

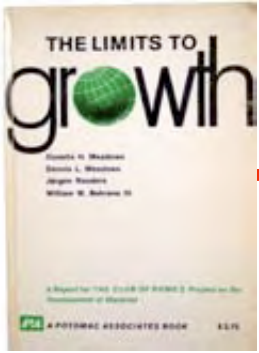
# PLANNING FOR A FUTURE WITHOUT OIL

Professor Gil Masters (gmasters@stanford.edu)  
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering  
Stanford University

26th Pacific Islands Environment Conference  
**Climate of Change: Energizing a Sustainable Future for Pacific Islands**

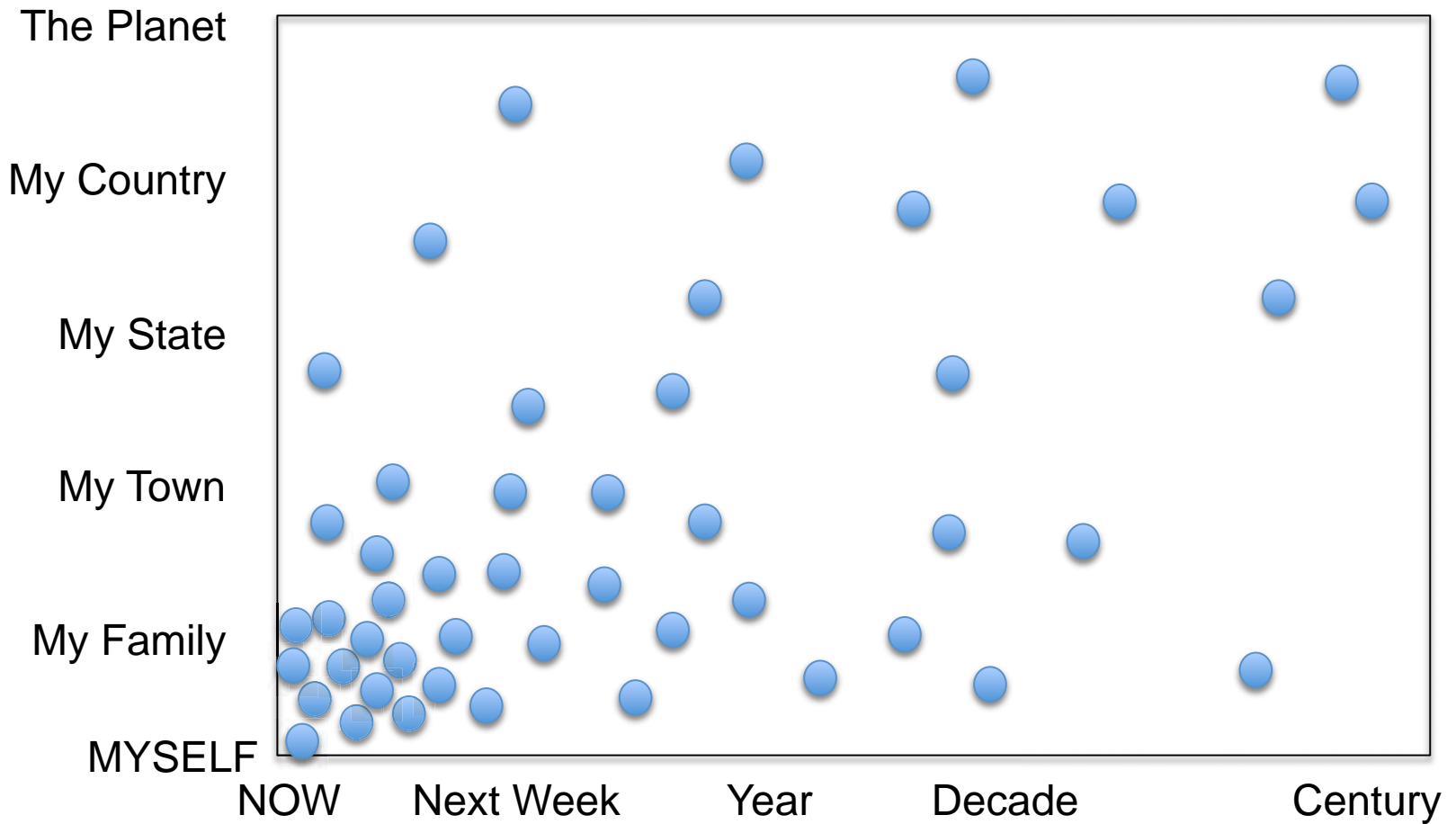
Saipan  
June 23, 2009

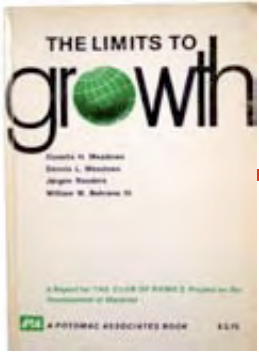




# TIME SPENT THINKING ABOUT ...

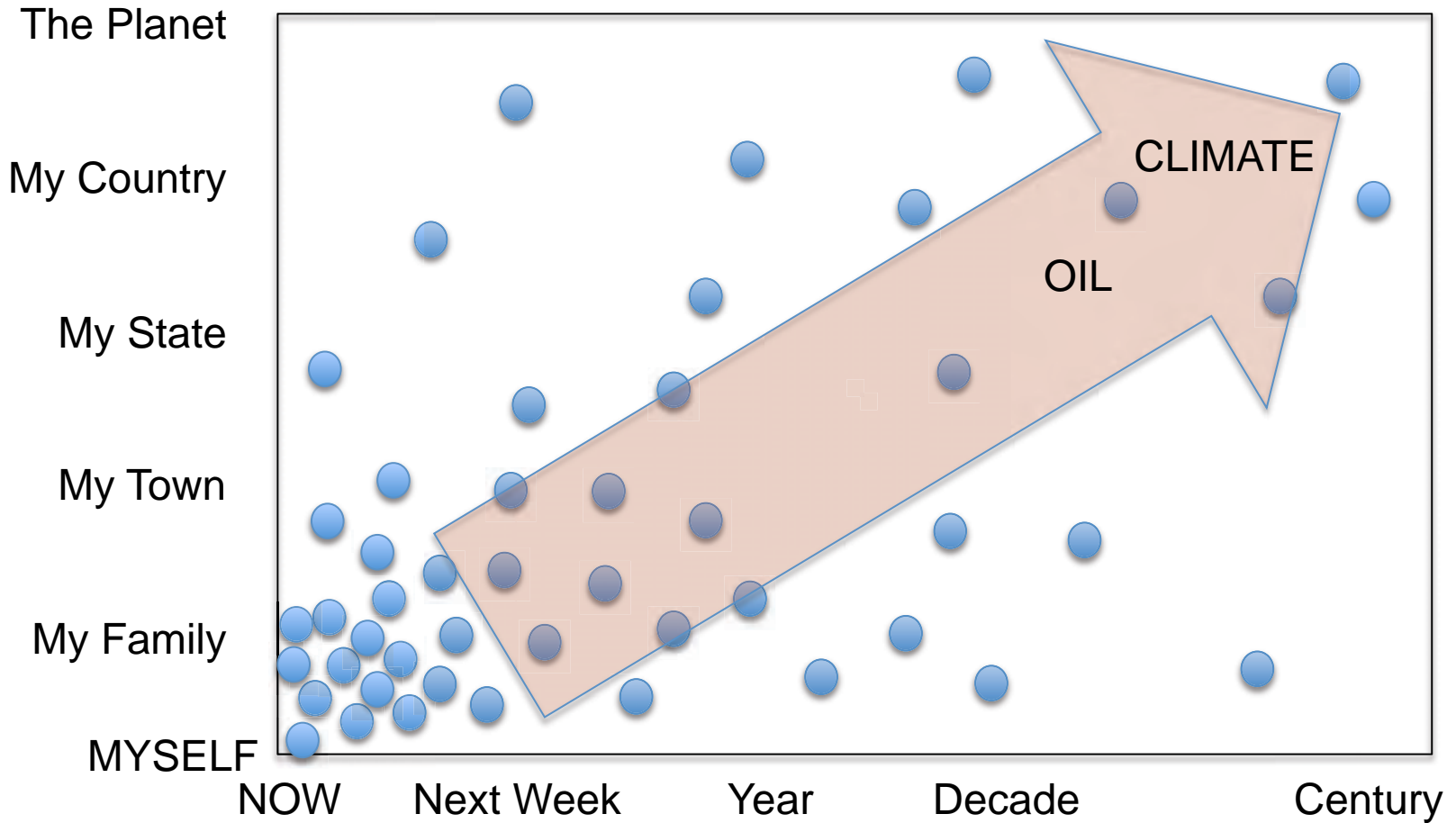
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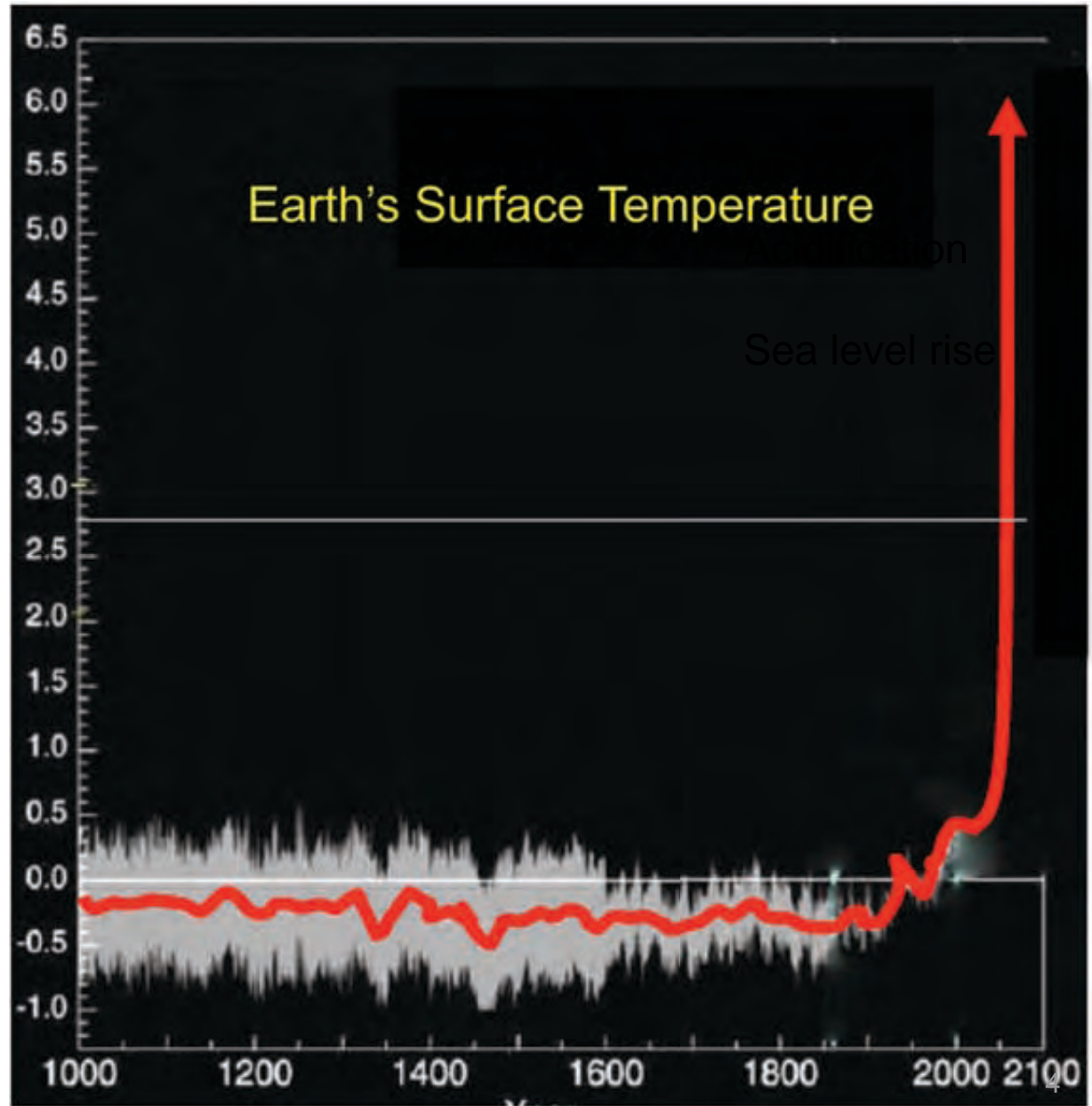
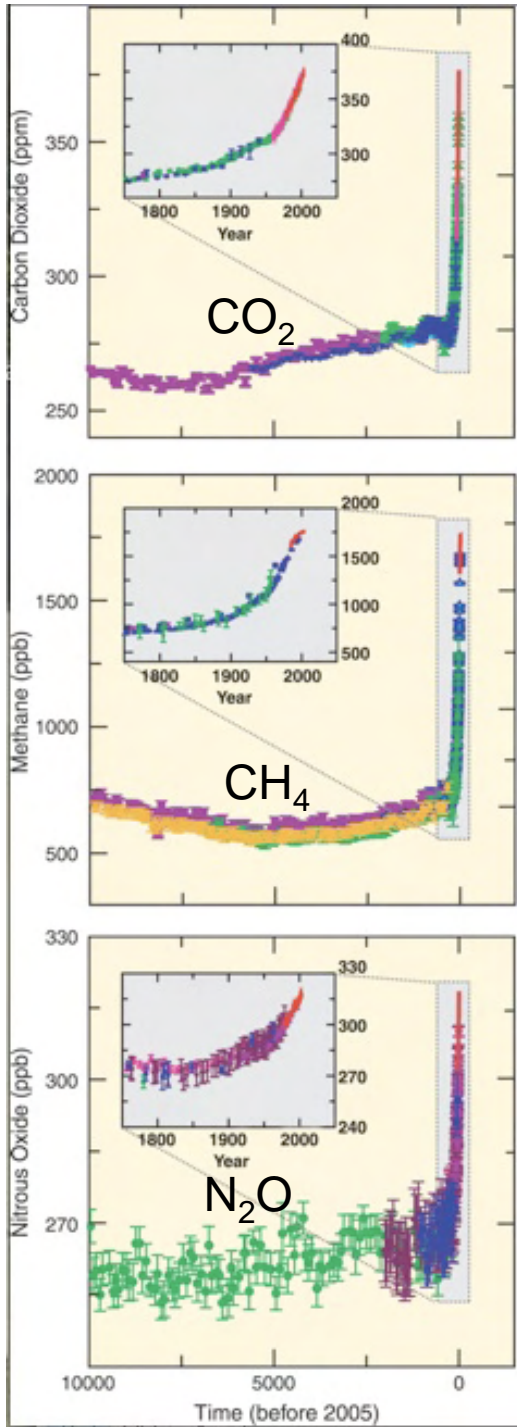


# TIME SPENT THINKING ABOUT ...

## Climate of Change: Energizing a Sustainable Future for Pacific Islands



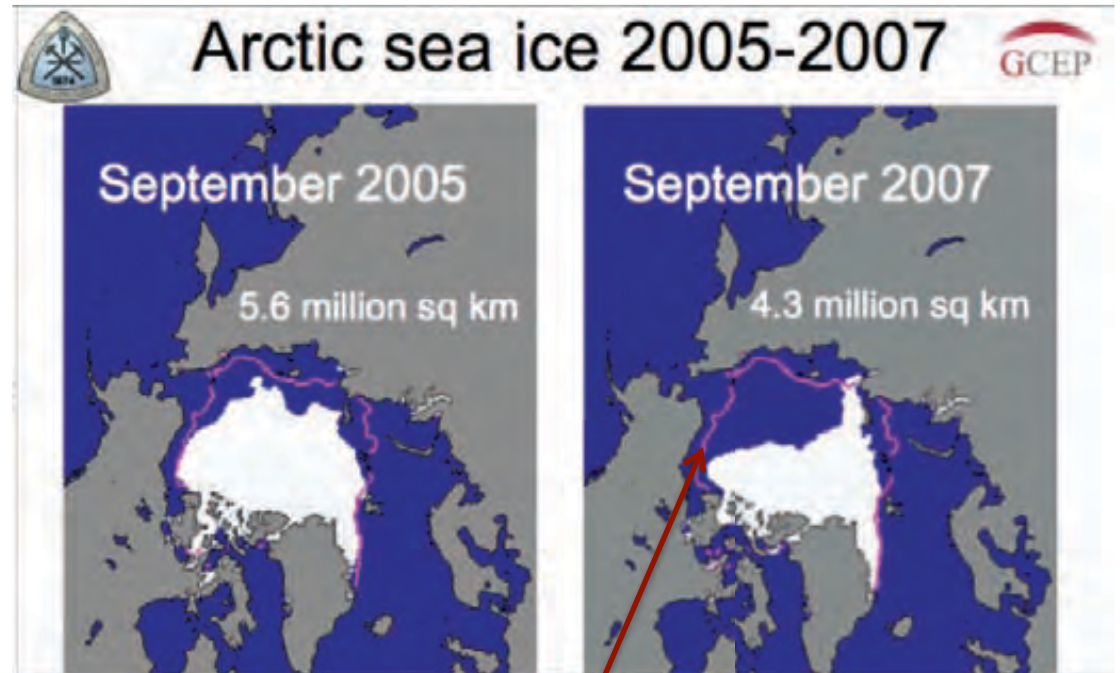
Stabilizing Climate: A critical challenge



## “TIPPING POINT” and POSITIVE FEEDBACK:

Warming → Less Ice → Darker surface → More solar absorption → More warming

---



### GLOBAL WARMING..

Are we already seeing the effects?

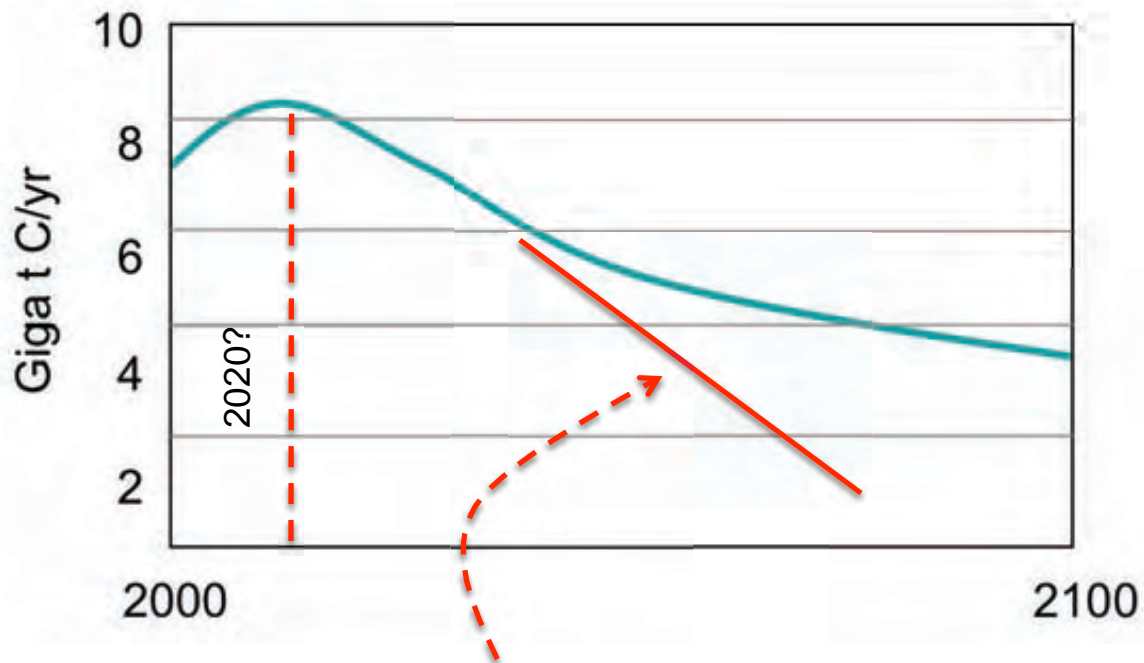
- Reduced Arctic ice cover
- Glacial melting
- Sea level rise
- Ocean acidification
- Wildfires
- Extreme weather events
  - Droughts
  - Floods
  - Tornadoes

Summer 1979 boundary

## Preventing “*Dangerous Anthropogenic Interference*” to climate

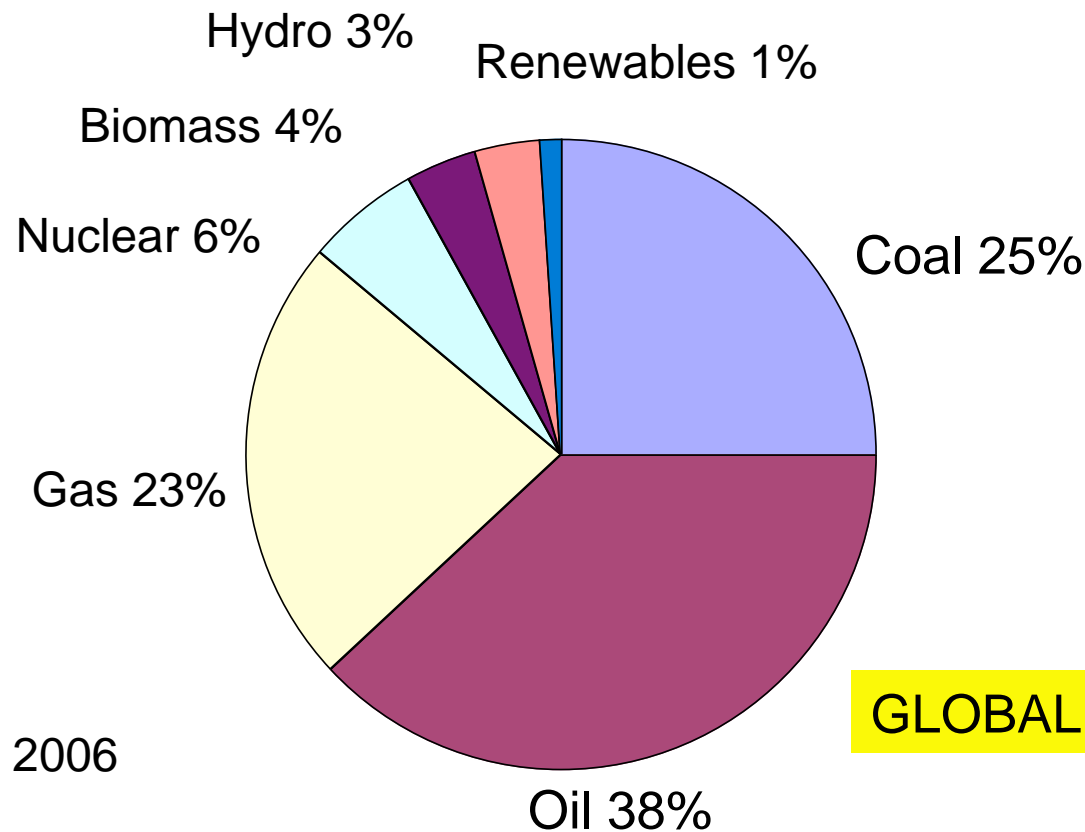
A commonly used estimate of climate goal...

To control warming to 2°C would require CO<sub>2</sub> to be stabilized at around 450 ppm CO<sub>2</sub> (it is now about 384 ppm)\*.



\*Hansen (2008) puts stabilization at 350 ppm

# TWO FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS..... OIL AND CARBON



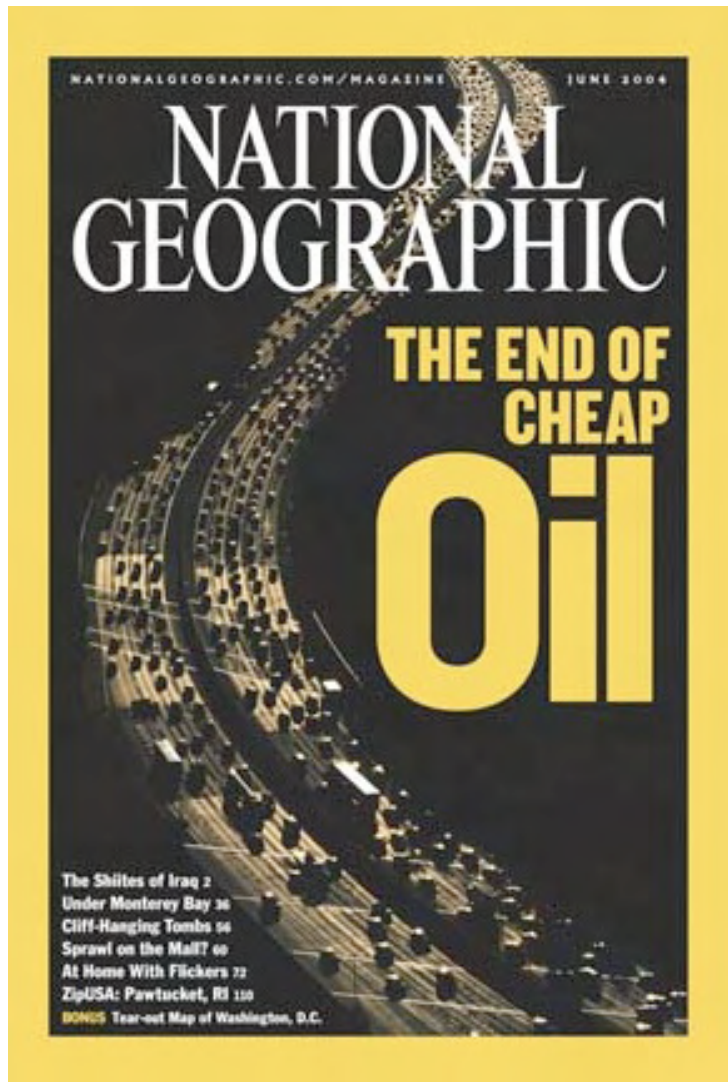
**GLOBAL ENERGY SUPPLY**

**Global Warming**  
There's "plenty" of coal..  
Can we control emissions?

**Energy Security**  
Is there enough oil?  
Can supply keep up with demand?

*Cheap*

“PLANNING FOR A FUTURE WITHOUT <sup>^</sup> OIL”



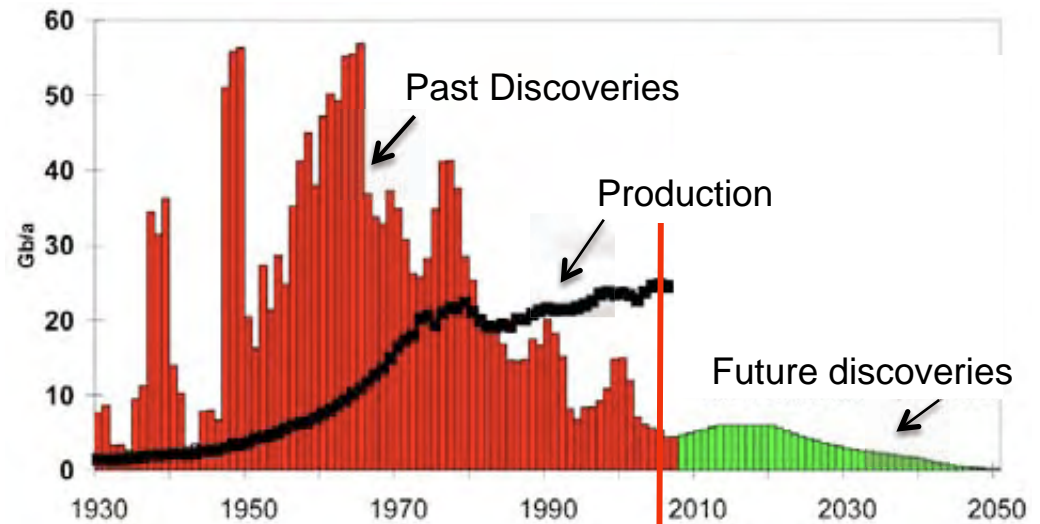
“The stone age came to an end ..not for a lack of stones...”

-- Sheik Yamani, former Saudi Oil Minister

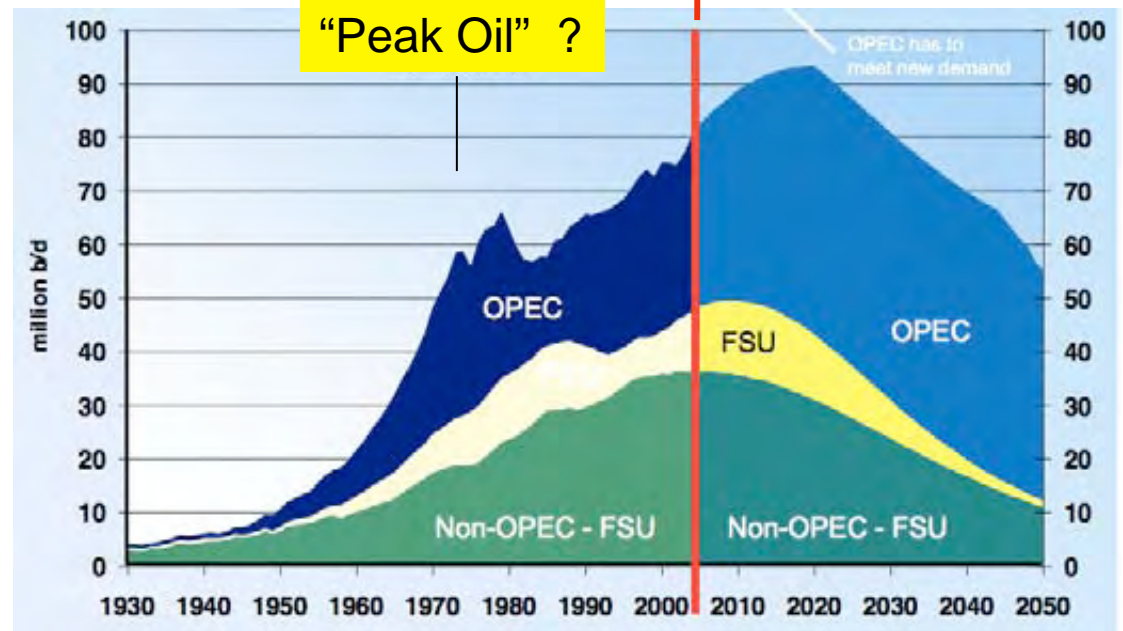


# OIL discoveries aren't keeping up with increasing production...

Discoveries →



Production →



*Oil prices may be stable as long as OPEC has competition.. Another 15 yrs... then what?*



M. King Hubbert

“Nuclear Energy and the Fossil Fuels”  
 American Petroleum Institute, March, 1956

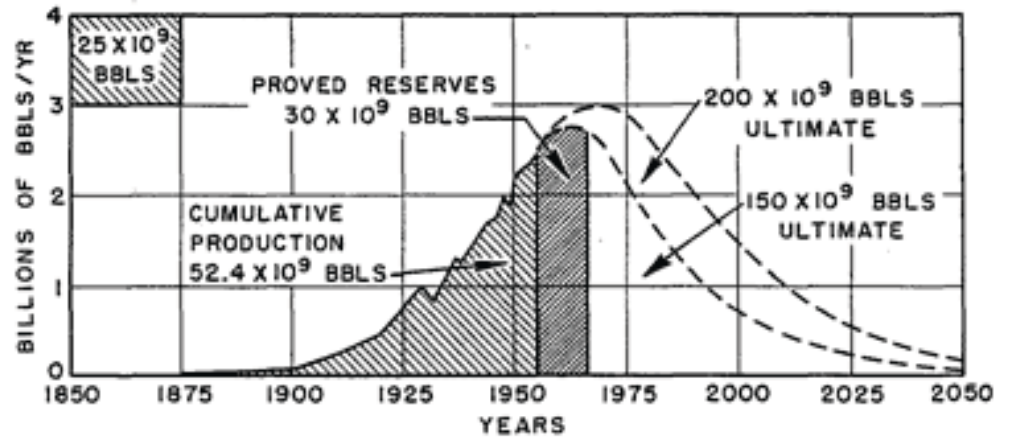


Figure 21 - Ultimate United States crude-oil production based on assumed initial reserves of 150 and 200 billion barrels.

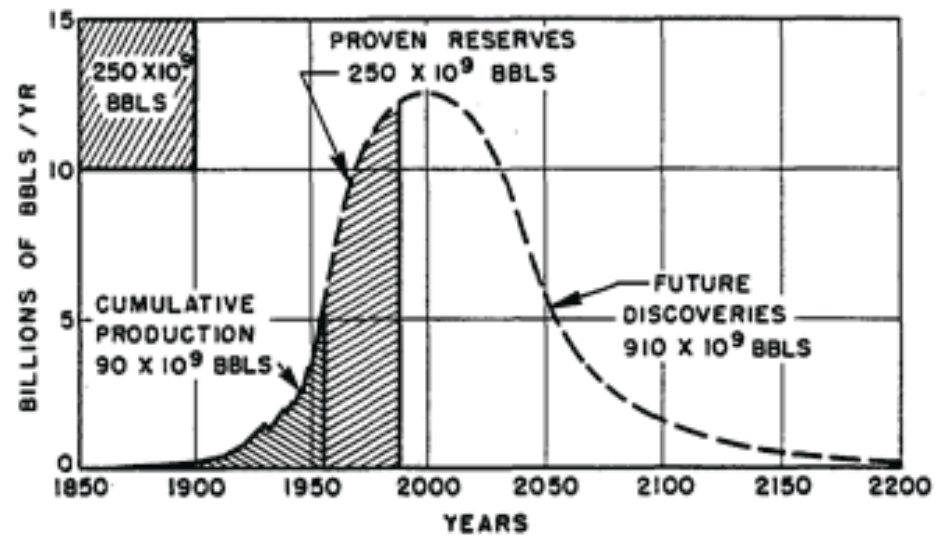
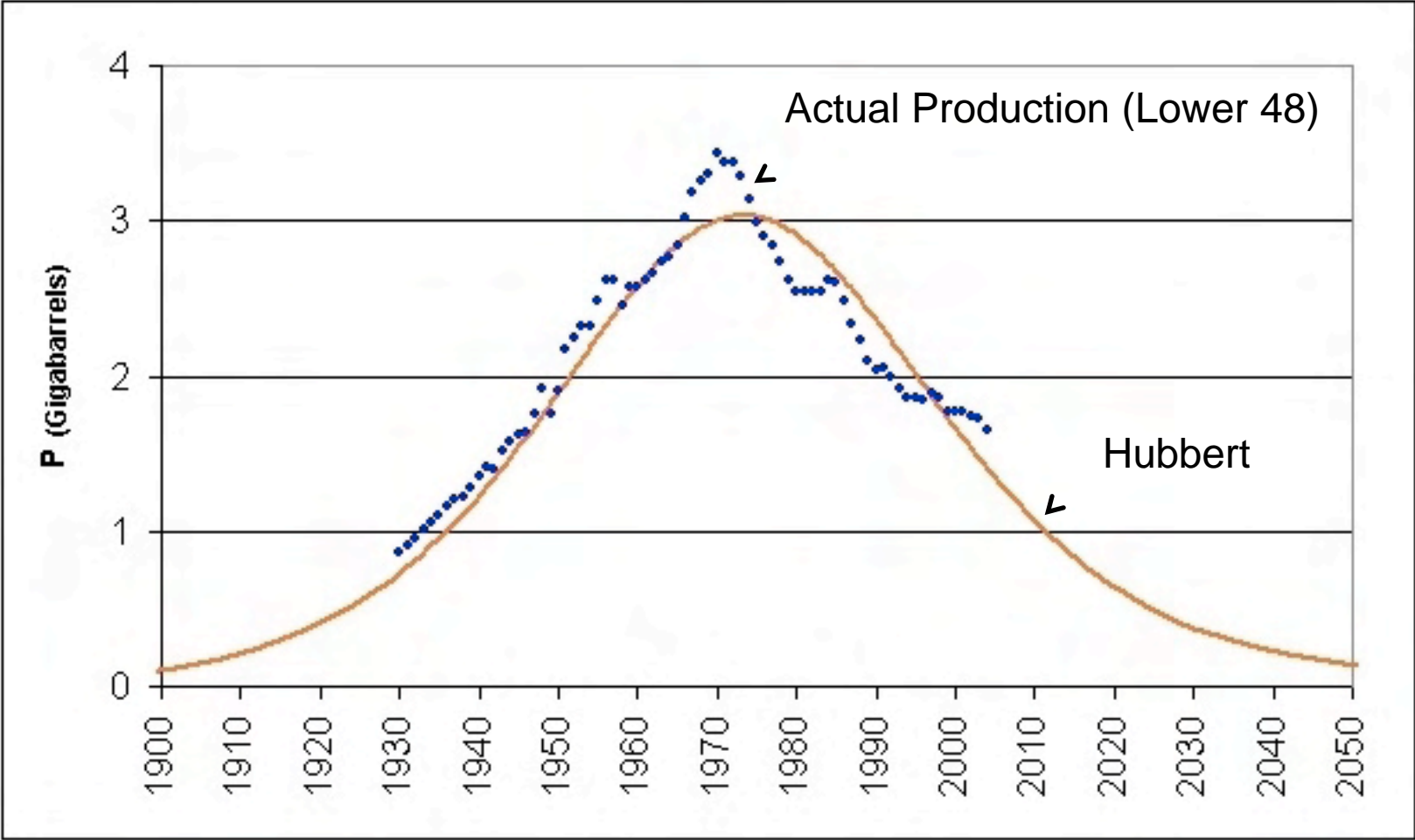
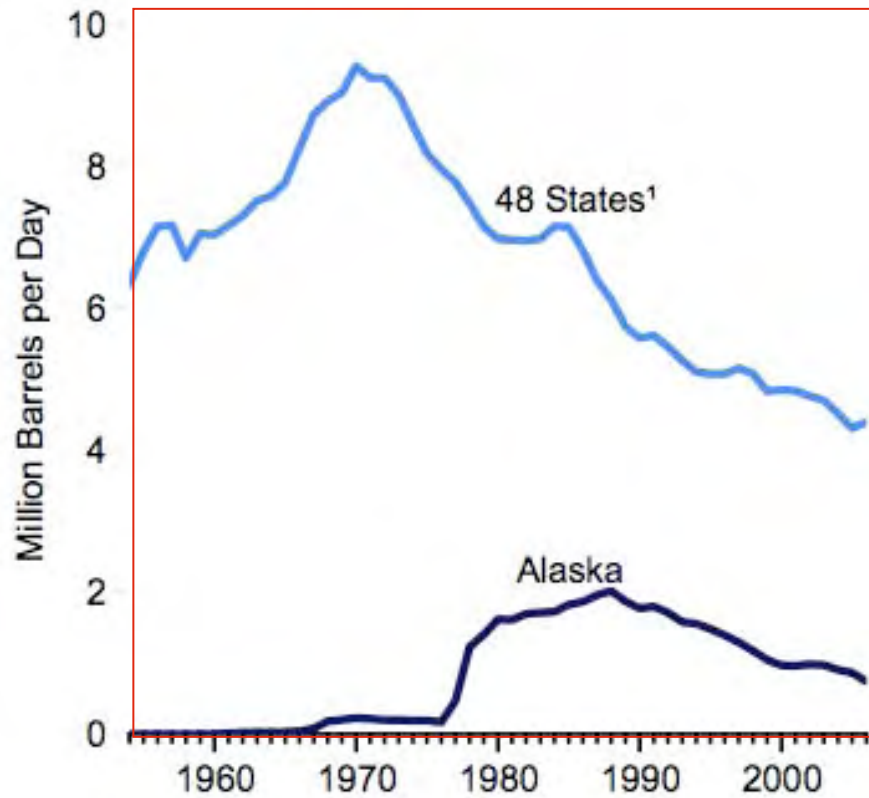


Figure 20 - Ultimate world crude-oil production based upon initial reserves of 1250 billion barrels.

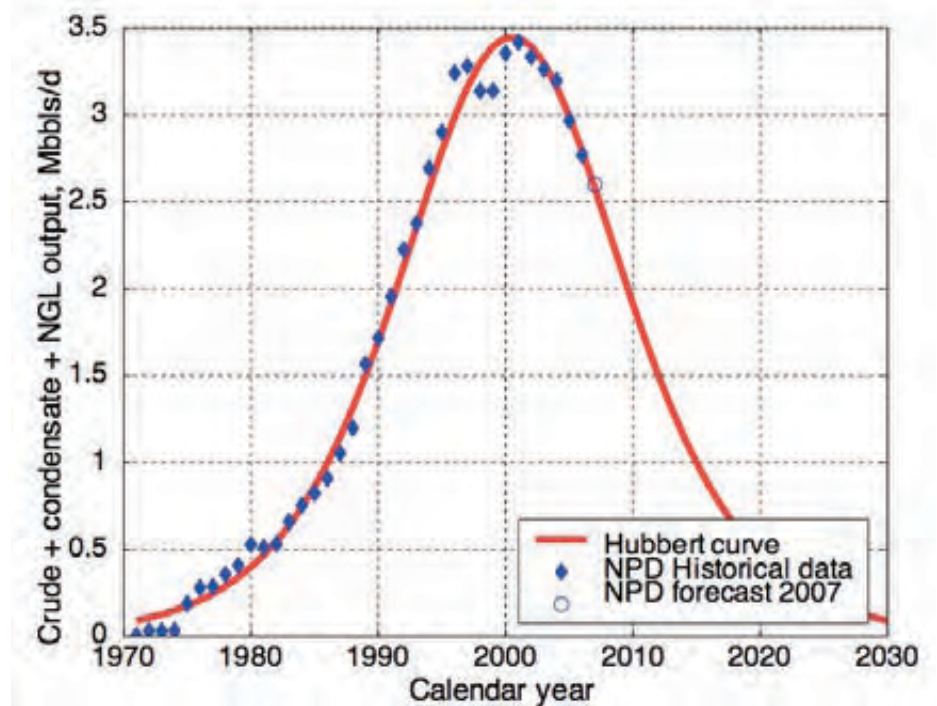
# Hubbert Nailed It



# EXAMPLES OF OIL PRODUCTION PEAKING

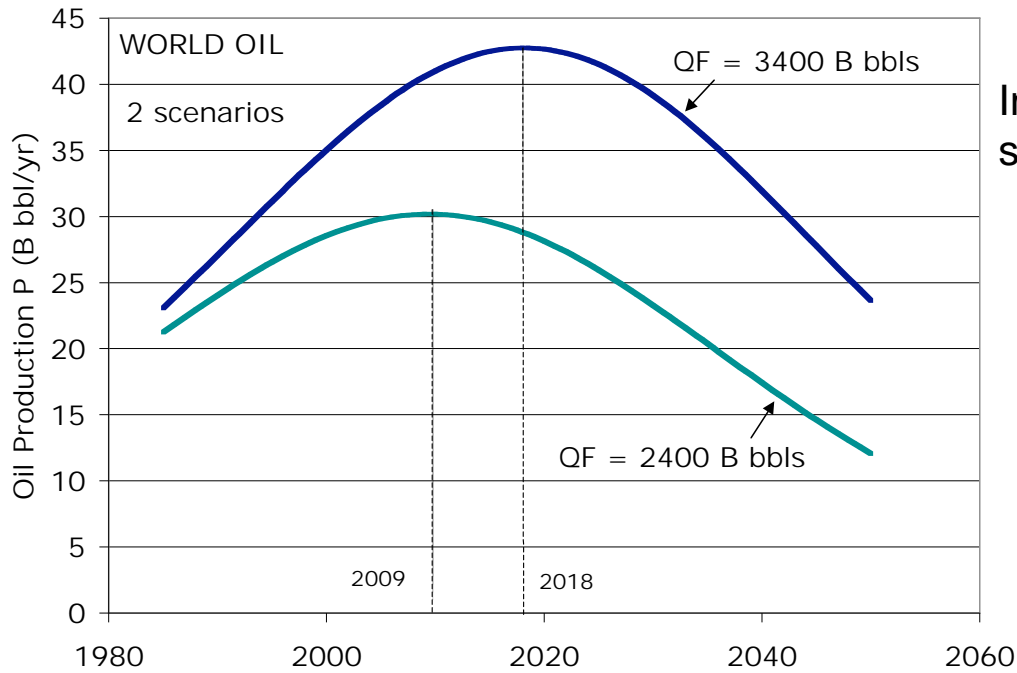


USA



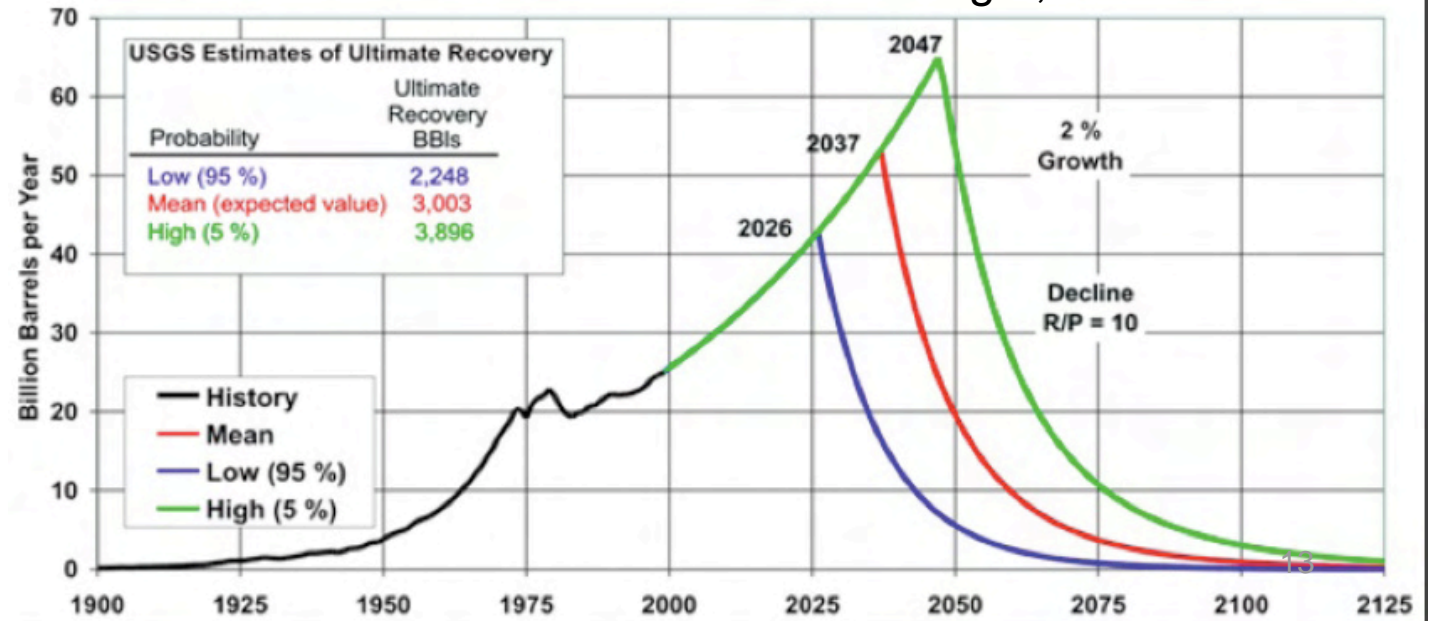
Norway

# AREA UNDER THE CURVE IS TOTAL RESOURCE



Increasing the resource by 50% only shifts the peak by about a decade..

...Grow longer, crash faster..



Who has the “cheap” (to produce) easy (to extract) readily accessible oil...

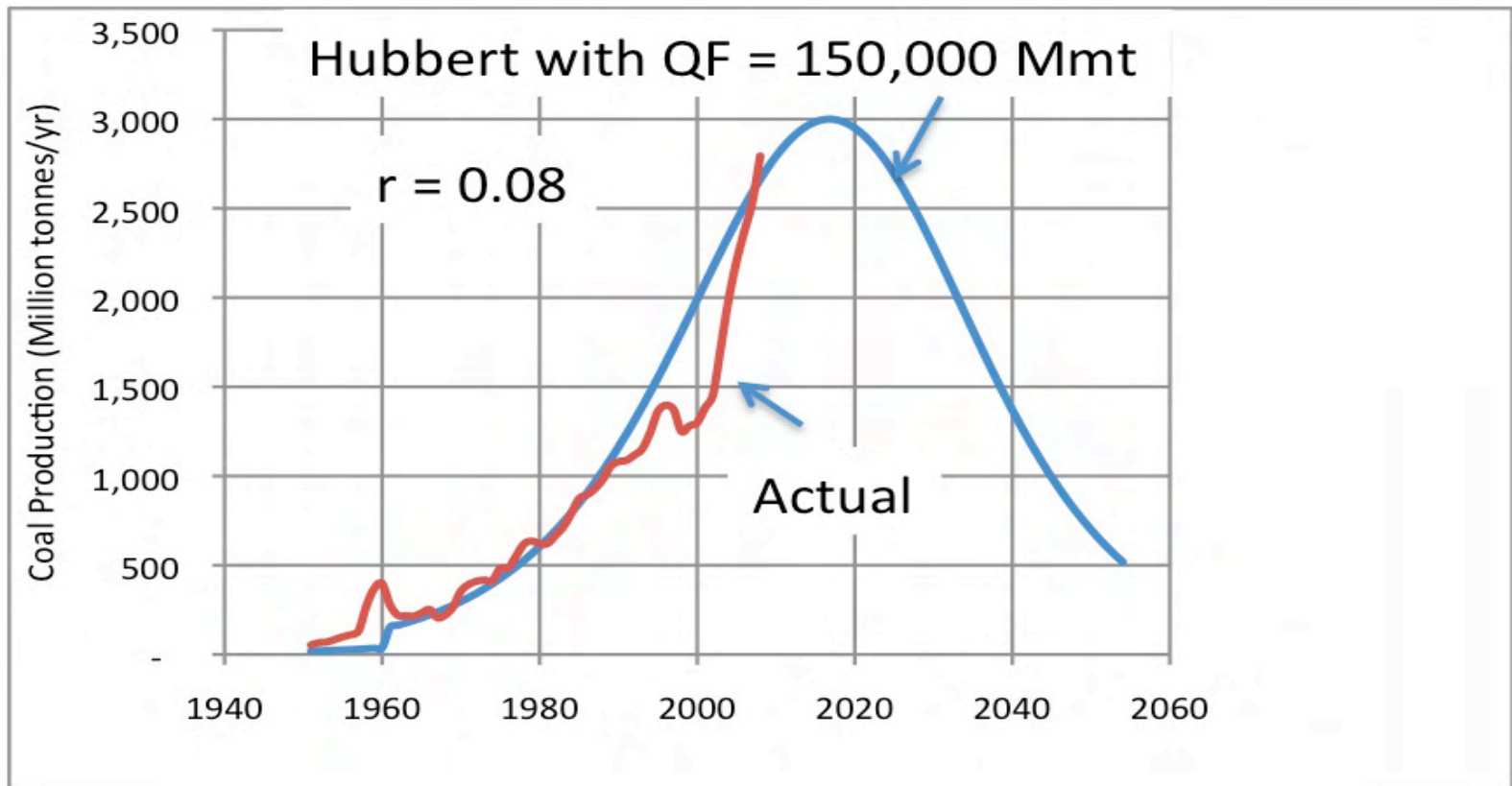


50% of the World's remaining cheap oil reserves are in five Middle East Gulf countries

(Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iran, Iraq and the United Arab Emirates)

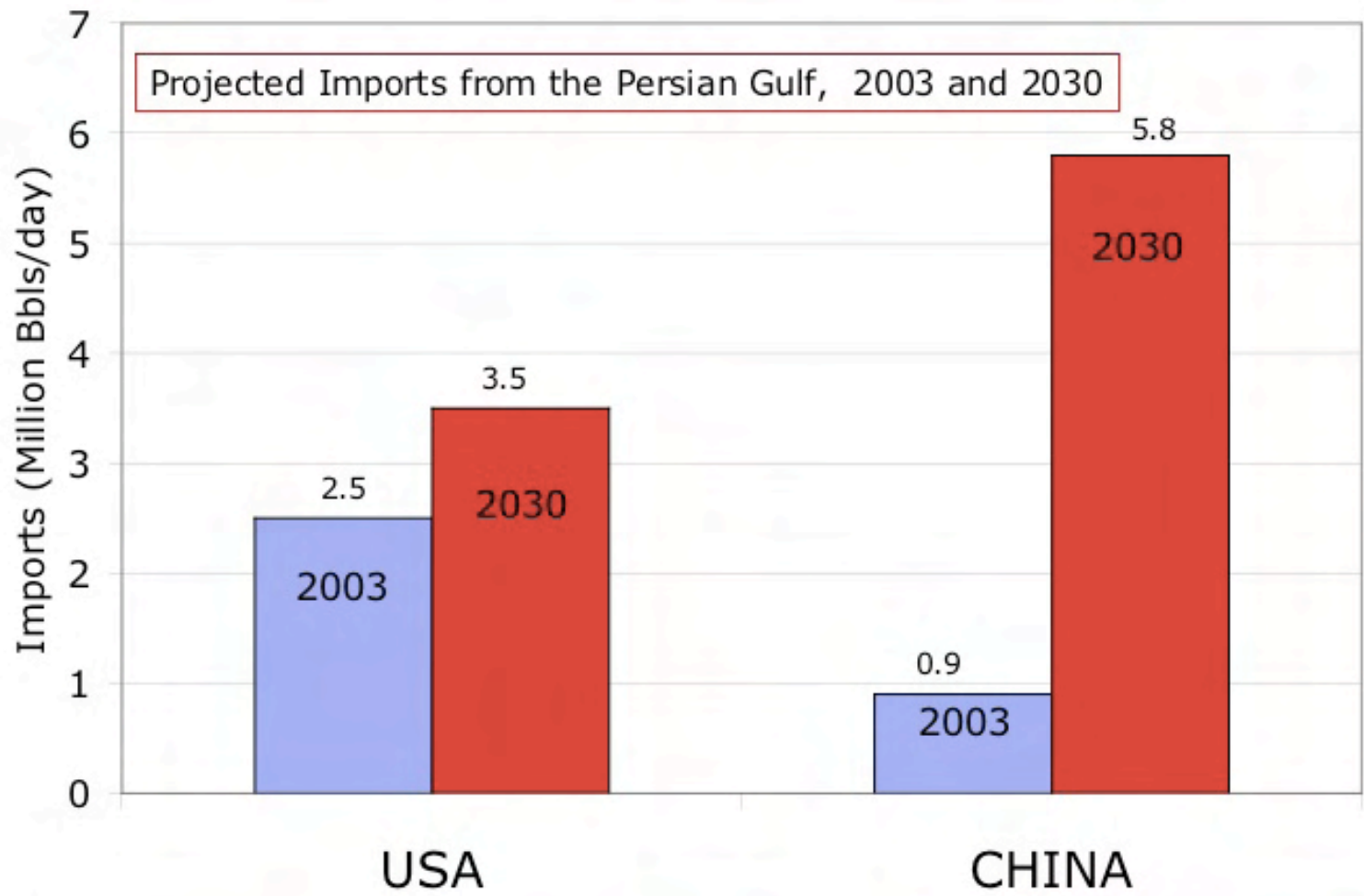
## THE GOOD NEWS AND BAD NEWS ABOUT CHINA'S COAL RESOURCES

The good news is China may not have enough coal to continue its current path toward being the colossus of greenhouse gas emissions



The bad news China will have to scour the earth for energy resources

## China's Dependence on Persian Gulf Oil is Expected to Grow Rapidly



Based on EIA Intl Outlook, 2006

China went from an exporter to an importer in 1993



# “HUGE” NEW OIL DISCOVERIES.... ?

## Oil companies see big Gulf of Mexico discovery

Tests suggest huge oil field found in deep waters

Sept. 2006



Chevron estimated the 300 square-mile region where its test well sits could hold between 3 billion and 15 billion barrels of oil and natural gas liquids.

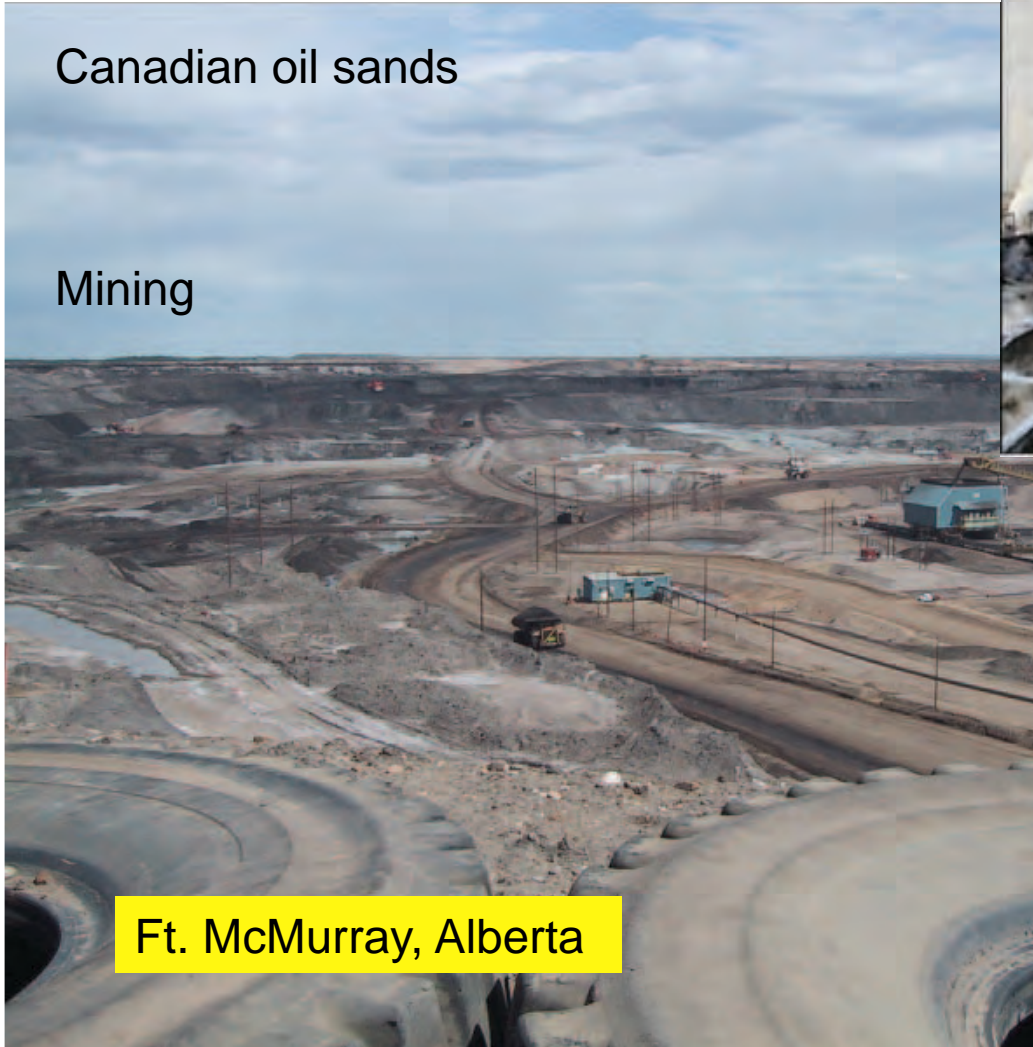
3 billion to 15 billion barrels, 28,000 ft down

**U.S. DEMAND  $\approx$  8 BILLION BARRELS PER YEAR**

Is the world going to “run out” of oil?

Canadian oil sands

Mining



Ft. McMurray, Alberta



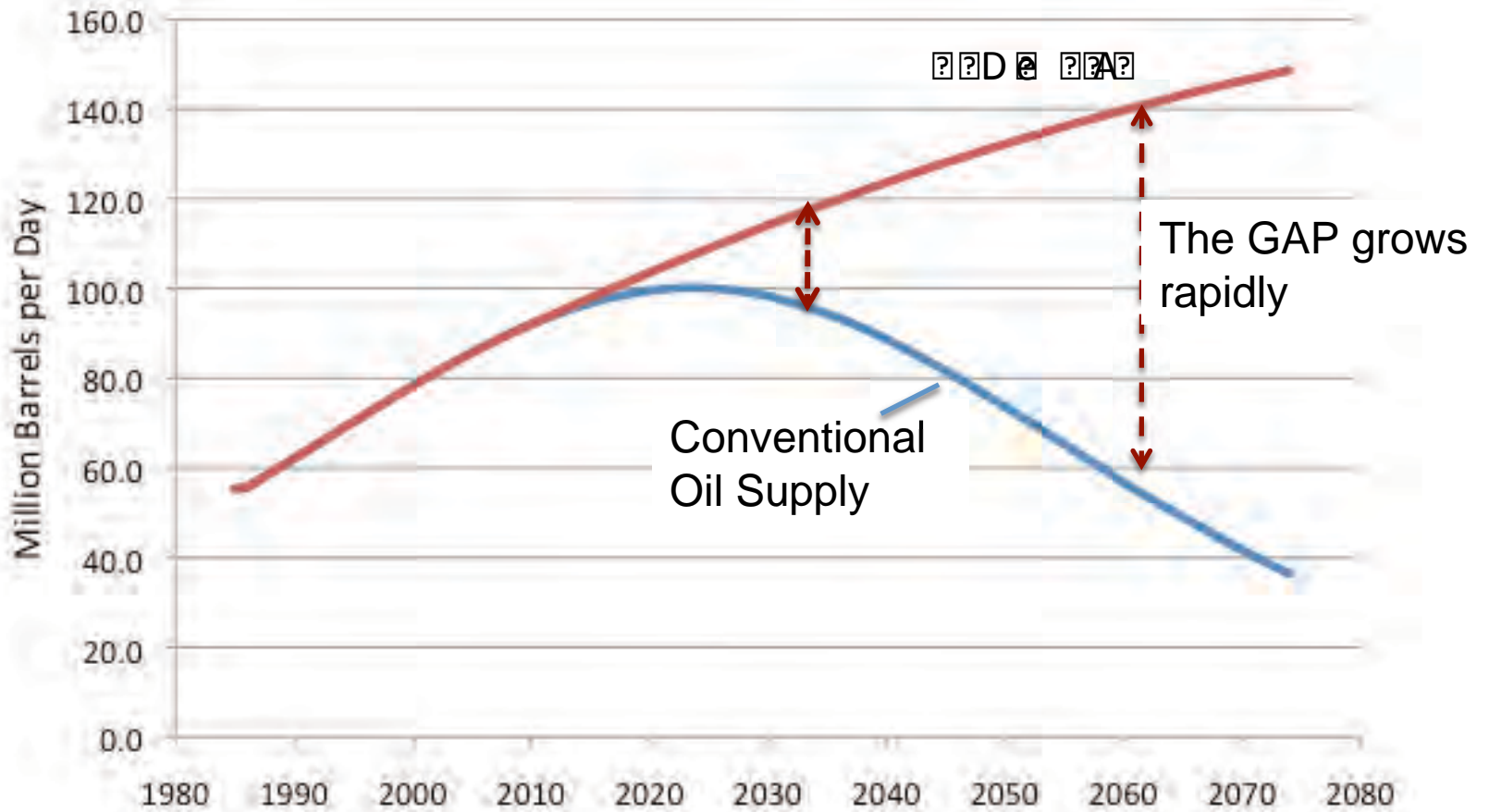
Processing



Canadian oil sands	RESERVES	estimated	170 billion bbls
	RESOURCES	??	1700 billion bbls
Global oil sands	RESOURCES	??	4300 billion bbls

2007 World Oil Demand = 31 Bbbls/yr
--

# CAN UNCONVENTIONAL OIL BE DEVELOPED FAST ENOUGH?

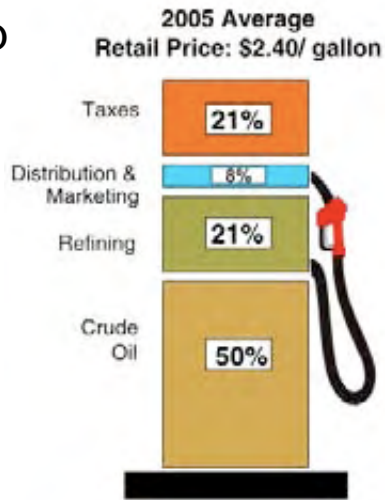


.... Or bring down demand fast enough?

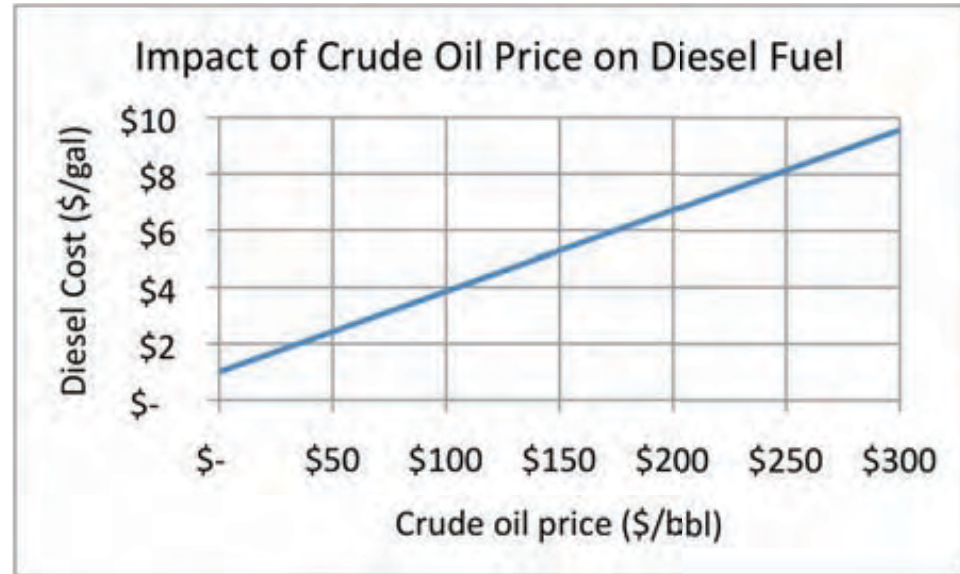


# IMPACT OF RISING CRUDE OIL PRICE ON DIESEL:

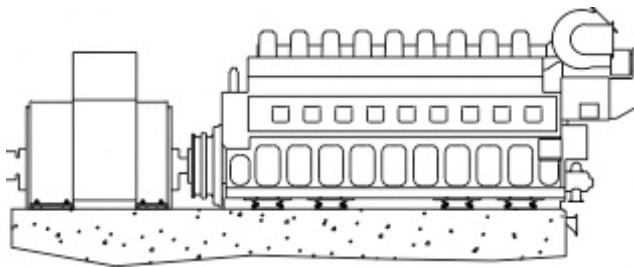
## At the pump



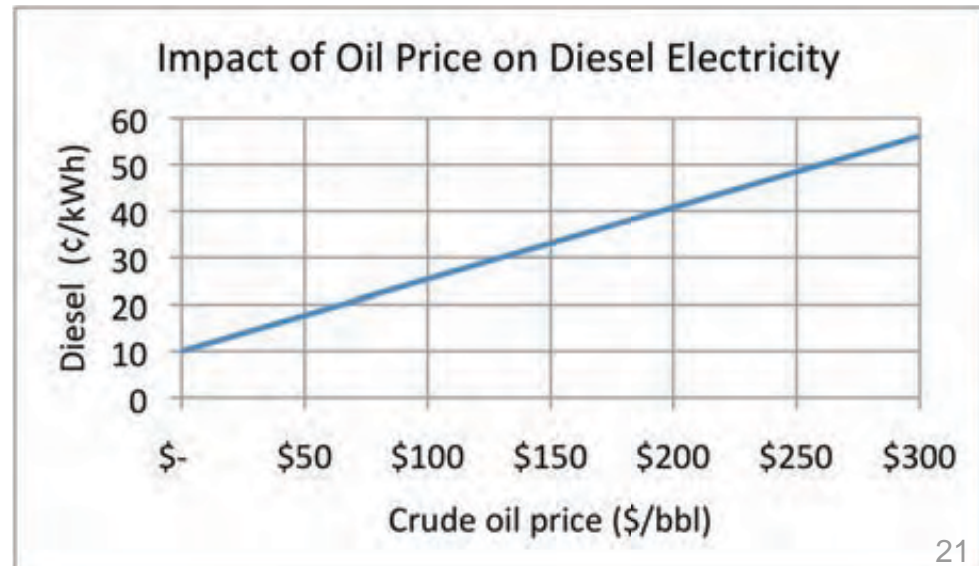
Assumptions: Wholesale \$/gal price of No.2 Diesel ≈ 2.8 x \$/bbl of crude, \$1/gal taxes, marketing, distribution



## At the electric meter



Assumptions: 7000 Btu/kWh, \$0.10/kWh fixed costs



## PLANNING FOR A FUTURE WITHOUT (much, cheap) OIL....

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SET A GOAL: Minimum dependence on imported fuels by 2030

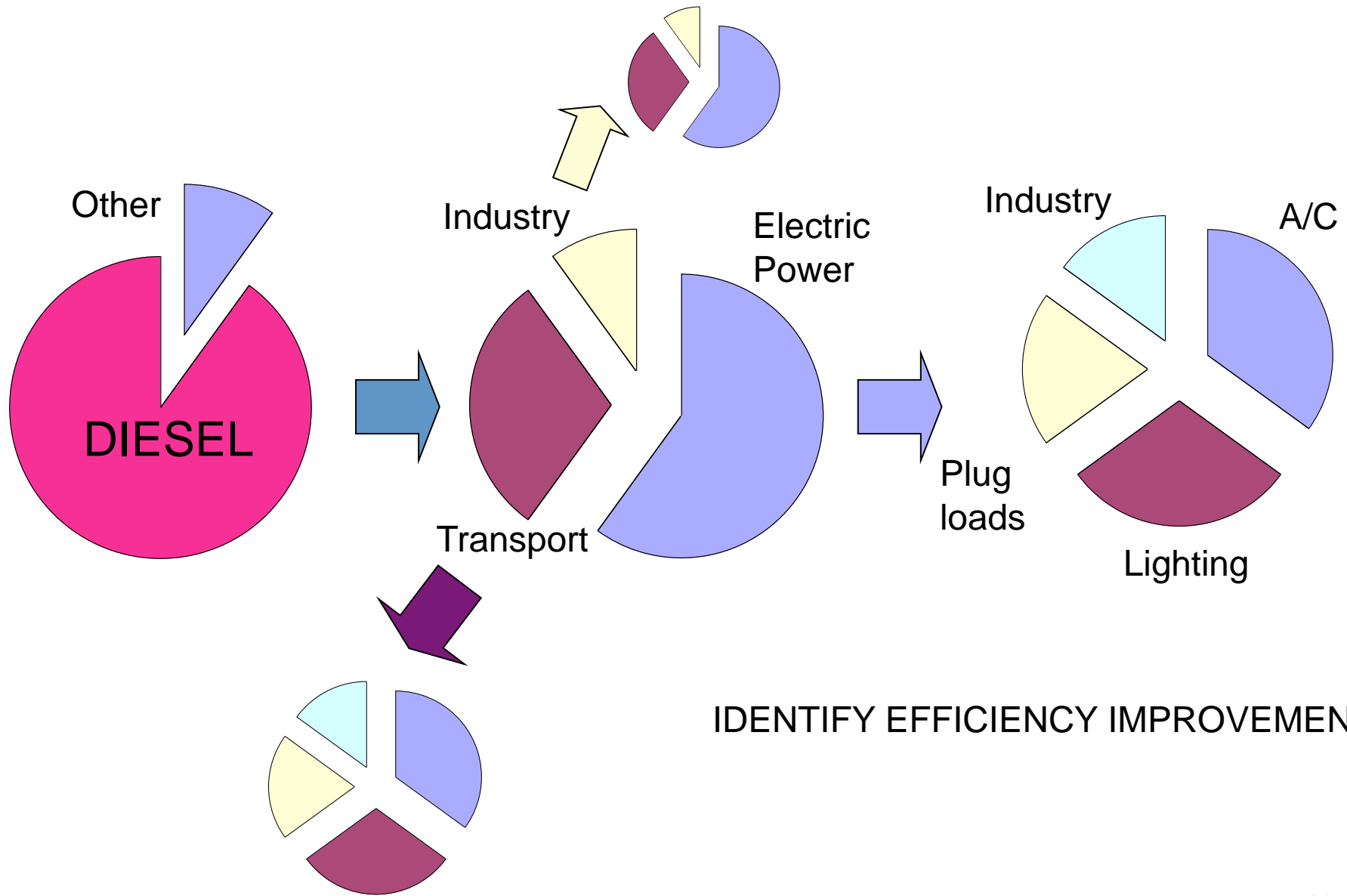
BASED ON: EFFICIENT USE OF ENERGY

RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

CREATE A PLAN: Short term.... Medium term ... Long term

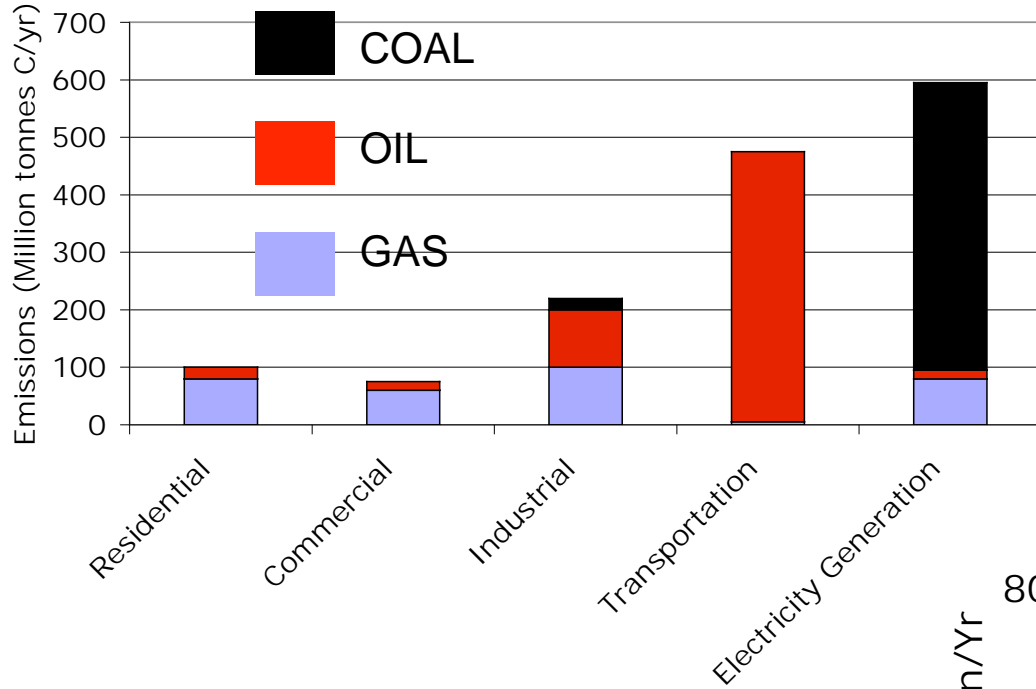
SHORT TERM TASKS: 1) Understand energy demand

---



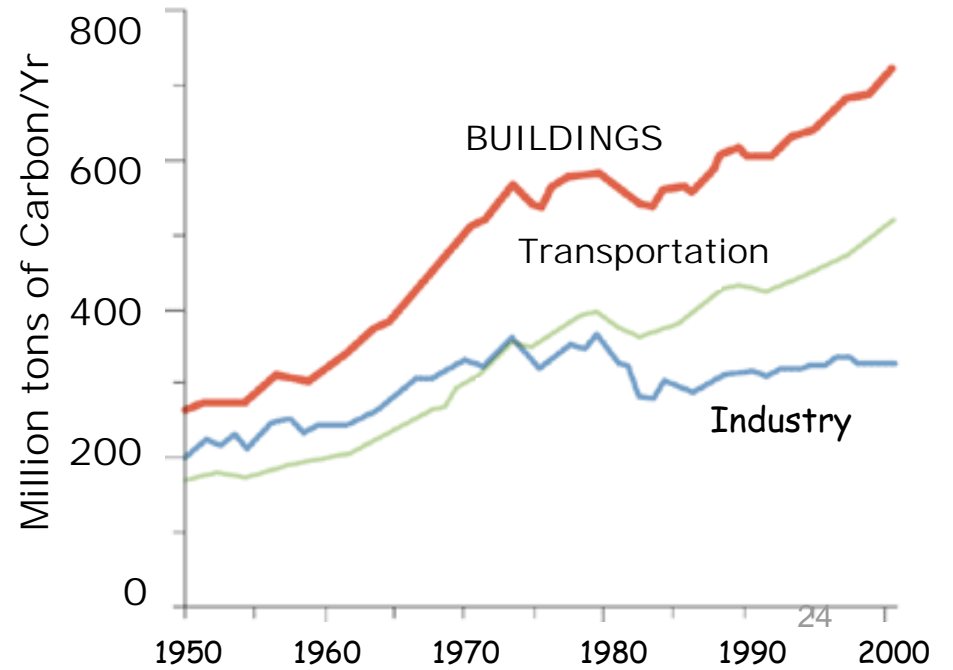
IDENTIFY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS

# TWO PERSPECTIVES ON U.S. CARBON EMISSIONS



Supply-side perspective

Demand-side perspective





# OUR GREATEST RESOURCE: Energy Efficiency

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## EFFICIENCY:

delivering the same energy service with less energy

Fastest, cheapest, cleanest energy resource

Often referred to as the  
“Low hanging fruit”



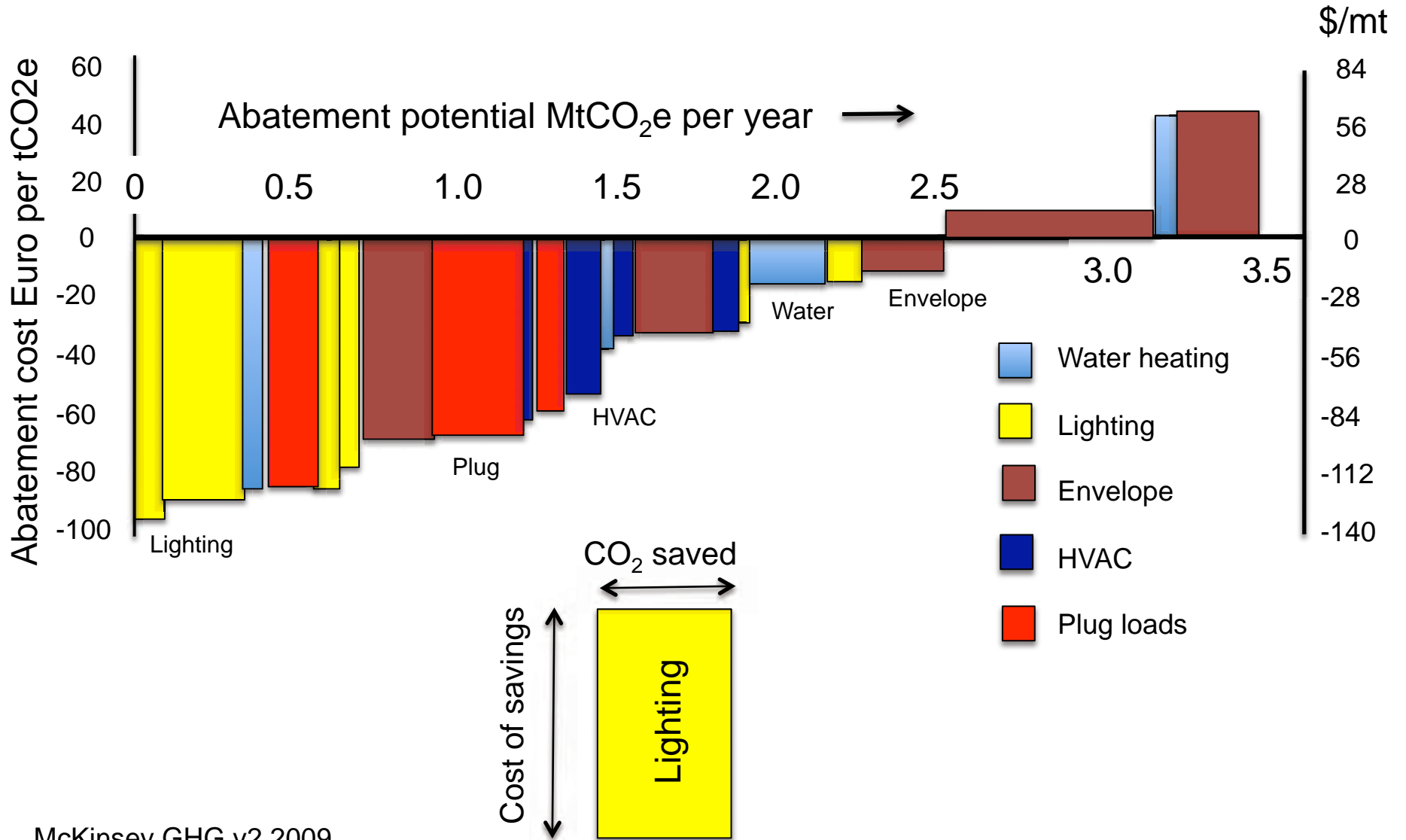
But... the economist and the \$20 bill



... the environmentalist and 2,000 pennies



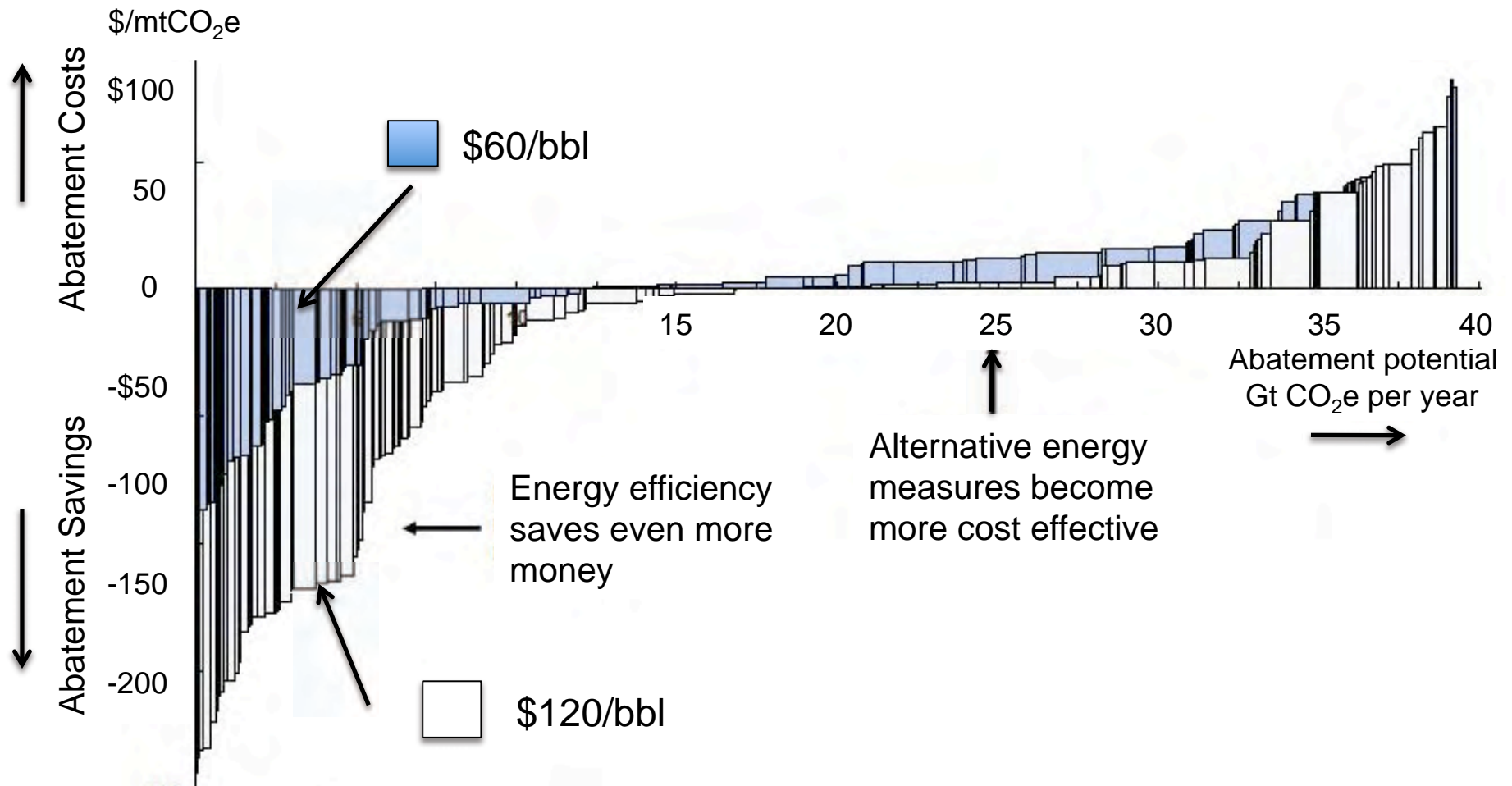
# NUMEROUS EFFICIENCY/CO<sub>2</sub> ABATEMENT TECHNOLOGIES SAVE MONEY !



McKinsey GHG v2 2009

# WHEN OIL GETS MORE EXPENSIVE...

Efficiency and Renewables become even more cost effective



Source: McKinsey Global GHG Abatement Curve v 2.0 (2009)

# ENERGY EFFICIENCY OPTIONS... Buildings

BUILDINGS: In the U.S. almost half of all energy; almost three-fourths of electricity

Ventilation

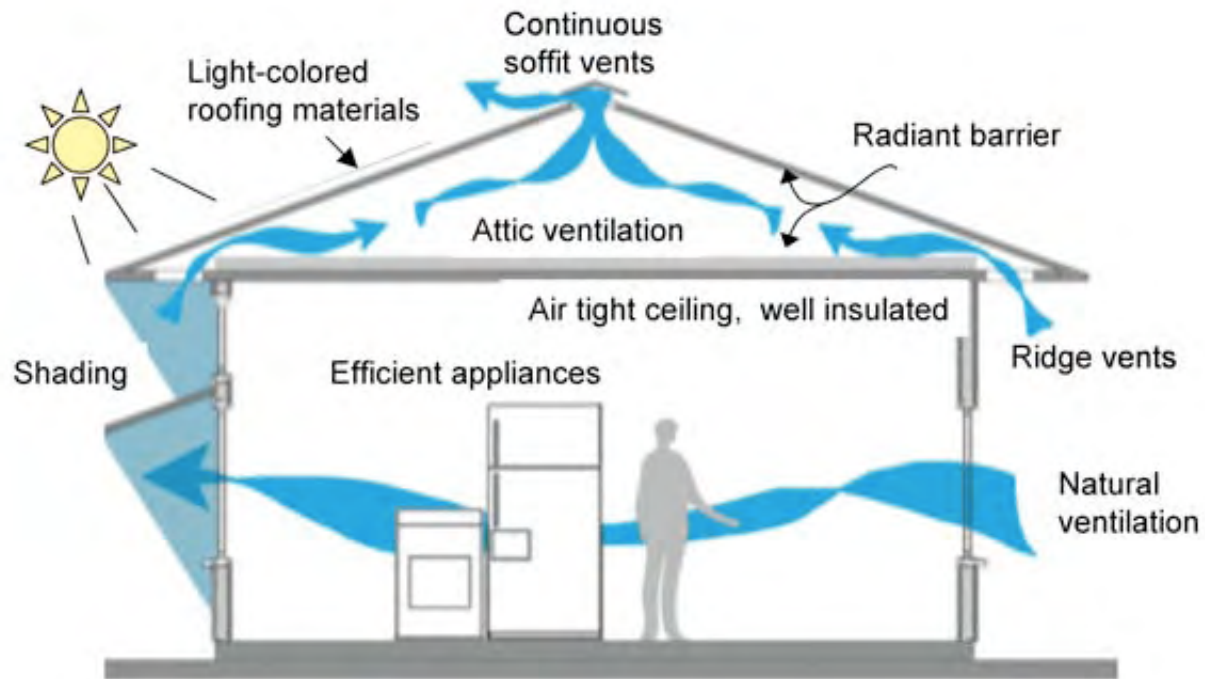
Roofing

Windows

Lighting

Plug loads

Cooling

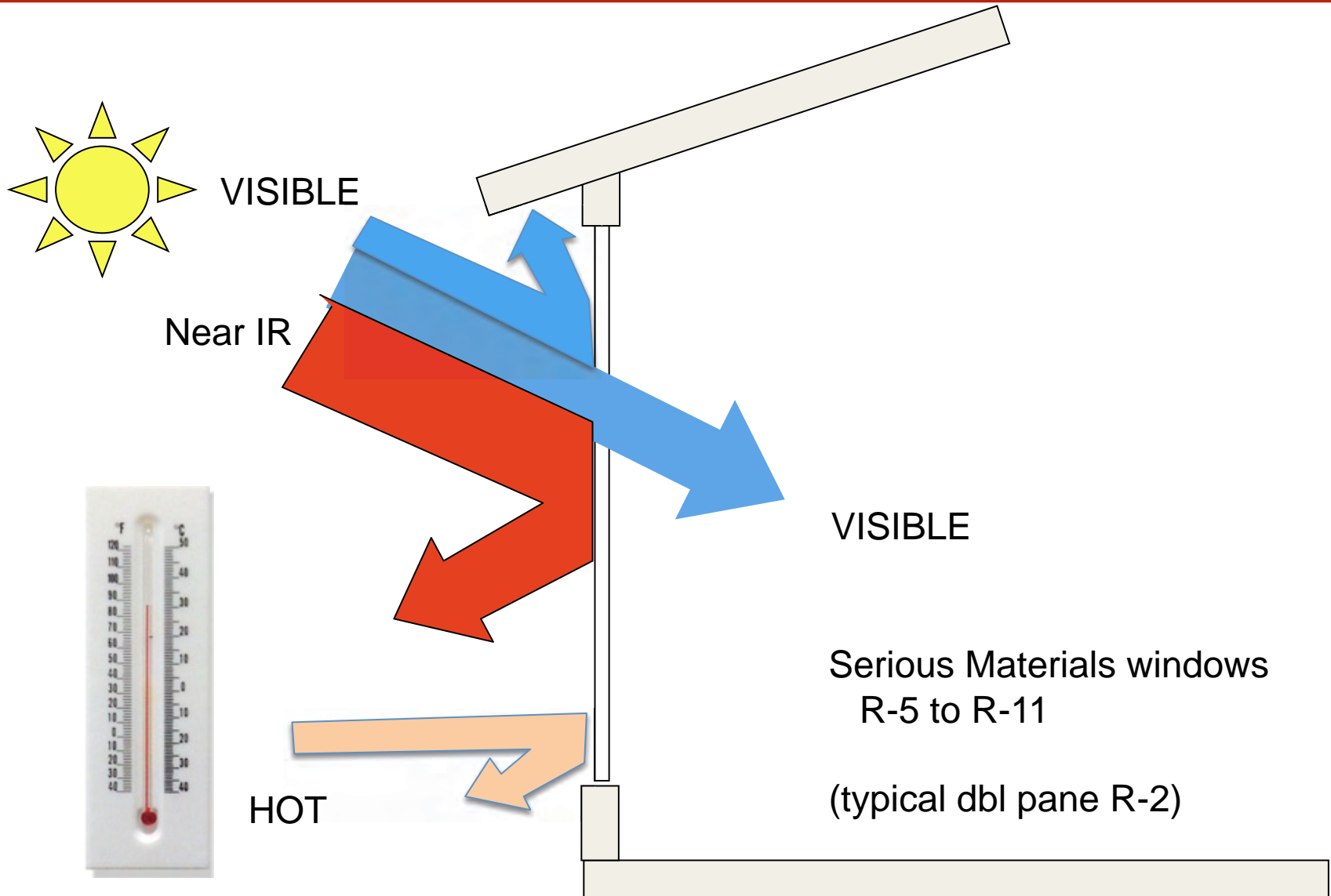


Field Guide for Energy Performance, Comfort and Value in Hawaiian Homes  
Dept of Business, Econ Development, Tourism



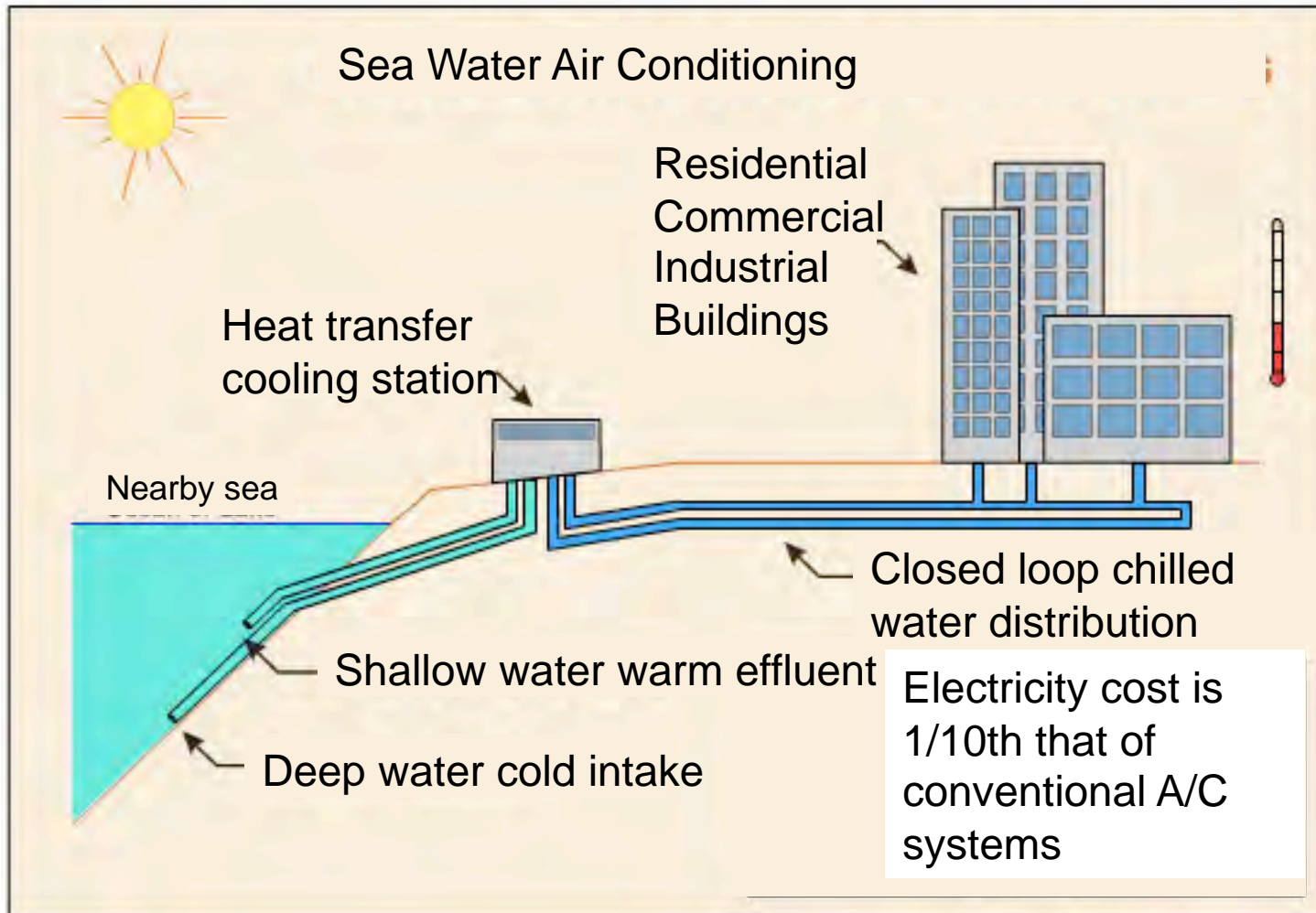
Energy-Efficient Florida Home Building Manual  
Florida Solar Energy Center  
<http://www.fsec.ucf.edu/en/publications/html>

# ENERGY EFFICIENT WINDOWS TO CONTROL COOLING LOADS



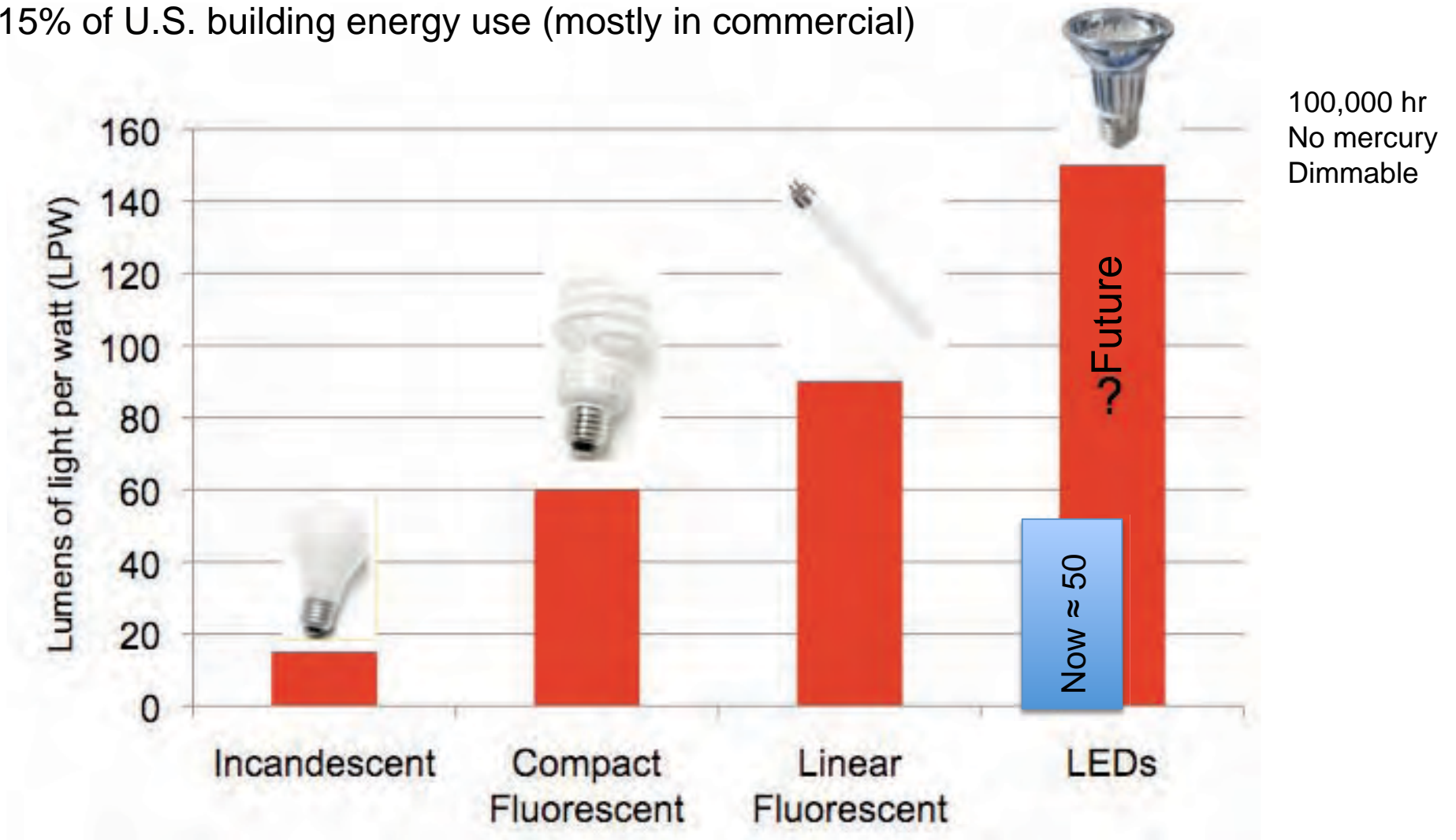
want HIGH thermal resistance (R-value) LOW Solar Heat Gain Factor (SHGF)

# ENERGY EFFICIENCY OPTIONS...Sea water Air Conditioning



# Very Promising Technology for Lighting: Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs)

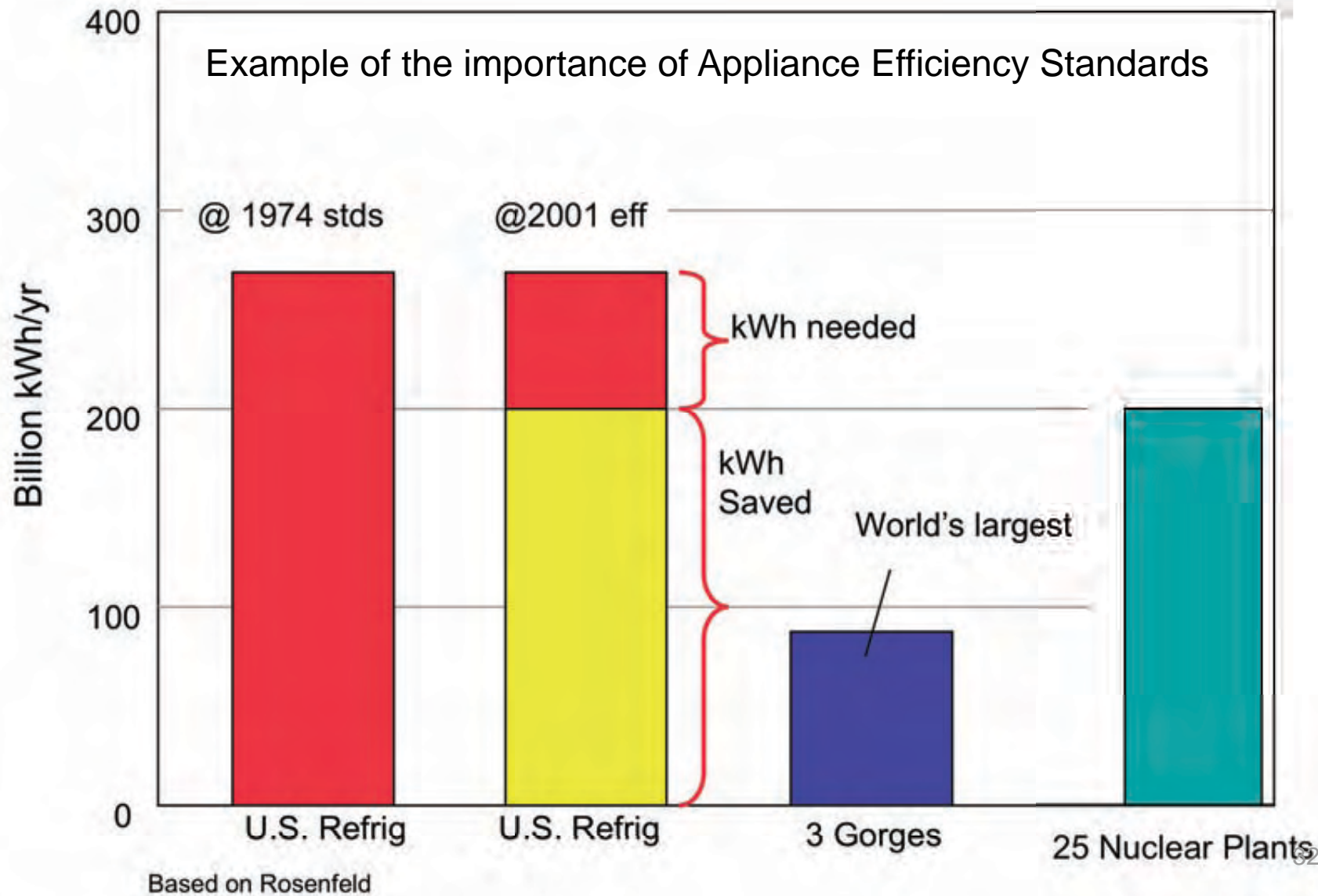
15% of U.S. building energy use (mostly in commercial)



..more efficient lighting gives off less heat, needs less A/C

# ENERGY SAVINGS IN U.S. REFRIGERATORS

..equivalent to the full output of 25 nuclear reactors (which would cost  $\approx$  \$150B)

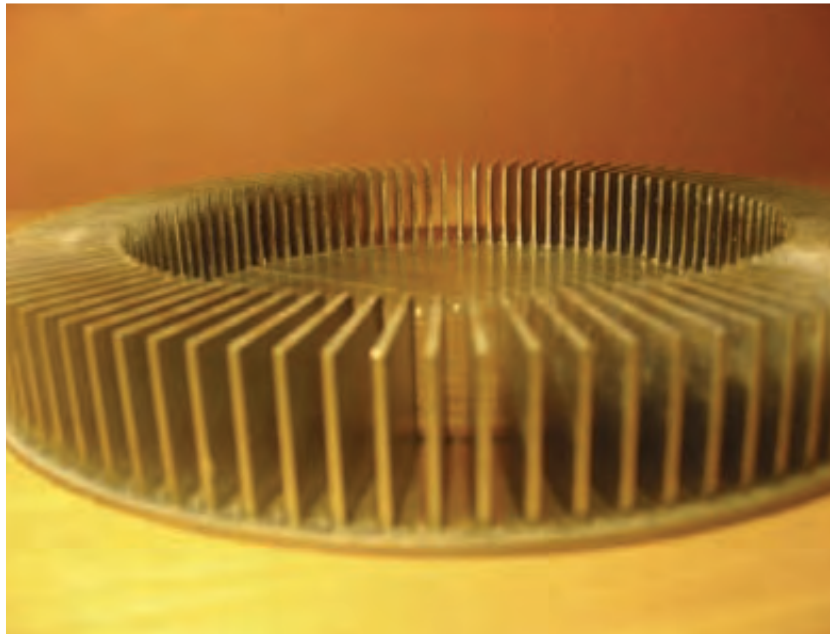




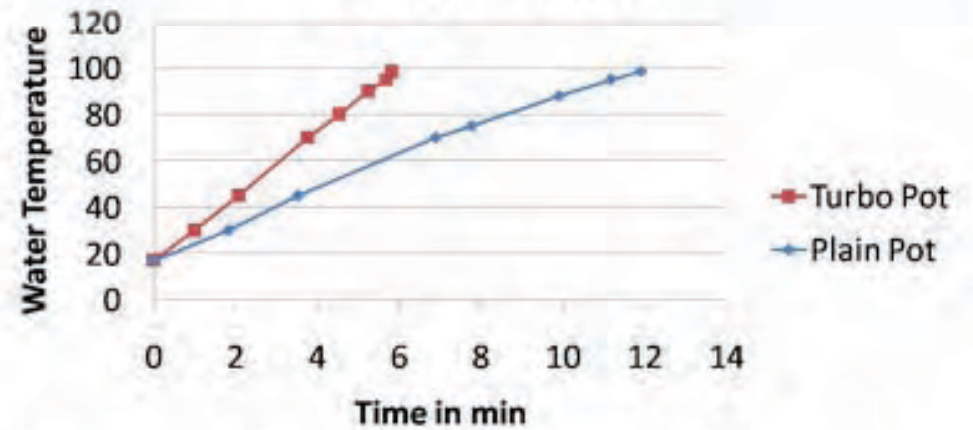
Eneron Heat-Exchanger Cooking pots...  
cut fuel use in half !



Jonas Ketterle's pots



Heat up Time Test



8" pots tested on a GE Monogram range top burner rated 15000BTU heating up 1.5litre water

FIRST MAKE CARS MORE FUEL EFFICIENT ...  
lighter, smaller, stronger.. then

---

The image illustrates a transition from traditional fossil fuels to more sustainable energy sources for transportation. A central yellow car is labeled '100+ MPG'. Surrounding it are various fuel sources, some of which are crossed out with red lines, indicating they are being phased out. The text 'Fuels for the Future' is prominently displayed at the bottom.

**Fuels for the Future**

**100+ MPG**

**DIESEL** (crossed out)

**LNG, LPG** (crossed out)

**CELLULOSIC ETHANOL**

**BIODIESEL**

**ELECTRICITY**

**HYDROGEN** (crossed out)

**CORN ETHANOL** (crossed out)

**OIL** (crossed out)

# RENEWABLES FOR THE PACIFIC.... Biofuels

BIODIESEL



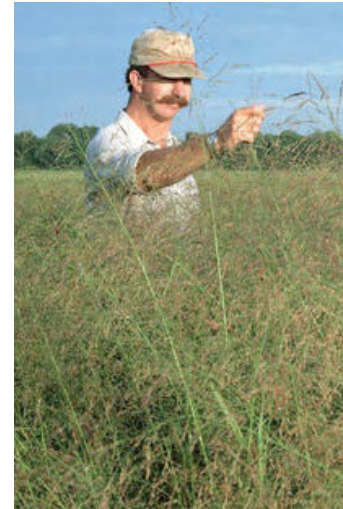
ETHANOL



Corn



Sugar cane



Cellulosic

BIOGAS



Digesters

Criteria:

- Energy ratio (input/output)
- Competition with food crops
- Carbon reduction
- Ecological impacts
- Area requirements



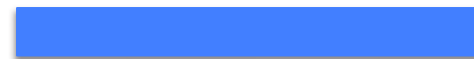
Cars ... better X2 to convert to electricity for EVs

Trucks  
Boats  
Planes

Biomass to miles ICV

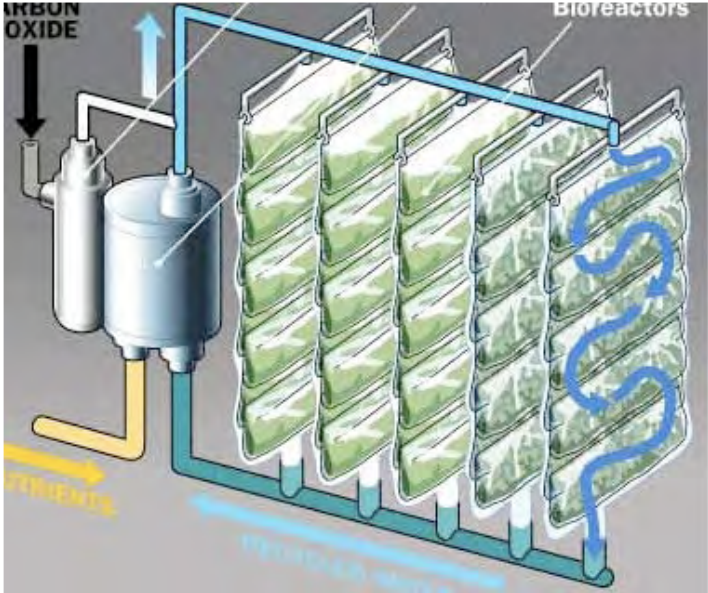
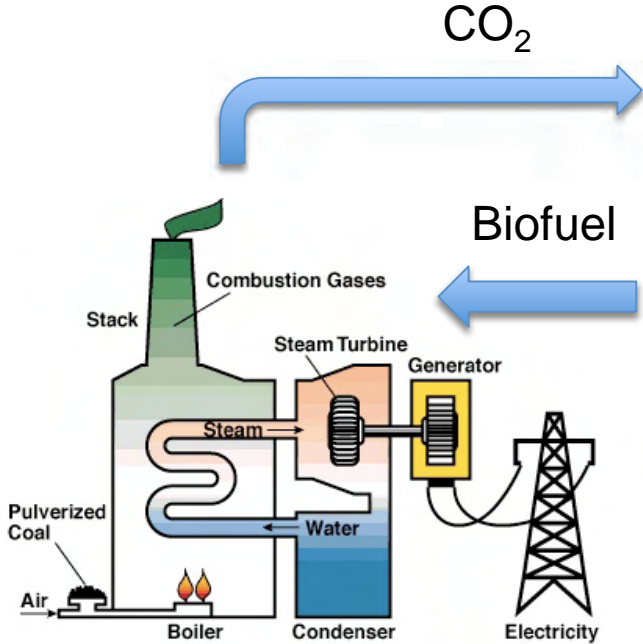


Biomass to electric to BEV miles



Field, Campbell, Science 2009

# "NEXT GENERATION" BIOFUELS FROM ALGAE...



Biofuel

kWh

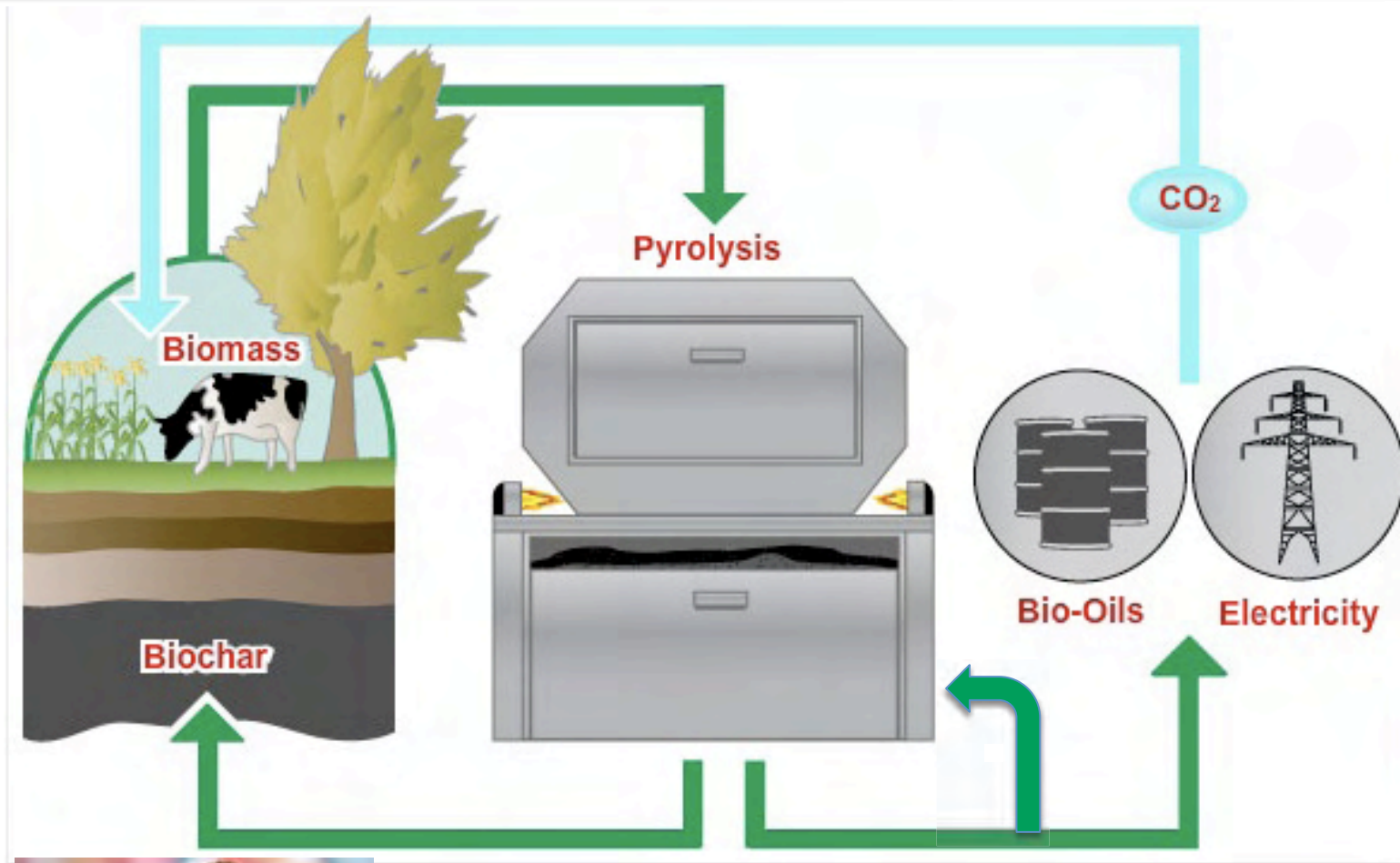
Biofuels



EV



# BIOCHAR... a promising way to sequester carbon and create biofuels



Biochar's high carbon content and porous nature can help soil retain water, nutrients, protect soil microbes.

Pyrolysis converts biomass into syngas for fuel

and a porous, carbon-rich BIOCHAR, which can help soil retain water, nutrients and protect microbes

A VERY INTRIGUING APPROACH? Replace oil with electricity



REDUCED OIL DEMAND

Stop sending money to our enemies  
Reducing demand reduces price

MULTIPLE FUEL SOURCES:

Fossil fuels  
Nuclear  
Renewables

CLEANER:

No tailpipe emissions  
Less smog, better health  
Lower CO<sub>2</sub>

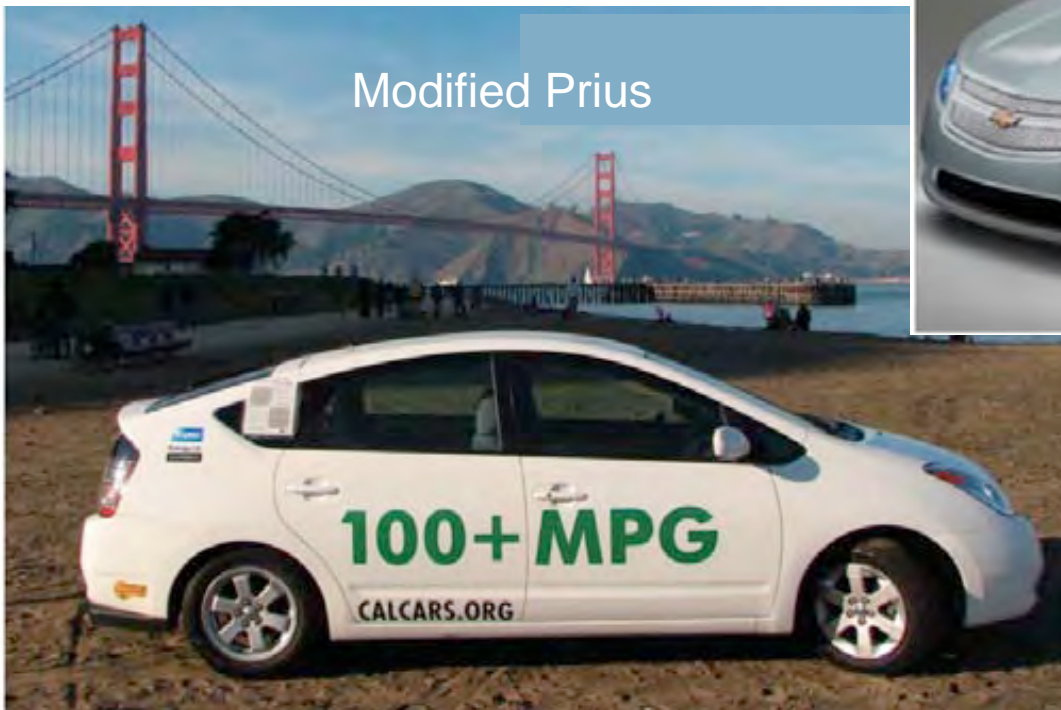
CHEAPER:

10¢/kWh ≈ \$1/gallon

# PLUG-IN HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLES (PHEVs)

---

- Batteries provide 20-60 electric miles
- 70% of U.S. vehicle-miles could be provided with **idle** generation capacity
- Gasoline provides fuel for longer trips

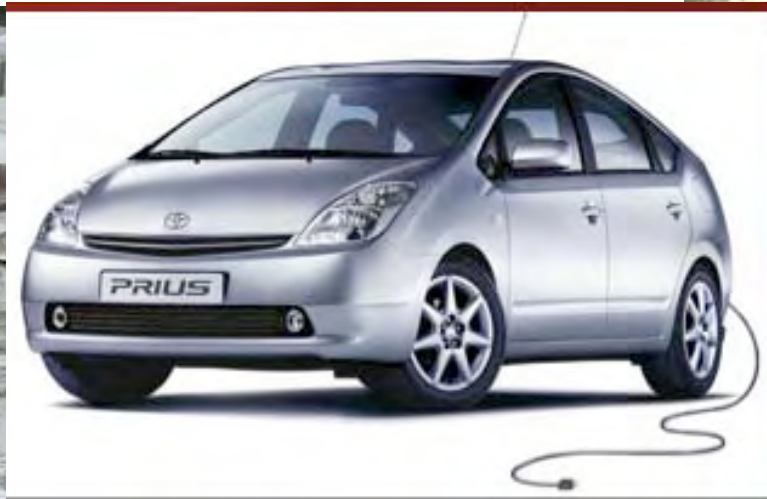
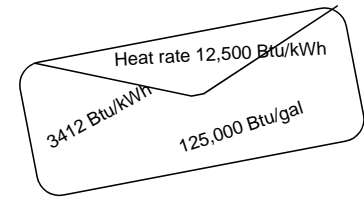


# PLUG IN HYBRIDS for Emergency Power?

PHEV generate  $\approx 10$  kWh/gal

10 gal in the tank  $\approx 100$  kWh

Typical household  $\approx 20$  kWh/day      1 PHEV  $\approx 5$  days of energy





# ALL-ELECTRIC Vehicles (EVs) Entering the Marketplace



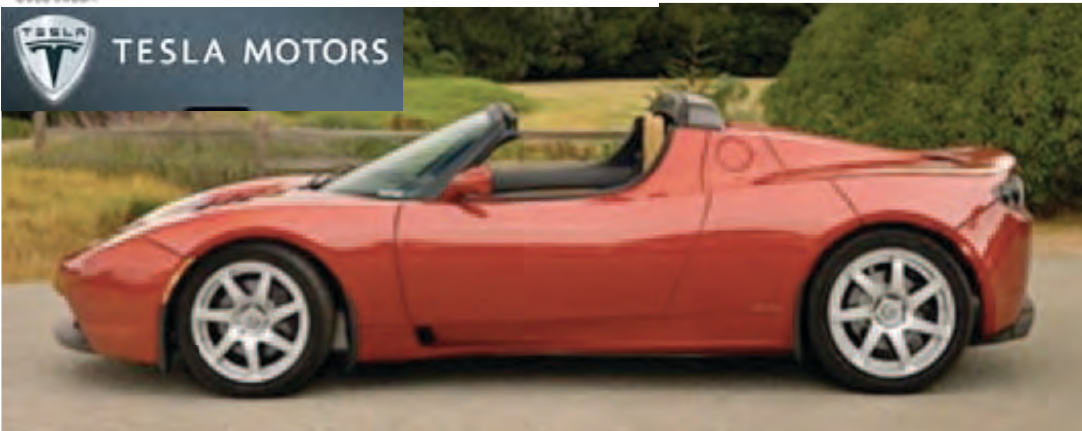
Mitsubishi iMiev

GREEN RACER The iMiev Sport will do 122 mph and get 124 miles on a single charge.

Coda from China



Coda sedan.



Nissan/Renault

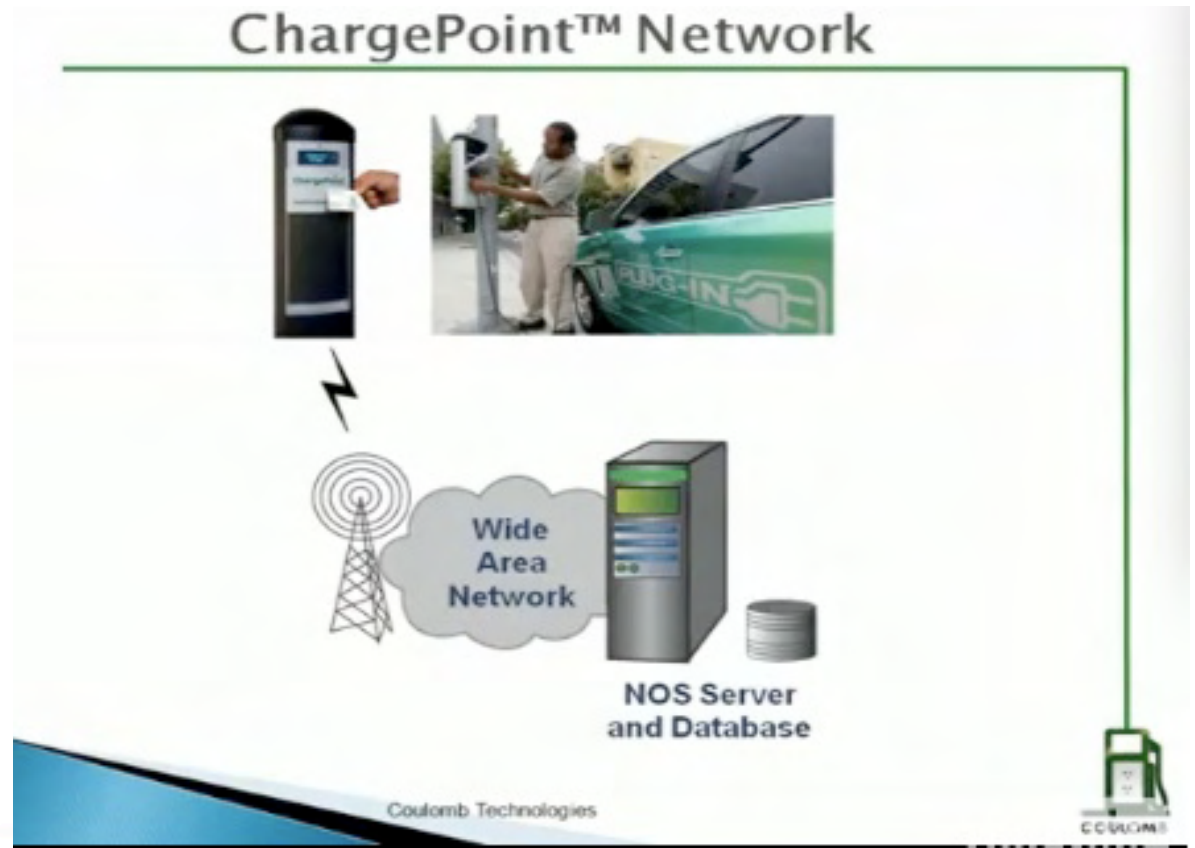


BMW Mini E

# CHARGING STATIONS and Networks for PHEV and EV are coming ..

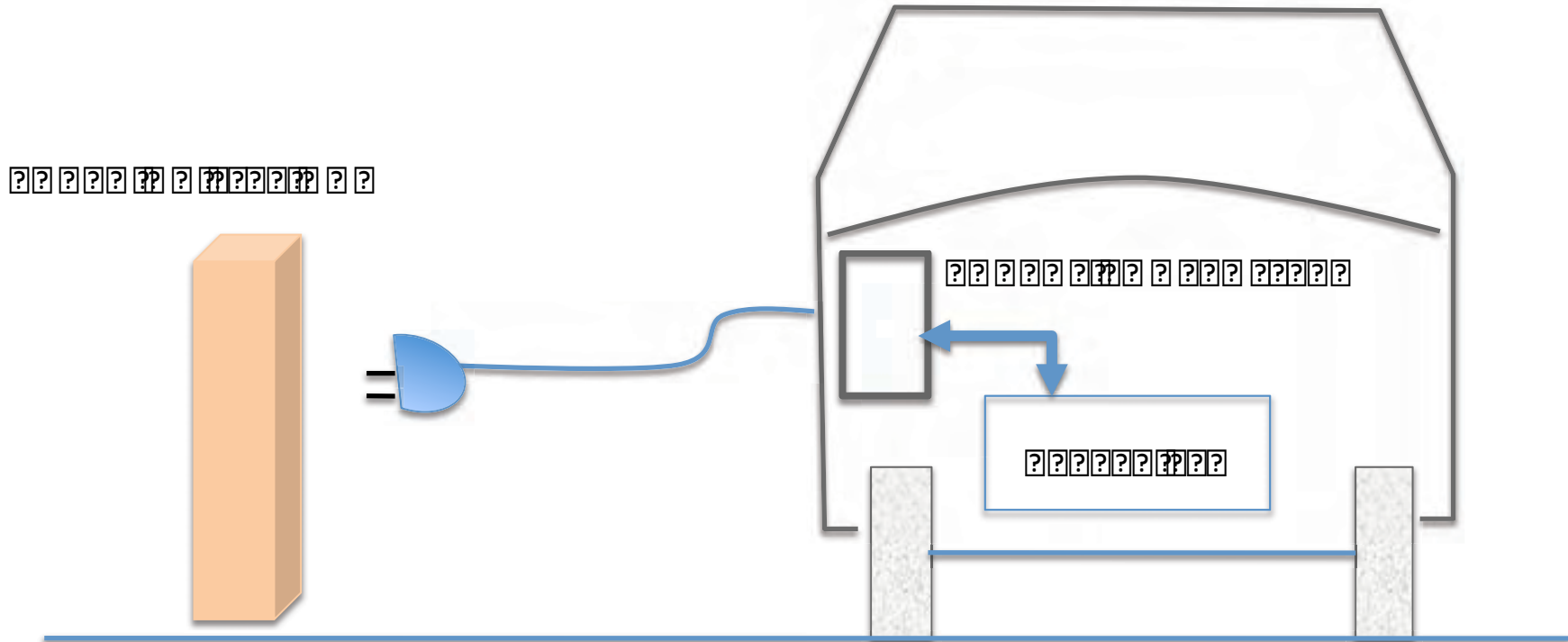


Coulomb Technologies



# USER-CONTROLLED CHARGING CRITERIA

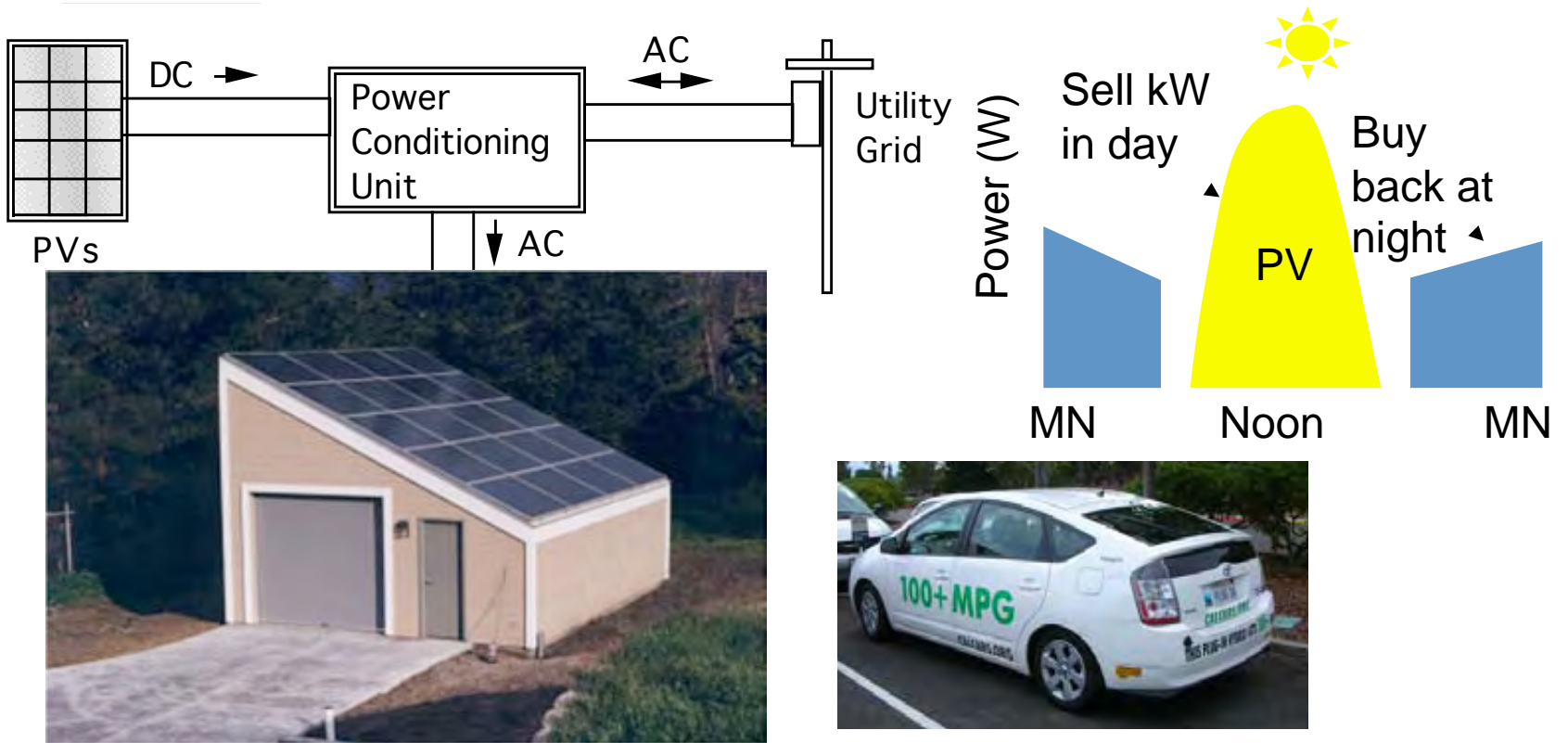
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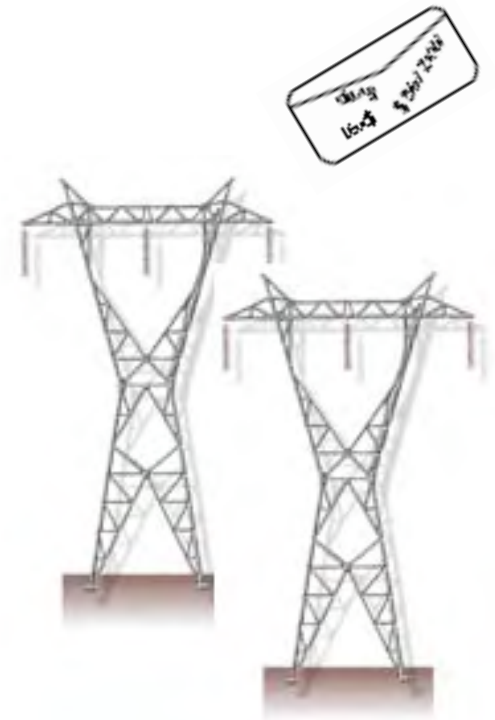
QUESTION

- G The user can control the charging process via a mobile application.
- G The user can control the charging process via a mobile application.
- G The user can control the charging process via a mobile application.

# CAN A BATTERY-ELECTRIC OR PHEV USE PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) POWER?



# WHAT IF YOU GOT YOUR ELECTRICITY FROM THE SUN?



$2 \text{ kWdc, stc} \times 0.75 \times 5.5 \text{ hr/day} \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 3.5 \text{ mile/kWh} = 10,500 \text{ mile/yr} \approx 30 \text{ mi/d}$

$$A = \frac{2 \text{ kW}}{1 \text{ kW/m}^2 \times 0.15 \text{ efficiency}} = 13.3 \text{ m}^2 = 140 \text{ ft}^2$$

# FUEL COST FOR A VEHICLE IN THE PACIFIC....



25 mpg

$$\frac{\$4.00/\text{gallon}}{25 \text{ mi/gal}} = 16 \text{ ¢/mile}$$



50 mpg hybrid:

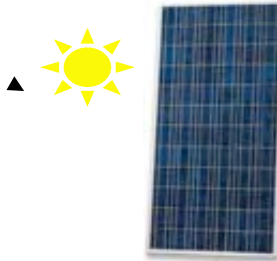
$$\frac{\$4.00/\text{gallon}}{50 \text{ mi/gal}} = 8 \text{ ¢/mile}$$



0.25 kWh/mi



Grid electricity = 30¢/kWh x 0.25 kWh/mi = 7.5¢/mi



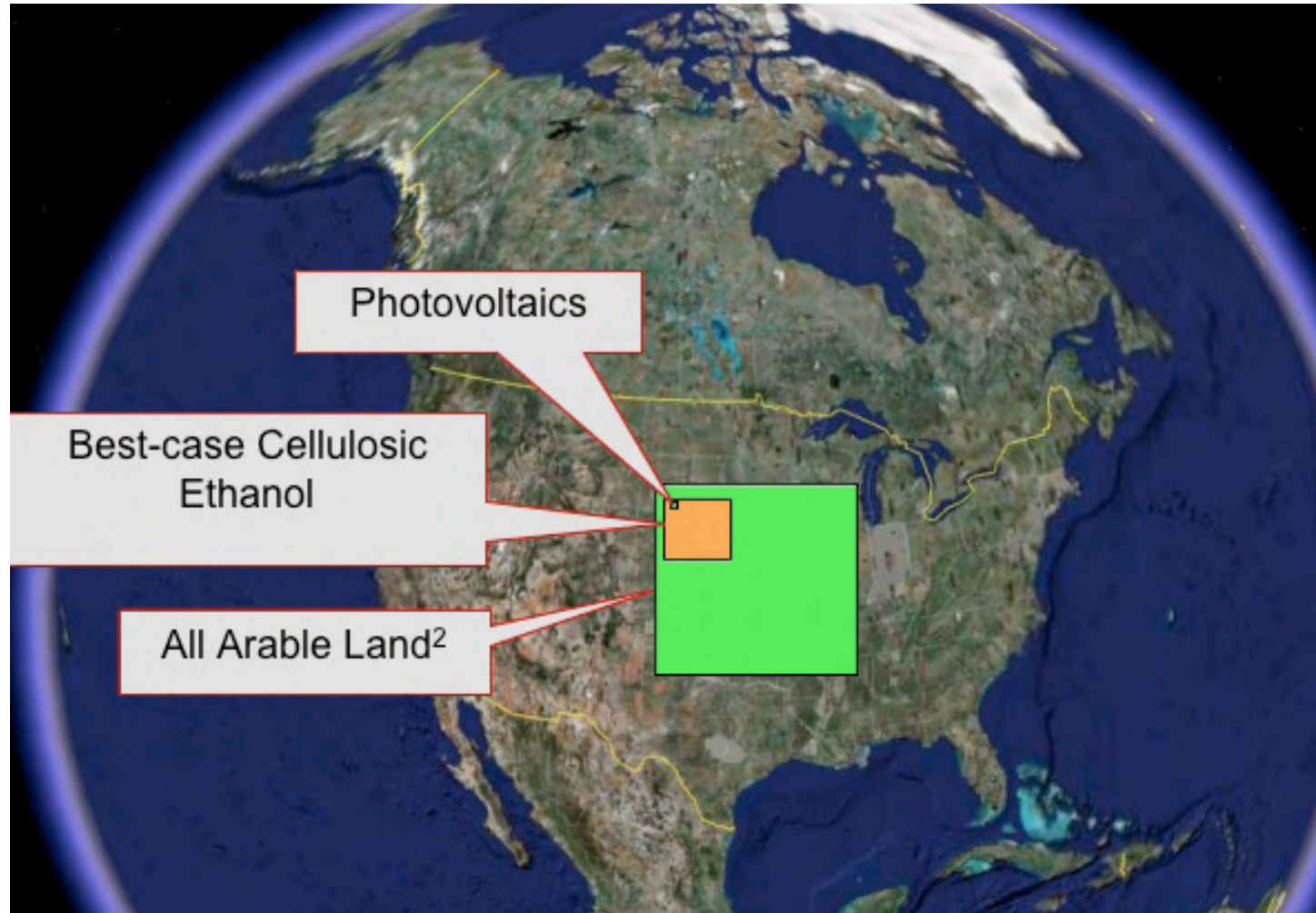
WOW !

U.S. costs  
w/o subsidies  
6%, 30 yr loan

$$\text{PV electricity} = \frac{\$7/\text{Wdc} \times 0.0726/\text{yr} \times 250 \text{ Wh/mi}}{0.75 \text{ Wac/Wdc} \times 6 \text{ h/day} \times 365 \text{ day/yr}} = 7.7 \text{ ¢/mi}$$

## AREA REQUIRED

..to supply 50% of U.S. Passenger vehicle miles



# RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES IN THE PACIFIC

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WIND



TIDES AND WAVES

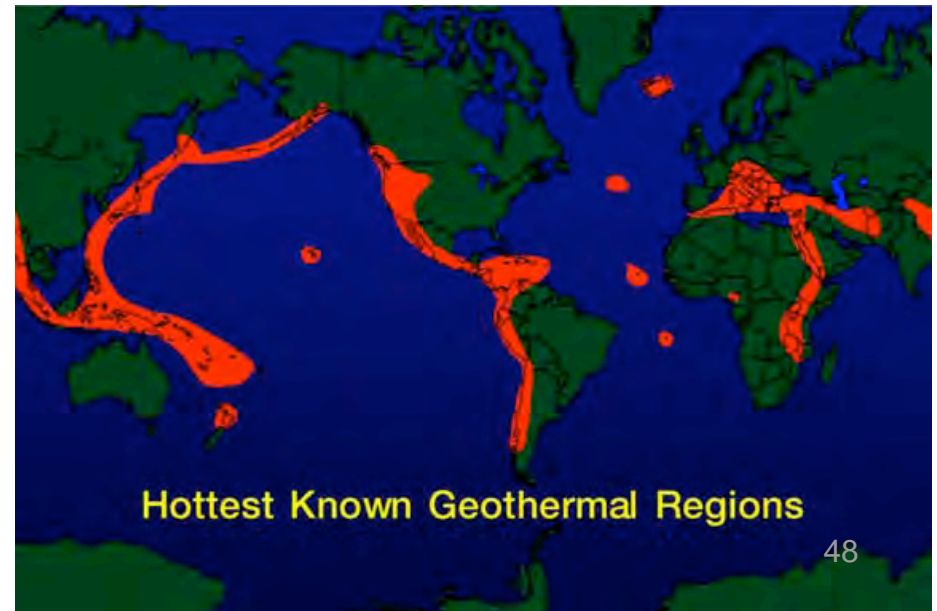
SMALL HYDRO

BIOMASS

SOLAR



GEOTHERMAL





## WIND POWER: The most mature renewable energy system

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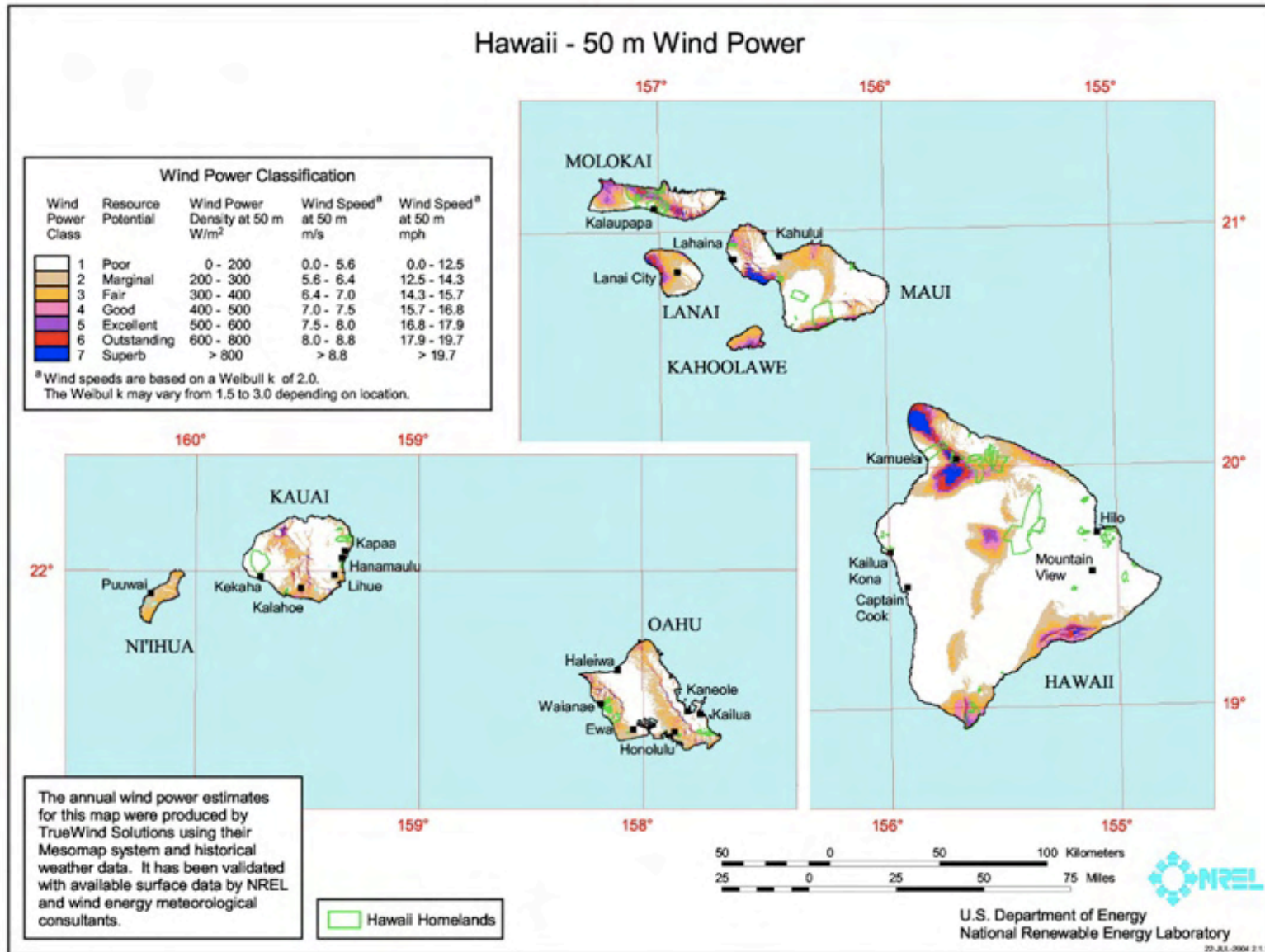


Global installed capacity growing 25% per year

In 2008 wind provided 40% of all new generation capacity worldwide

Competitive \$ with all conventional power generation

# FIRST STEP: CHARACTERIZE THE WIND RESOURCE



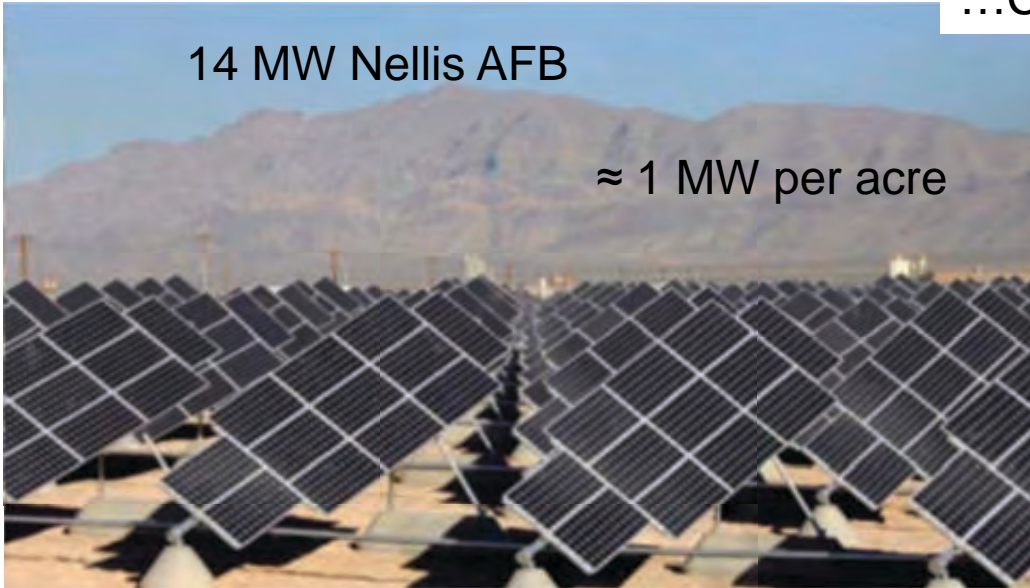
# PHOTOVOLTAICS production growing 40% per year:

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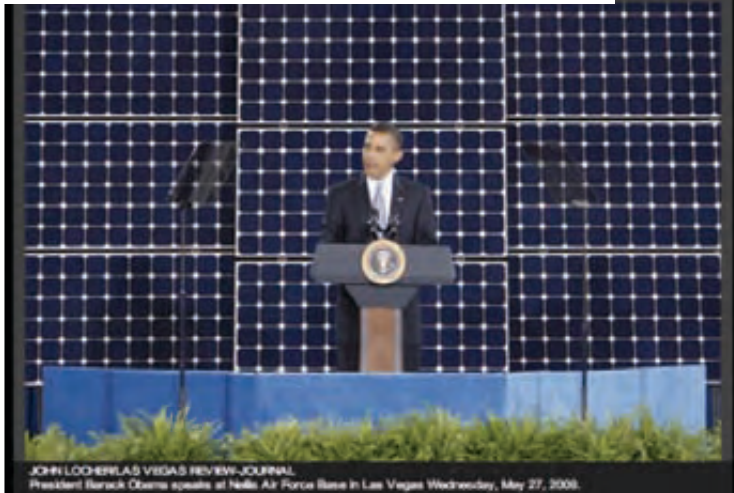
...Crystal silicon still dominant technology

14 MW Nellis AFB

≈ 1 MW per acre



Obama at Nellis, May 2009

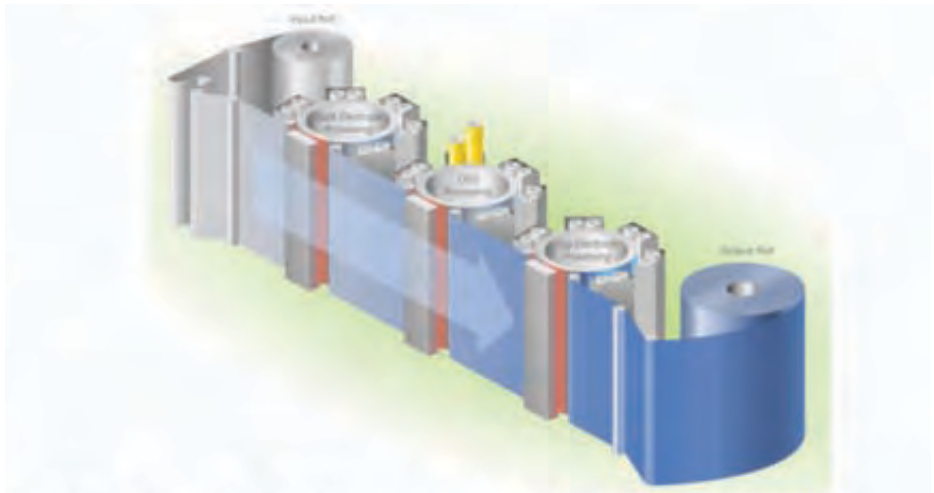


Mauna Lani Bay Resort Hotel, Hawaii 100 kW

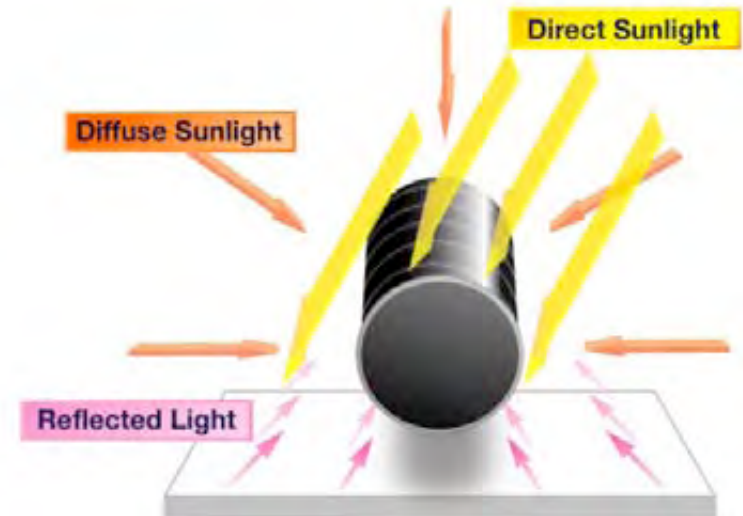


Thin-film PV technologies promise to drop prices of solar cells dramatically

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Roll-to-Roll (like newspapers or film)



Solyndra CIGS

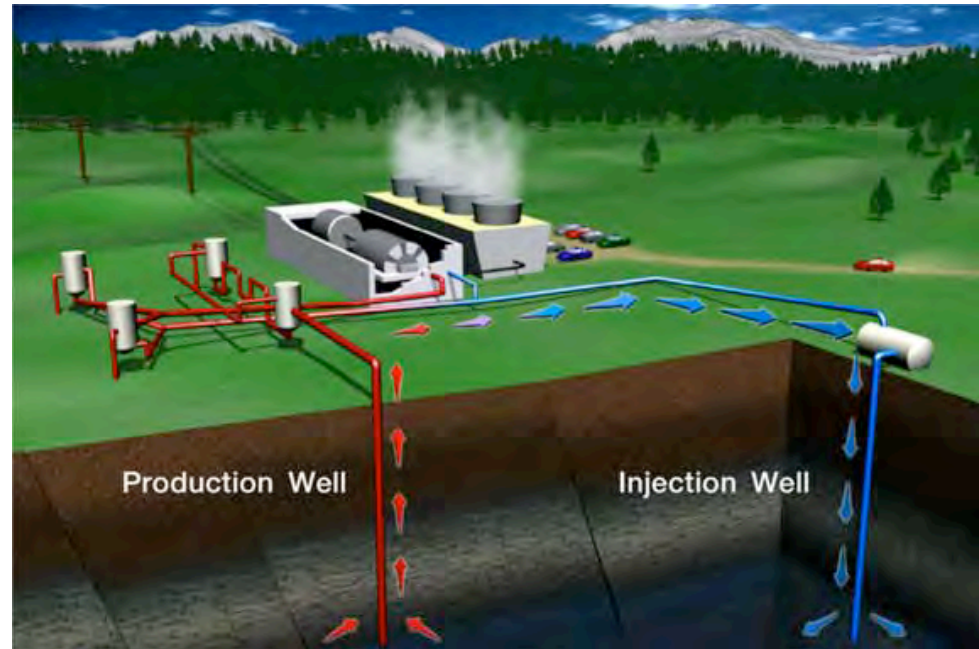
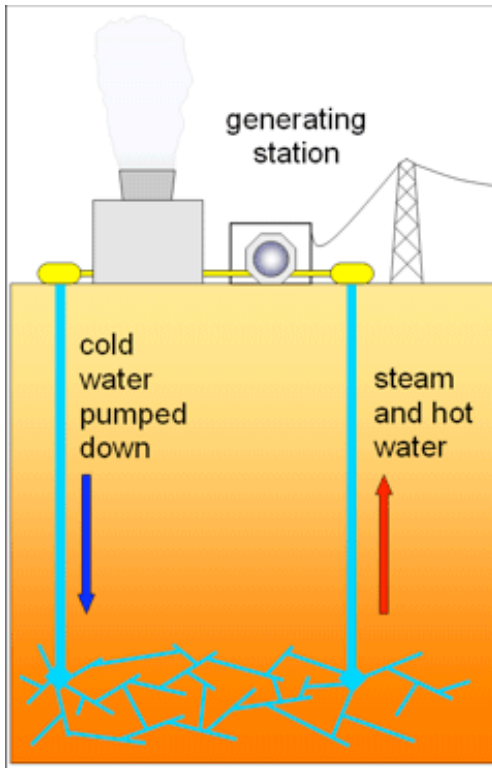
# CONCENTRATING SOLAR POWER (CSP) SYSTEMS... competition for PVs

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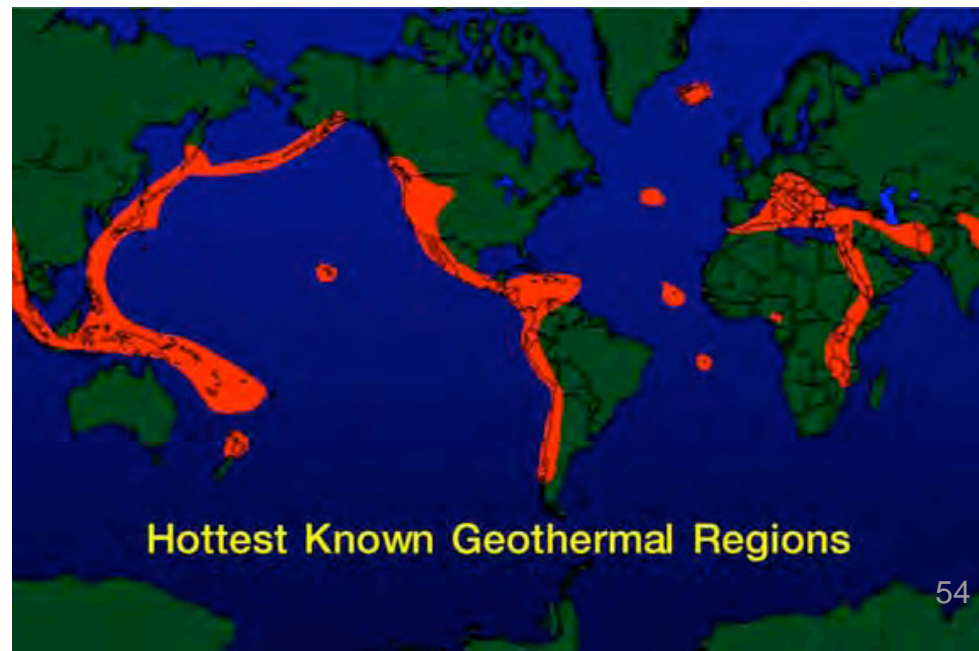
*POTENTIAL FOR THERMAL STORAGE ! (but H<sub>2</sub>O issues)*



# GEOHERMAL : ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT AS RENEWABLE BASELOAD CAPACITY



28% of Philippines power from geothermal



# RENEWABLES FOR THE PACIFIC.... Wave Power ?



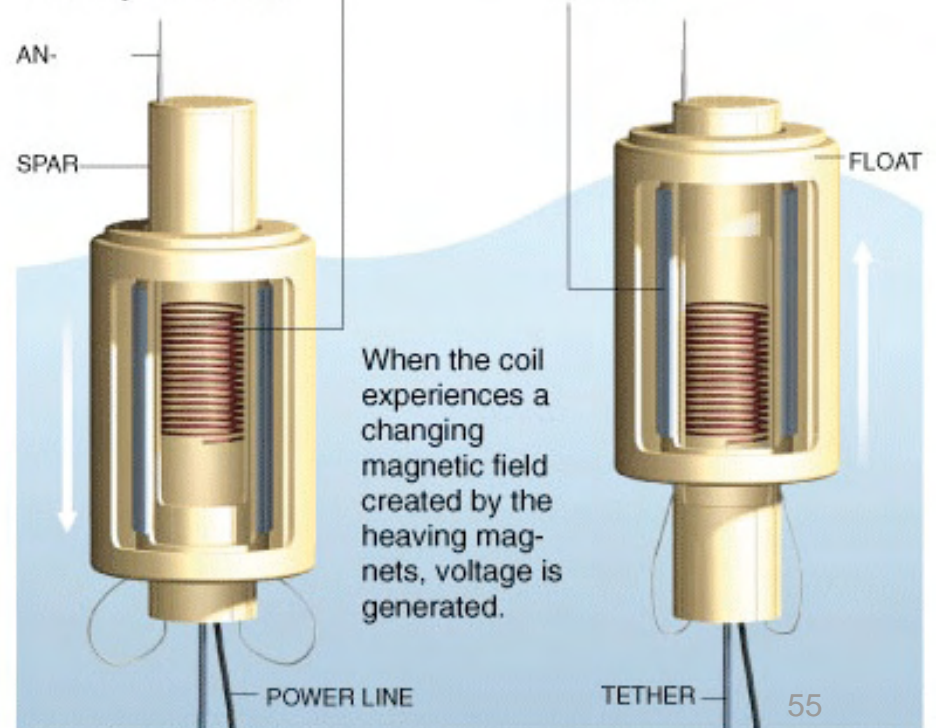
Agucadoura Wave Farm

Pelamis



**ELECTRIC COIL**  
Located in a spar tethered to the ocean floor, it remains relatively motionless.

**MAGNETS**  
Inside a float, they move freely up and down around the coil.



Source: Oregon State University

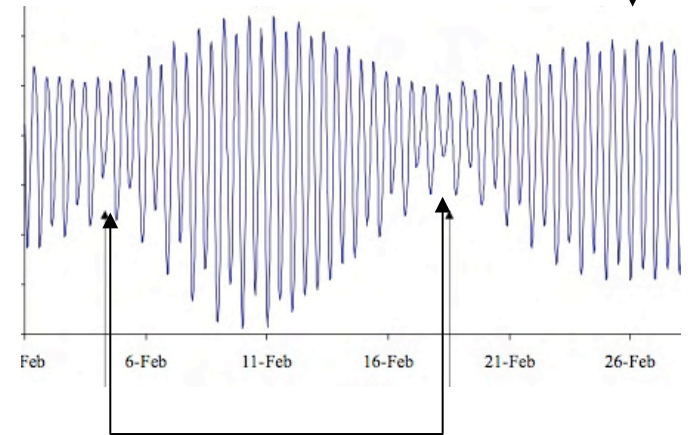
FRANK O'CONNELL/THE NEW YORK TIMES

# RENEWABLES FOR THE PACIFIC.... Tidal Power ?

Intermittent (like wind) but totally predictable

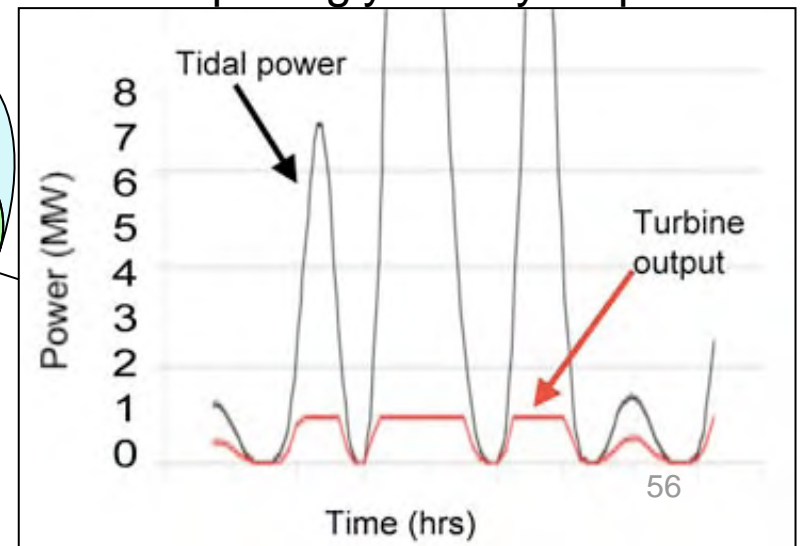
Spring tides

V (m/s)

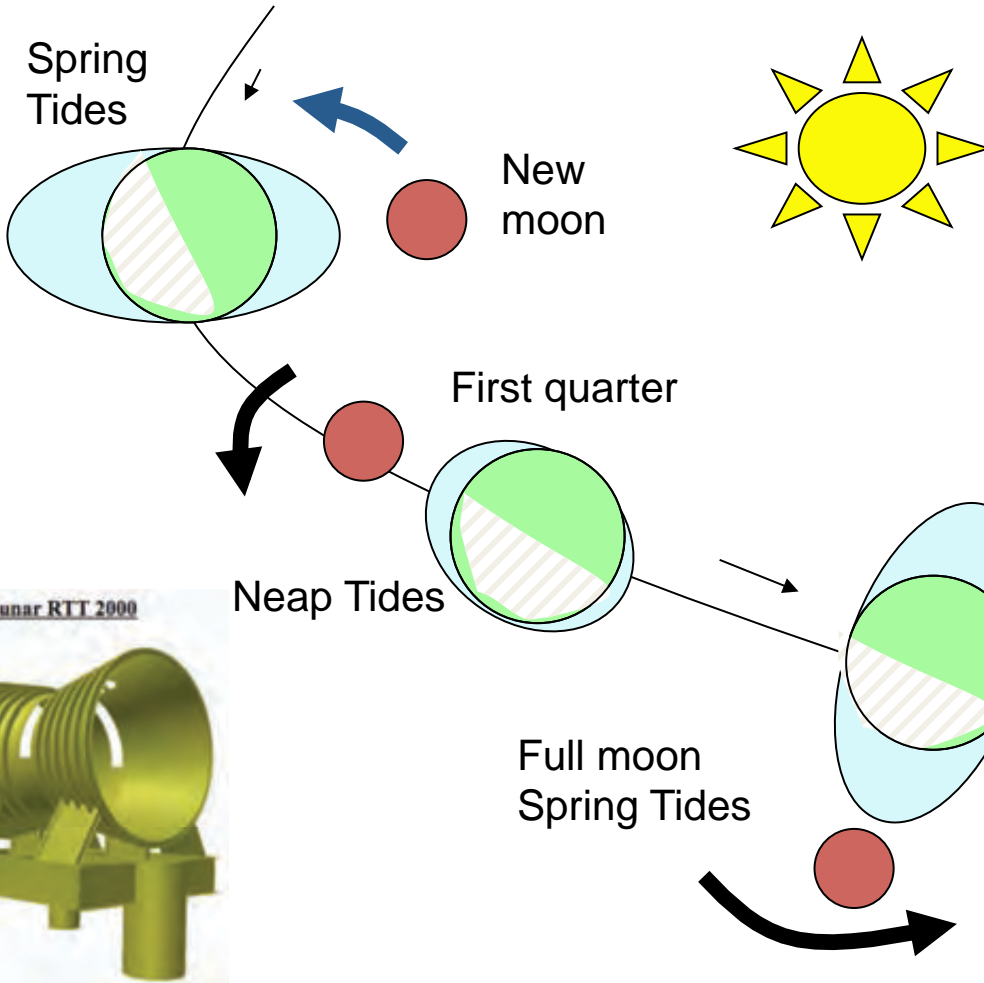


Neap tides

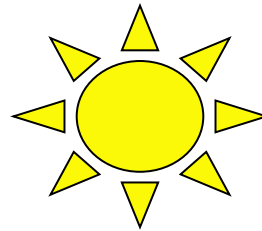
Surprisingly steady output



Spring Tides



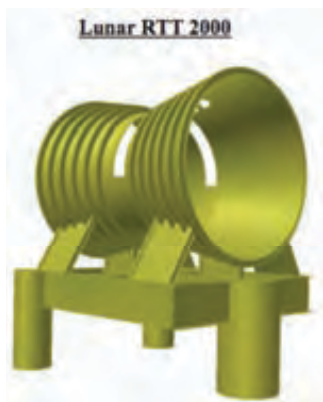
New moon



First quarter

Neap Tides

Full moon  
Spring Tides





# FOR RENEWABLES TO PLAY A SIGNIFICANT ROLE.. need a smart grid

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Integration of generation, transmission/distribution, buildings, vehicle-to-grid

BOTH SIDES OF THE METER:

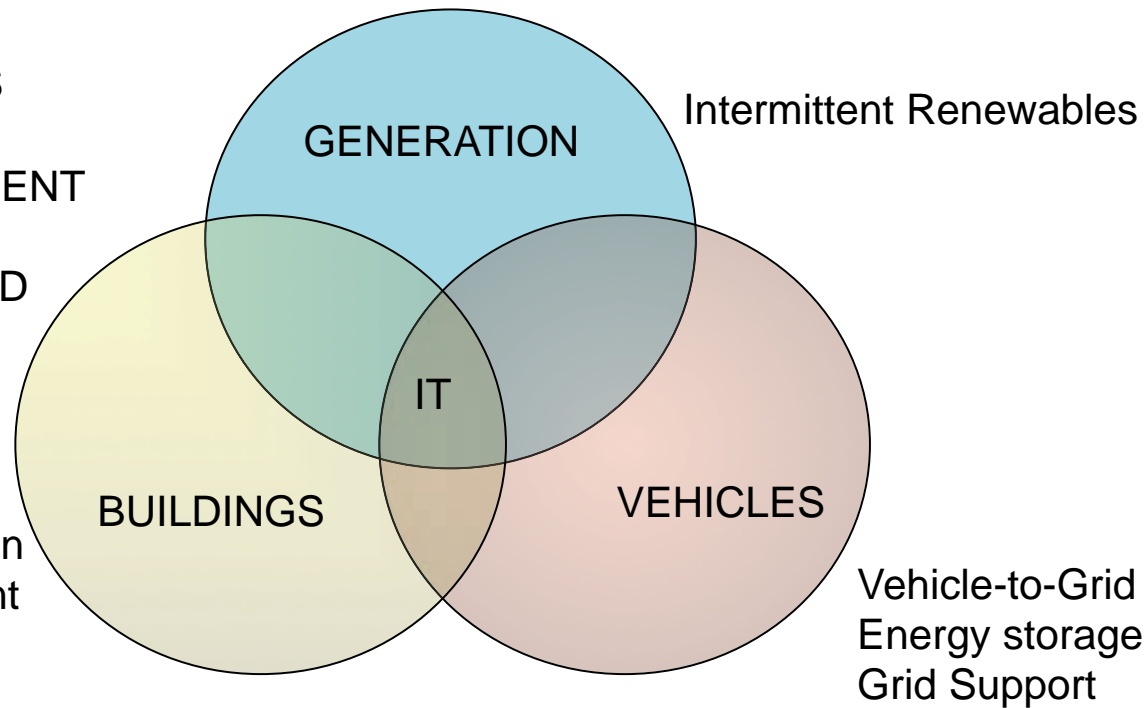
\* PORTFOLIO OF RENEWABLES

\* SMART METERS

•LOAD MANAGEMENT

•VEHICLE-TO-GRID

On-site Generation  
Load Management  
Energy Storage



# PLANNING FOR A FUTURE WITHOUT OIL..

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## SHORT-TERM TASKS:

### DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Wind turbines (kW)

Photovoltaics (kW)

Energy-efficient Buildings (Residential, Small commercial, New and Retrofit)

Electric vehicles (PHEVs, BEVs, 2-Wheel Evs)

Biofuels (Biodiesel from waste oils)

### MAP RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES

### CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT...educating the green workforce of the future

High school

Energy and environmental awareness, Environmental science

Community College

Science, Technology, Policy

Green Job Training Programs

Building energy auditors, retrofits; PV and wind installation

## MEDIUM-TERM TASKS: Decision Making and Implementation

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Follow Hawaii's Lead..

### UTILITY-SCALE DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

MW-scale Renewables (PVs, Wind, CSP, geothermal..)

Address transmission constraints

Diesel generators begin to act as backup power for renewables

Biodiesel (pilot projects ) algae, wastewater, etc.

ZERO-ENERGY demonstration buildings

SMART METER INSTALLATION Begin demand response

VEHICLE RECHARGING STATIONS

## LONGER TERM TASKS: Smart Grid Systems

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### INTEGRATION OF DISTRIBUTED GENERATION INTO THE GRID

Intermittency of Renewable Energy Systems (easy for RE < 20%)

Grid stability: Voltage, frequency, real and reactive power, reliability

Demand response in buildings

Energy storage: Battery, flywheels, vehicles, hydro

危机

PACIFIC ISLAND NATIONS CAN BECOME THE PROVING GROUND FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION OF THE THE COMING SMART GRID..... !

The best time to plant a tree was 20 years ago.

The second best time is today.

--ancient Chinese proverb