

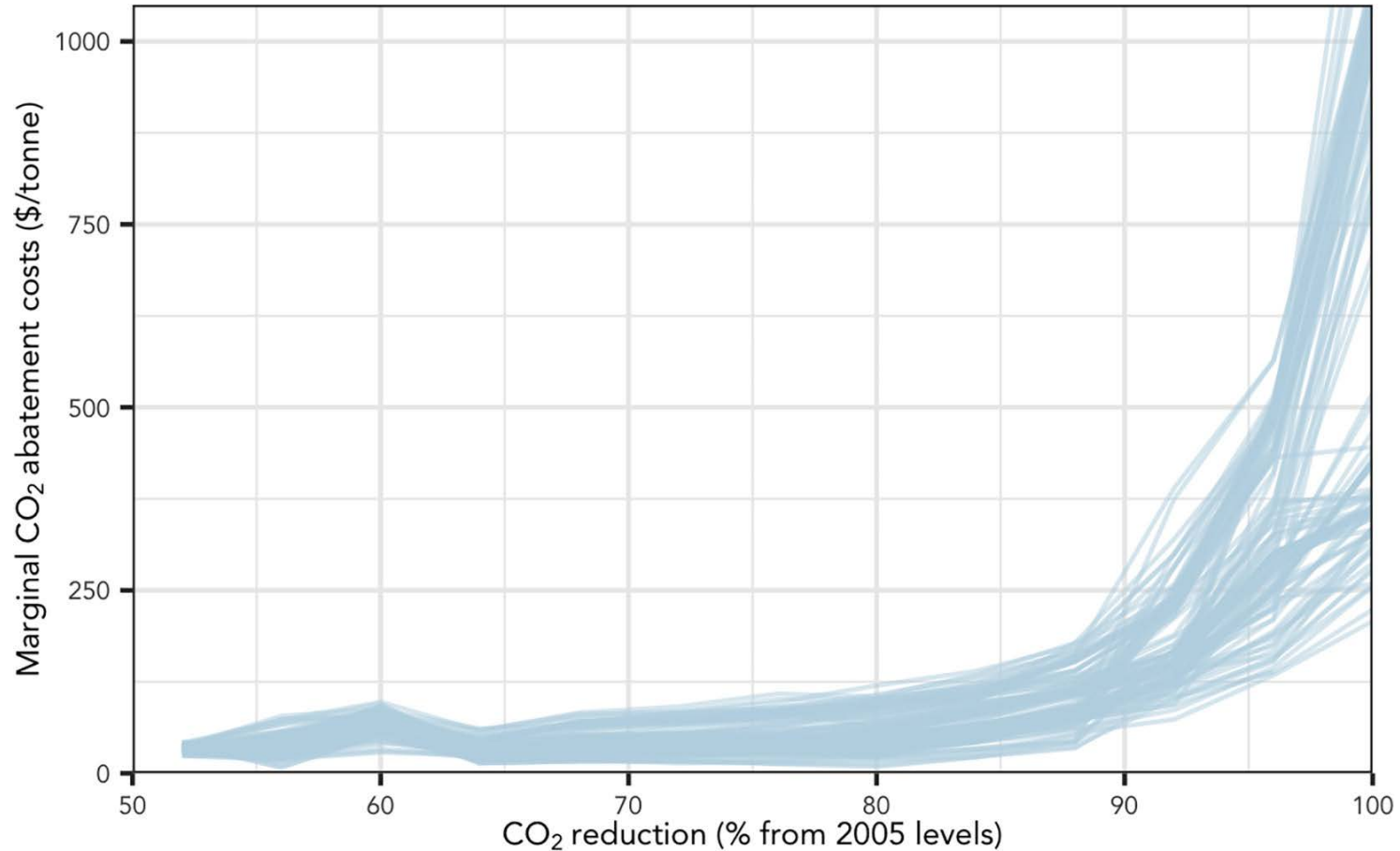
Getting to 100%: Six strategies for the challenging last 10%

Presenter: Wesley Cole

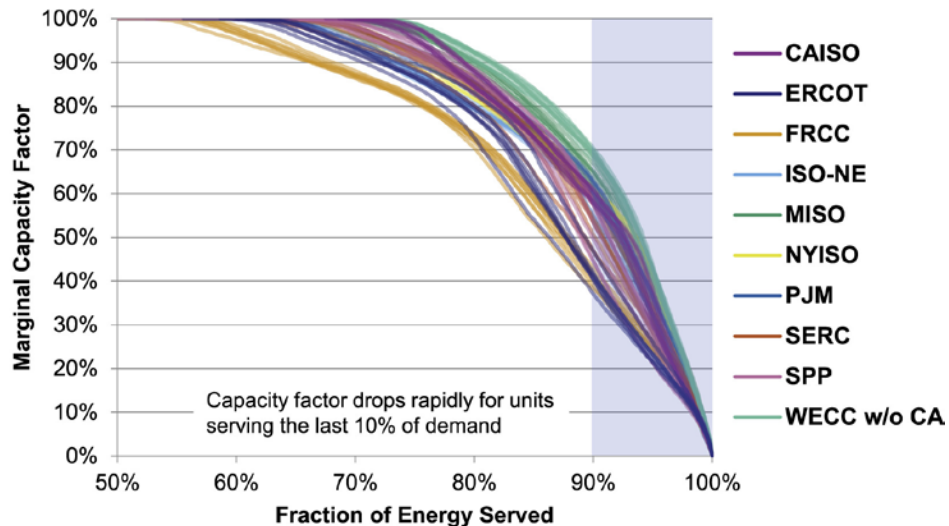
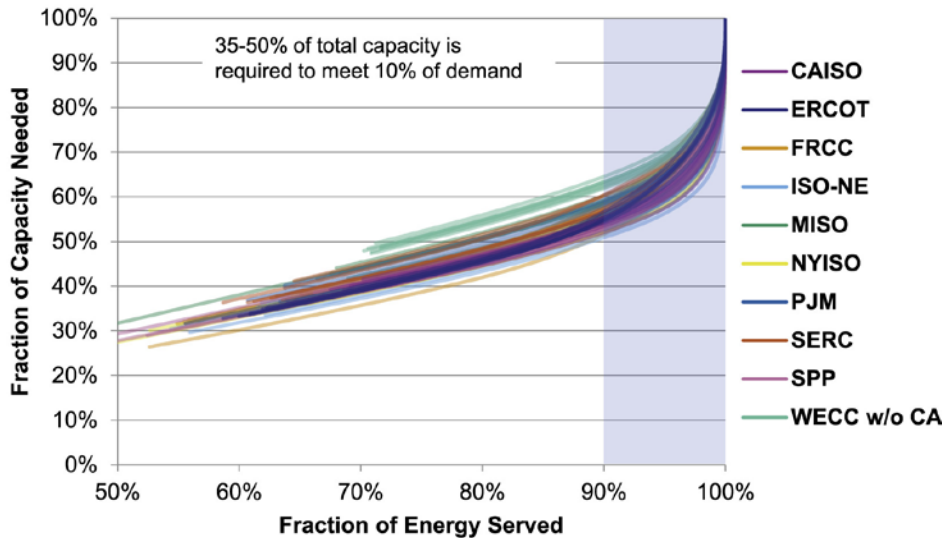
Coauthors: Trieu Mai, Paul Denholm, Patrick Brown, Elaine Hale, Patrick Lamers, Caitlin Murphy, Mark Ruth, Brian Sergi, Daniel Steinberg, Samuel Baldwin

April 18, 2024

The Challenge of the Last 10%

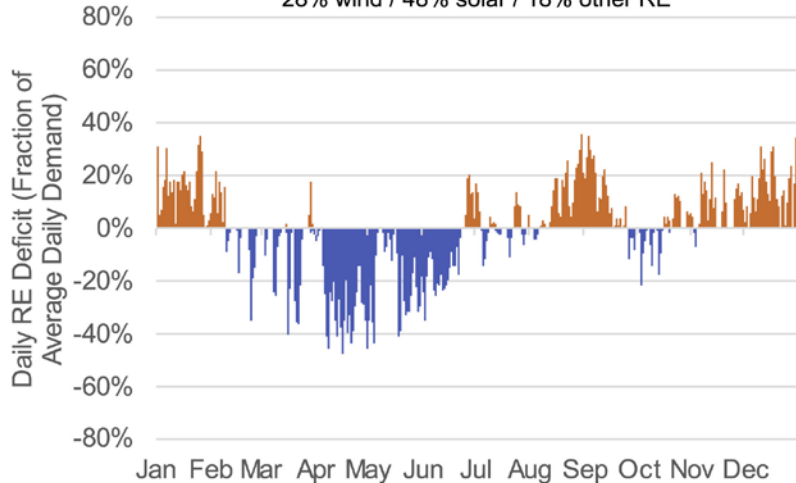


Meeting 100% of Demand: The Peaking Problem



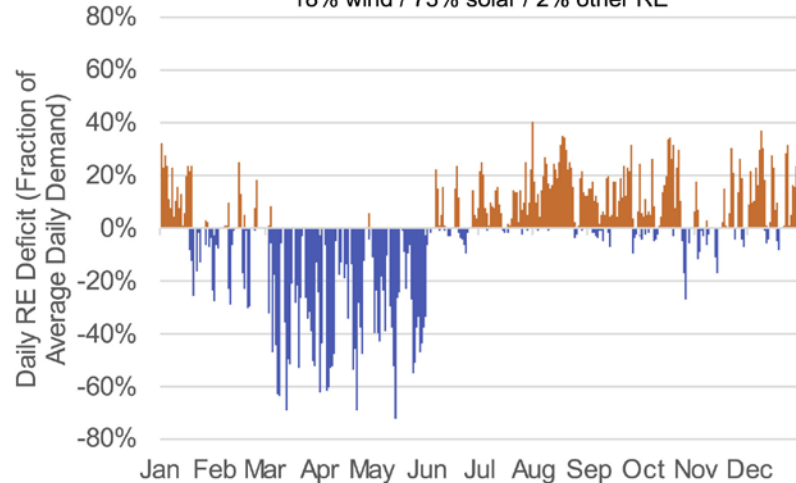
California

28% wind / 48% solar / 18% other RE



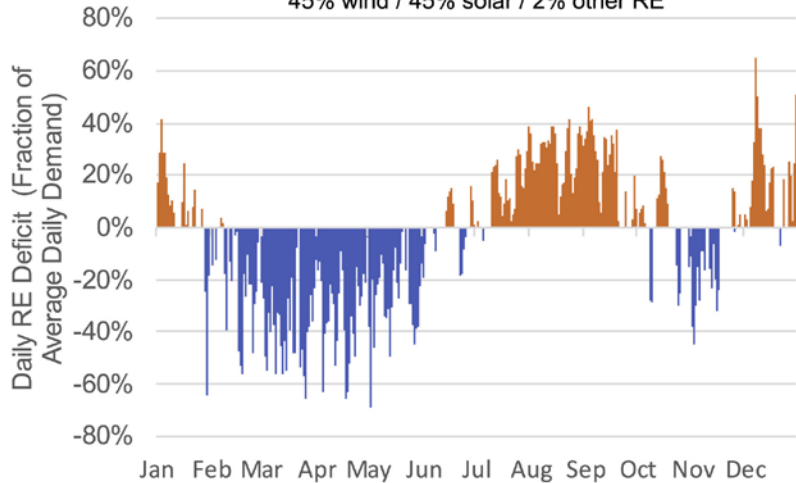
Florida

18% wind / 73% solar / 2% other RE



Texas (ERCOT)

45% wind / 45% solar / 2% other RE



New York

44% wind / 29% solar / 20% other RE

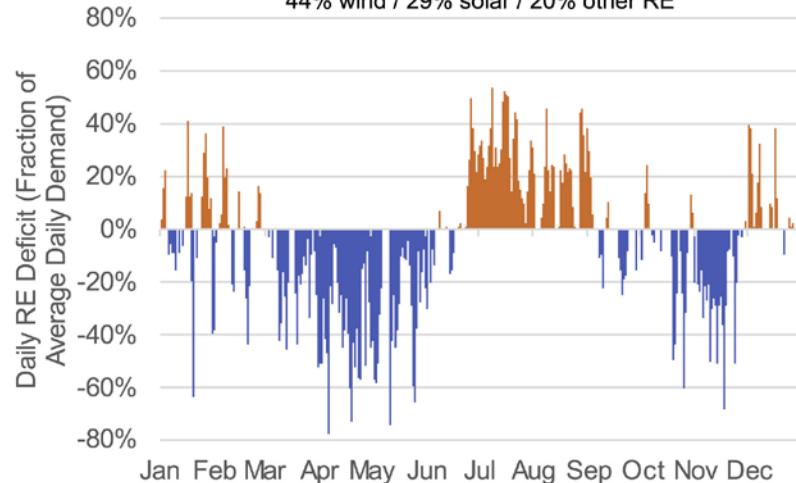


Table 1. Properties of the ideal solution for the last 10% emissions reductions and six potential strategies

Strategy ^a	Example technologies	Economic factors ^b	Resource constraints	Technology maturity	Other considerations
Ideal solution	n/a	low capex, low opex	low	high	low environmental impact, synergistic interactions with other sectors

^aMany of the six strategies listed will also be used for the first 90% and, for these, the table focuses on additional amounts used to solve the last 10%.

^bCapex refers to capital cost expenditures. Opex refers to operating cost expenditures.

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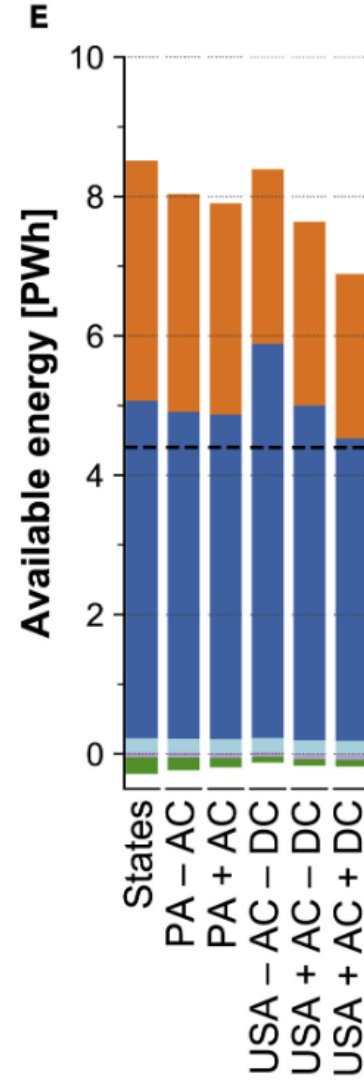
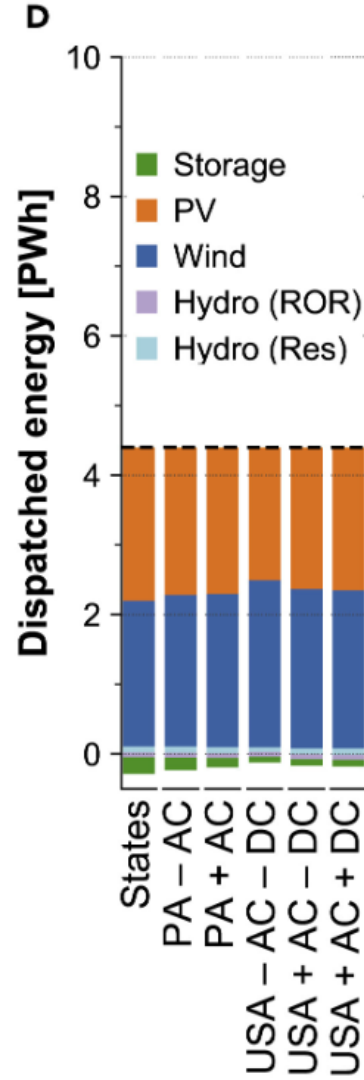
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Example of Overbuilding



Source: Brown and Botterud (2021), The Value of Inter-Regional Coordination and Transmission in Decarbonizing the US Electricity System

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	hydropower	medium-high capex, low opex	high	high	geographic constraints, shared water resource
	biopower	high capex, medium opex	high (feedstock)	high	biomass sustainability and competition
	biogas and biodiesel combustion turbine	low capex, high opex	high (feedstock)	medium	biomass sustainability and competition

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Nuclear and fossil with carbon capture	advanced nuclear	high capex, medium opex	medium	medium	security, supply chain, regulatory and cost uncertainties
	fossil with carbon capture and storage	high capex, medium opex	medium	low	upstream emissions, CO ₂ transport and sequestration

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Impact of Utilization

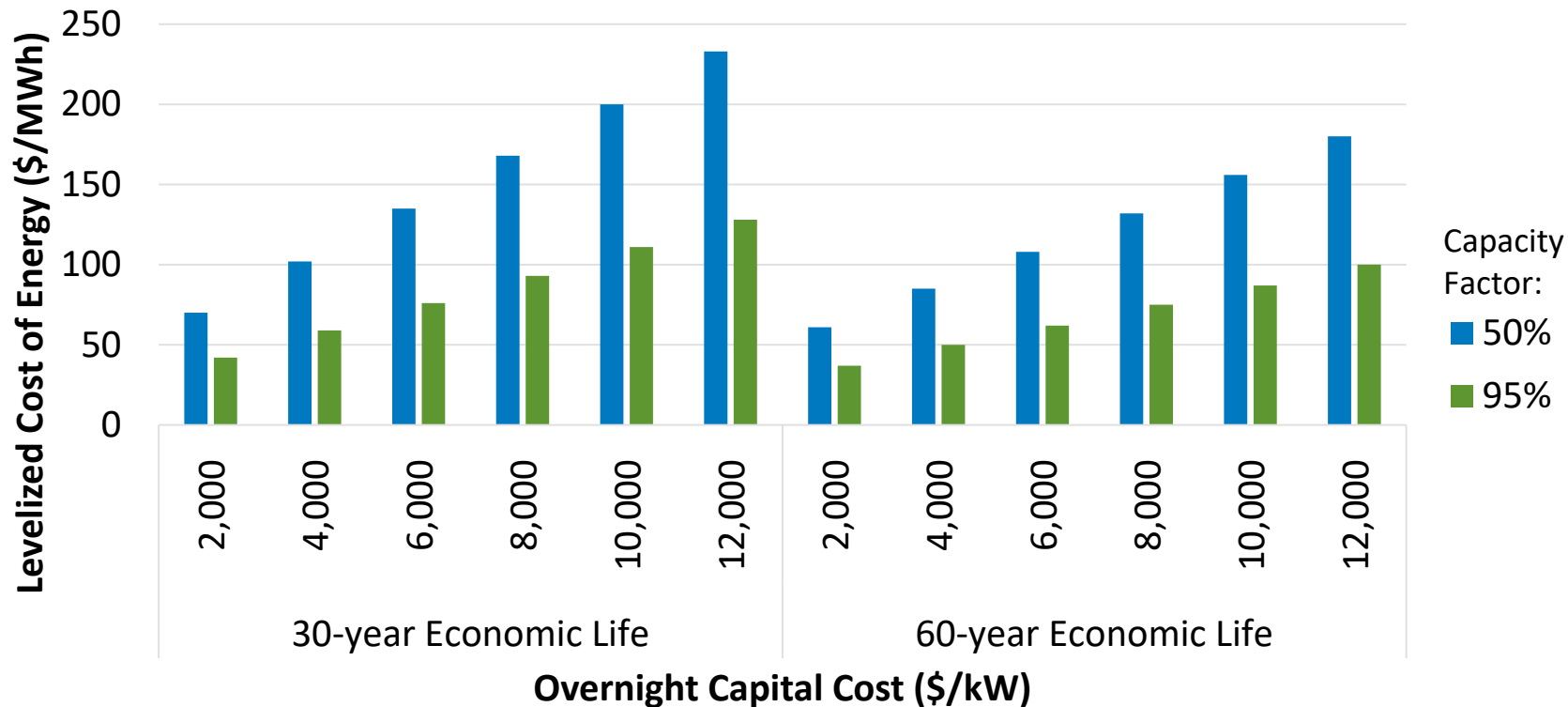


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Seasonal storage	H ₂ combustion turbine	low capex, high opex	low	medium	H ₂ storage and transport, H ₂ competition
	H ₂ fuel cell	potential for low capex, high opex	low	low	H ₂ storage and transport, H ₂ competition

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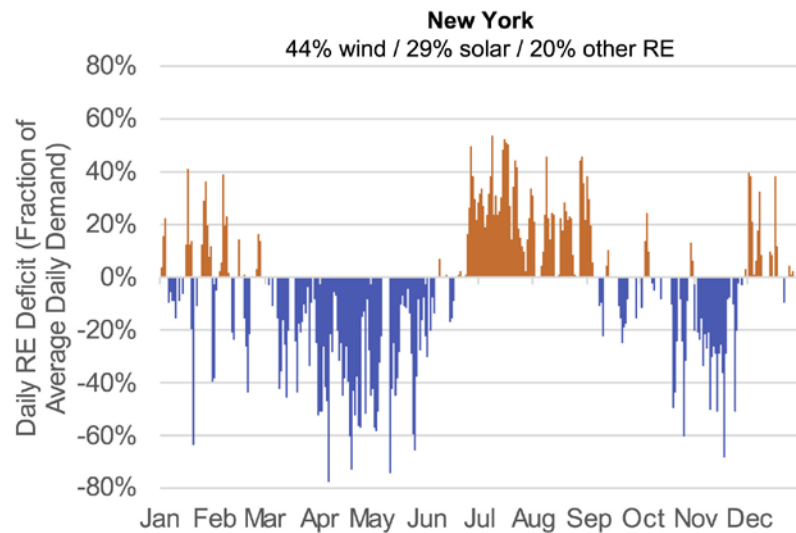
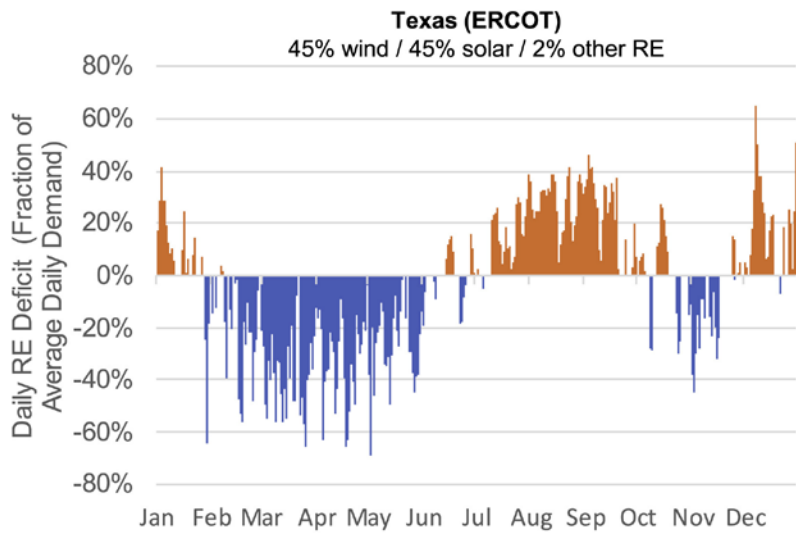
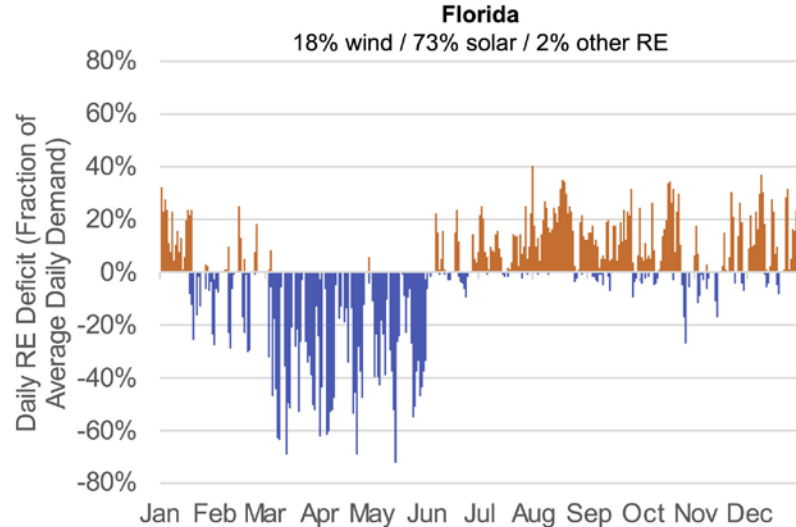
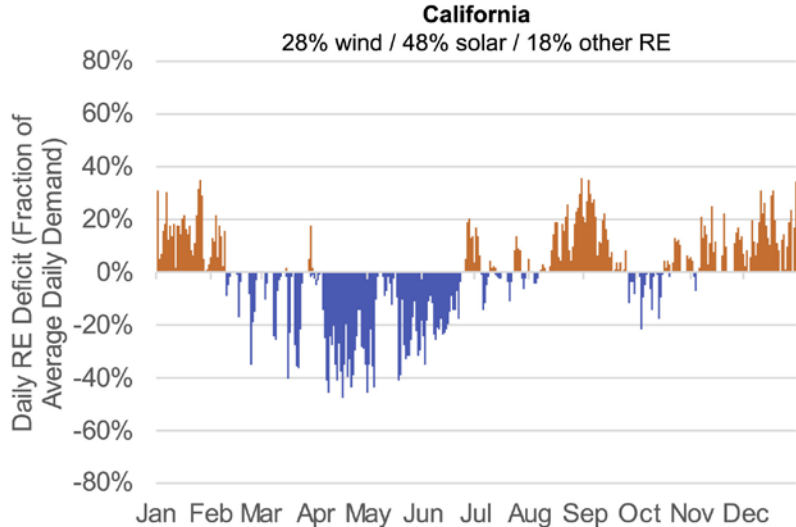


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Carbon dioxide removal	bioenergy with carbon capture and storage	high capex, ^c high opex	medium-high	low	biomass sustainability and competition, CO ₂ storage and transport
	direct air carbon capture and storage	high capex, ^c high opex	low	low	CO ₂ storage and transport

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BECCS Capacity Multiplier

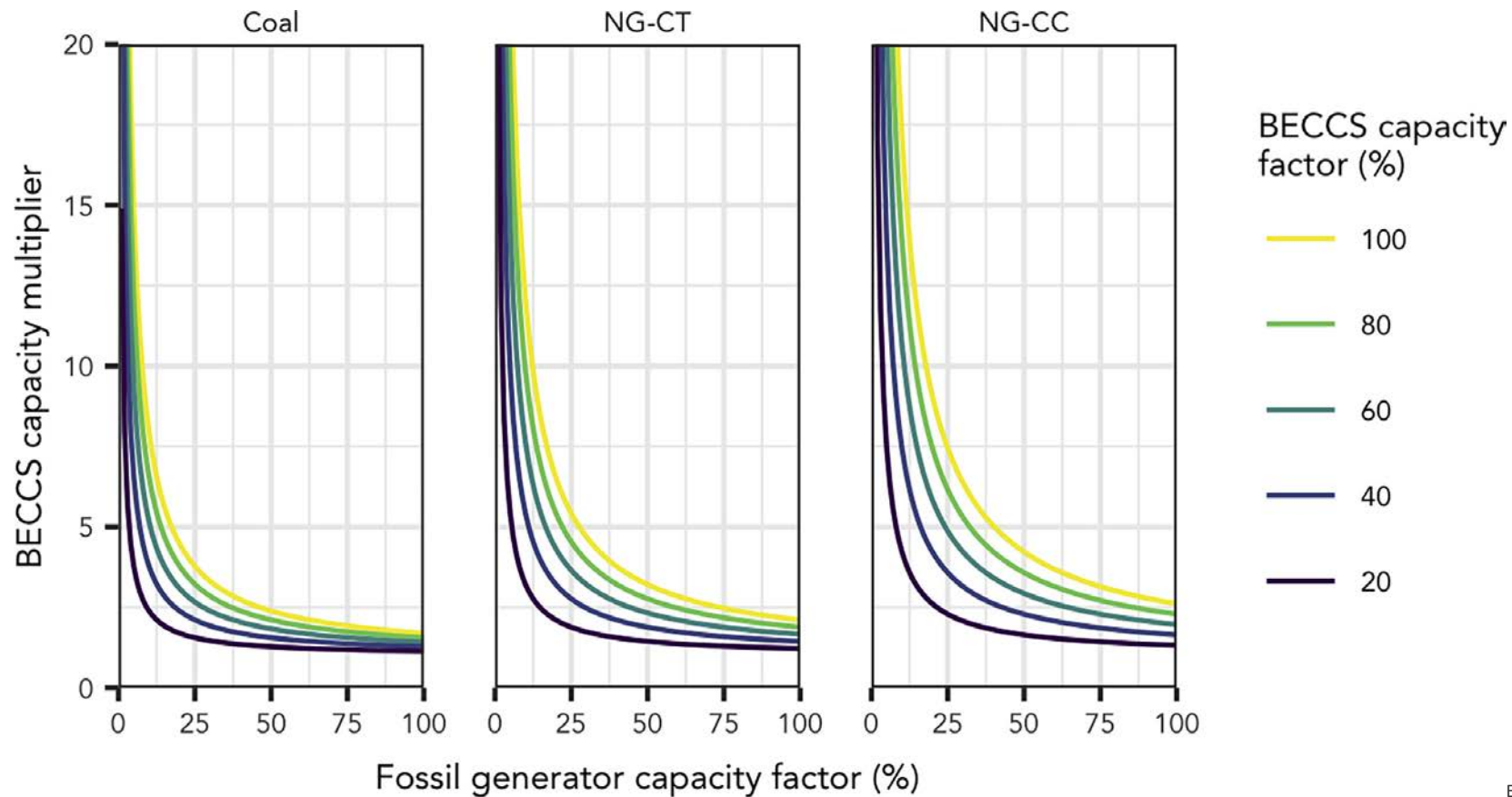


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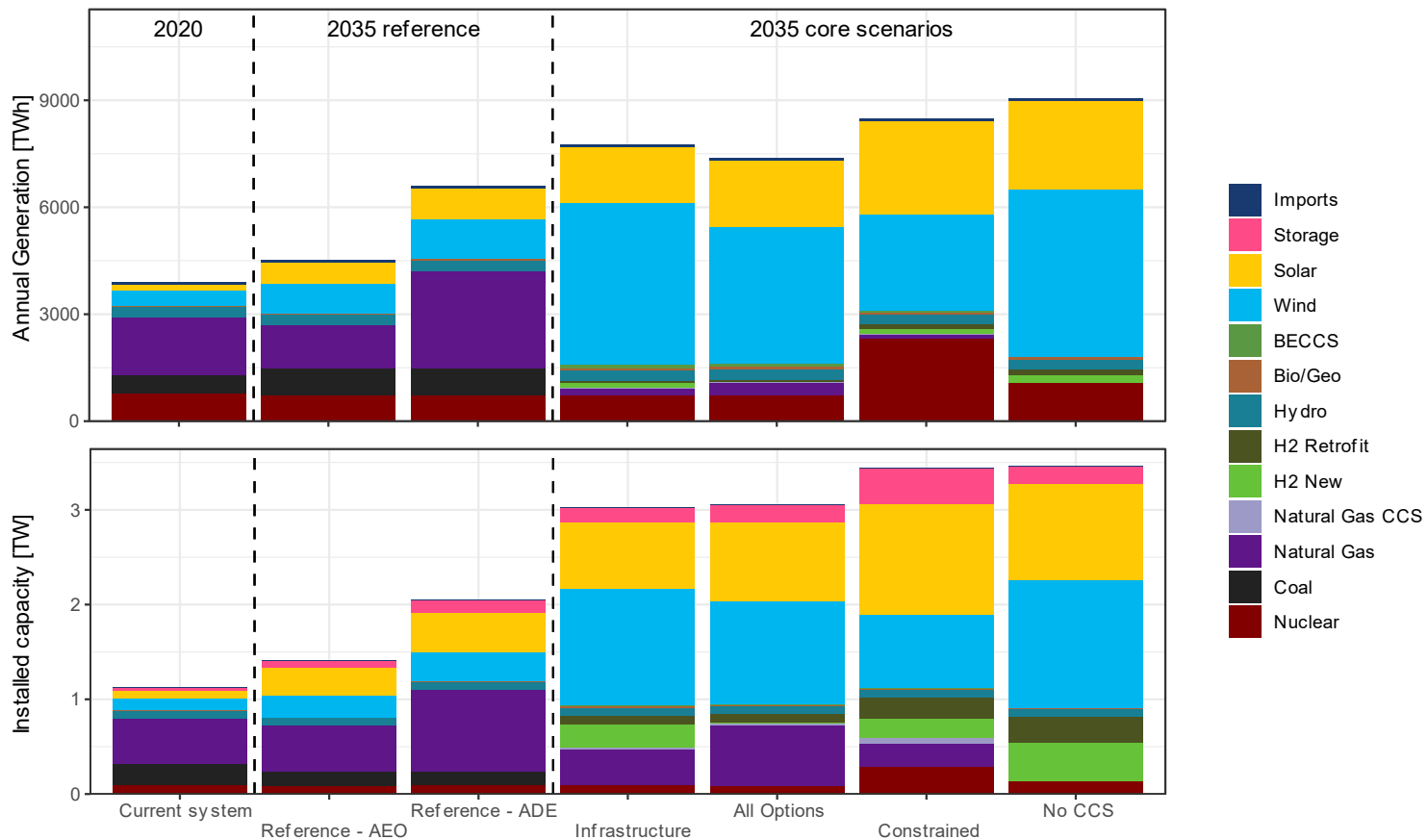
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Demand-side resources	varied	low capex, uncertain opportunity cost	unknown	medium	communications and control equipment, reliability

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Example of a Decarbonized Future



Feel free to follow up!

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