

# Meeting the Challenge of Our Time

# Pathways to a Clean Energy

# Future for the Northwest

An Economy Wide Deep Decarbonization Pathways Study • November 2019



# Clean and Affordable Energy Conference Agenda

- Clean Energy Transition Institute
- NW Deep Decarbonization Pathways Study
- Key Findings
- Implementation Opportunities and Challenges





# Clean Energy Transition Institute

**Independent, nonpartisan Northwest research and analysis nonprofit** organization with a mission to accelerate the transition to a clean energy economy

- Identify deep decarbonization strategies
- Provide analytics, data, best practices
- Offer information clearinghouse
- Convene stakeholders to facilitate solutions





# The Challenge: Achieving Deep Decarbonization in the Northwest



































# Why a Northwest Deep Decarbonization Study?

**Common set of assumptions** to inform decisions about how the clean energy transition could unfold over the coming decades

- Unbiased, analytical baseline for the region
- Variety of pathways to lower carbon emissions
- Surface trade-offs, challenges, and practical implications of achieving mid-century targets
- Broaden conversations about actions needed



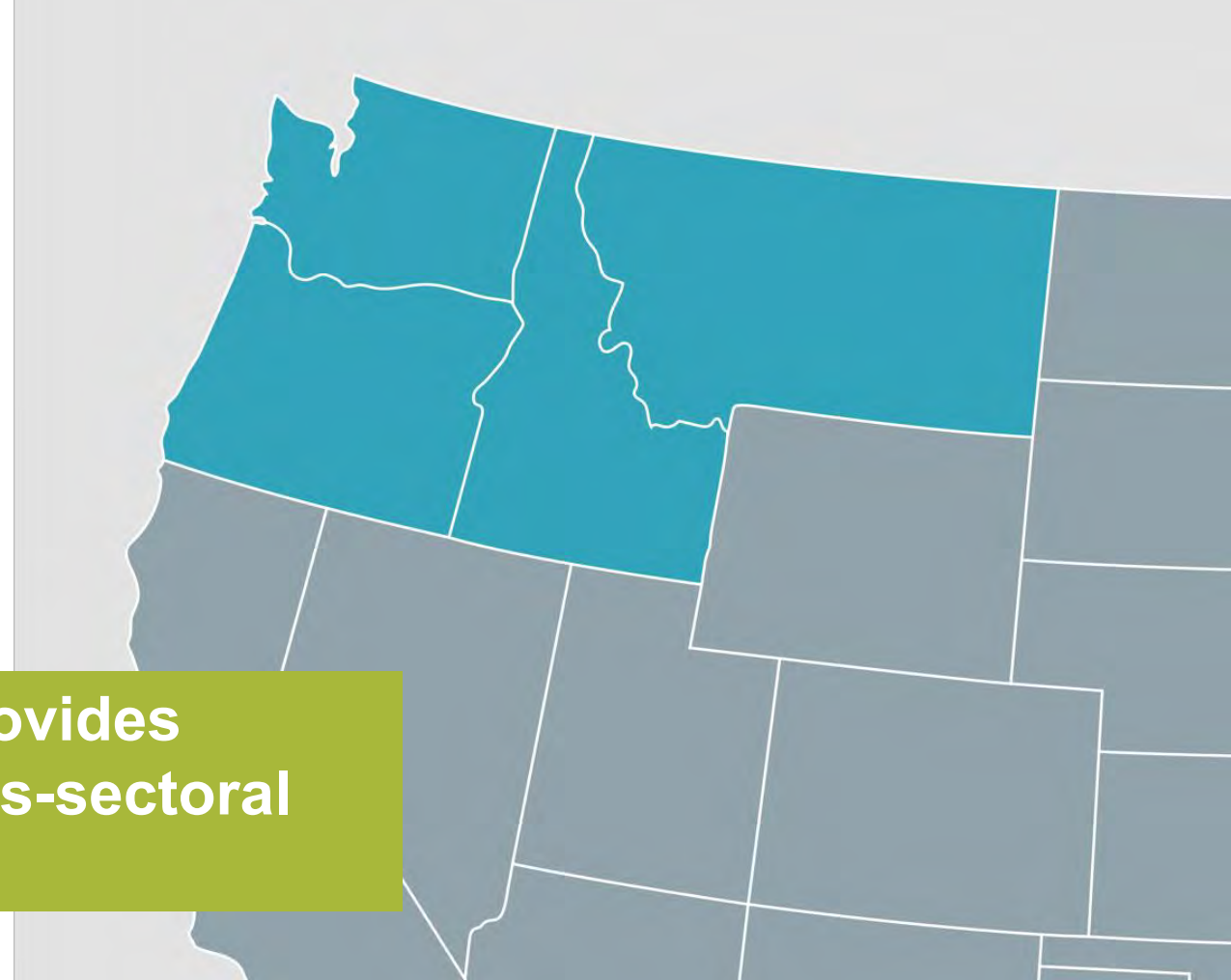
# Comparison to Prior Decarbonization Studies

			 WA	 OR	 ID	 MT
<b>2016</b>	State of Washington Office of the Governor	All sectors				
<b>2017</b>	Public Generating Pool	Electricity sector only				
<b>2018</b>	Portland General Electric	All sectors				
	Climate Solutions	Electricity sector only				
	Northwest Natural Gas Company	All sectors; optimized decisions limited to electricity sector only				
<b>2019</b>	Public Generating Pool	Electricity sector only; reliability study				
	Clean Energy Transition Institute	All sectors; optimized decisions across entire energy supply side				

# Scope: Northwest Regional Energy Sector

- **Scope:** WA, OR, ID, MT
- **All Energy Sectors Represented:**
  - Residential and commercial buildings
  - Industry
  - Transportation
  - Electricity generation

Evaluating holistically provides  
an understanding of cross-sectoral  
impacts and trade-offs





# Study Questions Posed

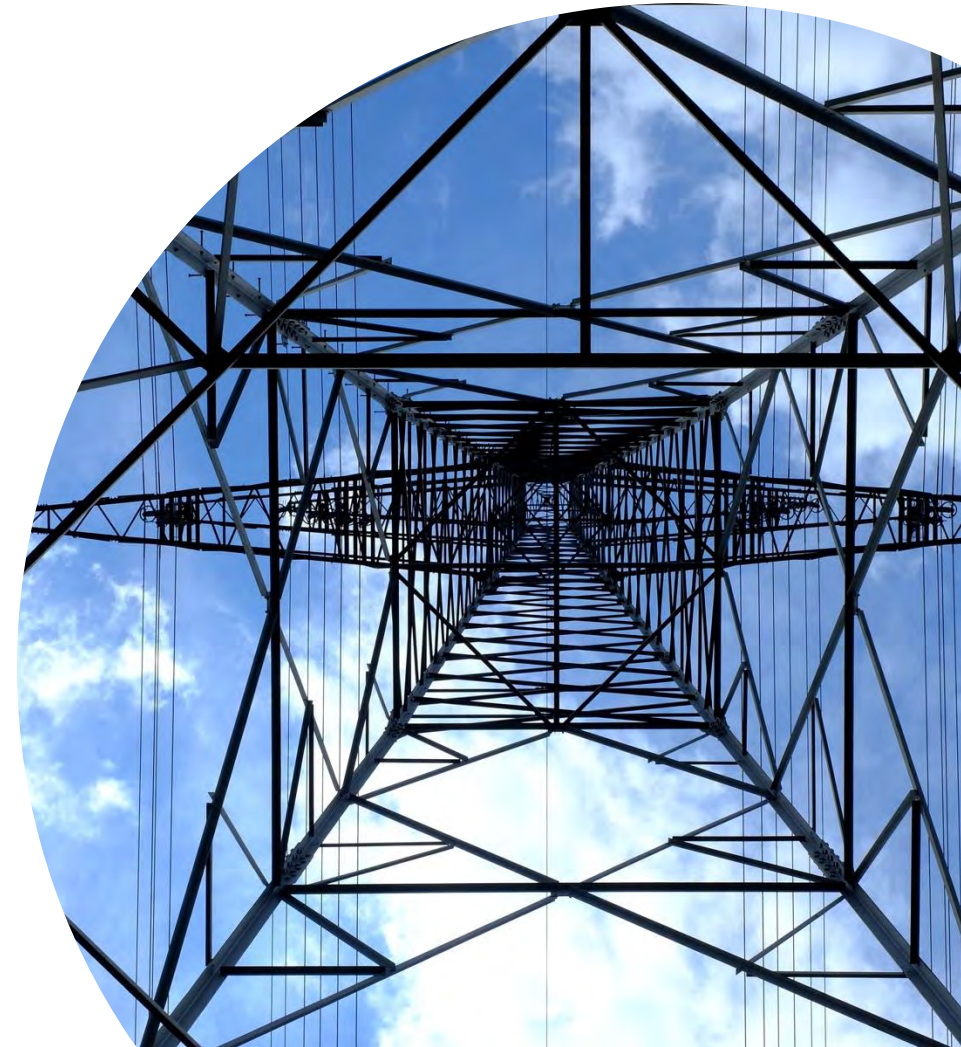
- **How does the energy sector need to transform** in the most technologically and economically efficient way?
- **How does electricity generation need to be decarbonized** to achieve economy-wide carbon reduction goals?
- **What if we can't** achieve high electrification rates?
- **What is the most cost-effective use** for biomass? What if biomass estimates are wrong?
- **What would increased electricity grid transmission** between the NW and CA yield?





# Approach to Decarbonizing Energy Supply

- Uses **conservative** assumptions about existing technology from public sources
- **Explores** how four NW states can achieve deep decarbonization in all energy sectors
- **Modeling determines optimal investment** in resources with least-cost
- **Decarbonizing energy supply**—electricity, pipeline gas, liquid fuels
- Accounts for **California systems** impact on the region



# Study Emissions Target

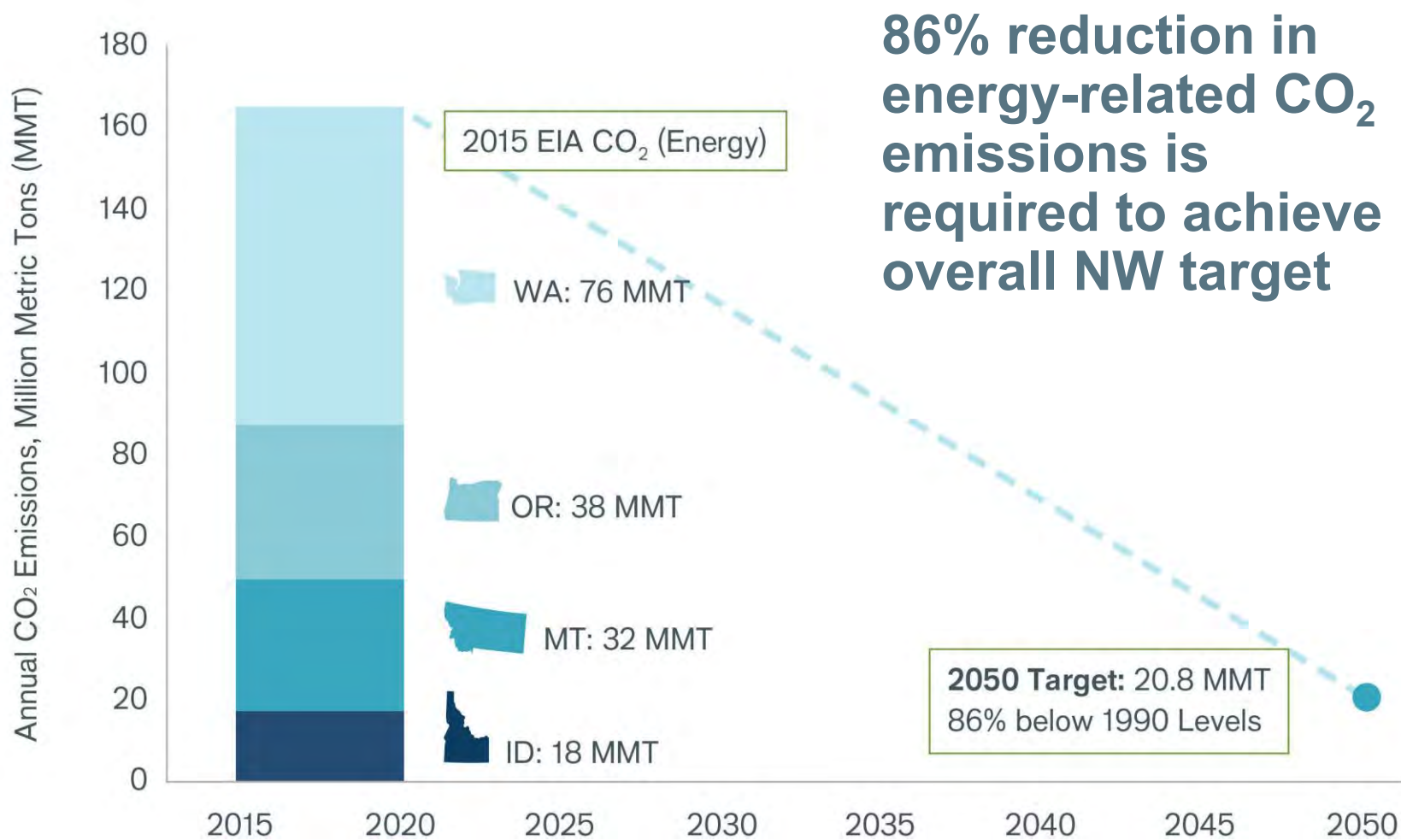
**86% reduction in energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> below 1990 levels by 2050**

- Applied to each Northwest state independently
- Consistent with economy-wide reduction of 80% below 1990 levels by 2050
- Allows for reductions below 80% for non-energy CO<sub>2</sub> and non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHG emissions, where mitigation feasibility is less understood relative to energy





# Northwest Deep Decarbonization Target







# Energy Sector Transformation



# Key Findings: Deep Decarbonization Achievable

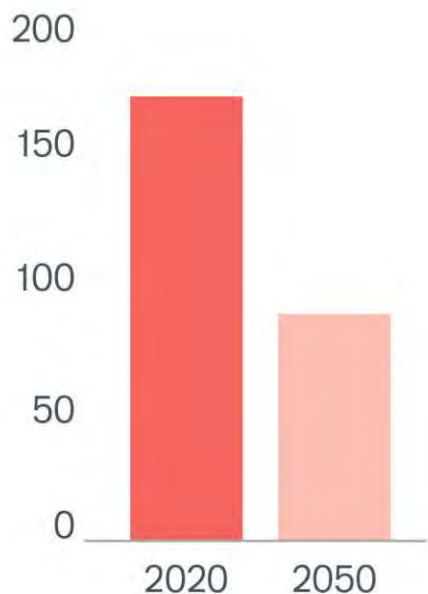
- **Electricity** generation must be **~96% clean**
- **A highly efficient built environment** powered by clean electricity
- **Aggressive vehicle electrification** powered largely by clean electricity
- **Thermal generation (natural gas) important for reliability** but operates at low capacity factor in 2050
- **Significant cost savings** if the Northwest and California **grids are better integrated**
- **Biomass** allocated to replace jet and diesel fuel
- **Electric fuels** play an important role



# Five Decarbonization Strategies Deployed

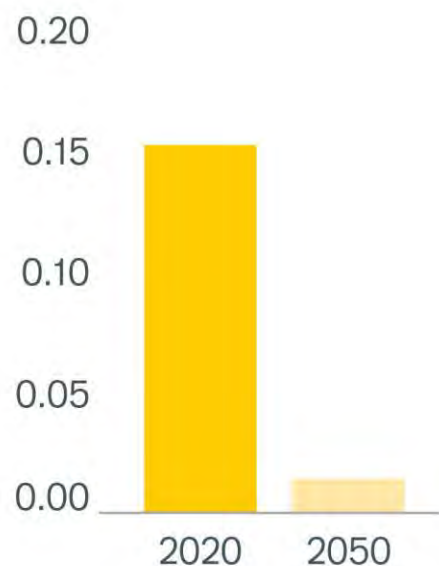
## Efficiency

Per capita decreases 50%



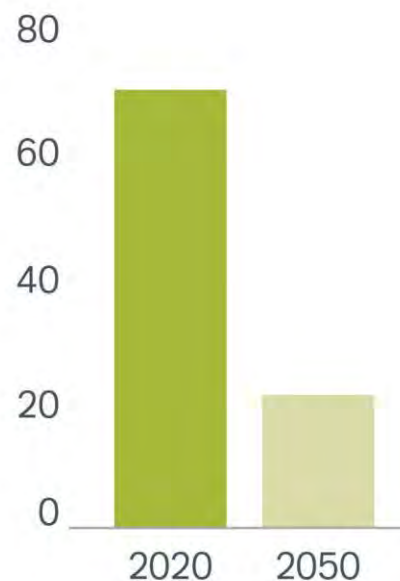
## Clean Electricity

96% Clean by 2050



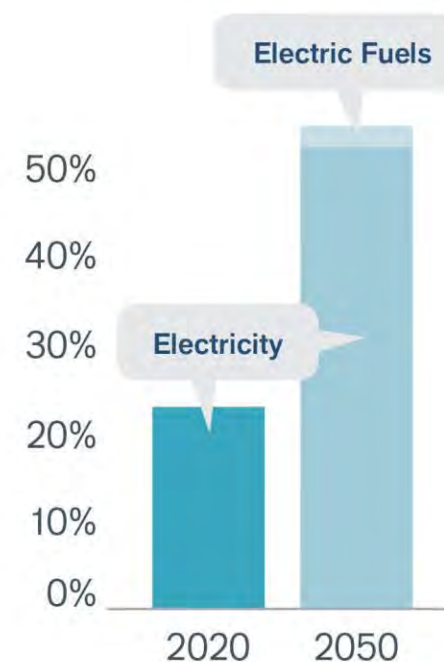
## Low Carbon Fuels

70% decrease



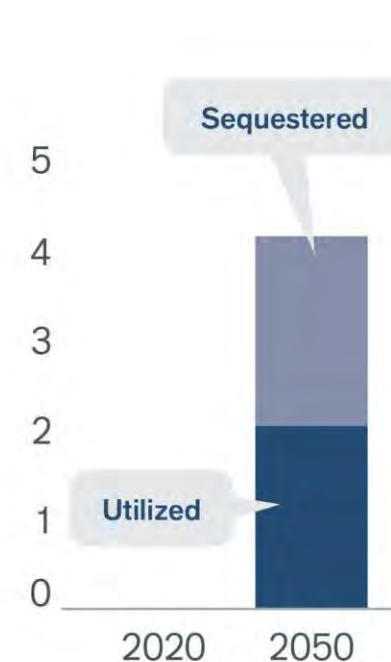
## Electrification

Doubles from 23% to 55%



## Carbon Capture

1/2 fuel; 1/2 sequestered

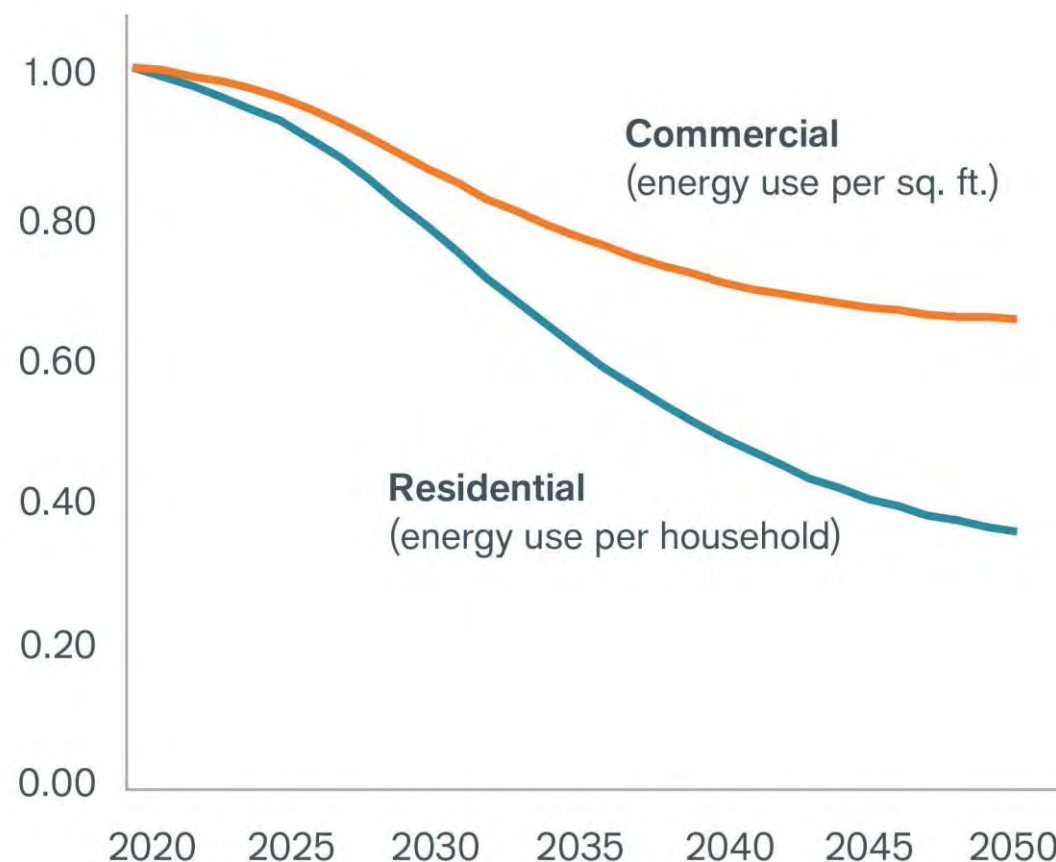




# Buildings: Deep Efficiency & Electrification

- Building energy intensity declines by 30% for commercial and 60% for residential sector from 2020 to 2050

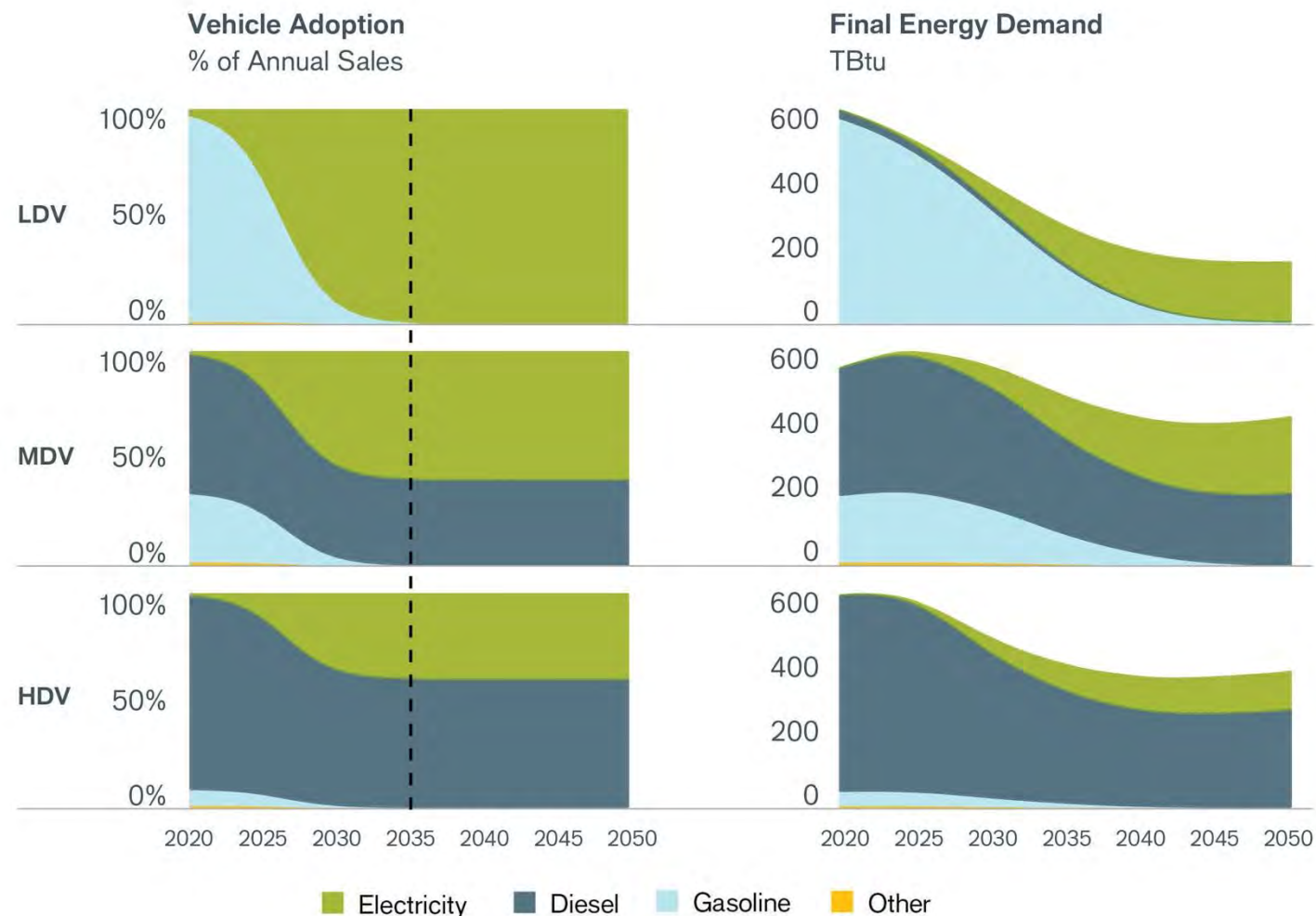
Building Energy Intensity (2020=1.0)



# Transportation: Massive Shift to Electric Vehicles

By 2050:

- Cars, SUVs, and light trucks fully electrified
- Medium and heavy-duty trucks partially electrified
- Results in a 60% reduction in final transportation sector energy demand from light, medium, and heavy-duty vehicles

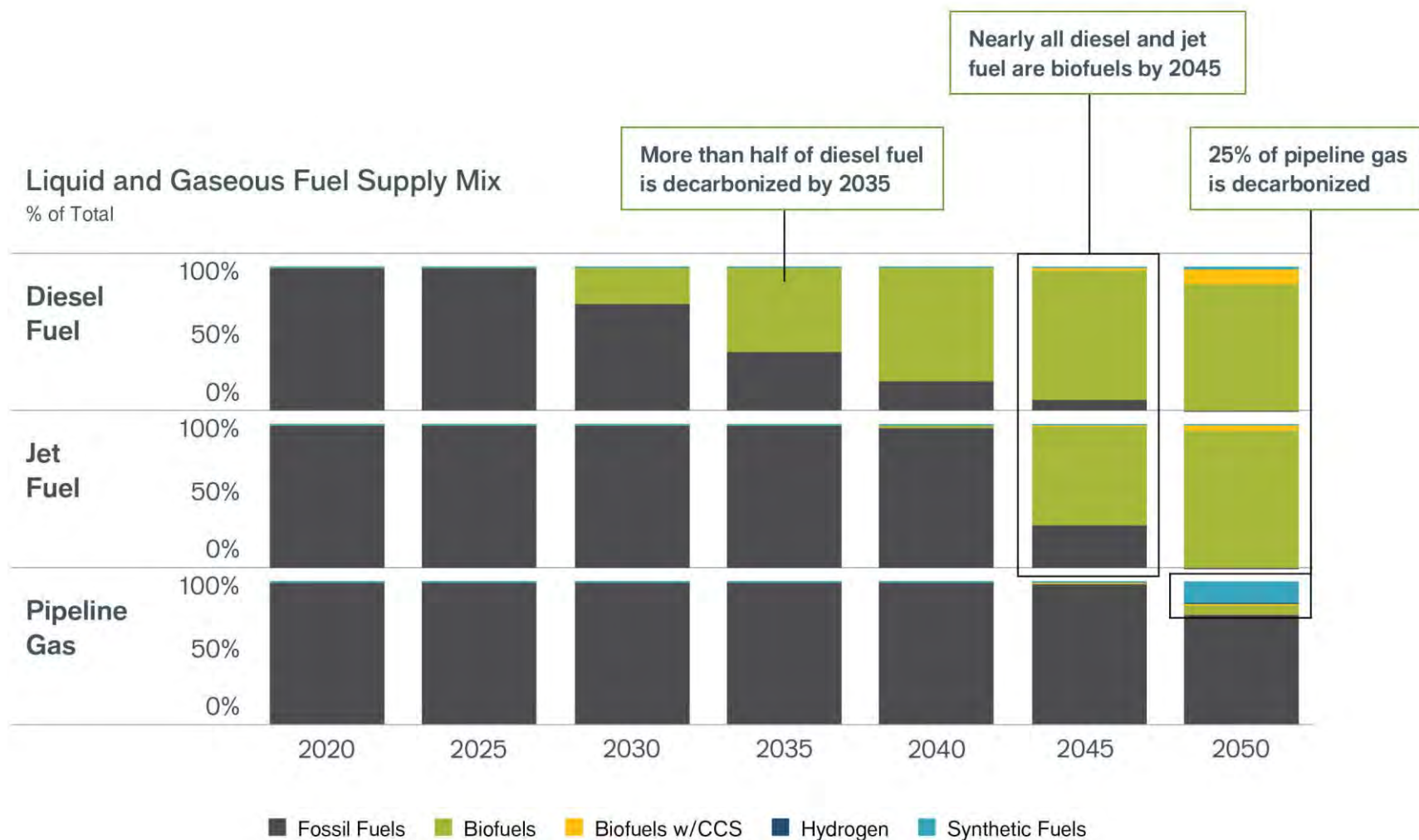




# Fuels: Decarbonized Diesel, Jet, and Pipeline Gas

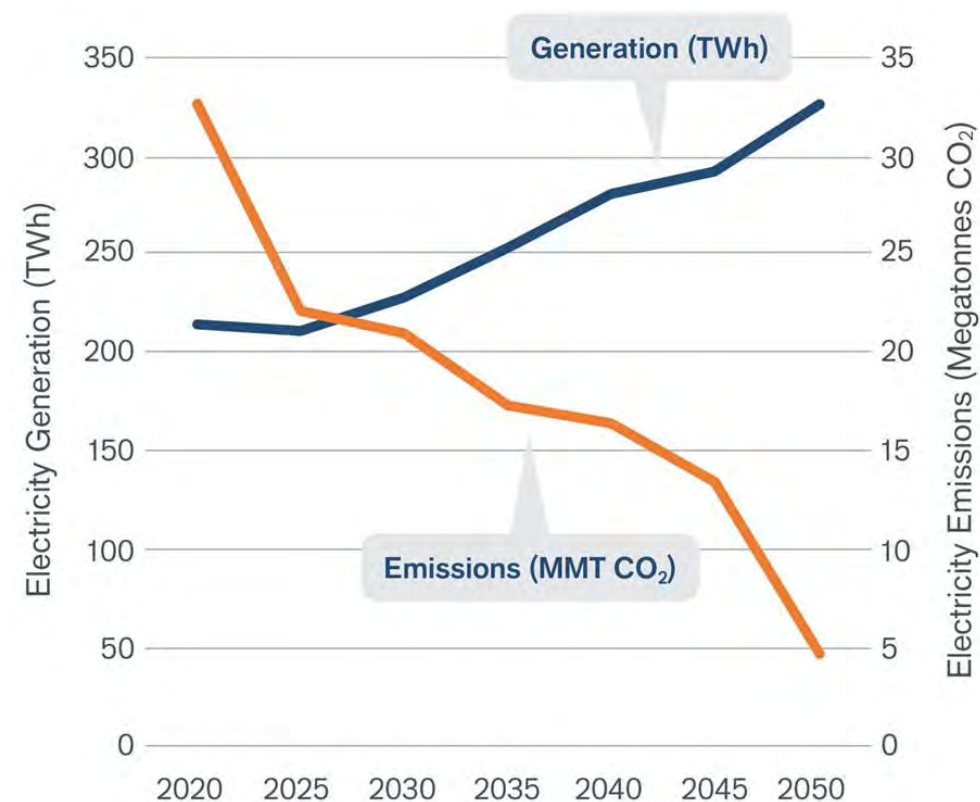
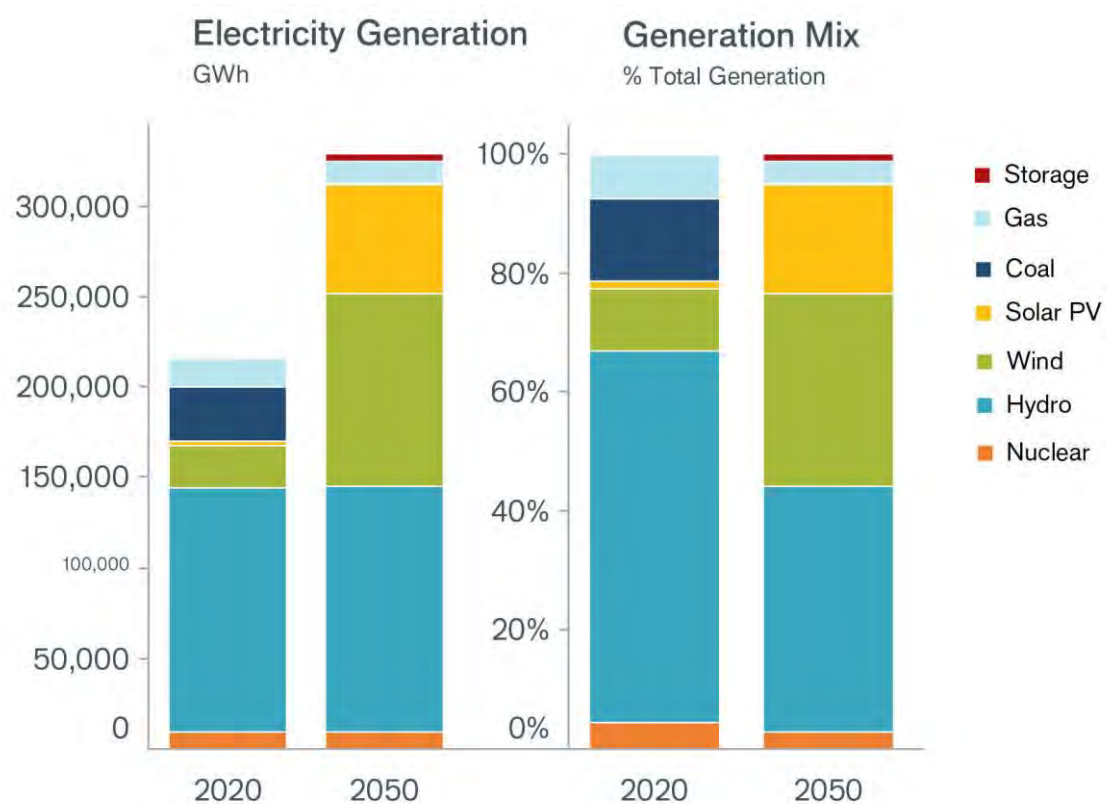
By 2050:

- Diesel and jet fuel fully decarbonized, primarily using biofuels
- 25% of pipeline fuels partially decarbonized
- Synthetic fuels play a key role



# Electricity: 96% Carbon Free

Generation increases 53%, with fossil fuel use at 4%, emissions decline by 86%.





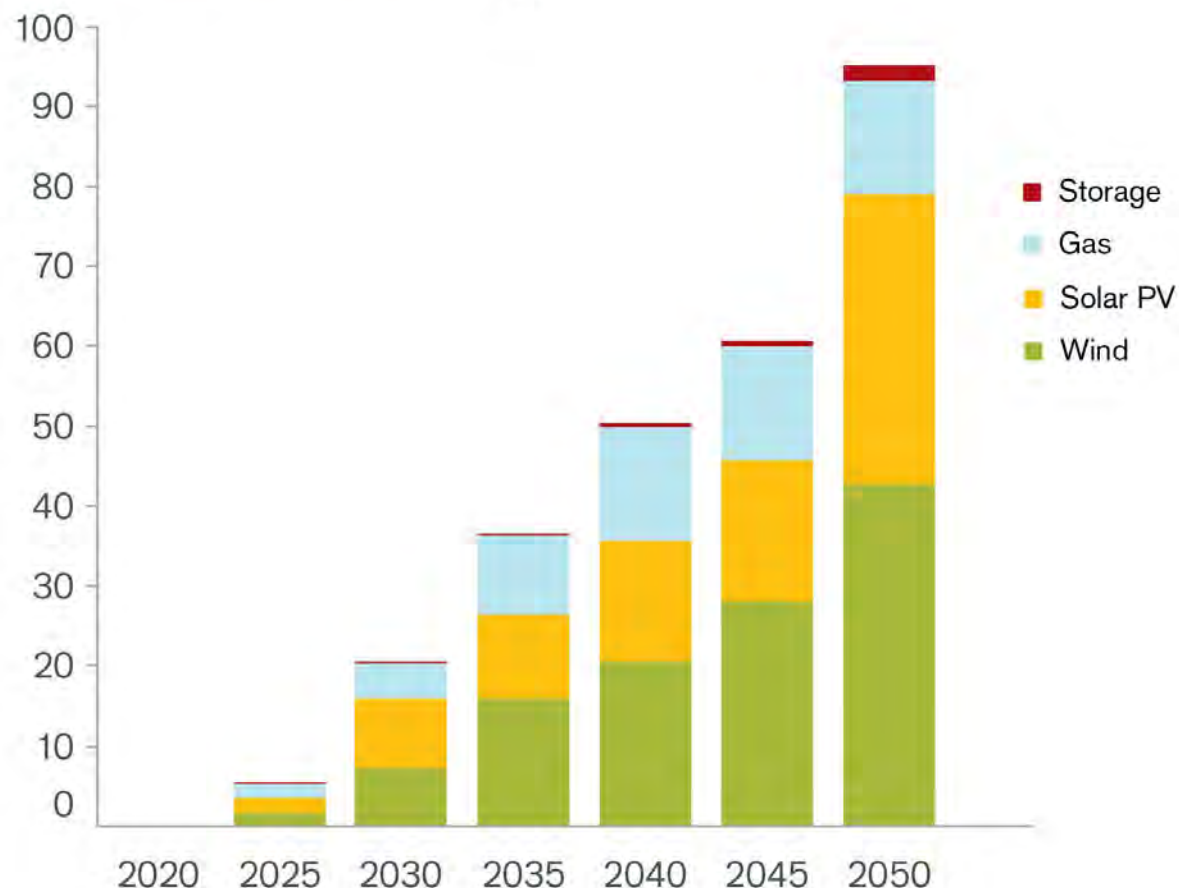
# Electricity: Expands to Serve 55% of Energy Demand

- By 2050, 95 GW of generation capacity added
- 44 GW wind, 35 GW solar
- 14 GW gas, primarily for reliability, capacity value in times of low hydro, wind, solar combined with high demand
- 2 GW storage

Cumulative New Resource Build

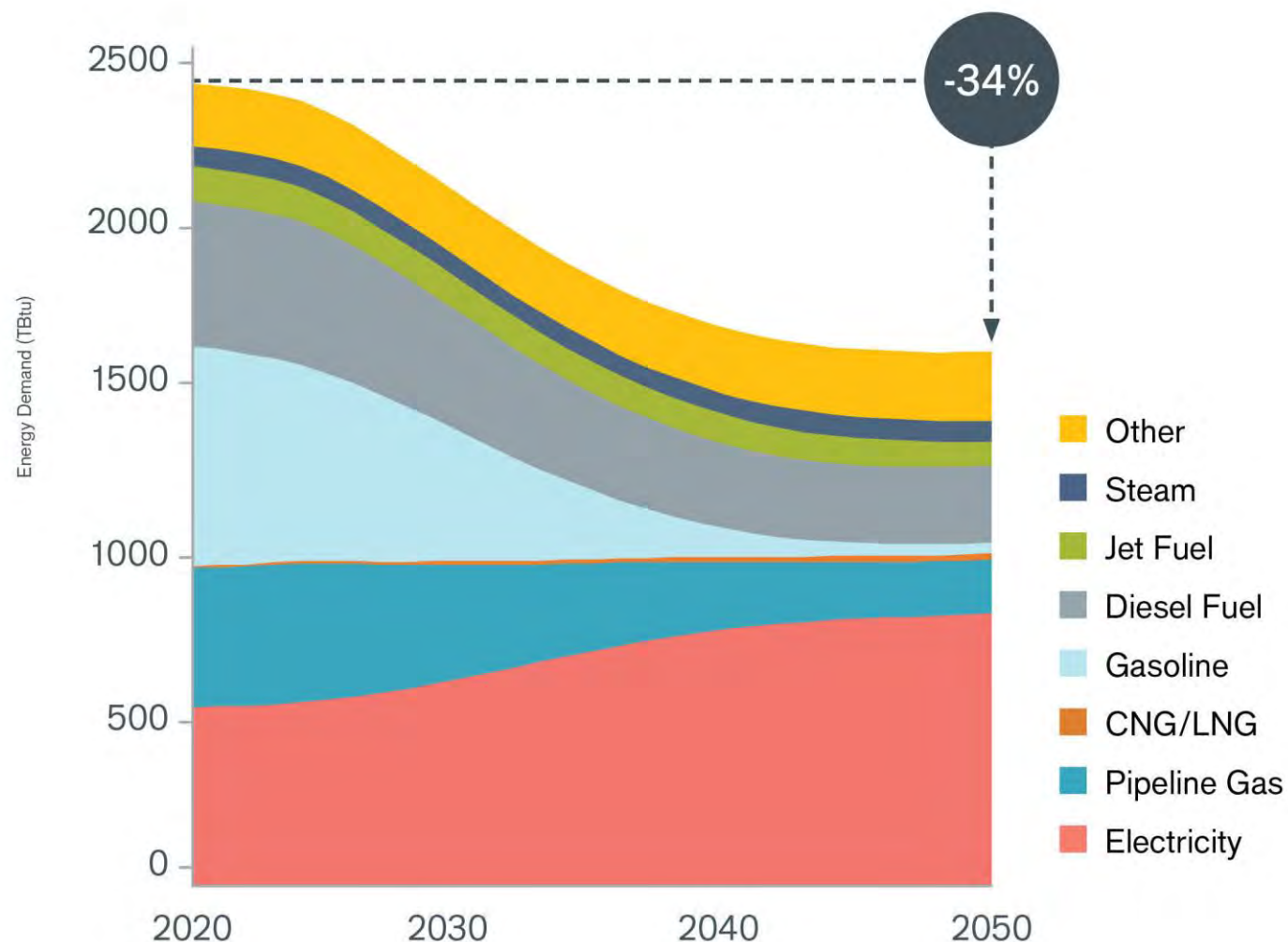
GW

Year



# Final Energy Demand Declines, Even as Region Grows

- In the Central Case energy demand is down 34% and electricity consumption is up more than 50% in 2050
- Even as population increases from 14.7 million people in 2020 to 19 million in 2050 and economy grows

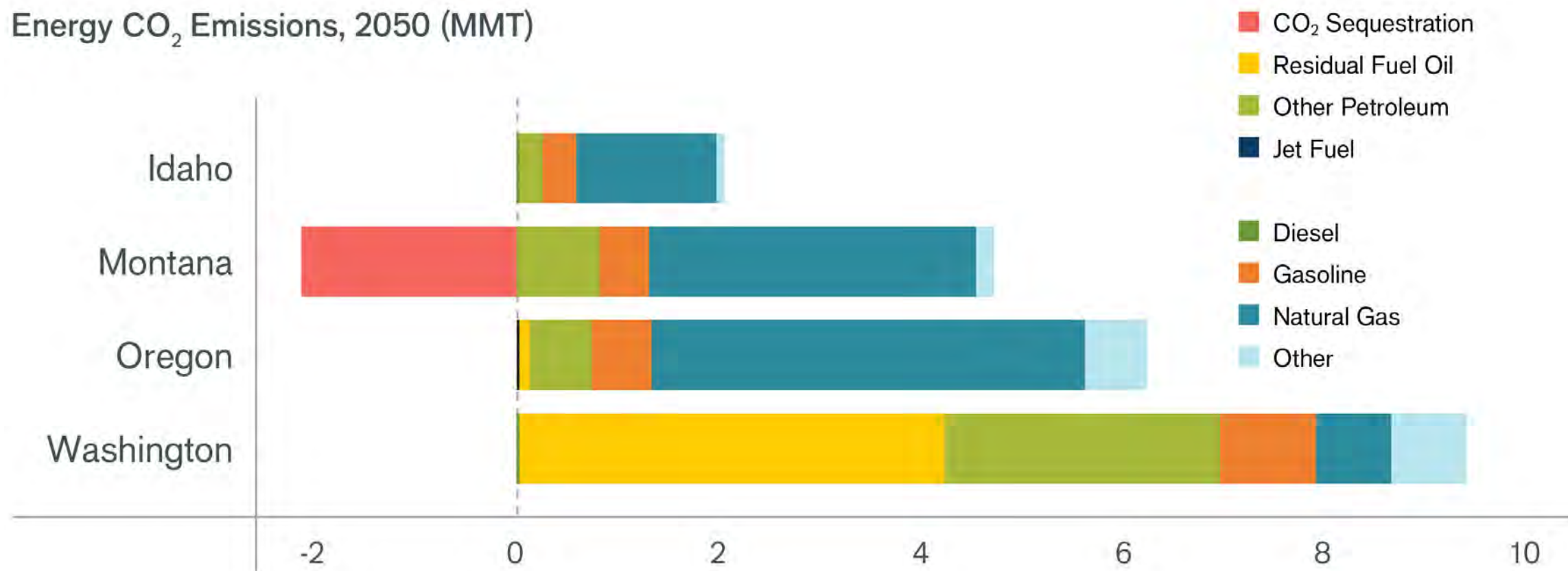




# State-Level Energy CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions in 2050

In three of four states, majority of remaining emissions in the Central Case in 2050 are from natural gas combustion.

Energy CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions, 2050 (MMT)



# Estimated Net Cost to Achieve Target Roughly 1% of GDP

- Cumulative costs of decarbonizing the energy system in the Central Case are 9.5% higher than the capital and operating expenses of the Business as Usual energy system
- Represents roughly 1% of region's GDP
- Does not include benefits from avoiding climate change, reducing air pollution, improved health





# Insights from Alternative Pathways

# Alternative Pathway Results

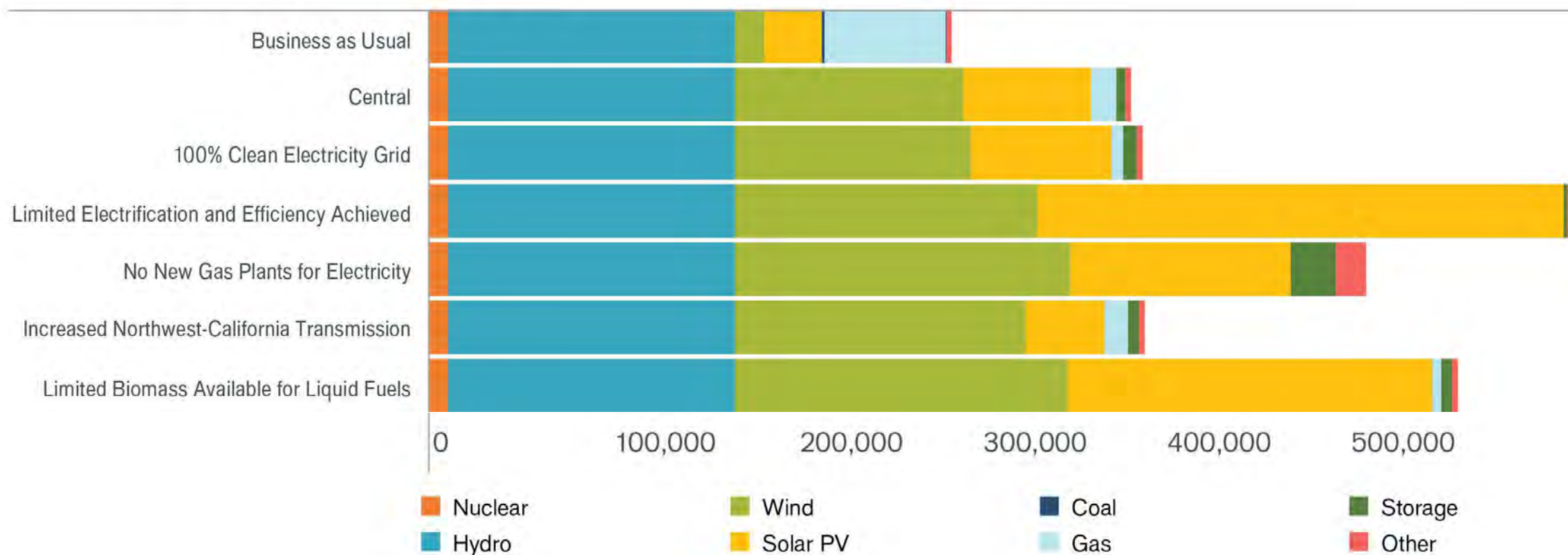
-  **100% Clean Electricity Grid**
  - Easier with economy-wide approach; electric fuels achieves additional 4%
-  **Limited Electrification & Efficiency**
  - Enormous supply/cost implications; scale of facilities prohibitive; imports likely
-  **No New Gas Plants for Electricity**
  - More energy storage & renewables for reliability; approximately double the cost
-  **Limited Biomass for Liquid Fuels**
  - Similar energy system impacts to the No New Gas, though not as costly
-  **Increased NW-CA Transmission**
  - Saves \$11.1B; avoid development of low-quality renewables in CA & in NW



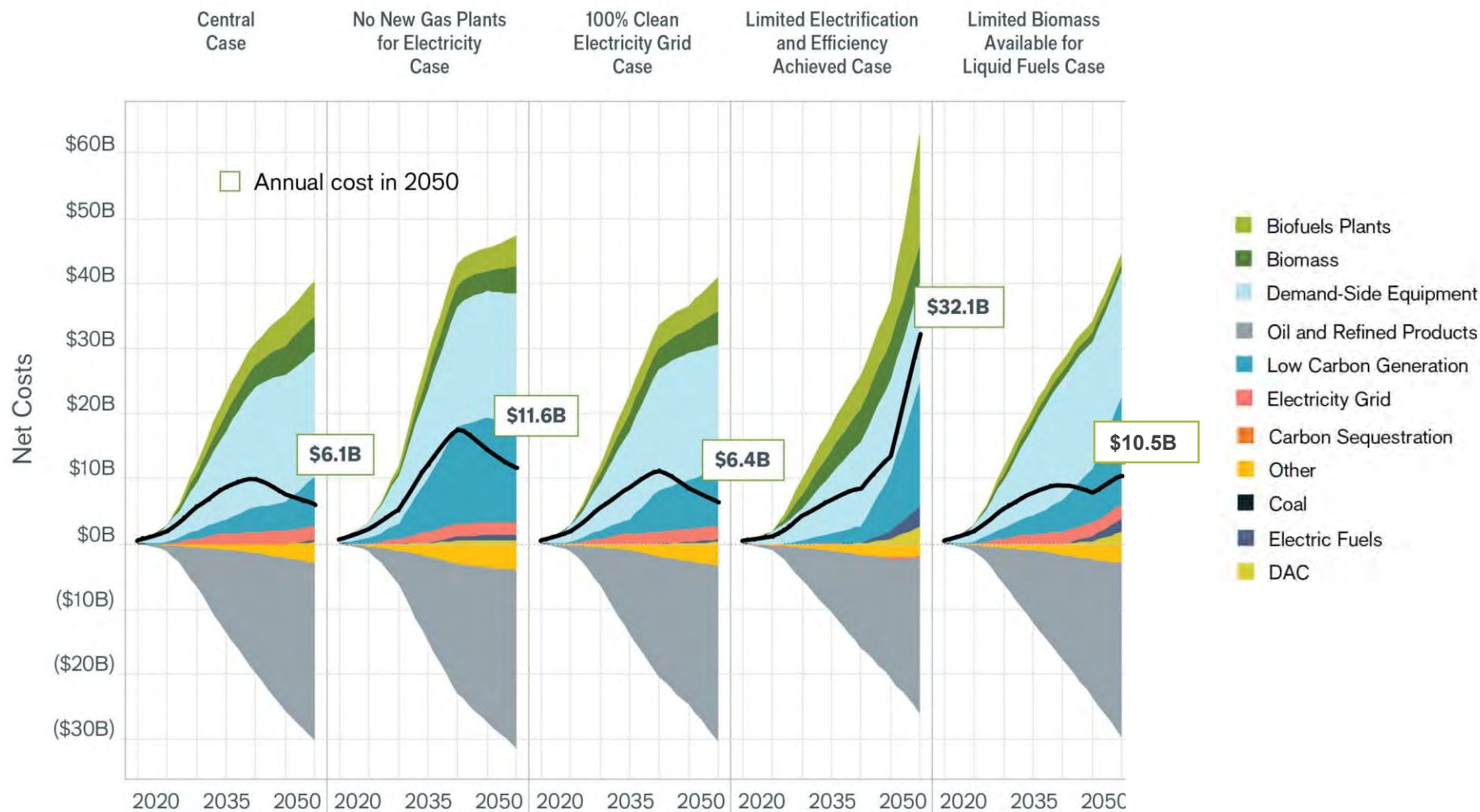
# Electricity Resources All Cases in 2050

Electricity Generation by Resource Type (GWh)

2050



# Annual Net Energy System Costs, Six Cases





# Study Implications

# Equity Implications and Implementation

- Equity implications must be explored and addressed
- Deep Decarbonization Implementation Challenges:
  - Implementing widespread transportation electrification
  - Limiting natural gas in buildings, transport, and the grid
  - Achieving deep energy efficiency
  - Grid storage, grid readiness
  - Improving/expanding Northwest-California grid integration
  - Assessing actual biomass in the Northwest
  - Determining the role power-to-X, electrolysis, direct air capture in the Northwest





# Institute Next Steps

- **Develop Policy, Innovation, Investment & Equity Frameworks** to Accelerate Deep Decarbonization
  - Role of Natural Gas in Buildings, Transport, Grid
  - Transportation Electrification
  - Northwest-California Grid Integration
- **Potential Additional Runs** of the Model
  - Change assumptions about hydroelectricity, nuclear availability, coal plant retirements, natural gas pricing and carbon intensity.
- **Project:** Building Decarbonization with an Equity Focus





# Thank you

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