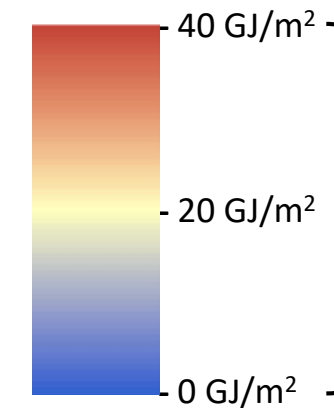


HotLime Case Study 9

Eocene carbonates of the Empordà Basin

- HIP18 distribution
- Fault traces at top of the reservoir
- Cross-section line



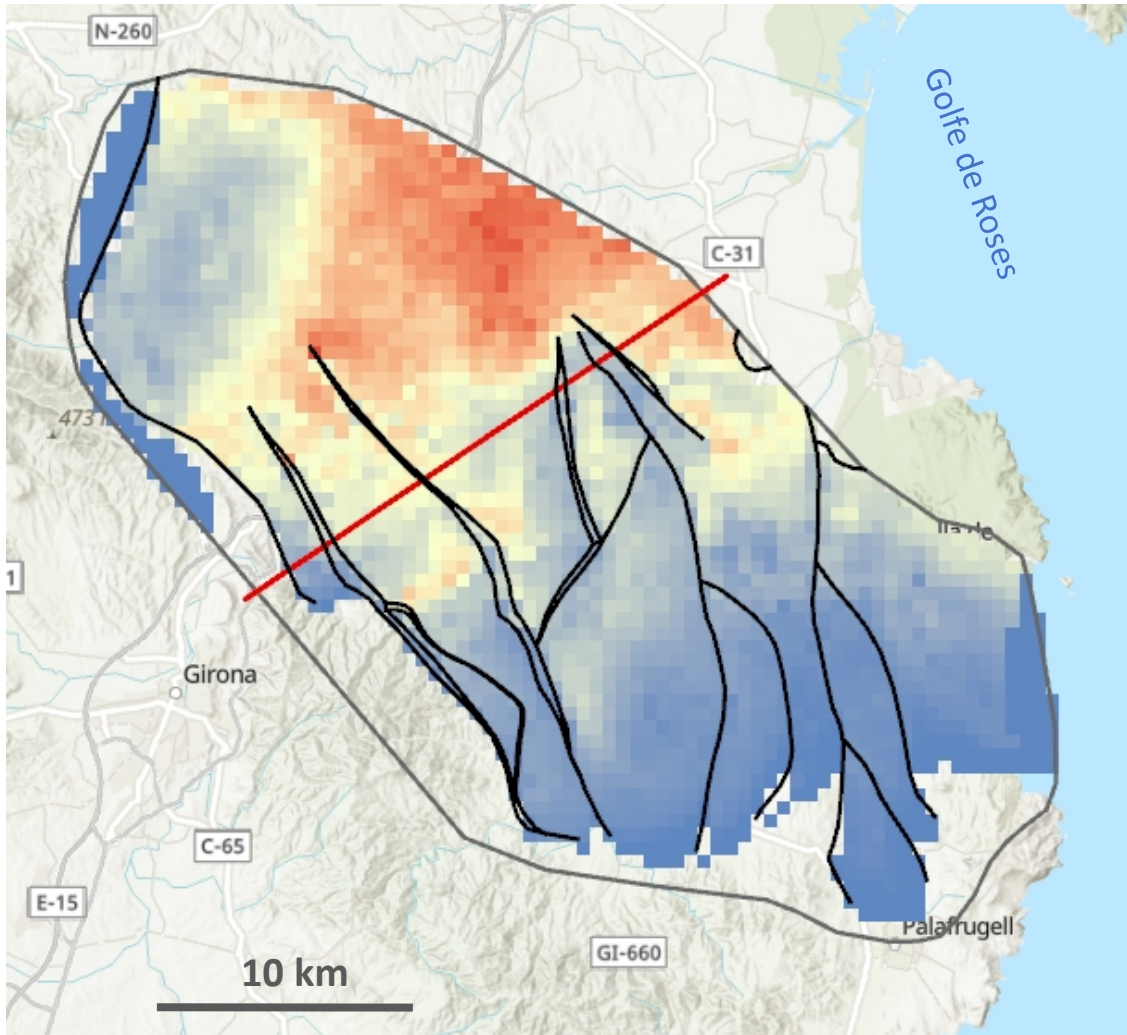
Distribution of Heat-in-Place applied for T_{ref} 18°C, depicted with local legend (cf. [Factsheet Heat-in-Place](#))

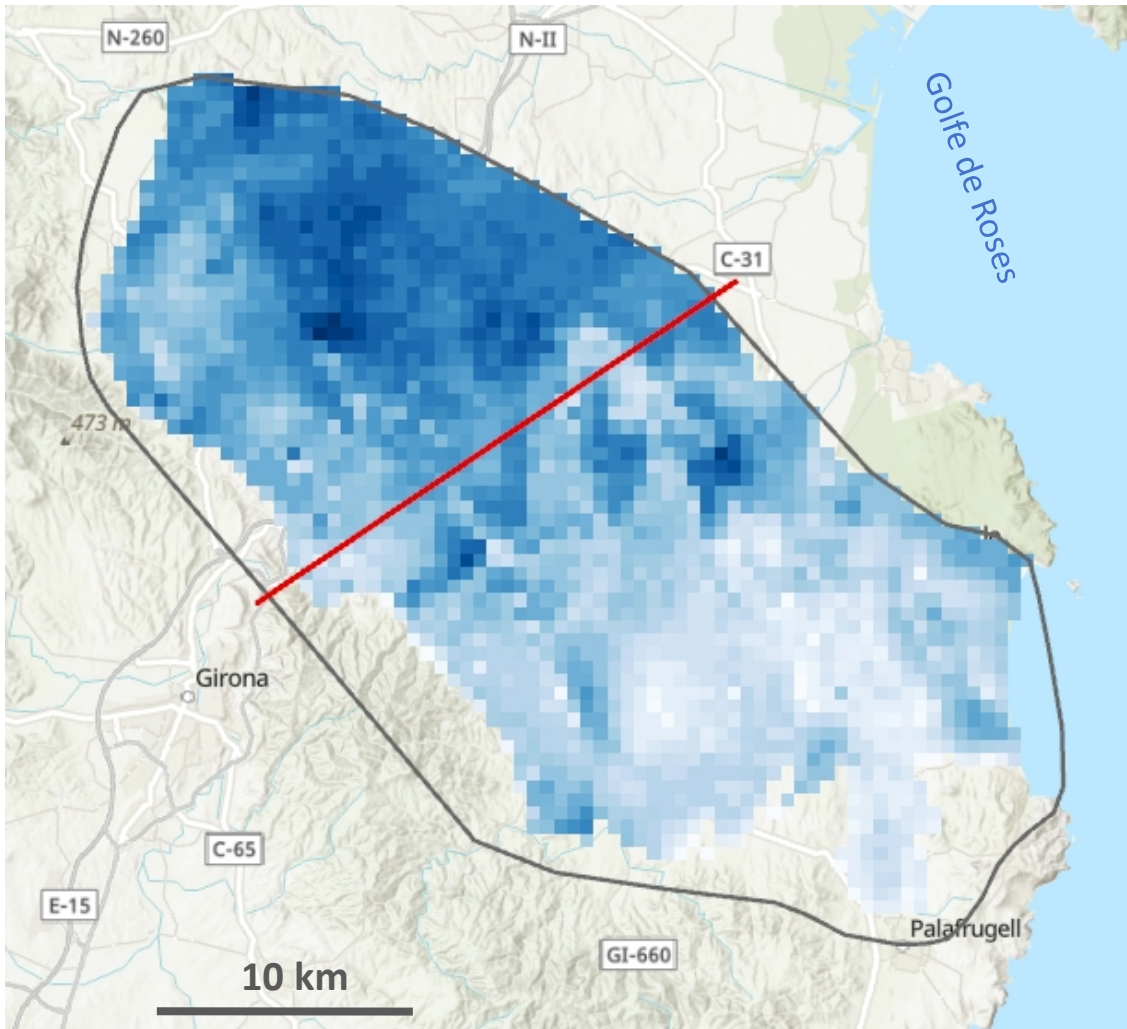
Assessment based on a temperature model and the reservoir depth and thickness derived from a 3D geological model (see chapter 2.11 in [Report 3.1](#)).

Principal faults at the top of the carbonate geothermal reservoir

Shown are the fault traces at the top of the carbonate geothermal reservoir as detectable in seismic surveys (see [Factsheet Faults](#)). Dual lines indicate the gap between the hanging wall and footwall of normal faults featuring a larger throw (see cross-section). All faults depicted are described in the [HotLime Tectonic Boundary Objects](#) vocabulary. For concepts → [click the fault](#), for dip, offset and geometries of faults → [click the:](#)

Cross-section line



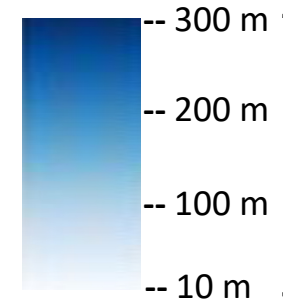


HotLime Case Study 9

Eocene carbonates of the Empordà Basin

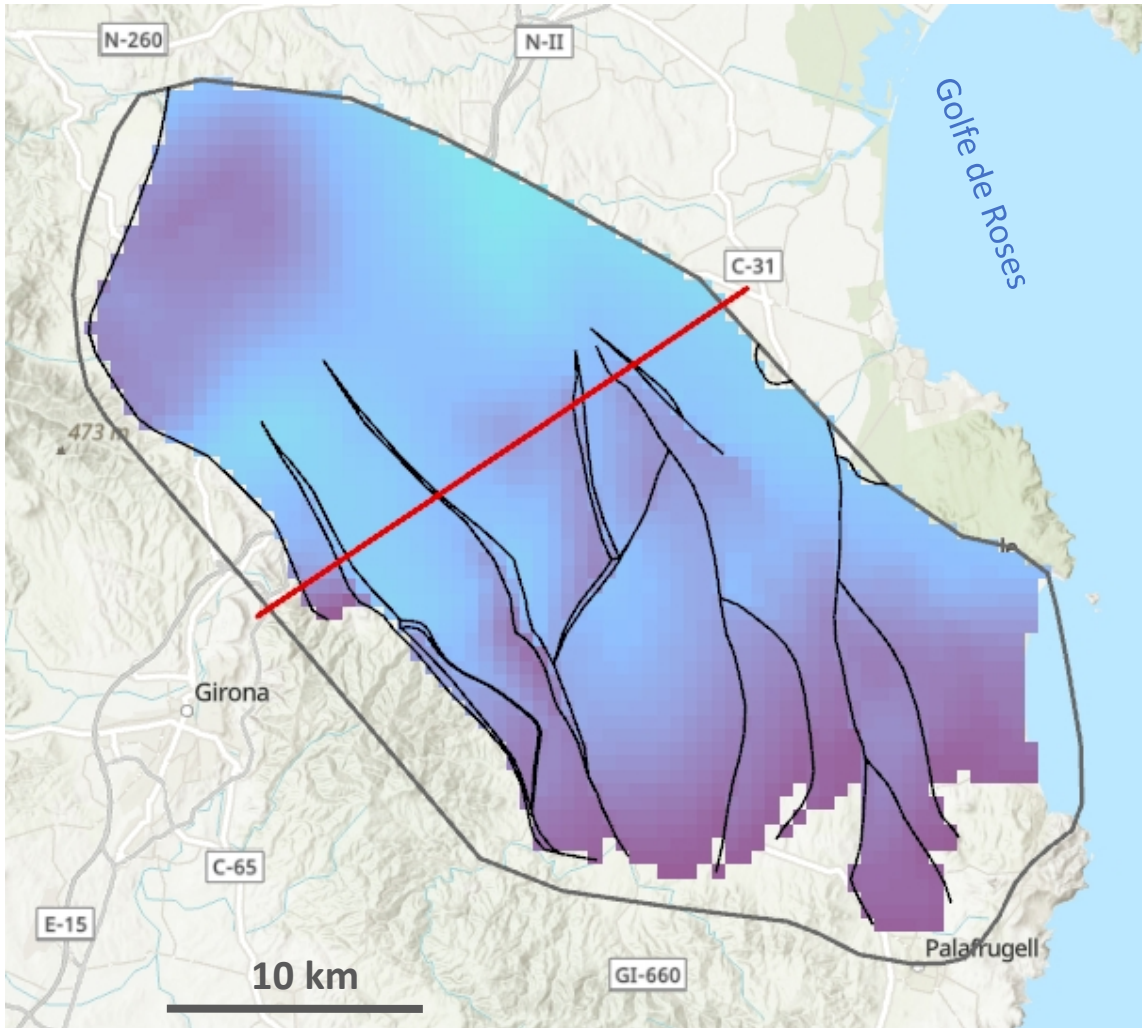


- Gross thickness of reservoir
- Cross-section line



Gross thickness of carbonate geothermal 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](#)

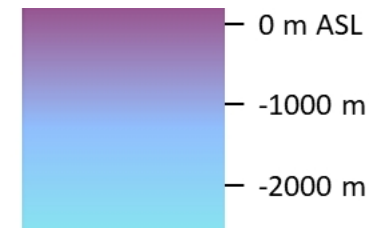


HotLime Case Study 9

Eocene carbonates of the Empordà Basin



- Depth to top reservoir
- Fault traces at top of the reservoir
- Cross-section line



Depth to top of reservoir

(minimum drilling depth to tap the reservoir and base for assessing top of reservoir temperature from the geo-thermal gradient, see chapter 2.11 in [Report 3.1](#))



Faults traces at the top of the carbonate geothermal reservoir

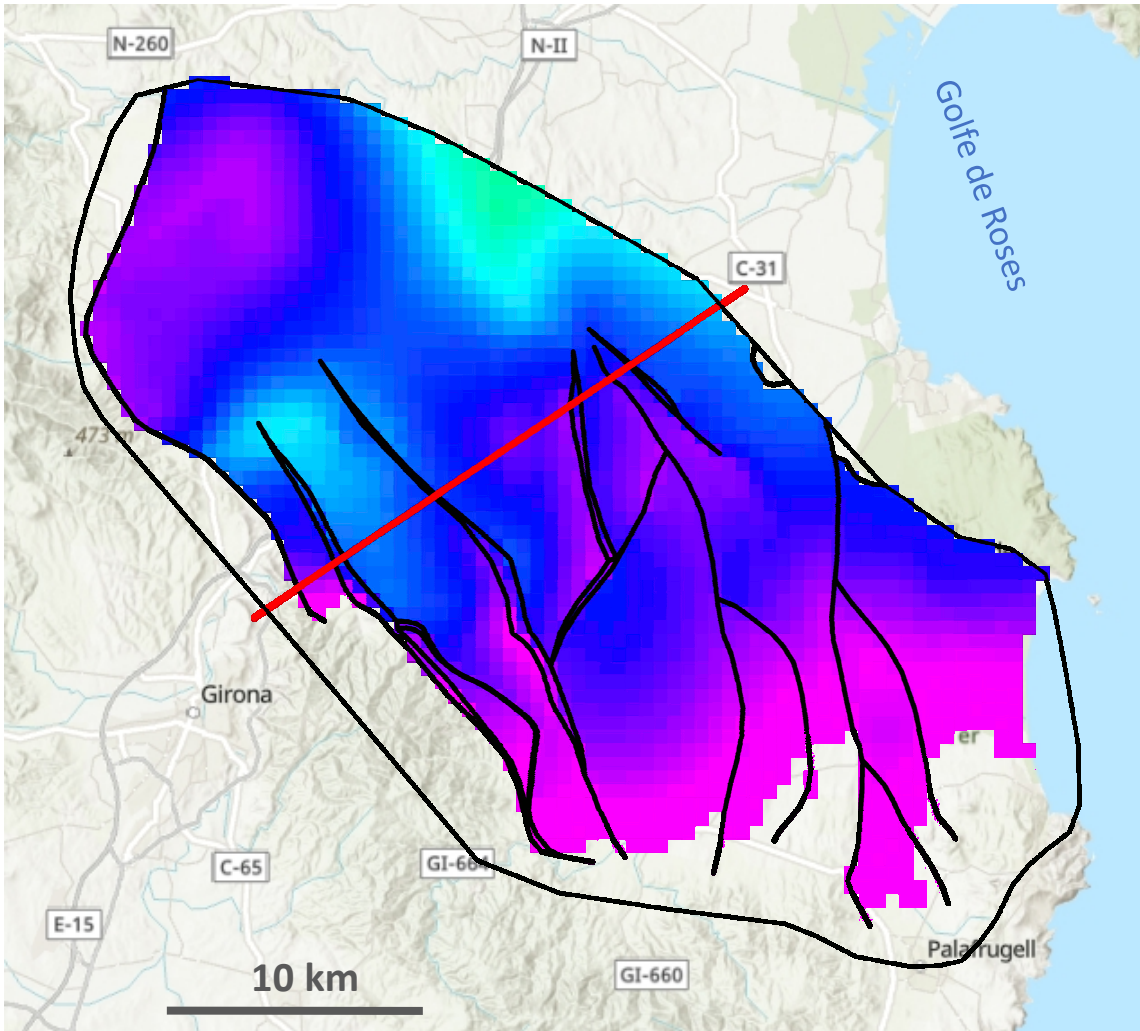
(see [Factsheet Faults](#))

For concepts of faults → [click the fault](#),
For dip, offset and geometries of faults
→ [open the cross-section by clicking the](#)

Cross-section line

to see the depth changes (throws) at faults



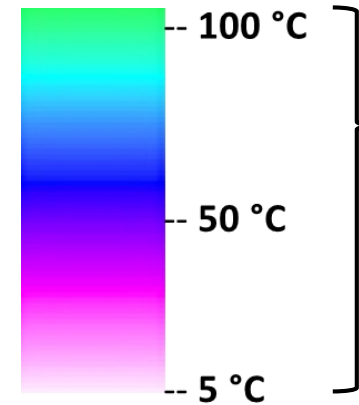


HotLime Case Study 9

Eocene carbonates of the Empordà Basin



- Temperature at top of the reservoir
- Fault traces at top of the reservoir
- Cross-section line



Temperature at top of the reservoir
(cf. [Factsheet Temperature](#)),
derived from a regional thermal model
(cf. chapter 2.11 in [Report 3.1](#)).

Faults traces at the top of the
carbonate geothermal reservoir.

Dual lines indicate the gap between the
hanging wall and footwall of normal faults
featuring a larger throw (see cross-section).

All faults depicted are described in the
[HotLime Tectonic Boundary Objects](#)
vocabulary. For concepts → [click the fault](#), for
dip, offset and geometries of the faults →
[click the cross-section line](#)