

Induced earthquakes in the Hellisheidi geothermal field

- Preliminary findings: Hverahlíð

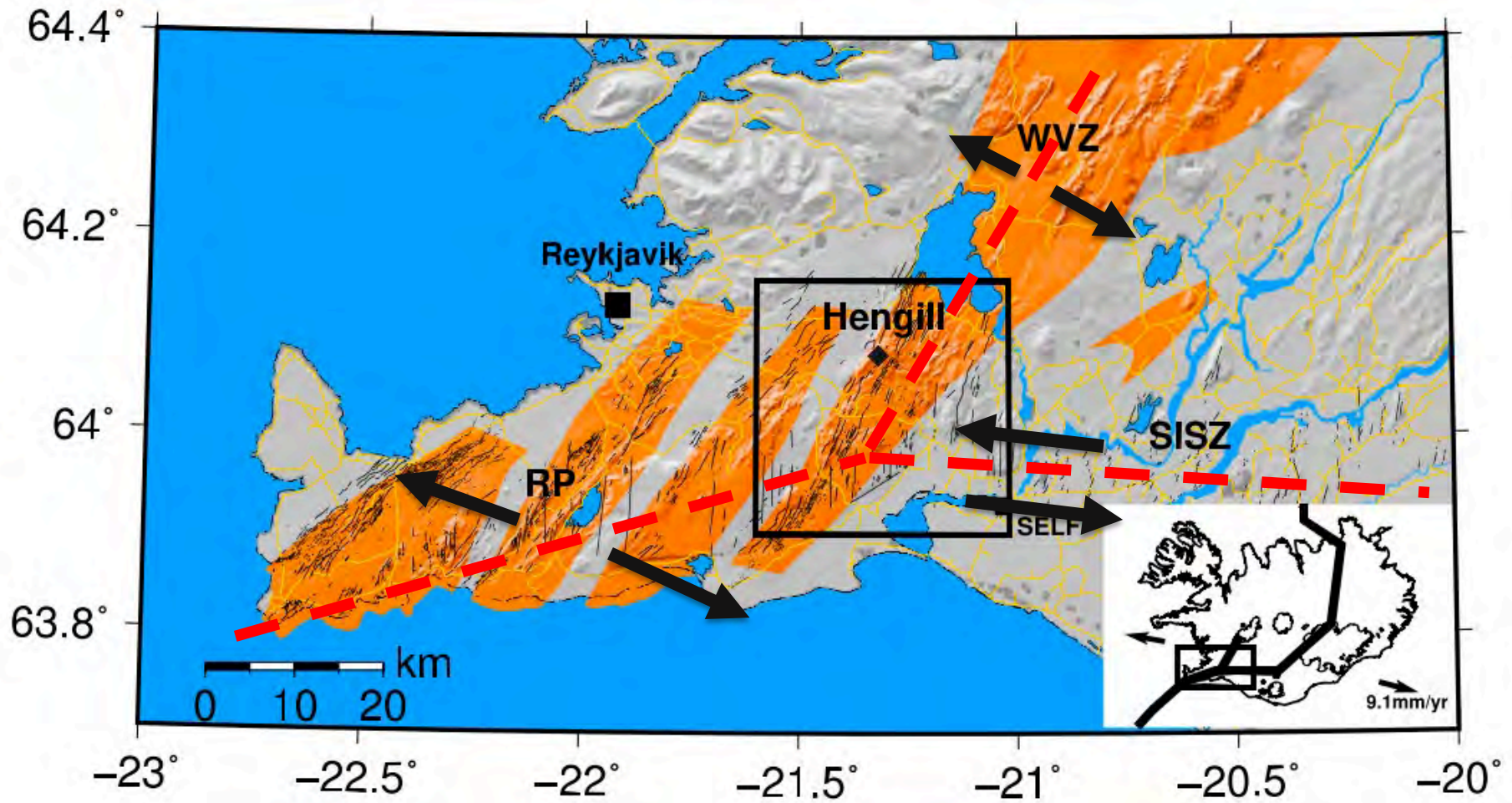
Vala Hjörleifsdóttir^{1,2}, Sandra Snæbjörnsdóttir¹, Madison MacKenzie³, Kristín Vogfjörð⁴, Kristján Ágústsson⁵, Þorbjörg Ágústsdóttir⁵, Gunnar Gunnarsson¹, Bergur Sigfússon¹, Sigurlaug Hjaltadóttir⁴

1 Reykjavík Energy (OR), 2 Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM),
3 Iceland School of Energy (ISE), 4 Iceland Meteorological Office (IMO), 5
Iceland Geosurvey (ÍSOR)

Schatzalp Workshop on Induced Seismicity, 2019/03/06

Hengill

- Central volcano at a triple junction



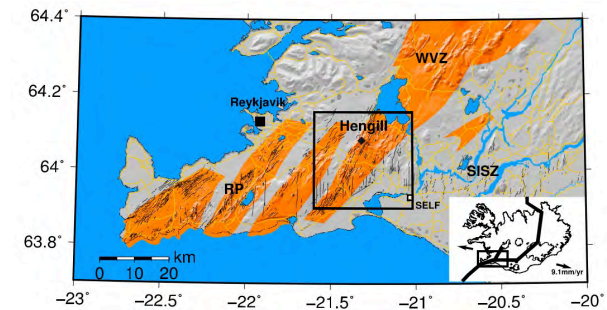
Juncu et al. 2016

Hengill

- Central volcano at a triple junction



- Last eruption ~2000 years ago
- Max. elevation 803 m
- Inflation in 1990s; M~5.5 earthquakes, tens of thousands of triggered earthquakes
- Subsidence since mid-2000s
- Two M6 earthquakes in the east part in 2008
- **Two sets of fractures:**
 - NE-SW: from RP**
 - N-S: from SISZ**



Hengill

– a source of heat and electricity for Reykjavík

Two power plants

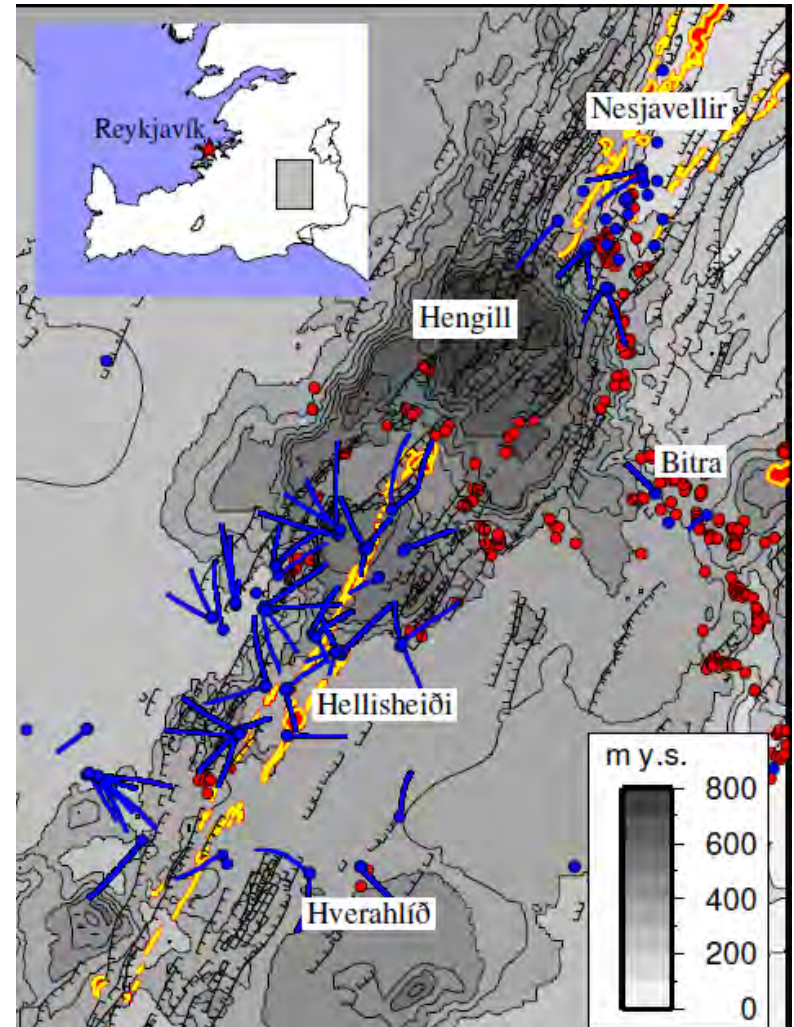
Nesjavellir (1990)

-120 MW_{electric}, 300 MW_{thermal}

Hellisheiði (2006)

-303 MW_{electric}, 133 MW_{thermal}

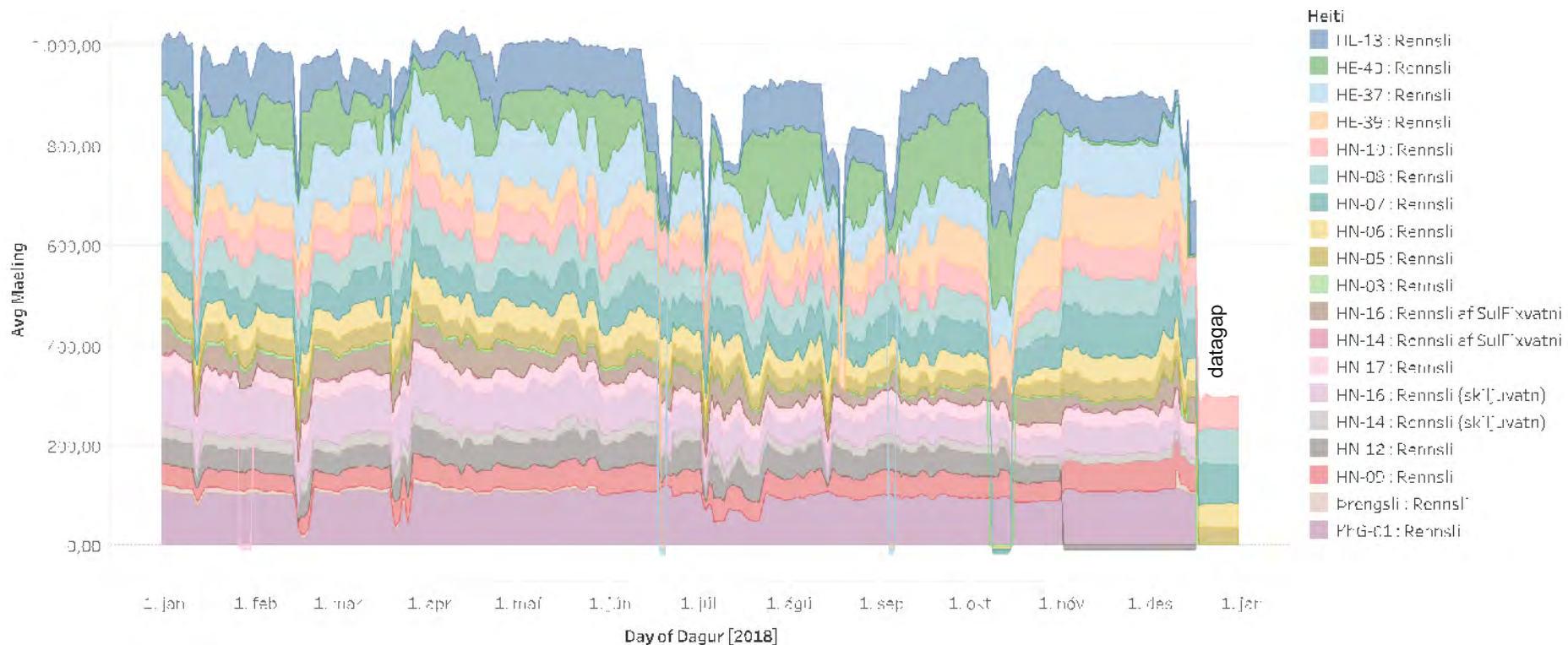
The plants supply the district heating system with hot water - keeps Iceland warm!

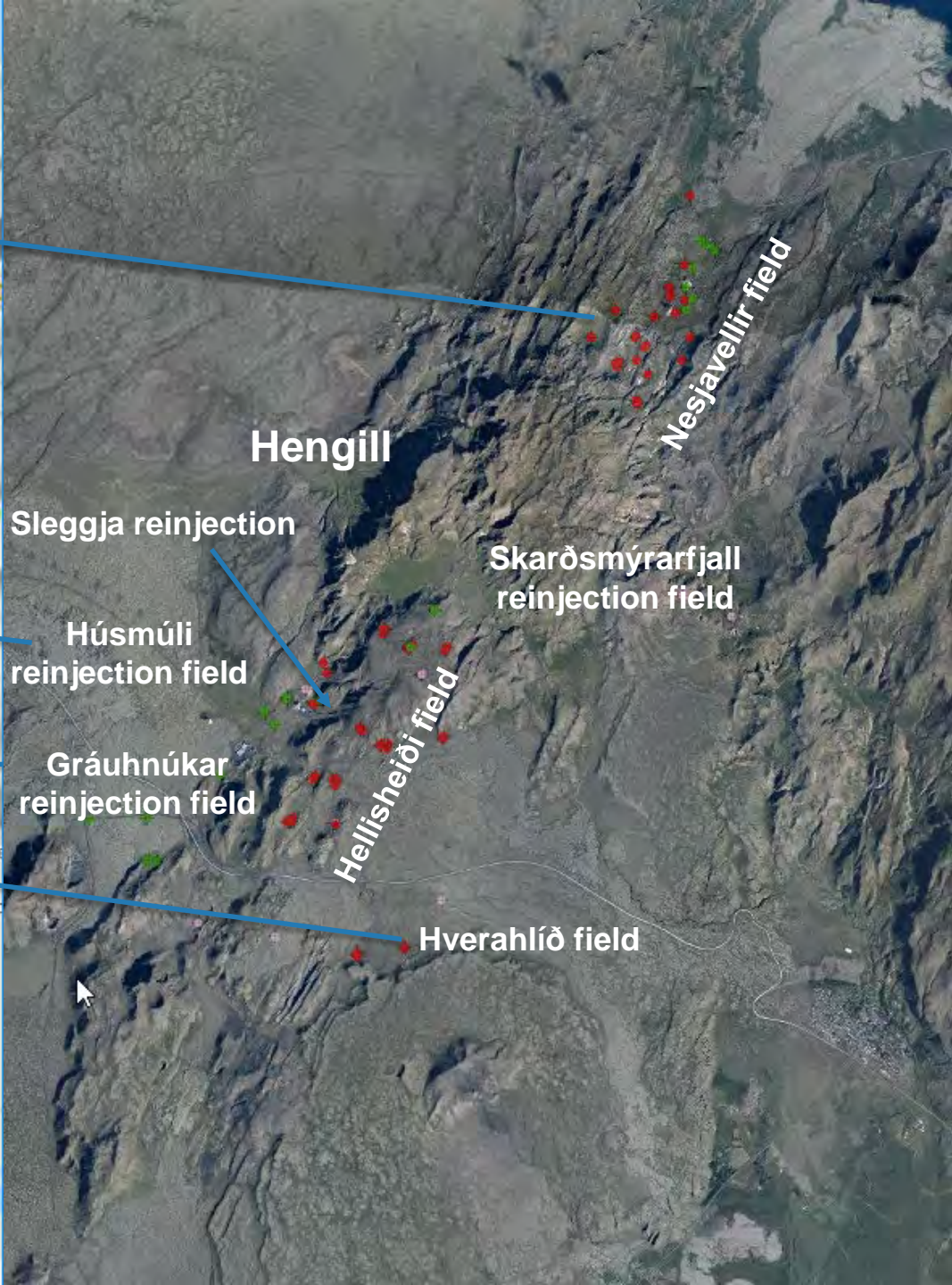
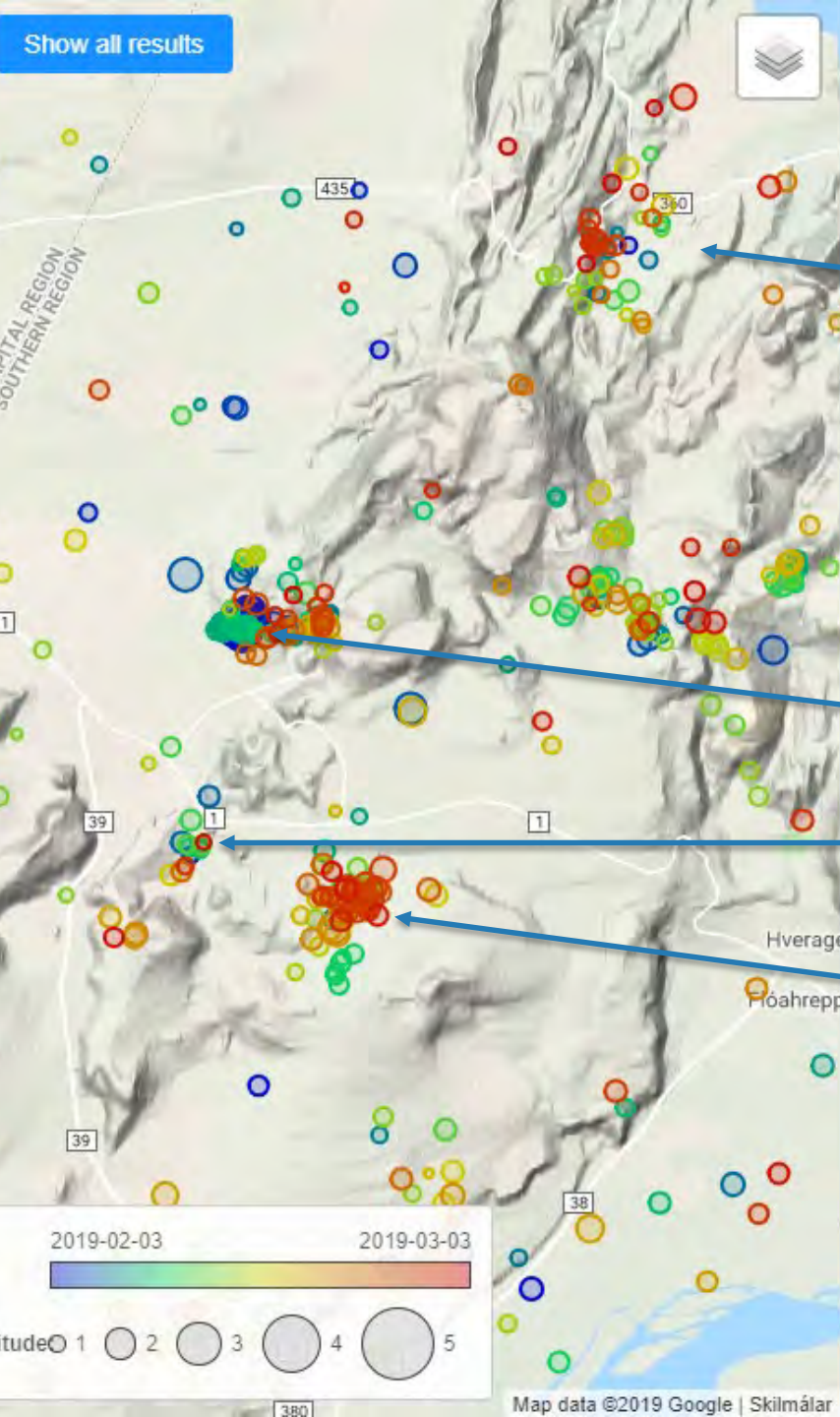


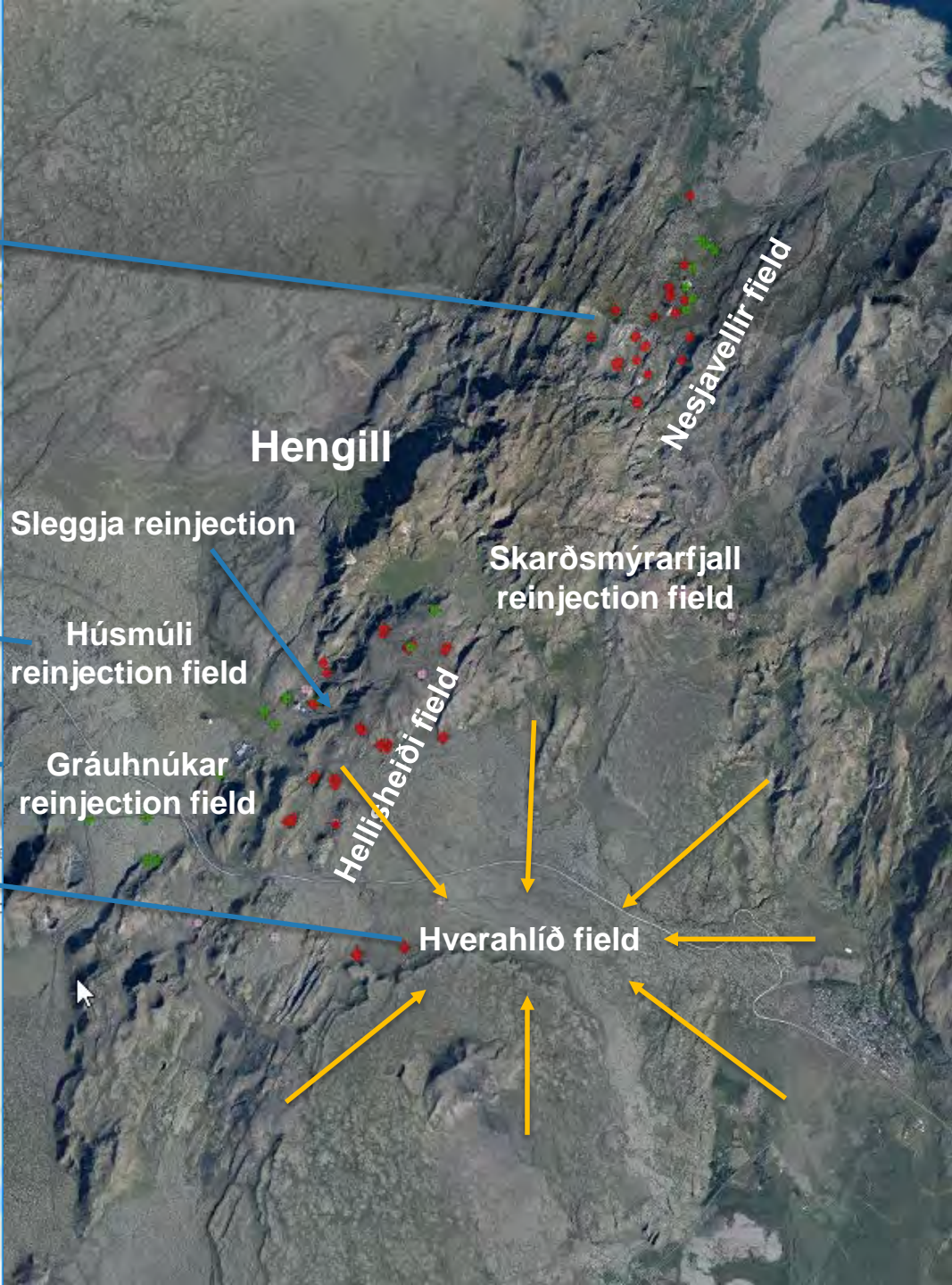
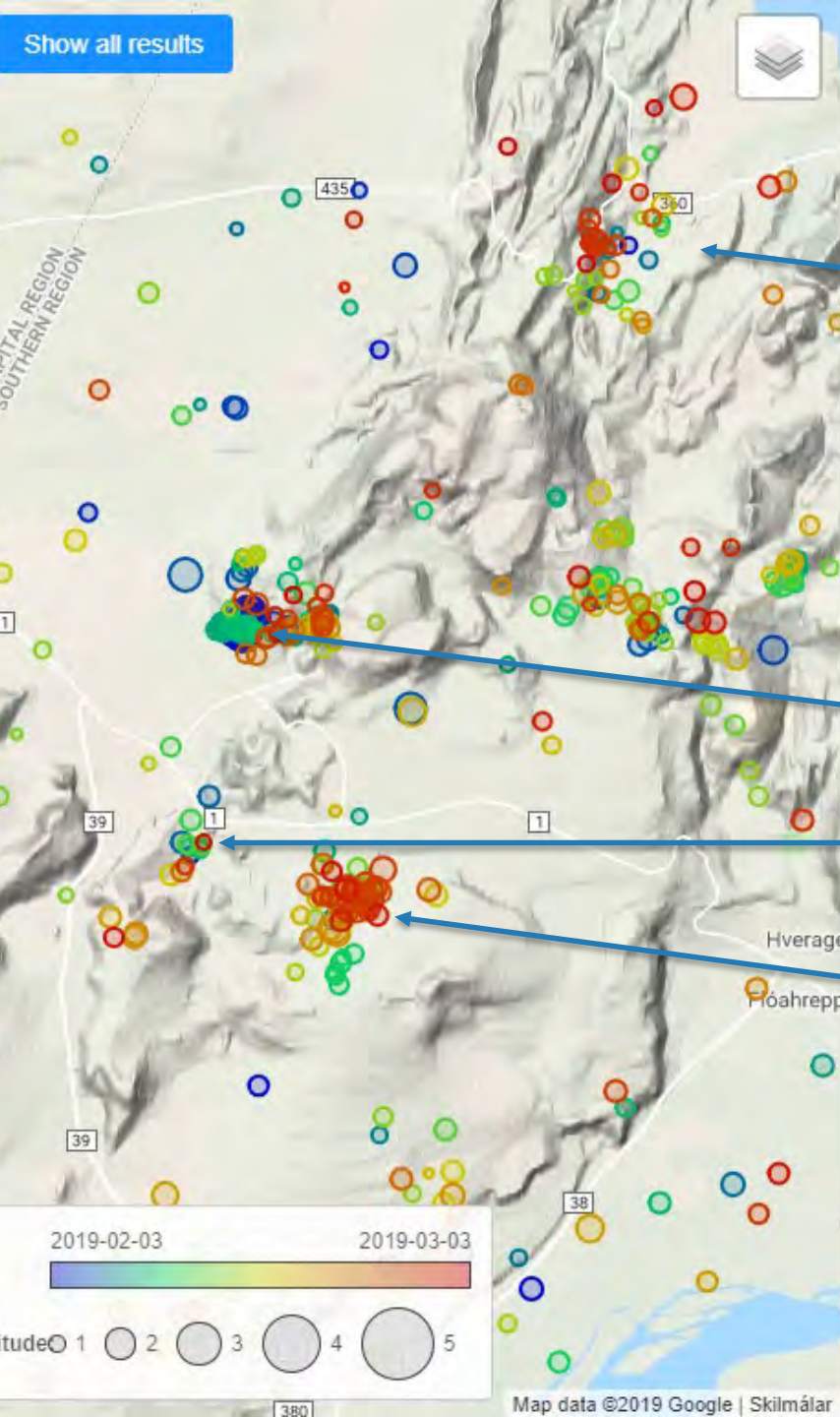
Hellisheiði ReInjection

- Large scale (~900-1000 l/s), and dynamic
- 17 injection wells distributed over 4 reinjection areas

Average flowrate per well







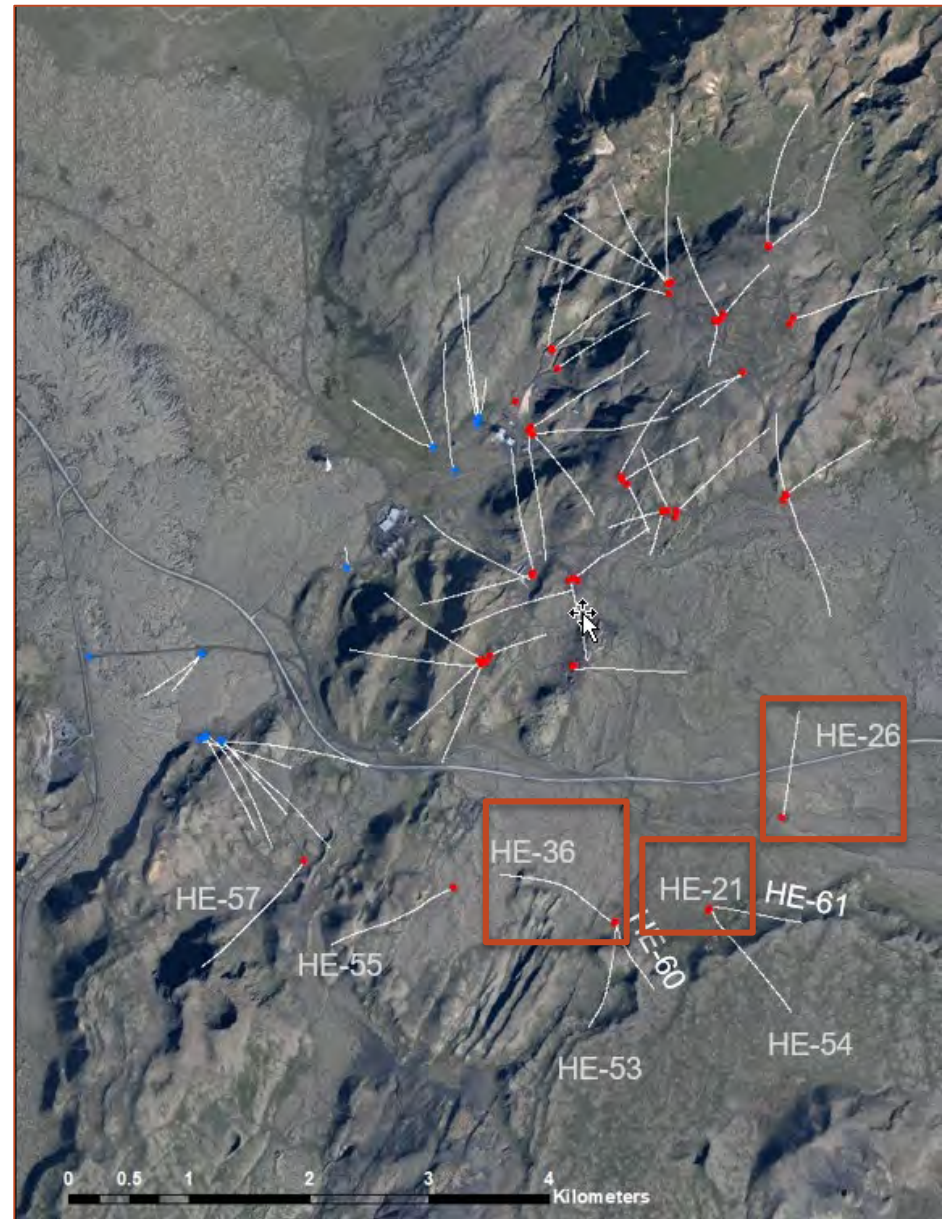
Seven wells drilled to date

HE-21 and HE-26 (2006)

- Hot but (21: 337°!) but so not permeable

HE-36 (2007)

- Permeable but problematic in drilling
- Temperature reversal



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Commision of Hverahlíð Power Plant (2007)



**HVERAHLÍÐARVIRKJUN,
Allt að 90 MW_e
jarðvarmavirkjun**

Frummatsskýrsla

Ágúst 2007

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HE-53,54 (2009) Sisters

- Drilling of both wells problematic. Drill string stuck during drilling.
- Among the most powerful geothermal wells drilled in the Hengill system



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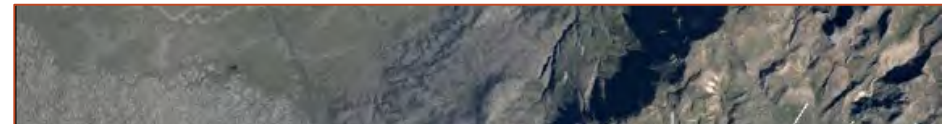
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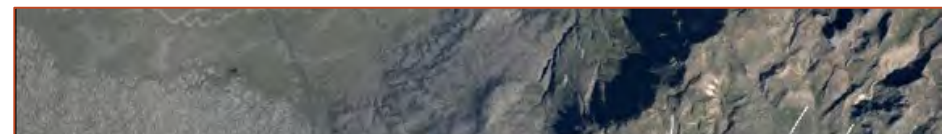
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Construction of pipe to Hellisheiði Power plant



Iceland Geothermal Power Plant Unsustainable

By Iceland Review Posted June 10, 2013 in NEWS

Studies of the Hengill geothermal area off the capital region have concluded that the area currently exploited by the Hellisheiðarvirkjun power plant, run by Reykjavík Energy (OR), will not be able to supply the plant with energy for full production long term.

Electricity production has already been

The area currently exploited by the plant is

According to rux.is, Left Green MP Lilja

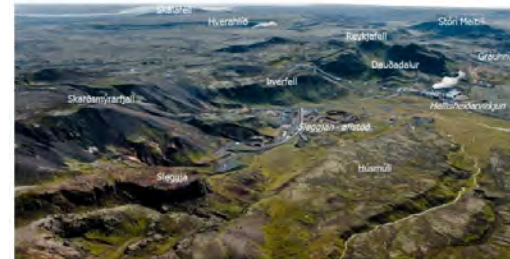
Hellisheiðarvirkjun ósjálfbær

10.06.2013 - 07:29 Innlent Höfuðborgarsvæðið Suðurland Tækni og vísindi Umhverfismál



Dalandi vinnslugeta Hellisheiðarvirkjunar

11. júní 2013



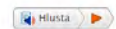
Samdráttur er að vera í raforkuframleiðslu Hellisheiðarvirkjunar vegna niðurdráttar í lauhitavæðingum. Lítil er þeir að þangað niðri verði ekki að neft. Á undanföngu hefur starfsfólk...

Hellisheiðarvirkjunar einskorðist við þröngt svæði og lítið virðist vera að finna utan þess. Vinnslusvæði virkjunarinnar sé því minna og ekki eins orkuríkt og talið var. Þegar hafi dregið úr framleiðslu virkjunarinnar.

Haft er eftir Bjarna Bjarnasyni forstjóra Orkuveitunnar að ef ekkert verði gert haldi framleiðslan áfram að minnka, jafnvel nokkuð hratt.



Þú ert ekki undir fullri



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Tengdar fréttir



Ágeng nýtingarstefna ástæða vandræða



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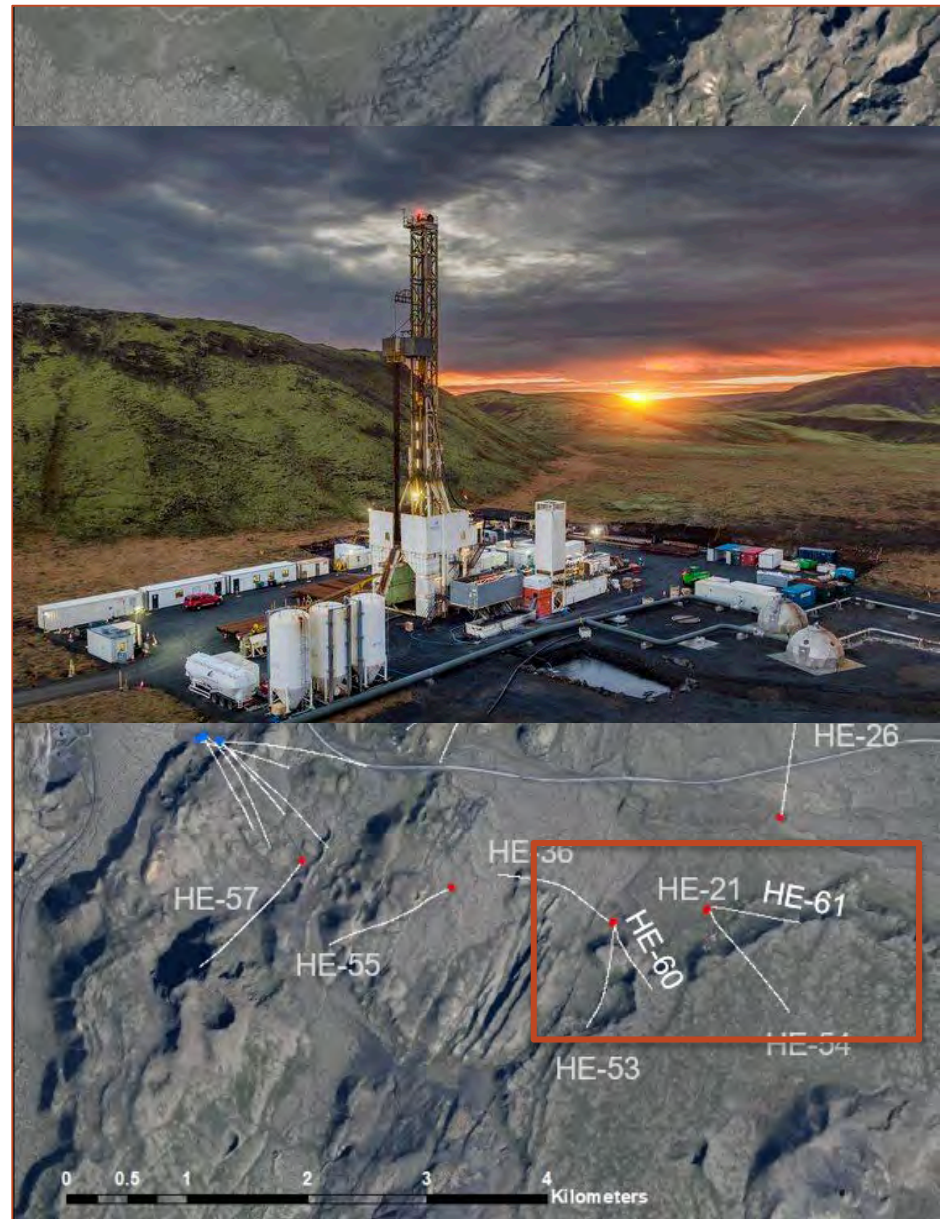
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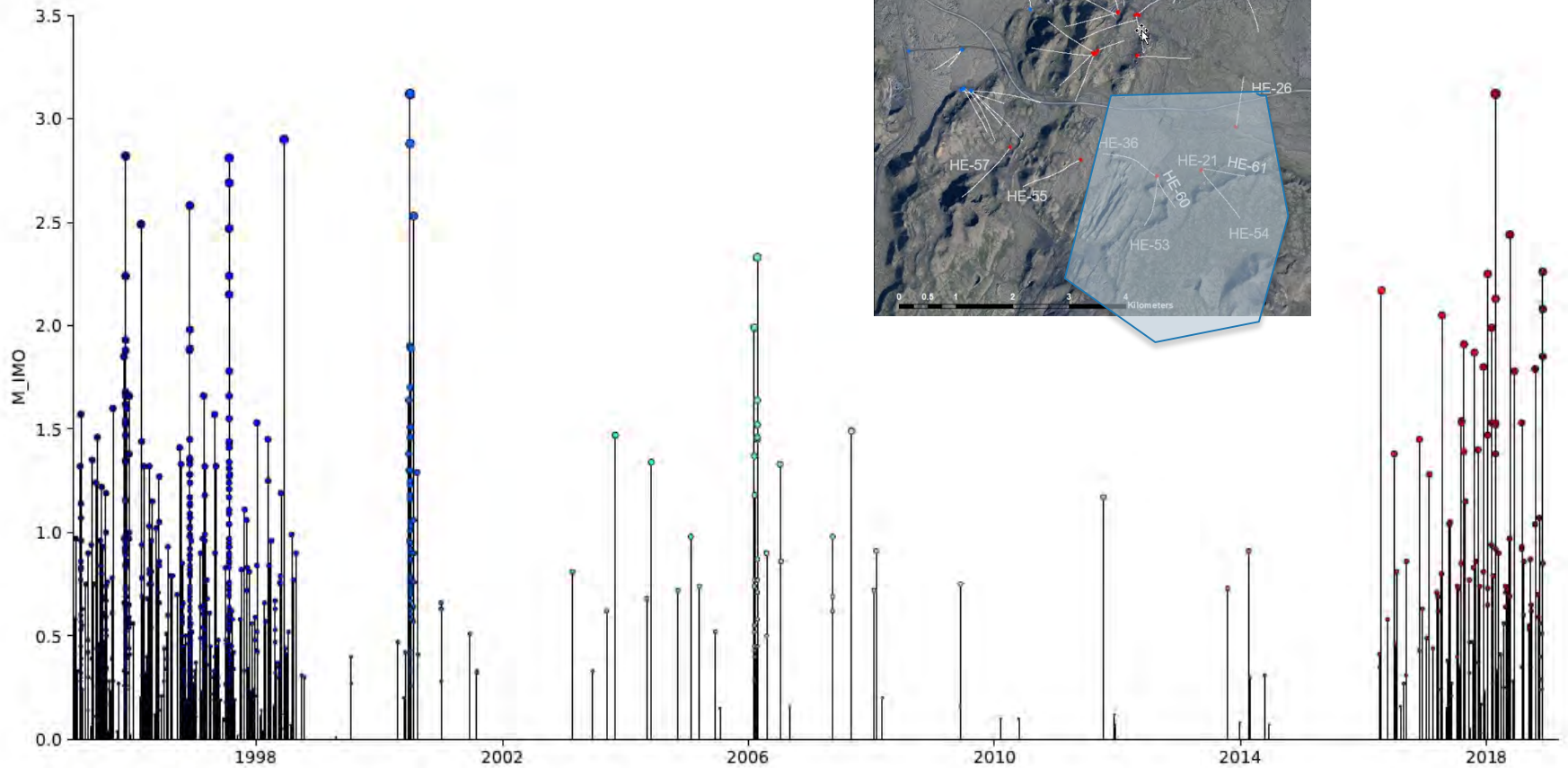
HE-60,61 (2017-2018)

- Very problematic drilling; drill-string stuck in hole.
- Among the most powerful geothermal wells drilled in Iceland



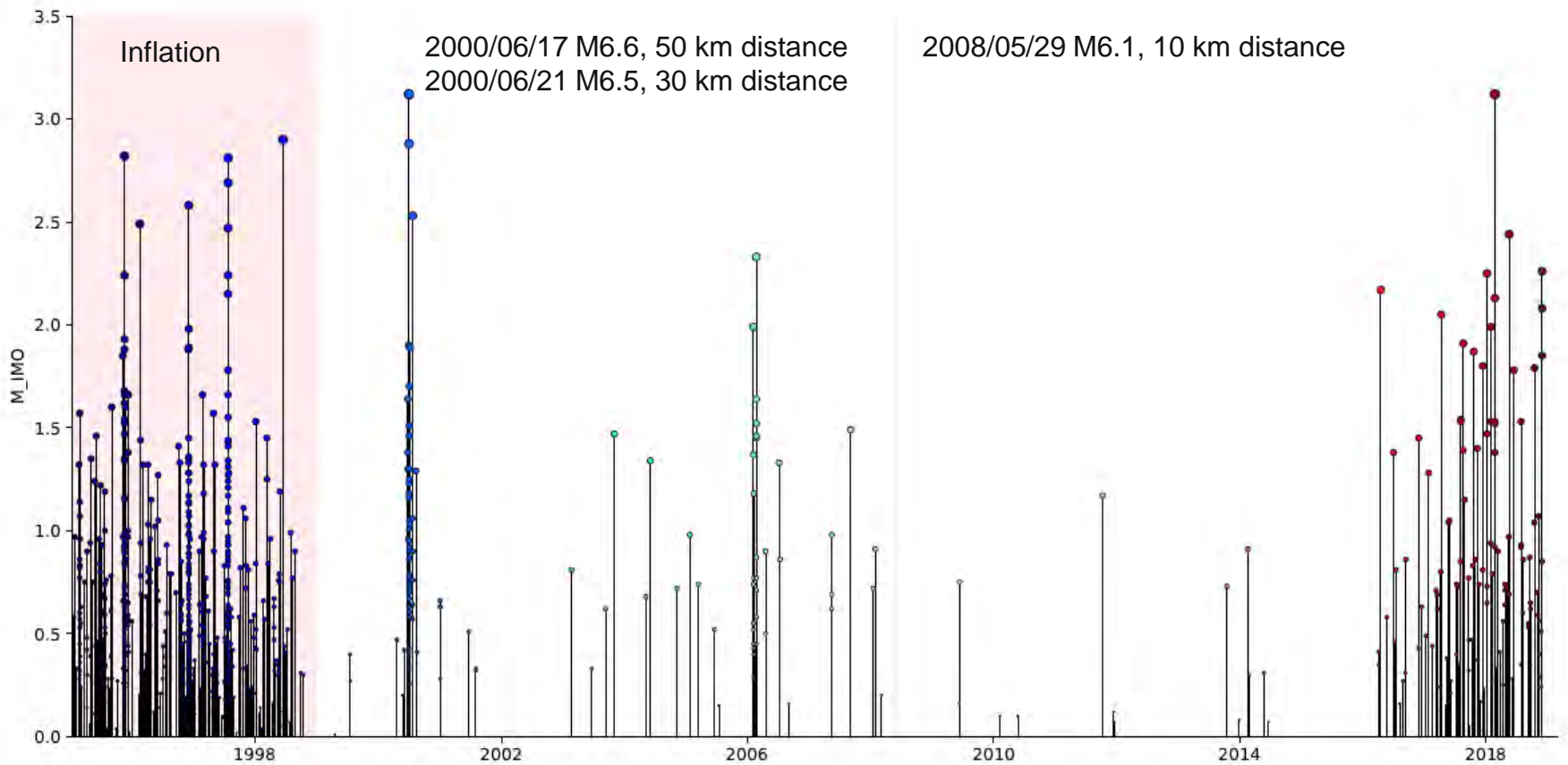
Hverahlíð

Seismicity last 24 years



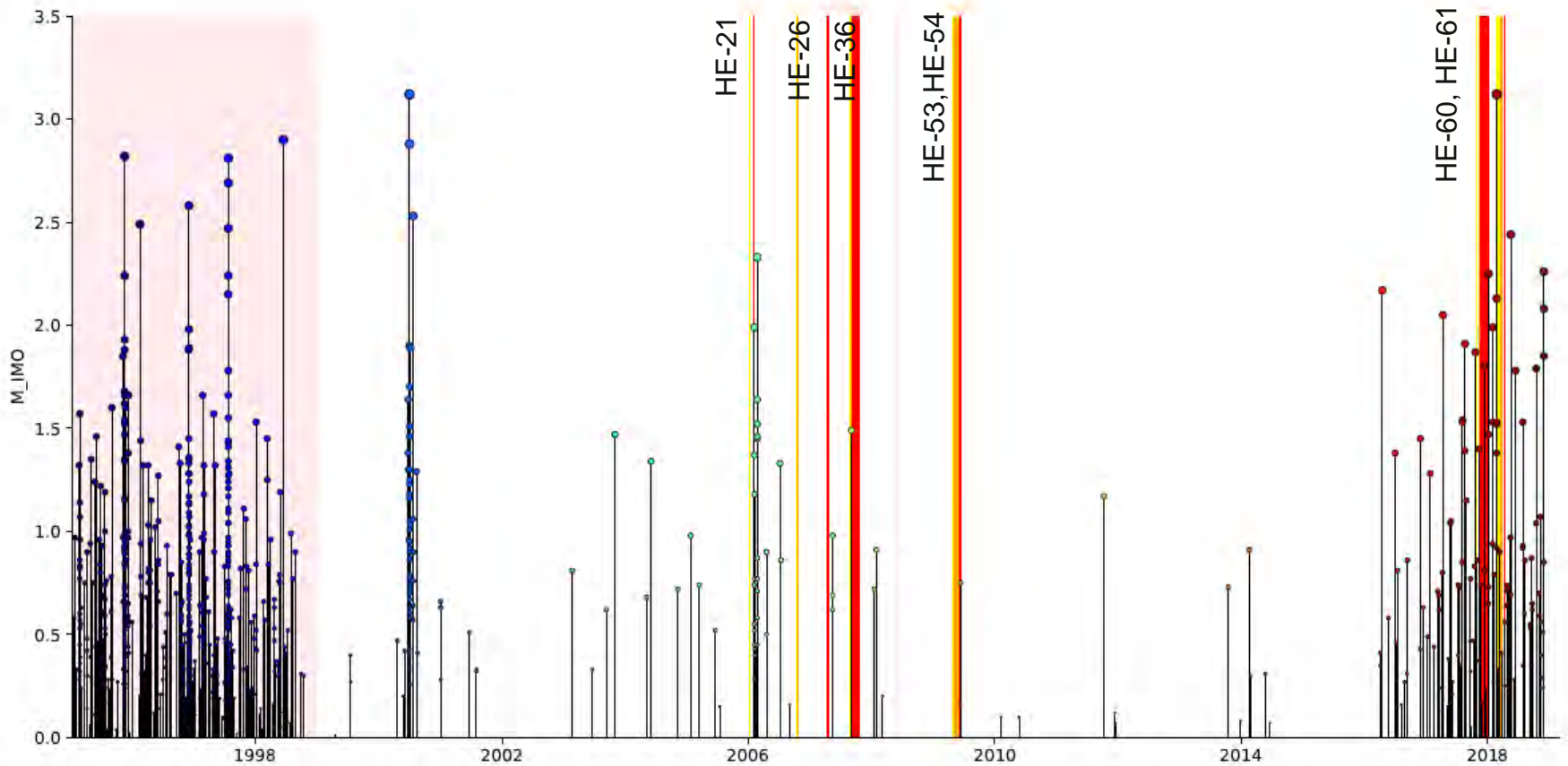
Hverahlíð

Volcanotectonic events



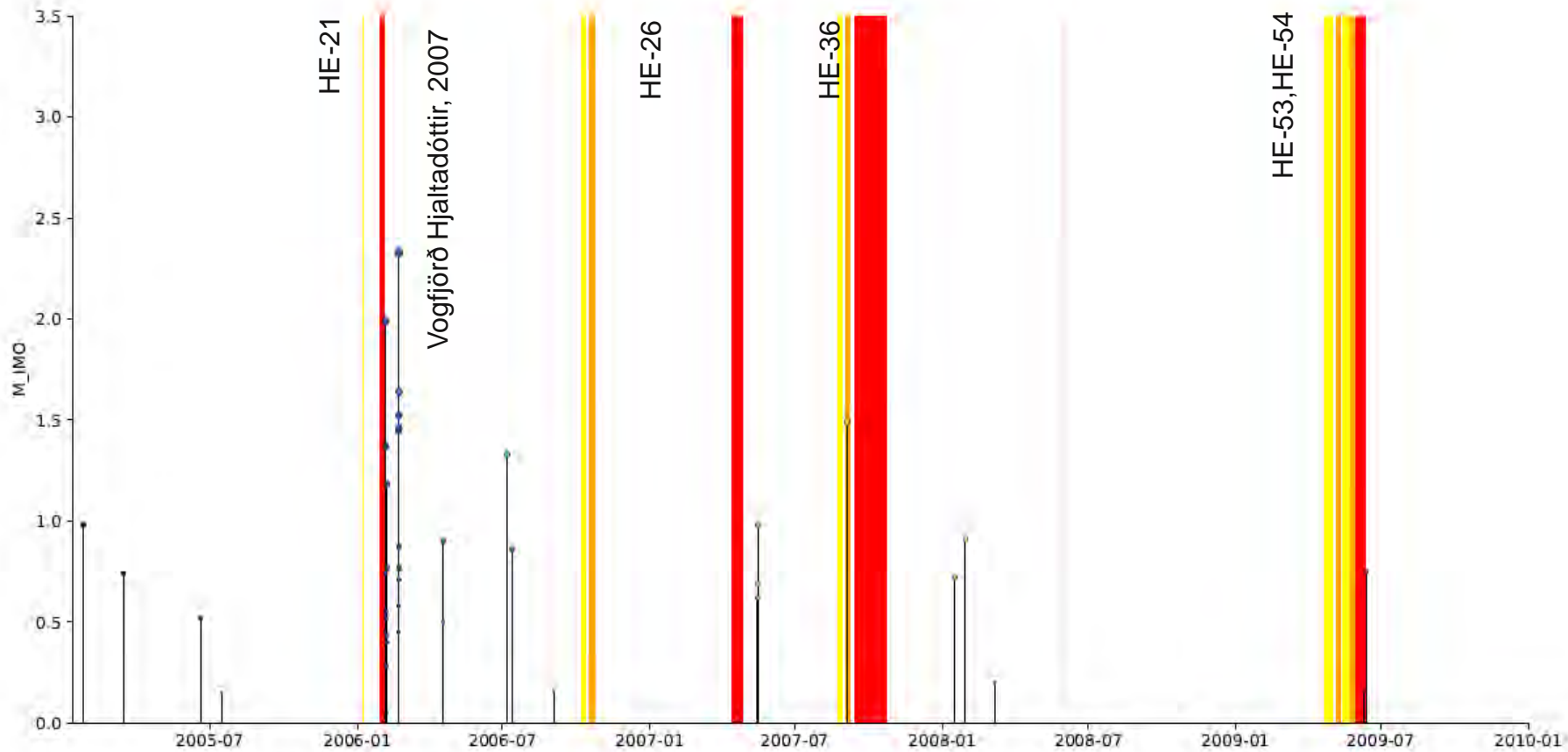
Hverahlíð

Drilling (yellow: 0-~100 m, orange: ~100-~900m, red: ~900-2200)



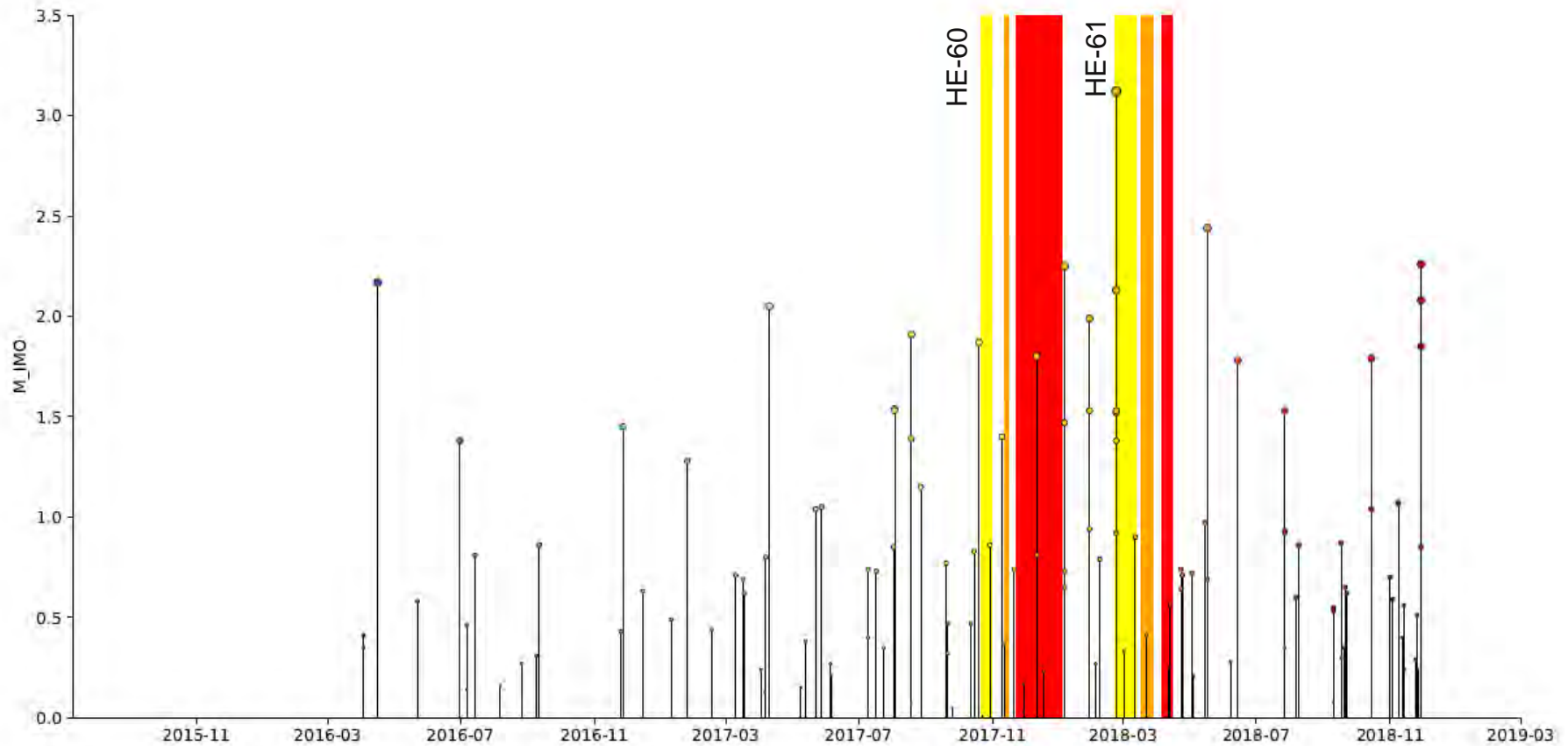
Hverahlíð

Drilling (yellow: 0-~100 m, orange: ~100-~900m, red: ~900-2200)



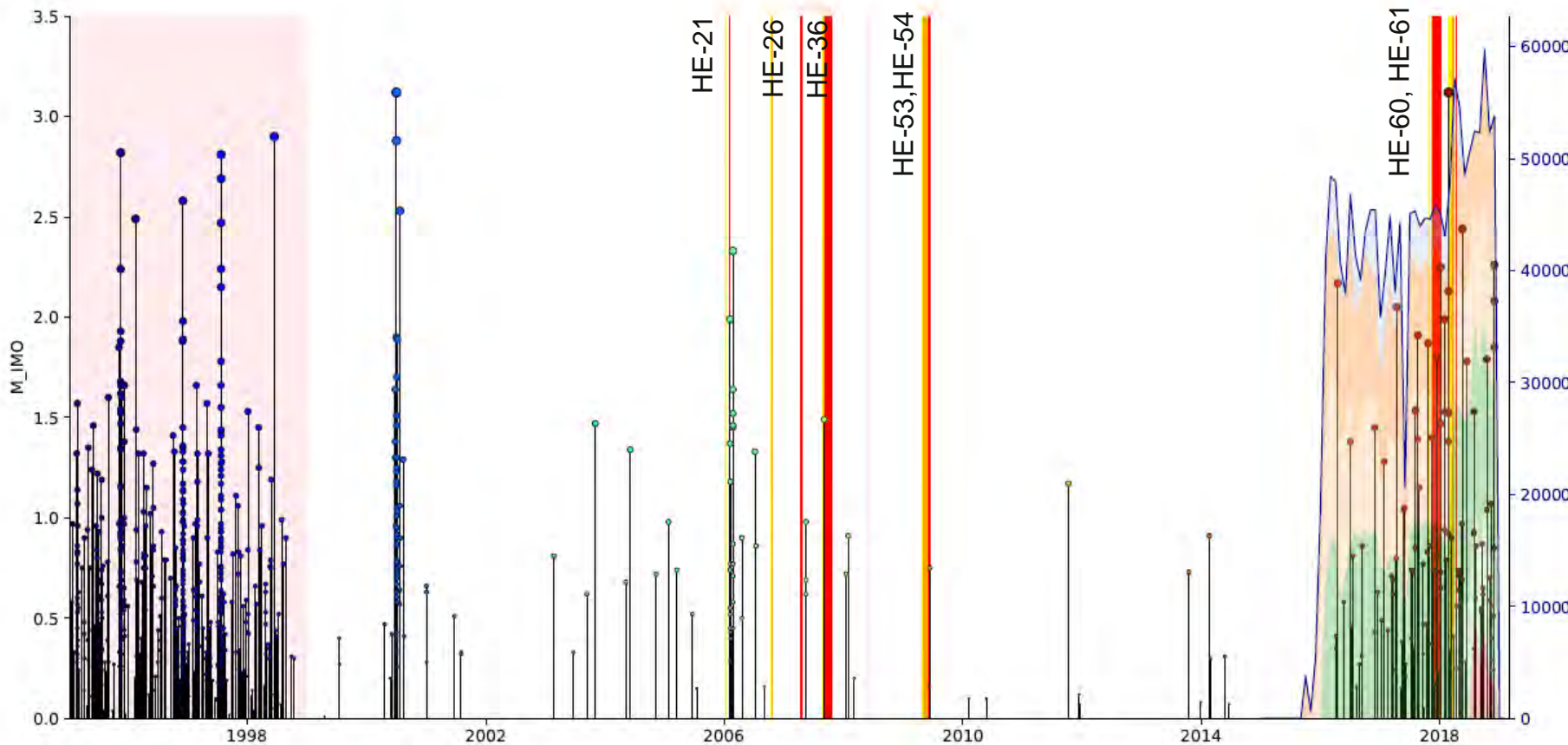
Hverahlíð

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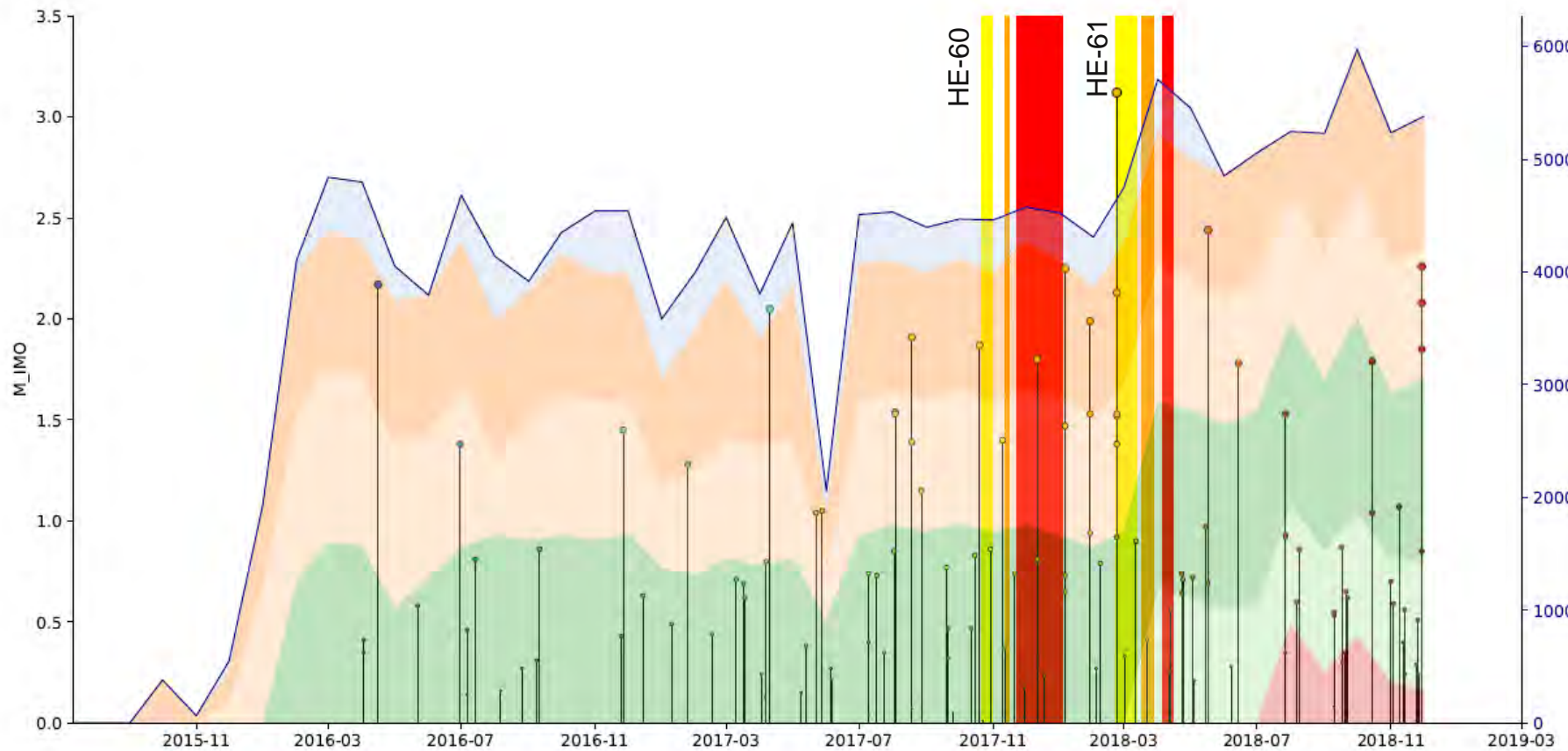
Hverahlíð

Production (blue) – individual wells, separate colors



Hverahlíð

Production (blue) – individual wells, separate colors

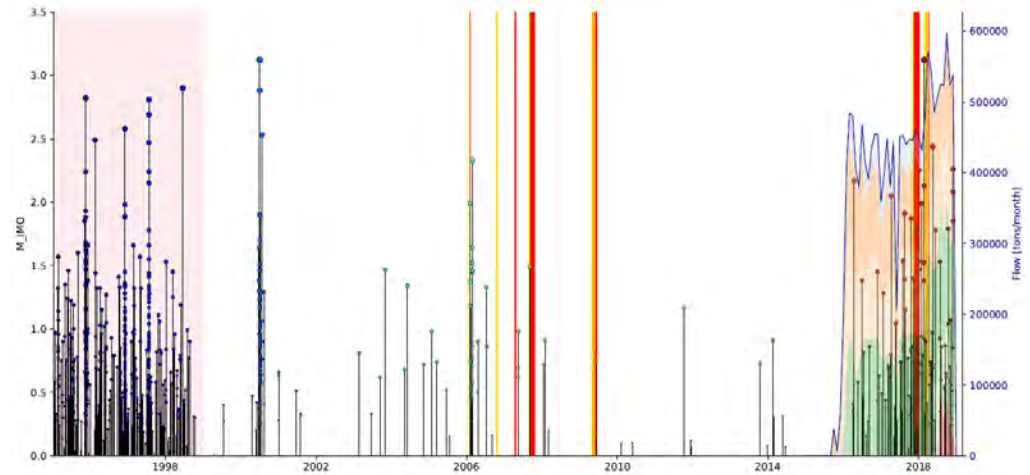


Hverahlíð

Observations

Hverahlíð responded:

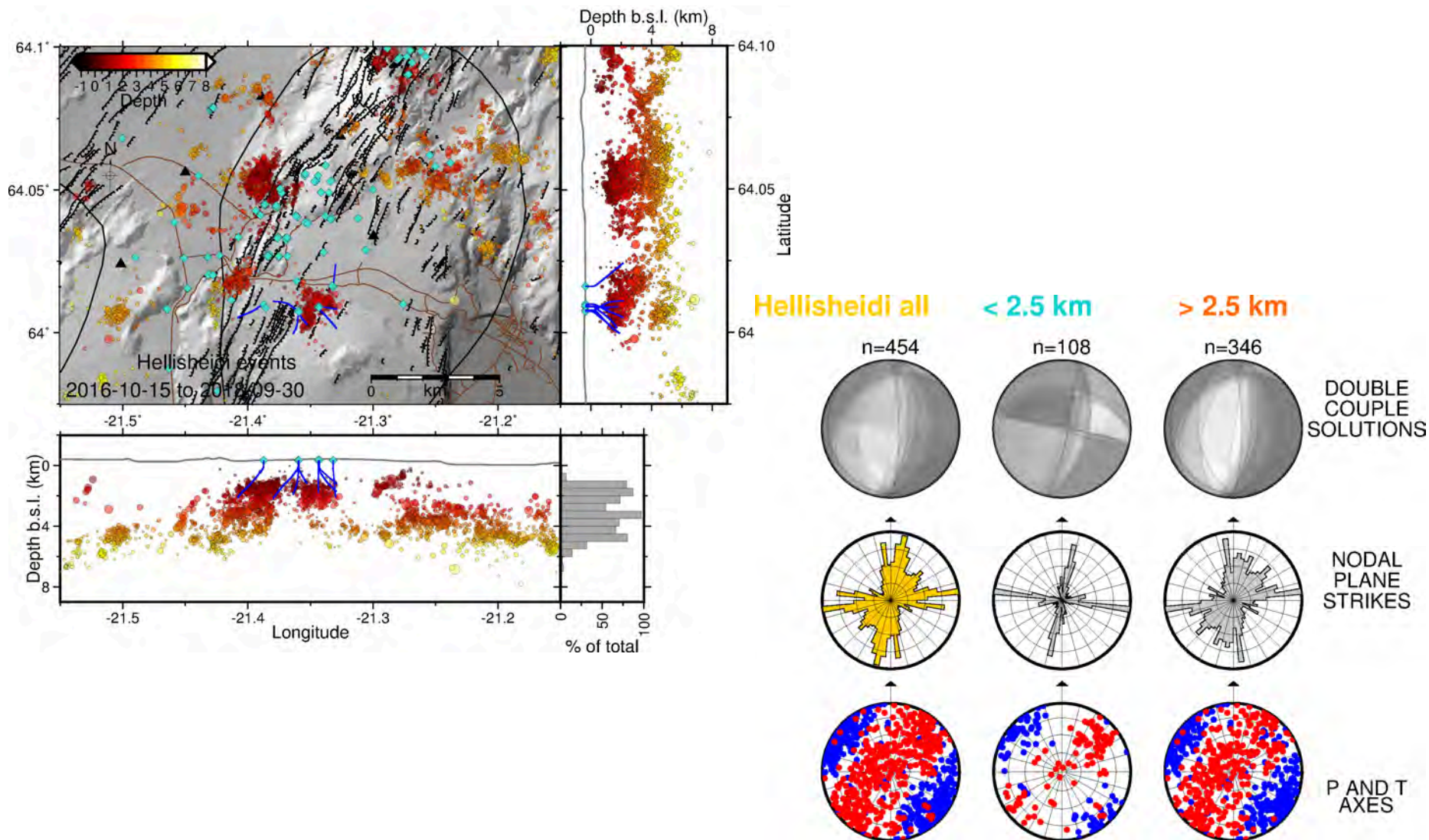
- to the two 2000 events (M6.6, 6.5) about 30-50 km away, but not the 2008 event (M6.1) about 10 km away
- to the drilling of one well out of seven
- Very strongly to production

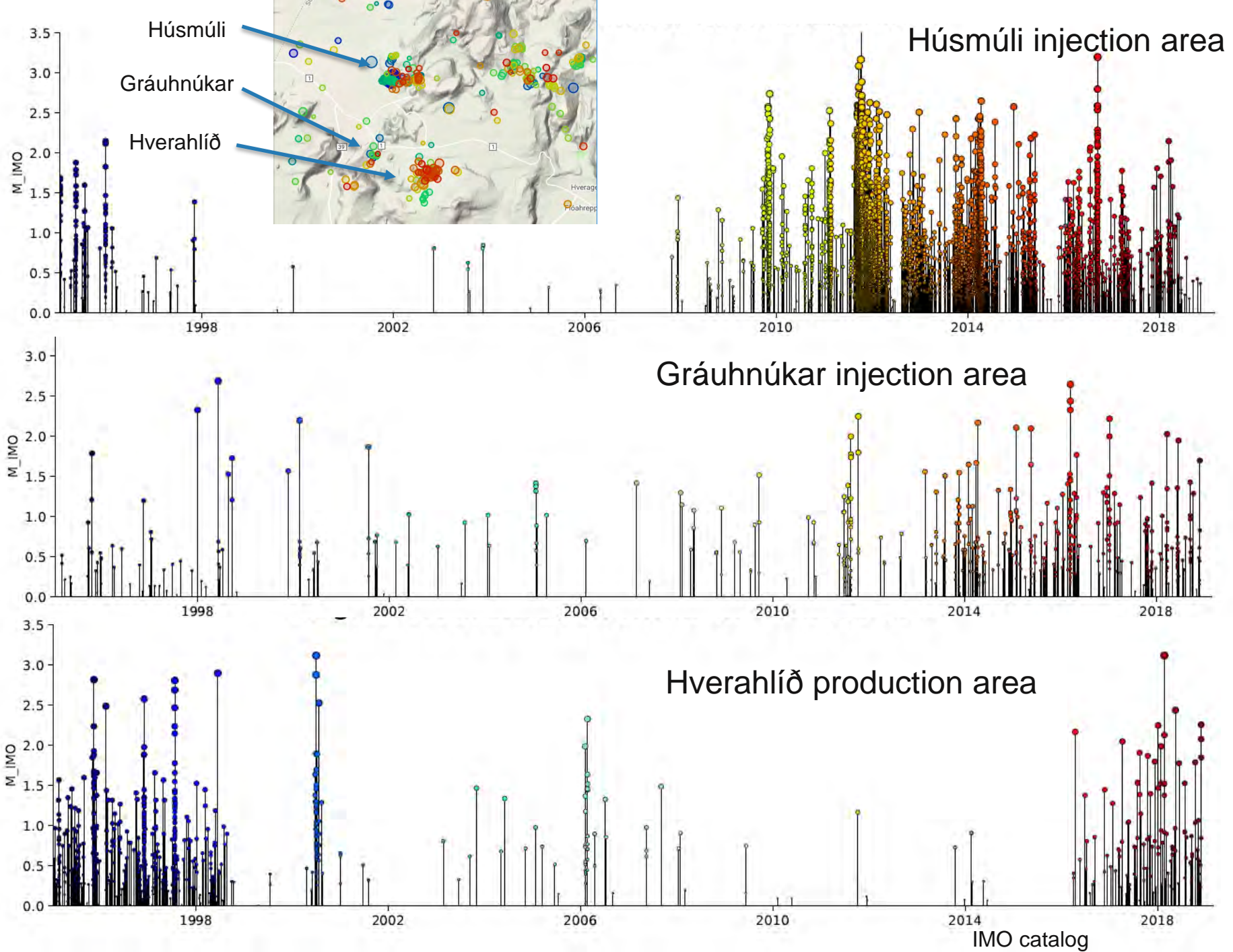


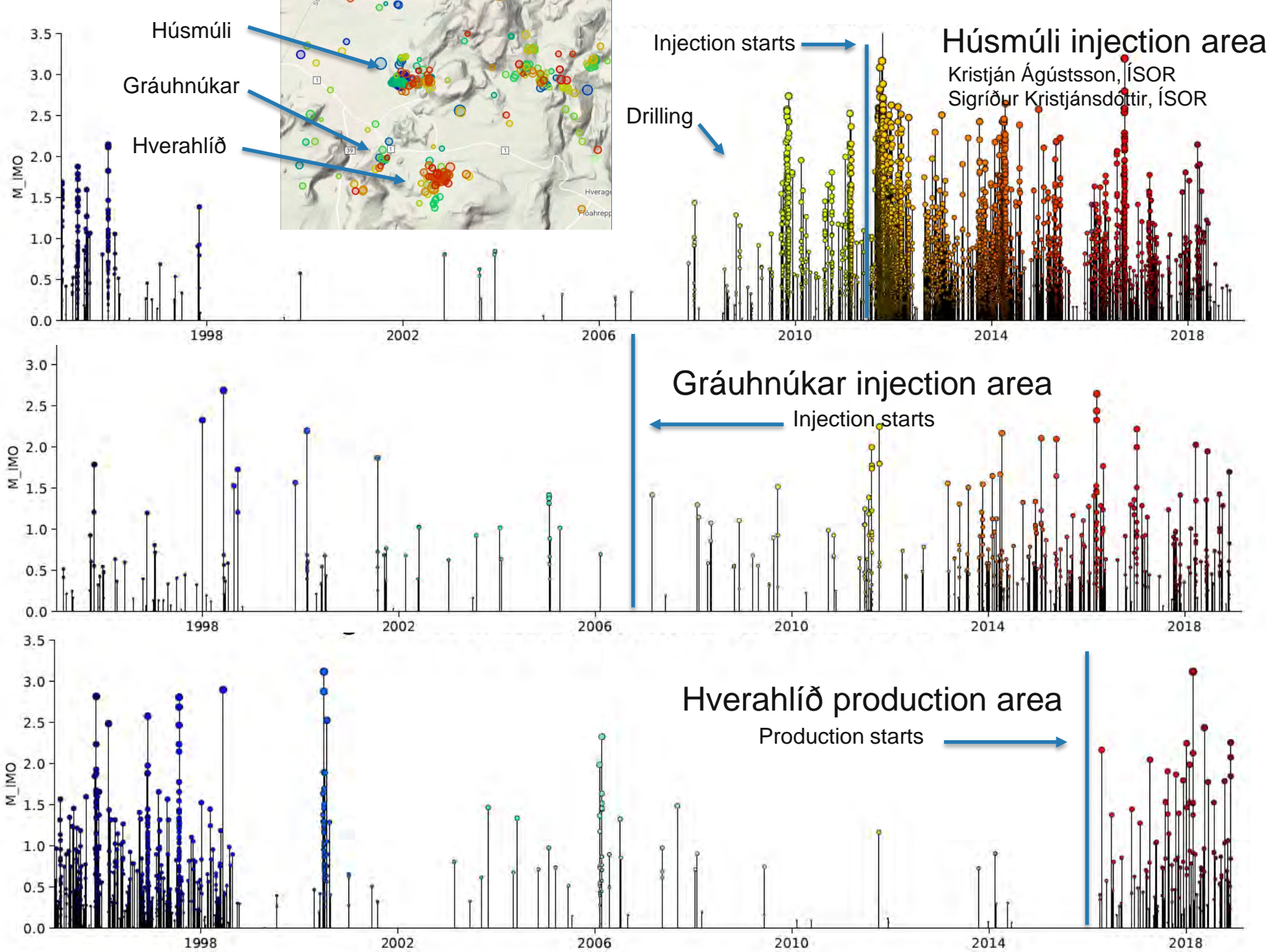
Þorbjörg Ágústsdóttir, ÍSOR –

Poster 3441 – board P1-17 Wednesday afternoon:

Seismicity rate and earthquake source mechanisms in the Hengill and Hverahlíð geothermal fields, SW-Iceland, October 2016-2018







Observations

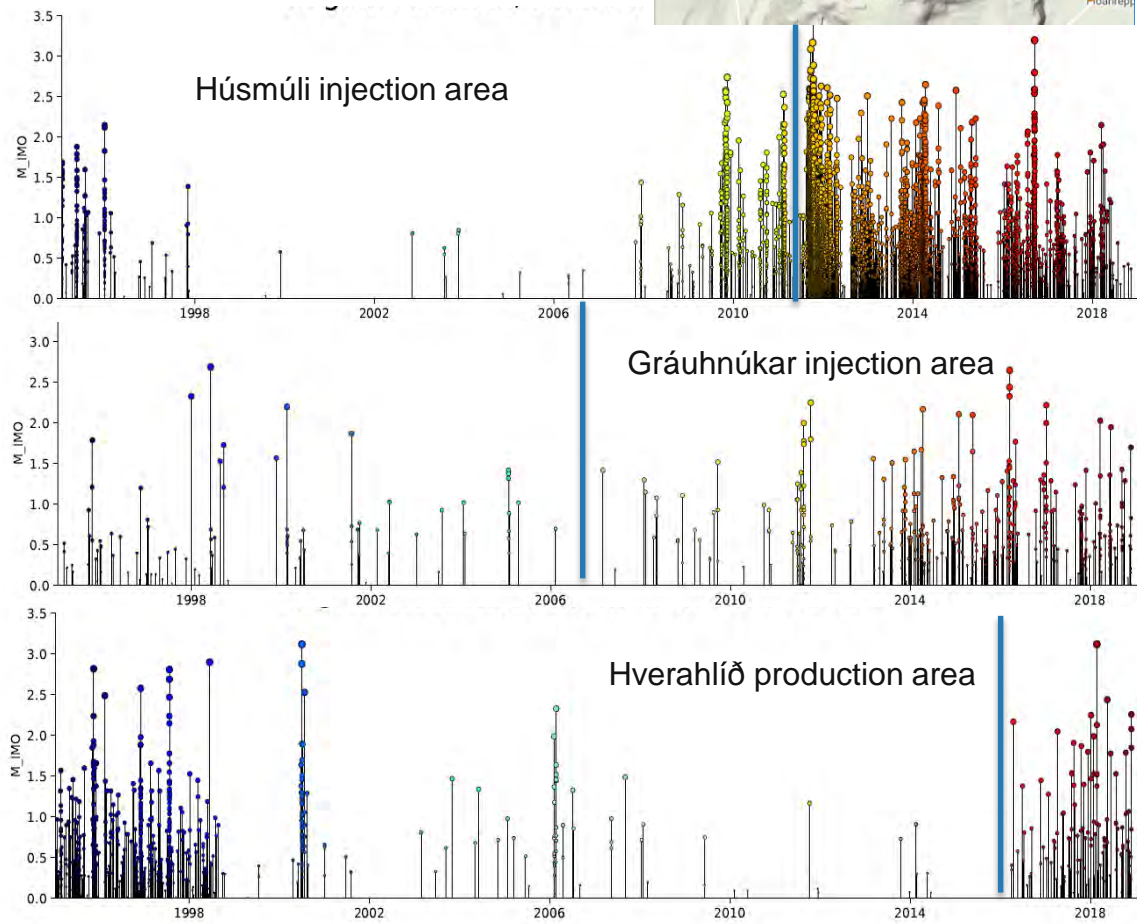
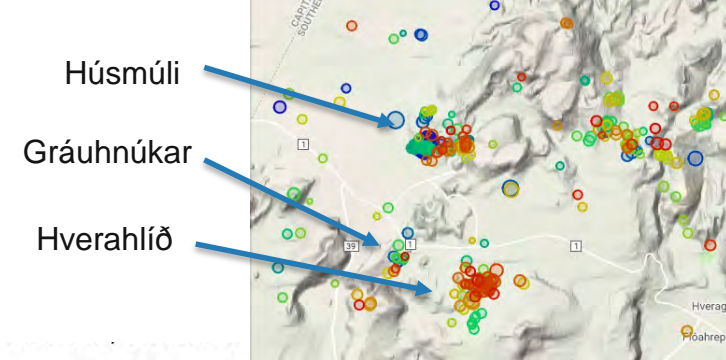
Hverahlíð more active during magmatic event in late 1990s

Hverahlíð is only area that responded strongly to events in 2000

Wells in Húsmúli respond much stronger during drilling.

Gráuhnúkar did not immediately respond to injection.

Activity in Húsmúli has decreased with falling injection levels



IMO catalog

Questions

Hverahlíð more active during magmatic event in late 1990s

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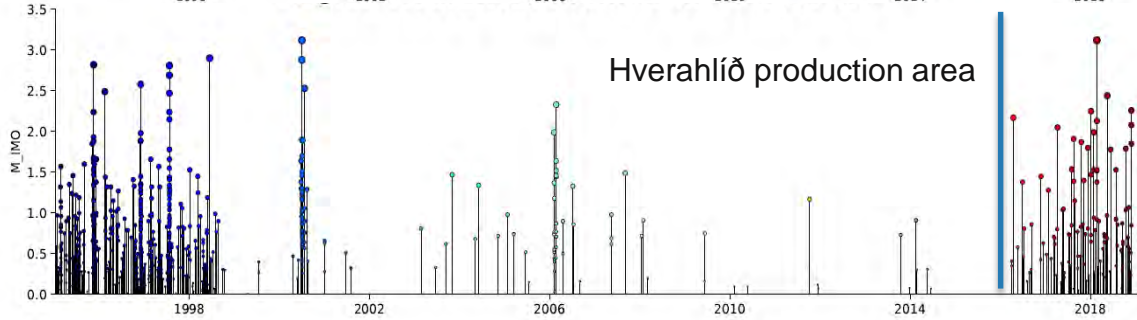
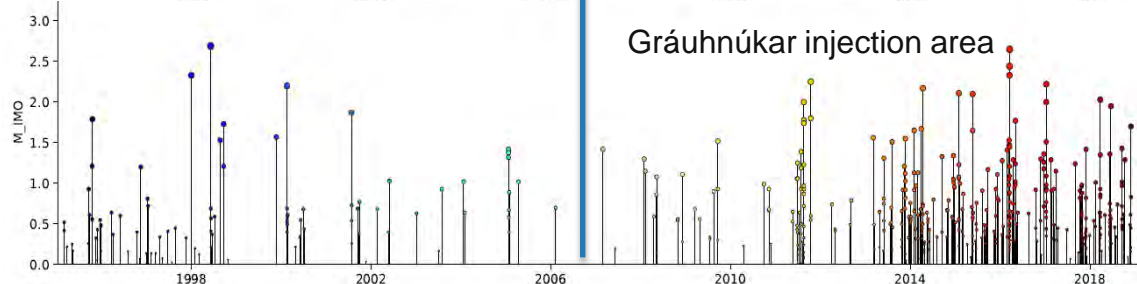
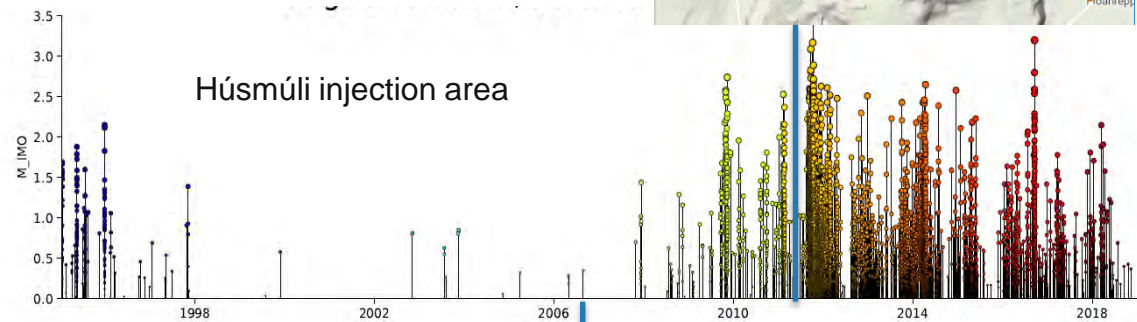
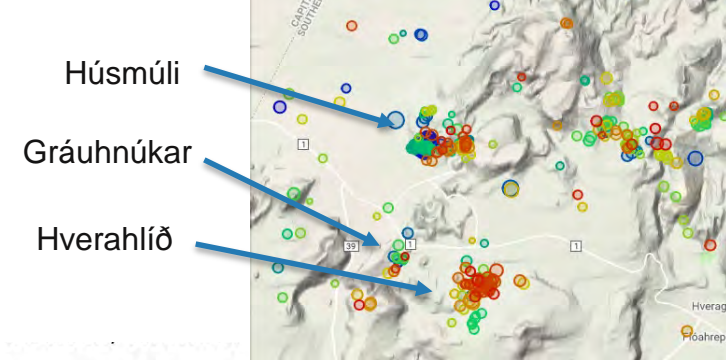
One well out of seven responded to drilling in Hverahlíð

Wells in Húsmúli respond much stronger during drilling.

Gráuhnúkar did not immediately respond to injection.

Activity in Húsmúli has decreased with falling injection levels

WHY?



IMO catalog

Questions

- Injection (Gráuhnúkar) cause similar level of seismicity as production (Hverahlíð) – why ?
- The most productive area responds strongest to production – why?
- Can we use the induced seismicity to tell us where to drill?
- Does the seismicity line up on fluid bearing fractures? Or are those aseismic?
- How are the seismicity, the extreme permeability and problems in drilling related?
- And many more!

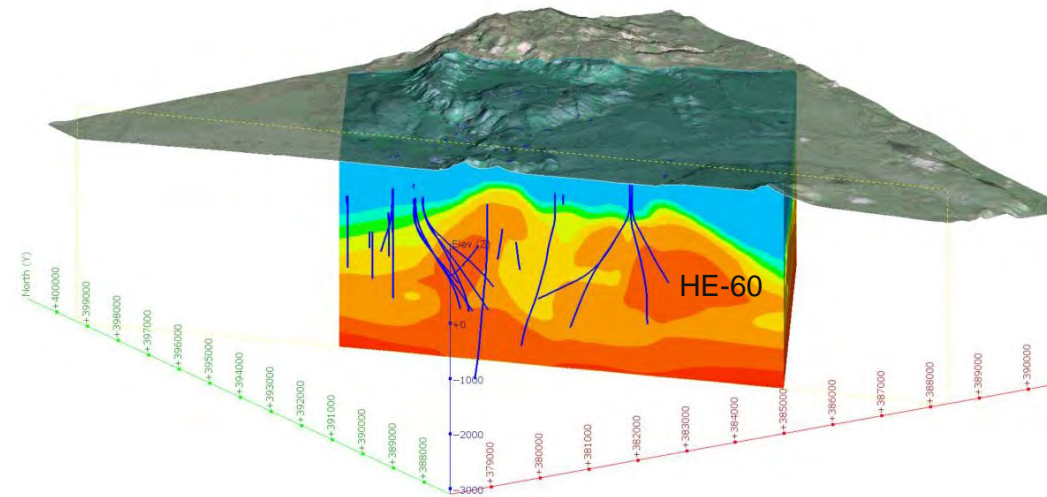
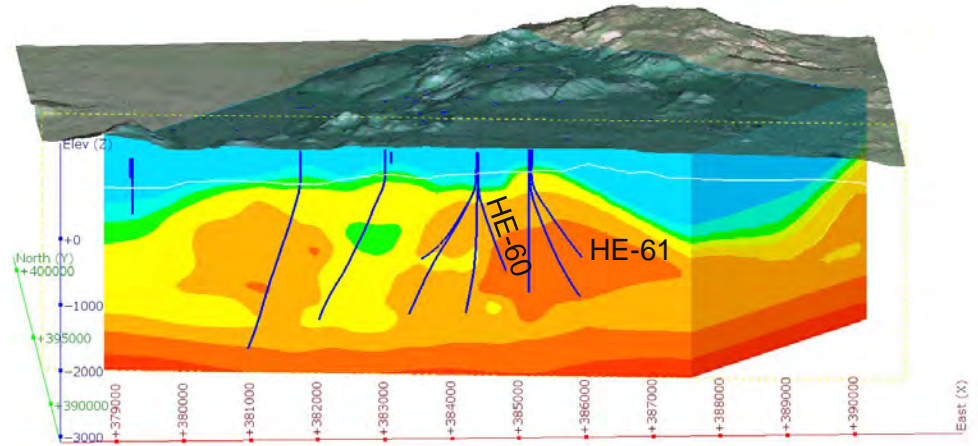
HE-60



Thank you

Temperatures in Hverahlíð

- As previously mentioned, highest temperatures measured in S-Hengill
- Highest quartz temperatures in wells in Hverahlíð
- Young system. Alteration minerals vs. formation temperatures indicate that the area is warming up.
- Depth of alteration minerals greater than in HH and NV
- Recent magmatic activity in Hverahlíð?



The Hverahlíð power plant

- In 2007(!) a decision is made to continue geothermal exploration for the commission of the Hverahlíð plant
- Based on the three wells + surface manifestations + resistivity measurements (TEM) at the site
- A 90 MWe power plant
- Exploration to be started the same year (2007)
- The plant up and running in 2010



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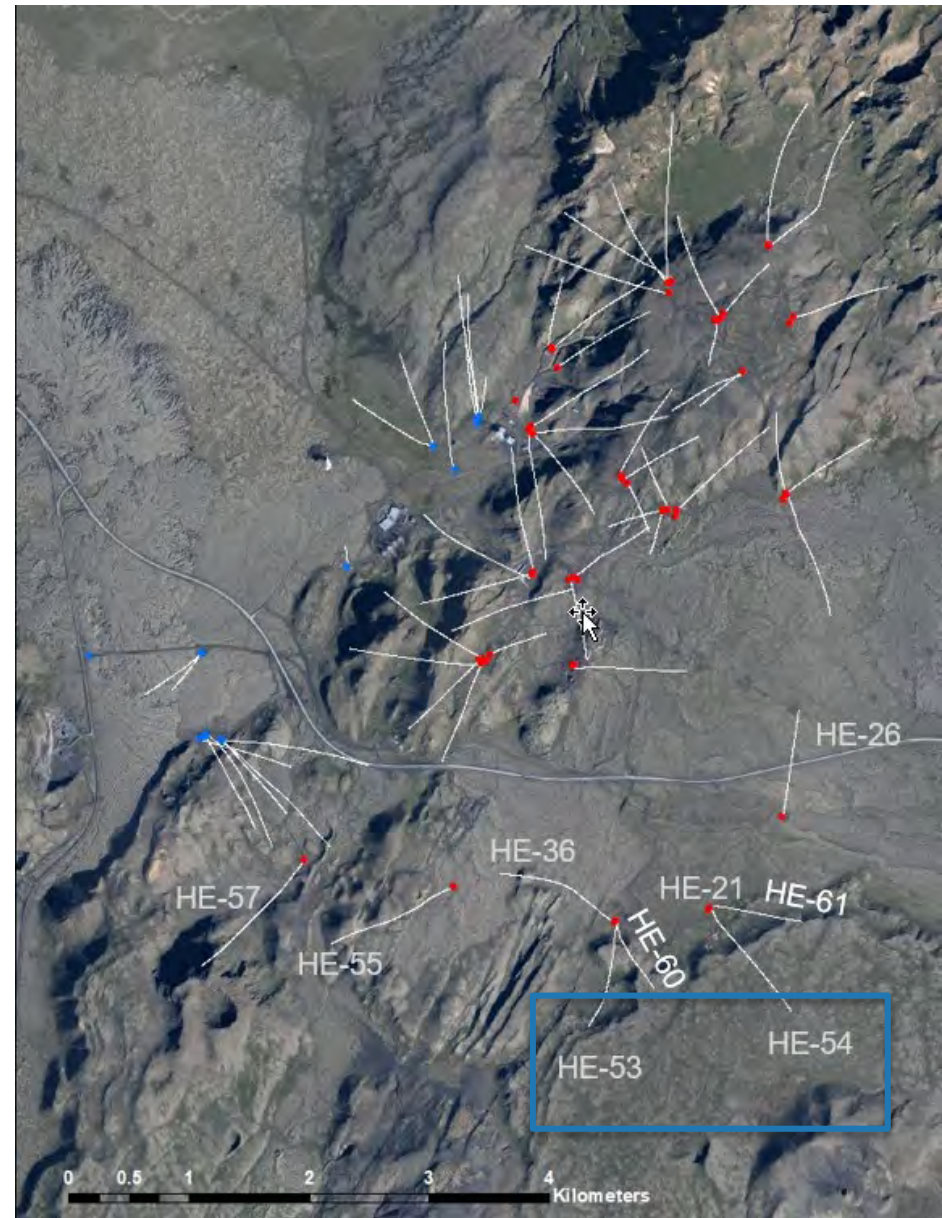
Frummatsskýrsla

Ágúst 2007

Seven wells drilled to date

- Preparation phase

- The „sisters“ HE-53 and HE-54
- Drilled in 2009;
 - HE-53: 2507 m,
 - HE-54: 2436 m,
- Drilling of both wells problematic. Drill string stuck during drilling.
- Among the most powerful geothermal wells drilled in the Hengill system
- Good news for Hverahlíð power plant!



IE-54



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Allt að 90 MW_e
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Frummatsskýrsla

Ágúst 2007

Problems in maintaining power production at Hellisheiði Power Plant

- The Hellisheiði field not able to sustain the production of the 303 MWe installed capacity
- Decision made to build a pipeline from Hverahlíð to supply the plant
- The Hverahlíð pipeline up and running in 2016

Iceland Geothermal Power Plant Unsustainable

By Iceland Review Posted June 10, 2013 in NEWS

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Electricity production has already been reduced. The area currently exploited by the plant is rapidly depleting. According to ruv.is, Left Green MP Lilja

Hellisheiðarvirkjun ósjálfbær

© 10.06.2013 • 07:29 Innlent Höfuðborgarsvæðið Suðurland Tækni og vísindi Umhverfismál

f t s e

Dalandi vinnslugeta Hellisheiðarvirkjunar

11. júní 2013

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dur ekki undir fullri

Hlusta

ritna í gogn sem blaðið hefur

Tengdar fréttir

Ágeng nýtingarstefna ástæða vandræða

Drilling of HE-60, HE-61
2017-2018



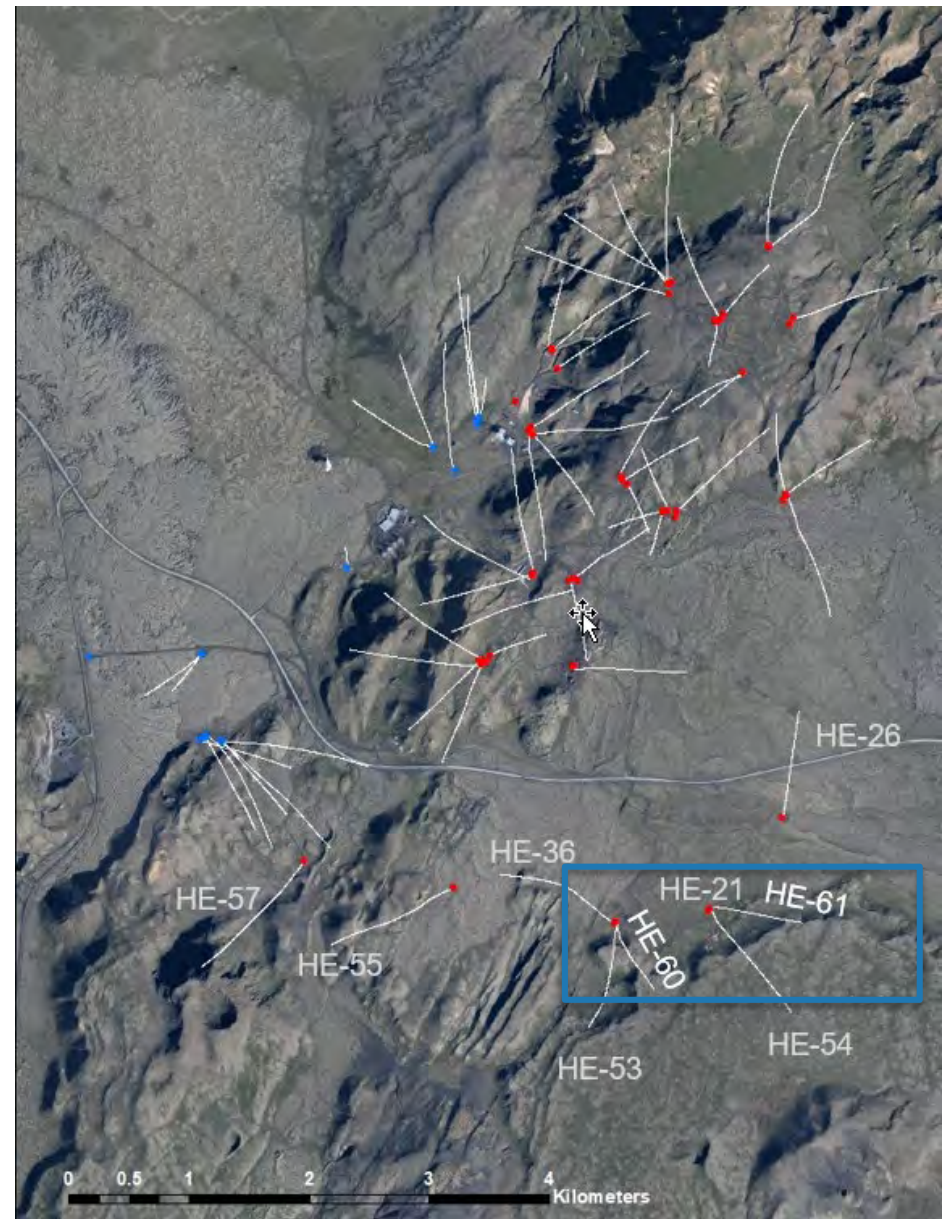
Seven wells drilled to date

Production phase

Sisters HE-60, HE-61 drilled in 2017 and 2018

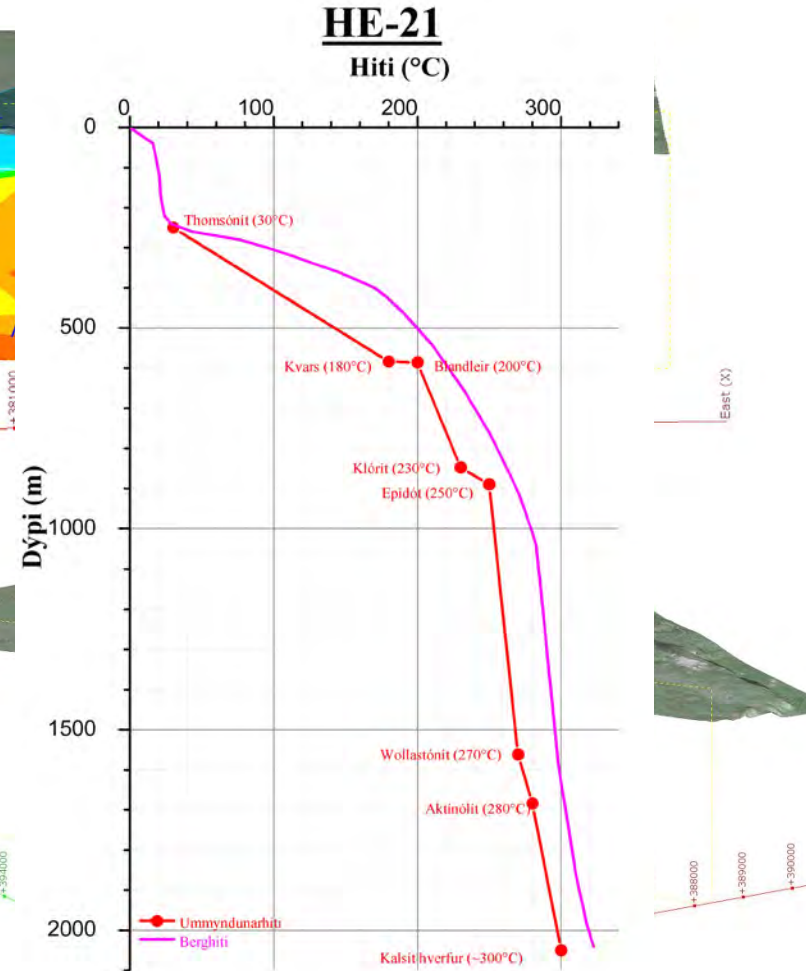
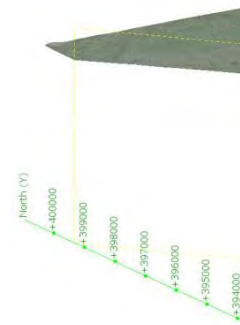
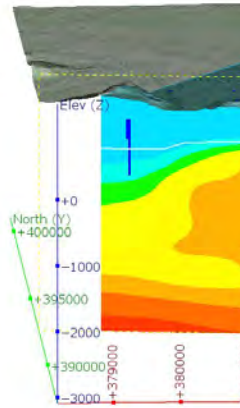
- Very problematic drilling; drill-string stuck in hole.
- Among the most powerful geothermal wells drilled in Iceland

Both wells now connected and producing



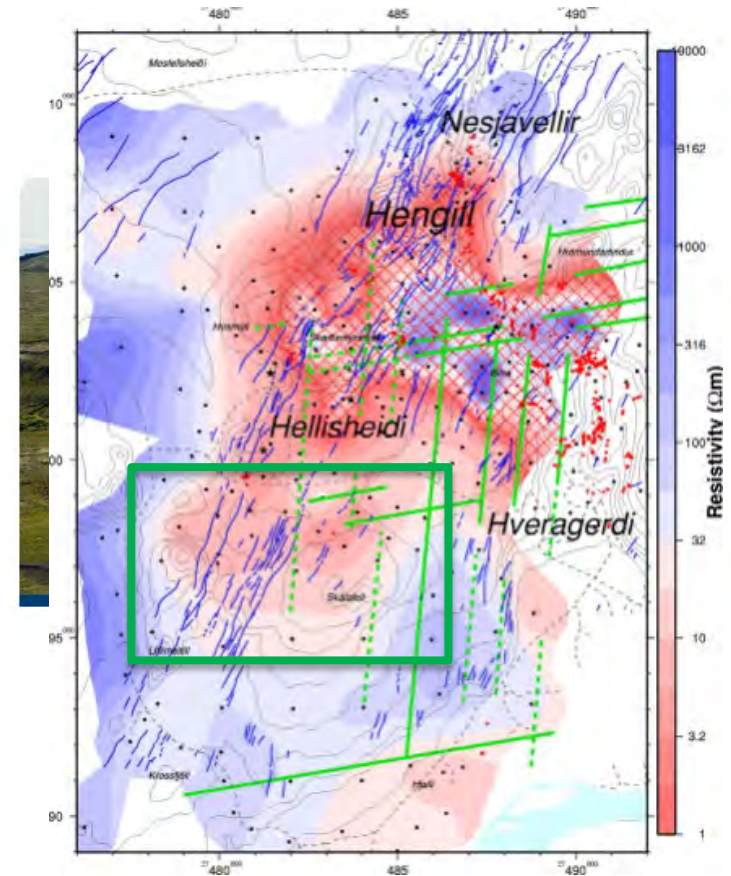
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The Hverahlíð power plant

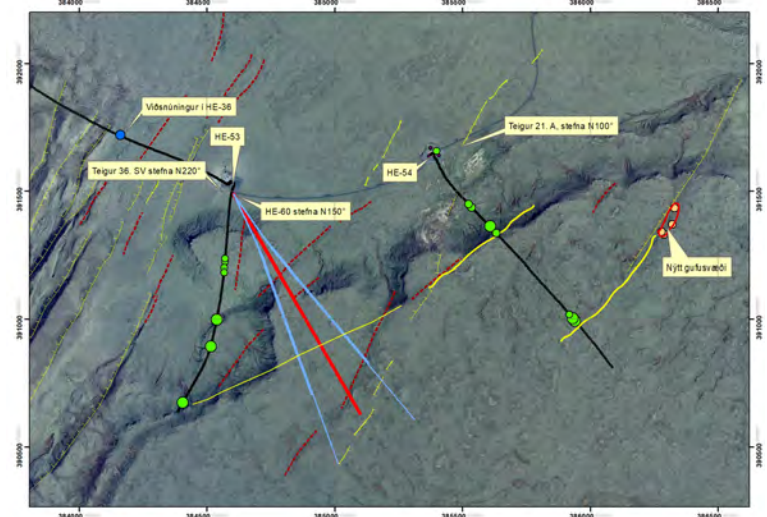
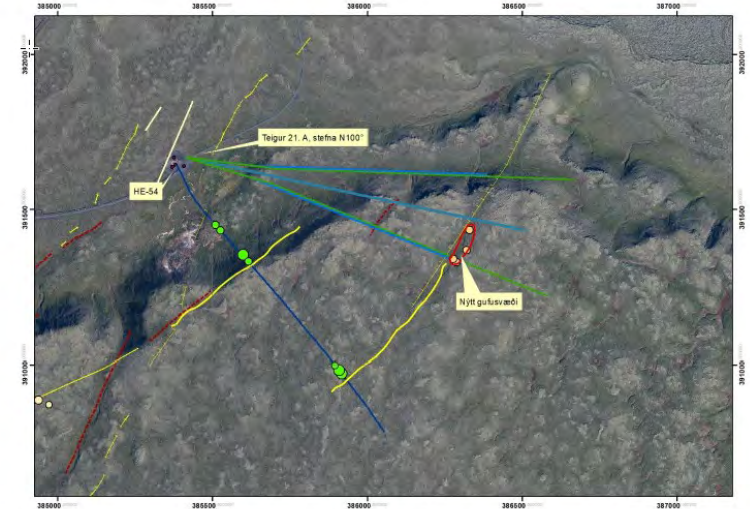
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Ágúst 2007

Permeability in Hverahlíð

- Permeability of the wells seems to be in connection with large faults, which are causing problems in drilling, but seem to be very powerful feedzones
- Intersecting faults; NA-SW faults in connection with the fissure swarm, W-E faults in connection with the SISZ



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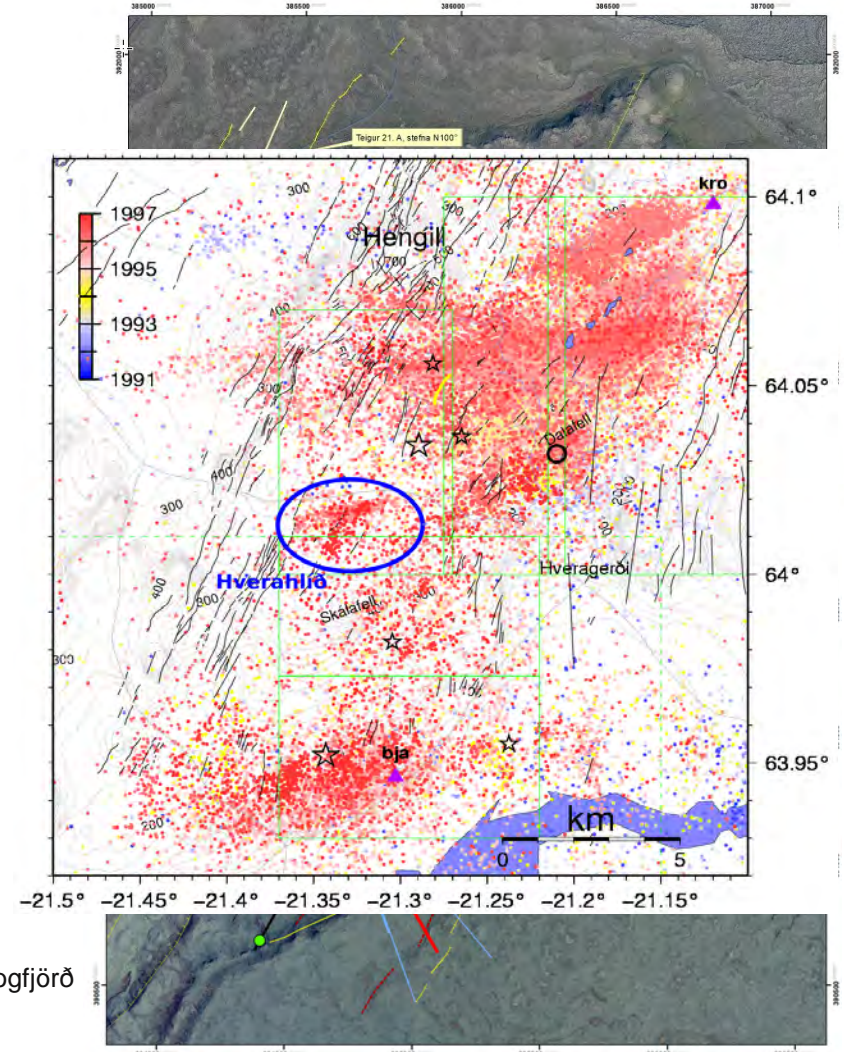


Image from Kristín Vogfjörð

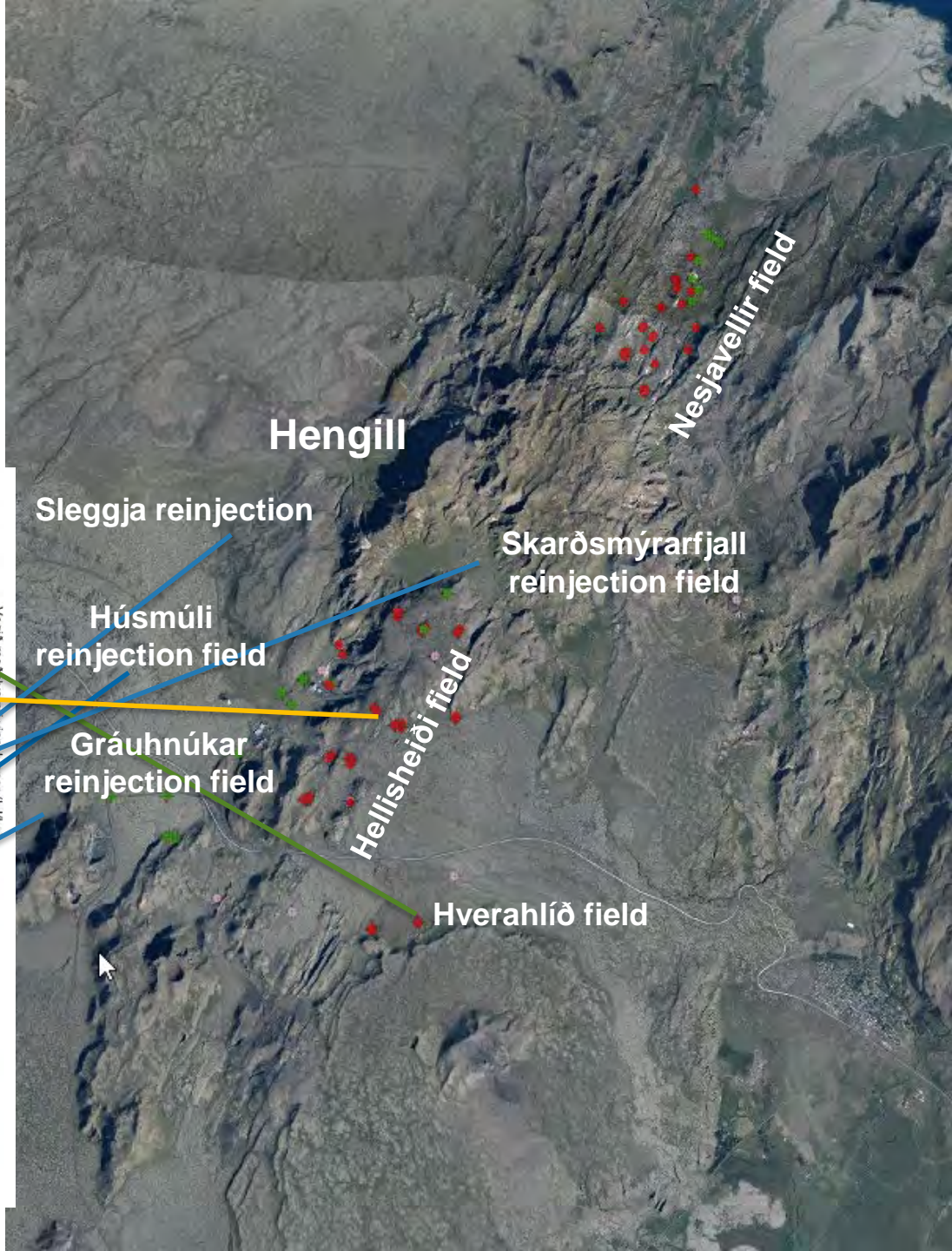
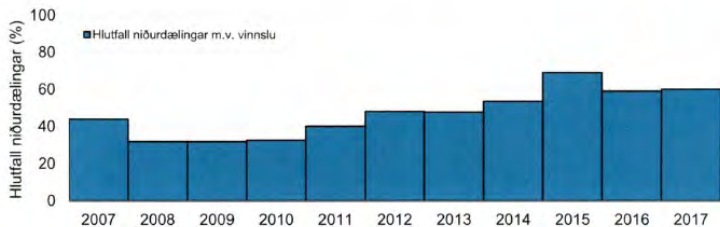
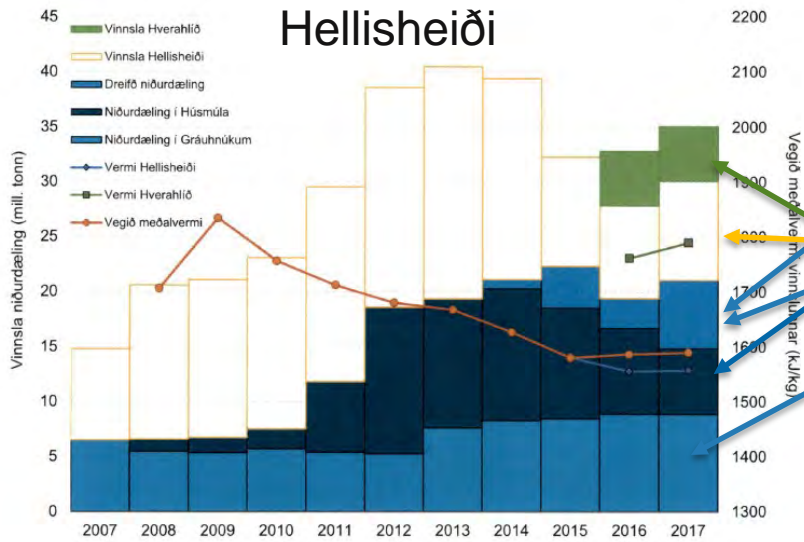
Reykjavík Energy (OR)

2 power plants:

Hellisheiði & Nesjavellir

63 & 30 production wells

17 & 7 injection wells



Seven wells drilled to date

Production phase

HE-60

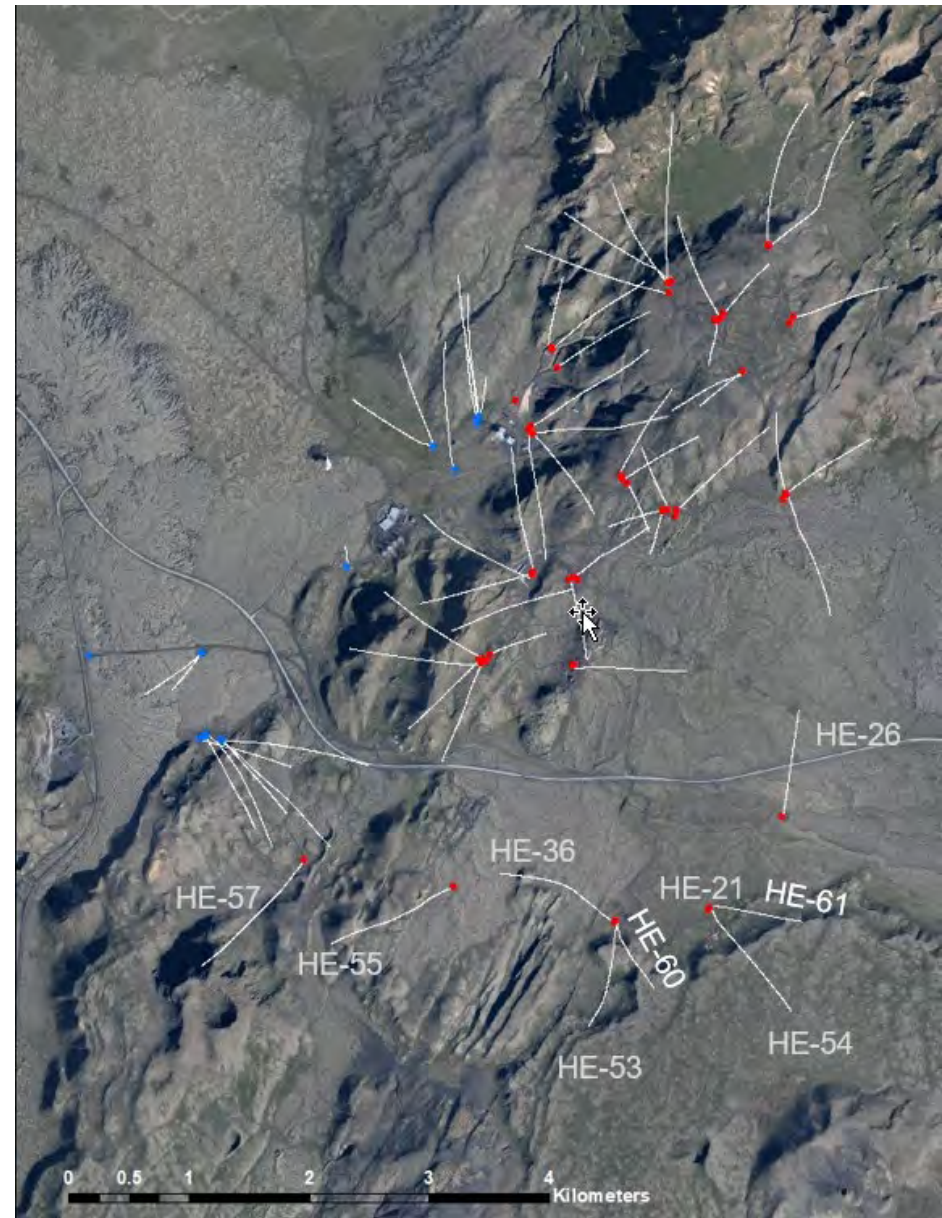
- HE-60 drilled in 2017-2018 from same drill pad as HE-36 and HE-53. Deviated to SA.
- Very problematic drilling; drill-string stuck in hole. Explosives were needed to cut string and back off.
- Drilling was stopped at m depth after drill string got stuck again – but this time the drillers managed to pull string out of hole.

HE-61

- HE-61 drilled in 2018 from same drill pad as HE-21 and HE-54. Deviated to A.
- Drilling was stopped at 1857 m measured depth after drill string got stuck in hole.
- Drillers managed to pull string out of hole.

Blowout tests

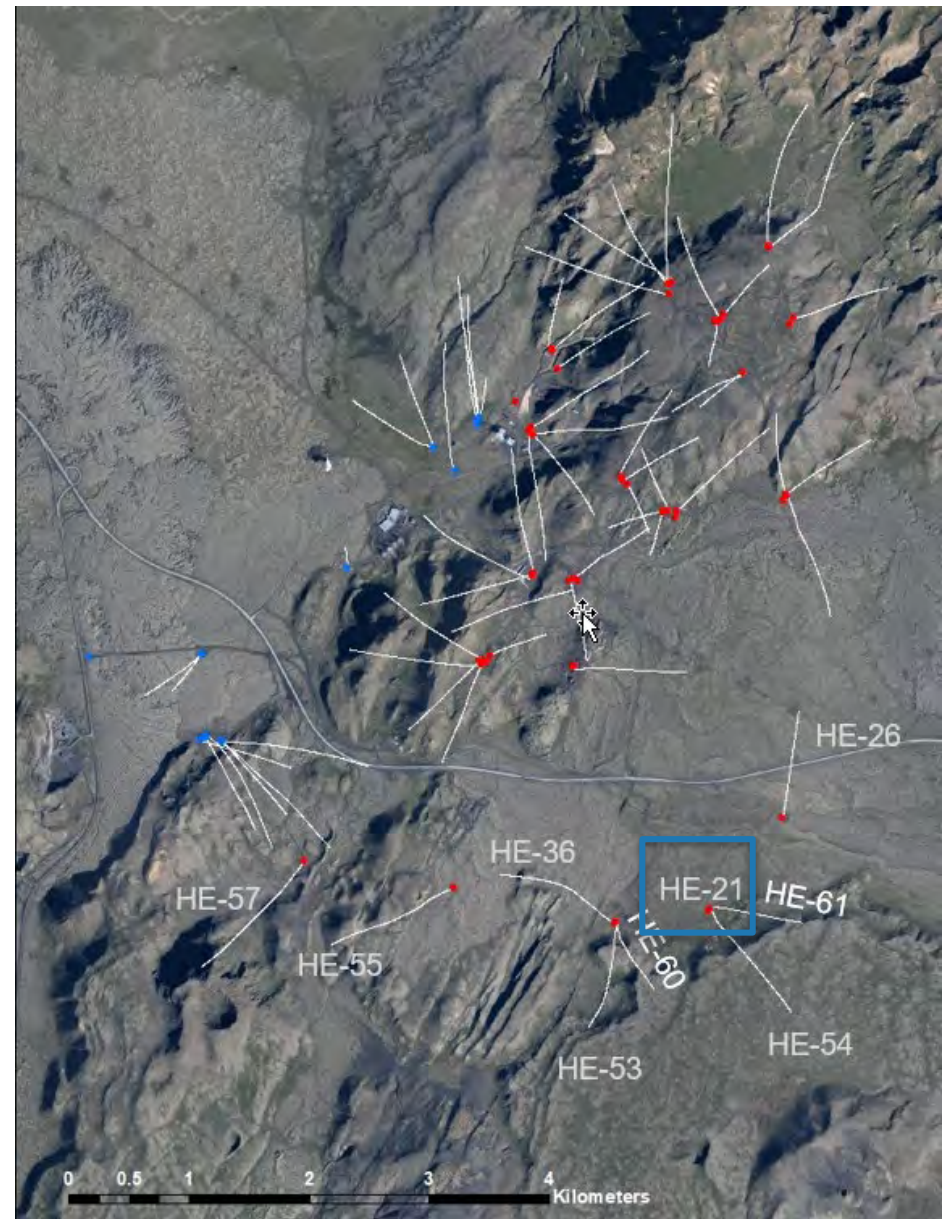
- Blowout tests carried out after drilling of the two wells revealed that the wells are both very powerful
- Among the most powerful geothermal wells drilled in Iceland
- Some challenges related to the blowout tests, due to the high flow of steam, but both wells are now connected



Seven wells drilled to date

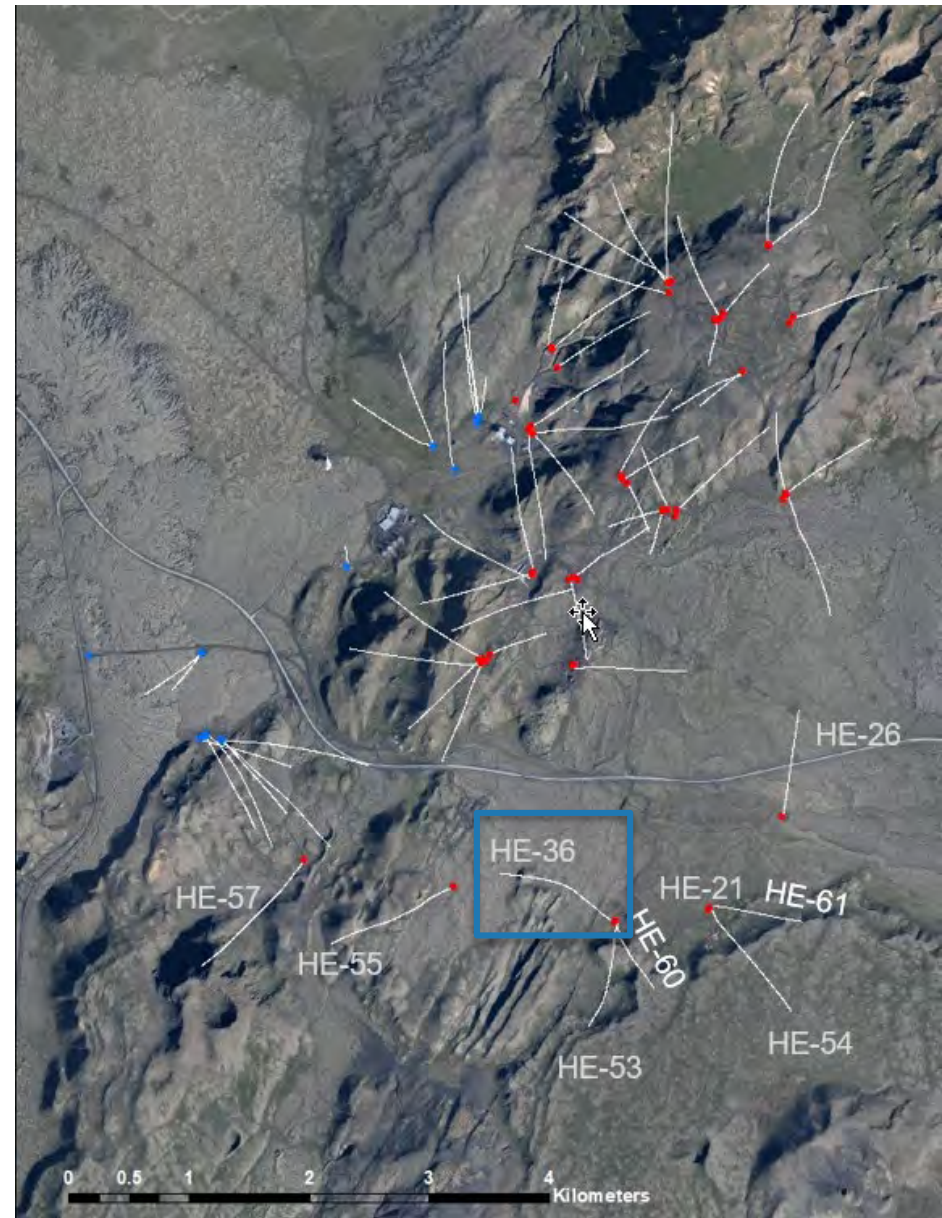
- Exploratory phase

- First well, HE-21, drilled in 2006
 - A vertical well, 2165 m deep
 - Highest temperature measured in the S-Hengill area; 337°C
 - High temperatures, but lacking permeability
- Second well, HE-26, drilled in 2006
 - Deviated to NNA, 2668 measured depth
 - Also quite high temperatures, but even less permeable than HE-21. Third well, HE-36, drilled in 2007
- Third well, HE-36, drilled in 2007.
 - Deviated to W, 2808 measured depth
 - More permeable well but very problematic drilling, including drill string getting stuck in hole
 - T°C logging shows temperature reversal (cooling).



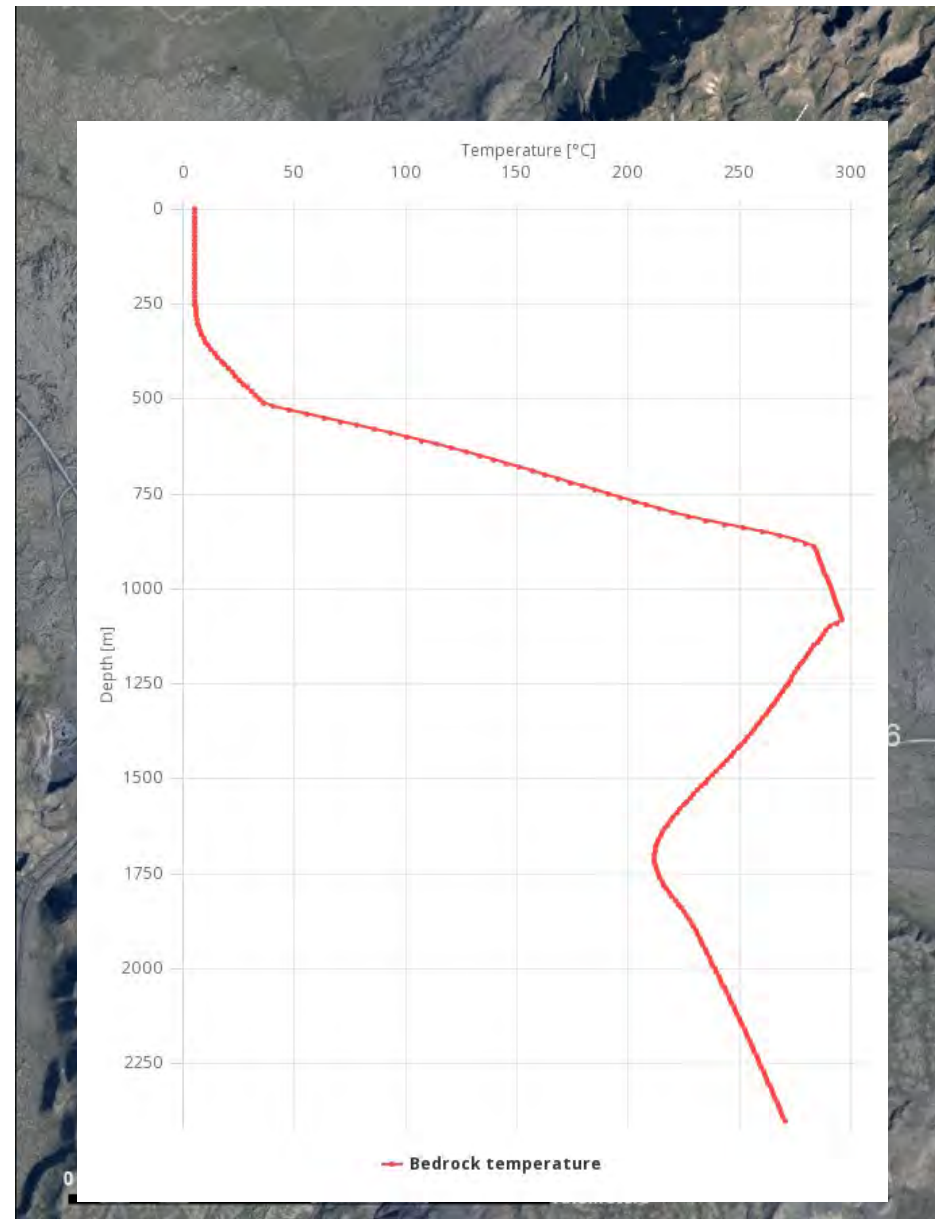
Seven wells drilled to date

- Third well, HE-36, drilled in 2007
- Deviated to W, 2808 measured depth
- T°C logging shows temperature reversal (cooling) in the .



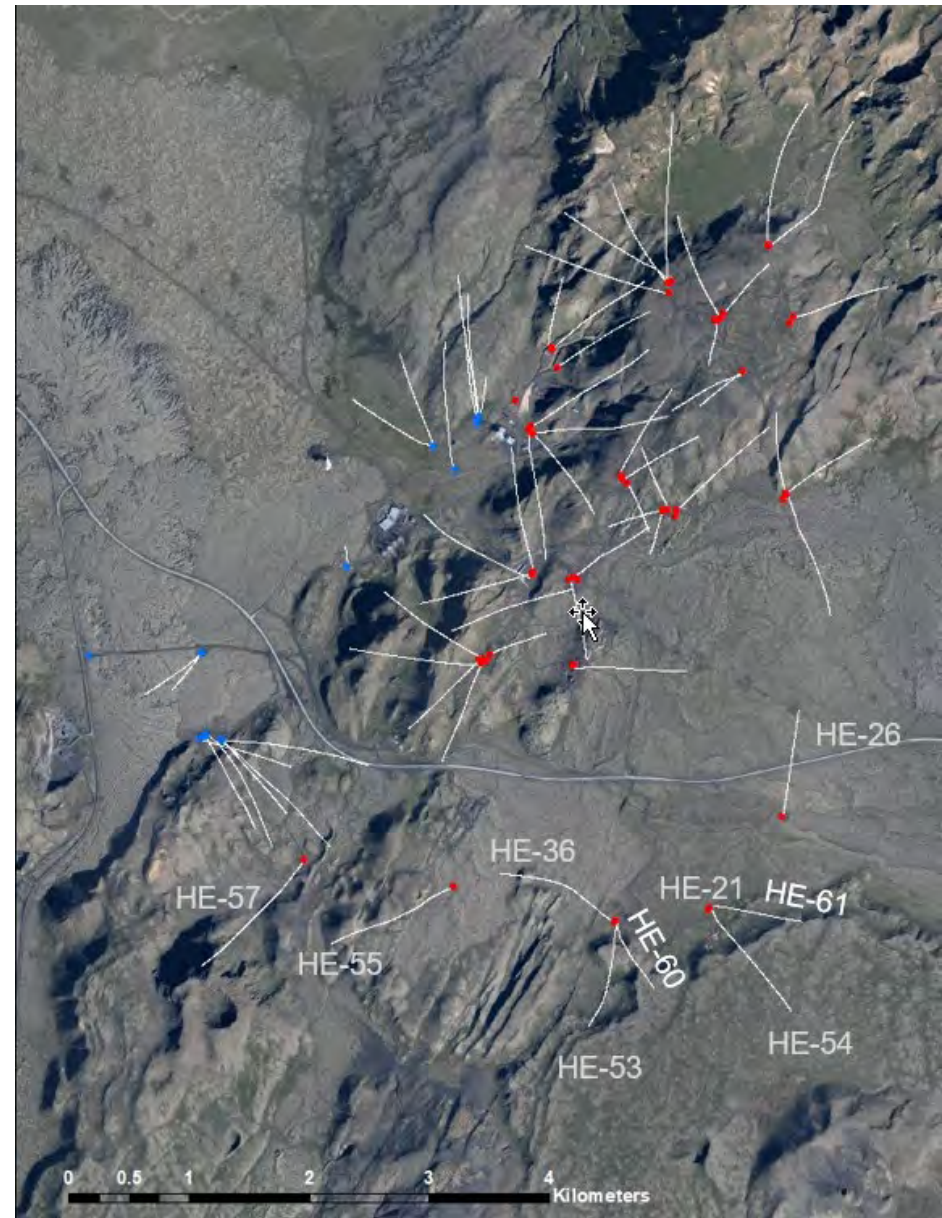
Seven wells drilled to date

- Third well, HE-36, drilled in 2007. Deviated to W, 2808 measured depth
- More permeable well but very problematic drilling, including drill string getting stuck in hole
- T°C logging shows temperature reversal (cooling) in the .



HE-61

- HE-61 drilled in 2018 from same drill pad as HE-21 and HE-54. Deviated to A.
- Drilling was stopped at 1857 m measured depth after drill string got stuck in hole.
- Drillers managed to pull string out of hole.



HE-60 and HE-61 – blowout tests

- Blowout tests carried out after drilling of the two wells revealed that the wells are both very powerful
- Among the most powerful geothermal wells drilled in Iceland
- Some challenges related to the blowout tests, due to the high flow of steam, but both wells are now connected



