



British Columbia Geothermal Resource Estimate Key Findings:

The Canadian Geothermal Energy Association (CanGEA) is the collective voice of Canada's geothermal energy industry. As a non-profit industry association, we represent the interests of our member companies with the primary goal of unlocking the country's tremendous geothermal energy potential. Geothermal energy can provide competitively priced, renewable, around-the-clock energy to the Canadian and U.S. markets and be a part of the solution to growing concerns about securing sustainable, cost-effective energy sources.

CanGEA promotes the industry and the potential of geothermal energy in Canada through outreach events, research, policy work and representation of Canadian interests internationally.

info@cangea.ca
www.cangea.ca

P. O.Box 1462 St. M
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 2L6, Canada
Ph: (403) 801 6805

1. British Columbia has enormous potential to produce geothermal power. There is sufficient technically commercial resource to meet the entire Province's power demand.

The most conservative view of the Technical Potential of geothermal power in British Columbia is 6,600 MW. This amount is considered commercially achievable with current technology, accessible at the shallowest studied depth of 2,500m, and with the lowest studied recovery factor of 5%. 6,600 MW is calculated using an NTS grid system that only has data coverage in 23% of the Province.

Further, it is well understood that the volcanic and crystalline rocks, which make up the preponderance of the 'white space' outside of BC's current data coverage, have greater geothermal potential than the sedimentary zones, for which data exists.

As such, an estimate of British Columbia's full Technical Potential should be multiples of that calculated for the sedimentary zones, and therefore much more than the entire requirements of the Province.

2. There is significant room to improve both the Data Coverage and Confidence of the estimates of British Columbia's geothermal potential

Data Coverage: It is not within the scope of this report to acquire data. However, within British Columbia, there are many other sources of potentially useful data that could be easily acquired. These include taking relevant measurements from existing mining exploration and water wells. Currently, taking relevant geothermal measurements are not part of the required reporting for these activities.

Confidence: Significant water production data exists from the Oil & Gas properties being exploited in northeast British Columbia. While not within the scope of this work, this information can be combined with the relevant thermal measurements to produce a "Measured Resource" estimate of the geothermal potential of specific reservoirs. This is a higher degree of confidence than "Indicated Resources", where these reservoirs are currently categorized, and is a large step forward in moving between resource and reserve categories in the Geothermal Code for Public Reporting of Resources and Reserves.



3. The Global Protocol for Estimating Geothermal Potential is simply unsuitable for volcanic or crystalline rocks.

As such, there is no objective mechanism for making an estimate of the geothermal potential of the bulk of British Columbia. The Province should establish this need as a priority when developing its agenda for the relevant scientific organizations it supports

4. Priority geothermal exploration areas are identified through the confluence of key surface and subsurface data.

Progress at the Industry level is predicated on individual project success. Accordingly, priority exploration areas for geothermal energy production need to not only consider subsurface contexts but also highly relevant surface features (demand, transmission, roads, parks, lakes, et al) than can greatly influence project economics.