

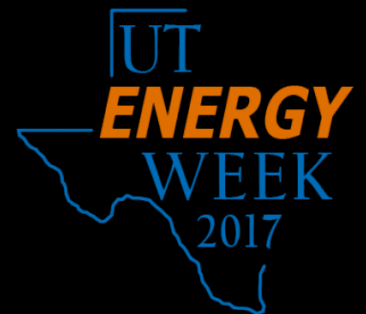
Grid of the Future: Centralized or Distributed?

Dan Seif, Managing Director



GRID ECONOMICS

February 8, 2017



4 Step Path

Hard Energy



Soft Energy

Historical

1

Centralized,
large-scale (>0.5 GW),
fossil/nuclear/hydro



GRID ECONOMICS



4 Step Path

Hard Energy



Soft Energy

Historical

1

Centralized,
large-scale (>0.5 GW),
fossil/nuclear/hydro

- All States in US based on Majority Generation.
- All States in US based on Capacity. IA, CA, and HI* very large minority renewable capacity.
- Minority of US based on New Build Capacity. Southeast (not incl. TX) lags.



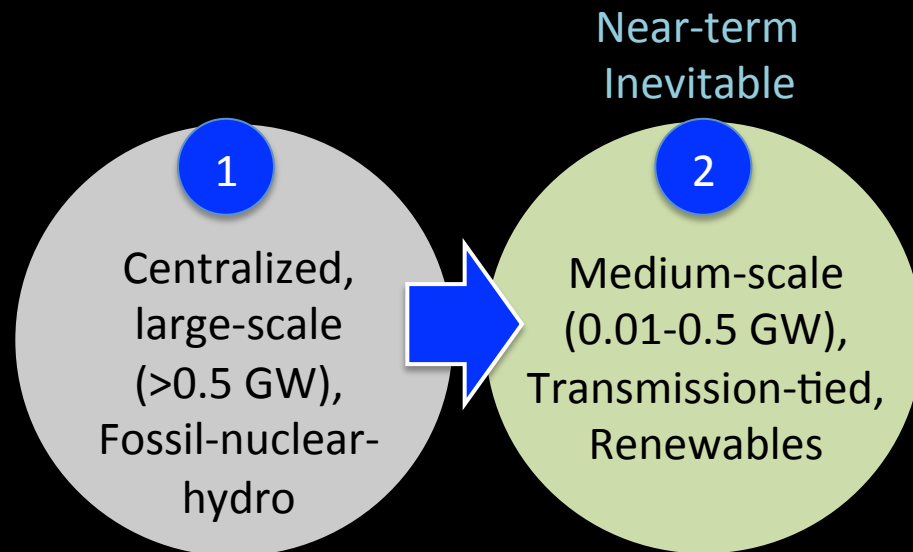
GRID ECONOMICS



**HI above 50% depending on biodiesel use in fuel oil-fired generation*

4 Step Path

Hard Energy  Soft Energy



GRID ECONOMICS



4 Step Path

Hard Energy



Soft Energy

Near-term
Inevitable

2

Medium-scale
(0.01-0.5 GW),
Transmission-tied,
Renewables

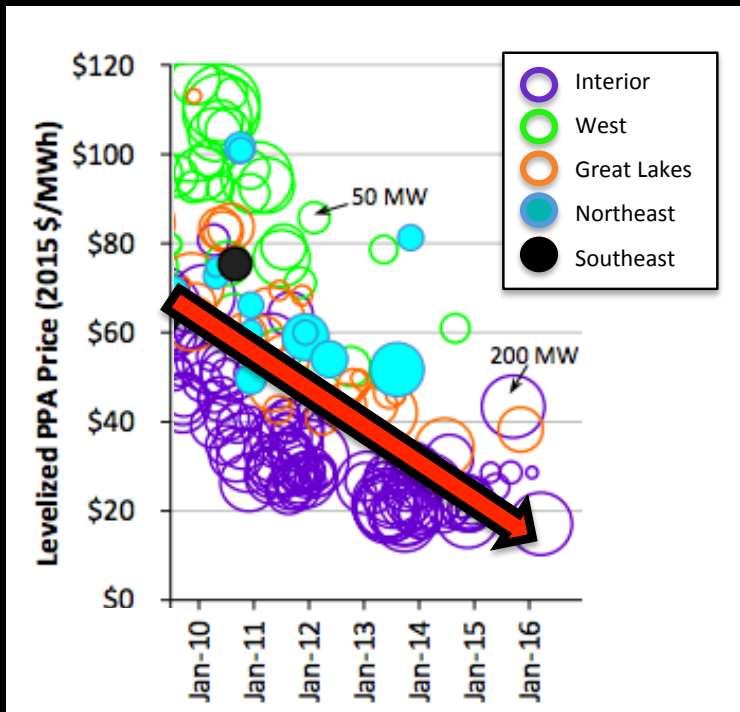
- No States based on Capacity.
- No States based on Generation.
- **Majority of States based on New Build Capacity**



GRID ECONOMICS

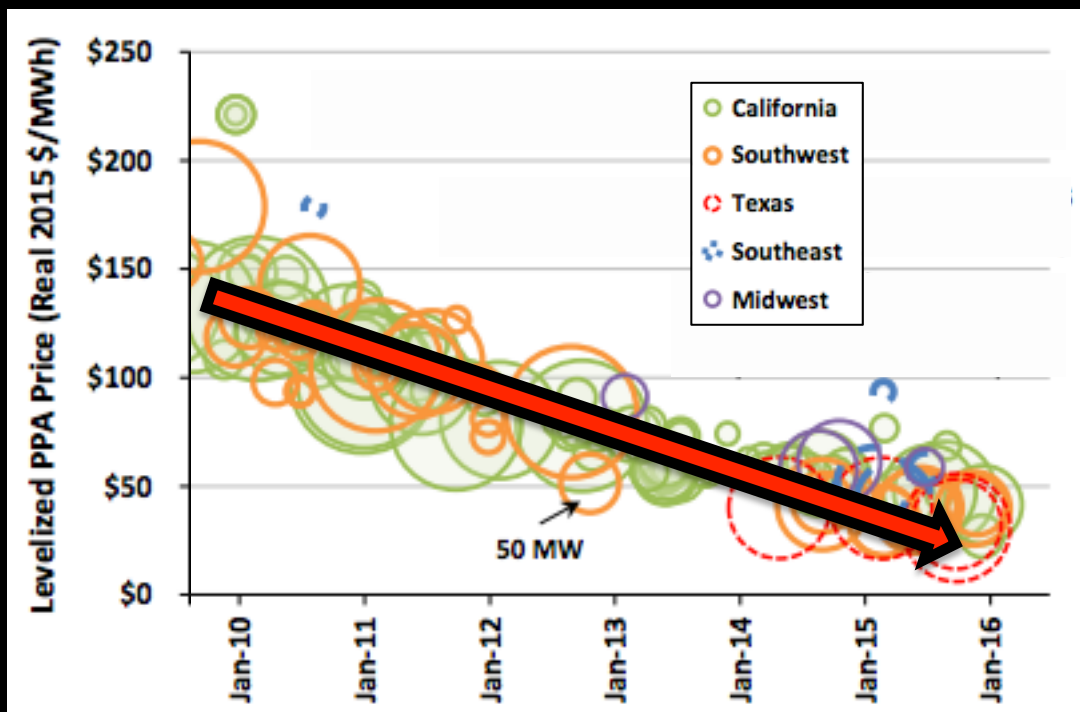


Wind



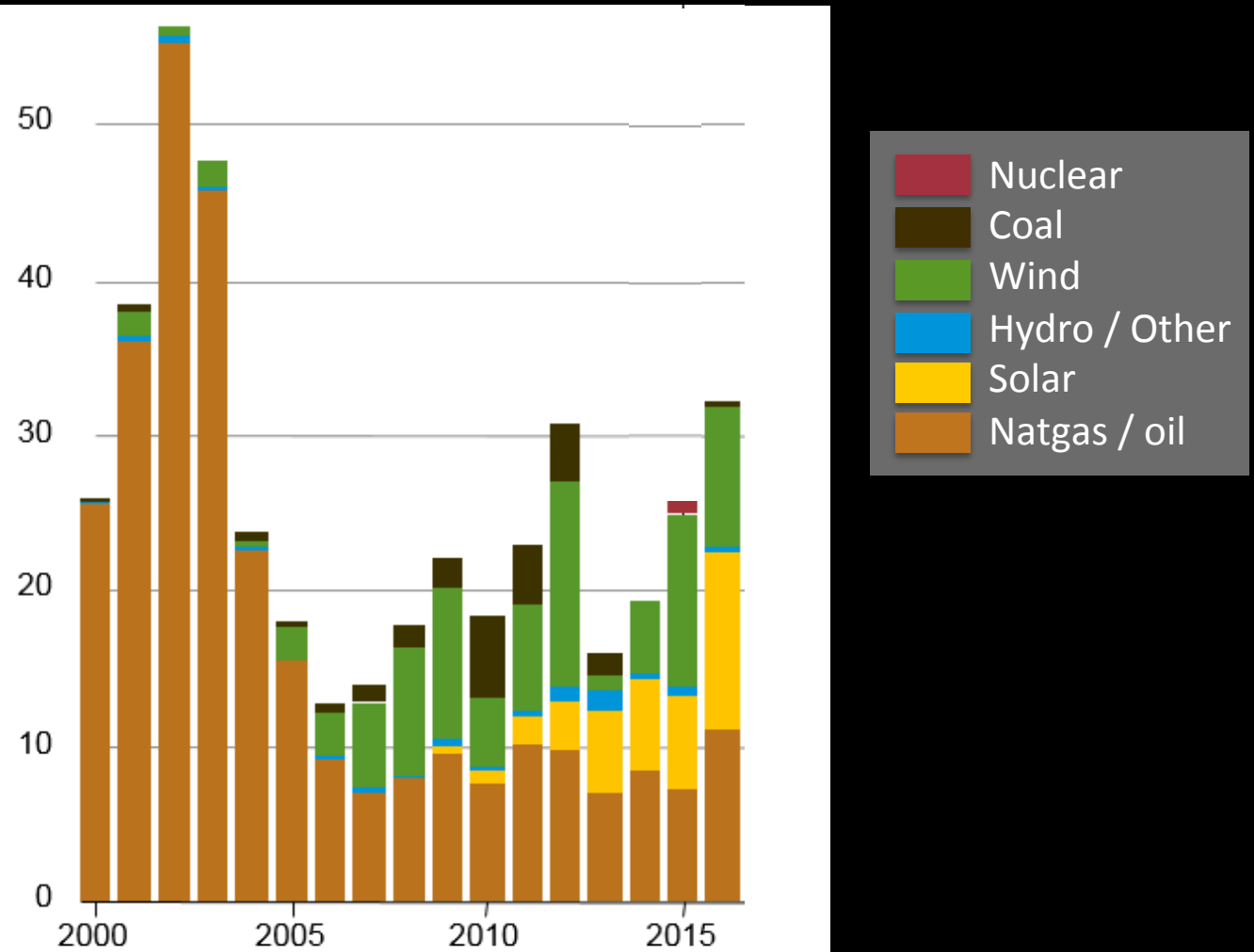
Source: LBNL, 2016

Solar



Source: LBNL, 2016

New US Power Capacity (GW)



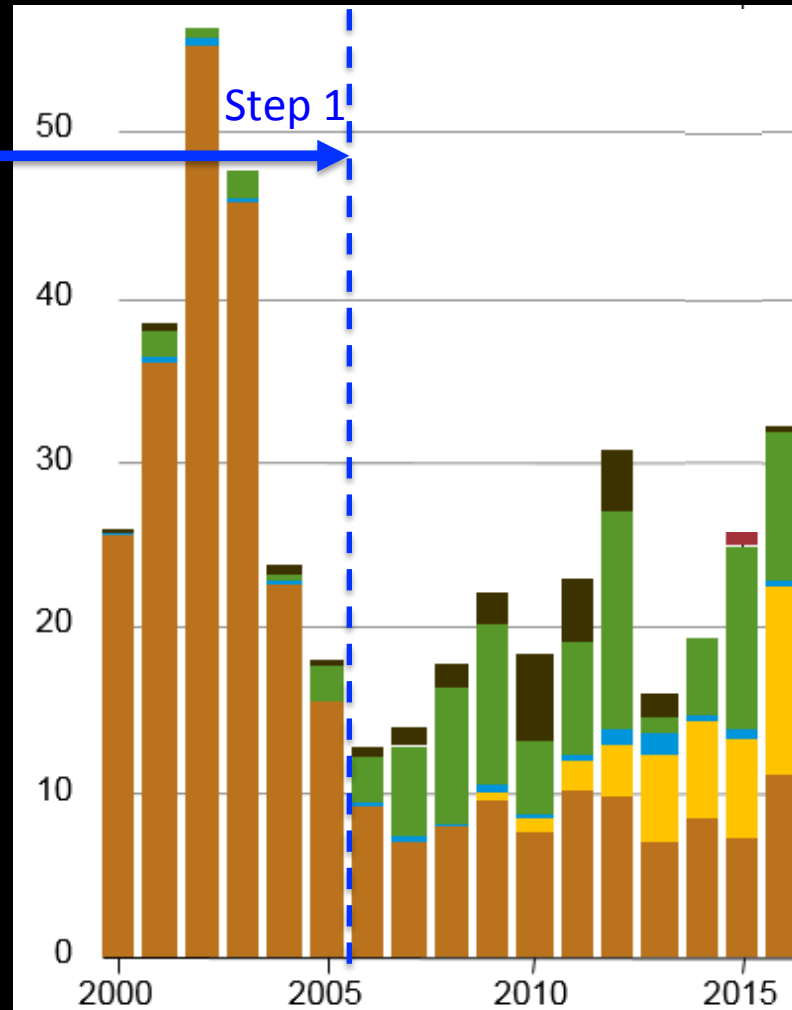
Source: DOE EIA



GRID ECONOMICS



New US
Power
Capacity
(GW)

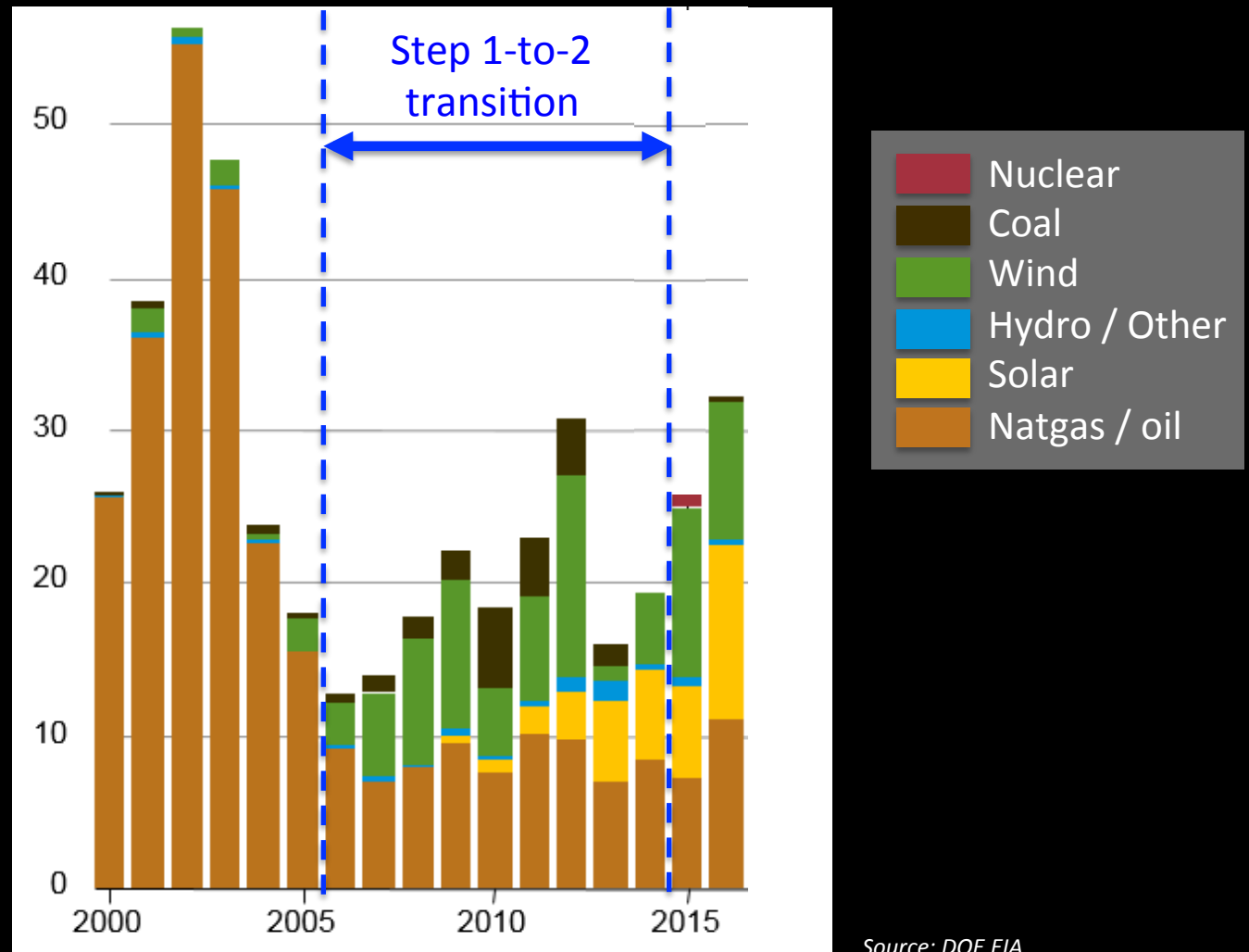


GRID ECONOMICS



Source: DOE EIA

New US Power Capacity (GW)

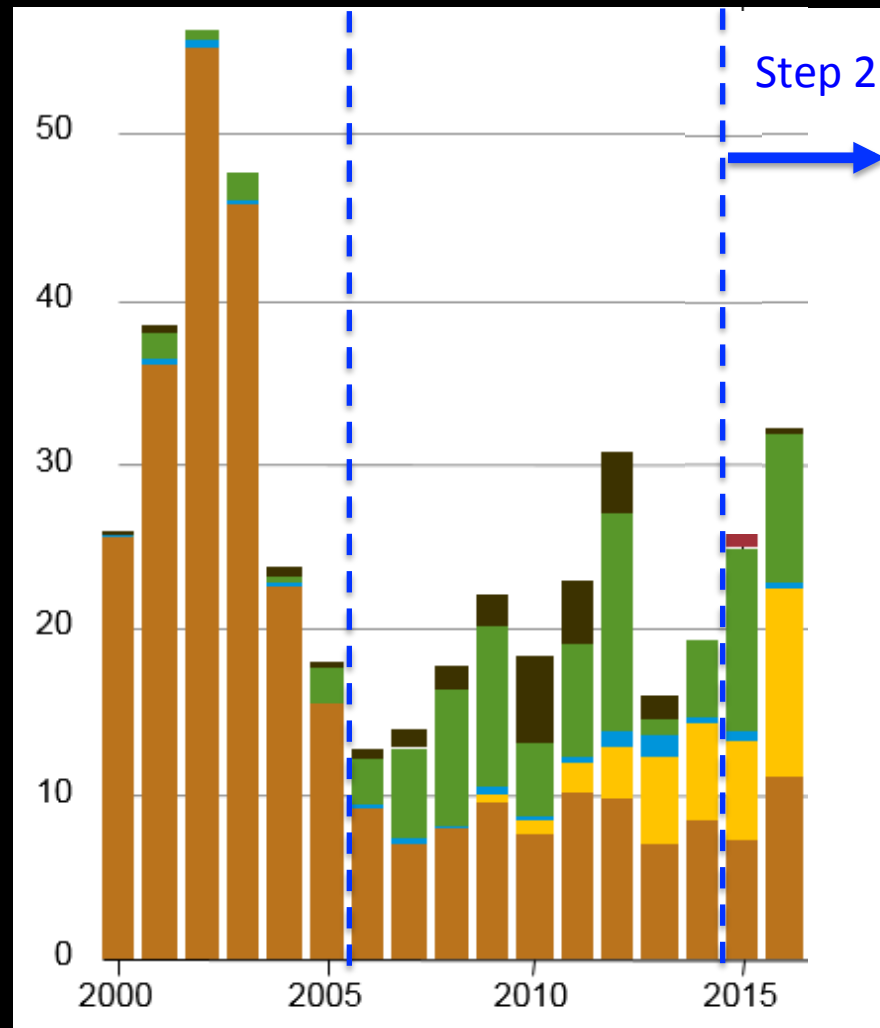


GRID ECONOMICS



Source: DOE EIA

New US Power Capacity (GW)



Source: DOE EIA, 2016

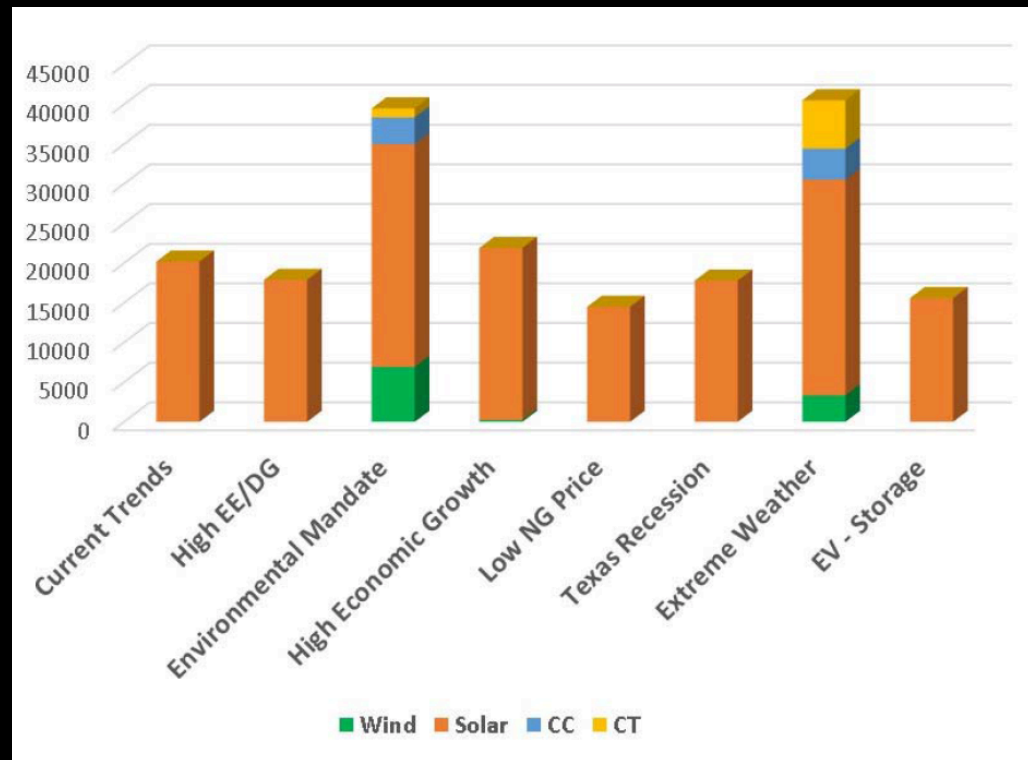


GRID ECONOMICS



For Texas, solar, solar, and more solar (utility-scale).....

Projected 2017-2031
New Build Power
Capacity in ERCOT
(MW)

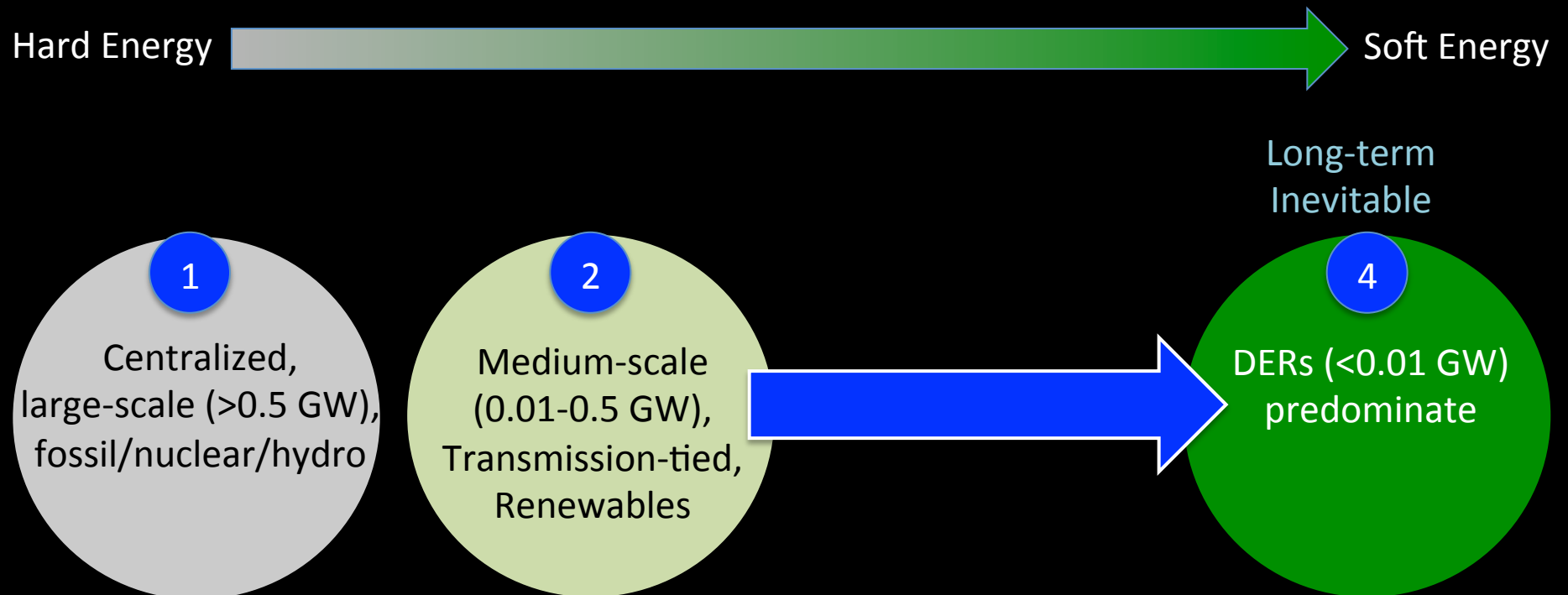


GRID ECONOMICS



Source: ERCOT, 12/2016

4 Step Path

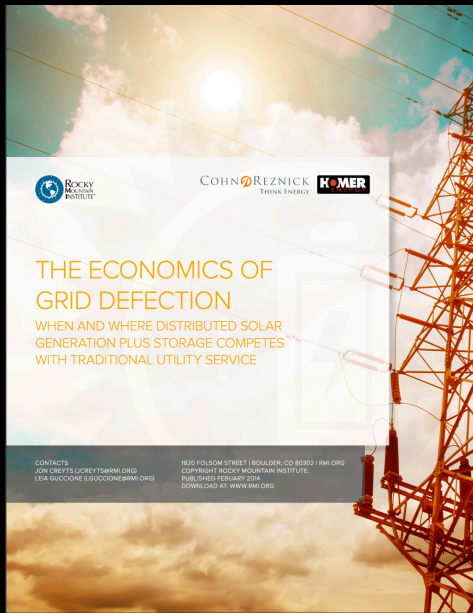


GRID ECONOMICS



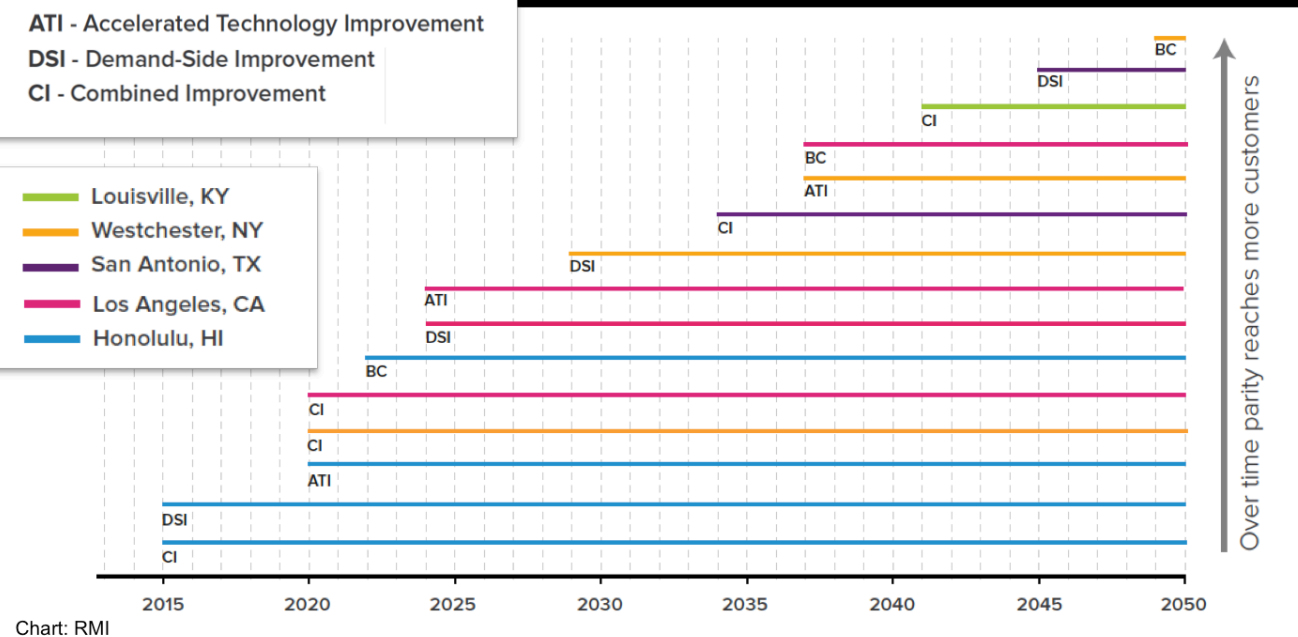
Off-Grid residential economics beat utility rates for much of US within 20 years

Released 2/14



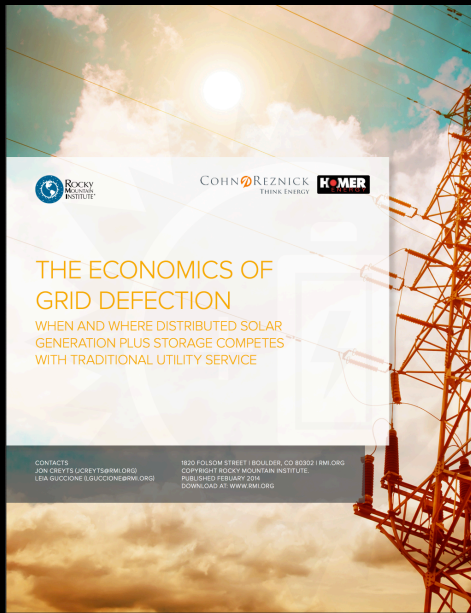
BC - Base Case
ATI - Accelerated Technology Improvement
DSI - Demand-Side Improvement
CI - Combined Improvement

— Louisville, KY
— Westchester, NY
— San Antonio, TX
— Los Angeles, CA
— Honolulu, HI



Off-Grid residential economics beat utility rates for much of US within 20 years

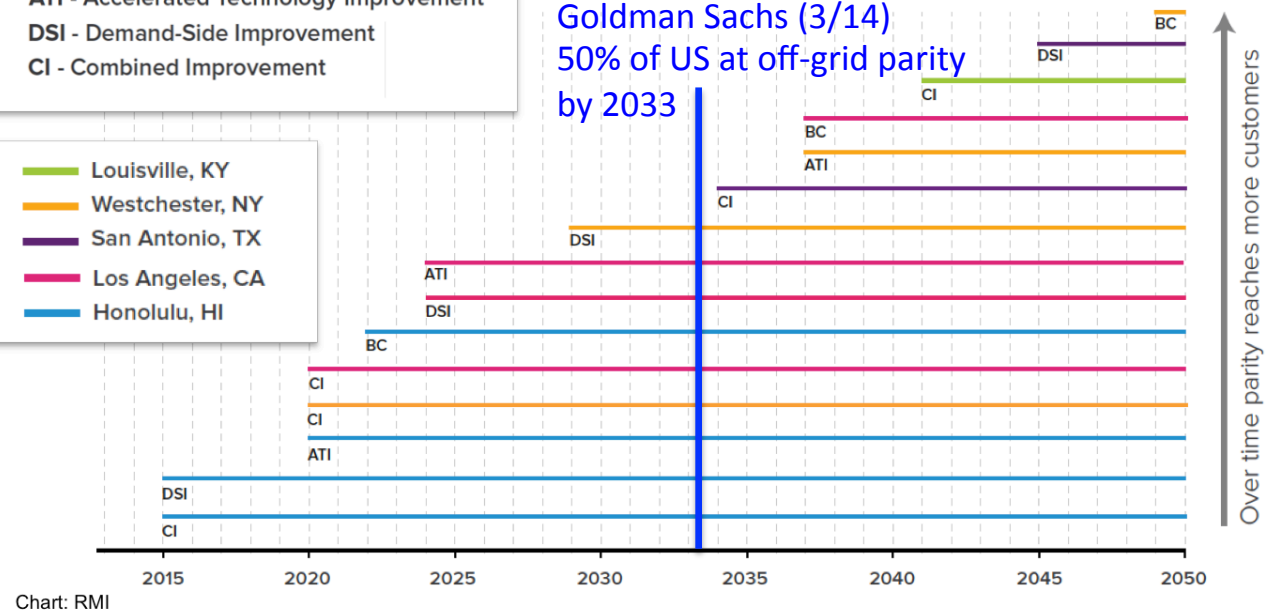
Released 2/14



BC - Base Case
ATI - Accelerated Technology Improvement
DSI - Demand-Side Improvement
CI - Combined Improvement

— Louisville, KY
— Westchester, NY
— San Antonio, TX
— Los Angeles, CA
— Honolulu, HI

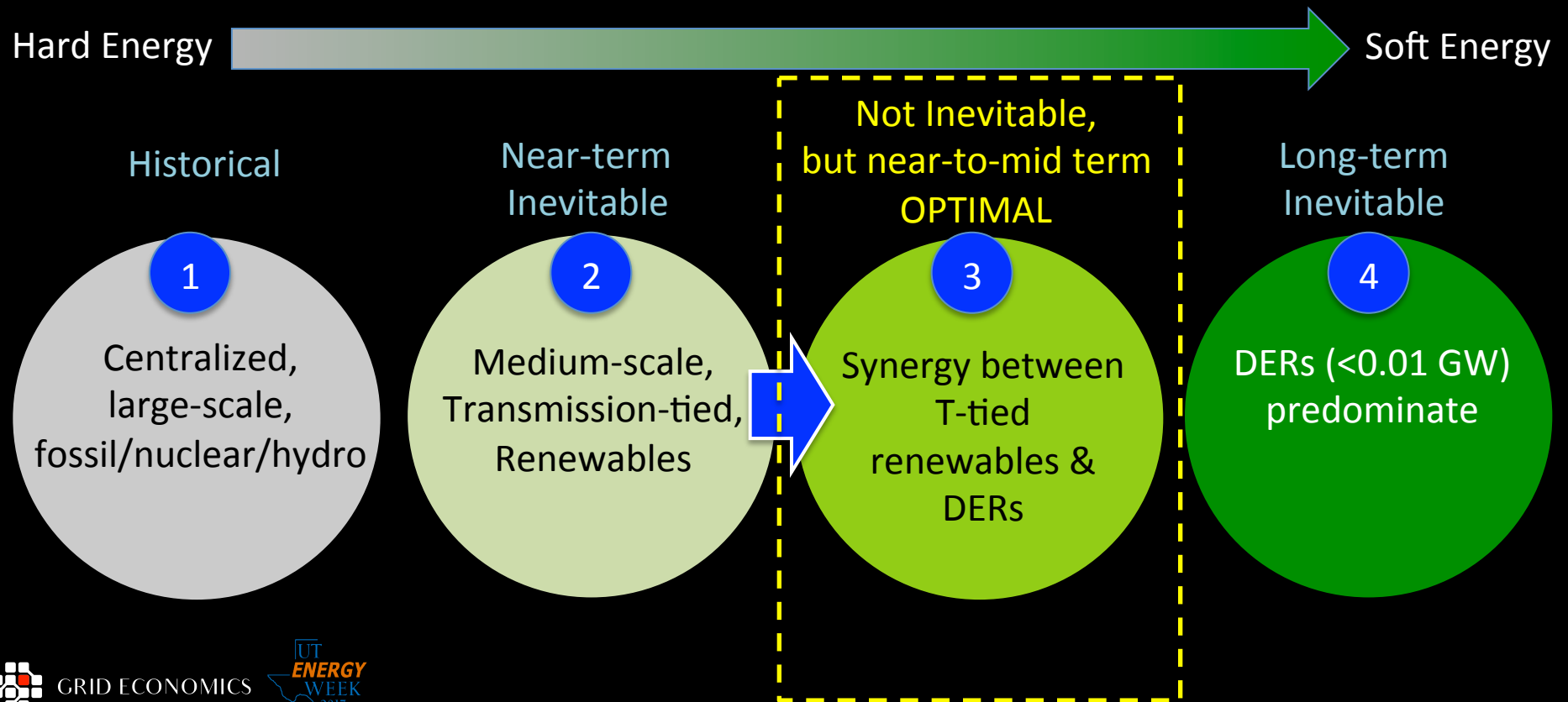
Goldman Sachs (3/14)
50% of US at off-grid parity
by 2033



GRID ECONOMICS



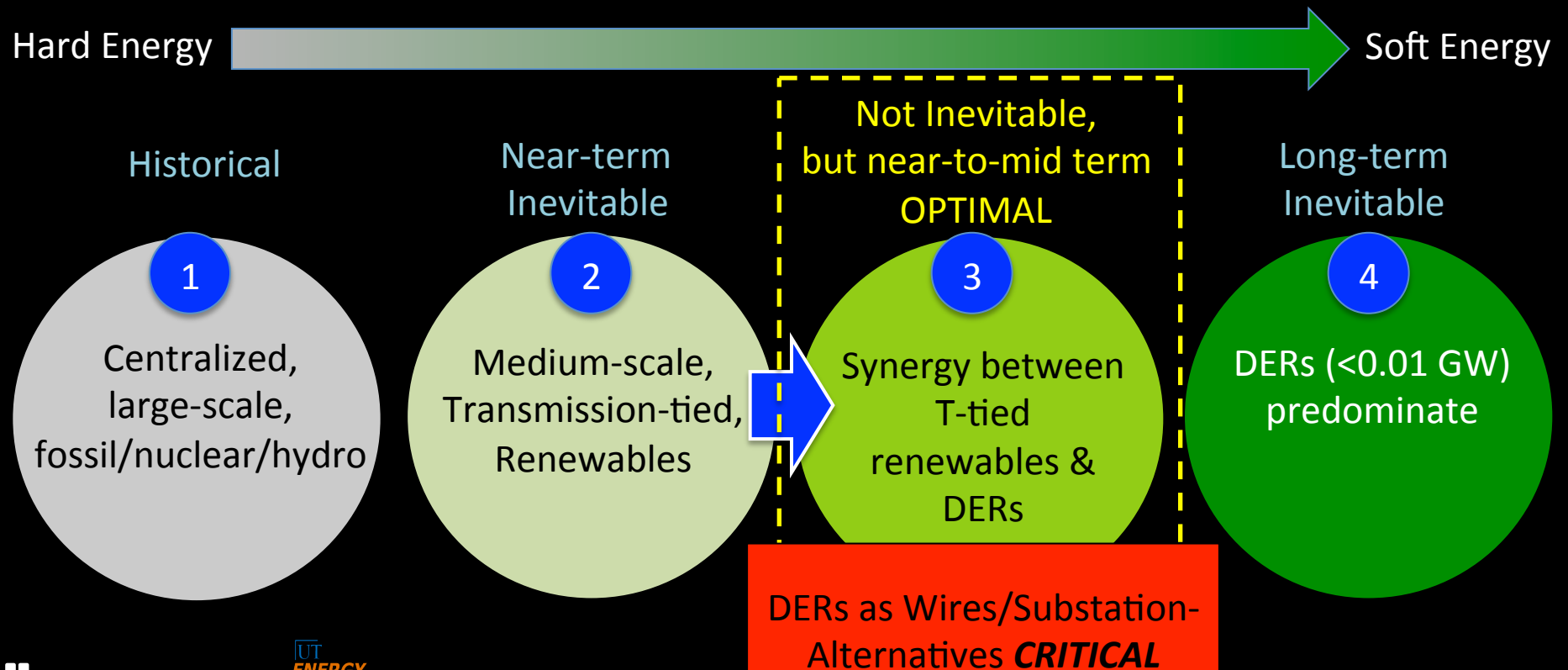
4 Step Path



GRID ECONOMICS



4 Step Path



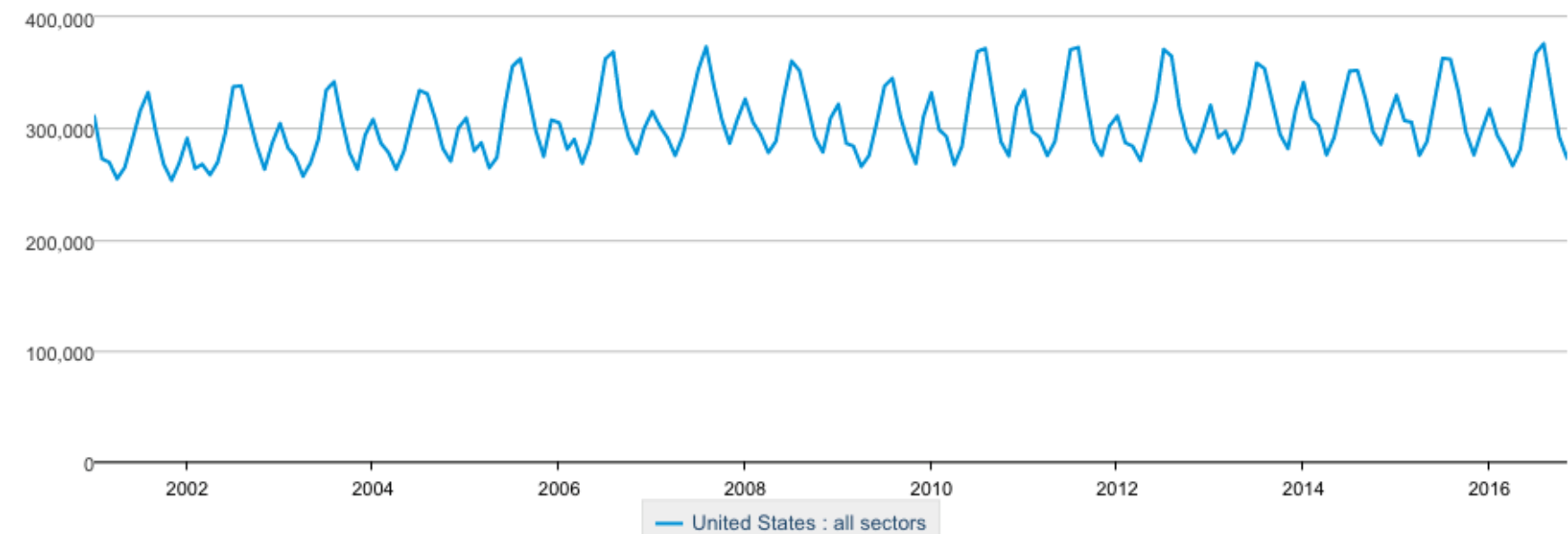
GRID ECONOMICS



Efficiency dominating, driving up T&D retail bill costs....

Retail sales of electricity, monthly

million kilowatthours



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

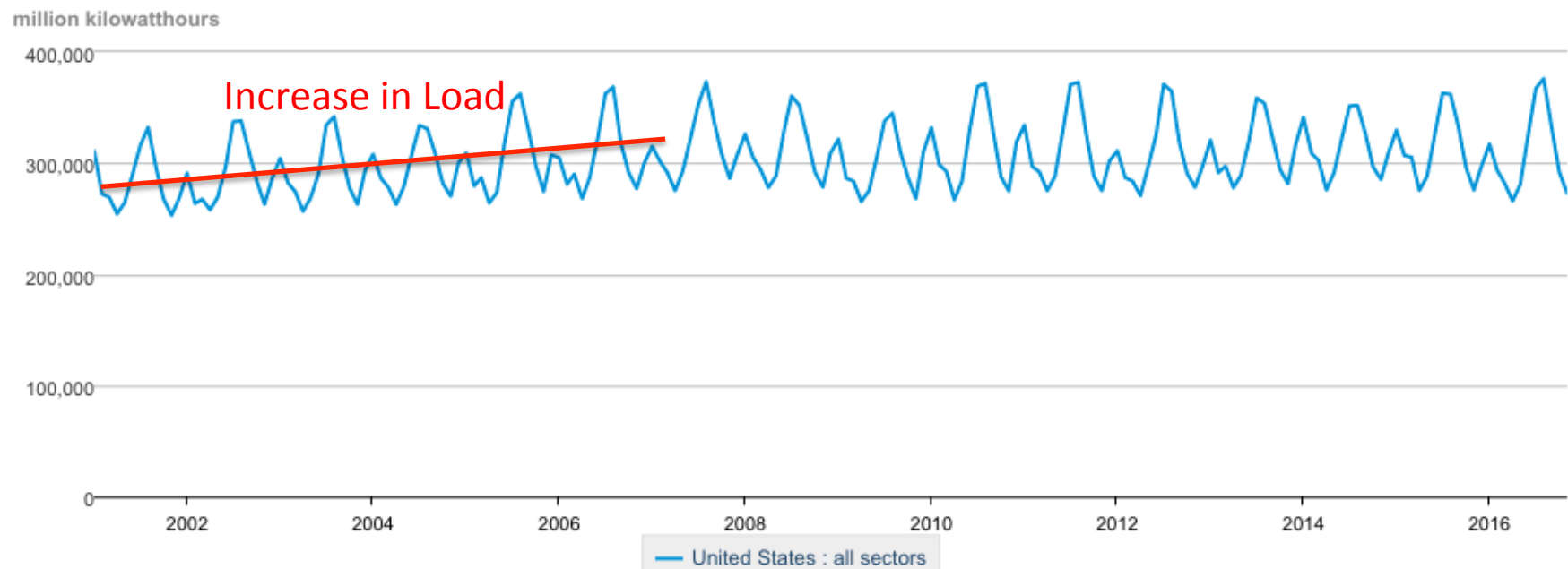


GRID ECONOMICS



Efficiency dominating, driving up T&D retail bill costs....

Retail sales of electricity, monthly



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

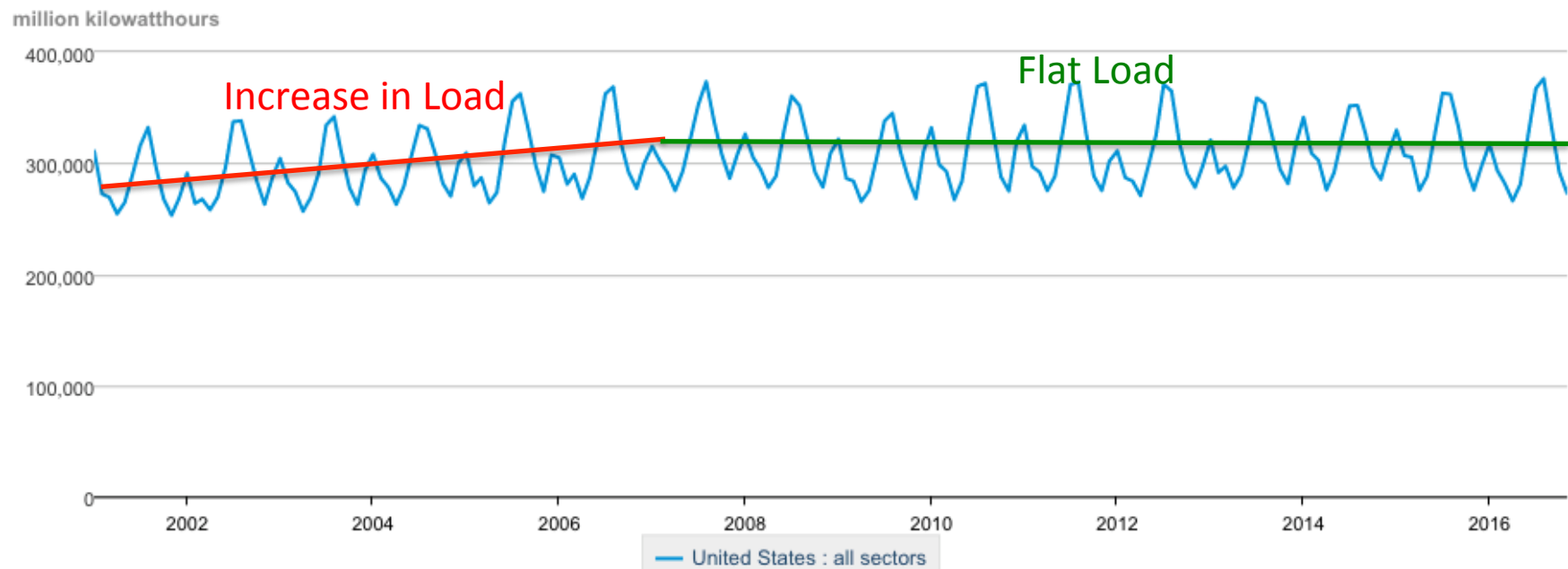


GRID ECONOMICS



Efficiency dominating, driving up T&D retail bill costs....

Retail sales of electricity, monthly



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

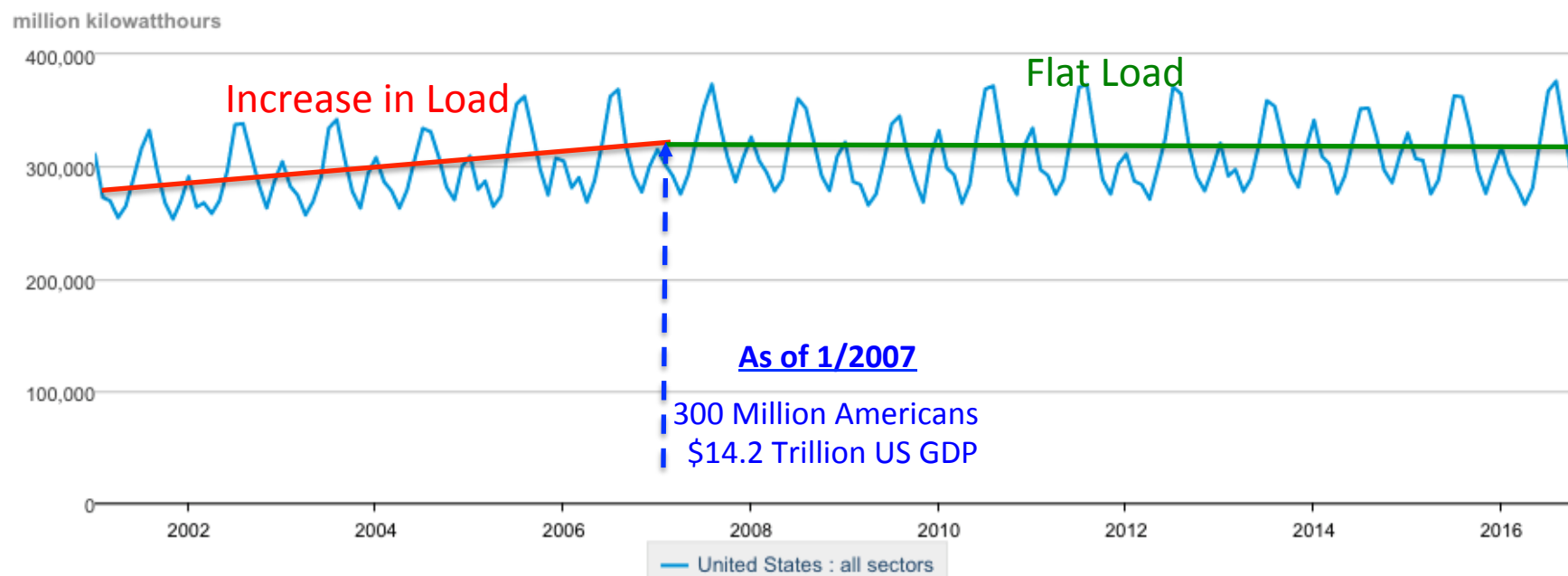


GRID ECONOMICS



Efficiency dominating, driving up T&D retail bill costs....

Retail sales of electricity, monthly



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

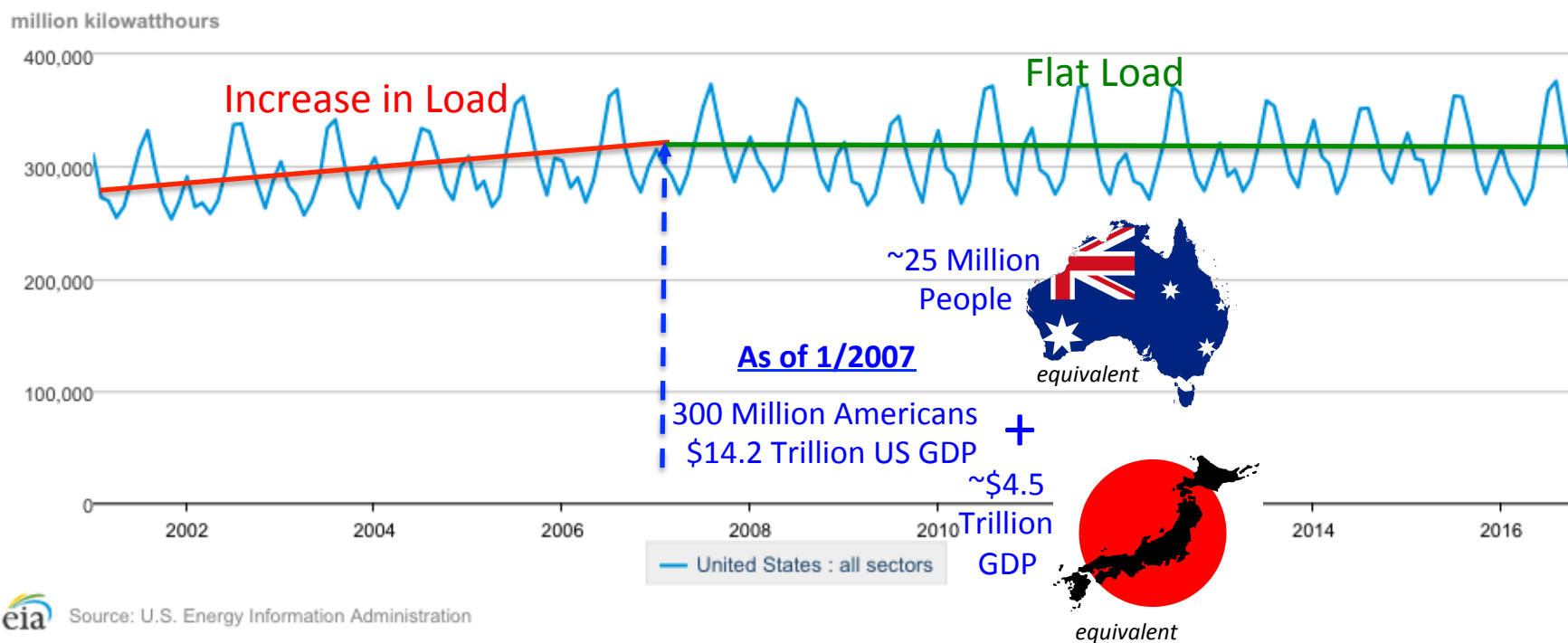


GRID ECONOMICS



Efficiency dominating, driving up T&D retail bill costs....

Retail sales of electricity, monthly

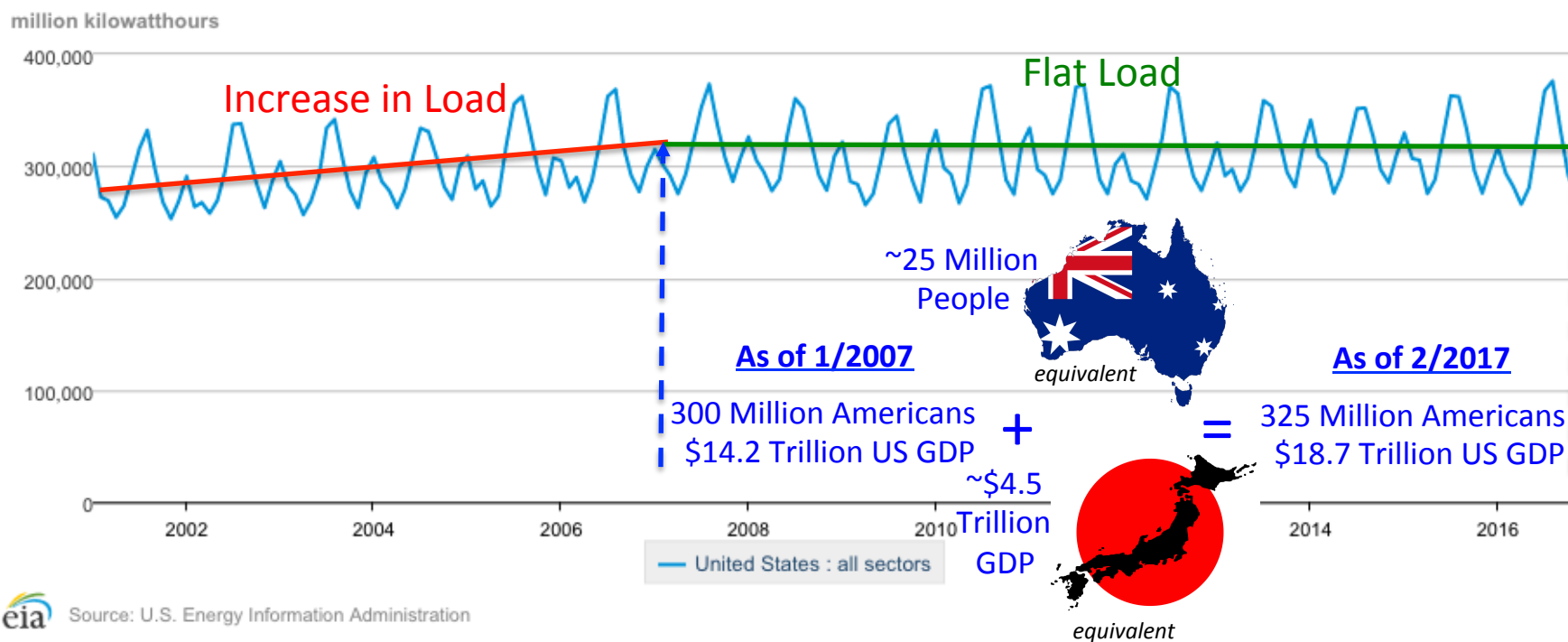


GRID ECONOMICS



Efficiency dominating, driving up T&D retail bill costs....

Retail sales of electricity, monthly



GRID ECONOMICS



US Industrial employment might not be great..., but US industrial activity is fine....

US Manufacturing Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)



Source: Quandle.com



GRID ECONOMICS



Source: Rocky Mountain Institute; derived from FERC data

US Industrial employment might not be great..., but US industrial activity is fine....

US Manufacturing Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)



Source: Quandle.com

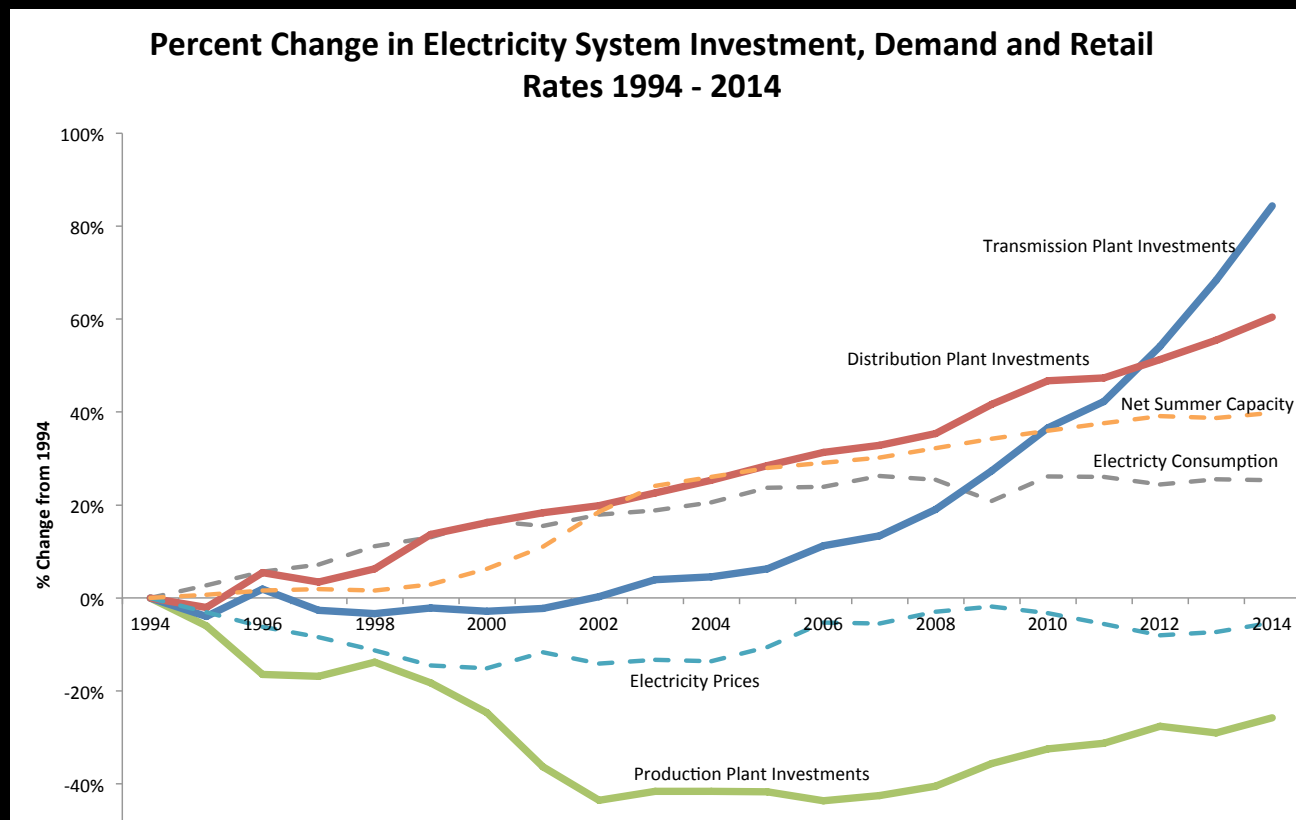


GRID ECONOMICS



Source: Rocky Mountain Institute; derived from FERC data

Meanwhile, T&D (particularly T) spending way up...further escalating T&D costs....



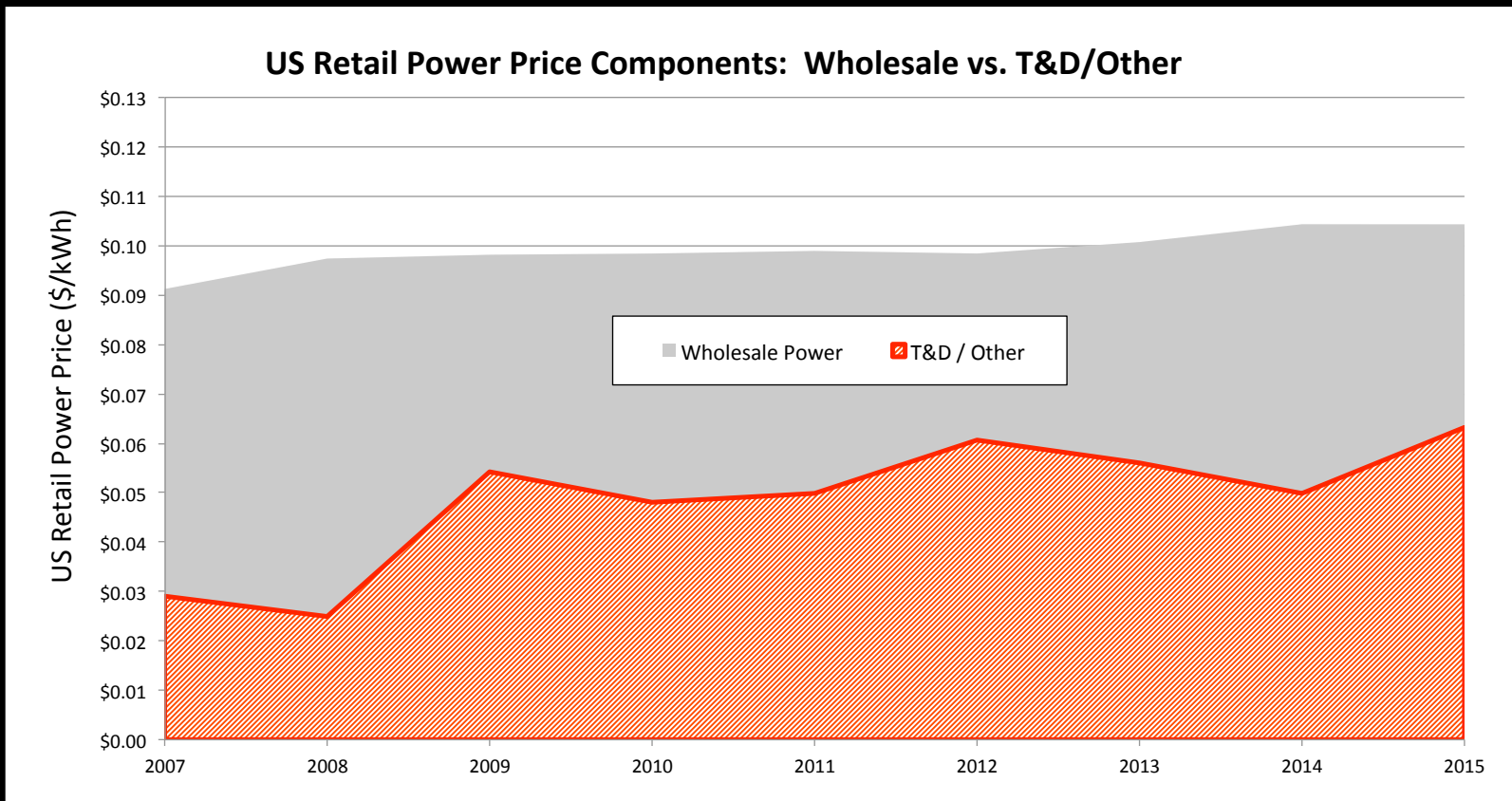
Source: Rocky Mountain Institute; derived from FERC data



GRID ECONOMICS



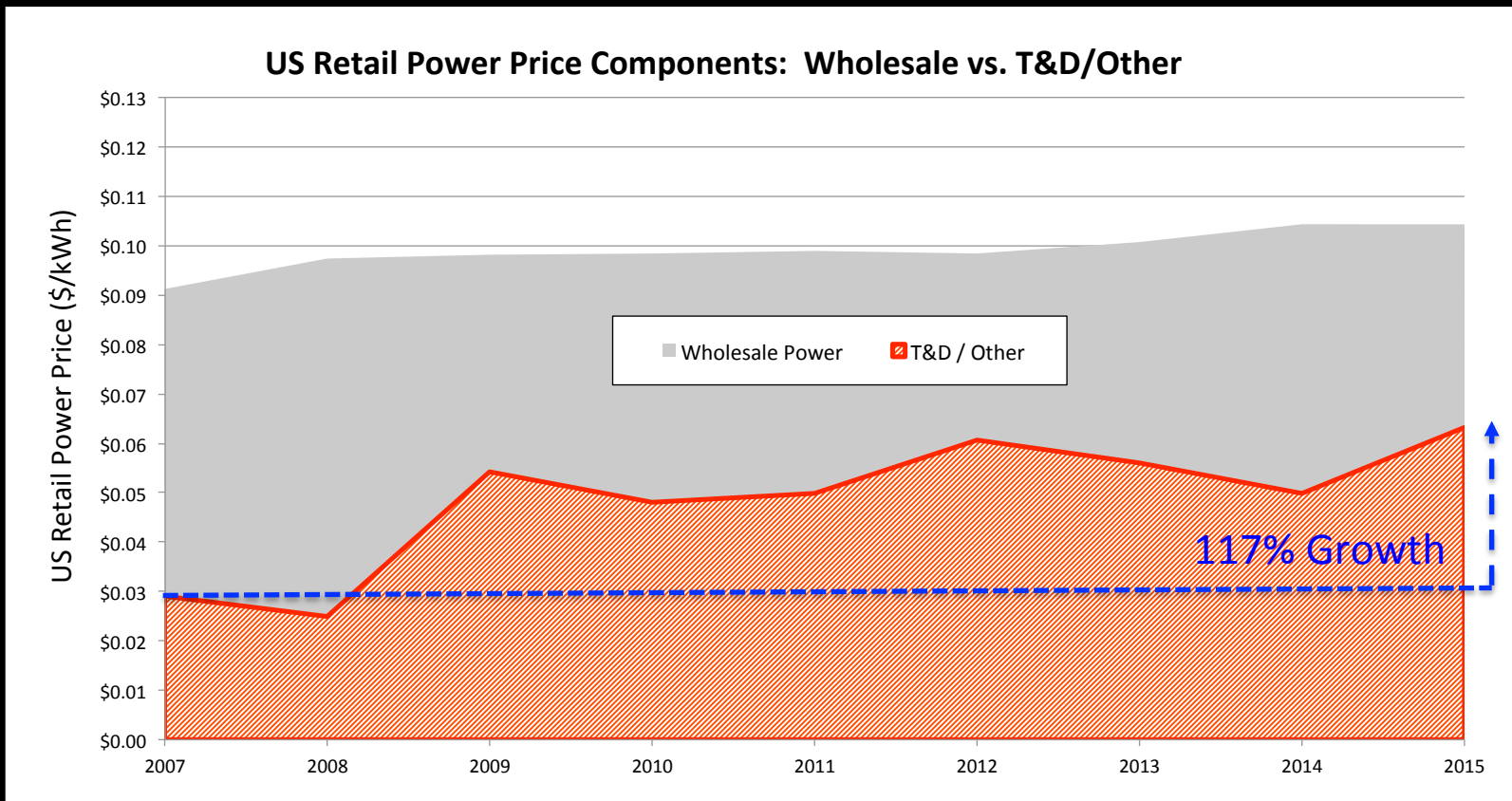
FLAT LOAD + INCREASED T&D SPENDING = T&D COSTs SKYROCKETING



GRID ECONOMICS



FLAT LOAD + INCREASED T&D SPENDING = T&D COSTs SKYROCKETING



GRID ECONOMICS



SUMMARY

- In era of utility-scale renewable new build dominance
- Can extend period of economic viability of utility-scale renewables by decreasing T&D costs. DERs are critical to this solution. Not US vs. THEM; but US & THEM
- DERs dominate in the end; But in 10 years.... or 30???



GRID ECONOMICS

