



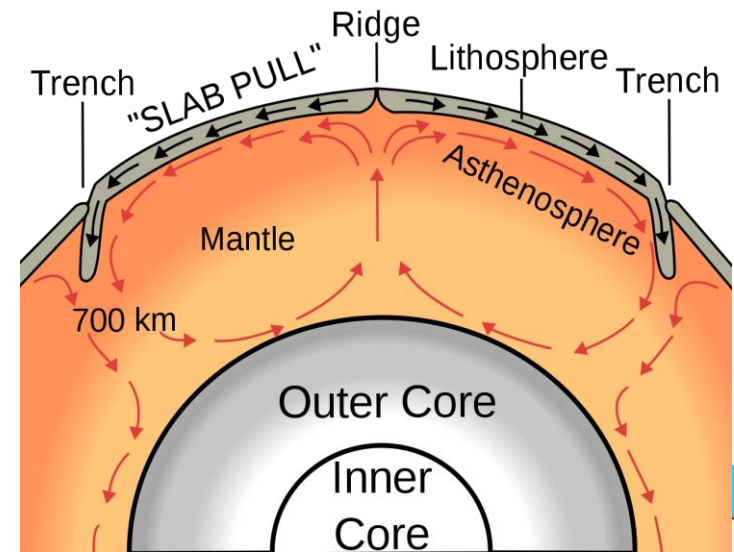
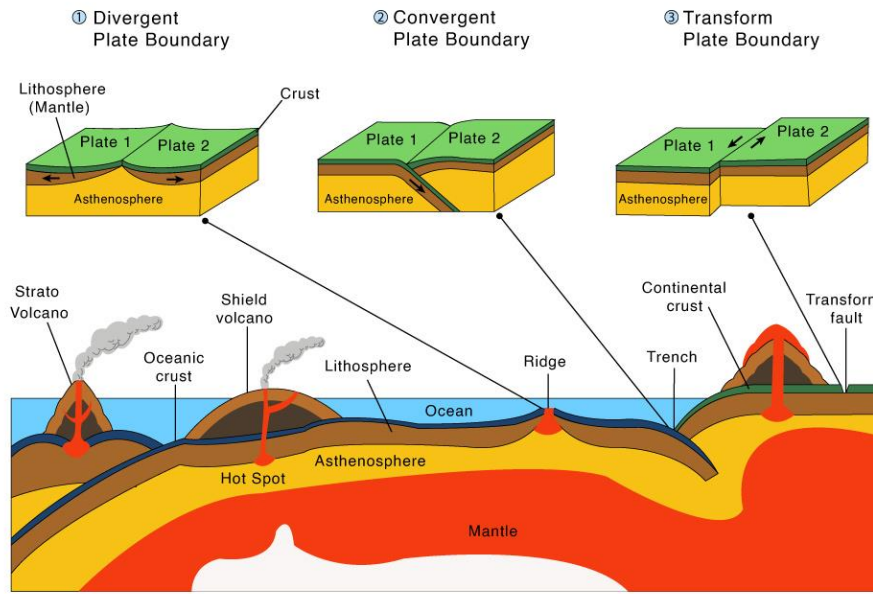
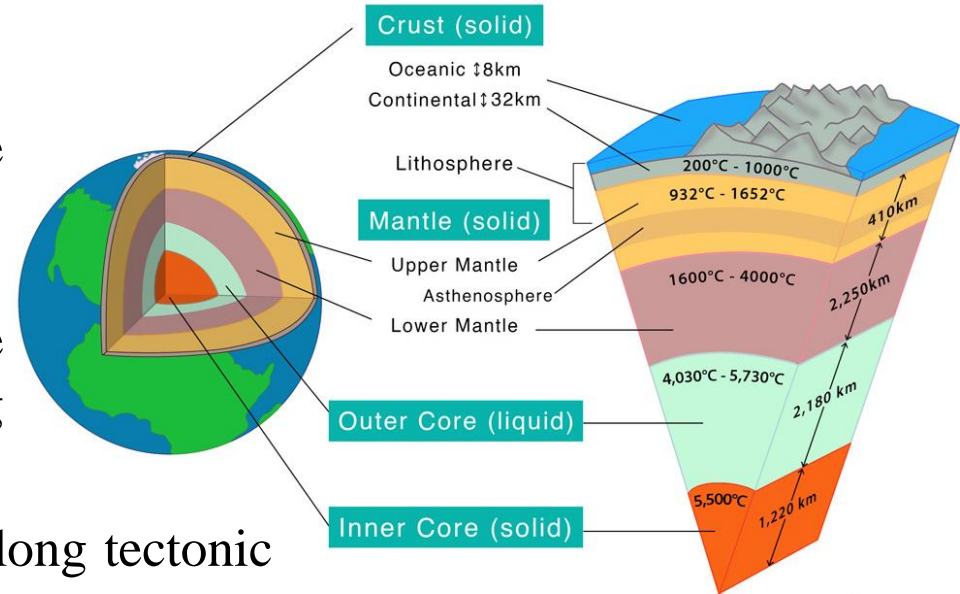
Geology structural identification through 3D Resistivity Inversion of Magnetotelluric (MT) data in the Tatun Volcano Group, Northern Taiwan

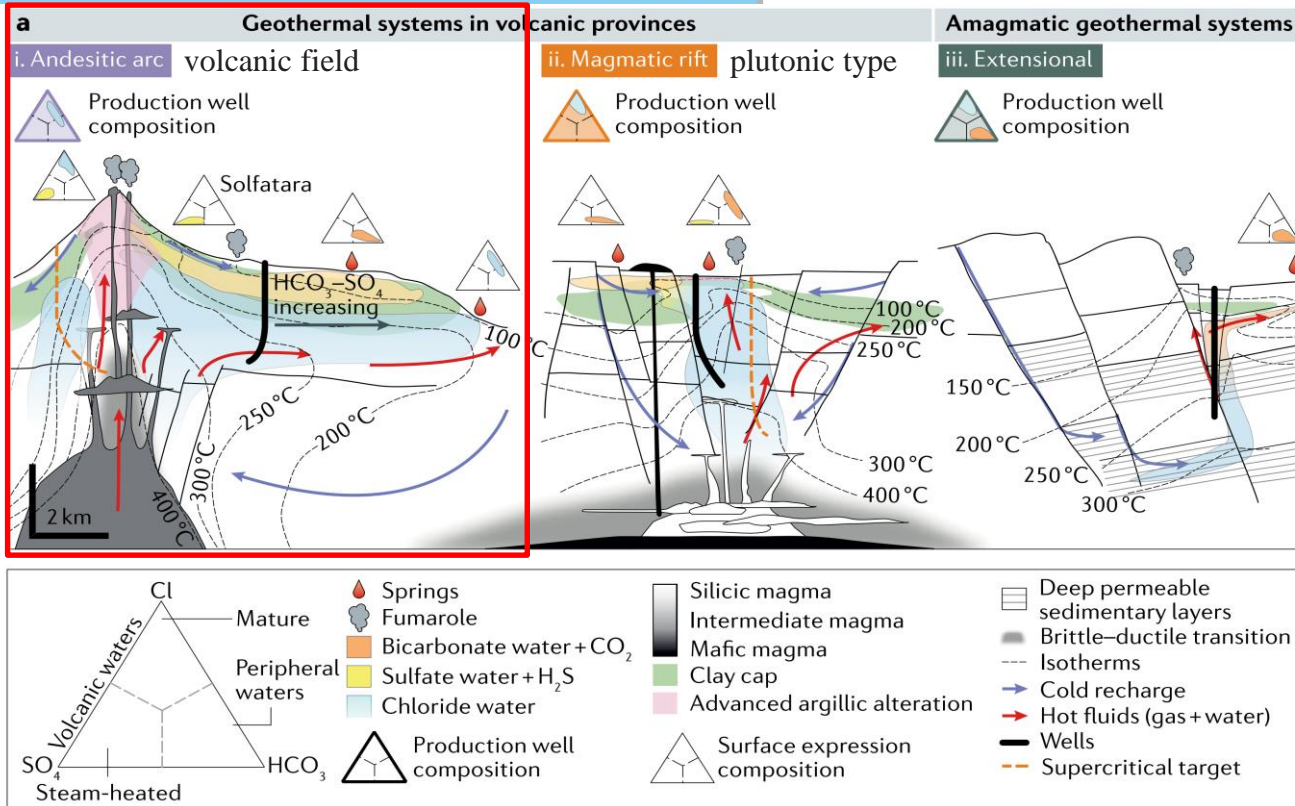
Presenter: Nguyen, Thi Lan Chi
Advisor: Prof. Huang, Wen-Jeng
Co-Advisor: Prof. Chen, Chien-Chih
Date: 2023/11/24

Introduction

What is geothermal energy?

- Geothermal energy is the heat from the earth
- The heat increase with depth
- Geothermal energy is exposed to the surface as a result of Earth's cooling mechanism (Convection process)
- The geothermal tends to be strongest along tectonic plate boundaries



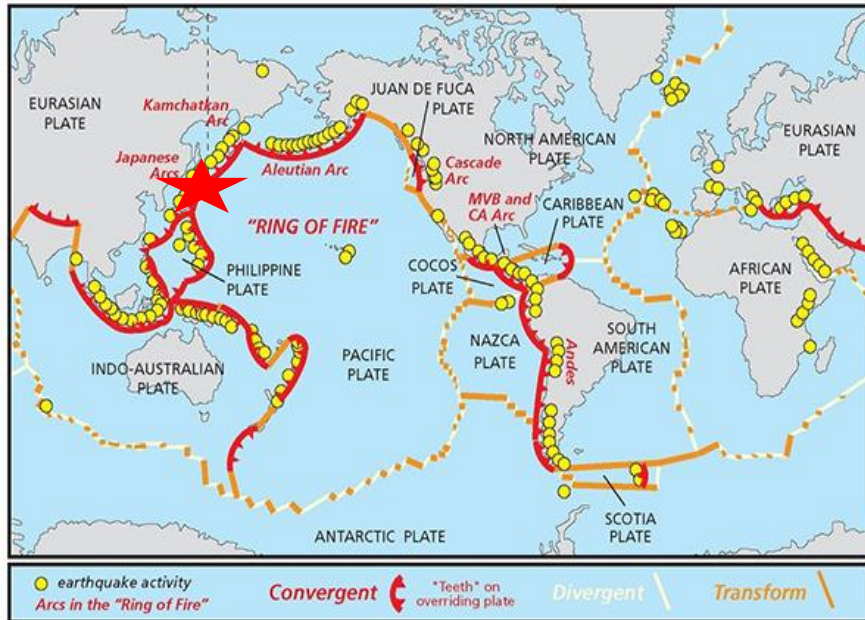


Egbert Jolie et., al 2021

1	Volcanic field type	Plutonic type	Extensional domain type
2	Java-Kamojang	Larderello	Bradys (Basin and Range)
3	Magmatic arcs Mid oceanic ridges Hot spots Magma chamber, intrusion	Young orogens Post-orogenic phase Young intrusion+extension	Metamorphic core complexes Back-arc extension Pull-apart basins Intracontinental rifts Thinned crust → elevated heatflow
4	Active magmatism (volcanism)	Recent plutonism	Active extensional domain
5	Convection dominated systems		
6	Fault controlled Magmatic		

I.S. Moeck, 2014

Geological background



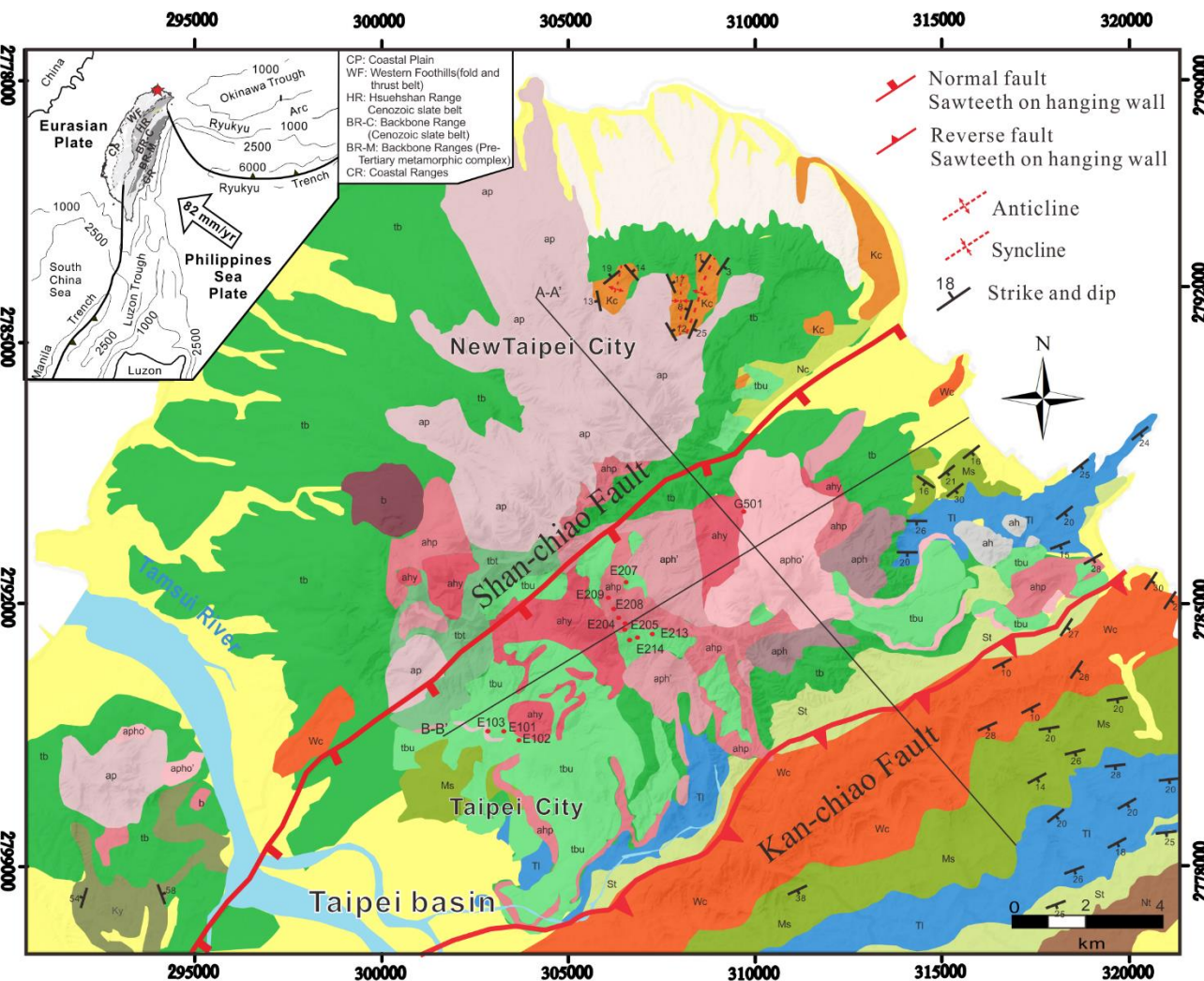
- Most of Taiwan is currently undergoing crustal shortening
- Northern Taiwan is experiencing extensional deformation.



- The TVG multi-vent volcano group covers an area of approximately 400 km² on the northern tip of Taiwan.
- The TVG is composed of more than 20 Quaternary-age volcanoes.



Tatun Volcano Group (TVG)



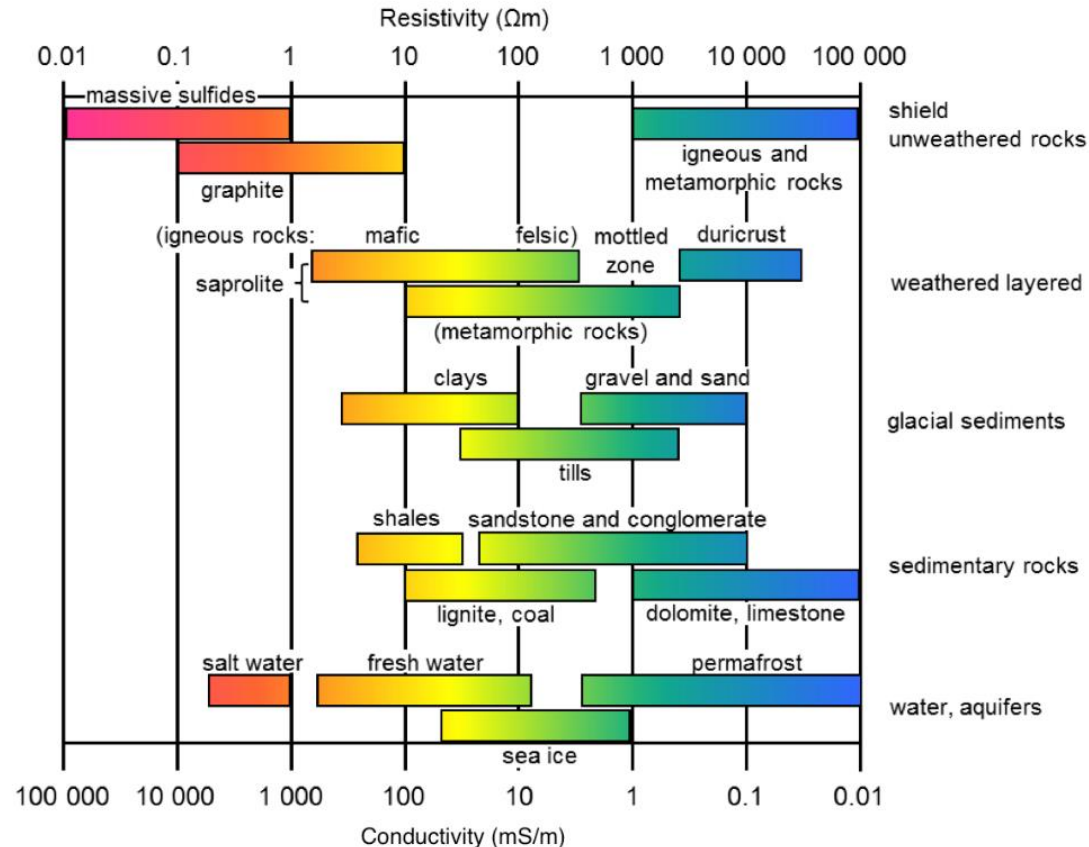
Legend

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| Recent | Alluvium |
| Pleistocene | Hsiangshan Facies |
| Pliocene | Toukoshan Formation |
| | Kc Kueichulin Formation |
| | Nc Shangfuchi Sandstone |
| | Nt Nanchuang Formation |
| | Nt Nankang-Tsoho Formation |
| Miocene | St Shinti Formation |
| | Tl Taliao Formation |
| | Ms Mushan Formation |
| | Wc Wuchihshan Formation |
| | Pyroclastic |
| | ah Horblende andesite |
| | ahy Hypersthene hornblende andesite |
| | ahp Two-pyrocene hornblende Andesite |
| | aph Hornblende two-pyrocene andesite |
| Pleistocene | aph' Hornblende-bearing two-pyrocene andesite |
| | ap Two-pyrocene andesite |
| | apho' Olivine-bearing hornblende two-pyrocene andesite |
| | b Basal |
| | tbu Upper tuff breccia |
| | tb Tatunshan tuff breccia |
| | tbl Lower tuff breccia |
- Lava Flows
- Tuff Breccias

Resistivity of Earth material

Resistivity is one of the most variable physical properties of materials and has proven to be the most useful geophysical parameter in the search for geothermal resources.

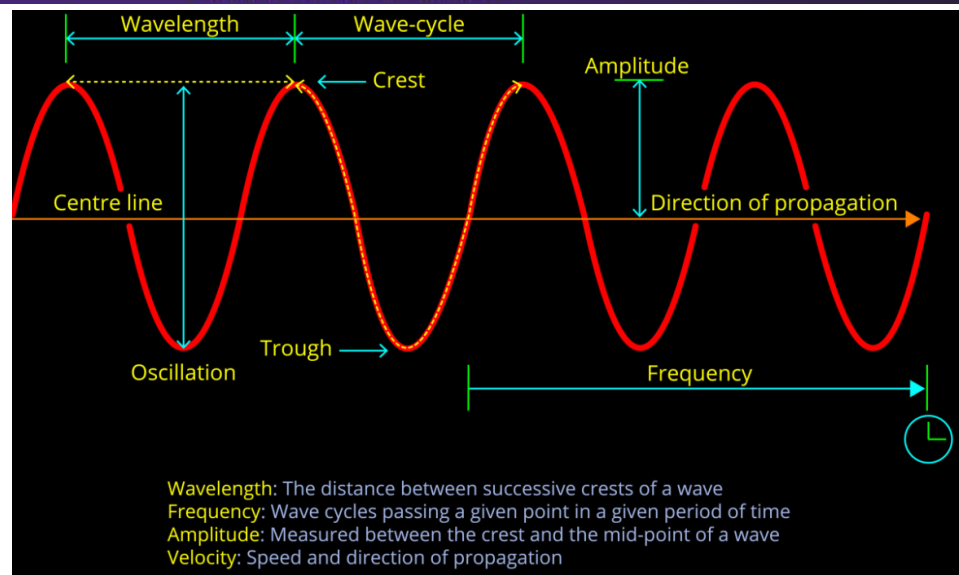
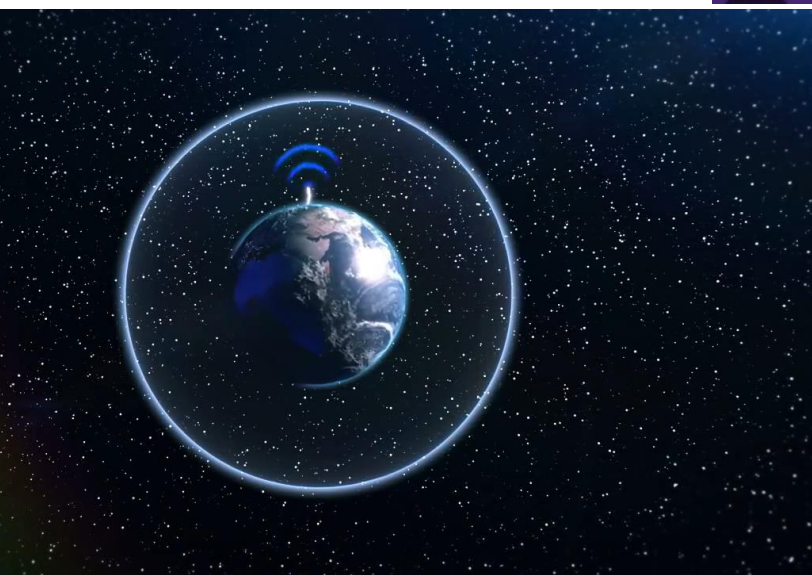
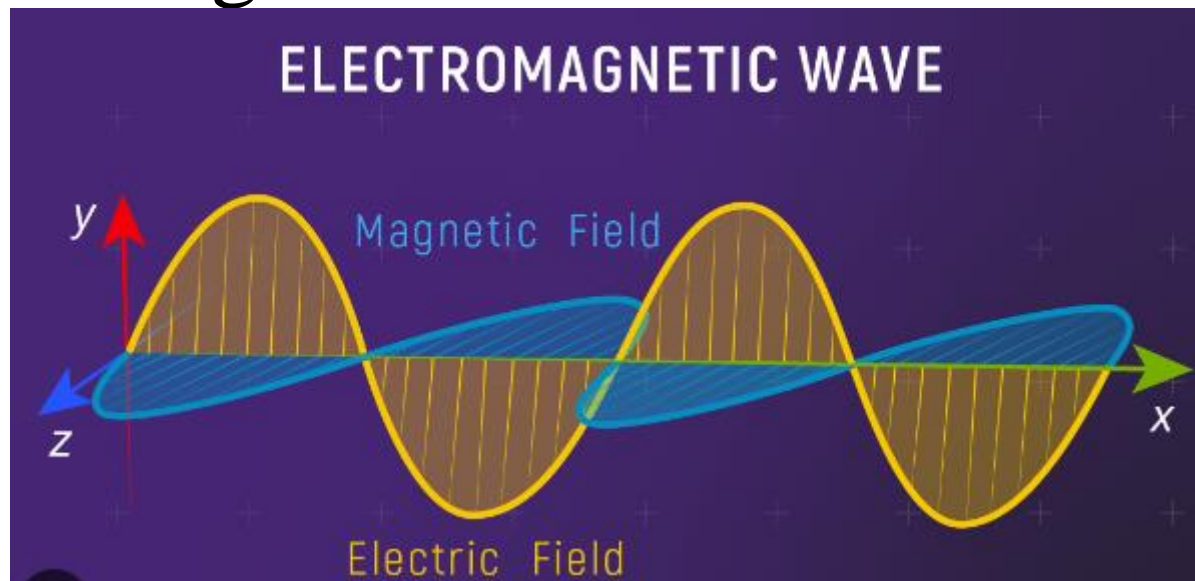
Mineralogy, temperature,...
affected to resistivity



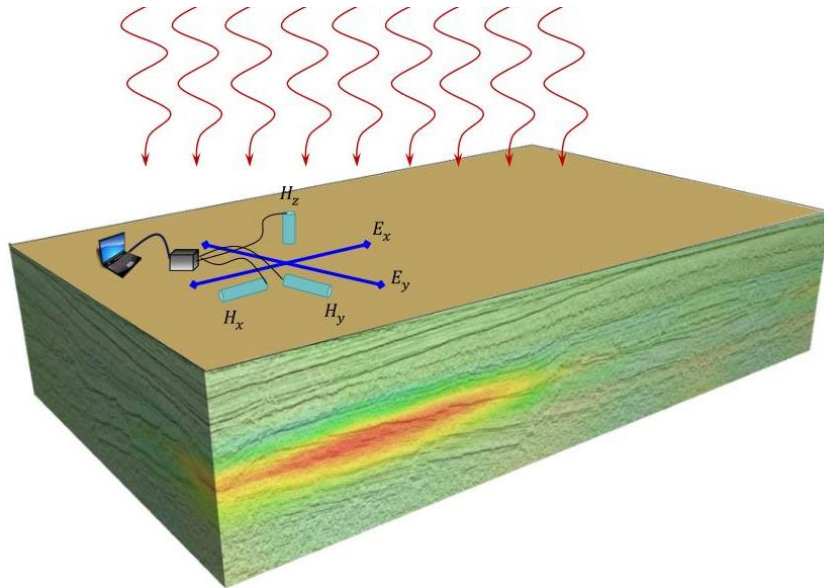
Basic principle of Magnetotelluric

Magnetotellurics (MT) is a passive EM (electromagnetic) geophysical method that uses natural time variations of the Earth's **magnetic** and **electric fields** to measure the electrical resistivity of the sub-surface.

Signal: ~0-10kHz



How to measure the resistivity of the Earth with MT



$\rho_a \rightarrow$ Apparent Resistivity ($\Omega.m$)

$\delta \rightarrow$ depth of penetration (m)

$E_x \rightarrow$ electric field component (V/m)

$H_y \rightarrow$ magnetic field components (A/m)

$\mu \rightarrow$ magnetic permeability of the medium (H/m)

$f \rightarrow$ frequency (Hz)

$\omega \rightarrow$ angular frequency (rad/s)

$\mu_r =$ Relative Permeability (usually 1)

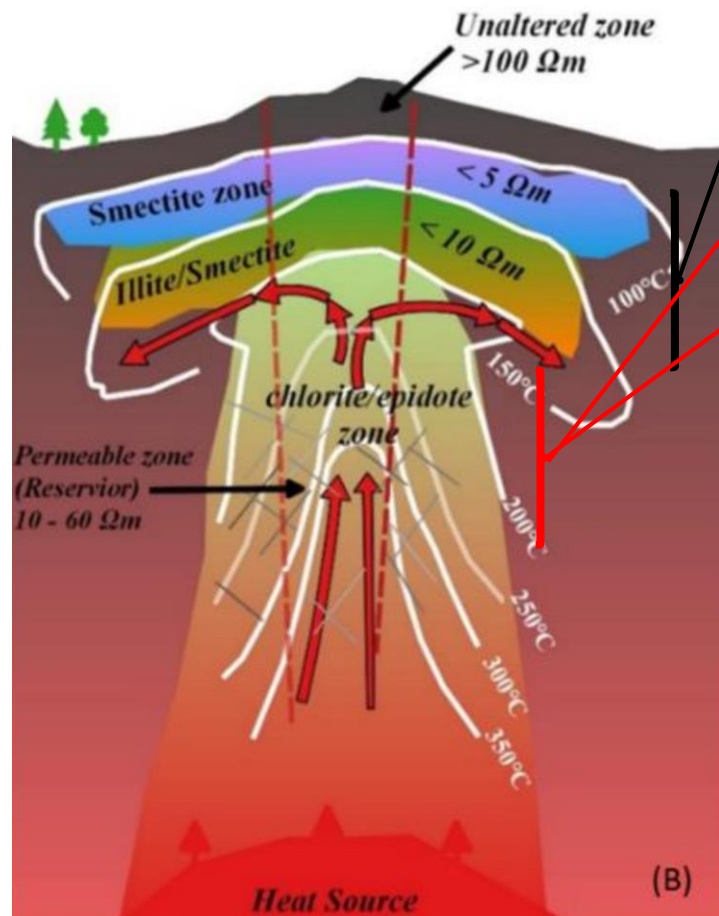
$\mu_o =$ Permeability Constant = $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$

Maxwell's equations:

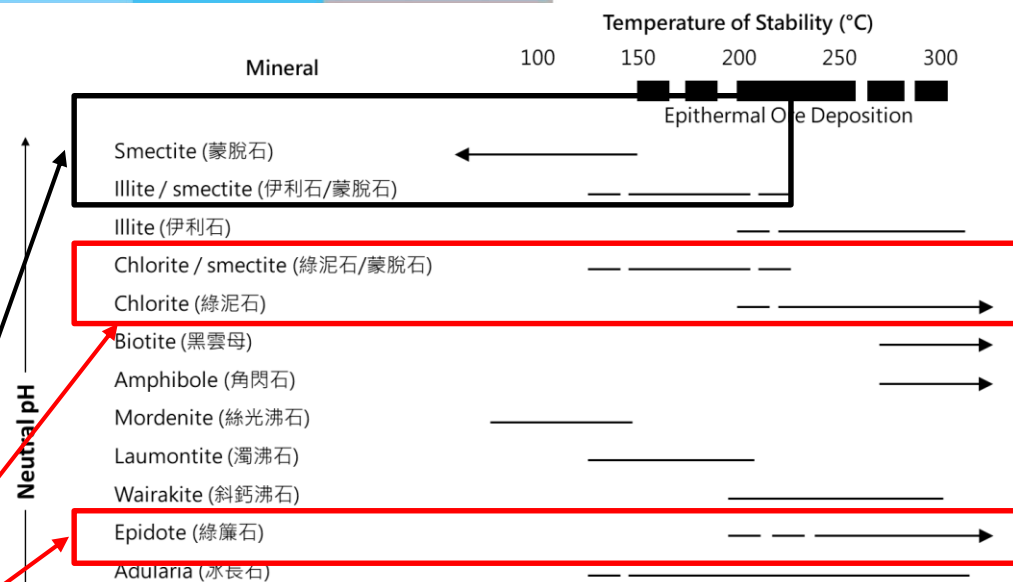
$$\rho_a = \frac{1}{\omega \mu_0} \left| \frac{E_x}{H_y} \right|^2$$

$$\text{Skin Depth} = \delta = \sqrt{\frac{\rho_a}{\pi f \mu}} = \sqrt{\frac{\rho_a}{\pi f \mu_r \mu_o}} = 500 * \sqrt{\rho_a / f}$$

MT role in geothermal exploration



Johnston et al. (1992) and Cumming (2009)



Geothermal system (volcanic type conceptual model):

- Clay cap: smectite and illite zone low resistivity ($<10 \Omega m$)
- Reservoir: chlorite and epidote (related to high-temperature mineral low resistivity but slightly higher than clay cap ($10-60 \Omega m$))

The main target for MT investigation

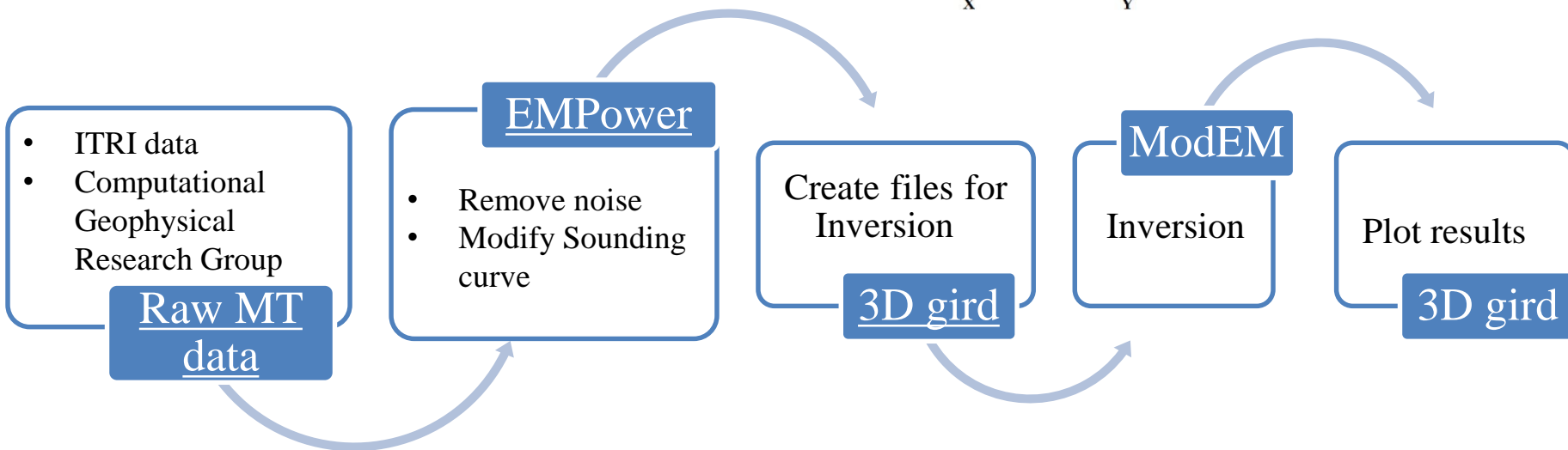
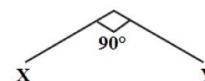
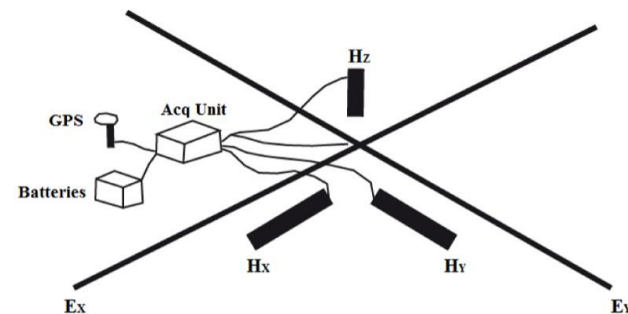


Purpose

- Understanding the TVG structural geology through the Resistivity model
- Locating the heat source and estimating the boundaries of the TGV geothermal system.
- Point out the most appropriate sites to develop the geothermal power plant

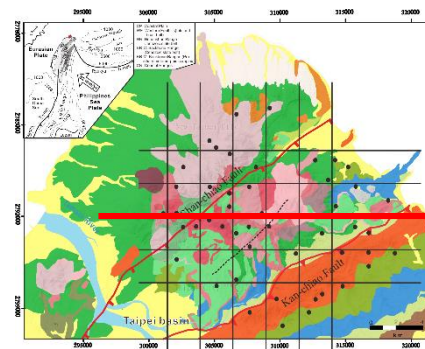
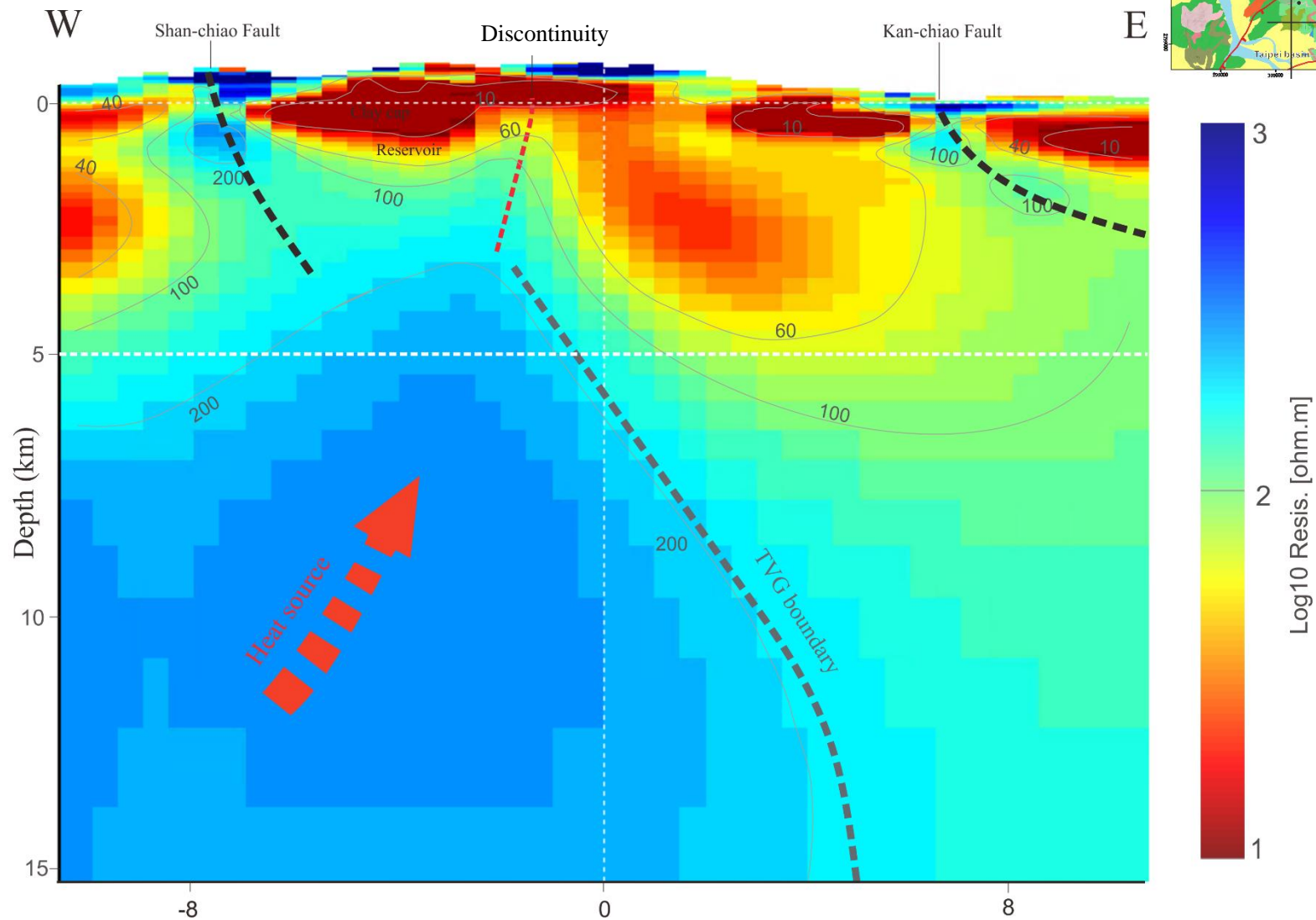
Methodologies: MT

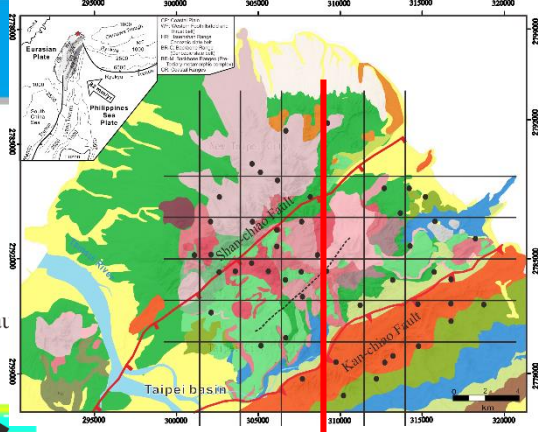
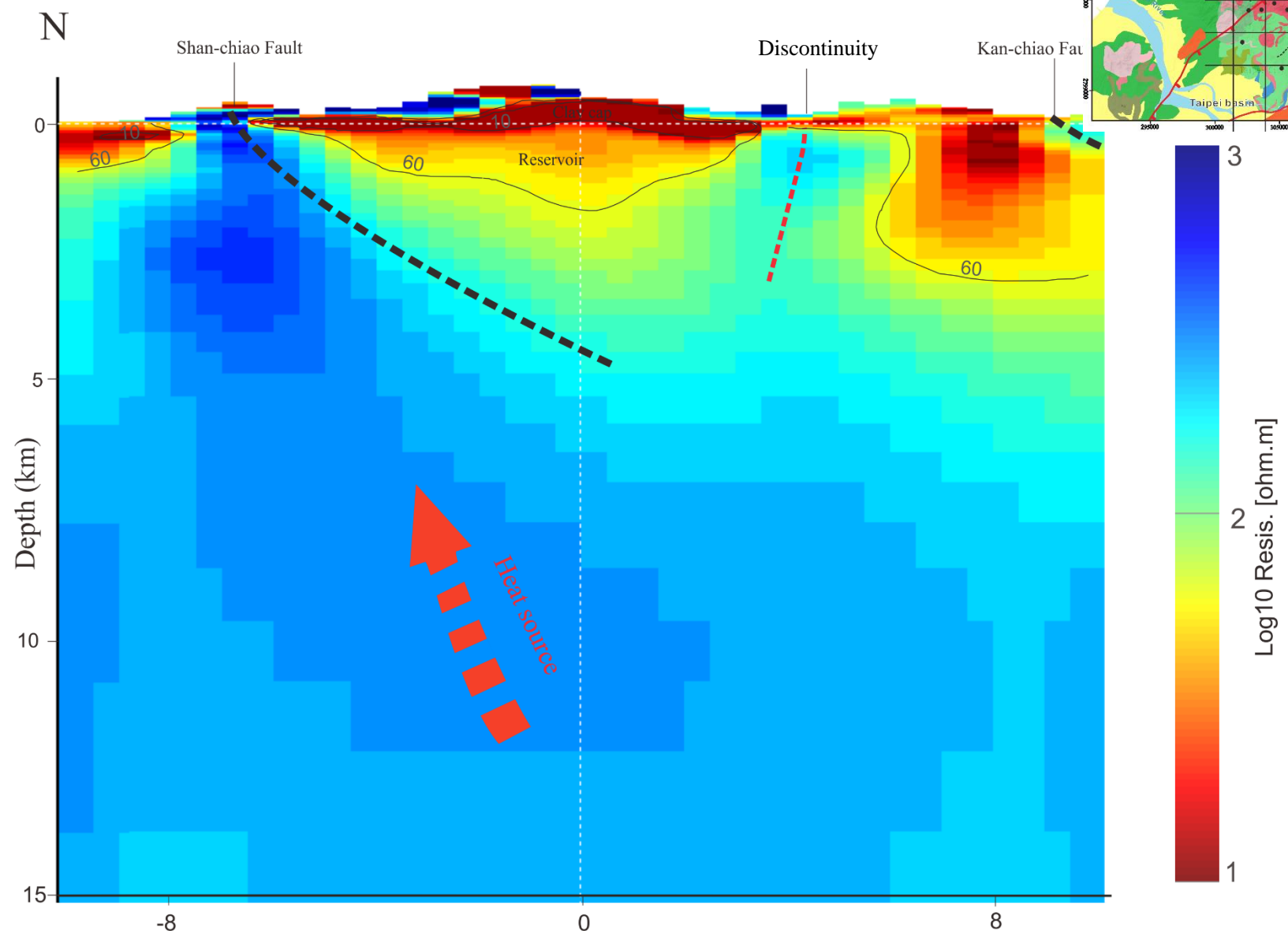
MT-Five components

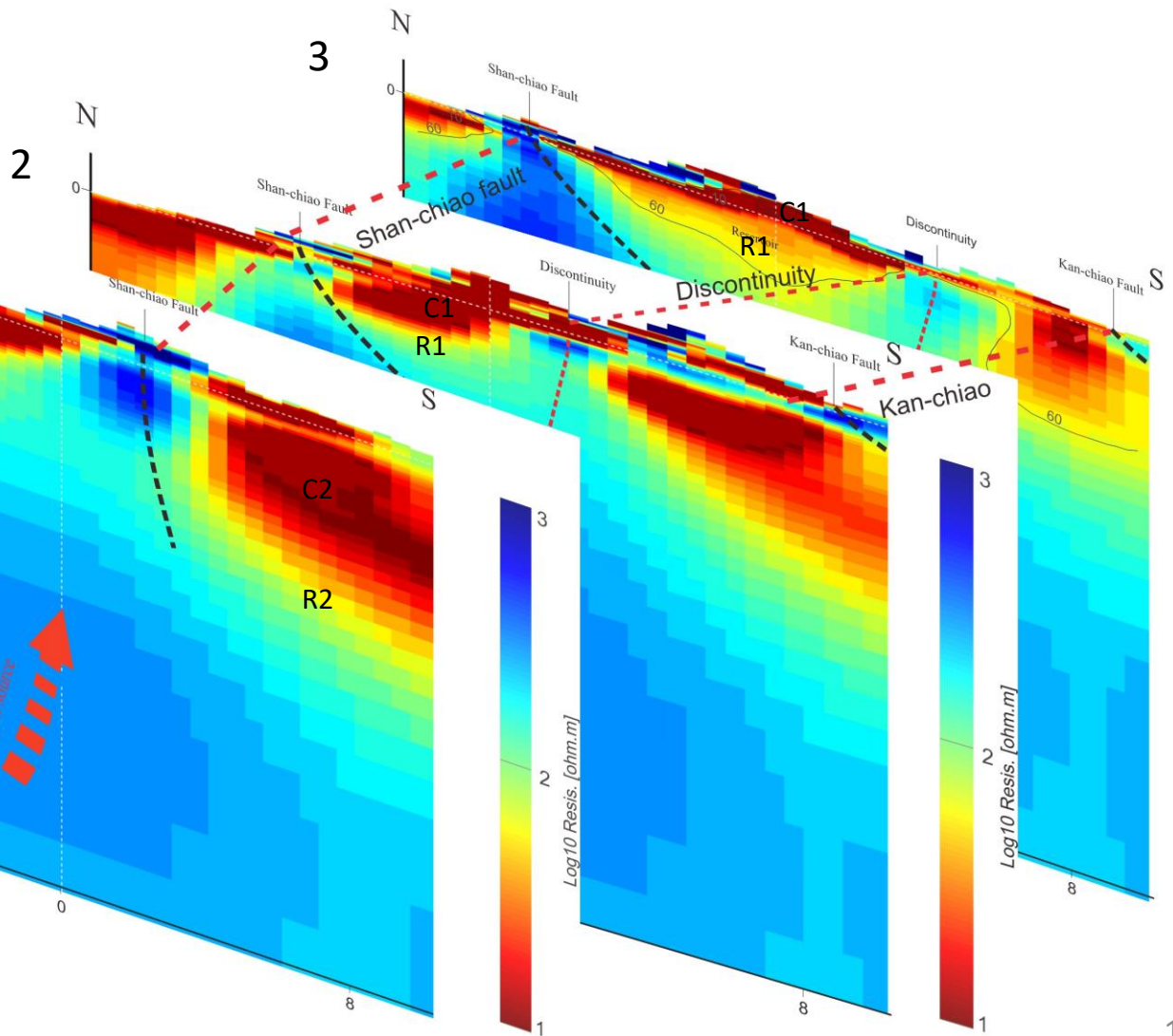
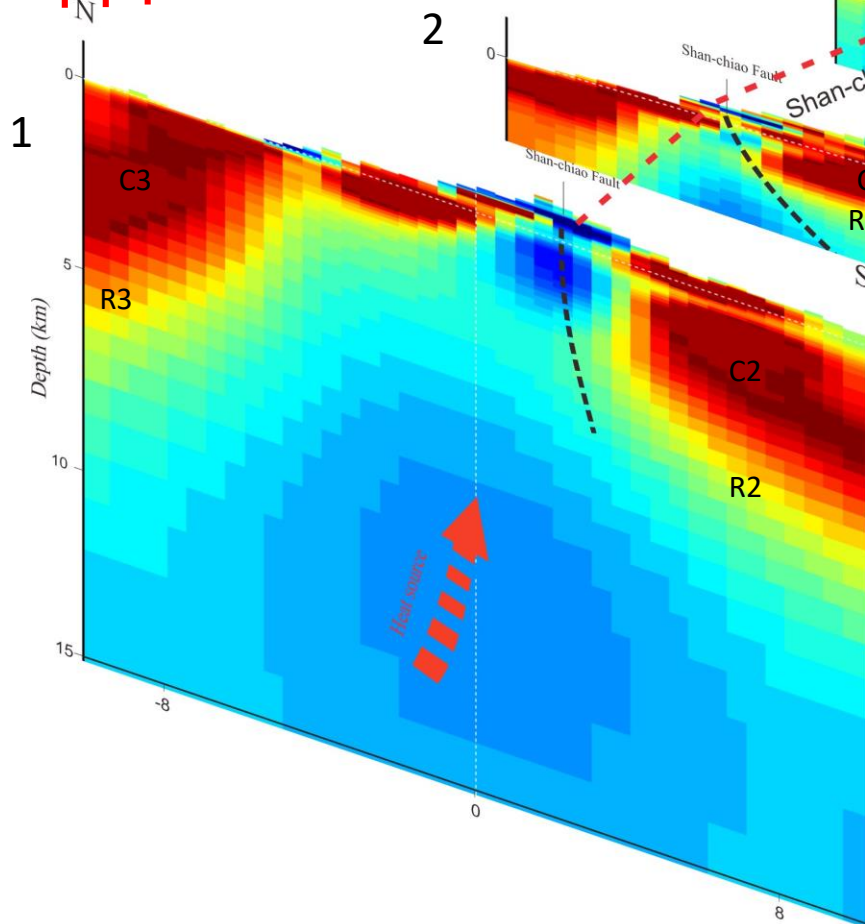
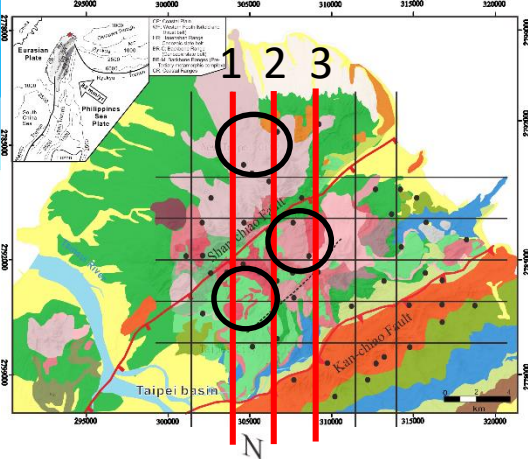


Note: A remote reference site was use in order to remove electromagnetic noise from the electromagnetic signal at each measuring station (Yamashita, 2013)

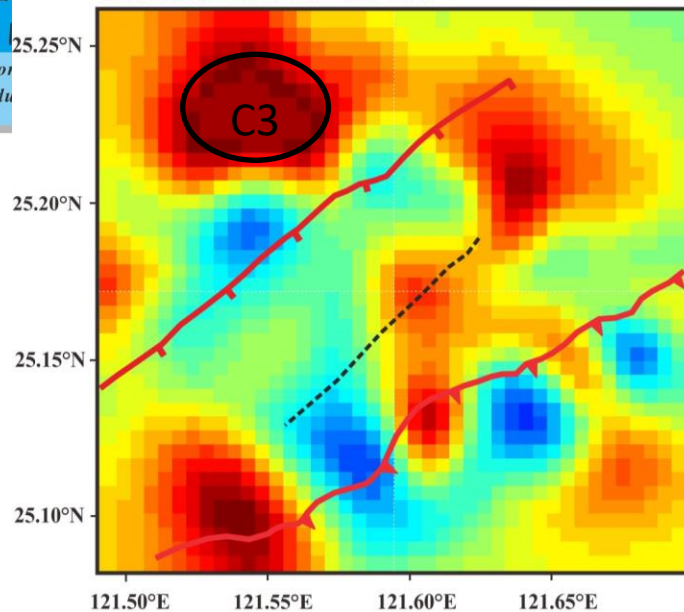
Results



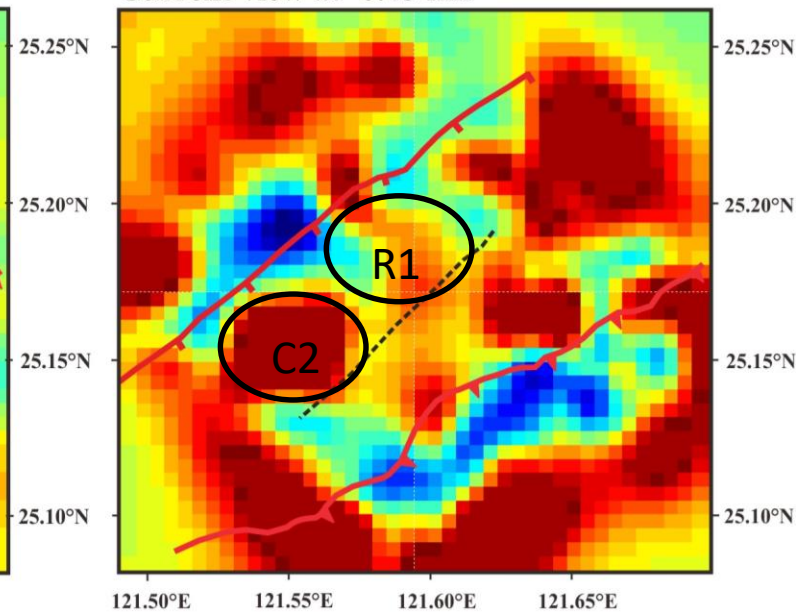




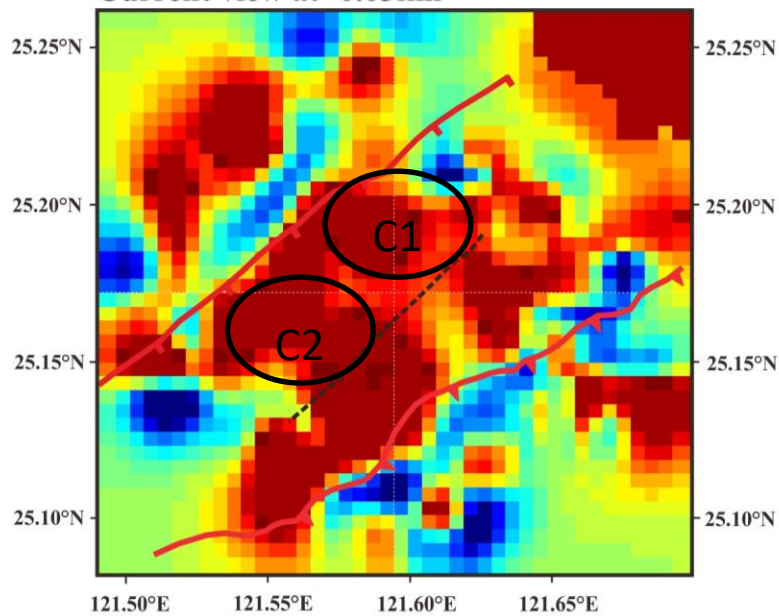
Current view at -1.5 km



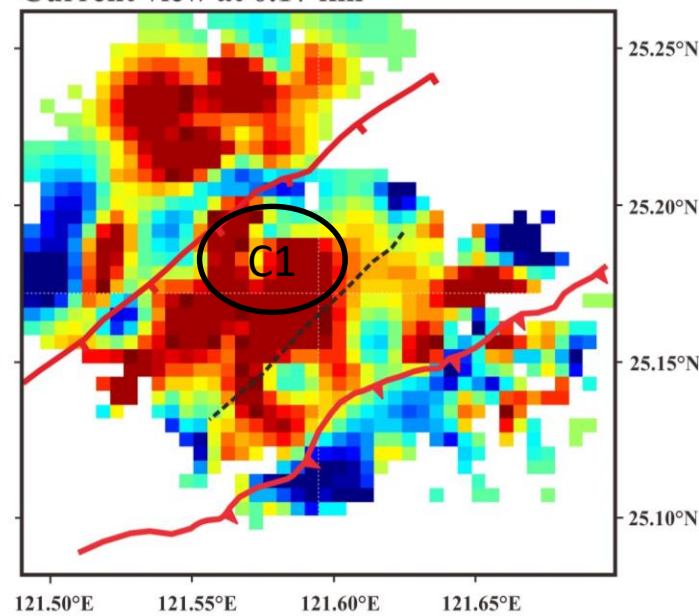
Current view at -0.45 km



Current view at -0.03km



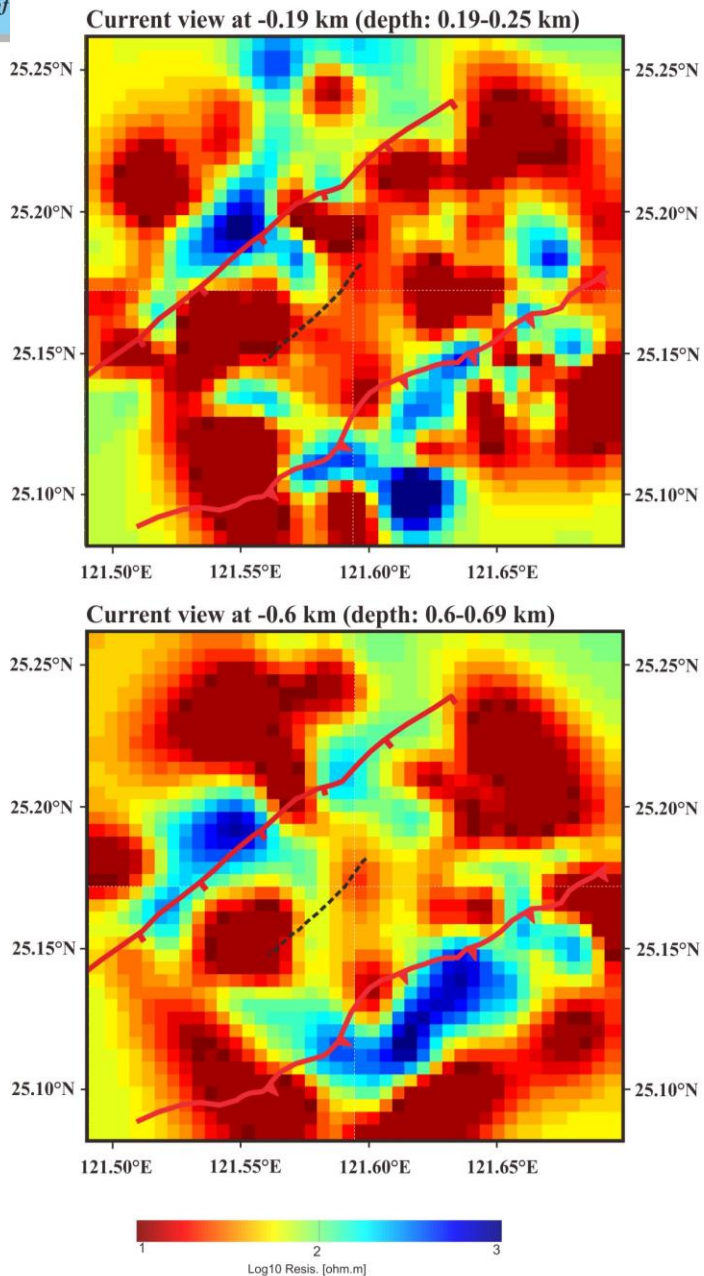
Current view at 0.17 km



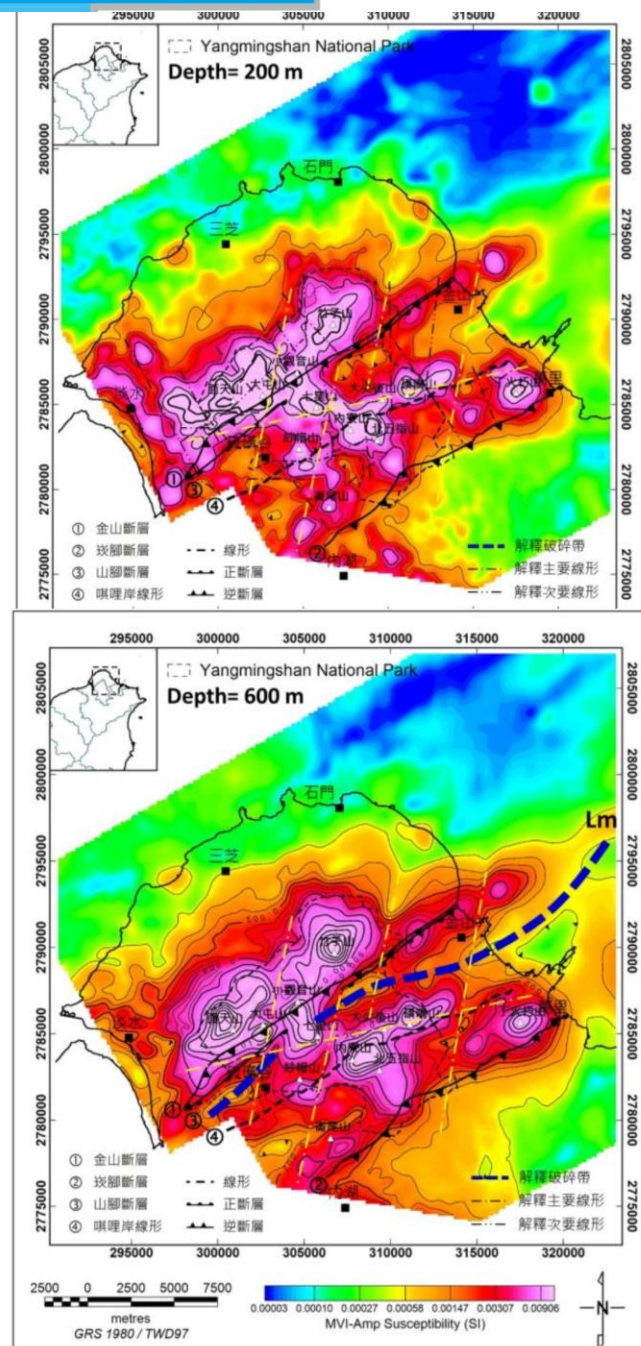


MT and airborne magnetic survey

Current MT

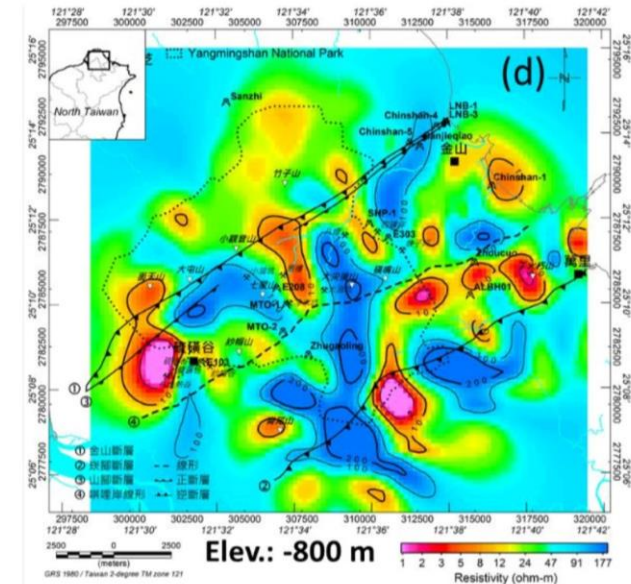
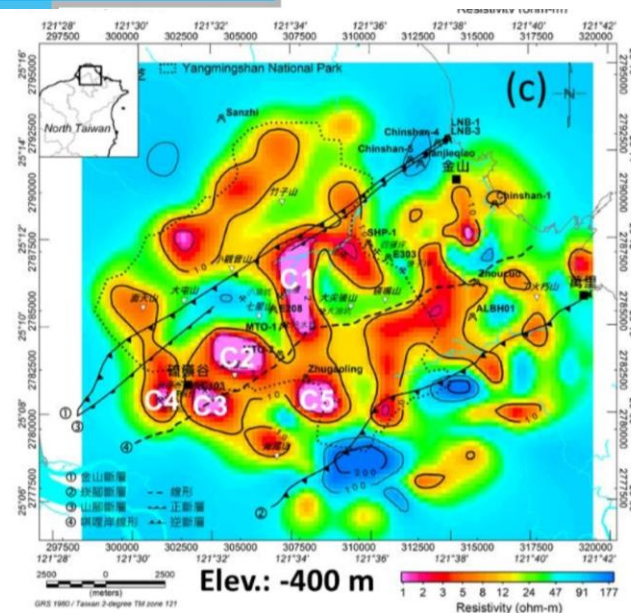
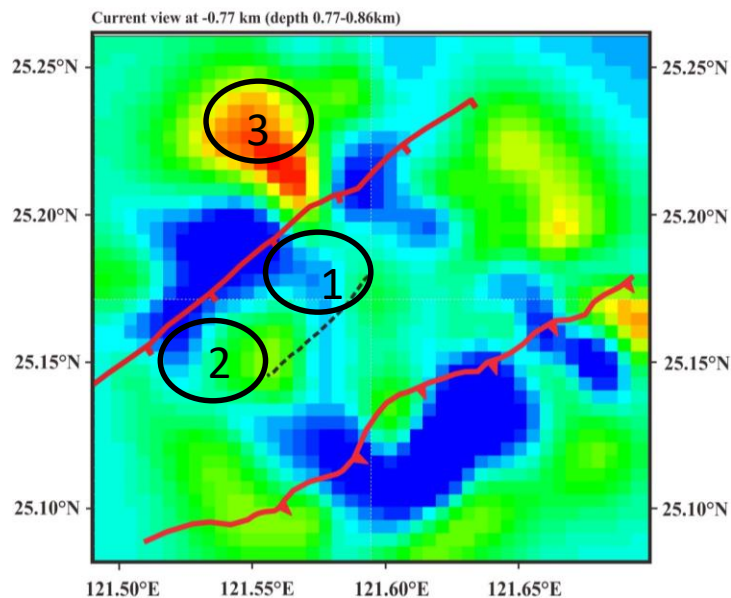
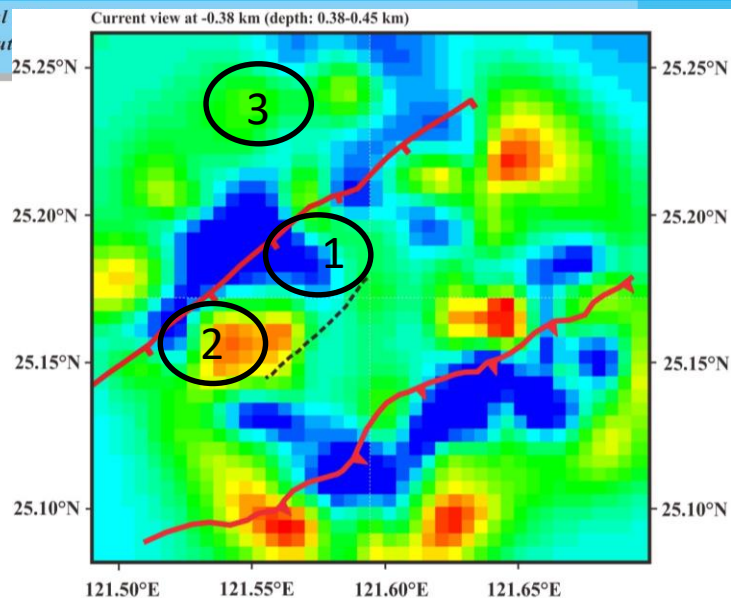


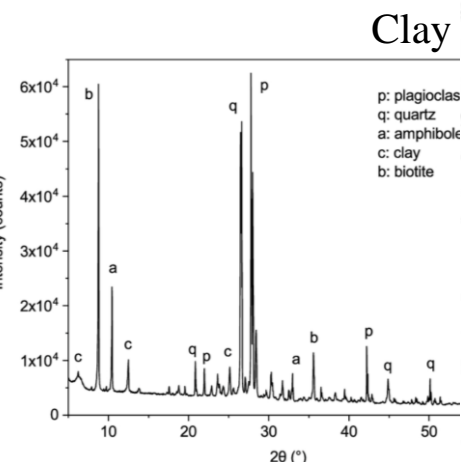
Airborne magnetic survey



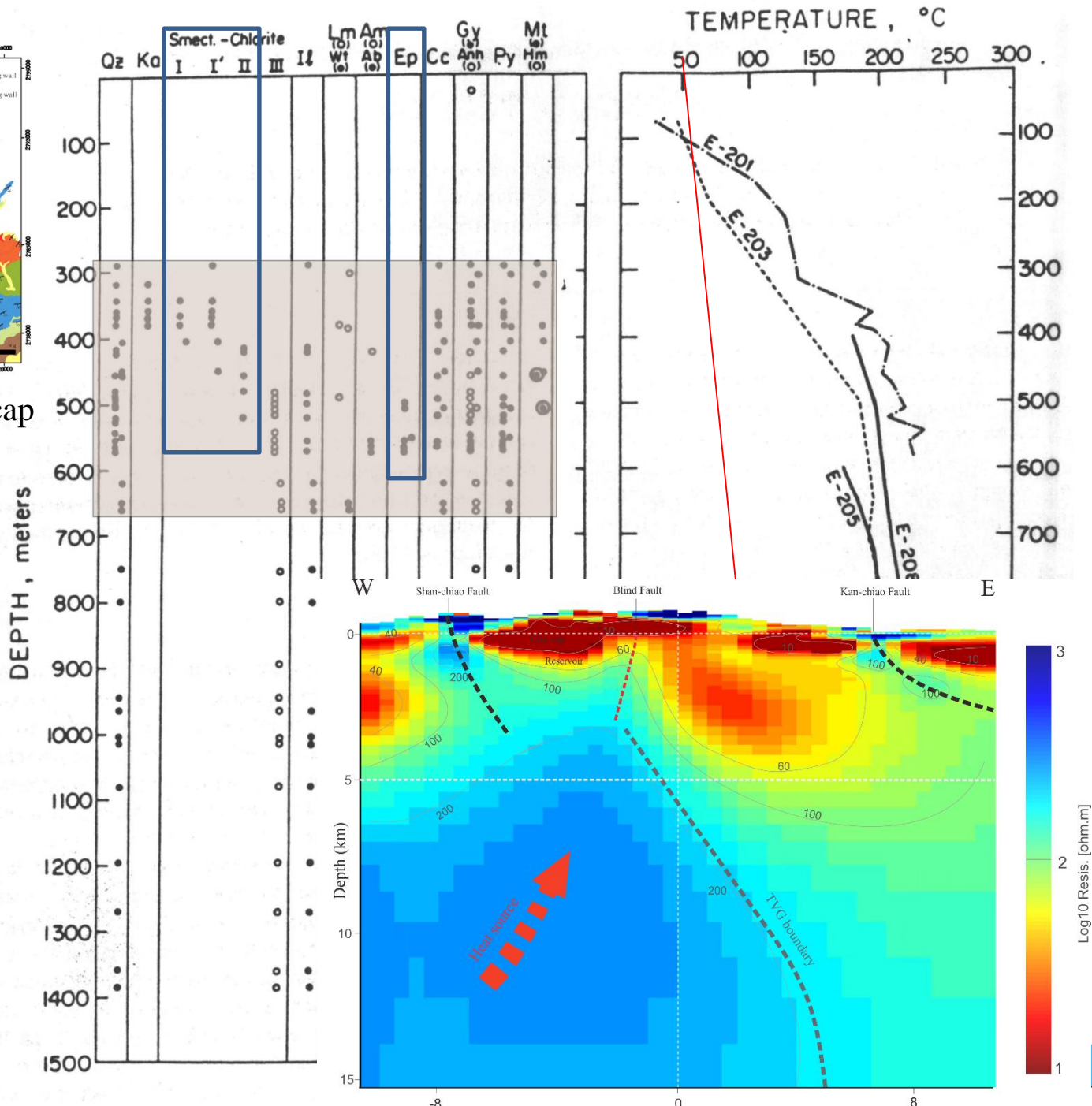


Current
MT
results
and
previous
results





I: alkaline montmorillonite
I': Smectite (with mordenite and clinoptilolite)
II: Smectite-chlorite with laumontite
III: wairakite
Qz: Quartz
Ka: Kaolinite
Il: Illite
Lm: Laumontite, Wt: wairakite, Am: Analcime, Ab: Albite, Ep: Epidote, Cc: Calcite, Gy: Gypsum, Anh: anhydrite, Py: Pyrite, Mt: Magnetite, Hm: Hemaite





Summary

- Improve the MT resistivity result
- Detect a Discontinuity between Shan-chiao fault and Kan-chiao faults
- Point out 3 areas that have high potential to develop Geothermal Power plant
- Indicated the heat source with high resistivity located 5 km beneath the SW of TVG



Current and Future work

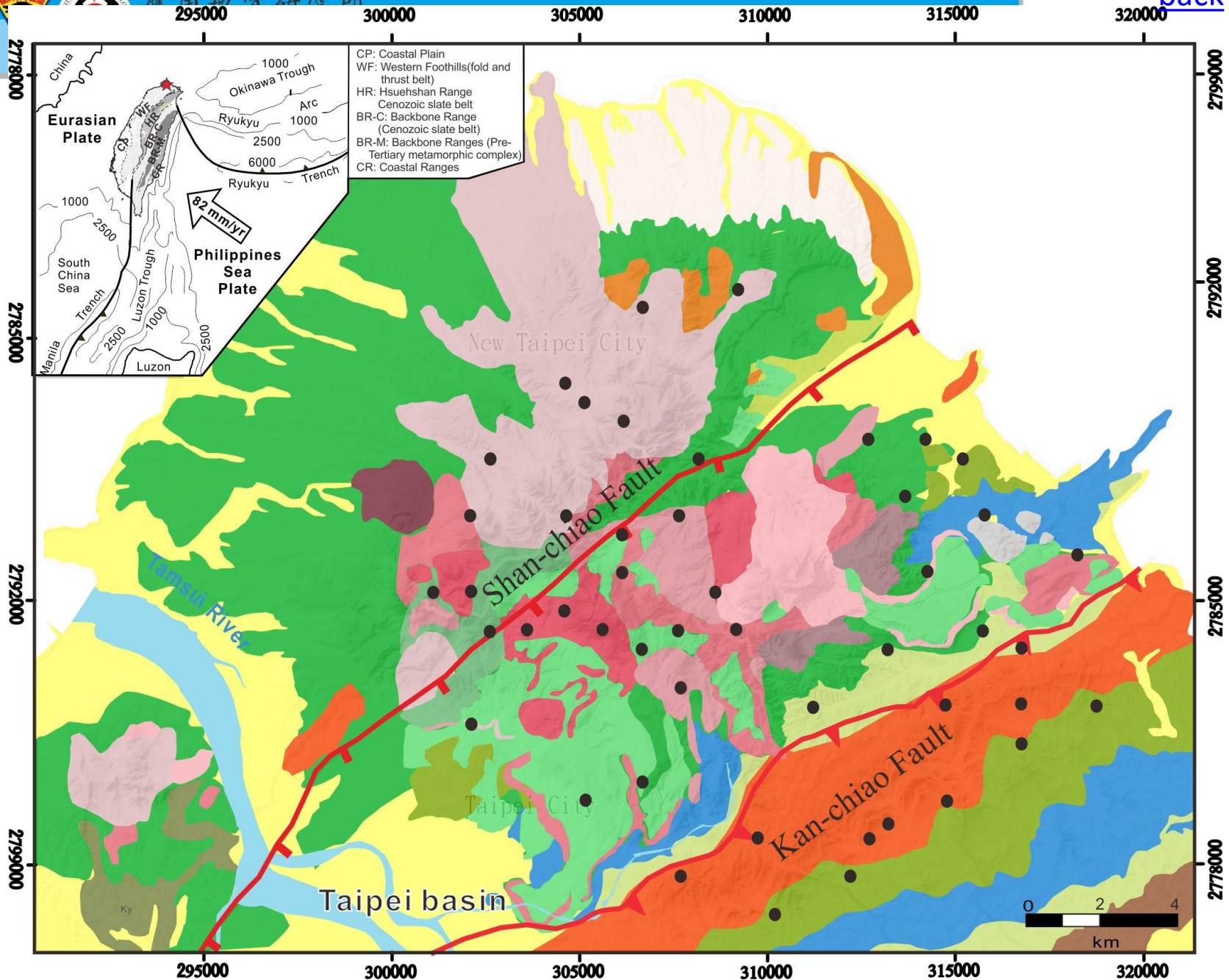
- Compare current MT resistivity results and ITRI (MT resistivity, airborne magnetic survey) results
⇒ Plot results and export cross-sections flowing NE-SW and NW-SE directions
- Combine MT resistivity results and seismic velocity (V_p/V_s ratio) results to indicate the magma chamber position.



**Thanks for
your
attention!**



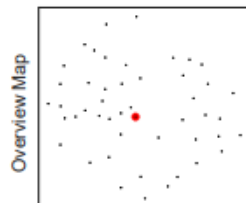
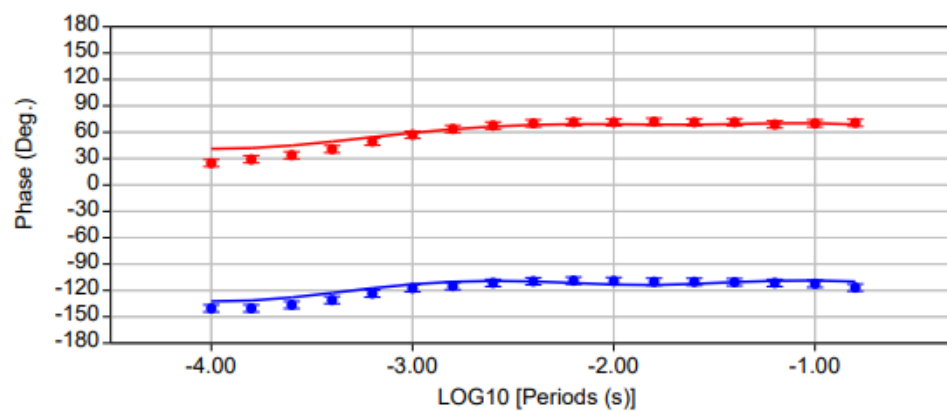
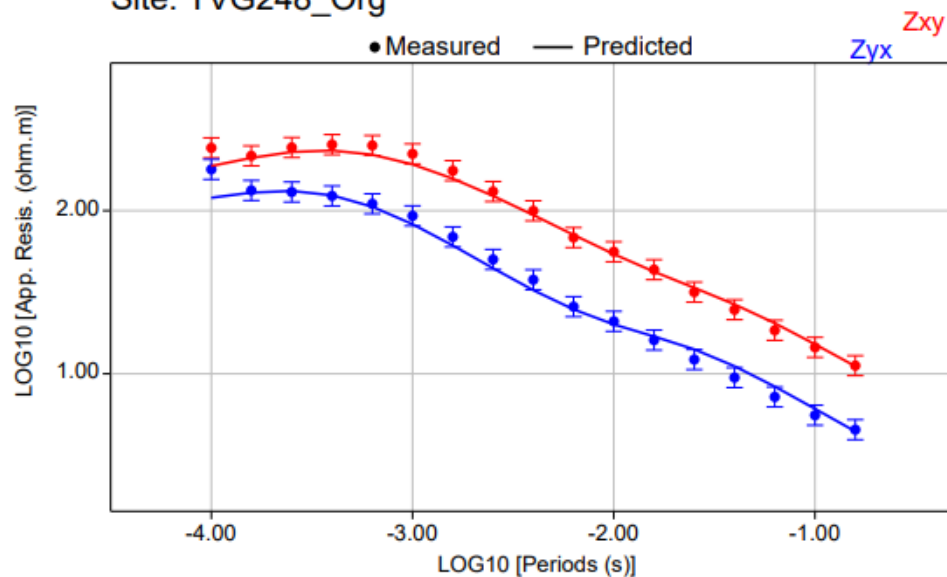
Qixingshan main peak





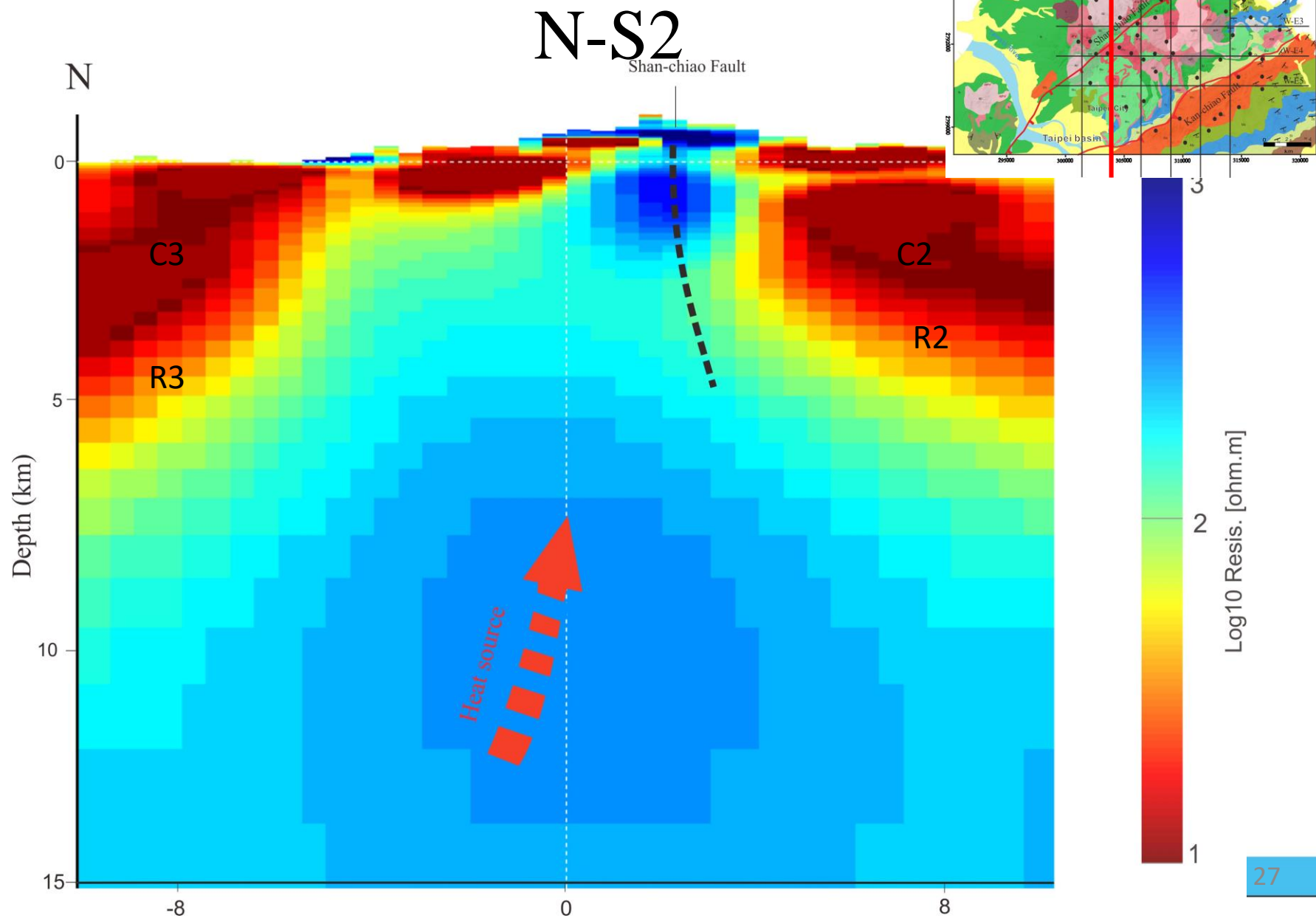


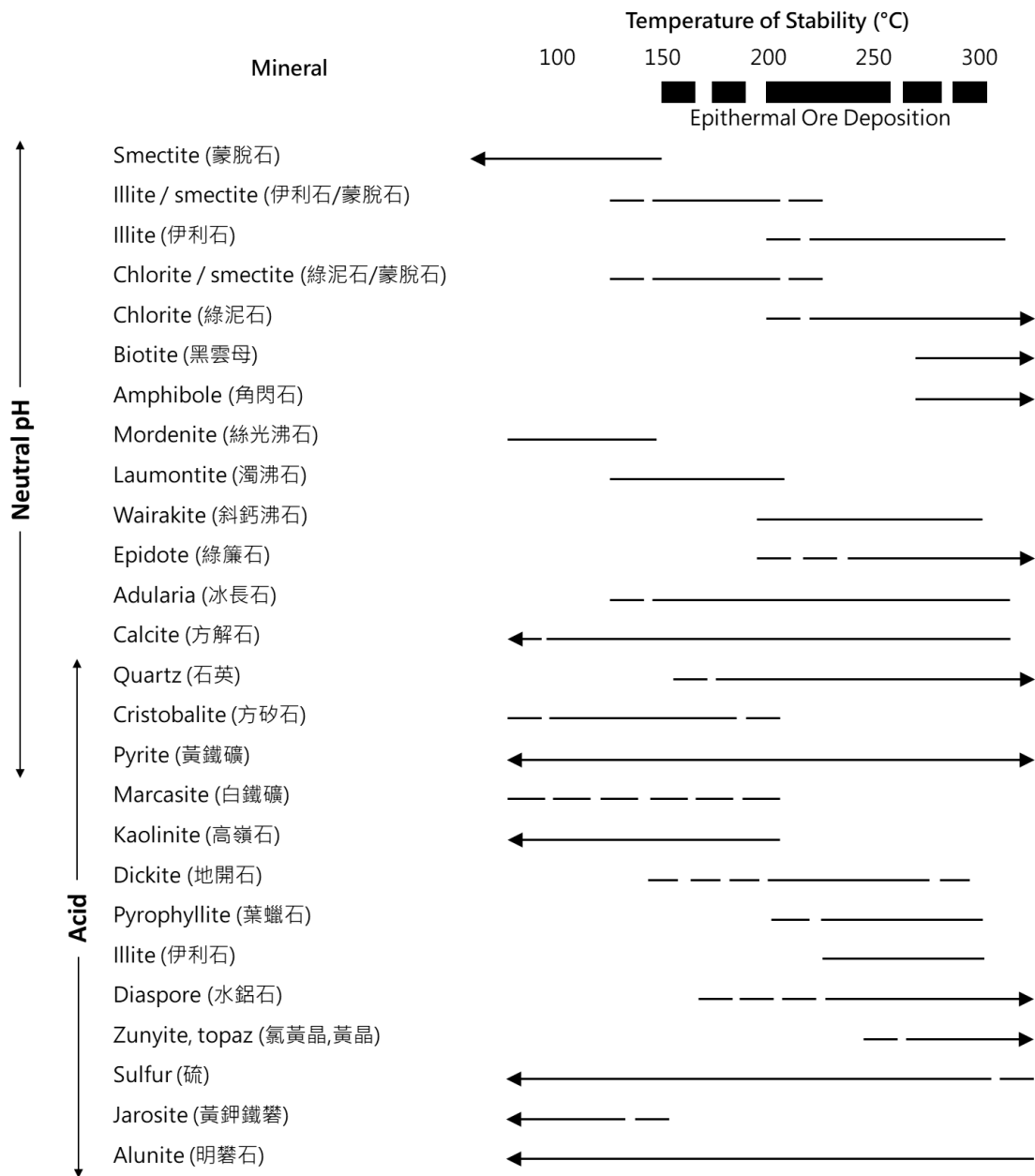
Site: TVG248_Org

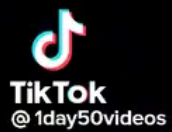


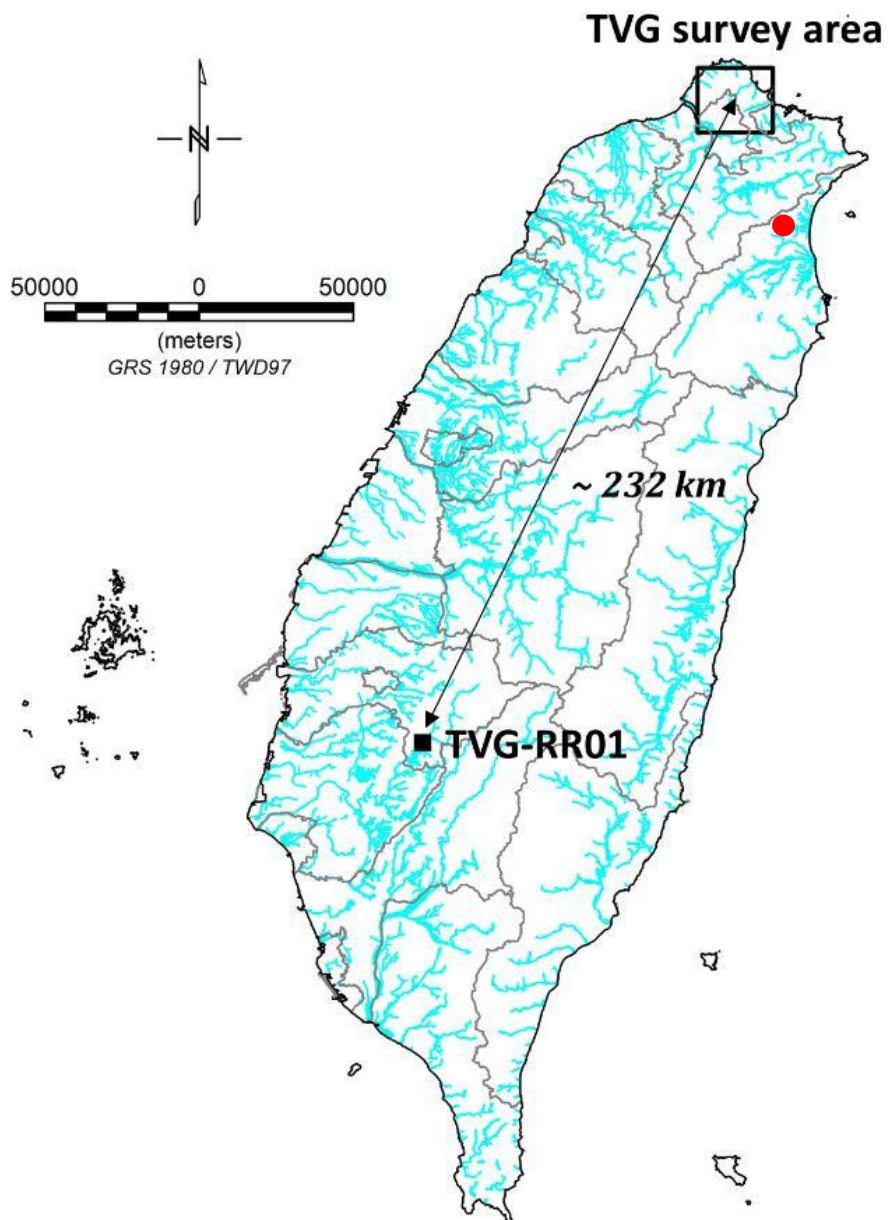
Overall RMS (Z+Tz) = 0.70
Total Z RMS = 0.70

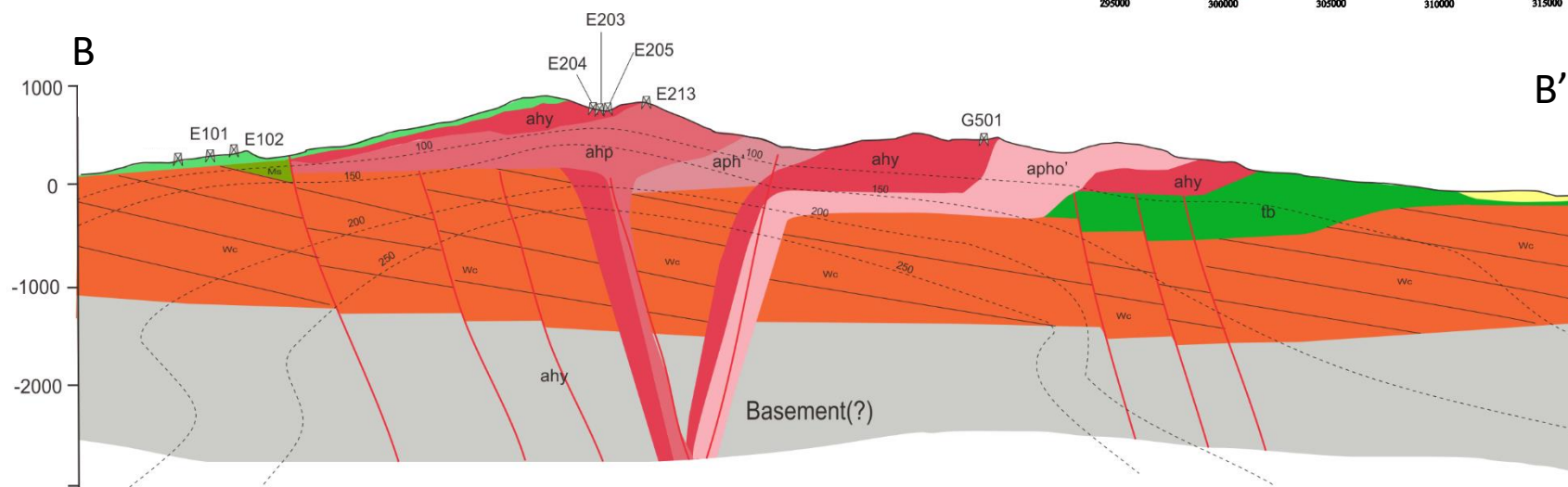
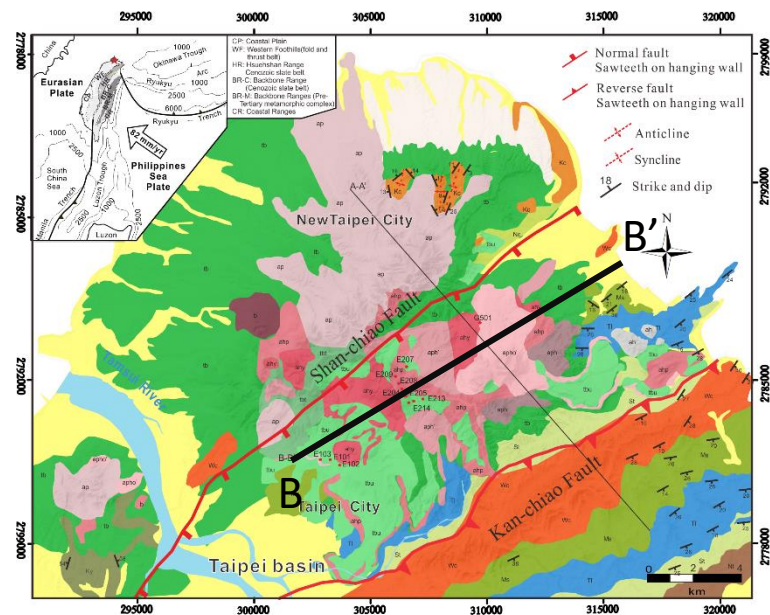
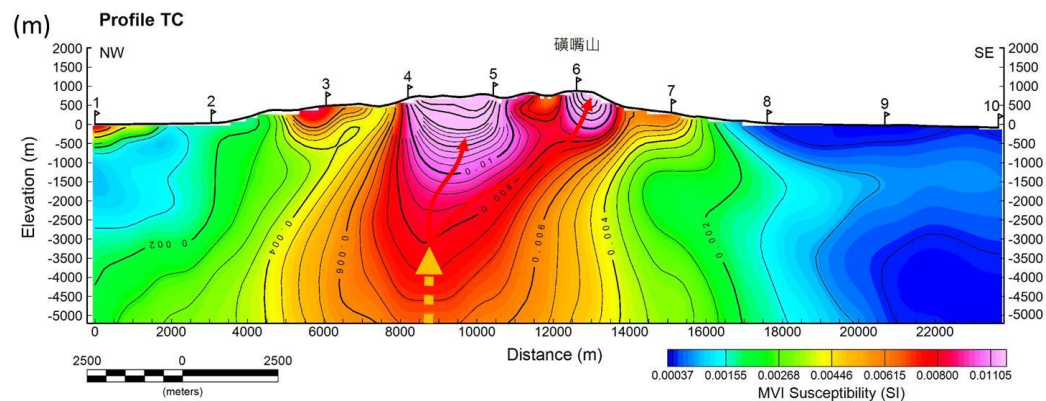
Zxy RMS = 0.83
Zyx RMS = 0.79



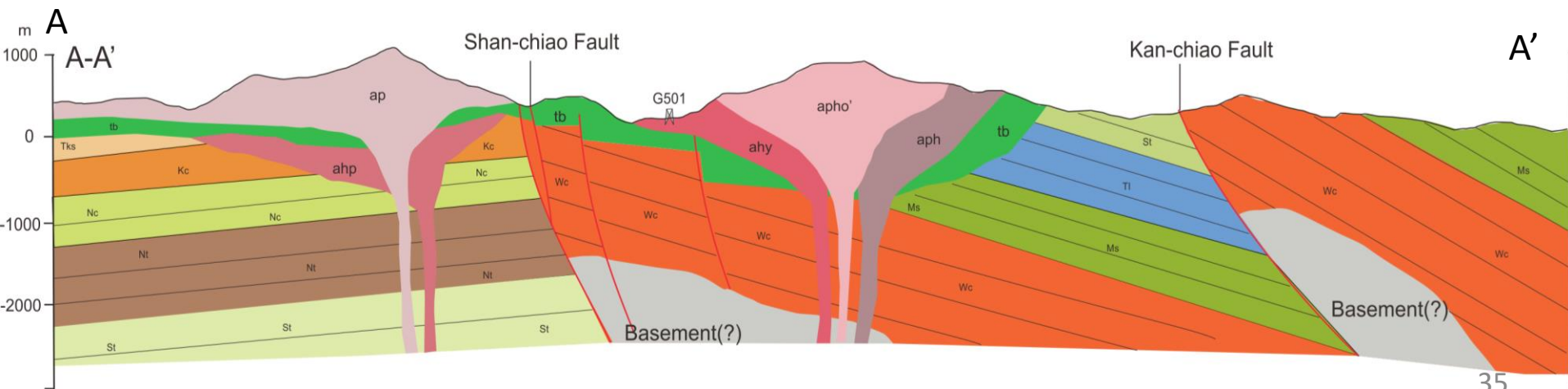
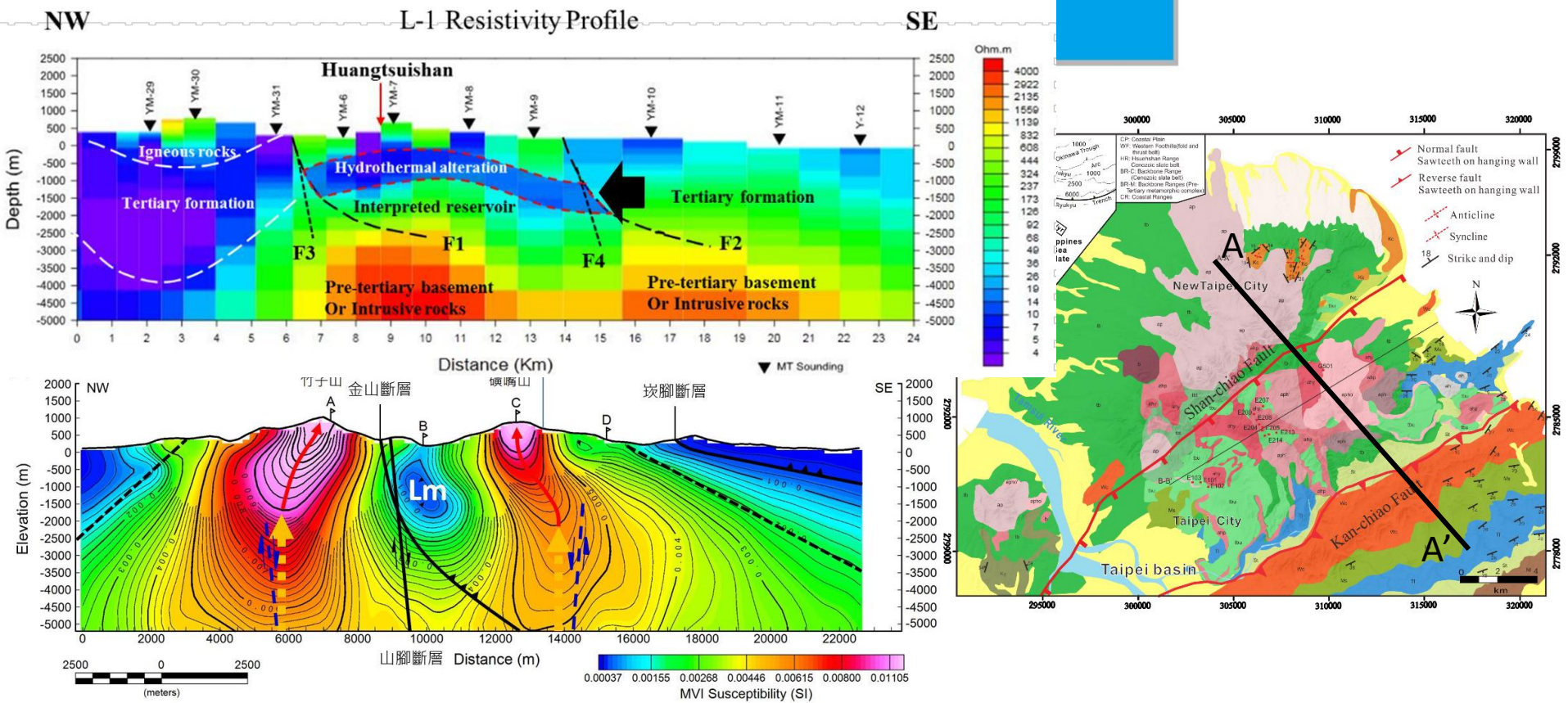


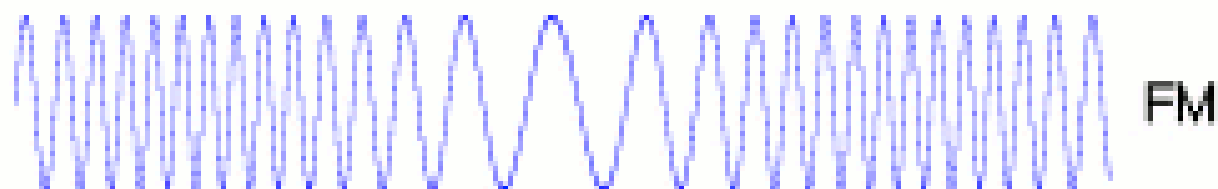
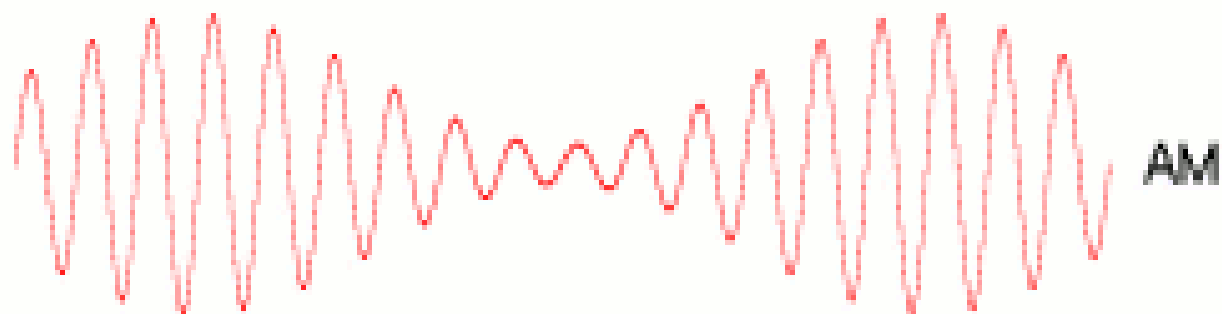
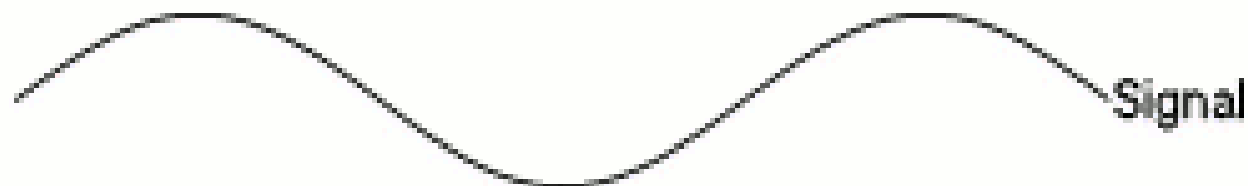




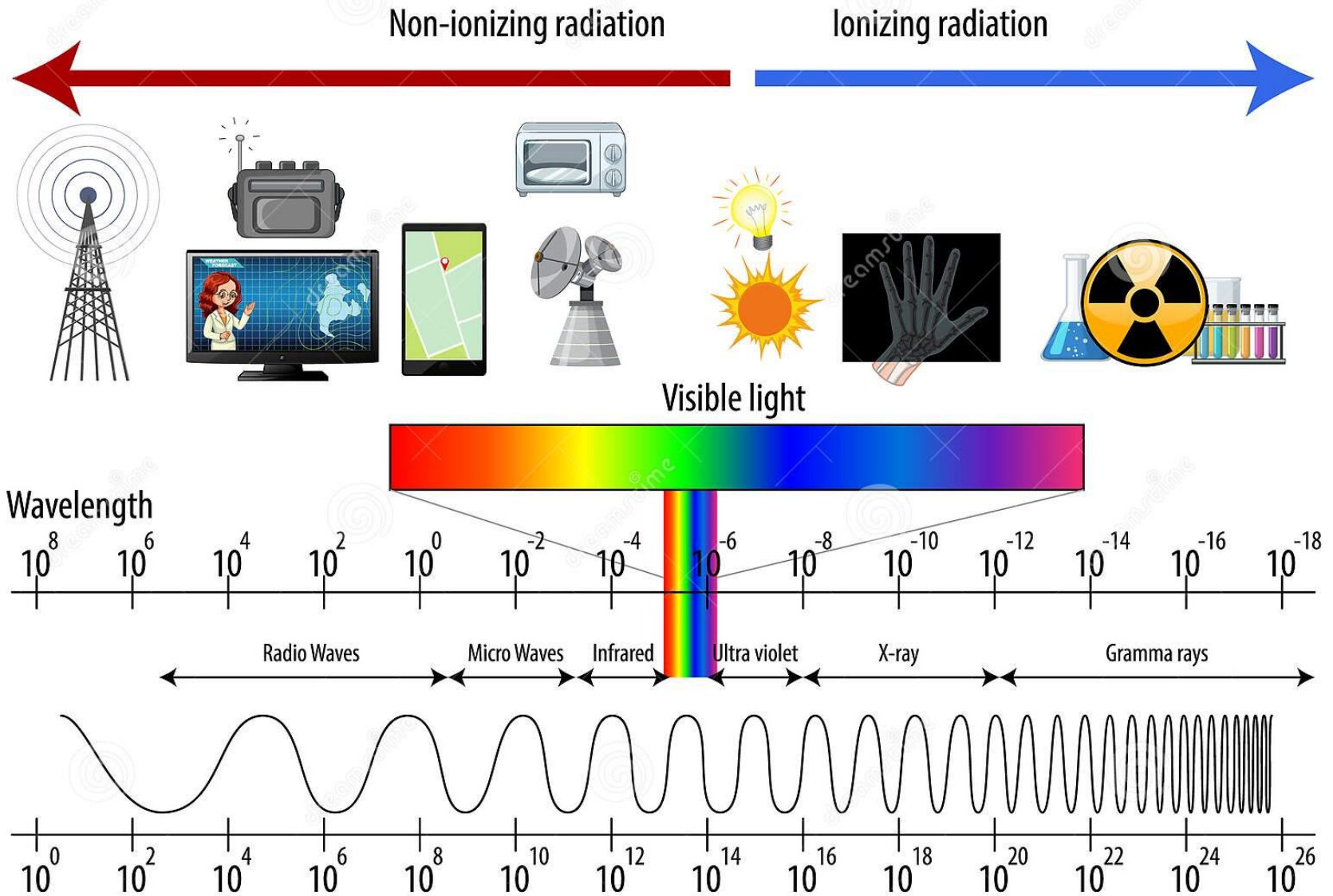


B'





THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM





National Central University
Graduate Institute of Applied Geology

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?

Measured_data_file.dat model_file.mod

#	Description:
1	> Period(s) Code GG_Lat GG_Long X(m) Y(m) Z(m) Component Real Imag Error
2	> Full_Vertical_Components
3	> exp(*i*omega t)
4	> []
5	> 0
6	> 25.171028 121.595413
7	> > 23 40
8	1.000000E-04 TVG201_Org 25.140694 121.520058 -3247.498
9	1.000000E-04 TVG201_Org 25.140694 121.520058 -3247.498
10	1.580000E-04 TVG201_Org 25.140694 121.520058 -3247.498
11	1.580000E-04 TVG201_Org 25.140694 121.520058 -3247.498
12	1.580000E-04 TVG201_Org 25.140694 121.520058 -3247.498
13	2.510000E-04 TVG201_Org 25.140694 121.520058 -3247.498
14	2.510000E-04 TVG201_Org 25.140694 121.520058 -3247.498
15	3.980000E-04 TVG201_Org 25.140694 121.520058 -3247.498
16	3.980000E-04 TVG201_Org 25.140694 121.520058 -3247.498
17	1.000000E-04 TVG202_Org 25.126110 121.546669 -5247.498
18	1.000000E-04 TVG202_Org 25.126110 121.546669 -5247.498
19	1.580000E-04 TVG202_Org 25.126110 121.546669 -5247.498
20	1.580000E-04 TVG202_Org 25.126110 121.546669 -5247.498
21	2.510000E-04 TVG202_Org 25.126110 121.546669 -5247.498
22	2.510000E-04 TVG202_Org 25.126110 121.546669 -5247.498
23	1.000000E-03 TVG202_Org 25.126110 121.546669 -5247.498
24	1.000000E-03 TVG202_Org 25.126110 121.546669 -5247.498
25	1.585000E-03 TVG202_Org 25.126110 121.546669 -5247.498
26	1.585000E-03 TVG202_Org 25.126110 121.546669 -5247.498
27	1.000000E-04 TVG203a_Org 25.130527 121.563637 -4747.498
28	1.000000E-04 TVG203a_Org 25.130527 121.563637 -4747.498
29	1.580000E-04 TVG203a_Org 25.130527 121.563637 -4747.498
30	1.580000E-04 TVG203a_Org 25.130527 121.563637 -4747.498
31	2.510000E-04 TVG203a_Org 25.130527 121.563637 -4747.498
32	2.510000E-04 TVG203a_Org 25.130527 121.563637 -4747.498
33	3.980000E-04 TVG203a_Org 25.130527 121.563637 -4747.498
34	3.980000E-04 TVG203a_Org 25.130527 121.563637 -4747.498
35	1.000000E-04 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
36	1.000000E-04 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
37	1.580000E-04 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
38	1.580000E-04 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
39	2.510000E-04 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
40	2.510000E-04 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
41	3.980000E-04 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
42	3.980000E-04 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
43	2.511900E-02 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
44	2.511900E-02 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
45	3.981100E-02 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
46	3.981100E-02 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
47	6.309600E-02 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
48	6.309600E-02 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
49	1.000000E-01 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
50	1.000000E-01 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
51	1.584890E-01 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
52	1.584890E-01 TVG204_Org 25.105806 121.574448 -7247.498
53	1.000000E-04 TVG205_Org 25.097139 121.596001 -8247.497

C:\EMpower_Workspace\Lanchi>About_Inversion\Naser_Z_Tz\INV_data\model file.mod - Notepad++

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window 2

Measured_data_file.dat x model_file.mod x

[illegible]

