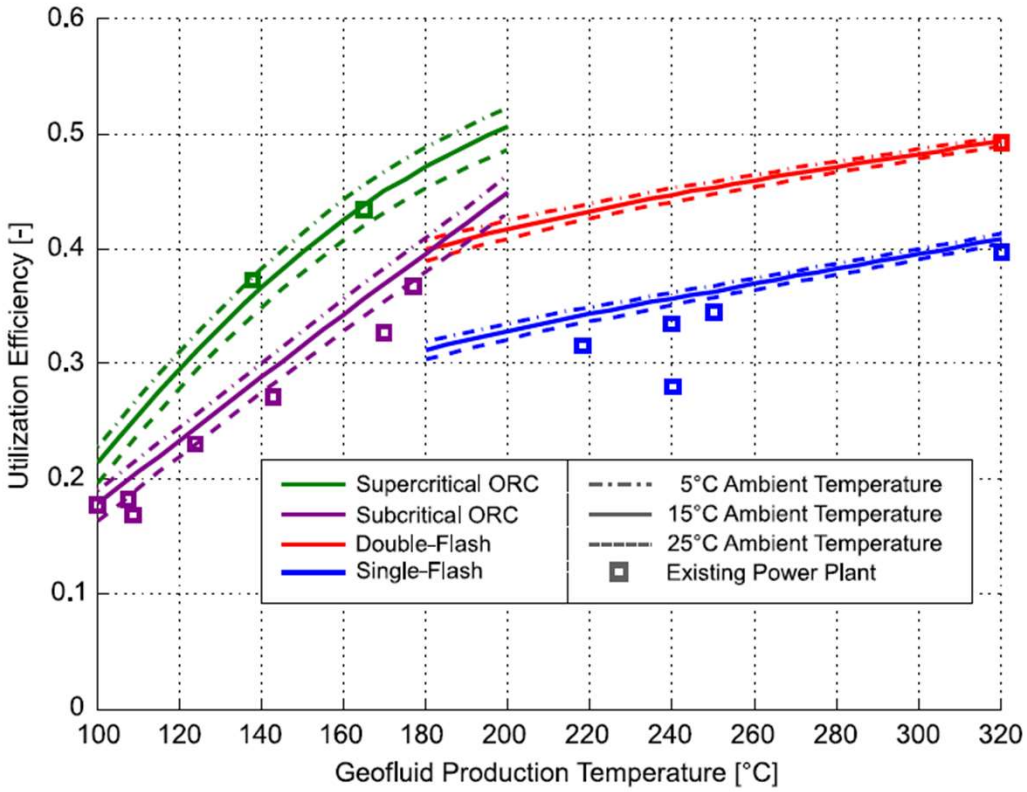


Fig. 2 GEOPHIRES built-in utilization efficiency correlations for ORC (subcritical and supercritical) and flash (single and double) power plants. Correlations provide power plant utilization efficiency as a function of production and ambient temperature Beckers and McCabe *Geotherm Energy* *(2019) 7:5*

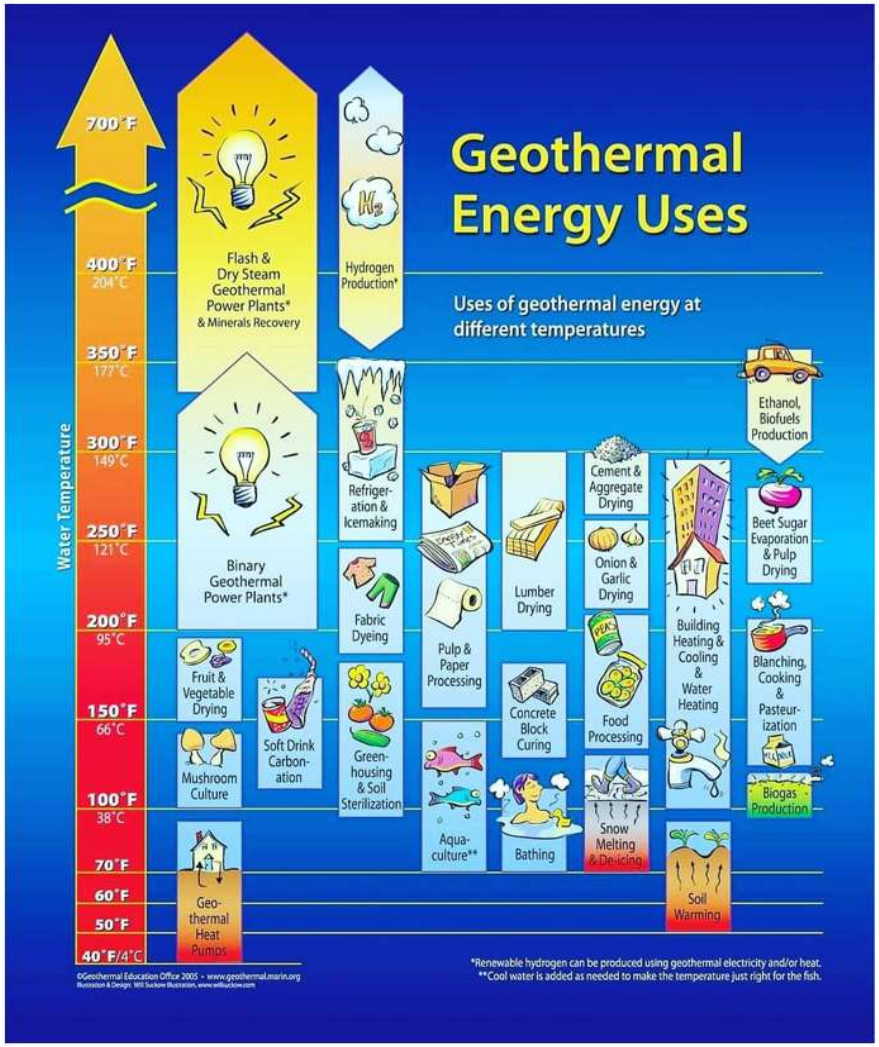


Figure 3.1: Uses of geothermal energy at different temperatures. From the Geothermal Education Office, 2005. http://geothermaleducation.org/

Cascading is key!

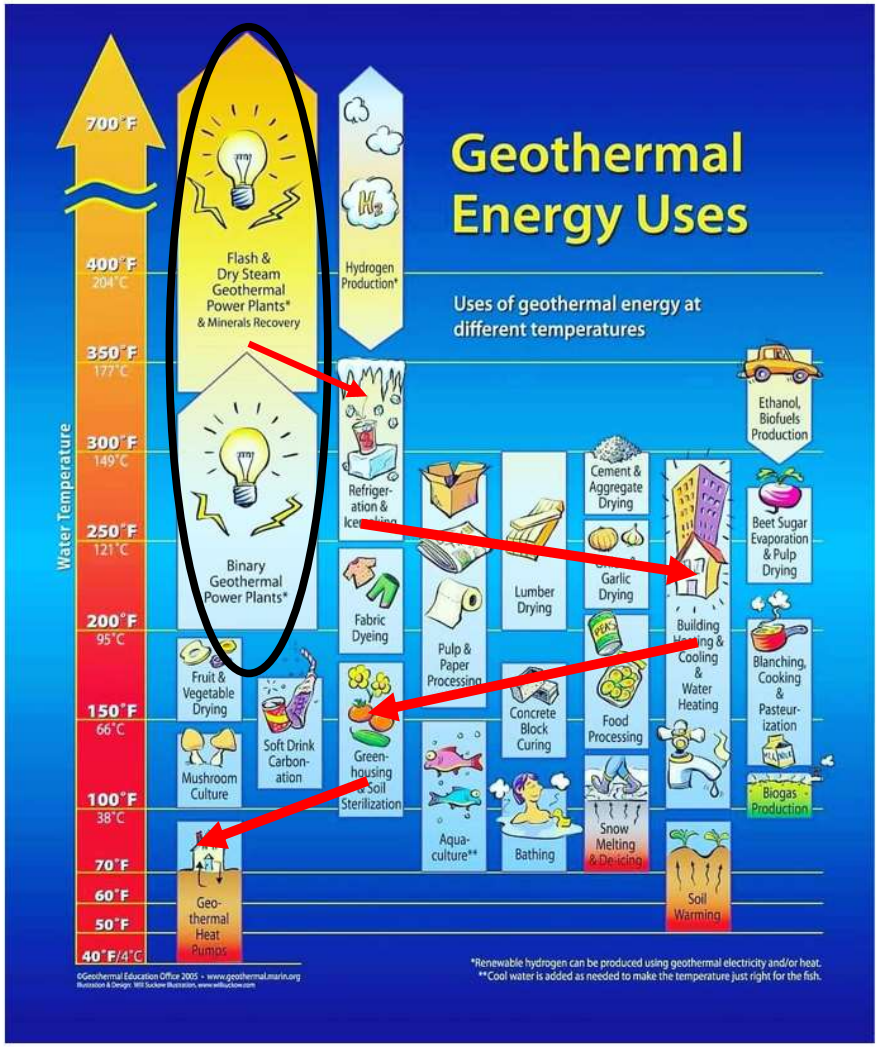
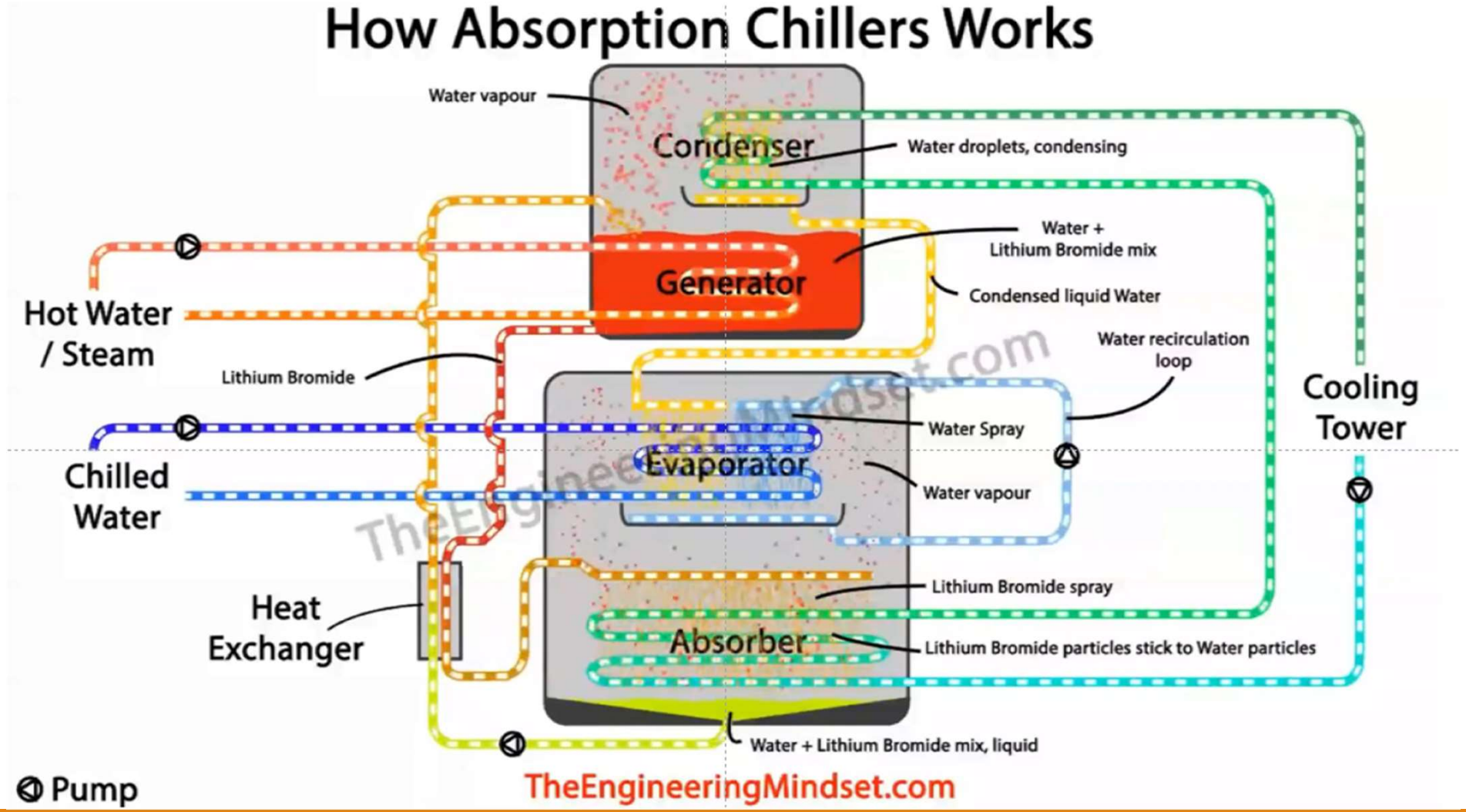
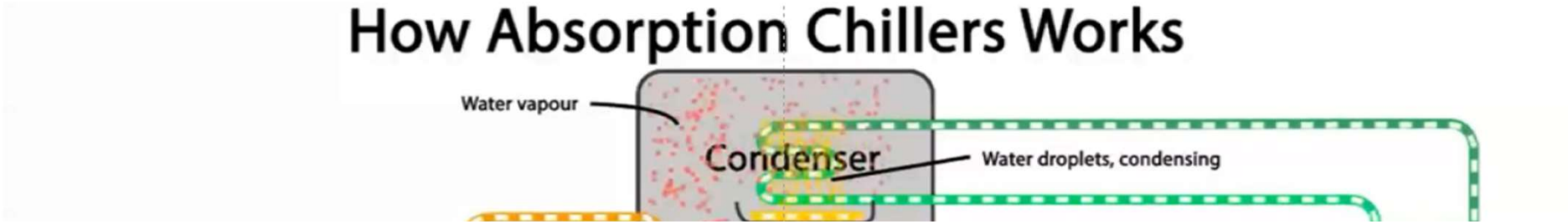


Figure 3.1: Uses of geothermal energy at different temperatures. From the Geothermal Education Office, 2005. http://geothermaleducation.org/


How Absorption Chillers Works
Water vapour
Condenser
Water droplets, condensing
Water +
Lithium Bromide mix
Generator
Condensed liquid Water
Hot Water
/ Steam
Lithium Bromide
Water recirculation
loop
Cooling
Tower
Water Spray
Evaporator
Chilled
Water
Water vapour
Lithium Bromide spray
Heat
Exchanger
Absorber
Lithium Bromide particles stick to Water particles
Water + Lithium Bromide mix, liquid
Pump
TheEngineeringMindset.com



For 40°F and higher chilling fluid temperatures (e.g., building air conditioning), a common mixture is water (refrigerant) and lithium bromide (absorbent). For chilling fluid temperatures below 40°F (e.g., cold storage), a common mixture is ammonia (refrigerant) and water (absorbent).