

### ······ Natural Geothermal Systems ·······

To generate power from natural geothermal systems, you need:



Abundant heat found in rocks deep underground



Fluid to carry heat from the rocks



Small pathways to move fluid through the hot rocks

#### Problem

Despite the presence of heat, sometimes conditions are not ideal for power generation from natural geothermal systems.

In these cases you have:



Abundant heat found in rocks deep underground



Insufficient fluid to carry the heat



Limited pathways to conduct fluid

## ENHANCED GEOTHERMAL SYSTEMS

#### **Solution**

A human-made enhanced geothermal system (EGS) can extract heat from tens of thousands of feet below the surface and put it to good use.



What makes EGS?



An abundant, previously inaccessible, heat source



Fluid injected from the surface



Pathways expanded by injected fluid

With an enhanced geothermal reservoir, you can generate power anywhere with hot rocks deep underground!

# ENERGY THAT works AROUND THE CLOCK

EGS is a reliable, baseload energy source. It can provide power 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, independent of weather conditions and with the flexibility to meet consumer demand.



Power plants built for EGS emit *very* little carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) over their lifetime.

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



Geothermal binary closed-loop plant\* life cycle of 30 years<sup>1</sup>

**8.91** kg

using 1 gallon of gasoline<sup>2</sup>





<sup>\*</sup> A plant uses moderately heated geothermal and secondary fluid that pass through a heat exchanger.

The geothermal fluid causes the secondary fluid to flash into vapor, driving turbines to power generators.

#### **CLEAN ENERGY FOR AMERICA'S HOMES**



If this shape represents *all* the households in Texas,

EGS has the potential to power this:



EGS could provide more than 90 GWe for the American people – the equivalent of more than 65 million homes!



For more information visit: geothermal.energy.gov