

Unraveling Zechstein 3 Anhydrite Structuration and possible implications for Geo-Drilling Hazards

by means of detailed seismic mapping in the Dutch offshore

Ward Teertstra, Guido Hoetz EBN

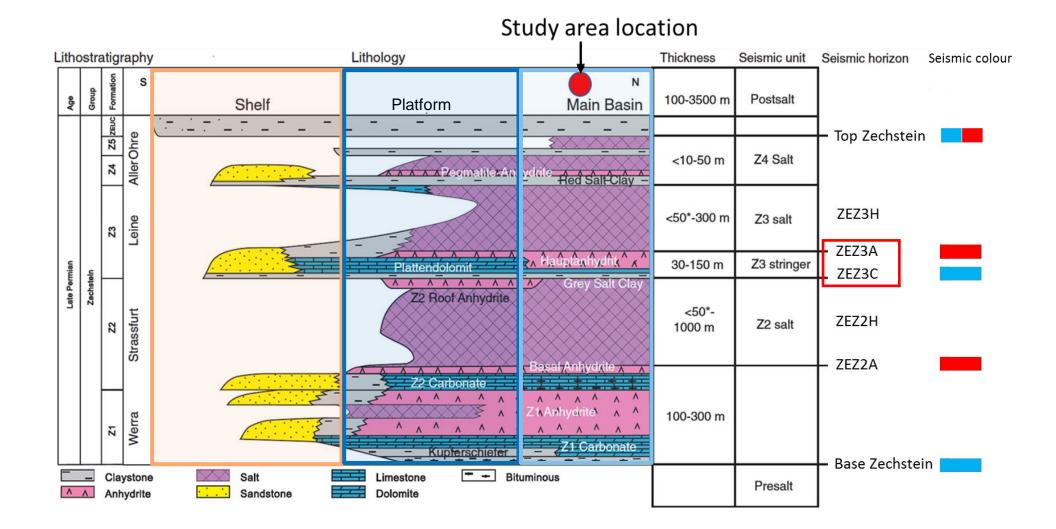
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Introduction

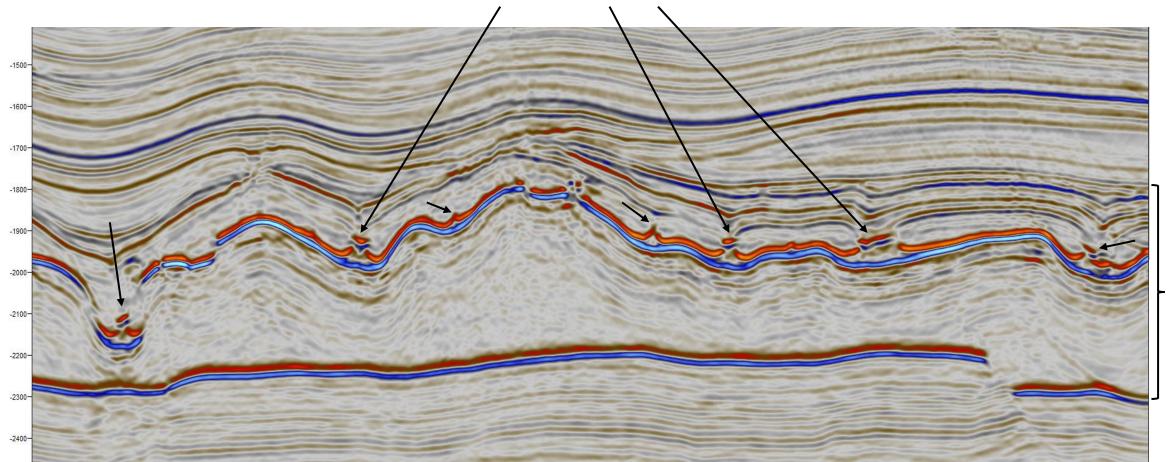
- Research Topic & Question
- Geo-Drilling Events
- Seismic Observations
- "Thickened zone" Analogue?
- Kicks Observed in Anhydrite Domes
- Conclusions

Research Topic



The Question!

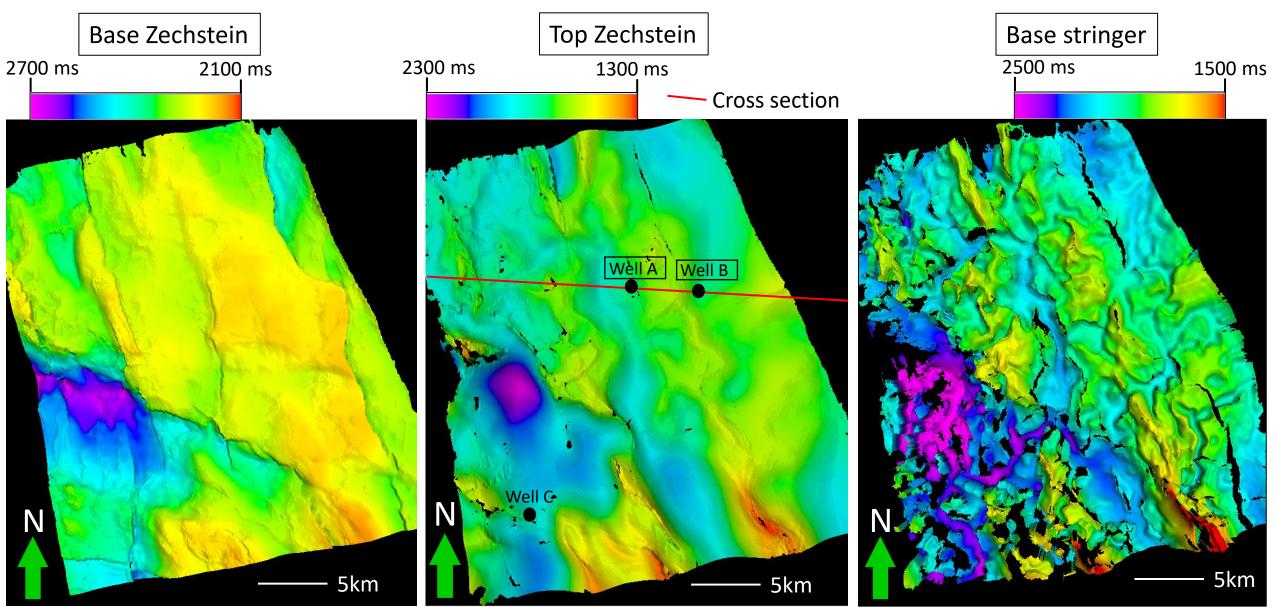
What explains thickness variation in the Hauptanhydrit?

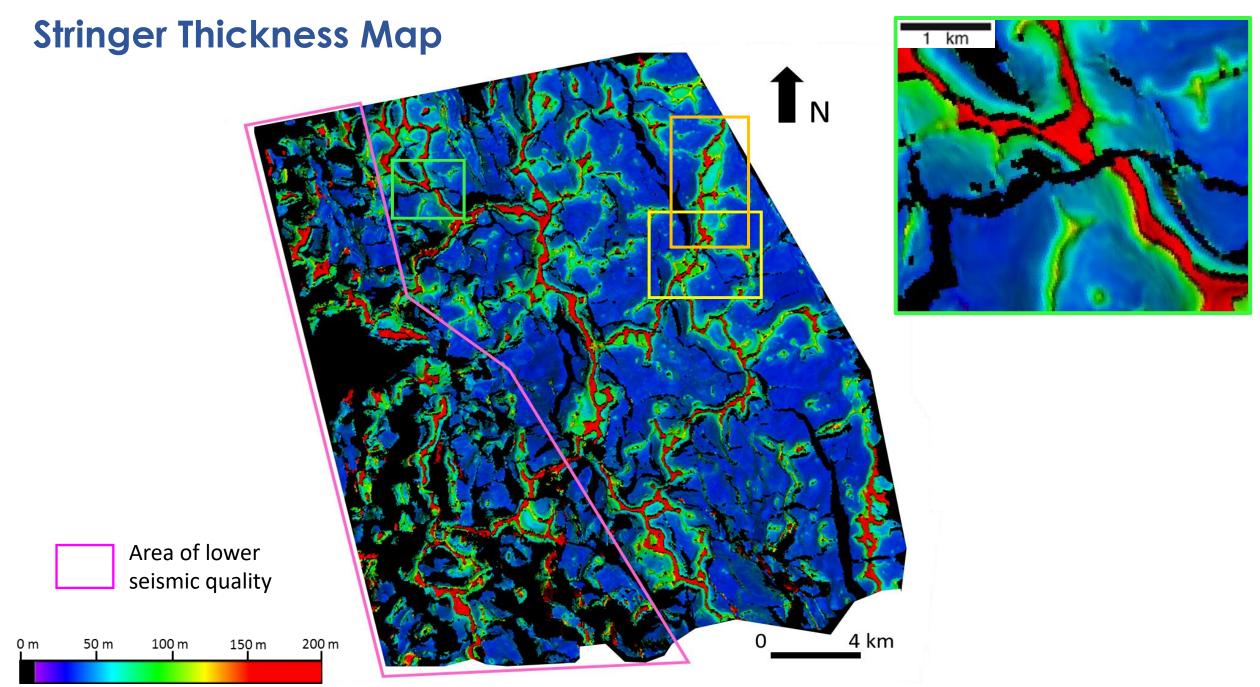


Zechstein Group

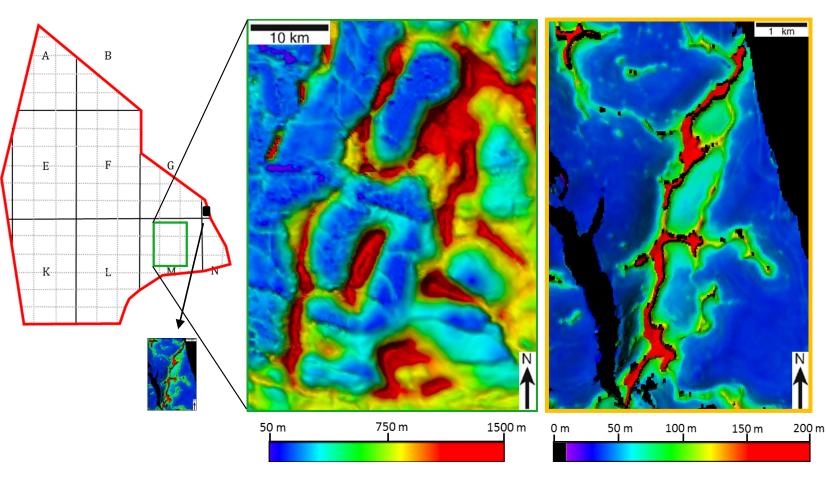
Seismic Observations

Interpreted horizons (TWT)

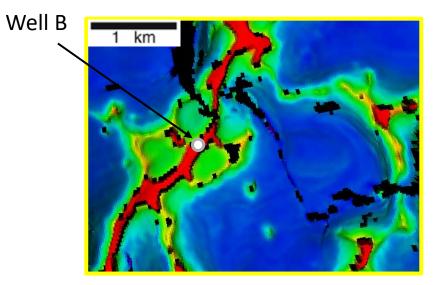


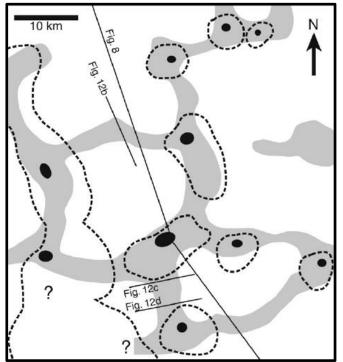


Geometry comparison

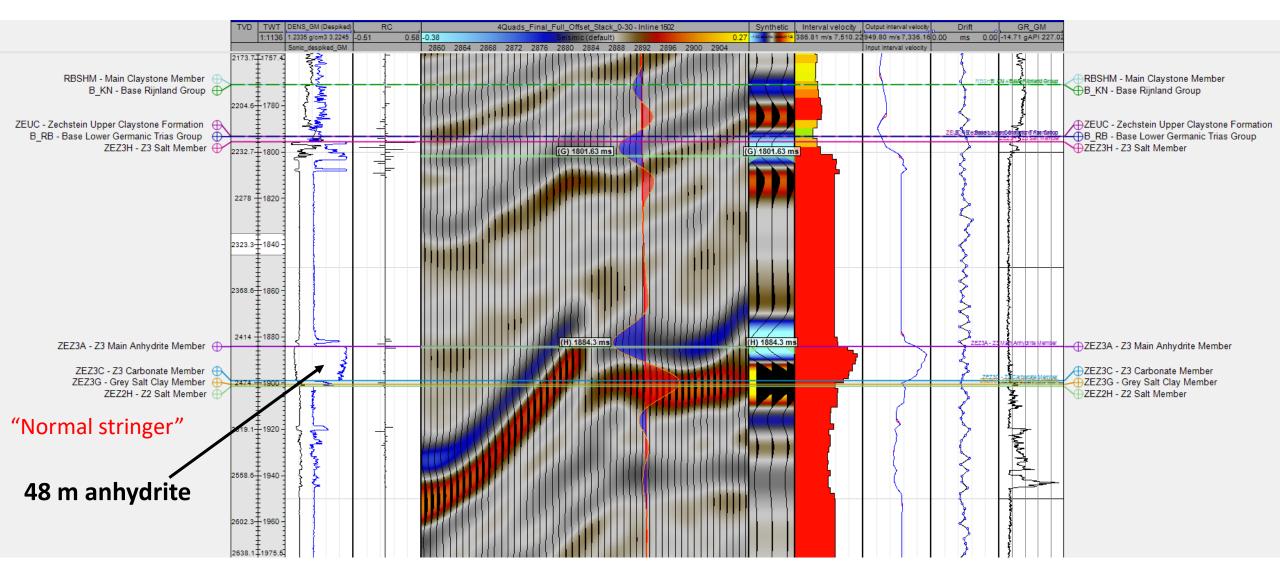


Note Different Scales!



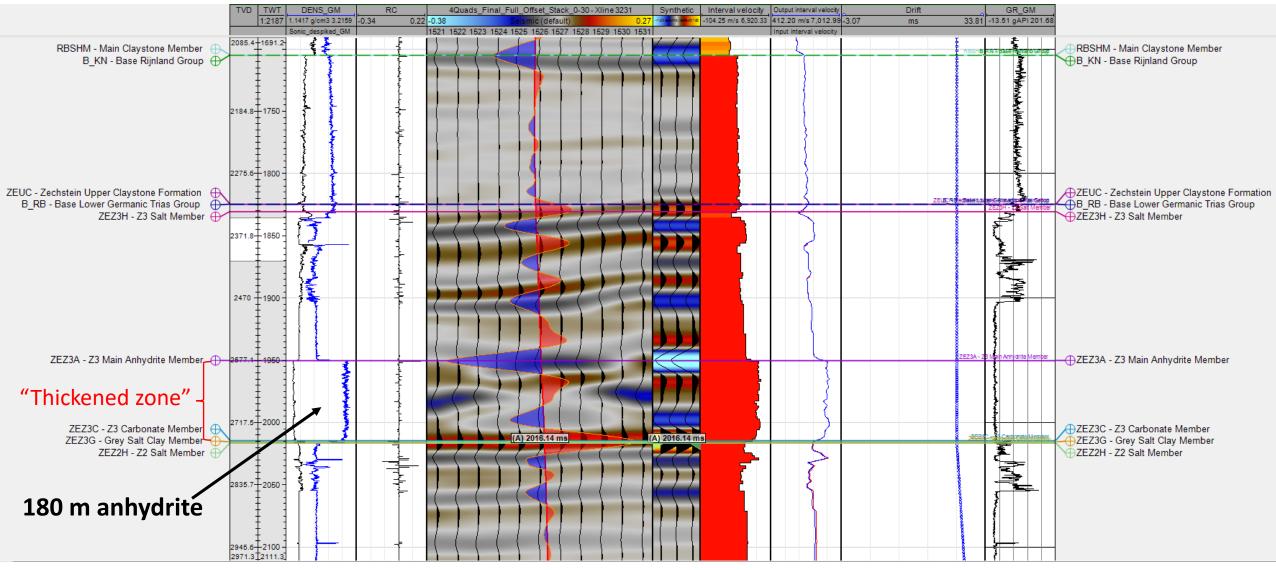


Seismic-to-Well Tie – Well A



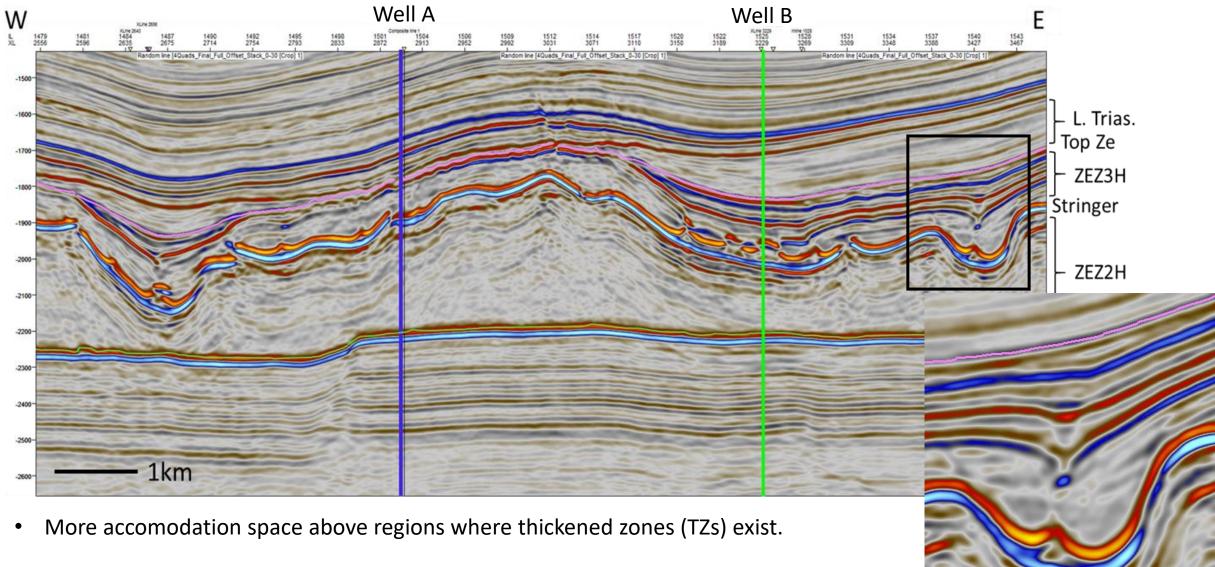
Note colours are reversed!

Seismic-to-Well Tie – Well B



Note colours are reversed!

Composite W-E Cross Section Through Well A & B



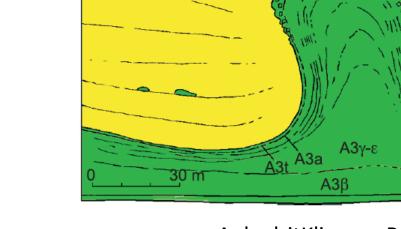
• Above most TZs, depressions can be seen in the Z3-Z5.

"Thickened Zone" Analogue?

(Based on outcrop and salt miners data in Harz area, Germany)

Proposed geological history:

- 1. Gypsum doming start after some deposition of Leine salt member.
- 2. Gypsum converts into anhydrite and loses ~40% of volume by water.
- 3. Water escapes laterally and vertically
- 4. Overburden dissolves and collapses.
- 5. With time Anhydrite domes sink in underlying halite, due to differential loading creating a syncline.

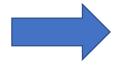


Gypsum

AnhydritKlippen, Paul (2014)

Halite

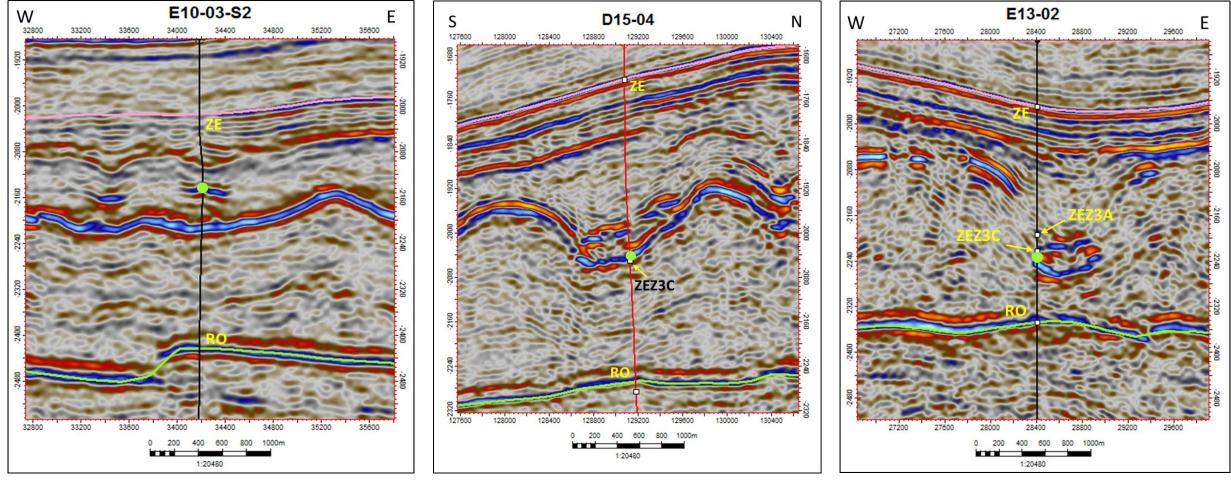
Α3α



Implications: lower chance on kicks due to early over-pressure leak off?

Kicks Are Observed in Anhydrite Domes

- Kick in head of anhydrite dome, possibly driled a water pocket?
- No depression present above anhydrite dome, no early pressure leak off?
- Edges are faulted zones and have increase porosity and permeability.



• Kick location

Conclusions

- <u>Thickened Zones in ZeZ3 stringer</u> consist of up to 180m of (Haupt)anhydrit compared to typical stringer thickness of ~50m
- TZ can be explained by gypsum movement similar to halite halokineses, which later convert to anhydrite. Comparable to analogue model from Paul (2014), Harz mountains, Germany.
- TZ are interpreted to be anhydrite domes.
- Despite the indications for fluid escape associated with TZ, overpressures while drilling have been observed.

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Questions?

Acknowledgement: ONE Dyas B.V.