Infrastructure for Sustainability: Climate Change and Energy Storage

Ward Jewell Wichita State University





Infrastructure

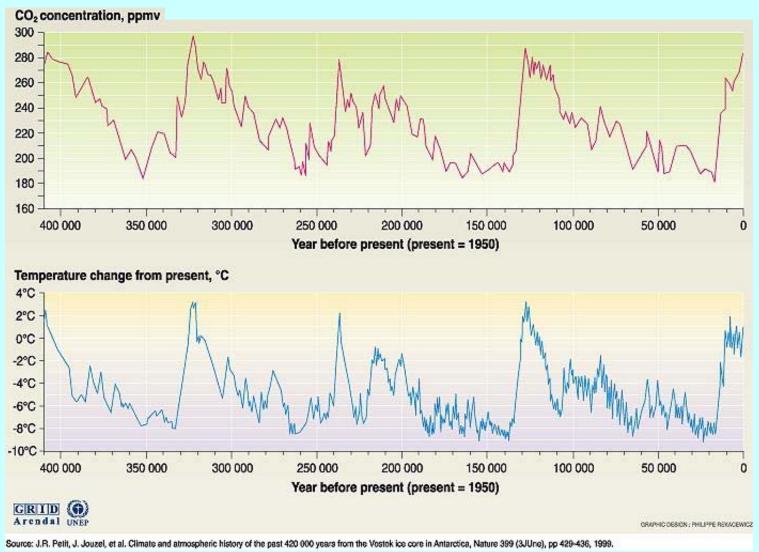
"...both specific functional modes ... electric power generation and transmission ... and the combined system these modal elements comprise. ... not only these public works facilities, but also the operating procedures, management practices, and development policies that interact together with societal demand and the physical world to facilitate the ... provision of energy where it is needed ... "

National Research Council, Infrastructure for the 21st Century, National Academy Press, 1987



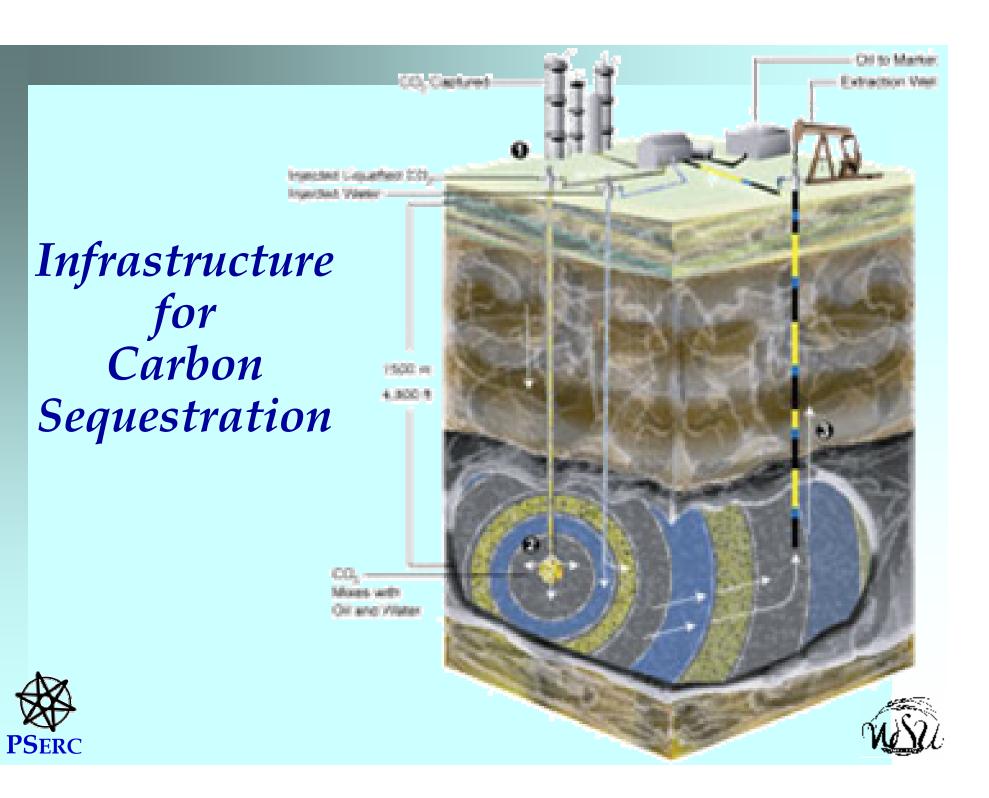


Carbon vs. Temperature



PSERC





Infrastructure for Markets and Carbon Limits







Infrastructure for Conservation









Advanced low-carbon generating technologies



Supercritical coal Chungcheongnam-do Korean Midland Power Co











Biomass

Renewable Carbon-neutral Generators

Solar

Wind





Electric Vehicle / Plug Hybrid Infrastructure









Infrastructure to Accommodate Extreme Weather













Bulk Energy Storage







Battery storage technologies



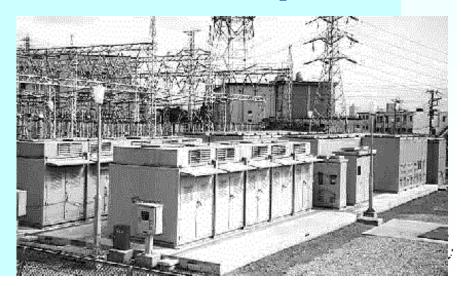
Vandium Redox



Zinc Bromine Lead Acid



Sodium Sulphur



Infrastructure for Sustainability: Climate Change and Energy Storage

> CO₂ regulations will have varying but significant infrastructure needs.

 Storage can help but requires significant infrastructure investment.



Ward.Jewell@Wichita.edu

