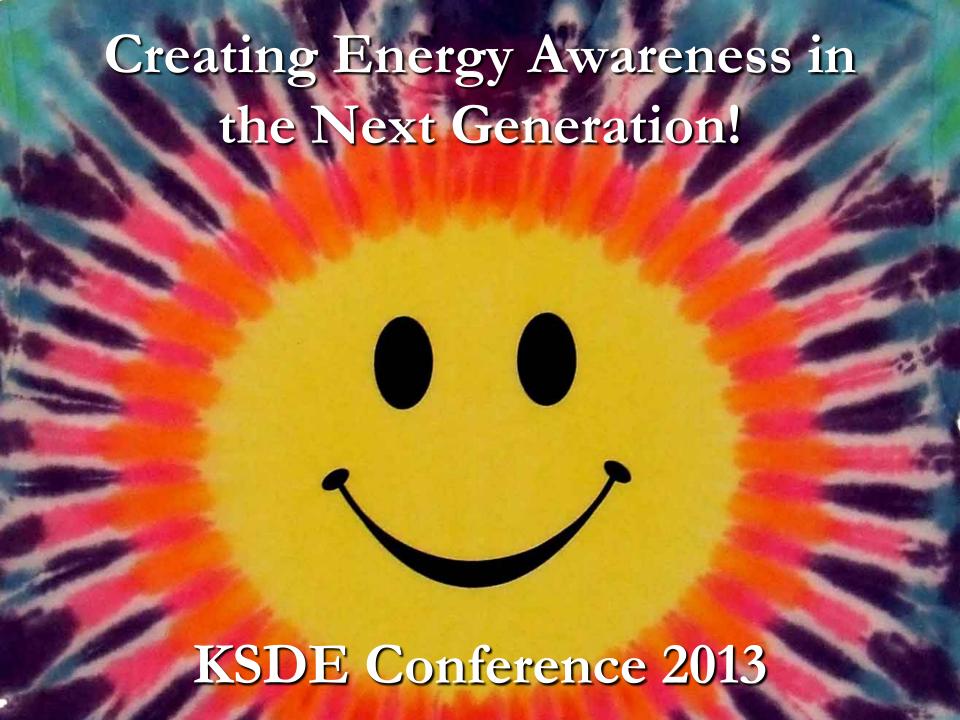
Energy 101 - KidWind & the SHS Chevy Volt Project

Dan Whisler
Env. Science Teacher
Sterling High School
Sterling, Kansas

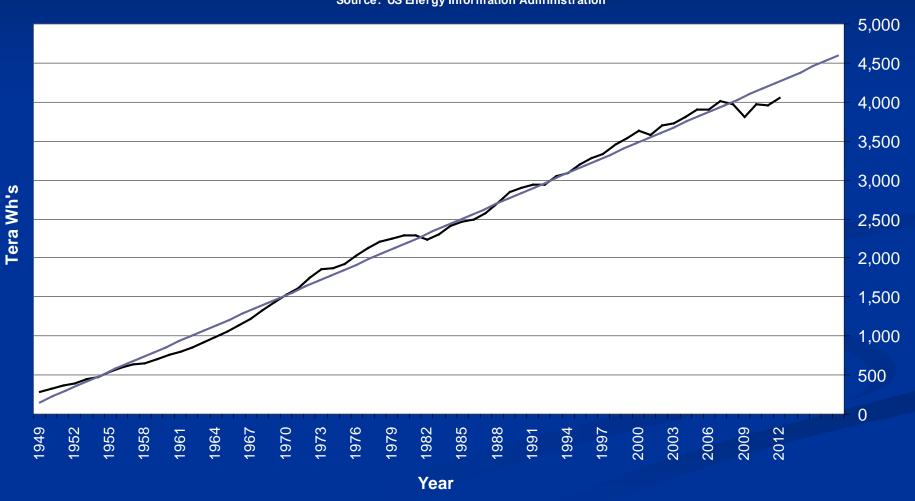
KidWind Wind Senator





US Electric Generation

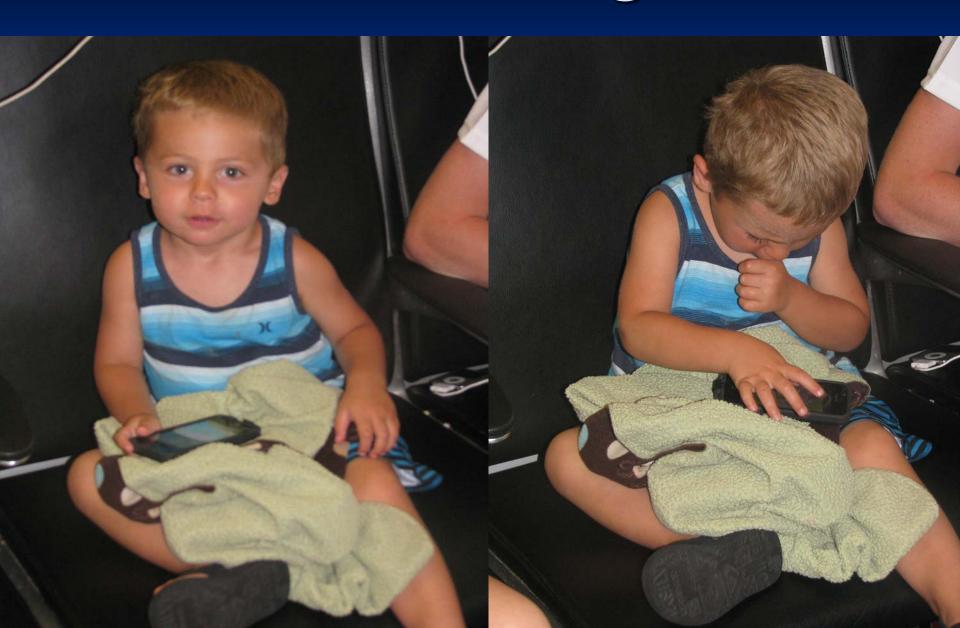
Source: US Energy Information Administration



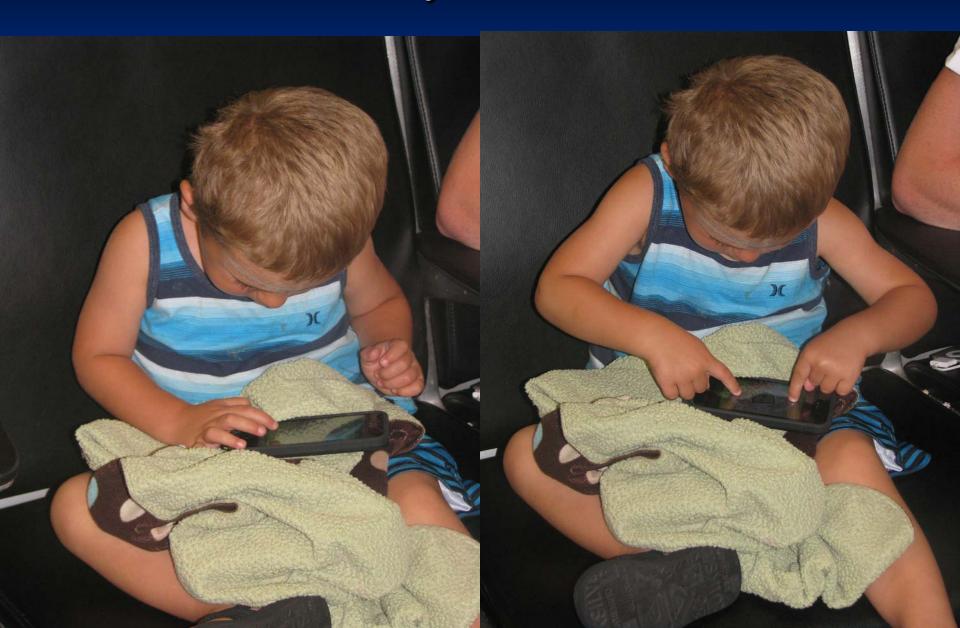
Growing up with technology...



...and here's the next generation!



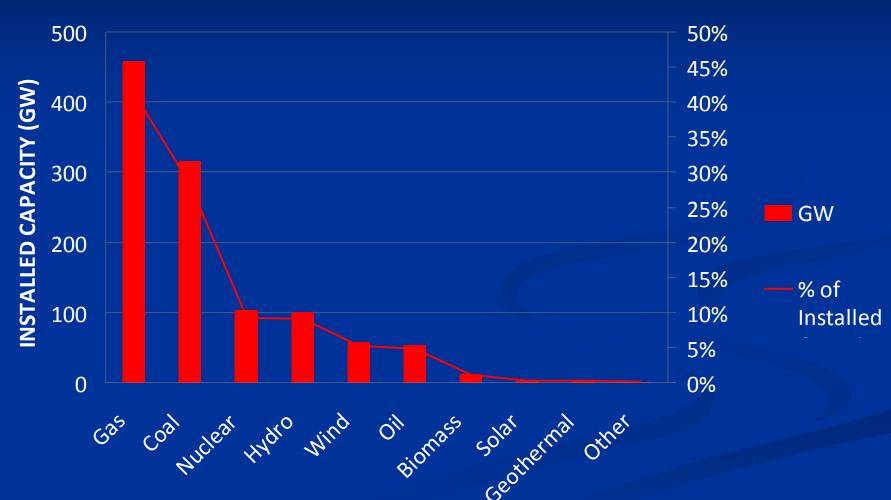
More electricity WILL be needed!





US Installed Generation





Combining Science & Economics

Science is... "knowledge attained through study or practice," Instead of asking kids to study science, let them learn by DOING science!

First Law of Thermodynamics:

Energy can be changed from one form to another, but it cannot be created or destroyed.

Commoner's Laws of Ecology:

(three apply specifically to this project)

Everything is connected to everything else.

Everything must go somewhere. (NIMBY & BANANA)

There's no such thing as a free lunch.

(both environmental & economic costs)

S'Mores fixed using the First Law of Thermodynamics!



The Guide to Economic Thinking

- 1. People *choose*.
- 2. People's choices involve costs.
- 3. People respond to incentives in predictable ways. (Companies do, too. ex. PTC)
- 4. People create *economic systems* that influence individual choices and incentives.
- 5. People gain when they trade voluntarily.
- 6. People's choices have consequences that lie in the *future*.
- copied from The Council for Economic Education



Thanks to the City of Sterling!

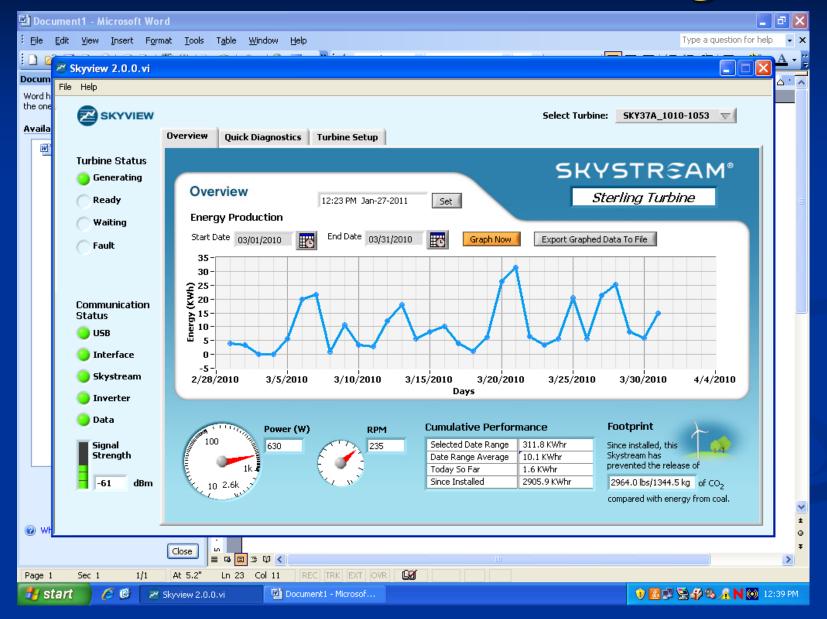




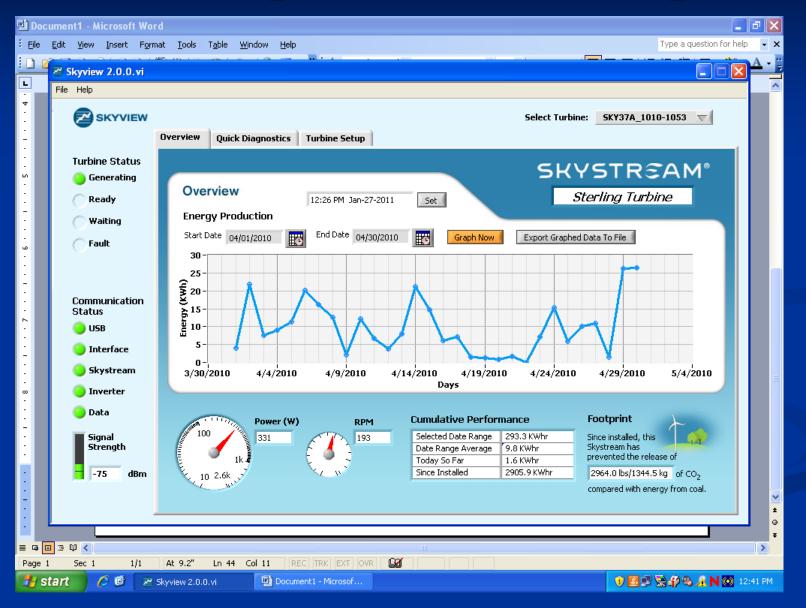




Data for March 2010 - Sterling



Data for April 2010 - Sterling



Energy Savings from our Turbine

■ Total kWh Produced: 2899.69

Approx. Cost per kWh: \$0.12

Value of the electricity produced: \$347.96

Value of the educational opportunity created:

PRICELESS!

(data recorded by KSU as of January 25, 2011)

http://www.usd376.com/windproject/index.html

Home Energy Audit – Blower Test



Understanding Your Electric Bill



Customer Service Inquiries: PO Box 208 Wichita, KS 67201-0208

For service located at: 7407 N MADISON CT HUTCHINSON, KS 67502-8911

Customer Action Line 1-800-383-1183

Statement Date Aug 2, 2012

Electric Outages

1-800-LIGHT-KS (1-800-544-4857)

Online Information www.WestarEnergy.com 5-DIGIT 67502

00019562 01 AV 0.347 22 յրդումնել[ինդեկրիլիլիլիլիոր][ինկինել][

DAN WHISLER 7407 N MADISON CT HUTCHINSON, KS 67502-8911

Deposit: NONE

SVC TYP	SERVICE PERIOD FROM - TO	NBR DAYS	METER READINGS PREVIOUS - PRESENT	ENERGY USE KWH		
FIF	0/ 00 10 07 07 10	0.0	(07/0 //050	1700		

		ENERGY CHARGE	FUEL CHARGE				ENERGY EFF CHARGE	
ELE	9.00	121.46	35.54	. 57	17.22	2.23	.92	186.94

Simple Savings, an Efficiency Kansas Program Sales Tax

23.85 1.87 212.66

Previous Balance

Total Current Charges

162.70 162.70CR

Payments Received ** THANK YOU Balance Forward

To change your e-mail, use My Account profile or Update Your Info or e-mail us at customerinquiry@westarenergy.com.

COMPARATIVE USE INFORMATION				AMOUNT DUE		
PERIOD	DAYS	KWH	KWH/DAY	By Aug 28, 2012	\$	212.66
CURRENT	29	1708	58.9	AMOUNT DUE	82	217.77
LAST YEAR	31	2403	77.5	With Late Charge	\$	216.44

EXPLANATION OF TERMS AND PAYMENT OPTIONS

CUSTOMER CHARGE

The customer charge partially recovers fixed costs associated with providing electricity to customers. These fixed costs include bill processing, mailing expenses. meter reading, meter equipment, maintenance on equipment used to provide electric service such as meters, service lines, etc., and customer service personnel available to answer customer inquiries.

ENERGY CHARGE

The energy charge recovers variable operating costs, as well as any additional non-variable costs not recovered in other charges which may be applicable.

DEMAND CHARGE

The demand charge partially recovers operating costs incurred in providing electric capacity capable of supplying a customer's maximum usage at any time. These costs include, but are not limited to, buildings, generating facilities, distribution circuits and other electric equipment.

FUEL CHARGE

The fuel charge reflects the fuel (such as coal, uranium, & natural gas) utilized in generating electricity at our energy centers and purchased power costs reduced by gains from wholesale electric sales. This charge adjusts quarterly.

PROPERTY TAX SURCHARGE (PROP TAX SURCHARGE)

The property tax surcharge reflects changes in the amount of property tax since Westar Energy's most recent rate review. This charge adjusts annually.

TRANSMISSION DELIVERY CHARGE (TRANSMSN CHARGE)

The transmission delivery charge reflects costs associated with building and maintaining Westar Energy's transmission system. This charge adjusts annually.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHARGE (ENVRMNTL CHARGE)

The environmental charge recovers Westar Energy's investment in equipment installed to meet environmental standards. Only equipment installed since Westar Energy's most recent rate review is included. This charge adjusts annually.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY CHARGE (ENERGY EFF CHARGE)

The energy efficiency charge recovers Westar Energy's investment in energy efficiency programs including consumer education, Building Operator Certification, the WattSaver programmable thermostat demand response program and other energy efficiency demand response initiatives.

PRIVATE AREA LIGHT (PAL)

The PAL line item appears for customers who have a private area light.

RATE INFORMATION

Rate information is available online at WestarEnergy.com or upon request.

Project DESERVE

Project DESERVE can provide customers who are older. severely disabled or income eligible with financial assistance to pay their Westar Energy electric bills. Contributions are given to a participating Kansas American Red Cross chapter or social service agency for distribution to Kansans in need. Any even dollar amount paid in excess of your bill up to \$5 will automatically be contributed to Project DESERVE. You may also request to have an even dollar amount added to your bill every

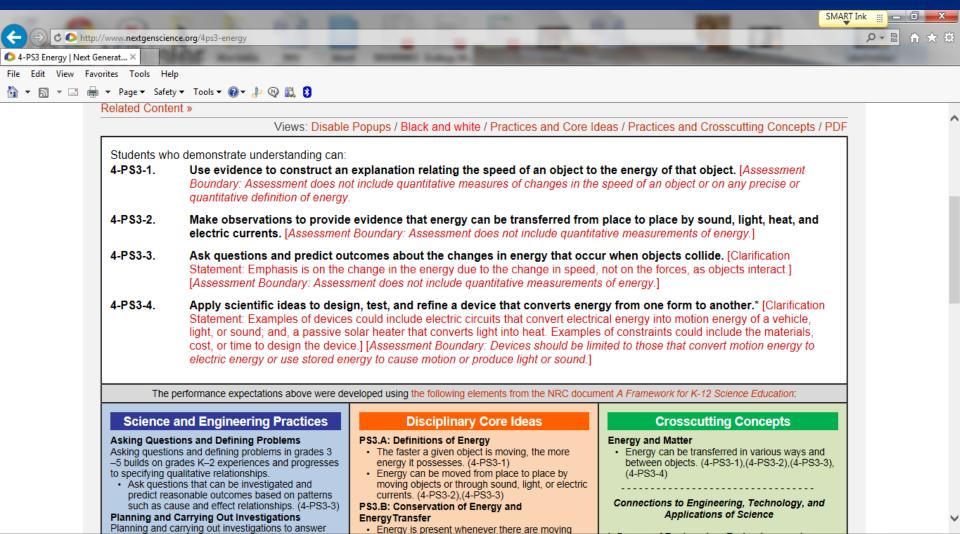
FOR YOUR SAFETY

Before digging, excavating, planting trees or setting fence posts, simply call 811, Kansas One Call, the underground utility notification center. Please call at least two days in advance and underground lines will be marked at no charge. To report a broken or downed power line, call 1-800-383-1183. Assume any broken or downed power line is live. Do not attempt to touch or move it. Report it immediately.

REPORT AN ELECTRIC OUTAGE

To report an electric outage, call 1-800-LIGHT-KS (1-800-544-4857)

NGSS – Using "Energy" to make connections & DO science!



















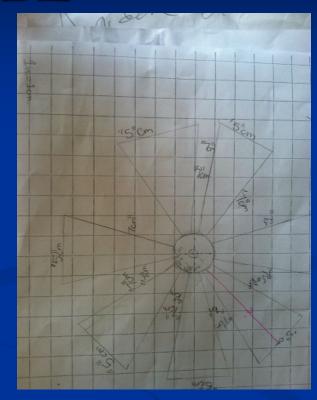


Think kids like hands-on learning? Watch this!



Connecting the Dots – KidWind & PBL

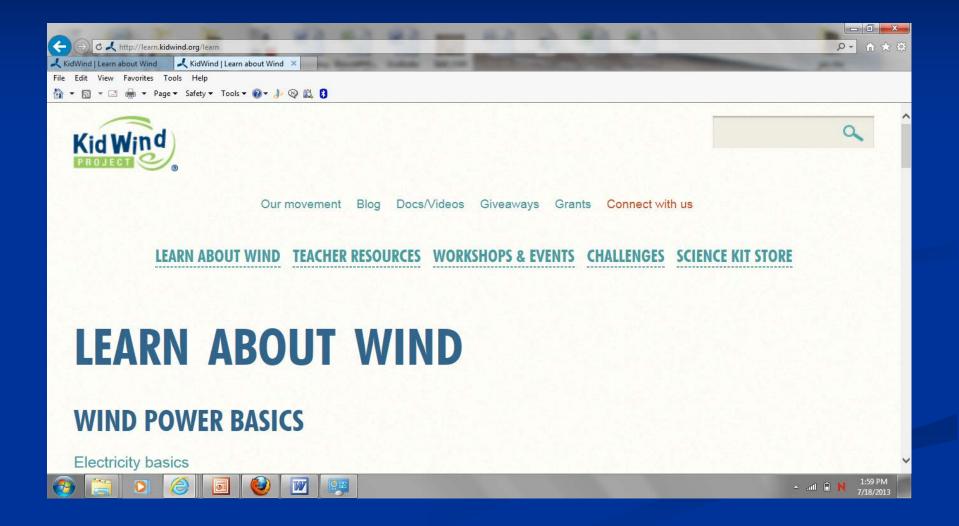
Podcast with Kim Herron –
 6th Grade Teacher
 Inman Elementary School



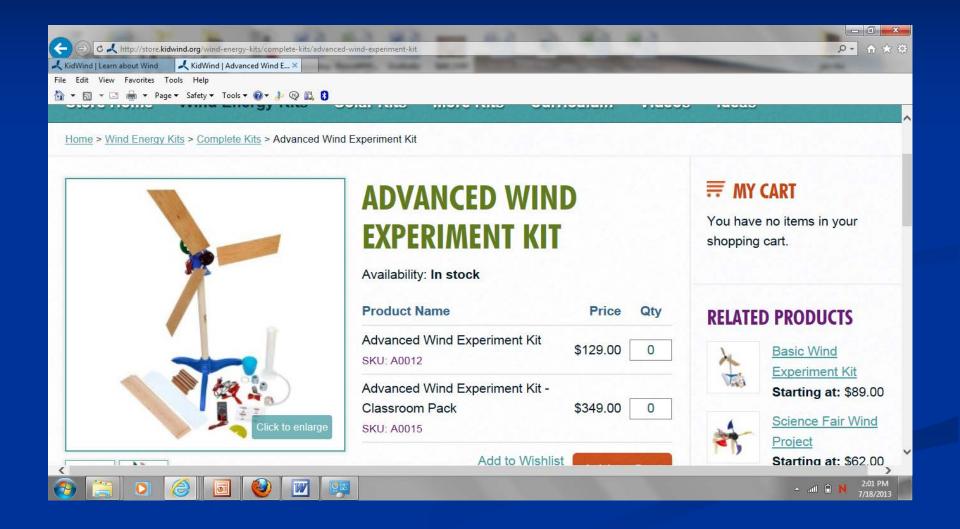
Hosted by Steve Wyckoff @ ESSDACK – Hutchinson, KS

http://www.remarkablechatter.org/kimherron/?fb_source=pubv1

www.learn.kidwind.org



Advanced Wind Experiment Kit



Checking pitch...



Election signs make great blades!



Data collection - More fun than reading a textbook!



Testing & Data Collection – Not just studying, but USING the scientific method!



KidWind Challenge

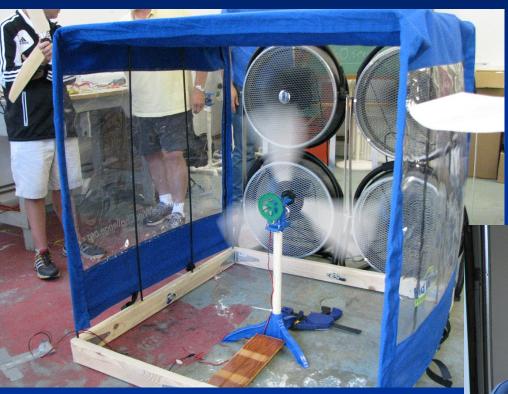


Preparing to test in the wind tunnel...

Checking pitch...

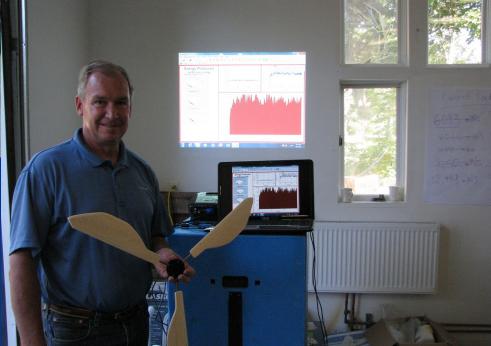


KidWind Challenge



Spinning fast! ... and

Pretty good results!



Thank You!!

This KidWind Wind Tunnel provided to ESSDACK by the generous support of:





KidWind Challenge



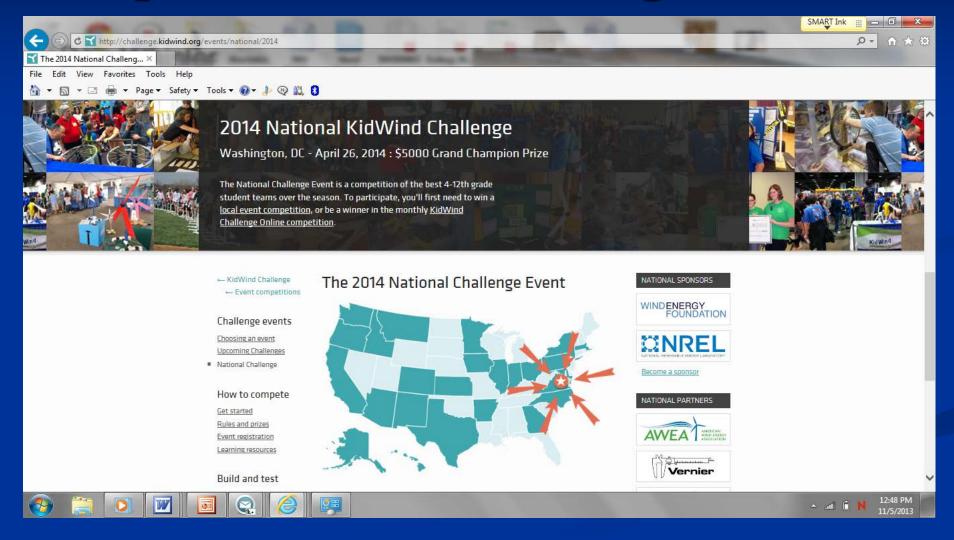


KidWind Challenge





National KidWind Challenge – April 26, 2014 in Washington, DC!



STERLING HIGH SCHOO





A big thank you to JACAM Chemicals as our major sponsor!!



Additional Volt Project Sponsors

















United Industries



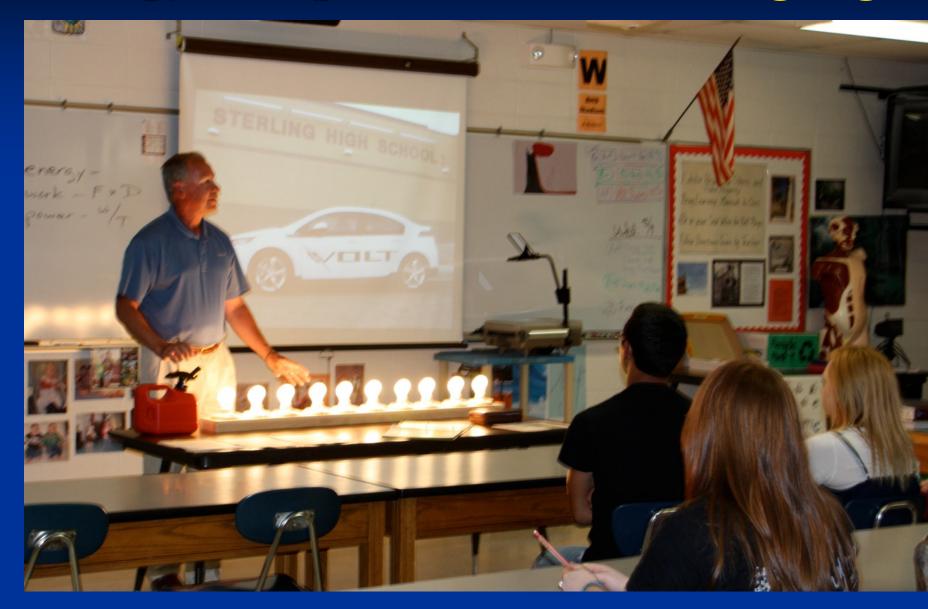
What is Media Bias?



Lenovo IdeaPad U300e

the "Girl Scout Cookie" mantra: you don't buy the cookies because they are affordable and delicious, you buy them to

Energy Comparison 33.7 kWh= 1 gal. gas



Understanding the

2012 VOLT EPA FUEL ECONOMY LABEL

With the growth of new technology vehicles, the
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S.
Department of Transportation are revising the fuel
economy labels required on electric vehicles for 2013.
Chevrolet will implement this change on its 2012
Volt. Below are a few tips to understanding
what it all means. You can also visit
fueleconomy.gov for more information.

- MPGe Range. This line indicates the best and worst
 fuel economy within the Compact Car segment for 2012.
 The range of 14-60 MPGe represents combined fuels.
 While most vehicles in the segment run on gas only. Volt
 uses gas and electricity. MPGe ratings for each are taken
 into account to determine Volt's 60 MPGe combined rating
 the best in the segment. For comparison, Nissan Leaf, a
 midsize utilizing a single source of fuel, achieves the best
 combined MPGe (99) among all vehicles.
- Charge Time. Volttakes four hours to charge when
 using an optional 240V charging station. It takes about 10
 hours to charge, depending on climate, using a standard
 120V household outlet.
- 3. MPG Equivalent (MPGe). All-electric MPGe lets consumers compare electric vehicle (EV) operating efficiency against cars that use gasoline. Basically, the EPA converted all-electric efficiency into MPG by using the electrical equivalent of energy produced from one gallon of gasoline. When running on the battery, Volt offers an equivalent of 94 MPG combined city/highway.
- 4. Gas Only. This number signifies the MPG Volt offers when the battery is depleted and the vehicle is running on the gasoline-powered electric generator. With the exception of long trips, most Volt drivers will plug in regularly to maximize efficiency and lower operating costs.

- 5. Fuel Savings. Volt drivers will save \$7,600 in fuel costs over five years compared to an average vehicle that gets 22 MPG. This equation takes into account both gas and electricity costs for Volt assuming 15,000 miles per year and translates to more than \$125 a month in fuel savings. As gas prices increase, the savings Volt represents also will increase.
- 6. All-Electric Range. The EPA has determined that, on a full charge, Volt offers an estimated \$5 miles of electric driving range. In moderate conditions, Volt customers can expect to see a variation of EV range from 25 to 50 miles depending on temperature, terrain, driving techniques and battery age.
- Total Range. Volt's total range, as determined by the EPA, is 379 miles. This number combines the all-electric range (35 miles) with the extended range (344 miles). For comparison, Nissan Leaf's EPA estimated total range is 73 miles.
- Annual Fuel Cost. The EPA estimated fuel cost is for both gas (\$600) and electricity (\$400). This is less than \$85 per month.

9. Fuel Economy and Greenhouse Gas

Rating. Volt achieves the best rating (10) in both fuel economy and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (i.e., how much carbon dioxide its tailpipe emits each mile). While these are two separate measures, one rating is shown since CO₁ emissions are directly related to the amount of fuel consumed.

- 10. Smog Rating. This is a rating for vehicle tailpipe emissions of those pollutants that cause smog and other local air pollution. The scale, in which 1 is the worst and 10 is the best, is based on the U.S. vehicle emissions standards, which incorporate specific thresholds for nitrogen oxide, non-methane organic gas, carbon monoxide, particulate matter and formaldehyde.
- 11. QR Code. You can scan this two-dimensional barcode using your smartphone, provided you have downloaded a scanner app. Your mobile browser will be redirected to fueleconomy.gov for access to helpful tools and additional information on Volt.



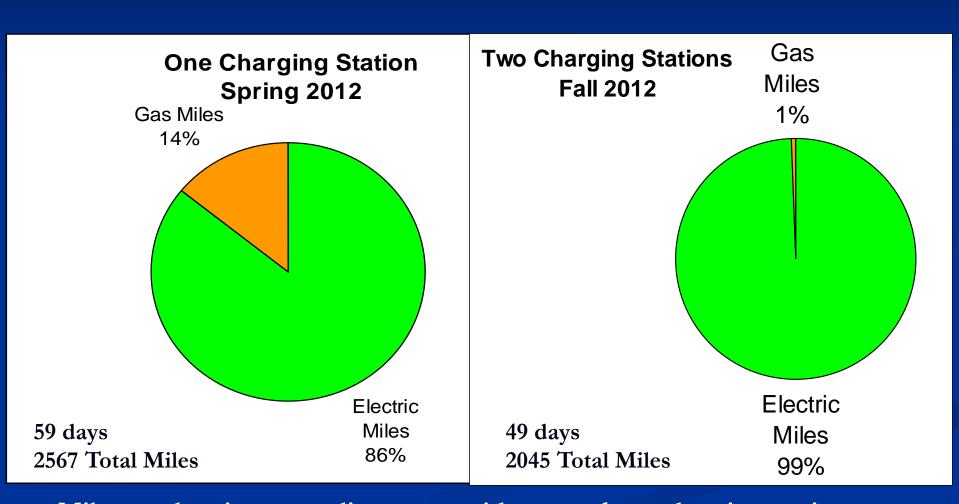


240V SPX Charging Station – allows the Volt to be charged in 4 hrs.



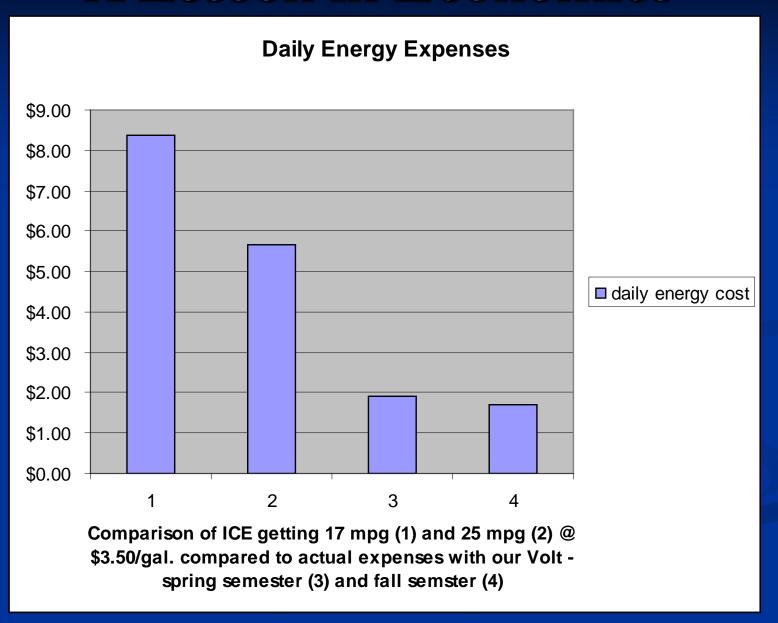
On August 29th of this year we had 90 miles of driving with just 11 miles using gas – .26 gallons to be exact!

Cost-Benefit Analysis – One Charging Station vs Two

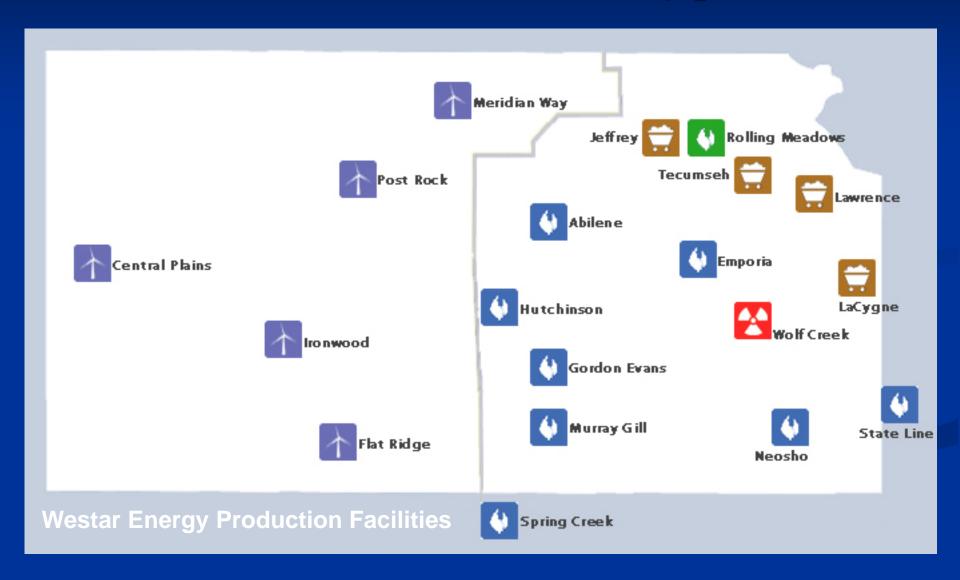


Miles on electric vs. gasoline power with one and two charging stations. Fig. by Taryn Gillespie

A Lesson in Economics



Electric power for the Volt does NOT mean zero emissions... how is the electricity produced?



How is the electricity produced?

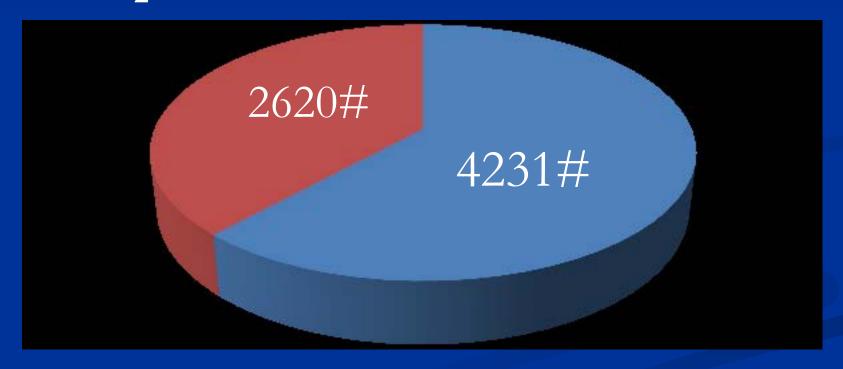
Westar Energy fuel mix for 2012 through September:

Coal - 74%
Nuclear - 14%
Gas - 9%
Wind - 4%

Volt Avoided CO₂ Emissions

blue: CO₂ from electricity

red: CO₂ not emitted



Our data shows nearly a 40% reduction!

Onboard Touch Screen Computer Monitor Provides Data for Every Drive



Gathering Data from the Volt



Based on our four month OnStar report:

■ Looking at our data for days where the Volt was driven 50 miles or less:

```
(47 days of data) total miles - 1995.9
```

electric miles – 1700 85% During the colder gas miles – 295.9 15% months of Jan/Feb: 78%/22%

Energy used:

- 578 kWh of electricity 99.4 MPGe (avg. cost of \$.03/mi.)
- 8.33 gallons of gas 35.5 MPG (avg. cost of \$.10-.11/mi.)

Estimating Annual Energy Expenses

- 1000 miles per month 85% electric & 15% gas
- 12¢ per kWh 2.95 miles per kWh \$3.75 per gal. 35.5 mpg
- 850 miles / 2.95 mi/kWh = 288.14 kWh/month
- 288.1 kWh/month x \$0.12/kWh = \$34.57 per month
- \$34.57/month x 12 months = \$414.84 per year
- 150 miles / 35.5 miles/gallon = 4.23 gallons/month
- 4.23 gallons/month x \$3.75/gallon = \$15.85 per month
- \$15.85/month x 12 months = \$190.14 per year
- \$34.47 + \$15.85 = \$50.42 total per month
- \$414.84 (electric) + \$190.14 (gas) = \$604.98 total per year
- In comparison, a car getting 25MPG would use 40 gallons gas/month:
- 40 gallons/month x 3.75/gal. = 150/month
- \blacksquare \$150/month x 12 months = \$1800/year







Powered by the Wind!

