



# THE EUGANEAN GEOTHERMAL BASIN (NE, ITALY): A RICHNESS OF OUR TERRITORY

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# QUESTIONS

**Why is there terrestrial heat**



**Why was the Euganean area so lucky**



**What knowledge our conceptual model is based on**



**Can we model numerically our conceptual model**



# Geothermal energy

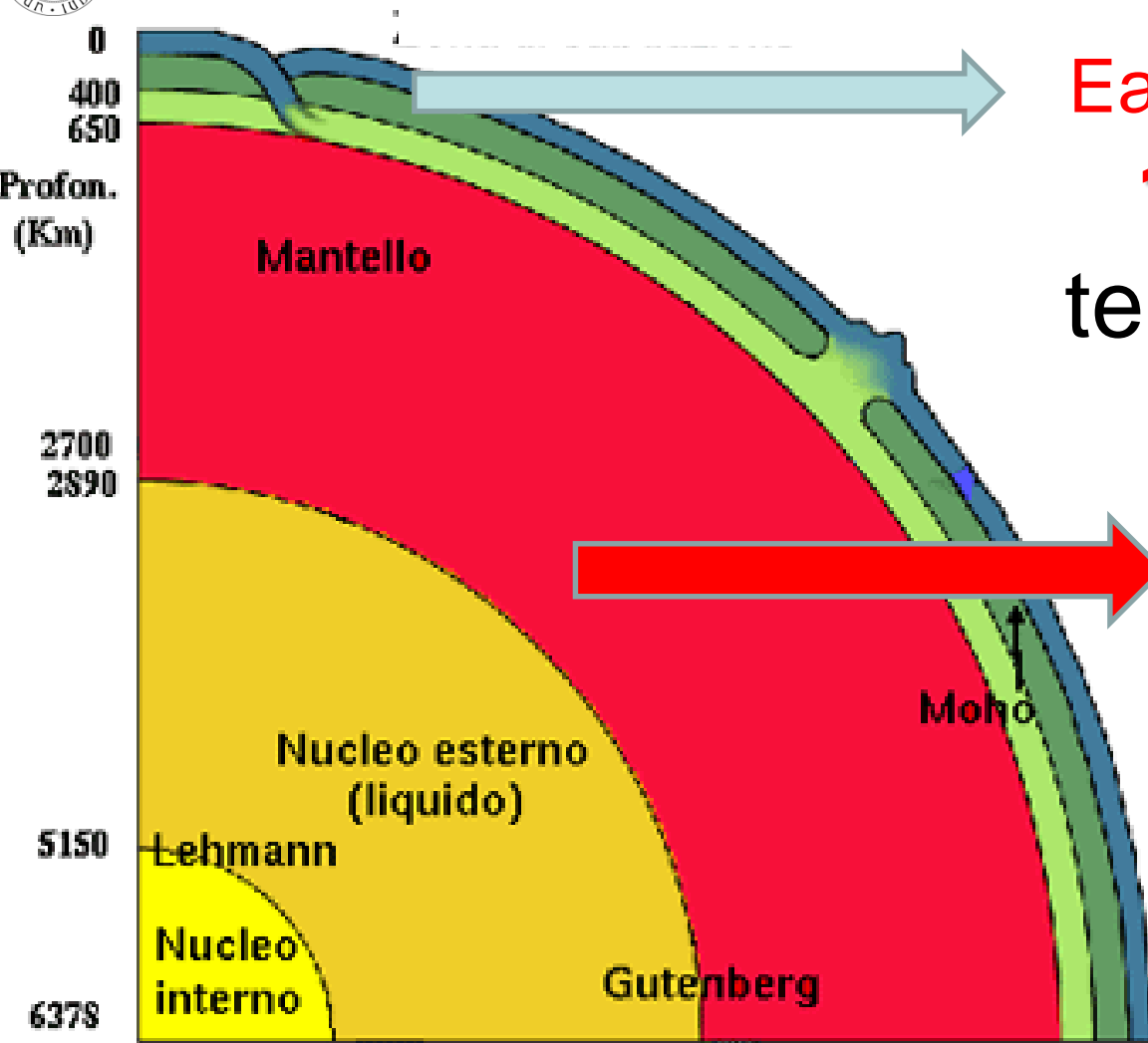
is the Earth's interior heat

**Volcanos**  
**Thermal springs**  
**Fumaroles**  
**Geysers**



**Thermal water**  
**Peculiar**  
**Renewable energy**





Earth crust (30 km) Heat  
**15-20%** of total  
terrestrial heat flux  
radioisotopes

**Mantle (2890 km) <**  
radioisotopes  
concentration, but  
*mass bigger than the  
crust*

the bottom mantle temperature is estimated of about **4000°C**.

# HEAT FLUX IN ITALY

**2 areas with different  
heat flux**

**1) low - northern and  
southern (Alps, Appennines,  
Adriatic and Jonic areas)**

**20 - 80 mW/m<sup>2</sup>**

**2) high - Western and  
Tyrrhenian**

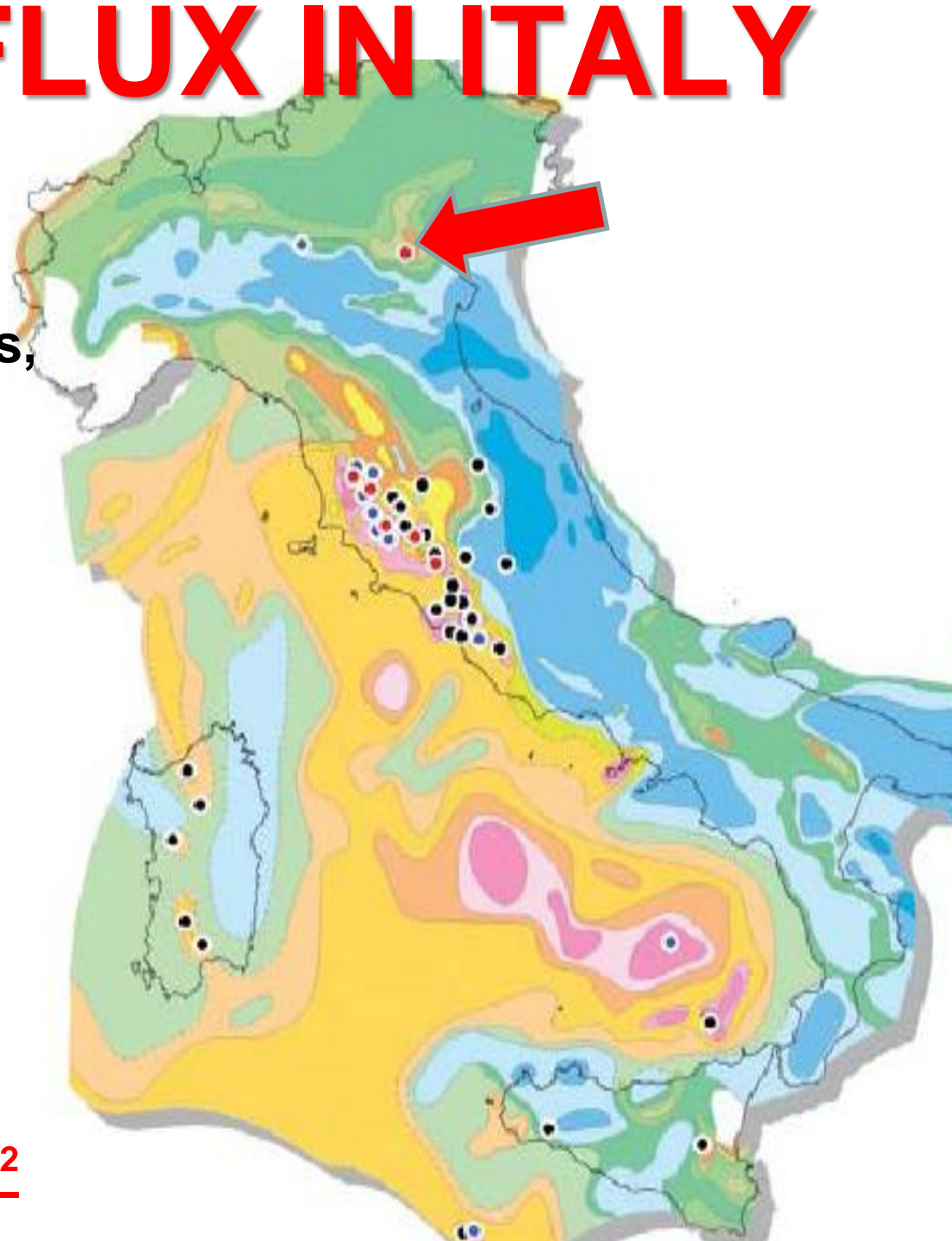
**100 - 450 mW/m<sup>2</sup>**

**Middle**

**(100÷150 mW/m<sup>2</sup>)**

**In Sicily channel and  
Sardinia**

**World average → 60 mW/m<sup>2</sup>**



# GEOHERMAL ENERGY UTILISATION

## INDIRECT USES

High-temperature resources generally used  
to produce **electric power**



## DIRECT USES

Low-middle temperature resources, different uses

Industrial processes

- greenhouses
- farming
- aquiculture
- space heating

- **salus per aquam (spa)**  
**mud-balneotherapy**

**income of 300 M €/y in EuGF**



# COMPONENTS OF A GEOTHERMAL SYSTEM

- **Recharge area** → area of the reservoir recharge



- **Geothermal reservoir** → permeable rocks hosting hot fluids



- **Heat source**



- **Discharge area** →

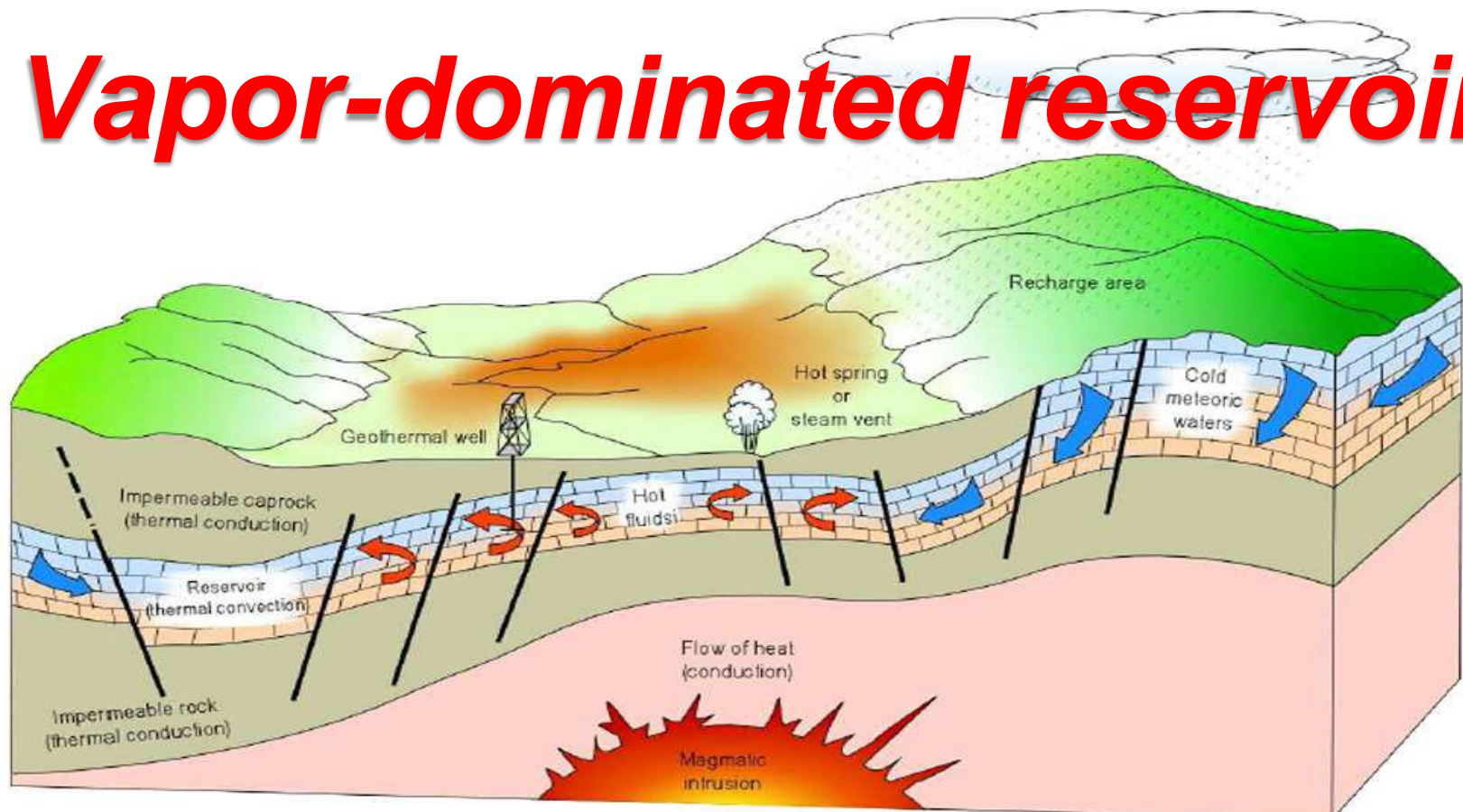


# HEAT SOURCE

*Anomalous geothermal flux* (magma),  
reservoir would be geologically shallow

(e.g. **Larderello**  $> 600 \text{ mW/m}^2$ )

## *Vapor-dominated reservoir*

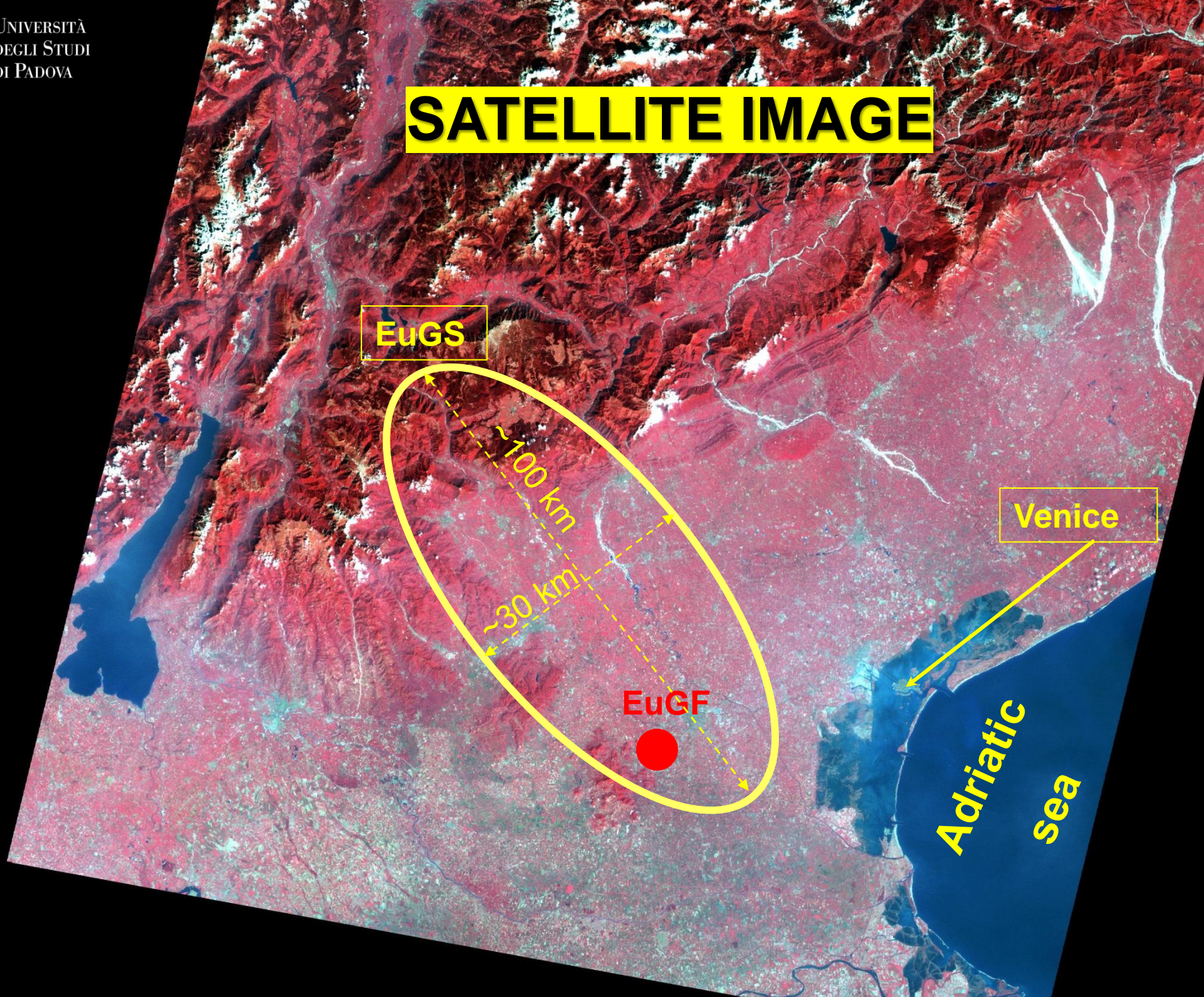








# SATELLITE IMAGE



# Euganean Geothermal System CONCEPTUAL MODEL

## Legend

Pliocene - Pleistocene

Early Cretaceous - Miocene

Late Triassic - Early Cretaceous

Early Permian - Middle Triassic

pre - Permian

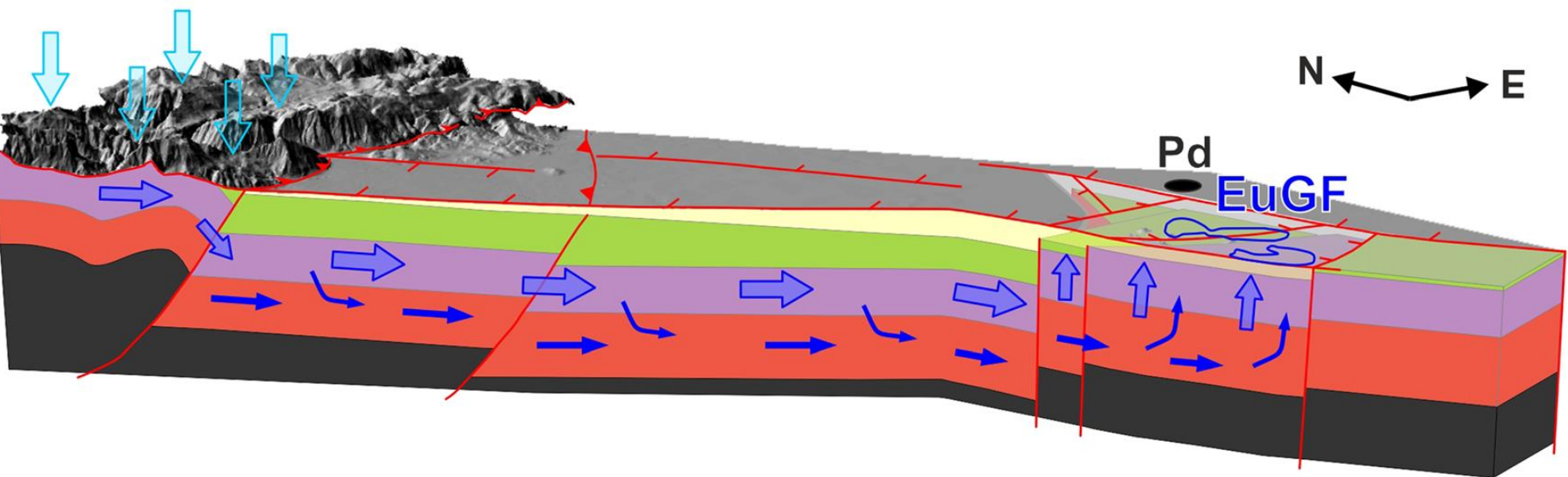
High angle fault

Thrust fault

Precipitation

Principal fluid flow

Secondary fluid flow



Geothermal  
Flux  
90-100 mW/m<sup>2</sup>

Geothermal  
Flux  
80-70 mW/m<sup>2</sup>



# GEOLOGICAL MODEL

Quaternary

Eocene - Miocene

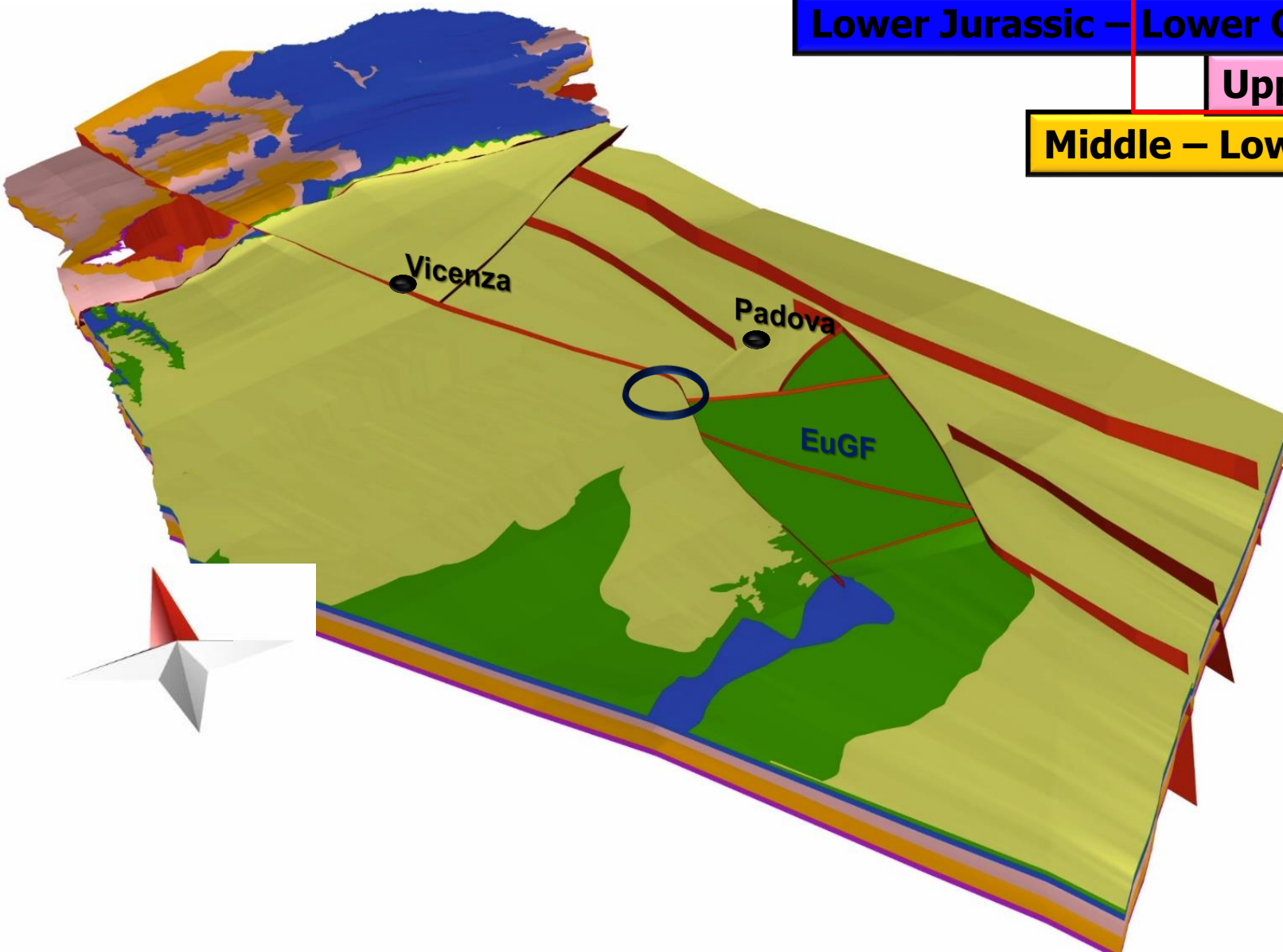
Upper Cretaceous - Eocene

Lower Jurassic – Lower Cretaceous

Upper Triassic

Middle – Lower Triassic

Permian

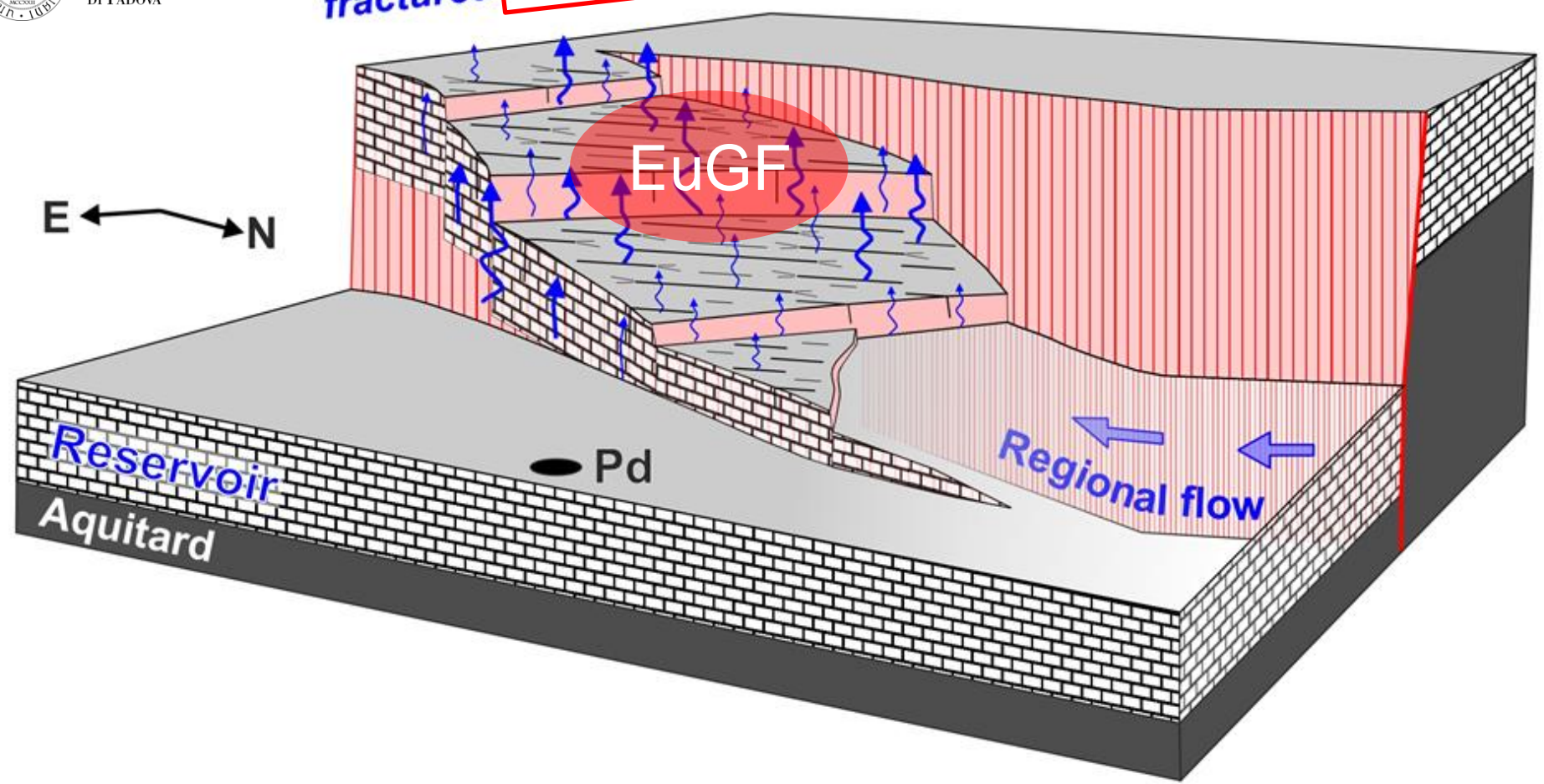


b



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# Vertical flow through fractured relay ramp



# MONTIRONE SPRING

(early 1900)



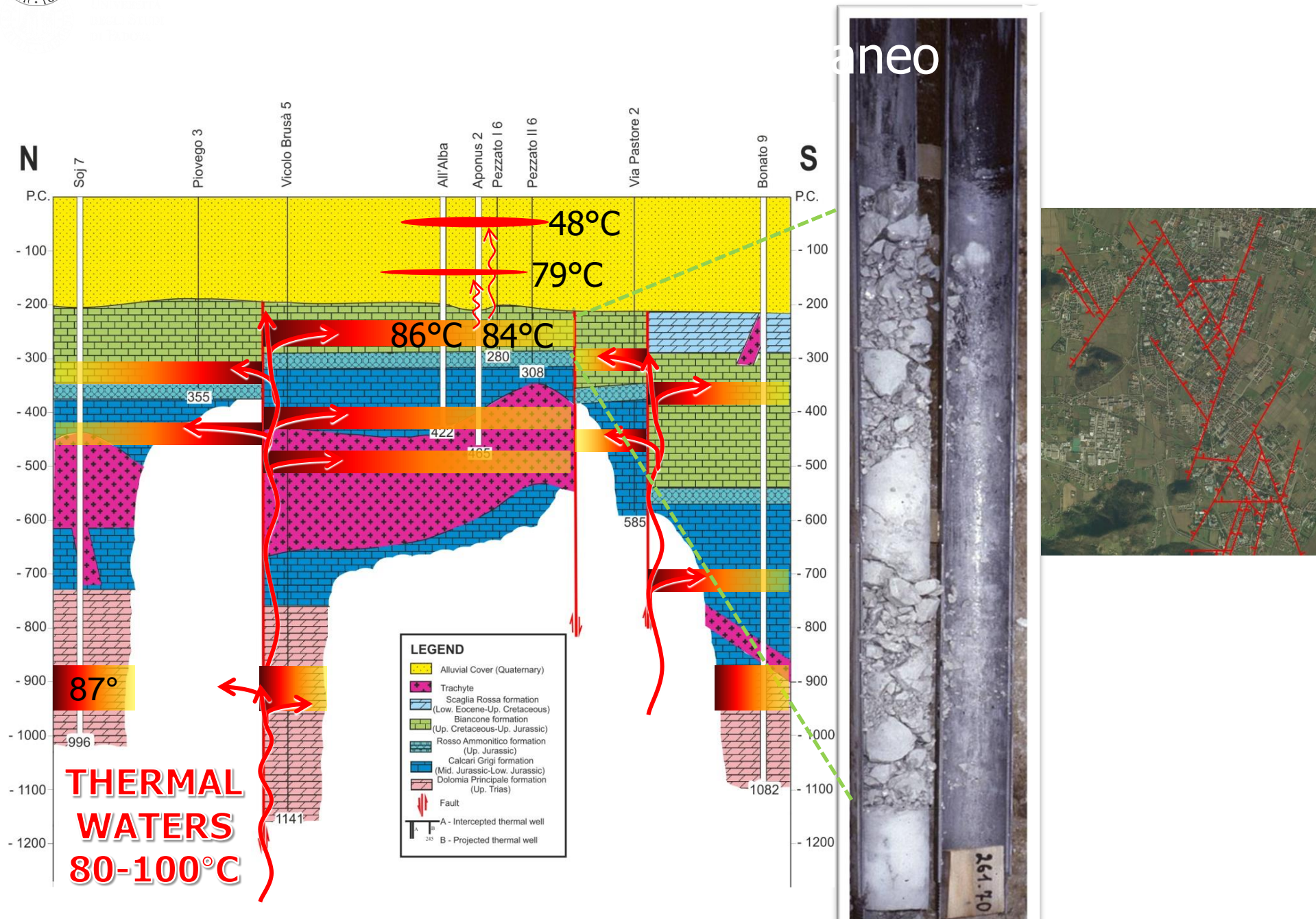
Abano Bagni

Le sorgenti termali



**ABANO TERME (Padova) - Fonte principale Termale - Estrazione del fango da porsì nelle vasche di deposito**

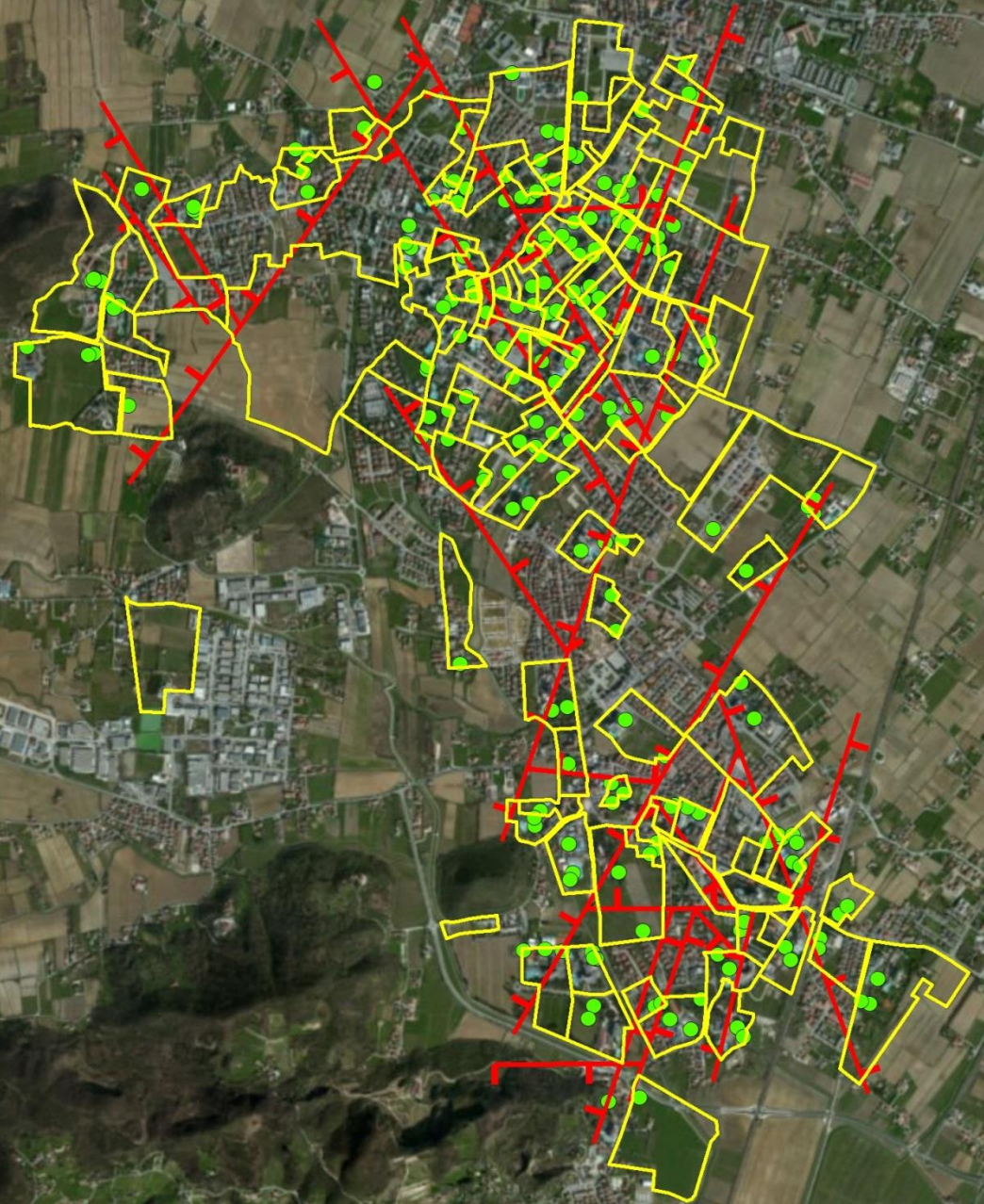
# CONCEPTUAL MODEL OF THE EuGF





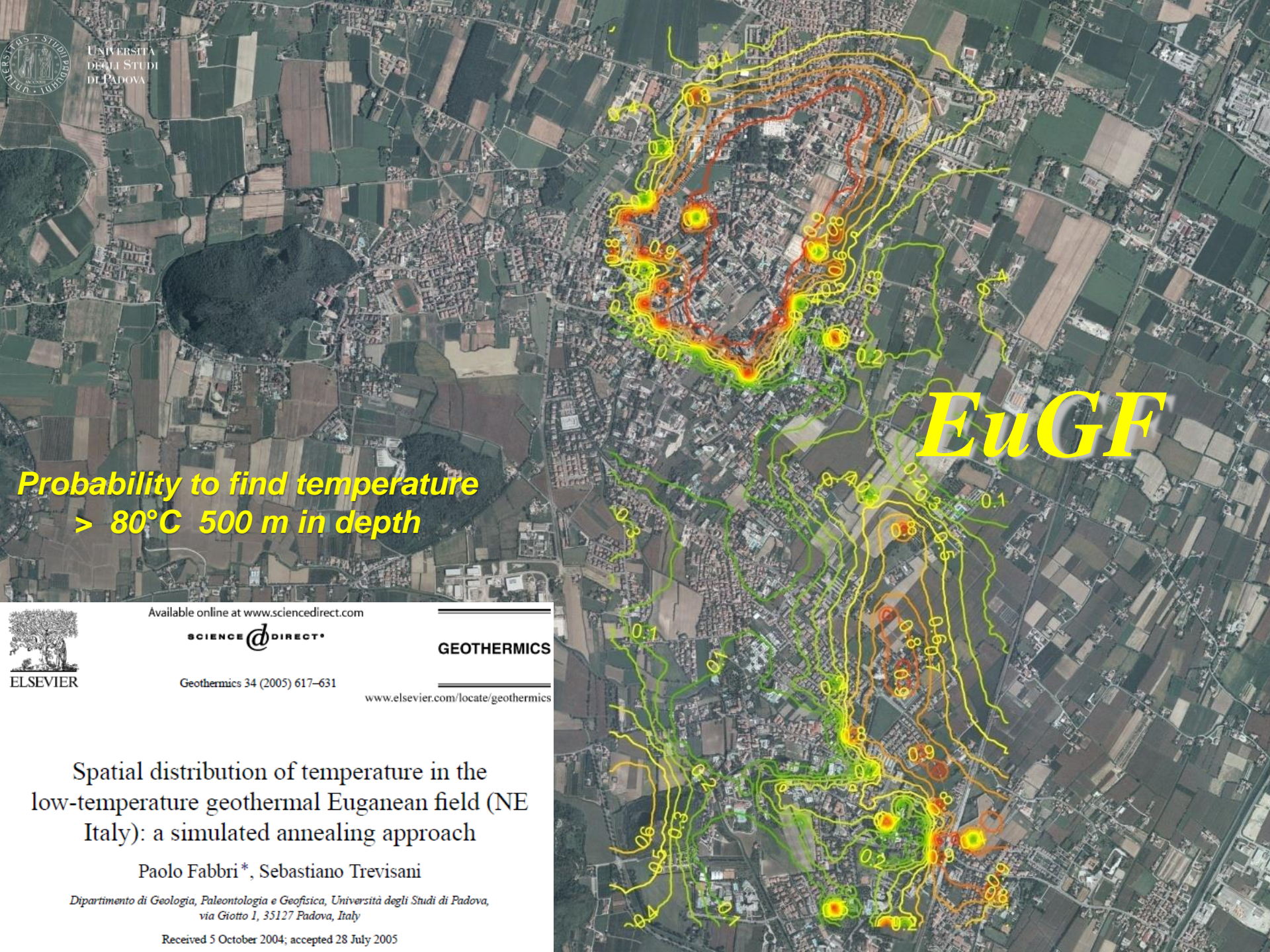
# ***MINING CLAIMS DISTRIBUTION IN EUGANEAN GEOTHERMAL FIELD (EuGF)***

***170 wells  
40 M L/day  
138 mining claims***





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***EuGF***

***Probability to find temperature  
> 80°C 500 m in depth***

Available online at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)

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**GEO THERMICS**

Geothermics 34 (2005) 617–631

[www.elsevier.com/locate/geothermics](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/geothermics)



## Spatial distribution of temperature in the low-temperature geothermal Euganean field (NE Italy): a simulated annealing approach

Paolo Fabbri\*, Sebastiano Trevisani

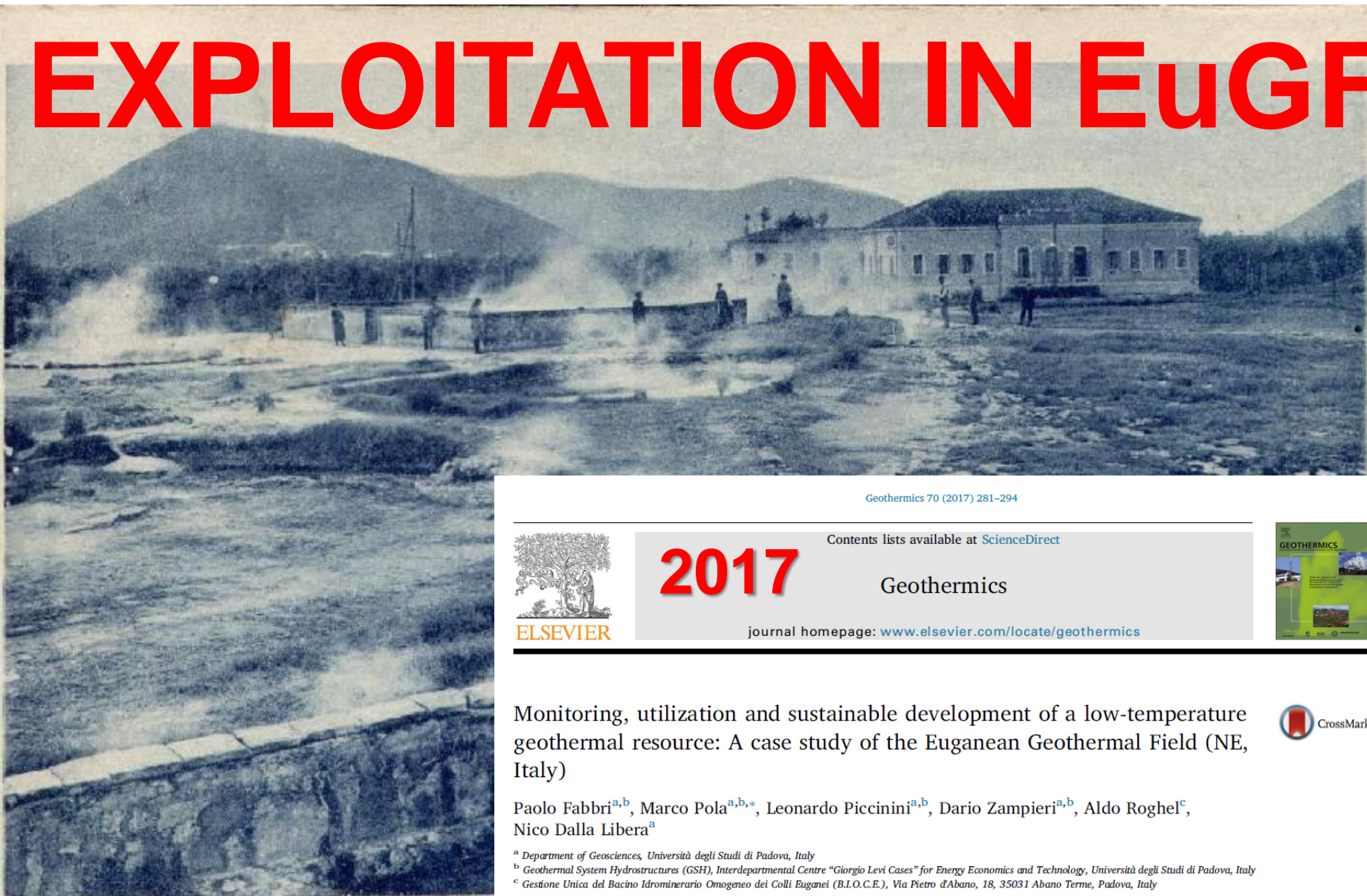
Dipartimento di Geologia, Paleontologia e Geofisica, Università degli Studi di Padova,  
via Giotto 1, 35127 Padova, Italy

Received 5 October 2004; accepted 28 July 2005



# THERMAL WATER

# EXPLOITATION IN EuGF



Geothermics 70 (2017) 281–294



ELSEVIER

# 2017

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

## Geothermics

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/geothermics](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/geothermics)



Monitoring, utilization and sustainable development of a low-temperature geothermal resource: A case study of the Euganean Geothermal Field (NE, Italy)



Paolo Fabbri<sup>a,b</sup>, Marco Pola<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Leonardo Piccinini<sup>a,b</sup>, Dario Zampieri<sup>a,b</sup>, Aldo Roghel<sup>c</sup>, Nico Dalla Libera<sup>a</sup>

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# 1900

38 springs

8 *Abano Terme*

22 *Montegrotto Terme*

8 *Battaglia Terme & Galzignano Terme*

**1953** → **31** (1 Abano Terme, 22 Montegrotto Terme  
e 8 Battaglia & Galzignano Terme)



*91 - Abano Terme - Ariston Molino Antiche Terme dal Bar Montirone*



# EXPLOITATION Abano Terme

1900

1M L/day

1929

7 M L/day

1953

10 M L/day

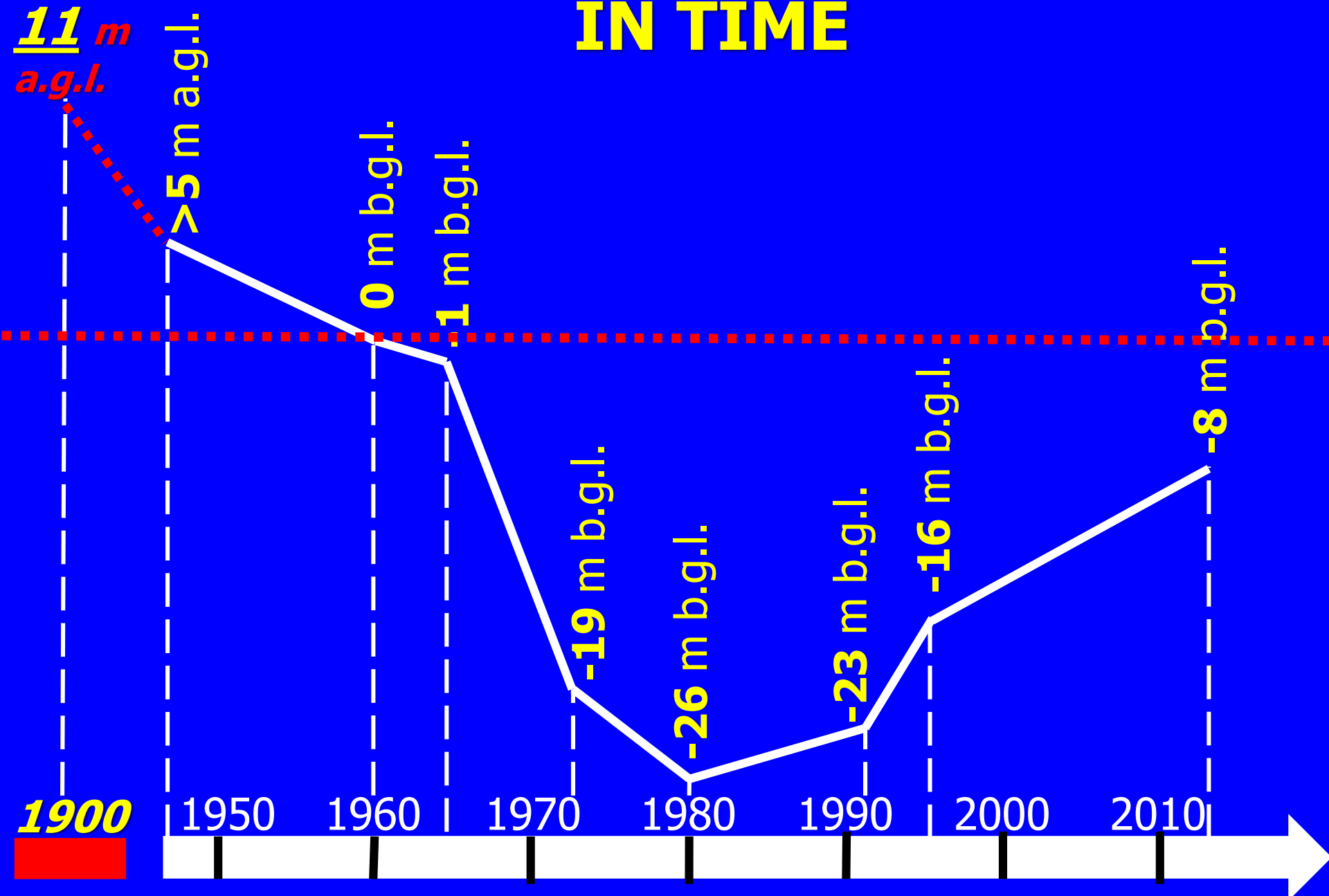
2019

24 M L/day





# POTENTIOMETRIC CHANGES IN TIME





# HYDRO- GEOCHEMISTRY (1804)

DEI BAGNI  
DI ABANO  
TRATTATO  
DEL DOTTOR  
SALVATOR MANDRUZZATO

P. P. DI MEDICINA A QUELLE TERME

*TRA PENSIONARJ DELLA REALE ACCADEMIA*

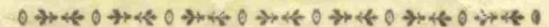
*DELLE LETTERE, SCIENZE, ED ARTI*

*DI PADOVA EC. EC.*

PARTE TERZA



PADOVA CIDICCCIV.



PER GIUSEPPE, E FRATELLI PENADA

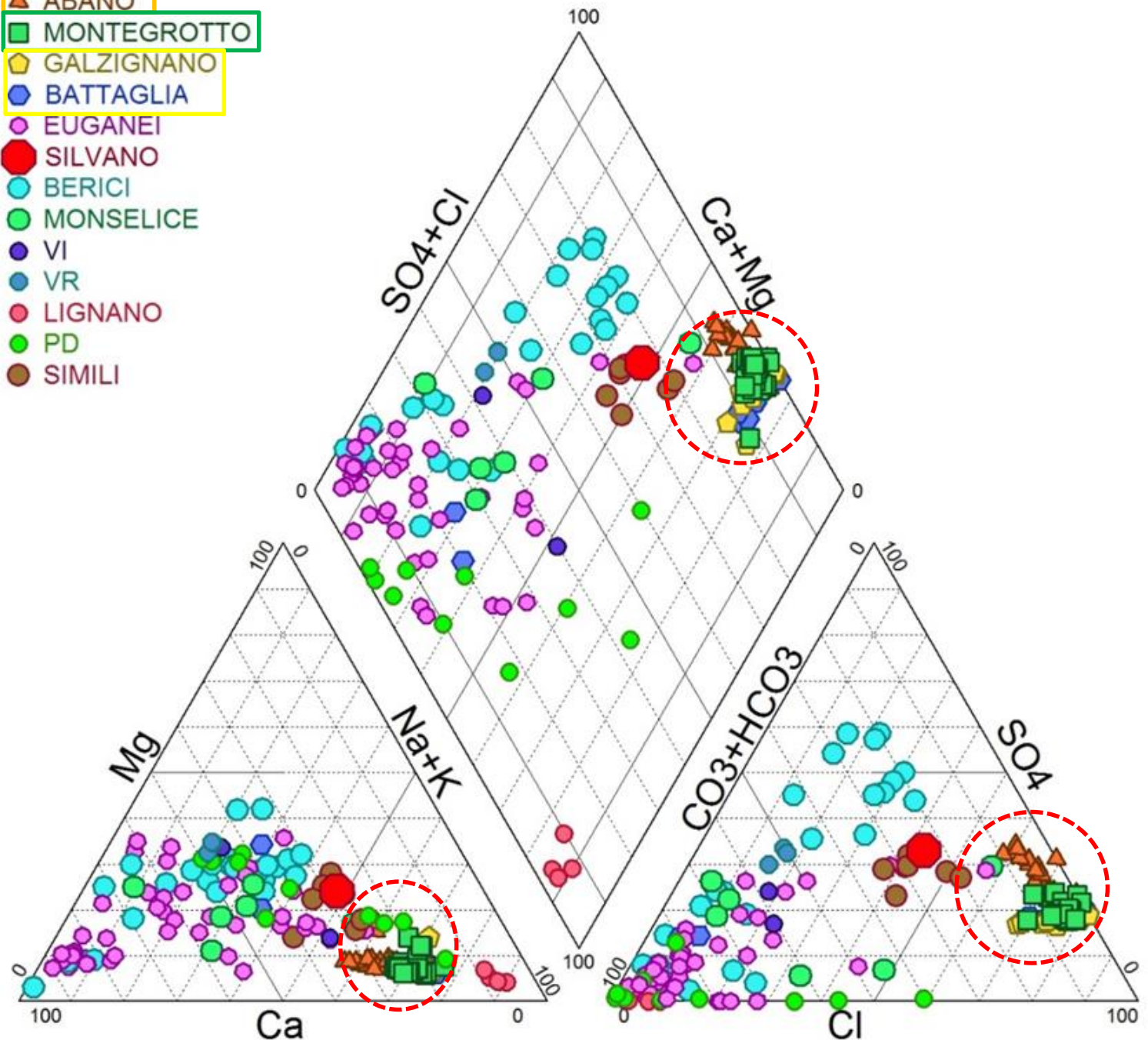
CON APPROVAZIONE.





# Diagramme de Piper

- ▲ ABANO
- MONTEGROTTO
- ◆ GALZIGNANO
- ◆ BATTAGLIA
- EUGANEI
- SILVANO
- BERICI
- MONSELICE
- VI
- VR
- LIGNANO
- PD
- SIMILI





# **HYDROGEOCHEMISTRY OF THERMAL WATERS**

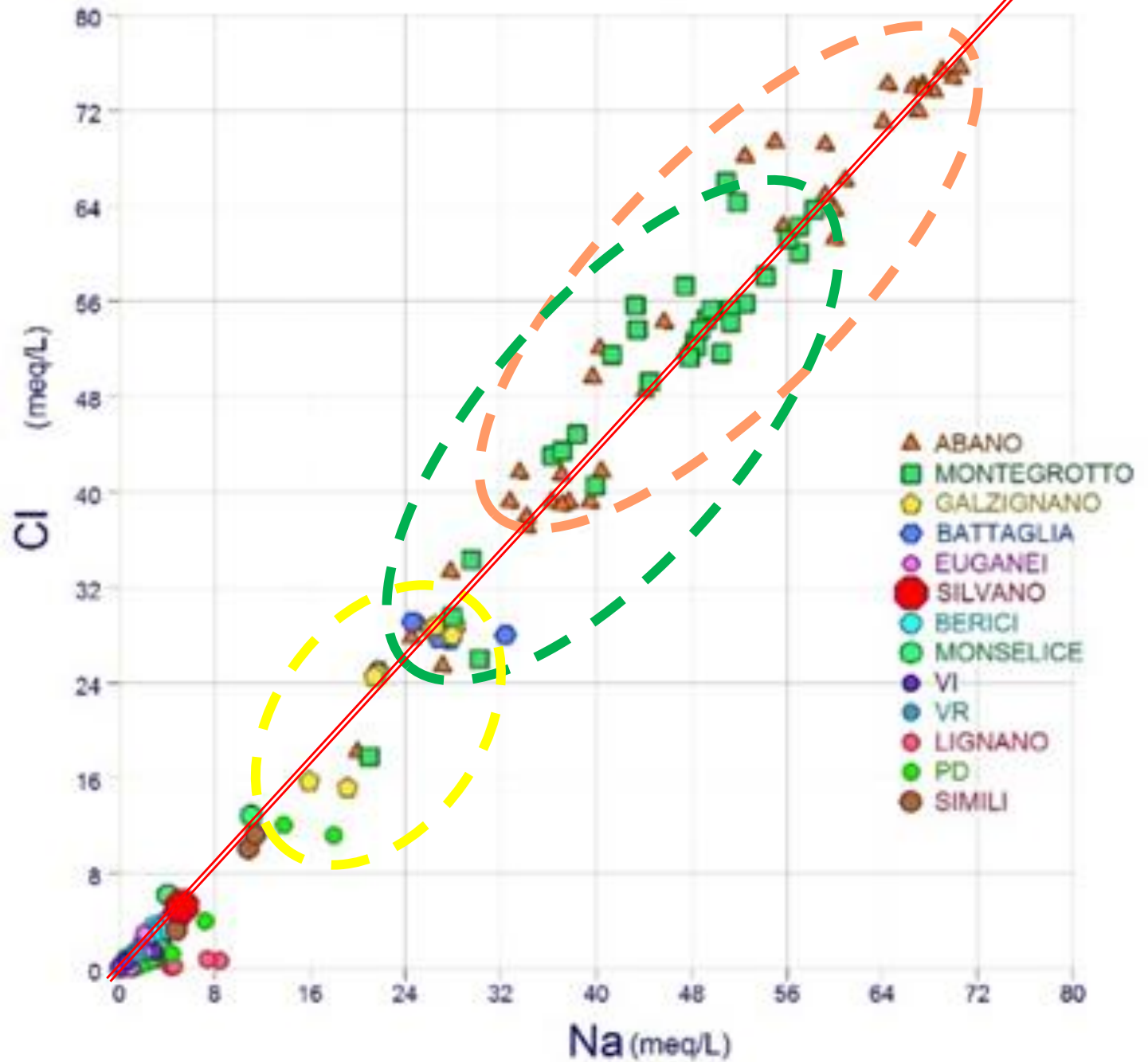
- **70%** Na e Cl

- **High values**  $\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{HCO}_3$  Ca e Mg,  $\text{SiO}_2$

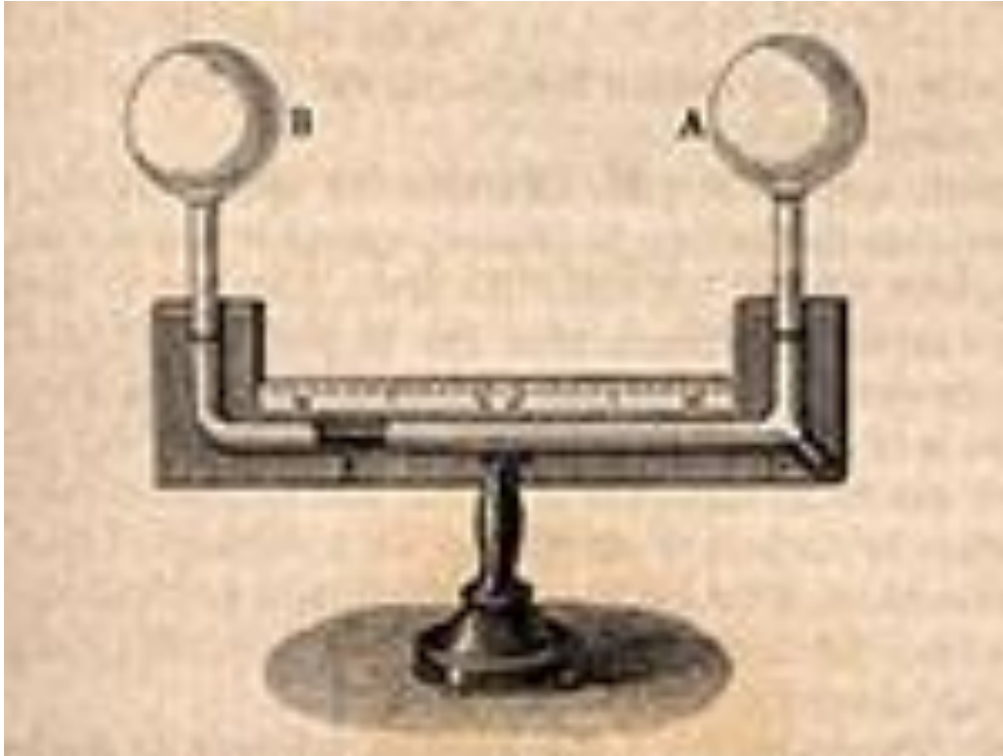
- **Abano fluids** temperature between  $75^\circ < T < 87^\circ \text{ C}$  and T.D.S. between  $3000 < \text{T.D.S.} < 6000 \text{ mg/L}$ ;
- **Montegrotto fluids** temperature between  $70^\circ < T < 80^\circ \text{ C}$  , T.D.S. between  $2000 < \text{T.D.S.} < 4000 \text{ mg/L}$ ;
- **Battaglia-Galzignano fluids** temperature between  $60^\circ < T < 75^\circ \text{ C}$ , T.D.S. between  $1500 < \text{T.D.S.} < 3000 \text{ mg/L}$



# Cl=f(Na)



# ***GEO THERMOMETERS***



**$\text{SiO}_2 \sim 90\text{-}100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$**

**Na-K**

**Na-K-Ca  $\sim 130\text{-}150^\circ\text{C}$**



# GAS IN WATER





# ***GAS GEOCHEMISTRY***

- $N_2$  ranging between 70% and 90%
  - High value of  $He$
- $Ar$  in atmospheric percentage
- Some hydrocarbon ( $CH_4$ ,  $C_2H_6$ )
  - Low value of  $H_2$



# ISOTOPIC GEOCHEMISTRY

## • RADIOISOTOPES

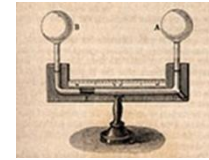
- $^3\text{H}$  analysis suggest residence time of waters **more** than 60 years
- Some  $^{14}\text{C}$  analysis suggest fluids with **some thousand years**. But there are some problems due to the presence of limestones in reservoir
- Modest concentration in **U** and high ratios of  $^{234}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}$  in travertine, indicating a deep circulation of fluids and their high residence time into the reservoir

# CONCEPTUAL MODEL IN A NUTSHELL IS BASED ON

- Geo-structural situation

Thickness of sedimentary cover

- Geothermometers



- Volcanic rock age (K/Ar)

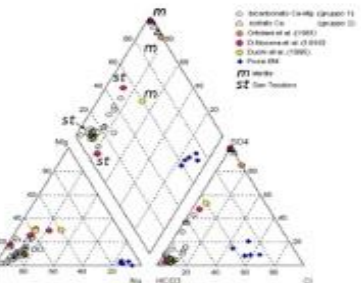
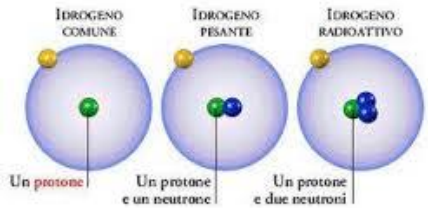
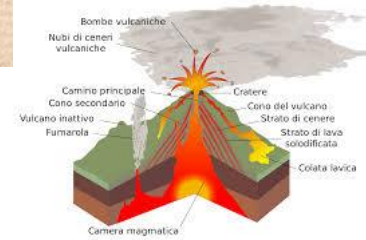
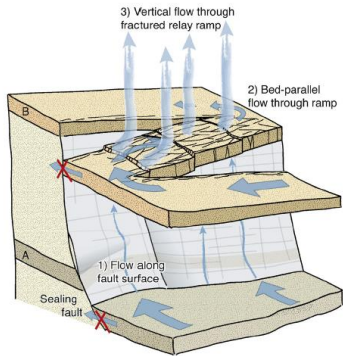
- Stable isotopes

- Recharge volumes

- Permeability of recharge area

- Radioisotopes

- Hydrochemical stability of fluids







**CONCEPTUAL**

**MODEL**

**Vs**

**NUMERICAL MODEL**

CASARON PADOVA

*Stabilimento Termale Orologio (1906)*



## JGR Solid Earth

### RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1029/2019JB017394

#### Key Points:

- Fracturing related to local extension by fault interaction in a convergent regional setting controls fluid flow in a geothermal system
- Numerical simulations corroborate the impact of structural process driving a local increase in convection and the rising of thermal waters
- Convection enhanced by fracturing can result in temperature values profitable for energy production in low-temperature geothermal resources

## Fault Control on a Thermal Anomaly: Conceptual and Numerical Modeling of a Low-Temperature Geothermal System in the Southern Alps Foreland Basin (NE Italy)

Marco Pola<sup>1</sup> , Mauro Cacace<sup>2</sup> , Paolo Fabbri<sup>3,4</sup> , Leonardo Piccinini<sup>3,4</sup> , Dario Zampieri<sup>3,4</sup> , and Filippo Torresan<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Croatian Geological Survey, Zagreb, Croatia, <sup>2</sup>Helmholtz Centre Potsdam, GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences, Telegrafenberg, Potsdam, Germany, <sup>3</sup>Department of Geosciences, Università degli Studi di Padova, Padova, Italy, <sup>4</sup>Geothermal System Hydrostructures (GSH), Interdepartmental Centre “Giorgio Levi Cases” for Energy Economics and Technology, Università degli Studi di Padova, Padova, Italy

Environ Geochem Health

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10653-021-01028-4>



ORIGINAL PAPER







# SECOND 3D MODEL 2022

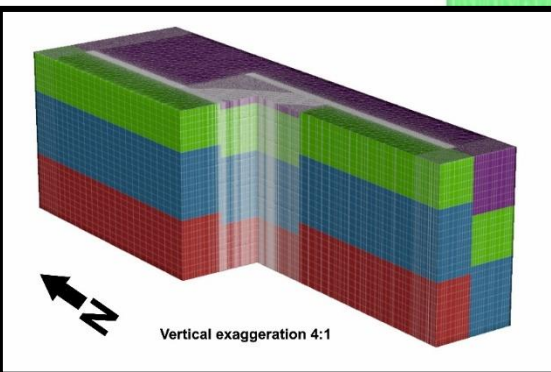
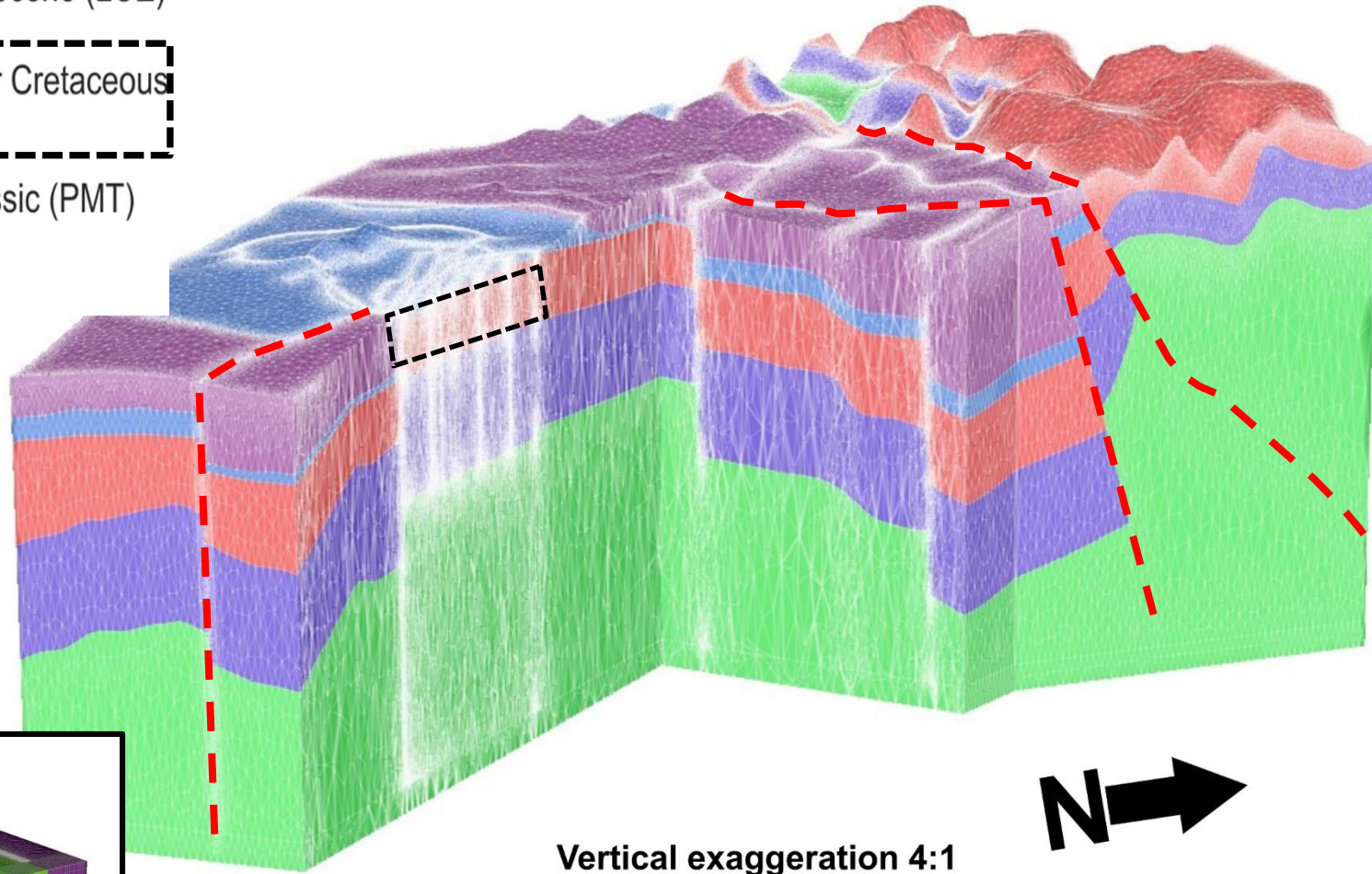
## Numerical modeling as a tool for evaluating the renewability of geothermal resources: the case study of the Euganean Geothermal System (NE Italy)

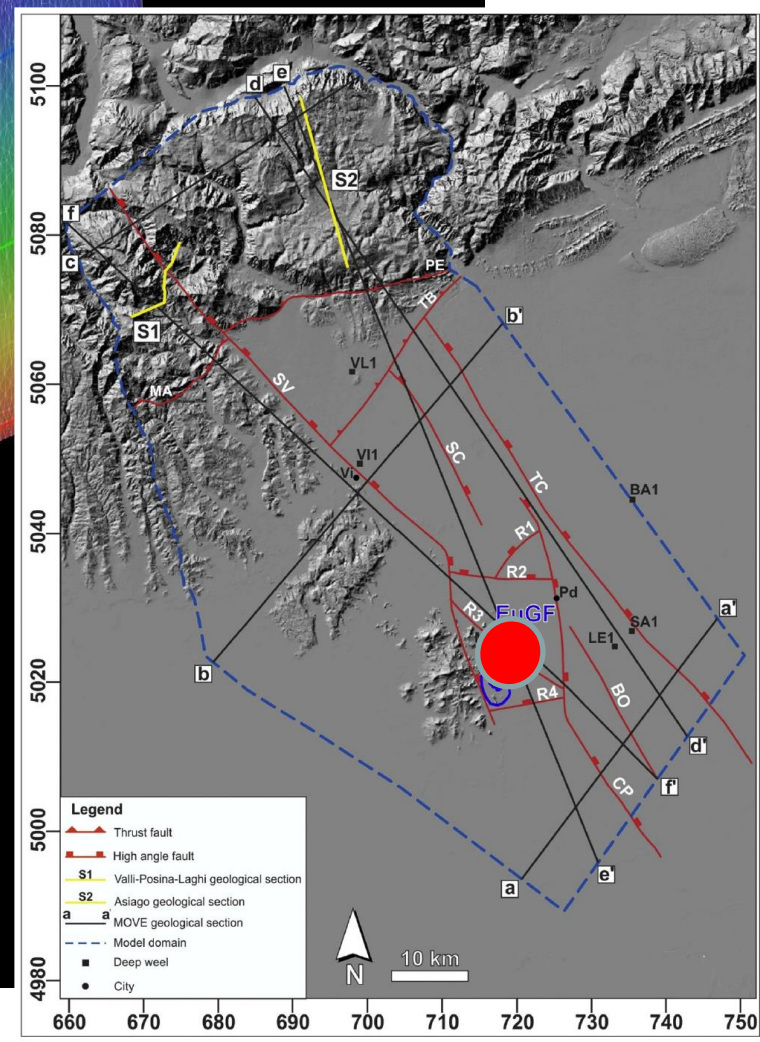
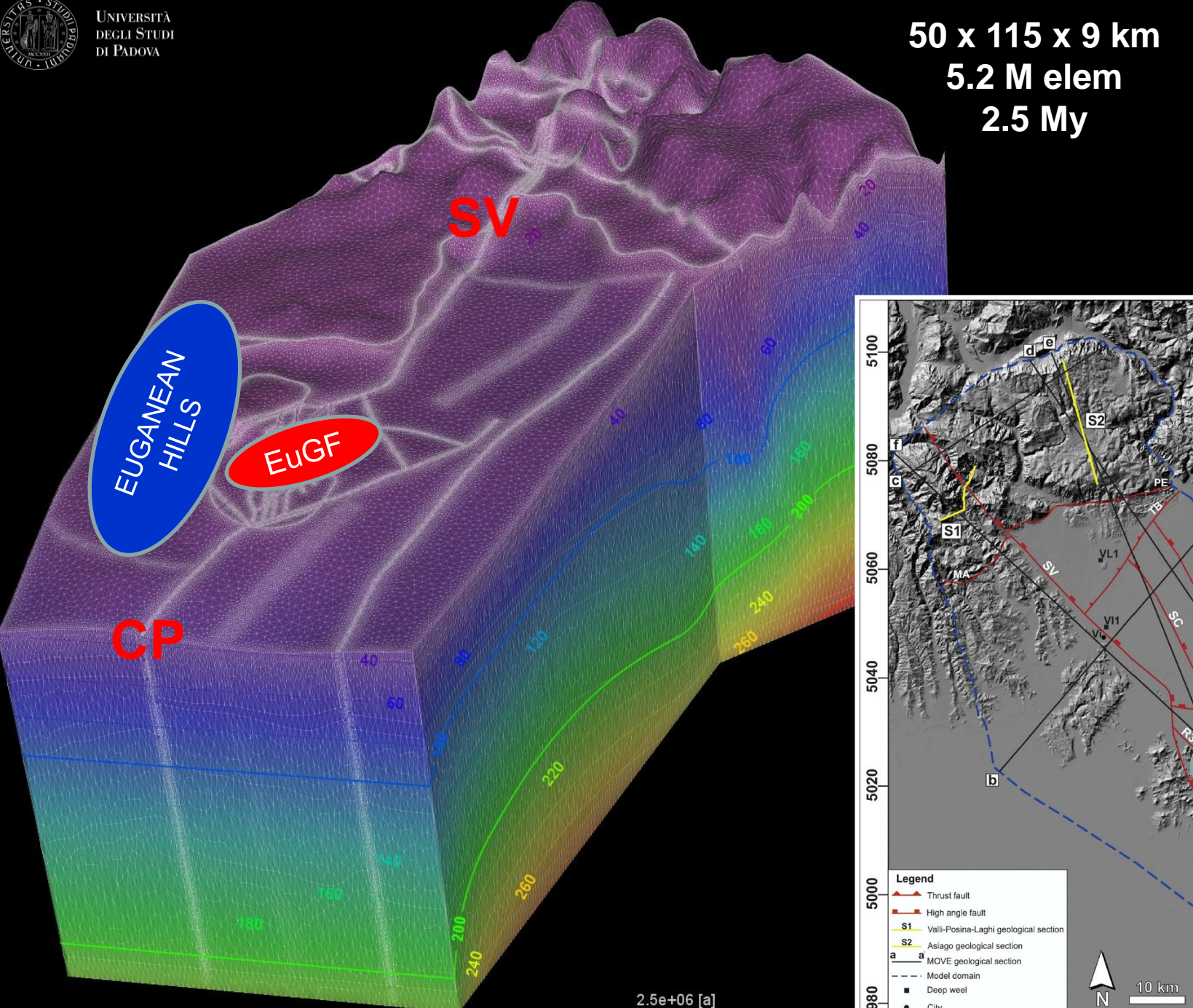
Filippo Torresan · Leonardo Piccinini · Mauro Cacace · Marco Pola · Dario Zampieri · Paolo Fabbri

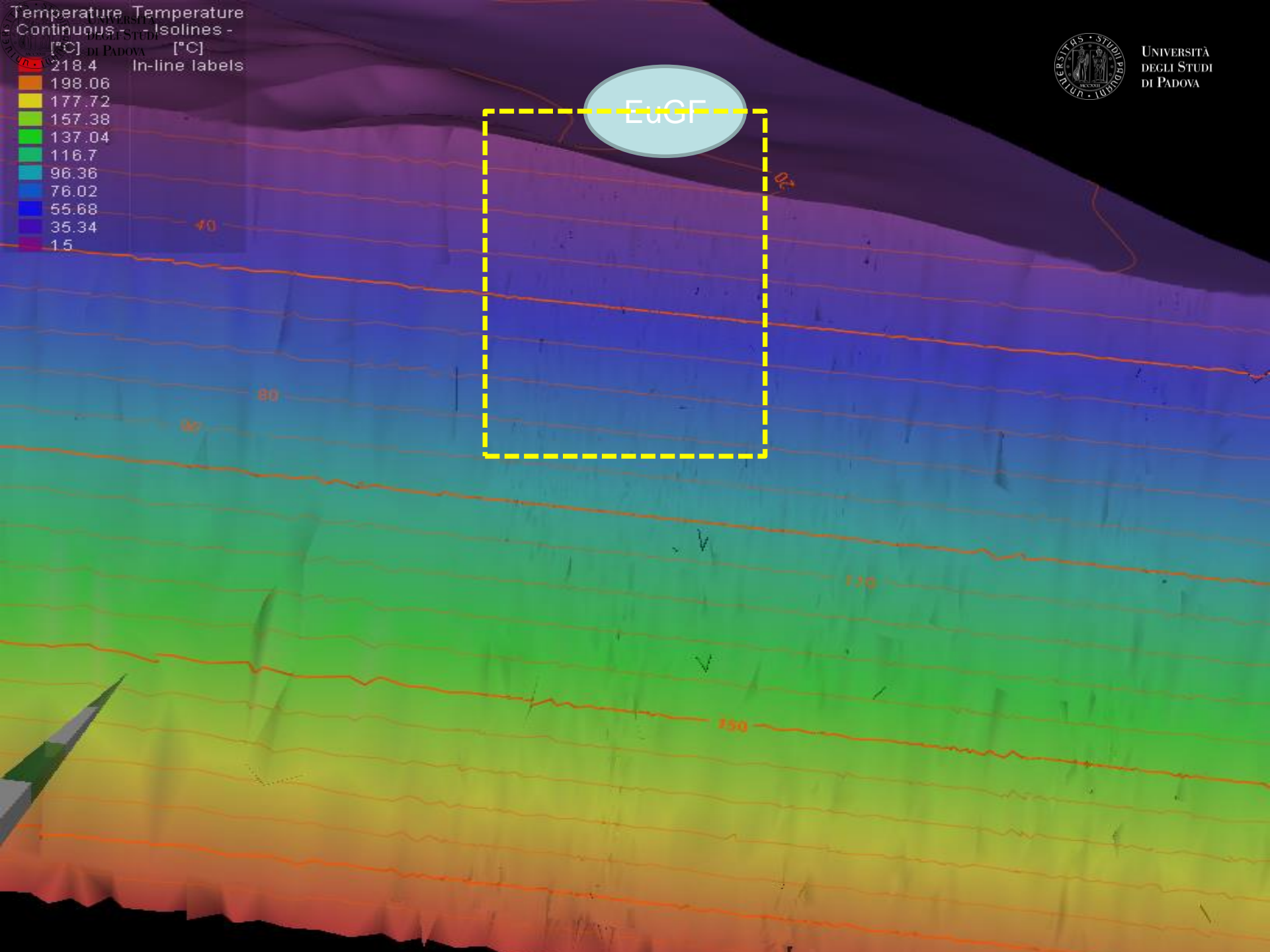
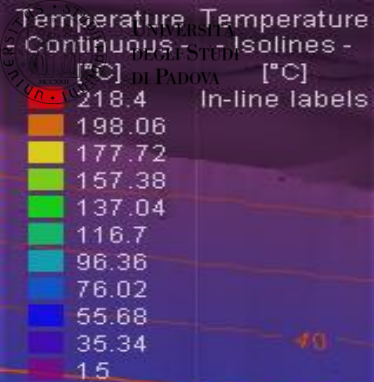


# UNSTRUCTURED MESH

-  Eocene - Miocene (EM)
-  Lower Cretaceous - Eocene (LCE)
-  Upper Triassic - Lower Cretaceous (UTLC)
- 
-  Permian - Middle Triassic (PMT)
-  Pre-Permian (PP)







EuGF



# THIS IS EUGANEAN TREASURE





Thanks for  
your attention!

[https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bacino\\_Termale\\_Euganeo](https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bacino_Termale_Euganeo)