Thermal Modeling of the Yellowstone Volcanic Complex: Implications for Crustal Structure of the Magma System and Eruption Dynamics

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Yellowstone Volcanic Complex

Map showing the path of the Yellowstone hotspot (USGS, 2019)

The Yellowstone Volcanic Complex (YVC) of Wyoming's Yellowstone National Park (YNP) inspires intense geologic interest

> What is the source of the crustal hot-spot? When will Yellowstone explosively erupt again?





 A number of exciting models have been created of the subsurface of the Yellowstone-Snake River Plain area in order to seek answers to our questions











- U. Utah's Seismology and Active Tectonics Research Group (DeNosaquo et al., 2009) utilizes heat flow data
 - Constraint of focal depths for earthquakes in and around YVC
 - No computational heat flow modeling at depth pertaining to eruption dynamics has been accomplished by their group or any other
- Solution: de Silva and Gosnold, 2007
 - Study of Altiplano-Puna Volcano Complex
 - Numerical and computational thermal modeling approach

- Present study
 - a geophysical study of the magma system and eruption conditions existing previously and currently in the Yellowstone Volcanic Complex (YVC) of Wyoming's Yellowstone National Park (YNP)
 - Rheology and lithospheric strength analysis
 - Crustal heat flow modeling

Methodology

- 1. Intrusion Rate
- 2. Mechanical Strength Profile
- 3. Crustal Heat Flow Modeling

Finite Difference Heat Flow Simulation, or "ARC" – Crustal Heat Flow Modeling

Example computer screen capture of an ARC model simulation in progress Brunson, 2017.

Finite difference determination of steady-state heat flow

calculating temperature and heat generation for a given system subdivided into cells

heat transfer to and from surrounding cells [13]

System is modeled using ASCII format input codes [4, 13] and desired values of system parameters in a Microsoft Excel file:

Thermal conductivity

Radiogenic heat production

Basal heat flow

Heat capacity of rock and fluid density

Advection constraints

Starting temperatures

Velocity

Direction and cell size and model dimensions

Open-source, lightweight, and flexible program



Finite Difference Heat Flow Simulation, or "ARC"

Multiple Simulations Running Simultaneously



Complex Systems Modeling (e.g., Practical Geothermal Energy System)

		Min Temp < 10	70).4507	> Max Temp 130.901	
Time Interval:	3.4892e-005					
Conv. Time Interval: Num Conv. Loops: Loop Total:	6.9784e-006 5 235000					
Sim [°] Time: Cum. Sim Time:	8.1996e+000 8.2996e+000					
Model Dimensions: Current Slice: CHF:	121 X 100 X 11 6 7.5000e-002					

Preliminary Results

Establishing confidence in the proposed study methods

Arc Heat Flow Model of YVC Subsurface



UND Geothermal Lab, 2020



Other Models Available to Inform Heat Flow Model Experiment

Farrell, et al., 2014



DeNosaquo et al., 2009



Preliminary Results Summary

- Preliminary results are highly encouraging
- A completed study should provide some added ability to understand the geological processes and mechanisms at work in volcanic systems and help constrain eruption timing of YVC.

Planetary formation and evolution, the understanding of which would fall within the 2018 NASA Strategic Plan Objective 1.1 [37], is heavily constrained by heat flow [2]



Heat Flow and Physical Properties Package (HP3) - Mars InSight Lander



Preferred present-day surface heat flow model for Mars [26]



"Thermomechanically Extreme Environment Analysis Toolset" simulation capabilities (TX11.3.7) utilizing "Fortran compatible and interoperable parallel libraries" (TX11.2.4) [38]



Lava tubes on Earth and Mars - left is Australia's Undara Lava Tube; right is a Martian lava tube at Arsia Mons [24]

Investigation of heat flow -> habitability in deep space exploration

Underground, extinct lava tubes as spaces protected from dangerous surface radiation in which to inflate a habitat [24]





meters

Preplanning Missions Through Models



Hawai'i Space Exploration Analog and Simulation (HI-SEAS)



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Questions?