

Democratizing Energy Technology

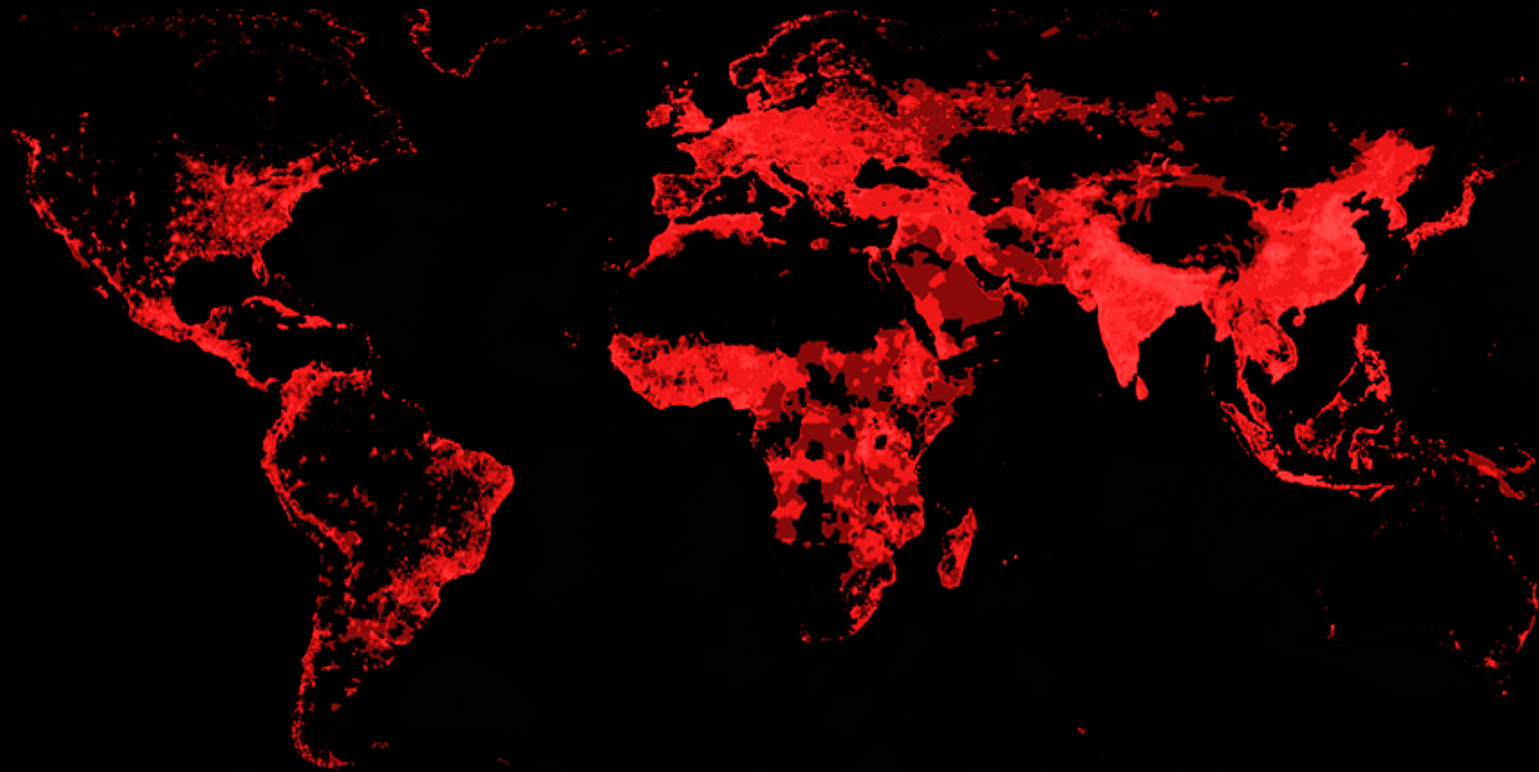
Dane A. Boysen, PhD

April 17, 2017
University of Connecticut

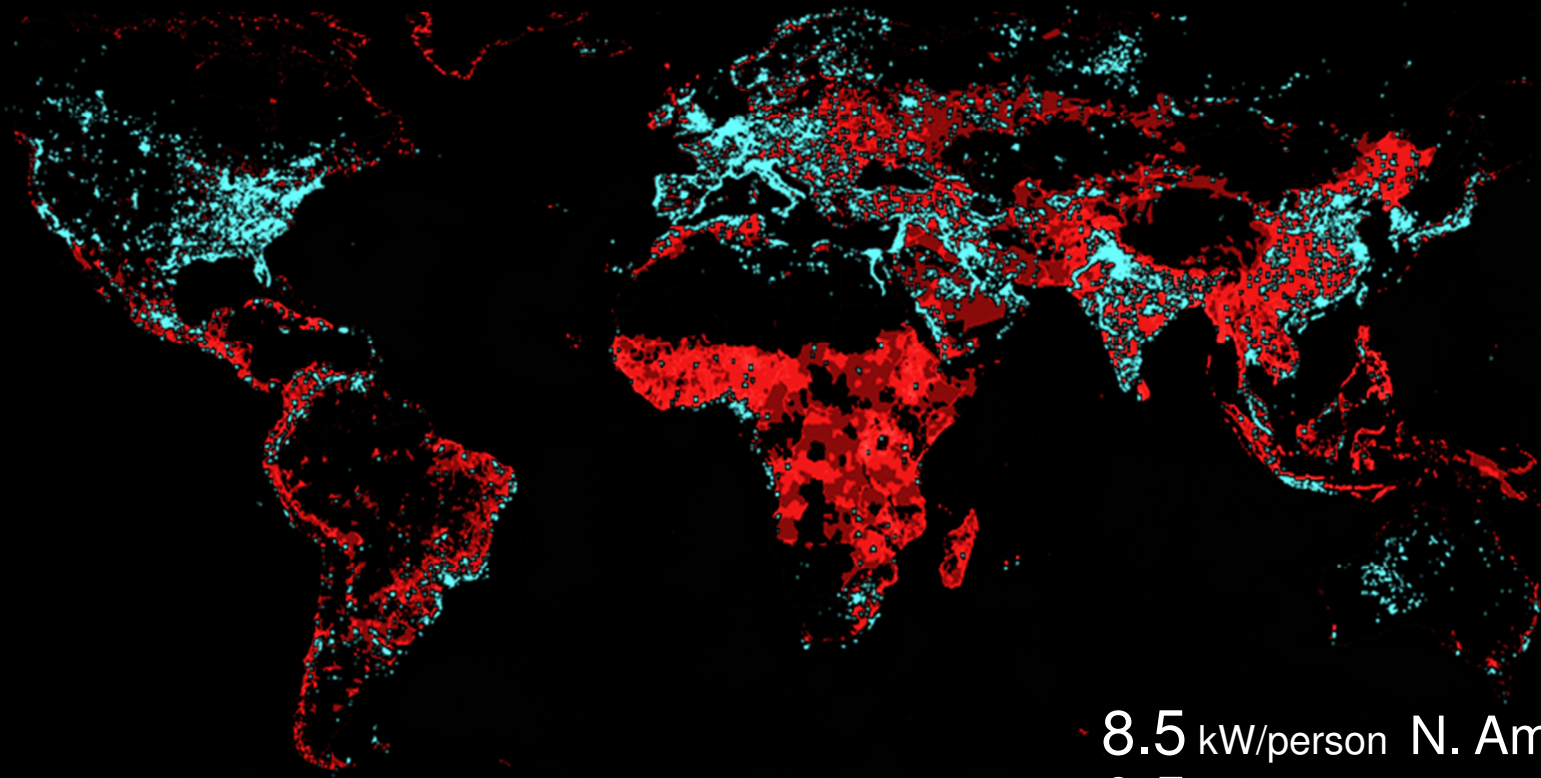
EARTH AT NIGHT



WORLD POPULATION DENSITY



POPULATION AND ENERGY USE



8.5 kW/person N. America
0.5 kW/person Africa

Isaac can talk to anyone
in the world, but he can't
make his own fertilizer



Isaac Mkalia, 20, checks his mobile phone in Kojjado district, near the Tanzanian border (Photograph: Sven Torfinn/Oxfam)

Technologies that Democratized the World



1450

Gutenberg
Press

INFORMATION



1908

Ford
Model T

TRANSPORTATION



1950

ISO Shipping
Container

SHIPPING



1973

Motorola
DynaTAC 8000X

COMMUNICATION



1977

Commodore
PET

COMPUTATION

Democratizing Technology

WHAT ARE THE DEFINING FEATURES?

1. Empowers the little guy
2. Never developed by the incumbent
3. Displaces entrenched incumbent
4. Levels the playing field
5. Leverages capital of the many
6. Modular, mass produced, standardized
7. Fast innovation cycles

...and there are many examples

guns	<i>...displaced swords</i>
Gutenberg press	<i>...displaced illuminated manuscripts</i>
iso-containers	<i>...displaced bulk shipping</i>
cellular phones	<i>...displaced land lines</i>
personal computers	<i>...displaced central computing</i>
automobiles	<i>...displaced horses</i>
photovoltaics	<i>...displaced solar thermal</i>
electric-arc furnaces	<i>...displaced blast furnaces</i>
internet	<i>...displaced store fronts</i>
televisions	<i>...displaced theatres</i>
record players	<i>...displaced live musicians</i>

What about energy technology?

Energy Technology Today

PRICE TAG
\$1-10 BN



COAL POWER PLANT

PRICE TAG
\$0.5-5 BN



AMMONIA PLANT

PRICE TAG
\$5-50 BN

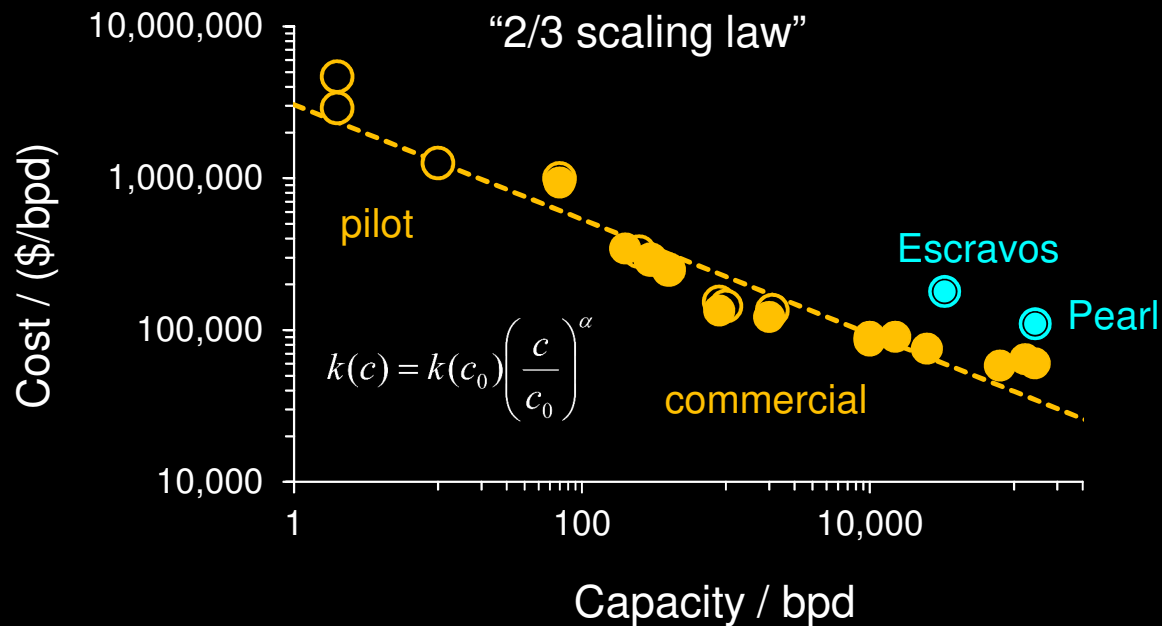


GTL PLANT

Why do we go big?

Economies of Unit Scale

GAS-TO-LIQUID PLANTS



Why do we scale-up?

ARGUMENT

capital cost \propto area $[L^2]$

capacity \propto volume $[L^3]$

capital cost / capacity $\propto [L^2]/[L^3]$

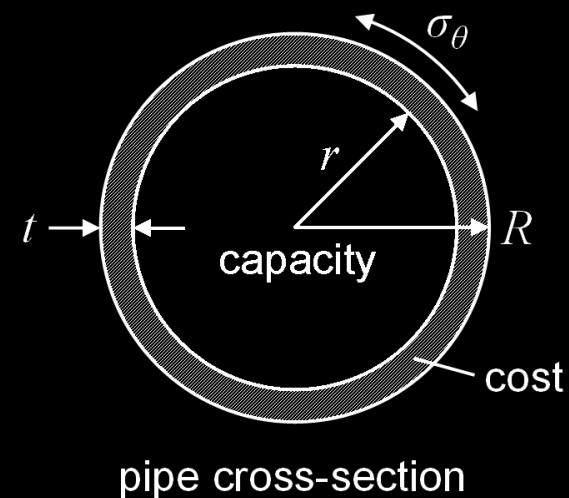
FLAW

pipe thickness ignored

hoop stress (constant) $\propto t / r$

capital cost $\propto l \cdot r^2$

capital cost / capacity \propto constant



Why is scale-up a problem?

#1 HUGE CAPITAL RISK



MEGA-PROJECT ECONOMICS

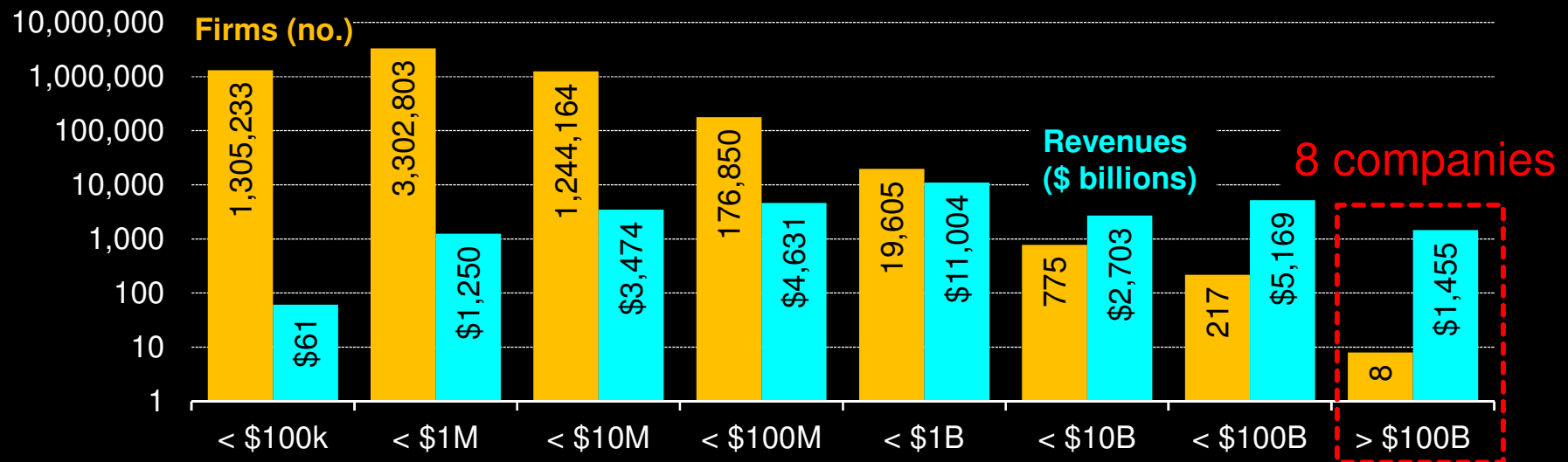
RAND Study:

- 52 mega-projects
- \$0.5B and \$10B (1984 dollars)
- average over budget = 90%

Source: E.W. Merrow. Understanding the outcomes of megaprojects: a quantitative analysis of very large civilian projects, The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, CA, 1988.

Capital Resources

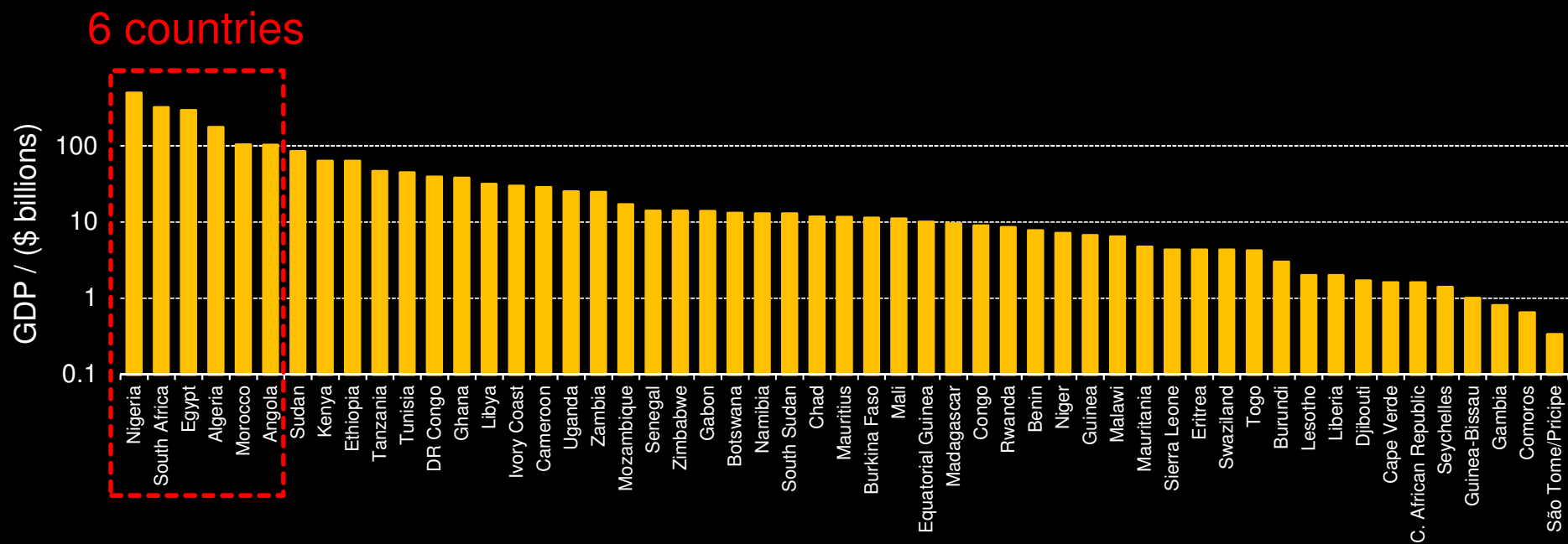
U.S. COMPANIES BY REVENUE, 2007



How many U.S. companies can finance a \$1 billion plant?

Capital Resources

GDP OF AFRICAN COUNTRIES, 2015



How many African countries can finance a \$1 billion plant?

Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/list_of_african_countries_by_gdp_\(nominal\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/list_of_african_countries_by_gdp_(nominal))

Innovation Challenge

FINANCING ECONOMIES OF SCALE

GTL PLANT

(boe/d)	(\$/bpd)	plant cost
1	47,000k	\$47M
10	10,000k	\$100M
100	2,200k	\$220M
1k	470k	\$470M
10k	100k	\$1,000M

POWER PLANT

(W _{th})	(\$/kW _{th})	plant cost
100k	660,000	\$65M
1M	140,000	\$140M
10M	31,000	\$300M
100M	6,600	\$660M
1G	1,400	\$1,400M

calculated from "2/3 scaling law"

Innovation Challenge

FINANCING ECONOMIES OF SCALE

GTL PLANT

(boe/d)	(\$/bpd)	plant cost
1	47,000k	\$47M
10	10,000k	\$100M
100	2,200k	\$220M
1k	470k	\$470M
10k	100k	\$1,000M

POWER PLANT

(W _{th})	(\$/kW _{th})	plant cost
100k	660,000	\$65M
1M	140,000	\$140M
10M	31,000	\$300M
100M	6,600	\$660M
1G	1,400	\$1,400M

R&D demo

pilot demo

commercial

calculated from "2/3 scaling law"

R&D Spending

OFFICE OF FOSSIL ENERGY

FY 2015	\$561M
FY 2014	\$570M
FY 2013*	\$495M
FY 2012*	\$337M
FY 2011	\$434M
FY 2010	\$660M
FY 2009	\$876M
FY 2008	\$465M



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Pilot chemical or power plant requires
more than \$200M.

How can we continue to develop and
deploy new technology with vastly
inadequate and declining budgets?

*continuing resolution

#2 DISTRIBUTED CHALLENGES

Developing World

DISTRIBUTED MARKETS



AFRICA

17% WORLD POPULATION

1% WORLD FERTILIZER USE

In 1999, Uganda farmers bought urea for \$600/ton, global market price was \$100/ton, why?

- Market size (< 1% global market)
- Transport cost (>\$50/ton, 30% total)
- Finance cost (\$300k, 1 kton)



Rural Power

DISTRIBUTED MARKETS



ALASKA POWER EQUALIZATION PROGRAM, 2015

Program subsidizes energy costs between \$0.15-\$1.00/kWh

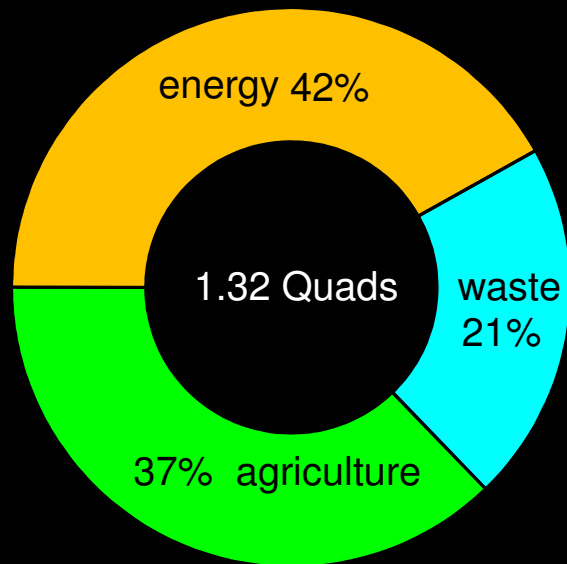
- Ave electricity price: \$0.49/kWh
- Ave fuel oil price: \$3.97/gal
- Subsidies paid: \$37 million
- Fuel oil consumed: 27 million gal
- Ave resident energy: 5.500 MWh
- Population served: 81,969
- Communities served: 190



Biogas

DISTRIBUTED RESOURCES

U.S. Methane Emissions in 2013



U.S. METHANE EMISSIONS

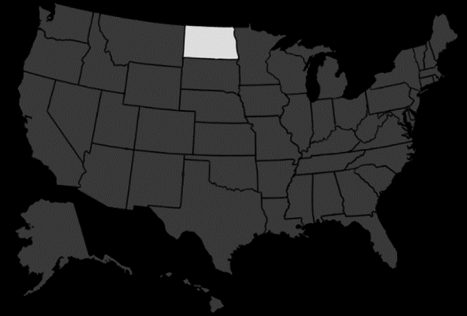
- 23-86x worse than CO₂
- 630 Mt_{CO₂,eq}
- 10% GHG total
- 1.3 Quads



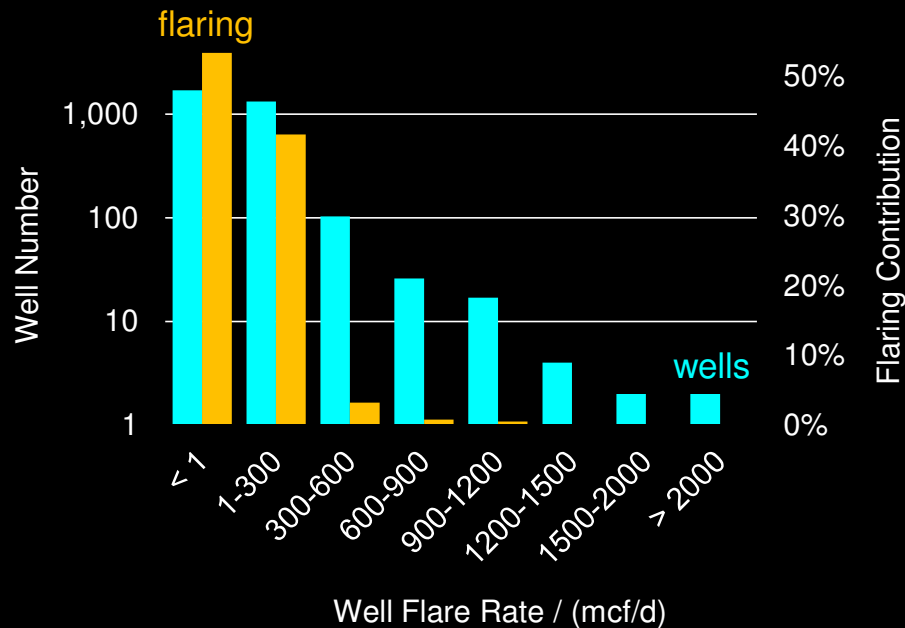
Can you guess this city?

Natural Gas Flaring

DISTRIBUTED RESOURCES



North Dakota Flaring, 2011
total: 4,367 mmcf/d



NORTH DAKOTA FLARING

- North Dakota flares roughly 20% of produced natural gas
- Most flaring is under 300 mcf/d, but highly time dependent
- Small wells are uneconomical to bring to market

PROBLEM #1

BARRIER TO INNOVATION

Today's approach for deploying energy technology is to scale-up to huge size to achieve economies of scale, but this requires taking huge capital risk and consequently low technology risk—stifling the deployment of technological innovation



\$32 billion
Shell Pearl GTL



\$6.5 billion
Southern Kemper IGCC

PROBLEM #2

DISTRIBUTED CHALLENGES

The energy landscape has dramatically changed over the last decade—presenting new challenges that are fundamentally distributed in nature and for which today's solutions are inadequate

rural power



rural water



sewage



municipal solid waste



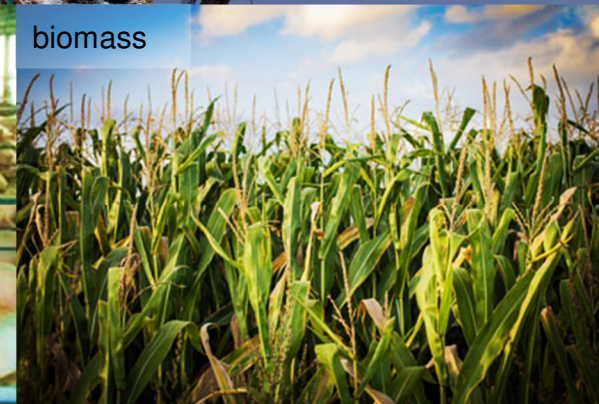
natural gas flaring



biogas



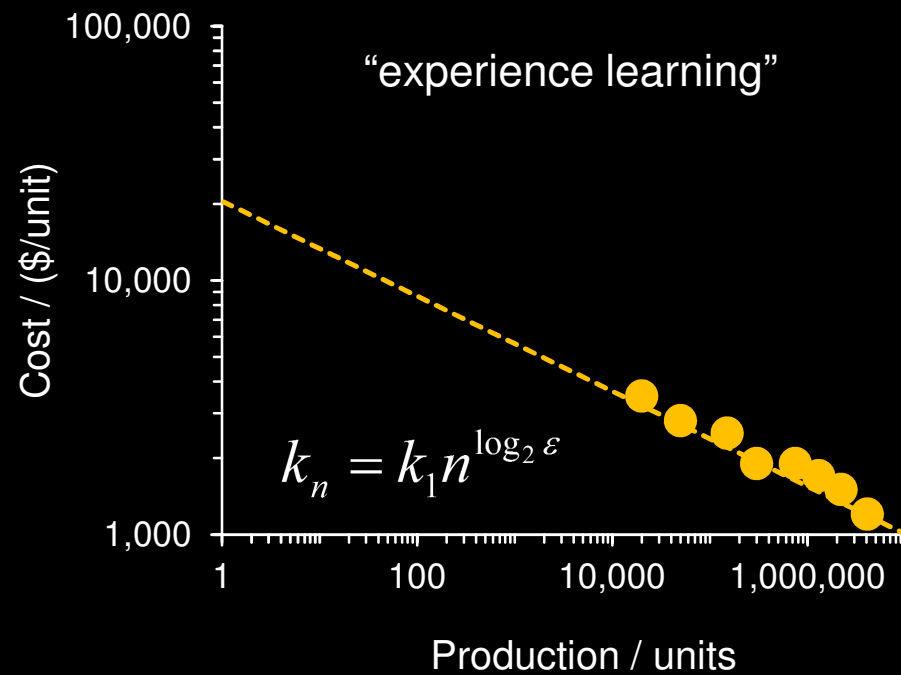
biomass



How do we break the
hegemony of scale-up?

Economies of Unit Number

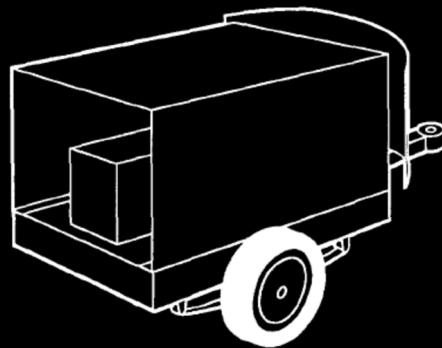
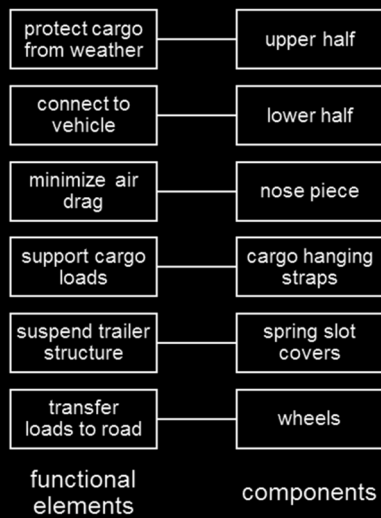
FORD MODEL T, 1909-1916



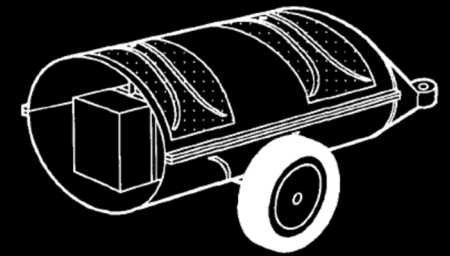
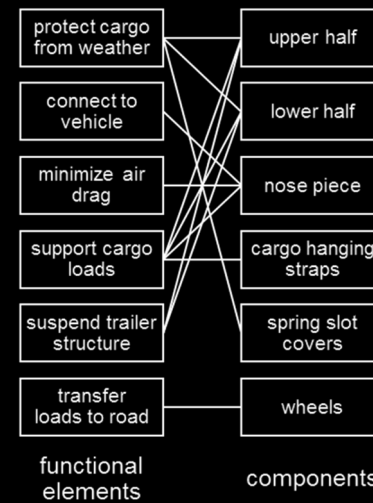
Modular Design

MODULAR VS INTEGRAL

MODULAR



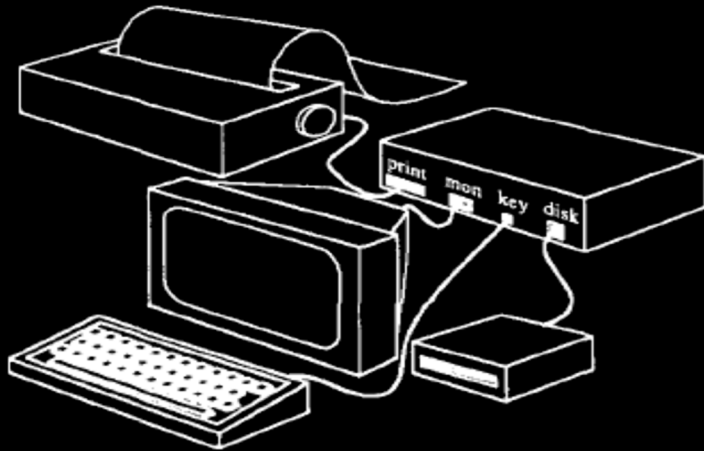
INTEGRAL



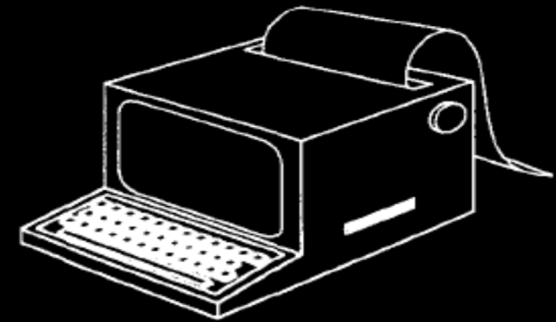
Modular Design

MODULAR VS INTEGRAL

MODULAR



INTEGRAL



Small Modular

OIL REFINERY (WORLD)

- 7 TW petroleum refining
- 700 plants
- \$500/kW capex



AUTO ENGINES (U.S.)

- 1.3 TW motive power
- 250 million engines
- \$50/kW capex



Small Modular

GAS TURBINES (U.S.)

- 0.2 TW electricity
- 5000 gas turbine generators
- \$1000/kW capex



AUTO ENGINES (U.S.)

- 1.3 TW motive power
- 250 million engines
- \$50/kW capex



Small Modular

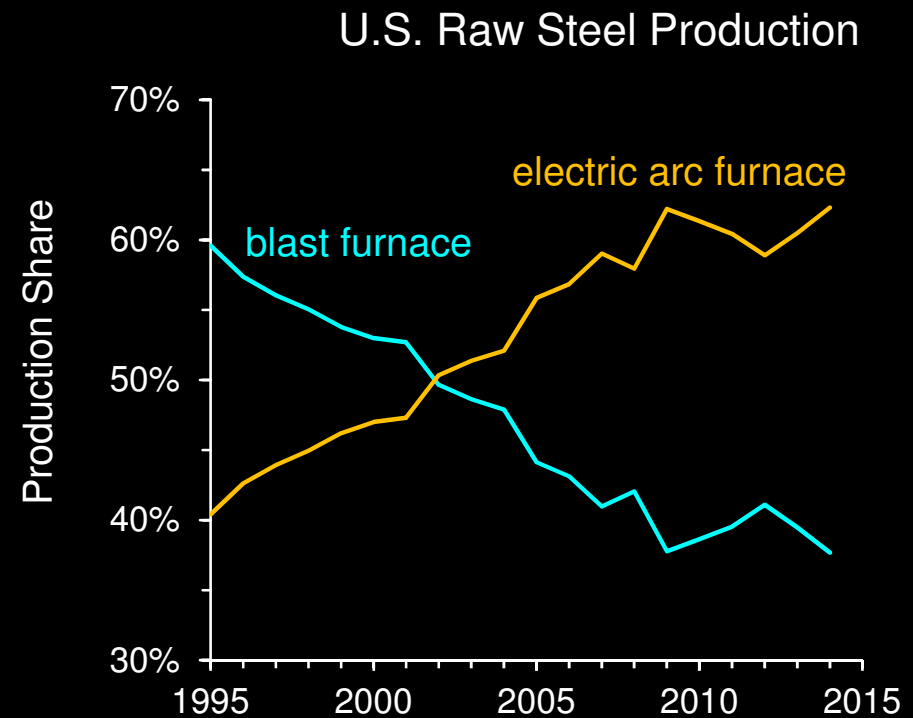
STEEL PRODUCTION

Integrated Mills

- blast furnace
- capacity > 2.0 million ton/y

Mini-Mills

- electric arc furnace
- capacity < 0.5 million ton/y



Source: AISI, 2014

Why now?

Why now?

ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

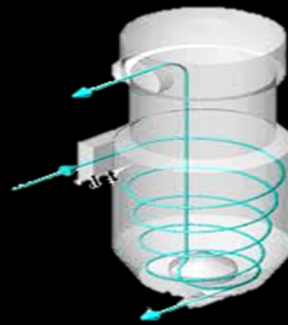
- Additive Manufacturing – process intensification
- Machine Learning – automation
- Global Communications – remote control

Example

OVERCOMING SCALE-UP

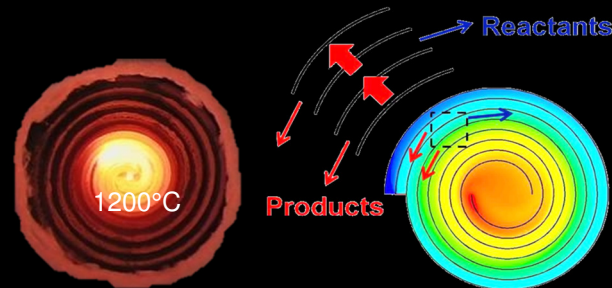
1. Residence Time

fundamental limit = gravity
e.g. solution = centrifugal force



2. Adiabatic Operation

fundamental limit = surface/volume
e.g. solution = thermal integration



additive manufacturing enables novel reactors designs
previously thought impossible/impractical



What will be the impact?

Democratization through Innovation



1450

Gutenberg Press

INFORM



1908

Ford Model T

TRANSPORT



1950

ISO Shipping Container

SHIP



1973

Motorola DynaTAC 8000X

COMMUNICATE



????

Modular Energy System

ENERGY



Isaac Mkalia, 20, checks his mobile phone in Kojjado district, near the Tanzanian border (Photograph: Sven Torfinn/Oxfam)

Thank You

Dane A. Boysen
dane.boysen@gmail.com