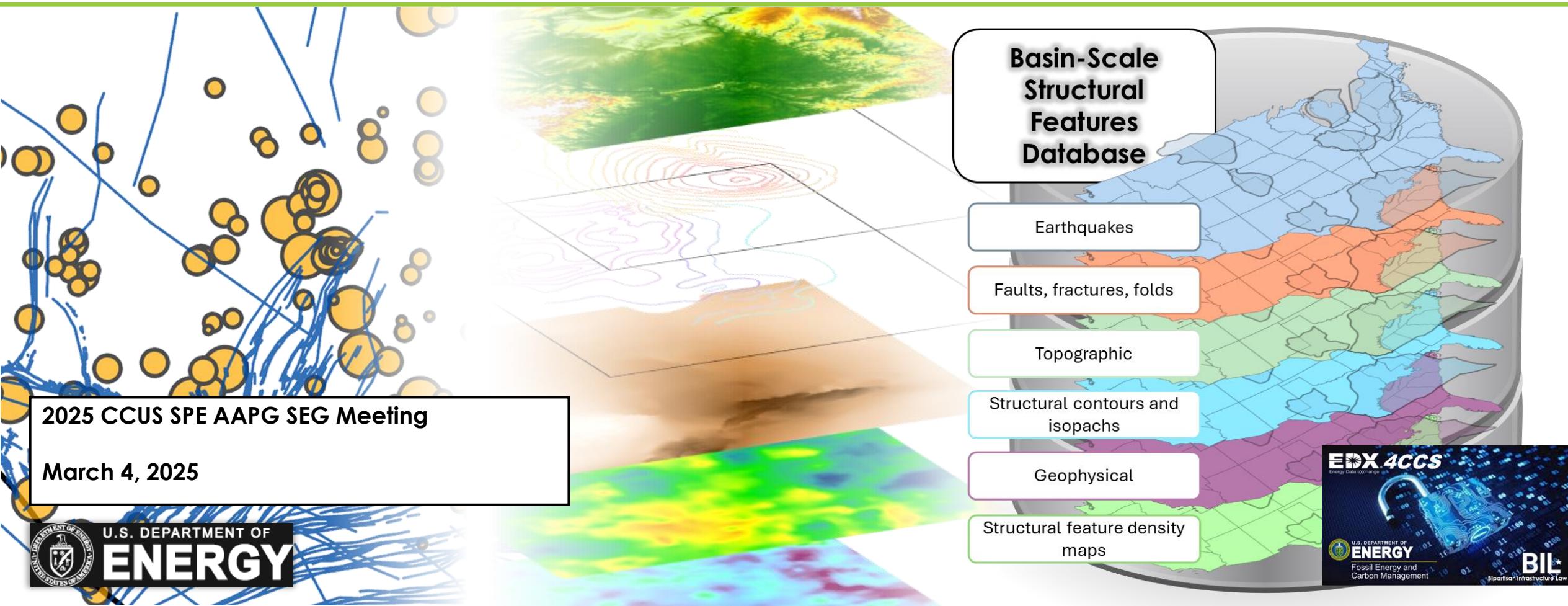


Basin-Scale Structural Features Database

Spatial Datasets to Support Carbon Storage Resource Assessments

Gabe Creason
Geo-Data Scientist



Disclaimer



This project was funded by the U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, in part, through a site support contract. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, nor the support contractor, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

Authors and Contact Information



**Devin Justman^{1,2}; Scott Pantaleone^{1,2}; Jay A. Oliver^{3,4}; Stephen Leveckis^{1,2}; Karla Hoover^{1,2}; Gabriel Creason¹;
Kelly Rose¹**

¹**National Energy Technology Laboratory, 1450 Queen Avenue SW, Albany, OR 97321, USA**

²**NETL Support Contractor, 1450 Queen Avenue SW, Albany, OR 97321, USA**

³**National Energy Technology Laboratory, 3610 Collins Ferry Road, Morgantown, WV 26505, USA**

⁴**NETL Support Contractor, 3610 Collins Ferry Road, Morgantown, WV 26505, USA**

Structural Features....

What are they?

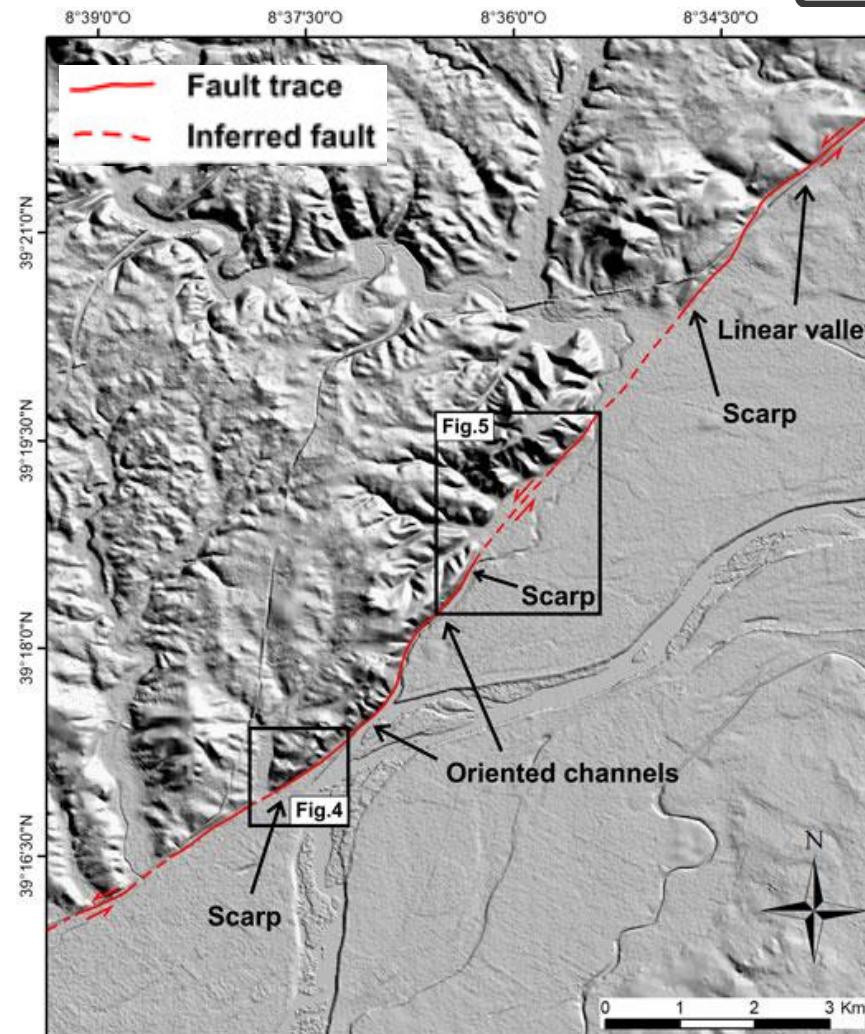
- Faults, fractures, folds...

How are they represented?

- Measured
- Inferred

Why do they Matter?

- CO₂ storage, geothermal, mineral resources...
- Seismic/Induced seismic hazards...



Canora et al., 2021

Basin-Scale Structural Features Database

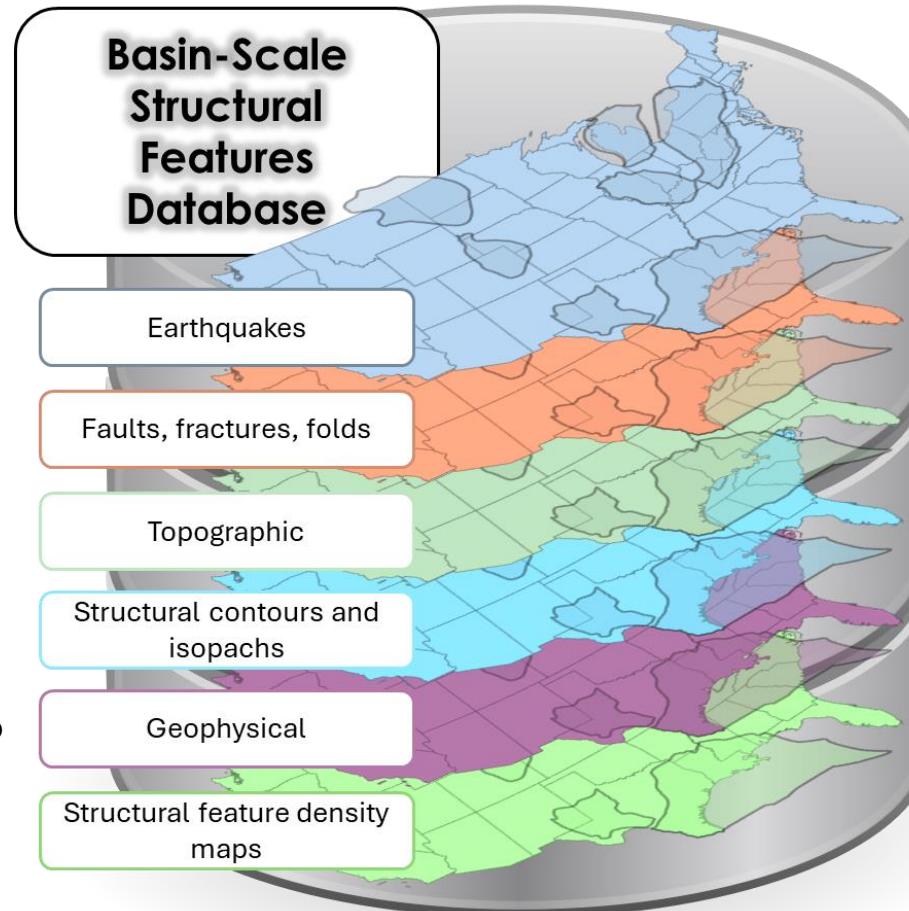


Purpose:

- Produce an integrated database of **basin-scale structural feature datasets**, for use in **carbon storage-based assessments**

Challenge:

- Readily, publicly available structural data are multi-sourced, multi-format
- A lack of **unified** information to better understand the influence that **basin-scale structure** will have on **long-term carbon storage security**



User community:

- Researchers, external company project leads, and policy makers
- EDX4CCS and other BIL-funded projects



Potential insights for a given basin:

- Provide information about areas with limited structural feature information
- **Multiple datasets = multiple perspectives** on structural feature representation



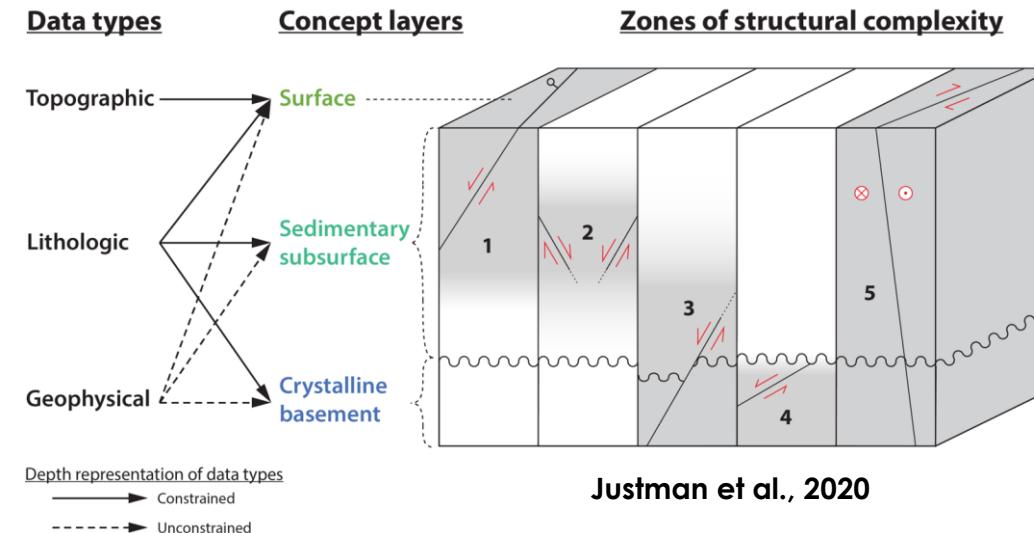
Developing a Basin-Scale Structural Features Database



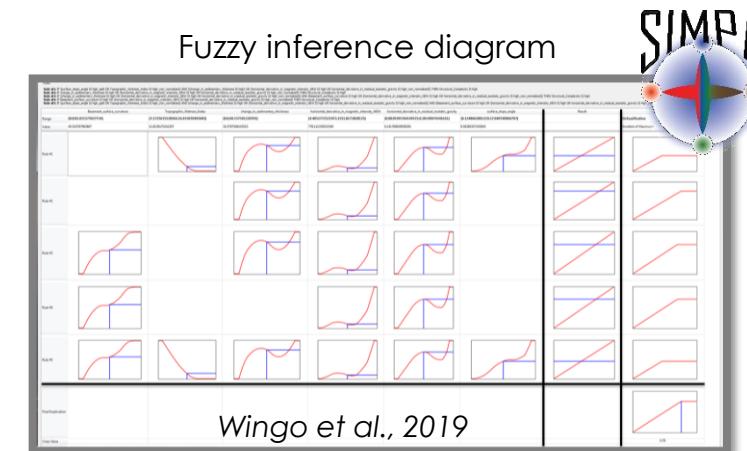
Method Overview

- **Screening method and approach to predict the potential for complex structural features to exist**
 - To better understand geo-hazards linked with faults and fractures
 - Mitigate risks associated with human-subsurface interactions
- **Tested and validated method in Oklahoma**
 - SIMPA tool- Spatially Integrated Multivariate Probabilistic Assessment (**Wingo et al., 2019**)

Justman, D., Creason, C. G., Rose, K., & Bauer, J. (2020). A knowledge-data framework and geospatial fuzzy logic-based approach to model and predict structural complexity. *Journal of Structural Geology*, 141, 104153.



Justman et al., 2020



Wingo et al., 2019



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

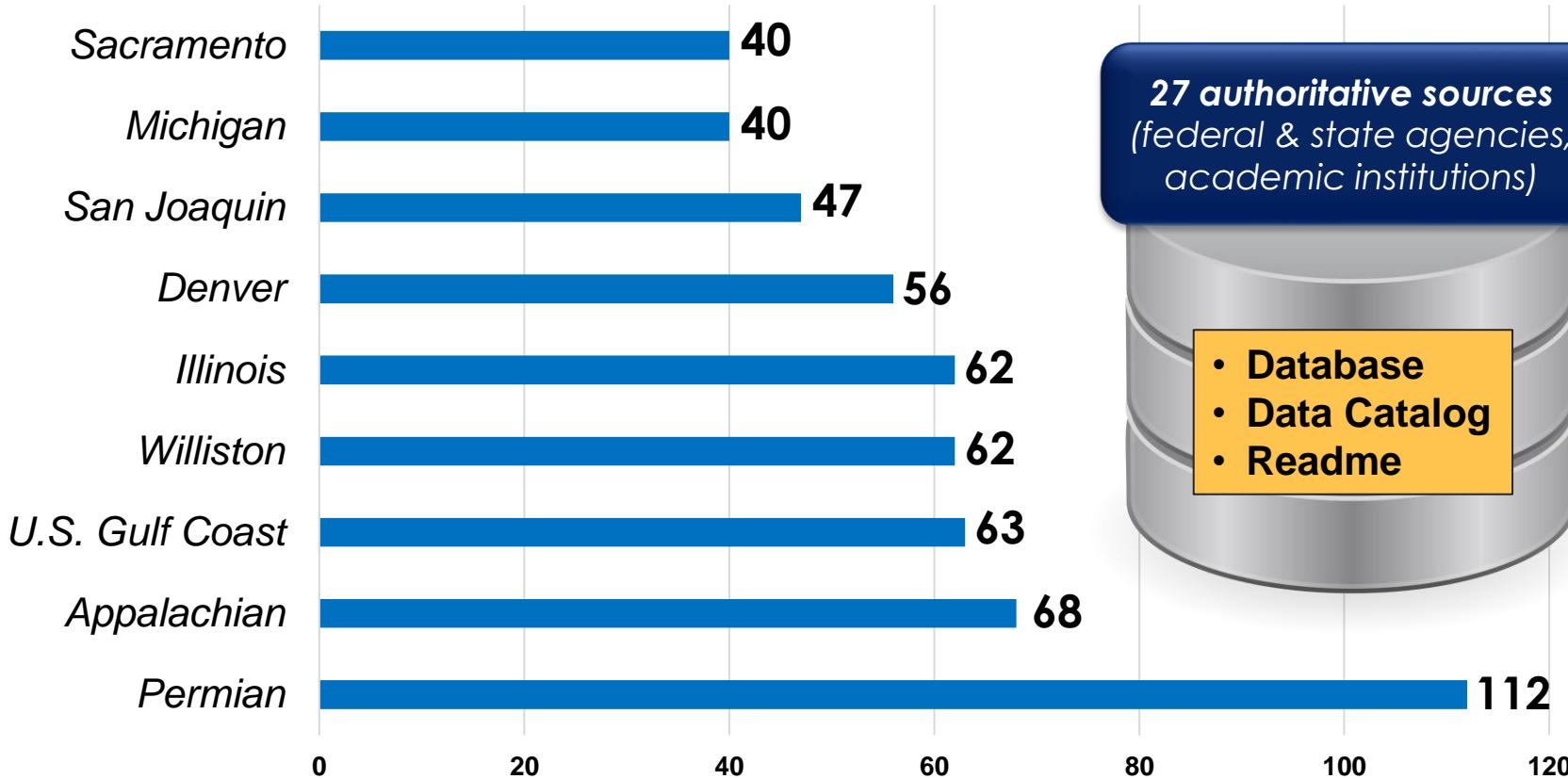
Basin-Scale Structural Features Database v1.0



What does it contain?

- **550 spatial datasets** for **9 saline basins**
 - Datasets organized by basin and category
- **Data catalog**- source and key metadata information
- **ReadMe**- Background information, metadata, and key explanations

of datasets by category for each basin



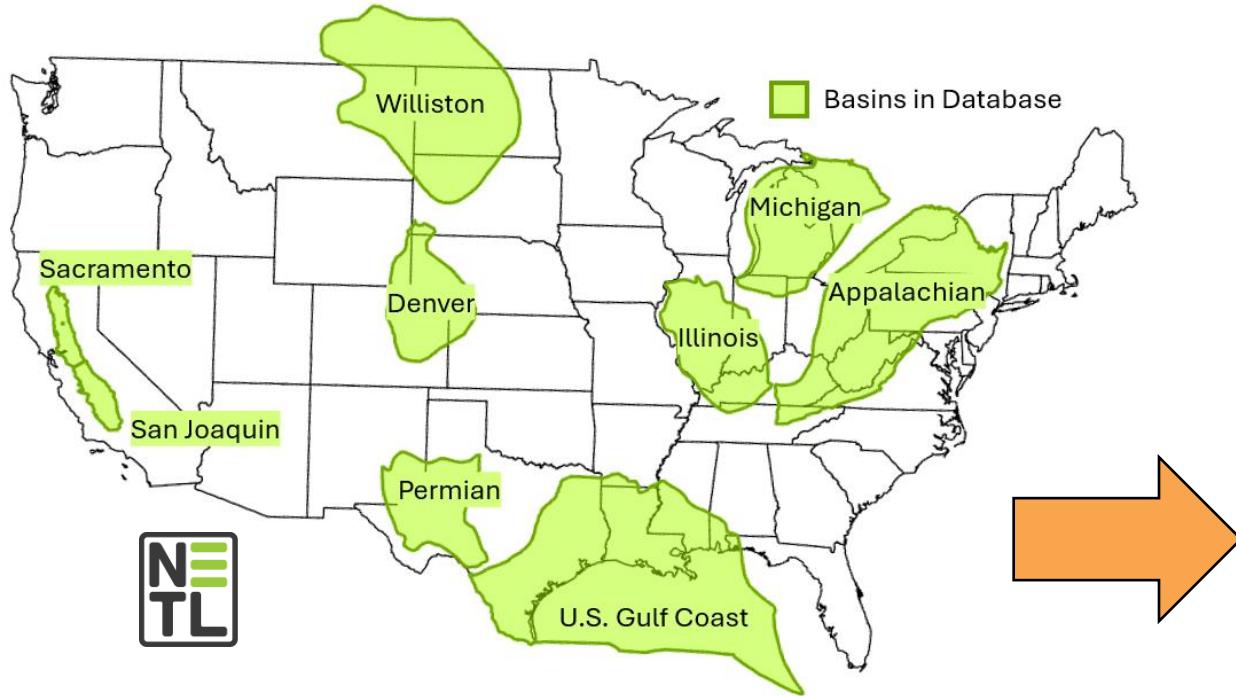
27 authoritative sources
(federal & state agencies,
academic institutions)



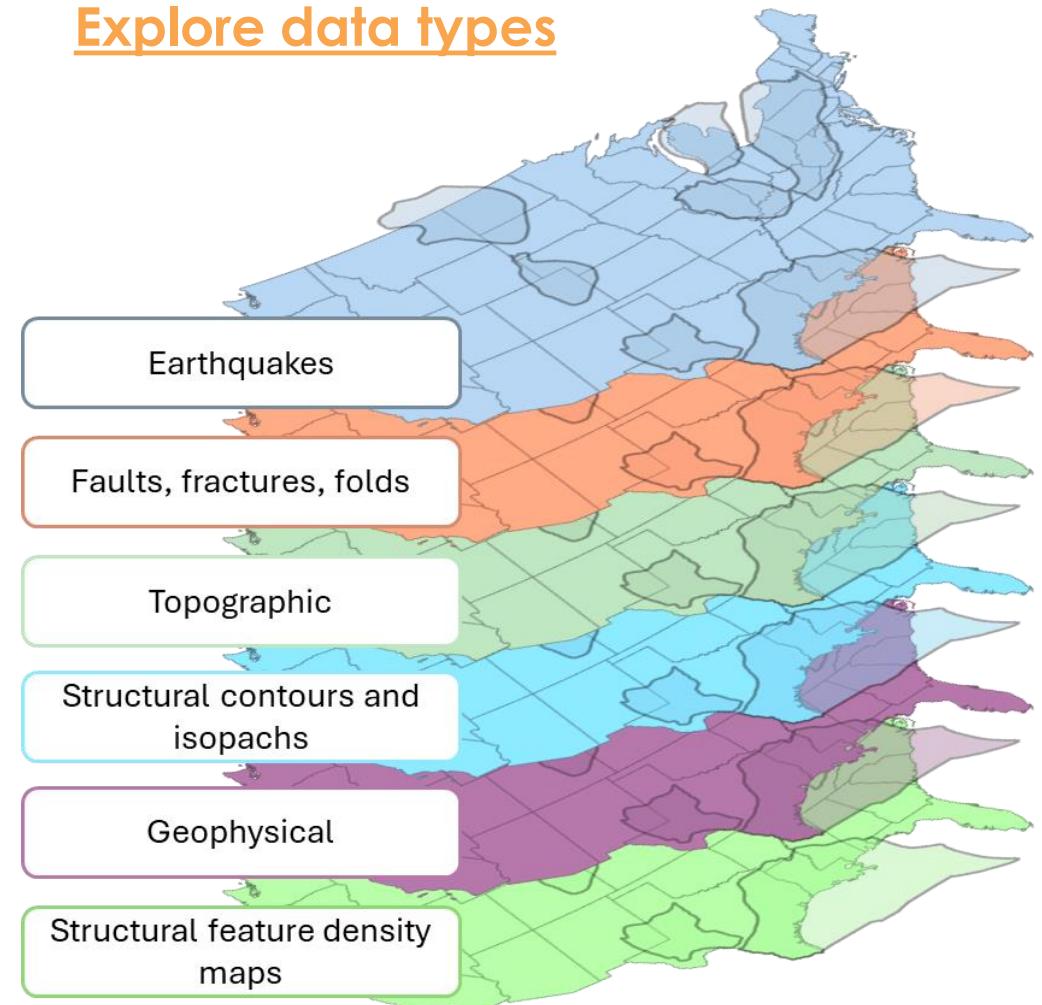
- Database
- Data Catalog
- Readme

Database Content

Choose a Basin

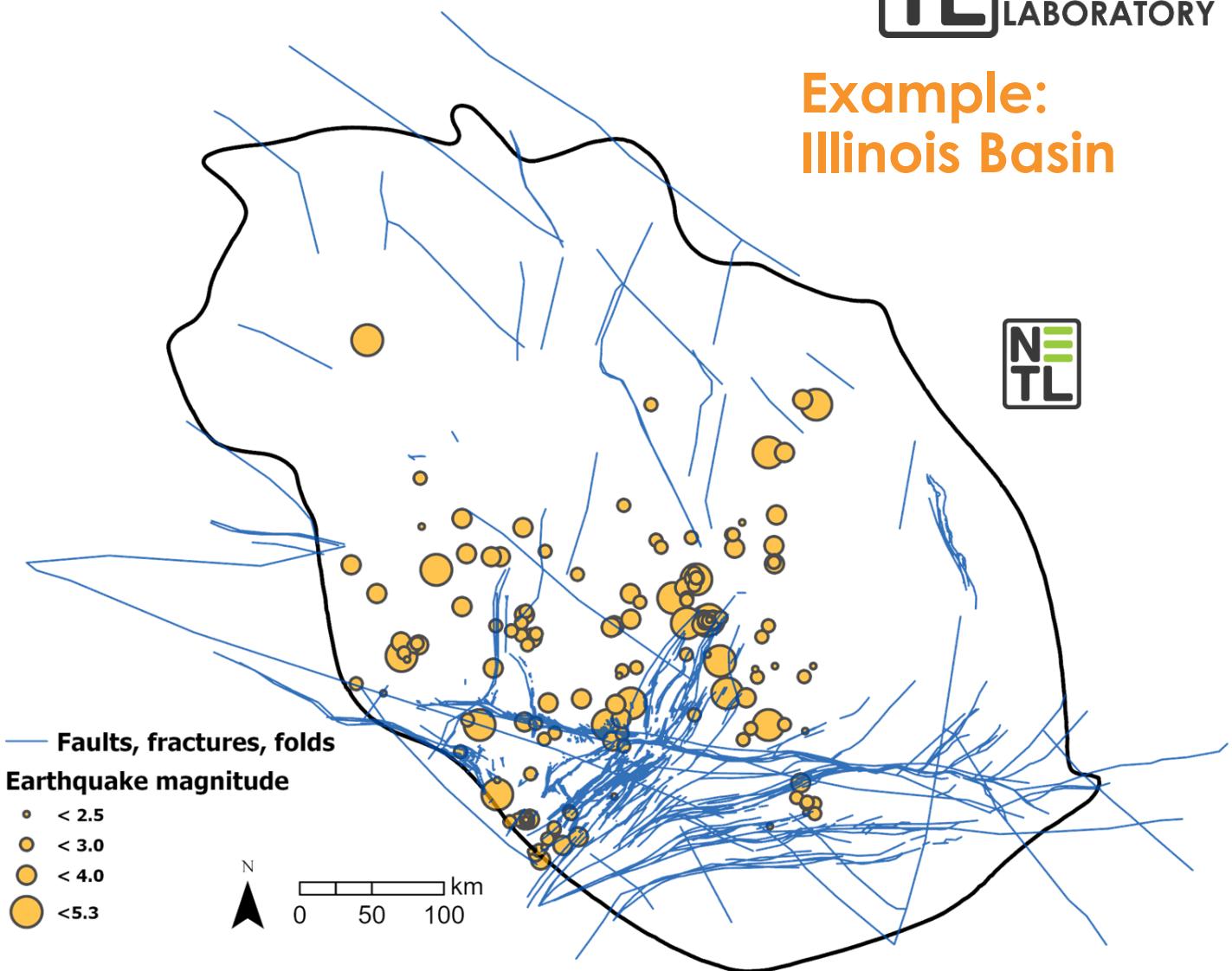
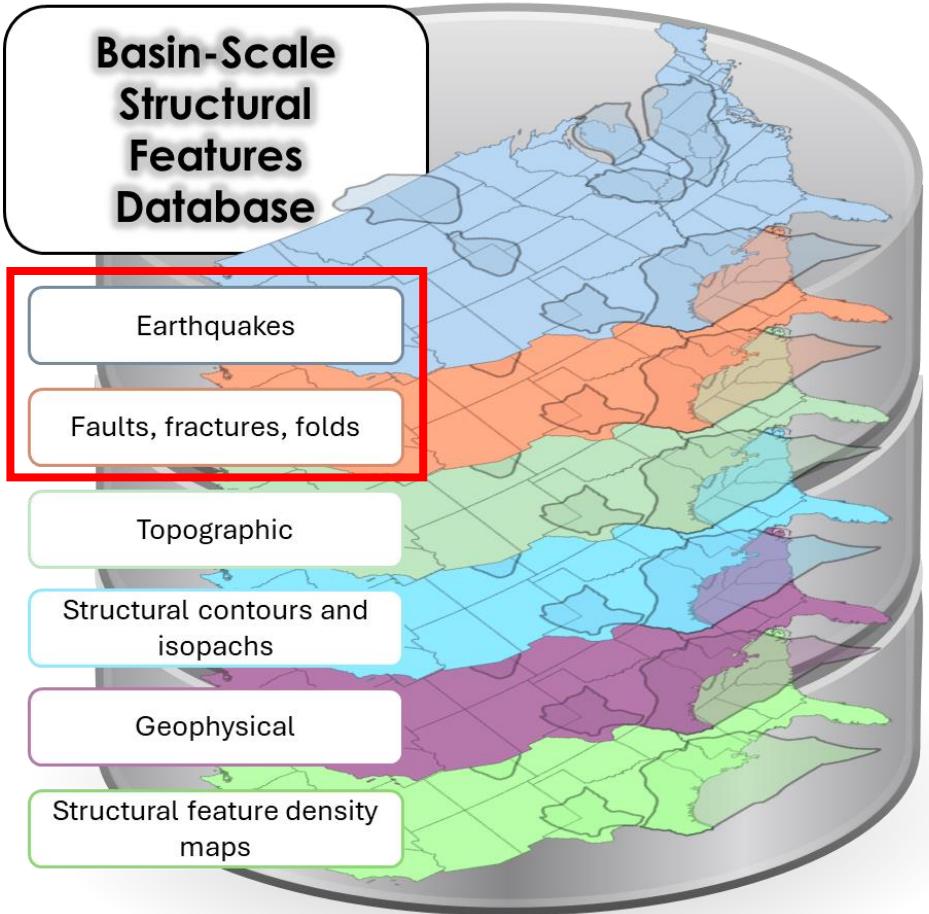


Explore data types

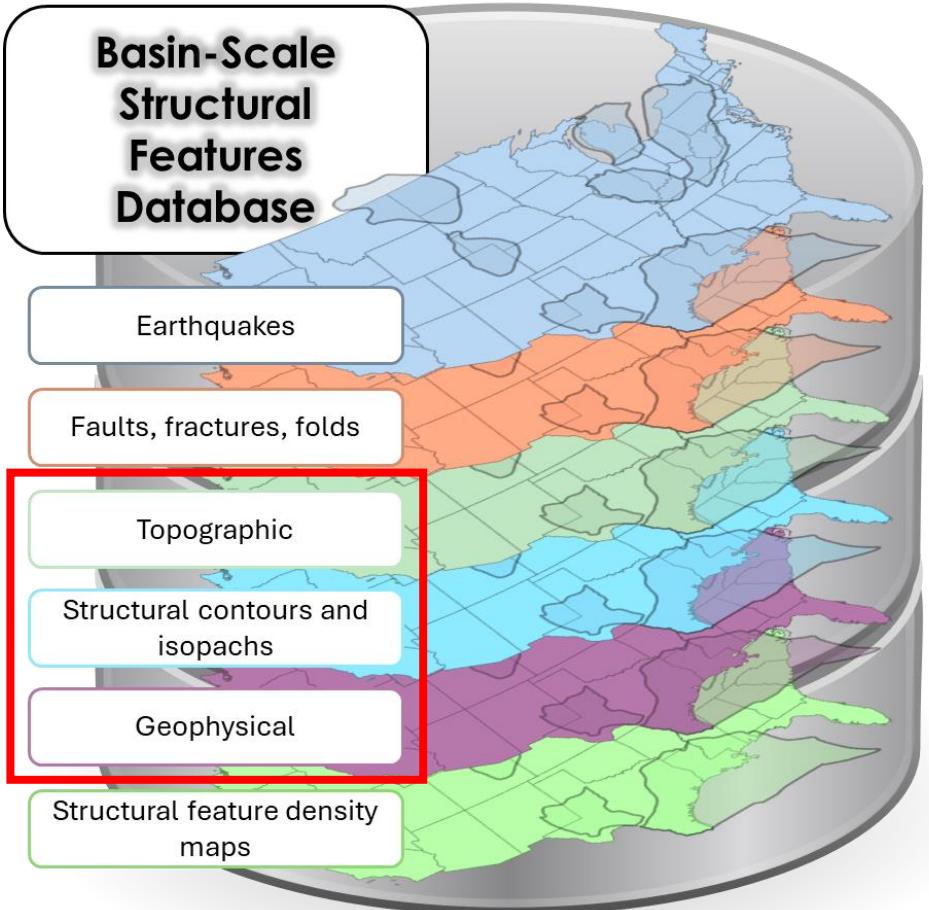


- Provides stakeholders with multiple structural data types for multiple perspectives on geologic structure within single unified database to view, conduct further research, and download

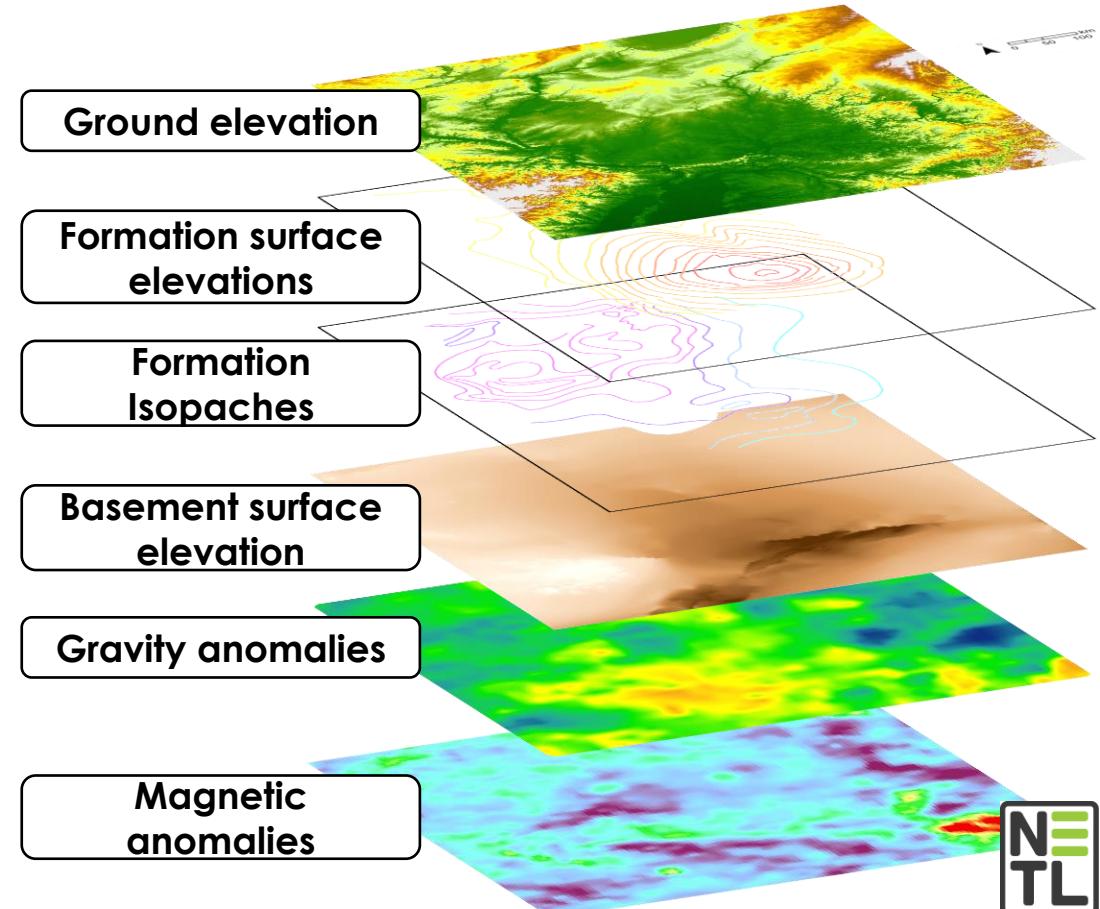
Measured structural feature data



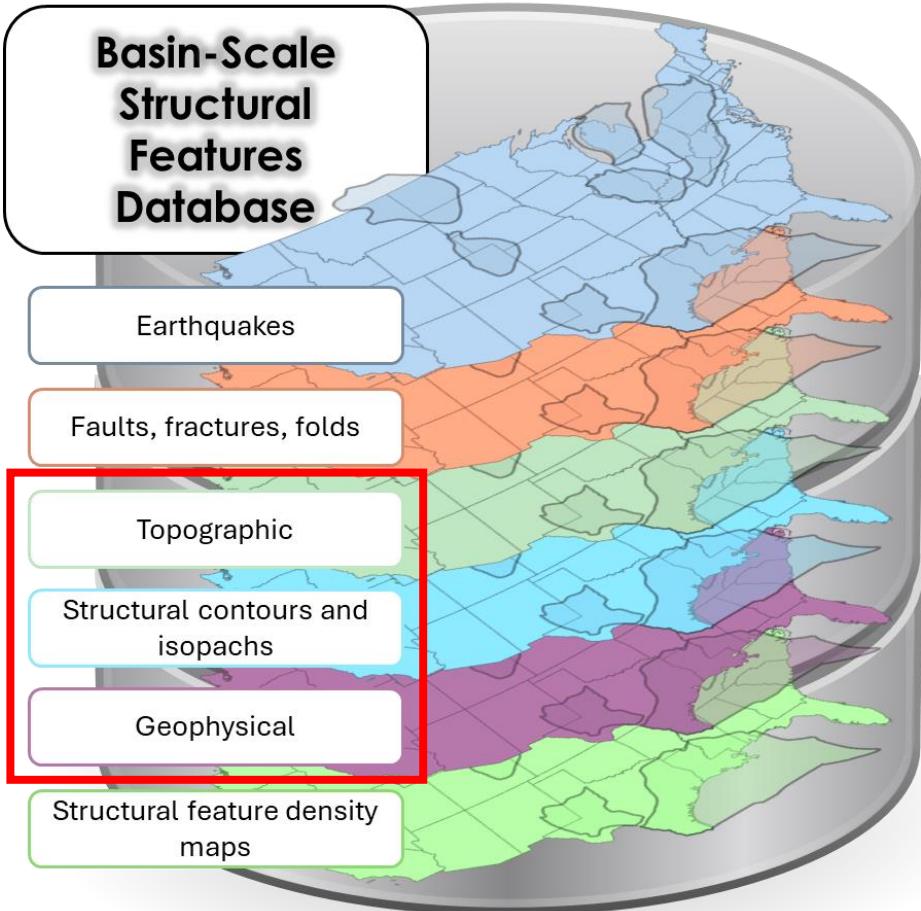
Inferred structural feature data



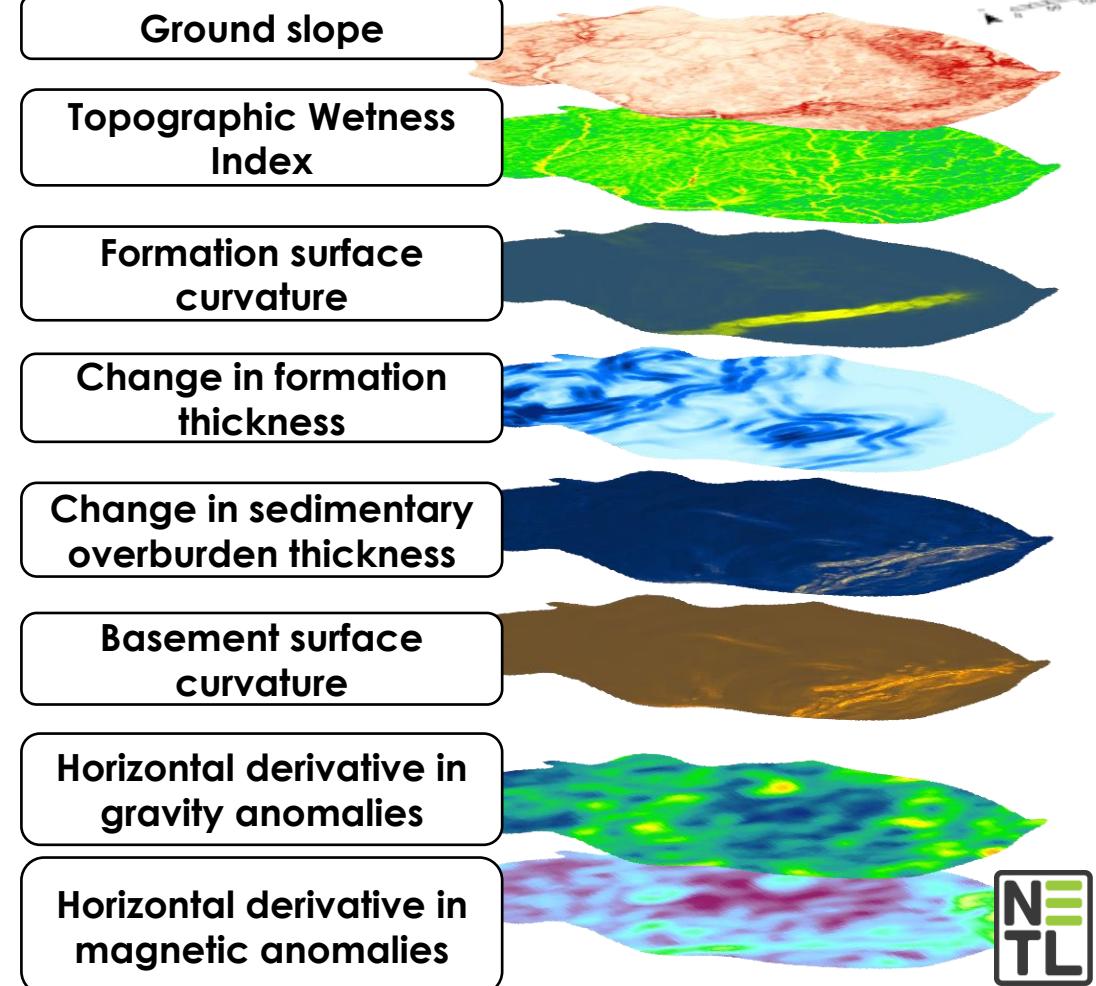
Example: Illinois Basin



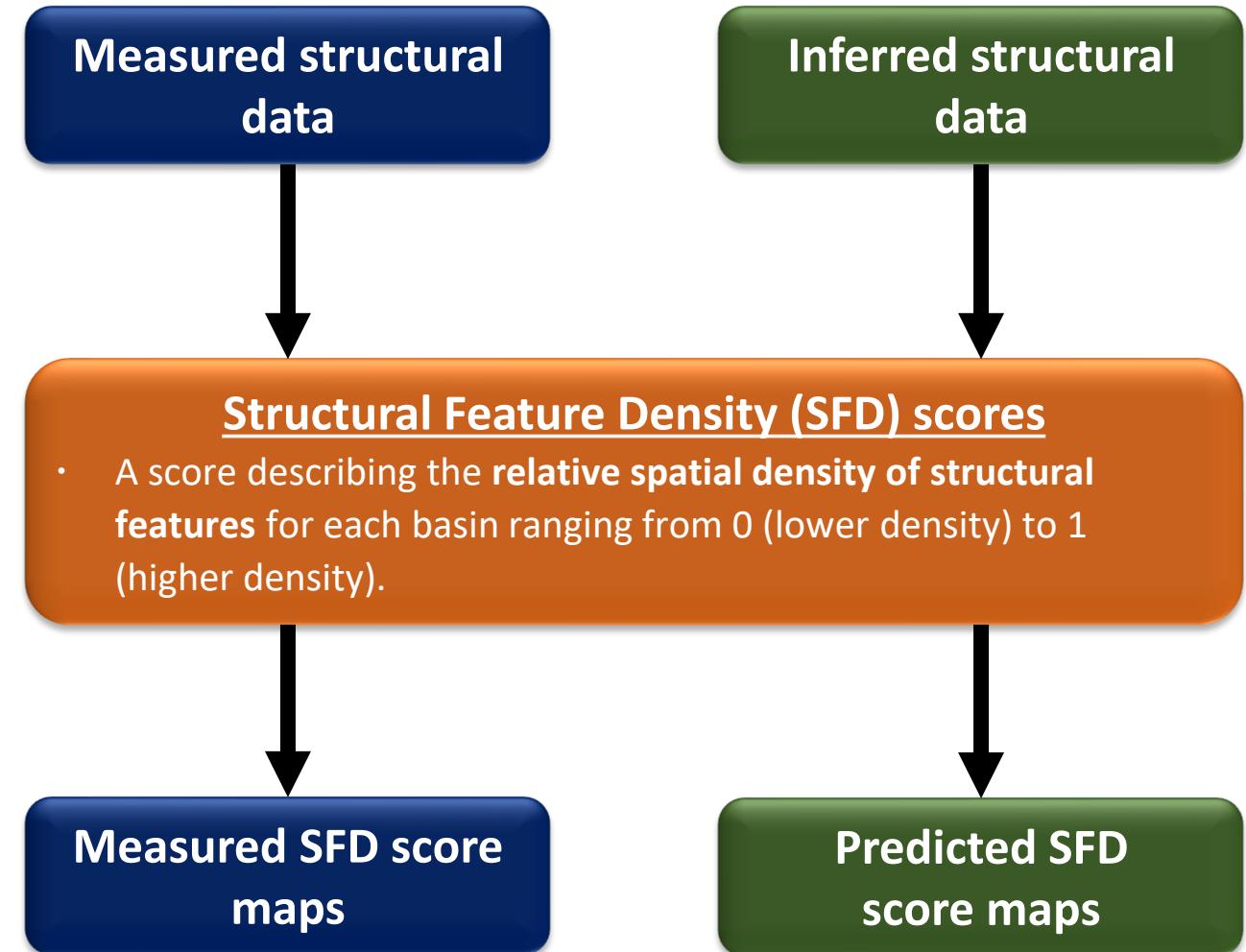
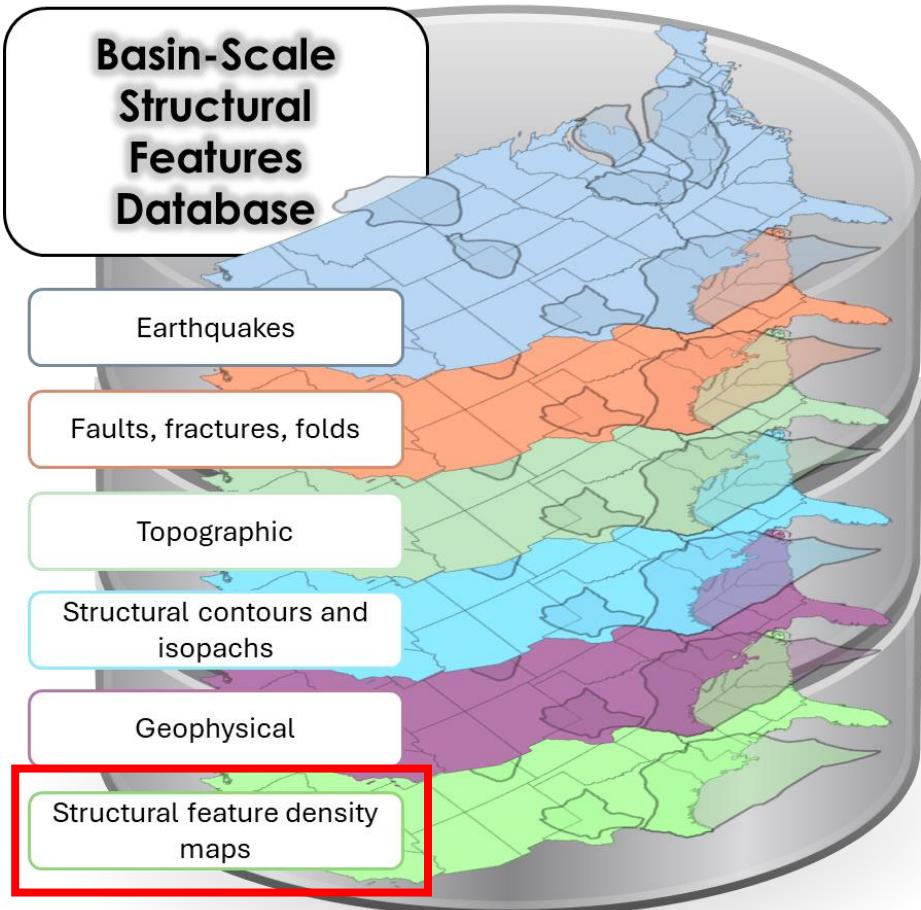
Inferred structural feature data derivatives



Example: Illinois Basin



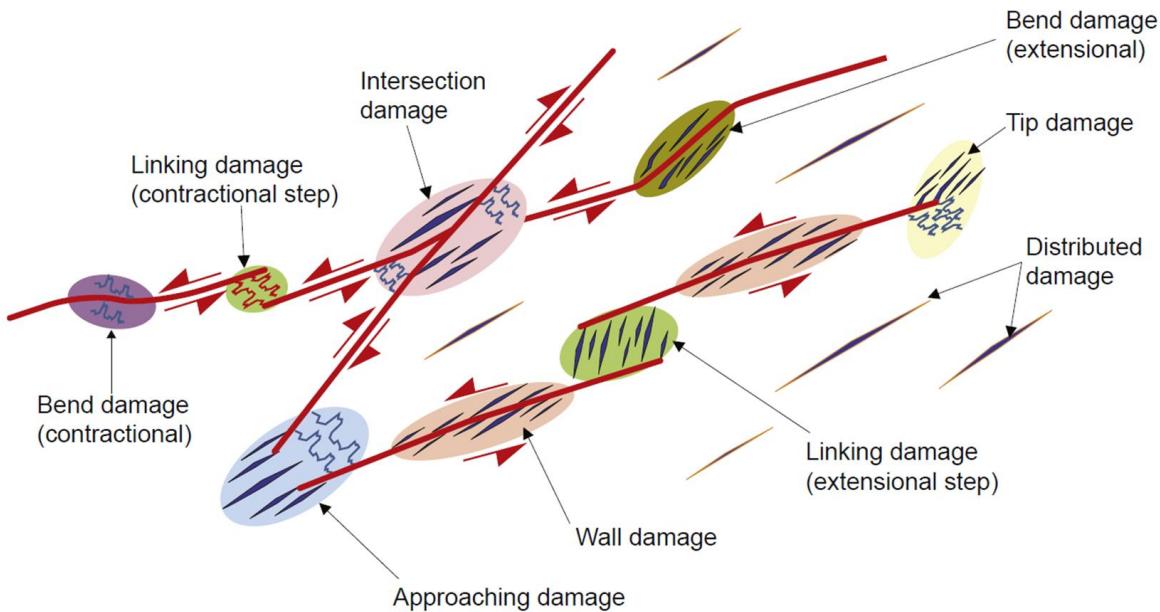
Structural feature density assessment data



Measured structural feature density assessment data



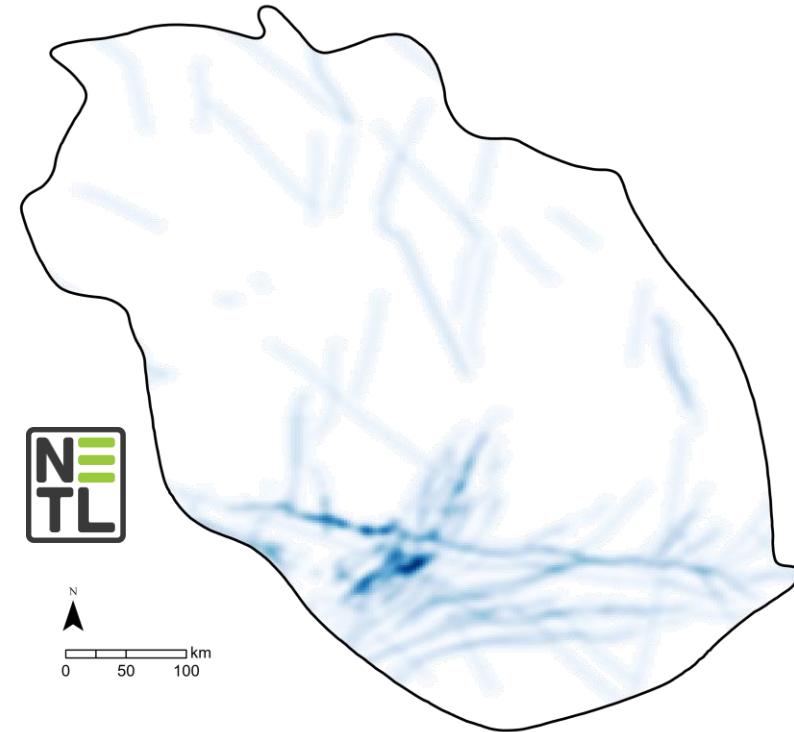
Types of structural feature density



“Complex zones” or “damage zones” are areas with high fracture intensity/linkage and high variation in fracture orientations in contrast with surrounding areas and occur across a variety of tectonic setting, lithologies and scales.

Peacock et al. (2017)

Example: Illinois Basin



Measured Structural Feature Density Score

Lower

Higher



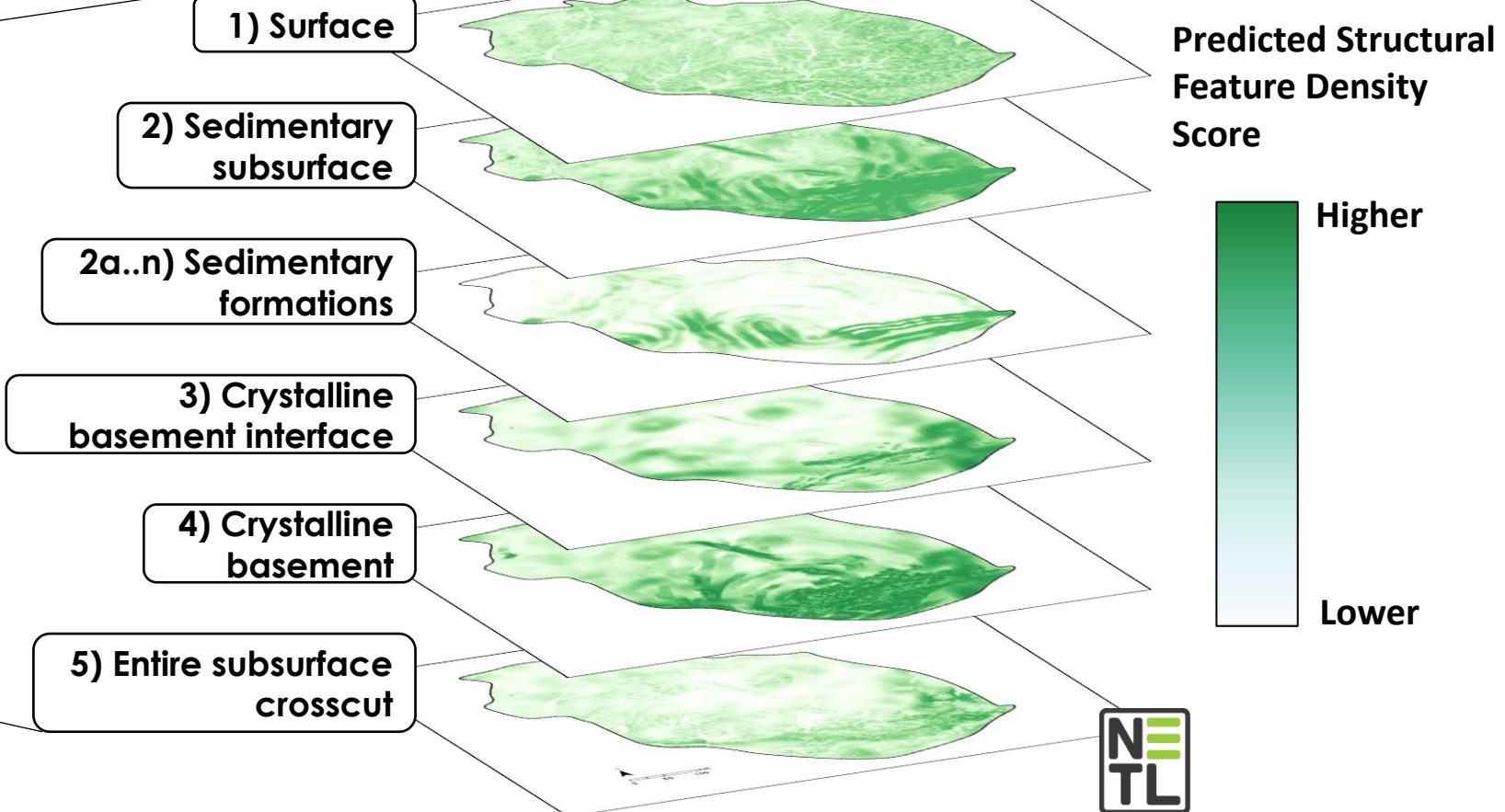
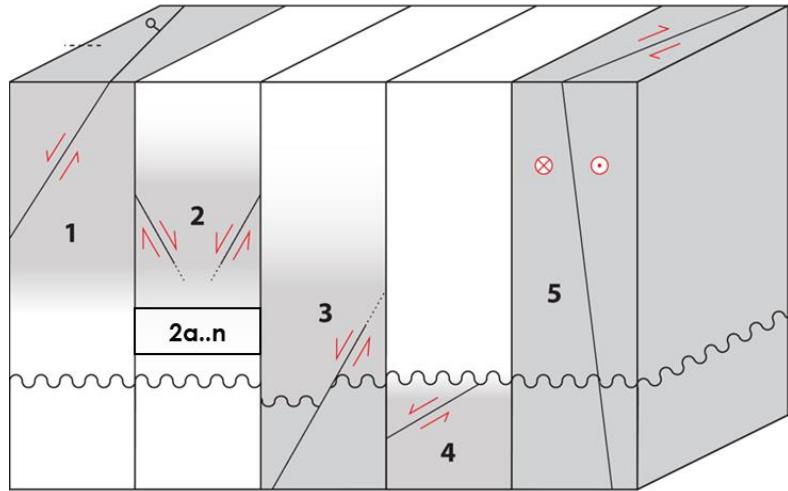
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Predicted structural feature density assessment data



Example: Illinois Basin

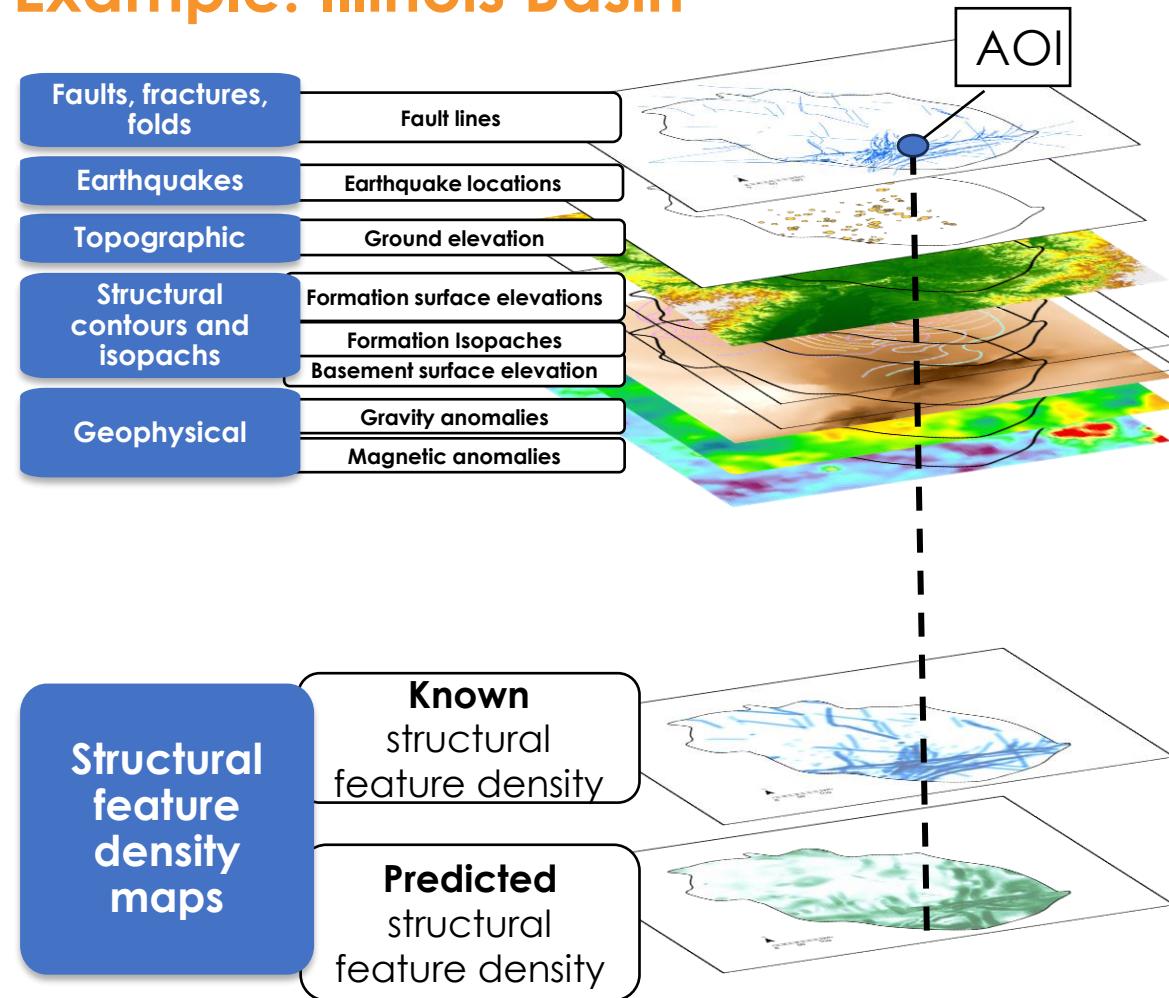
Subsurface zones



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Multiple Data Perspectives

Example: Illinois Basin



- At any given location, users can explore multiple data types representing structural features for a variety of use cases
 - Potential CS site locations, CS technical viability, etc.
- Raw data are processed to develop new datasets to represent **measured** and **predicted** structural feature density based on published methods (*Journal of Structural Geology*; Justman et al., 2020)
- Provides users with synthesized results to gain new insights into where potential structural features may exist

Basin-Scale Structural Feature Atlas



Next steps

- **Basin-Scale Structural Feature digital web atlas**
 - Host, visualize, and explain the database for improved stakeholder engagement
 - Public release is **3/31/2025**
- Updated database is set to be publish on EDX **(3/31/2025)**
 - Includes Sacramento and San Joaquin Basins

Basin-Scale Structural Features Atlas

The **Basin-Scale Structural Features Atlas** is an online web mapping application, containing a series of basin-scale spatial datasets representing structural features, including faults, fractures, folds, and earthquakes. Designed to support carbon storage feasibility and resources assessments for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) projects, the database leverages publicly available data resources from authoritative sources (e.g. US Geological Survey, State Geologic Surveys), and aims to help users better understand basin-scale structural features, as well as potential data gaps in areas with sparse information. This Web Map Atlas is intended to be leveraged by users interested in the **Basin-Scale Structural Feature Database**.

Data within the Basin-Scale Structural Feature Web Atlas are organized by basin and grouped by data type. Maps have data set to toggled off as default. Please review the [Story Map](#) to understand how to use this application. Please review the Data Catalog for a full list of data included on all of the maps.

Access each section of the tool by using the menu (three horizontal lines) in the upper right-hand corner or clicking on the sections below. Each section will open in its own tab in your browser. There is no guarantee of completeness or appropriateness for individual user's requirements. **Use of this application is solely at the discretion of the user.** Data have been collected from authoritative national, state, and local sources and made available in this application. Data is also available as the Basin-Scale Structural Features Database on [EDX@](#).

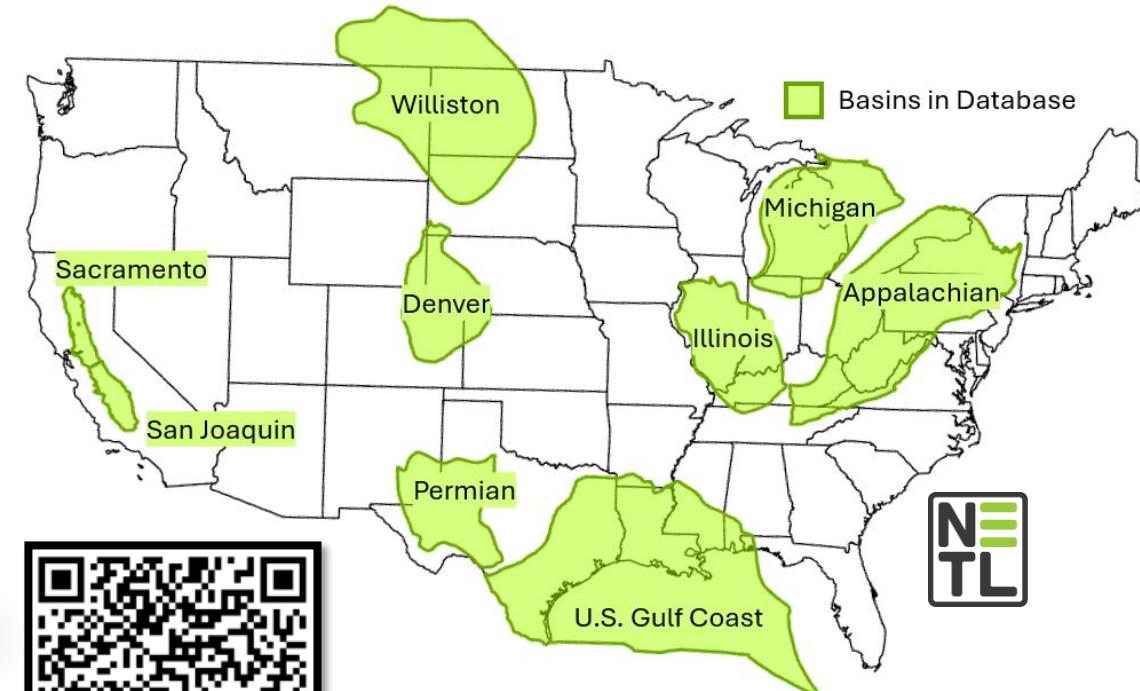
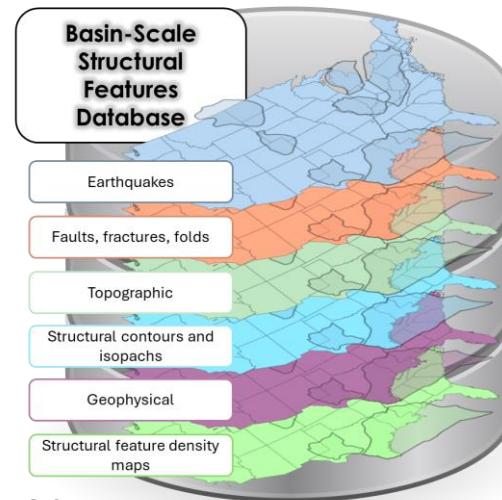
Appalachian **Denver** **U. S. Gulf Coast** **Illinois** **Michigan** **Permian**

Basin-Scale Structural Feature Database



Ultimate Outcomes

- A database of basin-scale structure datasets for selected saline basins
- Digital atlas of structural features
- Published on **EDX DisCO₂ver Platform**



Stakeholder Benefit

- Provide information about areas with limited structural feature information
- **Multiple datasets = multiple perspectives** on structural feature representation
- Results can be leveraged to inform carbon storage resource and feasibility assessments and many other subsurface applications



<https://edx.netl.doe.gov/dataset/basin-scale-structural-features-database>

<https://edx.netl.doe.gov/sites/disco2ver-alpha/>

References



- Justman, D., Creason, C. G., Rose, K., & Bauer, J. (2020). A knowledge-data framework and geospatial fuzzy logic-based approach to model and predict structural complexity. *Journal of Structural Geology*, 141, 104153. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsg.2020.104153>
- Wingo, P., Justman, D., Creason, G., Jones, K., Bauer, J., and Rose, K., SIMPA, 2019-03-29, <https://edx.netl.doe.gov/dataset/simpa-tool>, DOI: 10.18141/1503876
- Dimmen, V., Rotevatn, A., Peacock, D.C., Nixon, C.W. and Nærland, K., 2017. Quantifying structural controls on fluid flow: *Insights from carbonate-hosted fault damage zones on the Maltese Islands*. *Journal of Structural Geology*, 101, pp.43-57.
- Peacock, D. C. P., Dimmen, V., Rotevatn, A., & Sanderson, D. J., 2017. A broader classification of damage zones. *Journal of Structural Geology*, 102, 179-192.
- Canora, C., Vilanova, S. P., De Pro-Díaz, Y., Pina, P., & Heleno, S. (2021). Evidence of surface rupture associated with historical earthquakes in the lower Tagus valley, Portugal. Implications for seismic hazard in the Greater Lisbon area. *Frontiers in Earth Science*, 9, 620778.

Acknowledgments



This work was performed in support of the U.S. Department of Energy's Fossil Energy and Carbon Management's Geo-Analysis and Monitoring Team and was developed jointly through the U.S. DOE Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management's EDX4CCS Project, in part, from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

This research was supported in part by an appointment to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Postgraduate Research Program at the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) administered by the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE).

NETL RESOURCES

VISIT US AT: www.NETL.DOE.gov

 @NETL_DOE

 @NETL_DOE

 @NationalEnergyTechnologyLaboratory

CONTACT:

C. Gabriel Creason

Gabriel.Creason@netl.doe.gov



Developing a Basin-Scale Structural Features Database

Applied Framework

Representation:

Measured structural data

Inferred structural data

Data categories:

Faults,
fractures,
folds

Earthquakes

Topographic

Structural
contours
and
isopachs

Geophysical

Structural
feature
density
assessment
maps

Data format:

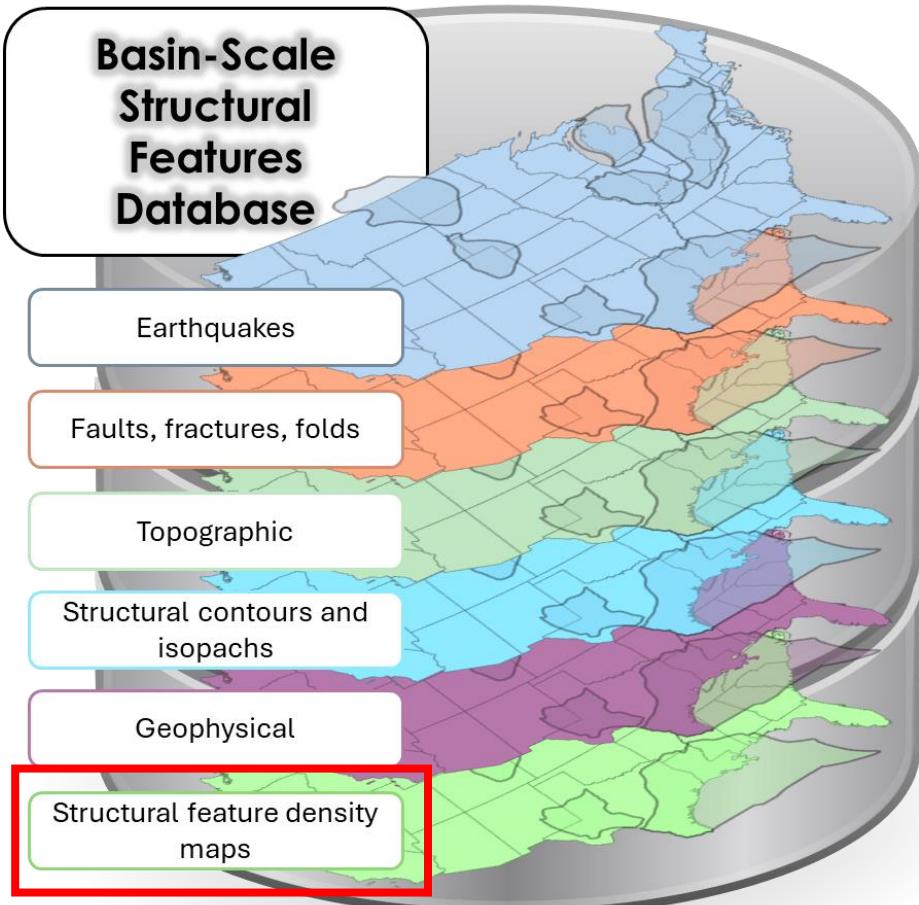
Lineament
(polyline)
shapefile

Point shapefile

Raster (image)
file

Polygon
shapefile

Structural feature density assessment data



Measured structural data

Inferred structural data

Structural Feature Density (SFD) scores

- A score describing the **relative spatial density of structural features** for each basin ranging from 0 (low density) to 1 (high density).
 - A score of 1 represents the highest relative spatial density of **known** (available fault, fracture, fold, and earthquake data) or **predicted** structural features.
 - A score of 0 represents the absence of **known** (available fault, fracture, fold, and earthquake data) or **predicted** structural features or where data aren't readily available.

Measured SFD score maps

Predicted SFD score maps



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY