

Spring 4-11-2016

AEP perspectives on 21st century power generation

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AEP Generation

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Recommended Citation

Matt Usher, "AEP perspectives on 21st century power generation" in "CO2 Summit II: Technologies and Opportunities", Holly Krutka, Tri-State Generation & Transmission Association Inc. Frank Zhu, UOP/Honeywell Eds, ECI Symposium Series, (2016). http://dc.engconfintl.org/co2_summit2/5

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Perspectives on 21st Century Power Generation

Engineering Conferences International

CO₂ Summit II

Santa Ana Pueblo, New Mexico

April 11, 2016

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AEP Generation

American Electric Power Company Overview

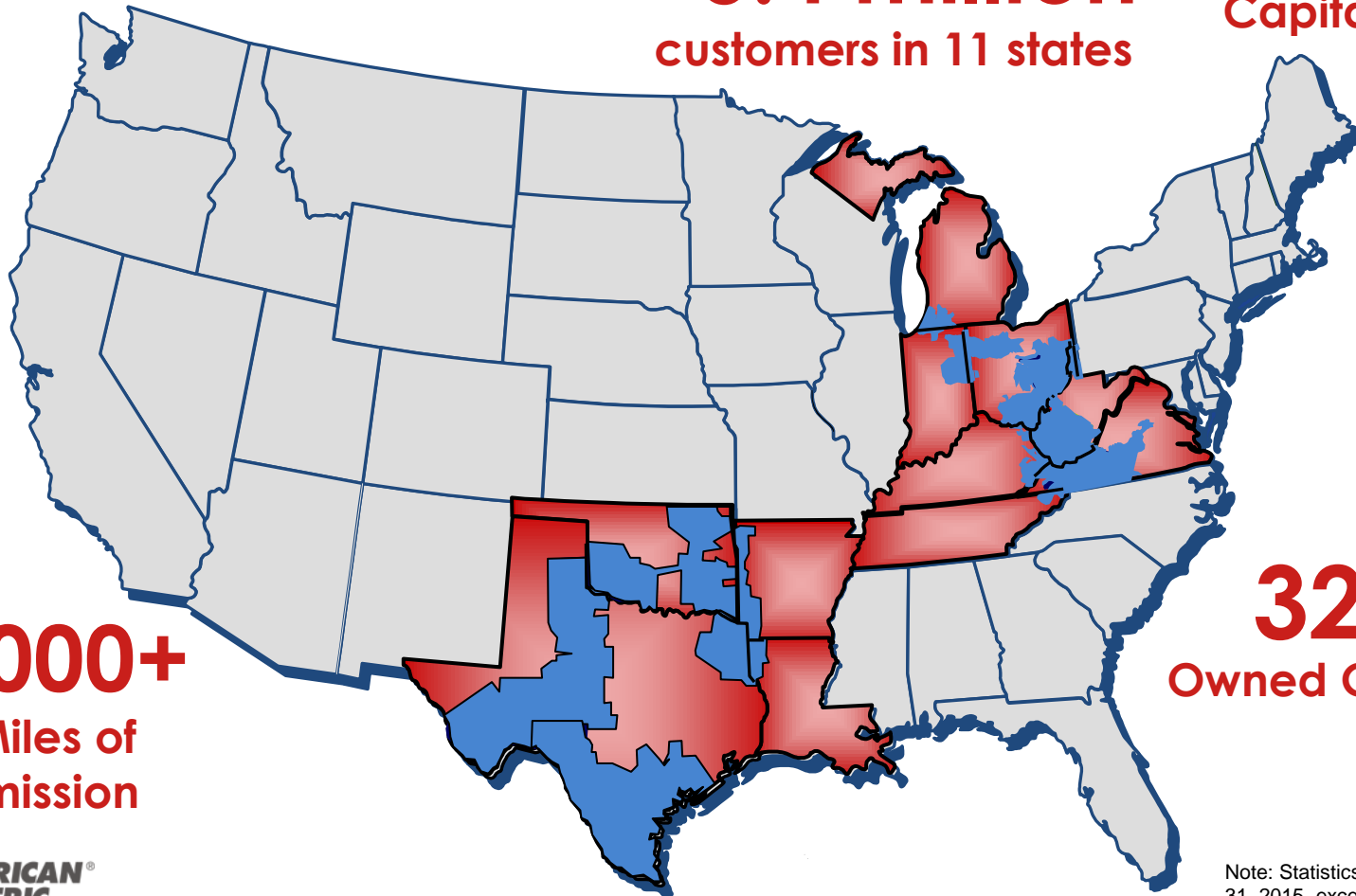
\$62B

Total Assets

\$31B

Current Market
Capitalization

5.4 million
customers in 11 states



40,000+

Line Miles of
Transmission

32 GW

Owned Generation

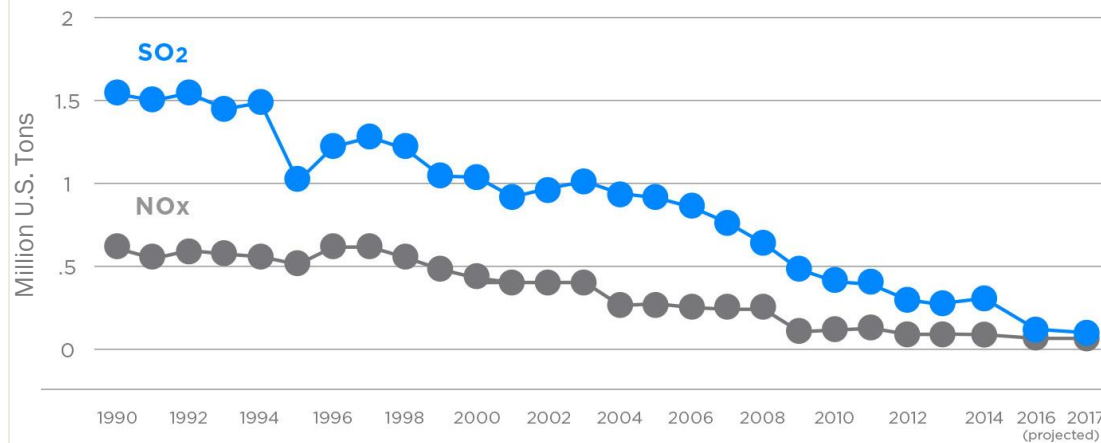


We **power** life's possibilitiesSM

Note: Statistics as of December 31, 2015, except market capitalization which is as of February 25, 2016

Prudent Decisions – Positive Results

Total AEP System Emissions 1990-2017 projected



SO₂ **projected 90%**

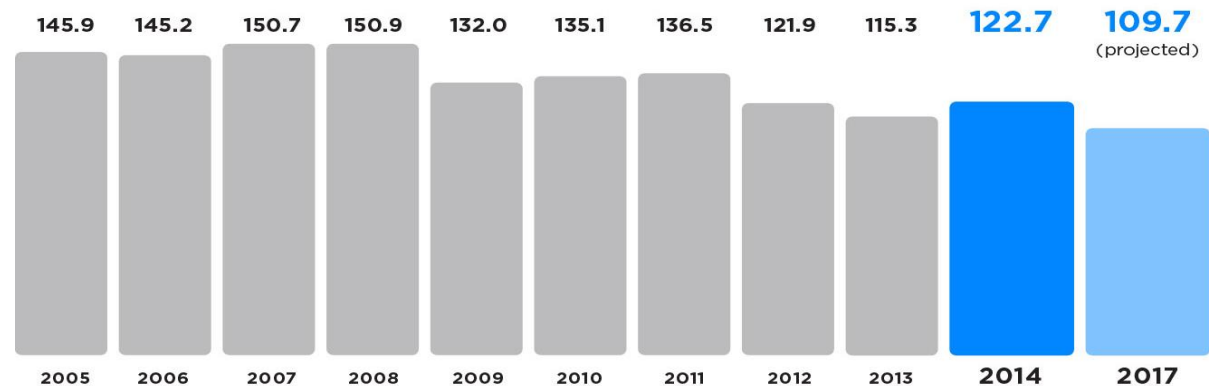
NO_x **projected 85%**

Hg **projected 85%**

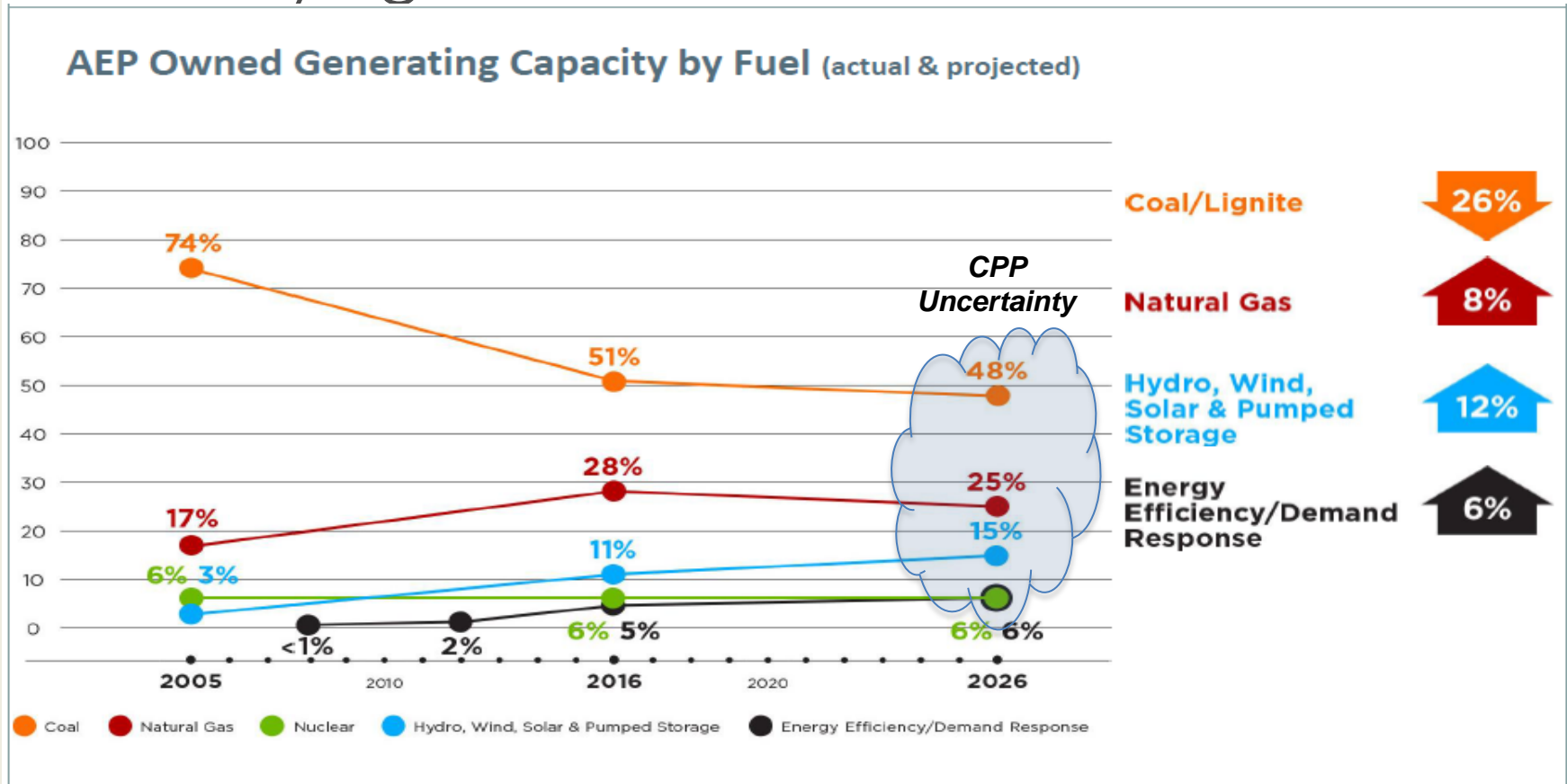
Total AEP System Annual CO₂ Emissions

(in million metric tons)

25%
estimated
reduction in CO₂
emissions from 2005-2017

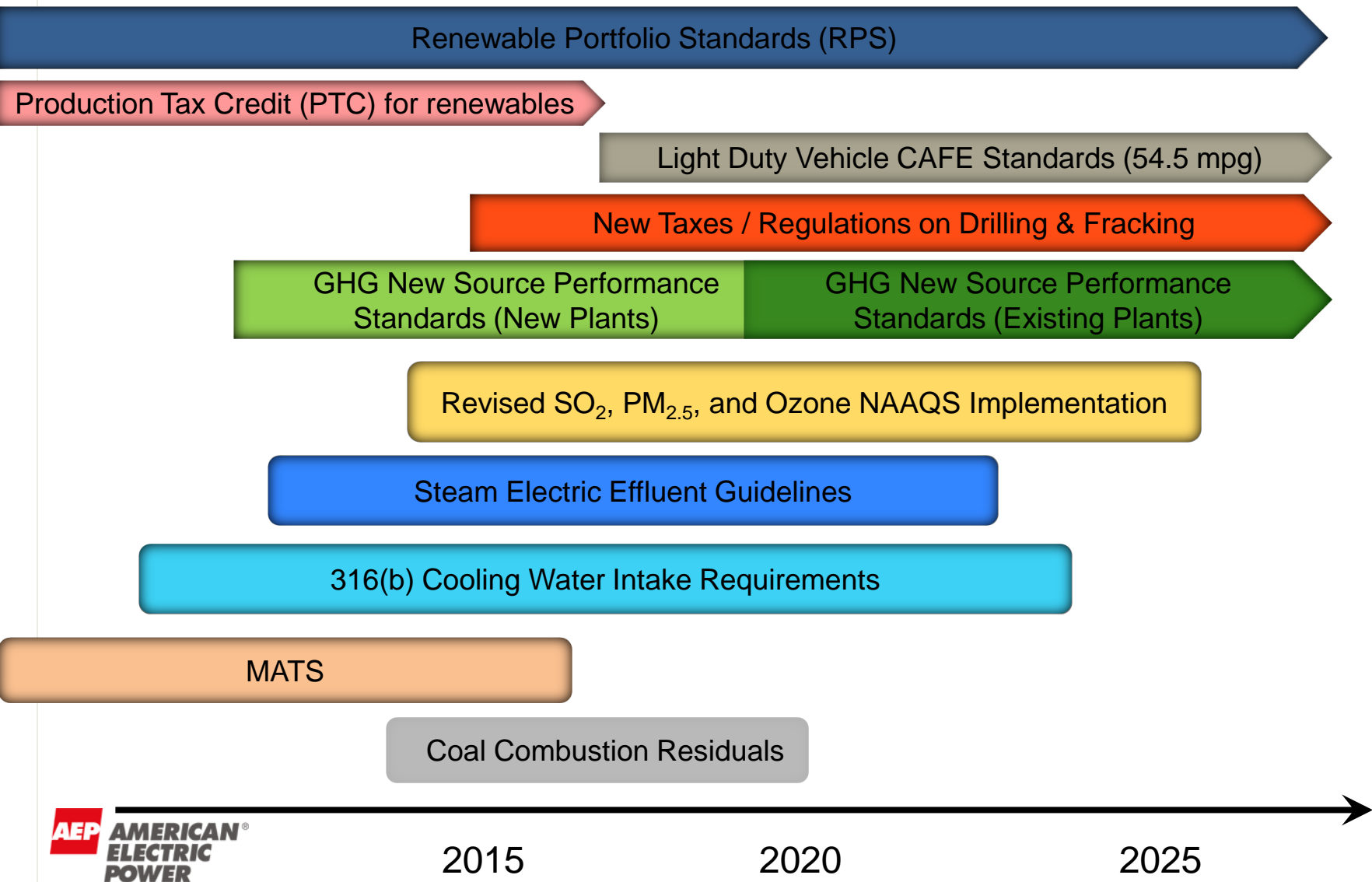


Diversifying our Fuel Portfolio



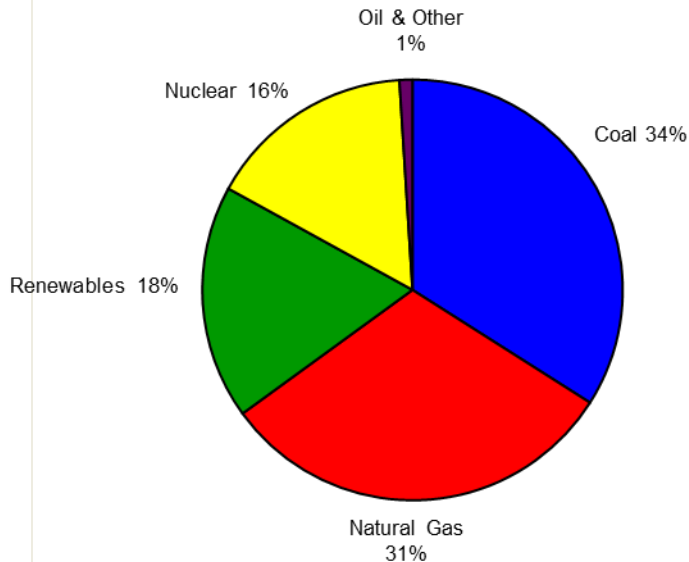
- 7,000+ MW of generation retiring by mid-2016
- Some planned coal to natural gas conversions and/or repower considerations
- No new fossil generation planned between now and 2020
- Utility Scale Solar PV under construction in Indiana (3-5 sites, 1-5MW each, 16MW total by 2017)

Environmental/Regulatory Signposts & Milestones



What Might the Future Look Like?

**2040 Electricity Generation by Fuel
(EIA AEO2015 Ref. Case)**



Visible Trends Today

***Ever-tightening
environmental
regulations for new
& existing sources***

***Increased shale
gas recovery***

***Renewable
Portfolio Standards***

***Reduced Federal
fossil energy R&D
budgets***

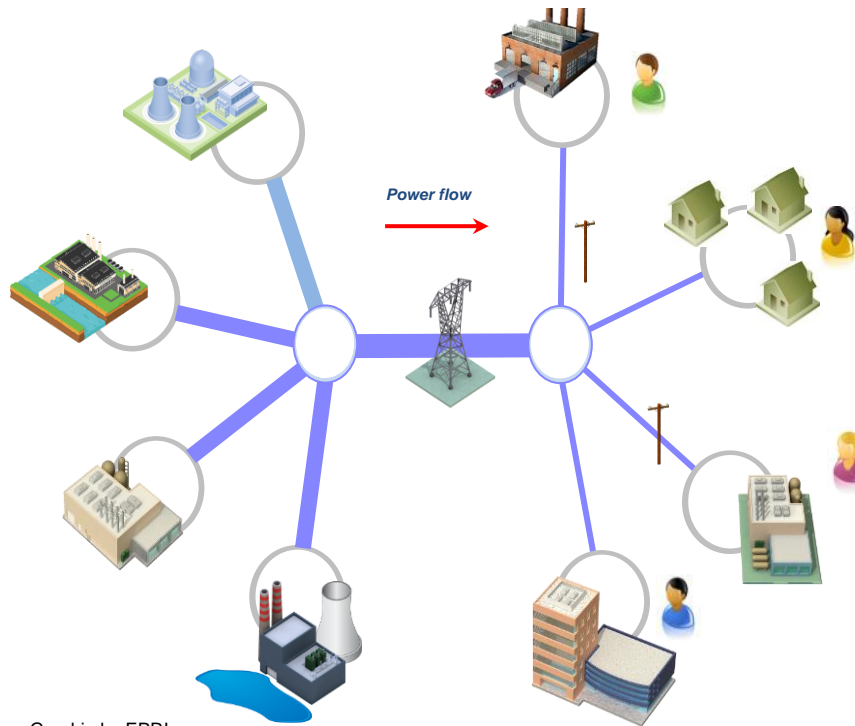
***Federal & state
renewable
subsidies***

***Aging fossil &
nuclear fleet***

2040 Electricity Generation by Fuel

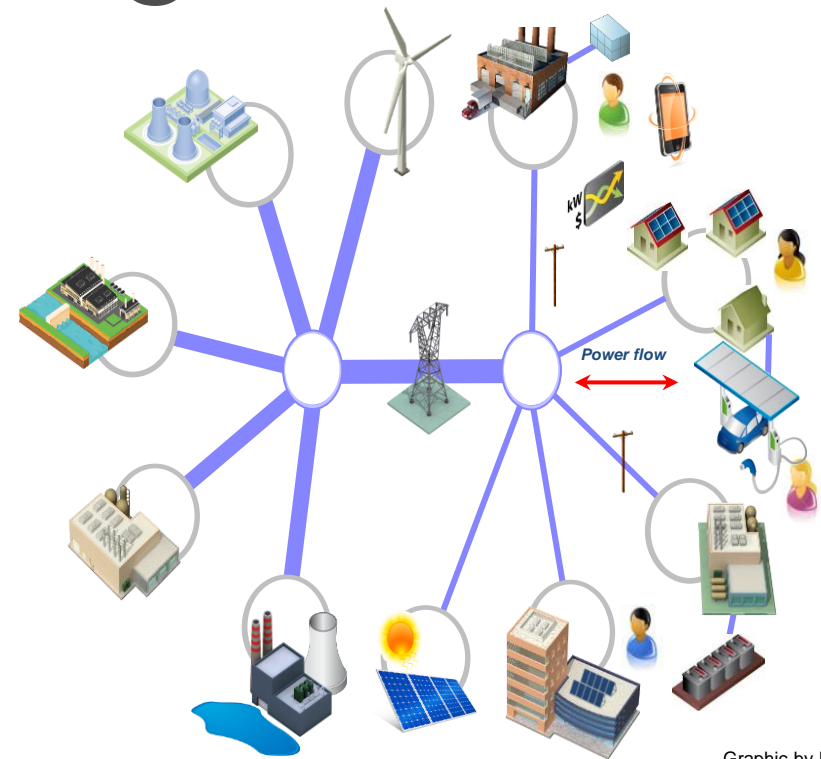


Traditional Vs. Integrated Grid



Graphic by EPRI

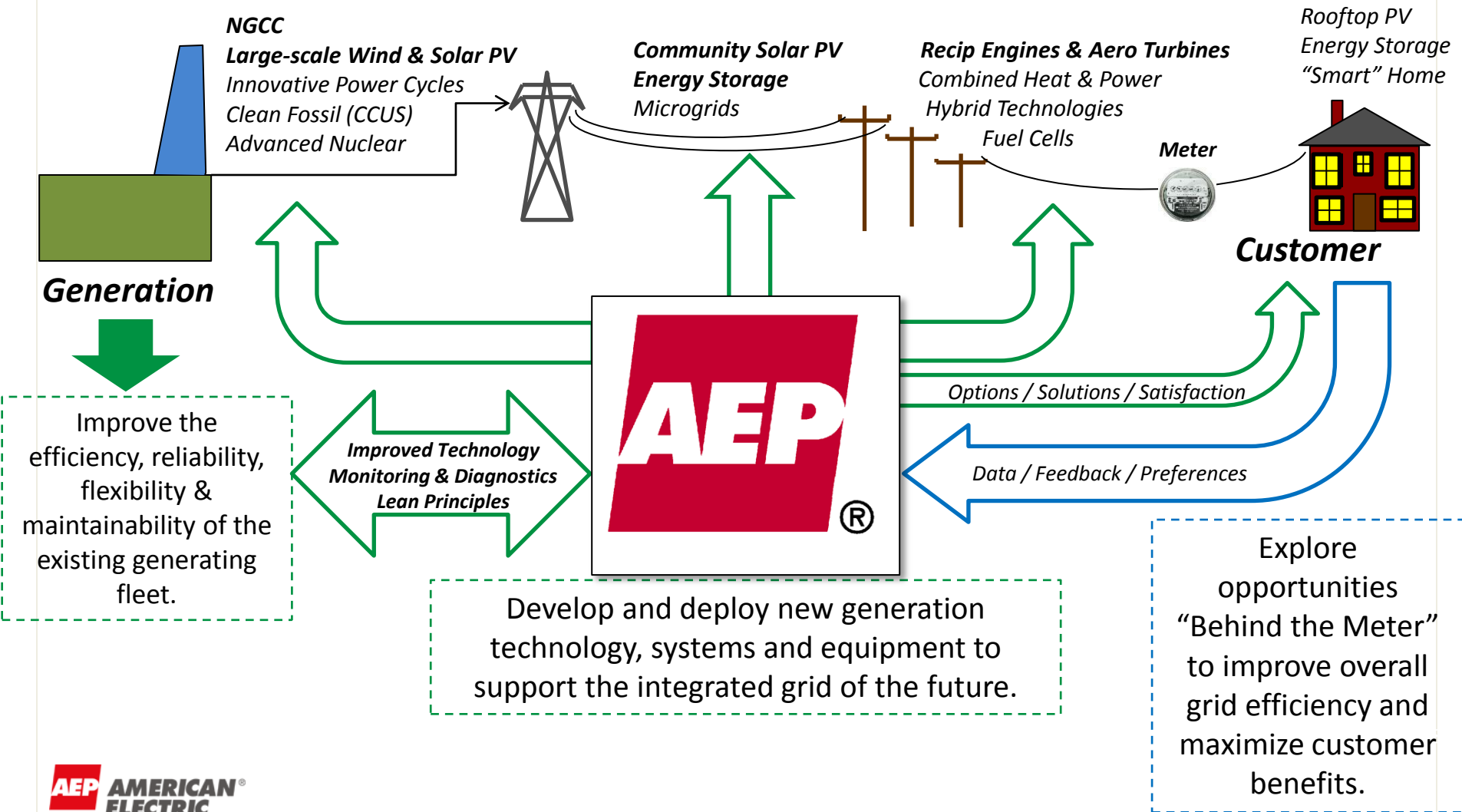
- Centralized generation sources feed transmission/distribution network
- Electricity flows "one-way" from centralized generators to consumers
- Mature regulatory rate structure and market infrastructure



Graphic by EPRI

- Greater integration of entire electric system
- Distributed generation: supports localized demand along with central generation and supplies excess generation to grid ("two-way" flow)
- Energy efficiency and demand response program can augment and/or offset "steel-in-the-ground" generation capacity
- Requires innovative rate design and cost transparency at the retail level

The Role of Technology

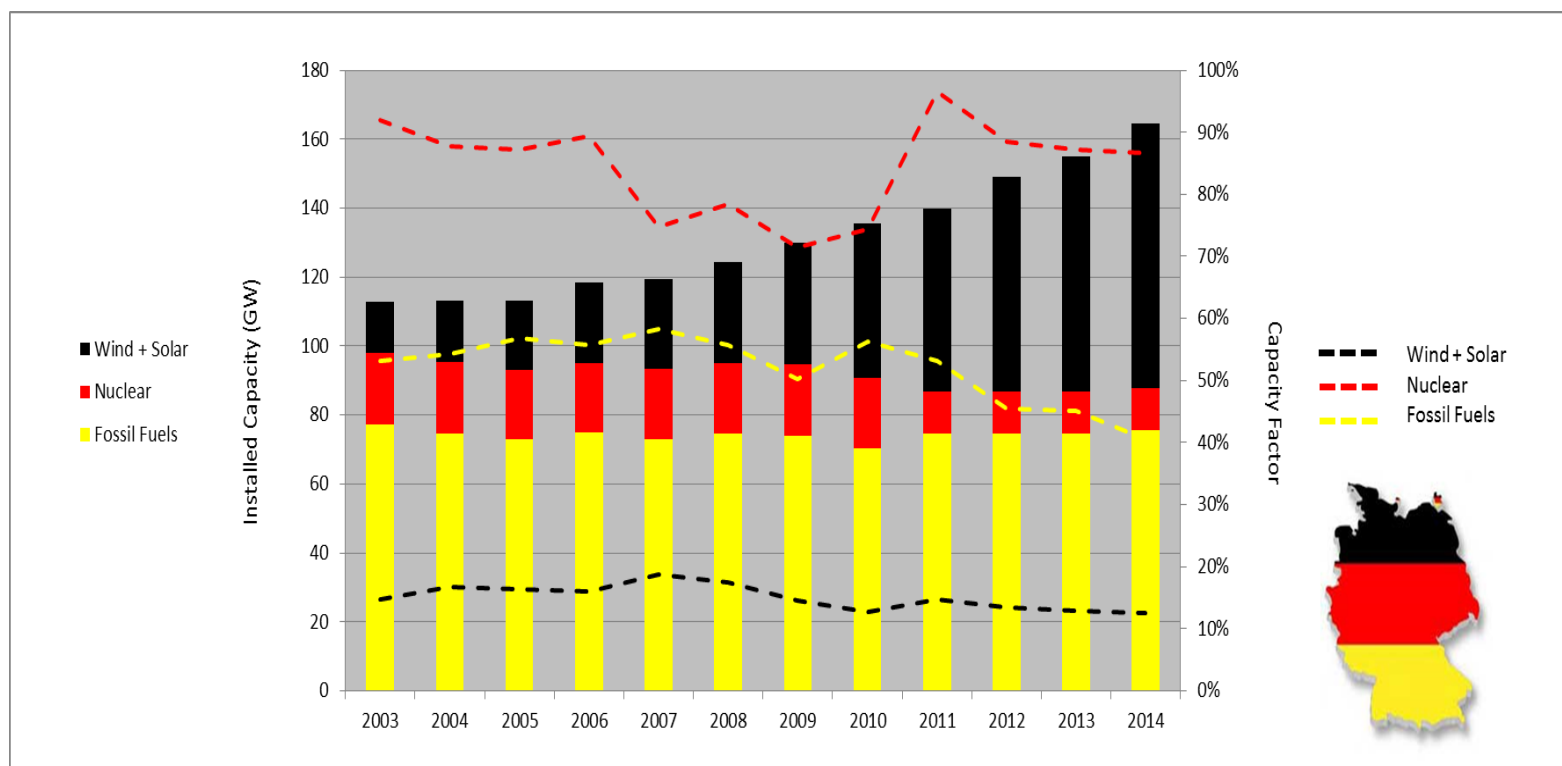


21st Century Technologies and AEP Focus

- *Distributed Generation & Renewables*
- *Virtual Power Plants and Microgrids*
- *Bulk Energy Storage*
- *Advanced Fossil Combustion / Thermal Energy Conversion Technologies (chemical looping, pressurized oxy-fuel)*
- *Advanced Cycles (e.g. Supercritical CO₂ direct & indirect-fired)*
- *IGCC & Post-Combustion CO₂ Capture*
- *Advanced Nuclear*

Value Proposition for Fossil Generation

- Diverse fuel options promote reliability, security and affordability both today & in the future.
- Reliable, dispatch-able, low-cost fossil-fueled generation is the backbone for intermittent renewable energy.



Sources: Fraunhofer ISE & US EIA

What is Needed?

- ✦ With properly focused R&D investment and policies that minimize financial and technical risk we can have options to build cost- & performance-competitive, technology to satisfy the demand for new, clean, reliable, & flexible fossil-fueled capacity.
- ✦ Right now we are just “kicking the can down the road” when it comes to clean fossil technology innovation and policy



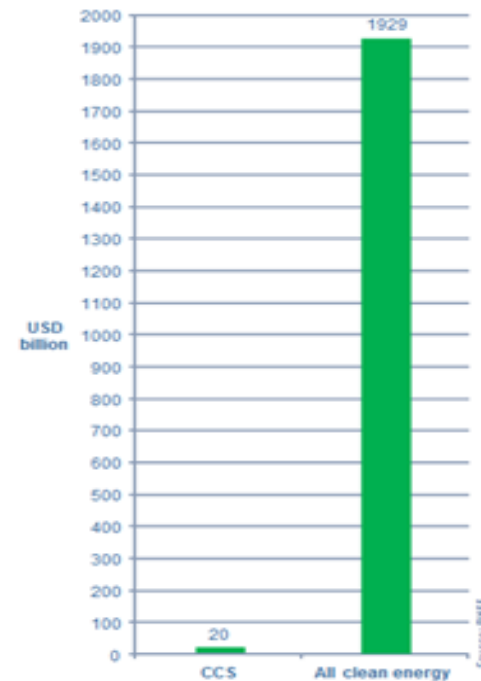
Strong policy drives investment

Clean energy investment* between 2004-2013 (USD):

CCS:
20
billion

All clean
energy:
1929
billion

* Includes technology development, projects, M&A. Source: BNEF.

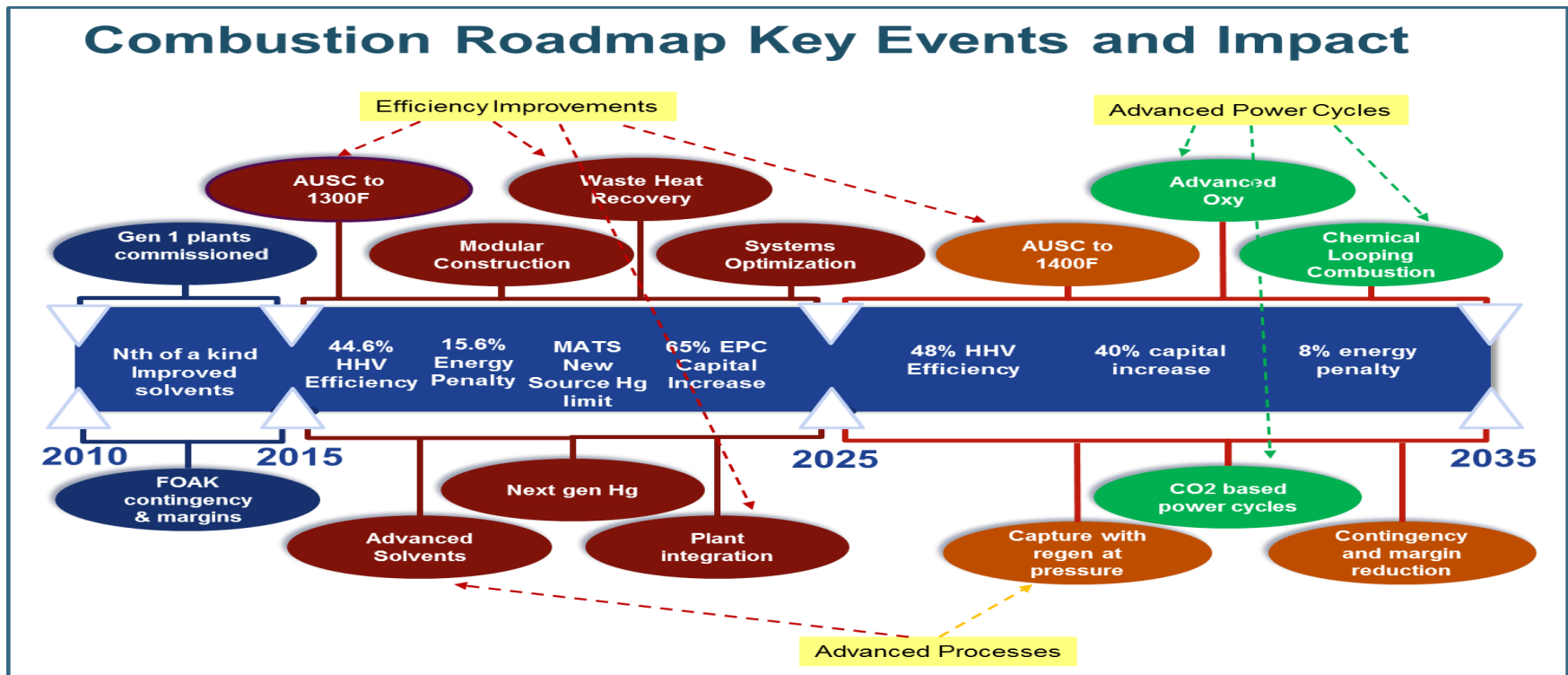


Graph by International Energy Agency



Technology Pathways

- U.S. DOE 2015 Quadrennial Energy Review, 2016 & 2017 Budgets
- EPRI – Long Term Research Imperatives
- Coal Utilization Research Council / EPRI Technology Roadmap



Challenges to Overcome

- ✦ We need technologies, equipment and components to support new generation paradigm and reduce ALL risk:
 - ✦ Increased efficiency and reduced emissions
 - ✦ Sustainable resource utilization (fuel, water, landfill)
 - ✦ Lower energy penalty
 - ✦ Scalability and practicality of use
 - ✦ Footprint
 - ✦ Constructability
 - ✦ Process Complexity & Operability
 - ✦ Utilities' first priority is to generate electricity
 - ✦ Ability to Accommodate demanding duty cycles (etc. startups, shutdowns, fast-ramping ability)
- ✦ Favorable policies and meaningful incentives toward developing and demonstrating clean coal technology at scale
 - ✦ Consider ALL risks to CCUS deployment (financial, technical, legal, practical)
 - ✦ Set example for the global community that the U.S. is serious about clean fossil technology development for the future, even in the midst of low-cost, abundant natural gas.

AEP Engagement

- ✧ EPRI – Program and supplemental project involvement to support transformational technology development
 - ✧ Supercritical CO₂ Power Cycles
 - ✧ CO₂ selective membrane research
 - ✧ Advanced water research

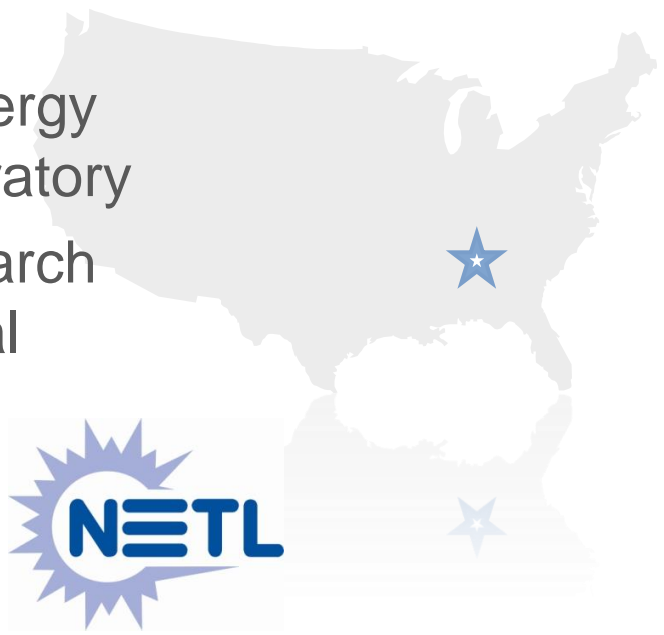
- ✧ Ohio State University R&D Projects
 - ✧ Coal direct and syngas chemical looping
 - ✧ Prototype membrane development

- ✧ Gas Technologies Institute
 - ✧ Proposed Oxy-PFBC Pilot Project (10MW)

- ✧ Funding Partner in DOE/Southern Co. National Carbon Capture Center

NCCC Overview

- Located in Wilsonville, Alabama
- Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy and its National Energy Technology Laboratory
- Partners include the Electric Power Research Institute and leaders in the power and coal industries



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



EPRI

ELECTRIC POWER
RESEARCH INSTITUTE



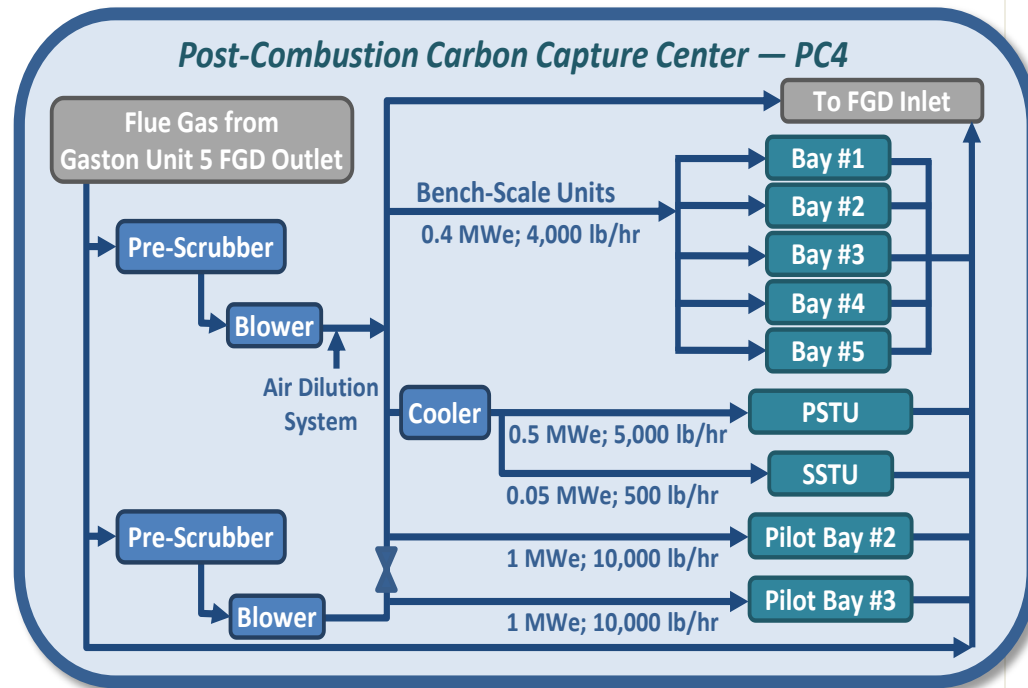
What NCCC Provides

- ✦ A cost-efficient test site for numerous technology developers
- ✦ Real industrial conditions with coal-derived flue gas and syngas
- ✦ Capability for testing at multiple scales and for on-site scale-ups
- ✦ Expert staff for support of design, installation, and testing
- ✦ High quality data acquisition and gas/liquid sampling and analysis



State-of-the-Art Capabilities

- Real-World Conditions**
 Operates with flue gas from commercially dispatched coal-fired unit with full environmental controls
- High Availability**
 Two to three campaigns per year with continued, long-term testing and new testing during each campaign
- Infrastructure for Parallel Tests**
 Multiple test bays for bench- and pilot-scale developers' skids
- Support for Solvent Testing**
 Fully integrated solvent units at bench- and pilot-scales
- Flexibility for Natural Gas Conditions**
 Air dilution system for simulated natural gas-fired conditions when desired



Thank You!