





#### WP8: MULTI-DISCIPLINARY INTERPRETATION. (ÍSOR, IG, IRSM, CU)

**Objective:** Interpretation of all WPs with all existing geophysical and geological information at ÍSOR.

**Taks 8.1:** Results from all other WPs interpreted with all existing geophysical and geological information at ÍSOR.

- ➤ ÍSOR inhouse data: Resistivity, gravity, InSAR, geology, tectonic maps, surface manifestations of geothermal activity
- > Drilling and injection data from the energy companies.
- Old active-source profiles (not very many exist)
- > Other open data?

Task 8.2: Main conclusions of the project

- > Main scientific results summarized.
- > A new knowledge base set for Reykjanes peninsula
- Which can feed into hazard models/assessments

Task 8.3: Scientific paper on WP8 reflecting the main conclusions of the project.



Deliverable: Submit paper draft using multi-disciplinary data



Extensive geothermal surface exploration studies exist from: Hengill, Krýsuvík, Brennisteinsfjöll, Svartsengi/Eldvörp and Reykjanes

- ➤ Geological (1:100.000), geochemical and geophysical
- > Resistivity 3D models of MT data, gravity, aeromagnetics, seismics
- ➤ Within NASPMON we do want to add geophysical data in the study area

Deep drilling: Hengill, Krýsuvík, Svartsengi/Eldvörp, Reykjanes



- Utilization of began in Hveragerði decades ago Nesjavellir in 1990
- The Nesjavellir power plant (120 MWe, 340 MWt) and the Hellisheiði power plant (303 MWe, 200 MWt) opened in 2006
- Connected to the Hverahlíð subfield in 2016 with a steam pipe, where the most powerful boreholes in the Hengill area are located
- As of October 2020, there are 116 deep wells (> 1 km) drilled in Hengill. Of these, 63 wells are used for production and 20 for injection













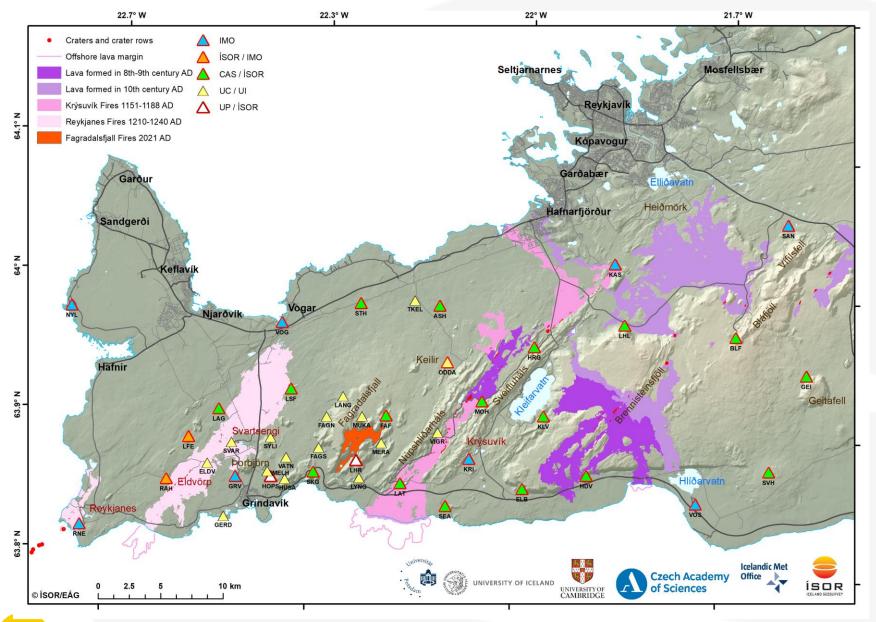
# Svartsengi:

Beginning in 1976: 150 MWth

Beginning in 1978: 74 MWe









#### Hengill

Seismic surveys - RE

Resistivity – horizontal slices at different depths, based on 3D inversion of MT data

Red dots: geothermal surface

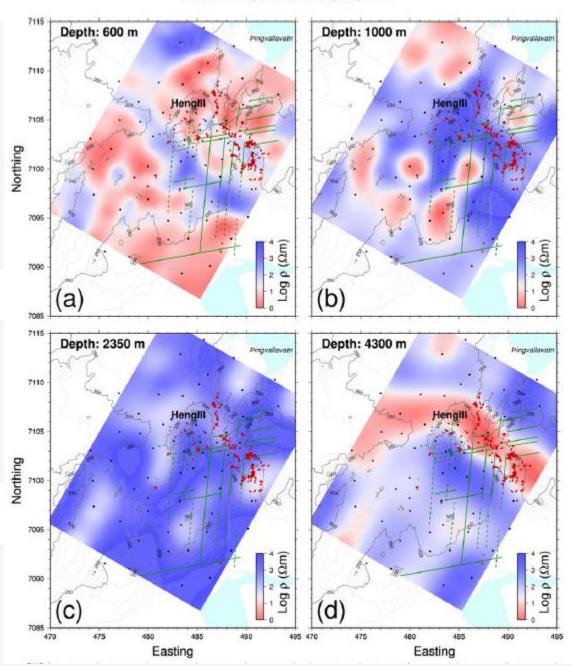
manifestations

Black dots: MT soundings;

Green lines: faults inferred from

seismic data

Taken from Árnason et al., 2010





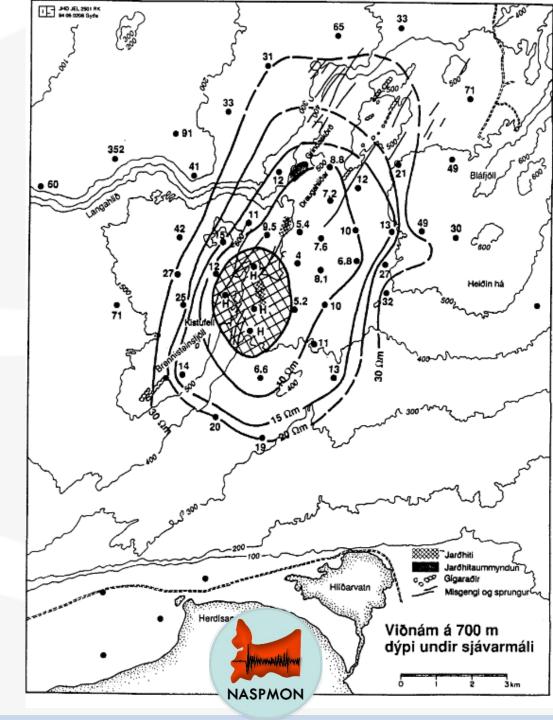
#### Brennisteinsfjöll:

Resistivity at 700 m below sea-level, based on TEM soundings

Geothermal surface manifestations and alteration are shown as well

No wells exist

Taken from: Karlsdóttir R., 1995

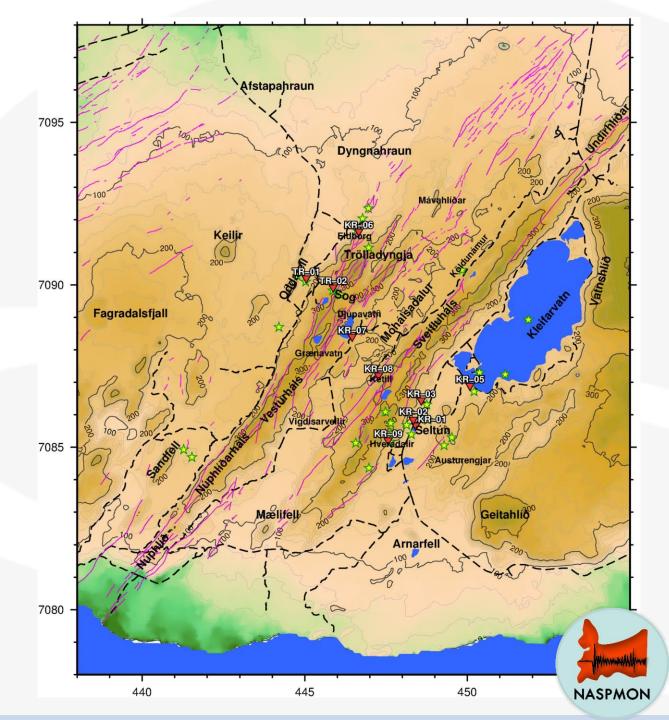




## Krýsuvík:

Big plans for years

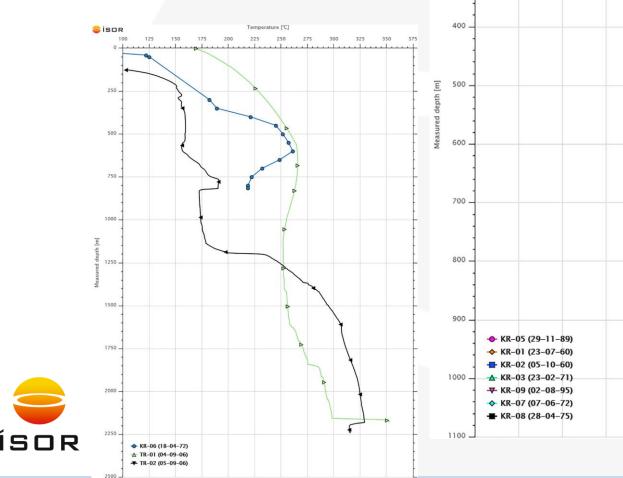
Resistivity model (3D), gravity, seismic studies



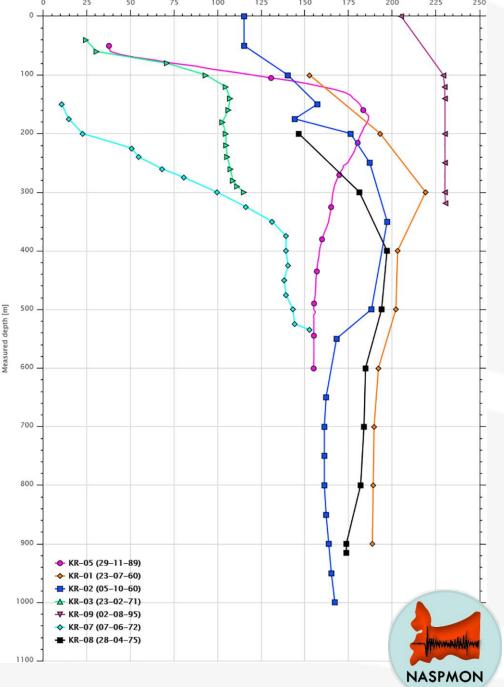


### Krýsuvík:

Since 1941 some 34 boreholes have been drilled in the area until 2007, ranging in depth from < 100 m to 2307 m. Taken from Hersir et al., 2018



ÍSOR



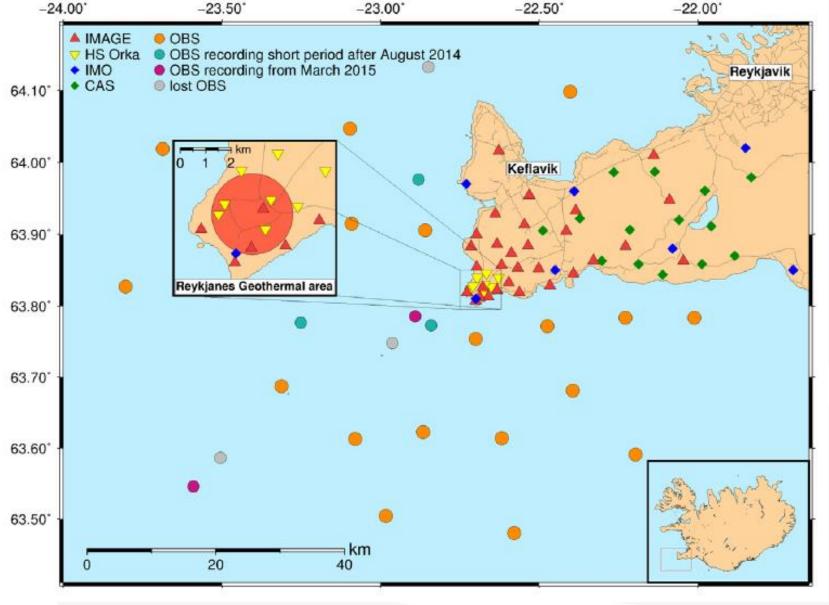




IMAGE: 30 (20 Trillium (120 s) + 10 Mark (1 Hz)) + 24 OBSs (30 s), 8 ISOR/HSOrka (Lennartz (5 s)), 7 IMO (Lennartz (5 s)), 15 CAS (Güralp (120 s)) – Recording: March/April 2014 – August 2015 (2000)





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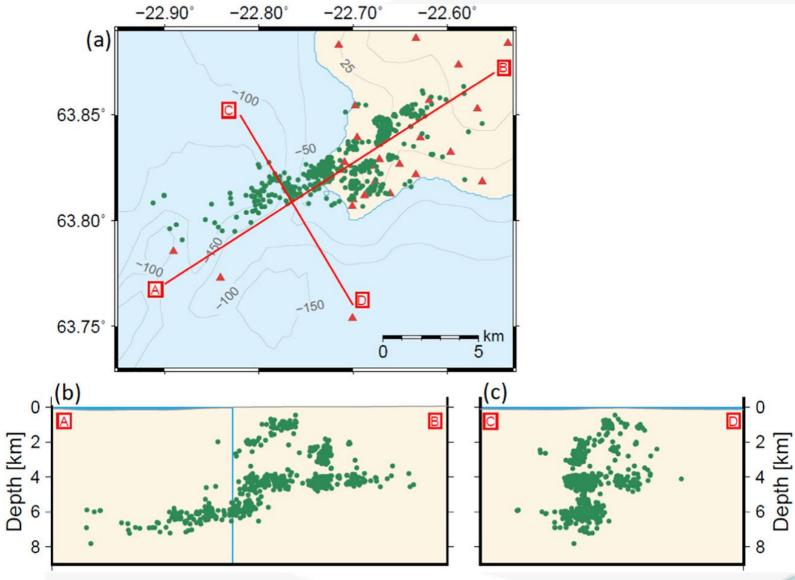
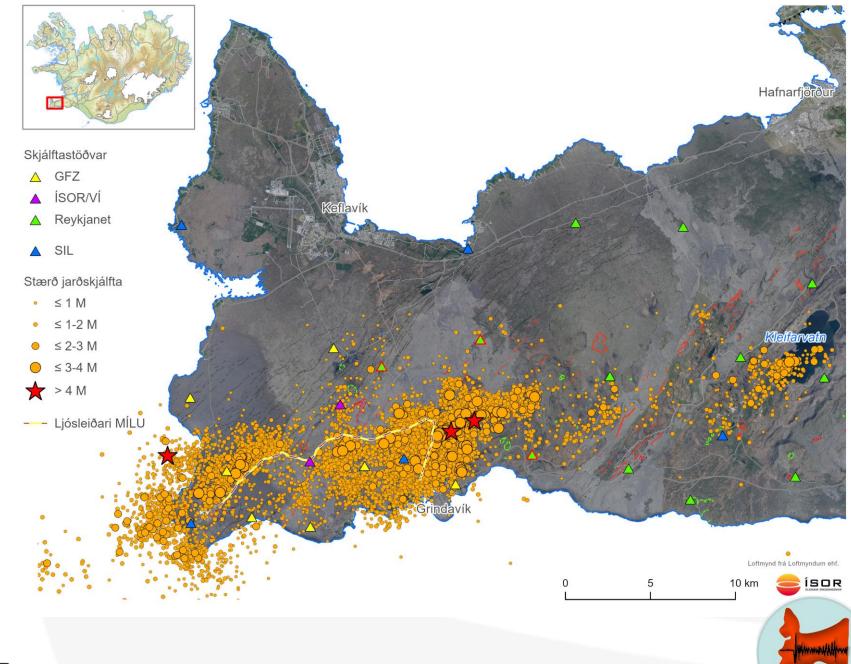




IMAGE: Distribution of the earthquakes, taken from Blanck et al., 2018





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Red triangels: ÍSOR/HS Orka – blue triangels DEEP-EGS Running for one year 2016-2017:







