

# Crystal Geyser, Utah

## Crystalline Basement & Precambrian Fault Permeability Global and New Mexico Perspectives

Mark Person, New Mexico Tech

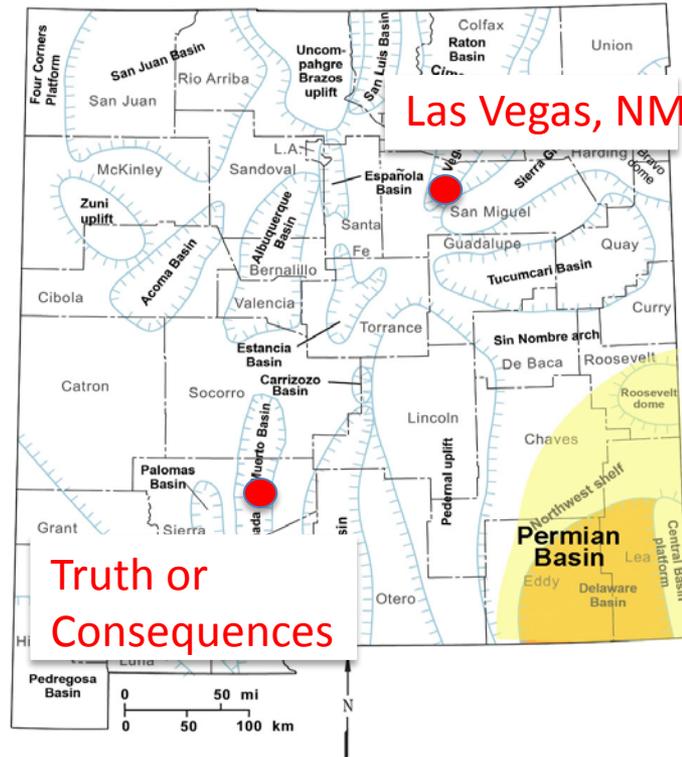
*Collaborators:*

Peter Mozley New Mexico Tech

Jim Evans (Utah State University)

Peter Mozley

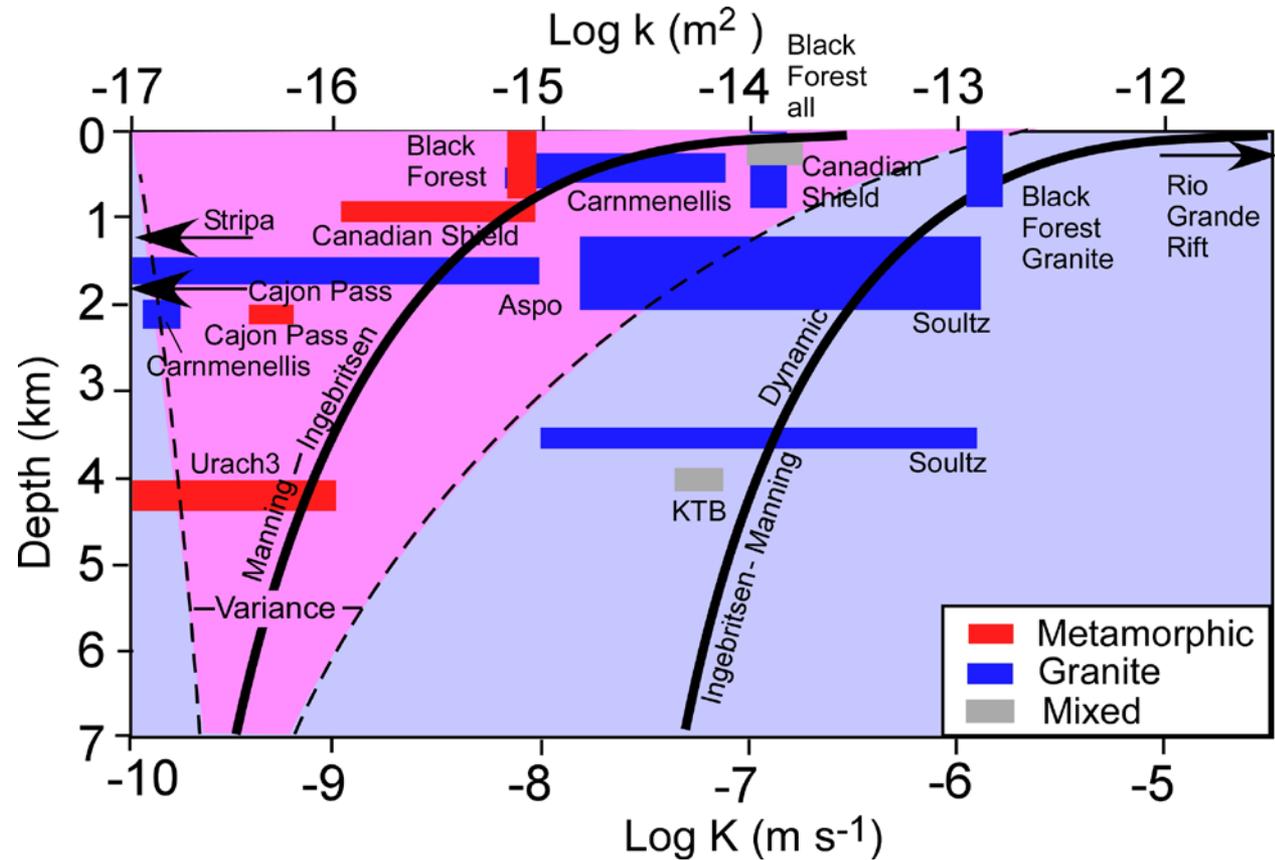
Jim Evans



# Global Perspective: Crystalline Basement Permeability

- Permeability Mean & Variance decays with depth
- Dynamic (based on Heat Flow Geophysics & Petrology data)
- Permeability Around Well Bore Annulus 8 Times Greater than Far Field Conditions
- Estimated Permeability @ 4km  $\sim 10^{-16} \text{ m}^2$

Inferred Permeability Below  
Deepest Borehole

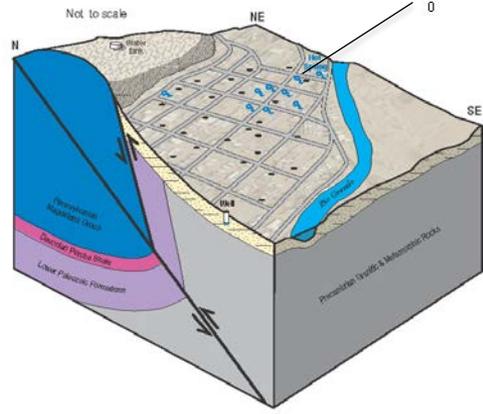
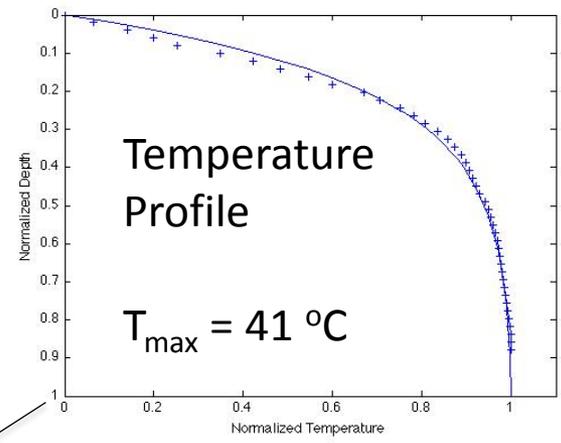
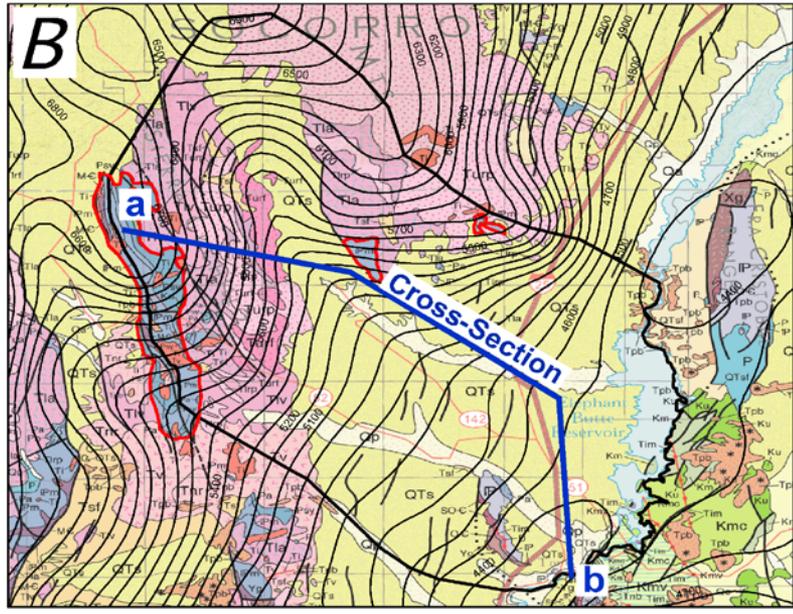


Stober & Bucher (2007) *Hydrogeology Journal* v 15: p. 213–224

Stober & Bucher (2015) *Geofluids* v. 15, p. 161–178

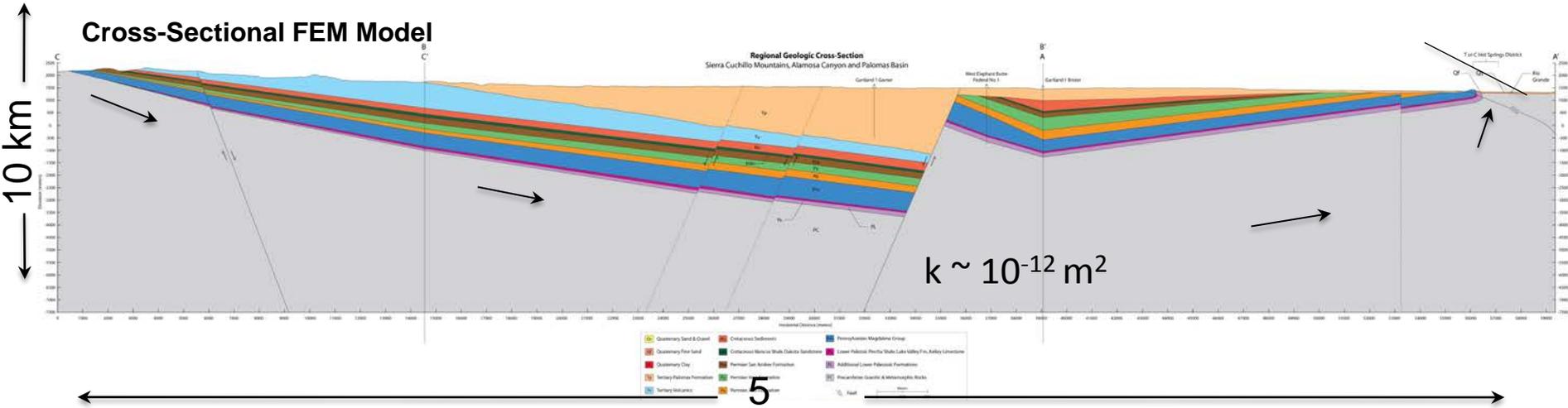
Ingebritsen & Gleason (2015) *Geofluids* Editorial on Crustal Permeability Thematic Issue

# Fluid Circulation within Crystalline Basement: Truth or Consequences Hydrothermal System



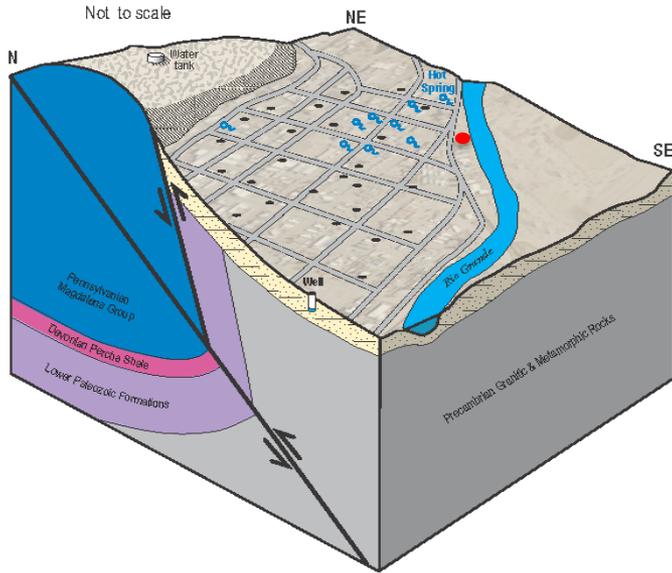
**$^{14}\text{C}$  age 6,000 to 10,000 Years**

**Cross-Sectional FEM Model**

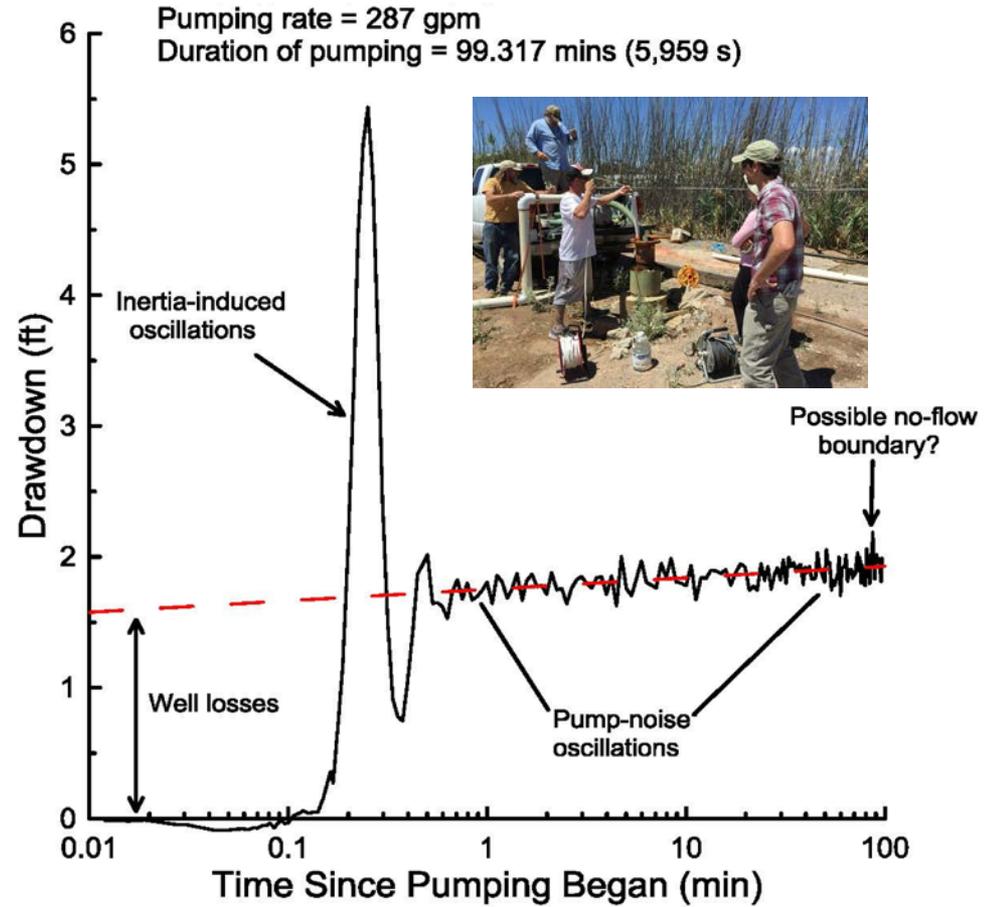
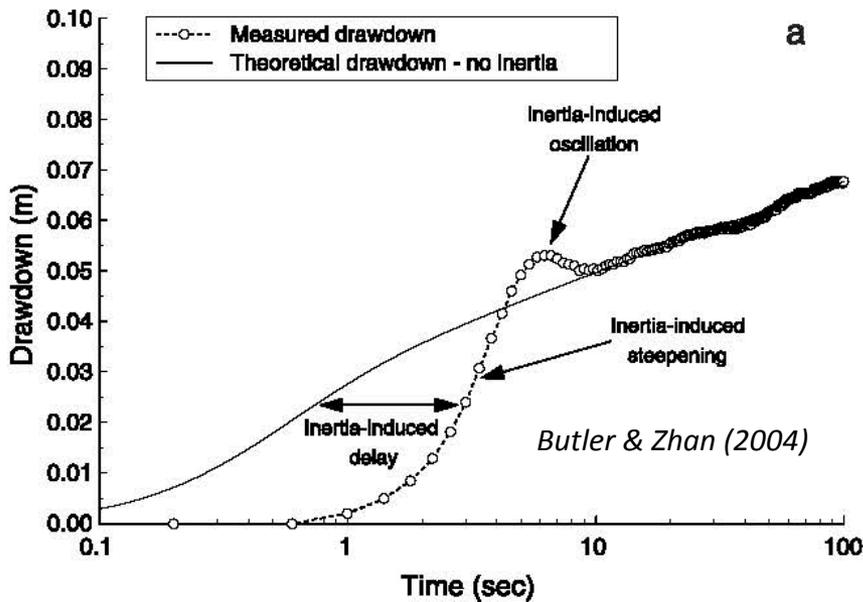


# Truth or Consequences, New Mexico Crystalline Basement Aquifer Test, June, 2015

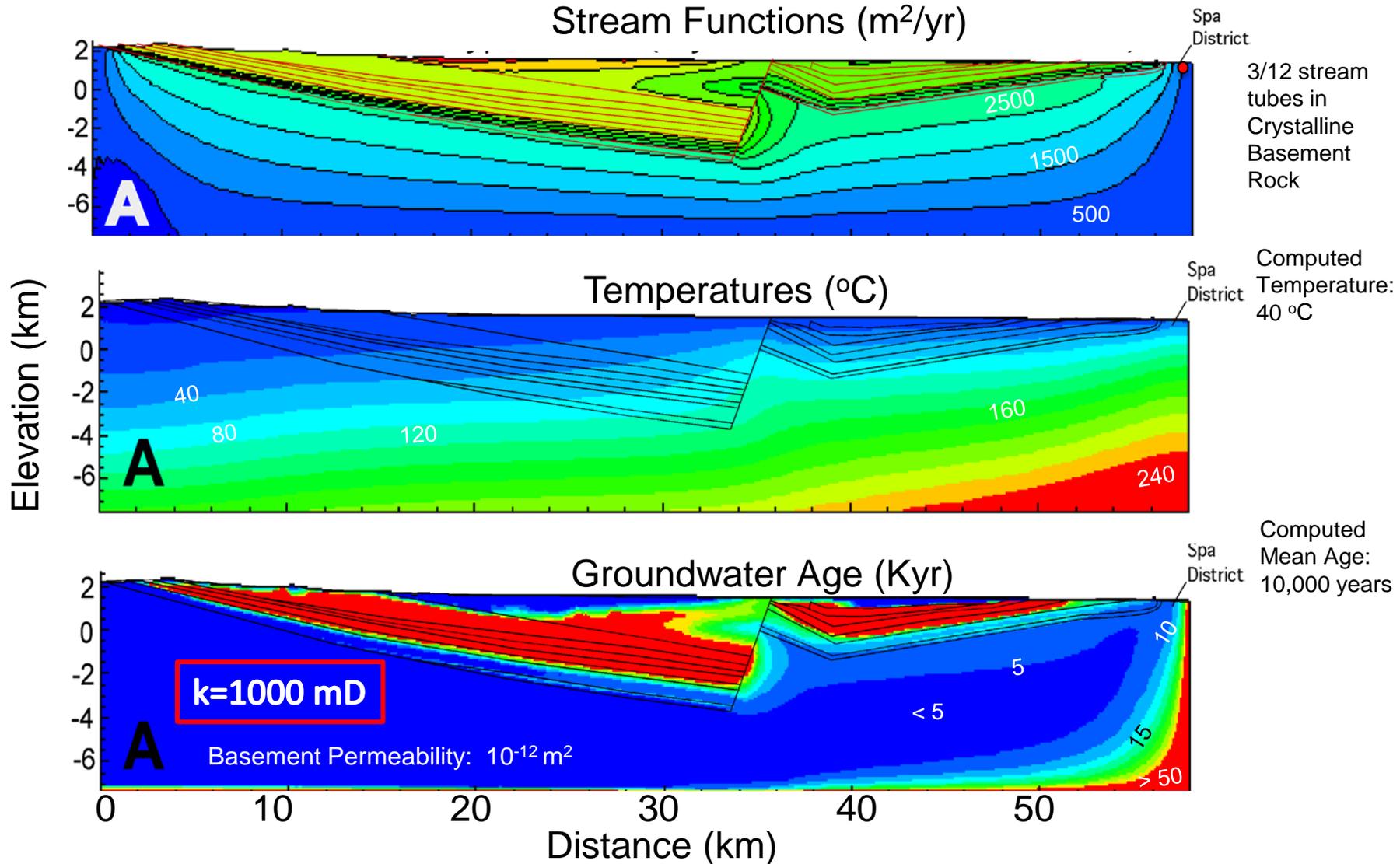
$k = 5.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^2$ , 530,000 mD, Depth  $\sim 70 \text{ m}$



## Hydraulic Tests in Highly Permeable Aquifers



# Estimating Crystalline Basement Permeability For Truth or Consequences Hydrothermal System Using Cross-Sectional Hydrothermal Models



# Crystalline Basement Faults

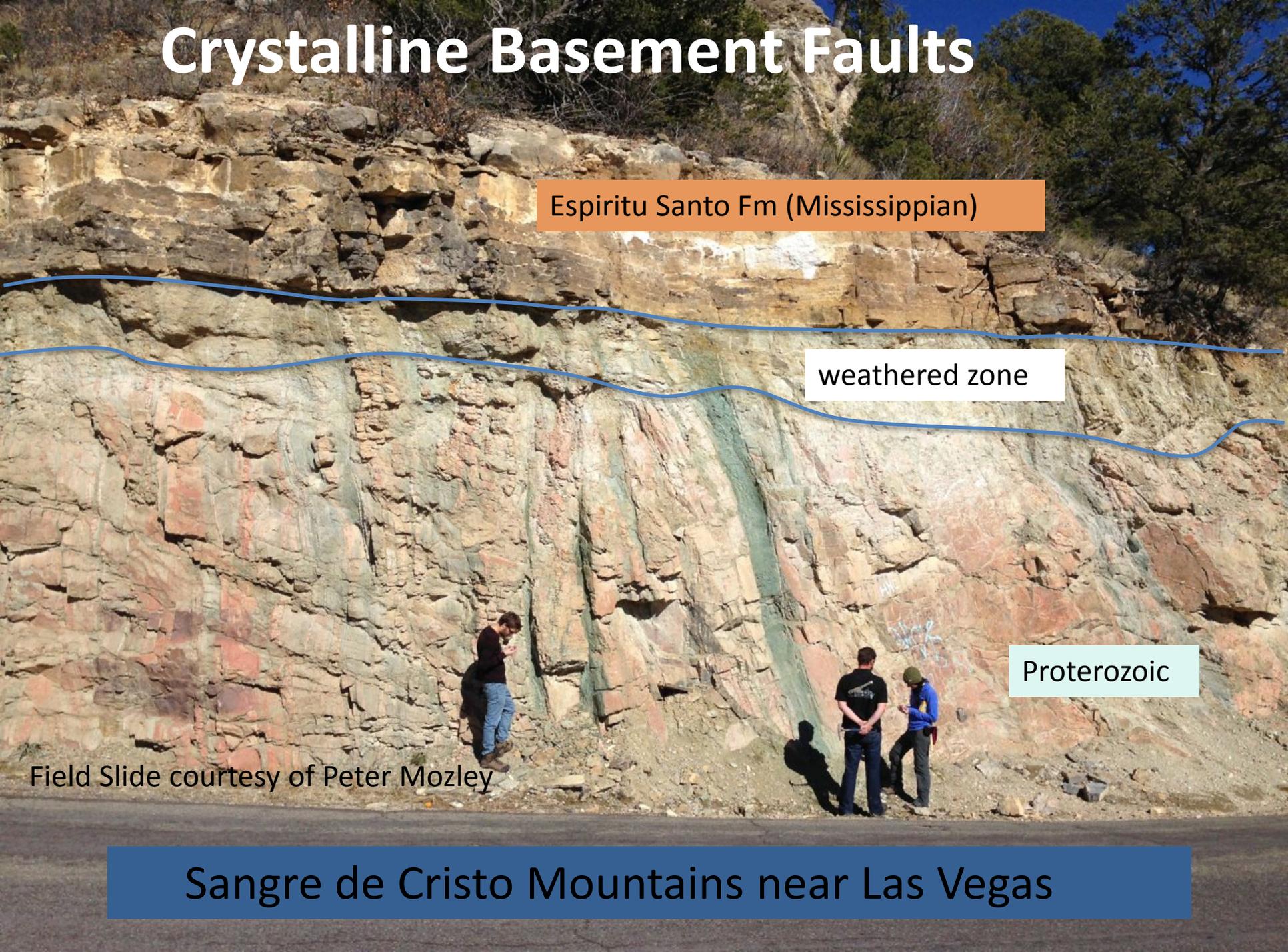
Espiritu Santo Fm (Mississippian)

weathered zone

Proterozoic

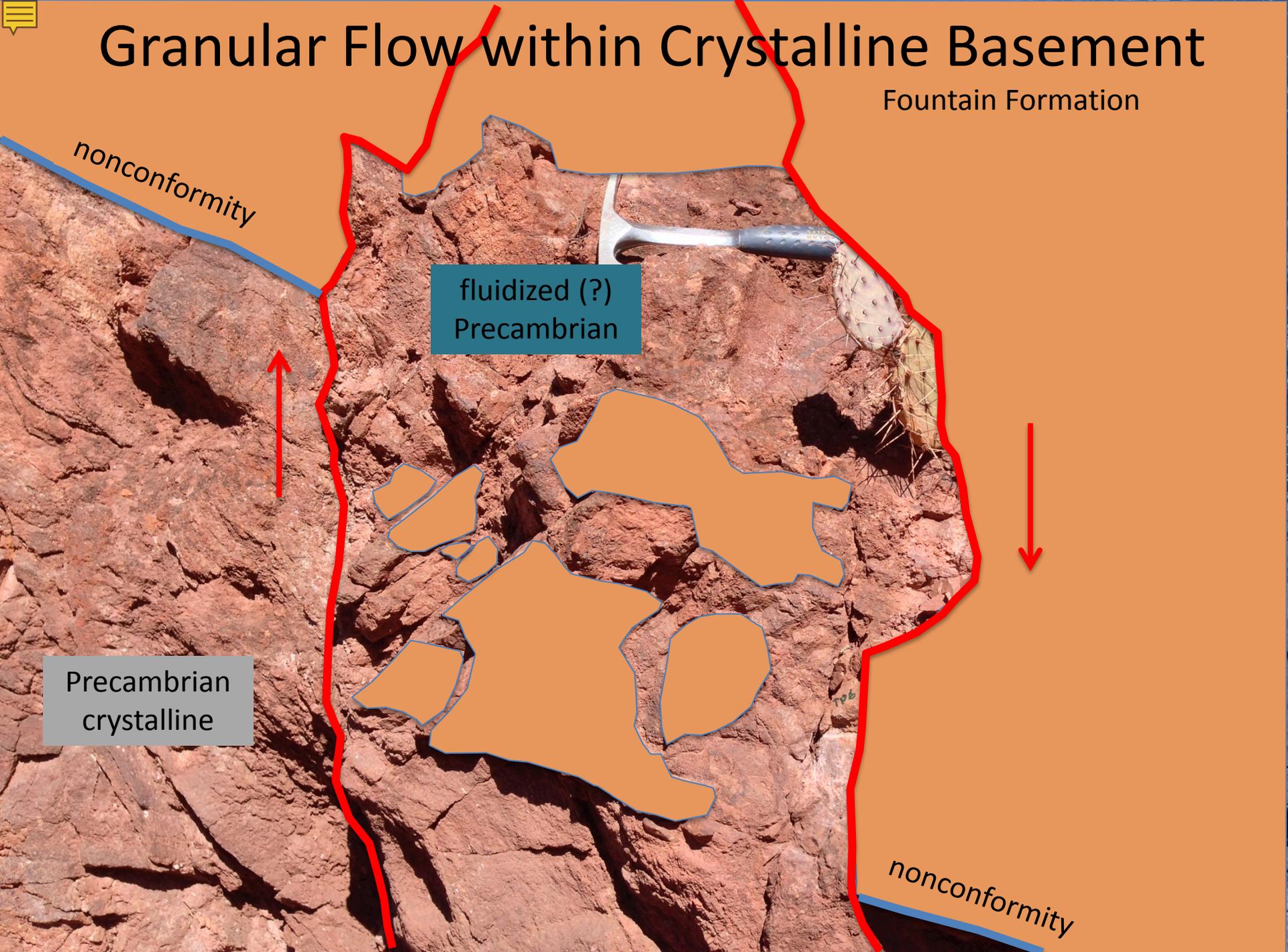
Field Slide courtesy of Peter Mozley

Sangre de Cristo Mountains near Las Vegas



# Granular Flow within Crystalline Basement

Fountain Formation



nonconformity

fluidized (?)  
Precambrian

Precambrian  
crystalline

nonconformity



# Conclusions

- **Global data sets suggests considerable variability of permeability at 4 km depth. Typical permeability @ 4 km  $\sim 10^{-16} \text{ m}^2$**
- **Crystalline basement rocks within a mine repository @ 1 km depth will, on average, have higher permeability and higher permeability variability than wells would encounter at 4 km depth**
- **Crustal-scale hydrothermal models of fluid flow, heat transfer, and environmental tracers are well suited to determine in situ permeability conditions and properties at depth prior drilling**
- **The crystalline basement in tectonically active areas such as the Rio Grande Rift can be very permeable ( $10^{-10}$  to  $10^{-12} \text{ m}^2$ )**
- **Warm springs hosted in crystalline basement that have relatively young discharge water (< 10,000 years old) are good indications of relatively high permeability ( $10^{-12} \text{ m}^2$ ) conditions within the crystalline basement at depth of 4 km**
- **Precambrian faults can have distinctive properties at the sedimentary basin-crystalline basement interface. High clay content in crystalline basement weathered zone can cause ductile flow of crystalline basement rocks into basal sedimentary basin units**