



The Limagne geothermal reservoir (France): from 3D geological model to potential assessment

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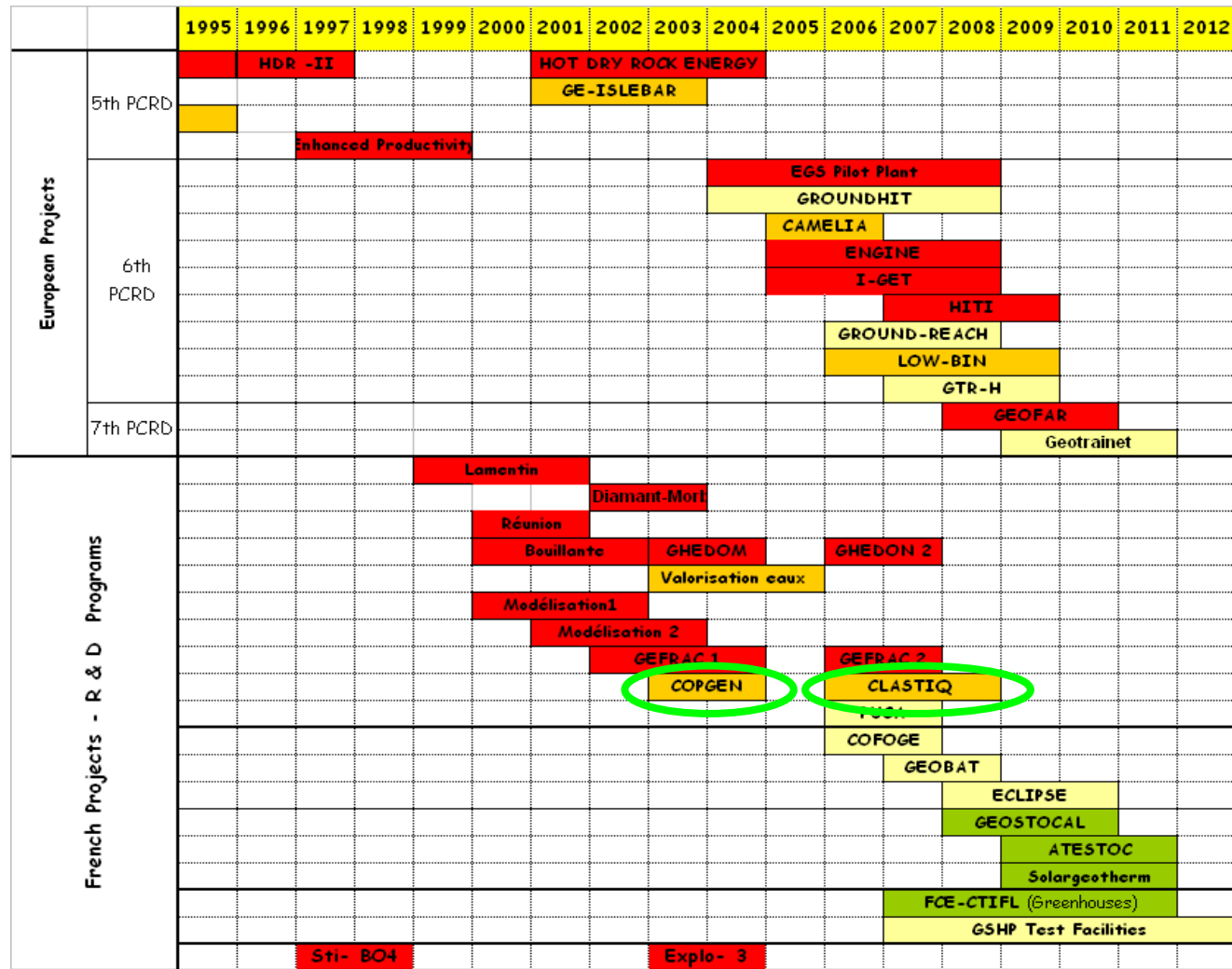
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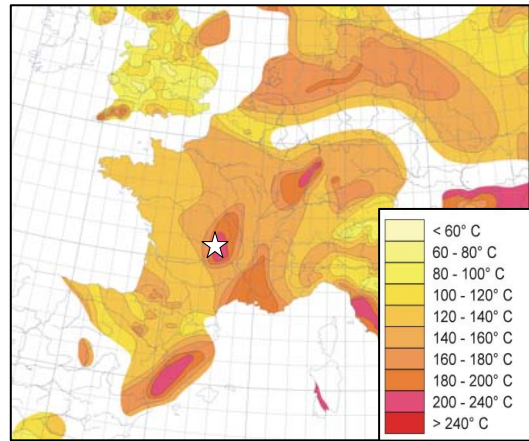
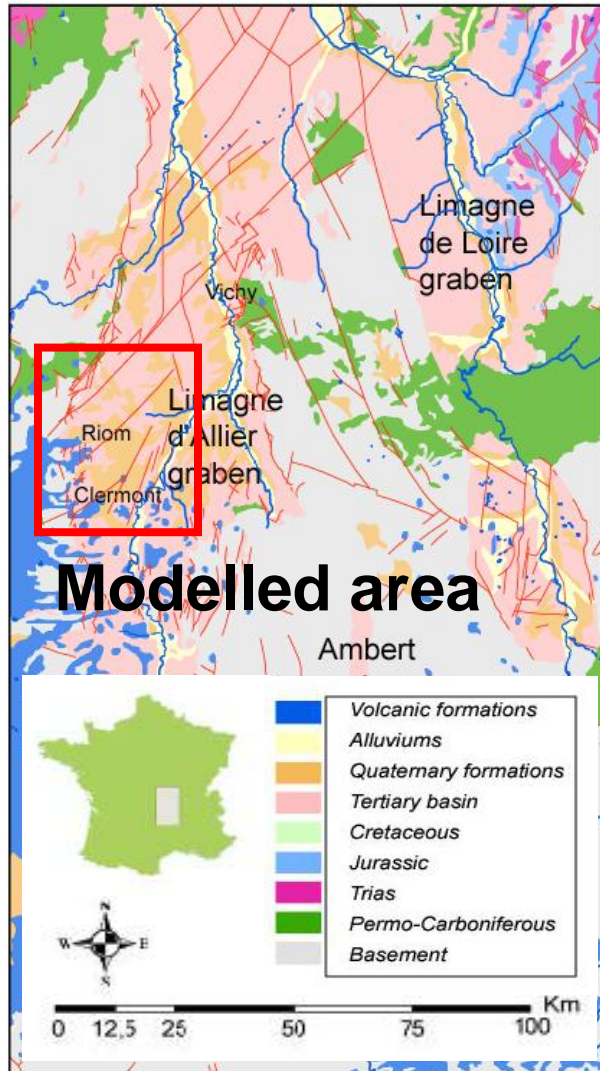
³ EEIG Heat-Mining, Kutzenhausen, France

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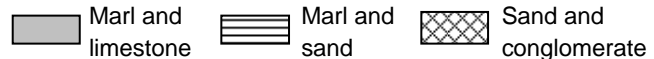
BRGM R&D Geothermal programs



Geological setting



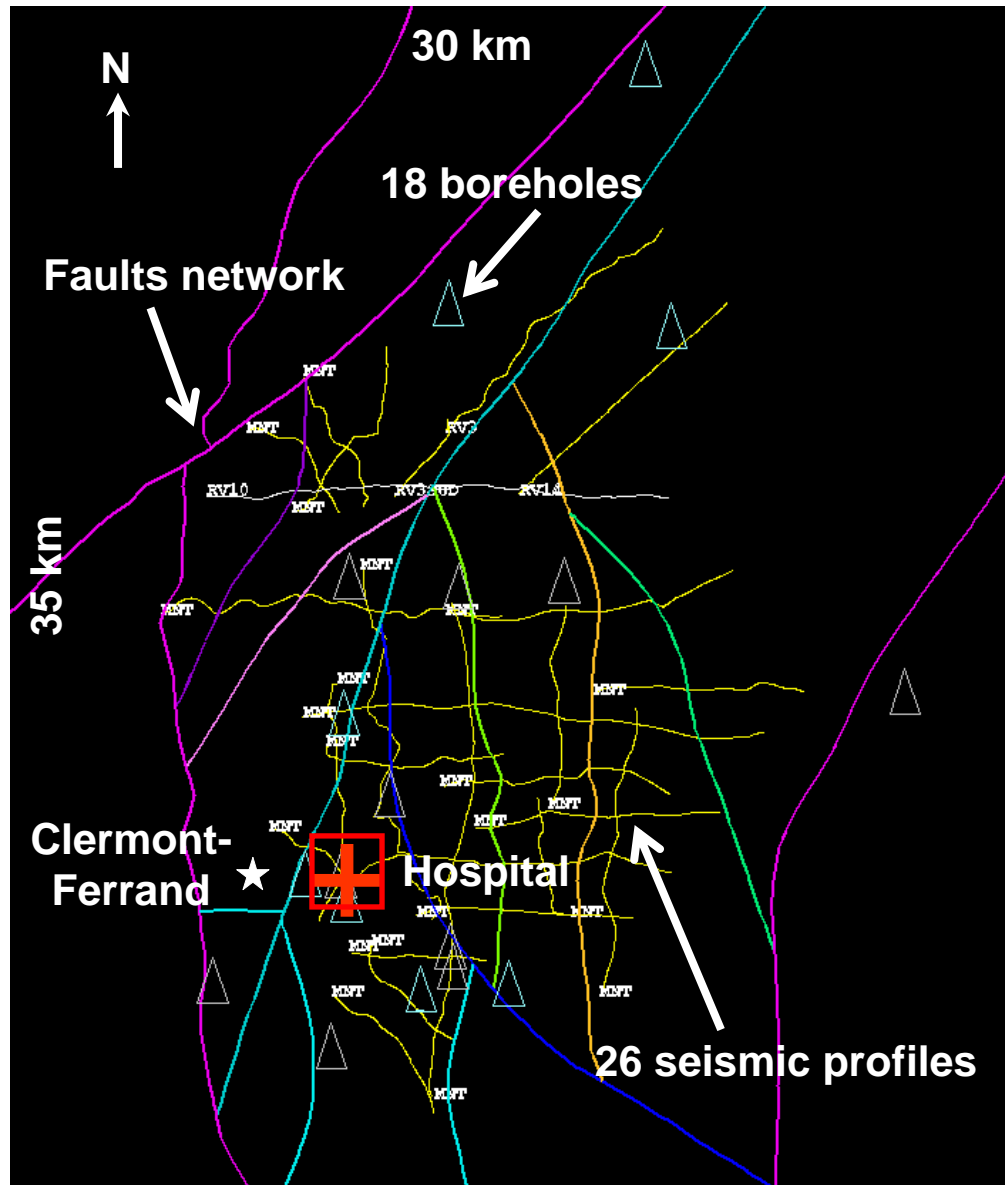
> European map of the temperatures extrapolated at 5 km depth from Hurtig et al., 1991.



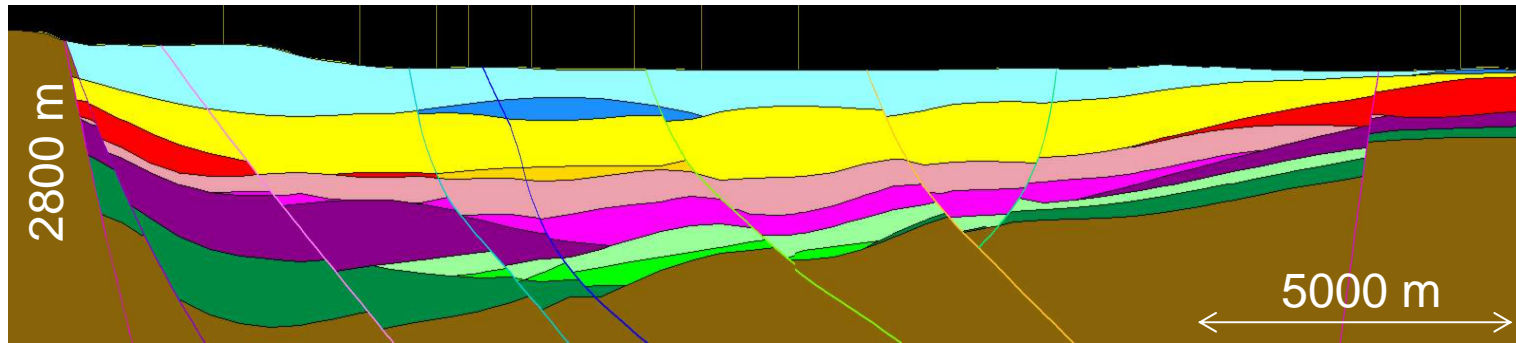
Epoch	Age	Lithology	Formation Name
Oligocene	Chattian	[Marl and limestone]	S4_Top
		[Marl and sand]	S4_Intermediate
		[Sand and conglomerate]	S4_Reservoir
	Rupelian	[Marl and limestone]	S3_Top
[Marl and sand]		S3_Intermediate	
Eocene	Priabonian	[Marl and limestone]	S2_Top
		[Marl and sand]	S2_Intermediate
		[Sand and conglomerate]	S2_Reservoir
	Lutetian	[Marl and limestone]	S1_Top
		[Marl and sand]	S1_Intermediate
		[Sand and conglomerate]	S1_Reservoir
< Cenozoic		MTER (Basement)	

^ ^ Evaporites - - - Erosion event

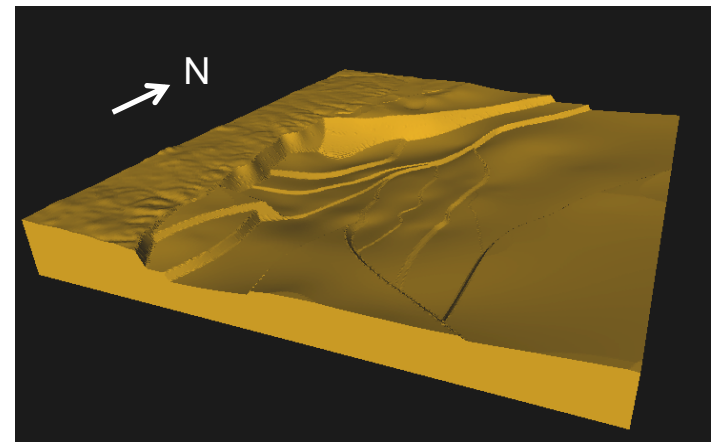
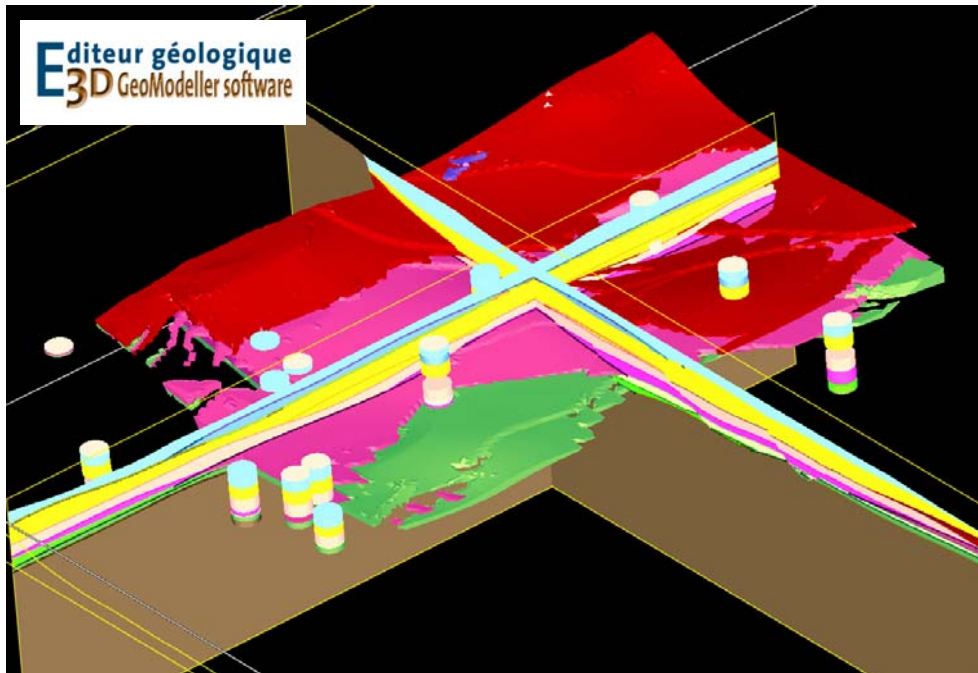
Geological modelling - Data



Geological modelling - Results



> Geometry of the basement is built using the relative displacements of the fault blocks, given by the seismic sections and the boreholes.



Thermal modelling - Method

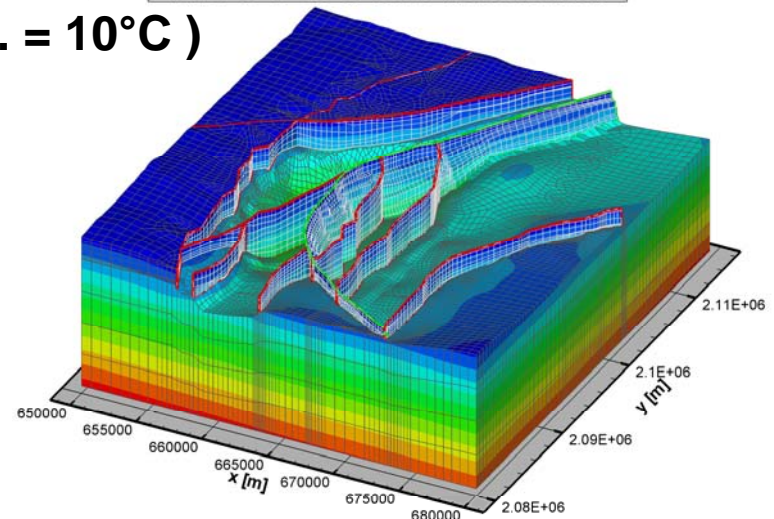
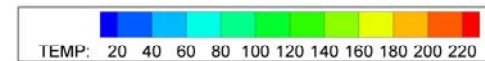
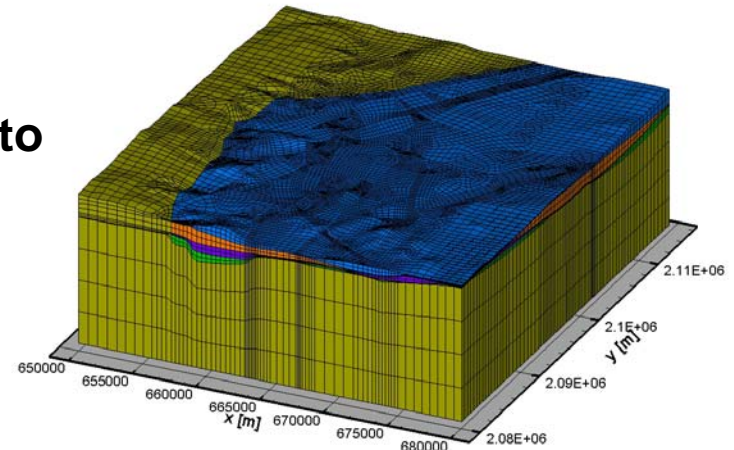
1. Meshing of the 3D geological model into a Finite Element Mesh.

- 5 Layers (3D elements) and
- 9 faults (2D elements) are considered on the domain.

2. Estimation of the main thermal parameters (thermal conductivities, heat production, basal heat flow = 105 mW/m², surf. T. = 10°C)

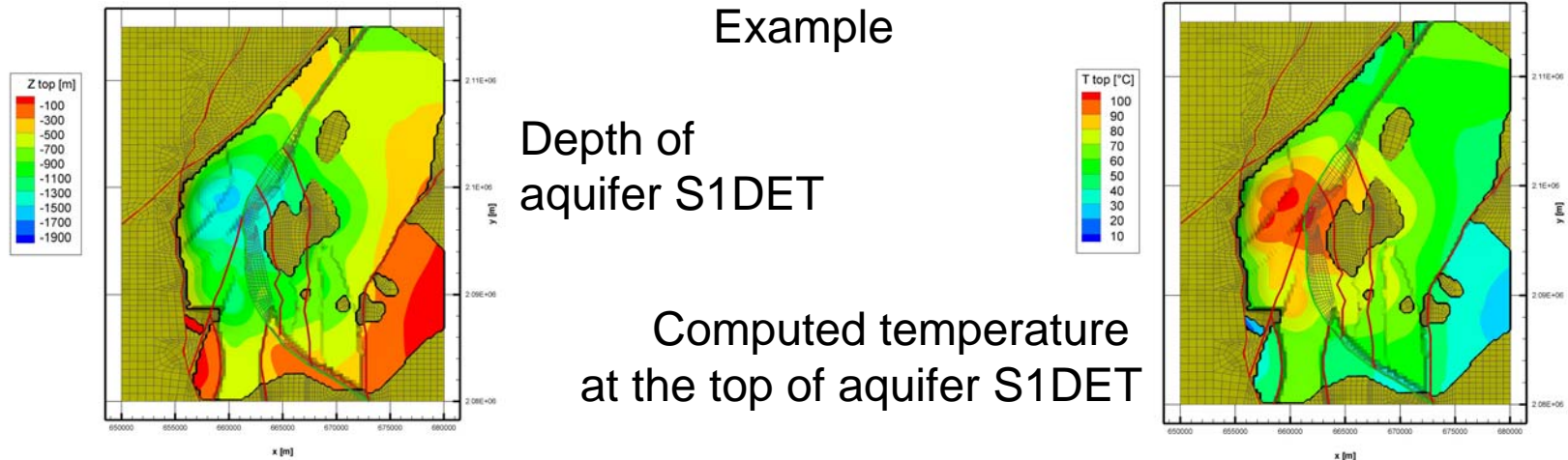
Layer	Thermal conductivity [W m ⁻¹ K ⁻¹]	Heat production [W m ⁻³]
MTER	3.00	3.0 10 ⁻⁶
S1	2.25	0.5 10 ⁻⁶
S2	2.40	0.5 10 ⁻⁶
S3	2.30	0.5 10 ⁻⁶
S4	2.20	0.5 10 ⁻⁶
Faults	3.00	-

3. Calculation of temperature code FRACTure, diffusive model



Geothermal potential - Method

1. Extract temperature from 3D model at depth of assumed aquifers



2. Extract thickness of the aquifer from the 3D geological model

3. Compute the total amount of energy available Heat In Place (HIP)

$$E_{HIP} = \rho C_P \cdot V \cdot (T_{prod} - T_{reinj})$$

For S1DET, $E_{HIP}=11'300$ PJ

Geothermal potential - Results

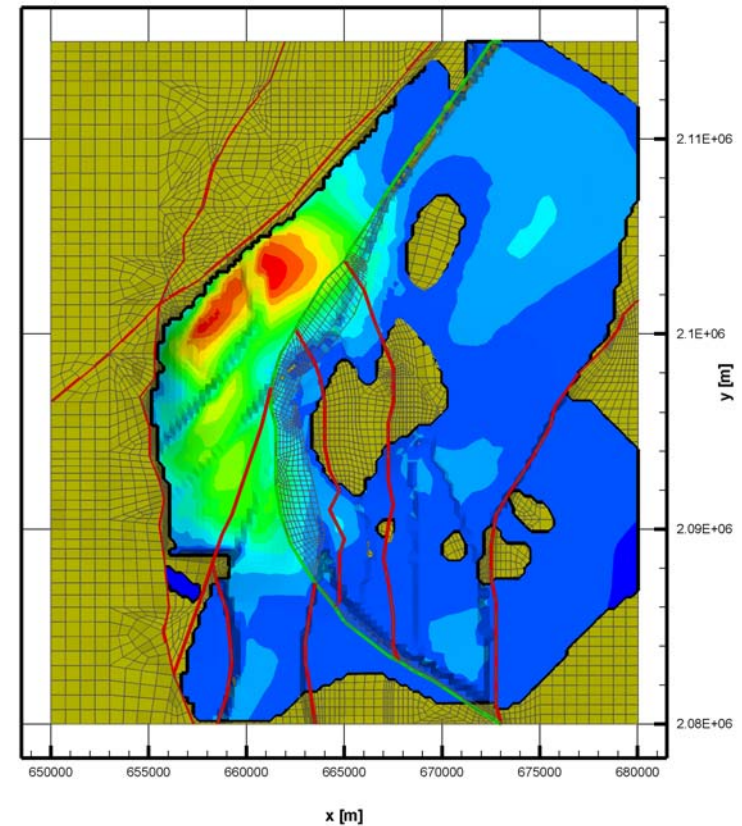
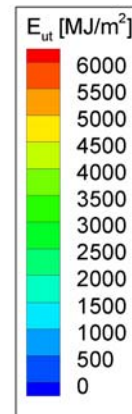
1. Total E_{HIP} in the aquifers:

Layer	Heat in Place [PJ]
S1det	11'300
S2det	4'700
S3det	600

2. Mapping of the geothermal potential

**Recoverable energy
= 5% of total Heat In Place**

Example of aquifer S1DET



Conclusion

- > Integrated study from geology interpretation to geothermal potential estimation.**
- > Valorisation of old data used for a new 3D geological interpretation.**
- > 3D thermal modelling constrained by the geometry of the geological formations.**
- > Computation of the recoverable geothermal energy from temperature modelling.**
- > Deepest aquifer seems to be the most interesting geothermal target.**

Perspectives

- > Improve 3D geological model accuracy: new geological data, gravimetric and/or magnetic data for forward or inverse modelling.**
- > Better temperature data on the domain for better temperature modelling.**
- > Study to take into account the hydraulic conductivity of the aquifers for temperature modelling and recovery factor improvement.**
- > Geothermal exploration of the area...**

