



## ICDP Running and Upcoming Projects

Uli Harms | ICDP Operational Support Group | GFZ, Potsdam, Germany



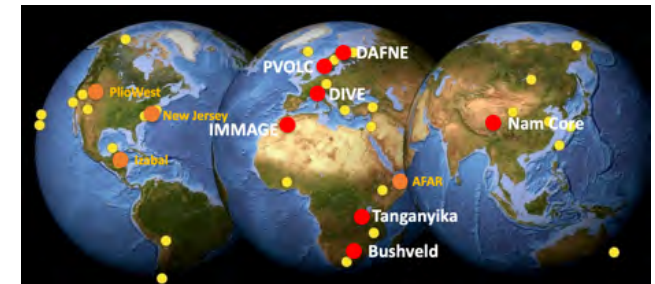
INTERNATIONAL CONTINENTAL  
SCIENTIFIC DRILLING PROGRAM

## Status of ICDP Projects: Oversight



The Science Plan 2020 to 2030 – The framework of ICDPs projects

Global oversight per year



Projects along the Scientific Themes

Key technical developments





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## ICDP Science Plan 2020-2030



### **icdp** mission:

We aim at generating the most exact, fundamental and globally significant knowledge on the structure, composition and processes of the Earth's crust, through the unique capabilities of continental scientific drilling.



### Societal challenges

Uli Harms | OSG | GFZ | Potsdam, Germany



# ICDP Science Plan 2020-2030



## THEME 01: *geodynamic* processes

- 1) *How and when did plate tectonics initiate and how has the Earth's crust and mantle evolved through time?*
- 2) *What controlled the development of Earth's hydro-sphere-atmosphere-biosphere system, and how are the associated chemical elements recycled through time?*
- 3) *How did life on Earth originate and how did it influence the evolution of environmental conditions through time?*



## THEME 02: *geohazards*

- 1) *What are the drivers initiating and controlling earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and mass movements such as landslides?*
- 2) *How do we distinguish faults, volcanoes and potential landslides that present an immediate threat from those with low hazard?*
- 3) *How do we build a better quantitative understanding of physical processes, allowing us to provide advanced warning time to mitigate the risks associated with geohazards?*

Understanding the full chain  
from hazard to risk

Can we identify *new observables* that  
*improve warning times to local*  
*population* for mitigation of risks to  
people and infrastructure







# ICDP Science Plan 2020-2030



## THEME 03: georesources

- 1.) *How can we improve our understanding of and gain access to low-carbon energy sources, particularly for geothermal energy?*
- 2.) *What is the most reliable way to remove CO<sub>2</sub> from smokestack emissions and – more challenging – from air, and store it permanently underground, either as supercritical fluid in pore space or as solid carbonate minerals?*
- 3.) *What is needed to understand the processes that concentrate raw materials that are essential for low-carbon technology, especially mineral and metal resources such as lithium and cobalt that are used to make batteries?*
- 4.) *How to identify future water resources?*



Improved understanding  
of the subsurface



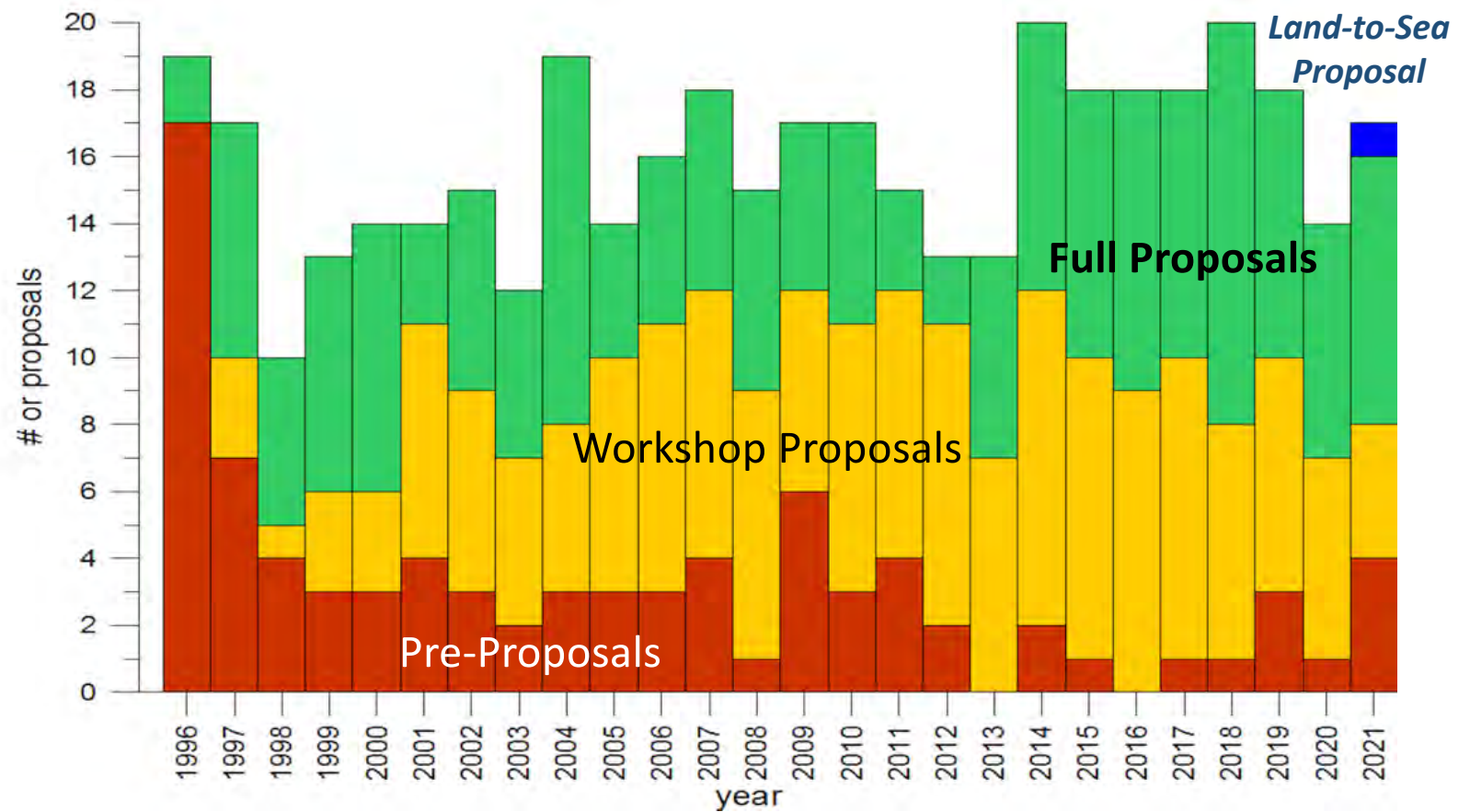
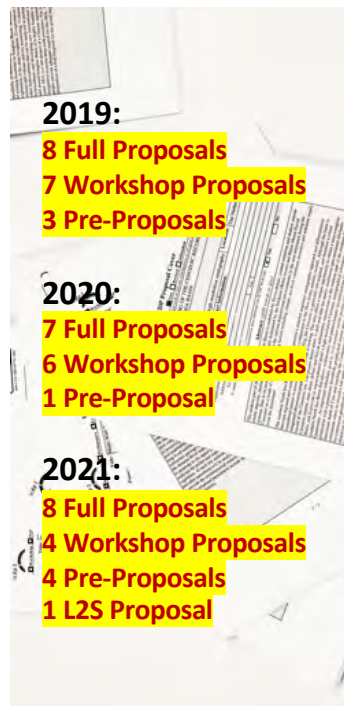
## THEME 04: environmental change

- 1.) *What can we learn from past 'greenhouse' conditions in Earth's climate to better anticipate future changes in the hydrological cycle?*
- 2.) *What is the role of the subsurface biosphere in controlling biochemical fluxes and carbon cycling?*
- 3.) *How was hominid dispersal pushed or pulled by environmental change along the migration paths from origin to destinations?*
- 4.) *How do Archean rocks archive deep-time earth-surface processes and their interactions with an early atmosphere?*

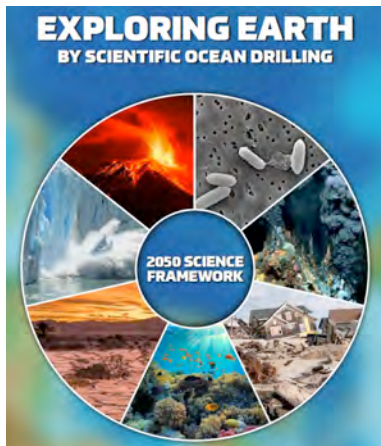




## Number of Proposals per year



## Partnering with IODP

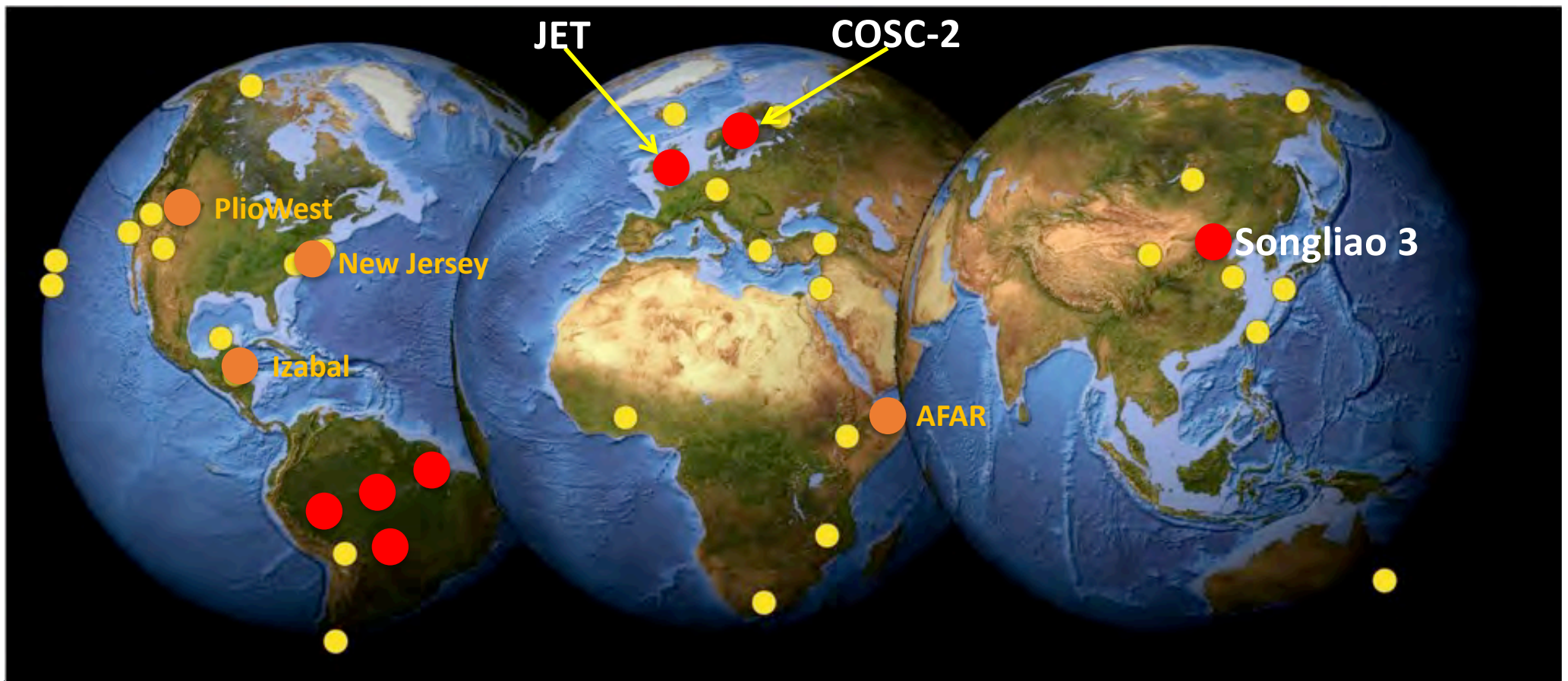


- Joint new proposal-project scheme: Land-to-Sea projects
- Joint outreach: Scientific Drilling, Town Hall meetings
- Cooperation in data management, core repositories, software



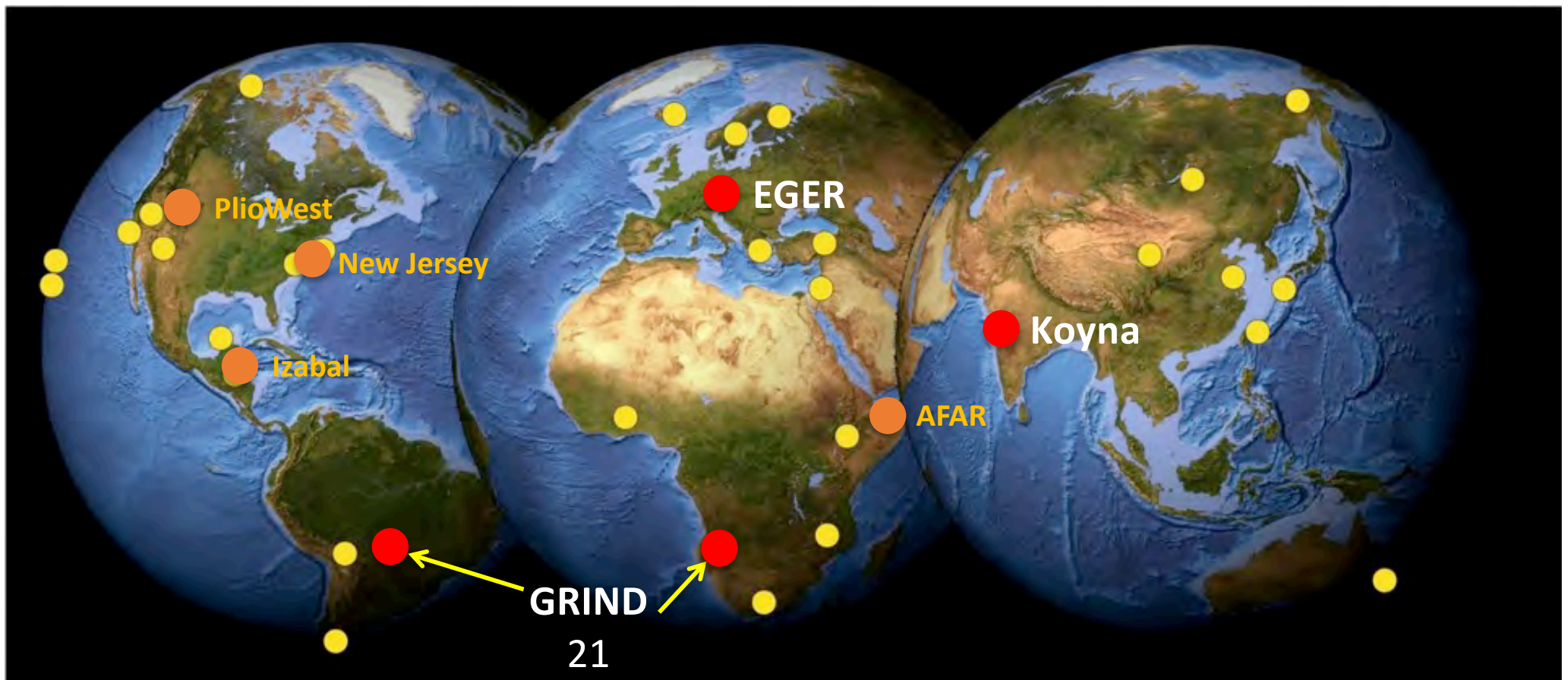


## ICDP Operations in 2020

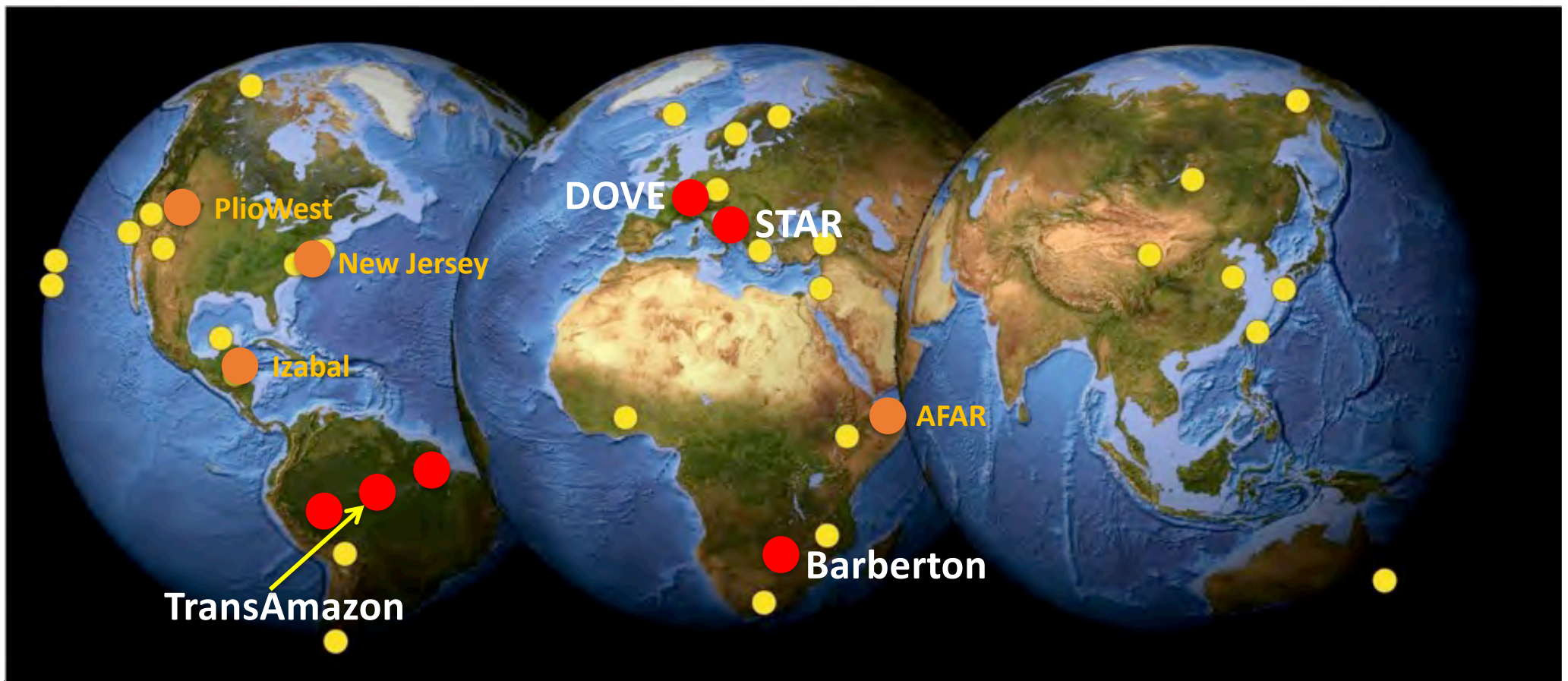




## ICDP Operations to be continued in 2021

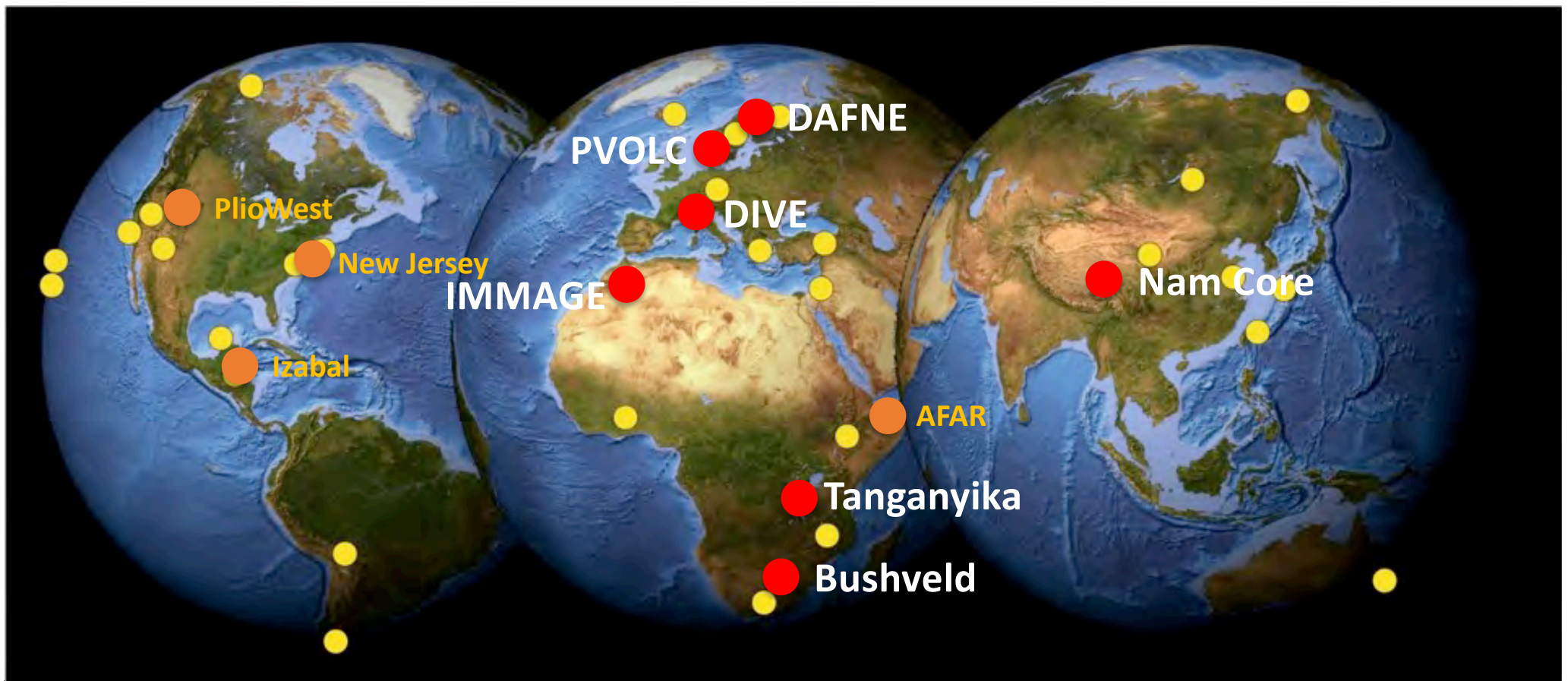


## ICDP Operations to start in 2021





## ICDP Operations to begin in 2022 or beyond







## ICDP Science Plan 2020-2030



### THEME 04:

### environmental change

- 1.) *What can we learn from past 'greenhouse' conditions in Earth's climate to better anticipate future changes in the hydrological cycle?*
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## JET: Integrated understanding of the early Jurassic

### Earth system and Timescale of the Early Jurassic

#### Project objectives for Prees-2:

Construct a fully integrated stratigraphy\* for the marine Early Jurassic and use it to gain insights into Earth System processes and solar system history.

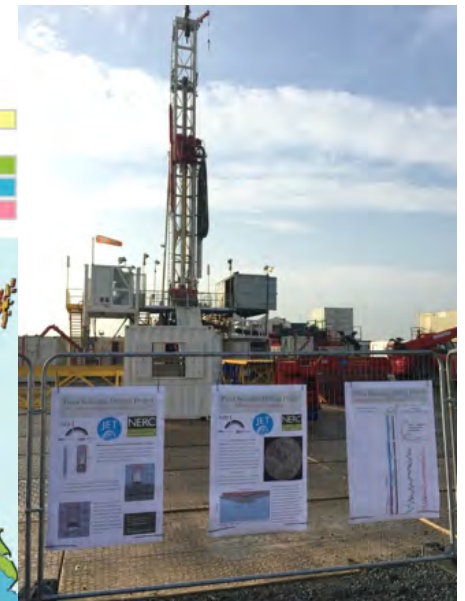
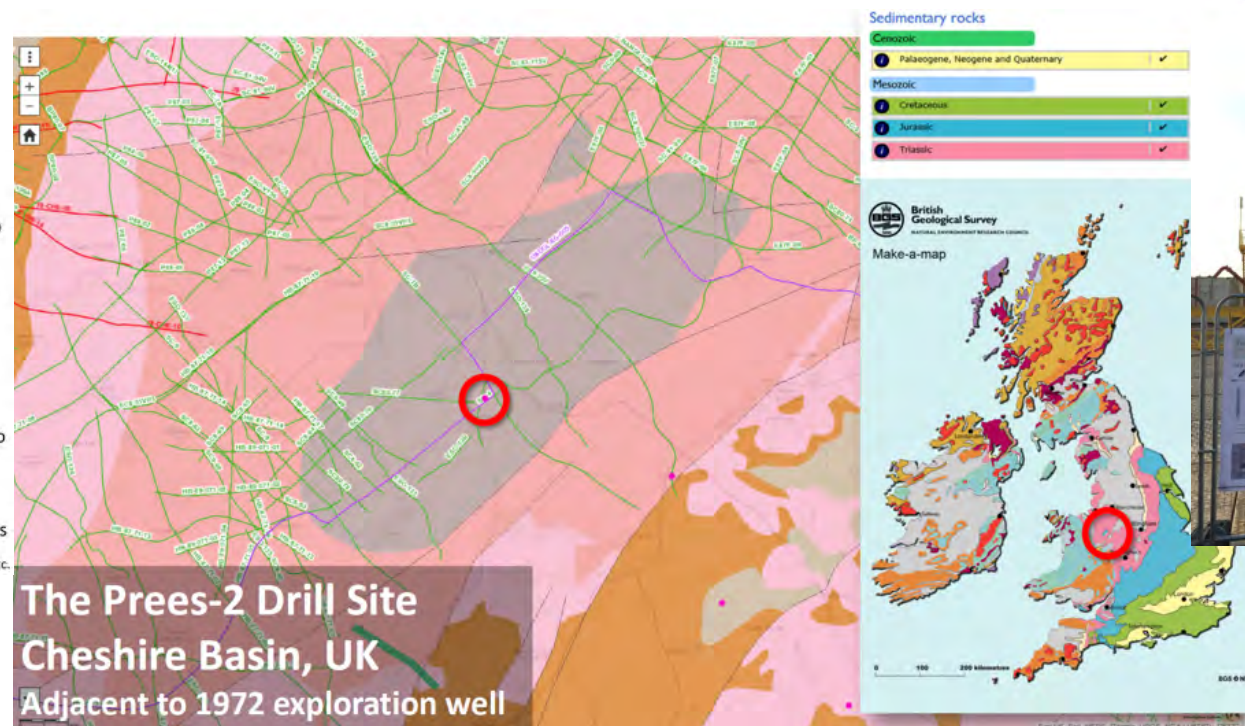
Crucial to core Hettangian–Sinemurian interval to link:

upwards to Llanbedr (Mochras Farm) borehole records

downwards to Newark-Hartford Basin and Colorado Plateau Coring Project (CPCP) records

Link to nearby base Sinemurian and base Pliensbachian Global Stratotype Sections and Points (GSSPs)

\*Astro-, bio-, magneto-, chemo-, etc.



PI: Stephen Hesselbo

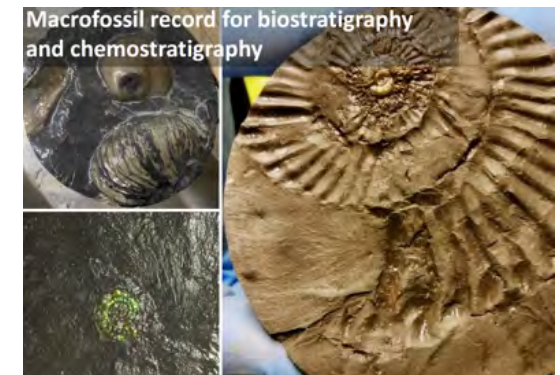
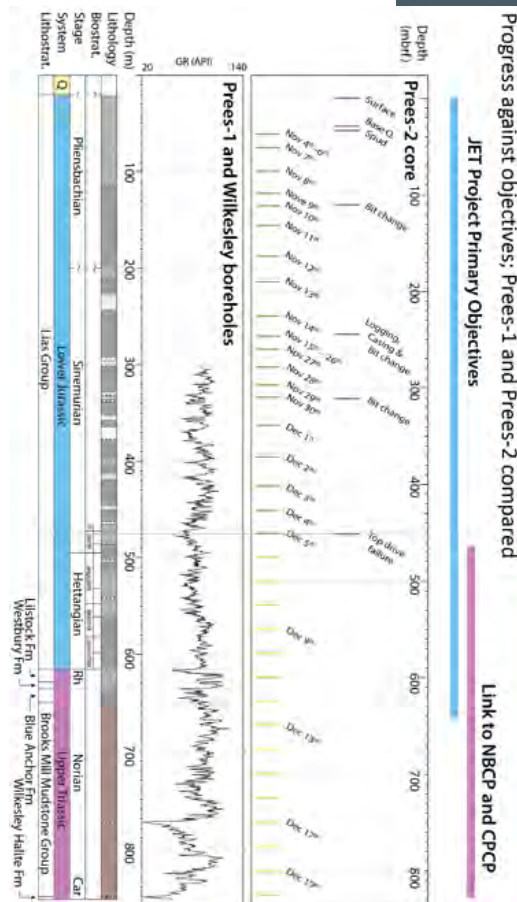
# JET: Integrated understanding of the early Jurassic



## Earth system and Timescale of the Early Jurassic

### Achievements

- Excellent core recovery throughout section to 656 m depth, 114 cores
- Pliensbachian, Sinemurian, Hettangian, Rhaetian, Norian cored
- Complete lower Jurassic sequence and Upper Permian strata recovered
- Mostly uniform fossiliferous mudstone lithology showing m-scale cyclicity promising for astrochronology, biostratigraphy, chemostratigraphy
- Key objectives met
- Link to Colodaro Plateau Project
- Downhole logs acquired
- Core scanning ongoing
- Sampling Party delayed





## SONGLIAO SK-3 well completed

The 3. phase of scientific drilling in the Songliao Basin comprised the borehole SK-3 in Nong'an County (Jilin Province, China)



Depth:	3600 m
Cored length:	1607 m and
Recovery:	1592 m core (99%)
Completion:	January 30, 2021

The SK project comprises four drill holes. Cores covering over 8,200 m of terrestrial sediments from Late Jurassic to Early Paleogene

Scientific drilling in the Songliao Basin aims at providing a high-precision, comprehensive chronostratigraphic framework to reconstruct the paleoclimate evolution of the northern mid-latitudes on multiple time scales and explore the coupling relationship between the formation of continental petroleum deposits and paleoclimate and paleoenvironmental change.

SK-3 is funded and supported by:

- Ministry of Science and Technology
- Jilin Oilfield Company
- ICDP

Cores are accessible to the international geoscience community for collaborative research.

**PI: Chengshan Wang**

## Geological Research through Integrated Neoproterozoic Drilling

### Aims

Understand the drivers of the Neoproterozoic Earth system revolution, including Snowball Earth events, rise of atmospheric oxygen, and Cambrian Revolution, by drilling in Namibia, Brazil, and China

### Achievements

Drilling in Namibia between 09/09-11/09 retrieved 1862 m drill core from 7 sites.

### Next Steps

- Drill final well in Namibia - 2021
- 1. Sampling Party in Berlin - 2021
- Drilling in Brazil in 2021
- Successive drilling in China



GRIND drilling and core description at Tierkloof - Namibia in fall 2019

**PIs: Catherine Rose and Tony Prave**

# Drilling Overdeepened Alpine Valleys



## Goals

Sample fluvio-glacial sediments from glacially carved valleys around Alps

## German site Tannwald:

- Two flush drillings for geophysics in progress
- Core drilling in May/June 2021

## Swiss Site Basadingen:

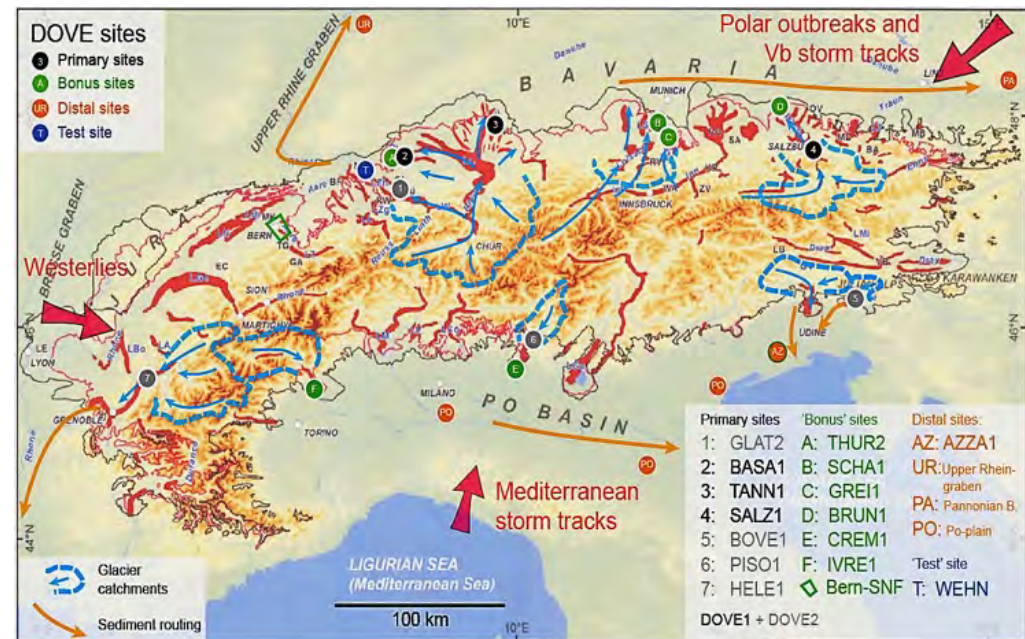
- Core drilling in May 2021

## Austrian Site Lienz:

- Replaces Salzach, which according to new geophysical data, turned out to have less scientific potential (Pomper, et al., 2017).

## Bonus Sites:

- Some of the sites are already completed in Bavaria and Lower Aare Valley (CH)



PIs: Flavio Anselmetti and Gerald Gabriel



## Trans Amazon Drilling Project



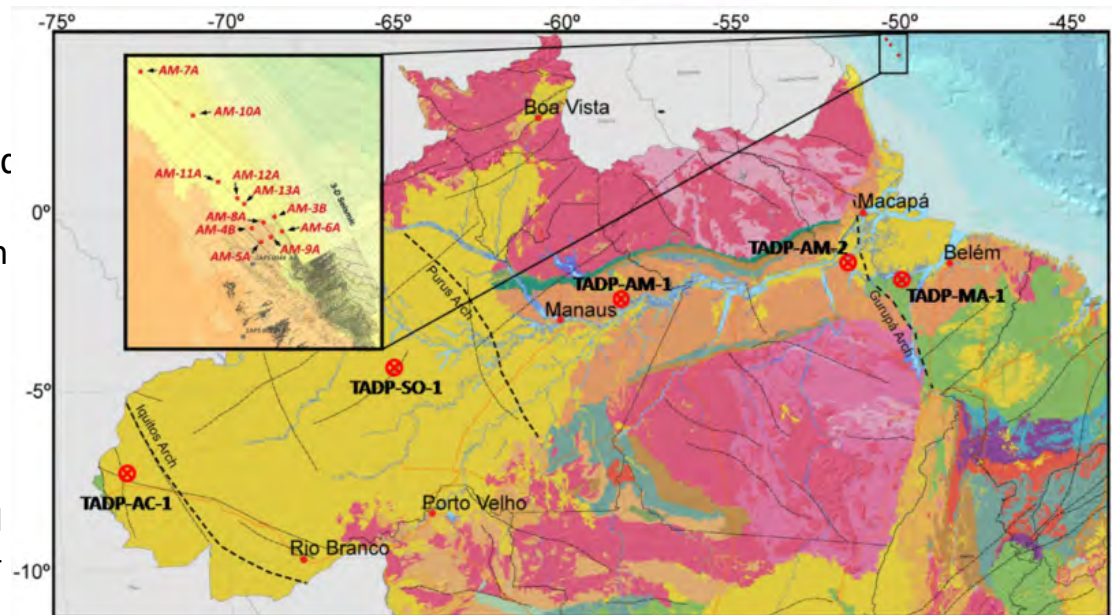
### Goals

Trans-Amazon will address fundamental questions about the Cenozoic climate and geologic history and biotic evolution of the Amazon - including

- Uplift of the Andes and development of the Amazon fluvial system
- The link to the evolution of the rainforest and its unique biodiversity
- The origin of the one of Earth's largest intrusive complexes

Offshore, Cenozoic terrigenous sediments will be recovered from the upper continental slope of the Atlantic in an IODP-funded drilling leg. On land, an ICDP drilling project will sample the ancient sedimentary basins aligned along the modern Amazon River. The ICDP/IODP transect will span 40°W to 73°W, nearly 10% of the Earth's equatorial circumference.

**PIs: Sheri Fritz and Paul Baker**



- IODP drilling offshore Marajo is delayed
- Planning and permitting ICDP wells is underway
- Spud in of the first Amazonian well is planned for fall 2021 if Corona permits

## BASE: Barberton Archean Surface Environments



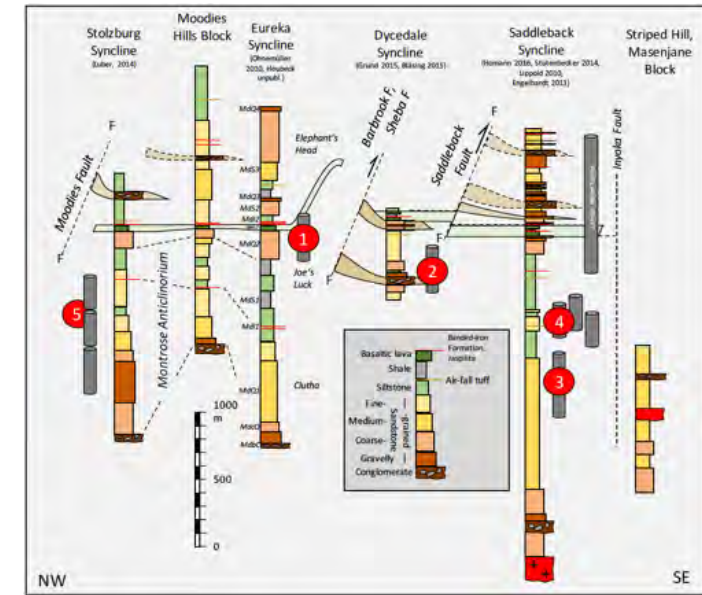
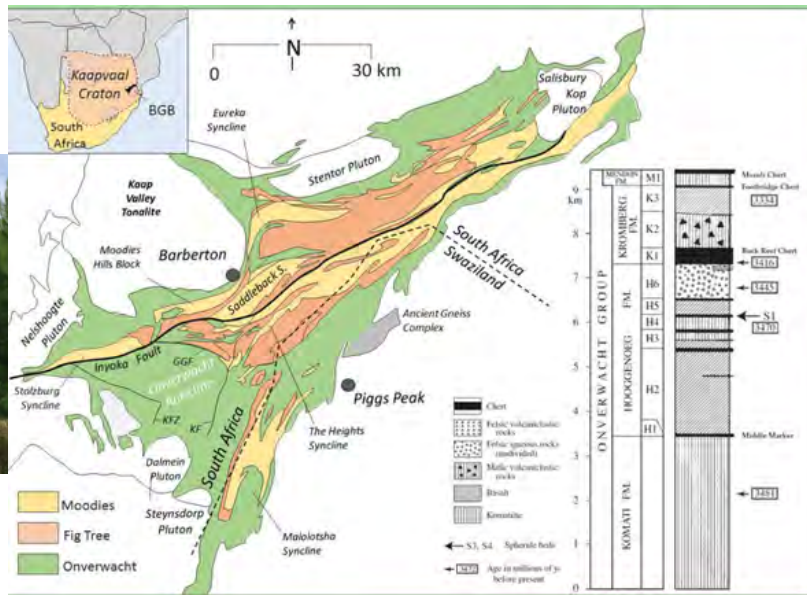
BARBERTON

Goals:

Drilling the Moodies fluvial-to-prodeltaic silici-clastics of 3.7 km thickness covering a time of 1-11 Ma to understand **early oxygenation and surface processes**



Site inspection in April 2021



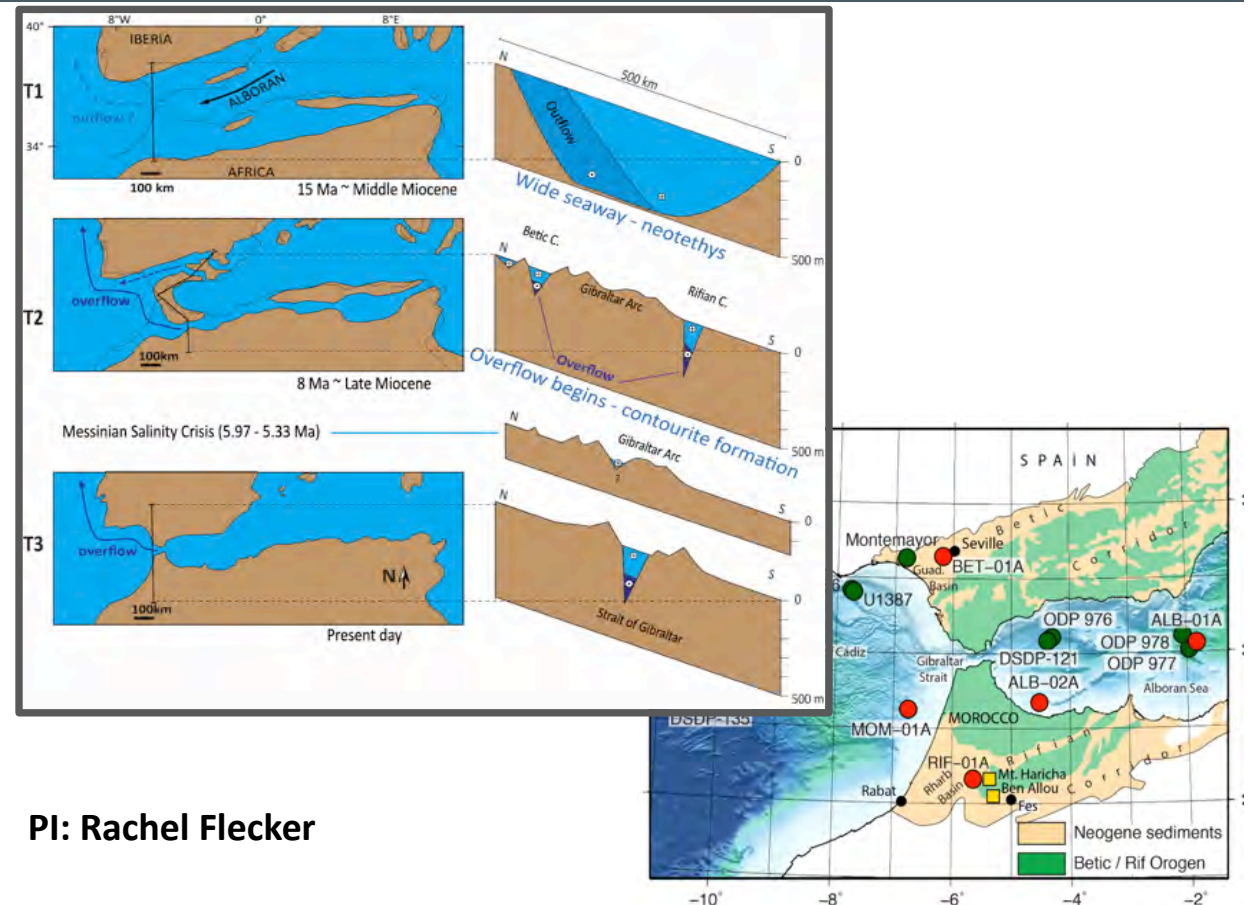
PIs: Nic Beukes and Chris Heubeck

# IMMAGE on- and offshore project with IODP

## Goals

Timing of Mediterranean overflow into Atlantic and record of the Messinian Salinity Crisis

- ICDP funding approved conditionally
- IODP safety panel approved 6 of 9 offshore sites
- Decision on IODP scheduling in June
- Contractor search for land drilling in Morocco is ongoing
- COST action proposals underway
- Progress on how to manage tension between climate imperative and hydrocarbon industry



PI: Rachel Flecker



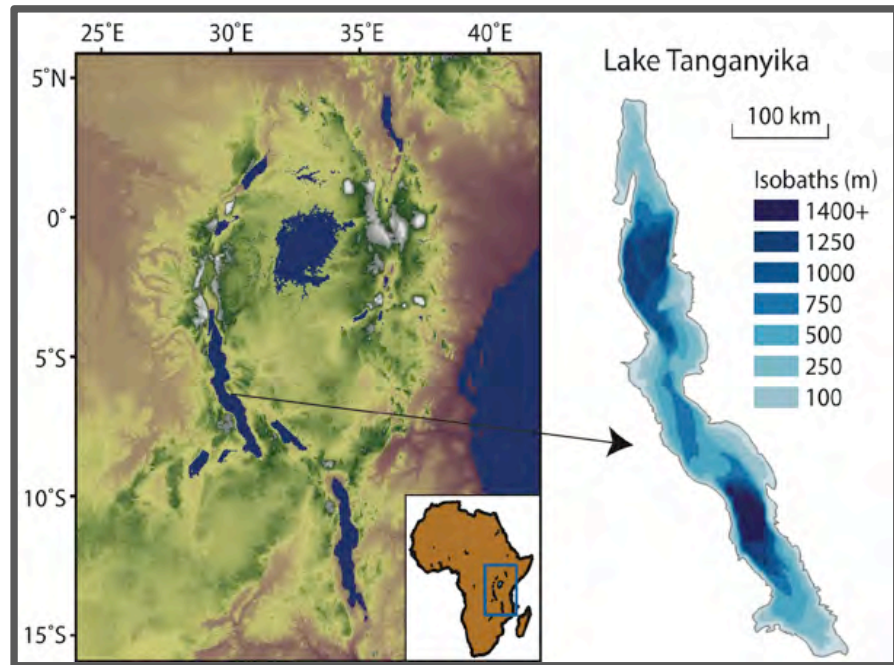


## Lake Tanganyika Drilling Project

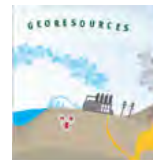
Addressing world-class scientific questions in paleoclimatology - tectonics - and evolutionary ecology in Africa's oldest lake

- Full proposal accepted 2020
- 3rd party funding acquisition
- Large infrastructure pre-proposal to US NSF submitted to acquire suitable barge and drilling system
- Results available by the end of 2021
- Drilling not before 2022

**PI: James Russell**



# ICDP Science Plan 2020-2030



## THEME 03:

## georesources

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Improved understanding  
of the subsurface



# Bushveld Drilling Project



## PIs

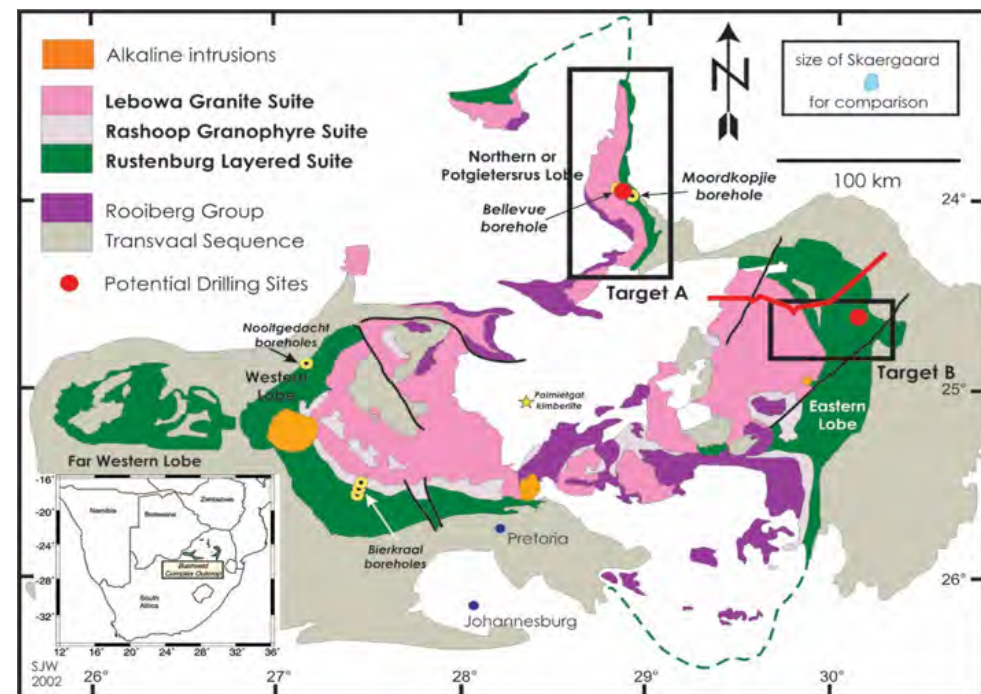
- R. Trumbull, L. Ashval

## Goals

- Complete suite of cores covering this plutonic complex to unravel petrogenesis and mineral resource formation

## Status

- Additional 6 km core donated by industry
- National Core Library acts as responsible custodian for core handling
- 2. CGS Project "Bushveld" established - managed by Executive Manager and staffed by 2 senior scientist, 1 scientist of National Core Library, 2 junior scientists
- Funding acquisition ongoing
- Drilling to start 2022



PI: Robert Trumbull and Lew Ashval





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Understanding the full chain  
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Can we identify *new observables that improve warning times to local population* for mitigation of risks to people and infrastructure?

## Drilling the Eger Rift in the Czech Republic and Germany

### Aims

Study swarmquakes - crustal and mantle-derived fluid flow and degassing - and processes of the deep biosphere

### Achievements

S1 well drilled 400 m in crystalline basement, 2019

S2 well to 490 m, 2017, in kind contribution

S3 well to 400 m in phyllites in 2018, STC station

F1, F2 wells (30, 108 m) , in kind contribution

F3 well to 270 m drilled in 2019

Geochemical and geophysical monitoring

### Next steps

- S4 well coring in a maar lake in spring/summer 2021
- Installations of seismic chains and monitoring strings in boreholes once fluid monitoring is finalized

**PI: Tomas Fischer**



Core description at Landwüst (GER)



Drilling the F3 borehole at Hartoušov - CZE

EGER



# Koyna: Probing Reservoir Triggered Earthquakes

## Goals

Study reservoir-triggered earthquakes

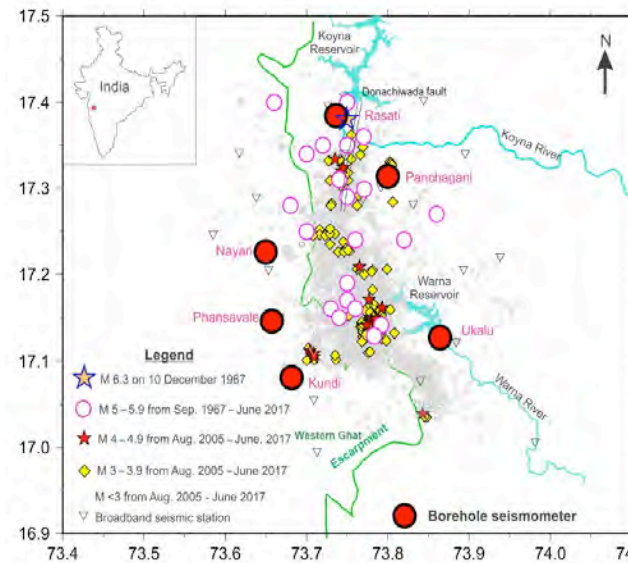
## Accomplishments

1. Pilot Borehole (3 km) completed
2. Geophysical Well Logging
3. WL Hydrofrac testing (to 2.4 km)
4. Geomicrobiology
5. Post-Operations Workshop

## Tasks remaining

1. Zero-offset VSP survey
  2. Installation of seismometer array
- Expected: Late 2020

**PI: Sukanta Roy and Harsh Gupta**



- Water-reservoir triggered earthquakes since onset of lake filling in 1962 incl. a M6.3, 20 M5 etc
- ICDP project since 2011: 2 WS held in 2011 & 2014
- Implementation of borehole seismometer network
- 6 km deep well in planning



## Strainmeter Array Along the Alto Tiberina Fault System - STAR

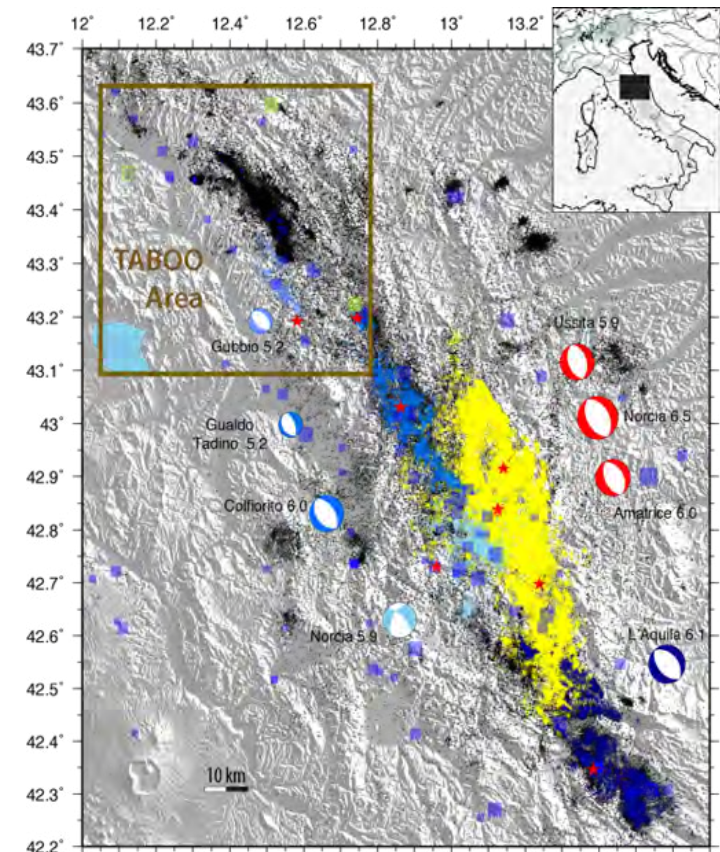
### Goals of the project:

- Monitor slow (aseismic) deformation at the low-angle normal Alto Tiberina fault (ATF) in the Northern Apennines
- Address questions about the relationship between creep - slow slip - dynamic earthquake rupture - tectonic faulting and degassing

### Drilling plan and schedule:

- STAR will consist of six 80-160 m deep vertical boreholes to be instrumented with strainmeters, downhole seismometers and pressure transducers
- Each site will be also equipped with surface GPS and a meteorological station
- **Kick-off meeting planned for May 2021**
- **Drilling and instrument installation to start soon after**

**PI: Lauro Chiaraluce (INGV) et al.**



## Drilling Active Faults in Northern Europe (DAFNE)



### Aims

The project DAFNE aims at scientific drilling in the intraplate Pärvie fault system in northern Sweden. It is the longest known postglacial fault in the world - and a key site for improving understanding of intraplate earthquakes. It is 155 km long with a maximum surface offset of 25 m.

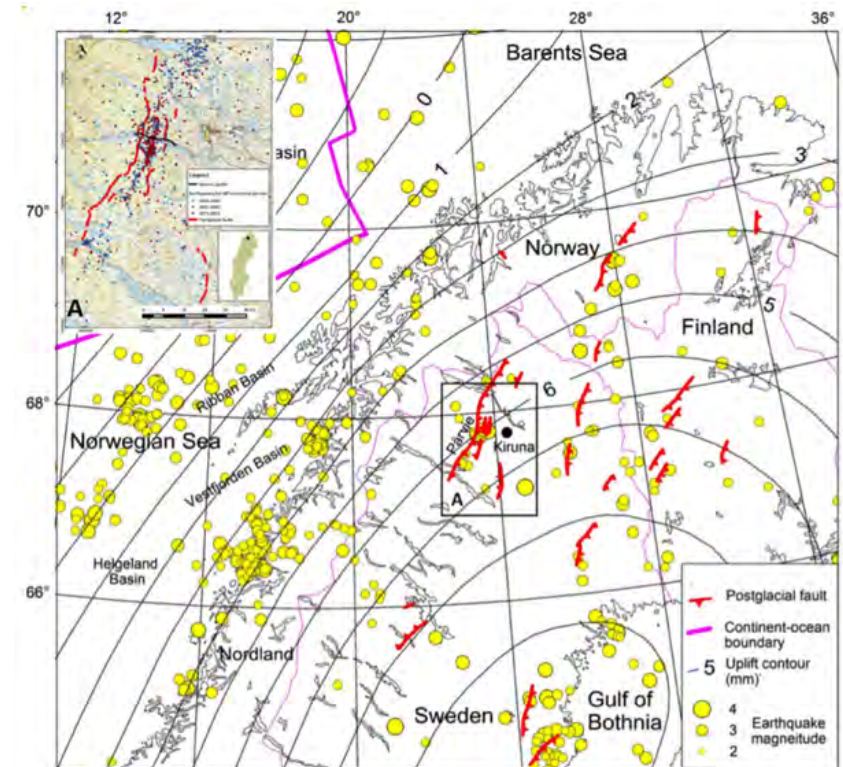
### Status

ICDP approved projects  
Awaiting co-funding approval

### Next steps

Drilling to commence 2022

PI: Maria Ask



# ICDP Science Plan 2020-2030



## THEME 01:

## geodynamic processes

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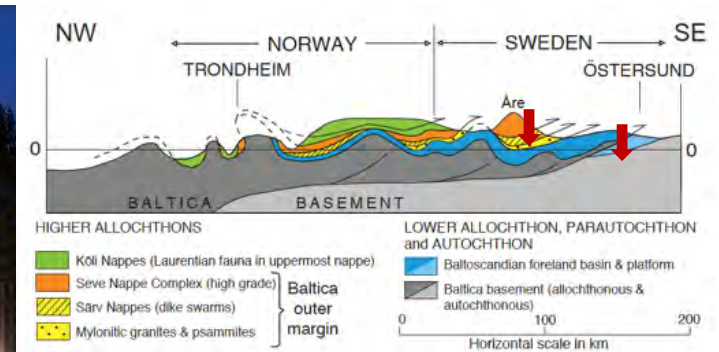




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# COSC-2: Collisional Orogeny in the Scandinavian Caledonides

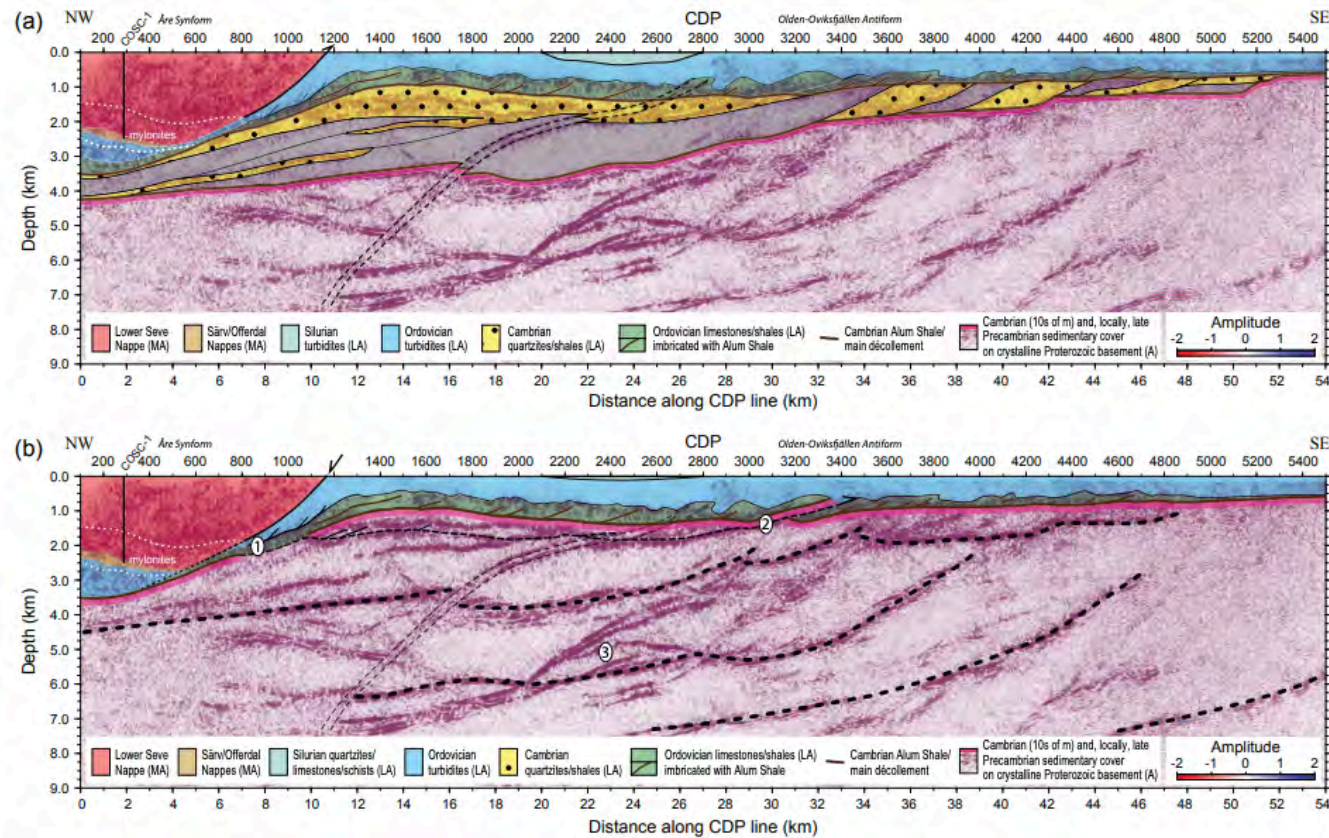
Drilling the main Caledonian Décollement and the Basement of the Fennoscandics



COSC-2 drilled 2276 m deep and cored almost 100% from April 17 to August 13, 2020  
Downhole logging and testing was performed by ICDP OSG in September 2020  
Detailed core description will be done at the Berlin-Spandau core repository in Spring 2021

PI: Chris Juhlin and Henning Lorenz

## COSC-2: Models versus Reality



Seismic imaging in the eastern Scandinavian Caledonides: siting the 2.5 km deep COSC-2 borehole, central Sweden

Christopher Juhlin, Peter Hedin, David G. Gee, Henning Lorenz, Thomas Kalscheuer, and Ping Yan  
Department of Earth Sciences, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden  
Correspondence to: Peter Hedin (peter.hedin@geo.uu.se)





# Drilling the Ivrea Verbano Zone: DIVE

**DIVE** samples the  
Pre-Permian and  
Permian lower crust  
mantle transition zone  
at high resolution

Val d'  
Ossola



DT-1b

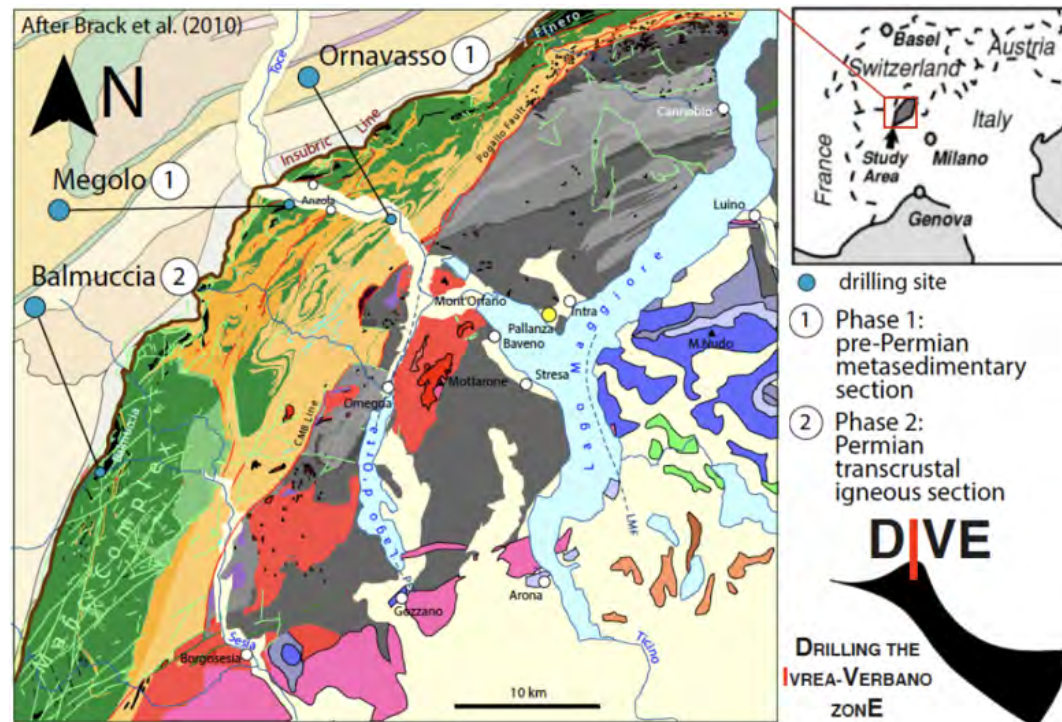
DT-1a

Val  
Sesia



DT-2

Drilling planned for 2022, co-funding acquisition and permitting is ongoing



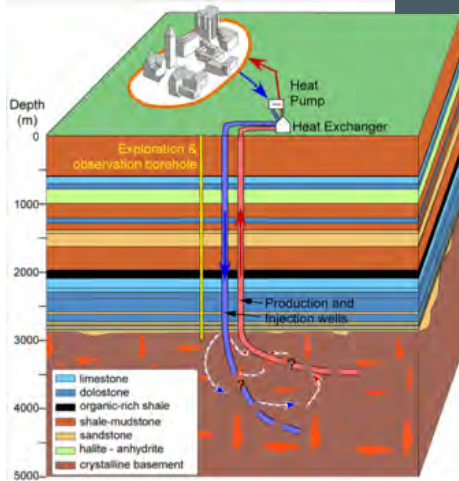
PI: Othmar Müntener





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## ICDP workshops 2020



### Cornell Deep Geothermal Test Borehole

Ithaca - NY - January  
2020 – 65 participants  
from 6 countries

### Lake Tanganyika



Dar-es-Salam - June 2019 - 70 part. - 12 countries

### NicaBRIDGE



Managua - March 2020 - 49 part. - 11 countries

### ICDP related meetings -

e.g.: ICDP Workshop Deep Drilling at the Weihe Basin, China  
17-18 Oct 2019 Xi'an, China



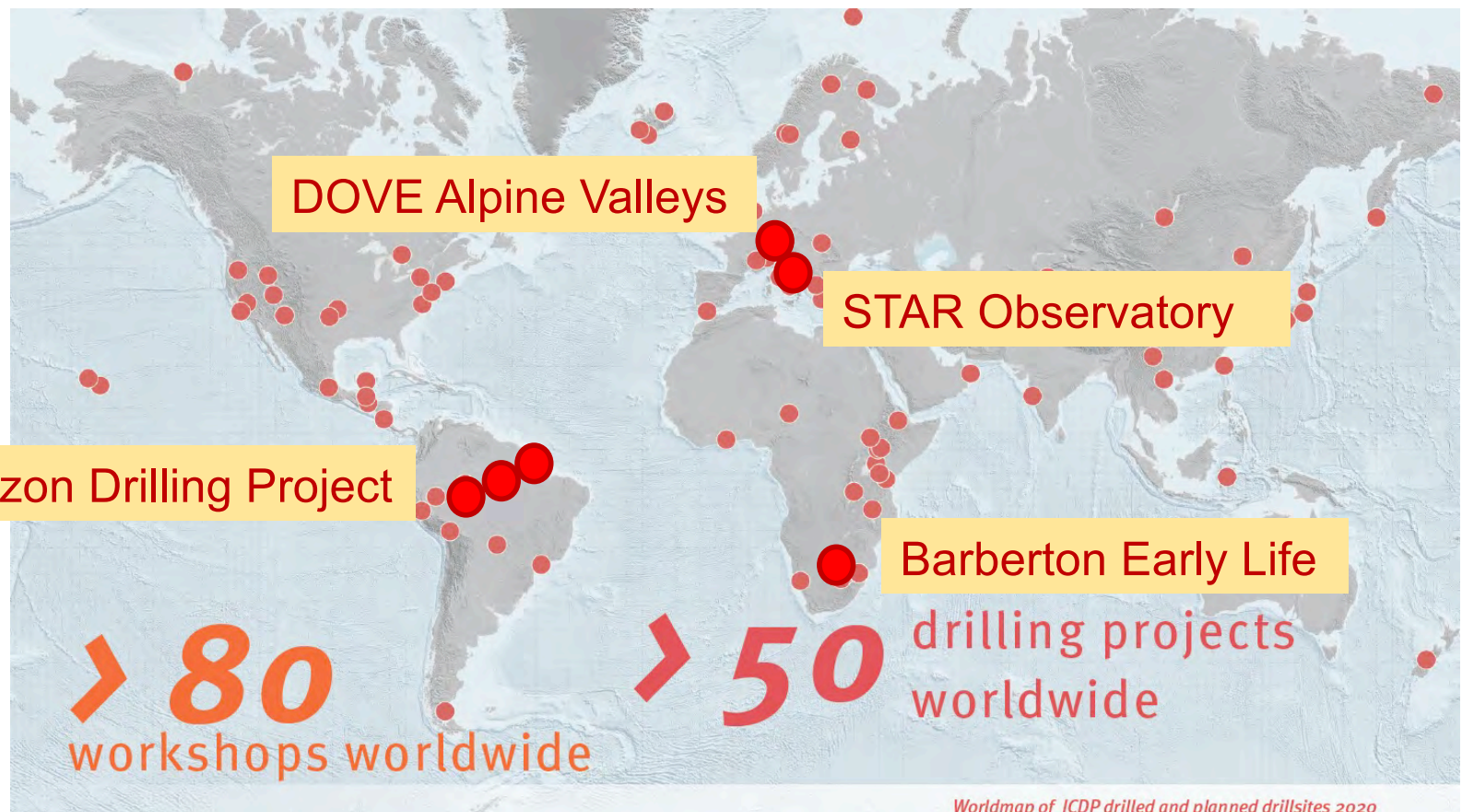
Weihe Workshop - Xian - Nov. 2019

### Planned Workshops 2020:

Afar Dallol Drilling –	July 2021
Lake Izabal Basin –	Aug. 2021
Pliocene Lakes W' US –	Sep. 2021

## Worldmap of ICDP projects and planned drill sites

Upcoming  
highlights

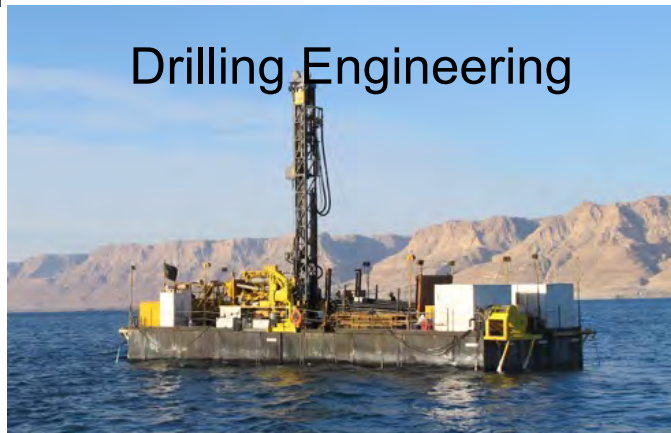




## OSG duties and ICDP Equipment Pool



- Program Management
- Engineering & Drilling Management
- Sample & Data Management
- Downhole Logging
- Education & Outreach
- Instrument Pool

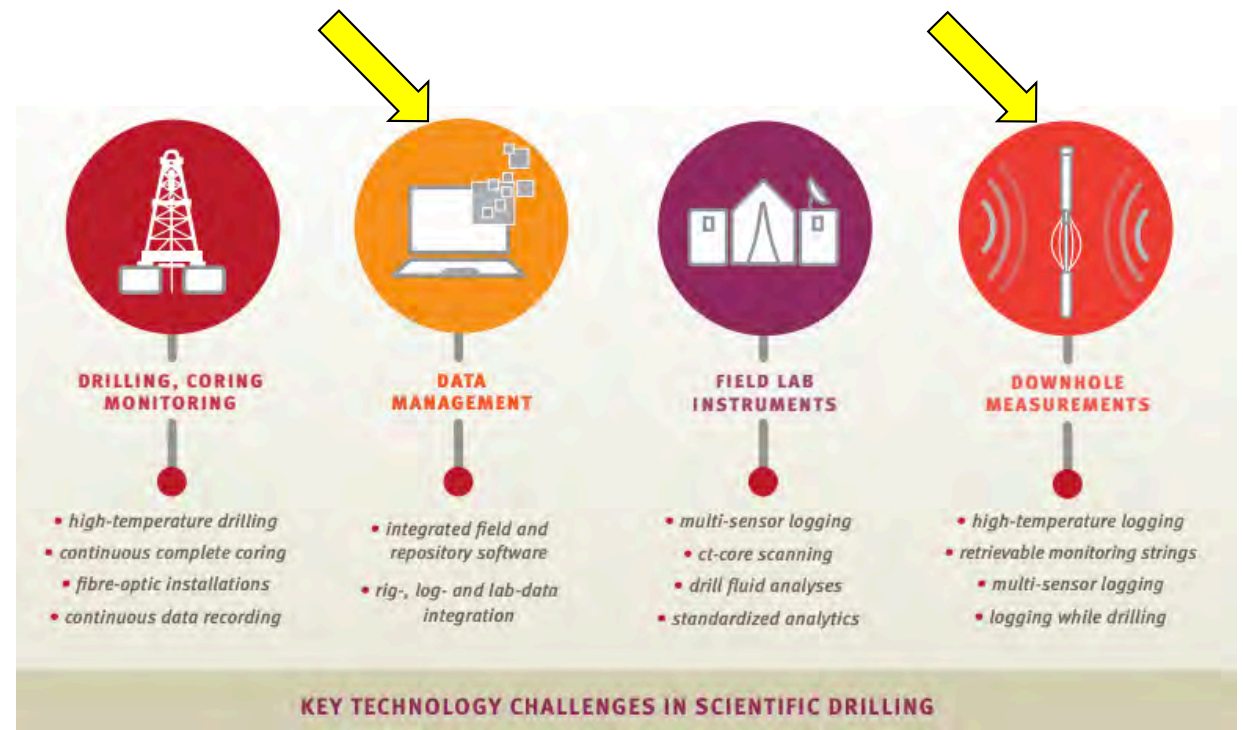




## OSG instrument and software developments

**Downhole instrument developments and utilization** – memory logging while tripping, XRF-borehole wall geochemistry, seismic prediction while drilling, logging container

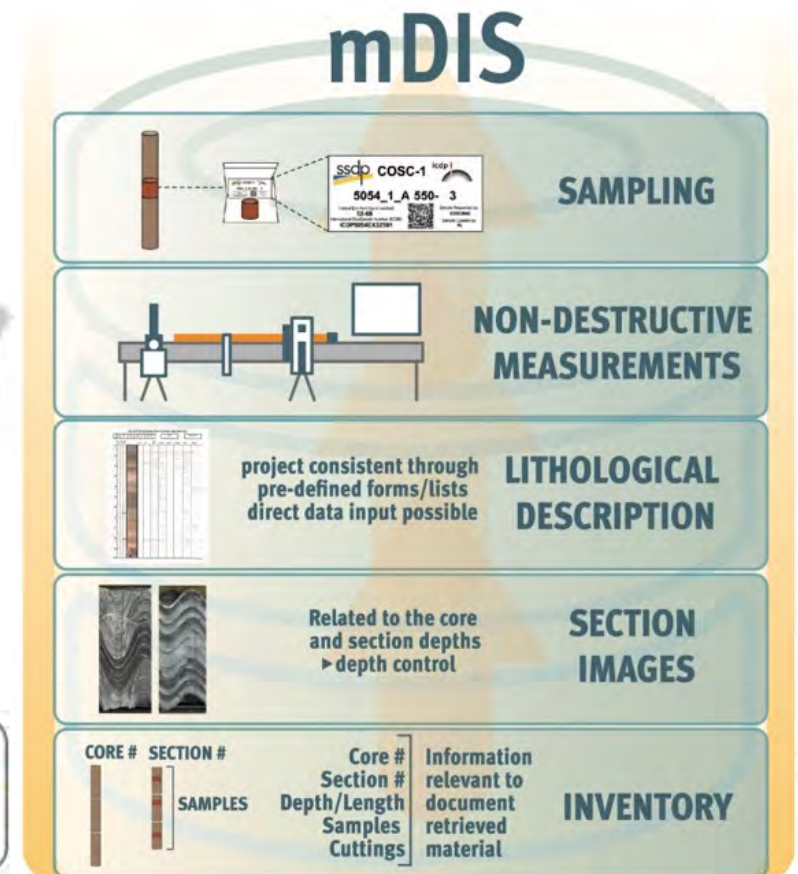
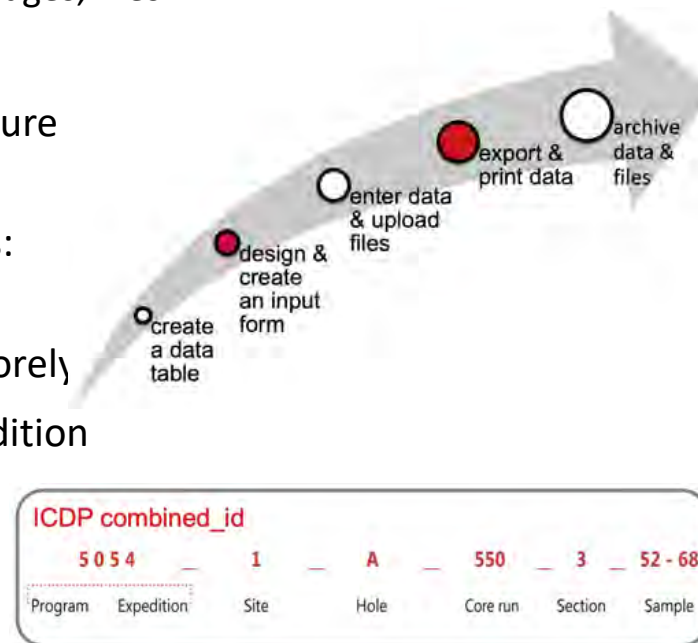
**mDIS, mobile Drilling Information System** – a new platform independent data management system for registration and distribution of initial science data during drilling



# New mobile Drilling Information System, ICDP mDIS

## Database management system for hierarchical data

- management, long-term archiving, and web distribution of all basic scientific drilling data, images, files
- Relational database
- Hierarchical data structure naming conventions
- Uses Unique Identifiers: combined\_id & IGSN
- Exports for IGSN and Corely
- Current versions: expedition mDIS; curation mDIS
- **OPEN SOURCE**



# Compatibility through..open source, responsive design

## mDIS Server

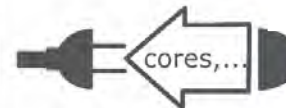
Host system: Win(>8.1 )/Mac/ Linux

backend



Apache  
MySQL  
PHP

REST API



## mDIS Client

Platform independent

frontend/  
application



Virtual Box ca. 10 - 40 GB  
Docker Container

Server

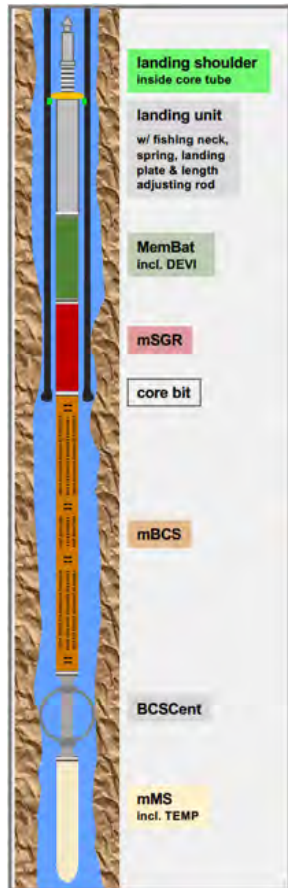
Client



standard web  
browser (HTML 5)



# Memory Downhole Logging Instruments



Set of basic geophysical borehole parameters: SGR, MSUS, Sonic, DIL resistivity

Logging under difficult borehole conditions: e.g. lakes, inclined wells

Requirement: wireline coring drill string (HQ)

Bonus: sondes can also be run in wireline mode

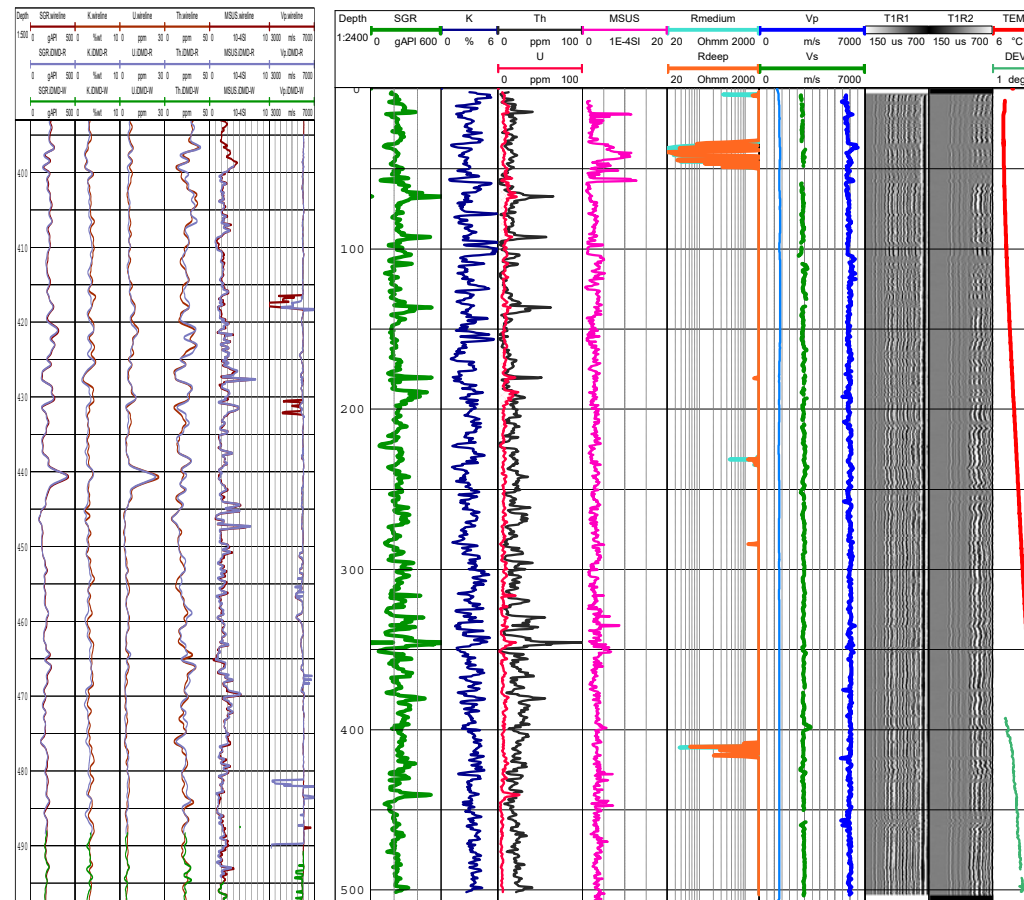


# Memory Downhole Logging Instruments

Comparison of results  
of conventional and  
memory logs

Memory logging data  
and depth

Measurements match  
very well (blue vs red  
lines)



Paper published today:

Sci. Dril., 25, 39–48, 2021  
https://doi.org/10.5194/sdr-25-39-2021  
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Scientific Drilling  
Open Access

**New geophysical memory-logging system for highly  
unstable and inclined scientific exploration drilling**

Jochim Klück, Marcus Groh, Martin Töpfer, Andreas Jurczyk, and Ulrich Harms  
GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences, Telegrafenberg, 14473 Potsdam, Germany  
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**Abstract.** We established a cable-free memory-logging system for drill-string-deployed geophysical borehole measurements. For more than 20 years, various so-called “logging while tripping” (LWT) techniques have been available in the logging service industry. However, this method has rarely been used in scientific drilling, although it enables logging in deviated and unstable boreholes, such as in lacustrine sediment drilling projects. LWT operations have a far lower risk of damage or loss of downhole logging equipment compared with the common wireline logging. For this purpose, we developed, tested, and commissioned a modular memory-logging system that does not require drill string modifications, such as special collars, and can be deployed in standard wireline core drilling diameters (HQ, bit size of 96 mm, and PQ, bit size of 123 mm). The battery-powered, autonomous sondes register the profiles of the natural GR (gamma radiation) spectrum, sonic velocity, magnetic susceptibility, electric resistivity, temperature, and borehole inclination in high quality while they are pulled out along with the drill string. As a precise depth measurement carried out in the drill rig is just as important as the actual petrophysical downhole measurements, we developed depth-measuring devices providing a high accuracy of less than 0.1 m deviation from the wireline-determined depth. Moreover, the modular structure of the system facilitates on-site deployment in mine mode for wireline measurements.

Technical Developments



# Thank you

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