

National Renewable Energy Laboratory



David Warner

Lee Boughey

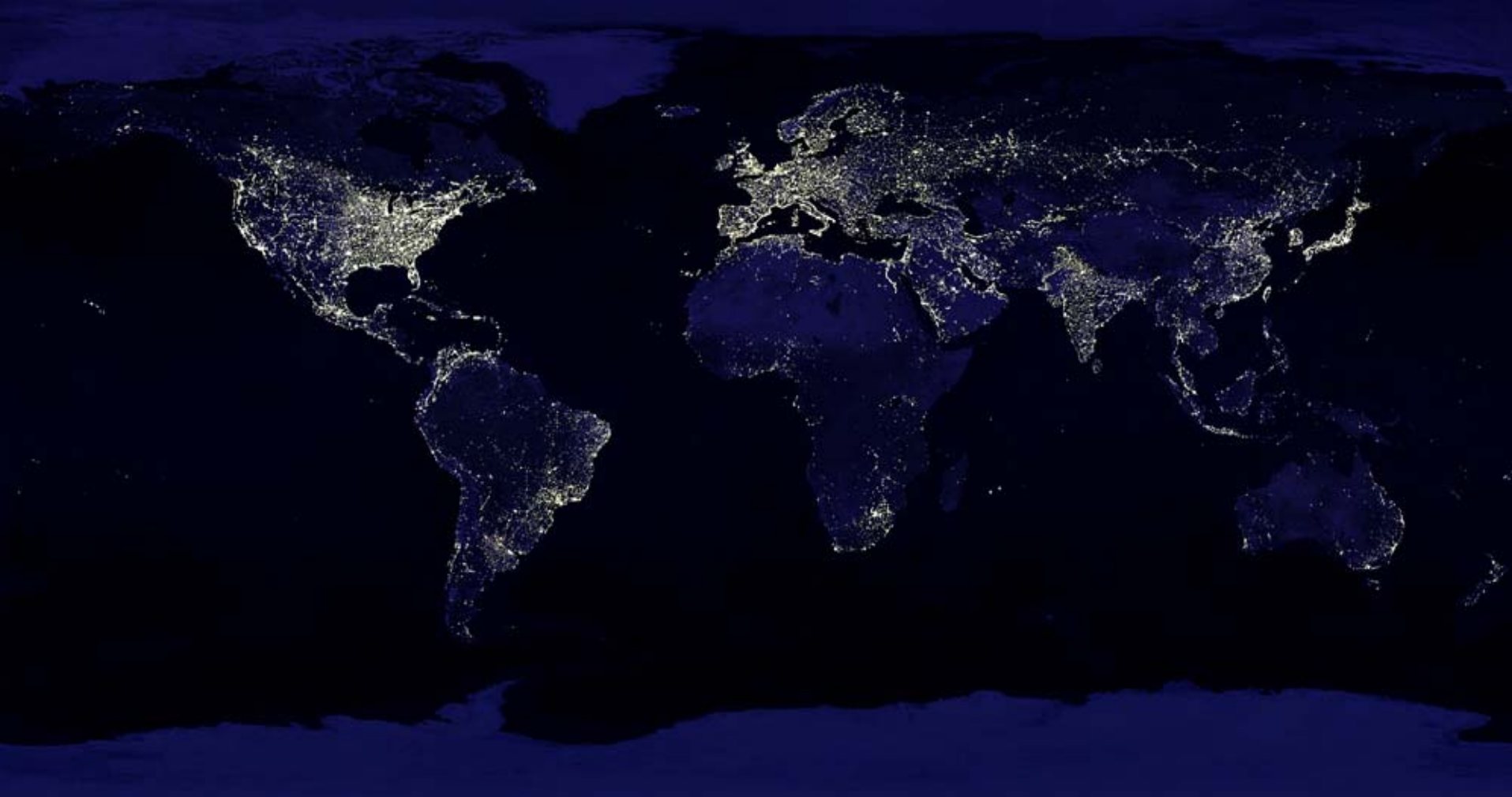
National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Presented to UFTO

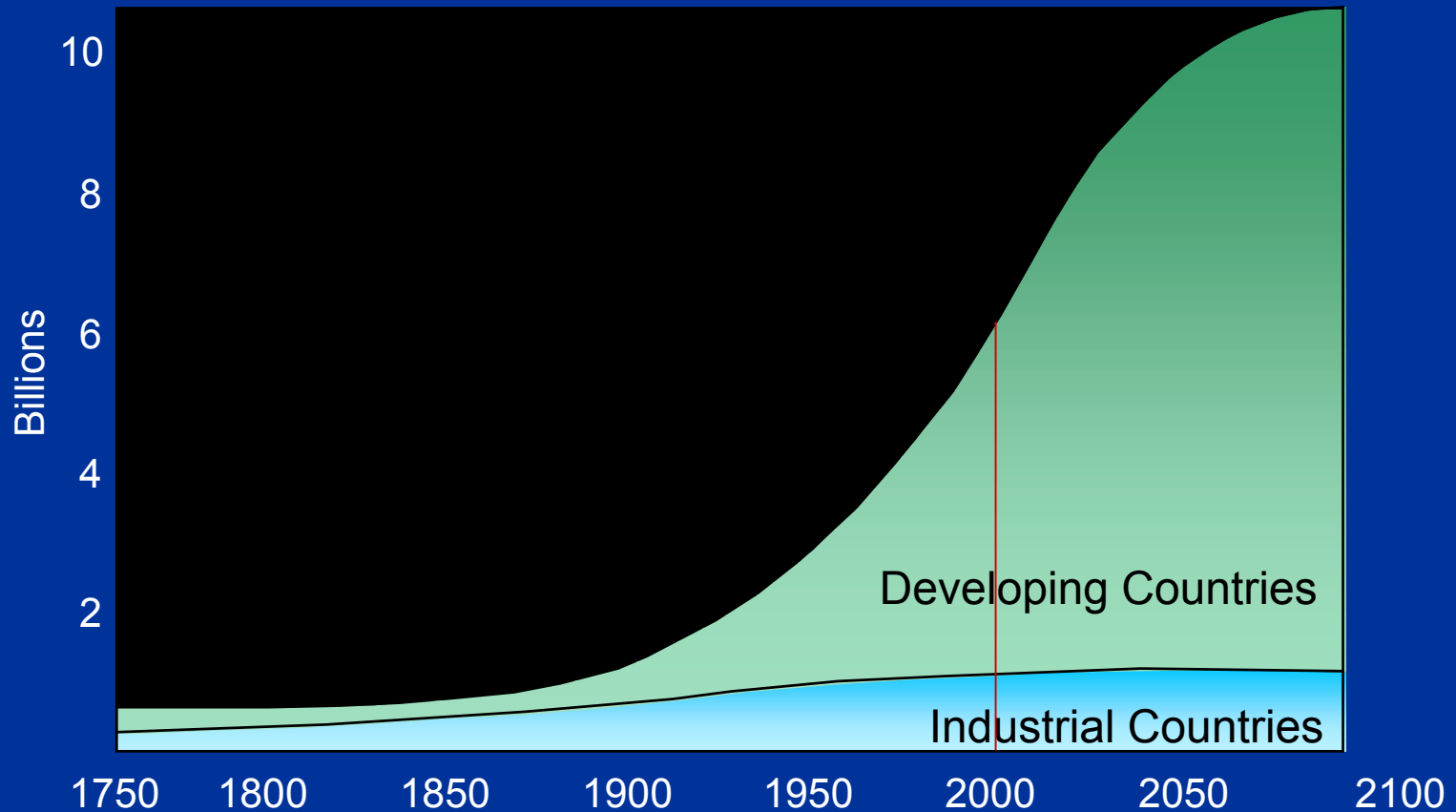
May 8, 2002



Earth Lights!

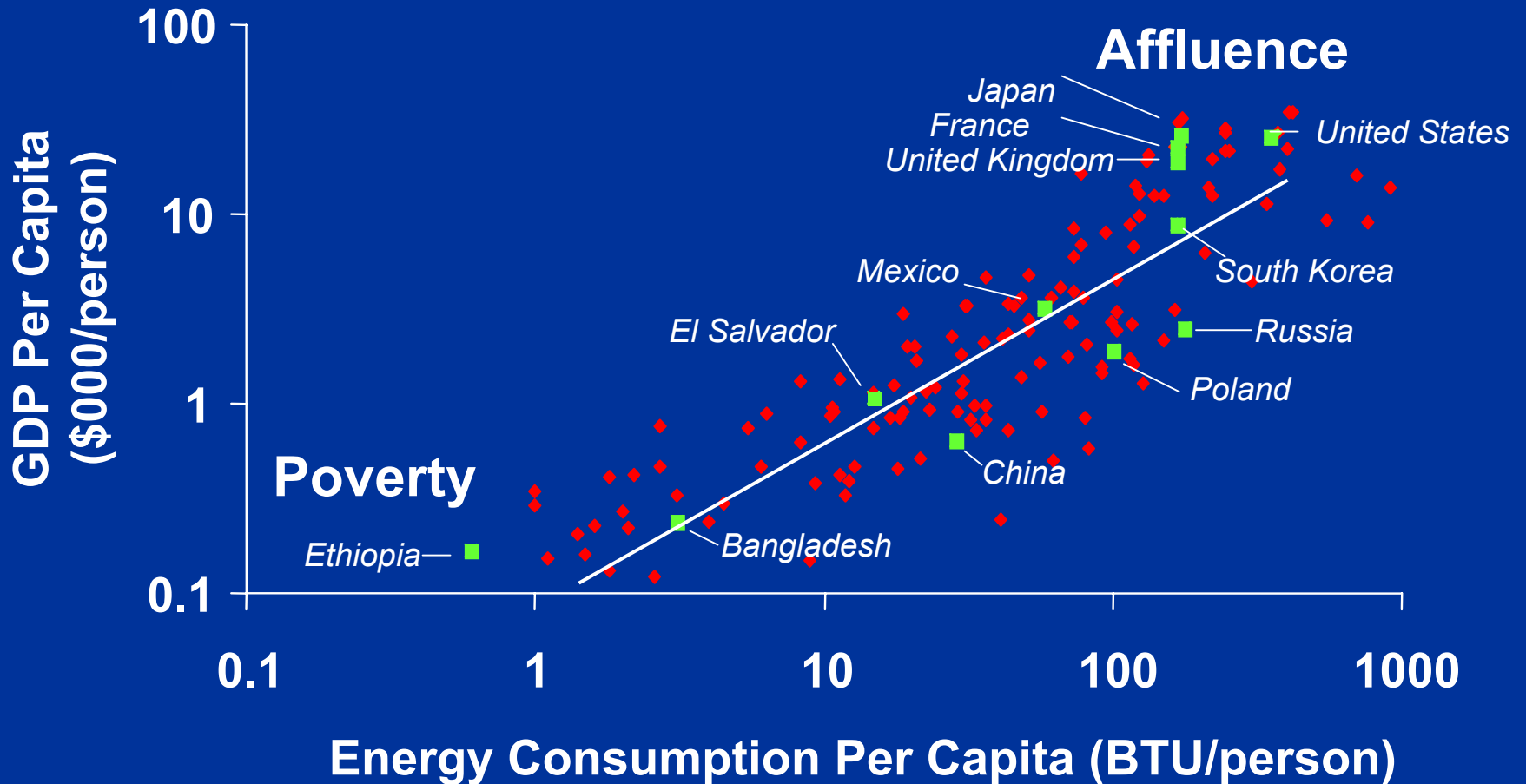


World Population Growth 1750-2100



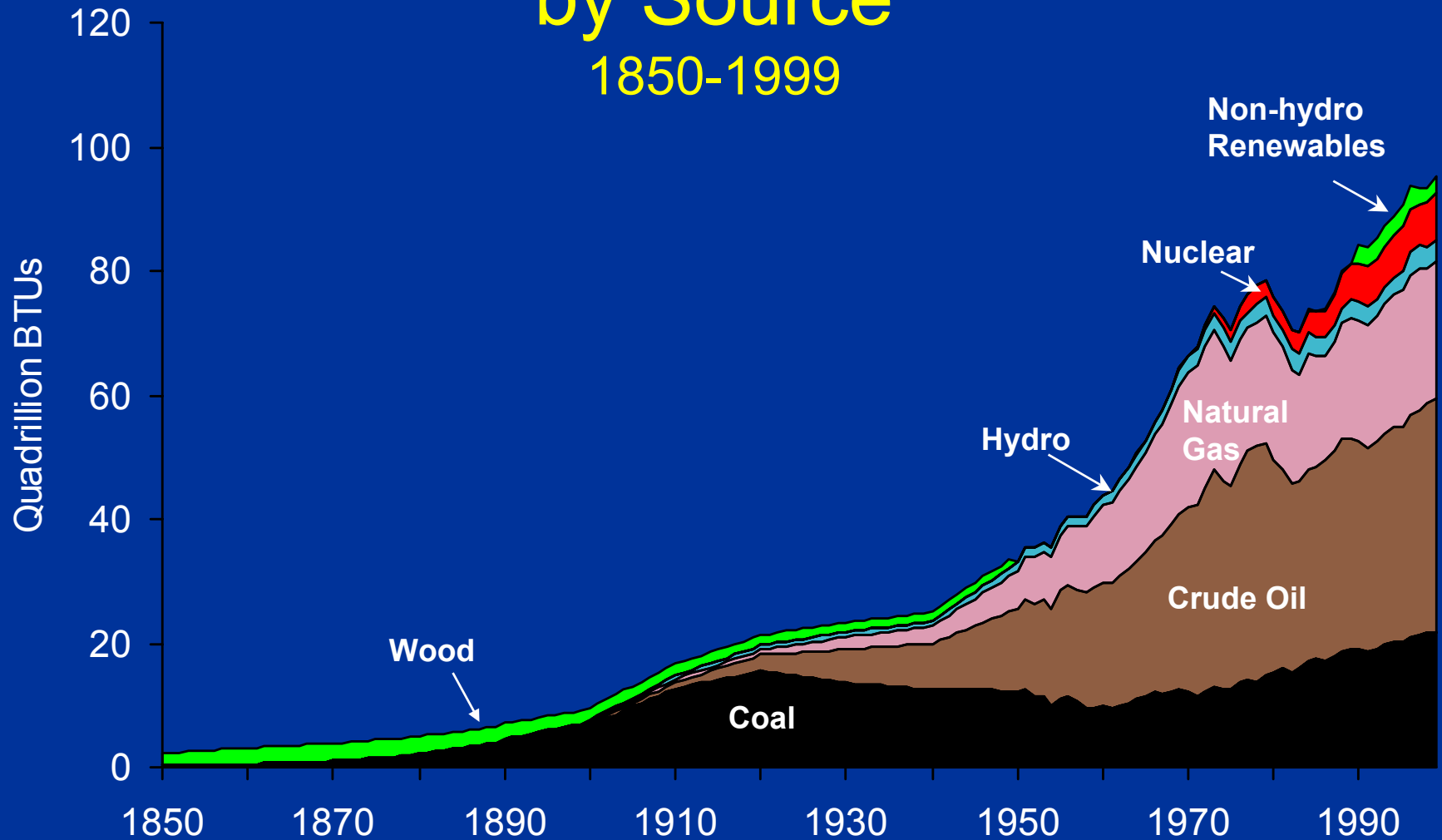
Source: Population Reference Bureau

Energy and Economic Development



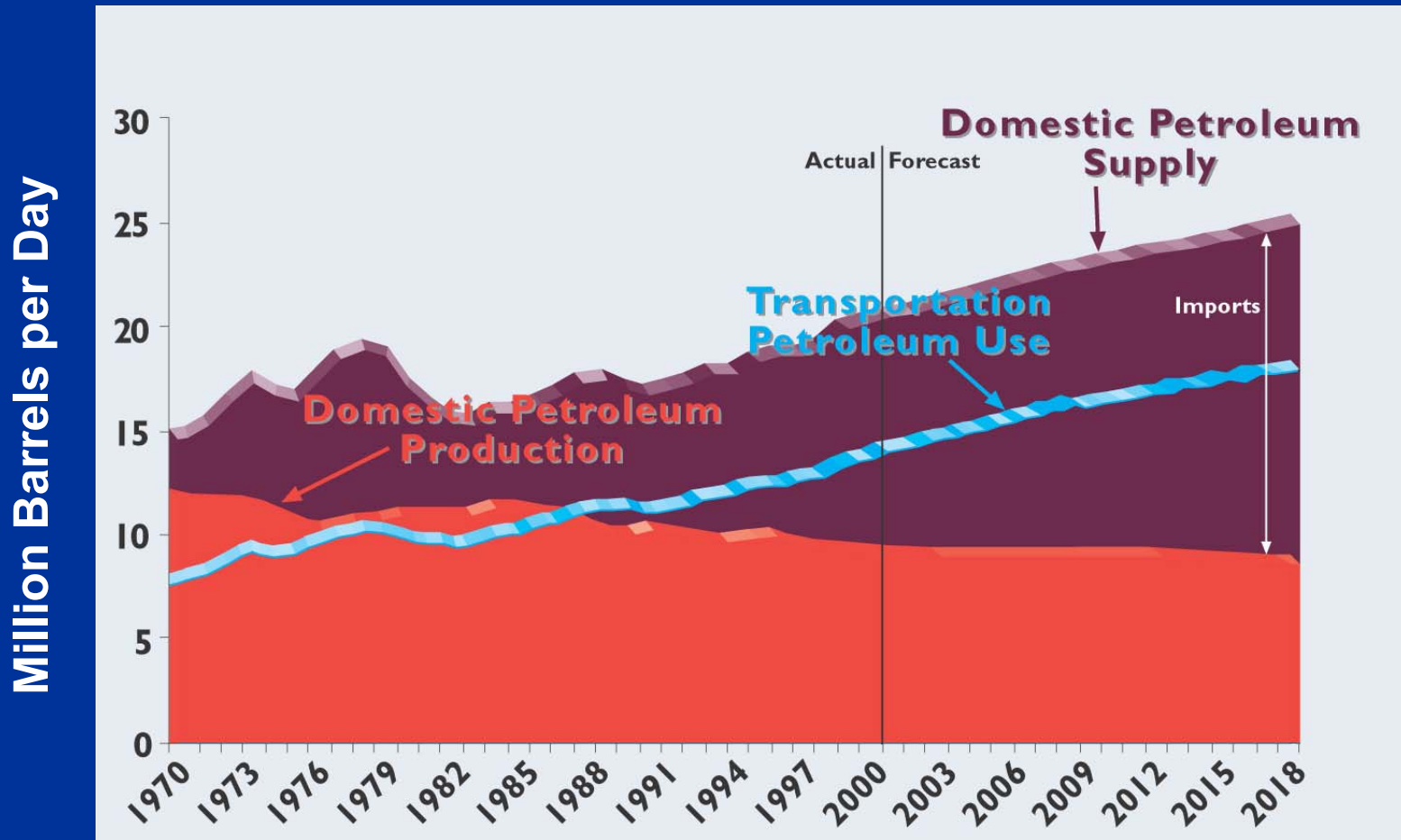
Source: Energy Information Administration, International Energy Annual 1998 Tables E1, B1, B2; Mike Grillot, 5/17/00
 Gross Domestic Product per capita is for 1997 in 1990 dollars. Energy Consumption per capita is 1997.

U.S. Energy Consumption by Source 1850-1999



Source: 1850-1949, Energy Perspectives: A Presentation of Major Energy and Energy-Related Data, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1975; 1950-1996, Annual Energy Review 1996, Table 1.3. Note: Between 1950 and 1990, there was no reporting of non-utility use of renewables. 1997-1999, Annual Energy Review 1999, Table F1b.

Domestic Production with Transportation Use 1970-2020



Source: EIA Annual Energy Review 1997 Tbls 2.1, 5.1
and Annual Energy Outlook 1999 Tbl 11

U.S. Dependence on Foreign Oil

Have Oil

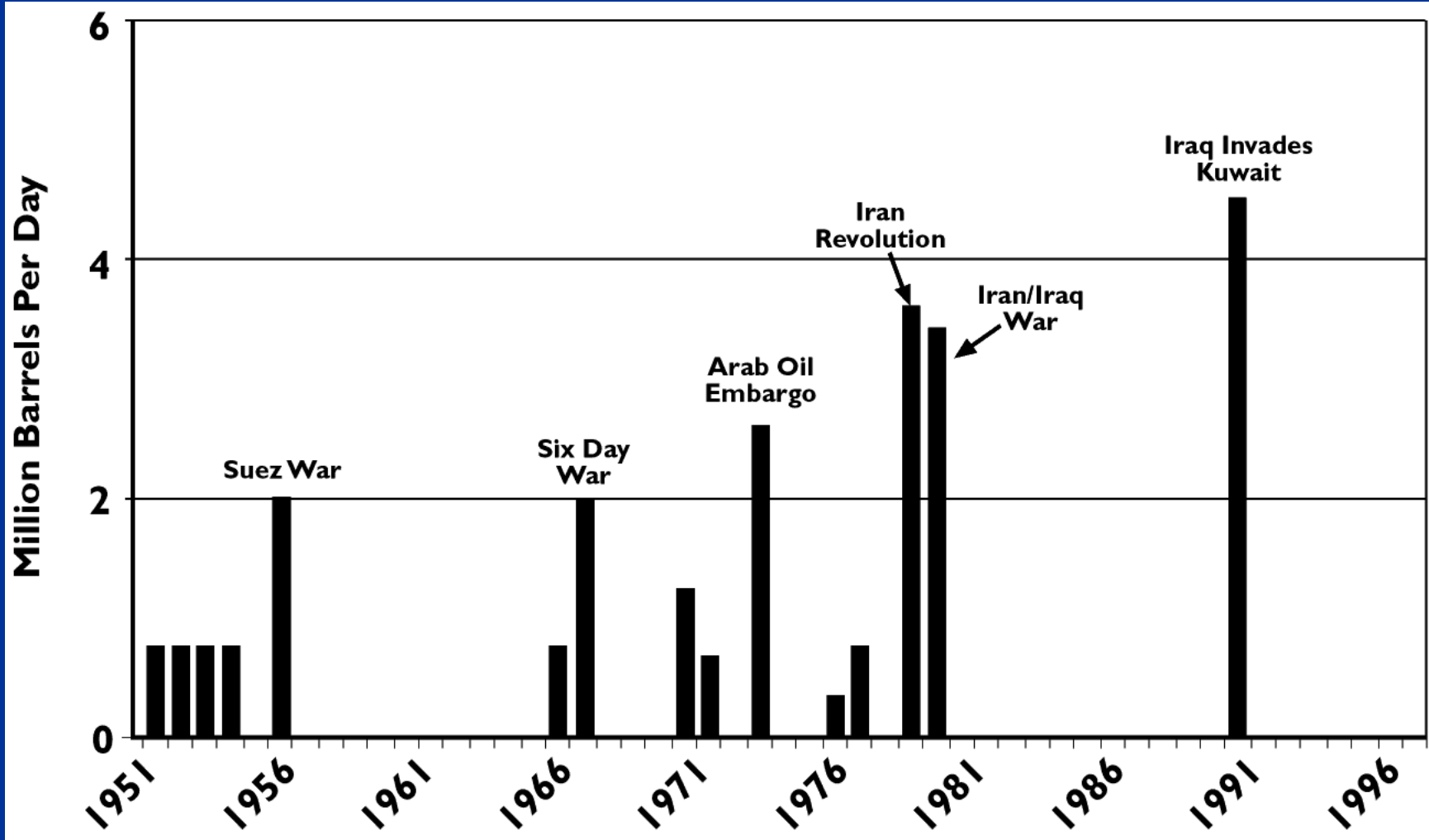
- Saudi Arabia 25%
- Iraq 10%
- UAE 9%
- Kuwait 9%
- Iran 9%
- Venezuela 6%
- Russia 5%
- Mexico 5%
- Libya 3%
- China 3%
- Nigeria 2%
- U.S. 2%

Use Oil

- U.S. 26%
- Japan 8%
- China 6%
- Germany 4%
- Russia 3%
- Italy 3%
- France 3%
- S. Korea 3%
- Canada 3%
- England 3%
- Brazil 3%
- India 3%

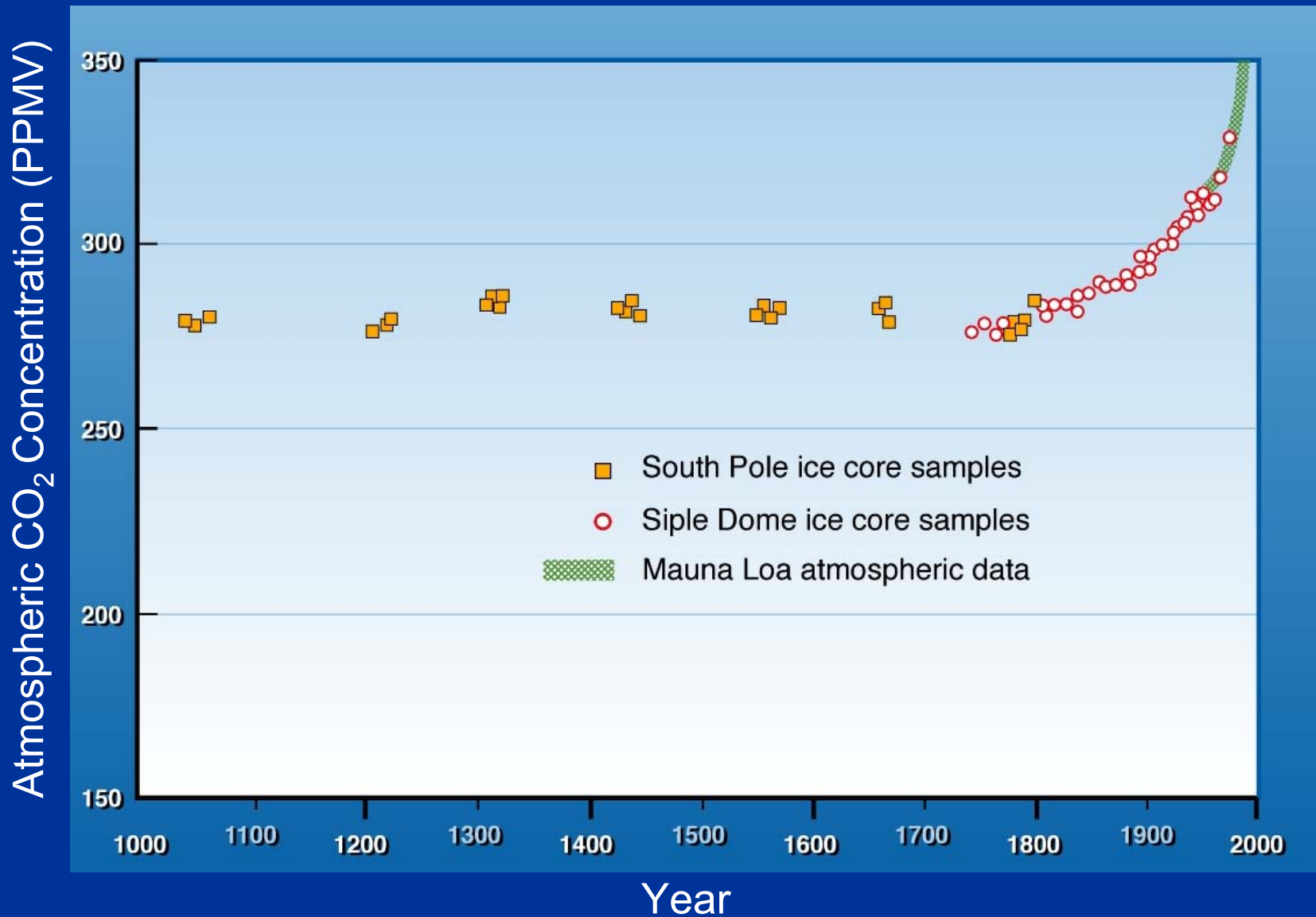
The U.S. uses more than the next 5 highest consuming nations combined.

National Security Events Related to Major Disruptions in Fuel Supply



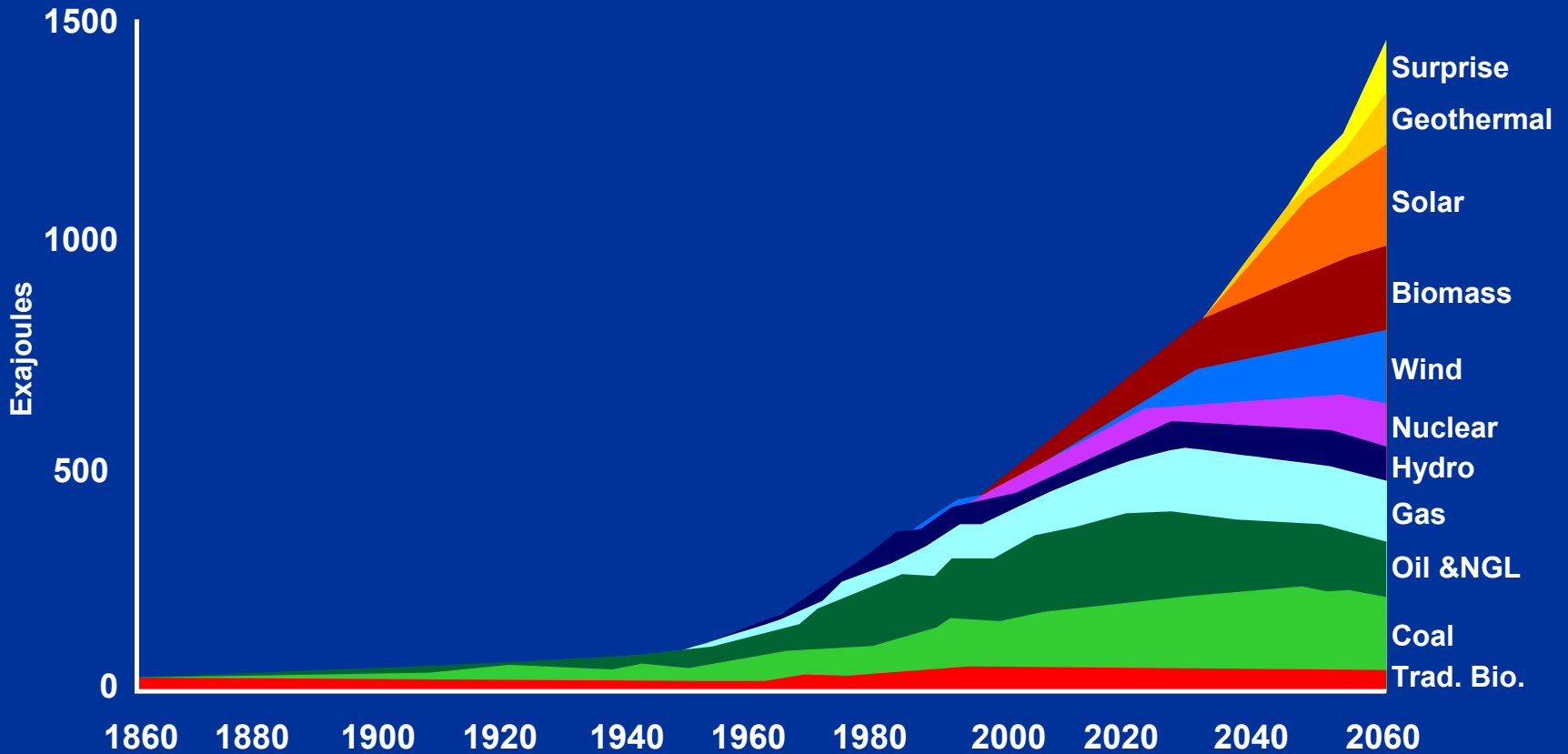
Source: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/25opec/All_25_Anniversary.xls
 Barrels of oil per day removed from world markets as a result of conflicts.

Atmospheric Concentration of CO₂



Source: Adapted from W.M. Post, T.H. Peng, W.R. Emanuel, A.W. King, V.H. Dale, and D. DeAngelis. *American Scientist*, 1990. "The Global Carbon Cycle."

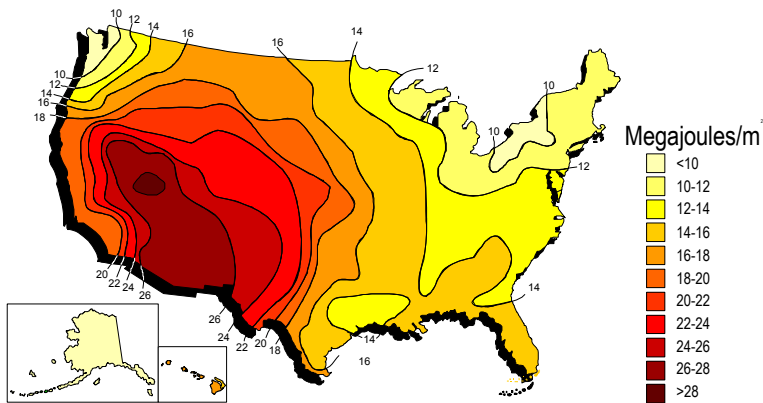
Shell Sustained Growth Scenario



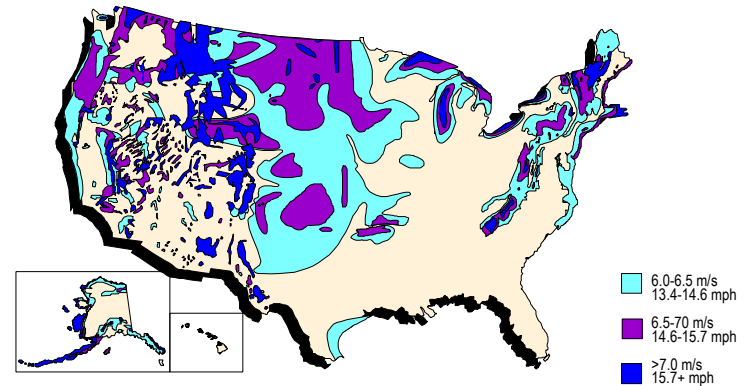
Sources: 1995; Shell, The Evolution of the World's Energy Systems, 1995

U.S. Renewable Energy Resources

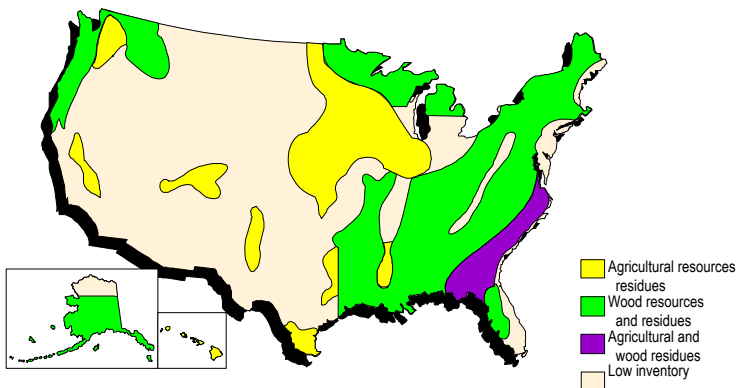
Solar



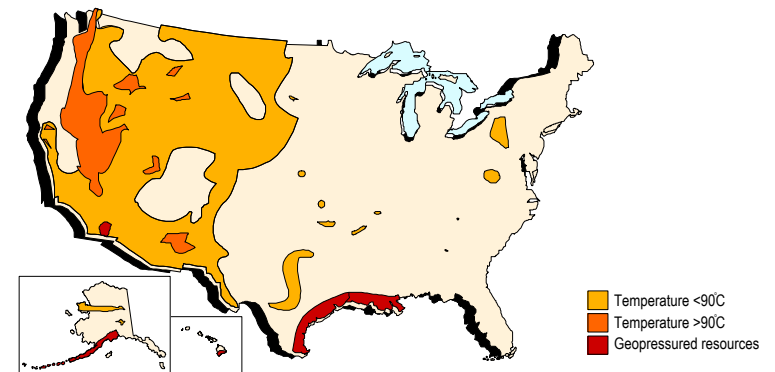
Wind



Biomass

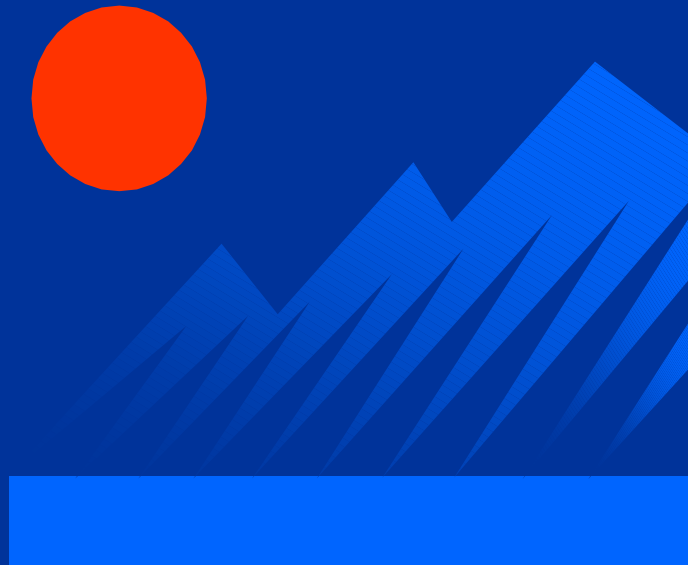


Geothermal





National Renewable Energy Laboratory



**Operated for the U.S. Department of Energy by
Midwest Research Institute • Battelle • Bechtel**

Major DOE National Laboratories



- ◆ Defense Program Labs
- Office of Science Labs
- Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Lab
- ☞ Environmental Management Lab
- 💾 Fossil Energy Lab

Formation of SERI/NREL

- **1974 — Solar Energy Research Development and Demonstration Act; Section 10, Public Law 93-473**
- **1975 — National Research Council: “Establishment of a Solar Energy Research Institute Committee” Report; Colorado site selected – MRI**
- **1977 — SERI opened doors**
- **1991 — President Bush renamed the Solar Energy Research Institute to the National Renewable Energy Laboratory and elevated its status in the laboratory system**

National Renewable Energy Laboratory

- Only national laboratory *dedicated* to renewable energy and energy efficiency R&D
- Research spans fundamental *science* to *technology* solutions
- *Collaboration* with industry and university partners is a hallmark
- Research programs *linked* to market opportunities



Major NREL Technology Thrusts

Supply Side

Wind Energy

Solar Photovoltaics

Concentrating Solar Power

Solar Buildings

Biomass Power

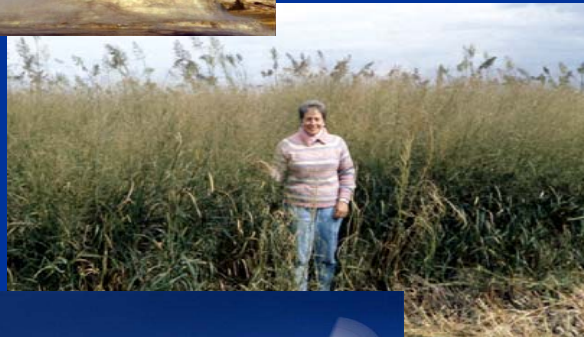
Biofuels

Geothermal Energy

Hydrogen

Superconductivity

Distributed Power



Demand Side

Hybrid Vehicles

Fuels Utilization

Buildings Energy Technology

Federal Energy Management

Advanced Industrial Technologies

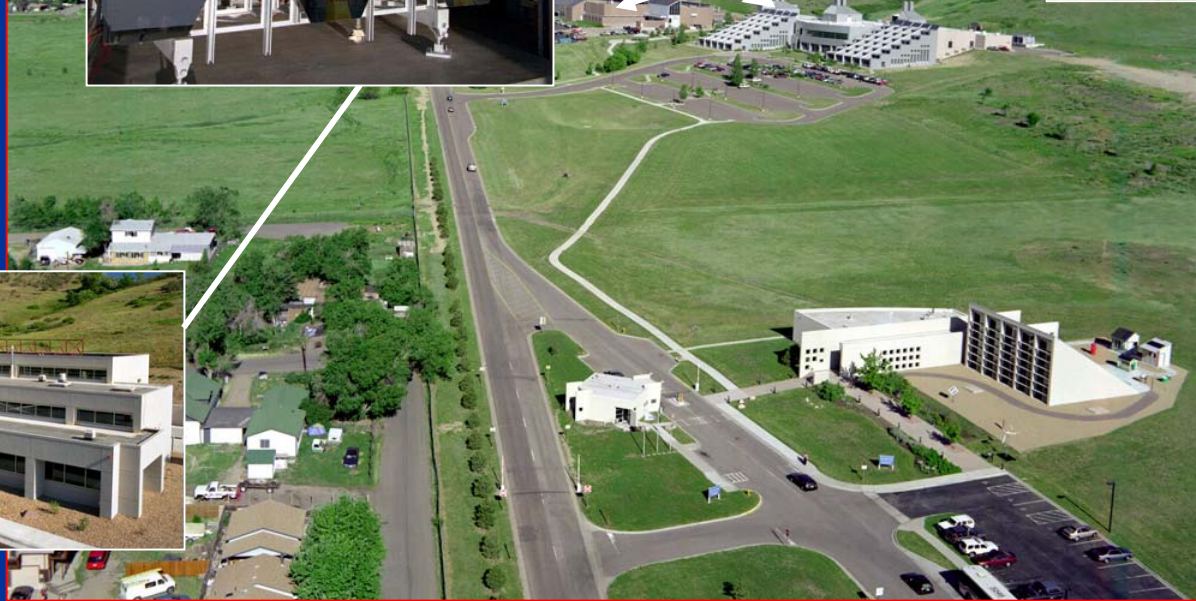
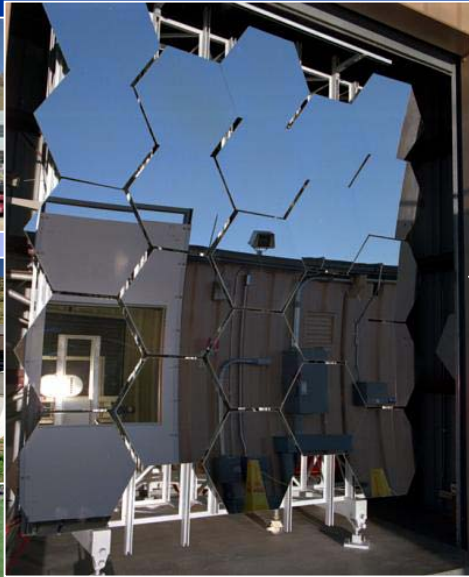
Cross Cutting

Basic Energy Science

Analytical Studies

International Programs

South Table Mountain Site



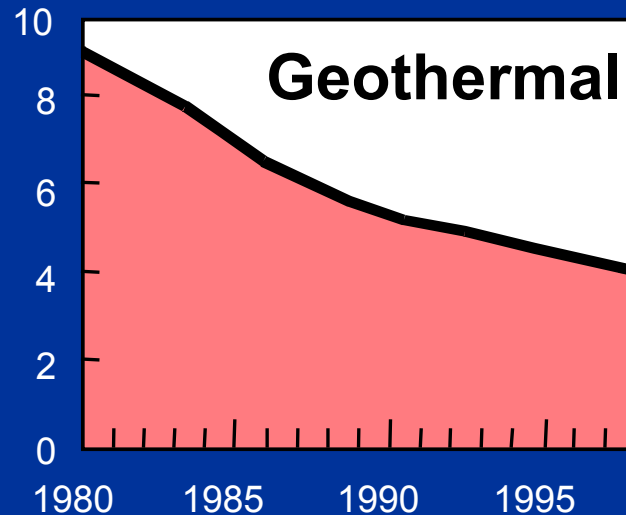
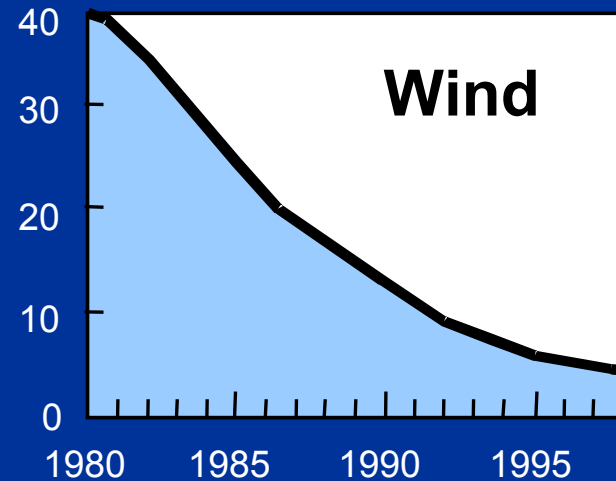
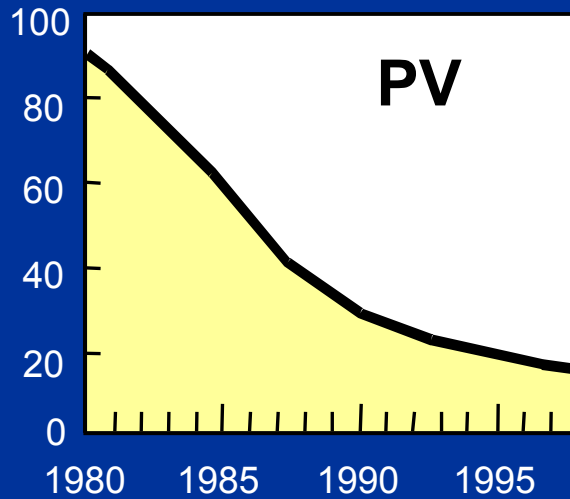
National Wind Technology Center



Industrial User Facility

Renewable Energy Cost Trends

Cost of Electricity (ϕ /KWH)



Agenda

9:00 am – 9.50 am	Solar Programs Overview
10:00 am – 10:50 am	Distributed Energy Resources and Hydrogen
11:00 am – 11:30 am	Superconductivity Program
11:45 am – 12:50 pm	Energy Analysis Overview / Lunch
1:00 pm – 1:50 pm	Biofuels Overview
2:00 pm – 2:50 pm	Bioenergy Overview
3:30 pm – 5:00 pm	Wind Power / Hybrid Test Facility Overview