

# Geo4All – WP4

12 – 06 – 2025

Geothermie & Innovatie, KAS Woerden

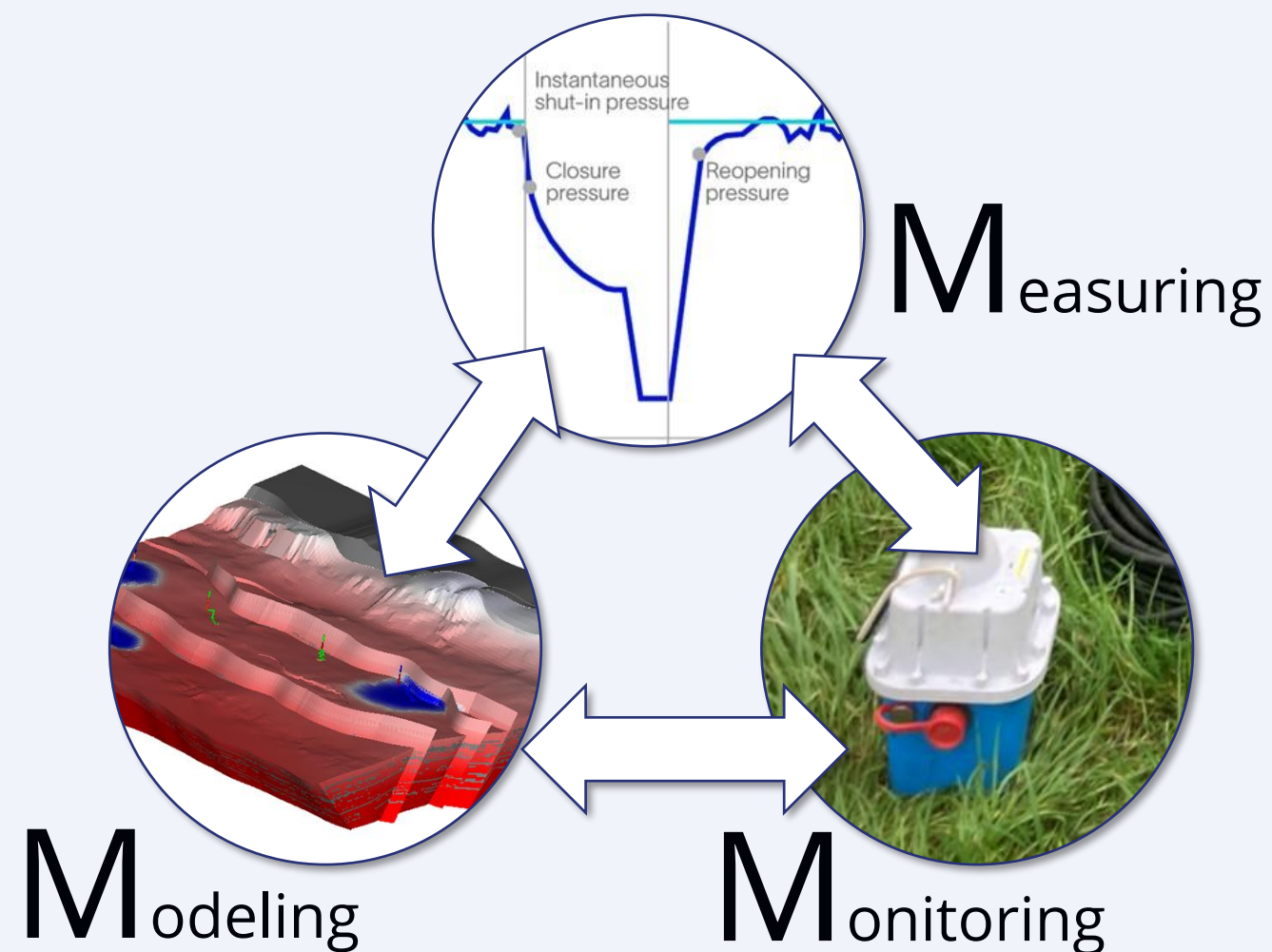
Loes Buijze, Elisa Calignano, Angela Pascarella, Deyan Draganov,  
David Naranjo, Andrea Vondrak, Henk van Oeveren, and others  
working in WP4 Geo4All



# TKI Geo4All WP4 – The 3M

## Research questions WP4:

- Where is the cooling in space and time?
- How does cooling affect reservoir and fault stability?



**M**iddenmeer  
ennatuurlijk aardwarmte

**K**wintsheul  
Nature's Heat  
Aardwarmte Kwintsheul

**B**leiswijk  
GAIA  
ENERGY

**TNO**

ebn



**TU Delft**

geothermie  
nederland





# WP4 is going full steam



ZURICH, SWITZERLAND  
8 - 10 OCTOBER 2025



**Heterogeneous geomechanical properties and cooling in a sandstone reservoir exploited for geothermal production**

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**EGC article submitted**

**Keywords:** geothermal, sands

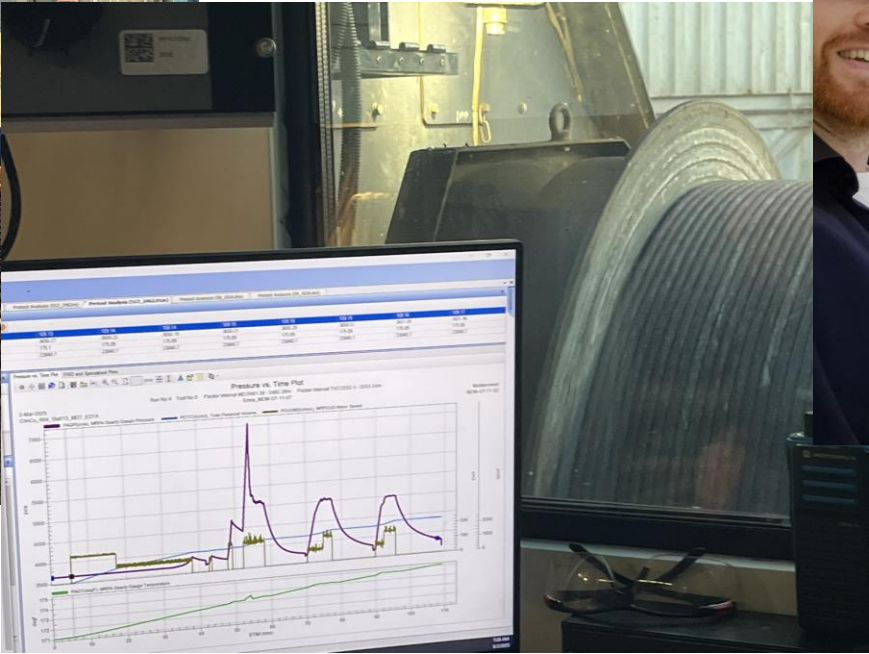
**ABSTRACT**  
In the Netherlands, geothermal sandstone reservoirs and ex-circulation. All projects need hazard and risk analysis, part of which requires a geomechanical simulation of the effects of cooling and of the SHRC workflow consists of geomechanical simulations to determine the potential for fault



Stress test video interviews



Performed logs & stress test at Middenmeer



First active survey at Kwintsheul



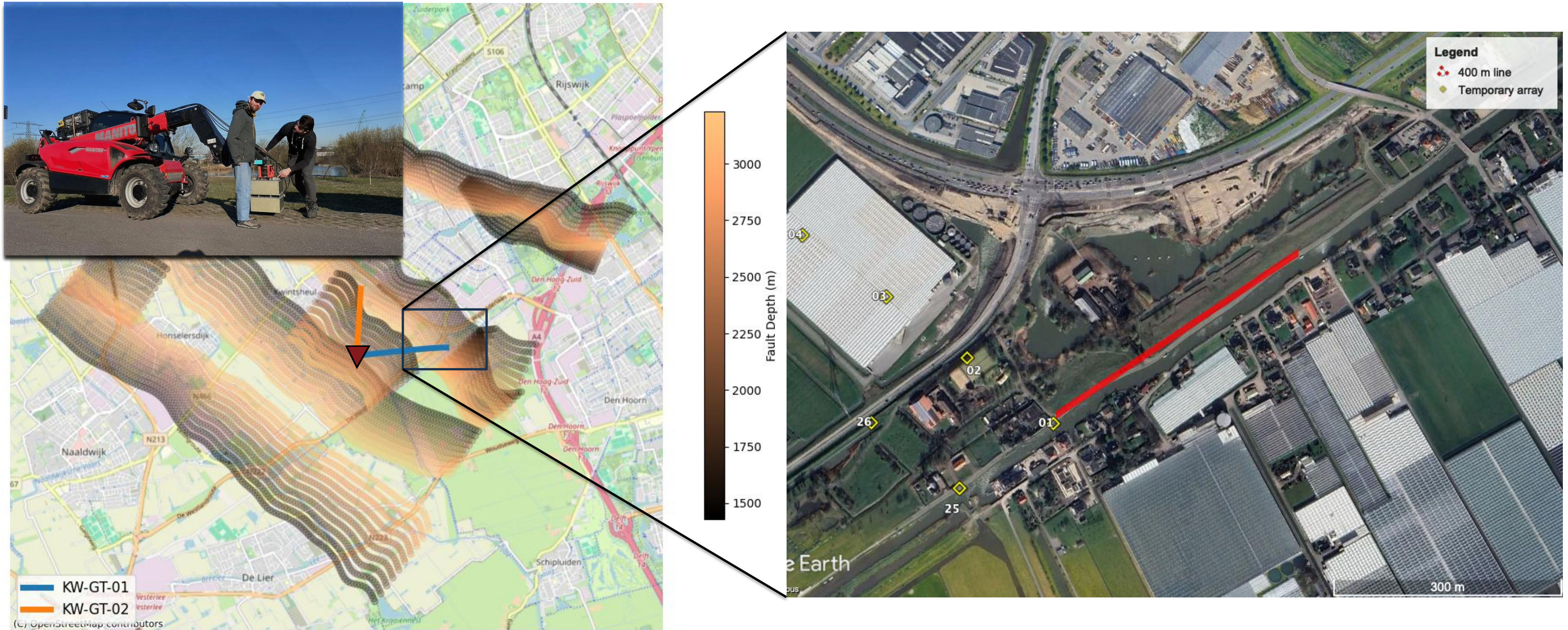
# Seismic survey at Kwintsheul

*Nature's Heat*

Aardwarmte Kwintsheul



## Completed shallow seismic survey (~400 m)





## Update on acquisition

- 260 shot positions in 3 days working from 08:00–18:00 with 4 people.
- The road to the North has heavy traffic during the day.
- There are houses next to the Northeastern part of the line.

### Some conclusions

- Seismic acquisition in urban areas requires careful planning and anticipation
- Hiring a traffic-management company and shooting at night both add cost and complexity
- Acquisition design with modeling tools is essential to meet our imaging goals
- Optimized source spacing cuts shot positions by  $\approx 54\%$ , roughly halving field time



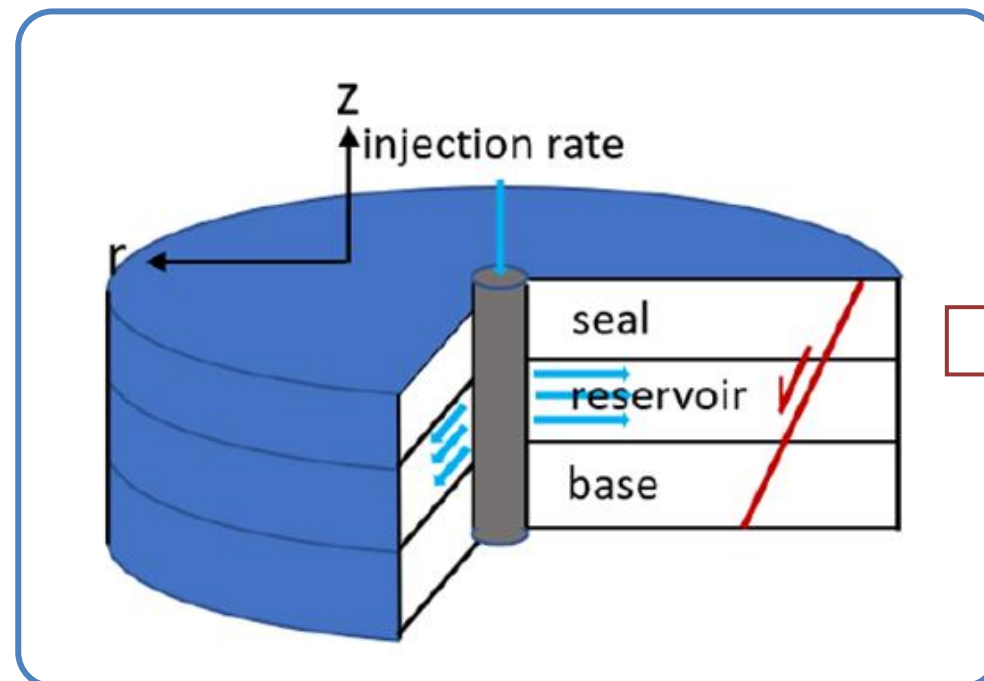


# Logs and stress test MDM-GT-11-S2

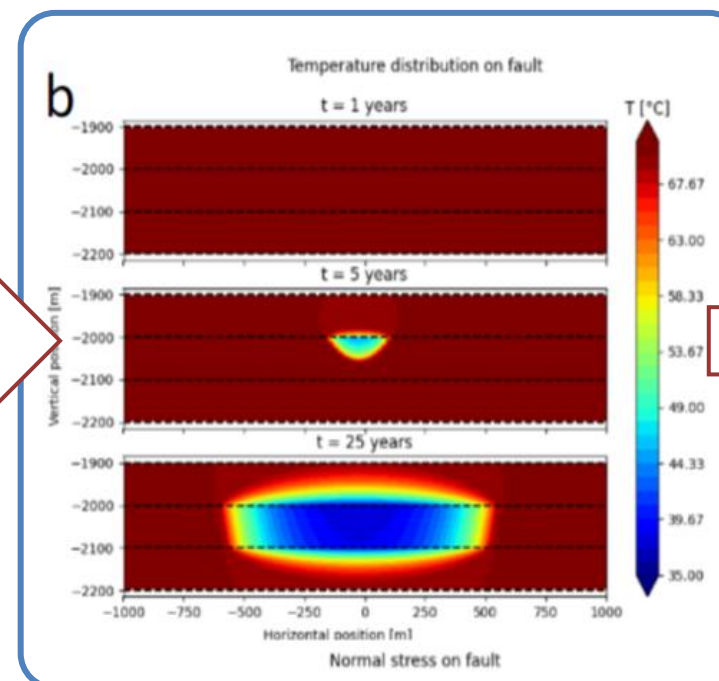


# Stress in the subsurface. Why was that important again?

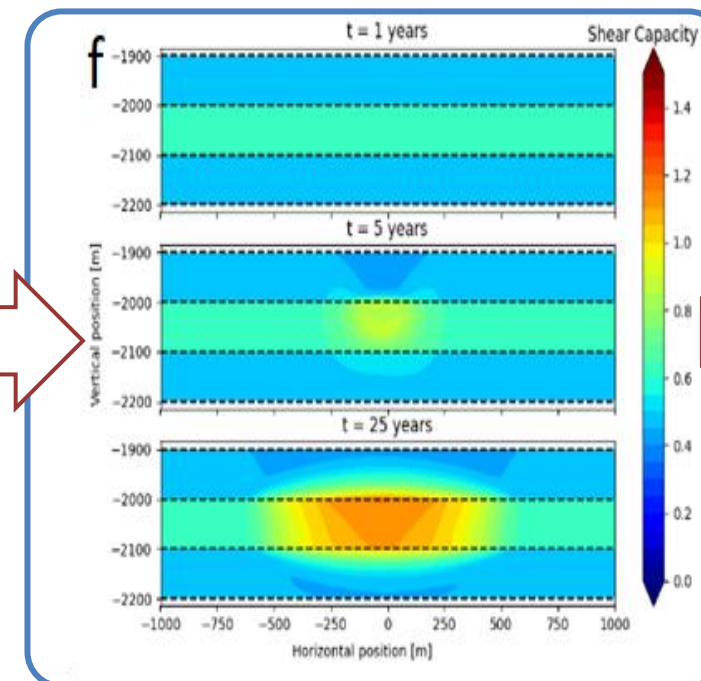
Model of injection well & reservoir



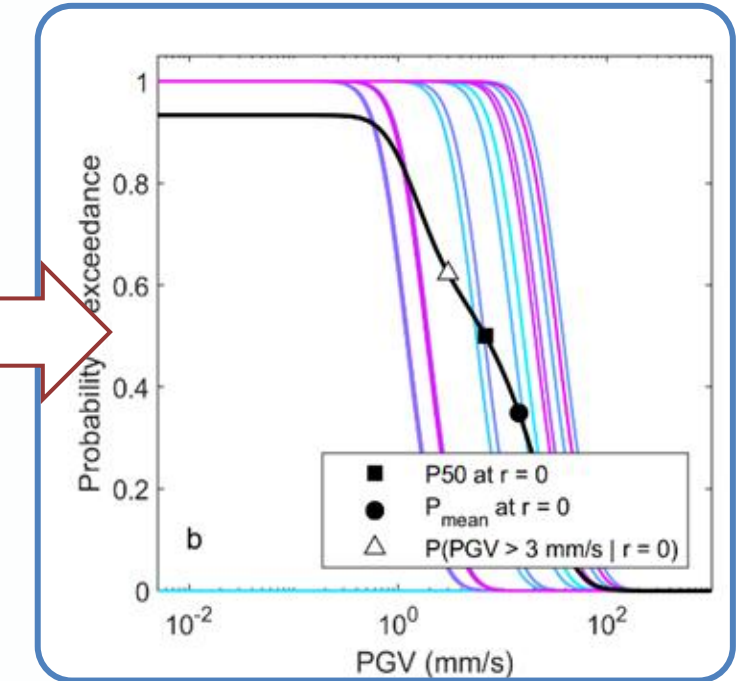
PT Changes on fault



Stress change, fault reactivation



$M_{LCE}$  and PGV

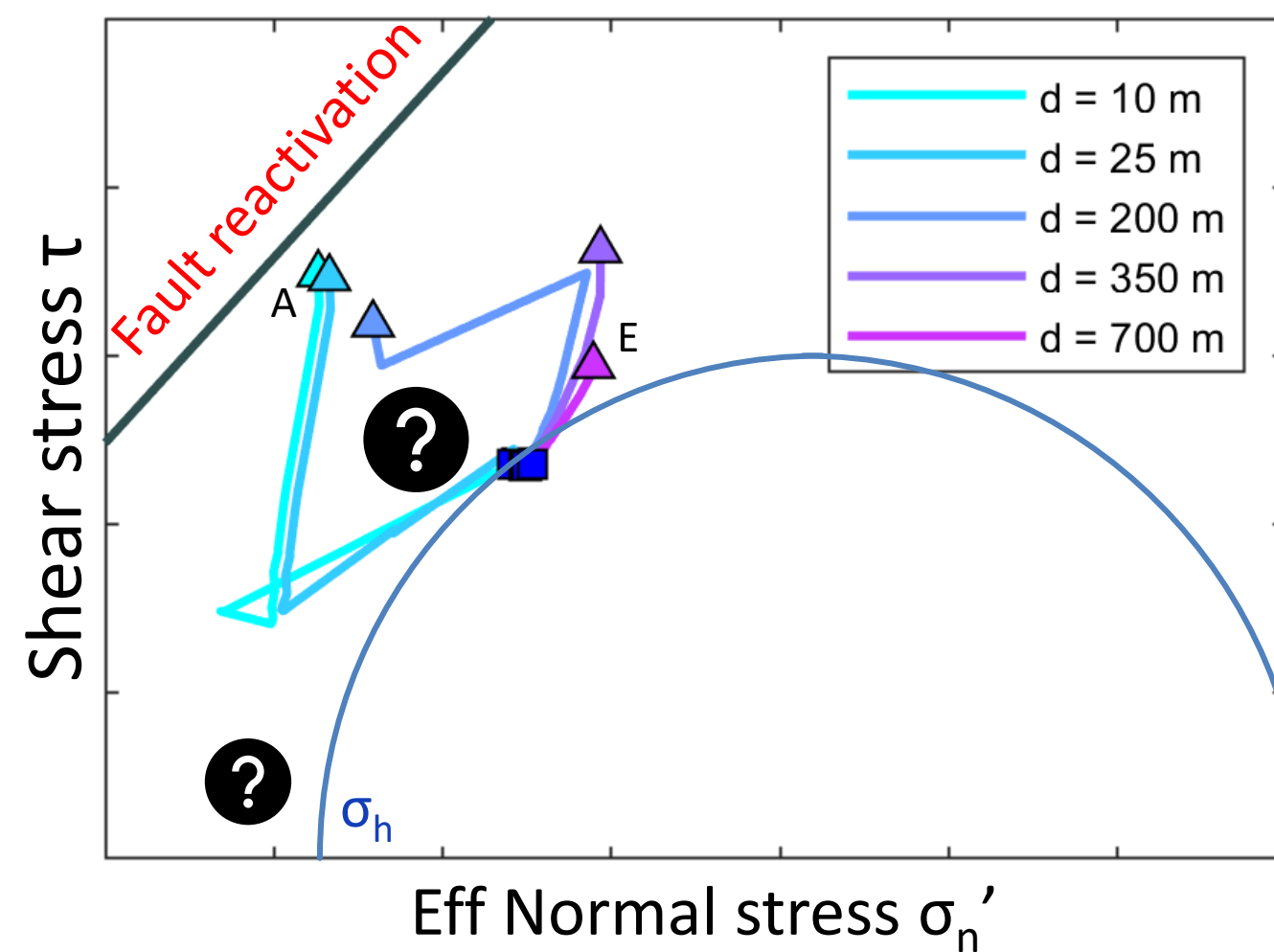
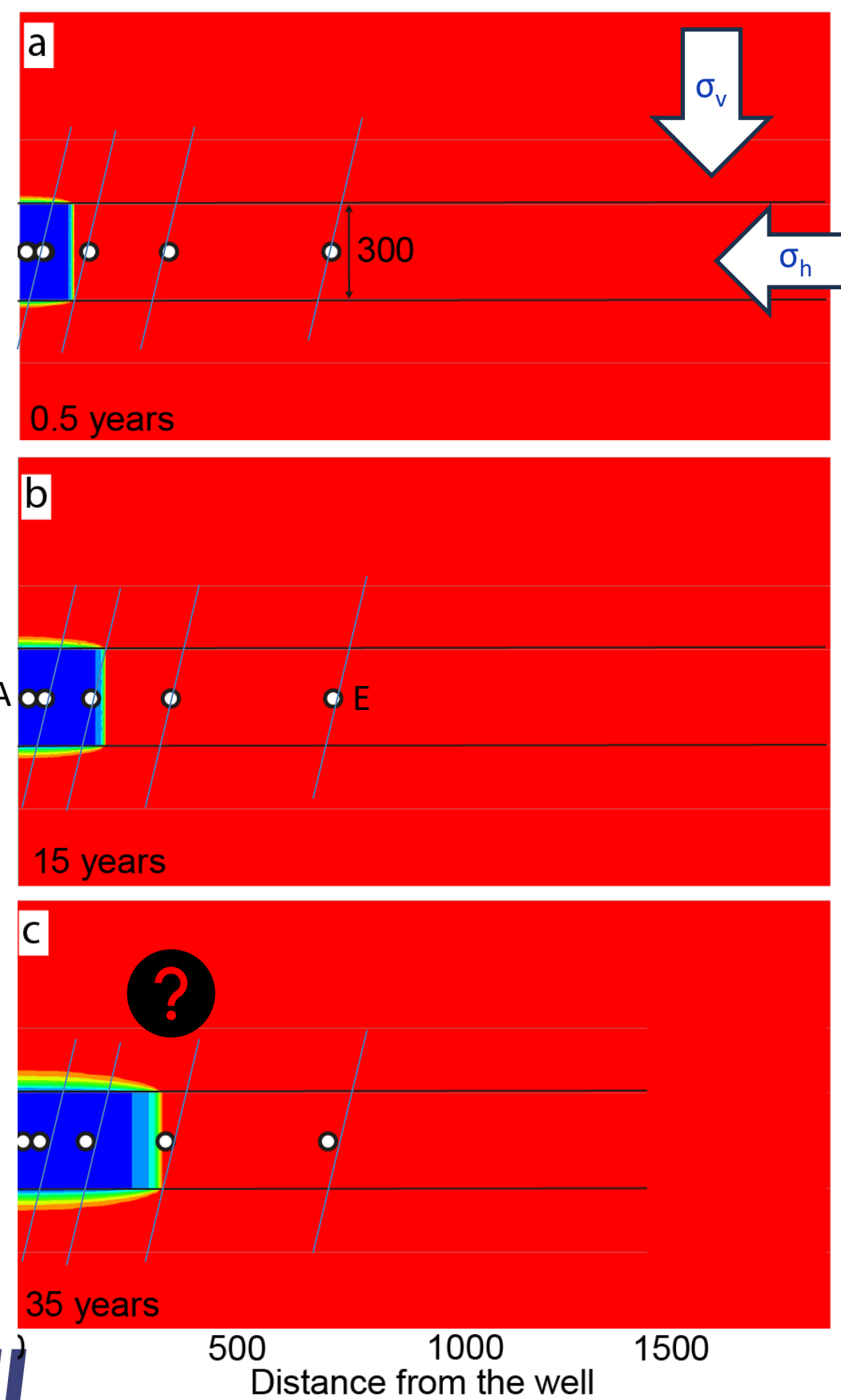


- Stress and elastic moduli are key SRIMA inputs for SHRA & TAS
- Guides limitations on flow and injection T



Fokker et al. 2023



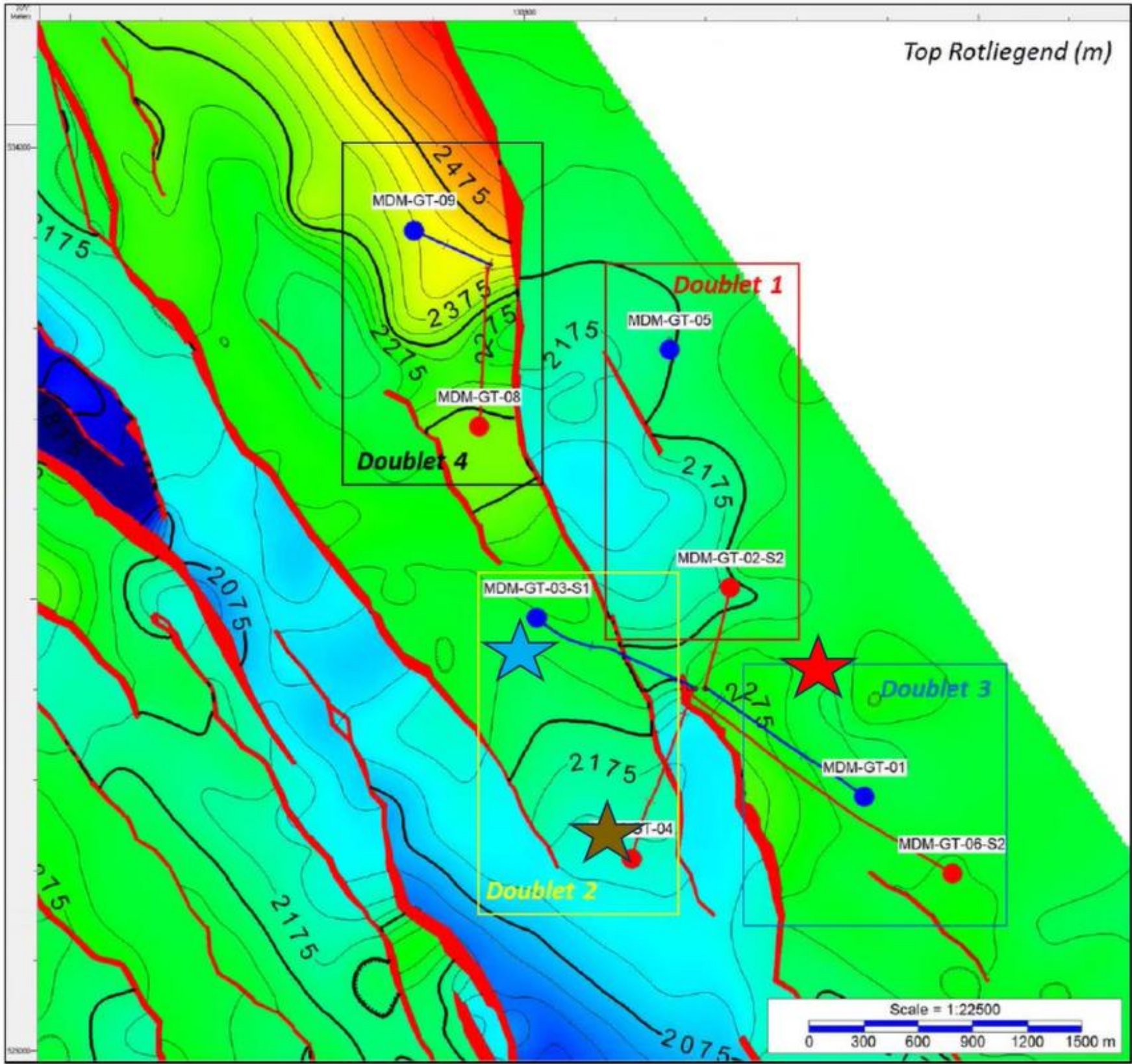


Substantial model assumptions & uncertainties  
No field validation. Outcomes (too) conservative?



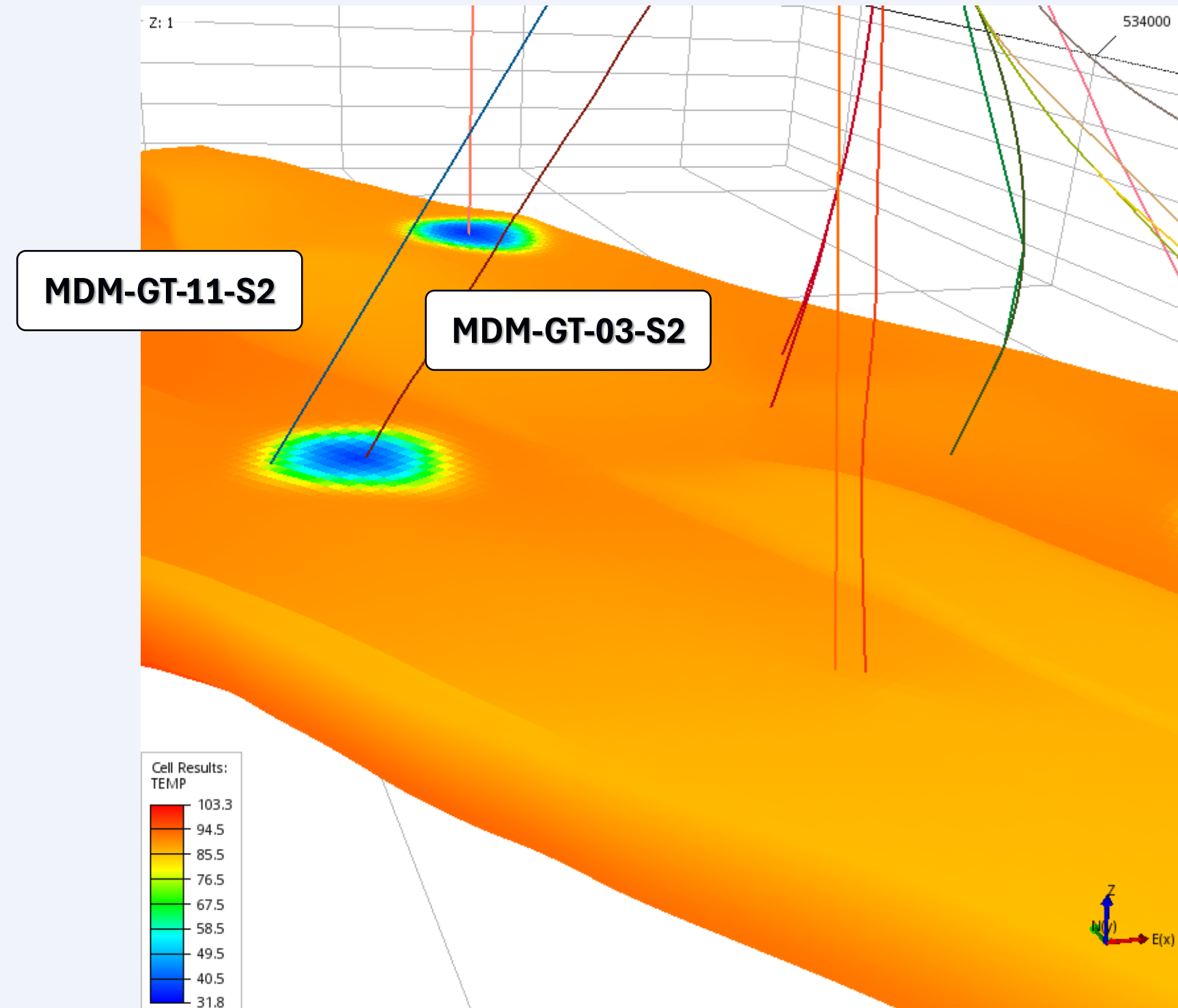
# Middenmeer Geothermal

Operator	Ennatuurlijk Aardwarmte
Reservoir	Slochteren Formation
Top depth	2.2 – 2.4 km
Temperature	~92°
Injection start	2014 (Doublet 2)
Injection rate	136 m³/hr
Injection T	~35°





# Unique opportunity to probe the 'cold front' at MDM





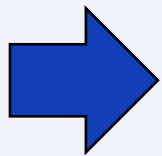
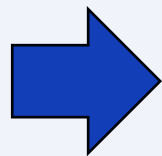
# Logging and stress test campaign MDM-GT-11-S2

Run #1 (~16 hrs)	Run #2 (~10 hrs)	Run #3 MDT Tool (~20 hrs)
Sonic log, caliper	Density log	Microfracs 3 stations (1m interval)
FMI log (image log)	Temperature log	PMT test
Porosity log, temperature log		Temperature log

Data



Data



- Selection of microfrac stations**
- Borehole condition
  - Low permeability
  - Free of fractures
  - Showing evidence of cooling



















# Log results

- Lower and higher porosity facies (cf. SCAN well AMS-01)
- Natural fractures (sealing)
- Heterogeneous T with depth\*

\*NB T profile still perturbed by drilling

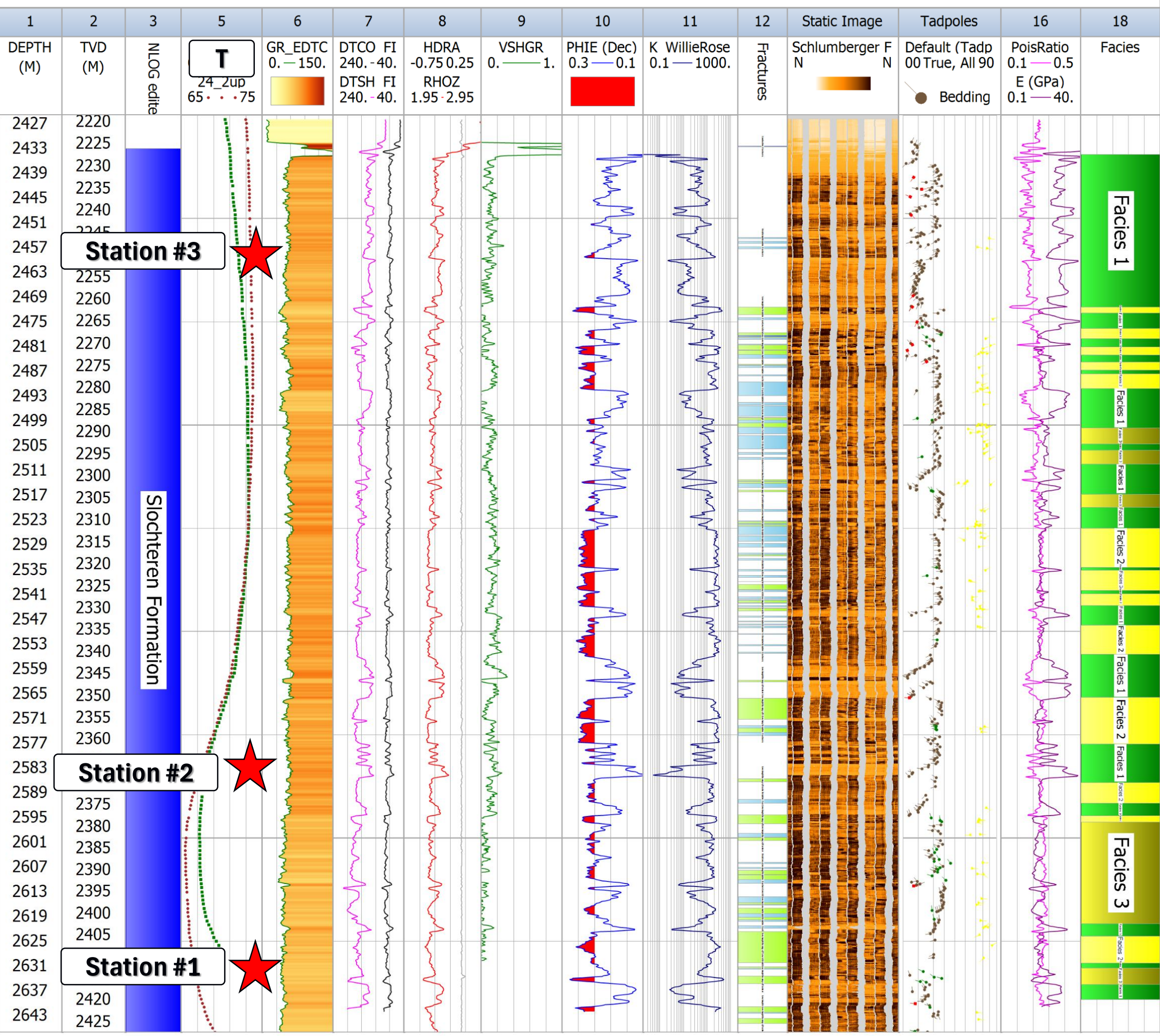
INTERPRETATION ONGOING

**Key Observation #1**

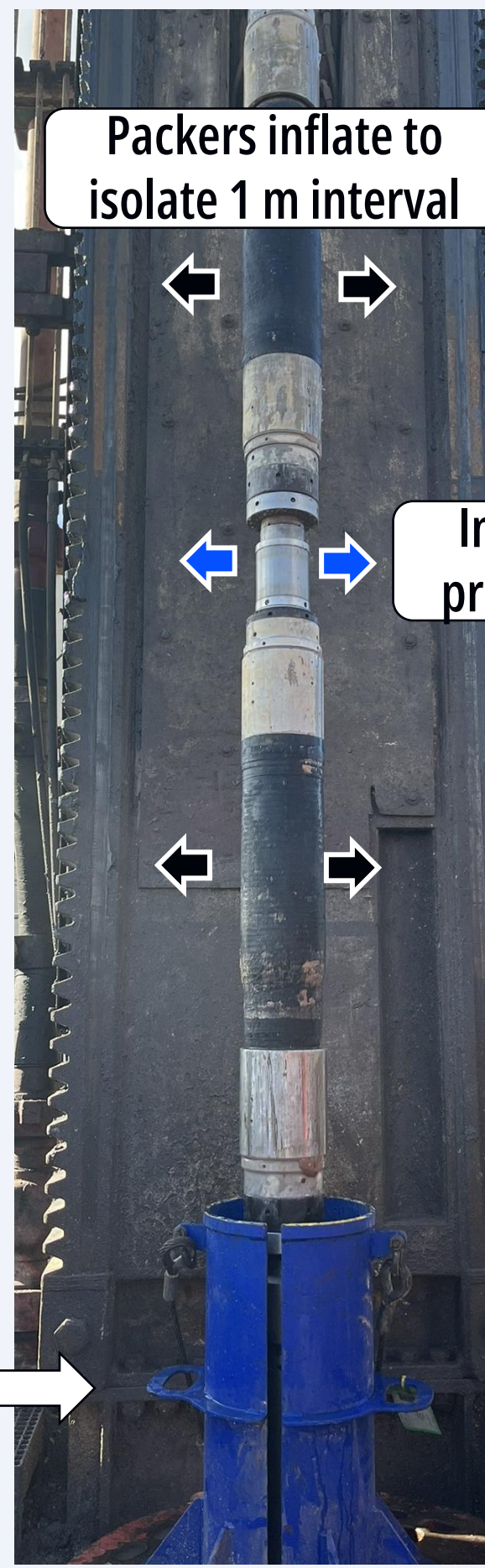
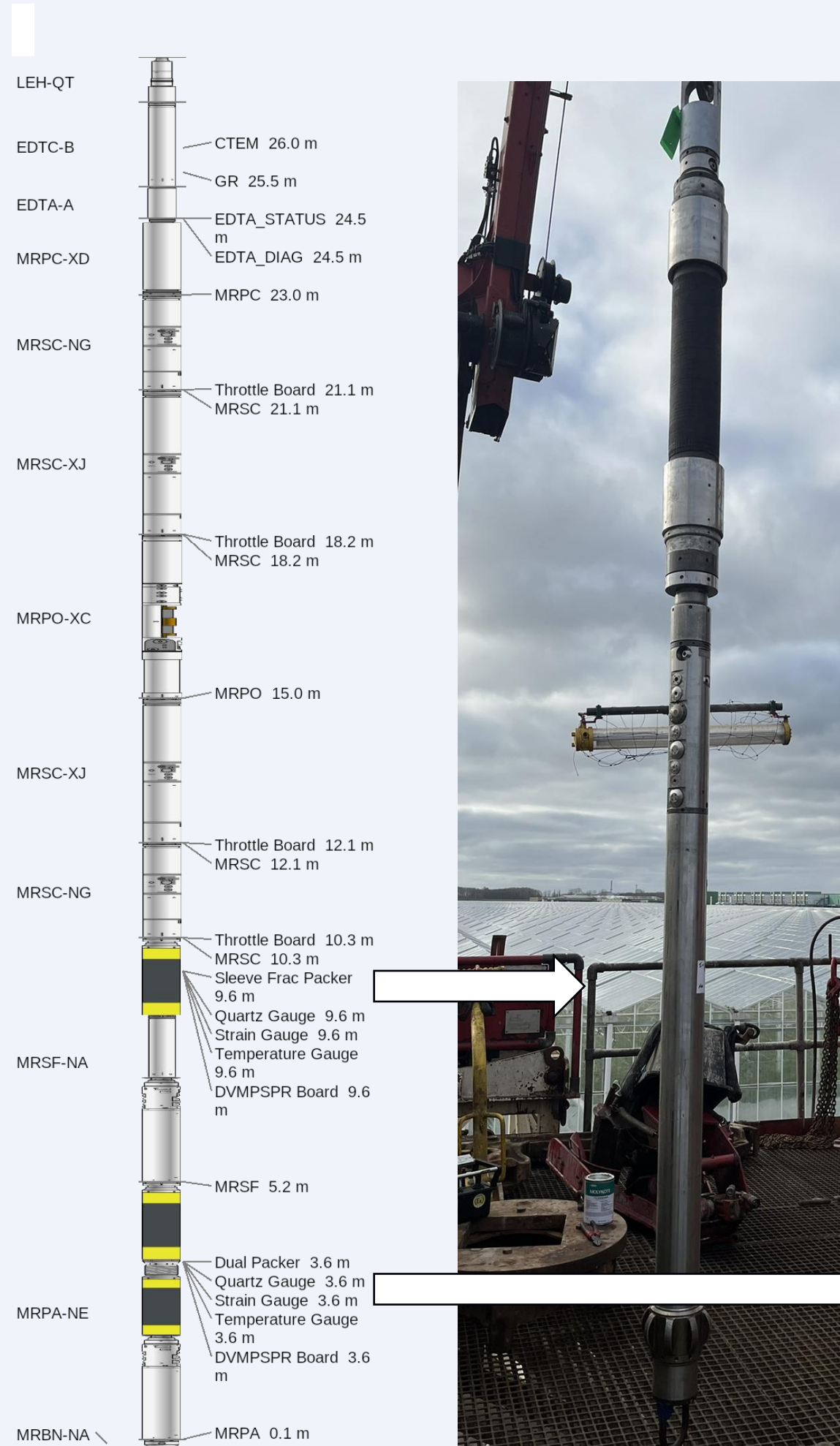
Cooling appears to be heterogeneous with depth and may be lesss than expected  
→ No/Less cooling of caprock  
→ Less fault area affected → lower M?

**Key Observation #2**

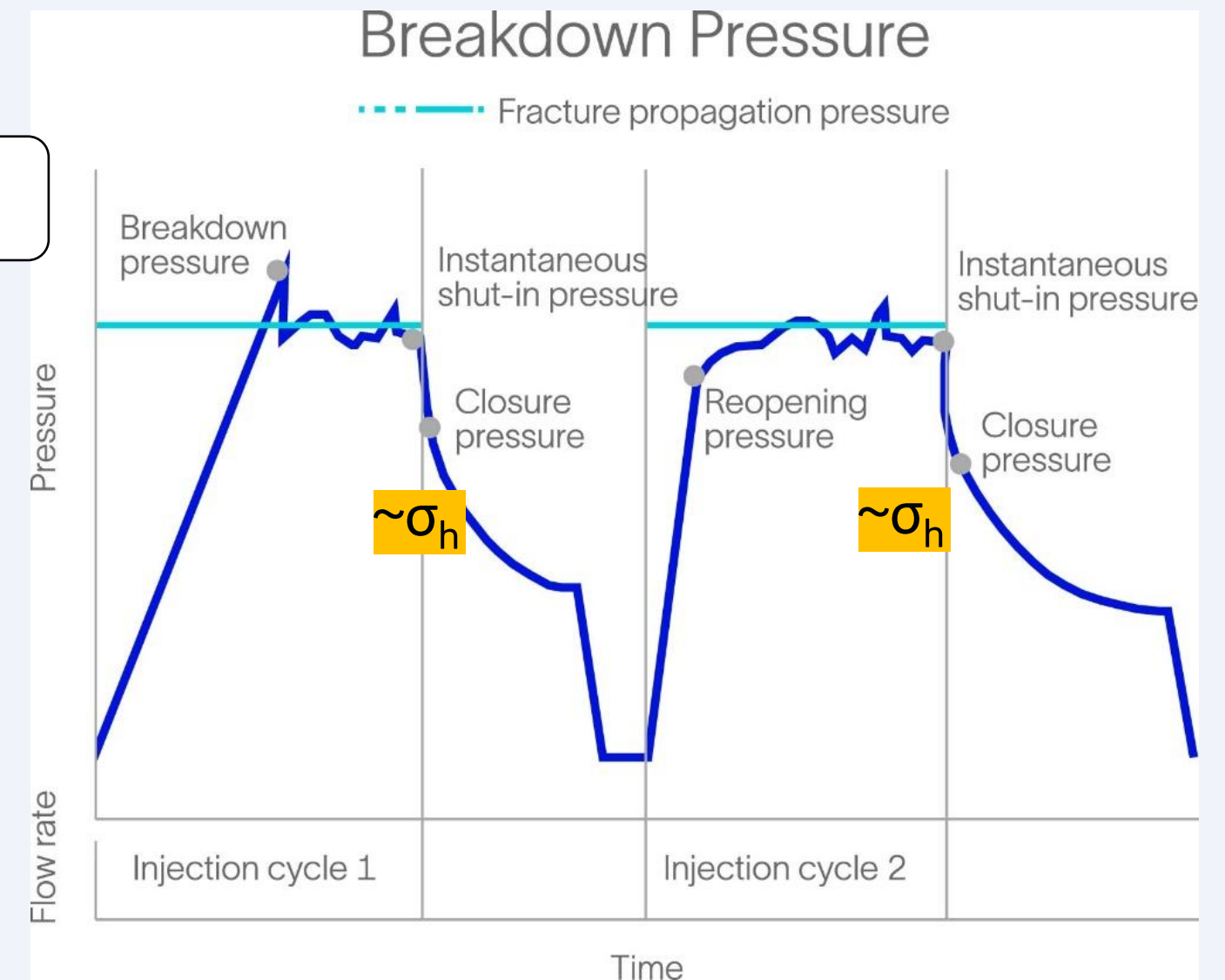
Elastic moduli appear relatively low, especially in the high porosity intervals  
→ Less stress build up





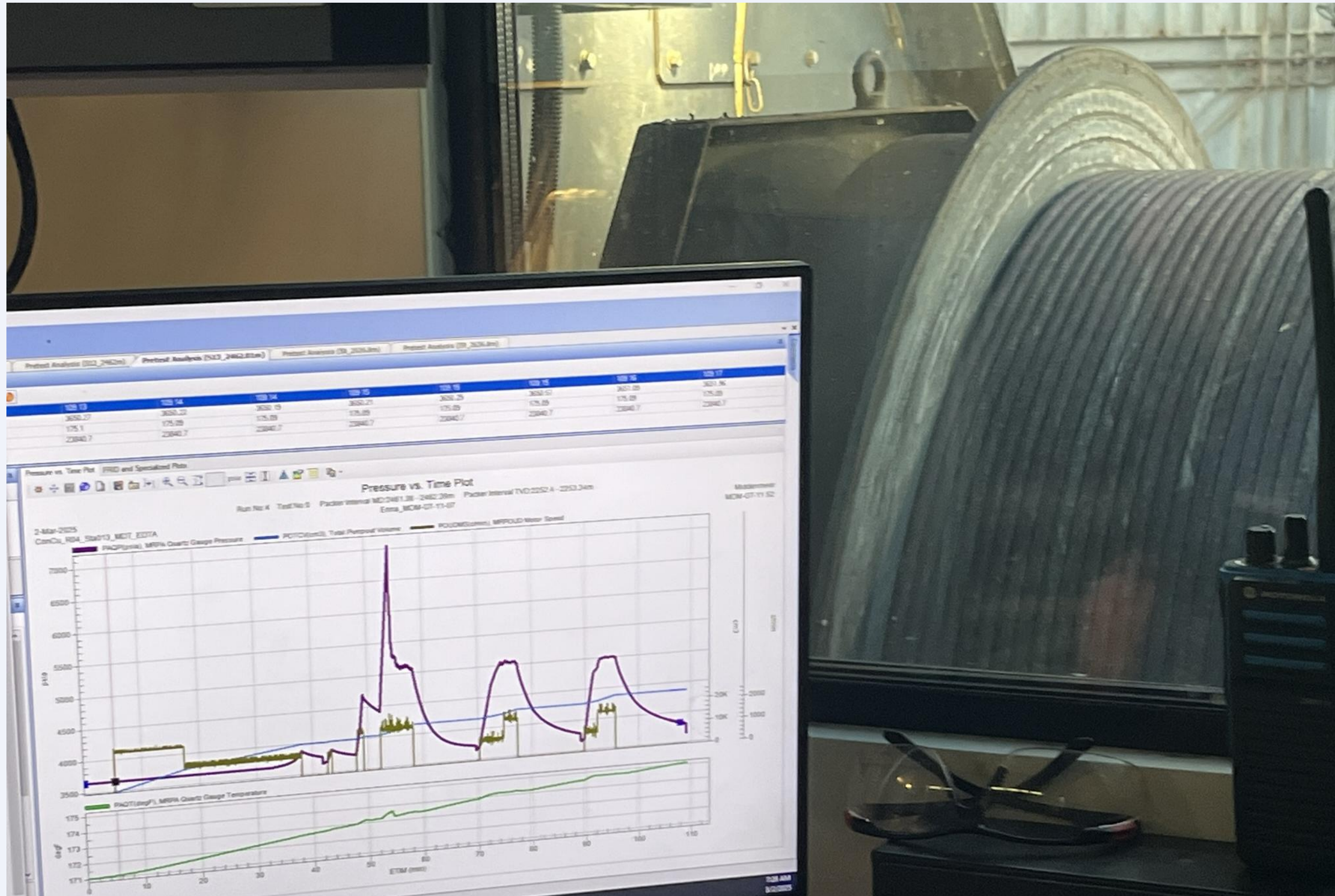


# Stress measurements





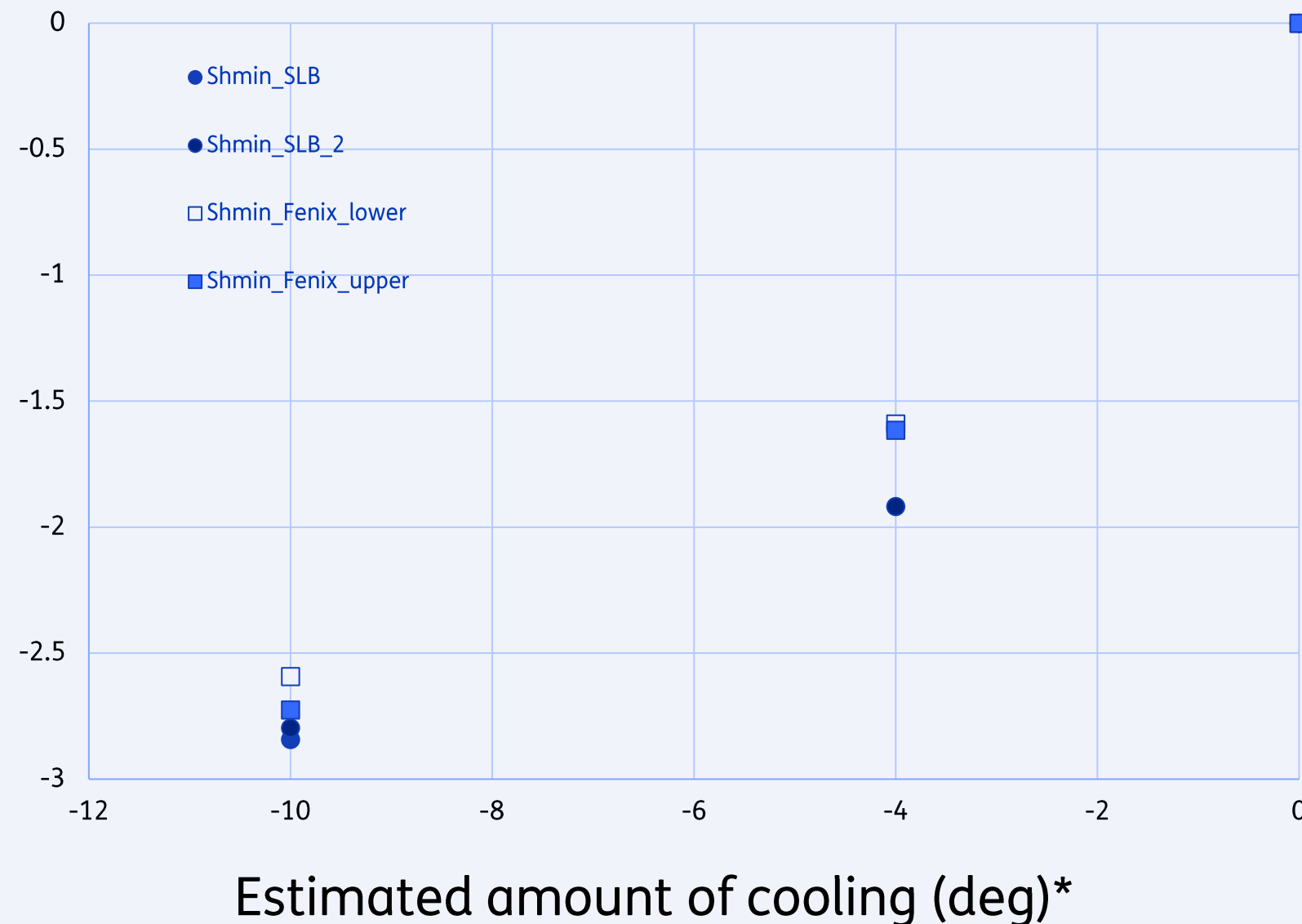
# Stress test was successful!





# Stress change and cooling

Difference in horizontal stress  
w.r.t. uncooled, recalculated at  
mid reservoir depth (MPa)



\* NB T-Profile is perturbed by drilling. Cooling may be more

- Stress change is in range of what is predicted in simplified models
- May be biased towards larger stress change because taken in stiffer, low permeability layers

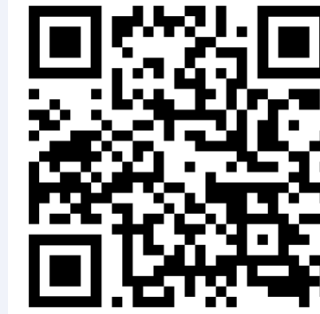
## Key Observation #3

Thermo-elastic stress change was observed

Interpretation ongoing



# Outlook: Continue the 3M



<https://innovatie.geothermie.nl/>

## TKI Geo4All & TKI DHARA

- Repeating the logs and stress test at Middenmeer in uncooled reservoir
- Geophones to 2 – 2.3 km depth at Bleiswijk & Middenmeer
- Local seismic monitoring networks at 4 sites (Q4 2025)
- Temperature logs cooled and uncooled reservoir Bleiswijk (Q3 2025)
- Seismic survey for S-wave velocity model (Q2 2025)
- Modeling, interpretation

## Other

- Stress tests in GTD at Delft
- Stress database, integrate SCAN results
- Setting up a Joint Industry Project on Stress Database ..
- .. And many more research projects (MOOI, NWO-OTP, ..)





# Conclusions

- Logging and stress tests were performed successfully in a cooled reservoir interval at Middenmeer Geothermie
- The 'cold front' was (likely) observed
- Cooling and flow appear heterogeneous with depth, as a result of facies, porosity, sealing fractures, ....
- Thermo-elastic stress change was observed, in line with model predictions
- Data used to obtain permit for lower injection T at MDM

Keep 3M-ing! Data is key





# Thank you! Questions?

