

# DOE OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY EERE Technologies



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# EERE TECHNOLOGY SUMMARY



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# Technology Summaries

- Efficiency
  - Appliances & Lighting
  - Deep Energy Retrofits
- Solar
- Wind
- Geothermal

Technology Videos:

EERE video library:

<http://energy.gov/eere/videos>



# ENERGY EFFICIENCY FIRST



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# Community-Scale Consumption and Savings Potential

- Homes and commercial buildings consume 41% of U.S. energy
- The average American spends \$2,000 annually on energy costs, \$200 to \$400 of which is wasted from air leakage and outdated heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning (HVAC)

Data source: U.S. Department of Energy

# Energy-Efficient Technologies

- Building energy modeling tools
- Lighting
- Appliances
- Deep energy retrofits (getting to net-zero energy)

# Lighting

- Replace T-12 with T-8 electronic ballasts
- CFLs save 75% over a traditional incandescent lightbulb
- LED lighting saves 85% over a traditional incandescent lightbulb, but lasts much longer

<i>All bulbs deliver equivalent brightness</i>	Single bulb wattage	Wattage used for whole house	Monthly Cost at \$0.12/kWh (assuming 150 hours of use)
<b>Incandescent bulbs</b>	60 watts	2,820 watts	\$50.25
<b>CFL bulbs</b>	14 watts	658 watts	\$11.73
<b>LED bulbs</b>	9.5 watts	446.5 watts	\$7.97

# Appliances

- ENERGY STAR<sup>®</sup>-rated appliances
  - Refrigerator and freezer replacement are often overlooked as money savers
    - Can save an estimated \$150 annually by replacing one 10-year-old or older
  - Clothes washers
    - Use 15 gallons of water per load compared to 23 gallons used by a standard machine.
    - 20% more efficient than non ENERGY STAR washers, and only use 270 kWh of electricity annually
  - Dishwashers
    - New washers save an extra \$35/year and wastes more than 10 gallons of water per cycle



# Deep Energy Retrofits

- Building performance whole-house approach
  - Residential, Facility, and Commercial
- Insulation and air sealing
- Heating and cooling upgrades
- Natural ventilation
- Efficient building controls
- Lighting and daylighting upgrades
- Savings of 30% or more



# BUILDING HEAT



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# Solar Vent Preheat (SVP)

- Sunlight strikes south facing vertical box wall.
- South-facing wall surface is best
- Reliability of equipment and system
  - Only moving part is the fan
  - Operates at ambient temperature
- Very low maintenance
- High efficiency
- No storage

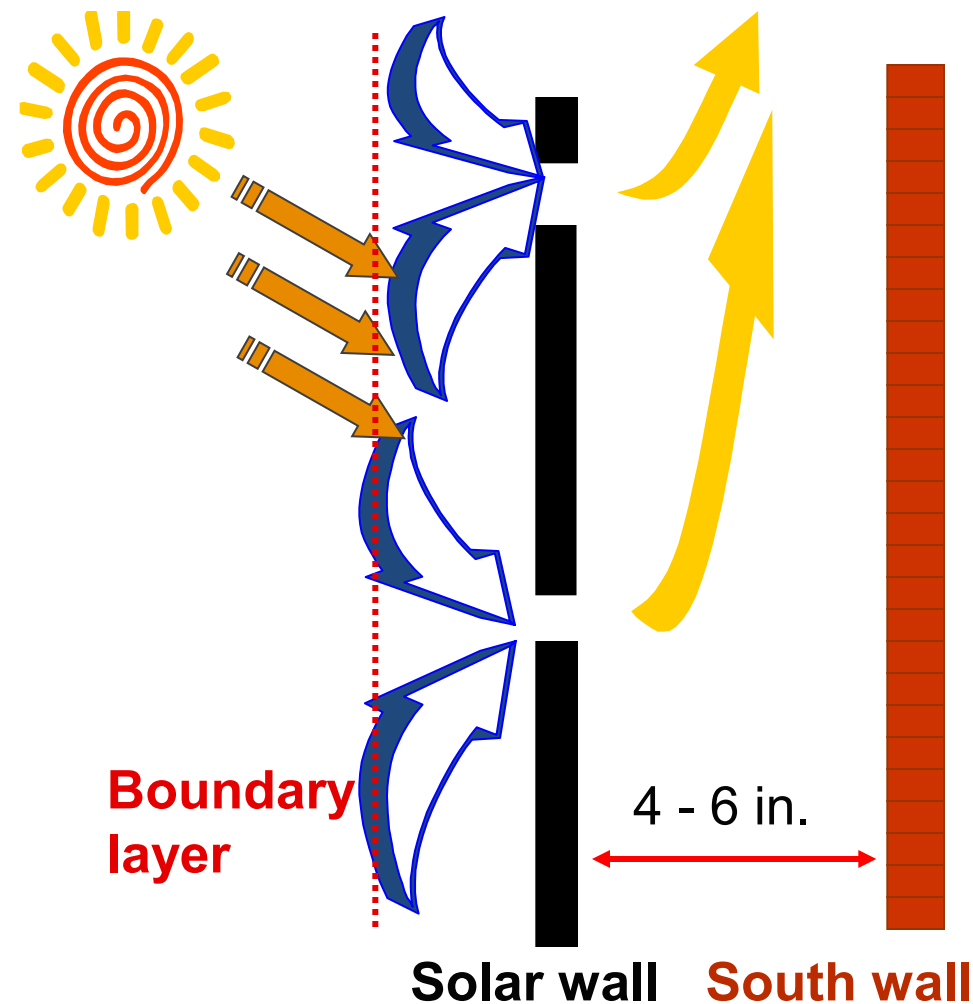


NREL/PIX 09173



NREL/PIX 09355

# Solar Vent Preheat Principle



- Sun warms the collector surface
- Heat conducts from collector surface to thermal boundary layer of air (1 millimeter [mm] thick)
- Boundary layer is drawn into perforation by fan pressure before heat can escape by convection



# SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAICS (PV)



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# Photovoltaics System (Grid Connected)

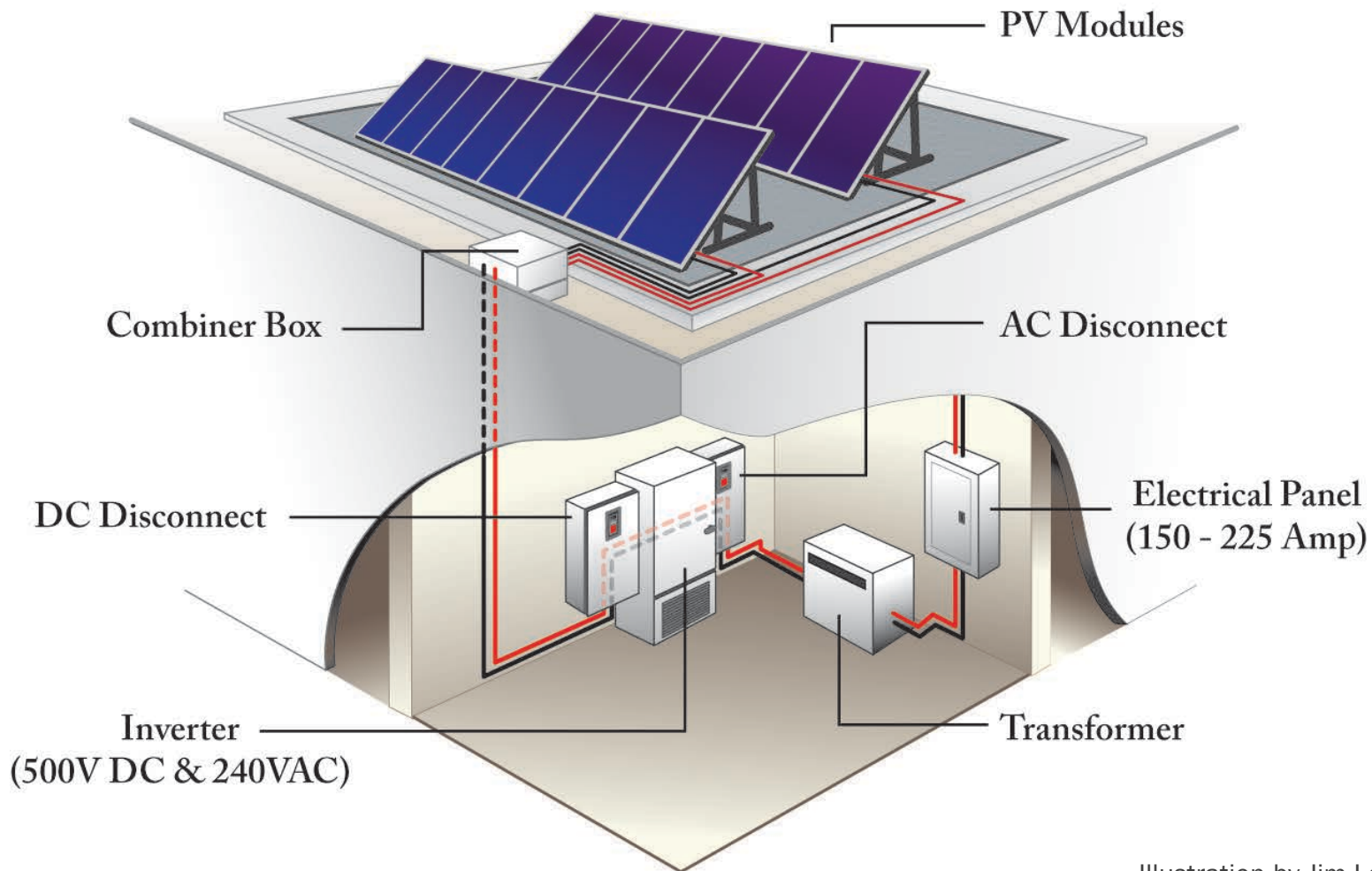
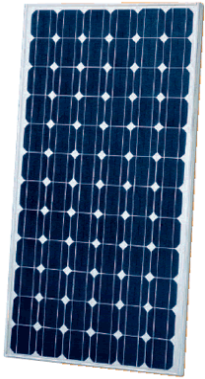


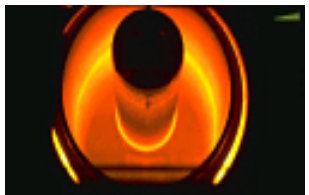
Illustration by Jim Leyshon, NREL

# Common PV Technologies



**Single Crystal**  
14 to 23%

**Notes:** Most efficient. Rigid.



**Multi-Crystal**  
13 to 17%

**Notes:** Efficient. Most Common. Less area per watt. Rigid.



**Copper Indium Gallium Diselenide (CIGS)**  
12% to 14%

**Notes:** Uses no Silicon. Can be made flexible.



**Cadmium Telluride**  
10% to 11%

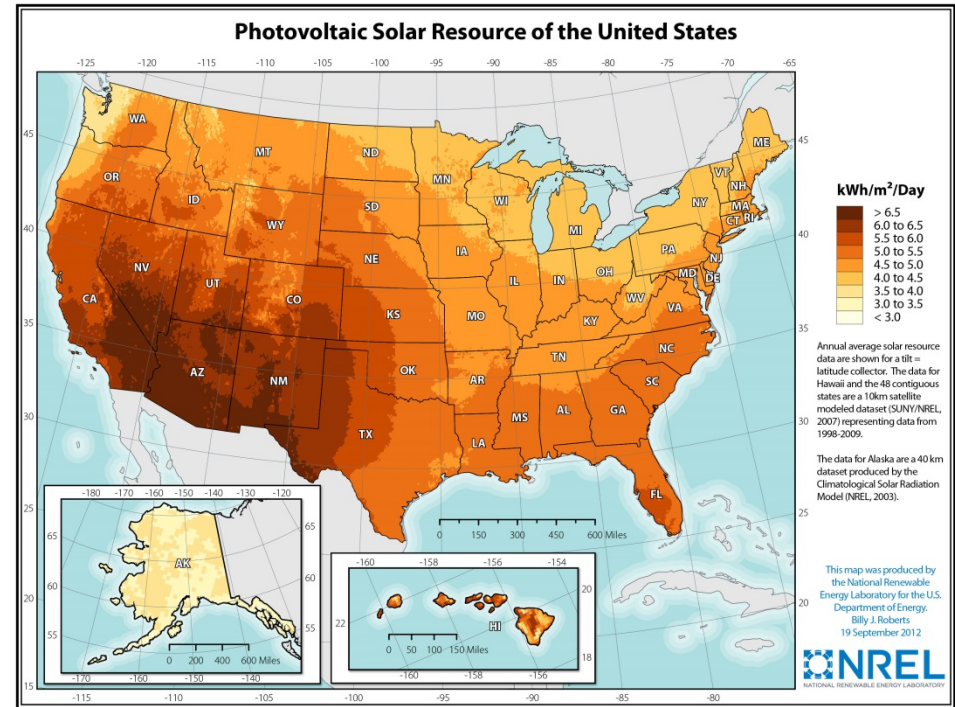
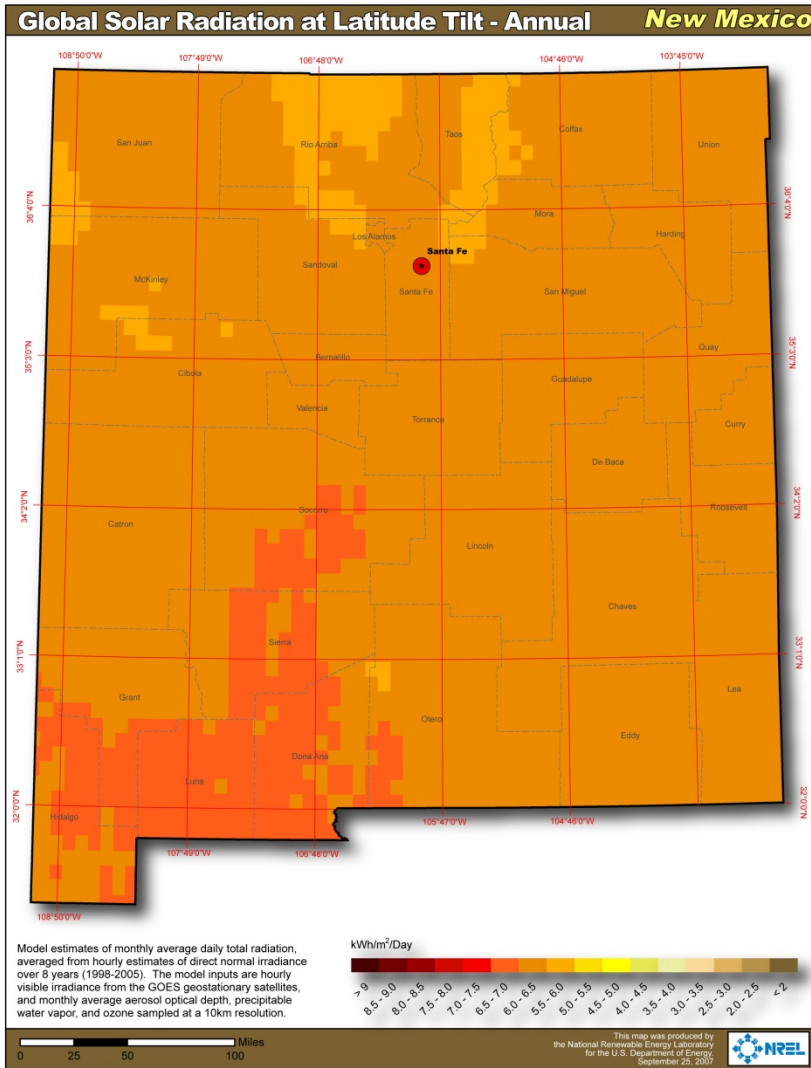
**Notes:** Uses no Silicon. Rigid.



**Thin Film Si**  
6 to 11%

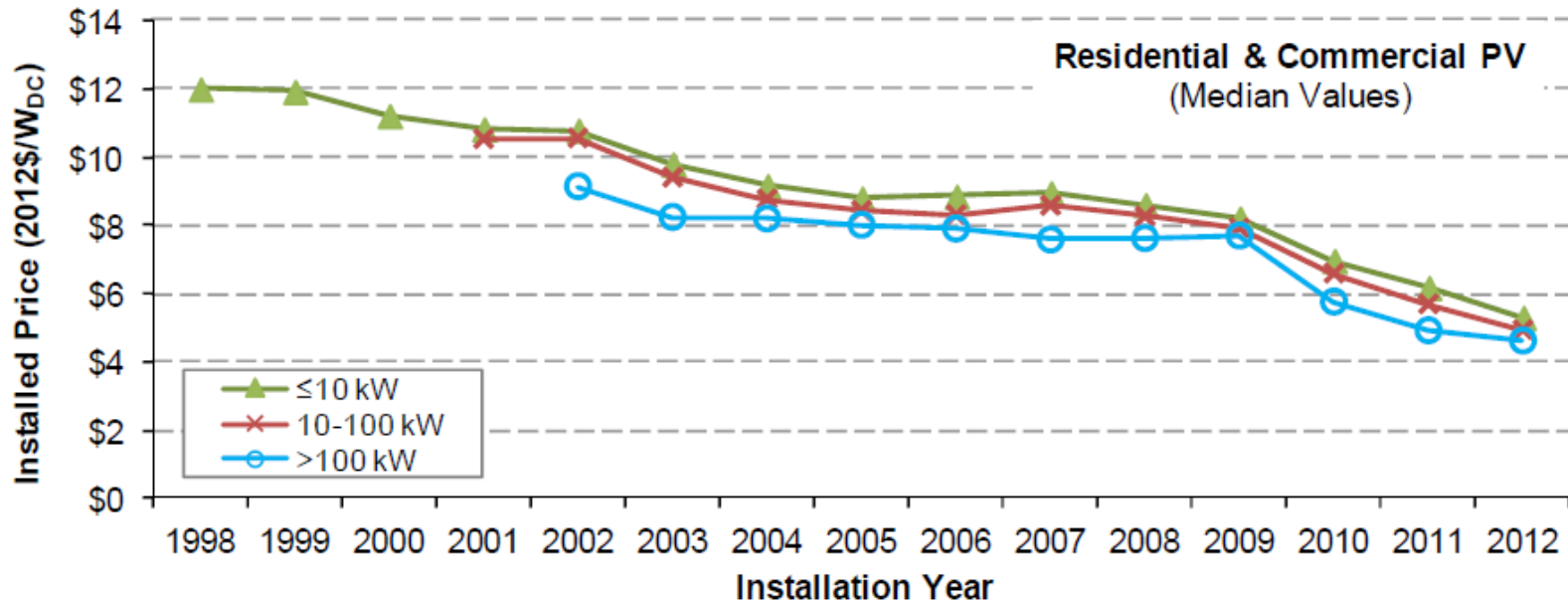
**Notes:** Uses relatively little Silicon. Can be made flexible.

# New Mexico Has Significant Solar Potential





# Installed Price of Residential and Commercial PV Over Time



*Notes: See Table 1 and Table B-2 for residential and commercial PV sample sizes by installation year. Median installed prices are shown only if 15 or more observations are available for the individual size range.*

**Figure 7. Installed Price of Residential & Commercial PV over Time**

Source: EIA 2005 data

Source: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, "Tracking the Sun VI". <http://emp.lbl.gov/sites/all/files/lbnl-6350e.pdf>

# Useful Solar Resources for PV

## PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & FINANCE “GENERAL”

- For General Project Development & Finance:  
[http://www.nrel.gov/applying\\_technologies/financing.html](http://www.nrel.gov/applying_technologies/financing.html)
- *Tribal Business Structure Handbook* (Nilles, Kathleen, NAFOA):  
[www.nafoa.org](http://www.nafoa.org)
- *Renewable Energy Handbook in Indian Country*: (Douglas C. MacCourt and Ater Wynn, Indian Law Practice  
(<http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/48078.pdf>)

## PROJECT DEVELOPMENT “RESOURCES”

- NREL Learning About Renewables:  
[http://www.nrel.gov/learning/re\\_photovoltaics.html](http://www.nrel.gov/learning/re_photovoltaics.html)
- Renewable Energy Atlas: [http://maps.nrel.gov/re\\_atlas](http://maps.nrel.gov/re_atlas)
- PVWatts: <http://www.nrel.gov/rredc/pvwatts/>
- RETScreen: <http://www.etscreen.net/ang/home.php>

## PROJECT DEVELOPMENT “OFF-TAKE”

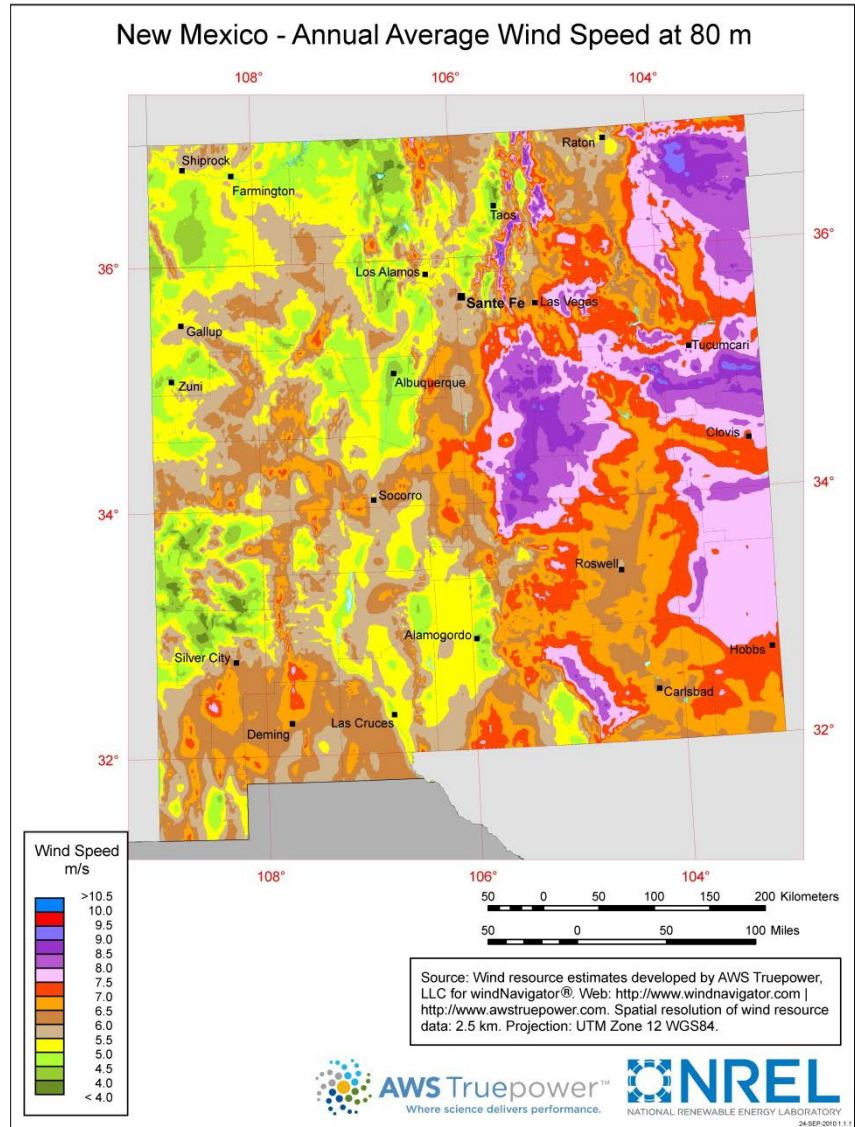
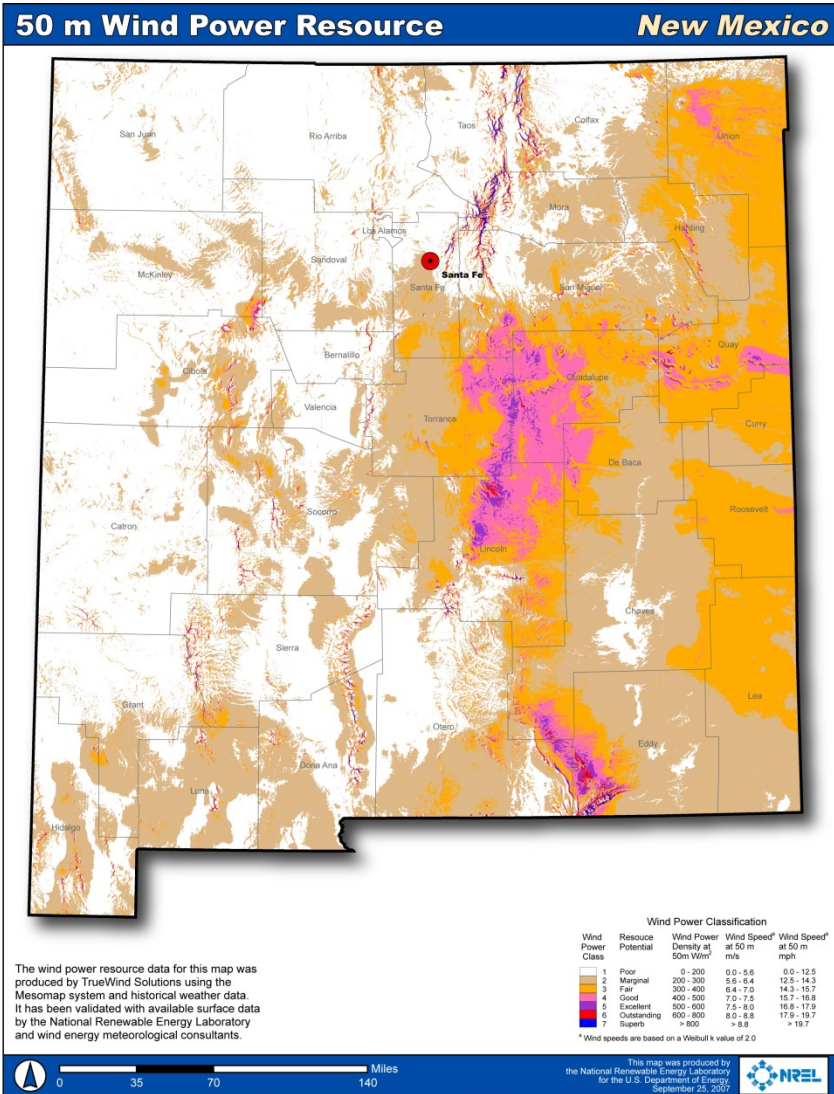
- Power Purchase Agreement Checklist:  
<http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/46668.pdf>
- Renewable Portfolio Standards:  
[http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/states/maps/renewable\\_portfolio\\_states.cfm](http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/states/maps/renewable_portfolio_states.cfm)





# WIND POWER

# New Mexico Wind Resource Map



# Wind Prospector Tool

## Tribal Lands



Transparency



53%

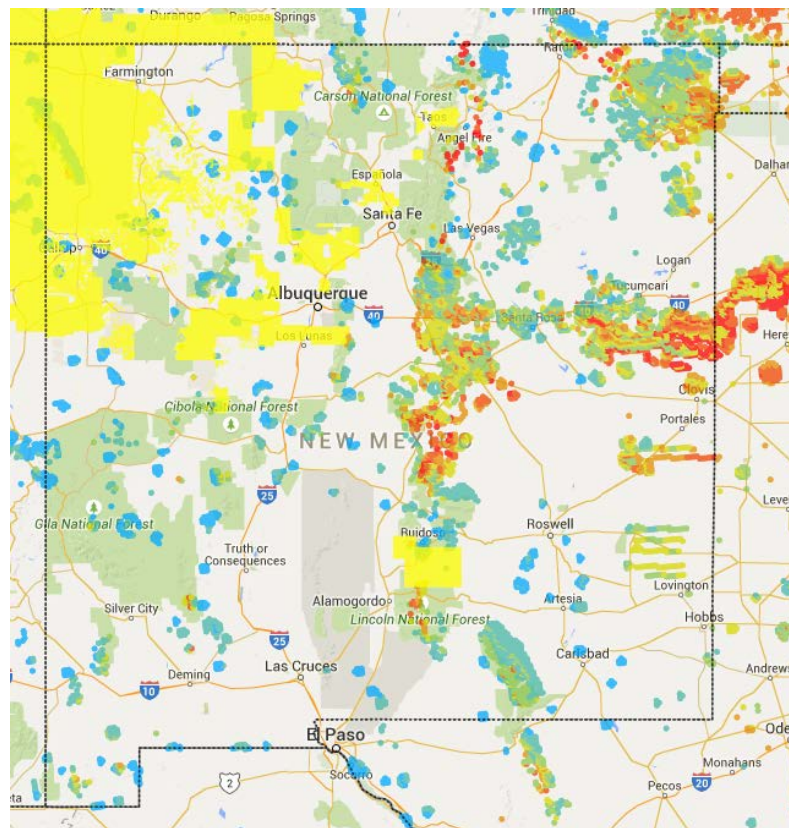
## Wind Toolkit

- 0.472 - 0.655
- 0.449 - 0.472
- 0.429 - 0.449
- 0.408 - 0.429
- 0.376 - 0.408
- 0.305 - 0.376
- 0.032 - 0.305

Transparency



75%



[https://mapsbeta.nrel.gov/wind-prospector/?visible=wind\\_3tier\\_site\\_metadata#/?activeLayers=p7F0kl&baseLayer=groad&mapCenter=40.21244%2C-91.625976&zoomLevel=4](https://mapsbeta.nrel.gov/wind-prospector/?visible=wind_3tier_site_metadata#/?activeLayers=p7F0kl&baseLayer=groad&mapCenter=40.21244%2C-91.625976&zoomLevel=4)



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# New Mexico Wind Projects

The utility-scale wind power plants in New Mexico are:

- 204 MW New Mexico Wind Energy Center, De Baca and Quay Counties
- 80 MW Caprock Wind Ranch, Quay County
- 120 MW San Juan Mesa Wind Project, Roosevelt County
- 90 MW Aragonne Wind Facility, Guadalupe County
- 2 MW Llano Estacado, Curry County
- 100 MW High Lonesome Mesa, Torrance County
- 102 MW Red Mesa Wind Energy Center, Cibola County
- 50 MW Macho Springs Power

Source: <http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/ECMD/RenewableEnergy/wind.html>



# Sizes and Applications



Photo from Bergey Windpower Co. Inc., NREL 02102

## Small ( $\leq 100$ kW)

Homes  
Farms  
Remote applications (e.g.,  
water pumping, telecom sites,  
ice making)



Photo from Tjaden Farms, NREL 13764

## Mid-scale (100 kW – 1,000 kW)

Community power  
Hybrid systems  
Distributed power

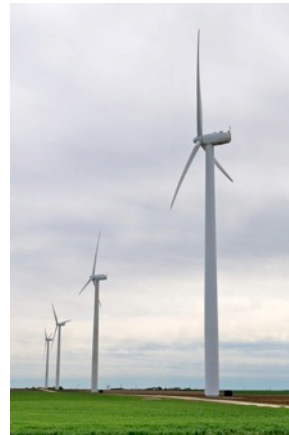


Photo from Native Energy Inc., NREL 7593

## Large, land-based (1 MW – 3 MW)

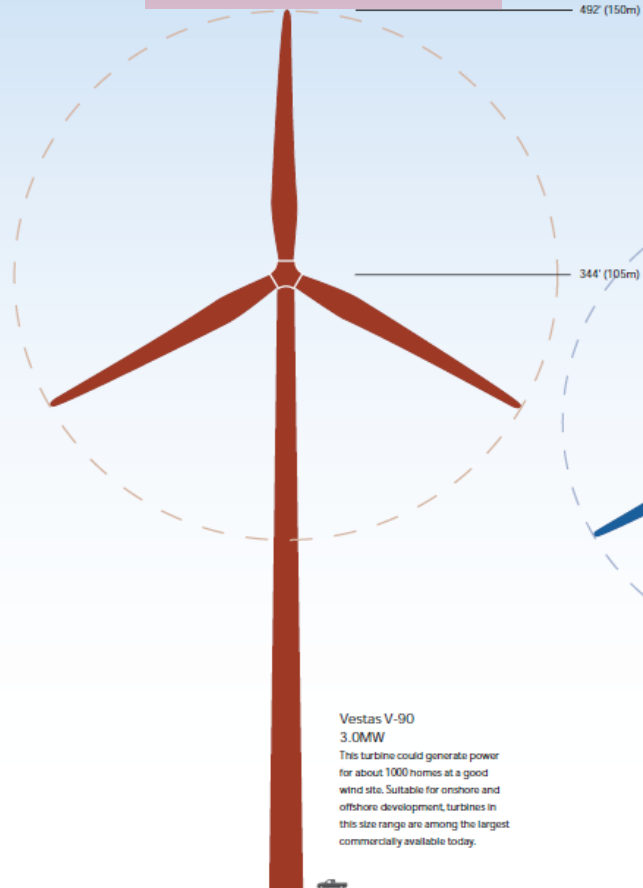
Utility-scale wind farms  
Large distributed power

# Turbine – Sized to Economic Project Goals

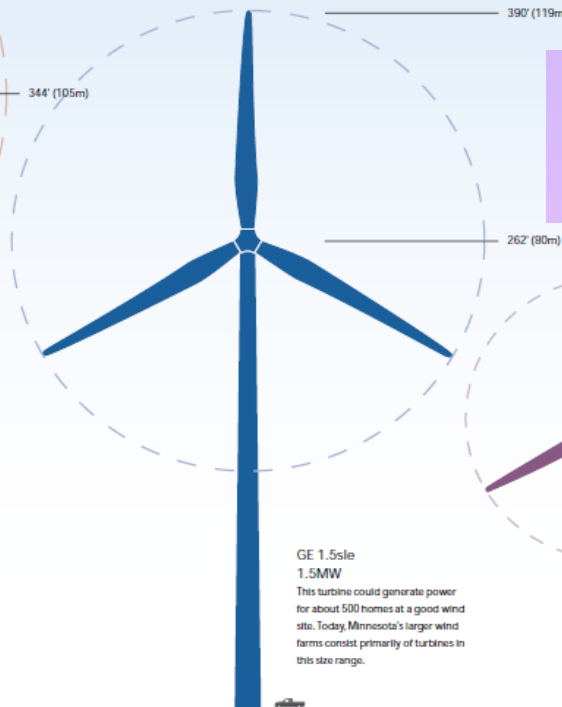


## THE SCALE OF WIND POWER

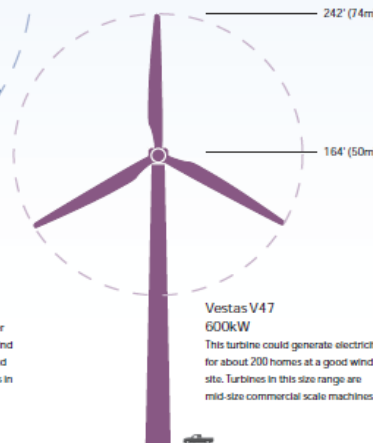
Vestas V-90  
3MW  
~ 1,000 homes



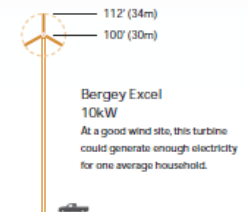
GE 1.5sle  
1.5MW  
~ 500 homes



Vestas V47  
600kW  
~ 200 homes



Bergey Excel  
10kW  
~ 1 home





# Key Takeaways

- Wind energy is a mature, yet evolving technology
- Wind energy comes in many sizes, including community-scale
- Wind turbine project development (from 5 kW to 200 MW) has clear impacts to neighbors/neighboring communities that are both positive and negative and therefore requires active stakeholder engagement

# Wind Resources

## RESOURCE

- <http://apps2.eere.energy.gov/wind/windexchange/>
- [Guide to Tribal Clean Energy Development](#)
- <http://www.akenergyauthority.org/>
- [Guide to Tribal Clean Energy Development](#)

## TECHNOLOGY

- <http://www.nrel.gov/wind/>
- <http://www.smallwindcertification.org/>

## POLICY

- [www.dsireusa.org](http://www.dsireusa.org)





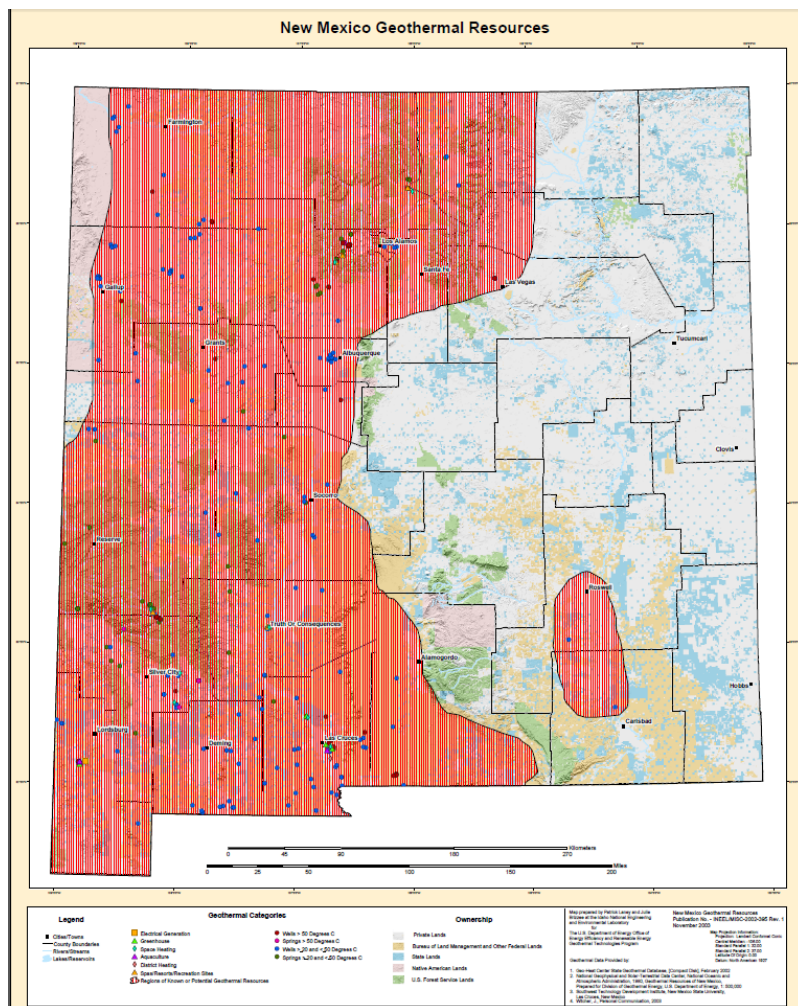
# GEO THERMAL



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# NM Geothermal Resource



## Geothermal Heat Pumps (Ground Source Heat Pumps)

- Geo-exchange or ground-source heat pumps (low-temperature geothermal) can be cost-effective depending on:
  - Soil type or drilling costs
  - The cost of energy being offset.
- Drilling obstacles
  - Dense rock will have high construction costs
  - Agreeable soil and possibly warm water will agree with technology

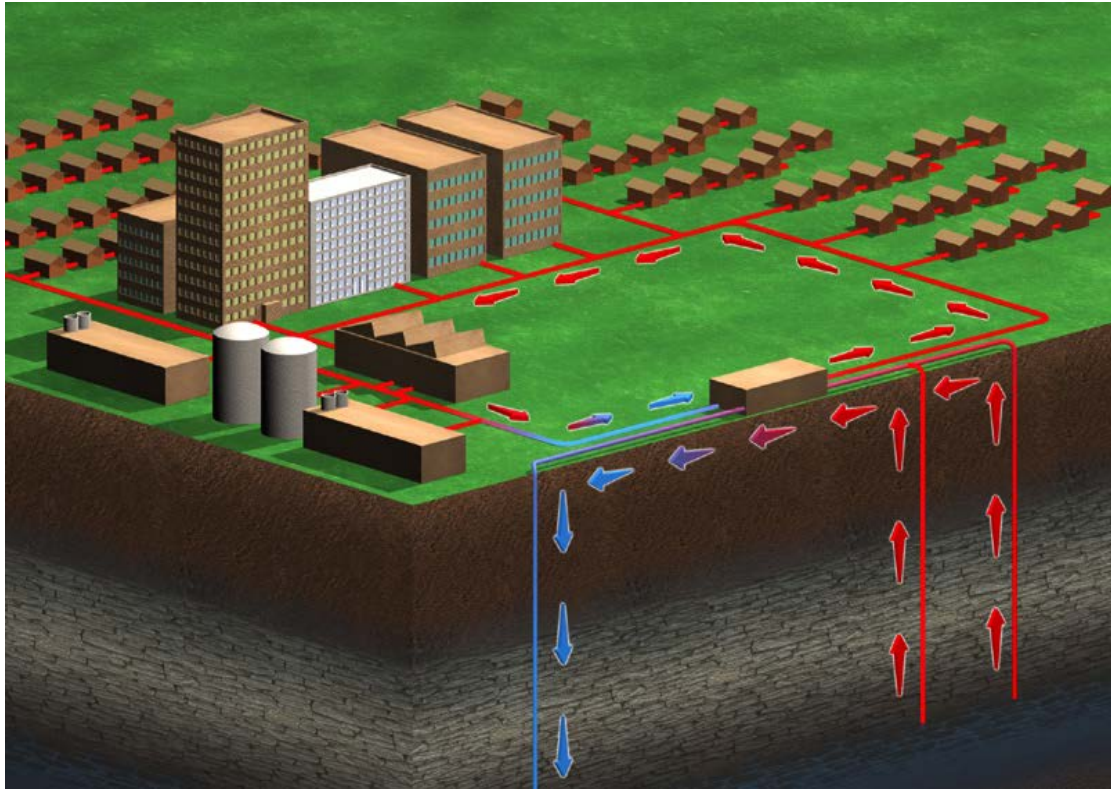
<http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/ECMD/RenewableEnergy/document/s/INEELmapgeothermal.pdf>



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# Community-Scale

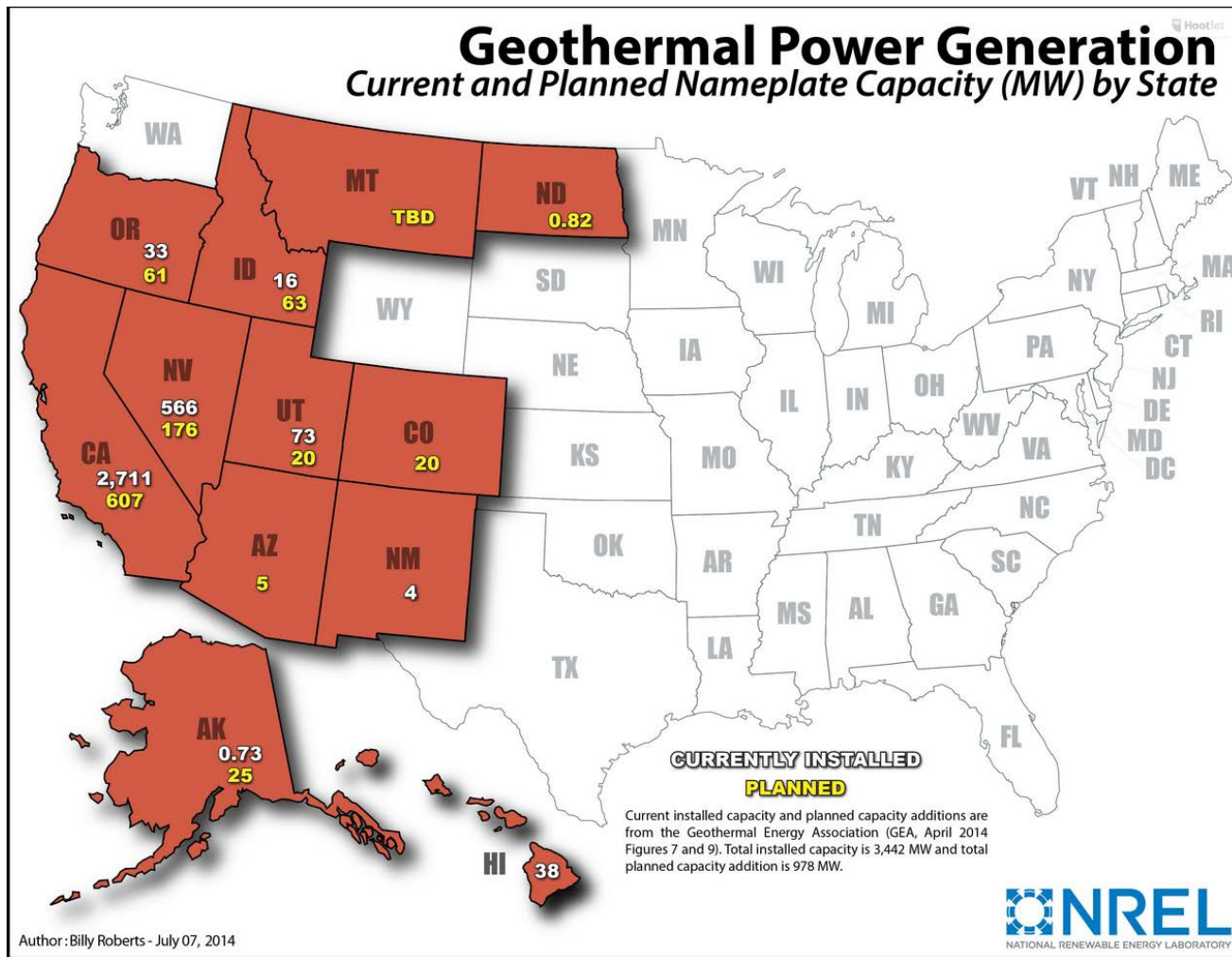


## Direct Use

Uses low-temperature resources:

- District Heating
- Process Heat
- Agriculture
- Aquaculture

# Geothermal Development in the US



Source: [http://www.nrel.gov/gis/images/2014\\_07\\_14\\_Geothermal\\_Capacity-01.jpg](http://www.nrel.gov/gis/images/2014_07_14_Geothermal_Capacity-01.jpg)

# Dale Burgett Geothermal Plant in Animas Valley, NM



The first phase of the project is delivering 4MW of power to PNM. An additional 6MW are under development.

Photo source: PNM

# Citizen Potawatomi – All in for GSHP

- Cultural Heritage Center
  - 100 ton system
  - Utilizes a pond on the first fairway on our golf course .
  - Finished in 2005
- Grand Casino
  - Approx. 230,000 sq.ft.
  - 1000 ton system with 1000 ton back-up fluid coolers
  - 46 miles of poly pipe
- Bowling Center
  - Bore field under softball complex
- Two Clinics
- Rodeo/Concert Arena
- Elderly and Family Housing



Photo Credit: Donny Vaughn, Citizen Potawatomi Nation



# Useful Geothermal Resources

## RESOURCE

Renewable maps for Alaska

<http://map.akenergyinventory.org/>

## TECHNOLOGY

Geothermal Resources Council:

<http://www.geothermal.org/>

## POLICY

Geothermal Regulatory Roadmap:

<http://en.openei.org/wiki/GRR>

