

Introduction

- ²¹⁰Po) NOR enrichment (²¹⁰Pb, mainly in the sulfide scales - a challenge in numerous geothermal installations along with mineral scaling and corrosion (Fig 1)
- Potentially hazardous from an operational and health, safety, and environmental perspective



Heat exchanger (HEx) of the Balmatt geothermal installation; SE images (SEM) of mineral scales of the Balmatt geothermal installation (taken from Pauwels et al., 2021)



The influence of organic matter on NOR fractionation and enrichment in mineral scales is poorly understood

Objectives

- To characterize the organic matter and to determine its concentration in the reservoir rocks and geothermal fluids
- To determine the activities of NORs (*i.e.* ²²⁶Ra, ²²⁸Ra, ²¹⁰Pb, and ²¹⁰Po) in the reservoir rocks and geothermal fluids



Slightly lower pH in the <0.45 μ m fraction vs the <0.22 μ m in both production and •



- injection fluids; pH of the <0.22 μ m fraction is the same in both fluids
- Balmatt fluids have low DOC (~5 mg C/L); higher DOC present in chemical inhibitors
- Similar ²²⁶Ra activities in production and injection fluids; higher ²¹⁰Pb and ²¹⁰Po activities observed in production fluids

Next Steps

- Continue characterization of inorganic fraction, and detailed characterization of organic matter using HP-SEC or LC-OCD.
- Start the NOM leaching experiments in the autoclave using reservoir rock samples of Balmatt geothermal wells.

References: Pauwels, J., et al. (2021). "Characterization of scaling material obtained from the geothermal power plant of the Balmatt site, Mol." Geothermics 94.; Haynes, W. M., et al. (2016). CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics: a ready reference book of chemical and physical data (2016). 2017). Boca Raton, Florida, USA, CRC Press



²¹⁰Pb and ²¹⁰Po activities per filter fraction

