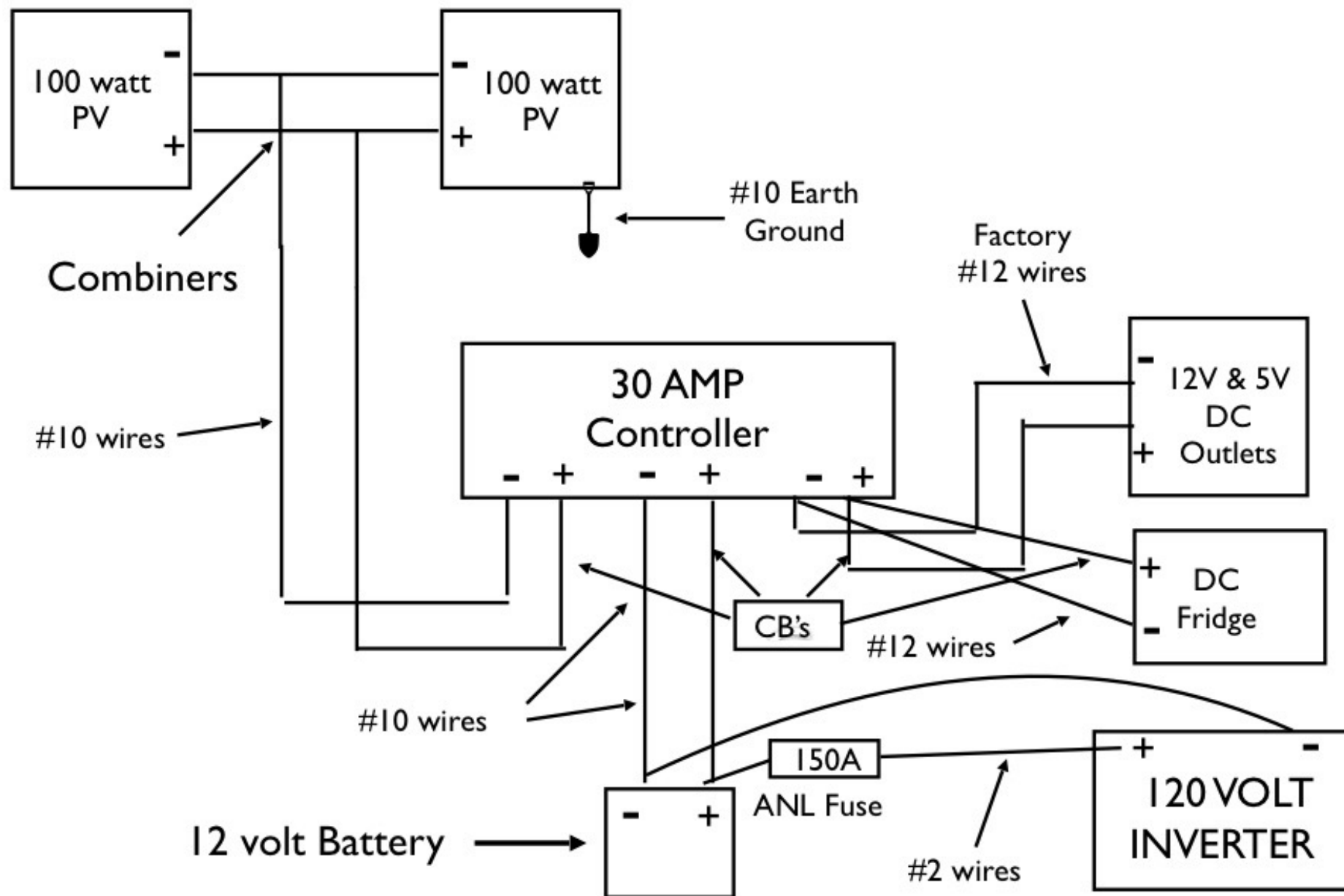


your system

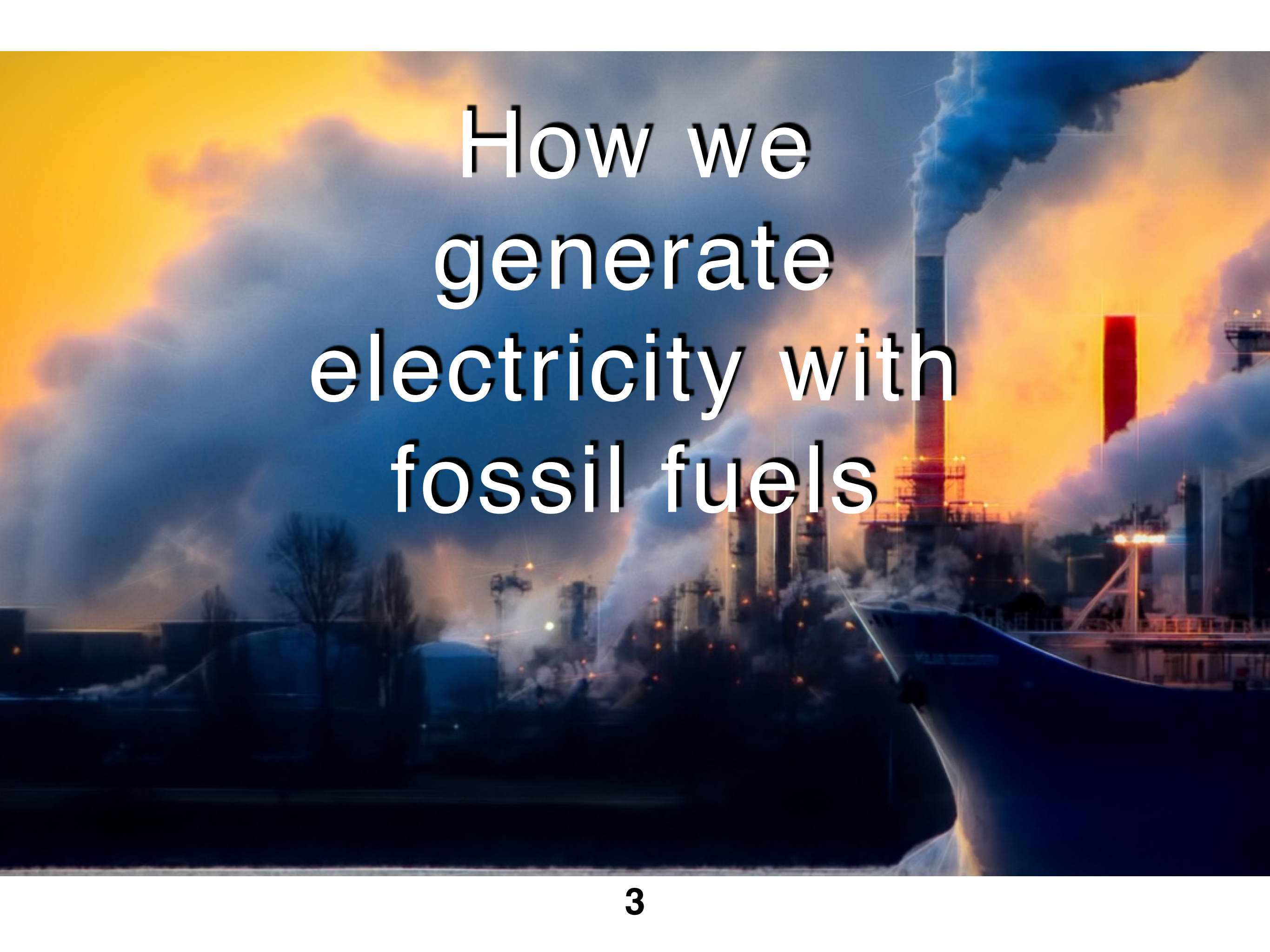
Gallup Solar 12 Volt Hogan Basic System



E l e c t r i c i t y G e n e r a t i o n

Class 1 for Gallup Solar Team 7

How we generate electricity with fossil fuels

A large industrial power plant at night, with several tall smokestacks emitting thick, dark smoke into a cloudy sky. The plant itself is illuminated with various lights, and a large ship is docked in the foreground, partially visible on the right side. The overall scene conveys the scale and environmental impact of fossil fuel-based electricity generation.

When fossil fuels* are burned
to generate electricity,
they release carbon dioxide
and other greenhouse gases,
which trap heat in our atmosphere,
making them the primary contributors
to global warming and climate change

*Fossil fuels are made from decomposing plants and animals.
These fuels are found in the Earth's crust and contain carbon and
hydrogen which can be burned for energy.

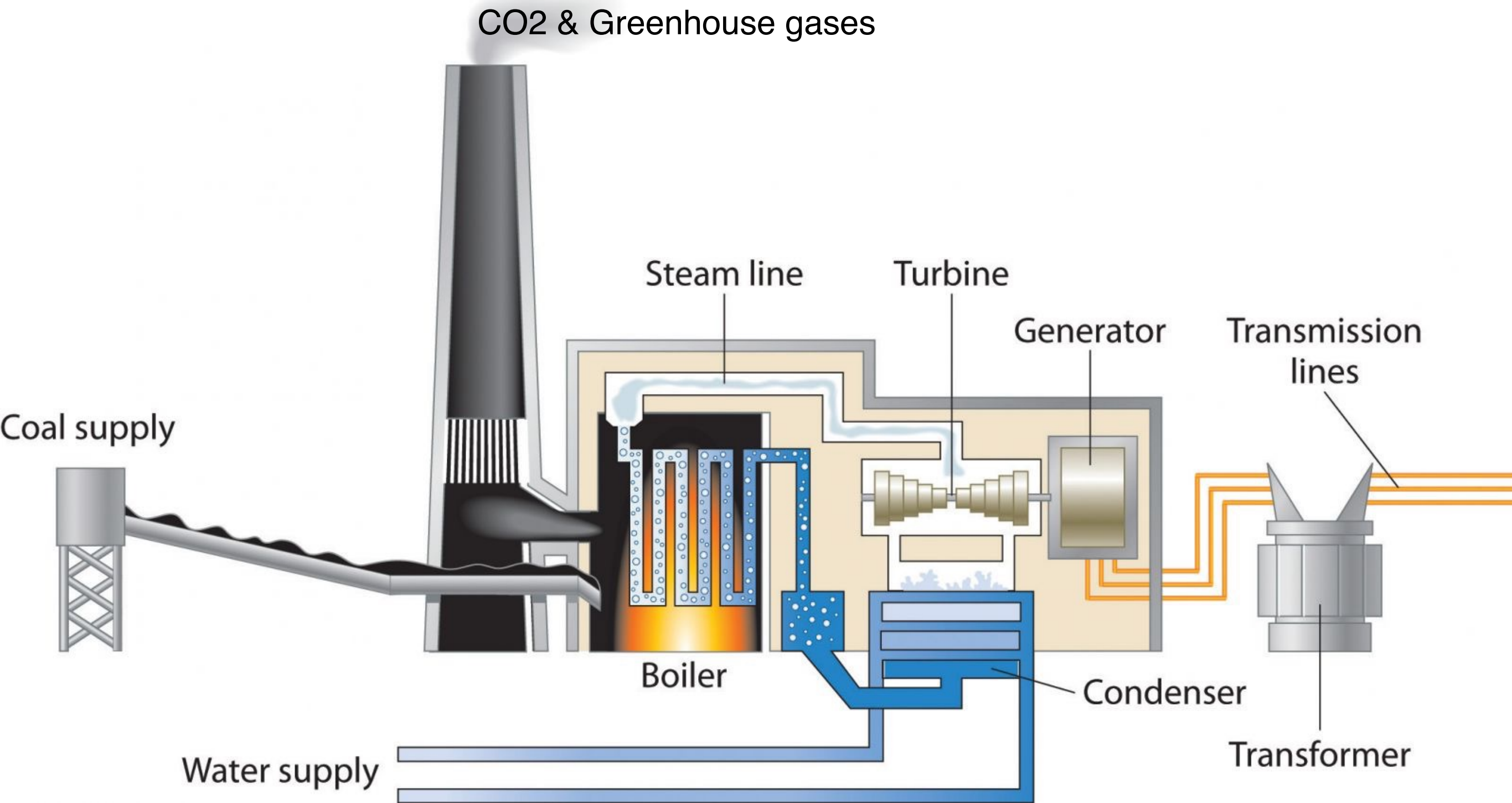
*Coal, oil, and natural gas are fossil fuels.



CO₂ & Greenhouse Gases

Coal

This San Juan Generating Station is to be demolished and a 200 Megawatt Solar Plant will replace the power it was producing.

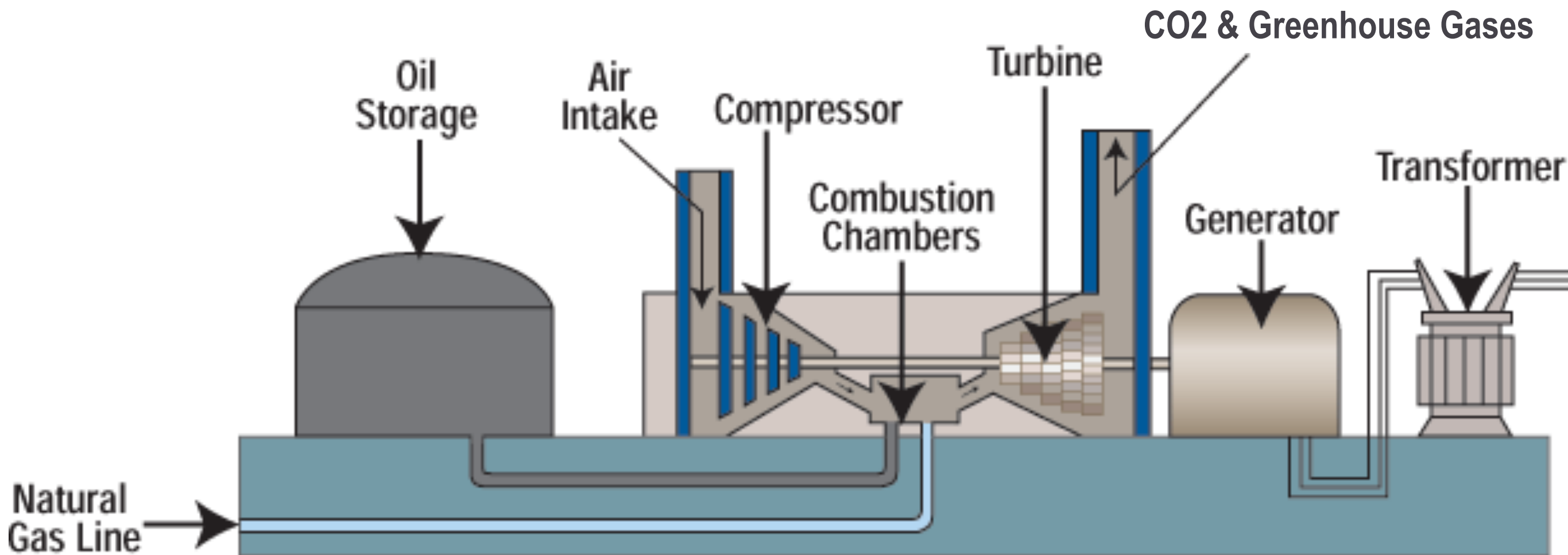


Steam created by burning coal
turns Turbine which turns Generator.

Natural Gas

CO₂ & Greenhouse Gases



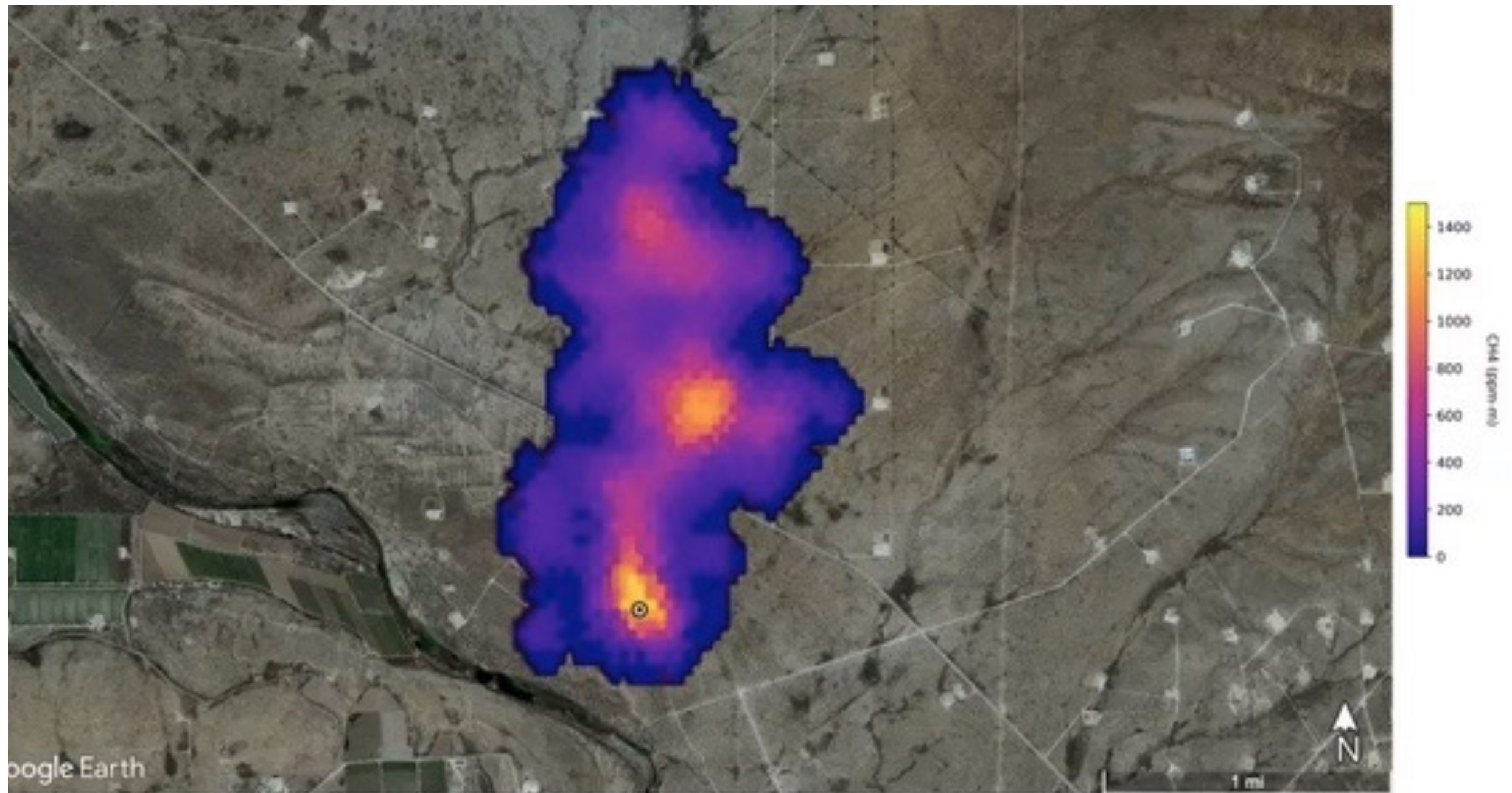


Heat from
gas combustion
turns Turbine which turns Generator.

The background of the slide is a photograph of an oil field at sunset. Several pumpjack structures are visible, their dark silhouettes contrasting against a sky filled with vibrant orange and red clouds. The foreground is dark and out of focus, showing more of the industrial landscape.

**And greenhouse gases escape
during the drilling process.**

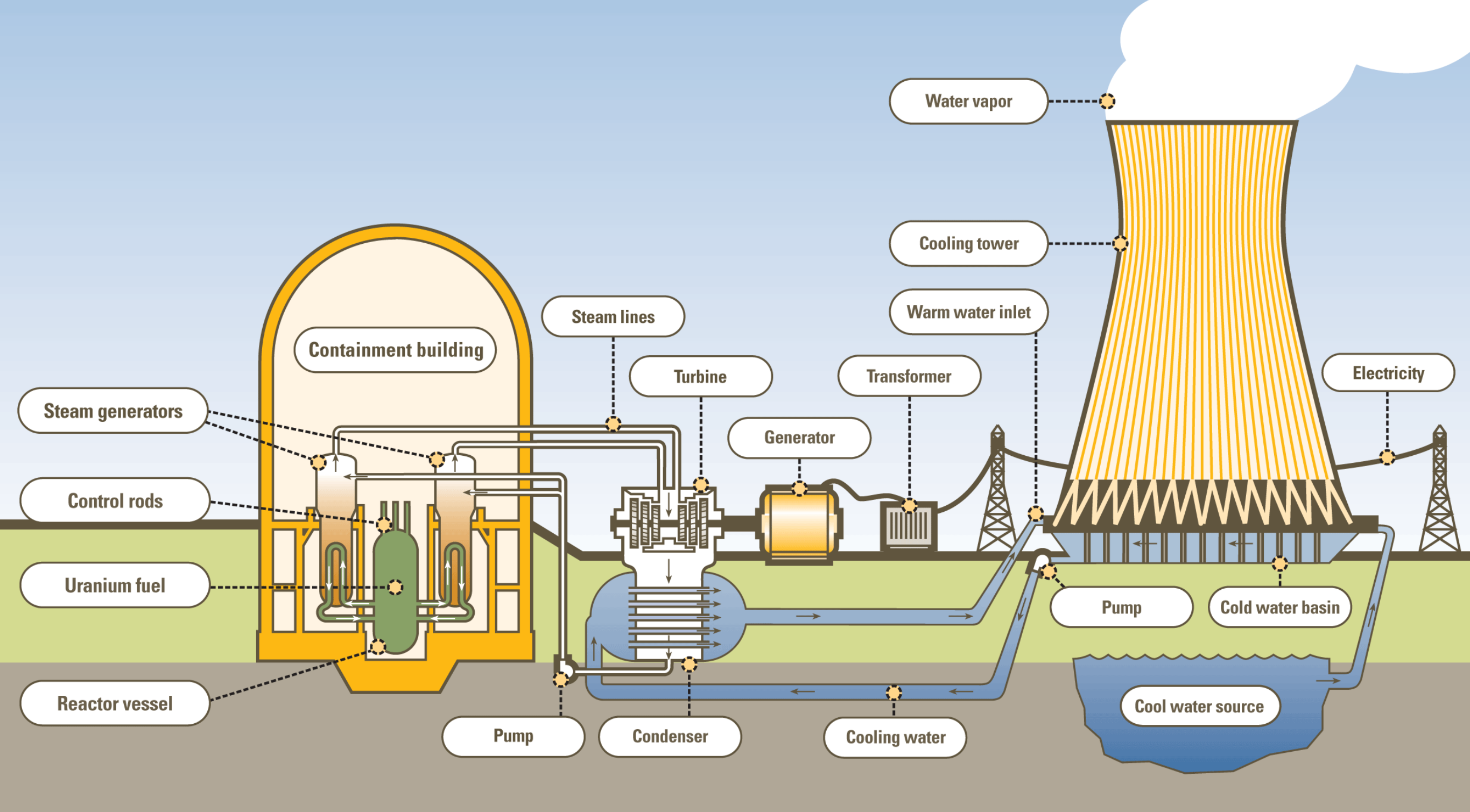
**Methane, the primary component
of natural gas is 85x more potent
as a greenhouse gas than CO₂.**



Some of the largest clouds of heat trapping methane gas ever detected are floating over the drilling fields in Permian Basin in New Mexico.

Nuclear

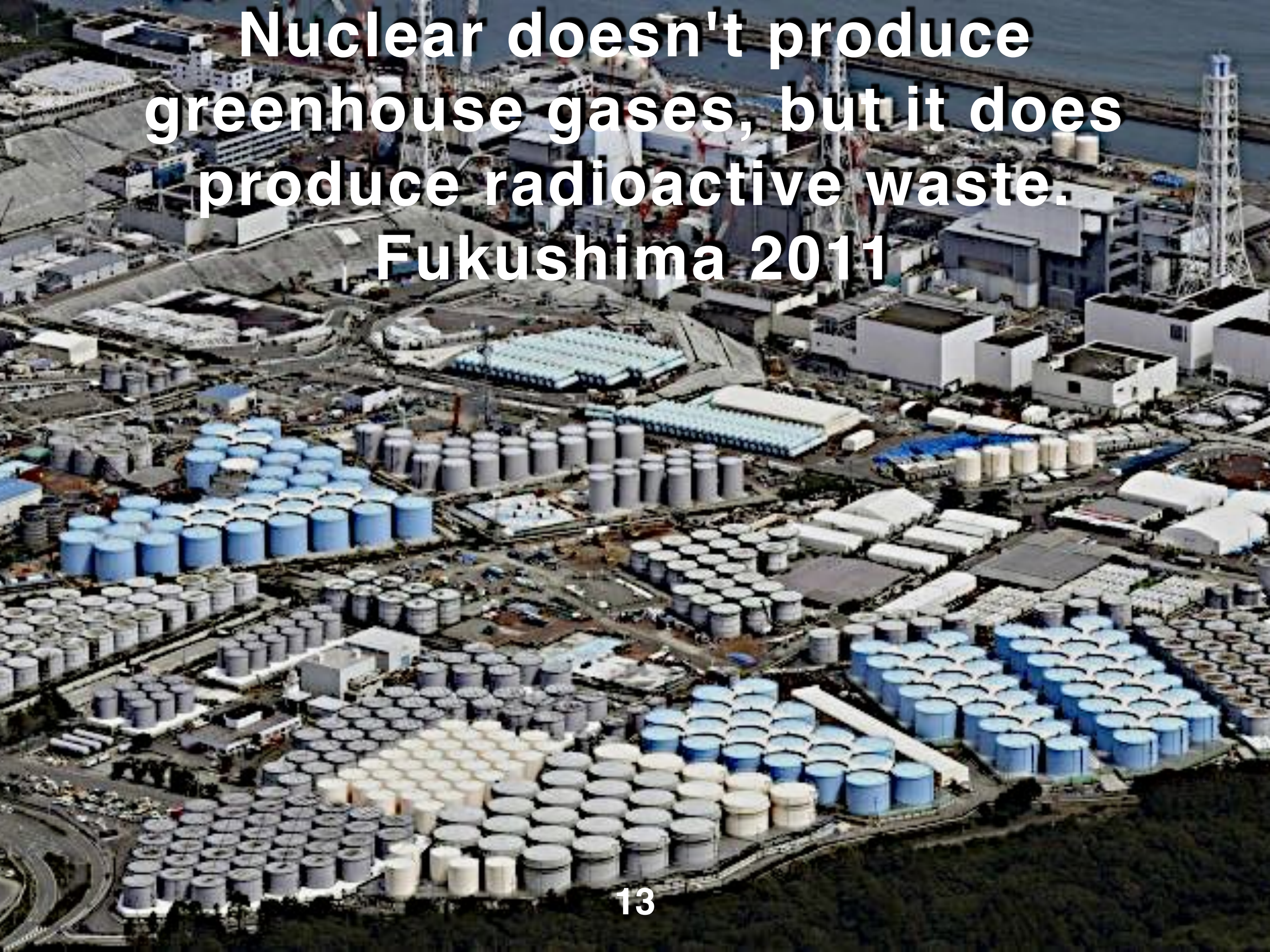




Steam, heated by uranium fueled control rods,
turns Turbine which turns Generator.

You thought it was more complicated than that?

**Nuclear doesn't produce
greenhouse gases, but it does
produce radioactive waste.
Fukushima 2011**



And a bad history here

Church Rock spill in 1979 and some want to start up again.



radioactive

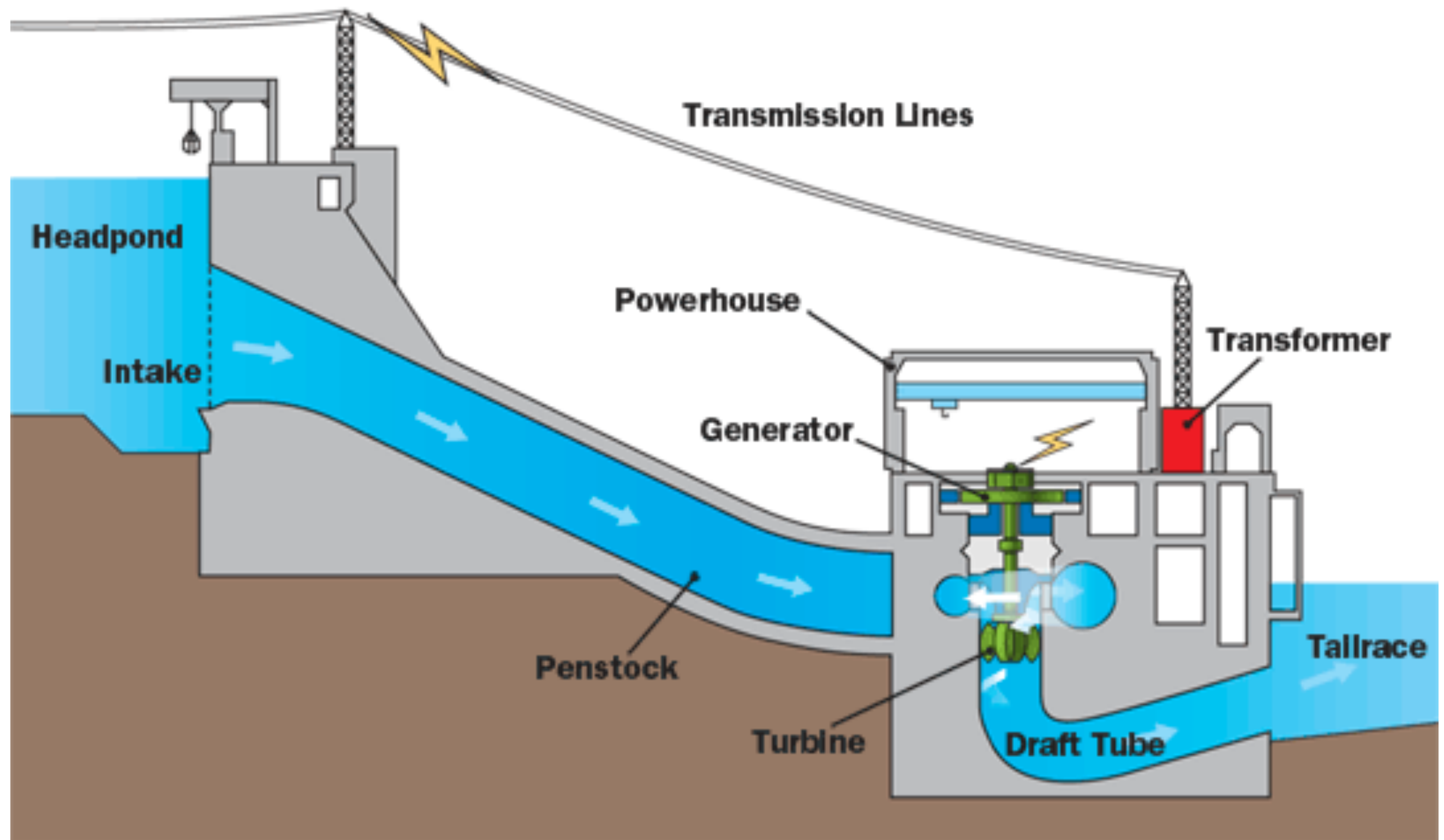
**The Biggest Radioactive
Spill in US History**

We also generate
electricity with
renewable energy.

Renewables don't get used up
and they don't produce greenhouse gases.

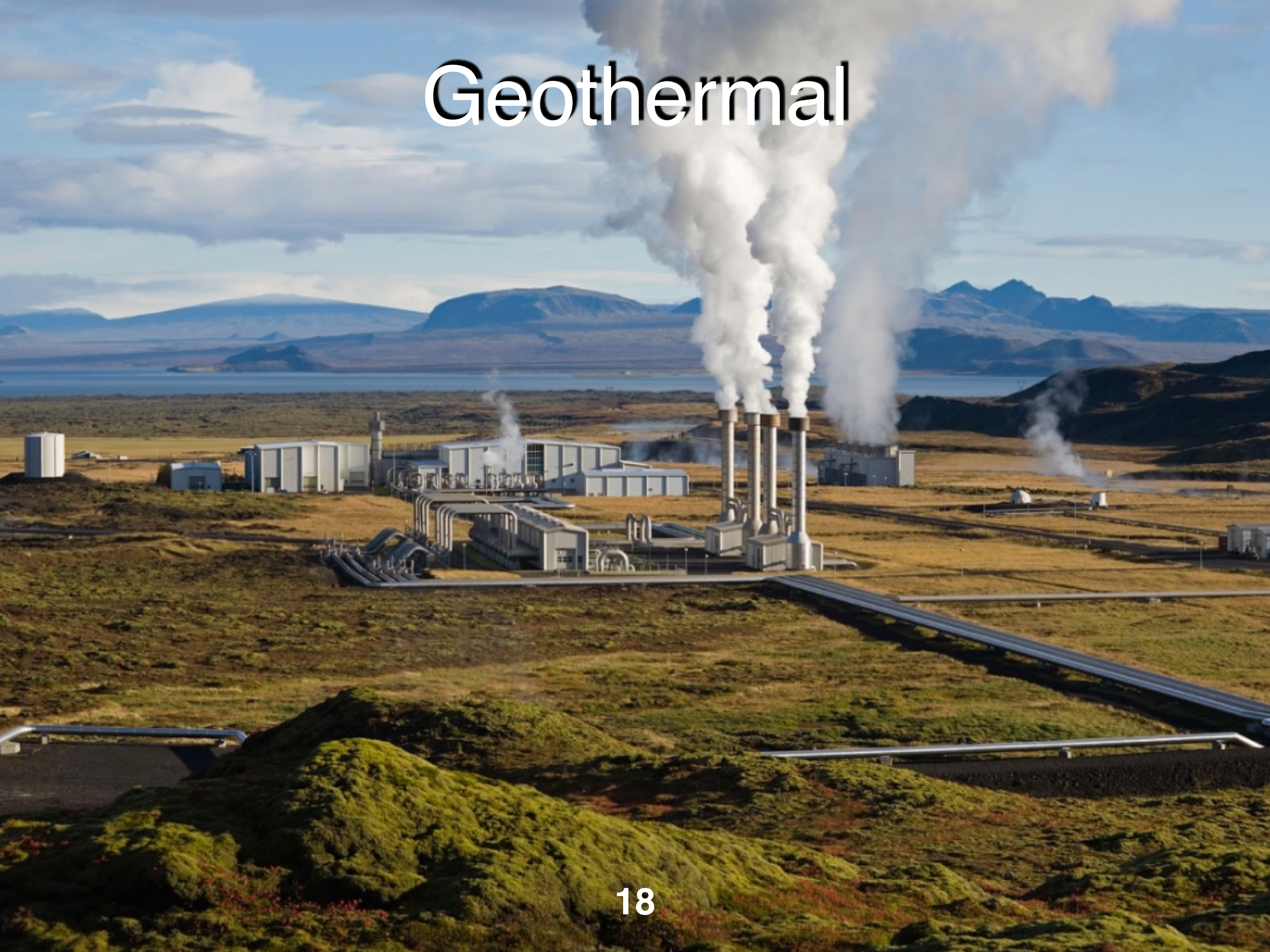
Hydroelectric

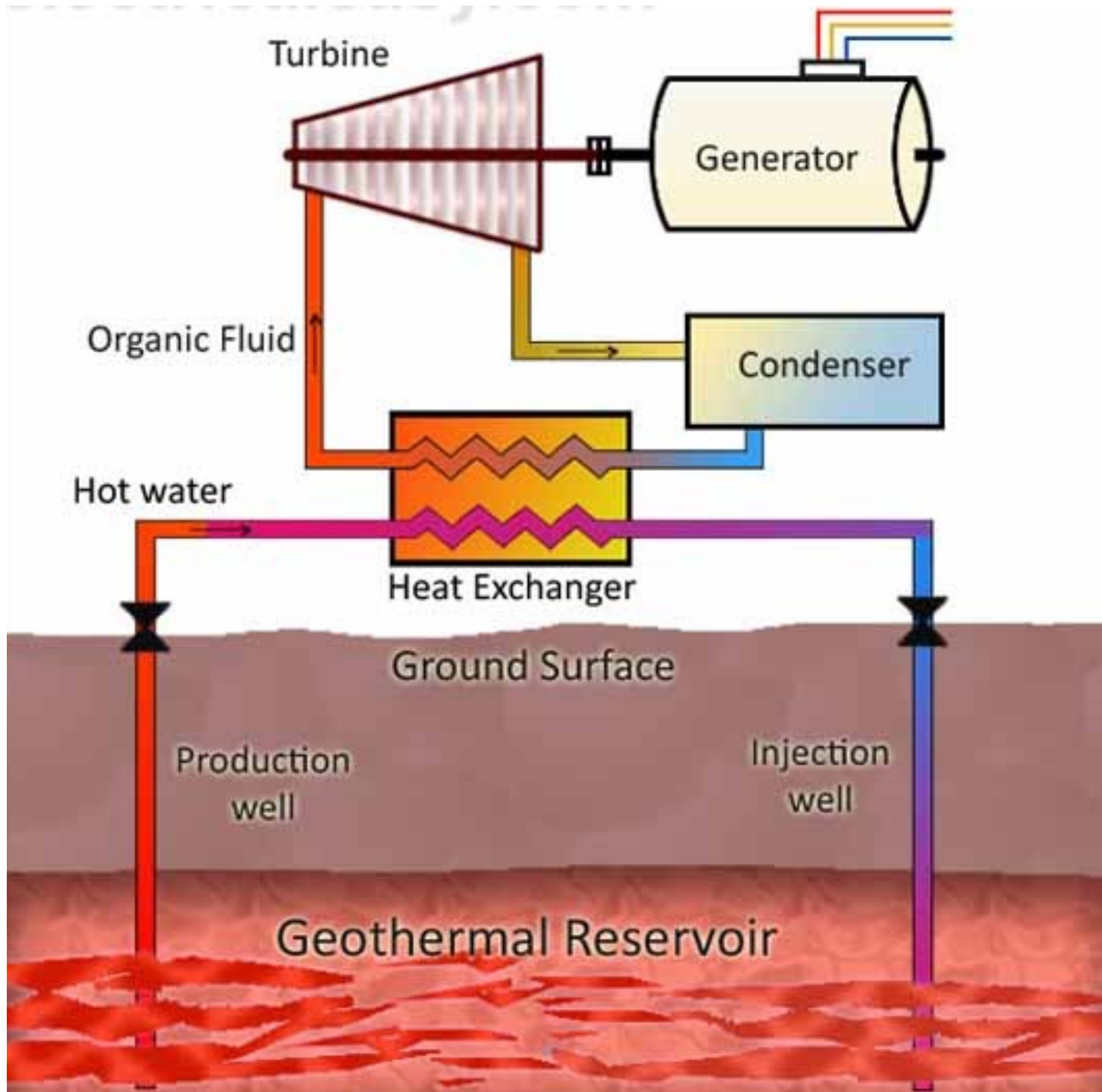




Flowing water pressure
turns Turbine which turns Generator.

Geothermal

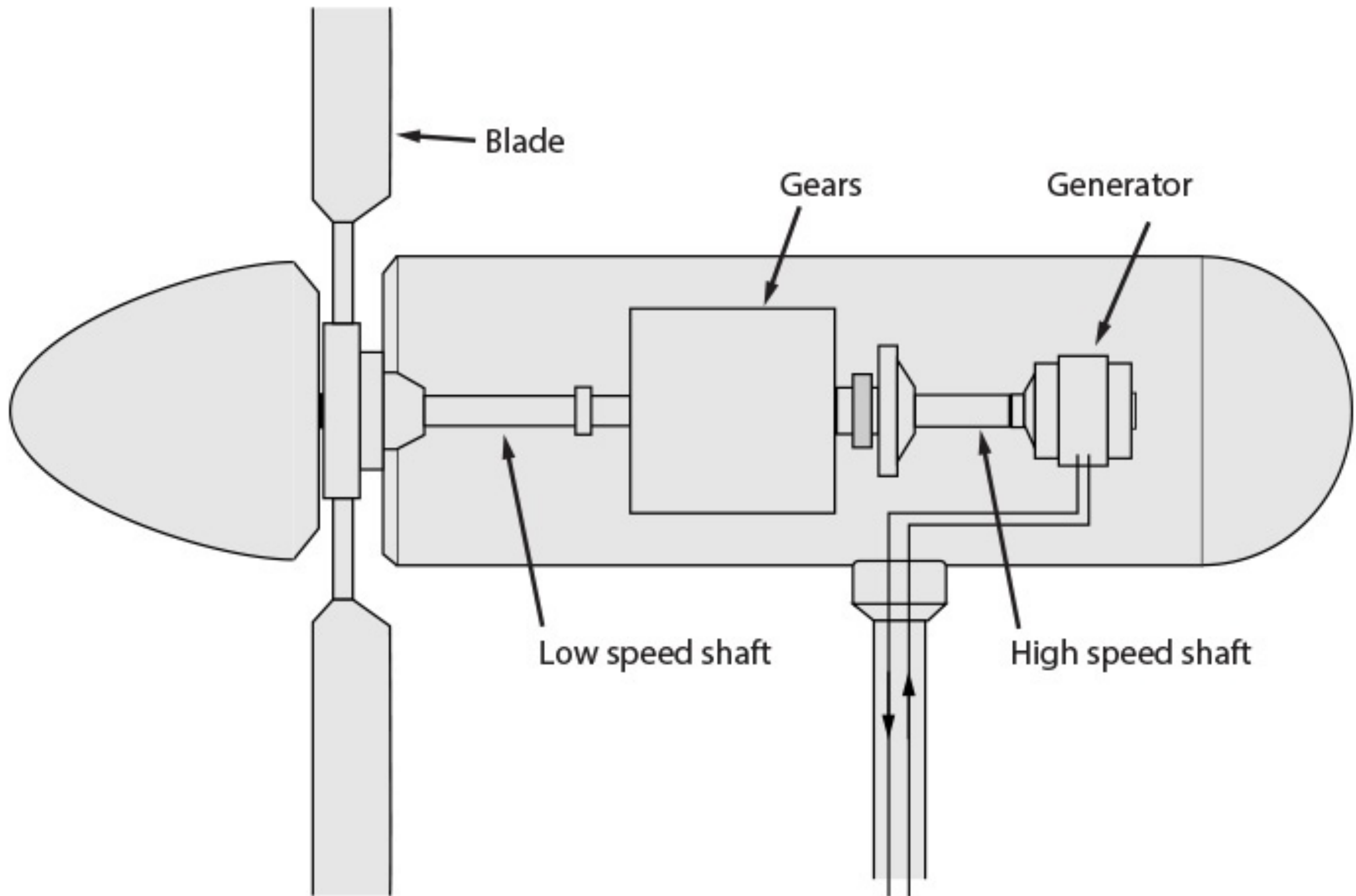




Heat from
deep in
the earth
turns
Turbine
which
turns
Generator
.

Wind

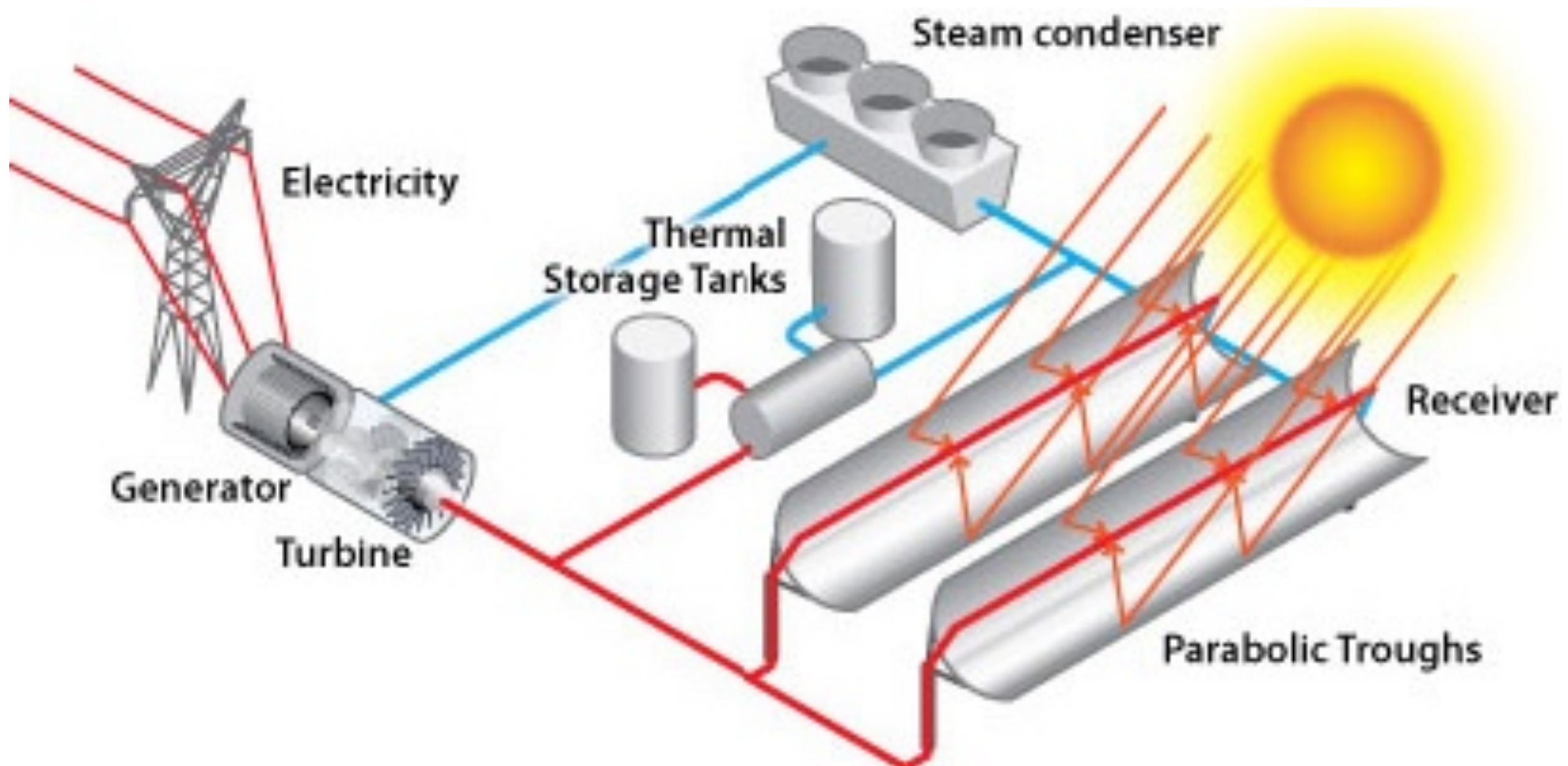




Wind turns Generator

Concentrating Solar Power *It's not PV*



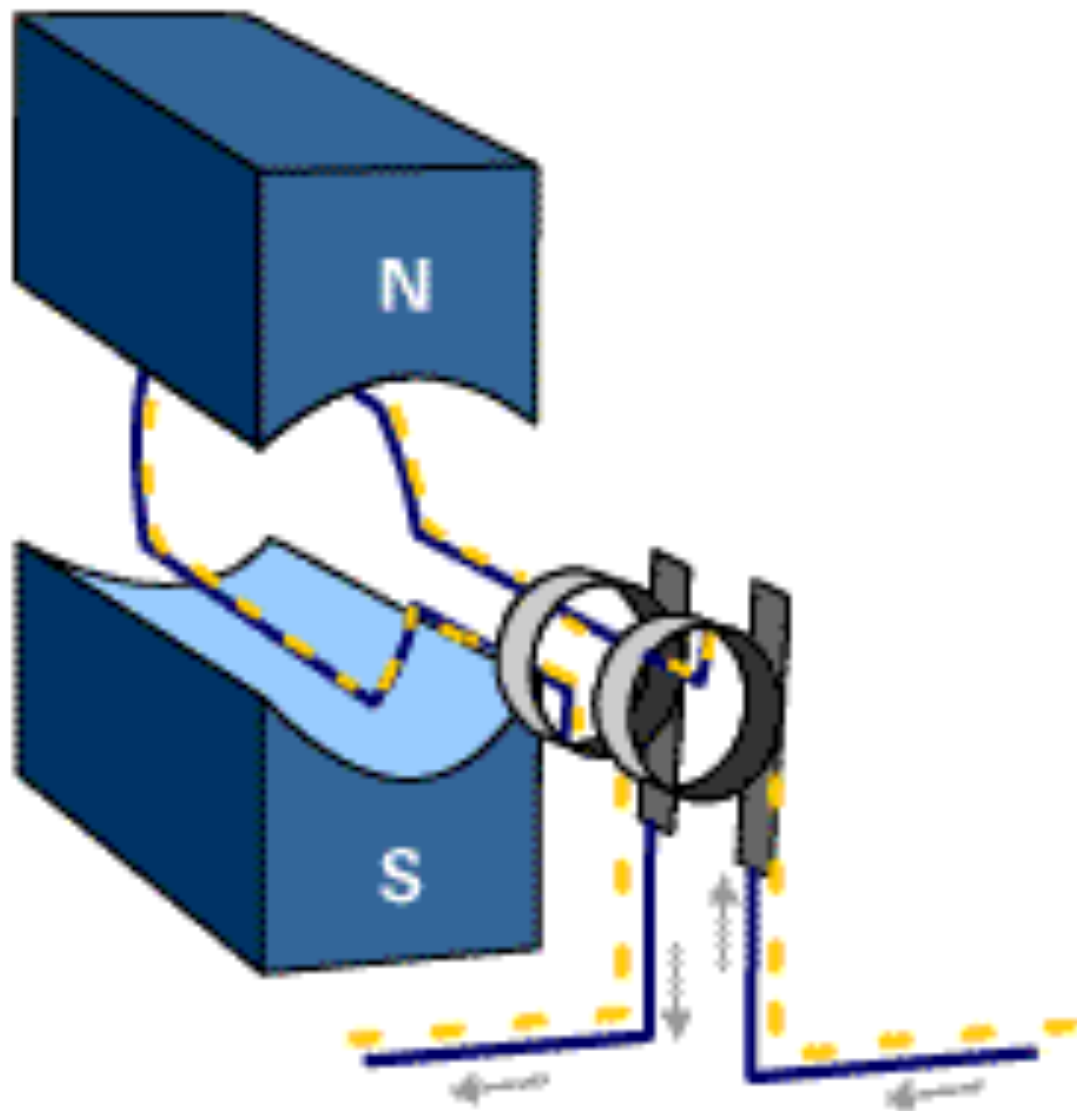


Heat transfer fluid
turns Turbine which turns Generator.



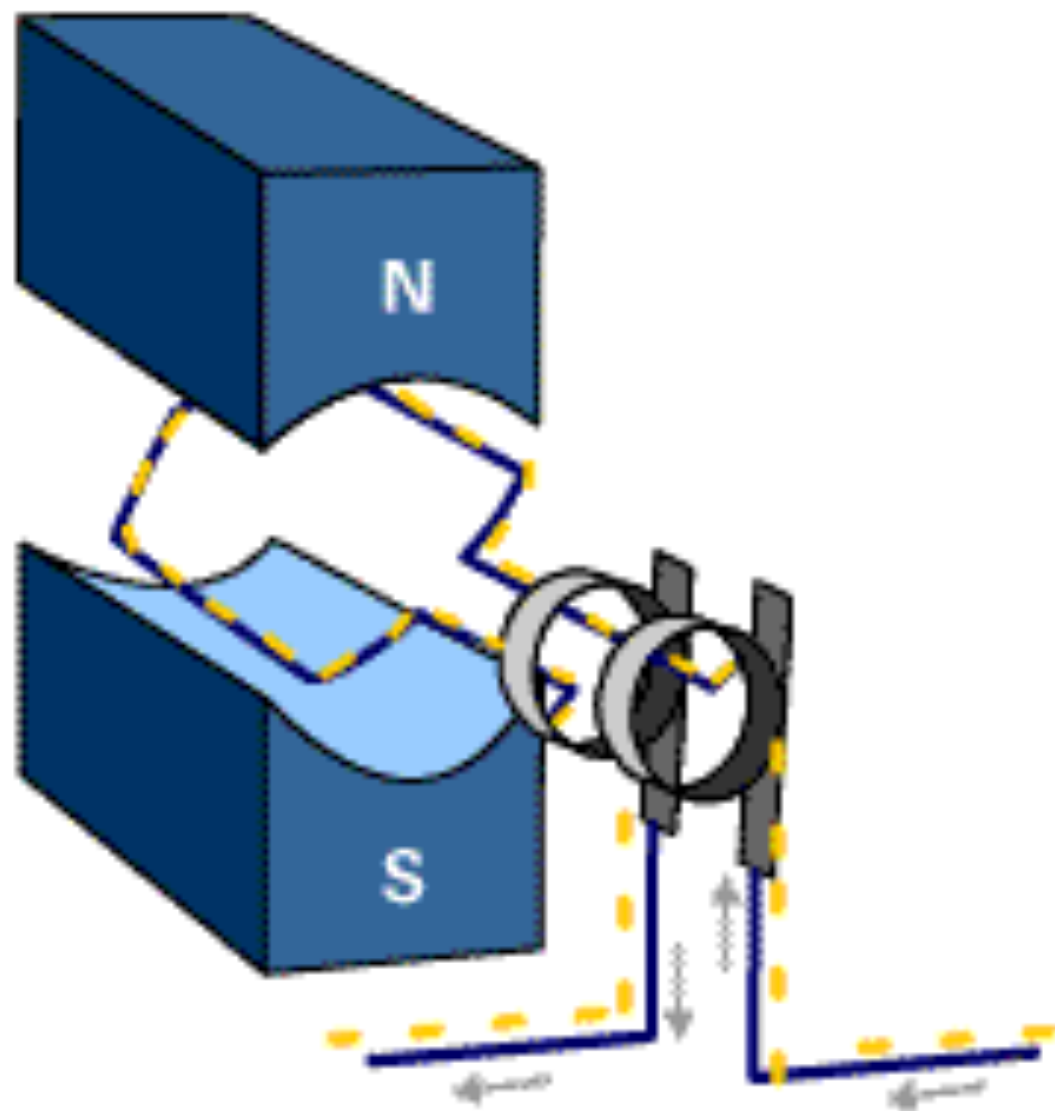
**This is a Turbine that turns a Generator.
What does a Generator do?**

What is a Generator?



Generators make electricity:
In the US, power plants
generate Alternating
Current, AC.

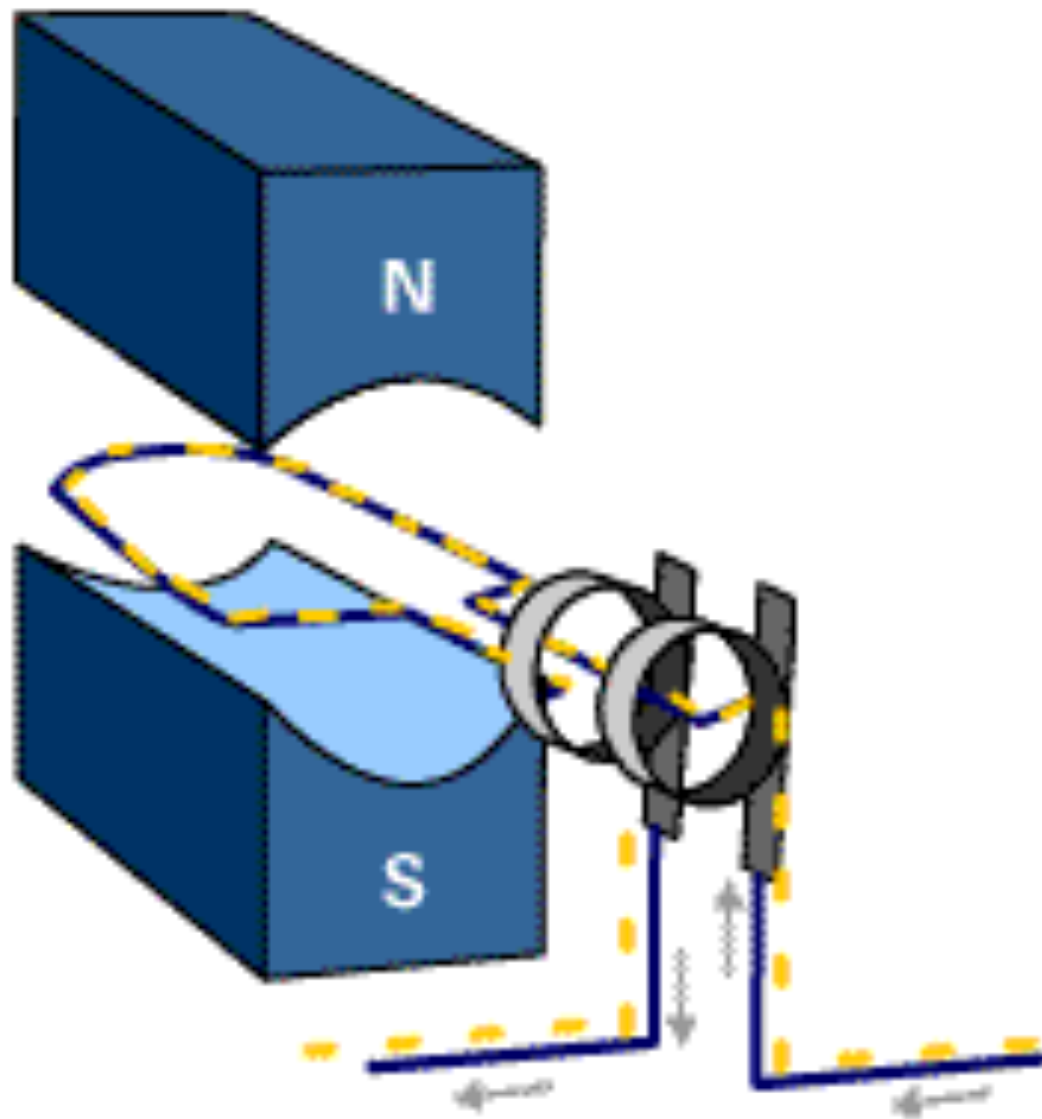
AC can be transmitted
safely on transmission lines
over long distances
at high voltage.



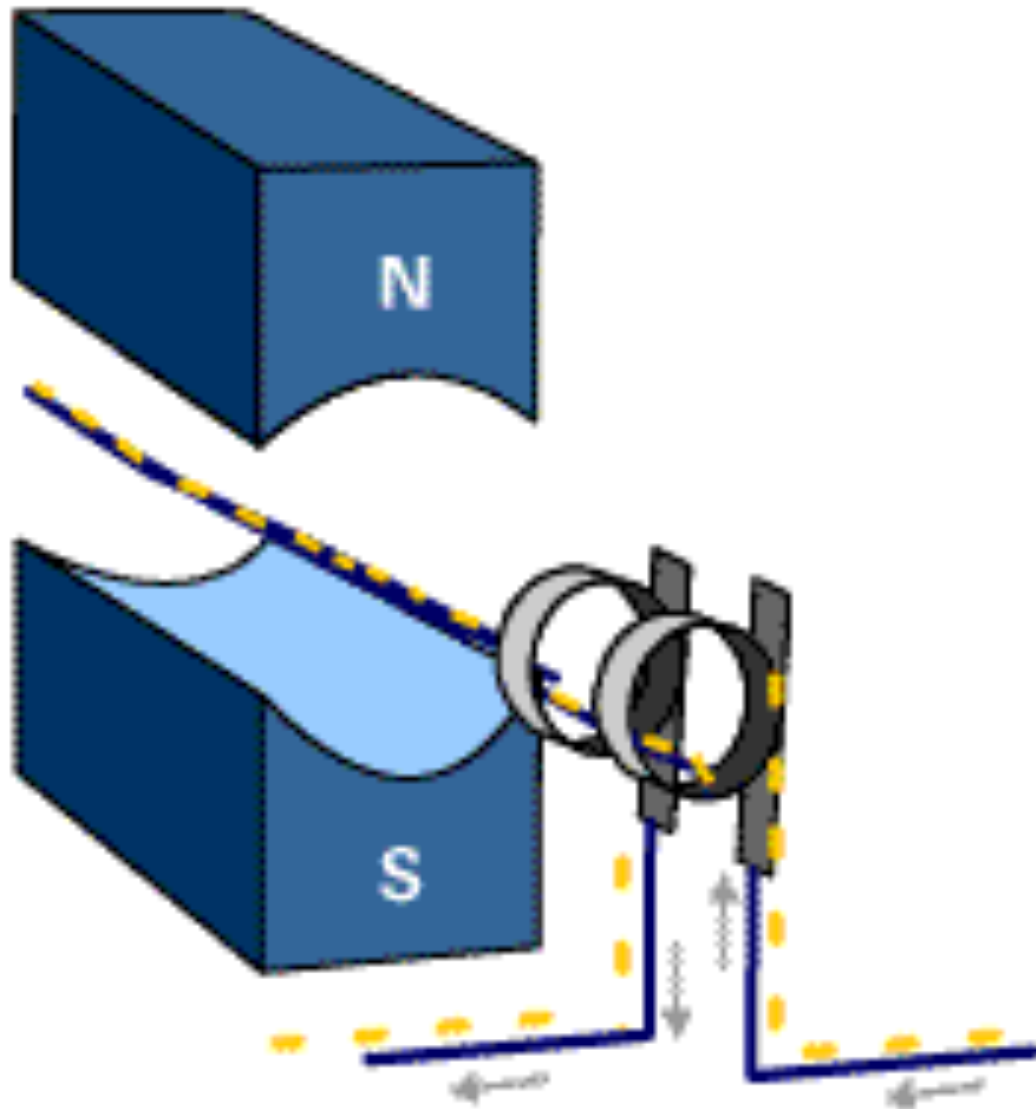
The purpose of a Generator is to convert motion into electricity.

This wouldn't be possible if it wasn't for one fact:

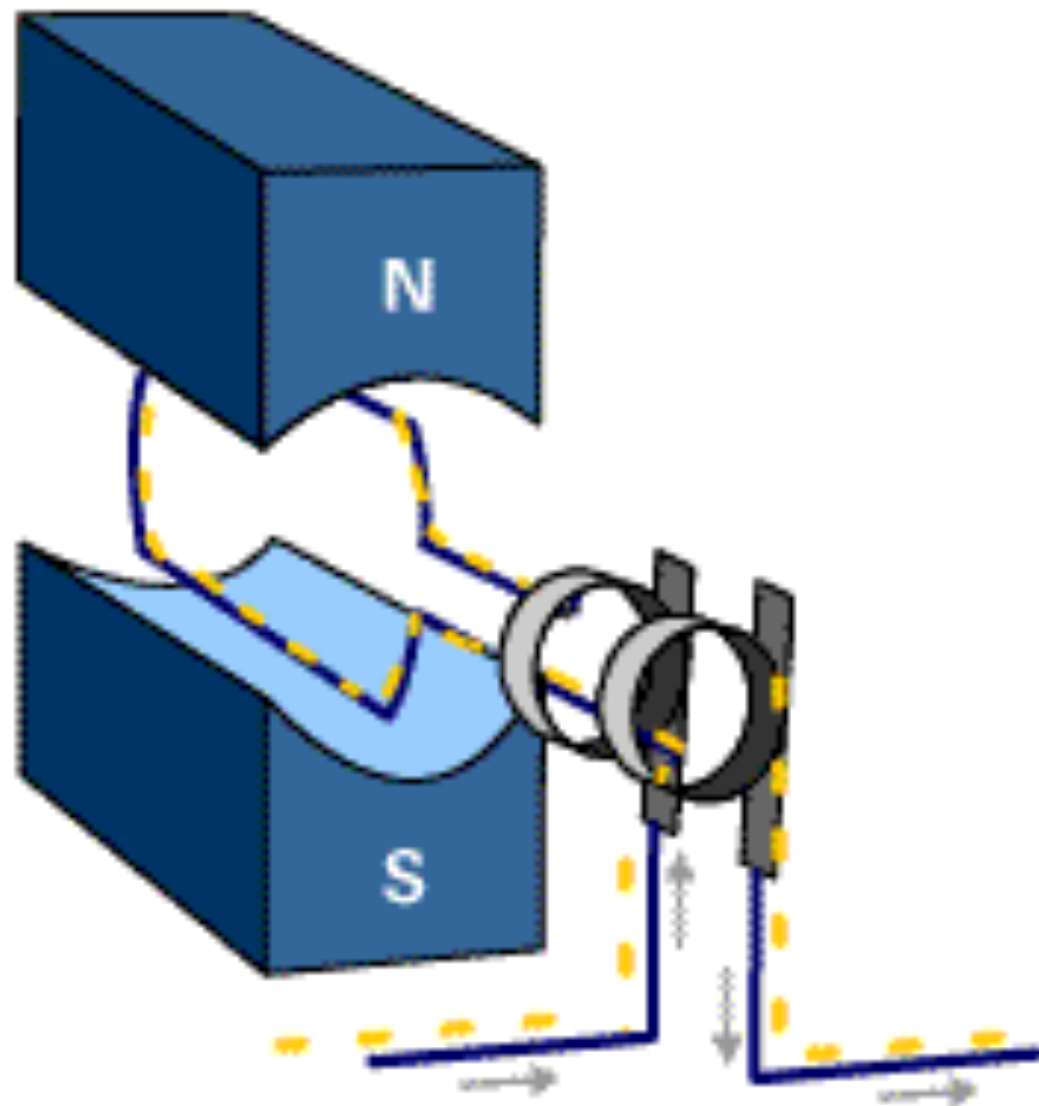
A wire passing through a magnetic field causes electrons in that wire to move together in one direction.



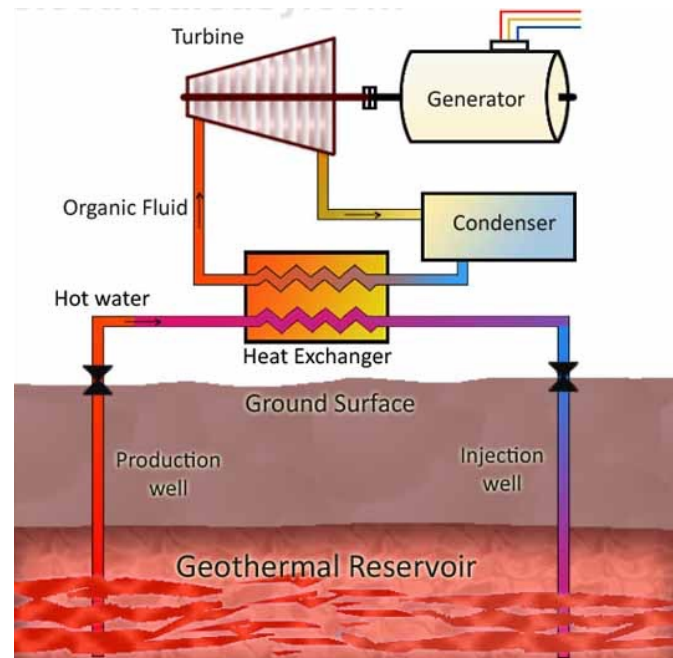
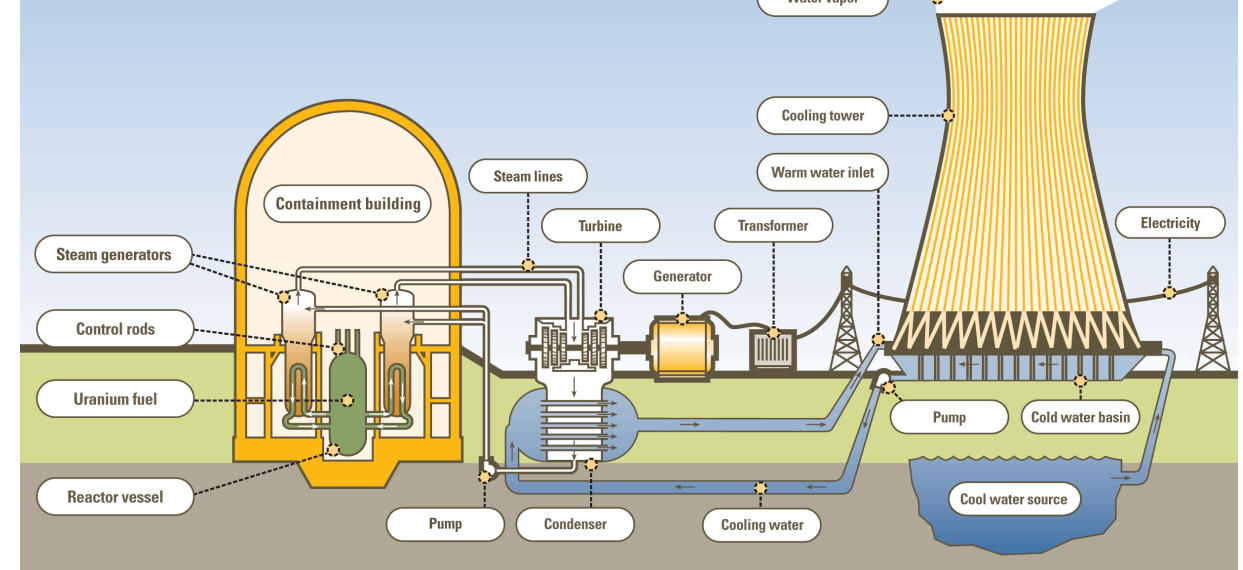
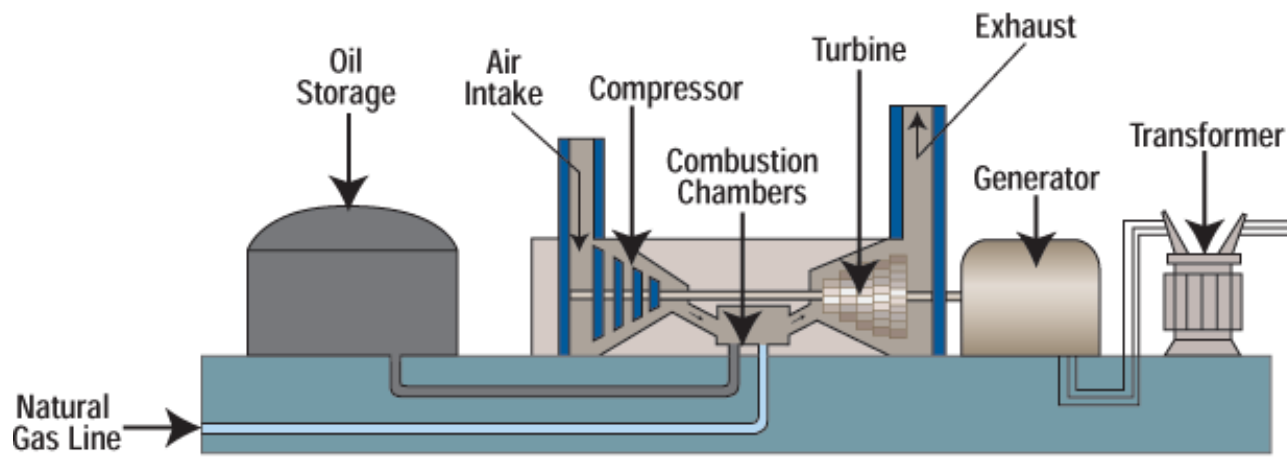
A Generator consists of magnets and an armature. An armature is any number of conductive wires, wound in loops, that rotate through a magnetic field. For simplicity, one loop is shown.



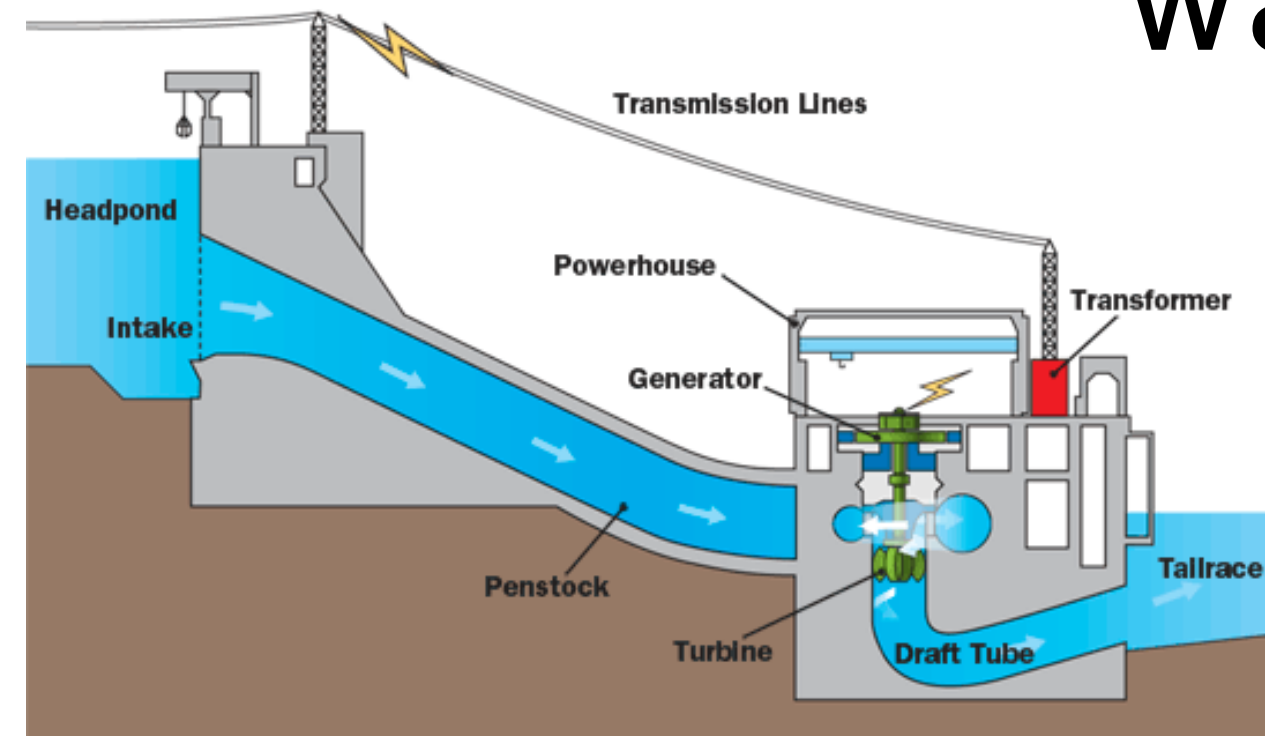
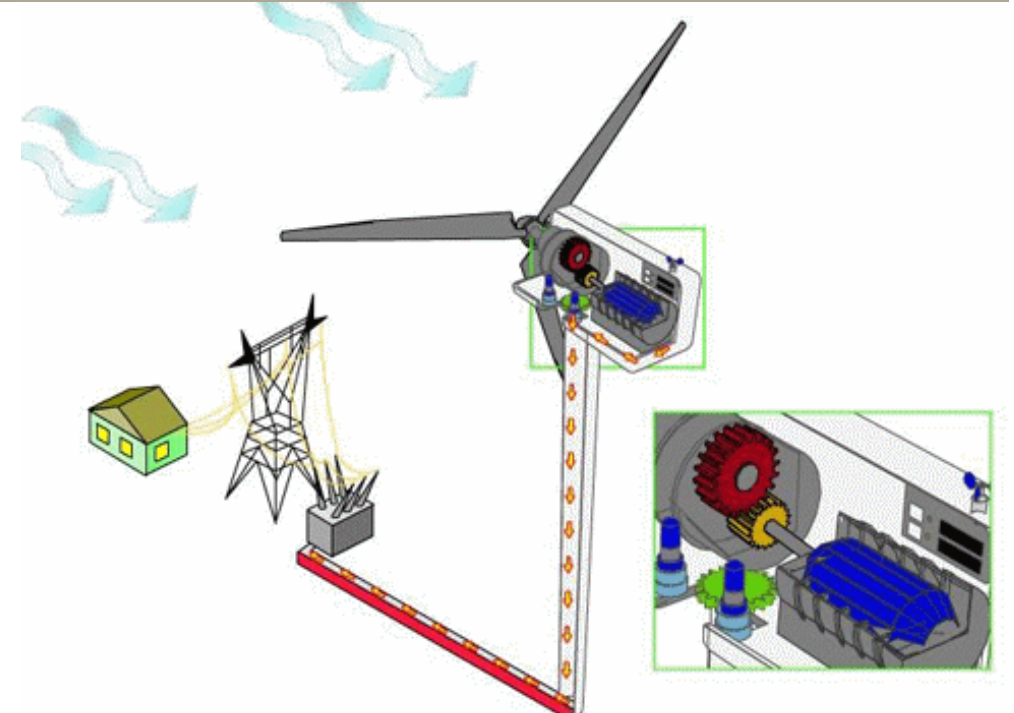
A turbine moves the wire or armature through the magnetic field created by the magnets.



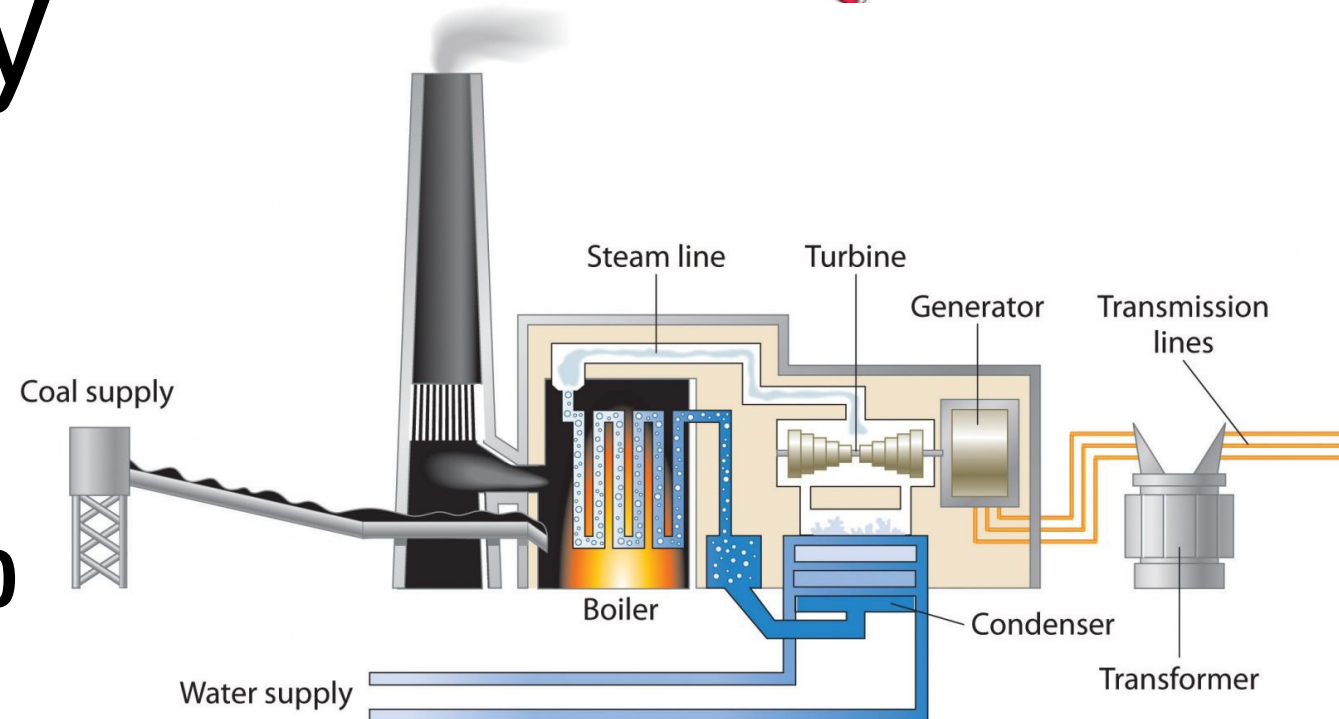
The loop is spinning, moving across the field first past one magnetic pole and then the other, which means that the flow of electrons keeps changing. Because the electrons change direction Alternating Current, AC results.



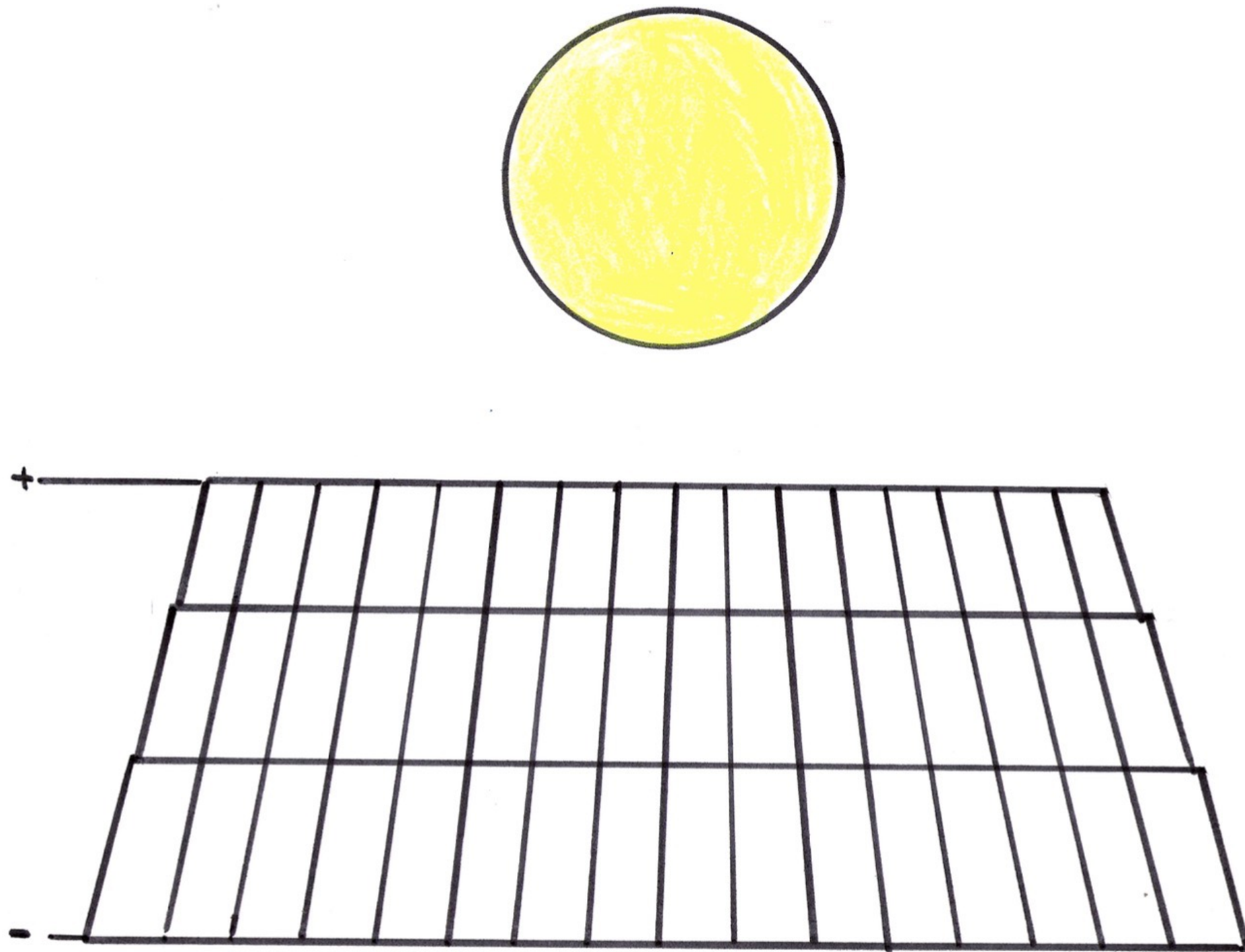
They
all work
the same
way



30

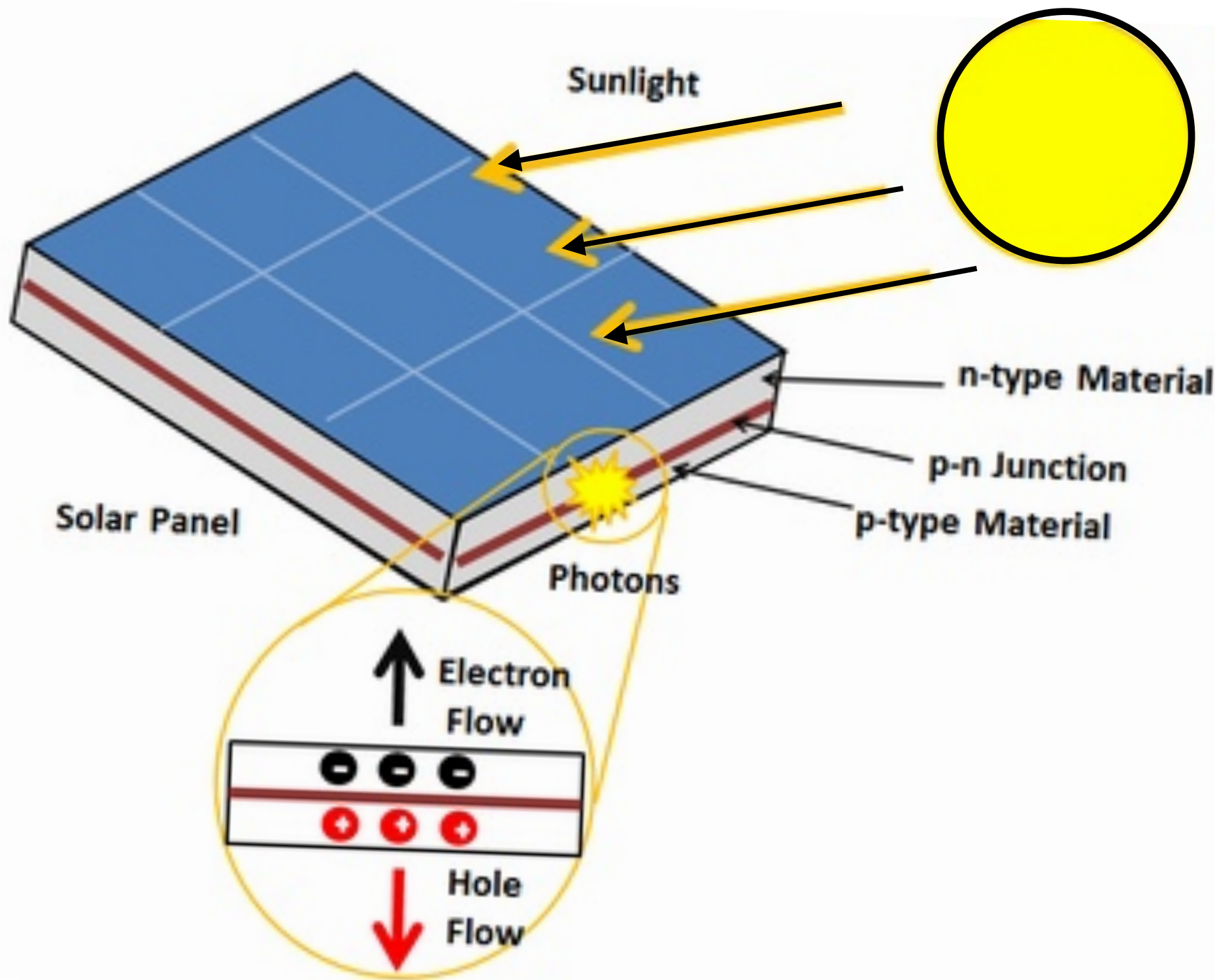


**Are you ready
for solar?**



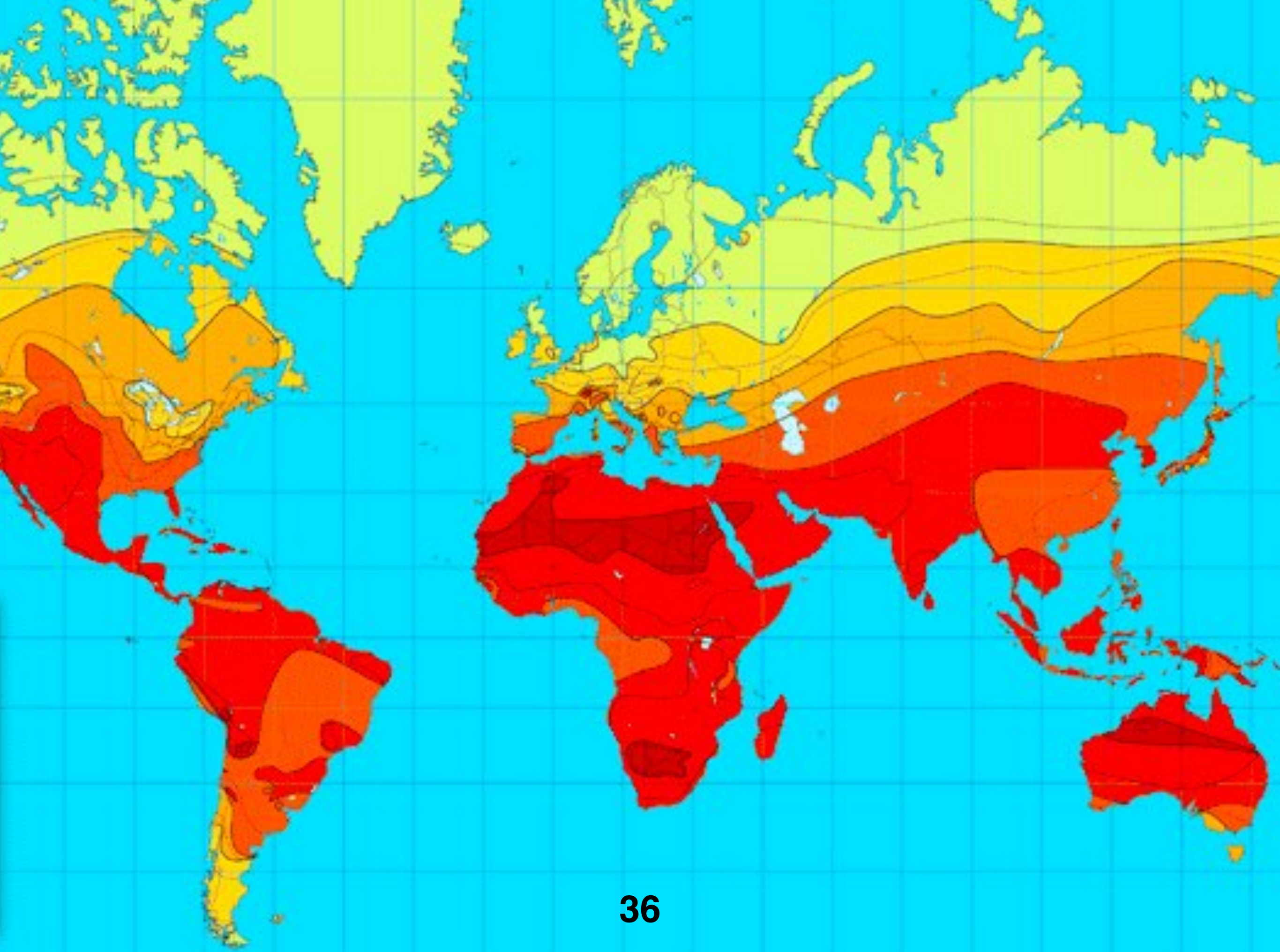
Solar cells do not use a generator.
They are the generator.

The photovoltaic effect

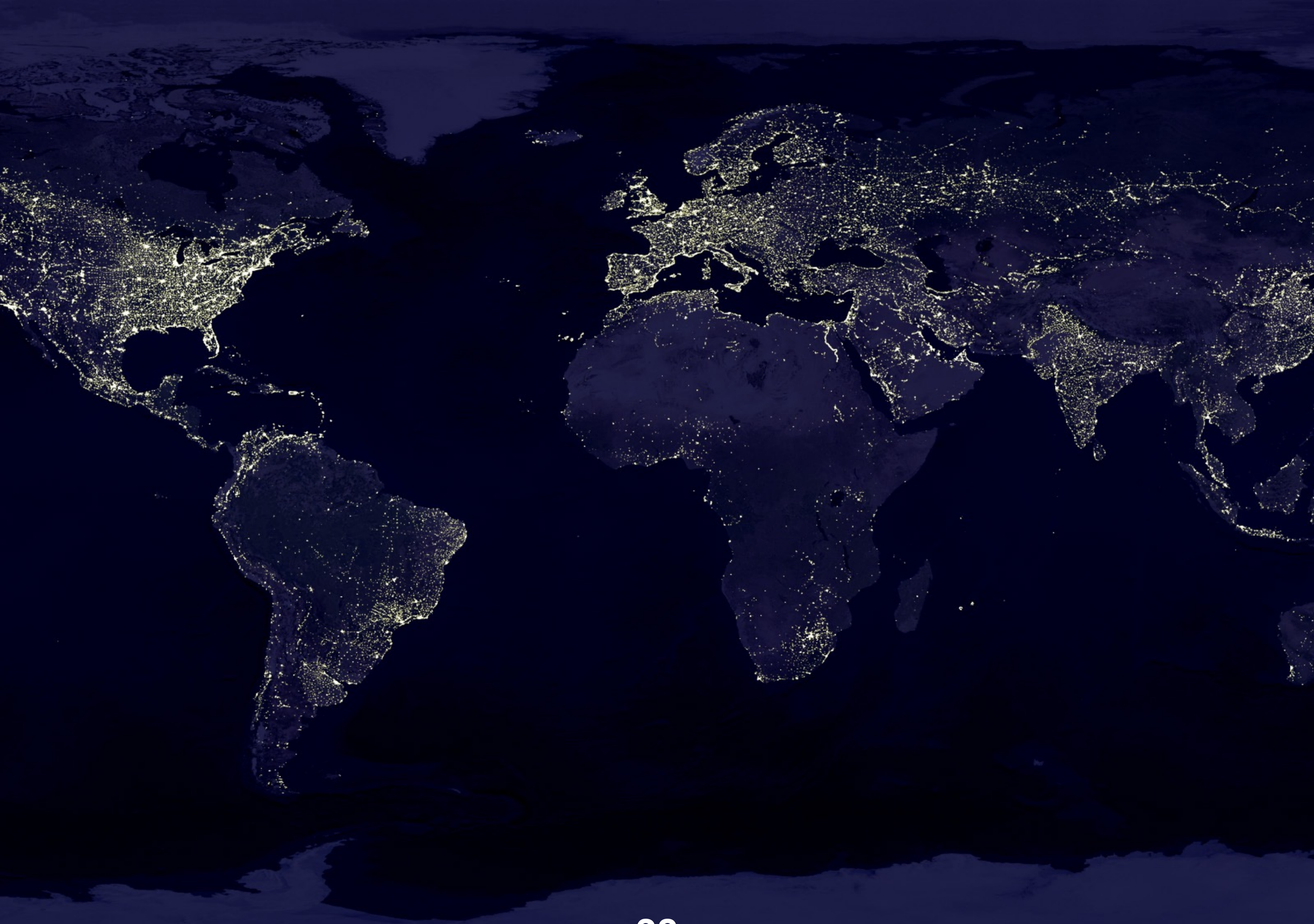


Sunlight causes electrons to flow from **negatively charged silicon** to **positively charged silicon** creating Direct Current, DC, in a circuit.

**Where
there
is Sun...**



**Where
there is
need...**



GALLUP SOLAR!



Gallup Solar Teams







photo by Blaine Nez Solar Team 1

Terms for Discussion

Fossil Fuels
Greenhouse Gases
Carbon
Hydrogen
Coal
Natural Gas
Generator
Steam
Turbine
Methane
Nuclear

Radioactive Spill
Renewable Energy
Hydroelectric
Geothermal
Concentrating Solar Power
Transmission Lines
Alternating Current
Photovoltaic
Positive
Negative
Direct Current



until we meet again

G
I
N
E
M
A

