An Energy Source In New Zealand



Geothermal Power

Name: ₋	(Class:	
_			_

An Energy Source in New Zealand

In our everyday lives we use a lot of electrical energy.

We wake up because of our alarm on our clock, we make toast using a toaster (and Milo by boiling the kettle). Our shower is warm because of electricity and we turn on the lights in our house to see better (and heaters to get warm) on early, frosty winter mornings.



This electricity has to come from somewhere, other types of energy have to be changed into the electrical energy we can use at home.



Many types of energy sources can be used to produce electricity.

For example;

- Water can be dammed (Hydro power)
- Wind turbines (windmills) turn
 wind into electricity (Wind power)
- Hot steam/water underground can be captured (Geothermal power)



The energy source that we are going to study is **GEOTHERMAL**We will explore where this energy comes from and follow the steps required to harness this energy to turn it into electricity we can use at home.

Introduction

The **Wairakei Power Station** is owned and operated by Contact Energy Limited, who produce 25% of NZ's electricity. The Station is an important national generator of electricity. The Crown owns the geothermal resource itself. The power station is situated 7km North of Taupo township, and is of particular interest because it -

- was the first geothermal plant in the world to use very hot water as the source of steam used to drive the turbines
- produces 1550 GWH of electricity per year, which is enough to supply Taupo, Rotorua, Napier and Hamilton
- produces 4.3% of NZ's electricity production
- has run at better than 90% of maximum output since the 1960's
- > is efficient at changing heat energy (hot steam/water) into electrical energy



The Western Borefield
Image: Heurisko Ltd.

Resource Sheet 1: History of the Wairakei Borefield

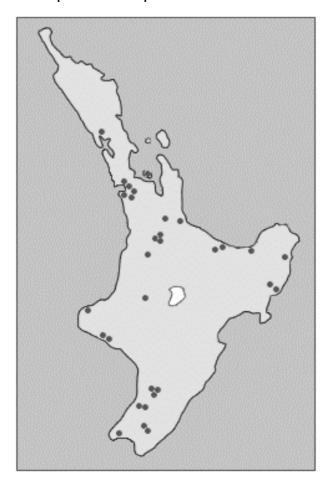
1.	The New Zealand Government started searching for steam to
	generate electricity in the Wairakei area in the 1950s. Give 3
	reasons why they needed to start this development.
_	
2.	What type of changes occurred at the Wairakei Borefield due to the removal of steam and hot water?
	the removator steam and not water?
3.	Why were these changes a problem?

Resource Sheet 2: Geology

Geology is the study of our Earth, its rocks and structure.

1. On the map below, locate the Wairakei Geothermal field (draw an X); colour the Taupo volcanic zone RED.

Hint: Find Taupo township first!

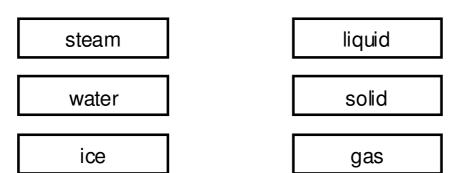


2. Each of the following rock layers is part of the reason for the above area having so many geysers, hot mud pools and lots of hot steam. Describe the job that each rock layer does -

Mudstone rock =			
Volcanic rocks =			
Magma (molten r	ock) pools =		
Fault planes (cra	cks between lay	yers of rock) =	

Resource Sheet 3:

Match the names for "water" with the correct state.





When we boil the kettle at home to make a hot drink we know the water
is ready when "steam" appears out of the spout.
Is this steam?
Give a more accurate term for what we see

Resource Sheet 4:

Complete the following table that summarises how chemicals in the hot water and steam are both helpful and harmful.

Helpful		Harmful
Allow :	and	The water and steam is so hot
temperatures undergroun	d to be	that it can cause
worked out		burns
Allow	_ to	The chemicals can be
flow through the hot		themselves. For
		example hydrogen sulfide
		is



Read about the problems caused by removing the hot water. What sort of effect on the environment do you think this will continue to have?

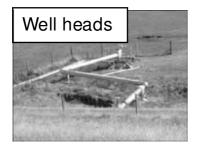
Will these problems have any effect on the people that live in this area? (Explain your answer)

Resource Sheet 5: Bore Field Equipment

Match each piece of equipment with its correct function (job)



Produce extra steam from hot water



Carry both hot water and steam between the Bore fields, Power station and the river



These are the holes drilled in the ground to remove the hot water and steam

Flash Plants



These hold the drill rig while drilling the well



These reduce the noise of steam escaping into the air

Resource Sheet 6: Water Discharge and Rejection

a)	Describe what is meant by – Discharge Reinjection					
b)						
		ways, for exar possible use f	nple in the praw for the waste ho	eing used (recycled) in othe n farms. Think of another t water. Describe some of th es that your use might have		
_	ource erate		Steam Turbine	es / The Electrical		
				nappens to the energy in th he power station		
	Ener	→	Energy	→ Energy		
), write down ea	affect the electricity supply ch factor and explain WHY		
		Factor 2 =				

Resource Sheet 8: Wairakei Turbines and Generators

	down THREE advantages of using a Binary Plant
3.	
Res	ource Sheet 9: The National Grid
1.	What is the "National Grid"?
2.	What TWO ways is electricity carried on the National Grid?
3.	Why can't people use an ordinary switch (like the type we use to turn on the lights) to change the voltage carried by wires from the Power Station?
	The Volt is a measure of electrical energy. WHY do you think the electricity needs to be transformed as it moves from the Power Station to towns then to our homes? -

Daily Diary



Read the Daily Diary each day and summarise each in your own words below:

Day			
	 	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Day			
Dov			
Day		 	
	 	 	
Davi			
Day	 	 	

Glossary

Use this page to note any words that you don't know the meaning of. Use the online LEARNZ glossary page and "Language of Science" to find out the definitions.

My Questions

Use the space be audioconference	elow to jot down any questions you have during es:	the
	Competition Answers	
My answers to th	ne competition are:	
		
. } _		
_ \		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Note – All Photographic Images: Heurisko Ltd.