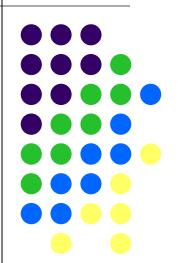
## Energy Economics: What Does 100% Renewable Look Like?

American Renewable Energy Day 15 August 2019 Snowmass, Colorado

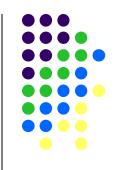
Lori Smith Schell, Ph.D., ERP Empowered Energy



174 N. Elk Run, Durango, CO 81303 USA Tel: (970) 247-8181 • Fax: (970) 247-3761 E-Mail: LSchell@EmpoweredEnergy.com



### Short Answer: It Depends. Policy & Cost Drive Renewables



Identify Technology-Specific Attributes



Quantify Technology-Specific Value Proposition



Rank Emerging Technologies by Value Proposition and Suitability for Achieving Policy Mandates

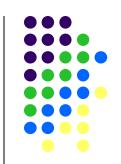


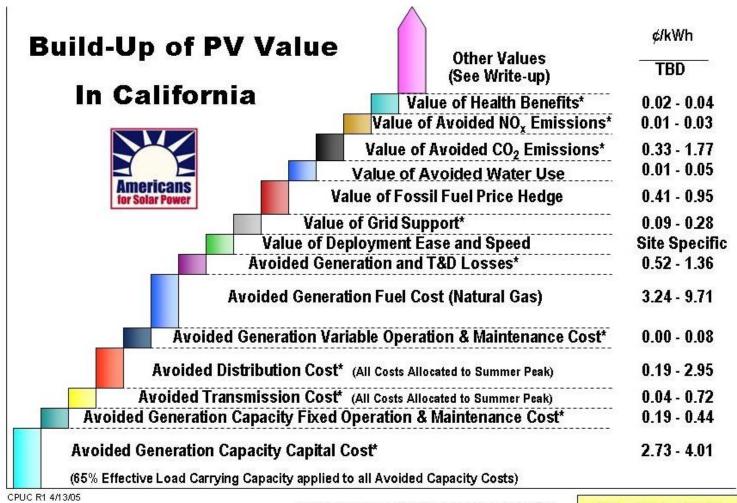
Contribute to the Efficient Achievement of Policy Mandates at Minimum Cost



**Enable Evolution of Next Generation Technologies** 

### PV "Waterfall" Informed Debate on the California Solar Initiative





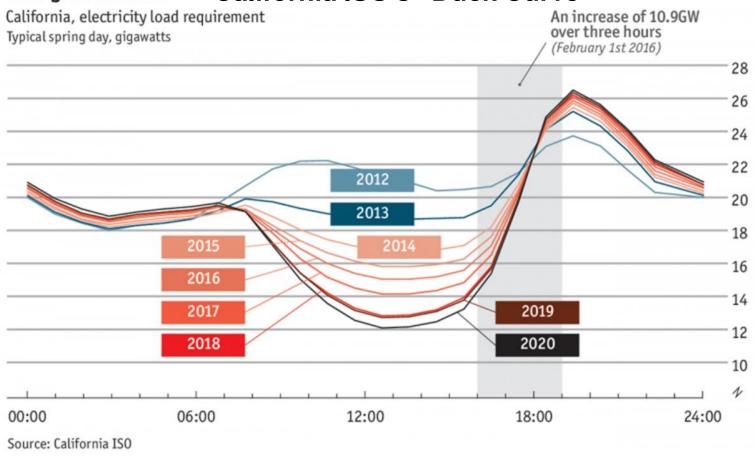
RANGE OF TOTAL VALUE OF PV:

7.8 - 22.4 ¢/kWh

### Renewables Impact Net Load & Require Periodic Curtailment





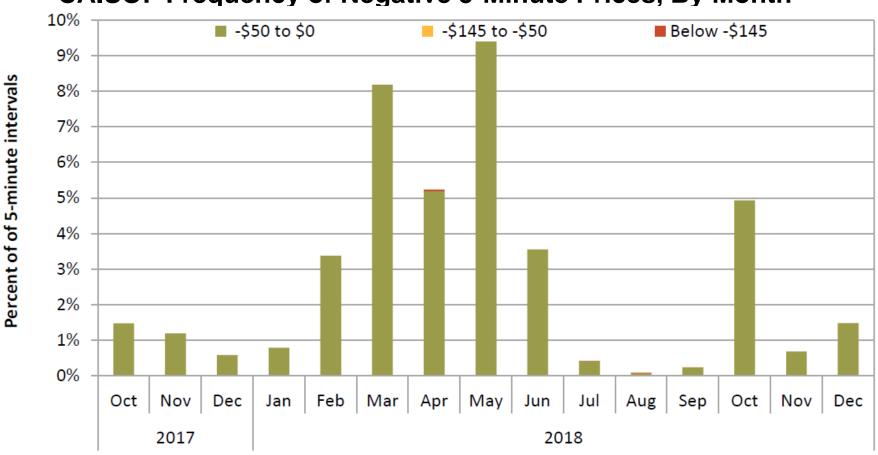


Source: The Economist, 3/28/2018, What a ten-year-old duck can teach us about electricity demand. https://www.economist.com/graphic-detail/2018/03/28/what-a-ten-year-old-duck-can-teach-us-about-electricity-demand

### Required Curtailment Impacts Wholesale Electricity Pricing



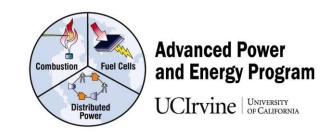
**CAISO:** Frequency of Negative 5-Minute Prices, By Month

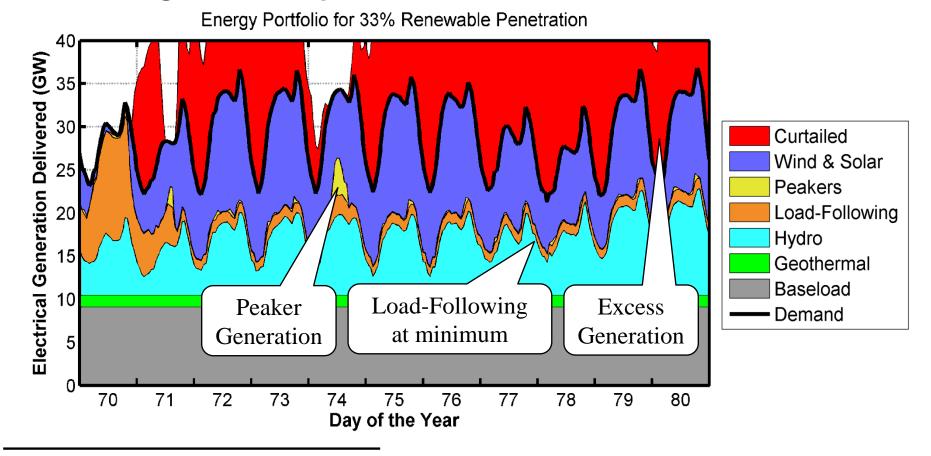


Source: California Independent System Operator, February 13, 2019, *Q4 2018 Report on Market Issues and Performance*. http://www.caiso.com/Documents/2018FourthQuarterReportonMarketIssuesandPerformance.pdf#search=negative%205%2D minute%20prices

#### HiGRID Results: Renewables Integration

- Task 4.1: Perform spanning analysis for different resources in California
  - Installation of renewables affects how other generators operate

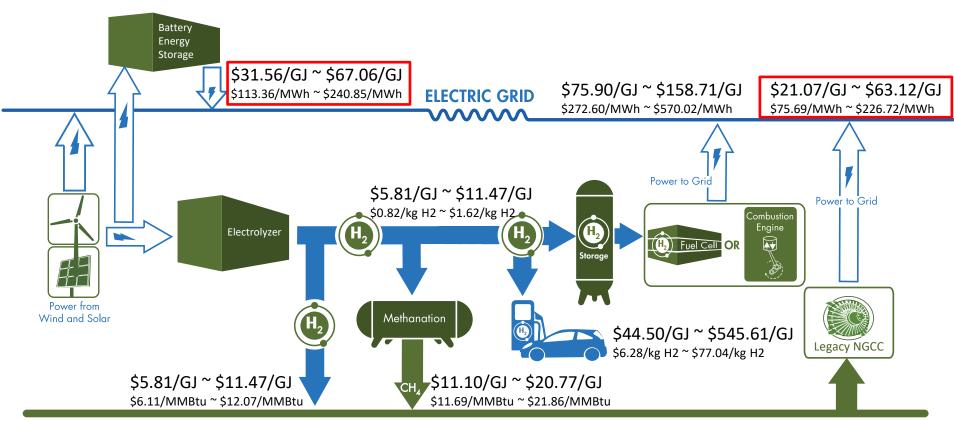




#### LCORE\* Results

#### **CURRENT COSTS & EFFICIENCIES**

45% Capacity Factor for Batteries; 90% Capacity Factor for All Other Equipment



**Natural Gas Pipelines and Storage Facilities** 



<sup>\*</sup> LCORE = Levelized Cost of Returned Energy = Levelized Cost of Energy with Zero-Cost Electricity Input

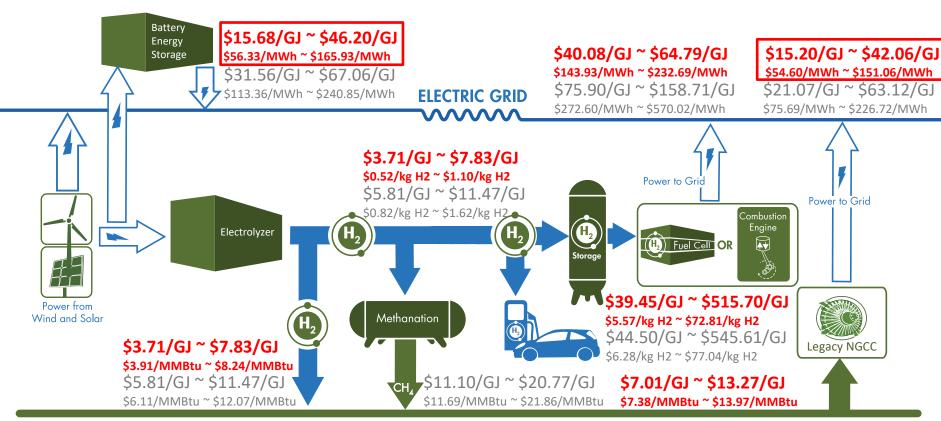
#### **LCORE\*** Results

#### **CURRENT COSTS & EFFICIENCIES**

45% Capacity Factor for Batteries; 90% Capacity Factor for All Other Equipment

#### **FUTURE COSTS & EFFICIENCIES**

45% Capacity Factor for Batteries; 90% Capacity Factor for All Other Equipment

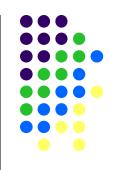


Natural Gas Pipelines and Storage Facilities



<sup>\*</sup> LCORE = Levelized Cost of Returned Energy = Levelized Cost of Energy with Zero-Cost Electricity Input

### Reduce Curtailment, Reduce Cost of Emissions Reductions



Webicle pathways yielded lowest costi GHG emission reductions reHigher GHGemissions from gasoline than hatgralligas ID model with fo Higher potential to replace conventional technologies dtilizing otherwise curtailed renewable electricity versus a highly renewable electric grid. Investment Cost of Case (\$/tonne GHG)

Difference from Base Case (\$/tonne GHG) Smart/Coordinated oVehicle-to-Grid Renewable Hydrogen - Renewable Methane **HES - Hydrogen Energy Storage** BES - Battery Energy Storage FCV - Fuel Cell Vehicles BEV - Immediate Charging BEV S-BEV - Smart Charging BEV 2G-BEV - Vehicle-to-Grid Charging BE

I-BEV S-BEV V2G-BEV

Source: Wang, Sarah M., et al., 1 February 2019, *Prioritizing among the end uses of excess renewable energy for cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions*, Applied Energy, Vol. 235, pp. 284-298. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apenergy.2018.10.071

FCV

BES

R-H.

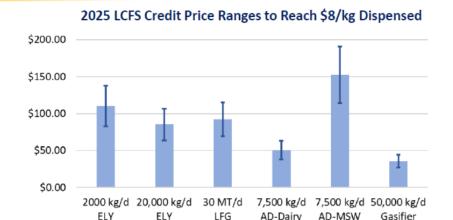
R-CH,

HES

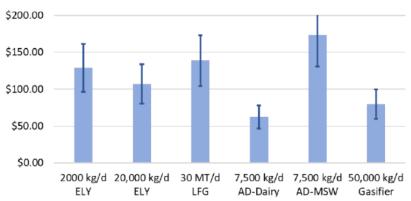
### Current Analysis Doing Same for Renewable H2 Fueling



#### **Credit Prices Needed to Achieve Pump Price Benchmarks**



#### 2030 LCFS Credit Price Ranges to Reach \$6/kg Dispensed



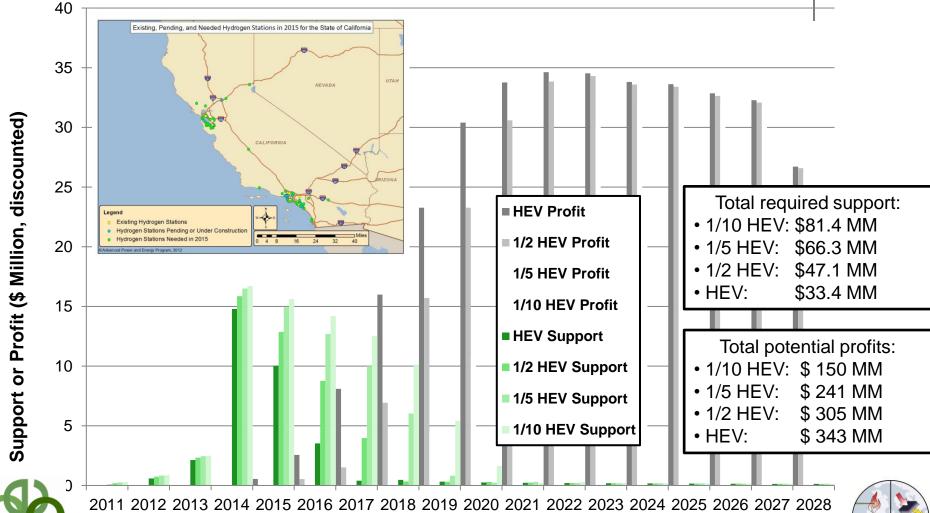
#### Commentary:

- All pathways likely to be financially viable when tipping fees and environmental credits are considered
- Biomass recovery mandates likely to cause tipping fees to adjust to meet market price
- Over the long term, electrolytic hydrogen is likely to be the "price setter" for RH2 as biomass resource constraints come into play and eRH2 becomes the marginal supply
- Timing depends on policy on and access to out-of-state biomass

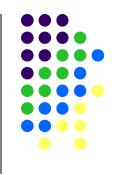


### **Upfront Support Required:**68 H2 Fueling Station Network





### 100% Renewable Depends on Well-Informed Public Policy



Identify Technology-Specific Attributes



Quantify Technology-Specific Value Proposition



Rank Emerging Technologies by Value Proposition and Suitability for Achieving Policy Mandates



Contribute to the Efficient Achievement of Policy Mandates at Minimum Cost



Enable Evolution of Next Generation Technologies

### 100% Renewable Depends on Well-Informed Public Policy



Identify Technology-Specific Attributes



Quantify Technology-Specific Value Pro



Rank Emerging Technologian Suitability for Sui



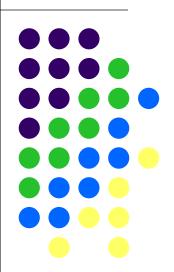


able Evolution of Next Generation Technologies

# Energy Economics: What Does 100% Renewable Look Like?

#### THANK YOU! QUESTIONS?

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