Innovation for Our Energy Future

Energy in a Changing World

Roger Taylor

National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Major DOE National Laboratories



Major NREL Technology Thrusts

Supply Side

Wind Energy

Solar Photovoltaics

Concentrating Solar

Power

Solar Buildings

Biomass Power

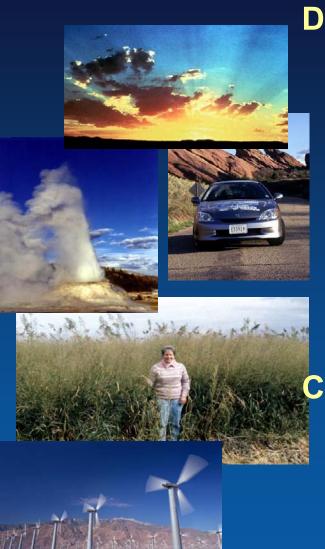
Biofuels

Geothermal Energy

Hydrogen

Superconductivity

Distributed Power



Demand Side

Hybrid Vehicles
Fuels Utilization
Buildings Energy
Technology

Federal Energy

Management

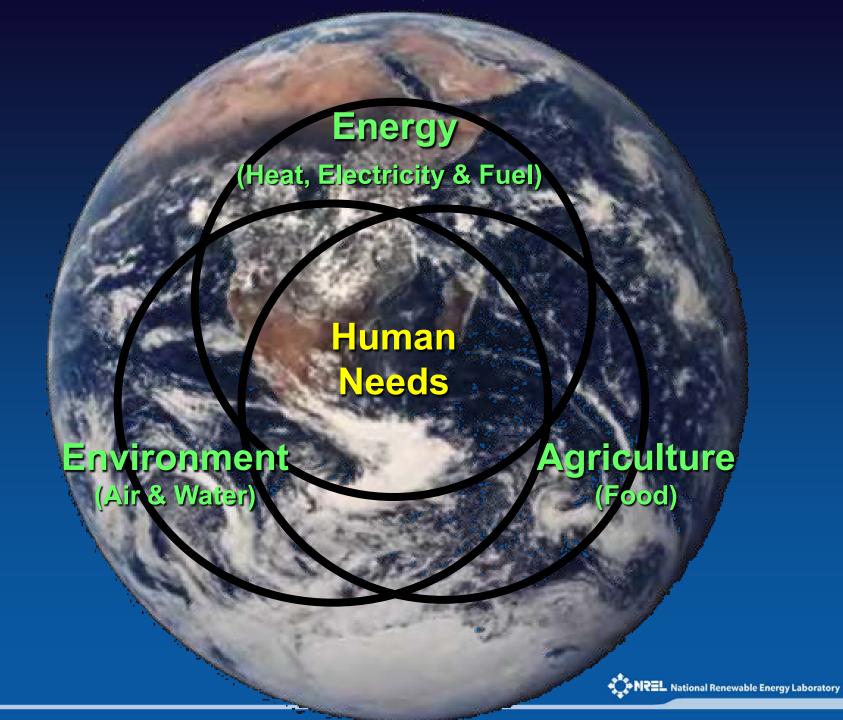
Advanced Industrial

Technologies

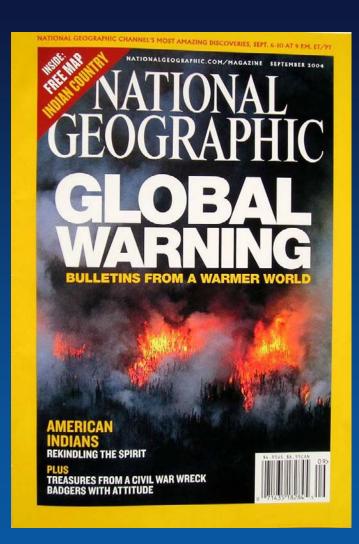
Cross Cutting

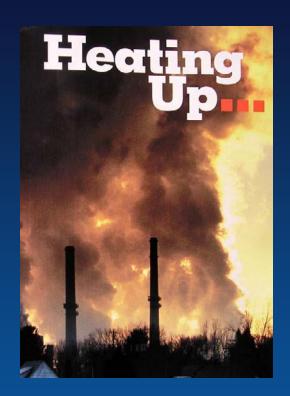
Basic Energy Science
Analytical Studies
International Programs
Tribal Energy Program

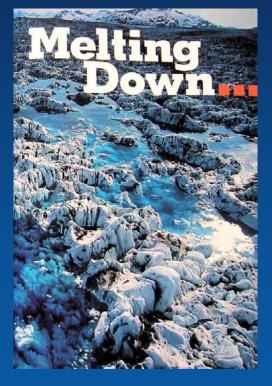
NREL National Renewable Energy Laboratory



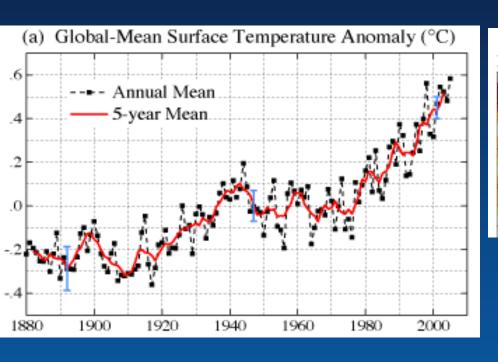
We Live in a Changing World

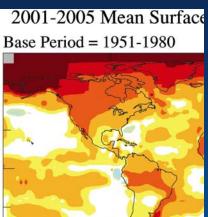






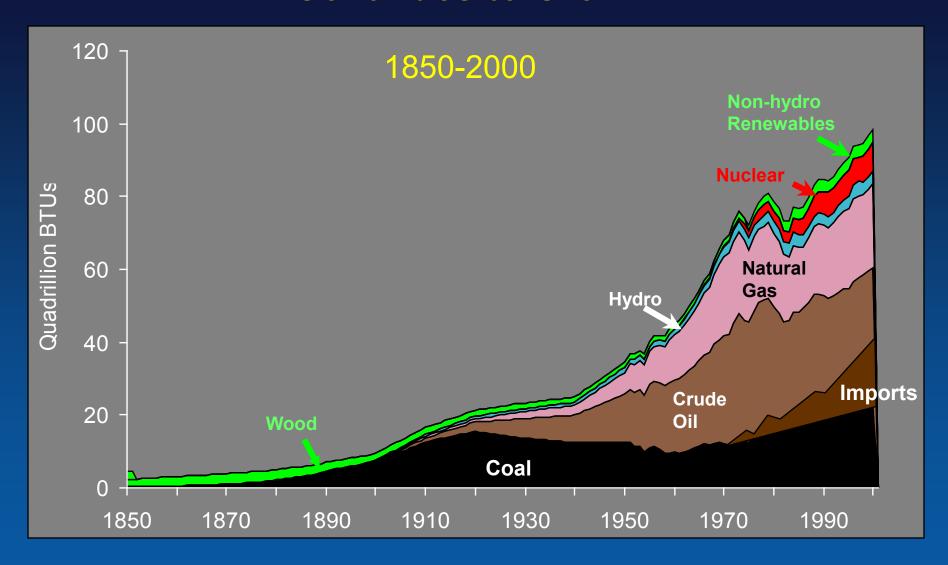
Where Carbon Reduction is a Requirement 2005 Warmest Year on Record





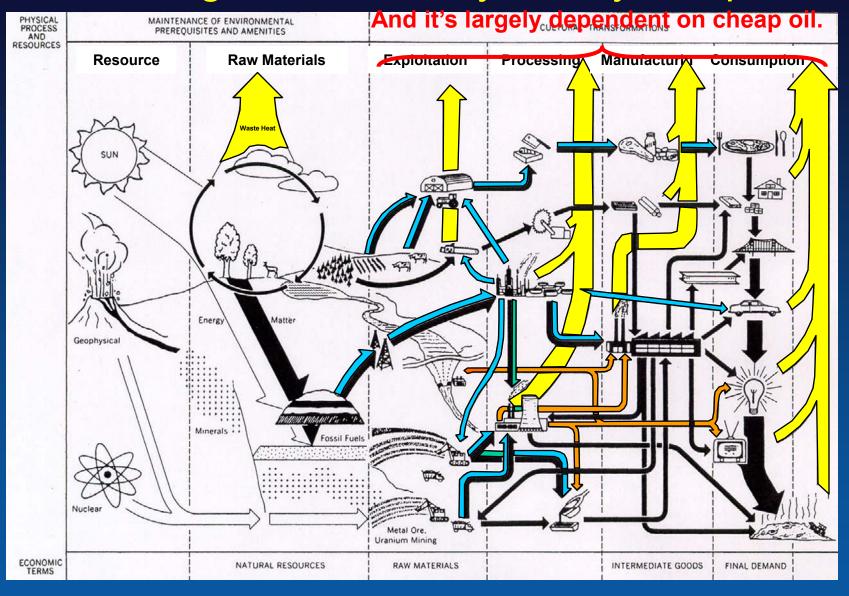
Warming of 0.2°C/decade over last 30 years

Where U.S. Energy Consumption Continues to Grow

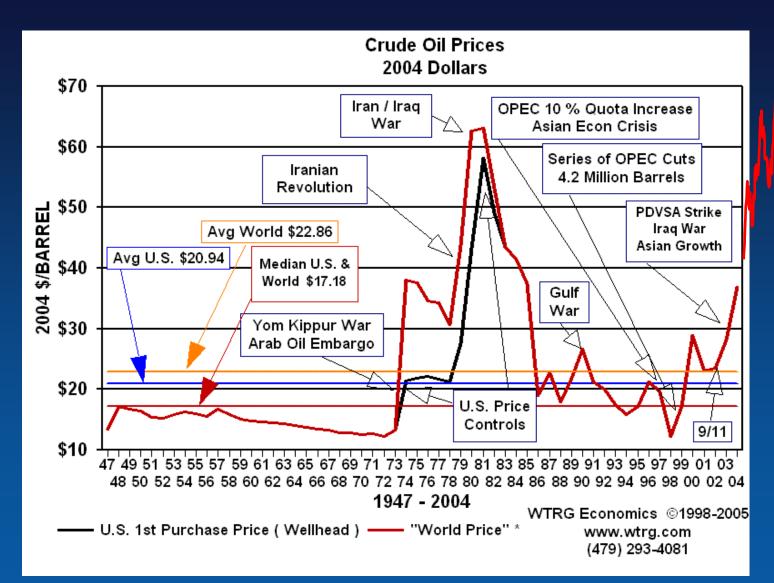


Source: 1850-1949, Energy Perspectives: A Presentation of Major Energy and Energy-Related Data, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1975; 1950-2000, Annual Energy Review 2000, Table 1.3. National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Where the global economy is very complex



Increasingly volatile, increasingly upward

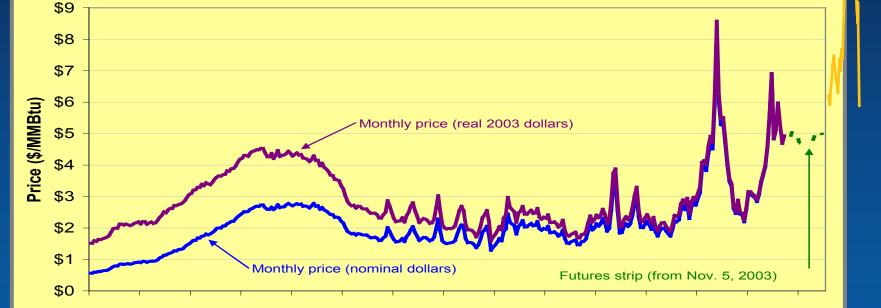


~\$77/bbl

~\$60/bbl

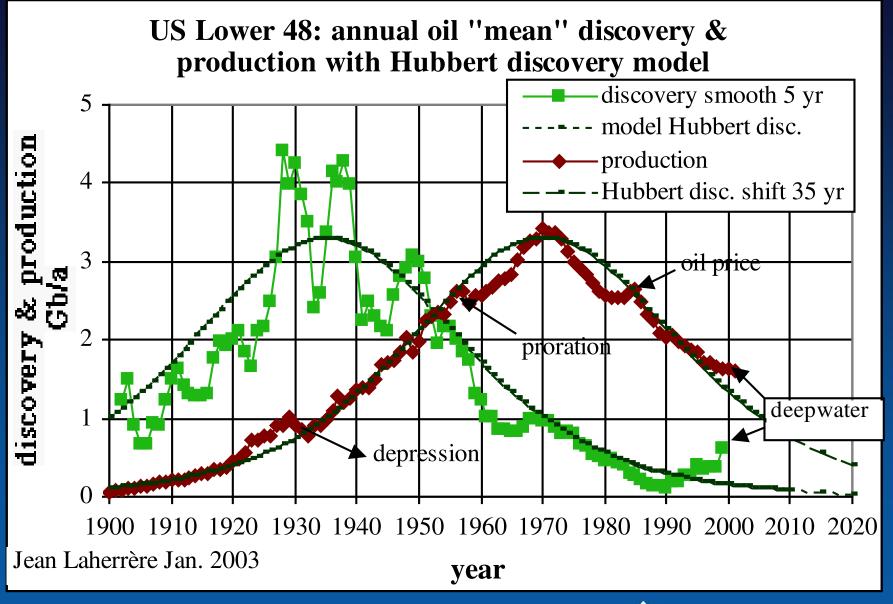
After a decade of low prices, natural gas prices are now more volatile at a higher level.

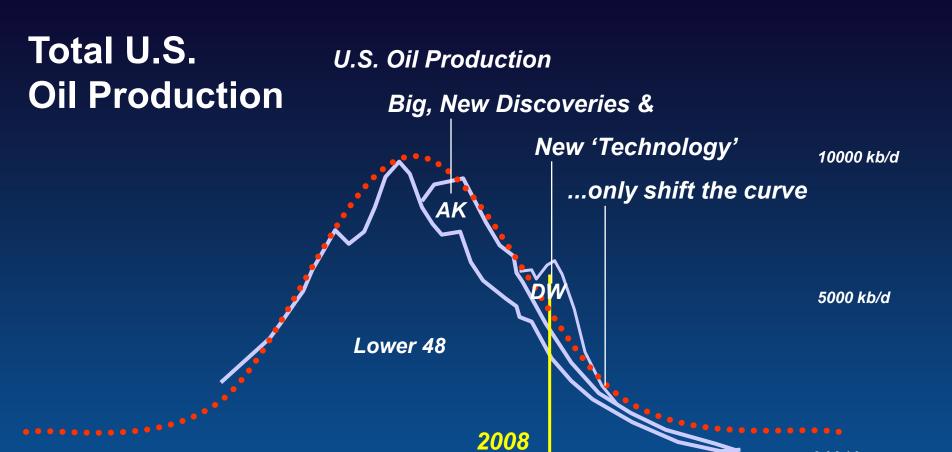
~\$15 MMBTU Henry Hub



~\$8.00 MMBTU

US Lower 48 Oil Discovery & Production







Lower 48



Alaska



0 kb/d

2050

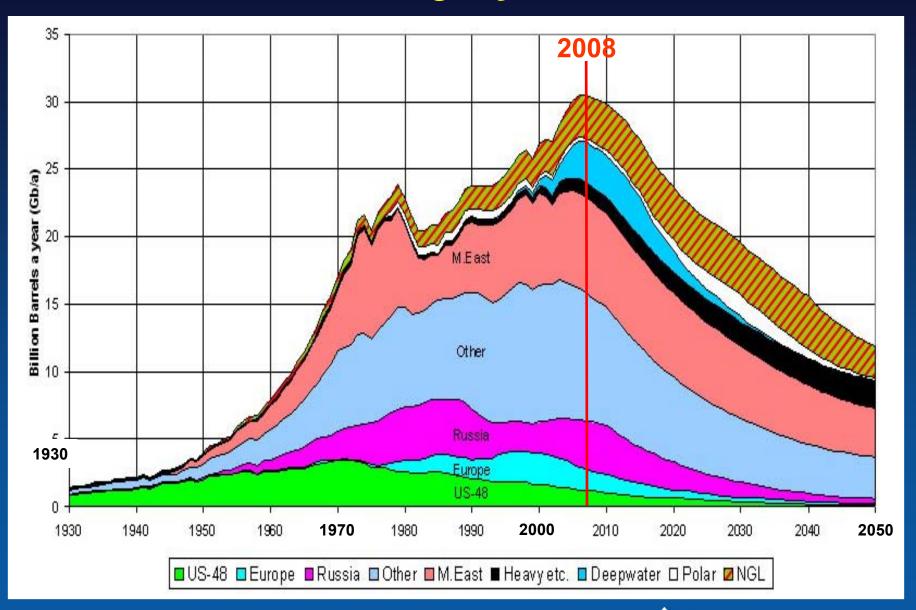
Deepwater

NREL National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Source: Tom Petrie at Denver World Oil Conference

1930

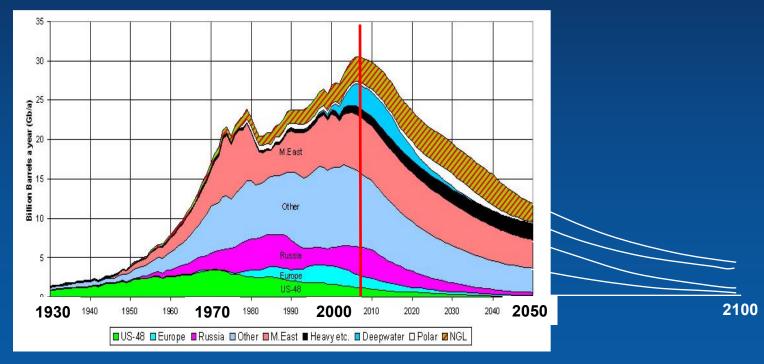
The Age of Oil

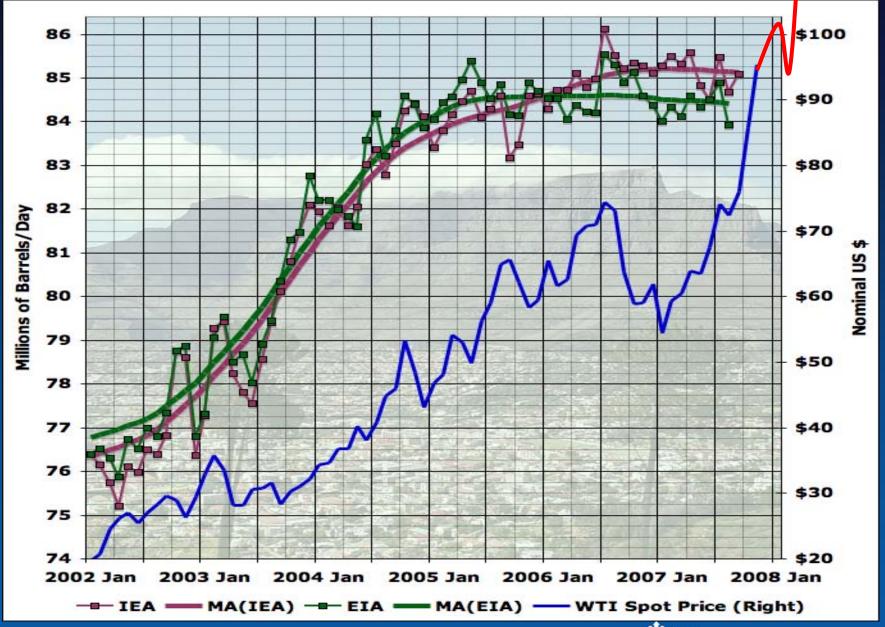


7 Generations Span The Age of Oil

Our Great Grand Parents

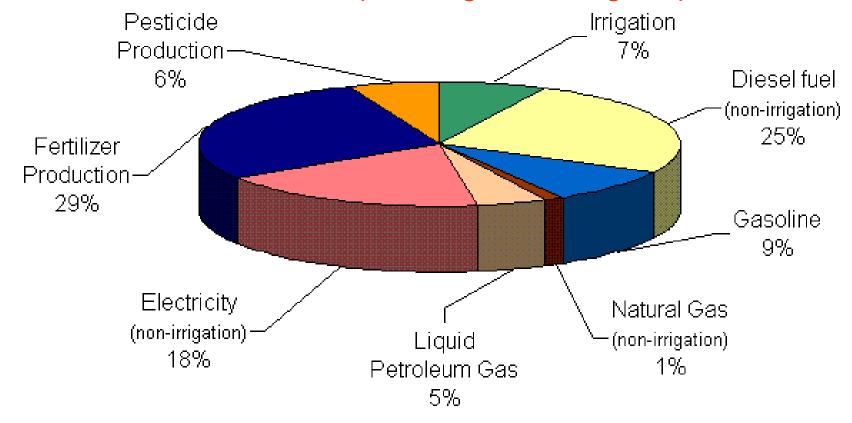






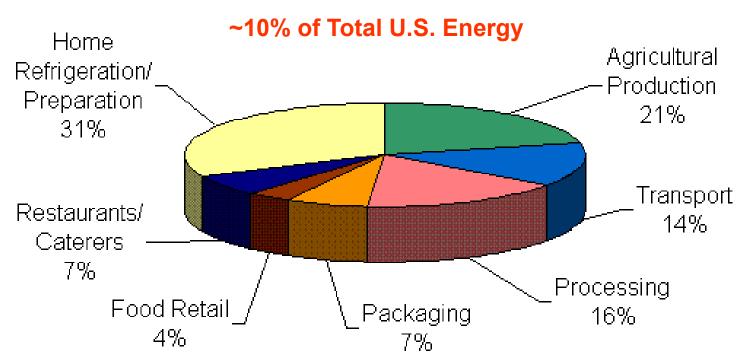
U.S. Farm Energy Use, 2002

~75% Petroleum (assuming electric Irrigation)



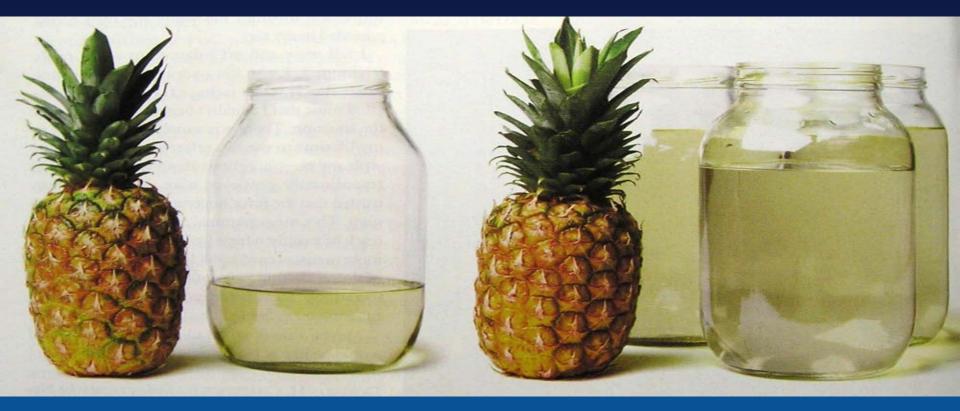
United States Food System Energy Use

Total = 10.25 Quadrillion Btu



Source: Heller and Keoleian

Pineapples to Des Moines



By sea from Costa Rica 0.3 gallons

By air from Hawaii 2.8 gallons

Three Great Challenges of the 21st Century

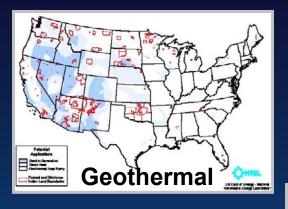
Energy, Climate, Food

The Perfect Storm

It's time to change direction

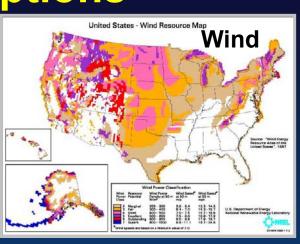
SS Global Economy

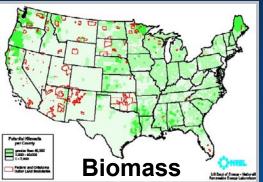
Renewable Resource Options



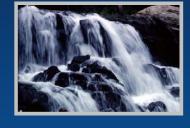


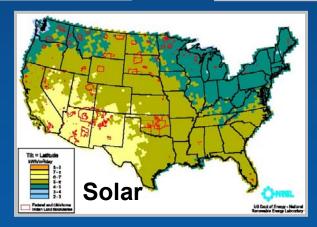


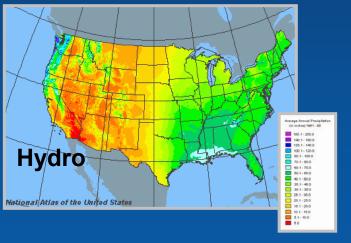












Renewable Technology Options

Small Modular Power

Small Wind

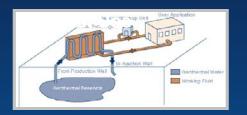
Power







Direct Use





Big Wind







PV - Remote Homes







Small Hydro







Process Heat



Buildings







Building Design

"Whole Buildings" Strategy:

Existing R&D programs, building technologies, and components tied together by Systems Integration and Computerized Design Tools.

Passive Solar Strategies

Siting and orientation, glazing size and location, and shading strategies contribute to a passive solar, or "climate-responsive," building.

Advanced Technologies

Energy-saving appliances, advanced energy controls and thermostats, efficient heating and cooling systems, photovoltaics, and solar water heating systems.

Energy-Efficient Materials

Superior building materials, including high-efficiency windows, insulation, brick, concrete masonry, and interior finish products.

Energy Efficiency



Energy Star Appliances

Refrigerators – Half as much energy





Clothes Washers – Save up to \$110 per year



Oil & Gas Boilers – Save up to 10%



Programmable Thermostats – Save up to \$100 per year



Efficient Lighting











If every American changed out 5 lights, we'd save \$6 billion/year and the equivalent of 21 power plants.



Wind Turbine Sizes and Applications



Small (≤10 kW)

Homes
Farms
Remote Applications
(e.g. water
pumping, telecom
sites, icemaking)



Intermediate (10-250 kW)

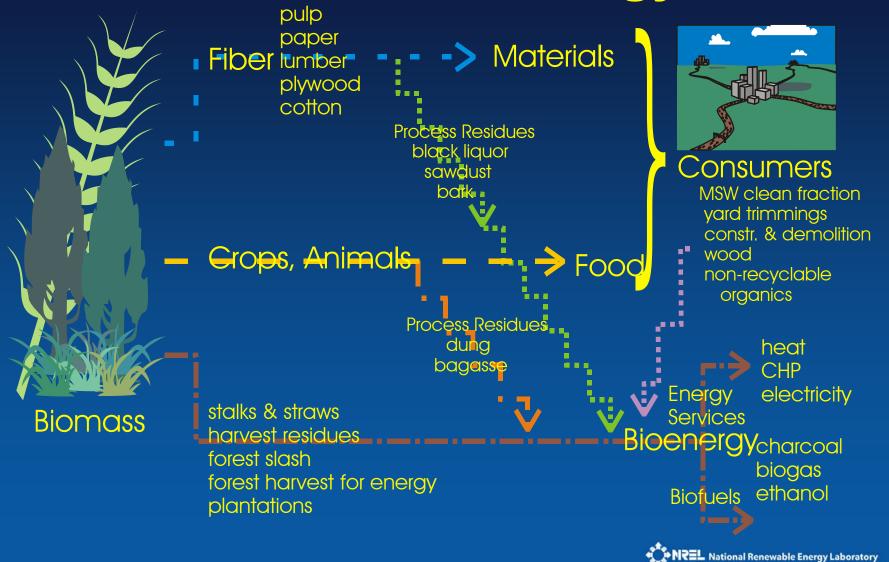
Village Power
Hybrid Systems
Distributed Power



Large (250 kW - 2+ MW)

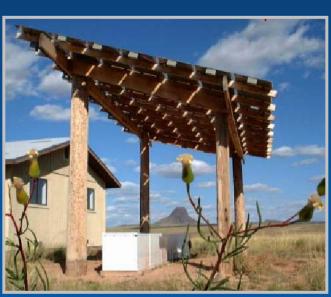
Central Station Wind Farms Distributed Power

Biomass & Bioenergy Flows

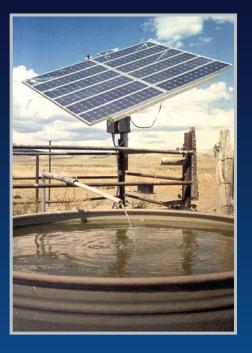


Solar Options



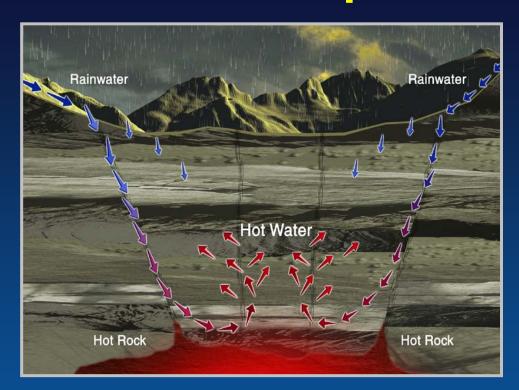


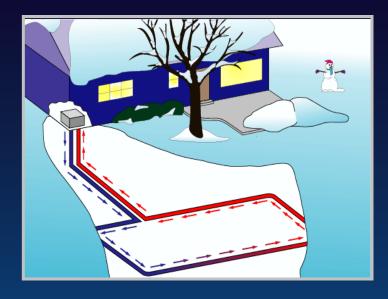






Geothermal Options





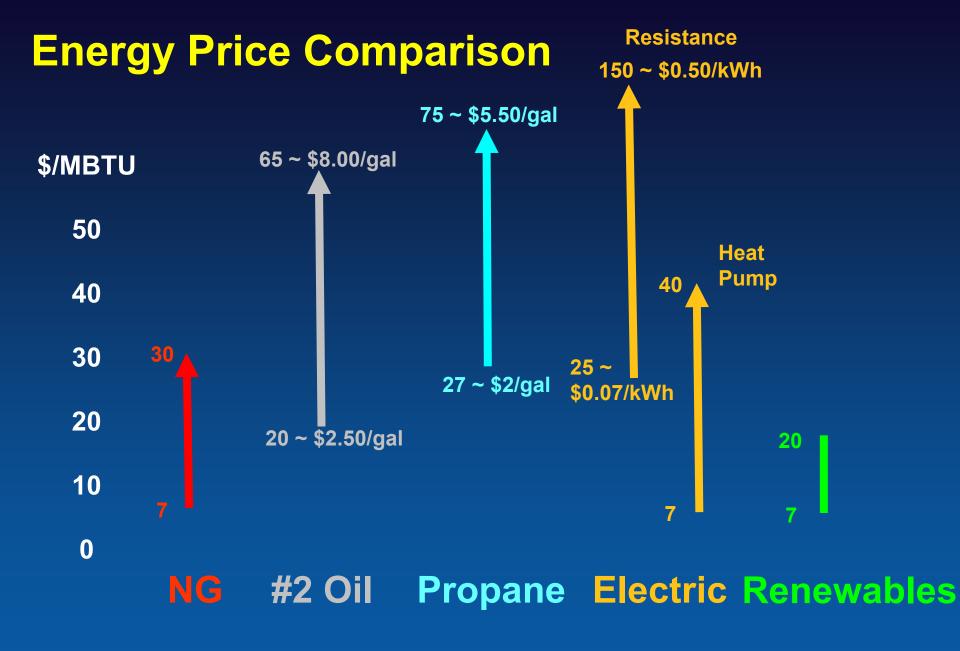






Small Hydro Power





Some Challenging Questions:

- Where have we come from, and where are we going?
- What can we learn from the past?
- How do we shift from individualism to partnerships?
- How do we improve communication and coordination?
- How do we shift from modernism (new, bigger, faster) to community?
- How do we reduce consumption and produce locally?
- Civilizations are built on surplus. How do we shift from surplus to enough?
- A goal of communities is to provide and protect.
 - •How do we move to more local production?
 - •How do we shorten the supply chains?
 - •How do we move from fuel to food?
- How do we develop our local sources of energy?
 - •Heat, power, liquid fuels at a community scale, vs. commercial scale
 - •What are our local opportunities for energy efficiency and renewables?
- How do we plan for contraction and avoid collapse?

Tribal Energy Security & Sovereignty Through Local Self-Sufficiency

Economic Dependence



Oil Imports
Fuel at the Pump
National Grid
Coal-based Power
Water Transport
Foreign Manufacturing
Agro-Industry

"He who has the gold, makes the rules."

Community Independence

Self sufficiency Food Energy Water

Skill Rebuilding Local Production Regional Sourcing

Sufficiency & Enoughness
Human Satisfaction

"Community of Cooperation"



The Community Energy Development Challenge

Legal

Sovereignty,
Codes &
Standards,
Contracts, Legal
Authority

Environment

Earth, Air, Water, Parks, Open Space, Wildlife & Plants Financing

Local Resources, Federal Grants, "Green Tag" Sales Partnerships

General Council Tribal Council **Community** Champio **Or Team** Strategic Plan **Projects**

Community Energy Use & Growth

Residential, Commercial, Industrial Loads

Technology

Energy Resources, Technology Options

Power Markets

On-Site Energy
Displacement,
Merchant Power Sales,
"Green Tag" Sales

