## 26th World Gas Conference

**1 – 5 June 2015 – Paris, France** 



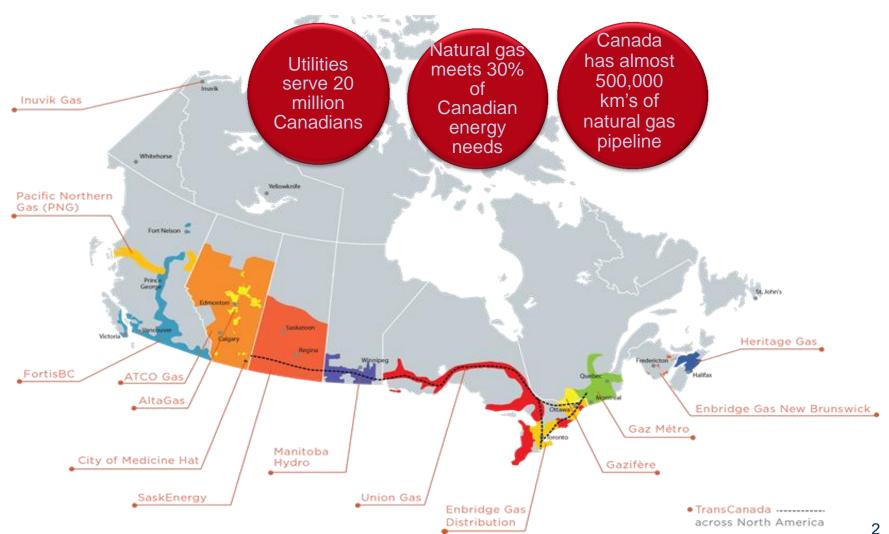
TS PGC F 1

Natural Gas Utility Collaboration: Driving Funding for Gas Technology Funding

Paul Cheliak
Director, Market Development
Canadian Gas Association

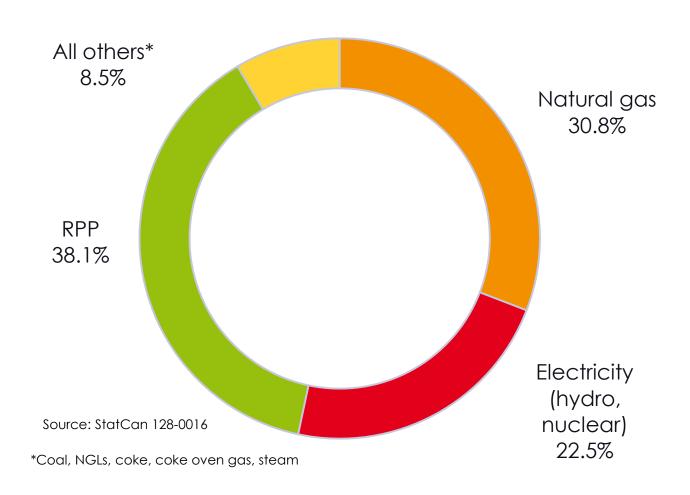


## Canadian Natural Gas Utility Pipeline Infrastructure

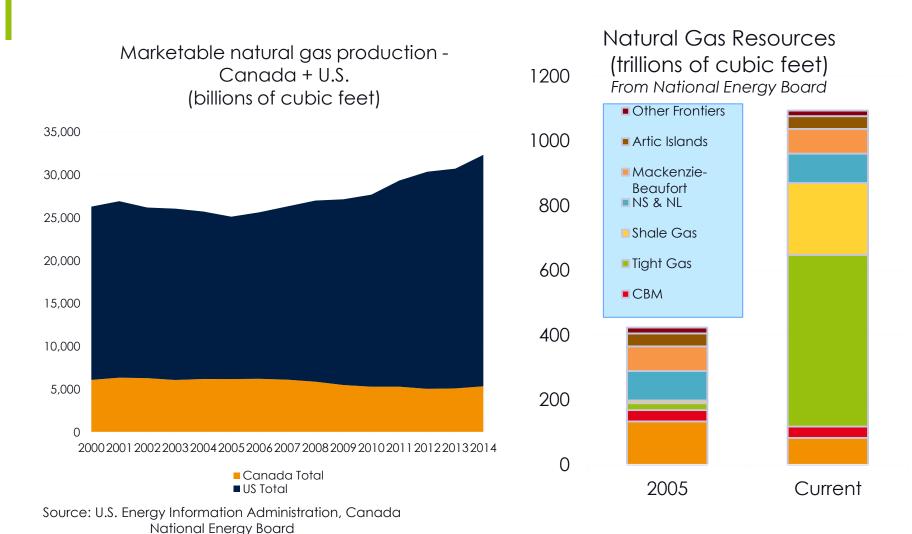


# **Canadian Energy Use**

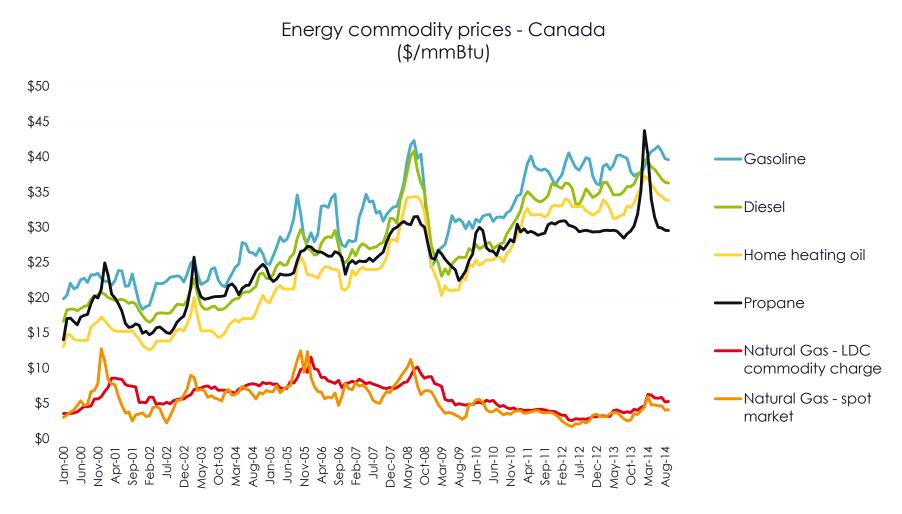
Energy final demand - Canada - by type (%)



## **North American Production and Canadian Resources**

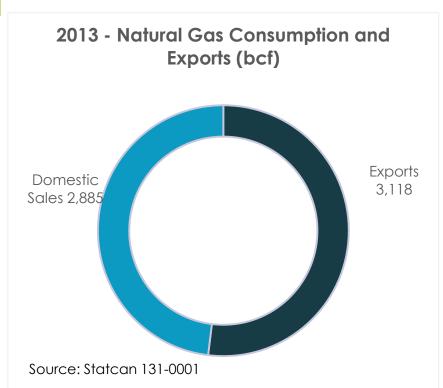


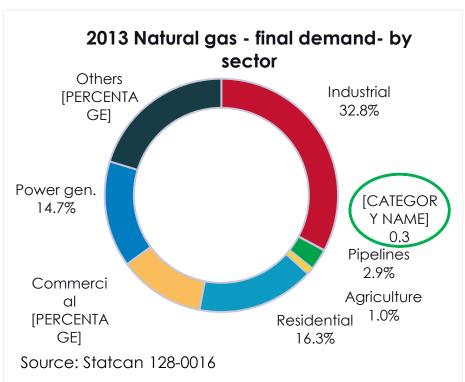
# Canadian Energy Commodity Prices



Source: StatsCan 326-0009, Kent Group, CGA

## **Canadian Natural Gas Export and Demand**



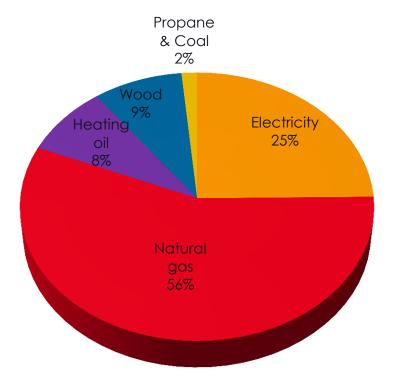


In 2013, Canada exported over half its gas to the US

Less than 0.5% of Canada's natural gas use is for transportation.

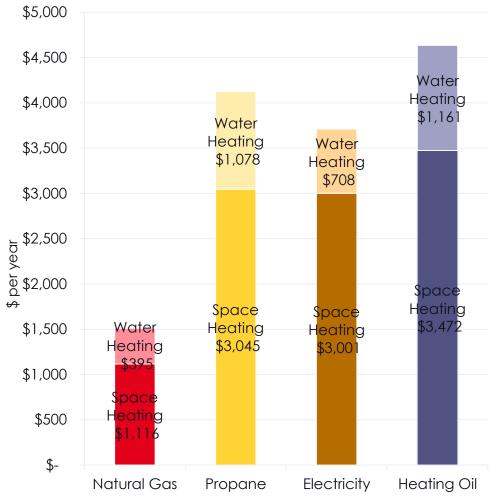
# Canadian Energy Costs: Residential Analysis





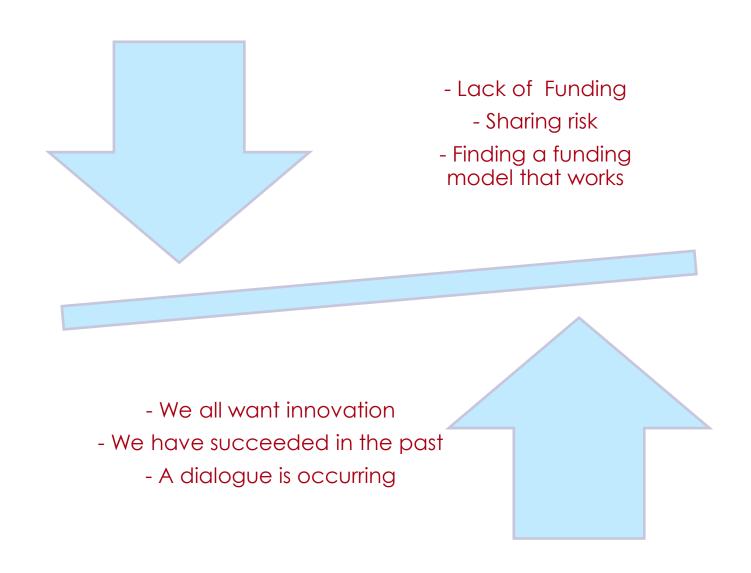
Source: NRCan End Use Database

# Residential Space & Water Heating Costs - Canada, 2013



**Sources:** StatsCan, Hydro Quebec, Kent Marketing, Canadian Gas Association

# The Energy Innovation Challenge and Utilities



## **Three Stages to Energy Innovation**

**Utility Focus Area** 

Research & Development

Applied or "Blue Skies" research or testing of new technologies in a lab setting

**Demonstration** 

Installation and operation of pre-commercial technologies in real-world conditions and at a scale that provides reliable information to evaluate and refine the technologies

Deployment

Support for "commercially proven" technologies to help achieve economies of scale and overcome market barriers

## **Examples of Utility Innovation**

Research & Development

#### **Natural Gas:**

Cost effective residential micro CHP, natural gas cooling, condensing furnaces, biomass gasification to RNG quality

Demonstration

#### **Natural Gas:**

>0.80 EF natural gas water heaters, renewable natural gas offerings, LNG for locomotives.

Deployment

#### **Natural Gas:**

DSM/Energy efficiency programs: water heaters, combo space-water heaters, furnaces

## The Utility Industry: Infused with the Public Interest

Economy

Employment, income + global competitiveness (more efficient end uses, opportunity to create new companies and jobs)

Environment Energy efficiency, renewables

Security

Social Benefits

Reliability

Increased network resiliency, expedient outage recovery, distribution automation, and community energy systems

Protection of network and production facilities against cyber attacks

Public Safety Gas network integrity, emergency storm response

Affordable service and technology advances for all customers

## Utility Industry: A Period with Challenges and Opportunities

## Challenges

- Aging infrastructure and workforce
- Diminished customer tolerance of outages
- Disruptive technologies (DG, Microgrids)
- Evolving security and privacy needs

## Opportunities

- New services and products
- Customer empowerment and choice
- Resilience
- Lower energy costs
- Cleaner energy

# An Emerging Alignment of Interests

Infrastructure renewal, consumer choice must be met by utility and regulatory solutions that mitigate total energy bills, enhance reliability, and promote environmental sustainability

Utilities and regulators will both be held to a higher standard

This will require both technology and regulatory process innovation

**Utility role:** propose an innovation portfolio that will meet future customers needs

**Regulator role:** Guidance, oversight, and cost recovery with some <u>leniency in the short term</u>

**Policy Role:** Signal need for innovative approaches to assist with broader policy issues (economic, environment)

**Shared role:** Stakeholder engagement, customer education, performance measurement, sharing of 'wins'

## Impediments to Utility Innovation

#### Market

- Lack of customer awareness
- Product value chains need to develop
- No one 'owns' the utility innovation space requires leadership

### Industry

- Regulated monopolies employ a low risk approach
- Utilities do not compete with one another
- Relatively limited shareholder returns (limited upside for the utility)

## Policy/Regulatory

- Mismatch between low-risk regulatory model and higher risk profile associated with innovation
- Policy signals are not being delivered on end use innovation to regulators
- DSM programs restrict innovative offerings

## Pillar 3: Proposed Innovation Strategy

Collaborative Innovation Consortia

- Government, Utilities, Private Stakeholders
- Centralized expertise and RD&D capacity
- Technology advisory council with broad stakeholder representation
- Projects segmented by utility function and by time horizon

Regulatory
Oversight and
Program
Management

- Majority of funding directed to collaborative projects with some utility-specific projects
- Multi-year (3+) innovation plans subject to regulatory approval (with funding authorization)
- Regulatory guidance for business case evaluation criteria
- Some discretion to optimize portfolio of projects
- Annual reports with traditional utility cost/management oversight

**Funding** 

- Customer funded with reconciling mechanisms
- \$3-12/customer/year on gas and electric = \$140 m/yr, proposed to be matched by Federal Government.
- Pursue co-funding opportunities

## Overview: 3 Pillars for New Gas Technology Funding

# Pilar 1: Utility to Utility Collaboration

 CGA's Energy Technology and Innovation Canada

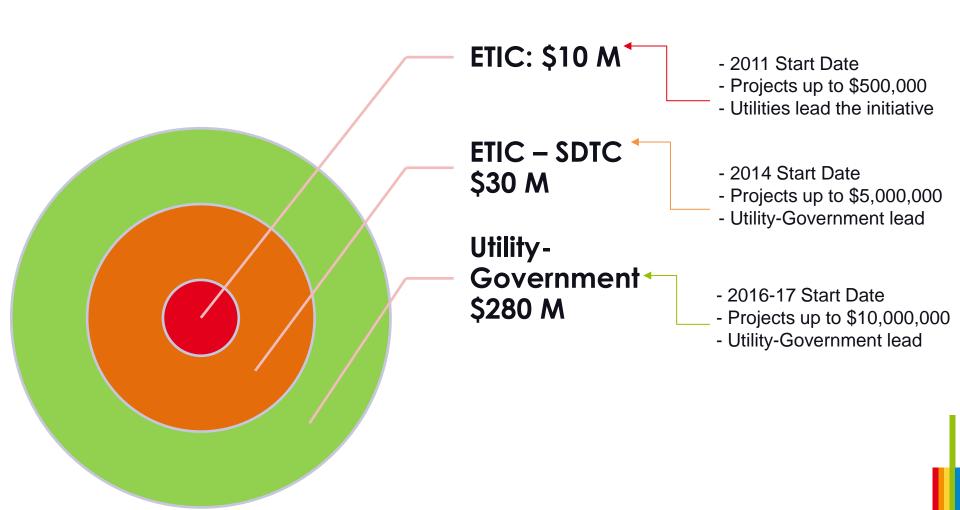
# Pilar 2: Utility to Government Collaboration

 CGA's \$30 million Fund with Sustainable Development Technology Canada

# Pilar 3: Utility Rate Payer Funding for Technology

 CGA's \$280 million proposal for an Innovation Levy on the Rate Base

## Summary: Growing the Collaboration and Funding Level Over Time



## Pillar 1: Utility – Utility Technology Collaboration: \$10 Million

## Energy Technology and Innovation Canada

Collaboration for Next Generation Natural Gas Energy Solutions

ETIC Vision: To ensure that natural gas enabled technologies remain a significant part of Canada's low carbon energy future, through strategic investment in technology commercialization and innovation

1 Projects \$100K

Focus Areas

Project Details

Res, Com, Industry

16 Projects, \$8M

Remote LNG and CNG

1 Project, \$40K

Transportation

3 Projects \$100K

RNG

3 Projects \$1M

CHP

## **2014-15 Projects**

- RNG Technology Roadmap
- Natural Gas Cooling Study
- Gas v. Electric Competitiveness
- Gas in Net Zero in Buildings
- •mCHP Test Standard for NA
- Small scale LNG comparison
- Compact Furnaces
- Low Cost Condensing Economizers

# Utility to Government Funding: \$30 million





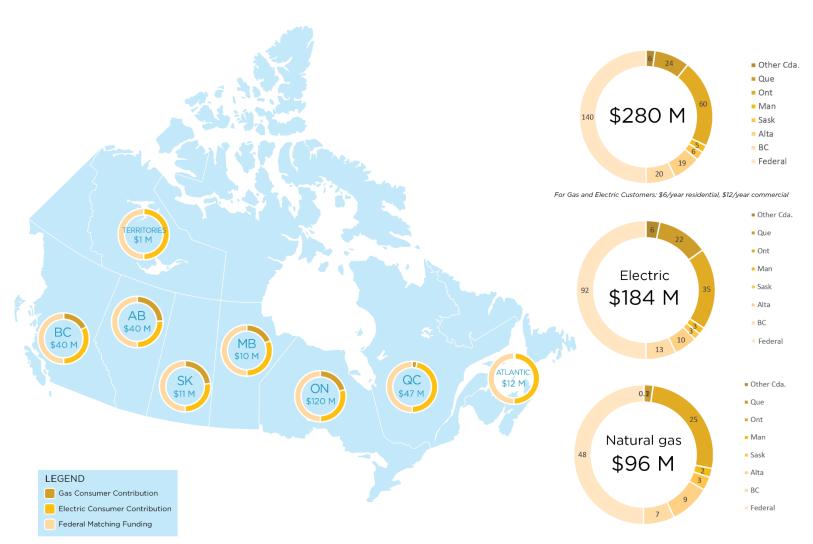
# The SD Natural Gas Fund™ is a collaboration to support technology development in downstream natural gas.

- CGA will contribute up to \$15 million and SDTC will contribute up to \$15 million, creating a fund valued at up to \$30 million over three years.
- The Fund will make investments in end use natural gas technologies in the residential, commercial, industrial, power generation, transportation and renewable natural gas sectors

Interested in Applying For Funding: https://www.sdtc.ca/en/apply/sd-natural-gas-fund

## Pilar 3: Utility – Federal Collaboration: \$280 Million

### **Canada's Energy Utility Innovation Funding Potential**



## Canadian Gas Association: Public Resources



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