Title: Microseismic Geomechanics in High Stress Settings

Abstract: Proximity to active tectonic boundaries can be one of the most important factors controlling treatment and wellbore designs. Industry-standard techniques for characterizing the in situ stresses typically ignore the tectonic stresses. This poster presents a case study where the initial estimate of SHmax was not nearly as large as that required to explain the observed flaws in design and the associated costs. Here it will be shown that the microseismic focal mechanisms can be used to quantify the tectonic stress field and improve well and frac designs in high stress areas.