Trends in stationary energy

Colin McCormick Senior Advisor for R&D Office of the Under Secretary US Department of Energy

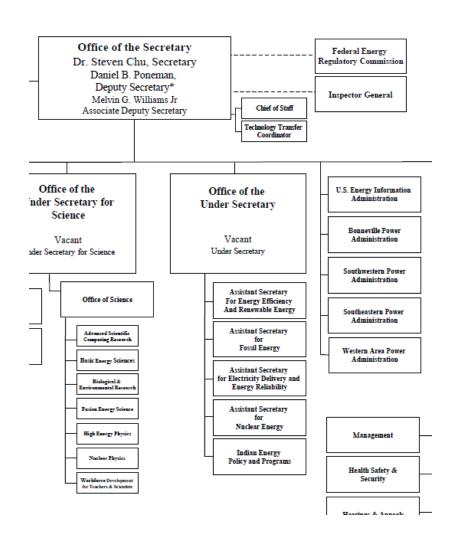
Building Technologies Office Peer Review 2013

April 2013



Under Secretary of Energy

- Oversee the applied energy programs
 - Efficiency & Renewables
 - Electric grid
 - Fossil energy
 - Nuclear energy
 - Indian energy
- Support interactions with Office of Science, ARPA-E
- Support cross-cutting topics in energy systems
 - Energy systems interaction
 - Water-energy nexus
 - Bulk energy storage
 - Energy finance
 - International Lab engagement
 - Quadrennial Technology Review (QTR)





2013: Already a busy year for energy









Hurricane Sandy Alters Utilities' Calculus on Upgrades

By DIANE CARDWELL, MATTHEW L. WALD and CHRISTOPHER DREW Published: December 28, 2012

After <u>Hurricane Sandy</u> wreaked havoc with power systems in the Northeast, many consumers and public officials complained that the electric utilities had done far too little to protect their equipment from violent storms, which forecasters have warned could strike with increasing frequency.

China Surpasses US as World's Largest Oil Importer

By Jared Anderson
Published: March 11, 2013

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hina recently surpassed the US as the world's largest net oil importer, as the US produces more and consumes less while Chinese demand steadily increases. US net oil imports have fallen from a peak of 13 million barrels per day in October 2006 to under 6 mmb/d in December 2012, according to a Citi research note issued February 28, titled "Milestones Toward US Energy Independence - Alert: US net Oil Imports Plummet to Second Place Behind China."



Some notable trends in stationary energy



The rise of natural gas



Global trends



New models for the grid

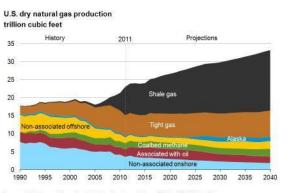


The water-energy nexus



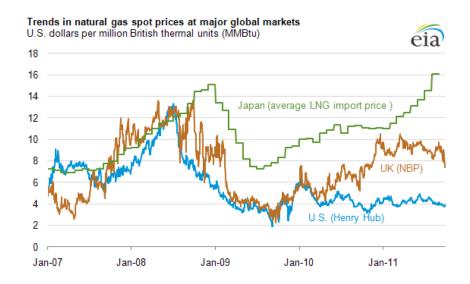
The rise of natural gas

- Major increases in US production from shale gas
 - EIA projects US production to increase 44% by 2040
- Dramatic price differentials
 - Factor of x2-4 less than other major economies
 - April 2012 low < \$2/Mcf
 - Likely to rise, but relatively slowly
- Uncertainty around exports
 - DOE has approved one LNG export application (Sabine Pass)
 - DOE is reviewing many others (~30 Bcf/d)





Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2013 Early Release





The rise of natural gas

- Impacts on manufacturing onshoring
 - Feedstocks: announcements by BASF, Dow, etc
 - Energy-intensive manufacturing
- Interaction with renewables
 - Potential competition for renewables
 - Potential impacts on fuel switching
- Concerns about fugitive emissions and flaring
 - Very high global warming potential (20-100x CO₂)
 - Significant effort to measure emissions ongoing
 - Flaring concerns







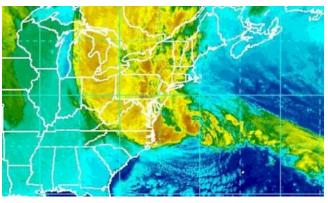




New models for the grid







- Grid-scale energy storage
 - Transform electricity from a "just-in-time" commodity
 - Business models and roles unclear
 - Buildings: behind-the-meter storage, thermal storage
- Resiliency and distributed generation
 - New focus on grid resiliency from Sandy
 - Costs of outages are large
 - Investment models are challenging
 - Buildings: individual, neighborhood microgrid
- Transactive energy
 - Potential for "emergent" efficiencies
 - Potential for "deep" building-to-grid interaction
 - Performance vs. central optimization?
 - Interaction with the "industrial internet"



The water-energy nexus

- Impacts on thermoelectric power generation
 - Millstone nuclear plant (2012)
 - EPA Section 316(b) (June 2013)
 - Potential for DOE HX technology
- Impacts on fuels production
 - Water use in fossil extraction
 - Water use in biofuel production
- Energy consumption for water treatment, movement
 - Pumping energy
 - Treatment technology
 - Potential role in grid flexibility
 - Appliances
- Data and modeling efforts
- DOE Integrated Tech Team







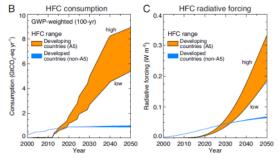


Global trends

- Major construction booms in emerging economies
 - US has 300 billion square feet
 - China will build 300 billion square feet in the next 15-20 years
- Growing contribution of HFCs from developing countries to climate forcing
- The emerging middle class in developing nations
 - Major global spending share (>50% by 2030)
- Role of DOE National Labs in supporting national energy strategies







Velders et al., PNAS (2009)





THANK YOU

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