

## EXPLORATION AND CHARACTERISATION FOR DEEP GEOTHERMAL PROJECTS

*What questions do the  
geothermal operators ask me  
about the development of  
their project ?*

*Do I have better answers now  
than I did 6 years ago when  
the SCCER-SoE started?*

**Benoît Valley**

Centre for Hydrogeology and Geothermics - CHYN  
University of Neuchâtel

2 November 2020



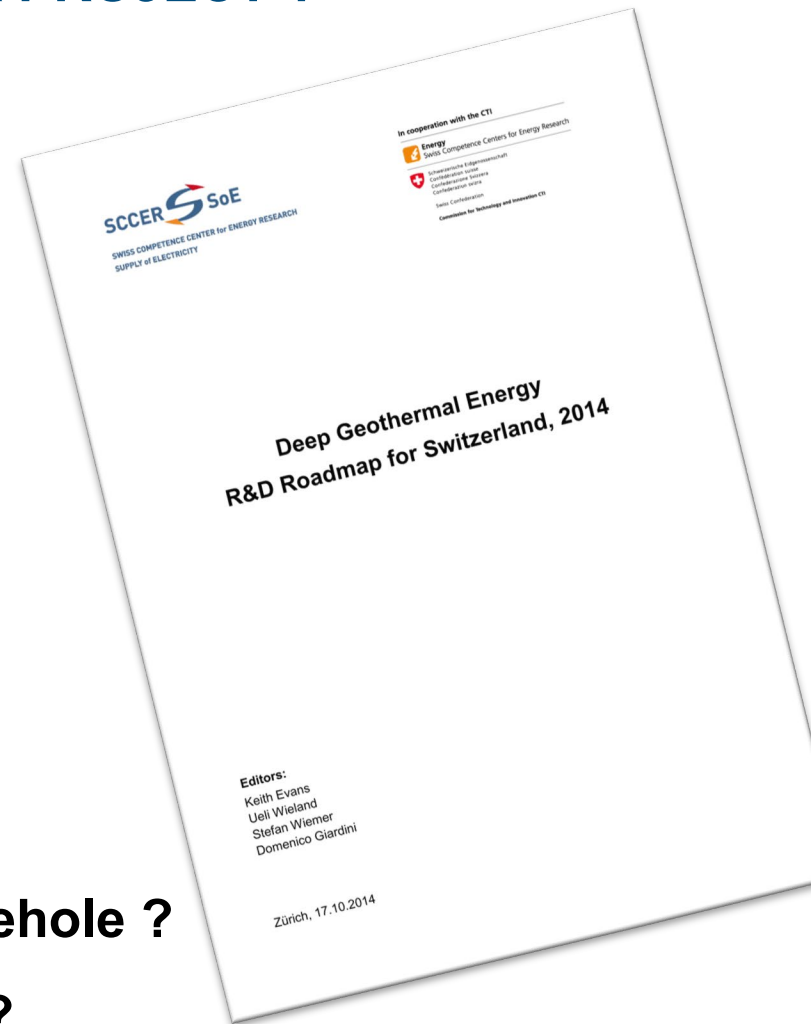
Heatstore project  
Reza Sohrabi

# WHAT QUESTIONS DO THE GEOTHERMAL OPERATORS ASK ME ABOUT THE DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR PROJECT ?

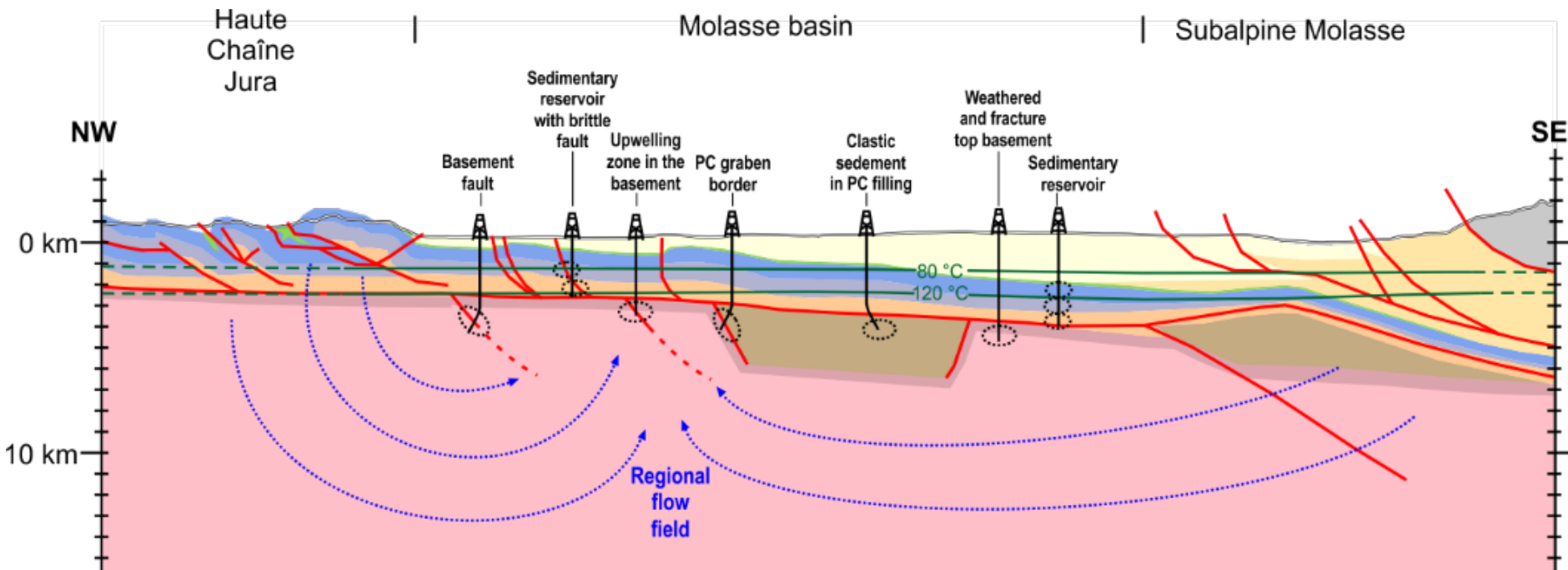
*What questions do the geothermal operators ask me about the development of their project ?*

*Do I have better answers now than I did 6 years ago when the SCCER-SoE started?*

- 1 Where shall I drill my boreholes ?**
- 2 What is the best way of drilling my borehole ?**
- 3 What shall I measure in my boreholes ?**
- 4 What volume of rock will I influence when I develop my reservoir ?**



- 1) Temperature : sufficient for the planned application
- 2) Water flow and permeability
  - Primary permeability/porosity
  - Secondary permeability/porosity (fractures, karst)
  - Hydrogeological boundary conditions
- 3) Stress state and faults slip tendency

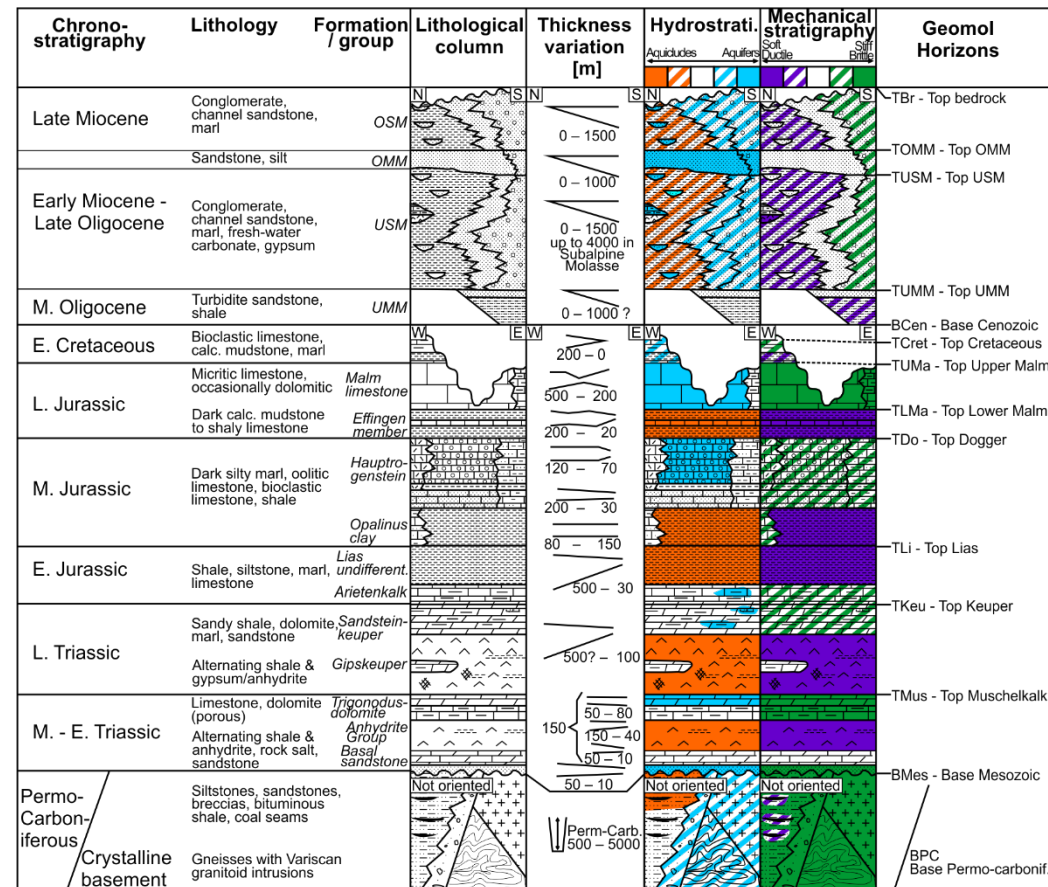






# DATA AVAILABLE TO IDENTIFY TARGETS

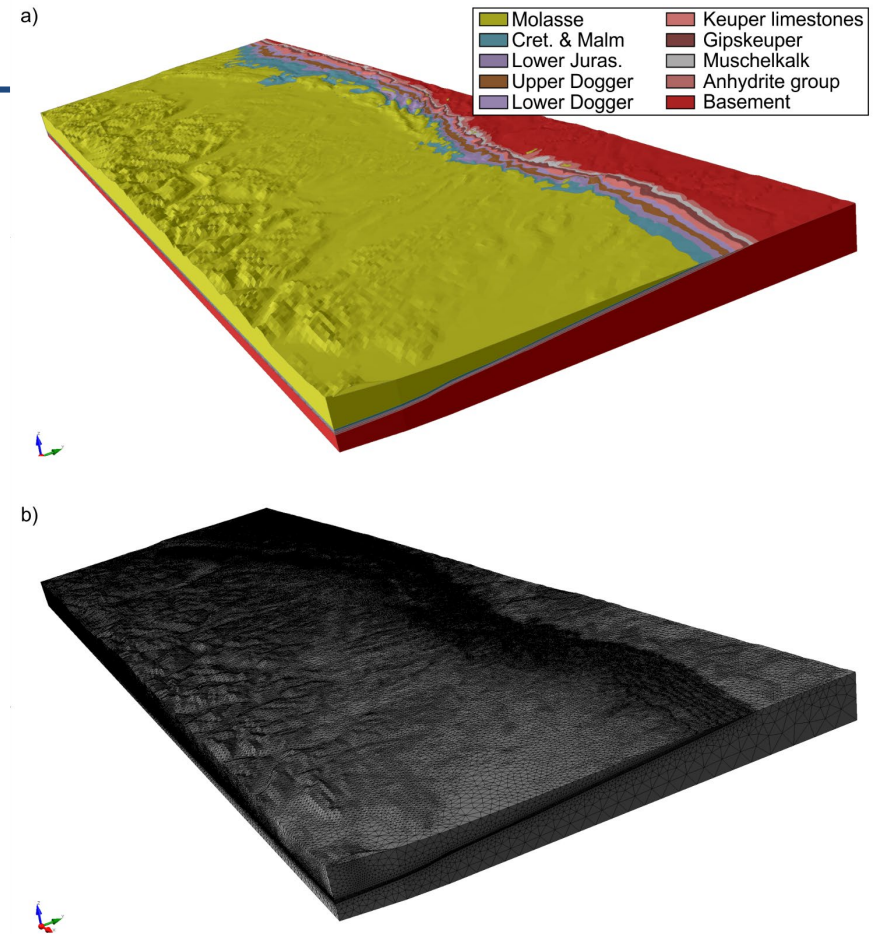
- **Hydrostratigraphy** (Chevalier et al. 2010)
- **Mechanical stratigraphy** (Hergert et al., 2015)
- **Geomol horizon model** (swisstopo)
- Geomol fault model (swisstopo)
- Geomol temperature model (swisstopo)
- Heat flow map (swisstopo)
- Spring and thermal spring locations (Hydr. Atlas of CH, Sonney and Vuataz; 2008)
- Evaluation of regional flow pattern
- Stress field estimation with a Swiss-scale finite element stress simulation
- Earthquake catalog of Switzerland (download from SED website)



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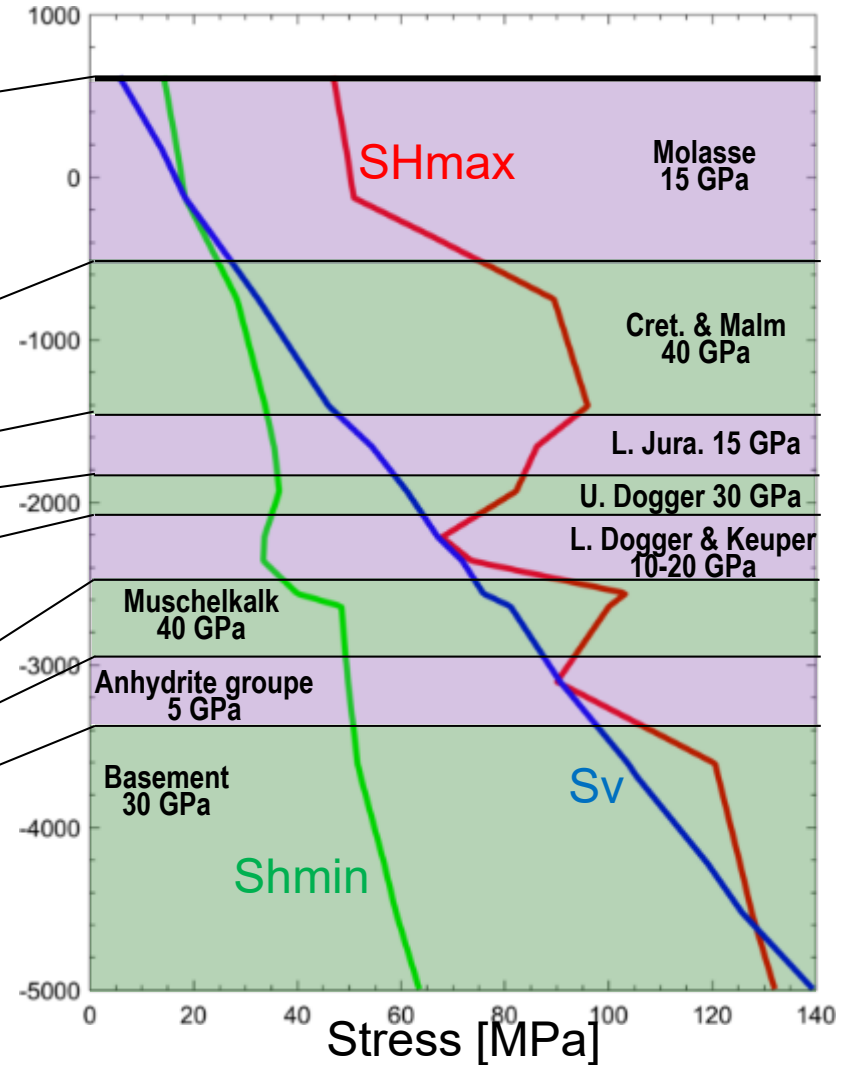
## Working assumptions:

As a first order approximation stress is controlled by **gravity** and **stiffness contrast** under tectonic loading



# EXAMPLE OF STRESS PROFILE

Chrono-stratigraphy	Lithology	Formation / group	Mechanical stratigraphy	Geomol Horizons
Late Miocene	Conglomerate, channel sandstone, marl	OSM	NI	TBr - Top bedrock
	Sandstone, silt	OMM	SI	TOMM - Top OMM
Early Miocene - Late Oligocene	Conglomerate, channel sandstone, marl, fresh-water carbonate, gypsum	USM		TUSM - Top USM
M. Oligocene	Turbidite sandstone, shale	UMM		TUMM - Top UMM
E. Cretaceous	Bioclastic limestone, calc. mudstone, marl		W	BCen - Base Cenozoic
	Micritic limestone, occasionally dolomitic	Malm limestone	E	TCret - Top Cretaceous
L. Jurassic	Dark calc. mudstone to shaly limestone	Effingen member		TUMa - Top Upper Malm
	Dark silty marl, oolitic limestone, bioclastic limestone, shale	Hauptrogenstein		TLMa - Top Lower Malm
M. Jurassic		Opalinus clay		TDo - Top Dogger
E. Jurassic	Shale, siltstone, marl, limestone	Lias undifferent.		TLi - Top Lias
		Arietenkalk		TKeu - Top Keuper
L. Triassic	Sandy shale, dolomite, marl, sandstone	Sandstein-keuper		
	Alternating shale & gypsum/anhydrite	Gipskeuper		
M. - E. Triassic	Limestone, dolomite (porous)	Trigonodus-dolomite		TMus - Top Muschelkalk
	Alternating shale & anhydrite, rock salt, sandstone	Anhydrite Group Basal sandstone		
Permo-Carboniferous	Siltstones, sandstones, breccias, bituminous shale, coal seams		Not oriented	BMes - Base Mesozoic
Crystalline basement	Gneisses with Variscan granitoid intrusions			BPC Base Permo-carbonif.

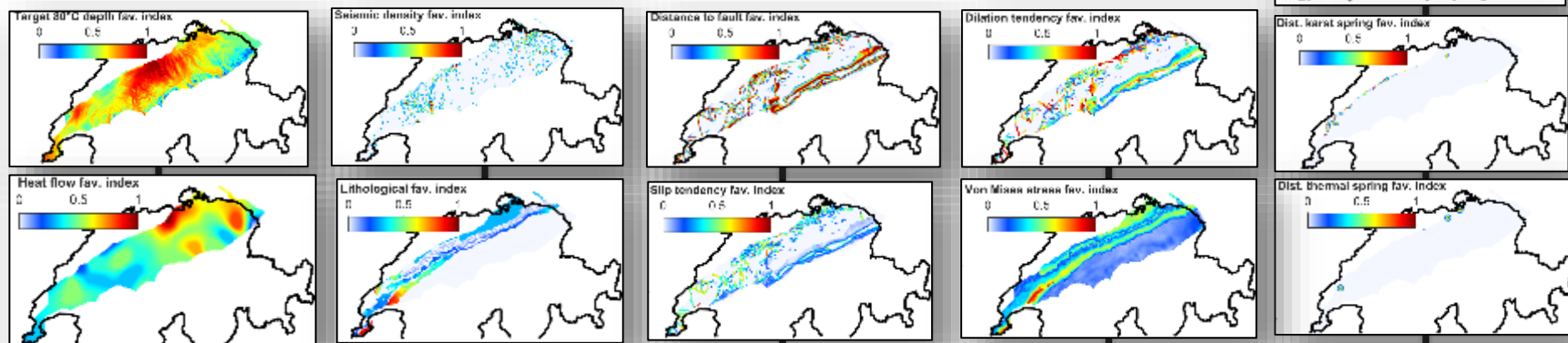


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# COMPUTE COMBINED FAVORABILITY

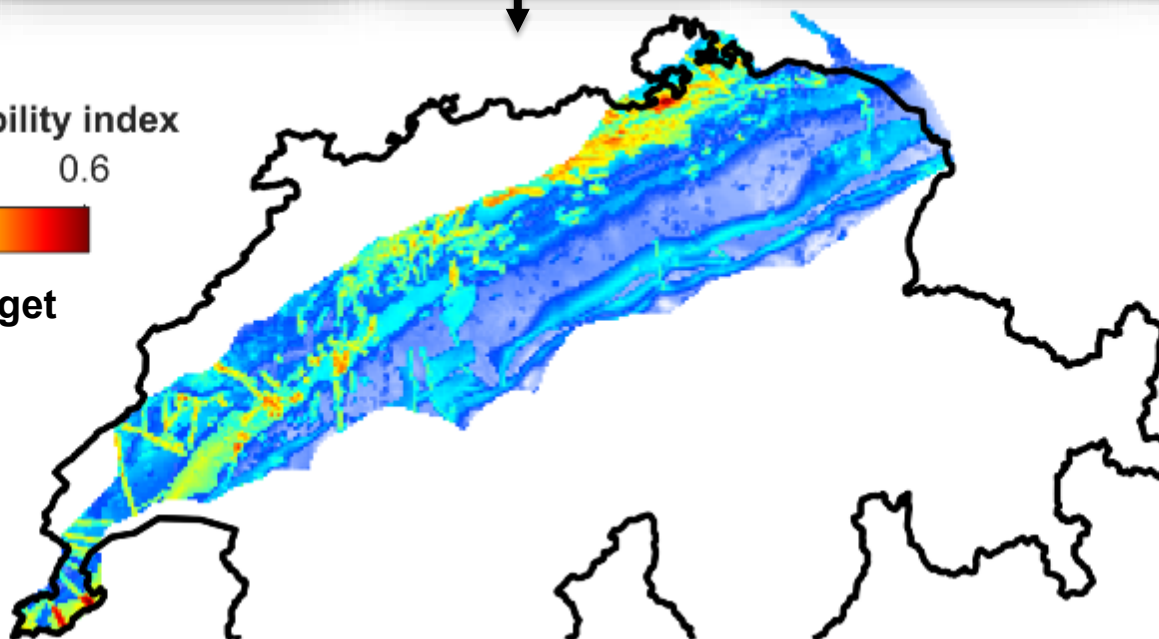


Combined favourability index

0.2 0.4 0.6

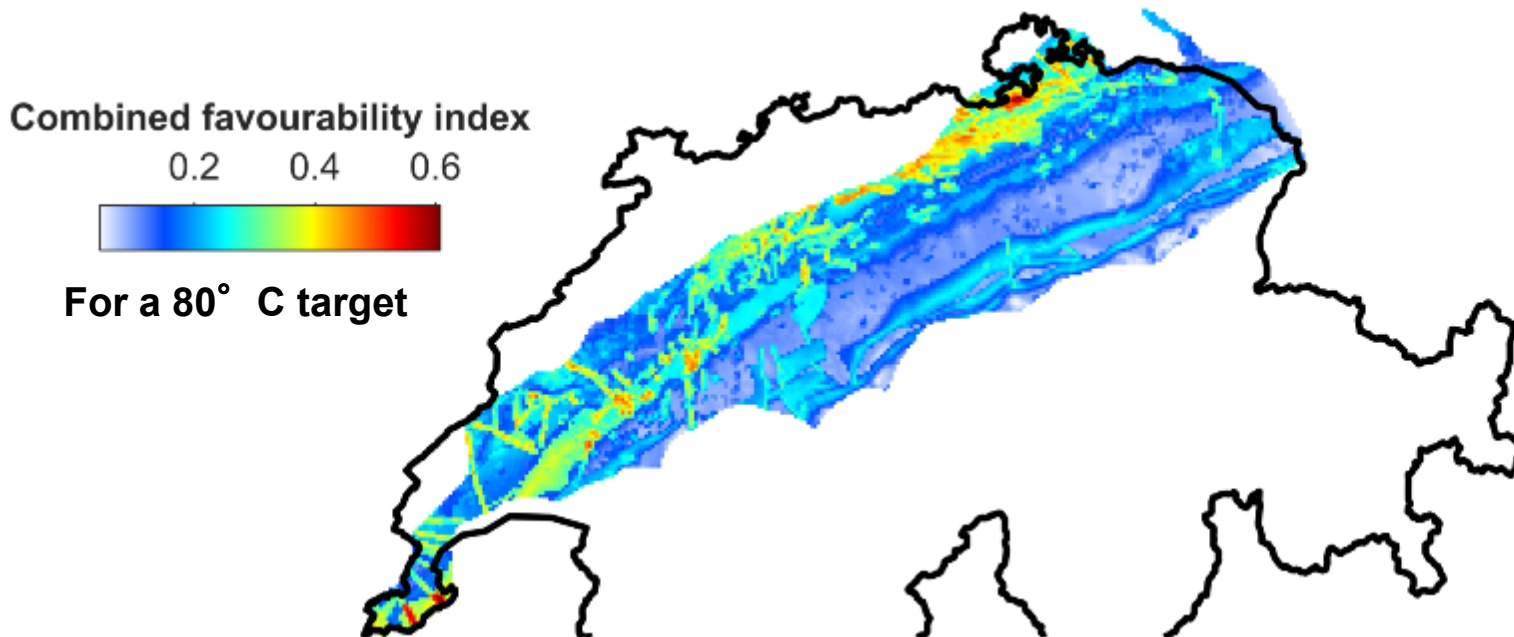


For a 80° C target

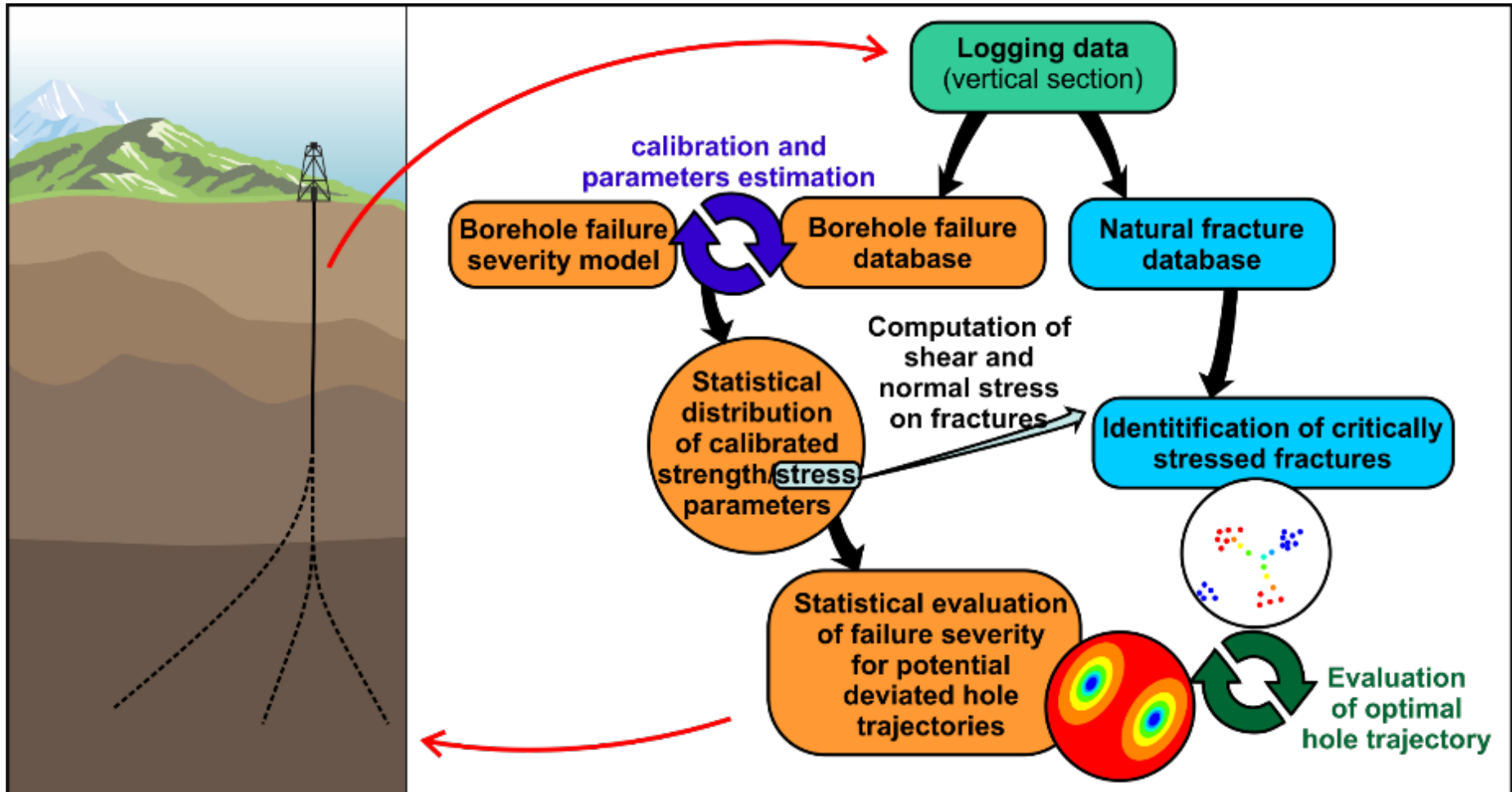


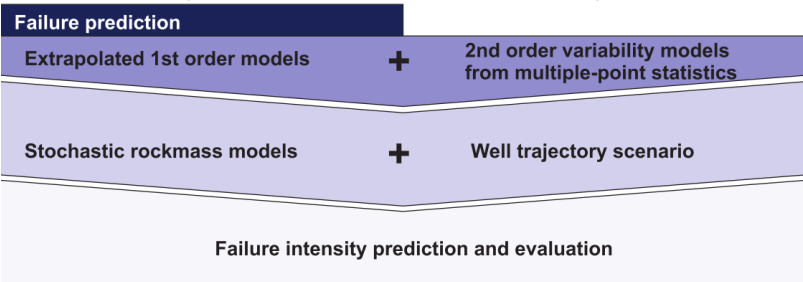
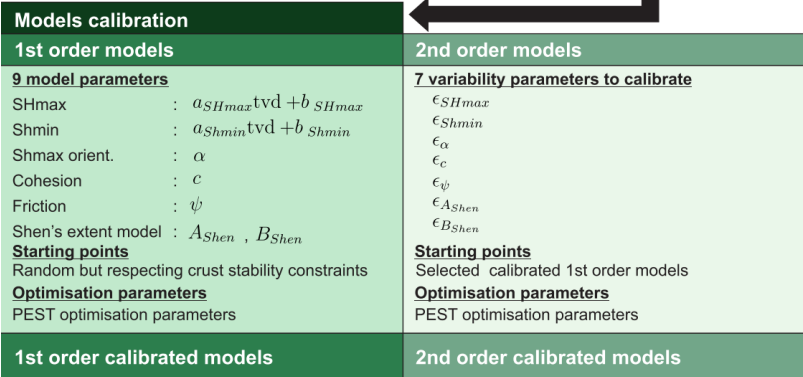
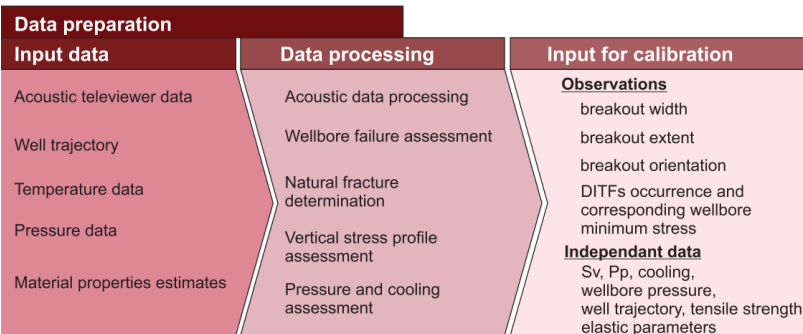
# WHERE SHALL I DRILL MY BOREHOLES ?

- Contrast in favorability index
- Uncalibrated criteria combination and weighting scheme
  - Need to calibrate against deep borehole productivity index
- Rely completely on the quality and homogeneity of the underlying datasets
- At a scale that is too large for geothermal site selection

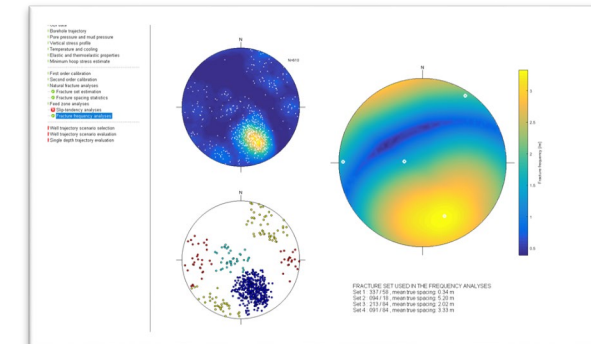
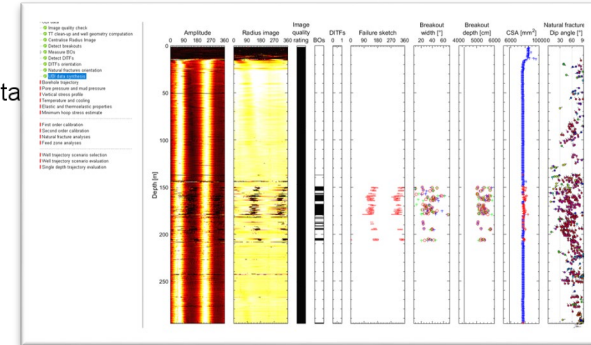


DGWOW : Deep Geothermal Well Optimisation Workflow





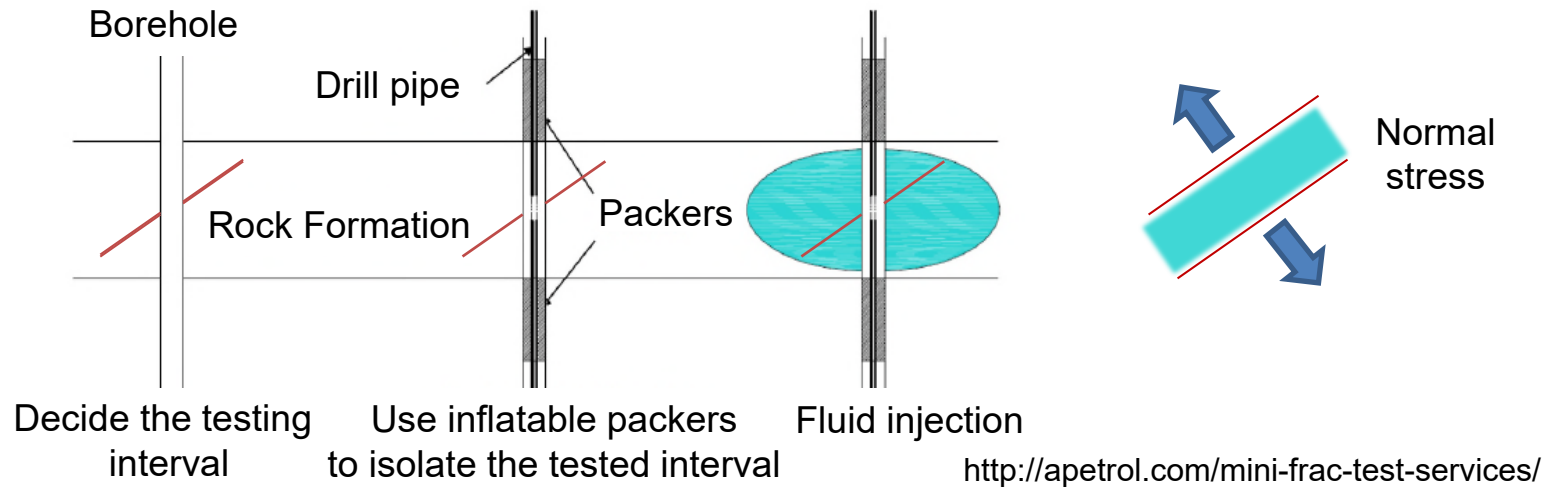
- Project Information
  - UBI data
    - Image quality check
    - TT clean-up and well geometry computation
    - Centralise Radius Image
    - Detect breakouts
  - Measure BOs
    - Ellipse section fit
    - BOs Orientation
    - Failure width
    - Failure depth
    - CSA
  - Detect DITFs
  - DITFs orientation
  - Natural fractures orientation
  - UBI data synthesis
  - Borehole trajectory
  - Pore pressure and mud pressure
  - Vertical stress profile
  - Temperature and cooling
  - Elastic and thermoelastic properties
  - Minimum hoop stress estimate
- 
- First order calibration
    - Zone and data definition
    - Starting point and calibrations
    - 1st calibrated profiles
    - 1st calibrated histograms
    - 1st calibrated objective function
    - 1st order calibration sorting
  - Second order calibration
    - Second order calibration evaluation
  - Natural fracture analyses
    - Fracture set estimation
    - Fracture spacing statistics
  - Feed zone analyses
    - Slip-tendency analyses
    - Fracture frequency analyses
- 
- Well trajectory scenario selection
  - Well trajectory scenario evaluation
  - Single depth trajectory evaluation



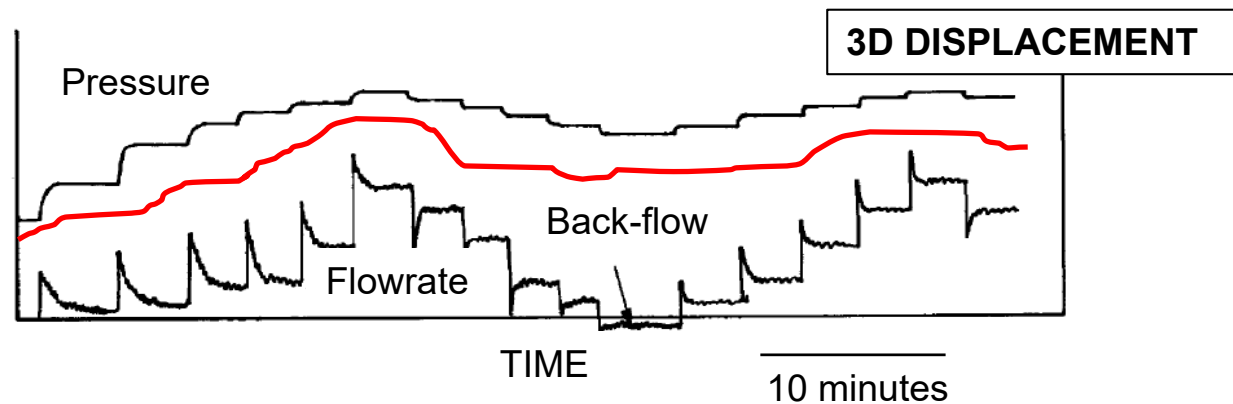


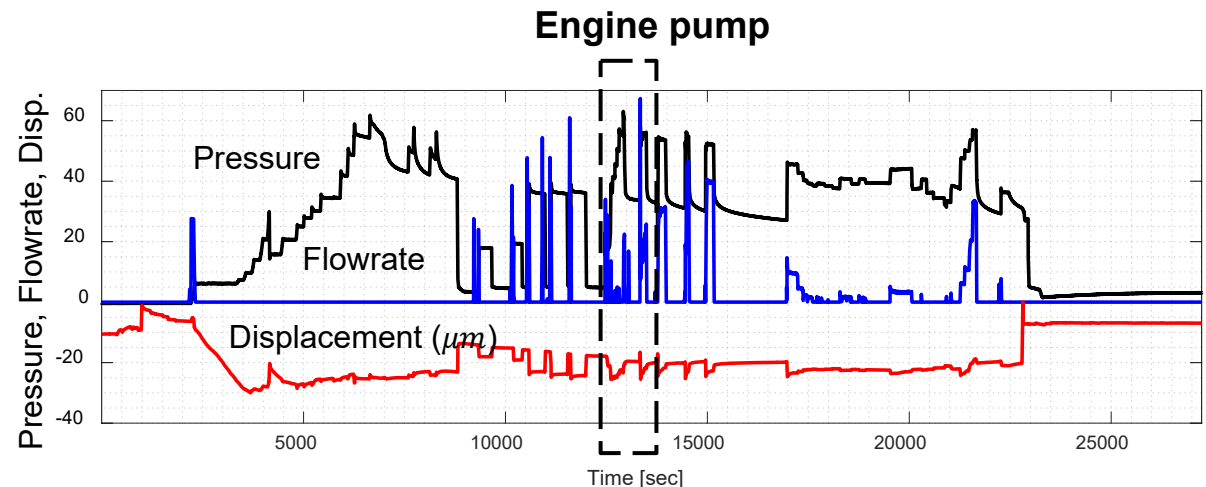
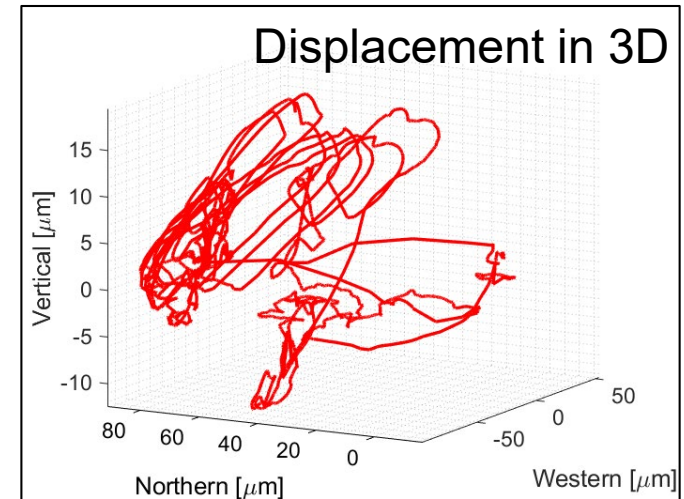
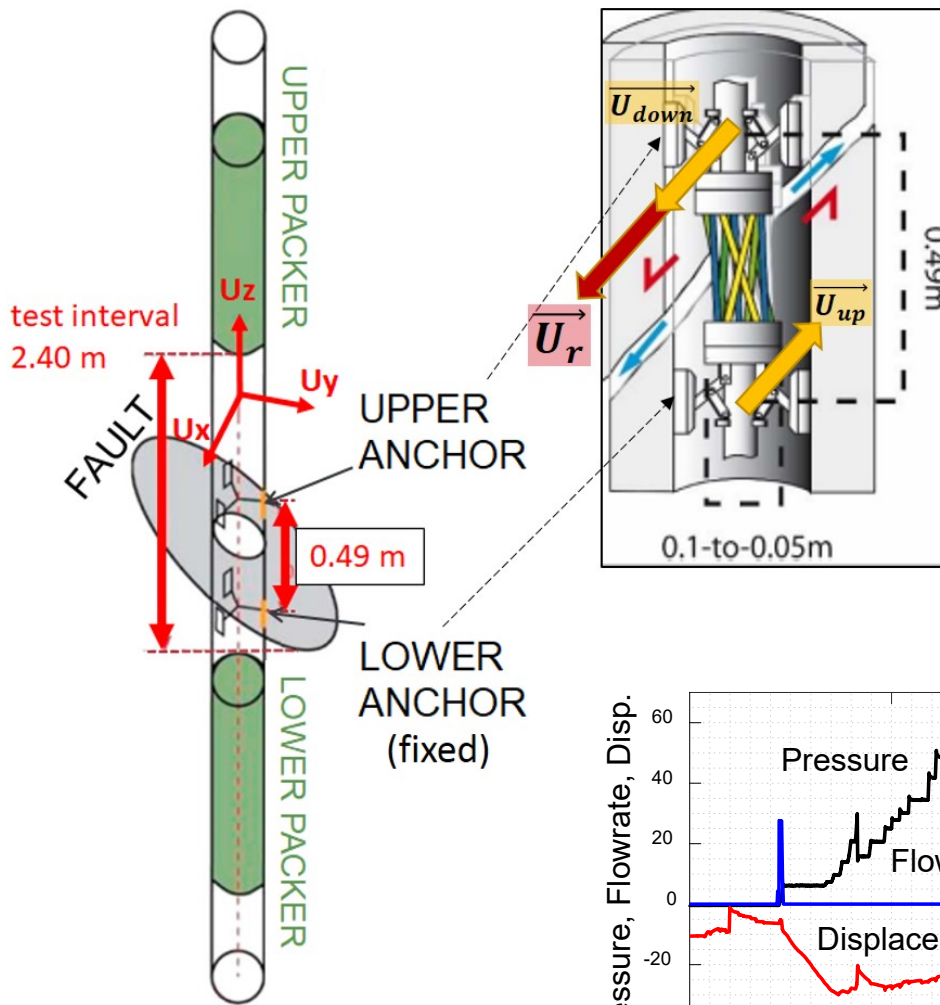
## WHAT SHALL I MEASURE IN MY BOREHOLES ?

... many things, but one of the key parameter is the in-situ stress state !



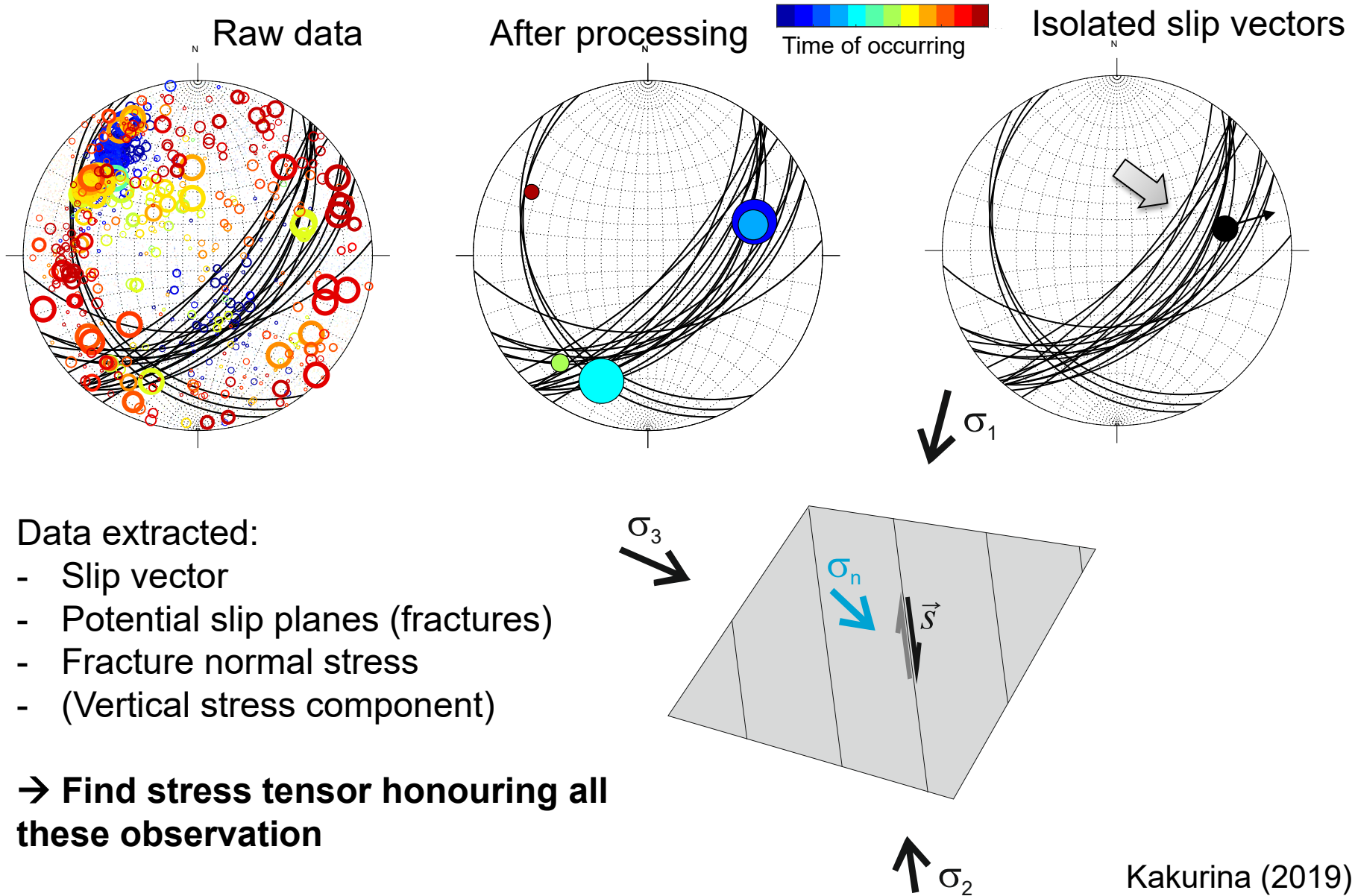
- 6 measurements of **normal** stress to estimate complete stress tensor



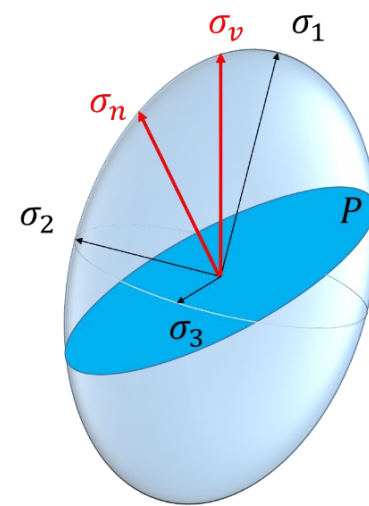
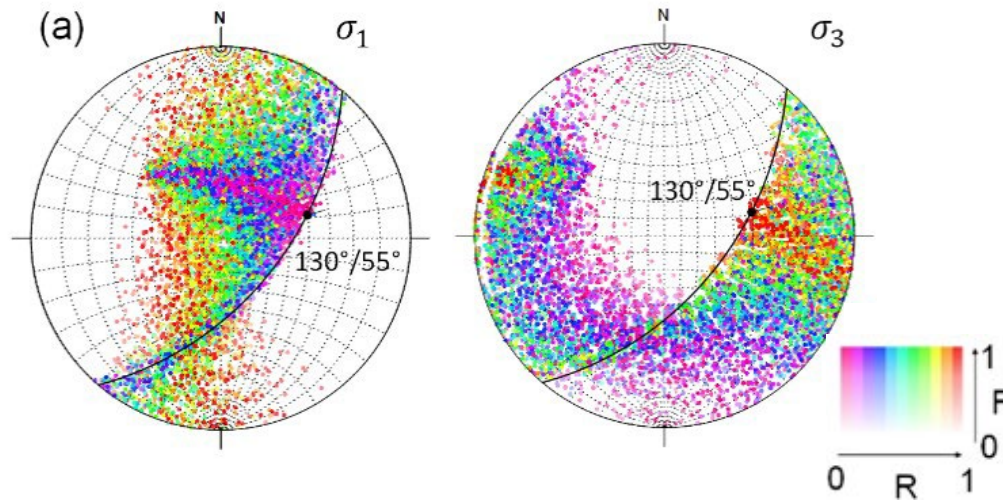


Guglielmi et al (2015). *ISRM Suggested Methods* p. 179–186)

Kakurina (2019)



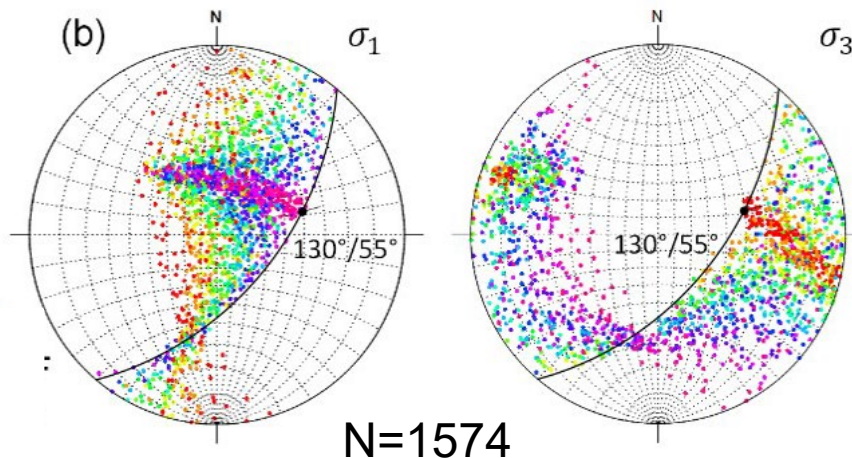
# GRID SEARCH ON STRESS ORIENTATION AND RATIO TO MATCH SLIP ORIENTATION



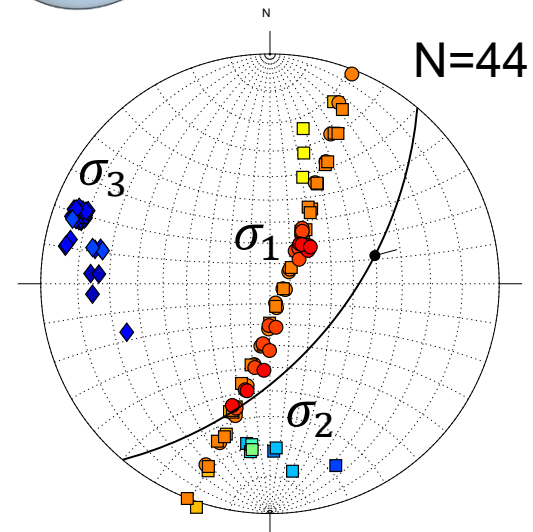
$\sigma_n$  : stress normal to the fracture estimated from pressure record during injection

$\sigma_v$  : estimated from overburden

Misfit angle between measured and predicted slip < 5°



Kakurina (2019)



Full stress tensor estimate from a single injection test



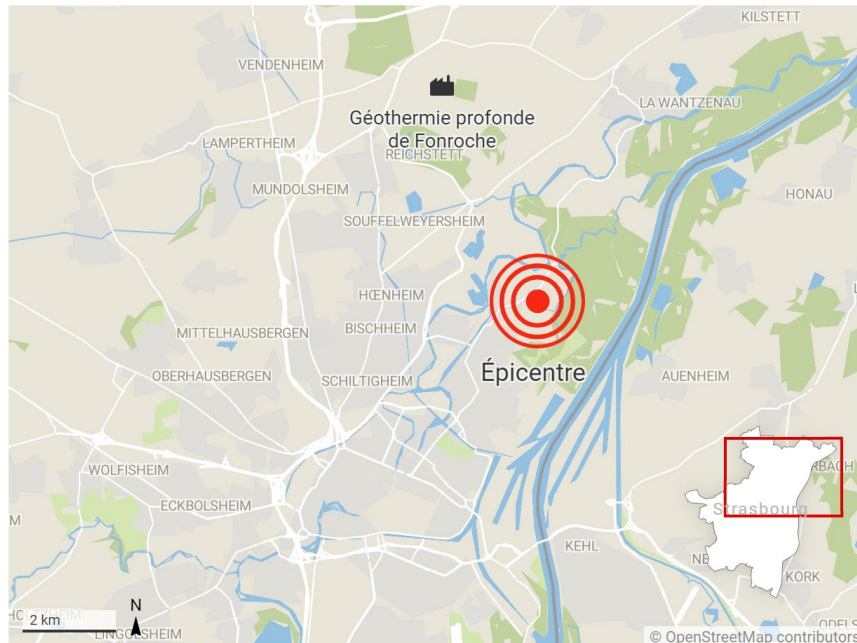
Opportunity for stress profiling



## WHAT VOLUME OF ROCK WILL I INFLUENCE WHEN I DEVELOP MY RESERVOIR ?

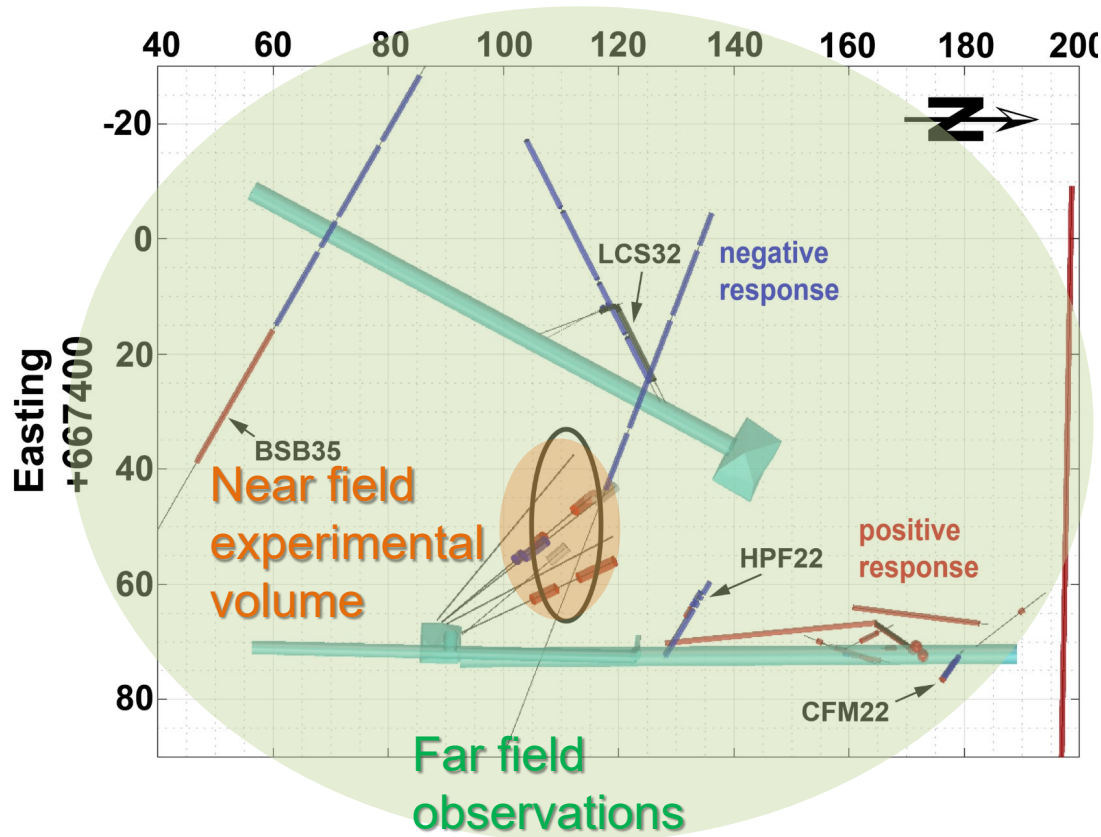
### Un séisme secoue Strasbourg, Fonroche dément en être à l'origine

Une secousse d'une magnitude de 3,3 a été ressentie à Strasbourg, mardi 12 novembre à 14h38. Son épicentre se situe au nord de Strasbourg. Peu de dégâts signalés. Évoqué comme cause possible, le site de géothermie de Fonroche à Vendenheim dément.

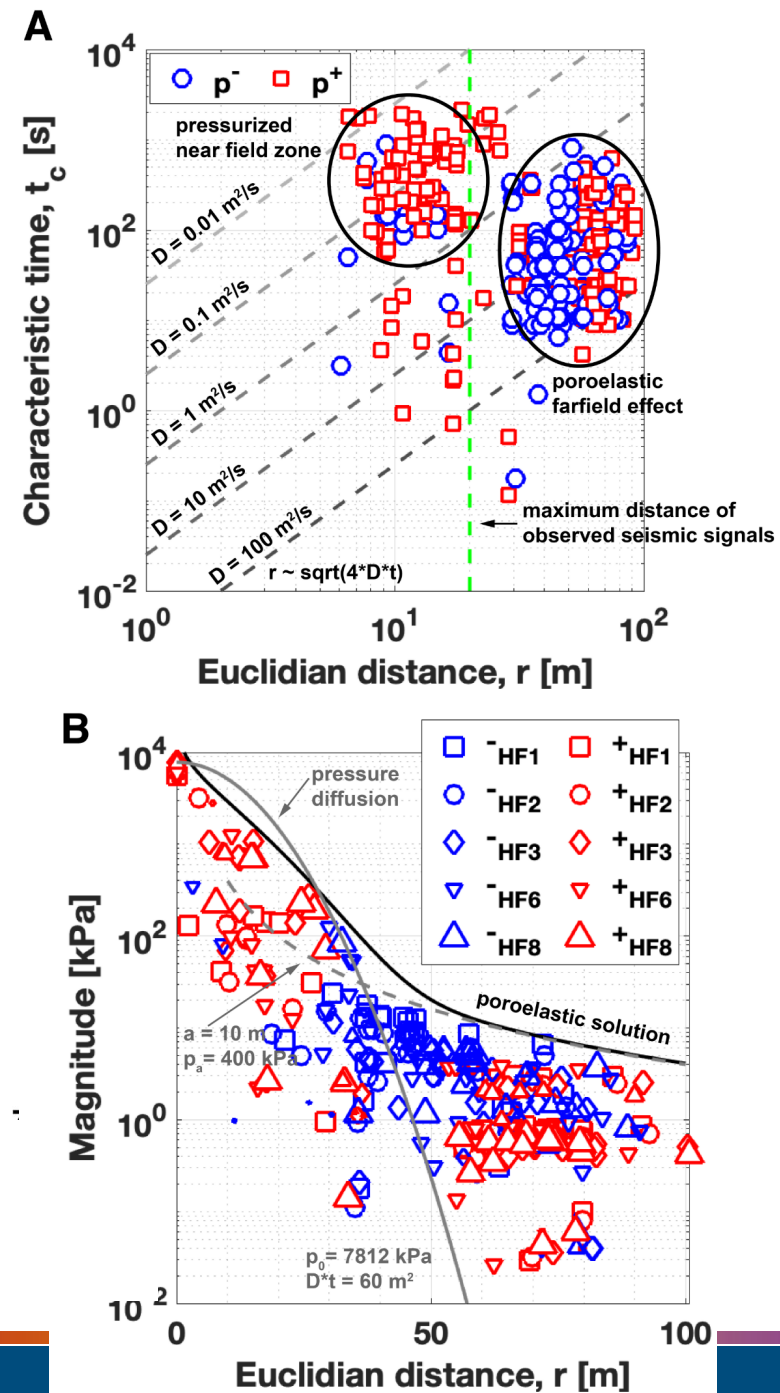


- Unity of time
- Unity of space
- Unity of action

## FAR FIELD EFFECTS

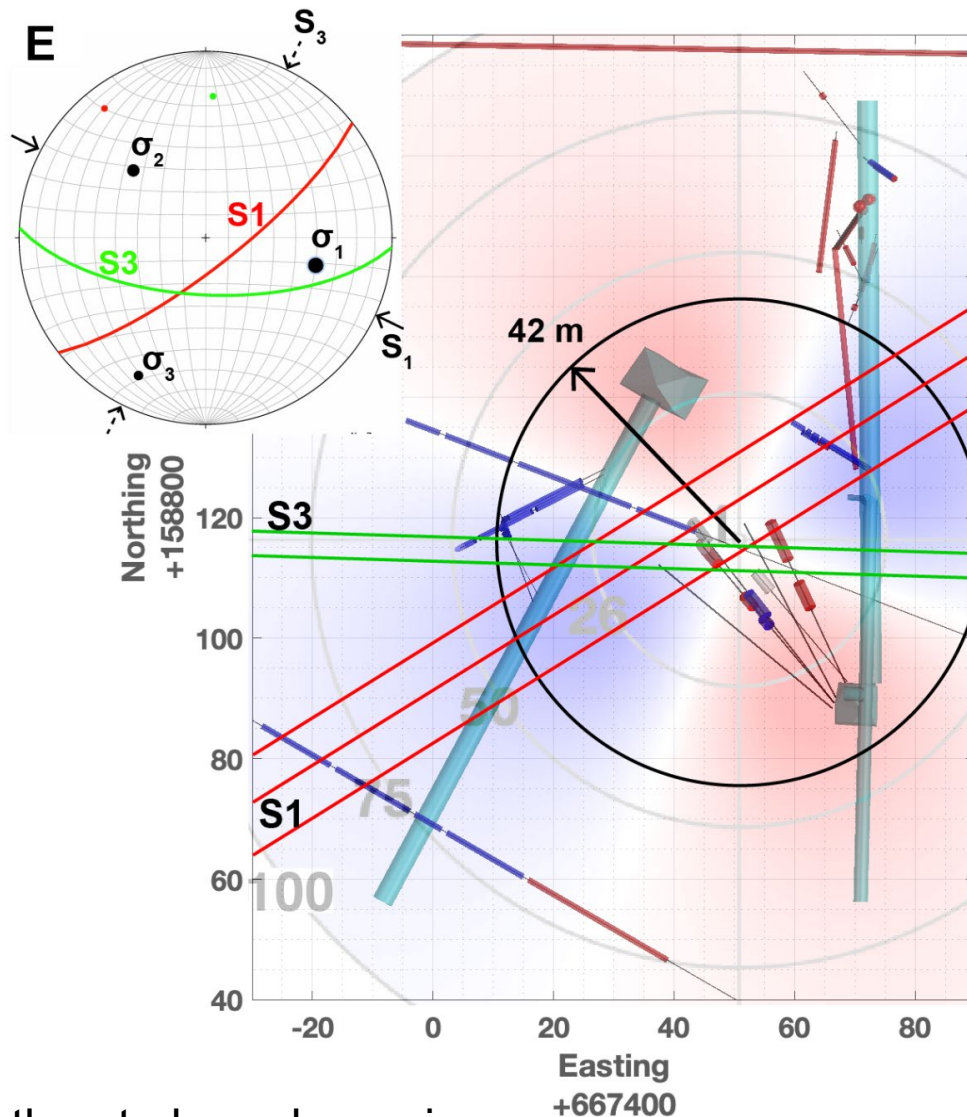


Dutler et al., under review

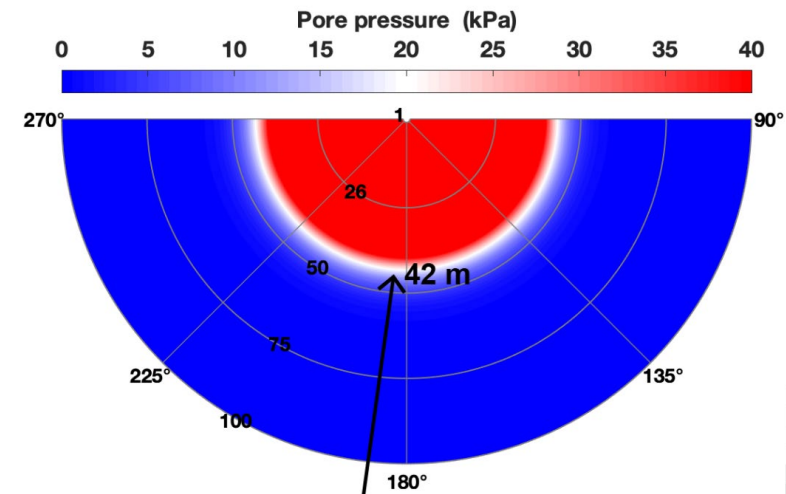




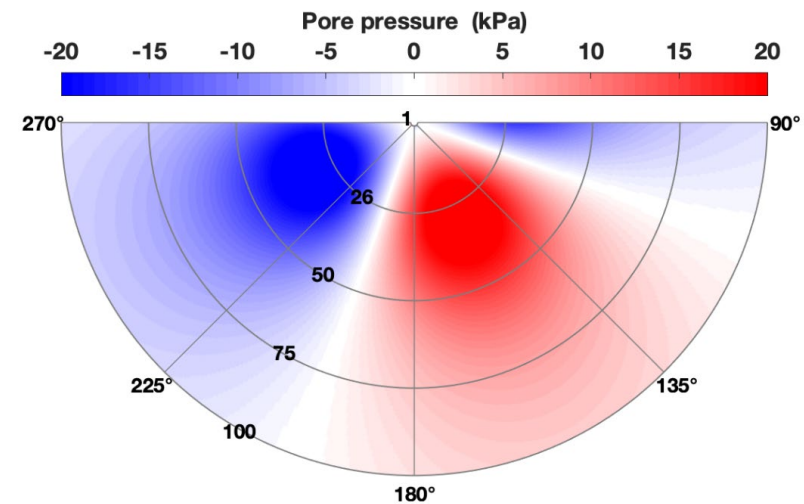
# DOMINANT RESERVOIR DEFORMATION MECHANISMS REFLECTED IN THE FAR FIELD RESPONSES



## A diffusion component



## B deviatoric component



Dutler et al., under review

# THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Team-work, the key for advancing geothermal in Switzerland

*Let's keep working together !*



Hydraulic testing at the Concise test site



DUG-Lab team at the Grimsel test site