

## **Yield strength of rocks from microtomography and the upscaling using percolation theory**

J. Liu<sup>1</sup>, R. Freij-Ayoub<sup>2</sup>, A. Karrech<sup>2</sup>, B. Clennell<sup>2</sup>, and K. Regenauer-Lieb<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*School of Earth and Environment, the University of Western Australia, 35 Stirling Hwy, Crawley WA 6009, Australia*

<sup>2</sup>*Earth Science and Resource Engineering, CSIRO, 26 Dick Perry Avenue, Kensington, WA 6151, Australia*

**ABSTRACT:** In this paper we establish a workflow of upscaling rock properties from microtomography using percolation theory. We focus initially on evaluating the multi-scale yield strength of rocks. The novel aspects of this study are: (1) determining the size of mechanical representative volume element by using upper and lower bounds of dissipation based on thermodynamic computations; (2) Finite element simulations of rock failure are performed at micro-scale for different confining stress; the plasticity law used is Drucker-Prager, and cohesion and the angle of internal friction are deduced; (3) critical exponents for the scaling laws of percolation theory are applied to mechanical parameters through a novel technique using derivative models created by a shrinking/expanding algorithm. We use a microtomographic data set of a carbonate sample to test these procedures. We present promising preliminary results of the new method for deriving scaling laws of yield strength of geomaterials.