

A 3D geological model of the Dutch Central Graben

Fokko van Hulten (EBN)
Jo van Buggenum (Winz)

Acknowledgment: Fugro Robertson
Wintershall Noordzee B.V.
Energie Beheer Nederland B.V.
Total E & P Nederland B.V.

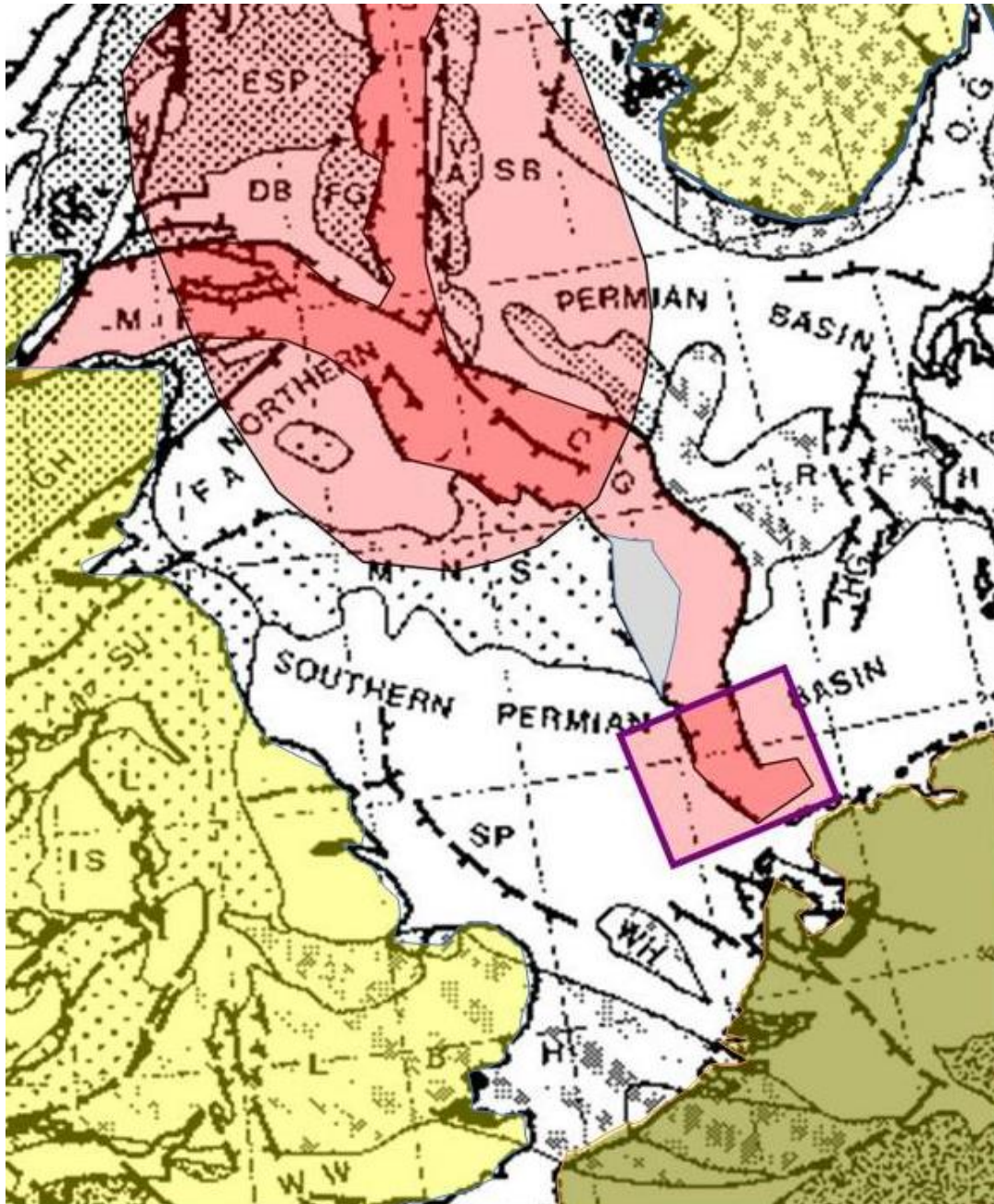


Outline

- Introduction
- Building the Model
- Dutch Central Graben mega structure
- Some remarks on erosion
- Some remarks on salt structuration
- Conclusions

Introduction

- Trilete rift system North Sea
- Central Graben south branch
- Dutch Central Graben



EBN/TNO rifting workshop, June 5
Utrecht

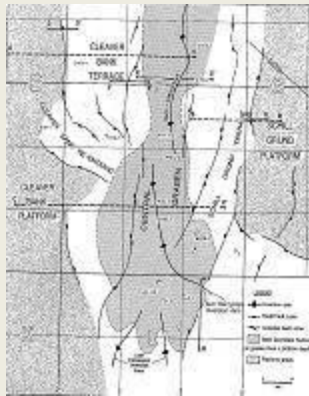


Dutch Central Graben

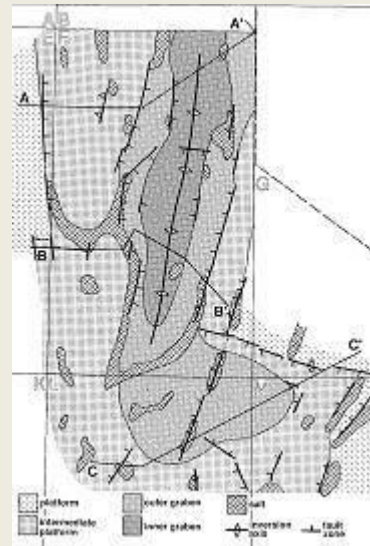
2 D models



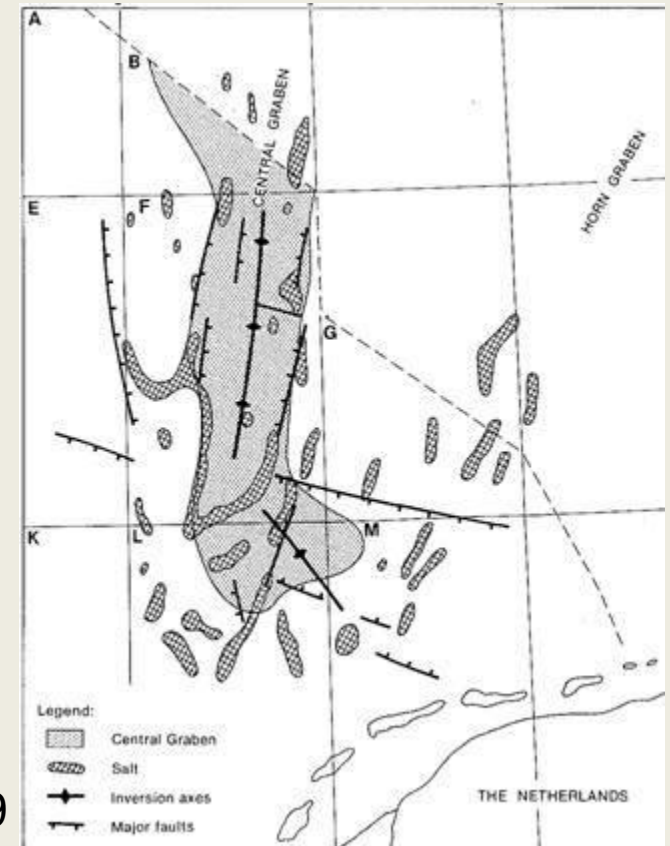
Heybroek., 1975



Clark-Lowes et al., 1987

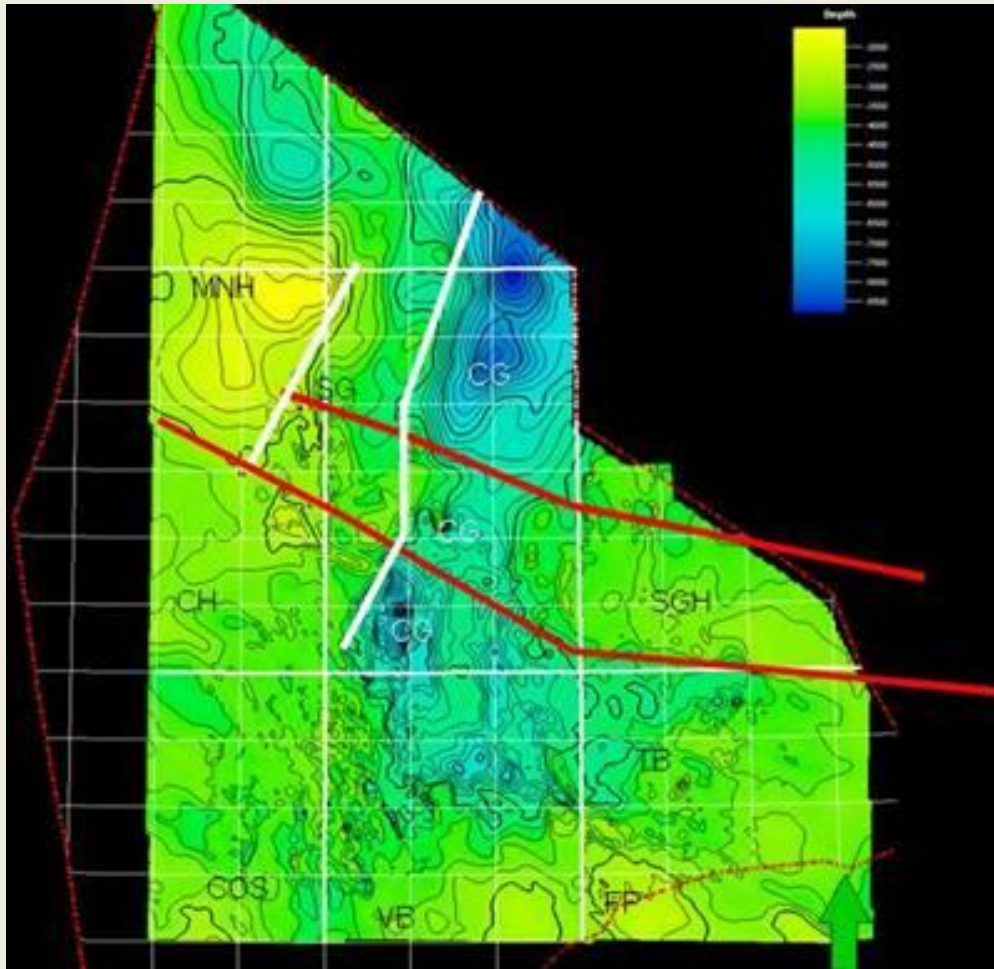


Wong et al., 1989



Schroot, 1991

Structural elements



Highs

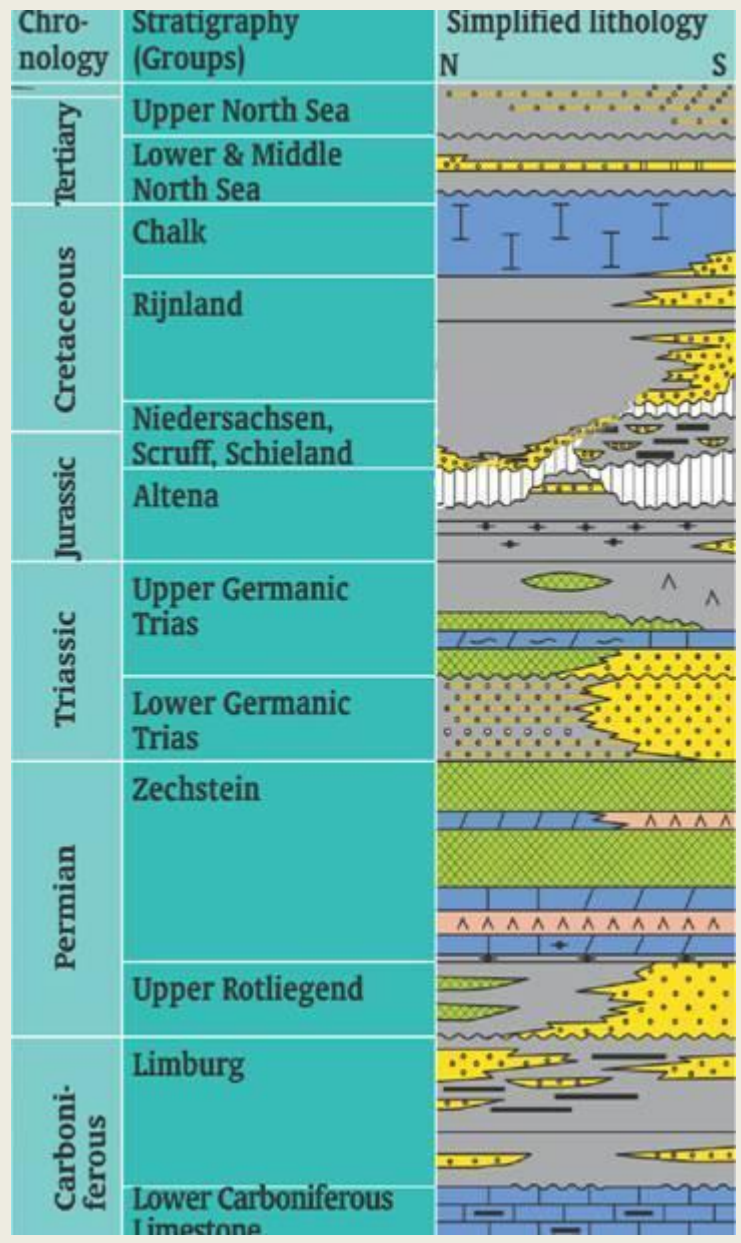
- CH=Cleaver Bank High
- SGH=Schillgrund High
- MNH =Mid North Sea High

Basins

- CG= Central Graben
 - North part
 - High part
 - Southern part
- SG=Step Graben
- TB=Terschelling basin
- VB=Vlieland Basin
- COS=Central offshore Saddle

Stratigraphy

Dutch Central Graben



Tertiary

Major rifting

Minor rifting

Mesozoic

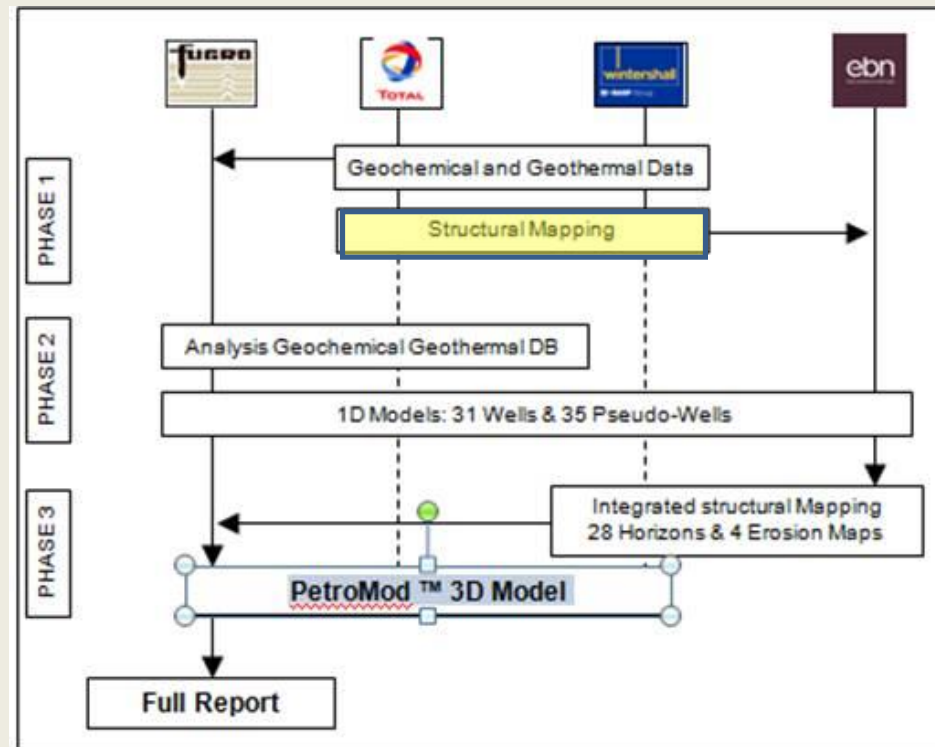
Paleozoic

EBN/TNO rifting workshop, June 5
Utrecht



Dutch Central Graben - Joint Industry Project

- Predict timing/maturity of known and potential **source rocks**
- Modeling their burial and thermal history
- **PetroMod™ 3D Model**



A 3D geological model of the Dutch Central Graben

Building the Model



Stratigraphic markers



Coordinates



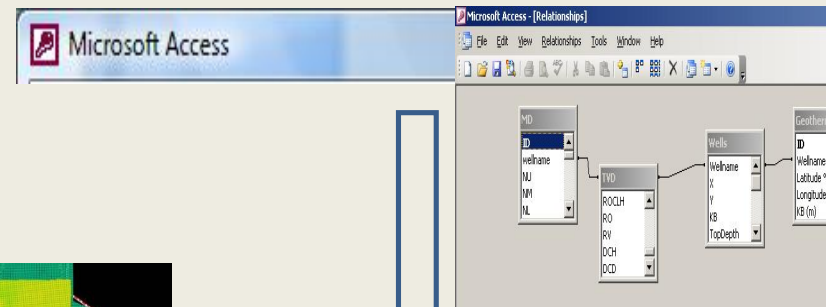
3D horizons



Petrel Model



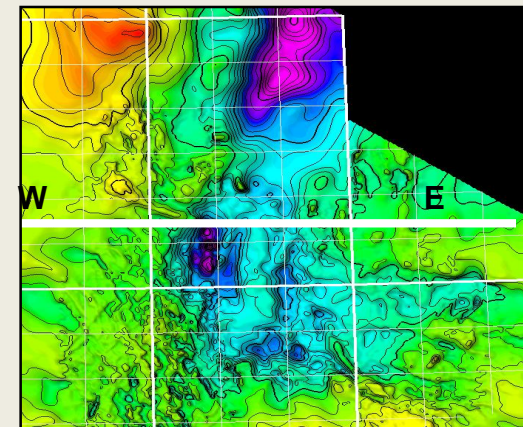
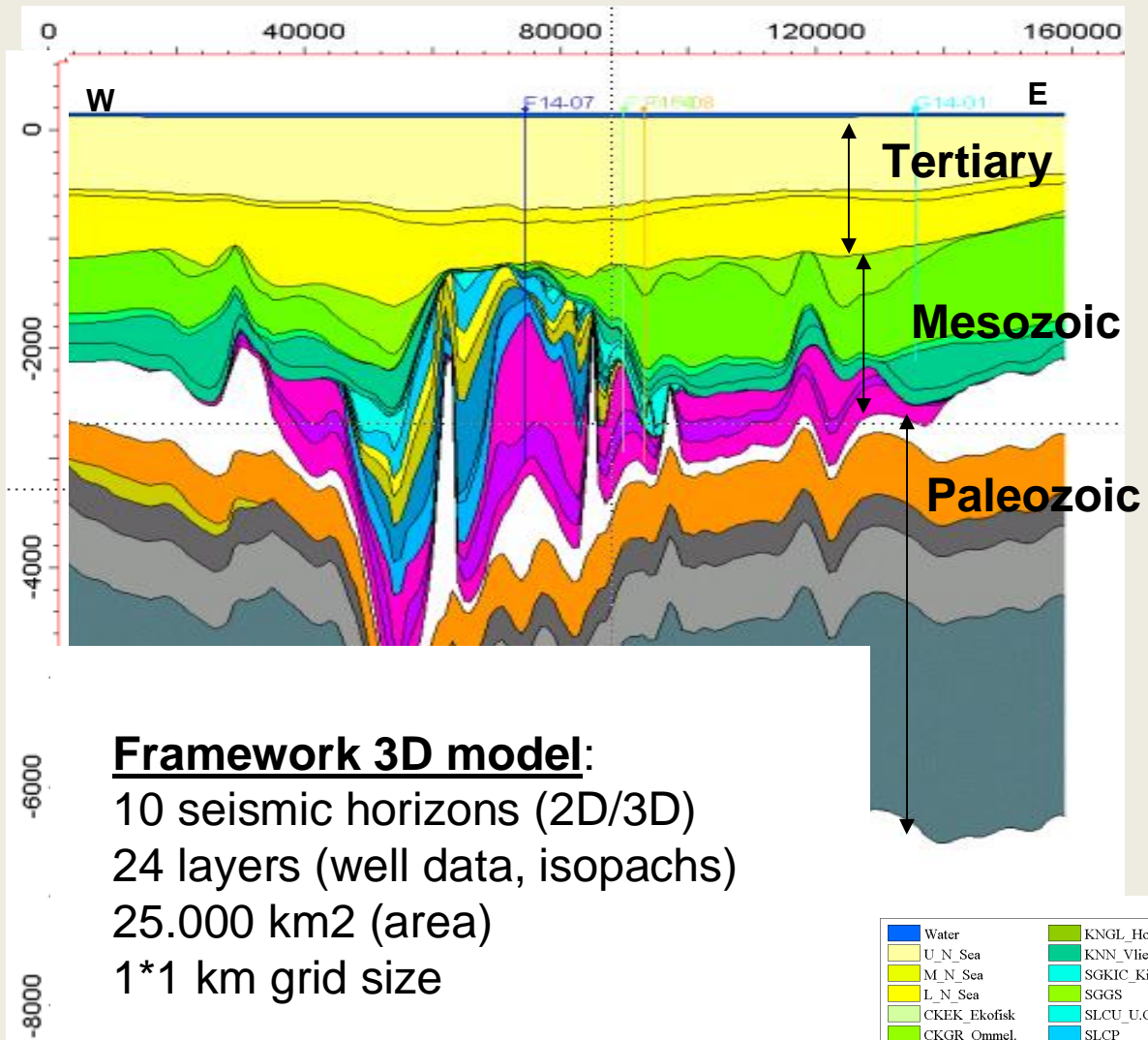
Database



Horizon	Type	Status	Smooth
Surface	Conformable	✓ Done	0
B_Mid_N_S	Erosional	✓ Done	0
B_NS	Erosional	✓ Done	0
B_KN	Conformable	✓ Done	0

A 3D geological model of the Dutch Central Graben

Building the Model



Framework 3D model:

- 10 seismic horizons (2D/3D)
- 24 layers (well data, isopachs)
- 25.000 km² (area)
- 1*1 km grid size

Water	KNGL_Holland	SLCL_L.Graben	ZE_Salt
U_N_Sea	KNN_Vlieland	ATBR_Werkend.	RO_Rotliegendes
M_N_Sea	SGKIC_Kim	ATPO_Posidonia	Westph_CD
L_N_Sea	SGGS	ATAL_Sleen_Aalb.	Westph_BC
CKEK_Ekofisk	SLCU_U.Graben	RN_U.Trias	Westph_A
CKGR_Ommel.	SLCP	RBM_Bunter	Namurian
CKTX_Texel	SLCM_M.Graben	RBS_L.Trias	

A 3D geological model of the Dutch Central Graben

Building the Model

Merging

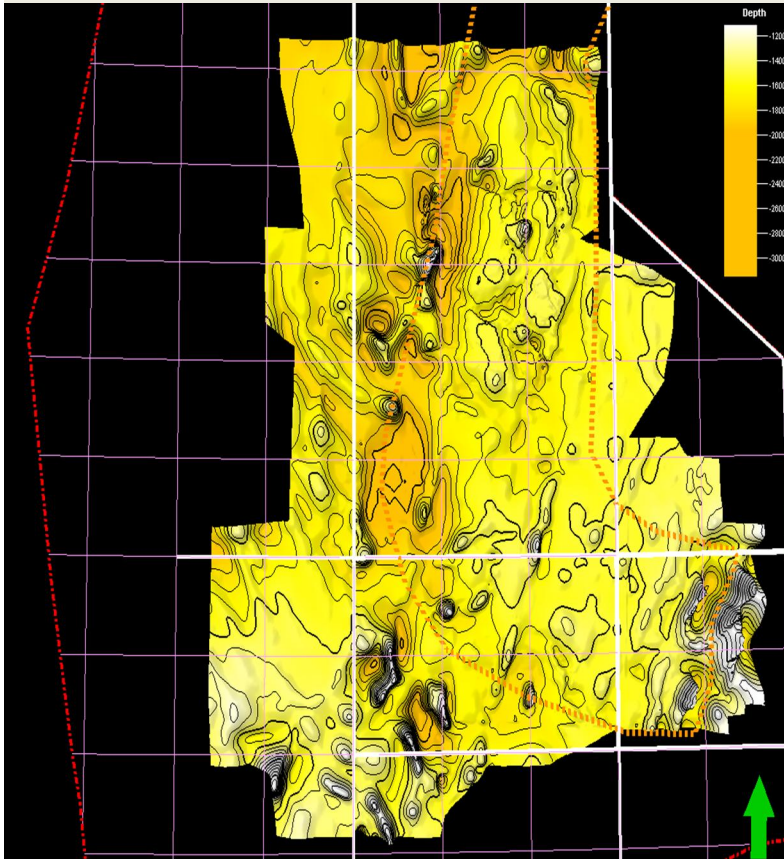


- Artifacts
- Some outside areas have no data
 - Extrapolation
 - Well data
 - Literature

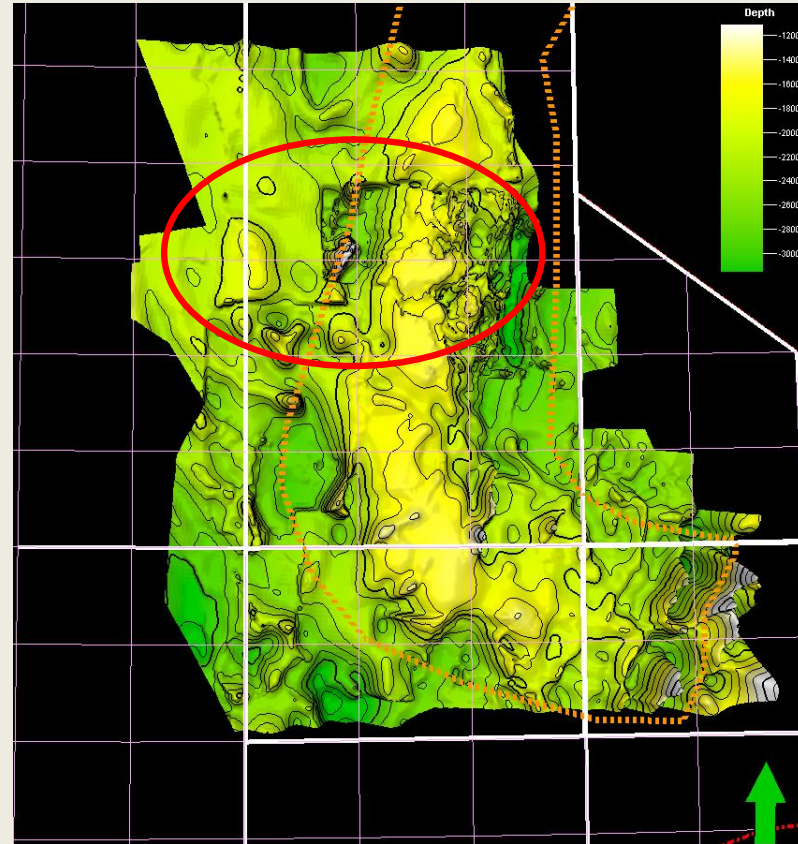
25.000 km² (area)
1*1 km grid size

Building the Model

Merging 3D seismic

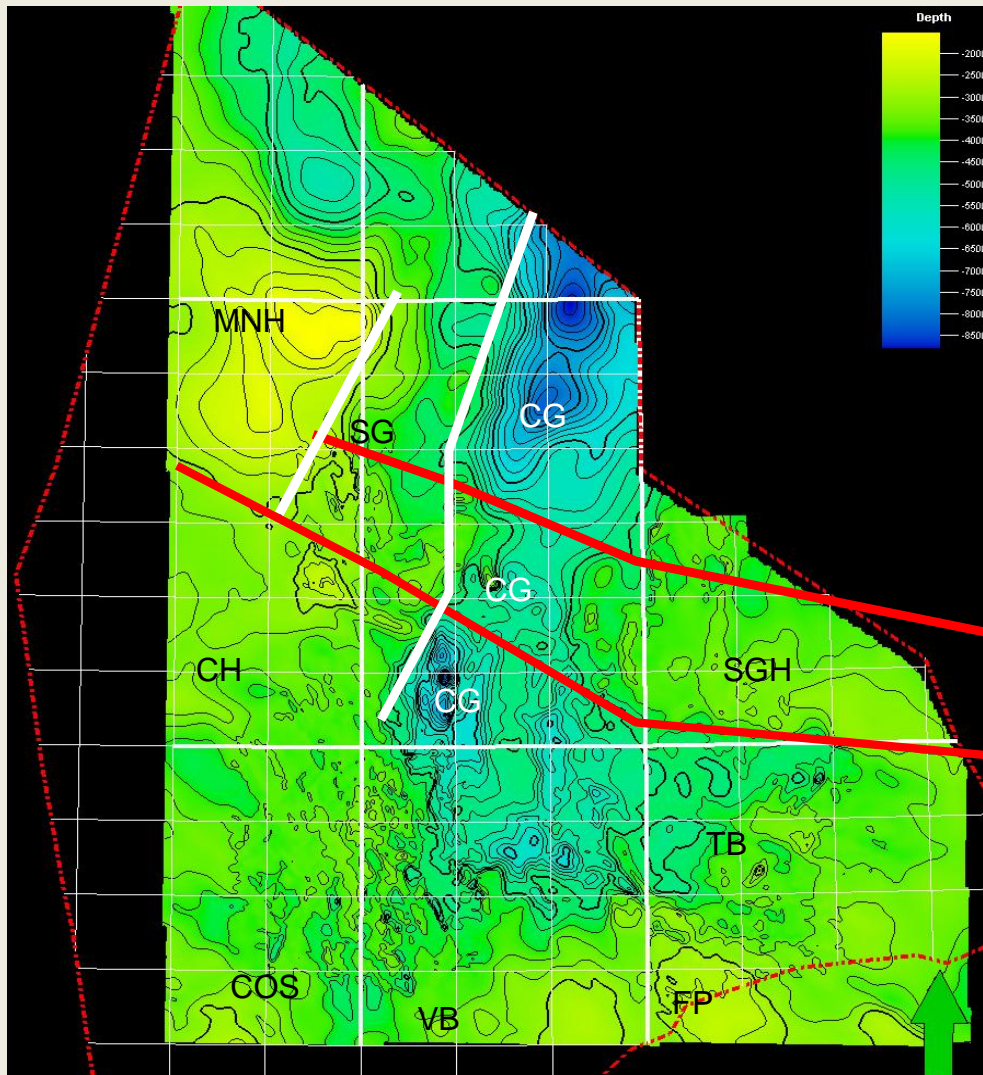


Base Tertiary



Base Cretaceous

A 3D geological model of the Dutch Central Graben



Mega structure

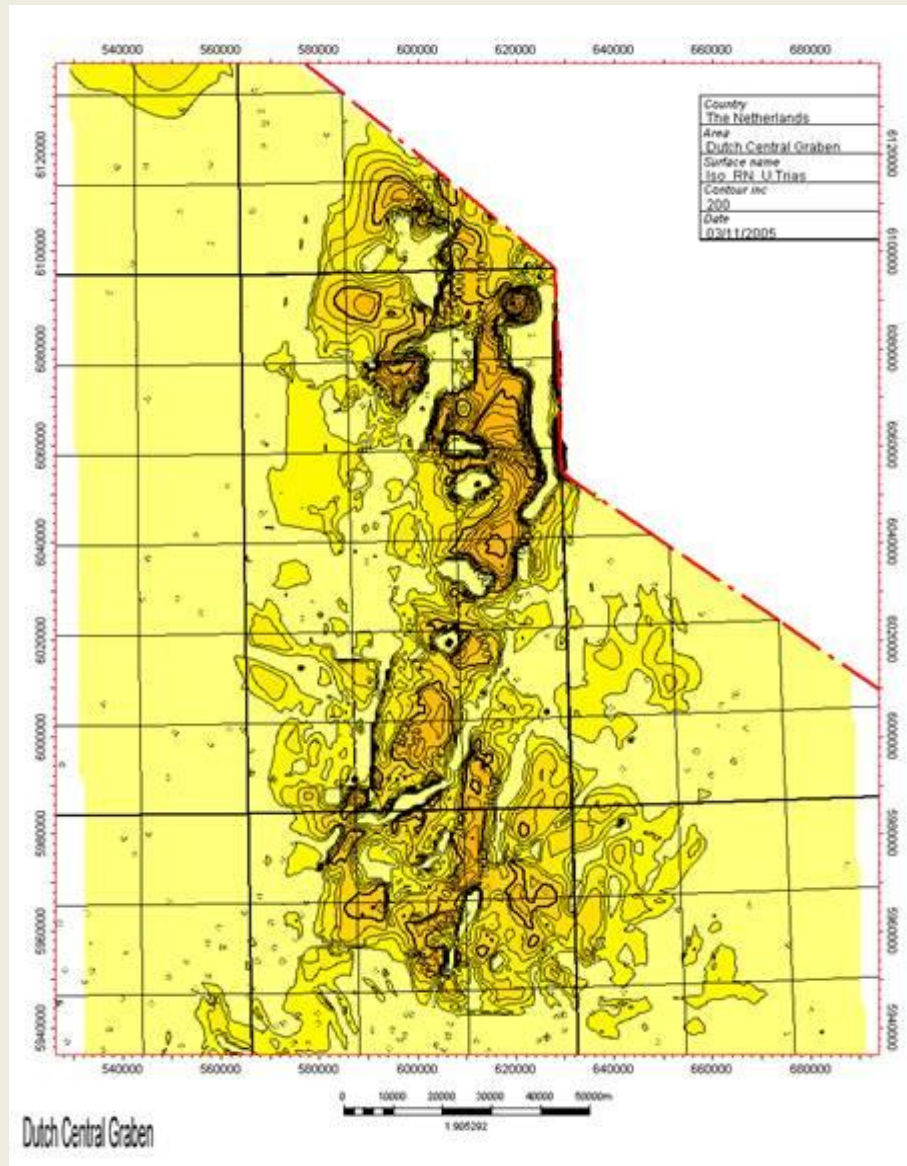
Highs

- CH=Cleaver Bank High
- SGH=Schillgrund High
- MNH =Mid North Sea High

Basins

- CG= Central Graben
 - North part
 - High part
 - Southern part
- SG=Step Graben
- TB=Terschelling basin
- VB=Vlieland Basin
- COS=Central offshore Saddle

A 3D geological model of the Dutch Central Graben



Mega structure

Isopach Upper Triassic

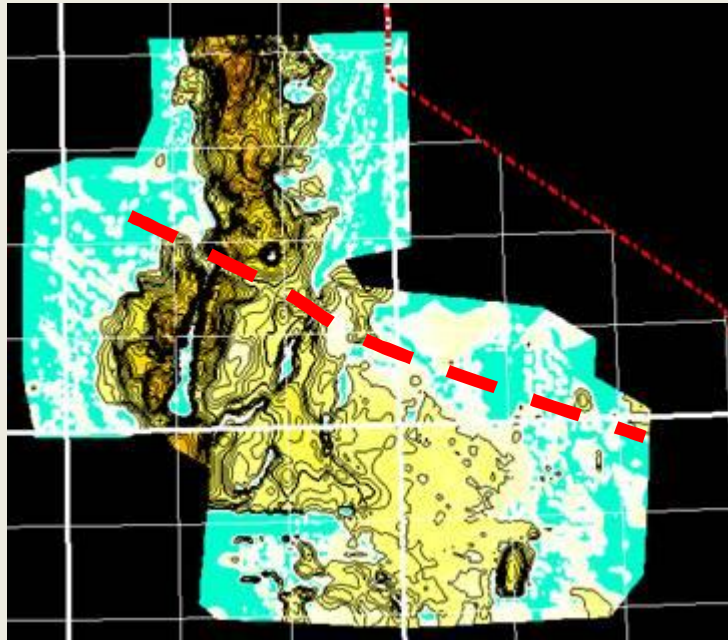
Triassic Rifting

- N-S trend
Into the Terschelling basin
- Part salt withdrawal

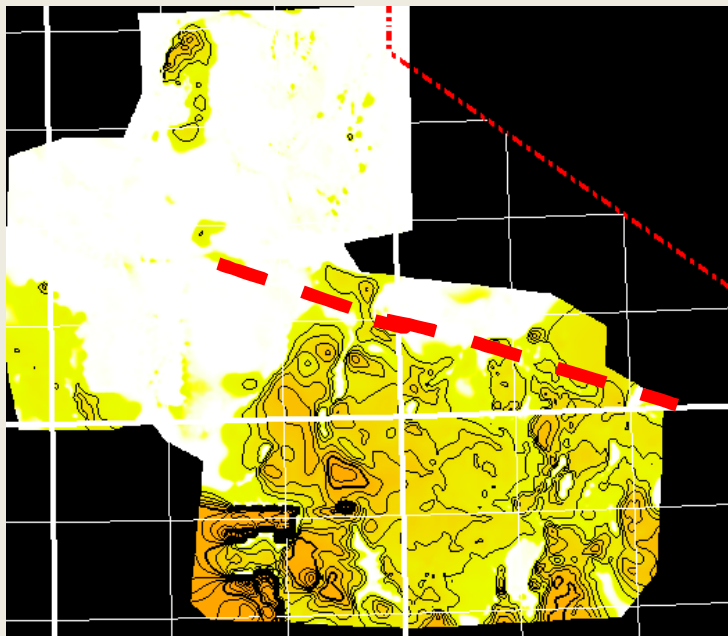
• Mega structure

Lineaments Terschelling basin

Inversion hides the basin fill trends

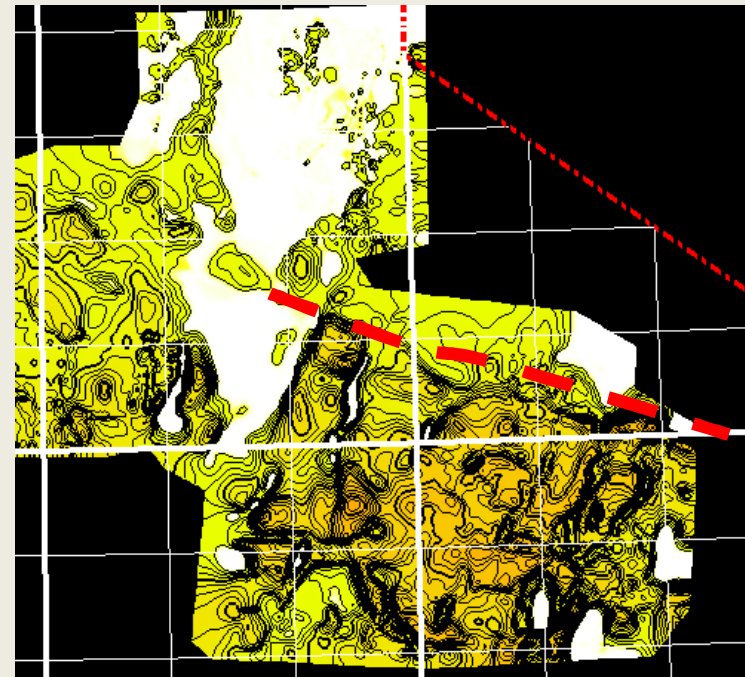


Schieland

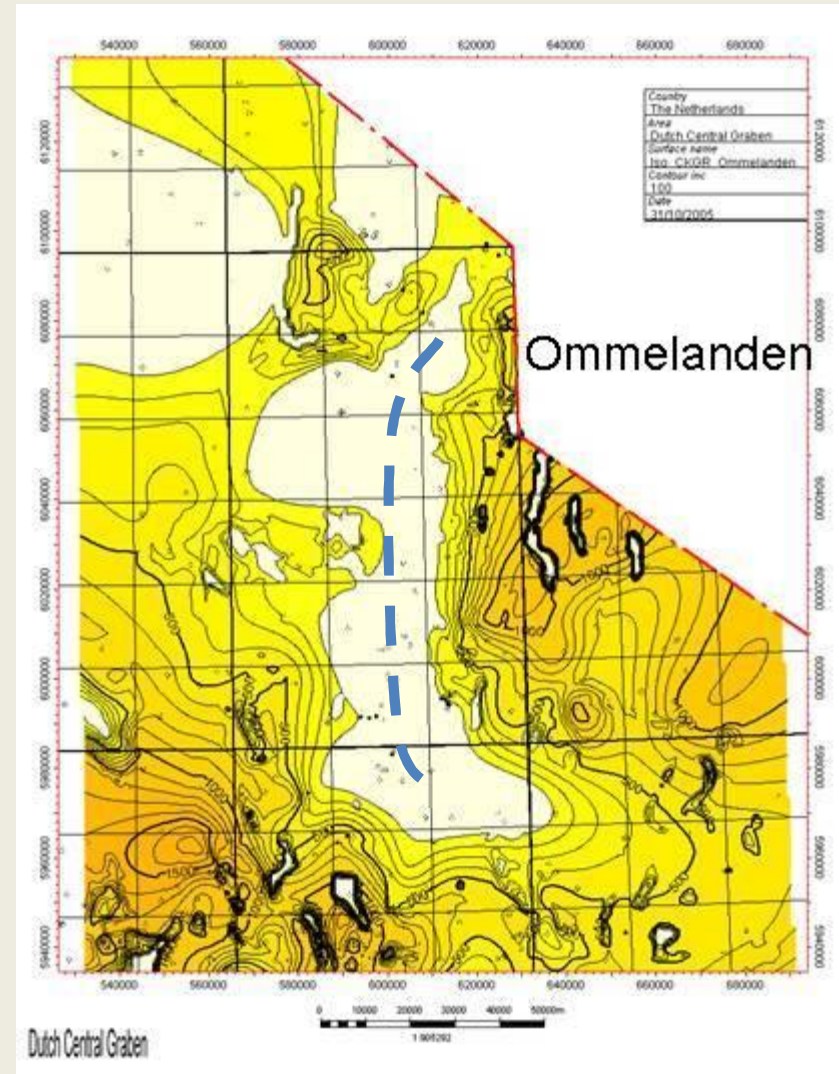
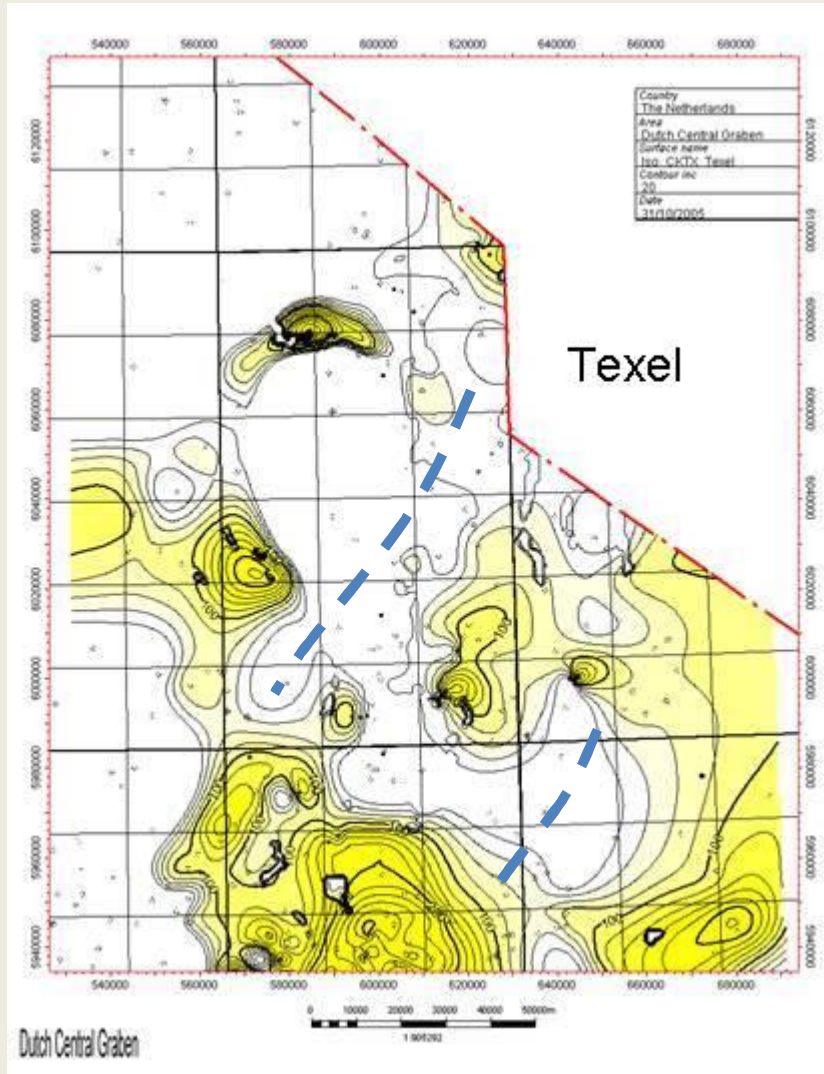


Scruff

Lower Cretaceous



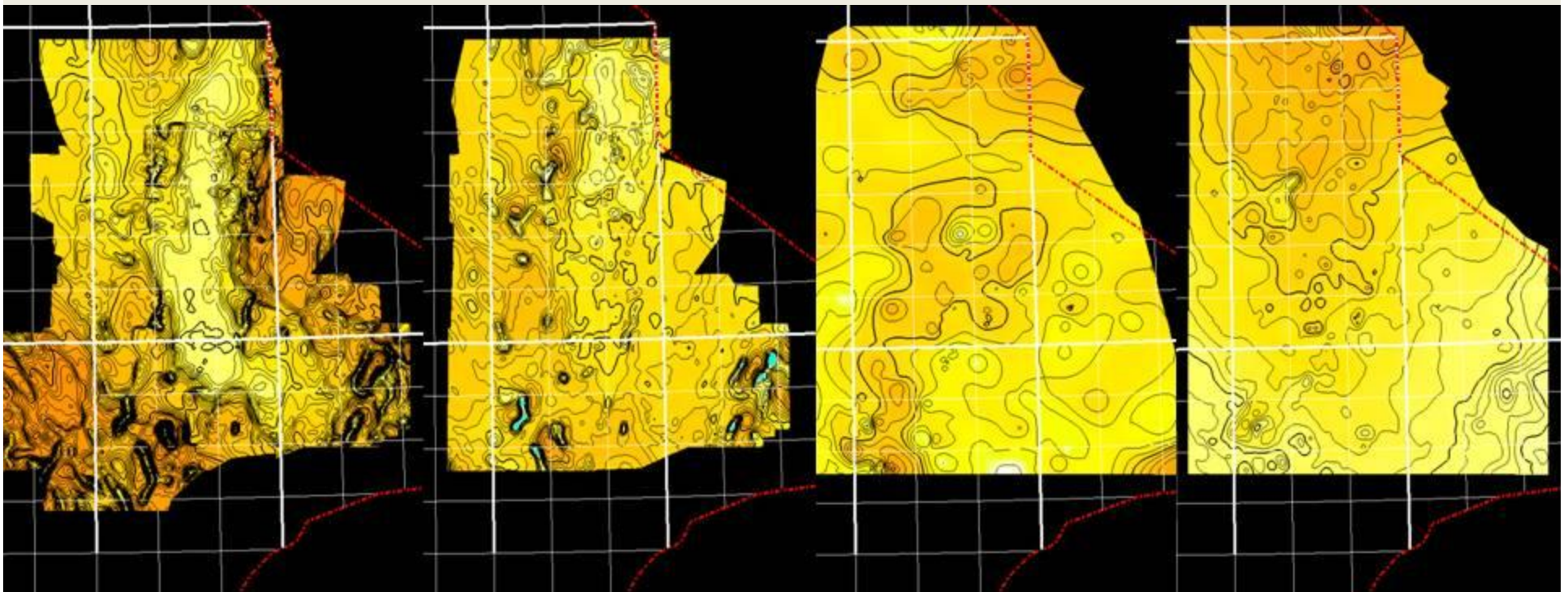
A 3D geological model of the Dutch Central Graben Mega structure - Inversion



A 3D geological model of the Dutch Central Graben

Mega structure

Cretaceous and Tertiary isopachs



Upper Cretaceous

Lower North Sea

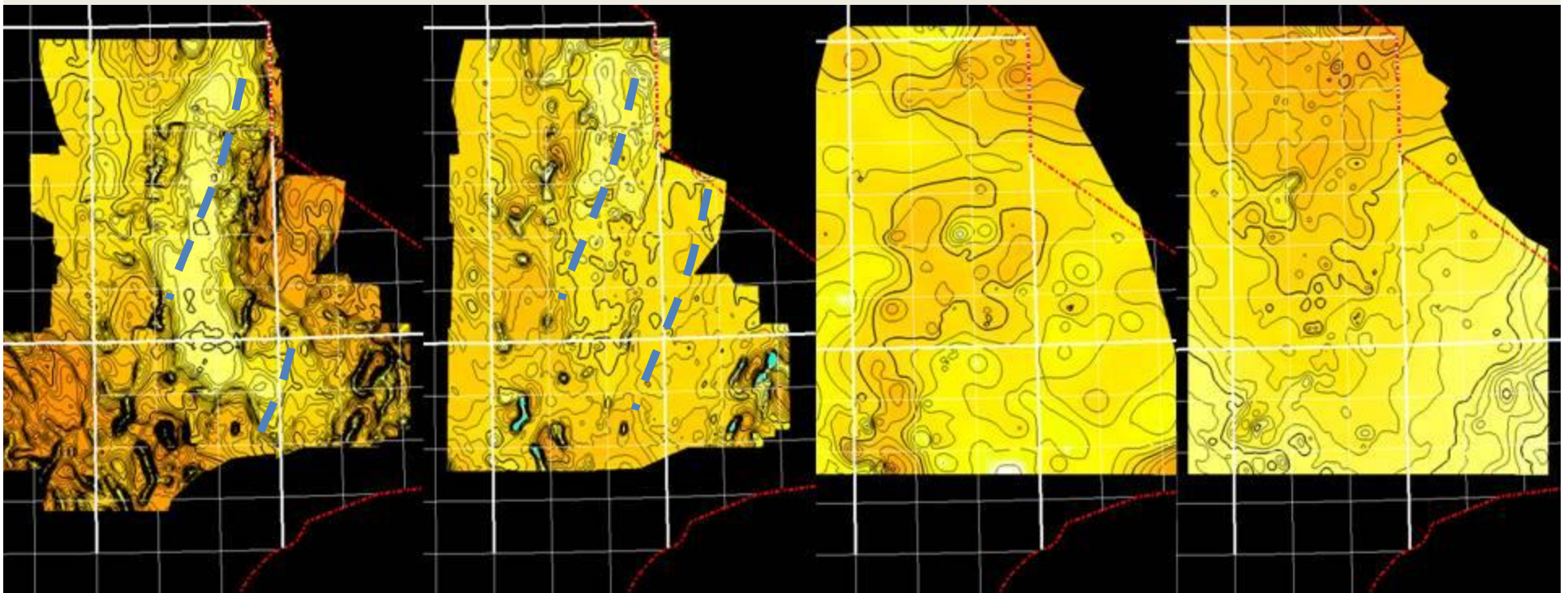
Mid North Sea

Upper North Sea

A 3D geological model of the Dutch Central Graben

Mega structure

Cretaceous and Tertiary isopachs



Upper Cretaceous

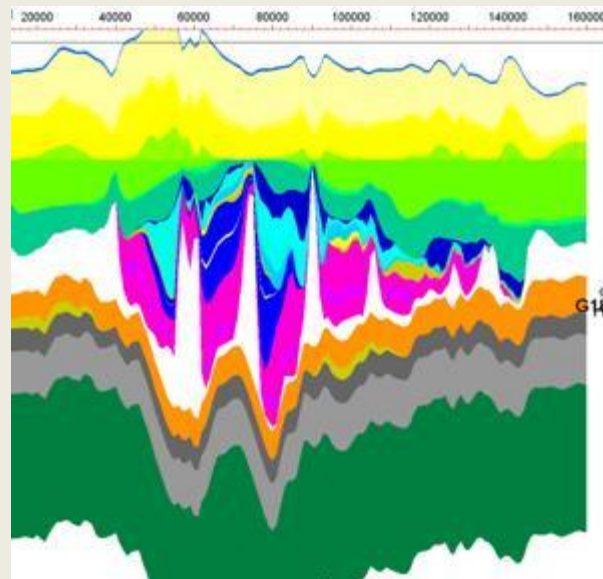
Lower North Sea

Mid North Sea

Upper North Sea

Erosion Challenges

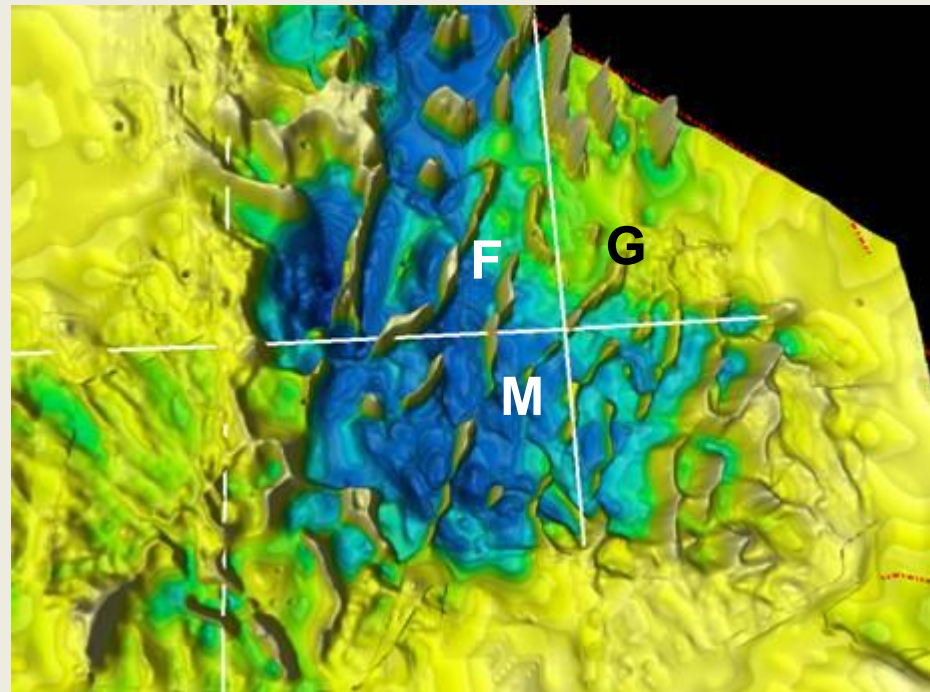
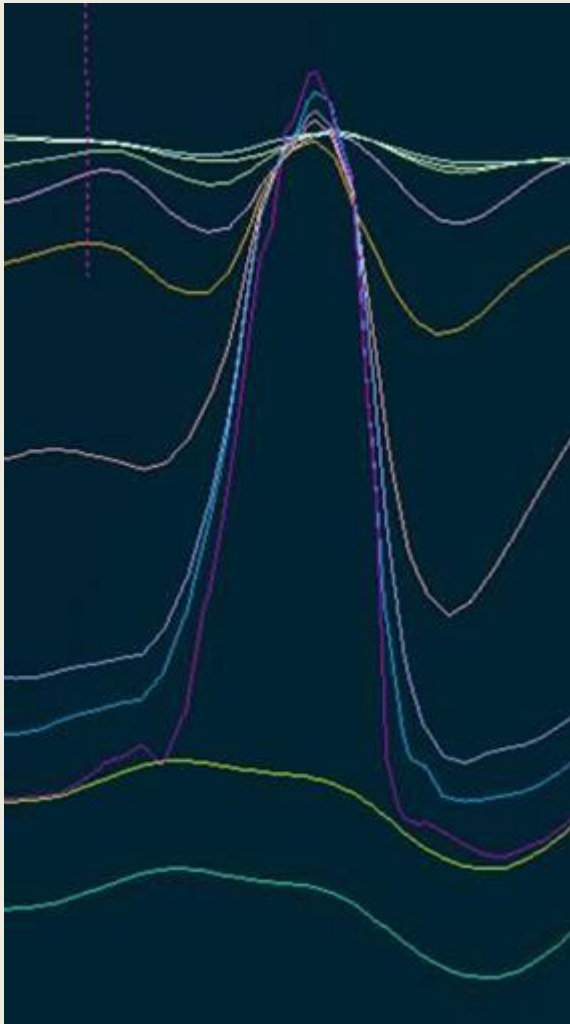
- Identification of missing section
 - Well data
 - Seismic (structural) interpretation
 - Regional trends
- No assistance from Vr profiles (present day overprint)
- Impact of salt-doming and salt-withdrawal on missing section



A 3D geological model of the Dutch Central Graben

Salt challenges

- Salt hard to model
- Salt affects isopachs overburden



Base Triassic

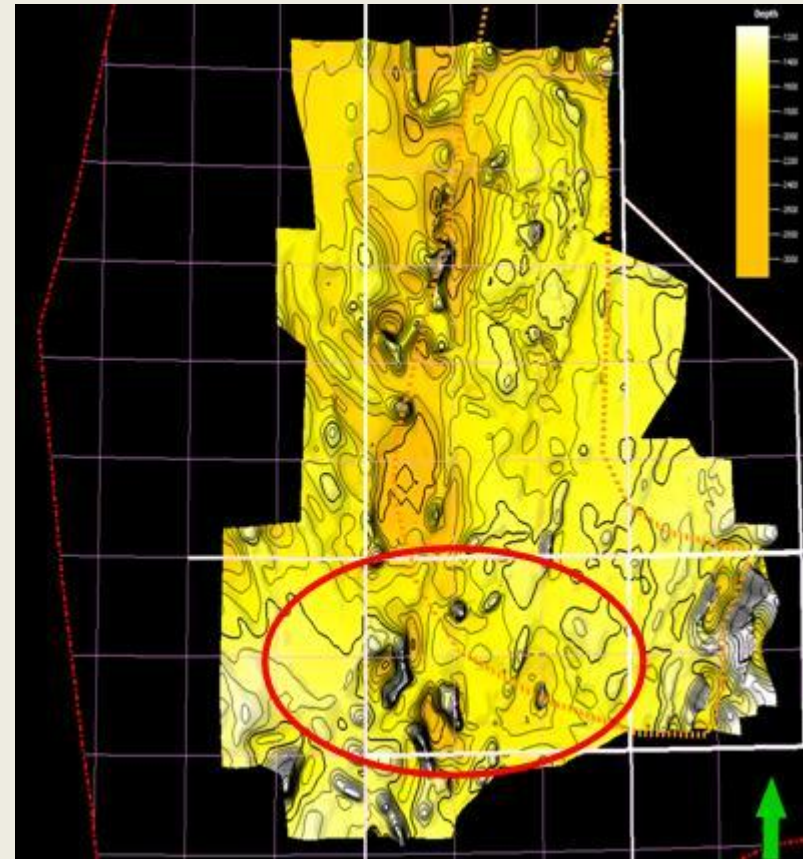
A 3D geological model of the Dutch Central Graben

Salt Challenges

Salt active in different periods



Base Cretaceous



Base Tertiary

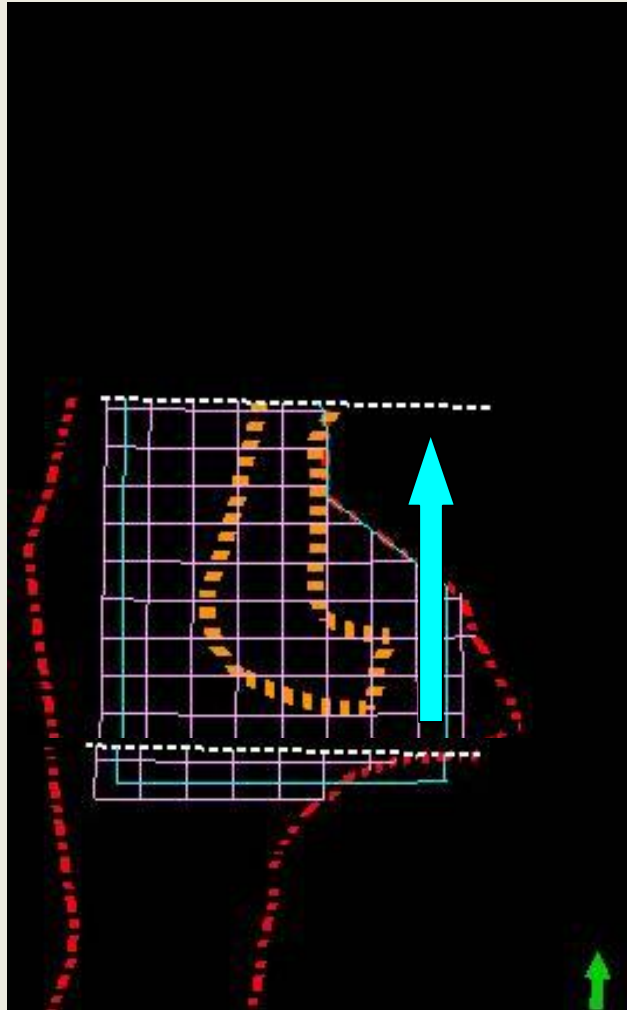
Conclusions

- 3D model
 - Good visualization
 - Easy to adjust
 - Easy to export
 - Limitations with salt in the model
 - Erosion can be estimated better with model

Conclusions

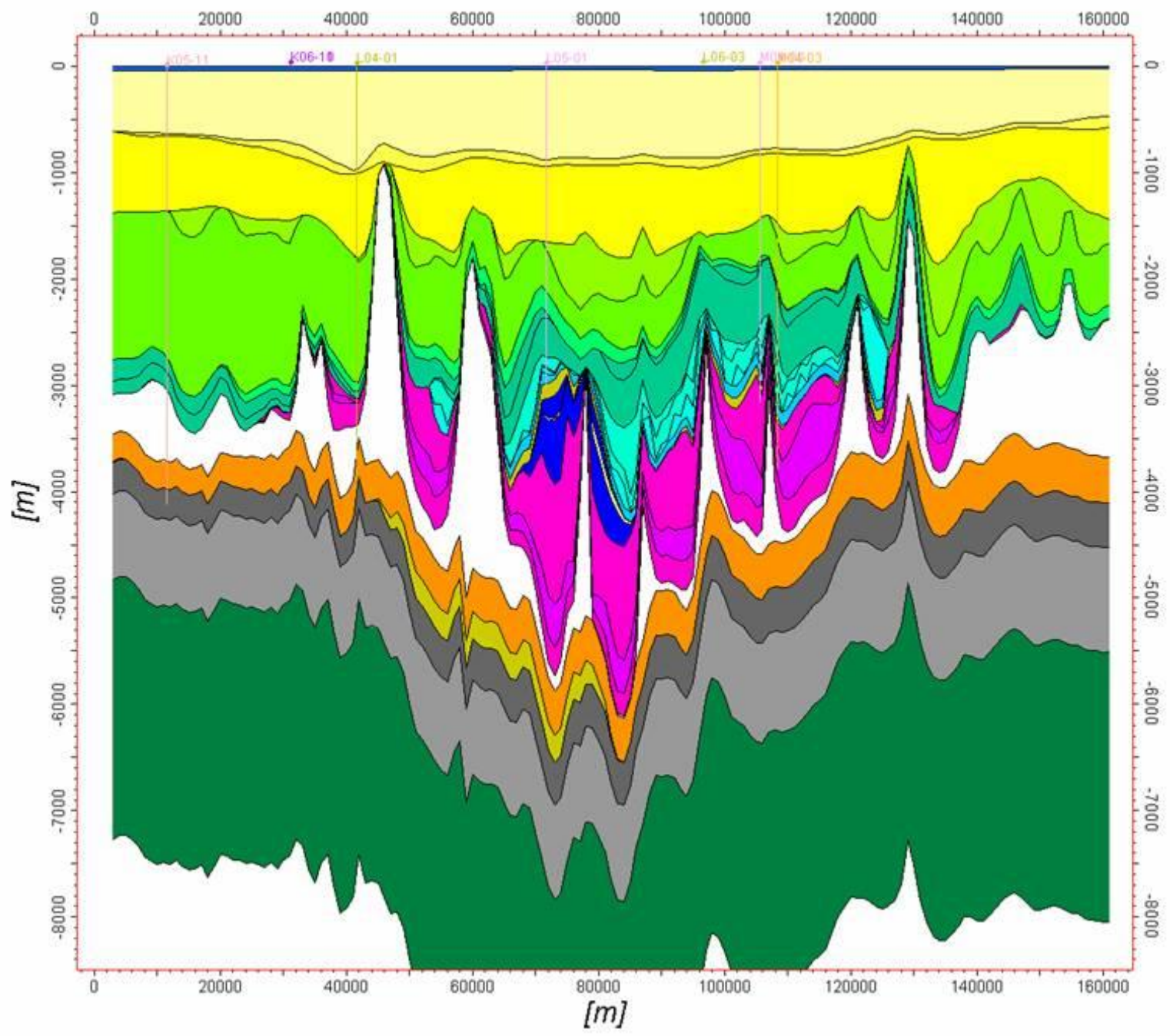
- Structural model Dutch Central Graben
 - Terschelling Basin area different compared to Step Graben Area in the North
 - Central Graben subdivision in Northern-, Mid- and Southern-area
 - Inversion direction N-S
 - Salt domes indicate late movements southern area

E-W sections – Dutch Central Graben

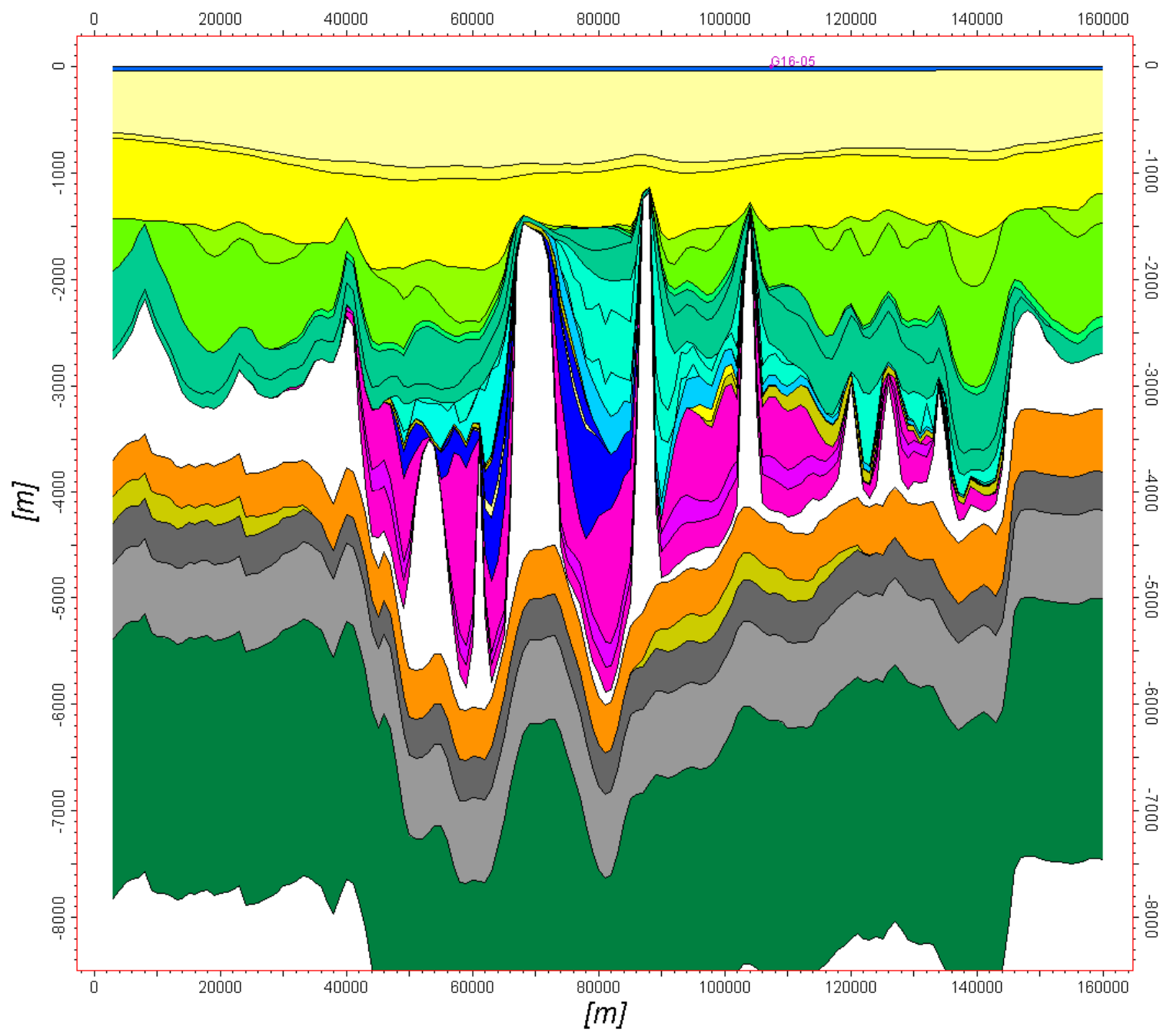


EBN/TNO rifting workshop, June 5
Utrecht

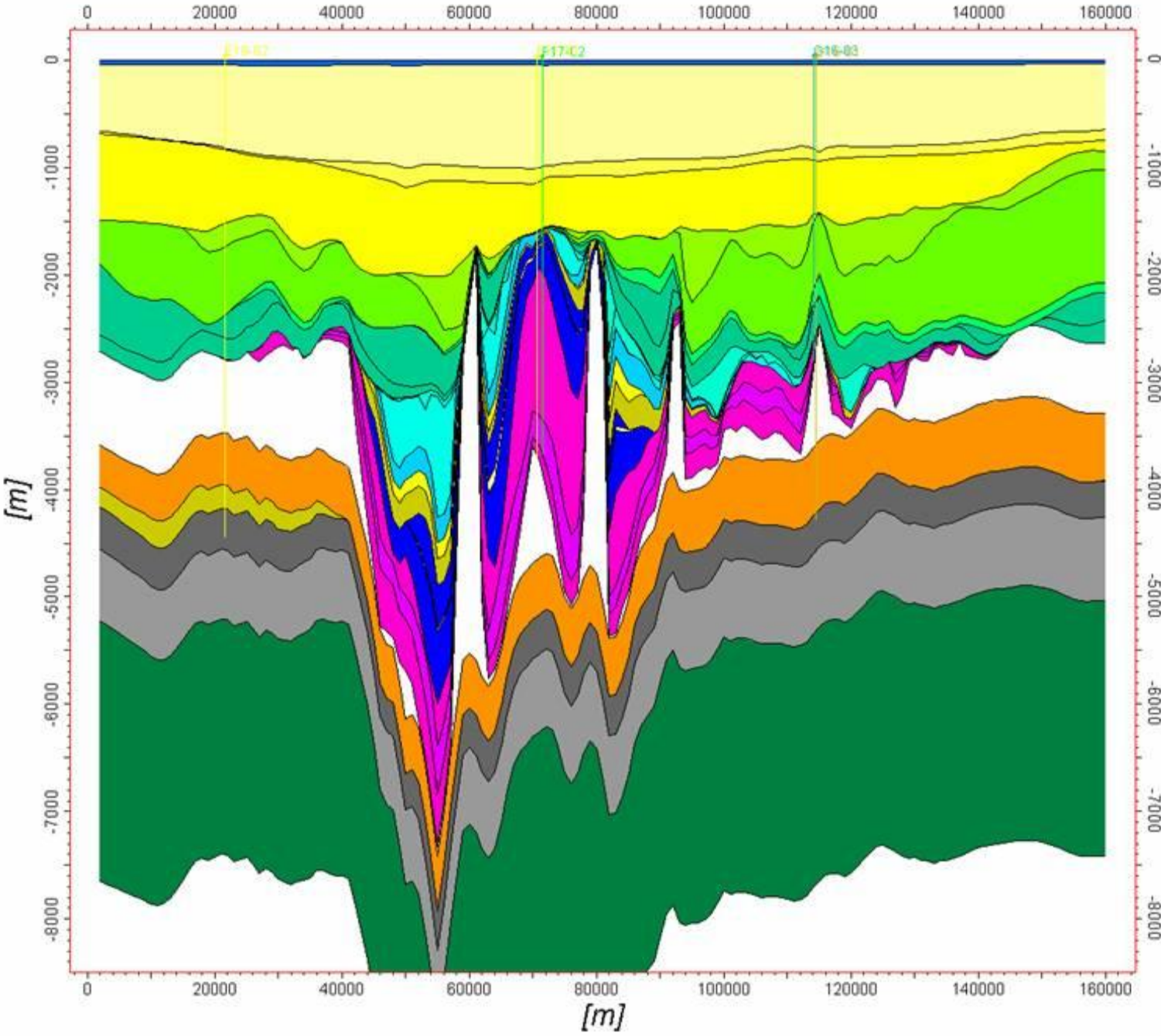
5.956.000



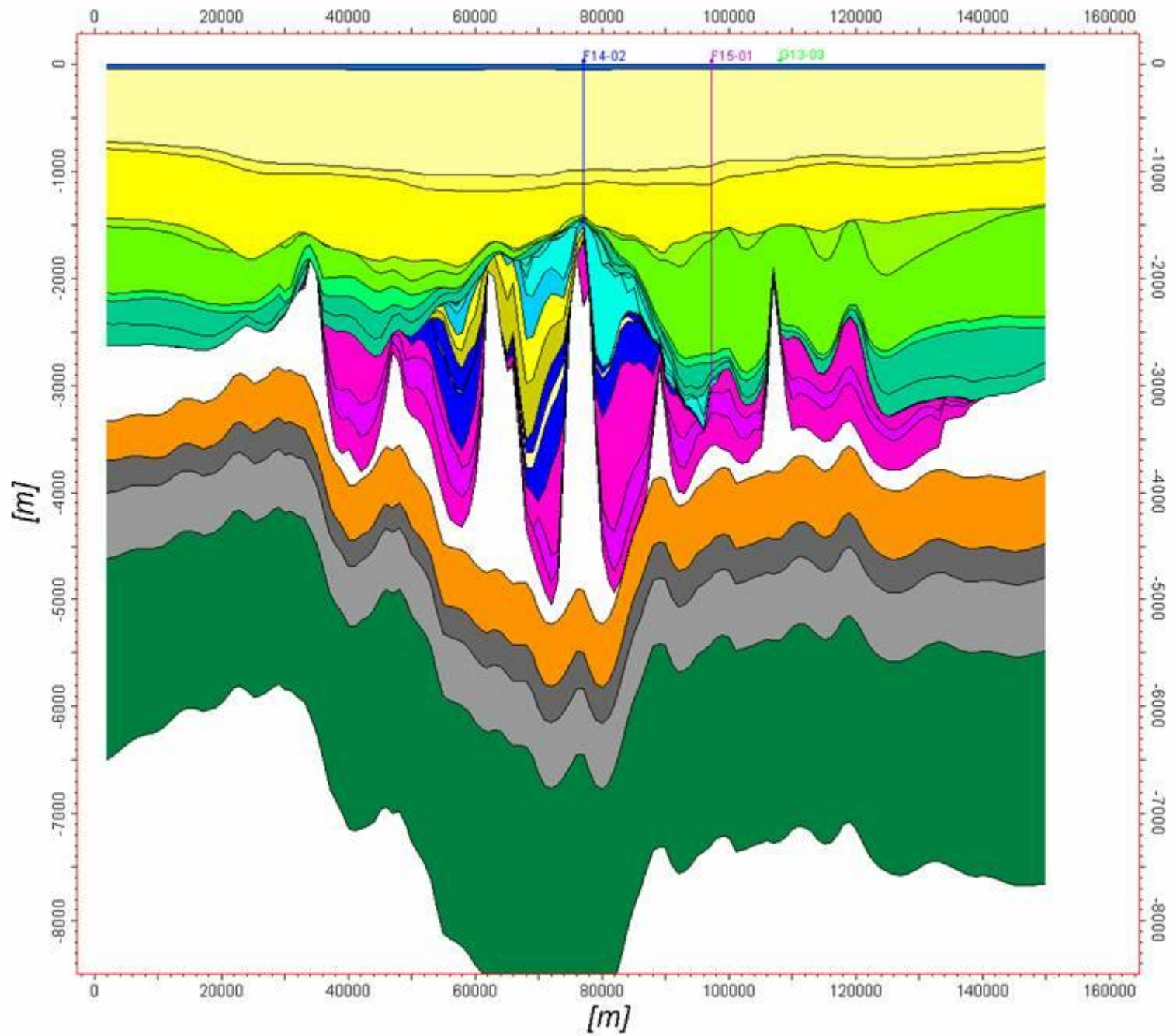
5.987.000



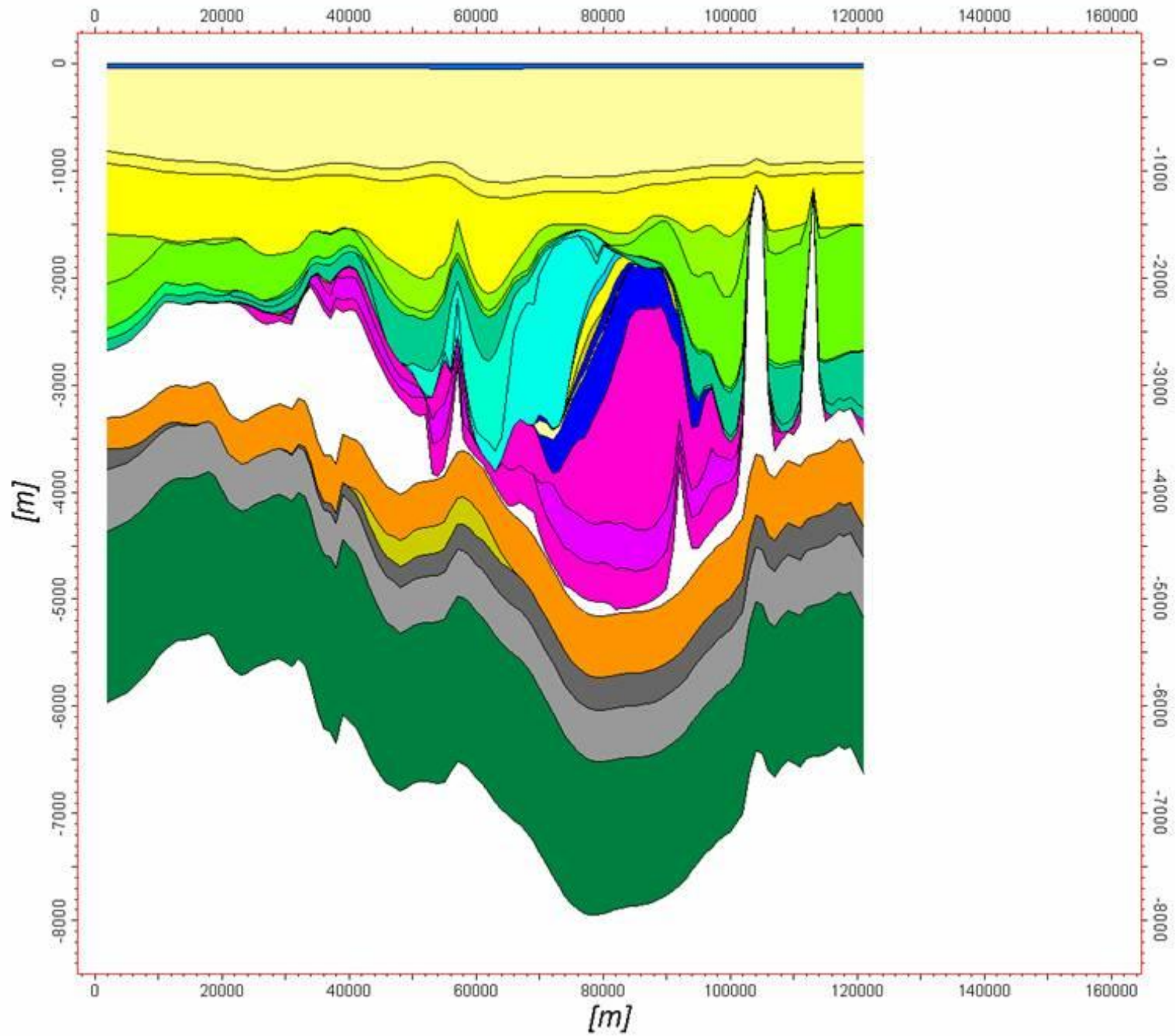
6.000.000



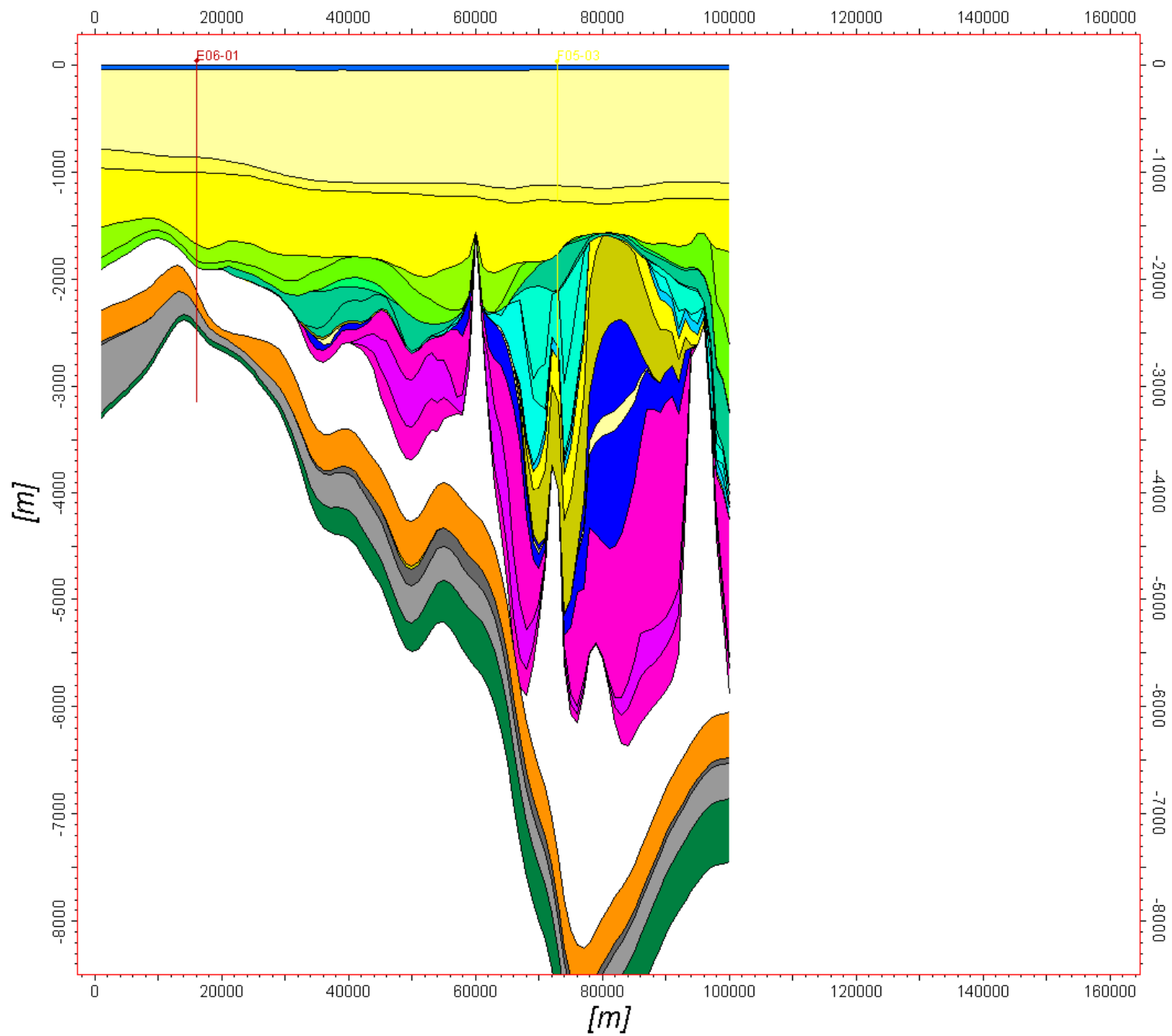
6.020.000

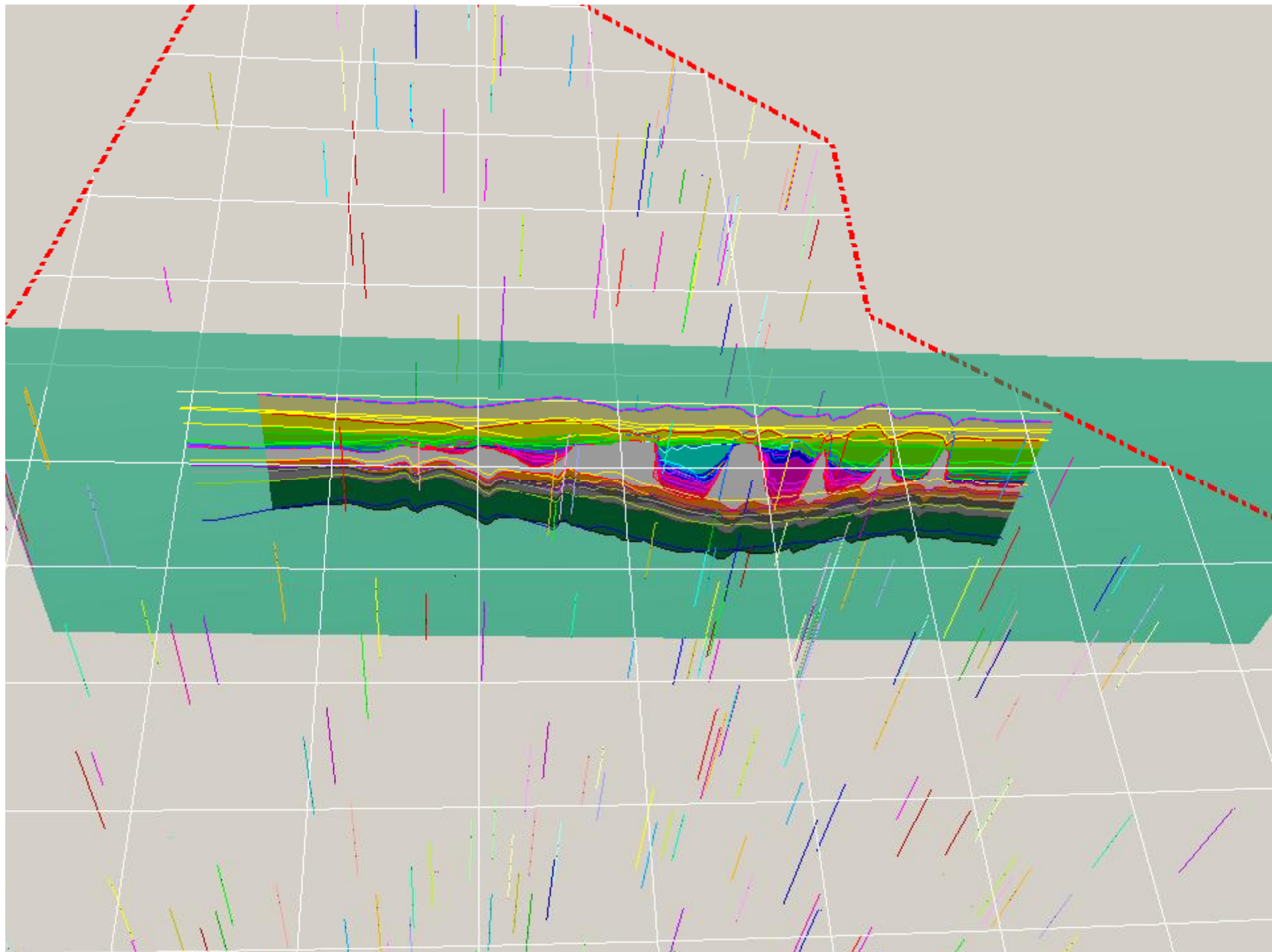


6.040.000

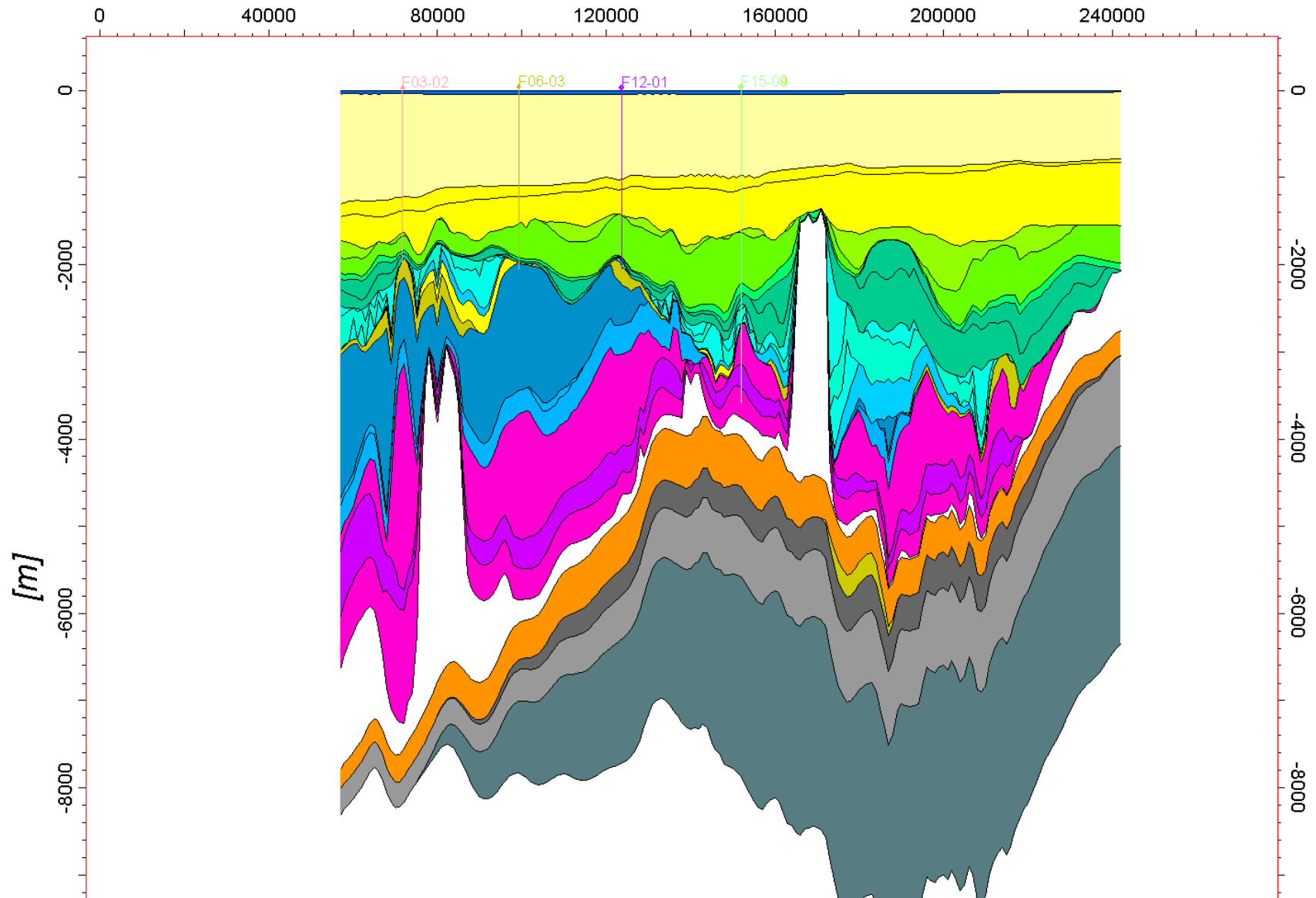


6.070.000

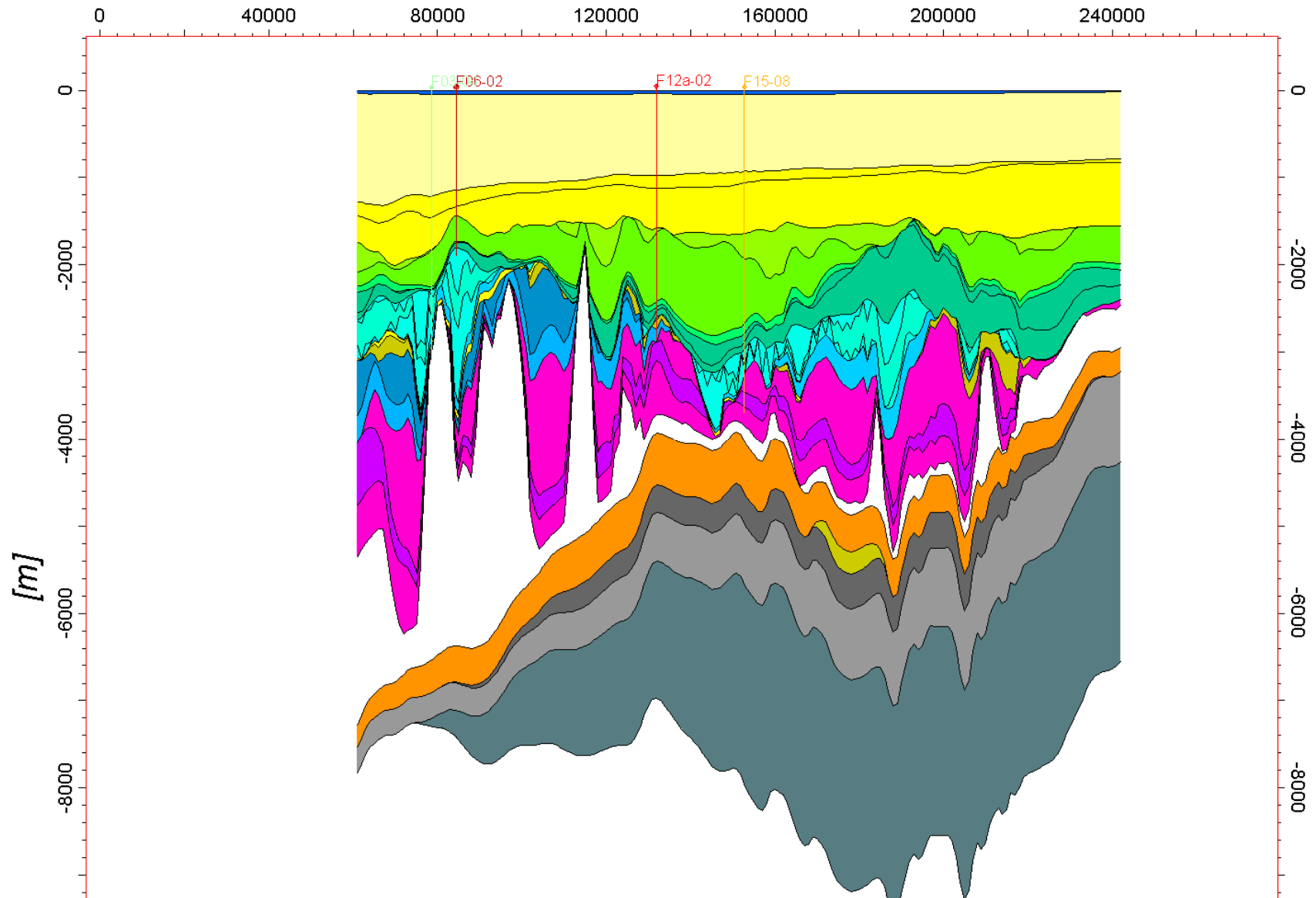




N-S sections 1



N-S sections 2



N-S sections 3

