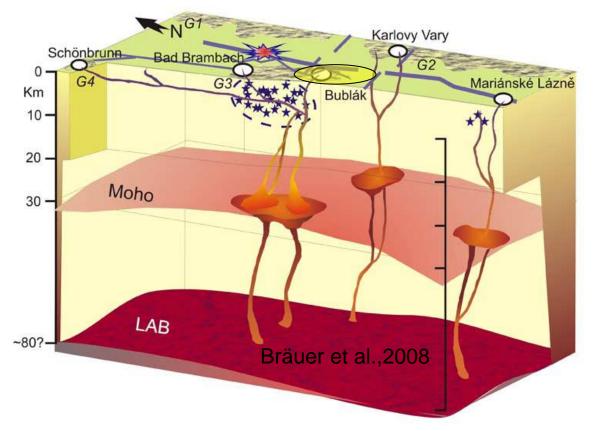
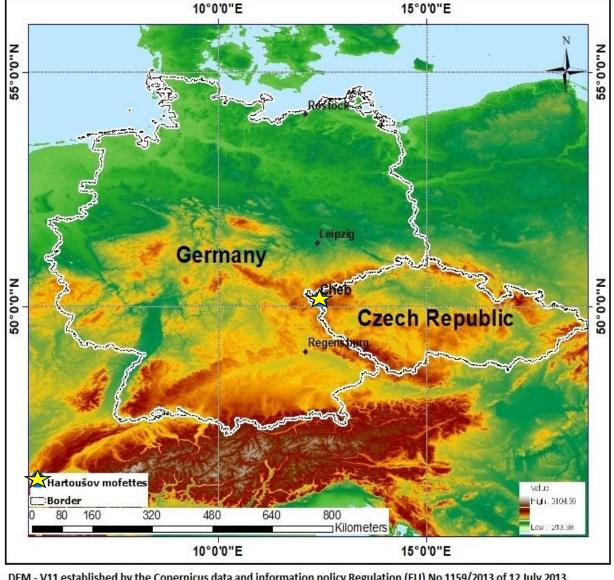


Conceptual model of the Eger Rift:



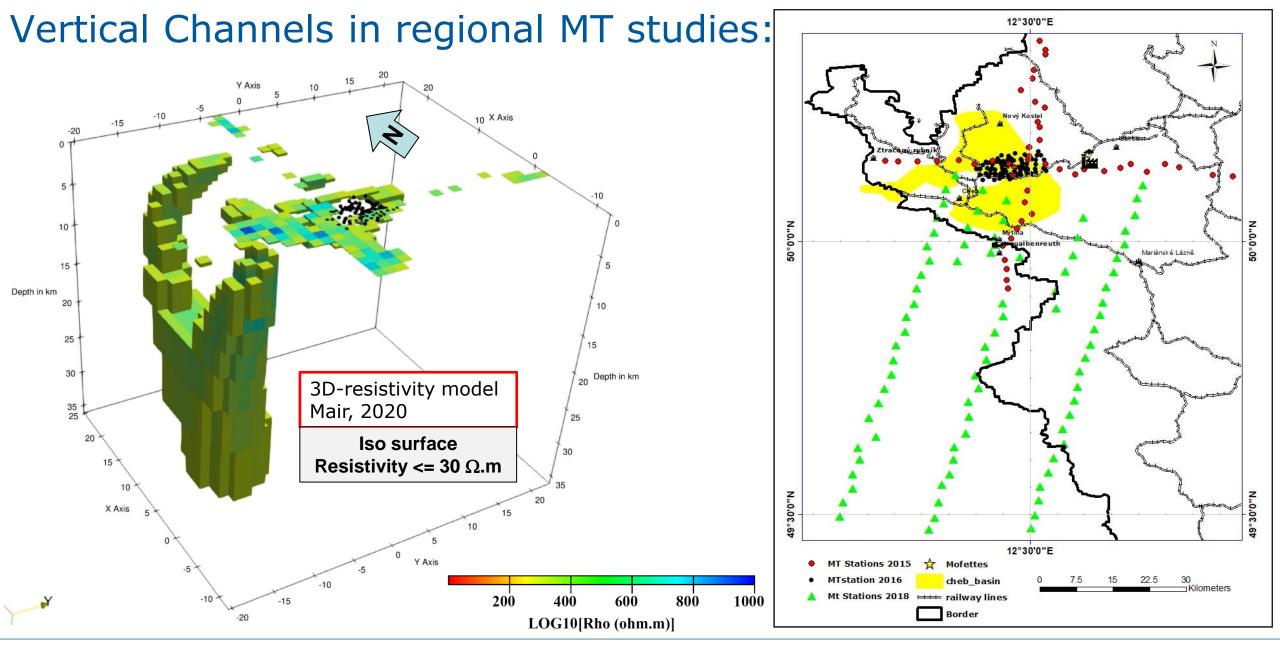
The research aims to:

- contribute to a comprehensive and holistic interpretation of the tectonic regime
- image the ascent paths of fluids.



DEM - V11 established by the Copernicus data and information policy Regulation (EU) No 1159/2013 of 12 July 2013.

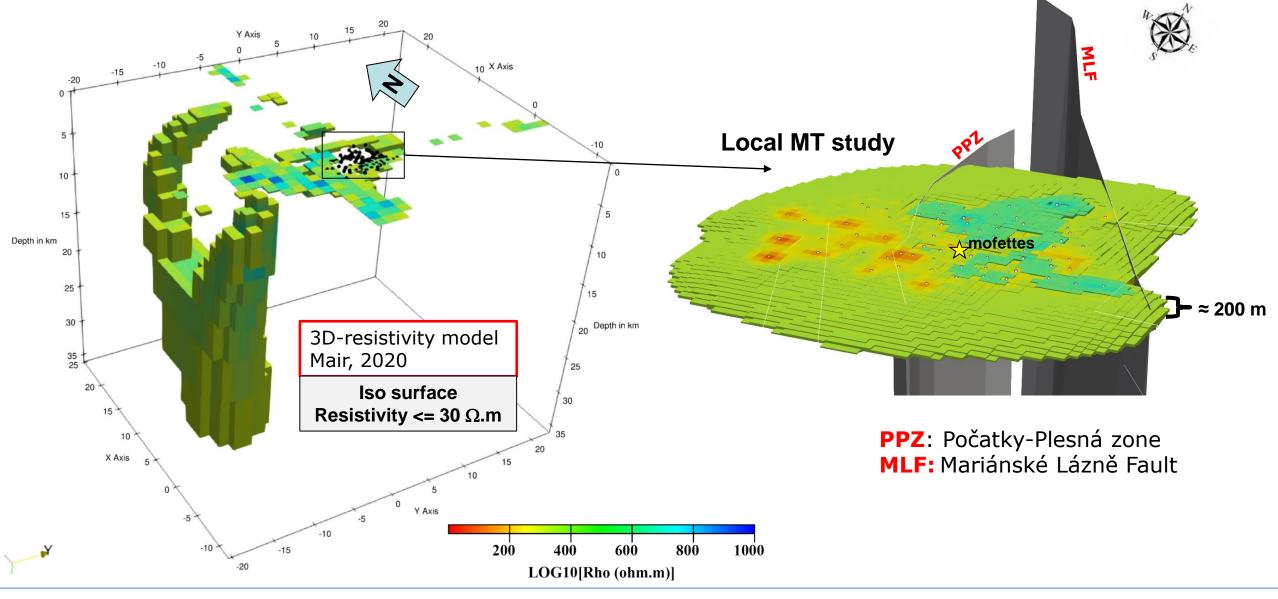








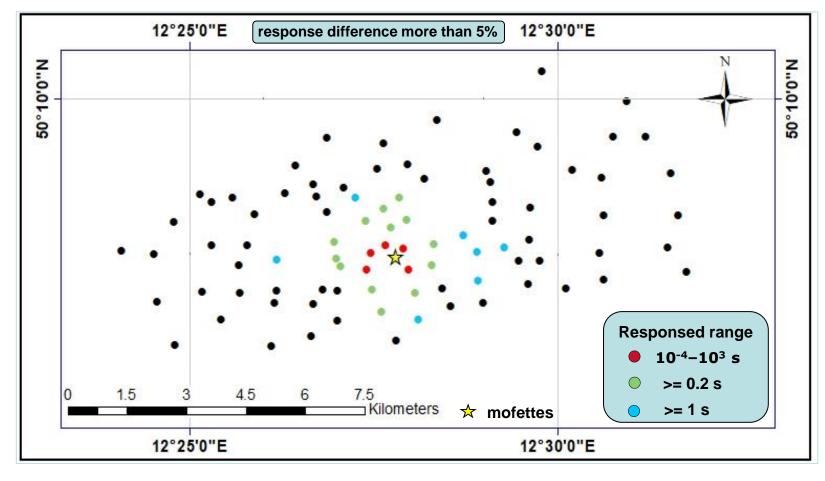
Vertical Channels in regional MT studies:

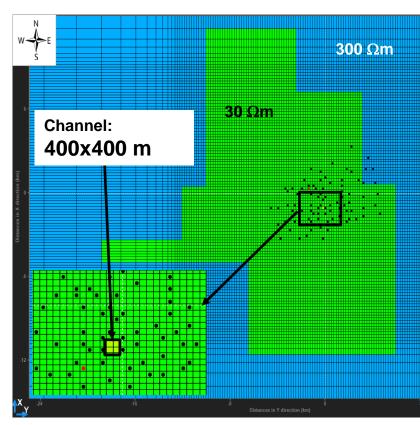




ModEM (Meqbel, 2009; Egbert&Kelbert, 2012; Kelbert et. al., 2014)

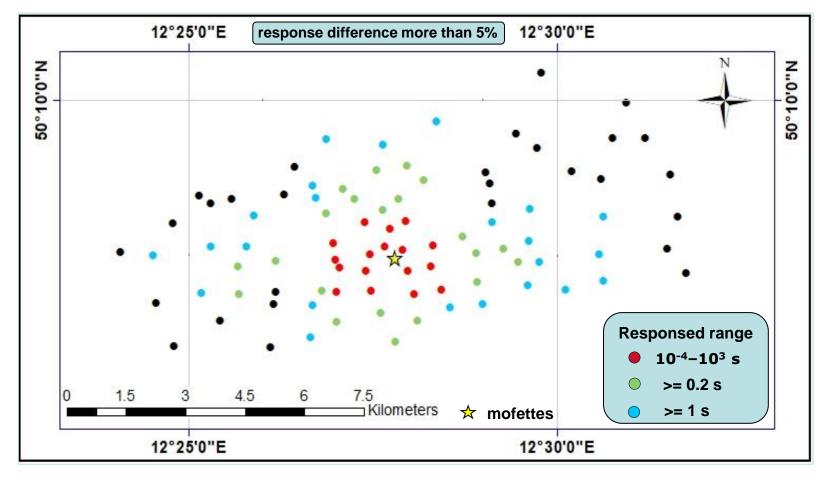
real station layout

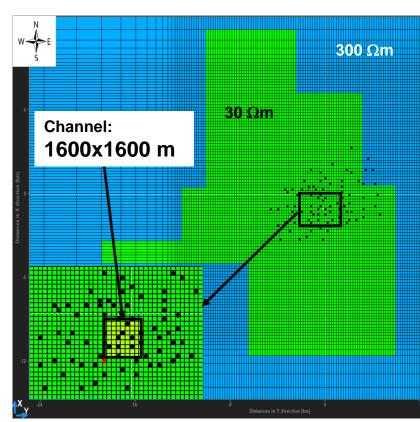






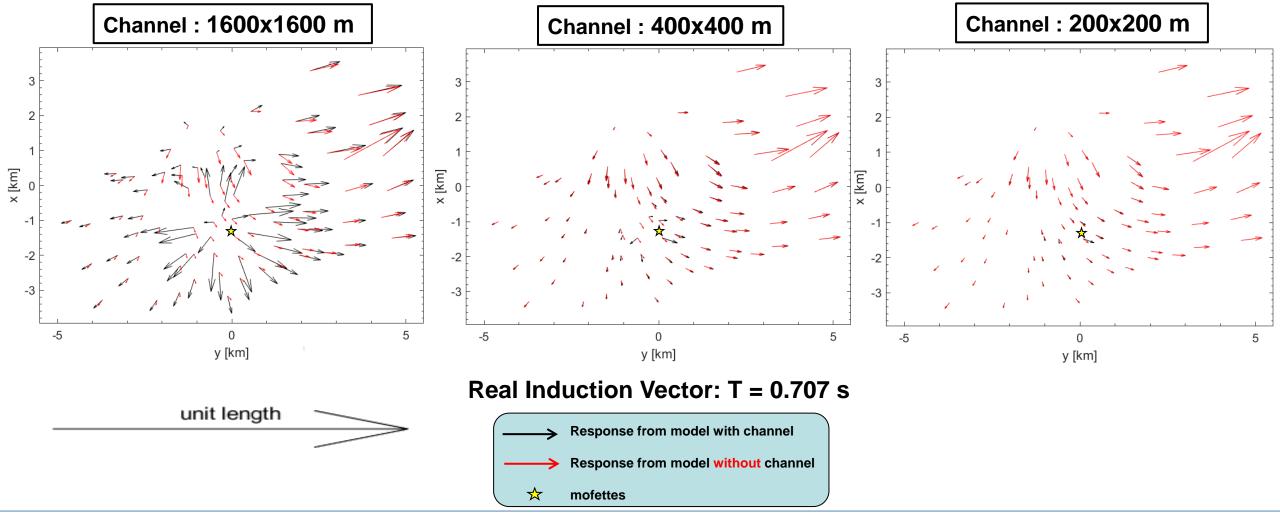
real station layout



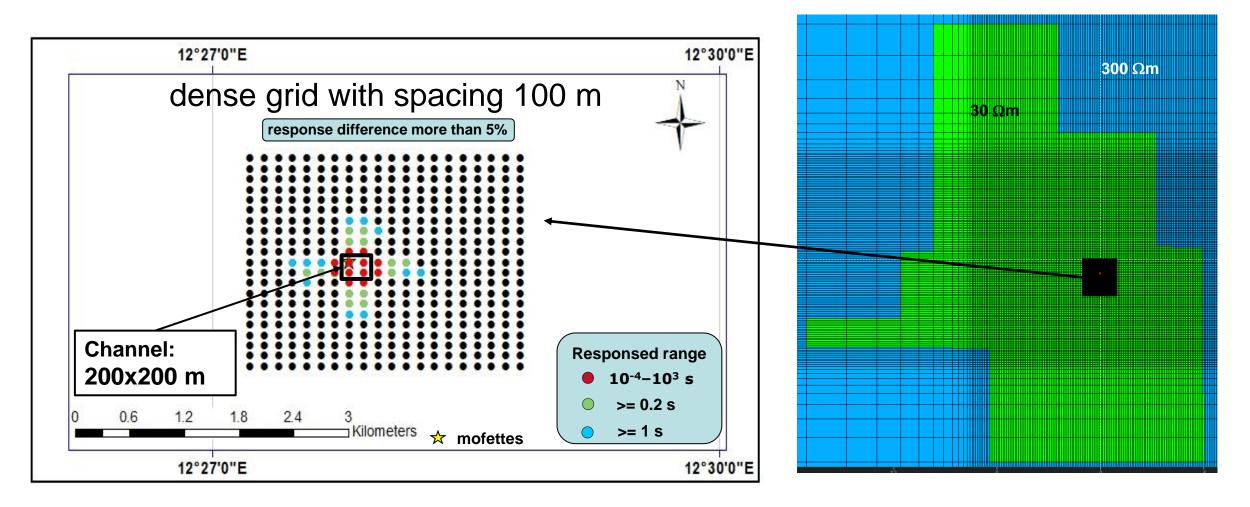




vertical transfer functions



synthetic idealized grid





Conclusion:

- Conceptual models of the Eger Rift include vertical pathways for lithospheric fluids that feed the mofette fields in the Cheb Basin with CO_2 .
- Regional Magnetotelluric (MT) models reveal such channels outside the Cheb Basin.
- The dense MT grid (~500m station spacing) centred on the mofettes does not reveal a vertical channel below.

 Possible reasons: insufficient station coverage, poor data quality, lack of vertical channel below.
- Forward modelling studies suggest that:
 - Only channels with a diameter of 400 m can be resolved
 - Only stations in the vicinity of 1 Km next to the vertical channel show significant changes in transfer functions
 - Even station spacing improves detectability
 - Long period data (> 1 s) required

Summary for the Eger Rift:

- Uneven station spacing → reduced lateral coverage 🧯
- Strong EM noise contribution → reduced frequency layout
- Channel might be unresolved or the lithospheric fluids migrate horizontally in the Cheb basin towards the mofettes

Thank you for your attention

