

MIT Center for Energy and Environmental Policy Research



# The Role of Natural Gas in the Energy Transition: Lessons from the US?



Christopher R. Knittel Director, MIT CEEPR Professor, Sloan School of Management, MIT



http://mit.edu/ceepr

## 1. The world is awash in hydrocarbons

#### Any we should expect to always be



## And, let's not forget about all of the coal

RUSSIA

## **WORLD COAL RESERVES**

Proven recoverable coal reserves reported to the World Energy Council by the top-ten coal-producing countries at the end of 2008. Coal of higher quality (bituminous including anthracite) is being depleted most quickly.





http://mit.edu/ceepr

#### **Constant battle between demand and technological progress**

Figure 1. Map of basins with assessed shale oil and shale gas formations, as of May 2013



## 2. Natural gas can play a role

• The recent drop in NG prices has had an effect



http://mit.edu/ceepr

### 3. There are three effects from cheaper natural gas

- First, the relative price of natural gas (lower CO2) and oil/coal (higher CO2) falls
  - This leads to the previous figure---a shift from coal to natural gas
  - In the longer run, a shift from oil to natural gas
- Second, the relative price of natural gas (higher CO2) and renewables (lower CO2) falls
  - This slows the transition to renewables
  - Also, reduces R&D in renewables
  - Reduces the appetite for renewable subsidies
- Third, the relative price of coal and other generation methods falls outside of the US





Adding a \$40/CO2 ton Social Cost of Carbon



http://mit.edu/ceepr

#### **US exports to Germany**



MIT Center for Energy and Environmental Policy Research

http://mit.edu/ceepr

### 4. Absent coordinated policy, the market will get it wrong

- Much of the discussion has been about increases in US exports of natural gas
  - We are likely to see these exports increase
- But, there is an easier way to export our "natural gas"
  - Export our BTUs as coal instead
    - US Coal exports have fallen since their peak in 2012
  - A real transition from natural gas to coal requires other countries not increasing their coal use
- This is where coordination is key



http://mit.edu/ceepr

#### 5. We need to know more about fugitive emissions

- Despite their importance, we know very little about the extent of fugitive emissions
- For us to be sure of natural gas' potential as a bridge fuel we need to know more about scale and **cost** of abatement



Source: Alvarez, et al. "Greater focus needed on methane leakage from natural gas infrastructure" PNAS, 2012



http://mit.edu/ceepr