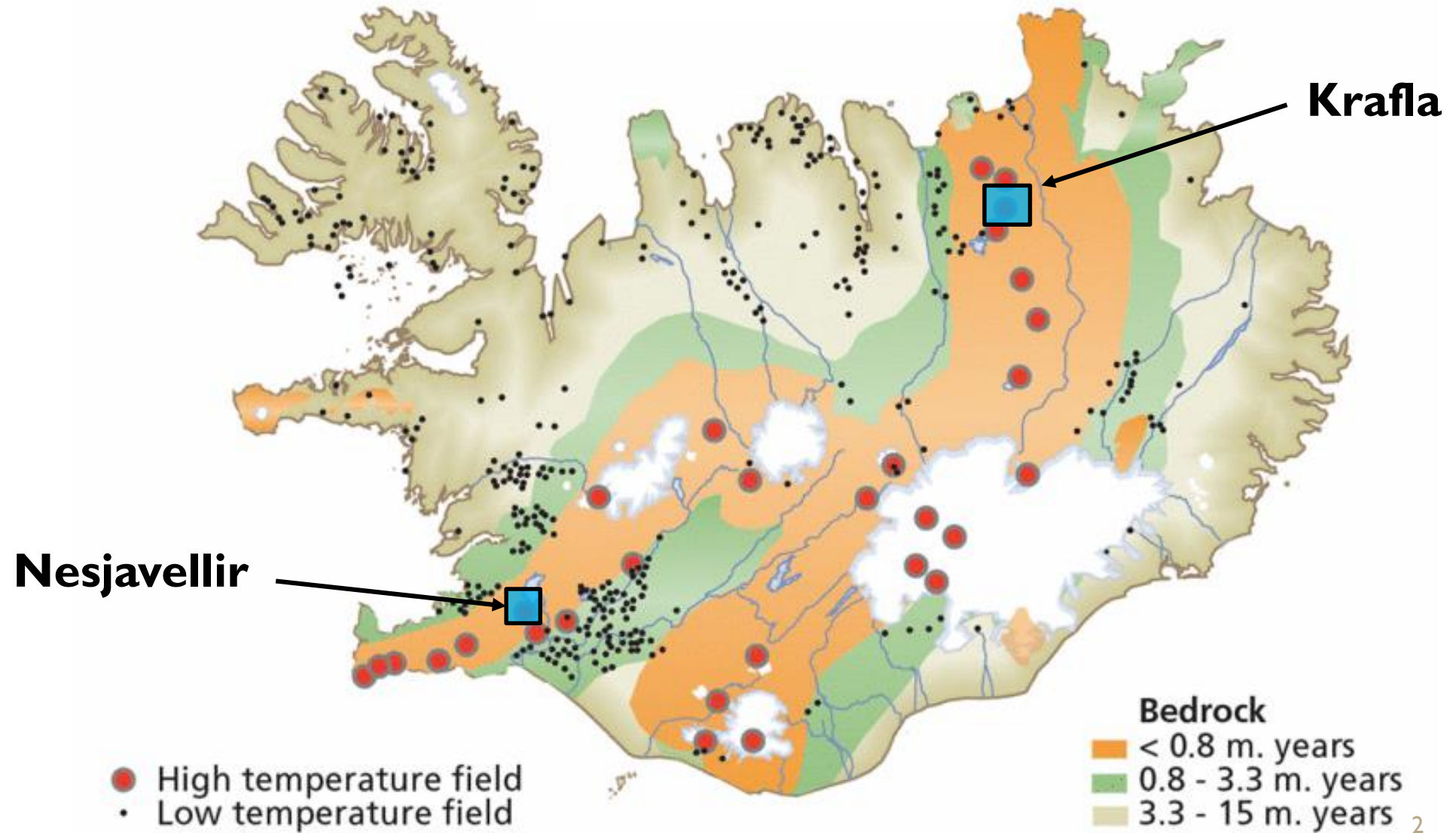


Exploitation de la géothermie haute-température. Enjeux d'exploration et de remédiation en Islande.

Léa Lévy
14 juin 2019

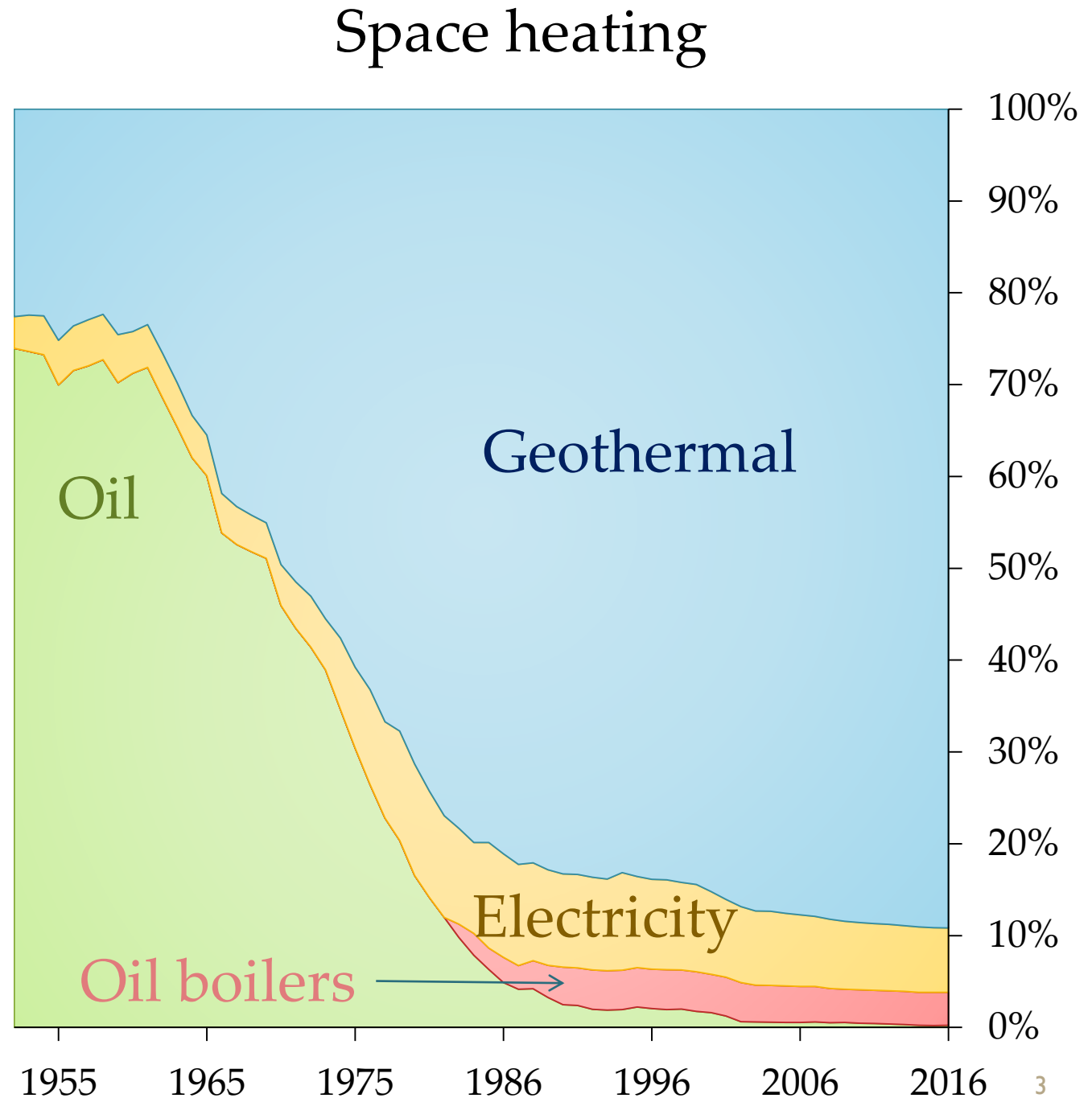


Geothermal fields in Iceland



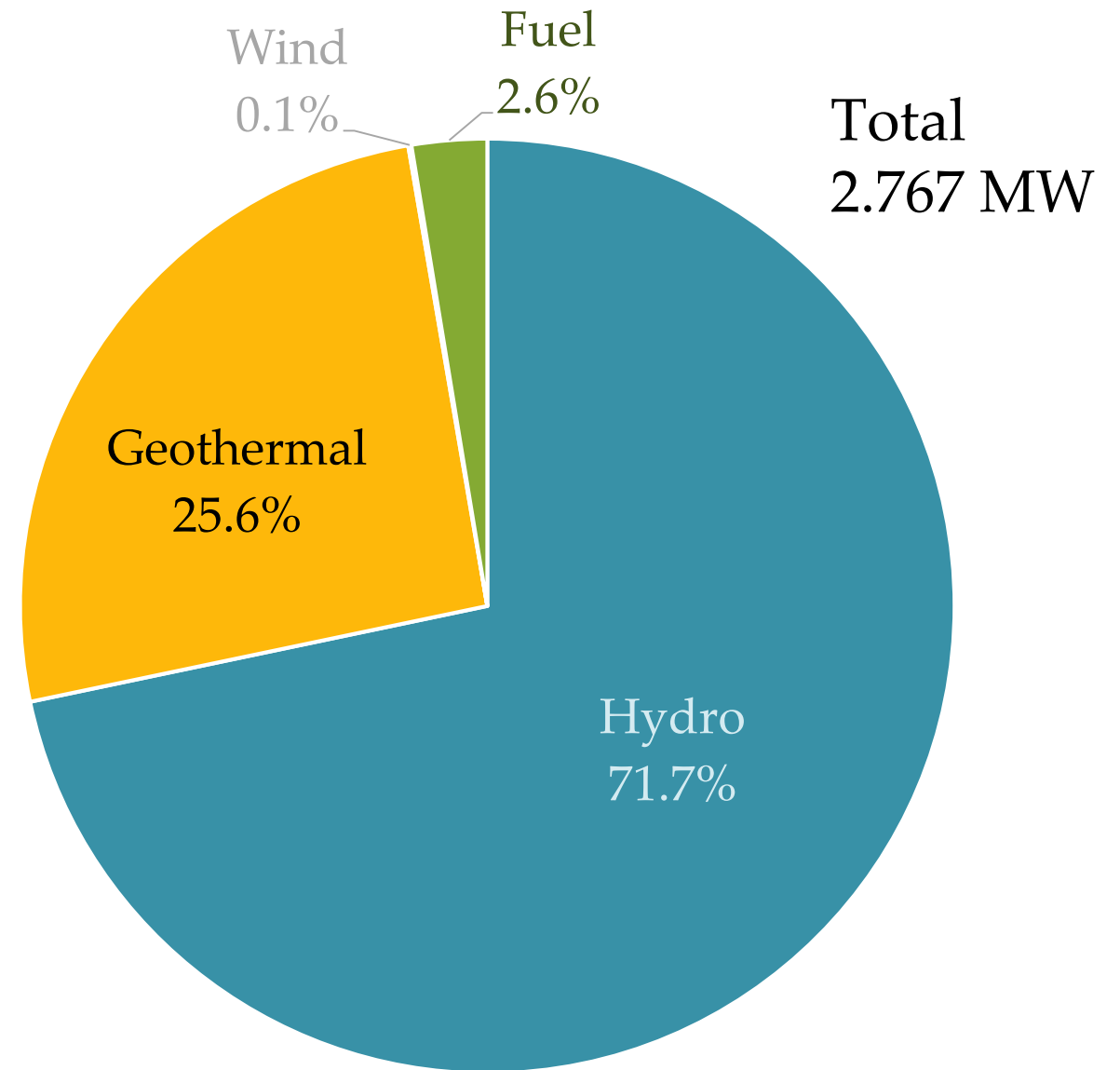
Geothermal energy in Iceland

Data from Orkustofnun repository
(file: OS-2018-T010-01)
<https://orkustofnun.is/orkustofnun/gagnasofn/talnaefni/>
Figure in L. Lévy (2019, Ph.D thesis)



Geothermal energy in Iceland

Installed electrical capacity 2017



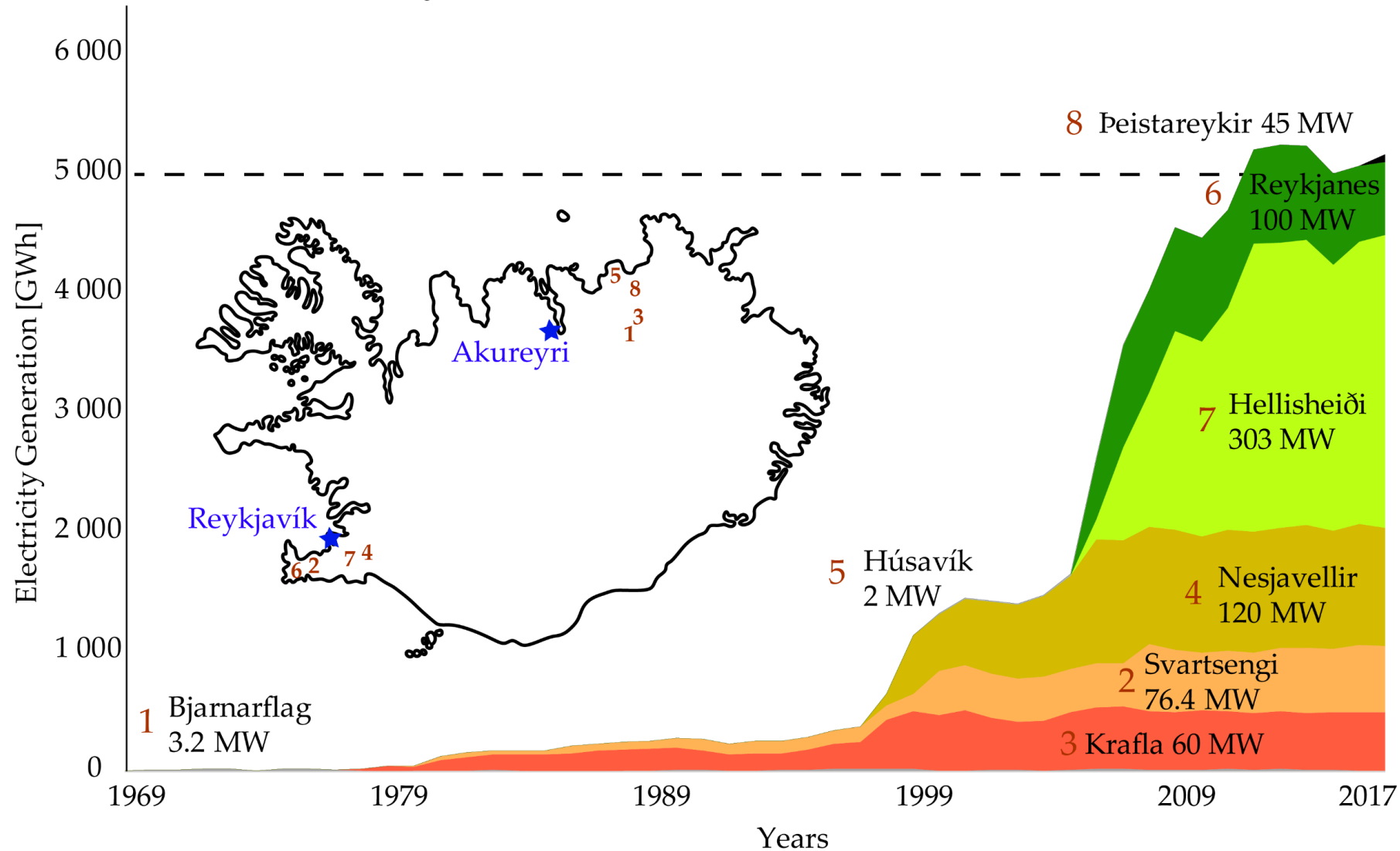
Data from Orkustofnun repository
(file: OS-2018-T006-01)

<https://orkustofnun.is/orkustofnun/gagnasofn/talnaefni/>

Figure in L. Lévy (2019, Ph.D thesis)

Geothermal energy in Iceland

Electricity Generation of Geothermal Power Plants




Data from Orkustofnun repository (file: OS-2018-T005-01) <https://orkustofnun.is/orkustofnun/gagnasofn/talnaefni/>
Figure in L. Lévy (2019, Ph.D thesis)

Geothermal energy in Iceland

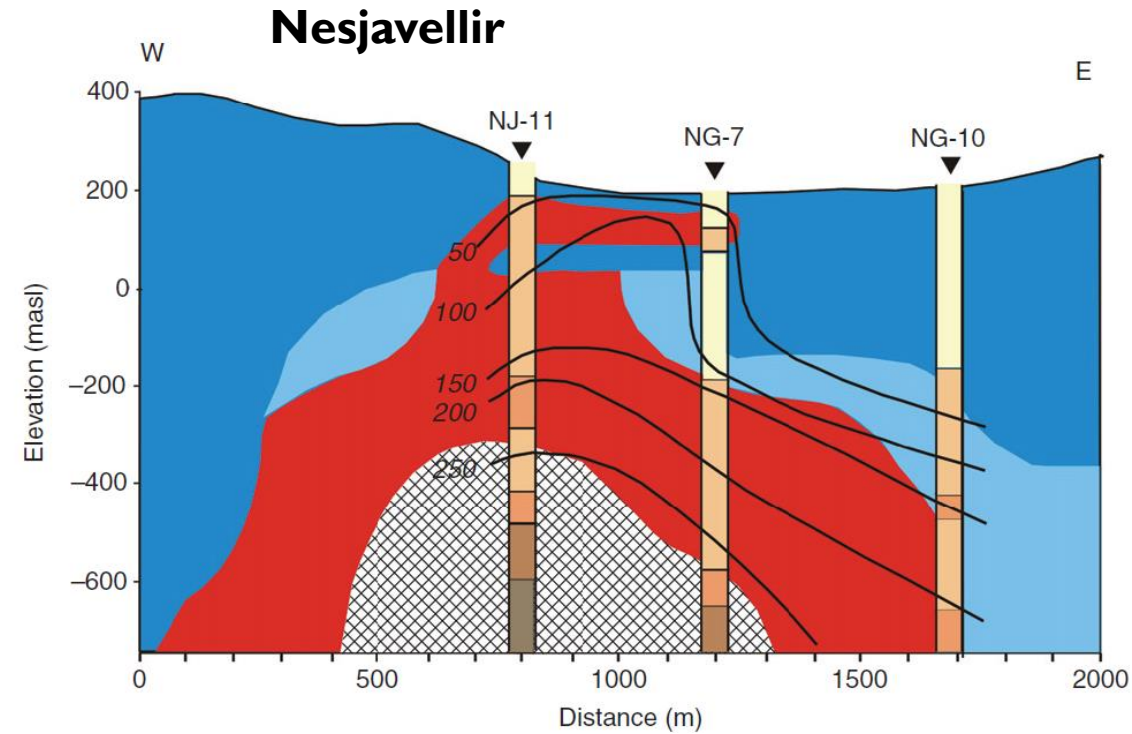
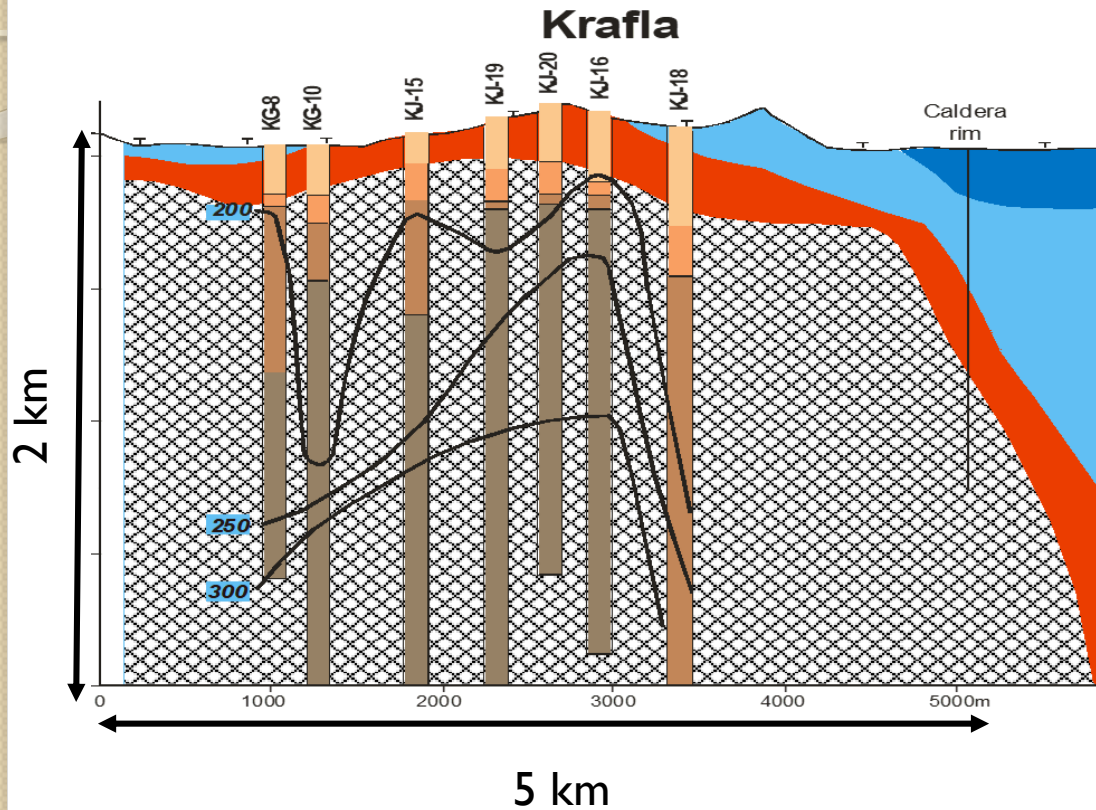
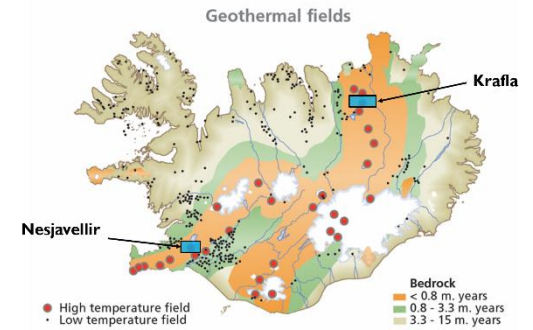


Krafla geothermal power plant (photo by L. Lévy)



**ENJEUX ACTUELS DE
L'EXPLORATION
GÉOPHYSIQUE**

Geophysical exploration

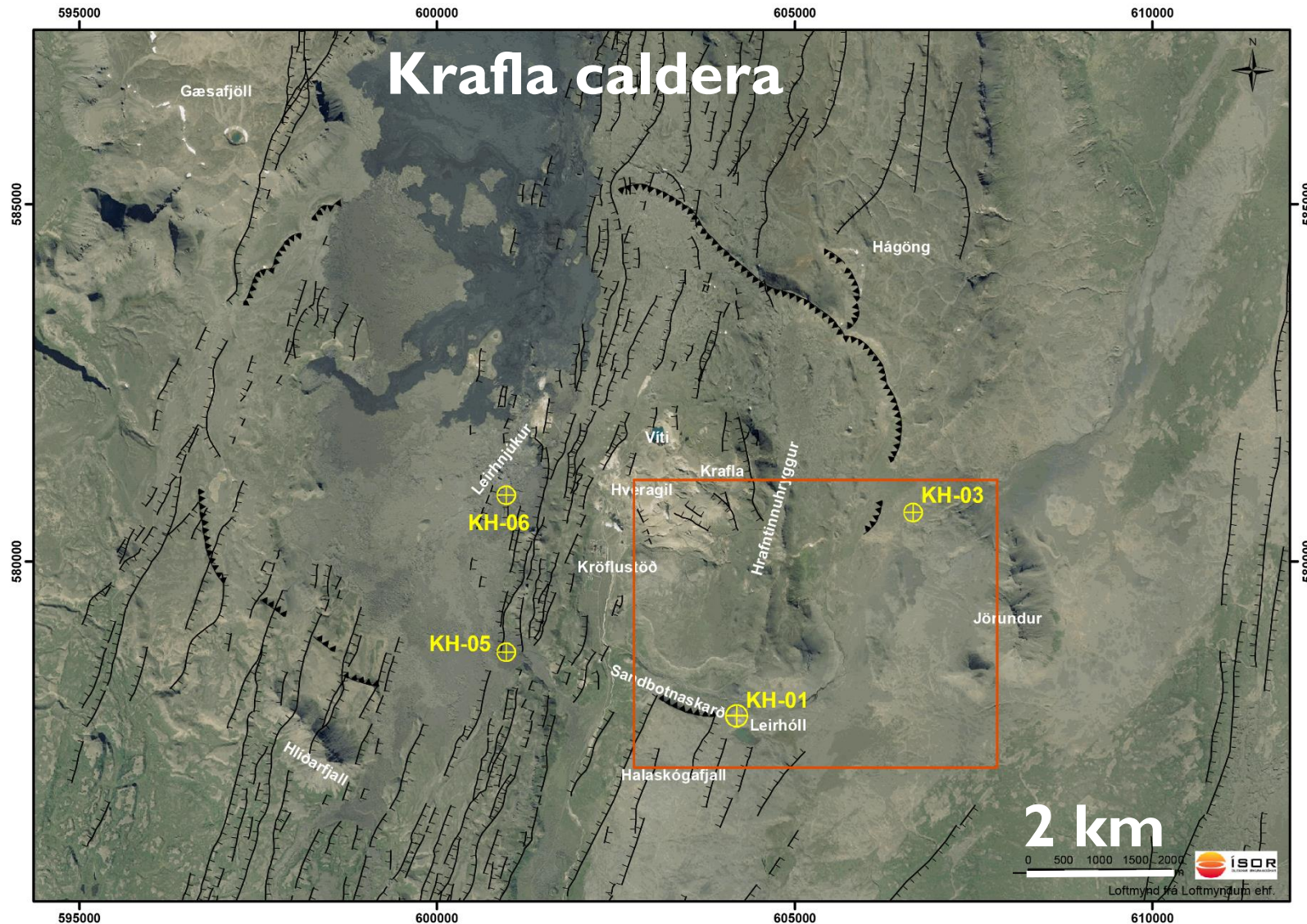


Temperature

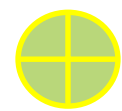


Arnason et al., 1987
Arnason et al., 2008

Krafla volcano

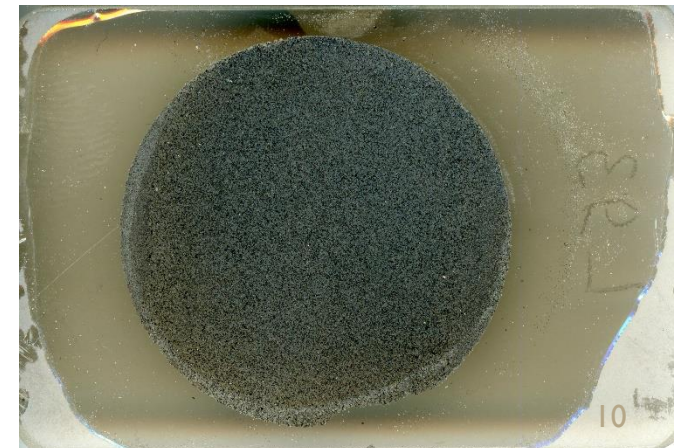
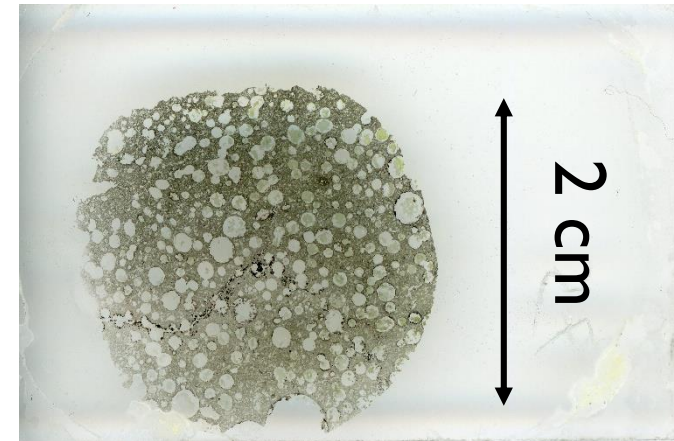
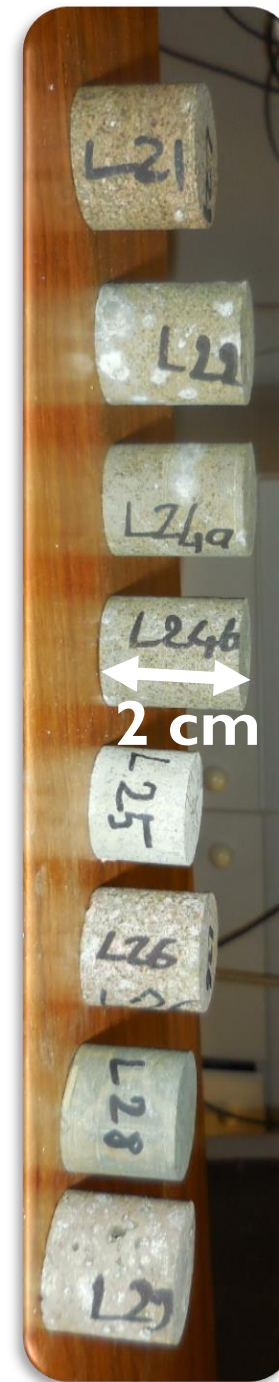
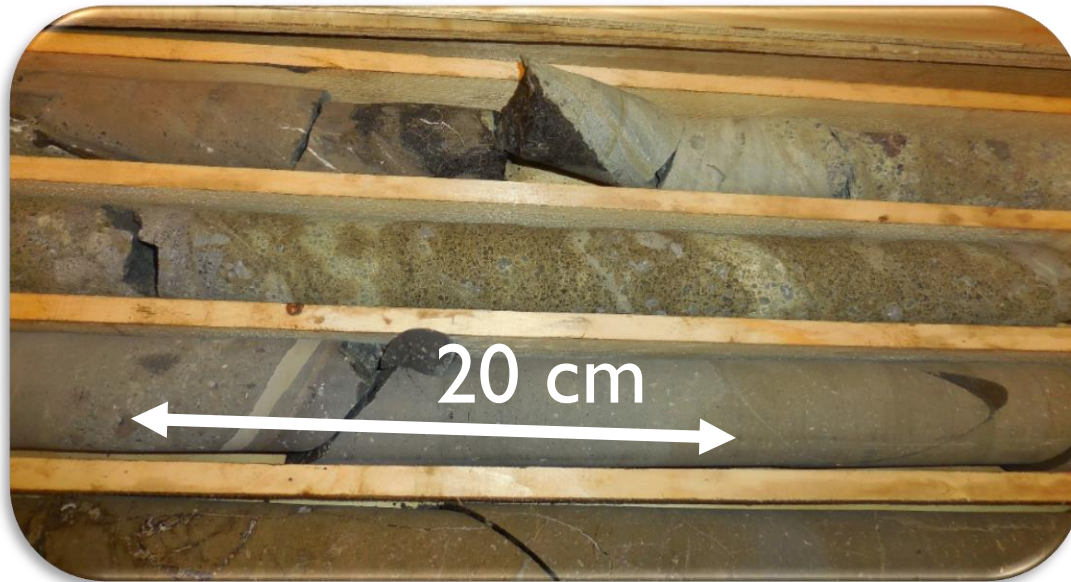


Field measurements

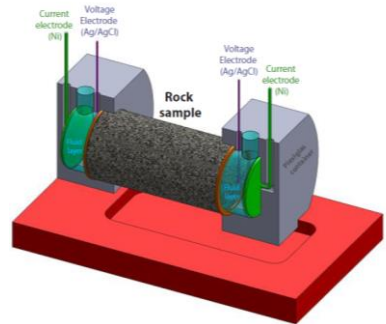


Cored boreholes for samples and logging

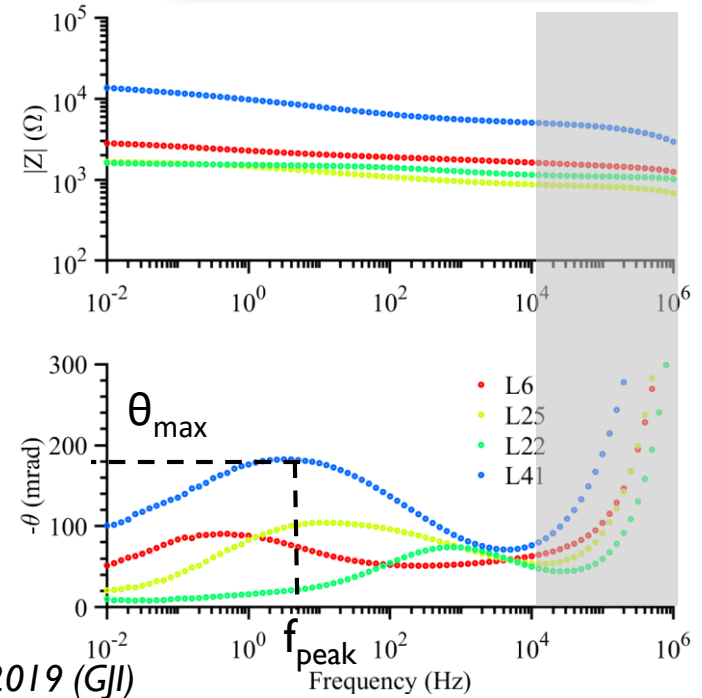
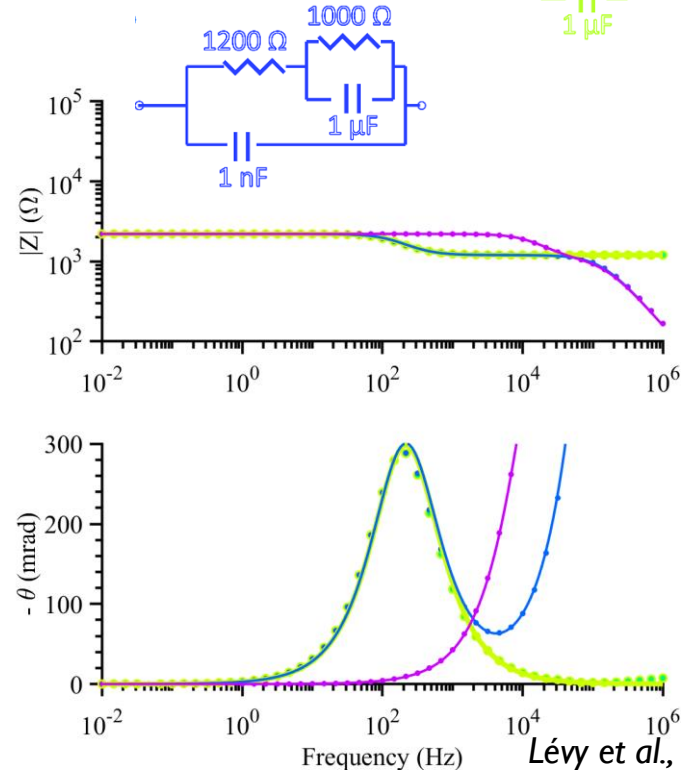
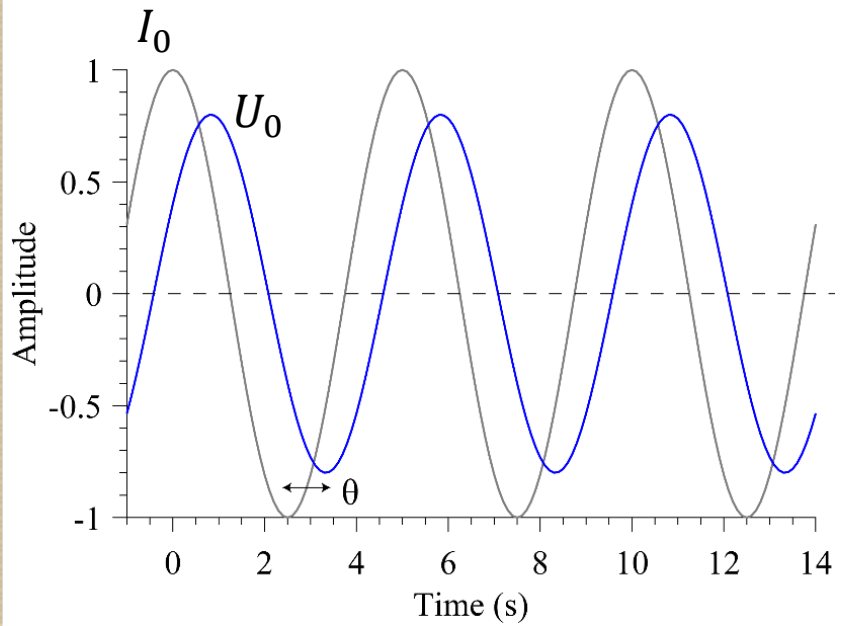
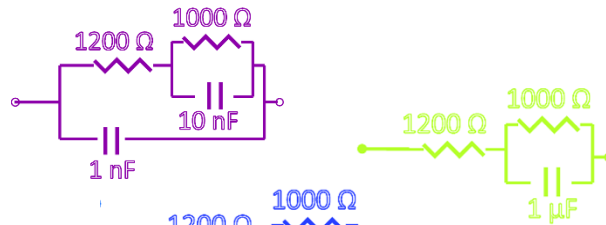
Laboratory samples



Electrical impedance spectroscopy

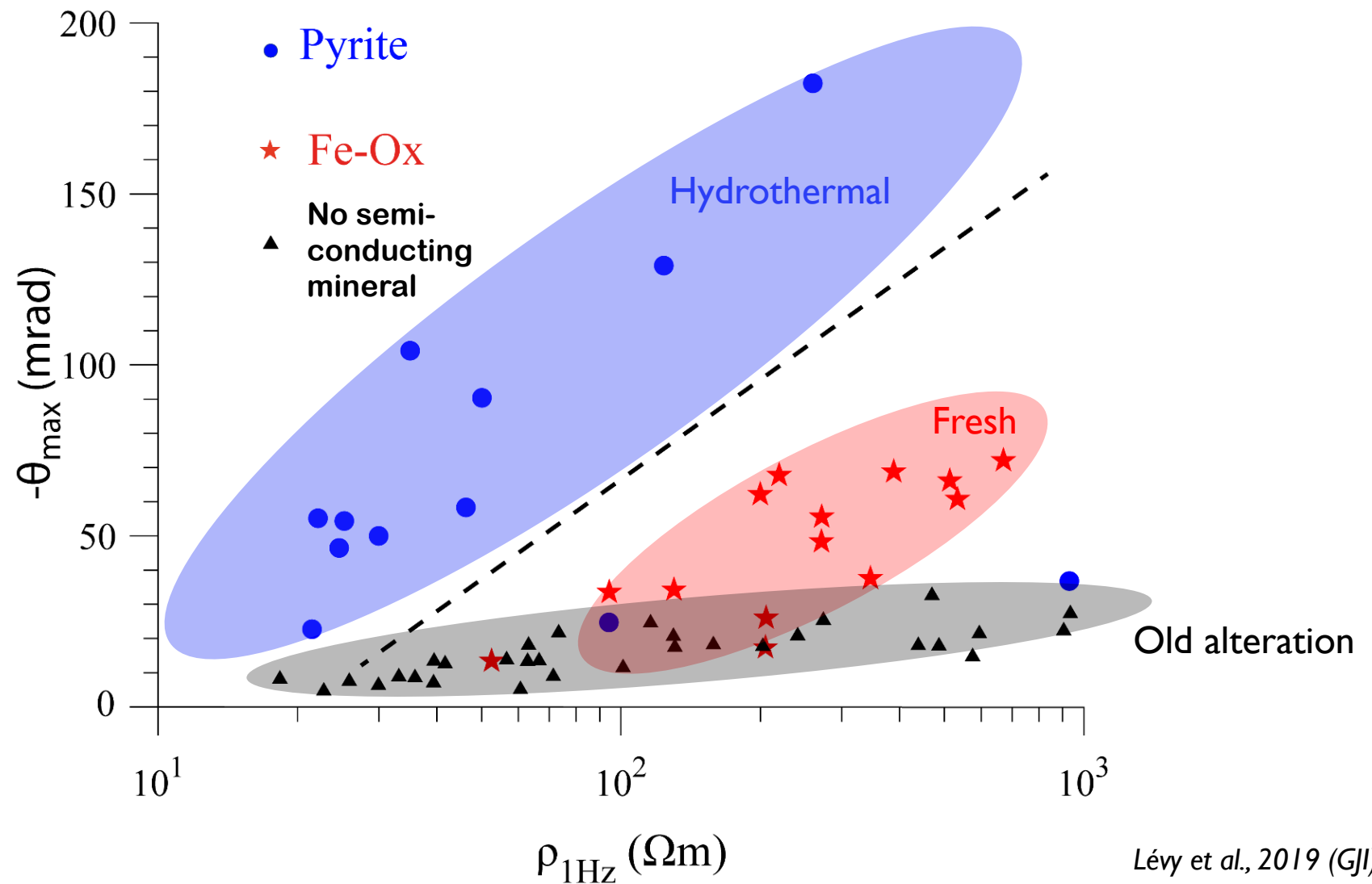


$$Z^* = |Z|e^{i\theta}$$

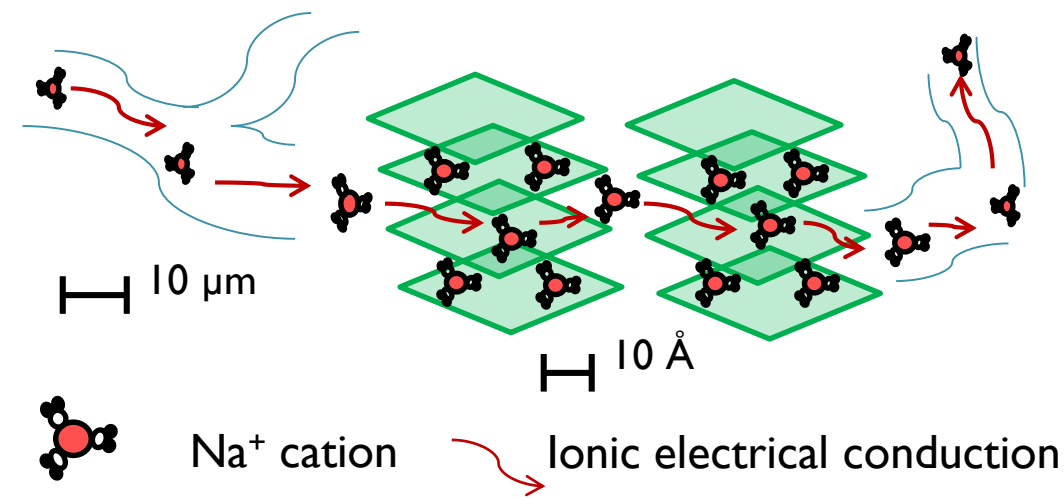
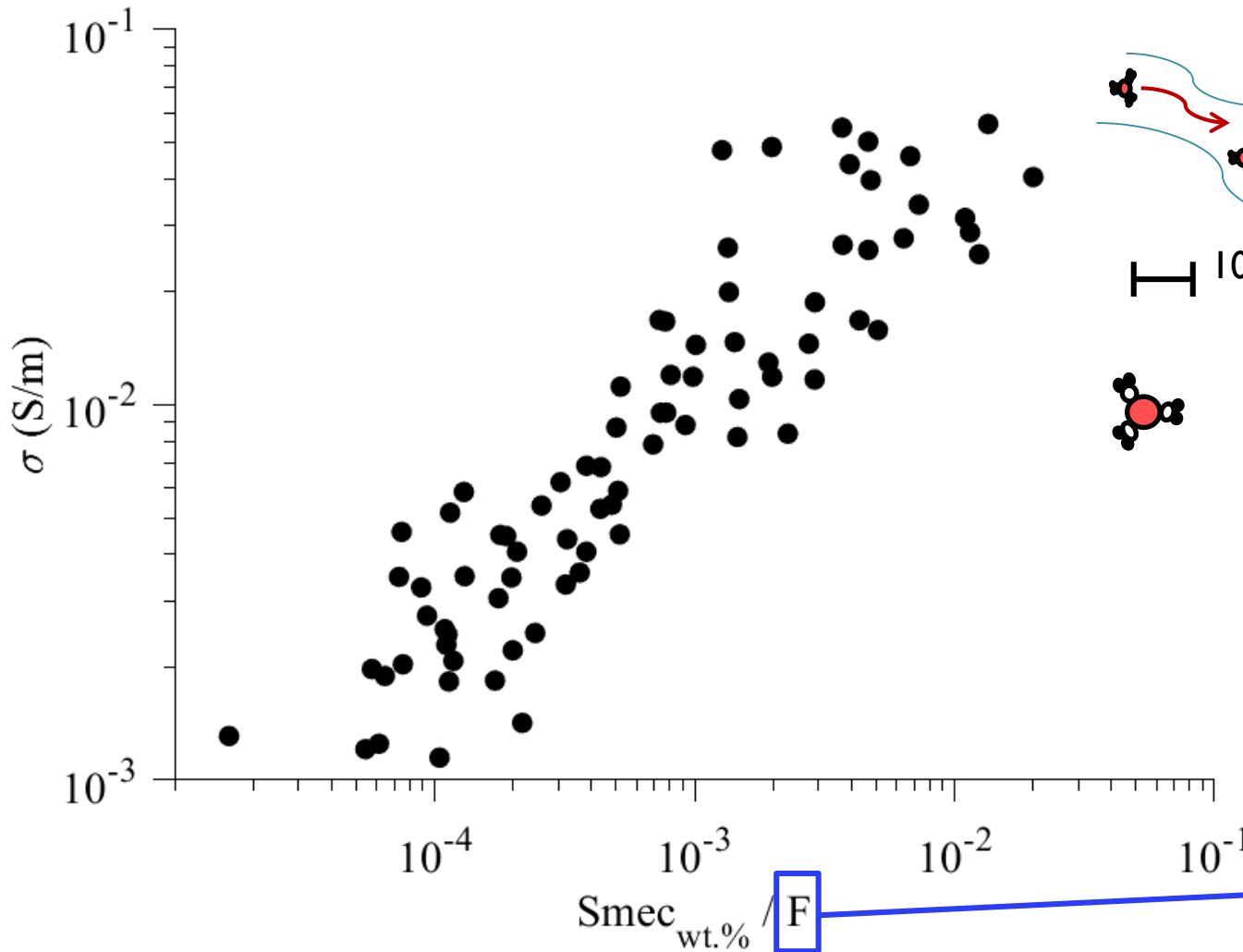
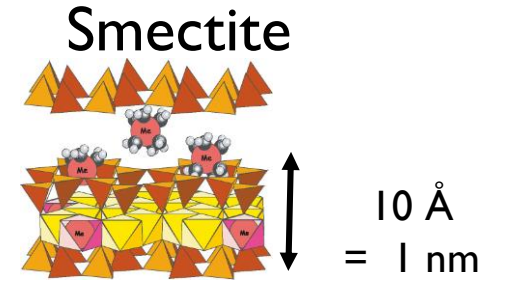


Lévy et al., 2019 (GJI)

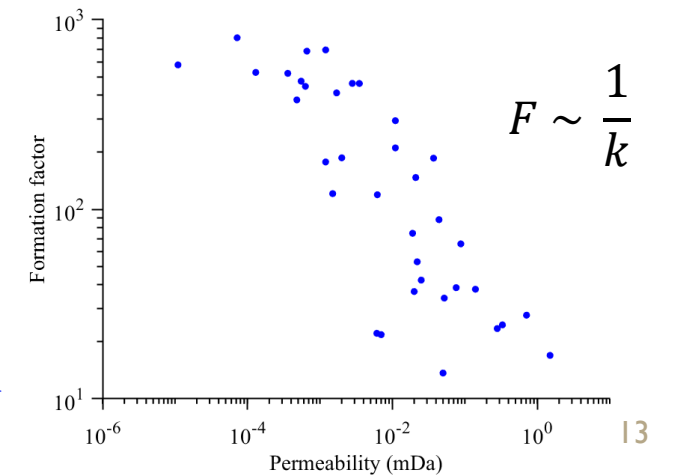
Polarization by semi-conducting minerals



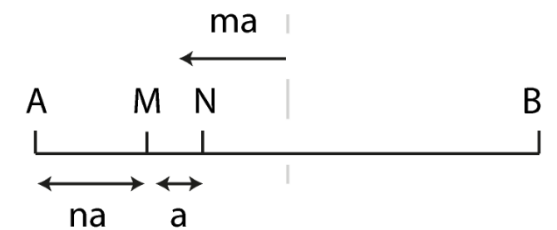
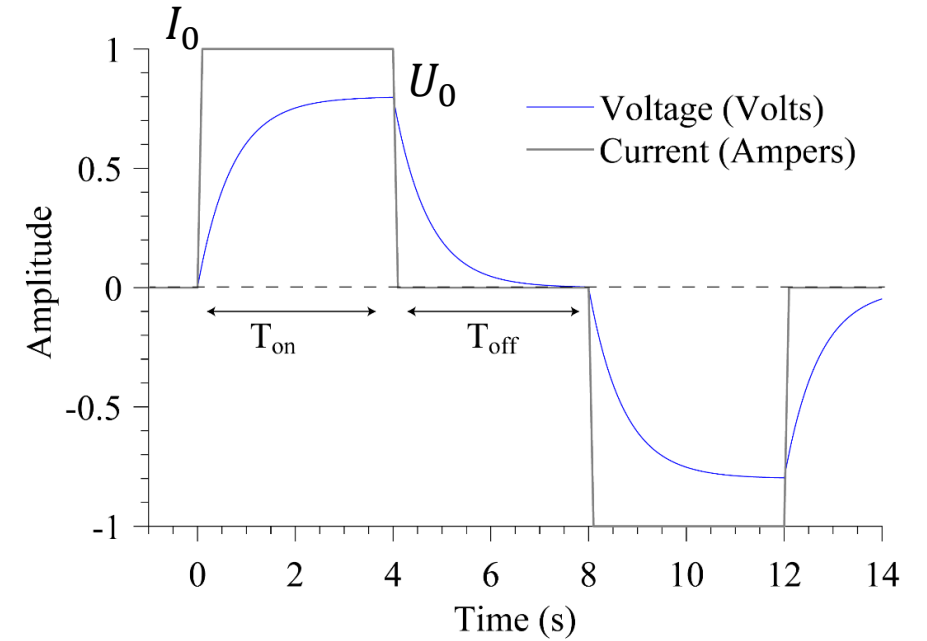
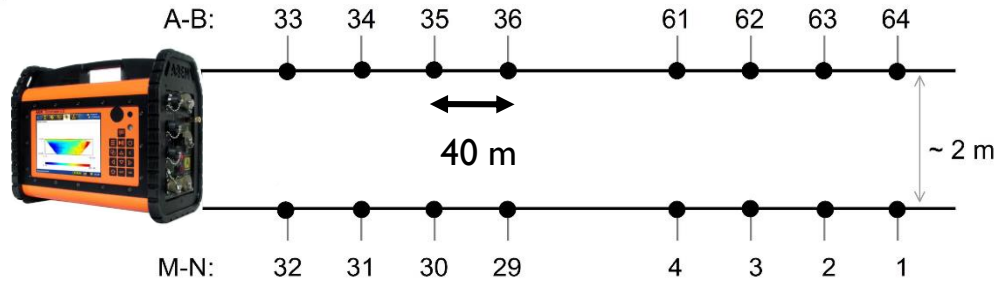
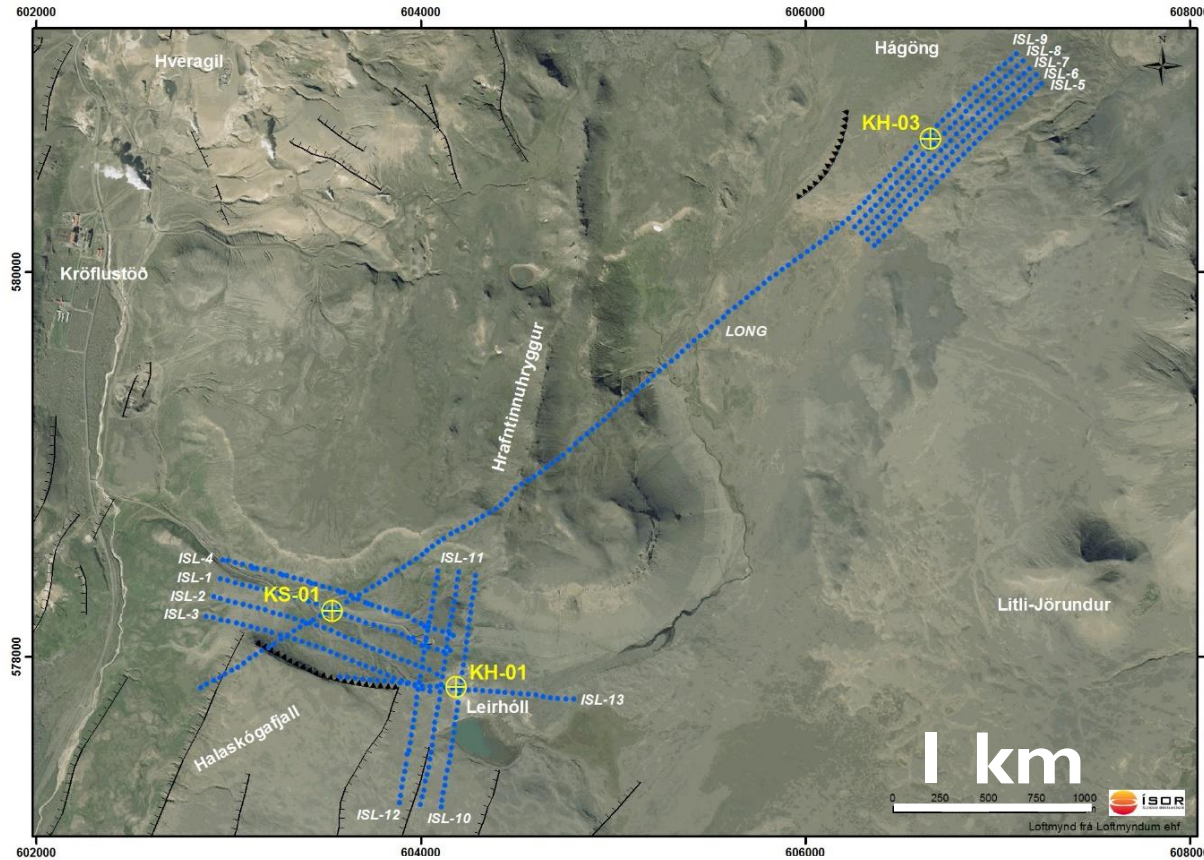
Conduction by smectite



Lévy et al., 2018 (GJI)



Complex resistivity tomography

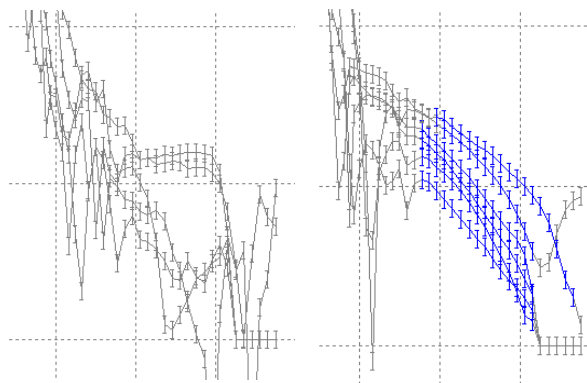
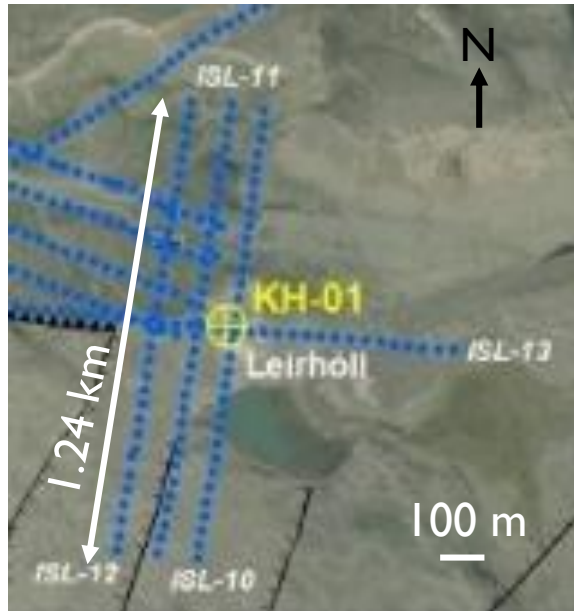


Multi-gradient array

Krafla field campaign

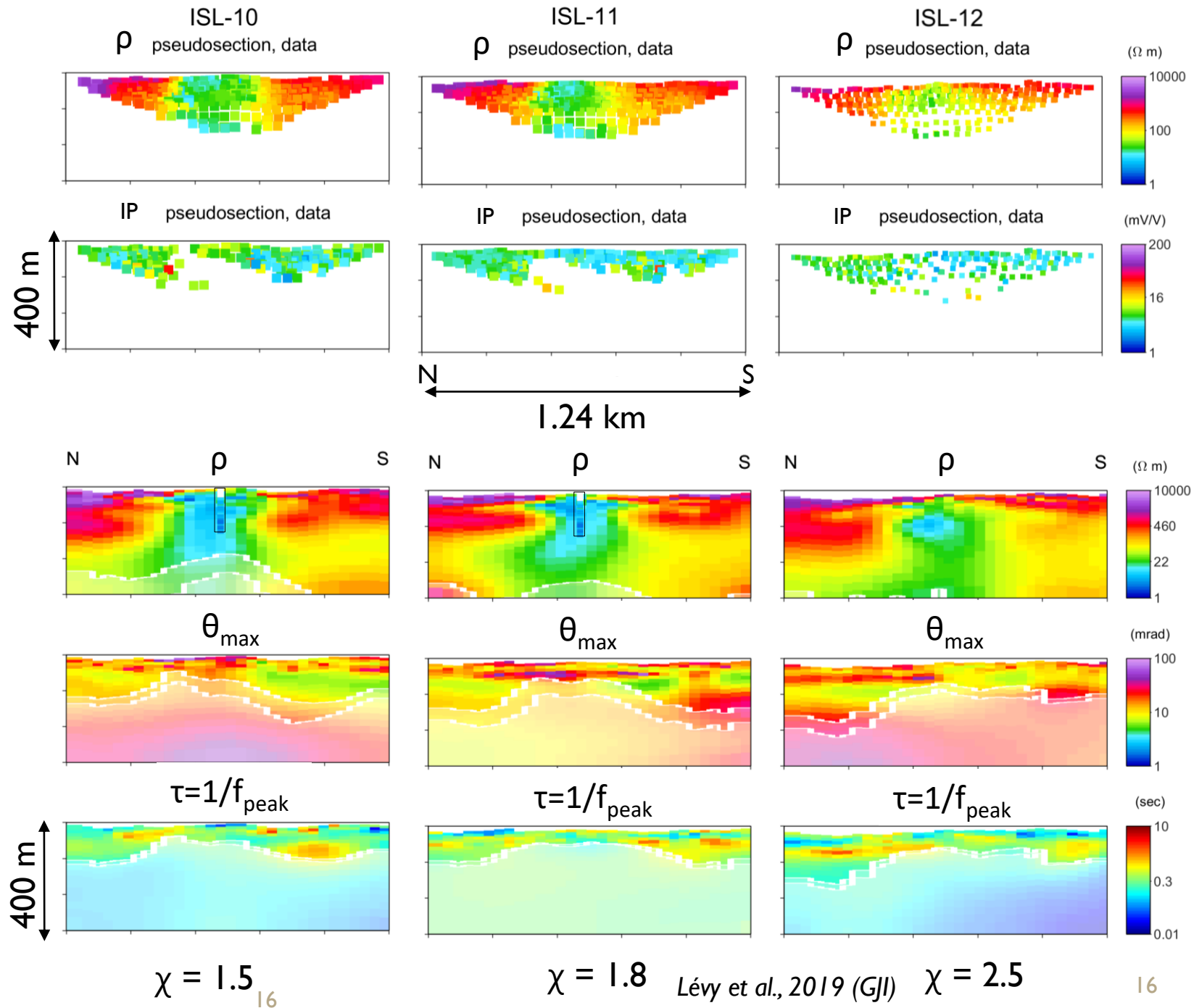


2D inversion

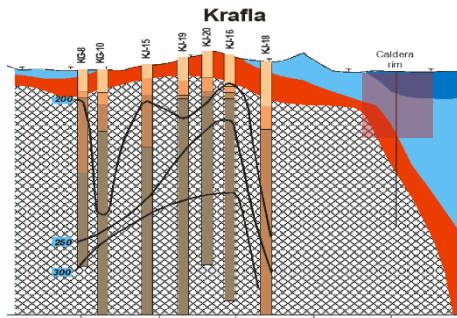


Data inverted

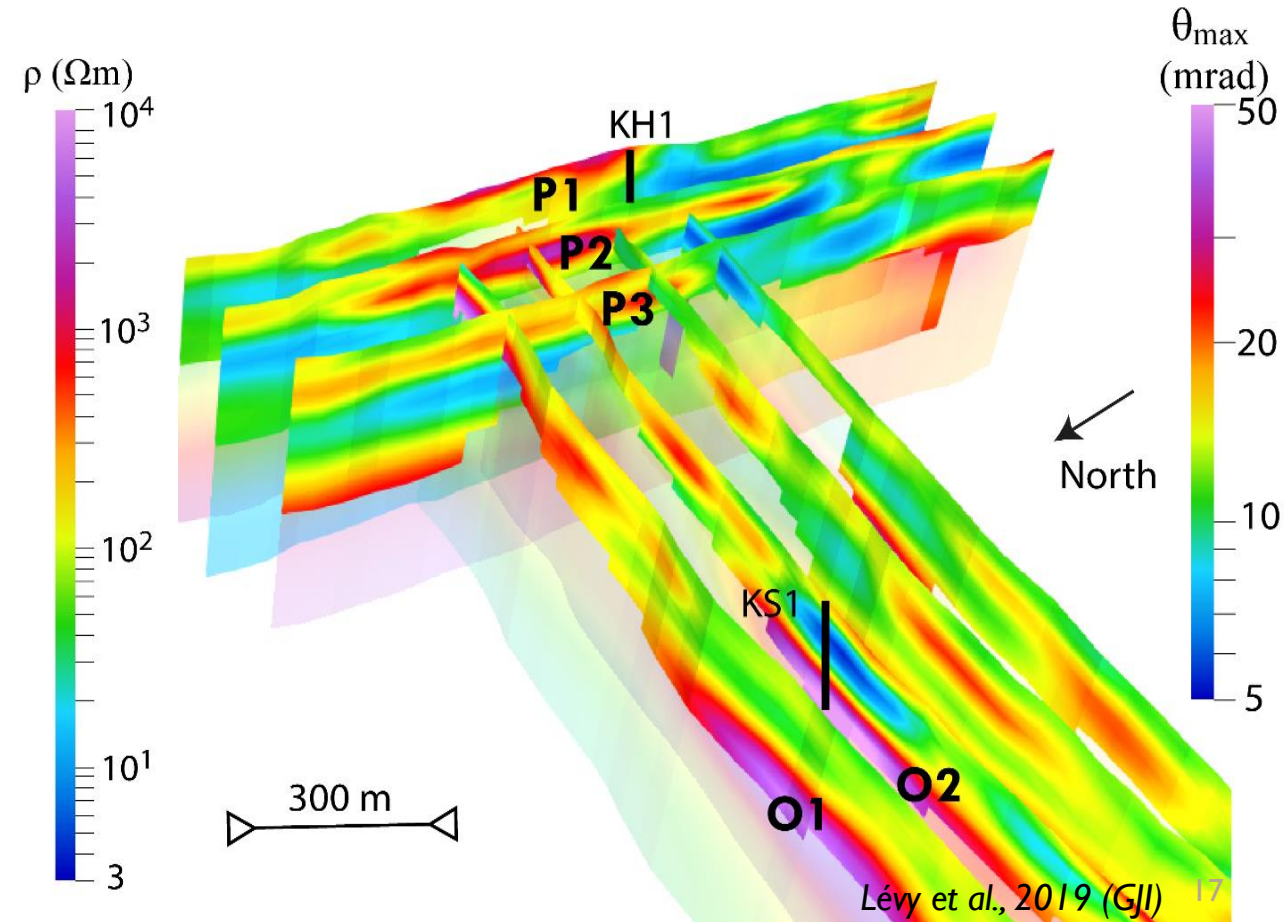
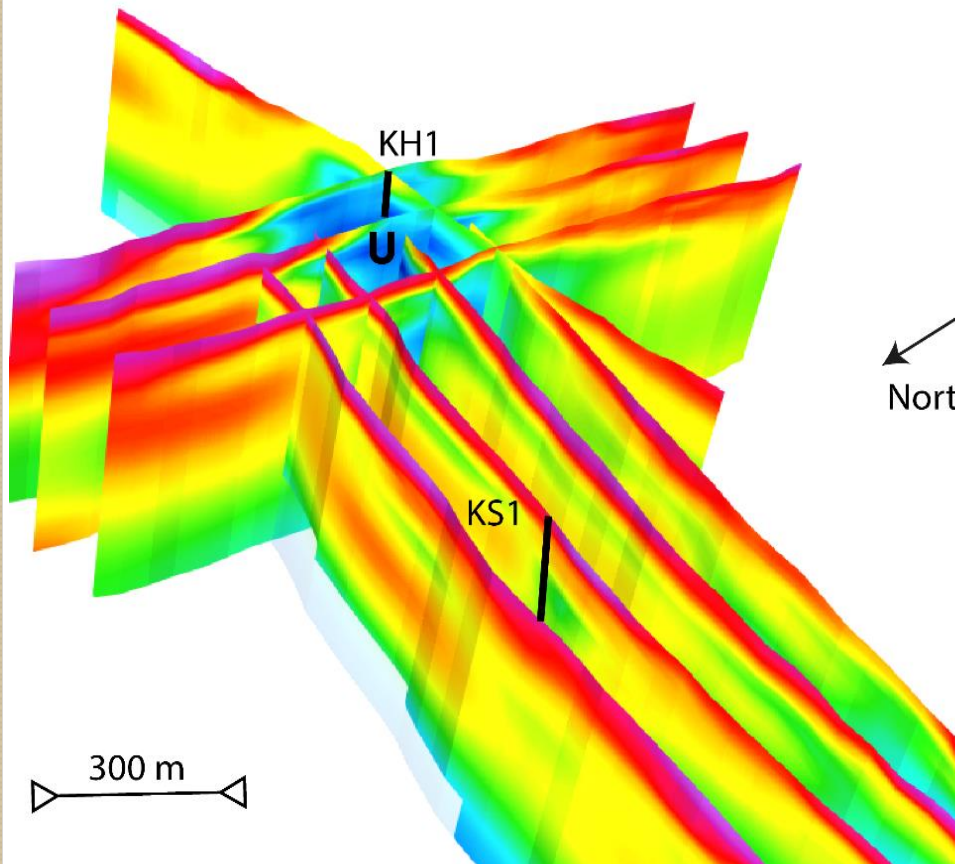
Data filtered out



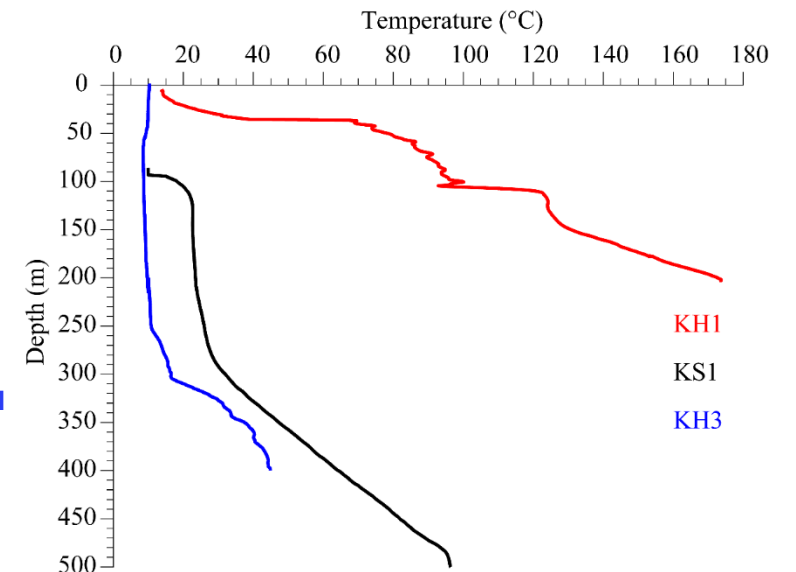
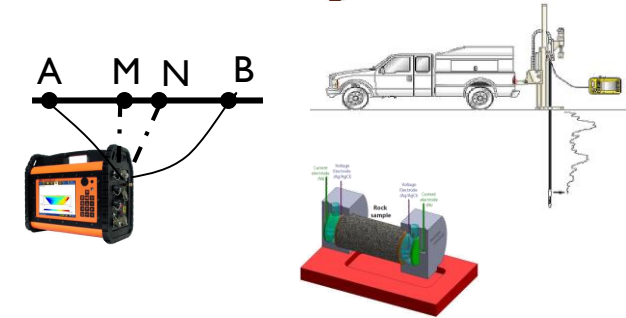
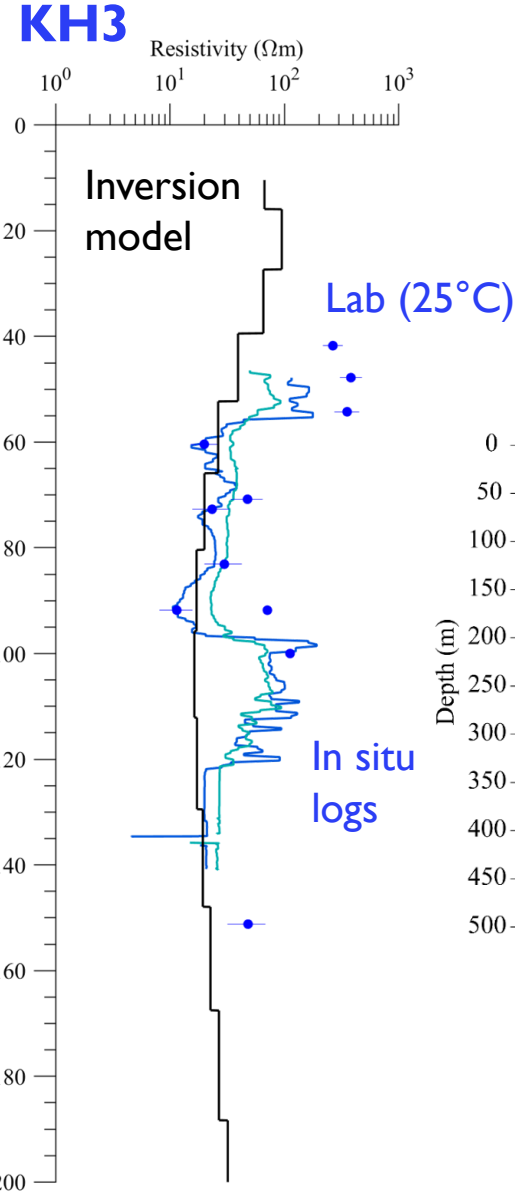
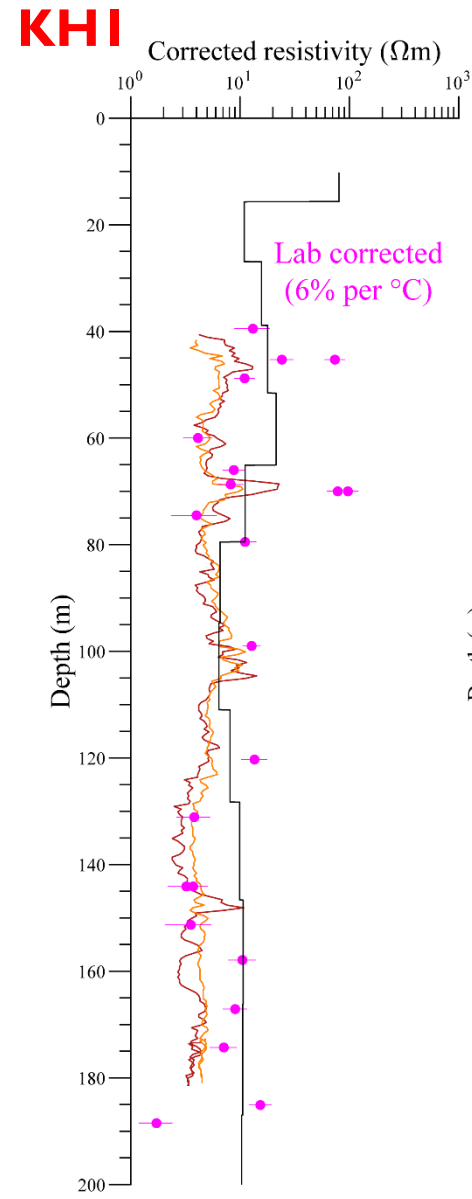
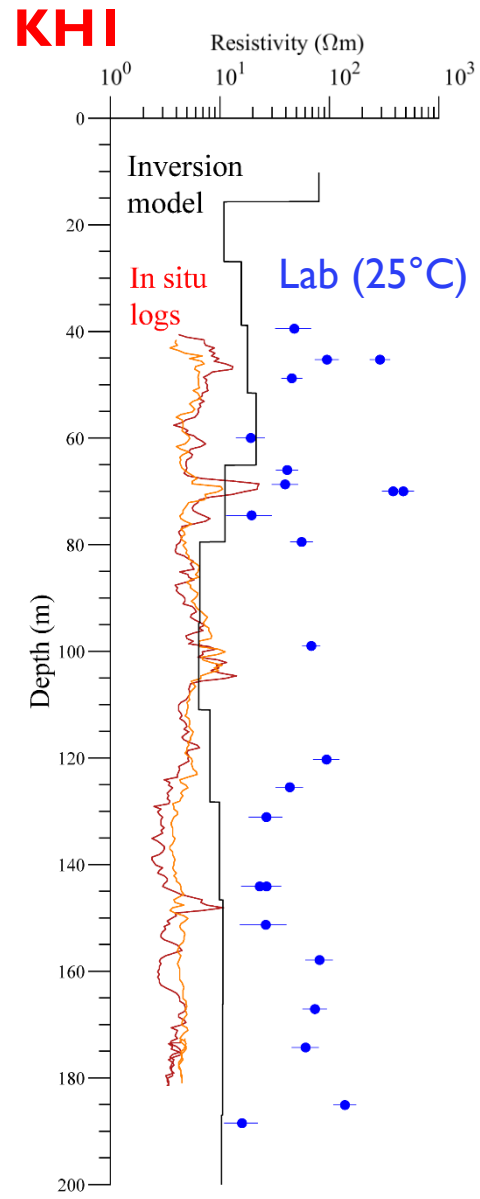
Interpretation of inversion models



U = up-flow zone, smectite
 P1-P3 = pyrite
 O1-O2 = oxides

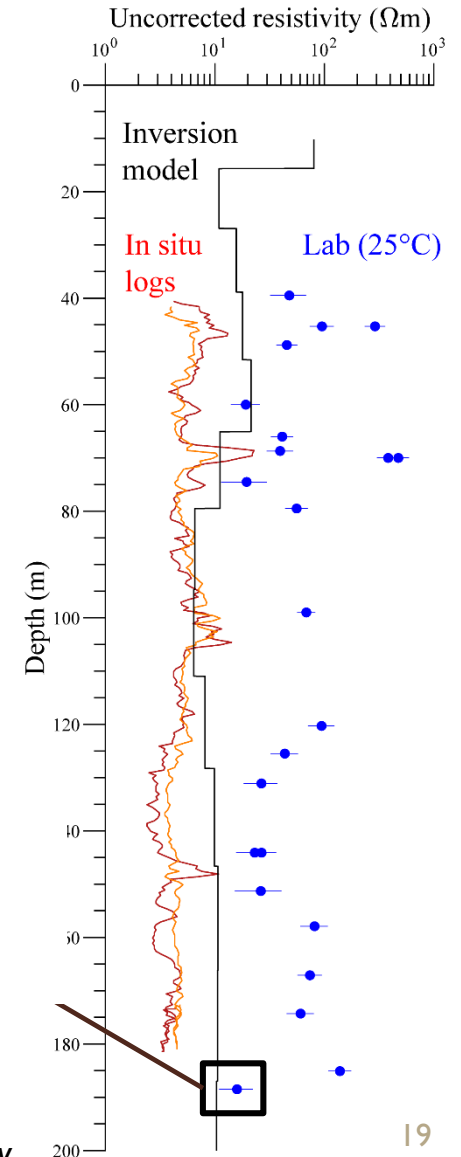
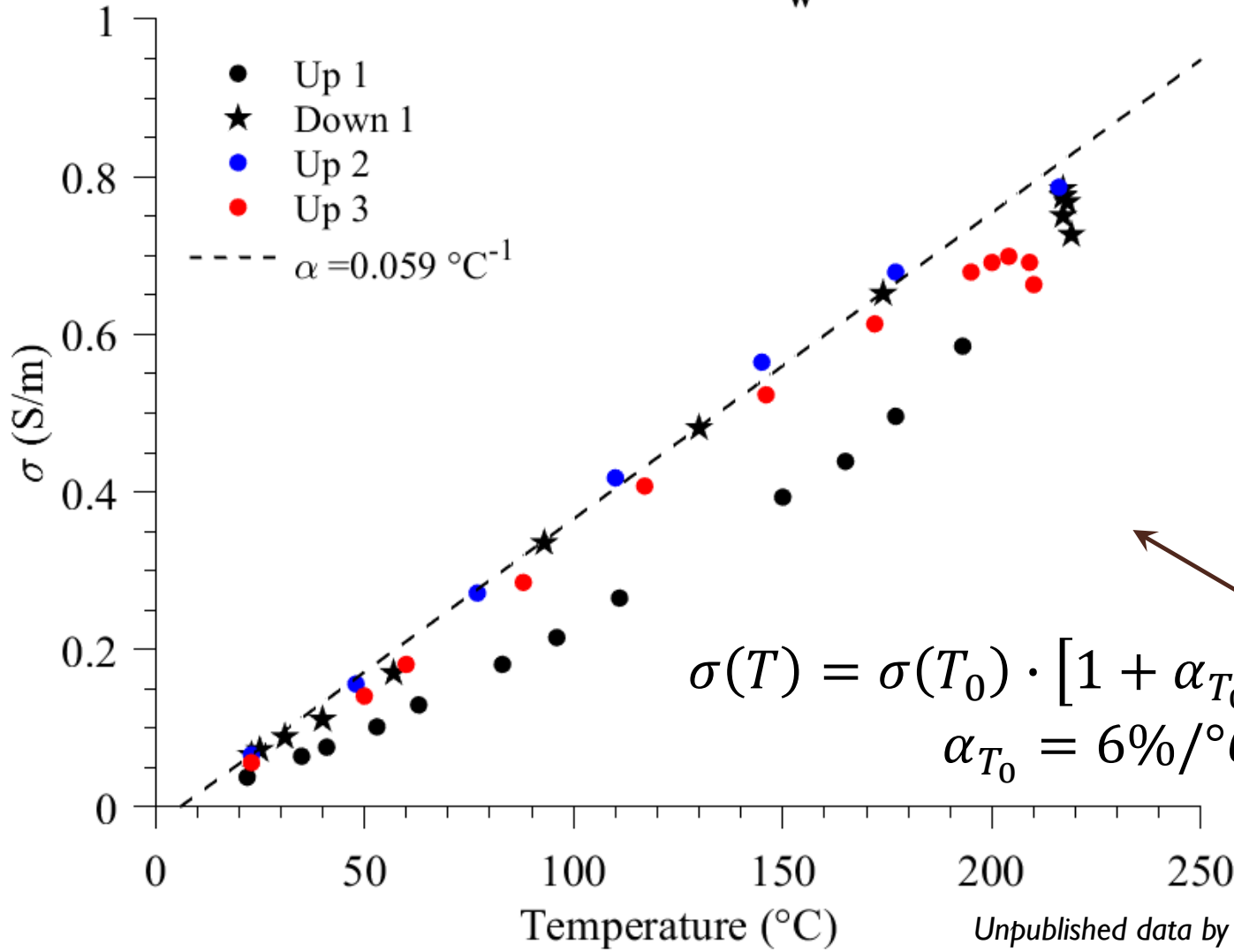


Comparison inversion-logging-laboratory

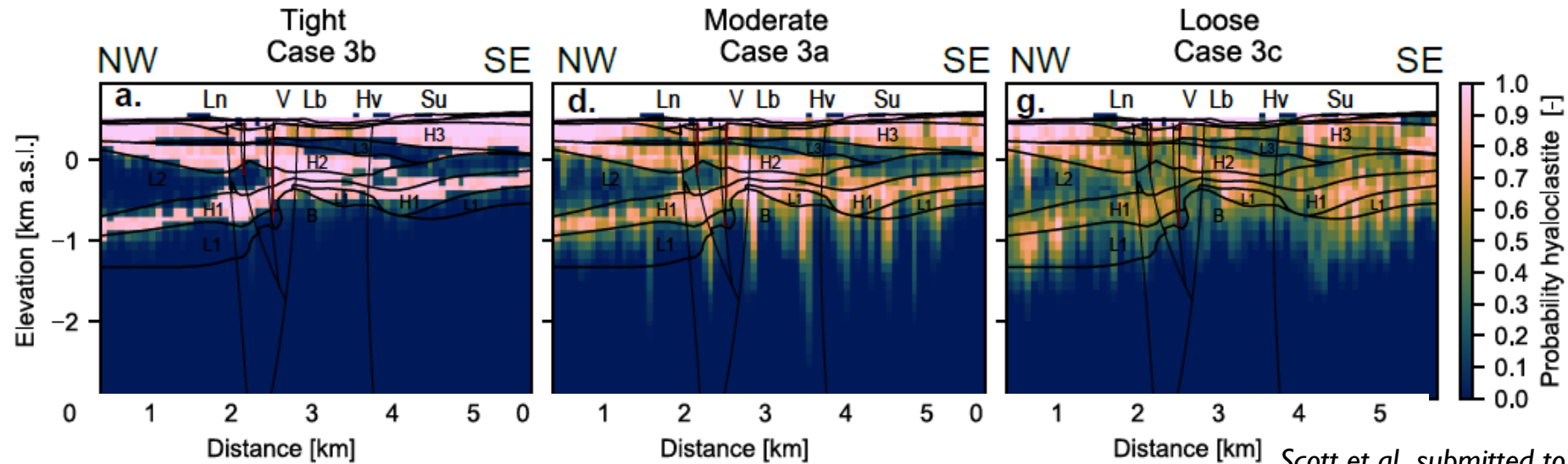
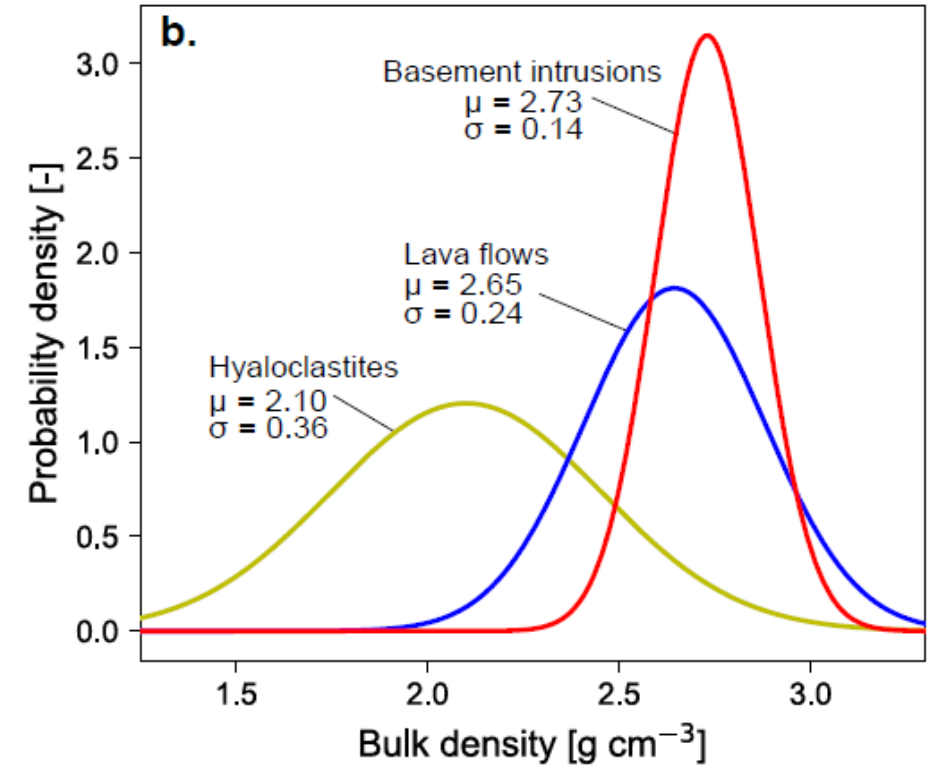


Temperature-dependence of conductivity

L31 - 30% smectite - $\sigma_w = 0.1 \text{ S/m}$



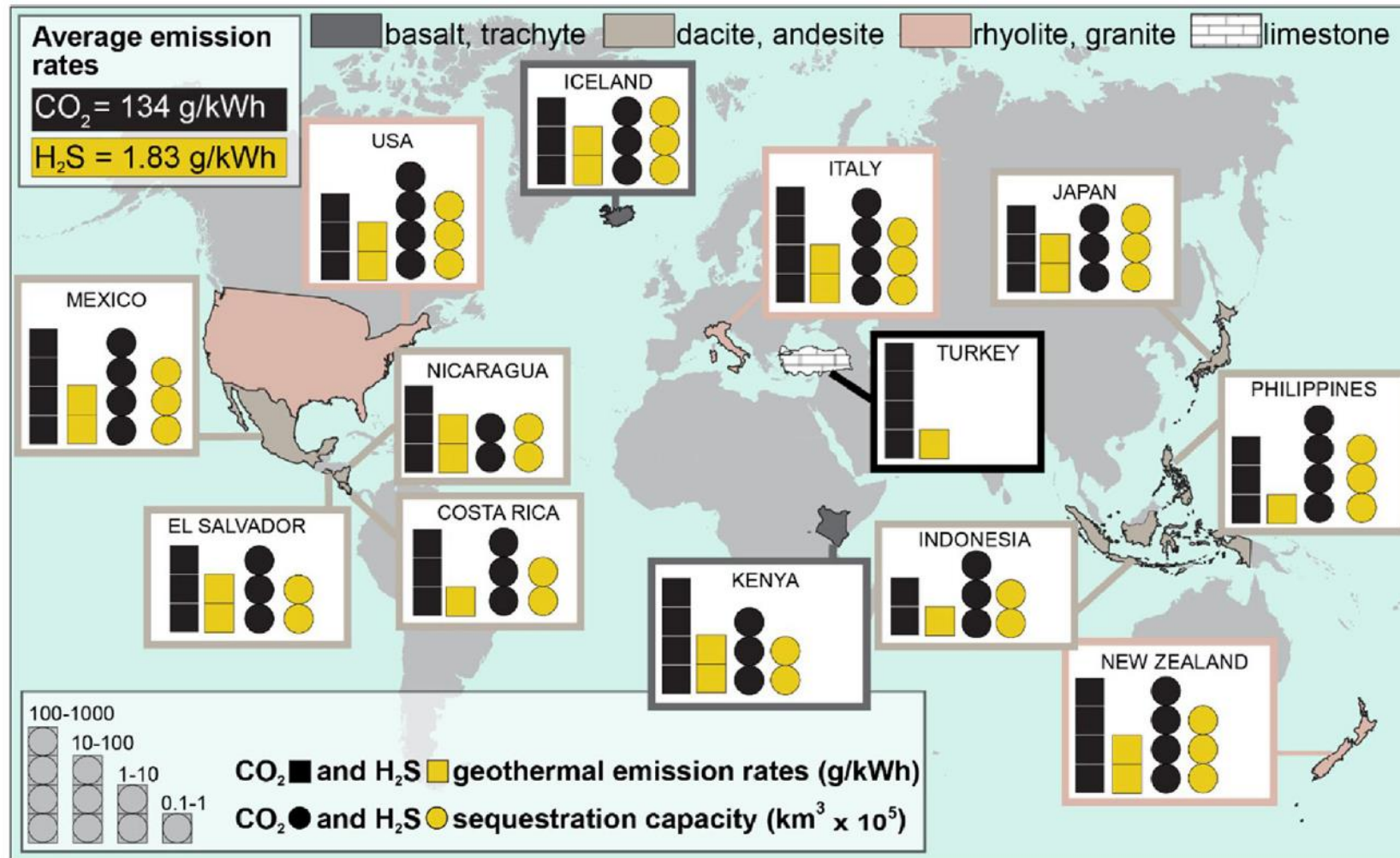
Bayesian interpretation of density inversion





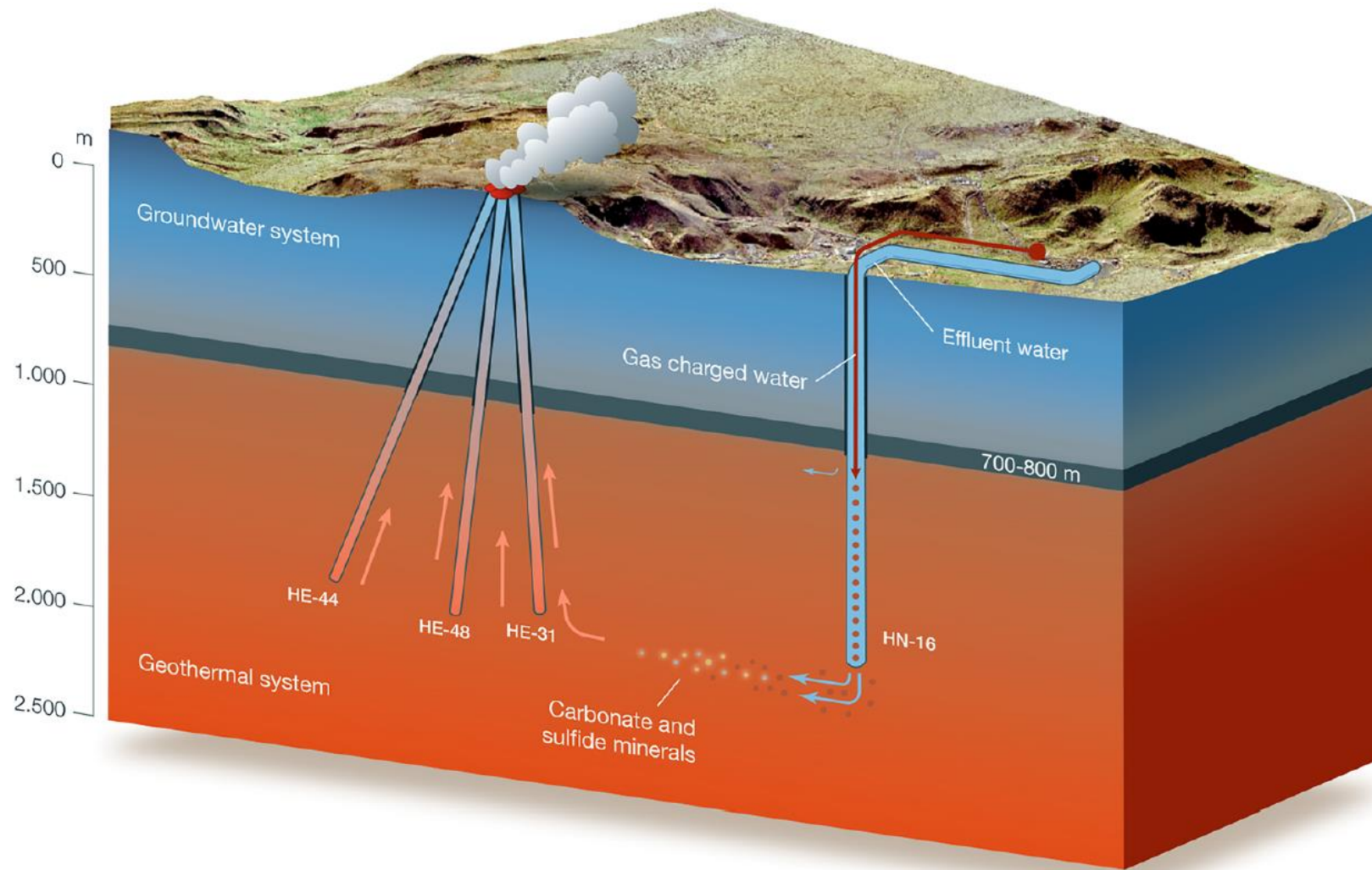
**GESTION DES ÉMISSIONS DE
CO₂ ET H₂S
(AVAL)**

World emissions and storage capacity

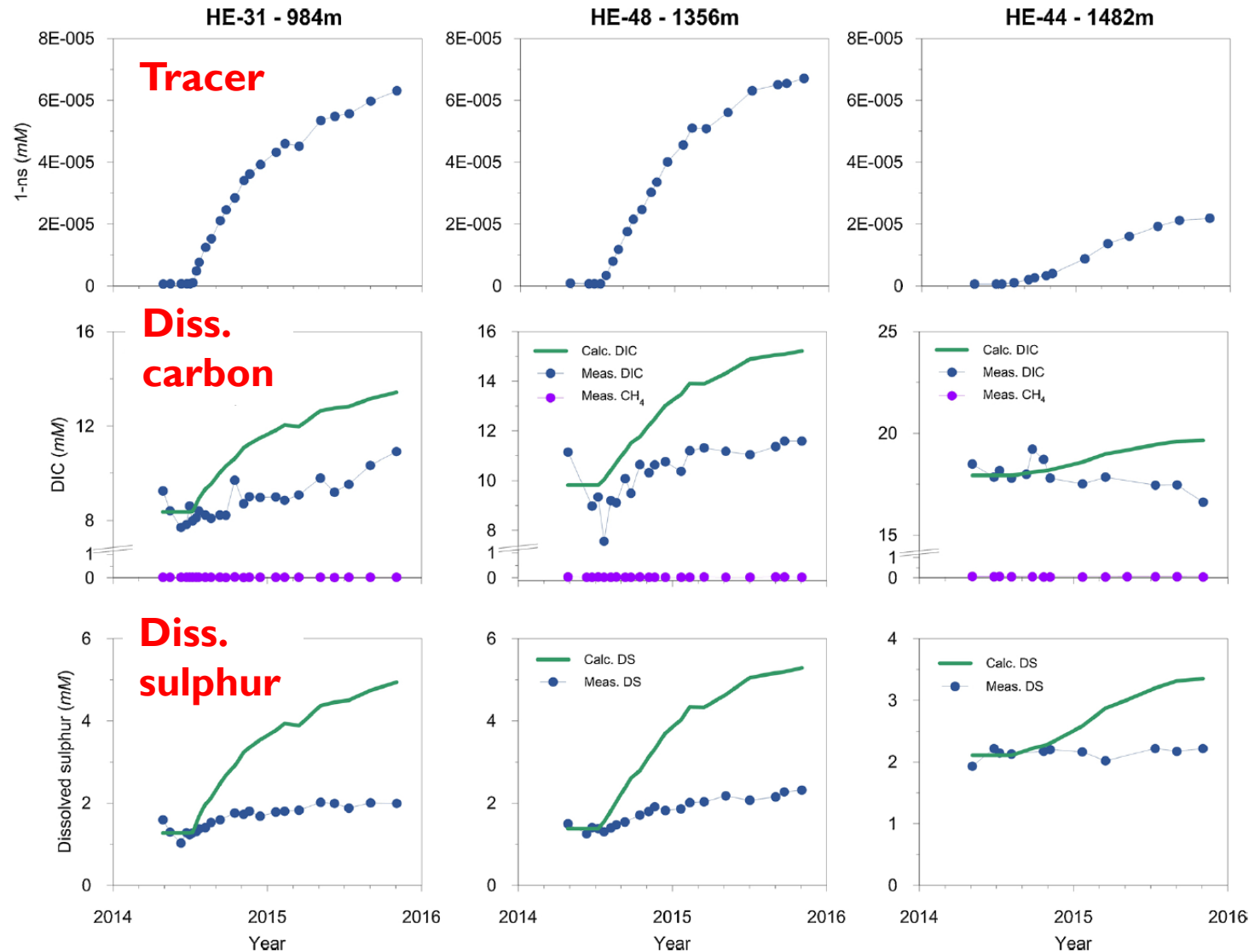


- CO_2 emissions from other electricity sources
 - Coal : 960 g/kWh
 - Gas : 360 g/kWh
 (International Energy Agency, 2019)

CarbFix and SulFix projects



Geochemical monitoring



- 3 monitoring wells
- 2 years of monitoring
- Tracer monitoring
- Carbon & Sulphur monitoring << predictions by dilution

Geophysical monitoring

- Transformation $\text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{basalt} \rightarrow \text{pyrite} + \text{smectite}$
- Time-lapse Resistivity + Induced Polarization
- New project
 - Small scale injection at Nesjavellir
 - 5 electromagnetic / geo-electrical methods combined
 - Issues expected
 - Electromagnetic coupling: power plant, pipelines
 - Will the resolution be sufficient? Reactive transport modelling can help!



Merci !

