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12-IEP-1D

DATE JUN 06 2012

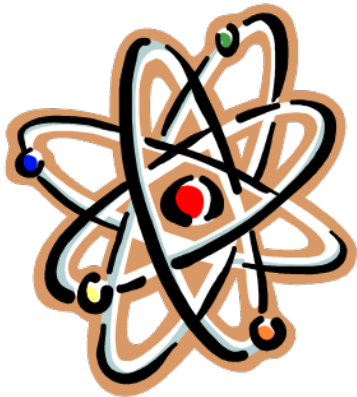
RECD. JUN 07 2012

Renewable Energy Insights from “California’s Energy Future”

Bryan Hannegan, Ph.D.
VP – Environment and Renewables, EPRI

IEPR Lead Commissioner Workshop
June 6, 2012

Low-Carbon Electricity Options



Nuclear

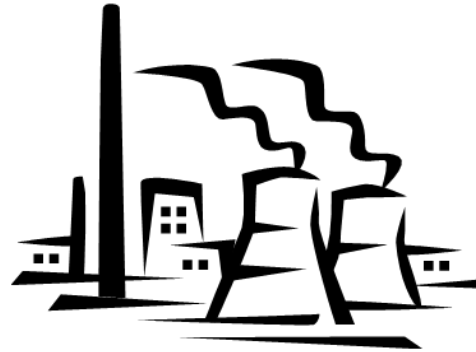
62% nuclear

43GW

33% renewable

5% natl gas

load following



Fossil/CCS

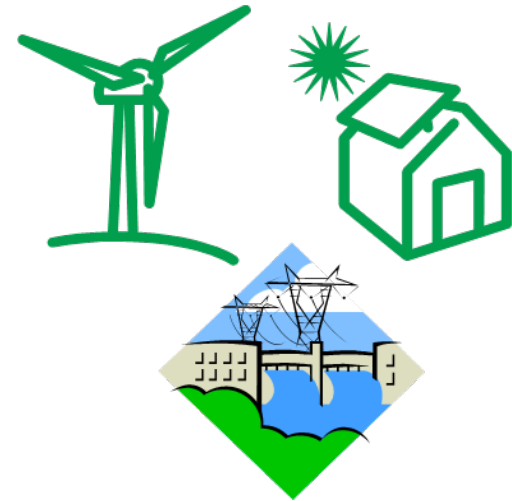
62% fossil/CCS

48 GW

33% renewable

5% natl gas

load following



Renewables

90% renewable

(70% intermittent)

150 GW

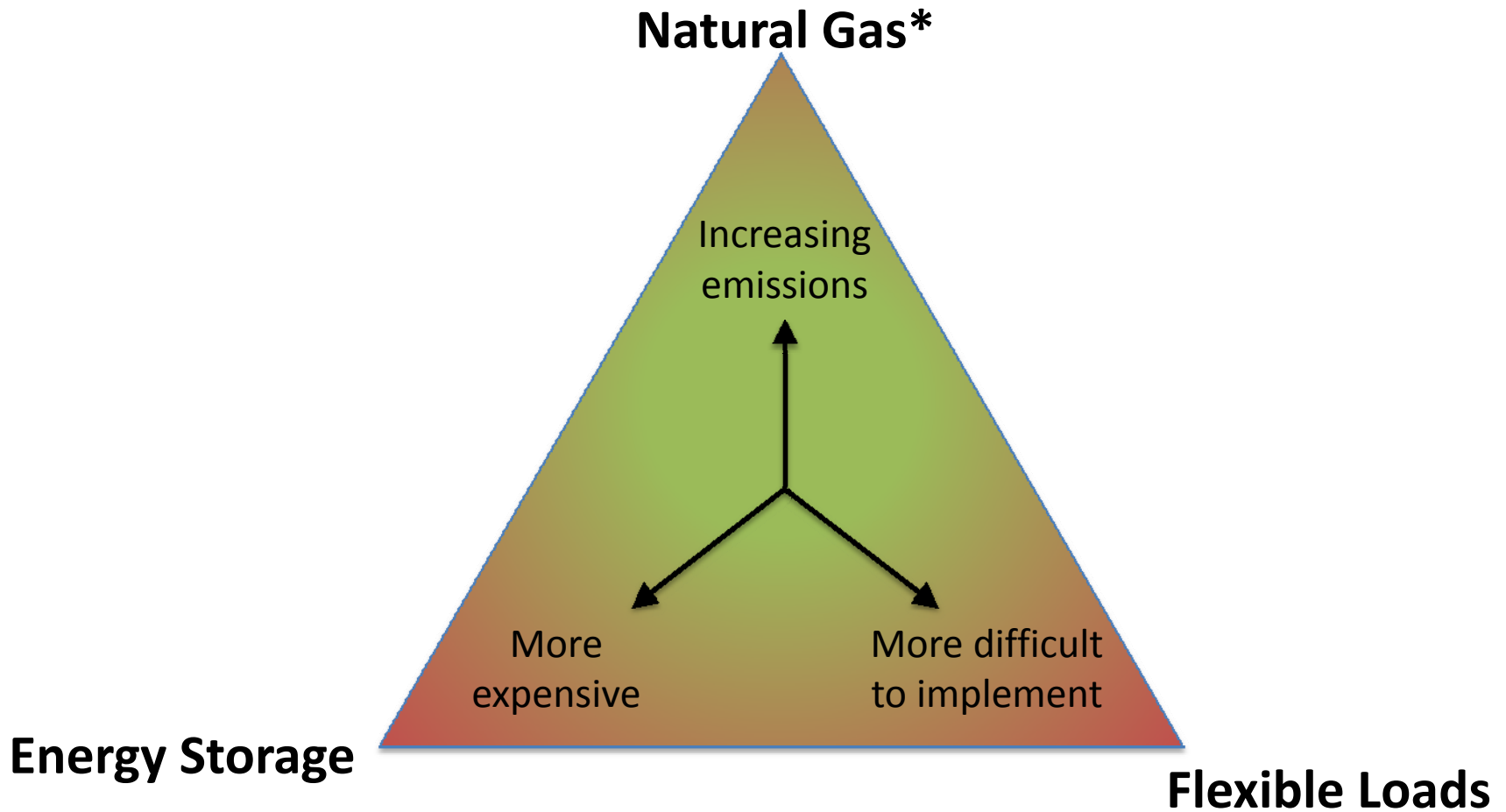
10% natl gas

following

Barriers to Renewable Energy

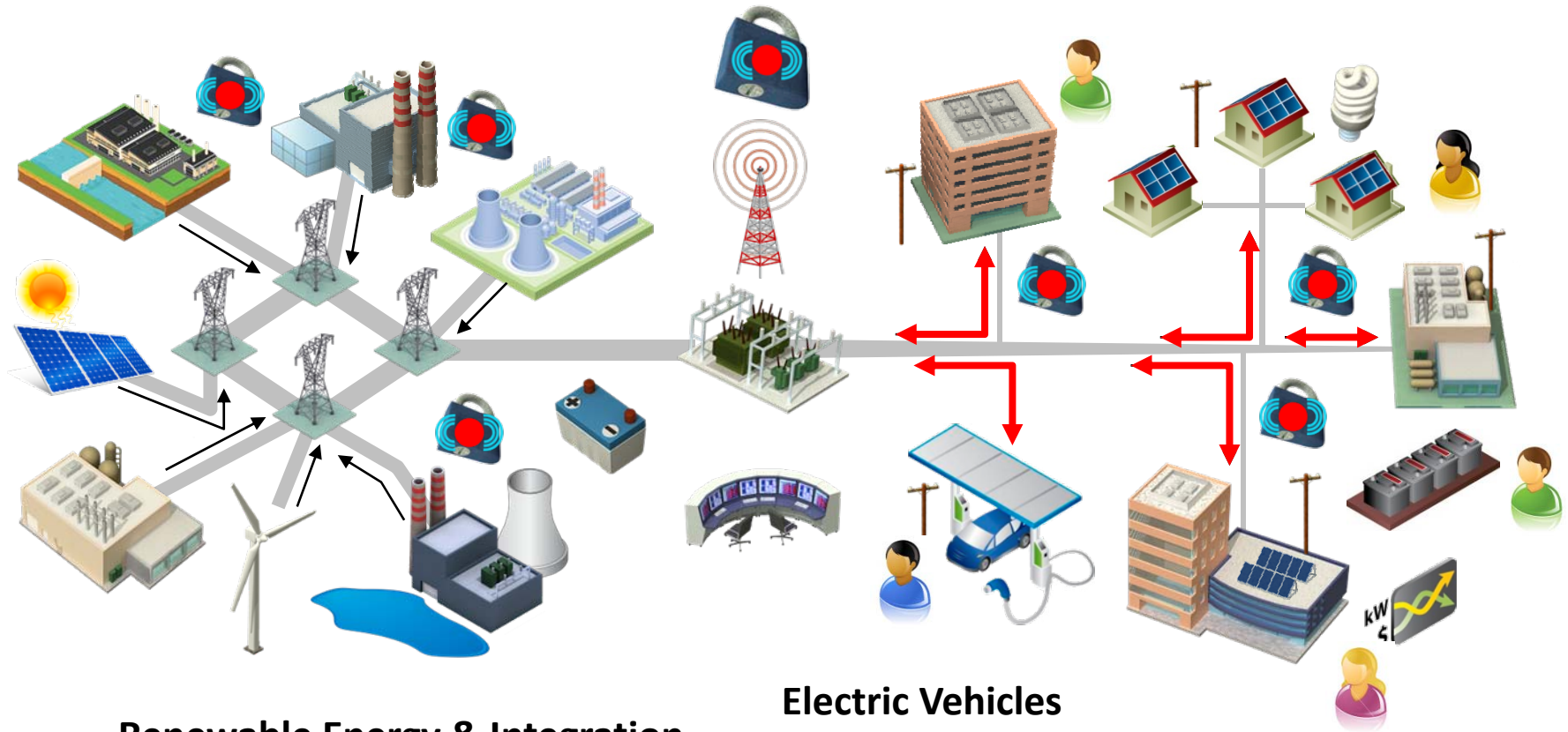
- Improved technology costs and performance
 - Conversion efficiency
 - O&M
 - Environmental controls
- Grid flexibility to balance out variability, particularly for wind, solar
 - Controllable loads, storage, transmission, demand response, electric vehicles
- Water resources for thermal cooling
- Land use and availability

Balancing Supply and Demand



** May be possible with CCS in future*

Power System of the Future



Renewable Energy & Integration
Near-Zero Emissions
Long-Term Operations
Water Management

Electric Vehicles
Demand Response & Efficiency
Distributed Energy Resources
Energy Storage
Sensors, Controls & Cyber Security