

Slow Deformation and Rapid Seismicity-Rate Changes Triggered by Geothermal Fluid Redistribution

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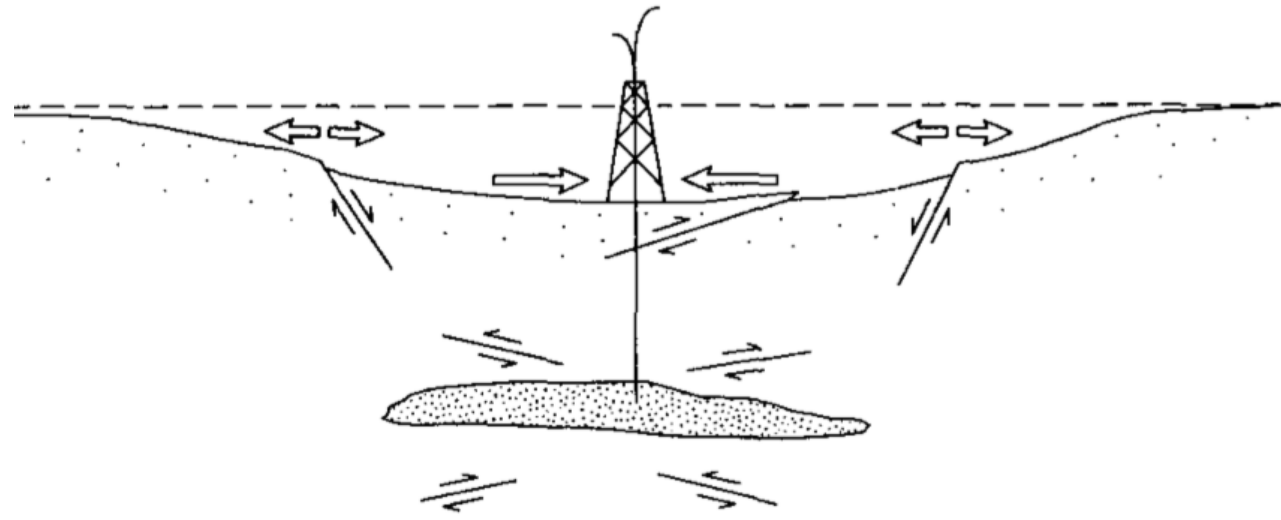
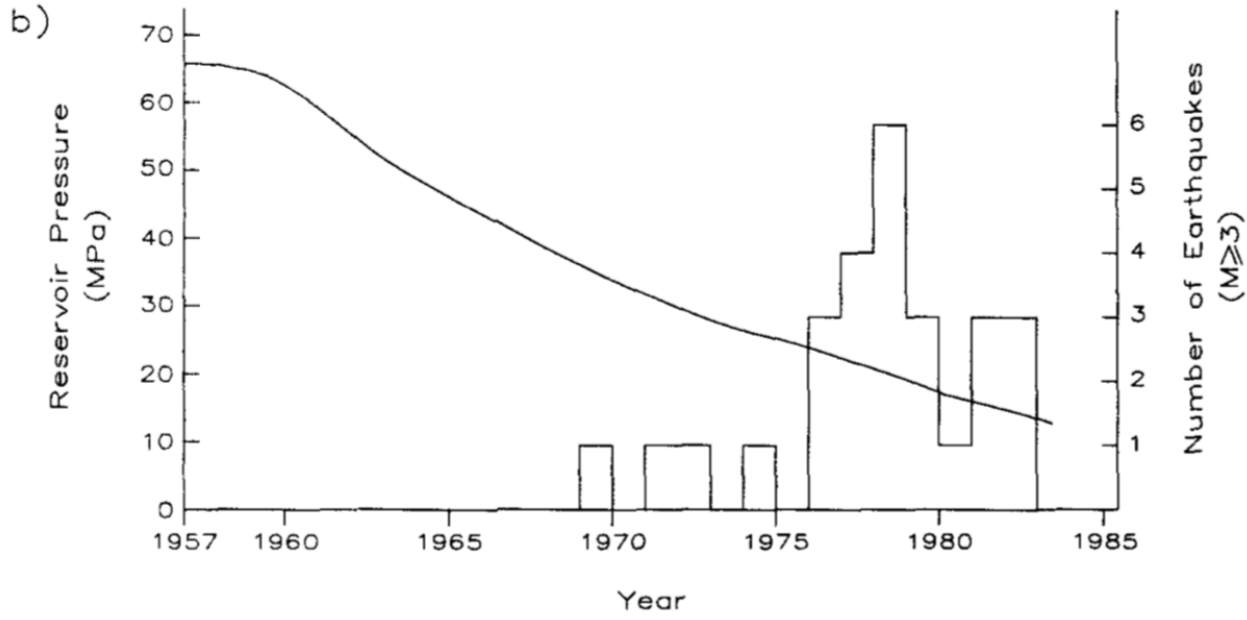
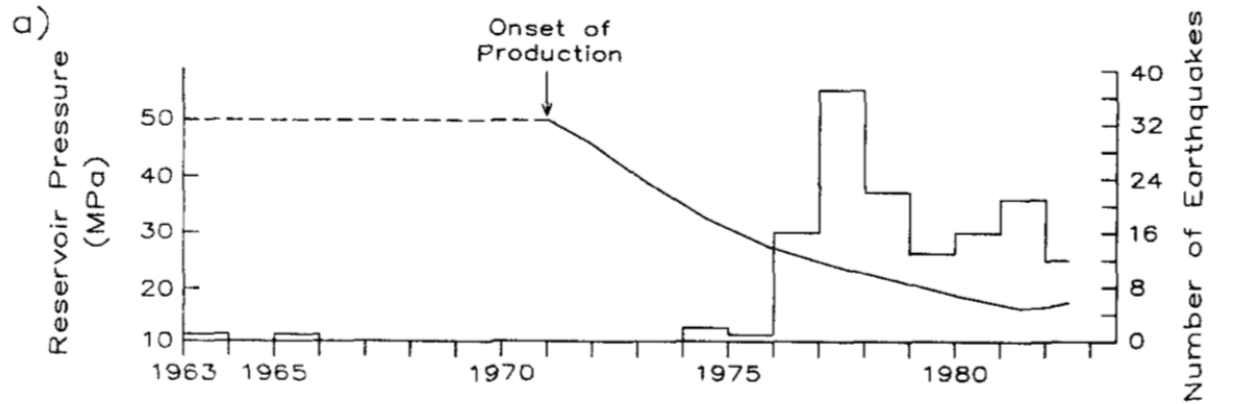
*Special thanks to Mariana Eneva
and other CEC-project Collaborators
(D. Adams, G. Falorni, V. Hsiao)*



Earthquake Science Center



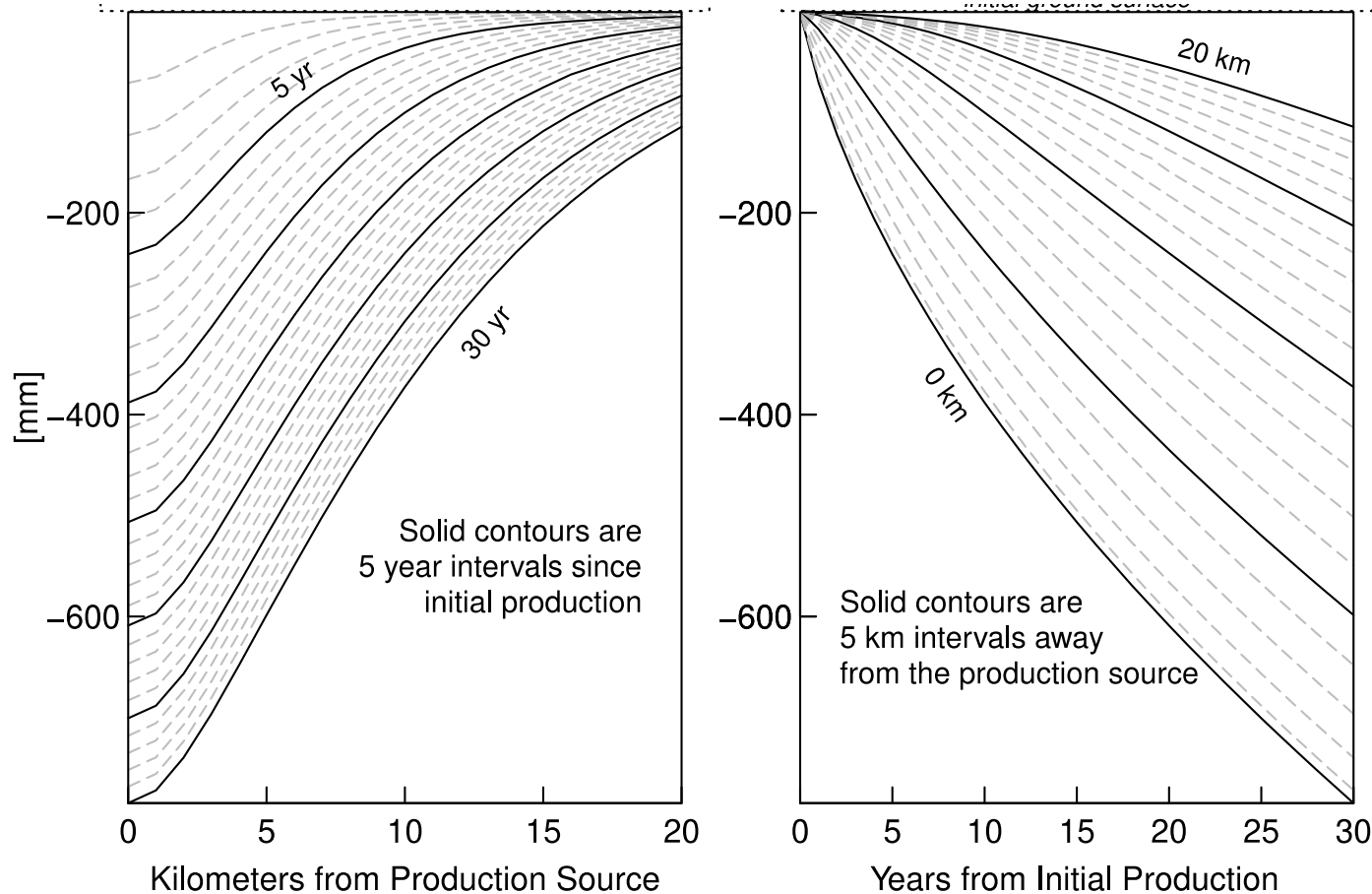
Effects of Reservoir Depletion



(Segall, 1989)

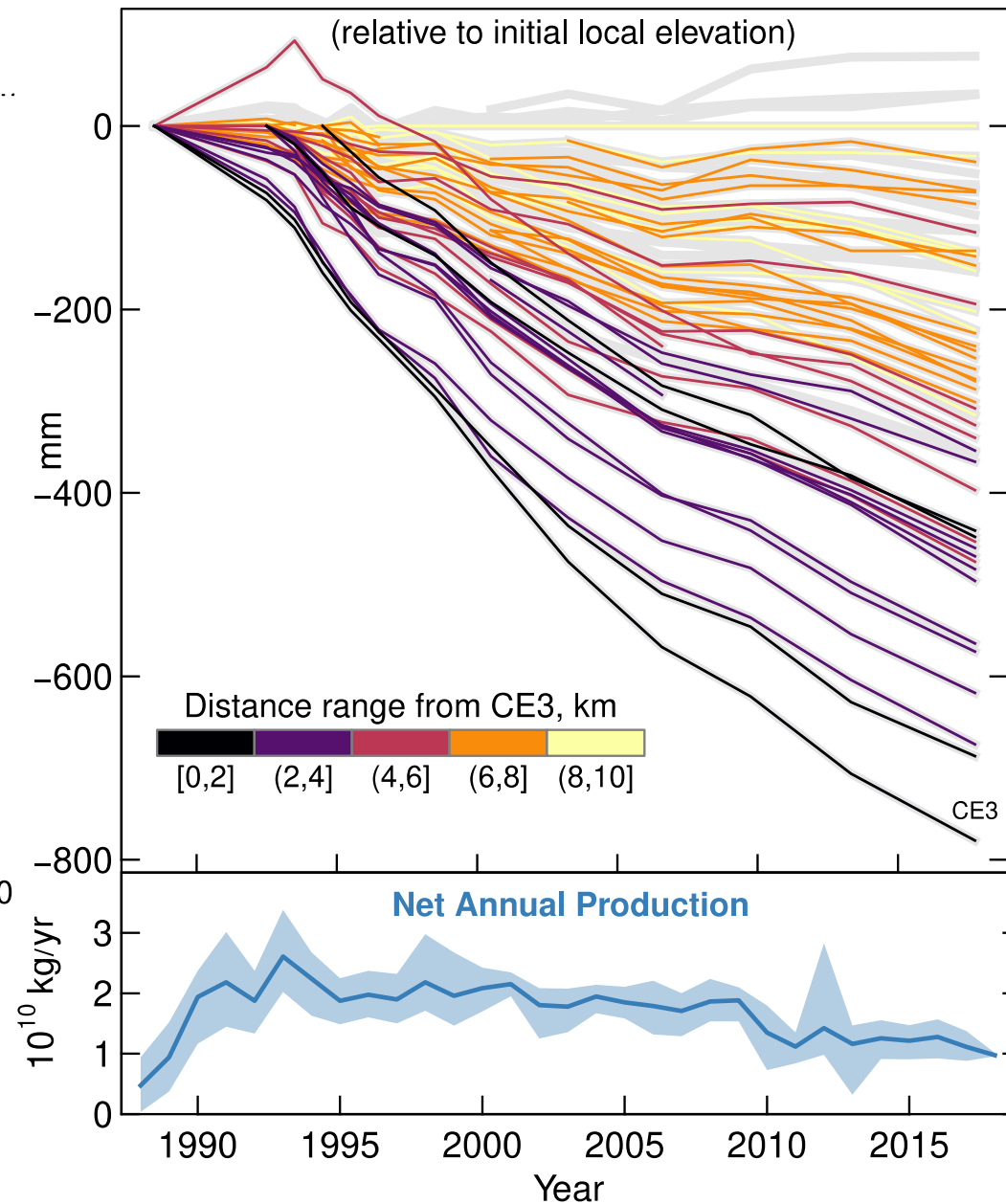
Effects of Reservoir Depletion

Subsidence Model



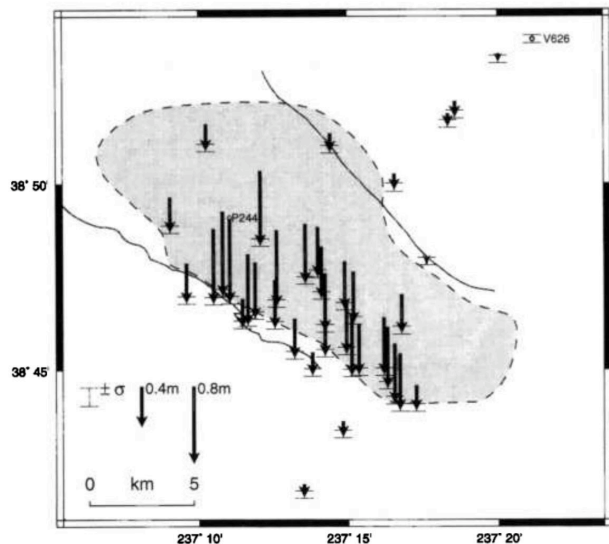
Poroelastic deformation (Segall, 1985)

Leveling Data from Coso (USA)



The Geysers (USA)

Mossop and Segall (1997)

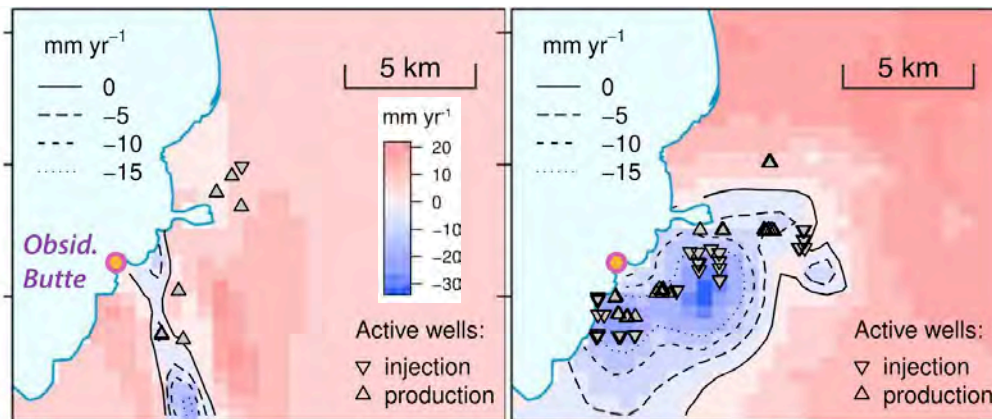


Deformation at Geothermal Fields

Salton Sea (USA)

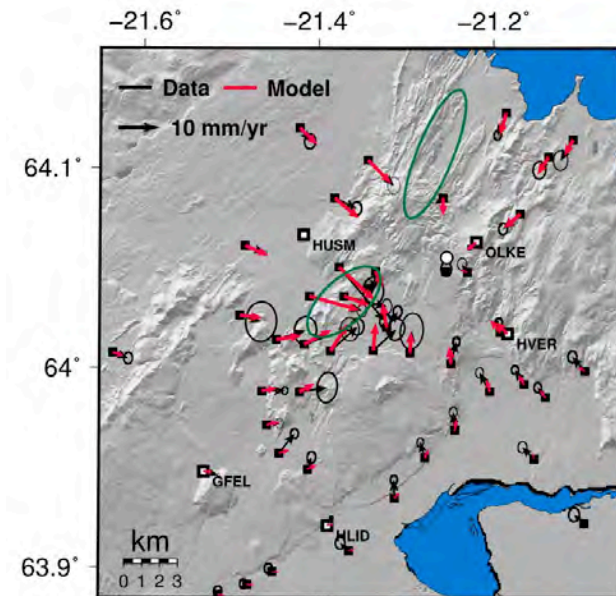
Barbour et al (2016)

Before production 20+ years after



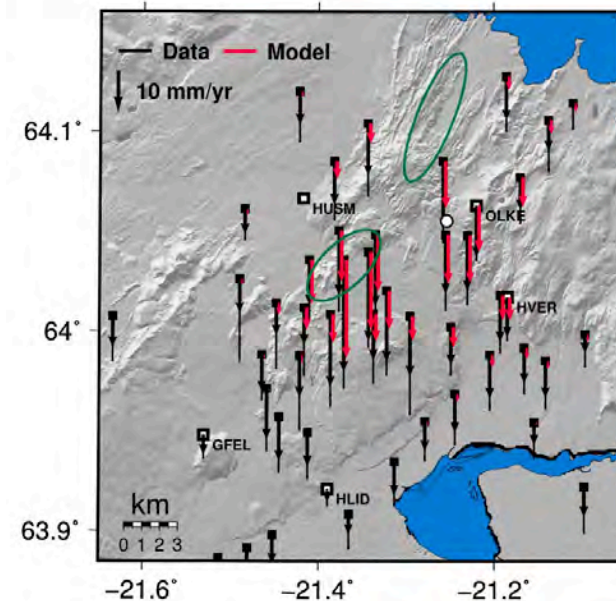
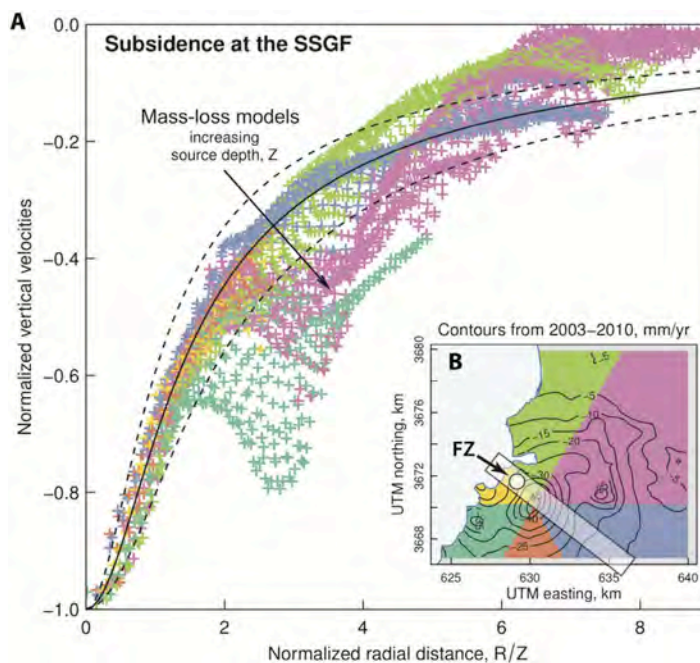
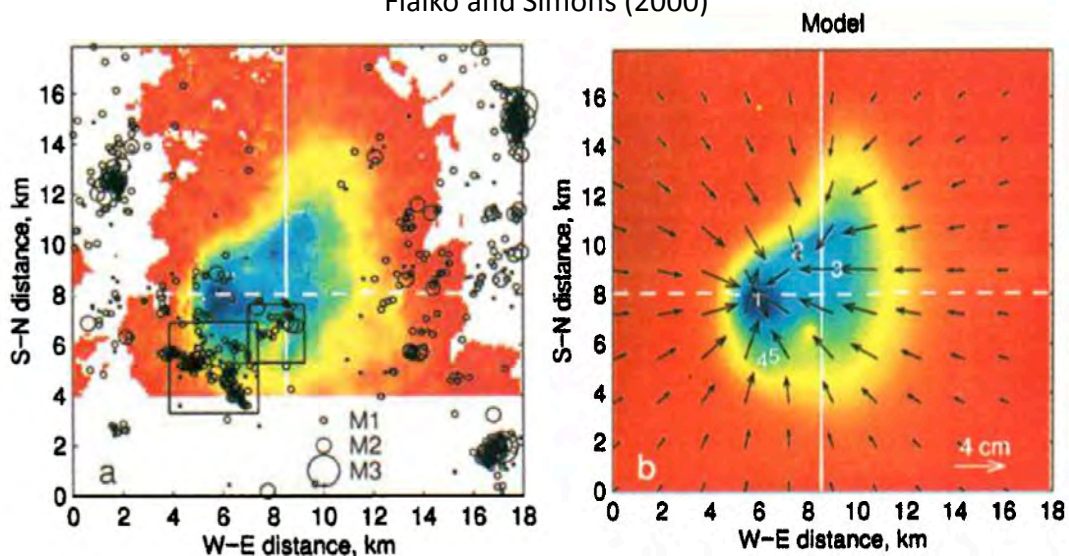
Hengill (ISL)

Juncu et al (2016)



Coso (USA)

Fialko and Simons (2000)

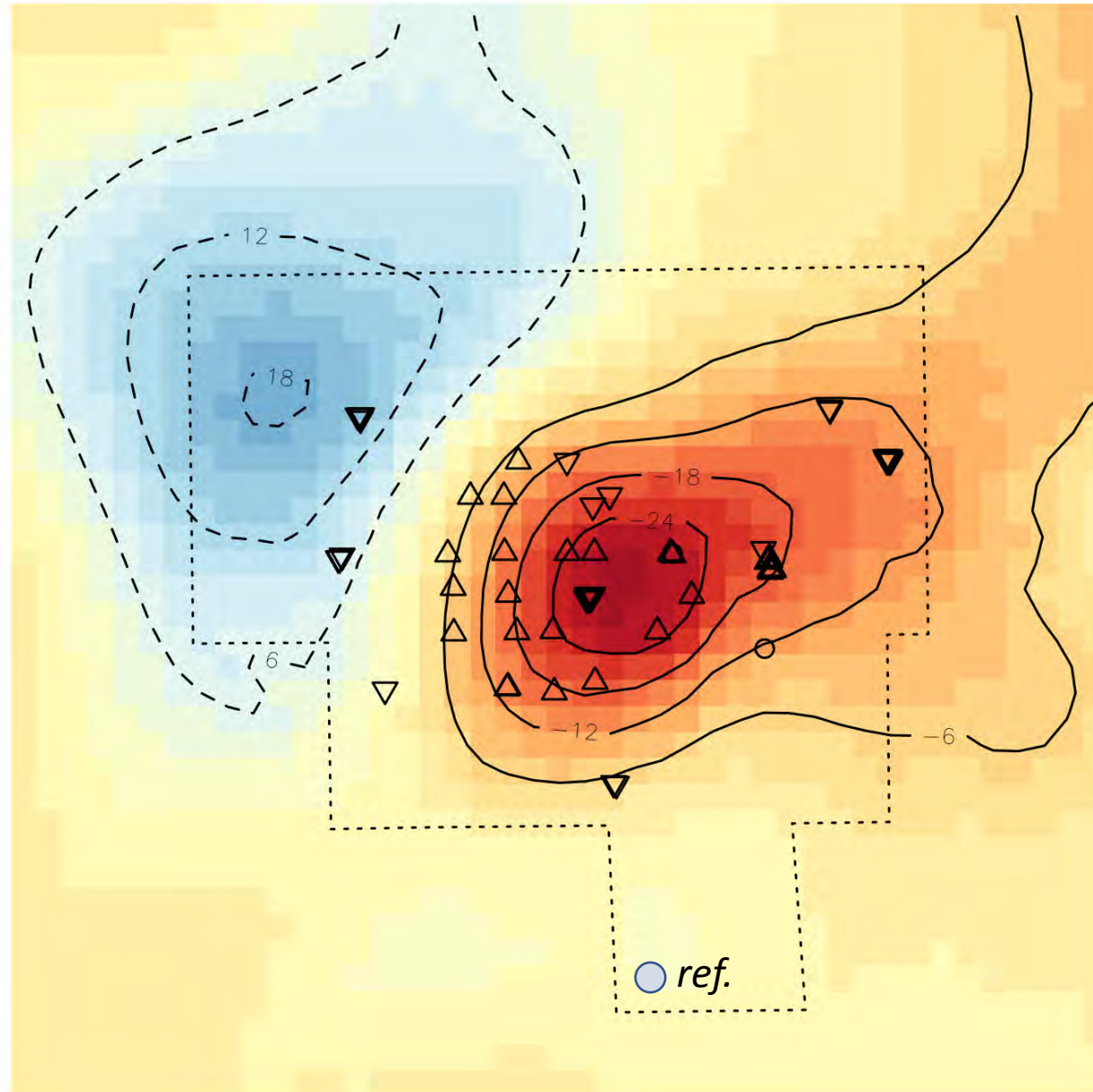


Crandall-Bear, Barbour, Schoenball (2018)

Heber Geothermal Field (So. CA)

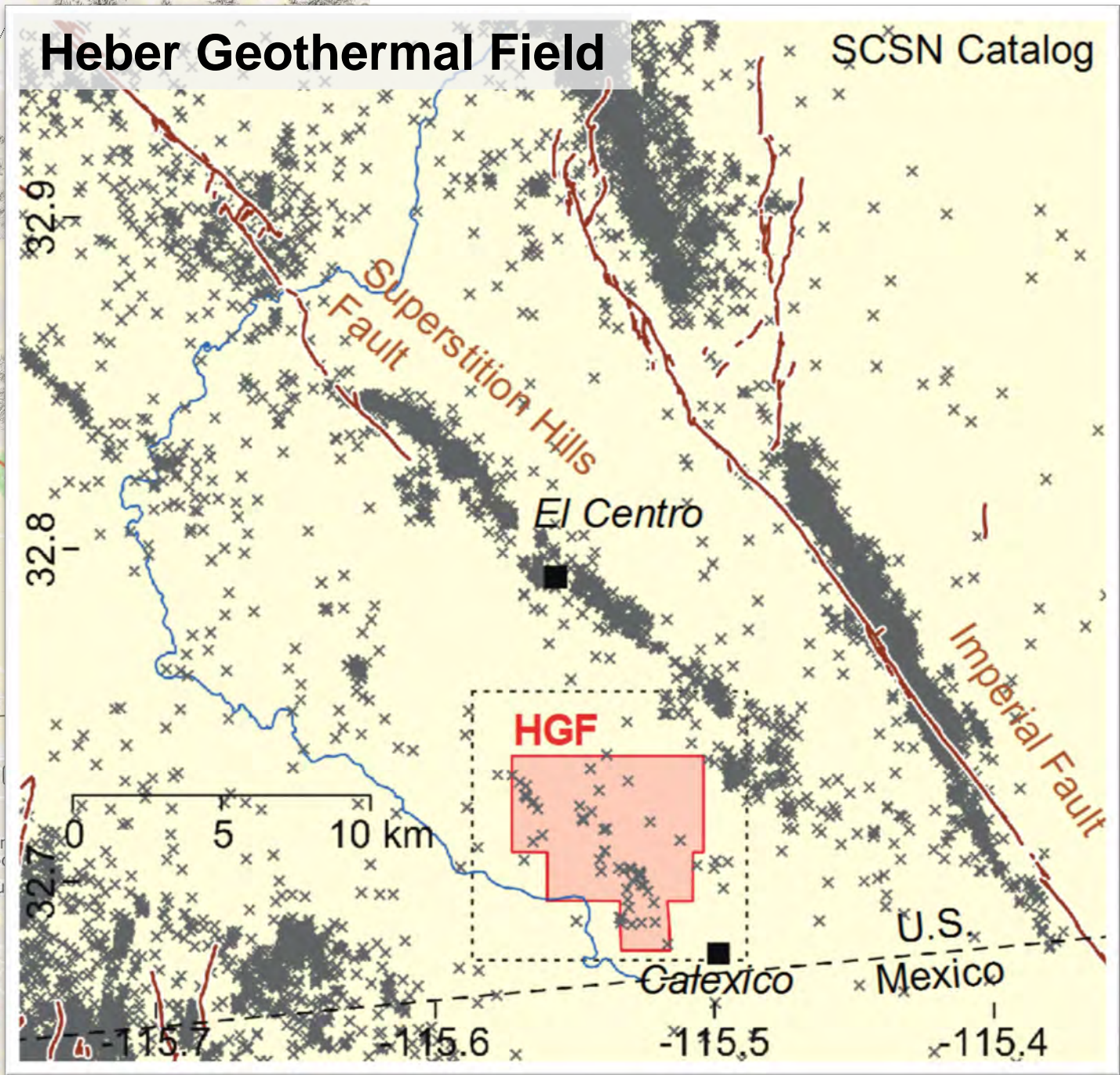
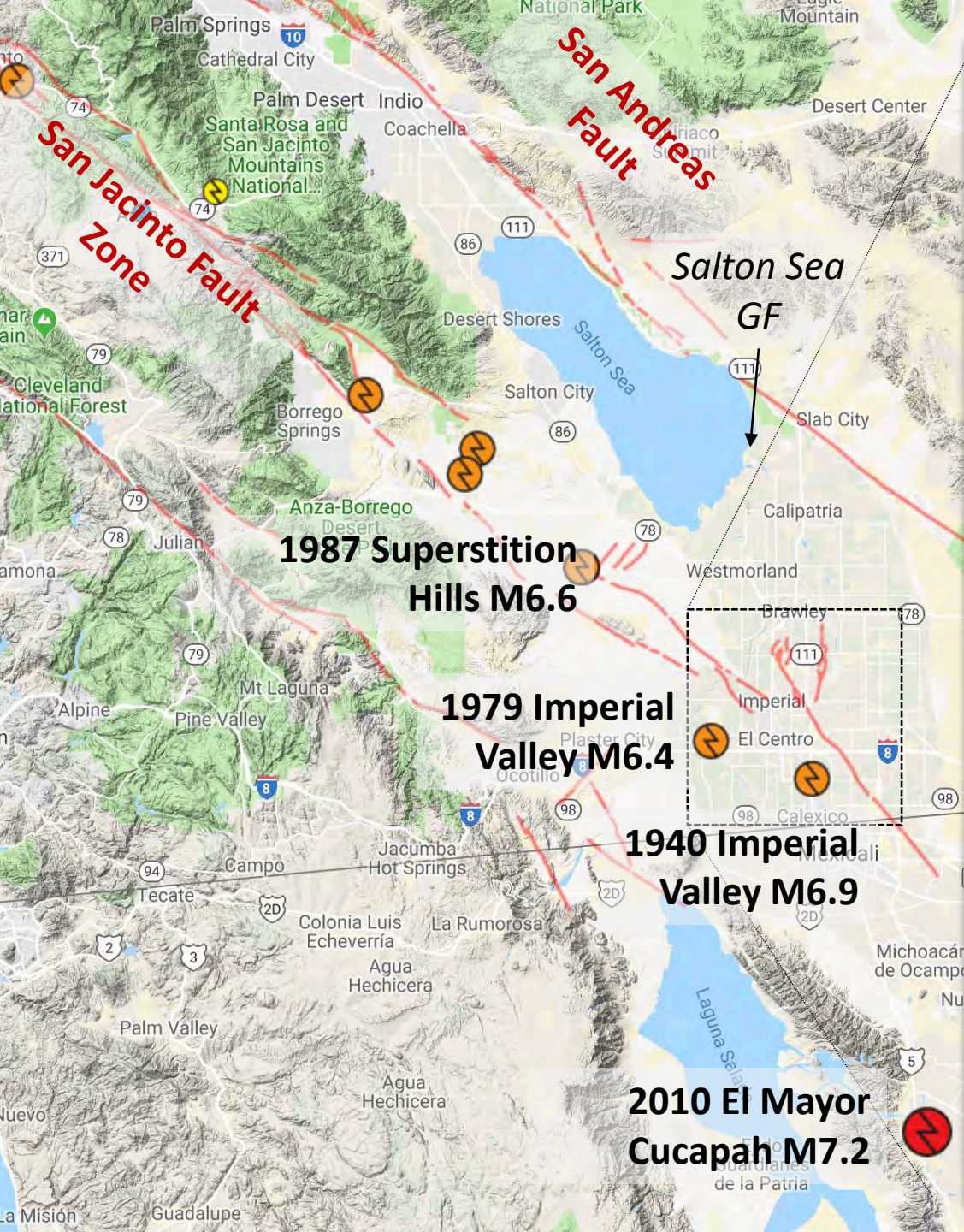
Vertical rates from
PS/DS-InSAR
Envisat 2003—2010

Subsidence and Uplift?



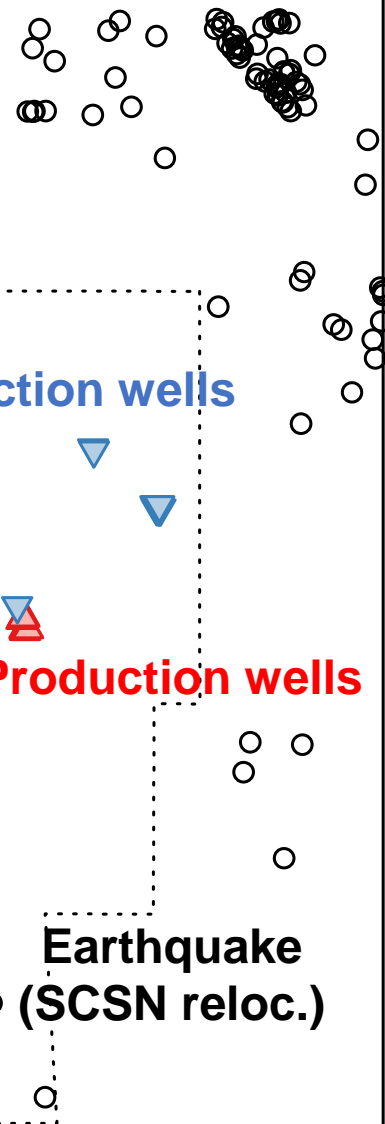
mm/yr

30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30

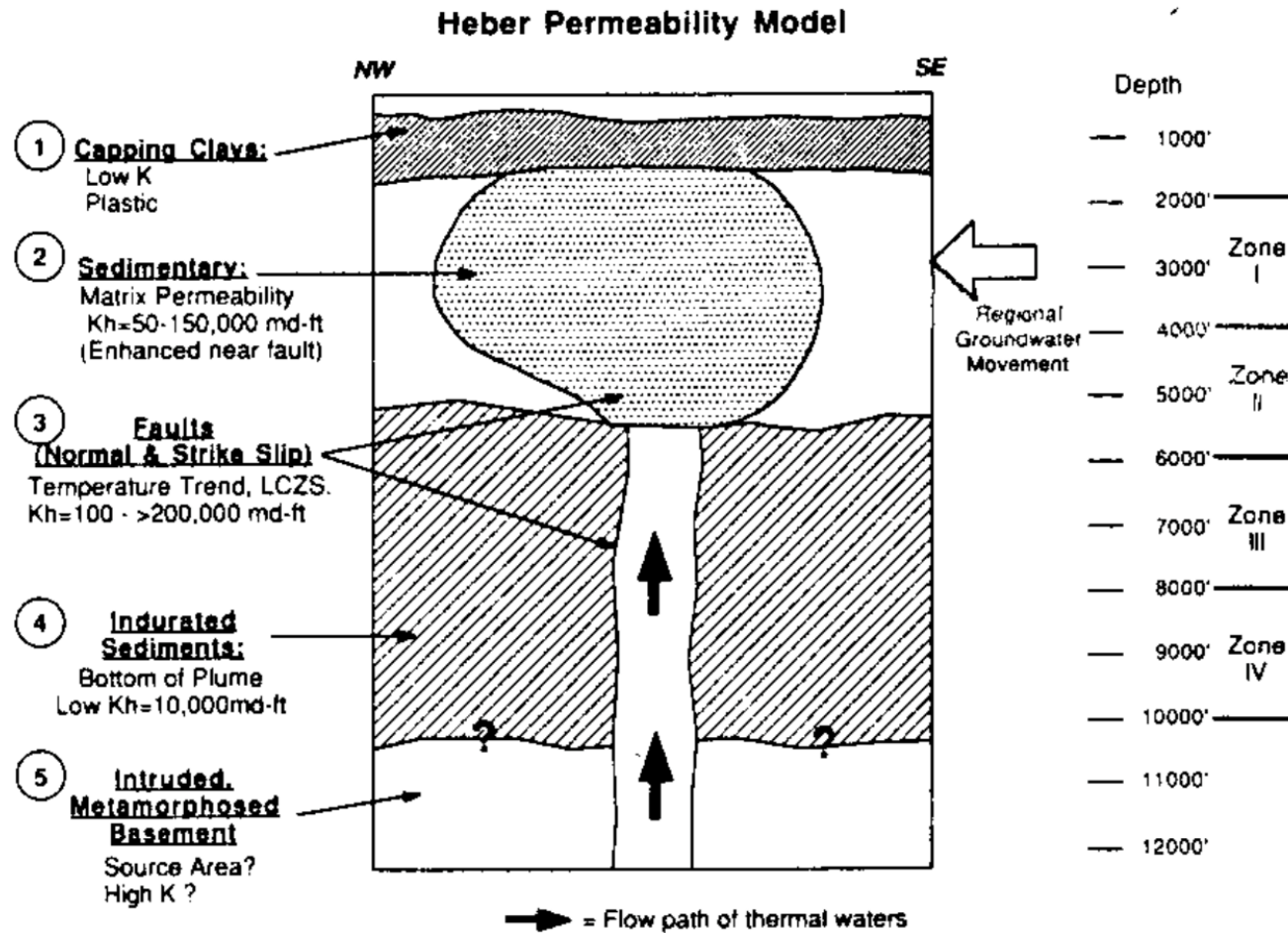


Wells, Faults, and Seismicity

- Dual-flash ('85) and Binary ('93) ~90 MWe
- < 1 MT/yr reinjection deficit (~10-30 MT/yr at Coso)

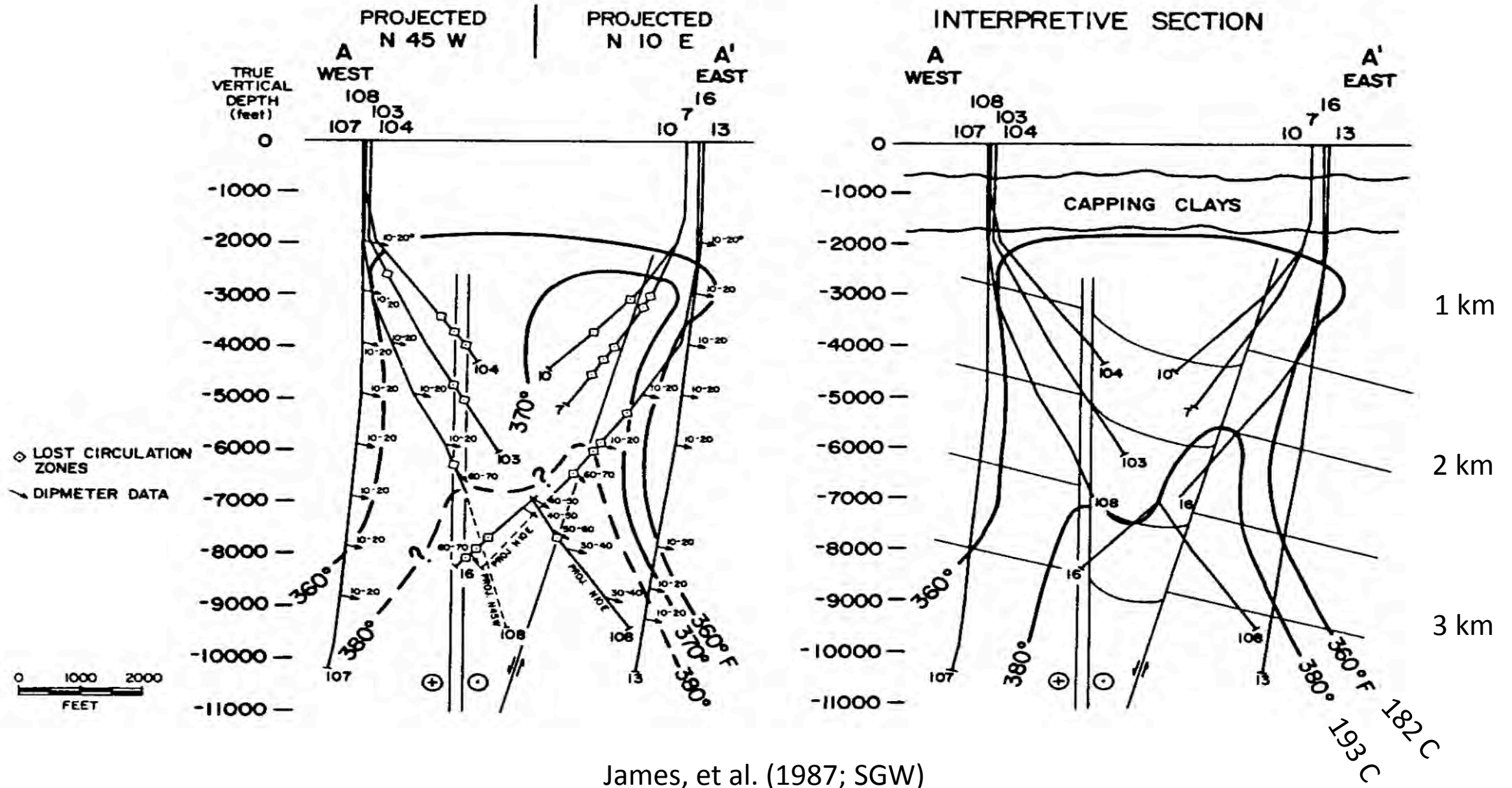


Permeability Model

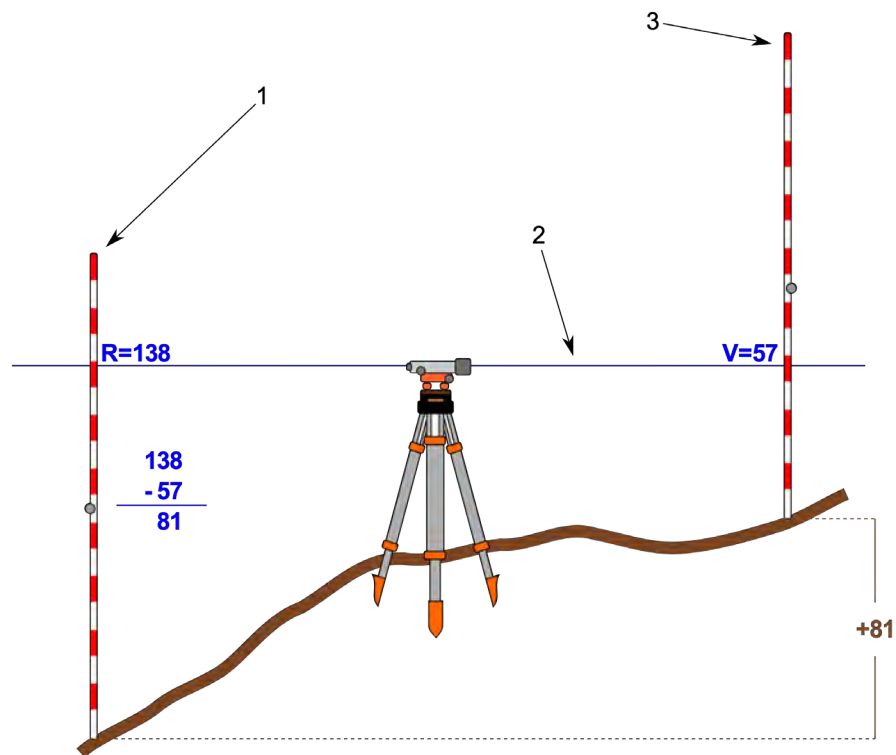


James, et al. (1987; SGW)

Faults and Hydrothermal Anomalies



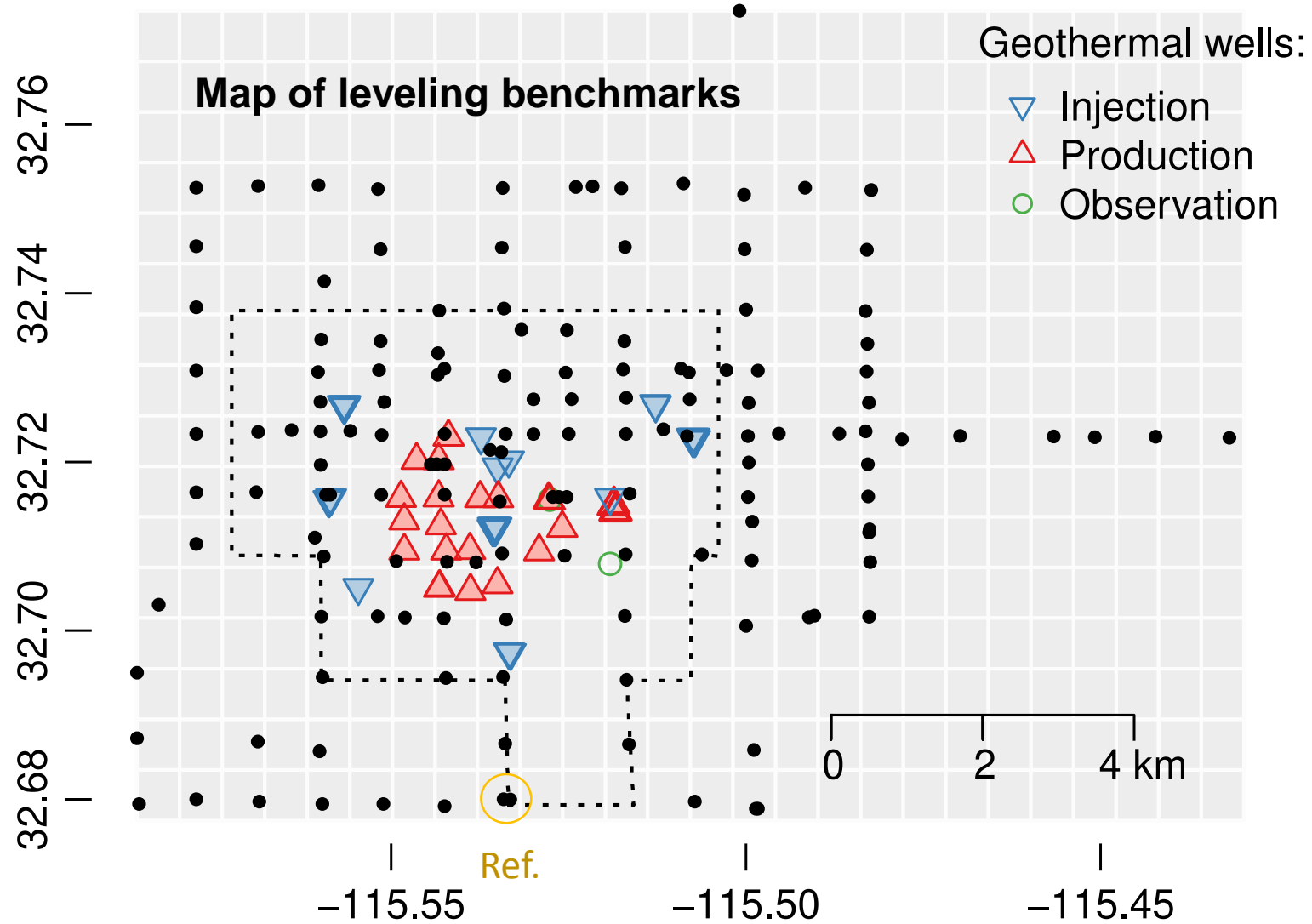
James, et al. (1987; SGW)



<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=8281970>

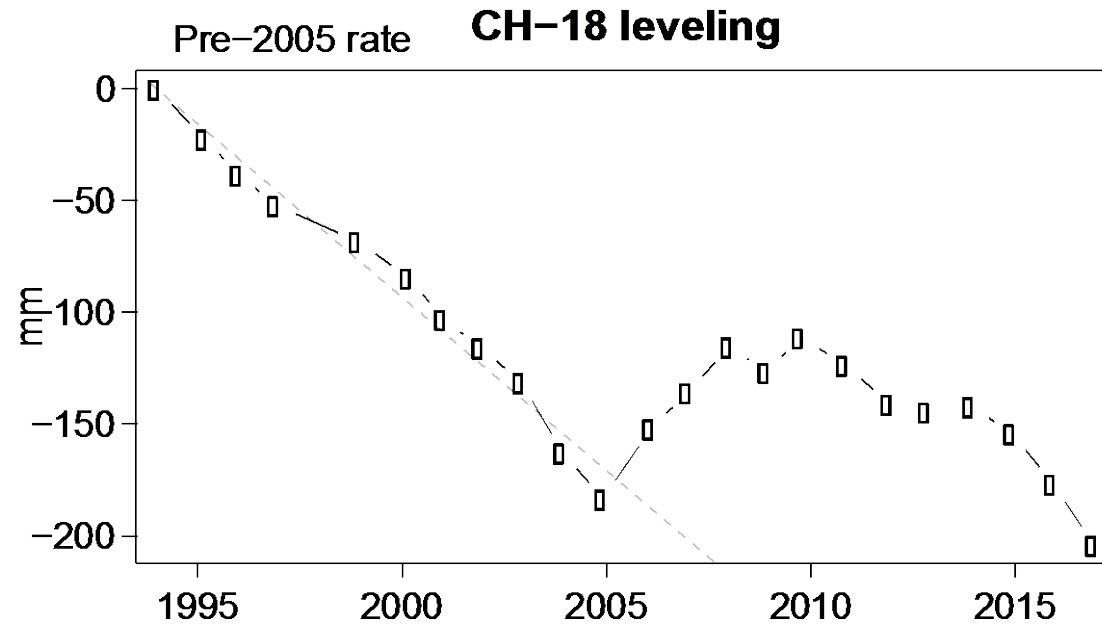
Annual surveys at HGF
date back to ~1993

Corroboration from Leveling Surveys (?)

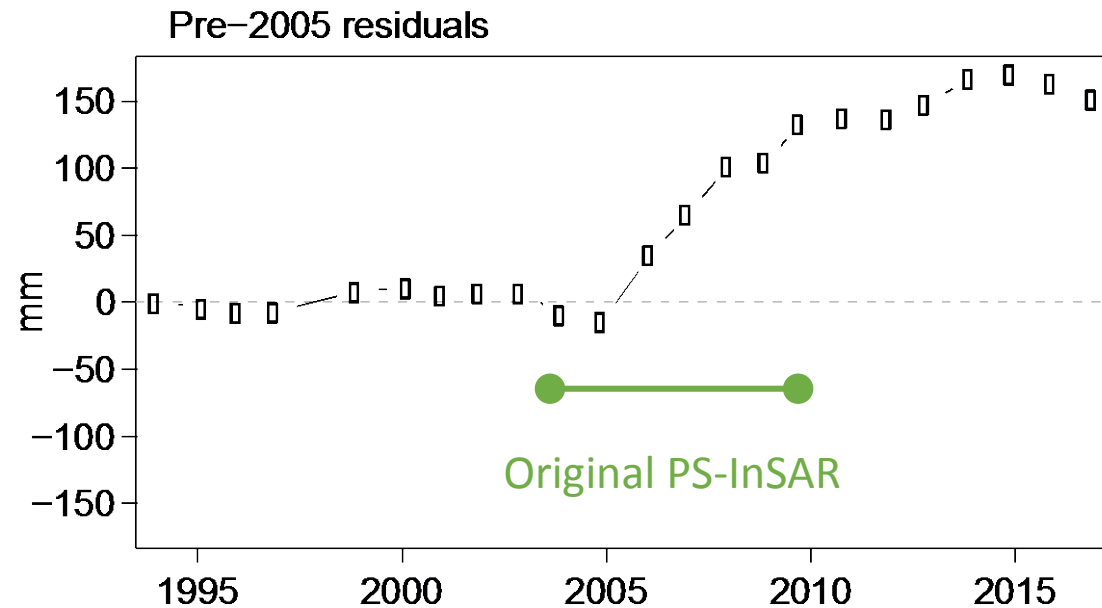


Leveling Timeseries

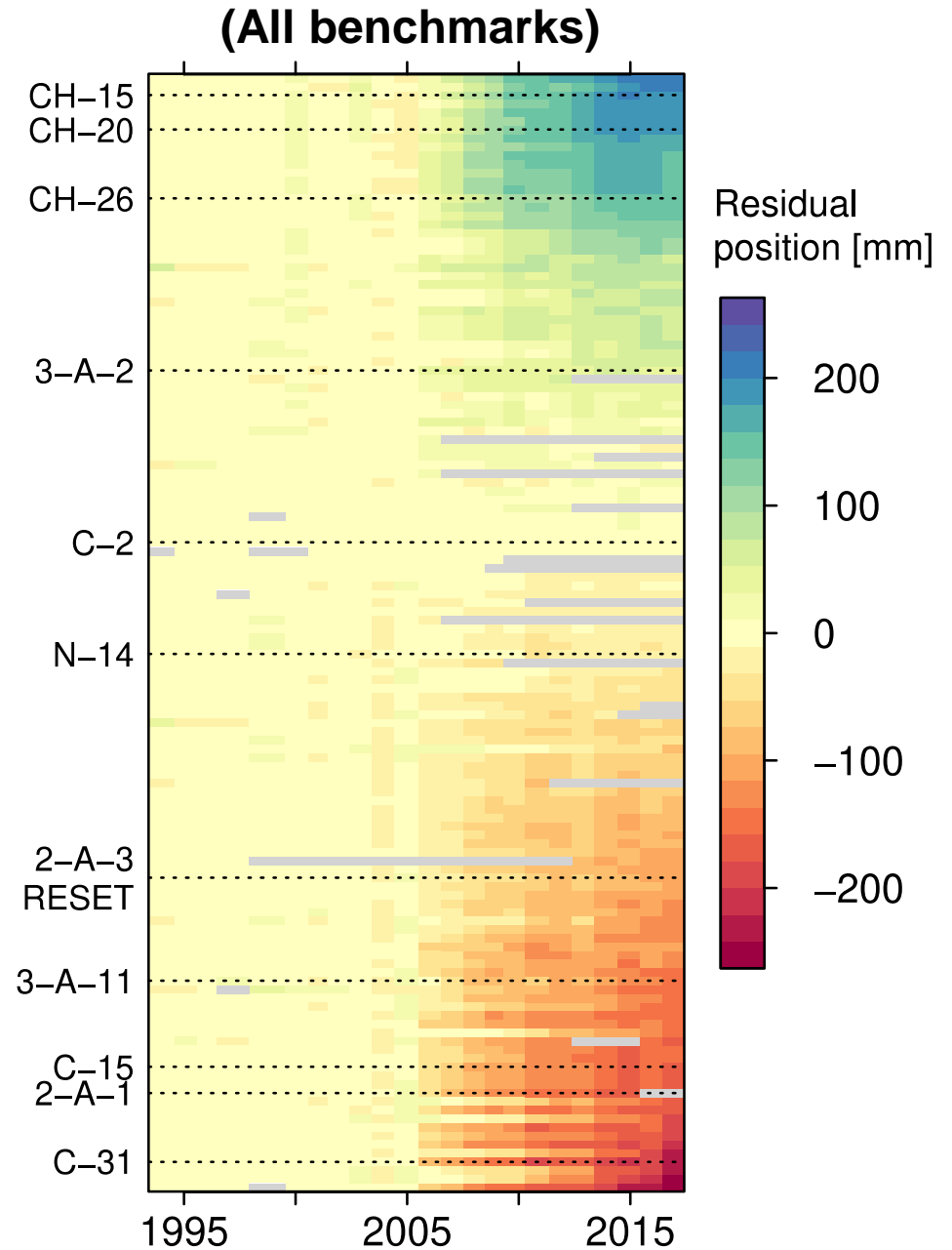
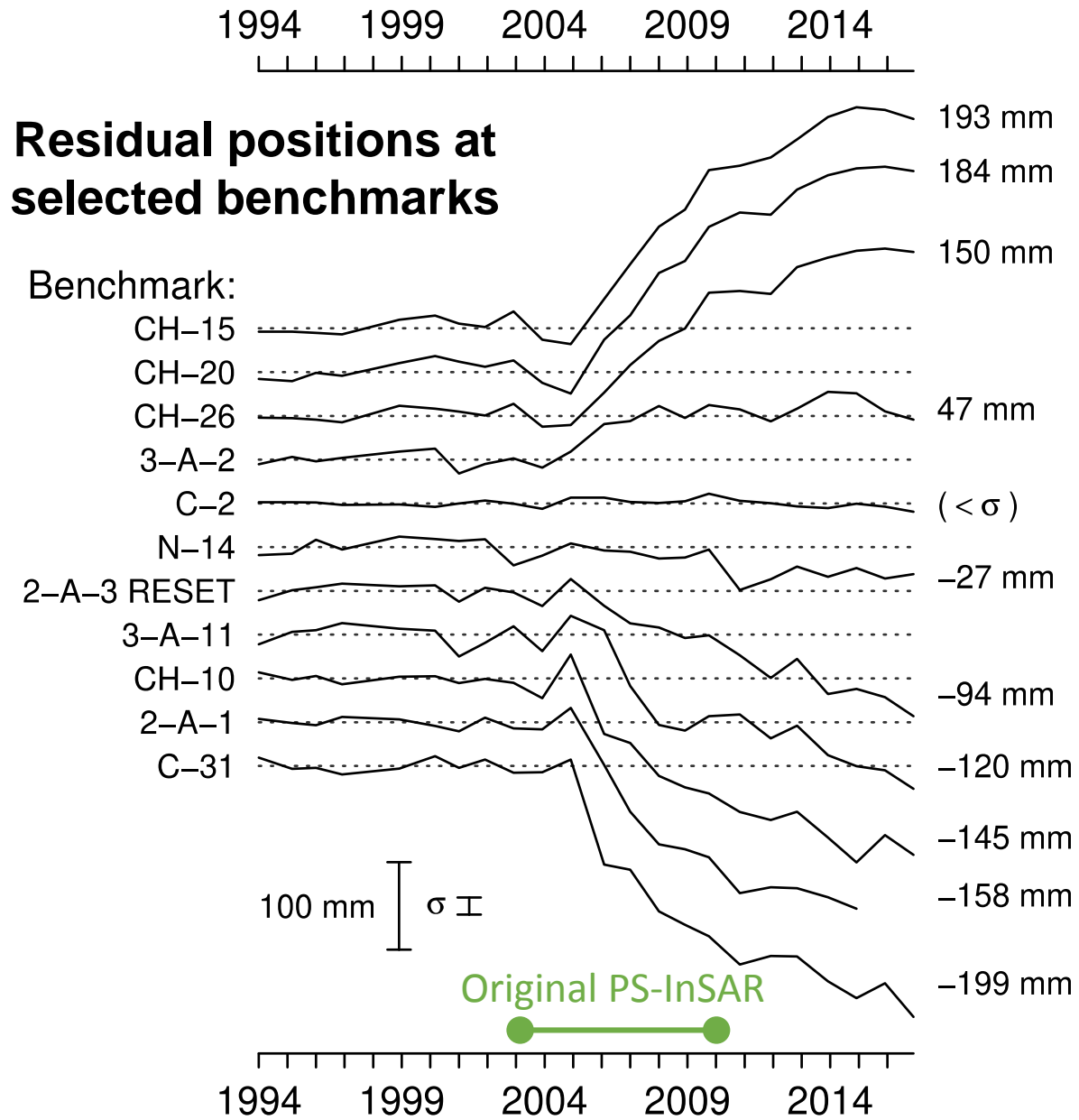
Relative position
at given benchmark



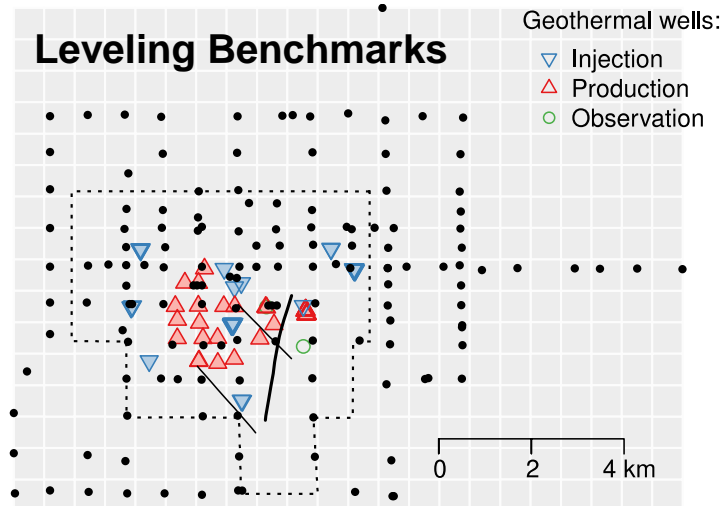
Residuals position
after subtracting
pre-05 rate



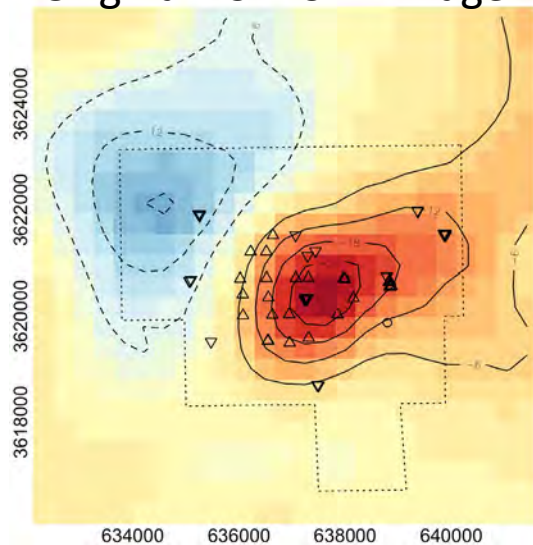
Observations of a Decadal Geodetic Transient



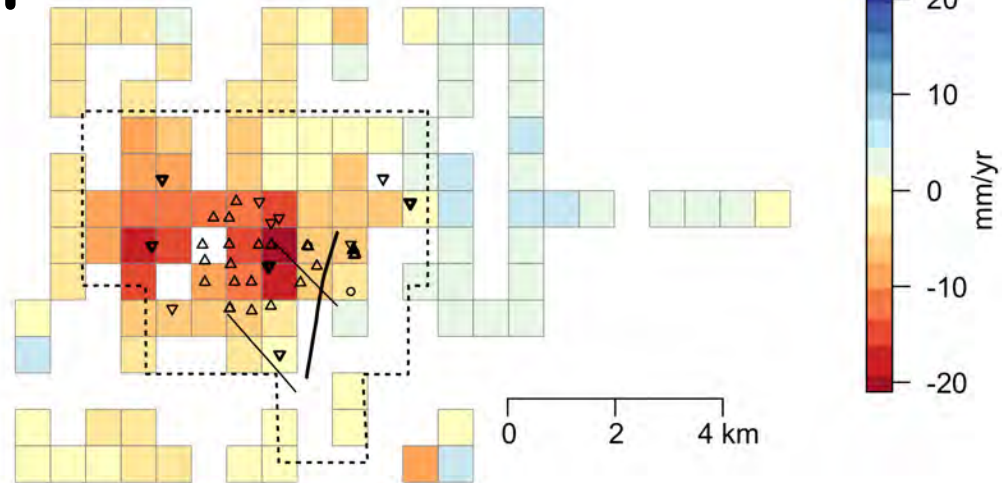
Observations of Steady and Transient Deformation



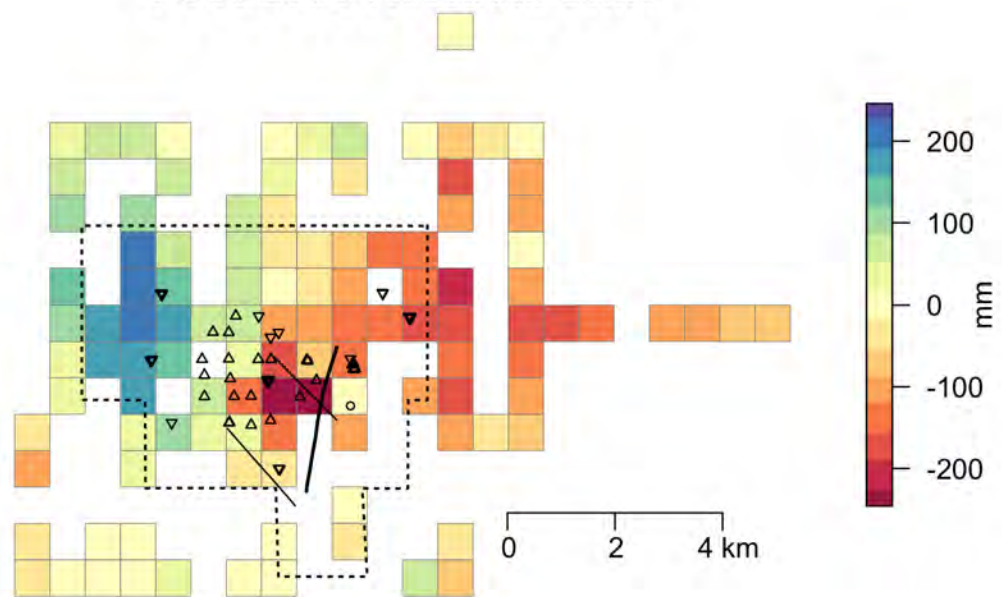
Original PS-InSAR image



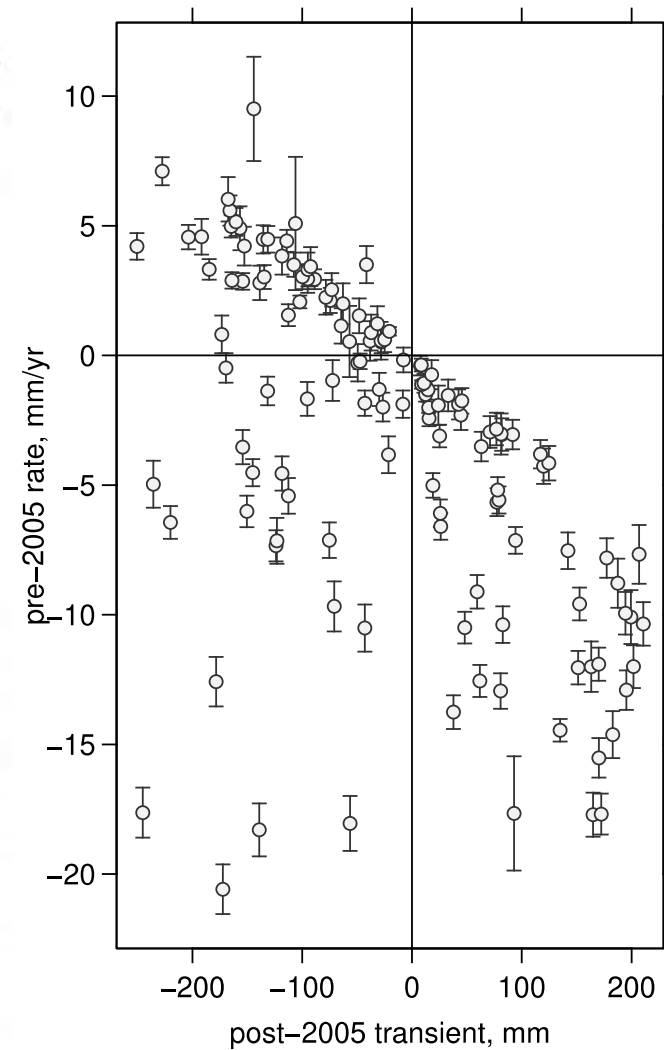
Pre-2005 Vertical Rate



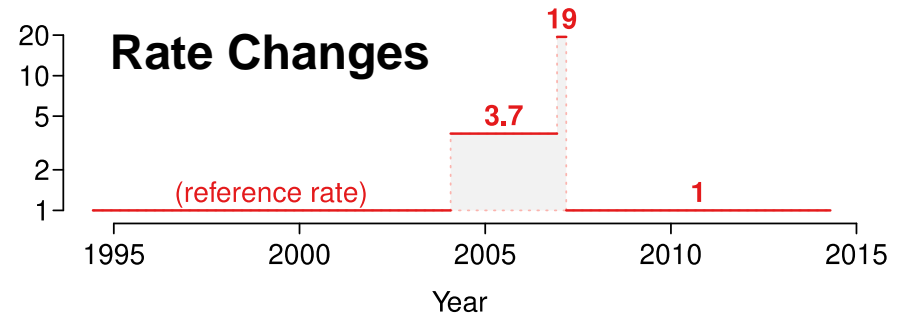
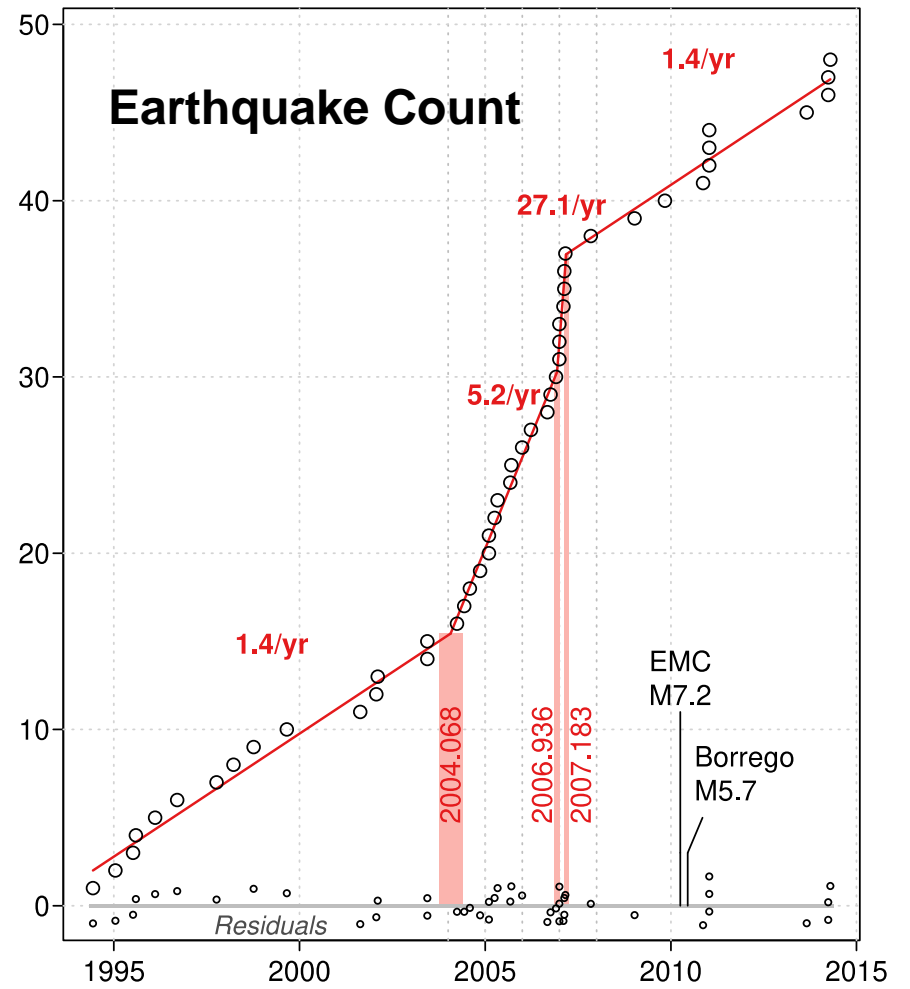
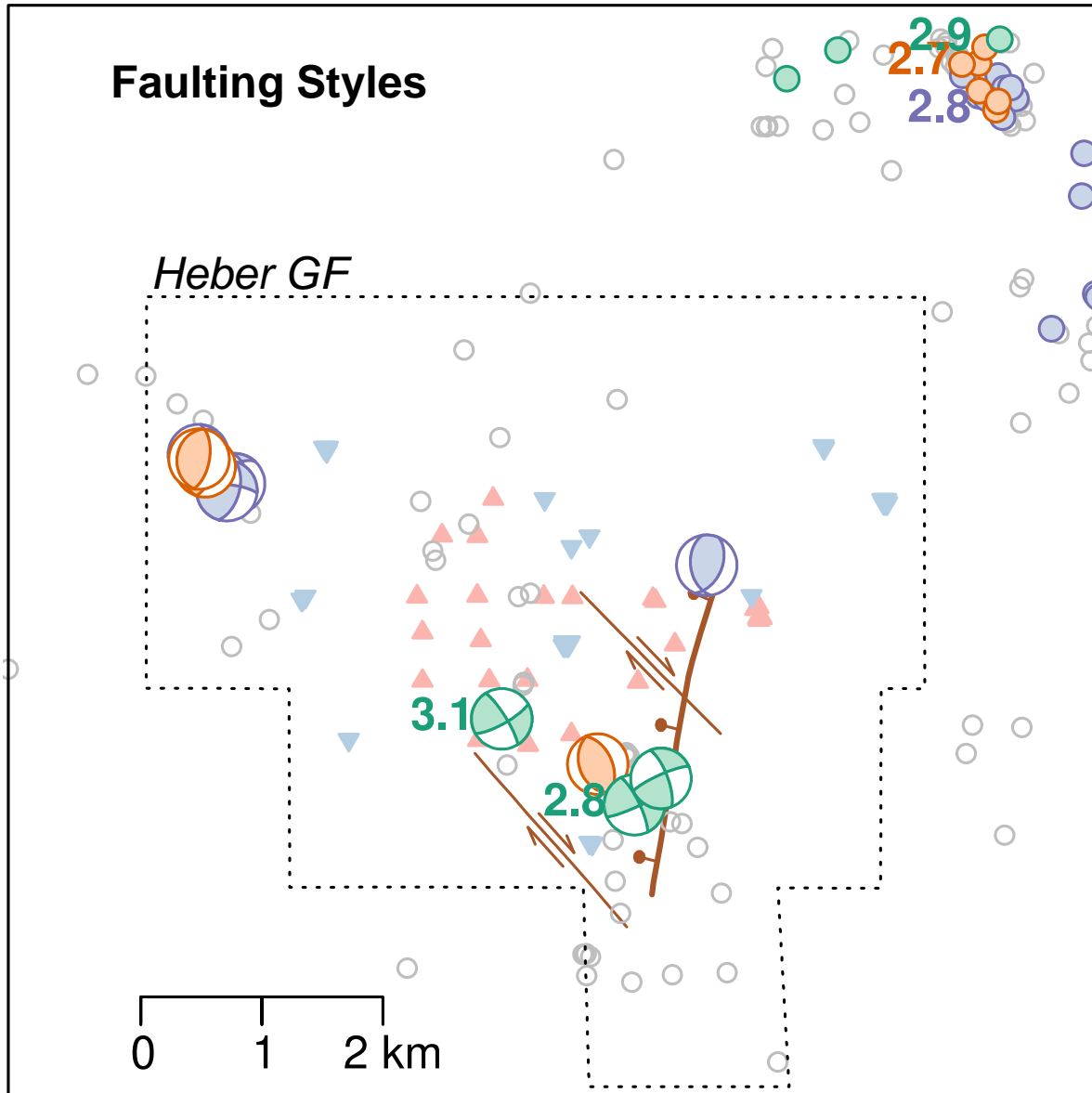
Post-2005 Residual Shift



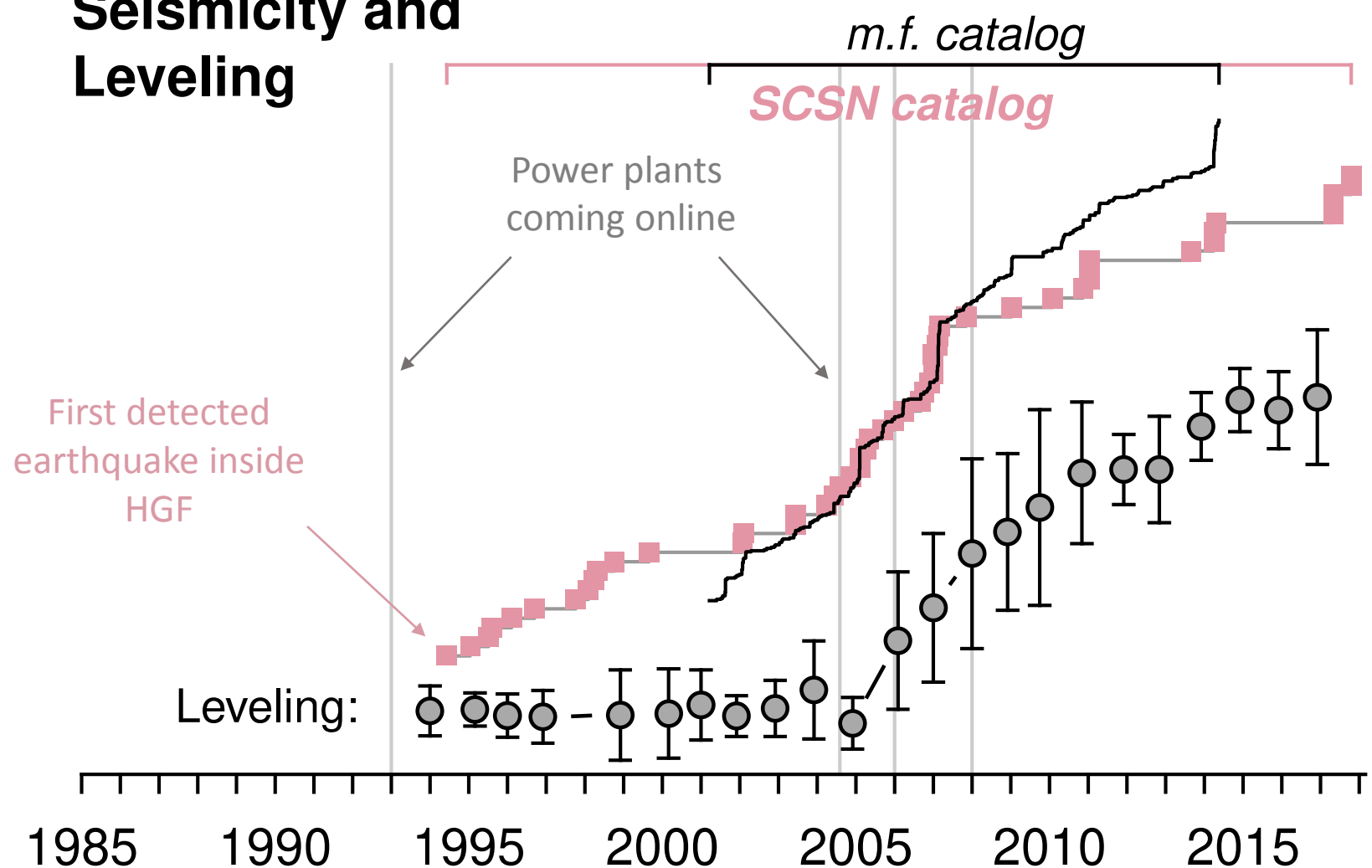
Transient correlates with long-term rate implying related mechanisms



Seismicity Patterns

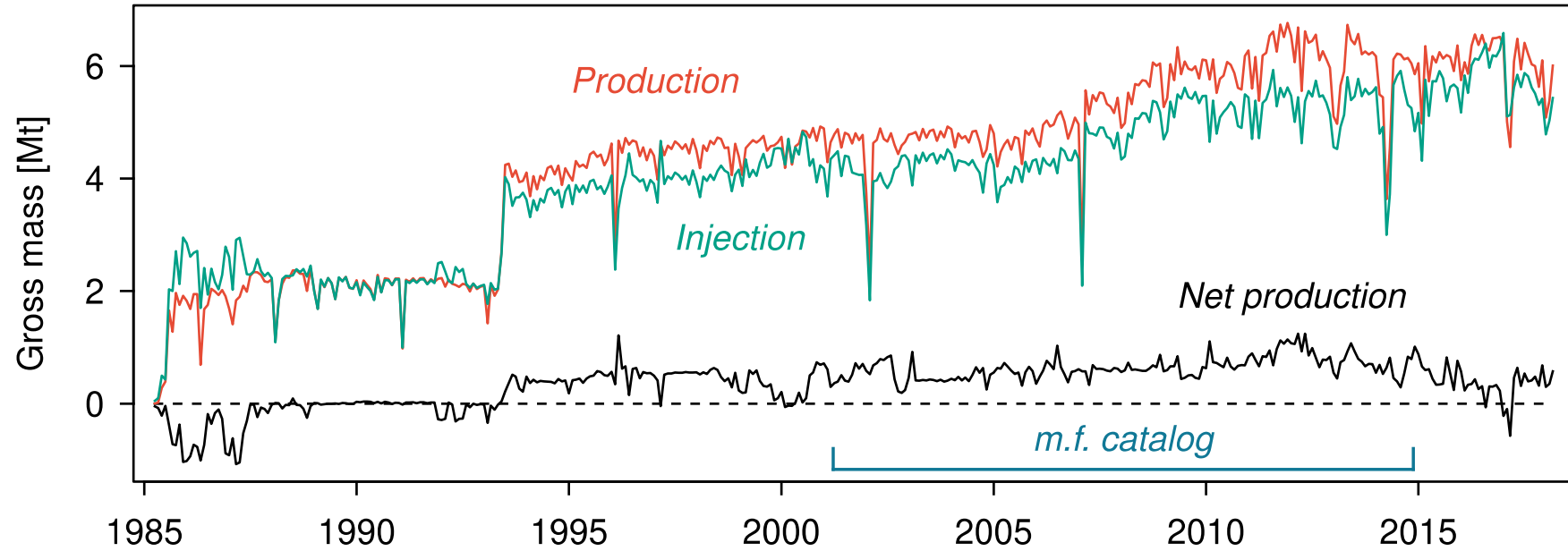


Seismicity and Leveling



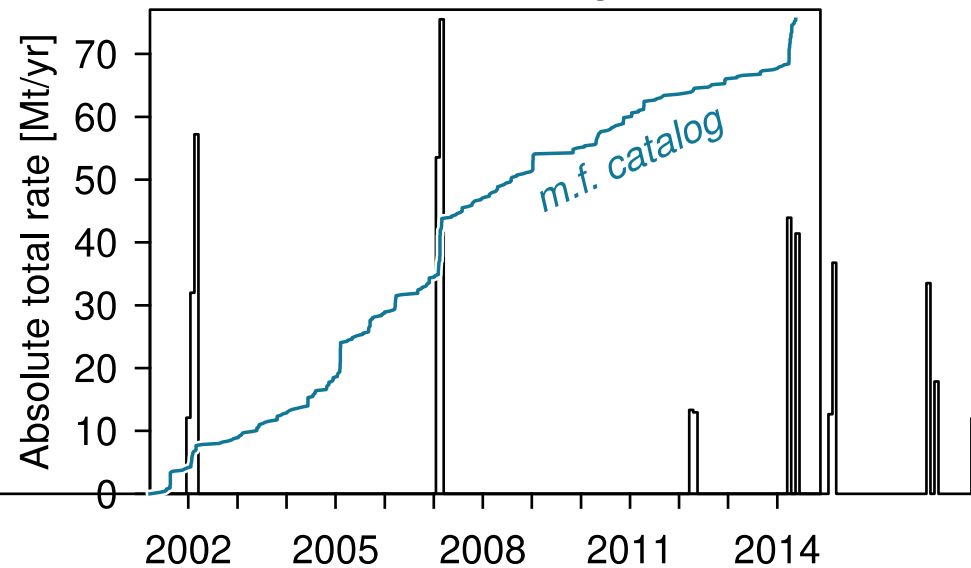
Matched filter approach yields ~10x increase

Seismicity Rates and Injection/Production Rates



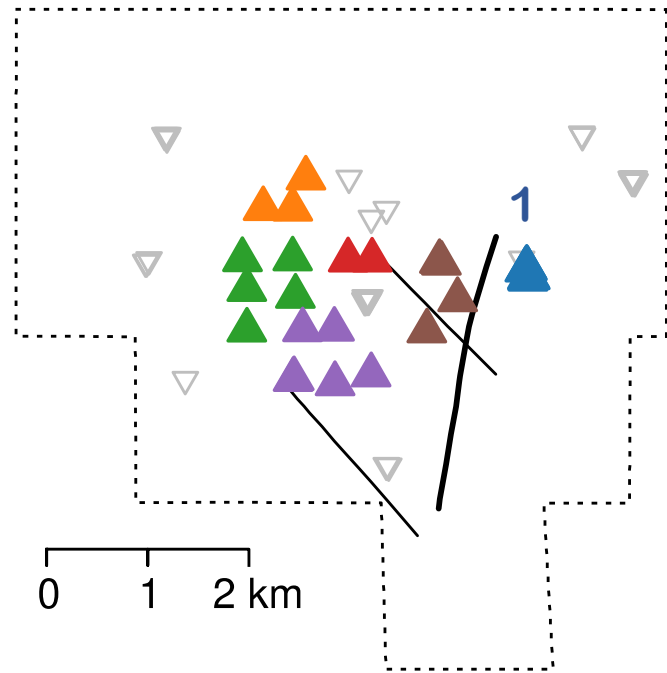
Rate of change

Rapid seismicity rates changes linked to rates of change in production and injection

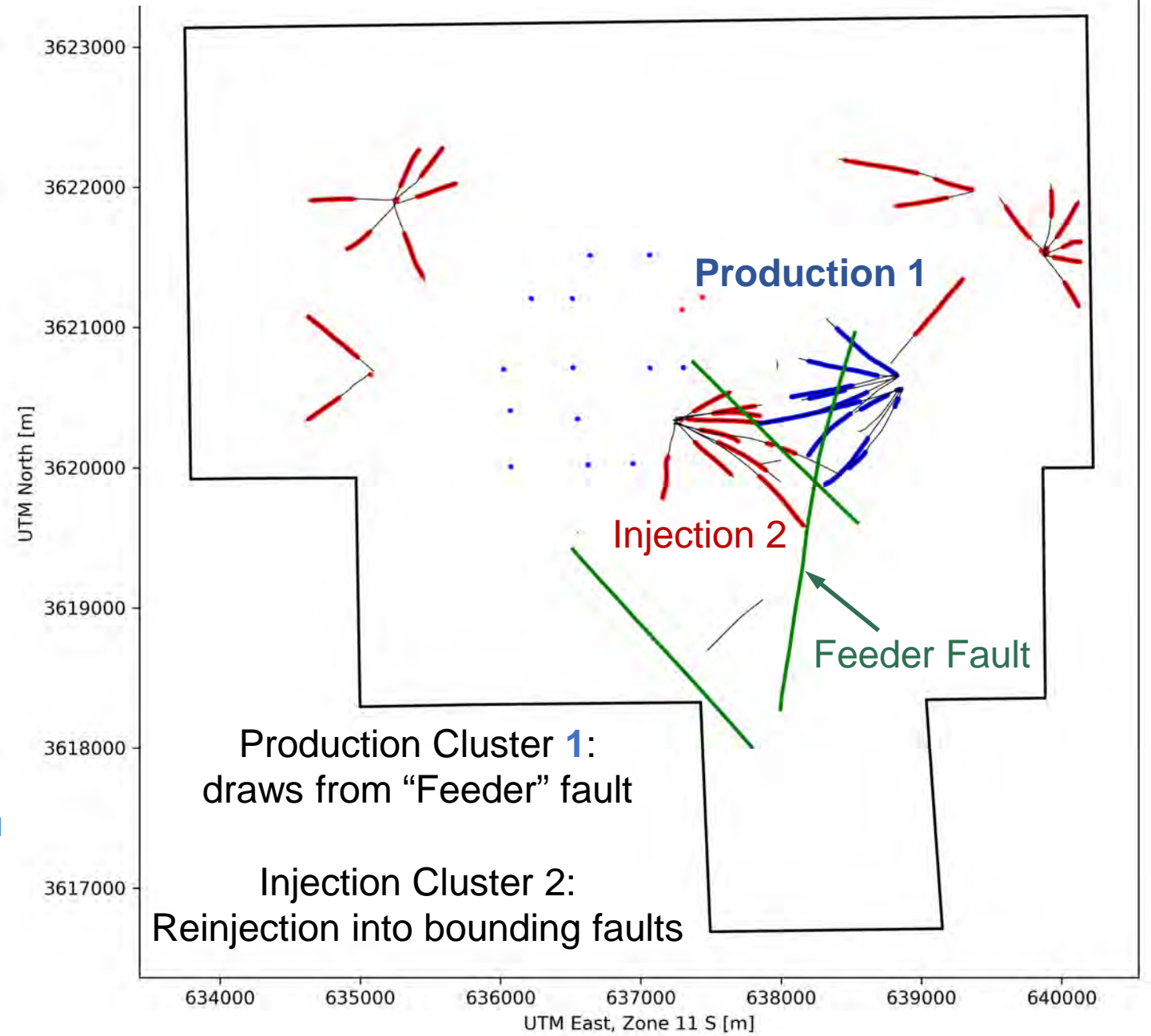
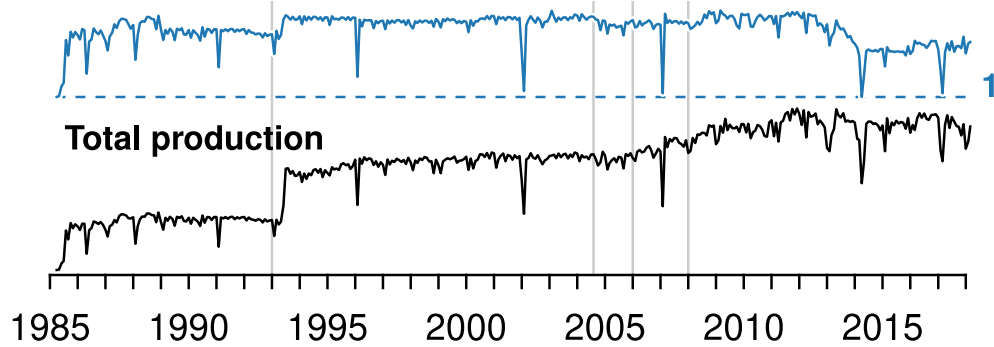


Well Trajectories and Open Hole Sections

Production wells



Production from Cluster 1 dominates total produced fluids

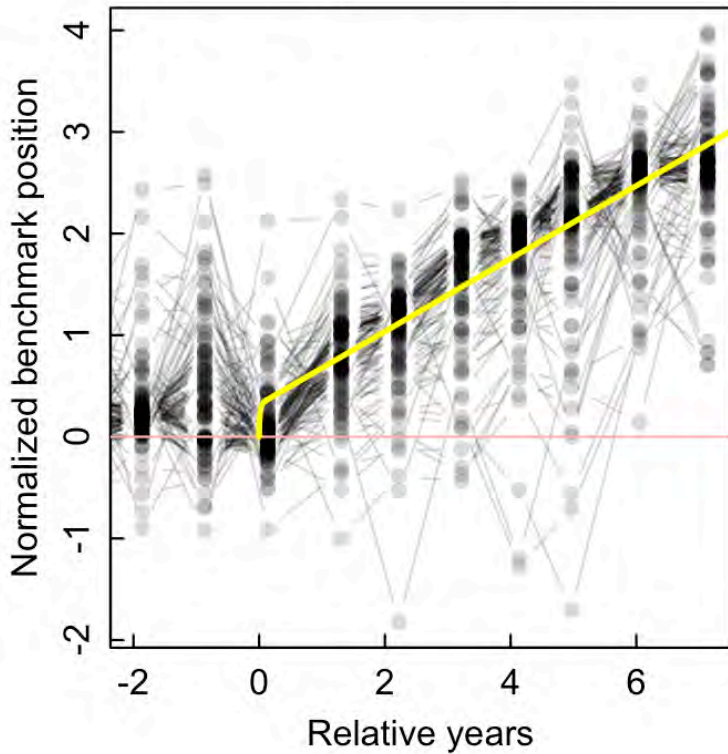


Source of Deformation? Aseismic Slip, Poroelastic Reservoir Response?

After-slip?

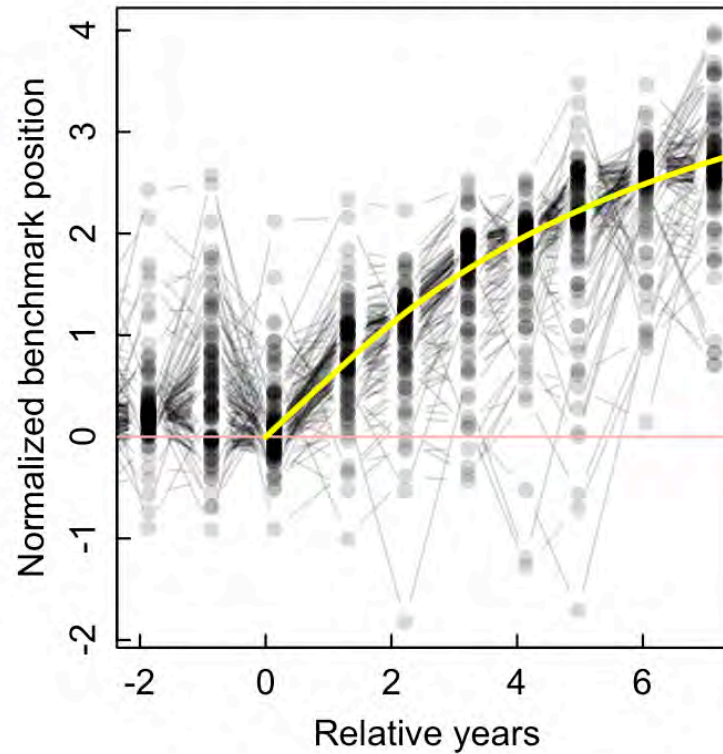
*Perfettini and Avouac (2004),
Hsu, et al. (2006)*

Rate-dependent friction

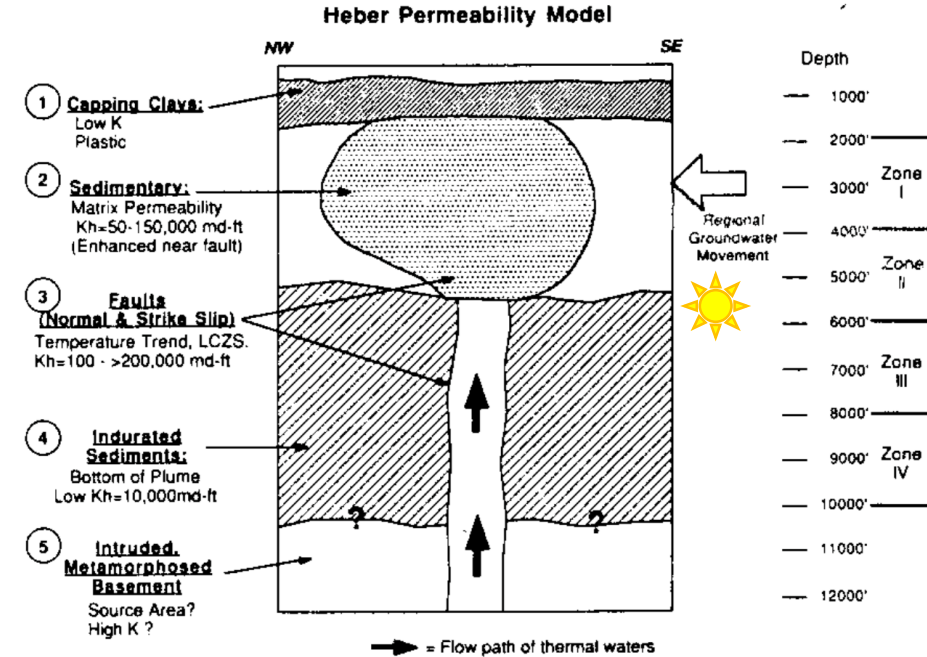


Fluid Redistribution?
Rudnicki (1986)

Poroelastic response



Best fitting depth: 1.7km
Hydraulic diff: 0.004 m²/s



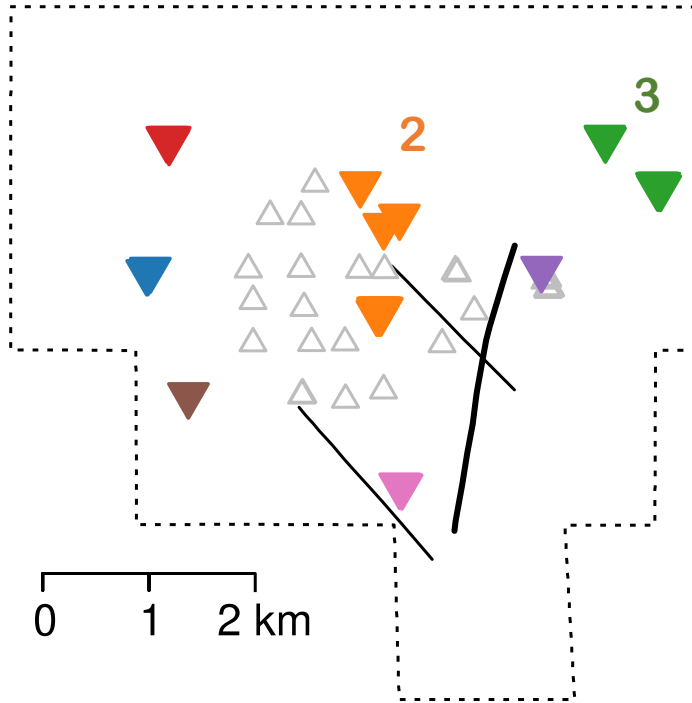
Permeability Model, from
James, et al. (1987; SGW)

Summary

- Robust observations at Heber Geothermal Field in So. CA:
 - Long-term subsidence: Thermoelastic or Poroelastic?
 - Slow, decade long geodetic transient
 - Rapid seismicity rate changes
- Geodetic observations linked to industrial activities
 - Fluid-redistribution: Changing I/P volumes with constant net production
- Seismicity linked directly to rates of injection and production
 - Role(s) of feeder fault and reservoir bounding
- Mechanism for transient deformation is presently unclear

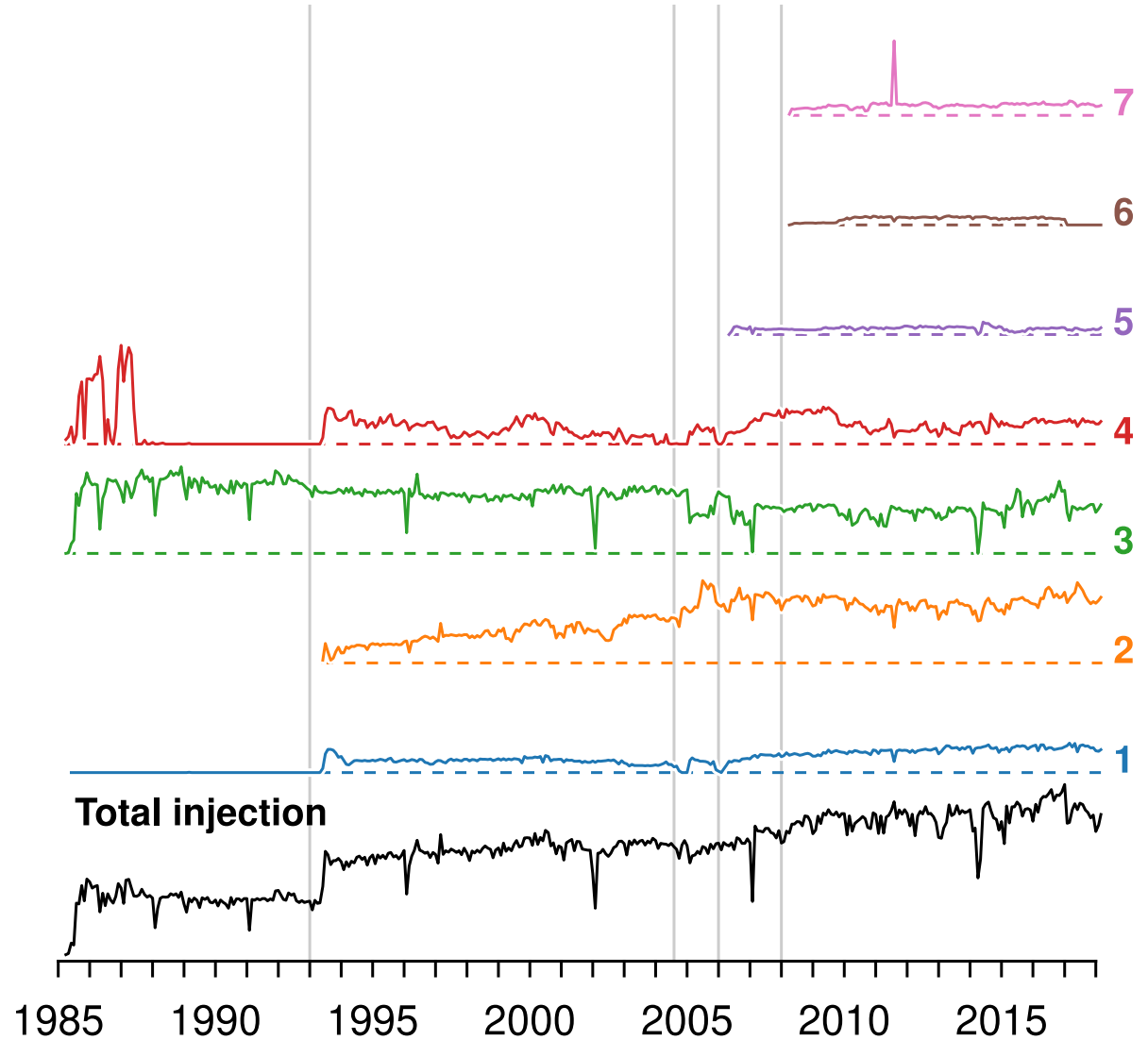
Injection Patterns

Injection wells



Injection history

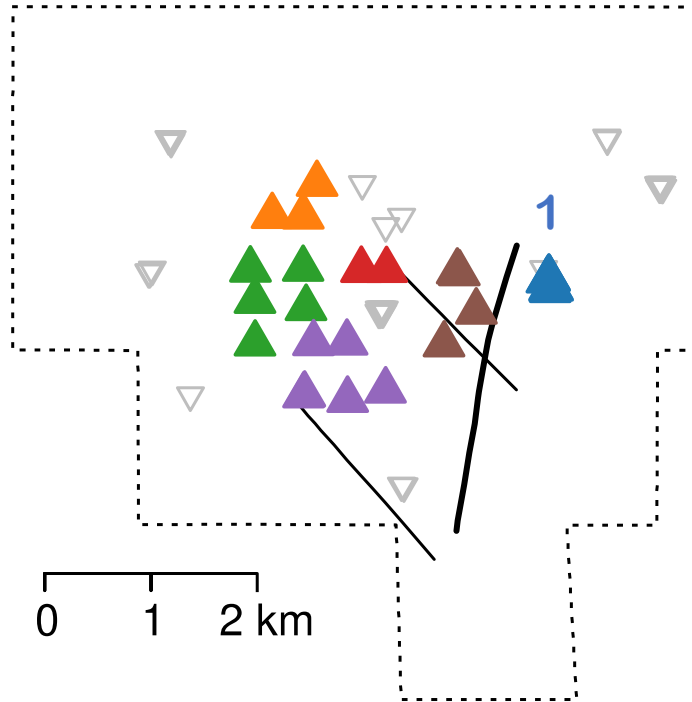
dashed is relative zero for cluster



Total injection dominated by
Clusters 2 and 3

Production Patterns

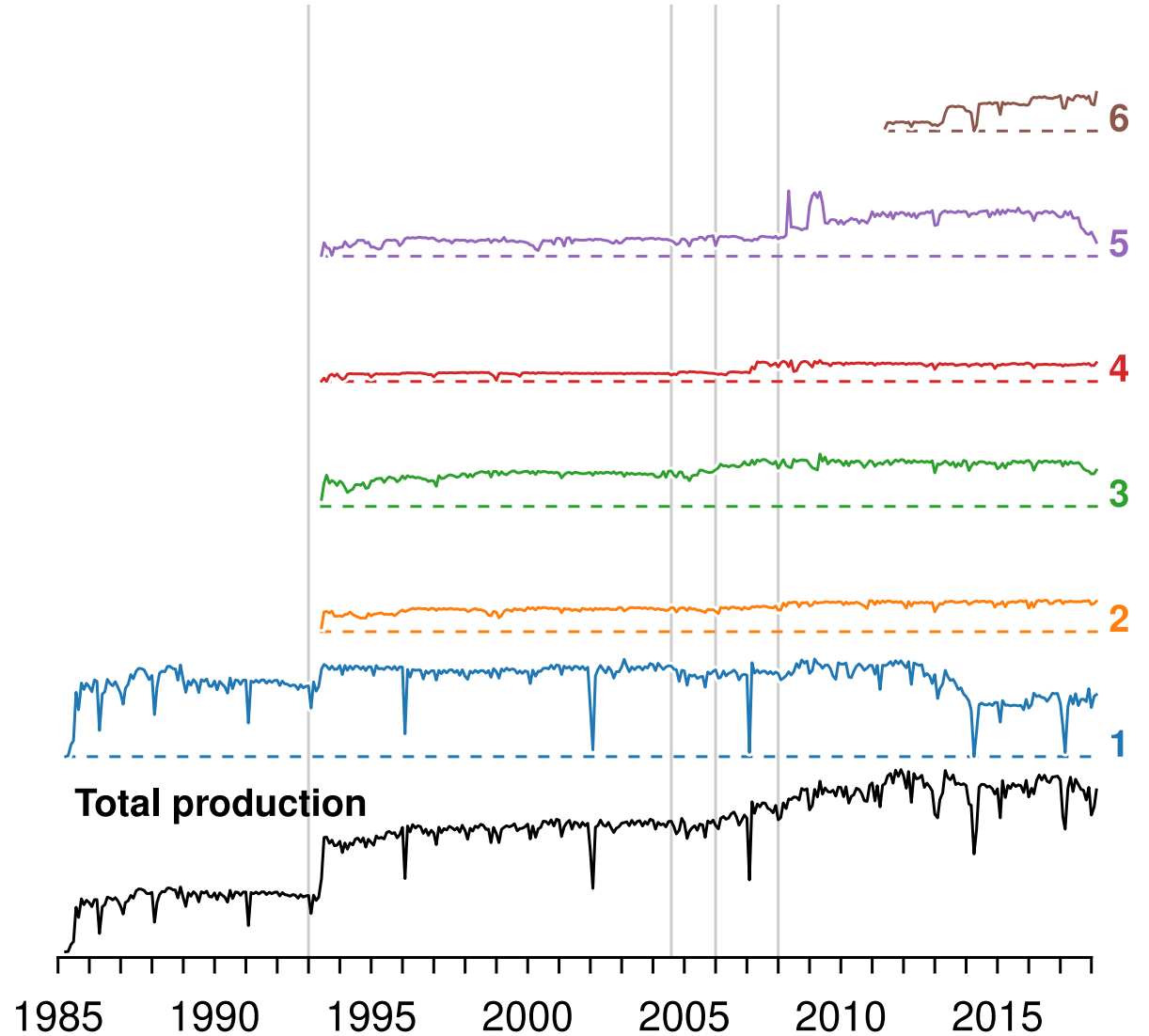
Production wells



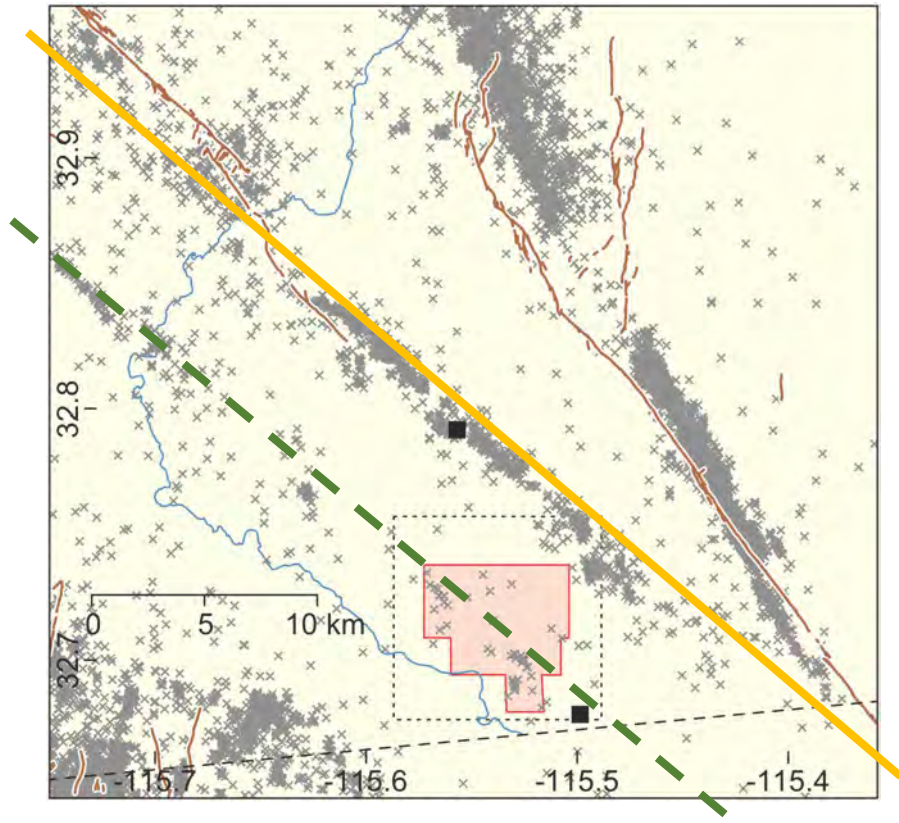
Total production dominated
by Cluster 1 ...

Production history

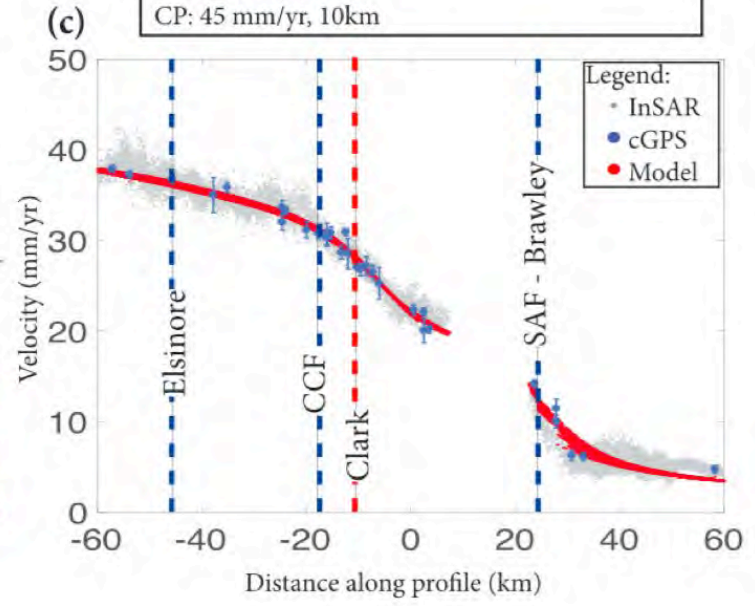
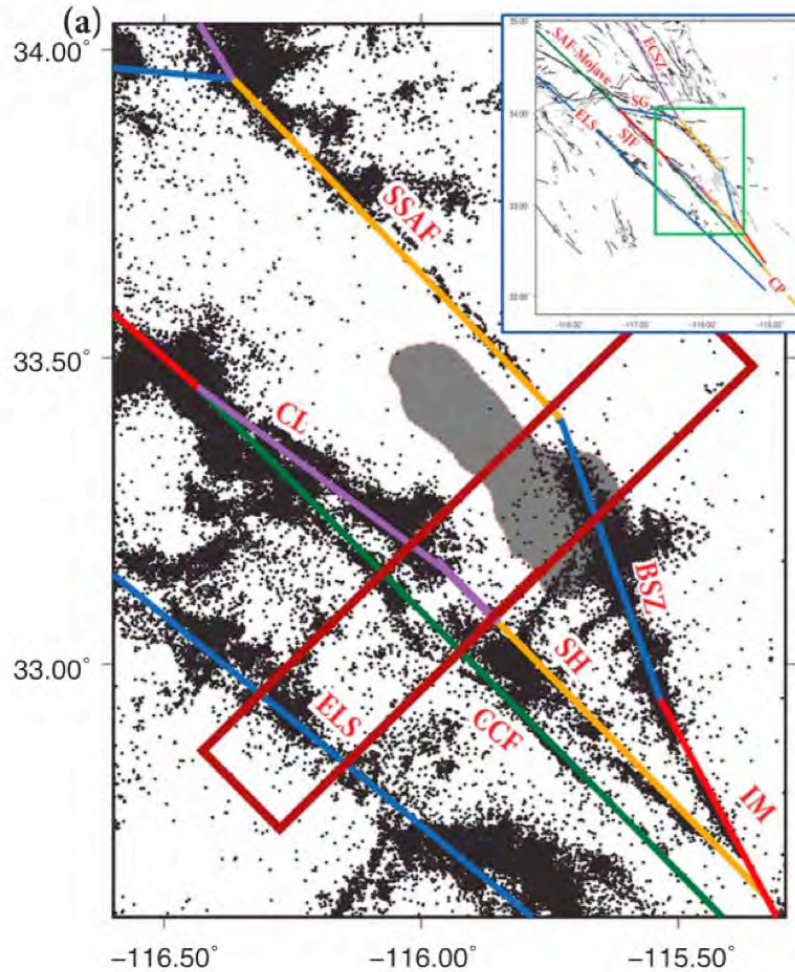
dashed is relative zero for cluster



Seismicity rate changes... on a plate boundary fault?



?



Tymofyeyeva and Fialko (2018)