

# Power Sector Trends and Resilience

Presented at the Aspen Institute Clean Energy Forum

Michael E. Webber  
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**Webber Energy Group**

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# The Power Sector Is Enduring Several Key Trends and Policy Context

- Continuing Uncertainty for Carbon Policy
- Flat Demand...except for a few areas of growth
- Rise of Renewables
- Electrification of...everything

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# The Power Sector Is Facing Several Challenges

- Bad news:
  - Deep decarbonization will be difficult (but easier than for transport)
    - Existing nukes are shutting down
    - New nuclear and coal w/carbon capture are expensive, slow, over-budget
  - Environmental controls (mercury, acid rain, etc.) are still looming
  - Business models are changing quickly, regulators are changing slowly
  - Demand for electricity is flat/dropping
  - (For producers): Wholesale electricity prices are declining in real terms
- Good news:
  - (For consumers): Retail electricity prices are declining in real terms
  - Shallow decarbonization is easy: Power emits less CO<sub>2</sub> than transportation
  - Growing demand from EVs, pot-growing operations, and data centers

# Decriminalization of Recreational Marijuana Use Might Be A Bright Spot for Electricity Providers



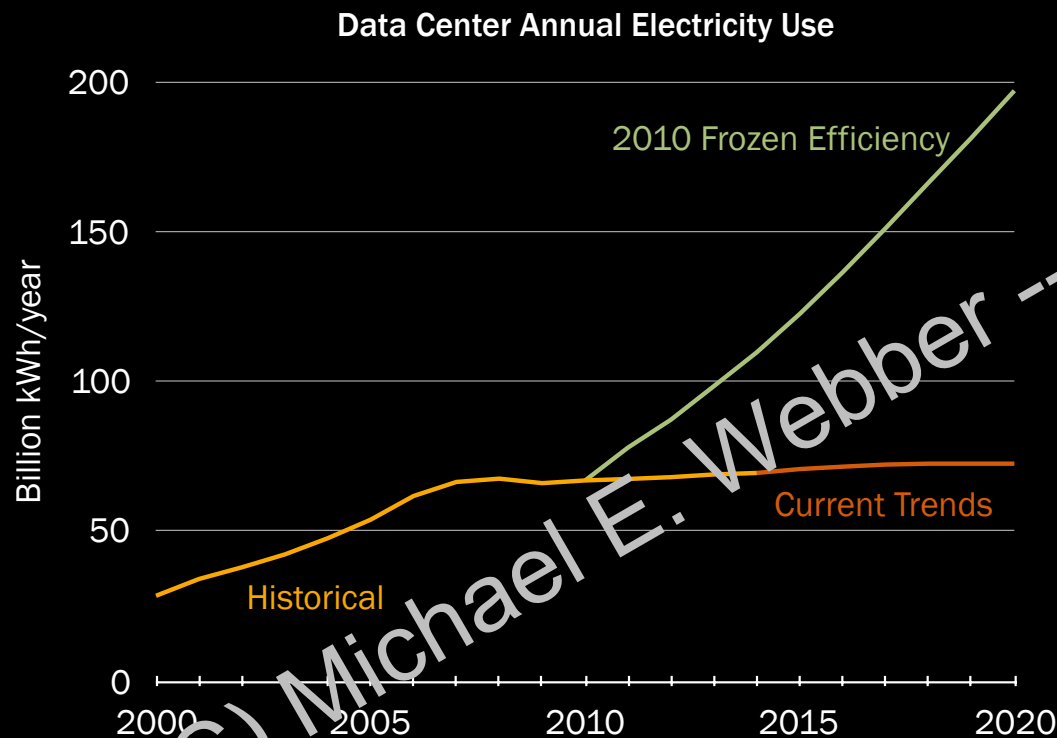
## Pot power: How utilities and regulators are dealing with the budding marijuana industry

Growing marijuana requires so much power that electric utilities across the nation are taking notice

By [Gavin Bade](#) | November 13, 2015  print



# Data Center Electricity Consumption Is Growing



**1.8%**

Percentage of total U.S. electricity consumption that went to data centers in 2014

**620 billion kWh**

Electricity saved between 2010–2020 thanks to efficient practices

**45%**

Potential energy savings in 2020 with additional energy efficiency measures

Source: Berkeley Lab, 2016

# Electrification of Everything (beyond EVs)

- Heat-intensive industrial processes
  - Smelting
  - Refining
- Oil & gas extraction
  - Improves productivity
  - Reduces methane emissions
- Agriculture
  - High value crops: greenhouses, hydroponics, aquaponics, aeroponics
  - Commodity crops: electrified equipment

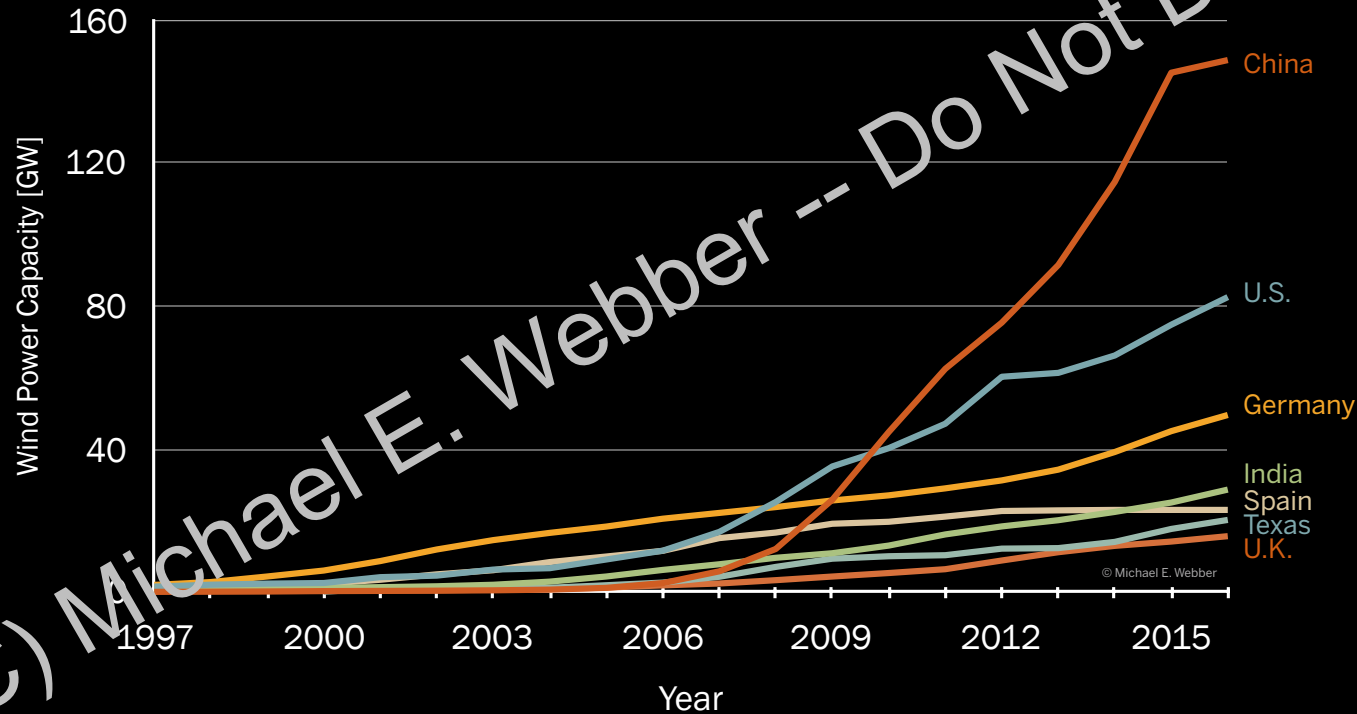
# The Rise of Renewables Is Ongoing

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# Wind Has Enjoyed Phenomenal Growth

## 1997–2016 Installed Wind Power Capacity

Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2016 • Graphic: Michael E. Webber, The University of Texas at Austin

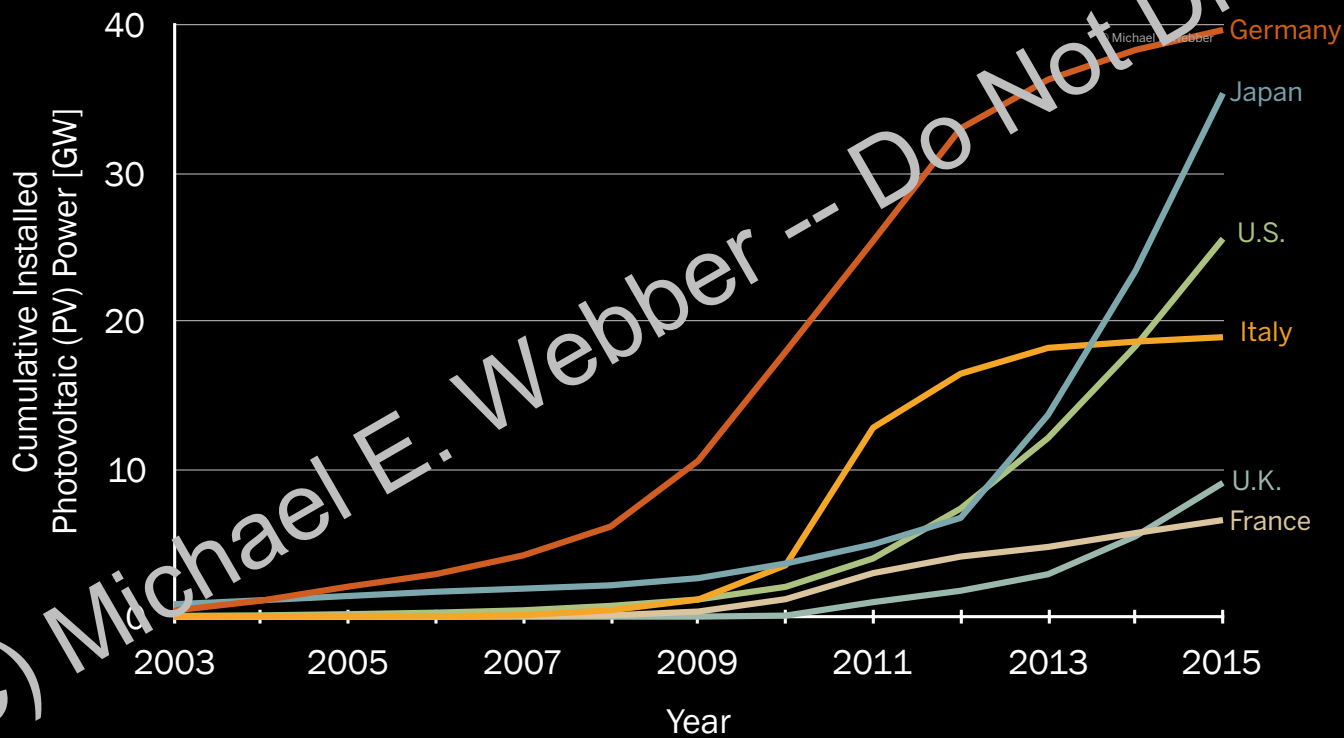




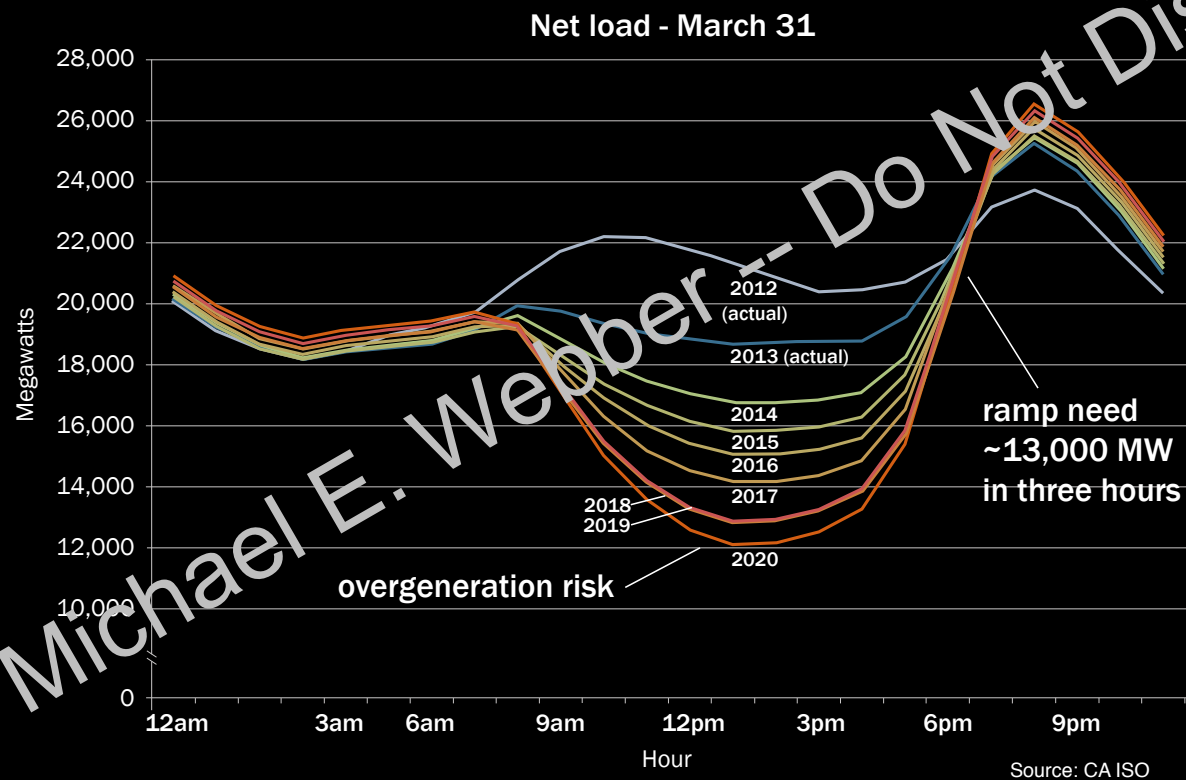
# Solar Installations are Growing

## 2003–2015 Cumulative Installed Photovoltaic (PV) Power

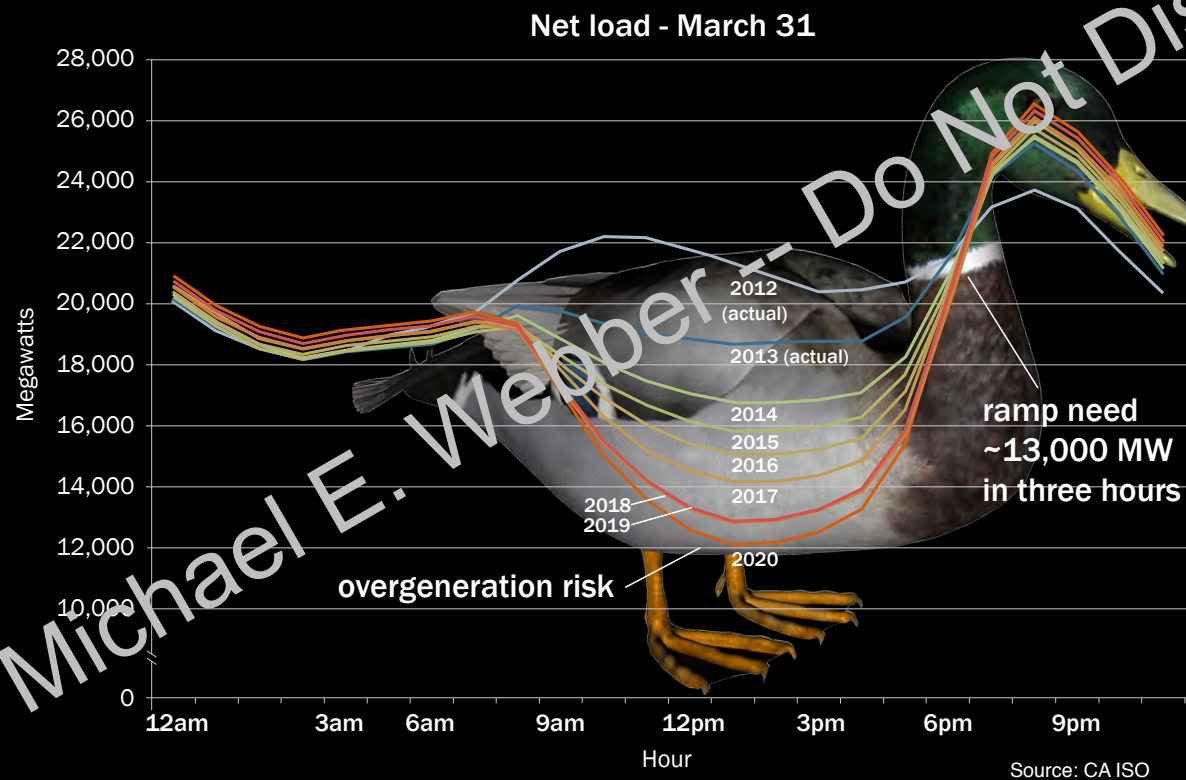
Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2016 • Graphic: Michael E. Webber, The University of Texas at Austin



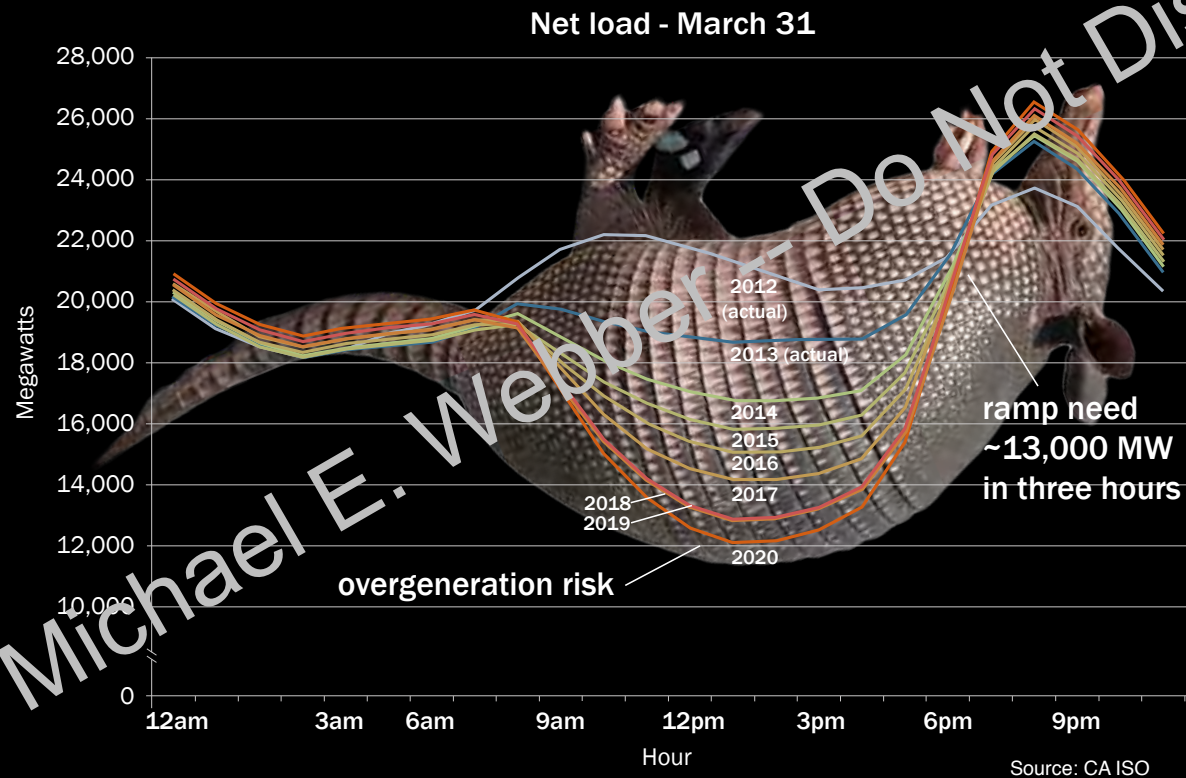
# The Duck Curve Is On People's Minds



# The Duck Curve Is On People's Minds



# In Texas We Call It The Dead Armadillo Curve



# Regulation Procurements Went Down In ERCOT Despite Increasing Wind Capacity

FIGURE 7

Historical procured regulation-up reserves in ERCOT.

Regulation-up reserve requirement in ERCOT and Total wind power installed in ERCOT



# Renewables Aren't That Big of A Problem for Conventional Utilities; Distributed Generation is

- Grid management costs went DOWN in TX despite rise in wind
  - Market design improvements
  - Better wind forecasting
  - Geographic dispersion
  - Availability of fast-ramping natgas generators
- Utility-scale solar is probably harder than wind to accommodate
- DG is mysterious because it's behind-the-meter
- Maybe DER become baseload/primary & grid moves to the margin

# What to do? Mixed signals...

- Consider new market signals to reward cleanliness and reliability
  - Put a price on carbon (helps nuclear...)
  - ZECs (Zero Emission Credits) (helps nuclear...)
  - Capacity payments, etc. (helps nuclear, coal...)
- Re-regulate the markets
  - After decades of calls to de-regulate power markets to achieve efficiency and cost-savings, power sector now openly ponders re-regulation as a way to avoid stranded assets and to achieve deep decarbonization
  - “Cash for Coal Plant Clunkers”, etc.
- Conclusion: markets, technology and policy are required
  - No single dimension gets us all the way there in an elegant fashion

# Because of These Concerns Secretary Perry Pushed for Subsidies for Coal and Nuclear



AP PHOTO

- NOPR = Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
- Includes payments for conventional thermal power plants
- The proposed payment program could be called Grid Resilient InFrastructure That Ensures Reliable Service



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AP PHOTO

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# Perry Says NOPR; FERC Says NOPE

Forbes / Energy

Perry Says NOPR; FERC Says Nope (To Propping Up Coal)

Joshua Rhodes, January 8, 2018

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# Power Sector Can't Agree On Language Such As “Baseload”

- Baseload = lowest demand over course of year
- Baseload = paid-off plant that gives intangible value, must be saved
- Baseload = power plants that ramp slowly
- Baseload = coal, nuclear
- Baseload = resource w/ least levelized long-run marginal cost
- Baseload = resource w/ least short-run marginal (dispatch) cost
- Conclusion: “baseload” is now obsolete and possibly even damaging

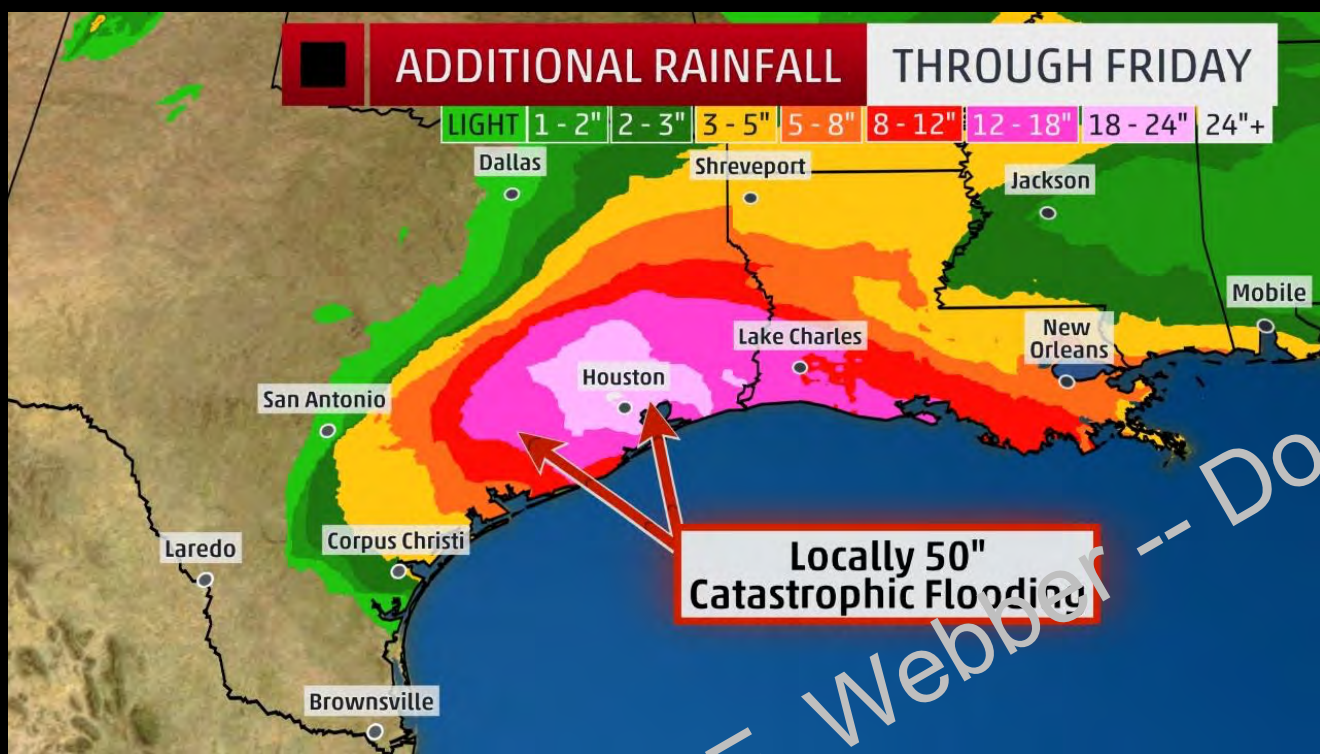
**Action item: switch to a supply-following mindset rather than a load-following mindset**

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# In A Dynamic, Low-Marginal-Price World, Flexibility Is Key

- Storage (primarily for ancillary services and load shifting)
- Electrofuels manufacturing as flexible load AND storage
  - Hydrogen, natural gas, ammonia
- Data centers as flexible load
- Water treatment as flexible load

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**What if money rained from the sky? What if it were heavy?**

- Water: ~\$4/1000 gals
- Total Value: ~\$136B
- Damage: ~\$136B

**Harvey dumped record-setting 34 trillion gallons of rain**

By Dug Begley, Houston Chronicle | September 17, 2017 | Updated: September 17, 2017 8:51pm

# Floods Threaten the Power Sector

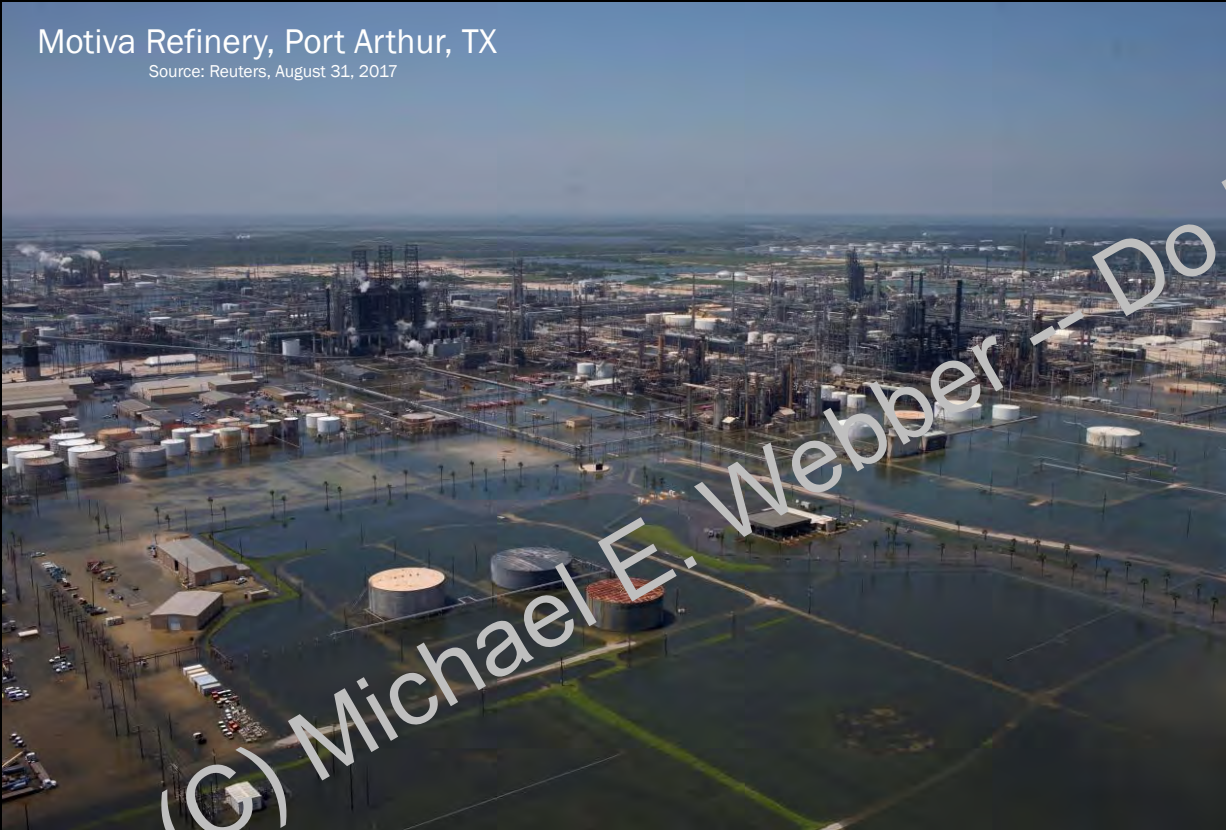


Nebraska Nuclear Power Plant along the Missouri River  
Source: Reuters, June 24, 2011

# Floods Threaten the Fuels Sector

Motiva Refinery, Port Arthur, TX

Source: Reuters, August 31, 2017



- Hurricane Harvey shut in 4.4M bpd of refining (25% of national capacity)
- Crude production mostly unaffected
- Oil prices stayed flat, gasoline prices increased



# Hurricane Harvey Might Be The Impetus For Rethinking Our Relationship With Cars

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# Hurricane Harvey Is The Largest Single Incident Of Automobile Destruction In The History of Humankind



# Hurricane Harvey Might Be The Impetus For Rethinking Our Relationship With Cars

- Personal cars, fleets, and trucks were ruined
- Biggest incident of automobile destruction in history
- Perhaps those cars should not be replaced one-for-one
  - Micro-Transit (Chariot)
  - Mass-customized transit (Uber & Lyft)



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