

DOCKETED	
Docket Number:	19-IEPR-07
Project Title:	Electricity Sector
TN #:	229822
Document Title:	NREL's Electrification Futures Study
Description:	Presentation by Caitlin Murphy, National Renewable Energy Laboratory
Filer:	Raquel Kravitz
Organization:	NREL
Submitter Role:	Public Agency
Submission Date:	9/23/2019 4:04:08 PM
Docketed Date:	9/23/2019

NREL's Electrification Futures Study

Caitlin Murphy, Senior Energy Analyst

Presentation for the California Energy
Commission – September 24, 2019



NREL-led collaboration, multi-year study



EVOLVED
ENERGY
RESEARCH



NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY

- Strategic Energy Analysis
- Transportation and Hydrogen Systems
- Buildings and Thermal Systems



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

**+ Technical Review
Committee of 19 experts
from industry and
consultants, labs,
government, NGOs**

Answering crucial questions about:



Technologies

What electric technologies are available now, and how might they **advance**?



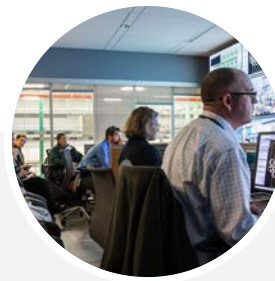
Consumption

How might electrification impact electricity **demand** and **use patterns**?



System Change

How would the electricity system need to **transform** to meet changes in demand?



Flexibility

What role might **demand-side flexibility** play to support reliable operations?

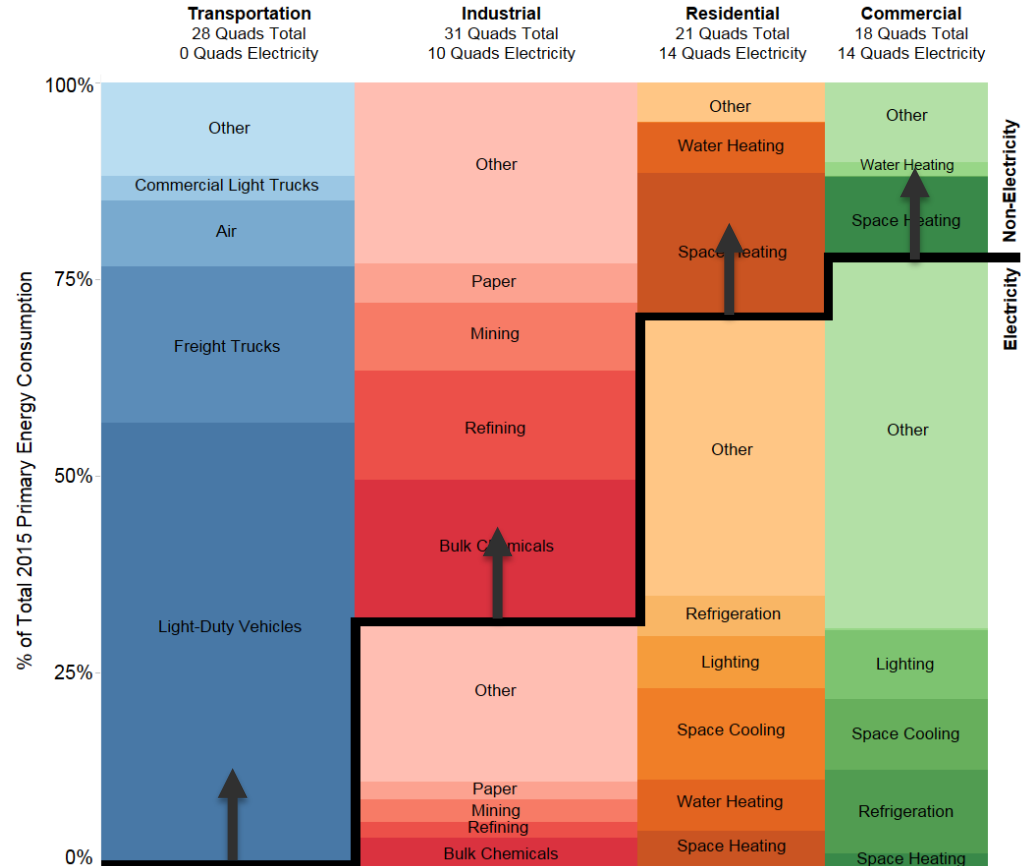


Impacts

What are the potential **costs, benefits, and impacts** of widespread electrification?

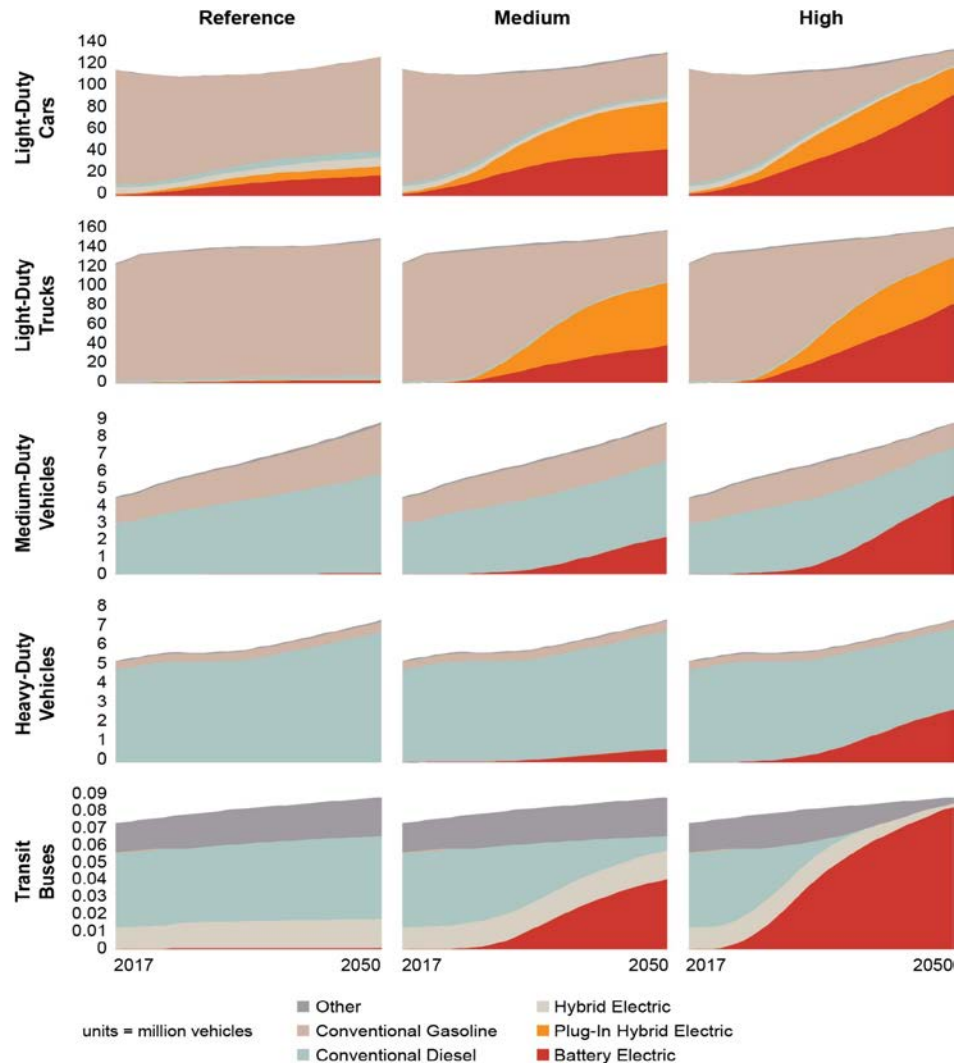
Scope and definitions

- **Electrification:** the shift from any non-electric source of energy to electricity at the point of final consumption
 - Direct electric technologies only
 - Not exploring new sources of demand
 - Isolating electrification from other changes
- **Contiguous U.S. energy system,** including transportation, residential and commercial buildings, industry
 - Sectors cover **74% of primary energy in 2015** (79% of energy-related CO₂)
 - Excludes air, petroleum refining and mining, CHP, outdoor cooking
- **Focus on 2050,** but transition modeled as well

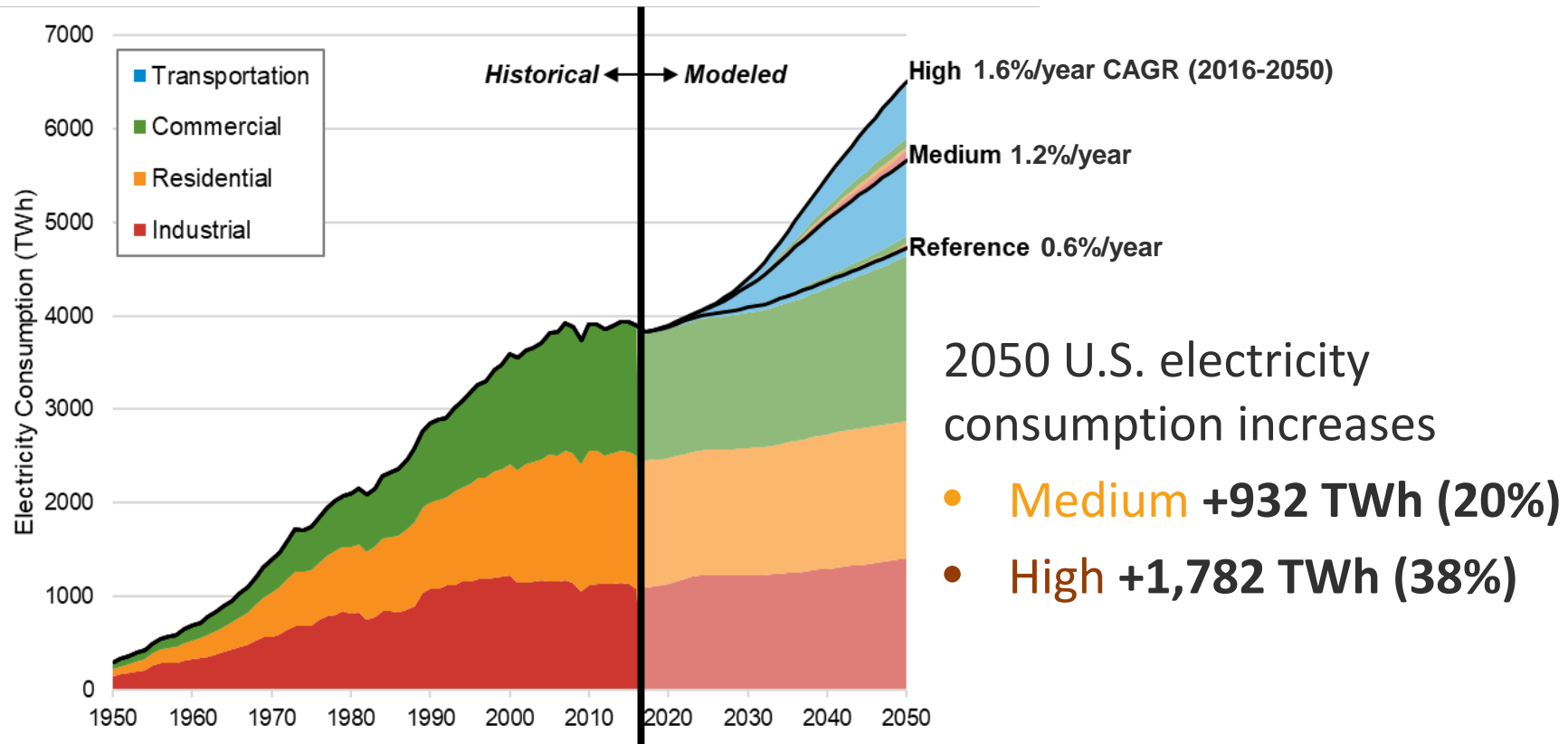


Transportation electrification insights

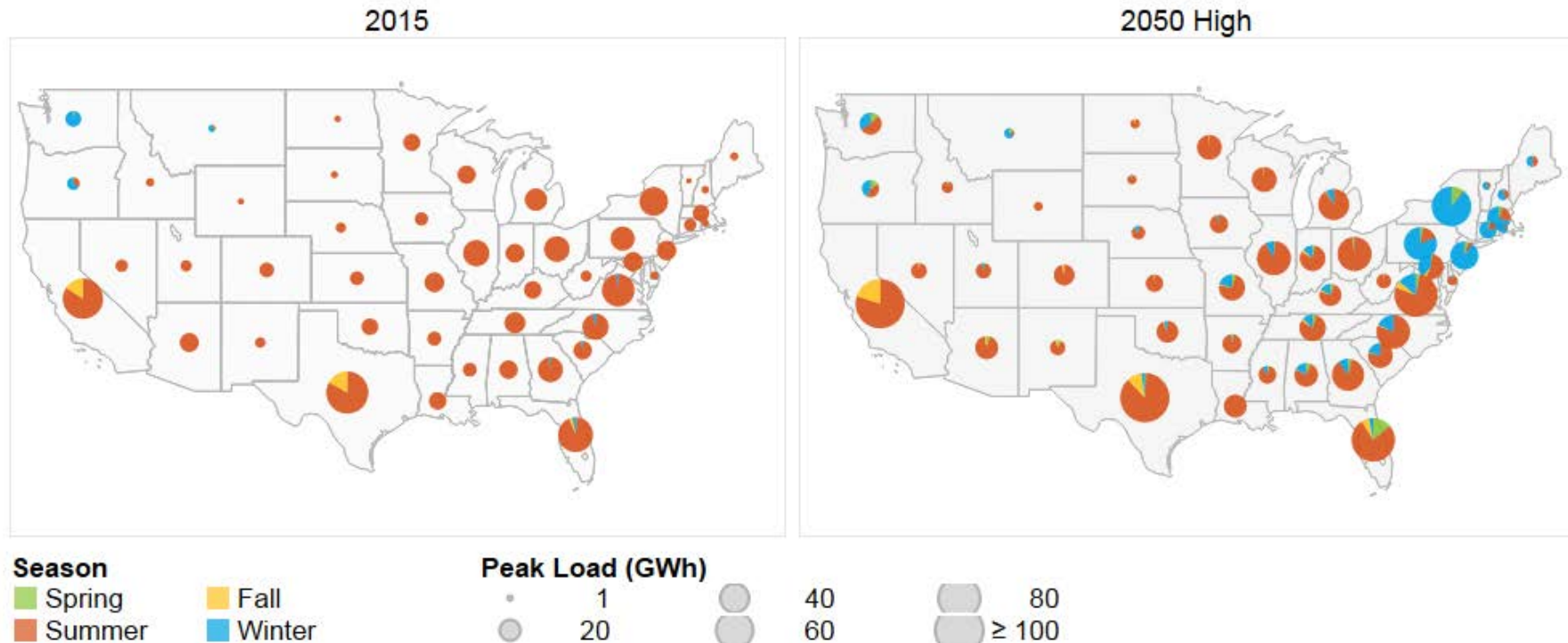
- **Light-duty plug-in electric cars and trucks** drive the greatest overall electrification impact in all scenarios
- But **electric freight trucks** can play a major role, particularly for short-haul applications and in more transformational scenarios
- **Transit buses** are prime candidates for electrification
- Beyond the transportation sector, air-source **heat pumps** are key electrification technologies



Vehicle electrification dominates incremental growth in annual consumption

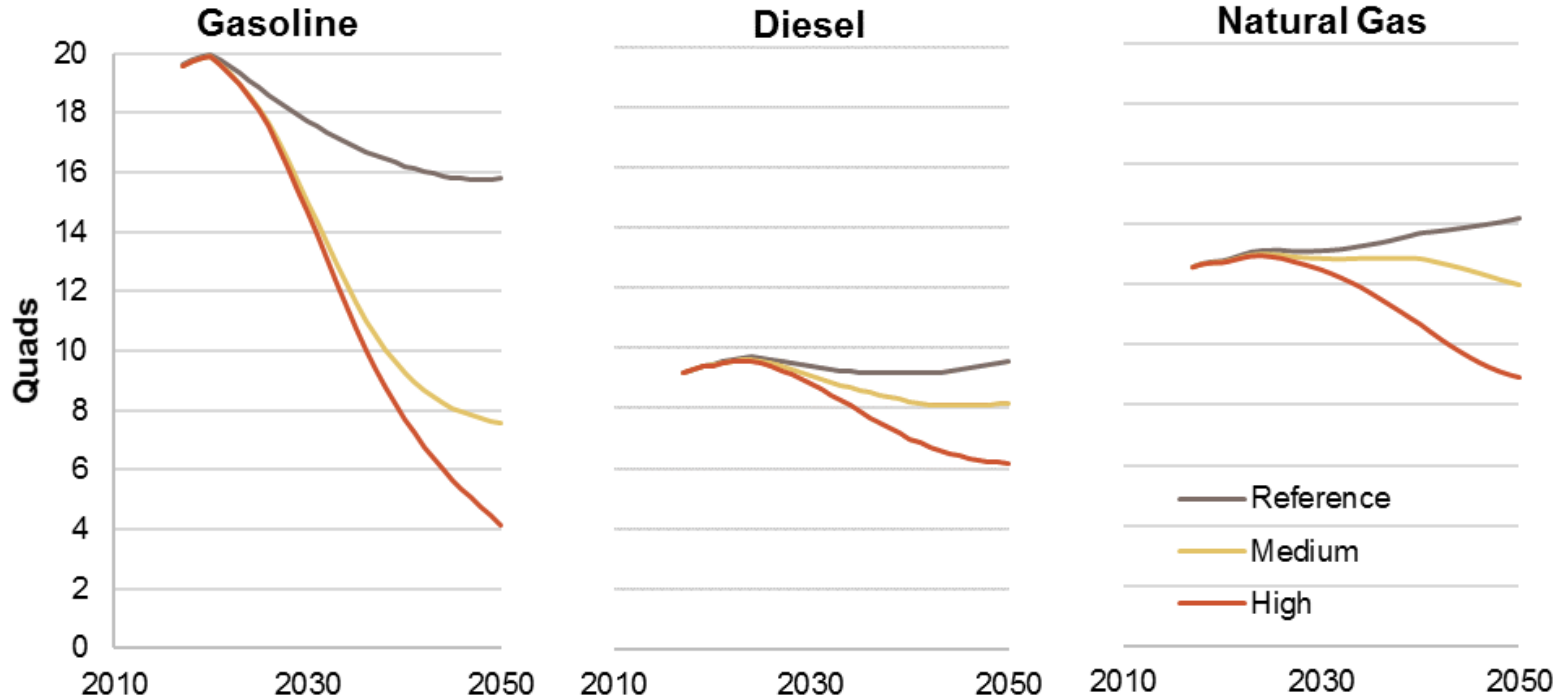


However, electric space heating more significantly changes the timing and magnitude of peak demand



Note: Summer = June-August, Fall = September-November, Winter = December-February, Spring = March-May

Estimated fuel use reductions



- Domestic onsite fuel use reductions: **74% gasoline, 35% diesel, 37% natural gas** in 2050 (High scenario)

Some key questions in electrification

- Will **EVSE infrastructure** enable or impede electrification?
- How will **ownership models**—for vehicles and chargers—evolve and impact utility planning? How might **utility-controlled charging** and **vehicle-to-grid services** affect energy use and adoption?
- Will new technologies facilitate electrification in **retrofits** and new buildings?
- How might **challenges** to buildings electrification—cultural acceptance, familiarity, landlord-tenant issues—be overcome?
- How might **value streams** through “smart” and “grid-connected” appliances affect consumer adoption?
- Can cost-effective technologies for **high-temperature industrial** applications be developed?
- How might the interplay between **long equipment lifetimes** and manufacturers’ profit-driven decisions impact the technology transition rate?



Thank you
caitlin.murphy@nrel.gov

www.nrel.gov/efs

NREL is a national laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, operated by the Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC.

