

November 27, 2023

The Power Read

- Fossil: US production increases? OPEC+ wavers.
- Coal/Mining: What metal is mined the most? Iron ore.
- Carbon: The top carbon-tech startup in 2023? *Equatic*.
- Low-carbon: A profitable use of utility-scale batteries? Day-trade arbitrage.

News from the Society



- Don't miss our end-of-year special publications, including:
- Energy Writer of the Year (the premier literary award for energy)
- Energy Awards (including person, company, innovation, and startup of the year)
- The Lighter Side of Energy
- The Energy Year in Review (a calendar of energy history)

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Fossil Fuels

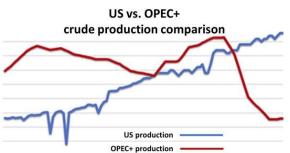
- Oil -



- To boost oil prices, top OPEC+ oil exporters Saudi Arabia and Russia say they will continue to cut production until year end. However, **the US continues to** <u>increase production</u>, adding another 3.6 million barrels in a single week (to 422M barrels), a new record (13.2 Mb/d) that far exceeds all expectations. In other words, US production is still a <u>big problem</u> for OPEC+. Indeed, disagreement between cartel members about future

production cuts led to postponement of the next OPEC meeting. (Note: OPEC has delayed meetings before, but never for as long as this.)

See also: Energy Today, Shale 2.0

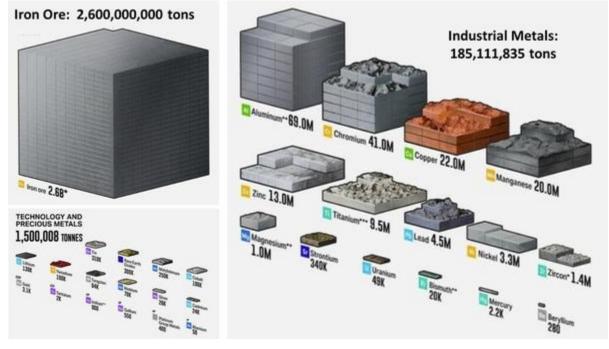


- Natural gas -

- In the last 15 years, **the operating efficiency of combined-cycle natural gas turbine electric power plants in the US has** <u>improved</u> from 40% to 57%. (More advanced H- and J-class natural gas turbine technologies began entering the market in the mid 2010s; also, grid operators generally dispatch generated electricity sequentially from lowest to highest cost, which means they are dispatching electricity from newer units more frequently compared with older CCGT power plants.)

- Coal and Mining -

- Last year, 2.8 billion tons of metal were mined throughout the world. Of that total, 93% was iron ore (emphasizing global <u>demand</u> for steel). Industrial metals like copper and aluminum made up 6.6% of the total. Less than 1% were critical and rare earth metals.



- Carbon/Carbon Capture -

- Award winning carbon tech startups in 2023:

Equatic, which launched at the UCLA Institute for Carbon Management, is the top startup in this category. Other nominees include:

<u>C-Quester</u> (Los Angeles) <u>Capro-X</u> (Ithaca) <u>Capture6</u> (Oakland) <u>Carbon To Stone</u> (Ithaca) <u>Dioxycle (</u>Paris, France / Menlo Park, US) <u>enaDyne</u> (Freiberg, Germany) <u>Global Algae Innovations</u> (San Diego) <u>TerraFixing</u> (Ottawa)

No- / Low- Carbon and Renewable Energy



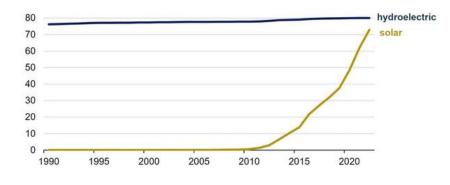
- The most profitable way to operate a battery is to practice real-time arbitrage: charge the battery when power is cheapest and discharge when demand is highest. On perhaps a related note, on September 24, the CAISO battery fleet set an all-time dispatch record of more than 5 GW.

- The IRS is preparing the first <u>rewrite</u> of investment tax credit (ITC) regulations in the last 42 years. The tax equity market is waiting for the IRS to confirm its rules before financing projects based on split tax credits. A sneak peek at some of the anticipated rulings:

- Production tax credits (PTCs) can be claimed on the electricity output from a wind, solar or other renewable energy project, while an investment tax credit (ITC) is claimed on a co-located battery;
- An ITC can be claimed on the export cable that moves electricity from an offshore wind project to shore and on the substation and transformer on land;
- No ITC can be claimed on later improvements to a project, unless the improvements are so extensive as to lead effectively to construction of a new project (the IRS uses an 80/20 test to identify when improvements are extensive enough).

- Portugal, a nation of 10 million people, produced <u>all of its power</u> for six straight days on only wind, solar, and hydropower.

- Total solar generated electricity will <u>surpass</u> hydroelectric power production in the US next year. *Insert*: total US utility-scale electric generation capacity, solar vs. hydroelectric, in gigawatts.



Policy

- Beltway Buzz -

- A number of OSW developers were starting to cancel construction contracts, like Danish developer Ørsted <u>canceling</u> Ocean Wind off the coast of New Jersey. **The White House responded by offering tax credits to help offset the rising costs of building offshore wind turbines as well as battery storage + small scale solar.** The <u>IRS confirms</u> that undersea cables that tie into the electric grid qualify for Section 48 investment tax credits under the Inflation Reduction Act.

- As per the White House, **the DoE announced that it will utilize the <u>Defense Production Act</u> to mobilize the production of heat pumps. (***Note***: about 90% of US households use air conditioning, and just 15% have a heat pump.)**

- Global Policy Spotlight -

- Insights from Dan Yergin (AES Member and AES <u>Energy Writer of the Year</u>, 2021): Conflict in the Middle East usually sends oil prices soaring. Not this time. After ticking up a few dollars, the price of crude is lower than the day before Hamas's attack on Israel. There are three reasons for this:

- 1. **The shale revolution**: the US, once the world's largest oil importer, is now its largest producer (see "oil" above);
- 2. **Market psychology**: Financial investors are more concerned about high interest rates and the possibility of an economic slowdown or recession than conflict in the Middle East. These macroeconomic worries constrain demand and send prices lower;
- 3. A transformation in the politics of oil: Iran and China have a stake in keeping the conflict contained; indeed, about 21 million barrels of oil pass through the Persian Gulf and Strait of Hormuz daily, most of which goes to Asian markets.

Dan Yergin offers a cautionary note: nothing guarantees that the current market calm will last. Indeed, a UN watchdog is <u>worried</u> about Iran's current uranium enrichment program.

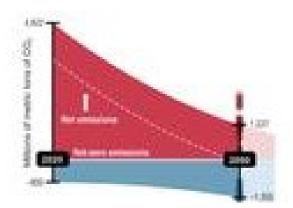
- COP28 in Dubai (Nov. 30 - Dec. 12), topics in the spotlight:

- 1. Prioritize global methane and flaring reduction
- 2. Europe-MENA hydrogen connection
- 3. Resiliency, especially on behalf of economically developing regions

- Related, though two years later than expected, economically developed countries have finally met their pledge of \$100 billion in annual funding to help lower-income nations address climate change.

- In advance of COP28, the **US and China reached a climate agreement that includes**: a pledge to triple renewable energy capacity by 2030, cut emissions, and measure all greenhouse gases and not just a select few. However, there is no mention of reducing coal (a primary source of power for China's economy) or oil and natural gas production (the US is setting domestic records).

- Climate and Sustainability -

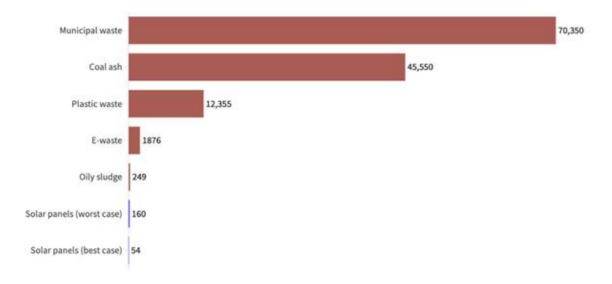


- It seems like climate scientists around the world share the same publication calendar. There were many reports in early November, but they all said basically the same thing: the world is on pace to go past the 1.5°C threshold. Of all the reports, perhaps the most comprehensive, the <u>Fifth National Climate</u> <u>Assessment</u> (the first since 2018), offers a reminder that every fraction of a degree matters a lot.

- There are 20 farms in the Imperial Valley (agriculture region of California) that use <u>1 out of every 7</u> gallons of water that flows through the Colorado River.

- Wildfires are burning in Australia ... and Virginia.

- The total amount of current + anticipated solar waste (dumped panels, etc.) is on pace to be about 54 to 160 million tons, about 99.6% less than coal ash and municipal power plant waste. *Insert below*: current and projected cumulative waste generated by 2050, in millions of tons.



- Research, Development and Markets -



- The Strait of Hormuz is the world's <u>most important</u> oil choke point because about **21% of all global petroleum liquids flow throw this region on a daily basis.**

- The 8% annual <u>increase</u> in crude oil production in the US last year led to a 9% increase of associated natural gas production.

- The MotorTrend 2024 Car of the Year is ... Toyota Prius.



- Electricity, Power, and Efficiency -



- **Zombie power plant** (noun), def: a shuttered power plant that has the <u>potential</u> to restart.

- The US has begun to increase construction of electricity grid infrastructure; however, electricity grid transformers, which have to be custom built, are on <u>backlog</u>. The delivery time for transformers has increased from 50 weeks a year ago to 150 weeks.

- NuScale, the first nuclear energy company to receive design approval from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for its small modular nuclear reactor (SMR), just <u>canceled</u> its first planned buildout in Utah because the regional utility customers were concerned that NuScale electricity prices would go too high.

- The US region that has the <u>most</u> all-electric commercial buildings is the Southeast, mainly because it has the newest buildings while the Northeast has the oldest. *Table*: US all-electric commercial buildings, by percentage in census regions.

- 1. Southeast: 42%
- 2. West: 30%
- 3. Midwest: 25%
- 4. Northeast: 17%

- University Spotlight -

- The Initiative for Sustainability and Energy at **Northwestern University** (<u>ISEN</u>) is now operating as the Paula M. Trienens Institute for Sustainability and Energy.

- Researchers at **Princeton University** have found that the IRA has made blue hydrogen <u>at least as</u> <u>cheap</u> as gray hydrogen through either the 45Q tax credit for carbon capture and storage (CCS) or the 45V tax credit for low-carbon hydrogen. Green hydrogen benefits even more from the law, transforming it from being over twice as costly as gray hydrogen to produce without the law to costing one-quarter as much when claiming the 45V credit.

- The Vagelos Integrated Program in Energy Research (<u>VIPER</u>) at the **University of Pennsylvania** is <u>hiring</u> an Administrative Coordinator.

- Liberty University is building a new Center for Engineering Research & Education (CERE) lab in Bedford County, Virginia.

- **Binghamton University** researchers <u>won</u> a \$1.2 million NSF award to test stability of power grids that are primarily dependent upon renewables.

- Bulletin Board -

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- AES recommends two virtual events hosted by ClearPath:

- NYCW event w/ API
- Industrial Summit

- <u>Nextcorps</u> received \$4.5 million from the National Science Foundation to support innovation in deep tech.

- Geoff Duncan at <u>Ubiquitous Energy</u> published "A Diversified Approach to Renewable Energy in Construction"

- <u>Centrus</u> is beginning first-of-a-kind production of High-Assay Low-Enriched Uranium (HALEU) two months ahead of schedule at the American Centrifuge Plant in Piketon, Ohio.

- SPOTLIGHT: Schneider Electric is hiring Project Development Managers, Senior Account Executives, Automation Engineers II, and Performance Assurance Consultants.

- #SolarAPP+, a free online <u>platform</u> developed in partnership between **Sunrun** and the US DoE, helps local governments navigate the solar permitting process.

- **Unearth** is a dynamic Mobile GIS that connects assets, data, and field teams for critical infrastructure providers. Start your free trial today.

- Quotes -

Is there such a thing as "energy security?"

"Well, the zombies didn't show up."

- Energy analyst Alison Silverstein, on the Texas ERCOT getting no response from recently shuttered power plants to restart during the winter

"Everybody is on edge."

- Dan Yergin, on recent conflict in the Middle East

"It's incredibly risky."

- Vanessa Witte, senior energy storage analyst at Wood Mackenzie, on US developers building renewable energy projects even though they do not have access to critical components like transformers

"I've always struggled with the idea that we're going to deal with climate change, make ourselves rich and live happily ever after."

- Andrew Hoffman, a professor of sustainable enterprise at the University of Michigan

- Gratitude -

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