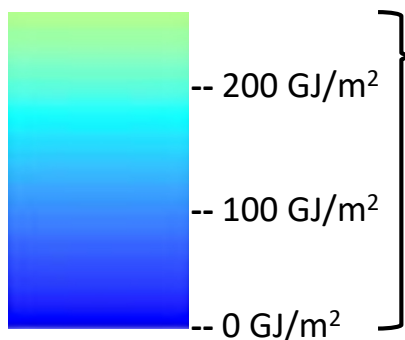
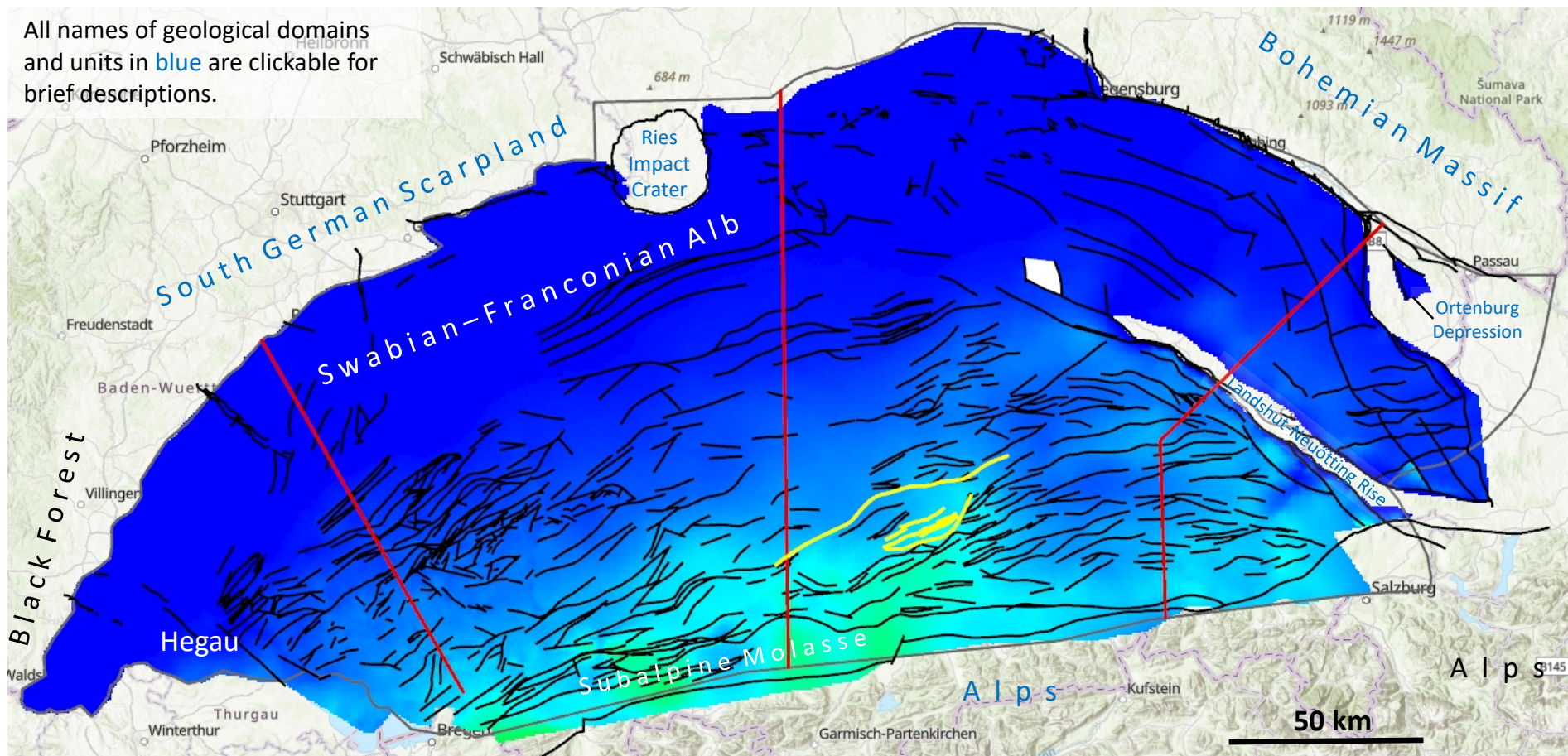


All names of geological domains and units in **blue** are clickable for brief descriptions.



Distribution of Heat-in-Place application for T_{ref} 18°C (see [Factsheet Heat-in-Place](#) for details)

- Inventory of faults** (primary conduits for hydrothermal fluids and zones of possibly higher, but not quantifiable Heat-in-Place. Shown are the fault traces at the top of the carbonate geothermal reservoir as detectable in seismic surveys, see [Factsheet Faults](#))
- Clickable** principal fault targets of Munich Cluster geothermal installations (cf. [Report 4.1](#))
- Cross-section line** → [click a line to retrieve the cross-section](#)

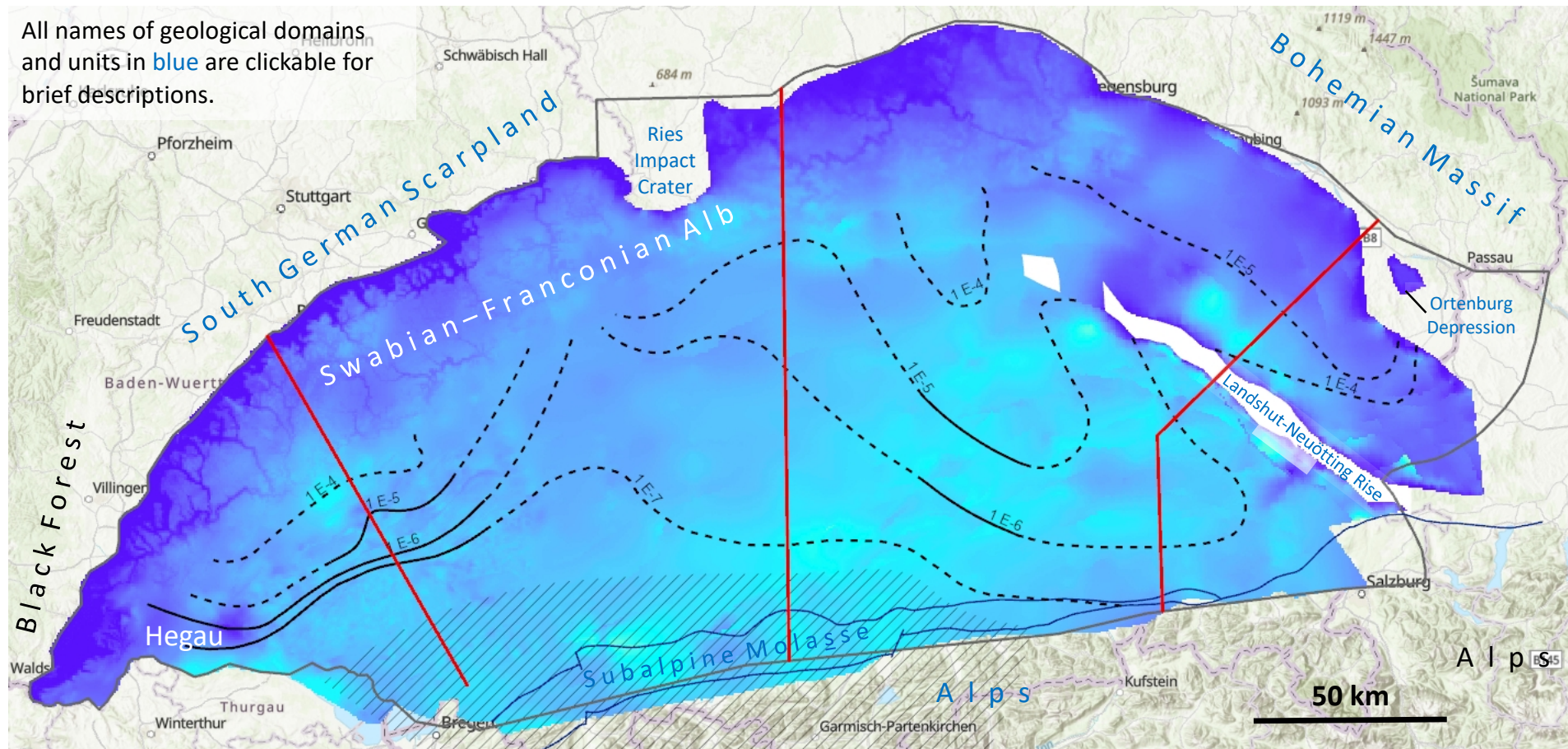


HotLine Case Study 1

Upper Jurassic carbonates in the central part of the North Alpine Molasse Basin

- HIP18 distribution**
- Fault inventory at top of reservoir**
(with only few examples are made clickable. All faults depicted are described in detail in the [HotLine Tectonic Boundary Objects](#) vocabulary.)
- Cross-section lines**

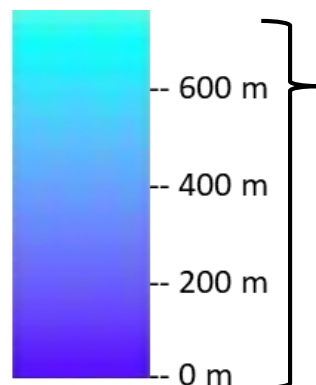
All names of geological domains and units in **blue** are clickable for brief descriptions.



HotLine Case Study 1

Upper Jurassic carbonates in the central part of the North Alpine Molasse Basin

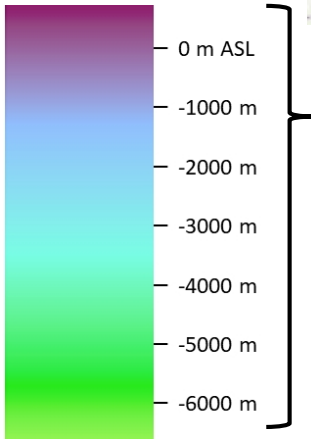
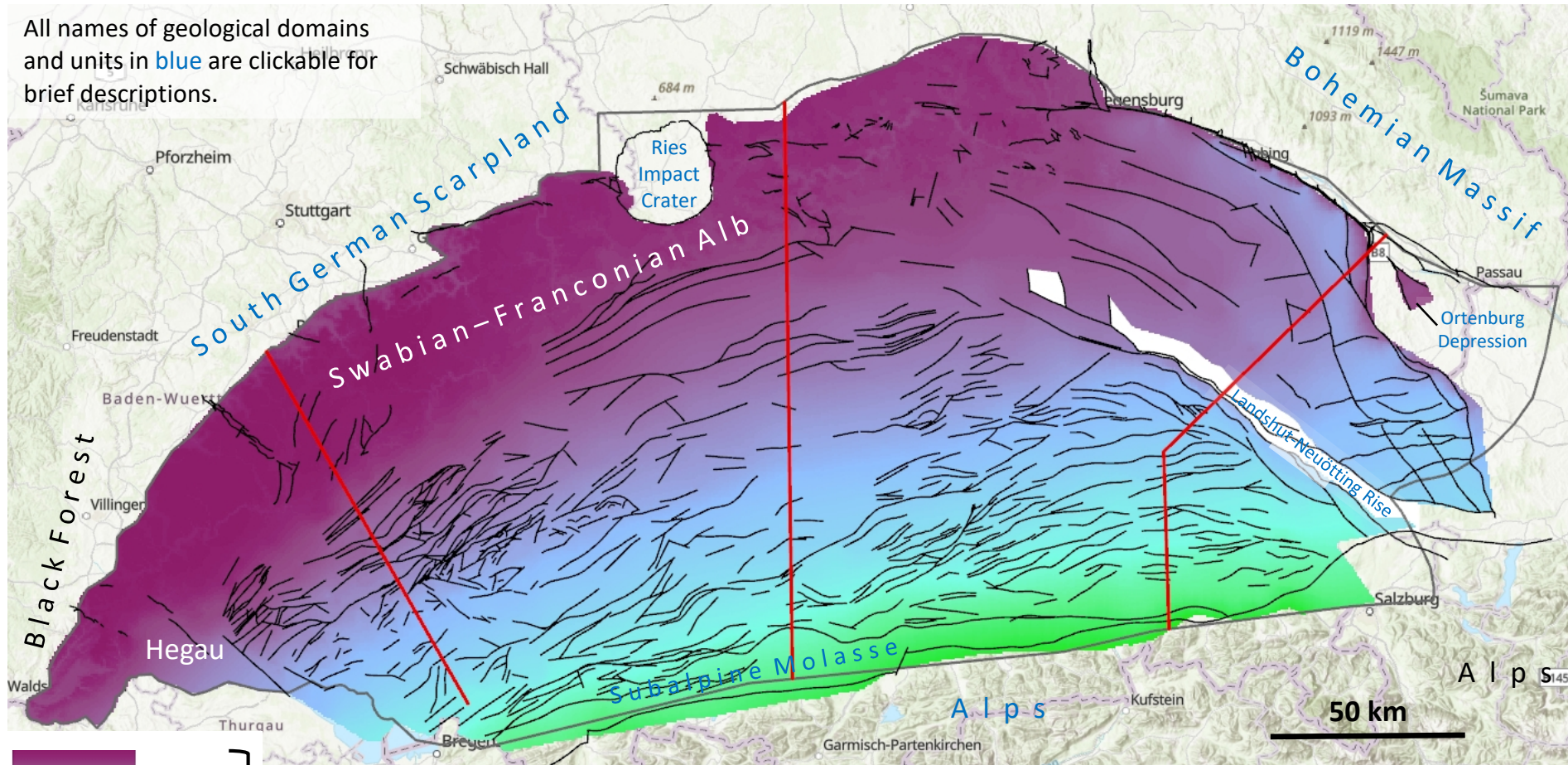
- Gross thickness of reservoir
- Formation permeability of reservoir
- Cross-section lines



Gross thickness of carbonate geothermal reservoir as one of the crucial parameters for Heat-in-Place assessment, cf. [Factsheet Heat-in-Place](#)

- Formation permeability (hydraulic conductivity coefficient k_f as 1×10^{-8} m/s) of carbonate geothermal reservoir; dashed lines: inferred. (Modified after Birner et al. 2012, cf. [Factsheet Permeability](#))
- ▨ Transition zone to Helvetic Basin facies: $k_f \ll 1 \times 10^{-7}$ m/s (in the south underneath Subalpine Molasse and Alpine Thrust)
- Cross-section line → [click a line to see the thickness variations in the cross-section](#)

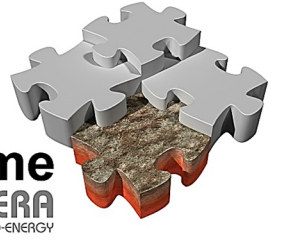
All names of geological domains and units in **blue** are clickable for brief descriptions.



Depth to top of carbonate geothermal reservoir (minimum drilling depth to tap the reservoir)

— Inventory of faults (traces at the top of the carbonate geothermal reservoir as detectable in seismic surveys), for further information see [Factsheet Faults](#) (all faults shown are described in detail in the [HotLime Tectonic Boundary Objects](#) vocabulary)

— Cross-section line → [click a line to see the depth changes \(throw\) at faults](#)

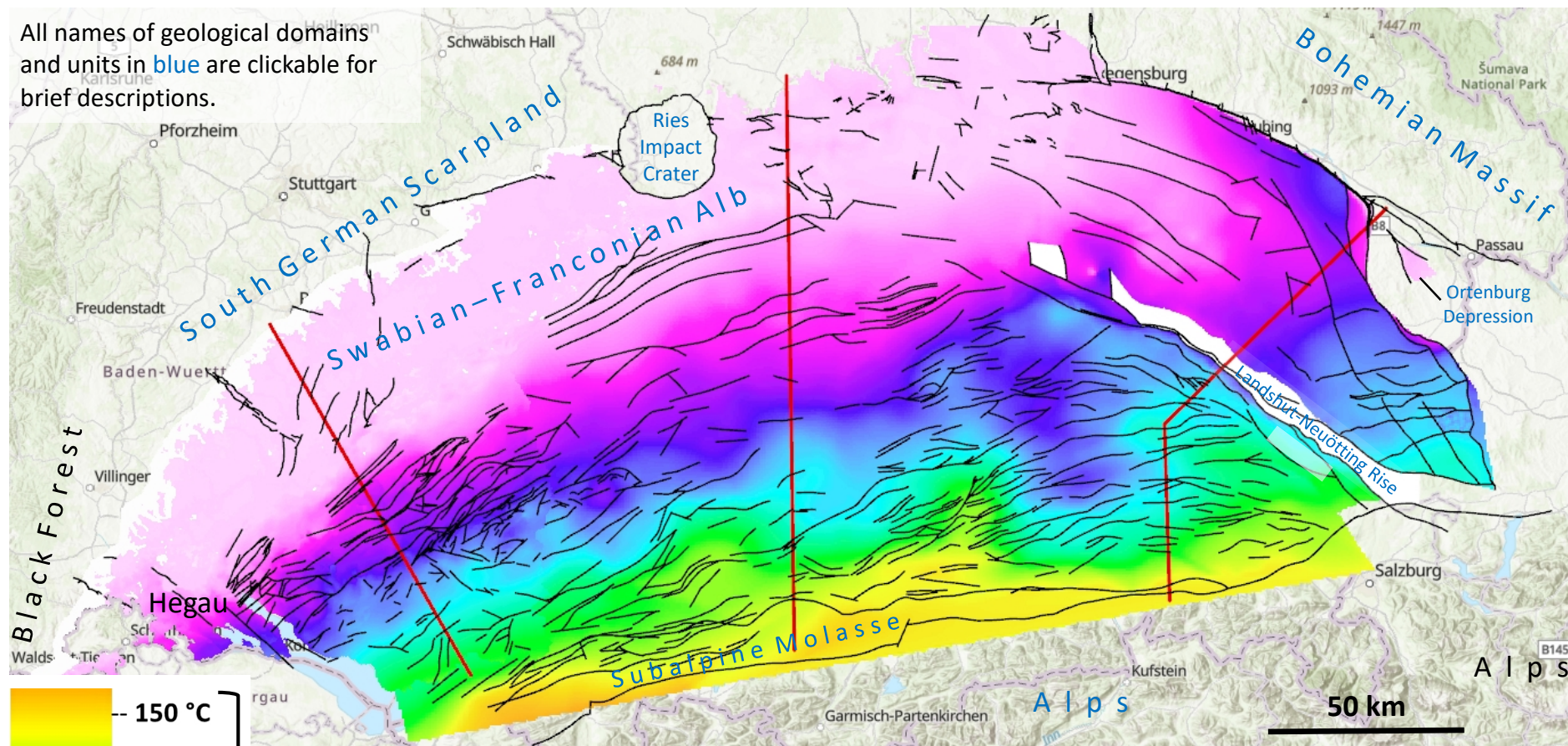


HotLime Case Study 1

Upper Jurassic carbonates in the central part of the North Alpine Molasse Basin

- Depth to top of reservoir
- Fault inventory at top of the reservoir
- Cross-section lines

All names of geological domains and units in **blue** are clickable for brief descriptions.



HotLine Case Study 1

Upper Jurassic carbonates in the central part of the North Alpine Molasse Basin

- Temperature at top of the reservoir
- Fault inventory at top of the reservoir
- Cross-section lines

Temperature on top of reservoir derived from a temperature model (cf. [Factsheet Temperature](#)) as one of the crucial parameters for Heat-in-Place assessment (cf. [Factsheet Heat-in-Place](#))

— Inventory of faults (traces at the top of the carbonate geothermal reservoir as detectable in seismic surveys), for further information see [Factsheet Faults](#) (all faults shown are described in detail in the [HotLine Tectonic Boundary Objects](#) vocabulary)

— Cross-section line → [click a line to see the cross-section](#)