University of Tokyo IR3S Energy Sustainability Forum Pathway to Low Carbon Society after Kyoto Protocol



Looking Beyond the Targets

Capacity Requirements to Achieving Large-Scale Greenhouse Gas Reductions in the United States and Beyond

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@ NASA









- Overview: US Policy and Legislative Landscape
 - Actors / Stakeholders
 - Making Laws in the US
 - Climate and Related Legislation
 - Domestic and International Dimensions
- Sustainable Energy Pathways
 - Technology Development, Deployment and Use
 - Substantial and Sustained Reductions
 - A Three Part Strategy for Sustainable Energy
 - What's Missing in the Climate Debate?
- Moving Beyond Mitigation?
 - Mitigation and Adaptation
 - Climate and Sustainable Development
 - Too Big an Emphasis on "Climate Change Mitigation?"





- Many, Many Actors...
 - The Federal Level
 - Executive Branch, Congress, Judicial Branch
 - Legislation and Regulation
 - States and Regions
 - Many existing state targets
 - Regional cap and trade systems (RGGI)
 - Cities and Towns
 - Companies, NGOs & Individuals
 - Lobbyists for and against, etc.





- Federal vs. State // Laws vs. Regulations
- House and Senate Legislation...
 - Conference Committees, Vetoes & Overrides
- International Treaties Senate 2/3 Majority Approval

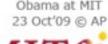








- House of Representatives: Waxman-Markey
 ACES: American Clean Energy and Security Act
 - Passed by House on 26 Jun'09, 219 to 212
- Senate: Kerry-Boxer
 CEJAPA: Clean Energy Jobs and American Power Act
 - Submitted, Hearings Imminent...
 - Supersedes Bingaman ACELA: American Clean Energy Leadership Act passed out of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on 17 June'09?
- Support from the White House
- - Continued positive comments from President Obama and Secretary of Energy, EPA and others bills
 - But, how international negotiations play into national legislation still very tricky





Ongoing Federal Legislation

- H: Waxman-Markey & S: Kerry-Boxer GHG Reduction Targets
 - 2012 3% Reduction from 2005
 - 2020 17% (H) or 20% (S) from 2005
 - 2030 42% from 2005
 - 2050 83% from 2005 (80% from 1990)
 - » Generally Matched Legislation..
 - Cap and Trade System Still a Lot of Details to Be Resolved
 - Auctions vs. Allocation of Allowances/Permits
 - Banking & Offsets (Forestry & Agriculture; International vs. Domestic)
 - Reserve Prices \$10 USD/ton, escalates at 5%/yr + inflation
 - Strategic Allowance Reserve/Market Stability Reserve
 - International Coordination/Participation, Anti-Leakage/Competition
 - Clean Energy Provisions
 - Building Codes, Efficiency Standards, Renewable Elec. Std.
 - CCS, Nuclear, Nat.Gas, Transmission Investments, Biomass, Vehicle R&D, Public Transport, etc.
 - Impact/Adaptation Reporting, Land Use Change



www.pewclimate.org



- How Do You Actually Do 80%?
 "At Scale, in Time, and for All"
- What Does 80% Really Mean?



- > Is the "Magic of the Markets" enough?
- When Does "Cap and Trade" become just a "Cap?"
- > What Has AGS Energy Pathways Research Told Us?
- What's Missing? What's Not Being Discussed? Developed? Built?
 - > Is a GHG Mitigation Approach Best?
 - > A Combined Strategy for both "Global Climate Change," and "Regional Sustainable Development"





Regional Energy Sustainability

- Designing for the Dynamics
 - » In Space & Time (GIST)
 - » "Nodes and Modes of Systems Operation"
- Policies: Moving Beyond Targets and Incentives
 - » Emissions Trading ("Kyoto" and "Copenhagen")
 - » Renewable Obligations Feed-in Tariffs
 - » Biofuel Mandates, etc.
- What Information and Institutions Do We Need for "Fast Implementation?"



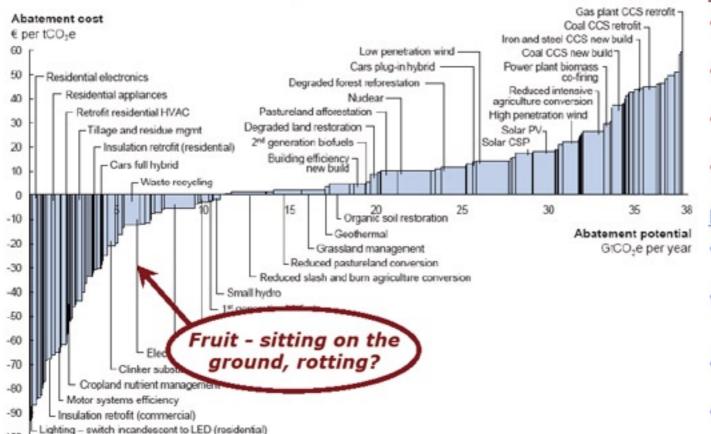


"Clean Tech" - Low Hanging Fruit

McKinsey "Pathways to a Low-Carbon Economy

Ver.2 Global Greenhouse Gas Abatement Cost Curve" (Jan. '09)

Global GHG abatement cost curve beyond business-as-usual - 2030



Four Classes

- Buildings and Appliances
- Vehicle Fuel Economy and Biofuels
- Industrial Energy Efficiency
- CO₂ Intensity of Power

Four Questions

- Only CO₂ Cost Benefits?
- New Energy Technology Bias? (New vs. Retrofits)
- Substitution of Energy with Information
- Reliability/Variability

Note: The curve presents an estimate of the maximum potential of all technical GHG abatement measures below €60 per tCO₂e if each lever was pursued aggressively. It is not a forecast of what role different abatement measures and technologies will play. Source: Global GHG Abatement Cost Curve v2.0





• Recommendations for Energy
Importing Nations to meet both
Climate Change and Energy Security goals...

» Aggressive End-Use Efficiency

> Requires a detailed understanding of energy use patterns, to deploy the "three classes of energy efficiency."

» Diversify Domestically

Requires a detailed understanding of the size, temporal and spatial variability of energy sources and sinks.

» Modernize Energy Networks

Requires a detailed understanding of the above and network thresholds and important infrastructure "nodes and modes"





- Renewables and Efficiency
- Redefining "Energy Efficiency"
 - » Energy Conversion Efficiency
 - Historically Synonymous with "Energy Efficiency"
 - Leading Example: Efficient Light Bulbs



- The "Efficiency of turning things off"
- Leading Example: Hybrid Automobiles
- » Integrated Energy Efficiency
 - Look at "Two Birds/One Stone" Energy Services
 - Leading Example: Combined Heat and Power





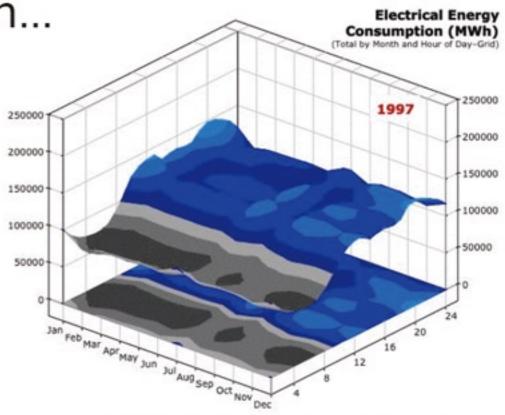




 Where is End-Use Efficiency Most Beneficial?

To Integrate With...

- » Wind energy
- » Solar
- » Hydropower
- » Biomass/Waste
- » Ocean/Wave
- Storage (incl. H₂)
- » Everything...



Mainland Portugal Electricity Demand (REN Data)

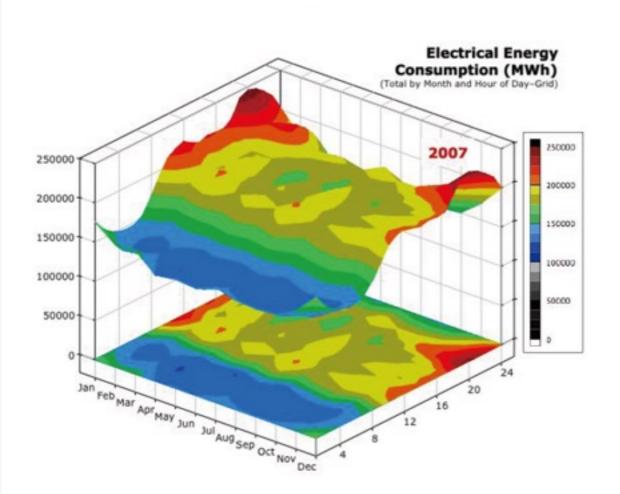


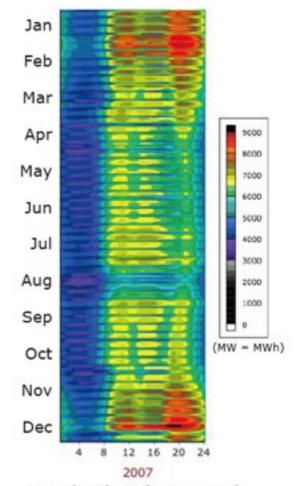
MIT Portugal



Higher Resolution/Better Design

Mainland Portugal Electricity Demand 2007 (REN)



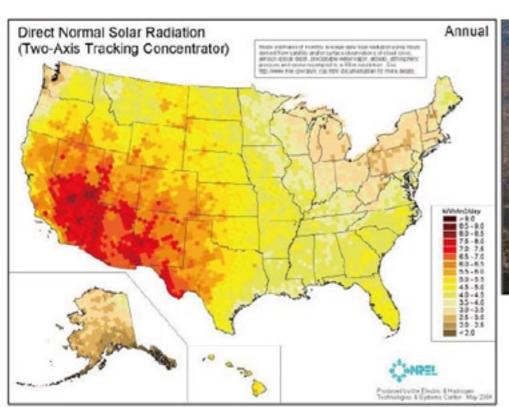






Where and When is it Sunny?

(Definitely more than just latitude)

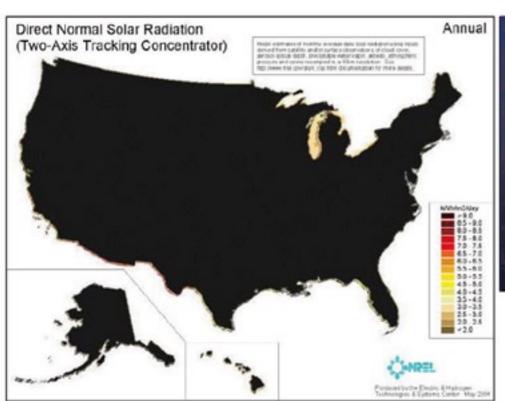






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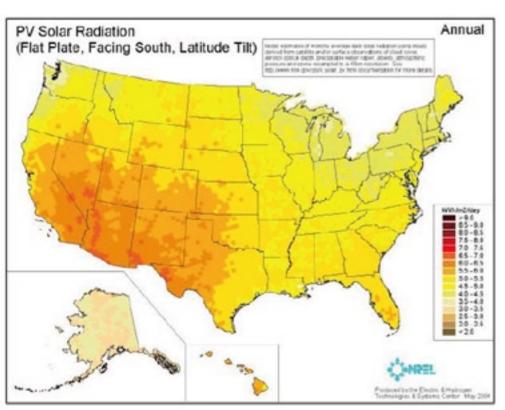




Statistics Hide Details/Dynamics

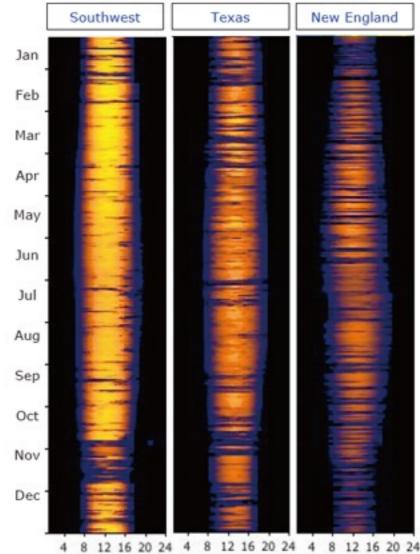
Where and When is it Sunny?

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Simulated PV System Generation

(kWh/kW installed, 2002 hourly insolation)

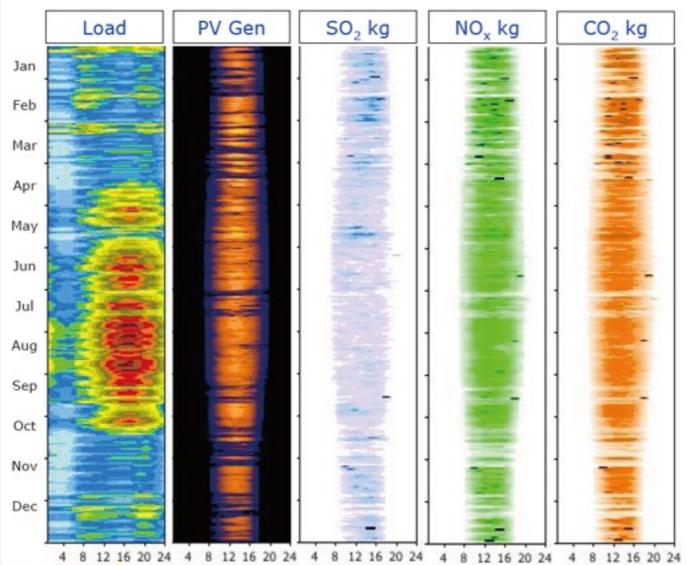


28 Oct. '09 - pg.15



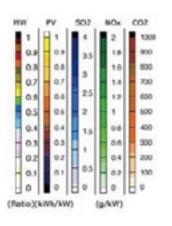


Emissions Reductions from Solar — Texas Style



Texas (ERCT-2002)

- 365 days x 24 Hours
- · Total Load/Elec. Demand
- PV Generation (Monitored Systems, normalized to 1 kW of installed PV capacity)
- + Avoided LSF fossil emissions from PV generation (kg per hour)

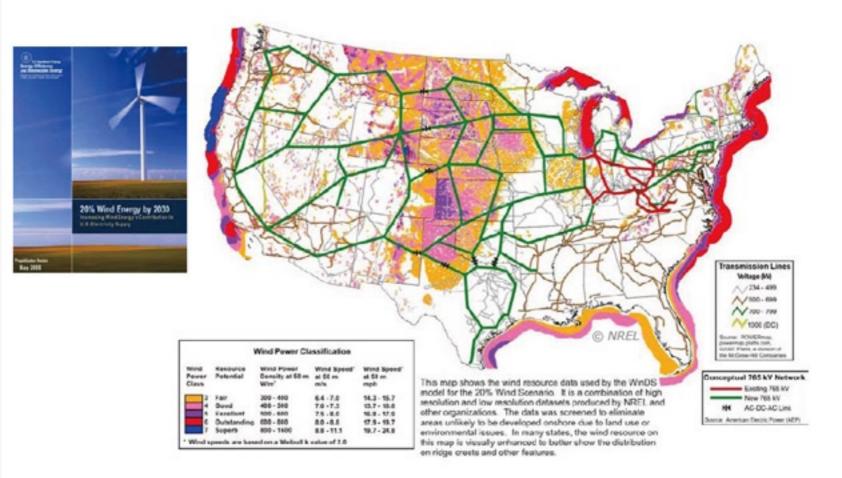






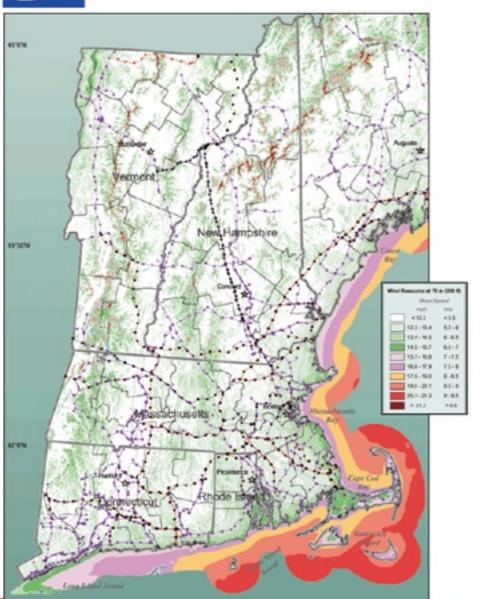
Large Scale Renewables... Wind

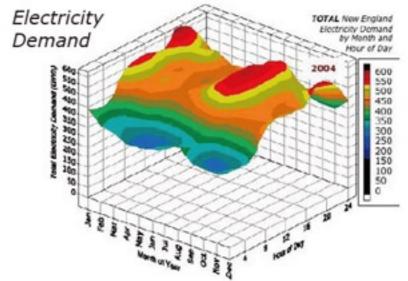
A "Smart Grid" for Long-Distance Wind

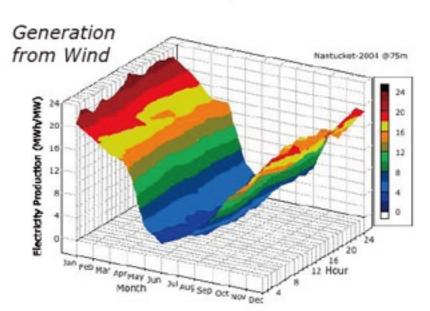




<u> Wind Integration: New England</u>



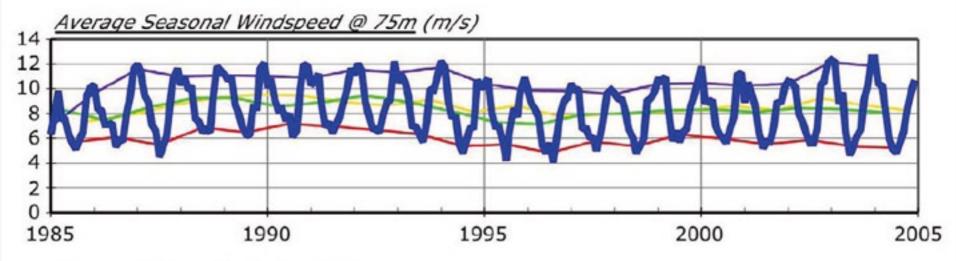


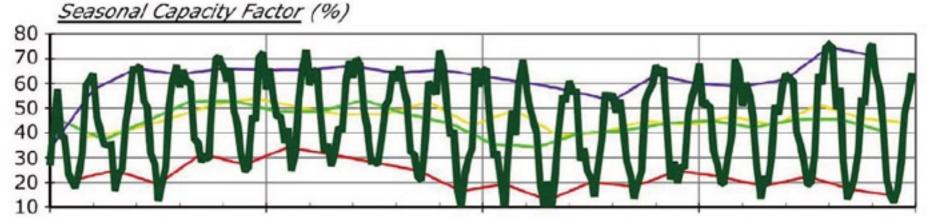




Long-Term Variability in Wind...

Nantucket (Sleigh Ride?)



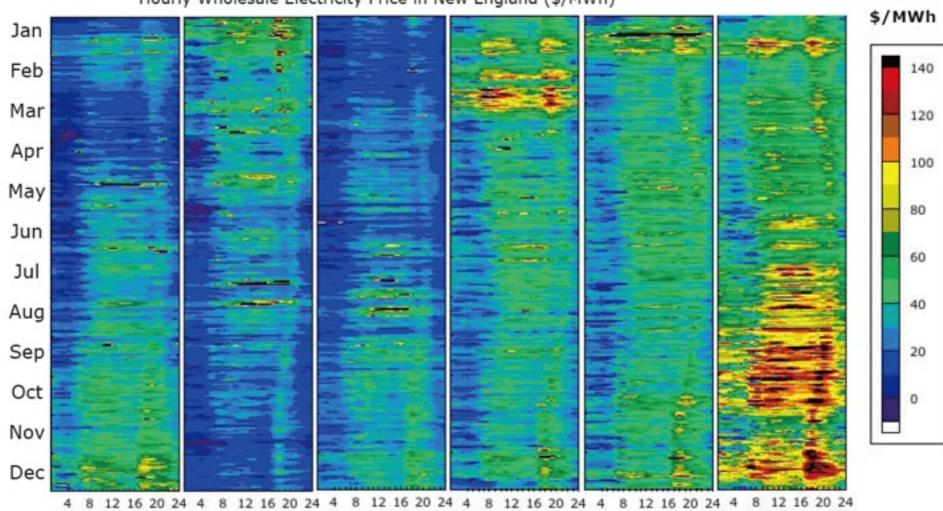






Cost-Emissions Dynamics

Hourly Wholesale Electricity Price in New England (\$/MWh)



2003

2004



2000

2002

2001

2005



<u> Biofuels - Different Dynamics</u>

Ethanol

- » Which feedstock? (sugar, seed, plant)
- » Implicit feedstock variability /product stability issues
- » Thousands of assumptions regarding agricultural practices, biorefineries, etc.
- Similar assumptions for Biodiesel
- New Challenges/Risks
 - » How sensitive performance as geography changes?
 - » Broad societal risks from drought, floods, etc.



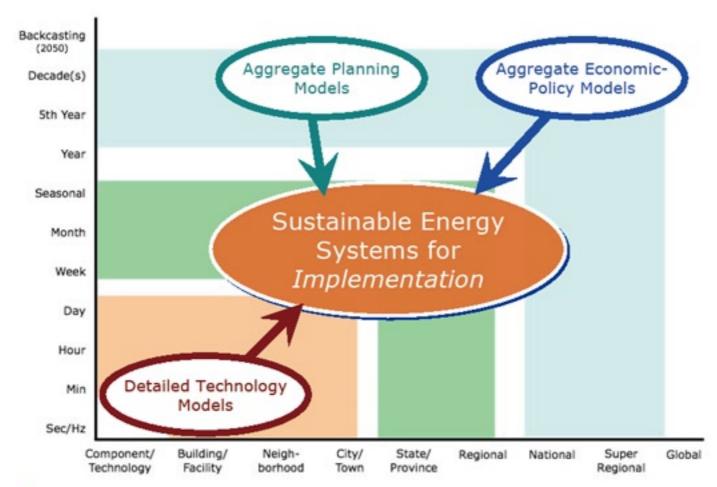






, Moving to Higher Resolutions

 Developing New Tools, Information and Institutions to "Act Locally"







, Regional Energy Sustainability

- "Climate" and **Energy Security**
- Substantial & Sustained Reductions
- Lots of Risks

 - Aging InfrastructuresTimely Investments, etc.
- Sustainability ≠ Climate
- Pollution, Poverty, and Population



Economy

Page last updated at 21:31 GMT, Thursday, 26 June 2008 22:31 UK



Crude oil at a fresh high of \$140 \$40 \$75 \$???

The price of oil hits a fresh high of \$140 a barrel fuelling fears about inflation and the health of the global economy.

- · Why is oil so expensive?
- · Oil price up despite Saudi pledge
- · Oil summit calls for supply boost

Current Climate Targets "20% by 2020" "<u>80% by 2050</u>" "Cap and Trade"?

Design for "Rapid, Large Scale Deployment"



Looking Beyond GHG Reductions

- "Climate" and **Energy Security**
- Substantial & Sustained Reductions
- Lots of Risks

 - Aging InfrastructuresTimely Investments, etc.
- Sustainability ≠ Climate
- Pollution, Poverty, and Population

BBC NEWS

Page last updated at 11:53 GMT, Wednesday, 30 September 2009 12:53 UK

\$100bn a year for climate safety

By Richard Black

year.

Design for "Rapid, Large Scale Deployment"

Environment correspondent, BBC News website

Adapting to mpacts of climate Will cost \$75-100bn (£47-63bn) per year in the developing world from 2010, a World Bank study concludes.

The bank released preliminary findings from its new global study at the latest round of UN climate talks in Bangkok.

The figures assume that temperatures rise by 2C (3.6F) in the next 40 years.

How to finance adaptation, and how much money will be available, is a major theme in the talks that are supposed to produce a new global treaty this



African countries are likely to need help in adapting to drier conditions





US Climate Debate and Legislation...

- Bills in the House and Senate Have Significant Targets
- Domestic Cap & Trade + Incentives May Look Substantial, but Even If Passed May Have a "Poison Pill" Regarding International Participation (including Treaty Ratification)

Substantial & Sustained Reductions

- Aggressive End-Use Efficiency, Domestic Diversification, and Modernizing Energy Networks ALL Needed
- Requires Significant Information and Institution Building at Local and Regional Levels
- National/Macro Approaches Not Enough for 50%-80%?

At Scale, In Time, and For All

- Overemphasis on GHG Mitigation vs. Adaptation?
- Overemphasis on Climate Change vs. other Sustainability Challenges? Affordability & Affluence?
- Capturing Co-Benefits May Be Key to Rapid Deployment



Thank You.





Source: NAS

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