

Deploying a District Geothermal System to Equitably Decarbonize a Low-Income Neighborhood in Ann Arbor

City of Ann Arbor, IMEG, Community Action Network, U.A. Local 190, and the residents of the Bryant Neighborhood

Neighborhood Decarbonization

Holistic application of solar and geothermal (potentially using existing natural gas lines), beneficial electrification, efficiency, and energy storage to achieve 262 carbon neutral, low-income, primarily BIPOC households in a Justice40 neighborhood - saving residents money, improving indoor health and comfort, and addressing the climate crisis.



Decarbonizing



DEI and Justice

Framed firmly in procedural, distributional, structural, transgenerational, and transformational equity and justice, this project is co-designing solutions that center the realities, needs, and aspirations of a Justice40 neighborhood

Schools & Education

Support thermal load decarbonization in public school, improving comfort, providing educational opportunities and hands on exposure to sustainability...



Visionary

Nested as part of a large program to create the nation's first fully decarbonized existing low-income neighborhood and doing that in a way that centers residents needs, desires, and aspirations.

Removing Energy Burden

Creation of pathways to help increase inter-generational wealth building, lower day to day living expenses, and stabilize neighborhoods.



Collaboration Working with private in utilities, local government

Working with private industry, utilities, local governments, residents, nonprofits, trade representatives and educational institutions to create a shared strategy for district geothermal.

Sustainable and Replicable

Harnessing momentum to scale up and replicate the project at the local, regional, and national levels. Commitment to sharing lessons learned, promising practices, and pathways to success with peers across the U.S.



Workforce Development & Resilience

Collaborating with trades to recruit more BIPOC and women while also working with businesses to create and retain high-road, green energy jobs. Development of a shared strategy for building the workforce of the future.

Why the Bryant Neighborhood?



- Frontline community with historic underinvestment
 - Over 50% POC
 - 75% low-income
 - Ave energy costs \$1,300-\$1,800/yr.
 - 1/3 classified as "energy cost burdened"
- Community Action Network (CAN)
 neighborhood center actively engaged in
 neighborhood and partnering with A²ZERO
- Leadership from within the community
- 262 homes built in 1950's, half owneroccupied and half rental



Existing Work







Engagement





Residents' Energy Cost



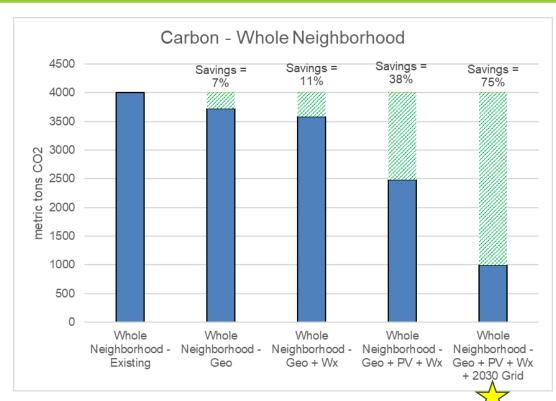


Residents are expected to see a 2.6% savings with the sole transition to geothermal.

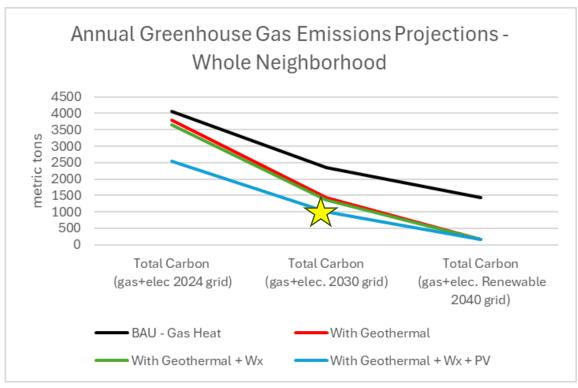
With stacking of energy efficiency measures, with solar and geothermal, the proposed design can lower resident's utility bills by nearly 77%.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions





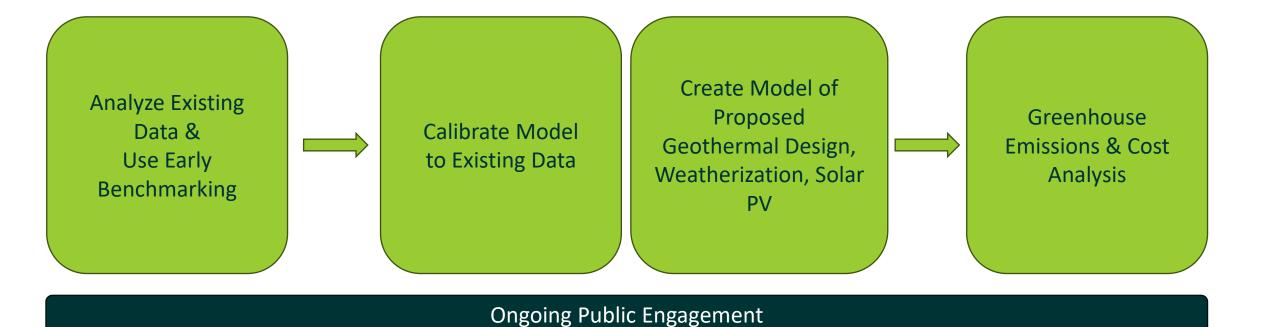
With current (2024) GHG emission rates, the full system (geothermal + weatherization + PV) achieves 38% greenhouse gas reduction.



With 2030 GHG emission rates, the system (geothermal + weatherization + PV) achieves 75% reduction and only continues to decrease as additional state and local policies come online.

Analysis Approach





Existing Data

Curves

Daily Gas

Curves

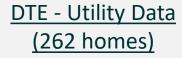


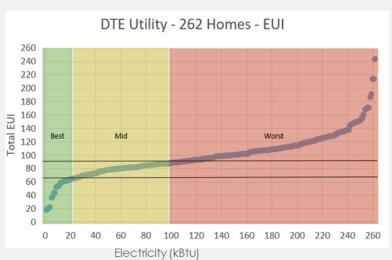


Gas Usage/si

Energy Audits (40 homes)

- The energy audit provided annual gas and electric consumption for 40 homes.
- Based on their total consumption, these homes were evenly split into 3 buckets
 - Best, Middle, and Worst Performing
 - There are 12-14 homes per bucket
- The averages for gas and electric EUI were taken to create target EUIs for the energy model.
- Hourly electric consumption and daily gas consumption was displayed using Power Bi
- The curve profile set a general template for the energy model to align with





Month

Bucket Good
 Bucket Middle
 Bucket Bad

- The utility provided the monthly gas and electric usage for all 262 homes
- To determine the number of homes within each bucket, the total EUI of all 262 homes were evaluated and split accordingly



Middle (66-88 EUI) 79 Homes (30%)

Worst (88 + EUI) 158 Homes (60%)





4000

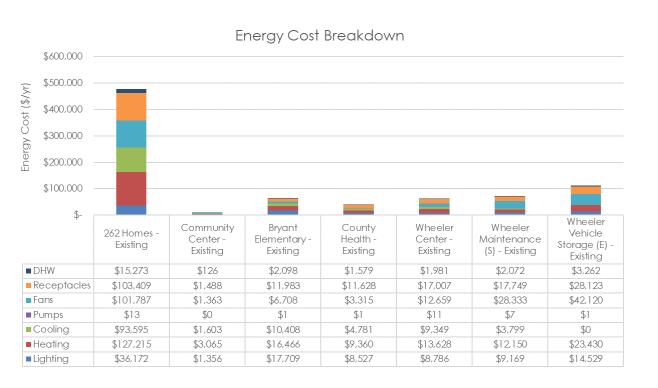
3000

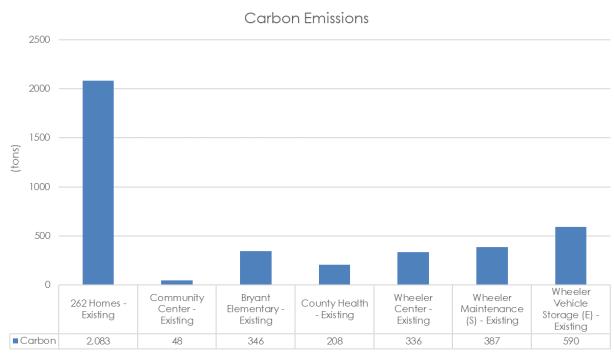
2000

1000

Existing Conditions





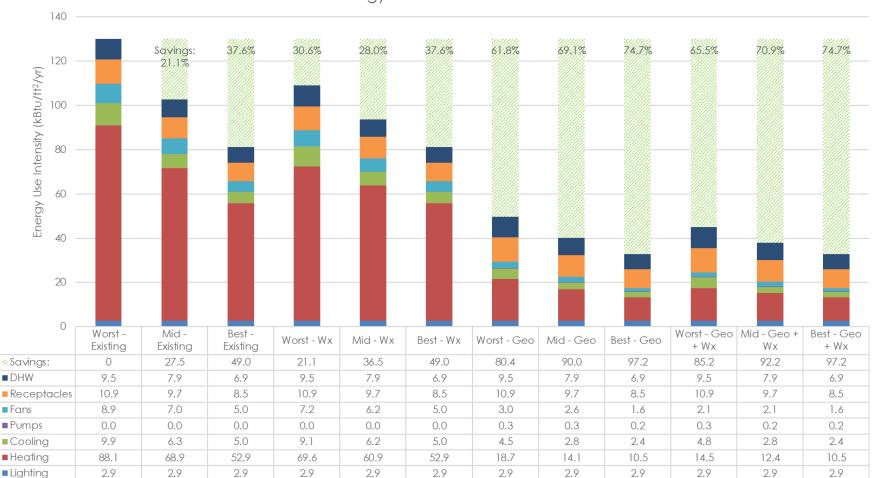


Looking at the entire neighborhood, the 262 households make up much of the overall energy usage and associated costs, as well as the local GHG emissions. As such, residential homes were the main focus of decarbonization throughout the project.

Home Energy Use







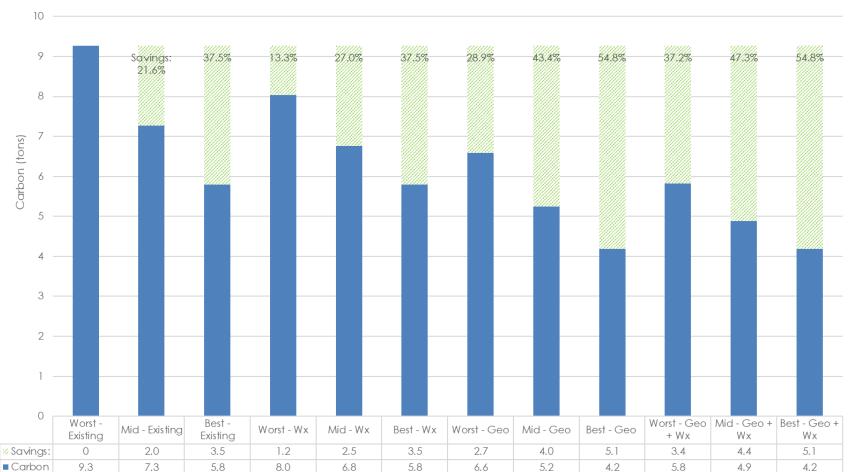
Weatherization was applied to each of the energy performance buckets, showing a maximum potential of 30% energy use savings in a single home.

The addition of geothermal significantly increases the energy use savings, especially for heating and cooling.

Home Energy Carbon







Similarly, greenhouse reductions within one home are significant with weatherization and geothermal.

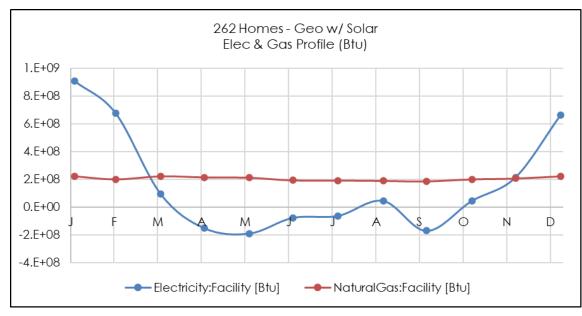
Rooftop Solar PV



Annual Solar Production Potential = 1680 MWh

The neighborhood has plans and funding for a mass buildout of solar on the roofs of households in the neighborhood.

With the addition of all the solar and the switch to geothermal, the homes will be providing the local grid with clean energy during the summer months while simultaneously lowering residents' monthly utility bills.

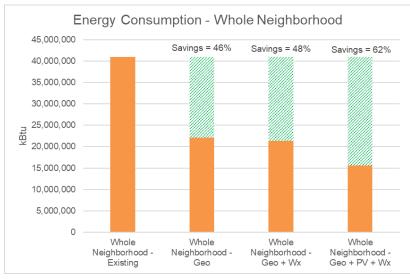


	Energy	Cost	Energy Co	nsumption	CO2	
System/Plant	(\$/yr)	% Savings	(kBtu/sf/yr)	% Savings	(metric tons)	% Savings
262 Homes – Existing	\$477,465	-	111	-	2,083	-
262 Homes – Geo	\$464,223	2.8%	46	58.1%	1,607	22.9%
262 Homes - Geo + Solar (Net Metered)	\$134,271	71.9%	20	81.7%	511	75.4%
262 Homes - Geo + Solar (Utility Buyback)	\$155,070	67.5%	20	81.7%	511	75.4%

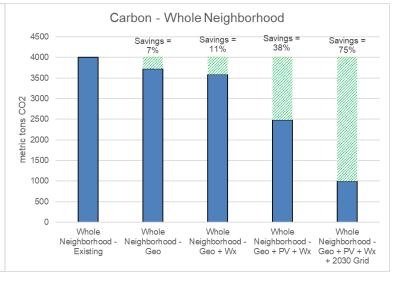
Residents could likely see a 68-72% energy cost reduction with solar and geothermal, assuming the current utility rate structure.

Final Neighborhood Design









The final neighborhood design achieves a

62%

reduction in energy consumption

The final neighborhood design achieves a

37%

reduction in energy cost

Residents specifically achieve a

77%

reduction in energy cost

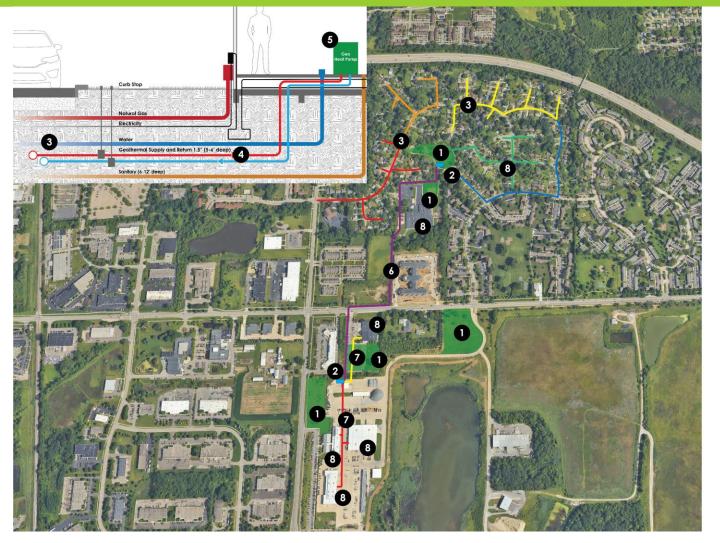
The final neighborhood design achieves a

75%

reduction in GHG emissions by 2030

Neighborhood Design

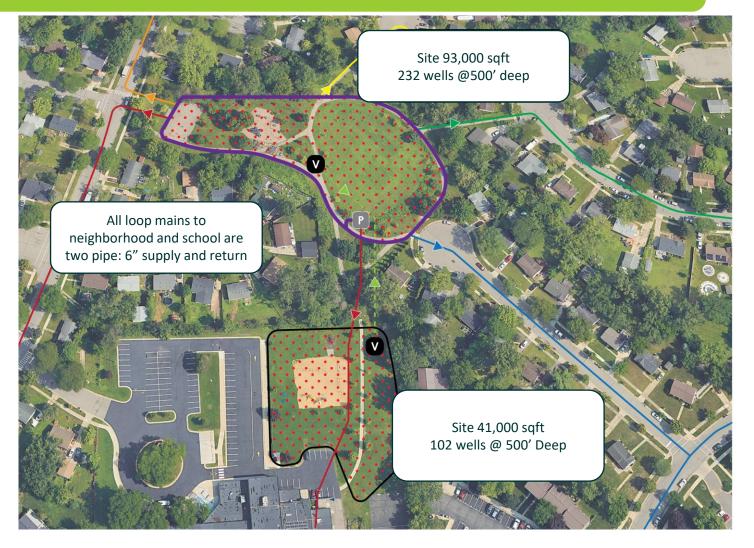




- GeoThermal Field
- 2 Pump House
- 3 Neighborhood Distribution
- 4 Easement to Home
- 5 Residential Heat Pump
- 6 North to South Loop Connection
- 7 Commercial Building Distribution
- 8 Commercial Building Equipment

Geothermal Fields

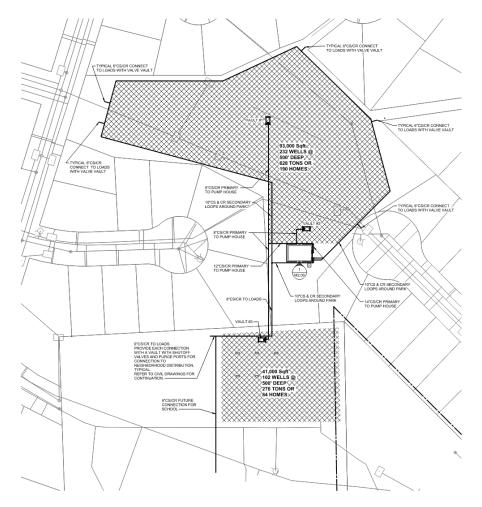


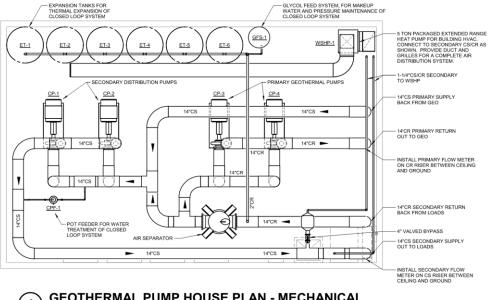


- V Geo field vault (Location TBD)
- Pump House (Location TBD)
 3 Loop Pumps @ 50 HP each +
 3 Field Pumps @ 30 HP each +
 Supplemental Equipment
- Geothermal main

Base: Closed Loop





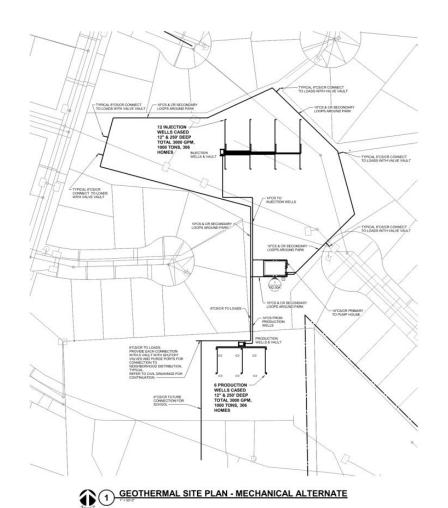


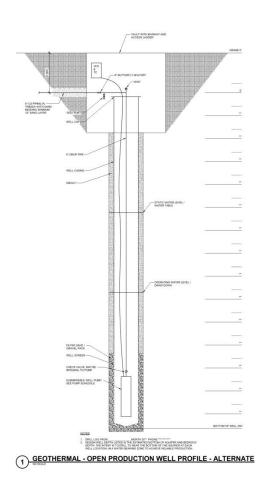
1 GEOTHERMAL PUMP HOUSE PLAN - MECHANICAL

GEOTHERMAL SITE PLAN - MECHANICAL

Alternate – Open Loop







<u>Pros</u>

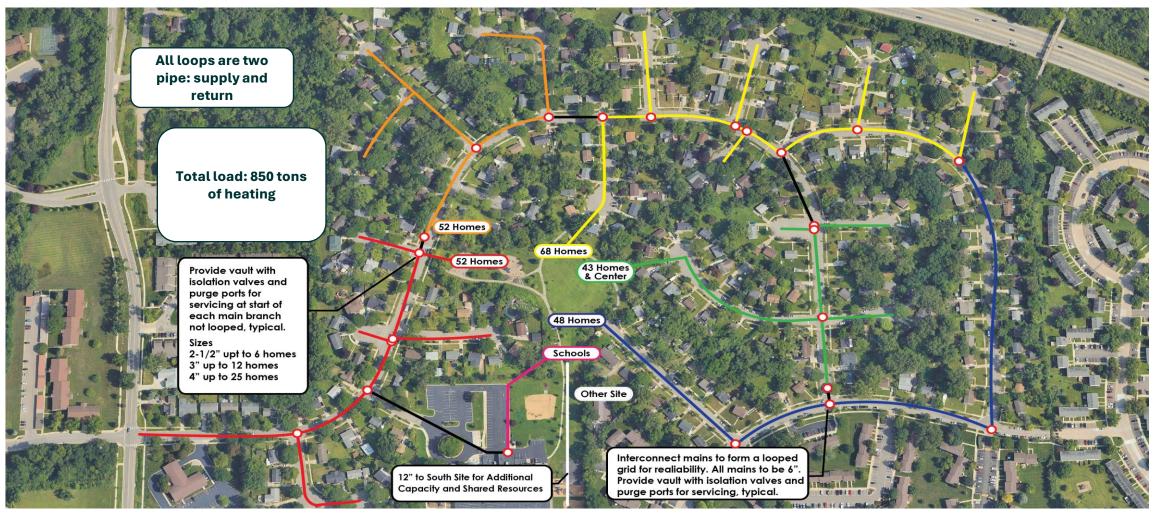
More stable supply temperature
Fewer wells
Less surface disruption
Reduce time drilling on site
Lower cost

Cons

Maintenance for water filtration Re-injection well monitoring Less familiar for permitting (but is allowed)

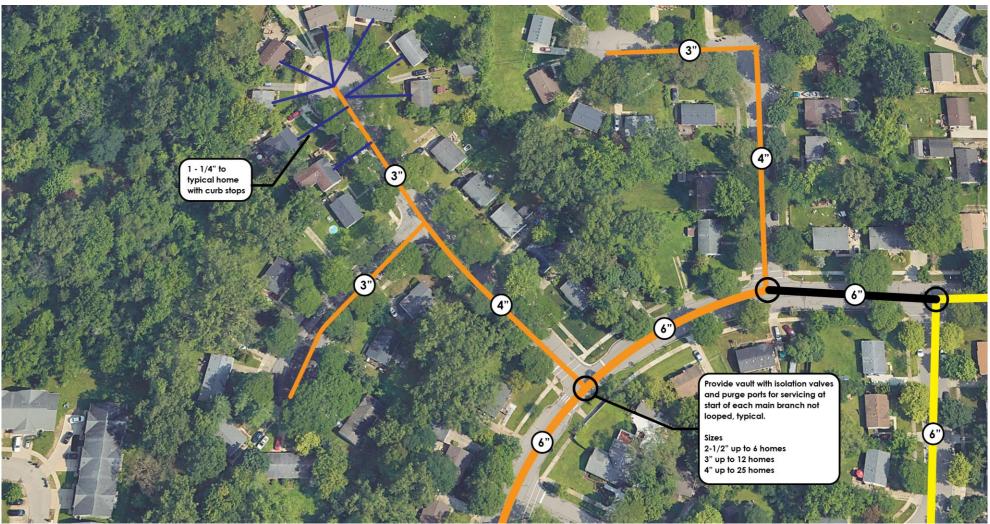
Utility Distribution





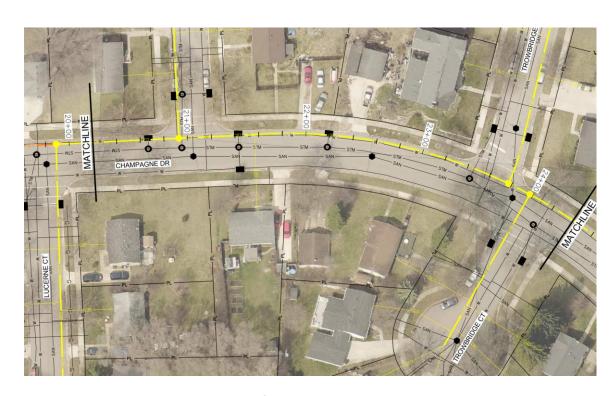
Typical Cul de Sac





Utility detail

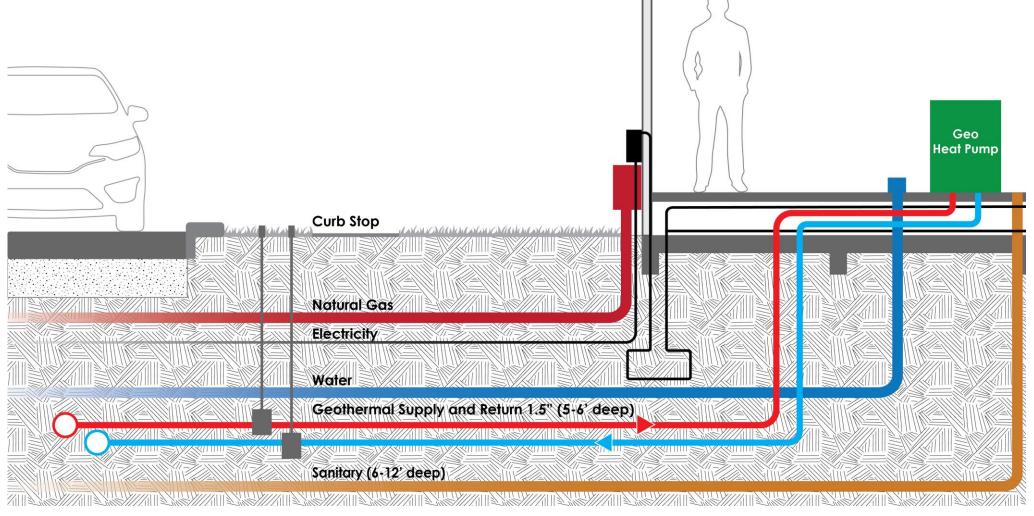




Plan View

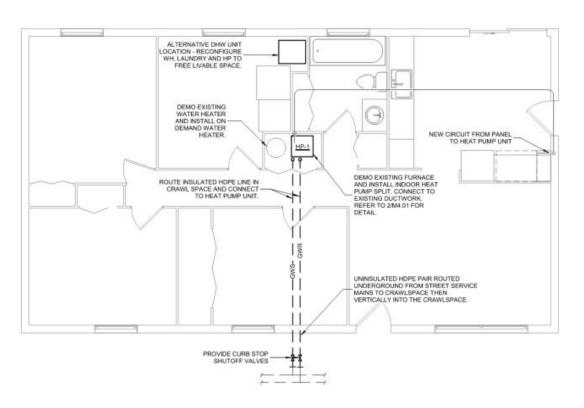
Service to the Residences

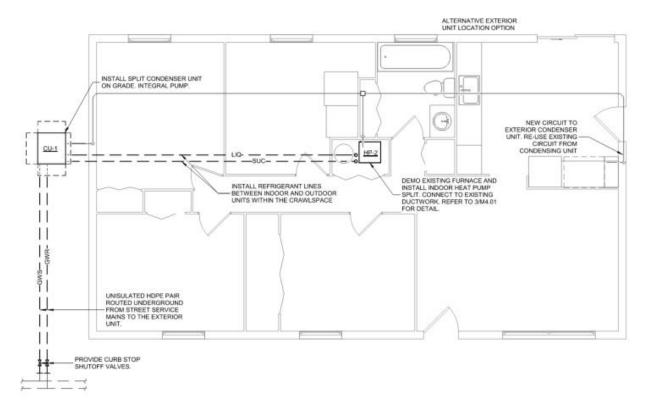


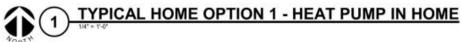


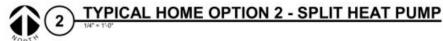
Residential Heat Pumps











Assessing the Workforce





Ann Arbor Bryant Geothermal Project Workforce Development Roundtable Discussion

<u>What:</u> Roundtable discussions to explore existing capacity, needs, and opportunities related to creating the skilled workforce needed to support large-scale geothermal deployment as well as implement other decarbonization initiatives. Your input is extremely valuable so please make every effort to attend!

When: Thursday, January 25th & Thursday, February 1th @ 6:30 pm

Where: Meetings will take place via Zoom.

You can click on the link below and automatically be connected.

Thursday, January 25th @ 6:30pm

 $\frac{https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86387230990?pwd=VUc4cVVHcjRNMmpFTkdP}{V1VsTFZ2dz09}$

Thursday, February 1st @ 6:30pm

 $\frac{https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89229663876?pwd=RkZnS1BGdFdYRlZpMUpw}{U2g5Rk83dz09}$

This discussion is part of a grant from the U.S. Department of Energy where UA 190, the City of Ann Arbor, and other partners are designing a district geothermal system while establishing a framework for advancing local, family-sustaining jobs.





Workforce Plan



Multi-Craft Core Curriculum

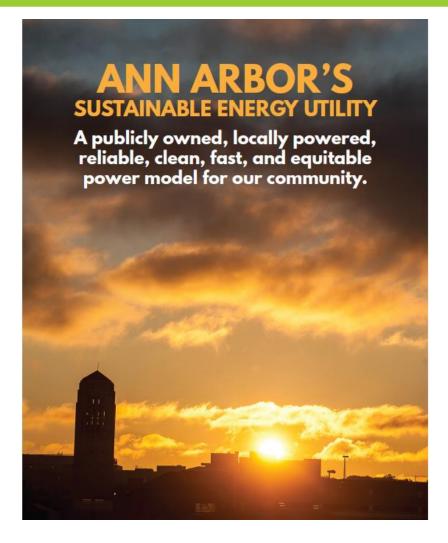
Regional Demand Aggregation

Expand Apprenticeship Program

Expand
Community
College Offerings

Deployment







Simple Budget



Costs		
Geothermal Field		
Geo field (park)	\$	4,750,000
	\$	-
	\$	550,000
	\$	50,000
Final Design and CA for geothermal field	\$	250,000
Pump House + Equipment + Glycol (full system sizi	ng)	
Building + mech equipment	\$	1,537,500
Neighborhood Distribution (yellow + green loops)	- 1 :	11 Homes
See distribution breakdown sheet	\$	10,261,050
Residential Homes – 111 Homes		
Install heat pump, connect to stubbed piping	\$	2,220,000
Workforce Development		
Implementation of workforce development strategy	\$	560,000
Community Engagement		
Ongoing community engagement	\$	150,000
Staffing and Utility Operation		
Staffing costs (project management, coordination, billing)	\$	1,016,428
Total		
Total Costs	\$	21,344,978

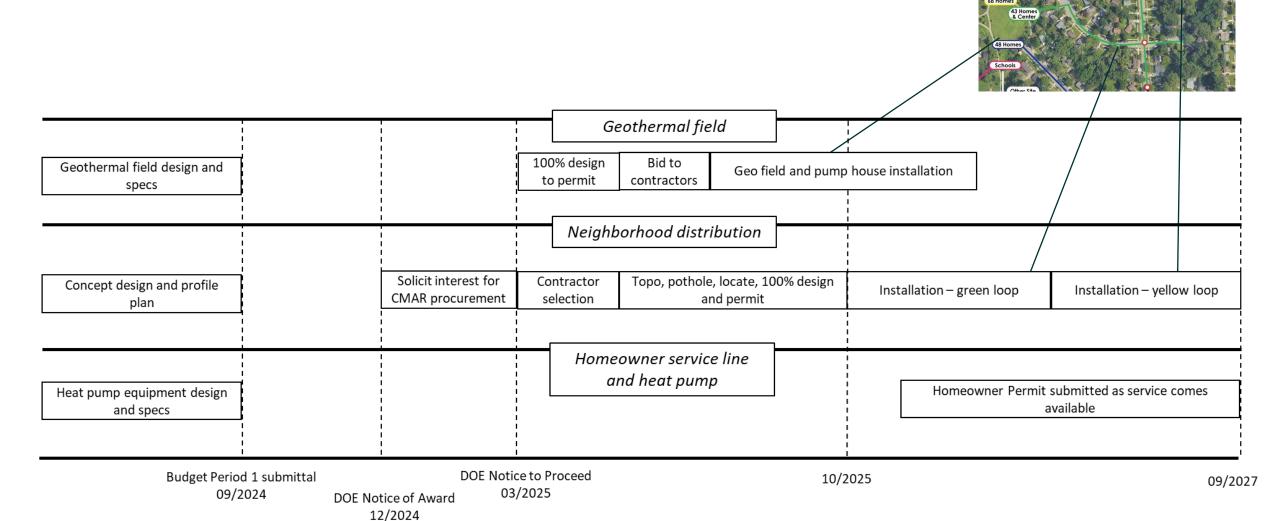
Financing								
Sources								
ederal Tax Incentive (30%)	\$	6,403,493						
OOE Grant	\$	10,000,000						
Cost Share	\$	(3,596,507)						
otal	\$	21,344,978						

Proposed Tasks for BP 2



- 1. Prepare ownership materials
- 2. Finalize designs and permitting
- 3. Implement workforce development initiatives identified in Budget Period 1
- 4. Ongoing and sustained community engagement
- 5. Competitive bidding for drilling and loop construction
- 6. System construction
- 7. Commissioning, operation, and ongoing maintenance

Implementation Timeline



Continuing Engagement











Thank You!









