

# Even voorstellen...



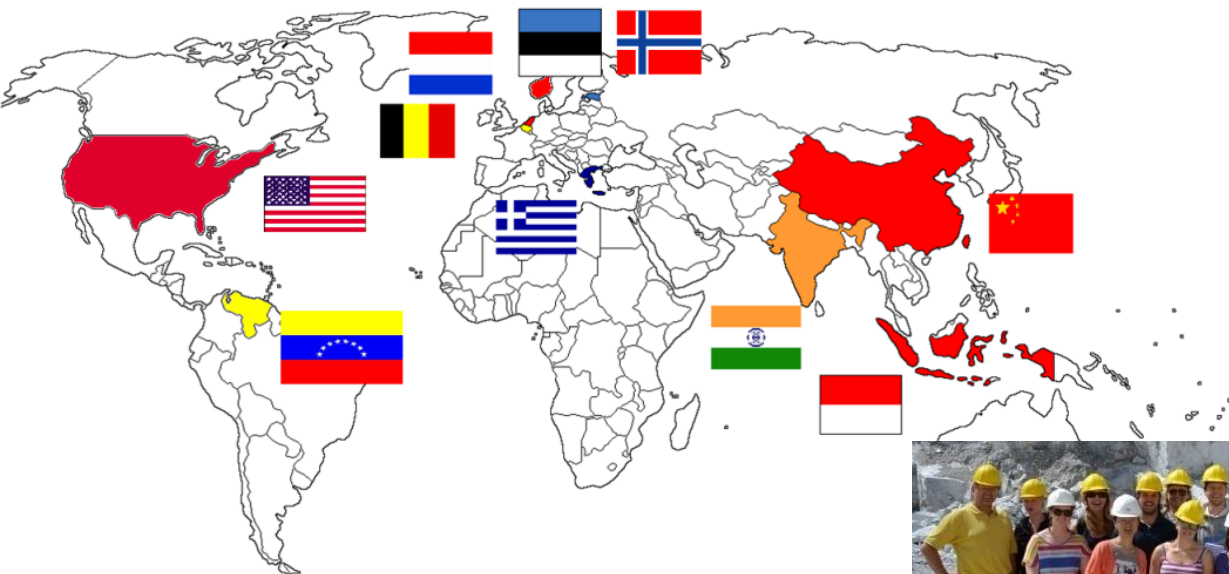
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- Department of Geoscience and Engineering
- Faculteit van Civiele Techniek en Geowetenschappen – TU Delft
  
- 8 jaar in buitenland gewoond
- Nu 5 jaar in Delft
  
- Getrouwd, 2 zonen (7 en 1 jr)

<http://www.citg.tudelft.nl/aukebarnhoorn>

[auke.barnhoorn@tudelft.nl](mailto:auke.barnhoorn@tudelft.nl)

# Wat doe ik in Delft?

- Onderwijs
  - BSc Studenten Technische Aardwetenschappen
  - MSc Studenten Petroleum Engineering and Reservoir Geology
- Begeleiden van afstudeerstudenten

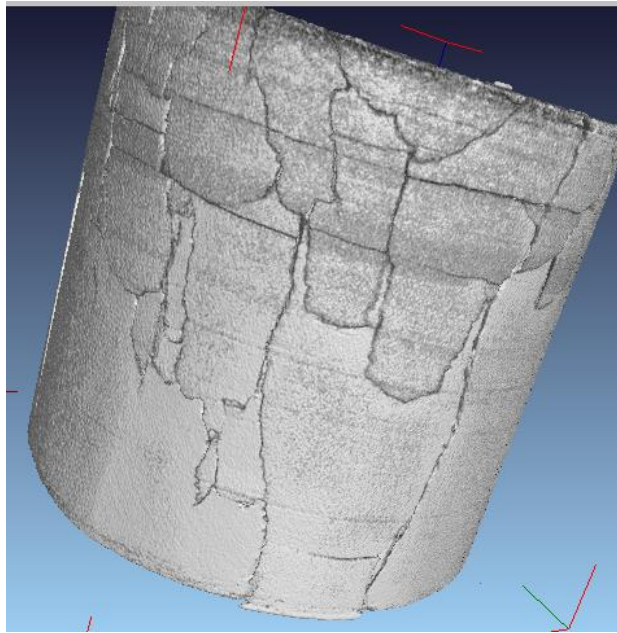


# Wat doe ik in Delft?

- **Onderzoek**

- Experimenteel gesteente mechanisch onderzoek
- 3D visualiseren van gesteentes

**Doel: begrijpen van scheurvormingsprocessen**



**Toepassingsgebieden:**

- Fundamenteel onderzoek
- Geothermie
- Olie/gas winning
- CO2 opslag
- Aardbevingen

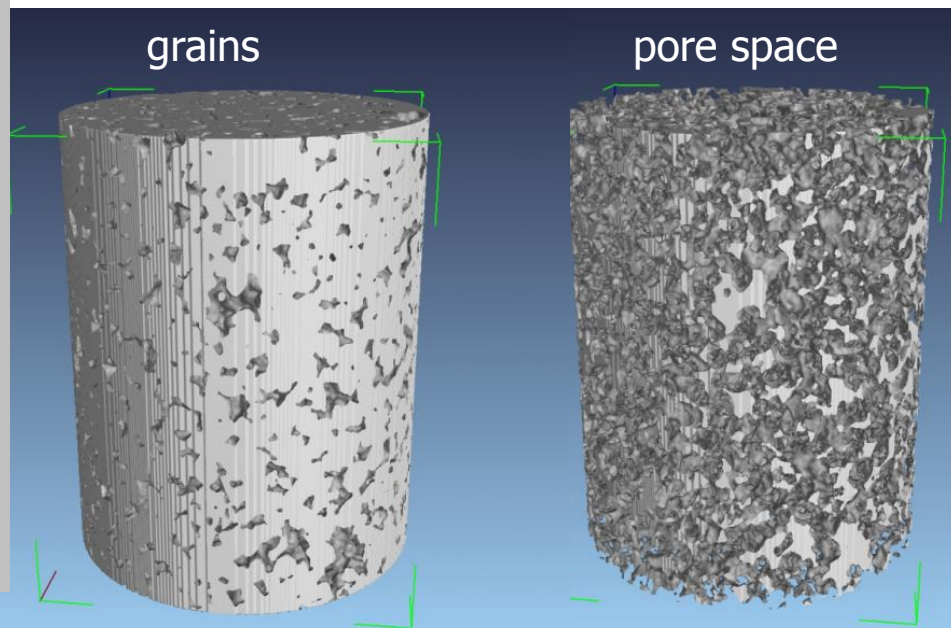
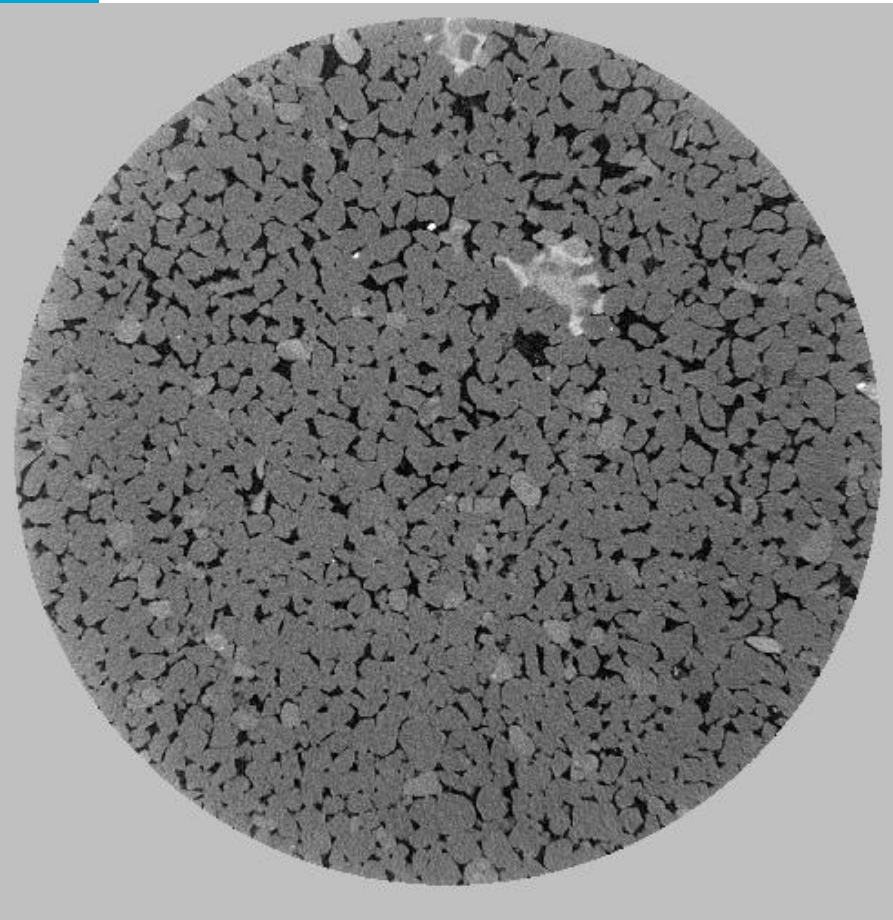
# Vandaag

- Onze ondergrond en ontstaan van gas reservoirs
- Het Ternaard gas veld
- Gaswinning en Aardbevingen en Bodemdaling
- Slot opmerkingen



# Hoe ziet de ondergrond eruit?

- Zandsteen
- Holle ruimtes (porositeit) gevuld met olie/gas
- Holle ruimtes 200  $\mu\text{m}$  groot (0.2 mm)



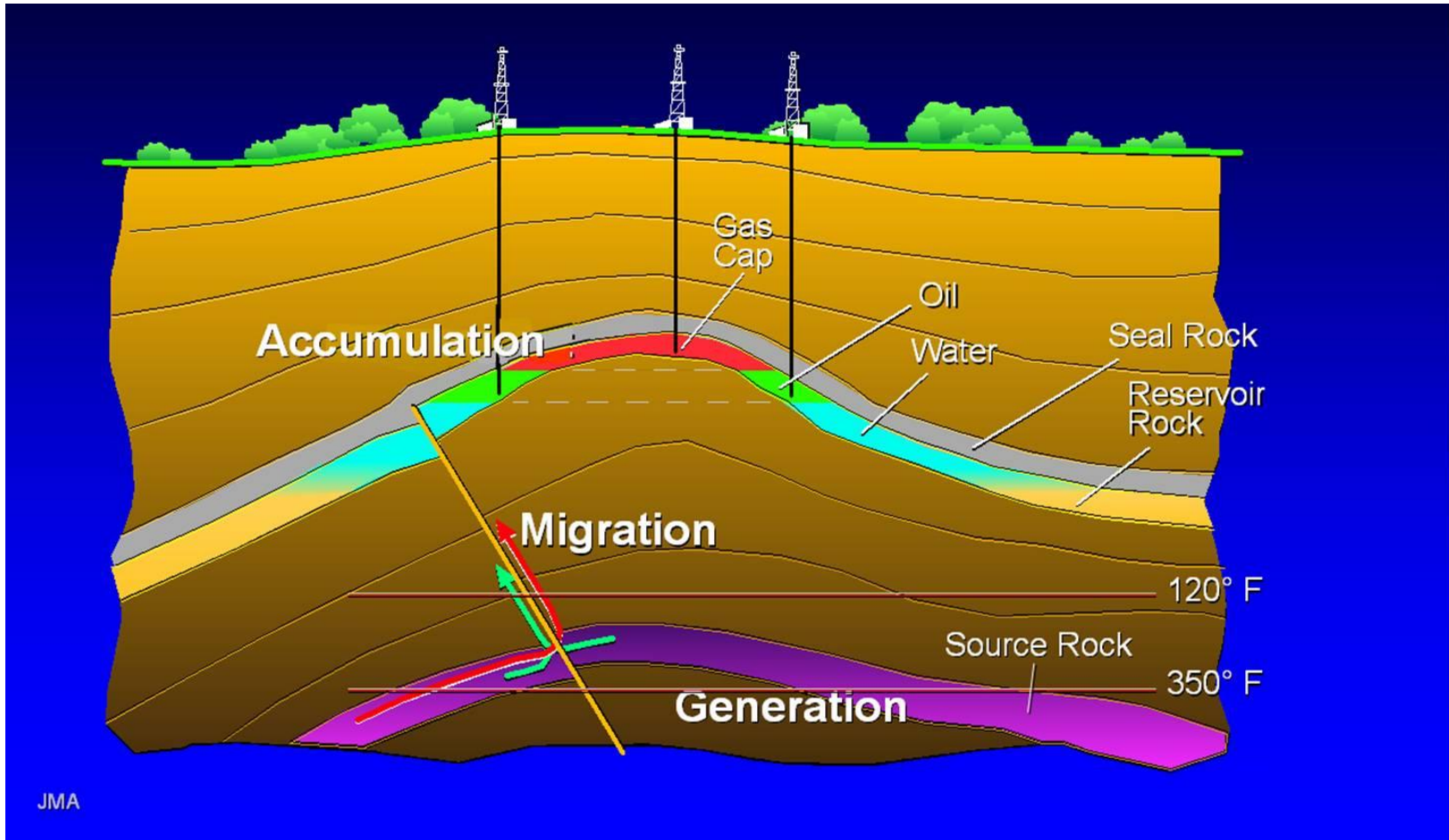
# Zandsteen



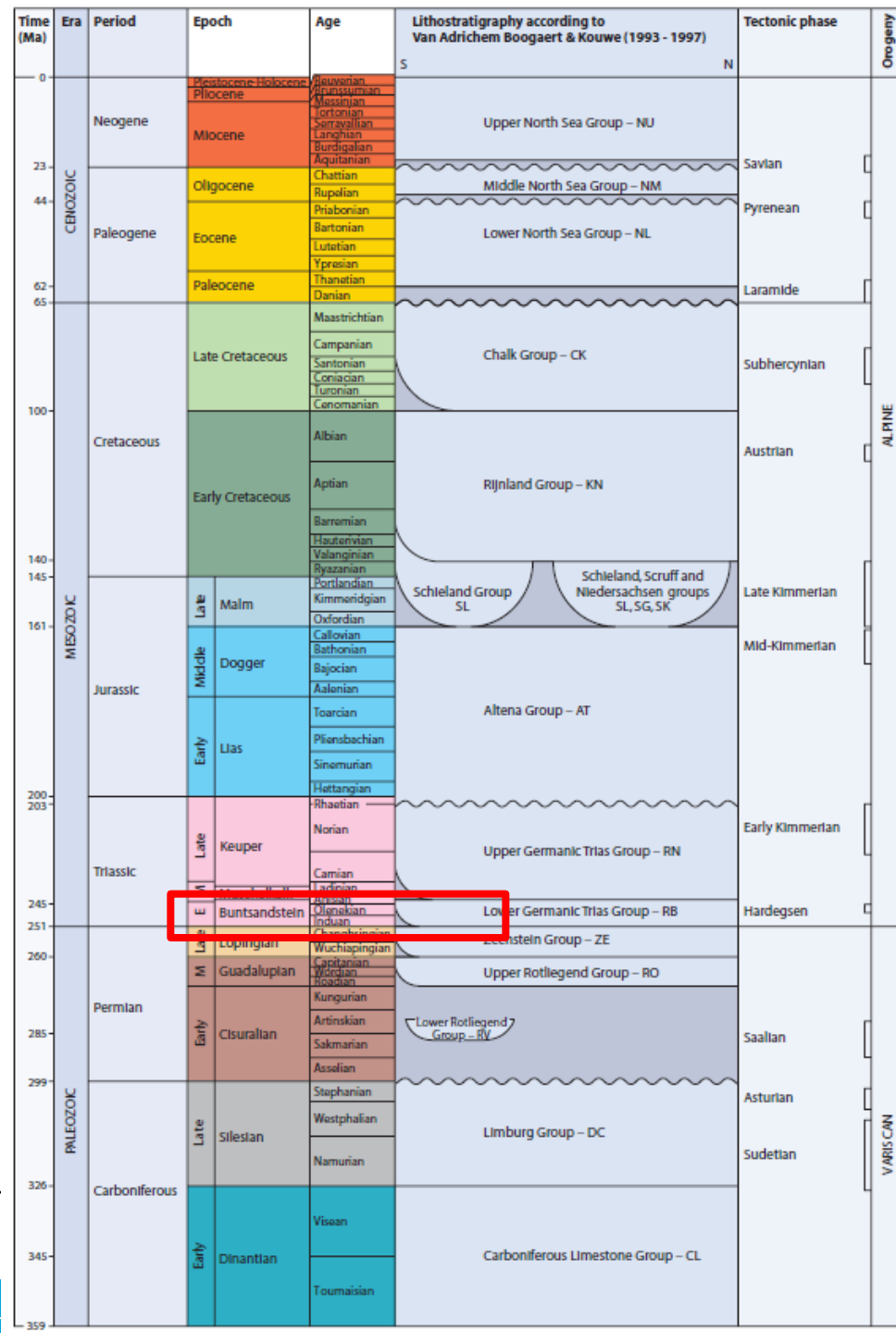
Bad Bentheim, Duitsland



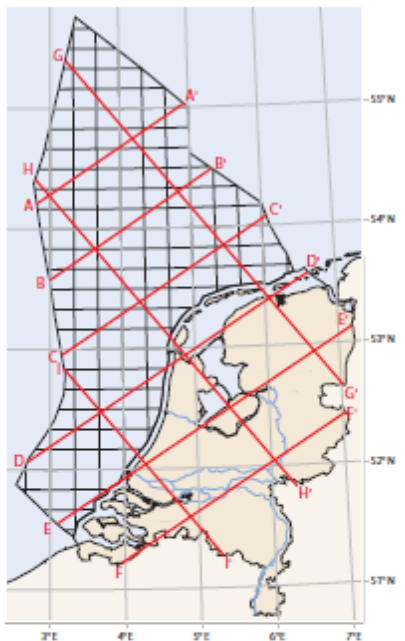
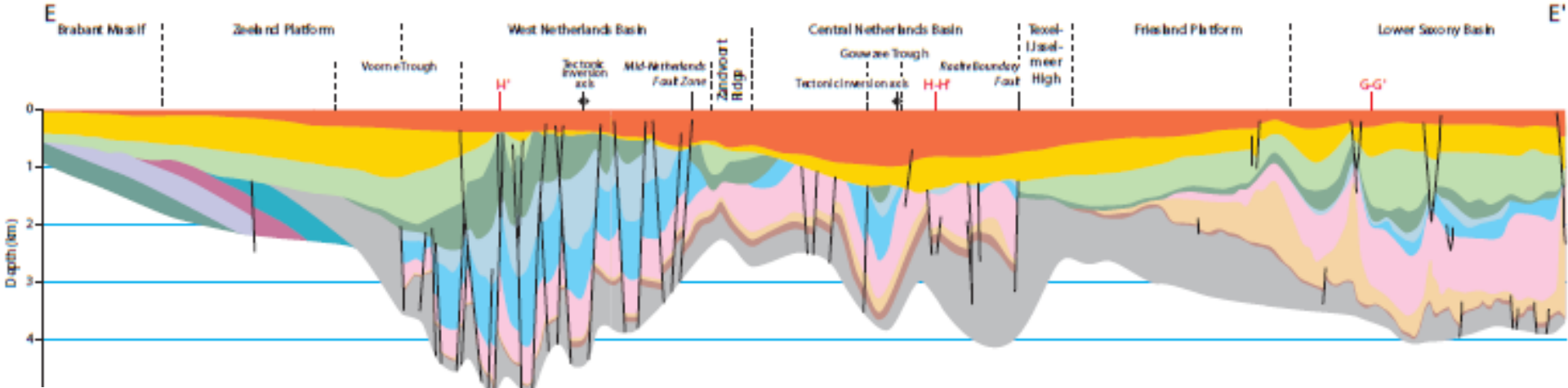
# Boring tot 2-5 km diepte



# Stratigrafische kolom van NL







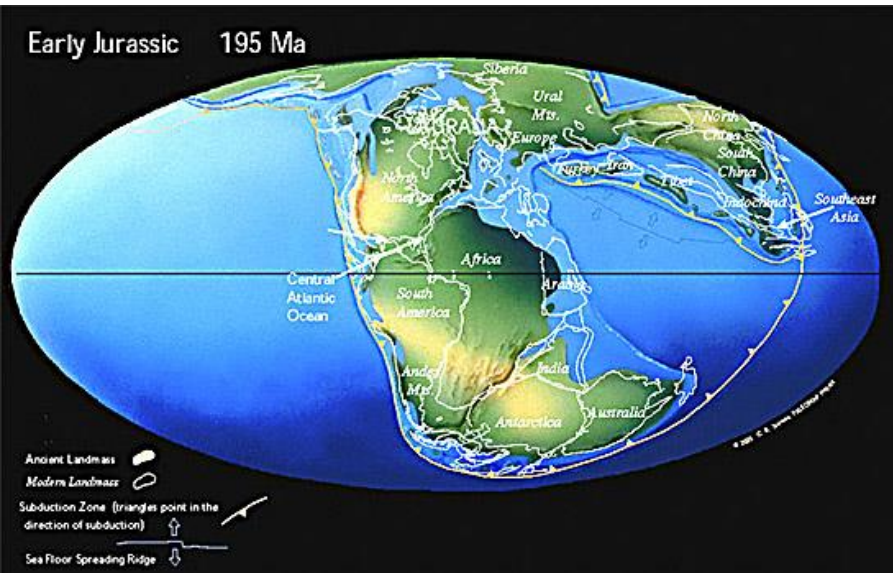
# Ondergrond van Nederland

- Upper North Sea Group
- Lower and Middle North Sea groups
- Chalk Group
- Rijnland Group
- Schieland, Scruff and Niedersachsen groups
- Altena Group
- Lower and Upper Germanic Trias groups
- Zechstein Group
- Lower and Upper Rotliegend groups
- Limburg Group

Duin et al., 2006

# Hoe wordt gas of olie gevormd?

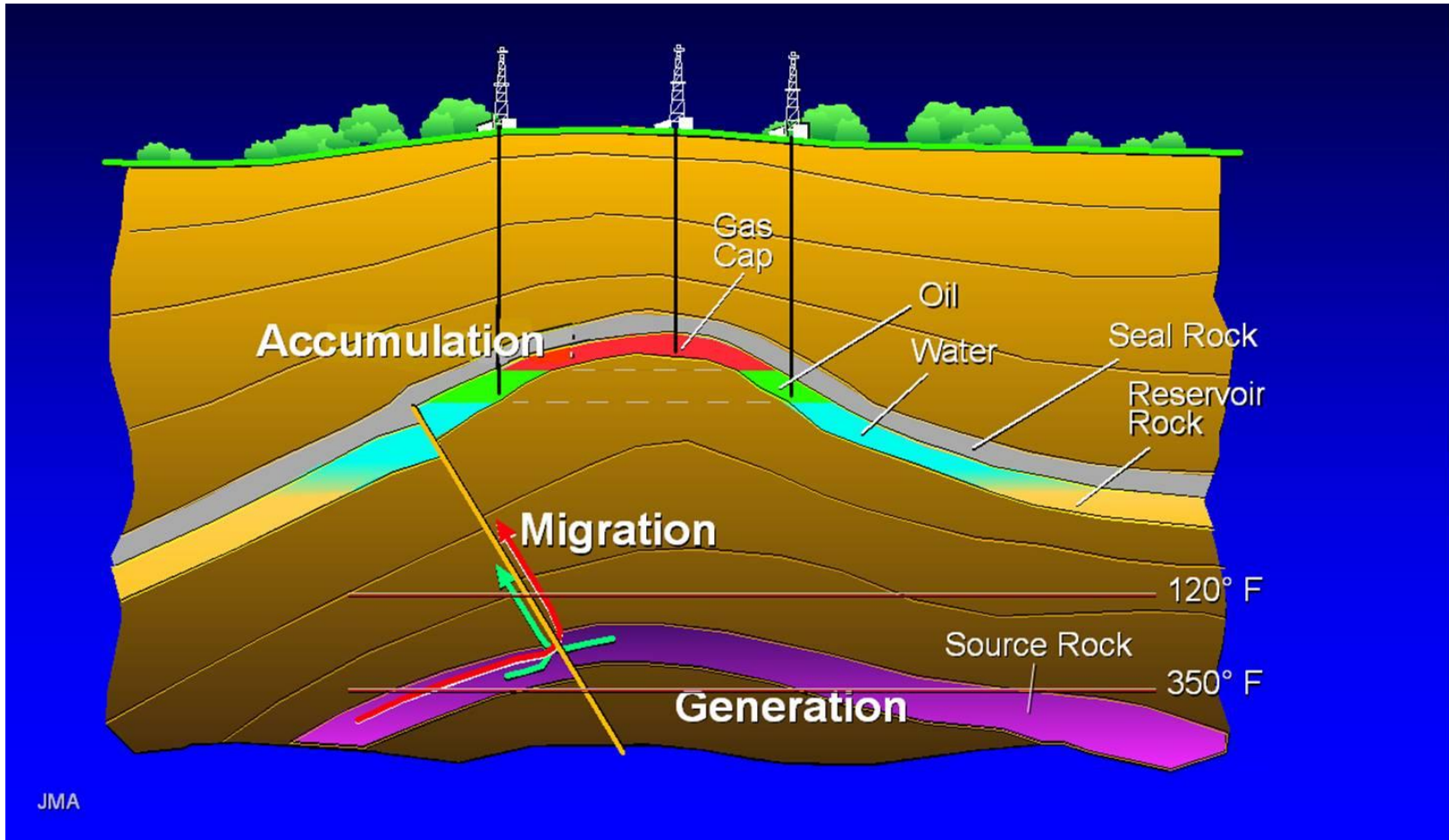
## 1. Moedergesteente ~175-300 million years ago



- *Warm & High sea level*
- *Abundant marine deposits / Tropical forests*
- *Organic-rich limestones, clays etc.*

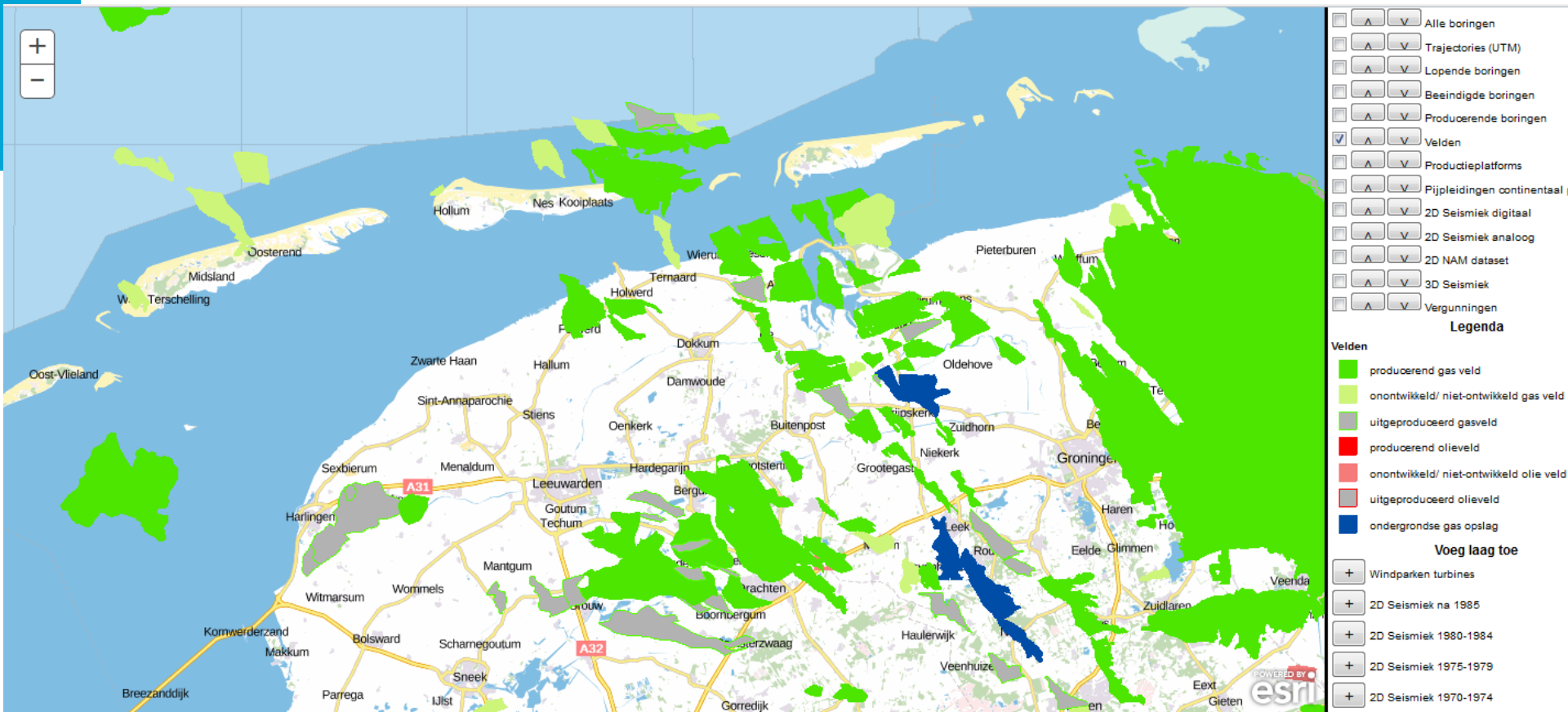


# Boring tot 2-5 km diepte





# Gasvelden in NL





# Gasvelden in NL

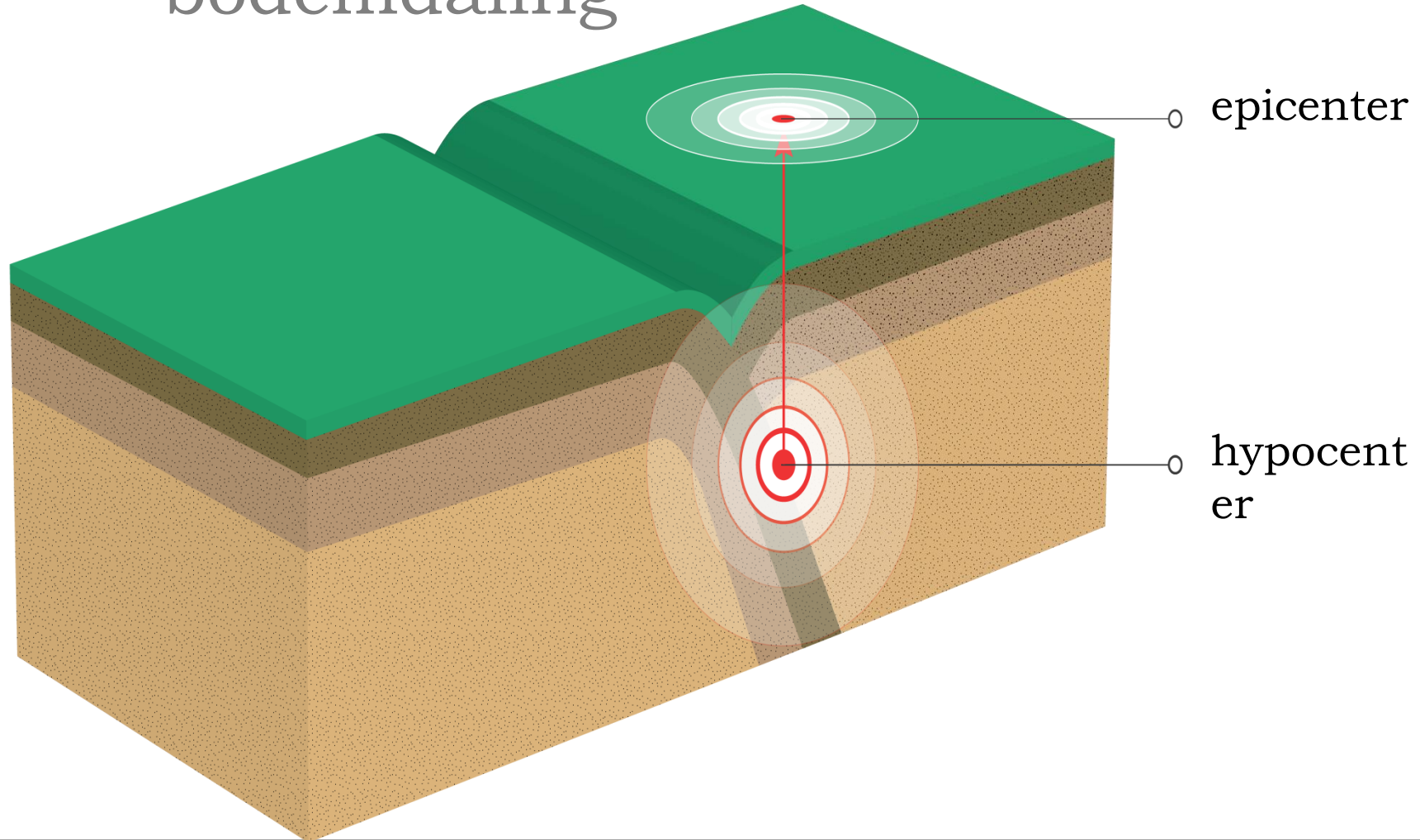


# Ternaard gas veld

- Upper Slochteren zandsteen (Perm ouderdom)
- Zandsteen onder de Zechstein zout formatie
  
- Langwerpig N-Z reservoir ('structurally defined')
- Dikte: ~104 m
- Porositeit: ~14.4%
- Permeabiliteit: ~ 1.6 mD
- 4 Miljard kubieke meter gas

Factsheet Ternaard from nlog.nl (TNO & Ministerie van Economische Zaken)

# Gaswinning en aardbevingen bodemdaling

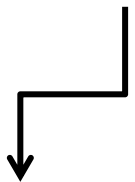


# Natural and Induced Earthquakes



high natural  
stress build-up

low natural  
stress build-up



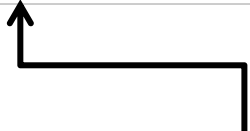
Japan, Italy,  
New Zealand and  
1992 Roermond  
(NL)

Basel (geothermal)  
Blackpool (shale  
gas)

waste water  
injection  
(Oklahoma)

hydraulic fracturing

gas production  
and compaction  
(Groningen)



triggered  
naturally

triggered by  
human activity



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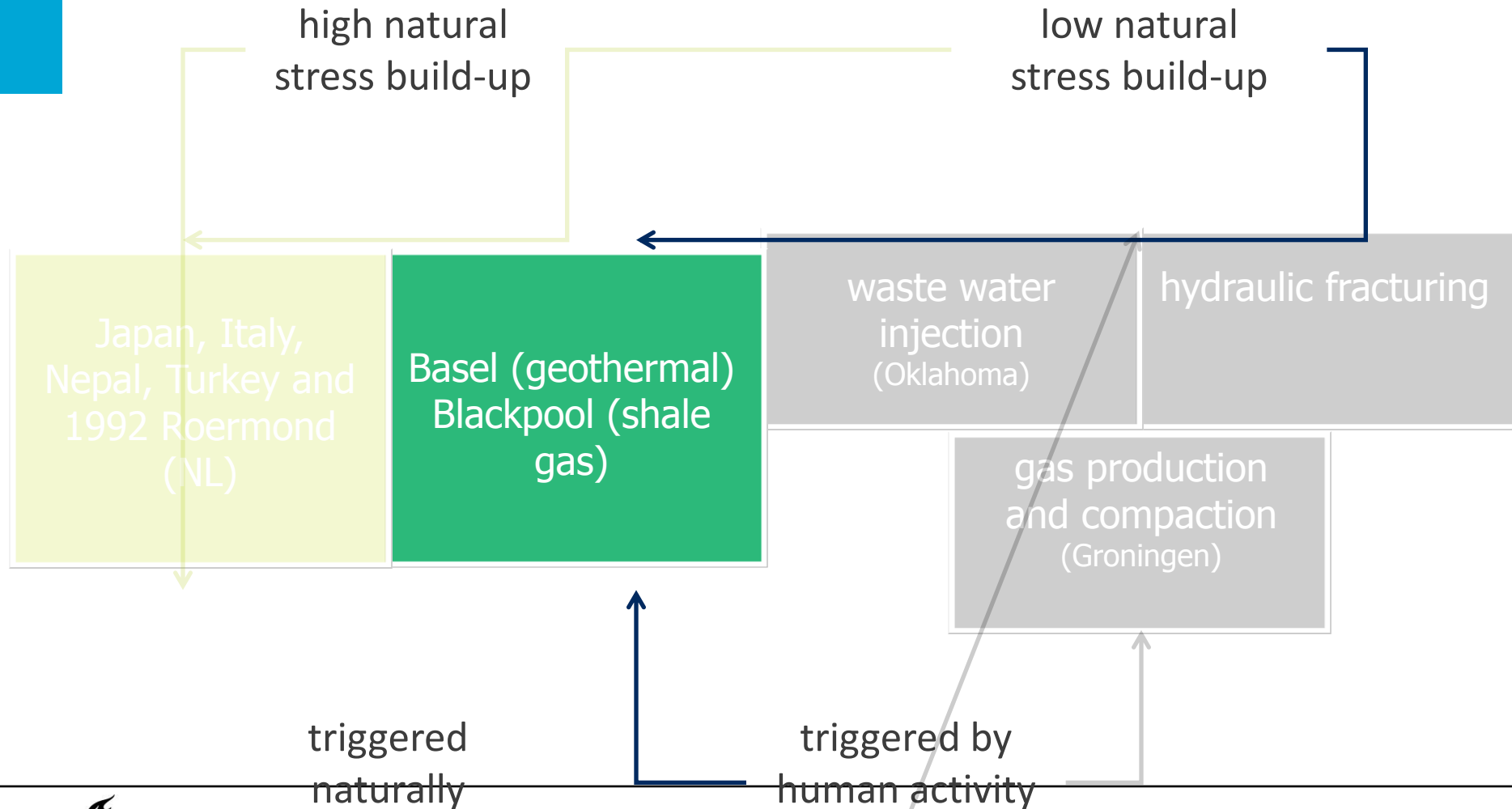
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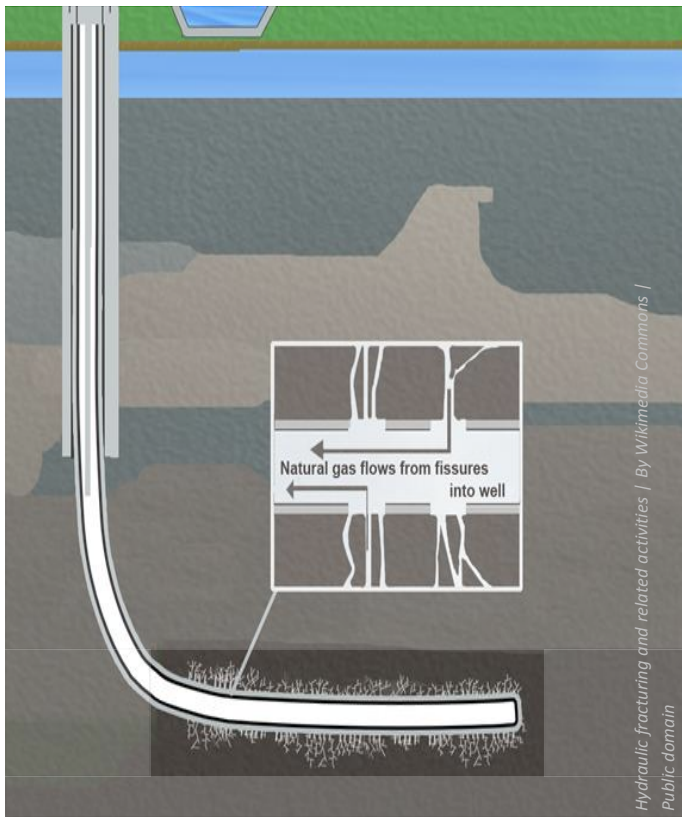
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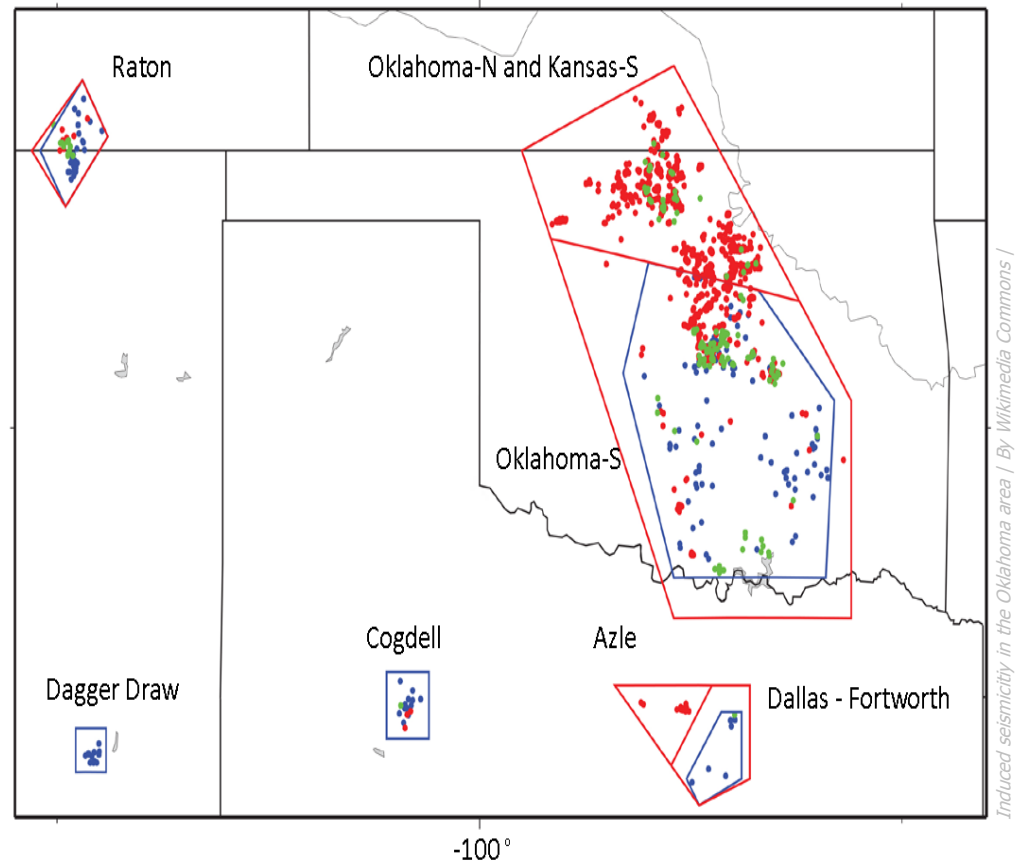
# Natural and Induced Earthquakes



# Voorbeelden



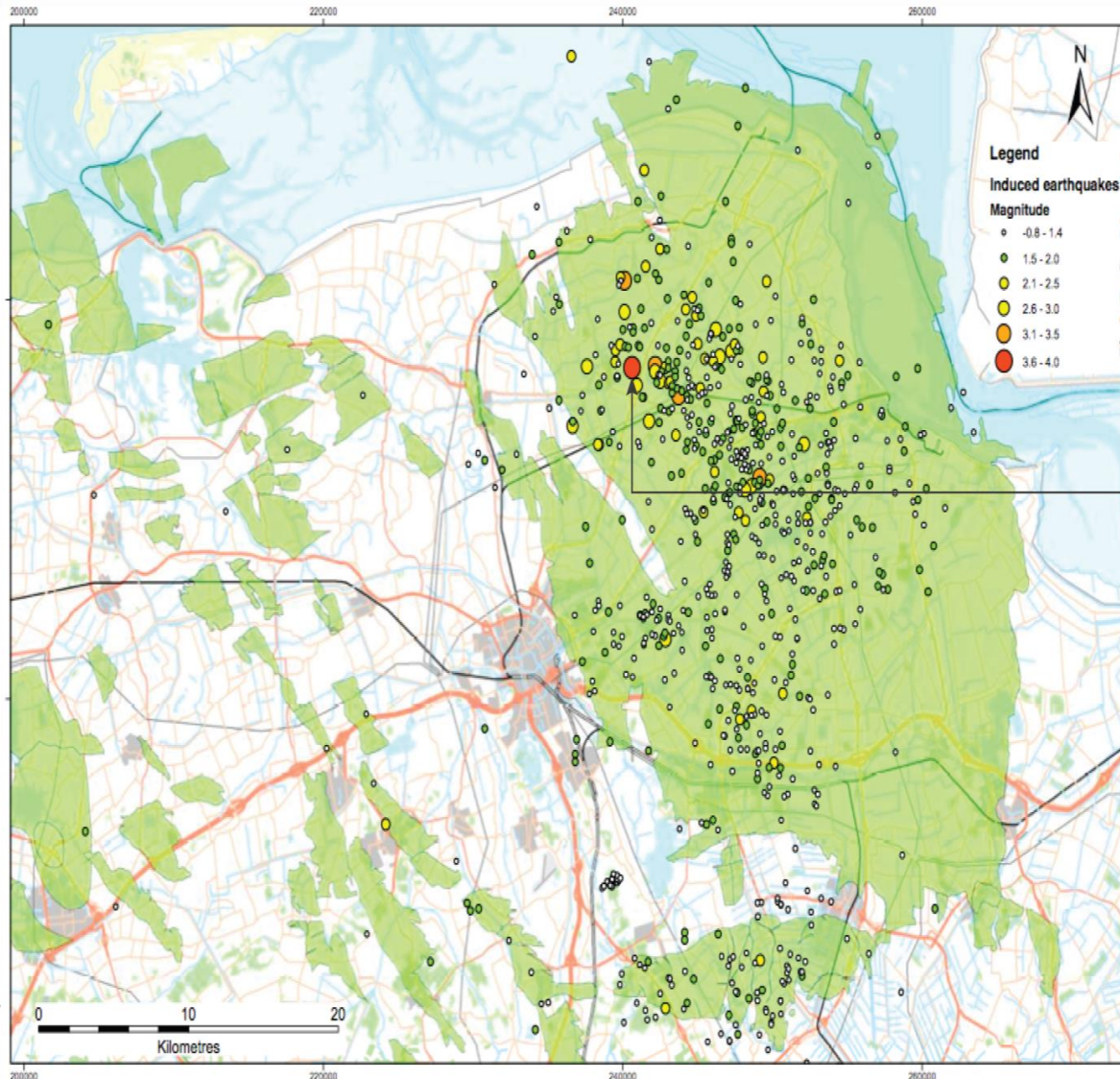
hydraulic fracturing



waste water injection



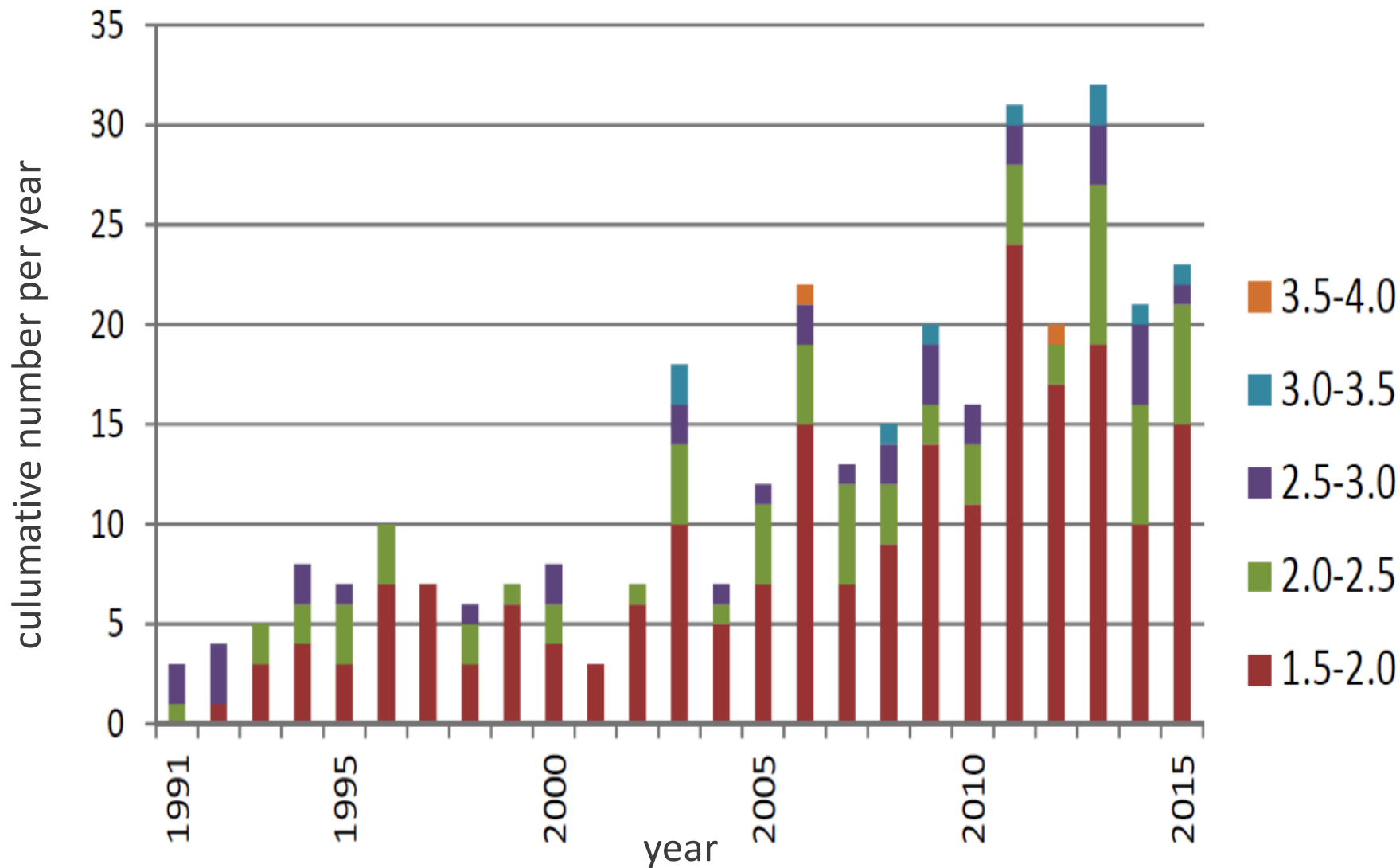
# Recording of Earthquakes since 1996



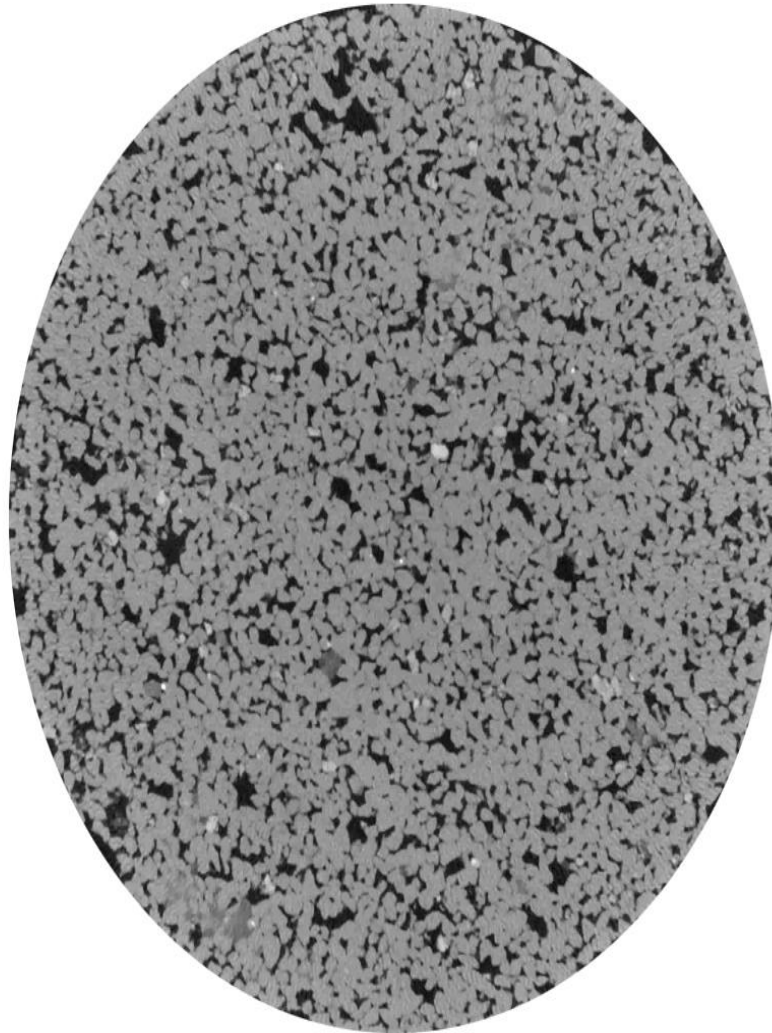
gas fields

2012  
Huizinge  
M3.6

# Activity Rate in Groningen

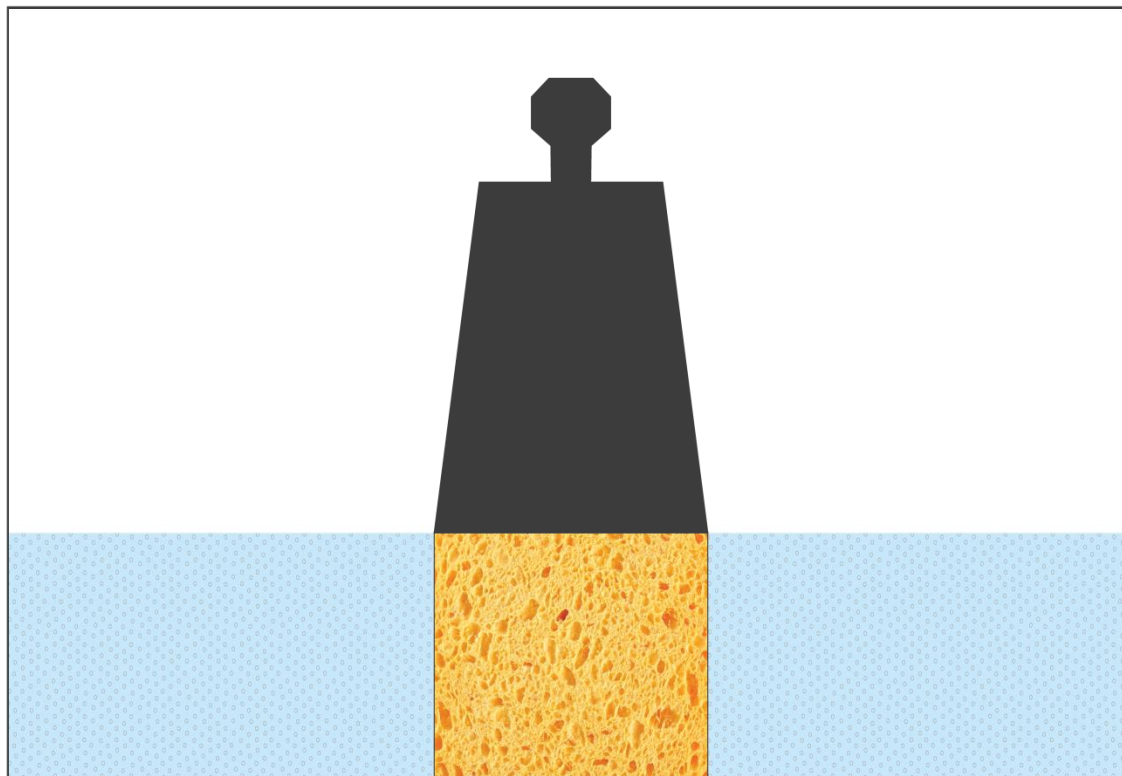


# Wat is compactie?

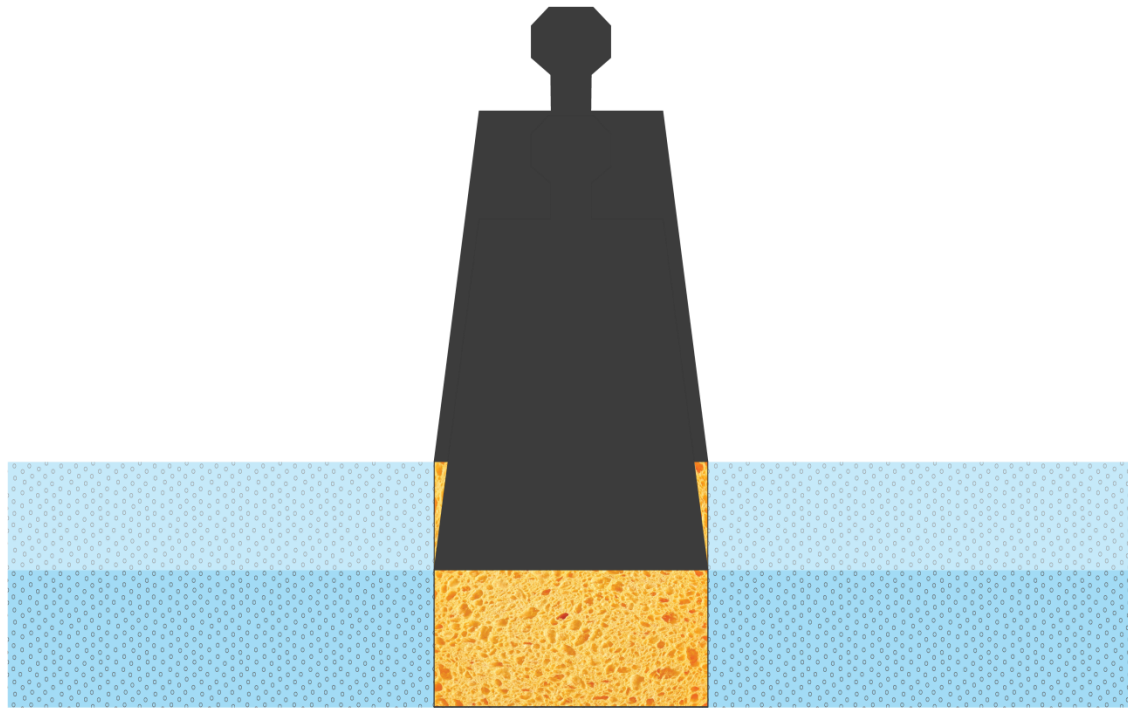


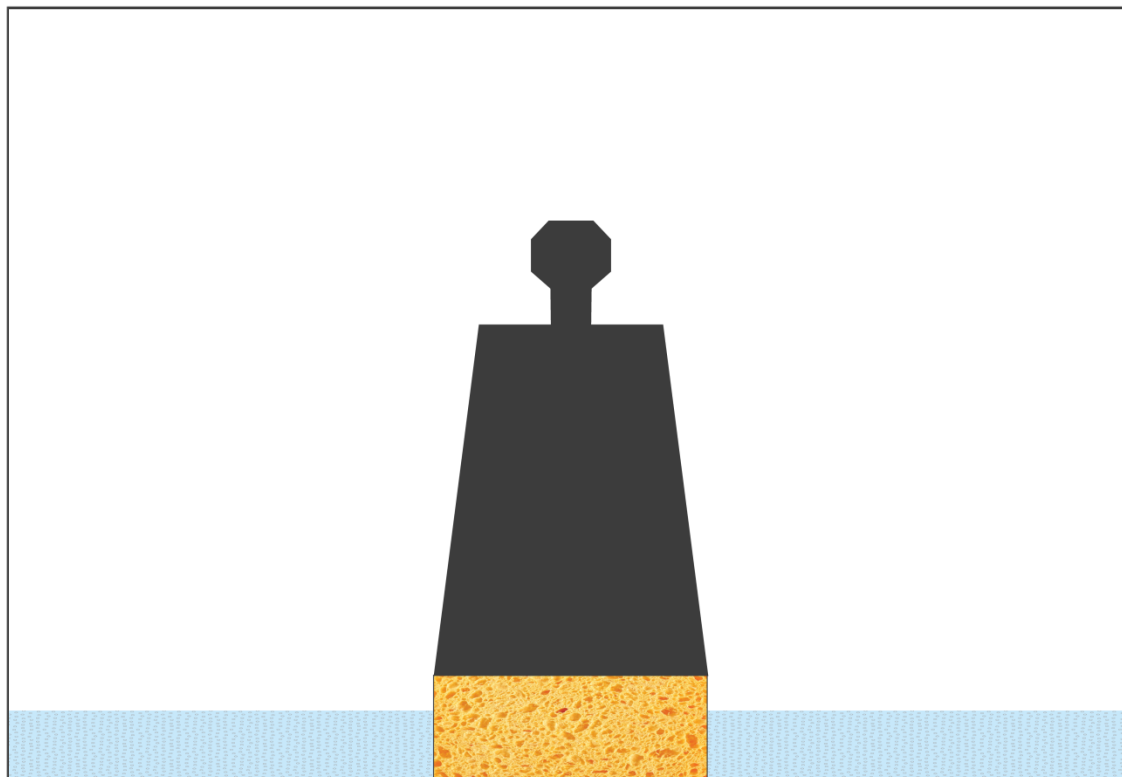
- pores
- grains

cross section









before  
compaction



after compaction

# Compactie



1. Gesteente compressibiliteit

2. Porositeit van het gesteente                      14.4%

3. Dikte van de laag    ~104 m

4. Afname van gas druk in het reservoir

# Compactie voorspellingen

$$\Delta t = \Delta \sigma' * c * h$$

$\Delta t$  = compaction (reduction in reservoir thickness)

$\Delta \sigma'$  = change in the vertical effective stress

$c$  = reservoir compressibility (rock type and porosity)

$h$  = thickness of the reservoir

## 4. Methods of prediction

Given the impact that compaction and subsidence can have, as well as the potentially large costs associated with remediation, significant efforts have gone into improving predictive methods. As shown originally in Fig. 1, a simple one-dimensional estimate of compaction is given by Eq.(1):

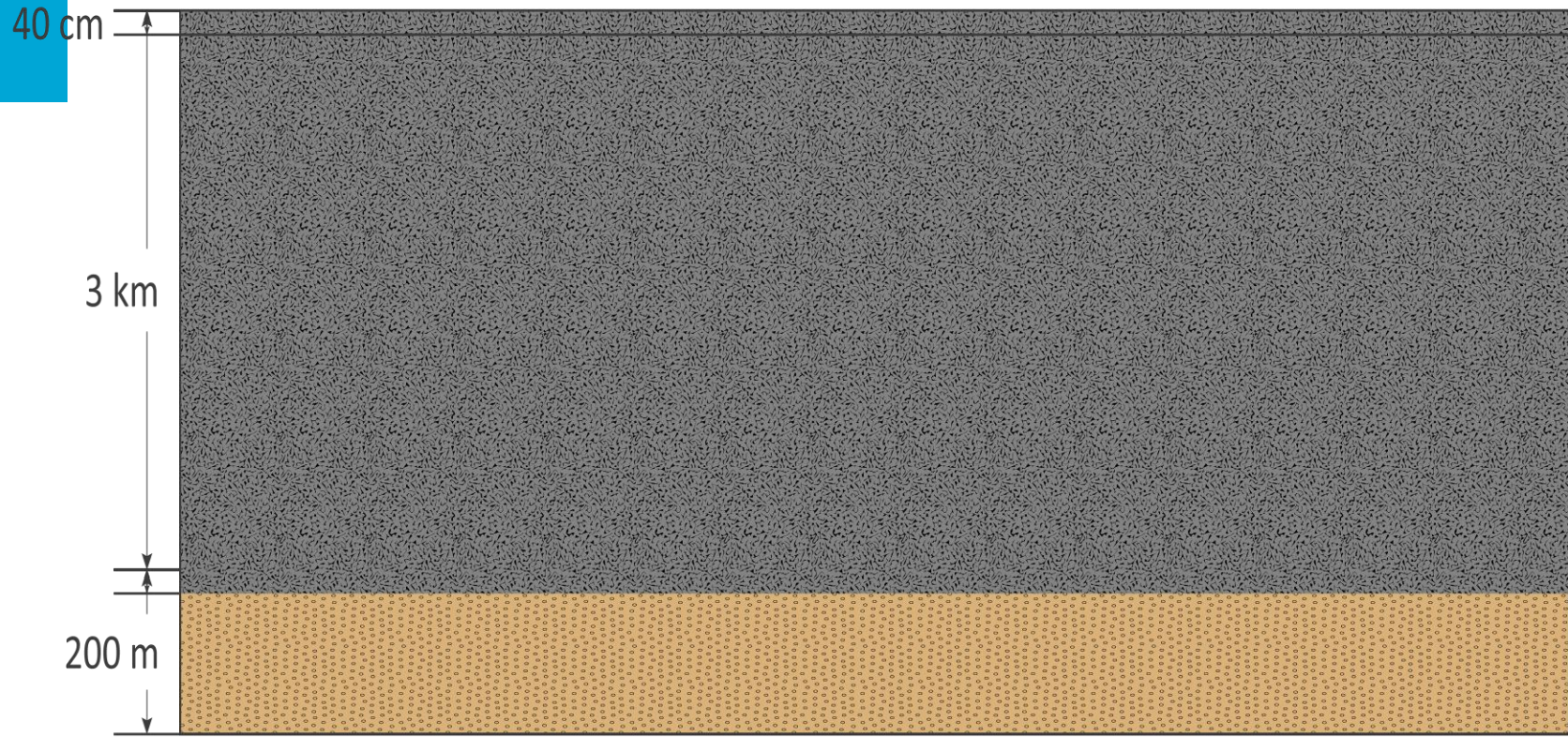
$$\text{Compaction, } \Delta t = \Delta \sigma' * c * h \quad (1)$$

Here, the total reduction in reservoir thickness,  $\Delta t$ , is a direct function of the change in the vertical effective stress,  $\Delta \sigma'$ , multiplied by reservoir compressibility,  $c$ , and reservoir thickness,  $h$ . Building upon this, Geertsma developed analytical equations, called the Nucleus of Strain method, for estimating reservoir compaction and surface subsidence (Geertsma, 1972 and Geertsma, 1973). Equation (2) shows the basic formulation for subsidence from a nucleus of strain that Geertsma later extended to the case of a disc-shaped reservoir at some depth:

$$\text{Subsidence, } u_z^*(r,0) = -\frac{c_m(1-\nu)}{\pi} \frac{c}{(r^2 + c^2)^{3/2}} \quad (2)$$

where  $u_z(r,0)$  represents surface subsidence at some arbitrary location a horizontal distance  $r$  from a point of compaction,  $c_m$  is the uniaxial compaction coefficient and is analogous to material compressibility multiplied by the effective stress change and layer thickness,  $\nu$  is Poisson's ratio, and  $c$  is the vertical depth from the surface to the point of compaction. In addition to subsidence estimates, the method also attempted to account for the potential change in the total vertical stress acting on the reservoir as

# Compactie in Groningen

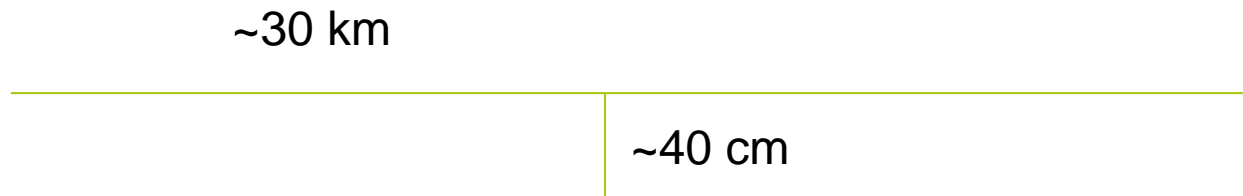


after gas production compaction



# Bodemdaling

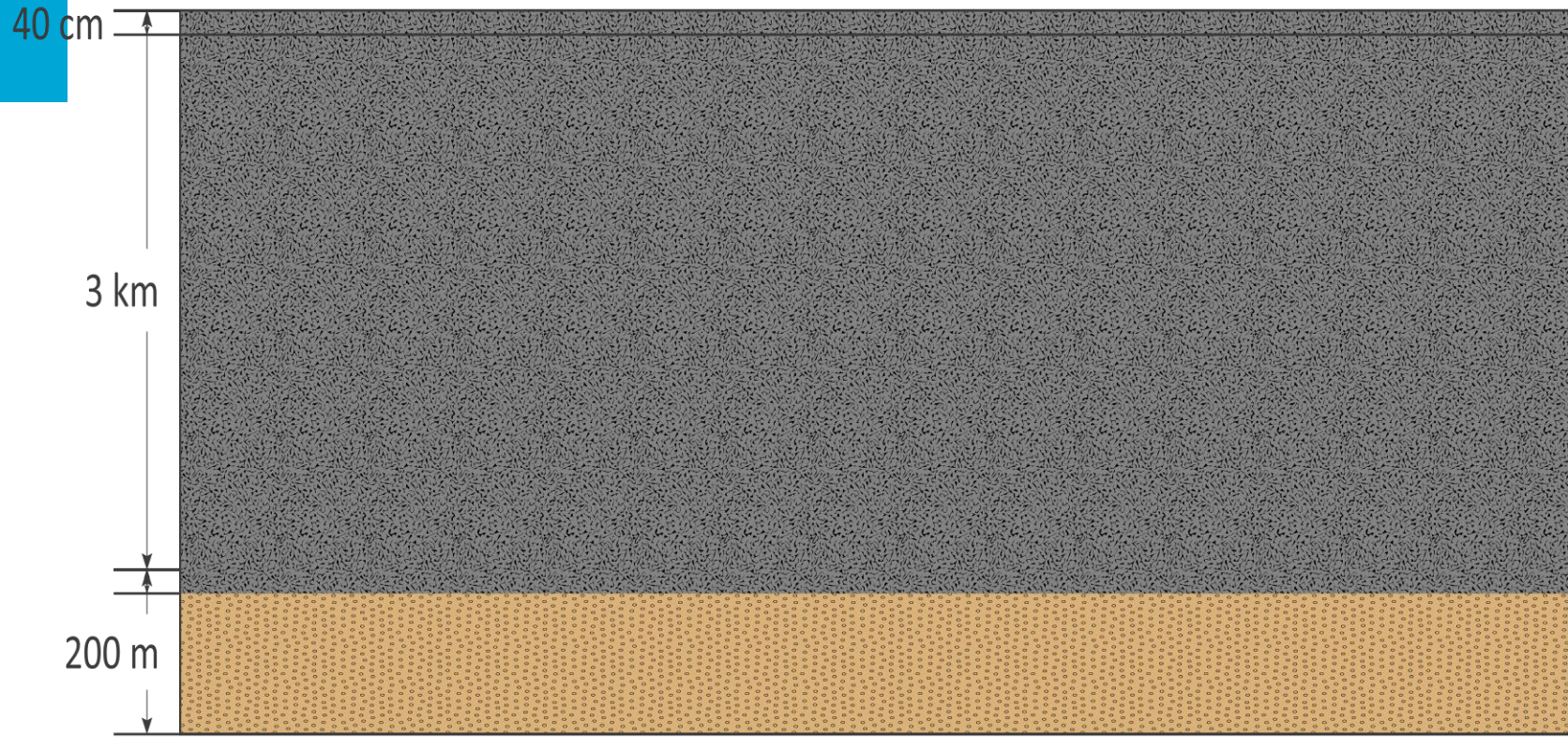
- Afname in gas druk leidt tot compactie in het reservoir
- Compactie in het reservoir leidt tot bodemdaling
- Bodemdaling door gas productie leidt niet tot scheuren in gebouwen etc.



Tilt =  $0.002^\circ$

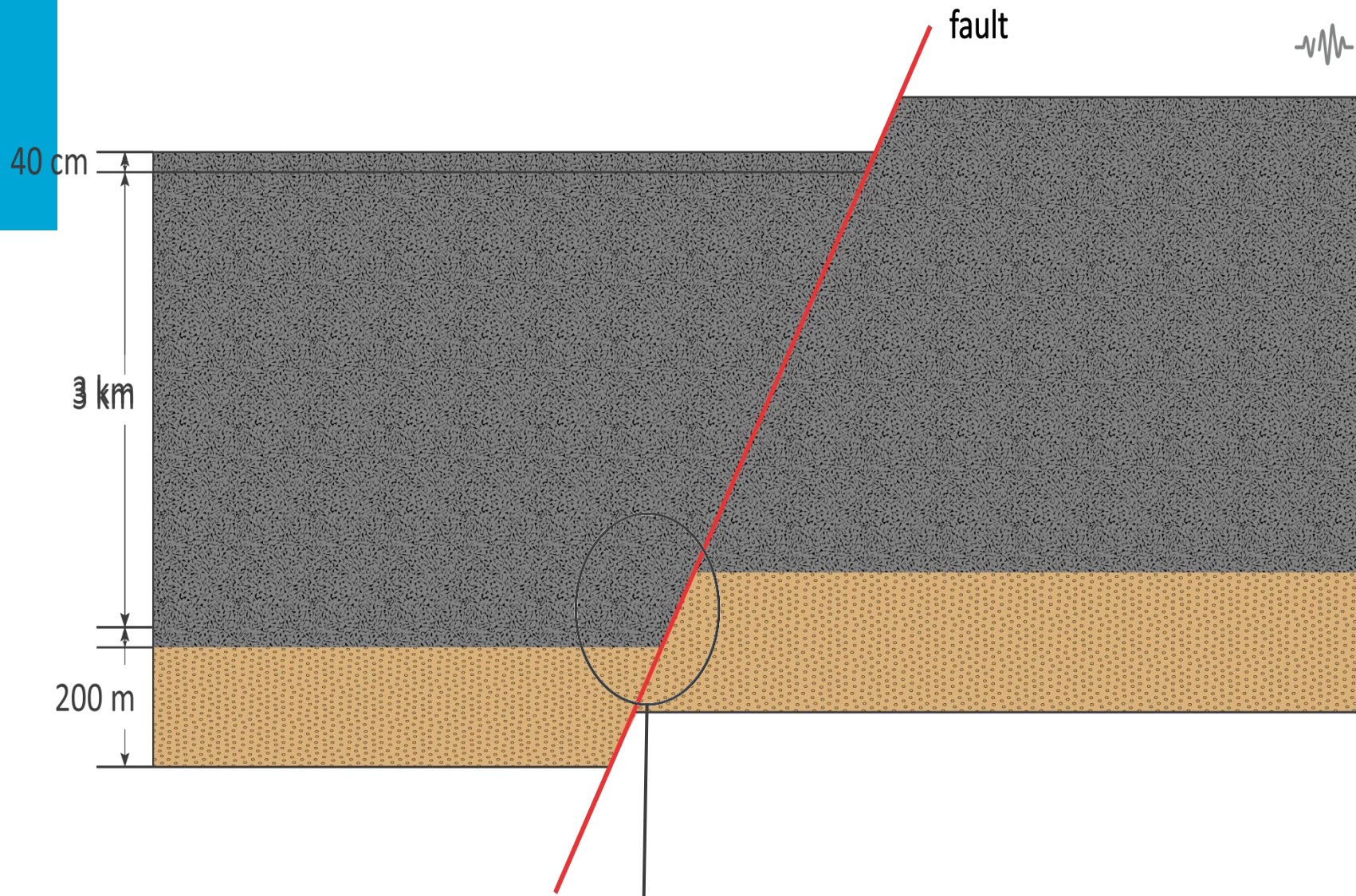
- Bodemdaling kan wel om maatregelen vragen met betrekking tot dam / dijk hoogtes, veranderingen in eco milieu in Waddenzee.
- De te verwachten bodemdaling is goed te voorspellen.

# Compactie en aardbevingen



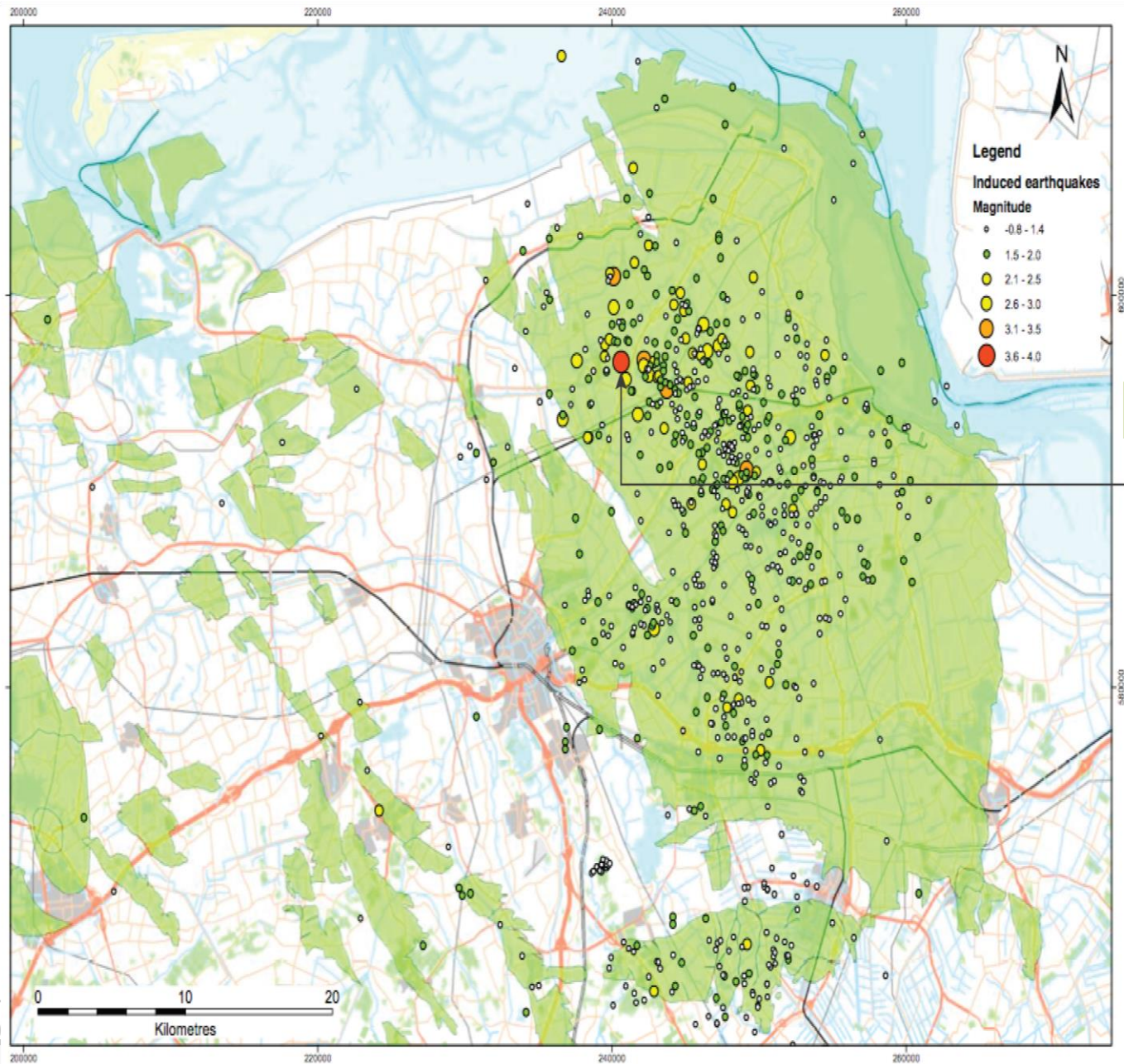
after gas production compaction





after gas front





gas fields

2012  
Huizinge  
M3.6





# Tot slot - conclusies

## **Gasreservoirs**

- Ternaard in zandsteen van de Upper Slochteren Formatie
- ~4 miljard kubieke meter

## **Bodemdaling**

- Bodemdaling door gaswinning door compactie tgv afname in gas druk.
- Mate van bodemdaling goed te voorspellen.
- Maatregelen voor dam/dijk hoogtes etc.

## **Aardbevingen**

- Aardbevingen door gas winning veroorzaakt door differentiele compactie in het reservoir (breuk gerelateerd)
- Gas velden met seismiciteit (Groningen), maar er zijn ook gas velden zonder seismiciteit

# Tot slot - Mijn advies

## **Informatie**

- Open dialoog en informatieuitwisseling belangrijk
- Vraag om informatie en begrijp de processen
- Doe dat ook regelmatig!

## **Monitoring**

- Meten is weten! Een monitoringsprogramma kan bepalen of/hoeveel bv. bodemdaling plaatsvindt, of aardbevingen plaatsvinden etc.
- Belangrijk om monitoringsprogramma te starten **voor** start van productie want alleen dan is de Ausgangssituatie bekend