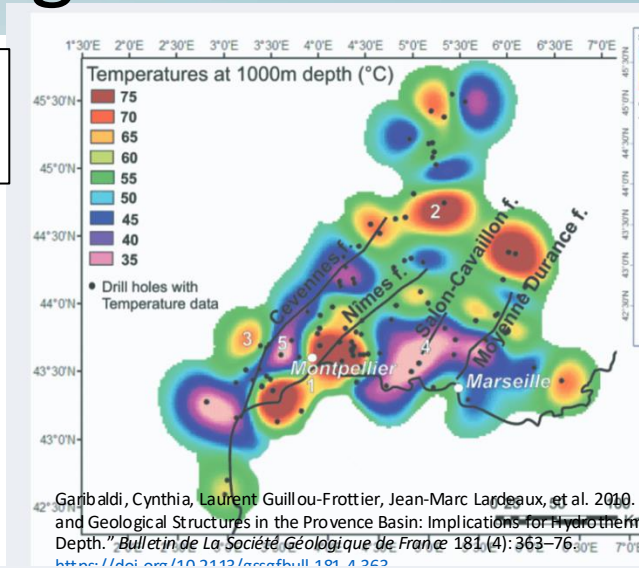


Projektmeeting KarboEx2

06. Juli 2026 - Projekt Meeting (online)

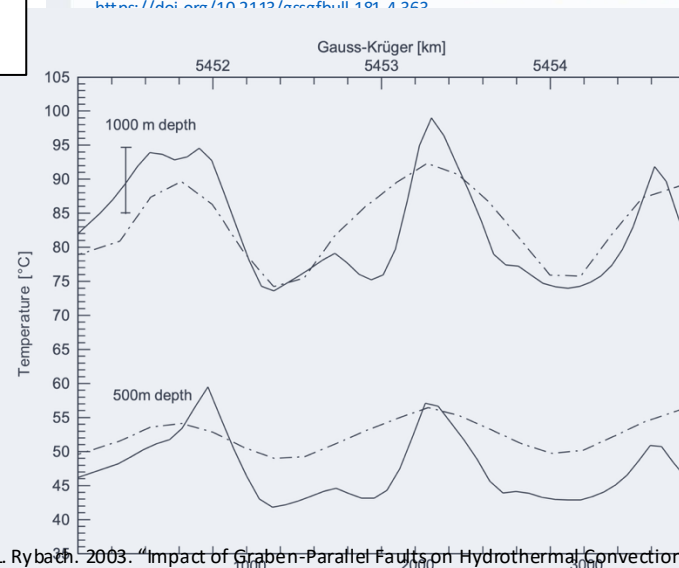
Nachgewiesene hydrothermale Konvektion an Störungen

Provence basin (FRA)



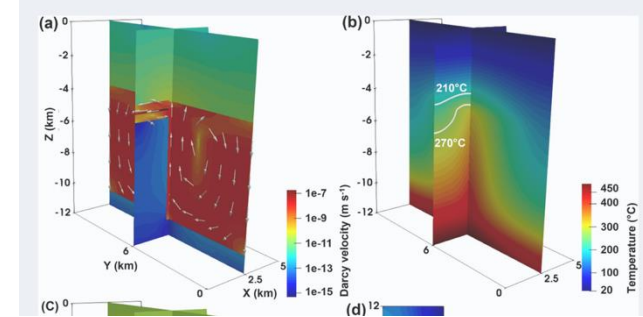
Gambaldi, Cynthia, Laurent Guillou-Frottier, Jean-Marc Lardoux, et al. 2010. "Thermal Anomalies and Geological Structures in the Provence Basin: Implications for Hydrothermal Circulations at Depth." *Bulletin de La Société Géologique de France* 181 (4): 363–76. <https://doi.org/10.2113/bullfr.181.4.363>

URG (Landau)



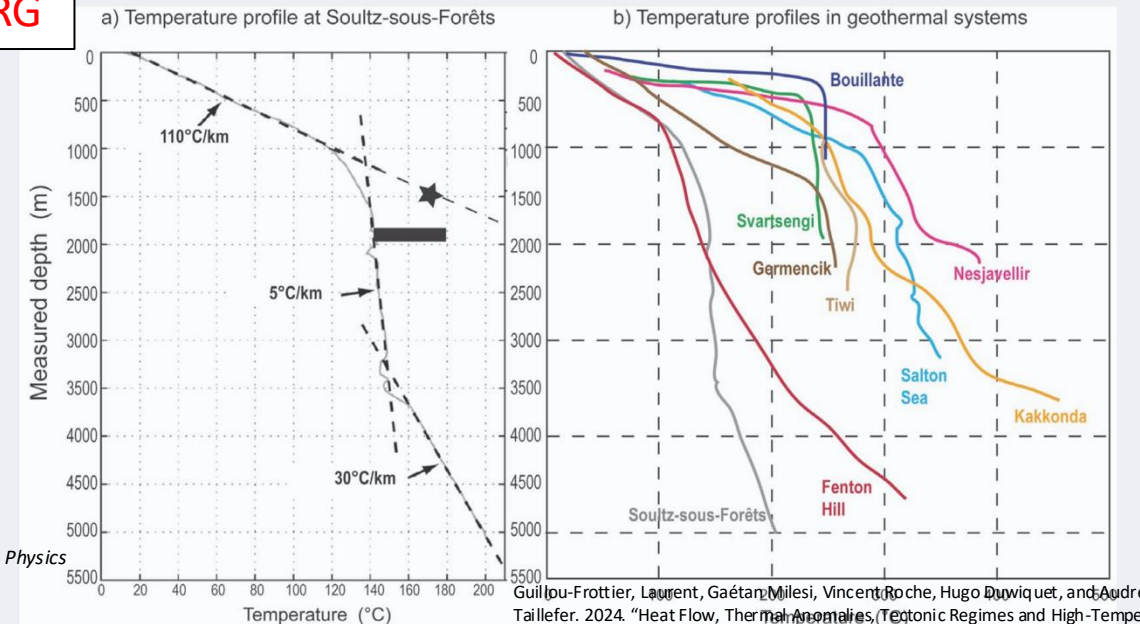
Bächler, D., T. Kohl, and L. Rybach. 2003. "Impact of Graben-Parallel Faults on Hydrothermal Convection—Rhine Graben Case Study." *Physics and Chemistry of the Earth, Parts A/B/C* 28 (9–11): 431–41. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1474-7065\(03\)00063-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1474-7065(03)00063-8)

Piesberg quarry (GER)



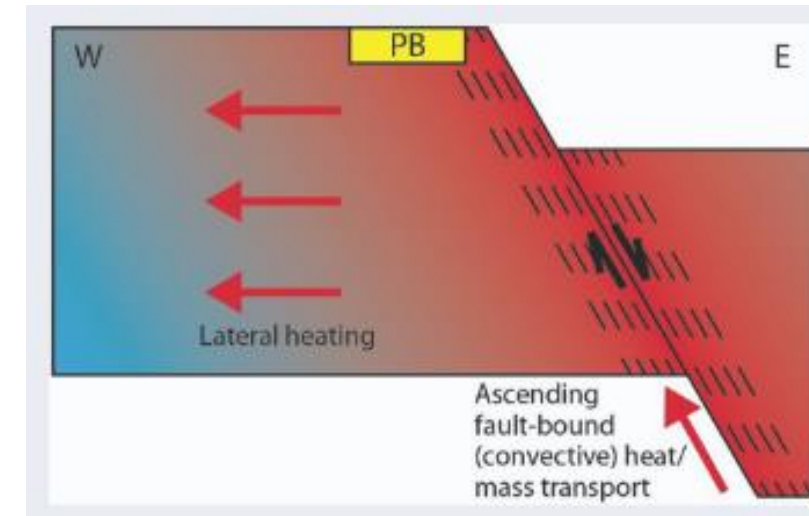
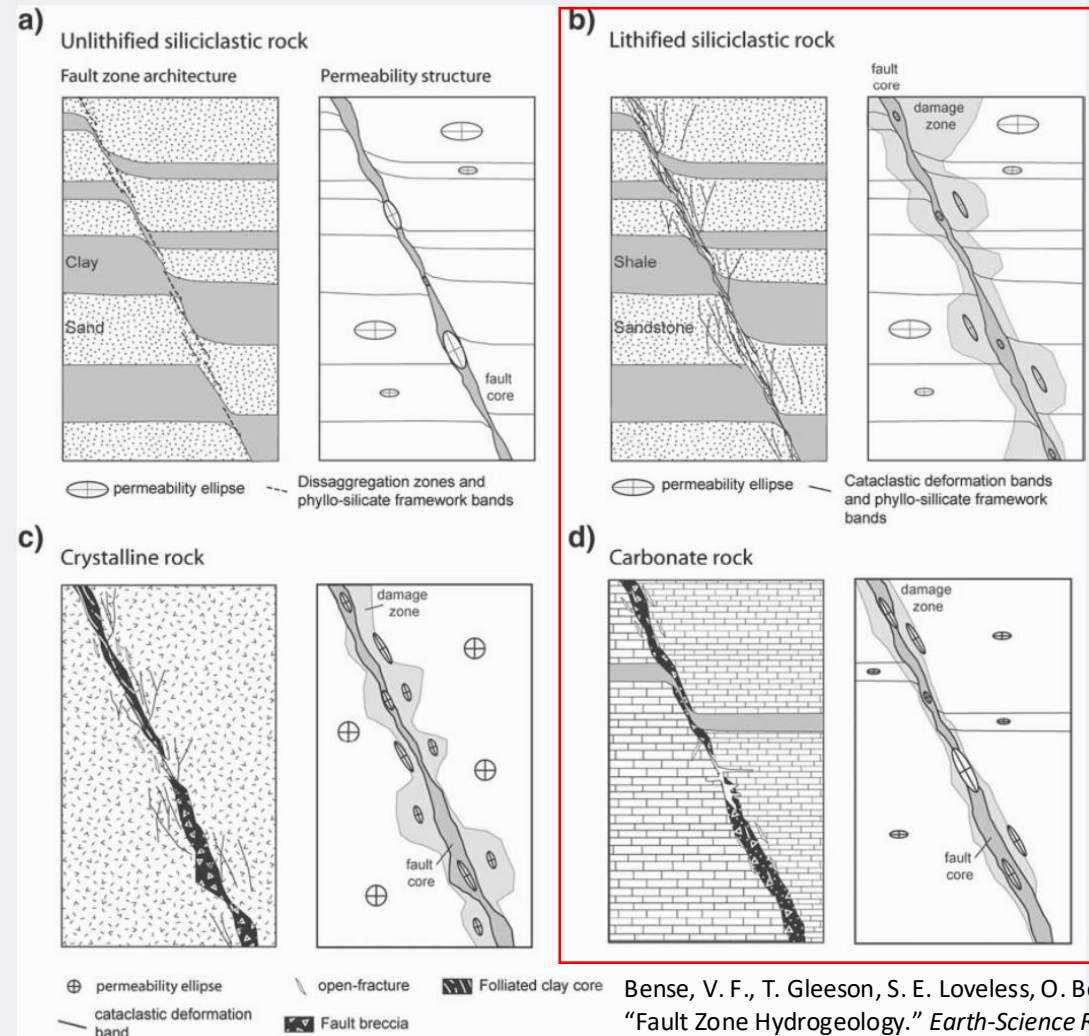
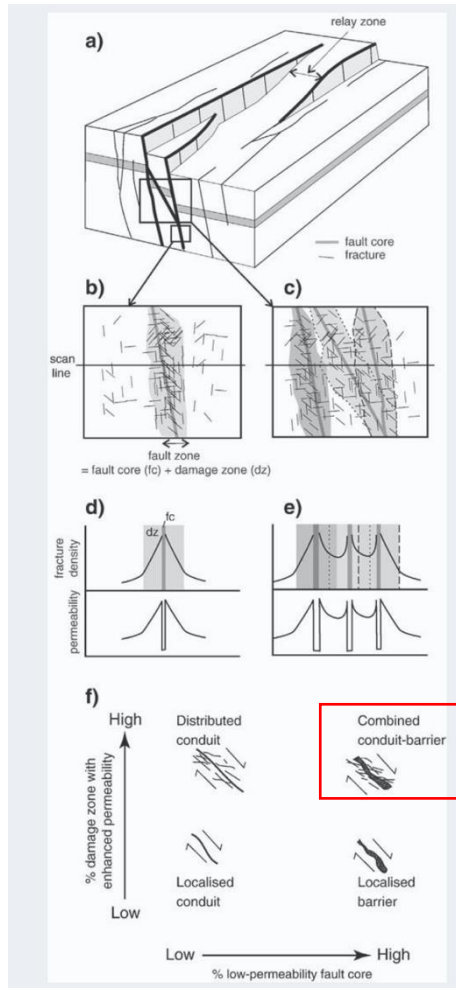
Rocks at Piesberg were overprinted with temperatures ~250–300°C — roughly 90–120°C hotter than equivalent-age strata just 15 km west at the Woitzel quarry.

URG



Guillou-Frottier, Laurent, Gaétan Milesi, Vincent Roche, Hugo Duquiquet, and Audrey Taillefer. 2024. "Heat Flow, Thermal Anomalies, Tectonic Regimes and High-Temperature Geothermal Systems in Fault Zones." *Comptes Rendus. Géoscience* 356 (S2): 389–421. <https://doi.org/10.5802/crgeos.213>

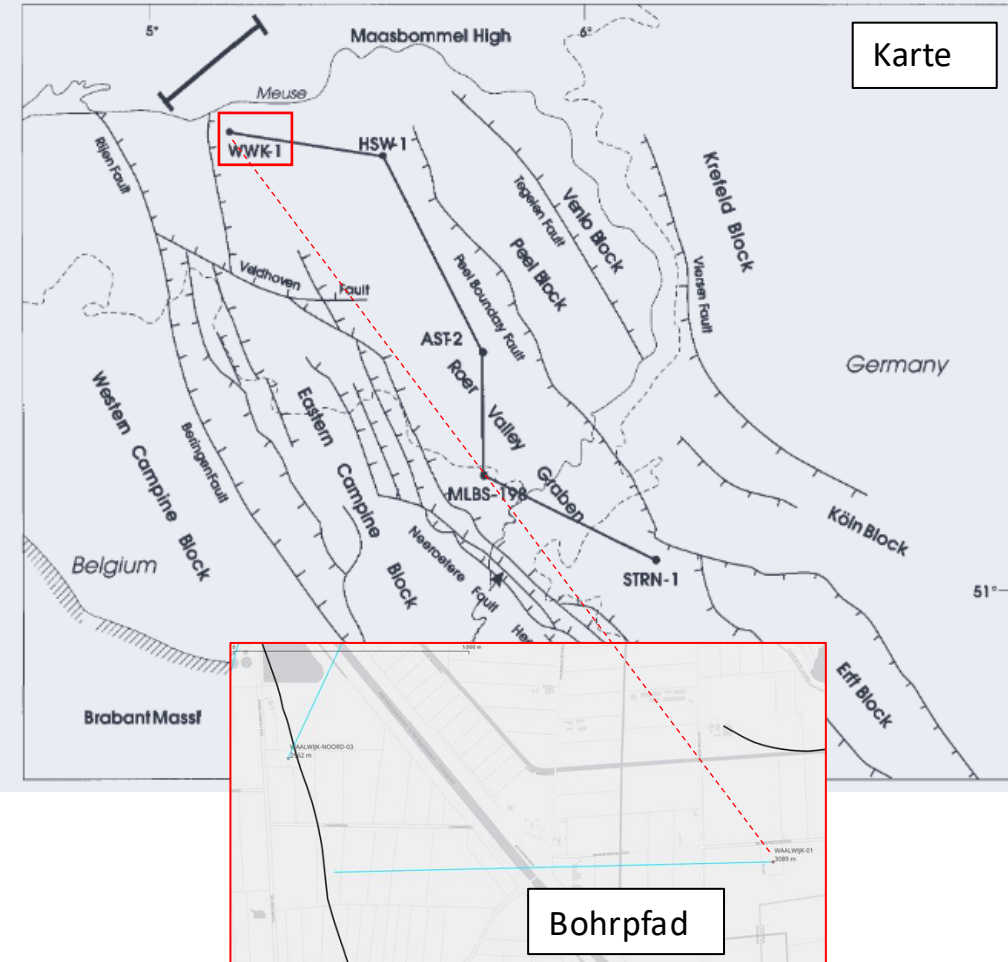
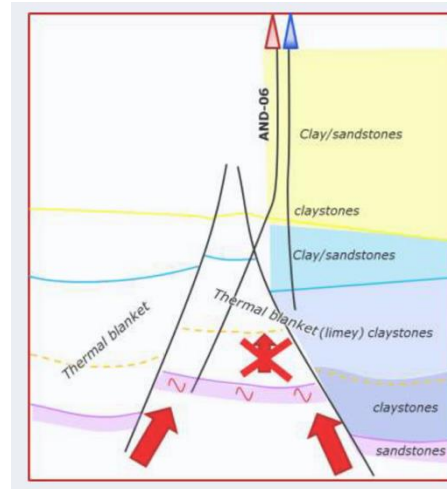
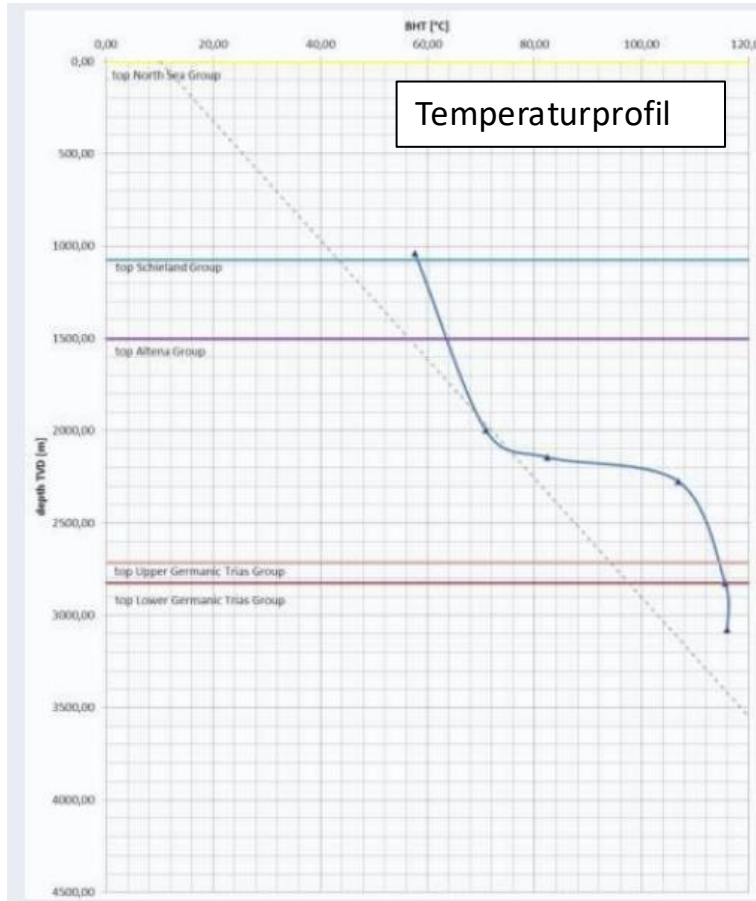
Fault zone hydrology



Wüstefeld, Patrick, Ulrike Hilde, Volker Lüders, Klaus Wemmer, Bastian Koehrer, and Christoph Hilgers. 2017. "Kilometer-Scale Fault-Related Thermal Anomalies in Tight Gas Sandstones." *Marine and Petroleum Geology* 86 (September): 288–303. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpetgeo.2017.05.015>.

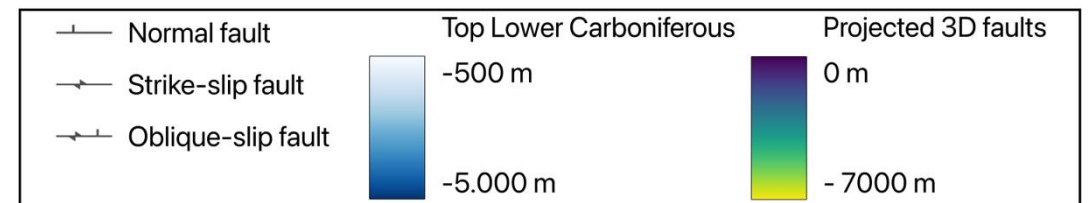
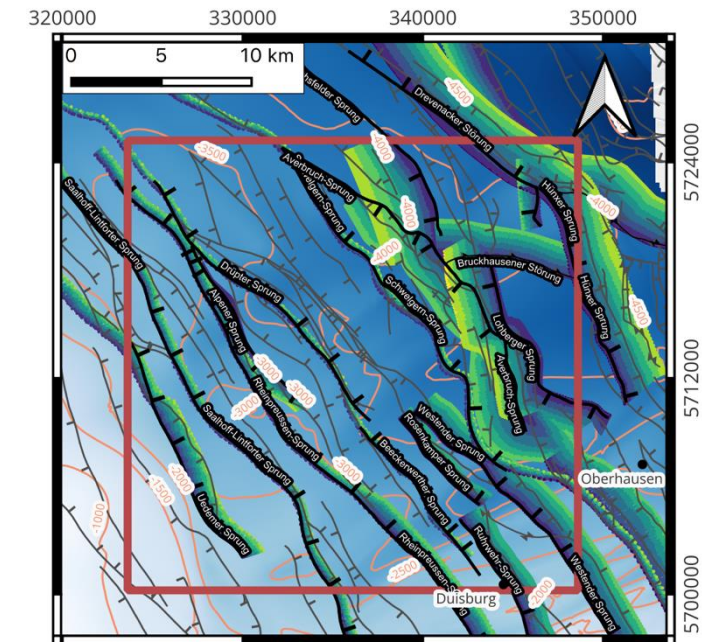
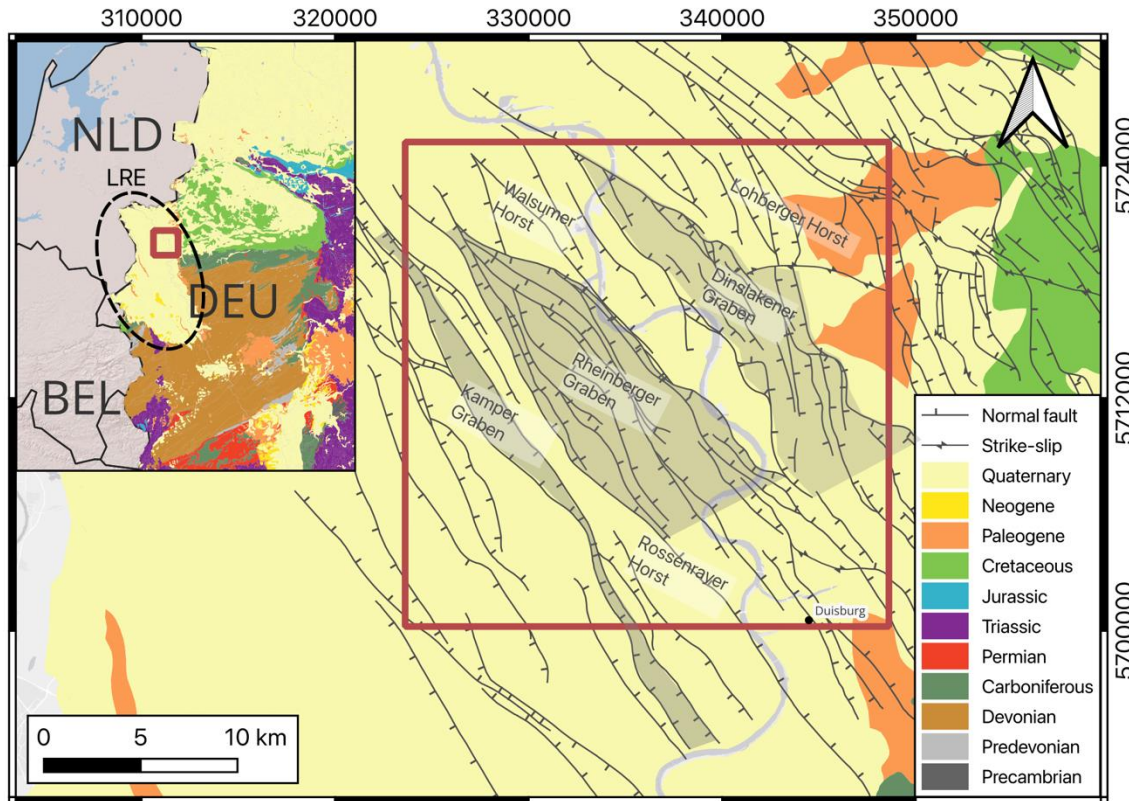
Bense, V. F., T. Gleeson, S. E. Loveless, O. Bour, and J. Scibek. 2013. "Fault Zone Hydrogeology." *Earth-Science Reviews* 127 (December): 171–92. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.earscirev.2013.09.008>.

Beispiele: Roer Valley Graben (NL)



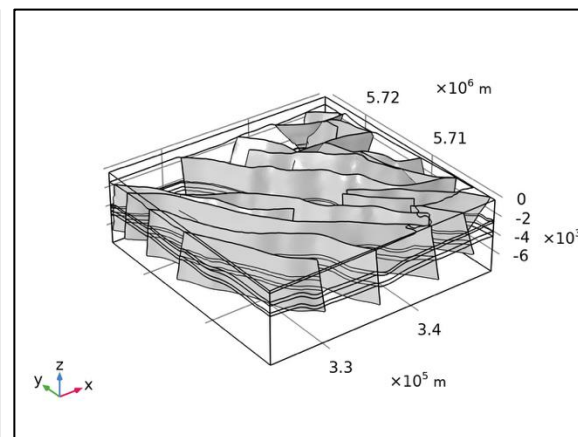
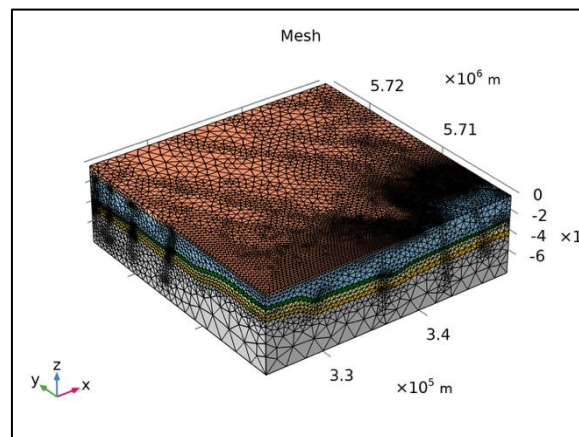
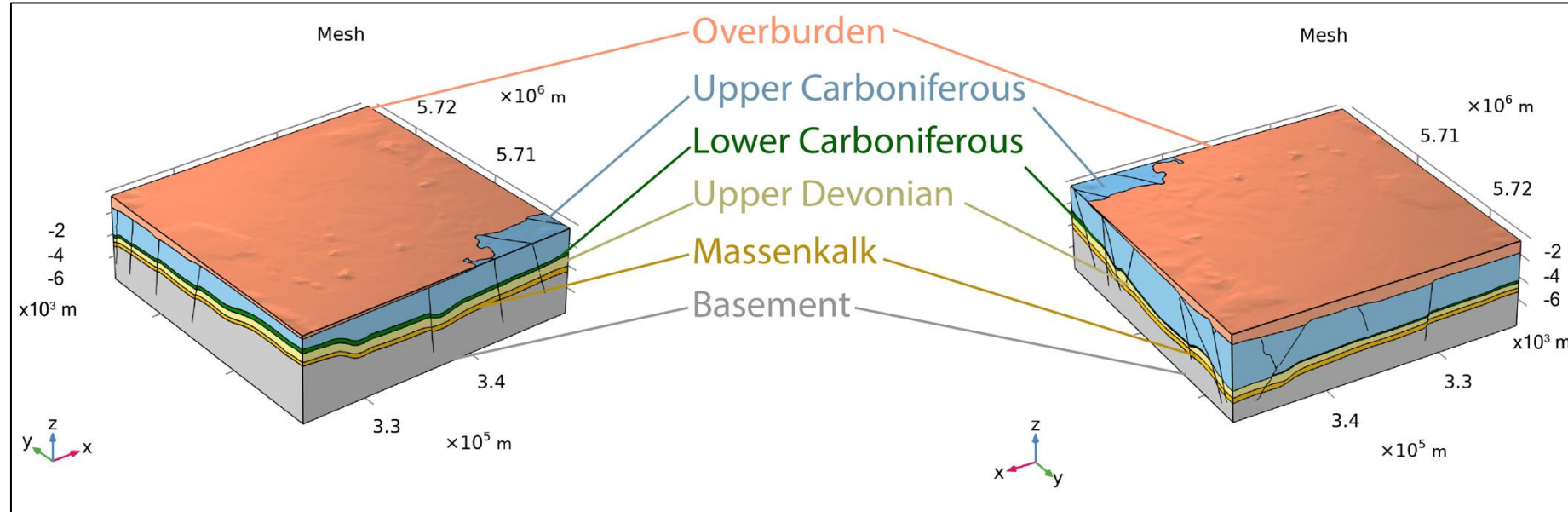
Stegers, D. P. M., S. Edelman, and K. Pieterse. 2018. *Geological Study into the Geothermal Potential near Fault Zones in the Roer Valley Graben and West Netherlands Basin*. Technical Report No. ODE6425. T&A Survey BV.

Modellgebiet



3D Modell

- > 25 x 25 x 7.5 km³
- > 6 Einheiten
- > 17 Störungen

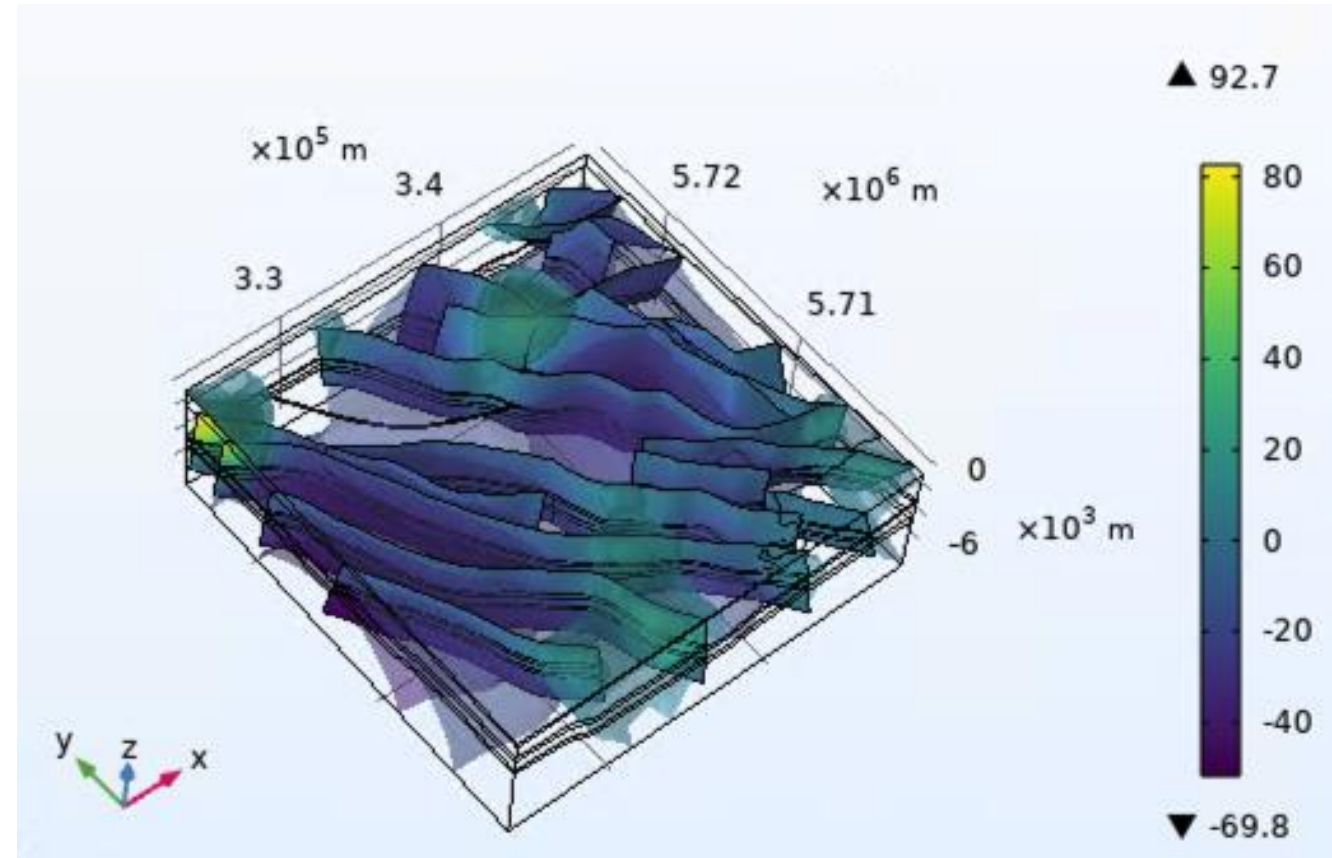


Welchen Einfluss haben Störungen auf das Temperaturfeld und HIP-Abschätzungen?

3D Modell

Lower Carboniferous

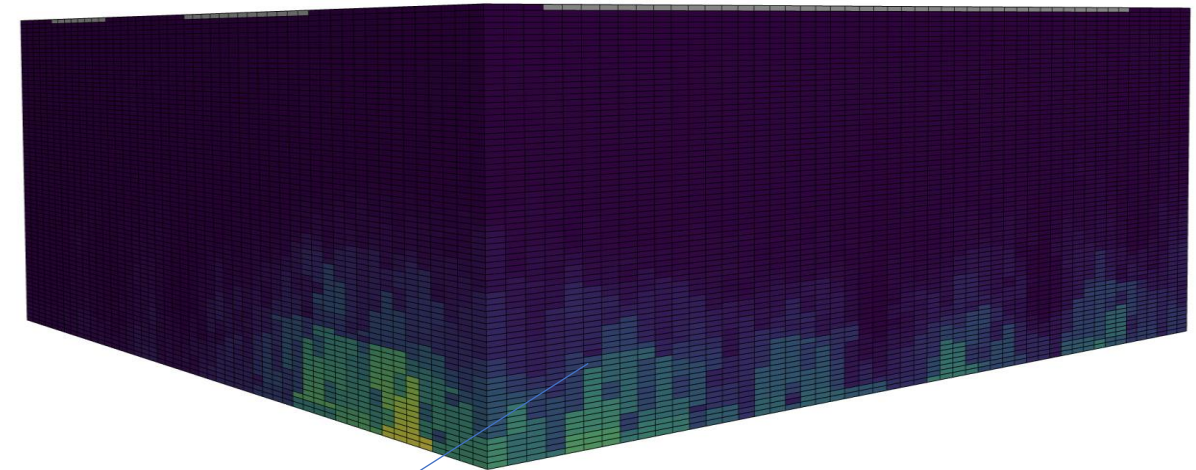
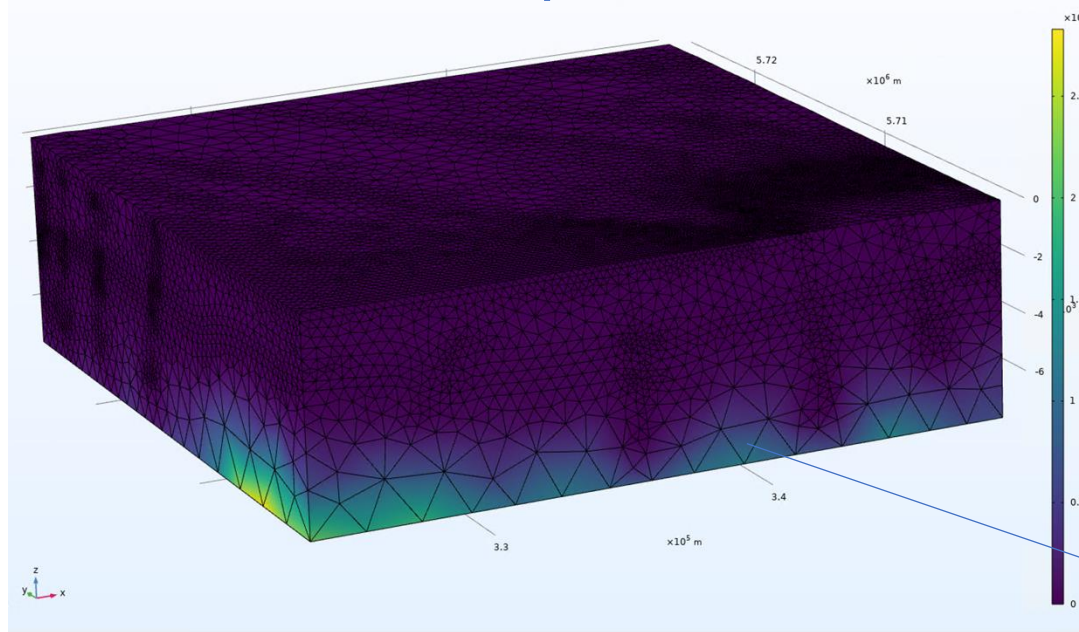
$$d_f = 50 \text{ m}$$
$$k_f = 10^{-13} \text{ m}^2$$



Numerical HIP - Calculation

Original mesh

Control mesh

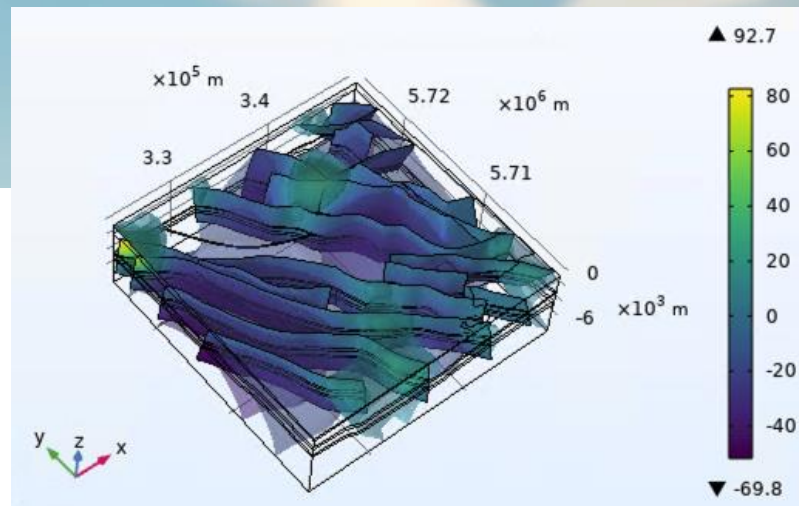


$$V_{cell} \cdot c_{v,eff} \cdot (T_r - T_0) [J]$$

Constant k_f and d_f

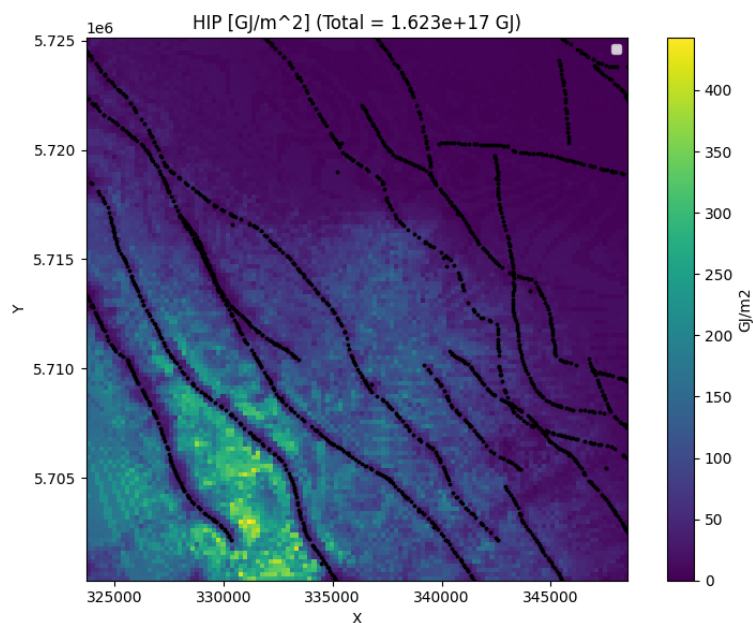
Lower Carboniferous

$$d_f = 50 \text{ m}$$
$$k_f = 10^{-13} \text{ m}^2$$

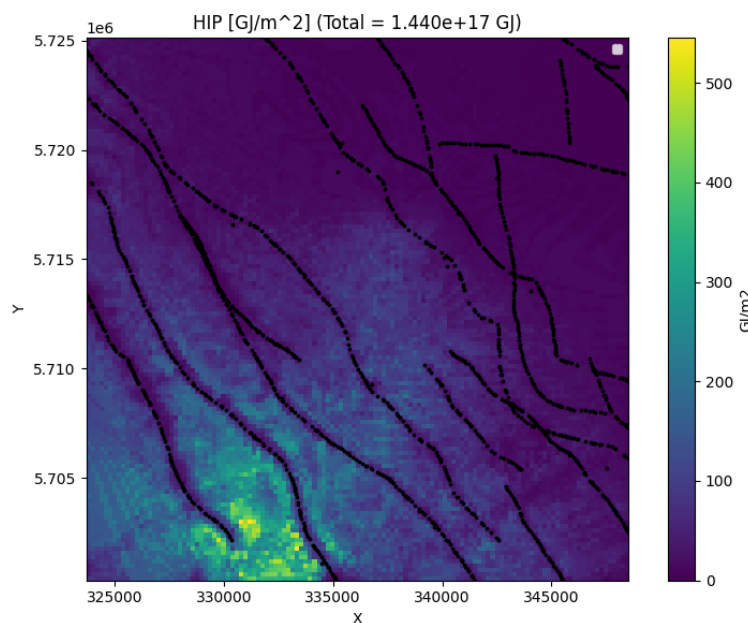


geomecon GmbH

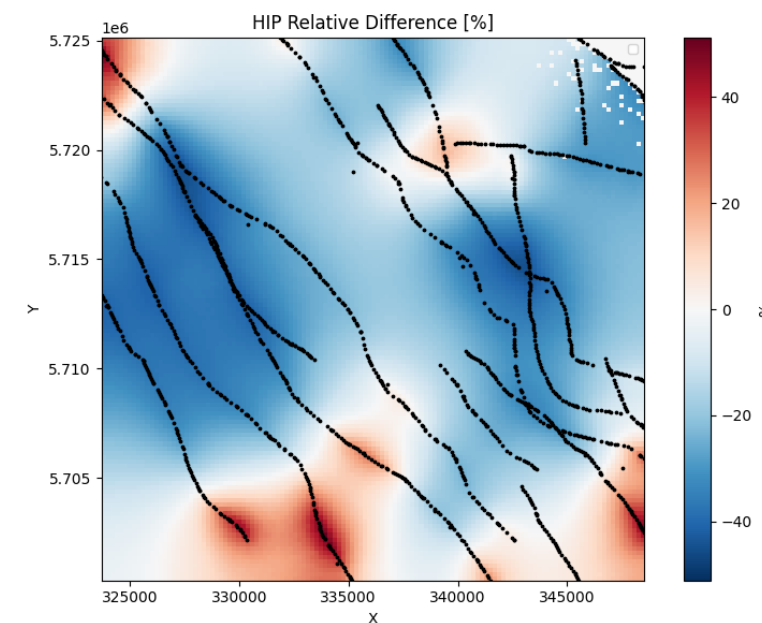
Implizite Störungen (1)



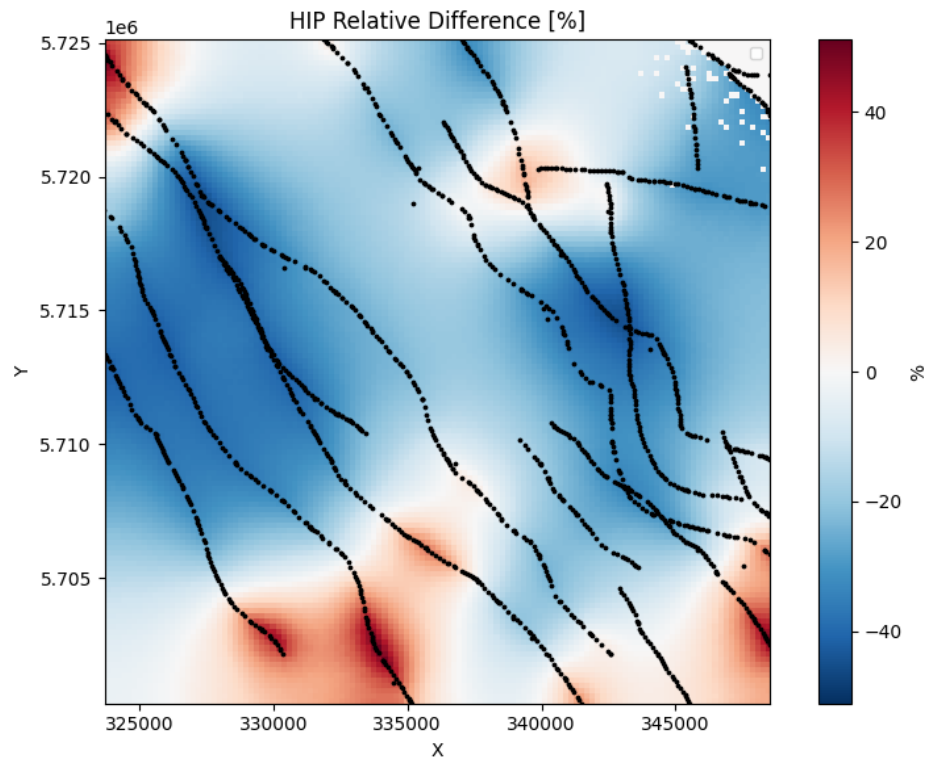
Explizite Störungen (2)



Differenz (2-1)

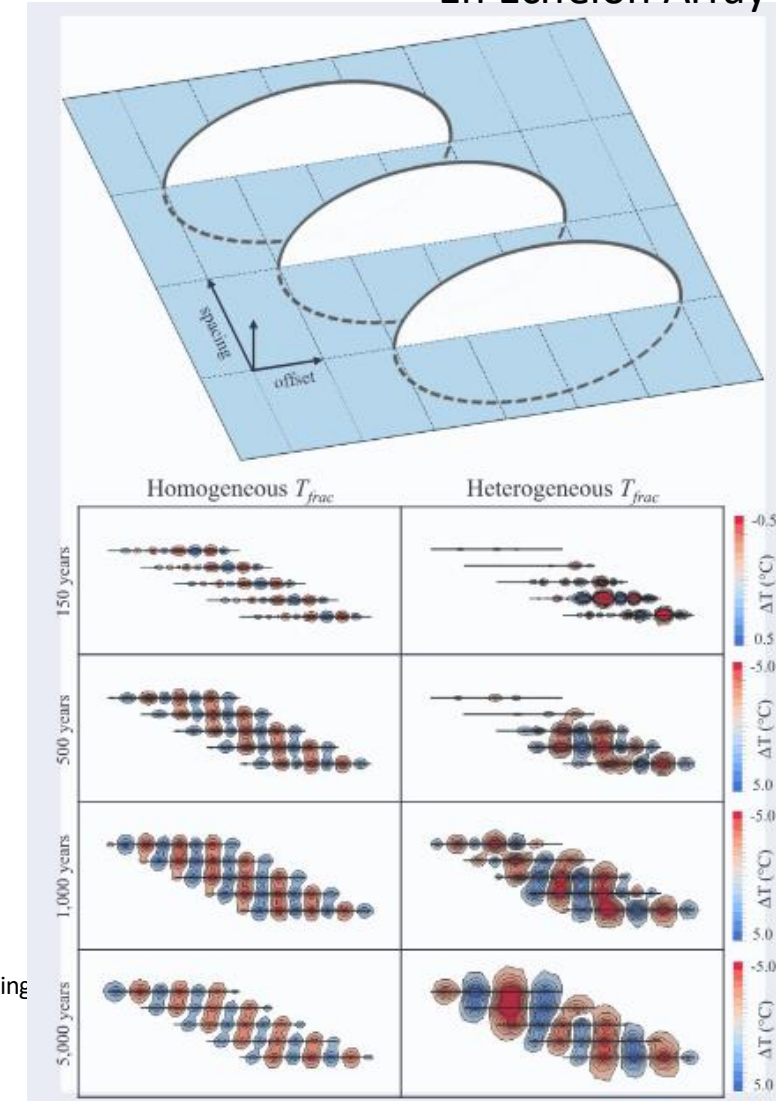


Self-Organizing Fluid Convection Patterns



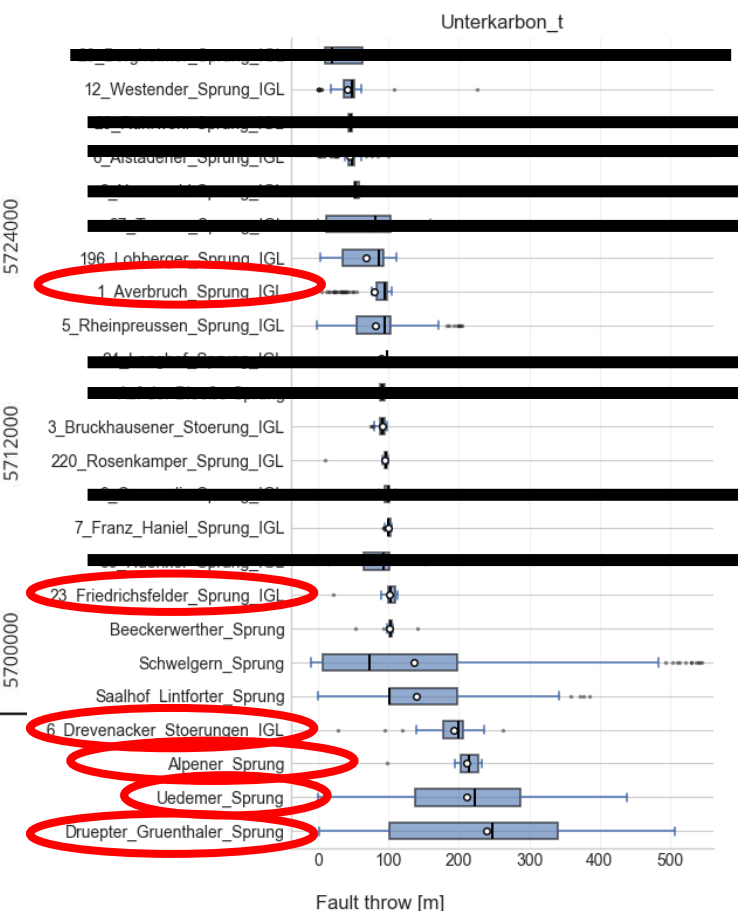
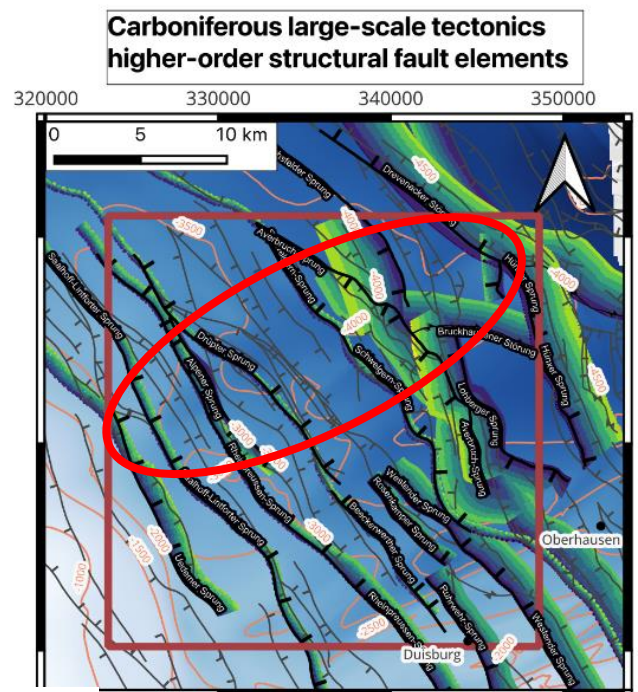
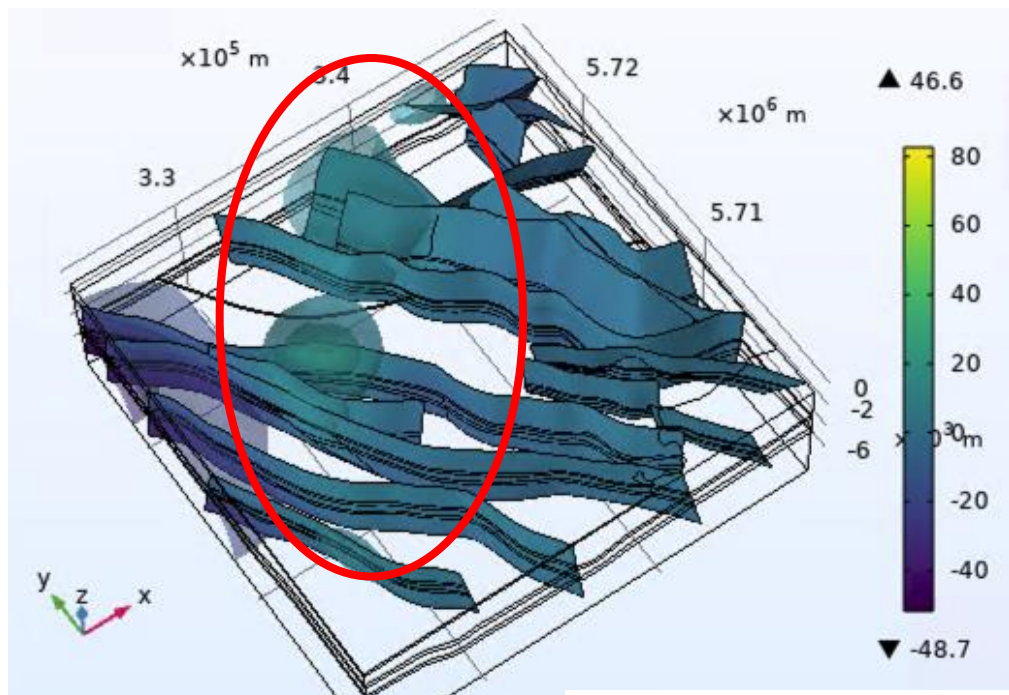
> “Convection is reorganized as cells within each fracture shift in response to the thermal influence of neighboring fractures”

En Echelon Array



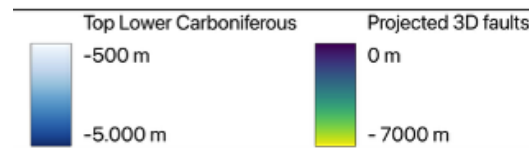
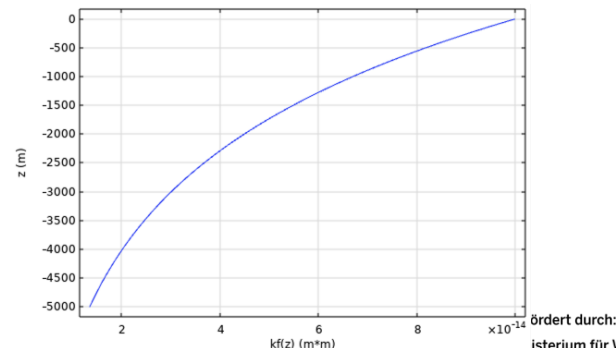
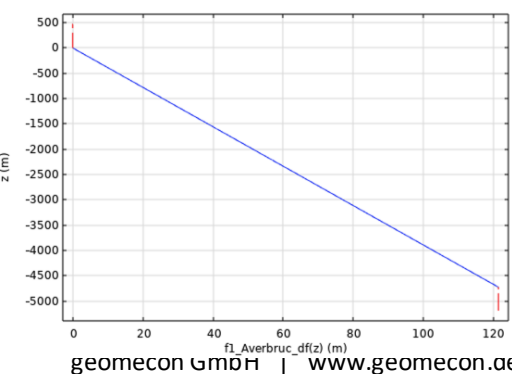
Patterson, James W., Thomas Driesner, and Stephan K. Matthai. 2018. “Self-Organizing in an En Echelon Fault Array.” *Geophysical Research Letters* 45 (10): 4799–808. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2018GL078271>.

Depth-dependent k_f and d_f



$d_f(z)$ = fault-dependent

$$k_f(z) = 10^{-13} m^2 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{z}{2000m}\right)$$



Europäischen Union

Ministerium für Wirtschaft,
Industrie, Klimaschutz und Energie
des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen

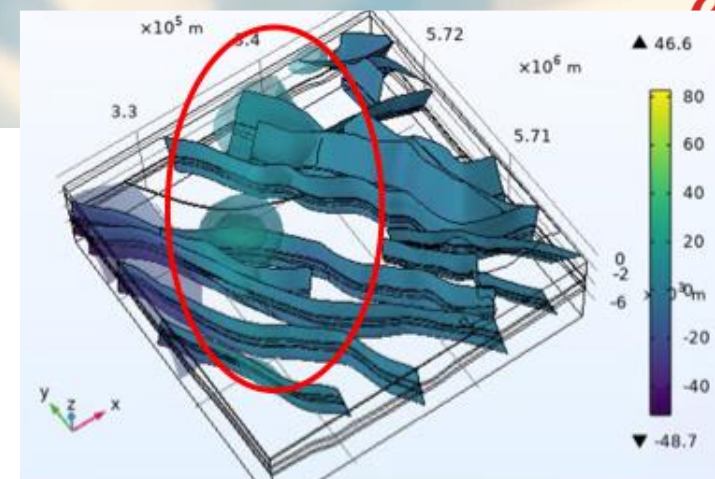


Depth-dependent k_f and d_f

Lower Carboniferous

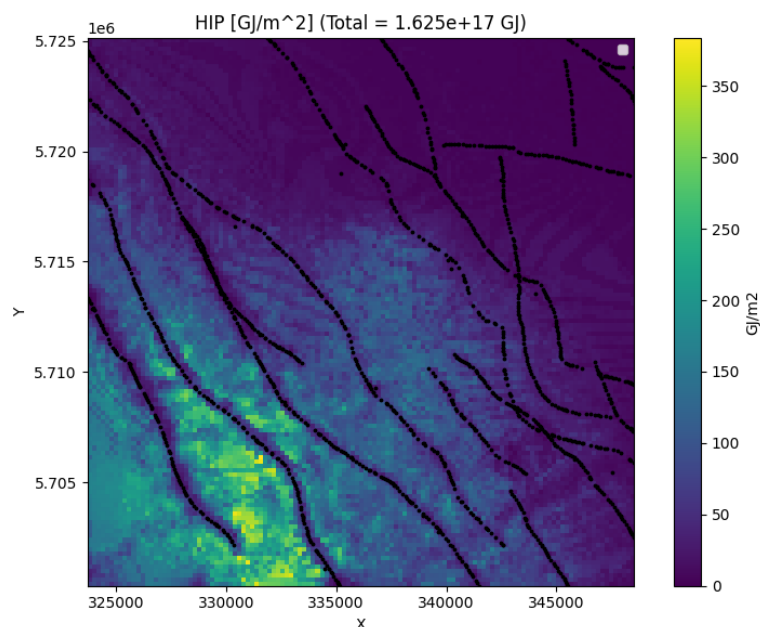
$d_f(z)$ = fault-dependent

$$k_f(z) = 10^{-13} m^2 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{z}{2000m}\right)$$

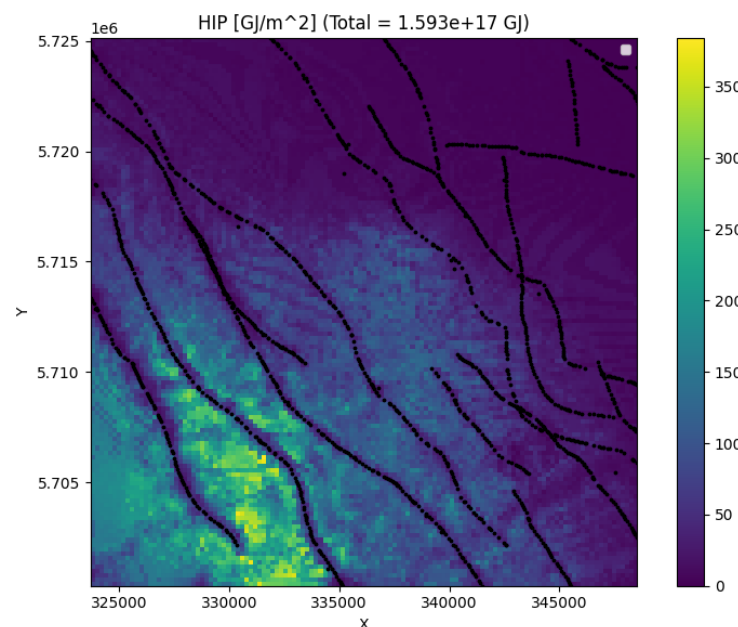


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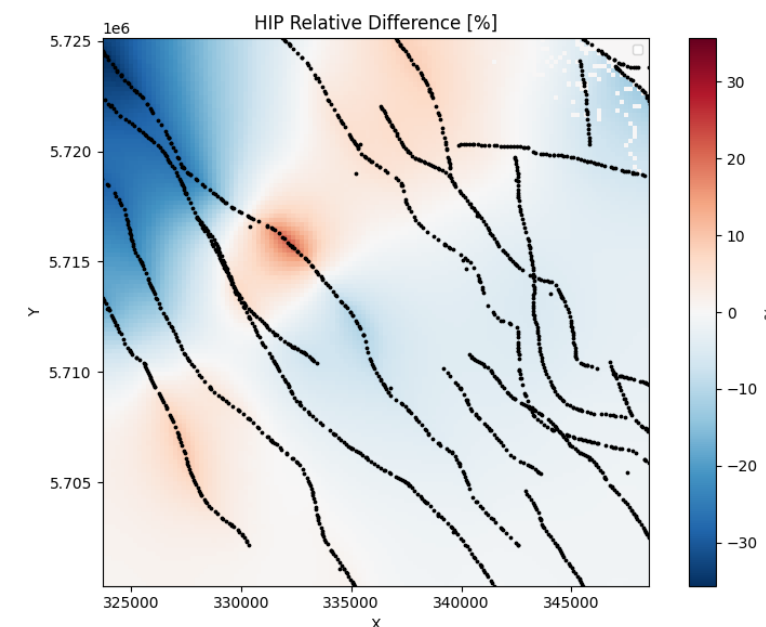
Implizite Störungen (1)



Explizite Störungen (2)

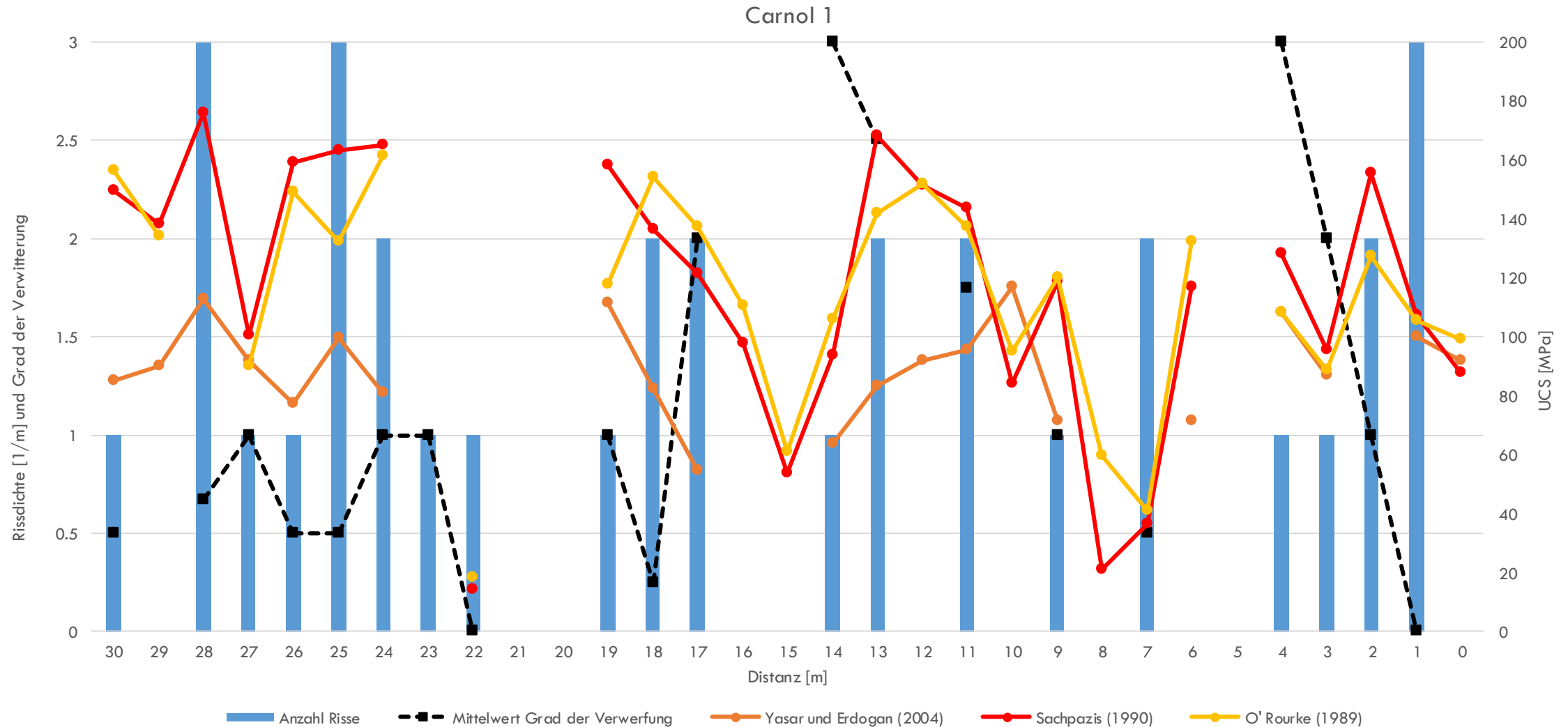


Differenz (2-1)

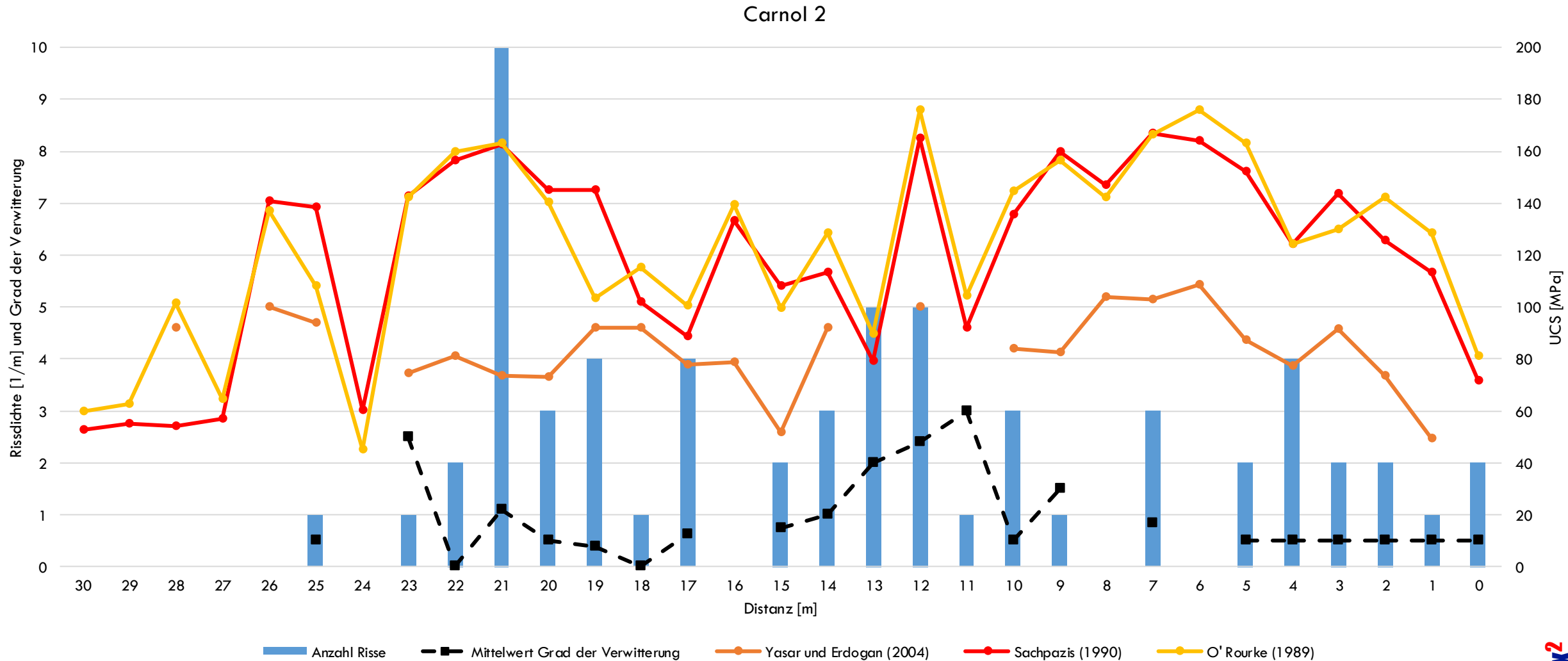




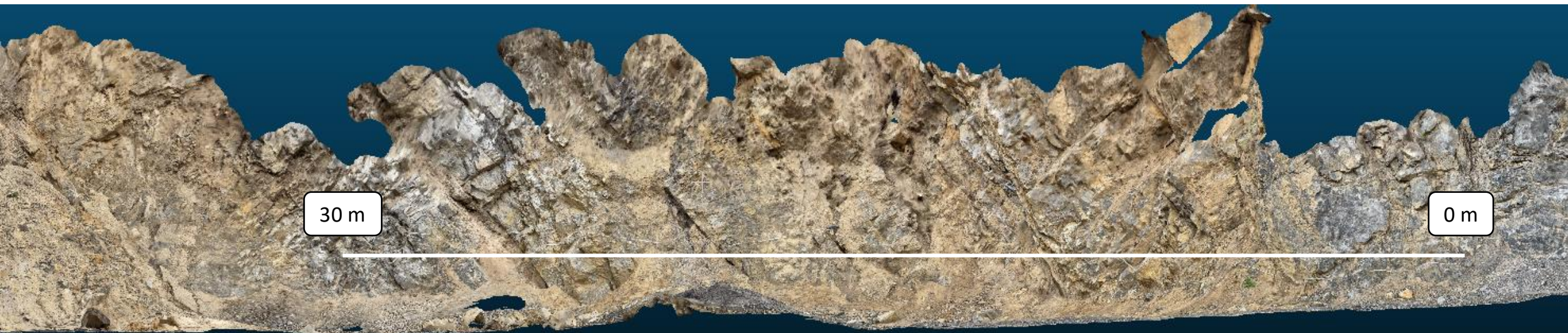
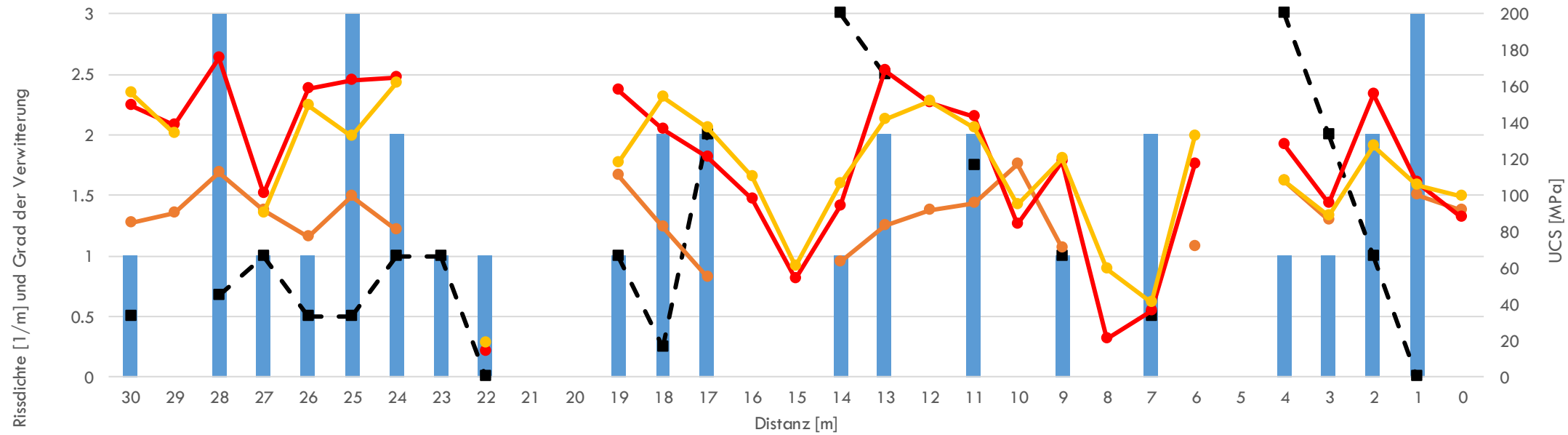
Auswertung Scanline – Carnol 1



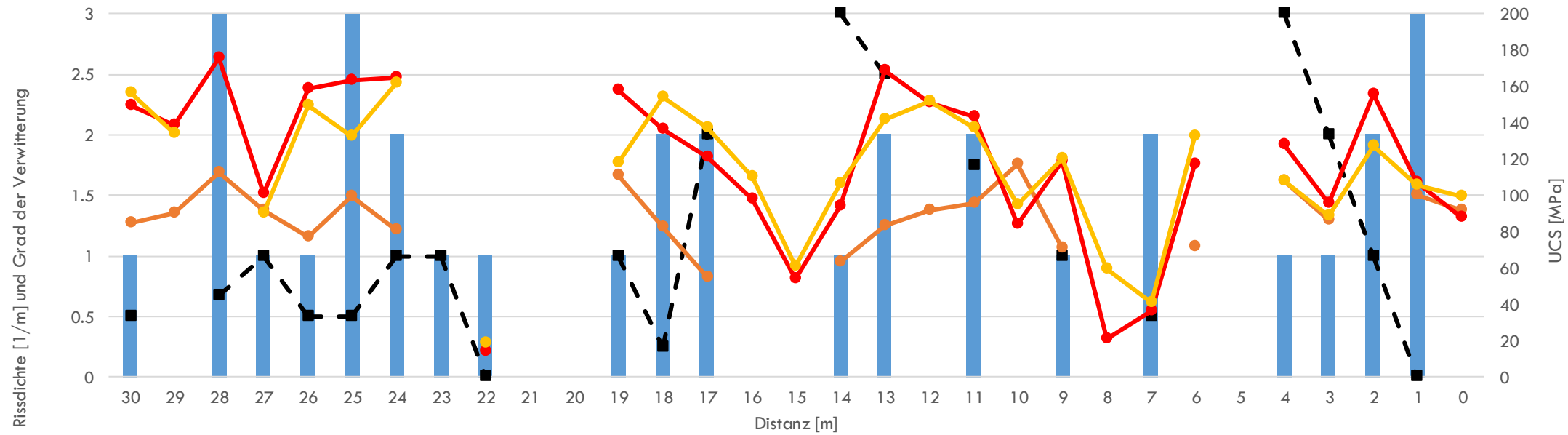
Auswertung Scanline – Carnol 2



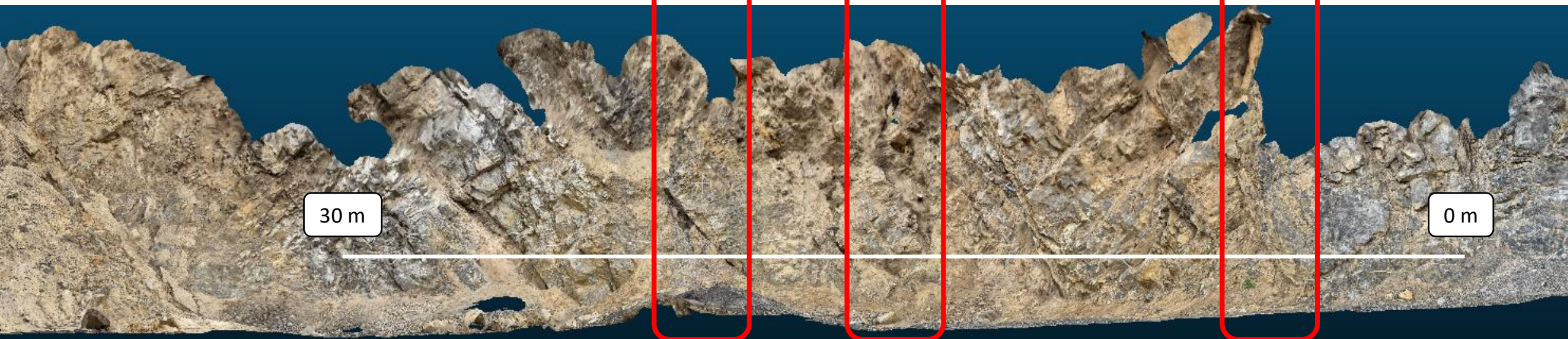
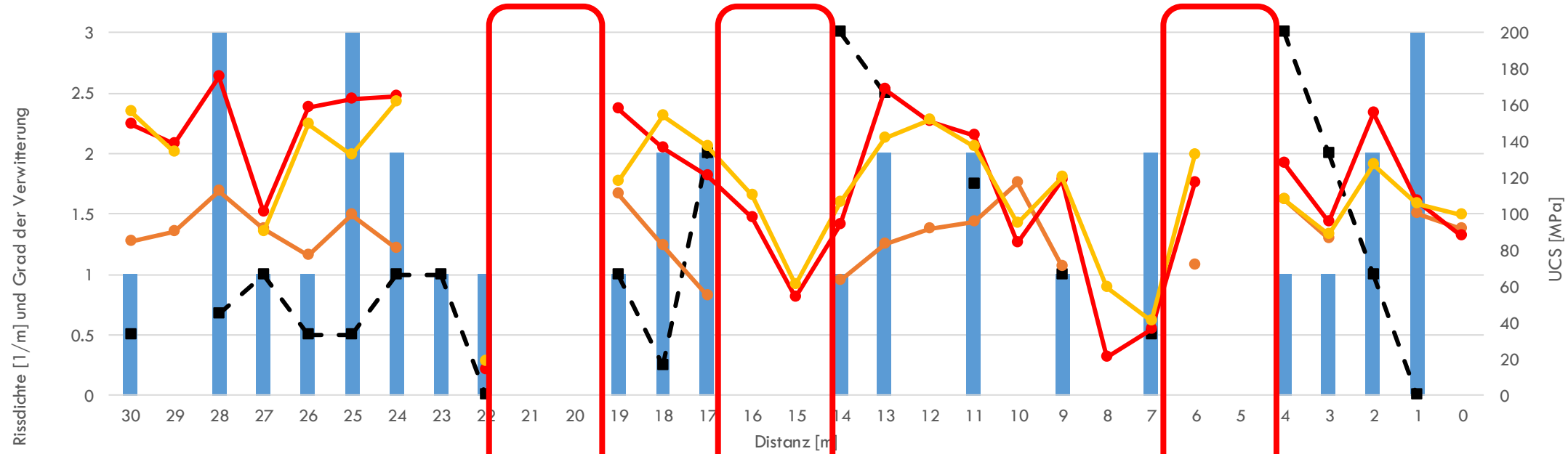
Vergleich 3D Scan

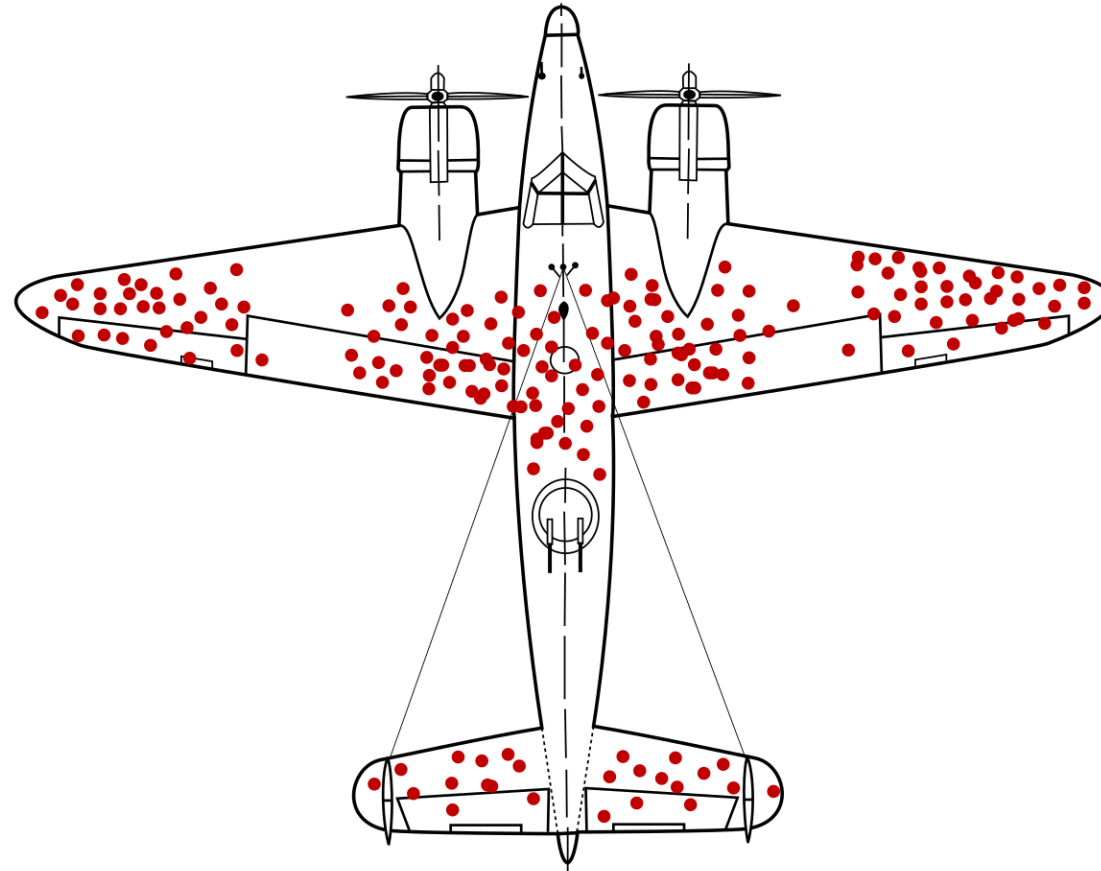


Vergleich 3D Scan

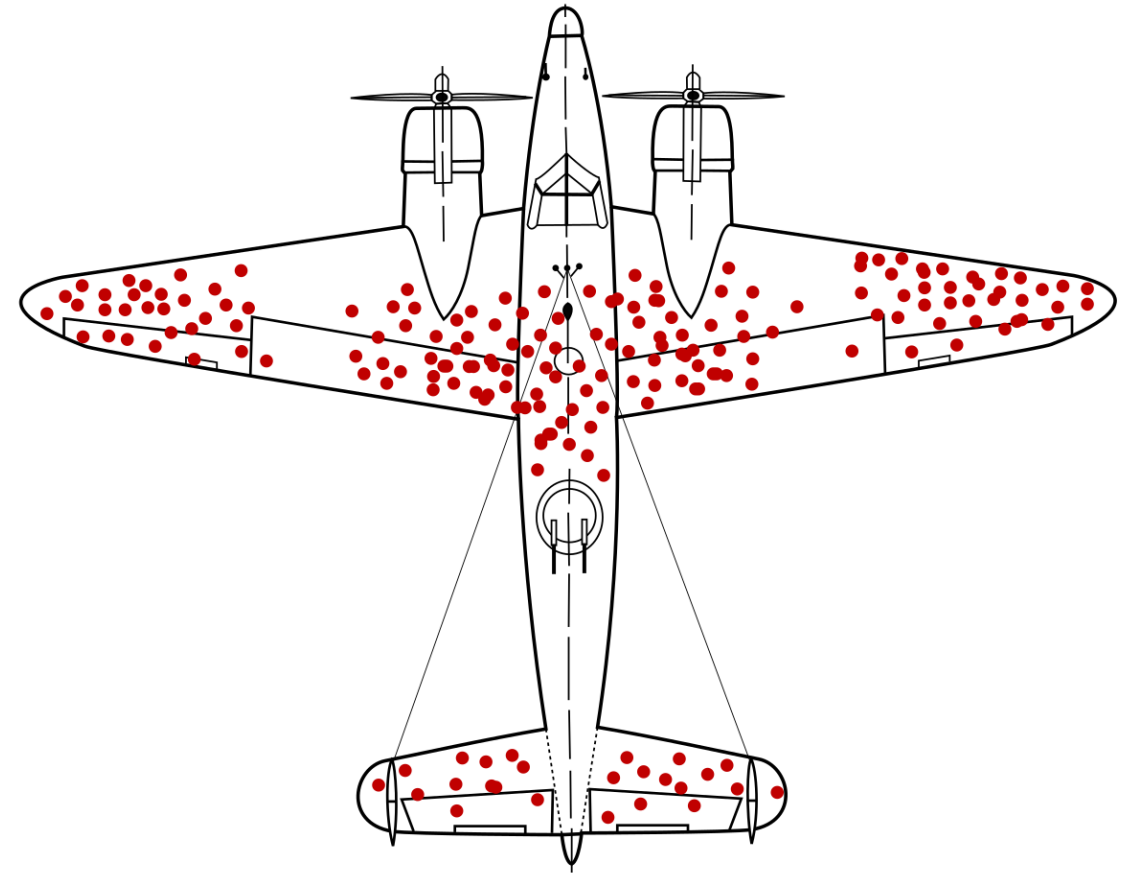


Vergleich 3D Scan



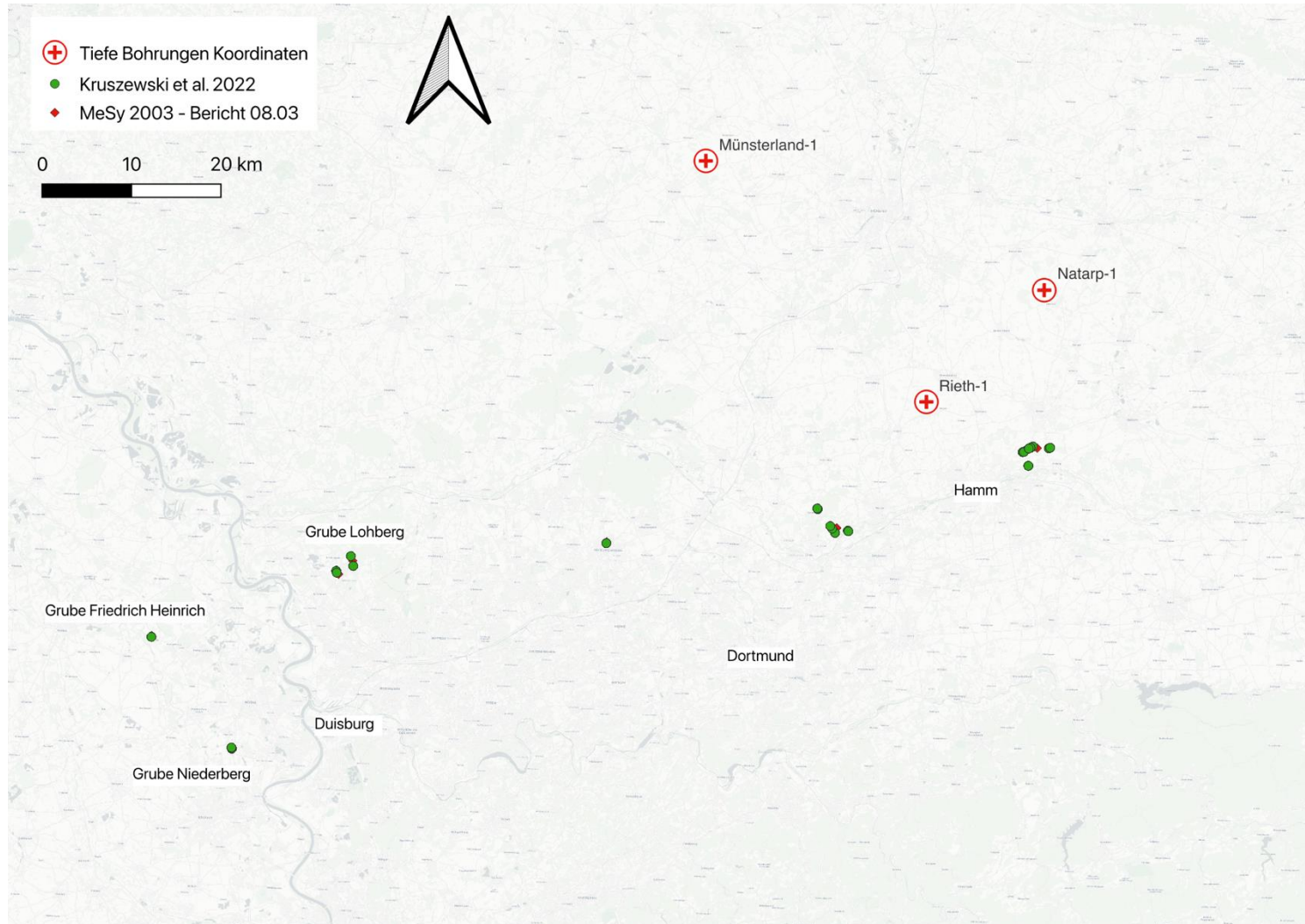


- > Messwerte nur da, wo es etwas zu messen gibt:
 - > in besonders zerrütteten Zonen, Schuttkegeln, etc. keine Messwerte, dadurch Verzerrung der Ergebnisse
 - > Keine Trennfläche = kein Verwitterungsgrad dokumentiert
- > Hohe Rissdichte = hoher UCS: dort konnte gemessen werden



Update Masterarbeit Arunkumar

- > Abgabe für November geplant
- > Labormessungen abgeschlossen
 - > Matrixdichte, Porosität, El. Widerstand, Gesamtdichte, therm. Leitfähigkeit
- > Aktiv: Geologische Interpretation und Resistivity Model, welches die ERT Messung erklären kann.



> Mittlere Gradienten:

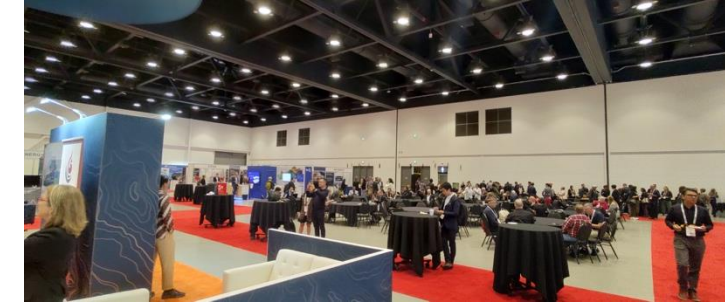
- > gradSV: 24,6 MPa/km
- > gradSH: 24,9 MPa/km
- > gradSh: 15,1 MPa/km
- > gradPo: 10,5 MPa/km

> Alle mit entsprechenden Unsicherheiten

> Nächster Schritt: probabilistische Analyse

Sonstige Neuigkeiten

- > Thomas in Kanada
KarboEx2 beim WGC!



- > Vorträge bei DGK Potsdam eingereicht:
 - > **Analogaufschlüsse des Kohlenkalks - Ingenieurgeologische und strukturelle Ergebnisse einer Felskartierung**
Bücken D., Knippel S., Simader T., Meier T.
 - > **Der Einfluss von Störungszonen auf Fluidfluss und Heat-in-Place Analysen - eine Fallstudie aus NRW**
Simader, Thomas; Degen, Denise; Meier, Tobias; Rüter, Horst; Wellmann, Florian
 - > **Die vertikale hydraulische Dublette – ein Ansatz für NRW?**
Rüter, Horst; Simader, Thomas; Meier, Tobias
- > Poster DGK Potsdam:
 - > **Data-driven estimation of effective permeability in carbonates: an outcrop study using geoelectrical, structural, and petrophysical measurements**
Venmanassery Ajithan, Arunkumar; Klitzsch, Norbert; Bücken, Daniel; Simader, Thomas

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