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# **SB 423 Firm Zero-carbon Resources Update**

Presenter: Chie Hong Yee Yang

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# SB 423 Background

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- Requires the CEC to assess firm zero-carbon resources
- First Report – published 3/21/2025
- Requires the CEC to update the assessment in each IEPR



# Firm Zero-Carbon Resource Definition

- **Provides steady electricity output**
  - No stand-alone wind or solar resources
  - Zero-carbon fuels storage (e.g., hydrogen storage, reservoirs)
  - Natural gas pairing with CCUS allowable (100% capture rate or partial counting for less than 100%)
  - Flex fuel acceptable
- **Enables multi-day operations**
  - Able to operate during subsequent days of an extreme event
  - Systems must be dispatchable or baseload – not necessarily 24/7



# Framework for IEPR update



## Technology maturity

- **Evaluate market readiness** of each resource



## Recent innovations

- **Highlight advancements** that improve performance, reduce costs, or enhance scalability



## Policy support

- **Examine** the regulatory and incentive **landscape** that promote deployment



## Challenges and barriers

- **Evaluate** the economic, technical, and regulatory hurdles that limit adoption



## Opportunities

- **Explore** pathways for scaling technologies, achieving cost reductions





# Overview of Firm Zero-carbon Resources

Resources Reviewed	Technologies
Long-Duration Energy Storage	Flow, Iron Air, Zinc, thermal storage, Compressed Air Energy Storage – must be charged with clean energy
Hydropower	Pumped Storage Hydro, Large Hydro, Small Hydro
Geothermal	Conventional Hydrothermal, Enhanced Geothermal Systems
Bioenergy	Thermochemical (Gasification and Pyrolysis), Anaerobic Digestion, and Landfills
Hydrogen	Fuel Cells, Combustion Turbines, Reciprocating Engines, Non-Combustion and Non-Fuel Cell Gas Fueled Generators, Hydrogen Storage
Generation with Carbon Capture	Point Source Capture
Fission	Small Modular Reactors
Fusion	Inertial Confinement Fusion, Magnetic Confinement Fusion



# Long-Duration Energy Storage



Early commercial; pilot scale (1-10 MW)



Iron-air, zinc hybrid cathode, flow batteries, thermal storage



AB 209, CPUC Central Procurement, DOE LDES Earthshot



High capital costs, limited bankability



high potential during multi-day net-peak events or low renewables



# Geothermal



Conventional – commercial; enhanced geothermal – demonstration



EGS innovations - FORGE project, horizontal drilling, reservoir monitoring



CPUC long-term procurement order, POU decarbonization mandates, DOE Geothermal Earthshot



Site geology, resource characterization and high upfront costs, long lead times (7–10 years), transmission access limits



EGS could unlock 100+ GW nationwide; significant potential in Imperial Valley





# Bioenergy



RNG-steam methane reformation and landfill gas; gasification; methane pyrolysis



Biochar production, modular biomass gasifiers, co-firing potential with CCS



RPS eligibility, Cap-and-Trade, LCFS pathways, potential CCS stacking



Feedstock supply chain, air quality impacts, other uses



Net-negative carbon with CCS, flexible siting, forest and ag waste utilization



# Generation with Carbon Capture



Post-combustion combined-cycle - commercial



Absorption, adsorption, membranes, cryogenic



Federal 45Q tax credits, LCFS credits, SB 1314 (capture limits), DOE CCS hubs



High cost, siting risk, public acceptance, infrastructure needs (CO<sub>2</sub> transport)



CCS for industrial & power sectors; potential synergy with bioenergy for net-negative emissions



# Small Modular Reactors



Pre-commercial; licensing or demonstration stage.



Sodium sodium-cooled design, pressurized light water SMRs



DOE ARDP funding, NRC pre-licensing pathway, federal loan support



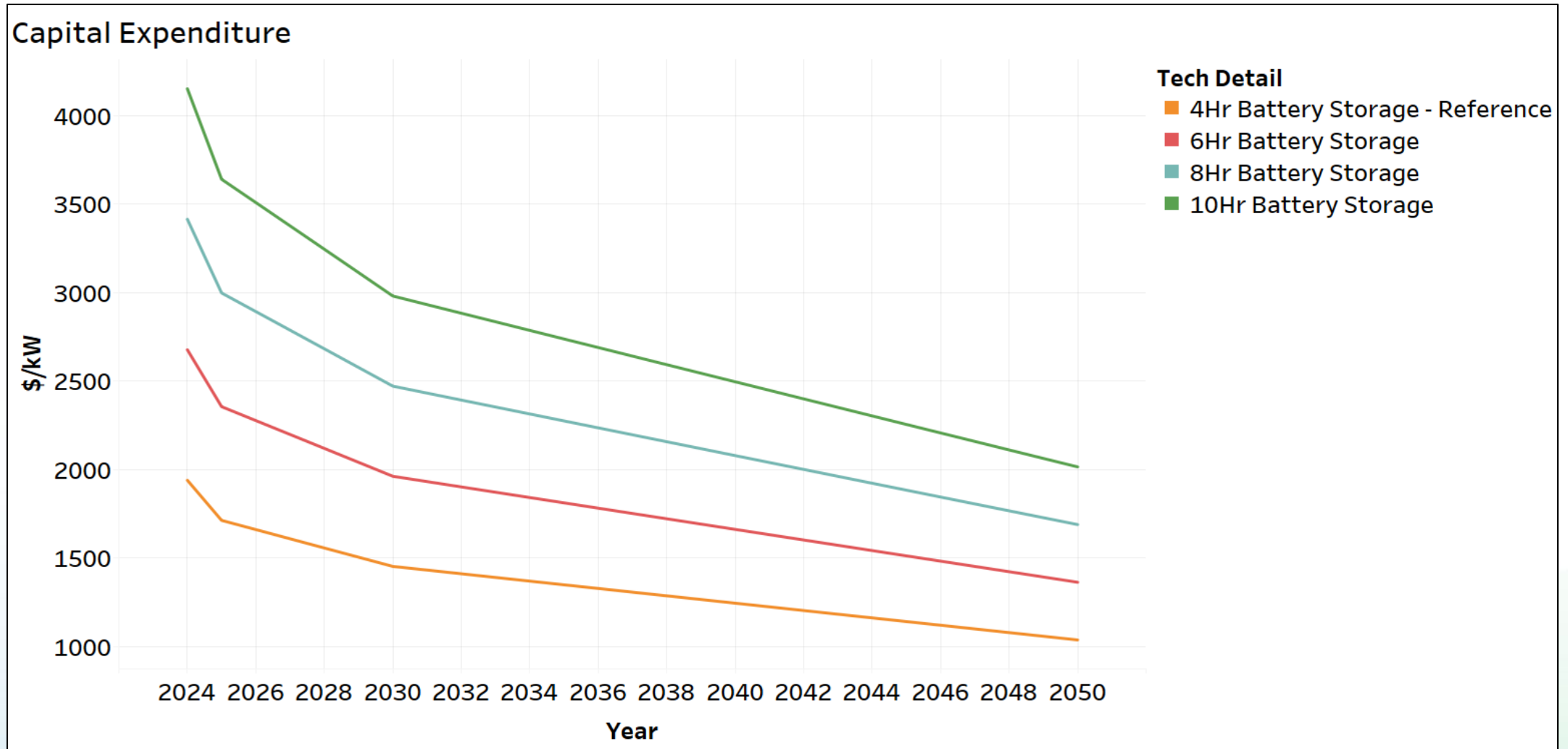
California nuclear moratorium, waste handling, public acceptance



Modular scalability, hydrogen co-production, co-location with renewables or industry



# Costs – Utility-Scale Battery Storage



Source: 2024 NREL ATB



# Preliminary Takeaways

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- Continue Investment in Demonstration and Early Deployment
- Certain Technologies Require Broader Coordination
- Coordinate with Permitting Authorities on Emerging Technologies



**Thank you!**