Session ERE2.4 – Exploration, utilization and monitoring of conventional and unconventional geothermal resources



Reservoir Geology of the Cretaceous-Cenozoic Transition in the context of Geothermal Exploration in the Geneva Basin and neighbouring France (SWITZERLAND & FRANCE)

Ph.D. PROJECT (2019-2023)

Aurélia Crinière (1,@) and Andrea Moscariello (1)

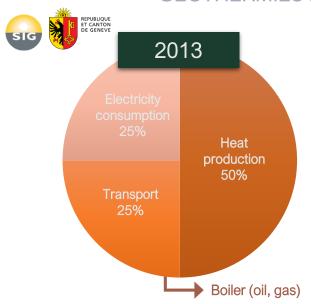
- (1) Department of Earth Sciences, University of Geneva, Rue des Maraîchers 13
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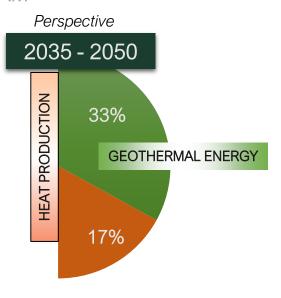




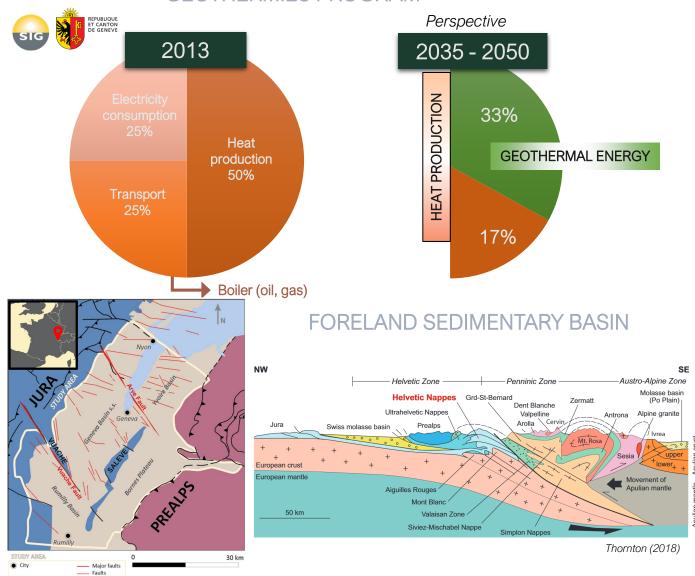


GEOTHERMIES PROGRAM





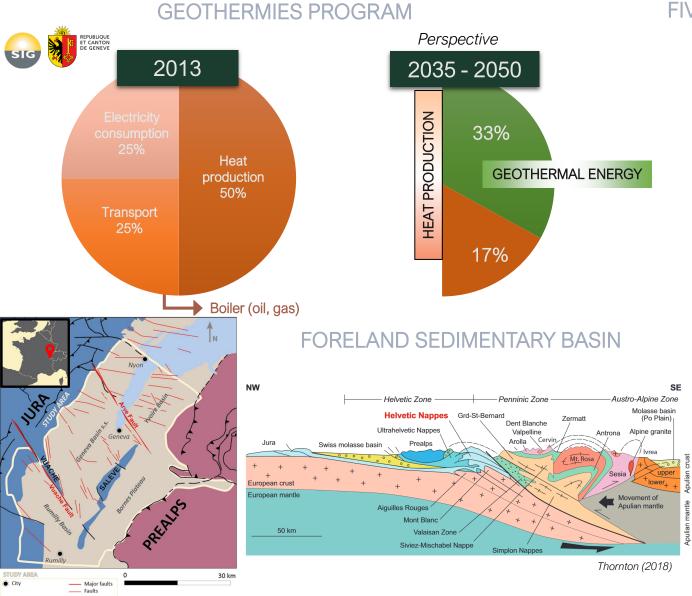
GEOTHERMIES PROGRAM



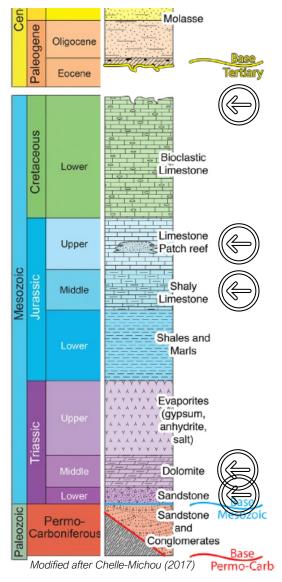








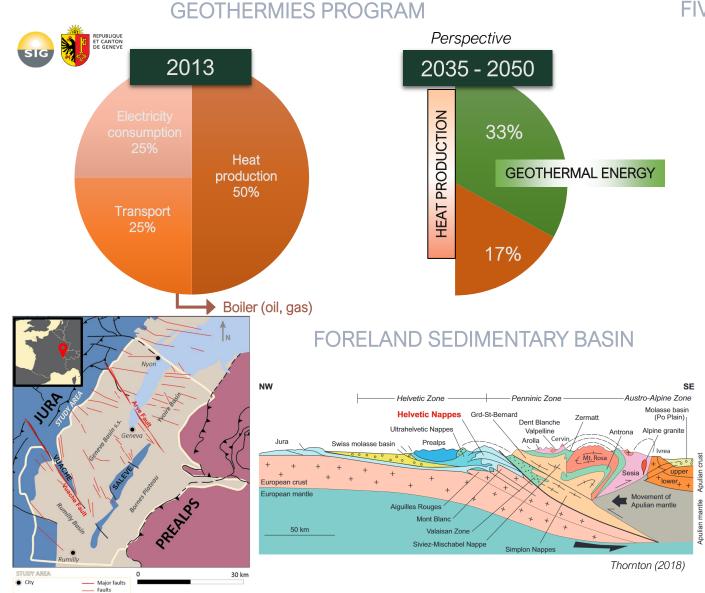
FIVE RESERVOIR TARGETS: FOCUS ON THE CCT



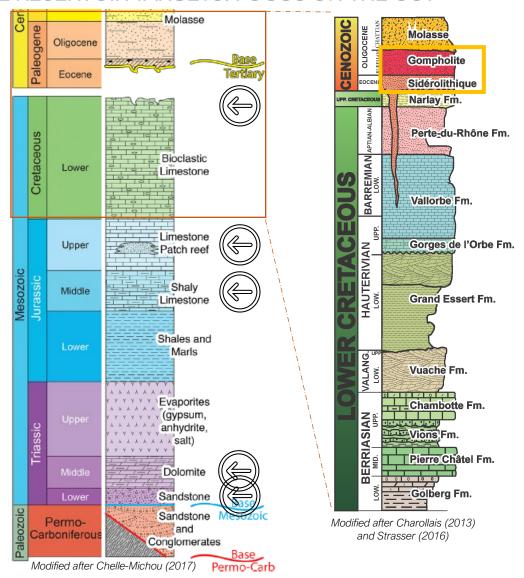








FIVE RESERVOIR TARGETS: FOCUS ON THE CCT









MATERIALS & METHODS

MULTI-APPROACH METHOD TO CHARACTERIZE THE CCT

SEDIMENTOLOGY

Outcrops, wells (cores, cuttings, reports)

PETROGRAPHY

Optical microscope

MINERALOGY

QEMSCAN XRD

PETROPHYSICS

Porosity-Permeability Geophysics logs

GEOCHEMISTRY

ICP-MS





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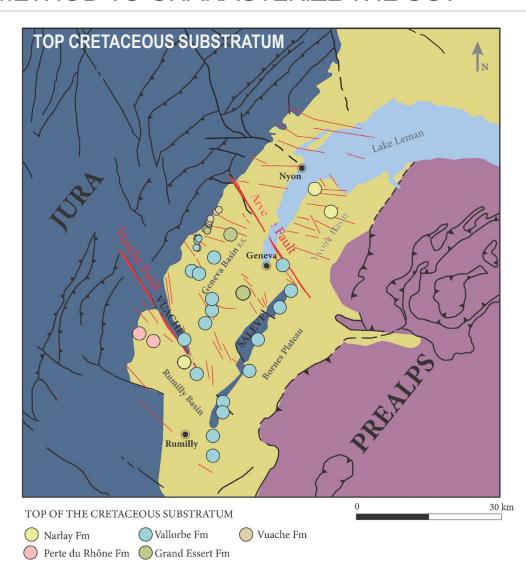
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(Criniere et al., in prep)





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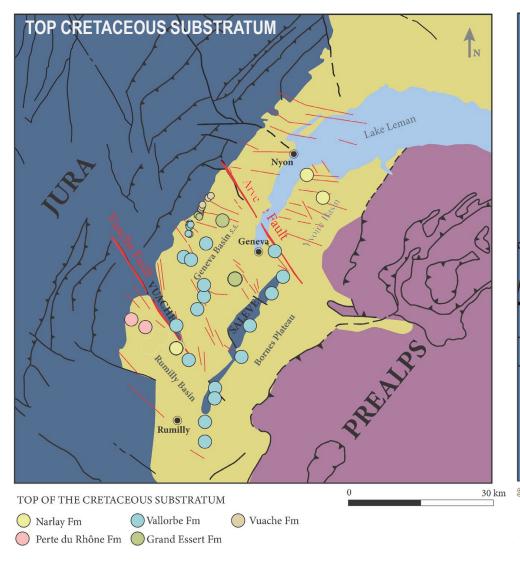
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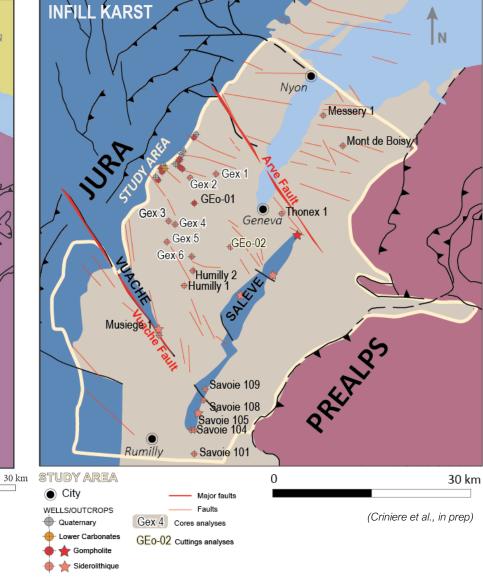
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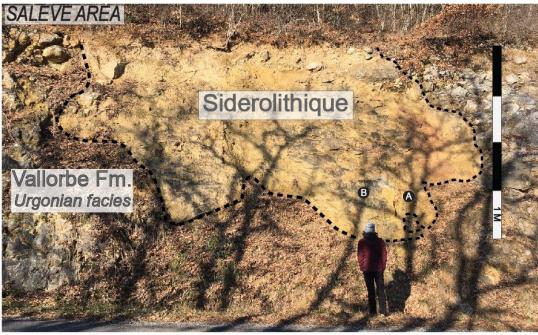




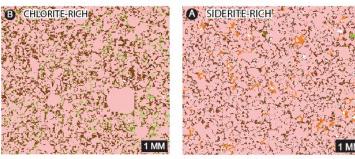
RESULTS & INTERPRETATION

PALEOGENE FACIES HETEROGENEITIES

SIDEROLITHIQUE: MINERALOGICAL VARIATION



Quartz Kaolinite Siderite Chlorite



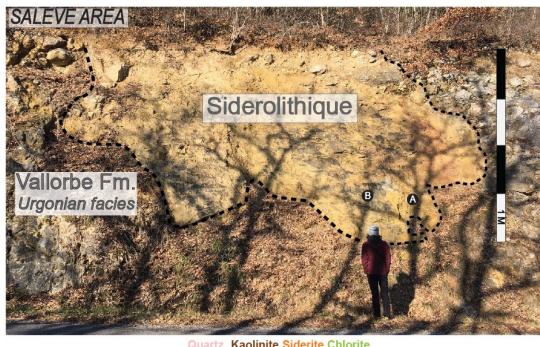


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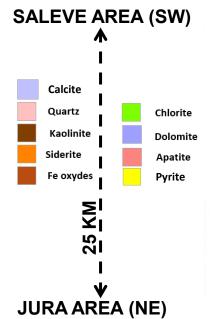
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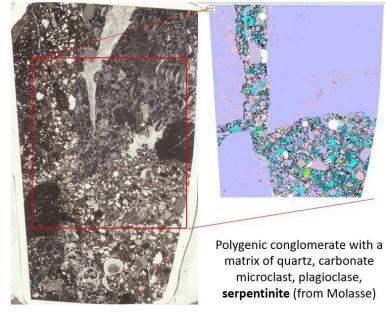
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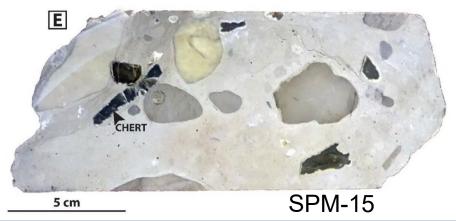
GOMPHOLITE: MATRIX VARIATION

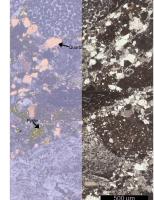


Quartz Kaolinite Siderite Chlorite CHLORITE-RICH# A SIDERITE-RICH (Criniere et al., in prep)









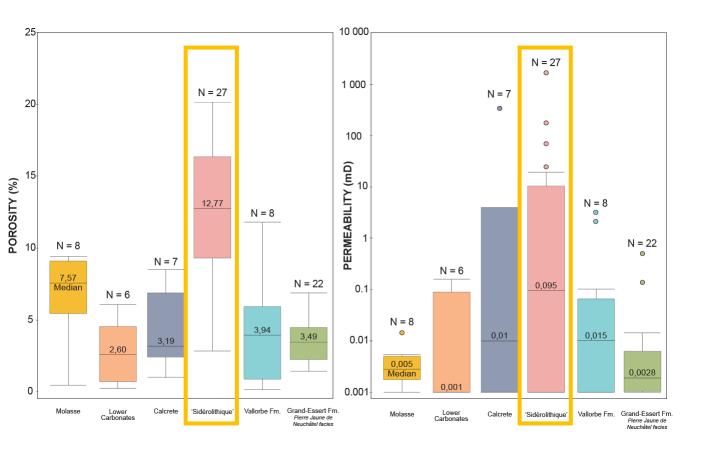






GEOTHERMAL AND RESERVOIR POTENTIAL

PORO-PERM SORTED BY FACIES FROM GEX WELLS



(Criniere et al., in prep)



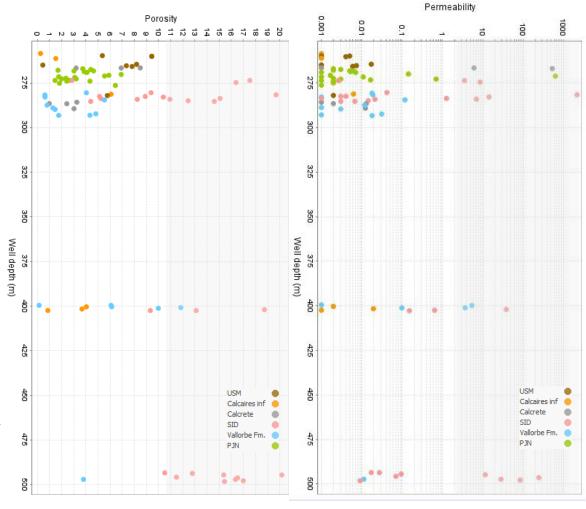


GEOTHERMAL AND RESERVOIR POTENTIAL

PORO-PERM SORTED BY FACIES FROM GEX WELLS

10 000 N = 271 000 N = 27N = 7100 PERMEABILITY (mD) POROSITY (%) N = 812,77 N = 8N = 22N = 8N = 7N = 67,57 Median N = 220,095 0.1 N = 6N = 83,94 0,01 3,49 0,015 0.01 3,19 2,60 0,005 Median 0,0028 0,001 0.001 Grand-Essert Fm. Molasse Calcrete 'Sidérolithique' Vallorbe Fm. Lower Carbonates Lower Carbonates Grand-Essert Fm. 'Sidérolithique' Vallorbe Fm. Pierre Jaune de Pierre Jaune de

NO REDUCTION OF PORO-PERM WITH DEPTH



(Criniere et al., in prep)

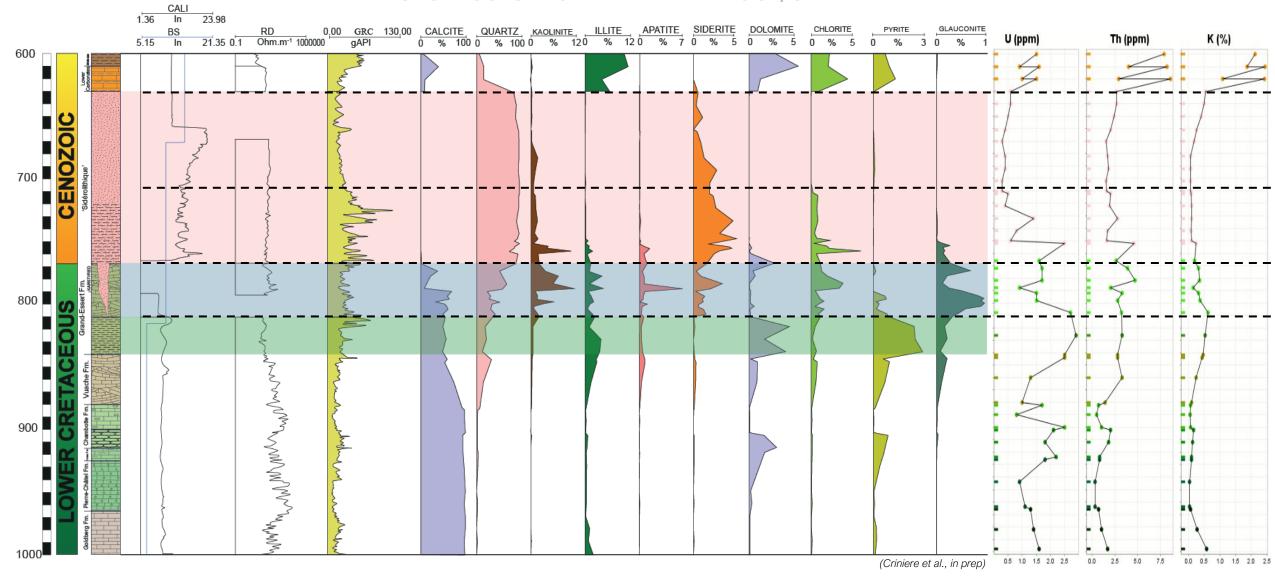






GEOPHYSICS-MINERALOGICAL-GEOCHEMICAL CORRELATION

GRC FLUCTUATION WITH MINERALOGY, U AND TH





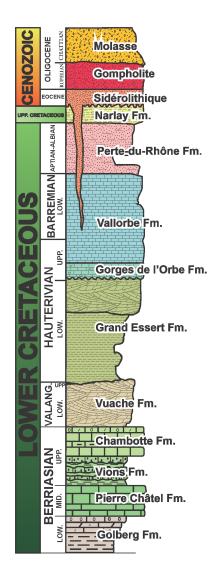




DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

FACIES PREFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTION

- Gompholite (conglomerate facies): Basin margins (foot of the Jura and the Salève)
 Max. thickness: 110 m in SPM-11 well
- Siderolithique (sandstone facies): In karst along the basin (with important thickness in faulted area).
 Max. thickness: 170 m in GEo-02 well
- Subsurface **depth ranging of the CCT**: **31.20 m** (SPM-3 well) **1376 m** (Thônex well)







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MICROFACIES VARIATION

- Top Cretaceous substratum: Variable facies along faults because of the strong negative accommodation
- Infill karst: Complex diagenetic history

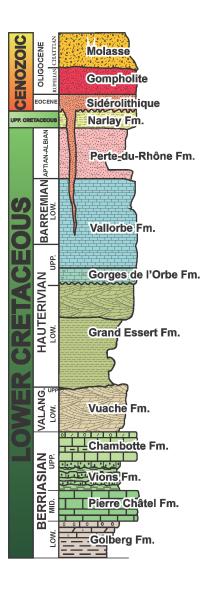
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Variable content of kaolinite, siderite and chlorite

GRC variation at the **bottom**: **clay-rich content** (kaolinite and chlorite)

GOMPHOLITE

Two different sources (the Jura and the Alps) due to the different mineralogical content of the matrix.







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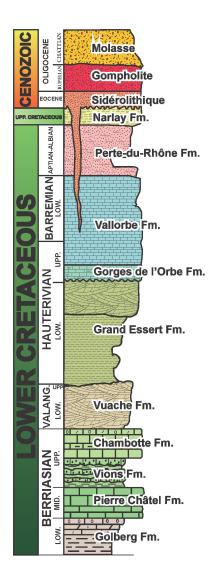
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RESERVOIR POTENTIAL

- GEX wells: Siderolithique porosity from 0 to 20%, permeability can reach several hundred of mD
- No reduction of porosity or permeability with depth







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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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