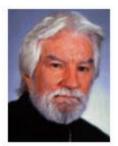
Smart grid transmission: How "twins" could double our benefits

(Retrieved from Smart Grid News, 16 April 2013 Issue)



Editor's note: Paul Michael Grant, Ph.D., is an esteemed researcher and electric power veteran. He has long promoted the idea of using electric power transmission corridors for dual purposes, namely the delivery of electric power AND liquid hydrogen. When he got in touch to say that the shale gas explosion was making this scenario even more plausible, I asked him to share his viewpoints with you. If you disagree with him, the Comment form awaits. If you agree, you should consider his suggestion to petition for a pilot. -- Jesse Berst

By Paul Michael Grant (www.w2agz.com)



"Double your pleasure, double your fun," went the old advertising jingle for Doublemint gum.

How does double your return on investment sound?

We all know families containing "doubles"... fraternal twin siblings -- the daughters of George and Laura Bush, for example. Each of the two can differ markedly from the other in looks, personalities and gender. Yet together they can form the vital core of the family.

The energy world badly needs fraternal twins to double the benefits we get from our energy thoroughfares. I submit as candidates chemical and electric power co-delivered over a common right of way (ROW). In a 2006 article published in *Scientific American*, Chauncey Starr (founder of EPRI) and I proposed a model "SuperGrid" conveying such power over a "SuperCable" of high temperature superconductors cooled by liquid hydrogen, the latter to be oxidized as chemical power at point of delivery. The vision proposed that both "electrons and protons" would be electromagnetically and

electrolytically generated via nuclear power at the "front end" of the SuperCable. But the key concept, the "twinning" if you will, is the use of a common right of way for co-transmission.

Now a great "teenage" job opportunity for the twins is emerging. We have now learned the North American continent is awash in "clean-green" fossil fuels. This "shale gas" is retrievable via hydraulic fracturing ("fracking") and horizontal drilling, and subsequently delivered over a pipeline from wellhead to your neighborhood utility.

A significant portion of this mostly methane, perhaps as much as 50%, will be combusted in high-Carnot efficiency combined cycle gas turbines to produce electricity. Why not burn this fraction at the wellhead and send the "twins" down a common ROW over a parallel gas pipe and superconducting cable, with consequent reduction in pipeline size and gas flow and pressurization losses? Such a scenario has been briefly addressed in several peer-reviewed papers, one focusing on the long-planned Mackenzie Valley Pipeline running from the Northwest Territories Artic Delta to Alberta. When the gas eventually runs out, we could install on the now vacated fields advanced high-tech nuclear power plants to "make" electrons and hydrogen and give the twins a ride over the pre-existing highway.

But wait, you say! What about using "tight oil" pipeline ROWs such as the soon-to-be built Keystone XL running from Kardisty, Alberta southward to Houston, Texas? Note that near Kardisty and along the way toward the lower 48, there lie numerous "playable" gas reserves. Why not place along the Keystone XL ROW, "placeholder" conduits to later to "pull" superconducting cables to accommodate wellhead CCGT generation, and take advantage of the 30-year HTSC national treasure now sitting on the shelf?

How to make all this happen? Any parent...mother or father...knows ambition and advocacy are paramount. So let's all of us, the U.S. electric and gas utility industry collectively with our spokes-groups, the Electric Power Research Institute, the American Gas Association and the Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies (INGAA), petition incoming DOE Secretary Ernest Moniz to conduct a relevant due diligence, engineering economy study on a mutually appropriate and emerging opportunity for our twins as our natural gas and oil pipeline infrastructure expands.

And then, along with the help of FERC, we'll chew on what surfaces!

<u>Paul Michael Grant</u> is known principally for his career at the Electric Power Research Institute and for his fundamental research on superconducting materials and their subsequent applications to energy and power. Presently, he serves as a "due diligence" consultant for Silicon Valley start-ups and a writer of opinion and commentary for Nature, Physics World and Cold Facts.