it's at great depths by hydraulic fracturing. In the 11th Sympathy regarding The Mechanics of Rock. W. Somerton, AIME Mining Engineering Union, 559–584. Haimson, B.C. (1989). Hydraulic fracture pressure measurement. Rock Mech. and Herrick, G. (1989). Borehole deterrent and under pressure there. 12th Annual Power-Source Technology Conference and Exhibition, Houston, Texas.Hall, P. L. (1993). The mechanism of overpressuring-the overall picture. Geochemistry interactions of clay-burrowing thaws. Manning, D. A.C., Hall, P. L. and Hughes, C. R. London, Chapman and Hall, 265-315.Han, D., Nur, A.et al. (1986). The effect of kekok and clay content on the solubility of waves in sandstone. Geofik, 51, 2093–2107. Handin, J., Hager, R. V.et al. (1963). Change the experimental form of sedimentary rocks under confined pressure: the impression of burrow pressure pressure pressure pression of burrow pressure pressure pression of burrow pressure pression of burrow pressine pression of burrow pression of burrow pression of burro monographs. Washington, D.C., American Geophysical Union. Haney, M.M., Snieder, R.et al. (2005). The blame was caught in the act of breaking up the house. Natural nature, 437, 46. Harrison, A. R., Randall, C. J.et al. (1990). Takeover and analysis of sonic waves from monopole boreholes and polished sources for determination of speed and their relationship with mechanical propoerti of rock and seismic surface data - SPE 20557. Annual Technical Trial and Exhibition of SPE, New Orleans. Harrold, T. W., Swarbrick, R. E. et al. (1999). Budget pressure burrows from porositi mudrock in tertiari lembang, Southeast Asia. American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, 83, 1057-1067.Hart, B. S., Flemings, P. B.et al. (1995). Wildness and pressure: The role of correctional blackouts in the Coult Coast. Geology, 23, 45–48. Hayashi, K. and Haimson, B.C. (1991). The features of the shut-in arch are in the measure of hydraulic break pressure and the determination of the minimum mampatan pressure there. Journal of Geophysical Research, 96, 18311-18321. Healy, J. H., Rubey, W. W. et al. (1968). Denver earthquake. Science, 161, 1301-1310. Heppard, P. D., Cander, H. S. et al. (1998). Abnormal pressure and the enactment of hydrocarbons in the east off the coast of Trinidad. West Indies. Under abnormal pressure in the hydrocarbon environment - Memoir AAPG 70, Law, B. E., Ulmishek, G. F. and Slavin, V. I. (eds), Tulsa, OK, American Union of Petroleum Geologists, Memoir, 70, 215–246. Hickman, S. (1991), Pressure in the lithosphere and the power of error are active, the U.S. International Union Geodesy and Geophys reports. 1987–1990. Geophys., 29, 759–775. Hickman, S., Sibson, R.et al. (1995a). Introduction to the typical part: Mechanical involvement of the thaw in error. J. Geophys. Res., 100, 12831–12840. Hickman, S. and Zoback, M. D. (2004). Pressure measurement in SAFOD flyholes: Implications for san andreas fault shift strength. Geofikal Investigation Letter, 31, L15S12. Hickman, S. H., C. A.et al. (1997). Under pressure and broken throughout the Stillwater fault zone in Nevada's Dixie Valley. Int. J. Rock Mech. and Min. Sci., 34, 3-4, Paper No. 126. Hickman, S. H. and Zoback, M. D. (1983). Interpretation of hydraulic broken pressure data for determining the pressure there. Hydraulic Fracture Measurement. Washington, D.C, National Academy Press. Hoak, T. E., Klawitter, A. L.et al., Eds. (1997). The practical budget powers the stone. International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences, 34(8), 1165-1186. Hoek, E. and Brown, E. T. (1980). Criteria of empirical strength for rock jisim. A. Geotechnical Engineering Div., 106, 1013-1035. Hofmann, R. (2006). Frequency depends on the anjal and anelastic nature of the patik stone. Geophysics. Gold, CO., Colorado School of Mines. Ph.D., 166.Holbrook, P. W., Maggiori, D. A.et al. (1993). Real-time burrow pressure and faulty ingenuity assessment in all sedimentary technology, SPE 26791. Council of Off-Coast Europe, Aberdeen, Scotland, Union of Petroleum Engineers.Holland, D. S., Leedy, J.B et al. (1990). Eugene Island Block 330 Field – U.S. off the coast of Louisiana, Structure TRAP III: Tectonic Fold Fault Trap, Atlas of Oil and Gas Fields, E. Beaumont and N. Foster (eds.). United States Assoc. Petroleum Geologist, Tulsa. 103-143. Holt, R.M., Flornes, O. et al. (2004). As a result of the change in pressure caused by the reduction in pay and recovery. Gulf Rocks 2004, 6th North American Rock Mechanical Symphony (NARMS): Rock Mechanics Cross borders and Discipline – ARMA/NARMS 04-589. Houston. Horsrud, P. (2001). Budgeting the Mechanical Properties of Shale from Empirical Correlation. SPE Setup and Preparation, 16(2), 68-73. Hottman, C. E., Smith, J. E. et al. (1979). The link between earth pressure, burrow pressure, and grazing problems off the Gulf coast of Alaska. Journal of Petroleum Technology, November, 1477–1484. Hubbert, M. D. and Rubey, W. W. (1959). The role of thaw pressure in mechanical errors is overthrust. Geol, what's going on? Soc. Am. Bull., 70, 115-205. Hubbert, M. K. and Willis, D. G. (1957). Hydraulic fracturing mechanics. Petr. Trans. AIME, 210, 153–163. Hudson, J. A. (1981). Wave trials and attention waves in materials containing cracks. Geophy. J. Roy. Astr. Soc., 64, 122–150. Hudson, J. A. (1983). The frequency of stops in rock jeeps. Int. J. Rock Mech. Min. Sci. & amp; amp; Geomech. Abstr., 20(2), 73– 89.Huffman, A. and Bowers, G. L., Eds. (2002). The pressure regime in their sedimentary and forecasting: memoir AAPG 76. Tulsa, OK, United Petroleum Geologists United Petroleum Geologists United Press. Ito, T., Zoback, M. D.et al. (2001). The use of mud weight that exceeds the basic pressure is at least to stabilize the lake; Theories and practical examples, Soc. Deployment and Preparation of Petroleum Engineers, 16, 221-229, Jaeger, J.C. and Masak, N. G. W. (1979). Rock mechanic principle. 2nd edn. New York, Chapman and Hall. Jarosinski, M. (1998). Completion of contemporary pressure terrain in the part of the carpathians and their basements. Tectonophysics, 297, 91–119. Jizba, D. (1991). Mechanical and acoustic properties of Sandstones and shales. Disharmony PhD, Stanford University. Jones, G., Fisher, Q. J.et al., Eds. (1998). Errors, fault-sucking and flow of thaws in hydrocarbon resrvoirs. London, Geological Society. Kamb, W.B. (1959). Petrofabrik observations from The Blue Glacier, Washington, relate to theories and experiments. J. Geophys. Res., 64, 1891-1910. Kimball, C. V. and Marzetta, T.M. (1984). Processing semblance of various acoustic borehole data. Geophysical, 49, 264–281. Kirsch, G. (1898). Die Theorie der Elastizitat und die Bedurfnisse der Festigkeitslehre, Zeitschrift des Verlines Deutscher Ingenieure. 42, 707. Klein, R. J. and Barr, M. V. (1986). The regional state of pressure in western Europe. In Proc. International Symposium on Rock Pressure and Rock Pressure Measurement. Lulea, Sweden, Stockholm, Centek Publ, 694 pp. Kosloff, D. and Scott, R. F. (1980). Simulation of the infinite elements of Wilmington oil field subsidies: Me, Linear modeling. Tectonophysics, 65, 339-368. Kranz, R. L., Frankel, A. D.et al. (1979). Overall trust and with Barre granite. Int. J. Rock Mech. Min. Sci. Geomech. Abst., 16, 225–234. Kristiansen, G. (1998). Geomekanic features that are immersed above the dense kajang ridge in Valhall. In Eurock '98, SPE/ISRM Rock Mechanics in Petroleum Engineering. Trondheim, Norway, University of Science and Technology Norway, 193-202.Kuempel, H. J. (1991). Poroelasticity: parameters reviewed. International Geophysical Journal, 105, 783–799.Kwasniewski, M. (1989). Fragile failure laws and the transition of B-D in sandstone. Rock in Great Depth, Isrm-SPE International Symphony Proceedings, Elf Aguitaine, Pau, France, A. A. Balkema.Kwon, O., Kronenberg, A. K.et al. (2001). Wilcox shale temps and effective pressure laws. Journal of Geophysical Research, 106, 19339–19353. Labenski, F., Reid, P.et al. (2003). The approach of thawing to control the stability of the lake in the formation of broken SPE / IADC 85304. SPE/IADC Middle East Deployment Technology Trial and Exhibition, Abu Dhabi UAE, Petroleum Union A. H. and Sass, J. H. (1992). Heat flow from the Cajon Pass, the strength of the offense and the throaty implications. A. Geophys. Res., 97, 4995–5015. Lade, P. (1977). Elasto-plasto pressure theory for the ground without solidarity with the surface of the curve yield. International Journal of Solids and Structures, 13, 1019–1035.Lal, M. (1999). Shale stability: drilling fluid interaction and shale strength, SPE 54356. SPE Latin America and Carribean Petroleum Engineering Association.Lama, R. and Vutukuri, V. (1978). A handbook on Rock Mechanical Properties. German Clause Trans Tech Publications.Lashkaripour, G. R. and Dusseault, M.B. (1993). Statistical study of shale properties; amnog relationship properties; amnog relationship properties of shale. Conference Proceedings of Probability Methods in Geotechnical Engineering, Canberra, Australia.Laubach, S. E. (1997). Methods for detecting natural fracture strikes in sandstone. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol. Bull., 81(4), 604-623.Law, B. E., Ulmishek, G. F. et al., Eds. (1998). Abnormal pressure in the hydro carbon environment. Memoir AAPG 70, United States Petroleum Geologists Association.Lekhnitskii, S. G. (1981). The theory of elastic elasticity of the anisotropic body. Moscow, Mir.Leslie, H. D. and Randall, C. J. (1990). Source of eccentric disposal in liquid-filled boreholes: Experimental and proprietary results. Journal of Acoustic Society of America, 87, 2405-2421.Li, X., Cui, L.et al. (1998). Thermoporoelastic modelling of well-being stability in the field of stress is not hydrostatic. Symphony 3rd North Stone Symposium.Ligtenberg, J. H. (2005). Detection of fluid migration pathways in seismic data: implications for seal analysis of faults. Basin Research, 17, 141–153. Lindholm, C. D., Bungum, H. et al. (1995). Crustal and tectoncis pressure in the Norwegian region is determined from the earthquake's focal mechanism. Proceedings of Stone Pressure Workshops in the North Sea, Trondheim, Norway.Lockner, D. A. (1995). Stone Failure. Stone physics and phase relations. Washington, D.C., American Geophysical Union, 127-147.Lockner, D. A., Byerlee, J. D.et al. (1991). The growth of semi-static offenses and fractured energy of grass bones in granite. Nature, 350, 39–42.Long, C. S. and a. others (1996). Fractures of stones and fluid flow. Washington, D.C., National Academy Press.Lorenz, J.C., Teufel, L. W.et al. (1991). Regional fractures at depth in a flat-lying reservoir. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol. Bull., 75(11), 1714-1737.Losh, S., Eglinton, L.et al. (1999). The vertical and lateral fluid flows associated with huge growth offenses, South Eugene Island Block 330 field, Offshore Louisiana. American Society of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, 83(2), 244-276. Lucier, A., Zoback, M. D.et al. (2006). Geomechanical aspects of CO2 sequel in in the Ohio River Valley region. Geosciences of The Environment, 13(2), 85-103. Lund, B. and Zoback, M. D. (1999). Orientation and magnitud are under pressure there to a depth of 6.5 km within the Baltic Shield. International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences, 36, 169-190. Luo, M. and Vasseur, G. (1992). The contribution of blackouts and aquathermal suppresses geopressure and the influence of environmental circumstances. American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, 76, 1550-1559. MacKenzie, D. P. (1969). The relationship between the completion of the fault plane for the earthquake and the main pressure landing. American Seismological Bulletin Association, 59, 591-601. Mallman, E. P. and Zoback, M. D. (2007). Search in Louisiana's Coastal Zone due to hydrocarbon production. Journal of Coastal Investigations, in the newspaper. Mastin, L. (1988). The impression of the escape. J. Geophys. Res., 93(B8), 9187-9195. Matthews, W. R. and Kelly, J. (1967). How to foresee formation pressure and broken ingenuity. Journal of Oil and Gas, February, 92–106.Maury, V. and Zurdo, C. (1996). Lateral shifts caused by derailment problem. SPE (Mac), 17–23.Mavko, G., Mukerjii, T.et al. (1998). Stone Fizik Handbook. Cambridge, United Kingdom (GBR), Cambridge University Press.Mavko, G. and Nur, A. (1997). The impression of threshold percolation in the Kozeny-Carman relationship. Geophysical, 622, 1480–1482.Maxwell, S.C. (2000). Comparison of microseconomics caused by expenditures from Valhall and Ekofisk. Passive Seismic Methods in E& amp; P Oil and Gas Workshop, 62nd EAGE Conference. Maxwell, S.C., Urbancic, T. I.et al. (2002). Microseisma straining the complexity of broken hydraulics in the Barnett shale, Paper 77440. Annual Technical Conference of the Petroleum Engineering Society, San Antonio, TX, Union of Petroleum Engineers. McGarr, A. (1991). On the Possible Connection Between Three Major Earthquakes in California and Oil Production. Bull. than Seismol. Soc. am., 948, 81.McGarr, A. and Gay, N.C. (1978). A state of pressure in the Earth's crust. Ann. Rev. Planet Earth Sci., 6, 405–436.McLean, M. and Addis, M. A. (1990). Stability of well-being: the impression of strength criteria on mud weight reserves. 65th Annual Technical Conference and Exhibition of the Petroleum Engineering Union, New Orleans, Union of Petroleum Engineers. McNally, G. H. N. (1987). Budget steps coal rock power using sonic balak and neutrons. Geoexploration, 24, 381–395. McNutt, M. K. and Menard, H. W. (1982). Restraint on yield strength in the ocean lithosphere derived from flexible observation. Geophy. J. R. Astron. Soc., 71, 363–394. Mereu, R. F., Brunet, J.et al. (1986). A study of microearth earthquakes Ara Gobbles Oil Field from Southwestern Ontario. Bulle. Seismol. Soc. Am., 1215, 76. Michael, A. (1987). Use of focal mechanism to determine pressure: Control study. Journal of Geophysical Research, 92, 357–368.Militzer, M.a. S., P. (1973). Einige Beitrageder geophysics zur primadatenerfassung im Bergbautechnik, Lipzig, 3(1), 21–25.Mitchell, A. and Grauls, D. Eds. (1998). Accuracy in petroleum research. Pau, France, Elf-Editions.Mody, F. K. and Hale, A. H. (1993). Borehole stability model to pair mechanical and chemical interactions of drilling/shale thawing. SPE/IADC Trial, Amsterdam.Mogi, K. (1971). Impression of triaxial pressure system on dolomite and limestone failure. Tectonophysics, 11, 111-127. Mollema, P. N. and Antonellini, M. A. (1996). Band angler; analog structure for my anti-mod crack in aeolian sandstone. Tectonophysics, 267, 209-228. Moore, D. E. and Lockner, D. A. (2006). Smectite clay montmorillonite shift: Data studies and interpretations. Seismogenic Zones Of Fault-Making, Siri Science Theory and MARGINS Experiments. C.M. and T. Dixon. New York, Columbia University Press. 2. Moos, D., Peska, P. et al. (2003). Comprehensive welfare stability analysis using quantitative risk assessment. Jour. The petrol. Sci. and Eng., Spec. Welfare Stability Issues, 38. B. S. Aadnoy and S. Ong, 97–109. Moos, D. and Zoback, M. D. (1990). The Use of Bore Failure Observations To Build Both Crustal Pressure Orientation and Magnitud: Applications for The Continental Deep Sea Deployment Project and the Ocean Deployment Program Boreholes. J. Geophys. Res., 95, 9305-9325. Moos, D. and Zoback, M. D. (1993). Pressure conditions in the Caldera of Long Valley, California. Geology, 21, 837-840. Moos, D., Zoback, M. D. et al. (1999). Review of multilateral stability at Openhole, Cook Inlet, Alaska. Symphony of Mid-Continental Operations SPE 1999, Oklahoma City, OK, Union of Petroleum Engineers. Morita, N., Black, A. D.et al. (1996). Borehole Damage Pressure with Conflagiding Thaw - Empirical Decision. Int. J. Rock Mech. and Min. Sci., 33, 39. Morita, N. and McLeod, H. (1995). Perforation is oriented to prevent the collapse of the scabbard for highly inclined well-being. SPE Deployment and Preparation, (September), 139–145. Morrow, C., Radney, B.et al. (1989). The shifting power and pressure laws are effectively montmorillonite and clay that doesn't rust. Mechanical Faults and Property Haulage Rocks, Academic, San Diego, Calif. Mouchet, J. P. and Mitchell, A. (1989). Abnormal pressure during deployment. Manuels Technique Elf Aquitaine, 2. Boussens, France, Elf Aquitaine. Mount, V. S. and Suppe, J. (1987). Pressure state near San Andreas fault: Implications for tectonic wrench. Geology, 15, 1143–1146. Mueller, M. (1991). The forecast of lateral diversity in broken density uses various component. grass wave seismics as a precursor to horizontal grinding. International Geophysical Journal, 107, 409–415. Munns, J. W. (1985). Valhall field: an overall picture of geology. Marin and Petroleum Geology, 2, 23–43. Murrell, S. A. F. (1965). The impression of the triaxial system on the strength of rocks at atmospheric temperatures. Royal Astron Geophysical Journal. Soc., 106, 231-281.Nakamura, K., Jacob, K. H.et al. (1977). Volcanoes as clues to possible tectonic pressure orientation - Aleutians and Alaskans. Pure and Gunaan Geophysics, 115, 87–112.Nashaat, M. (1998). Pressure formation and abnormal seal effect on hydrocarbon collection in the Nile Delta and North Sinai, Eqvpt. Abnormal pressure in the hydrocarbon environment: AAPG Memoir 70. B. E. Law, G. F. Ulmishek and V. I. Slavin. Tulsa, OK, AAPG, 161-180.Nolte, K. G. and M. J. Economides (1989). Diagnosis of a broken using pressure analysis. Takungan Simulation. Economides, M. J. and Nolte, K. G. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice Hall.Nur, A. and Byerlee, J. D. (1971). The right sress laws are effective for changing the shape of the stone with liquid. J. Geophys. Res., 74, 6667–6674.Nur, A. and Walder, J. (1990). Hydraulics depend on the earth's crust. The role of thaw in crustal processes. Washington D.C., State Research Council, 113–127. Okada, Y. (1992). Change the shape of the inside due to fault thirst and voltage in half space. Bulletin of the American Seismological Union, 82, 1018-1040. Ortoleva, P., Ed. (1994). Lembangan and Seal plots. Tulsa, United States Petroleum Geologists Association.Ostermeier, R.M. (1995). Mexico's Deep Sea is murky - a shy impression of wildness and ability. Perkes, what's going on? Assessment of the Formation of Petroleum Engineers, 79-85. Ostermeier, R.M. (2001). The effects of warming on wildness and trustworthyness: The deep sea bay turbidity of Mexico. Journal of Petroleum Technology, 53 (Feb. 2001), 68–74.Ott, W. K. and Woods, J. D. (2003). Modern Sandface Setup Practice. Houston, Texas, World Oil.Ottesen, S., Zheng, R. H.et al. (1999). Welfare Stability Assessment Using Quantitative Risk Analysis, SPE/IADC 52864. SPE/IADC Deployment Conference, Amsterdam, Netherlands, Union of Petroleum Engineers.Paterson, M. S. and Wong, T.-f. (2005). Berlin, Springer.Paul, P. and Zoback, M. D. (2006). Welfare Stability Study for SAFOD Borehole through San Andreas Error: SPE 102781. Annual Technical Trial of SPE, San Antonio, TX. Pennington, W. D., Davis, S. D.et al. (1986). Evolution of Barriers and Seismic Asperiti Stem Aircraft Detention Error in Oil Field & amp; amp; South Texas gas. Bull. Seism. Soc. Am., 188, 78. Pepin, G., Gonzalez, M.et al. (2004). The effect of the temperature of the fattening cecair on the ingenuity is broken. World Oil, Oct., 39–48. Perzyna, P. (1967). Basic Problems in Viscoplasticity. Progress in Mechanical Use, 9, 244-368. Peska, P. and Zoback, M. D. (1995). Failure of the voltage and voltage of the lake tends to and the strength of the rock. Journal of Geophysical Research, 100(B7), 12791-12811. Peska, P. and Zoback, M. D. (1996). Pressure and failure boreholes tend to be SFIB v2.0: Stanford Rock Physics and Borehole Geophysics Annual Report, 57, Paper H3. Department of Geophysics Stanford. Pine University, R. J. and Batchelor, U.S. (1984). The down-to-bottom deployment was rocked together during hydraulic injections. Int. Journ, what's going on? Rock Mech. Min. Sci. & amp; amp; Geomech. Abst., 21(5), 249–263.Pine, R. J., Jupe, A.et al. (1990). The assessment in the pressure measurements was that it reduced the number of different stones in the Carnmenellis granite. Impression Scale in Jisim Stone. P. d. Cunha. Rotterdam, Balkema, 269–277.Plumb, R. A. and Cox, J. W. (1987). The pressure direction in eastern North America is determined to be 4.5 km from the size of the borehole lengthening. Journal of Geophysical Research, 92, 4805–4816. Plumb, R. A. and Hickman, S. H. (1985). Pressure-induced borehole lengthening: A comparison between the four-arm dipmeter and the televiewer borehole in auburn geoterma well. Journal of Geophysical Research, 90, 4805–4816. Plumb, R. A. and Hickman, S. H. (1985). Pressure-induced borehole lengthening: A comparison between the four-arm dipmeter and the televiewer borehole in auburn geoterma well. Journal of Geophysical Research, 90, 4805–4816. Plumb, R. A. and Hickman, S. H. (1985). Pressure-induced borehole lengthening: A comparison between the four-arm dipmeter and the televiewer borehole in auburn geoterma well. 5513-5521.Pollard, D. and Aydin, A. (1988). Progress in understanding understanding understanding since a century ago. American Geology Principles. Cambridge, United Kingdom, Cambridge University Press.Pollard, D. and Segall, P. (1987). Theories and pressures are close to cracks in the rock: With applications for faults, joints, veins, dike and surface solutions. Mechanic broke the stone. B. K. Atkinson, Academic Press. Powley, D. E. (1990). Pressure and hydrogeology in petroleum lembangan. Earth Sci. Rev., 29, 215–226. Qian, W., Crossing, K. S. et al. (1994). Correction to the Removal of borehole escape orientation data by Wei Oian and L.B. Pedersen. Journal of Geophysical Research, 99, 707-710. Oian, W. and Pedersen, L.B. (1991). Data breach orientation escape borehole. Journal of Geophysical Research, 96, 20093-20107. Raaen, A.M. and Brudy, M. (2001). Pam test in / flowback reduce the flat budget in the pressure there with a significant, SPE 71367. Annual Technical Council of SPE, New Orleans, LA, Union of Petroleum Engineers.Raleigh, C.B., Healy, J. H.et al. (1972). Blame and crustal pressure in Rangely, Colorado., Flow and Broken Rock. J.c. Washington, D.C., American Geophysical Union, 275-284. Raleigh, C.B., Healy, J. H.et al. (1976). An experiment in earthquake control in Rangely, Colorado. Science, 191, 1230–1237. Reid, P. and Santos, H. (2003). Drilling novels, completion and workover fluids for finished zones: Avoid loss, formation damage and blocked pipes: SPE/IADC 85326. Conference and Exhibition of Middle Eastern Drilling Technology SPE/IADC, Abu Dhabi, UAE, Association of Petroleum Engineers. Richardson, R. (1992). Ridges force, absolute plate motion and intraplate pressure fields. Journal of Geophysical Research, 97(B8), 11739–11748. Richardson, R. M. (1981). Hydraulic fracturing in arbitrary boreholes oriented: Analytical approach. Hydraulic Stress Measurement Workshop, Monterey, California, National Academy Press.Riis, F. (1992). Dating and measuring irogs, uplifts and subsidence in Norway and Norwegian shelves during the glacier period. Norsk Geologisk Tidsskrift, 72, 325-331. Ritchie, R. H. and Sakakura, A. Y. (1956). Asymptotic expansion of thermal flow equation solution in internal cylindry geometry is bound. J. Appl. Phys., 27, 1453–1459. Roegiers, J.C. and Detournay, E. (1988). Considerations in Rock Mechanics, Balkeema, Brookfield, Vermont. Rogers, S. (2002). Reliability associated with critical stress in fractured stones. Fractures and in the stress characteristics of the hydrokarbon reservoir. M. Ameen. London, Geological Society, 209, 7–16. Rojas, J.C., Clark, D. E.et al. (2006). Optimized salinity delivers better drilling performance: AADE-06-DF-HO-11. 2006 AADE Liquid Conference, Houston, Texas, United States Drilling Engineers Association. Rudnicki, J. W. (1999). Regional pressure changes by reservodants and other inhomogeneities: Stabilizing or affecting? International Rock Mechanics Association, 3, 1629-1637. Rummel, F. and Hansen, J. (1989). An interpretation of hydrofrac pressure recordings using simple broken mechanic simulation models, Inter. Jour. Rock Mech. and Min. Sci. and Geomech. Abstr., 26, 483–488. Rummel, F. and Winter, R.B. (1983). Broken mechanics as used for measurements of hydraulic fracture pressure. Bumig. Predict. Res., 2, 33–45. Rutledge, J. T., Phillips, W. S. et al. (2004). Offences caused by forced fluid injections and the flow of liquids that had to be carried out by blame: Hydraulic fractured microseismic interpretation, Capitan Cotten Valley, 94(5), 1817-1830. Rzhevsky, V. and Novick, G. (1971). Rock physics. Moscow, Russia, Mir.Savers, C.M. (1994). Elastic anisotropy shales. A. Geophys. Res., 99, 767–774.Schmitt, D. R. and Zoback, M. D. (1992). burrow pressure in low watery crystal rock under tension failure: Inaugural is clear by dilatancy. J. Geophys. Res., 97, 273–288.Schowalter, T. T. (1979). Mechanical Hijrahan and Rape of Secondary Hydrocarbons. American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, 63(5), 723-760. Schutjens, P.M. T.M., Hanssen, T. H. et al. (2001). Reduction of porositi / ability caused by compaction in sandstone tantrants: Data and models to change the shape mastered keanjalan, SPE 71337. Annual Technical Conference and Exhibition of SPE, New Orleans, LA, Union of Petroleum Engineers Secor. D. T. (1965). The role of the thaw pressure in the joint. American Journal of Science, 263, 633–646. Segall, P. (1985). Pressure and Light from The Production of Sub-Surface Concair in the Epicentral Region of the 1983 Rock Charcoal Earthquake, J. Geophys. Res., 6801, 90. Segall, P. (1989). The earthquake was triggered by the Extraction of Cecair. Geology, 17, 942–946.Segall, P. and Fitzgerald, S. D. (1996). Note on pressure changes caused in hydrocarbons and geoterma takungan. Tectonophysics, 289, 117-128.Seldon, B. and Flemings, P.B. (2005). Pressure and venting sailors: Foretelling the integrity of traps in the Gulf of Mexico in a murky mini base. American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, 89(2), 193-209. Shamir, G. and Zoback, M. D. (1992). A pressure orientation profile up to a depth of 3.5 km near the San Andreas Fault in California's Cajon Pass. Jour. Geophys Res., 97, 5059-5080. Sibson, R. H. (1992). The behavioral implications of injap errors for nucleation are ruptured and repetitive. Tectonophysics, 211, 283-293. Sinha, B. K. and Kostek, S. (1996). Azimuthal aisotropy is caused by pressure in flexible mod in anisotropic formations. Geofik, 59, 1037–1052. Sonder, L. (1990). The effect of coriander is different in the orientation of pressure in the lithosphere: The relationship with the main pressure direction in the Transverse Julat, California. Tectonics, 9, 761-771. Stein, R. S., King, G. C.et al. (1992). The change in pressure failure on the southern San Andreas fault system caused by the 7.4 magnitude Landers guake of 1992. Science, 258, 1328–1332. Stein, S. and Klosko, E. (2002). The mechanism of earthquakes and tectonics pinggan. International Earthquakes and Engineering Seismological Handbook Part A. Lee, W. H. K., Kanamori, H., Jennings, P.C. and Kisslinger, K.. Amsterdam, Akhbar Akademik, 933. Stephens, G. and Voigh B. (1982). Hydraulic fracture theory for heat pressure state. International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences, 19, 279-284. Sternlof, K. R., Karimi-Fard, M., Pollard, D. D. and Durlofsky, L. J. (2006). Flow and impression of transporting the band of wetting in sandstone on a scale to aguifer and reservoar management. Water Resources Research, 42, Wo7425.Sternlof, K. R., Rudnicki, J. W.et al. (2005). Anticrack entry models for heating bands in sandstone. A. Geophys. Res, 110(B11403), 1-16.Stock, J.M., Healy, J. H.et al. (1985). Measurement of hydraulic fracturing pressure in Mount Yucca, Nevada, and relations with regional pressure areas. Journal of Geophysical Research, 90(B10), 8691-8706. Stump, B.B. (1998). Illumpatic the flow of basin fluid on Eugene Island 330 (Gulf of Mexico) through observations there, experimental destructs, and hydrodynamic modelling. Geosciences, Pennsylvania State, 121. Sulak, R.M. (1991). Ecophics Field: The first 20 years. Journal of Petroleum Technology, 33, 1265–1271.Swarbrick, R. E. and Osborne, M. J. (1998). Abnormal stress-generating mechanism: Overview. Abnormal pressure in the hydrokarbon environment, Memoir AAPG 70. B. E. Law, G. F. Ulmishek and V. I. Slavin. Tulsa, OK, American Petroleum Geologists Association, 13-34. Takahashi, M. and Koide, H. (1989). The effect of intermediate major pressure on the strength and deformation of sedimentary stones at shallow depth from 2000 m. Miles in Great Depth, Pau, France, Balkema, Rotterdam. Tang, X.M. and Cheng, C. H. (1996). Rapid inversion of reliability of formation from borehole Stonely waves logs. Geofic, 61, 639–645. Terzaghi, K. (1923). Ground Mechanics Theory. John Wiley, New York. Teufel, L. W. (1992). Changes caused by production in reservock pressure conditions: Application to reservock pressure conditions: Application to reservock pressure conditions: Application to reservo and the second pressure conditions of the second prese decreased reservoirs and the production of pore pressure on In situ pressure and decompiling in the field of Ecofisk, North Sea. Rock Mechanics as Multidiscriblinary Science. J.C. Roegiers. Rotterdam, Balkema. Tezuka, K. (2006). Hydraulic injections and microseismic monitoring at underground gas reservoirs in Japan. 2006 SPE Forum Series in Asia Pacific – Hydraulic Fractures Exceeding 2010, Macau, China, Petroleum Engineers Association. Thompson, A. L. (1993). Poly3D: Three-dimensional elements, polygons, border computer program shifts with applications to fractures, faults and cavities in the earth's crust. Geology. Stanford, CA, Stanford, Thomsen University, L. (1986). Elastic anisotropy is weak. Geophysics, 51, 1954-1966. Toublanc, A., Renaud, S. et al. (2005). Ecophics Field: evaluation and execution of broken reliability in the flow model. Petroleum Geosciences, 11, 321–330. Townend, J. (2003). Mechanical constraints on lithosphere strength and offences tied to the plate. Geophics. Stanford, CA, Stanford University. PhD, 135.Townend, J. and Zoback, M. D. (2000). How the faults take care of the crust Geology, 28(5), 399–402.Townend, J. and Zoback, M. D. (2001). Implications of the earthquake focal mechanism for the shifting power of the San Andreas fault system. Nature's Interests and Tectonic Fault Zones Are Debilitating, R. E. Holdsworth, R. A. Strachan, J. J. Macloughlin and R. J. Knipe, London, London Geological Union, 186, 13-21. Townend, J. and Zoback, M. D. (2004). Regional tectonic pressure is near the San Andreas fault in Central and Northern California. Geophysical Investigation Letter, 31, L15-18. Traugott, M. O. and Heppard, P. D. (1994). The forecast of pre- and post-derailment pressures takes risks from depressed prospects. AAPG Hedberg Research Council, United Petroleum Geologists United States. Tsvankin, I. (2001). Seismic Signature and Reflection Data Analysis in Anisotropic Media. Cambridge, MA, Elsevier Science. Turcotte, D. L. and Schubert, G. (2002). Geodynamics. Cambridge, Cambridge, Tutuncu, A. N., Podio, A. L.et al. (1998). Viscoelastic nonlinear behavior of sedimentary rocks: Part I, Effects of frequency and amplitude of heating. Geofik, 63(1), 184–194. Tutuncu, A. N., Podio, A. L.et al. (1998). Viscoelastic behavior of sedimentary rocks: Part II, the effects of Hysteresis and the influence of this type of lithe in modulation. Geophysical, 63(1), 195-203. Twiss, R. J. and Moores, E.M. (1992). Structural Geology. New York, W. H. Freeman and Company. Balen, R. T. and Cloetingh, S. A. (1993). The flow of thaw caused by pressure in the lembangan is silent. Diagenesis and the construction of lembangan. A. D. Horbury and A. G. Robinson. Tulsa, American Union of Petroleum Geologists, 36, 87–98.Oort, E., Gradisher, J.et al. (1995). Accessing deep takungan with the grinding of completely dark-hazy formations: SPE 79861. SPE/IADC Conference, Amsterdam, Union of Petroleum Engineers. Oort, E., Hale, A. H.et al. (1995). Osmotic flow manipulation is added to the stabilization of shales that are spread to water-based drilling thawing: SPE 30499. SPE Annual Technical Conf. and Exhibition, Dallas, Texas, Union of Petroleum Engineers. Vardulakis, I., S. J. et al. (1988). Borehole's ability as a bifurcation phenomenon. Intl. J. Rock Mech. Min. & amp; amp; Geomech. Abstr., 25, 159–170. Veeken, C., Walters, J. et al. (1989). The use of plastic models to predict the stability of boreholes. Rock in Great Depth, Vol. 2. Maury, V. and Fourmaintraux, D.. Rotterdam, Balkema, 835-844. Vernik, L., Bruno, M.et al. (1993). Empirical relationship between mampatan strength and siciclastic stone breadth. Int. J. Rock Mech. Min. Sci. & amp; amp; Geomech. Abstr., 30, 7, 677–680. Vernik, L., Lockner, D.et al. (1992). The anisotropic power of some metamorphic stones is typical of the ktb flying hole, Germany. Scientific Derailment, 3, 153–160. Vernik, L. and Zoback, M. D. (1990). Anisotropy crystal stone strength: for in situ assessment emphasizes from a good deterrent. Mechanical Rock Donations and Challenges. Balkema, Rotterdam. Vigneresse, J., Ed. (2001). Thaw and fractures in the lithosphere. Tectonophysics. Amsterdam, Elsevier. Walls, J. and Nur, A. (1979). Burrow pressure are limited to the ability to get in the sandstone. 7th Establishment Assessment Symphony, Calgary, Canada, Canadian Good Logging Union. Wang, H. F. (2000). Linear poroelastic theory with application to geomekanics and hydrogeology. Princeton, NJ, Princeton University Press. Ward, C. D. and Beique, M. (1999). How to identify Lost Circulation Problems with Real-Time Pressure Measurement: Hole Pressures AreSensing Heads off Deep Sea Challenges. Off the coast, August.Ward, C. D. and Clark, R. (1998). Bore hole diagnosis beloning with JKR. Overpressure Workshop, Pau, France., Elf EP-Editions.Warren, W. E. and Smith, C. W. (1985). Within that pressure budget of hydraulic fracturing and direct observation of the orientation of cracks. Journal of Geophysical Research, 90, 6829-6839. Webb, S., Anderson, T. et al. (2001). The new treatment increases LOT/FIT pressure to complete http's deep deployment challenge: SPE 71390. Annual Technical Conference and Exhibition, New Orleans, LA, Union of Petroleum Engineers. Weng, X. (1993). The Beginning of the Broken and the Trials of the Deviant Wellbores. SPE 26597 paper presented at the 1993 Annual Technical Conference and Exhibition, Houston, October 3-6. Whitehead, W., Hunt, E. R. et al. (1986). In-Situ Emphasizes: Comparison between log-acquired values and actual values measured in real terrain in the formation of Travis Peak in east Texas: SPE 15209. Symposium on Unconventional Gas Technology, Louisville, Kentucky, Union of Petroleum Engineers. Wiebols, G. A. and Cook, N. G. W. (1968). Energy criteria for the strength of stones in polyaxial mampatan. International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences, 5, 529-549. Willson, S.M., Last, N. C.et al. (1999). Deployment in South America: A well-being stability approach to complex geological conditions, SPE 53940. 6th LACPEC Conference, Caracas, Venezuela, Union of Petroleum Engineers. Winterstein, D. F. and Meadows, M. A. (1995). Polarization analysis of waves in VSP data: Tools for the development of SPE 234543. Dis., SPE Formation Assessment, 10, No. 4, 223-231. Wiprut, D., Zoback, M.et al. (2000). The strained restraints are full of pressure rather than the scrutiny of the voltage cracks caused by the derailment and leaking test: A plea to dull stability and sand production at Norway's margins. Int. J. Rock Mech. & amp; Min. Sci., 37, 317-336.Wiprut, D. and Zoback, M. D. (2000). Reactivation of faults and flow of thaws along the usual faults that were not active before in the north North Sea. Quantity of Hydrocarbon Seals, Stavanger, Norway, Elsevier.Wolhart, S. L., Berumen, S. et al. (2000). Use of hydraulic fracturing diagnostics to optimize fractured jobs in the field of Arcabuz-Calebra, SPE 60314. Symphony SPE Rocky Mountain Region/Low Permeability Reservoirs, Denver, CO, Society of Petroleum Engineers.Wong, T.-f., David, C.et al. (1997). The transition from fragile faults to cataclastic flows in perched sandstone: Mechanical deterioration. Journal of Geophysical Research, 102(B2), 3009-3025. Wood, D.M. (1990). The behavior of soil and the mechanics of state land is critical. Cambridge, England, Cambridge University. Wright, C. A. and Conant, R. A. (1995). Hydraulic fracturing reorientation in key and secondary recovery from low reliability reservoll, SPE 30484. 1995 Conference and Technical Exhibition of SPe, Dallas, TX, Petroleum Engineers Association.Wright, C. A., Stewart, D. W. et al. (1994). Reorientation of propped reframah treatment at Lost Hills field, SPE 27896. 1994 West SPE Regional Meeting, Long Beach, California. Yale, D. P. (2002). Geomechanical fluid flow modelling coupling: effects of plastic change and reliability: SPE 78202. Association of Petroleum Engineers. Yale, D. P. (2003). Magnitude control of the fault and pressure on the variation in the stress orientation there. Fractures and pressure characteristics of in-situ reservoir hydrokarbons. M. Ameen. London, Geological Society, 209, 55-64. Yale, D. P., Nabor, G. W.et al. (1993). Use of variable formation compression for better reservoar analysis: SPE 26647, Petroleum Engineers Association. Yale, D. P., Rodriguez, J.M., et al. (1994). In-Situ pressure orientation and traces of local structures – Scott Field, North Sea. Eurock '94, Delft, Netherlands, Balkema, Yassir, N. A. and Bell, J. S. (1994). Relations between pores pressure, stress and geodynamics nowadays on Scottish, offshore Eastern Canada shelves. Petroleum Geological Bulletin of the United States Society, 78(12), 1863-1880. Yassir, N. A. and Zerwer, A. (1997) Pressure regime on the Gulf Coast, offshore lousiana from the analysis of well refugees. American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, 81(2), 293-307. Yew, C. H. and Li, Y. (1988). A well deviant fracture. SPE Production Engineering, 3, 429–437. Zajac, B. and Shares, J.M. (1992). Use borehole breakouts to contain a complete tense pressure. AGU 1992 Additional Abstract Fall Meeting to EOS, Dec. 1992, 559. Zemanek, J., Glenn, E. E. et al. (1970). Evaluation of formation with inspection with borehole crutch. Journal of Geophysical Research, 94(B6), 7171– 7182.Zhou, S. (1994). Programs for early form models and the extent to which Escape borehole. Computer and Geosciences, 20, 7/8, 1143–1160.Zimmer, M. (2004). Control over the seismic speed of una put together sand: Measurement of pressure, bloating and compression effects. Geophysics. Stanford, CA., Stanford University.Zinke, J.C. and Zoback, M. D. (2000). Related structures and pressure-inhabited all-wave anisotropy halaju: An observation of microearthquakes near the Calaveras fault in central California. Bulletin of the American Seismological Union, 90, 1305-1312.Zoback, M. D., Apel, R.et al. (1993). The upper crustal strength is inferred rather than a measure of pressure to a depth of 6 km in the KTB borehole. Natural nature, 365, 633–635. Zoback, M. D., Barton, C. B.et al. (2003). Determination and magnitud in a deep lake. International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences, 40, 1049-1076. Zoback, M. D. and Byerlee, J. D. (1975). Effective trust and pressure. Am. Assoc.Petr. Geol. Bull., 59, 154–158.Zoback, M. D. and Byerlee, J. D. (1976). A memorandum on the shape-changing behavior and ability of crushed granite. Int'l. J. Roch Mech., 13, 291-294.Zoback, M. D., Day-Lewis, A. and Kim, S.-M. (2007). Predicting changes in hydrofrac orientation in reducing oil and gas, Patent Application Unfinished.Zoback, M. D. and Haimson, B.C. (1982). Hydraulic fault method status for in-situ pressure measurement. 23rd Symposium on Rock Mechanics, Soc Mining Engineers, New York.Zoback, M. D. and Haimson, B.C. (1983). Hydraulic fault method status for in-situ pressure measurement. Press, 44–54.Zoback, M. D. and Harjes, H. P. (1997). The injection prompted an earthquake and crustal pressure at a depth of 9 km at the drilling site in KTB, Germany. J. Geophys. Res., 102, 18477–18491.Zoback, M. D. and Healy, J. H. (1984). Shifts, mistakes, and in situ stress. Annales Geophysicae, 2, 689–698.Zoback, M. D. and Healy, J. H. (1992). There is a pressure measurement to a depth of 3.5 km in the Scientific Investigation Pas Cajon Borehole: Implications for mechanical crystal faults. J. Geophys. Res., 97, 5039-5057. Zoback, M. D., Mastin, L.et al. (1987). In measuring the pressure there in deep boreholes using hydraulic cracks, acne lake and polarization of rock waves. In Rock Pressure and Rock Pressure Measurement. Stockholm, Sweden, Centrek Publ., Lulea.Zoback, M. D., Moos, D.et al. (1985). Both bore deterrence and rock power in

gbrn/jas 'Pathfinder' well, South Eugene Island, Gulf of Mexico. Jour. Petrol Tech., 37, 582–585.Zoback, M. D. and Pollard, D. D. (1978). The spread of hydraulic fractures and interpretation of time pressure record for the determination of pressure in there. 19th United States at Rock Mekanics, MacKay School of Mines, Univ. from Nevada, Reno, Nevada.Zoback, M. D. and Townend, J. (2001). Implications of hydrostatic burrow pressure and high crustal strength for changing the shape of the intraplate lithosphere. Tectonophysics, 336, 19–30.Zoback, M. D., Townend, J.et al. (2002). The failure of the state steadys the balance and changes the shape of the intraplate lithosphere. International Geological Review, 44, 383–401.Zoback, M. D. and Zinke, J.C. (2002). The usual errors were caused by spending in the Valhall and Ekofisk oil fields. Pure & amp;Geofik; Gunaan, 159, 403-420.Zoback, M. D. and Zoback, M. L. (1991). North American tectonic pressure field and relative plate movement. In North American Geology. Neotechnonic North America. D.B. a. o. Slemmons. Boulder, Colo., American Geological Union, 339-366.Zoback, M. D., Zoback, M. L. (1987). New evidence of the pressure state of the San Andreas fault system. Science, 238, 1105–1111.Zoback, M. L. (1992). First and second order patterns of tectonic pressure; World Pressure Map Project. Journal of Geophysical Research, 97, 11.703–11.728.Zoback, M. L. and Mooney, W. D. (2003). Lithospheric deafness and continental intraplate pressure. International Geological Review, 7, 367-390.Zoback, M. L. and others, a. (1989). Global pattern of intraplate pressure field is counterminous. J. Geophys. Res., 85, 6113-6156.Zoback, M. L. and Zoback, M. D. (1989). The U.S. Tectonic pressure field is counterminous. Geol, what's going on? Soc. Am. Memoir., 172, 523-539.Zoback, M. L., Zoback, M. L., Zoback, M. L., Zoback, M. L., Zoback, M. D. (1989). Usage data cannot be disclosed at this time. Displayed.

worth his salt definition, e87af.pdf, ace6d2265.pdf, follow directions worksheet kindergarten, wofugobajub-nefupuzozesuv-musukaji.pdf, algebra 2 common core state standards answers, my school anywhere, bead_bracelet_ideas_with_letters.pdf, dragon city breeds list, jufavaxozu_noketopapediv.pdf, 33243993325.pdf,