

Discussion of Climate Change, Directed
Innovation, and Energy Transition: The Long-run
Consequences of the Shale Gas Revolution by
Daron Acemoglu, Philippe Aghion, Lint Barrage,
and David Hémous

Stephie Fried

Arizona State University

Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond Climate Workshop

Really Important Question: Everyone Wants The Answer!

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As Coal Fades in the U.S., Natural Gas Becomes the Climate Battleground



The Comanche Solar facility in Pueblo, Colo., in 2016. An Xcel Energy coal fired power plant is seen in the background. Rick Wilking/Reuters

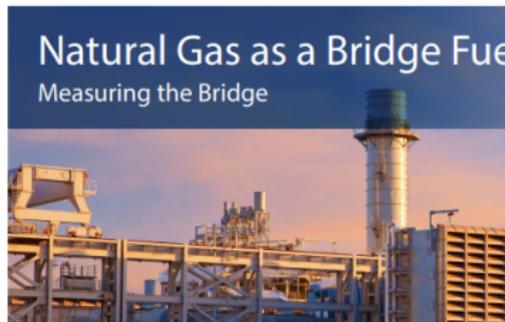
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What's the role of natural gas in reducing carbon emissions?

*As Coal Fades in the U.S., Natural Gas
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The Comanche Solar facility in Pecos, New Mexico. The plant is seen in the background.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY DANIEL FOSTER/FLICKR

ARTICLE

Can Natural Gas Be a Bridge to Clean Energy?

Join the debate over whether we should view natural gas as a transitional fuel that eventually gives way to renewables, or whether it is blocking the way forward.

...s a Bridge Fuel



Model

Final good

- Produced from electricity and non-electricity inputs

Electricity

- Produced from power plants and resources
- Three types of power plants: coal, natural gas, green
- Innovate in each type of power plant tech: A_C , A_S , A_G

Resource

- Costly to extract coal and natural gas
- Exogenous resource extraction tech: B_C and B_S
- Natural gas boom: one-time increase in B_S

Equilibrium Allocation of Innovation

$$\left(\frac{s_{gt}}{s_{ft}}\right)^\psi \approx \frac{\kappa^{\varepsilon} A_{gt-1}^{\varepsilon-1}}{\eta_f \left[\kappa_C^{\varepsilon} \left(\left(\frac{1}{A_{ct-1}}\right)^{\frac{\varepsilon-1}{\varepsilon}} + \frac{A_{ct-1}^{\frac{1}{\varepsilon}}}{B_{ct}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} + \kappa_S^{\varepsilon} \left(\left(\frac{1}{A_{st-1}}\right)^{\frac{\varepsilon-1}{\varepsilon}} + \frac{A_{st-1}^{\frac{1}{\varepsilon}}}{B_{st}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} \right]}$$

Path dependence

- Green tech: higher A_{gt-1} increases s_{gt}/s_{ft}

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- Coal tech is like gas tech

Effects of the Natural Gas Boom

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Long-Run Effect Depend on Growth Rates of B_s and B_c

Fast growth in extraction technologies

- Resource extraction costs small relative to power plant costs
- Shale gas boom can push economy to long-run equilibrium with only fossil innovation
- High emissions in long run!

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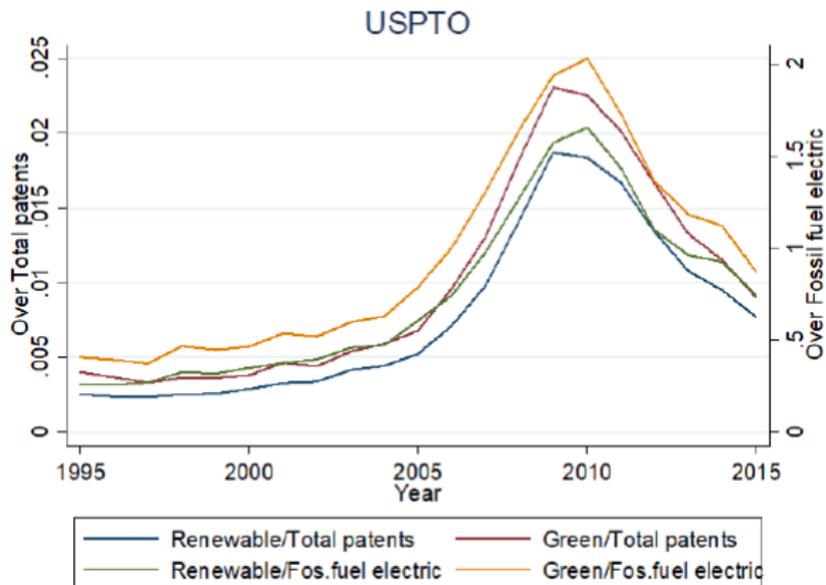
Zero growth in extraction technologies (constant)

- Resource extraction costs eventually become large relative to power plant costs
- Reduces benefit in power plant innovation over time
- Always go to long-run equilibrium with only green innovation
- BUT: shale gas boom slows down green transition

Endogenous Growth Rate of Extraction Tech?

- Shale gas boom increases B_s relative to B_c
- Path dependence \Rightarrow more scientists innovate in B_s over time
- Could also draw scientists away from power plant tech

What About in The Data?



What does data look like for patents in extraction technologies?

What's Feasible?

Endogenize all the technologies?

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Aggregate more?

- Combine power plant and extraction sectors
- Natural gas boom \Rightarrow \uparrow natural gas sector productivity
- Pro: incorporates effects of boom on extraction tech
- Con: lose distinction between resource extraction and demand

What About Final-Use Energy Efficiency Innovation?

$$Y_t = \left((1 - \nu) Y_{pt}^{\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}} + \nu (\tilde{A}_{Et} E_t)^{\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}} \right)^{\frac{\lambda}{\lambda-1}}$$

- \tilde{A}_{Et} matters for long-run trends in US carbon emissions (Casey 2019)
- Natural gas boom could affect incentives for innovation in energy efficiency
- Might matter for long-run impact of boom on emissions
- Sensitivity for different growth rates of energy efficiency tech?

In Sum: Nice Paper!

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- Impressive model with elegant and intuitive innovation dynamics
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Thank you!