Geophysical Exploration for Geothermal Pre-Feasibility Studies in Nevis

Gravity and Self Potential Geophysics

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Gravity and Self Potential Results In the OAS Report



Figure 1: Map of Study Area with Data Stations.



Figure 2: SP Map (mV) from "Network Method".



Figure 3: Normalized 2D SP Current Source Locations.



Figure 4: Normalized SP Current Sources. Faults and Cones from Huttrer (1998) and Temperatures from GeothermEx (2004).



Figure 5: SP Inversion Current Sources in 3D Using Homogeneous Resistivity Assumption (10x vertical exaggeration)



Figure 6: Vertical W-E Section of 3D Current Sources. Bath Springs at ~1500m.



Figure 7: Vertical S-N Section of 3D Current Sources. Farms Soufriere ~2500m.



Figure 8: Bouguer Anomaly Map (mGal). (2.6 g/cc background)



Figure 9: Polynomial Residual Gravity Map (mGal).



Figure 10: Bouguer Gravity Map with Faults and Cones from Huttrer (1998).



Figure 11: Polynomial Gravity Map with Faults and Cones from Huttrer (1998).

Figure 12: Possible Extent of Gravity Body From Bouguer Map.

Figure 13: Possible Extent of Gravity Body From Polynomial Gravity Map.

Figure 14: Tertiary Map of Bouguer Gravity.

Figure 15: Tertiary Map of Polynomial Gravity.

Figure 16: Bouguer 3D Surface.

Figure 17: Data Line for Gravity Modeling From Bouguer Map.

Figure 18: Data and Model Fits. (1) Shallow Limit and (2) Deep Limit.

Figure 19: Data and Model Fit for Realistic Gravity Body.

Figure : Possible Extent of Bouguer Gravity Body with SP Current Sources.

Figure : Possible Extent of Polynomial Bouguer Body with SP Current Sources

Self Potentials: Further Analysis

Resistivity Assumption (5x vertical exaggeration)

3D SP Source Inversion Using 2D Resistances Over a Homogeneous Halfspace (5x vertical exaggeration)

"3D" SP Source Inversion Using Interpolated SP Data and Interpolated Resistances in a Single Layer Model

Gravity: Further Analysis

