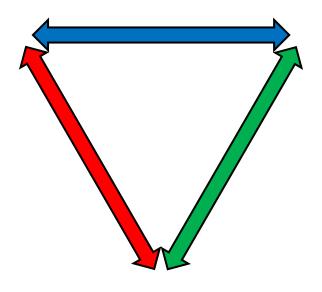


End-User Demand



Subsurface Resource









Earliest possible integration of regional and sub-regional geospatial data sets

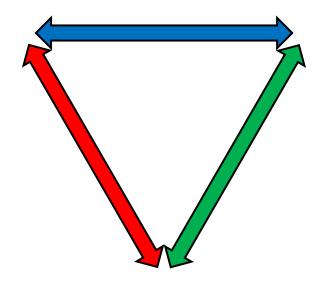
Across all components of the workflow

End-User Demand









Constraints



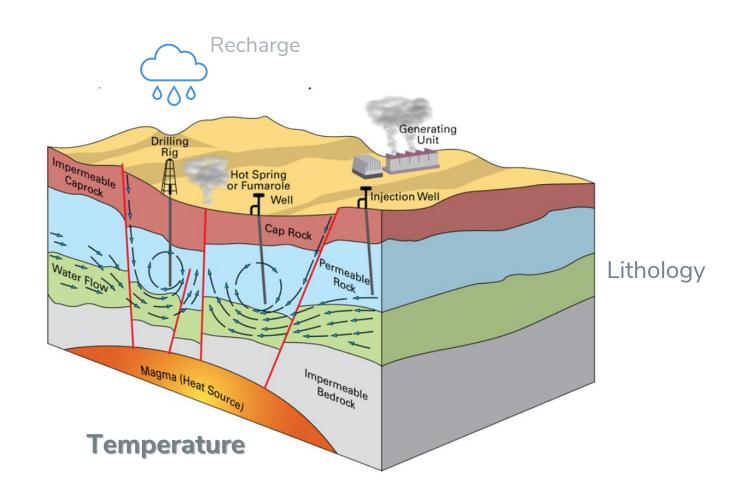
Earliest possible integration of regional and sub-regional geospatial data sets

Across all components of the workflow

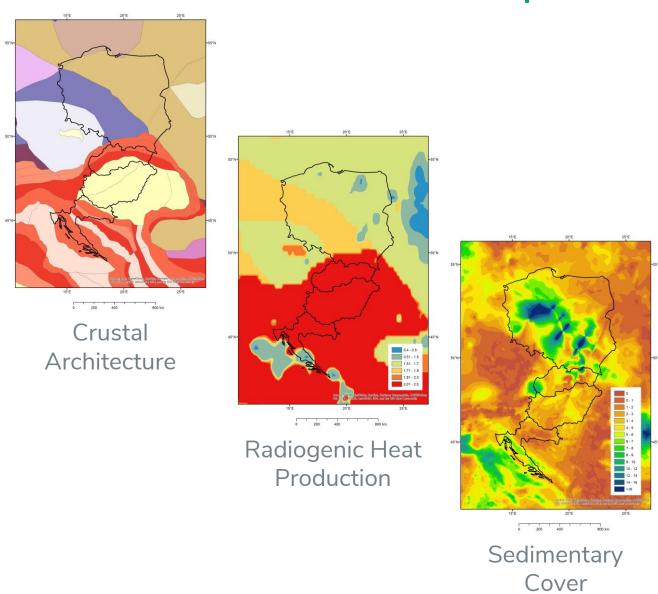
Subsurface Resource – A Hierarchy of Controls

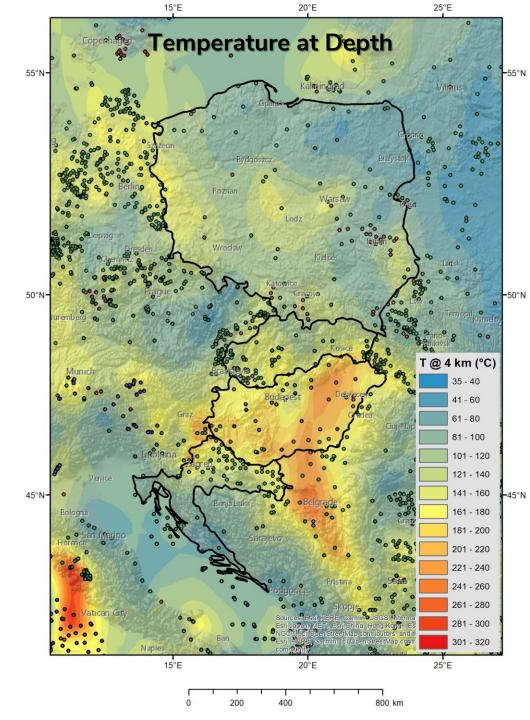
- Temperature
- Faults and stress state
- Lithology
- Recharge

Faults



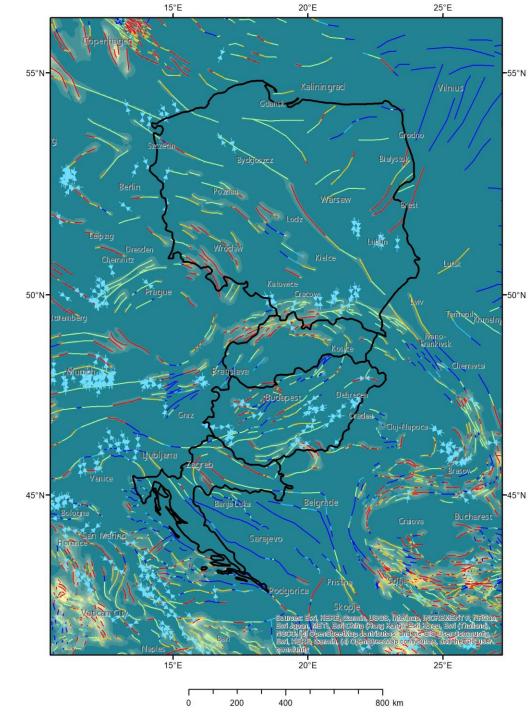
Subsurface Resource – Temperature





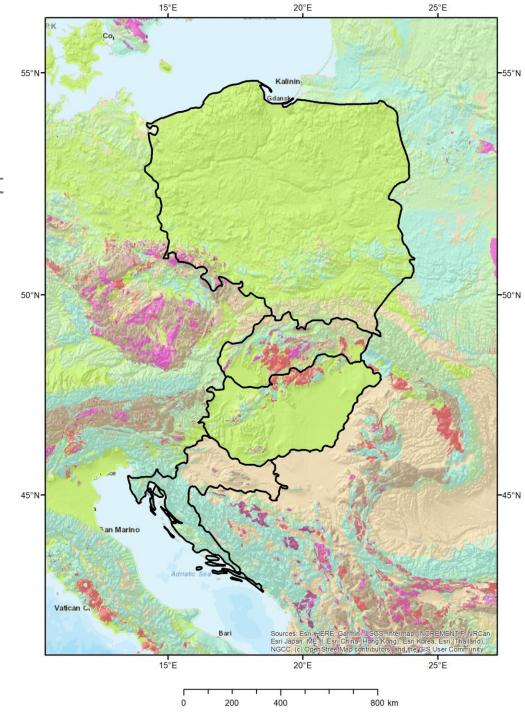
Subsurface Resource – Faults

- Faults provide pathways for fluids to carry heat (map shows major faults at scale 1:1M)
- Orientation with respect to S_{Hmax}
 (maximum horizontal stress) determines if the fault is open or closed to fluid flow.



Subsurface Resource – Lithology

- Different technologies are adapted to different lithologies
- Traditional doublets prefer high permeability rocks (fractures, karst, coarse clastic, ...)
- Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS) prefer frackable rocks (suitable Young's Modulus, Poisson's Ratio, S_{Hmax} orientation)
- Advanced Geothermal Systems (AGS) prefer low permeability rocks



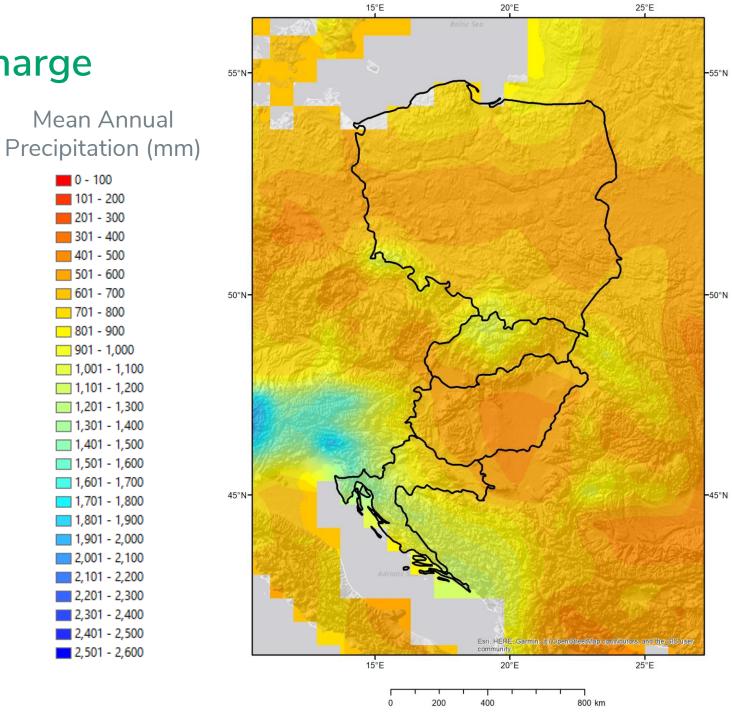
Subsurface Resource – Recharge

0 - 100 101 - 200 201 - 300 301 - 400 401 - 500 501 - 600 601 - 700 701 - 800 801 - 900 901 - 1,000 1,001 - 1,100 1,101 - 1,200 1,201 - 1,300 1,301 - 1,400 1,401 - 1,500 **1,501 - 1,600** 1,601 - 1,700 1,701 - 1,800

1,801 - 1,900 1,901 - 2,000 2,001 - 2,100 2,101 - 2,200 2,201 - 2,300 2,301 - 2,400 2,401 - 2,500 2,501 - 2,600



Replacing what is lost to the atmosphere

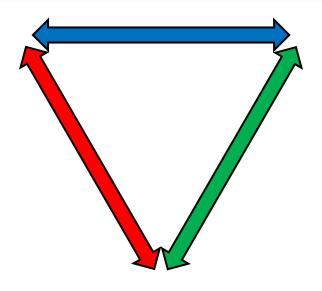






Subsurface Resource









Earliest possible integration of regional and sub-regional geospatial data sets

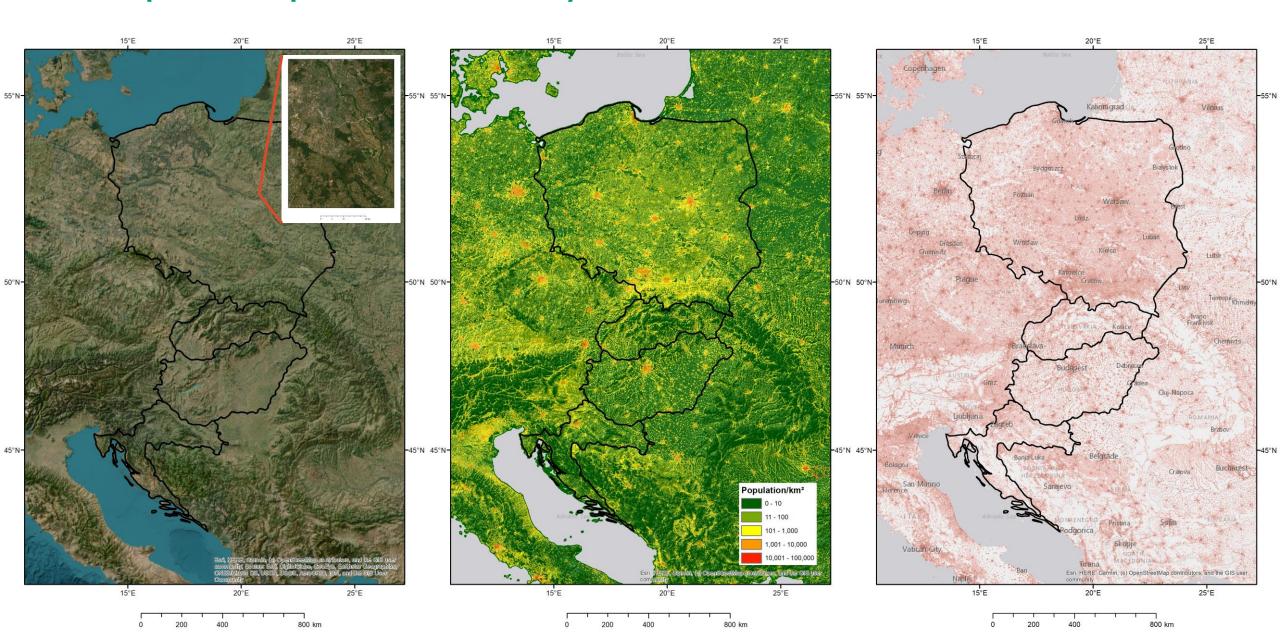
Across all components of the workflow

Demand – Favorability Mapping

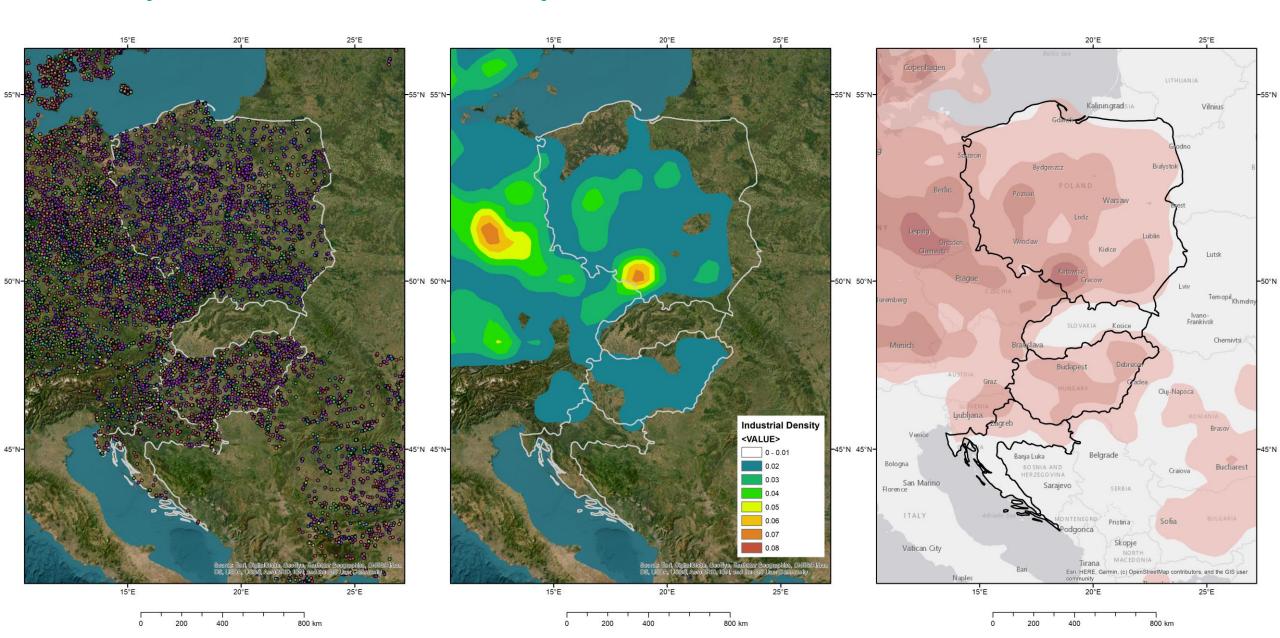
- Start with diverse data (points, rasters, pictures, ...)
- Convert to rasters in sensible units
- Scale to favorability (0 to 1)



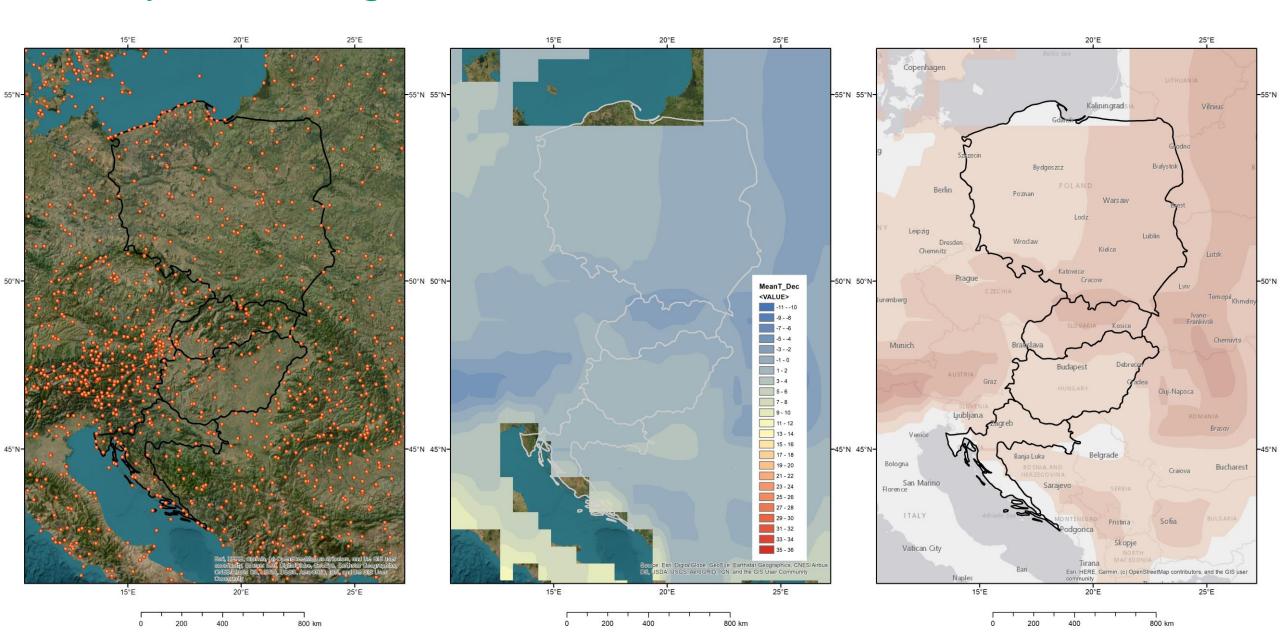
Example – Population Density



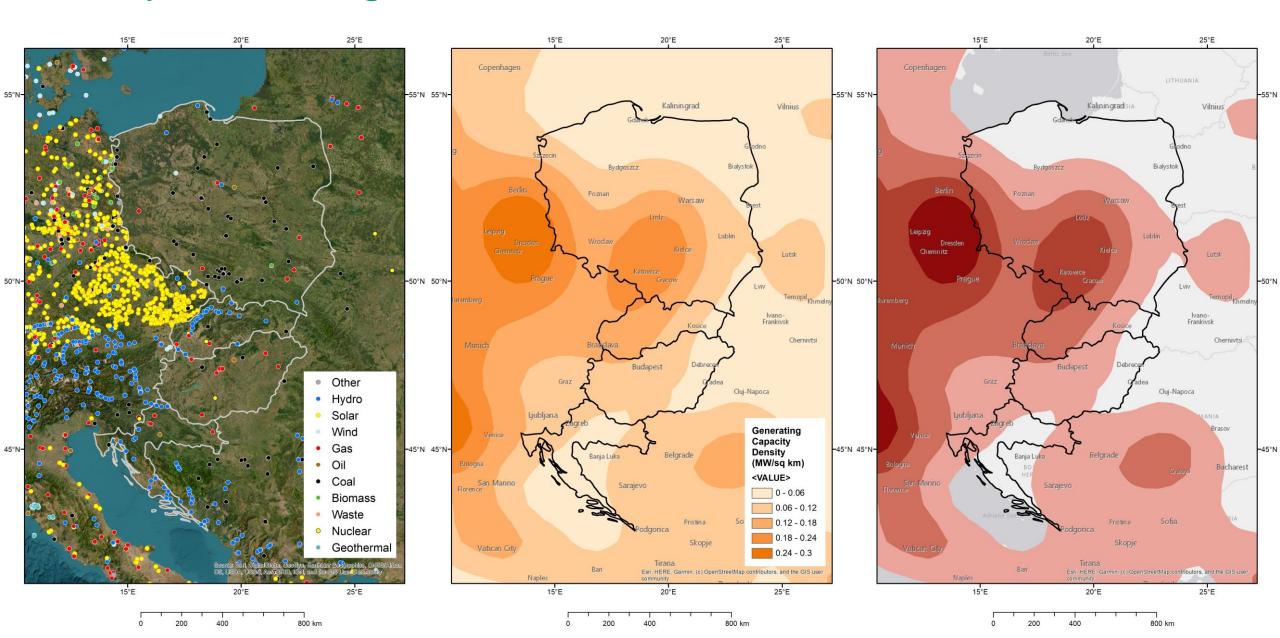
Example – Industrial Density



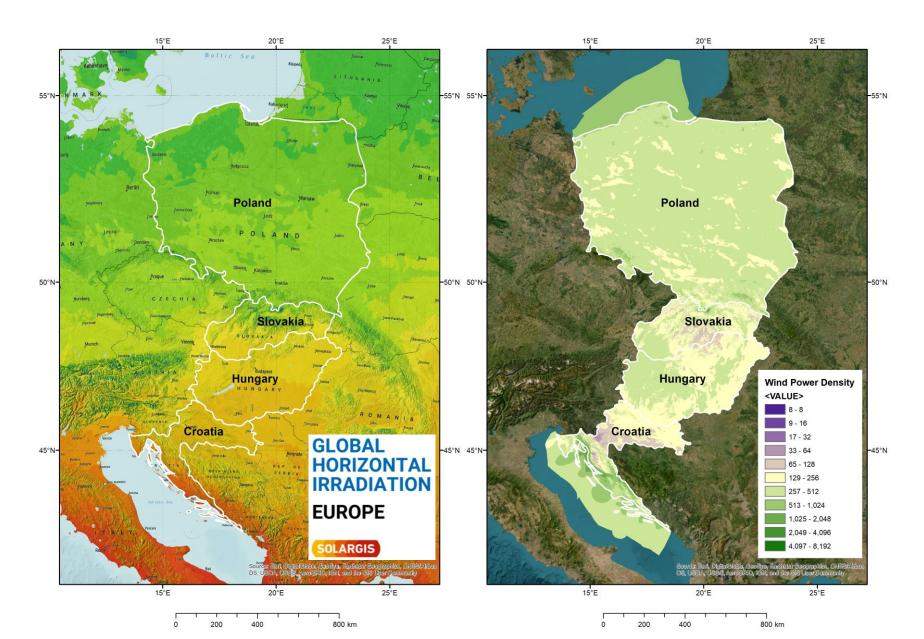
Example – Heating Demand



Example – Existing Power Generation



Example – Potential Green Power Generation

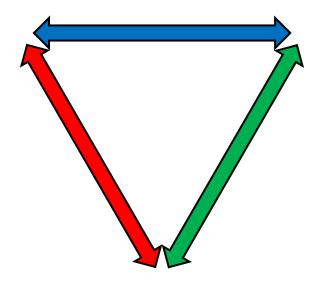


End-User Demand



Subsurface Resource



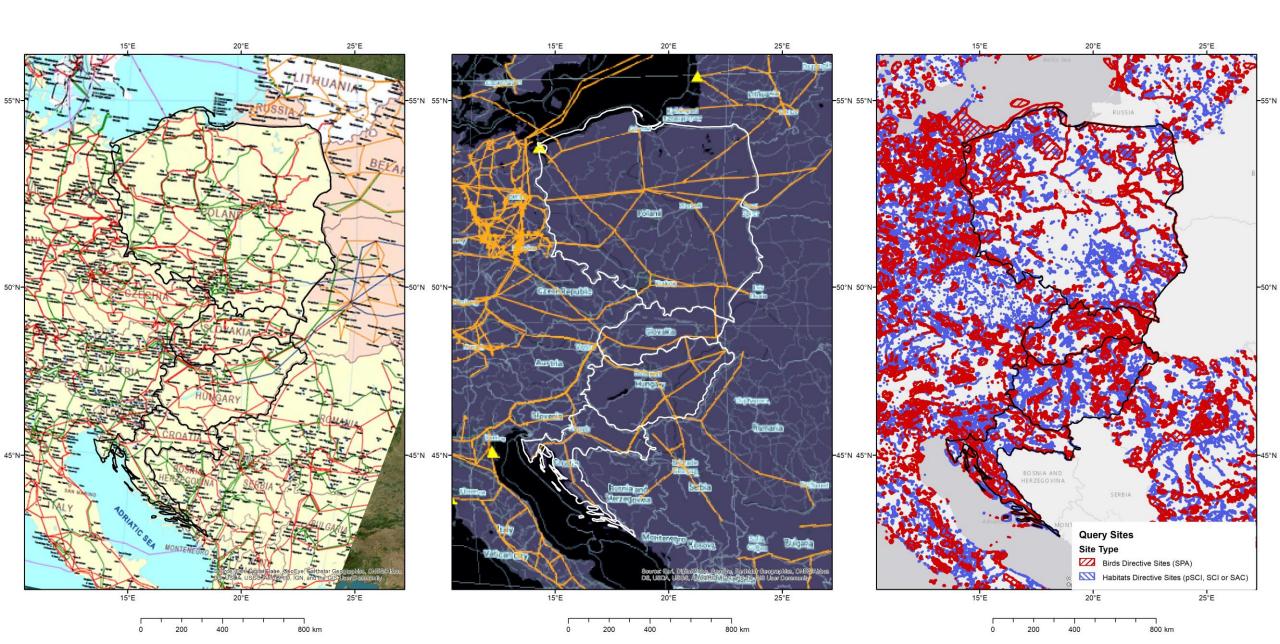




Earliest possible integration of regional and sub-regional geospatial data sets

Across all components of the workflow

Transmission Infrastructure & Nature Protection



Posing Questions – Where would I find...

- A densely populated city,
- with high industrial demand,
- where the summers are hot and the winters are cold,
- far from electric transmission lines and conventional power generation, and
- on top of a good geothermal resource?

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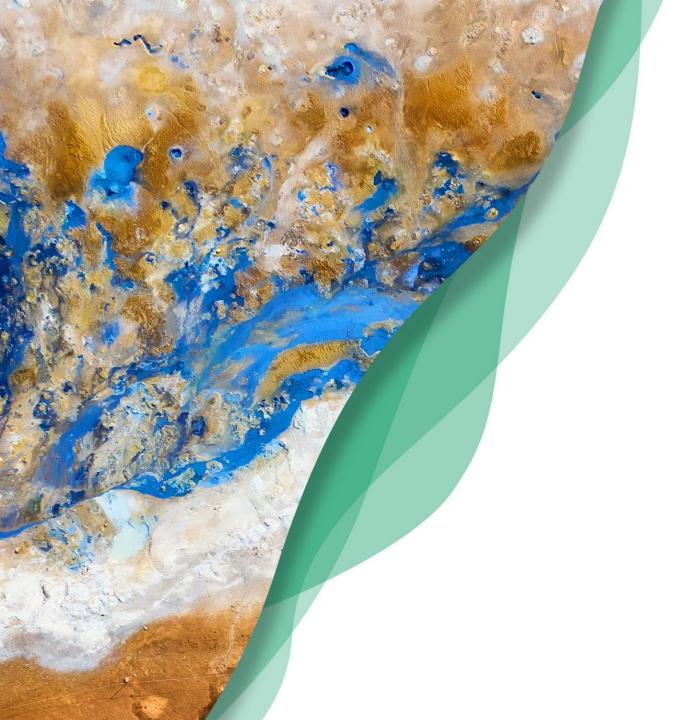


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Üdvözöljük Debrecenben!





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