

Delivering low carbon energy technologies and supporting economic growth

by...

Building Partnerships

Delivering Innovation

Sharing risk

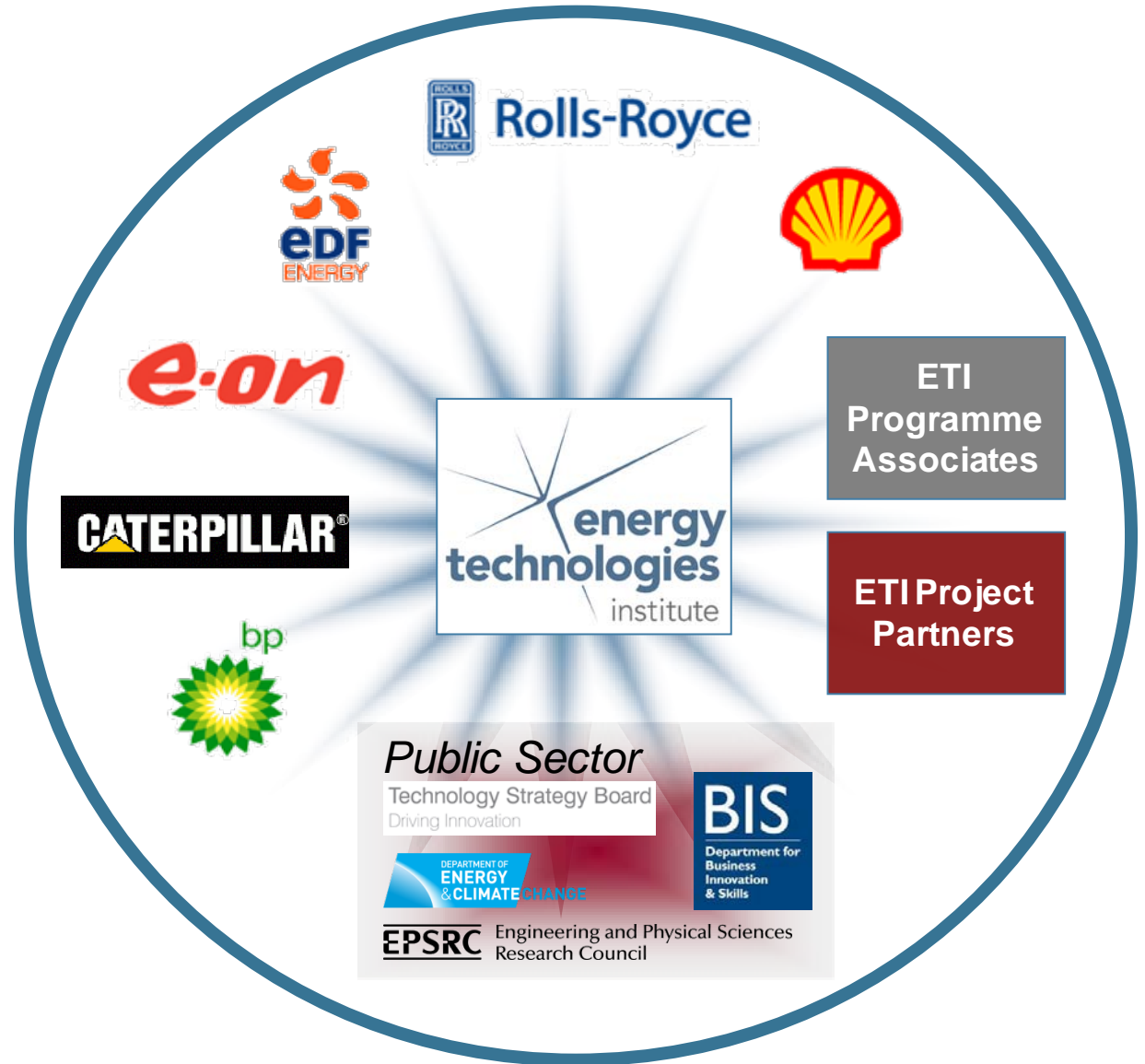
Informing Policy

Creating Affordability

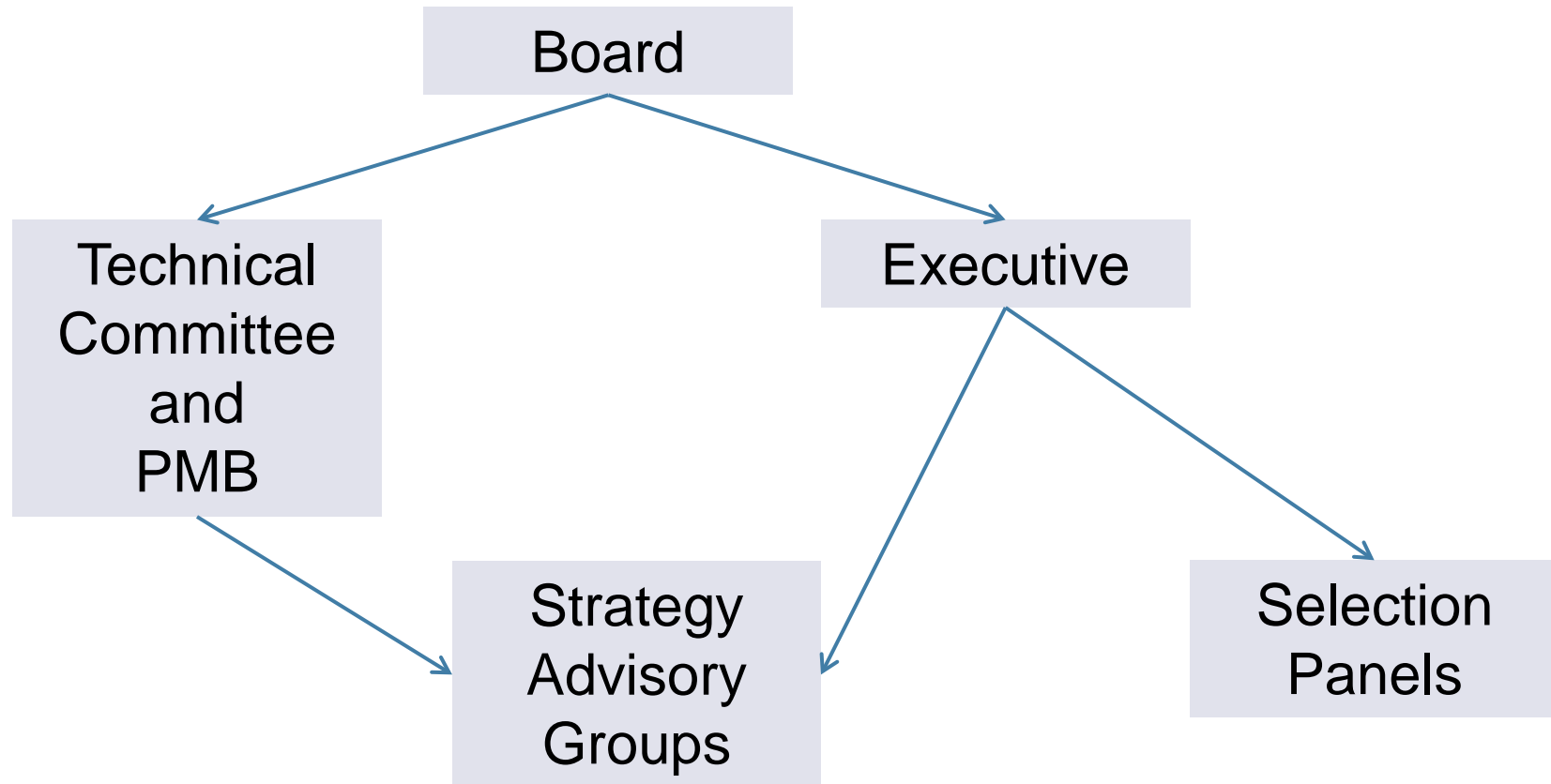
Energy Technologies Institute

Addressing the challenges of climate change and low carbon energy

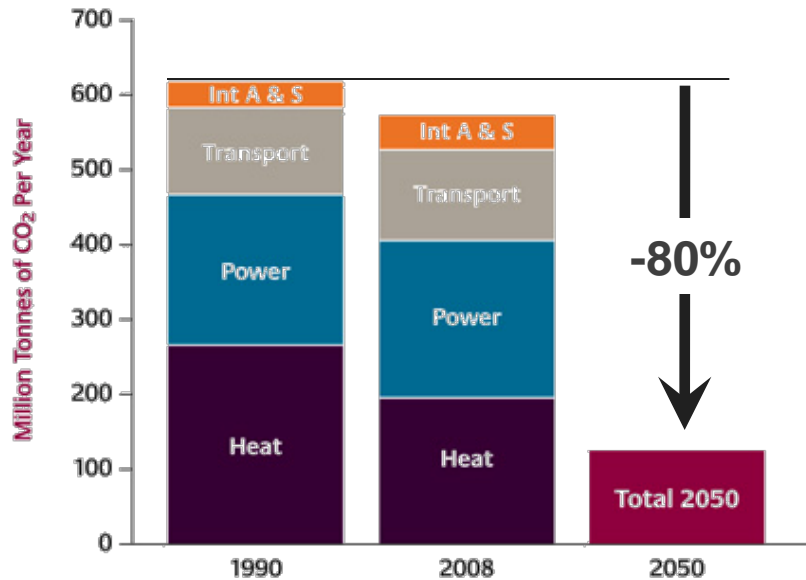
- Improving energy usage, efficiency, supply and generation
- Demonstrating systems and technologies
- Developing knowledge, skills and supply-chains
- Informing development of policy, regulation and standards
- Enabling deployment of affordable, secure, low carbon energy systems



ETI Governance

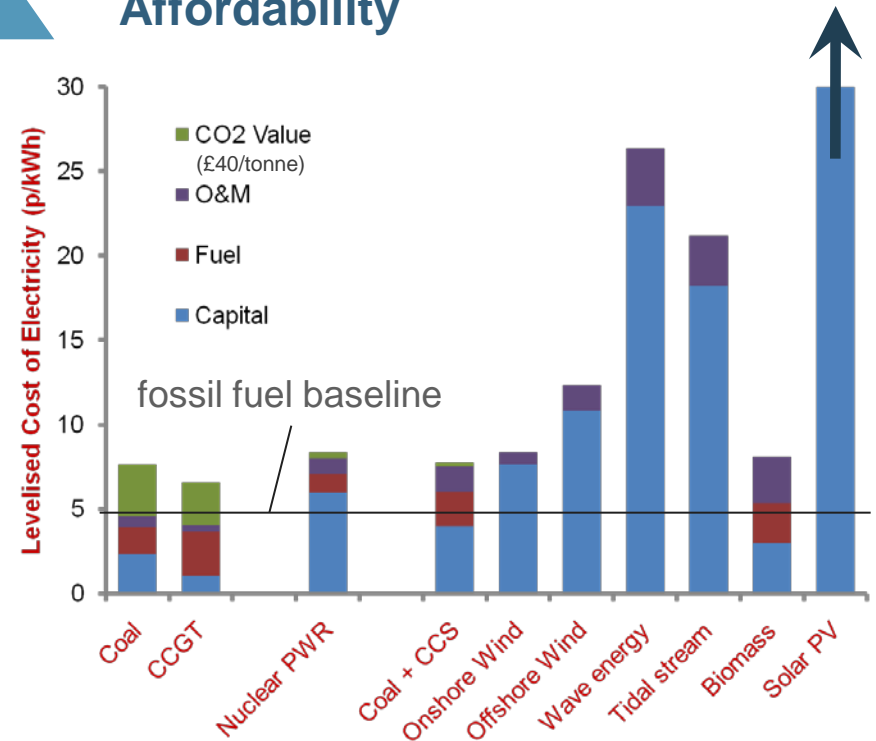


Addressing the UK's energy challenges



Int A & S = International Aviation & Shipping

DUKES data



Addressing the UK's 2020 and 2050 energy challenges requires...

Setting a strategic direction



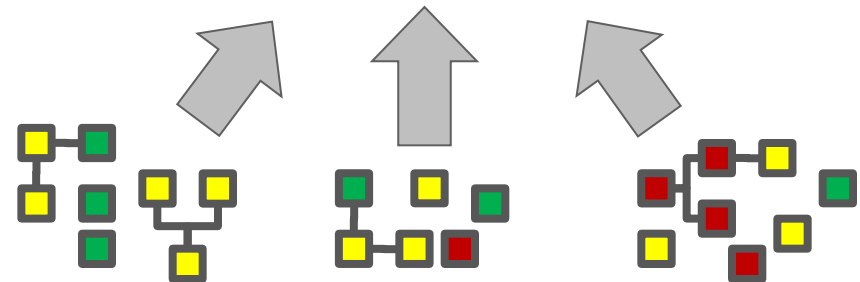
Which energy technologies do we need and when?

Creating commercial confidence

Viable commercial operation

Full system demonstration

- Reducing risk
- Increasing investor confidence
- Bringing together new supply-chains

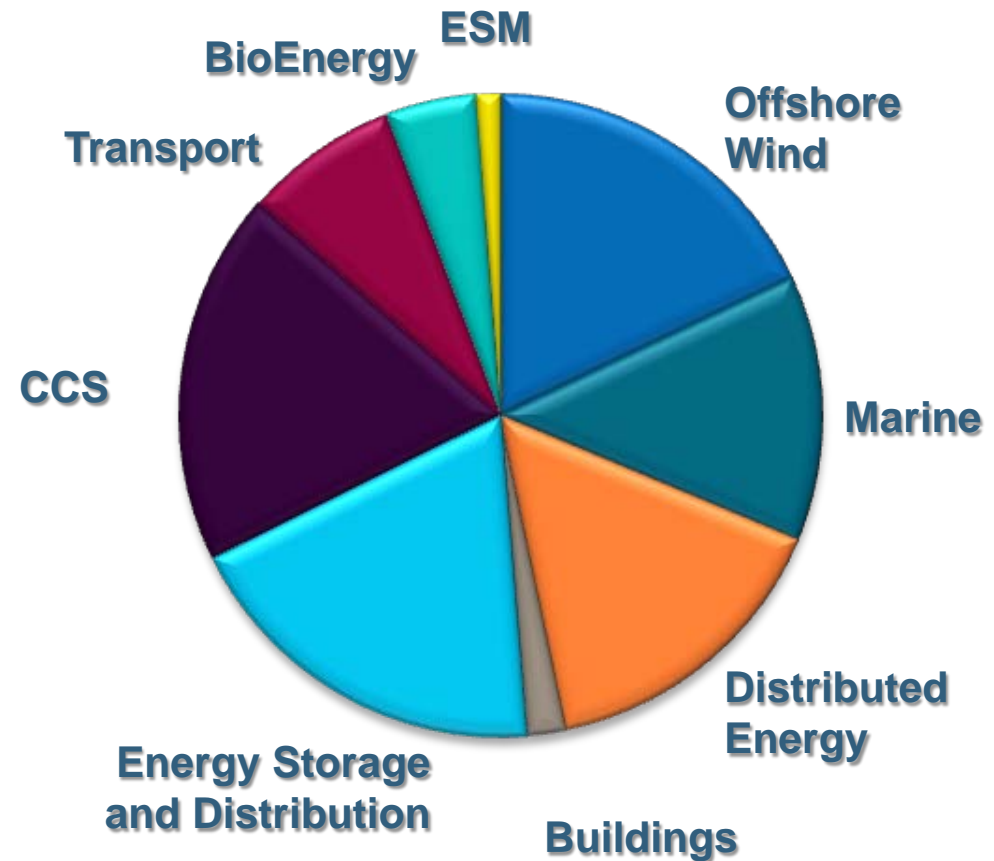


Innovative technologies and sub-systems

ETI 2010 portfolio

- addressing key energy challenges

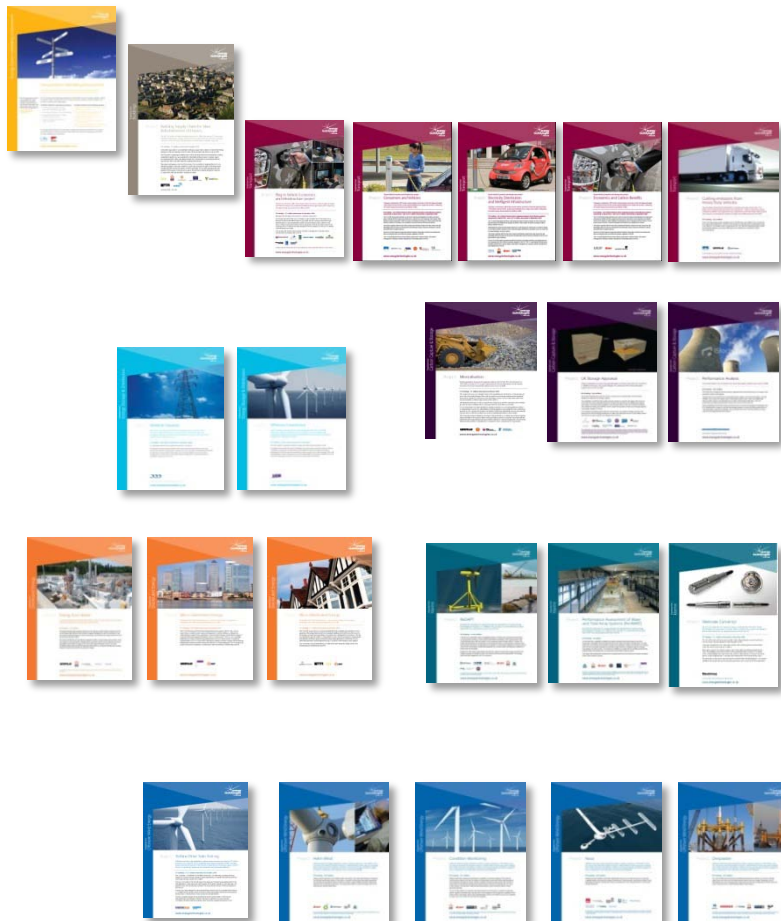
- ⇒ **Wind**
 - Offshore specific system design and engineering
- ⇒ **Marine**
 - Tidal Stream and Wave
- ⇒ **Distributed Energy (DE)**
 - Combined Heat and Power (CHP), demand management, efficiency
- ⇒ **Buildings**
 - Retrofit of new technologies and systems
- ⇒ **Energy Storage and Distribution**
 - Infrastructure, heat and energy storage, fault management, smart networks
- ⇒ **Carbon Capture, handling and Storage (CCS)**
 - Storage modelling, capture technologies, network design
- ⇒ **Transport**
 - Electric vehicle infrastructure, heavy duty vehicle efficiency
- ⇒ **BioEnergy**
 - Soil chemistry and agronomy, value chains, energy conversion
- ⇒ **Energy Systems Modelling (ESM)**



£62m of major projects underway

>£100m of further projects in development

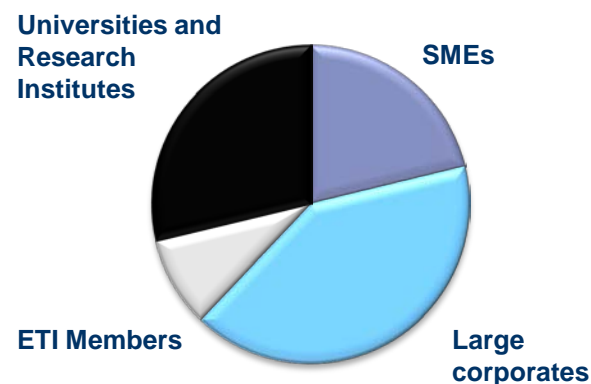
CCS, DE, offshore wind, energy storage and distribution, transport, buildings, marine and bio energy



UK ESM
(Energy
System
Model)

ESD (Energy
Storage and
Distribution)

Organisations working on ETI
projects – July 2010



£62m of projects announced

ETI Project partners



Outside the UK

Blue H

HORIBA
Explore the future

MacArtney
UNDERWATER TECHNOLOGY

Scotland

EMEC

University of Strathclyde Glasgow

THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

HERIOT WATT UNIVERSITY

senergy
alternative energy

seebyte
harness the sun

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

North West

MANCHESTER

Shell

North East

SKM

Mott MacDonald

Durham University

cpi ...the future inspired

GRL

ikon science
GeoPressure Technology

Northern Ireland

Queen's University Belfast

Yorkshire

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

The University of Sheffield

West Midlands

CONVERTEAM

ARUP

East Midlands

Romax Technology

The University of Nottingham

Rolls-Royce

British Geological Survey
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

e-on

Wales

James Ingram & Associates

East

TotalFlow

Cranfield UNIVERSITY

SLP

bre

elementenergy

CATERPILLAR

South West

GARRAD HASSAN

Tidal Generation

PML | Plymouth Marine Laboratory

London

Imperial College London Consultants

bp

edf ENERGY

CRA International

REDPOINT
ENERGY - IDEAS - ANALYSIS

IBM

PEABODY

PAFA CONSULTING ENGINEERS

UCL

responsive, intelligent, enduring design

South East

insensys

otm

RICARDO

wates

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

Wind Power

Cefas

TRL

shanks. waste solutions. QinetiQ

BAE SYSTEMS

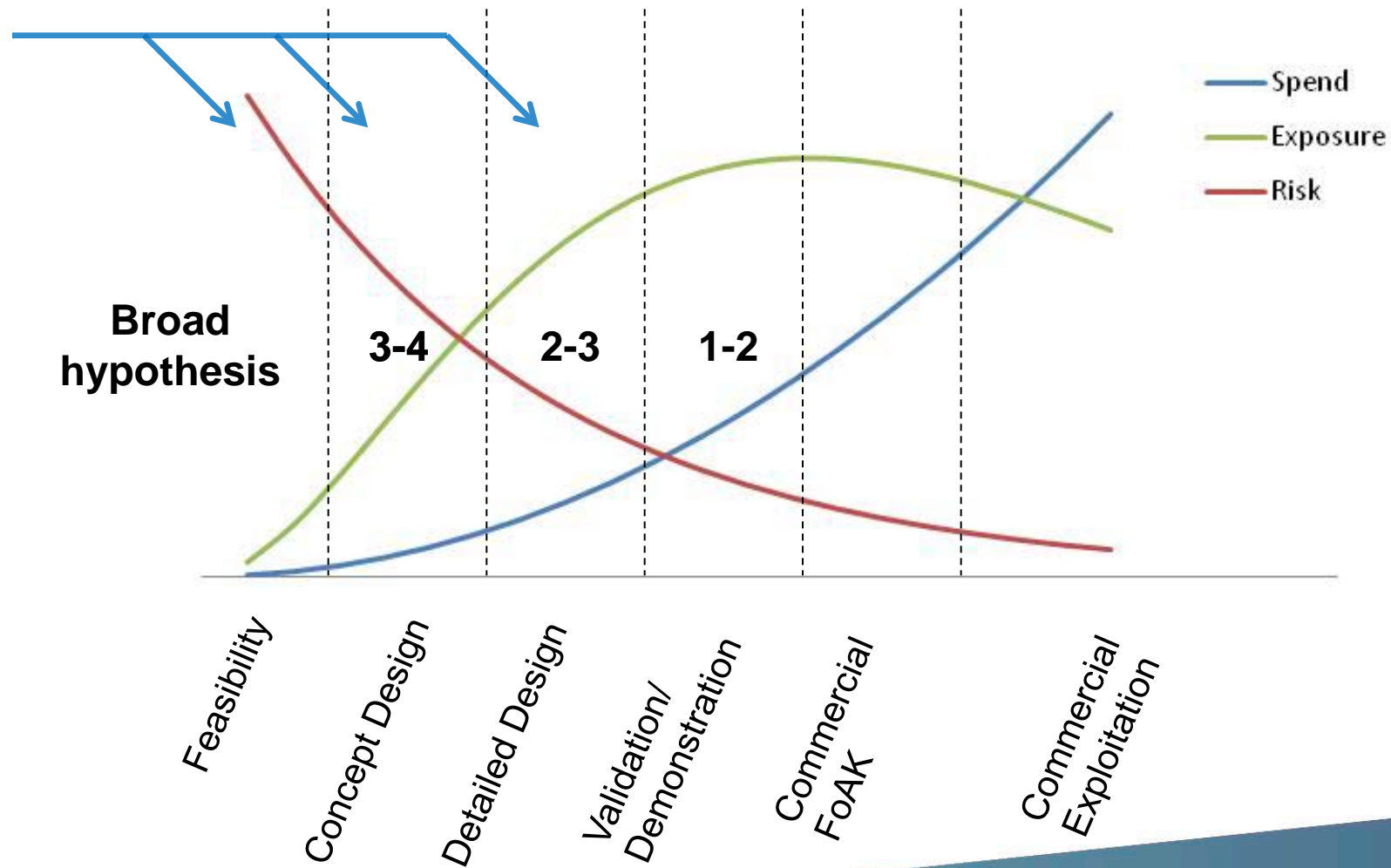
RPS Energy

FOSTER WHEELER

passivSYSTEMS

US University of Sussex

De-risking Commercial Deployment



Soil carbon cycle

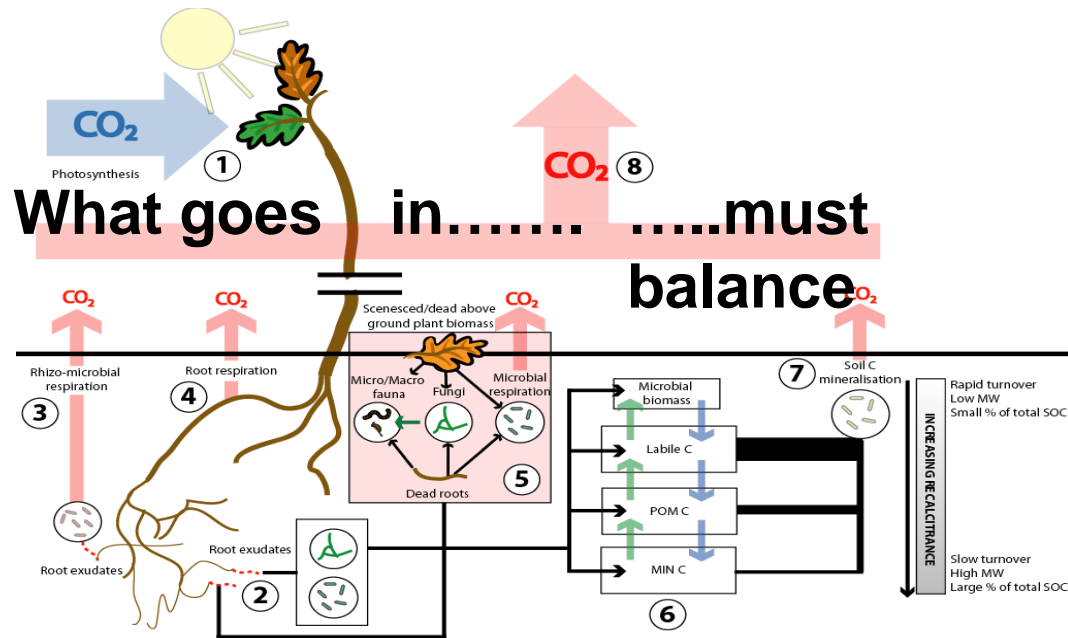
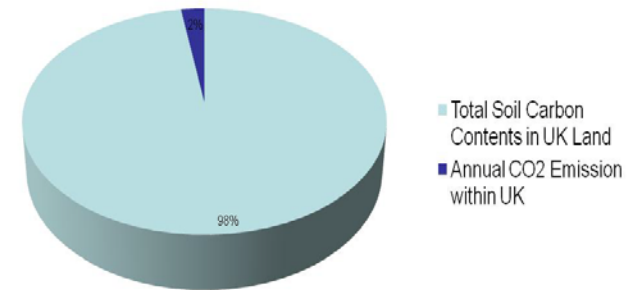


Chart of Estimated Soil Carbon Contents in UK Soil Against Current UK Emissions



According to DEFRA, there are 36 billion tonnes of CO_{2e} in UK soil, which represents **50 times current emissions and 250 times emissions in 2050**. What we grow, where we grow, and how we plough and till could affect the degree of stable, meta-stable and unstable carbon in the soil

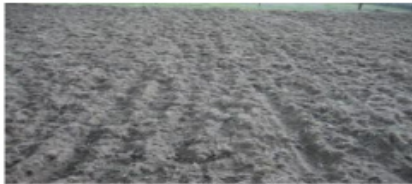
Effects of global land use change on soil carbon

IN CO_2 = OUT CO_2



Native equilibrium

IN CO_2 < OUT CO_2

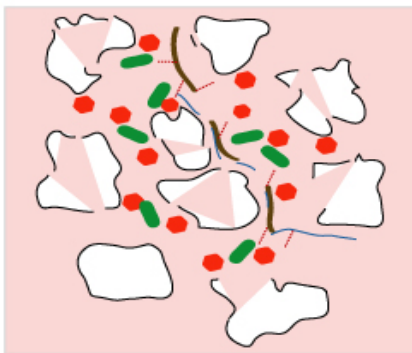
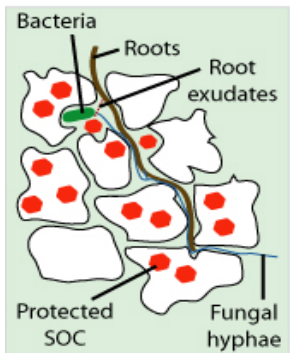


Soil tillage/disturbance

IN CO_2 = OUT CO_2



New equilibrium



20 – 100 years

Global soil carbon loss due LUC

Report

Smith (2008)

IPCC (2008)

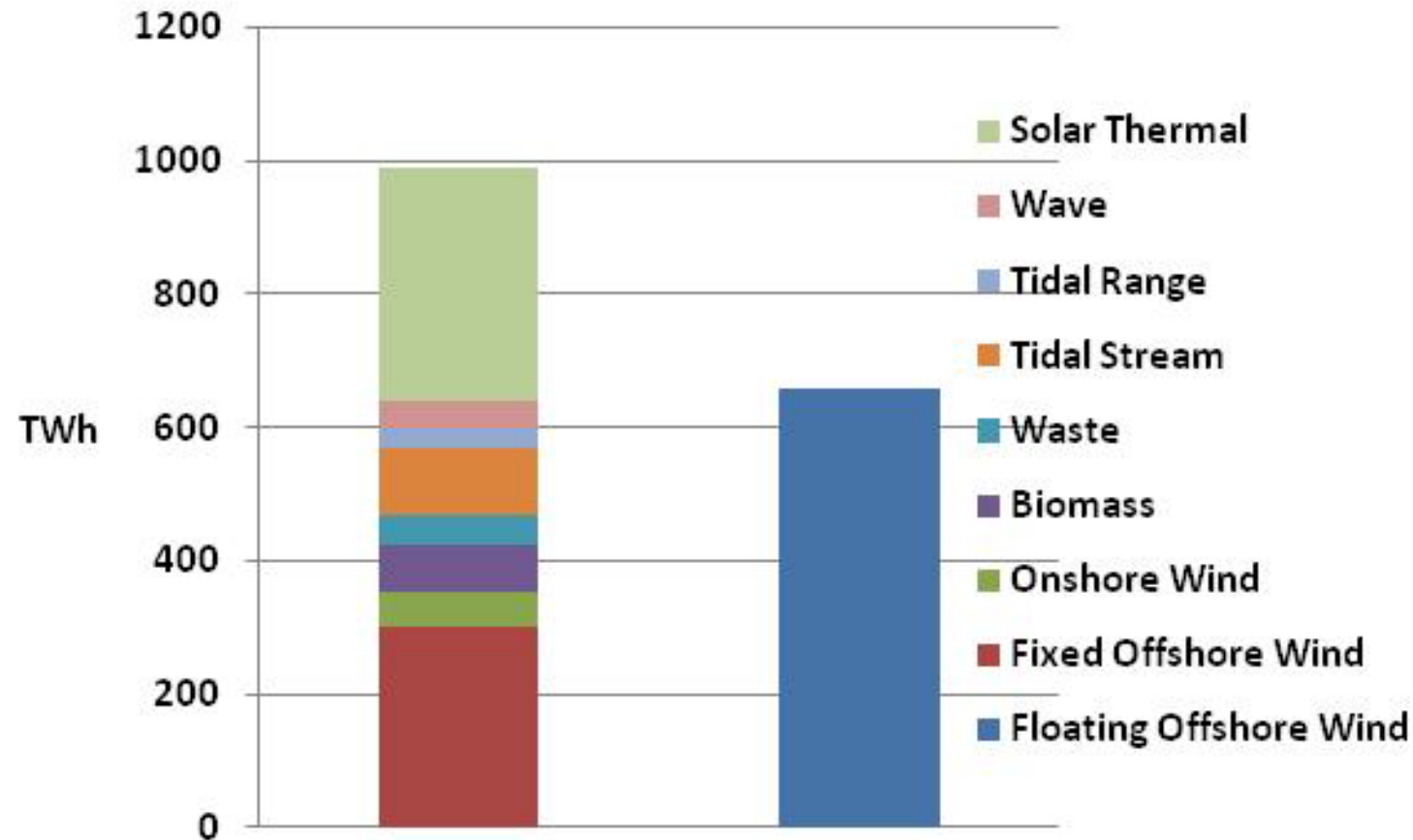
Pg C yr⁻¹(range)

1.6 (± 0.8)

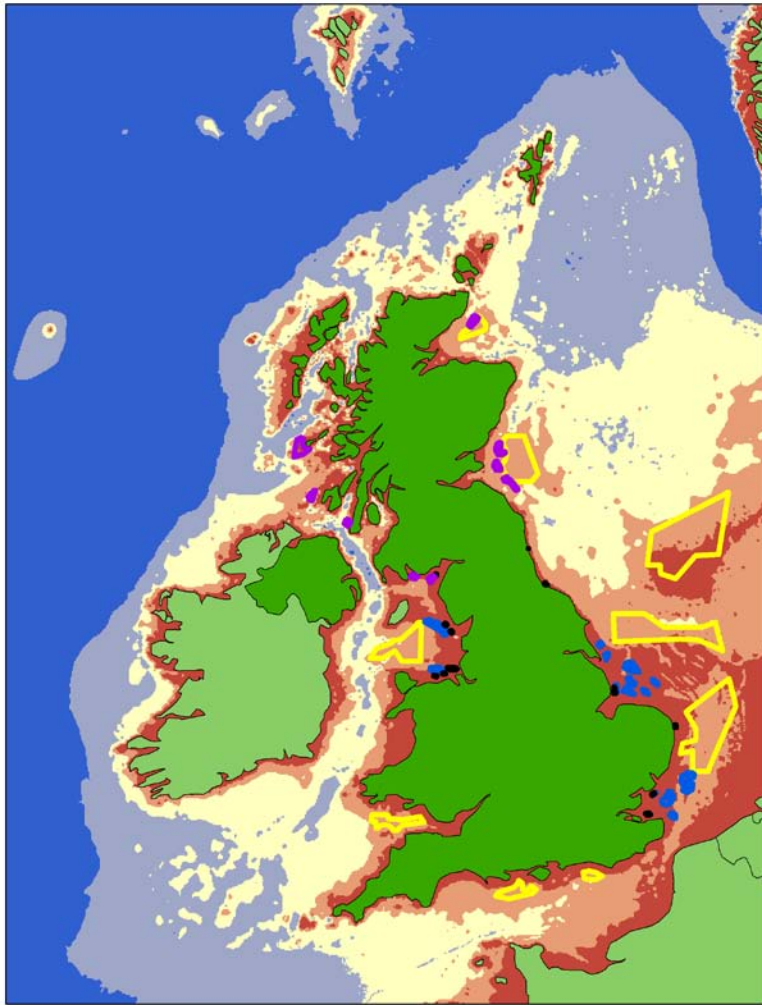
1.6 (0.5 – 2.7)

Loss of carbon is large
Recovery is long...
How to get round this?

UK Renewable Resource Potential



Water Depth and Current Licenses



- <30m monopile
 - 30-60m structure
 - 60-200m TLP
 - 100-200m spar-buoy
-
- Statoil believe spar-buoy more cost-effective >100m
 - Rounds 1,2 & 3 and Scottish Waters



Nova (Novel Offshore Vertical Axis Demonstrator)

The NOVA project has established the technical and commercial feasibility of a 5MW and 10MW vertical axis turbine

ETI funding – £2.8 million. Completing autumn 2010

Energy costs 9 – 14p /kWhr

The main innovation is the utilisation of a vertical axis turbine to reduce CAPEX and OPEX.

Insights

Concept design is technically and commercially feasible

Currently not enough commercial benefit to warrant development



Cranfield
UNIVERSITY

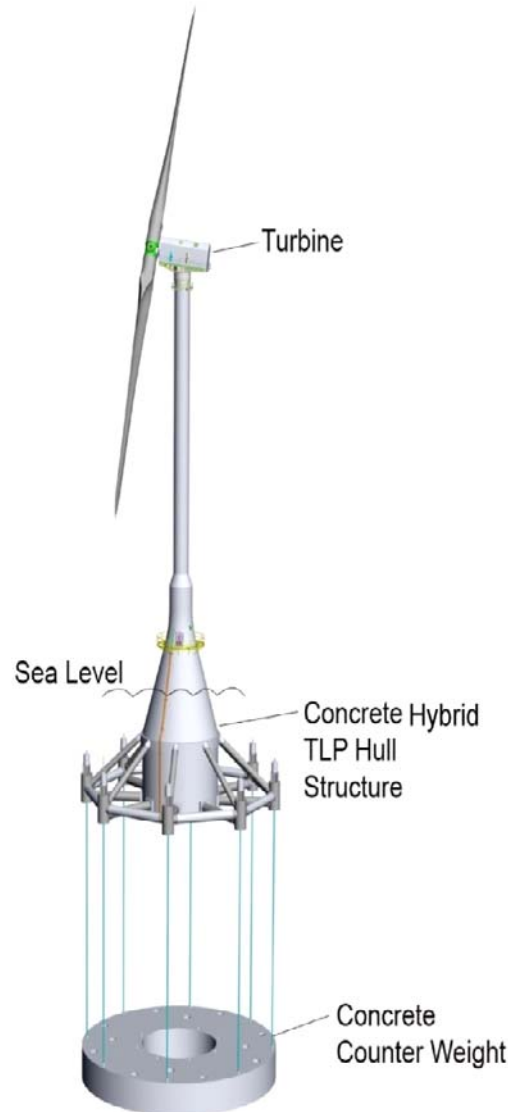


Wind Power

James Ingram
& Associates



www.energytechnologies.co.uk



Deepwater

An economic and technical feasibility study of a novel floating Tension Leg Platform (TLP) offshore wind turbine

ETI funding – £3.3 million. Completed in Summer 2010

Electricity costs 11-14p/kWhr

Insights

- A floating Tension Leg Platform is feasible
- Current software tools cannot analyse the behaviour of a wind turbine on a dynamic floating structure
- Significant opportunity to 'value engineer' a floating solution and further reduce cost of energy



BAE SYSTEMS



PAFA CONSULTING
ENGINEERS

www.energytechnologies.co.uk



Helm Wind

Helm Wind provides the design of an optimised offshore wind turbine and likely energy cost

ETI funding – £2.5 million. Completing autumn 2010

Energy costs 9-11p/kWhr

Insights

- Optimum drives towards larger downwind turbines with big blades
- Lowest CoE with gearless drives
- Includes a cost model to evaluate concepts



Rolls-Royce



www.energytechnologies.co.uk

Key Insights from the Offshore Wind Programme

- Provided designs that lower 2020 cost of energy by ~25%; 9 -12p/kWhr
- Shown that floating structures in higher wind areas are feasible, cost competitive and have a large global market
- Optimum solution drives towards fewer, larger gearless turbines with big blades.
- Optimum rotor for far offshore turbines in deep water
 - faces downwind
 - Is of the order of 40-50% larger
- These designs are available on the Member Portal
The ETI is now evaluating options to demonstrate a 'big bladed' turbine, potentially on a floating platform

Vehicle Electrification

- **Plug-in Vehicle Economics and Infrastructure**

A robust large scale consumer trial for plug-in vehicles



Comprehensive and World-class Sub-Projects



Charging Technologies,
Electricity Networks and
Integrating Systems

Vehicle Technology,
Performance and
Costs Analysis to 2050

Consumer Attitudes,
Behaviours and
Societal Acceptance

Long-term Economics,
Carbon Offset and Strategic
Options for Market Transition



ETI Members Collaborating to Shape and Review

- “....has pulled together consortia with respected international credentials and capabilities. Together these organisations are producing a **much needed comprehensive and integrated analysis**, the scope and quality of which is world class and has not been delivered elsewhere.

This work could not have been delivered by any individual member organisation alone, or with such level of stakeholder challenge and review.”

Mike Garwood, E.ON Engineering

- "By conducting an extensive evaluation of consumer attitudes and behaviours, we expect the project to **pave the way to a suitable, open and interoperable architecture.**"

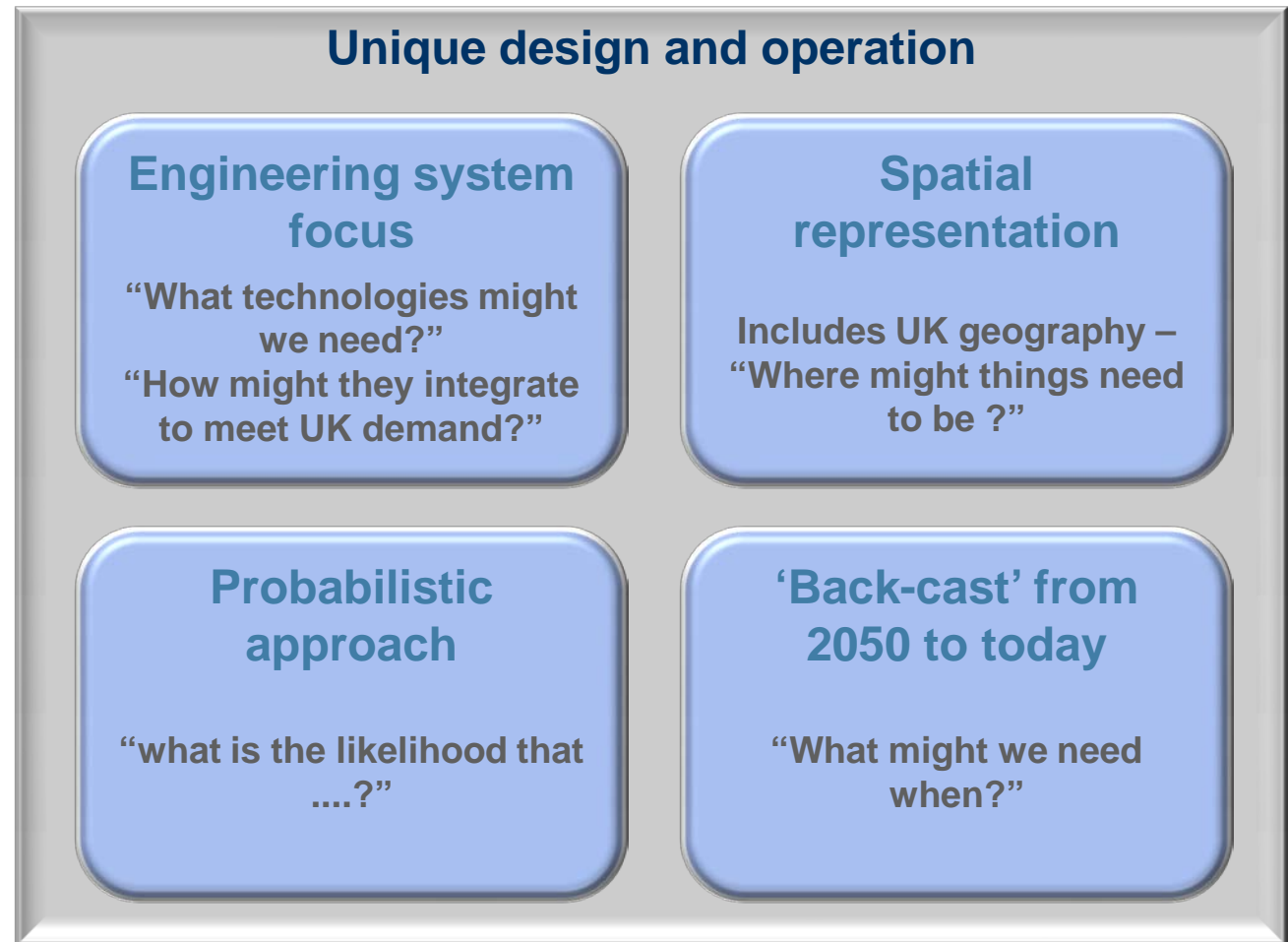
Sébastien Pelissier, EDF Energy

The ETI's UK Energy System Model

PC based
mathematical model
identifying and
evaluating **options**
for **design** of the
future **UK Energy**
system

- **Generation and Demand**
- **Power, Heat, Transport and Infrastructure**

Enables decision making on investment and prioritisation



Complementary but distinctive capabilities

Area	Carbon Trust	Energy Technologies Institute	Technology Strategy Board
Why? [Core Driver]	<u>Accelerate carbon reductions</u>	<u>Develop new energy technologies</u>	<u>Drive UK wealth creation</u>
What? [Core Activity]	Build commercial propositions for low-carbon technologies	Build new engineering capability	Connect stakeholders and catalyse investment in innovation
When? [Timescale]	From today towards 2050	From 2050 backwards to 2020	From today towards 2050
Where? [Breadth]	Whole business environment including policy and market diffusion TRLs: 3-9	Integration of the UK energy system and the roles of key actors, especially end users TRLs: 3-6	Applied research, knowledge and skills transfer in UK business and academia TRLs: 2-7
Natural Owner	For innovations requiring commercially focussed support which is independent from industry	For large engineering system challenges that require significant industrial support	For innovations requiring collaboration to bring together diverse skills, knowledge and types of organisation
Policy Interactions	Pushes boundaries of the existing policy framework to accelerate progress	Anticipates future policy framework and focuses on long-term needs to 2050	Innovates within current policy framework to unlock business opportunities and feed ideas back to Government
Distinctive Strength	Commercialisation	Engineering technology	Supply chain collaboration

TRLs: Technology Readiness Levels



Enabling....

Large-scale deployment
through major industries

Innovation pulled through from
smaller enterprises and
academia

Sustained support for long-term
incentives, skills development
and regulatory frameworks

Building Partnerships

Delivering Innovation

Sharing risk

Informing Policy

Demonstrating Affordable systems

for Secure, Low Carbon Energy