

# Charting a Course to Energy Independence

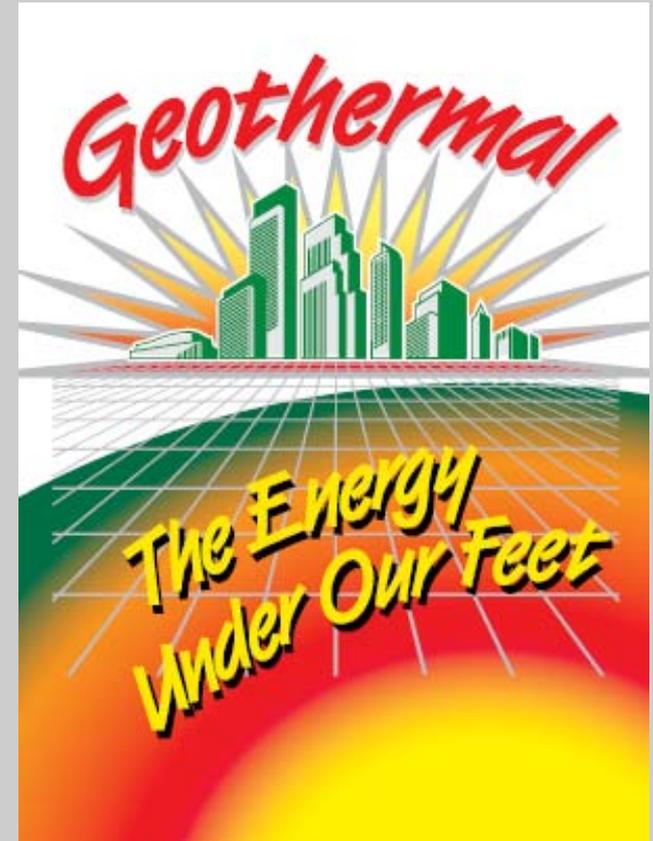
**Providence, RI  
August 9-12, 2009**





# Geothermal Technologies

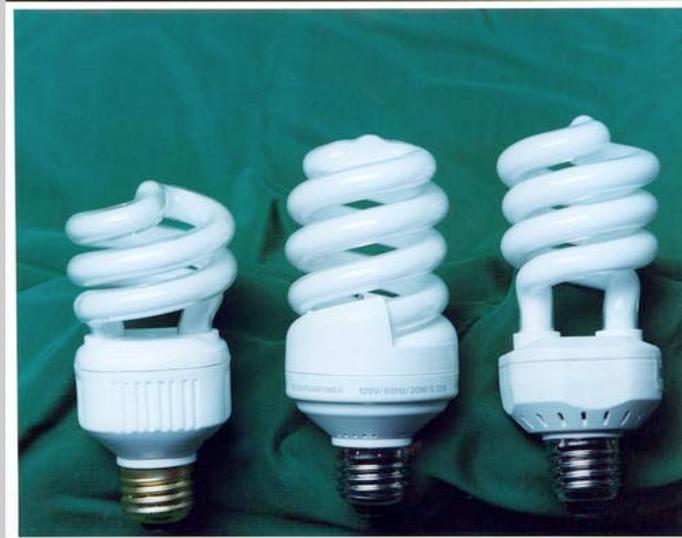
- Direct Use
- Power Production
- Heat Recovery
- Geothermal Heat Pumps





# Major Message

Cost-Effective Energy Efficiency is the 1<sup>st</sup> Choice



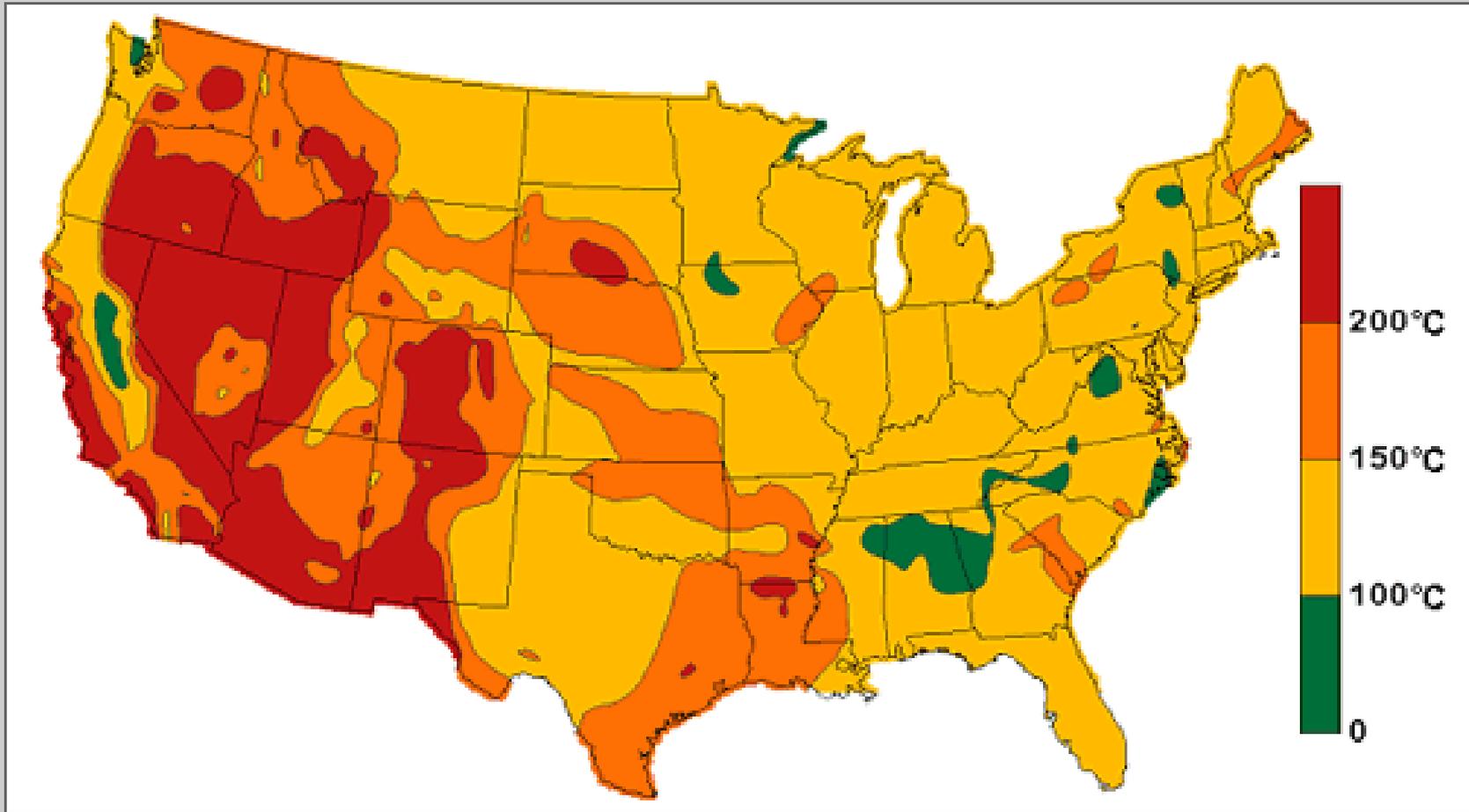


# Duct Testing





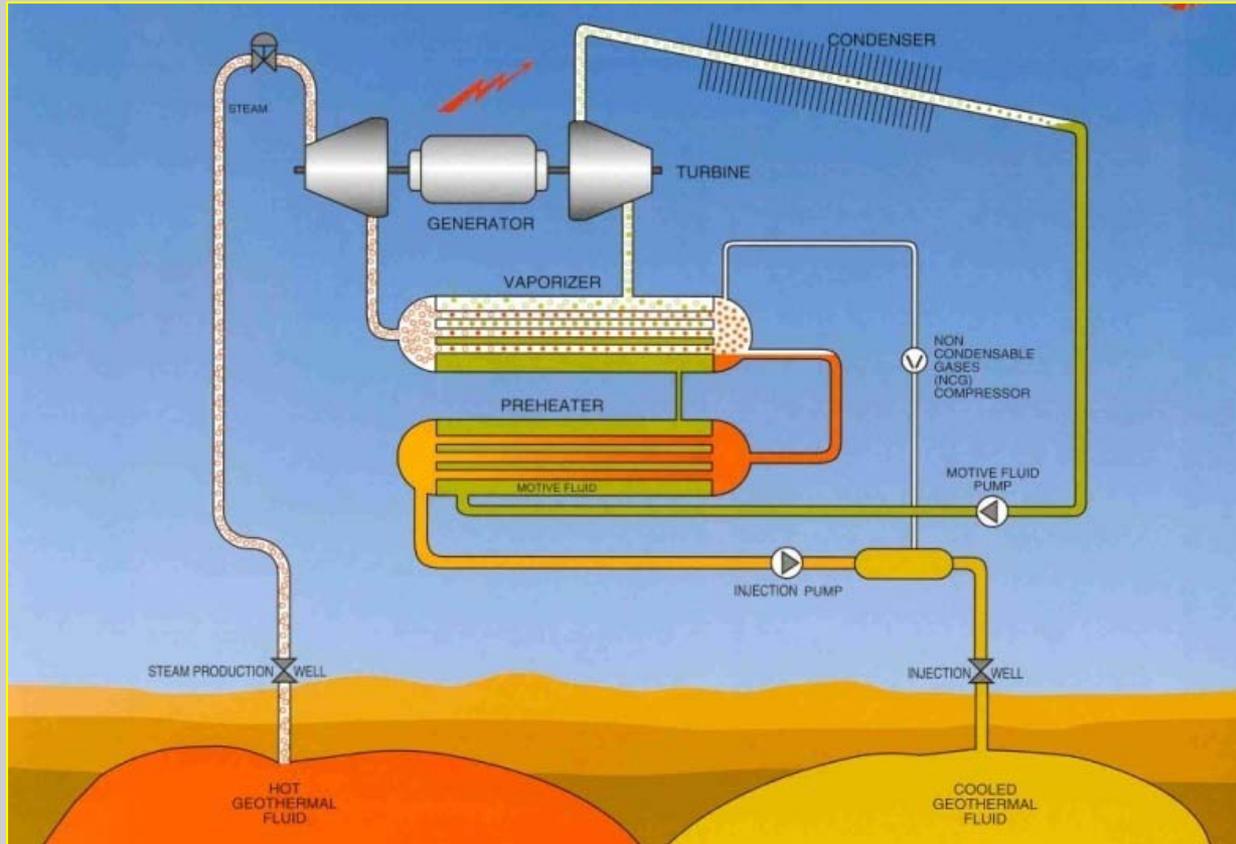
# Geothermal Resource Map





# Geothermal Power Production

## Combine Cycle Organic Rankine Technology





# Geothermal Power Plant Costs

(\$/kW)

<b>1. Exploration &amp; Resource Assessment</b>	<b>\$ 400</b>
12 Months time frame	
<b>2. Well Field Drilling and Development</b>	<b>1000</b>
12 Months time frame after completion of item 1	
<b>3. Power Plant, Surface Facilities, &amp; Transmission</b>	<b>2000</b>
18 Months time frame with overlap of item 2	
<b>4. Other costs:</b>	<b>600</b>
○ Commitment fees	
○ Legal & Accounting fees	
○ Consultants,	
○ Interest during construction, and	
○ Debt service and operating reserve	
○ Construction contingencies and Developers fee	
12 Month process which should begin after completion of item 1	
<b>5. TOTAL FINANCED COST</b>	<b>~ \$ <u>4000/kW</u></b>



# Annualized Capital Cost

## Geothermal Power Plant

Capital Costs \$4000/kW

@ 0.2 Annual Factor,  $CC = 101 \text{ \$/mWh}$

@ 0.15 Annual Factor,  $CC = 76 \text{ \$/mWh}$

@ 0.10 Annual Factor,  $CC = 51 \text{ \$/mWh}$

O&M costs  $\sim 15 \text{ \$/mWh}$  Fuel Cost = 0



# Power Plant Time Line and Commodity Costs

Timeline

3-5 years

Cost

Capital = 5 to

10 cents/kWh

O&M = 1.5

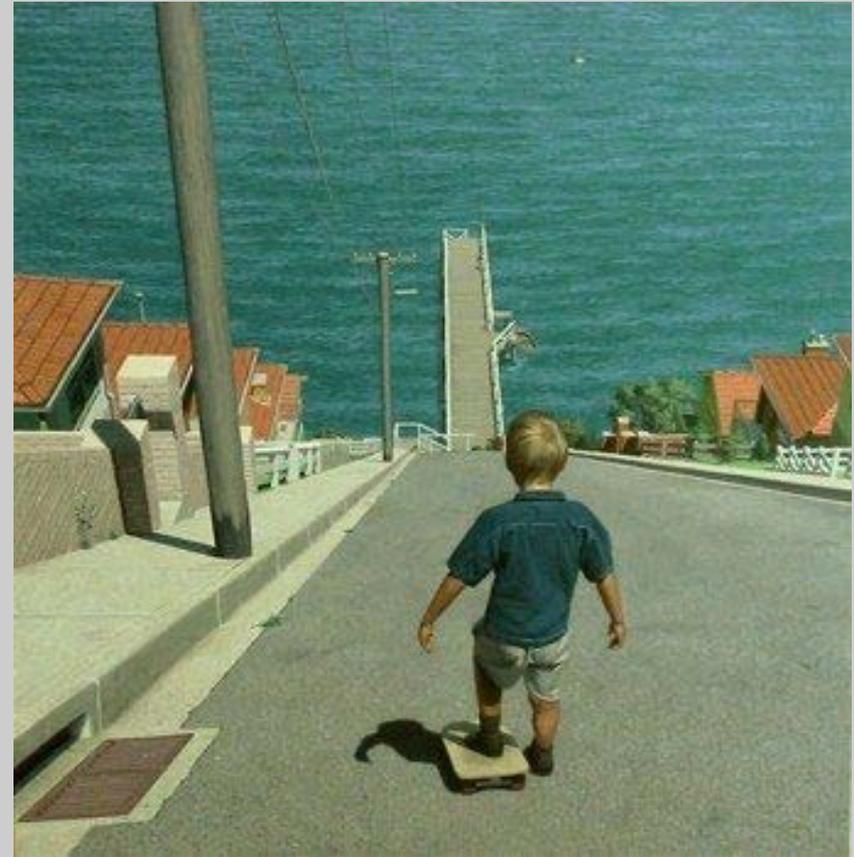
cents/kWh





# Utility Risk Considerations

- A delineated geothermal resource,
- A defined permitting path without pitfalls,
- A credible developer,
- The control of entire geothermal resource, and
- The use of proven technologies.





# Power Plant Cost Caveats

Competition for Commodities

Size and Modularity

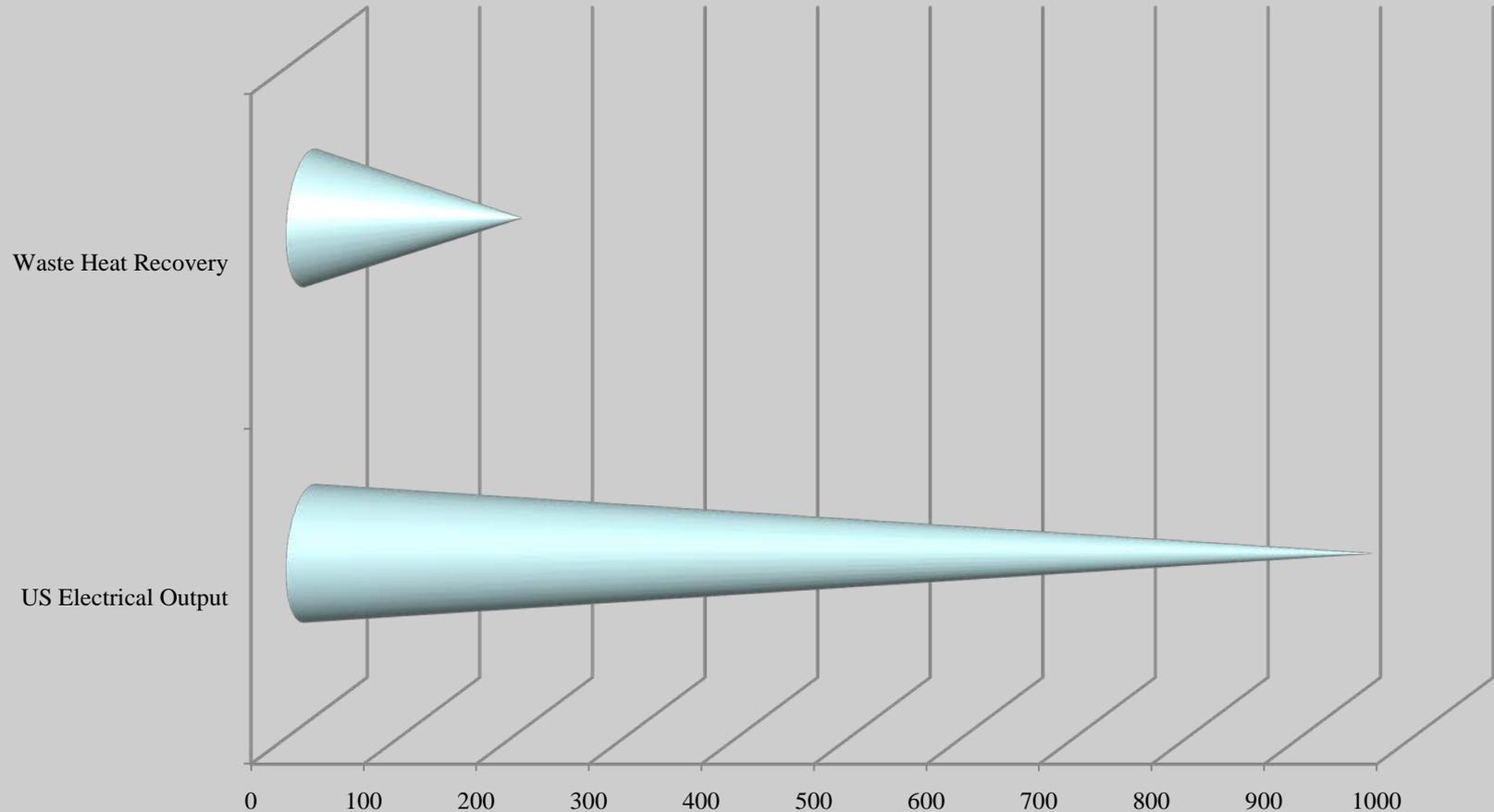
New Technologies

Skill Demography





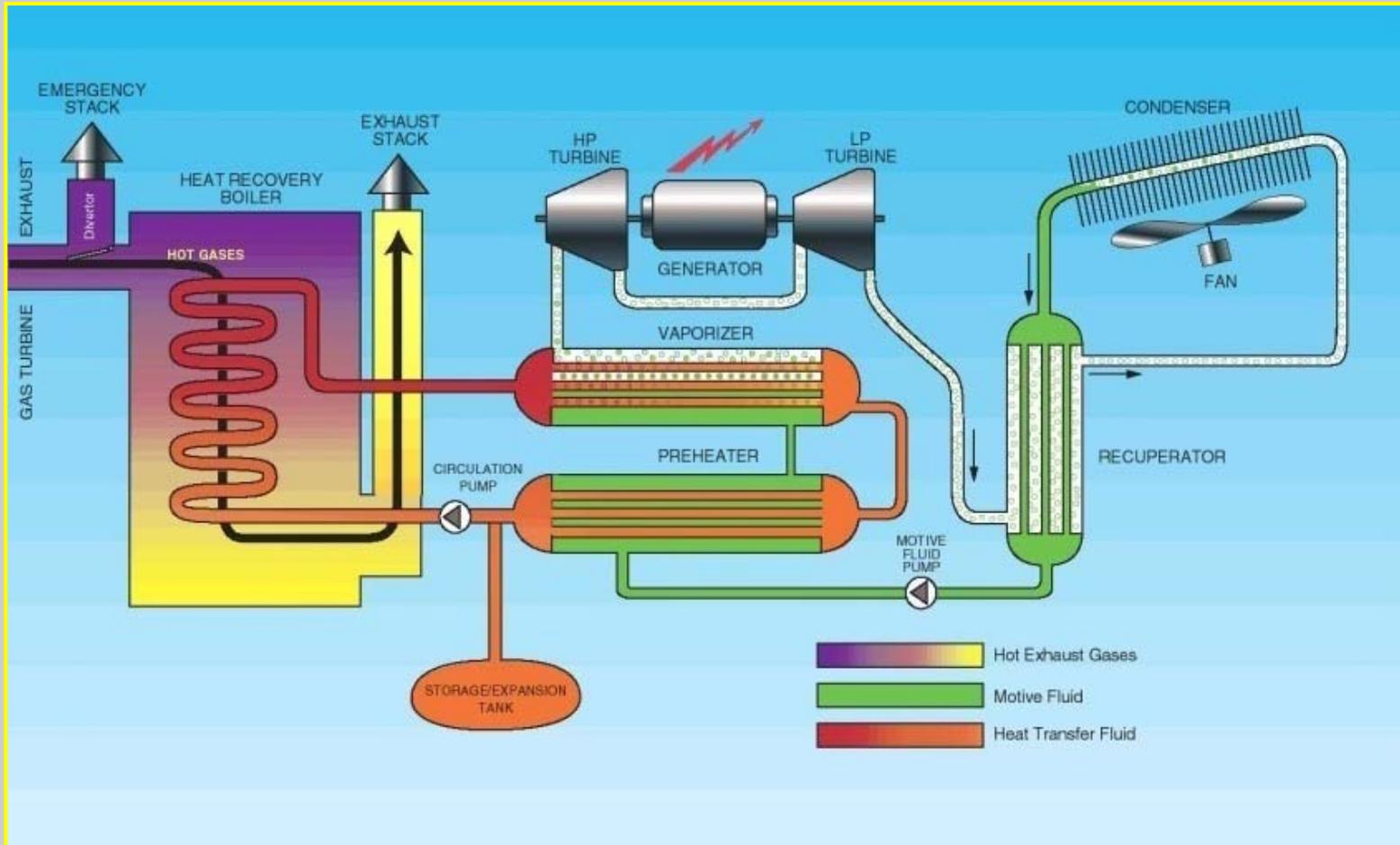
# US Potential for Geothermal Technologies in Heat Recovery gW





# Organic Rankine Cycle

## Heat Recovery Flow Diagram





# Cost Comparison (\$/kW)

## Geothermal Power vs Heat Recovery

<u>Rec</u>	<u>Conv</u> <u>Geo</u>	<u>ORC</u> <u>Heat</u>
Resource assessment (1)	\$ 400	\$ 200
Well field development	1000	-0-
Power plant & transmission	2000	2000
Other costs(2)	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>
	4000	2800
<b>TOTAL COST FOR 10 MW PROJECT</b>	<b>\$ 40 MM</b>	<b>\$ 28 MM</b>

(1) Includes exploration costs

(2) commitment, consulting, development, contingency, legal & accounting fees, interest during construction, and operating reserve



# Annualized Capital Costs

Capital Costs \$2800/kW

@ 0.2 Annual Factor,  $CC = 71$  \$/mWh

@ 0.15 Annual Factor,  $CC = 53$  \$/mWh

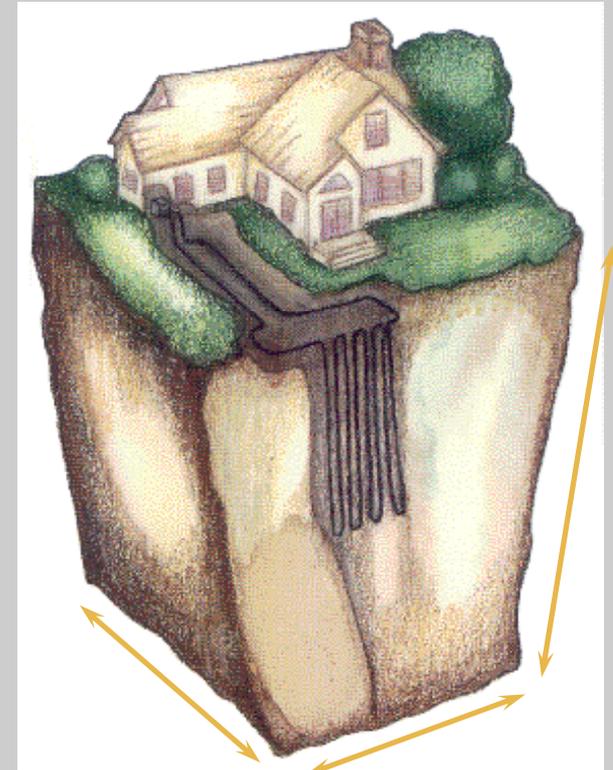
@ 0.10 Annual Factor,  $CC = 36$  \$/mWh

O&M costs ~ 15 \$/mWh Fuel Cost = 0



# Geothermal Heat Pumps (GHP)

Mass market opportunities





# Geothermal Heat Pumps

- DOE Report on GHP
- Sponsor DOE GTP
- [www.zebralliance.com](http://www.zebralliance.com)
- Implementation Barriers and ways to overcome them

OAK RIDGE  
NATIONAL LABORATORY  
MANAGED BY UT-BATTELLE  
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ORNL/TM-2008/232

Geothermal (Ground-Source) Heat Pumps:  
Market Status, Barriers to Adoption, and Actions to  
Overcome Barriers

December 2008

Prepared by  
Patrick J. Hughes  
Energy and Transportation Science Division

Sponsored by  
EERE Geothermal Technologies Program  
U.S. Department of Energy





# DOE Report Key Barrier ID

1. High first-cost of GHP to consumers
2. Lack of consumer and policy maker knowledge and/or trust in benefits
3. GHP design and business Model infrastructure limitations
4. Lack of new technologies and techniques to improve GHP system cost/performance





# Another Lack of Knowledge Barrier Jump

## A Tale of Two Buildings

### **PROJECT RESULTS FROM:**

*A “side by side” Comparison of a Ground  
Source Heat Pump System vs.  
Conventional HVAC System between two  
“identical” buildings.*

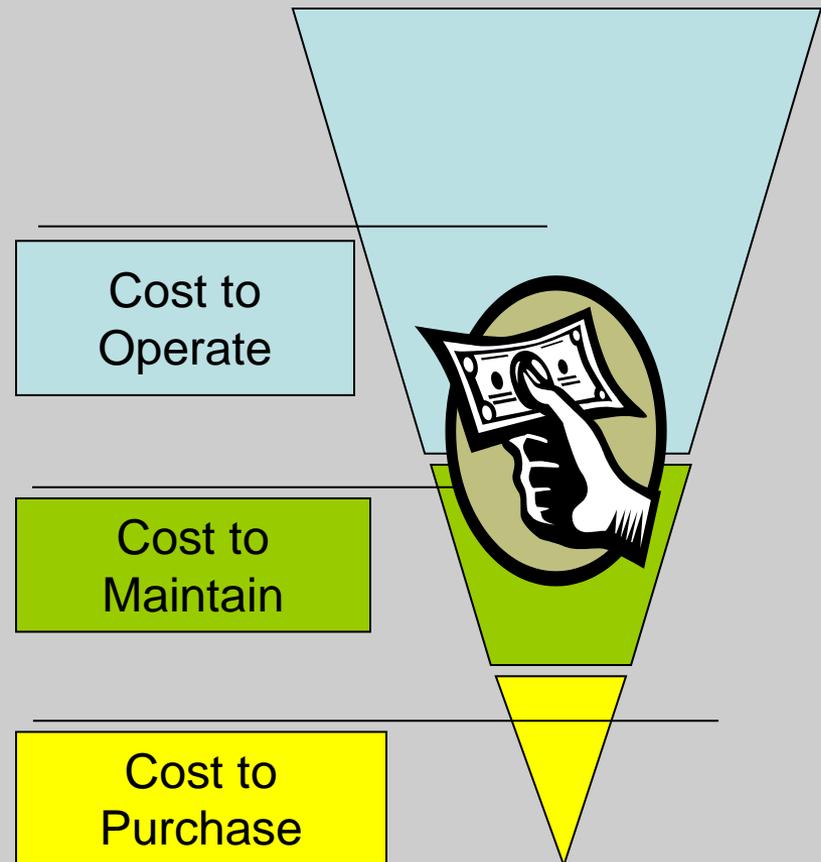


# Impacts of Investment Decisions

Utility M&V programs will help quantify the impacts

“We have always dealt with hassles short term. What is valued now is looking at the long term hassle of the decisions we make with a short term attitude.”

Brion McDonald, President, Universal Building Systems, Palo Alto, CA





# Oklahoma City Buildings

Conventional 15,000 sq ft

GHP 20,000 sq ft

Conventional Roof Top VAV Building Built in 1987

GHP Building Built in 1997

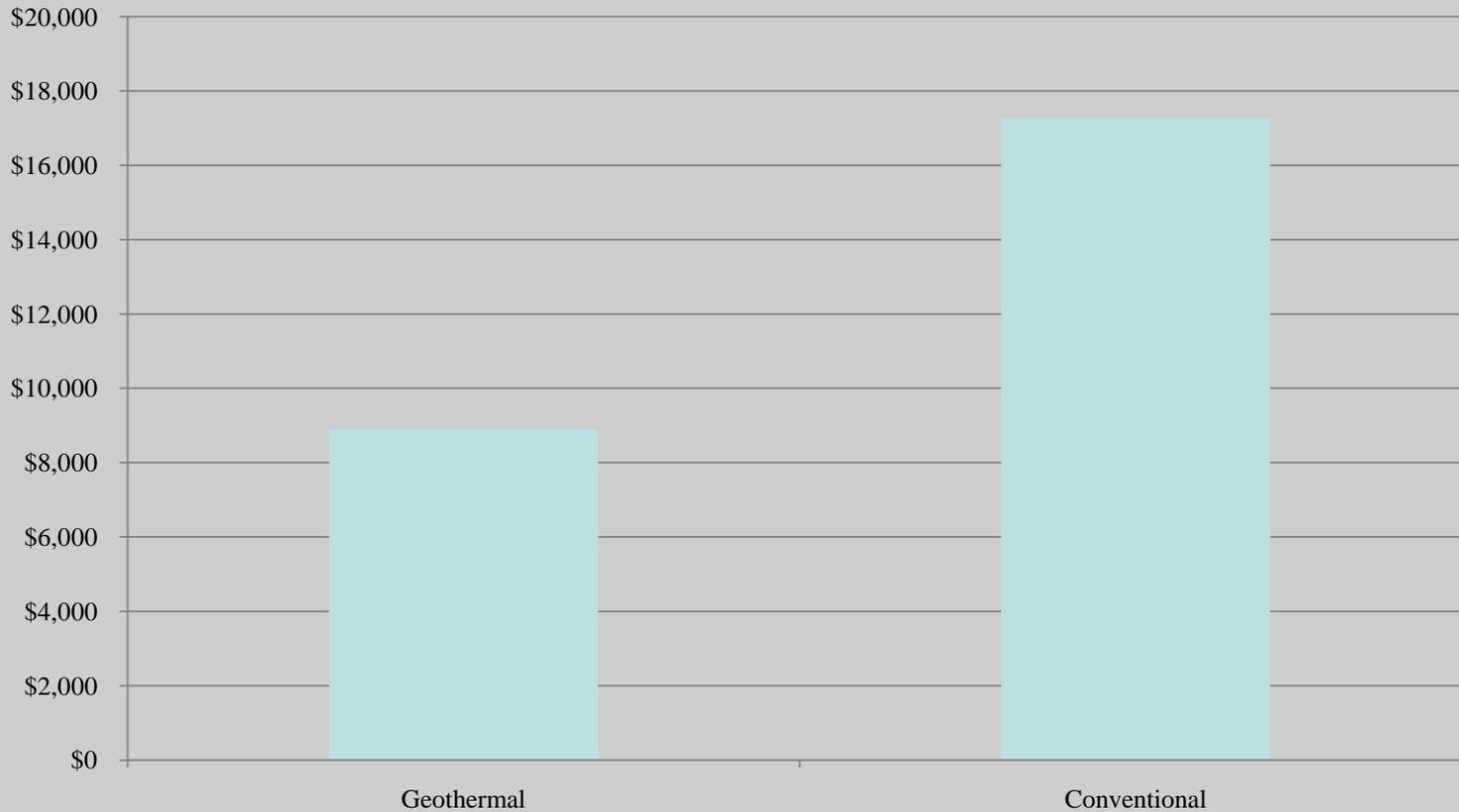
40 boreholes drilled 250 feet deep on 20 foot centers  
and 3/4 inch PE pipe

16 Ceiling Mounted Units



# OK City Buildings

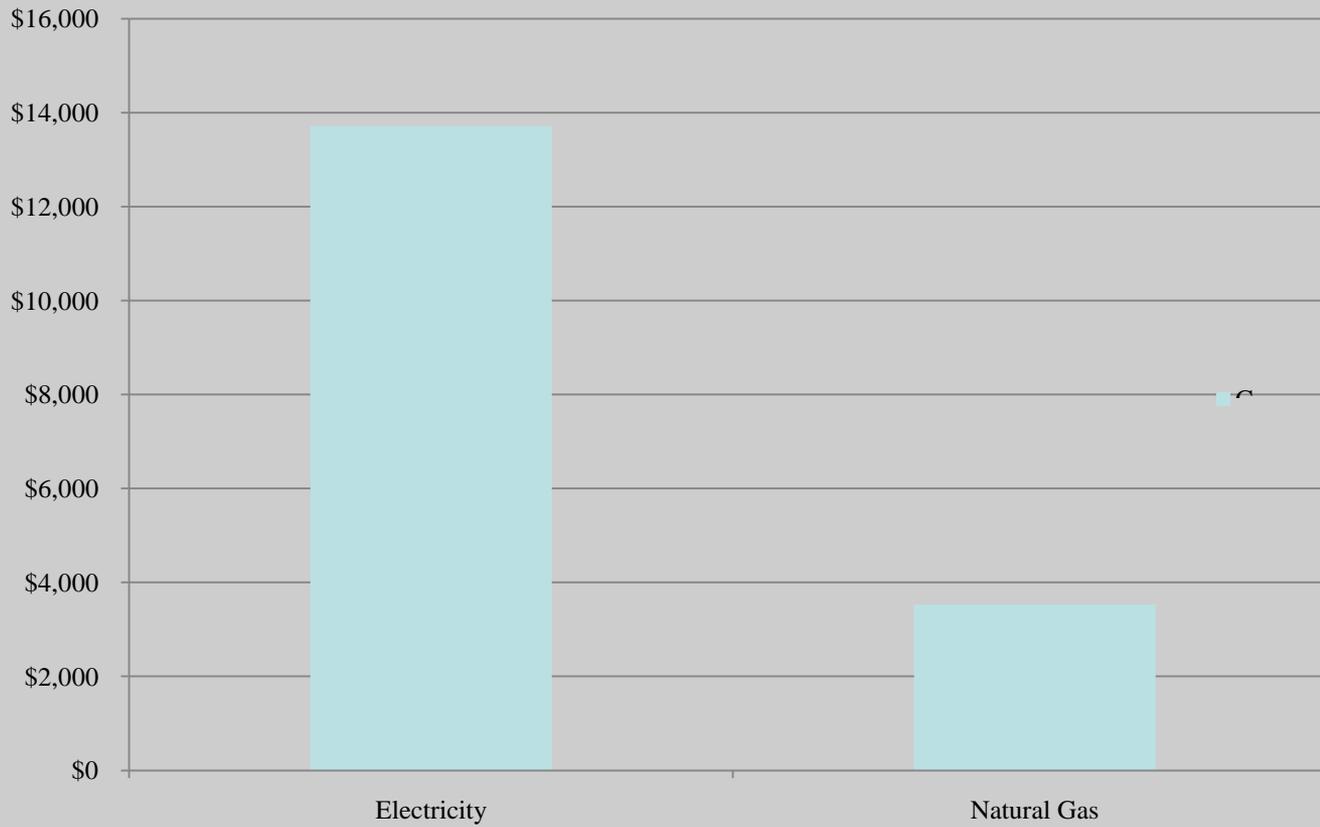
## Average Annual HVAC Energy Costs





# Conventional OK Building

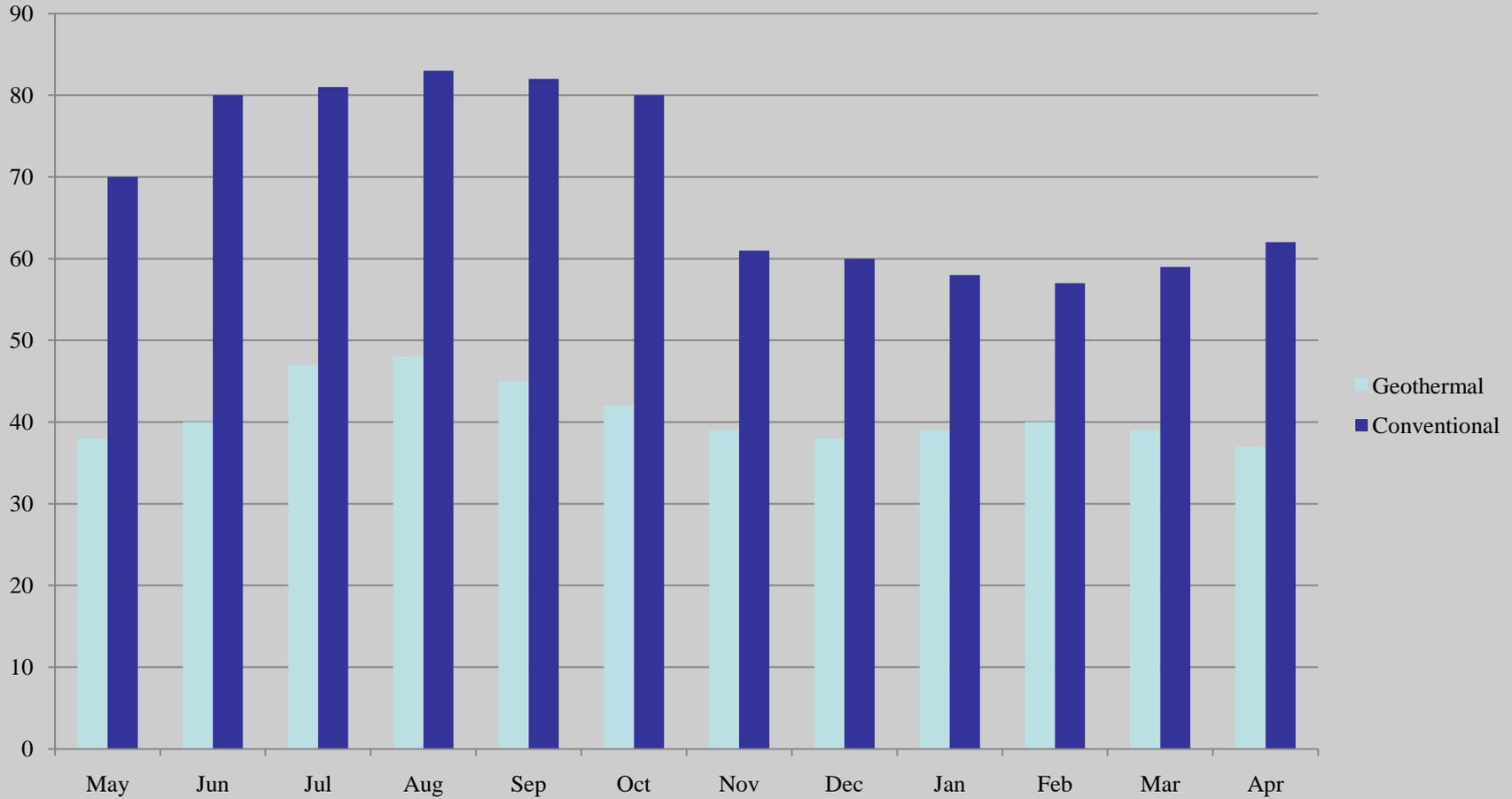
## Average Annual HVAC Energy Costs





# OK Buildings kW demand

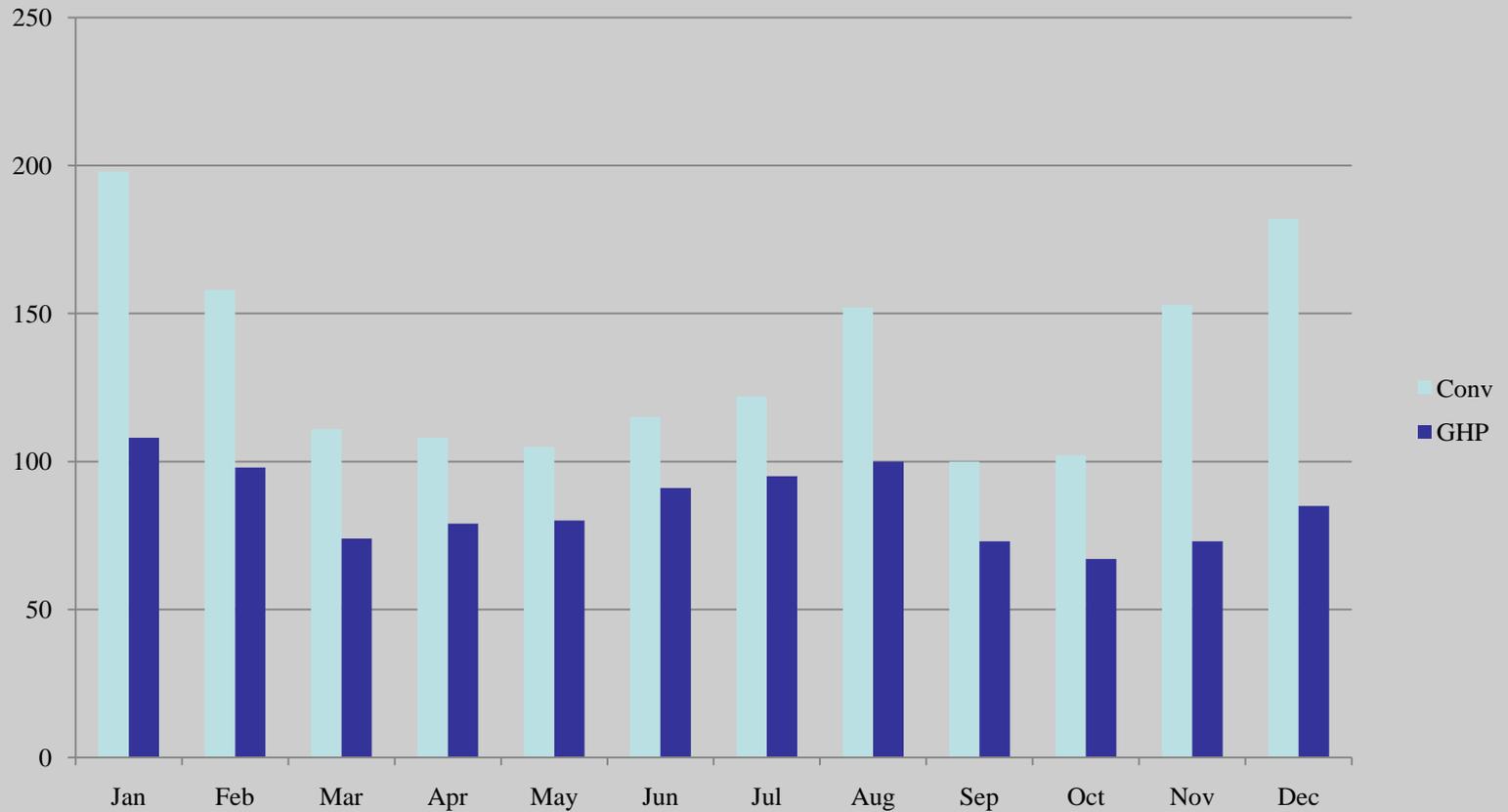
## Four Year Average





# Average Meter Data Results

Hope Crossing, OK (GHP saves \$580/yr)





# Site & Source Energy Consumption

## Hope Crossing, OK

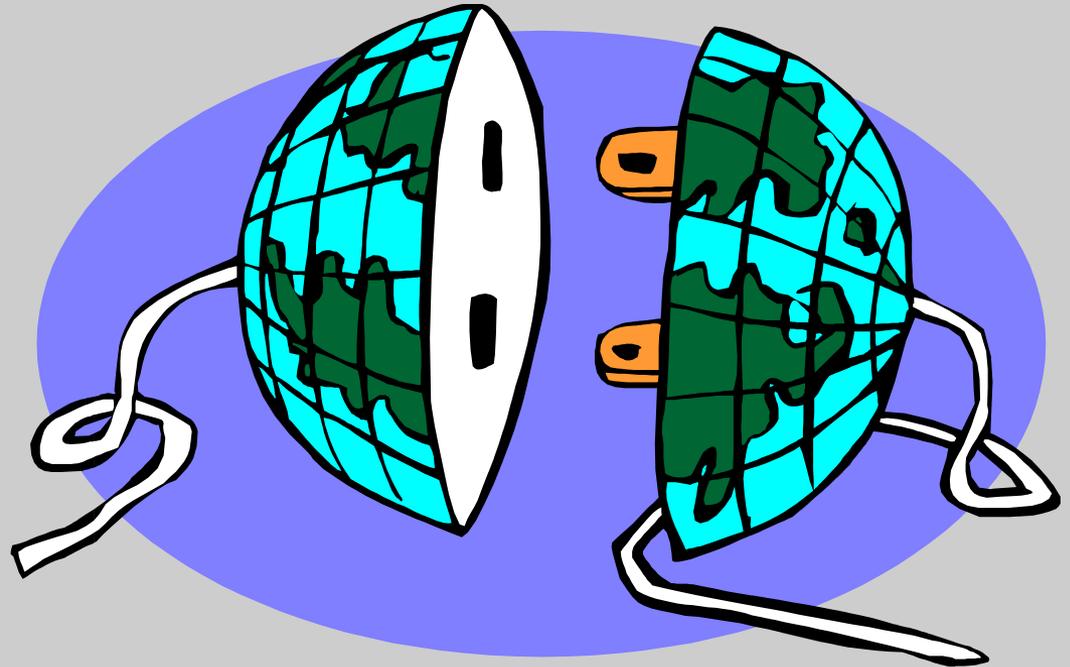
34 MM Btu /yr lower for GHP = 17 MM Btu per Ton  
1 ton of CO<sub>2</sub>/yr reduction per ton of GHP





# GHP Non-Energy Benefits

- **Space Requirements**
- **Noise**
- **Maintenance**
- **Ambient Conditions**
- **Vandalism**





# Is This a Great Time to be in the GHP Business . . . Or What???

- State Energy Program Formula Grants
- Energy Efficiency Block Grants
- Greening of the Planet





# GRC 2009 Annual Meeting

Reno, NV Peppermill October 3-7, 2009

- Pre and Post Meeting Workshops
- Field Trips
- Exhibits
- Technical Papers

Updates and other info at  
[www.geothermal.org](http://www.geothermal.org)





# Let's get Going



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