



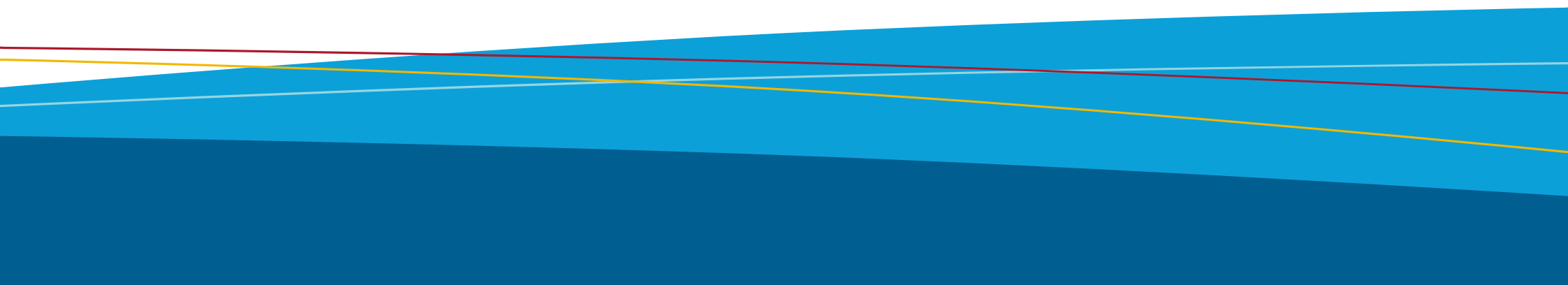
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

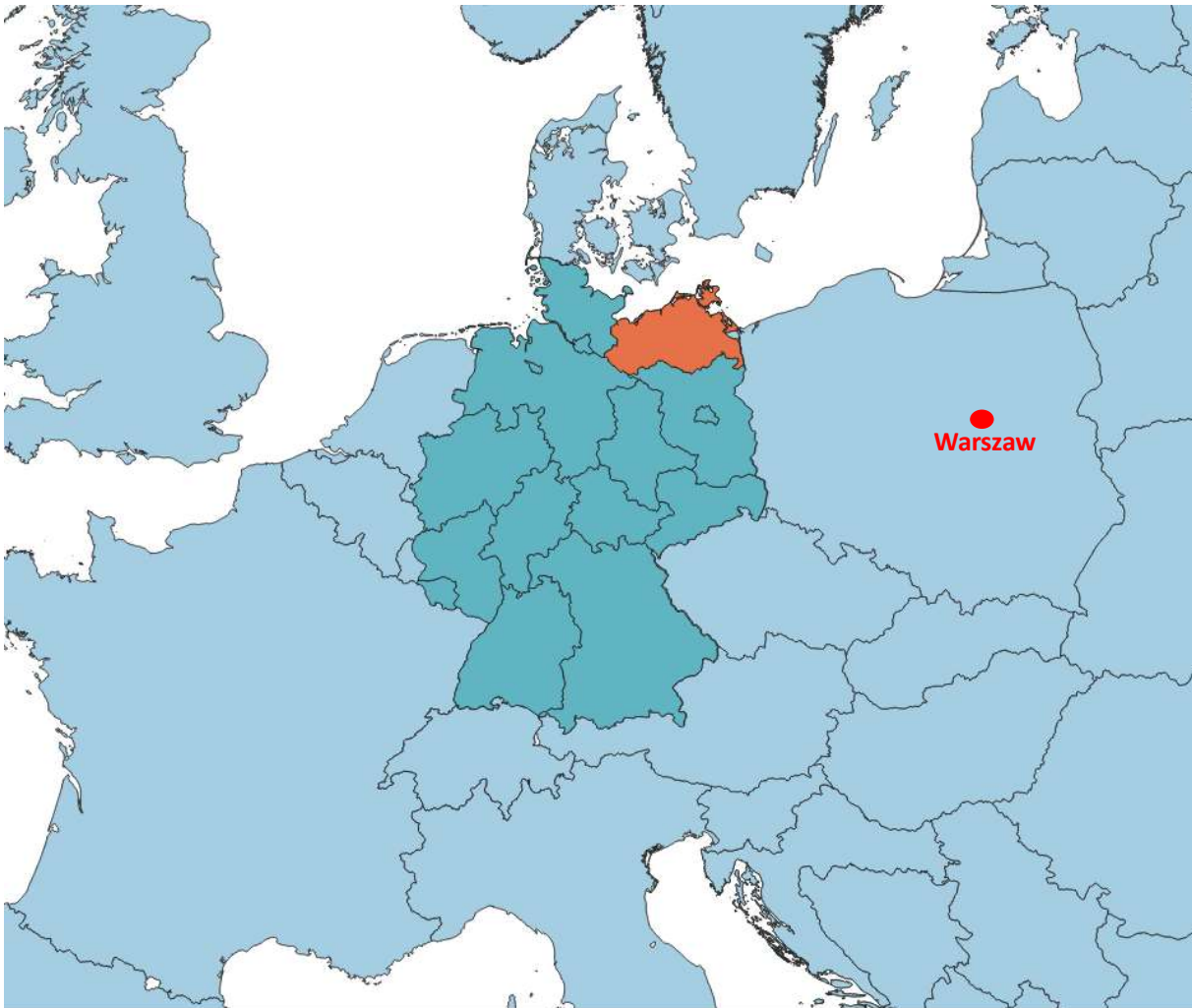
State office for environment, natural
conservation and geology.
Geological Survey of Mecklenburg-
Western Pomerania (LUNG M-V)

3D modelling of the Cenozoic groundwater resources of Mecklenburg-Western-Pomerania (NE Germany)

Christoph Jahnke & Karsten Obst

7th European Meeting on 3D Geological Modelling
New frontiers and challenges in geomodelling
8.-11.04.2025, Warsaw





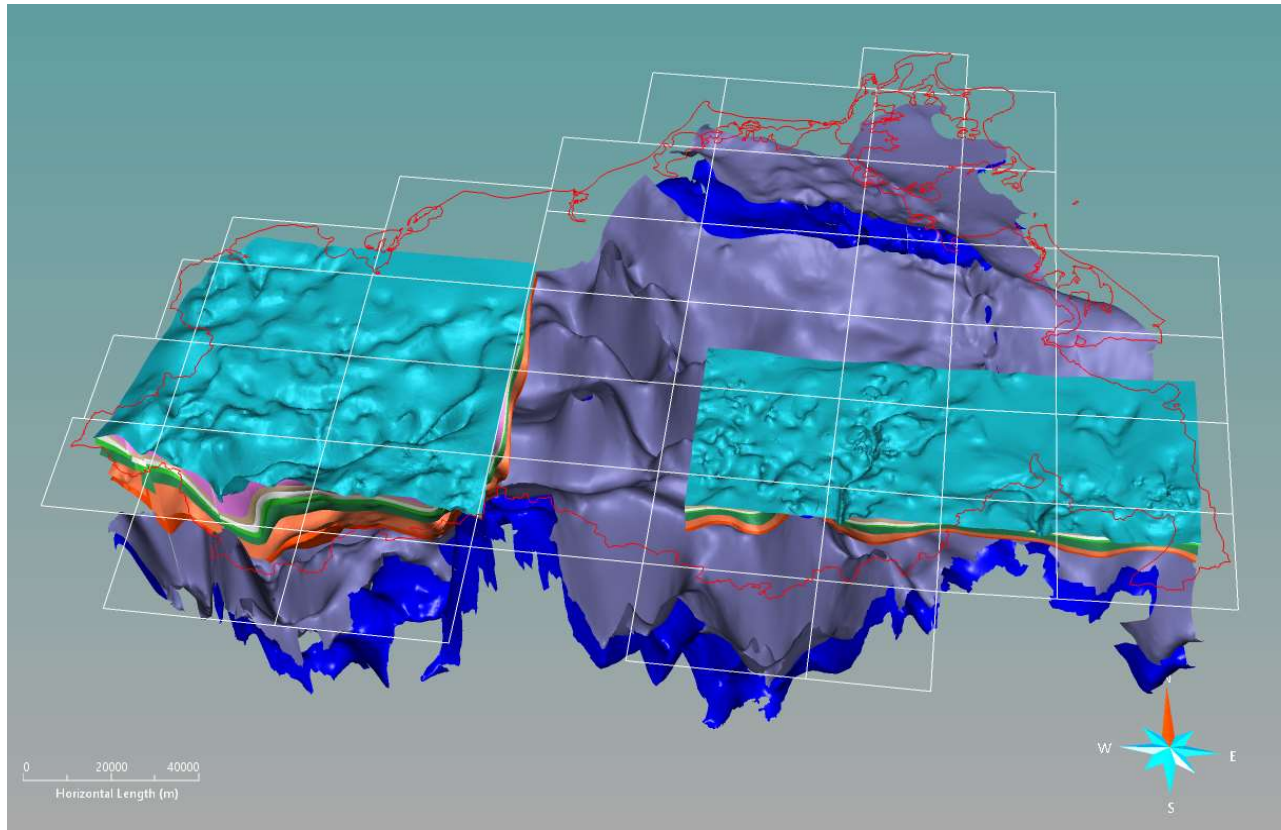
3D-model of the Cenozoic groundwater resources in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania

Why ?

- complete covering with cenozoic sediments (approx. 23.000 km²)
- water supply uses mostly groundwater (>95%) in Cenozoic aquifers
 - Especially shallow Quaternary aquifers (depth: some dekameters up to 100-150m)
- increasing interest in the use of deeper Tertiary aquifers (depth 100-250m)
 - increasing demand (irrigation)
 - locally no productive Quaternary aquifers
 - increasing pollution of shallow aquifers (fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides)
- development of the model in 2 parts that are finally merged (technical aspects)
 - Tertiary model
 - Quaternary model

3D model of the Cenozoic

1. Tertiary strata and aquifers



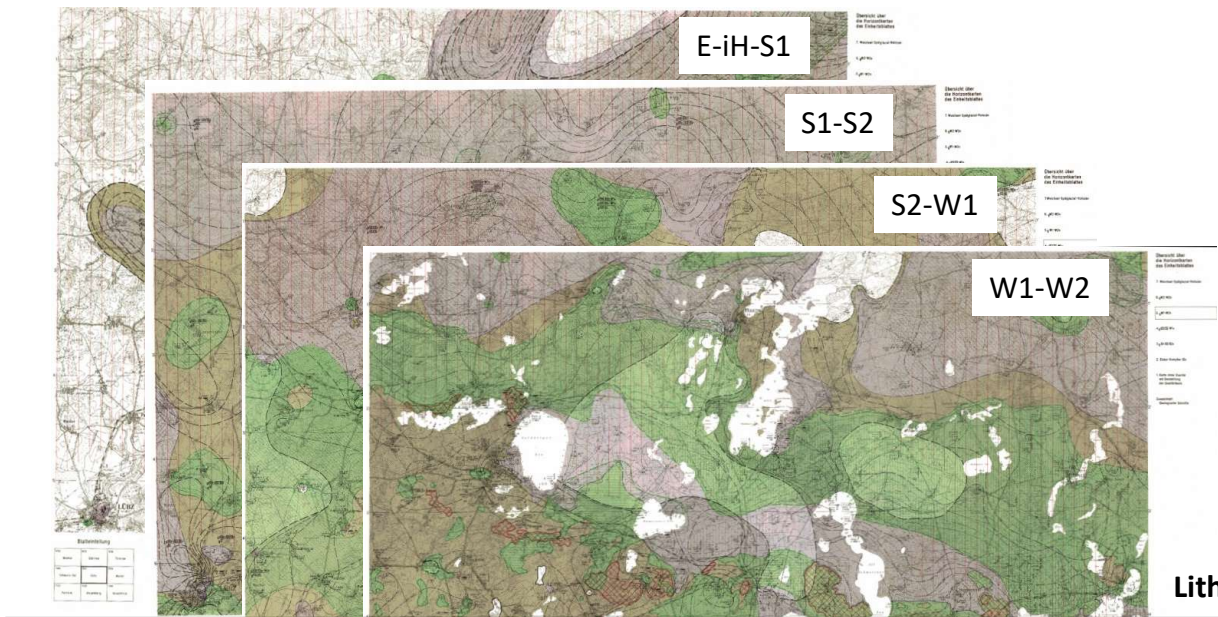
Model of the Tertiary aquifers

- Structure of Tertiary strata follow the Mesozoic structures
 - structure of Mesozoic is controlled dynamics of Permian salt
- Oligocene Rupelian Clay important barrier between the saltwater in the Pre-Oligocene and the Freshwater in the Post-Oligocene
- usable aquifers exist only in the Upper Tertiary (especially in the Miocene)
- affected by deep Quaternary channels
 - connect Tertiary and Quaternary aquifers
 - connect saline and freshwater aquifers
- data base for the model of Tertiary
 - wells
 - seismics (depth > 200-300m)

3D model of the Cenozoic

2. Quaternary strata – lithostratigraphic maps of the 70th & 80th of Eastern Germany, scale 1:50,000

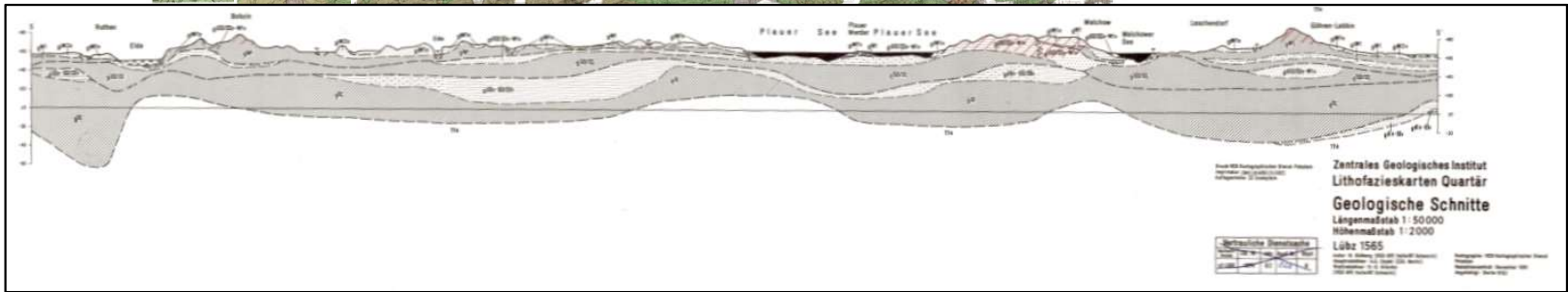
Separate maps for the different glaciation periods



Quaternary strata:
Interlayering of glacial & interglacial deposits

- E – Elsterian glaciation (500.000-420.000 years b.p.)
- iH – Holstein interglacial (420.000-390.000 years b.pp.)
- S – Saalian glaciation (390.000-130.000 years b.p.)
- iE – Eemian interglacial (130.000-115.000 years b.p.)
- W – Weichselian glaciation (115.000-11.000 years b.p.)

Lithostratigraphic cross sections

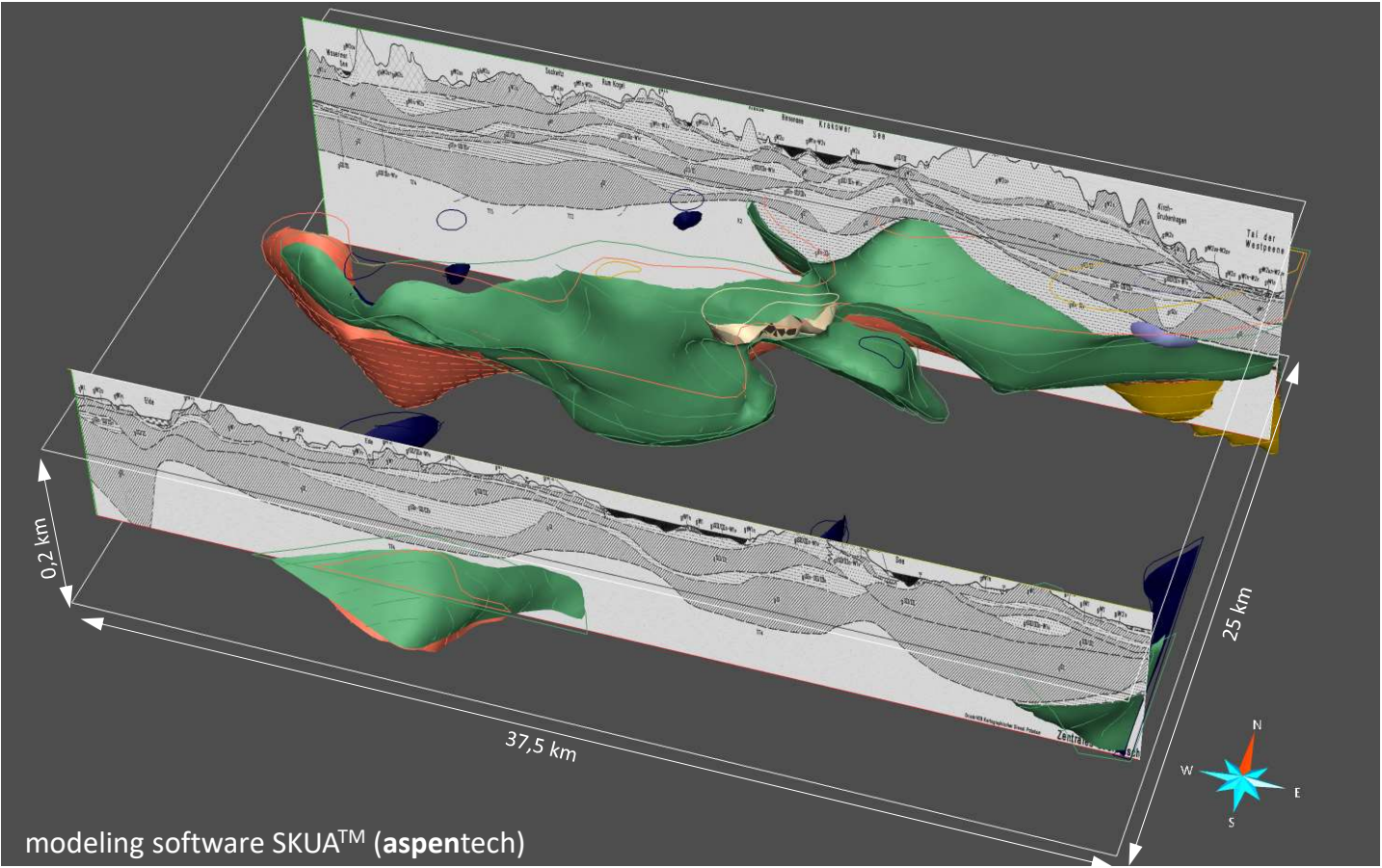


- maps with a 2,5D concept
- covering the whole Eastern Germany
- based on well data
- stratification based on analyses of the gravel fraction in tills

3D model of the Cenozoic

2. Quaternary strata – lithostratigraphic maps of the 70th & 80th of Eastern Germany, scale 1:50,000

3D-Model developed from a single map (example Map No. 1565, Lübz)



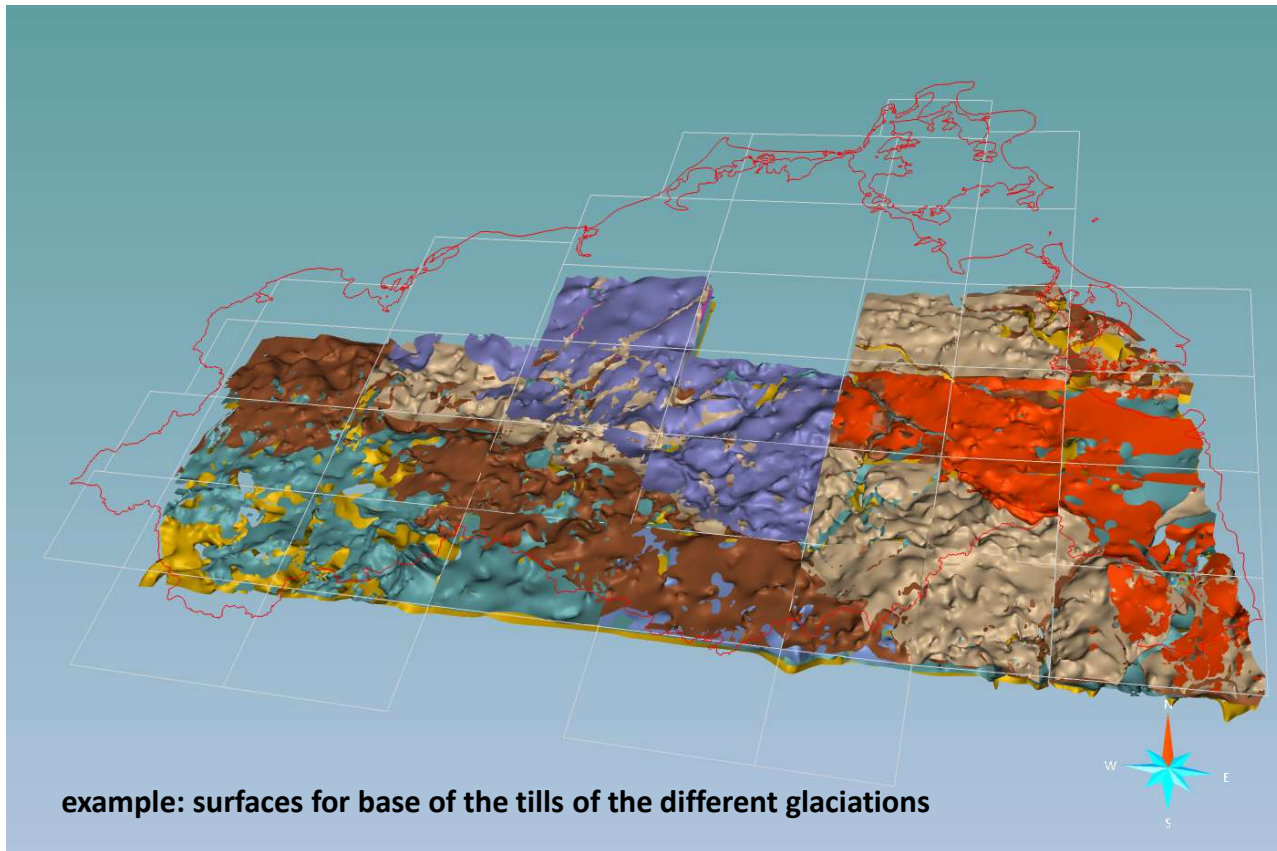
from 2,5D map data
to a 3D model

consistent model for every single
map, but ...

3D model of the Cenozoic

2. Quaternary strata – lithostratigraphic maps of the 70th & 80th of Eastern Germany, scale 1:50,000

joining of the single models



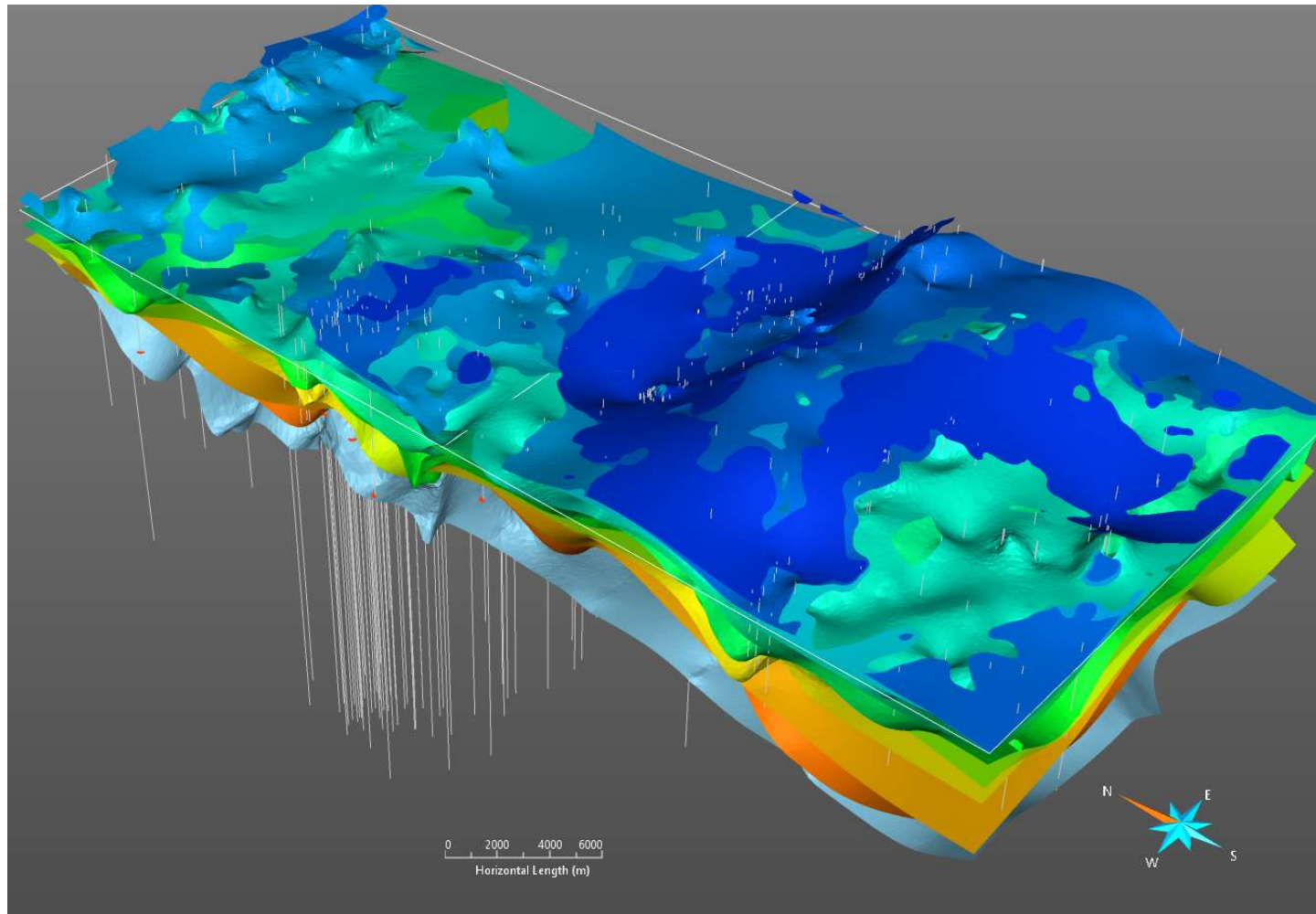
a lot of misfits at the borders ...

development of the maps in
a timespan of 20 years:

- development of the databases
- development of stratigraphic concepts

3D model of the Cenozoic

2. Quaternary strata – update of the models, scale 1:50,000

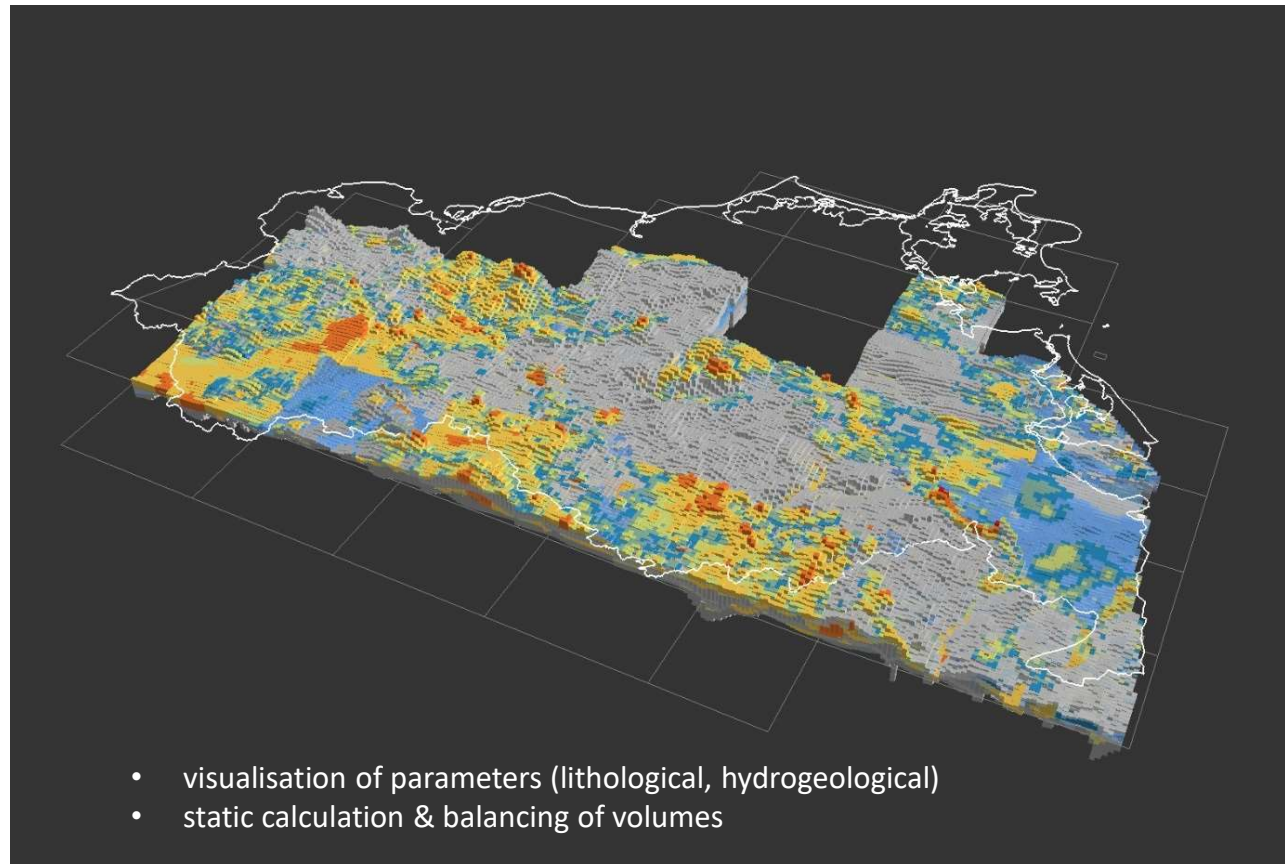


harmonized, consistent and
seamless horizons at the
borders ...

3D model of the Cenozoic

2. Quaternary strata – from model surfaces to model volumes

- model volumes (voxels/blocks) for parametrization and balancing of volumes
 - example: block dimension 1x1 km: thickness of productive Quaternary aquifers – condition/restriction for groundwater abstraction



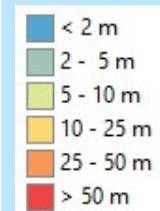
Aquitards/Aquicludes



Tills/Moraines

Aquifers

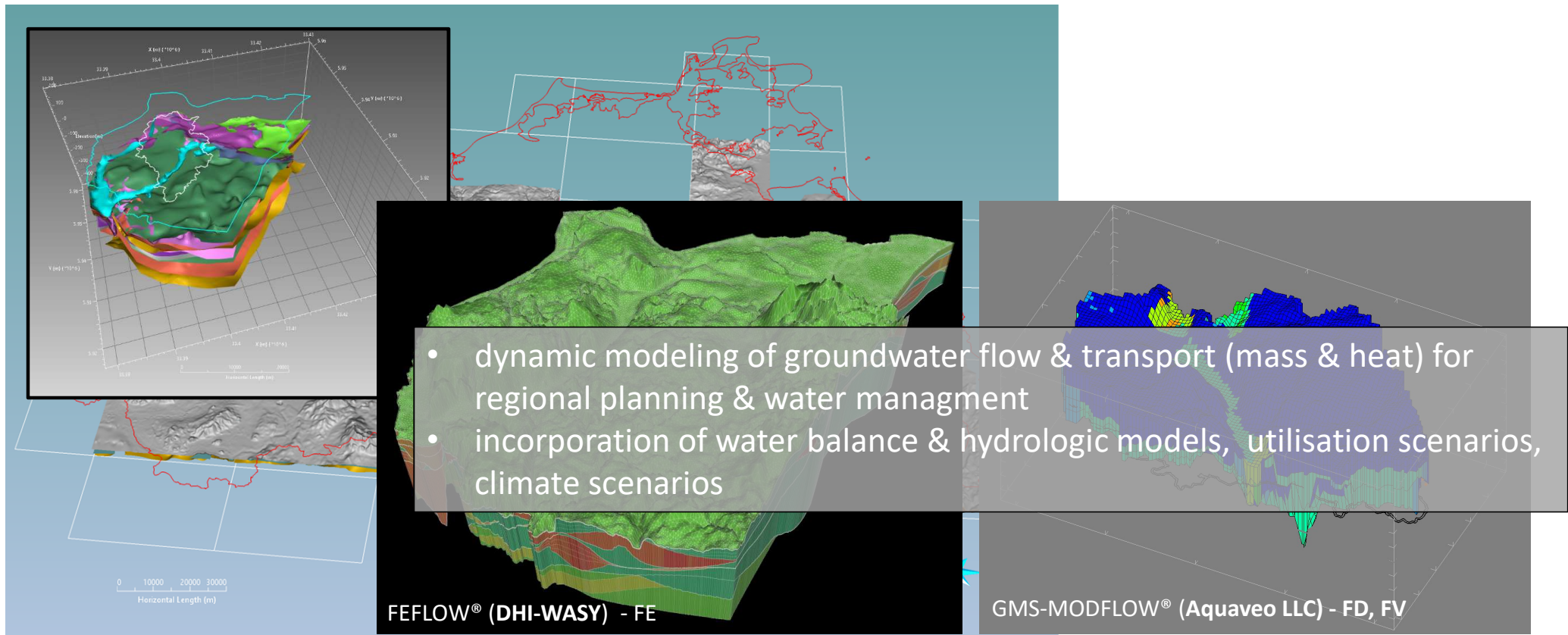
thickness of productive
Aquifers (sand/gravel)



3D Hydrogeological models of the Cenozoic

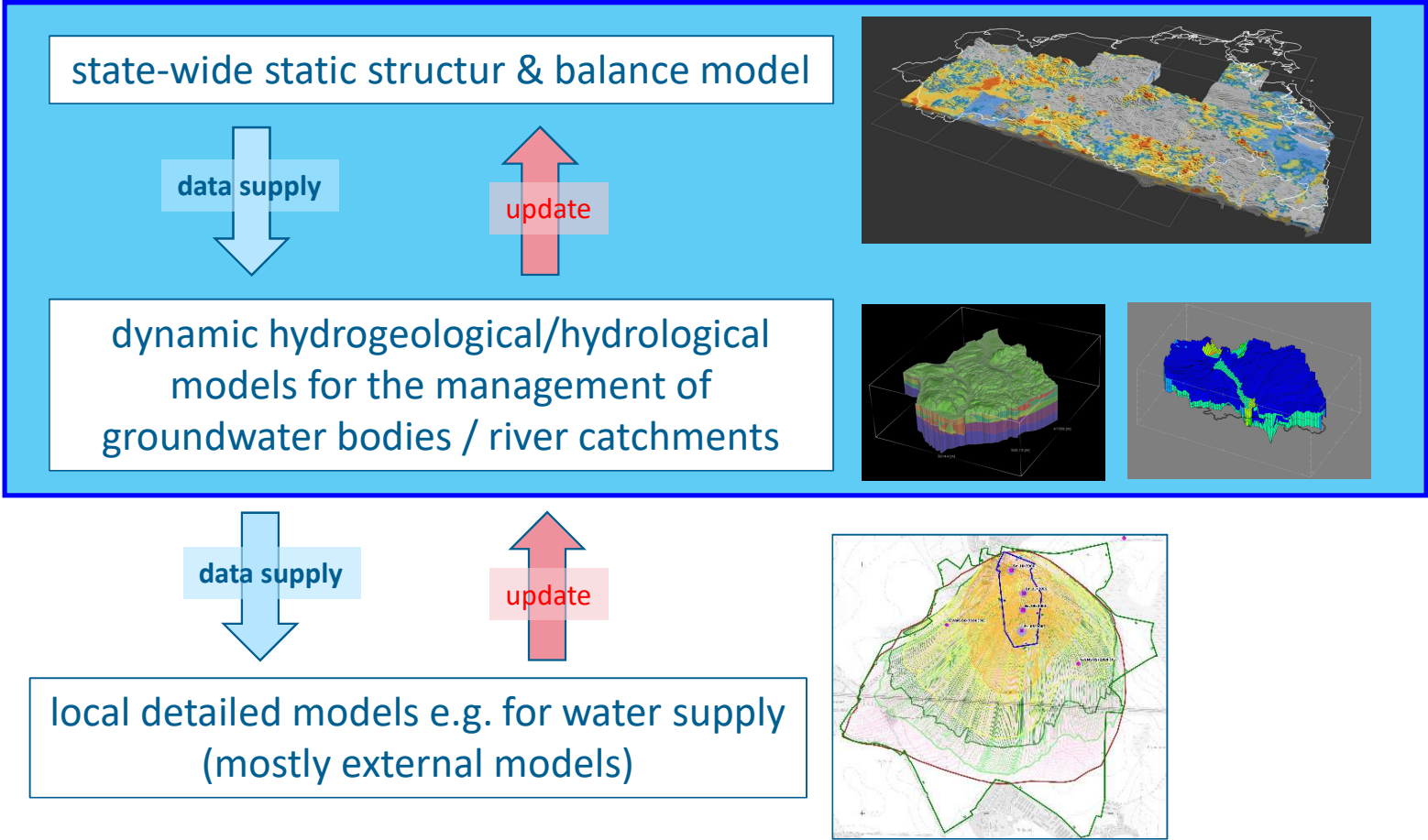
3. Dynamic models

- definition von pilot areas - groundwater bodies / river catchments (size of 500-2.500 km²)
- dynamic hydrogeological models for water management and regional planning



3D model of the Cenozoic – geological and hydrogeological model

4. Hierarchical model structure



Outlook

- work starts in 2020 and is in progress
 - estimate for a first complete model: 2030 (state-wide balance model and dynamic models of the groundwater bodies/catchments)
- model is mostly based on well data at the time
 - in future probably integration of shallow geophysics (geoelectrics, electromagnetics)
- harmonization with neighbouring countries
 - crossborder groundwater bodies and catchments
 - harmonisation starts at time in the western part, similar projects at the time in Schleswig-Holstein & Lower Saxony