

Spotlight on National Labs
**National Renewable
Energy Lab**

Wednesday, May 20
12:00 - 1:30 pm EDT



Panelists

- 1** **Giulia Bisconti, Senior Advisor, U.S. Department of Energy**
- 2** **Martin Keller, Lab Director, NREL**
- 3** **Jill Engel-Cox, Director of the Joint Institute for Strategic Energy Analysis, NREL**
- 4** **Jordan Cox, Lead for the Nuclear Flexibility Campaign, NREL**
- 5** **Grant Buster, Data Scientist & Former Engineer for NuScale Probabilistic Risk Assessment, NREL**
- 6** **Mark Ruth, Hydrogen Specialist, NREL**
- 7** **Ellen Morris, Director of University Partnerships and C3E Ambassador, NREL**

Giulia Bisconti

Senior Advisor, U.S. Department of Energy

Today's webinar about NREL is co-sponsored by 2 Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) initiatives:

Nuclear Innovation: Clean Energy Future (NICE Future) initiative

- Launched at the 2018 CEM in Copenhagen by Ministers.
- Brings nuclear innovation to high-level clean energy policy discussions.
- Builds cooperation among nuclear and renewables communities.
- Questions? Contact: <https://www.nice-future.org>.

Clean Energy Education and Empowerment (C3E) International

- Launched at the 2010 CEM in Washington D.C. by Ministers.
- Working towards greater gender diversity in clean energy professions, recognizing that transitions to a clean energy future will only succeed if we harness all possible talent.
- Questions? Contact: e-mail C3EInternational@hq.doe.gov



Dr. Martin Keller

Director, NREL

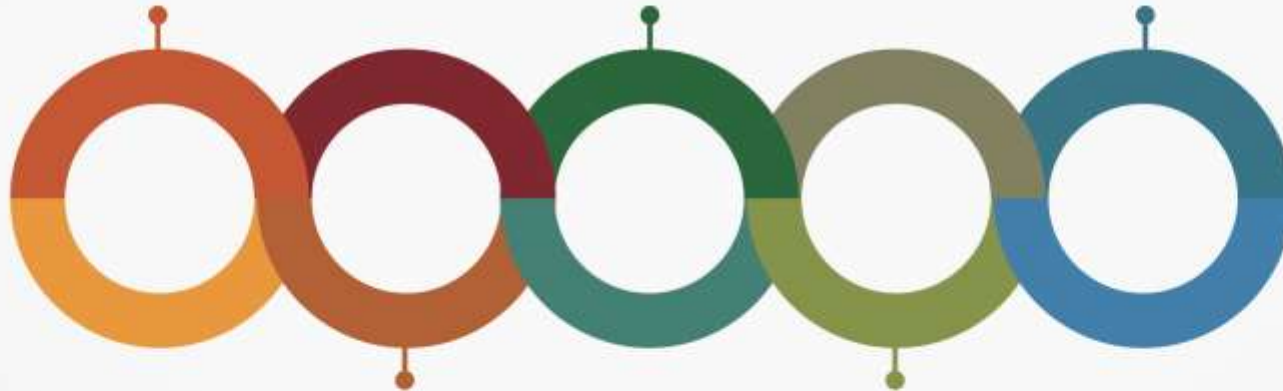
Transforming Energy through Innovation

Mega Trends

Population Growth

Food & Water

Mobility



Urbanization

Distributed
Energy
Resources

Urbanization

An aerial, high-angle photograph of a densely packed urban area, likely a major city center. The image is filled with a multitude of skyscrapers and high-rise buildings of various architectural styles, colors, and heights. The buildings are packed closely together, creating a complex, textured landscape of concrete and steel. In the upper-left corner, there is a solid blue rectangular banner with the word "Urbanization" written in white, sans-serif font. The lighting suggests a bright day, with some buildings casting shadows on others, highlighting the three-dimensional nature of the city.

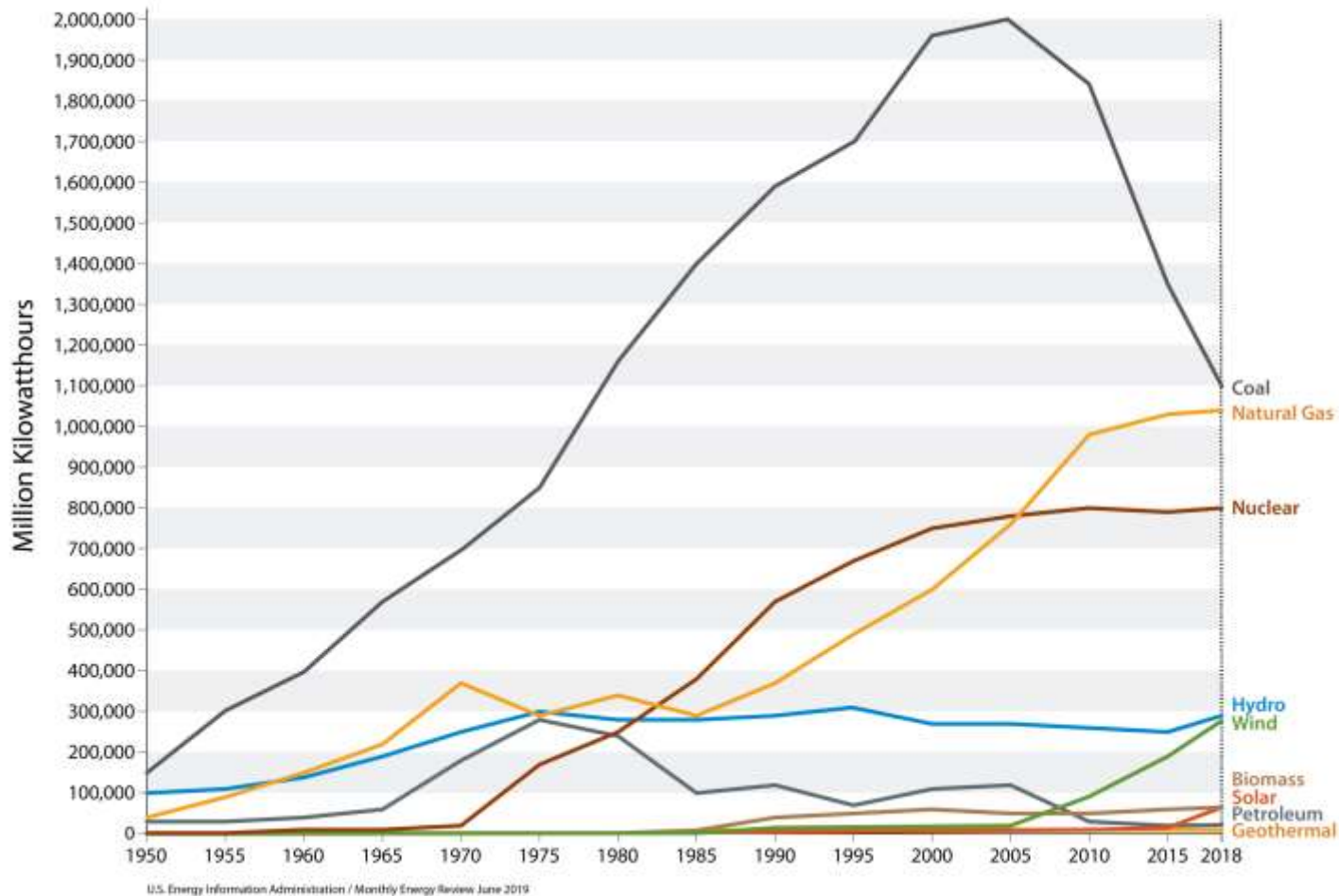
Mobility



A photograph showing two large white wind turbines standing in a lush green cornfield under a clear blue sky. The turbines are positioned in the middle ground, with the corn plants in the foreground and the sky above. The scene is bright and clear, suggesting a sunny day.

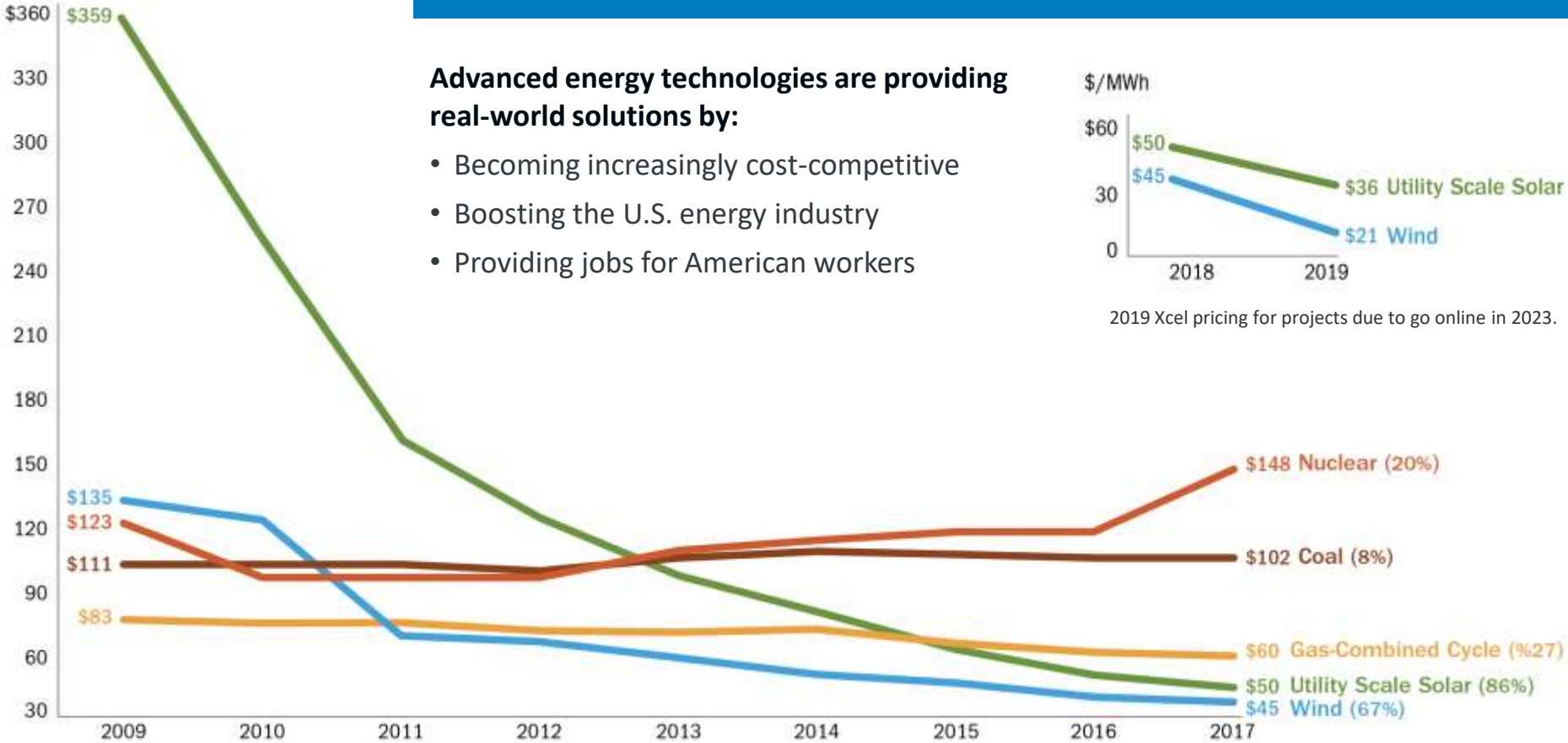
Ongoing Transformation of the Energy Supply in the United States

U.S. Power System Massive Transition



Costs for Renewables are Falling

Mean LCOE
\$/MWh



Advanced energy technologies are providing real-world solutions by:

- Becoming increasingly cost-competitive
- Boosting the U.S. energy industry
- Providing jobs for American workers



2019 Xcel pricing for projects due to go online in 2023.

NREL at a Glance

2051

Employees, plus

219 postdoctoral researchers
60 graduate students
81 undergraduate students



World-class

facilities, renowned
technology experts

about
900

Partnerships

with industry,
academia, and
government



Campus

operates as a
living laboratory

NREL Science Drives Innovation



Renewable Power

Solar
Wind
Water
Geothermal



Sustainable Transportation

Bioenergy
Vehicle Technologies
Hydrogen



Energy Efficiency

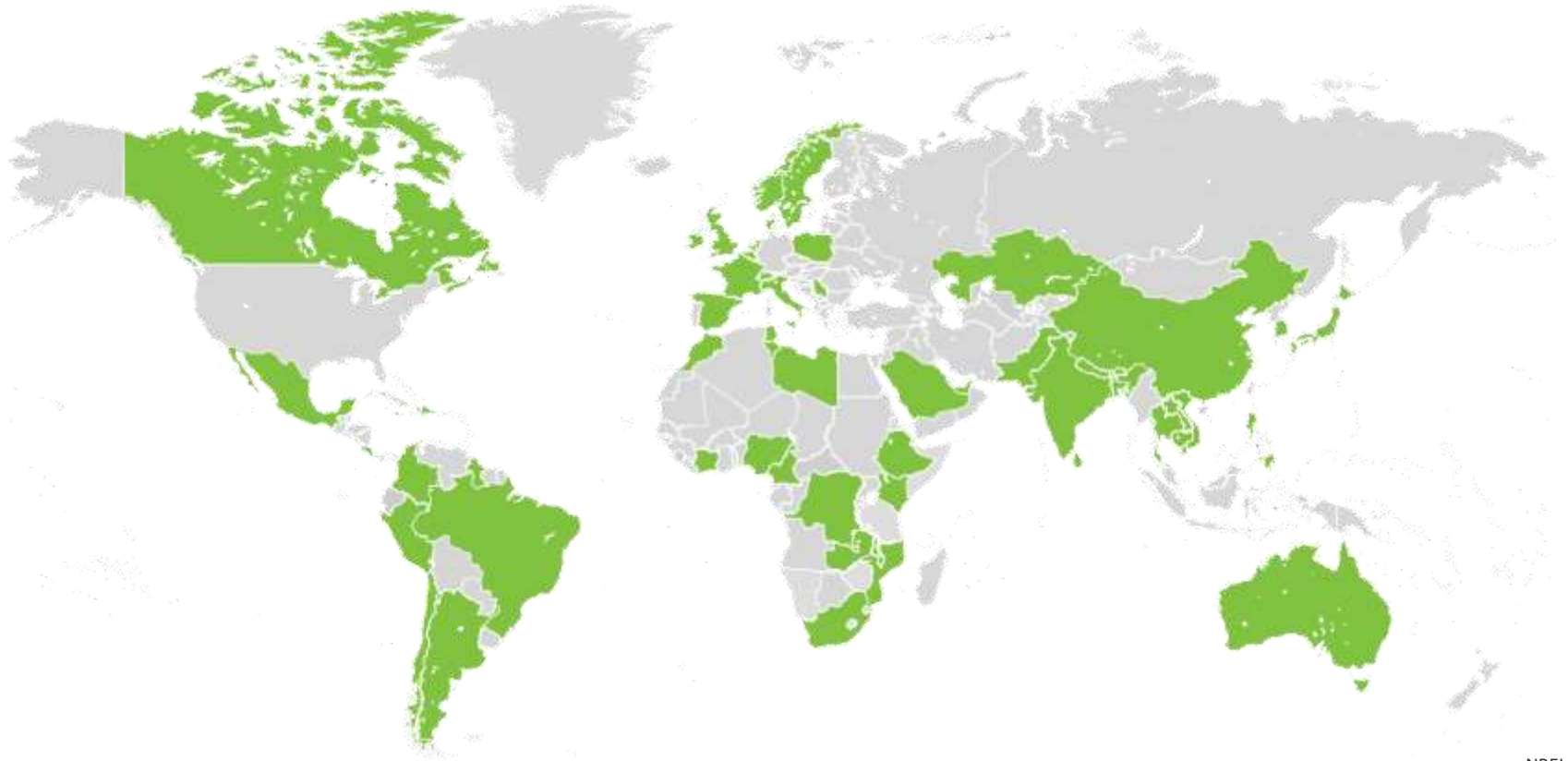
Buildings
Advanced Manufacturing
Government Energy
Management



Energy Systems Integration

Grid Integration
Hybrid Systems

NREL Participating in 80 Collaborations Globally





Solar Research

Understanding how to achieve affordable and dispatchable solar generation systems that operate as a typical power plant is the ultimate pinnacle for solar to achieve extremely high penetration levels in our grid system.

Research Challenges

- Develop solar interface and control technologies to enable greater grid reliability, resilience, and overall system efficiency.
- Reduce solar hardware costs through innovative materials, manufacturing, and design, and de-risk technology to reduce balance of system costs.
- Develop CSP-integrated or stand-alone thermal energy storage to provide flexible, long-duration storage needed to enable high penetrations of renewables on the grid
- Increase solar system lifetimes and performance through improved efficiency and lower degradation rates.
- Understand how to integrate and optimize solar at scale within systems such as buildings, microgrids, distribution systems, and hybrid systems.



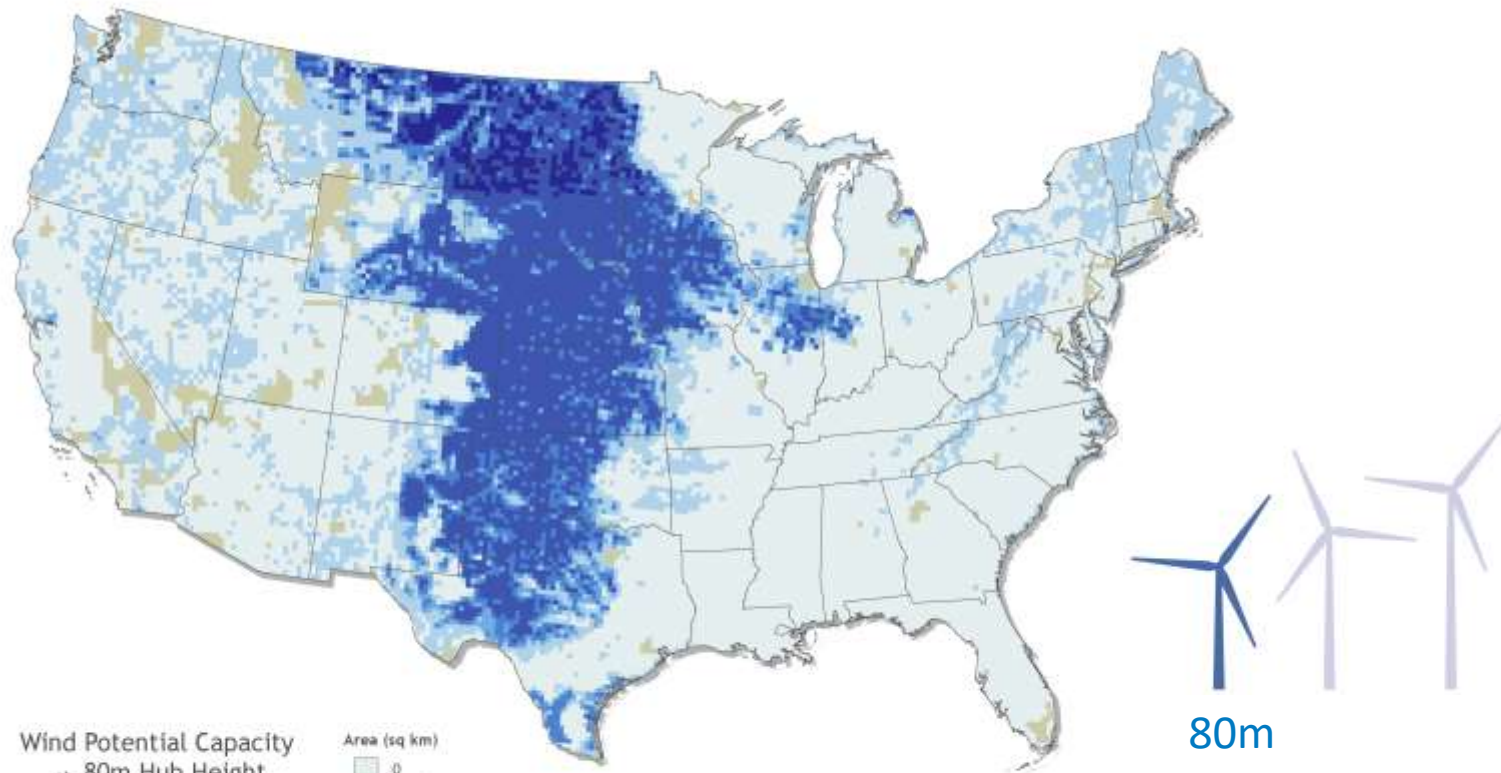
Wind Research

Enabling low-cost and accessible wind energy by joining forces with DOE, industry, and interagency and state partners to advance scientific knowledge and technological innovation.

Research Challenge

- Validate multiple wind technologies at scale to achieve an integrated energy system that can meet the complex energy challenges of the future.
- Develop taller wind turbines with larger rotors to capture greater wind resources at higher elevations and lower the levelized cost of wind energy.
- Develop innovations for offshore wind such as floating platforms, scaling solutions for larger offshore designs, advanced turbine controls, and lightweight drivetrains.
- Optimize power output across the entirety of a wind plant instead of at the individual-turbine level.

Wind Energy Potential Capacity at 80m Hub Height

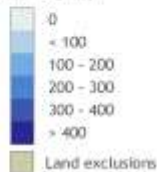


Wind Potential Capacity
at 80m Hub Height

35% or Higher
Gross Capacity Factor

2008 Turbine Technology

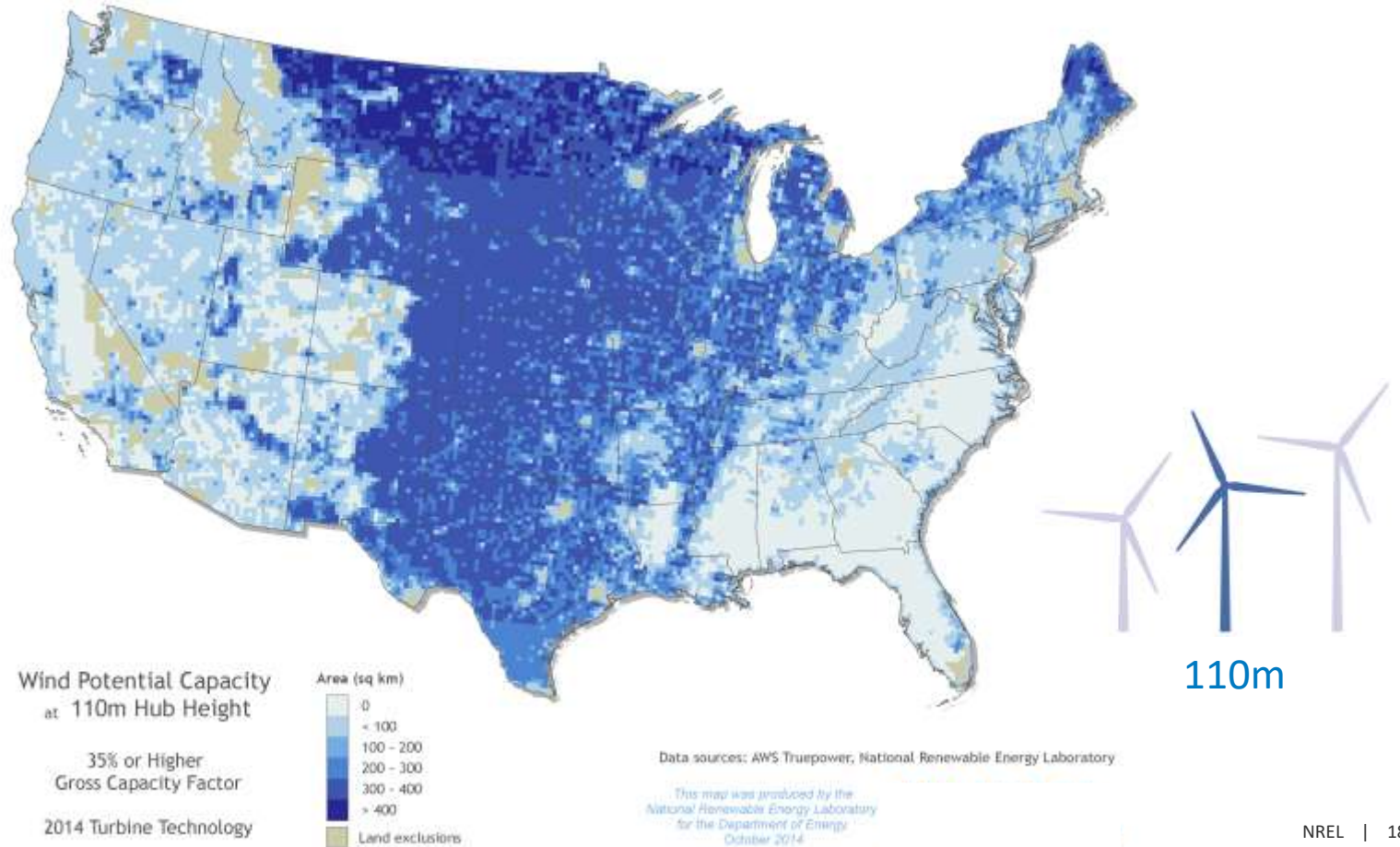
Area (sq km)



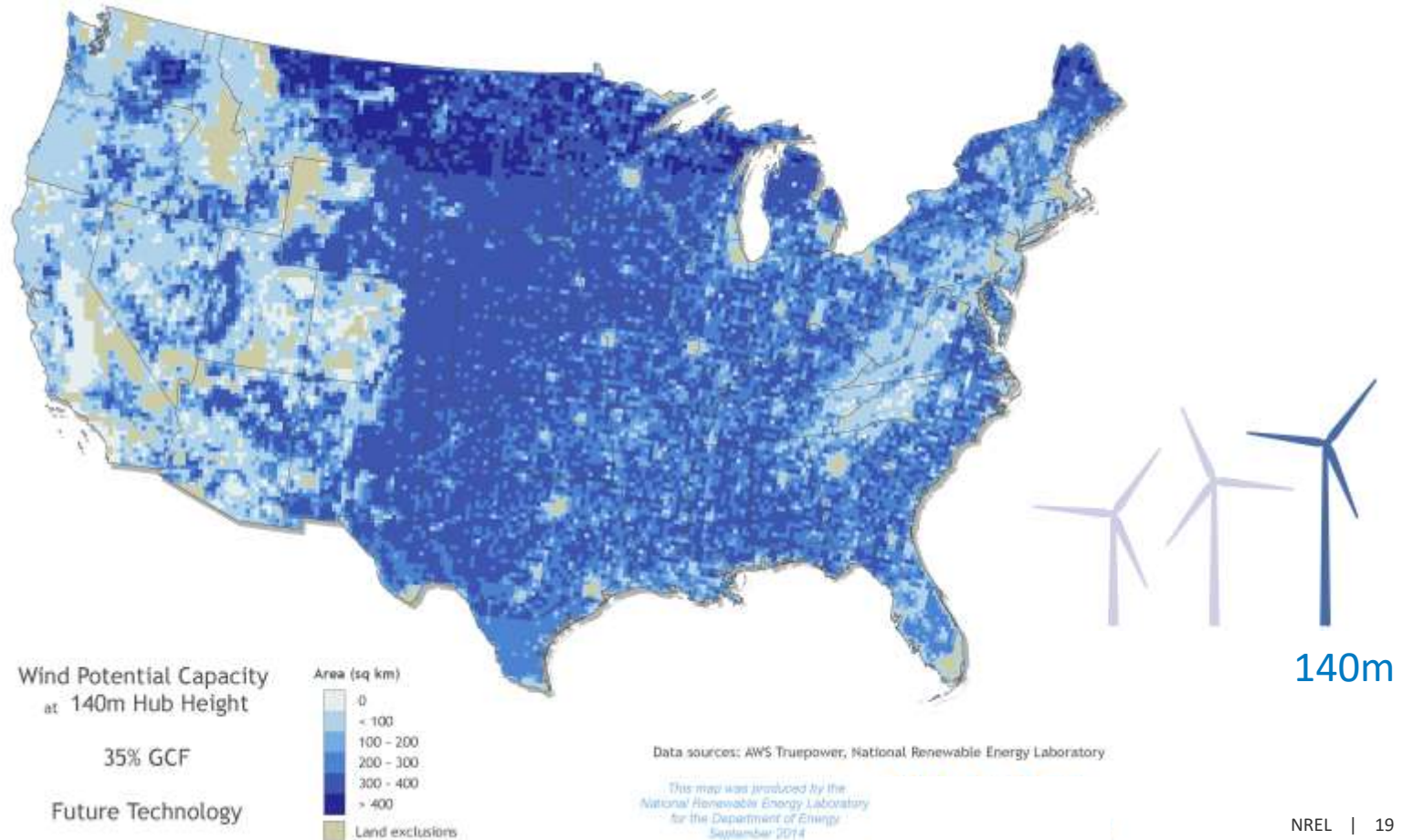
Data sources: AWS Truepower, National Renewable Energy Laboratory

This map was produced by the
National Renewable Energy Laboratory
for the Department of Energy
October 2014

Wind Energy Potential Capacity at 110m Hub Height



Wind Energy Potential Capacity at 140m Hub Height





Geothermal

Geothermal provides both heat and power—24 hours a day, 7 days a week—increasing grid reliability and security, with the smallest footprint of any renewable. Reducing costs and enabling geothermal anywhere can increase deployment nearly 26-fold by 2050.

Research Challenge

- Reduce well field development costs through increased drilling efficiency and drilling rates and reduced material construction costs.
- Enable development of geothermal anywhere through new technologies such as Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS) or Advanced Geothermal Systems (AGS).
- Economically recover lithium and other critical minerals from geothermal brines to meet U.S. and global demands.
- Identify the feasibility of hybrid geothermal-solar systems and subsurface thermal energy storage.

Looking to the Future



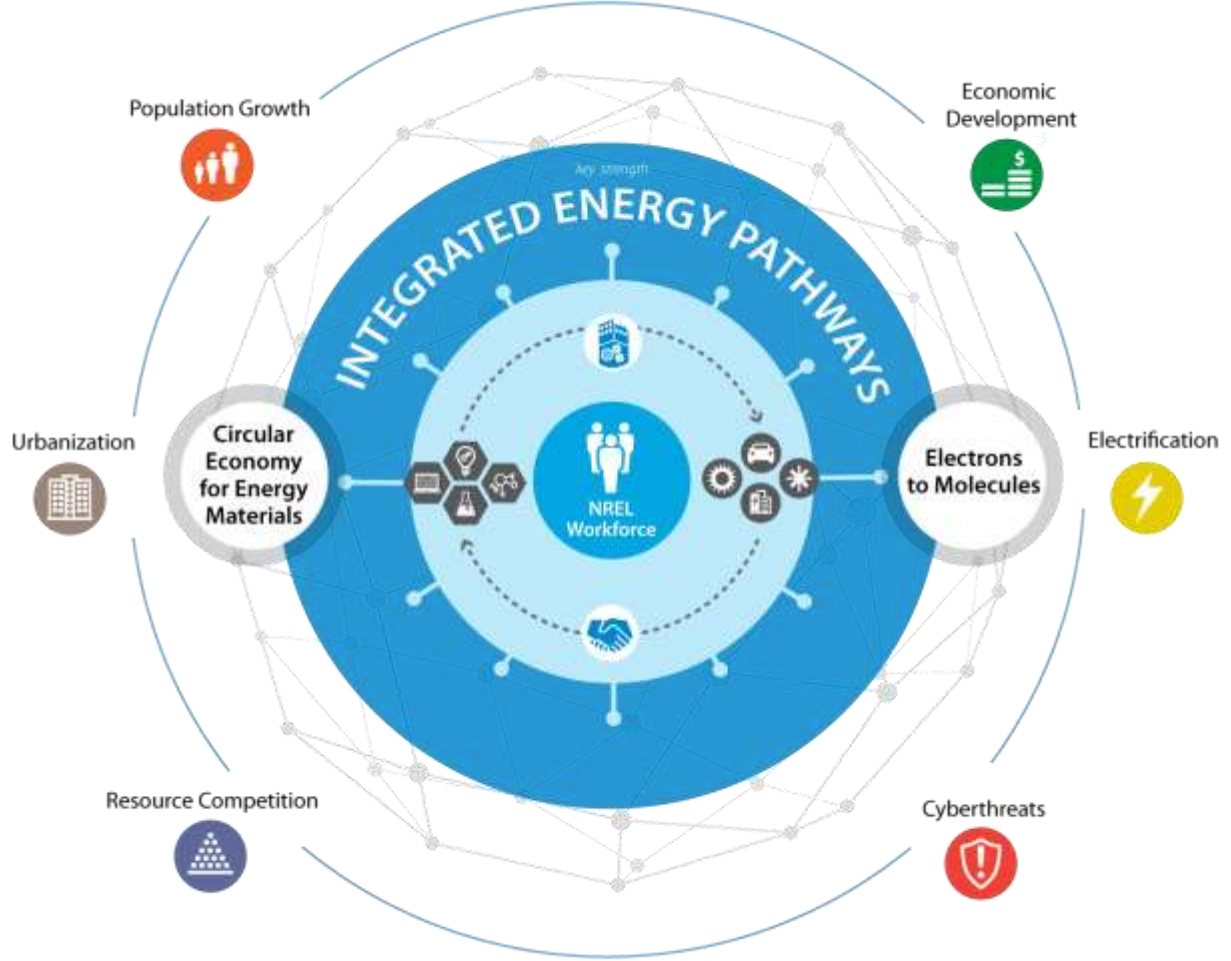
Environmental Scan: Observations Toward 2040

Assumptions that Guided NREL's Strategy Formulation:

- Growth of energy use in the developing world will far outpace growth elsewhere.
- Global renewable power demand will grow.
- Urbanization trends will dominate new infrastructure growth.
- Electrification and electric vehicle adoption will grow strongly.
- Demand for high-density liquid fuels will grow.
- Digitization, data, decentralization will be strong drivers of energy transition.



NREL Strategy



NREL's Three Critical Objectives

Integrated Energy Pathways



Develop the foundational knowledge and technologies to optimize the integration of renewables, buildings, energy storage, and transportation—modernizing our energy systems and ensuring a secure and resilient grid.

Electrons to Molecules



The conversion of electricity and small waste gasses (e.g. CO_2 , H_2O , N_2) into chemical bonds for the purposes of chemical, material, or fuel synthesis and/or energy storage.

Circular Economy for Energy Materials

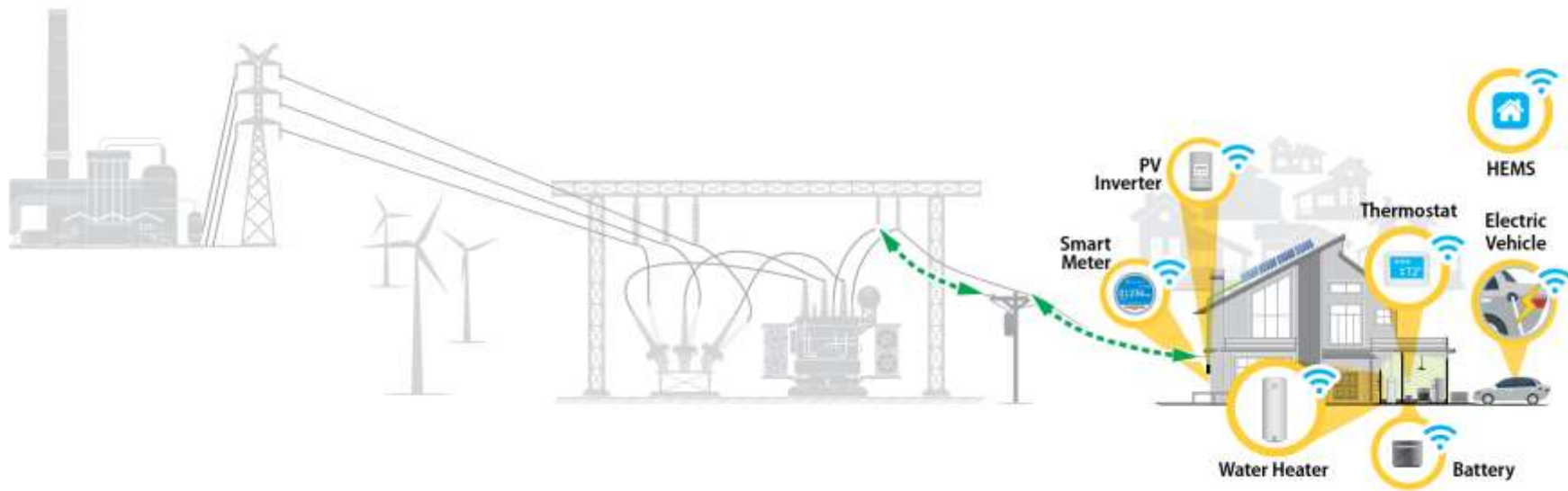


Establishing the foundational knowledge/technology for design, recycle, reuse, remanufacture, and reliability for energy-relevant materials and processes.



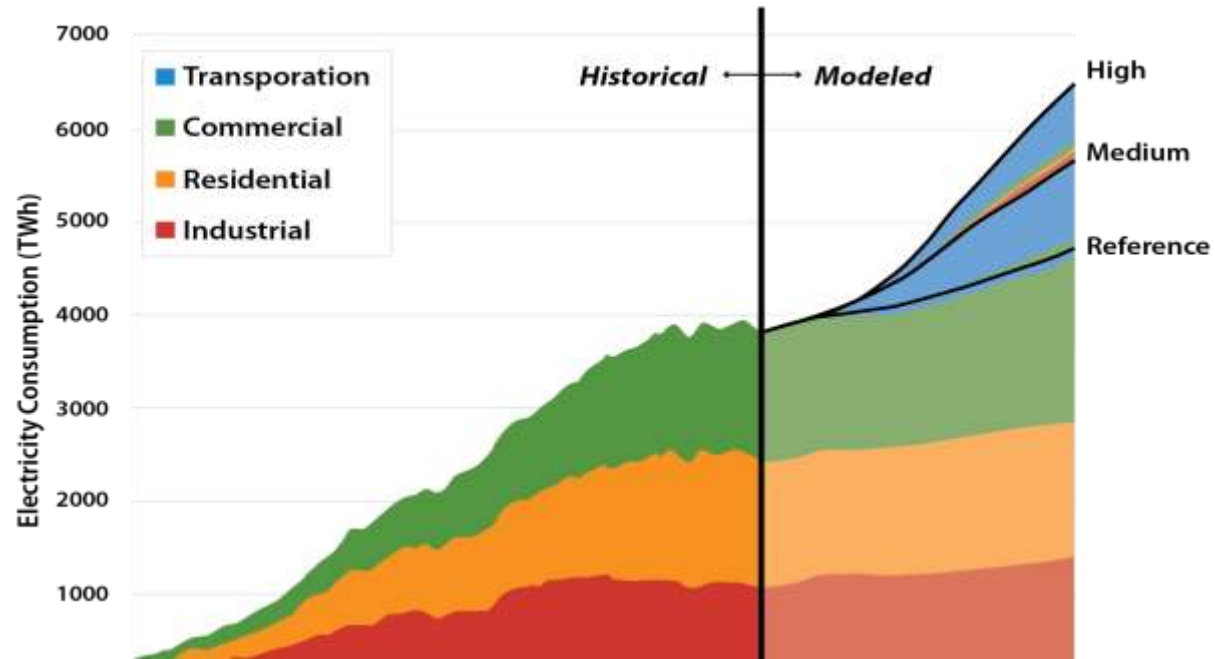
Integrated Energy Pathways

How We Use Electricity is Changing



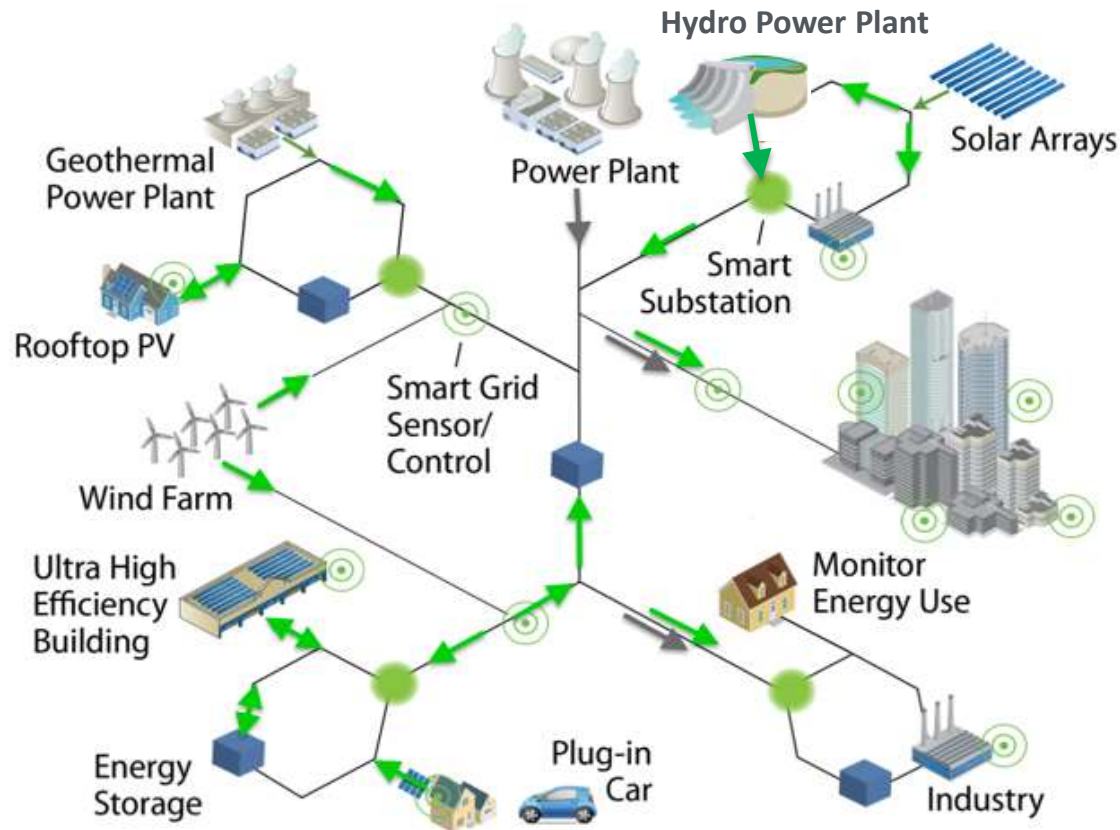
Electricity Consumption 1950–2050

Historical and Projected Annual Electricity Consumption



Moderate technology advancements are shown. Slight adjustments were made to the modeled industry consumption estimates for 2017–2020 to align them with available historical data.

Future Energy System



- The future energy system will integrate all types of energy systems and be more complex, distributed, and interdependent.
- If designed properly, it will also be more efficient, resilient, and affordable.

Creating Autonomous Energy Systems

Applications

Power
Grids



Transportation



Buildings



Wind
Plants



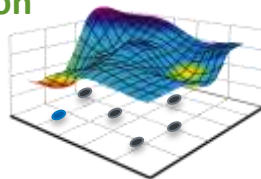
Common Problems:

- Real-time controls and optimization
- Hundreds to millions of control points
- Asynchronous data and communications
- Multi-domain systems (complex) and stochastic systems (variable renewables, consumer/occupant behavior)

Nonlinear
Control



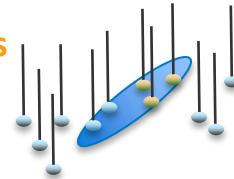
Optimization



Complex
Systems



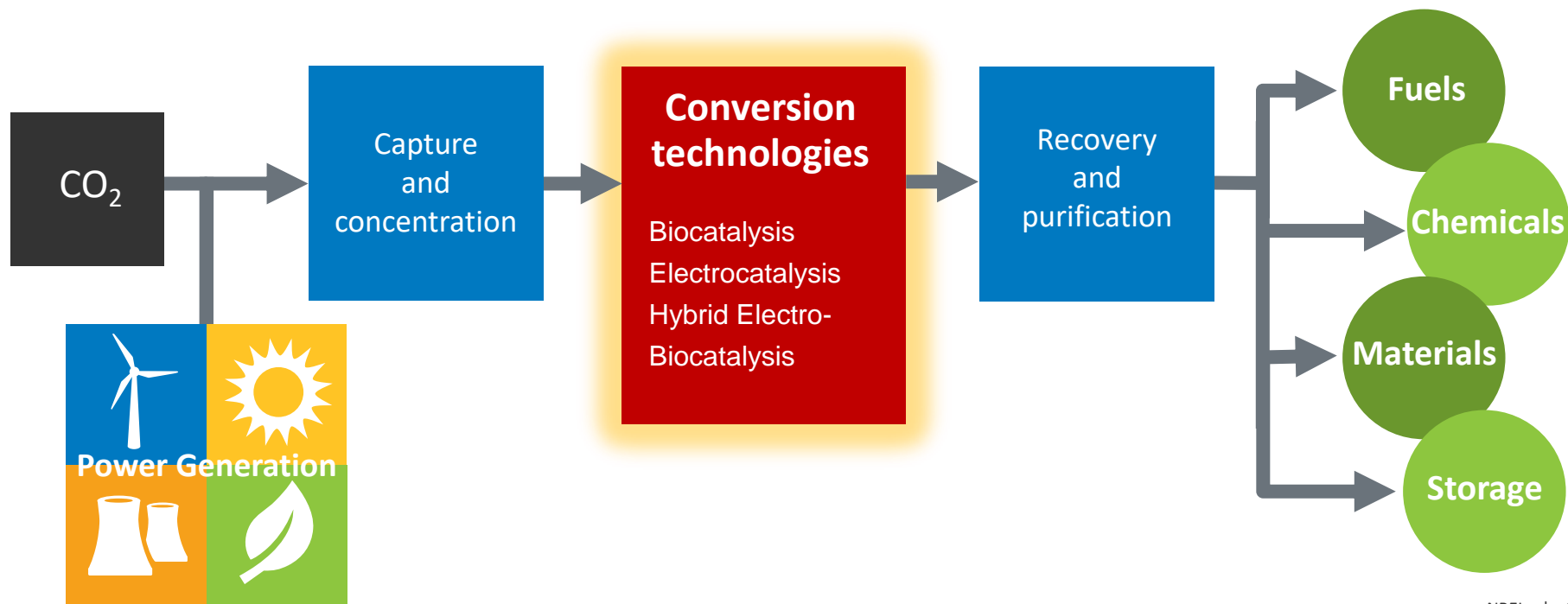
Big Data
Analytics





Electrons to Molecules

Utilizing Cheap, Abundant Electrons to Add Value to CO₂





Circular Economy for Energy Materials

Transitioning from a Linear to a Circular Economy

Linear



Design

Recycle
Reuse
Remanufacture

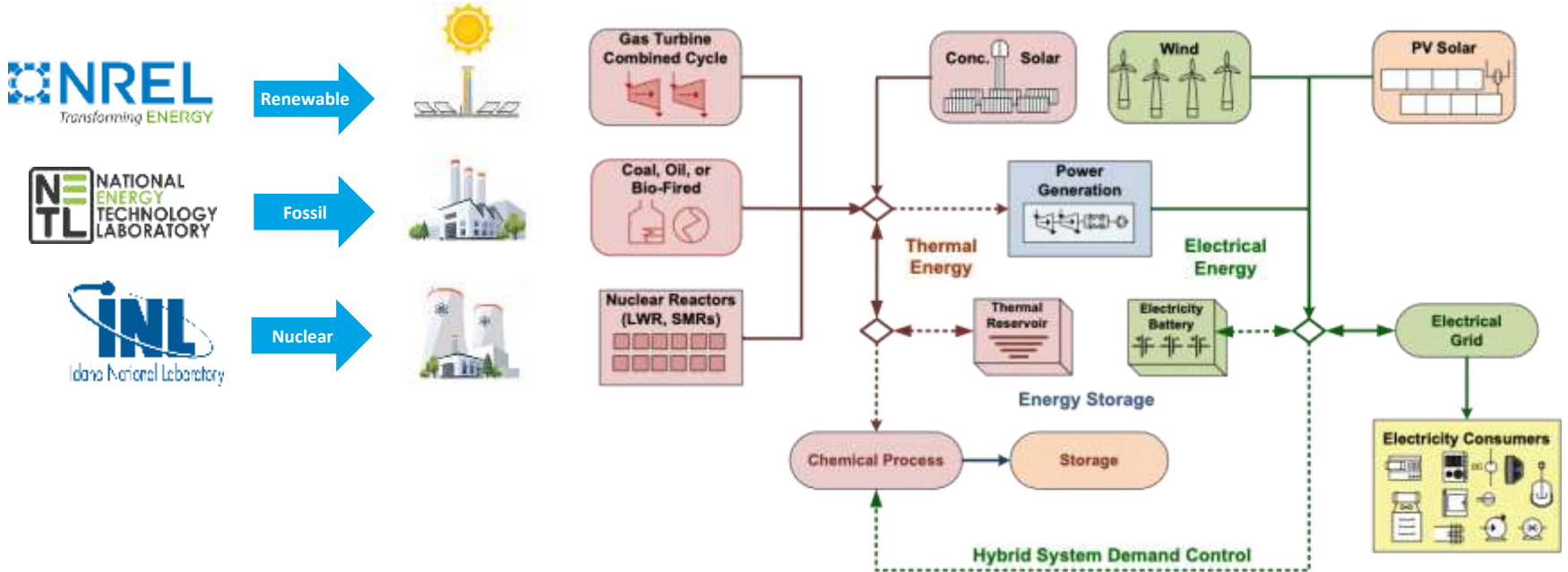
Reliability
(D Rⁿ R)

Circular



Tri-Laboratory Collaboration

Three national labs working together to develop new energy technologies, and providing solutions for complex, multi-disciplinary challenges.



Nuclear-Renewable Hybrid Energy Systems

NREL and Idaho National Lab (INL) lead innovative analysis on nuclear and renewable energy and how they work together to decarbonize energy systems, including:

- System configurations
- Operations
- Product options (heat, power, fuels)
- Value streams
- Economics & investment

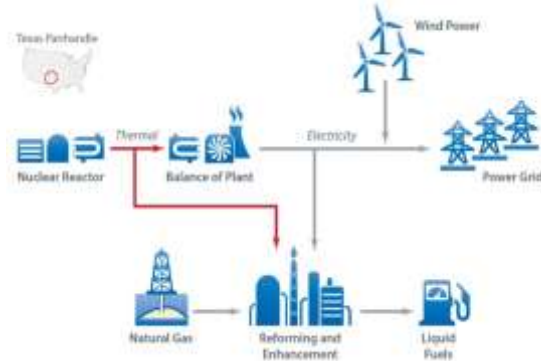
Sources:

Ruth, Mark, et al, *The Economic Potential of Nuclear-Renewable Hybrid Energy Systems Producing Hydrogen*, 2017, NREL/TP-6A50-66764.

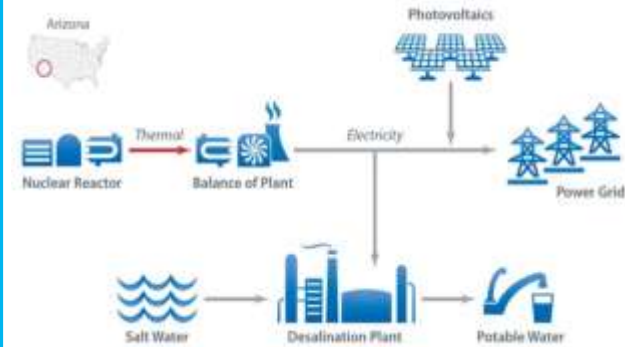
The Economic Potential of Three Nuclear-Renewable Hybrid Energy Systems Providing Thermal Energy to Industry, 2016, NREL/TP-6A50-66745.

The Economic Potential of Two Nuclear-Renewable Hybrid Energy Systems, 2016, NREL/TP-6A50-66073.

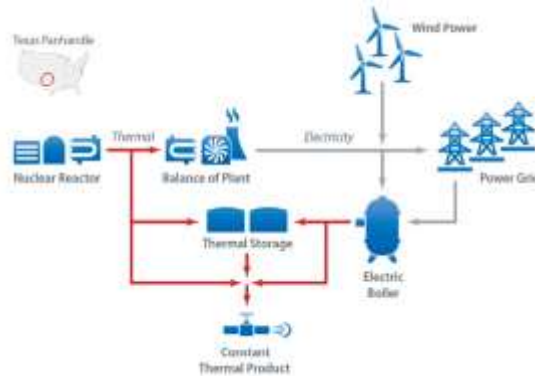
Liquid Transportation Fuels



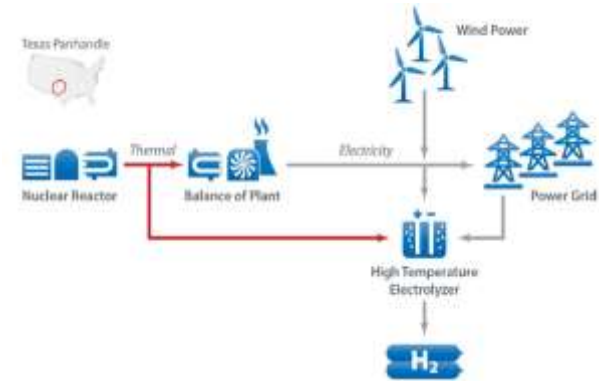
Reverse Osmosis Desalination



Thermal Energy in an Industrial Park



Hydrogen Production

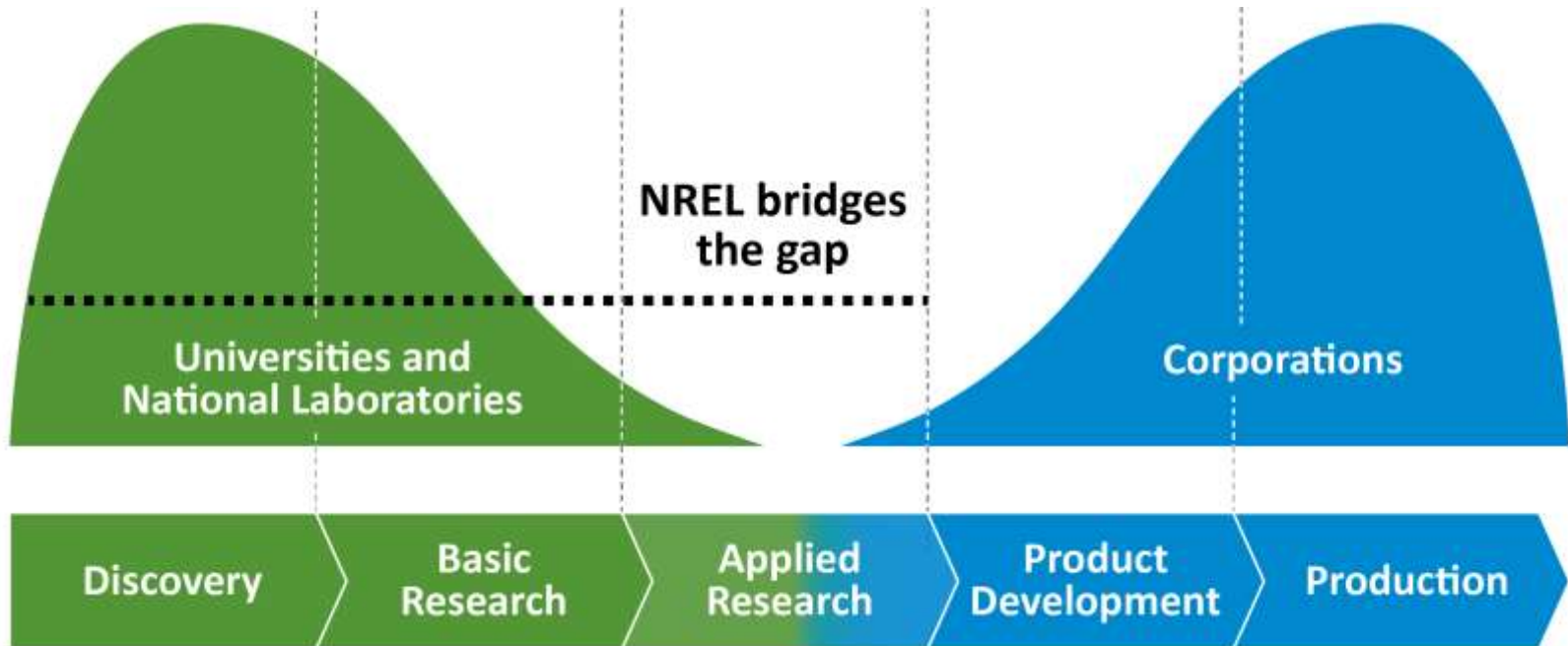




Partnering for Impact

NREL Reduces Risks in Bringing Innovations to Market

- Bridging the gap from basic science to commercial application.
- Forward-thinking innovation yields disruptive and impactful results to benefit the U.S. economy.
- Accelerating time to market delivers advantages to American businesses and consumers.

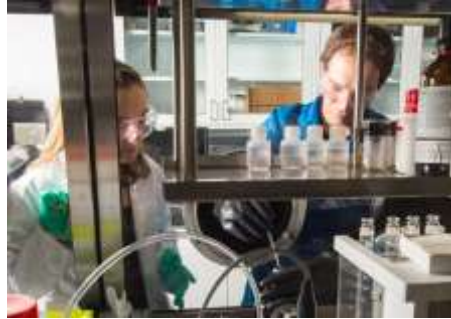


Partnering for Impact

ExxonMobil



This is a 10-year \$100 million partnership that is intended to fill gaps in traditional energy approaches. Our scientists and engineers are collaborating to conceive and create solutions for today's energy challenges.



Shell Gamechanger Powered by NREL is our five-year multi-million-dollar partnership program with Shell. We have branded the program GCxN, and it focuses on battery longevity and advanced smart grid controls.

EATON
Powering Business Worldwide



NREL and Eaton are working together in the ESIF on grid intelligence, distributed energy resource management, advanced energy storage systems, virtual modeling and analysis, high-performance computing and other research.

WELLS FARGO



Our Innovation Incubator (IN₂) is expanding this scalable model to other partners and technologies and growing to a multiyear, \$30 million program.

Thank you



This work was authored by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, operated by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308. The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this work, or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes.



Jill Engel-Cox

Director of the Joint Institute for Strategic Energy Analysis, NREL

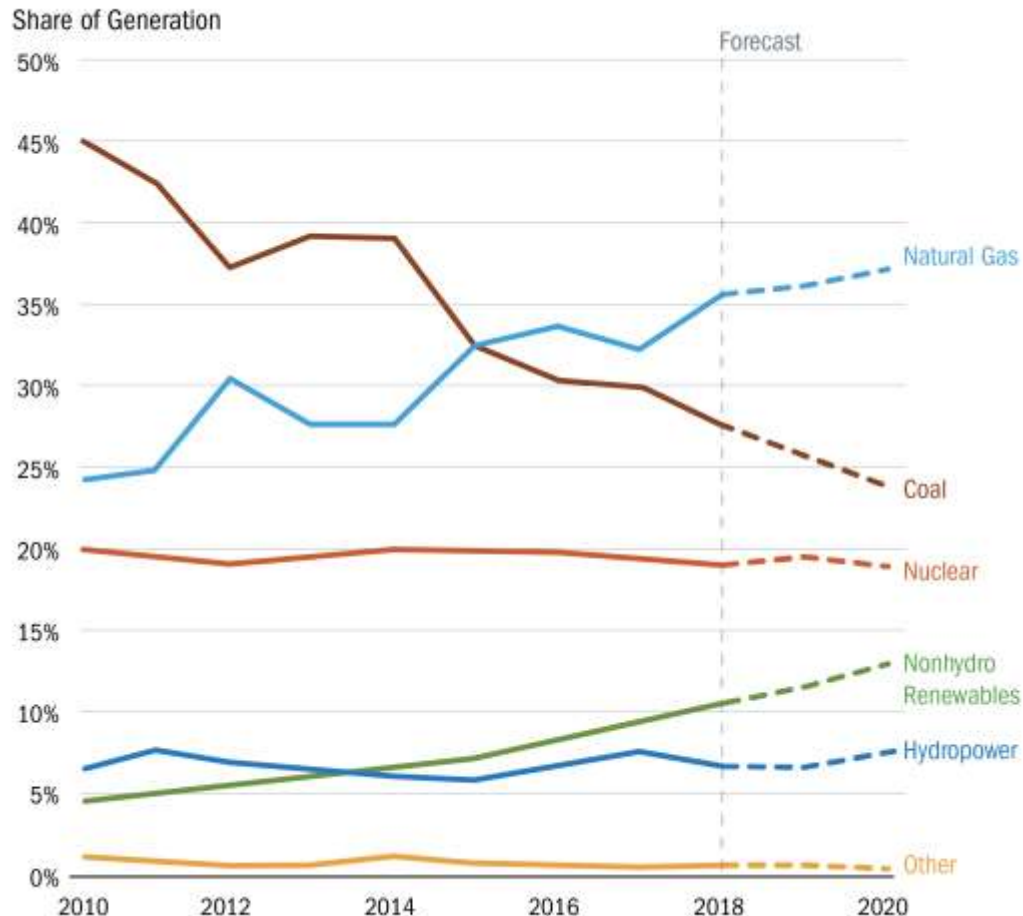
U.S. Energy Supply is Shifting

In 2019, renewable energy— not including hydropower— produced 11% of the total U.S. electricity generation. This is expected to continue to grow.

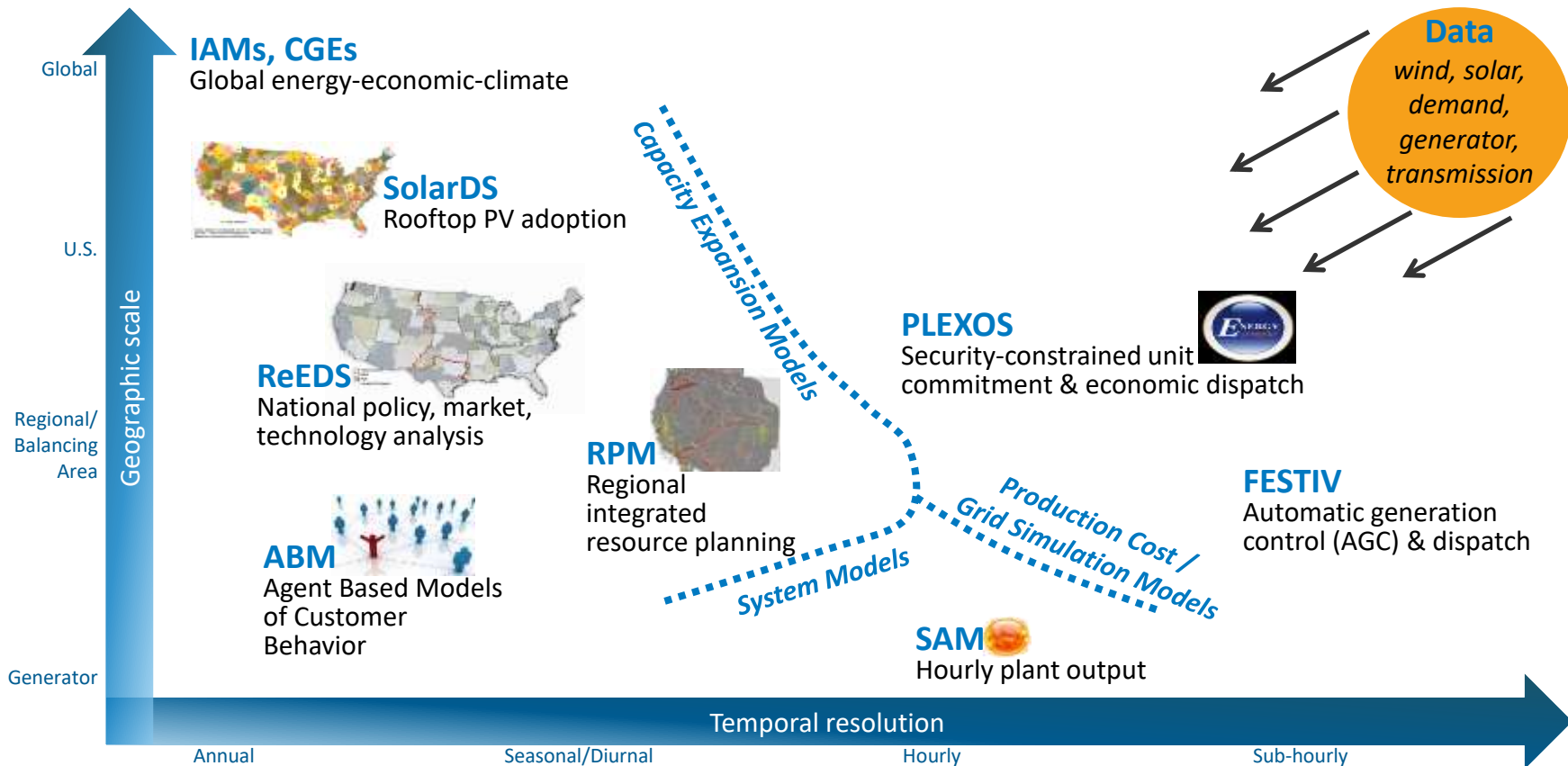
With hydropower, renewable energy is over 17%.

With nuclear (~20%), U.S. low-carbon electricity is 37%.

U.S. Electricity Generation by Energy Source (2010-2020)

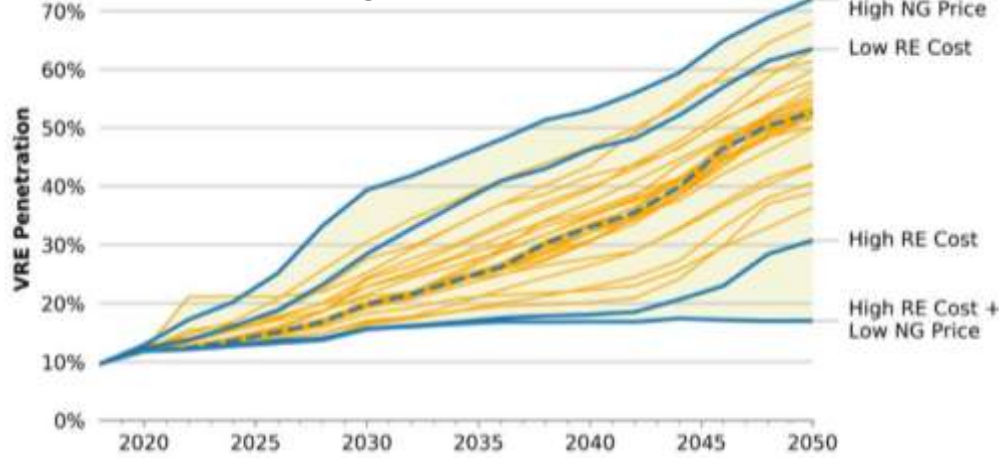


NREL electricity modeling at multiple scales

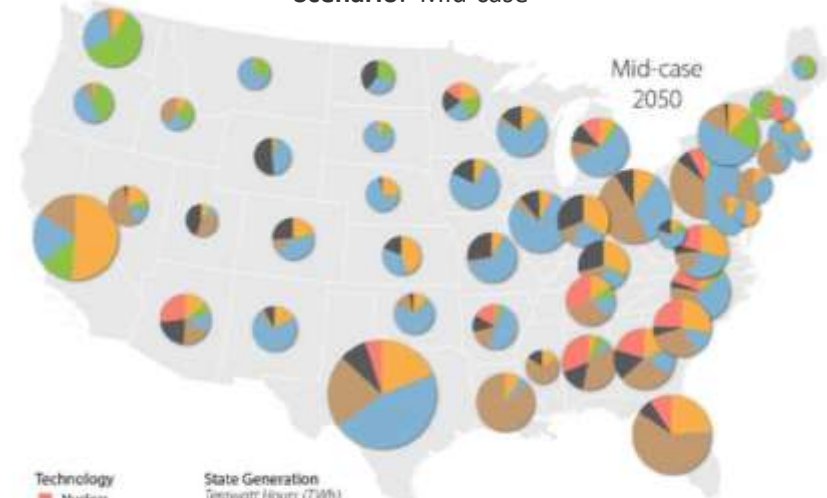


NREL models scenarios of future electricity generation

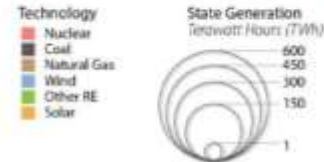
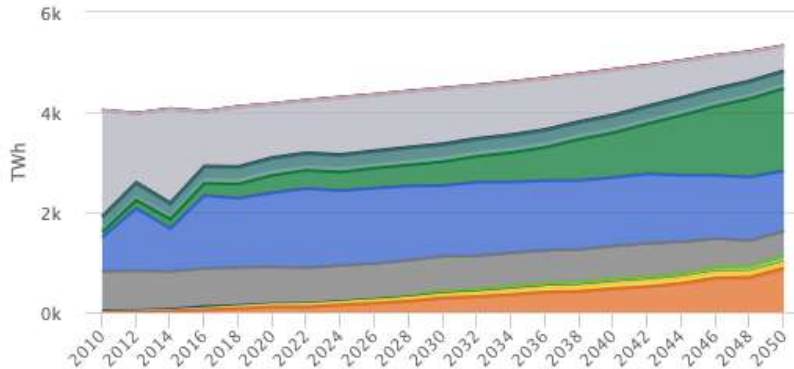
Range of 36 Scenarios



Scenario: Mid-case



Scenario: Reduced Cost Nuclear: Generation



Key:

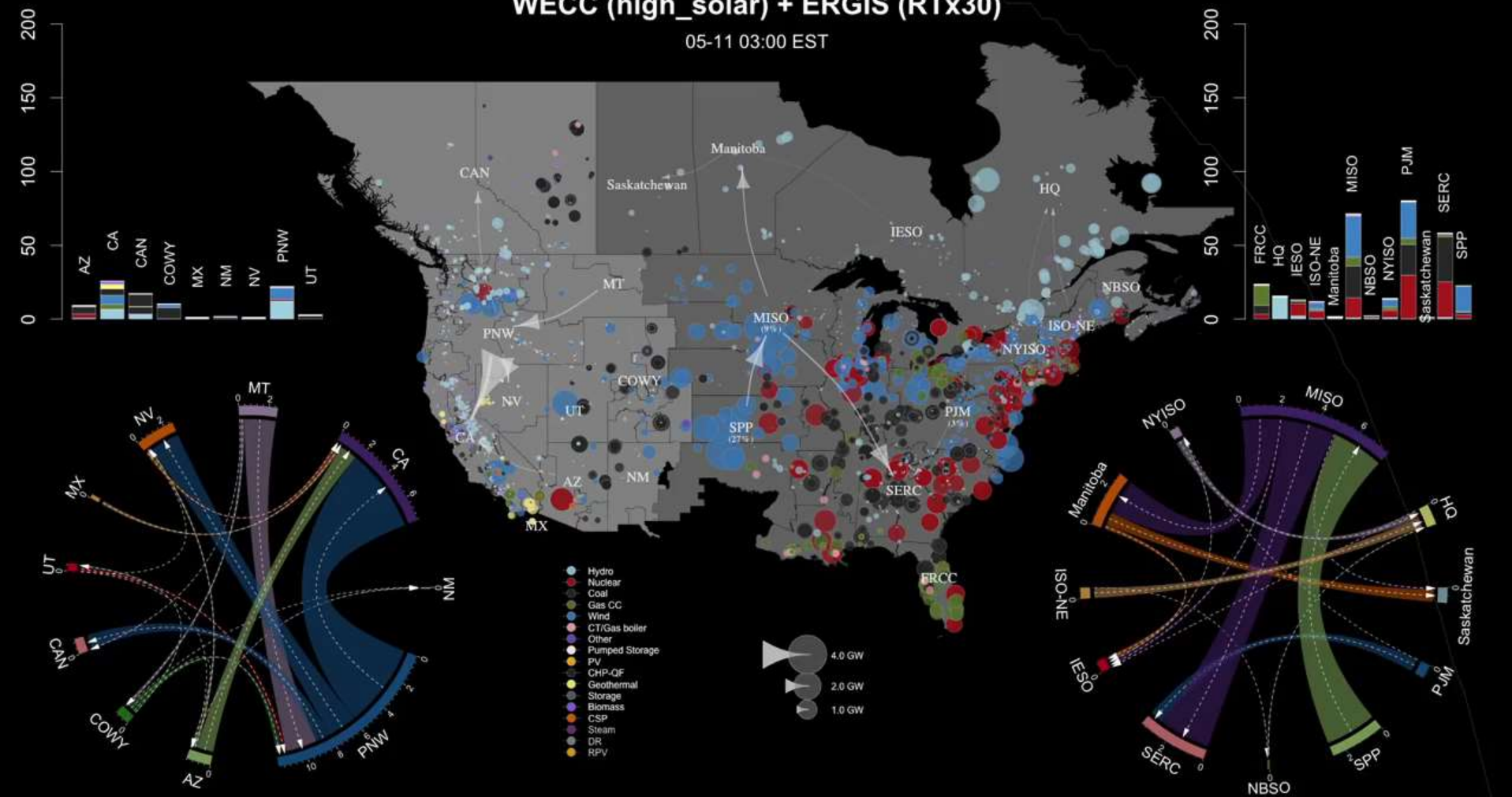
RE = Renewable Energy

NG = Natural Gas

VRE = Variable Renewable Energy

WECC (high_solar) + ERGIS (RTx30)

05-11 03:00 EST



JISEA

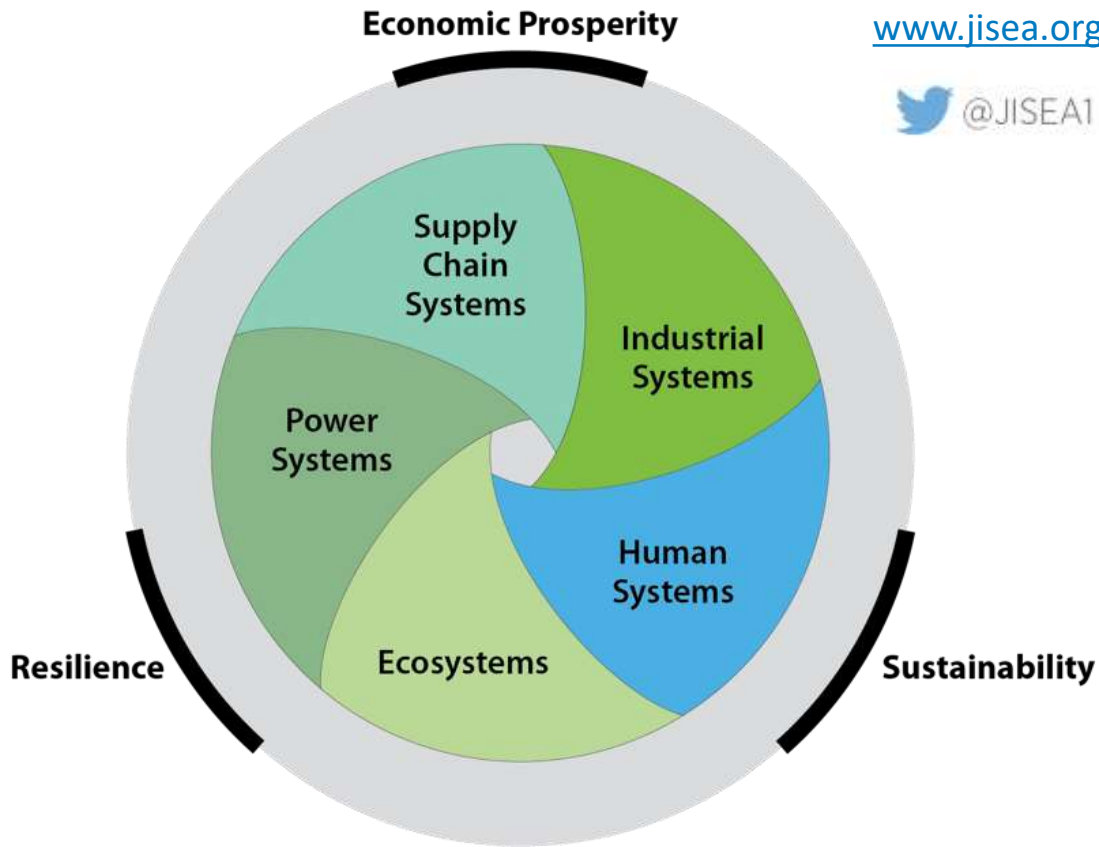
Joint Institute for Strategic Energy Analysis

- Energy **System Integration** and Transformation
- Clean energy for **Industry & Agriculture**
- Advanced **Manufacturing Analysis**
- **International Collaboration** and Capacity Building

Founding Partners:



www.jisea.org



21st Century Power Partnership

A Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) initiative focused on helping countries achieve efficient, clean, affordable and reliable power system transformation. Key areas of activity include:

Faster Learning

Developing and sharing knowledge on key topics related to power system transformation.

Better Tools

Strengthening and disseminating technical tools to accelerate policy and regulatory analysis.

Capacity Building

Bolstering the capacity of experts to advance the policies, programs, and practices.

Meaningful Partnerships

Establishing applied multilateral partnership engagements to leverage knowledge, tools, and capacity.



Status of Power System Transformation 2018
Advanced Power Plant Flexibility

Nuclear Innovation: Clean Energy Future (NICE Future)

The NICE Future initiative is part of a global partnership of countries and organizations exploring the potential for nuclear power uses, innovations, and greater systems integration, to accelerate progress toward clean energy goals.



Participant Countries



CLEARPATH



THIRD WAY

External Partners

- International Energy Agency
- OECD Nuclear Energy Agency
- International Atomic Energy Agency
- International Framework for Nuclear Energy Cooperation
- Generation IV International Forum
- ClearPath
- Third Way
- Energy for Humanity
- Energy Options Network
- Women in Nuclear Global
- International Youth Nuclear Congress
- Nuclear Industry Council
- Nuclear Energy Institute
- World Nuclear Association
- American Nuclear Society

<https://www.nice-future.org>

IJSEA is the **Operating Agent** for the CEM Initiative NICE Future

Jordan Cox

Lead for the Nuclear Flexibility Campaign, NREL

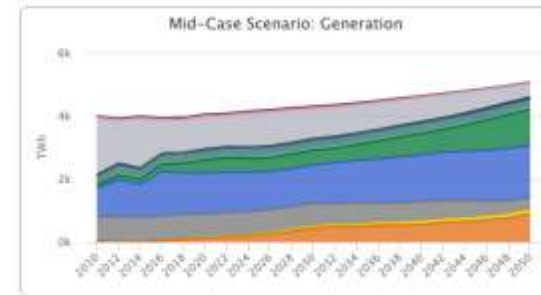
My Research

Techno-economic analysis of energy systems for both domestic and international applications.



NICE Future
Nuclear Innovation: Clean Energy Future

An Initiative of the Clean Energy Ministerial



Cohen, Stuart, Jon Becker, Dave Bielen, Maxwell Brown, Wesley Cole, Kelly Eurek, Will Frazier, et al. 2019. "Regional Energy Deployment System (ReEDS) Model Documentation: Version 2018." *Renewable Energy*, 135.

Flexible Nuclear Campaign

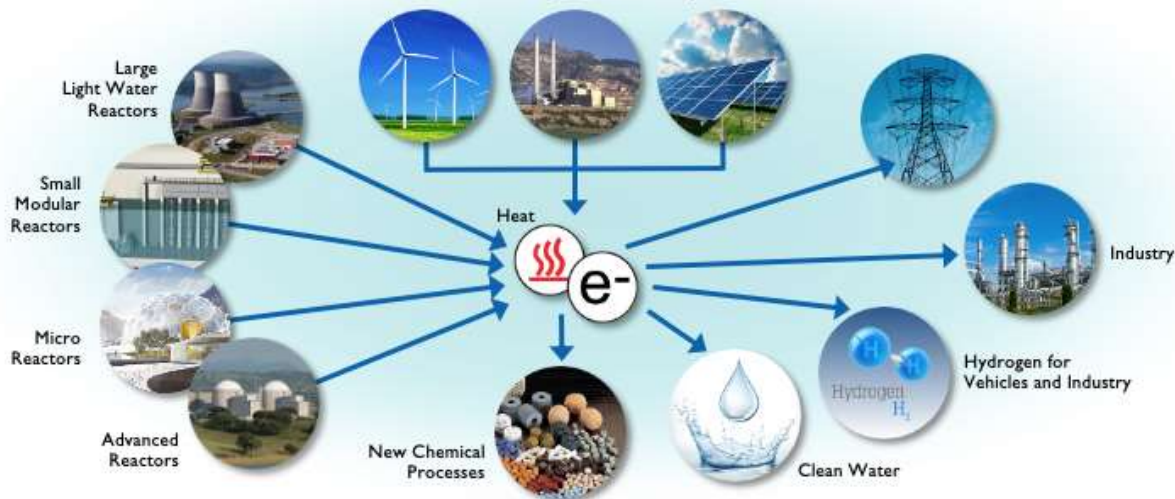
The Flexible Nuclear Campaign seeks to highlight the roles that flexible nuclear energy can play in clean energy systems.

Today Electricity-only focus



Potential Future Energy System

Integrated grid system that leverages contributions from nuclear fission beyond electricity sector



Life at a National Lab



E-mail: jcox@nrel.gov

Twitter: [@ColoradoRoux](https://twitter.com/ColoradoRoux)

NICE Future: <https://nice-future.org/>



Grant Buster

Data Scientist & Former Engineer for NuScale Probabilistic Risk Assessment, NREL

About Me

- UC Berkeley
 - Mechanical and Nuclear Engineering
- NuScale Power
 - Risk Assessment
 - Systems Analysis
 - Simulation and Modeling
- NREL
 - Data Engineering / Data Science



Berkeley
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



NUSCALE™
Power for all humankind



NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY

The National Solar Radiation Database (NSRDB)



Wind Integration National Dataset (WIND) Toolkit



Applied Data – Strategic Energy Analysis

North American Renewable Integration Study (NARIS)



Los Angeles 100% Renewable Energy Study (LA100)



Extreme Weather Events Study



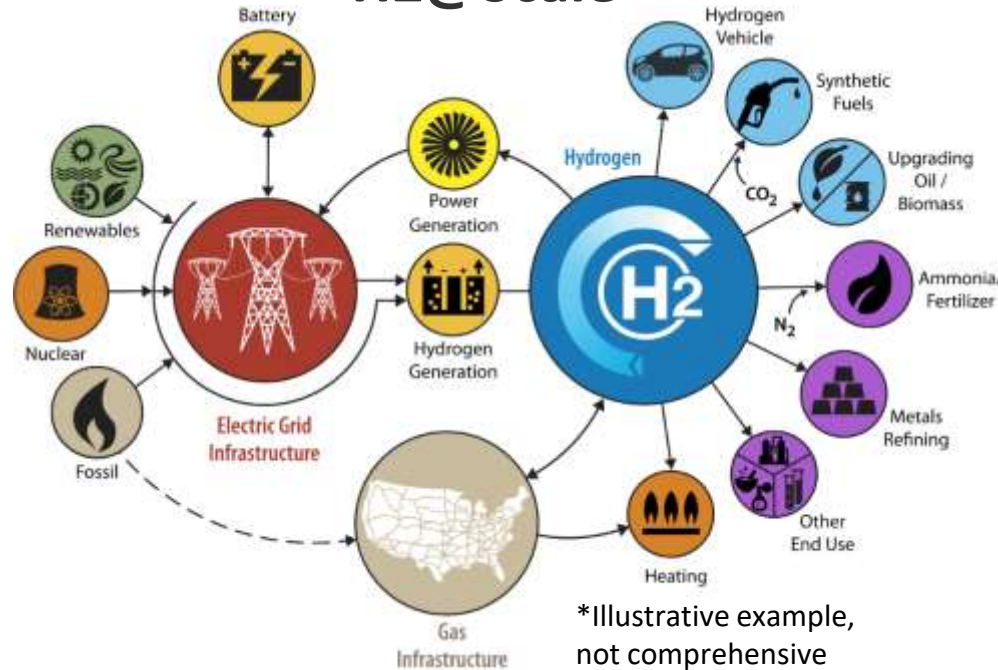
Mark F. Ruth

Hydrogen Specialist, NREL

*H2@Scale: Opportunities and Challenges for
Hydrogen as an Energy Intermediate*

H2@Scale Concept & Potential Benefit to Nuclear Generators

H2@Scale



Nuclear Hybrid Energy Systems

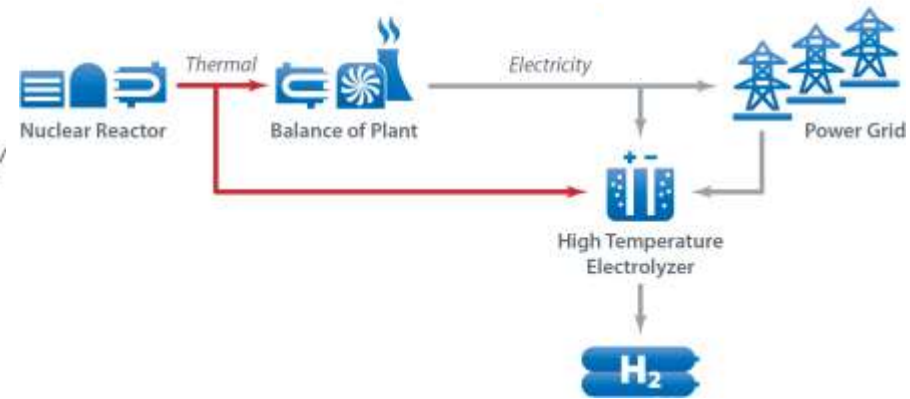
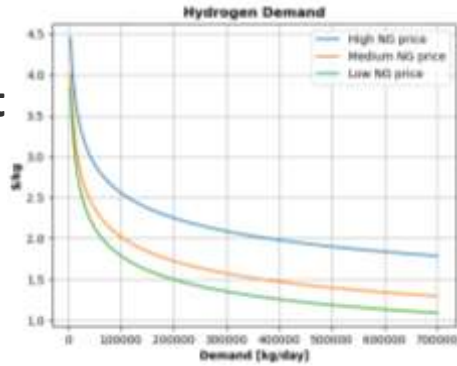


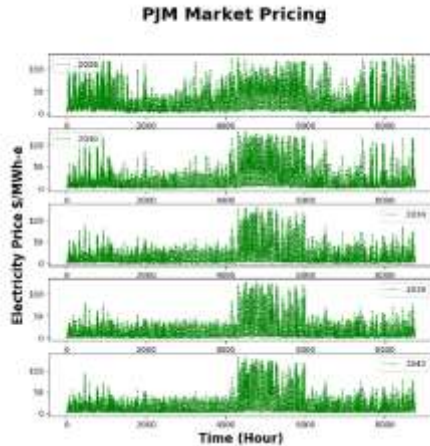
Figure Source: Ruth, Mark, Cutler, Dylan, Flores-Espino, Francisco, and Stark, Greg. The Economic Potential of Nuclear-Renewable Hybrid Energy Systems Producing Hydrogen (2017). NREL/TP-6A50-66764. <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/66764.pdf>

Cross-Sectoral Analysis Need

H₂ Market Assessment

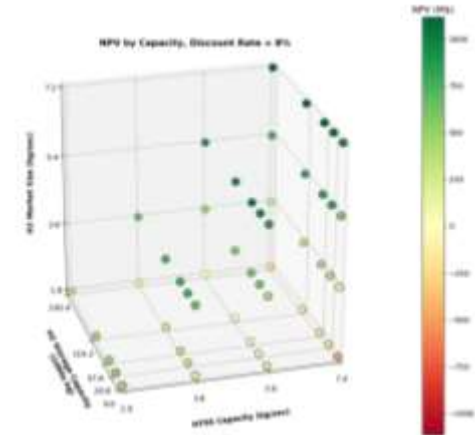


Electricity Price Estimation



Design and optimization (both capital and operating) for a hybrid nuclear-H₂ system to maximize profitability

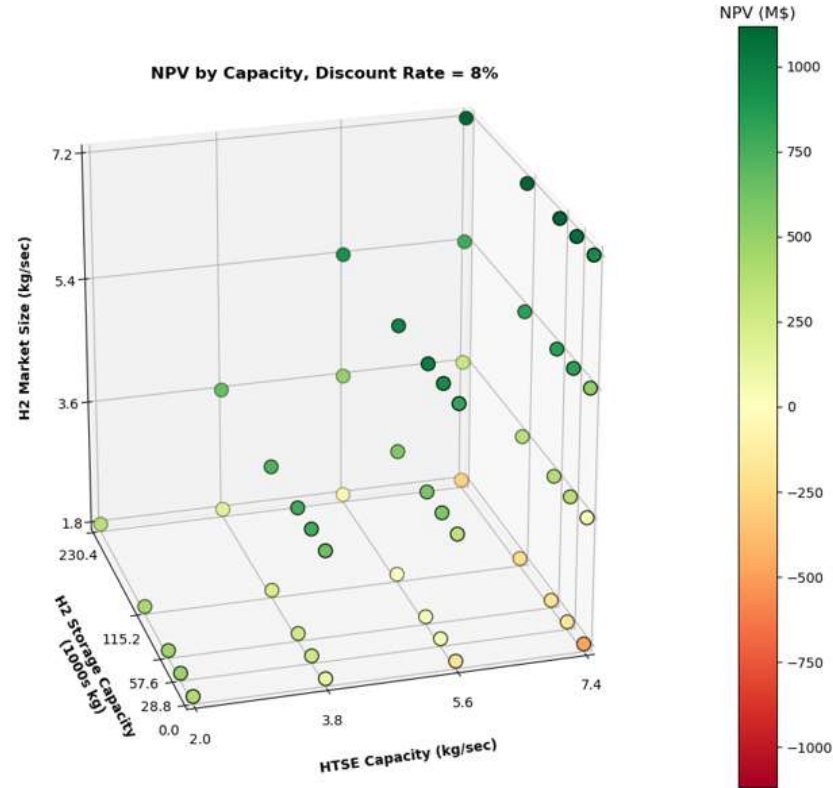
Techno-economic Analysis



Net Present Value (NPV) Calculations

Preliminary Results & Next Steps

- 3 variables: H₂ market size, H₂ storage capacity, and electrolyzer size
- Profitability depends on:
 - hydrogen vs. electricity market prices
 - Aligning electrolyzer size with H₂ demand
 - Proper sizing of H₂ storage
- Key finding: nuclear power plants have the *potential* to substantially increase current profit margins by hybridizing and producing H₂
- Future work: Co-optimizing hydrogen markets, nuclear hybrid system design and operation, and grid operation

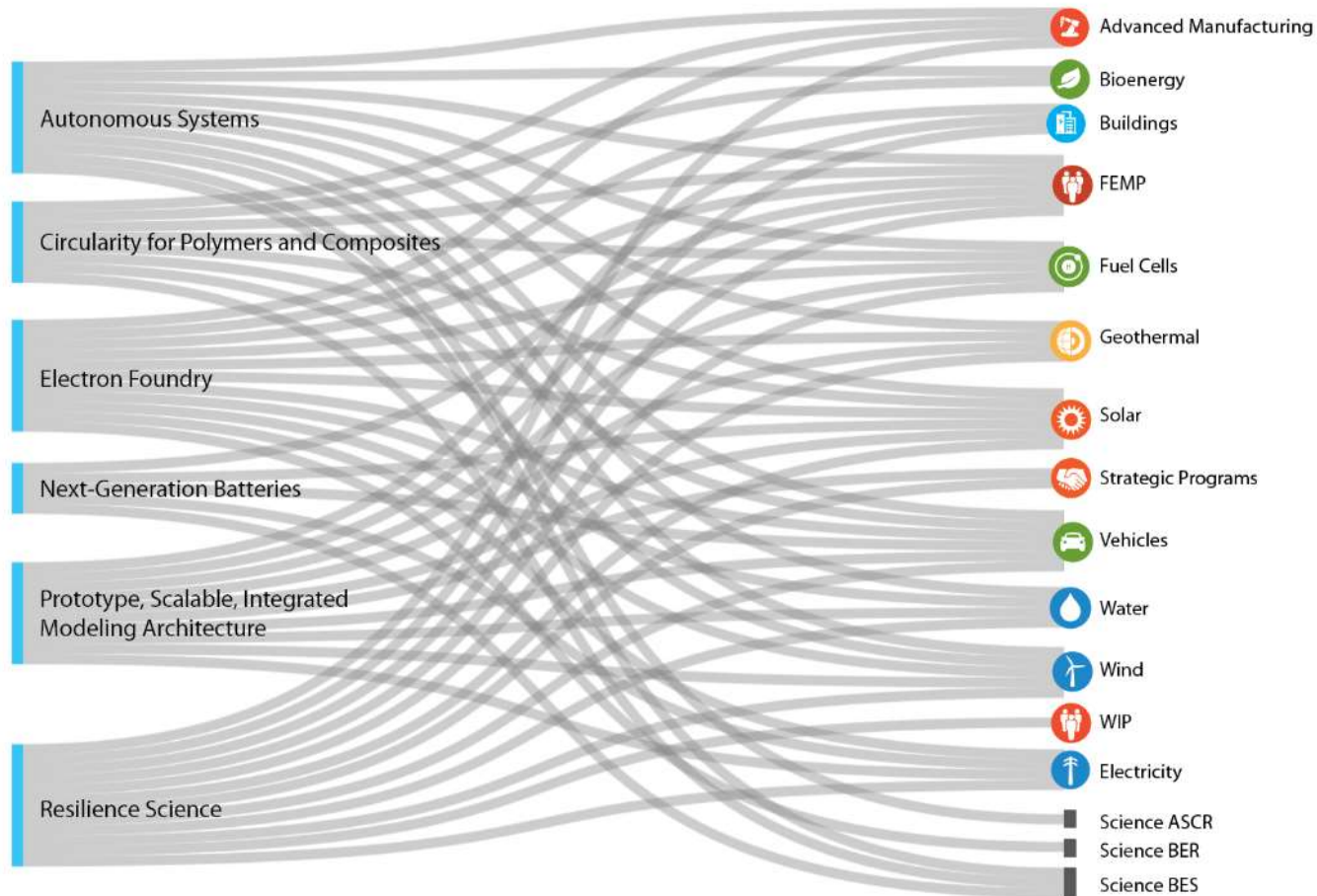


Ellen Morris

Director of University Partnerships and C3E Ambassador, NREL

Strategy for Engaging Universities in NREL Research

Creating and strengthening tie-ins with leading universities across NREL



University Partnership Program

1. **Alliance Partner University Program (APUP):**
 - Colorado School of Mines
 - University of Colorado
 - Colorado State University
 - Massachusetts Institute of Technology
 - Stanford University
2. **Strategic Partner University Program (SPUP):** New expansion
3. **Cross-cutting** university engagement activities: HBCU initiative
joint appointments, student/post docs exchanges, research forums



U.S. Clean Energy Education & Empowerment (C3E)

- U.S. C3E Initiative is led by the U.S. Department of Energy and in strong collaboration with MIT Energy Initiative, Stanford Energy, and the Texas A&M Energy Institute
- The goal of U.S. C3E is to close the gender gap and increase the participation, leadership, and success of women in clean energy fields
- Started as part of the Clean Energy Ministerial, U.S. C3E is now in its 9th year

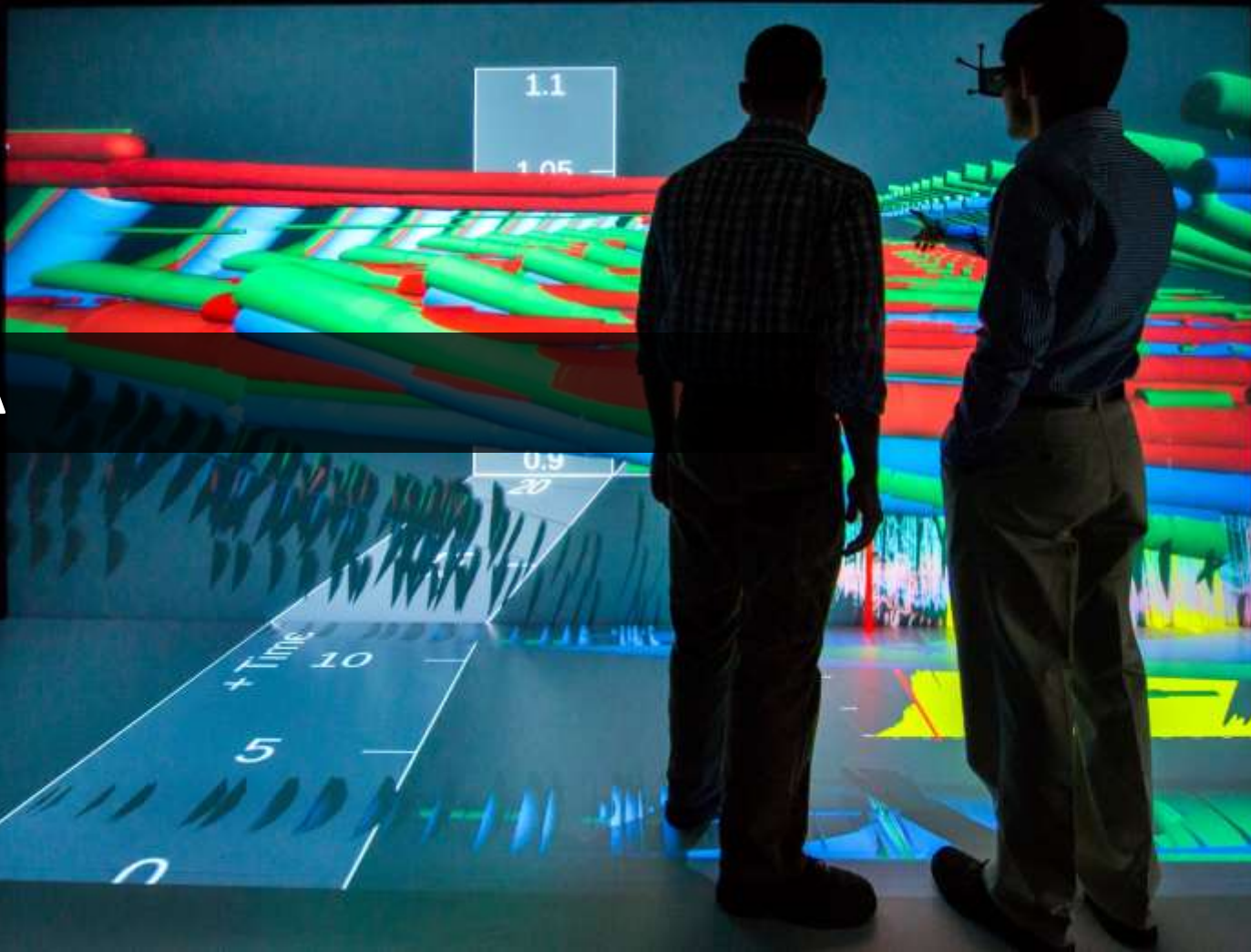


Four Key Pillars of U.S. C3E

- **Ambassadors:** ~40 distinguished senior executives, academics, government officials, and thought leaders that serve as role models and advocates for women in clean energy
- **Awards:** Recognizing mid-career women who have demonstrated outstanding leadership and accomplishments in clean energy
- **Symposium:** Annual meeting of 250+ professionals and students across the clean energy spectrum
- **Community:** C3E is active on Twitter and LinkedIn to connect women working in clean energy with information, insight, and inspiration



Q&A



Register today at [ans.org](https://www.ans.org)!

June 8-11

ANS Virtual Annual Meeting

June 18 | 1:00 - 2:30 pm EDT

**Webinar: Clean Energy for Industry: Case for
SMRs and Microreactors in Puerto Rico**