The Power of Networks in an Age of Gas

2013 EIA Energy Conference

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Director

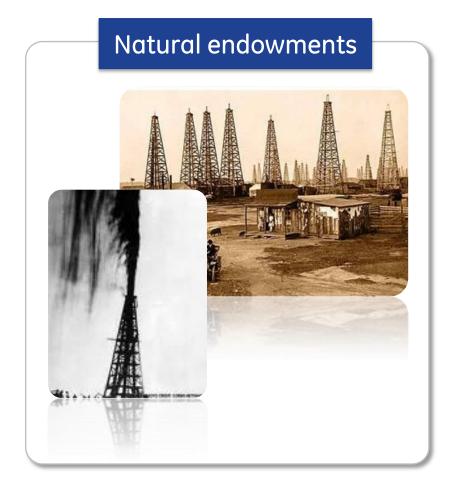
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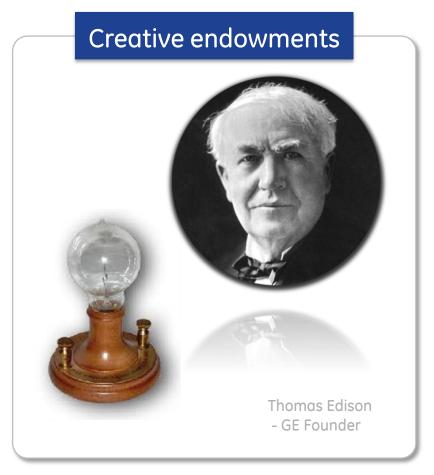
General Electric





Sources of competitive advantage





The U.S. is rich in both



Advantage of networks

Physical and digital infrastructure

Power grid network

- More than 200,000 miles of high-voltage transmission lines (230 Kilovolts and greater)
- More than 3,700 TWh of power transmitted

U.S. natural gas pipeline network

- Over 306,000 miles of transmission pipelines
- More than 69 Billion Cubic feet per day transmitted (~25 Tcf per year)

Freight rail network

- Consists of over 140,000 miles of tracks
- 28,000 locomotives

Long haul trucking network

- National Highway System (NHS) 200,000 miles
- About 11 million trucks

Digital network

- Millions of miles of fiber optic cable
- 76% wireless broadband penetration

Benefits

- √ National competitiveness
- ✓ Environmental sustainability
- ✓ Resilience

Sources: EEI, DOT, EIA





Gas network technology

Enabling technologies

Network Type

Compression

Transport

Regas/Storage



Land-based pipelines







Ocean-based LNG ships







Public roads









CNG





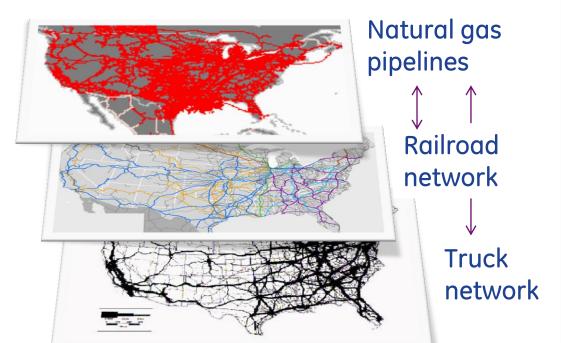




Linking across networks in new ways

Natural gas + transportation networks

New network connections emerging



~6% of US energy is consumed in diesel transport

Strategic capital investments are required for transportation companies to capture the fuel price spread between natural gas and diesel

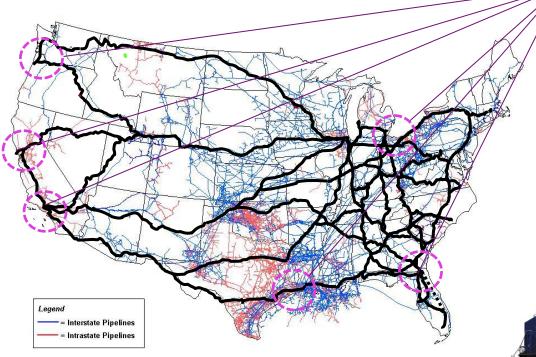
Rail and truck operators are evaluating the economics and will test technologies as they become available

Growing potential for gas/ heavy transport network synergies



Linking physical networks

Rail + natural gas + trucking



Micro-LNG plant Natural gas liquefaction

Natural gas liquefaction plant producing up to 250,000 gallons per day

Strategically located
liquefaction plant
investment of \$15 to \$20
billion could displace up
to 30% of transport diesel





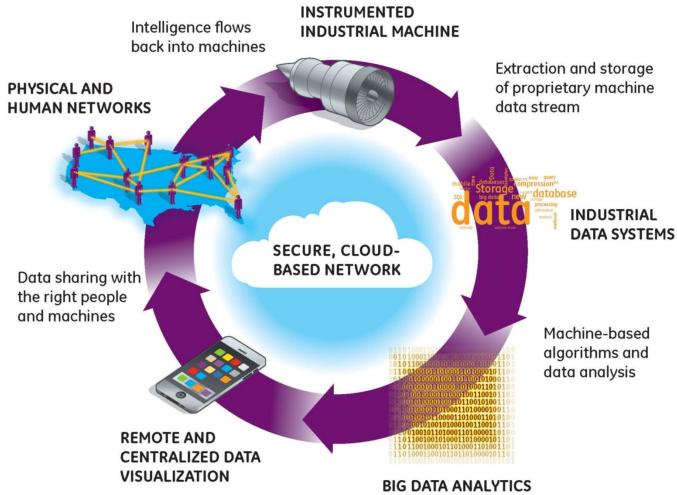
Fueling infrastructure a key to linking networks



Sources: EIA, Office of Oil & Gas and CSX, 2013

Digital networks

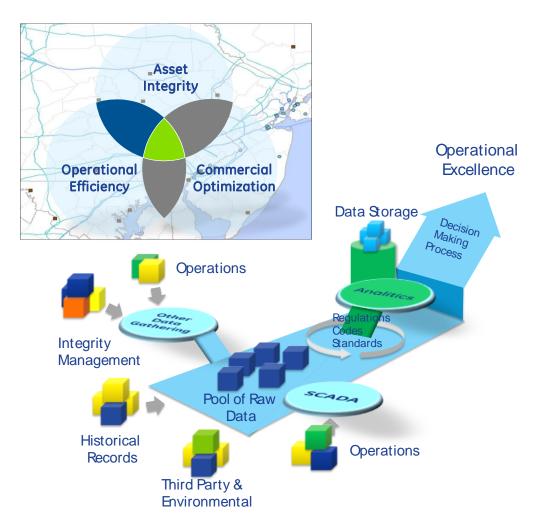
Expand and harness the Industrial Internet





Intelligent pipelines

Digital integration with gas networks





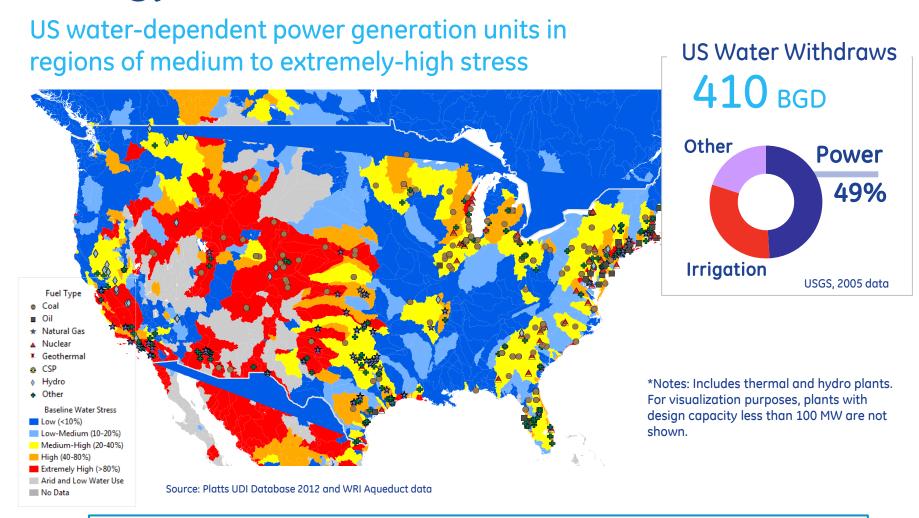


Benefits

- ✓ Integration of operations, integrity, and commercial data streams
- ✓ Enhance opportunities for predictive maintenance
- ✓ Situational awareness and rapid response to incidents
- ✓ Monitoring, diagnostics and prognostics



Energy-water stress nexus



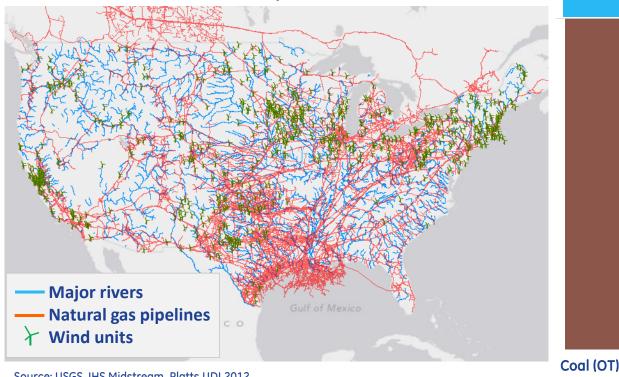
~4,000 units are in areas of medium to extremely-high water stress



Linking networks for sustainability

Benefits of gas and wind complementarity

River networks/ Gas Pipelines / Wind



Power Gen Water Cooling Requirements Wind CCGT (CT) Coal (CT) 0.3 0.6 OT = Once through CT = Cooling tower Gallons per kWh Source: NETL 2009

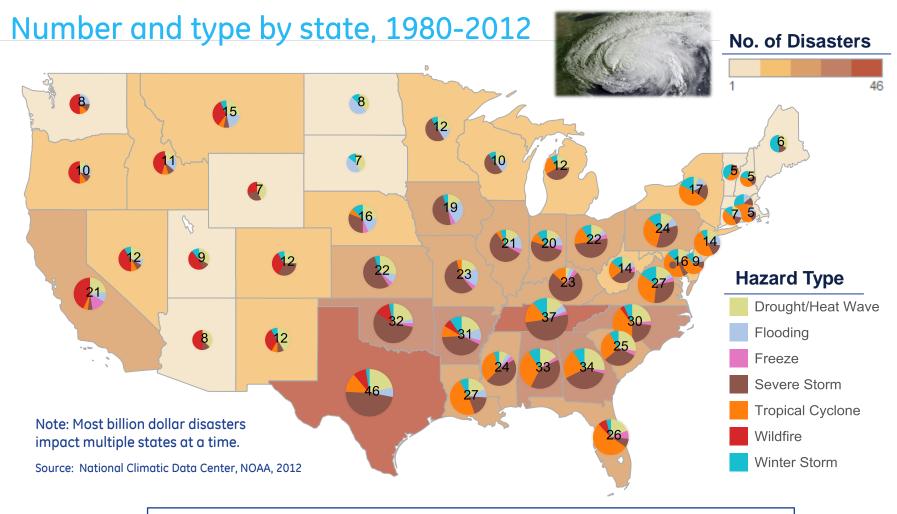
Source: USGS, IHS Midstream, Platts UDI 2012

Smart gas + wind network deployment can reduce stress

23.9



US billion dollar weather disasters



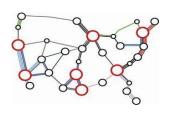
Total number = 144; total cost to US economy = \$1 trillion



Building energy system resilience

How to minimize disruption + quickly restore basic functions

- 1 Diversification
- 2 Intelligence
- 3 Couple / decouple
- 4 Pooling/ coordination
- 5 Redundancy



Networks



Fleets



Facilities



Machines

Gas technology + gas network

Maintaining reliable operations at JFK airport; over 9 million passengers per year/ 31,000 flights

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) 2 x GE LM 6000s

74 MW plant **7,000** tons water





- ✓ Environmental friendly gas turbine or gas engine technology during normal operations (70-80% efficient)
- ✓ Ability to decouple ("island") from the grid during disruptions and to continue providing heat & power

Resilient sustainable infrastructure



Harnessing the power of networks

Natural resource endowments + network endowments

National competitive advantage

- Policy should recognize that the US is rich in physical and digital networks
- The surge in gas production opens up new opportunities to further integrate networks to support new levels of national economic competitiveness

Environmental sustainability

- Harnessing network synergies can lower environmental externalities
- In addition to reducing emissions, harnessing the complementary relationship between gas and wind can reduce energy-water stresses

Resilience

- The cost and frequency of natural disasters are on the rise
- Investing technologies like CHP can advance regional and national resilience



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