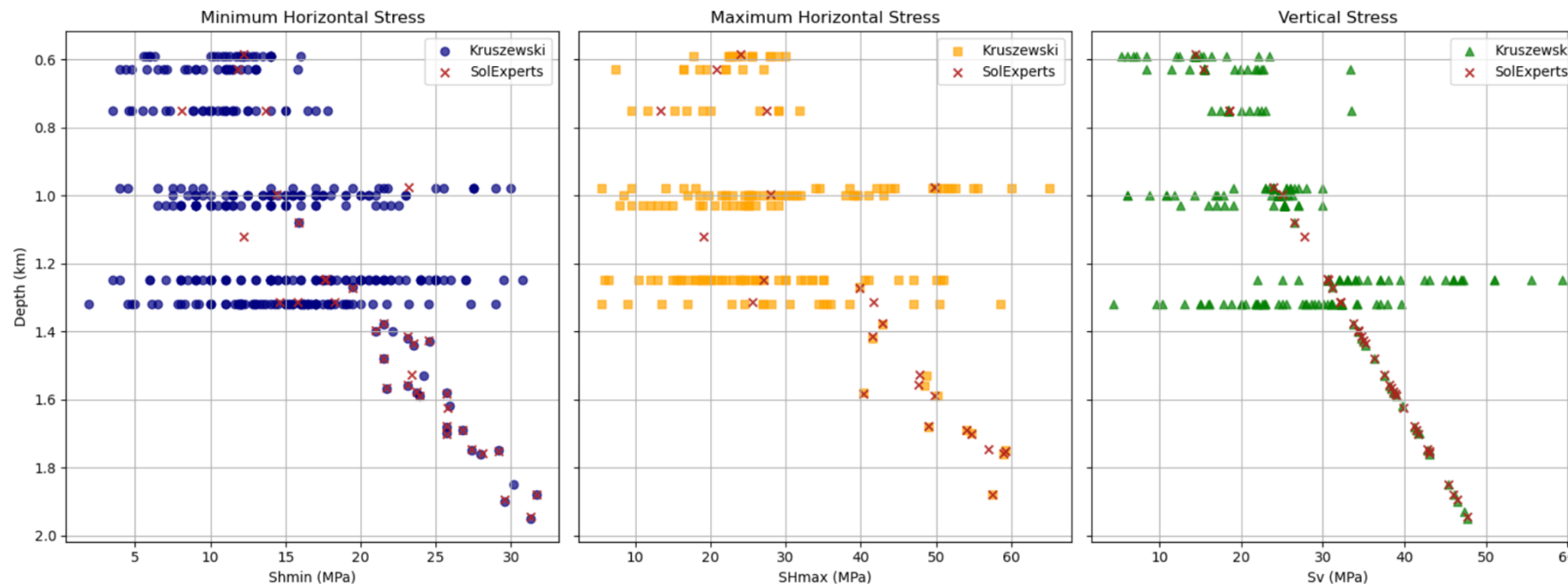


Projektmeeting KarboEx2

07. Juli 2025 - Webmeeting

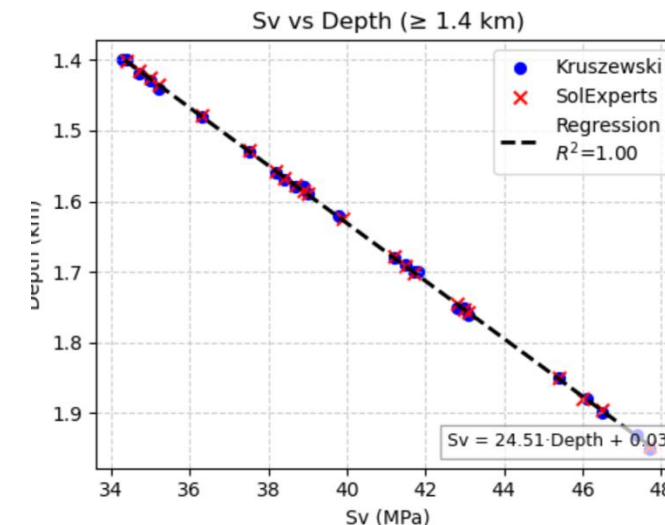
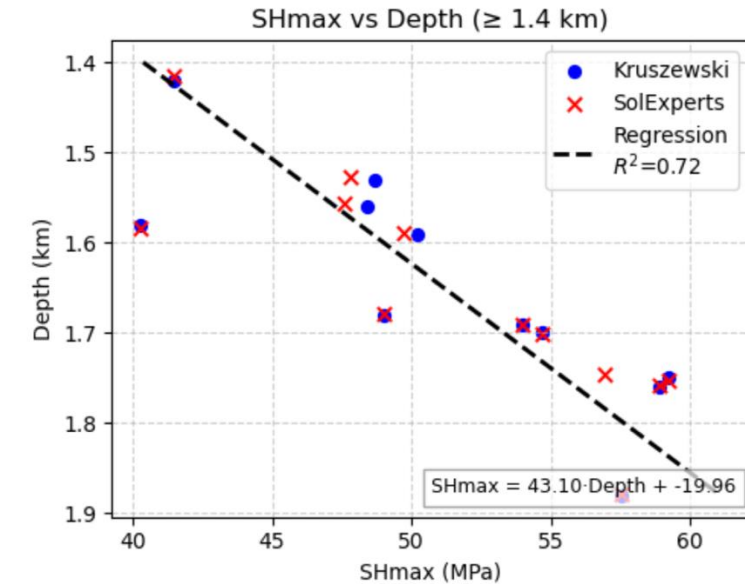
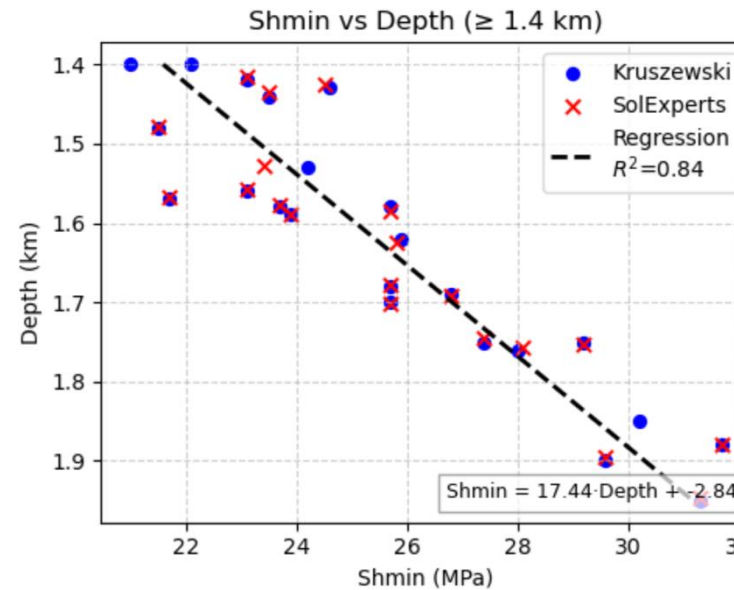
AP 5.1: Extrapolation der Spannung in größere Teufen

- > Measured minimum horizontal stress (S_{hmin}), maximum horizontal stress (S_{Hmax}), and vertical stress (S_v) are plotted versus depth for two independent datasets.
- > **Kruszewski et al. (2022)**: In-Situ Stress Magnitude Data from the Greater Ruhr Region (Germany) Derived from Hydrofracturing Tests and Borehole Logs. Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft. <https://doi.org/10.24406/FORDATIS/201.2>
- > **SolExperts (MESY GmbH, 2003)**: Data based on “Bericht Abschätzung des Spannungszustands im Oberkarbon bis 4 km Tiefe (AS 2.2)” der MESY GmbH vom 30.04.2003.



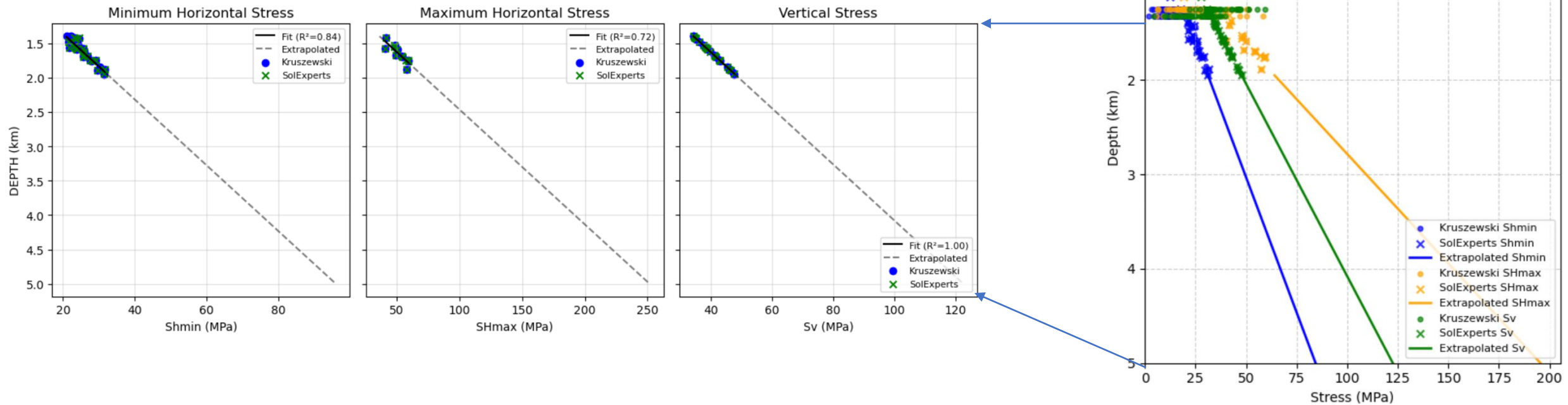
AP 5.1: Extrapolation der Spannung in größere Teufen

- > For depths greater than 1.4 km, measured stress values from both datasets show a clear positive correlation with depth.
- > Regression lines and R^2 values quantify this trend, avoiding bias from data clusters at shallower depths.



AP 5.1: Extrapolation der Spannung in größere Teufen

- > Extrapolated stresses (Shmin, SHmax, Sv) up to 5 km depth using linear regression; measured and extrapolated values are displayed.



AP 5.1: Extrapolation der Spannung in größere Teufen

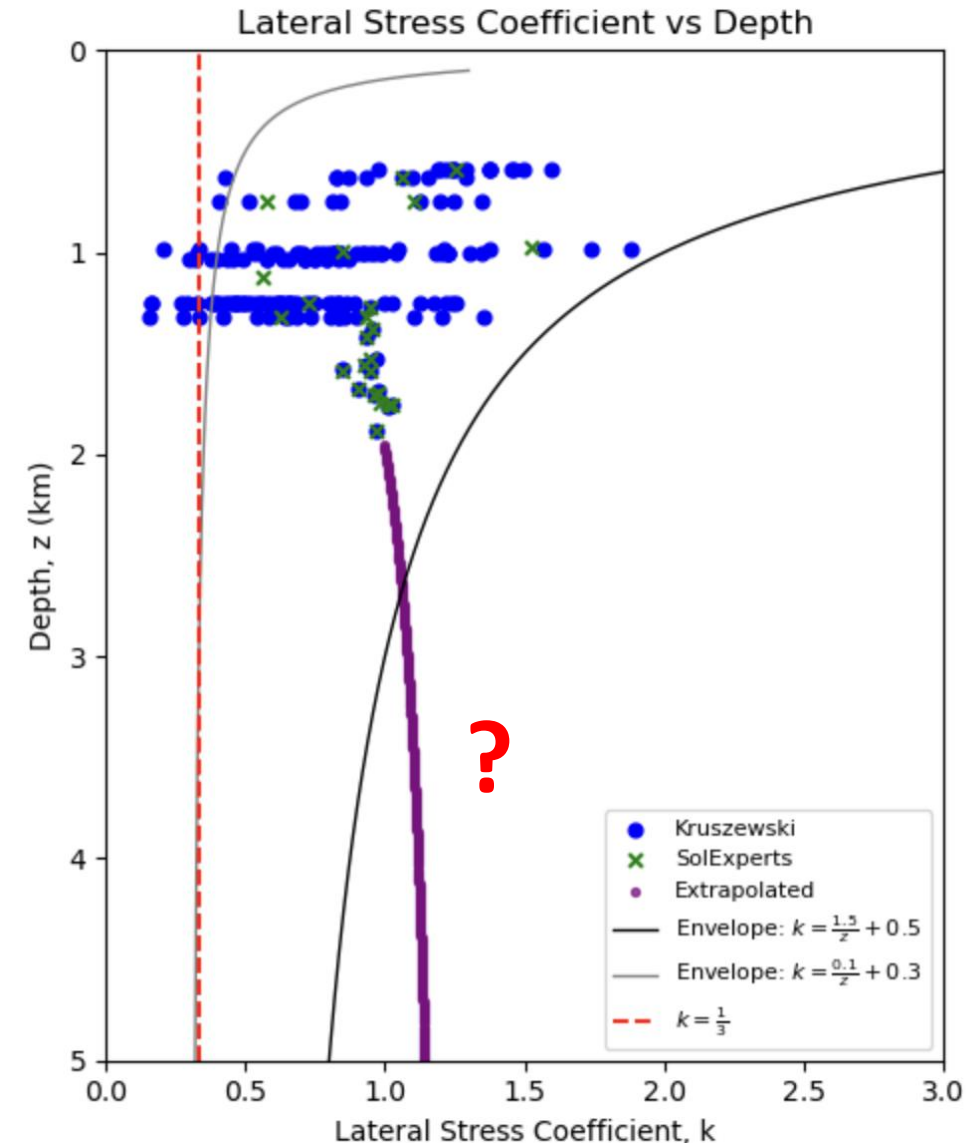
- > Lateral stress coefficient (Zang, A., Stephansson, O., 2010)

$$k = \frac{SH_{max} + Sh_{min}}{2S_v}$$

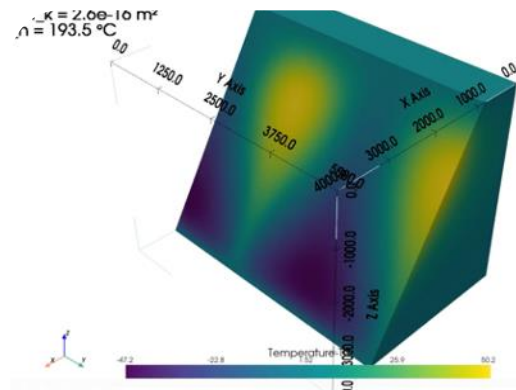
- > Empirical Envelopes (Brown and Hoek, 1978)

$$\frac{0.1}{z} + 0.3 \leq k \leq \frac{1.5}{z} + 0.5$$

- > The k-values rise with depth in the extrapolated range because the regression is based only on shallow data, leading to such results at greater depths

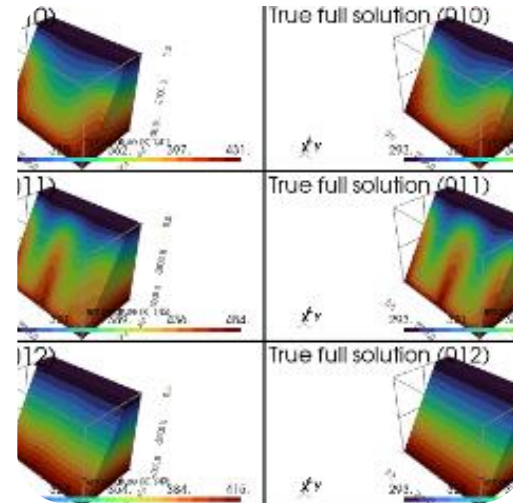


Workflow



1. Vorwärtsmodell

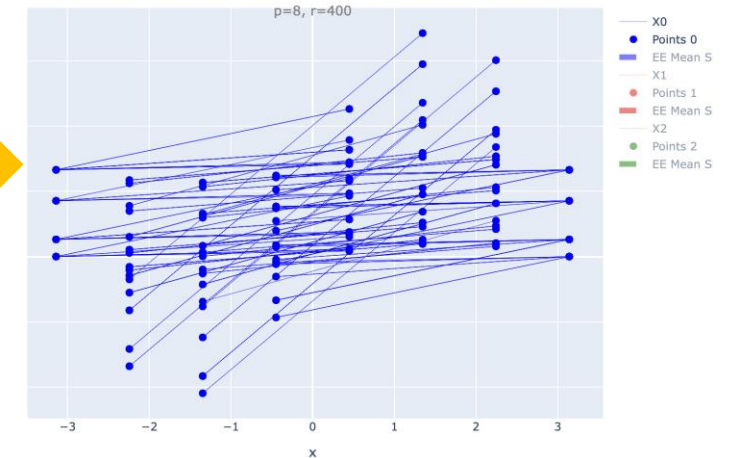
- Literaturrecherche
- Konzeptionelles Modell
- Mathematisches Modell
- Numerisches Modell (COMSOL)
- Validierung (Benchmarking)



2. Ersatzmodell (NIRB)



shigami-Funktion : $f(x) = \sin(x_0) + 7 \sin(x_1)^2 + 0.1x_2^4 \sin(x_0)$

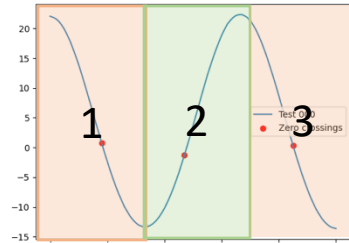
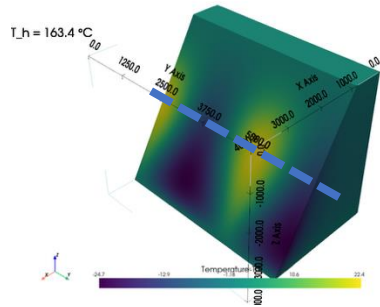


3. Sensitivitätsanalyse

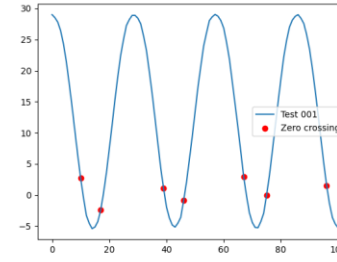
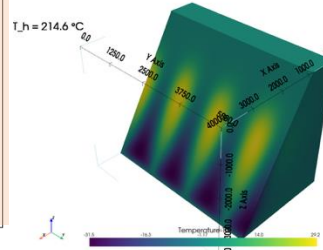
- Typ (Morris / Sobol)
- Festlegung Parameter, Wertebereiche
- Quantity of Interest

AP 6.2: Konzeptstudie Wärmefluss an Störungszonen

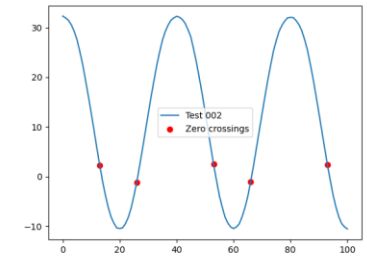
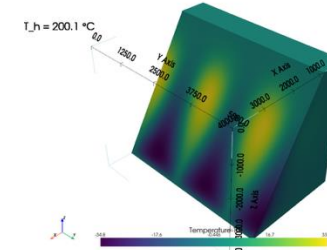
Test 000 - Output 36 @ 3.500e+13 s



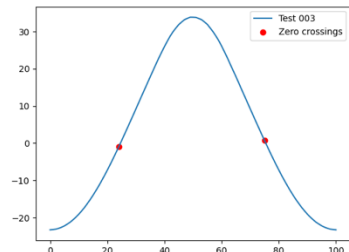
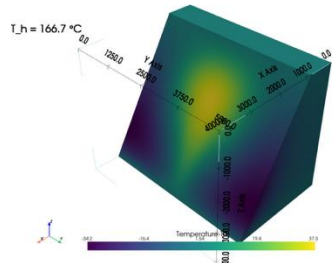
Test 001 - Output 36 @ 3.500e+13 s



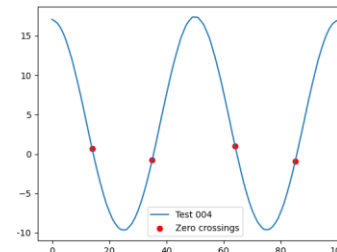
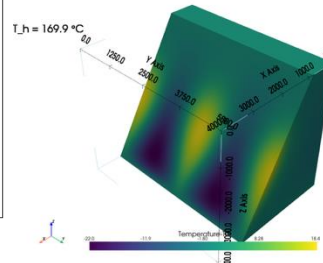
Test 002 - Output 36 @ 3.500e+13 s



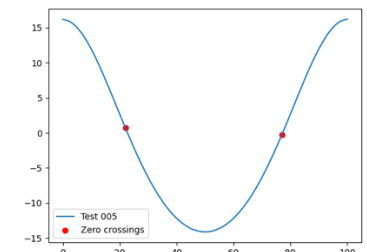
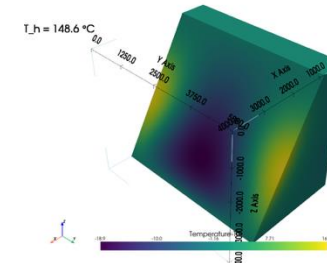
Test 003 - Output 36 @ 3.500e+13 s



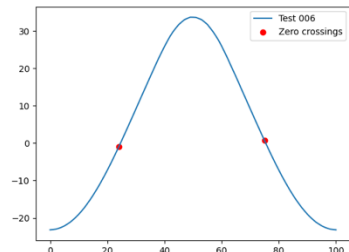
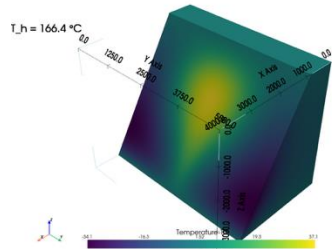
Test 004 - Output 36 @ 3.500e+13 s



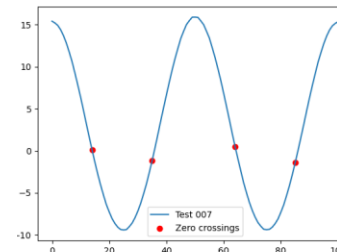
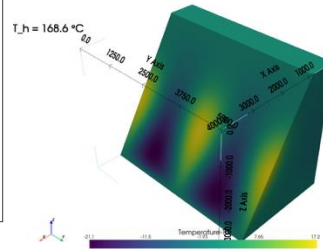
Test 005 - Output 36 @ 3.500e+13 s



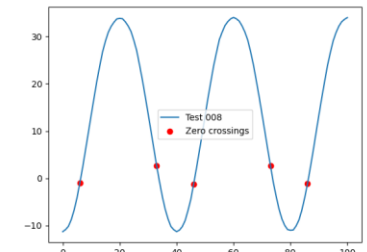
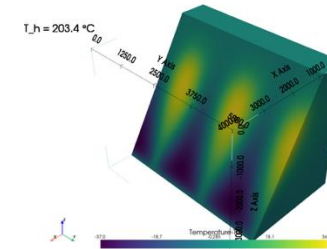
Test 006 - Output 36 @ 3.500e+13 s



Test 007 - Output 36 @ 3.500e+13 s



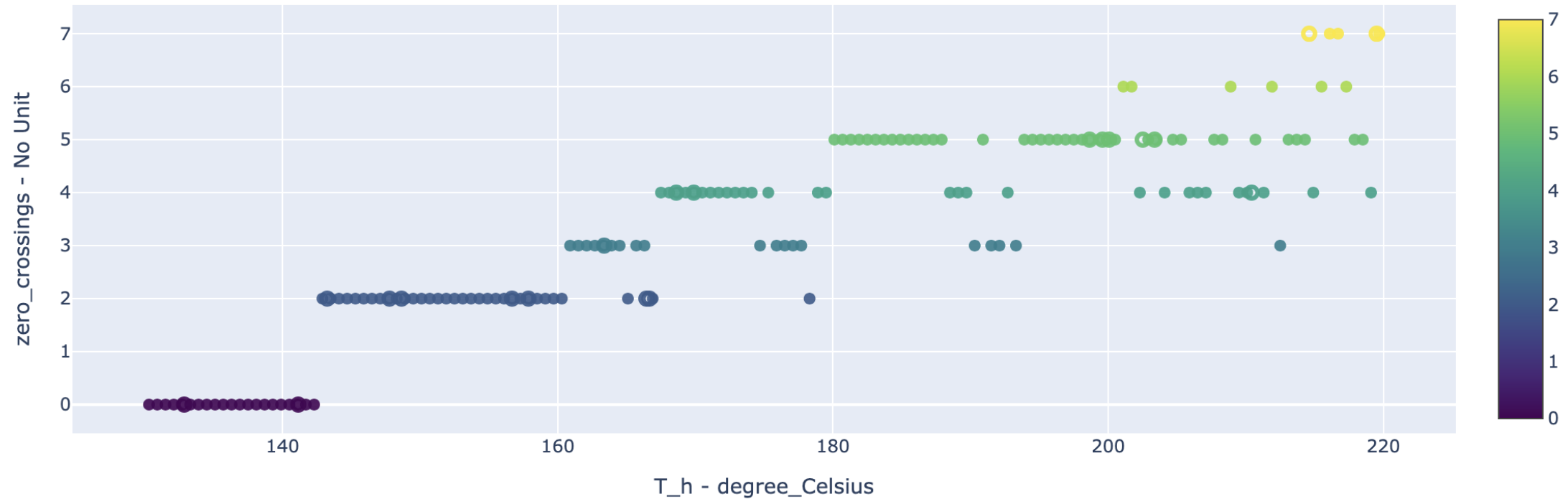
Test 008 - Output 36 @ 3.500e+13 s



For entire data set...

AP 6.2: Konzeptstudie Wärmefluss an Störungszonen

Parameter Space 08 - Number of Convection Cells



● Training Samples

● Test Samples

Aa Training Samples Idx Numbers

Aa Test Samples Idx Numbers

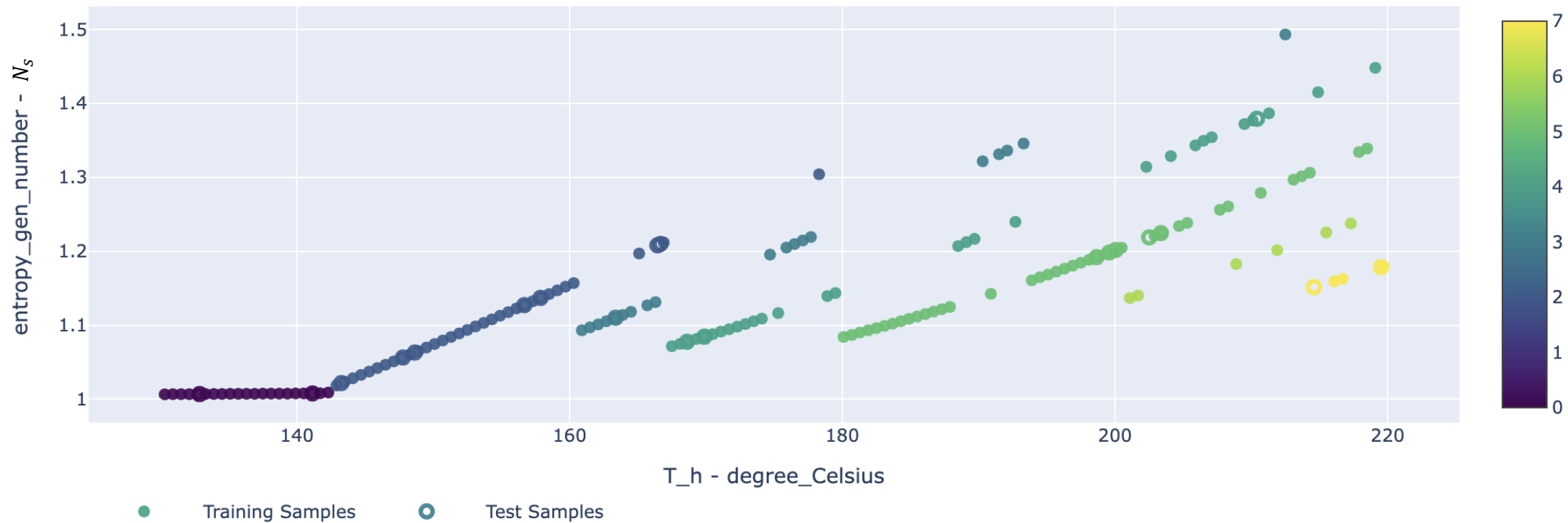
AP 6.2: Konzeptstudie Wärmefluss an Störungsszonen

$$S'''_{\text{gen}} = S'''_{\text{therm}} + S'''_{\text{visc}} = \underbrace{\frac{k}{T^2}(\nabla T)^2}_{\geq 0} + \underbrace{\frac{\mu}{KT}(\mathbf{v})^2}_{\geq 0} \geq 0,$$

$$S'''_C = \left[\frac{q^2}{kT_0^2} \right] = \left[\frac{k(\Delta T)^2}{L^2 T_0^2} \right],$$

$$N_s = S'''_{\text{gen}} / S'''_C,$$

Parameter Space 08 - Number of Convection Cells



AP 6.2: Konzeptstudie Wärmefluss an Störungszonen1.

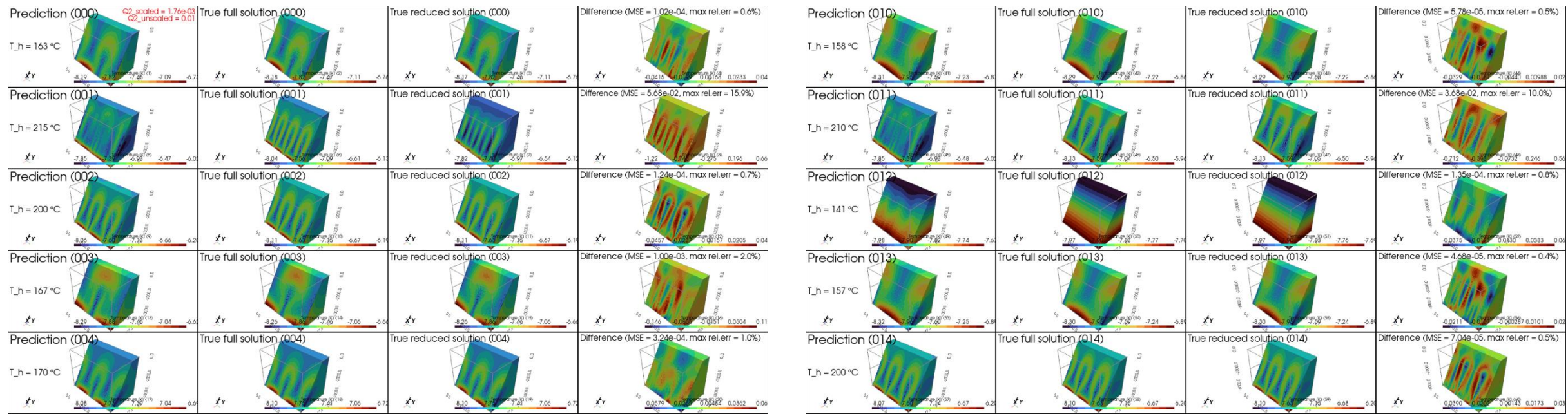
Ersatzmodell Entropieproduktion

Freie Parameter : Untere Temperatur-Randbedingung T_h (130°C – 220°C)

POD Accuracy = 99.999 % (Tolerance = 1e-5)
Scaling Output = MinMax (Min = -8.30 , Max = -5.83)
Scaling Features = Z-Score
Basis Function = 25
Training = 150
Epochs = 19,333 (58,000 steps, batch size = 64)

Test Data Set (N = 20)

Q2_scaled = 1.8e-3
Q2_unscaled = 1.1e-2
R2_scaled = 1.4e-3
R2_unscaled = 8.9e-3



AP 6.2: Konzeptstudie Wärmefluss an Störungszonen

Entropy Generation Number (MSE = 1.027e-03, R2 = 93.66 %)

All Test Samples

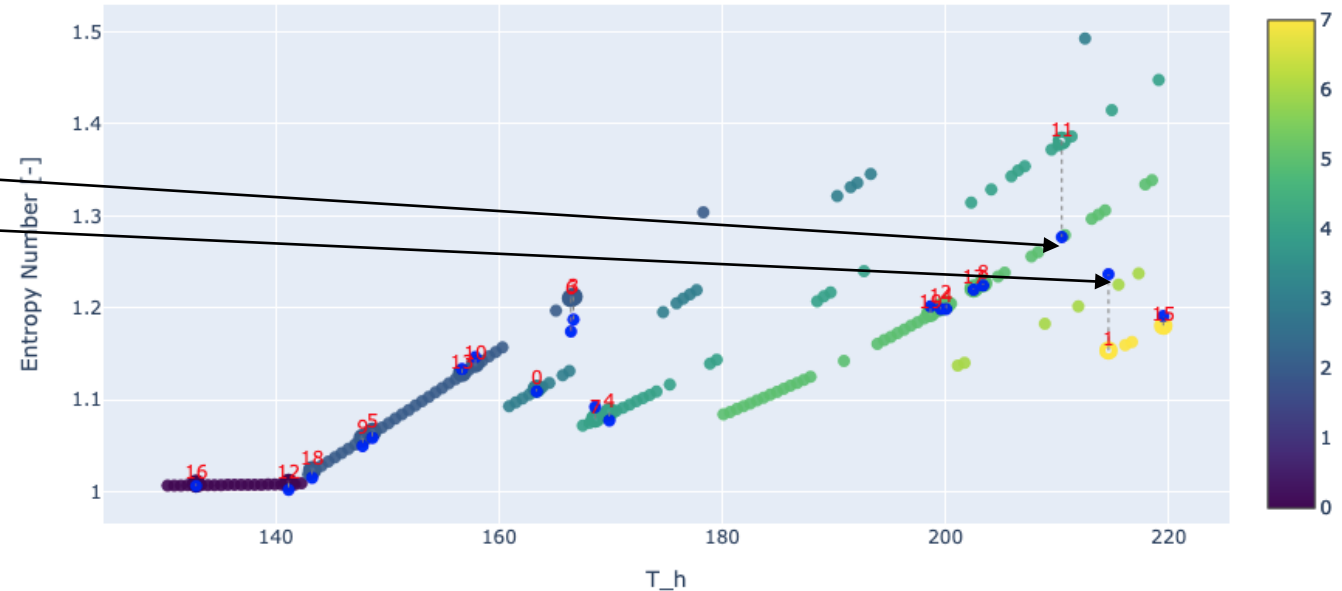


Test Samples ($T_h < 200^\circ\text{C}$)

Entropy Generation Number (MSE = 1.711e-04, R2 = 98.67 %)



Parameter Space 08 - Number of Convection Cells



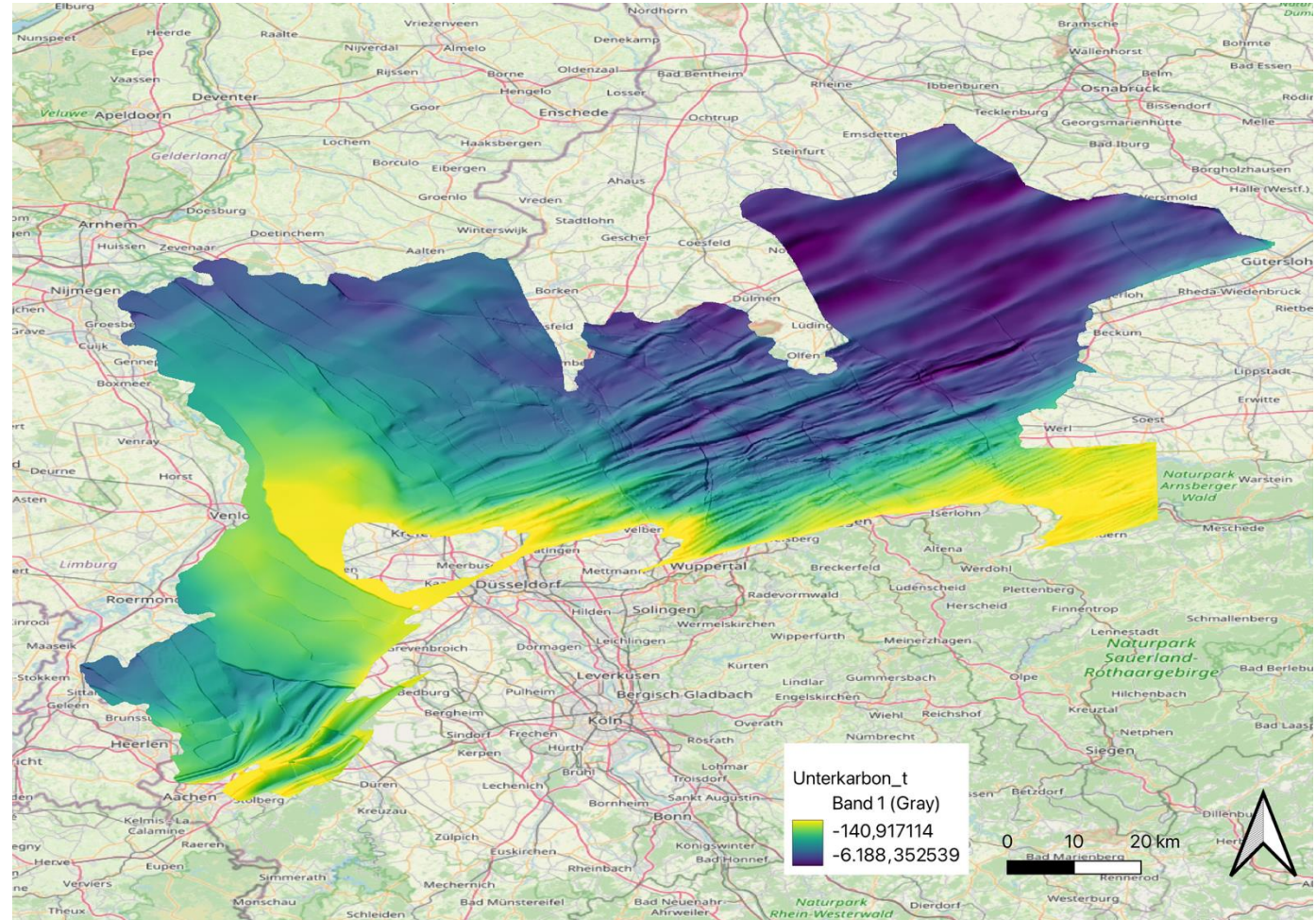
● Training Samples
● Predicted Test Samples
● Test Samples
● Connection Test-Prediction
● Training Samples Idx Numbers
● Test Samples Idx Numbers

ToDo:

- Ersatzmodelle für mehr freie Parameter
- Sensitivitätsanalysen durchführen

Ausblick: AP 6.2

- > GD NRW: Bereitstellung des GTC – Modells als GeoTIFF-Format
- > jeweils mit Top und Basis von
 - > Cenoman/Turon-Kalke
 - > Kohlenkalk
 - > Massenkalk



AP 5.3: Felskartierung 2025 - Zeitplan

> 14. Juli:

- > 14-17h: Projektmeeting in Räumlichkeiten CG3, Aachen Melaten
- > 18h: gemeinsames Abendessen Brauhaus Aachen (Selbstzahler)

> 15. Juli:

- > 9:30h-12:30h: Einführung ing.-geol. Kartierung, Kletterfelsen Kelmis

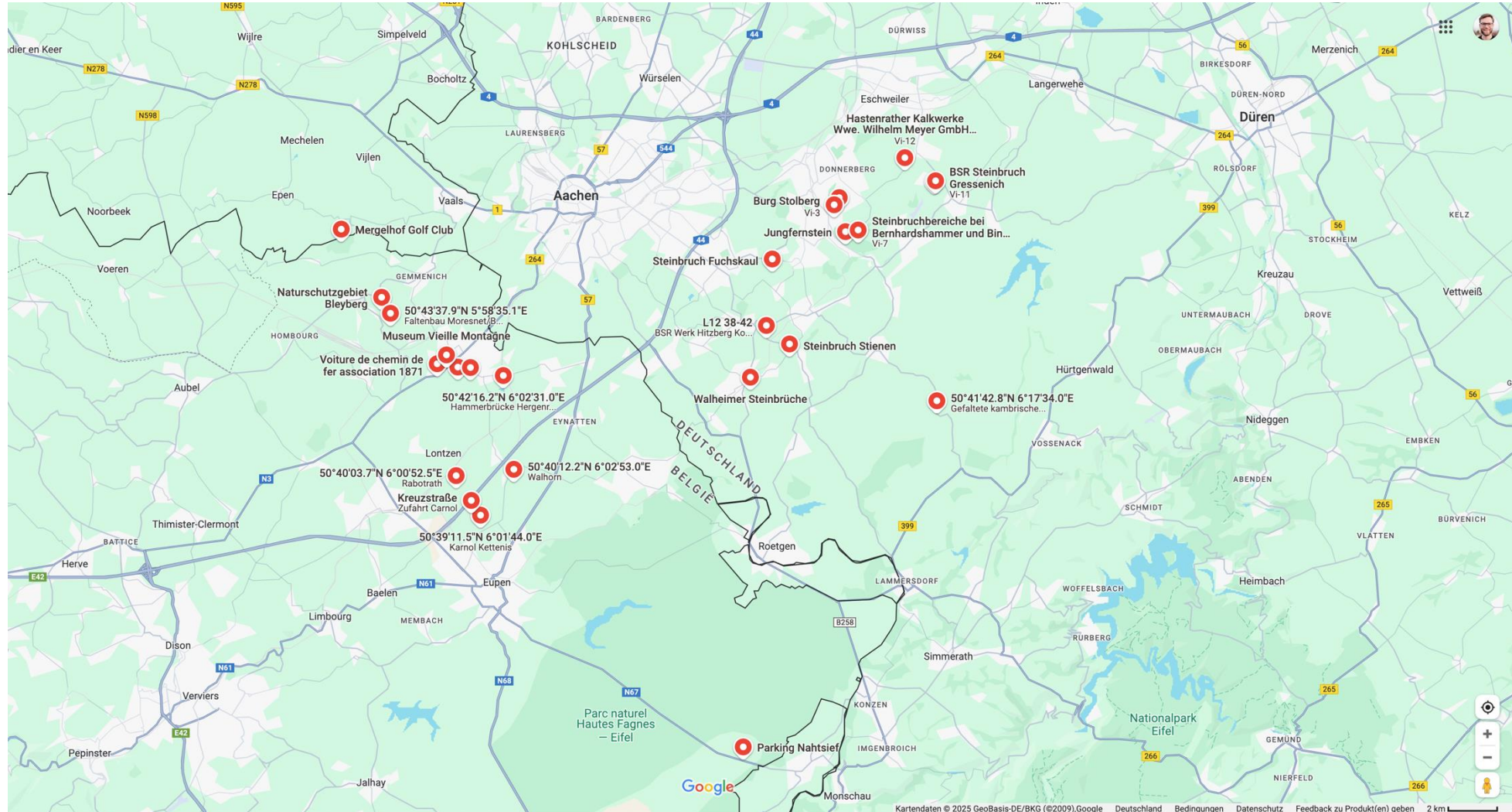
> 15. – 17. Juli

- > Kartierung im Raum Ostbelgien – Aachen/Stolberg durch Team geomecon

AP 5.3: Felskartierung 2025

NAME	Affiliation	Meeting 14. Juli	Abendessen 14. Juli	Kartierung Kelmis
Daniel Bücken	geomecon	X	X	X
Tobias Meier	geomecon	X	X	X
Thomas Simader	geomecon	X	X	X
Ben Bohnen	geomecon	X	X	X
Livia Nardini	geomecon	X	X	X
Sarah Knippel	geomecon			
Stephan Becker	GD NRW	X	X	X
Malte Gurgel	IFM	X	X	
Maike Kroll	IFM	X		X
Axel Preusse	IFM	X	X	
Daniel Satizabal	CG3	X	X	X
Florian Wellmann	CG3	X	X	X
David Nathan	CG3	X	X	X
Carlos	CG3	X	X	X
		12	11	10

AP 5.3: Felskartierung 2025



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