

Geothermal Energy Technology

Presentation to STEAB

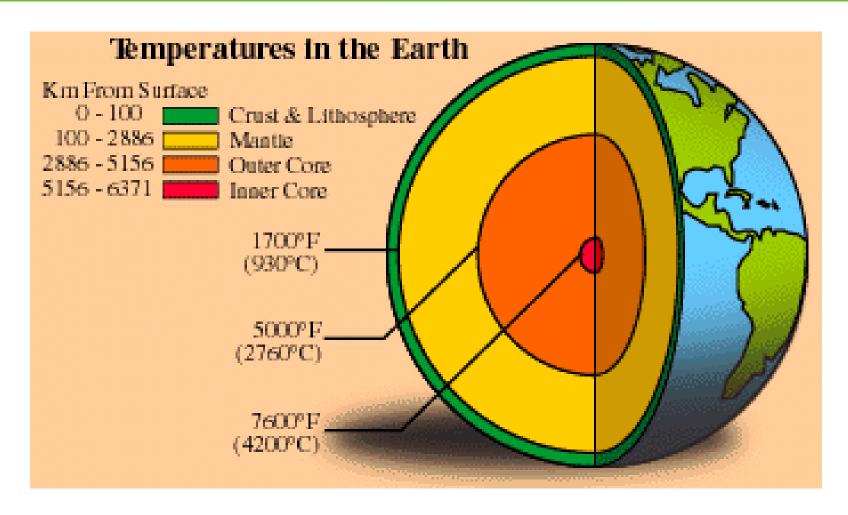
Allan Jelacic Acting Program Manager March 15, 2007

Briefing Outline

- The Geothermal Resource
- Applications
- Market Barriers
- Outlook



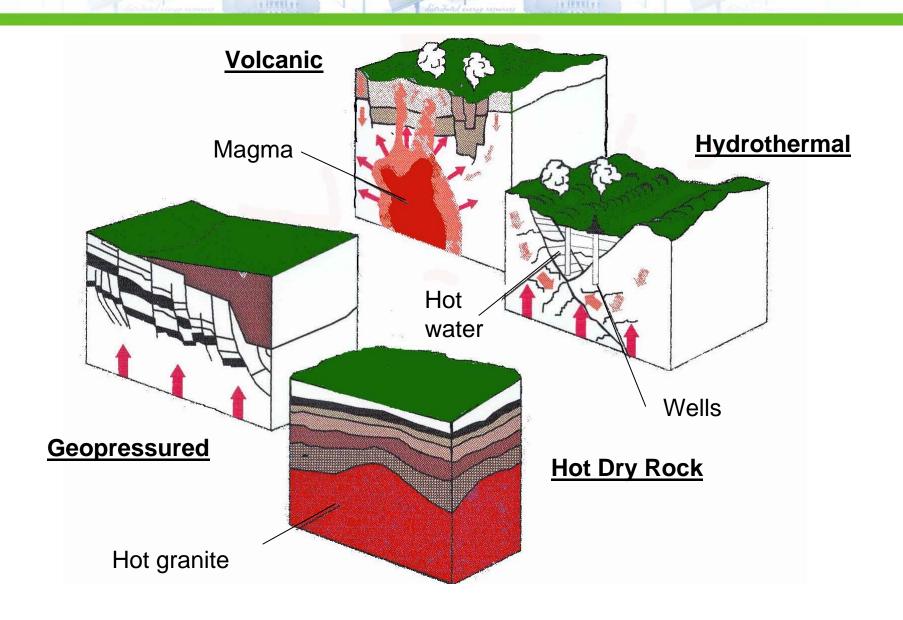
Earth is Hot!



99% greater than 1000°C

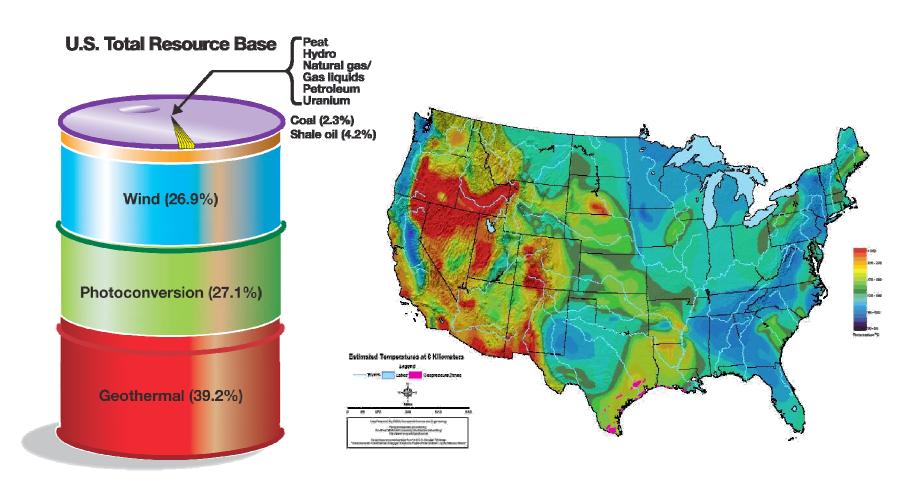


Geothermal Resources





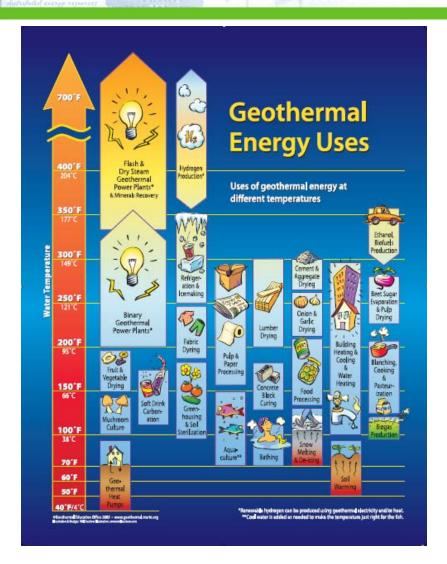
Domestic Resources





Geothermal Applications

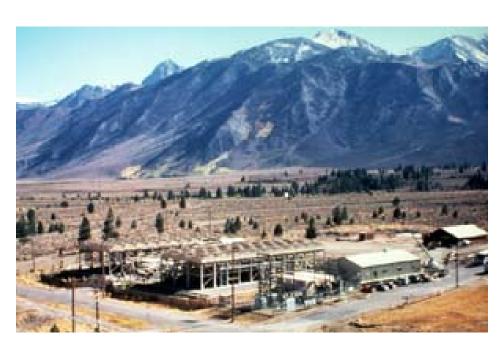
- Electricity
 Generation
- Direct Uses
- Geothermal Heat Pumps



Graphic courtesy of the Geothermal Education Office



Hydrothermal Energy



- Hot water/steam from heated aquifers
- Widespread over Western United States
- Baseload power
- Capacity factor >90%
- Low or no emissions

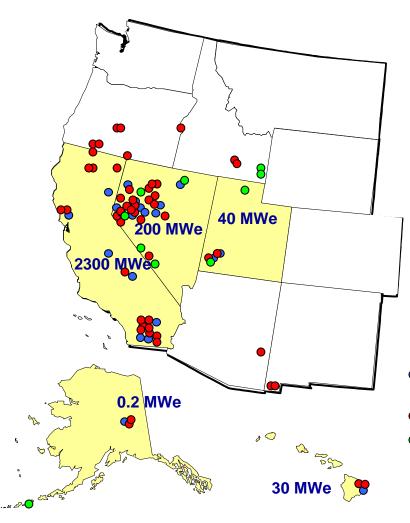


History of Electric Power Development

- 1960: Commercial production began at The Geysers in California (11 megawatts)
- 1970s and 1980s: Rapid industry growth with Federal support
- 1990s: Industry focused on international markets
- 2000s: Renewed interest in domestic geothermal energy development due to increased domestic power prices, and federal and state incentives, primarily the federal production tax credit (PTC) and state renewable portfolio standards (RPS)



Generating Capacity



Installed: 2600 MWe

- Geothermal Plant
- Geothermal Plant Under Development
- Proposed Geothermal Plant



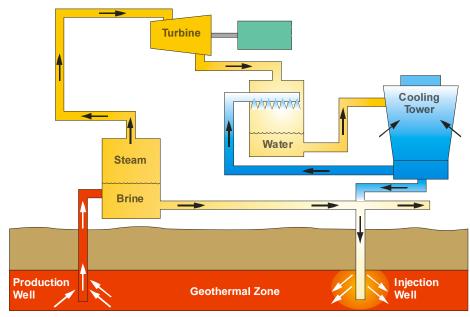
Near-Term Development Trends

- Projects under active development total 957.7 MWe
- New projects in 9 states
- Western Governors' Association estimates potential for 5,630 MWe of new generation in 11 western states by 2015

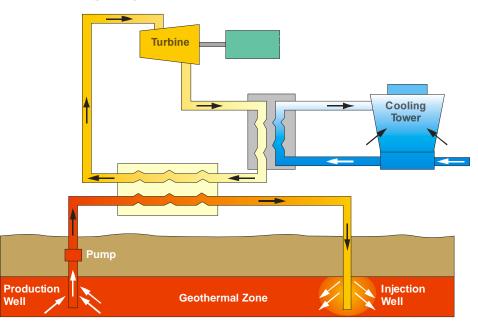


Power Plant Designs

Steam Cycle



Binary Cycle









A New Market Paradigm?

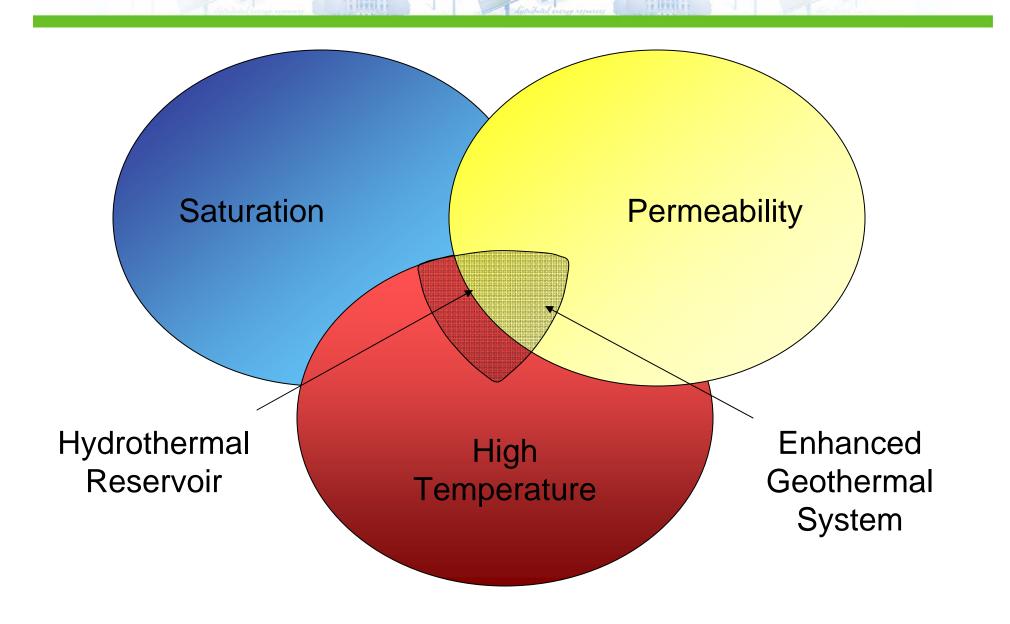


Demonstration of world's lowest temperature distributed energy geothermal power plant

- United Technologies and Chena Hot Springs resort demonstration project, August 2006
- Chena project selected "Project of the Year", by Power Engineering Magazine, November 2006
- Technology has multiple potential applications for low-temperature resources

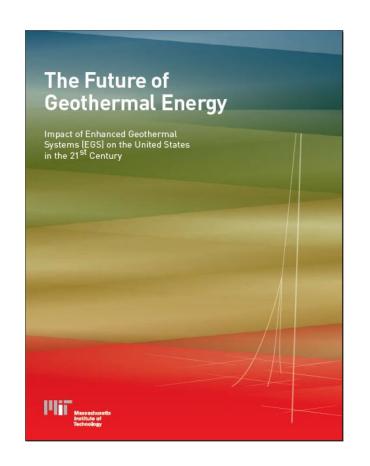


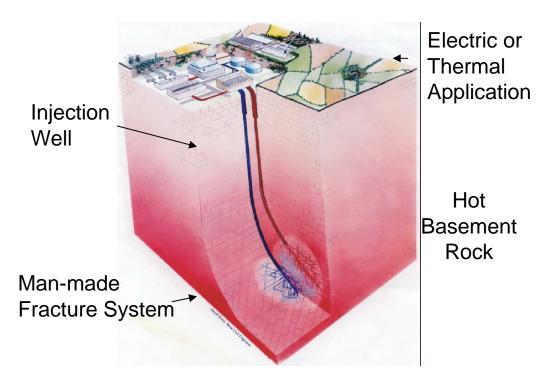
Geothermal Domains





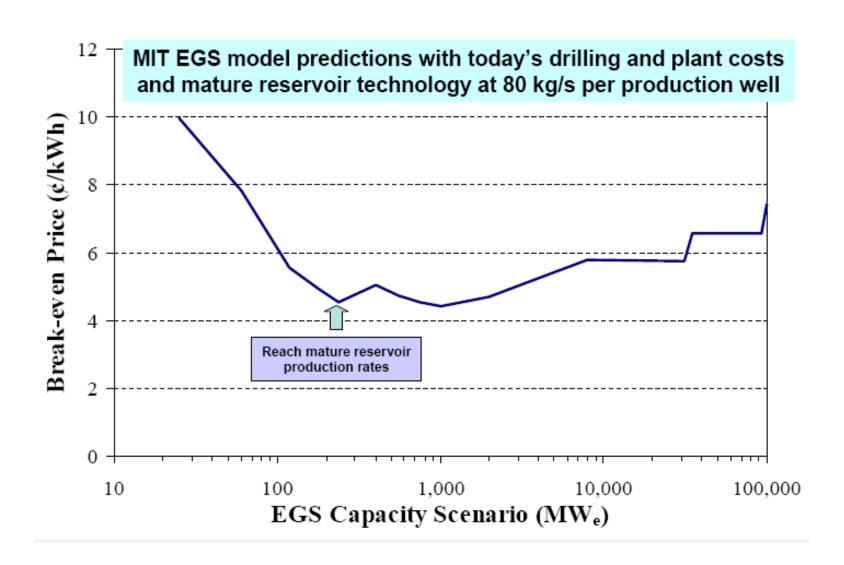
Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS)





EGS defined broadly as engineered reservoirs that have been stimulated to extract economical amounts of heat from unproductive geothermal resources.

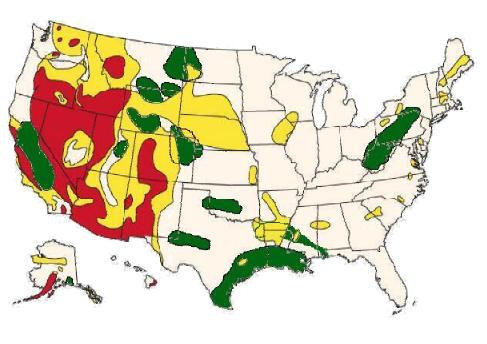
EGS Supply Curve

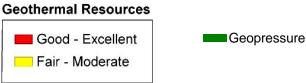




Geopressured Resources

- Coproduction of geothermal power and natural gas
- Best opportunities in Texas/Louisiana
- Rising gas prices may make generation economic







Direct Use Applications

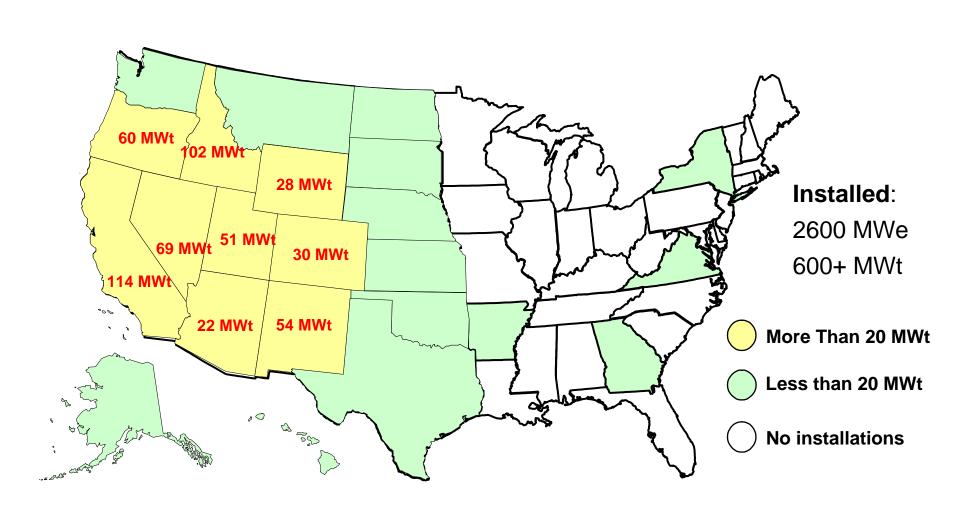
Direct use displaces about 1.6M barrels of oil annually in the United States.

- District Heating
- Process Heat
- Agriculture
- Aquaculture
- Balneology (hot spring and water bathing)





Direct Use Installations





Geothermal Heat Pumps

- Earth serves as heat source in winter, heat sink in the summer
- Fluid circulates through underground piping; system extracts energy from the earth for heating, or adds energy for cooling
- Among the most efficient heating and cooling technologies available
- 800,000 to 1 million geothermal ground source heat pumps now in use throughout the United States
- Replaces both furnace and air conditioner
- EPA endorsement





Heat Pump Systems

- Higher installation cost than conventional systems, but energy savings pay off within 5 years
- Energy Policy Act of 2005 provides up to \$300 in tax credits for homeowners for certain heat pump systems
- 22 states offer GHP tax incentives





Geothermal Energy For Heat and Power

Domestic Benefits

- \$2.0 billion domestic annual electricity sales (~13,000 MWh electric; ~0.3 quadrillion Btu total)
- Baseline power 90%+ capacity factor
- Costs 5 to 8 cents/kWh
- 6% of California electricity generation, 10% northern Nevada, 25% island of Hawaii
- Over \$600 million in cumulative royalties to Federal government
- Four million electric utility customers served annually
- 2,507,000 MWh annual direct energy usage
- 6,170,000 MWh annual geothermal heat pump usage

Market Barriers

- Leasing and Permitting Process
- Investment Risk/Front End Cost
- Perception of Environmental Impacts
- Transmission Access
- Resource Confirmation Risk

Federal Role

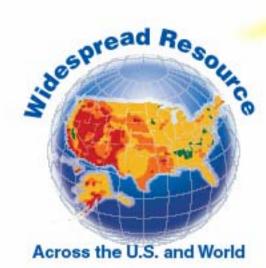
- Policy Support
- Resource Assessment
- Regulations
- Research and Development

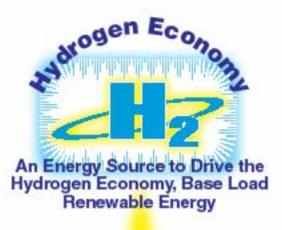
Geothermal - An Enabling Energy Source

DOE can work with U.S. industry to make all this happen via the Geothermal Technologies Program



Heat Pumps
Electricity Generation
Direct Thermal Uses
Produce Strategic Materials





Geothermal
Energy—A Key to
Our Future

