

Geological Society of America, Abstracts with Programs,
v. 20, no. 6, p. 464. 1988

No 1677

FRACTURE FLOW ANALYSIS AT THE RAFT RIVER GEOTHERMAL AREA
RASHRASH, Salem, and RALSTON, Dale R., Department of
Geology and Geological Engineering, University of
Idaho, Moscow, Idaho 83843

The fracture characteristics of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks in the Raft River area of Idaho are analyzed using geologic, hydrologic and borehole geophysical data from deep geothermal production wells. Particular emphasis is placed on fracture identification using borehole televiewer logs. Fracture characteristics in the sedimentary and metamorphic rock units are not significantly different; fractures in the two units follow the same orientation pattern. Pumping tests performed in the site indicated that the hot water is from one hydraulically connected geothermal reservoir. Although the conventional geophysical logs showed good lithological correlation between the five deep geothermal production wells, the borehole televiewer logs showed no direct continuity of individual fractures from well to well. Qualitative interpretation of temperature logs indicates that most of the geothermal inflow to the deep production wells occurs from steeply dipping fractures.
