

SECURe – Subsurface Evaluation of Carbon capture and storage and Unconventional Risks

Stenseis – seismological monitoring network at Stenlille

> Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland Ministry of Climate and Energy



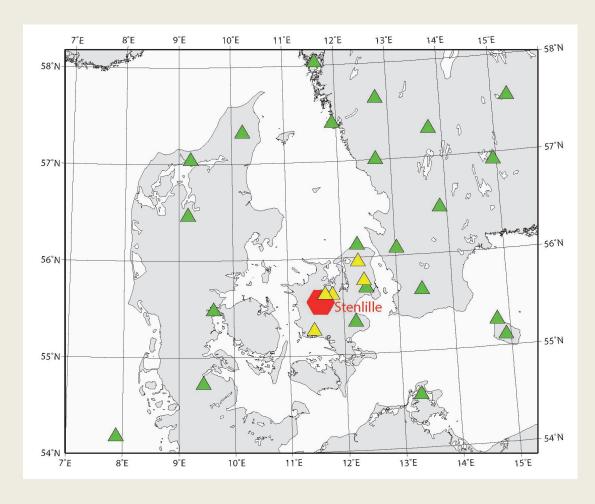


The Stenlille gas storage facility has been in operation since 1986, and annually pumps 500 mill. m³ of gas in during the summer and out during the winter.

In August 2018 six seismic stations were placed close to the facility, with the aim to monitor any induced or triggered seismic events caused by the pumping activities.

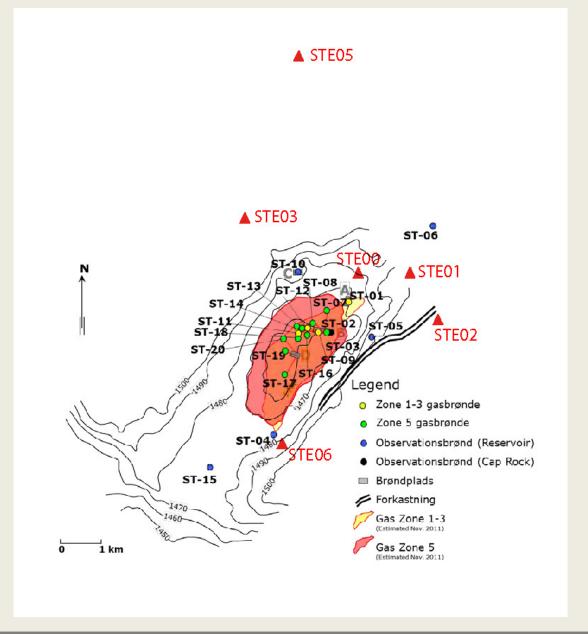
Several Raspberry Shake stations were added at larger distances (yellow triangles). The national networks of Denmark and neighbours are green triangles.

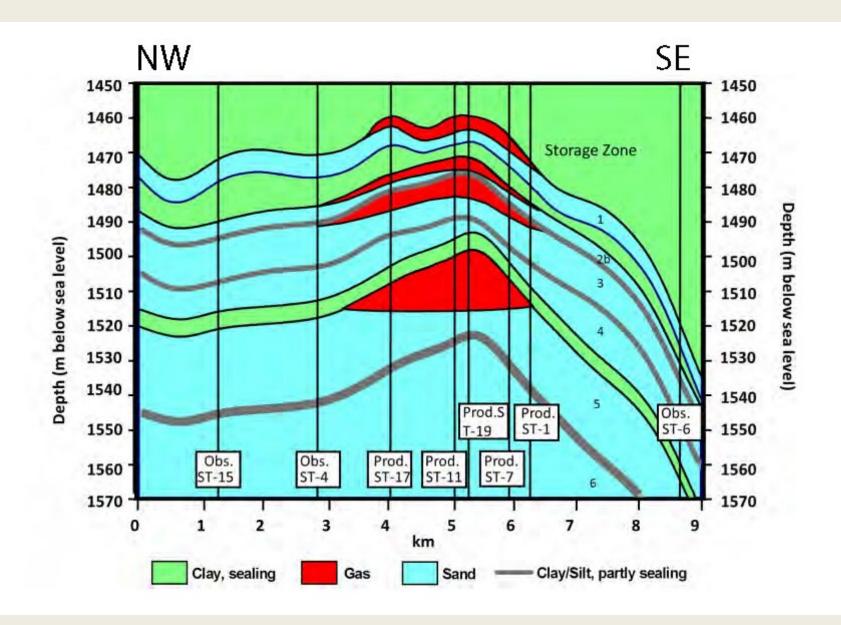
Stenlille network

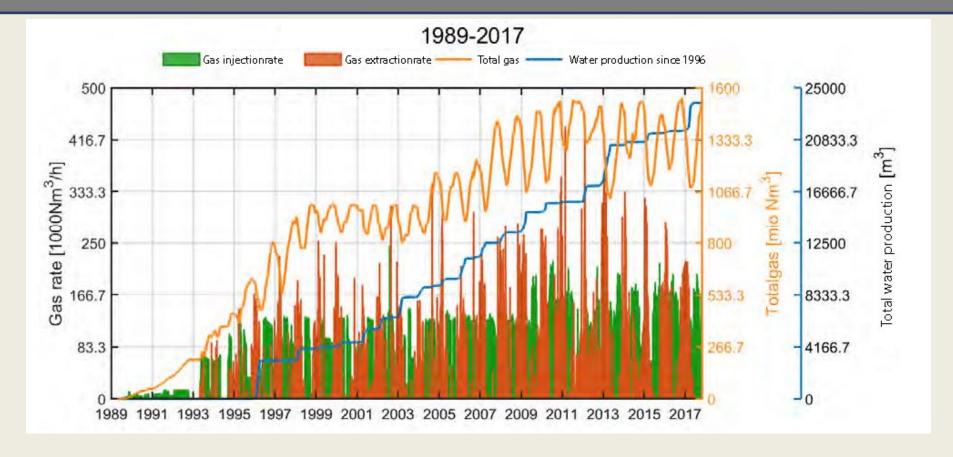


Well locations and extension of the different gas zones at the Stenlille gas storage facility. Contour lines indicate depth in metres to the top Gassum Formation.

Red triangles are the deployed seismographs for the SECURe project. The seismographs in the network are within 5 km of the main pumping station. Modified from Gasstorge Denmark årsrapport 2017.



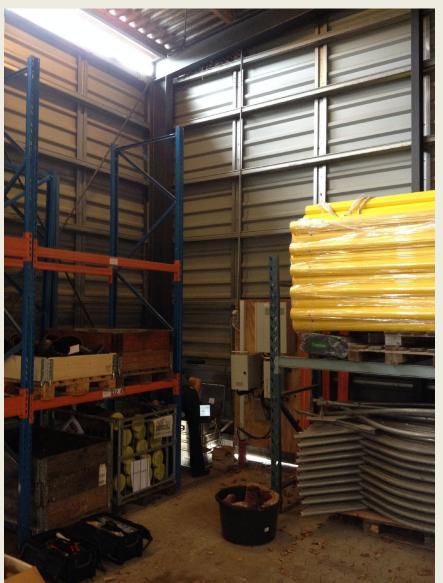




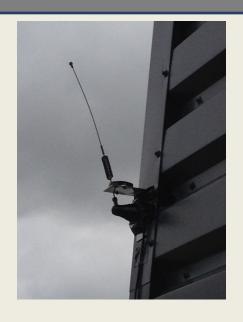




The stations



STE00 Gas storage HQ





The stations

STE01 garage







The stations

STE02



The stations

STE03 Colleague's daughter





The stations



STE05 The pigs

The stations

STE06



MCentaur

STE07 The stations
The barn (moved July 2020 from STE00)



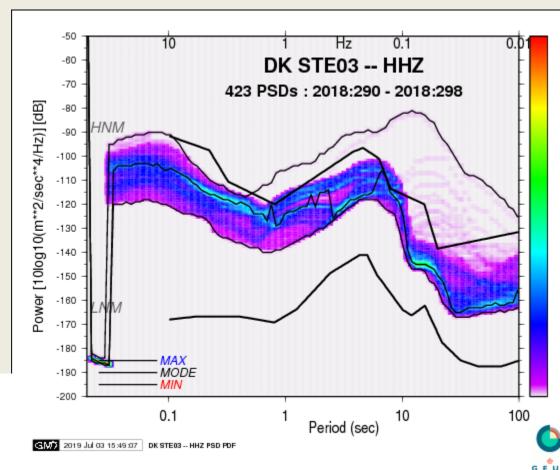
Data quality

Since installation of the Stenlille monitoring network, data from the 6 stations have been continuously recorded and transmitted in real time to GEUS, where it is stored on our servers.

Analysis of the Stenlille data shows a high noise level, but slightly better than the Dybvad network.

The seismographs have noise levels below the international High Noise Model. Station STE03 is included in the daily earthquake monitoring at the GEUS' seismic service as an extra quality control.

Noise analysis for the vertical component of STE03, located 3.2 km from the main pumping station.

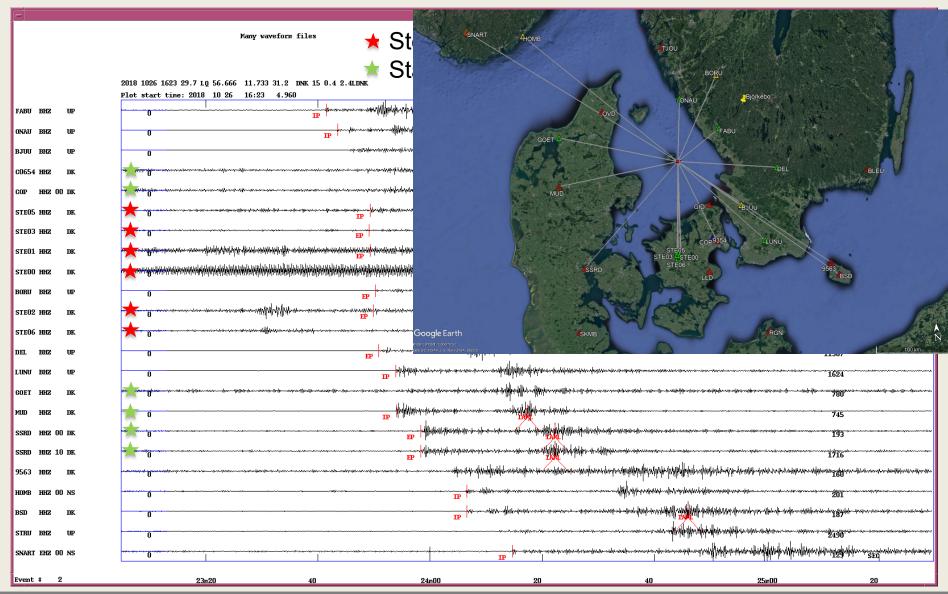


Data quality

-60 DK STE00 -- HHZ -70 855 PSDs: 2018:230 - 2018:238 Power [10log10(m**2/sec**4/Hz)] [dB] International High Noise level -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 MAX-190 MODE International Low Noise level -200 100 0.1 Period (sec) GMD 2019 Jul 03 13:54:54 DK STE00 -- HHZ PSD PDF

Noise analysis for the vertical component of STE00, located at the main pumping station.

2018-10-26 16:23 utc ML 2.4



Screening for events

Data for have been screened for events, using the CONDET code (see the SEISAN manual: http://seisan.info/).

The screening triggers hundreds of times on the data. The triggers are very unevenly spaced, depending thunderstorms and noise.

A manual analysis of the triggered events result in 32 locatable events.

Of these 20 are known (both earthquakes and explosions) which either are fairly closed to Stenlille, or large enough and with a frequency content within the range used to trigger on the Stenlille stations alone.

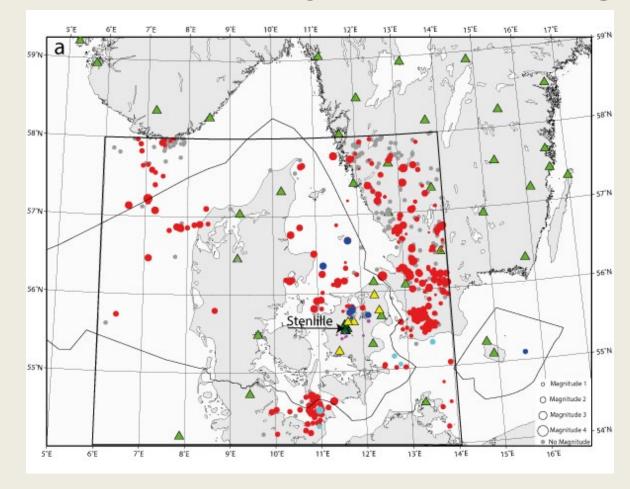
The rest at "spurious events" – I will get back to these.

No events are in the Gas storage area.

Red dots: Events (both earthquakes and explosions) located within the box by the general monitoring in Denmark for the time period 201810 – 202004.

Blue dots: The known events events found by the screening process. Light blue explosions; dark blue earthquakes. Lilaq – Spurious events.

Events found by the screening

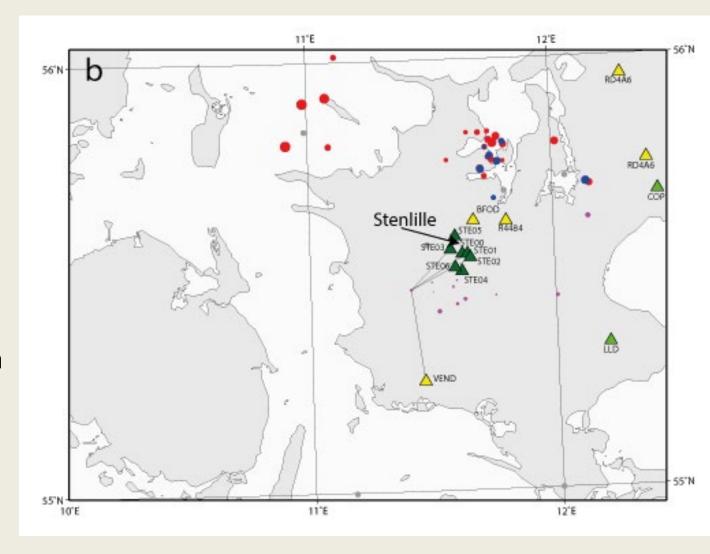


Triangles: seismological stations. Dark Green – Stenlille stations, yellow - Raspberry, light green – national network stations.

Spurious events

The spurious events are located from 10-20 km from the Stenlille gas storage, and not connected to the Stenlille facility.

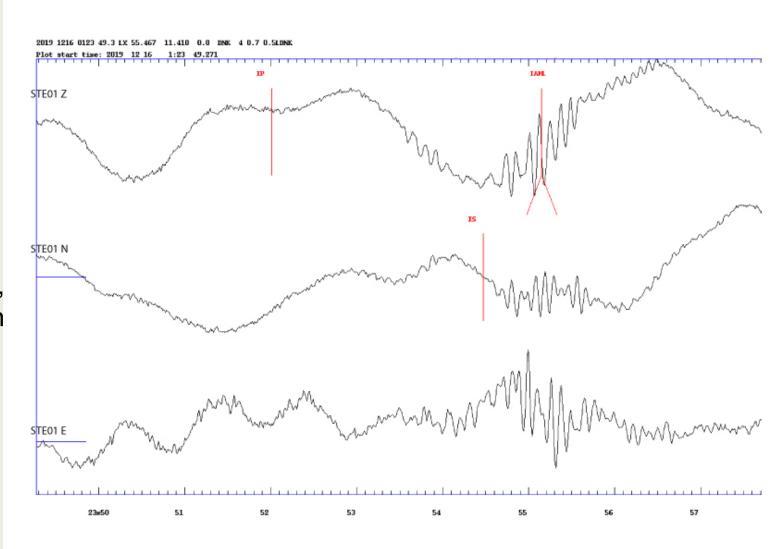
They are all very small – ML 0.8 down to ML -0.2. There are many more than we were able to locate.



Spurious event 2019-12-16 01:23 utc ML 0.5 as seen on STE01.

The data are unfiltered, and present frequencies of approx. 10 Hz, very low for an event this small.

Spurious events



Why does the pumping not trigger events?

We do not know but we can speculate.

GEUS has never recorded an event near Stenlille, so no larger events have occurred.

The Gas Storage facility has to our knowledge never received a complaint about shaking.

Through the close to four decades of pumping approx. 500 mill m³ in and out, all stresses have long since been relieved.

Detection level

We use the detected events to estimate the detection level og the Stenlille network.

The local magnitude scale is defined as:

 $ML = 0.925 \log 10(A) + 1.61 \log 10(\Delta) - 2.38$

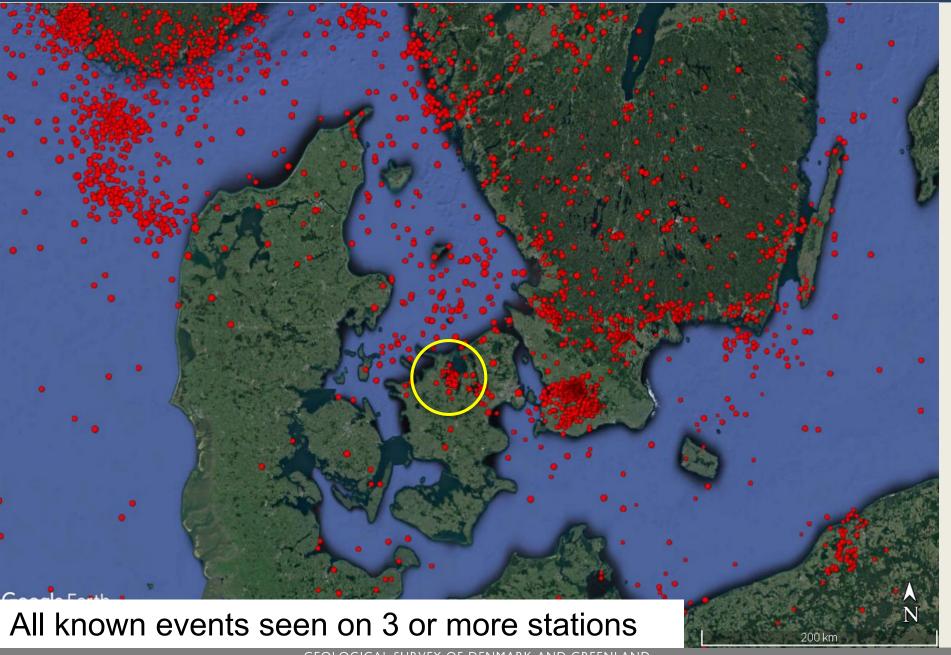
Where A is the amplitude in nm and Δ the distance in km

A natural earthquake occurring on 2018-10-26 16:23 utc with ML 2.4 at a distance of between 124 and 132 km from the stations in the Stenlille network was detected by the Stenlille network.

Assuming the same amplitude was detected by a station 4 km from an event within the network it corresponds to an event of ML between -0.3 and 0.2, depending on which station is used.

Averaging for the natural earthquakes detected the calculated detection level within Stenlille gas storage is estimated to be at least ML 0.0

Warning: the ML equation is not validated for distances under 100 km

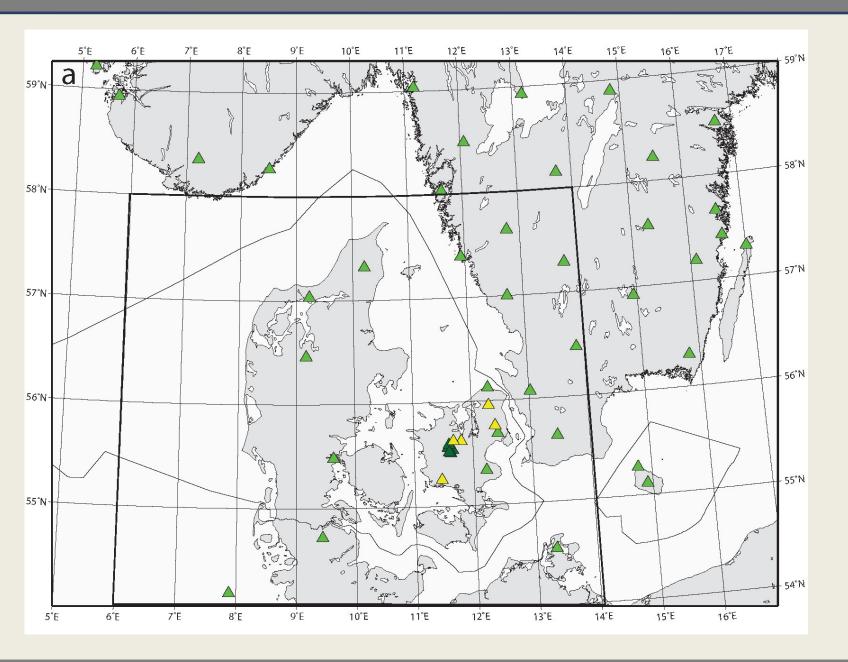




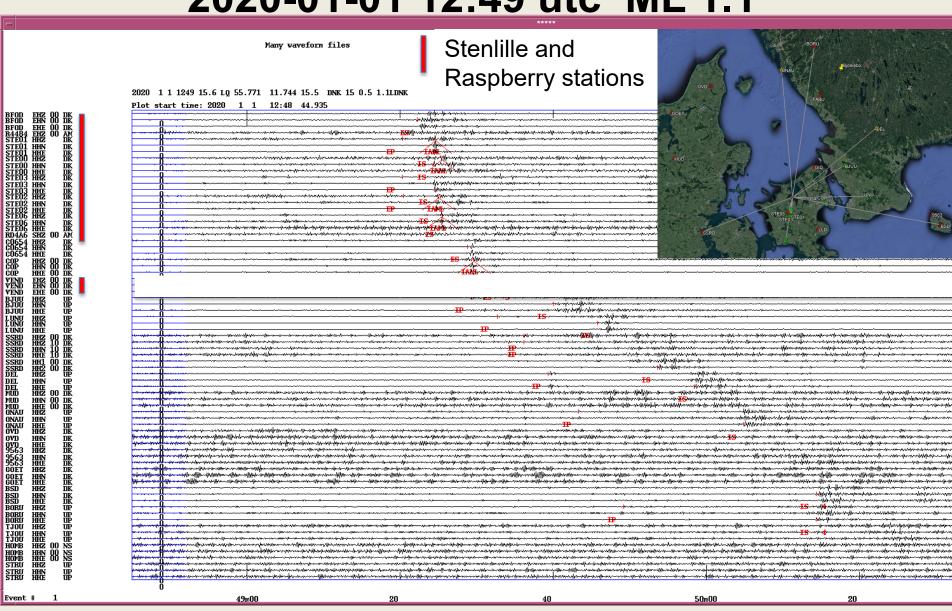
All known events



All known events since 201810



2020-01-01 12:49 utc ML 1.1



What happens now?

We have completed Deliverable to EU about the monitoring

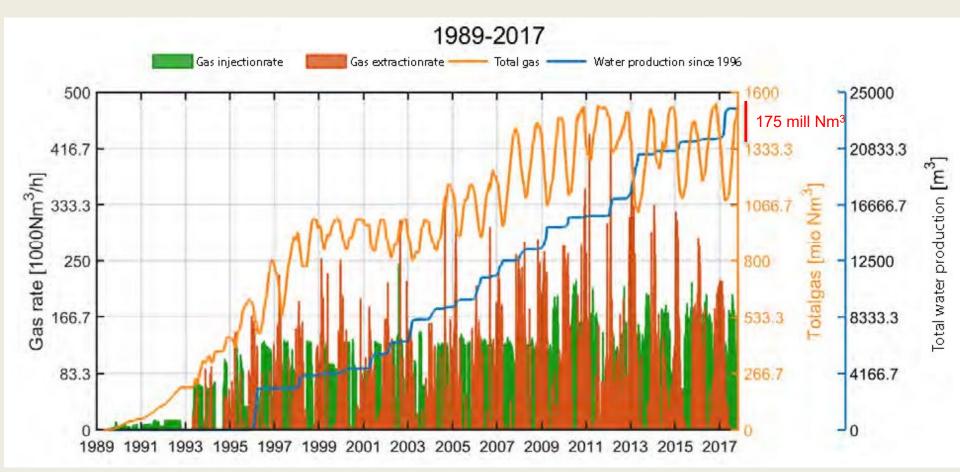
A paper for GEUS Bulletin is underway in collaboration with GEUS Geochemical department who monitors gas etc. at Stenlille.

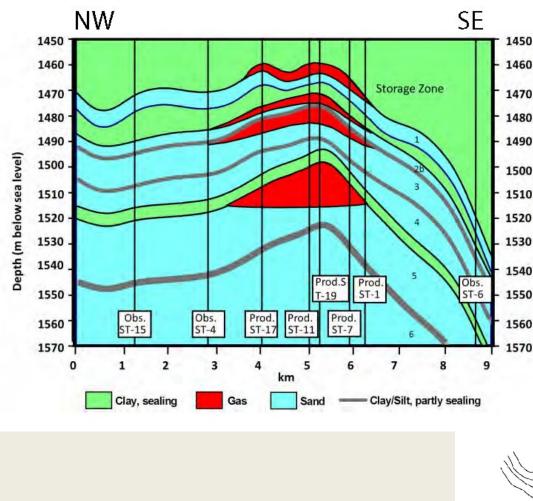
Gas Storage Denmark has asked (and financed) an additional year of monitoring, as they are expanding the storage capacity.

Vi have moved STE00 (at HQ) to a new position away from pumping noise (to STE07 "The barn").

Expansion in zone 5

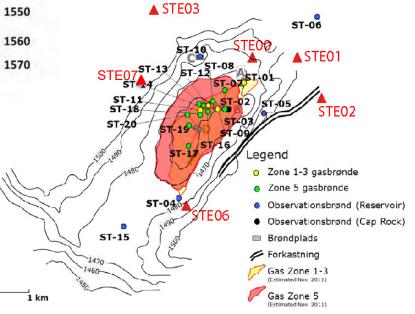
The plan is to expand with c. 175 mill Nm³. Yearly variation is usually approx. 500 mill Nm³





Expansion in zone 5

▲ STE05



Depth (m below sea level)