

GL10B Geothermal Power

I. Geothermal Power

- A. Source
- B. Geothermal Gradient
- C. Distribution

II. Uses of Geothermal Energy

- A. Heat Exchange
- B. Direct Use
- C. Electrical Power Generation

III. Geothermal Systems

- A. Heat sources
- B. Hydrologic System

IV. Geothermal Generation of Electricity

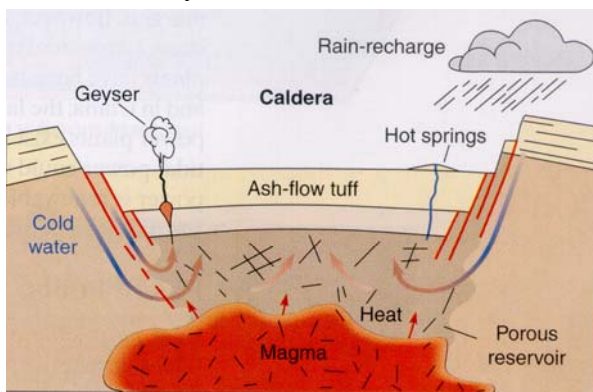
- A. Dry Steam Plants
- B. Flash Steam Plants
- C. Binary Cycle Plants

V. Benefits and Limitations

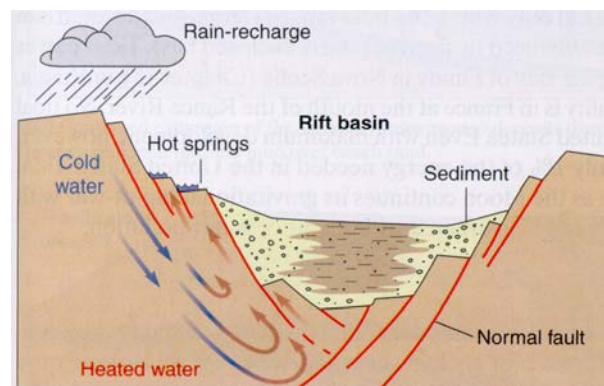
VI. Future Expansion – Hot Dry Rocks

- A. Distribution
- B. Geothermal Gradient
- C. Potential for Exploitation

Geothermal Systems



(B) In a large caldera, cold descending groundwater is heated when it gets near a hot magmatic intrusion. Hot springs and geysers form where the water returns to the surface.



(A) In a fault-bounded rift basin, cold, near-surface water flows to great depth, where it is heated, and eventually returns to the surface along faults.

