

Basement characterization and cover deformation of the Linking Zone (NE Spain) from 2.5D and 3D geological and geophysical modelling.

Concepción Ayala (1,2), Esther Izquierdo-Llavall (3), Félix Rubio (1), Emilio Pueyo (4), Antonio Casas (3), Belén Oliva-Urcia (5), Adriana Rodríguez-Pintó (3), Carmen Rey-Moral (1) and José F. Mediato (1)

(1) Instituto Geológico y Minero de España (IGME). Tres Cantos - 28760 Madrid. c.ayala@igme.es, fm.rubio@igme.es, c.rey@igme.es, jf.mediato@igme.es.

(2) Now visiting at ICTJA-CSIC, C/ Lluís Solé Sabaris s/n, 08028 Barcelona, Spain.

(3) University of Zaragoza, Ciencias de la Tierra, Zaragoza, Spain; estheriz@unizar.es, acasas@unizar.es, adrianar@unizar.es

(4) Instituto Geológico y Minero de España (IGME)-Unidad de Zaragoza, Manuel Lasala 44, 50006 Zaragoza, Spain; unaim@igme.es

(5) Dpto. de Geología y Geoquímica. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Ciudad Univ. de Cantoblanco , 28049 Madrid; belen.oliva@uam.es

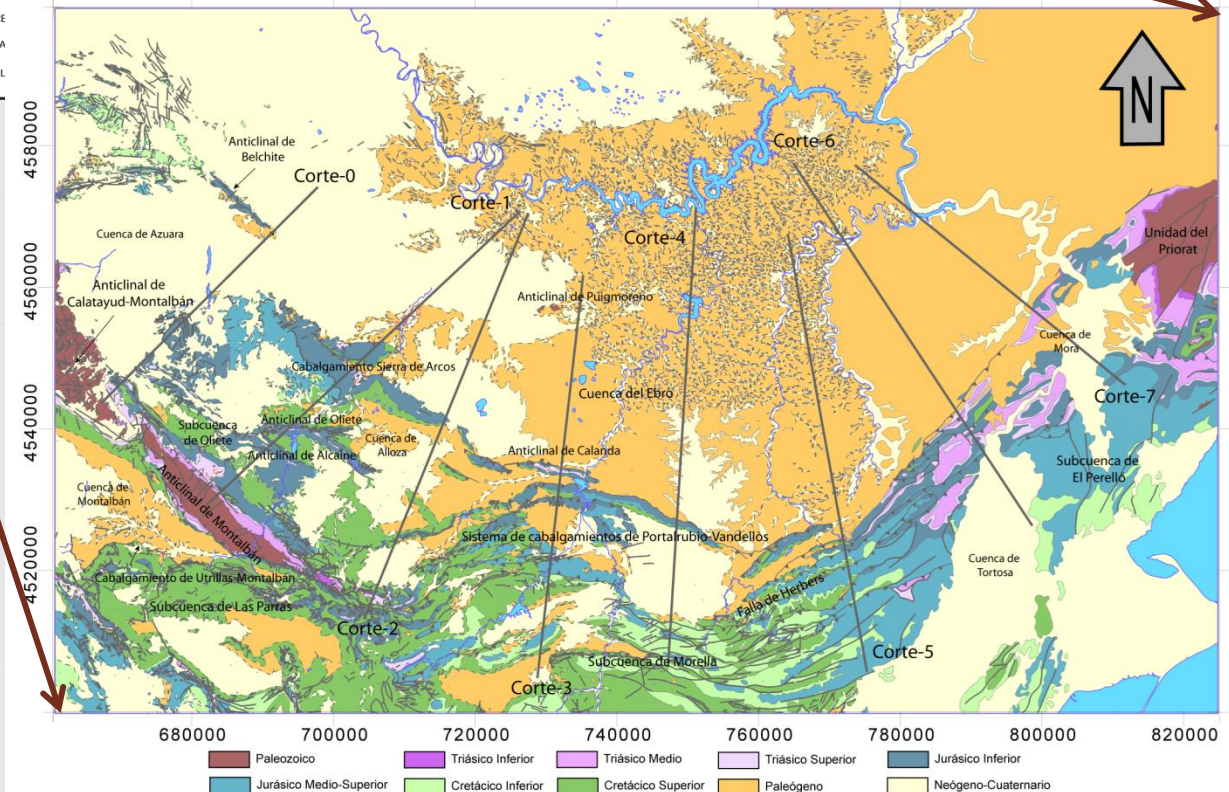
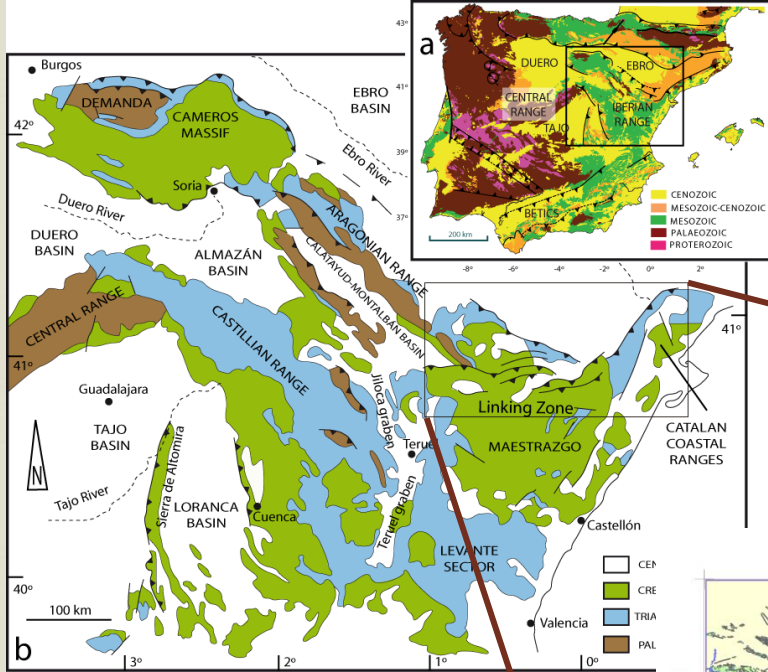
Aim:

To improve the understanding of the upper crustal structure in the Linking Zone through 3D geological and geophysical modelling

Outline:

- Geological setting
- Surveys
- Petrophysical data
- Geophysical data
- 2.5D modelling; Results
- 3D modelling; Results
- Conclusions

Geological Setting



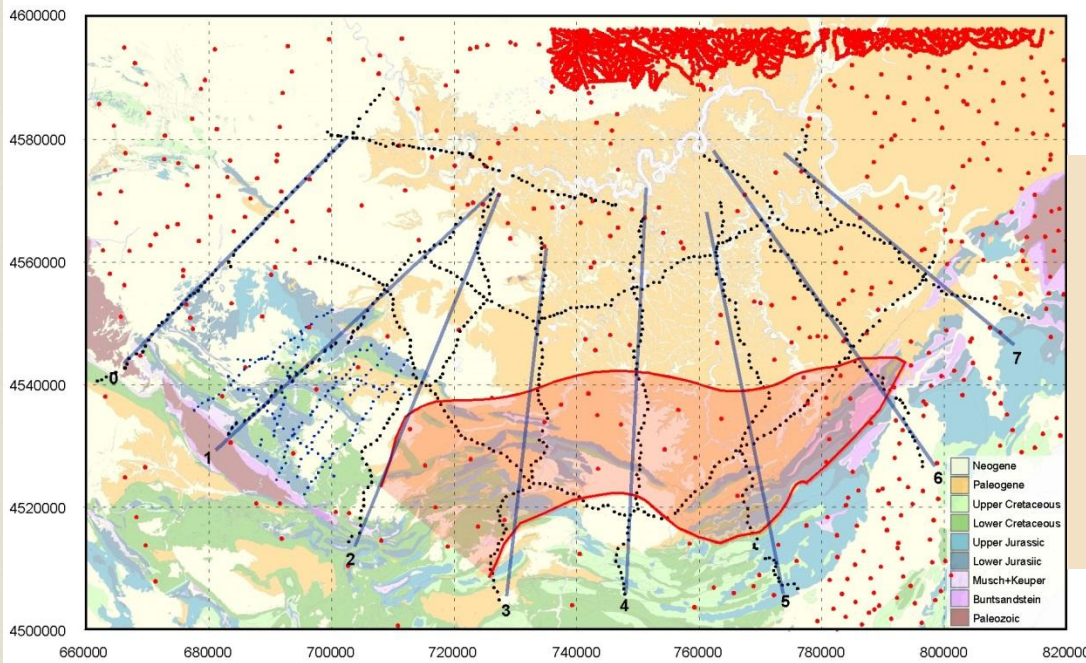
Study area and location of the cross-sections (Corte 0 to 7). The main toponyms are also indicated.

Surveys

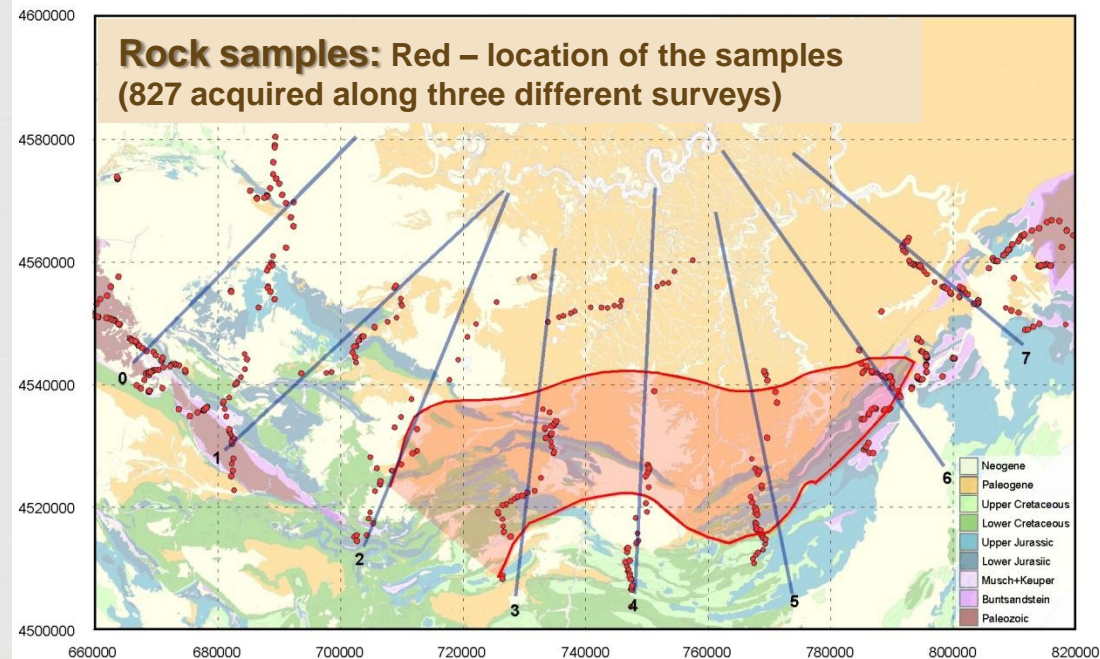
Gravimetric Surveys, 1:50000 scale

- RMS X coordinate: 0.22 m
- RMS Y coordinate: 0.15 m
- RMS Z: 0.11 m
- RMS gravity measurements: 0.02 mGal
- Uncertainty Bouguer anomaly: 0.04 mGal

Red – 1953 stations from IGME database
Black and blue – 938 new stations specifically acquired for this work



Shaded in red, the location of the initially assumed area as possible CO₂ storage site



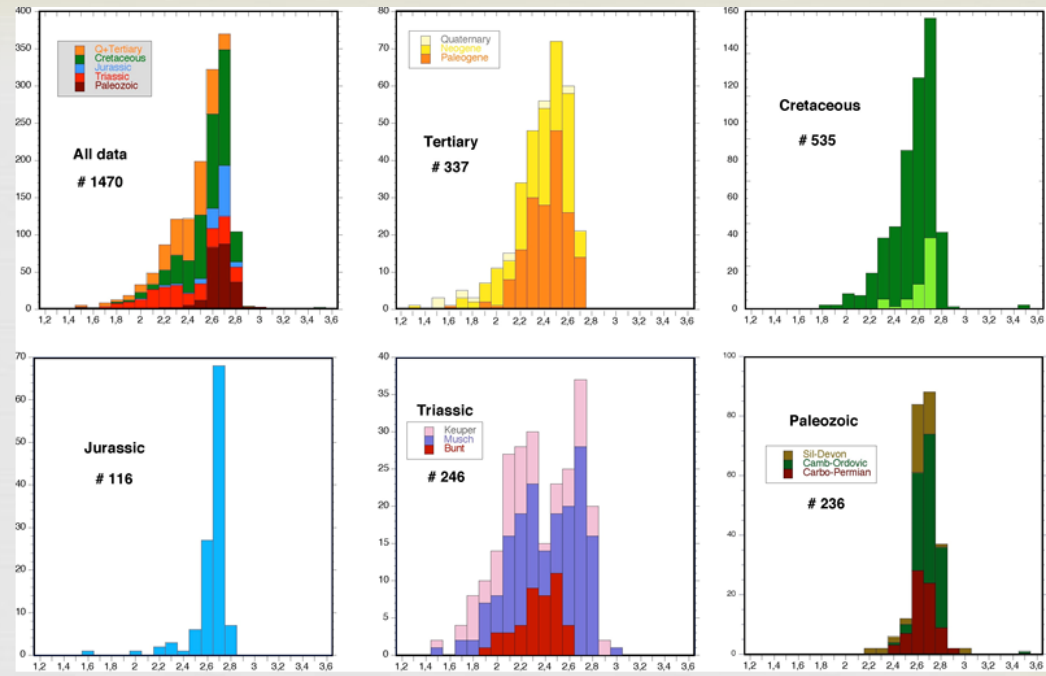
Rock samples: Red – location of the samples (827 acquired along three different surveys)

Petrophysics

1470 samples:

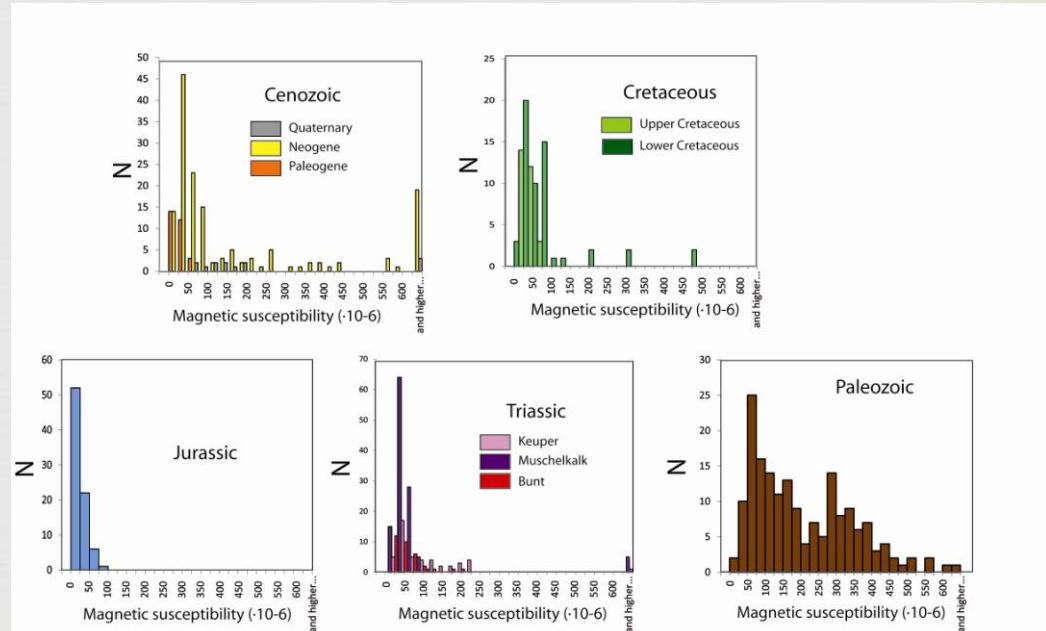
- 827 from this project
- 643 from public databases

Densities (g/cm³)
(uncertainty: ±0.02 g/cm³)



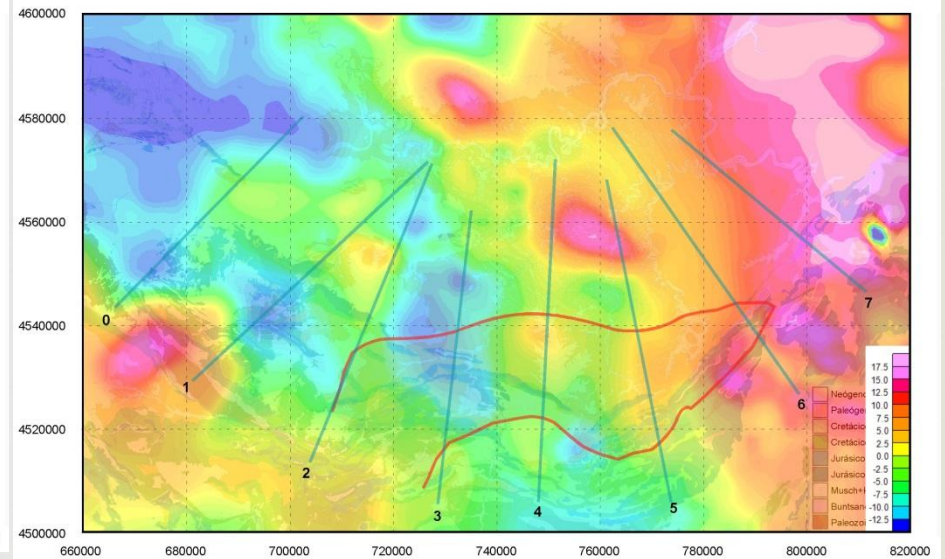
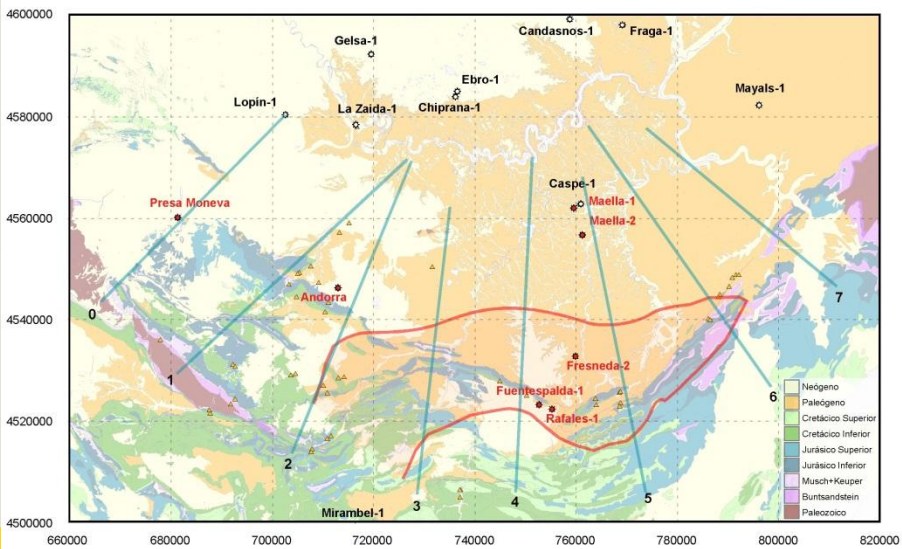
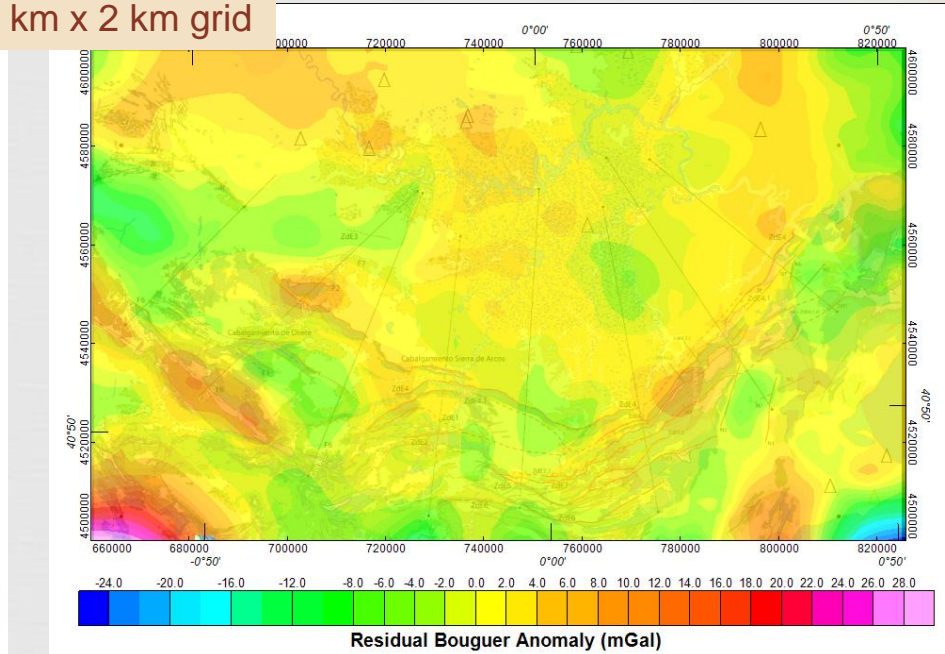
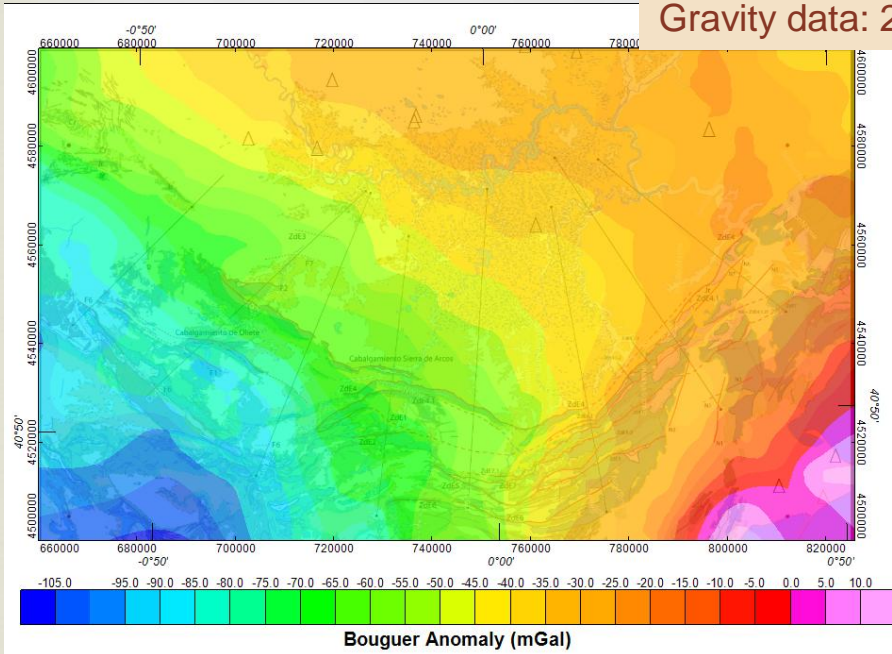
	Density (g/cm ³)	Susceptibility (Slx10 ⁻⁶)
Q	1.8	0
Cz	2.4 (2.25)	60
Cr	2.56	45
Ju	2.62	10
K	2.25	60
B_M	2.57 (2.52)	60
Basement	2.68 (2.65)	300 (0-1370)

Magnetic susceptibility (Slx10⁻⁶)
(uncertainty: ±5 Slx10⁻⁶)

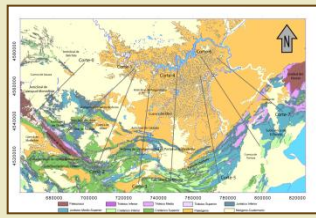


Geophysical data

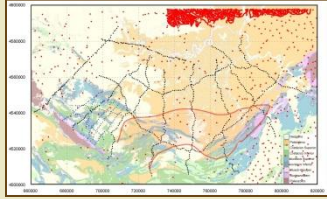
Gravity data: 2 km x 2 km grid



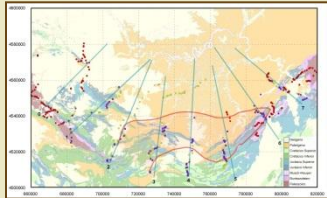
2.5D Modelling (1/2)



Field Mapping

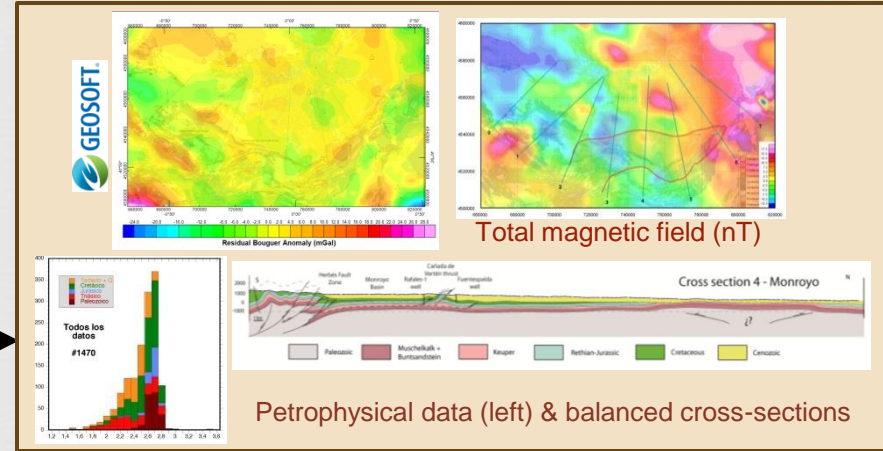


Grav and mag data (surveys & IGME database)



Rock samples (from successive surveys)

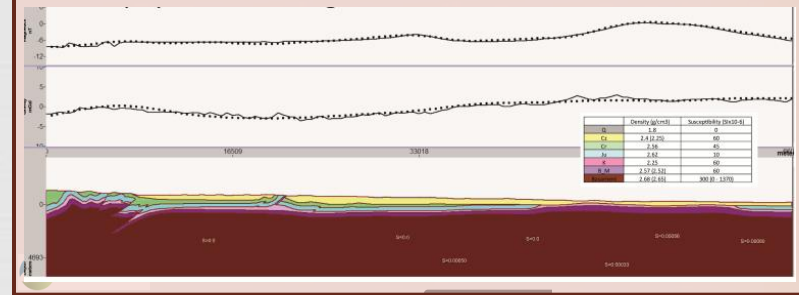
- *Data processing*
- *Regional-residual separation*
- *Rock sample analysis*



- 8 cross-sections from 48.5 to 66 km in length
- RMS of the *errors* (observed-calculated):

Gravity modelling: c. 0.5 mGal
Magnetic modelling: c. 0.4nT

2.5D Forward GravMag Modelling

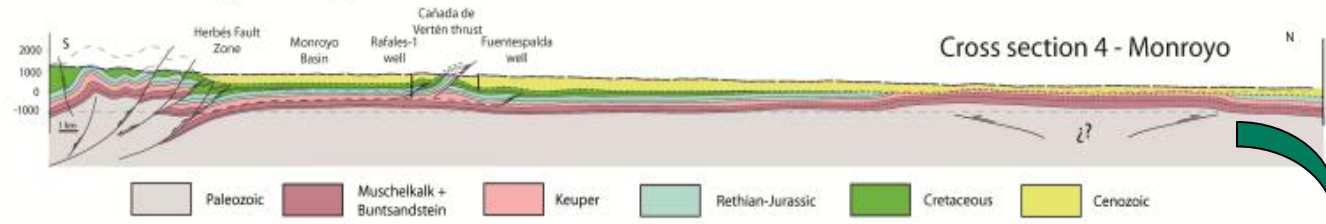


3D

Final balanced cross-sections
(uncertainty in depth c. tens of m; sensitivity tests)

2.5D Modelling (2/2)

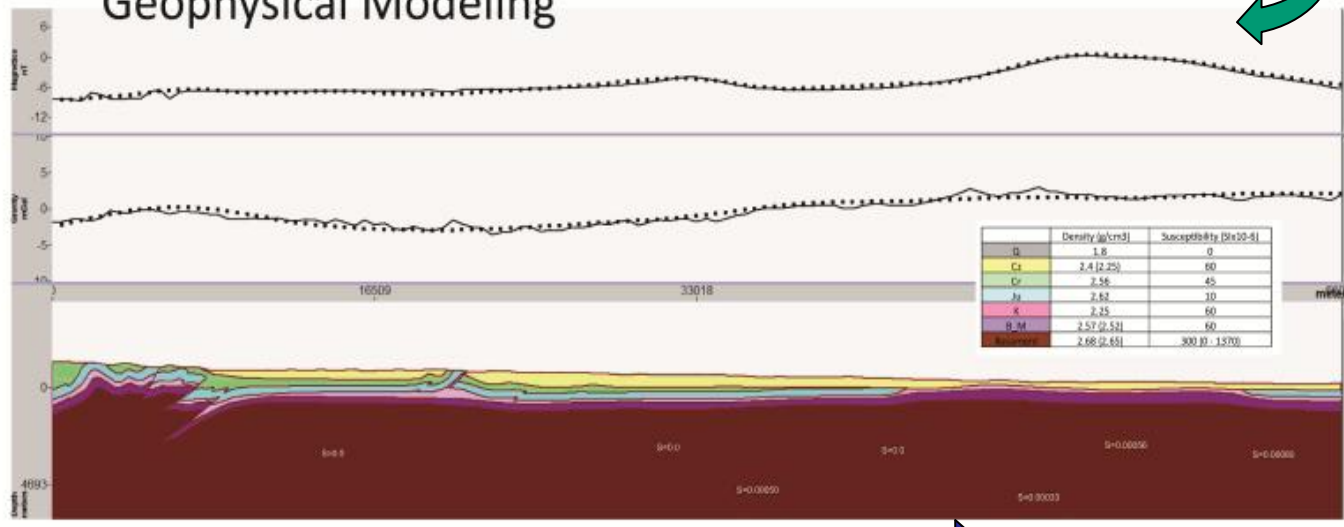
Initial geological cross section



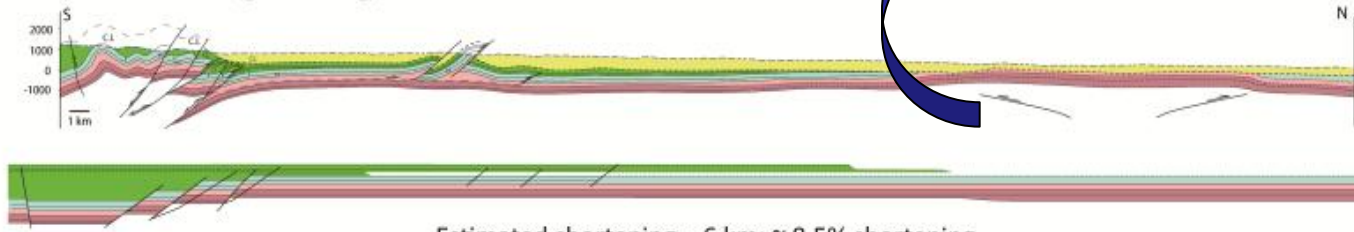
Cross section 4



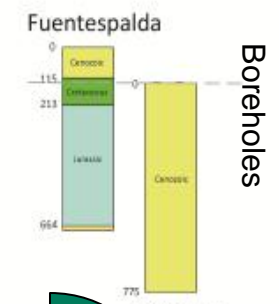
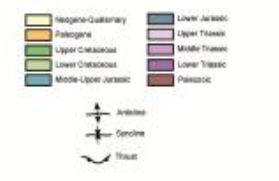
Geophysical Modeling



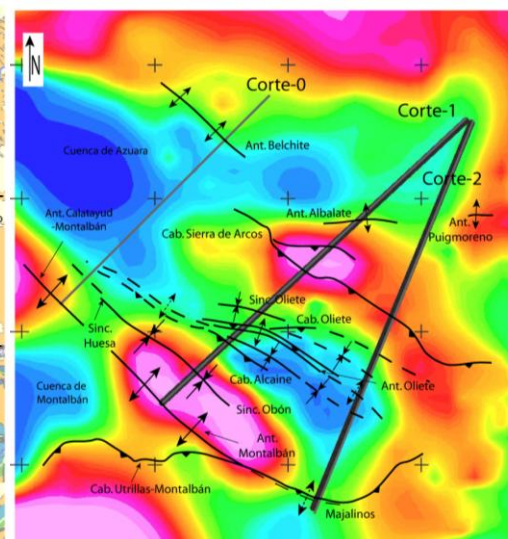
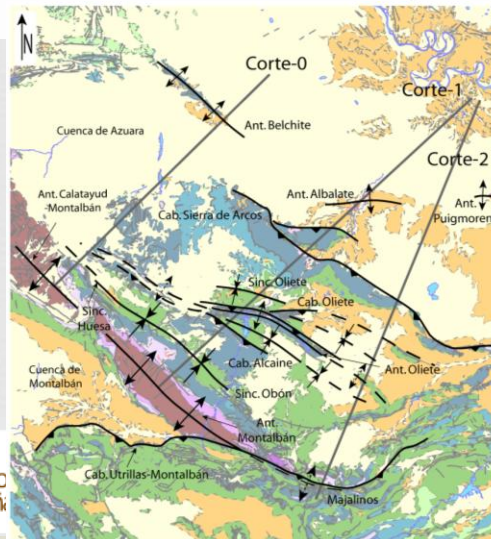
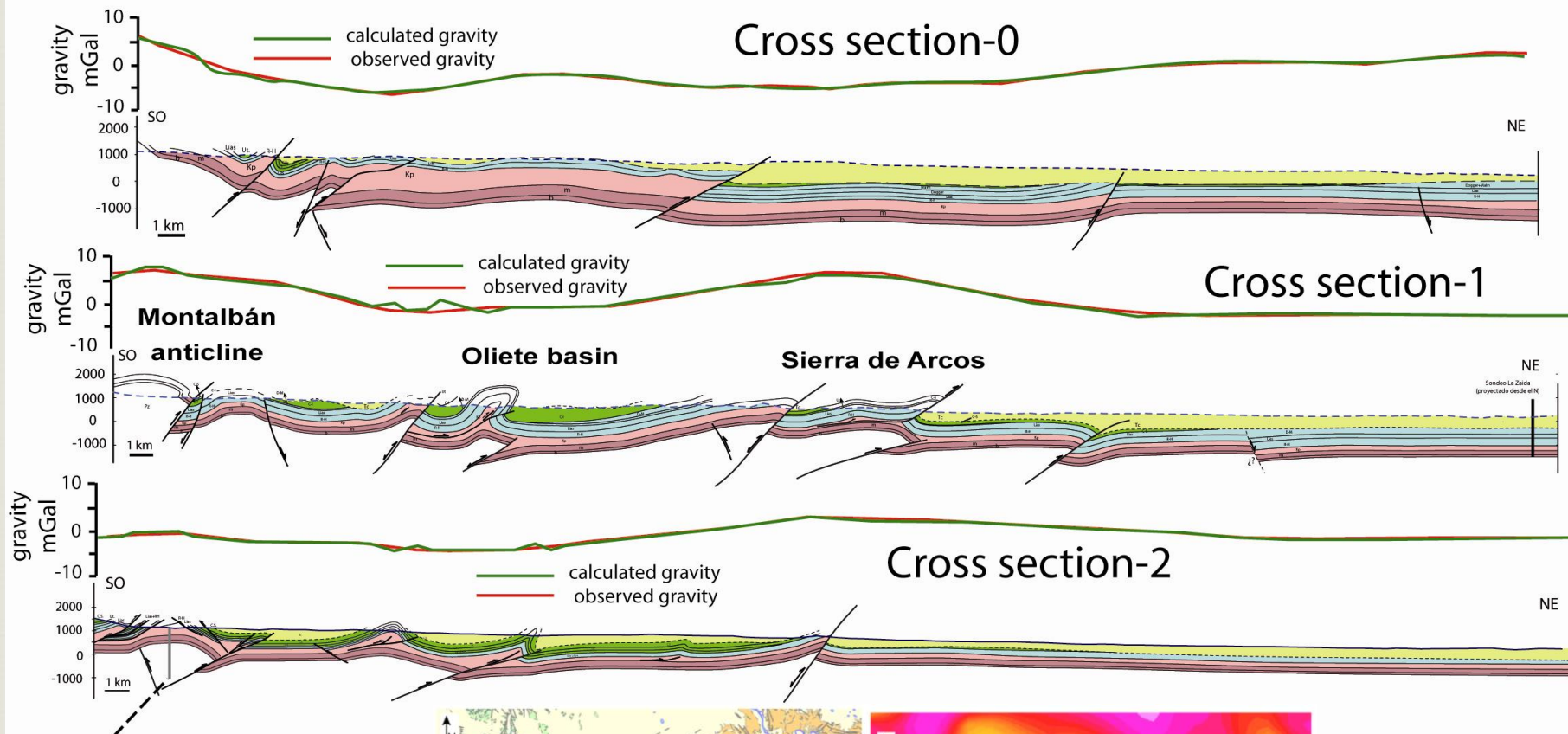
Final geological cross section



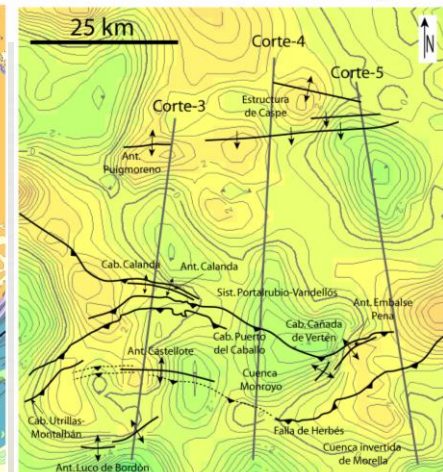
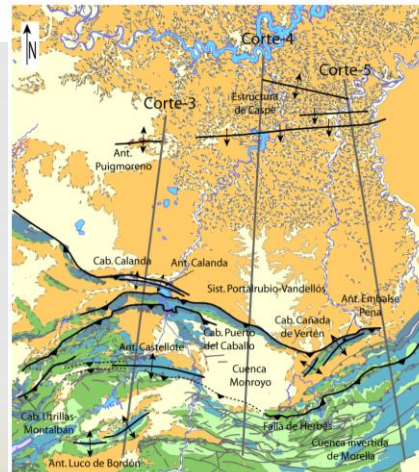
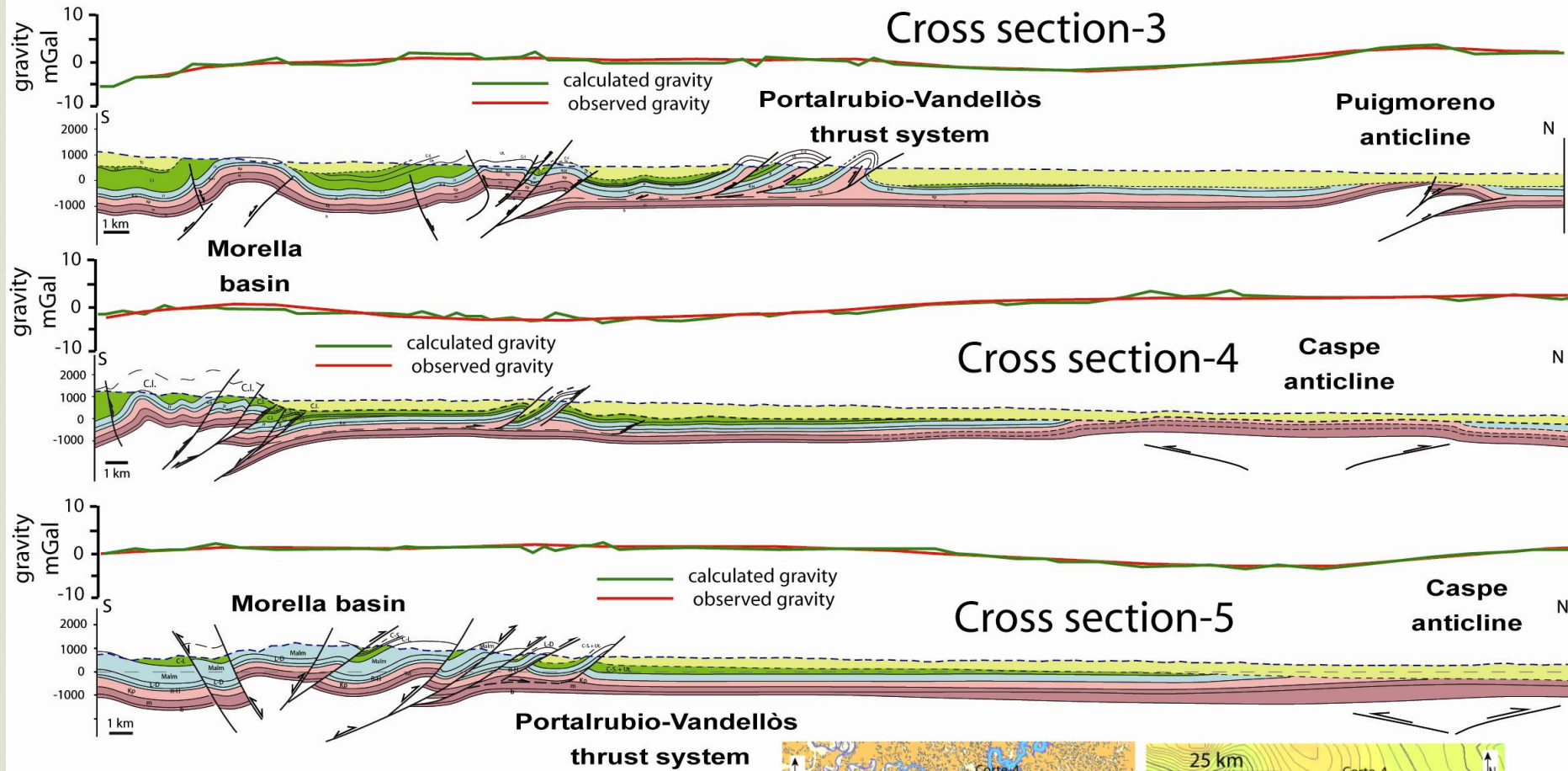
Estimated shortening = 6 km; ~ 8.5% shortening



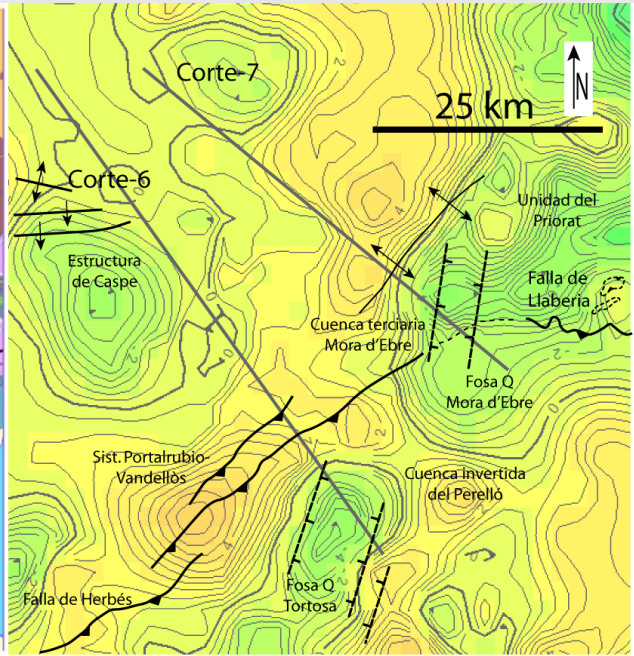
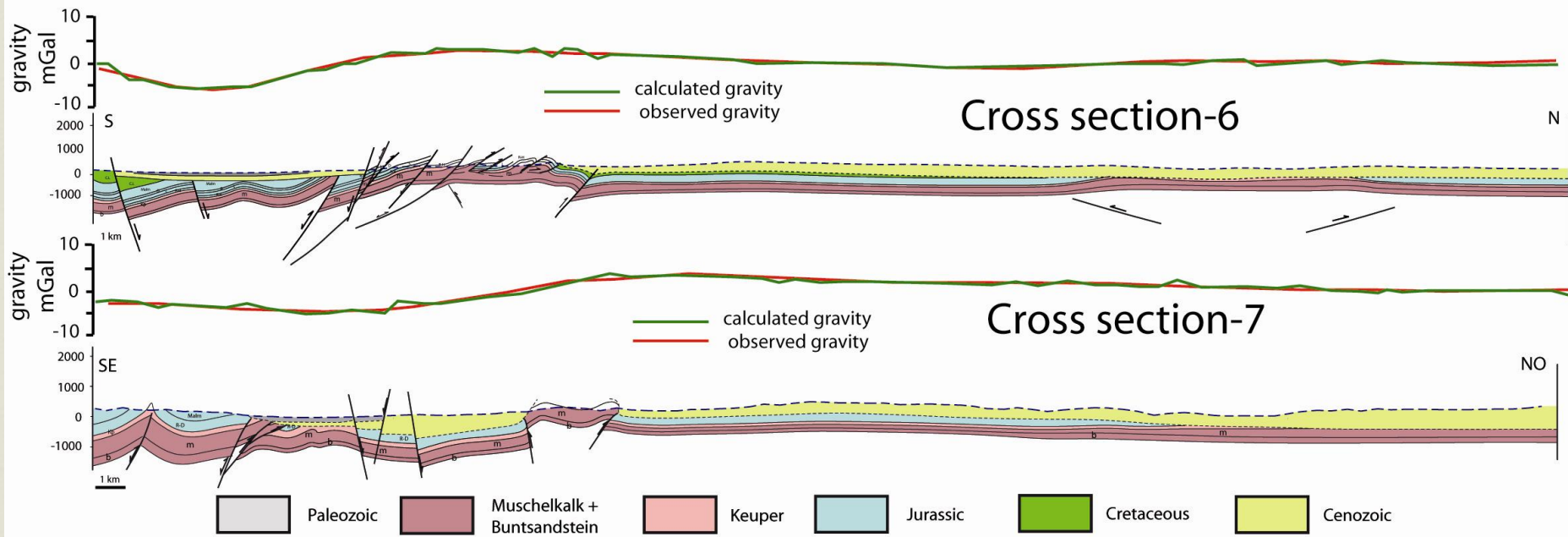
WESTERN ARAGONIAN BRANCH: CROSS SECTIONS 0-2



LINKING ZONE: CROSS SECTIONS 3-5

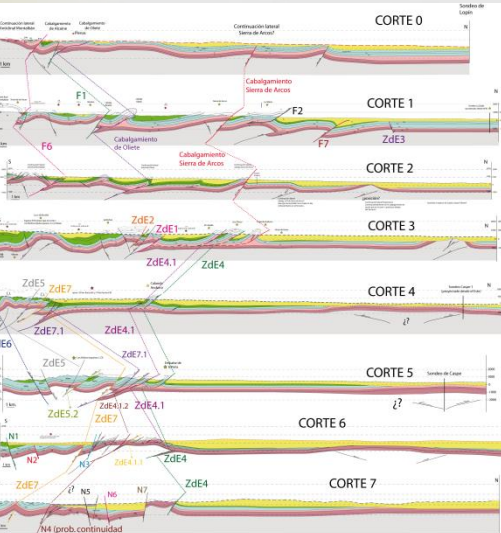
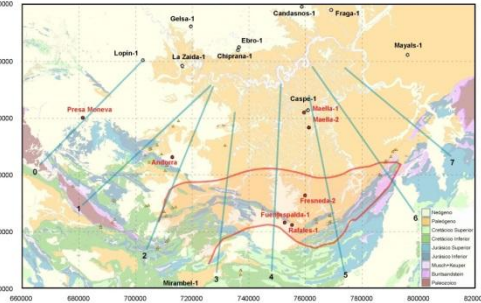
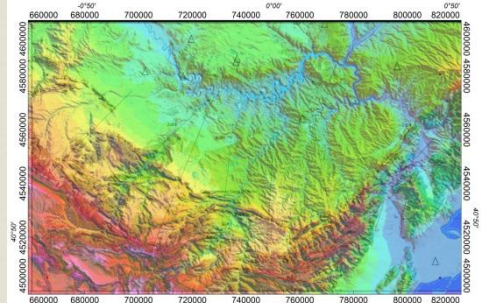


CATALAN COASTAL RANGE: CROSS SECTIONS 6-7



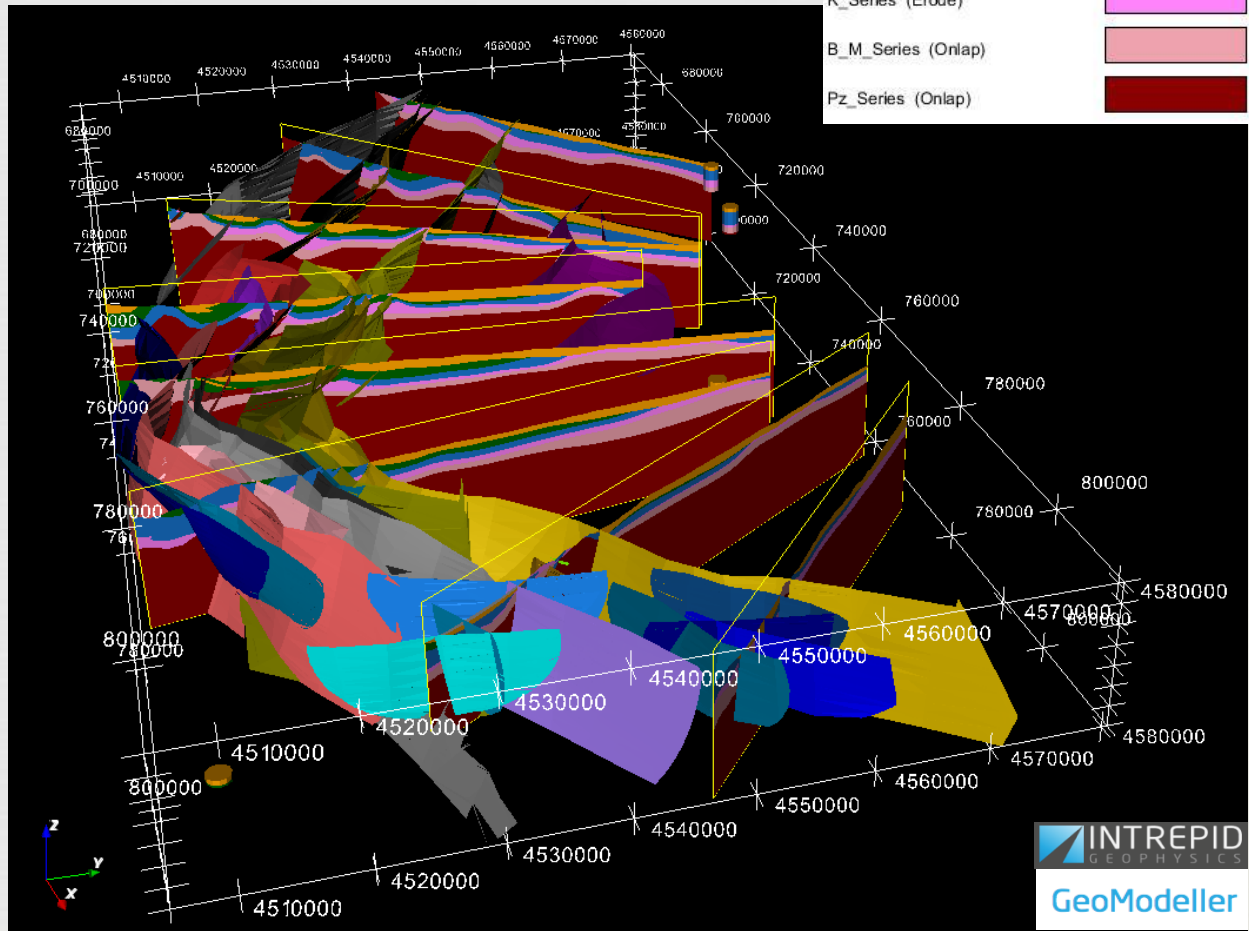
3D Modelling

Initial 3D geological model from DTM, surface geology (faults, dips, contacts), drillholes & balanced cross-sections from 2.5 D geophysical modelling

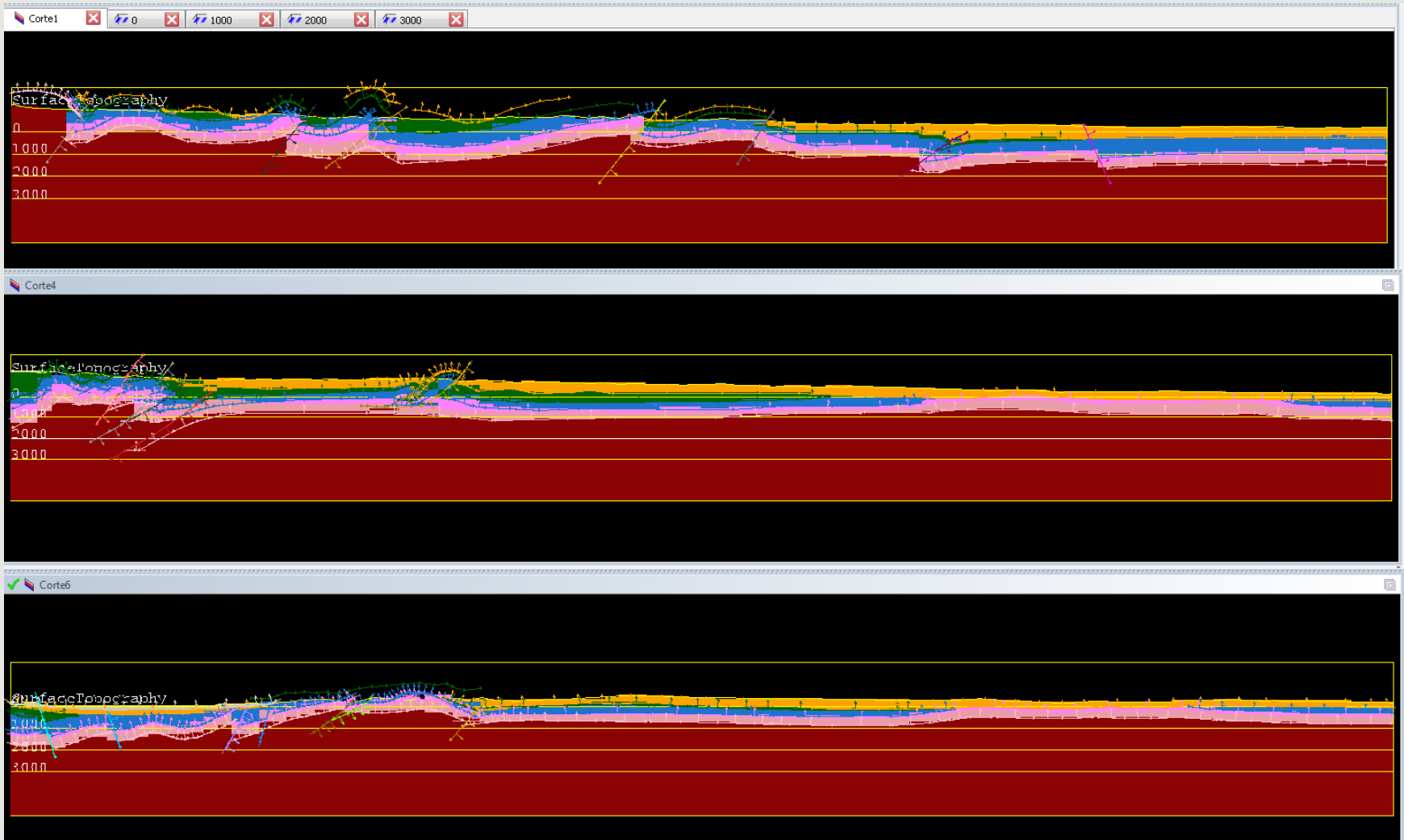


Reference: Bottom

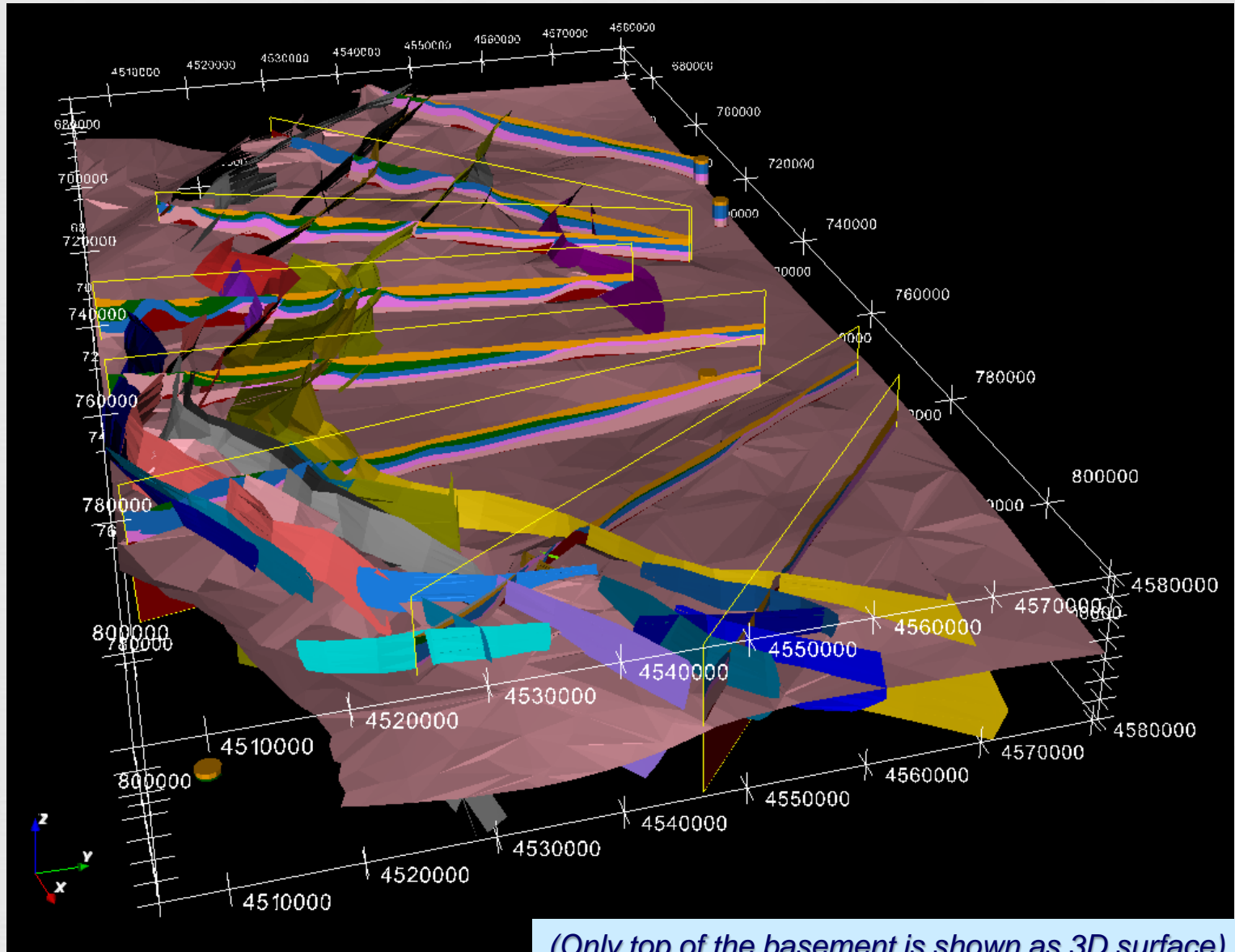
Q_Series (Erode)	Q
Cz_Series (Erode)	Cz
Cr_Series (Onlap)	Cr
Ju_Series (Onlap)	Ju
K_Series (Erode)	K
B_M_Series (Onlap)	B_M
Pz_Series (Onlap)	Pz



3D initial model

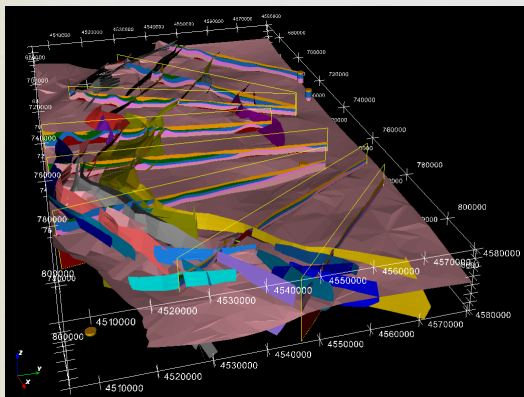


3D initial model

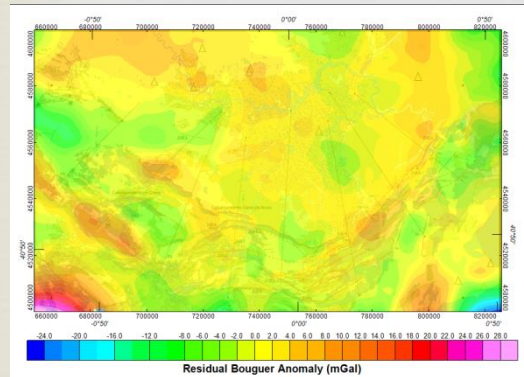


(Only top of the basement is shown as 3D surface)

3D Gravity Inversion



(Only top of the basement is shown as 3D surface)



Residual Bouguer Anomaly (mGal)

Formation Density (g/cm³)

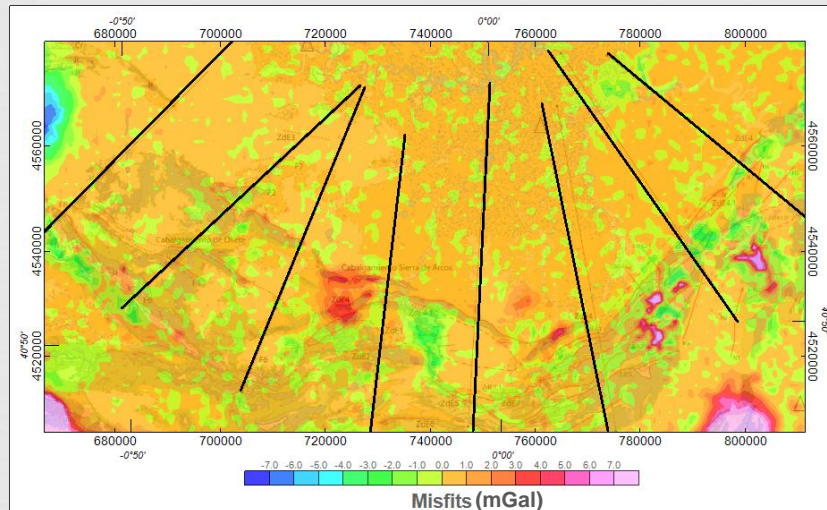
Q	Normal(1.8,0.05,100)
Cz	Normal(2.4,0.05,100)
Cr	Normal(2.56,0.05,100)
Ju	Normal(2.62,0.05,100)
K	Normal(2.25,0.05,100)
B_M	Normal(2.57,0.05,100)
Pz	Normal(2.68,0.05,100)

General Parameters

Density
Reference Density (g/cm³)

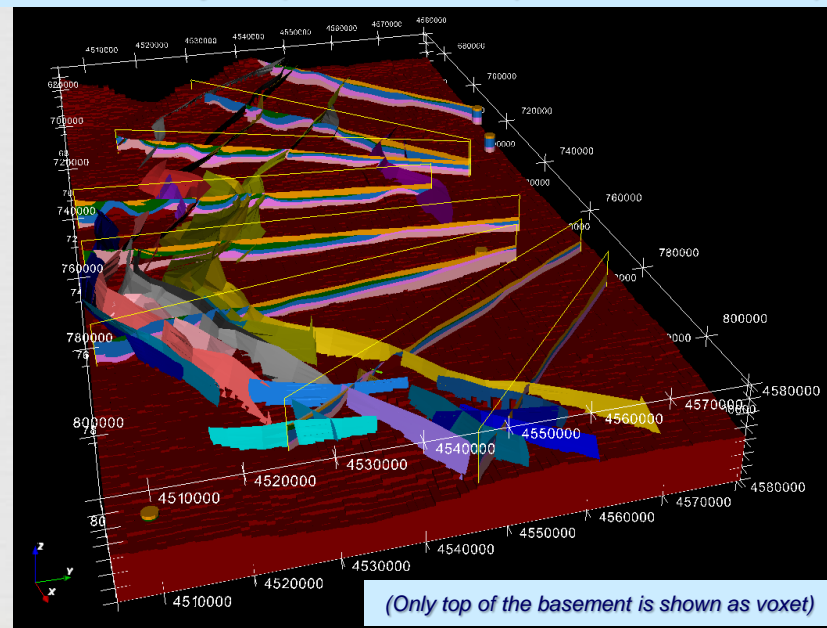


Stochastic gravity inversion



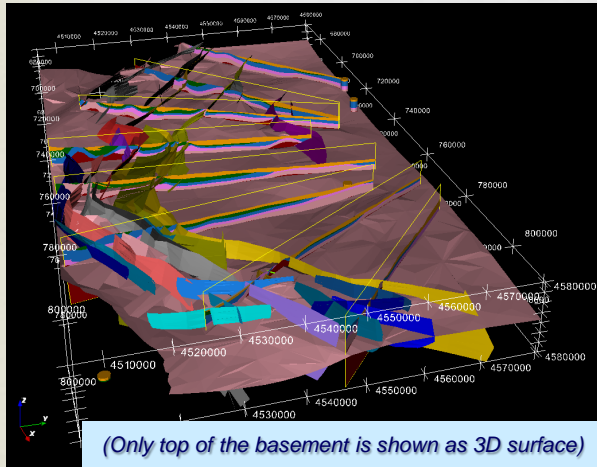
Misfits (mGal)

Uncertainty as probabilities (90% in this case)



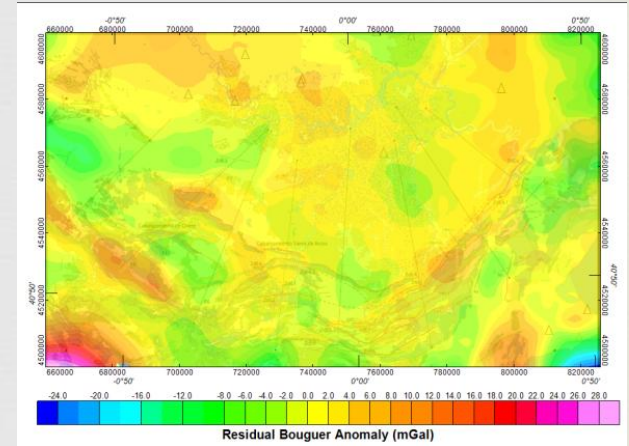
(Only top of the basement is shown as voxel)

Stochastic gravity inversion



Formation	Density (g/cm ³)
Q	Normal(1.8,0.05,100)
Cz	Normal(2.4,0.05,100)
Cr	Normal(2.56,0.05,100)
Ju	Normal(2.62,0.05,100)
K	Normal(2.25,0.05,100)
B_M	Normal(2.57,0.05,100)
Pz	Normal(2.68,0.05,100)

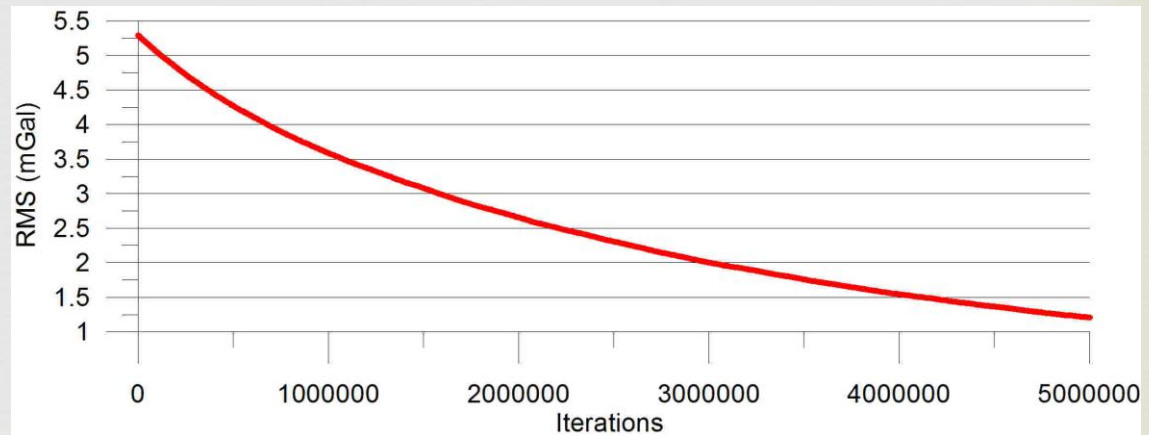
General Parameters	
Density	
Reference Density (g/cm ³)	2.67



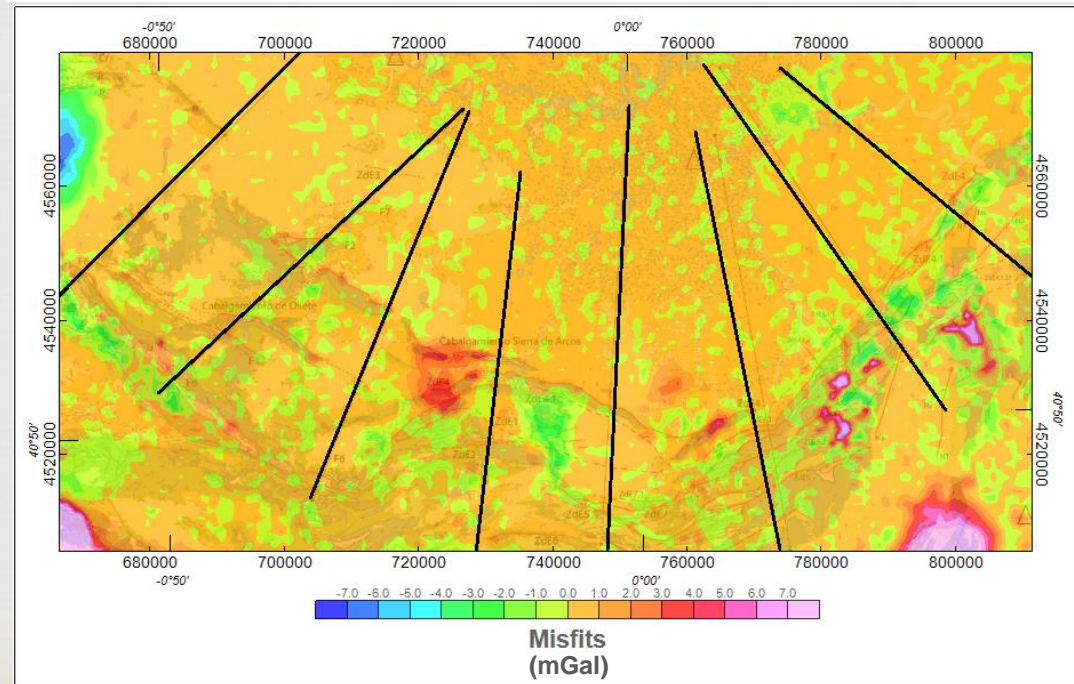
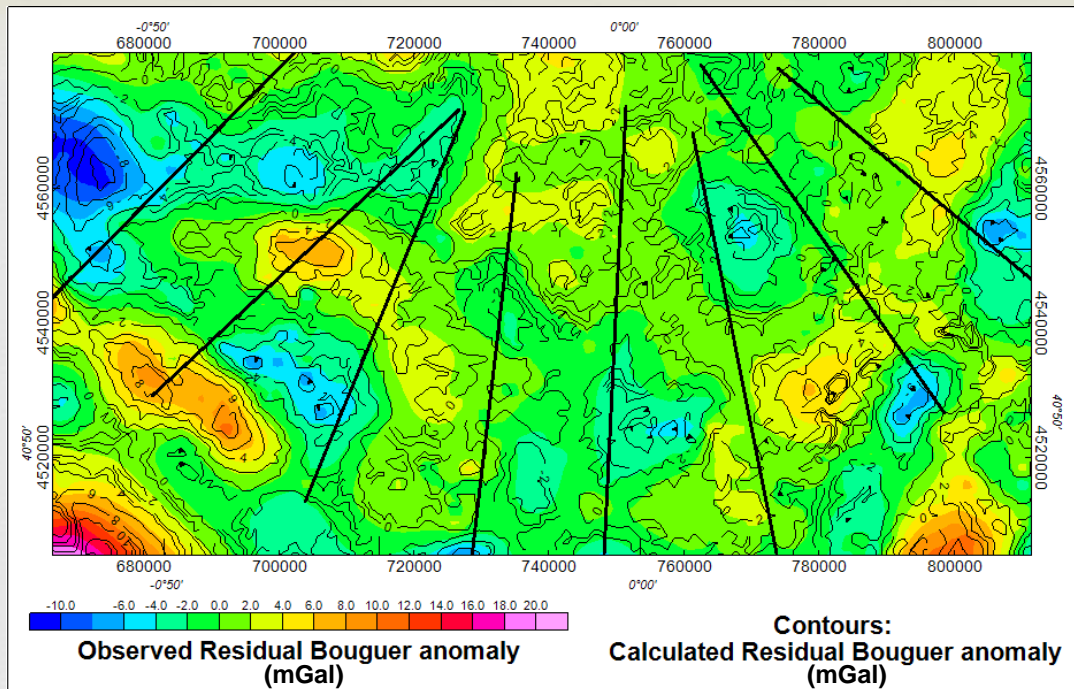
Voxel:

- 1000m x 1000 m x 50m
- 146 x 75 x 140 (1533000 voxels)

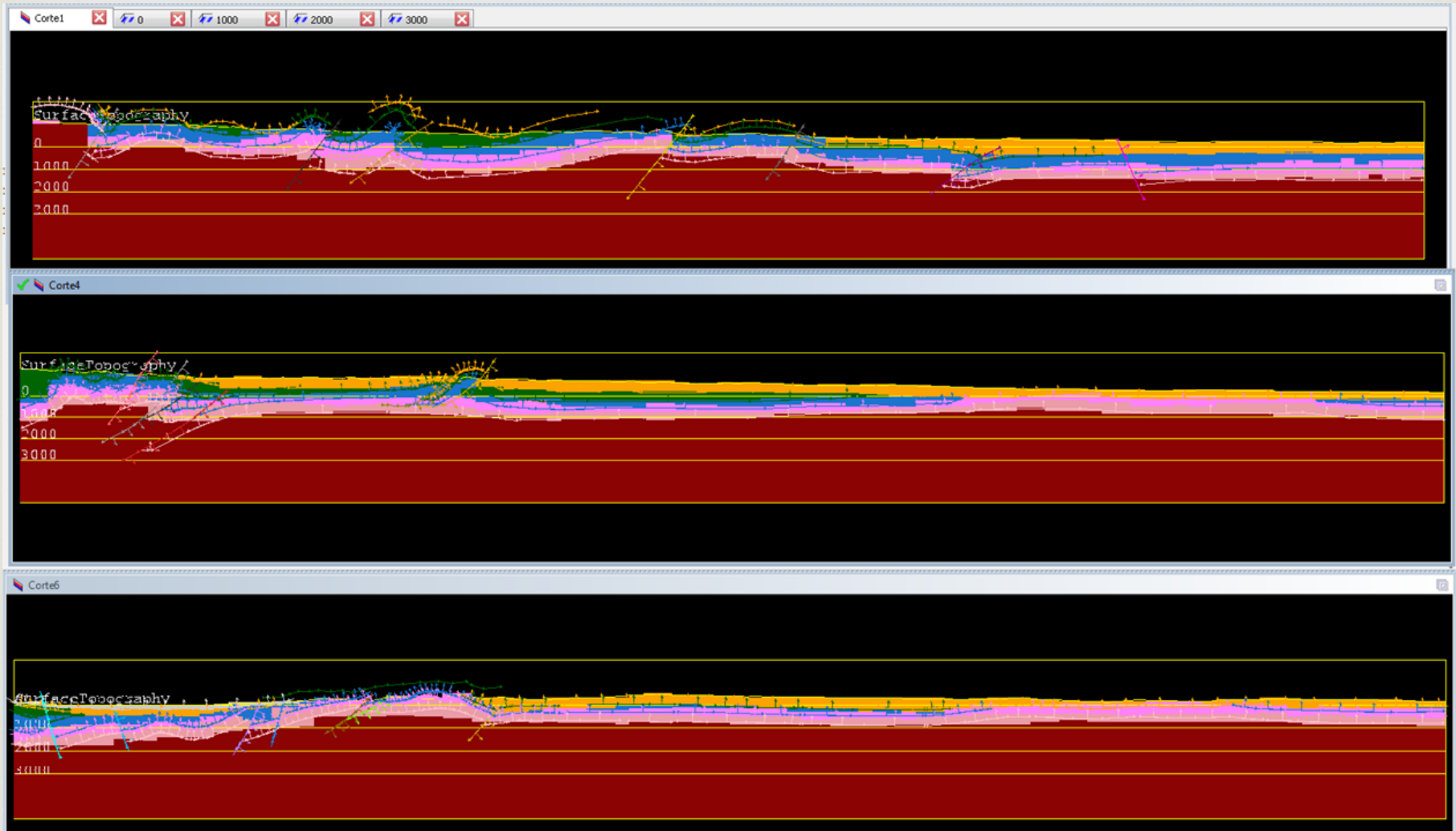
Threshold probability: 90%



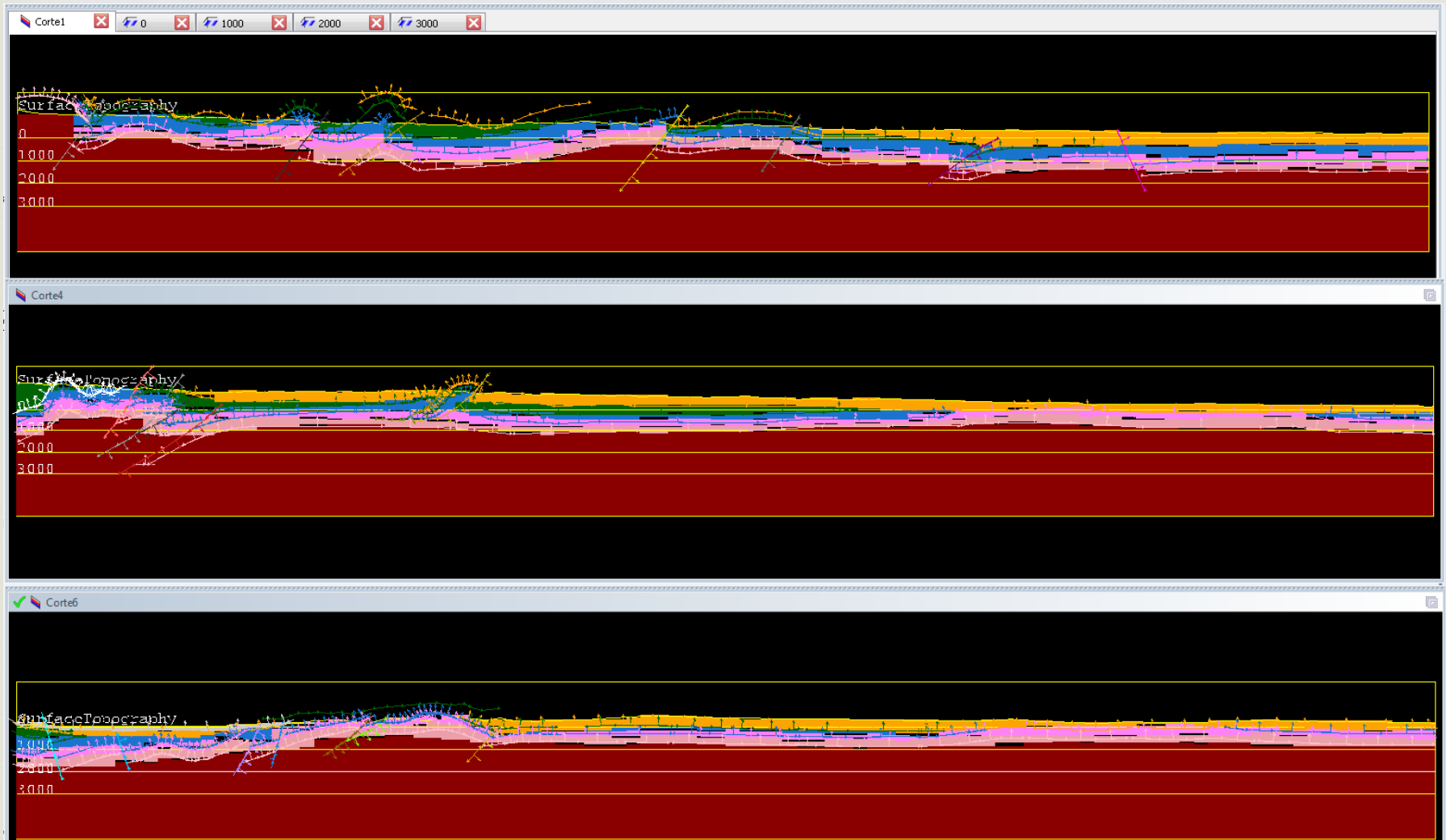
Results of the Inversion



3D final model: Lithologies

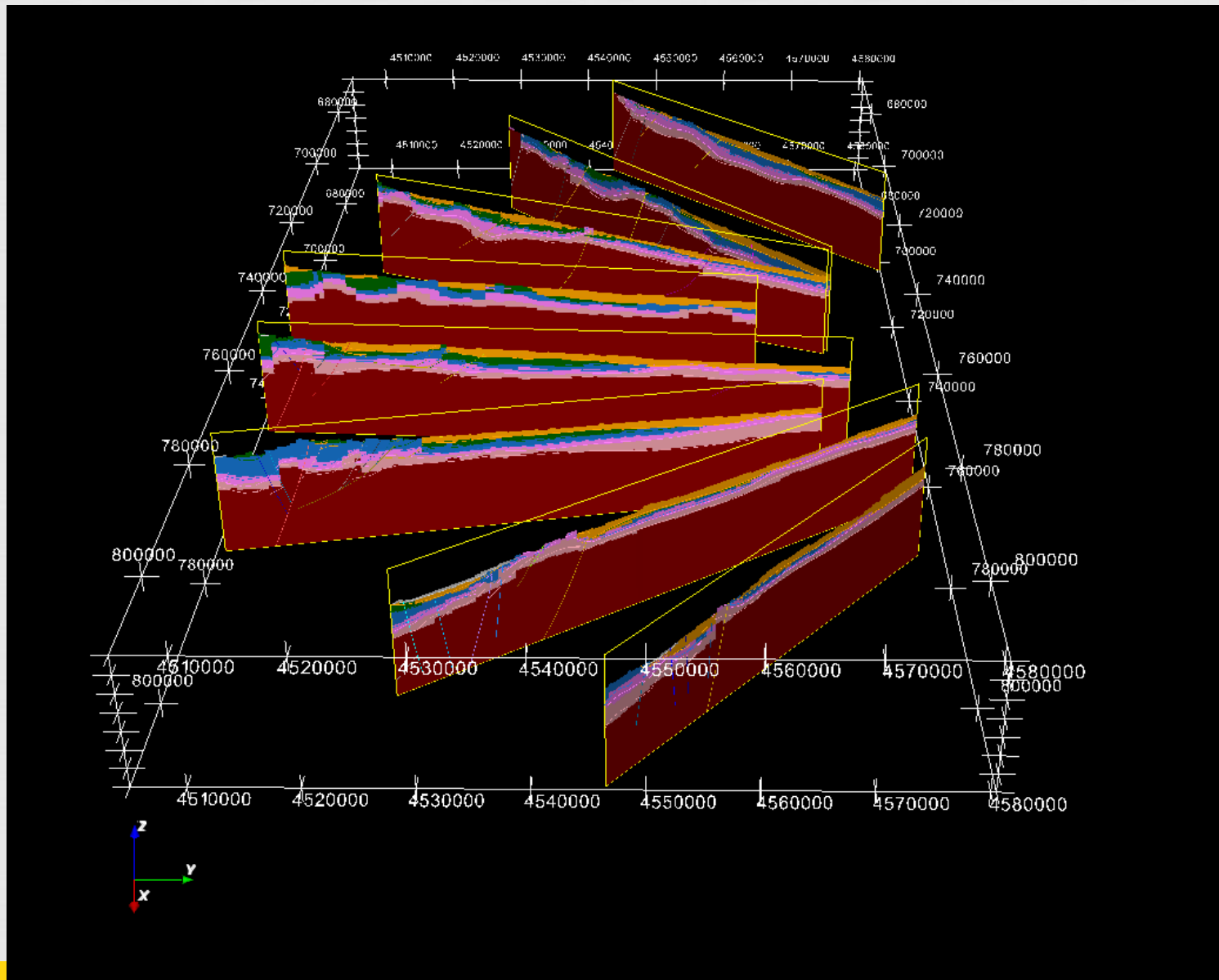


3D final model: Lithologies 90% probability

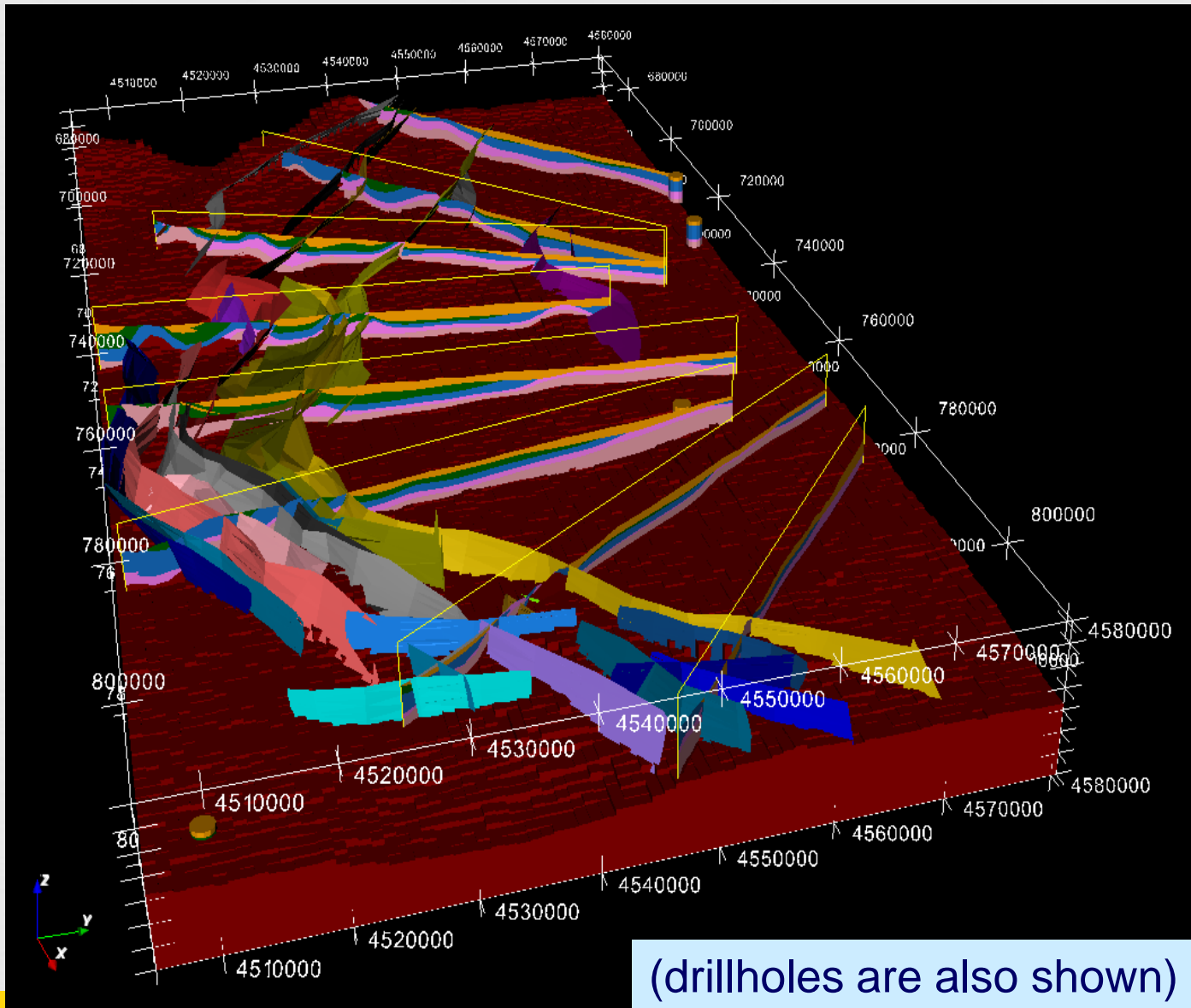


Uncertainties c. 50 to 100 m in depth (black voxels)

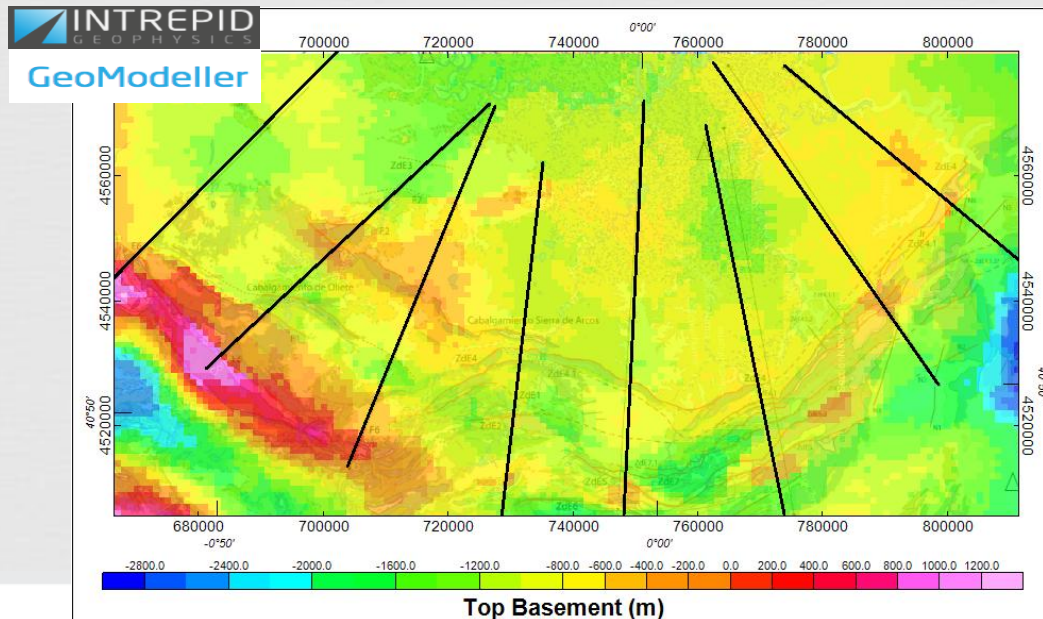
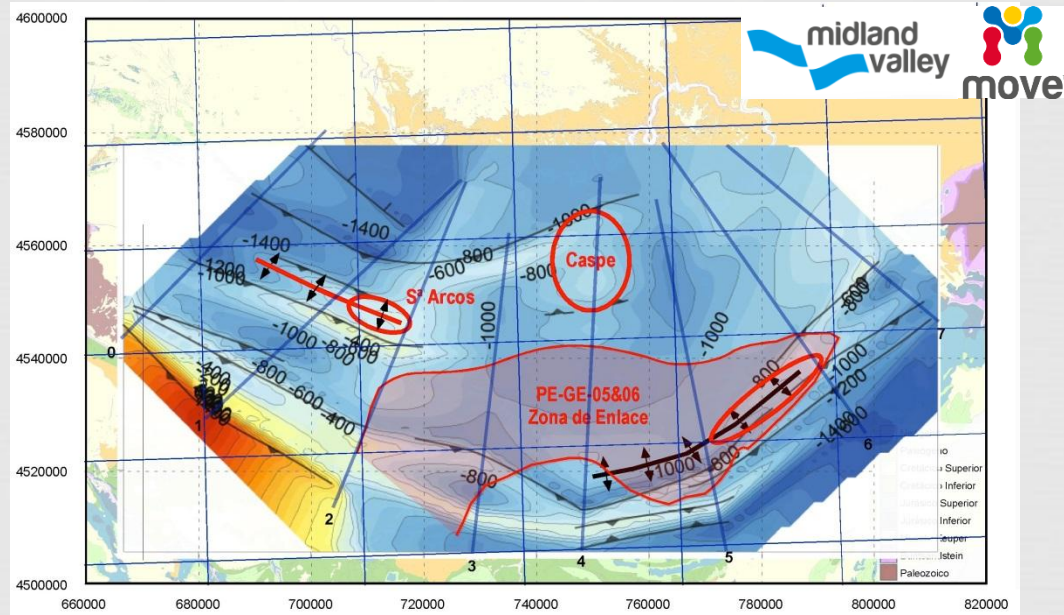
3D final model: Lithologies



3D final model: Basement voxel, sections and faults



Consistency Move (from geology only) vs. Geomodeller (gravity inversion)



Conclusions

- The presented workflow has allowed us to build up a 3D geological model with an uncertainty in depth of c. 100 m or less.
- The gravimetric inversion allows refining the geological model and better assess the uncertainty of the structures in depth.
- In the resulting geometry of the top of the basement we have identified two new anticline structures as potential CO₂ reservoirs.

Acknowledgements:

Financial support for this study was received from the Spanish administration through the Instituto para la Reestructuración de la Minería del Carbón y el Desarrollo Alternativo de las Comarcas Mineras (IRMC).