



## NEWSLETTER AND RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

Greetings,

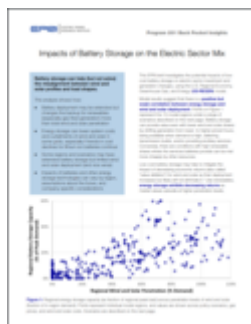
We are pleased to publish the third EEA newsletter for 2019.

In this edition, you will find research highlights and two updated research summaries, recent publications, a note on last month's Energy and Climate Research Seminar, and what's new in Member Center.

As a reminder, all the announcements included in this email as well as past announcements can be found on the EEA [website](#).

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## EEA Research Highlights



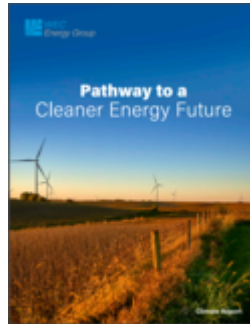
### ***“Impact of Battery Storage on the Electric Sector Mix”***

EPRI Back Pocket Insight>> [Read](#)

[Access the Back Pocket Insight](#)

ABSTRACT: Our brief investigates the potential impacts of low-cost battery storage on electric sector generation and investment changes, using the US-REGEN model. The

analysis shows how battery storage can help (but not solve) the misalignment between wind and solar profiles and load shapes. Battery deployment may be extensive but changes the backup for renewables more than total wind and solar penetration. Energy storage can lower system costs and curtailments of wind and solar in some grids, especially if trends in cost declines for lithium-ion batteries continue. However, the impacts of batteries and other energy storage technologies can vary by region, assumptions about the future, and company-specific considerations



### ***"Insights into Low CO2 Targets for Wisconsin"***

WEC Energy Group>> [Read](#)

[Access the Climate Report](#)

**ABSTRACT:** As part of its recently released Climate Report, WEC Energy Group collaborated with EPRI to assess the risks and opportunities associated with transitioning to a low-carbon economy. An analysis using EPRI's US-REGEN model evaluated multiple pathways for reducing emissions in the electric sector and other key sectors of the economy, including transportation, industry, and buildings. The results improve understanding of how Wisconsin's carbon profile could evolve under a wide range of assumptions around greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets, natural gas and other fuel prices, technology availability and costs, and other variables.

EPRI's modeling highlights the potential role for electricity to facilitate GHG reduction by decarbonizing the electric power system and electrifying end uses in transportation, buildings and industry. The exact blend of electric sector investments – to minimize overall system costs and maintain reliability – will depend on a range of technical, public policy and economic factors. Results from this analysis can be used to inform decision-making under future uncertainty.

**EEA Research Summaries**

EPRI Energy and Environmental Analysis Group Research on the Value, Costs, and Impacts of:



## [Electricity Storage Technologies](#)



## [Renewable Generation](#)

The Renewables Research and Electricity Storage Research Summaries provide a list of all EEA research related to renewable generation and the economics of electricity storage technologies, including works in progress. Web links are included where available. Publications marked with an \* are available to the public free of charge or are published in academic journals. Other publications are available to EPRI member companies, as indicated by the program number in brackets preceding the publication. The research summaries are organized by topic and by date and are updated several times a year.

## Recent Publications



[Download Report](#)

Methods to Account for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Embedded in Wholesale Power Markets



[Download Report](#)

## Electric Generation Investments Under Climate Policy Uncertainty



[Download Report](#)

## Technology, Policy, and Market Drivers of (and Barriers to) Advanced Nuclear Reactor Deployment in the US after 2030

## 22nd Energy and Climate Research Seminar



EPRI's 22nd Energy and Climate Research Seminar was held on May 16 and 17 at the Liaison Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C. The event featured keynote remarks from DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Chief of Staff Alex Fitzsimmons; Ana Unruh-Cohen of the House Select Committee on the Climate Crisis; former RFF President Phil Sharp; and a discussion with Tom Wigley, Richard Richels, and Jae Edmonds moderated by political scientist David Victor, with reflections on their 1996 Nature paper on global climate pathways. Additional topics included:

- Perspectives on the latest climate science and impacts understanding, featuring the US National Climate Assessment and resiliency within the power sector;
- Public sector, industry, and thought leaders' perspectives on emerging energy and climate policies;
- Key technology trends, including insights from new research on deep decarbonization pathways.

The event was co-located with the inaugural Sustainable Energy Research Summit. The seminar agenda and presentations can be found on the EEA [website](#).

[Access the Agenda and Presentations](#)

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## Member Center

The EEA Group conducts its research as part of EPRI Programs 201 (Energy, Environmental, and Climate Policy Analysis) and 178 (Integrated Energy Planning, Market Analysis, and Technology Assessment). Examples of program-specific research topics include:

- National Implications of Utility CO2 targets ([link](#))
- Decarbonization vs. Renewification: The Economics of Storage Under Very High Renewable Penetration ([link](#))
- The Economics of Low-Carbon Fuels: When is Hydrogen in the Money? ([link](#))
- Incorporating Distribute Energy Resources into Resource Planning: Energy Efficiency ([link](#))

For more information about these programs, please contact [David Young](#) (P201) or [Adam Diamant](#) (P178). Thank you for your continued interest in our work. If you have any questions or would like to sign up for future communications from the EEA Group, please email [eea@epri.com](mailto:eea@epri.com).

Best,  
EPRI Energy and Environmental Analysis Group



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