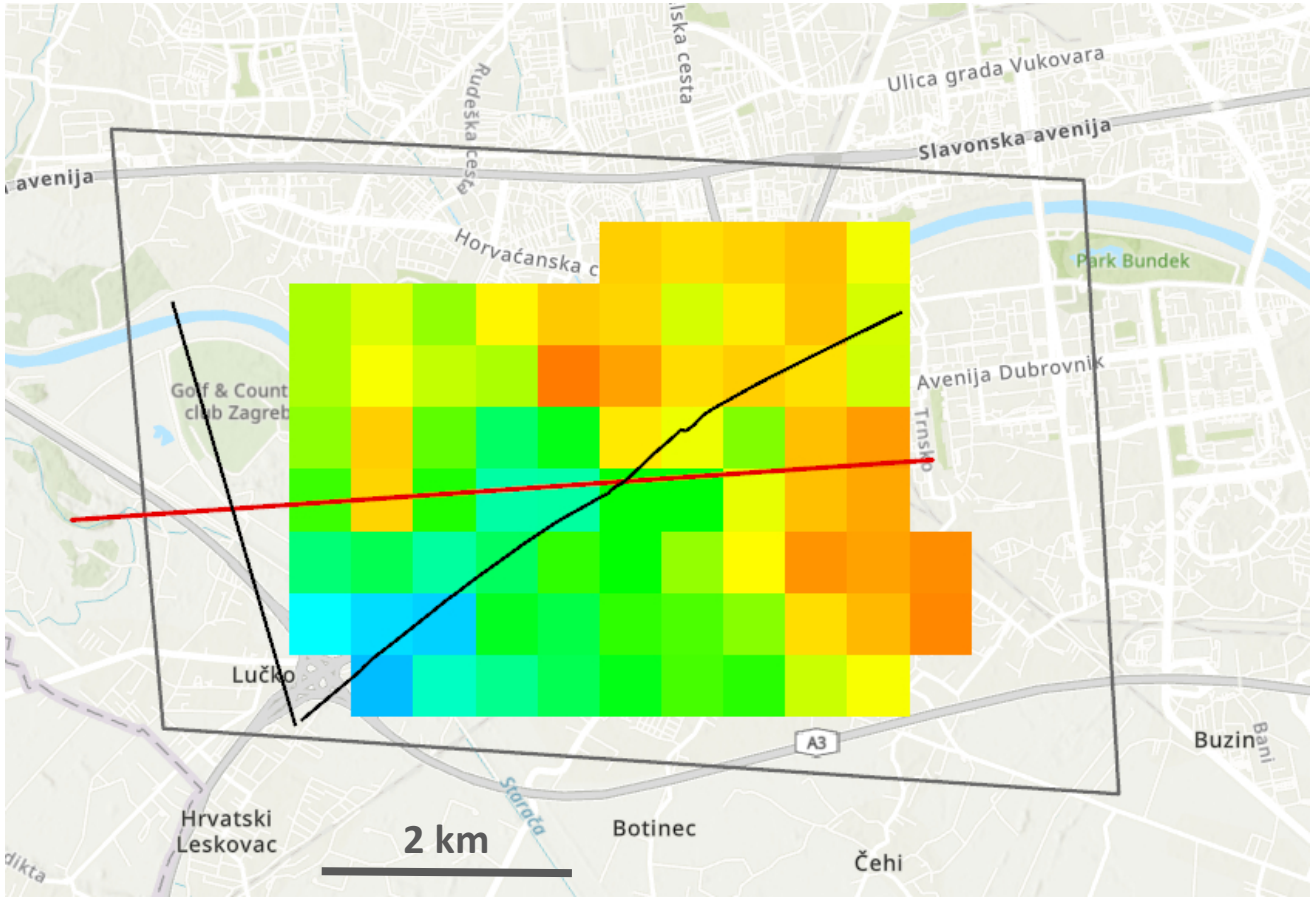
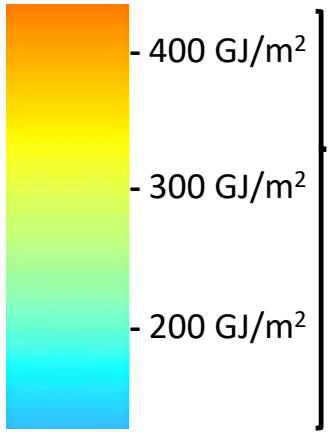


HotLime Case Study 7

Miocene and Triassic carbonates of Zagreb Geothermal Field

HotLime GeoERA GEO-ENERGY

- **HIP18 distribution**
- **Fault traces on top of reservoir**
- **Cross-section line**



Distribution of Heat-in-Place applied for T_{ref} 18°C

(cf. Factsheet Heat-in-Place)

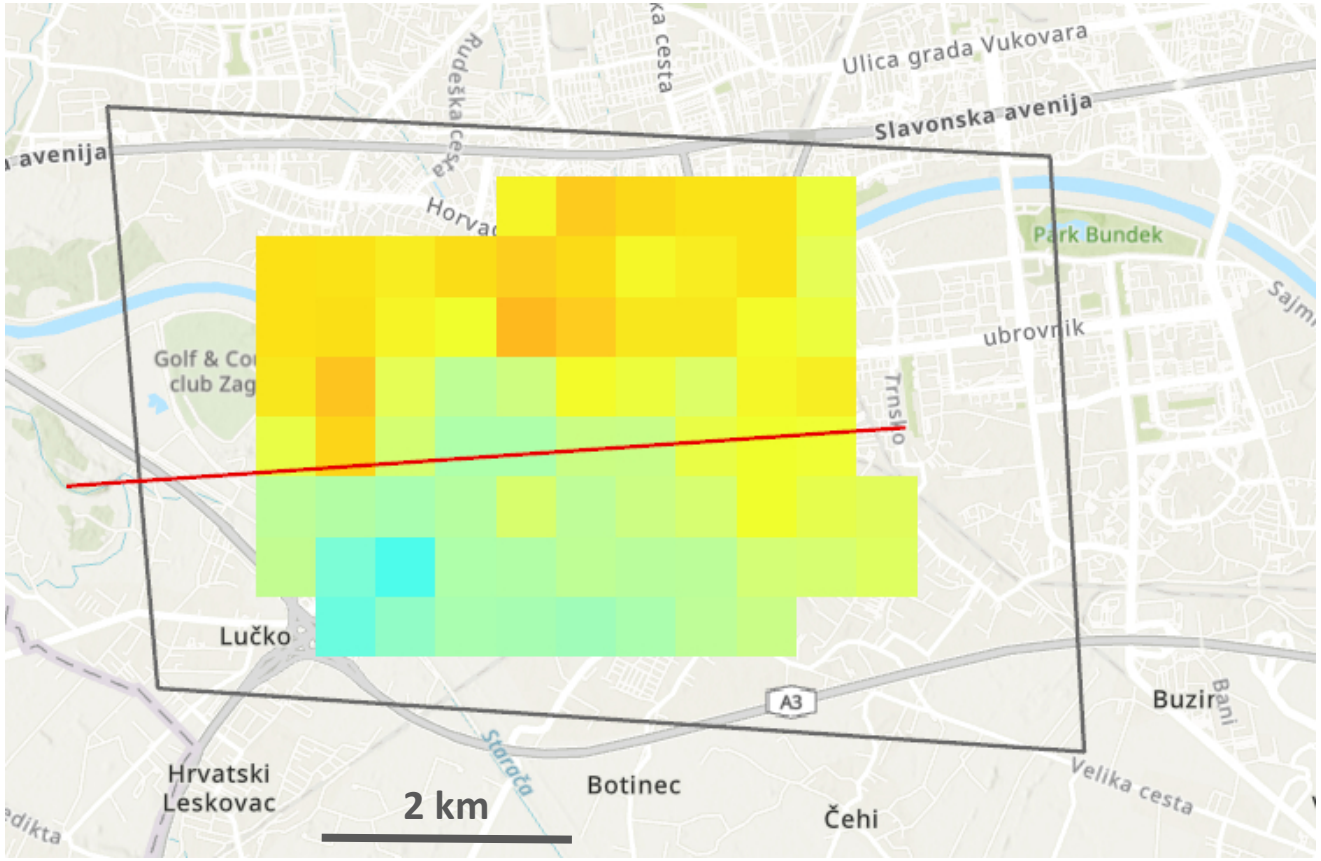
Assessed based on the average geothermal gradient of 72°C/km (cf. chapter 2.9 in Report 3.1) measured in the central part of the field at Mladost. However, such high gradient is not representative for the whole area, which must be taken into account in further analyses. Due to the small size of the area and a pronounced fluctuation of the top of reservoir, the 500 x 500 m cells show wide range of HIP variation with conspicuous changes.

Principal faults at the top of the carbonate geothermal reservoir

(cf. Factsheet Faults)

Cross-section line

→ click the line to see the cross-section

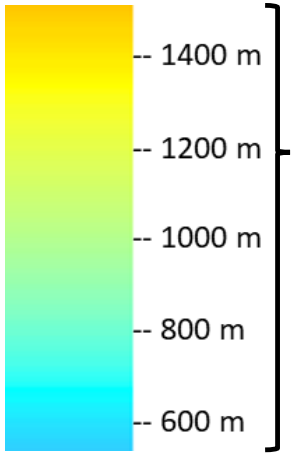


HotLime Case Study 7

Miocene and Triassic carbonates of Zagreb Geothermal Field

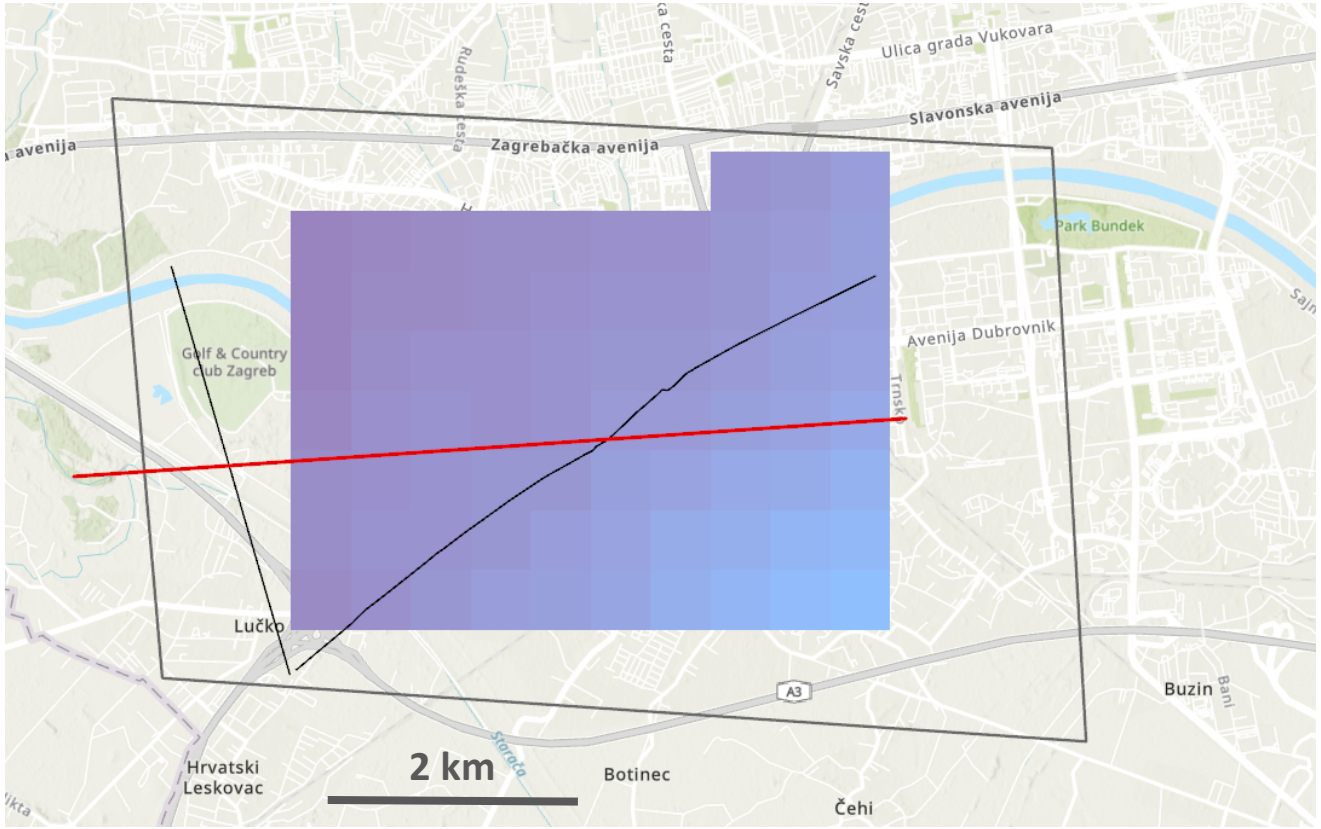
HotLime GeoERA GEO-ENERGY

- **Gross thickness of reservoir**
- **Cross-section line**



Gross thickness of carbonate geo-thermal reservoir (as one of the crucial parameters for Heat-in-Place assessment, cf. Factsheet Heat-in-Place)

Cross-section line → click the line to see the thickness variations in the cross-section



HotLime Case Study 7

Miocene and Triassic carbonates of Zagreb Geothermal Field

HotLime GeoERA GEO-ENERGY

- **Depth to top of reservoir**
- **Fault traces on top of reservoir**
- **Cross-section line**

0 m ASL

-1000 m

Depth to top of reservoir

(minimum drilling depth to tap the reservoir and base for assessing top of reservoir temperature from the geothermal gradient)

Faults traces at the top of the carbonate geothermal reservoir

(see Factsheet Faults)

Cross-section line

→ click the line to see the depth changes (throw) at faults