



Geological Surveying in the Netherlands

trends and perspectives

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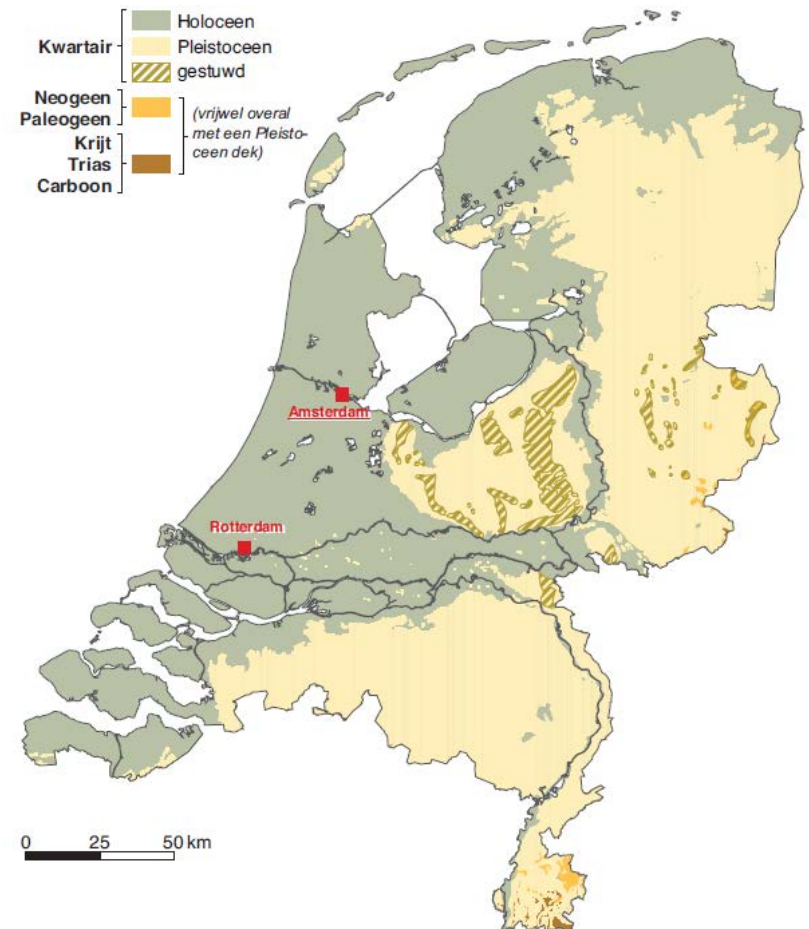


geology of the Netherlands

- › small European country
- › high population density
- › high land use intensity
- › high degree of urbanisation

- › 60% coastal and fluvial lowlands

- › **earth resources**
- › energy, groundwater
- › construction materials
- › salt, silica sand



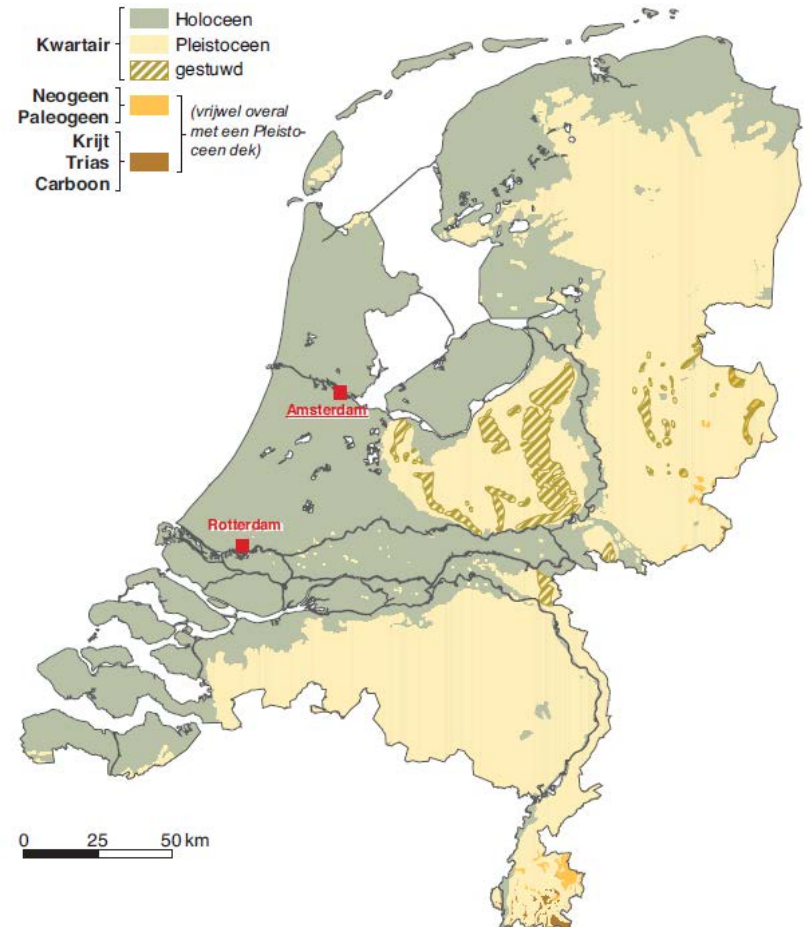


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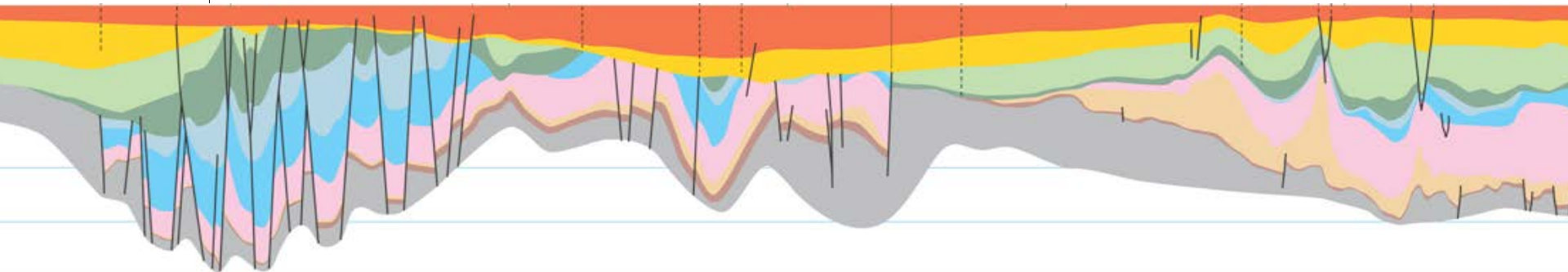
- › **challenges**
 - › water
 - › lowlands, subsidence
 - › ground conditions





Geological Survey of the Netherlands

- › geoscientific data, information and knowledge for
 - › management of **earth resources**
 - › **reduction of risks and costs** associated with geohazards and adverse ground conditions





Geological Survey of the Netherlands

- › core asset: **DINO** (national repository)
 - › borehole **data**
 - › geophysical and geochemical data
 - › **models** (interpretations → predictions)

- › national coverage, high data density
- › own and third-party data
- › standardized
- › freely accessible



HOME

ONDERGRONDGEGEVENS

TOELICHTING

ZOEKEN

U bent hier: Home / Ondergrondgegevens

KAART

DATAOVERZICHT

BESTELLING

Inhoud Legenda

DOMEINEN

Geologisch onderzoek

Geotechnisch sondeonderzoek

Booronderzoek

Boormonsterprofiel

Boormonsterfoto

Boorgatmeting

Chemische analyse

Korrelgrootte analyse

Zeebodemonderzoek

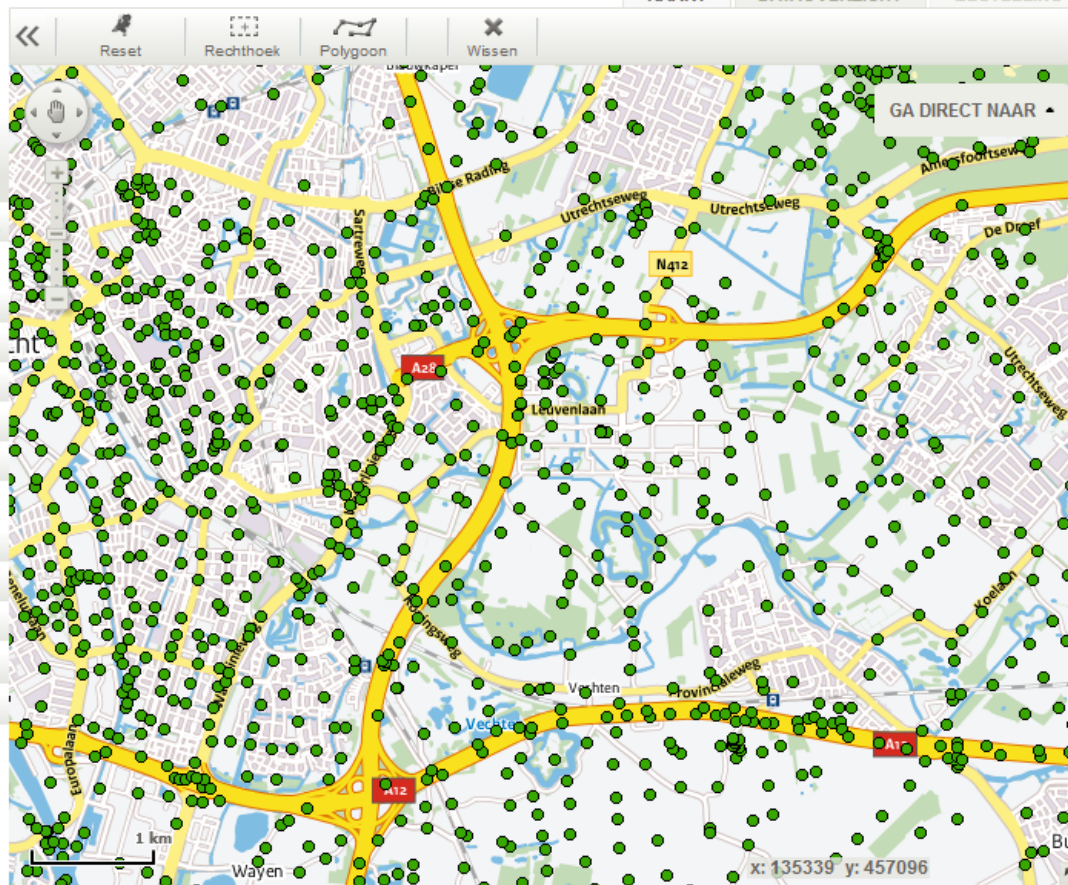
Monsterbeschrijving

Chemische analyse

Korrelgrootte analyse

Archeologisch onderzoek

Grondwateronderzoek





where do we stand?

› layer and voxel models

- › **predictions** of the architecture and properties of the subsurface
- › **application-oriented**
- › **systematic** production, national coverage
- › 2D maps (arbitrary) derived products

› drivers / applications

- › traditionally: hydrocarbon and groundwater resources
- › new: **built environment**, sustainable geo-energy, underground storage



trends and enabling factors (NL)

(shallow subsurface)

digitisation of data

2

new vision + roadmap
1 : 50k mapping suspended
new lithostratigraphy

consistency geology / hydrogeology
systematic voxel modelling
parametrisation
uncertainty

BRO

1 1990

2000

database redesign (DINO)
merger RGD + TNO

first layer models

first voxel models (pilot)

+ upgrade

2010

redefinition GSN

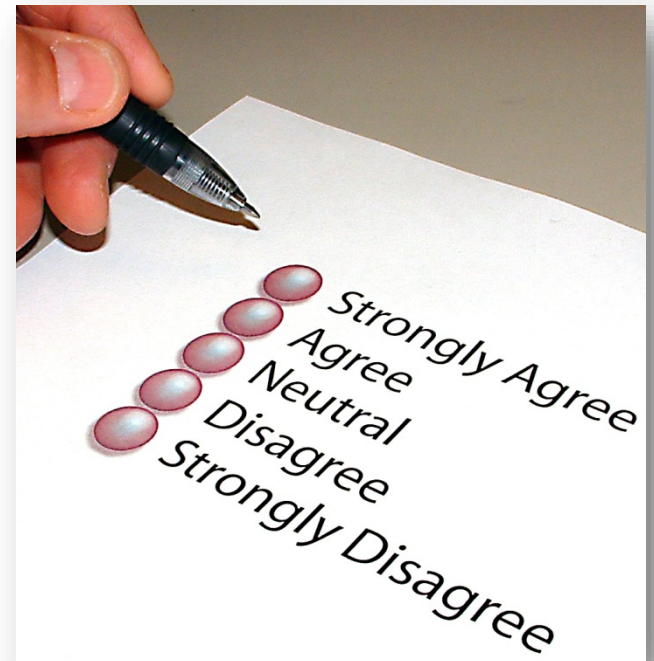
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BRO key-register for the subsurface

- › DINO is to become an official government register
- › by law, government bodies will have to fill and consult our database
- › “acquire once, use many times”
- › data and models
- › operational in 2015

- › more use by more users
- › higher expectations
 - › accountability, reproducibility
 - › detail, resolution
 - › reliability, credibility
- › quality project





where do we go?

- › geomodelling in a dynamic context
- › accounting for processes
- › especially on human timescales

- › subsidence
- › human effects
- › groundwater flow
- › sediment dynamics





where do we go?

- › using third party data → using their knowledge
 - › feedback
- › more focus on the urban environment
 - › artificial grounds, underground infrastructure
 - › delivering information for 3D planning
- › 4D → 5D (scale)

