

Evaluating energy technologies against climate targets

Jessika E. Trancik
Institute for Data, Systems, and Society, MIT
Santa Fe Institute

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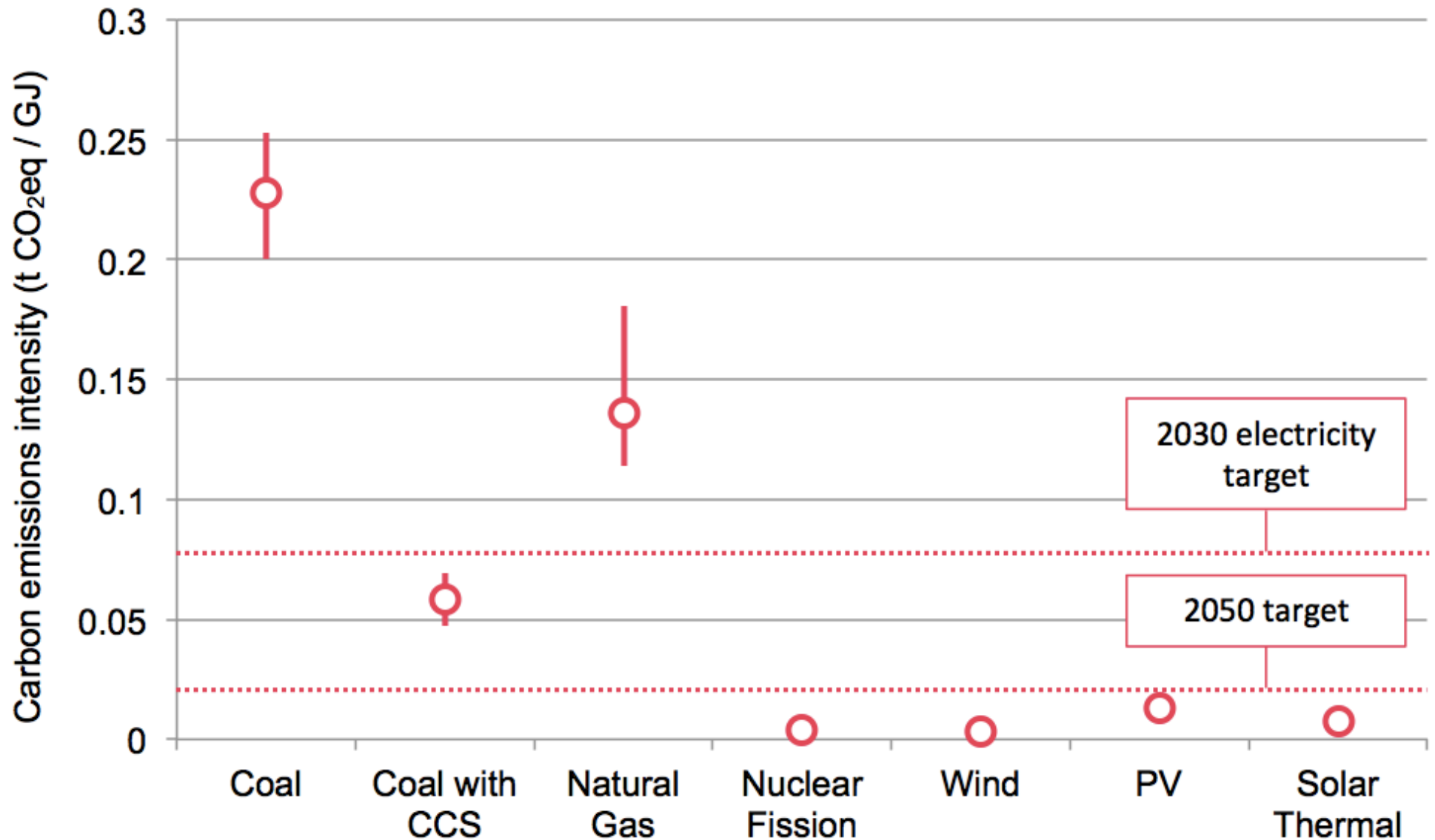
Today's agenda

- Role of energy systems in climate change mitigation
- Evaluating energy technologies against climate targets

Lecture 2 outline: evaluating energy technologies

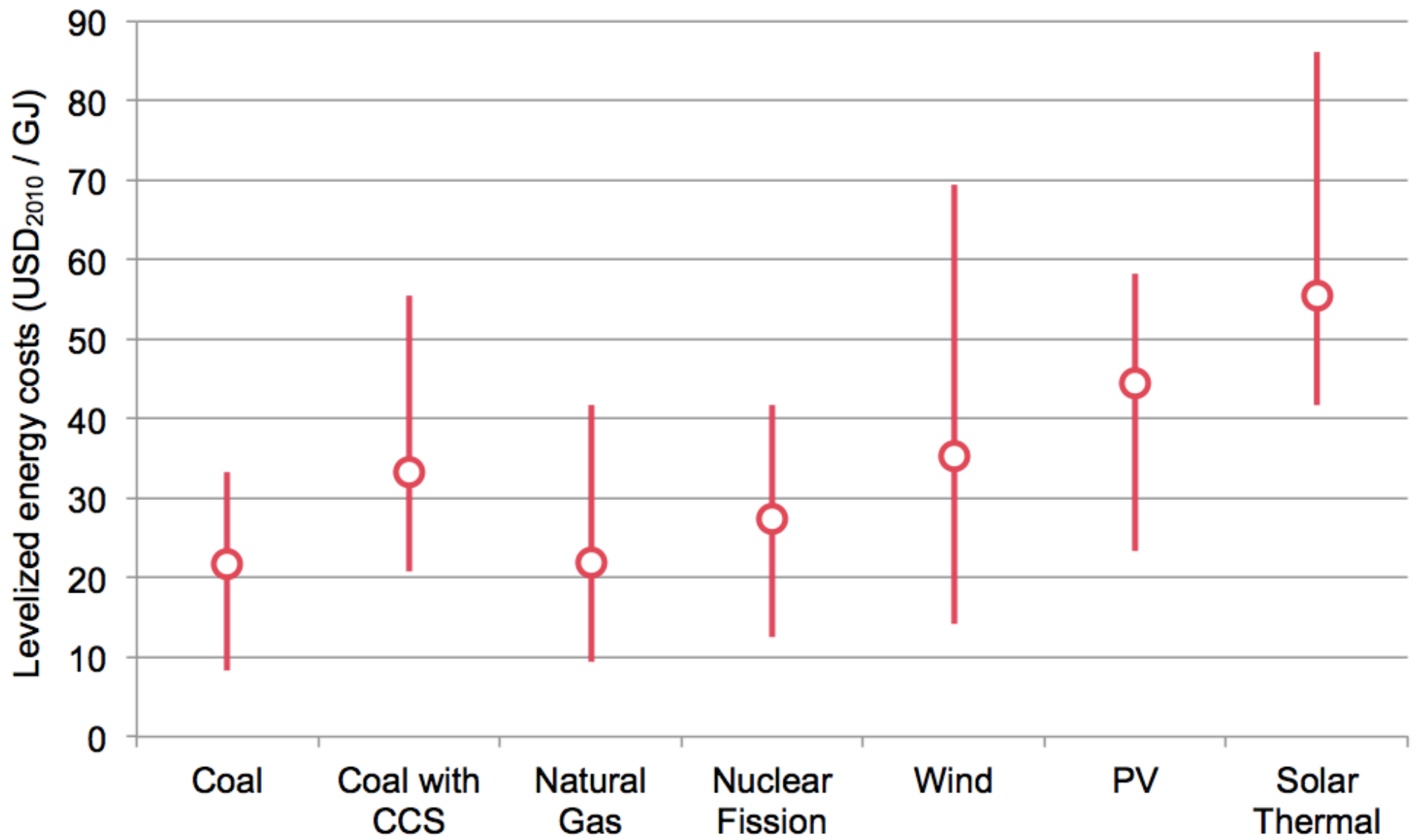
- Technology innovation dynamics
- Evaluating technologies against demand patterns

U.S. carbon intensity target



Trancik, *Nature*, 2014

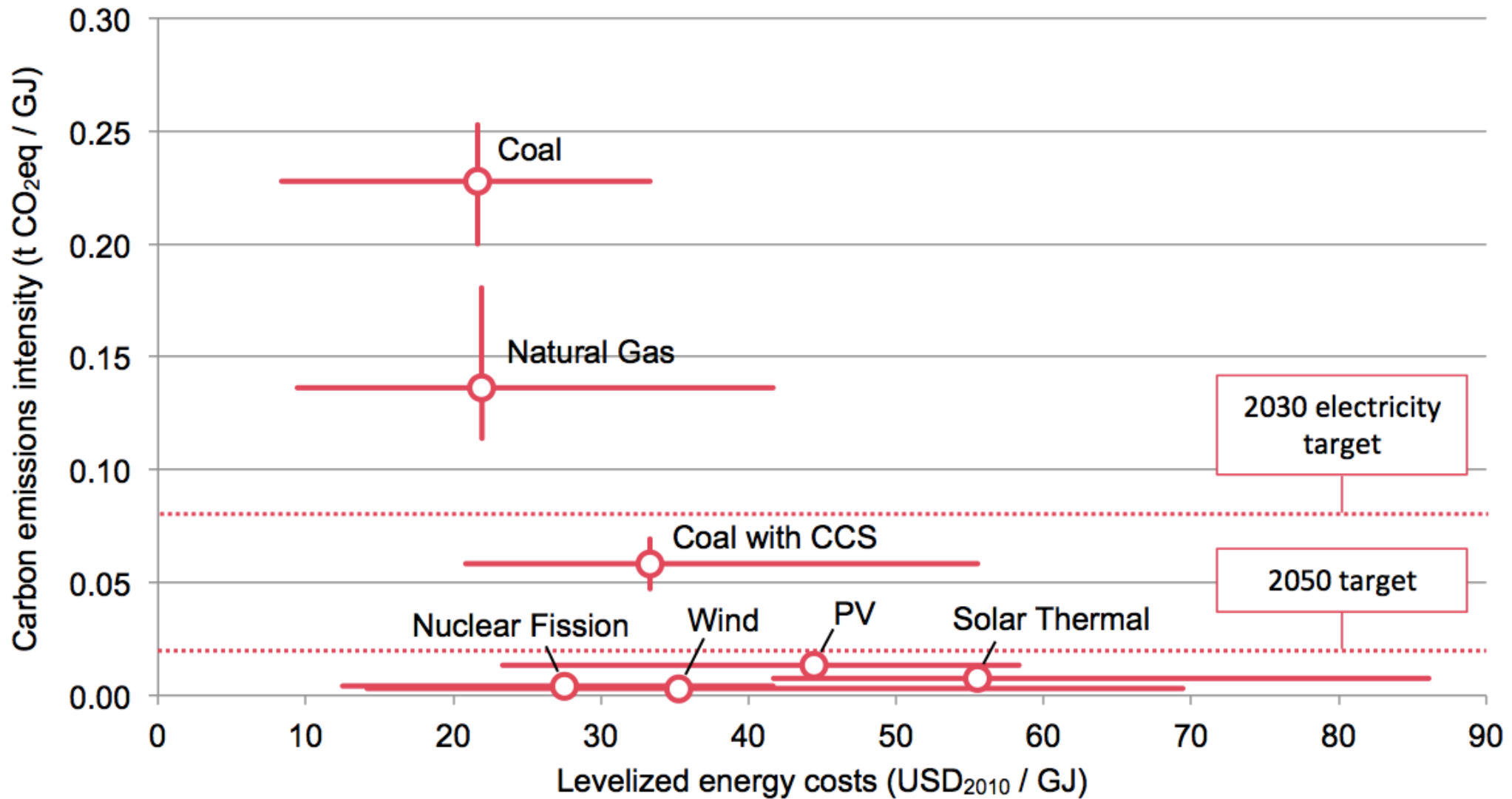
Trancik, Cross-Call, *ES&T*, 2013



Trancik, *Nature*, 2014

Trancik, Cross-Call, *ES&T*, 2013

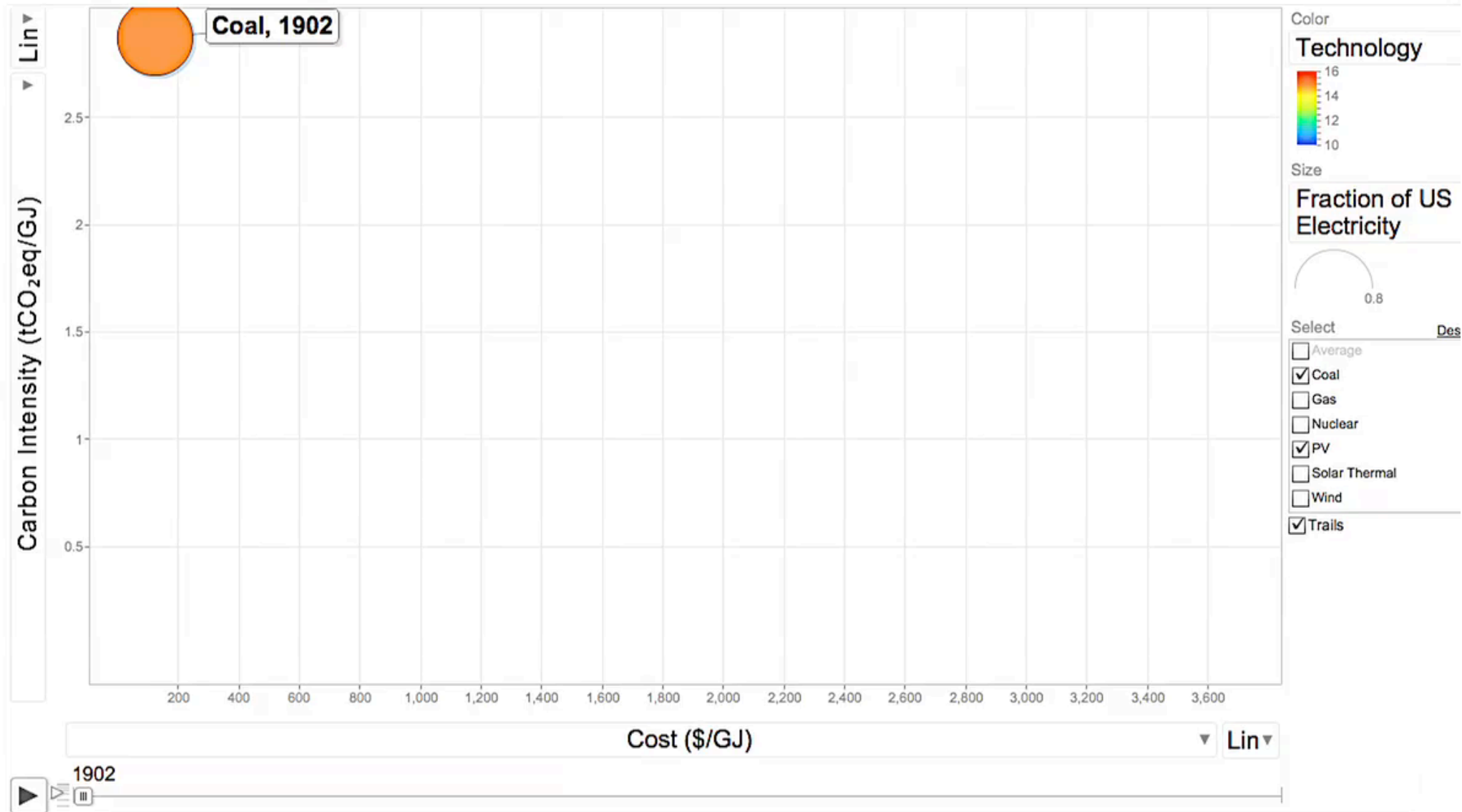
Cost-carbon curve



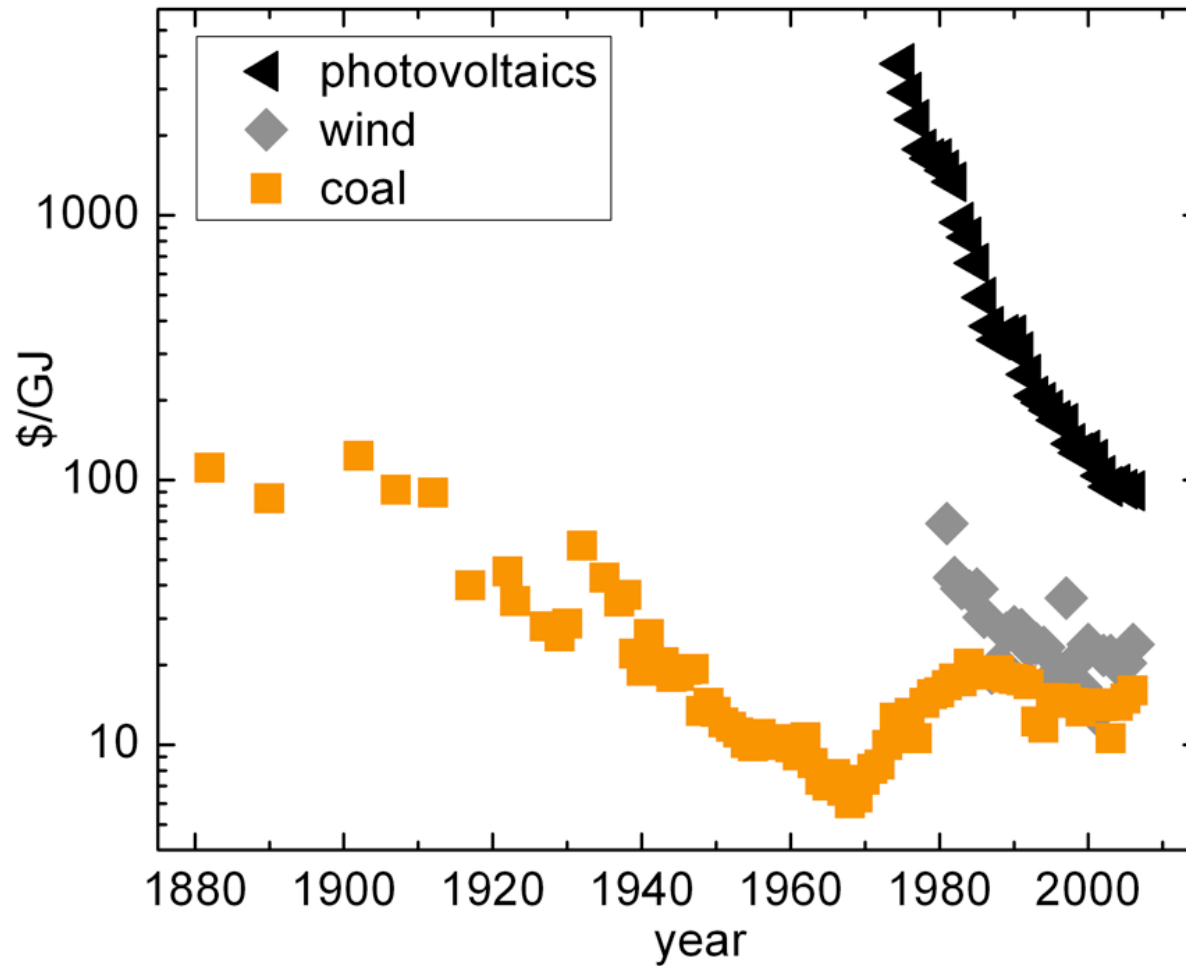
Trancik, *Nature*, 2014

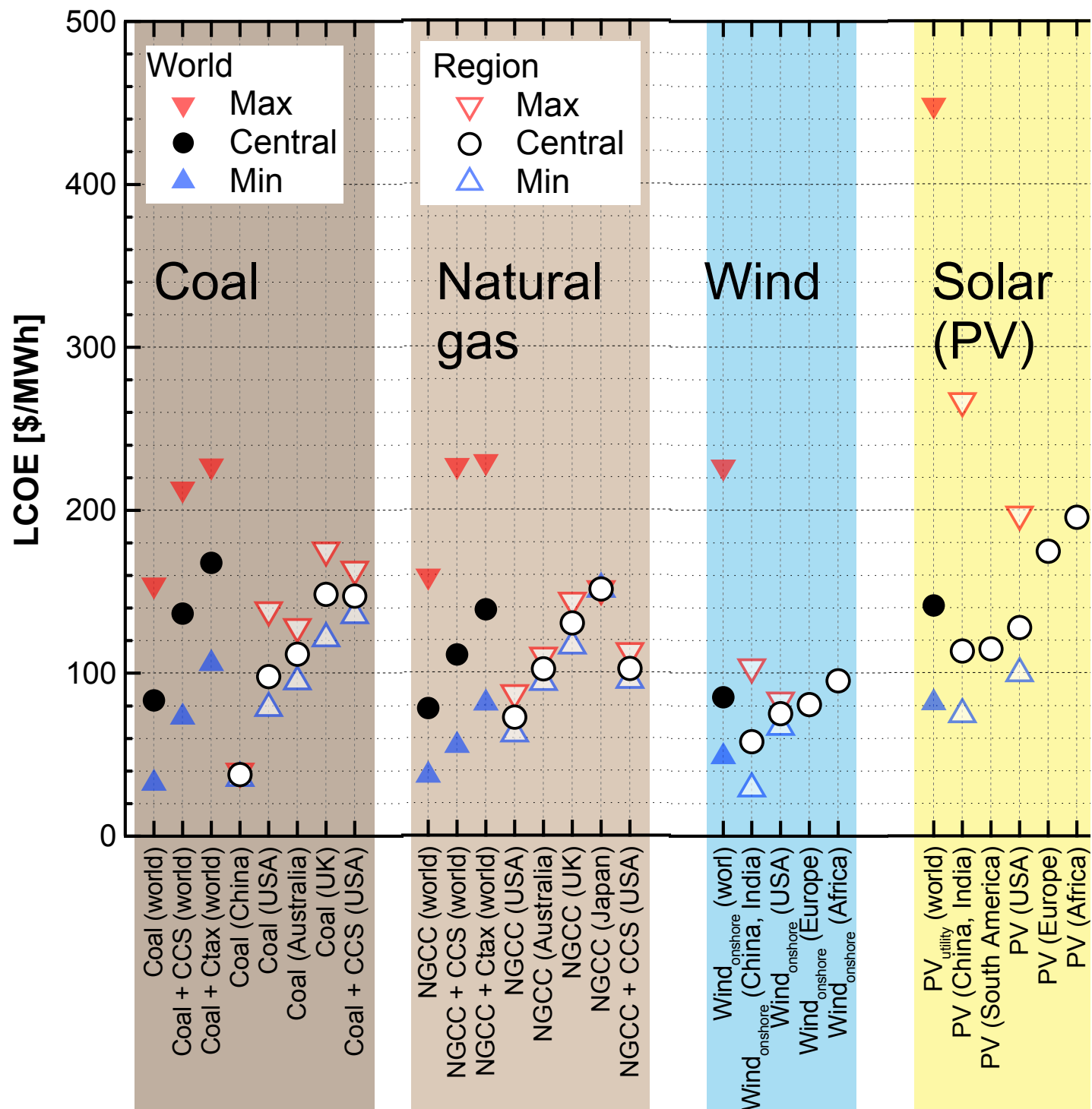
Trancik, Cross-Call, *ES&T*, 2013

Cost and carbon intensity of energy (electricity)



Change in energy technology costs over time





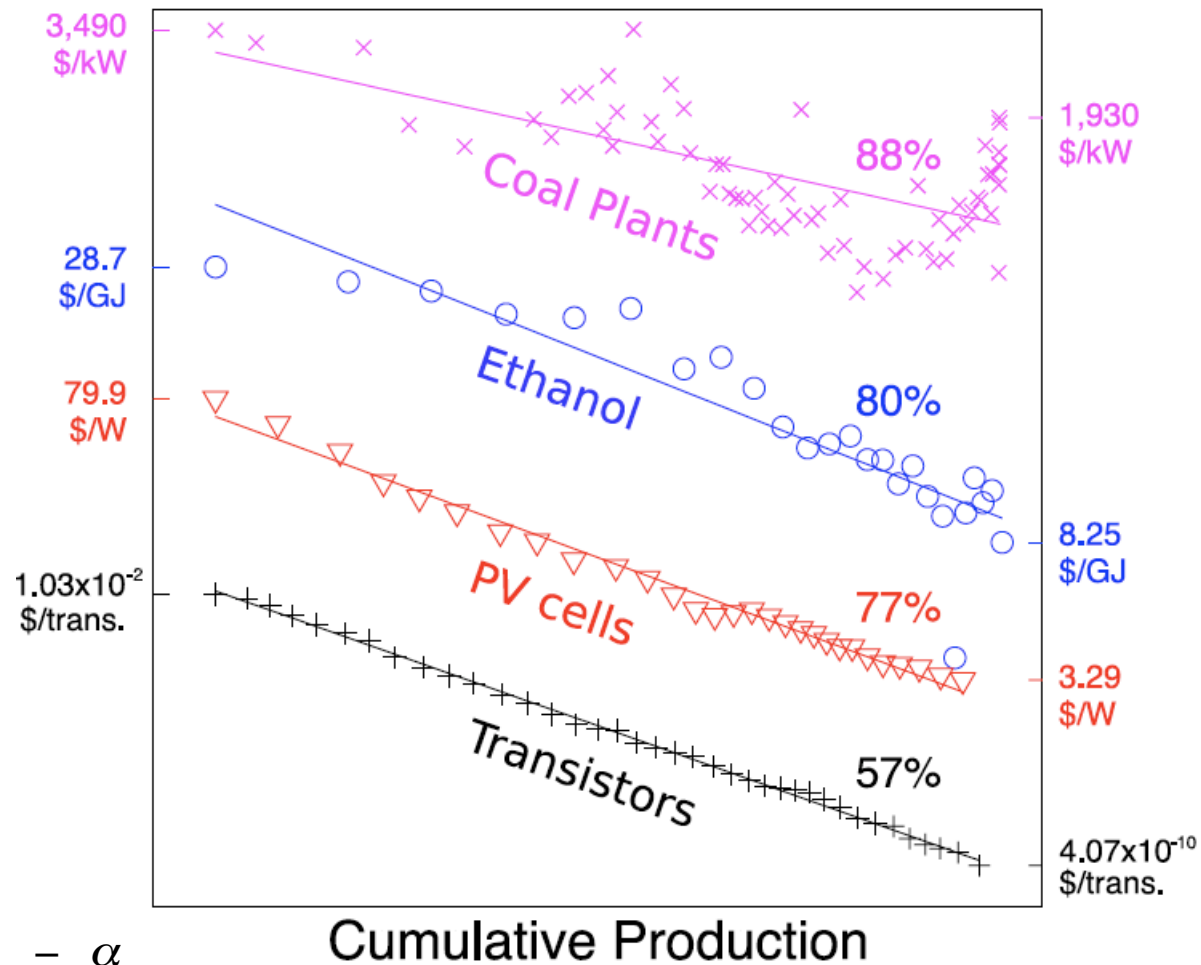
Determinants of the rate of technology innovation

Are technology costs changing in regular ways?

If so, what equations describe these changes?

How might costs change in future?

Performance curves



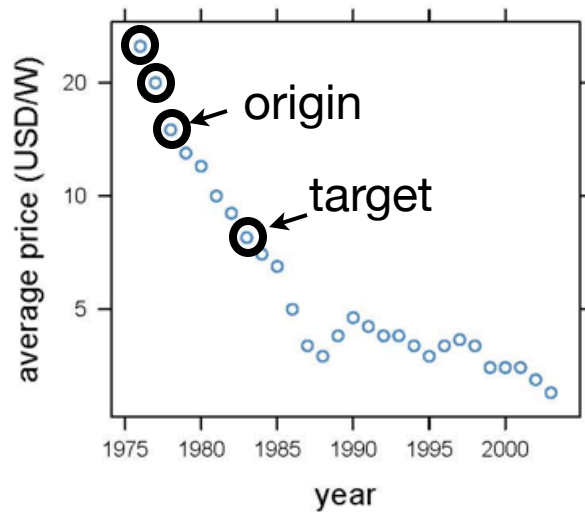
$$c(x) \sim x^{-\alpha}$$

$$PR = 2^{-\alpha}$$

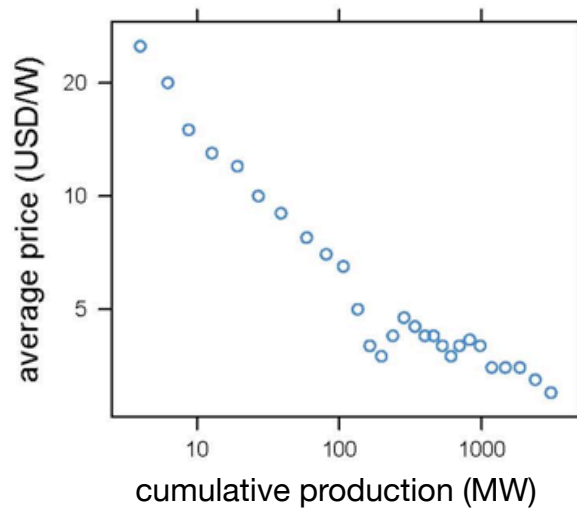
Series	Years	Range
Coal plants	1902–2006	$6.1 \times 10^5 - 3.1 \times 10^8$ kW
Ethanol	1980–2004	$3.4 \times 10^6 - 2.7 \times 10^8$ m ³
PV cells	1975–2003	$5.4 \times 10^2 - 2.2 \times 10^6$ kW
Transistors	1968–2005	$2.0 \times 10^9 - 1.1 \times 10^{19}$

Evaluating competing models

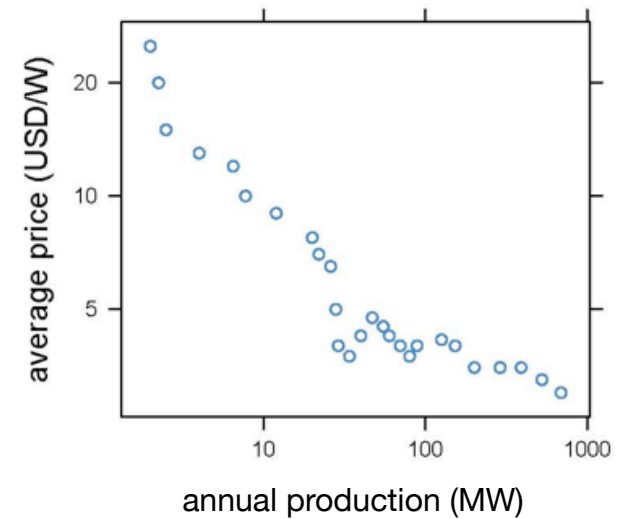
Moore's yearly price history



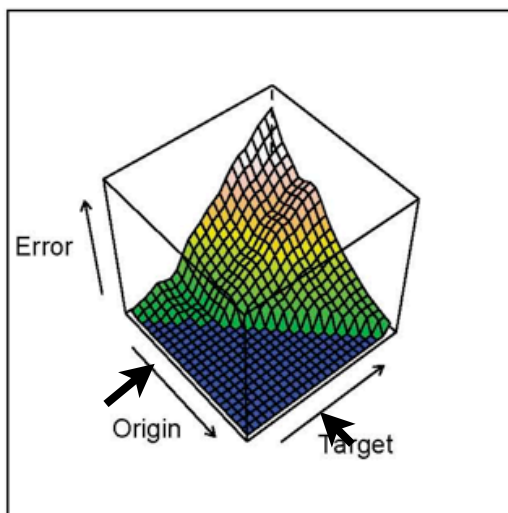
Wright's experience curve



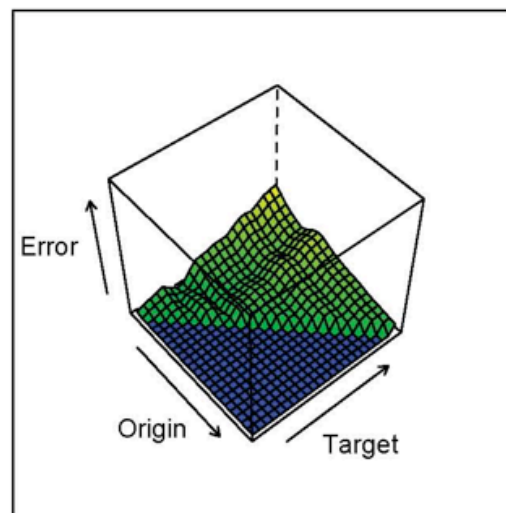
Goddard's opportunity curve



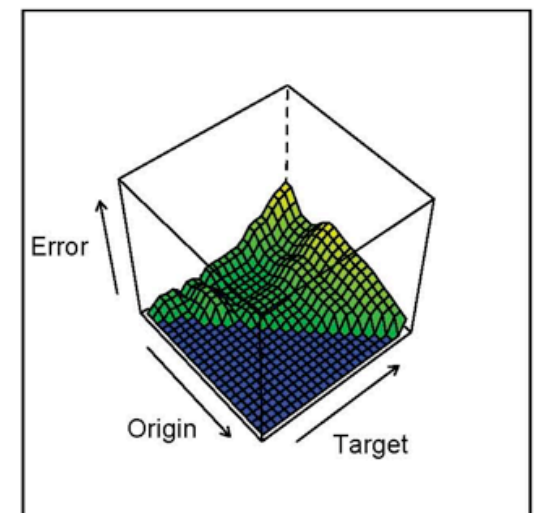
Moore's prediction errors

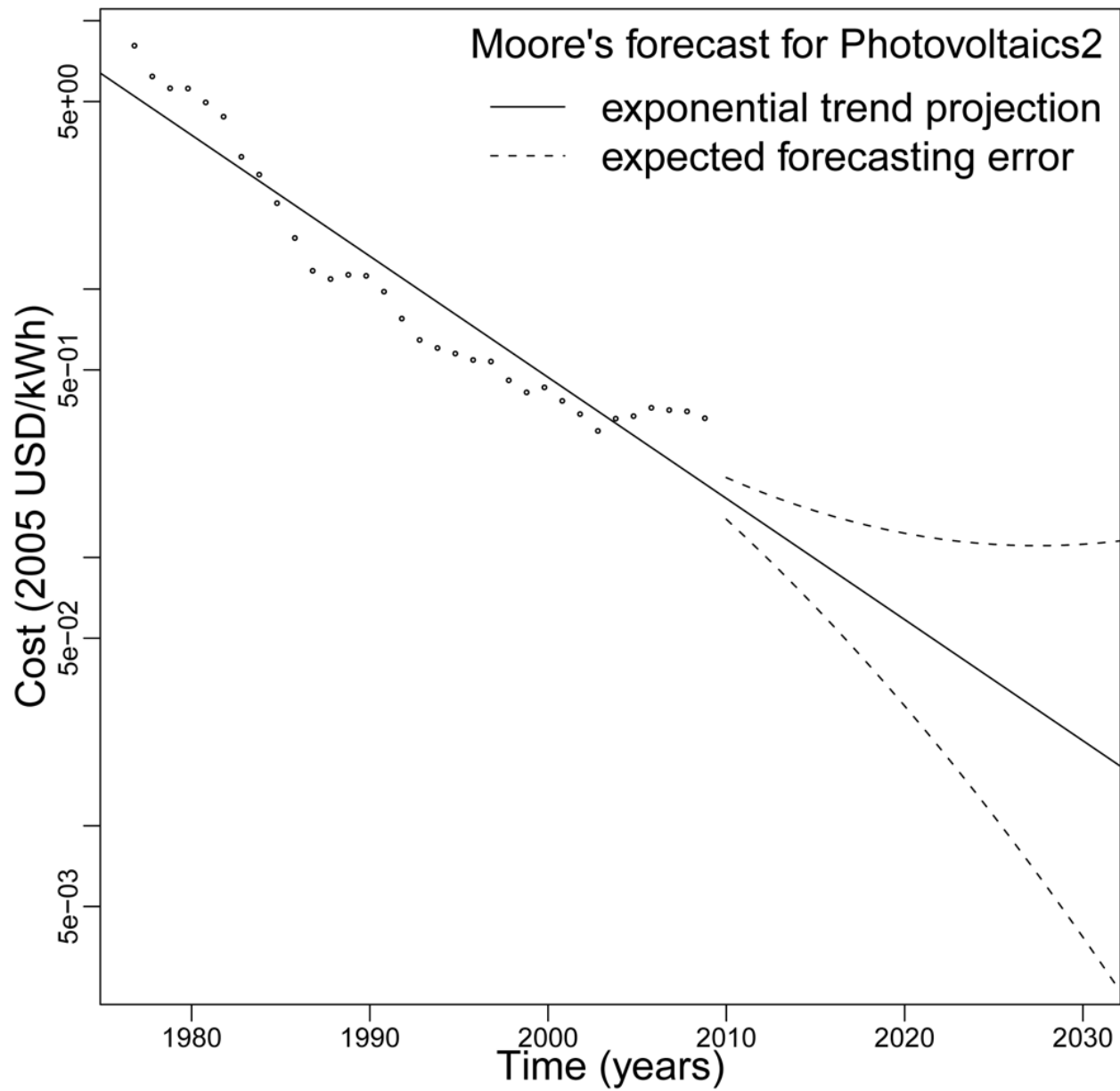


Wright's prediction errors

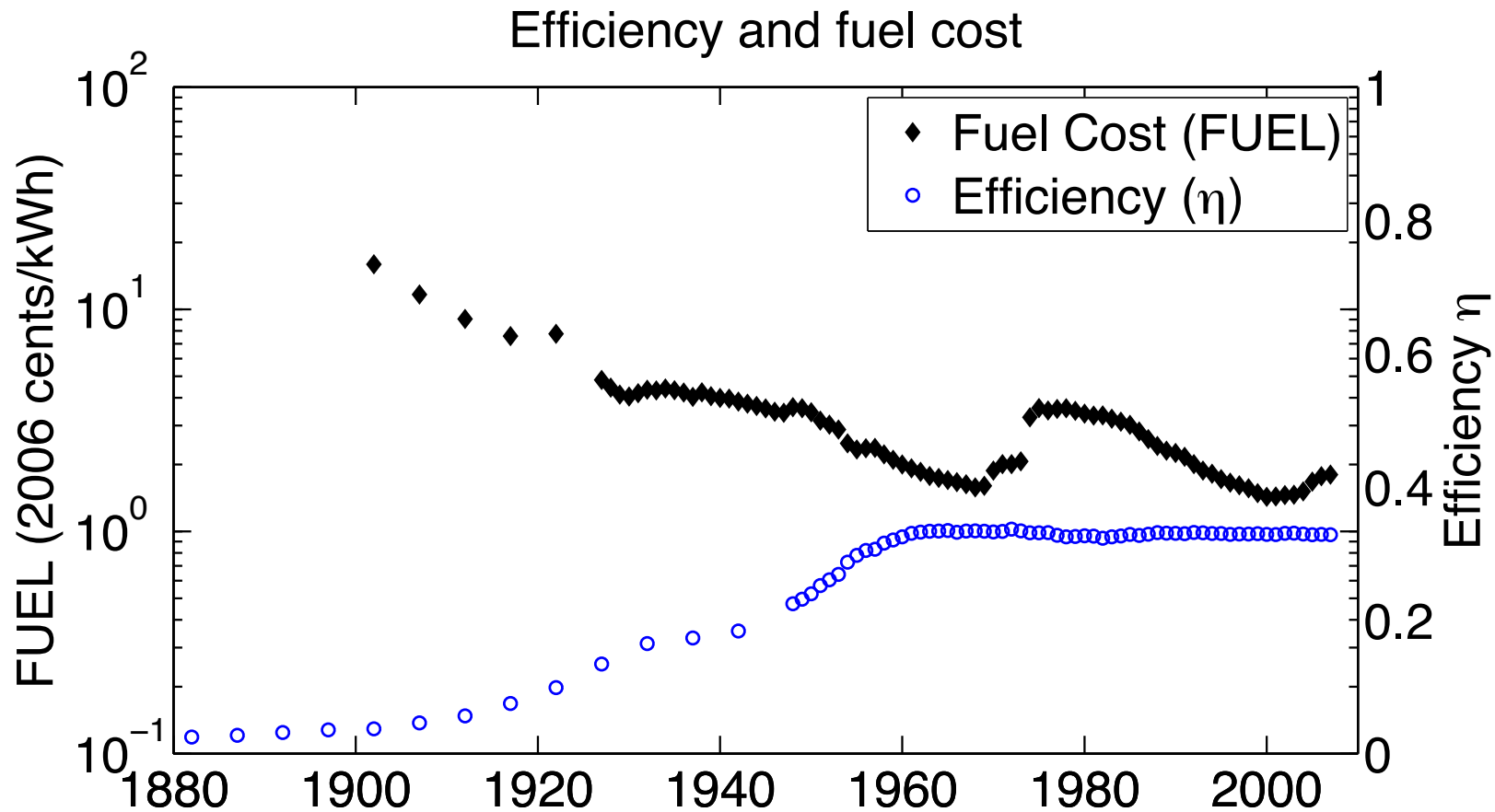


Goddard's prediction errors

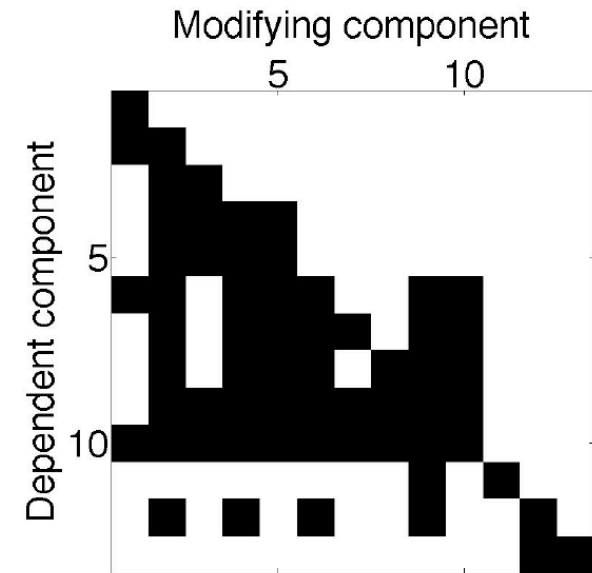
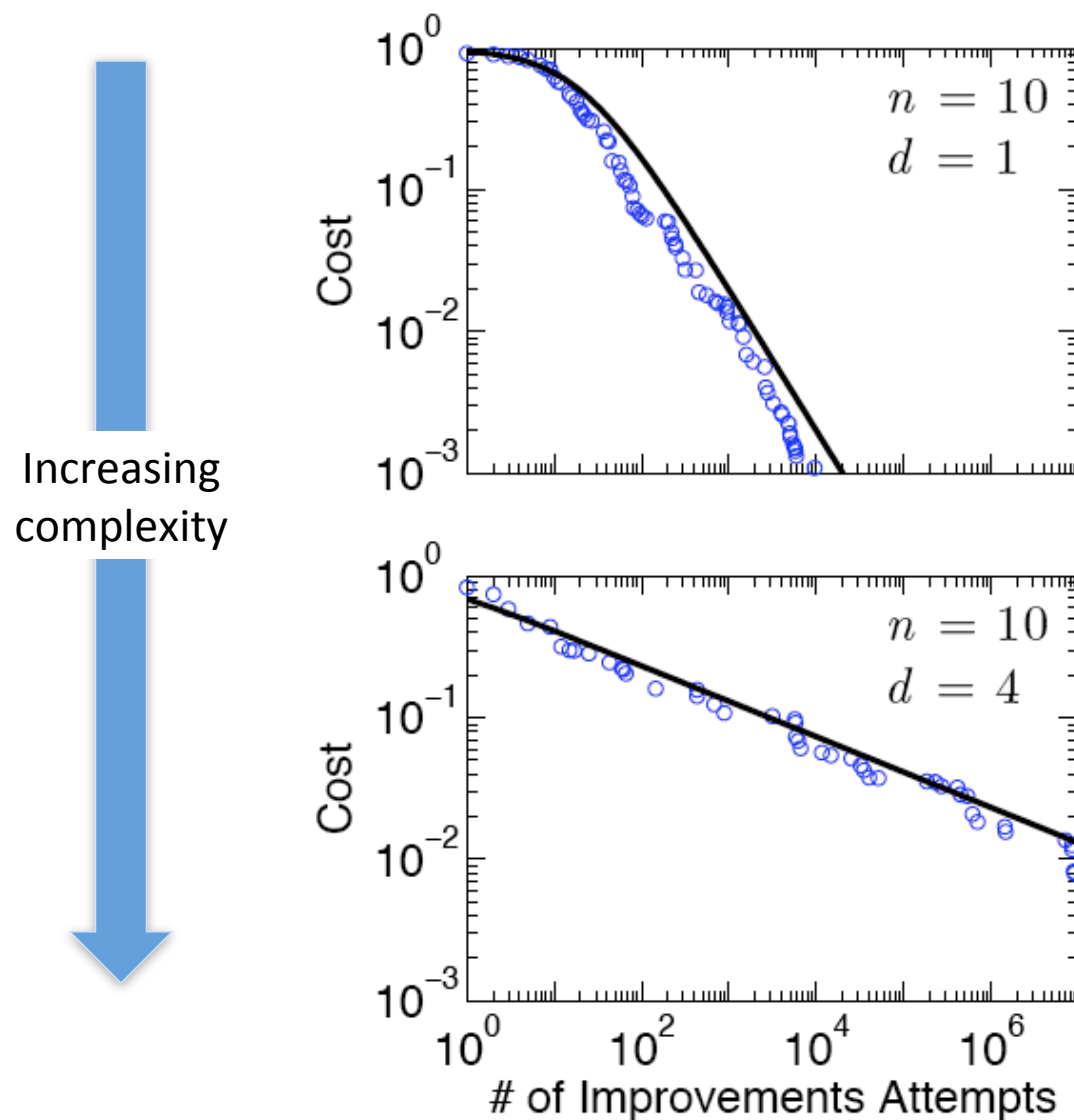




Limits to tech improvement: commodity cost floors



Technology design and rate of improvement

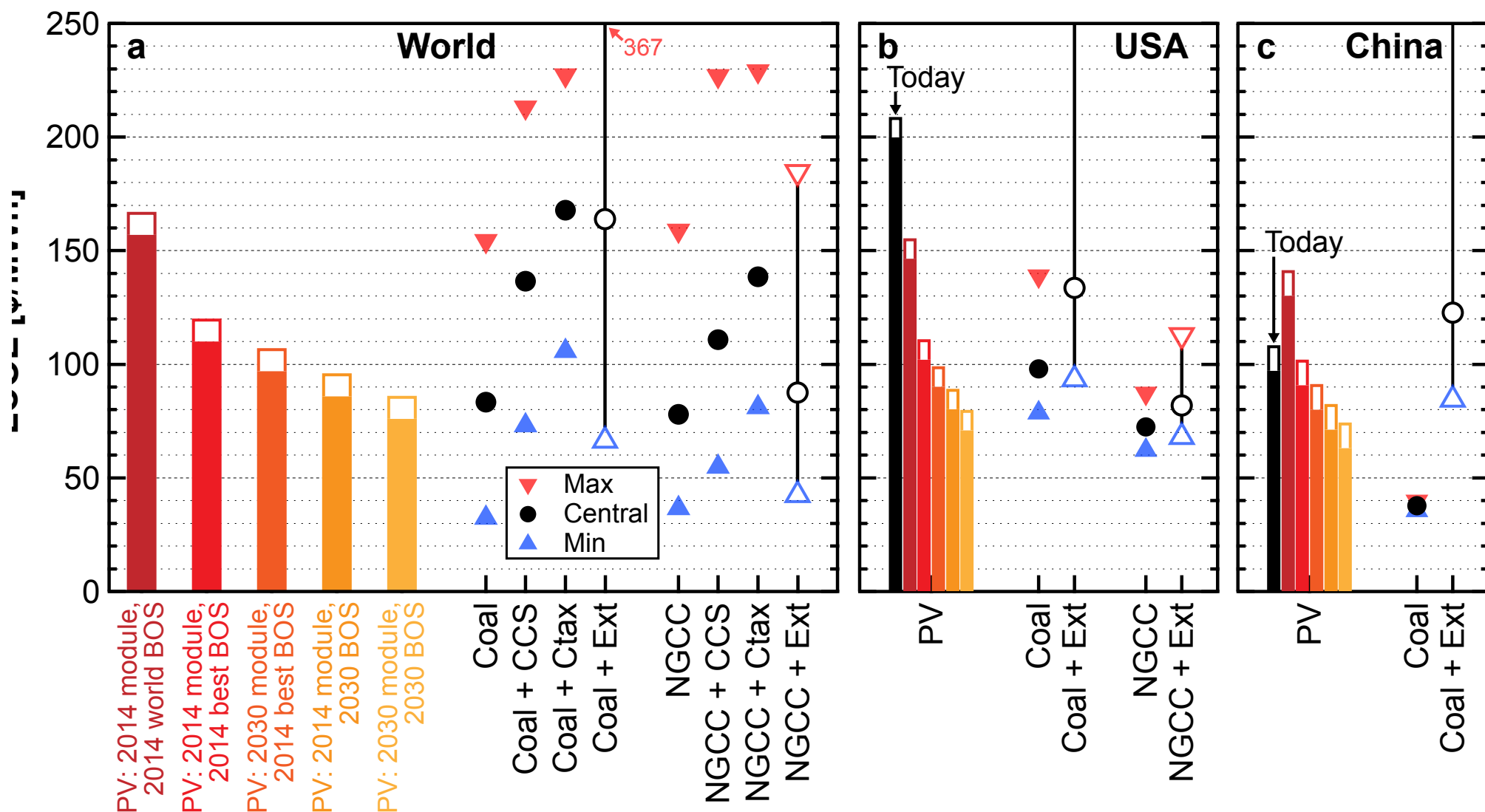


$$c(x) \sim x^{-\alpha}$$

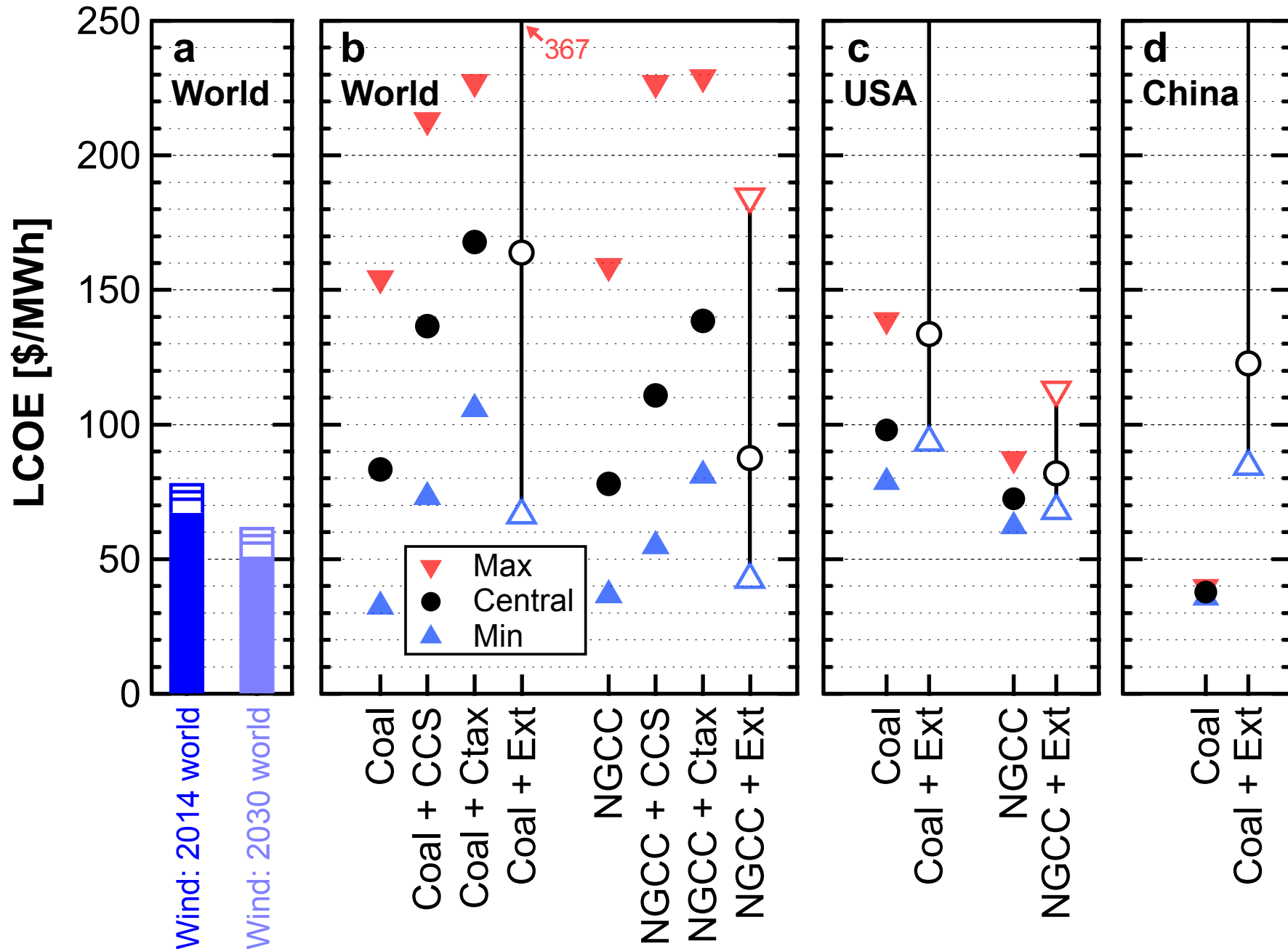
$$\alpha \sim \frac{1}{d}$$

d=number of component dependencies; n=number of components

Forecasting cost improvement under Paris pledges



Forecasting cost improvement under Paris pledges

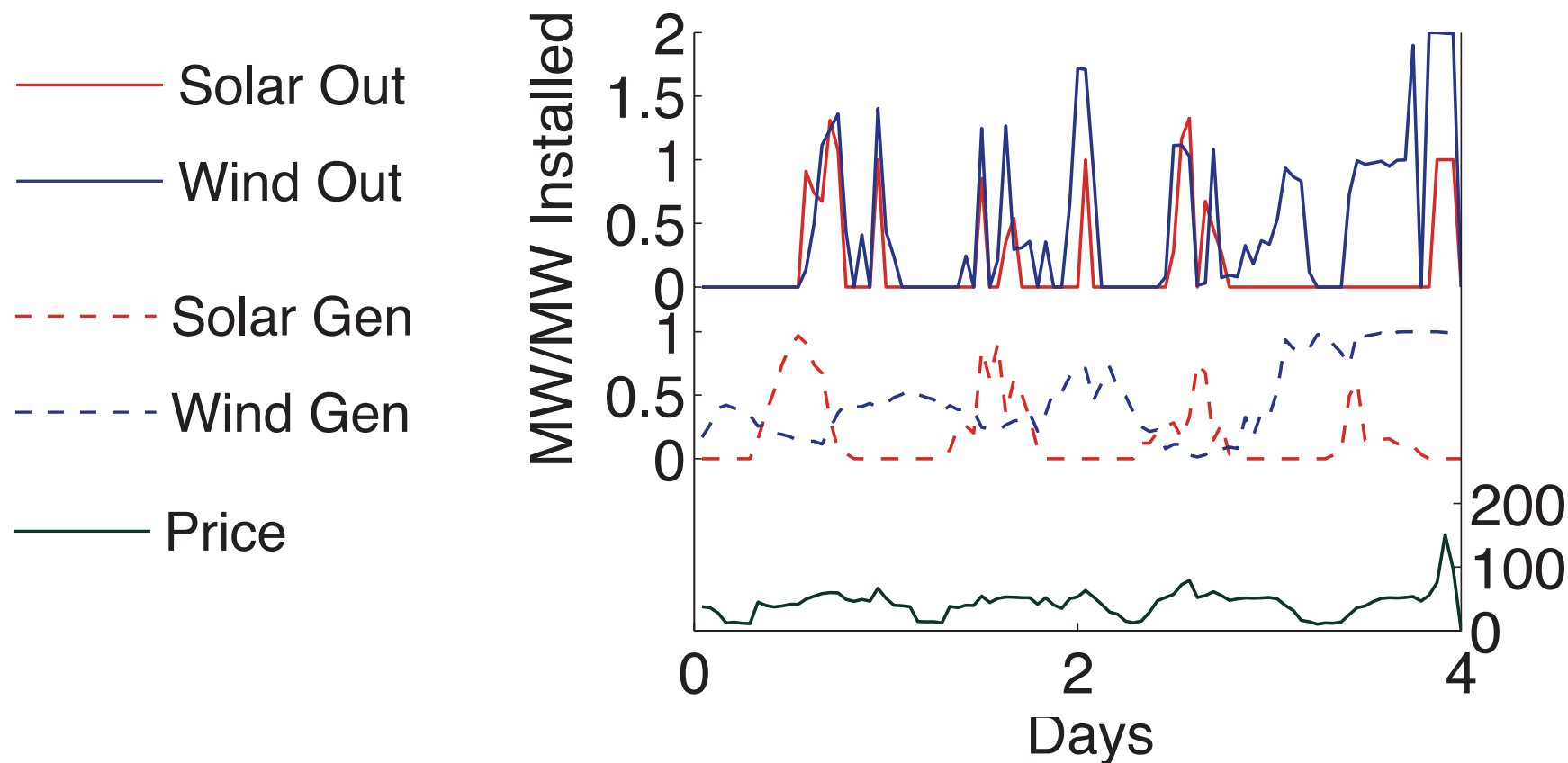


Evaluating technologies against demand patterns

- Stationary energy storage
- Electric vehicles

Evaluating stationary storage technologies

Texas Spring



Balancing the cost and benefit of storage

- Value of energy storage

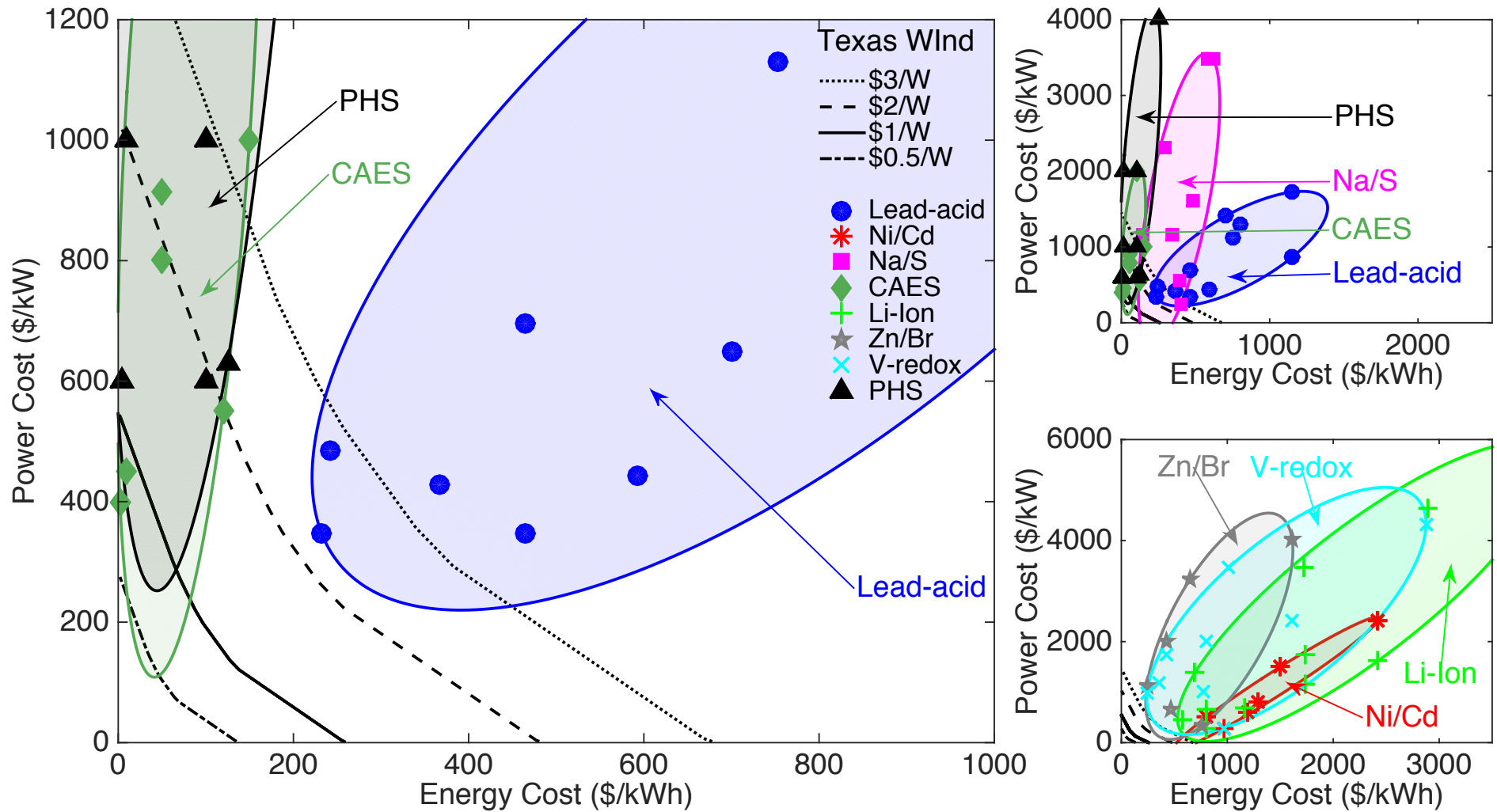
$$\chi = \frac{R_{\text{total}}}{CRF(C_{\text{gen}} + \dot{E}_{\text{max}}(C_{\text{storage}}^{\text{power}} + hC_{\text{storage}}^{\text{energy}}))}$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the value of energy storage equation (χ):

- R_{total} : annual revenue
- CRF : annualization factor
- C_{gen} : wind, solar cost
- \dot{E}_{max} : storage power
- $C_{\text{storage}}^{\text{power}}$: storage cost
- h : hours
- $C_{\text{storage}}^{\text{energy}}$: storage cost

- Storage system sized to maximize chi

Evaluating stationary storage technologies



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