

UNEARTHING OPPORTUNITIES: ADVANCES IN NETWORKED GEOHERMAL SYSTEMS TO MEET TODAY'S CUSTOMER HEATING NEEDS

INNOVATION WEBINAR

August 22, 2024

3:00 - 4:00 p.m. ET

NARUC CPI Innovation
Webinar



Moderator, Megan Gilman
Colorado Public Utilities
Commission



Alexis McKittrick
DOE Geothermal
Technologies Office



Eric Bosworth
Eversource Energy



Zeyneb Magavi
HEET

About NARUC

- Founded in 1889, the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) is a non-profit organization dedicated to representing the state public service commissions who regulate the utilities that provide essential services such as energy, telecommunications, power, water, and transportation.
- NARUC's members include all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
- Our mission is to serve the public interest by improving the quality and effectiveness of public utility regulation.

About CPI

- The NARUC Center for Partnerships & Innovation (CPI) builds relationships, develops resources, and delivers training to assist state commissions contending with complex current and emerging issues.
- CPI is funded by cooperative agreements with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and the U.S. Department of Commerce's National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).
- NARUC CPI conducts work across five key energy areas and many topics within each: generation; transmission; distribution; customers; and critical infrastructure preparedness, response, and resilience.
- For more information, visit: <https://www.naruc.org/cpi/cpi-home/>

Upcoming Events

Virtual Events:

- **NASEO-NARUC Grid-interactive Efficient Buildings (GEB) Working Groups Forum: RMI Virtual Power Plant (VPP) Flipbook** – Sept. 4
- **Workforce Development Webinar on Interagency Dialogue** - Sept. 9
- **Innovation Webinar on AI and Energy Demands** - Sept. 19
- **Regulators' Roundtable Series: Wildfires and Affordability: Financial, Regulatory, and Policy Issues for Regulator Part Three of Three** – Oct. 8

September & October In-Person Events:

- **Central Energy Equity Roundtable**, Kansas City, MO, Sept. 10 – 11
- **Cybersecurity Training**, Philadelphia, PA, Sept. 24 – 25
- **Natural Gas Task Force Workshop**, Atlanta, GA, Oct. 18 – 19
- **NCEP Annual Meeting**, Phoenix, AZ, Oct. 29 – 30

See our full list of events: <https://www.naruc.org/cpi/cpi-events/>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
**ENERGY EFFICIENCY &
RENEWABLE ENERGY**

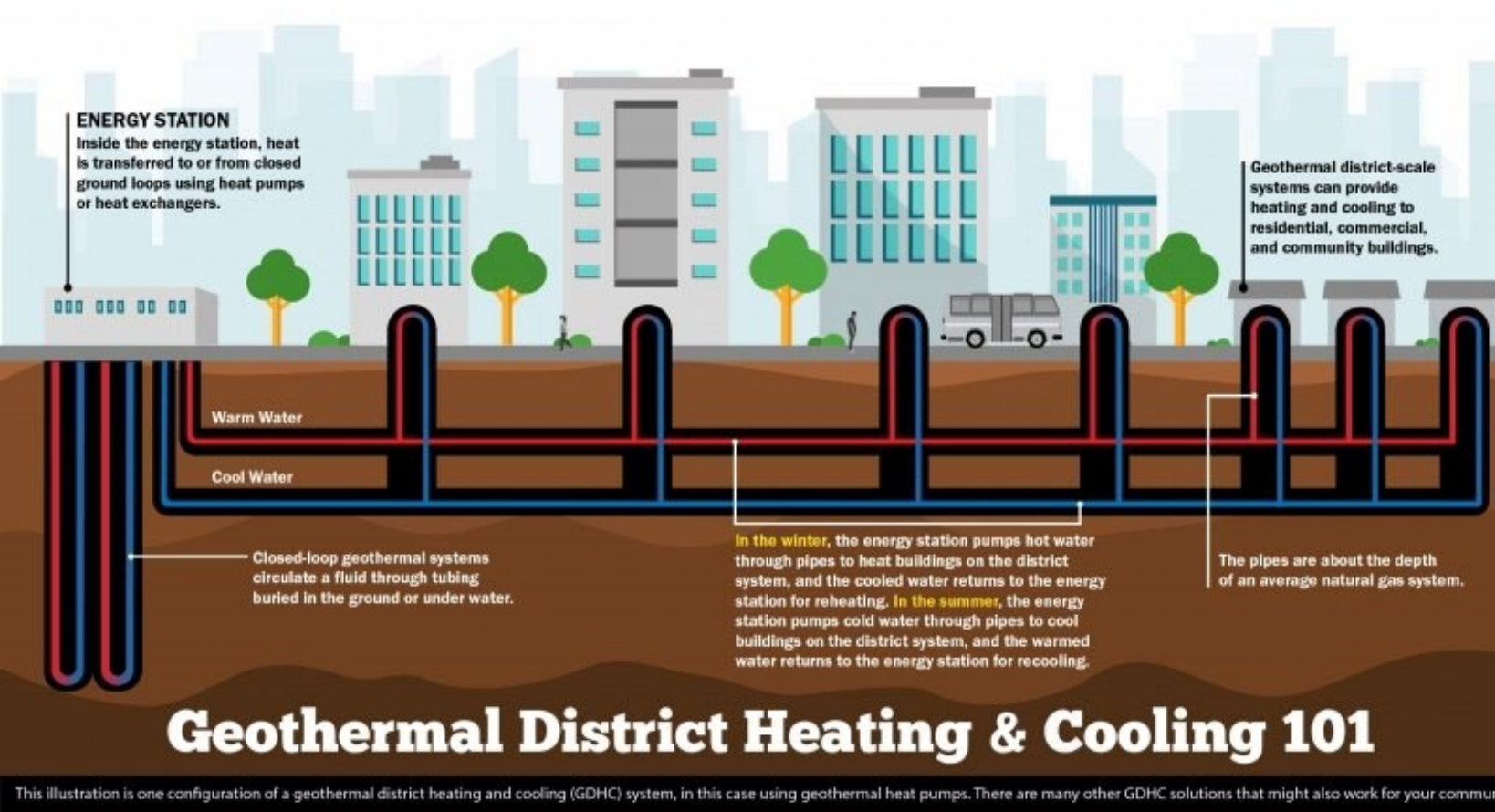
Networked Geothermal Heating and Cooling

Alexis McKittrick, Ph.D.
Program Manager
Geothermal Technologies Office
August 22, 2024





Geothermal District Heating and Cooling Systems

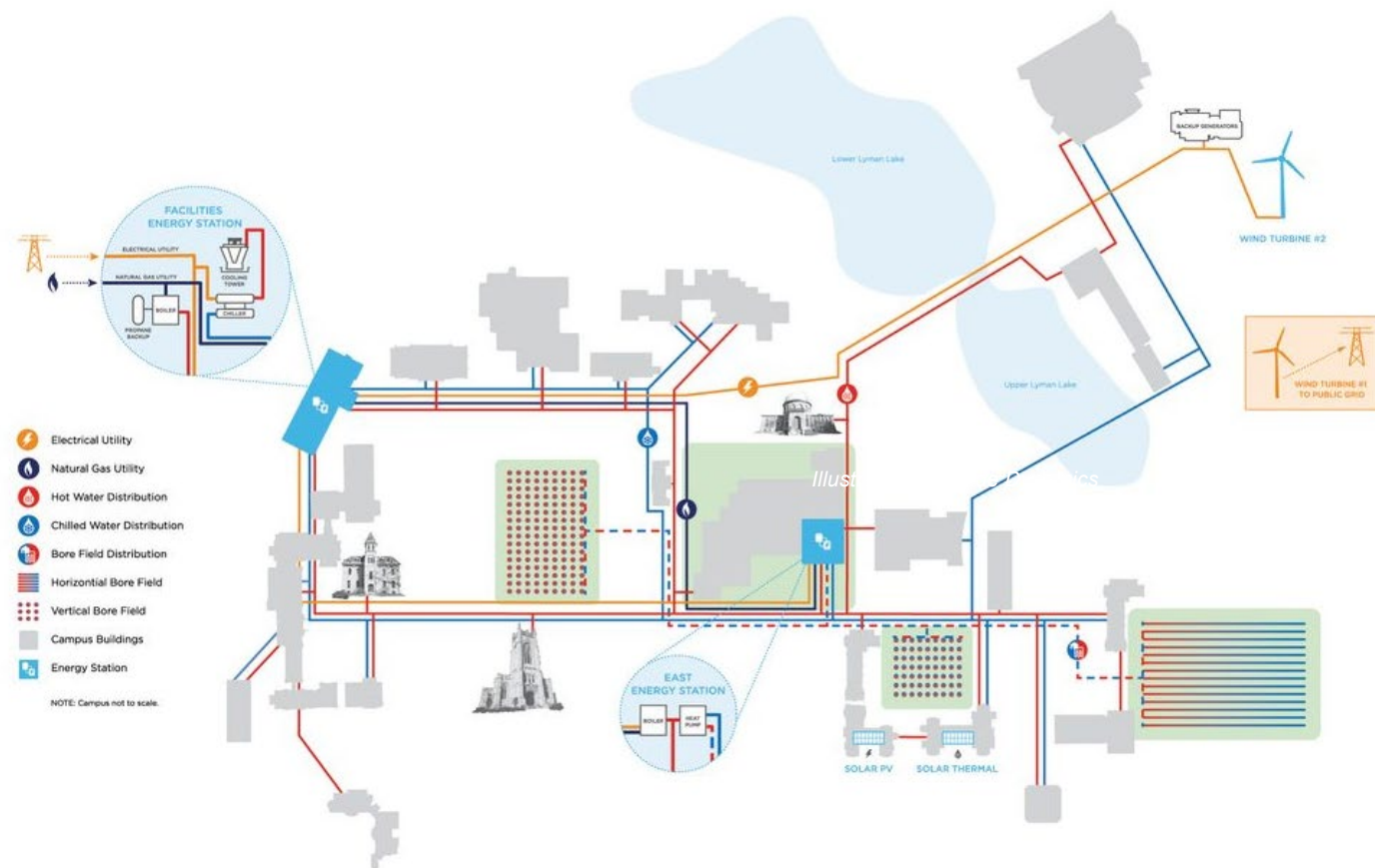


- Low-temperature, shallow systems
- Hundreds to thousands of boreholes connected to district energy stations
- Central loops distribute hot and cold water to buildings
- Major trends:
 - Replace existing district systems
 - Often hybrid systems
 - Buildings slowly retrofitted and added to system
 - Interest in shifting towards utility-scale



Geothermal District Heating and Cooling Variations

- Different stakeholders may have different conceptual structures for “district energy” or “thermal energy networks.”
- Geothermal district heating and cooling (GDHC) systems have many variations, including:
 - Stand-alone or coupled with other energy systems or stranded thermal assets (e.g., wastewater or sewer heat)
 - Systems with an underground thermal loop connecting the system
 - System using GHPs, direct use of geothermal heat, or both
 - Systems that provide heating only, and systems that provide both heating and cooling.



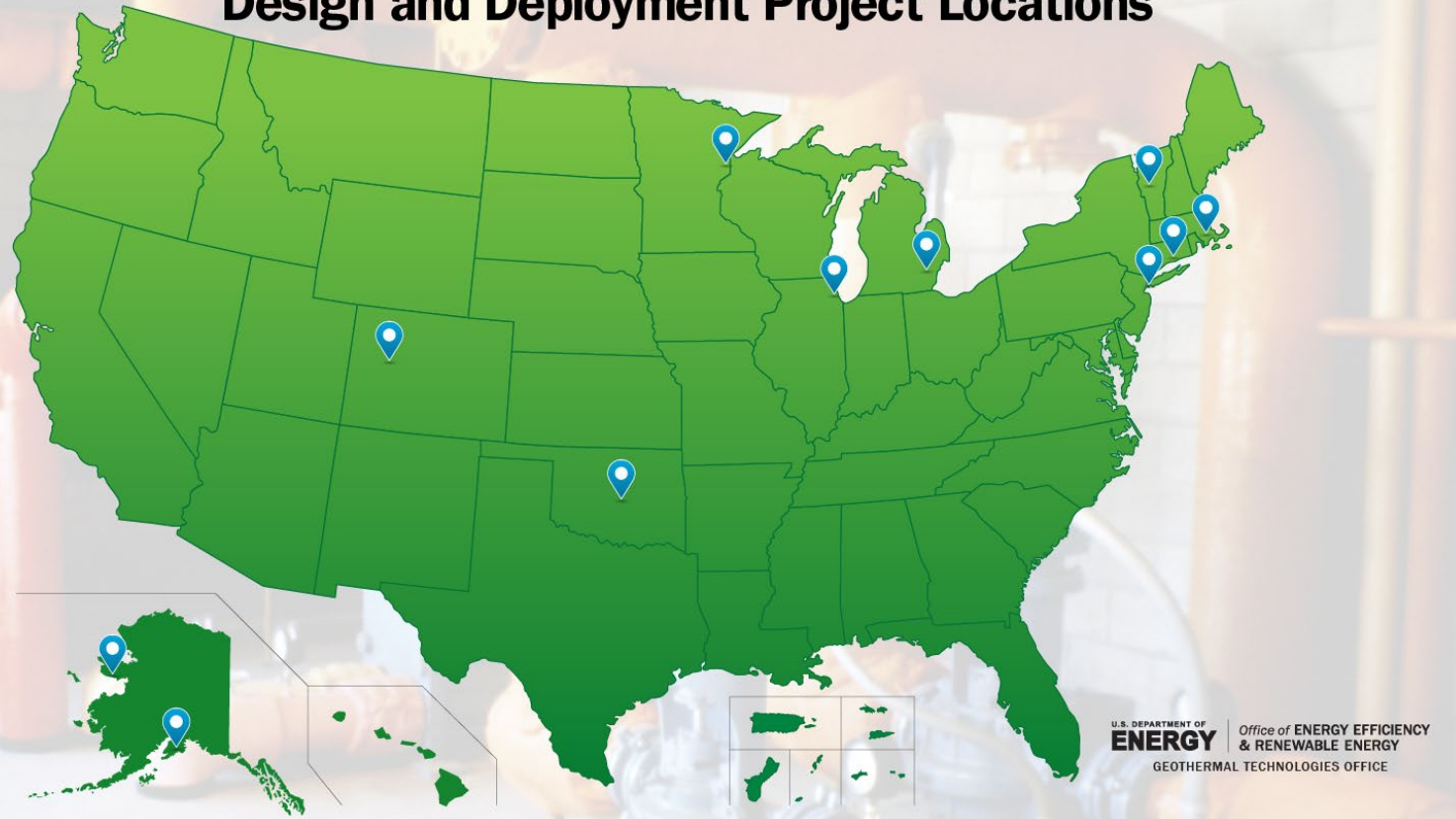
Campus energy system including borefields and hot and chilled water distribution at Carlton College in Northfield, Minnesota, completed in 2021



Community Geothermal

Selected 11 communities in 10 states to assess and design community-scale geothermal heating and cooling systems

Community Geothermal Heating and Cooling Design and Deployment Project Locations



Urban

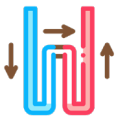
- Ann Arbor, MI
- Chicago, IL
- Duluth, MN
- Framingham, MA
- New York City, NY
- Wallingford, CT

Rural

- Carbondale, CO
- Middlebury, VT
- Seward, AK
- Shawnee, OK

Remote

- Nome, AK



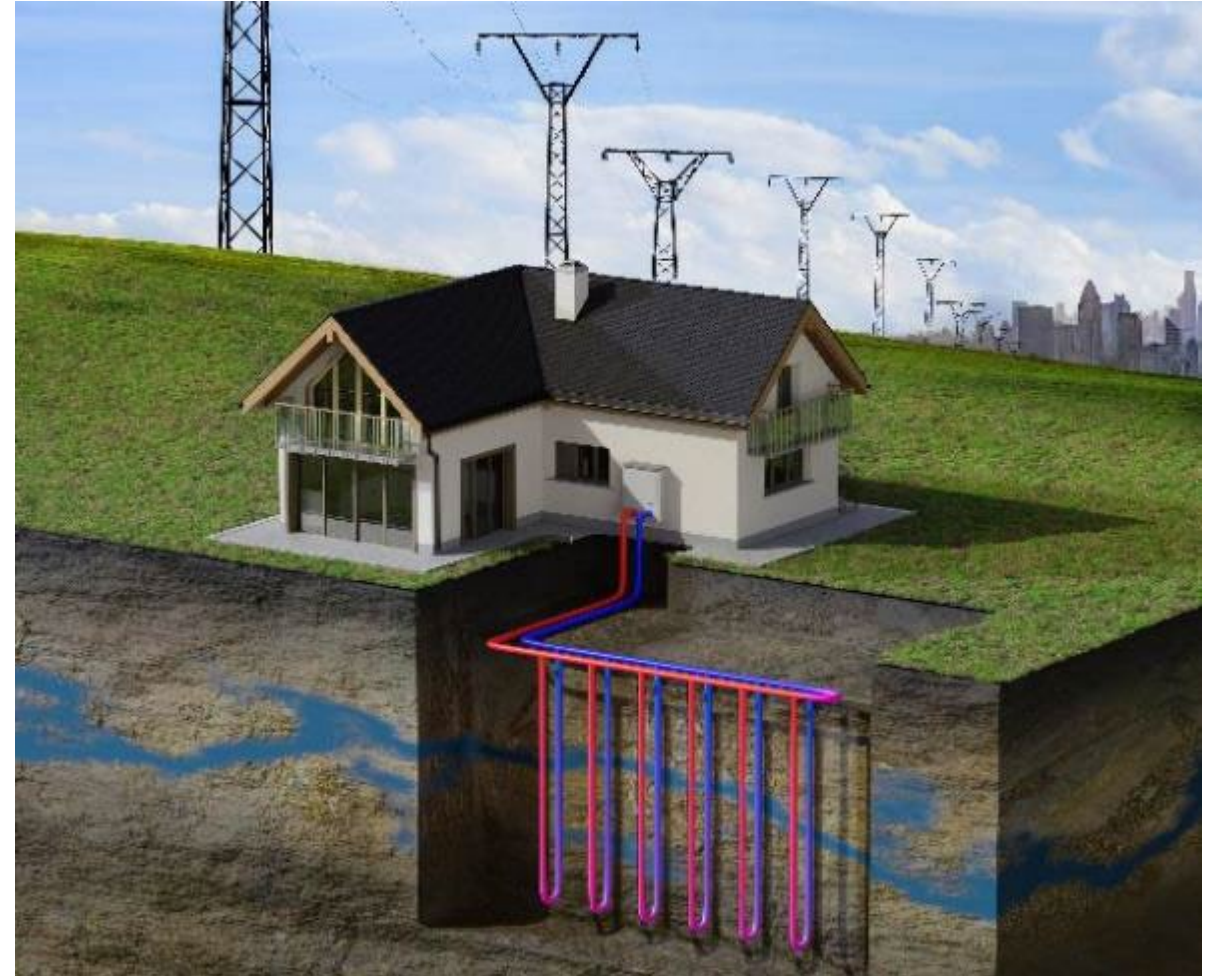
GHP Impacts Analysis

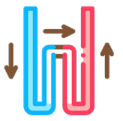
GTO-funded analysis by Oak Ridge National Lab and National Renewable Energy Lab to assess how mass deployment of geothermal heat pumps (GHPs) can provide cost and carbon reductions at the grid.

Aimed to quantify:

- Effects on building electricity use and emissions resulting from mass deployment of GHPs
- Impacts to the bulk power system under various carbon policy, electrification, and sensitivity scenarios.

Assessment considered GHPs at the individual building level, so networked deployment in community-scale systems could likely provide even greater benefits.

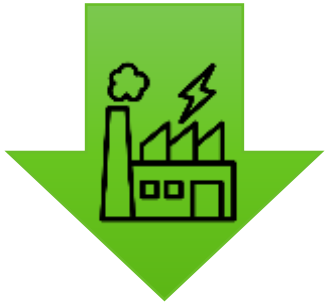




GHP Impacts Analysis



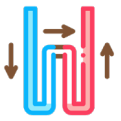
Eliminate the need for up to 43,600 miles of new interregional transmission infrastructure – equivalent of up to 44 SunZia transmission projects



Reduce up to 410 GW of nationwide generation capacity requirements – bolstering seasonal U.S. grid resilience

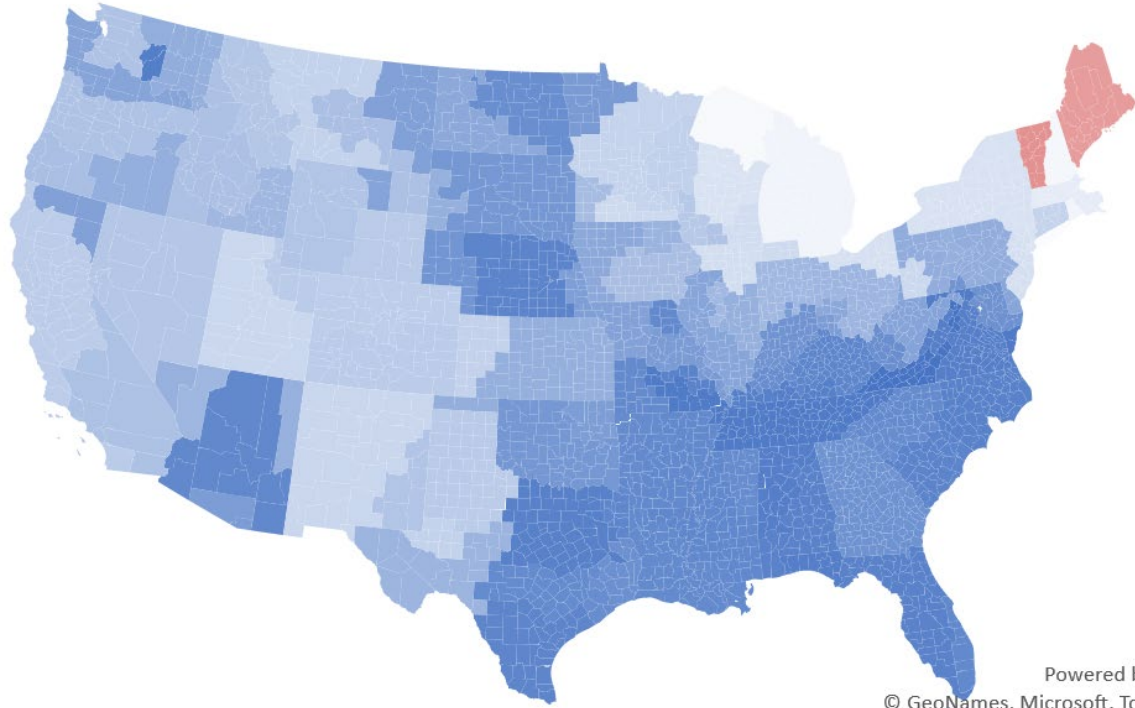


Eliminate more than 7 gigatons of carbon – equivalent to all U.S. emissions produced in 2022



GHP Impacts Analysis

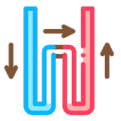
Electricity Savings (%) -5 30



Powered by Bing
© GeoNames, Microsoft, TomTom

Based on the analysis, mass GHP deployment:

- Electrifies heating in all climate zones at high efficiency
 - Electrification increases grid winter electrical demand; HOWEVER, in aggregate, increases are offset by summer cooling savings
- In combination with building envelope improvements, reduces annual electric consumption in 132 of the 134 Balancing Authority Areas
- By 2050, reduces national generation requirements by 11% and 13% for Decarb and Electrification Future scenarios
- Can reduce the cost of grid power and provide environmental benefit even to those who do *not* have GHPs installed.



Pathways to Commercial Liftoff: Geothermal Heating and Cooling

- Cross-office collaborative DOE report; all Liftoff Reports take a technology or suite of technologies and build a common understanding with the private sector and broader ecosystem around the current state, pathways to commercial liftoff, and challenges and solutions to unlock scale
- Late 2024 release of Liftoff Report focused on geothermal heating and cooling technologies



Geothermal heating and cooling system at the University of Utah. Photo courtesy University of Utah.



Incentives and Resources

GHPs in the Inflation Reduction Act

- **Residential:** 30% tax credit for ENERGY STAR-rated GHPs through 2032
- **Commercial:** Investment Tax Credit (ITC) for renewable energy projects beginning construction before 1/1/25. For geothermal, base ITC is 6% for the first 10 years; credit increases for projects meeting labor, content, and locations parameters

Building Decarbonization Coalition

Maintains a web page of states that have implemented legislation advancing or promoting thermal energy networks

buildingdecarb.org/resource-library/tens-state-leg

Tax Credits, Incentives, and Technical Assistance for Geothermal Heat Pumps

Geothermal Technologies Office

Geothermal Technologies Office » Basics & Resources »

Tax Credits, Incentives, and Technical Assistance for Geothermal Heat Pumps

Geothermal heat pumps (GHPs, also known as ground source heat pumps) use the relatively constant temperatures found in the subsurface to warm indoor air in winter and cool it in the summer. Because these constant temperatures can be found nationwide, these systems offer an efficient and low-carbon option to heat and cool homes, businesses, and other buildings in all 50 U.S. states.

[Leer en Español](#)

Geothermal heat pumps (GHPs) can be added to existing buildings, and tax credits and other financial assistance can make new or retrofitted GHPs more affordable.

Visit the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) [Energy Saver Geothermal Heat Pump](#) page for an overview of how geothermal heat pumps work and what the different kinds of GHPs are.

Information on Installing Geothermal Heat Pumps

To assess whether your home or business meets the characteristics for installing a geothermal heat pump, contact a geothermal designer (instead of an installer) or a local professional engineer.

Want a quick guide on how GHPs work?
[Download our fact sheet.](#)

GTO's website features numerous resources, including a tax credits, incentives, and technical assistance web page with more information!

energy.gov/eere/geothermal/tax-credits-incentives-and-technical-assistance-geothermal-heat-pumps

More Resources and Thank You!

GTO has additional tools and resources available to learn about geothermal energy, find funding opportunities, and more.

- Funding Opportunities
- Fact Sheets
- The Drill Down Newsletter
- Stakeholder Toolkits
- Infographics
- Project Postcards



Get the hottest geothermal news from *The Drill Down*, GTO's monthly newsletter!

Sign up today: geothermal.energy.gov



Delivering Decarbonization

Zeyneb Magavi | August 2024



Underground thermal energy networks are becoming crucial to the US's energy future

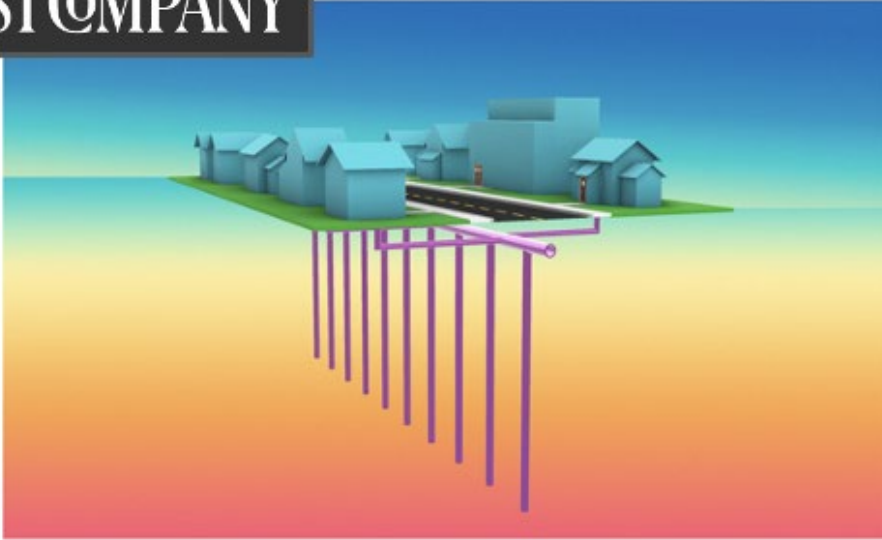
Their advantages extend beyond reducing carbon emissions.

By June Kim

October 4, 2023

MIT
Technology
Review

FAST COMPANY



[Rendering: Anara Magavi/HEET]

10 climate tech innovations that give us hope for 2024

There's a battery underneath your feet, and utilities want to use it

Sabri Ben-Achour

Nov 27, 2023

MARKETPLACE

Thermal Energy Networks or Geothermal Networks are apparently one of the hottest (and coolest!) new climate tech innovations...

So WHAT are they?

ELECTRICITY

(GEO POWER)

DISTRICT HEAT

('DIRECT USE' GEO)

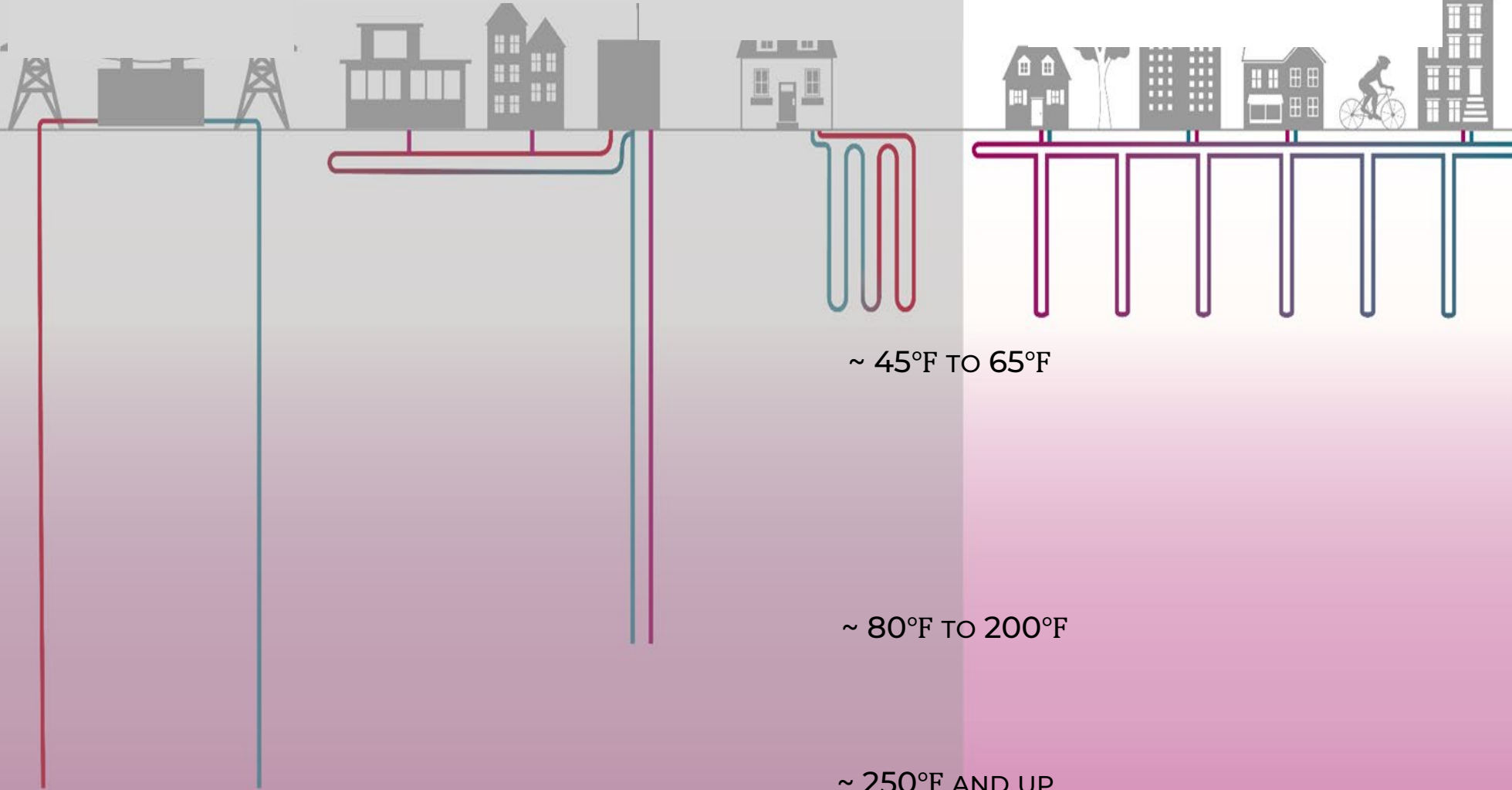
HEAT & A/C

(GEO BUILDING)

UTILITY-SCALE HEAT & A/C

(GEO NETWORK)

All Geothermal Technologies provide **STABLE** non-intermittent energy



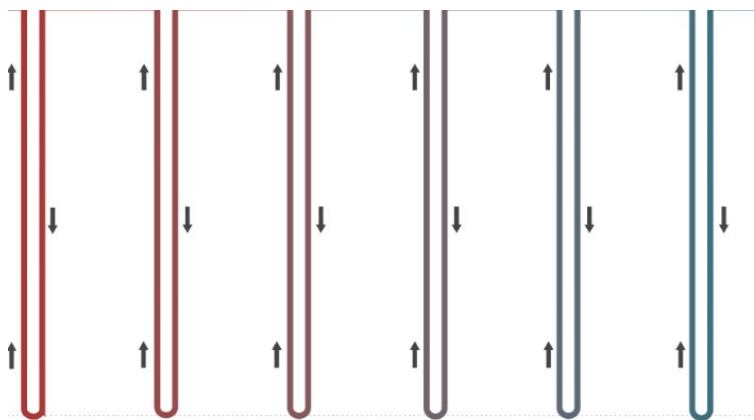


BUILDINGS :
 (GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMP)
 (AKA GEOTHERMAL HEAT PUMP)



THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK
 (AKA AMBIENT TEMP LOOP -
 ATL)

(AKA THERMAL HIGHWAY)
THERMAL RESOURCES :



- GEOEXCHANGE (BOREHOLES, ETC)
- WASTEWATER EXCHANGE
- INDUSTRIAL WASTE HEAT
- BUILDINGS
- THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE, SOLAR THERMAL, LAKES & THE OCEAN

What's in a
 Geothermal
 Energy Network ?

A.k.a.
 Community
 Geothermal,
 Thermal
 Energy
 Network,
 TEN, CTEN,
 UTEN,
 5GHCD,
 District
 Geothermal,
 and GEN^{heat}

- High Safety & Security
- Reliable & Resilient
- Affordable for consumer
- Gets us to zero emissions
- Just workforce transition
- Equitable access & impact
- Scalable & Adaptable
- Economic sense for utility
- Speed & scale needed



HEET's initial collection of Gas System Decarbonization Requirements

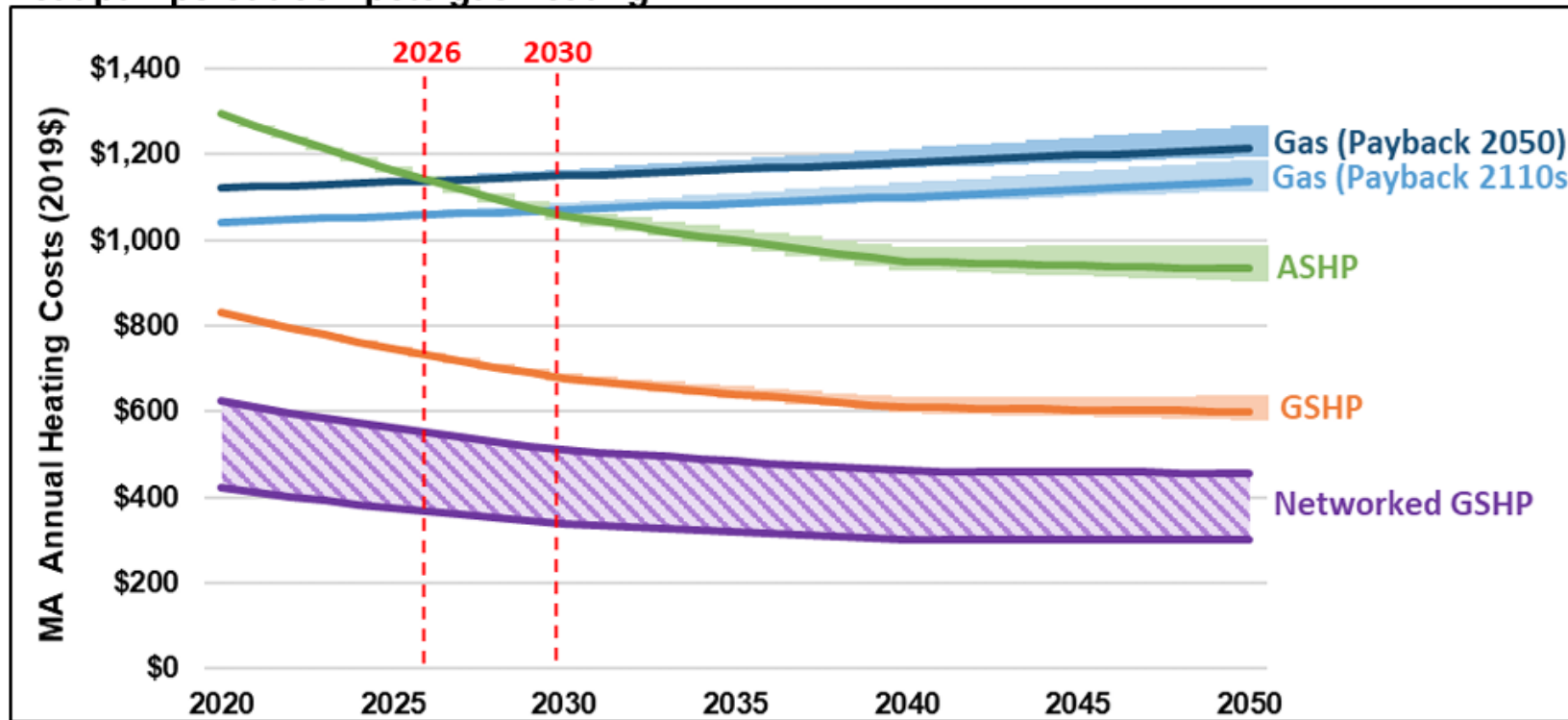


MA Energy Bill Projection

Geothermal Heat Pumps are the lowest monthly energy cost today

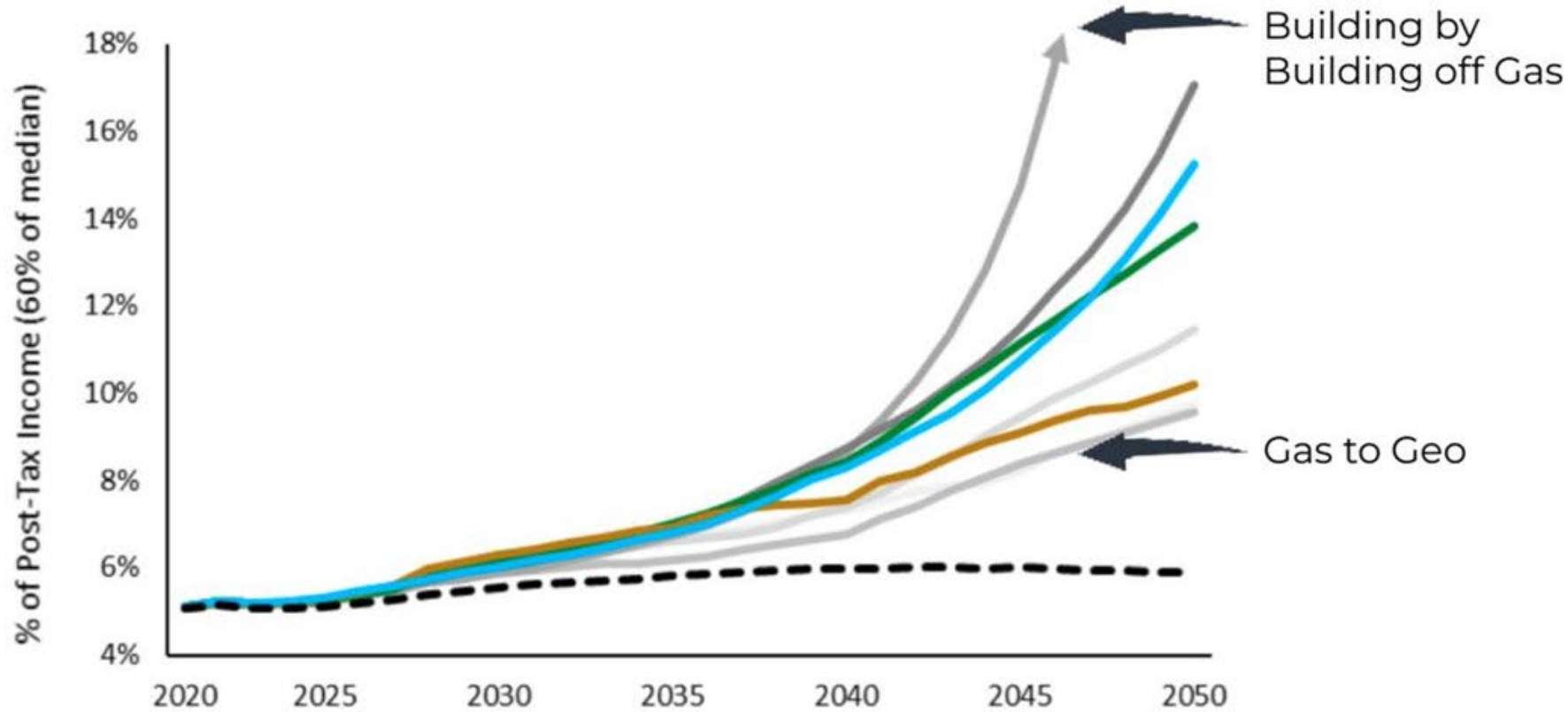
The cost question we are tackling is the question of the up front infrastructure cost.

Figure ES-1. Inflection points for an average-sized Massachusetts home: When do electric heat pumps out-compete gas heating?



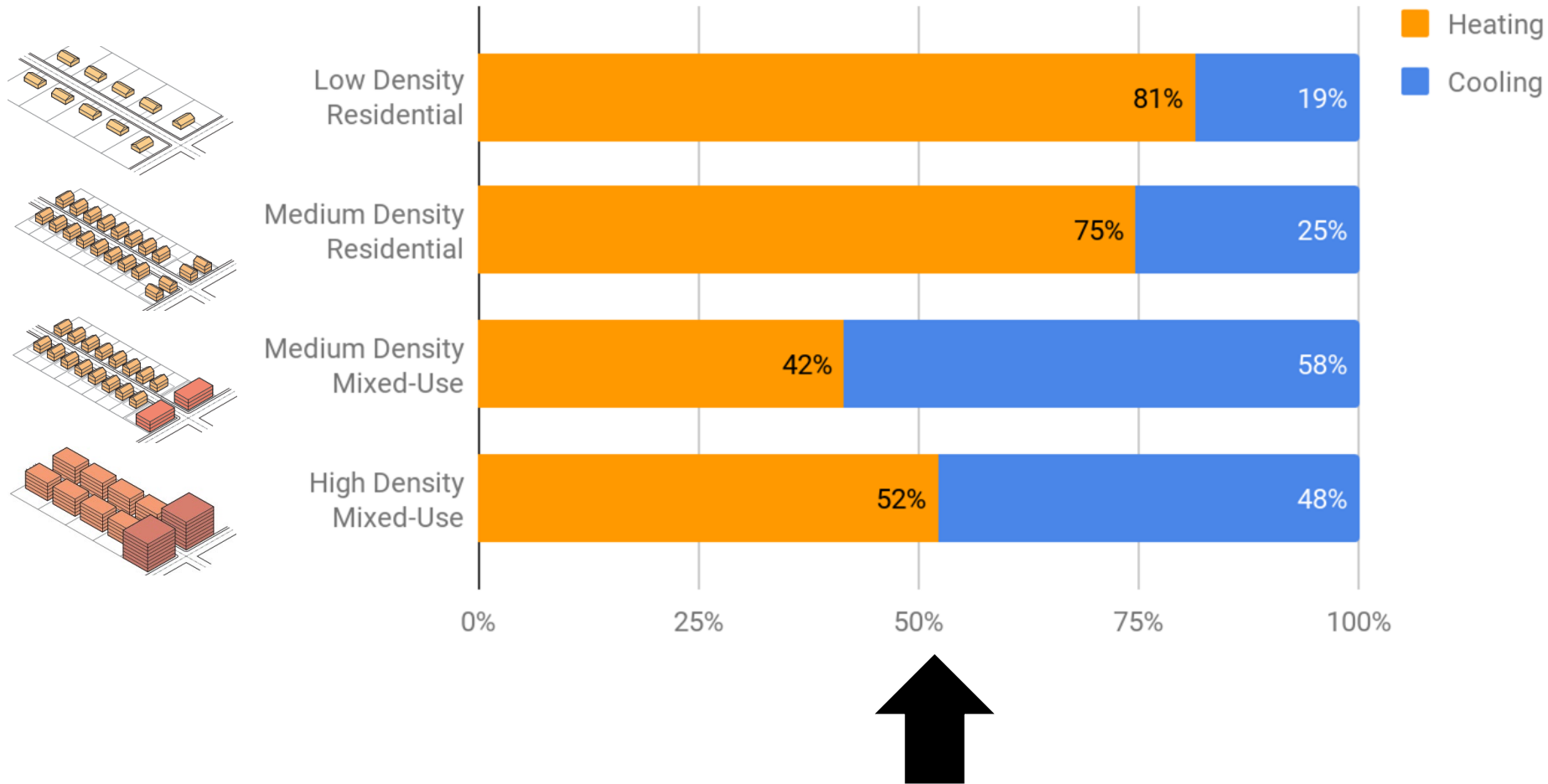
Castigliero, J., Alisalad, S., Stanton & E. (2021). When heating with gas costs more. Applied Economics Clinic. <https://aeclinic.org/publicationpages/2021/01/13/inflection-point-when-heating-with-gas-costs-more>

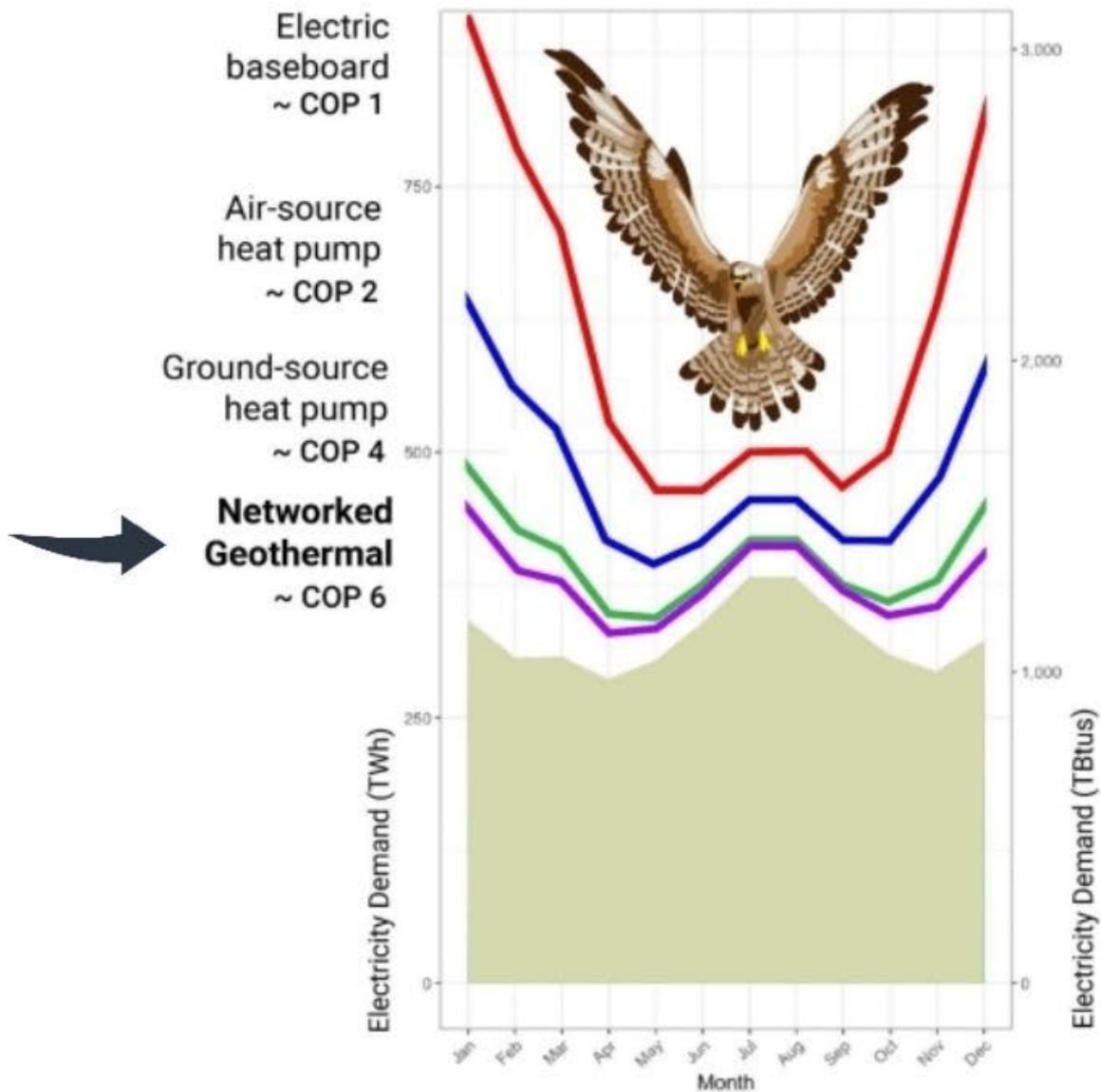
Future Energy Burden for Low-Income Customers



A Gas to Geo pathway can minimize energy burden for the low-income

Technical Feasibility: Opportunity in Annual Load Balancing





Networked Geothermal minimizes the GRID IMPACT:

The Falcon Curve Showing future U.S. Building Electric Use

- ~ 10-year payback
- ~ \$1M per year energy savings
- ~ 7.9 MMt CO₂ per year reduction
- 100% of heating covered
- Water use cut by 60%
- **Average annual system efficiency of 570%, with a winter peak efficiency of 890%**



Colorado Mesa University
'Living Lab'

Outcomes for Colorado Mesa University installation:

2008 - present



- ✓ High Safety & Security
- ✓ 100% Renewable
- ✓ Reliable & Resilient
- ✓ Scalable & Adaptable
- ✓ Just workforce transition
- ✓ Equitable access & impact
- ✓ Affordable for consumer
- ✓ Economic sense for utility
- ✓ Speed & scale needed
- ✓ Electric grid savings



Gas System Decarbonization Requirements



A gas utility and climate advocates in Framingham offer a vision for the future: cleaner, cheaper energy

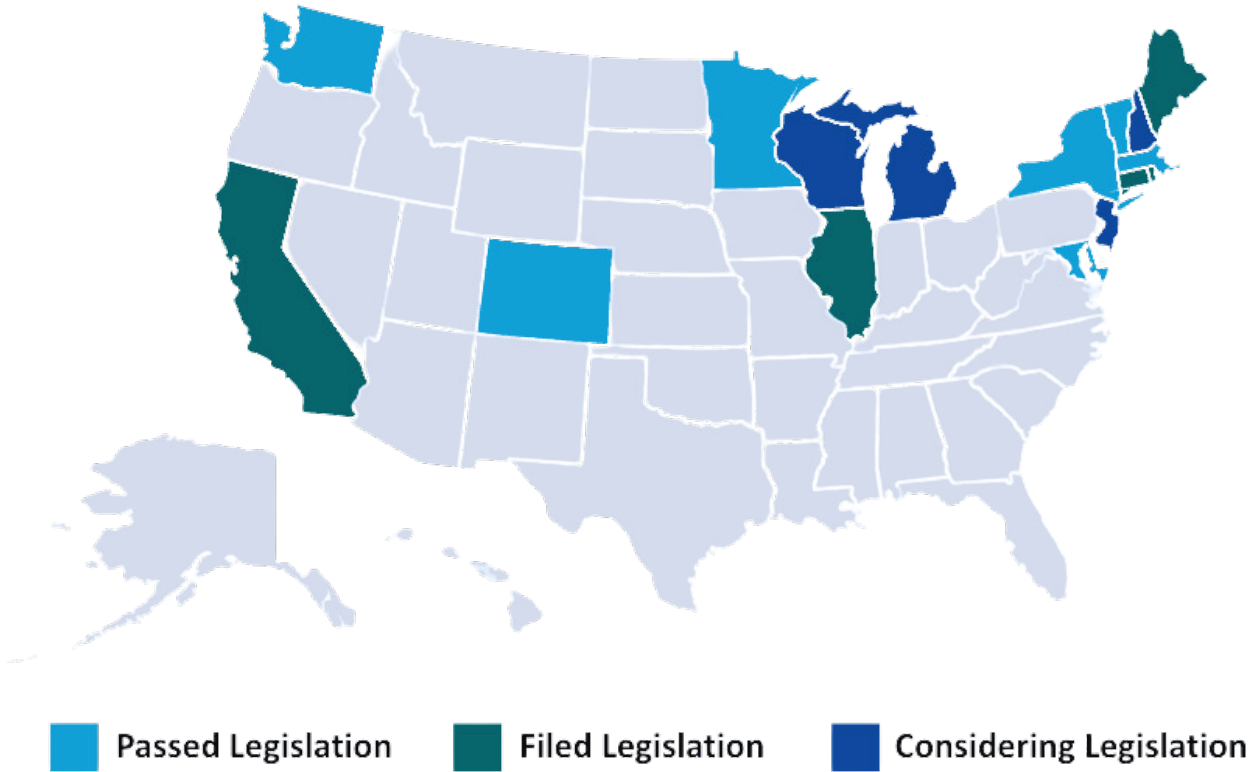
An unusual partnership could speed decarbonization efforts in Massachusetts

By **Phil McKenna** Inside Climate News, Updated June 4, 2024, 3:22 p.m.



Geothermal pipes were ready for installation in 2023 for Eversource's geothermal networking pilot program in Framingham. JONATHAN WIGGS/GLOBE STAFF

These benefits - meeting core needs of diverse stakeholders - are why networking buildings has created unusual partnerships and alignment.



MA: An Act Driving Clean Energy (2021-2022)

MN: Natural Gas Innovation Act (2021) + 7 TENs bills in 2024

NY: Utility Thermal Network & Jobs Act (2022)

CO: Thermal Energy Act (2023)

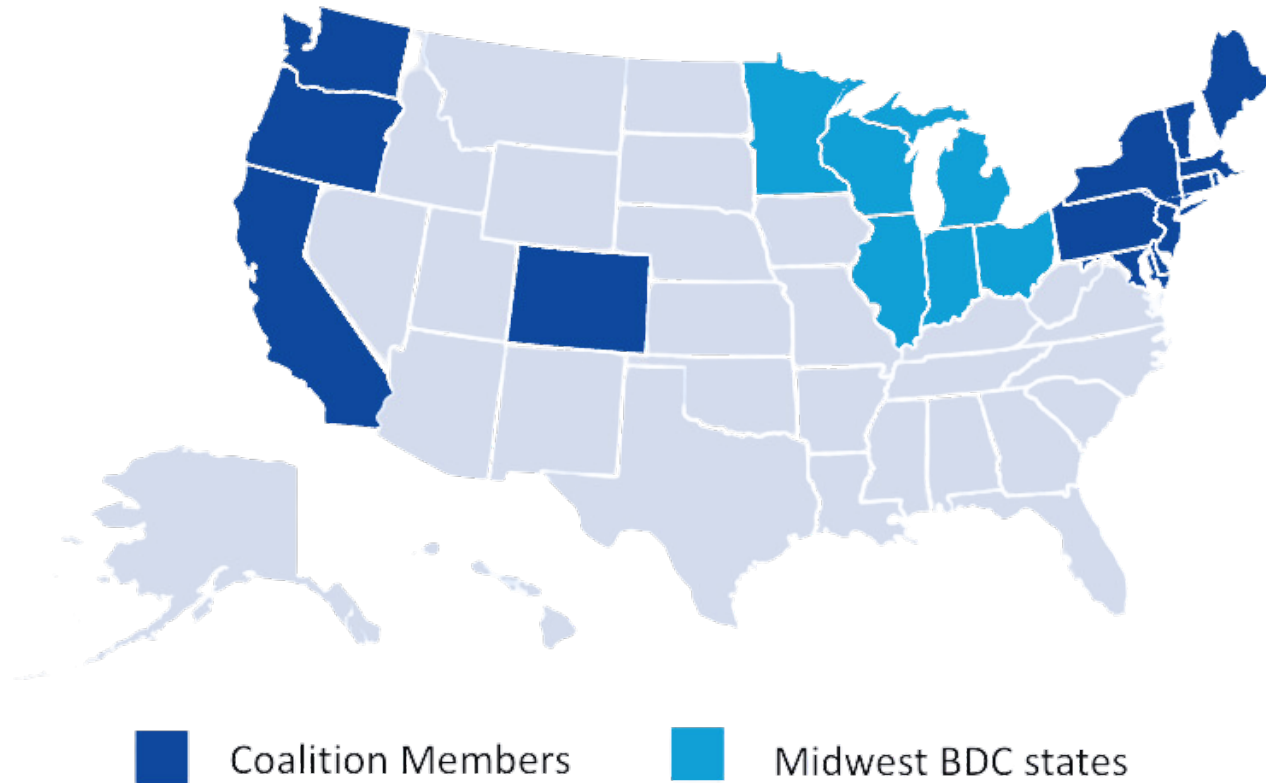
WA: Promoting the Establishment of Thermal Energy Networks (2024)

MD: WARMTH Act (2024)

VT: Act relating to Thermal Energy Networks (2024)



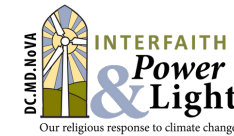
U.S. Geothermal Network Advocacy Coalition



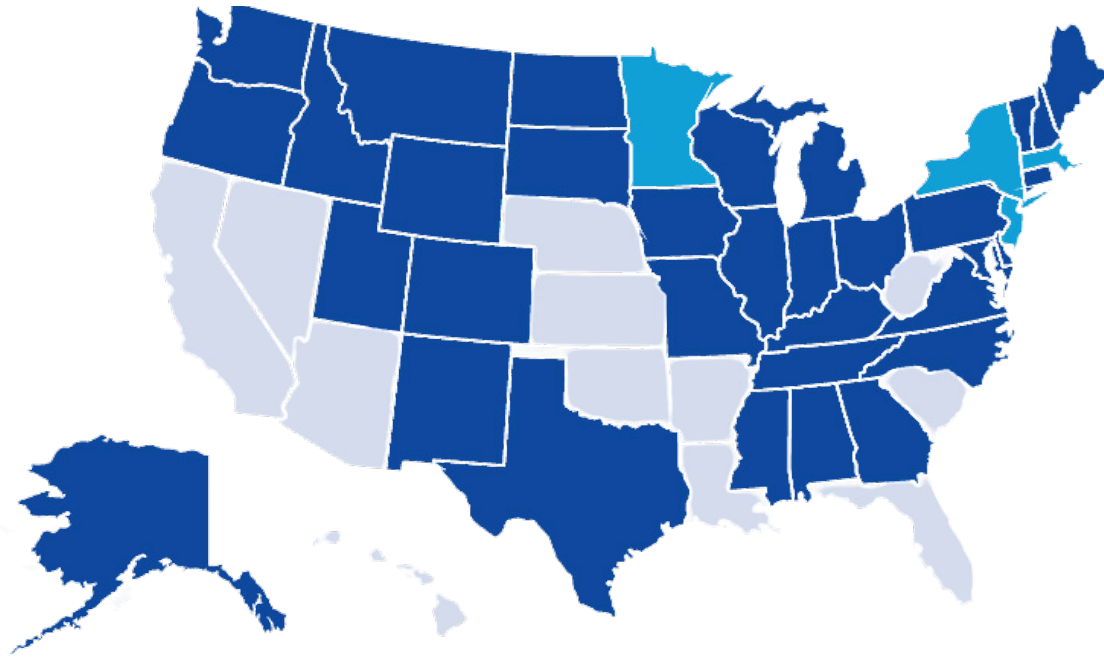
100%



GAS TRANSITION ALLIES



U.S. Gas Utility Engagement in 'UNGC' (Utility Networked Geothermal Coalition)



■ Gas Utility Pilots
 ■ Utility NetGeo Collaborative





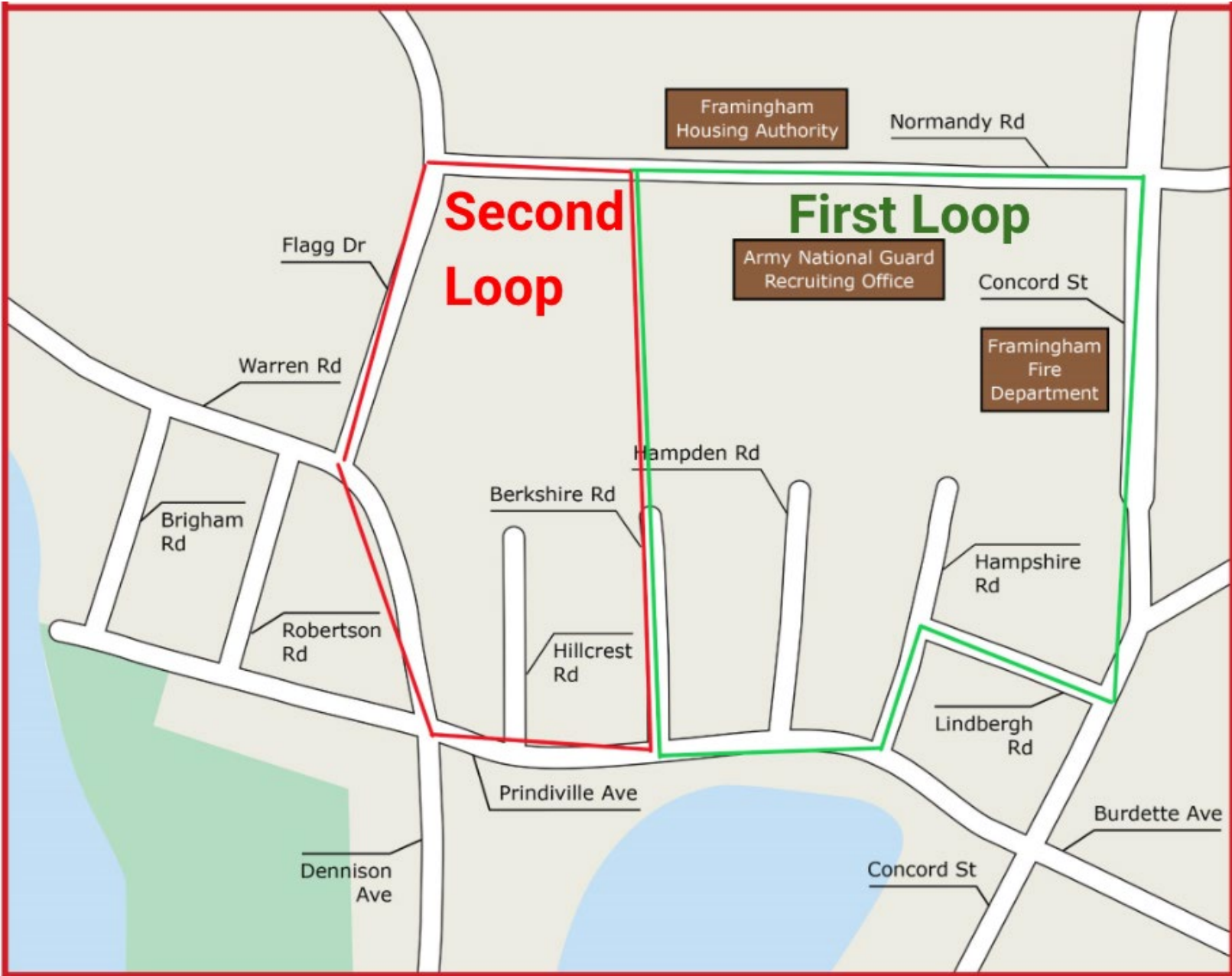
OPEN database of projects using normalized data to compare & learn

OPEN library of resources and tools including predictive system models for design and evaluation

Scaling & Impact Projections & Potential Studies

LeGUp
RESEARCH
TEAM:





Framingham
Second Loop
Design:

Moving from
Demonstration to
Development.



INFO@heet.org

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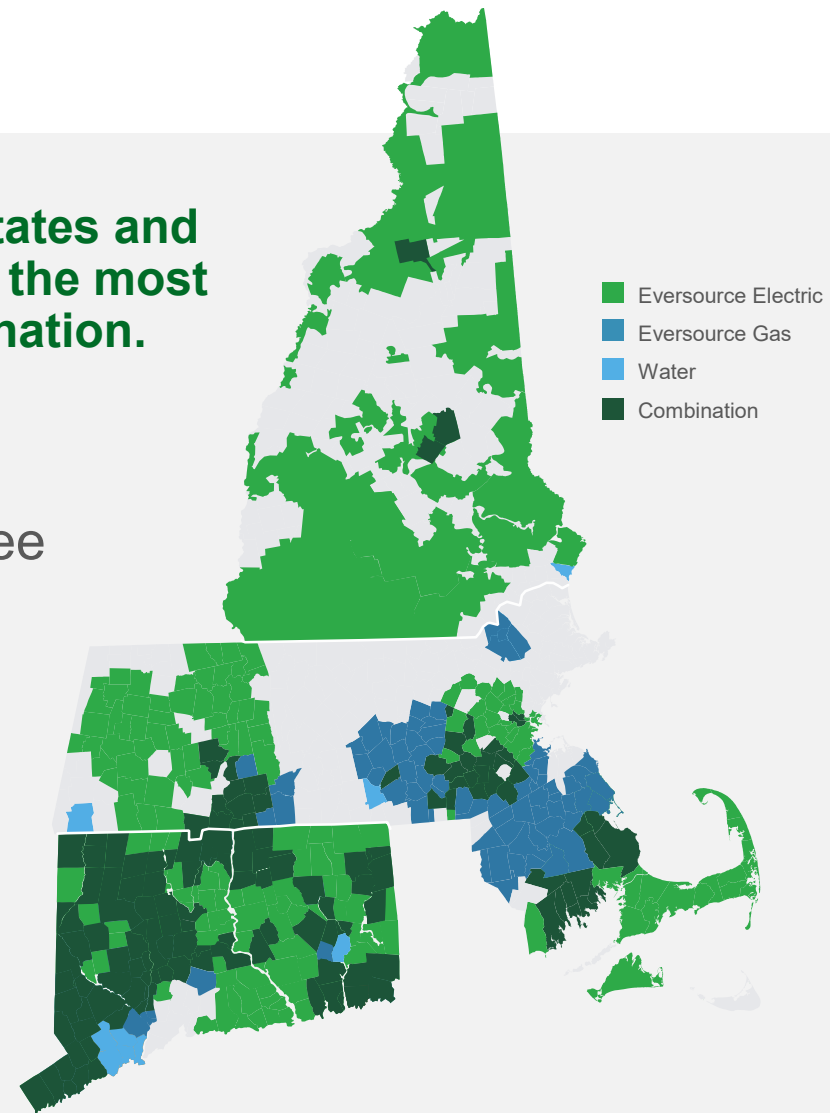


Clean Technologies – Geothermal Pilot

Overview

Eversource operates across three states and has been recognized by Barron's as the most sustainable energy company in the nation.

- Approximately 4.4 million total energy customers across the three states (Gas, Electric, and Water)
- Internally set a science based target for net zero
- Working towards broader climate goals in each of the operating states



Project Background

- Initial pilot proposed in a 2020 gas rate case
- Massachusetts regulators approved a mixed use project case with an approximate total load of 300 tons of heating / cooling
- Feasibility and site selection work took place to establish Framingham as host community
- Specific neighborhoods were identified with balanced loads that met the proposal requirements
- Detailed design work was performed to determine loads, pipe routing, and borefield requirements



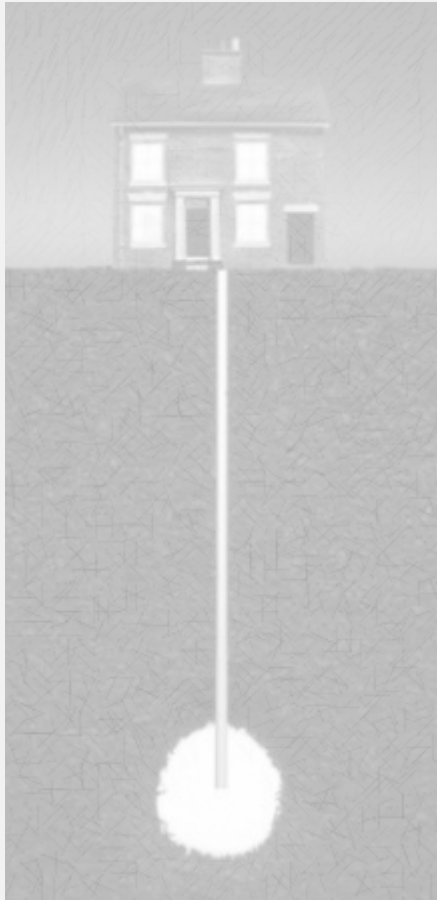
Geothermal Pilot Project Overview

- Project began in 2021 with site selection. Commissioning and operation targeted for later this year
- One pipe system of approximately 1 mile of main
- 37 buildings with 140 individual customers throughout
- 90 boreholes to provide capacity of approximately 375 tons of peak load



Why the Gas Utility

From a big picture perspective, geothermal and natural gas businesses share many common aspects



Capital Intensive

Buried/Underground Infrastructure

Long Lived Assets

Regulated Service

Monitoring System Conditions

Similar Customer Barriers

Similar Point of Common Coupling

Gas Work Similarities



- HDPE pipe used for installation
- Trenching, fusing, pressure testing, and fittings very similar to gas work
- Mark outs and GIS on the same systems
- Fixed facilities similar to regulator stations and pits in the public ROW
- Instrumentation and SCADA system with the same hardware
- O&M work involves pump maintenance, flushing, and system monitoring

Main and Service Installation



- 100% of main installation complete as of Nov 2023.
- HDPE pipe is being used for the distribution loop
- Installation method similar to water or gas line work in the public right of way
- Installation depth of 5 feet underneath roadways

Borehole Drilling



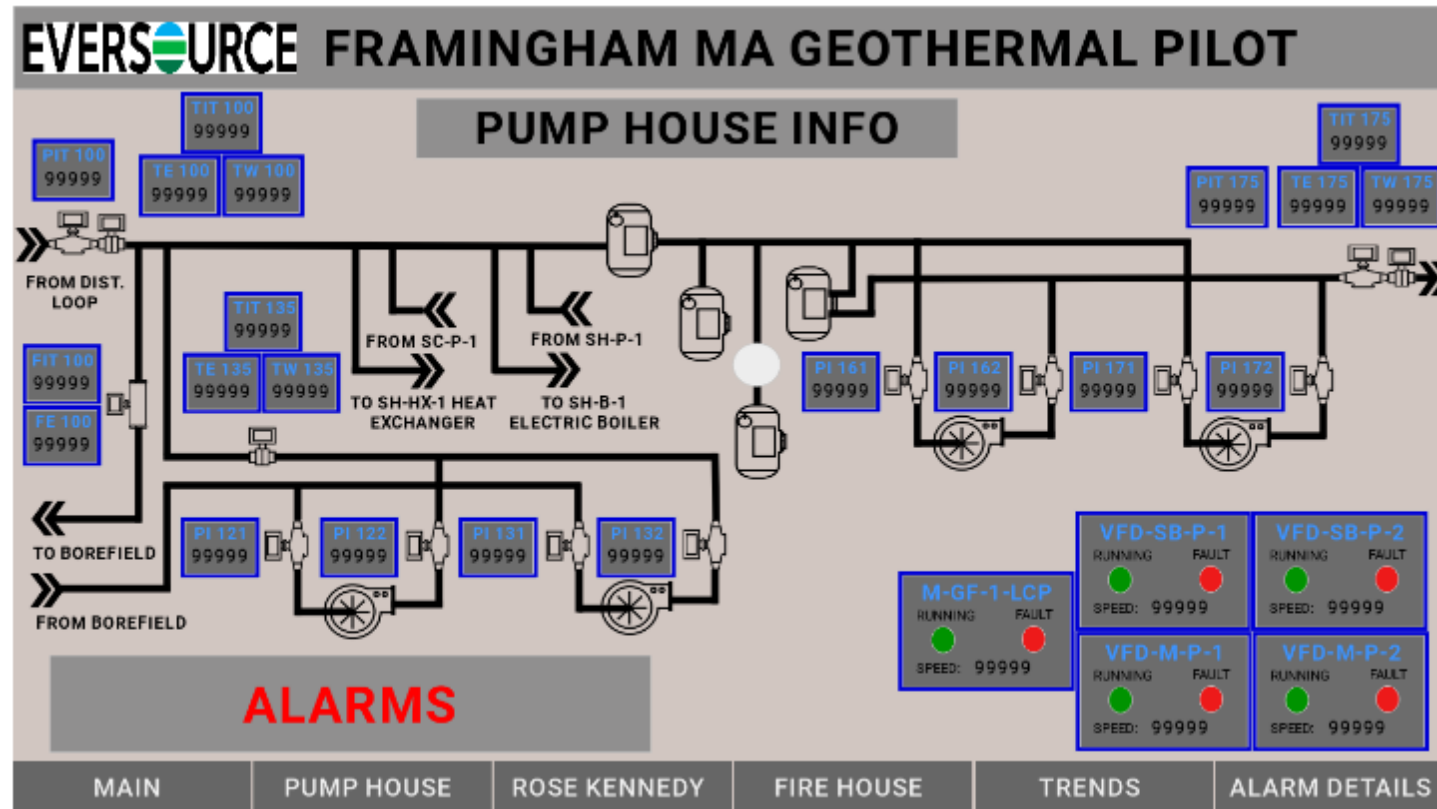
- Drilling completed at all three sites
- Deviated drilling being used at one to keep work zone as small as possible and reduce total number of boreholes.
- Traditional drilling at the 2nd and 3rd site

Building Conversions



- Conversions are a critical portion of converting to geothermal
- Depending on the existing system and building, it can be complex
- Domestic water and appliances can be converted or left on original energy source

Operations and Monitoring



- Pilot run length is planned for 2x heating and 2x cooling seasons
- Backup heat and cooling will be available for the loop (electric boiler and dry cooler)
- Data will be gathered on costs to operate as well as frequency of maintenance events
- Pilot operation will be an opportunity to train internal workforce on unique aspects of geothermal and identify crossover skills

Stakeholder Engagement

- Customer adoption is critical to decarbonization efforts
- Education is an important first step
- Allowing customers to make informed choices
- Community engagement and outreach



Geothermal Value Proposition

Utility

- Provide customers an additional choice/alternative for heating
- Potential new business line
- Capitalize on existing gas company core competencies
- Flatter load profiles, higher utilization of infrastructure

Customer

- Provide low-cost heating where gas is not available
- Cleaner, quieter and reliable system
- Provides both heating and cooling
- Geothermal customer equipment is located inside the building so there is an ease of repair/maintenance and no aesthetic impacts

State

- Provides state with another way to meet to climate goals
- Estimated 60%+ reduction in carbon emissions from combined heating and cooling for an average residence by installing geothermal

What Does Success Look Like?

Success Factors	Data Points to Collect
Validated installation and operating costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• System installation costs• Ongoing O&M costs
Customer acceptance of technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Customer Satisfaction surveys• Customer comfort
Environmental Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Emission reductions• System efficiency
Technology performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• System performance• Changes in customer energy consumption
Cost savings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changes in customer heating and cooling costs

Discussion & Questions

