New Paradigms in Energy Production – Texas Style

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US Energy Profile

Source

- Oil 25%
- Coal 25%
- Nat Gas 25%
- Nuclear 10%
- Renewables 10%
 Mainly Hydro

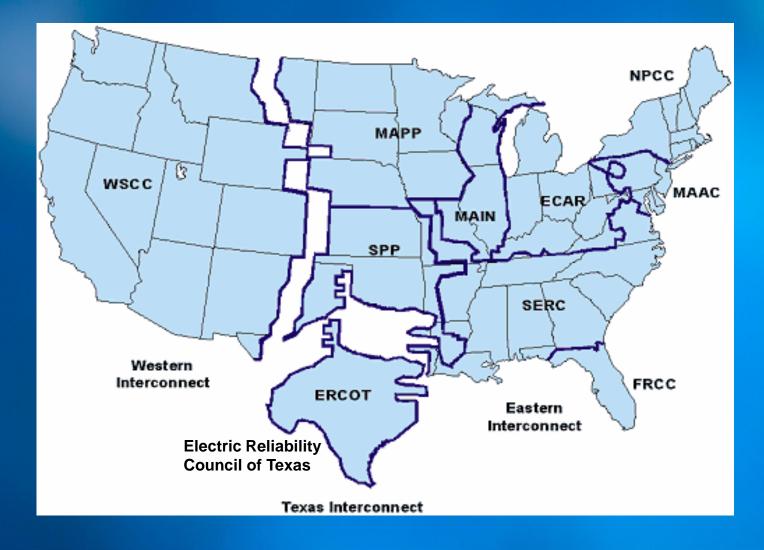
Use

- Electric Power 40%
- Transportation 30%

Other – 30%



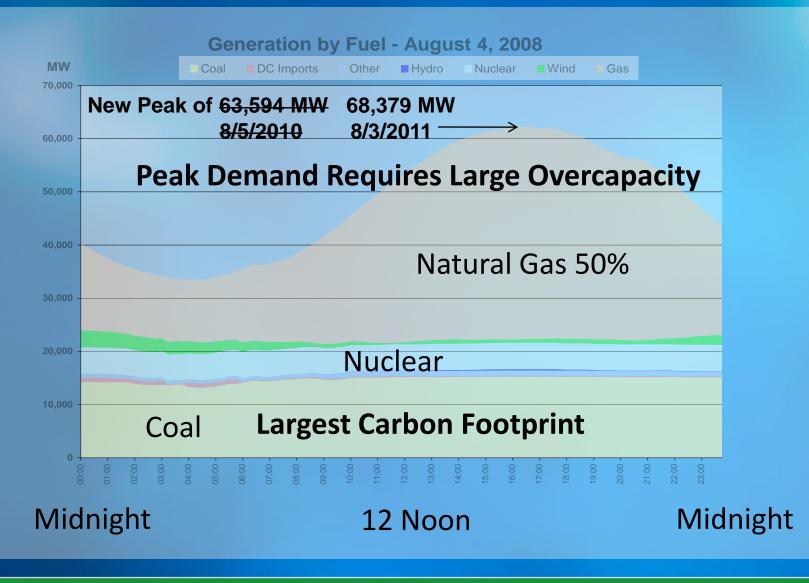
US Electric Power Distribution Management



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Texas Demand vs Time of Day



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Texas Energy Economics 101

Electric Power

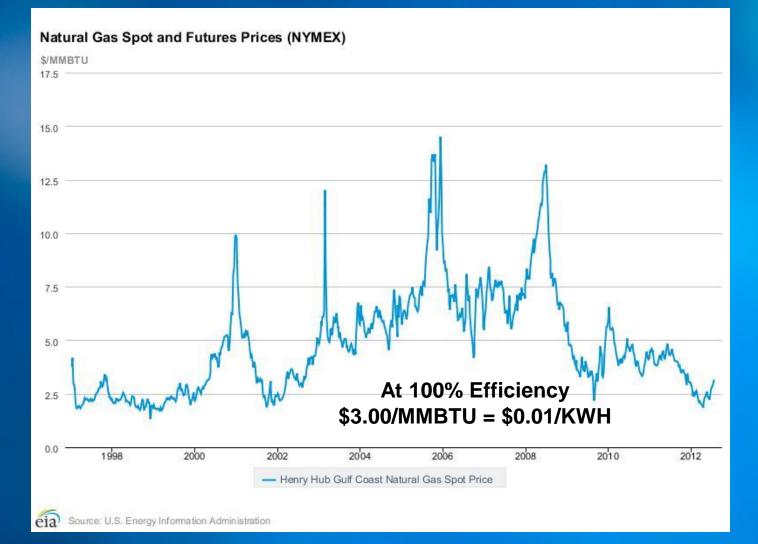
 Cost is Very Sensitive to the Cost of Natural Gas

 Hydraulic Fracturing (HydroFracking) Combined with Horizontal Drilling has Increased the Nat Gas Supply Considerably

Especially in Texas



Natural Gas Price History



Henry Hub Prices after eia.gov

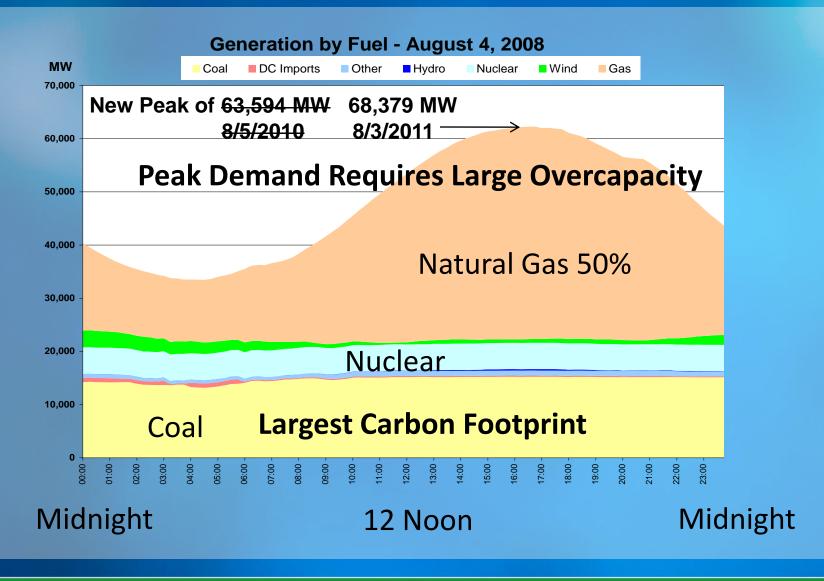


Part 1 - Conclusions

- Plentiful, Cheap Natural Gas is a Significant Barrier to New Renewable Installations in Texas
 - Note CO₂ Production, However
 - Increased Interest in Methane Fuel Cells (e.g. BloomEnergy)
- Conservation and System Efficiency is Still a Best Practice to Reduce Energy Consumption
- Solutions to Reduce and/or Shift Peak Loads can Provide Significant Energy (and Cost Savings)



Texas Demand vs Time of Day



UT D

Peak Load Reduction Strategies

- Requires 6-12 Hours of Storage
- Smart Meters
- Storage
 - Thermal
 - Batteries
- On-Site Generation
 - Particularly Solar
 - With Storage (Solar Peaks 3 Hrs Early)
- What About Electric Car Charging Stations?



DFW Airport TES System

- Thermal Storage Moves 15 MWatt's Off Peak
- 90,000 Ton-Hrs
- 6 Million Gallons

 Large Footprint



Electrical Storage Solutions in Texas



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Results on Ultracapacitor Materials Research – J. Ferraris Group

Device	Energy (J)	Volume (cm ³)	Mass (g)	Energy density (J/cm ³)	Energy density (Wh/kg) packaged
Panasonic Lithium Ion battery	23700	17.7	42.5	1339.0	154.8
A123 systems Lithium Ion battery	23800	34.2	70	695.9	94.4
Panasonic lead acid battery	54800	230	590	238.3	25.8
Maxwell Technologies PC-10 ultracapacitor	31.3	3.35	6.3	9.3	1.9
NESSCAP CO. LTD Ultracapacitor	26.5	2.4	3.6	11.0	2.1
Panasonic Electric double layer capacitor	2.65	1.11		2.4	
United Chemicon aluminum DLC	5	35.5		0.1	
UTD EDLC based on Poly(AN- <i>co</i> -VIM) (unpackaged)					46 Wh/kg

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Tesla Roadster



288 HP375 v Motor245 Mile Range

125 MPH 1000 lb Battery

0-60 in 3.7 sec 215(56) KW(H)

www.Teslamotors.com



Part 2 Conclusions

- Many Parts of the US Benefit from VERY Low Cost Electric Power
 - Natural Gas
- Near Term Opportunities
 - Effective Use of Current Infrastructure
 - Storage & On-Site Generation
 - Improved System Efficiencies
 - Strategy that Does Not Require Grid-Tied Charging Stations for Electric Vehicles



Is Energy Independence Possible? Dean Kaman's N. Dumpling Is. Home In NY, S. of Mystic, Conn.



A Plan for a Sustainable Future

How to get all energy from wind, water and solar power by 2030

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