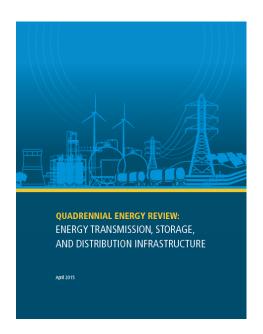
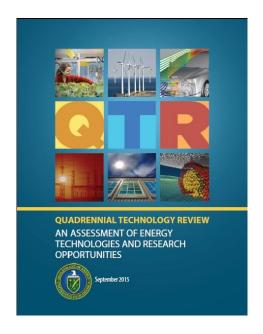


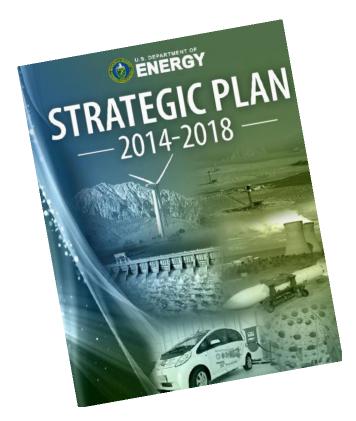
Biomass R&D TAC

EERE Planning Drivers

- President's Climate Action Plan (CAP)
- 2014–2018 DOE Strategic Plan
- Quadrennial Energy Review (QER)
- Quadrennial Technology Review (QTR)









EERE Strategic Plan Structure





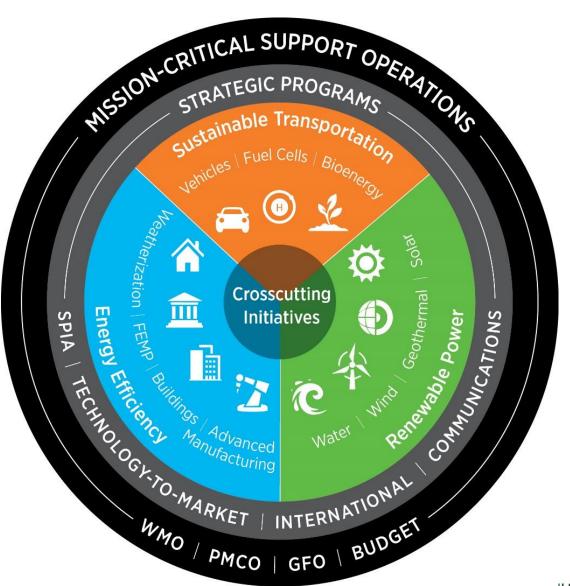
EERE Vision

A strong and prosperous America, powered by clean, affordable, and secure energy





EERE Mission



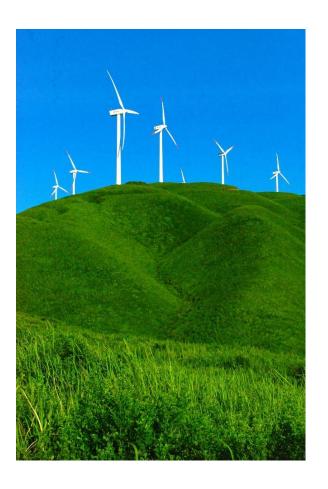
To create and sustain American leadership in the transition to a global clean energy economy



EERE Organizational Principles

- Economic Prosperity
- Affordability
- Reduced Environmental Impact
- Energy Security
- Consumer Choice







EERE Five Core Questions

Impact

Is this a high-impact problem?

Additionality

Will EERE funding make a large difference relative to existing funding from other sources, including the private sector?

Openness

Are we focusing on the broad problem we are trying to solve and open to new ideas, approaches, and performers?

Enduring Economic Impact

How will EERE funding result in enduring economic impact for the United States?

Proper Role of Government

Why is this investment a necessary, proper, and unique role of government rather than something best left to the private sector?



EERE Strategic Plan Goals

Strategic Goals

Transportation
Renewable Power
Energy Efficiency
Clean Energy Manufacturing
Grid Modernization
Federal Sustainability
High-Performing Culture



Goal 1: Sustainable Transportation

Accelerate the development and adoption of sustainable transportation technologies







Example Strategies: Sustainable Transportation

Cost Reduction and Performance Improvement

 Develop Technologies That Enable the Cost-Effective Production of Electric-Drive Vehicles

Technology Validation and Risk Reduction

 Support Pilot and Demonstration Facilities for Alternative Fuel Production

Reducing Market Barriers

 Support Pioneering Deployments of Market-Ready Vehicles and Alternative Fuels in Key Early Markets



Goal 1: Sustainable Transportation

Success Indicators

- 1. By 2020, through improvements in engine efficiency, increase the fuel economy of gasoline and diesel light-duty vehicles by 35% and 50%, respectively
- 2. By 2022, develop materials that enable a cost-effective 30% weight reduction for light-duty vehicles
- 3. By 2022, develop a battery pack demonstrating a modeled cost of \$125/kWh and an electric drive system demonstrating a modeled cost of \$8/kW and efficiency greater than 94%
- 4. By 2017, demonstrate a 50% improvement in long-haul truck freight efficiency
- 5. By 2017, validate at pilot scale at least one technology pathway for hydrocarbon biofuel production demonstrating a mature modeled cost of \$3/gge with GHG emissions reduction of 50% or more
- 6. By 2022, validate at pilot or demonstration scale two additional pathways for hydrocarbon biofuel production at a modeled cost of \$3/gge with GHG emissions reduction of 50% or more
- 7. By 2020, develop and demonstrate a fuel cell system for light-duty vehicles achieving 150,000-mile durability and a modeled cost of \$40/kW
- 8. By 2020, reduce the modeled cost of hydrogen production from renewable resources to less than \$4/gge



Strategic Goal: Accelerate the development and adoption of sustainable transportation technologies



Sustainable TRANSPORTATION

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy U.S. Department of Energy

Sector Priorities:

- 1. Strategic Whitespace for Crosscutting RD3
- 2. New, Emerging Areas (Off-Roadmap Ideas, Mega-Trends)
- 3. Innovative Platforms to Compress RD3 Cycle



Transportation Sector Dashboard

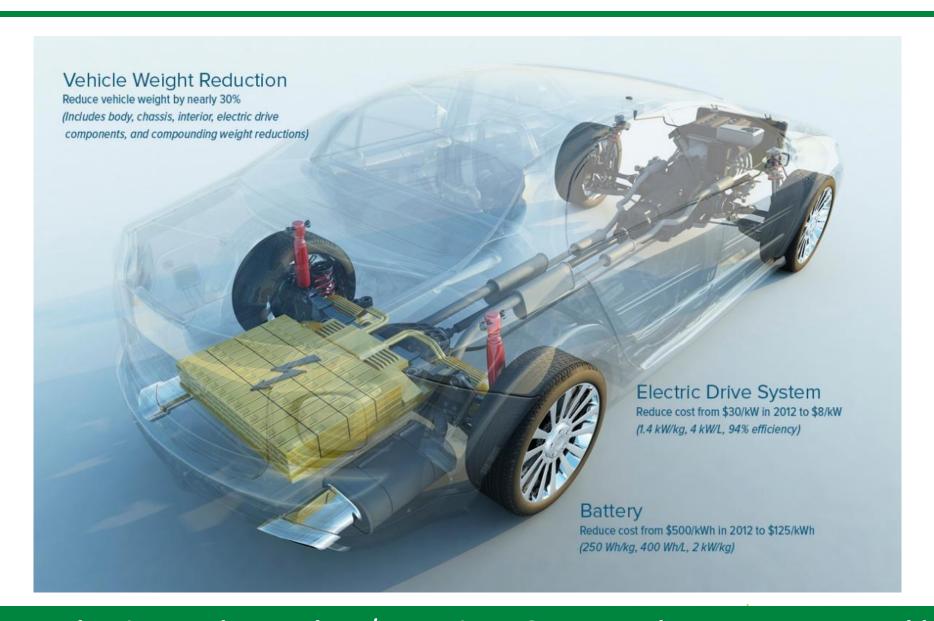
- Key sector priorities
 - EV Everywhere
 - SuperTruck II
 - Optima
 - H2USA
 - Transportation as a System
 - Energy Materials Network
 - Synthetic Biology
 - Integrated Biorefineries (Pilot, Demo)
 - Bioeconomy
 - Clean Cities



EV Everywhere Grand Challenge



EV Everywhere Technology Targets

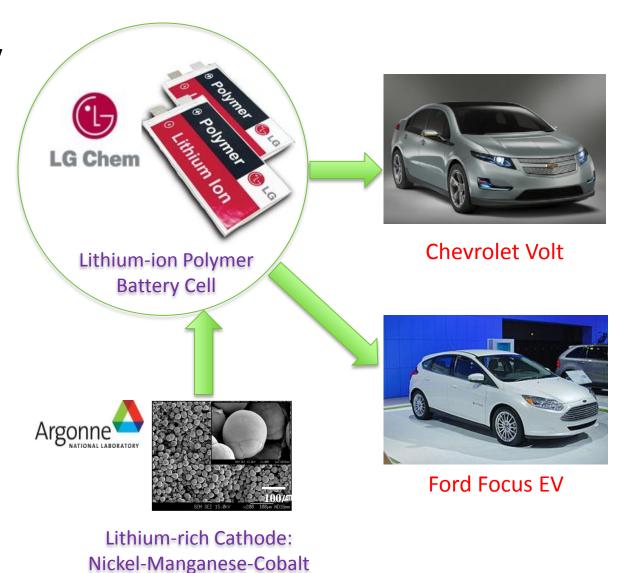


DOE has invested more than \$300M in RD&D; more than 400,000 PEVs sold

Battery Technology Highlights

Lithium-ion Battery Technology for Plug-in Electric Vehicles

- EERE VTO supported the development of the core cell technology that is currently used in the Chevrolet Volt PEV battery and the Ford Focus EV battery.
- The cell, which contains a graphitic anode and a mixture of Nickel-Manganese-Cobalt and Manganese spinel oxides, was developed in collaboration with LG Chem Michigan from early 2004 through 2012.
- The Nickel-Manganese-Cobalt cathode in the LG Chem cell was developed at Argonne National Laboratory with support from EERE VTO from 2002-2010.



SuperTruck I

Cummins and Daimler

Achieved 50% engine efficiency; exceeded freight efficiency goal.



Cummins/Peterbilt 70% improvement



Daimler Trucks North America 115% improvement

Navistar and Volvo: on track to achieve 50% freight efficiency goal

Announcing SuperTruck II

- DOE EERE Funding Opportunity Announcement
- **\$80M** for up to four cost-shared projects (subject to appropriations)
- Research, develop, and demonstrate class 8 long-haul truck with greater than 100% improvement in vehicle freight efficiency relative to a 2009 baseline.
- Engine brake thermal efficiency greater than or equal to 55%.
- Cost effective technologies that meet performance demands



Current Fuels Constrain Engine Design

RON viscosity MON volatility cloud point bulk modulus of compressibility Wobbe index heating value sensitivity heat of vaporization PMI flammability limits smoke point cetane number T50 C/H ratio strain sensitivity density specific heat ratio naphthene level Markstein length T10 surface tension flash point T90 exergy destruction olefin level T90 energy density sulfur level laminar burning velocity
diffusivity drivability index flame speed aromatics level oxygenate level





Engines Will Dominate Fleet for Decades



New fuels open up engine design options



boost level valve lift downsizing tumble ratio powertrain design fuel stratification compression ratio air/fuel ratio hybridization swirl ratio heat exchanger design valve timing injector design cylinder deactivation injection timing direct injection real time controls **EGR ratio** number of injections injection pressure charge temperature on-board reforming injection duration on-board separation valve overlap turbulence downspeeding



Tandem Design of Fuels & Engines



Fuel and Engine Co-Optimization

- What <u>fuel properties</u> maximize
 ICE engine operations?
- How do engine parameters affect ICE efficiency?
- What <u>fuel and engine</u>
 <u>combinations</u> are sustainable,
 affordable, and scalable?

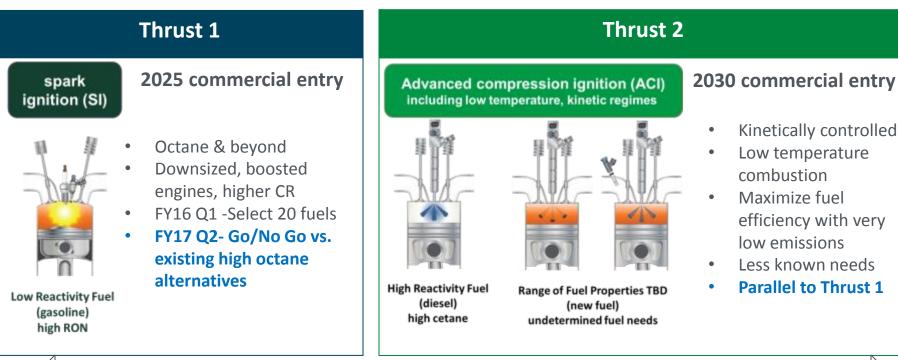
Biofuel blend stocks are promising candidates for improved fuels with reduced GHG emissions



2

Fuels & Engines Co-Optimization Effort

- FY16 **\$22M** (\$12M VTO, \$10M BETO) **\$30M** FY17 Request
- Coordinated RD&D across 9 National Laboratories
- Go beyond what we know about octane and ethanol today



- Kinetically controlled
- Low temperature
- efficiency with very
- Parallel to Thrust 1

Backward / Forward Compatibility Legacy fleets, Thrust 1, Thrust 2

High performance, low carbon fuels for high efficiency engines



H₂USA: Public-Private Partnership



Partners



~ 45 Partners in 2015

Mission

To address hurdles to **establishing hydrogen fueling infrastructure**, enabling the **large scale adoption of fuel cell electric vehicles**

Structure

4 Working Groups coordinated by the **Operations** Steering Committee

H₂FIRST Coordination panel



H₂USA's Working Groups

Hydrogen Fueling Station



Locations Roadmap



Financing Infrastructure

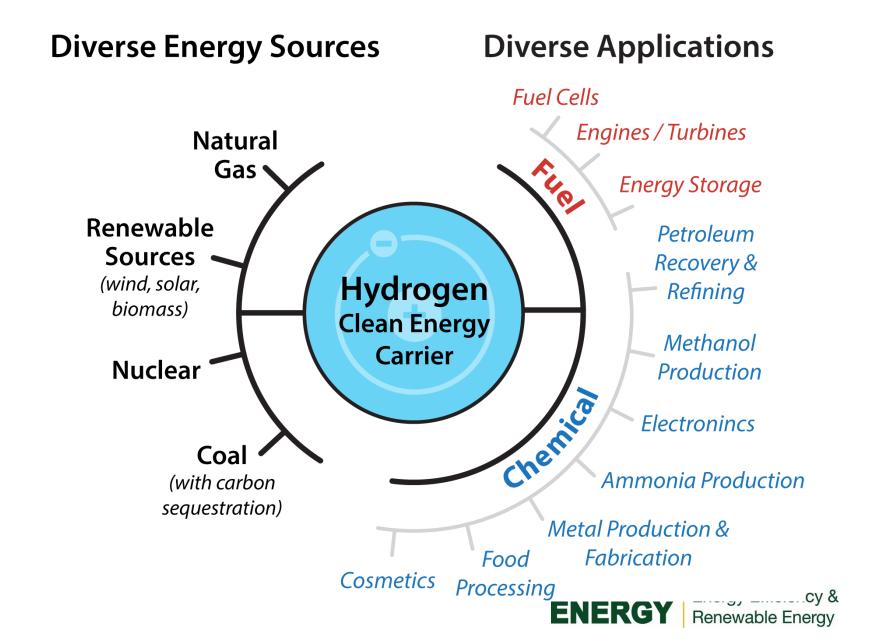


Market Support & Acceleration



More than 45 partners working towards adoption of FCEVs and H₂

Hydrogen – An Energy Carrier and Feedstock



Transportation as a System (SMART Mobility)

Today:

- Vehicle level focus
- Independent
- Unconnected
- Subject to behaviors & decisions

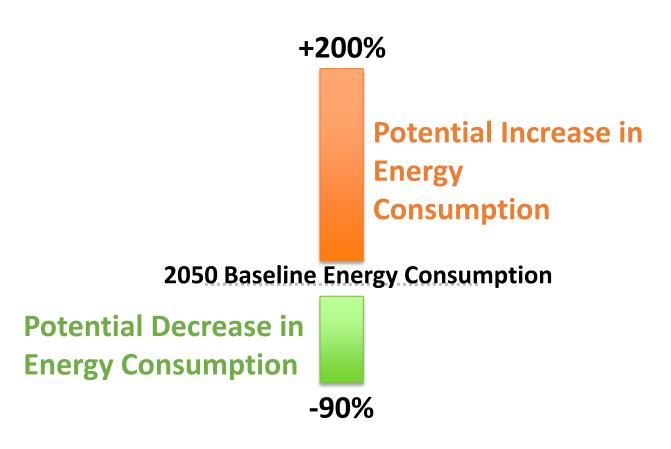
Tomorrow:

- System level focus
- Connected
- Automated
- In concert
- Across modes
- Managed behaviors & decisions

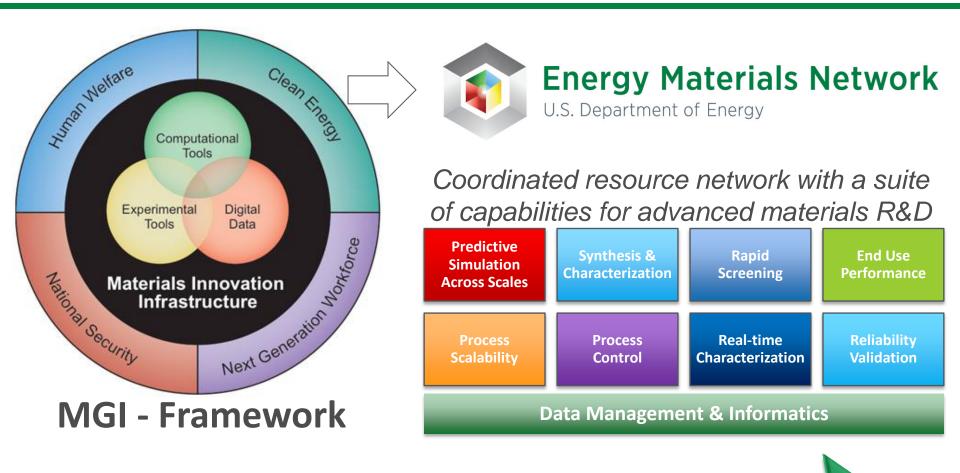


Connectivity, Automation and Energy

Research by the National Labs



In Support of the Materials Genome Initiative (MGI)



Materials Design & Synthesis

Functional Design

Process Scale-Up & Qualification

Network Requirements

- WORLD CLASS MATERIALS CAPABILITY NETWORK: Create and manage a unique, accessible set of capabilities within the DOE National Laboratory system
- 2. <u>CLEAR POINT OF ENGAGEMENT</u>: Provide a <u>single point-of-contact</u> and concierge to direct interested users (e.g. industry research teams) to the appropriate laboratory capabilities, and to <u>facilitate efficient access</u>.
- 3. <u>DATA AND TOOL COLLABORATION FRAMEWORK</u>: Capture data, tools, and expertise developed at each node such that they can be shared and leveraged throughout the EMN and in future programs. Establish data repositories and, where appropriate, distribute data to the scientific community and public. Accelerate learning and development through data analysis using advanced informatics tools.
- 4. <u>STREAMLINED ACCESS</u>: Facilitate rapid completion of agreements for external partners, and aggressively pursue approaches to reduce non-technical burden on organizations seeking to leverage the EMN for accelerated materials development and deployment.



Key Guidance & Principles

- 1. NATIONAL LABORATORY LED CONSORTIA
- 2. COMMON YET FLEXIBLE CONSORTIUM MODEL
- 3. CONSISTENCY AND TRANSPARENCY ACROSS EFFORTS
- 4. ENDURING CAPABILITIES WITHIN THE NETWORK



The Energy Materials Network (Fiscal Year 2016)



Lightweight Materials

Chemical Reactions & Catalysis

Energy Conversion Materials

Coatings & Thin Films









Lost Cost Mg Sheet for Auto

PGM-Free Catalysts and MEAs for Fuel Cells Caloric Materials

Durable Materials for Solar Modules



Planned Consortium

Consortia	FY16	FY17
LightMAT Lightweight Materials CONSORTIUM	Low Cost Mg Sheet for Auto	Low Cost Precursors for Carbon Fiber; Mg Corrosion
ElectroCat Electrocatalysis Consortium	PGM-Free Catalysts and MEAs for Fuel Cells	Continue
CaloriCool	Caloric Materials for Efficient Cooling	Continue
Dura MAT Durable Module Materials Consortium	Durable, PV Form Factors	Continue
Fuel Cell - Consortium #5		Materials Based, Low Pressure H2 Storage
Fuel Cell - Consortium #6		Advanced Water Splitting for Renewable Hydrogen
Bioenergy -Consortium #7		Advanced Catalysts for Biofuels



Budget Snapshot

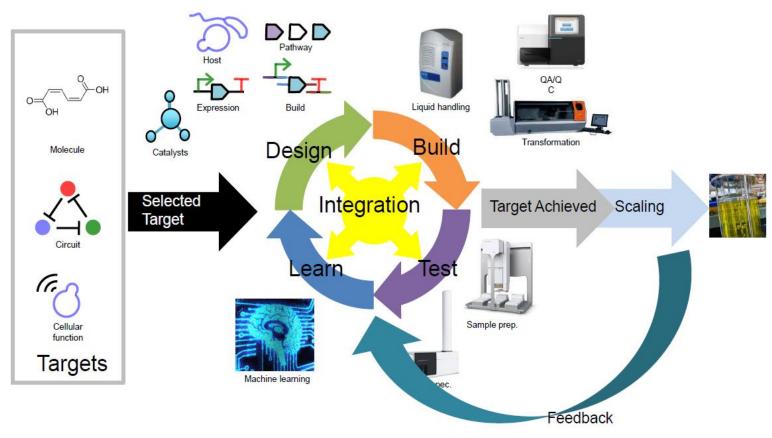
Consortia	FY16 (Enacted)	FY17 (Requested)
LightMAT Ughtweight Materials CONSORTIUM	\$12M	\$39.3M
ElectroCat Electrocatalysis Consortium	\$10M	\$10M
CaloriCool	\$8M	\$8M
Dura MAT Durable Module Materials Consortium	\$10M	\$10M
Fuel Cell - Consortium #5	-	\$10M
Fuel Cell - Consortium #6	-	\$14.5M
Bioenergy -Consortium #7	-	\$30M
Total	\$40M	\$121.8M



- **Goal:** Improved catalyst materials to lower the overall cost of biofuels production with lower development costs and lead-times
 - Identifying, synthesizing, and screening new catalysts is a cumbersome and timeintensive process.
 - High through-put screening capabilities, computational modeling, and highenergy particle beam lines
- Catalysis Working Group: a group of five National Labs that are working together to address common catalysis barriers in the thermochemical conversion of biomass to biofuels.
 - ANL, ORNL, NREL, LANL, PNNL
- \$9 M in FY17



Synthetic Biology (SynBio) Foundry



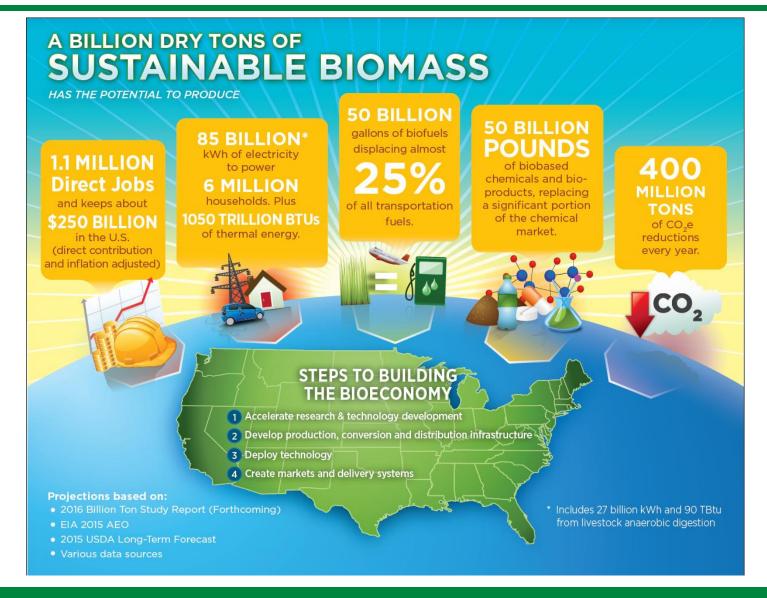
High-throughput R&D for renewable fuels and products from industrially relevant organisms

Publically available tools, host strains, and scale-up methods

Host strains that move beyond E. Coli and yeast

Suite of capabilities for accelerated R&D + Scale Up of biofuels & bioproducts

Potential Impacts of a Billion-Ton Bioeconomy



1 billion tons of biomass could be sustainably produced in the U.S.

Re-envisioning Clean Cities



U. S. Department of Energy



Questions?



