

Bioenergy Technologies Office Peer Review

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TRANSPORTATION IS FUNDAMENTAL TO

OUR WAY OF LIFE

3 Trillion Vehicle Miles 11 Billion Freights OH Jons

The U.S. population is growing and aging

Population density is increasing—75% of the population lives in urban mega-regions

Technologies and fuel choices are expanding

Transportation costs are high— second only to housing expenses

Transportation and National Energy Use



Transportation sector use

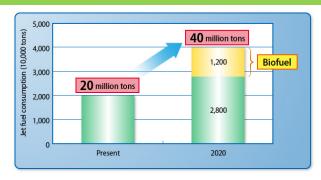
30 Quads of energy

1/3 of all energy used in the US

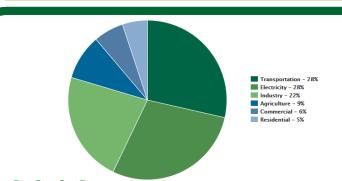


70% of petroleum used for transportation.

85% of it used for on-road vehicles.



Industry expects Jet fuel use to double over the next 20 year, with 30% potential from biofuels



In 2016, transportation accounted for the largest portion (28%) of total U.S. greenhouse gas emissions.

CRITICAL ENERGY IMPLICATIONS



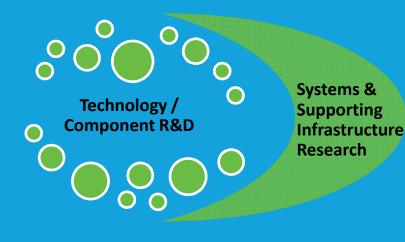
Our Energy Future: Competition and Unpredictability



DOE EERE TRANSPORTATION SECTOR

Energy Affordability Energy Integration

Energy Storage



High Impact R&D

Vehicle Technologies (\$344M)

- Electrification
- Combustion engines
- Low cost lightweight materials
- New mobility & transportation systems

H2 & Fuel Cell Technologies (\$120M)

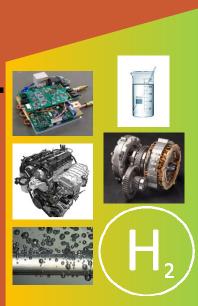
- Hydrogen production (photoelectrochemical, electrolysis)
- Fuel Cell systems
- H2@Scale

Bioenergy Technologies (\$226M)

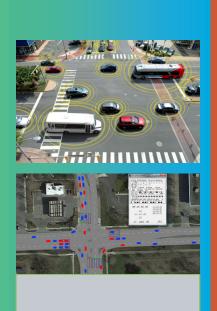
- Biofuels and bioproducts
- New products, fuels, and chemicals from waste
- Energy crops

DOE IS
CONDUCTING
RESEARCH AT

ALL LEVELS





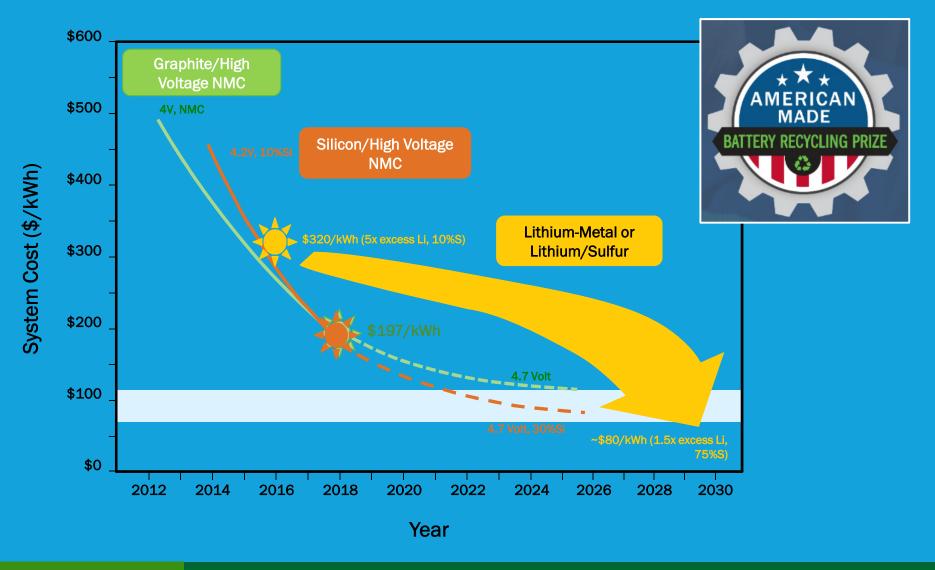


Component

Vehicle

Transportation System

BATTERY COSTS DECREASING



Affordability – Lowering the cost of Drop-In Biofuels



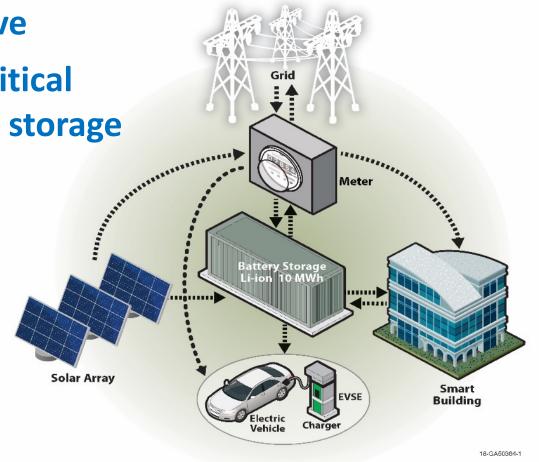
Integrating Buildings, Solar and Vehicles

Supports DOE Grid **Modernization Initiative**

Develop innovative, critical materials free, battery storage technology

Draft BTMS Battery Target

\$100/kWh (or \$/Wh throughput) 8000 cycle 20 year life

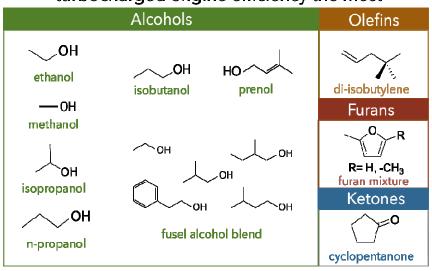


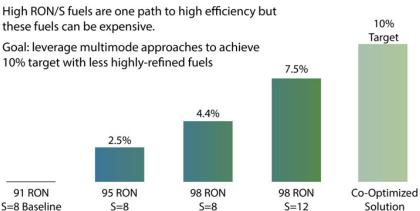
Co-Optimization of Fuels and Engines (Co-Optima)

Objective: fuel and engine technologies working in tandem to achieve significant efficiency and emissions benefits



Blendstocks which increase turbocharged engine efficiency the most





S = sensitivity = RON - MON; Engine efficiencies calculated for conditions appropriate for boosted downsized engines (K = -1.25)

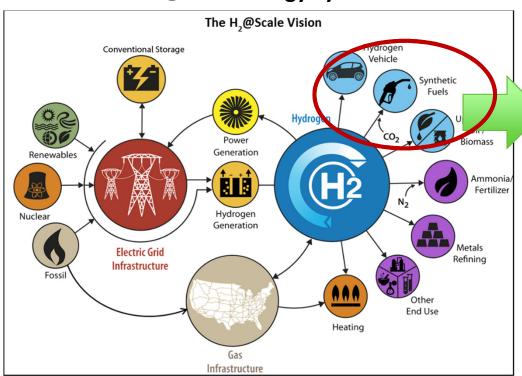
Source: Miles, Paul. "Efficiency Merit Function for Spark Ignition Engines: Revisions and Improvements Based on FY16–17 Research." Technical Report. U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC. 2018. DOE/GO-102018-5041.

FY18 Accomplishments

- Identified 10 blendstocks that can improve efficiency for boosted spark-ignition engines
- Began blendstock screening for
 - Multi-mode for light duty
 - Mixing controlled compression ignition
- Six new FOA awards

Storage/Integration/Crosscutting Collaboration

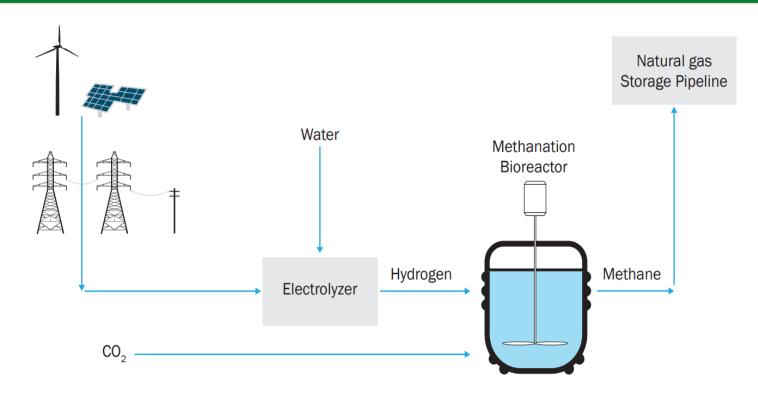
H2@Scale Energy System





"rewiring" the carbon cycle allows electricity to power CO₂ reduction to utilize diverse sources of carbon

Power-to-Gas Technology for Grid-Scale Seasonal Energy Storage



- Pipeline-quality methane
- Energy storage as renewable natural gas
- Leverage existing infrastructure
- Upgrade landfill gas

FY 2019 Commercial Trucks and Off-road Applications FOA

Total Federal funding: \$51.5M

Integrated, multi-fuel approach

 Natural gas, Hydrogen, Biopower, and Electrification Technologies

Topic 1B: Cost-effective Biopower Production from Municipal Solid Waste

- Low-cost biogas cleanup
- Innovative anaerobic digestion/gasification
- Lower the cost of electricity from incineration



Further information available at: http://eere-exchange.energy.gov

Concept papers due March 29

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION OUR VISION



more choices

more efficient technology

when & where it is needed

more affordable