

EGU22-5392 https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu22-5392 EGU General Assembly 2022 © Author(s) 2022. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



## 4D physics-based pore pressure monitoring in the shallow subsurface of Groningen, the Netherlands

**Eldert Fokker**<sup>1,2</sup>, Elmer Ruigrok<sup>1,2</sup>, Rhys Hawkins<sup>1</sup>, and Jeannot Trampert<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Utrecht University, Earth Science, Utrecht, Netherlands (e.b.fokker@uu.nl) <sup>2</sup>Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute, R&D Seismology and Acoustics, De Bilt, the Netherlands

We previously developed a physics-based model relating changes in pore pressure and vertical stress to seismic velocity variations and validated the model in a small area of Groningen gas field. Using the entire Groningen seismic network, near-surface velocity changes are estimated over a three-year period, using passive image interferometry. Using our developed model, we invert these observations of velocity change for pore pressure variations as a function of space and time, and thus we construct a 4D pore pressure model for the shallow subsurface of Groningen. Pressure-head recordings in the southeastern region of Groningen allow us to calibrate our inference tool.