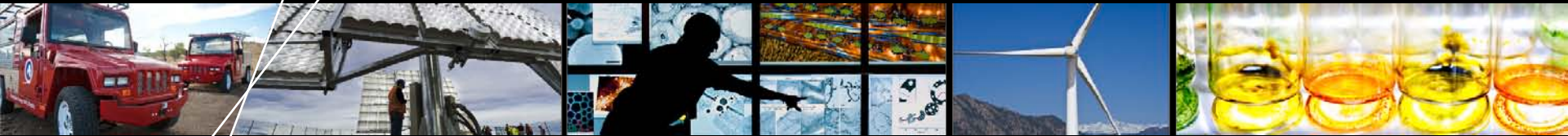


Realizing a Clean Energy Future

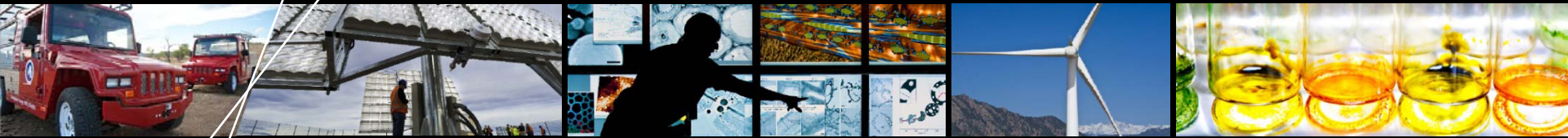


**IEEE Energy Conversion Congress and
Exposition 2012**

September 19, 2012

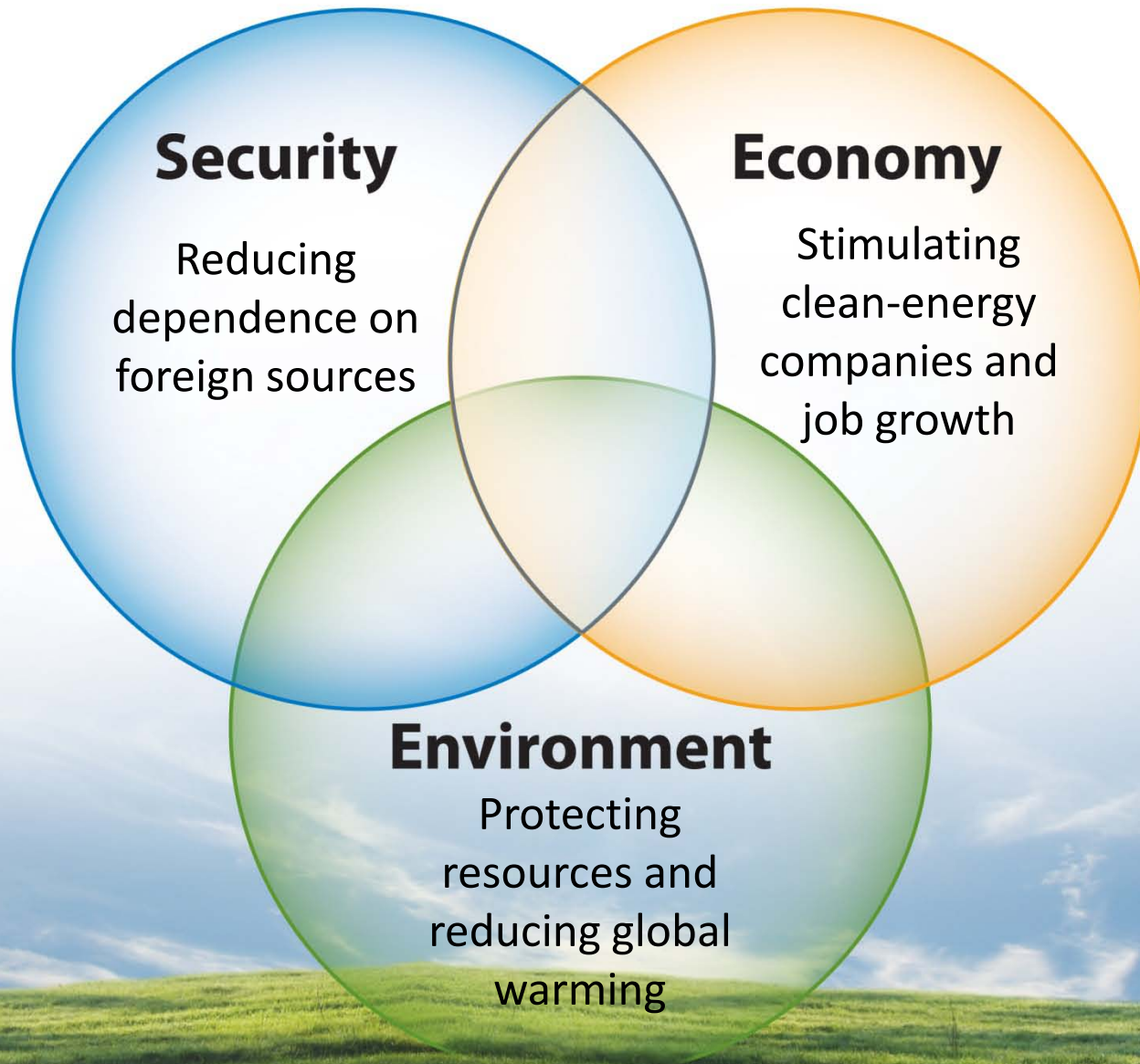
Dr. Dan E. Arvizu

Laboratory Director



Energy Context

National Energy Imperatives



A Profound Transformation is Required

Today's Energy System

- Dependent on non-domestic sources
- Subject to price volatility
- Increasingly vulnerable energy delivery systems
- 2/3 of source energy is wasted
- Significant carbon emissions
- Role of electricity increasing

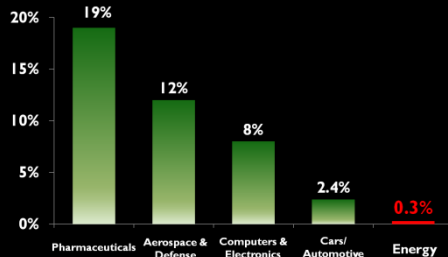
Sustainable Energy System

- Carbon neutral
- Efficient
- Diverse supply options
- Sustainable use of natural resources
- Creates economic development
- Accessible, affordable and secure

TRANSFORMATION

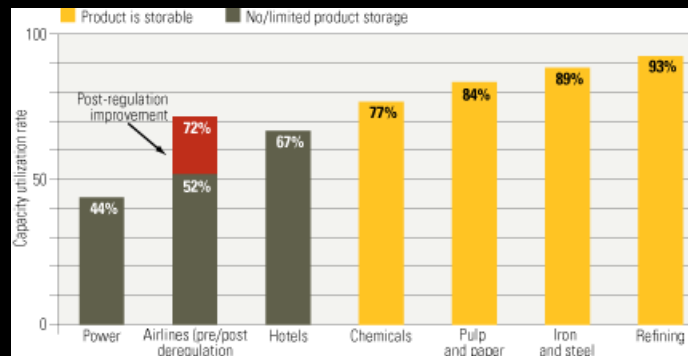
Energy Sector Challenges

Percent Sales Invested in R&D



Source: American Energy Innovation Council, Business Plan for America's Energy Future, 2010
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY | 22

R&D Investment
Drives Innovation



Asset Utilization

Capital Intensive with Long
Life Cycles



National Strategies Driving
Energy Market



The Role of Natural Gas?

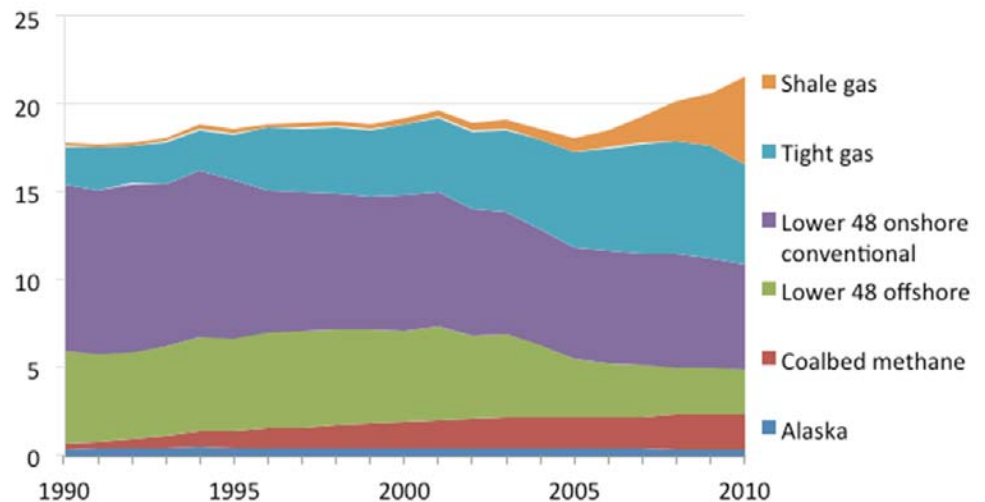
“We are in the midst of a natural gas revolution in America that is a potential game changer for the economy, environment and our national security—if we do it right.”

—Tom Friedman

New York Times, August 4, 2012

Dramatic Change in US Gas Production

U.S. natural gas production by source, 1990-2010
(trillion cubic feet)



Source: EIA

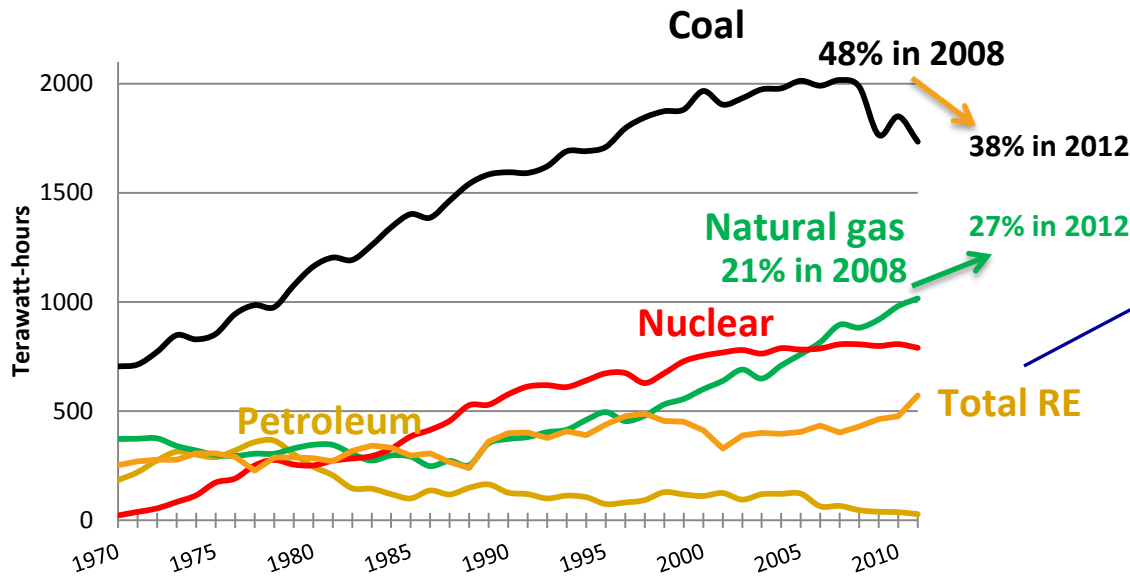
JISEA

4

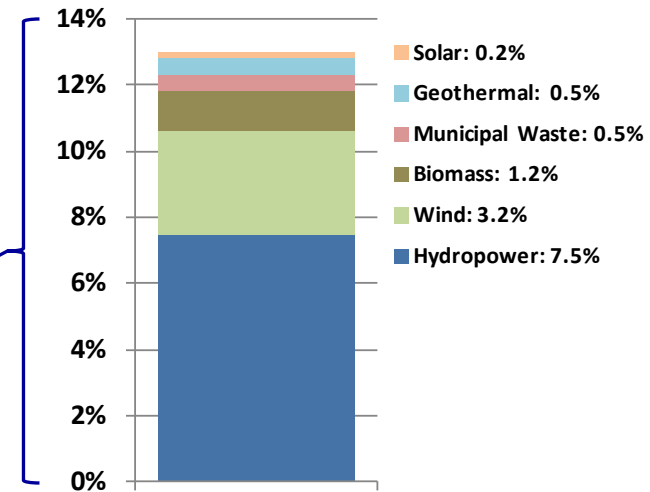
“Will it be a transition to a clean energy future or does it *defer* a clean energy future?” — Hal Harvey

U.S. Electric Sector Trends

U.S. Electric Sector Net Generation



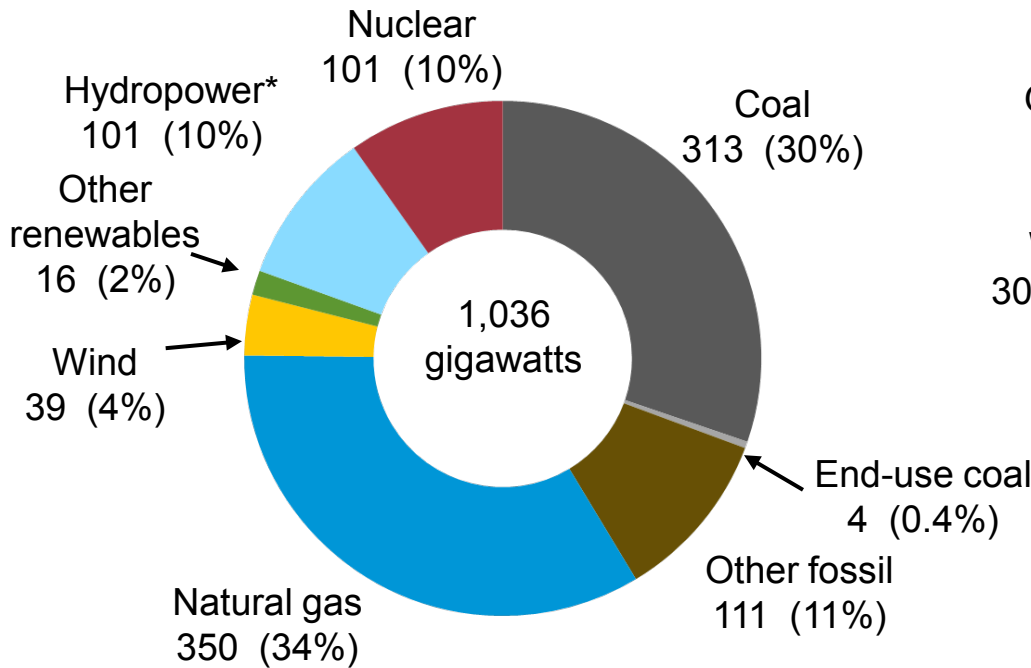
U.S. Renewable Generation



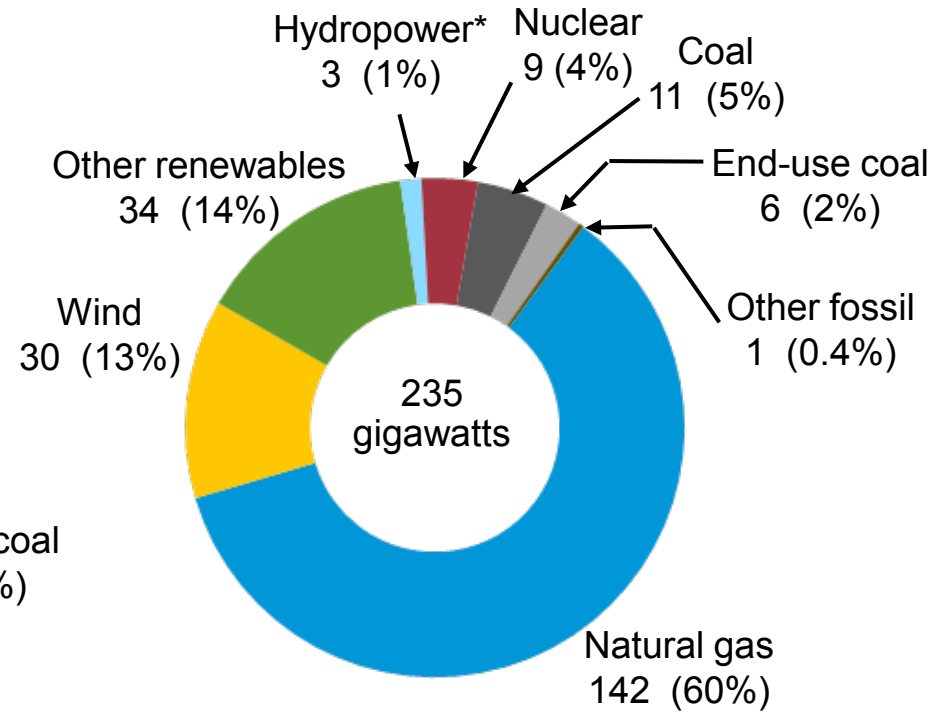
Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2012

Natural gas, wind and other renewables account for the vast majority of capacity additions from 2010 to 2035

2010 capacity



Capacity additions 2010 to 2035

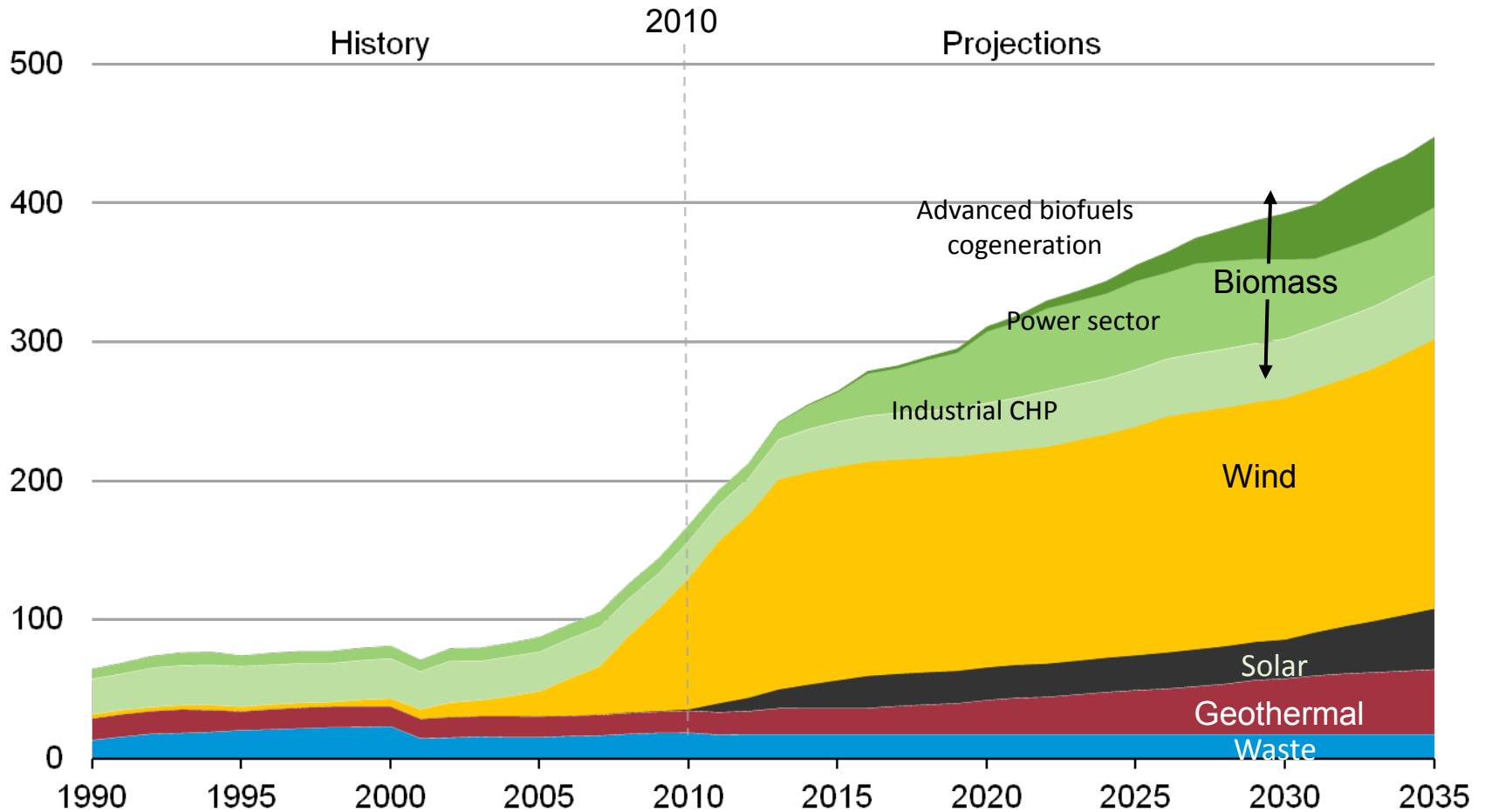


* Includes pumped storage

Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2012

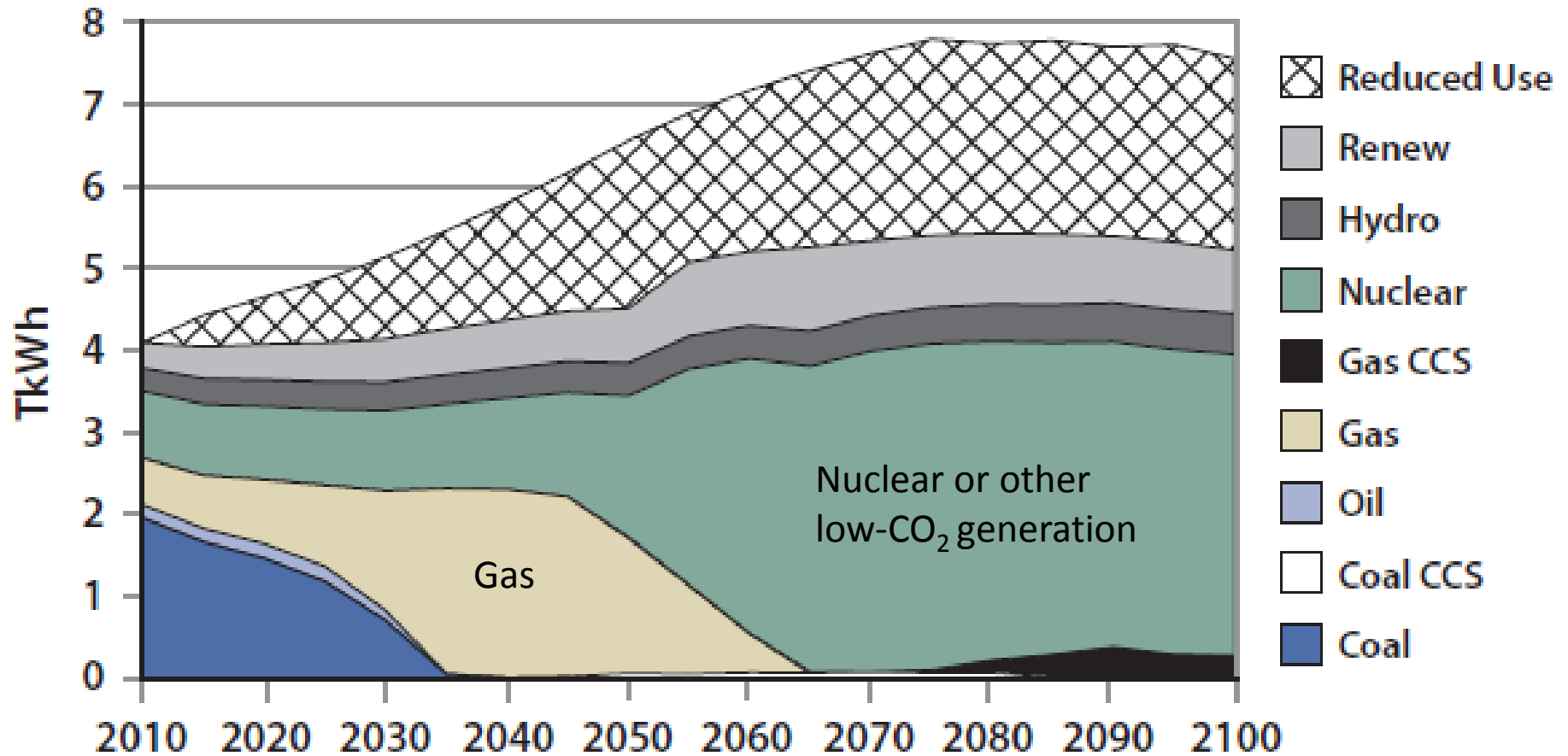
Non-hydro renewable sources more than double between 2010 and 2035

Non-hydropower renewable generation
Billion kilowatthours per year



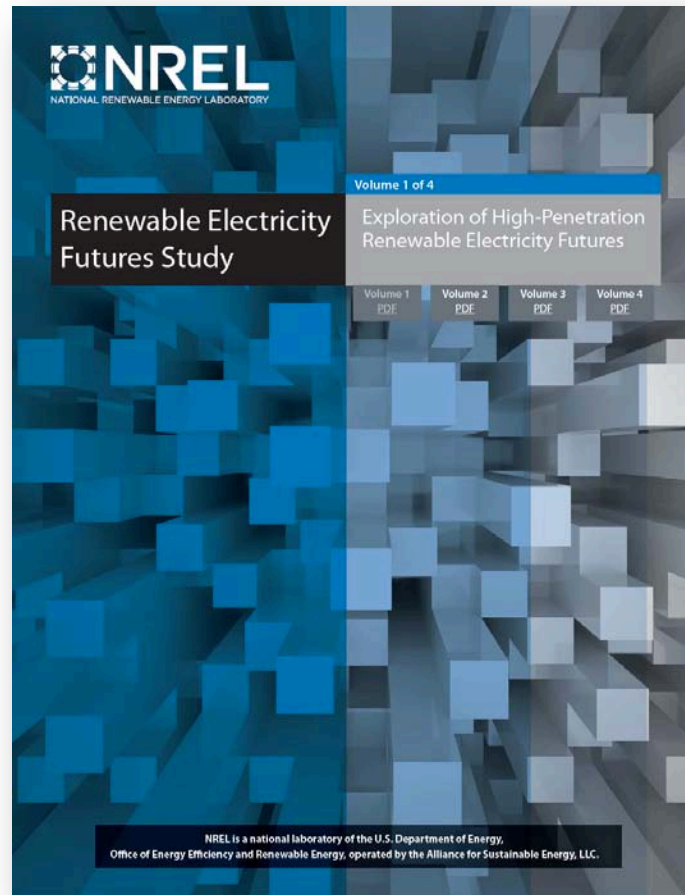
Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2012

MIT Future of Natural Gas Study



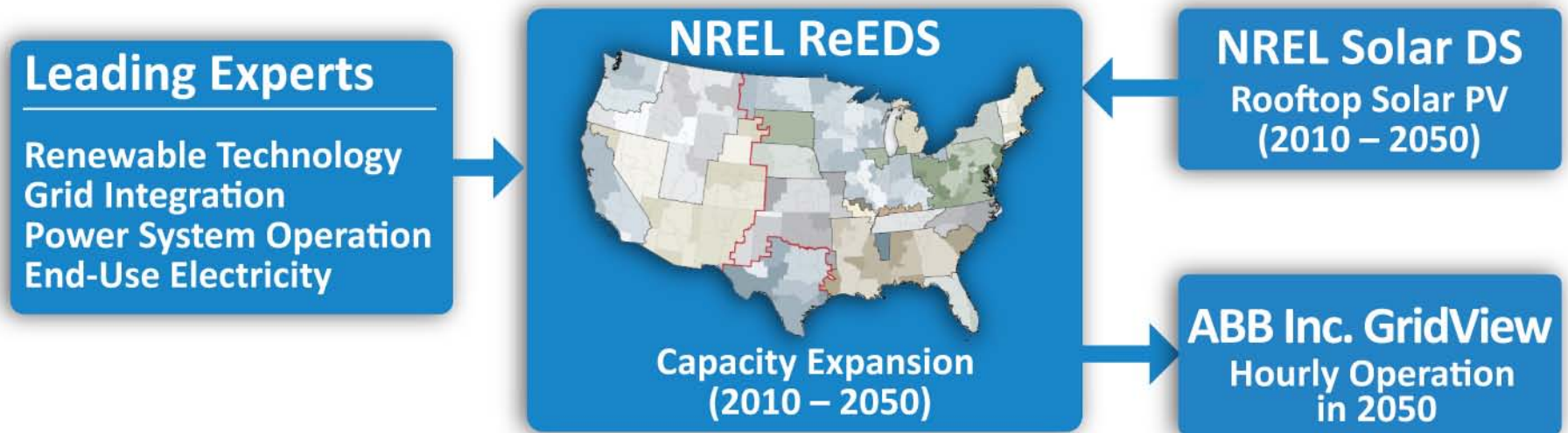
* Fig. 3.12 Energy Mix in Electric Generation under a Price-Based Climate Policy, Mean Natural Gas Resources and Regional Natural Gas Markets (TtkWh) [reduced GHG 80% below 2005]

Renewable Electricity Futures Study



U.S. DOE-sponsored collaboration with over 110 contributors from about 35 organizations including national laboratories, industry, universities, and NGOs

State of the Art Electric System Models

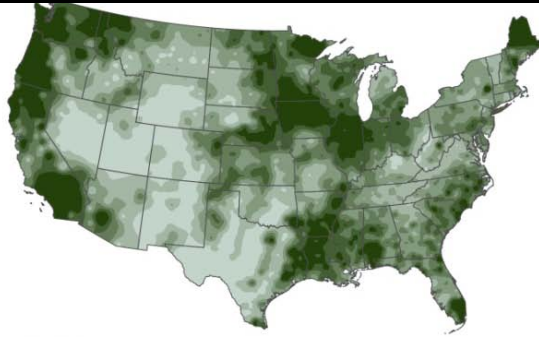


- Unprecedented geographic and time resolution for the contiguous United States
- Over two dozen scenarios of RE generation focused on 2050

Abundant Renewable Energy Resources

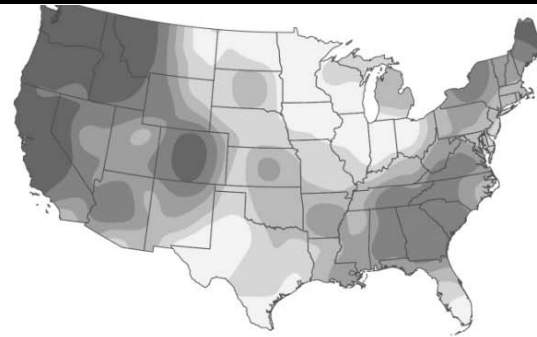
Biopower ~100 GW

- Stand-alone
- Cofired with coal



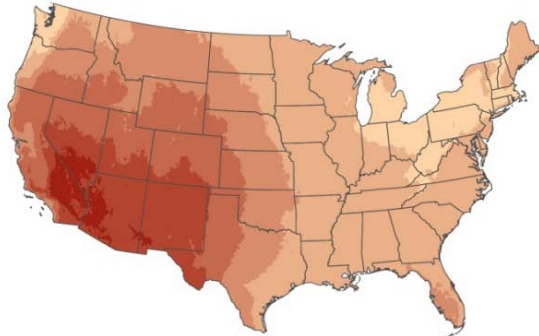
Hydropower ~200 GW

- Run-of-river



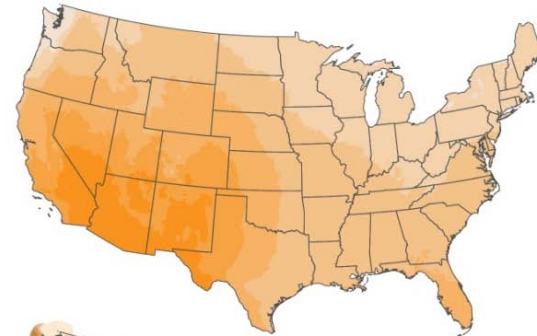
Solar CSP ~37,000 GW

- Trough With thermal storage
- Tower



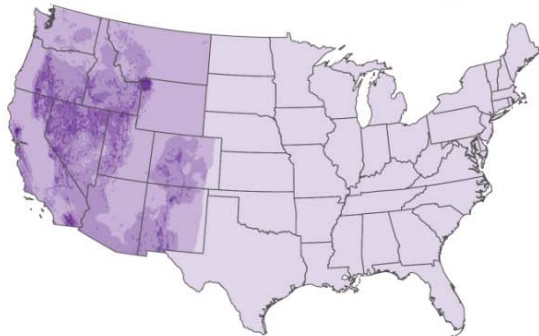
Solar PV ~80,000 GW (rooftop PV ~700 GW)

- Residential
- Commercial
- Utility-scale



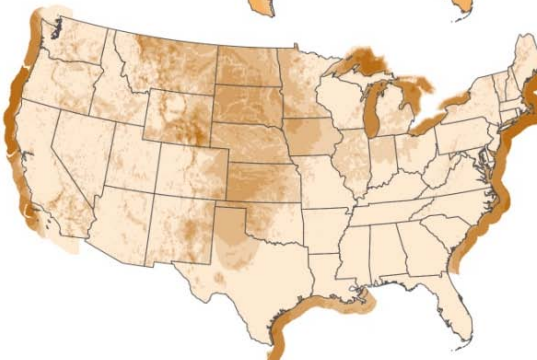
Geothermal ~36 GW

- Hydrothermal



Wind ~10,000 GW

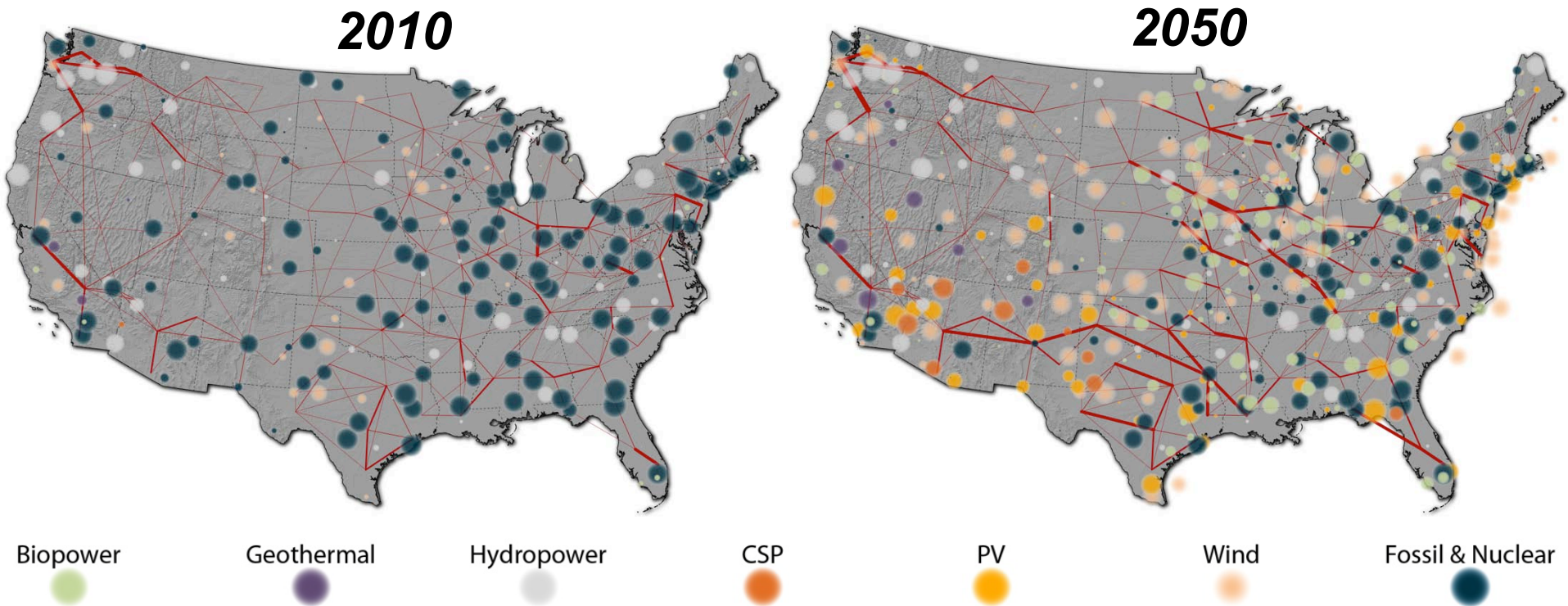
- Onshore
- Offshore fixed-bottom



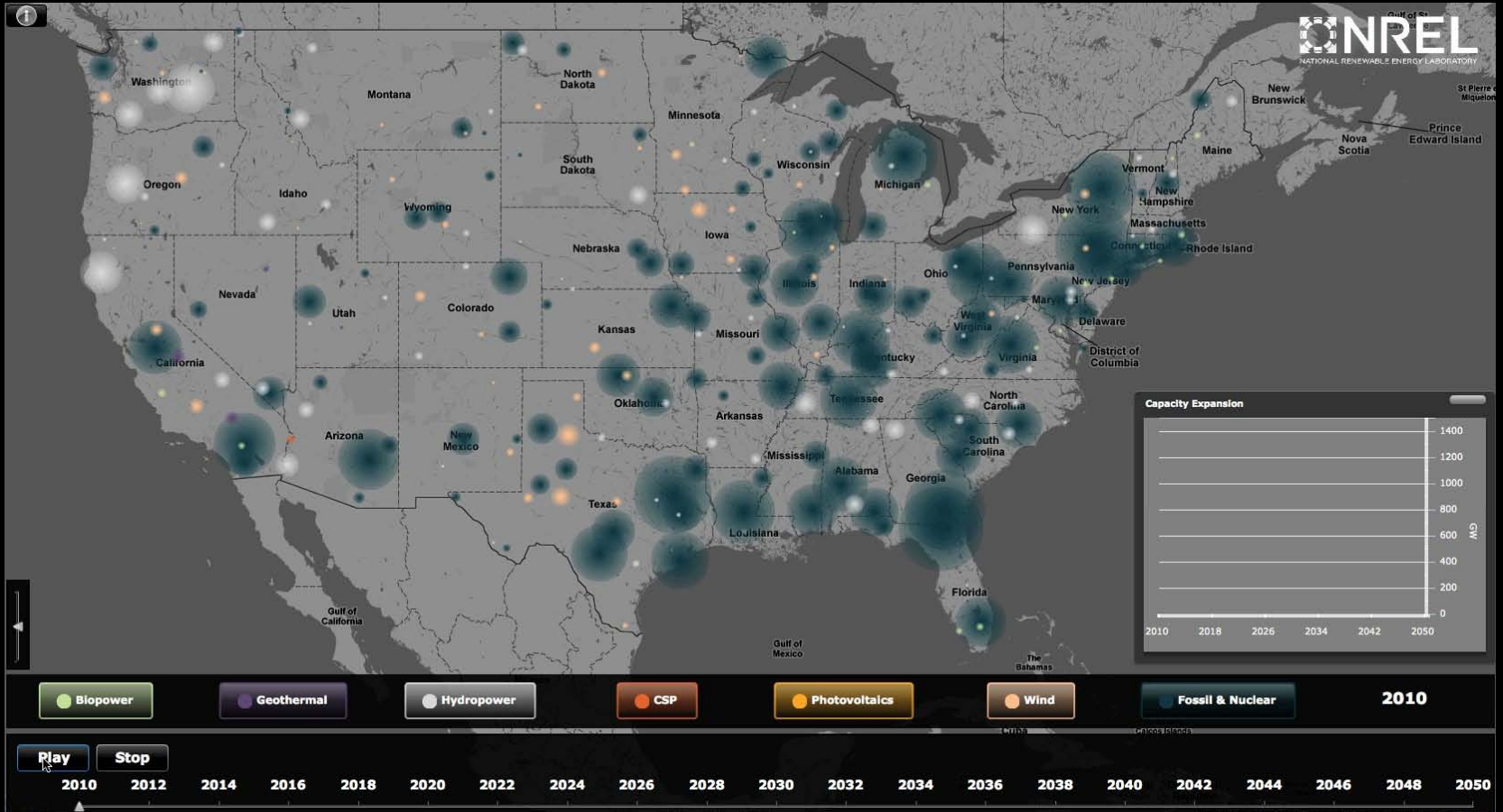
Darker Colors = Higher Resource

Geographic location, technical resource potential, and output characteristics are unique to each RE generation technology.

A Transformation of the U.S. Electricity System



RE generation from technologies that are commercially available today, in combination with a more flexible electric system, is more than adequate to supply 80% of total U.S. electricity generation in 2050 while meeting electricity demand on an hourly basis in every region of the country

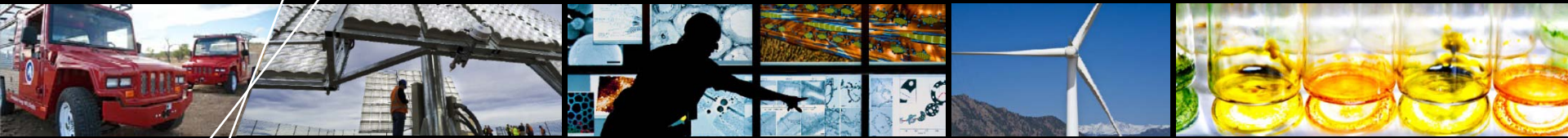


Innovation, Integration, & Adoption

Reducing Investment Risk

- Enable basic and applied clean energy technology innovation
- Accelerate technology market introduction and adoption
- Integrate technology at scale
- Encourage collaboration in unique research and testing “partnering” facilities
- Provide analysis and expertise to inform decisions





Status of the Technologies

Solar Electricity: *State of the Technology*



Photovoltaics (PV)

- Market: Residential; Commercial, Utility
- Geographically diverse
- kW to MW to GW
- U.S. Capacity: 4.0 GW
- U.S. Forecast: 22+ GW in pipeline
- Costs. \$3 to \$7/W: *LCOE 7 to 16¢/kWh
- Technologies: Conversion; thin-films, crystalline silicon. Storage; battery

Solar Thermal Electric (CSP)

- Market: Commercial; Utility
- Geographically confined to “sun bowls”
- MW to GW
- U.S Capacity: 0.5 GW
- U.S. Forecast: ~6 GW in pipeline
- Costs. \$4 to \$8/W: *LCOE 12 to 20 ¢/kWh
- Technologies: Conversion; parabolic troughs, central receivers, dish. Storage; thermal, up to 15 hours.

*With federal incentives; e.g. the FTC.

Updated: April 2012

Source: GTM/SEIA : U.S. Solar Market Insight Q4 2011 & 2011 Year-in-Review

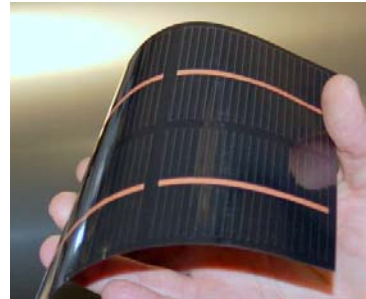
Multiple Promising PV Technologies



20x-100x



500x



$\text{Cu(In,Ga)Se}_2 \sim 1\text{-}2 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$



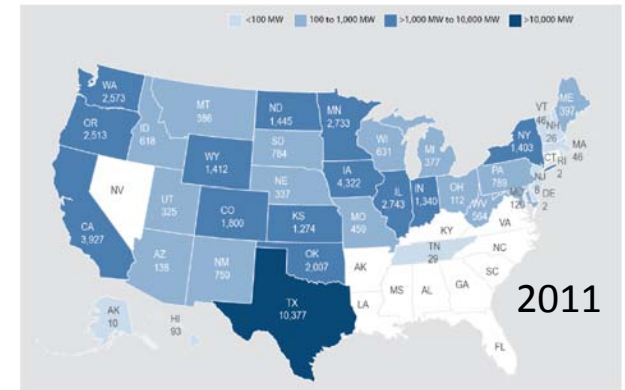
c-Si $\sim 180 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$



Wind energy: *State of the Technology*



U.S. Wind Power Installations by State



- Costs: 7-10 cents/kWh LCOE*
- Installed wind project cost = \$2,155/kW
- 1.5-3.0 MW commercial turbines are typical
- 10 MW prototype machines in development
- Direct drive generators more common
- Variable speed and grid-friendly operation
- Technologies targeting offshore wind markets

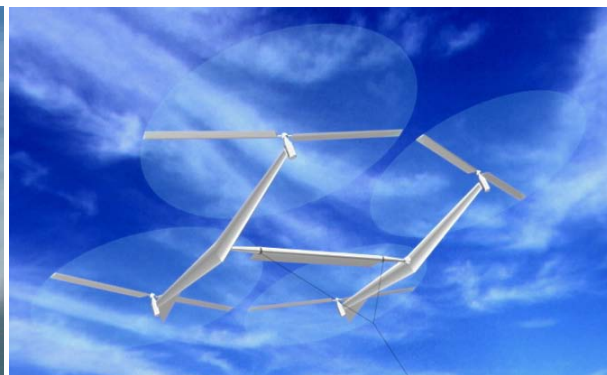
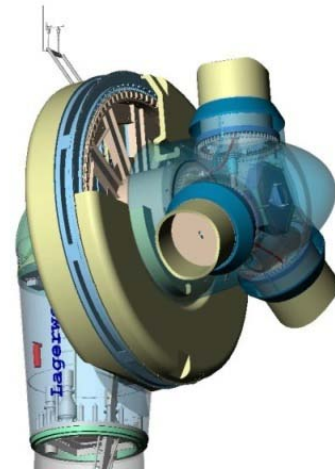
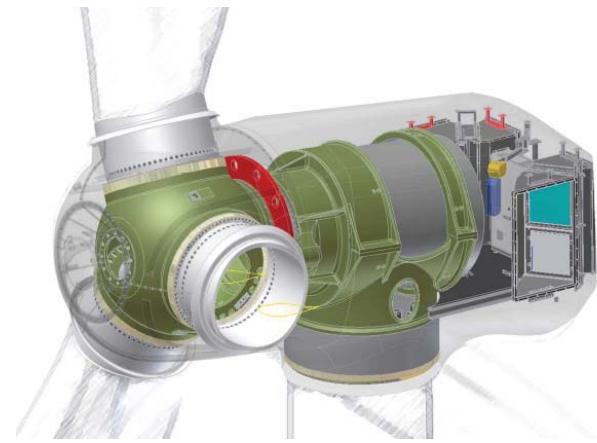
- U.S. installed capacity = 46.9 GW (12/2011)
- 38 of 50 states have utility-scale wind with 14 states > 1,000 MW installed
- Over 8.3 GW currently under construction
- U.S. wind capacity represents more than 20% of the world's installed wind power
- U.S. wind percentage of electricity is over 2.3%
- Over 400 manufacturing facilities across the U.S. make components for wind turbines

Updated: April 2012

* Estimate for utility-scale wind, class 4 wind sites, no subsidies

Wind Technology Innovation

- Modular large components – blades, drivetrains, and tall towers
- Advanced drivetrain power conversion systems – superconducting direct drive generators
- Flexible, ultra-large rotors and systems
- Active controls for structural load reduction, improved wind plant performance, and grid-friendly operation
- Floating offshore wind turbines
- Airborne wind power systems



Biofuels: *State of the Technology*



Current Status:

U.S. produced 13.5 billion gallons of ethanol and 1.1 billion gallons of biodiesel (2011)

Biorefineries:

- 219 commercial corn ethanol plants
- 180 biodiesel refineries
- 28 cellulosic ethanol

Cost goal:

Cellulosic ethanol—cost parity with gasoline by 2012

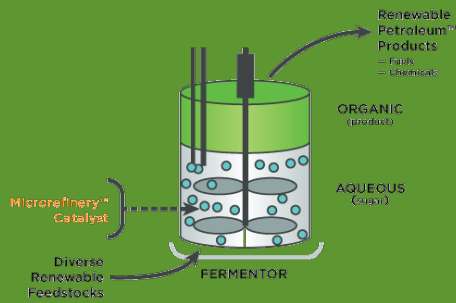
Major Technology Directions:

- Foundational Science: Enzymes, fermentation, understanding biomass and cell composition
- Feedstocks: Sustainable feedstock production systems
- Pretreatment & Conversion R&D: Biochemical and thermochemical conversion processes
- Advanced Biofuels and Algae: Broadening RD&D beyond cellulosic ethanol to address “drop in” and high-energy content fuels from algae and other biomass resources

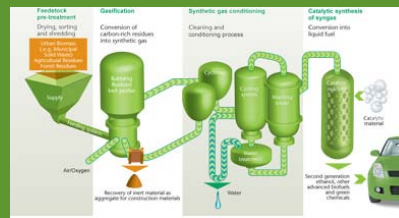
Biofuels Innovation

New conversion technologies are being developed, offering the possibility of revolutionary, high volume methods for producing biofuel hydrocarbon fuels for our trucks, trains, ships, and aircraft . . .

Biological Conversion



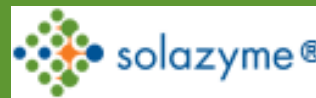
Chemical Catalytic Conversion



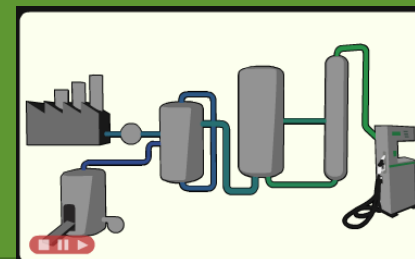
Pyrolysis/Bio-Oil Pathways



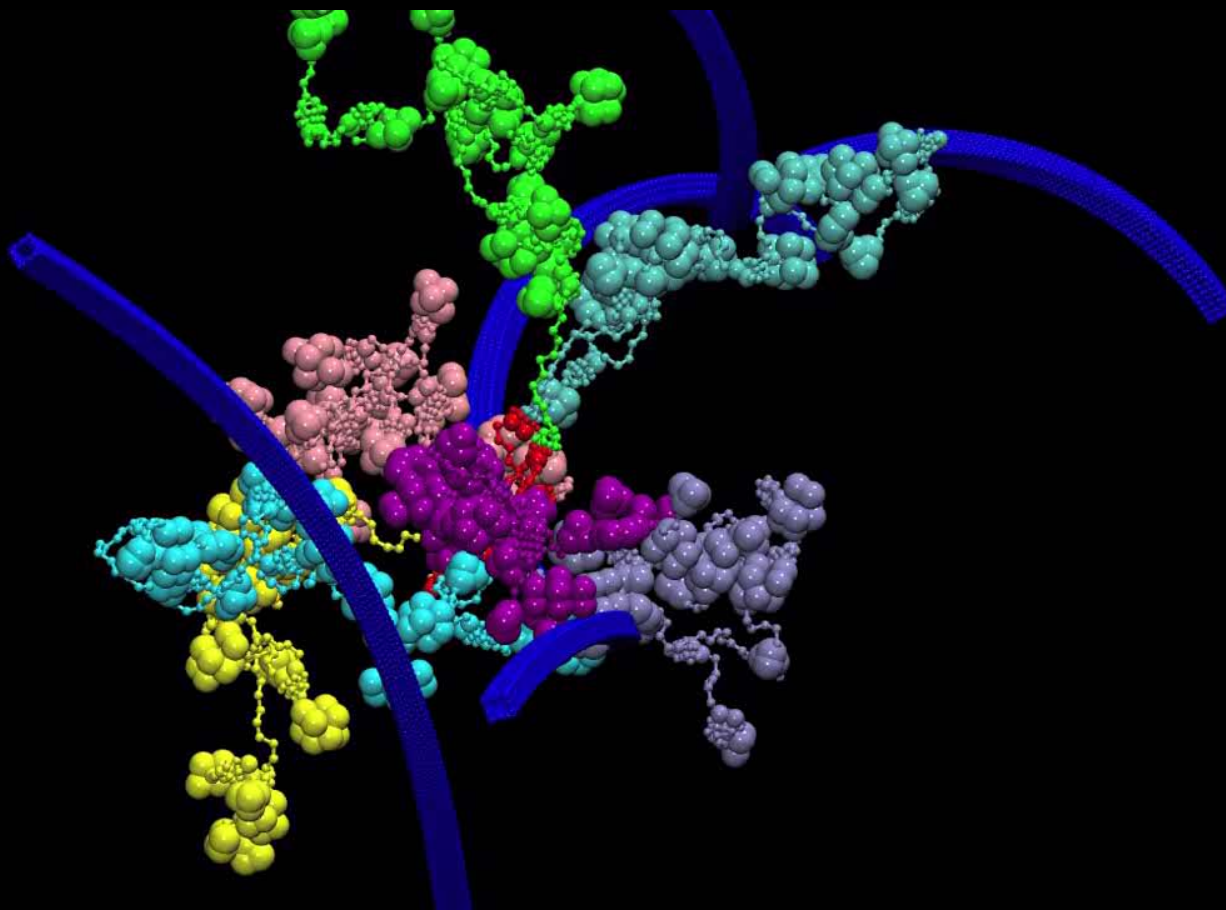
Heterotrophic Algae Conversion



Hybrid Conversion Technologies



Forward Progress: Infrastructure-Compatible Biofuels



A computer simulation of the process used by some very efficient cellulose degrading bacteria to deconstruct plant cell walls.

Transportation Innovation

Portfolio of technologies leading to 54.5 mpg



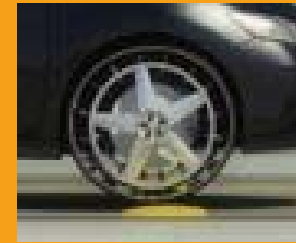
Degree of electrification
(power electronics & energy storage)



Start/stop



Regenerative braking



Low rolling resistance tires



Electric infrastructure



Electric powered steering



Light weighting

8 speed transmissions



Turbocharging, direct fuel injection, advanced combustion



Variable cylinder mgmt



Improved aerodynamics



Diesel powered & or Alternative Fuels, H2

Buildings Innovation



High Performance Buildings



BIPV Products & PV-T Array



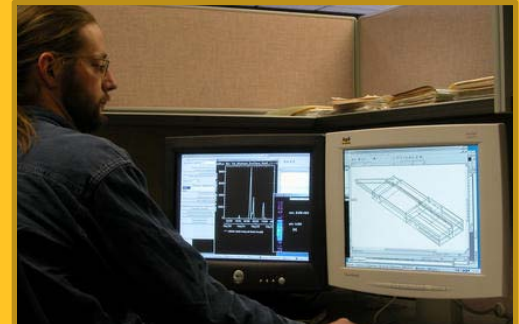
Compressorless Cooling



Electrochromic Windows



Polymer Solar Water Heaters



Computerized optimization & simulation Tools

Efficiency/Integration Innovation

Buildings

- Whole building systems integration
- Computerized building energy optimization tools
- Advanced HVAC (Heating Ventilating and air conditioning)
- Cost effective ultra energy efficient retrofits



Grid Integration

Interconnection Standards

- IEEE Standards Development
- Standards Testing and Validation

Smart-Grid Data Hub

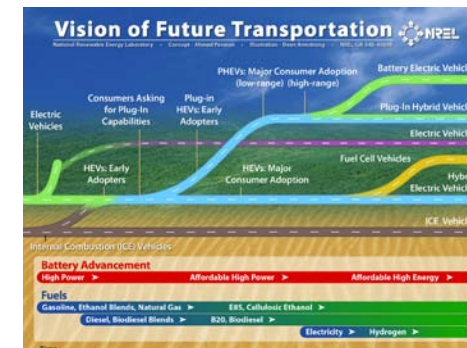
RE Grid Integration

- Power Electronics for Interconnection monitoring and control
- Grid-to-vehicle interface

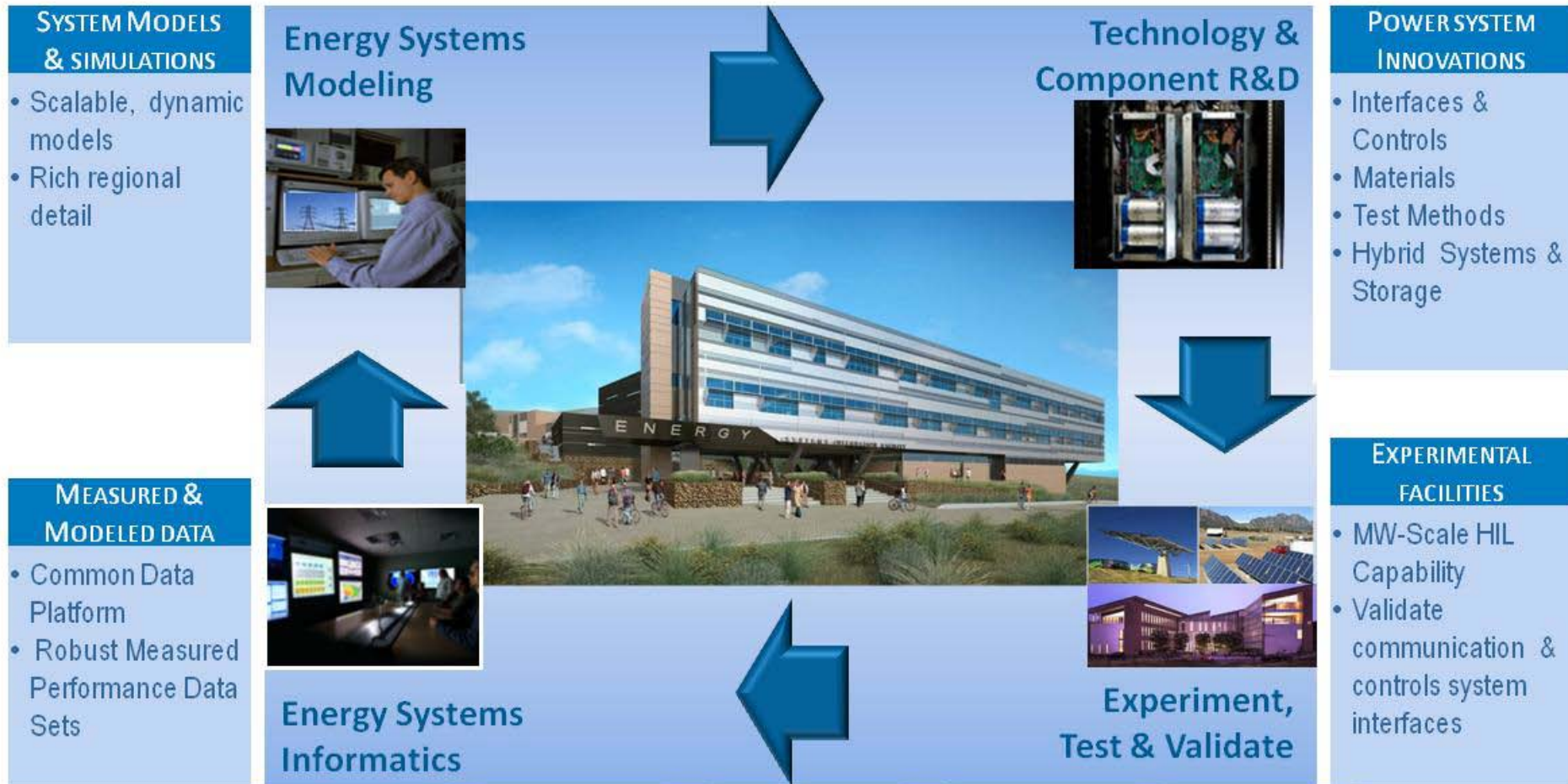


Advanced Vehicles

- Fuels utilization
- Component technologies
- Electric vehicle-to-grid interface



Energy Systems Integration Concept



SUPPLIERS

Design

Prototype

Deploy

USERS

Business Sensitive

Forward Progress: Energy Systems Integration at All Scales



NREL is working with the Sacramento Municipal Utility District on visualizing impact of DG deployments.

To achieve a clean energy vision, we must...

Invest in innovation

Invent the future we desire

Improve access to capital

Partner on a global scale





NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY

Visit us online at www.nrel.gov

