

E-TEST – Geological Field Investigations, Drilling Programs and Geophysical Logging

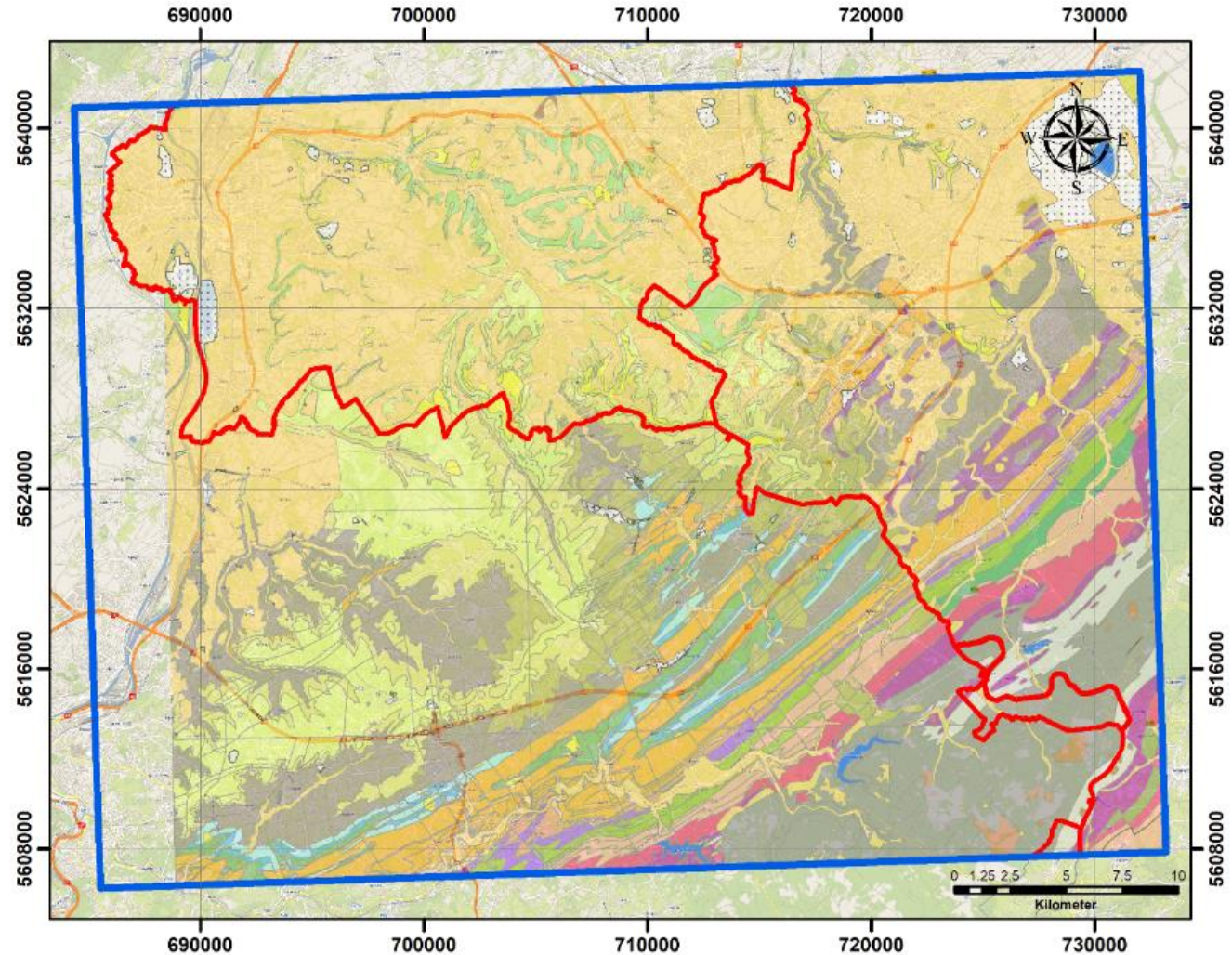
Raphael Burchartz, Marius Waldvogel, Nils Chudalla, Jonathan Zinser, Pooya Hamdi, Florian Amann

Main Objectives - WP T4

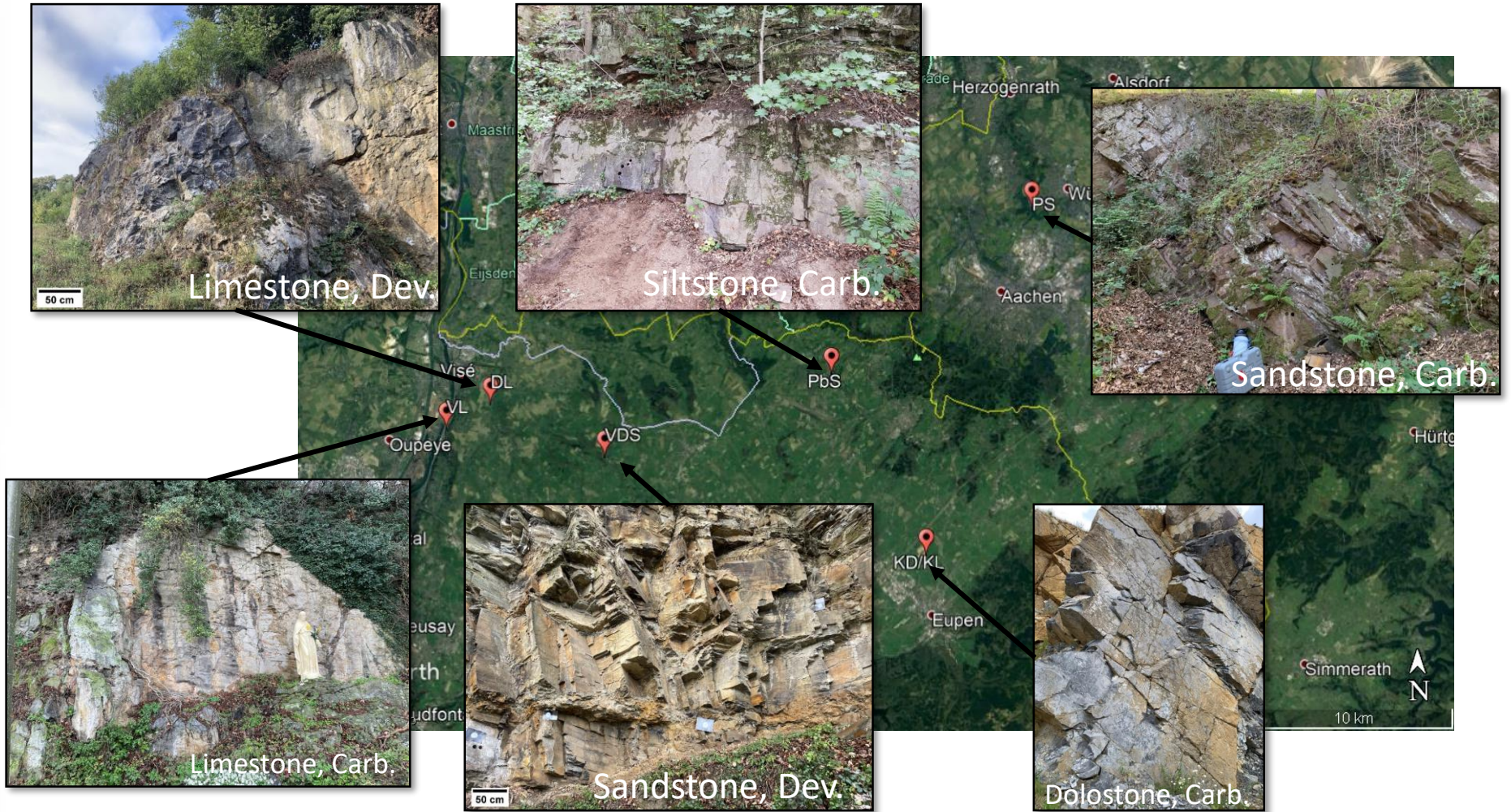
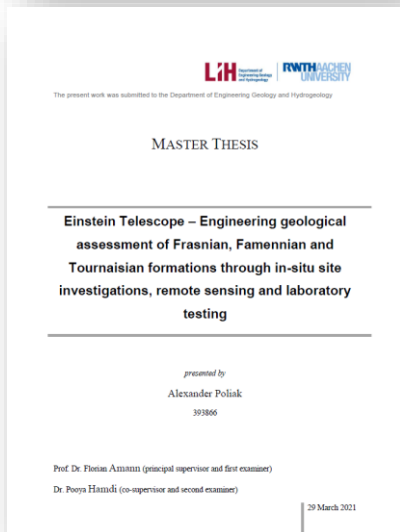
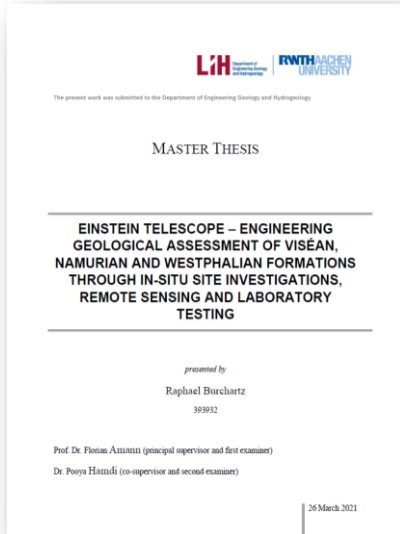
- **3D Cross-Border Open Geological Model**
 - Evaluation and incorporation of existing geological data sets
 - Implementation of new boreholes
 - Active and passive seismic survey
- **ET-Design**
 - Feasibility study and optimal positioning of the ET triangle
 - Extensive multi-disciplinary in-situ and laboratory testing campaign
 - Assessment of regional fracture characteristics by outcrop analogue studies

Rocks in the EMR Region

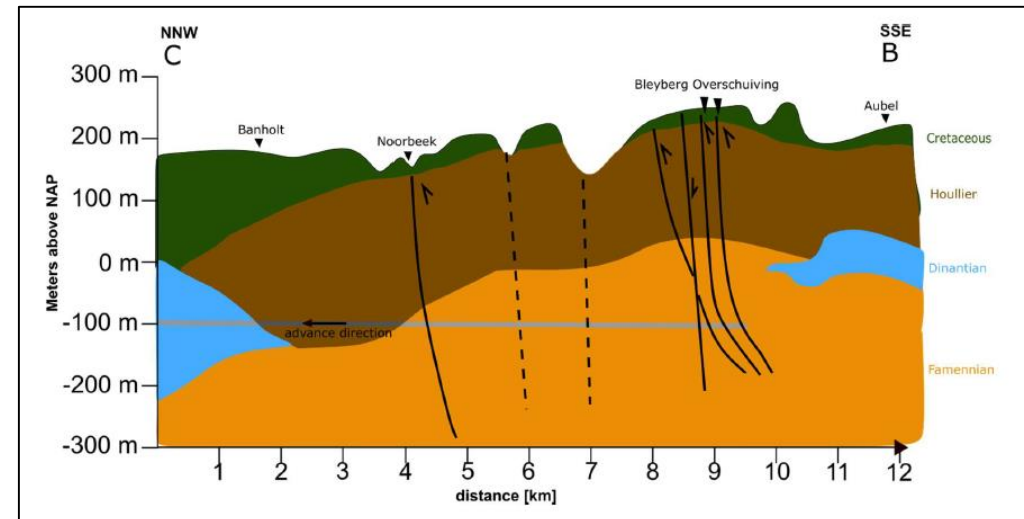
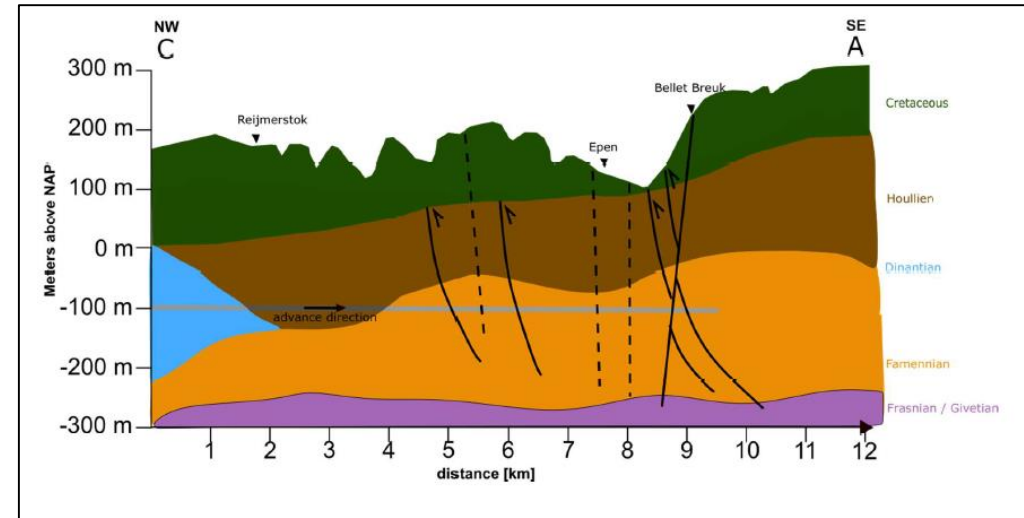
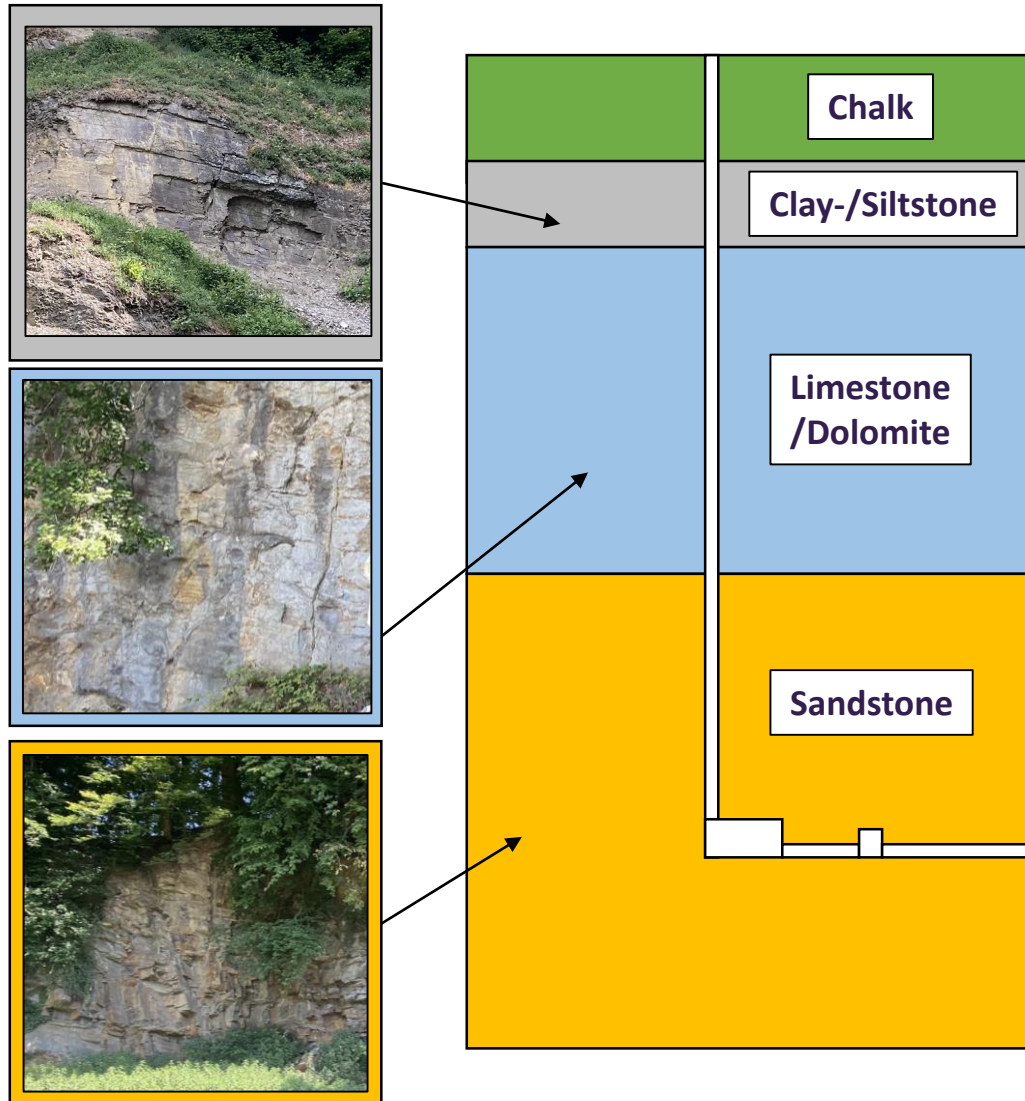
- Rocks of Paleozoic age
 - Carboniferous (361-300 Mio. years)
 - Upper Devonian (383-361 Mio. years)
- Rocks of Upper Cretaceous age
 - 85-66 Mio. years
- Distribution of rocks varies throughout EMR region
- General information from literature and outcrop studies
- Local subsurface information from drill cores



Geological Assessment of Representative Rocks within ET-Project

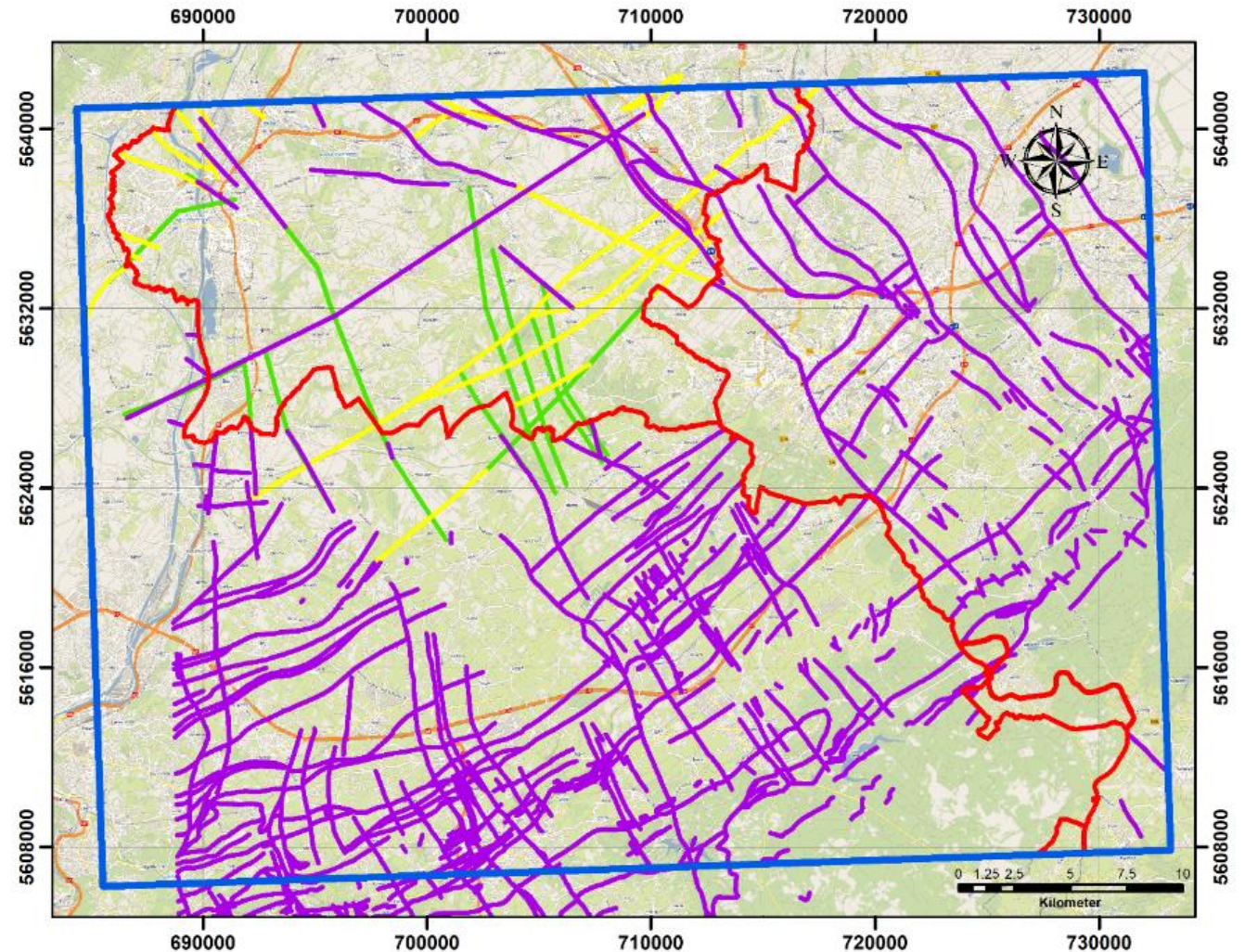


Ideal vs Real Rock Column in the EMR Region



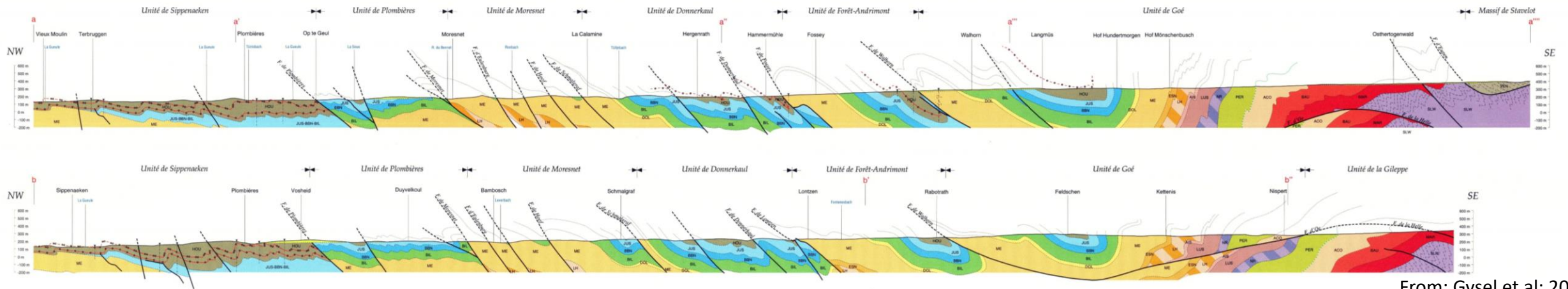
Geological Structures in the EMR Region

- Structure set A
 - Running NE – SW
 - Originate from Late Paleozoic orogeny
 - Affects only Paleozoic rocks
- Structure set B
 - Running NW-SE
 - Origin in Devonian, reactivated several times
 - Affects all rocks
- Information about large-scale structures from literature & maps
- Local information on small-scale features by outcrops & drill-core data



Structure Set A: Running NE-SW

- Folds and thrust faults on large scale
- Fractures on small-scale: Open and closed

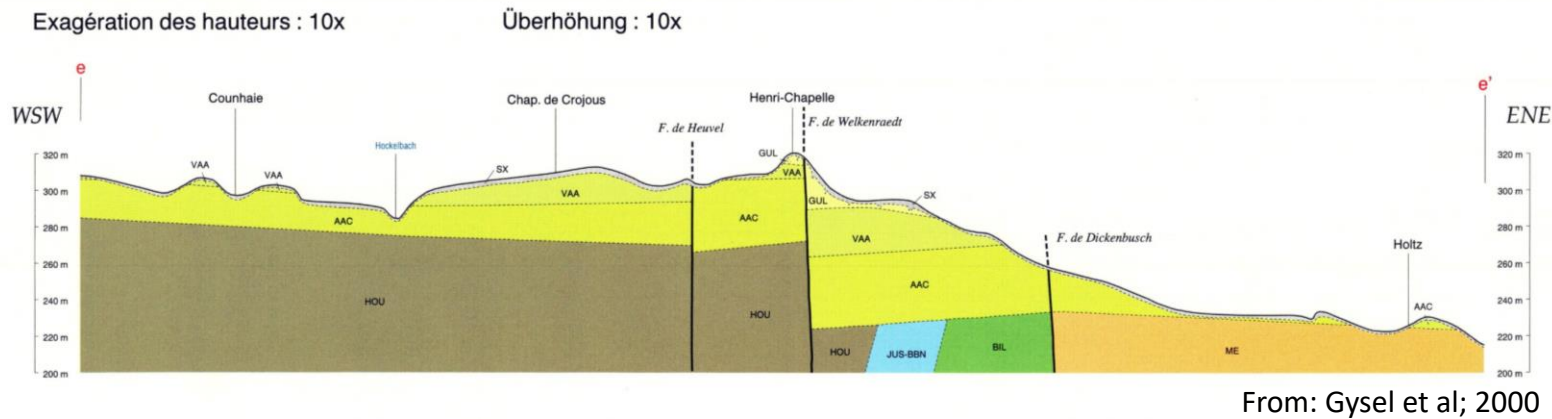


From: Gysel et al; 2000

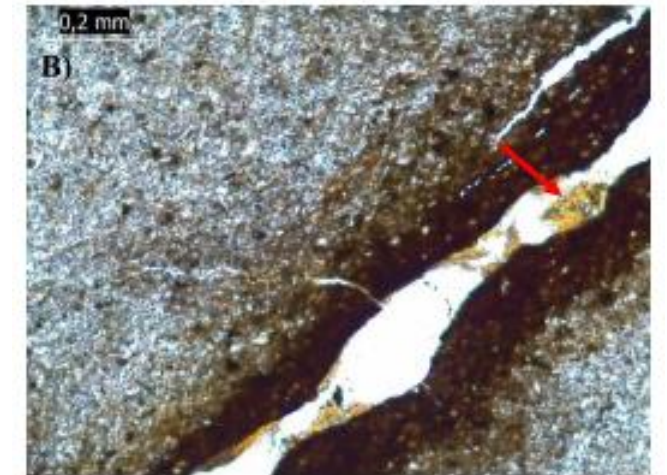
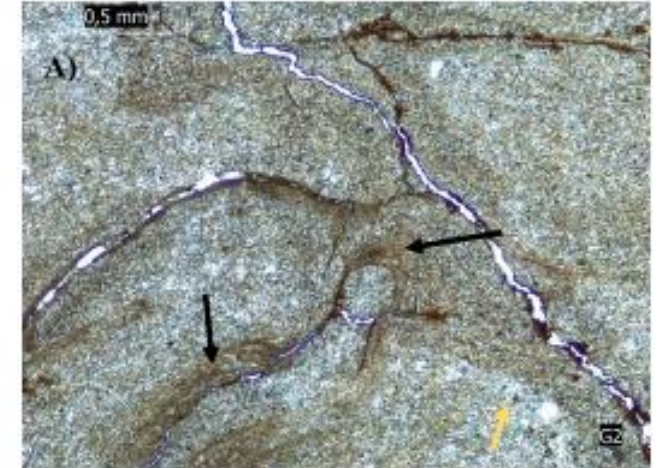
- Orientation unfavorable to recent stress field
 - Not active
- Water may circulate in open fracture

Structure Set B: Running NW-SE

- Normal and strike-slip faults on large scale
- Fractures on small-scale: mainly open



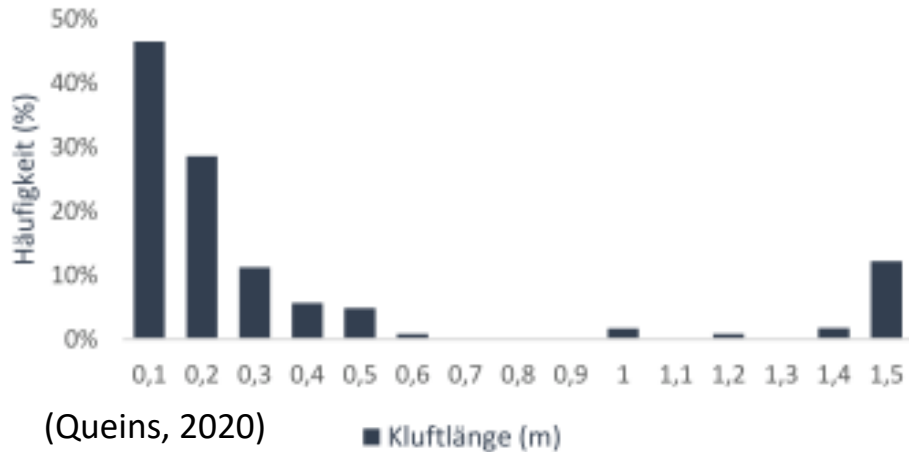
- Orientation favorable to recent stress field
 - Active in Lower Rhine Embayment
- Water very likely to circulate in open fracture



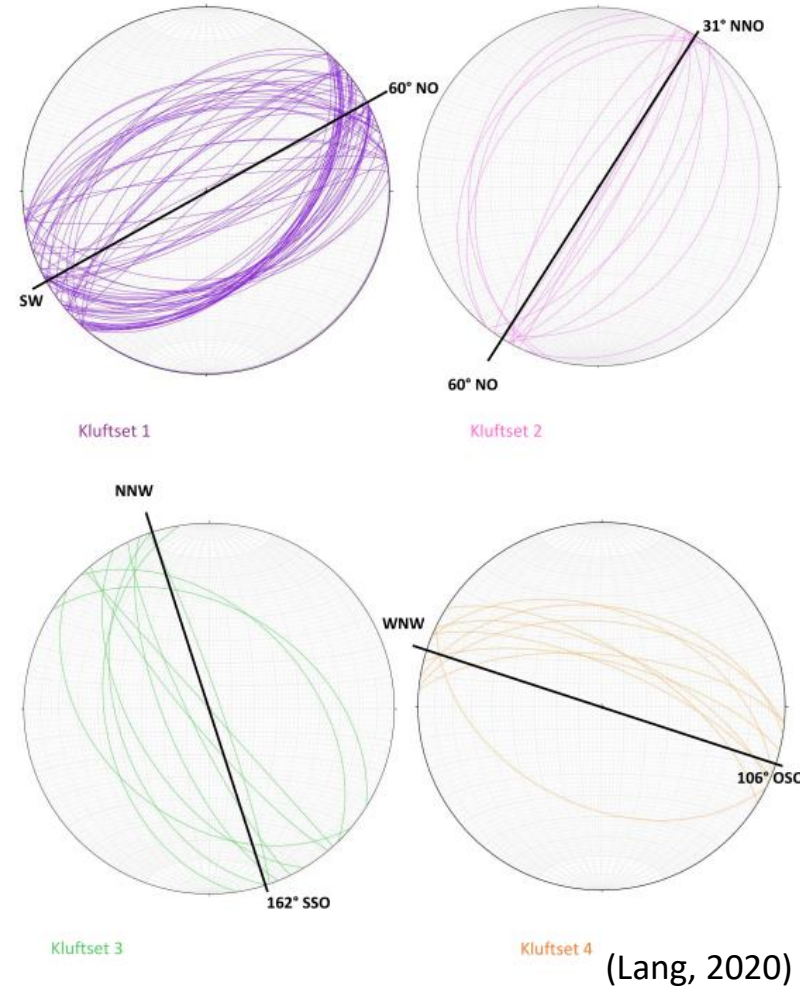
(Queins, 2020)

Fractures and Potential for Water Flow

- Water can flow easily along open fractures
- Connected open fractures enhance possible flow
- Field study on orientation, length and connectivity of fractures



Identified fracture orientations



Mapping of fracture connections

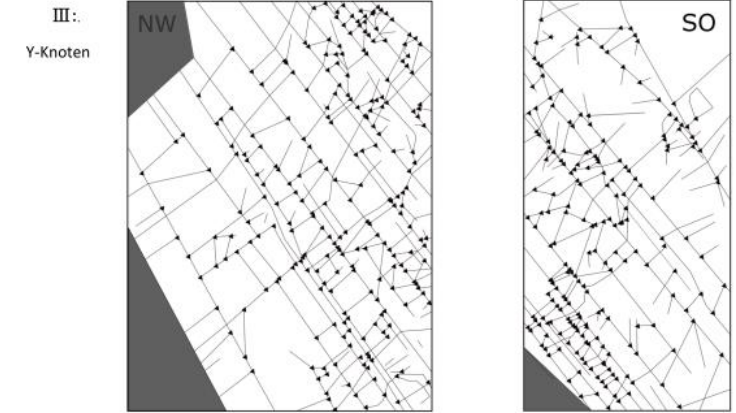
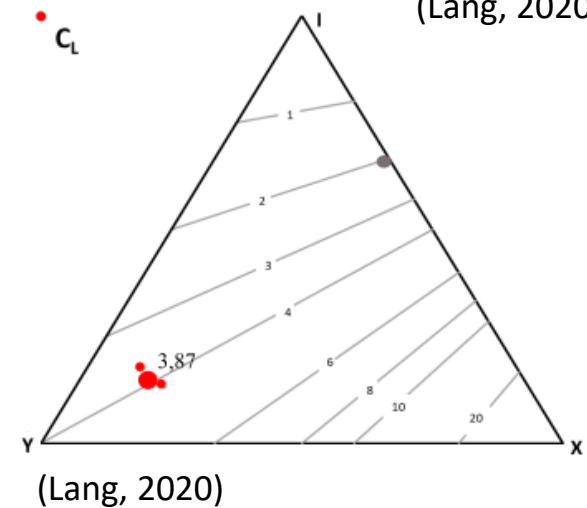


Abbildung 15 Klüfte mit I: X-Knoten, II: J-Knoten und III: Y-Knoten

Classification of fracture connections (Lang, 2020)



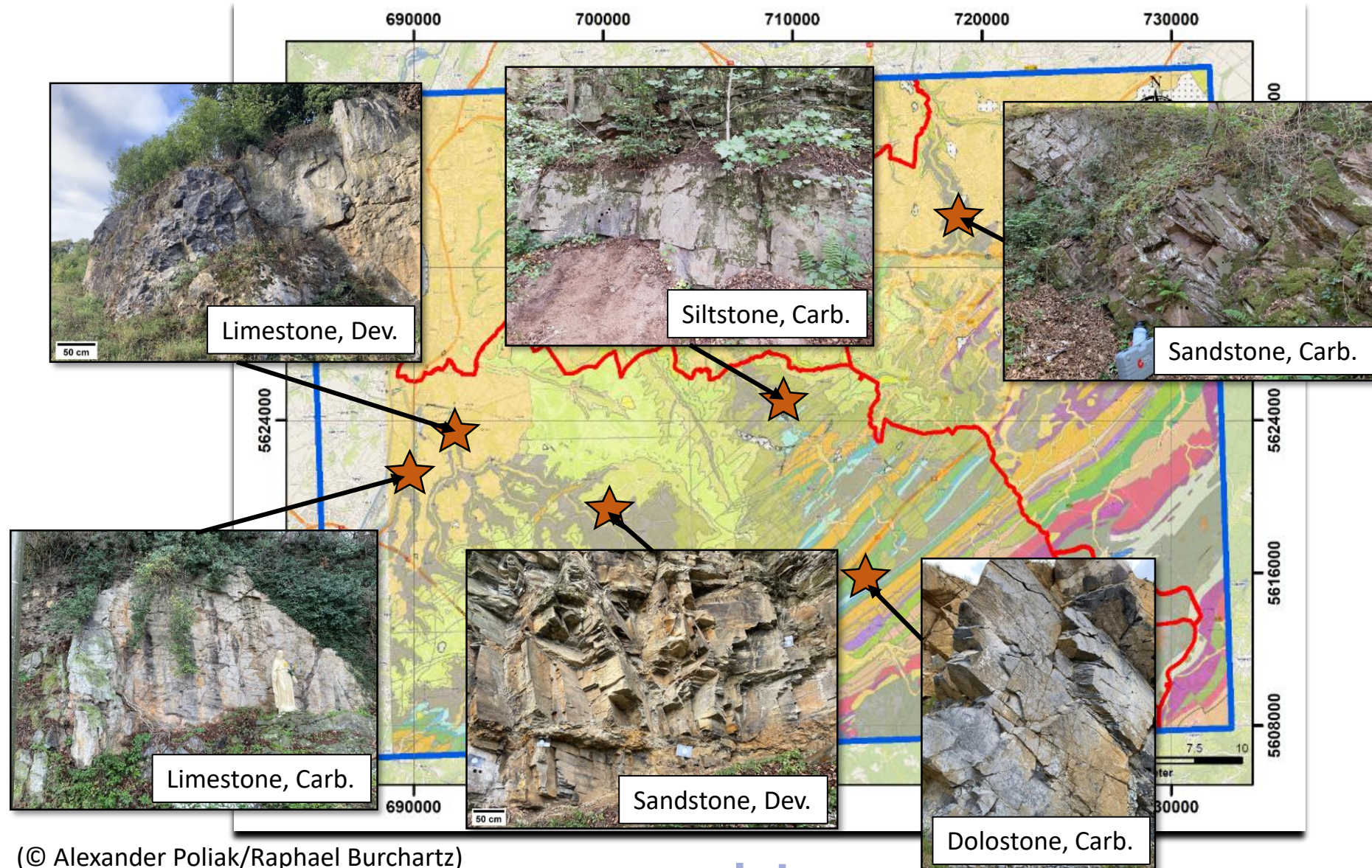
First Step - Surface Investigations

- Surface investigation of outcropping rocks provides
 - a. The possibility to get a first approximating technical data source by in-situ and laboratory testing
 - b. derive possible formations of special interest for further investigation



(© Raphael Burchartz)

Surface Investigations

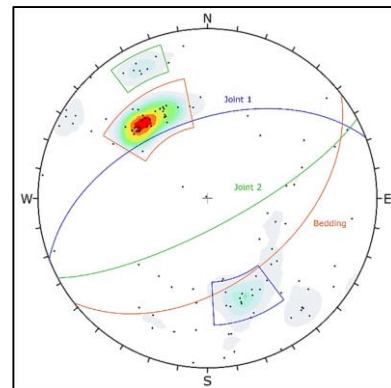
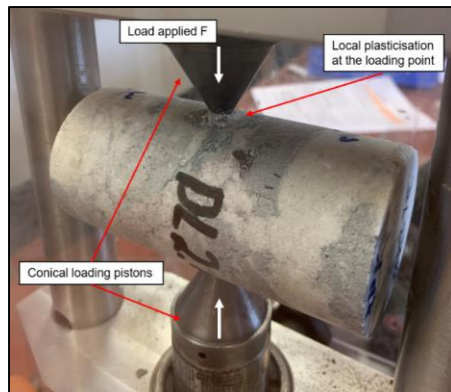
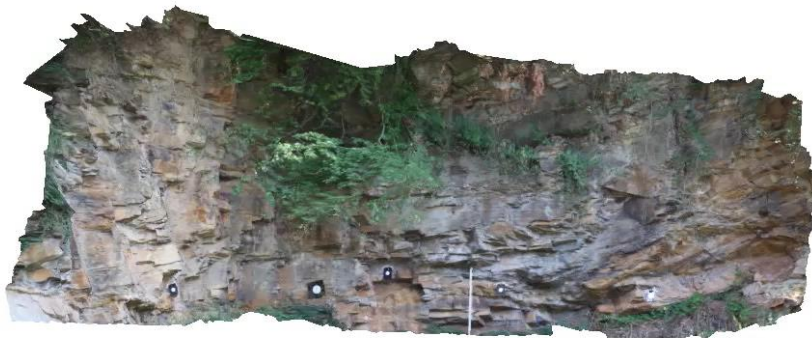


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Surface Investigations

In-situ tests

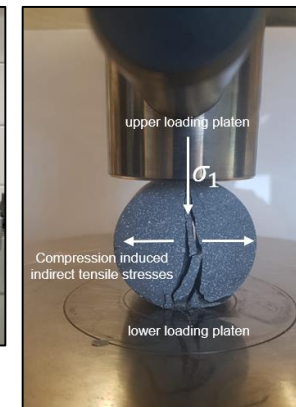
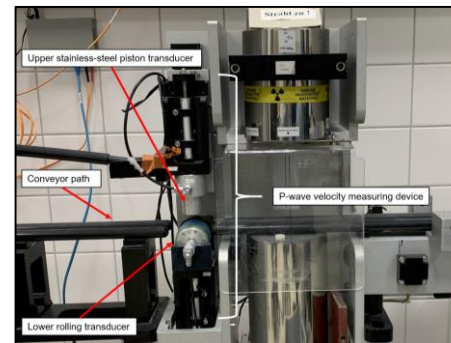
- Photogrammetry
- Point-load tests
- Scan-line mapping



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Laboratory tests

- P-wave velocity measurements
- Brazilian Tensile Strength (BTS)
- Uniaxial Compression Strength (UCS)



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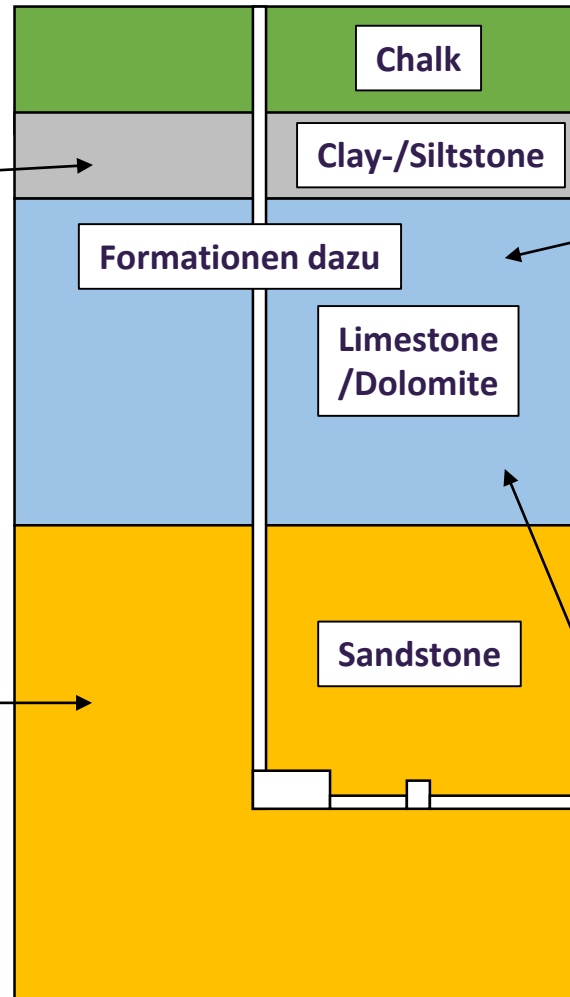

Geological Assessment of Representative Rocks within ET-Project




Density	2.32 g/cm ³
Porosity	18.7 %
E-Modul	23 GPa
UCS	104 MPa
BTS	9 MPa
P-Wave-V.	4309 m/s



Density	2.64 g/cm ³	UCS	119 MPa
Porosity	4.5 %	BTS	15 MPa
P-Wave-V.	5160 m/s	E-Modul	25 GPa

Density	2.76 g/cm ³
Porosity	3.2 %
E-Modul	29 GPa
UCS	143 MPa
BTS	10 MPa
P-Wave-V.	4276 m/s

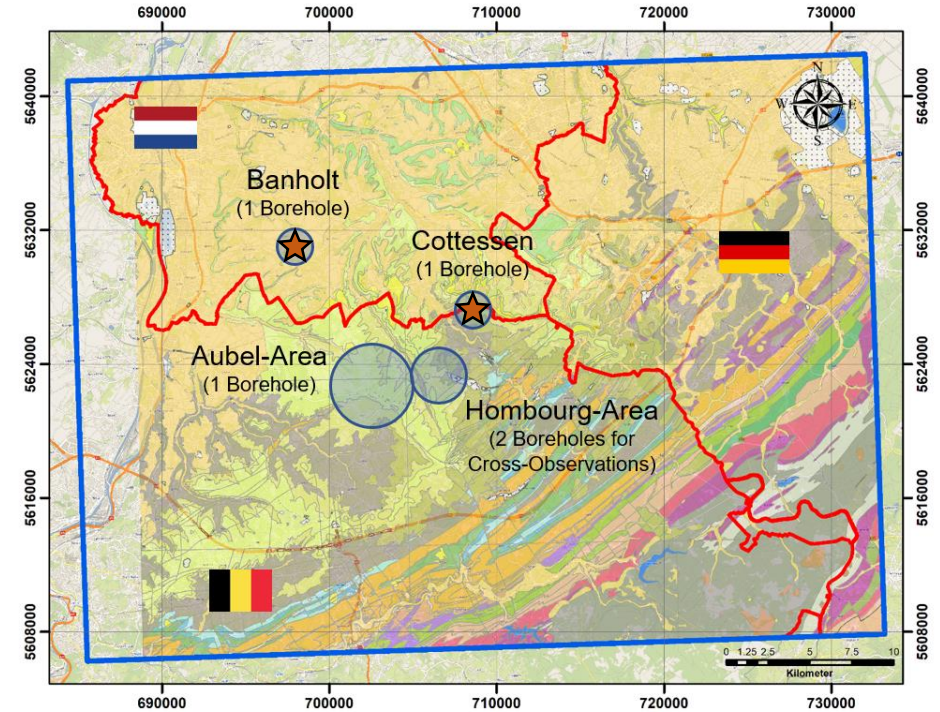


Density	2.68 g/cm ³
Porosity	1.6 %
E-Modul	25 GPa
UCS	107 MPa
BTS	6 MPa
P-Wave-V.	5620 m/s

(Zinser, 2021)

Second Step - Drilling Campaigns

- Two currently ongoing drilling campaigns shall give information about the actual rock conditions/properties down to a target depth of 250 m
- Different borehole tests will be performed as well as core logging and mechanical tests on the core material

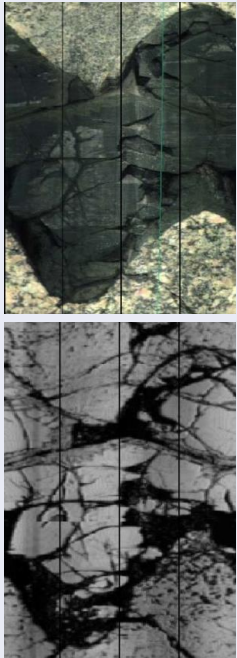


	October 2021					Nov-21				December 2021					
	27.09.- 03.10.	04.10.- 10.10.	11.10.- 17.10.	18.10.- 24.10.	25.10.- 31.10.	01.11.- 07.11.	08.11.- 14.11.	15.11.- 21.11.	22.11.- 28.11.	29.11.- 05.12.	06.12.- 12.12.	13.12.- 19.12.	20.12.- 26.12.	27.12.- 02.01.	03.01.- 09.01.
Drilling Cottessen	■	■	■	■	■			■	■	■	■	■	■		
Logging Cottessen										■					
Hydraulic testing Cottessen										■	■	■	■		
Drilling Banholt	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■						
Logging Banholt										■					
Hydraulic testing Banholt												■	■	■	

■ Drilling
 ■ Possible time adjustment
 ■ Logging
 ■ Hydraulic testing/fracturing

Borehole Geophysics/Logging

Geophysical Borehole Investigations



- Optical Televiwer Scan
- Acoustic Televiwer Scan
- 3-Component Magnetometer Log
- Natural Gamma Log
- Spectral Gamma Log
- Full-Wave Velocity Log
- Inflow/Outflow measurements
- Formation Resistivity Log

Hydraulic Testing & Fracturing



- Pump-/Slug-/Pulse-Tests (~ 5-10 tests/borehole)
- HF/HTPF-Tests + Impression-Packer-Tests (~ 5-10 tests/borehole in 3 boreholes)

Laboratory Tests



- Uniaxial Compression Tests
- Triaxial Compression Tests
- Indirect Tensile Tests
- Shear Tests
- Cerchar-Test
- P-Wave Velocity Measurement
- Porosity Measurement

(Zinser, 2021)

Drilling Cottessen

- Started at 4th of October
- Drilling currently at 151 m
- Reached carboniferous hard rock at 2.5 m
- Previous ERT and GPR measurements were executed



(© Jonathan Zinser)



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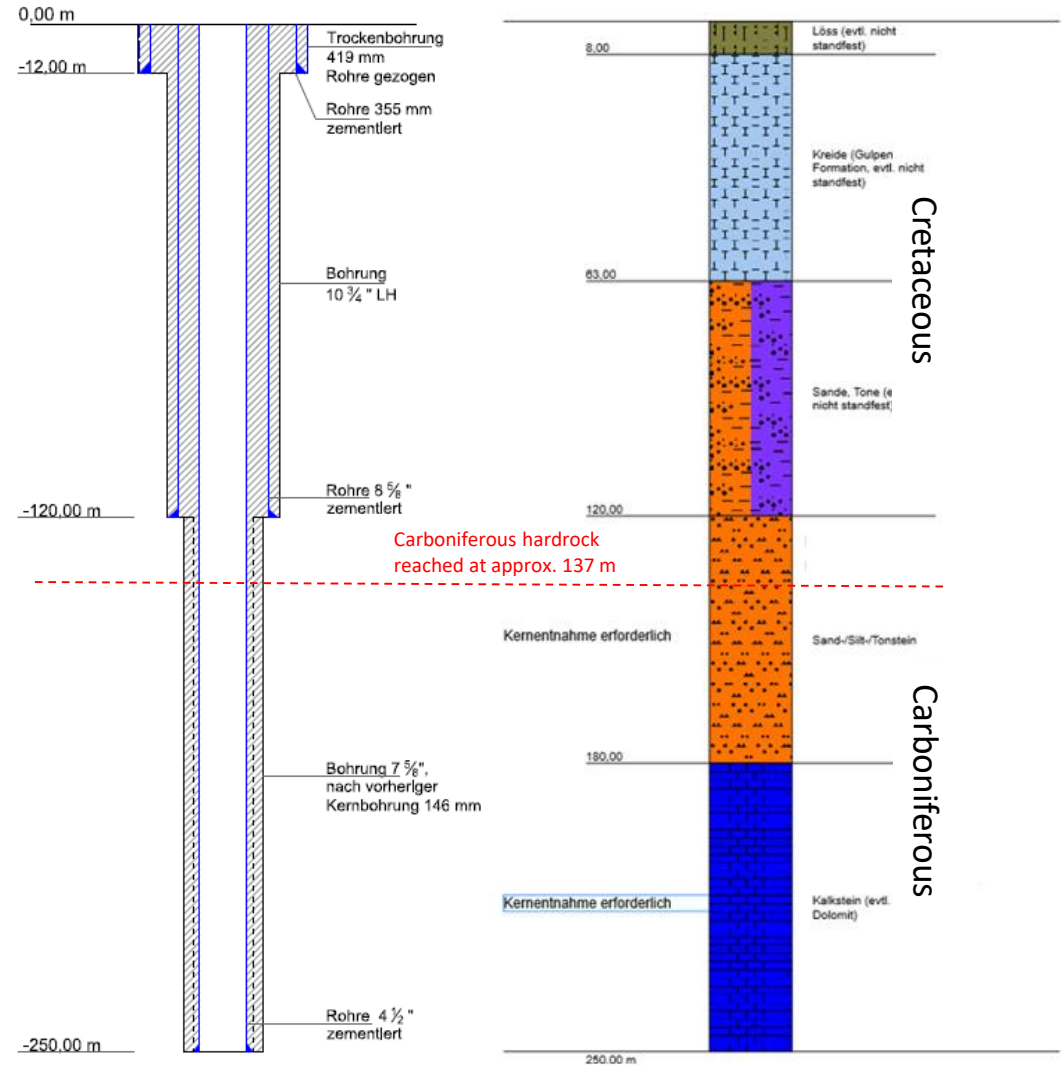
Drilling Banholt

- Started at 9th of August
- Passed Cretaceous: Karstified lithologies and Sands of Vaals
- Drilling currently at a depth of 137 m



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Technical concept Geological forecast



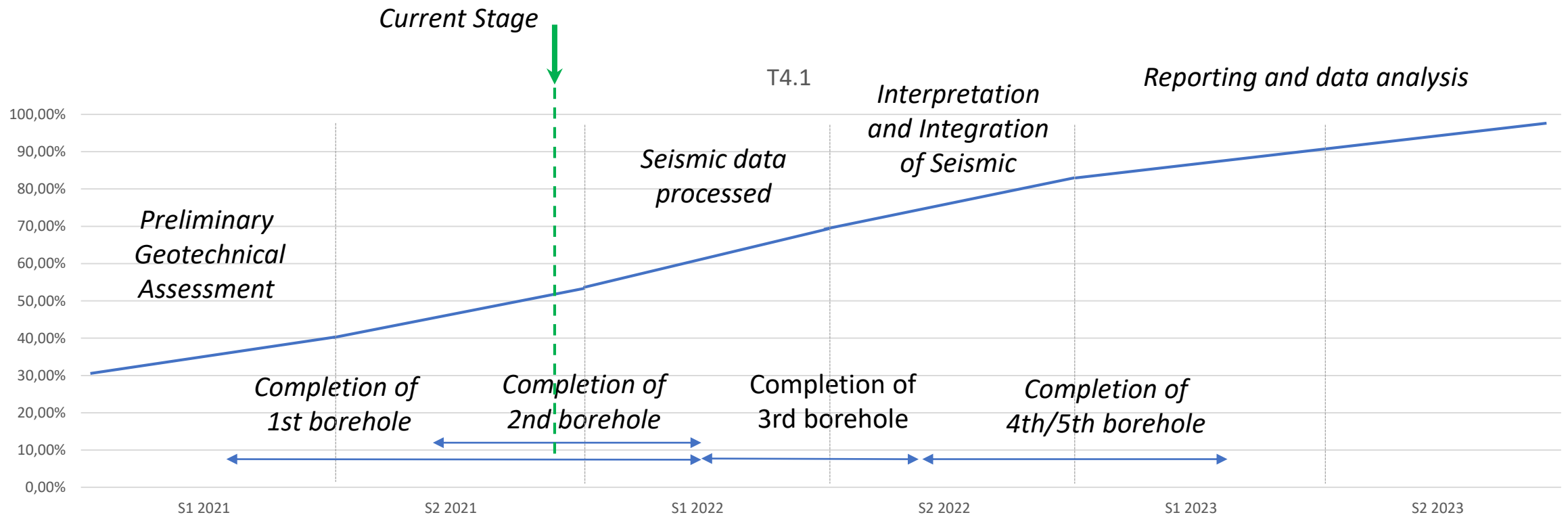
(Daldrup & Söhne AG, 2021)

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Geological Challenges during Field Work and Drilling

- Complex distribution of rock type in EMR region
 - Prediction of rocks in the subsurface in one specific location is difficult
- Understanding of fracture network is difficult
 - Water circulates in open fractures
- Technical problems during drilling
 - Fluid losses and additional cementation needed
- Access to outcrops
 - Closed borders due to COVID
 - Bringing equipment to outcrops

Preliminary Forecast of T4.1 Cross-border Open Geological Model





E-TEST is co-funded by the Regions:



Wallonie



VLAAMS-
BRABANT



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Digitalisierung und Energie
des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen

provincie limburg



Ministerie van Economische Zaken
en Klimaat



E-TEST is also co-funded by the own-fundings of all Partners:





E-TEST partners

