



Exploring deep subsurface: Techniques, workflow, data processing and status of the GeORG-project

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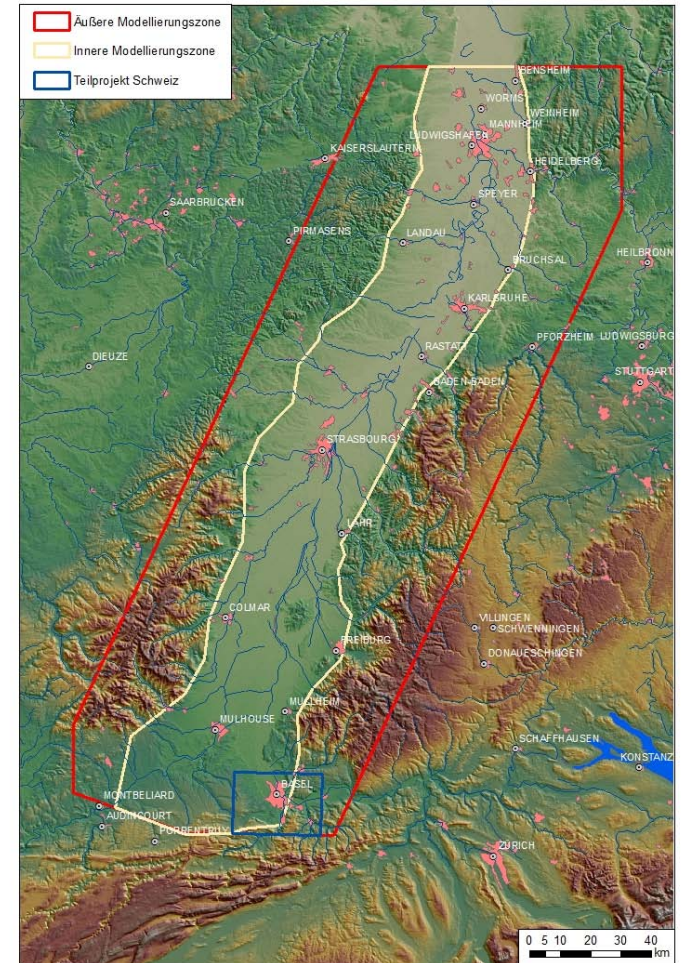
Agenda

- **Introduction GeORG-project**
- **Geological setting**
- **Workflow of the project**
 - input data
 - 3d-modeling
- **Summary**



GeORG – project objectives:

- geological model as a tool for the description of the 3d-configuration of the Upper Rhine Graben
- digital, consistent, transnational data set, open for further developments
- basic principles for availability of deep geopotentials:
 - deep geothermal energy
 - deep aquifers
 - CO₂ sequestration, storage of compressed air
- Basel region:
 - better understanding of the principles of induced seismicity





GeORG – project organisation

- **project partners with work participation:**
 - Landesamt für Geologie, Rohstoffe und Bergbau Baden-Württemberg LGRB-RPF (project executing organisation)
 - Landesamt für Geologie und Bergbau Rheinland-Pfalz
 - Service Géologique Régional Alsace (BRGM)
 - Universität Basel (Abteilung Angewandte und Umweltgeologie)
- **cofinancing partners:**
 - Région Elsass (F)
 - Conseil Général du Bas-Rhin, Conseil Général du Haut-Rhin
 - Agence de l'Environnement et de la Maîtrise de l'Energie
 - Kanton Basel-Stadt, Amt für Umwelt und Energie (CH)
 - Kanton Basel-Landschaft, Amt für Militär und Bevölkerungsschutz und Amt für Umweltschutz und Energie (CH)
- **non-cofinancing partner:**
 - Kommission Klimaschutz der Oberrheinkonferenz (D,F,CH)

Project team



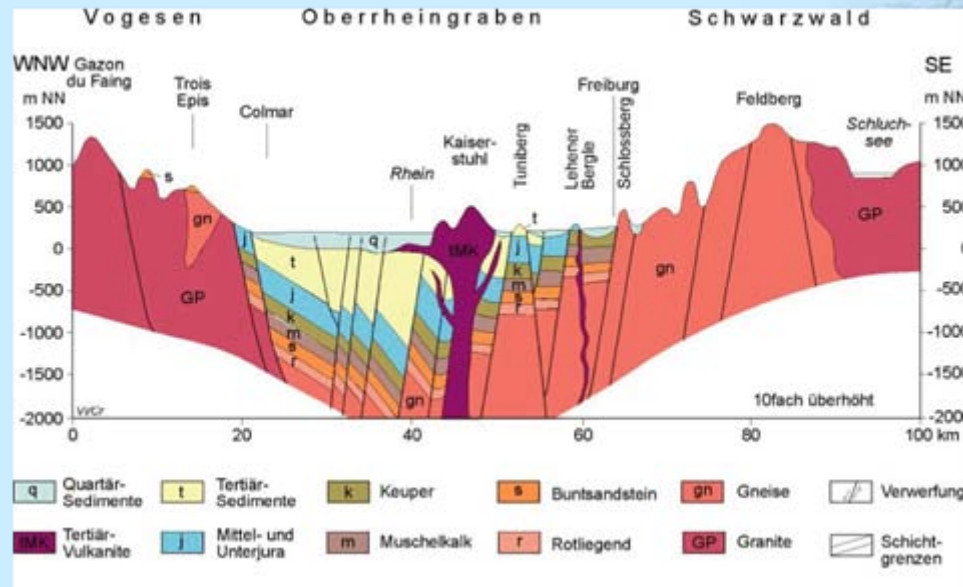
project workers:

4 project workers (full time)

ca. 20 other persons (permanent staff, part time)

run time: 3 years (1. october 2008 to 30. september 2011)

Geology – lithostratigraphic record



Cenozoic rift and wrench basin

Thickness of Cenozoic graben fill: up to 3.5 km (sediments including salts)

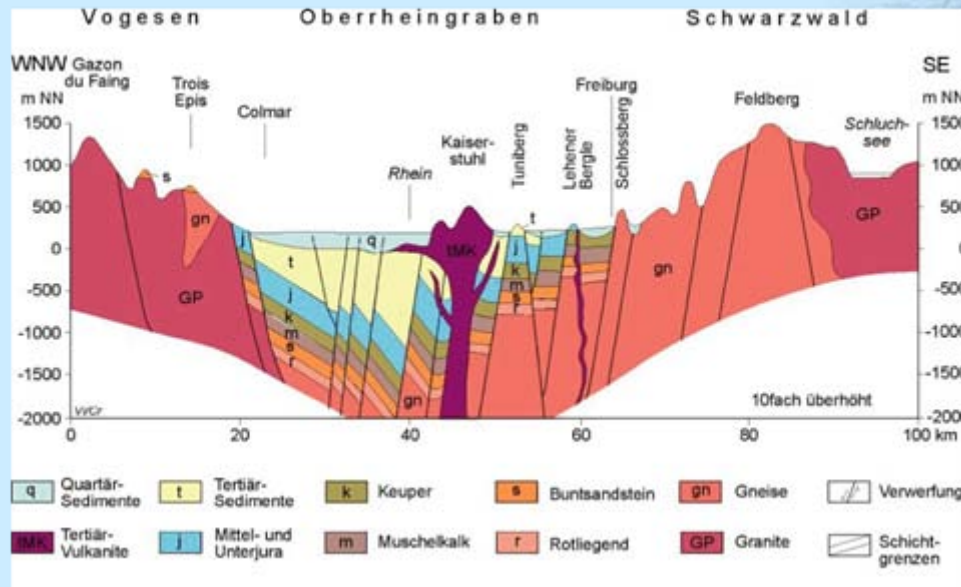
local volcanic activity (diatremes, Miocene effusives)

Mesozoic and Posthercynian sediments (Permian – Upper Jurassic)

crystalline basement: hercynian deformed metamorphic and magmatic rocks

Geopotentials can be found in every depositional complex!

Geology – tectonic structures



Cenozoic rift and wrench basin

closely spaced Cenozoic fault systems

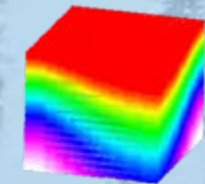
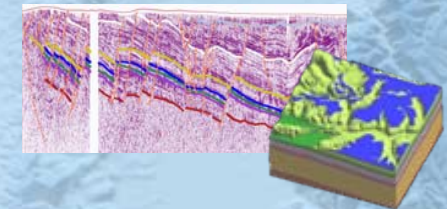
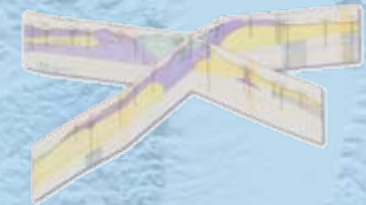
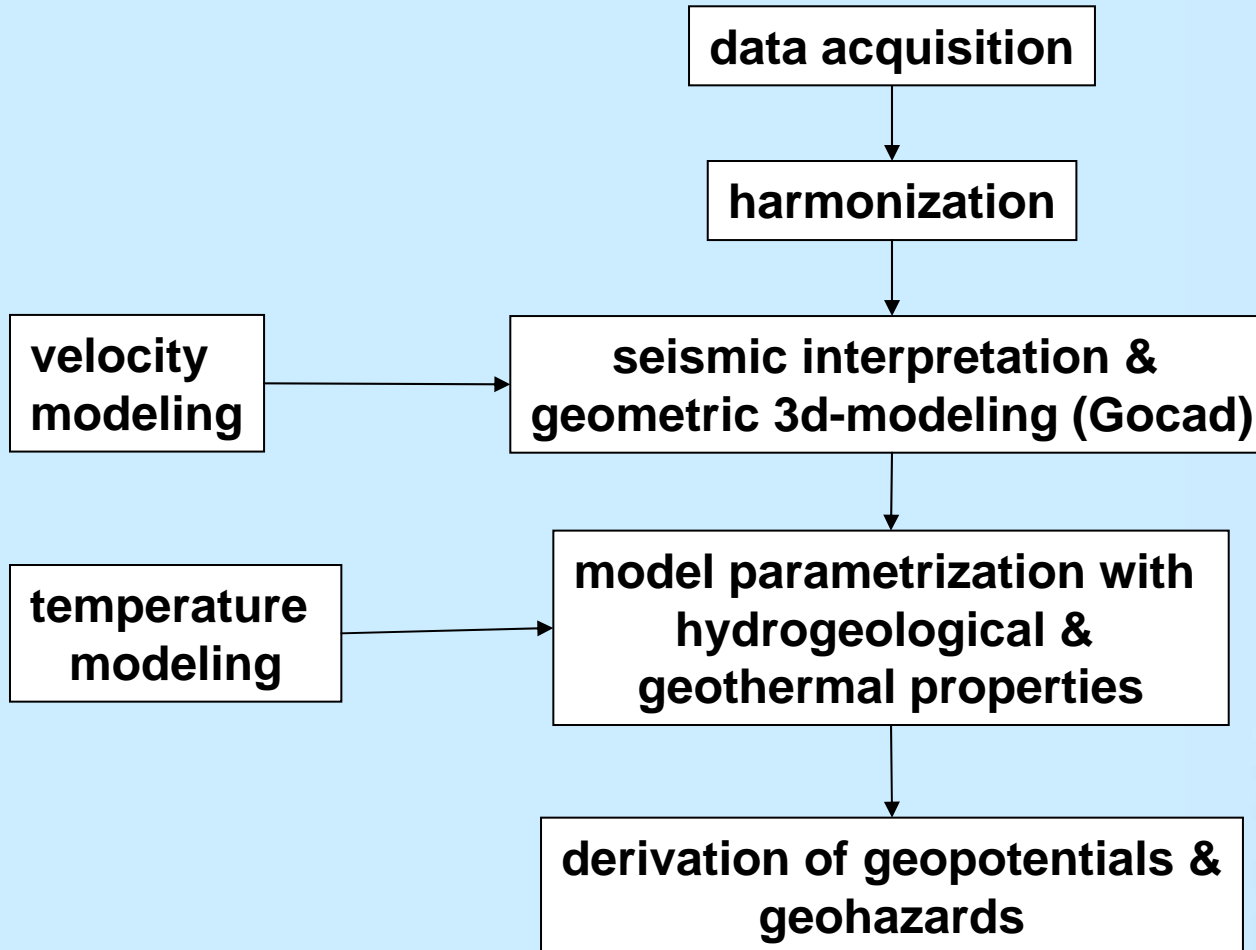
4-5 km extension, 30-40 km sinistral strike slip offset

normal faults, transtensional and transpressional structures

Mesozoic and Hercynian faults

Tectonic structures are essential for geopotentials!

Project workflow



Input data & harmonization

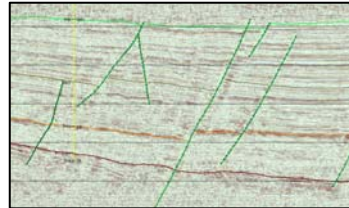
wells



- lithology
- various sources
- interchange format
- nomenclature harmonization



seismic profiles



- structural architecture
- oil industry
- digitization
- homogenisation
- migration



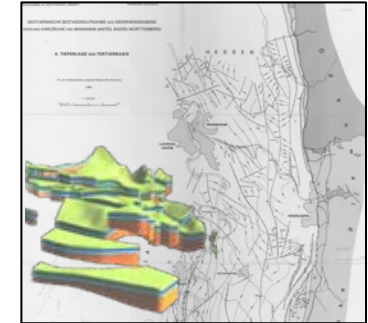
parameter sets



- hydraulics
- hydrochemistry
- poroperm
- temperatures
- heat conductivity
- various sources
- unit harmonization
- corrections etc.



previous projects

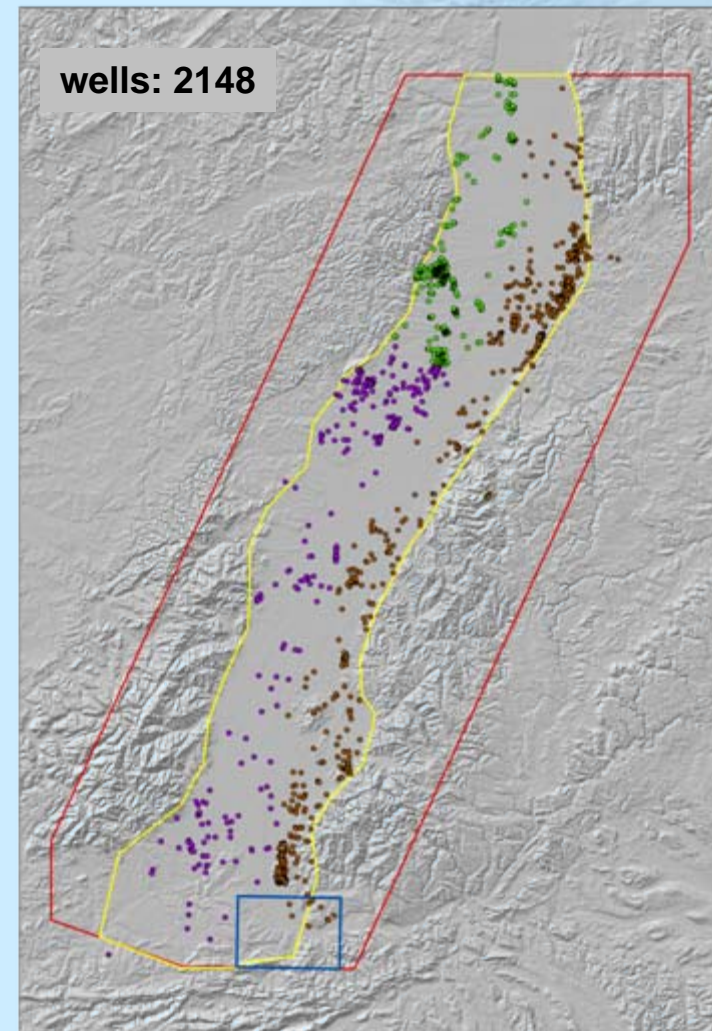
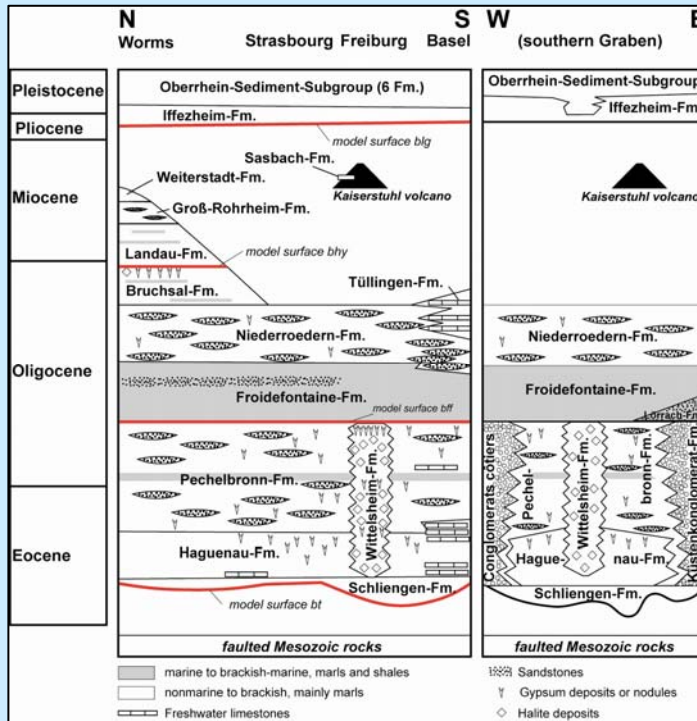


- structural architecture
- various sources
- technical harm.
- nomenclature



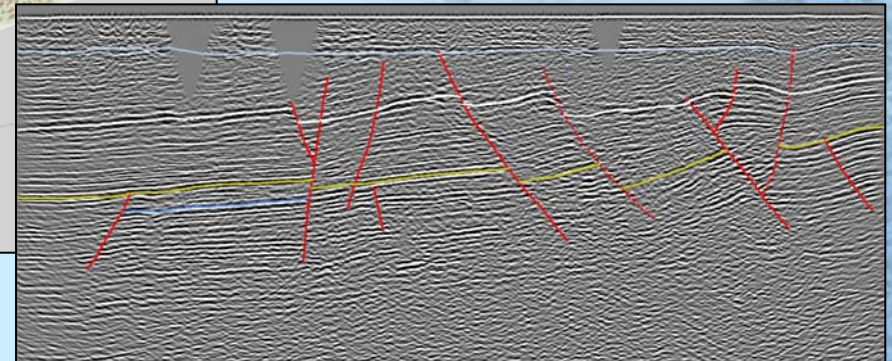
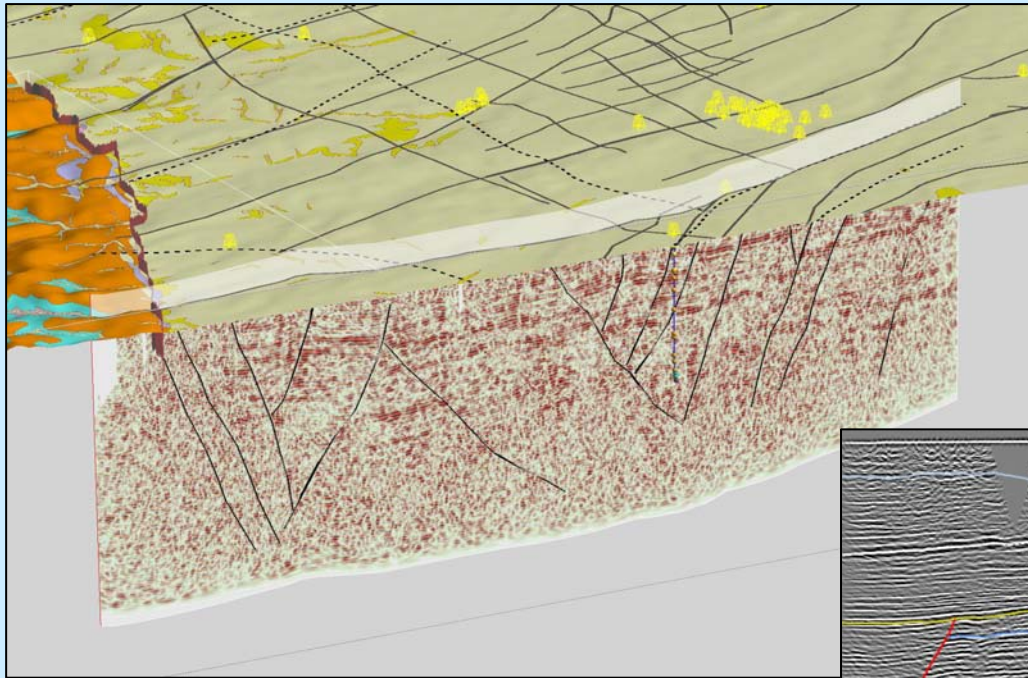
coordinate transformation

Input data: wells



- metadata check
- harmonization of stratigraphy
- new nomenclature for Cenozoic deposits

Seismic interpretation

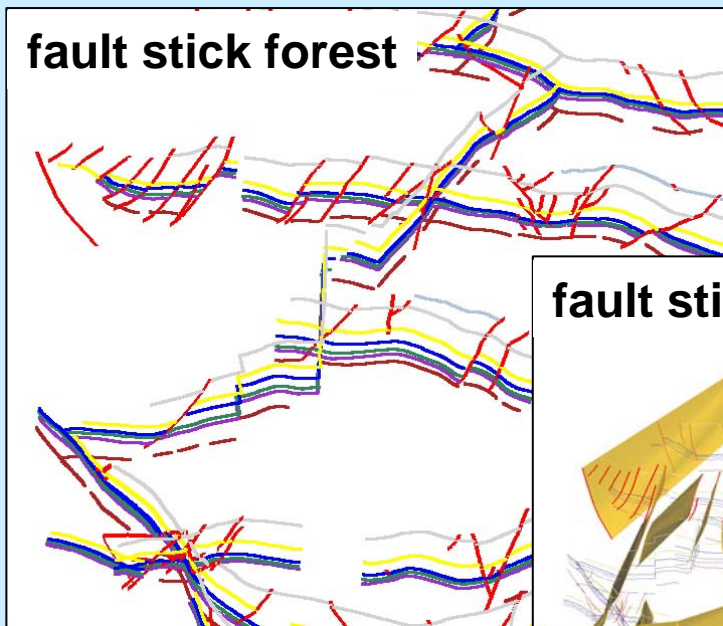


picking of faults and horizons...

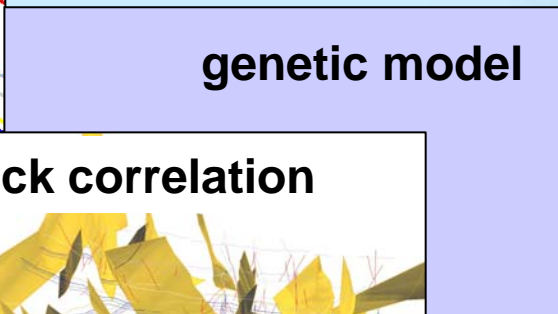
... is a topic of the next presentation

Fault modeling

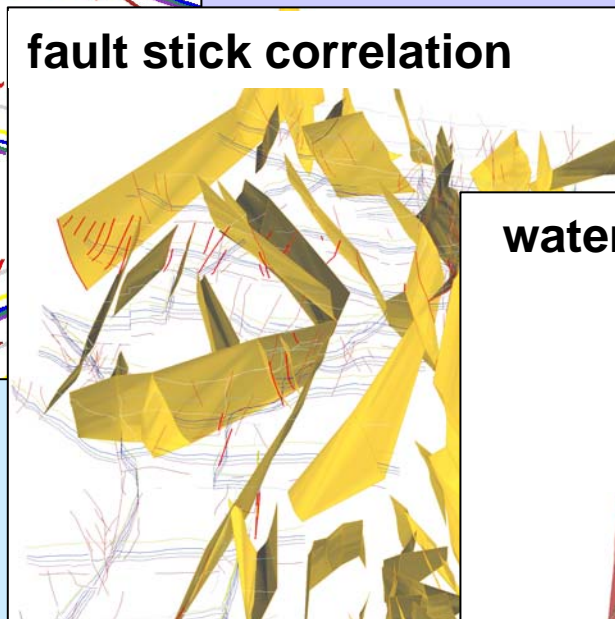
fault stick forest



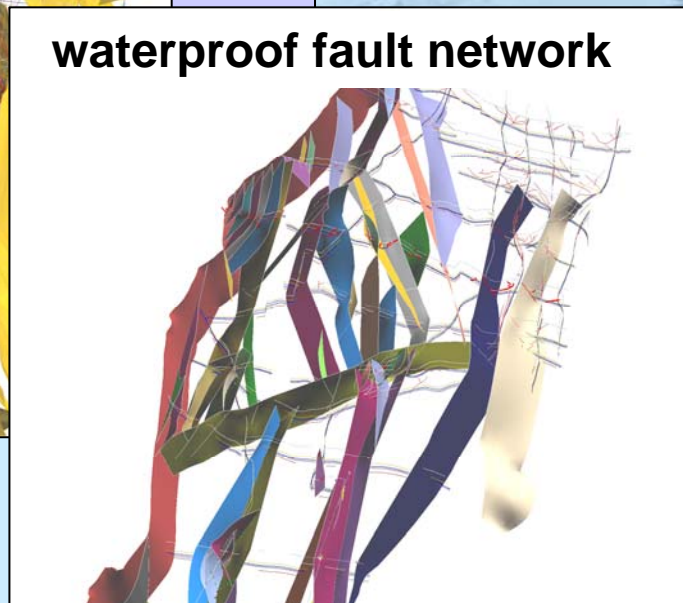
genetic model



fault stick correlation



waterproof fault network



Horizon modeling

Cenozoic Horizons

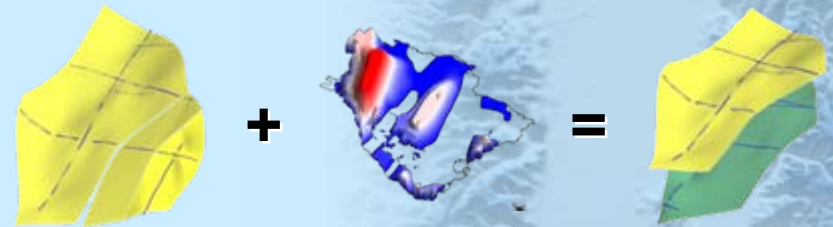
base unconsolidated rocks (blg)
base Landau-Formation (bhy)
base Froidefontaine-Formation (bff)
base Tertiary (bt)



- **synsedimentary tectonics**
- **direct modeling from seismics**
- **modeling in time domain**

Mesozoic & Paleozoic Horizons

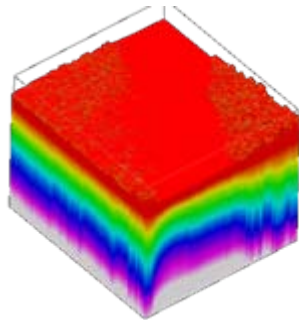
base Upper Jurassic (bjo)
top Hauptrogenstein (thr)
base Keuper (bku)
top Muschelkalksalinar (tms)
base Muschelkalk (bmu)
top crystalline basement (tkr)



- **minor synsedimentary tectonics**
- **reference horizons: direct modeling (time)**
- **thickness distributions (depth domain)**
- **derivative horizons: modeling in depth**

Velocity Modeling

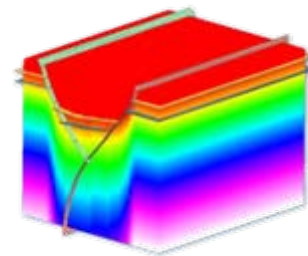
velocity model 1



done!

- depth - time conversion
- conversion of input data
- source: check shots (88)
- no geological structures (!)

velocity model 2

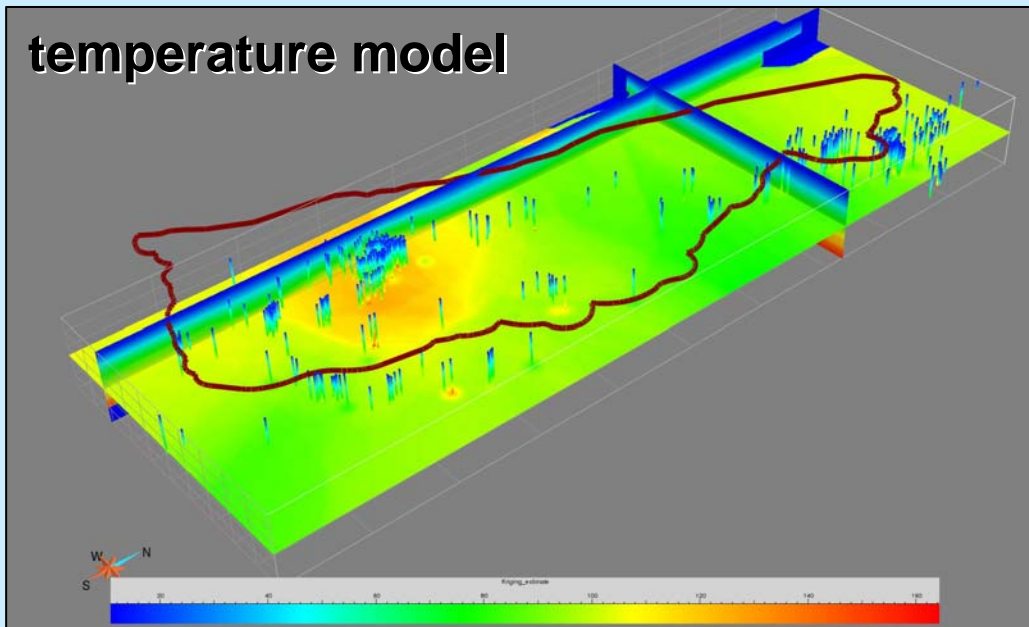


future!

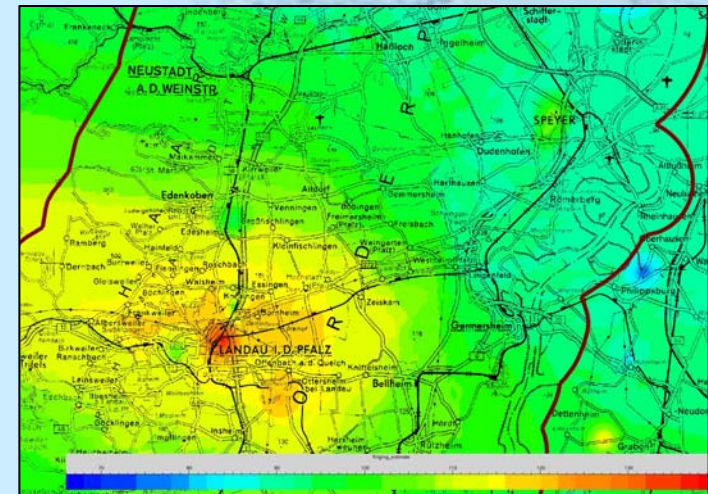
- time - depth conversion
- conversion of 3d-model
- source: wells + 3d-model
- geological structures

Temperature modeling

temperature model



temperature 1500m



- input data:
 - bottom hole temperatures (bht)
 - temperature logs
 - further temperatures measurements
- uniform bht corrections

- estimation with a kriging algorithm



Summary and future prospects

- **GeORG is an Interreg project (BW, RLP, Fr, CH)**
- **aim: exploring of deep geopotentials**
- **geological model as a tool for the description of the 3d-configuration of the Upper Rhine Graben**
- **input data: geophysics, wells, hydrogeological & geothermal properties, results of previous projects**
- **extensive data harmonization**
- **3d-modeling in time and depth domain, surfaces and volumes**
- **results will be available for professionals and the interested public**

www.geopotenziale.org



Projekt C3 – INTERREG IV



Thanks for your attention