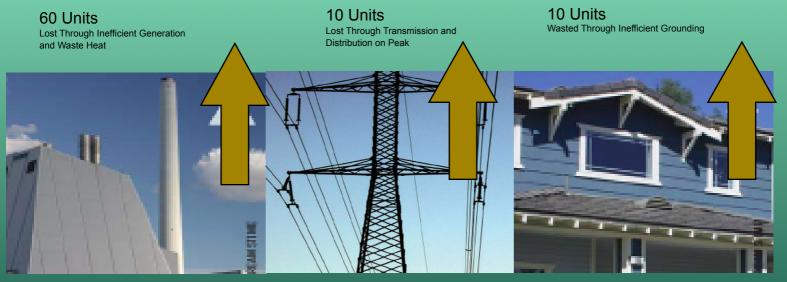
# **Electric System Losses to Inefficiency**



100 Units >> Energy Within Fossil Fuel 40 Units>> Of Energy Fed to National Grid 30 Units C Of Energy Supplied

-20 Units of Energy Actually Utilized

# Quiz of the Day

## ☆ How Can We:

- Lower Consumers' Total Energy Bills?
- Significantly Improve Efficiency & Reliability of the Electric Grid?
- Significantly Improve Economic Health of the U.S. Electricity Industry?
- Reduce U.S. Dependency on Foreign Oil by as Much as 6.5 M Barrels/Day?
- Substantially Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions?
- Significantly Improve Urban Air Quality?

## **The Answer**





# THE CASHBACK Hybrid



# **Three Types of Hybrids**

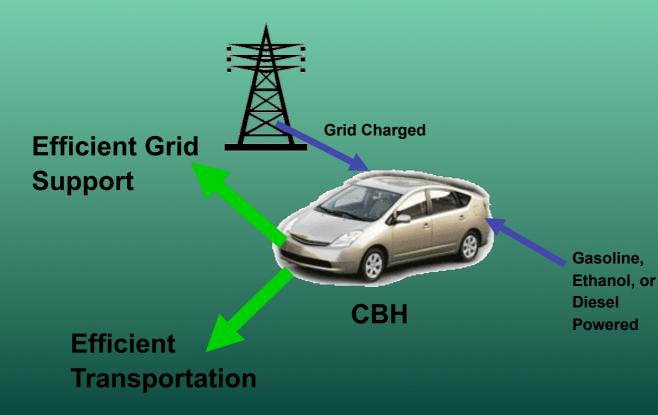
- ☆ Hybrid→ Gasoline/Electric /45 mpg (HEV)
- ☆ Plug-In Hybrid → HEV + Bigger Battery + One Way Plug (PHEV)
  - Recharged with Plug @ Home or Work
  - Additional Batteries Extend Electric Range to ~ 30-60 Miles
  - 100-150 mpg Equivalent
  - 👩 Most Drivers < 30 Miles/Trip 300 Days/Year 1.2 Hours/Day

#### ☆ CASHBACK Hybrid → PHEV + Intelligence

- SMART Plug-In with Electronic Chip
- 2-Way Communication
- Can Recharge from Grid and Supply Power to Grid!



## **CASHBACK Hybrid** Dual Fuel & Dual Benefits





## **CBH Electric System Benefits**

#### 🙀 Efficient Grid Management

- Ancillary Services (Spinning Reserve & Regulation)
- Dispatchable Reactive Power
- Peak Demand Services (Demand Response)
- Reduced Operating and Planning Reserves
- Distribution/Substation Level Support
- Reduced Line Losses
- Improved Power Plant Efficiency
- Improved Load Factor

#### Storage & Integration of Renewables

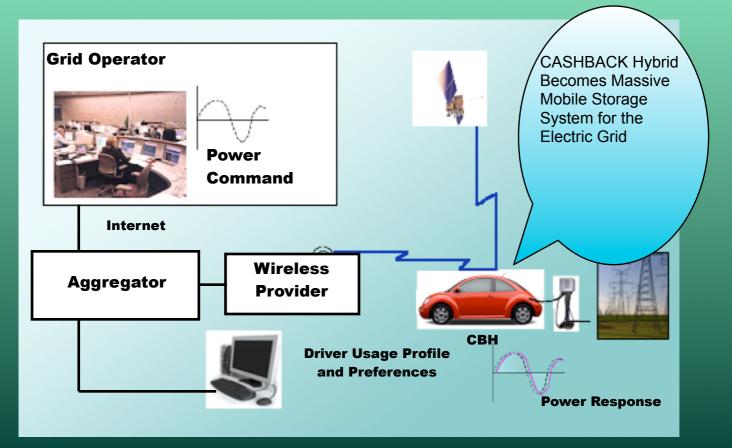
#### Emergency Power Supply

a 1 CBH Power 4 Houses @ Ave Load 1.5 kW/house. (Hello St. Louis)

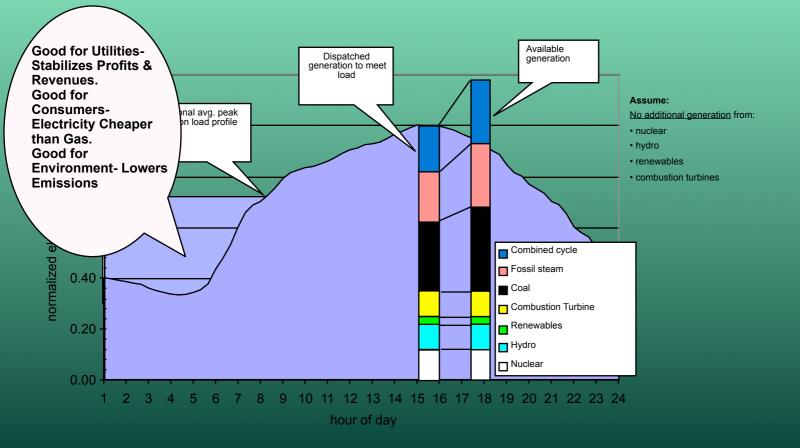
#### 🙀 Electric Transit Power Support

Can Power Traction Spikes for Local Rail

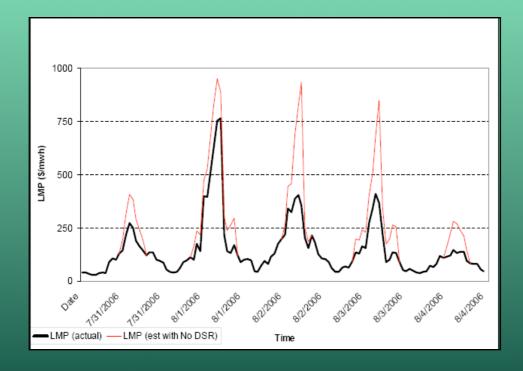
## **CASHBACK Hybrid Grid Support**



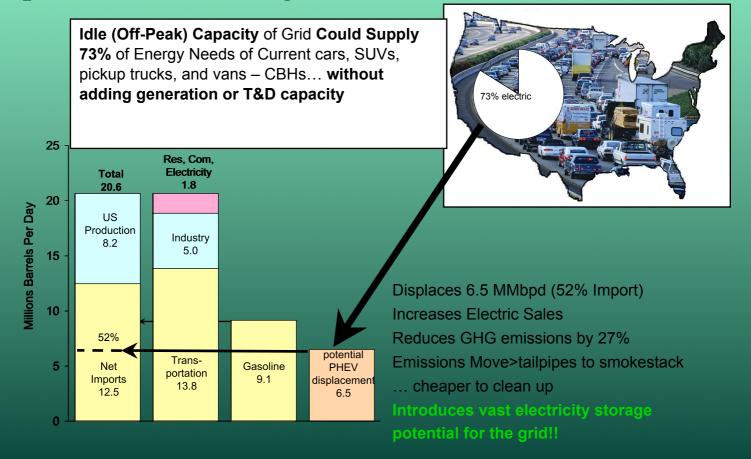
## CBH Supports & Improves the Grid The Grid Supports CBH



## **\$650 Million in Consumer Savings from Demand Response- PJM**



### Can Idle Capacity of Grid be Used to <u>Substantially</u> Reduce Dependence on Foreign Oil?



## What Are Potential Emission Reduction Benefits?

- Reduced <u>GHG Emissions in ALL Regions</u>, Except MAPP (<u>Total 27%</u> <u>Reduction</u>)
- Increased <u>Total</u> SOx and PM10 Emissions
- But Improved <u>Urban Criteria Emissions in All Regions</u>. Emissions Moved from Tailpipes to Power Plant Where They Are Now Easier to Control and Reduce

VOC: Urban	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
CO: Urban	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NOx: Urban	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10
PM10: Urban	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.60	0.58	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.61
SOx: Urban	0.35	0.04	0.14	0.30	0.51	0.05	0.17	0.22	0.12	0.31	0.20	0.04	0.19

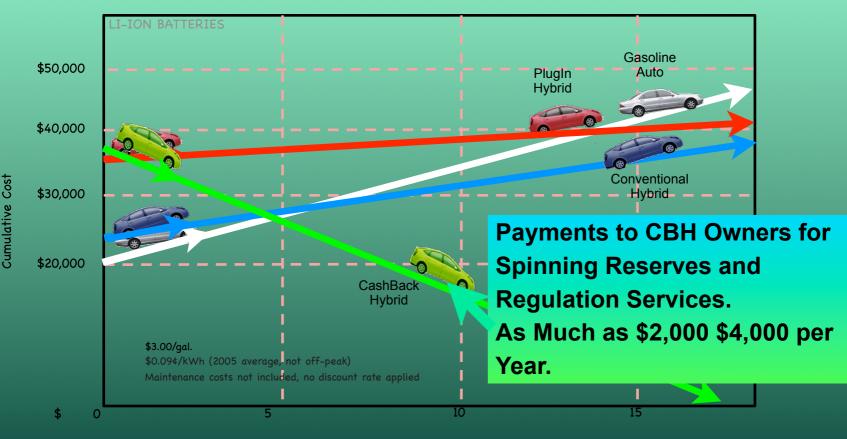
# Economic Benefits to the Electric Utility Industry

- No New Investment....Use Scarce Capital Elsewhere
- Increases Revenues from Residential Customers for Additional Off-Peak Consumption
- Spreads <u>Fixed</u> Costs of Generation, Transmission, Distribution Over More kWh – Average Fixed Costs Are Reduced

# Will Consumers Pay More for CBHS? (The Compact Fluorescent Syndrome)

- Green Image, "feel-good factor"
- Q Reduced Petroleum Use and Lower Fuel Costs
- Reduced Air Pollution and CO<sub>2</sub>
- National Energy Security
- Less Maintenance
- Reduced Fill-Ups
- Convenience of Home Recharging (Off-Peak)
- Improved Acceleration (High Torque of Electric Motors)
- Tax Incentives??

### The "Cash Back" in the CBH-Why Consumers Don't Have to Pay More



Years After Purchase

# Conclusions

## The CASHBACK Hybrid :

- Will Save Their Owners Money on Their Total Energy Bills
- Will Coo Less Than a Conventional Gasoline Car in 5 Years or Less of Ownership (Incorporate Savings into Financing to Lower 1st Costs)
- Will Improve the Overall Efficiency of the Electric System and Save All Consumers on Their Electric Bills
- Will Reduce GHG and Urban Polyution
- **Will Reduce Foreign Oil Imports**
- Will Improve Electric Grid Reliability and Security