

Geothermal Technologies Workshop

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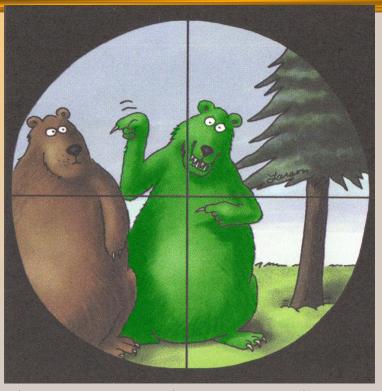


- **★** The new energy "crisis":
 - Fossil fuel shortages and price shocks
 - Propane
 - Fuel oil
 - Natural gas
 - Climate change becoming the issue (Co2)
 - Consumer and <u>government</u> focus on renewable energy and energy efficiency
 - Fuel switching from fossil fuels to electric resistance
 - Rising electric rates driven by the demand for more electricity and rising generation (fuel) costs



- *Fertile ground for efficient electric products and services
- **★Utilities can be key players and leaders!**
 - And benefit from taking a leading role
- **★**Or not?





As utilities become environmental targets, do you want to be the "green" bear or the "brown" bear?



What If a "Magic Box" Existed......

- 1. That delivered heating and cooling from a "free" renewable energy resource!
- 2. That improved your utilities financial position!
- 3. That made your customers love you!
 - 1. By putting money in their pockets to spend locally on movies, dinners and other items.
 - 2. By giving you a "green" halo.

Would you, your boss, or your board be interested?



- *New strategic direction:
 - Market electric technologies that:
 - Increase margins from higher revenues, or reduced wholesale power costs
 - Meet DSM goals
 - Show environmental leadership
 - Renewable energy
 - Energy efficiency
 - Increase consumer satisfaction



Or, in utility terms:

- ★ Use electric technologies to minimize energy costs to consumers
- Use electric technologies to increase electric sales margins
 - Increase sales of positive margin kWh
- * Use electric technologies to build your "brand"
 - Increase consumer satisfaction
- * Be a leader in environmental efforts



- *The biggest target is conditioned space
 - Because that's where consumers spend the most \$\$\$\$!
 - That's where the biggest efficiency and environmental opportunities are





- **★Ground source heat pumps (GSHPs) meet** all of these screening criteria
 - Proven technology
 - Highest lifecycle return
 - Utility & consumer
 - Great load factor and electric margin
 - Replaces competing fuels
 - Avoids electric resistance loads
 - High environmental benefits
 - Delivers lots renewable energy (solar!)



Consumer perspective

- * Piece of mind
 - Less volatile heating & cooling costs
 - Utility grade customer service
- * Annual savings of \$250 to \$2,000 +
 - Utility programs can provide a range of cost savings
 - Rebates to no up-front investment (using a loop tariff or similar program)
 - Immediate positive cash flow is possible
 - Very high total savings over 30 years (depending on energy costs)
- * They are doing their part for the environment



Utility Geo Perspective

- * Installed loop costs \$6,000 (retail)
 - = Premium over high end gas equipment
- * Generates solid annual net margins from kWh sales
 - Can be higher than return on poles & wires
- * Can generate a return independent of kWh sales



One Utility Model

- * Recover the cost of the loop and earn more than your cost of funds.
- * PLUS make a return on incremental energy sales.
 - A geo house uses 2X the electricity of a non-geo home
 - It has a better load factor
 - It can be totally off peak with load control
- * And earn loyalty from consumers for:
 - Helping them lower their total energy bill.
 - Supporting the environment.

(for 70 degree heating and cooling comfort year round)

Propane

(91% condensing system with 13 SEER A/C)

Electric \$2139

(100% radiant/convector zoned system with 13 SEER A/C)

Natural Gas \$1540

(91% ignitor condensing system with 13 SEER A/C)

GeoExchange

\$670

\$2503

(350%+ Tranquility system with horizontal ground loop)

Assumes:

- Typical 2,000 sq foot home (48,000 Btu/hr heating load & 20,000 Btu/hr cooling load)
- Average temperature design data for Montrose, CO
- Energy costs: Electricity@ \$.086/kWh; Propane @ \$2.00/gallon; Natural Gas @ \$1.27/therm



Consumer perspective

- * Geo Heat Pumps
 - They don't cost, they pay
 - Annual savings of \$250 to \$2,000 +
- * Money left over for:
 - Dinner out
 - College for the kids
 - A tank of gas for the SUV
- **★**Plus they are helping the environment
 - Same cost as a PV system, with a greater return in \$\$ and environmental (CO2) savings



- **★The equipment keeps getting better**
 - "COP's" (% efficiency) are reaching 5 (500%)
 - Water-to-Water units can replace old boilers
 - Consoles and splits have relatively low installation costs
- *Fits load control and peak time pricing
 - Can be tied to a gas furnace for load control
 - Water to water units support thermal storage

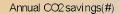


- * The USDA/RUS can now provide 35 year loan funds for GSHP loops (new in the Farm Bill)
 - The GSHP loops become utility plant
 - Instant first cost savings for co-op members
 - Drives positive cash flow cash flow
 - New margin opportunity
 - Long term utility relationship and member satisfaction
 - Levels the electric utility playing field with natural gas
- * Establishes a model for Investor Owned and Municipal utilities

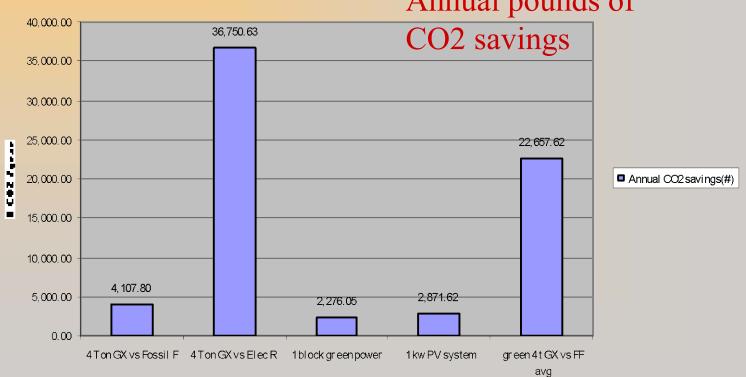


- *DOE is working to officially designate GSHPs as a renewable energy resource
- *This would set the stage for utility loops or Geo programs to obtain Co2 credits
- * A GeoExchange systems saves more Co2 than an equivalent investment in solar PV.
 - Based on Montrose kWh carbon load and weather data.
 - Your value will vary.
 - The less Co2 in a kWh the bigger the net savings



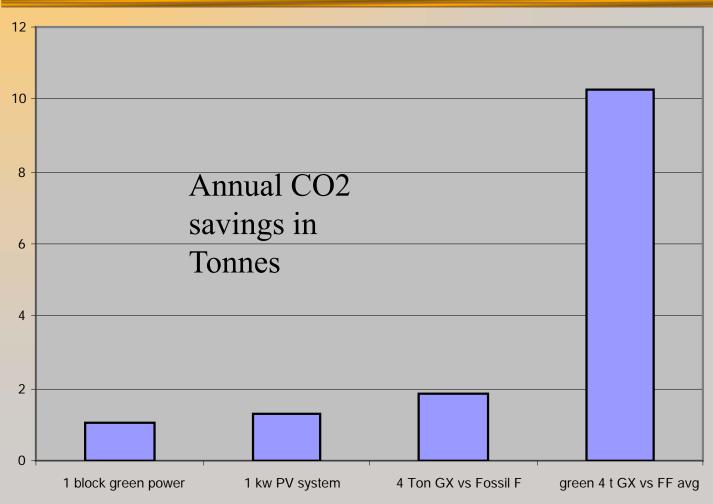






Technology







- ★ Prices for the 2008-2012 European Union Emission Trading Scheme (EU ETS) validity period are currently \$29 dollars per metric ton. (A metric ton or tonne is equivalent to 2,205 pounds)
- *The Chicago Climate Change (CCX) facilitates trading of carbon emissions on a voluntary basis, at a little over \$3 per metric ton as of September, 2007.



- *"Offset providers" sell to individuals and companies to "reduce carbon footprints" including emissions for travel to attend conferences or events.
- ★Prices average about \$12 per ton, depending largely on the types of projects implemented to derive the offsets.



- * Assuming an \$3.00 to \$29 per tonne/year value
 - A residential 4 ton unit that saves 2 Tonnes /year
 - With a 30 year unit life (loop warranty)
 - = \$180 to \$1,740 lifetime value
- * At 10 Tonne savings per year (green power)
 - \$900 to \$8,700
 - Remember the loop costs \$6,000



Many regions, states and cities are establishing their own emissions reductions targets.

- * Boulder, Colorado has adopted the Kyoto target of a 7% reduction of greenhouse gases from 1990 levels by 2012.
- **★** California, has set reduction targets of lowering emissions to 2000 levels by 2010, to 1990 levels by 2020 and 80% below 1990 levels in 2050.



- * In the Northeast, the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) is being developed to introduce a carbon dioxide cap-and-trade program for utilities in participating states; the program began in 2009.
- ★ In the West, six states and two Canadian provinces are committed to cut greenhouse gases 15% by 2020 from 2005 levels. Participants include Oregon, Washington, California, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, British Columbia and Manitoba

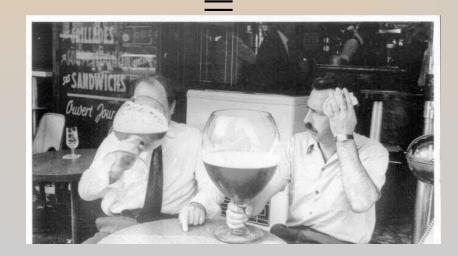


- ★ Canada is implementing a national Geo incentive effort for retrofits. Many Provinces and utilities are matching this incentive for customer grants of up to \$8,000 per home.
- **★**Congress is working on a \$2,000 tax incentive
- *Is your utility ready for the consumer response?



Magic Box =







*http://www.usda.gov/rus/elect
 ric/engineering/2006/en-in-

06.pdf

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
UTILITIES PROGRAMS

ELECTRIC PROGRAMS

SUMMARY OF ITEMS OF ENGINEERING INTEREST SEPTEMBER 2006

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Thank You For Your Attention!

If you ever need a hand you can reach me at:

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