



Energy Earthshots and the National Laboratories

Peter Green, Deputy Laboratory Director for Science
and Technology and Chief Research Officer
National Renewable Energy Laboratory
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Coast to Coast

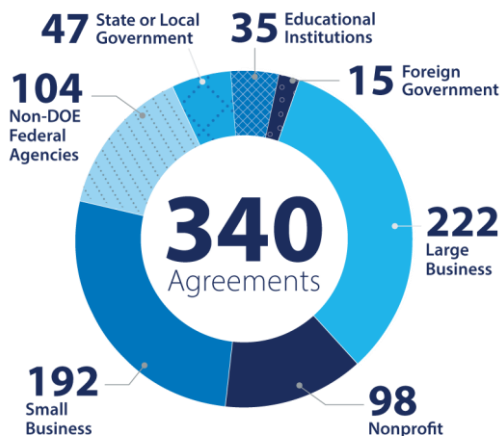
The **17** National Laboratories have served as the leading institutions for scientific innovation in the United States for more than seventy years.

NREL at a Glance

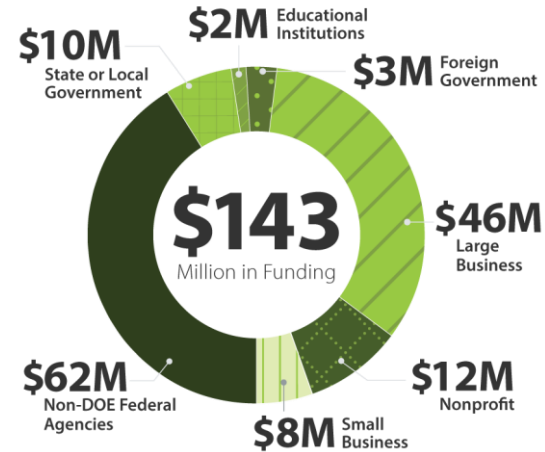
- **3,700 Workforce** (as of 9/2023)
- **1,200 Publications annually**
 - Technical Reports
 - Archival peer reviewed
- **World-class research expertise in:**
 - Renewable Energy
 - Sustainable Transportation & Fuels
 - Buildings and Industry
 - Energy Systems Integration
- **Over 1000 Active Partnerships**
 - Industry
 - Academia
 - Government
- **4 Campuses** operate as living laboratories



More Than 1,000 Active Partnerships in FY 2023



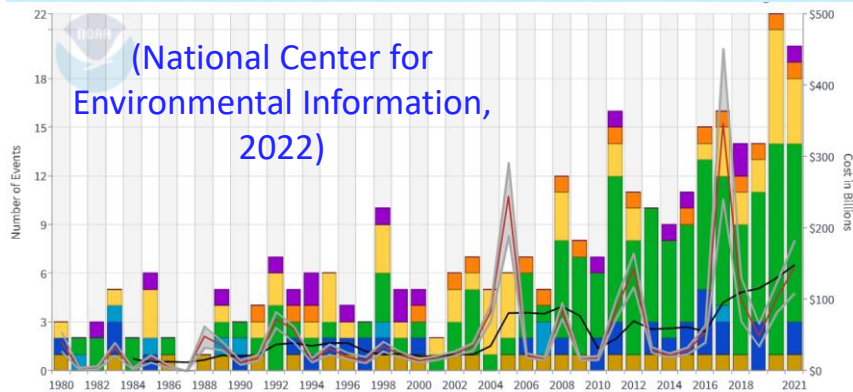
Agreements by Business Type



Funding by Business Type

Global Challenges Necessitate Earthshots

Billion-dollar disaster events in the U.S.



fertilizer
plastics
concrete
asphalt
steel...



Economist, March 2018

Emissions from Sectors: EPA (2021)
Transportation (29%); Electricity (25%)
Industry (23%); Buildings (13%)

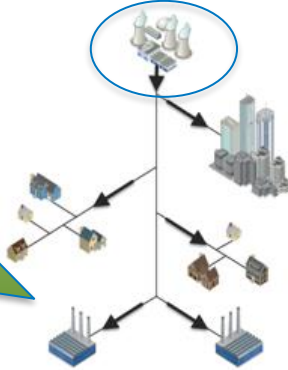


Need for a future energy system to enable entirely new ways -low energy, low carbon -to produce chemicals, materials, fuels

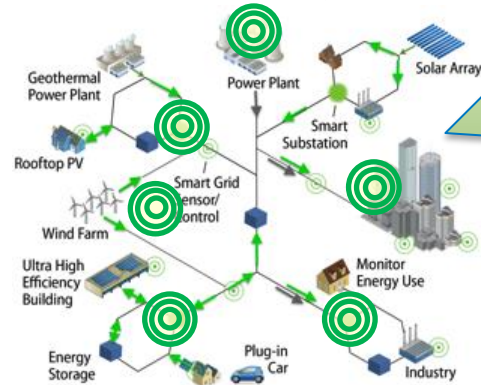
Evolution of the Conventional Power Grid Toward a Future Low-Carbon Energy System

- **Generation follows demand**
- **Large-central station plants generation**
- **Central control**

Power System of the Past



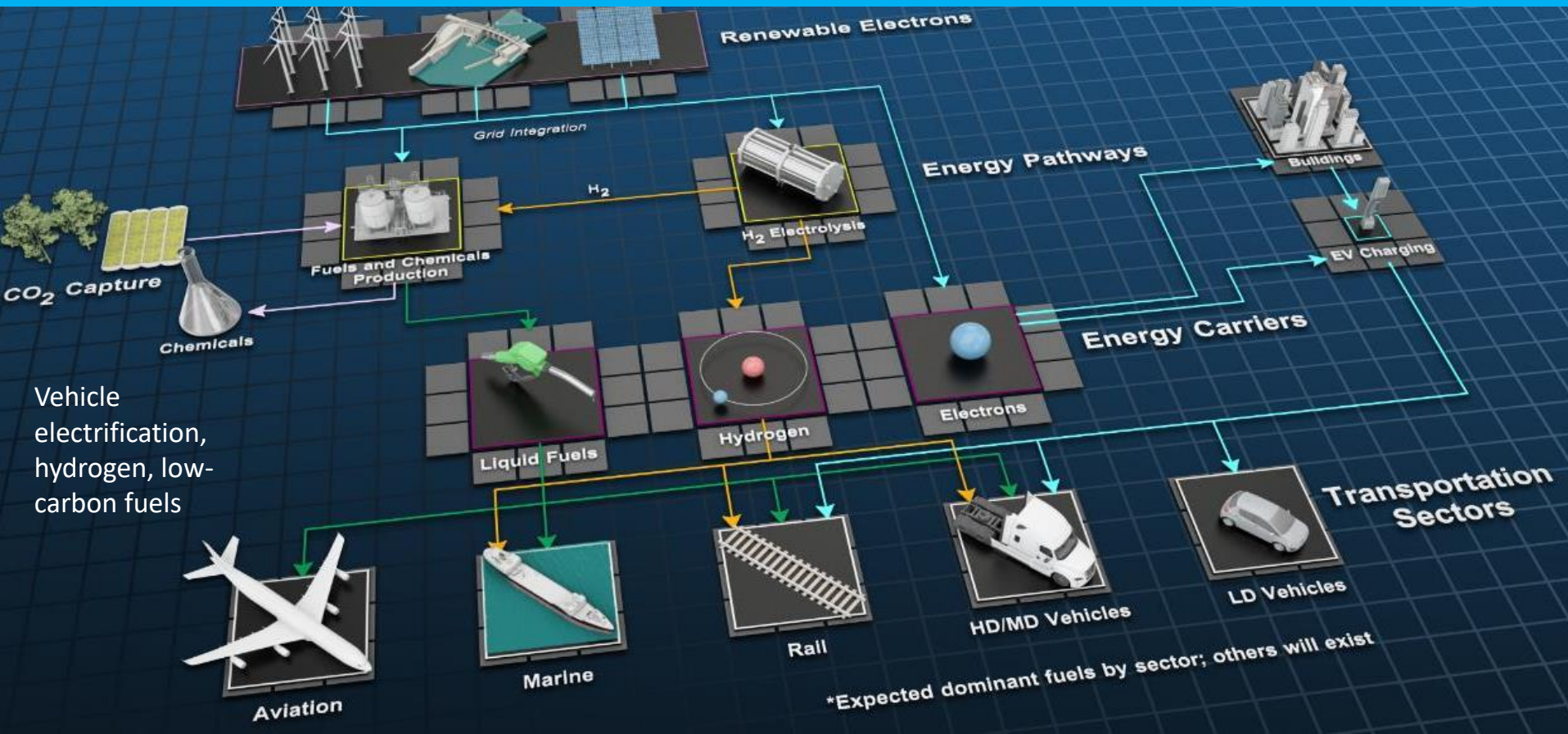
Future Power Systems



- **More measurements and data**
- **More variable generation**
- **More distributed resources**

- The grid is undergoing changes, addressing current and future consumer needs, increased use of renewable generation, decarbonization, improved resilience
- The Grid Modernization Initiative (GMI): U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and the National labs, with industry, work collaboratively to achieve the grid of the future.

NREL Decarbonization Strategy: Transportation



Earthshots Enable a Future Low Carbon Economy - 2050 Net Zero

■ Decarbonize power generation

Wind and solar, with geothermal, hydro, nuclear (fossil)



■ GRID: Autonomous control of the grid

- Electrification
- Distributed energy resources (energy storage, generation-primarily renewables, smart homes, devices, EV charging)



■ Decarbonize transportation, buildings

- Grid interactive buildings/communities
- Transportation –electrification, low carbon fuels
- Decarbonize industrial processes



■ Low-carbon fuels and processes

- Hydrogen infrastructure
- Biomass conversion to chemicals, materials, fuels
- Carbon capture, storage, utilization:
 - CO₂ conversion to chemicals, materials, **fuels**

- Floating offshore wind
- Geothermal

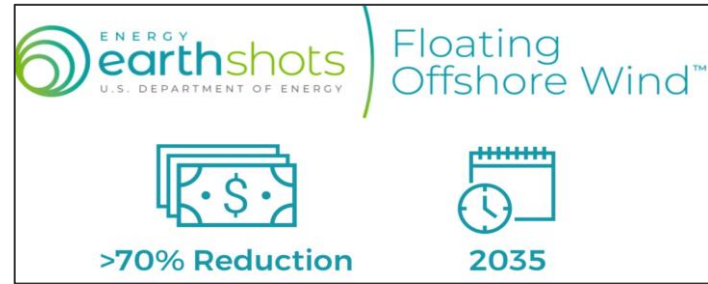
- Long-duration storage

- Affordable home energy
- Industrial heat

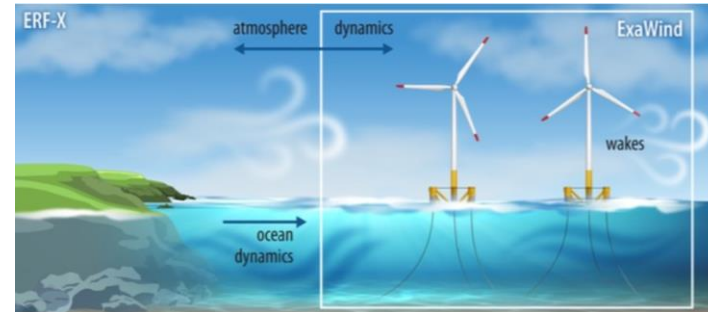
- Clean fuels and products
- Carbon-negative
- **HYDROGEN**

Earthshots: DOE, National Labs, Academia, and Industry Collaboration

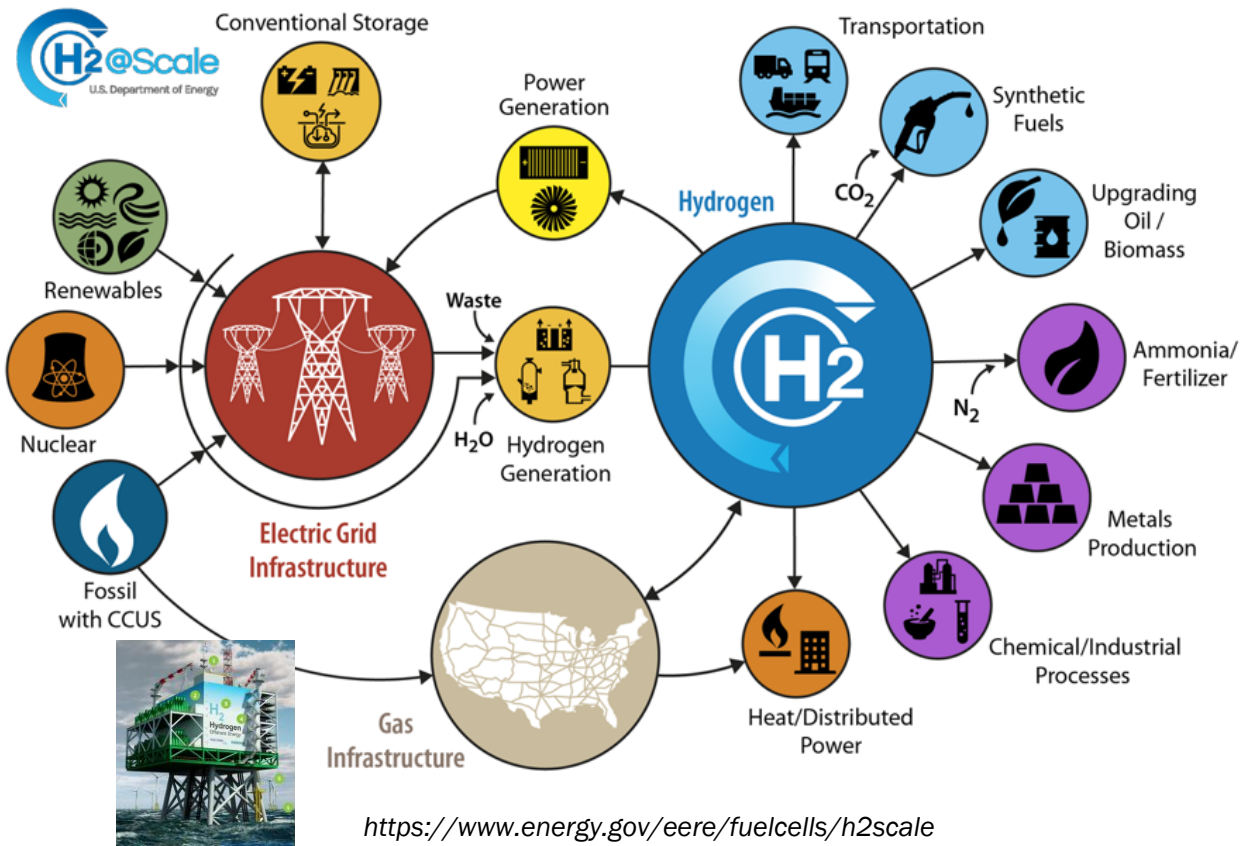
Future energy system scenarios, market and policy, sustainability and techno-economic analytics were exploited to develop each Energy Earthshot.



~ 1 TW of wind installed in the US by 2035



Net-zero targets → U.S. needs ~100 million metric tons of H₂ per year by 2050



Hydrogen: grid, transportation, industry, buildings, agriculture

- Interconversion of electrical and chemical energy
- Grid integration
- Fuel, feedstocks, chemicals/materials
- CO₂ capture, conversion, **Hydrogen Earthshot (1 1 1)**

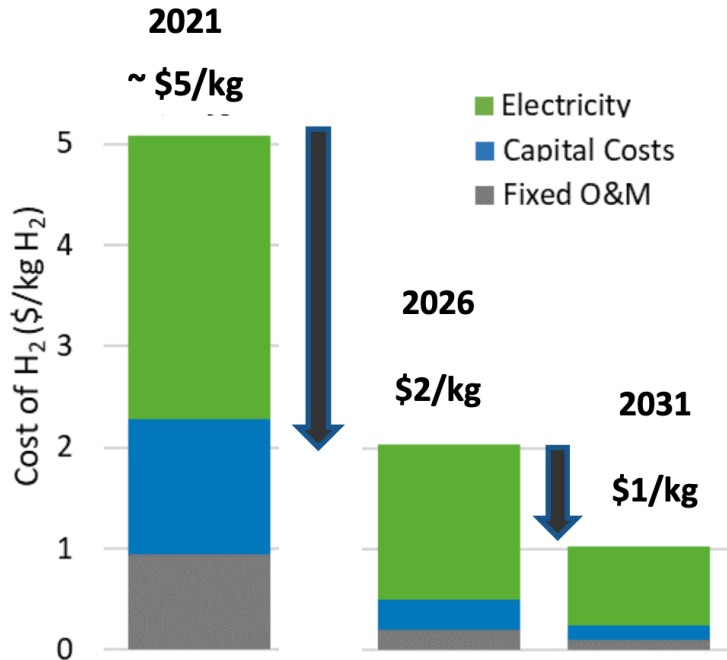


Context: Hydrogen Shot: “1 1 1”

\$1 for 1 kg in 1 decade for clean hydrogen

Launched June 7, 2021
Summit Aug 31-Sept 1, 2021

Example: Cost of Clean H₂ from Electrolysis



2020 Baseline: PEM low volume capital cost ~\$1,500/kW, electricity at \$50/MWh. Need less than \$300/kW by 2025, less than \$150/kW by 2030 (at scale)

Electrolysis: One of several pathways to reach goals

- Reduce electricity cost from >\$50/MWh to
 - \$30/MWh (2025)
 - \$20/MWh (2030)
- Reduce capital cost >80%
- Reduce operating & maintenance cost >90%

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law – \$9.5B H₂ Highlights

- **\$8B** for at least 6-10 regional clean H₂ Hubs
- **\$1B** for electrolysis (and related H₂) RD&D
- **\$0.5B** for clean H₂ technology mfg. & recycling R&D
- Aligns with H₂ Shot priorities by directing work to reduce cost of clean H₂ to \$2/kg by 2026
- National H₂ Strategy & Roadmap

Inflation Reduction Act

- Up to **\$3/kg** H₂ Production Tax Credit for producing clean hydrogen (<0.45 kg CO₂eq/kg H₂)

National Laboratory Collaboration is Critical for Success



Hydrogen from Next-generation Electrolyzers of Water
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Hydrogen Production



Transforming ENERGY



Idaho National Laboratory



Argonne NATIONAL LABORATORY



BERKELEY LAB
Bringing Science Solutions to the World



Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory



Los Alamos NATIONAL LABORATORY
EST. 1943




NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY



OAK RIDGE National Laboratory




Pacific Northwest NATIONAL LABORATORY




Hydrogen Materials Advanced Research Consortium


Hydrogen Storage




Sandia National Laboratories




Transforming ENERGY



Pacific Northwest NATIONAL LABORATORY



Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory



BERKELEY LAB
Bringing Science Solutions to the World



Advanced Water Splitting Materials

Hydrogen Production



Transforming ENERGY



BERKELEY LAB
Bringing Science Solutions to the World



Sandia National Laboratories



Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory



Idaho National Laboratory



MILLION MILE FUEL CELL TRUCK
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Fuel Cells



BERKELEY LAB
Bringing Science Solutions to the World



Los Alamos NATIONAL LABORATORY
EST. 1943



Argonne NATIONAL LABORATORY



Transforming ENERGY



OAK RIDGE National Laboratory



Mobilize Renewable Carbon Resources

Expand and Develop New Feedstocks:

Develop and utilize new technologies to maximize carbon incorporation and retention to generate low-cost, low-emissions biomass, waste, and CO₂ feedstocks at scale

Examples:

Forest residues, agricultural wastes, municipal solid waste, recycled materials, energy crops, algae, CO₂



Carbon-Efficient Conversion

New Conversion Paradigm:

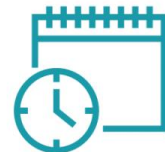
Develop technologies to maximize conversion of resources into fuels and chemicals utilizing clean power, clean hydrogen, clean heat, and optimized reactor systems

Examples:

Biomass gasification to SAF, solar fuels, power to liquids, catalytic conversion of CO₂



>85% net reduction vs. fossil-based sources

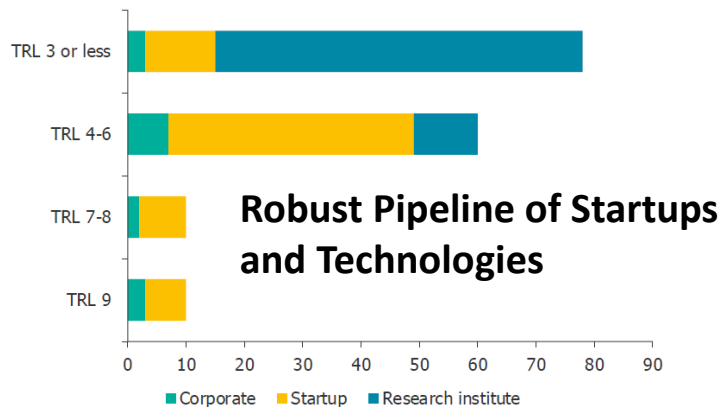
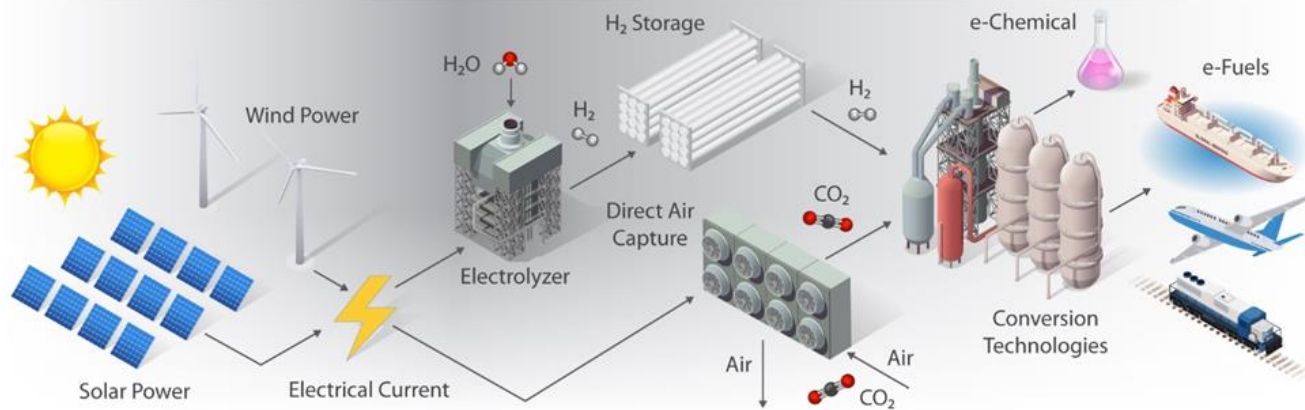


2035



*This Energy Earthshot assumes that 50% of marine, rail, off-road, hydrocarbon chemicals and 100% of aviation demand will be met by hydrocarbon fuels in 2050.

CO₂ Utilization to Fuels and Chemicals



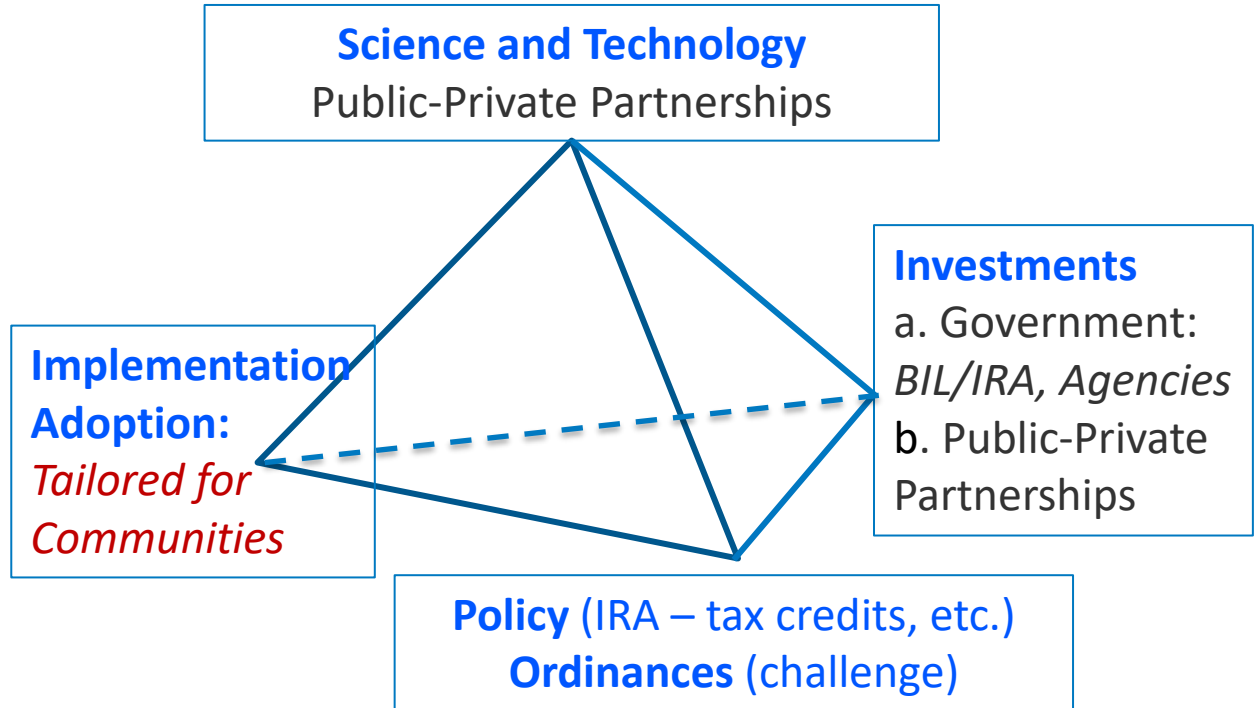
Market value of CO₂ Utilization Products in 2017

- a. Fuels \$3.82 Trillion
- b. Building materials \$1.37 Trillion
- c. Plastics \$0.41 Trillion

Jacobson and Lucas, Carbon 180, 2018

FINAL REMARKS

- Achieving each Earthshot requires a highly orchestrated team of researchers, with complimentary expertise
- Science and Technology Advances alone are not sufficient to achieve Net Zero Emissions





Thank you

Emerging Approach: Reactive Capture of CO₂

Reactive Capture Definition: The coupled process of capturing CO₂ from a mixed gas stream and converting it into a valuable product *without* going through a purified CO₂ intermediate

Can Include:

- Integration of CO₂ separation and conversion in one step
- Integration of separation and conversion in one unit
- Process intensification

Product Targets:

Form a valuable product, or mixture of products, in a more reduced state than CO₂

