

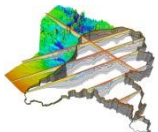
COMPILATION AND DISSEMINATION OF A DIGITAL DEEP SUBSURFACE MODEL OF THE NETHERLANDS

*Maryke den Dulk,
Hans Doornenbal, Johan ten Veen
TNO-Geological Survey of the Netherlands*





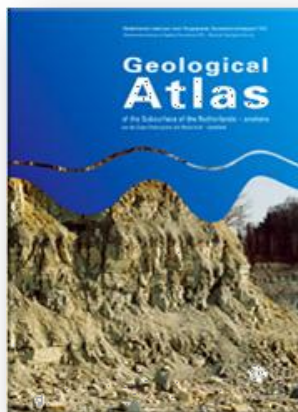
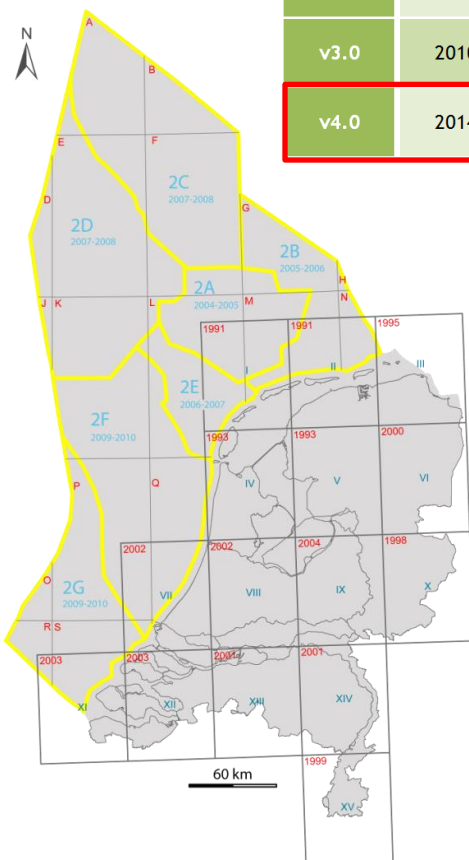
**The Subsurface of the Netherlands:
complex geology
rich in resources**



Mapping the deep subsurface of the Netherlands

DGM-deep Version	Release digital data	Year of publication	Area	Project	Projection	Velocity model	Fault lines	3D fault planes	Dino loket
v1.0	2002	2004	Onshore	GEO-atlas	RD-Bessel 1841	Various	Yes	No	
v2.0	2006	2006	On-Offshore	NCP-1	ED50-UTM31	VELMOD-1	Yes	Yes	
v3.0	2010	2012	Offshore	NCP-2	ED50-UTM31	VELMOD-2	Yes (Sub-regions A-G)	Yes	
v4.0	2014		Onshore		RD-Bessel 1841	VELMOD-3	No	No	Yes

Modelling:
 Mainly analogous
 Mainly digital
 Completely digital
 Digital & automated



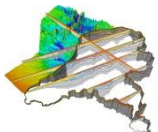
V1.0



V2.0

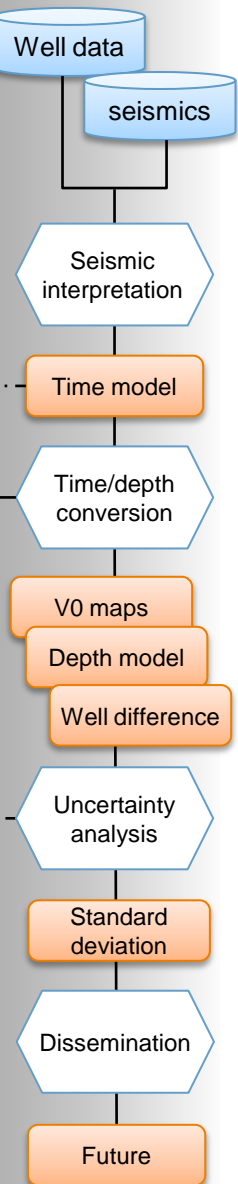


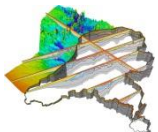
V3.0



Outline

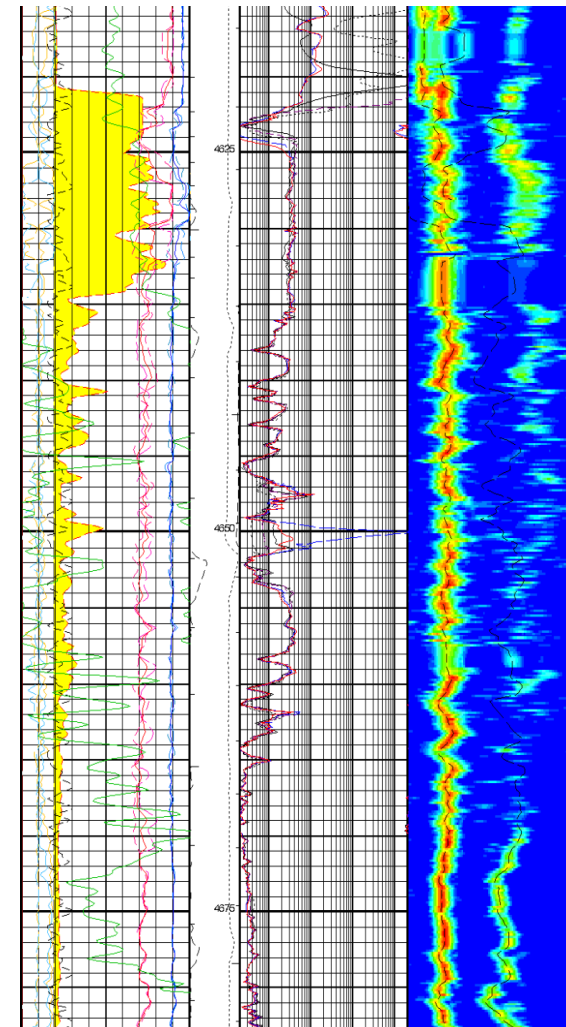
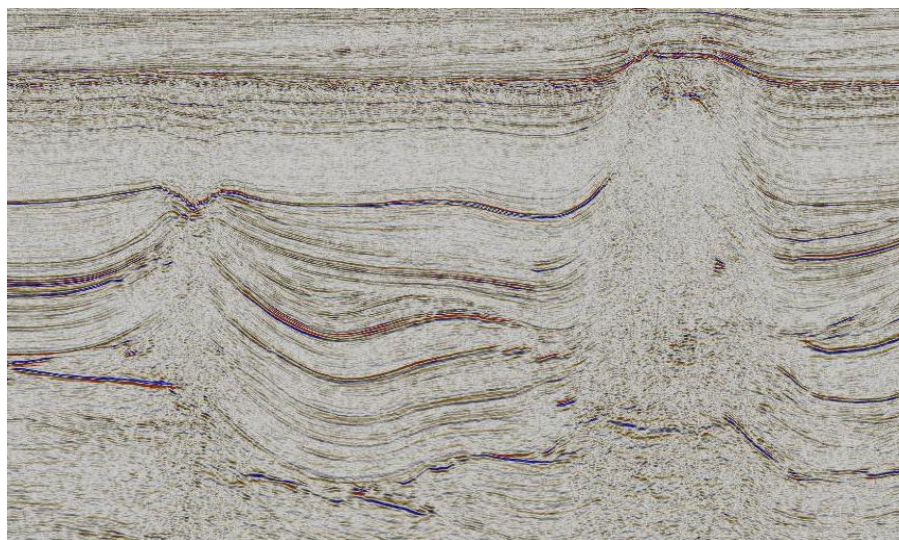
- › DGM-deep workflow
 - › Data
 - › Methods & Techniques
 - › Uncertainty
 - › Products
- › Dissemination of DGM deep
- › Future





Well data & seismic data

- › Cores & well logs
(gamma-ray, sonic-,
neutron-logs)
- › 2D & 3D Seismic data



Well data

seismics

Seismic
interpretation

Time model

Time/depth
conversion

V0 maps

Depth model

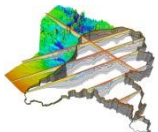
Well difference

Uncertainty
analysis

Standard
deviation

Dissemination

Future



Seismic- and well data coverage

- › ~60% coverage 3D seismic data
- › 1305 wells used

Well data

seismics

Seismic interpretation

Time model

Time/depth conversion

V0 maps

Depth model

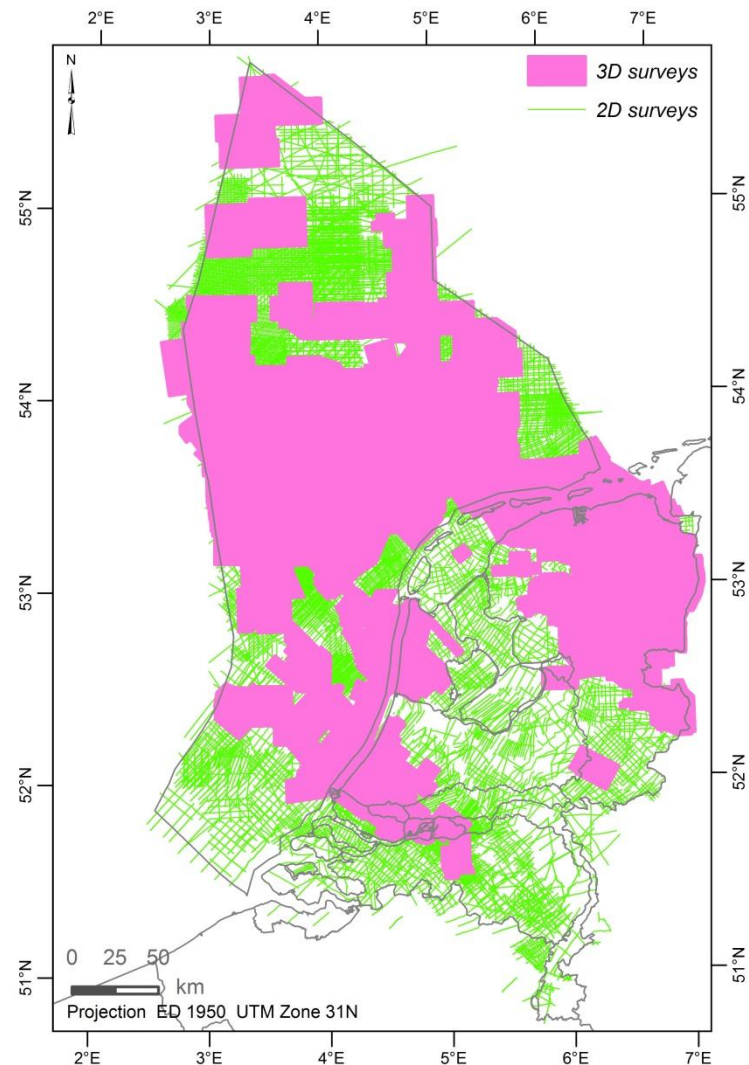
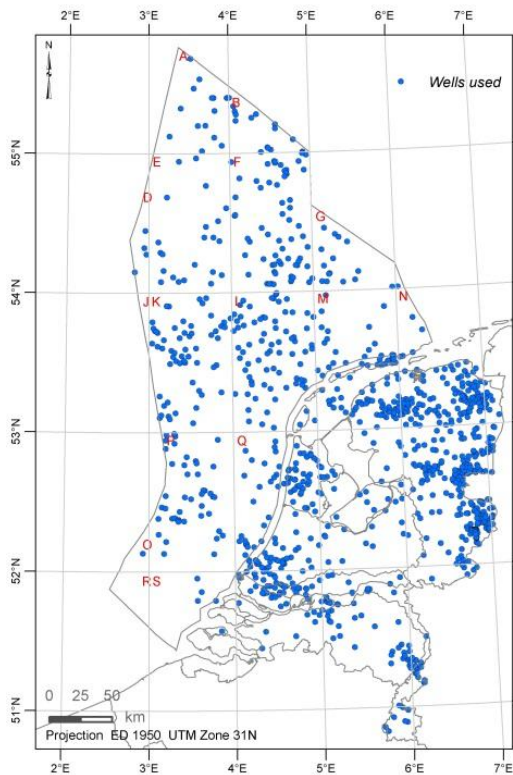
Well difference

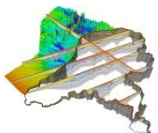
Uncertainty analysis

Standard deviation

Dissemination

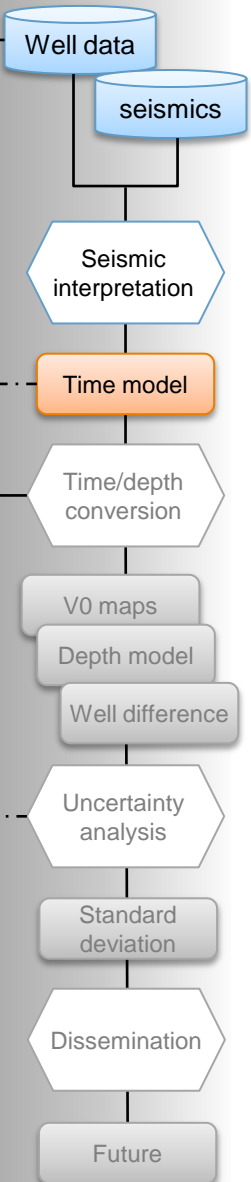
Future





Products

- Main-stratigraphic horizons (250 x 250 m grids)
- Regional model (TWT) - 11 seismic horizons



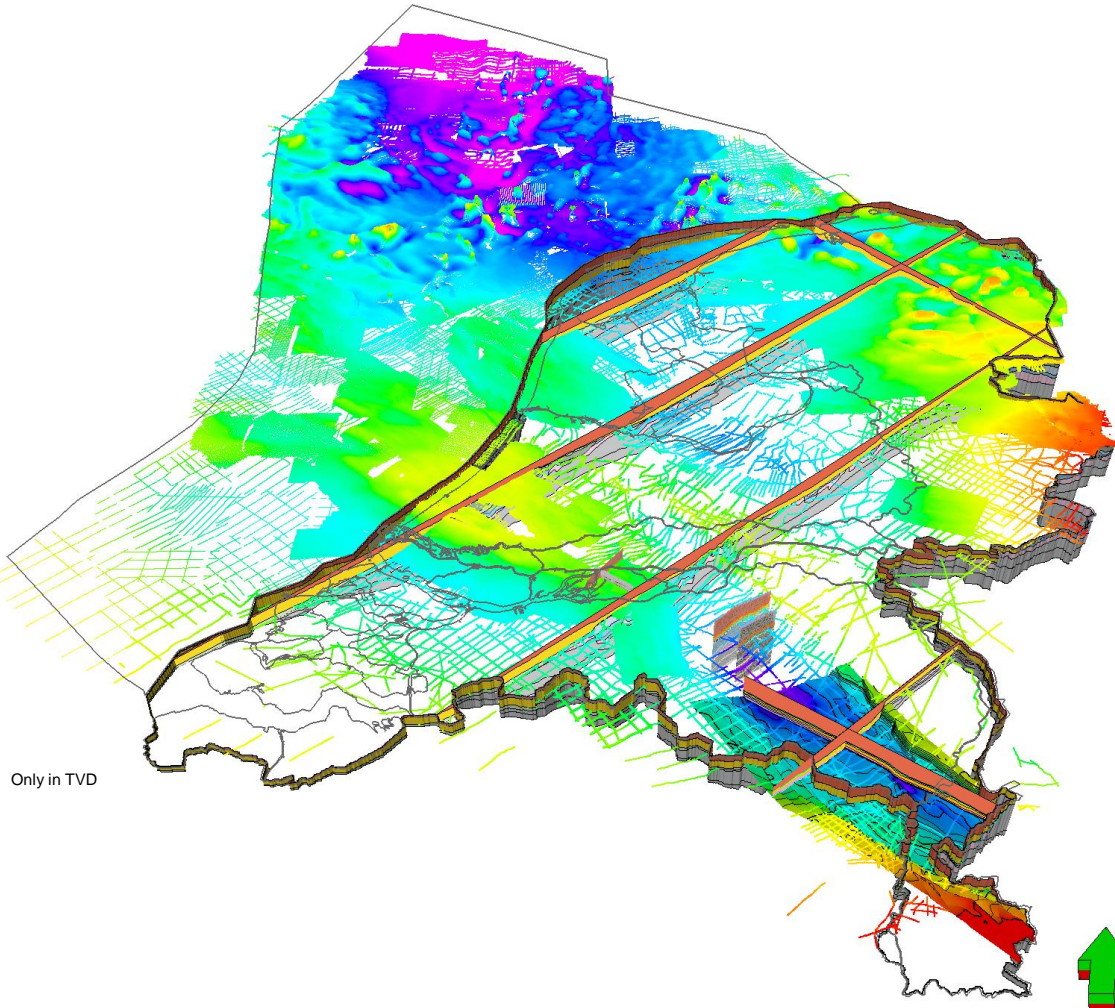
Time (Ma)	Era	Period	Epoch	Age	
0	CENOZOIC	Neogene	Pliocene	Zanclean	
				Chattian	
			Miocene	Sarmatian	
				Sarmatian	
			Oligocene	Chattian	
				Rupelian	
		Paleogene	Eocene	Oribanian	
				Bartonian	
				Lutetian	
			Paleocene	Thanetian	
		Danian			
	Cretaceous	Late Cretaceous		Kaasirchian	
					Campian
			Early Cretaceous	Santonian	
				Coniacian	
			Albian	Lutetian	
				Barremian	
			Malm	Barremian	
				Barremian	
		MESOZOIC	Jurassic	Malm	Kimmeridgian
			Dogger	Callovian	
				Bathonian	
			Lias	Badenian	
				Aalenian	
			Triassic	Thuringian	
				Rhenish	
			Kouper	Norian	
				Rhaetian	
		Muschelkalk	Carian		
			Ludonian		
		Buntsandstein	Aspöck		
			Opabinian		
		Lopingian	Changhsingian		
			Changhsingian		
	PERMIAN	Guadalupian		Artinskian	
					Wuchiapingian
		Early	Cisuralian	Kungurian	
					Artinskian
			Silesian	Sarmatian	
		Asselian			
	Carboniferous	Late	Silesian	Westphalian	
					Namurian
	Carboniferous	Early	Dinantian	Visean	
					Tournaisian

Posidonia Schale Fm. →

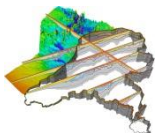
Top Zechstein salt →

Base Westphalian →

Top Dinantian →



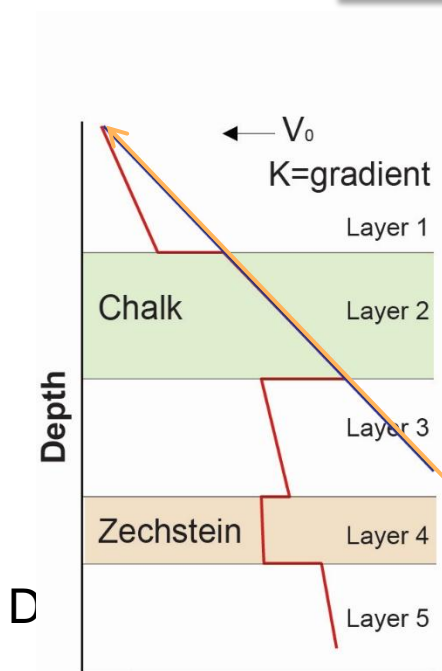
Only in TVD



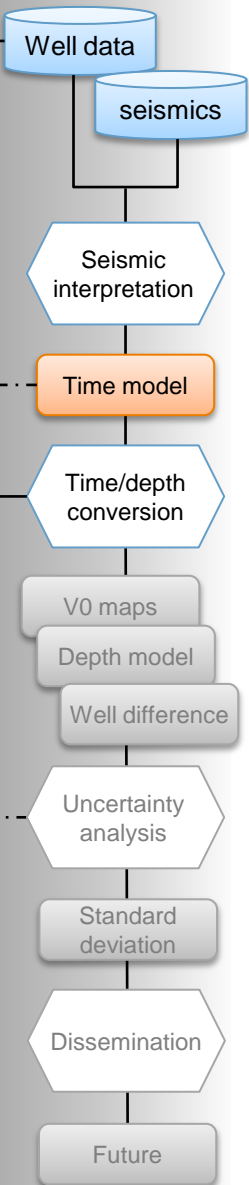
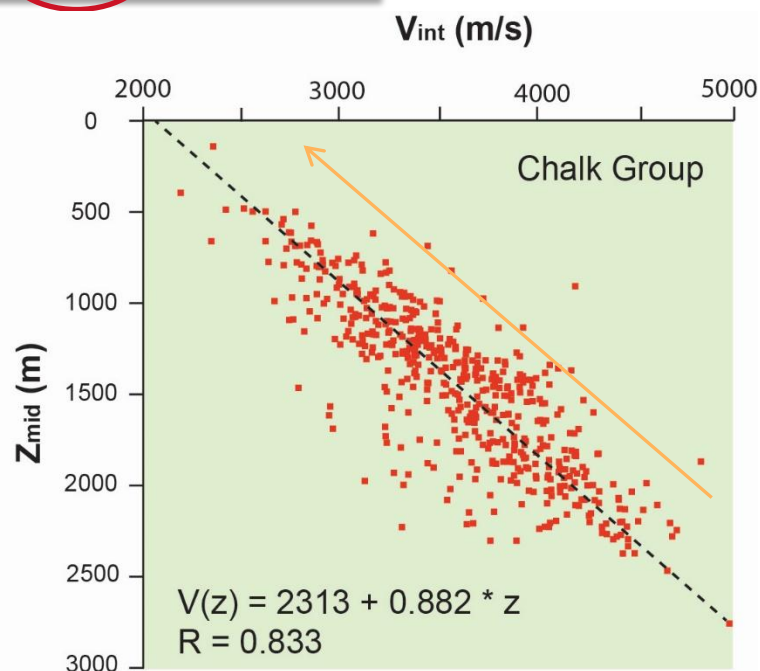
Time - depth conversion – Velmod

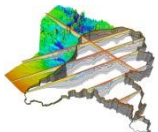
- › Velocity data from well logs (sonic, checkshots)
- › V_0, k method (V increases linearly under influence of burial & compaction)
- › Interval velocity for Paleozoic Zechstein (salt)

$$V(xyz) = V_0(xy) + K \cdot z$$



(Van Dalfsen et. al, 2006)

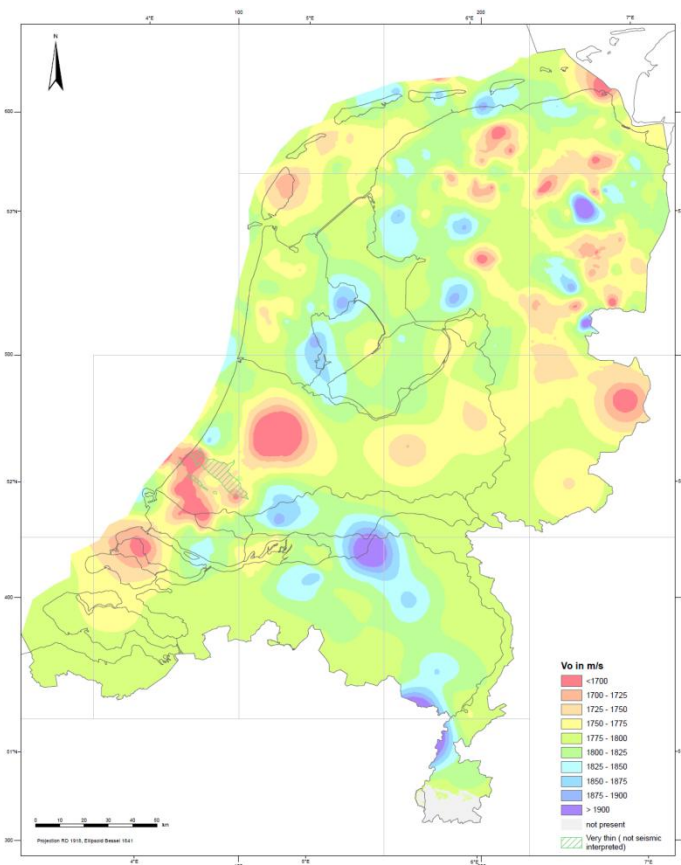
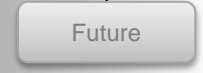
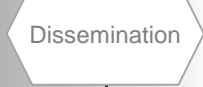
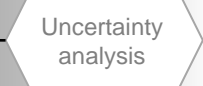
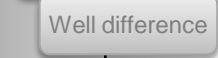
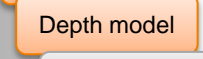
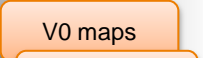
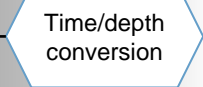
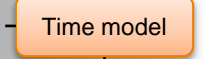
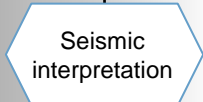
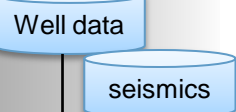




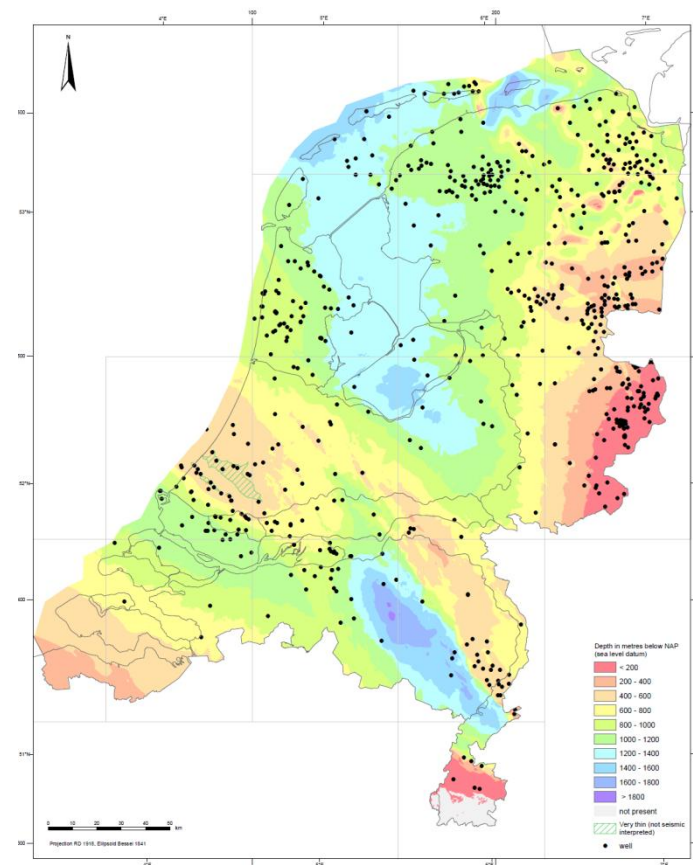
Products

For main stratigraphic horizons (250 x 250m)

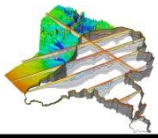
- Velocity (V_0) maps
- Regional subsurface model in TVD (depth)



Velocity (V_0) of the North Sea Supergroup



Depth of the North Sea Supergroup



Well difference map

➤ Misfit between real depth at well location and model depth

Well data

seismics

Seismic interpretation

Time model

Time/depth conversion

V0 maps

Depth model

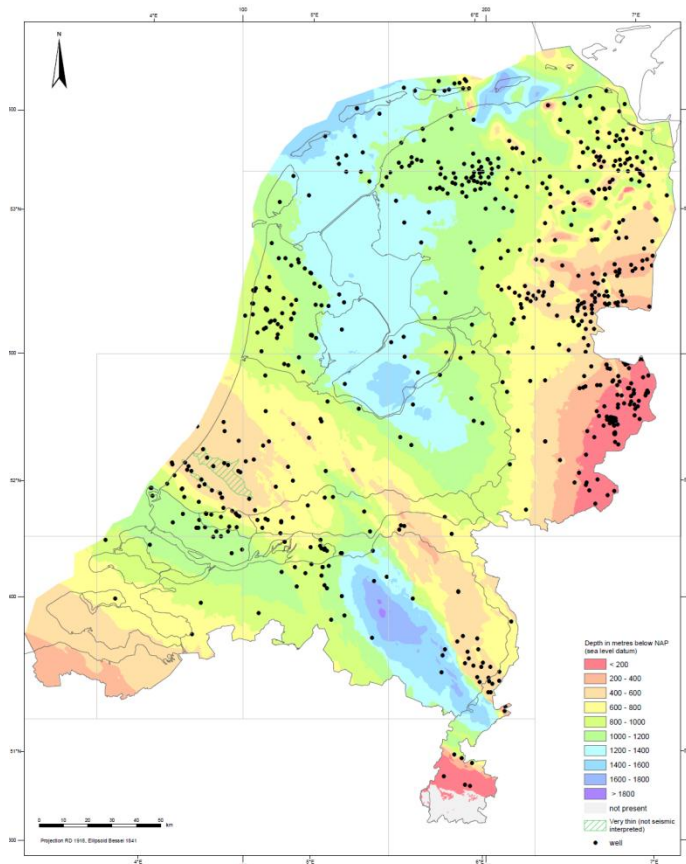
Well difference

Uncertainty analysis

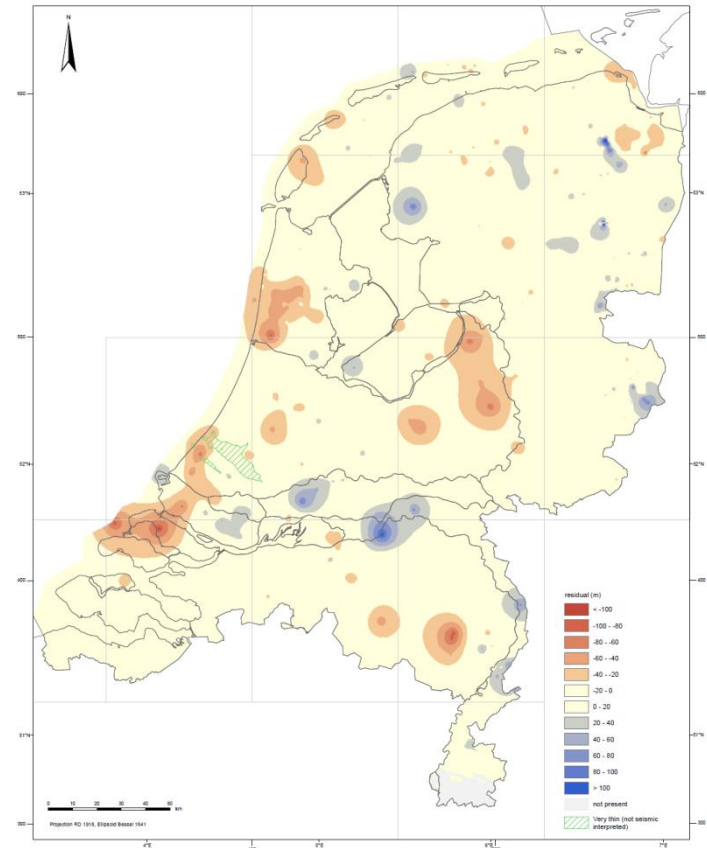
Standard deviation

Dissemination

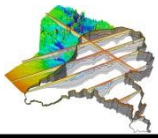
Future



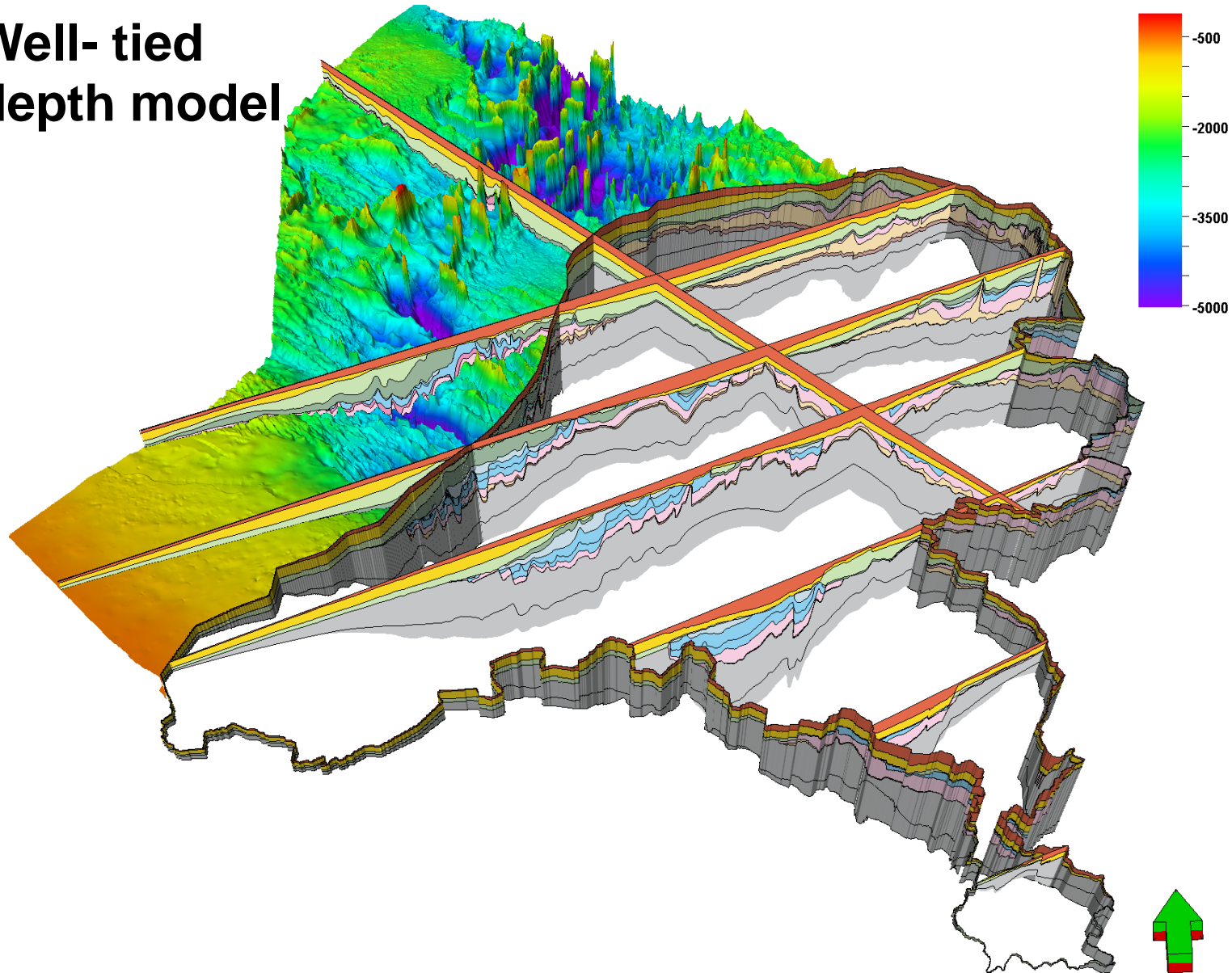
Depth of the North Sea Supergroup



Well difference of the North Sea Supergroup



Well-tied depth model



Well data

seismics

Seismic
interpretation

Time model

Time/depth
conversion

V0 maps

Depth model

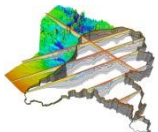
Well difference

Uncertainty
analysis

Standard
deviation

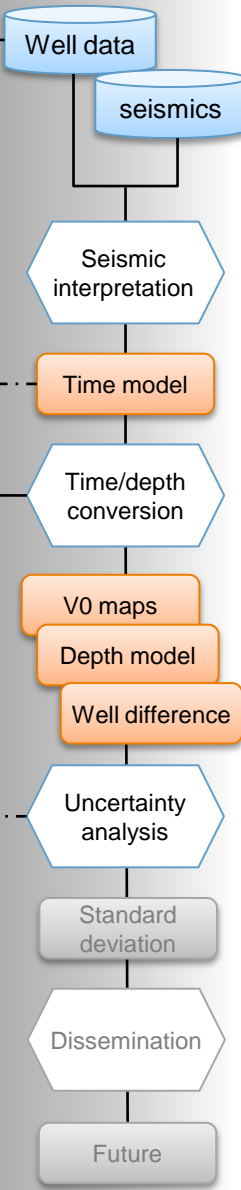
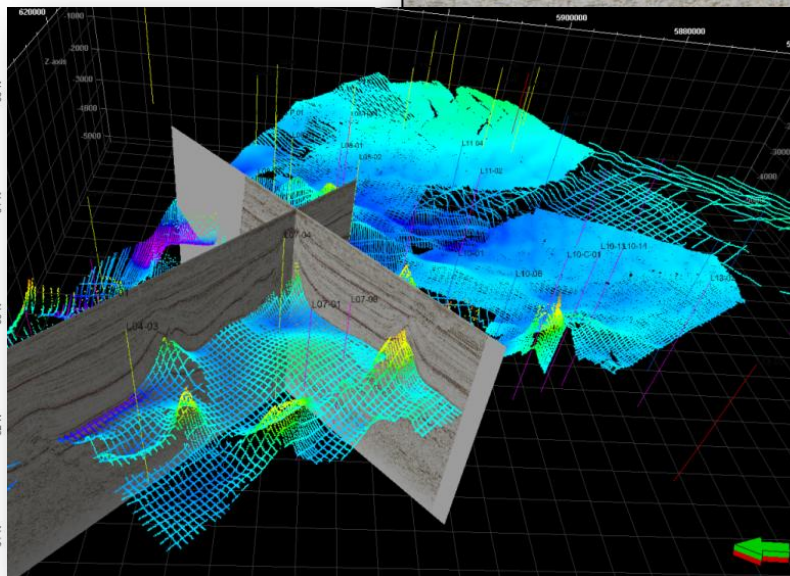
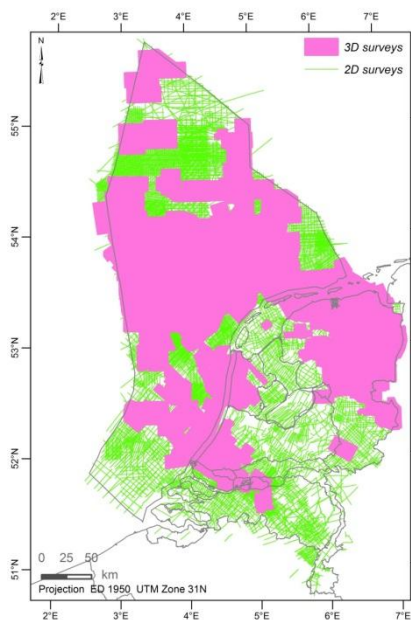
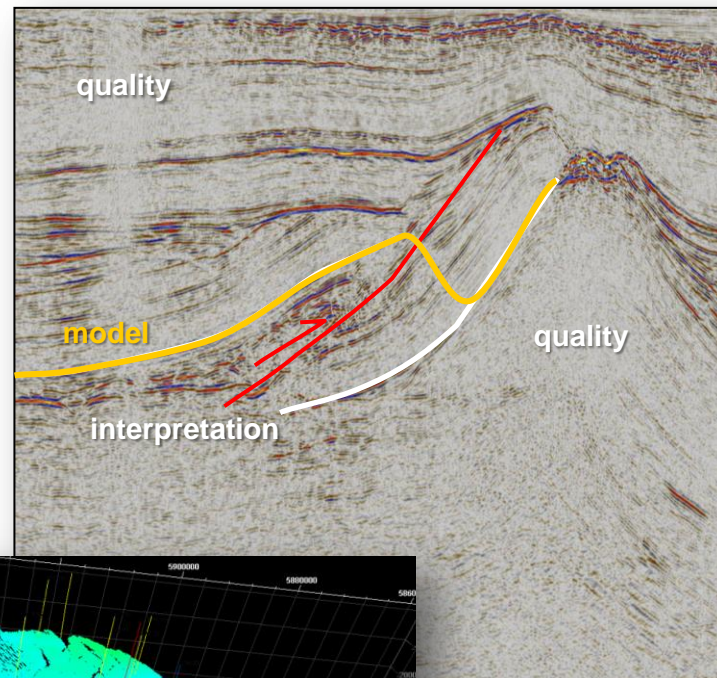
Dissemination

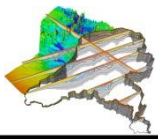
Future



Model uncertainty

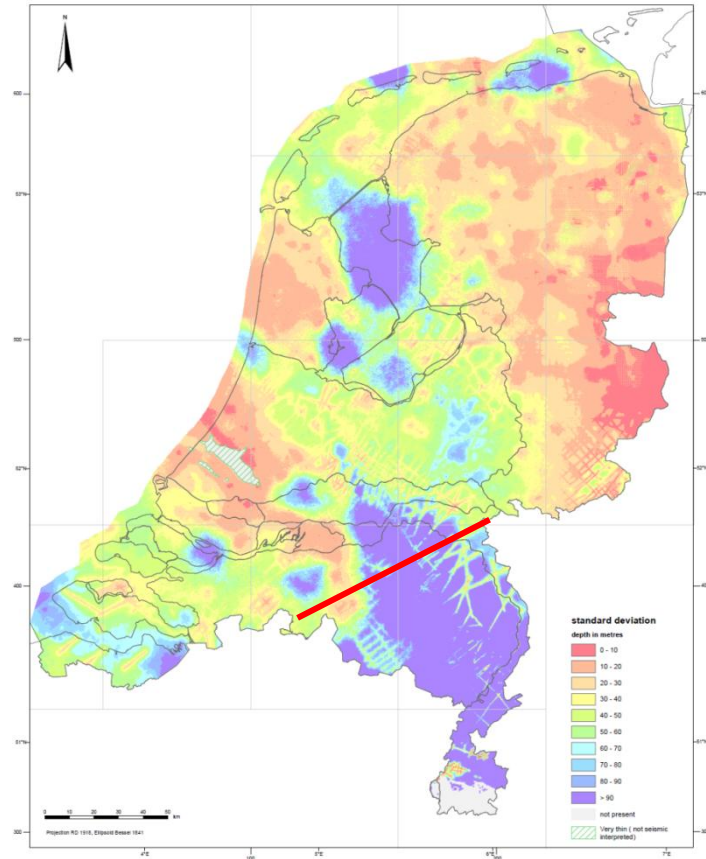
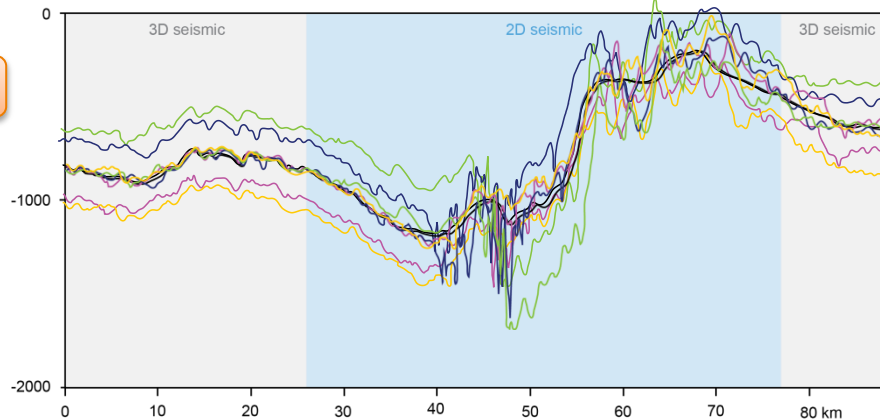
- Precision varies due to data density, - quality en -complexity
- Deviations from reality





Standaard Deviation

- › Stochastic approach
- › Multiple realizations of time, velocity, & depth
- › Seismic Interpretation, density (2D- or 3D) structural complexity
- › Measure for precision



SD of the Noordzee Supergroup (depth)
Blue = high SD; red = low SD

Well data

seismics

Seismic interpretation

Time model

Time/depth conversion

V0 maps

Depth model

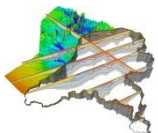
Well difference

Uncertainty analysis

Standard deviation

Dissemination

Future



Future

› Faults

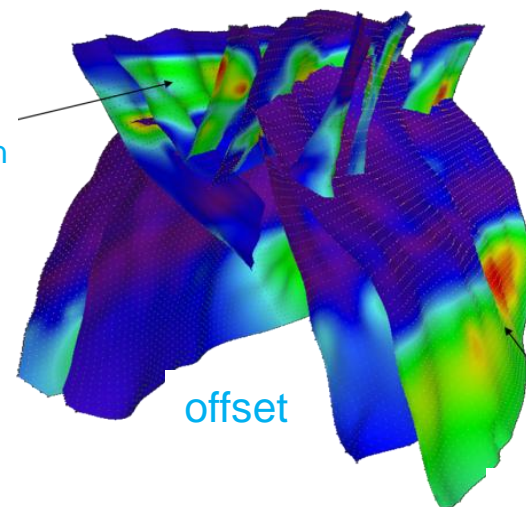
- › 3D surfaces
- › Database
- › Faultproperties

› Specific applications

- › Cross border hydrogeological model
- › “Breuken beleven”
- › Aquifers and aquitards
 - › *O&G exploration*
 - › *Storage*
 - › *Geothermal energy*
- › Geomodel North Netherlands
 - › *Faults*
 - › *Rock properties*

offset

Neogene reactivation



offset

Jura activation

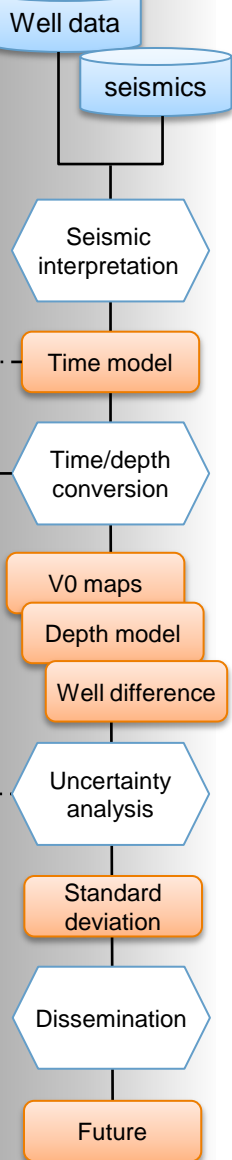
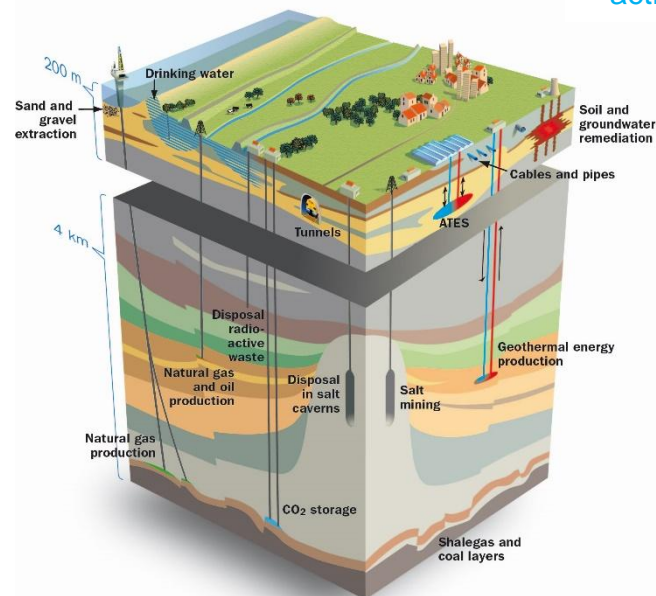


Photo: J.J. Gerrits

Thank you for your attention



Software used:

Petrel (Schlumberger):

*Seismic interpretation (horizons, faults)
Well log interpretation and correlation
Horizon modeling
Time – Depth conversion
Fault modelling*

Jewel Suite (JOA):

Fault modeling

Isatis (Geovariances):

Uncertainty modeling (stochastic)

ArcGis (Esri):

*Dissemination
Mapping*

Automation:

*Python
PostgreSQL + PostGIS*

