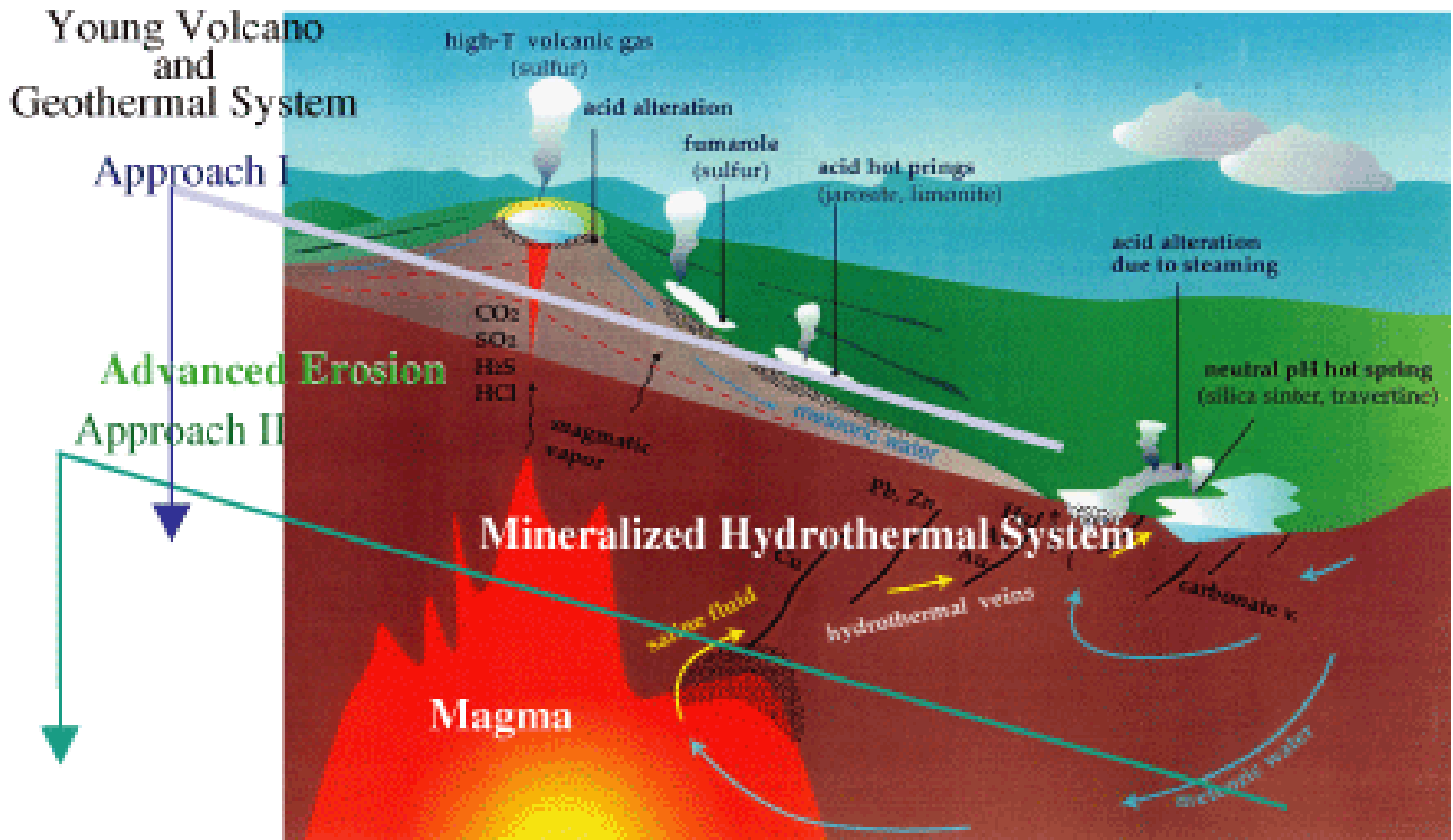
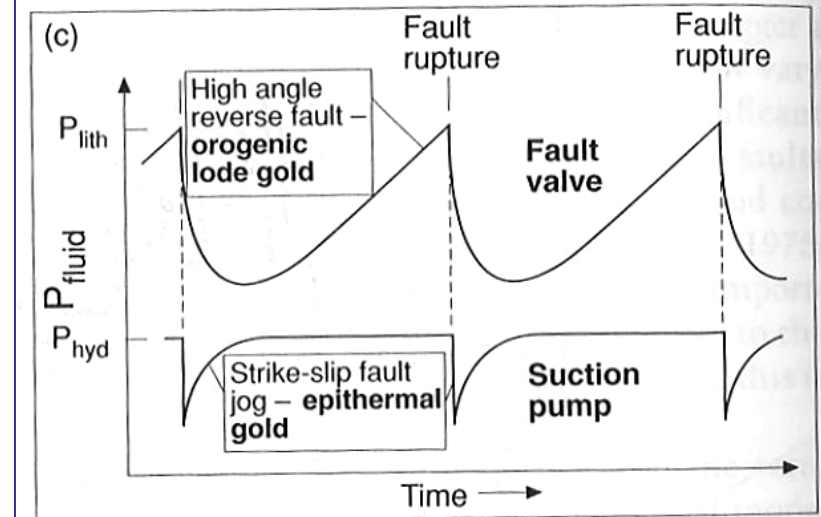
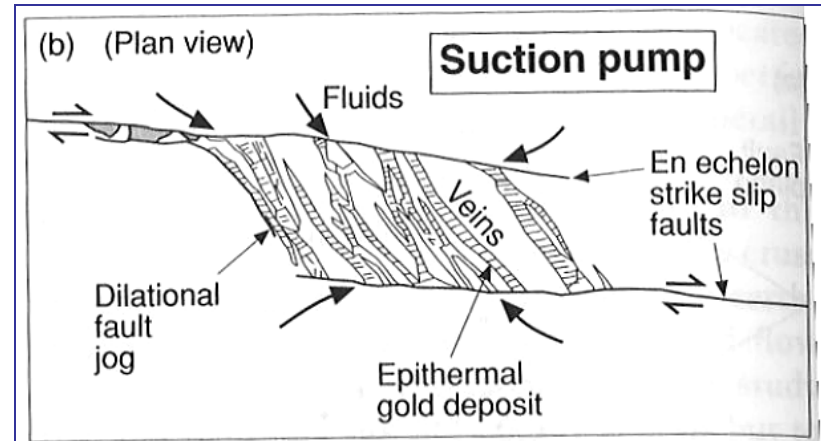
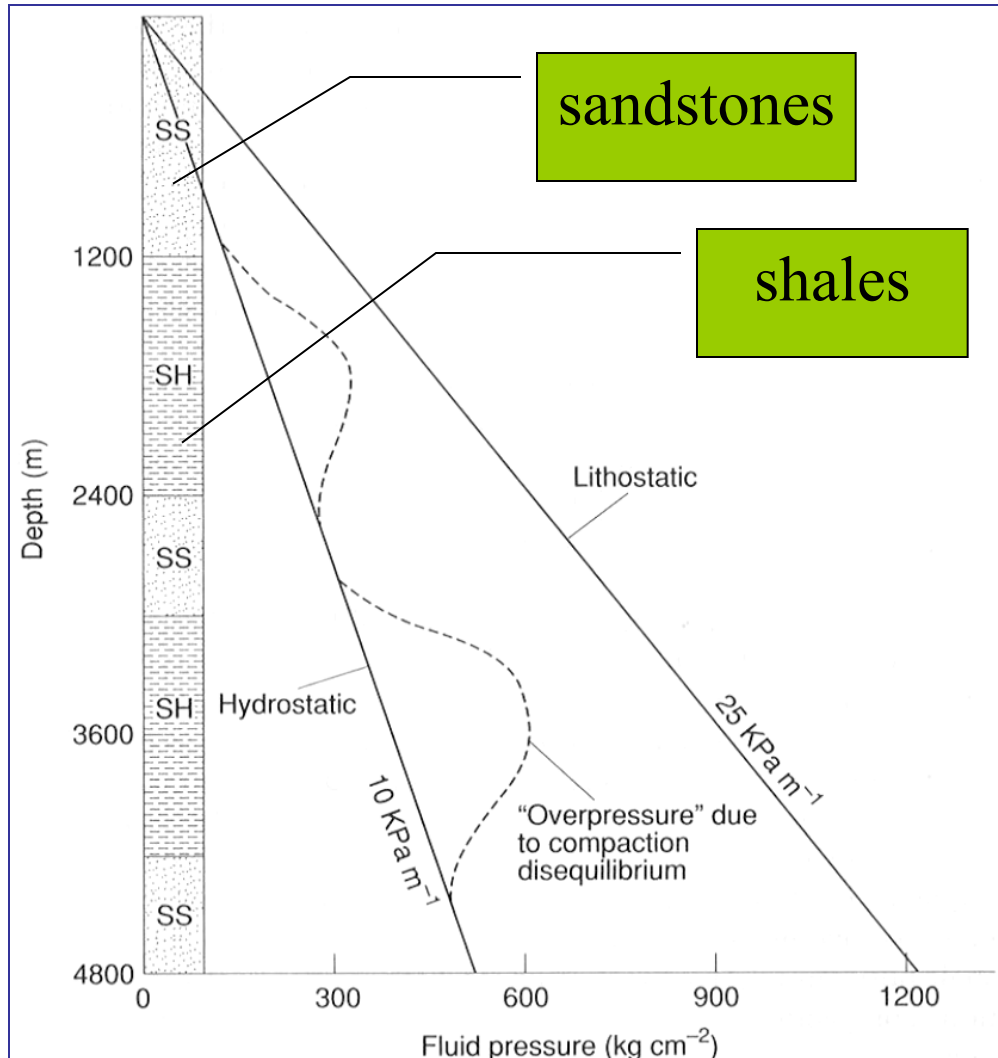


geotermální systém



Změny P



čtení a obr. 3.7, 3.9 v Robb 2006

texture

Rychlejší, skokové otevírání žil:

páskovaná, krustifikační

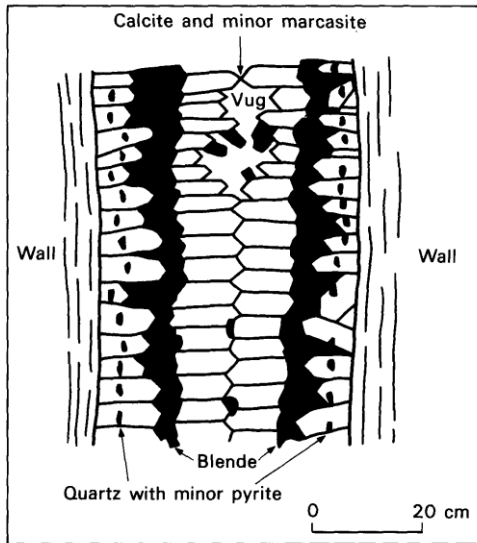
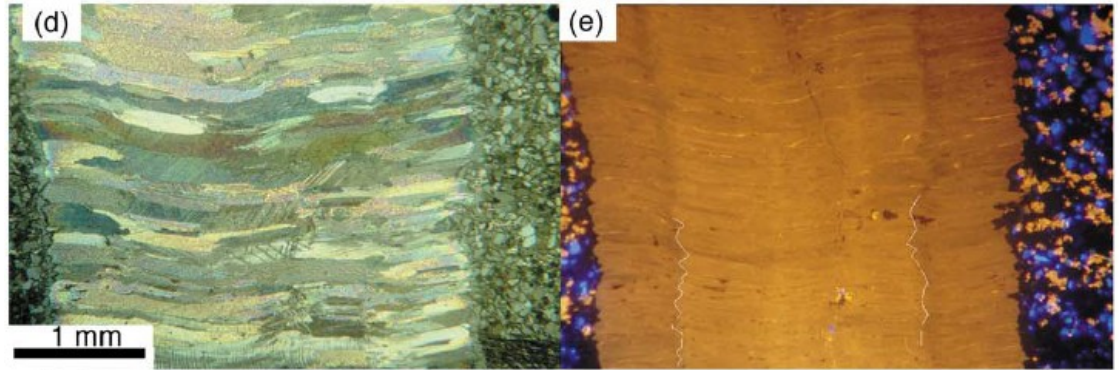
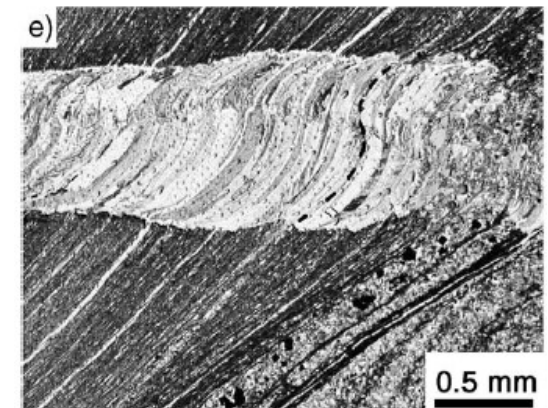
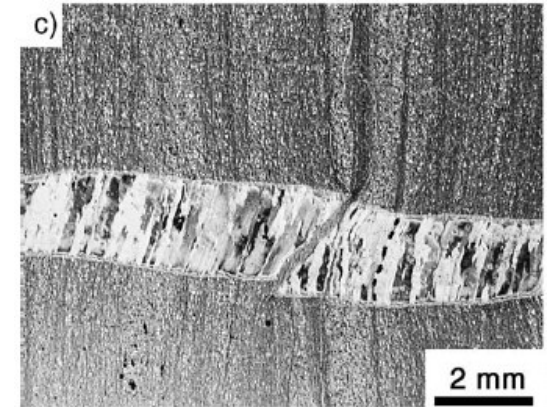


Fig. 5.2 Section across a vein showing crustiform banding.



Pomalé, postupné otevírání žil:

vláknité textury kalcitových žil, (mikroskopie v norm. světle, katodoluminiscence)



(Hilgers, Urai 2002)

migrace do nižšího p

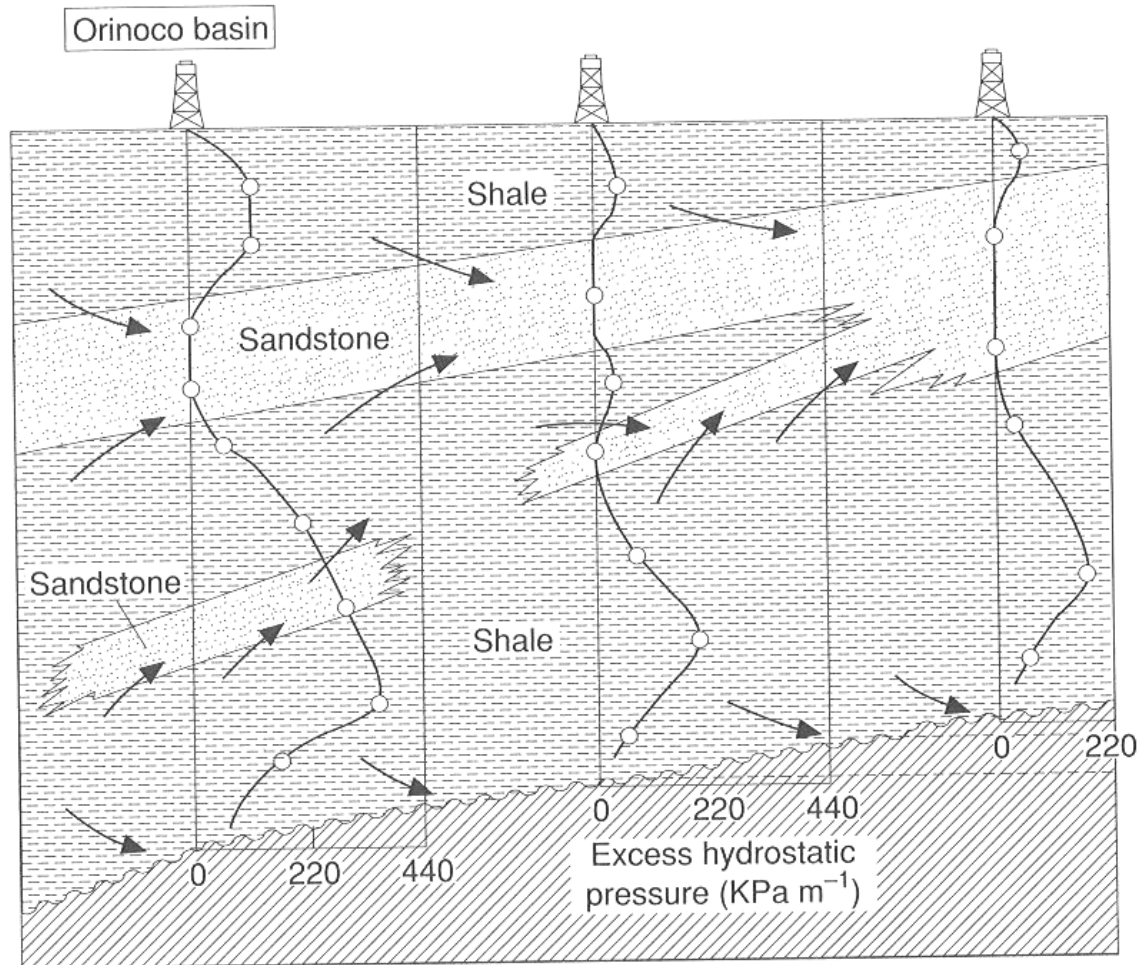


Figure 5.32 Actual measurements of excess hydrostatic pressures (i.e. overpressure) in three drill wells in the Orinoco basin and the anticipated fluid flow lines in the sequence of alternating shale and sandstone (after Hunt, 1979).

Protokol 3: výpočet p v hloubce

- Mezi jakými hodnotami může kolísat p fluid v hloubce 3km v prostředí rozpuhaného granitu?
Sestrojte závislost změny p na hloubce,
 $p = h \times \rho \times g$
- ρ granitu je cca 2700 kg/m³
- ρ vody 1000 kg/m³
- 2 křivky: litostatický tlak a hydrostatický tlak
- Hloubka 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000 m