

MuT_predict

A multicomponent geothermometer for precise reservoir temperature estimation

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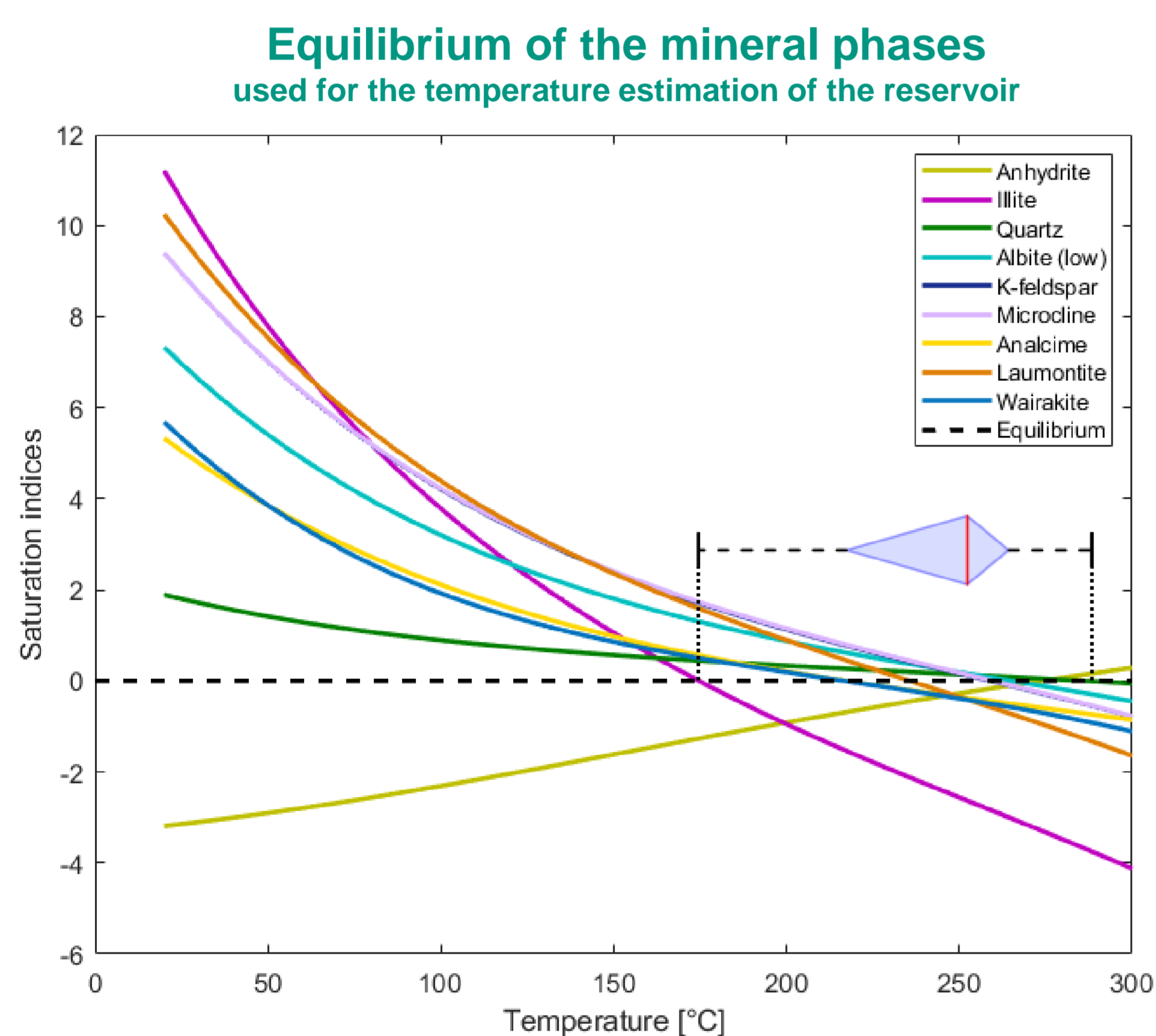
Motivation

- Create an economical exploration tool to precisely estimate reservoir temperatures from fluid samples
- Standard quantitative water analysis based multicomponent geothermometry
- Sensitivity analyses for back calculation on in-situ system parameters and correction from secondary processes

Conclusion and outlook

- MuT_predict can be applied on natural spring water of meteoric origin as well as on saline fluids
- The estimated reservoir temperature matches the measured temperature with an uncertainty of $\pm 5\%$
- Future implementation of more chemical reaction models to reconstructed the geothermal fluid at reservoir conditions

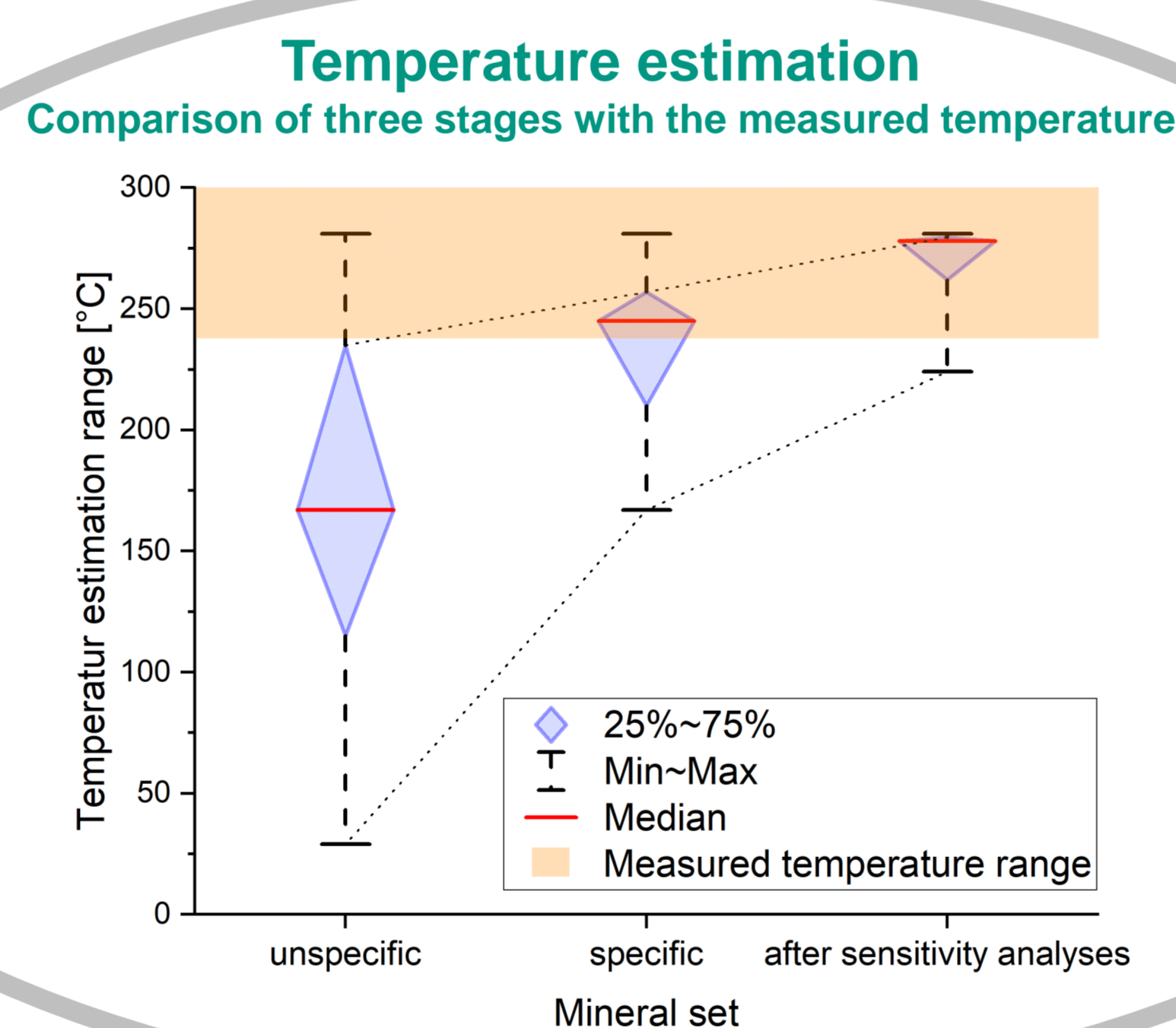
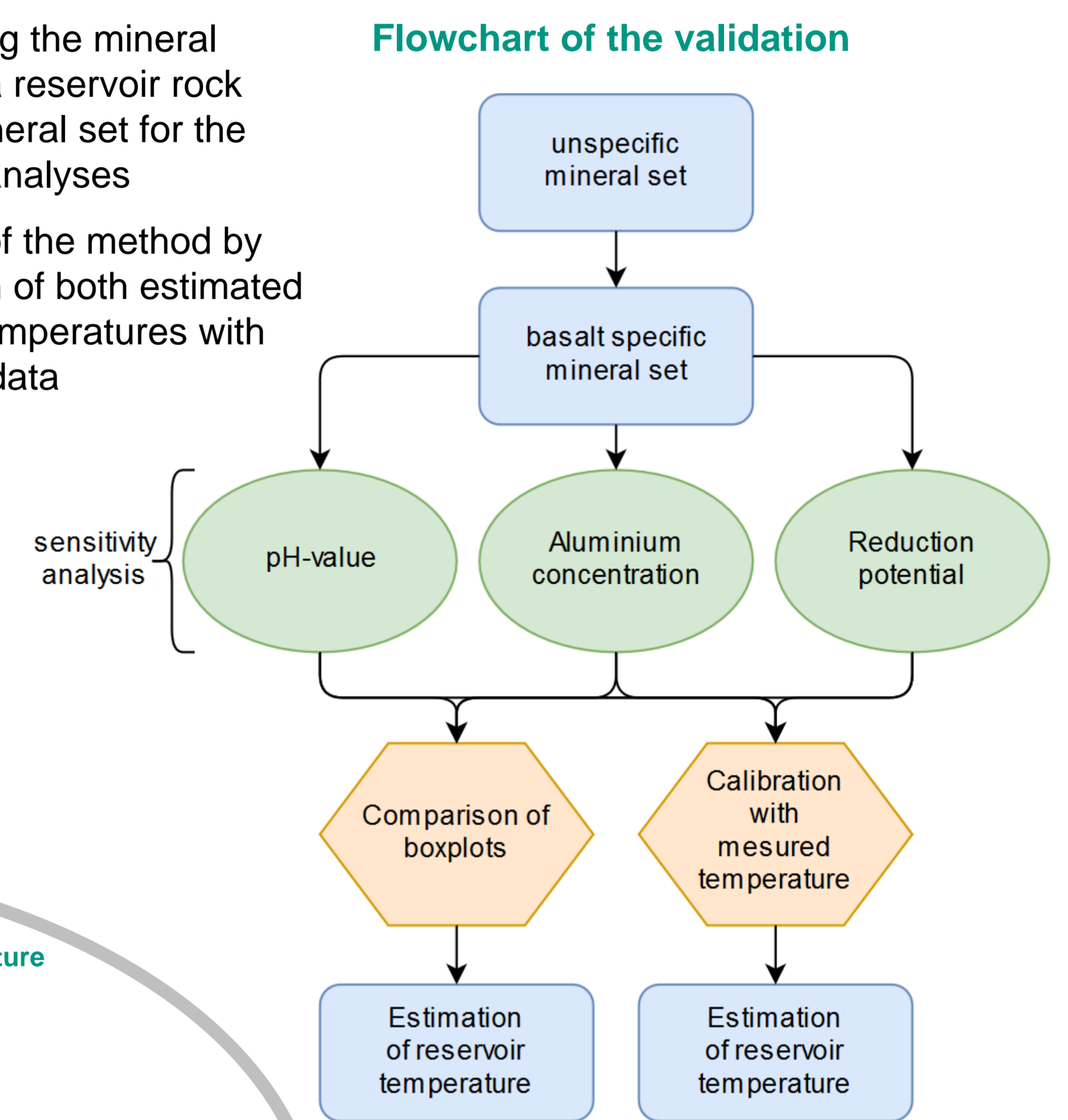
Saturation indices as geothermometers



- Temperature estimation can be deduced from the geochemical equilibrium between mineral phases and the reservoir rock
- Temperature dependent saturation index functions serve as geothermometers

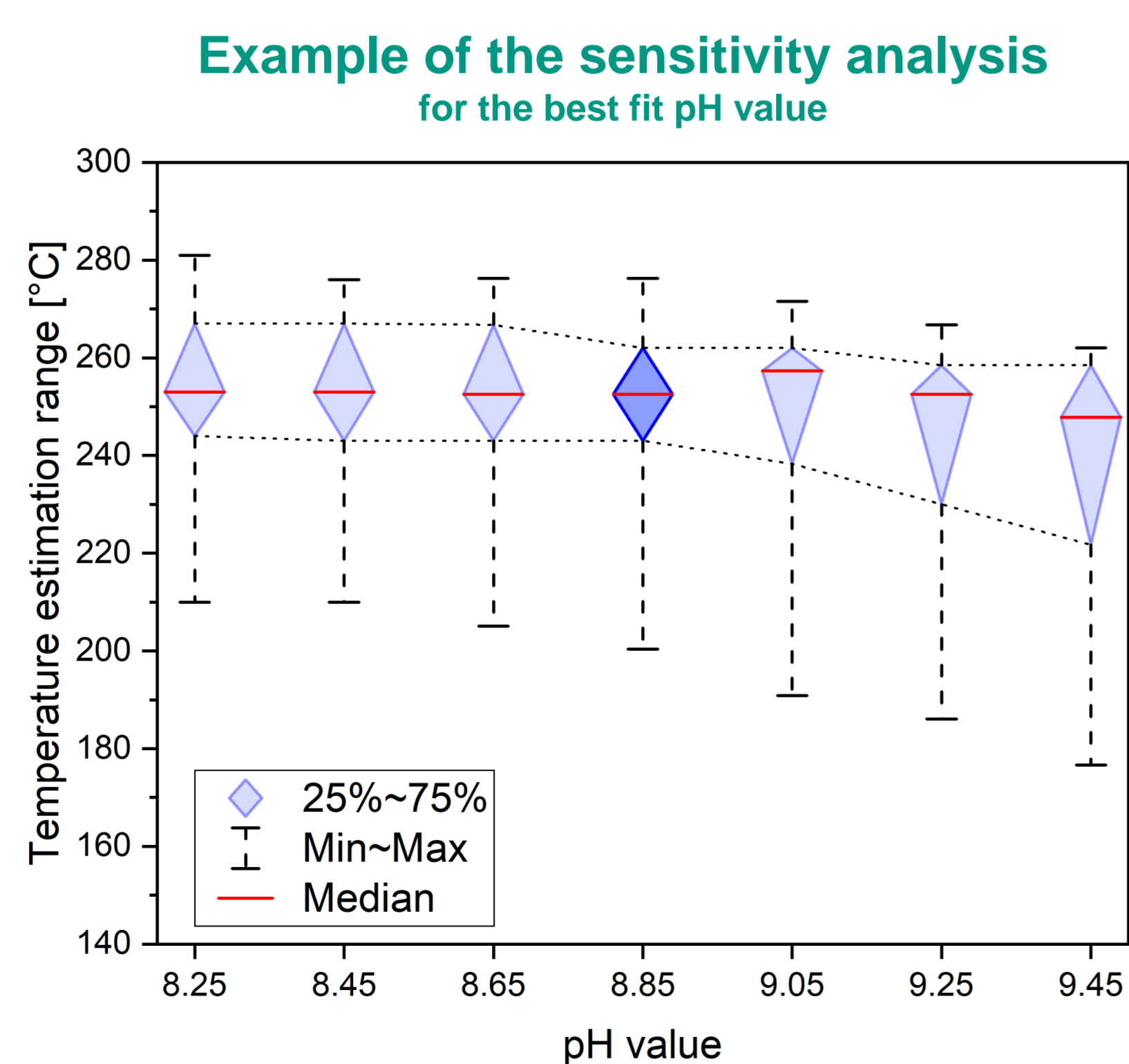
Workflow of the validation

- Constraining the mineral phases to a reservoir rock specific mineral set for the sensitivity analyses
- Validation of the method by comparison of both estimated reservoir temperatures with measured data



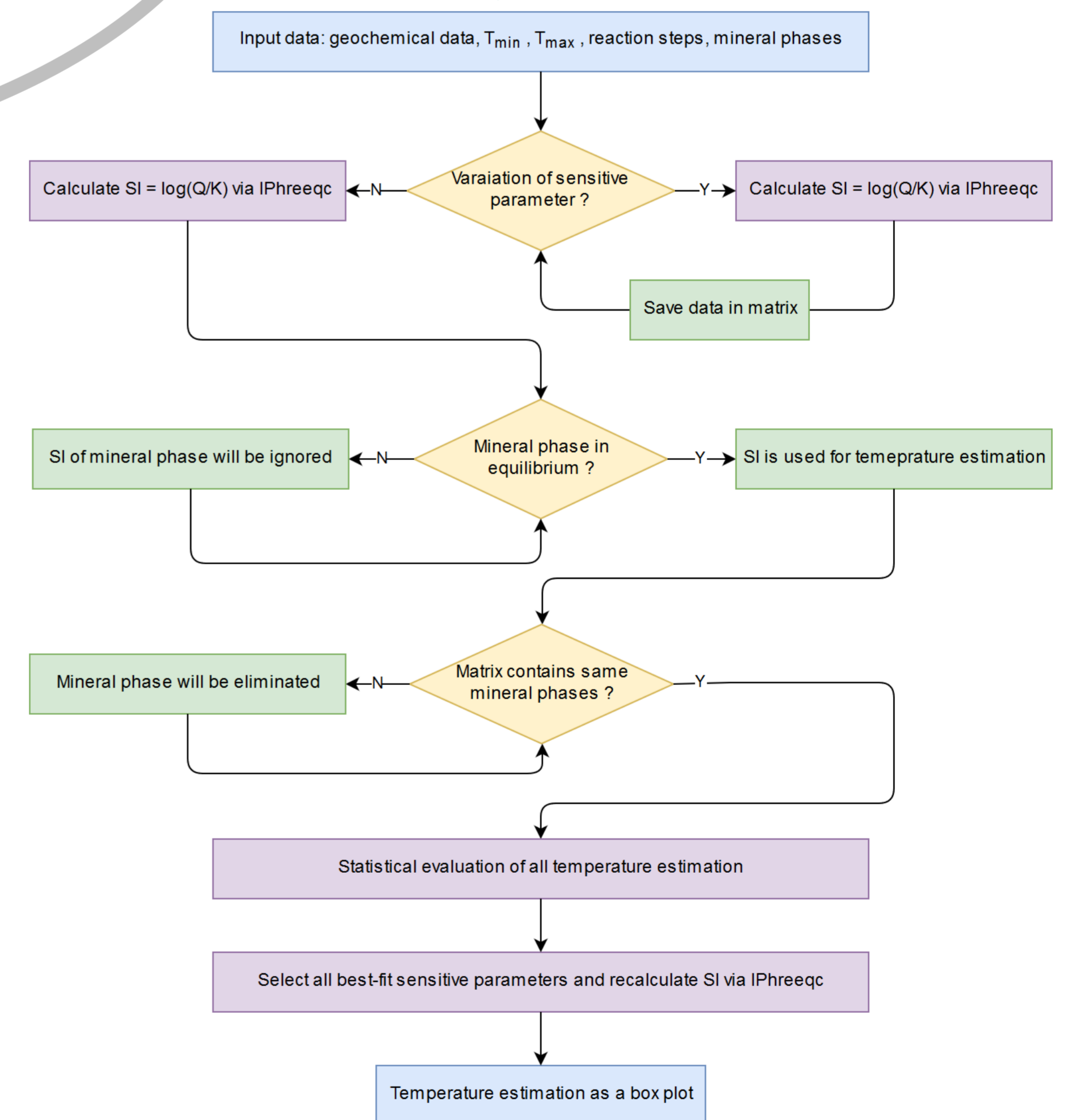
Sensitivity analysis

- Basic assumption: chemical equilibrium of fluid and reservoir rock minerals
- Improvement of the estimated reservoir temperature by minimization of the boxplot spread
- Variation of the value yield of sensitive geochemical parameters: pH-value, aluminium concentration and reduction potential



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Functionality of MuT-predict



Publication of major contribution

Nitschke, F.; Held, S.; Villalon, I.; Neumann, T.; Kohl, T. (2017): Assessment of performance and parameter sensitivity of multicomponent geothermometry applied to a medium enthalpy geothermal system. In: Geothermal Energy 5 (1)