



Lithium occurrences in the deep fractured crystalline reservoirs of the Upper Rhine Graben

“Groundwater, key to the Sustainable Development Goals”
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Problematics

- **Lithium is concentrated in geothermal brines embedded in fractured granitic reservoirs of the Upper Rhine Graben**
- **Geothermal Lithium could become an interesting byproduct to exploit**
- **Which minerals of the granite are bearing the Lithium ?**
- **Which is the Lithium concentration in the granite and the minerals ?**

Problematics

➤ **Which minerals of the granite are bearing the Lithium ?**

The LIBS technique will allow to localise the Lithium in granitic rock samples, based on coloured elementary maps based on the chemical elements concentration.

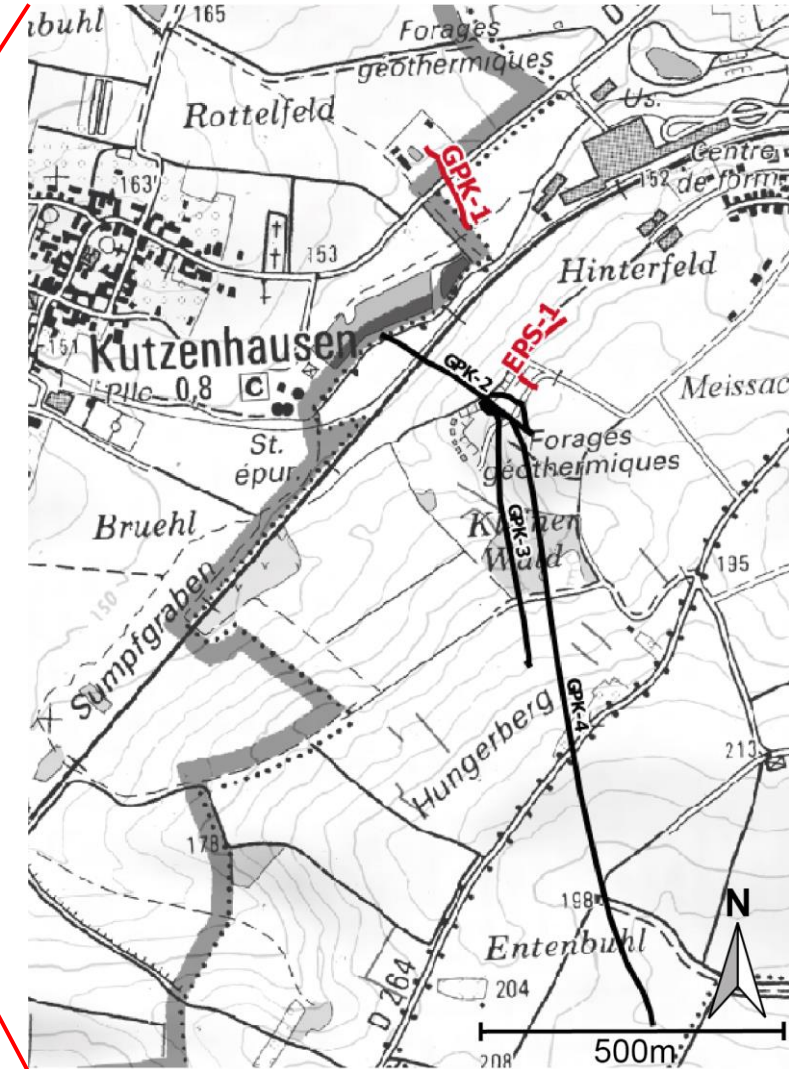
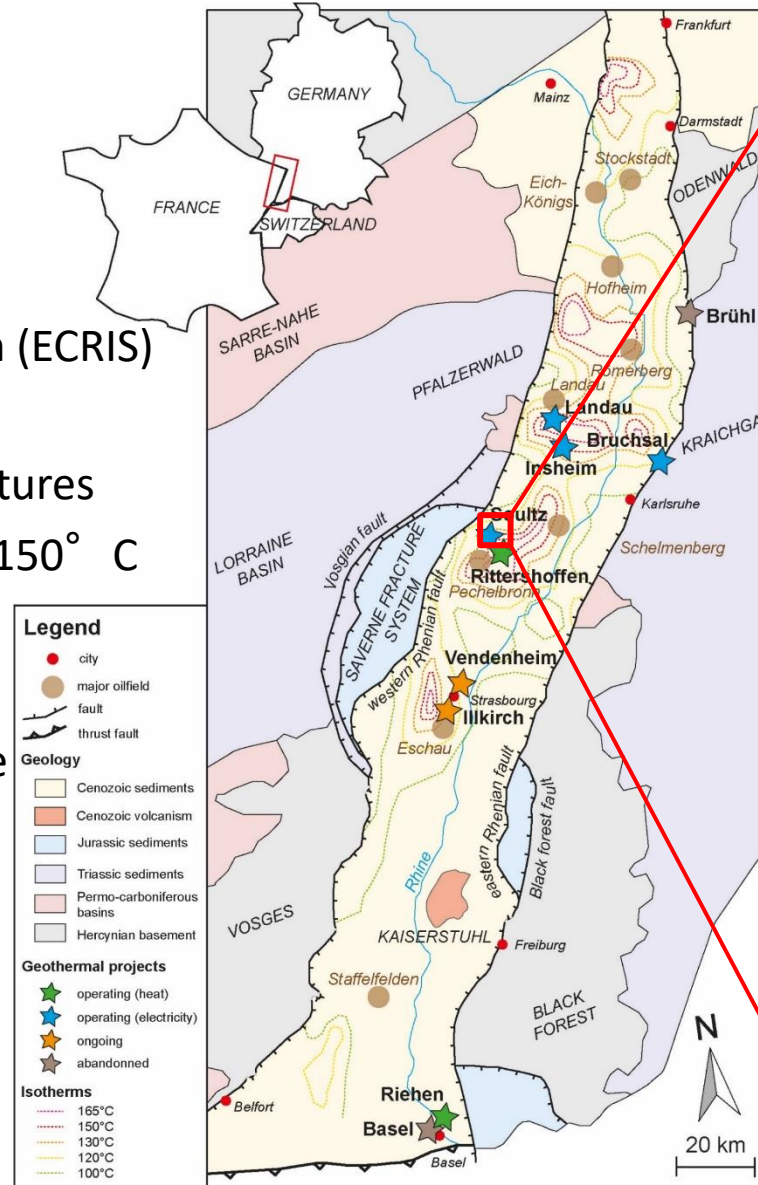
➤ **Which is the Lithium concentration in the granite and the minerals ?**

Coupled with other techniques like bulk rock chemical analyses, the LIBS cartography could allow to obtain semi-quantitative estimate of the Lithium concentration in the rock and more specifically in the minerals.

Geological setting

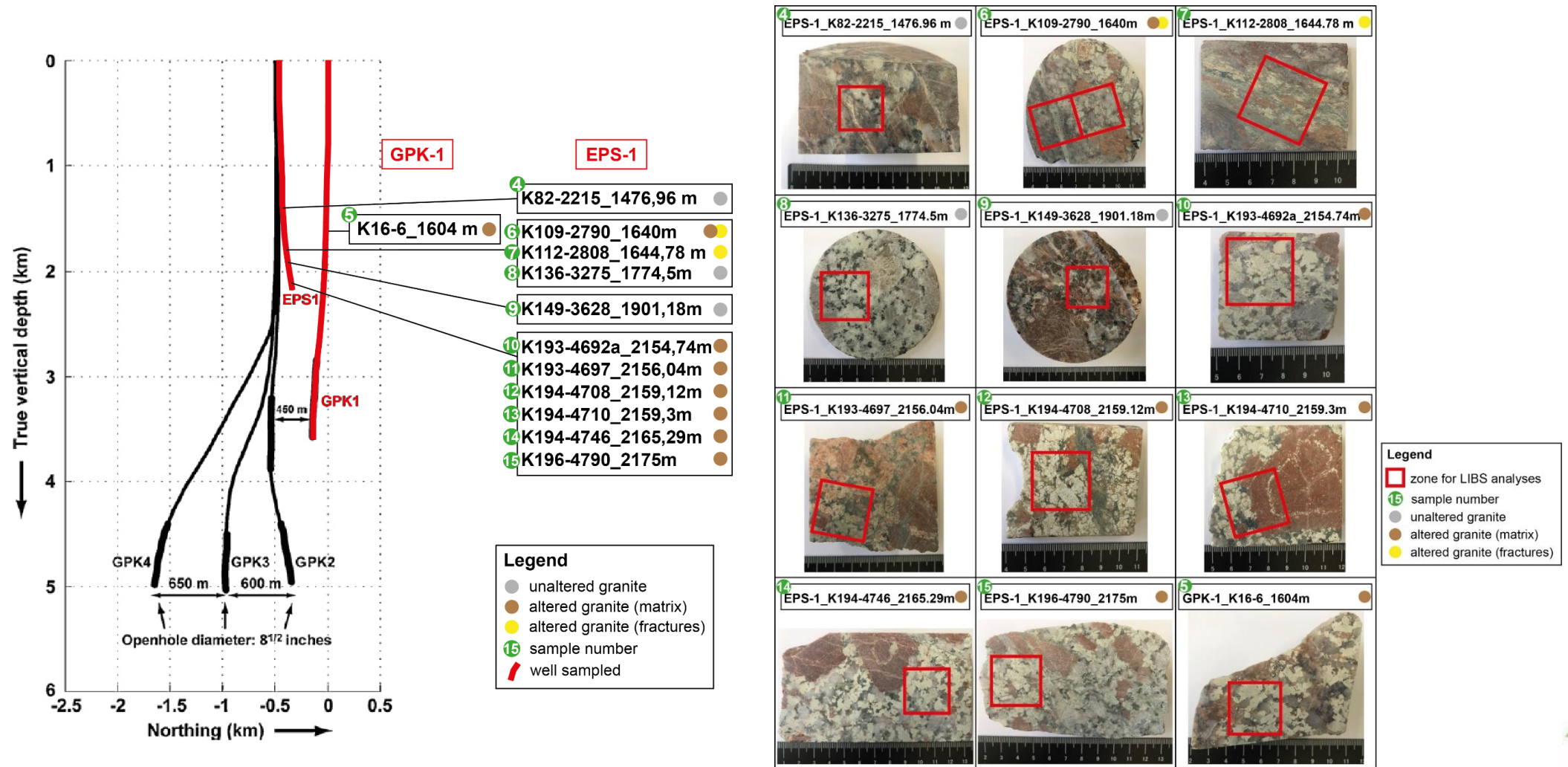
➤ Upper Rhine Graben (URG)

- 300 km length, 30-40 km width
- SSW-NNE direction
- Part of the European Cenozoic Rift System (ECRIS)
- Temperature anomalies
- Fluid circulation in the nearly-vertical fractures
- Highly salted brine = NaCl type, 100g/L, $>150^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Soultz-sous-Forêts power plant: 1.7MWe
- Rittershoffen geothermal plant: 24MWth
- Reservoir: fractured Carboniferous granite
- Lithium content in the brine: ~170ppm
- Soultz core samples



LIBS - Data

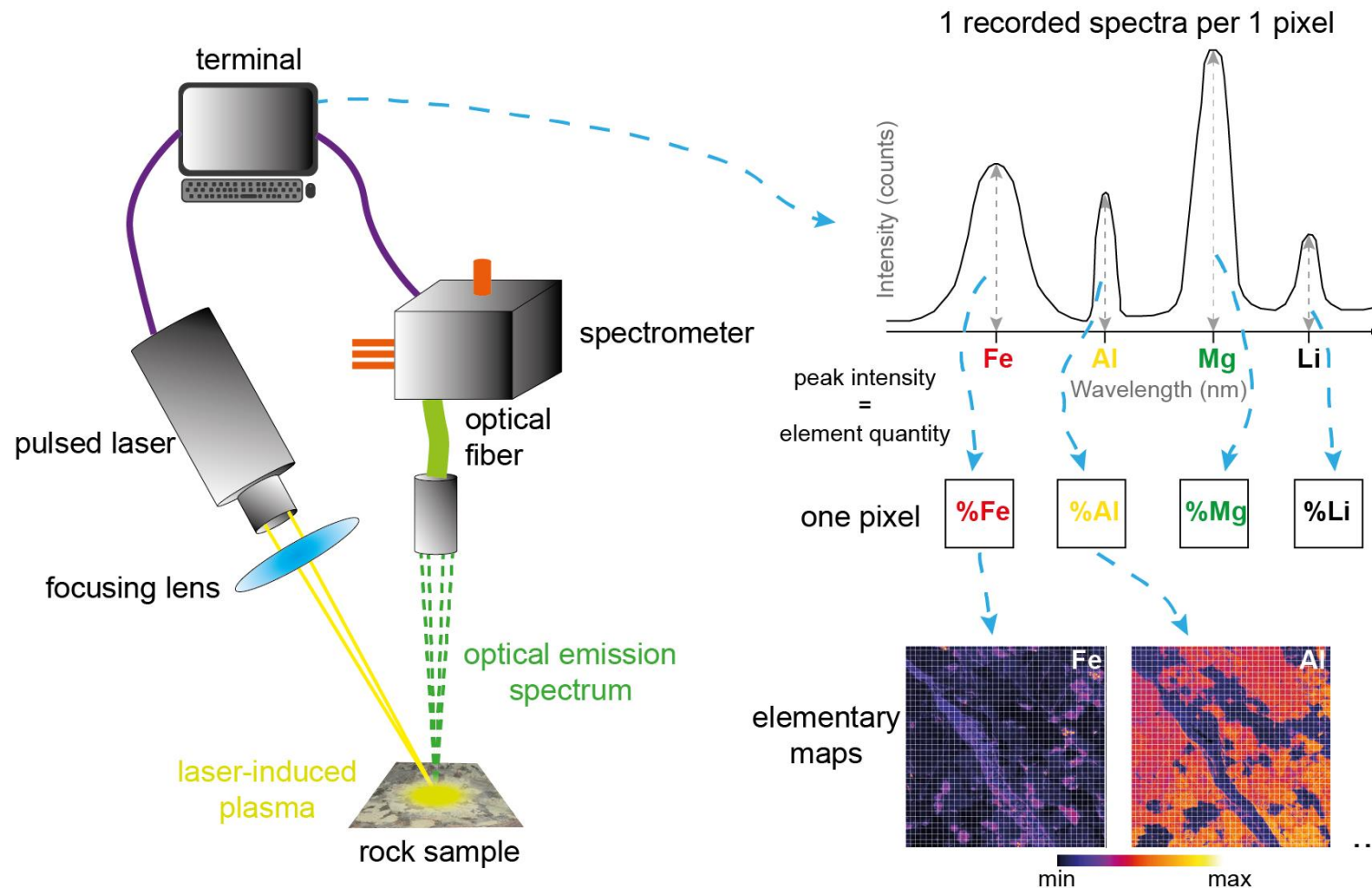
- 12 core samples from the granite of the boreholes EPS-1 and GPK-1 (Soultz-sous-Forêts)
- unaltered granite & hydrothermally altered granite



LIBS - Method

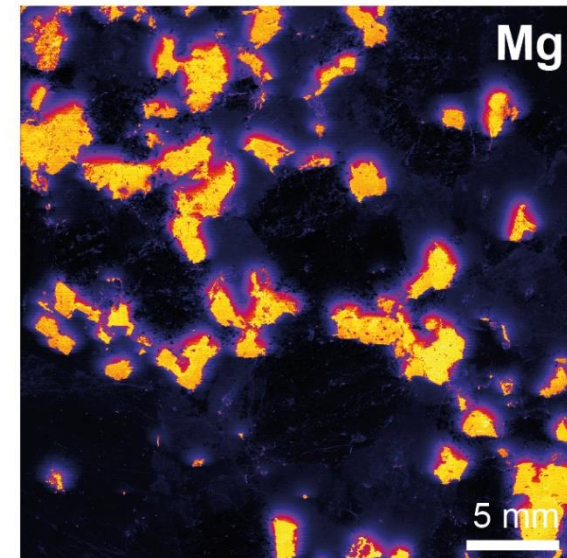
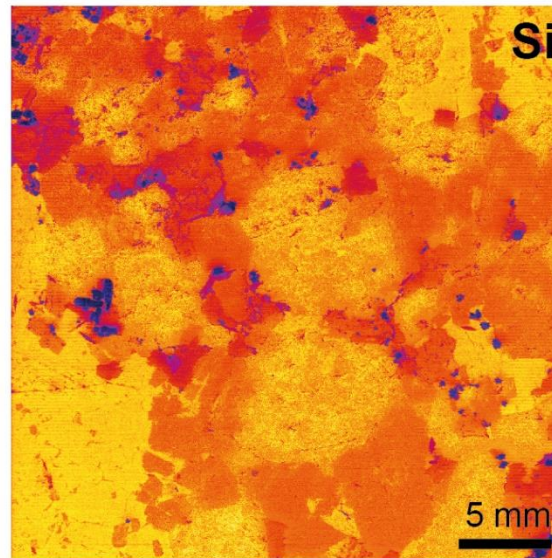
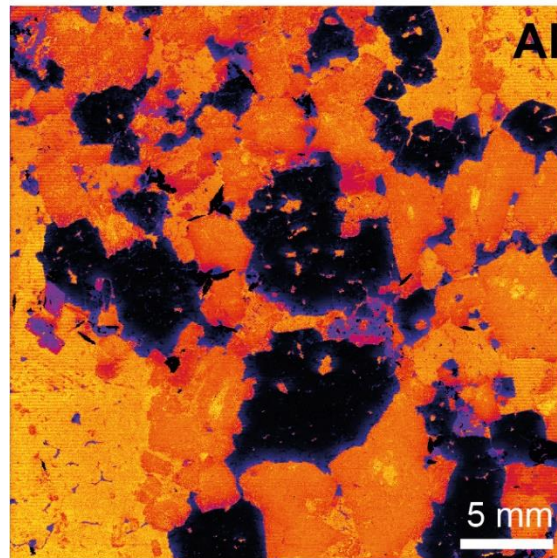
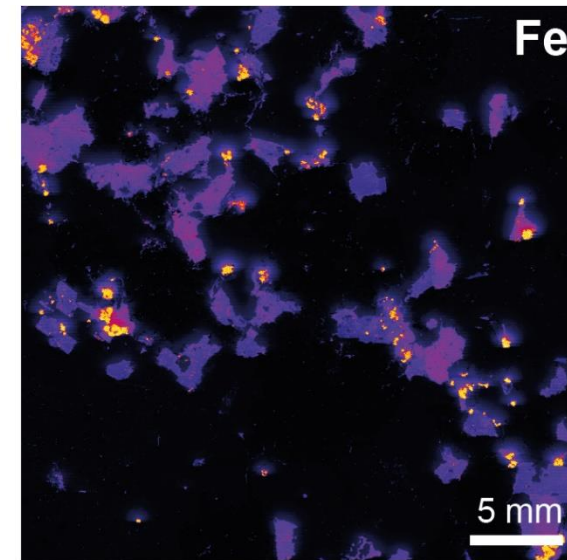
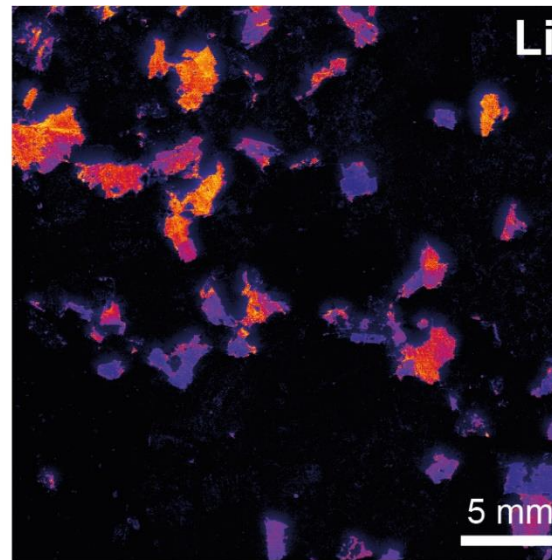
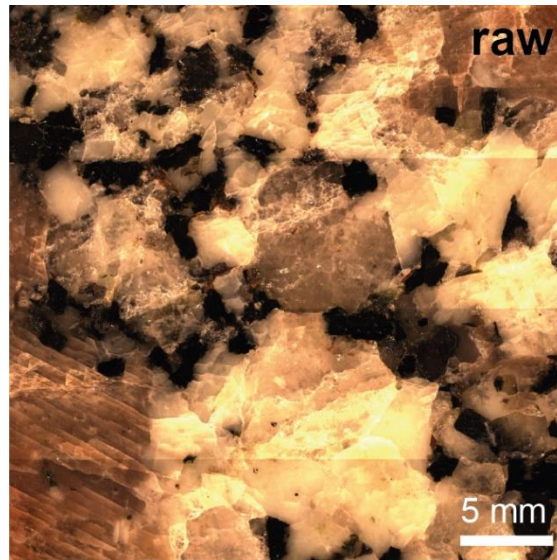
➤ “Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy”

Elementary analysis based on the analysis of the optical emission spectrum of a plasma generated by a laser on the surface of the sample.



LIBS - Results: unaltered granite

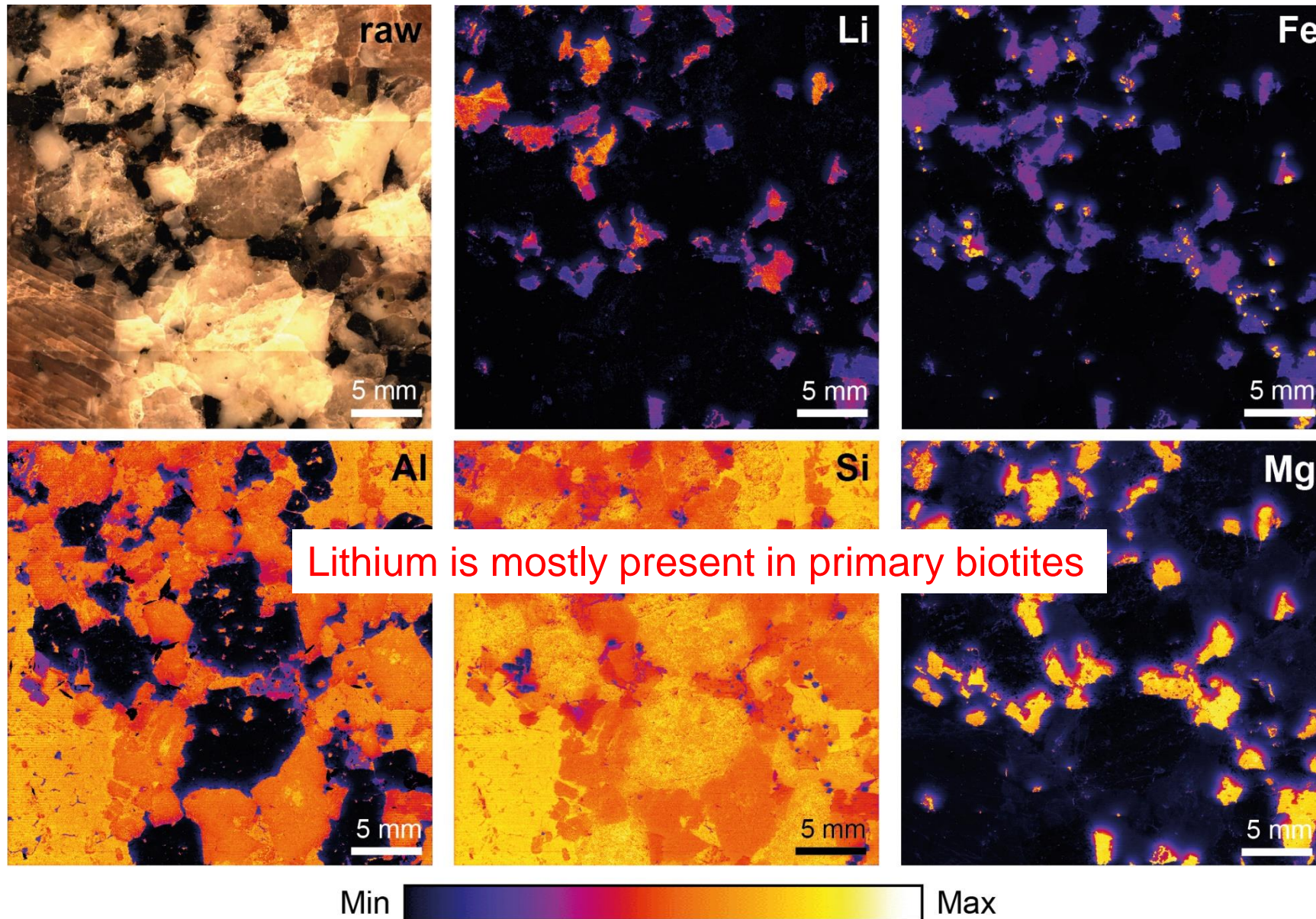
Sample 8



Min  Max

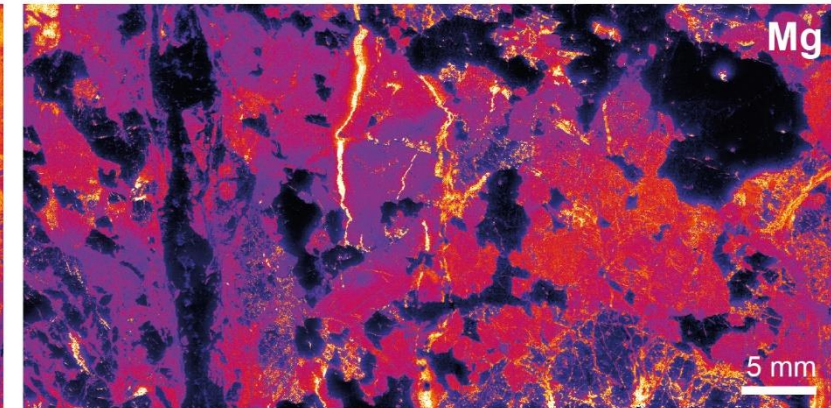
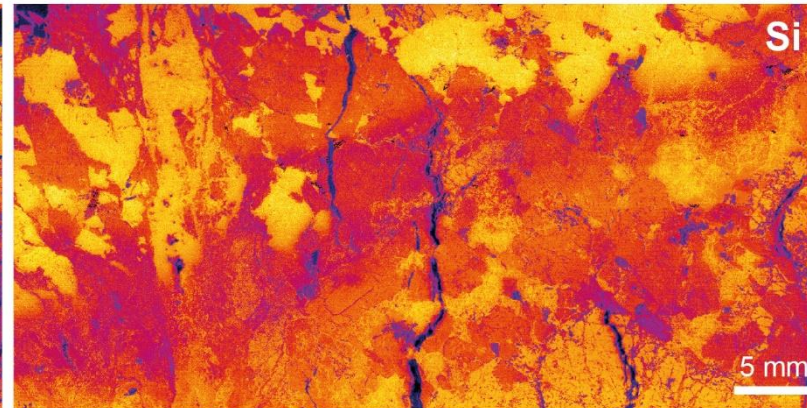
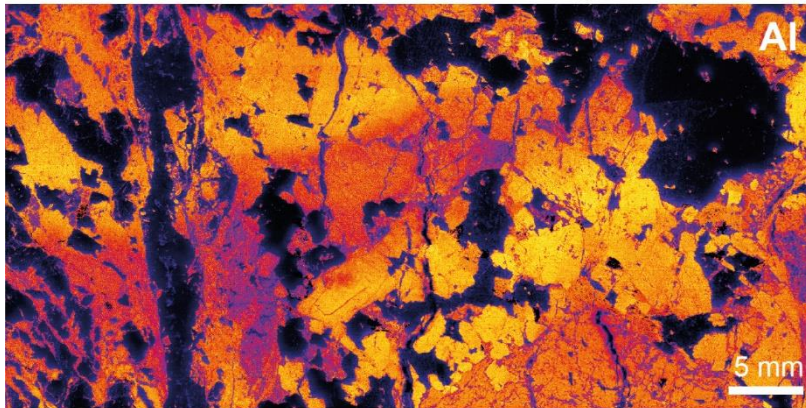
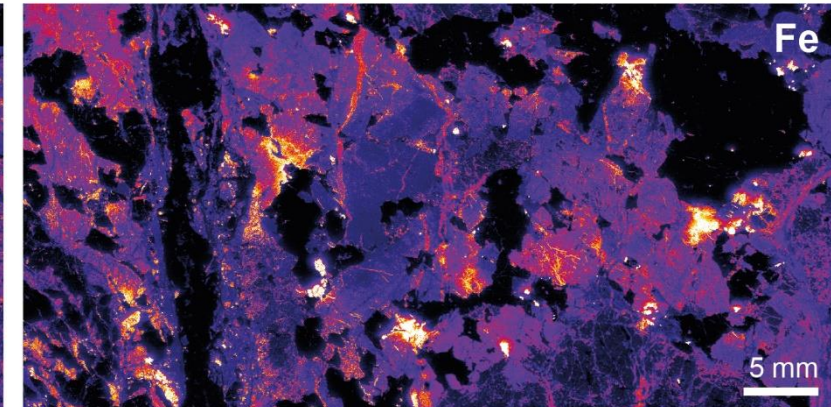
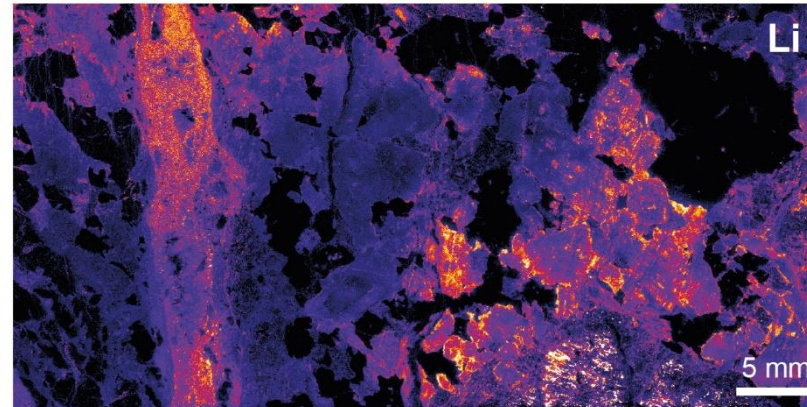
LIBS - Results: unaltered granite

Sample 8



LIBS - Results: hydrothermally altered granite

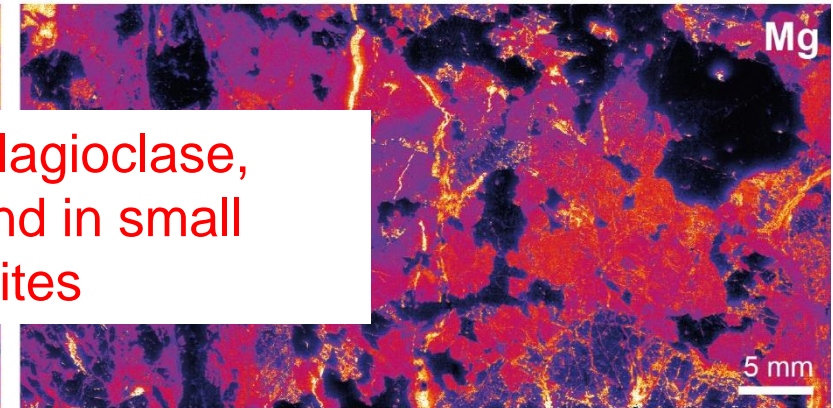
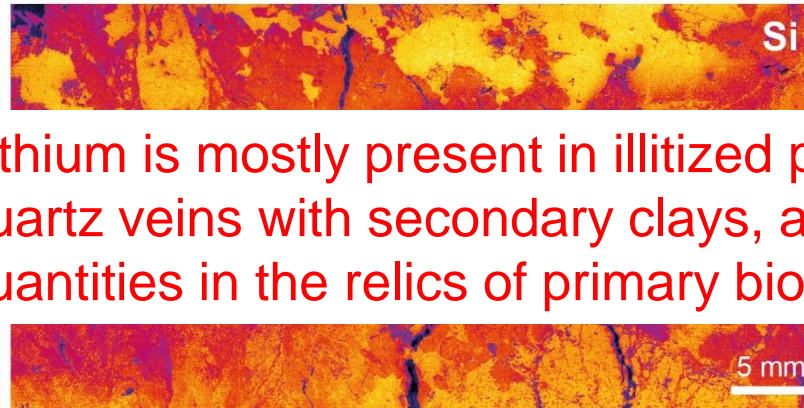
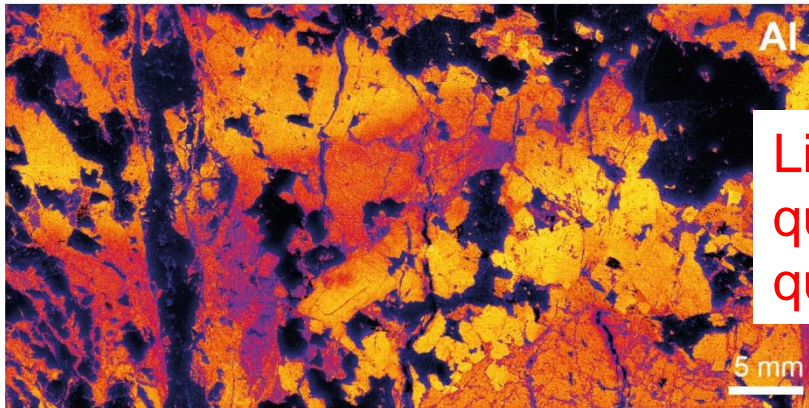
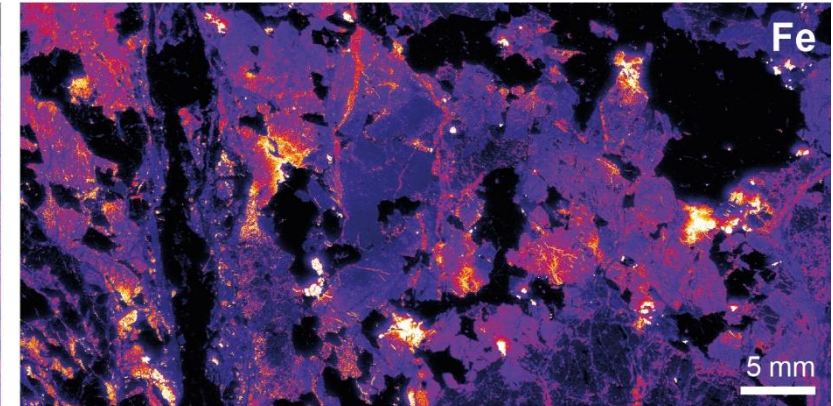
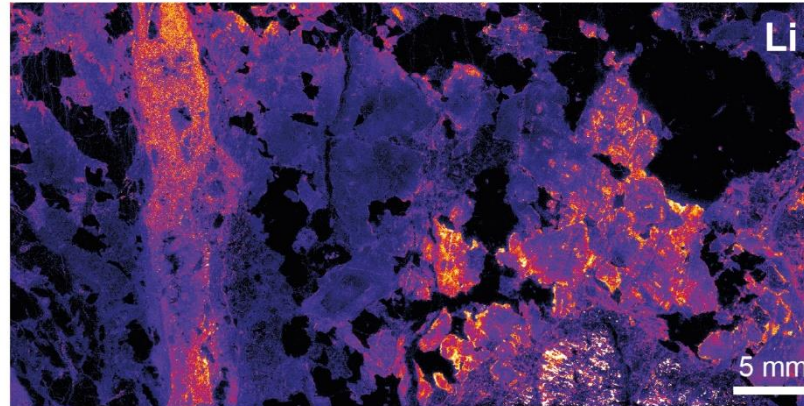
Sample 6



Min  Max

LIBS - Results: hydrothermally altered granite

Sample 6

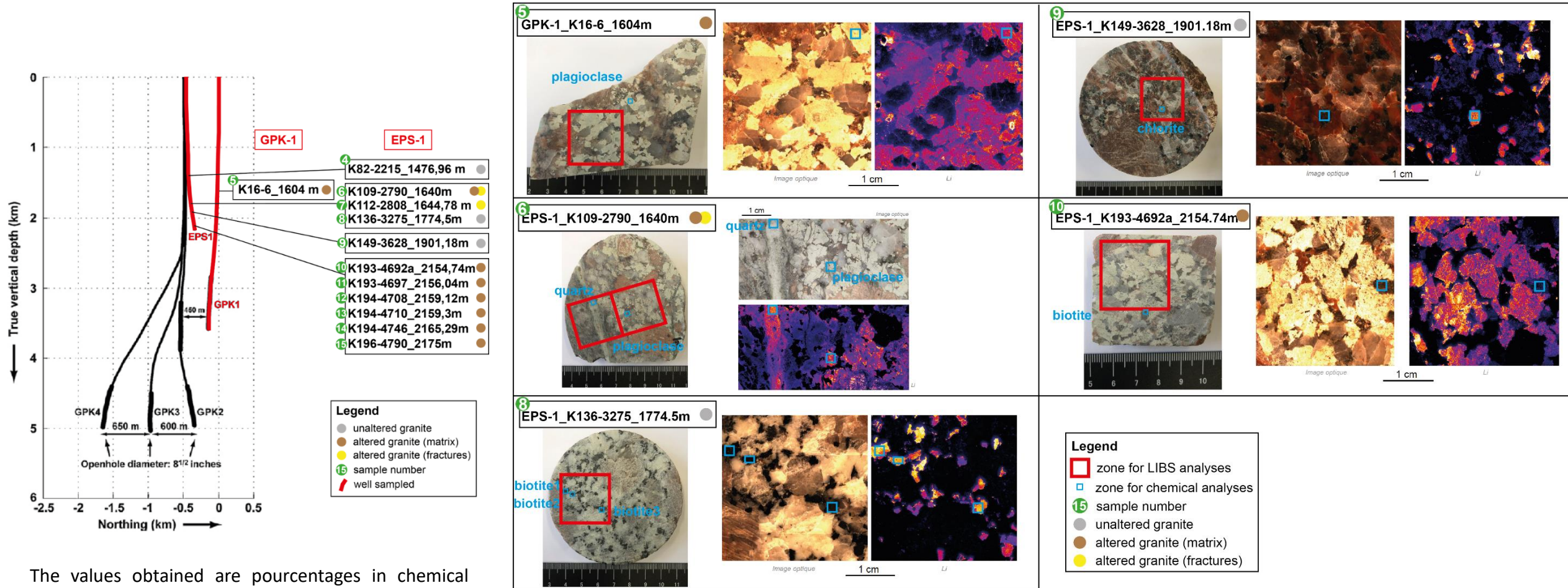


Lithium is mostly present in illitized plagioclase, quartz veins with secondary clays, and in small quantities in the relics of primary biotites

Min  Max

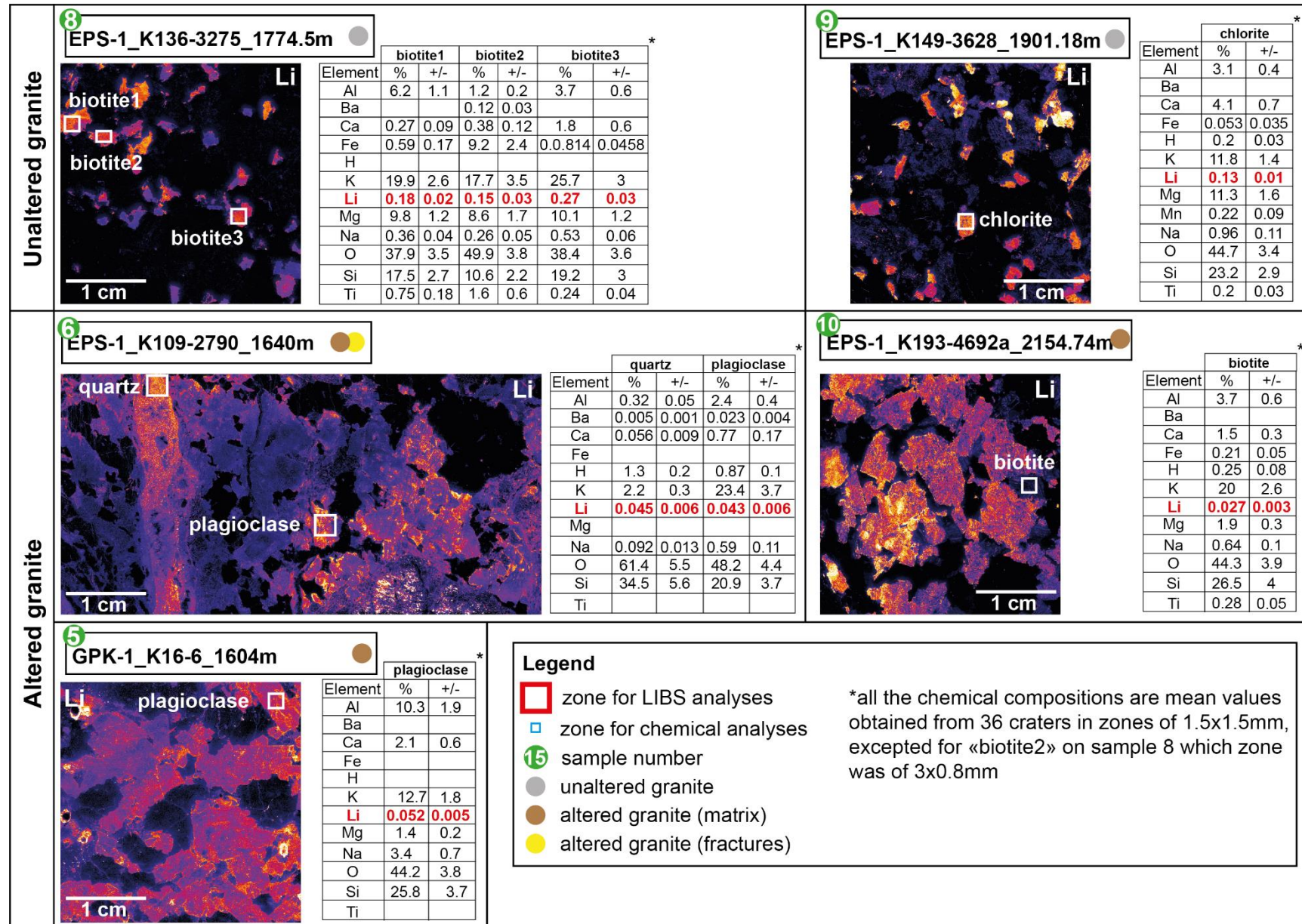
Chemical analyses - Data

- Targeted minerals: primary biotite, altered biotite, primary plagioclase, altered plagioclase, quartz vein

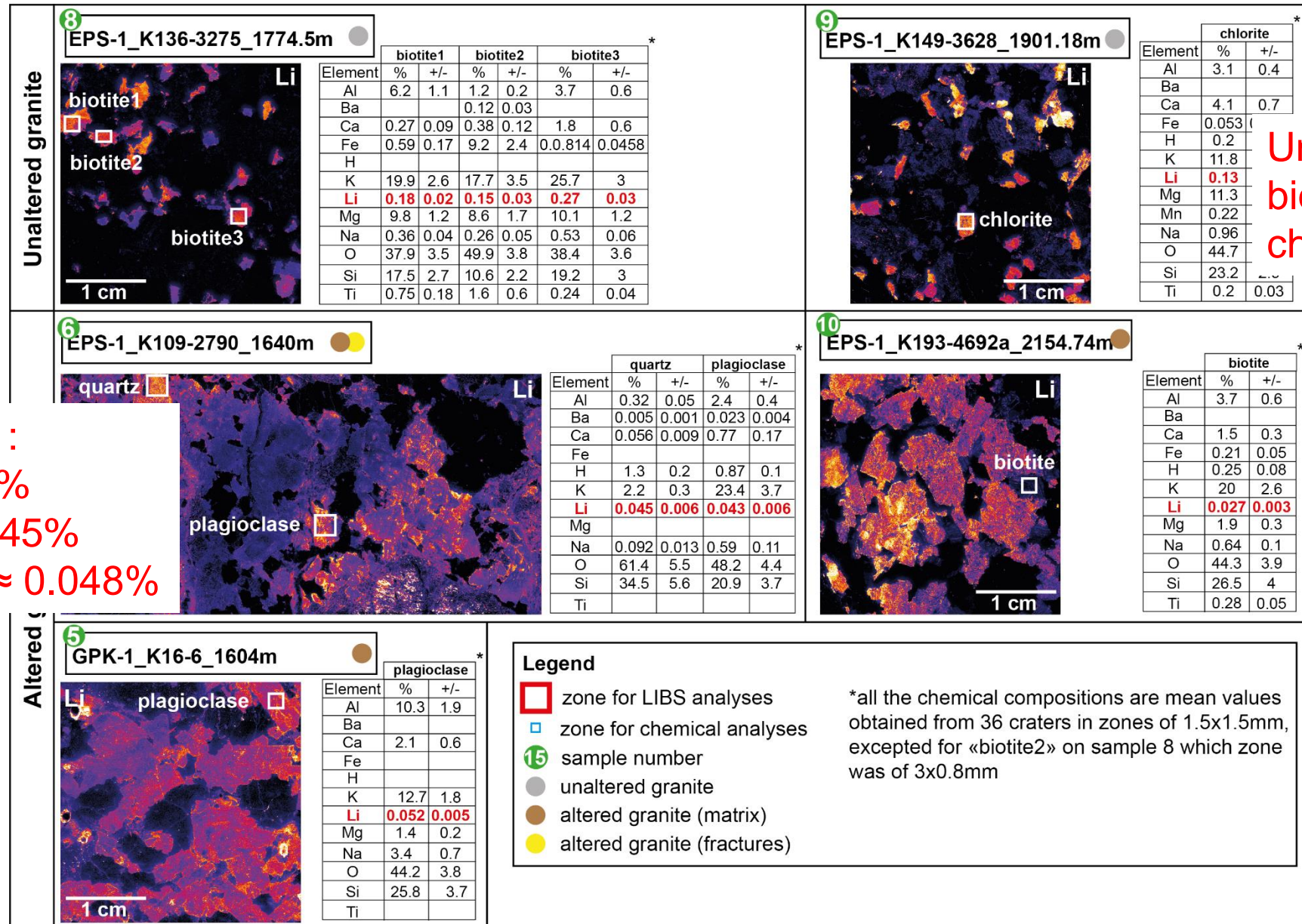


The values obtained are pourcentages in chemical elements obtained from mean values based on 36 measurements in zones varying between 1.5x1.5mm and 3x0.8mm.

Chemical analyses - Results



Chemical analyses - Results



Unaltered granite :
biotites Li ≈ 0.2%
chlorite Li = 0.13%

Altered granite :
biotites Li 0.02%
quartz vein 0.045%
plagioclase Li ≈ 0.048%

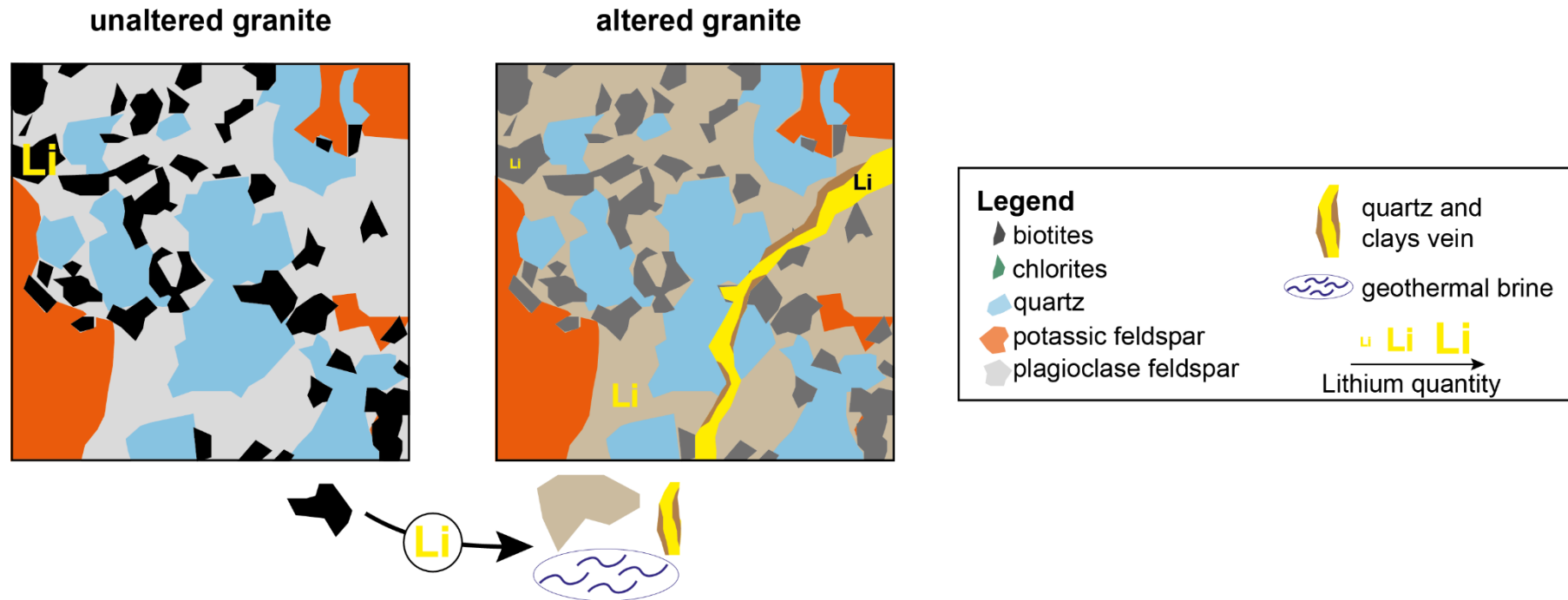
Conclusion - Discussion

➤ Unaltered granite

- **biotites** in the sample 8 present values in Lithium around **0.15%**, **0.18%** and **0.27%**
- **Chlorite** in the sample 9 presents values around 0.13%.

➤ Altered granite

- the **biotite** (sample 10) presents Lithium values around **0.027%**,
- the **quartz vein** (sample 6) presents a value of Lithium around **0.045%**
- the **illitized plagioclase** presents Lithium value around **0.043%** (sample 6), and **0.052%** (sample 5).



Thank you for your attention !

