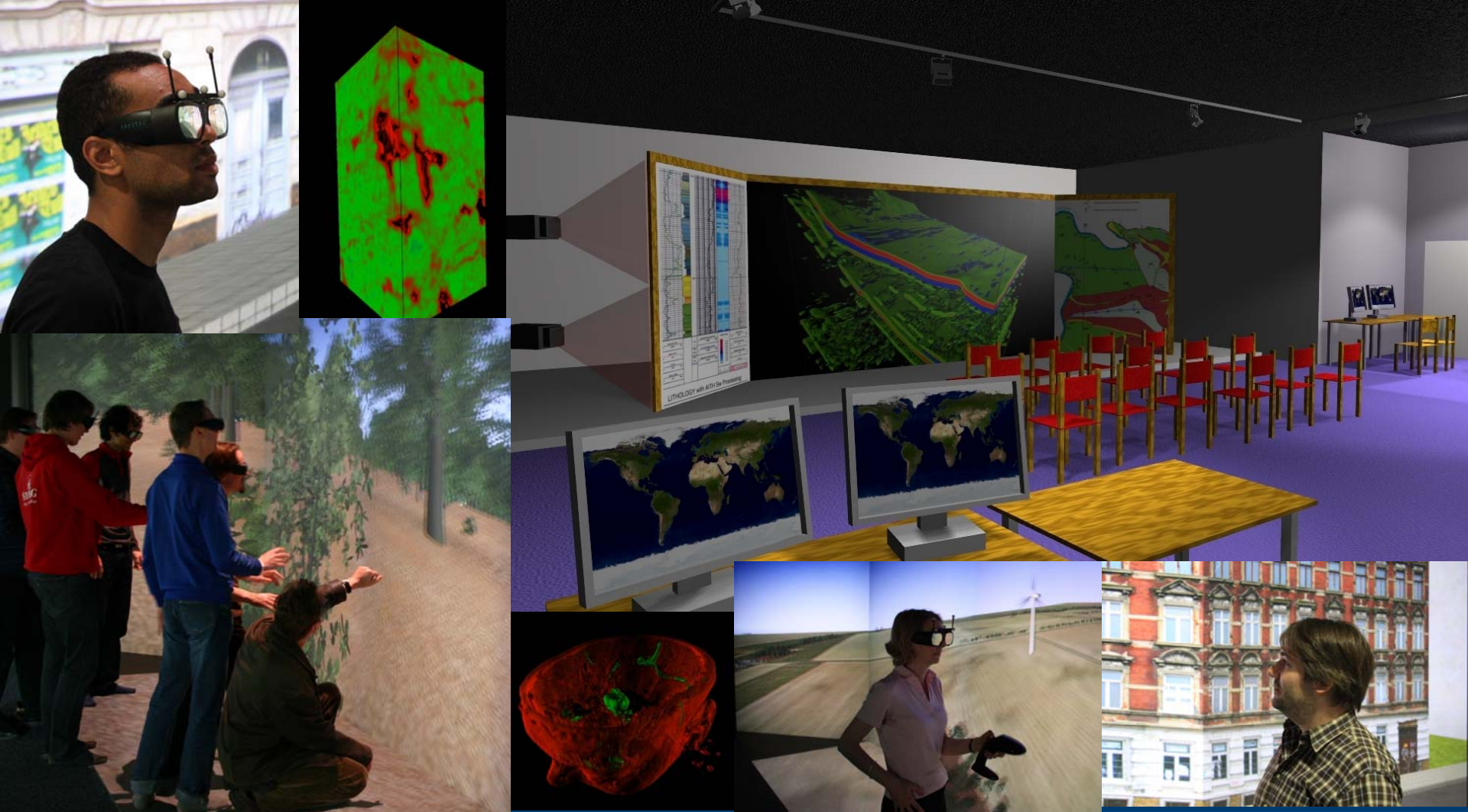




Constructing Geometric Models of the Subsurface for Finite Element Simulation

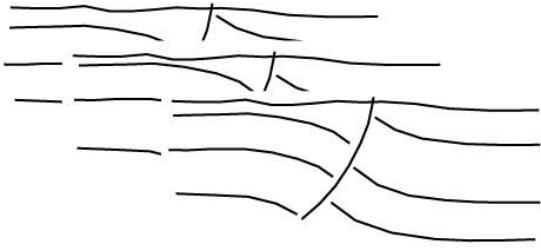
Dr. Björn Zehner, Department of Environmental Informatics

bjoern.zehner@ufz.de, bzehner@gmx.de

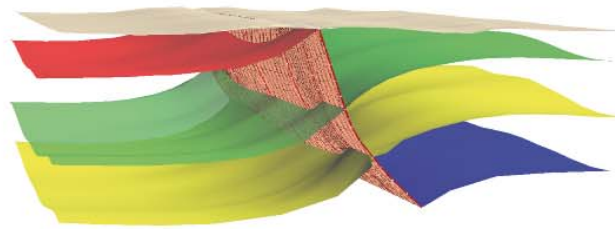
Given at the Annual Conference of the International Association for Mathematical Geosciences (IAMG2011)
Salzburg, Austria, 5th to 9th September, 2011

General Overview

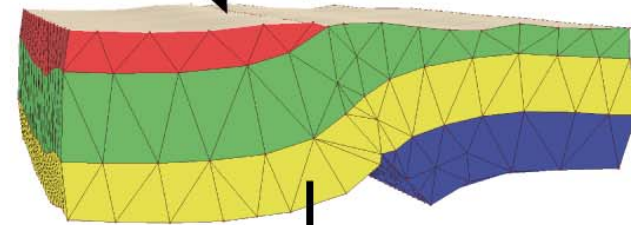
Geological Interpretation



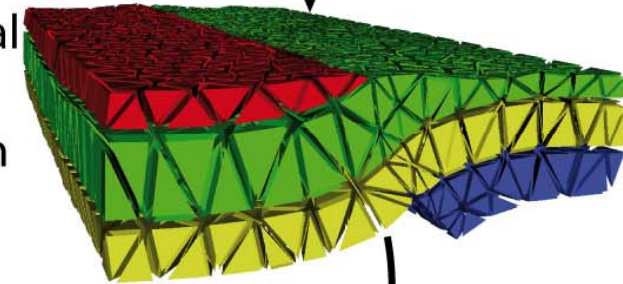
3D-Model



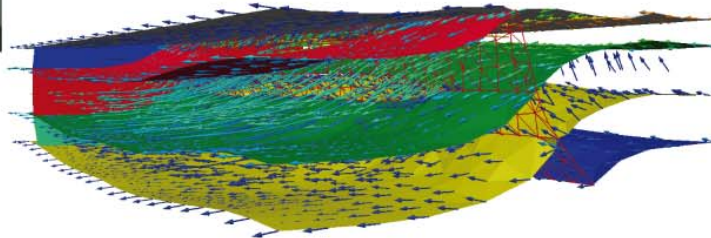
3D Boundary representation



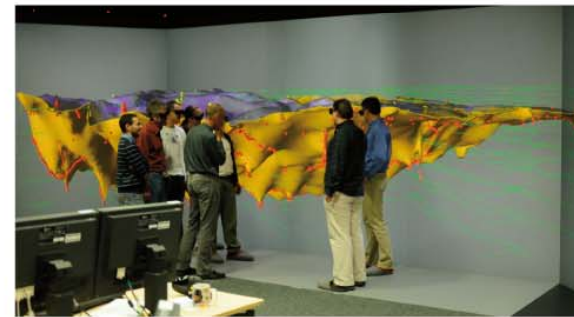
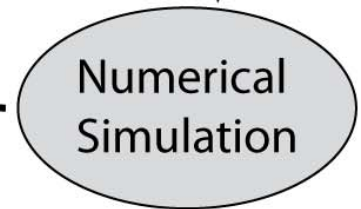
Tetrahedral Grid for Simulation



Visualization of the Simulation Results



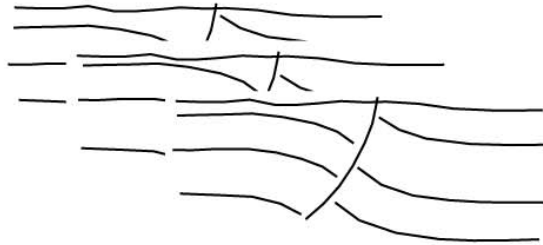
Numerical Simulation



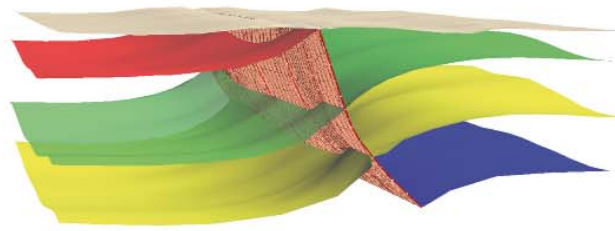
Visualization in a Virtual Environment

General Overview

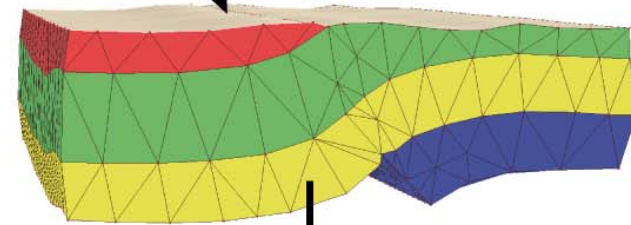
Geological Interpretation



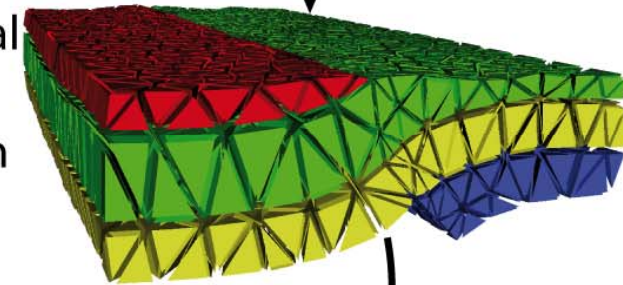
3D-Model



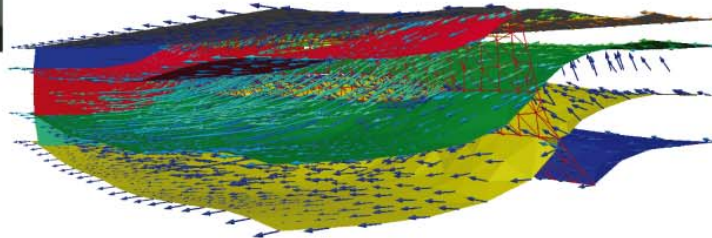
3D Boundary representation



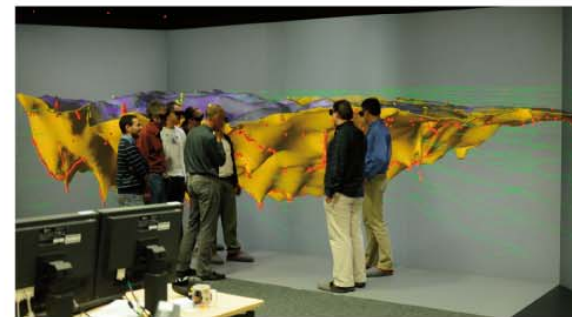
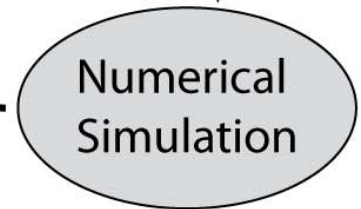
Tetrahedral Grid for Simulation



Visualization of the Simulation Results

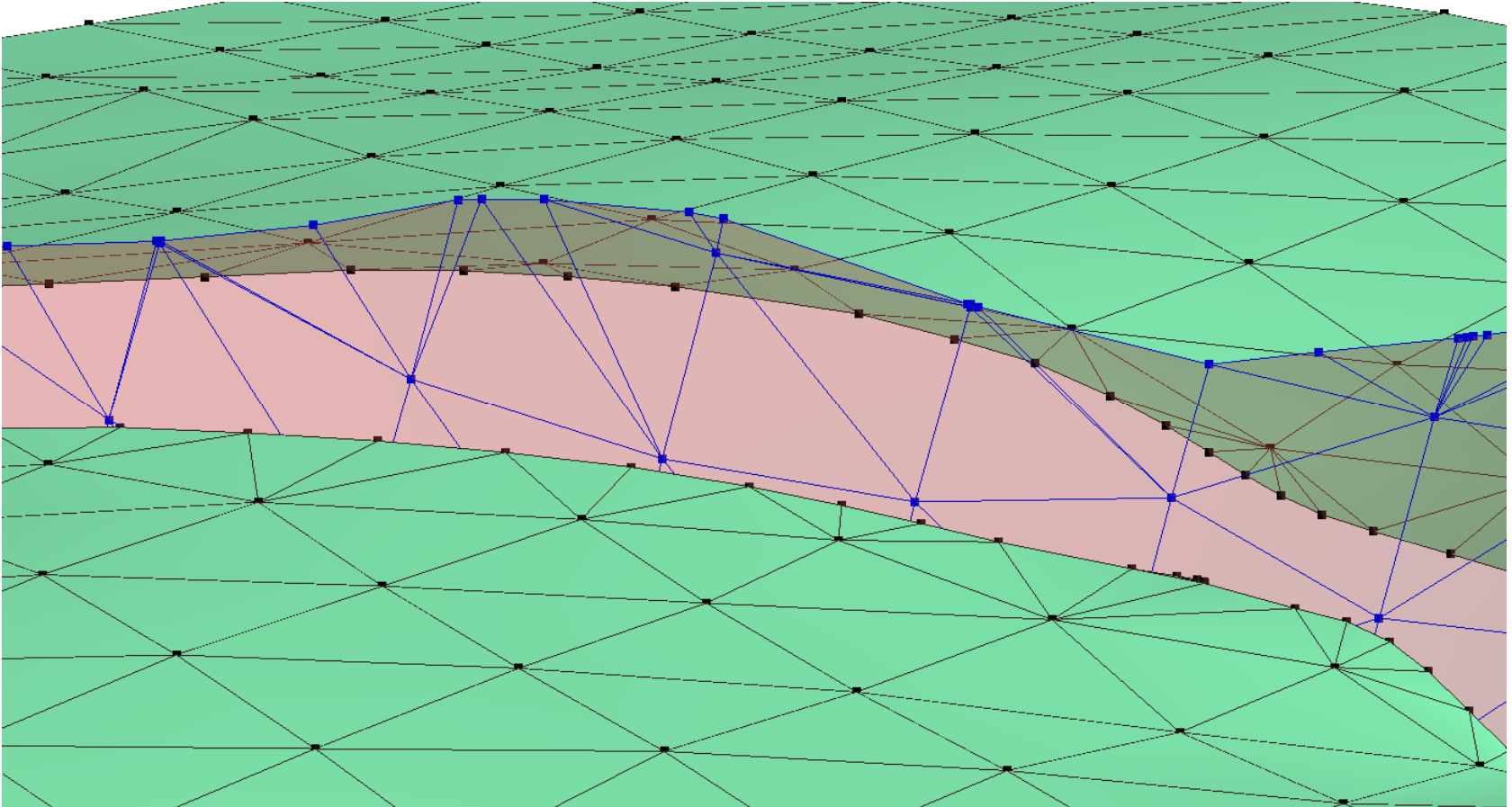


Numerical Simulation

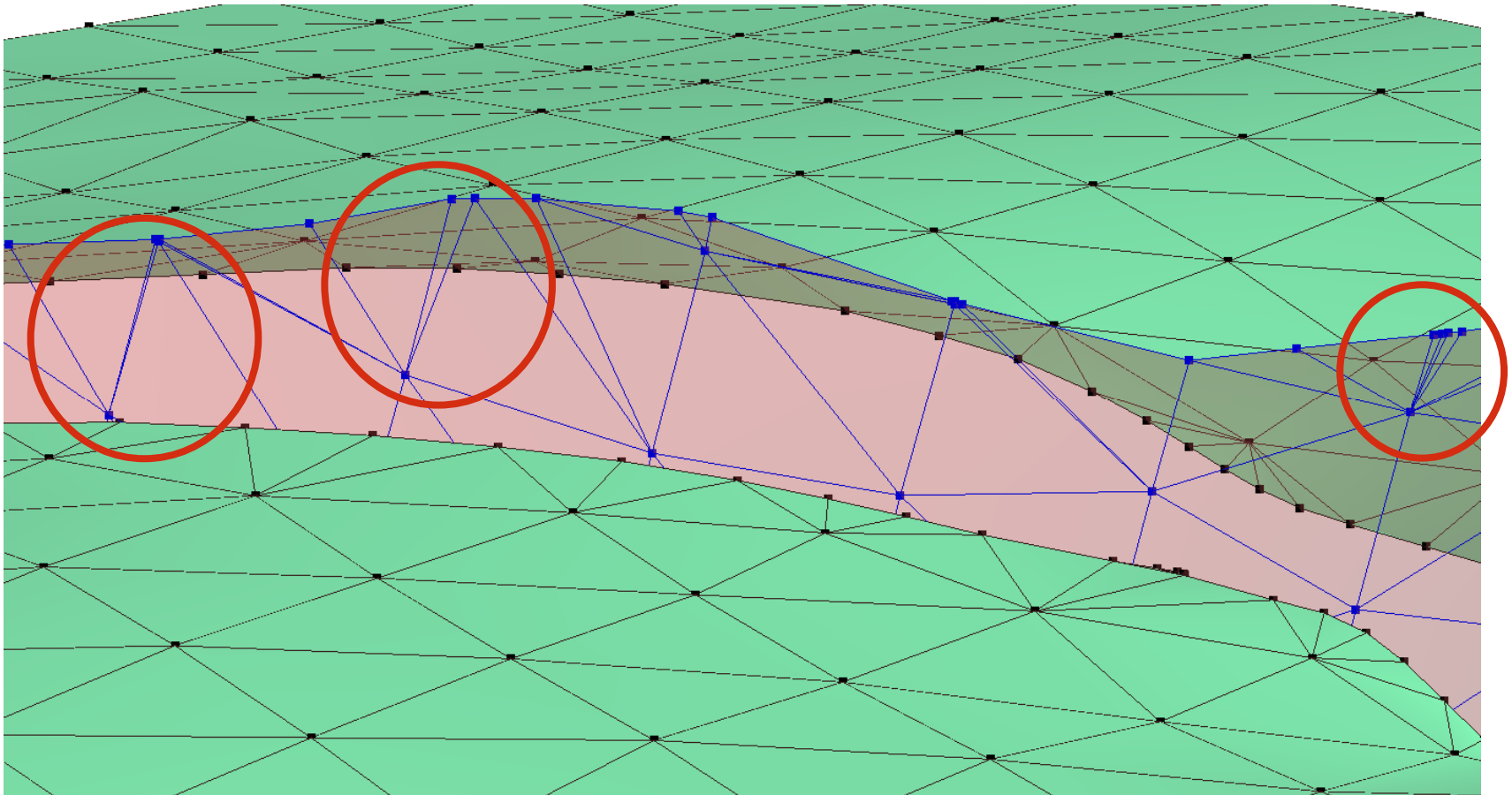


Visualization in a Virtual Environment

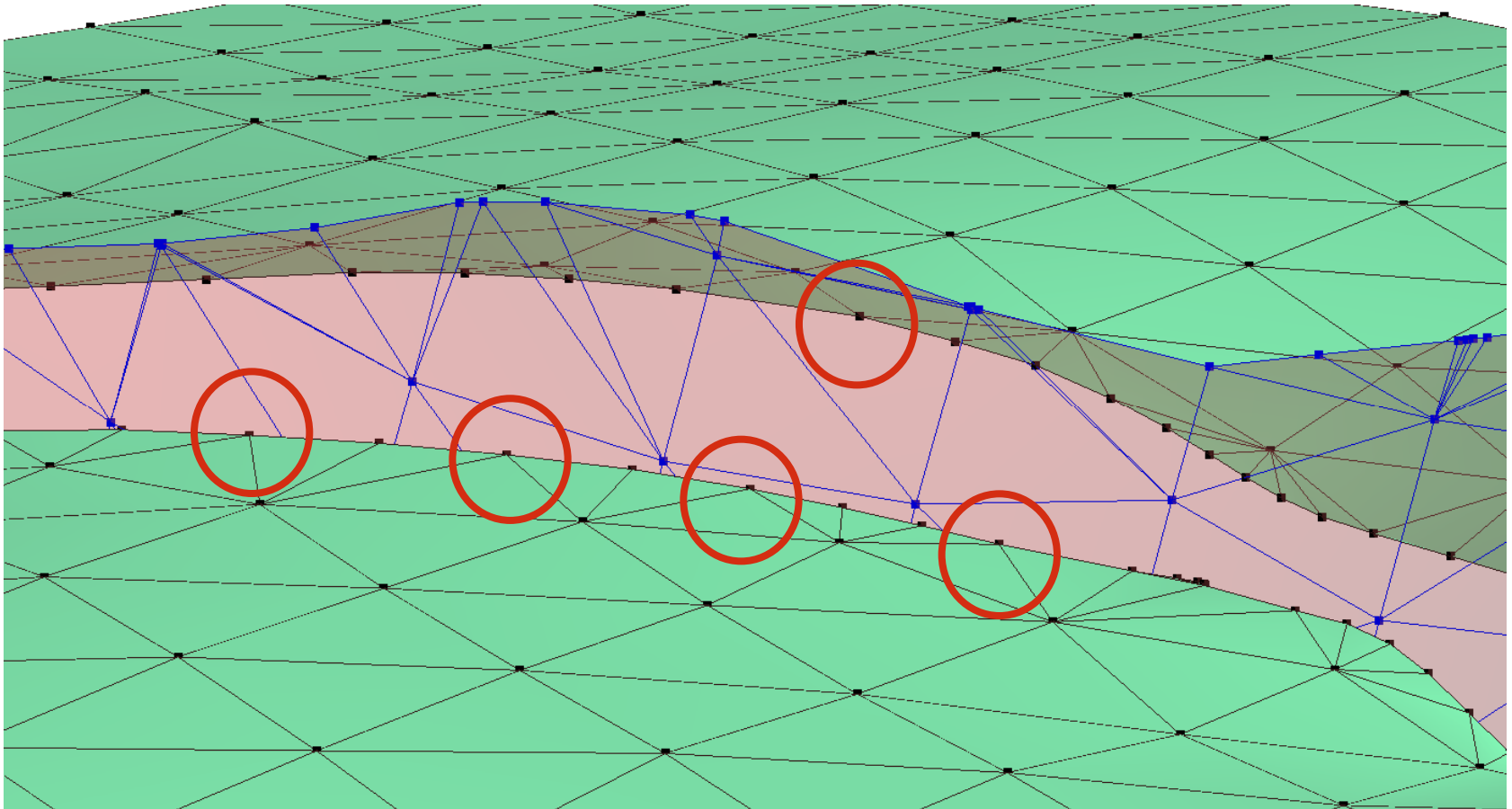
Mesh Quality Needed



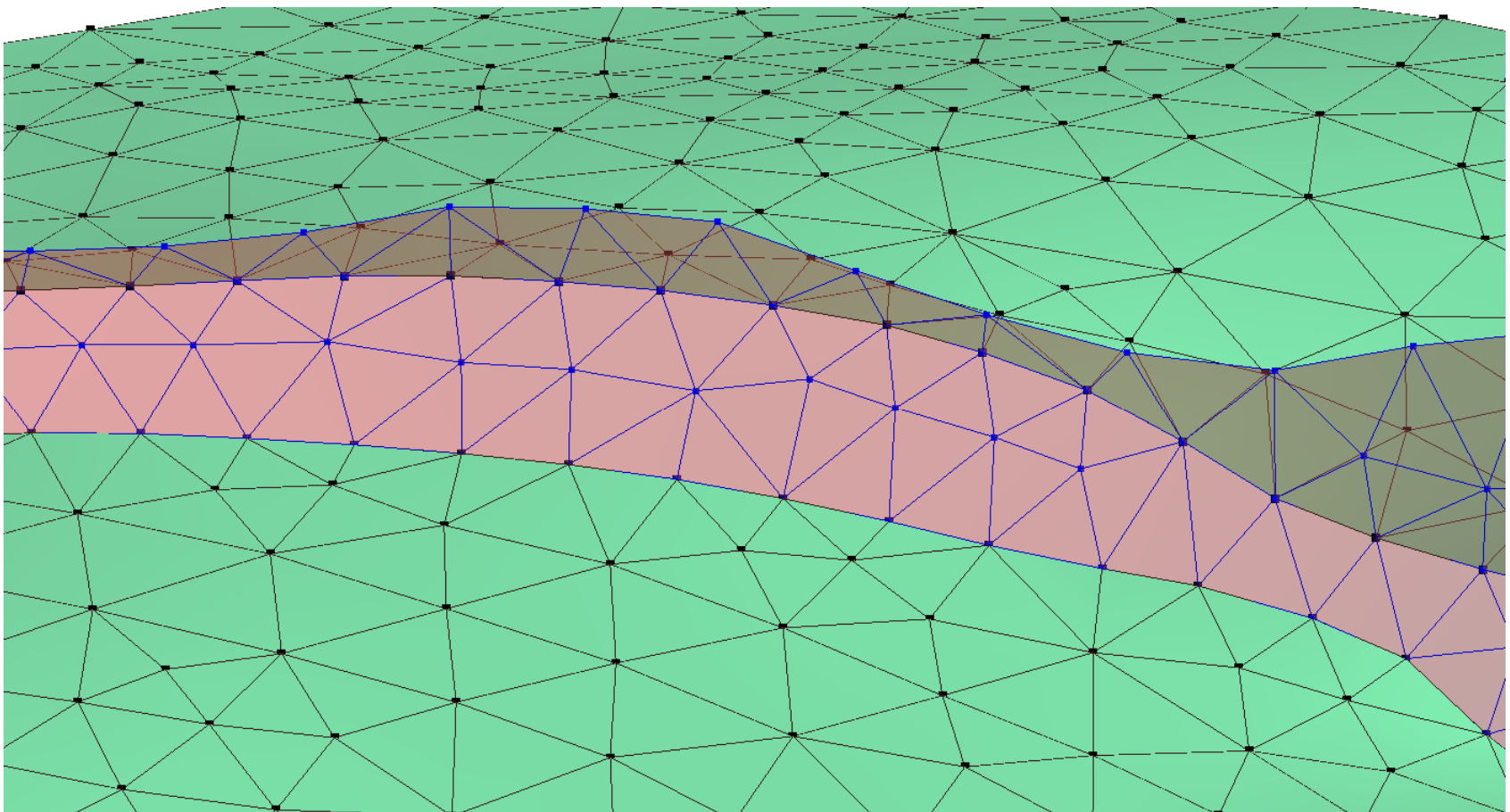
Mesh Quality Needed



Mesh Quality Needed



Mesh Quality Needed



I will not present an automatic algorithm !

Which workflow should a geologist follow and which additional tools does he need to construct a model that fits our needs?

Advantage: In difficult situations that can hardly be meshed it is possible to simplify / generalize the model including the knowledge from geology.

Two different examples/approaches for construction

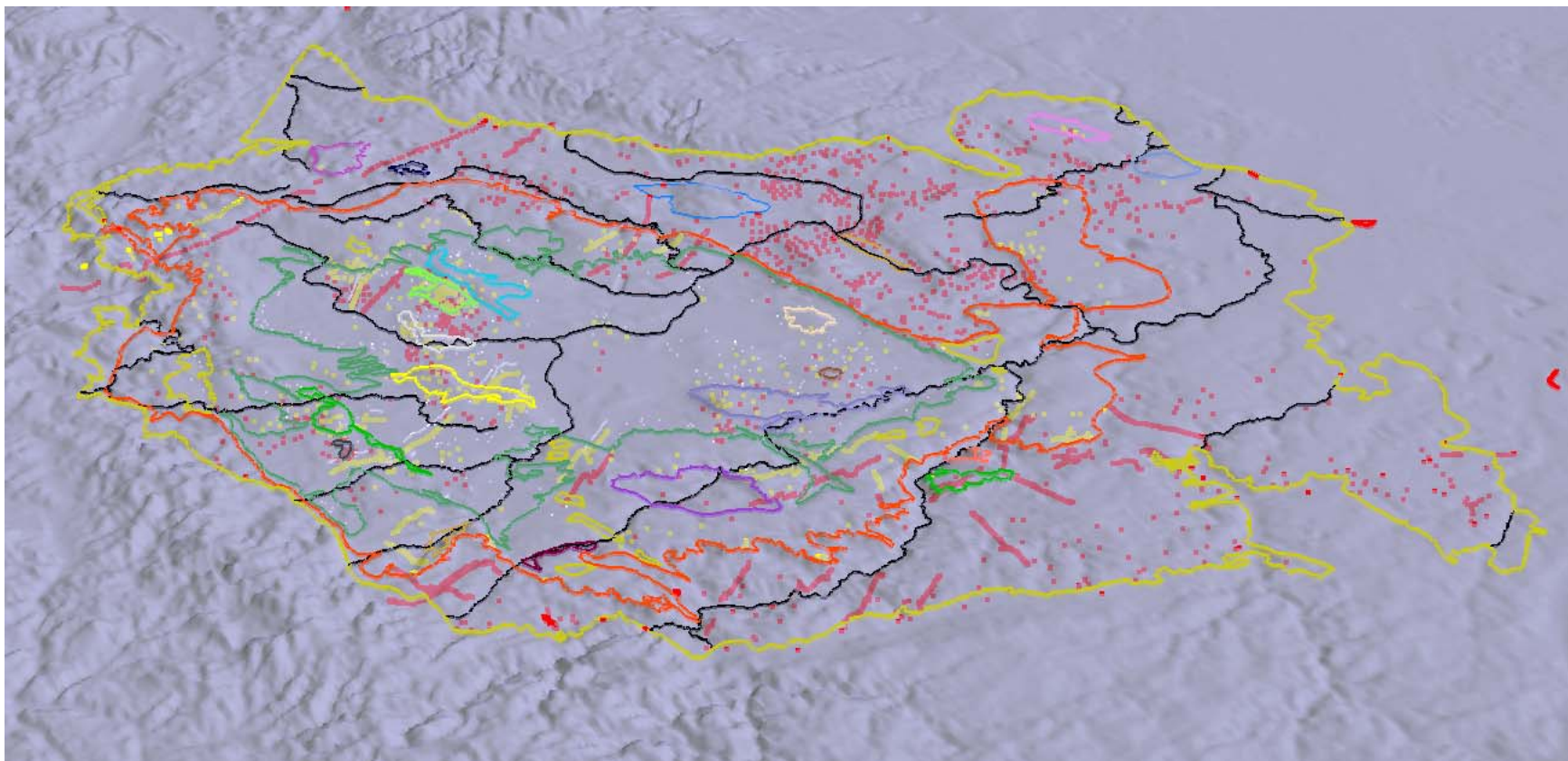
Simple large-scale regional models

- Works projective on the XY plane (layer cake models)
- Structurally relative simple
- Incorporation of faults is limited to vertical faults and cases where the contact line of the horizons on the fault is known

Fault systems / complicated structures

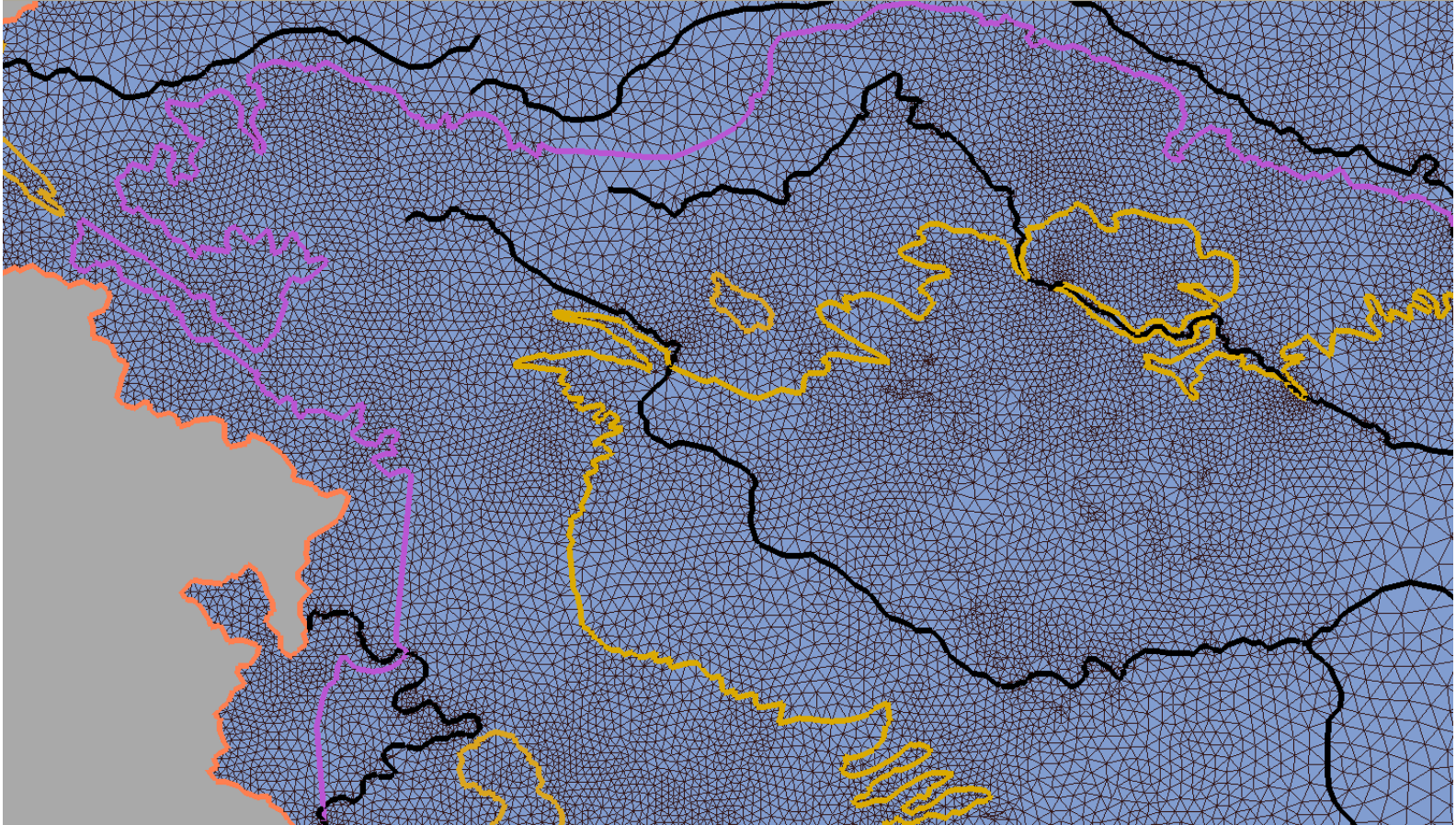
- Small scale
- Requires more individual work

Example Data: The Thuringian Basin

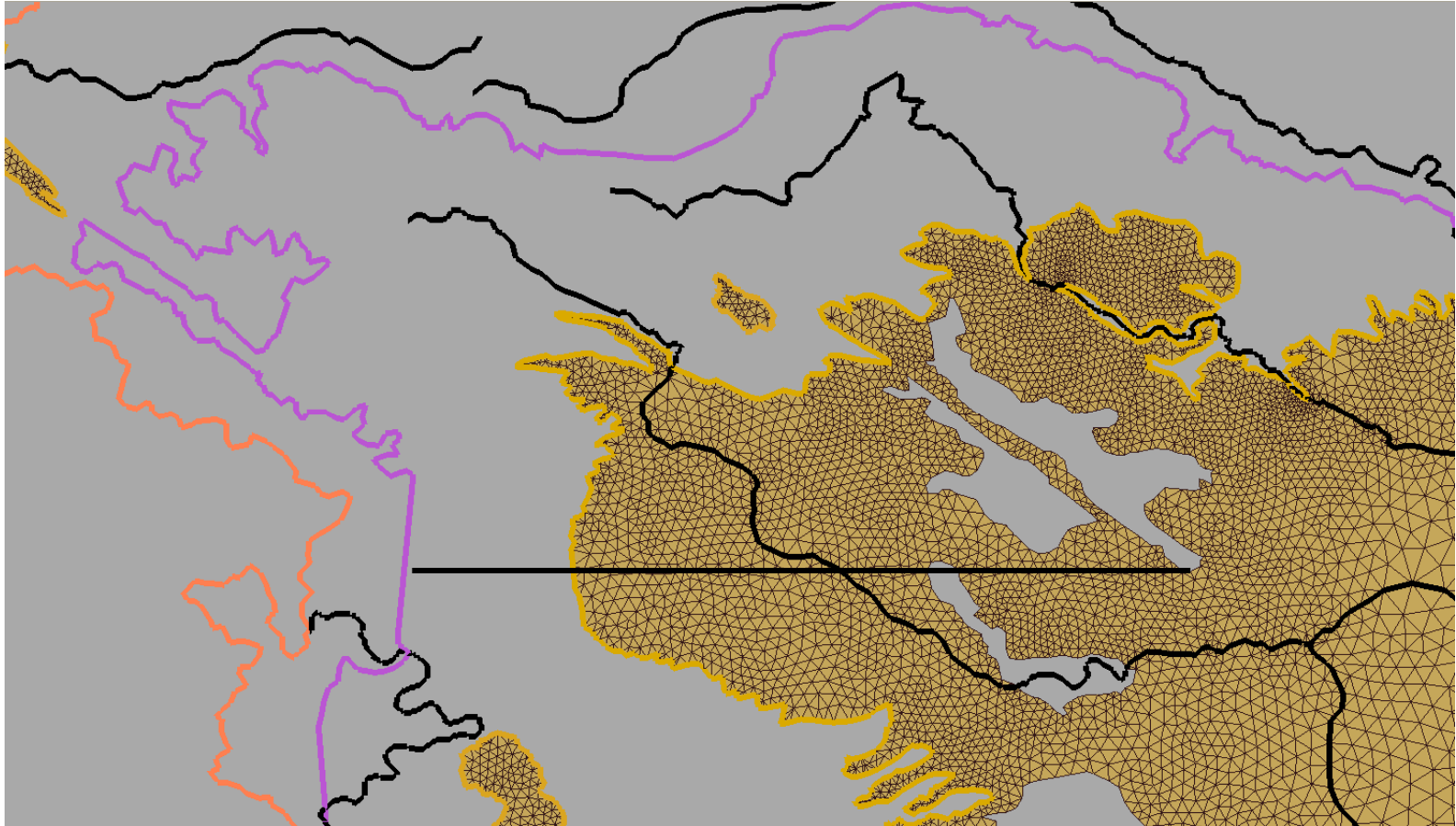


Data: Martin Kober, 2009

Large scale models



Large scale models

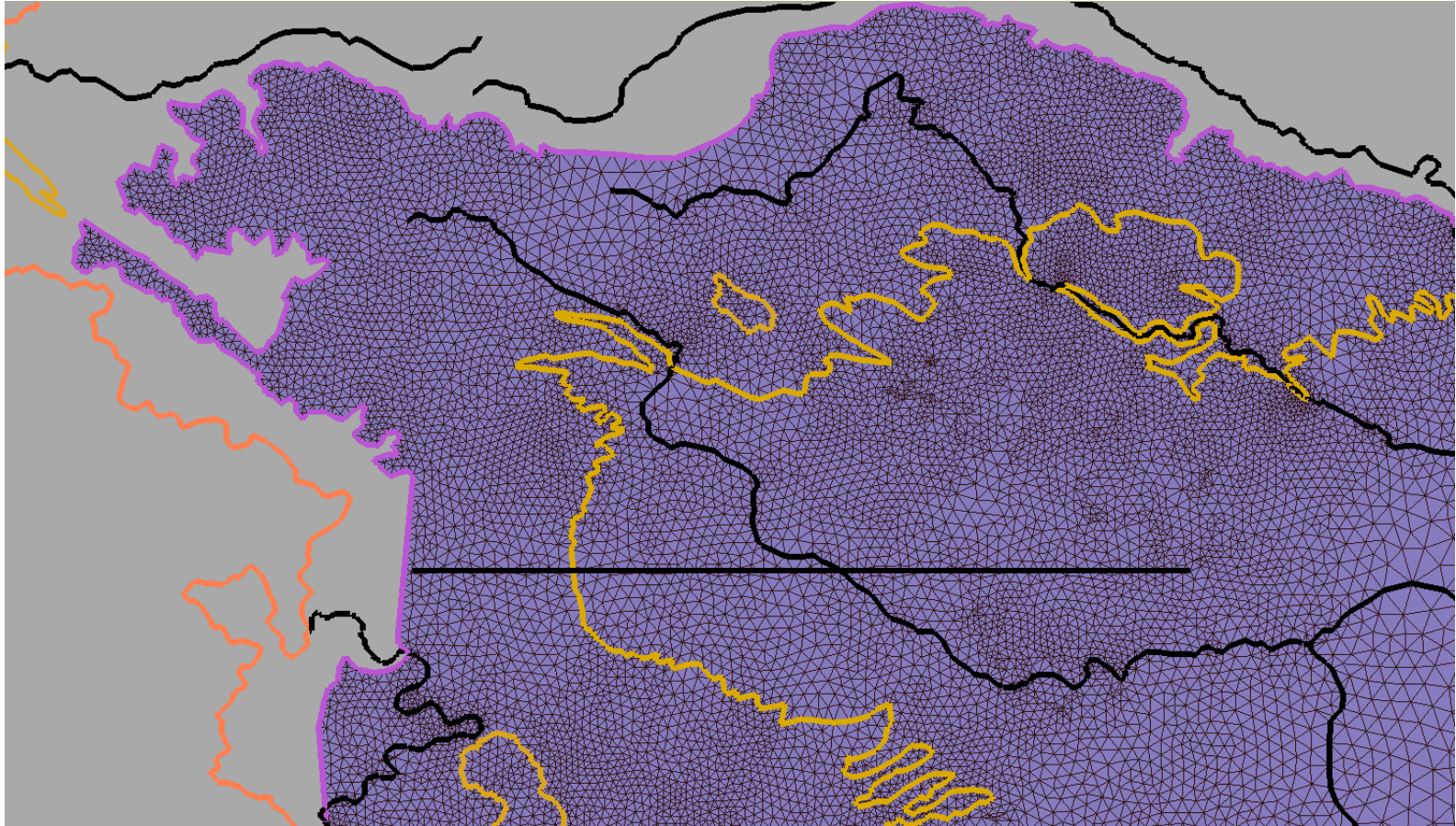


Outcrop Muschelkalk

Basis Keuper

Basis Muschelkalk

Large scale models

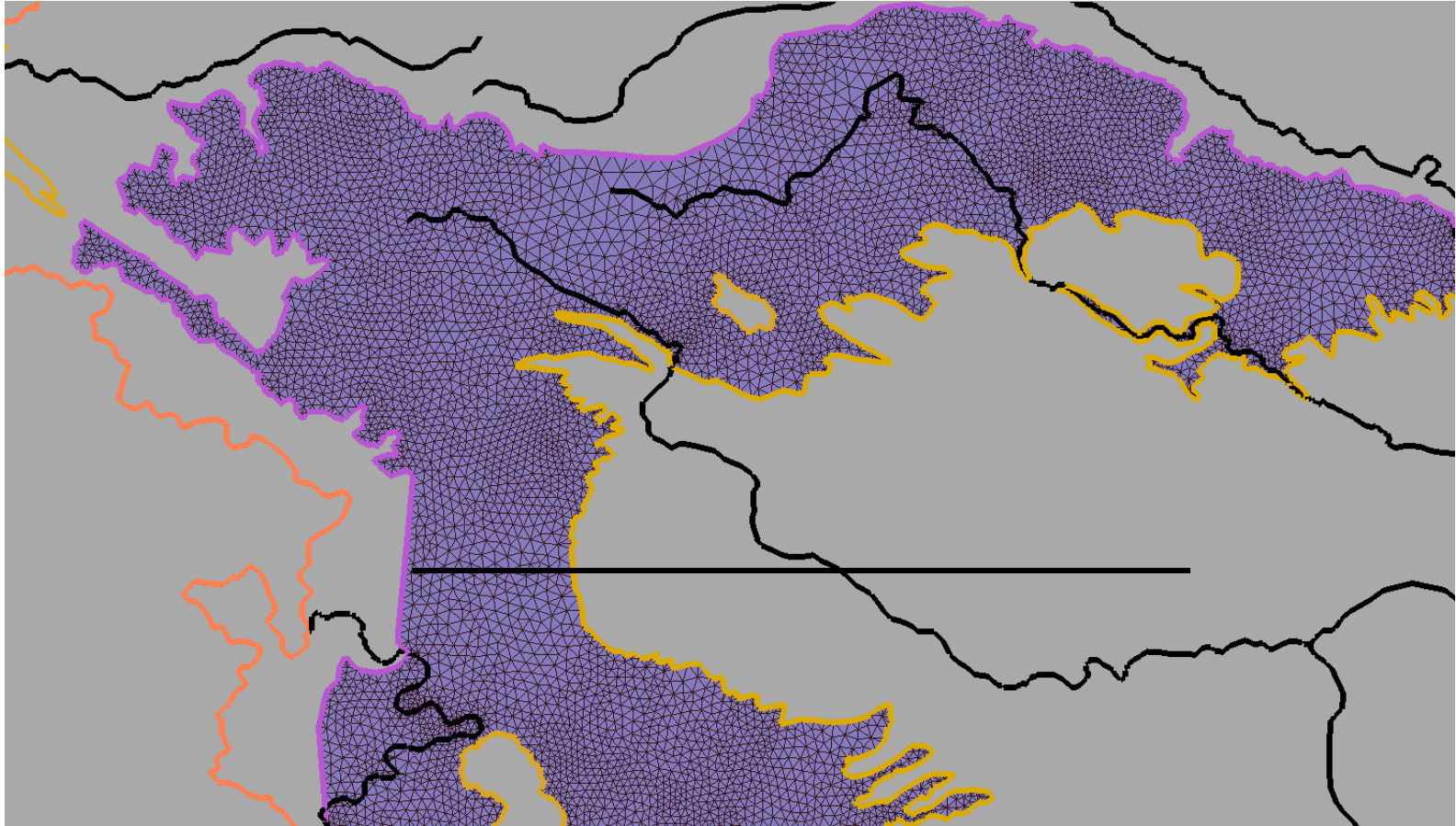


Outcrop Muschelkalk

Basis Keuper

Basis Muschelkalk

Large scale models

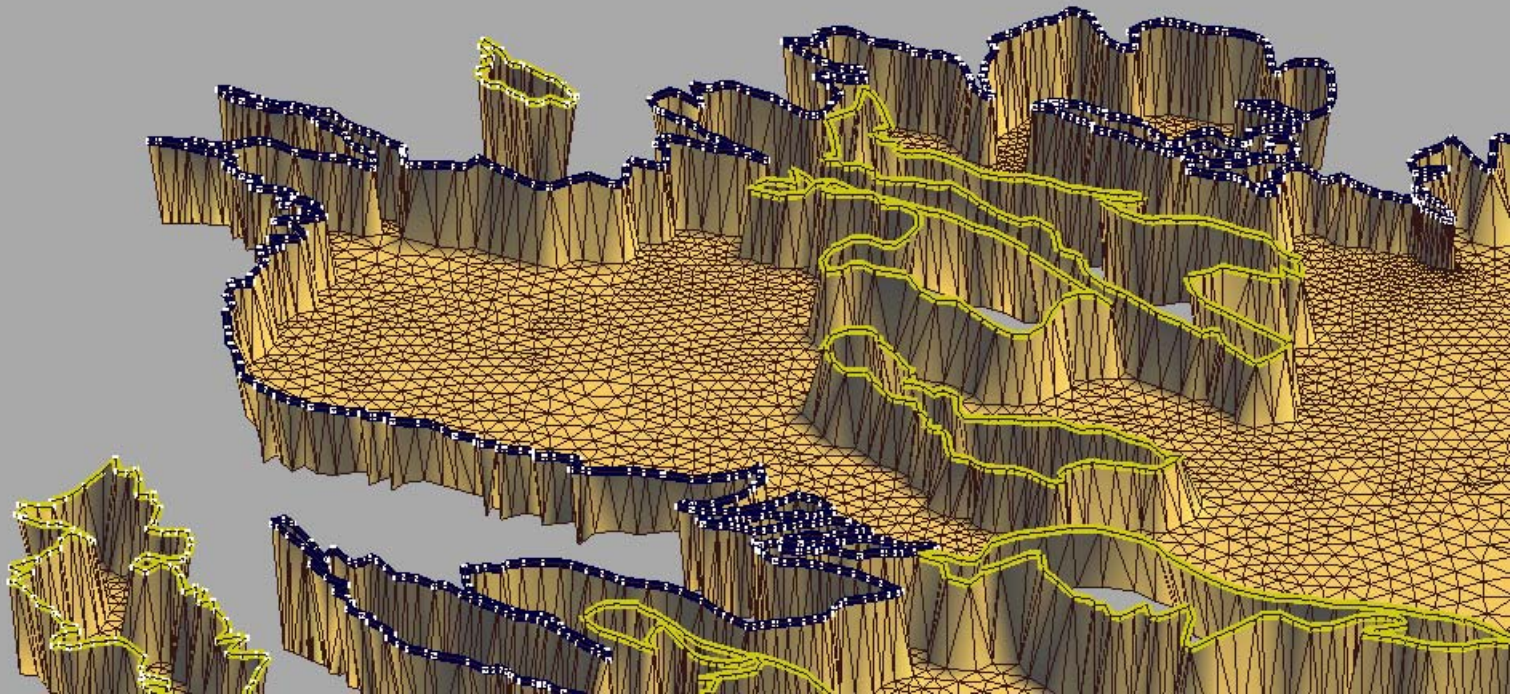


Outcrop Muschelkalk

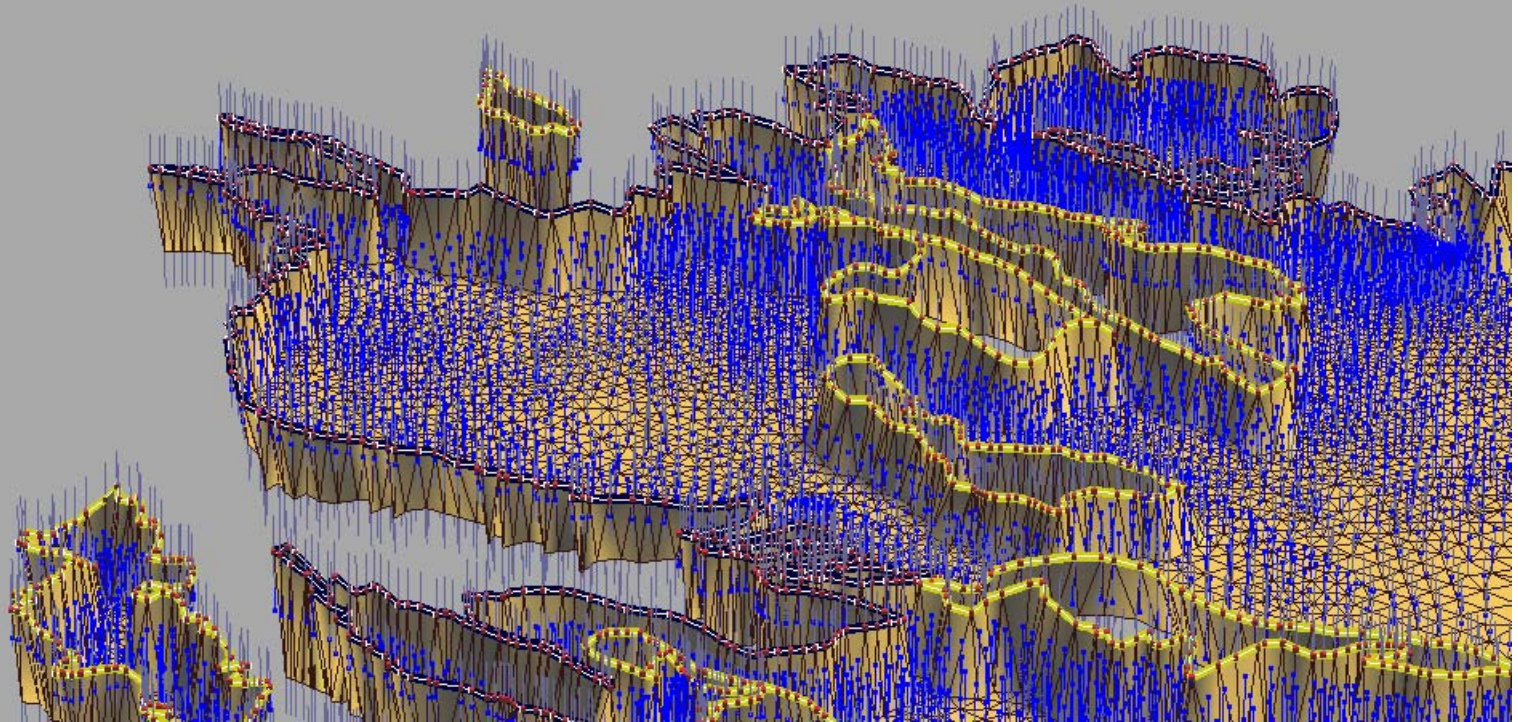
Basis Keuper

Basis Muschelkalk

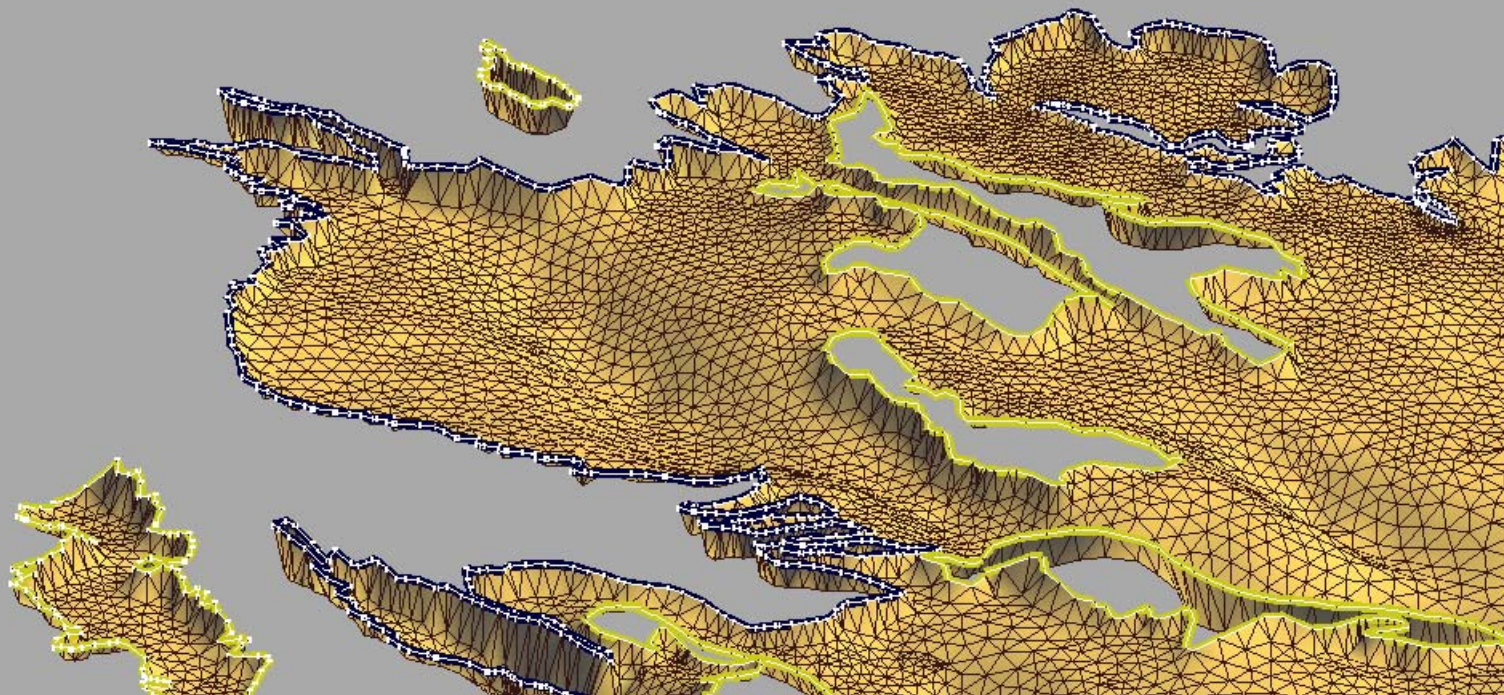
Large scale models



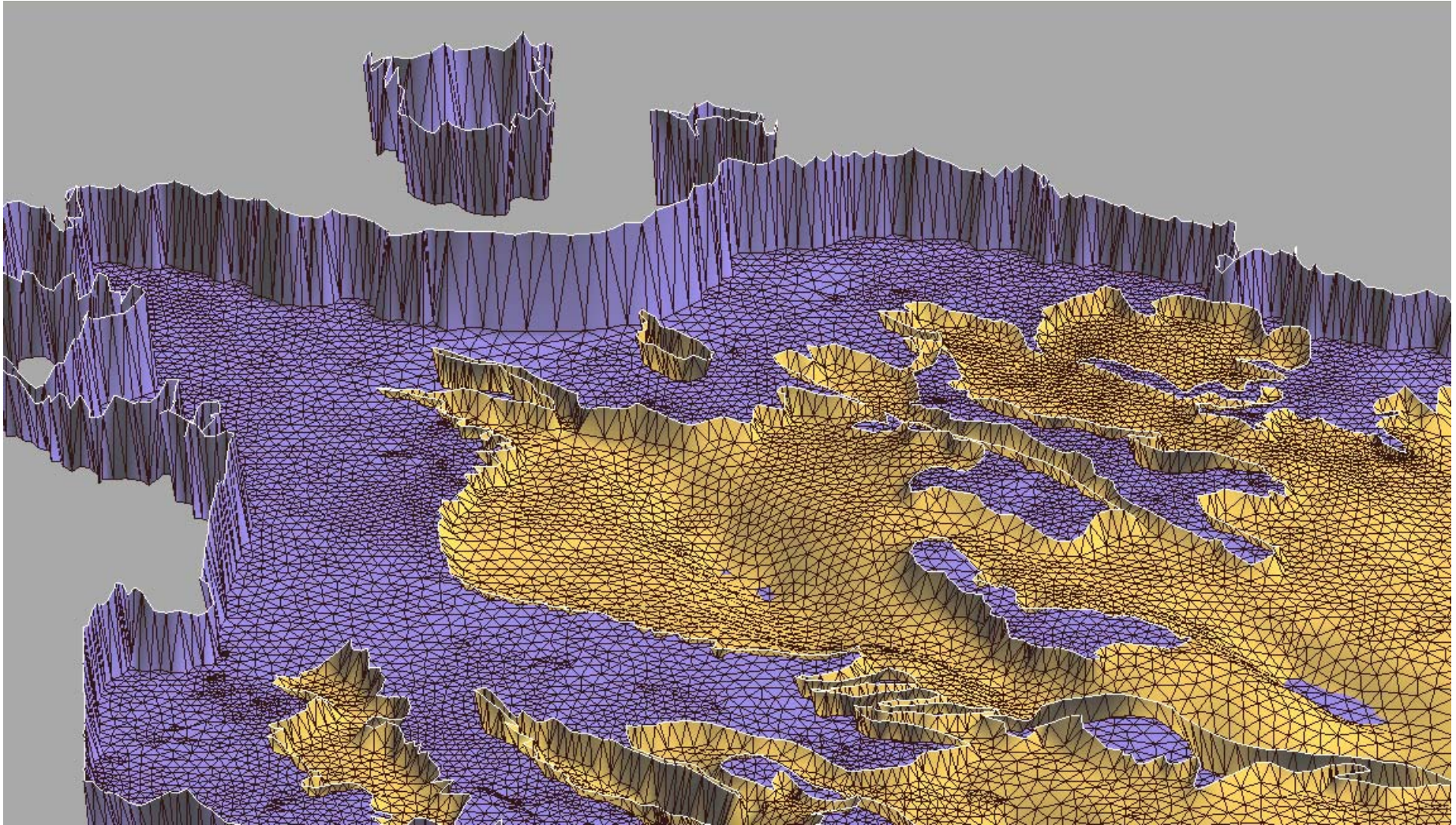
Large scale models



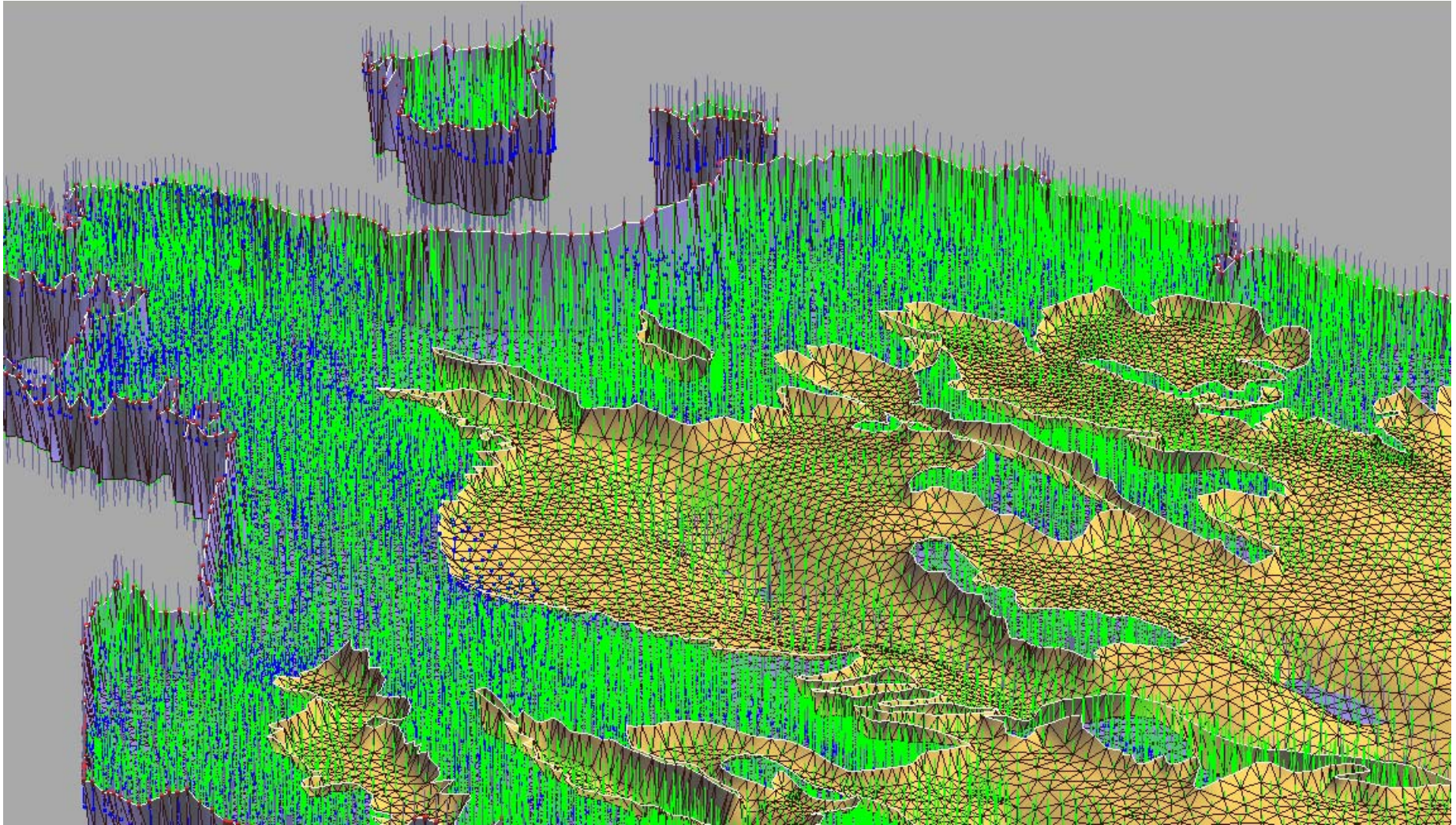
Large scale models



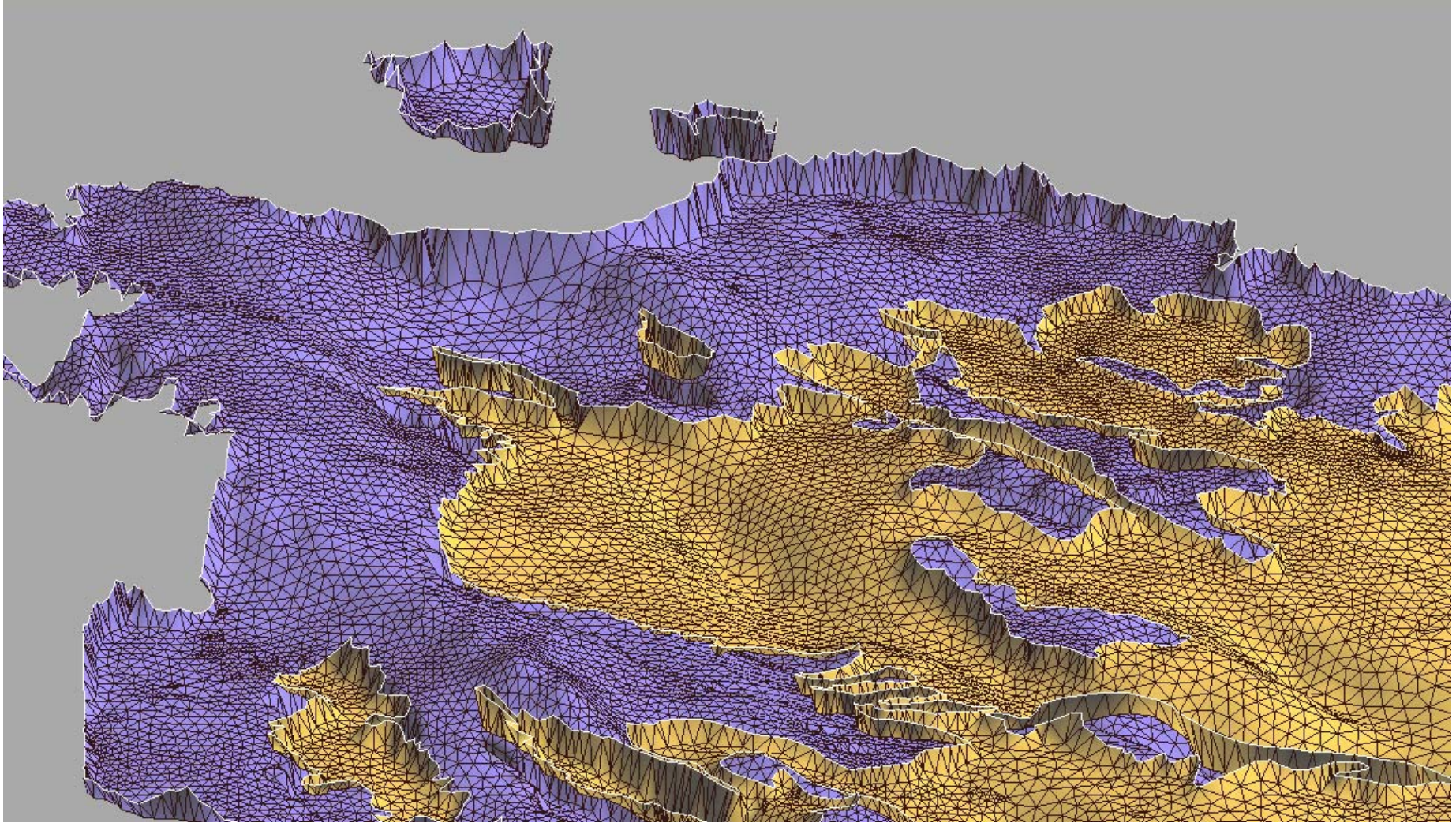
Large scale models



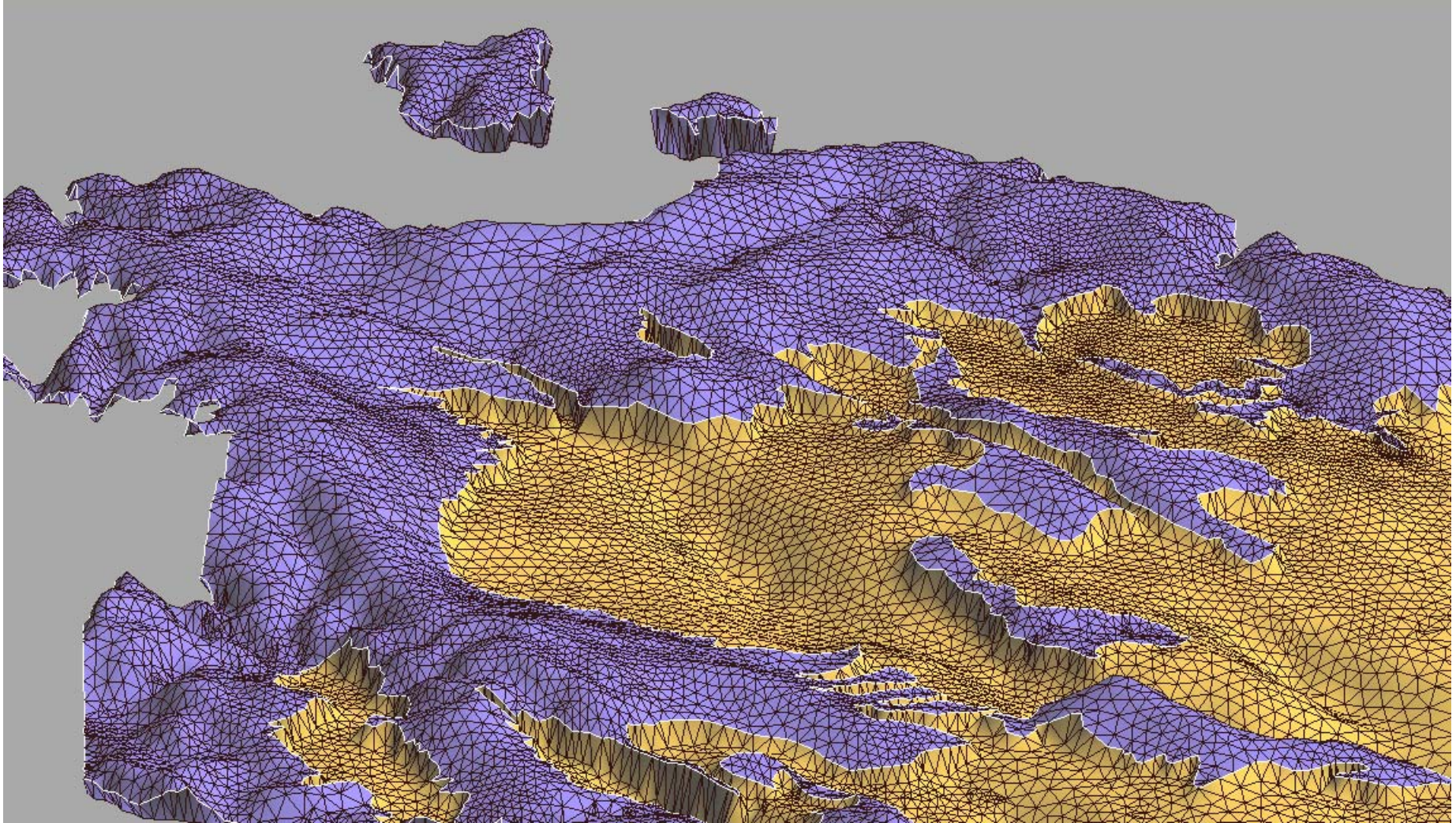
Large scale models



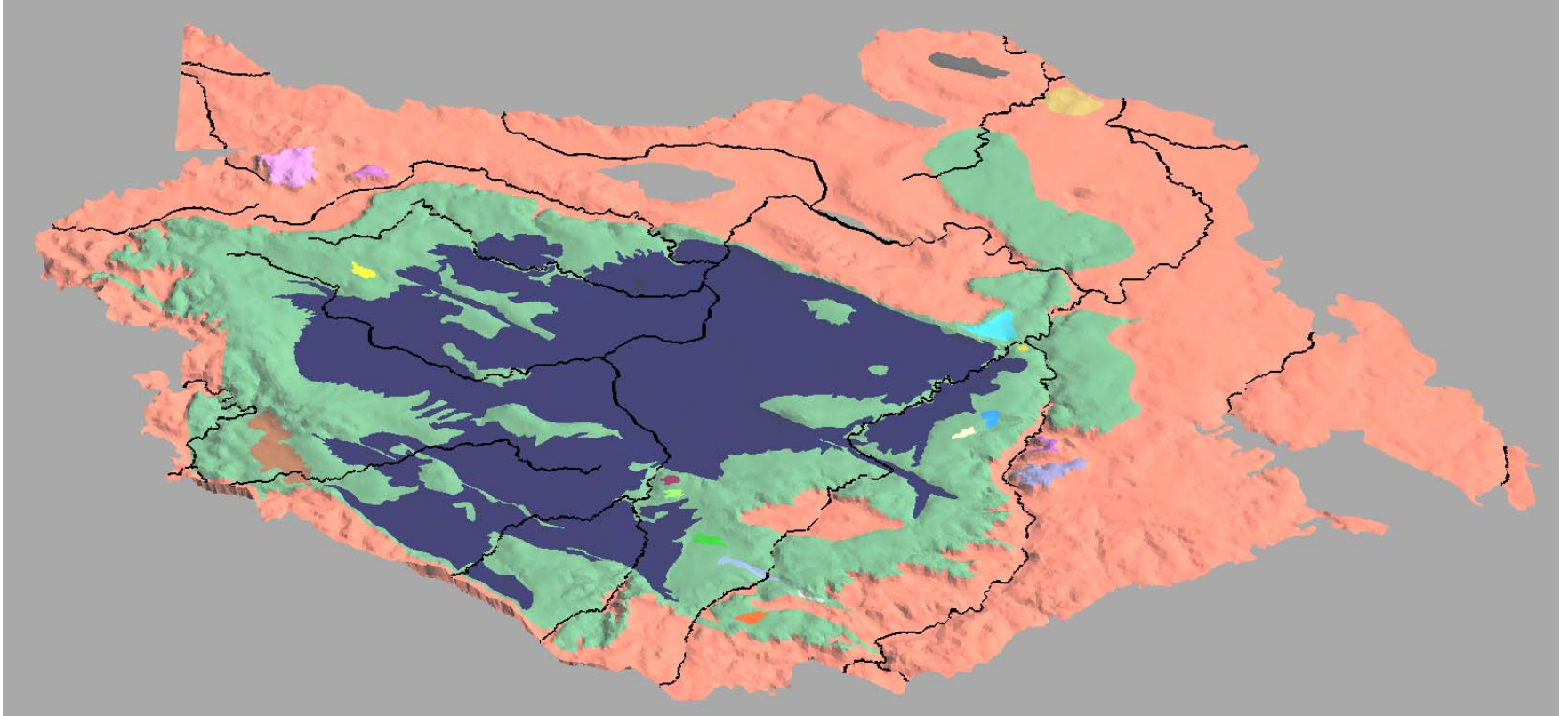
Large scale models



Large scale models

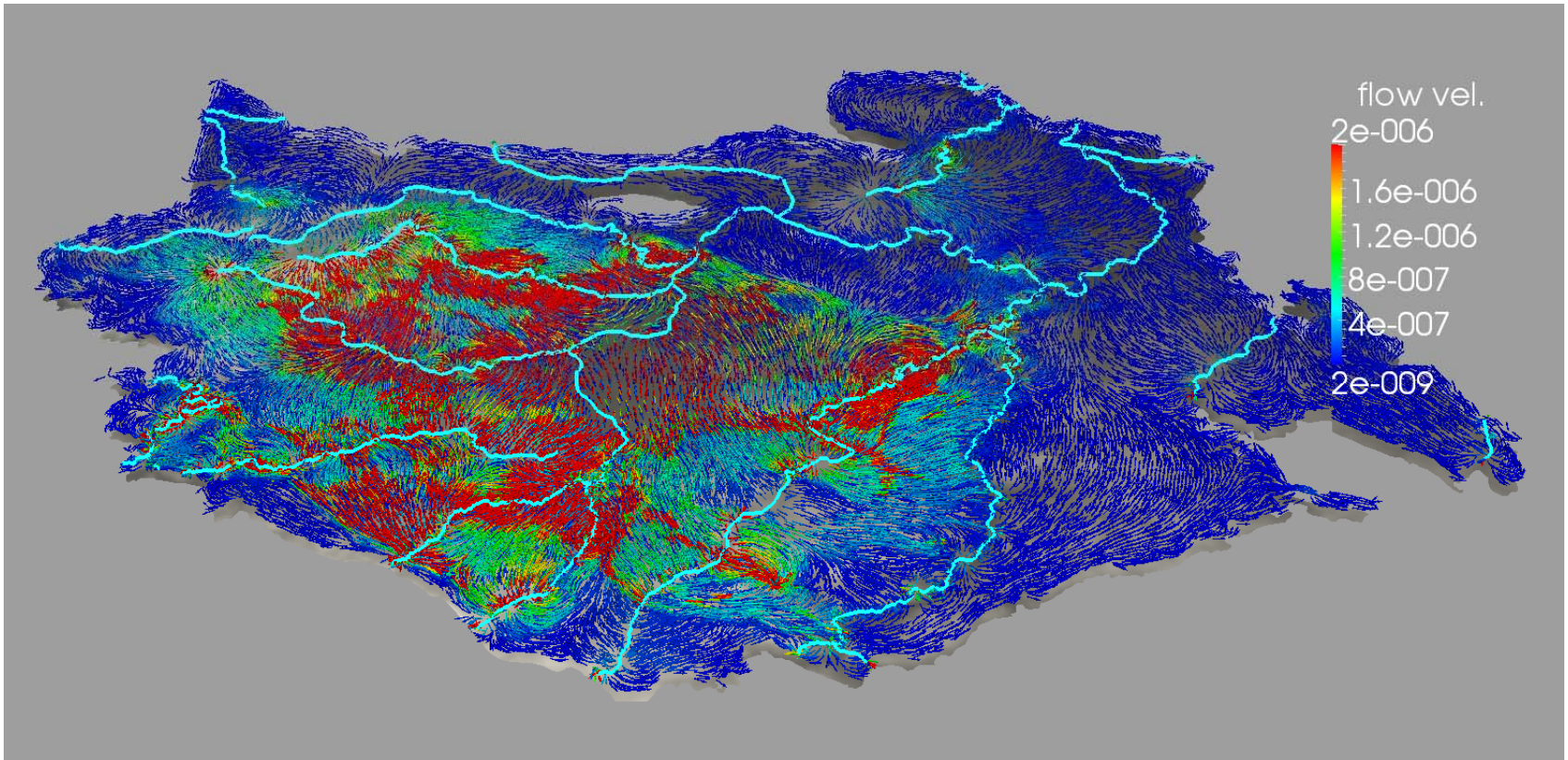


Large scale models

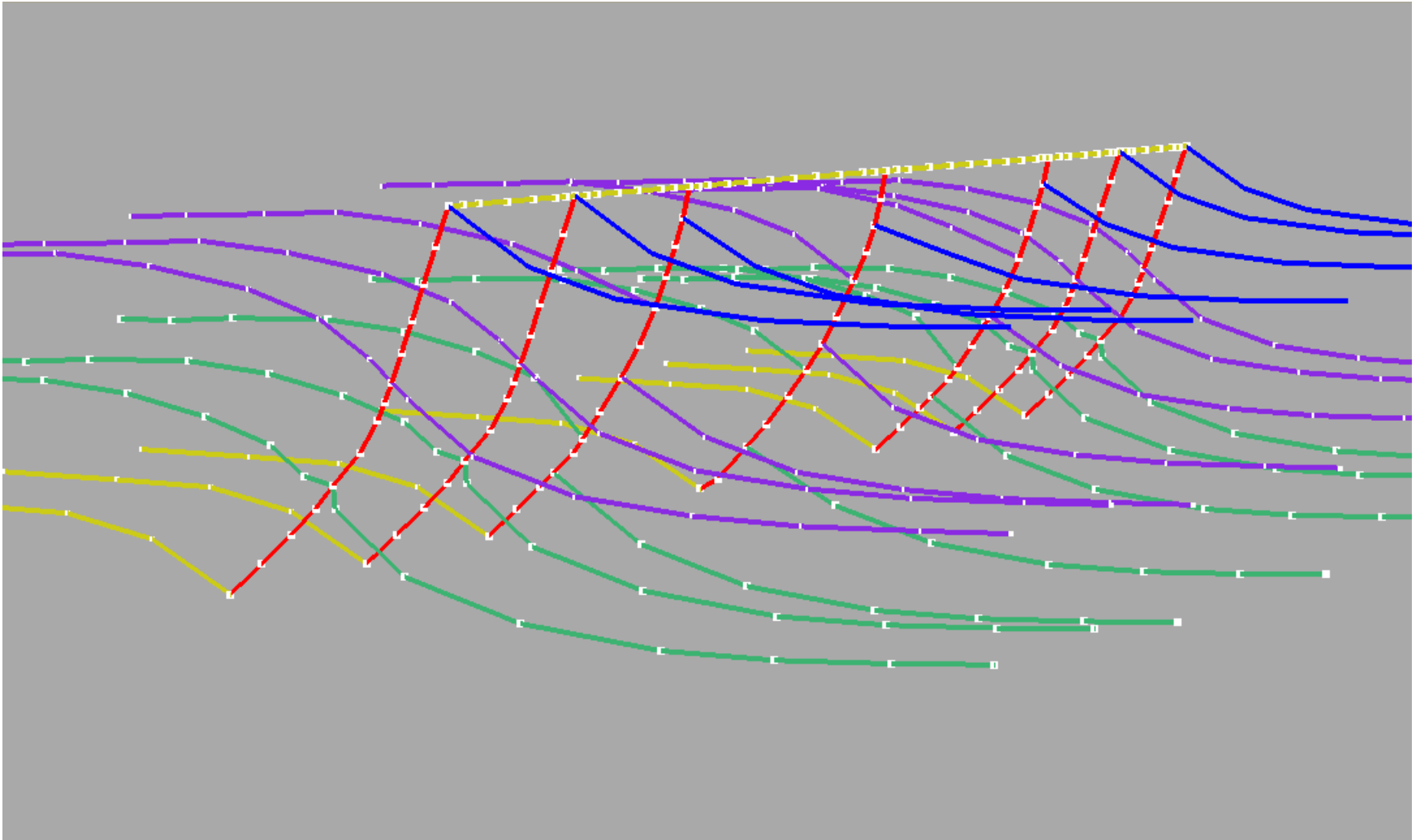


Tetrahedral Grid of the Thuringian Basin as TSolid,
Gridding was done using TetGen,
Colours indicate different parts

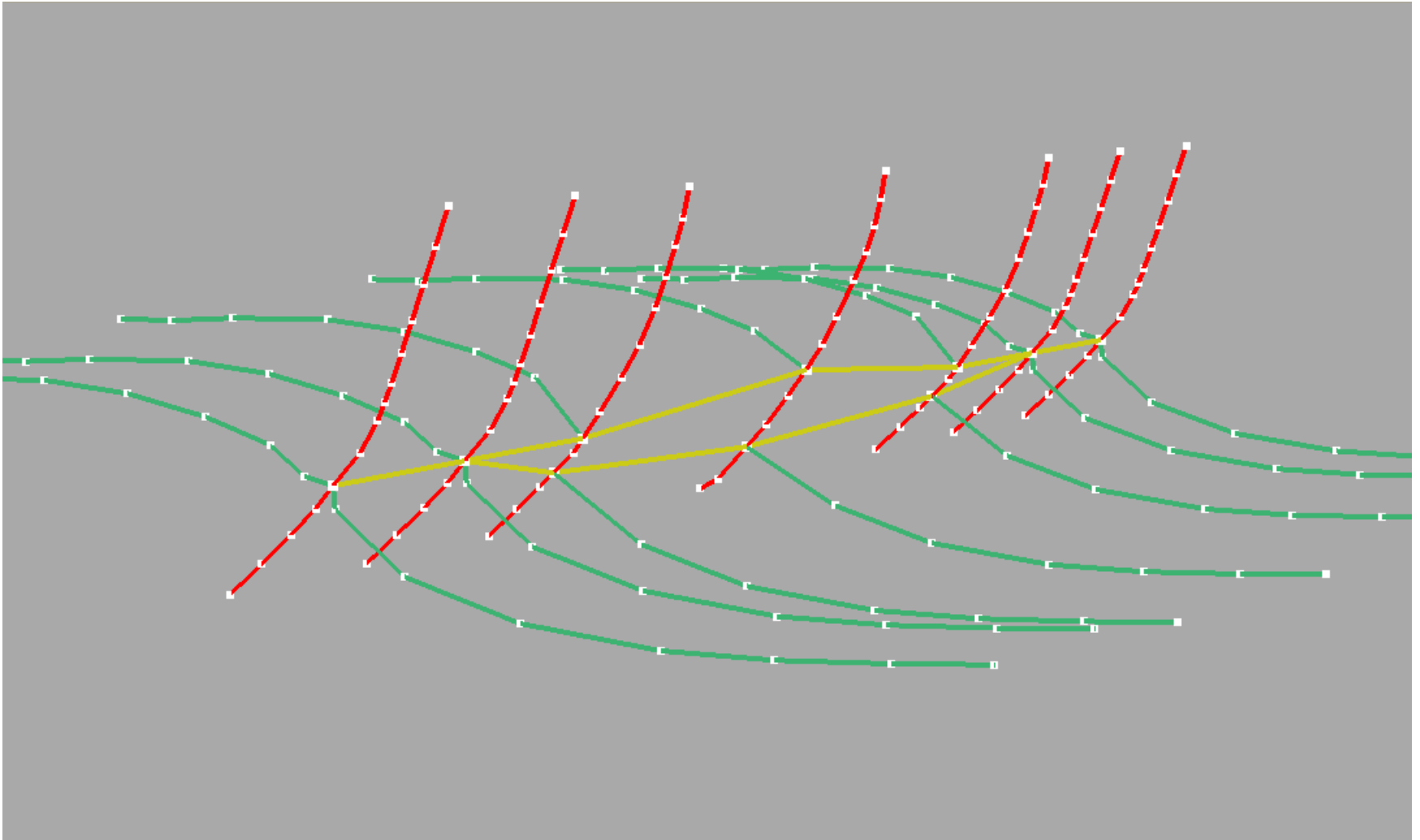
Large scale models



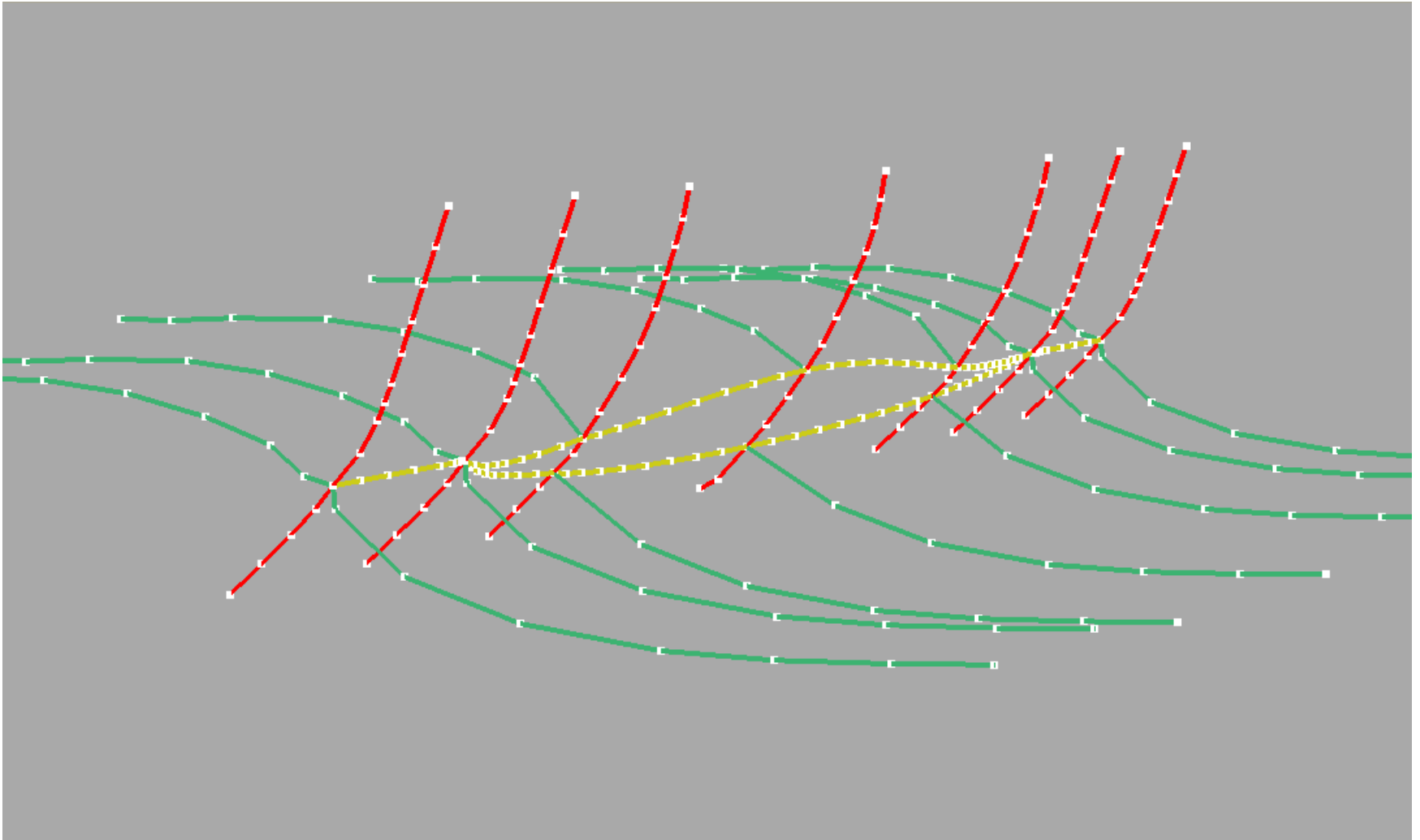
Model of a fault



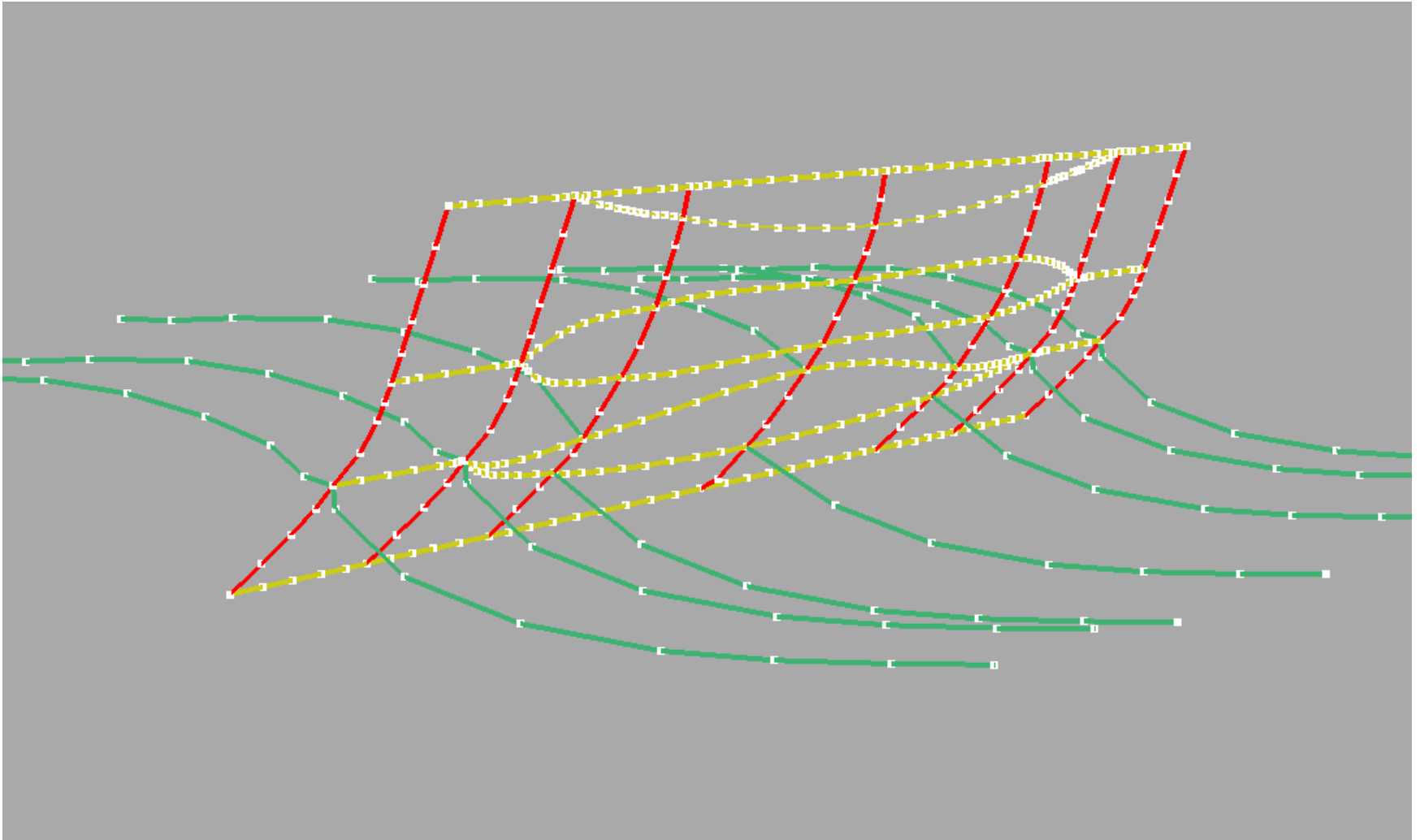
Model of a fault



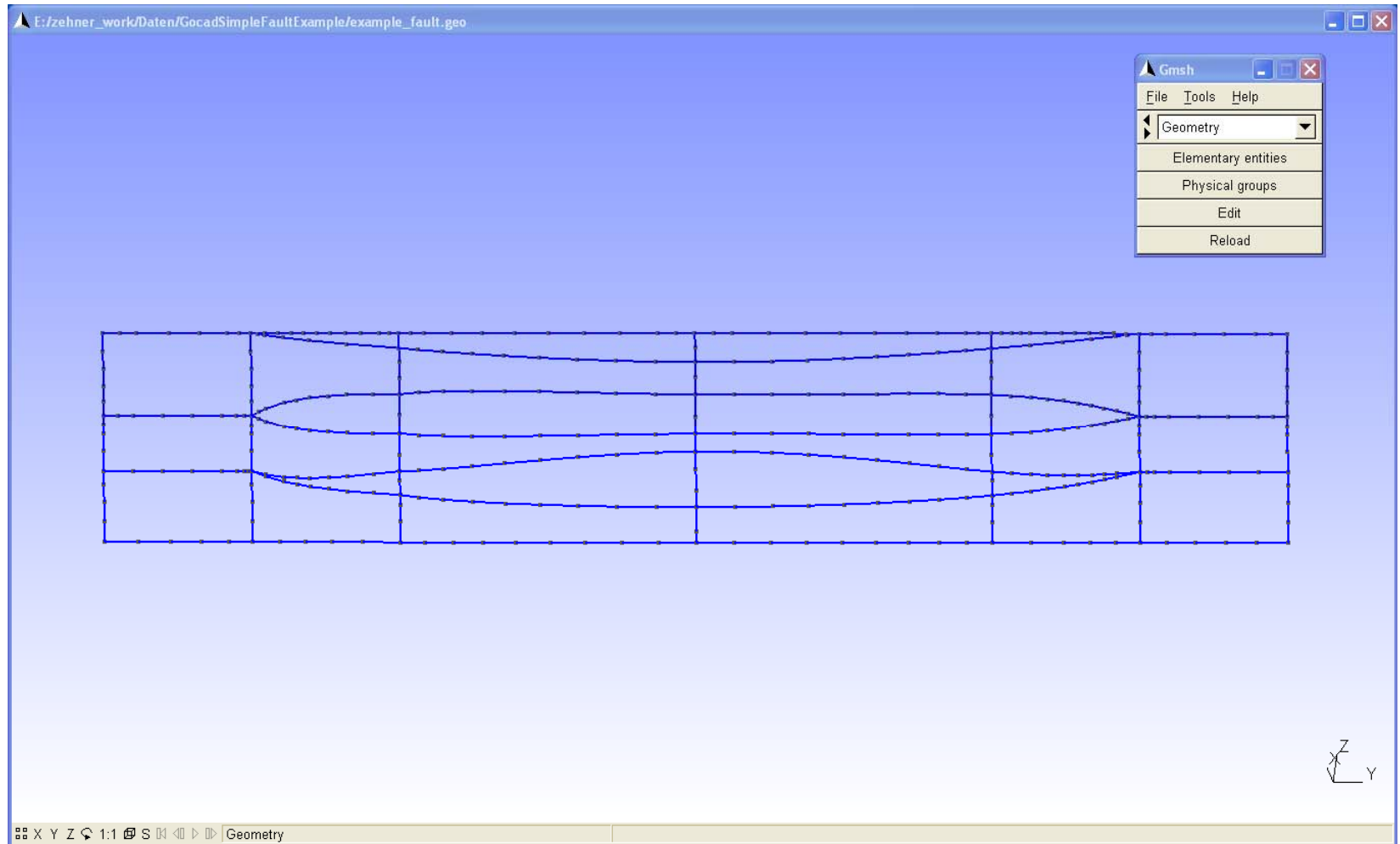
Model of a fault



Model of a fault

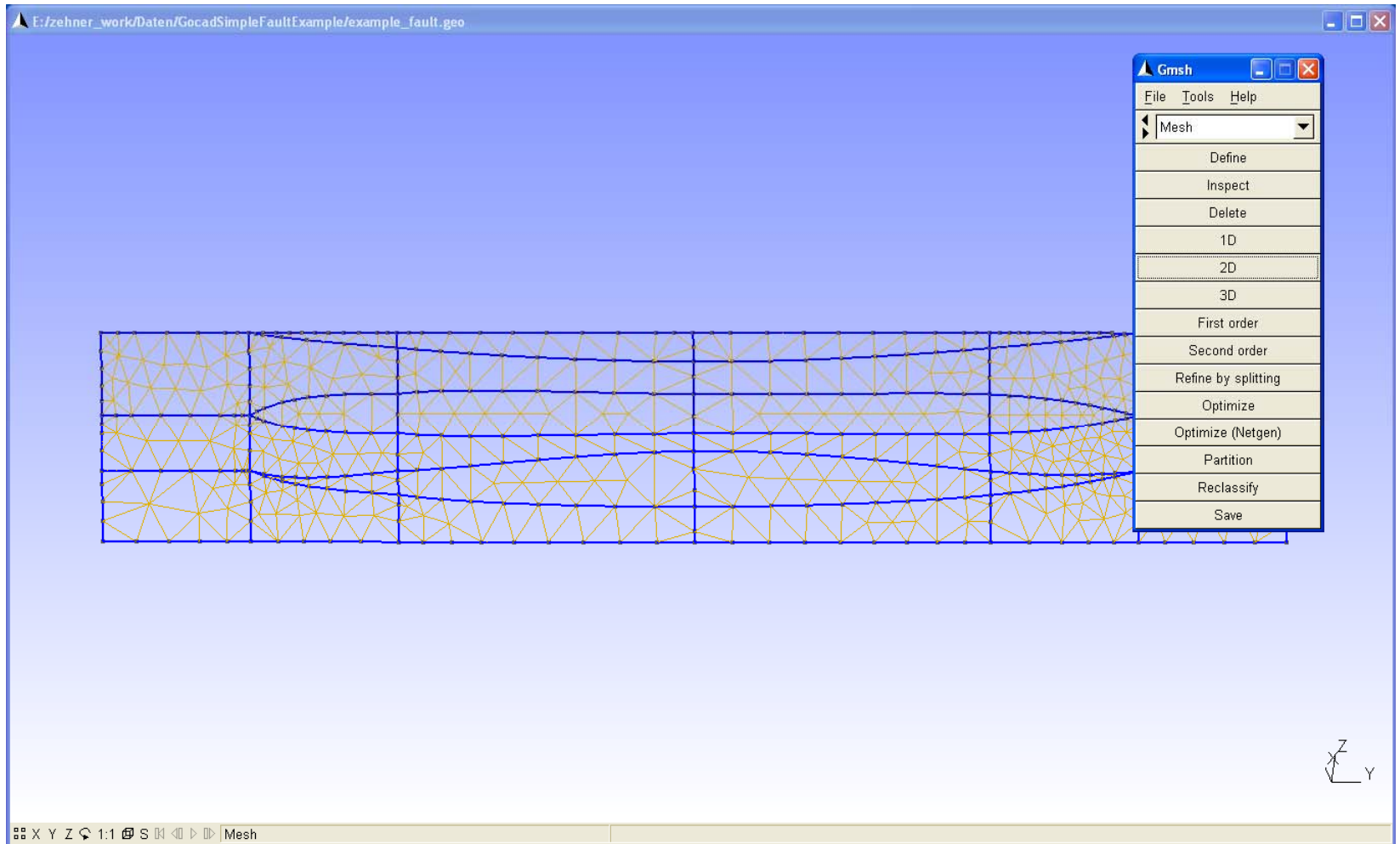


Model of a fault



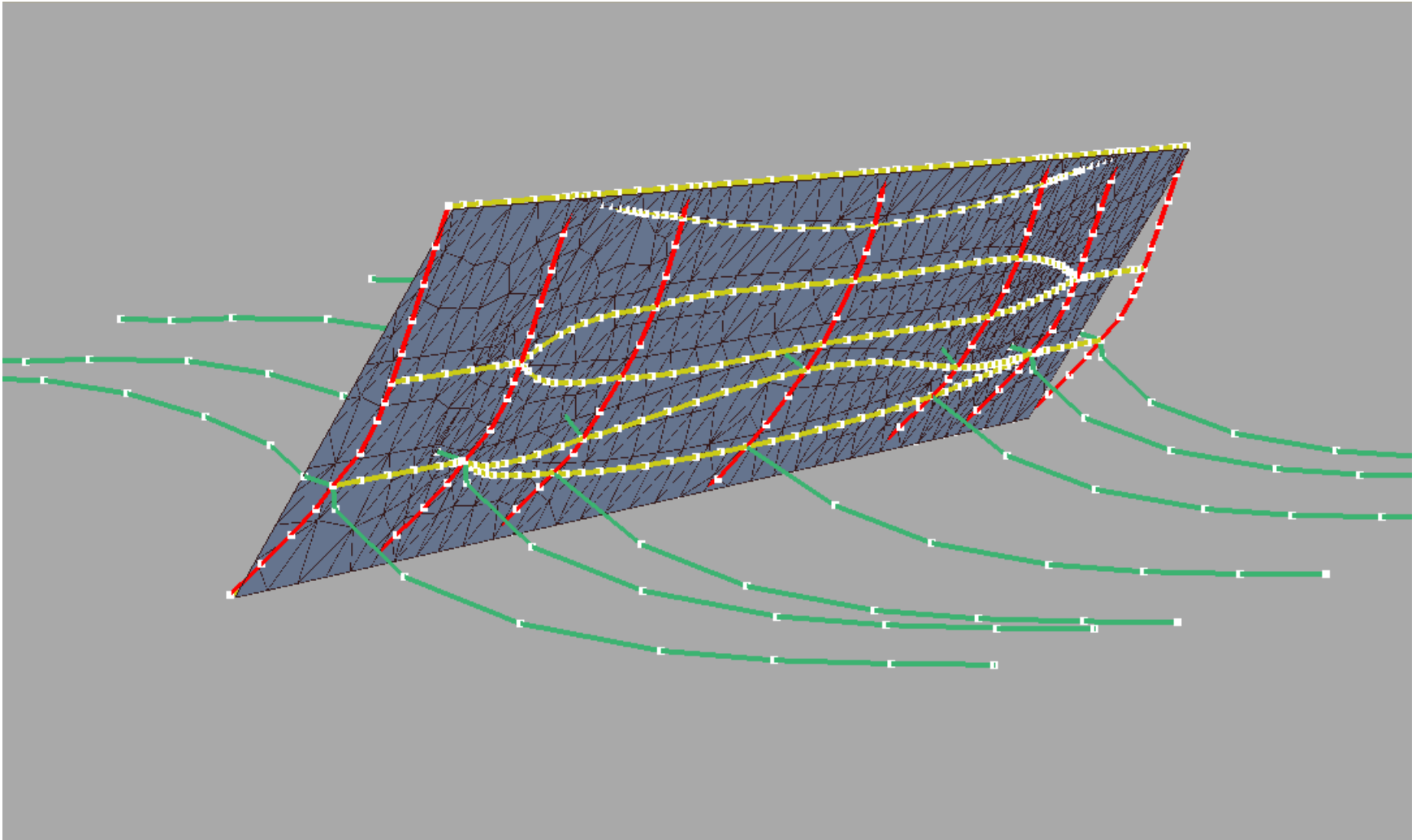
Gmsh, Geuzaine, C. & Remacle, J.-F.

Model of a fault

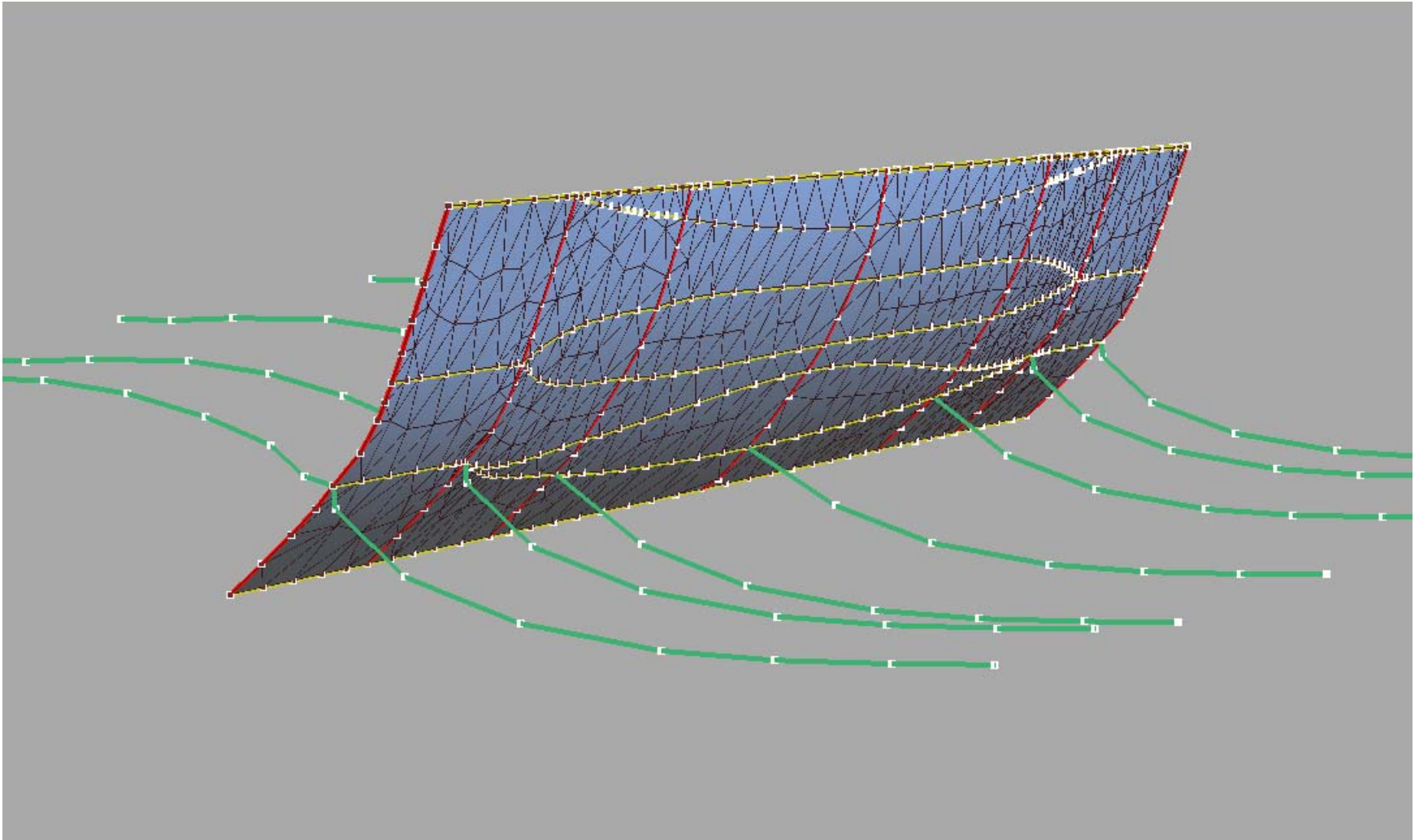


Gmsh, Geuzaine, C. & Remacle, J.-F.

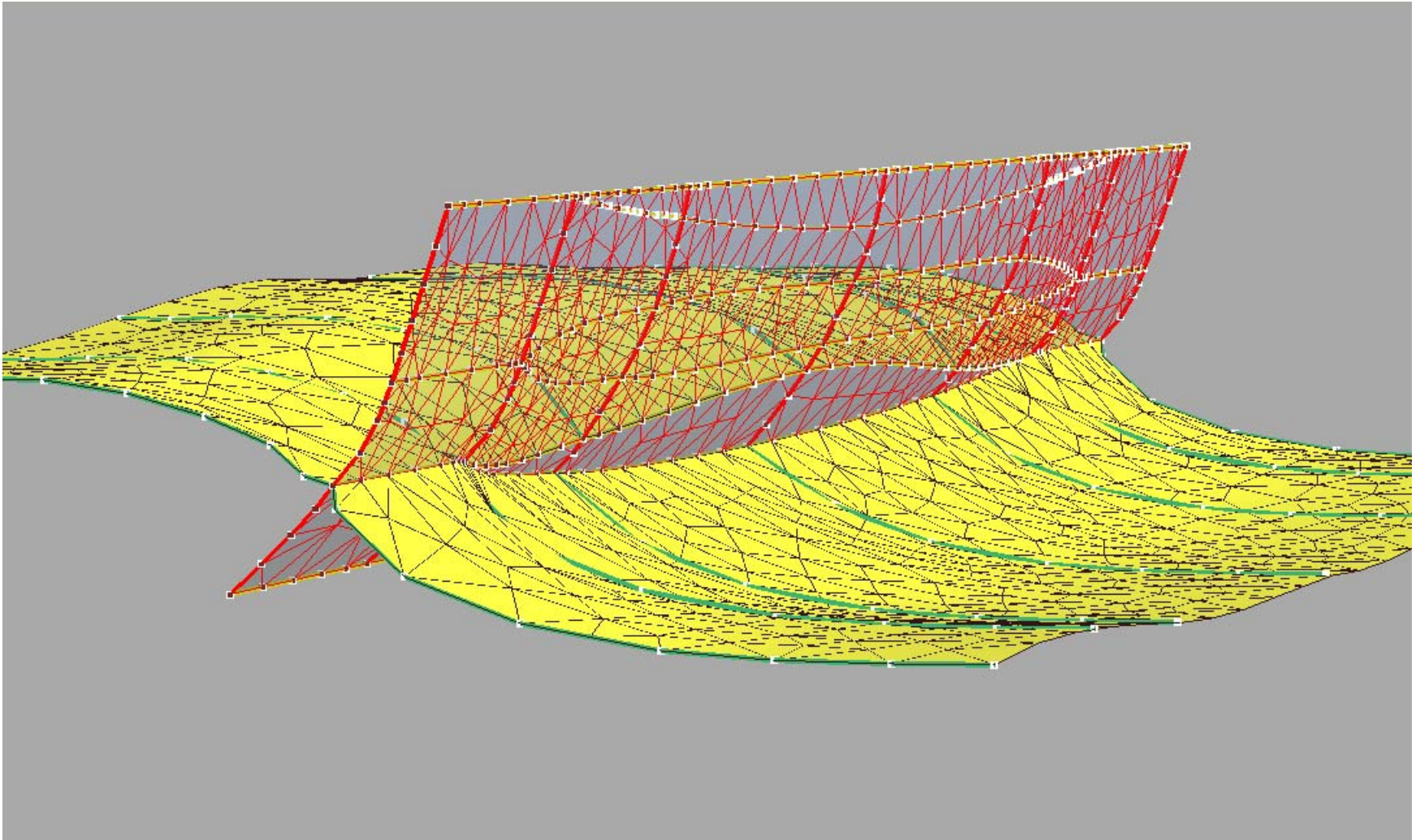
Model of a fault



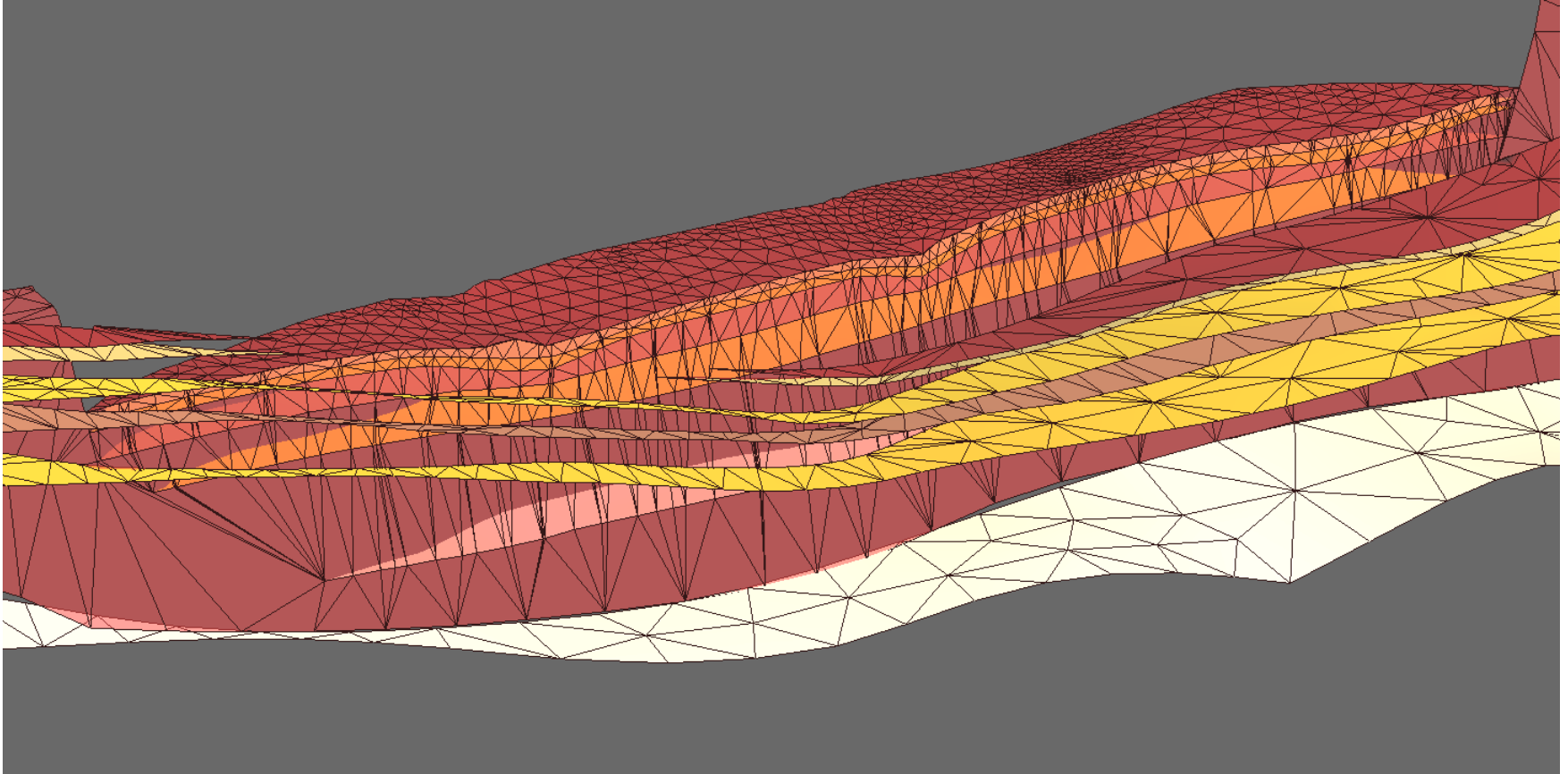
Model of a fault



Model of a fault

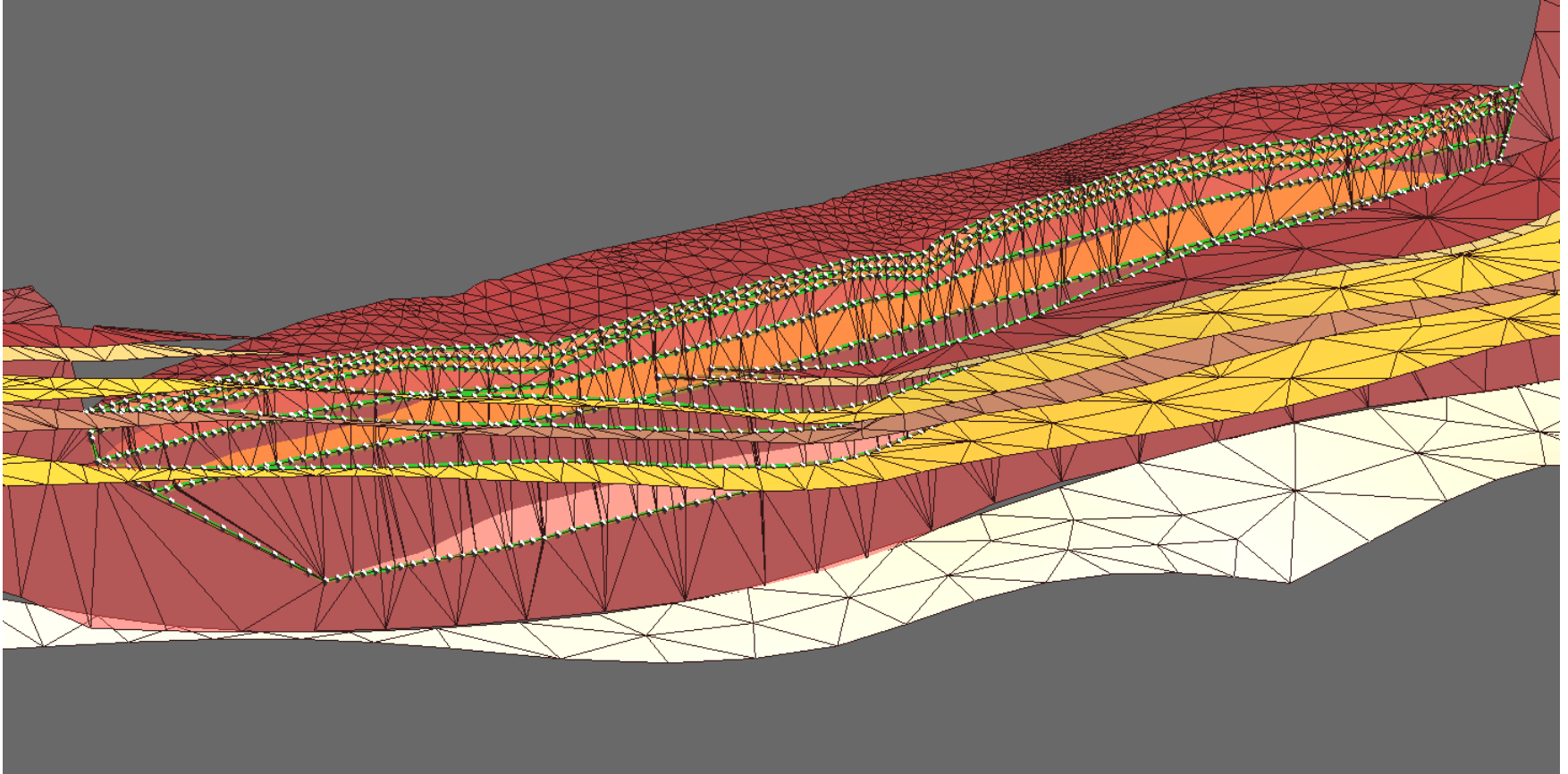


Model of a fault – Finne fault example

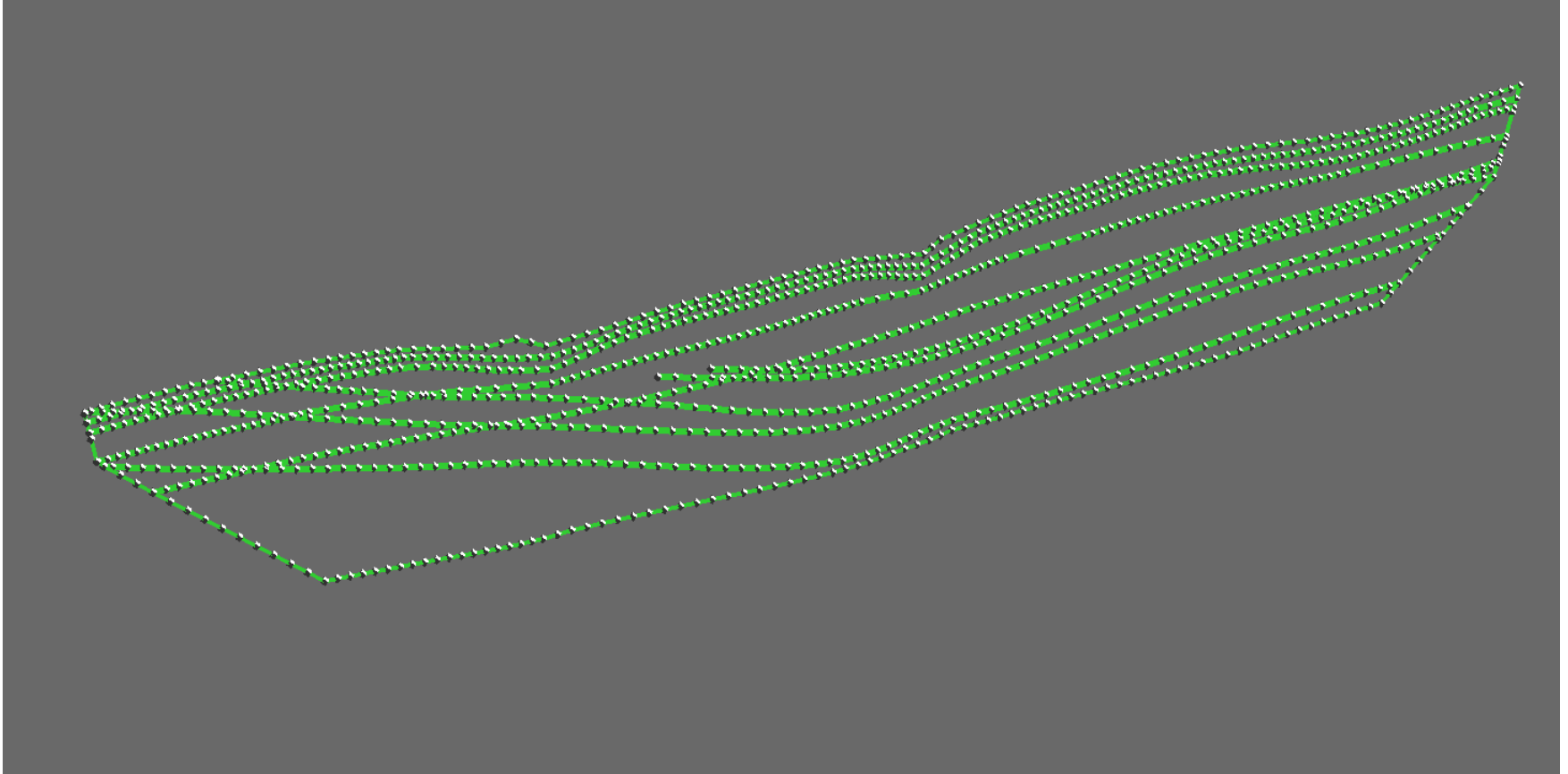


Original model provided by Alexander Malz,
University of Jena

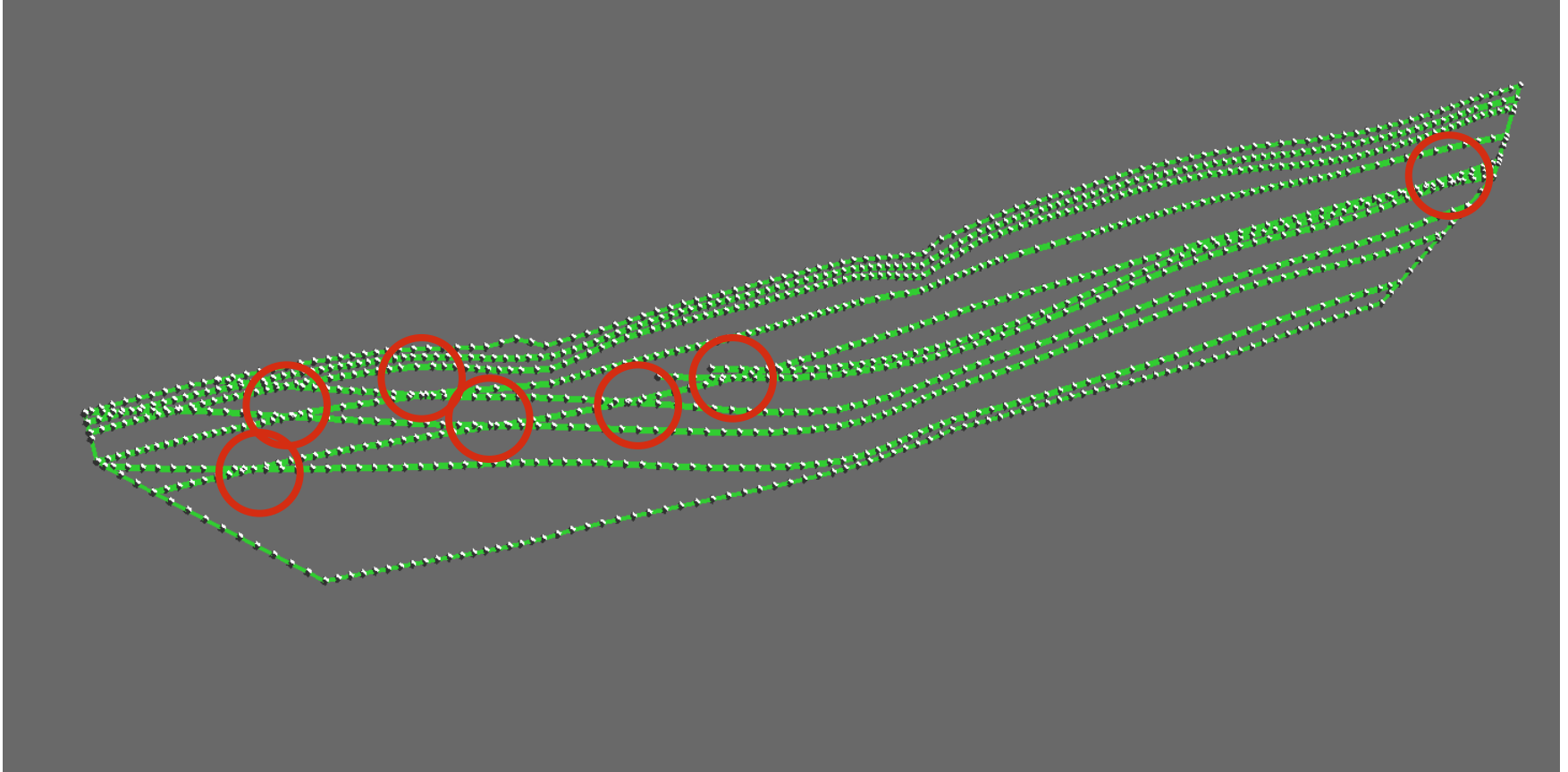
Model of a fault – Finne fault example



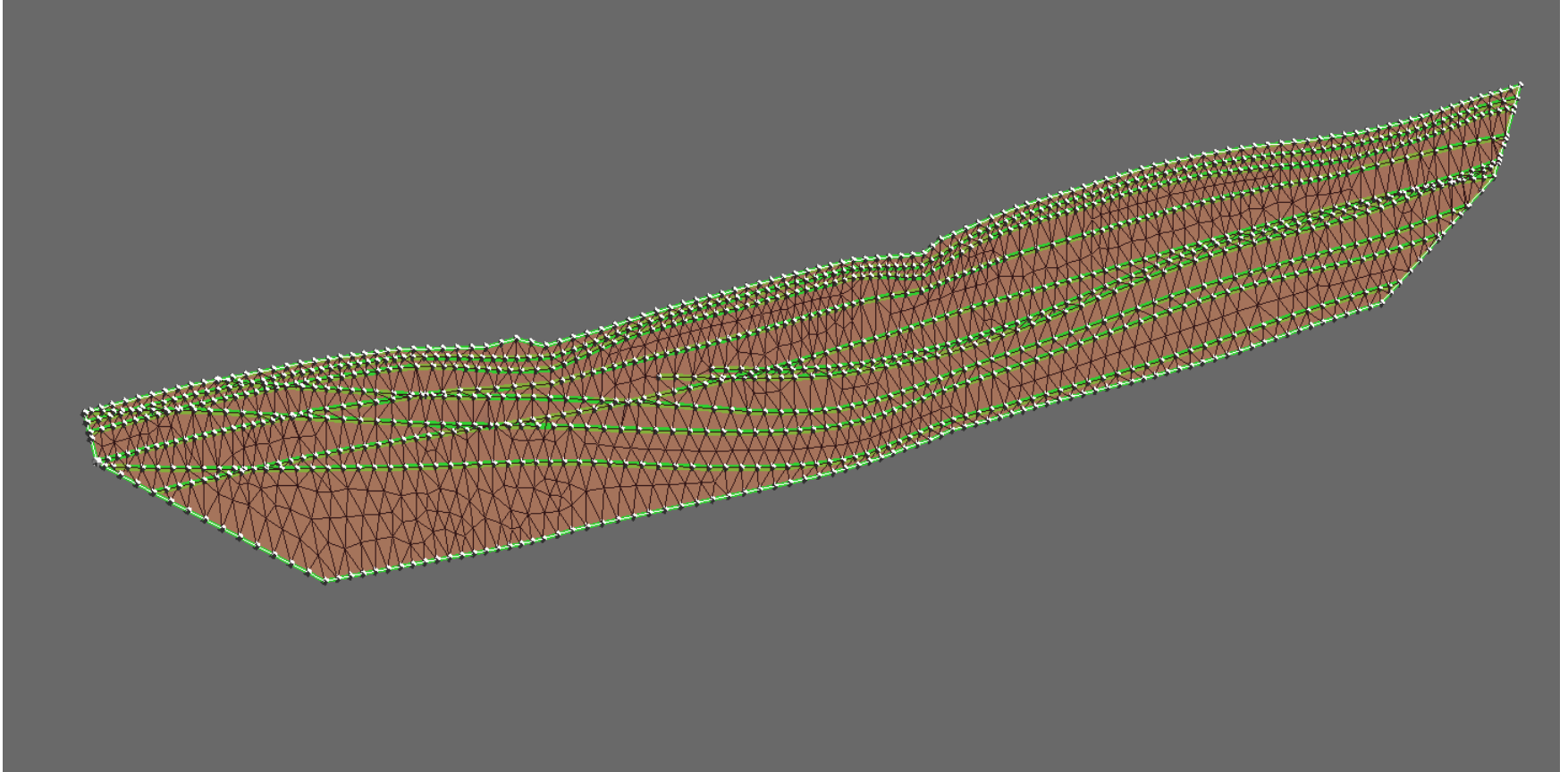
Model of a fault – Finne fault example



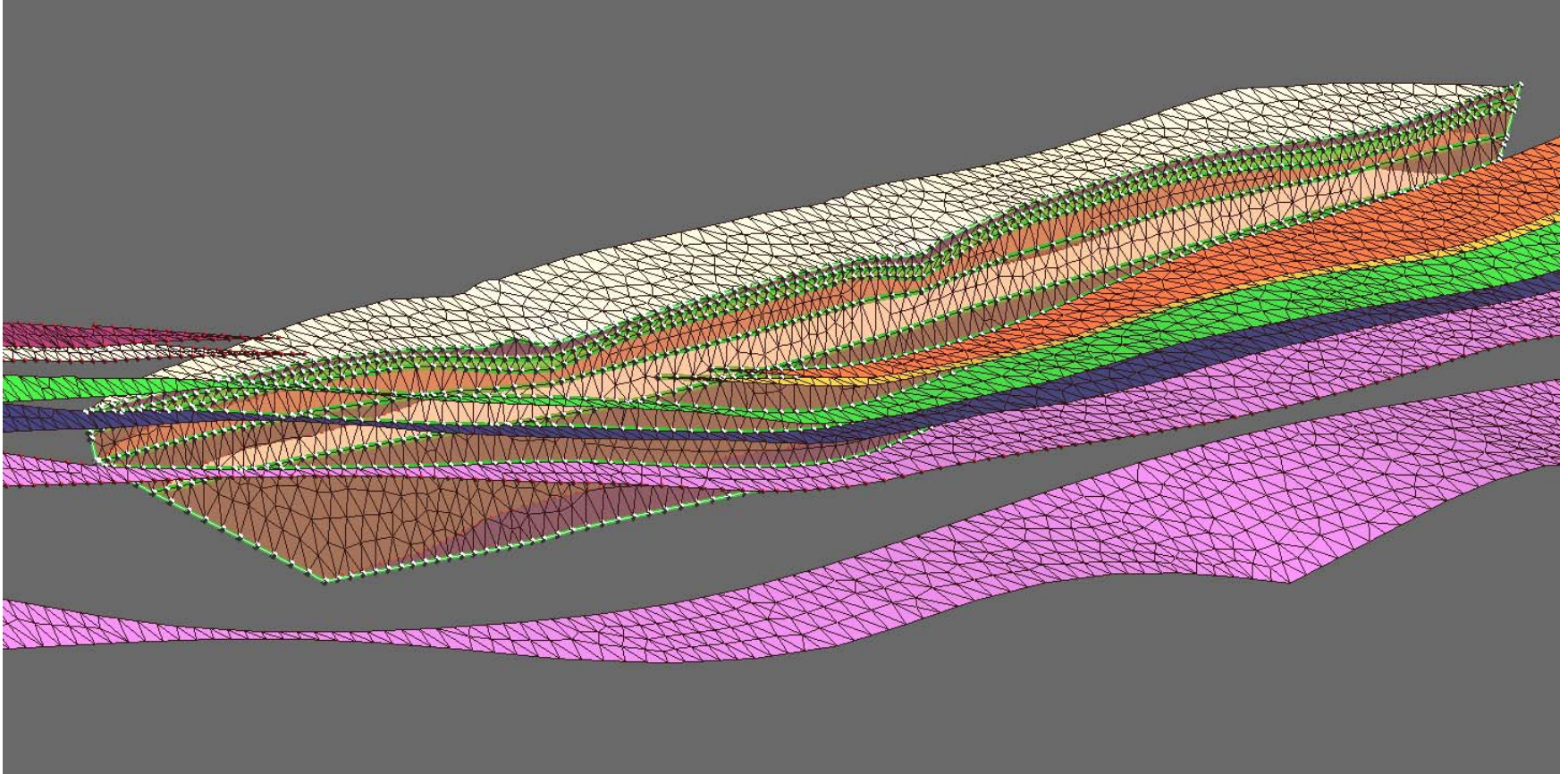
Model of a fault – Finne fault example



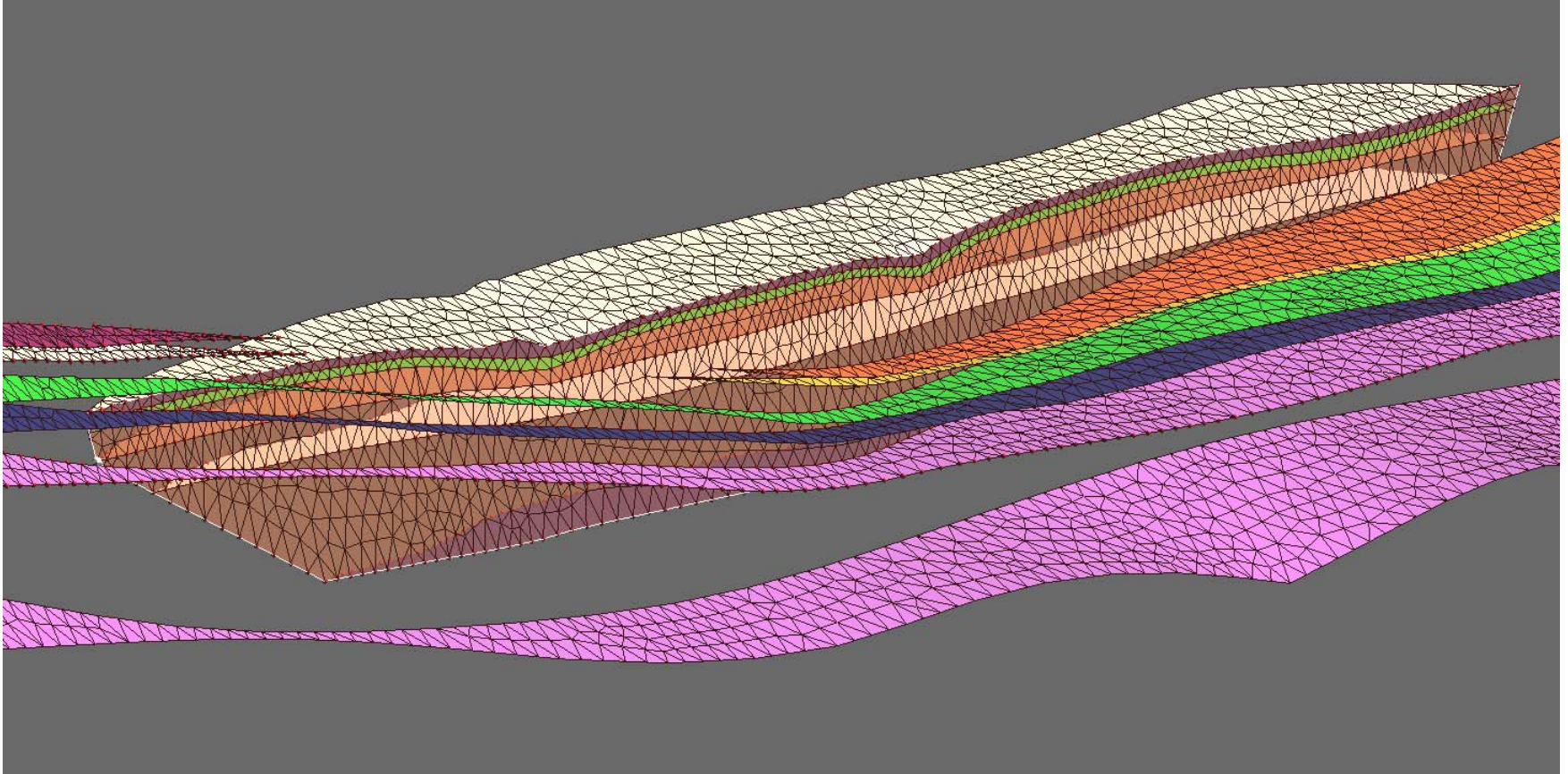
Model of a fault – Finne fault example



Model of a fault – Finne fault example



Model of a fault – Finne fault example



Data-flow

