RICO Presentation July 29, 2014

WASTE TO ENERGY & ENERGY STORAGE

The Industries and

Workforce Needs

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Outline

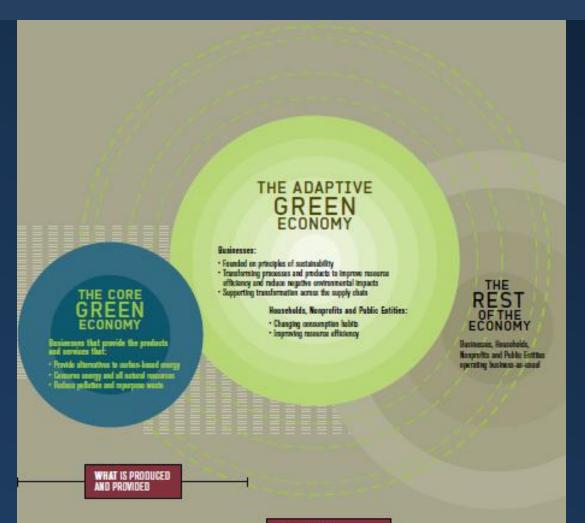


What is "Waste-to-Energy"?

- Operational and pilot plants in California
- Potential market
- Workforce requirements
- **Challenges**
- What is Energy Storage?
 - Energy storage transportation
 - Workforce needs and potential
 - **Challenges**



Green Economy

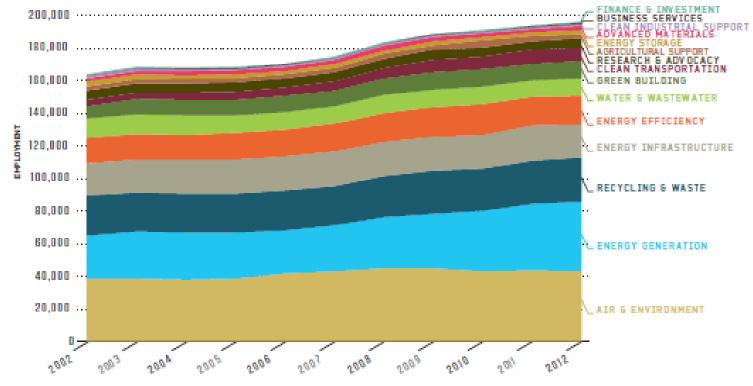


HOW THINGS ARE PRODUCED AND OPERATED



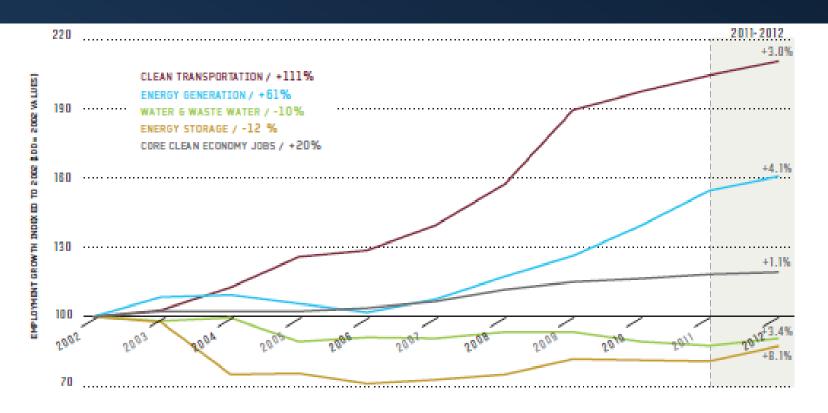
California Employment by Clean Economy Segment





NEXT 10 CALIFORNIA GREEN INNOVATION INDEX Data Source: Green Establishments Database. Analysis: Collaborative Economics

California Employment by Clean Economy Segment



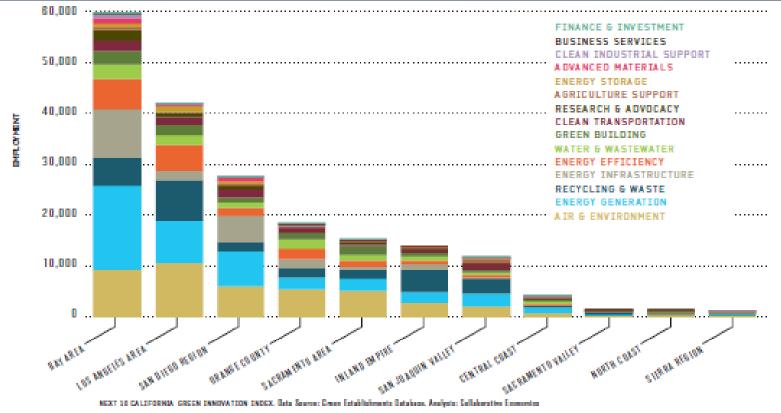
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California Employment Growth



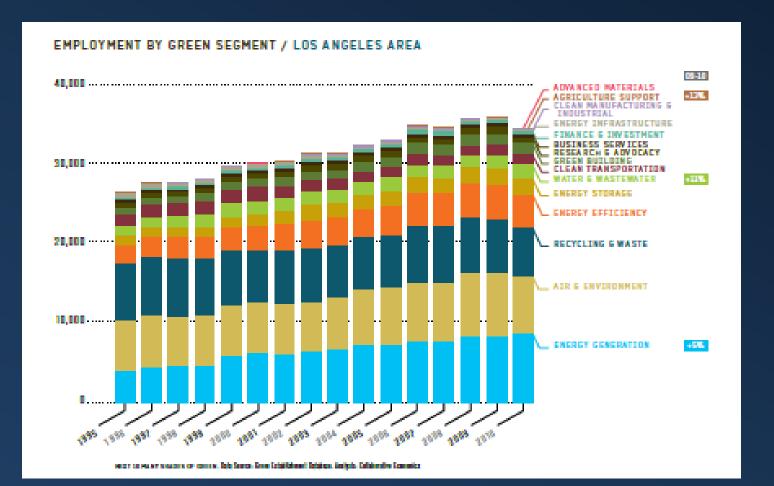
NEXT 10 CALIFORNIA GREEN INNOVATION INDEX. Data Source: Green Establishments Database. Analysis: Collaborative Economics

Regional Employment

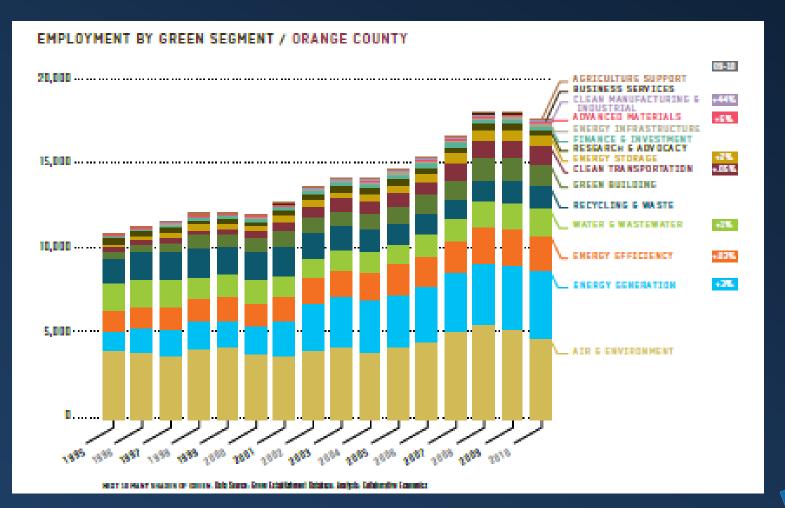


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Green Economy in Los Angeles



Green Economy in Orange County



Green Economy Occupations



- Increased Demand Occupations
 - Electricians, Environmental Scientists,
 Industrial Machinery Mechanics, etc.
- Enhanced Skills Occupations
 - Construction Laborers, Machinists, Industrial Engineering Technicians, etc.
- New and Emerging Occupations
 - Chief Sustainability Officer, Energy
 Auditor, Biofuels Production
 Managers, etc.

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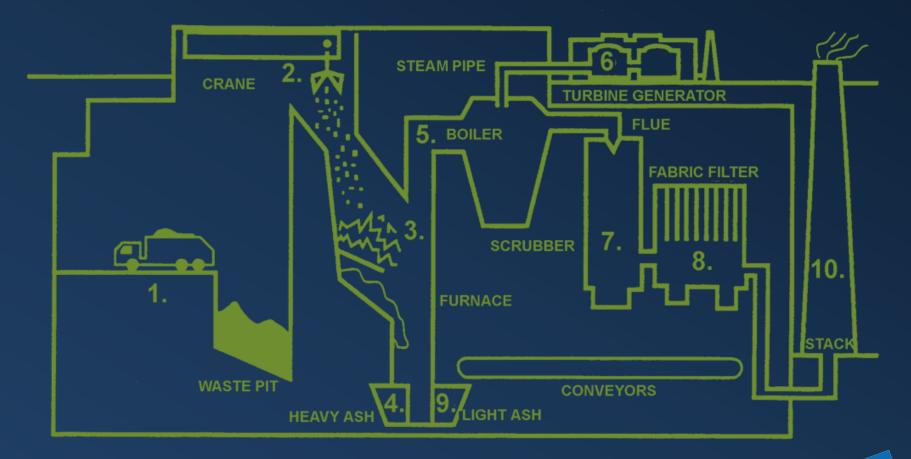
What is "Waste-to-Energy"?



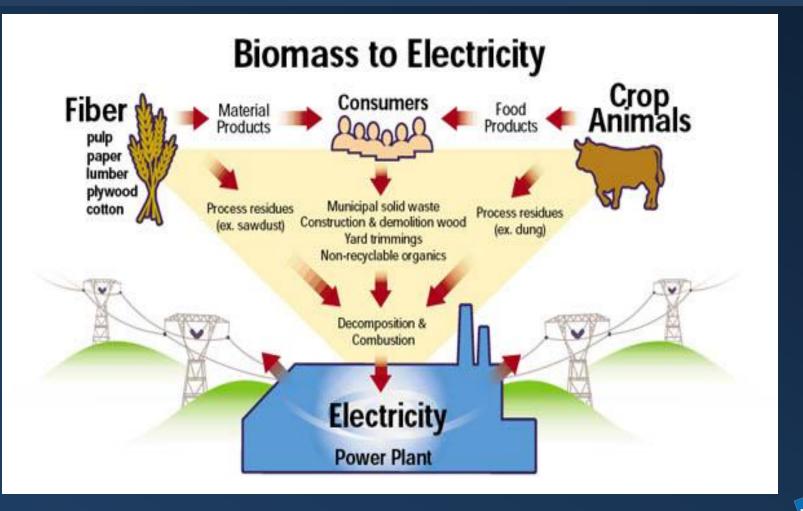
- Conversion of non-recyclable waste materials into heat, electricity or fuel
- Renewable energy source
- Reduction of carbon emissions compared to fossil fuel energy sources
- Reduced reliance on fossil fuels
- Reduced methane emissions from landfills



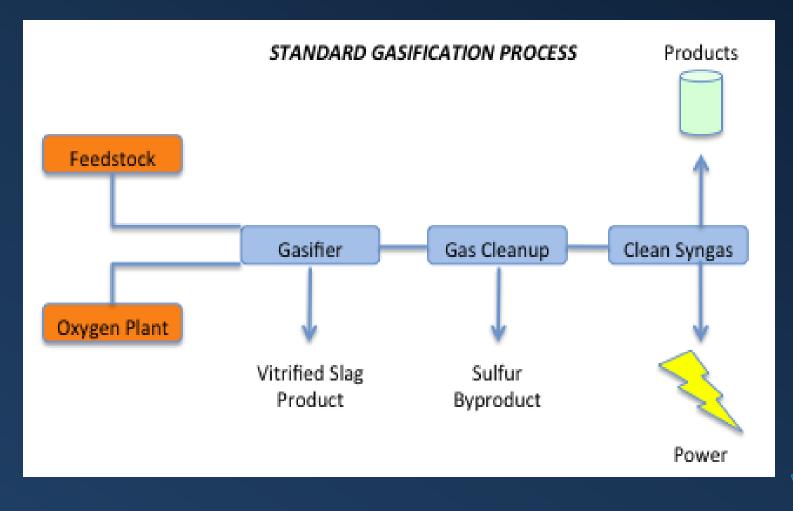
Today's Waste-to-Energy



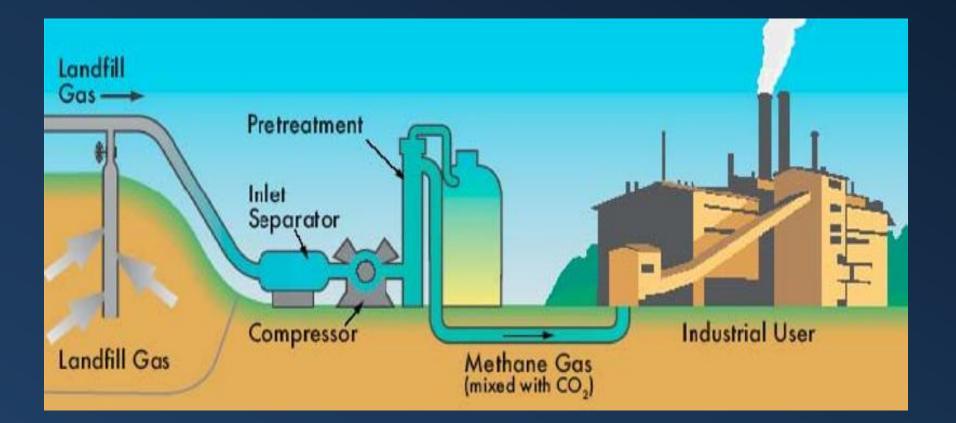
WTE: Biomass



WTE: Thermal Gasification & Pyrolysis

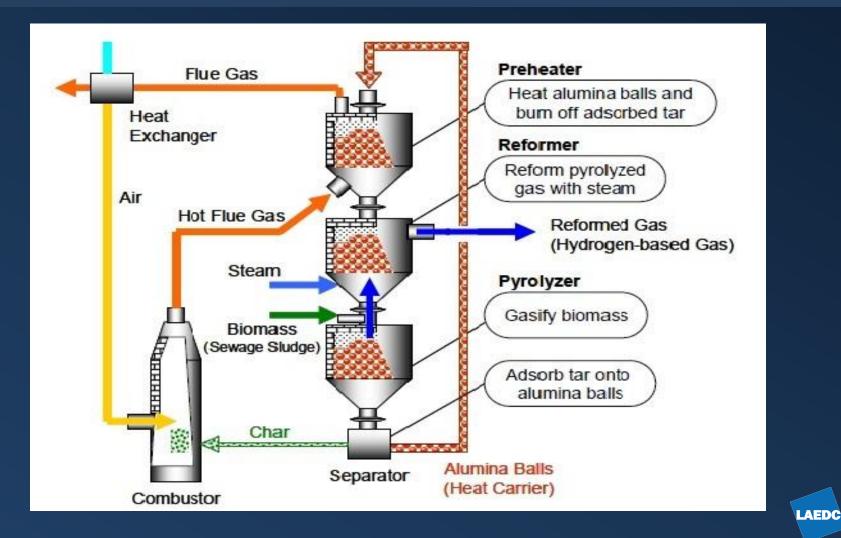


WTE: Landfill Gas Capture

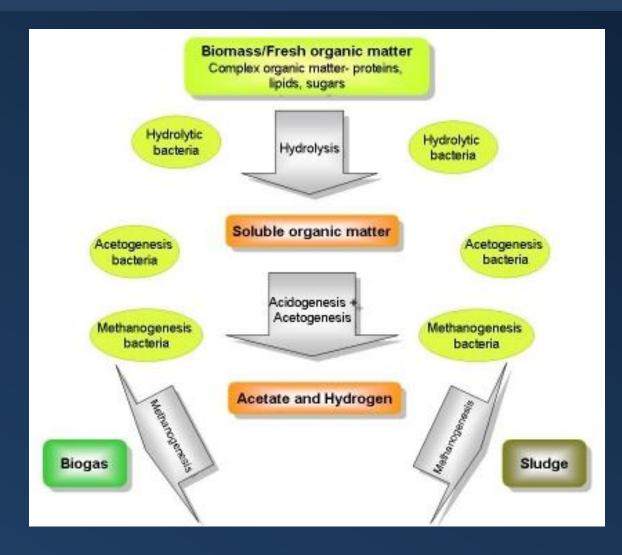




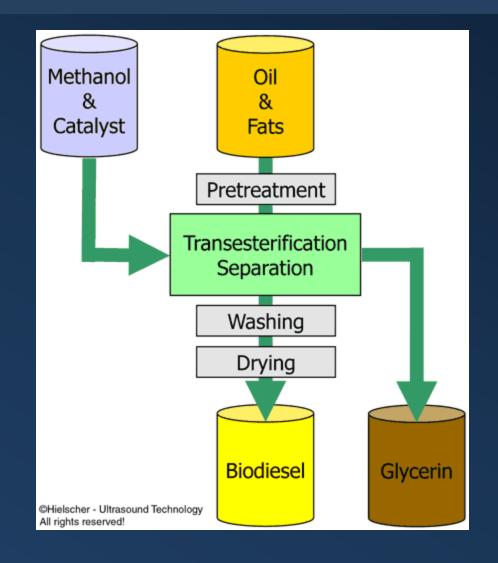
WTE: Biomass to Hydrogen



WTE: Anaerobic Digestion



WTE: Biodiesel Generation





Operational WTE Plant



Tracy Biomass Plant (Tracy, California)

- Privately owned biomass waste-to-energy plant
- Long-term agreement to sell power to PG&E
- Direct employment: 24
- Indirect employment: 160 (fuel supply collection, processing, transport)



Pilot WTE Plants



- CleanWorld (Gold River, CA)
- Ener-Core Power (Irvine, CA)
- EPT (Visalia, CA)
- Emerging Technologies—Urban X Renewables, PowerWaste Gasification



What Are WTE Jobs?



 Jobs include: construction workers, truck drivers, salespersons, scientists, manufacturing workers, engineers, cost estimators, etc.

Most of these jobs will be middleskill jobs which require more than high school but less than college degree

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Current WTE Job Openings in US



- Power Plant Operator (Bridgeport, CT)
- Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand (Anderson, CA)
- Power Plant Manager (George, VA)
- Facility Safety Coordinator (Honolulu, HI)
- Power Plant Shift Supervisor (Millbury, MA)
- Electrical & Instrumentation Technician (Saugus, MA)
- Power Plant Instrumentation & Control Tower (Saugus, MA)
- Day Crane Operator (Hudson Falls, NY)
- Power Plant Mechanic (Saugus, MA)
- Heavy Equipment Operator (Mendota, CA)
- Power Plant Maintenance Manager (Ft.
 Lauderdale, FL)



WTE Indirect Services



- Environmental Consulting
- Environmental Testing
- Public Relations
- Industrial Monitoring
- Chemical Supplies
- Plant Cleaning Services
- Legal Services
- Recruitment Services



How Many Jobs Will We Need?



Average 59 jobs per 1,500 TPD at a WTE facility

 Los Angeles County will demand about 2,300 jobs in total for WTE industry and Orange County will demand 940 jobs.



Current Employment in Waste

Waste Treatment and Disposal

LACOCTOTAL EMPLOYMENT2,80978753-7081Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors71219947-4041Hazardous Materials Removal Workers2747753-7062Laborers and Freight, Stock and Material Movers2456953-3032Heavy and Tractor Trailer Truck Drivers1935411-1021General and Operations Manager1113147-2061Construction Laborers1042947-4071Septic Tank Servicers and Sewer Pipe Cleaners8925
53-7081Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors71219947-4041Hazardous Materials Removal Workers2747753-7062Laborers and Freight, Stock and Material Movers2456953-3032Heavy and Tractor Trailer Truck Drivers1935411-1021General and Operations Manager1113147-2061Construction Laborers10429
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11-1021General and Operations Manager1113147-2061Construction Laborers10429
47-2061Construction Laborers10429
17-1071 Sentic Tank Servicers and Sewer Pine Cleaners 89 25
43-5111Weighers, Measurers, Checkers and Samplers6719
43-4051Customer Service Representatives5917
49-3031Bus and Truck Mechanics5917

Potential Workforce in LAC & OC

Potential Workforce Based on Existing Job Listings for WTE Facilities around the US

		LAC	OC
51-8013	Power Plant Operator	1,300	90
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock and Material Movers	83,380	23,110
11-1021	General Manager	69,290	28,000
51-1011	Shift Supervisor	15,530	6,390
17-3023	Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians	3,510	2,600
47-2073	Operating Engineers /Other Construction Eqmt Operators	3,220	2,390
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	5,320	1,500
49-9069	Precision Instrument and Equipment Repairers	410	**
51-8091	Chemical Plant and System Operators	460	**
29-9012	Occupational Health and Safety Technicians	160	60
51-9011	Chemical Equipment Operators	970	190



Employment

Challenges: Regulatory Restrictions



- <u>Pyrolysis and Gasification</u> uses
 combustible gases in the absence or slight presence of air and oxygen
- <u>Anaerobic Digestion</u> Implementation difficult due to costs and emissions controls. There are no incentive programs for anaerobic digestion of MSW
- Landfill Gas to Energy Possible penalties from vinyl chloride contamination from California landfill gas – not applicable to out of state gas.

Challenges: Advanced Technologies



- Current renewable "closed-loop" technologies are still being developed
 - Advanced technologies require process-specific feedstock
- WTE start-ups may deplete funding prior to realizing profits



Challenges: Employment



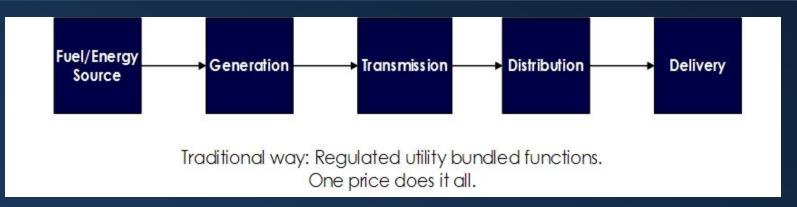
Renewable and mass burn facilities directly employ 59, mostly low skill occupations requiring only OTJ training

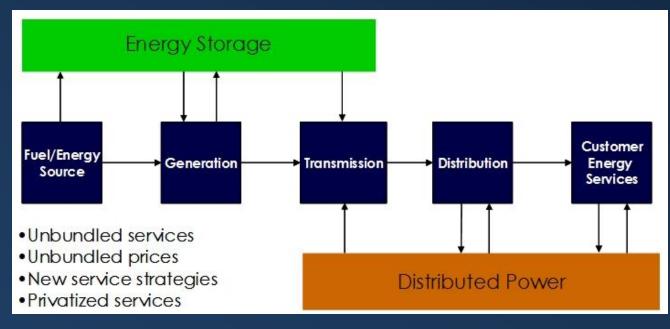
Developers of advanced technologies are well-educated and experienced professionals

Lower skilled labor is not required until a project reaches functionality



What is Energy Storage?



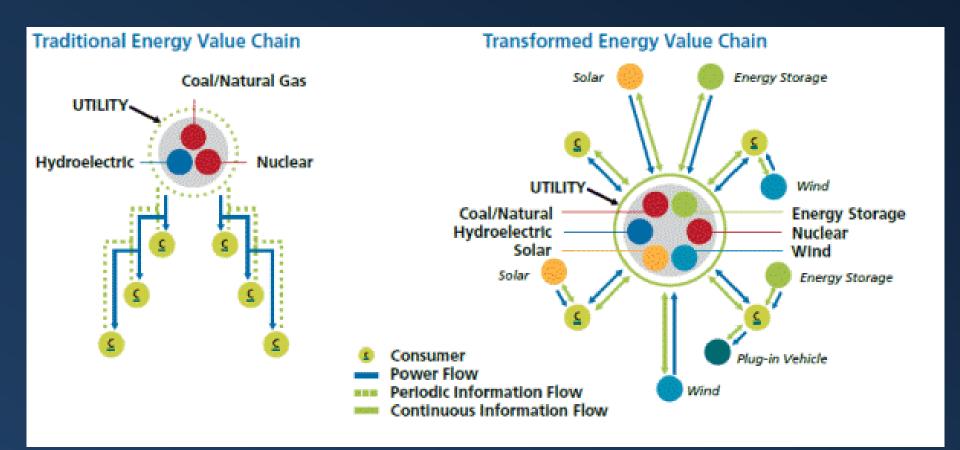


What is Energy Storage?

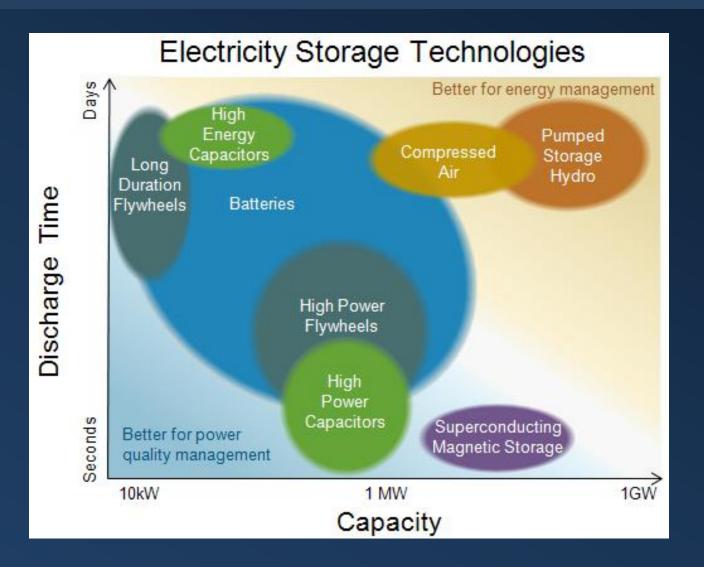




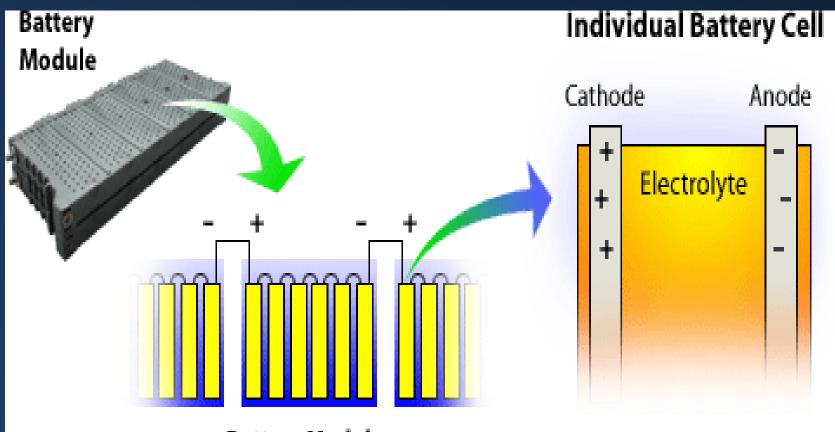
Energy Storage Value Chain



Energy Storage Technologies

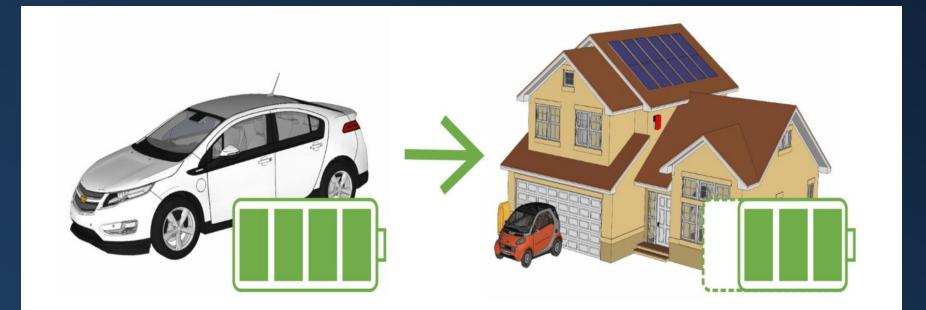


Battery Technology



Battery Modules

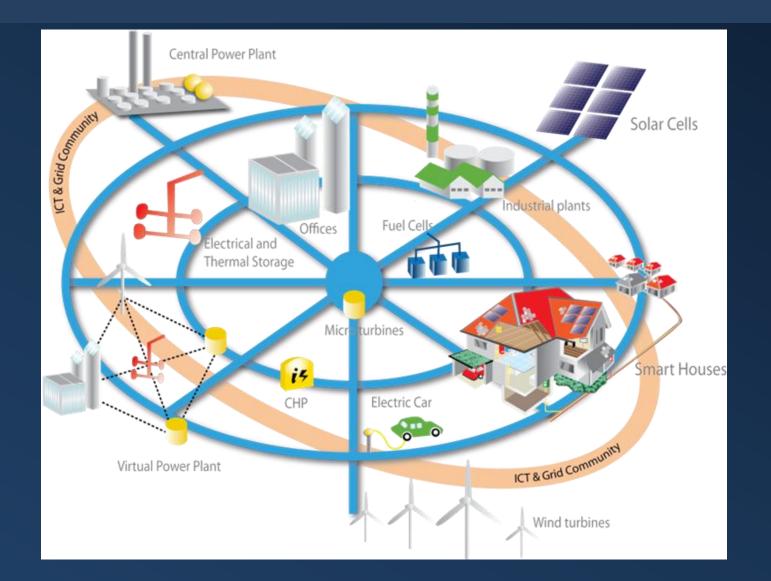
Second Life Battery Technology



1st Life: Vehicle Traction Battery 2nd Life: Smart Home Energy Storage



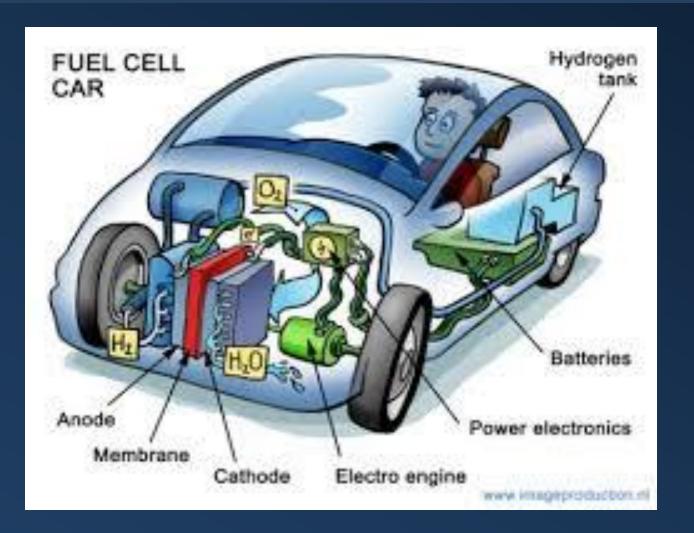
Vehicle Grid Integration



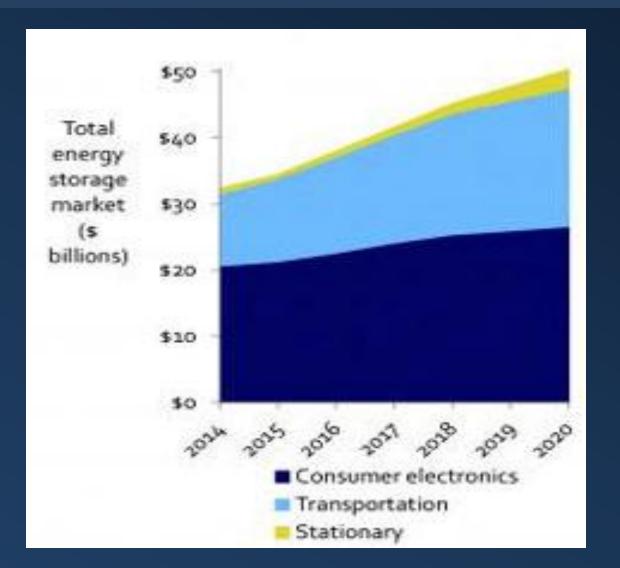
Vehicle Grid Integration Savings

RECARGO Big Savings from Vehicle-Grid Integration (VGI) The U.S. electrical grid lacks energy storage. Battery-powered cars could fill this gap, storing and returning energy as needed. Grid operators can use EV batteries to smooth peaks and Rooftop solar can power cars, instead of going back valleys in demand, avoiding use of peaker plants. to the grid. EV owners can use this "free" solar fuel. \$150 million per year in avoided emi Up to \$1000/vehicle/year costs for California alone and up to \$3 billion saved by consumers in emissions savings nationwide EV owners are paid by utilities for allowing vehicle batteries to store energy, thus stabilizing the grid. \$300-\$1000/vehicle/year saved by consumers and 15-25% cheaper fueling costs EV battery storage can buffer peak demand on grid, EV owners can schedule charging when greener preventing damage and wear of transformers and wires. renewable energy is most plentiful. \$300 million to \$1.6 billion In annual Up to \$4 billion in annual benefits grid system value for renewable energy

Fuel Cell Technology



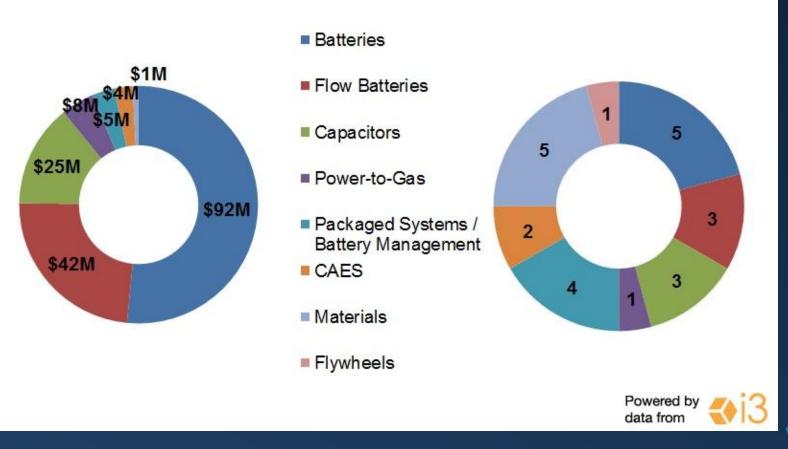
Energy Storage Market



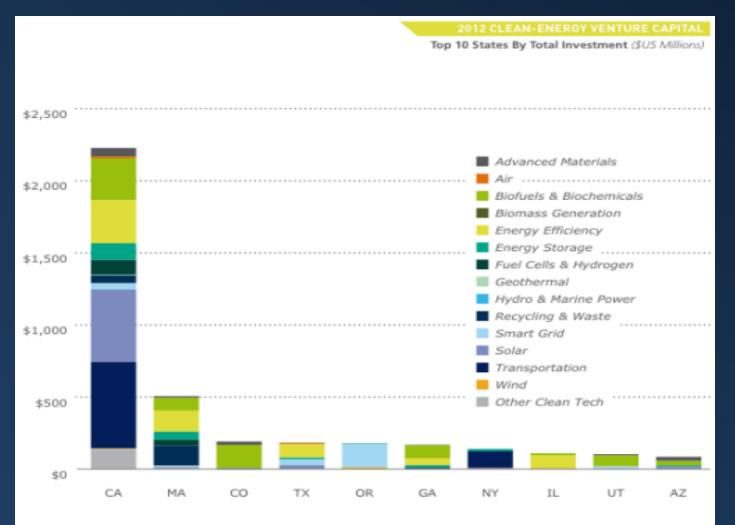


Energy Storage Investment

Corporate & Institutional Venture Investment in Energy Storage - 1H14



CA's Role in Clean Energy



CA Green Innovation Index

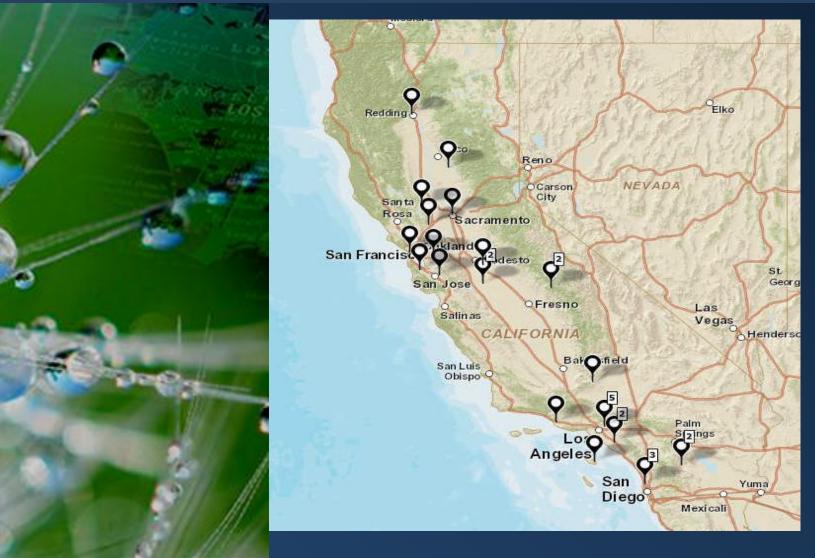




California Energy Storage



Energy Storage Companies in California

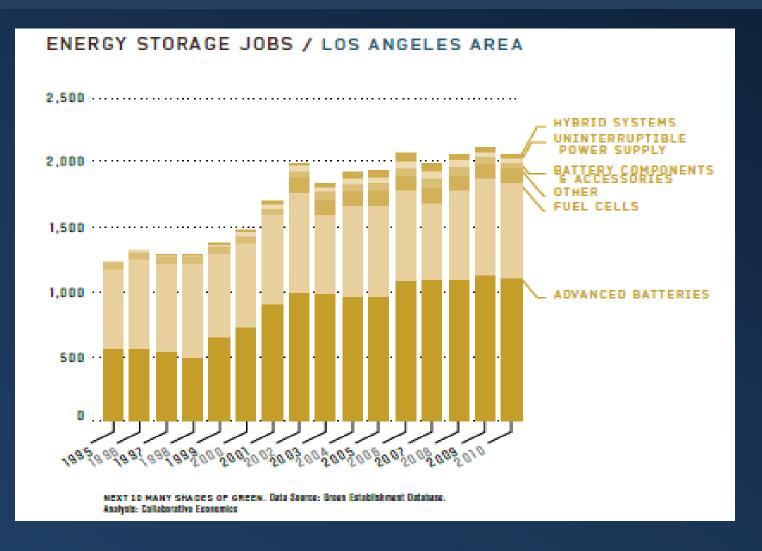


CA Energy Storage Projects

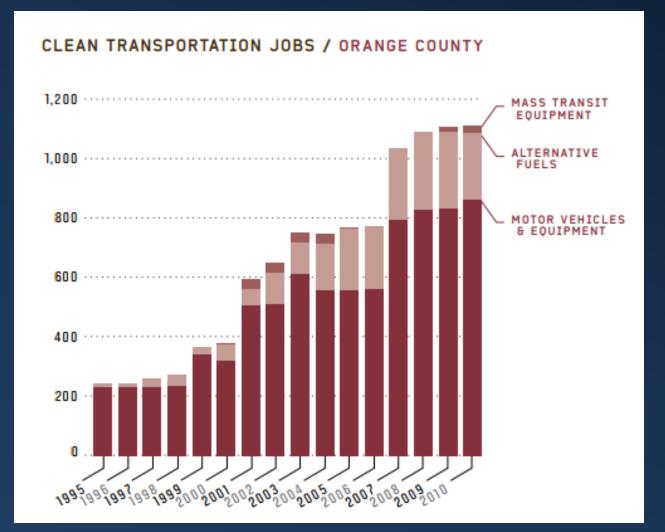
MANKING	STATE	TOTAL IN MW	TOTAL NUMBER OF SMALL PROJECTS (4 KW-1.5MW)	LARGE PROJECTS (\$1.5MW)
1	CALIFORNIA	481.78	26	9
2	TEXAS	333.60	3	5
3	ALABAMA	110.00	0	1
4	ALASKA	56.00	1	з
5	WESTVIRGINIA	35.02	2	2
6	HAWAII	28.43	7	2
7	NEW YORK	20.36	6	з
8	PENNSYLVANIA	10.60	7	2
	U.S. TOTAL	1107.69	86	33

NEXT 1D CALIFORNIA GREEN INNOVATION INDEX. Note: includes compressed air, thermal storage, battery, and flywheel, excludes pumped hydro. Data Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Biobal Energy Storage Database. Analysis: Collaborative Economics

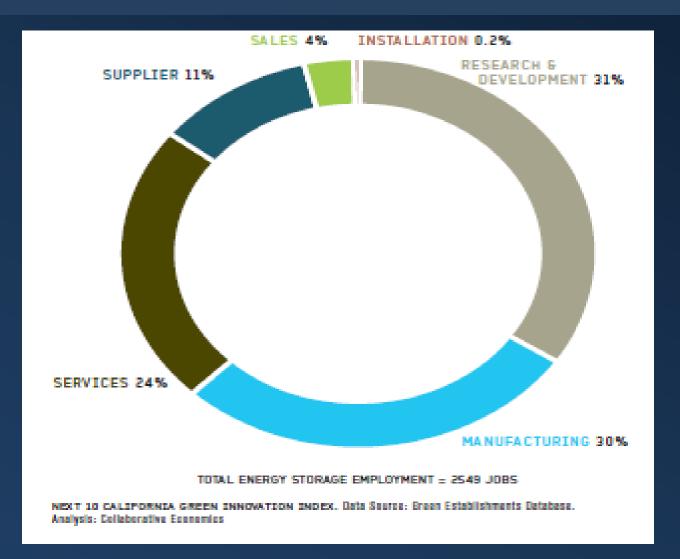
Energy Storage Jobs – LA



Clean Transportation Jobs – OC



CA Energy Storage Employment



Employment in CA, LA, OC

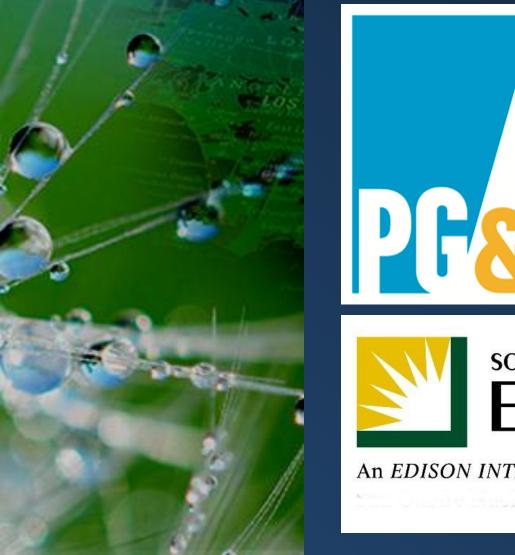
Occupation	California	LA County	Orange County
Managers, Operations	254,330	69,290	28,000
Engineers, Computer Applications	95,510	15,660	9,230
Engineers, Software Systems	78,990	13,030	7,200
Engineers, Chemical	2,310	780	100
Electrical Engineers	23,030	4,620	1,770
Engineers, Electronic Design Automation	34,270	7,240	4,010
Health & Safety Engineers, Except Mining Safety	2,660	590	210
Engineers, Industrial	22,910	6,110	2,550
Engineers, Mechanical	23,240	5,890	2,480
Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians	20,290	3,510	2,600
Technicians, Electro-Mechanical	2,780	360	440
Technicians, Mechanical Engineering	5,230	1,070	690
Engineering Technicians, Except Drafters, All Other	8,640	1,820	820
Technicians, Chemical	4,900	1,140	460
Electricians	46,020	10,550	**
First-Line Supervisors of Production / Operating Workers	50,730	15,530	6,390
Coil Winders, Tapers, and Finishers	1,260	480	100
Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers	28,280	5,400	4,890
Electromechanical Equipment Assemblers	6,700	1,430	1,170
Team Assemblers	78,410	22,120	12,930
Assemblers, Semiconductor	5,640	850	700

Tesla Motors: Giga-Factory

Tesla Gigafactory

	d Figures	New Loca
020 Testa Vehicle Volume.	=500,000/yr	Renewable Solar and W
020 Gigafactory Cell Output	35 GWNyr	
020 Gigafactory Pack Output	SO GWHYT	in an it
pace Requirement	Up to 10M ft ³ w/ 1-2 levels	A STATE OF THE PARTY AND A STATE OF THE PARTY
otal Land Area (acres)	500-1000	in in
mployees	**6,500	the second se
	220 Gigafactory Cell Output 220 Gigafactory Pack Output nace Requirement stal Land Area (acres)	220 Gigidactory Cell Output 35 GWhyr 220 Gigidactory Pack Output 50 GWhyr pace Requirement Up to 10M fb ² wir 1-2 levels stal Land Area (acres) 500-1000

Utility Companies' Role







AEDC

An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company

Market Barriers



The US Department of Energy noted that there are four key market barriers:

- Cost competitiveness
- Validated performance and safety
- Equitable regulatory environment
- Industry acceptance
- Additionally, size, weight, longevity, and efficiency must be improved



CA Public Policies



Public policies are key

- AB 2514 (2010)—required CPUC to define grid scale energy storage procurement targets and policies
- Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIF) provides performance based incentive payments for up to 60% of project costs
- In 2013, the CPUC established a mandate to direct investor-owned utilities to procure 1.3 GW of energy storage capacity by 2020 and for energy storage providers to procure energy storage equal to 1% of their annual 2020 peak load by 2020

AFD

CA Energy Storage Opportunity





Forward-thinking

Research and development







Conclusion



Demand will rise as advanced
technologies reach mass production &
economic efficiency

The market is currently precarious, but will become robust in the future

 Diversified companies, such as Panasonic, Samsung, and LG show much promise

Full employment will not be realized until efficiencies in technologies improve

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Thank You!

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