

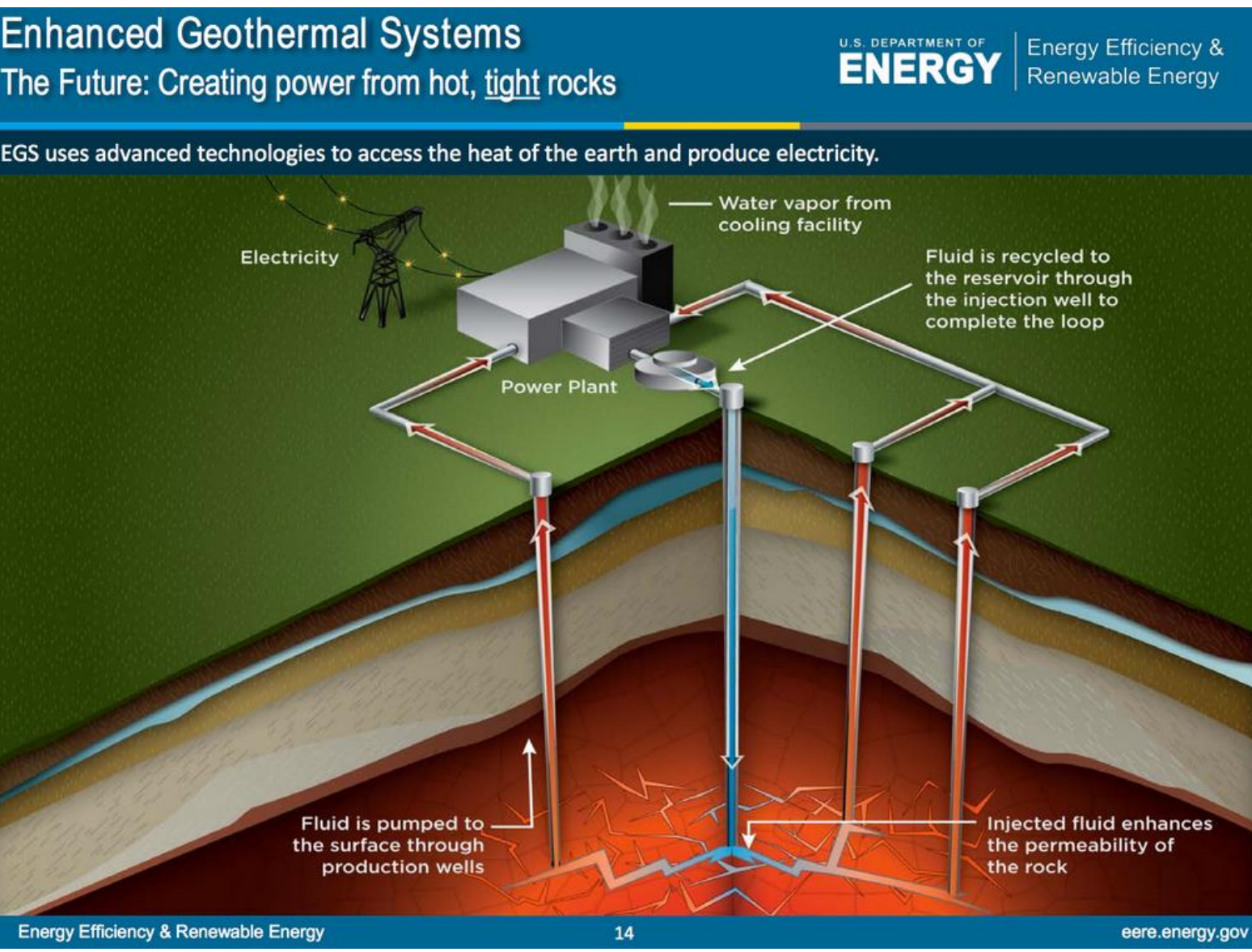
An Image Log-based Geometrical and Textural Analysis of a Low-angle Normal Fault System Beneath the FORGE Site near the Mineral Mountains, Utah

Matthew J. Carter, Ph.D

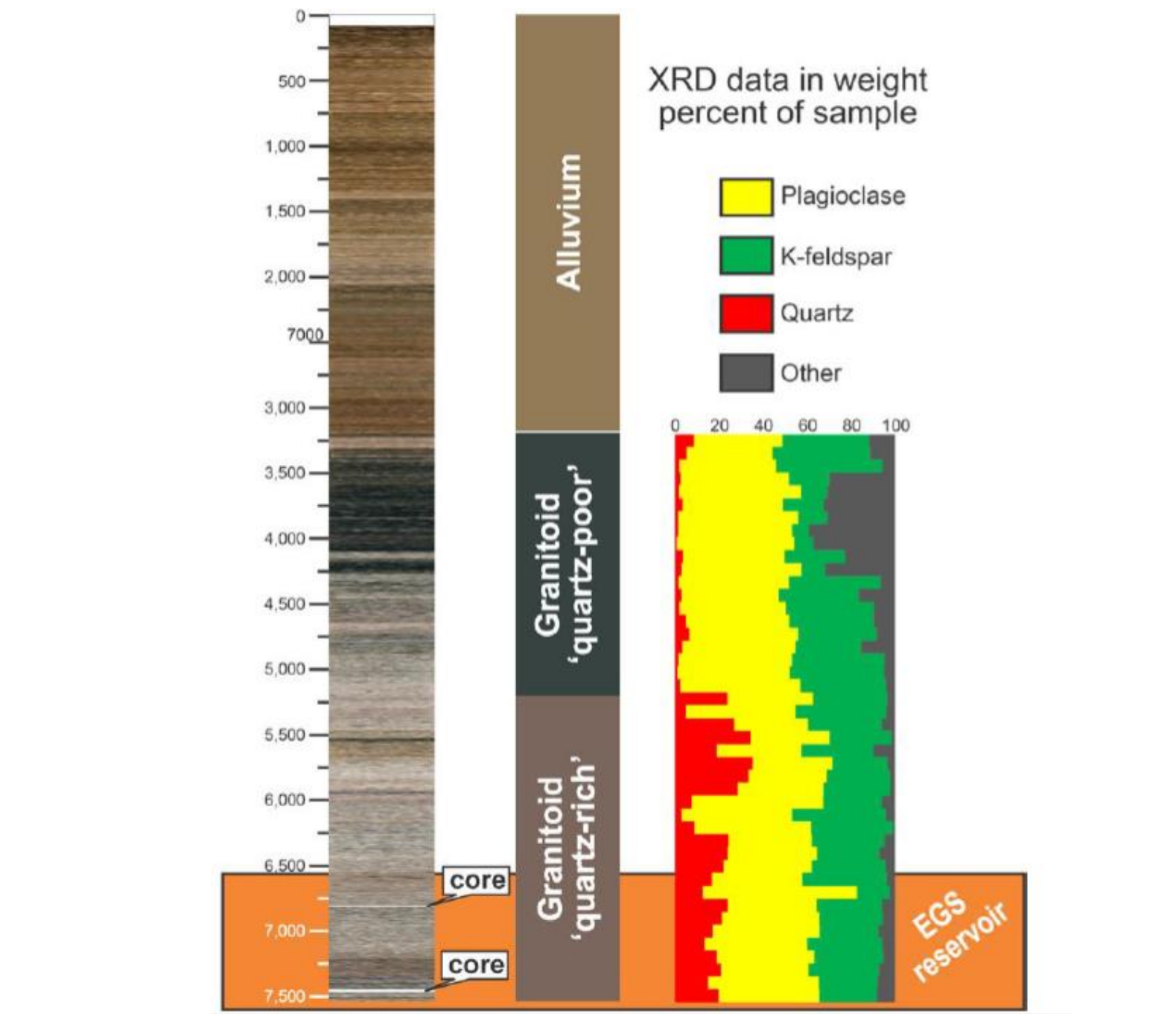
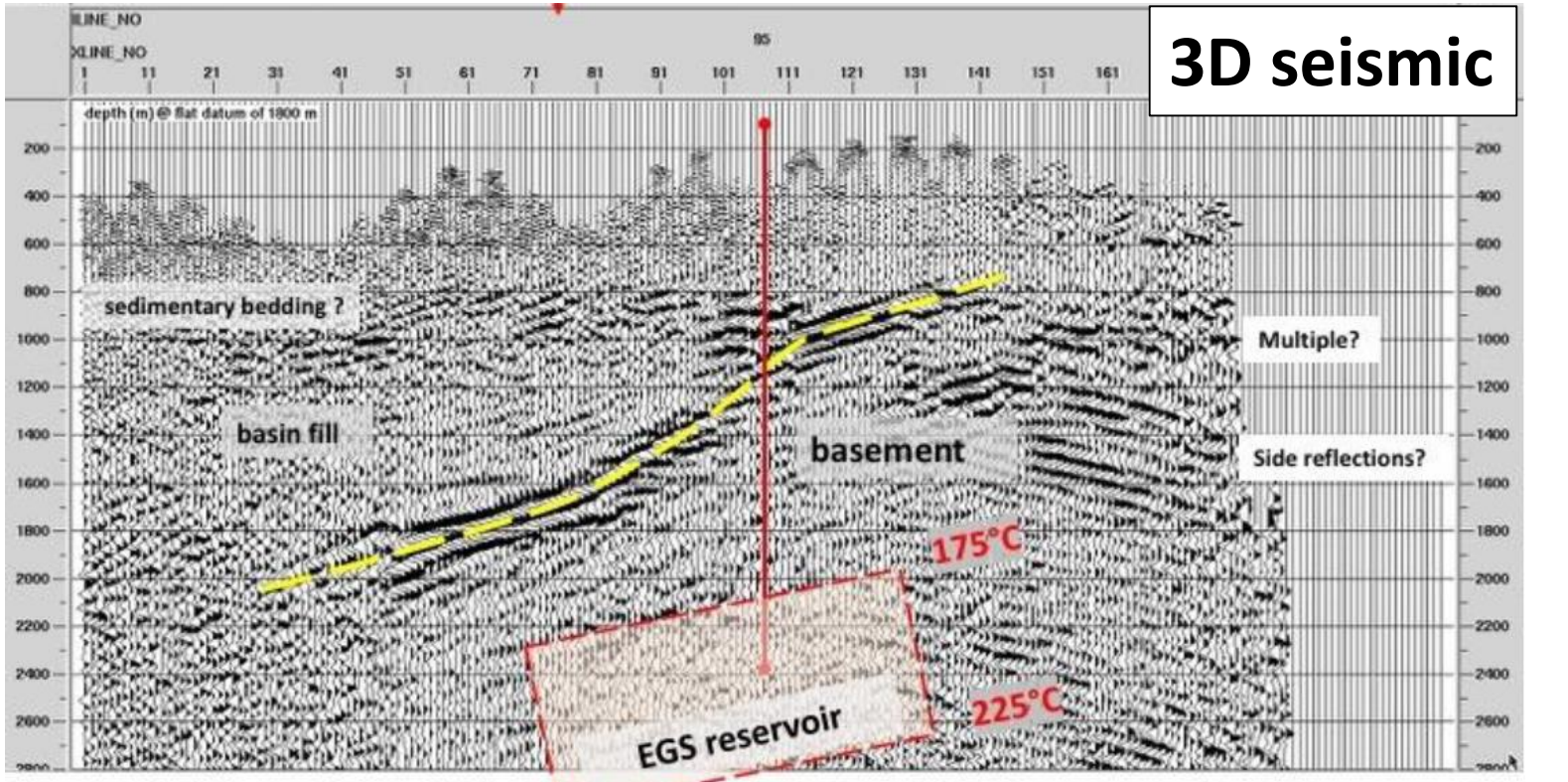
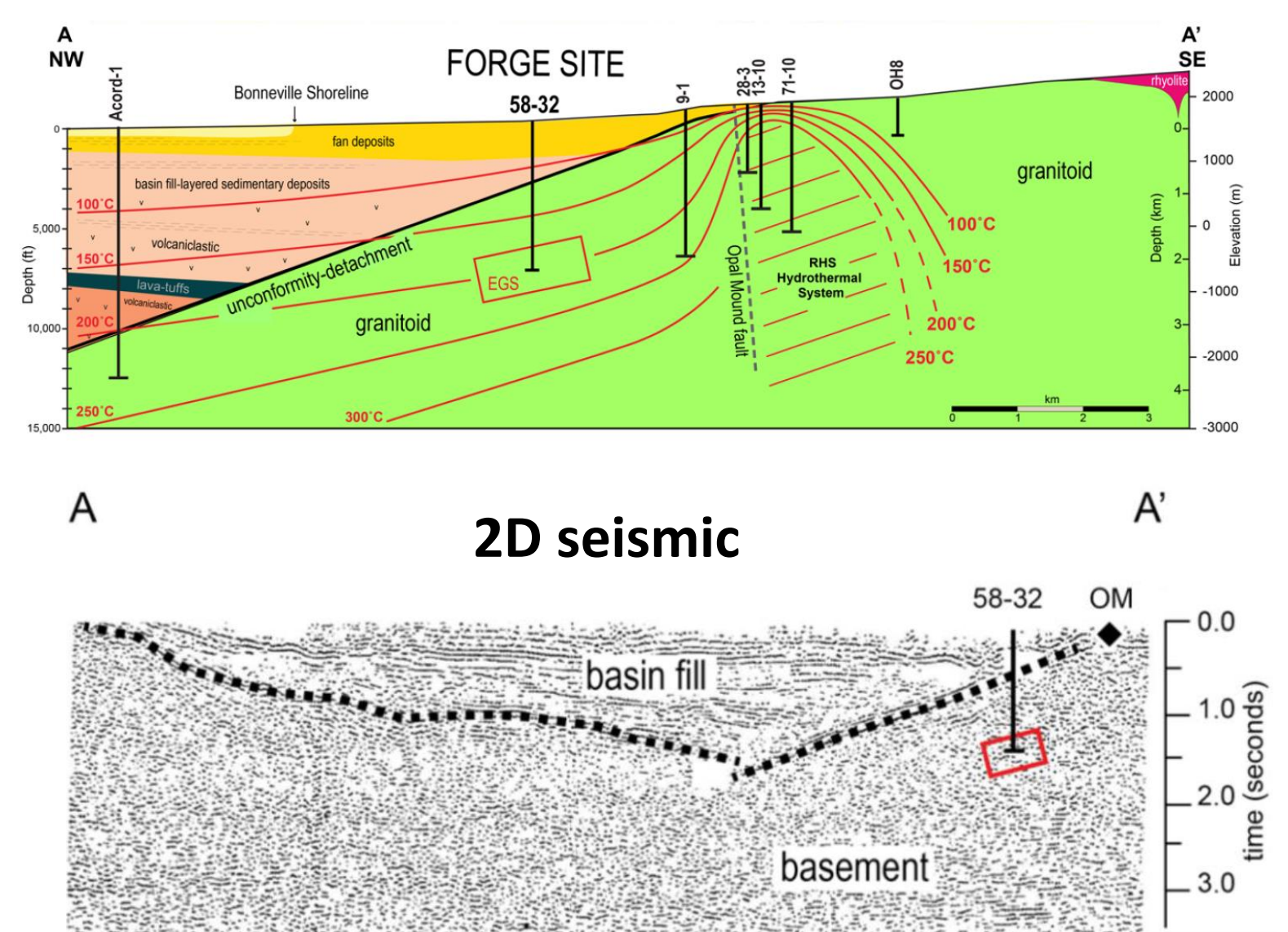
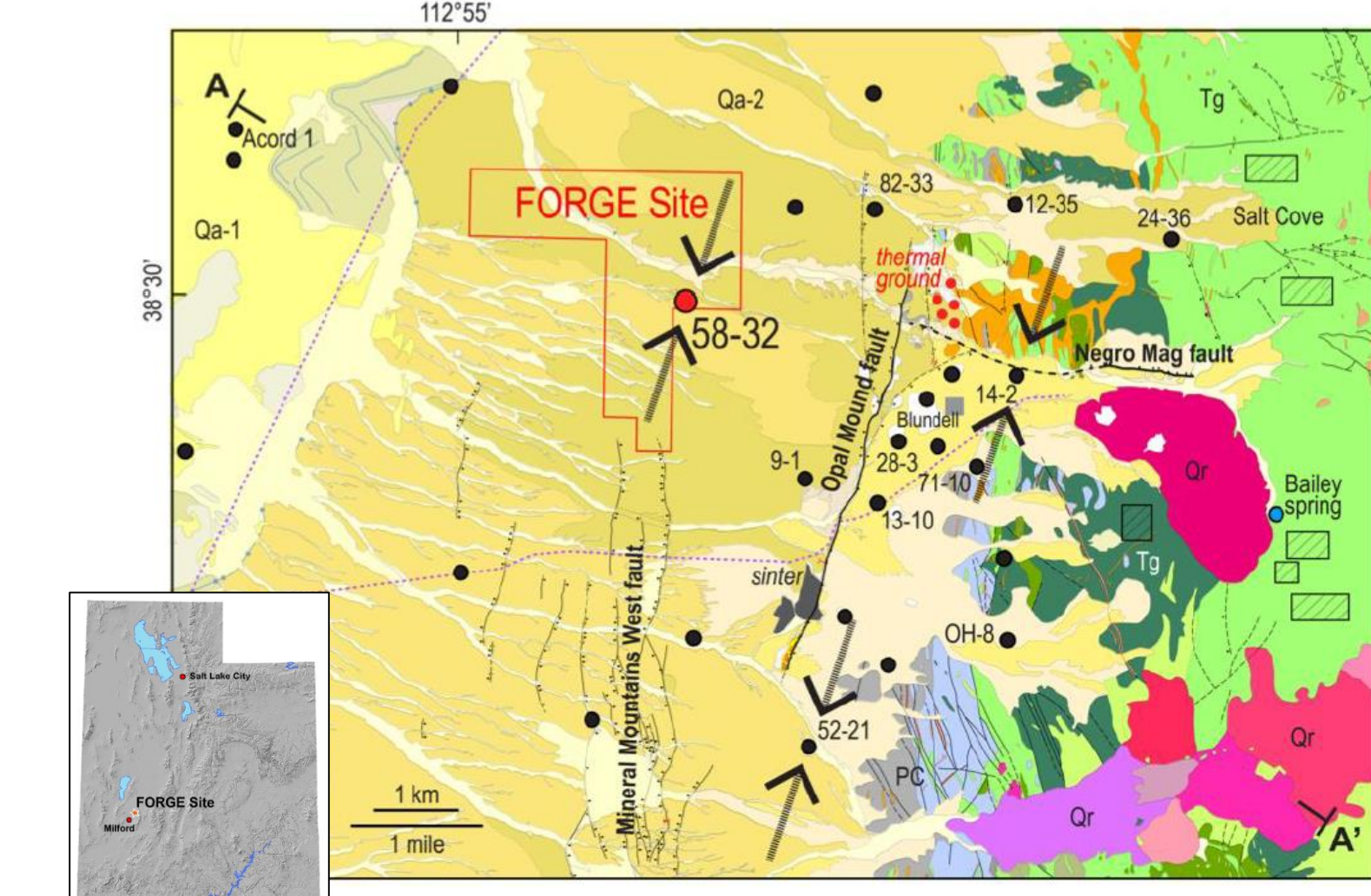


Scan for contact info

Background



Geologic Setting



Above figures from:

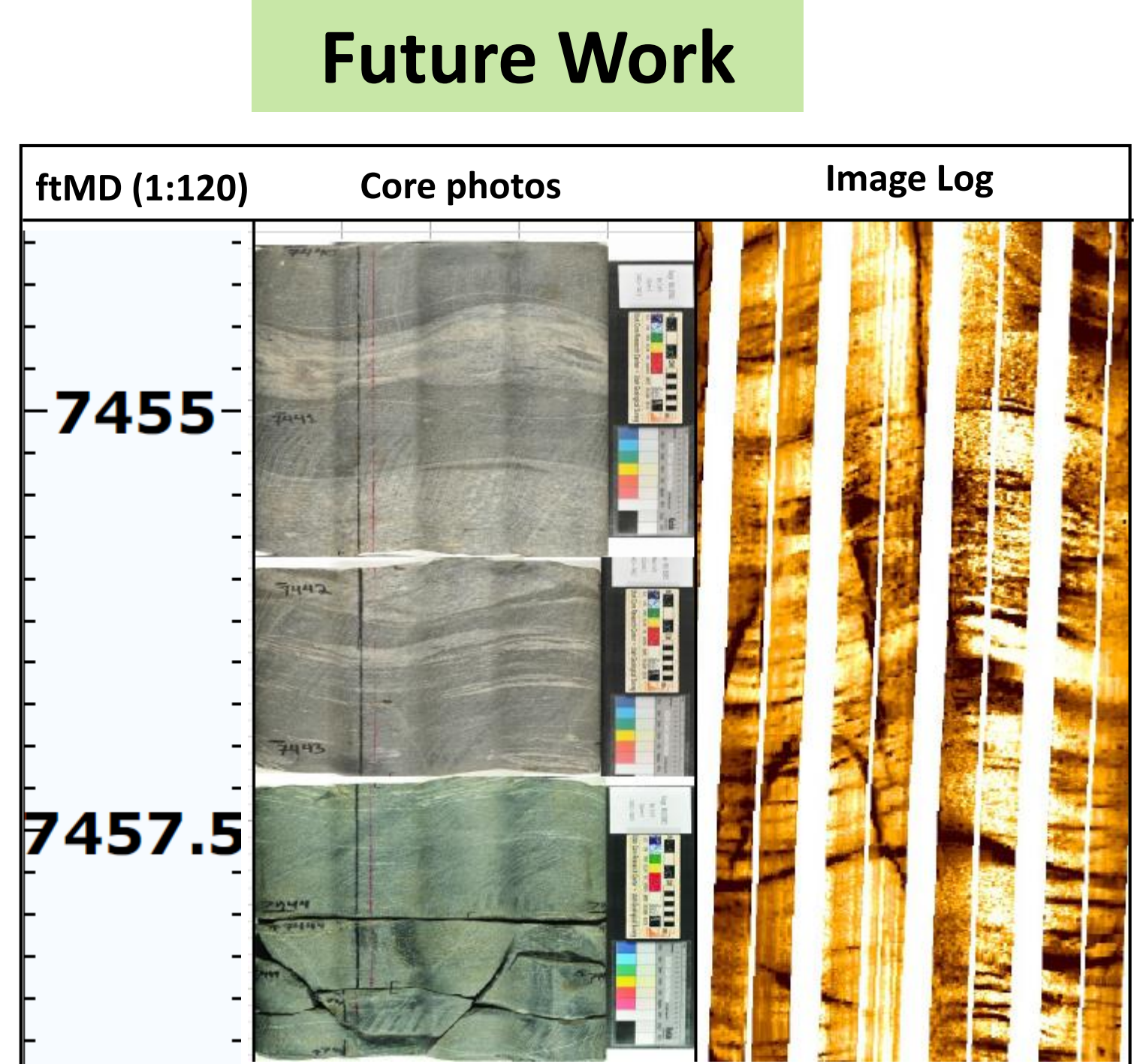
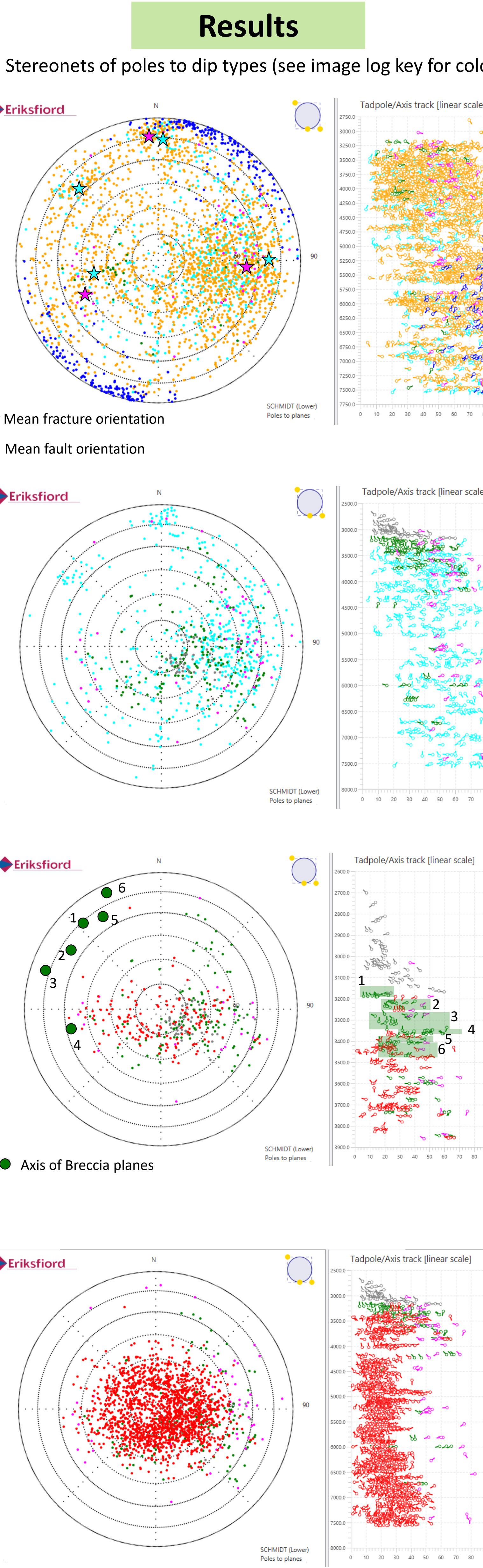
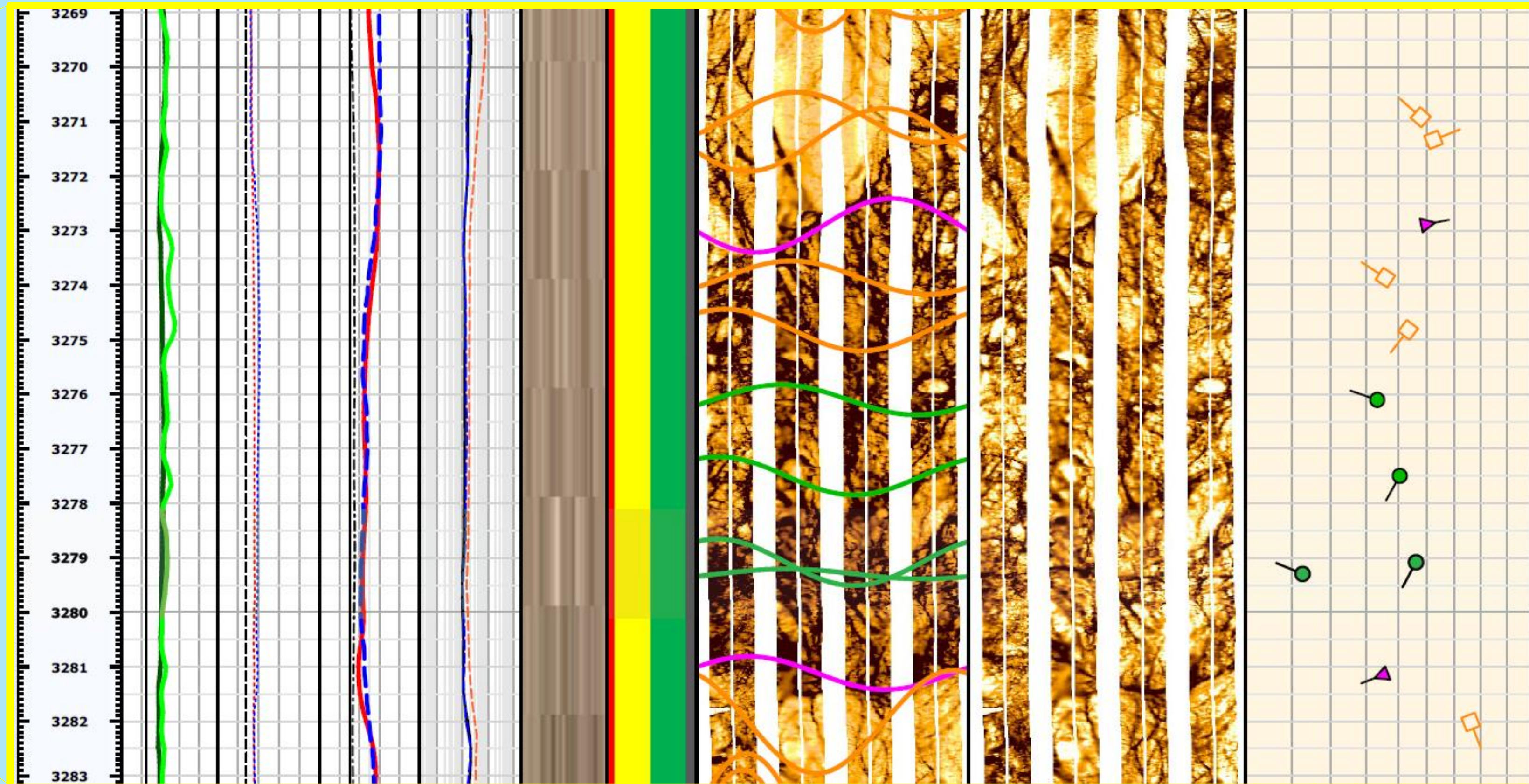
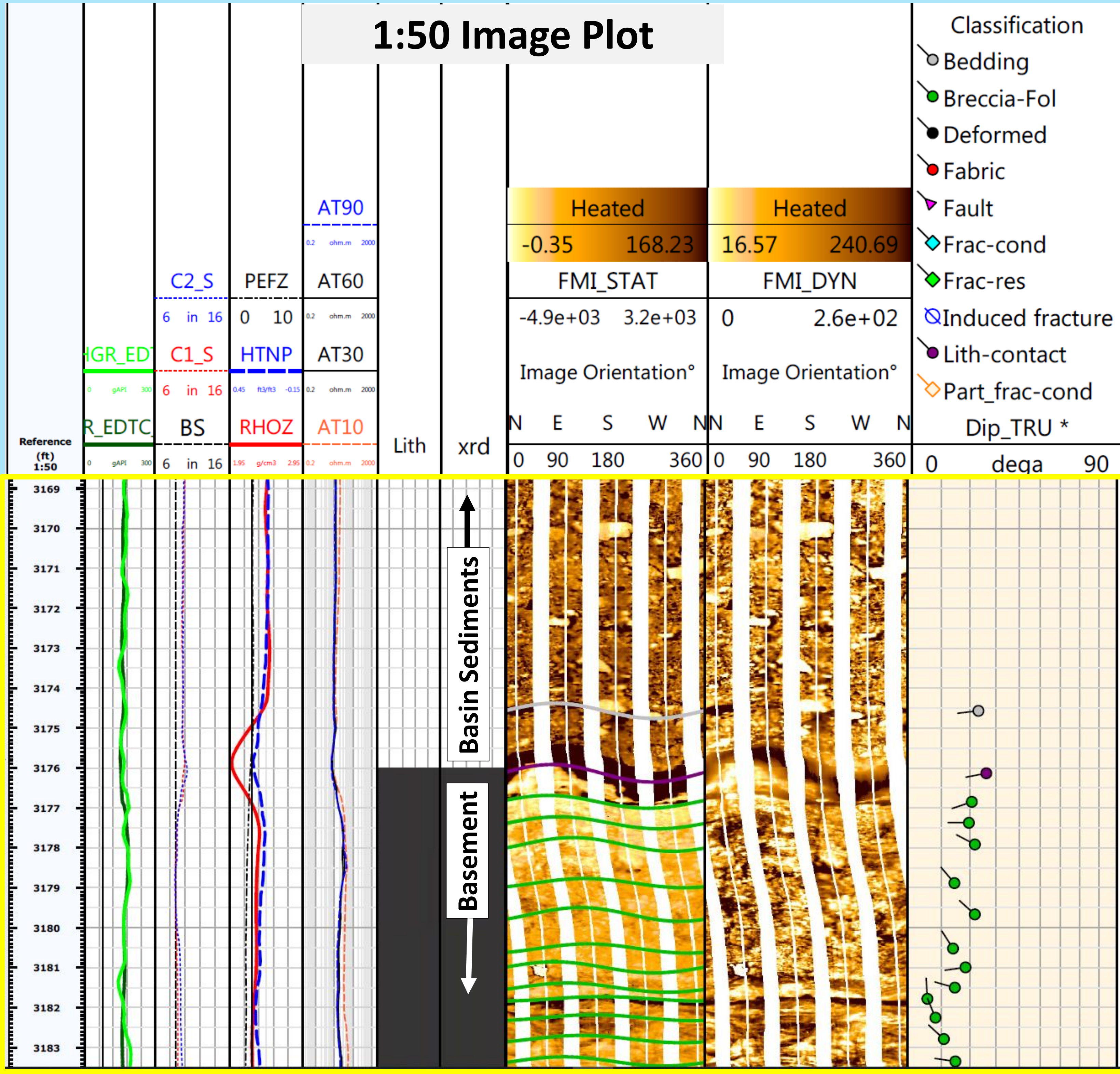
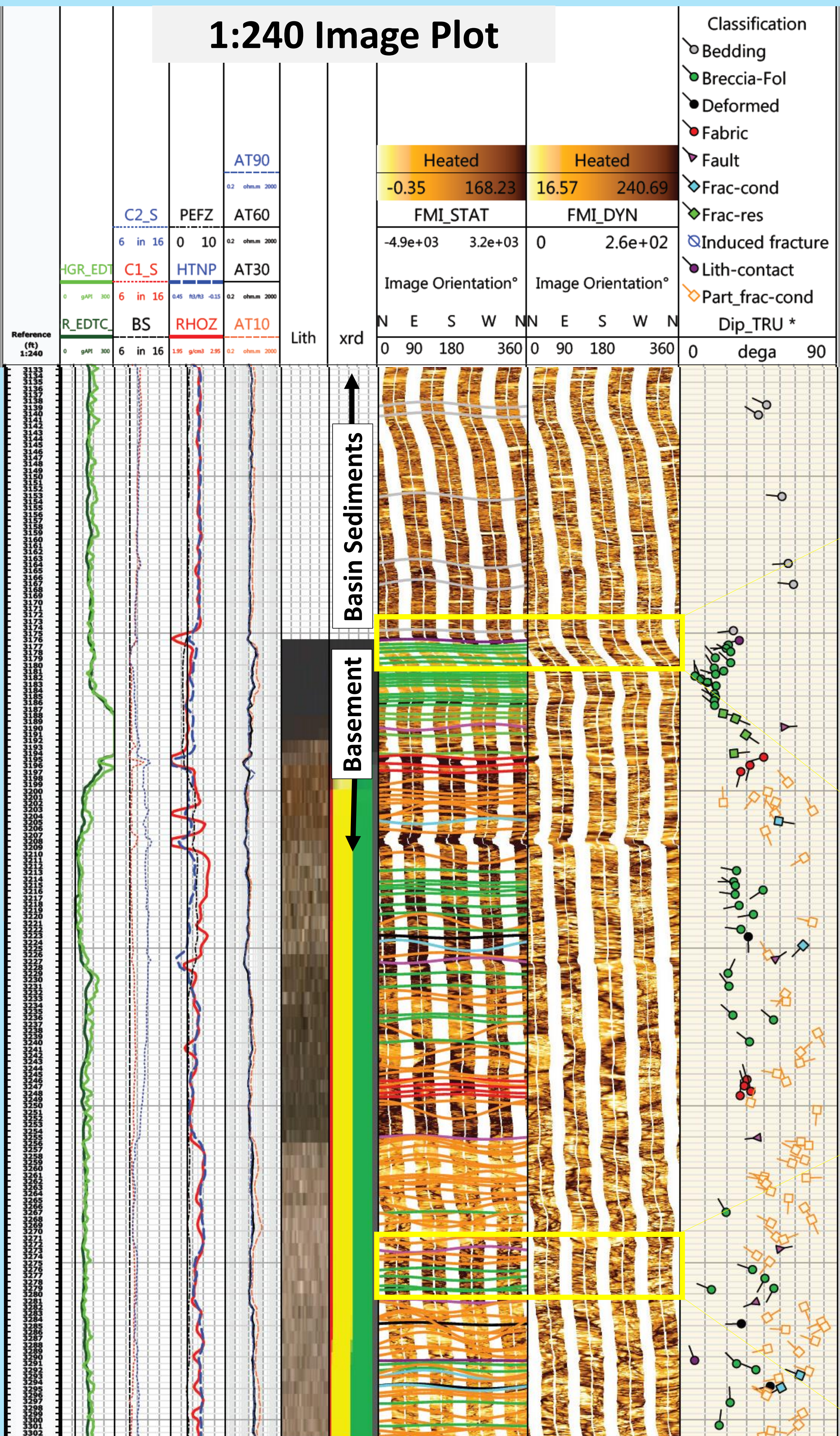
Frontier Observatory for Research in Geothermal Energy  
Milford Site, Utah  
Phase 2B Final Topical Report  
Moore et al., 2018

DOE Project DE-EE0007080  
Delivered by: EGI at the University of Utah  
Utah Date: March 15, 2018



The shallowly W-dipping seismic reflector underneath the FORGE site near the Mineral Mountains, UT is a fault zone characterized by a heavily fractured interval and several 2-12 ft thick cataclastic zones mostly over 3150-3850 ft MD.

There is no obvious evidence of a strongly foliated, W-dipping shear zone down to 7545 ft MD



Correlate image textures, petrophysical response, and core photos to define a set of lithofacies. Identify relationships between fracturing, faulting, and basement lithology to develop a model for low-angle fault development and igneous petrogenesis for the region



Scan for additional background, methods, detailed 1:50 and 1:240 image plots, references, and more!

Poster design inspired by Mike Morrison (Michigan State)