Welcome to the Gas Turbine Association 2019 Congressional Briefing

GasTurbine.org



Introduction & Gas Turbines Overview

Leslie Witherspoon GTA



What is GTA?

The unified industry voice for US leadership and economic growth with gas turbines

Our commitment

- 1. Promote gas turbine technology for *clean, cost-effective & reliable power + oil & gas transmission*
- 2. Create high quality US jobs & intellectual know-how ... design, manufacturing & operation
- 3. Inform public policy & policy makers on the value & expanded use of gas turbines

Learn more at: GasTurbine.org



What is a Gas Turbine?

Gas turbine elements



Applications





Aviation

Land





Why Gas Turbines

Gas turbine uses

- Electric power generation
- · Combined heat and power
- · Industrial processes and steam
- Waste to energy
- Oil and gas transmission
- Military missions

Benefits

Affordable: Lowest electric cost for U.S. rate payers

Clean:

- The most electrical output per square mile
- <50% GHG emissions vs. coal generation
- Efficient use of abundant natural gas resources

Reliable:

- Dispatchable flexible power... there when you need it
- Perfect complement to renewable sources

Efficiency targets

Electrical

- Up to **50%+** (gas turbine only)
- **65-67%+** (gas turbine + steam turbine)

Heat & Power

• Up to 90%





Gas Turbines Power the U.S. Capitol Complex



The Capitol Power Plant





Natural Gas as U.S. Foundation Fuel

Brendan O'Brien, AGA Bert Kalisch, APGA



Record levels of natural gas production in 2018

Shale gas is responsible for the recent increase in gas resources



Information provided by American Gas Association (AGA) ... see appendix



Public Utilities Perspective

- ✓ Natural gas is America's foundation fuel
- ✓ We need more ways to leverage this resource
- One of the best and most efficient ways is through use of highly efficient gas turbines
- ✓ While energy is the lifeblood of the economy, R&D is the lifeblood of our energy industry

Information provided by American Public Gas Association (APGA) ... see appendix





Key Note: The Critical Importance of Advanced Gas Turbines

Guy Deleonardo GTA President



The Future of Energy

Power is foundational

It is the underpinning of modern life, and a basic human right.

It's the spark that sets progress in motion, moving the world forward, enabling growth, health, connection and safety in communities large and small.





The Top 10 Challenges Facing Humanity for the Next 50 Years Richard Smalley, Rice University





Access to affordable, reliable, and more sustainable power is critical to address nearly every one of these challenges.

The Global Energy Landscape is in the Midst of a Grand Transformation

The world is shifting towards a combination of distributed and central generation. Strong renewable growth continues, as flexible thermal generation plays an important, but changing role. Battery storage enables intra-day shifting, but inter-day and seasonal storage requires a technology shift.

Electric vehicles will transform both the transportation and power sectors. Digital technologies will be pervasive and transformative, opening up new business models.

Regional differences and nuances affect how this plays out



Levelized Cost of Energy ... Shifting Gas Lower

- Alternative source LCOE driven by capital cost to install
- Gas lowest capital cost with fuel cost 60-80% of LCOE
- Increase efficiency directly lowers cost & emissions

Gas Generation	U.S. Average today	Target with R&D	2
Simple Cycle	32%	50%+	
Combined Cycle	52%	65%+	

\$/MWH Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE)



Source: Lazard December 2018



The Future of Energy

GLOBAL TOTALS



Power sector shift towards increasing renewables, hybrids and gas



USA

Renewables Growth is Real and Unabated

Natural Gas is the Best Complement

- Renewables forecasted to account for 2/3 of global new plant investment over the next decade
- Solar orders in 2017 exceeded new gas capacity orders
- ✓ Increasing end-consumer demand ... for zero-carbon power alternatives
- California received more power from solar than gas in May

- ✓ US reduced CO₂ emissions 27% from its 'O5 peak ... Coal-to-gas switching accounted for 2/3, saving the equivalent of 10% of the transportation sector CO₂ emissions (~65M passenger vehicles)
- ✓ **Dispatchable** ... there when needed
- ✓ Flexible ... fast start and ramping, low turn-down
- Affordable ... lowest capex technology, good for firming
- Fast to meet urgent needs ... simple cycle on-line as fast as 90 days



EIA. Table 12.6 Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Consumption: Electric Power able 7.2a Electricity Net Generation: Total (All Sectors), February 2018; GE Power Strateg g Outlook © 2019 General Electric Company. All rights reserved.

An Example of Gas Contribution to CO₂ Reductions

Emissions From the U.S. Electric Power Sector



© 2019 General Electric Company. All rights reserved.

Source: EIA. Table 12.6 Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Consumption: Electric Power Sector, Table 7.2a Electricity Net Generation: Total (All Sectors), February 2018

Power Density Matters

City density is growing

- 1/4 of global population is in cities of 1M+ people
- 10% are in megacities with 10M+ people

Cities are electrifying

- NYC plans to electrify all transit busses by 2040
- Satisfying this power load with solar PV alone would require covering 15% of Manhattan with panels

Gas is most land-efficient

 Natural gas requires
 50-100 times less space per MWh generated compared to renewables
 + storage

Gas generation plays a vital role in dense urban areas where space is a premium



© 2019 General Electric Company. All rights reserved. Source: World Bank, UN, EIA, SEIA, US DOE, NACS, NYC MTA, GE Power Marketing

LNG Increasing Access to Affordable Gas



• 28 MTPA added in 2018

19 countries with capacity ... 6 countries have 2/3 of the capacity ... Qatar, Australia, Malaysia, Indonesia, Algeria, Nigeria
40% of proposed new capacity in US

REGASIFICATION CAPACITY 150 **MTPA** 130 824 Existing In Construction Proposed • 23 MTPA added in 2018 • **37** countries with capacity In-construction capacity bringing LNG access

 In-construction capacity bringing LNG acces to 5 additional countries ... Bahrain, El Salvador, Ghana, Philippines, Croatia

LNG enabling fuel substitution in power sector



Gas Power Role in the Future of Energy

- Strong renewable growth continues ... flexible gas generation is the best complement
- Gas generation key for national & energy security ... dispatchable & reliable
- Coal to gas switching & higher gas generation efficiency ... effective path for decarbonization
- U.S. economic benefits significant ... high quality jobs & high value exports
- Significant areas of gas technology R&D ... requires investment & support

Position the U.S. to lead in gas turbine technology



Advances Needed in Gas Turbine Research and Development: Industry, Universities, and Government Collaborations Lead to Success

Professor Karen A. Thole





High turbine efficiencies, which translate to lower CO₂ emissions, are directly related to turbine inlet temperatures

Thermal efficiencies increase as turbine inlet temperatures increase



Improved cooling technologies permit increases in turbine inlet temperature



Needed technology development to advance gas turbine components: compressor, combustor, and turbine

Advanced Combustor Designs, Reduced Instabilities, Flexible Fuels

Advanced Manufacturing for Complexity and Speed; High Temperature Material



DOE funding for turbine research is directly applicable to improving efficiencies (reducing impact to the environment)





Gas Turbine R&D: Industry, Universities, and Government

Why is it important?

Universities contribute to the DOE's goals of clean energy technology through efficient, reliable, robust, low emission turbines by doing <u>research</u> <u>with direct applications</u>

Through teaching and research, universities educate the future workforce where advanced degrees with practical experience are a requirement





Pratt & Whitney's Center of Excellence at Penn State

An Illustration of a Successful University-Industry-Government Partnership













Summary

Investment is needed in a range of technologies to advance turbine efficiencies

Gas turbine research through DOE is impactful to the industry and ensures universities are doing relevant research

Educating the future work force of US students requires significant investments in infrastructure







GTA requests support for <u>H.R.2659</u>

"To establish a research, development, and technology demonstration program to improve the efficiency of gas turbines used in combined cycle and simple cycle power generation systems."

Introduced: 05/10/2019

Sponsors: Rep. Paul Tonko [D-NY] and Rep. David McKinley [R-WV]

Committee: House - Science, Space, and Technology



APPENDIX



Natural Gas Landscape

Natural Gas as a Foundation Fuel



Brendan O'Brien Energy Manager, Energy Analysis American Gas Association

Contact information: Energy Manager, Energy Analysis and Standards bobrien@aga.org 202.824.7220



Find Us Online





Natural gas as a potential resource continues to grow



Source: Potential Gas Committee, Colorado School of Mines



And Then There Was Abundance

The U.S. estimated future supply of natural gas (reserves plus resources) stood at 3,141 Tcf at year end 2016 enough natural gas to meet America's diverse energy needs for more than 100 years. The estimated future supply has more than doubled for the period 1990–2016.





Record levels of natural gas production in 2018





Shale vs. Convention Gas Production



Drilling into conventional sources is like sticking a straw in a jelly donut – the petroleum is trapped in a large single formation that just flows out under pressure. Drilling into unconventional sources like oil and gas shale is quite different, more like tiramisu – the petroleum is in many layers that have to be individually tapped using horizontal drilling and fracking methods to open up the rock. Saudi Arabia has a bunch of really big jelly donuts. The United States has lots of tiramisu, plus some pretty good jelly donuts as well. Source: Jim Scherrer



Domestic Shale Gas Production







Public Utilities Perspective

Bert Kalisch President and CEO, American Public Gas Association





Who is APGA?

- 1,028 Publicly Owned Gas Systems in U.S.
- 741 are APGA Members
 - States Served: 37 states
 - Serve approximately 5 million customers
 - Employees: 21,000
 - Miles of Main: 120,000







The <u>Safe</u> and <u>Reliable</u> delivery of <u>affordable</u> natural gas at <u>just and reasonable</u> rates.





The Benefits of Direct Use

- •Reliable
- •Affordable
- Abundant / Domestic
- •Direct-Use: 92% Efficient
- •Reduces consumer energy costs
- •Reduces greenhouse gas emissions
- Resilient





Public Utilities Perspective

- ✓ Natural gas is America's foundation fuel
- ✓ We need more ways to leverage this resource
- One of the best and most efficient ways is through use of highly efficient gas turbines
- While energy is the lifeblood of the economy, R&D is the lifeblood of our energy industry





Public Utilities Perspective

A move away from large remote generation to more distributed generation

- Higher efficient units
- Greater reliability
- Smaller T&D losses





The United States Advanced Ceramics Association

John Holowczak USACA Chair





What are Advanced Ceramics?

Lightweight, strong materials capable of performing in extreme environments:

- High Temperature and Pressure
- High Stiffness and Durability
- Ultra Hard & Tough Surface



















CMC Applications in Advanced Gas Turbines

Ceramic Matrix Composites (or CMCs) are a subgroup of ceramics made from ceramic fibers embedded in a ceramic matrix.



Applications in both static and rotating components.



Why 2700°F CMCs?



The recent National Academy of Sciences study identified 1480°C (2700°F) CMCs of particular research interest.

These could dramatically reduce or eliminate cooling in many parts of an engine and thus boost efficiency and lower weight.

Adapted from a) Nature Materials, V15, 8/16 and b) NAS Commercial Aircraft Propulsion and Energy Systems Research: Reducing Global Carbon Emissions, 2016.



Peer countries recognize "turbine CMC" race is on



Japan's New Energy Development Organization (NEDO) investing \$62M into a <u>2550°F</u> class CMC material development; engine component demonstrations as next step, targeting turbine component market, temperature exceeds U.S. industry capability



Potential for U.S. to lose its manufacturing base in turbine components