

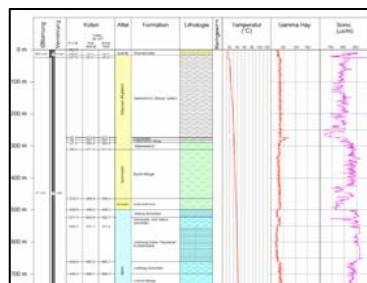


Geological 3D-model of the Basel region - a tool to explore geopotentials

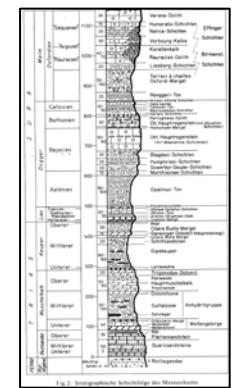
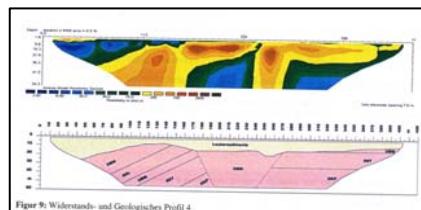
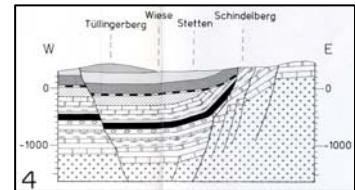
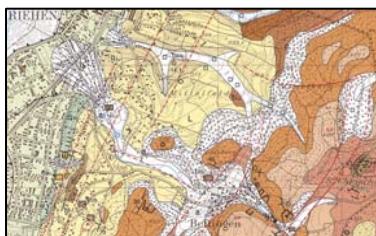
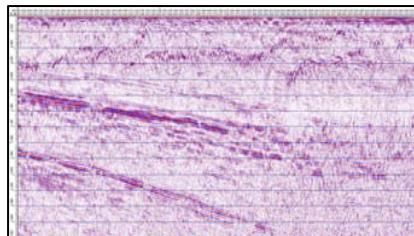
Dr. Horst Dresmann

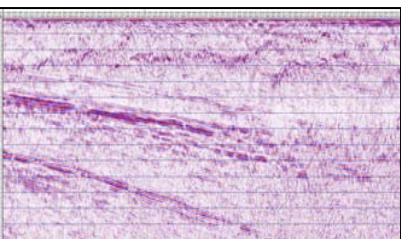
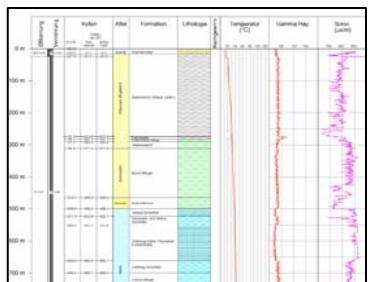
Prof. Peter Huggenberger

Dr. Janis Epting

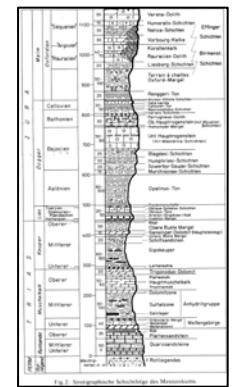
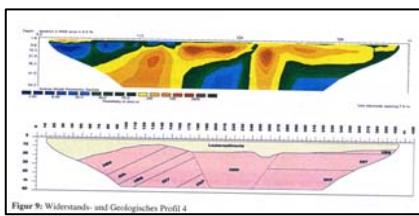
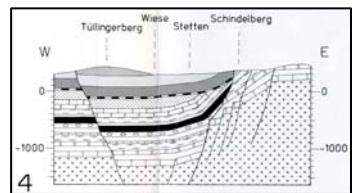
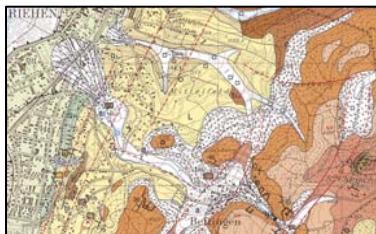


Where are useable geopotentials ?





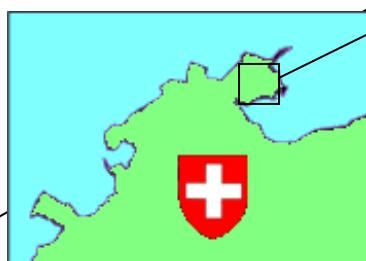
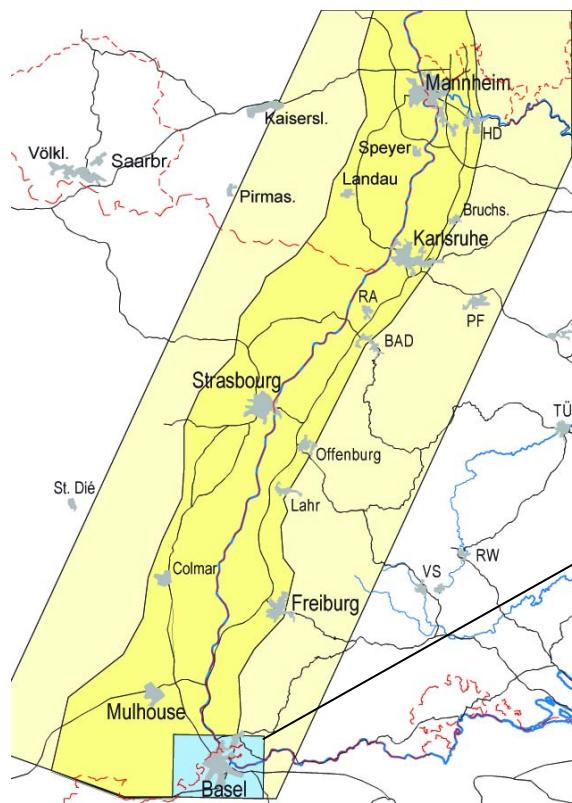
We need a tool to handle exploration, rules and planning concepts !



„GeORG“ INTERREG IV A project

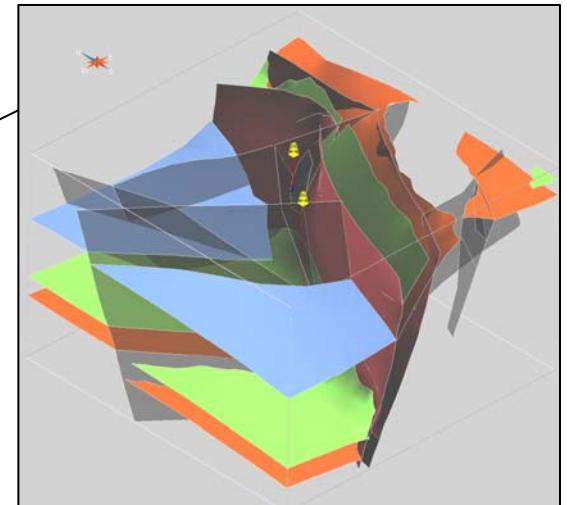
Geological 3D-model of the Basel Region

- motivation
- data management
- input data
- modelling
- current stage



size
30 km x 20 km
x 6 km (depth)

3D-surfaces model



detail (size 4 x 4 km)

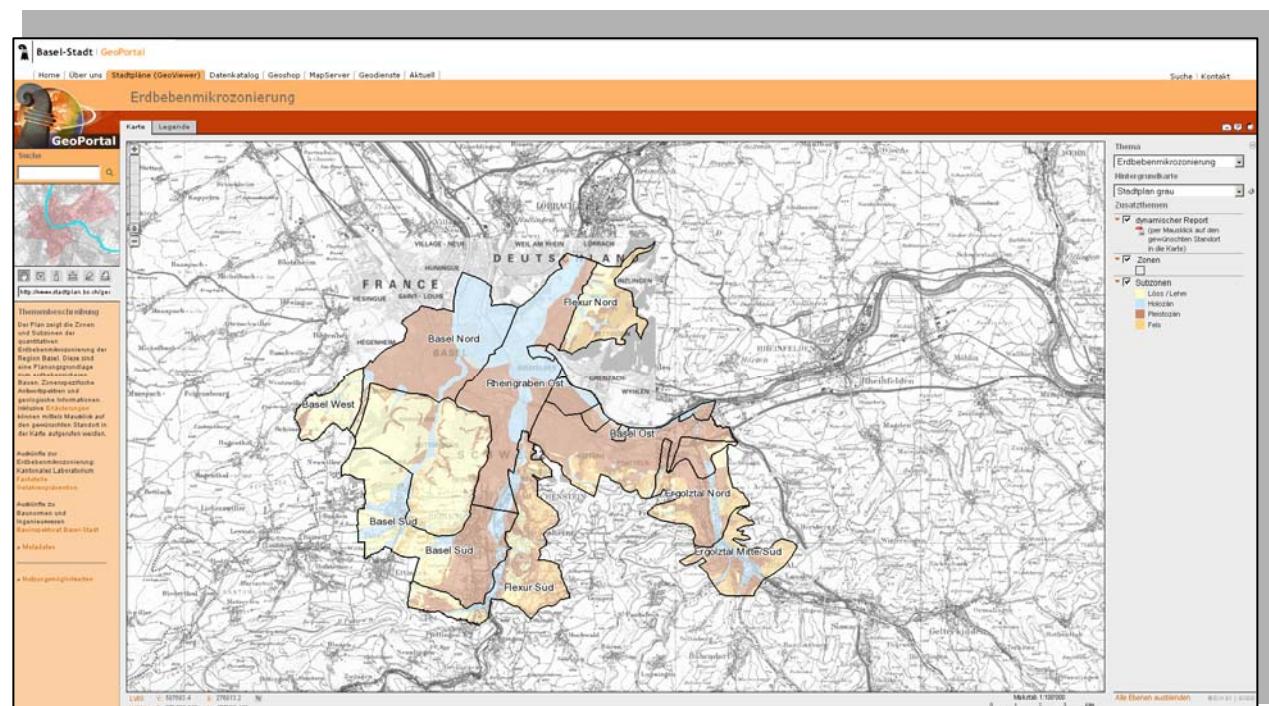
Topics with relevance to geopotentials

- Geothermal energy (shallow and deep)
- Traffic infrastructure (tunneling)
- Technical infrastructure
- Groundwater management
- Storage of gas (CO₂)

Earthquake hazard evaluation

„Quantitative Microzonation Map“

In cooperation with the Swiss Seismological survey (SED)

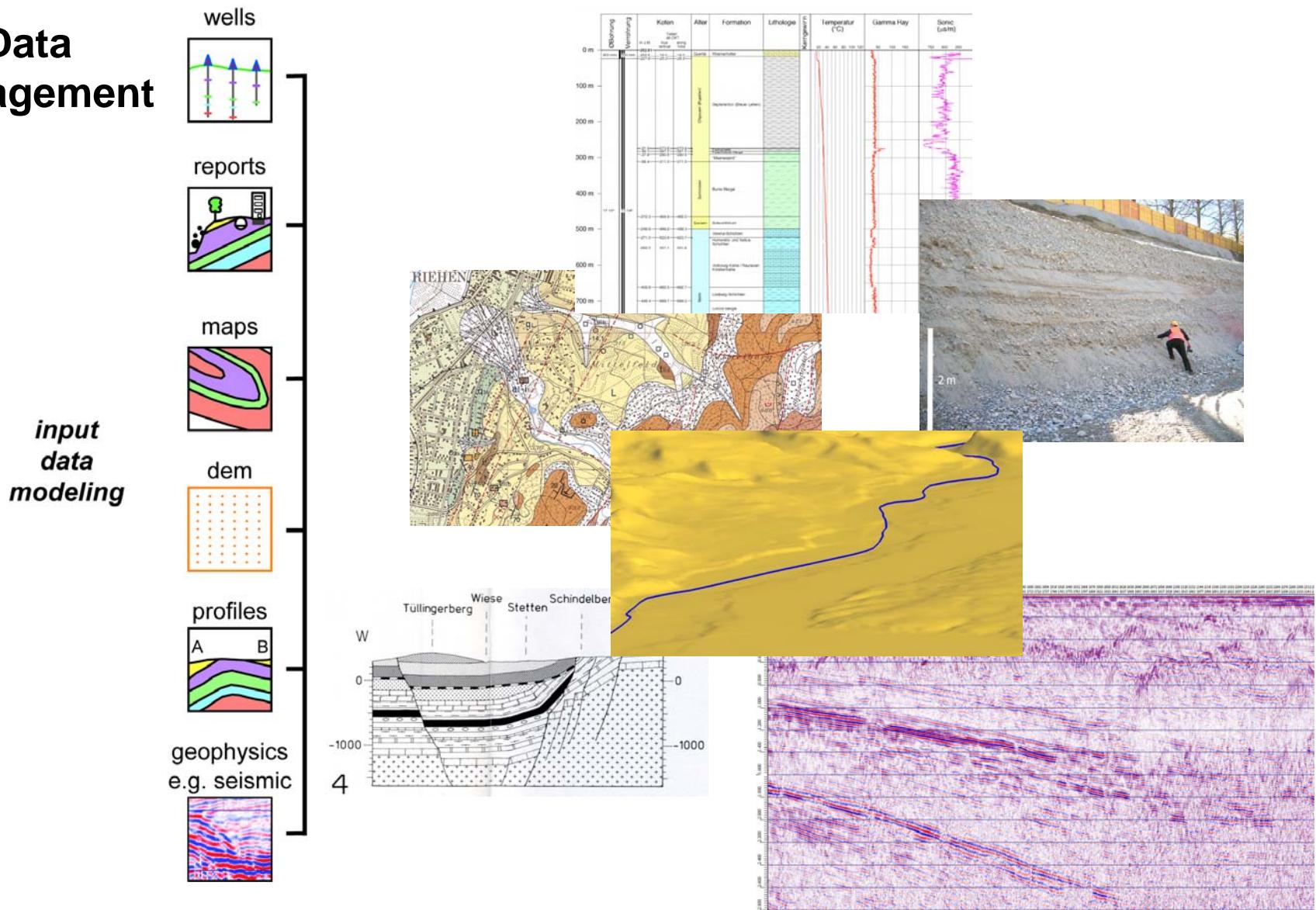


www.geo.bs.ch/erdbebenmikrozonierung

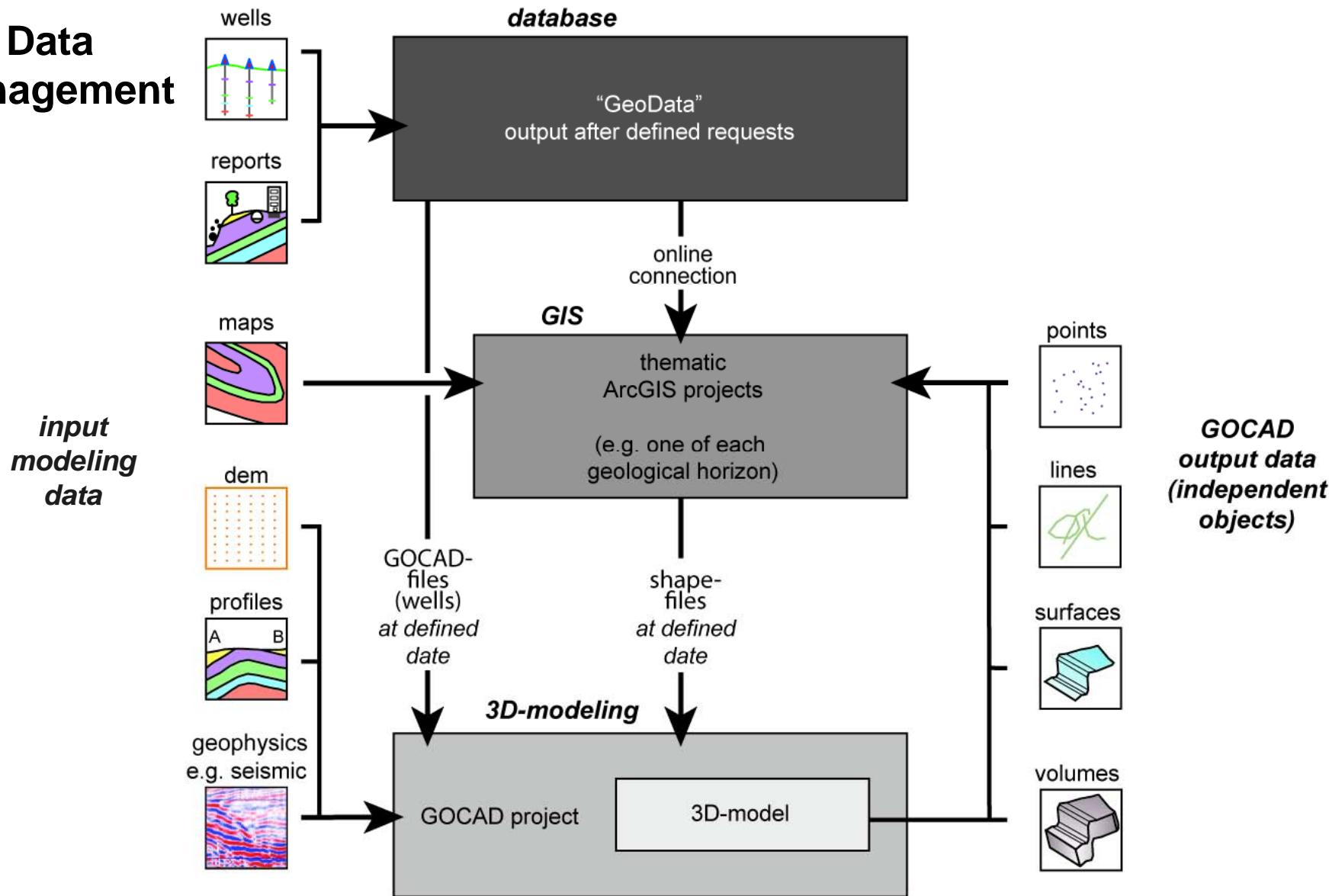
or

www.geo.bl.ch/

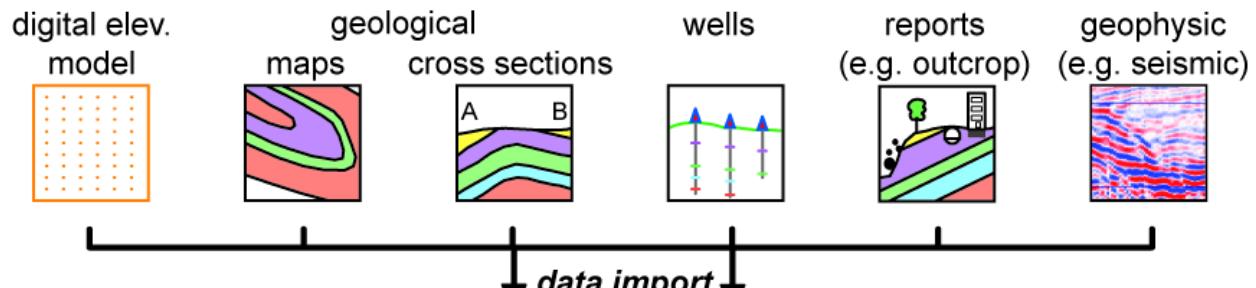
Data management



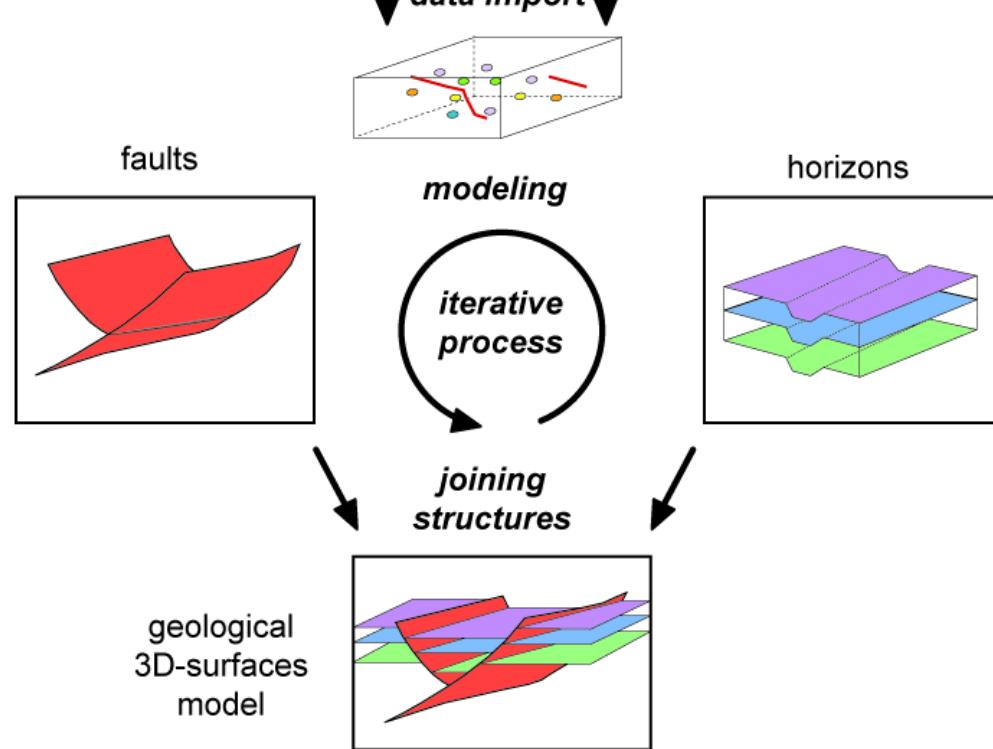
Data management



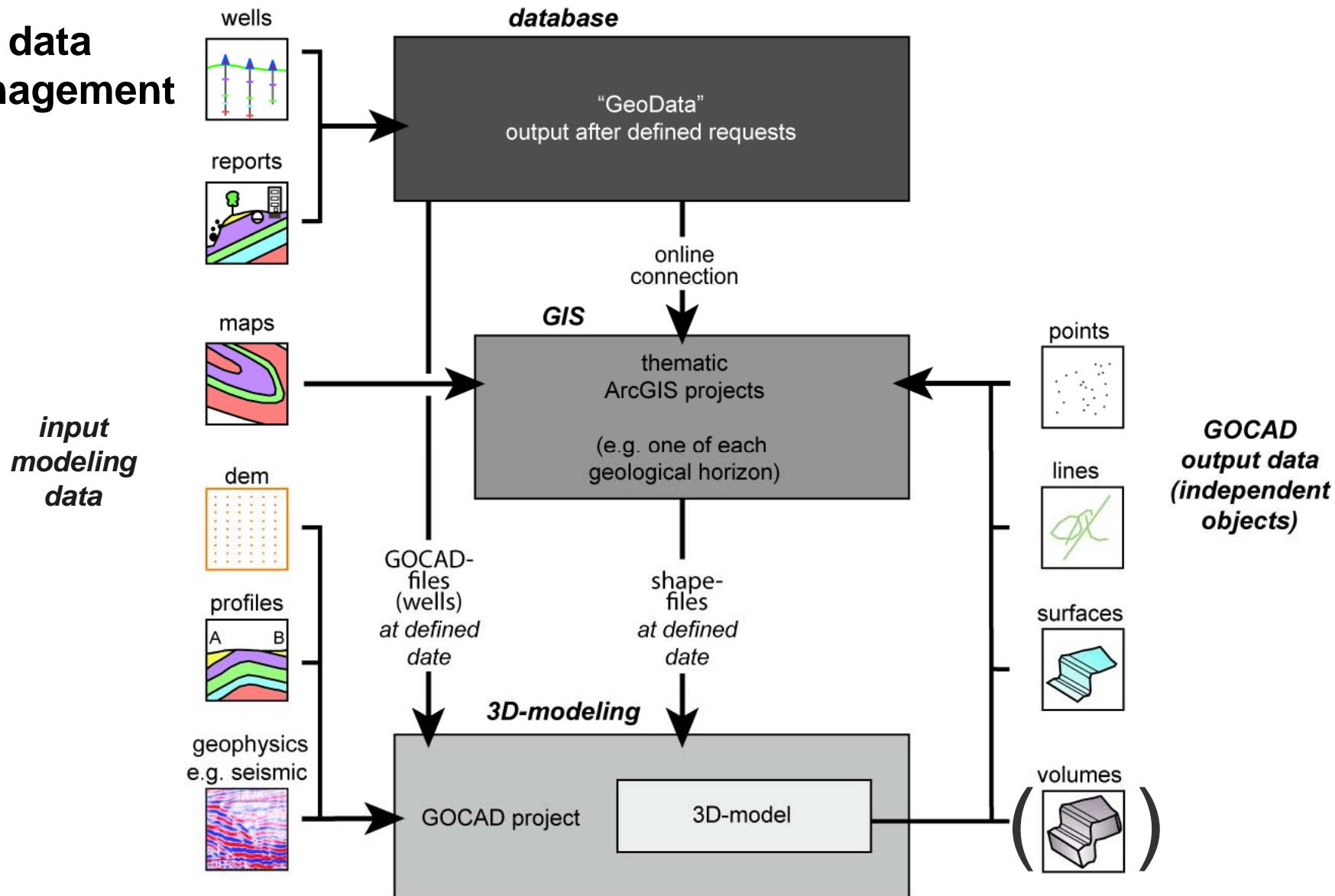
Data management



modeling in GOCAD



data management

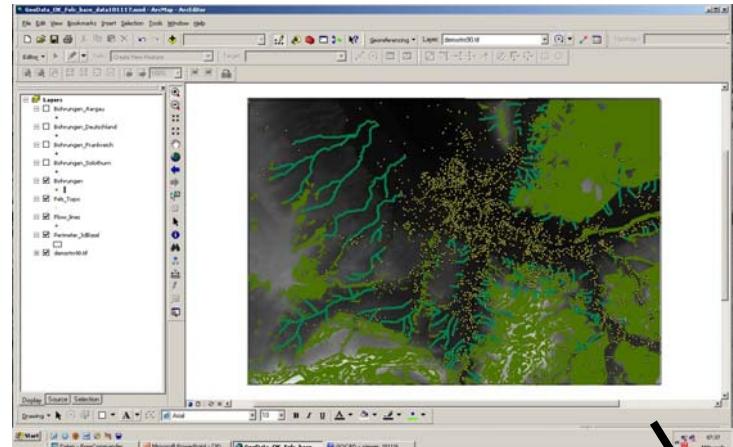


data management

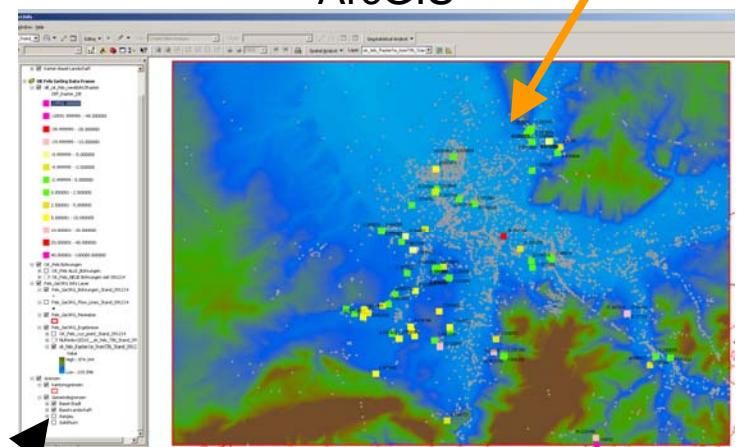
horizon related ArcGIS projects
example:
„base unconsolidated rocks“

database:
new
borehole data

ArcGIS

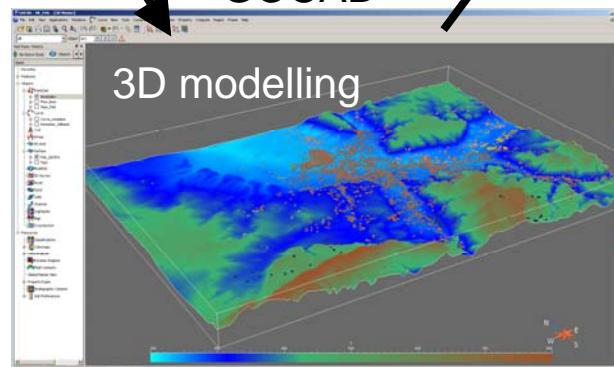


ArcGIS



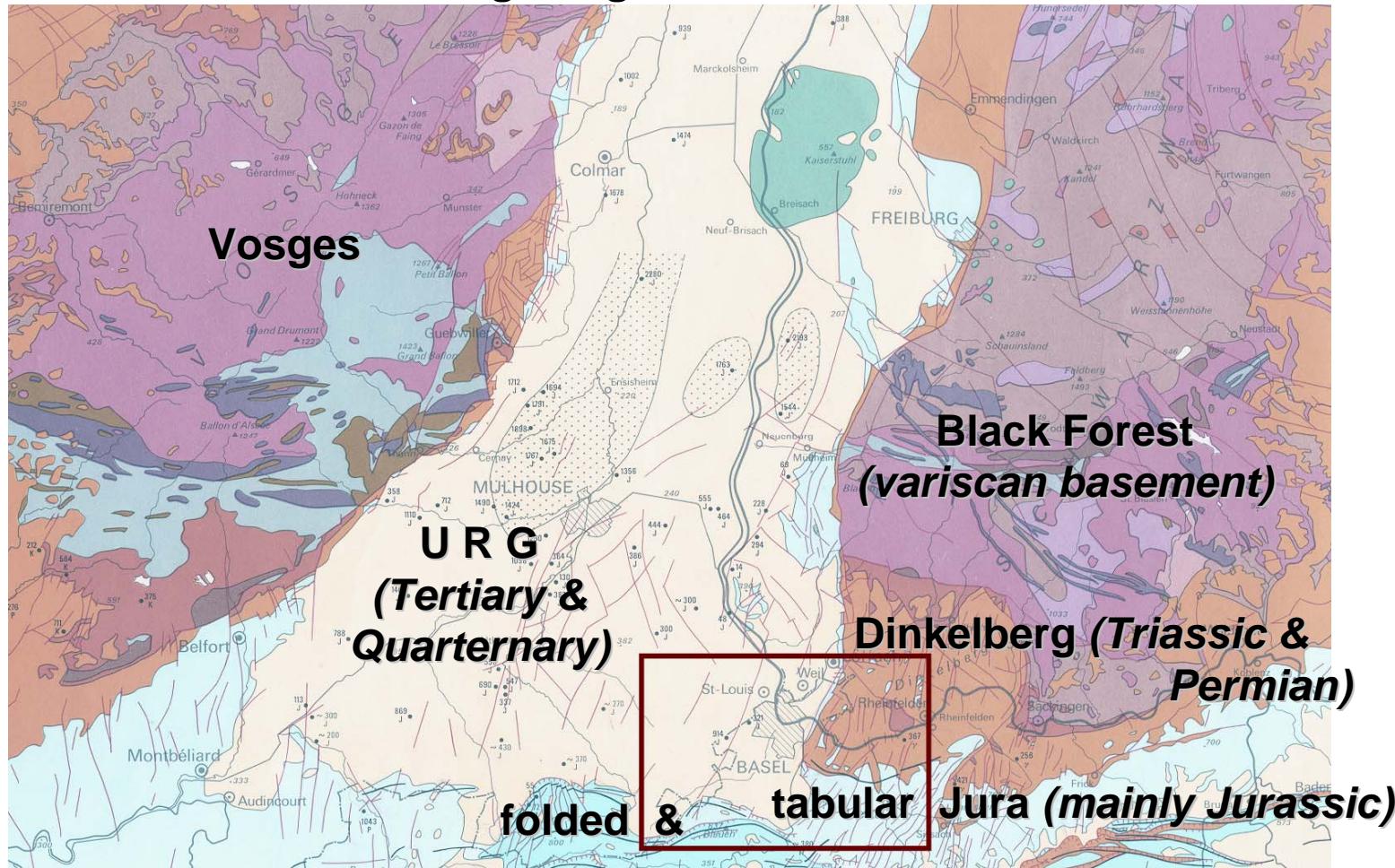
visualization of
relevant input data:
• borehole data
• dem
• geol. maps
• „flow lines“

GOCAD



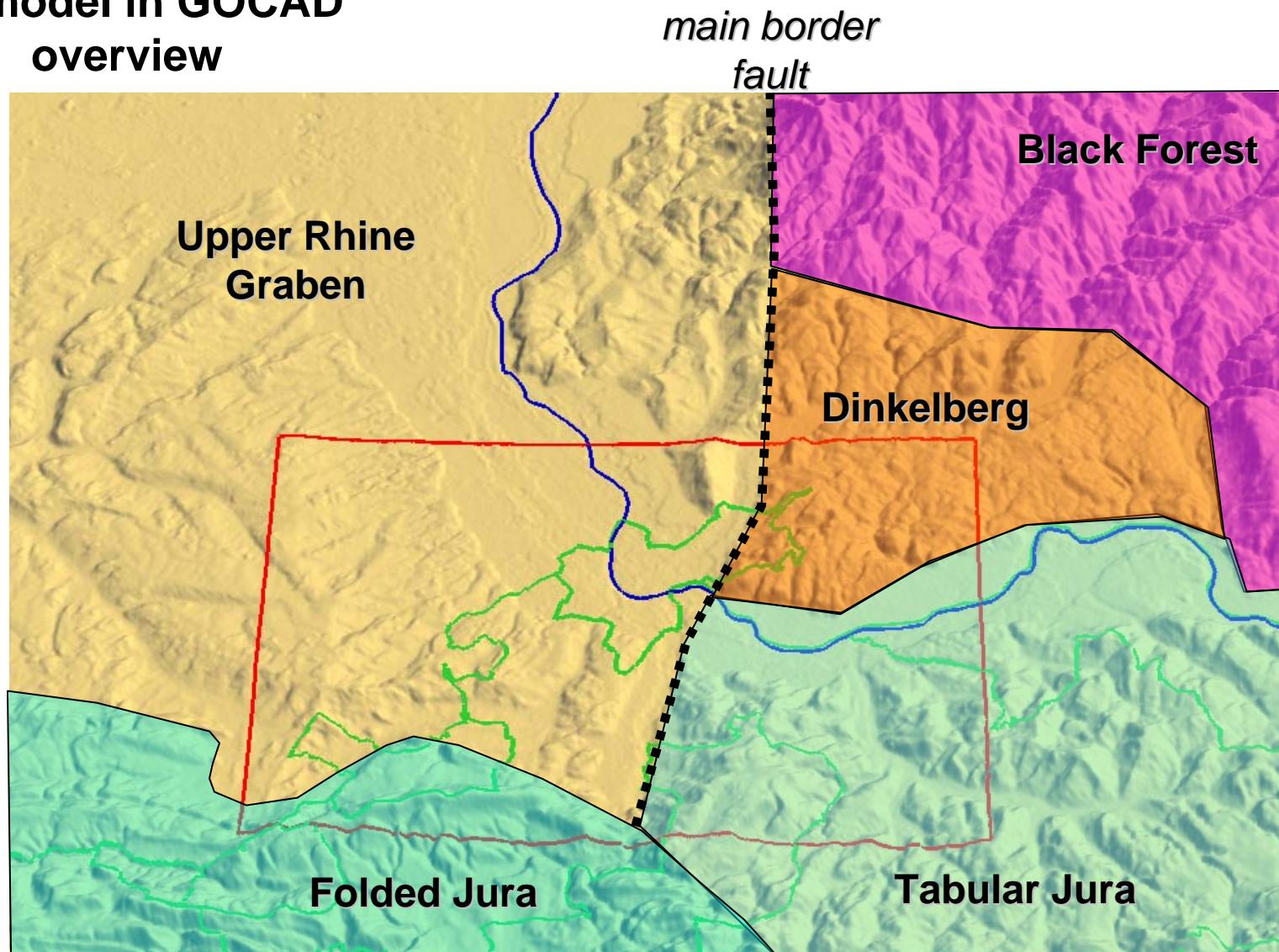
3D model in GOCAD overview

geological context of the 3D model Basel

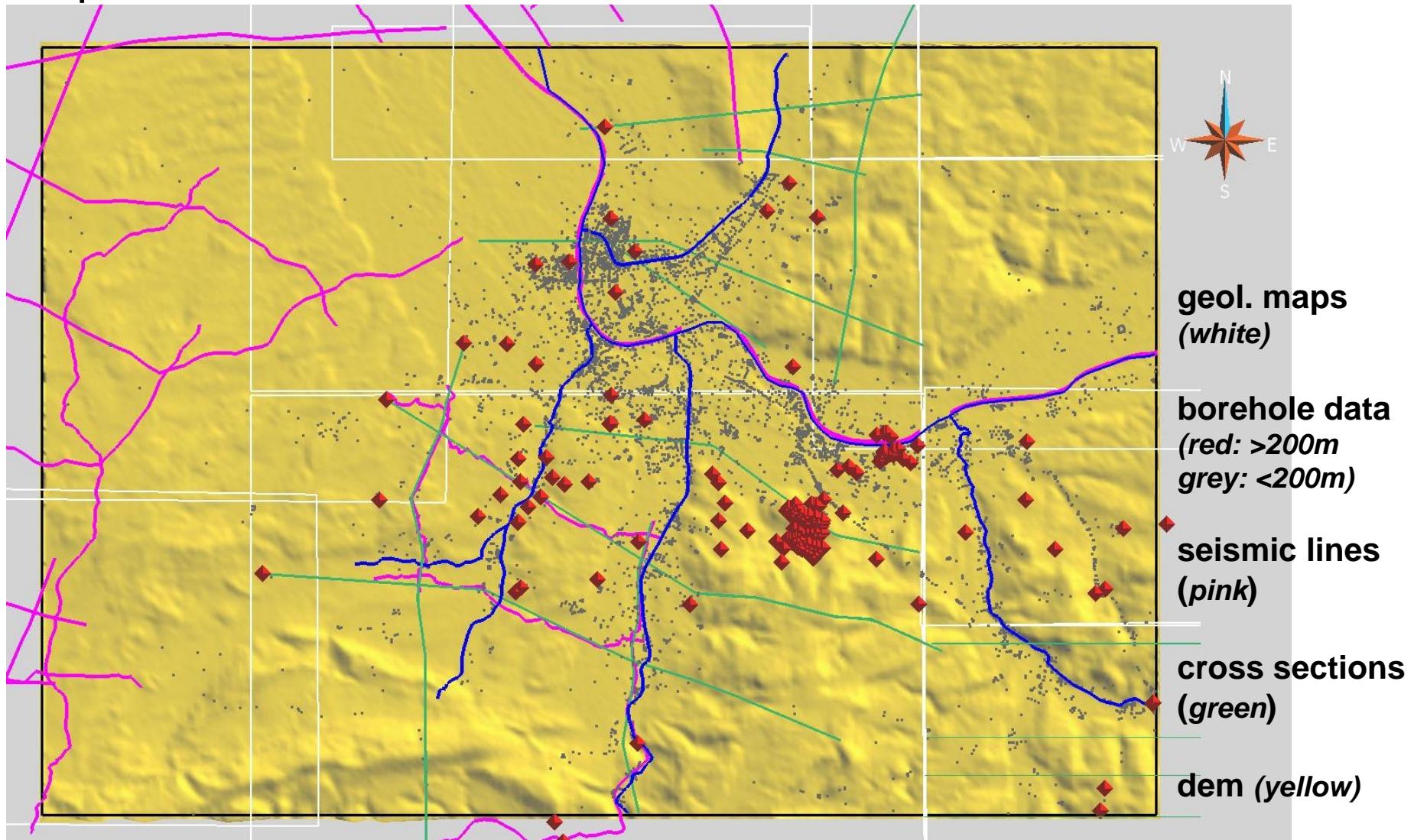


Fischer 1969

3D model in GOCAD overview

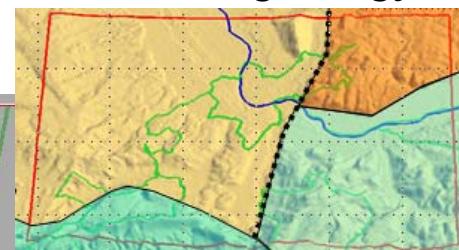
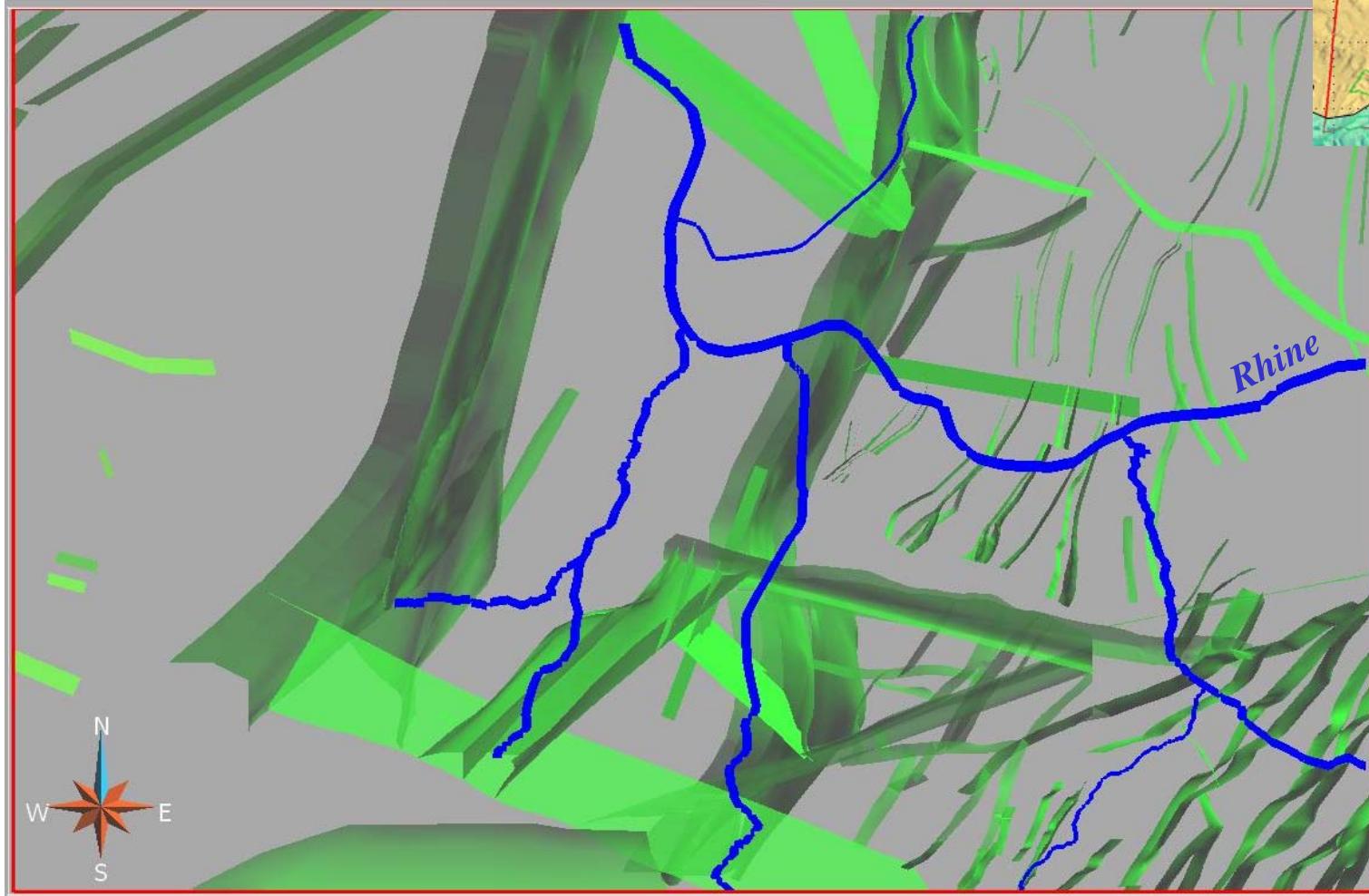


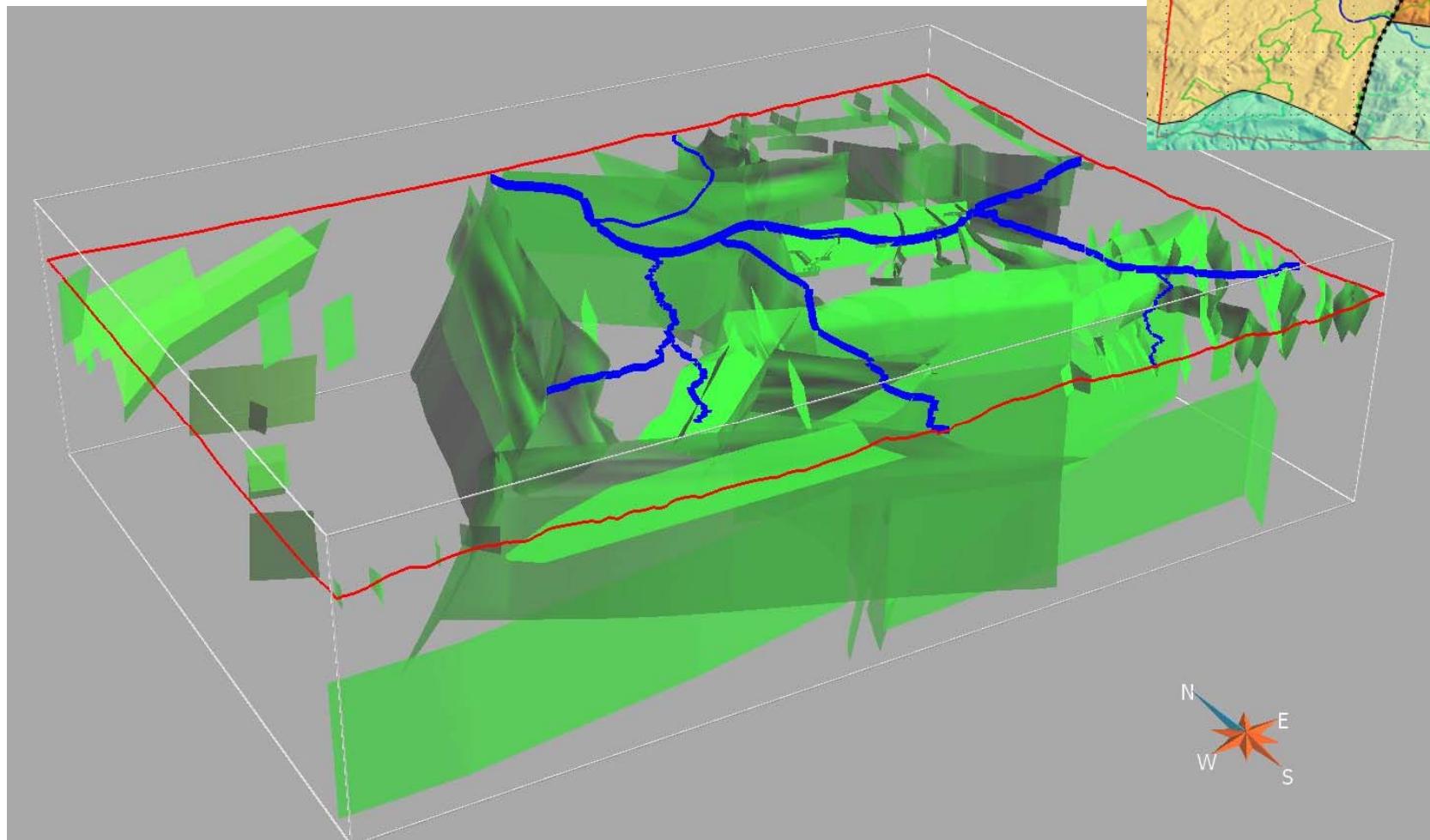
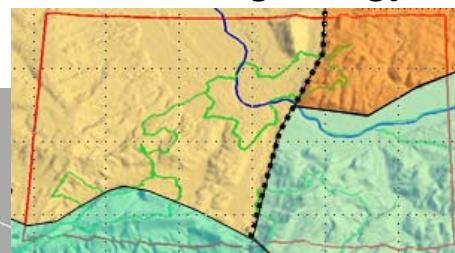
Input data



current stage: fault pattern (map view, size: 20 x 30 km)

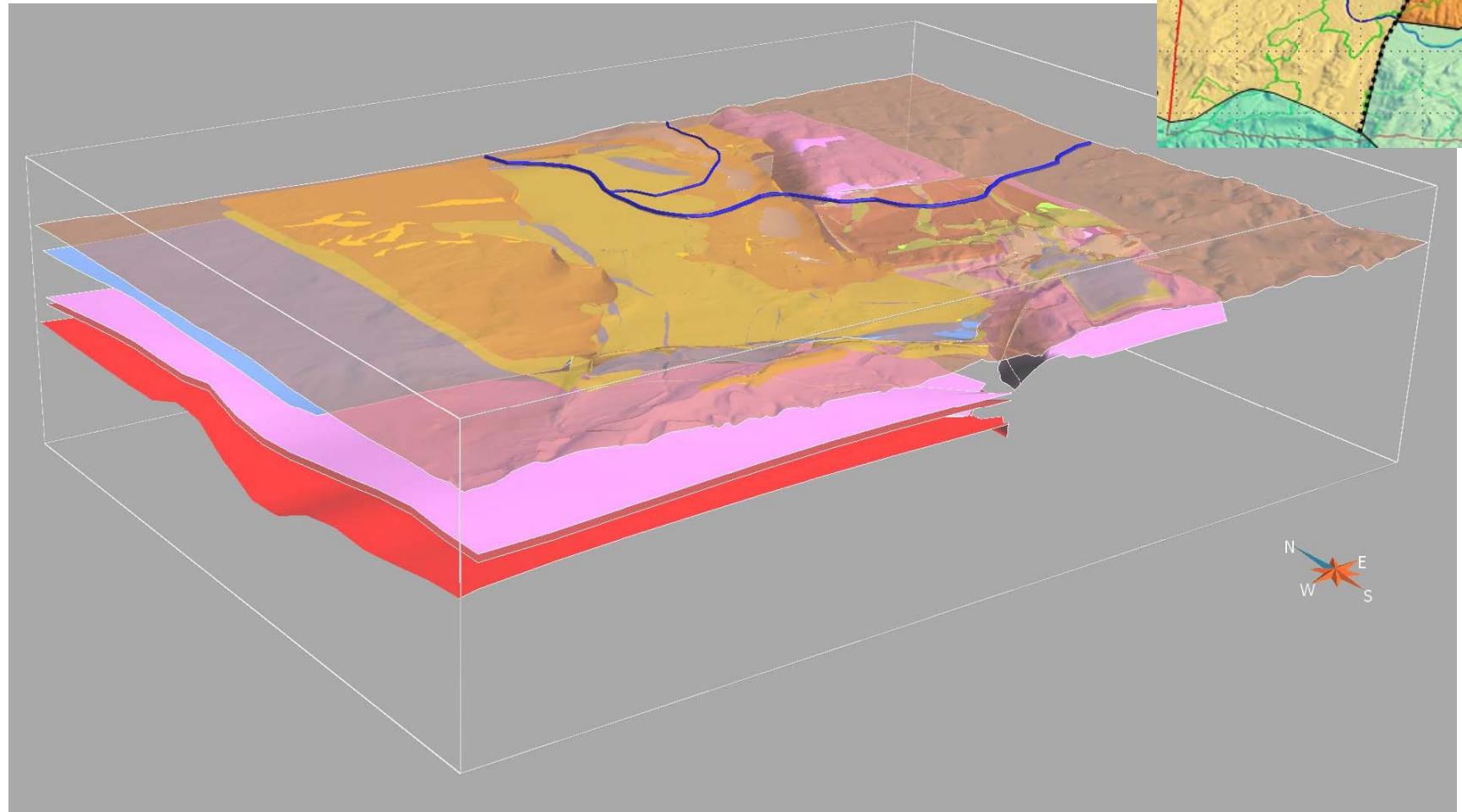
overview geology



current stage: fault pattern*(view from SW, size 20 x 30 km x 6 km)***overview geology**

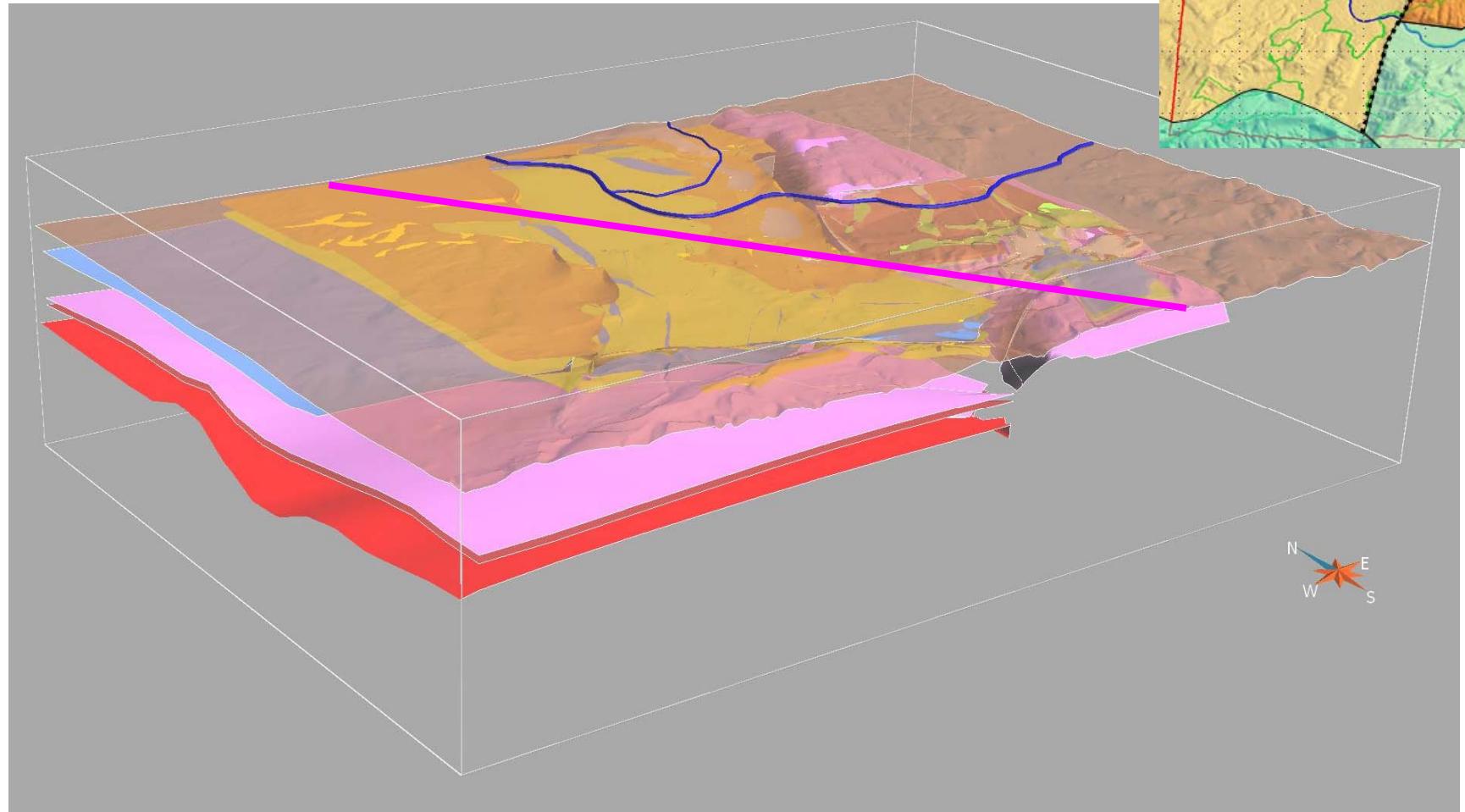
current stage: horizons (*view from SW, size 20 x 30 km x 6 km*)

overview geology



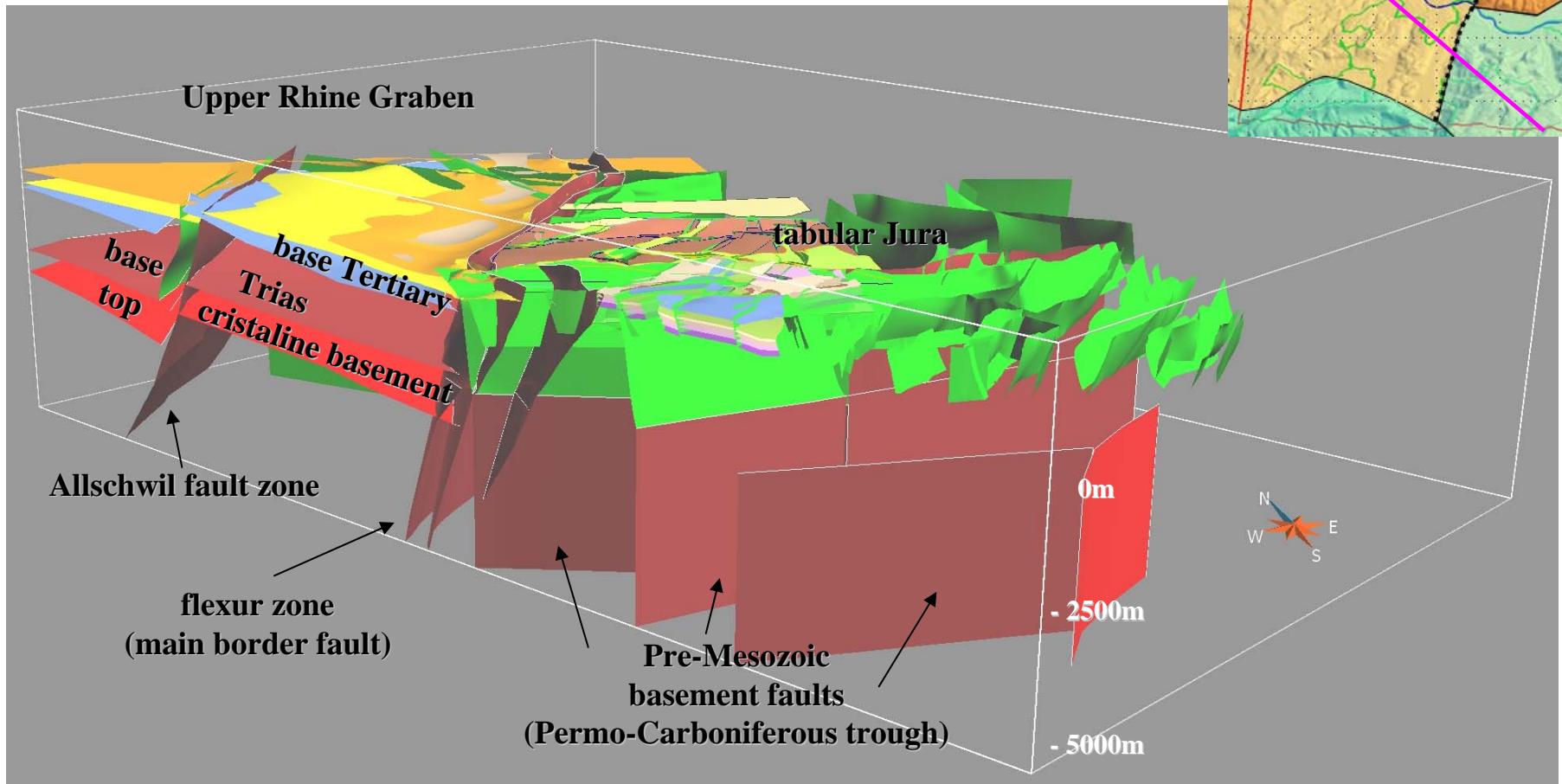
current stage: horizons (*view from SW, size 20 x 30 km x 6 km*)

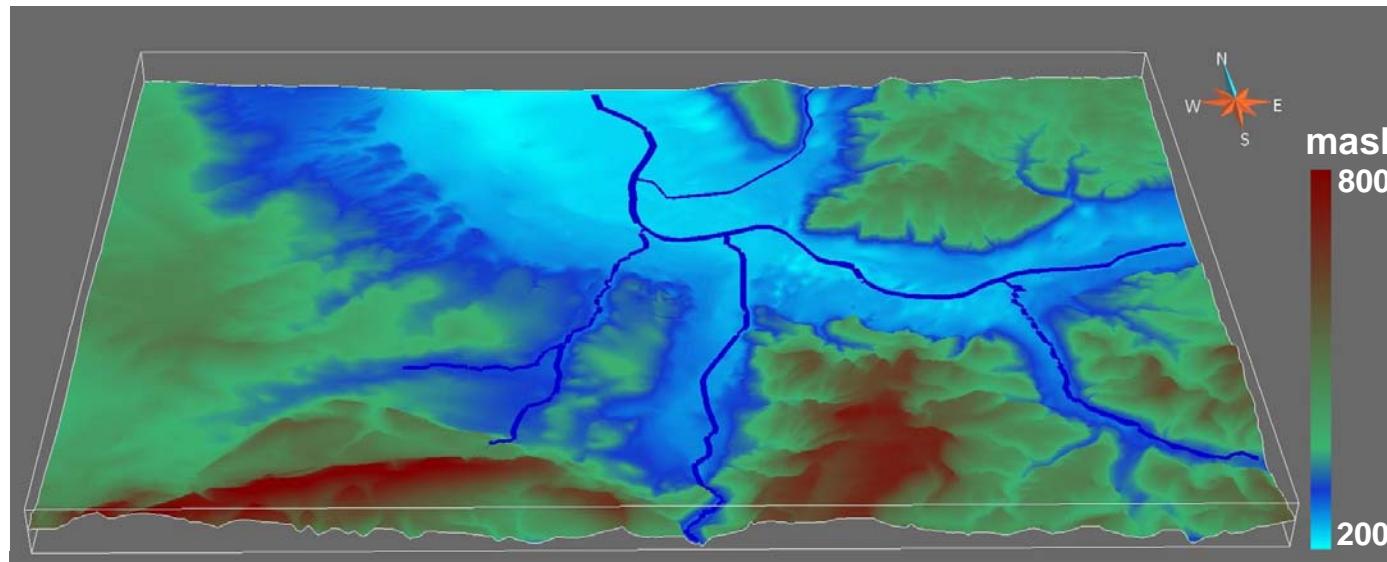
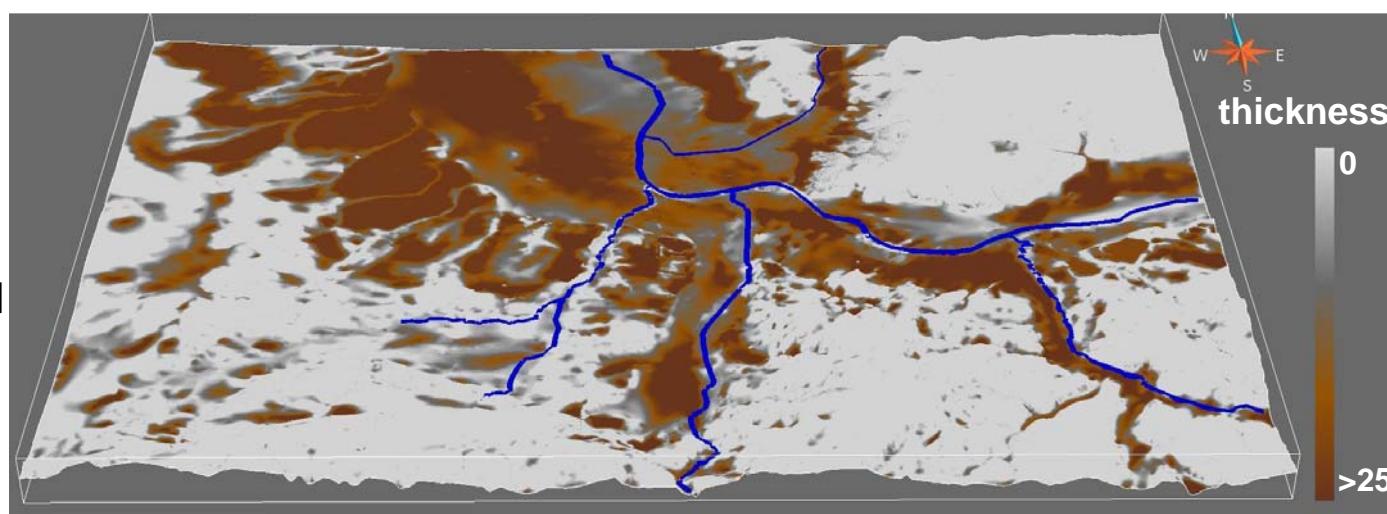
overview geology



current stage: faults & horizons (*view from SSW*)

overview geology

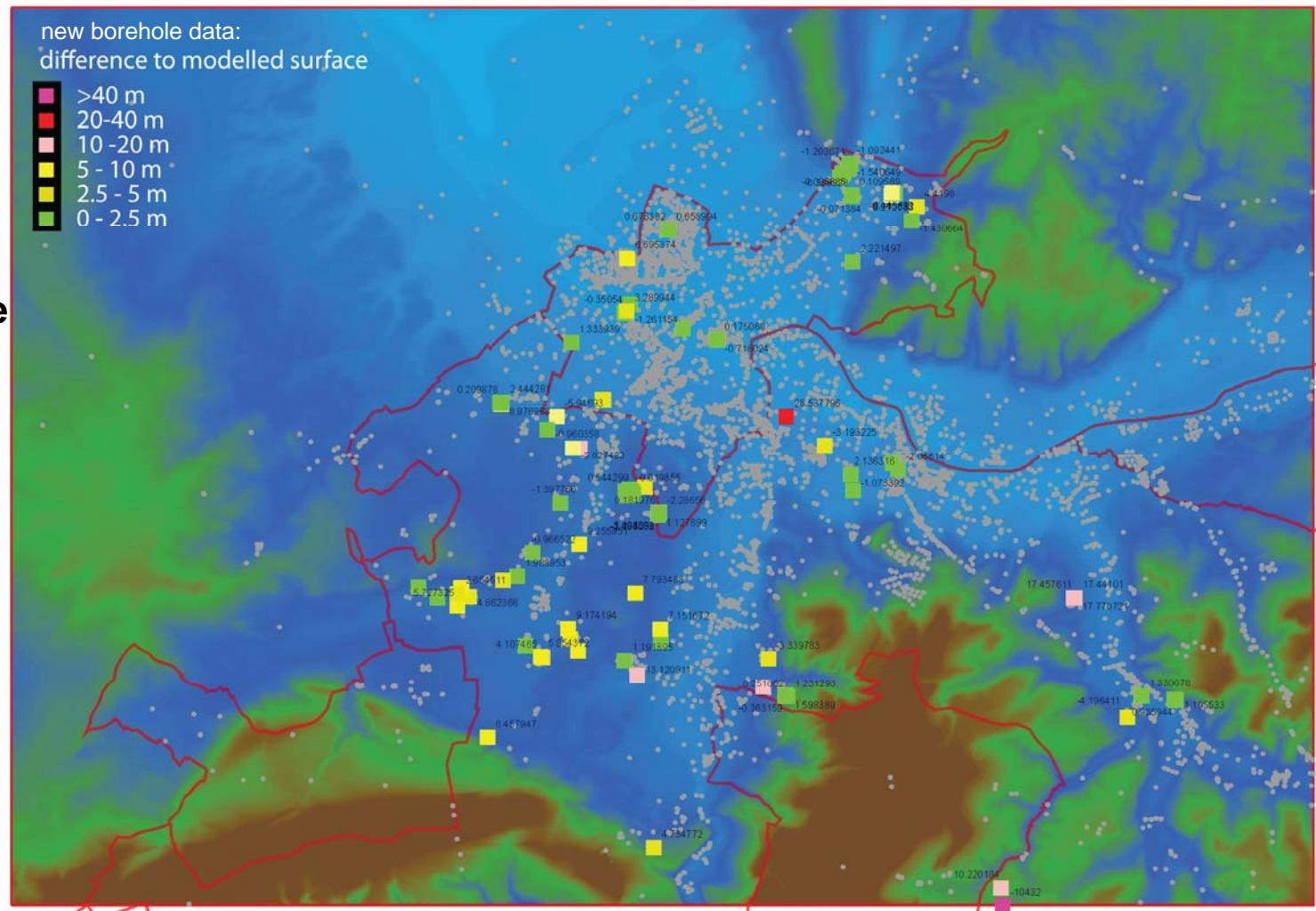


first products: horizon - base unconsolidated rocks*(view from S)***elevation map****unconsolidated
rocks****thickness
distribution****unconsolidated
rocks**

first products: horizon - base unconsolidated rocks vs. new data

back in Arc GIS

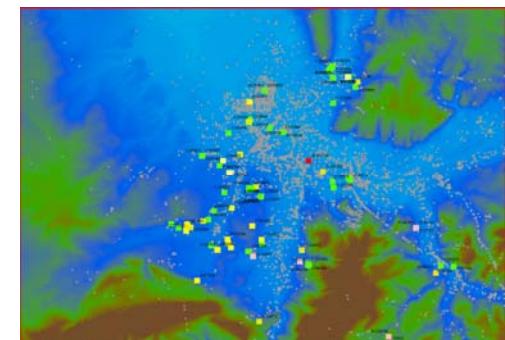
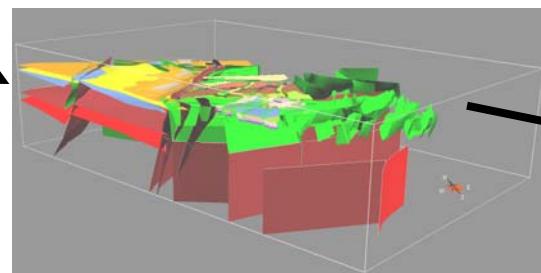
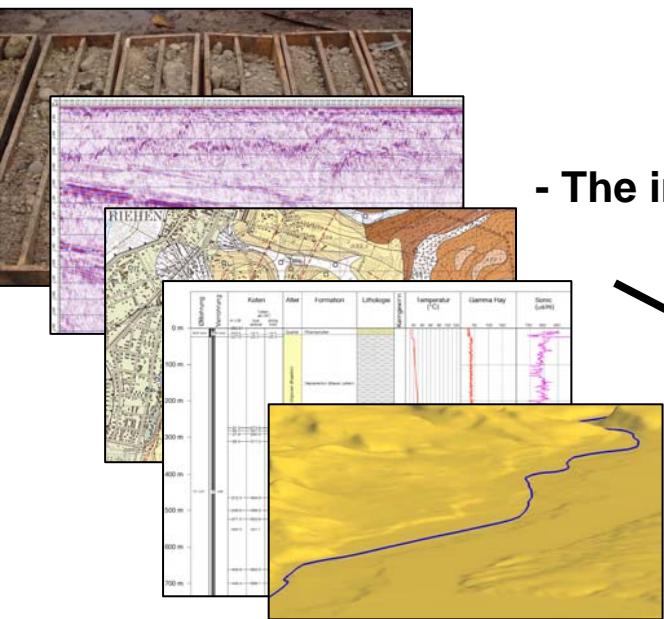
comparison
between
modelled surface
and
new borehole
data



Summary



- A tool is needed to handle the data and knowledge.
- The data management and modelling should be flexible:
 - ~ to handle diverse requests
 - ~ in- & export of data
 - ~ adjustable & extendable
 - ~ resolution & scale
 - ~ open for different kinds of data
- The influence of new data should be visible.



Outlook

- continuation of the 3D-modeling
- further development of the data management (e.g. improvement of communication between database, GIS and 3D-modeling)
- integration of the urban 3D subsurface (e.g. tunnels, water supply channels, house cellars, sites using thermal energy and more)
- studies on the geological evolution of the area (rifting, thrusting, palaeo-geography)

Thanks for your attention !

