



# **The Role of Science and Engineering in Shaping our Energy Future**

## **2008 Hawkins Memorial Lecture in Heat Transfer**

**October 16, 2008**

**Dr. Paul Hommert  
Vice President  
Sandia National Laboratories**



Sandia is a multiprogram laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company,  
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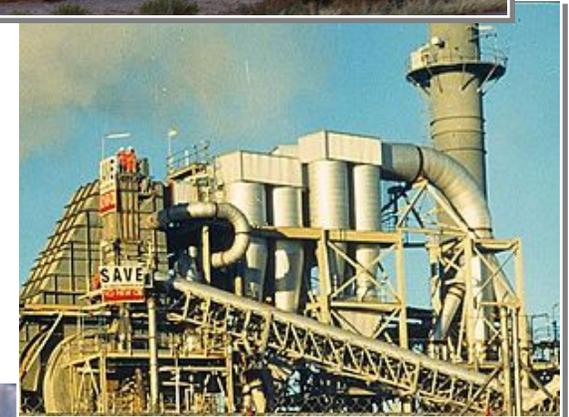
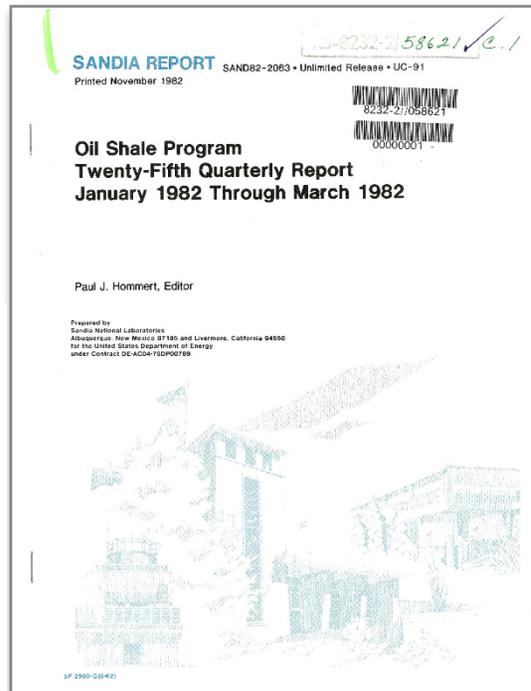
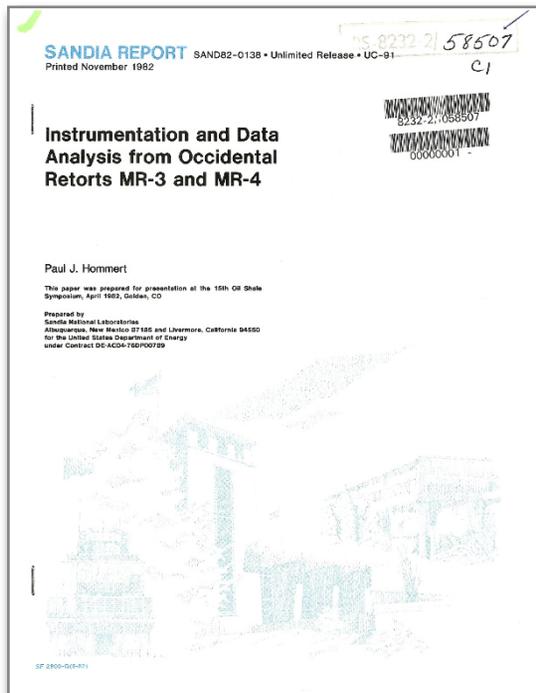




# Have we been here before? I know I have!

## 1970's and 1980's

- Coal gasification
- Hydrogen pipeline
- Solar thermal
- Shale oil



**Middle East turmoil**

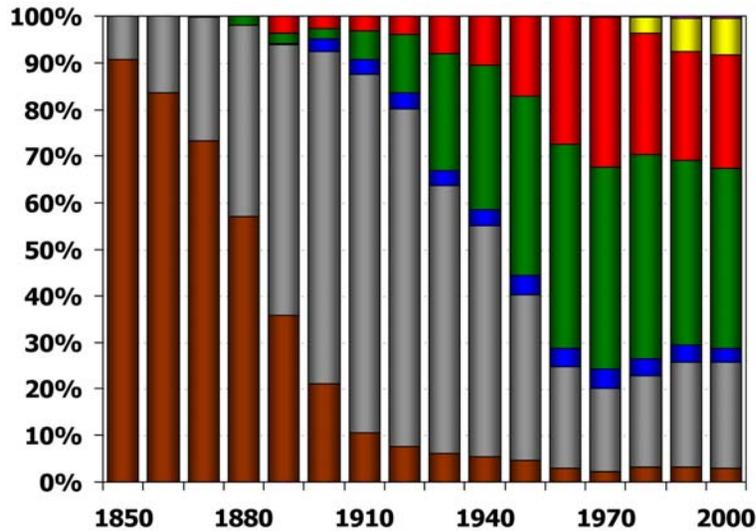
**Rapid increase in  
energy prices**

**Energy Independence**

**Shale oil  
processing**

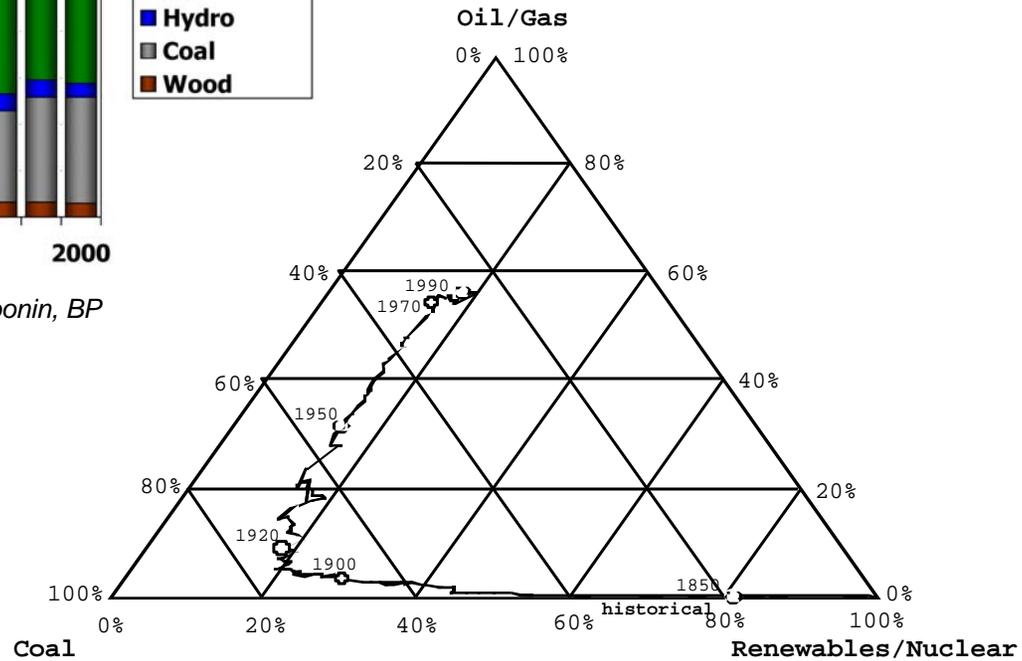


# The World has made two major energy transitions. Why hasn't it made a third?



Koonin, BP

1850-1920: wood to coal  
 1920-1990: coal to oil/gas  
 1990-2050: oil/gas to ???

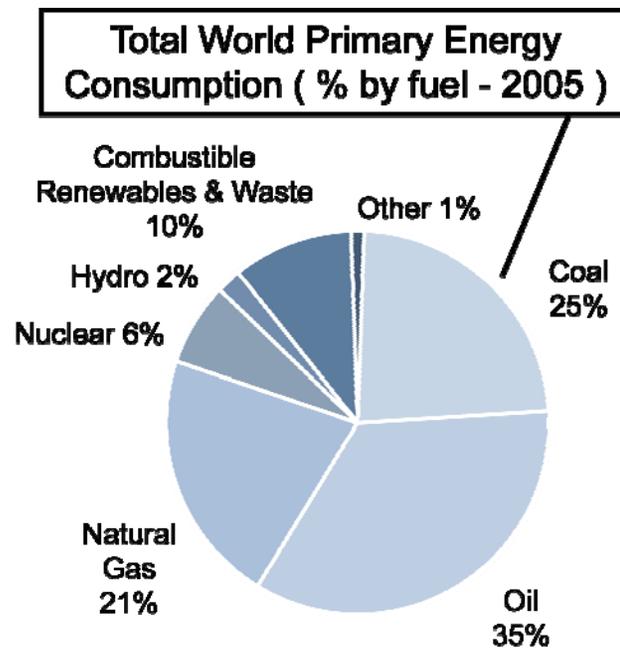


Grubler, Yale

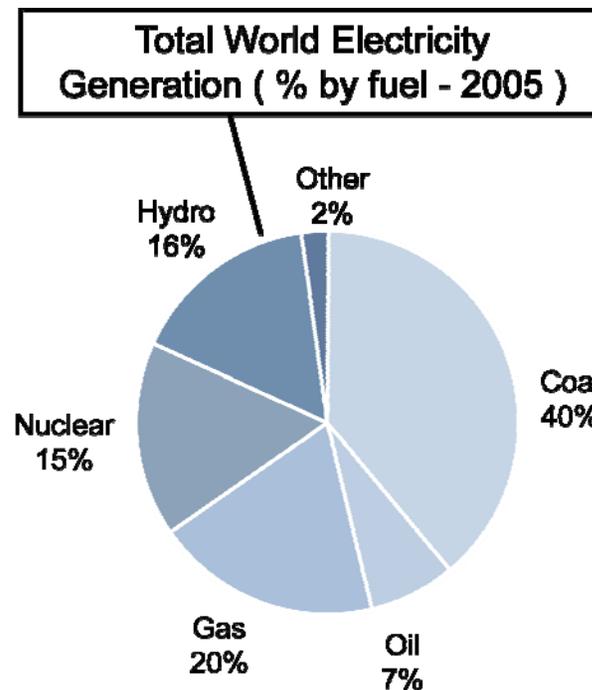
**Engineering Challenges**  
**Public Perception/Market Forces**  
**Demand/Supply Elasticity**



# The past 35 years have deepened the world's dependence on hydrocarbons



\* Other includes geothermal, solar, wind, heat etc

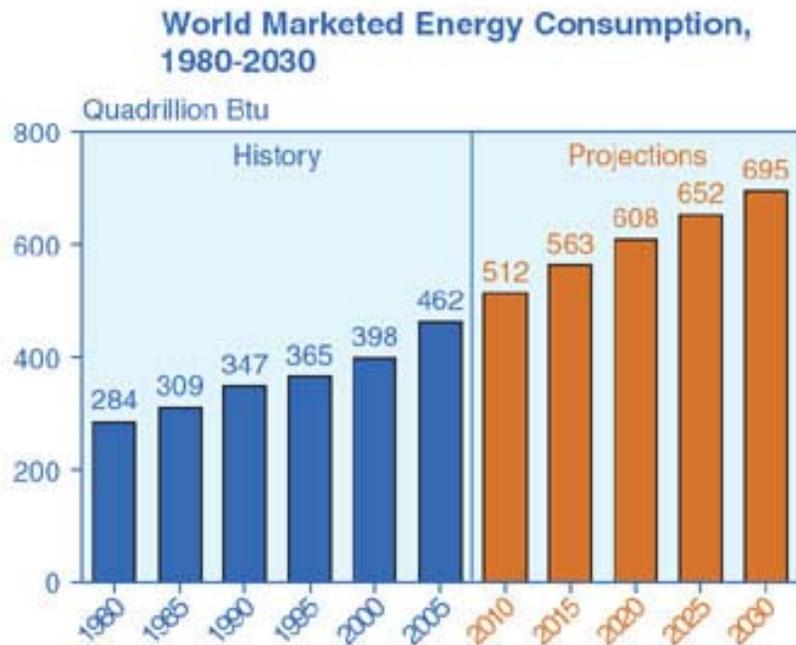


\* Other includes solar, wind, combustible renewables, geothermal & waste

**Modern renewable fuels (wind, solar, geothermal) comprise only 1% of world energy supplies. Nuclear supplies 6%.**

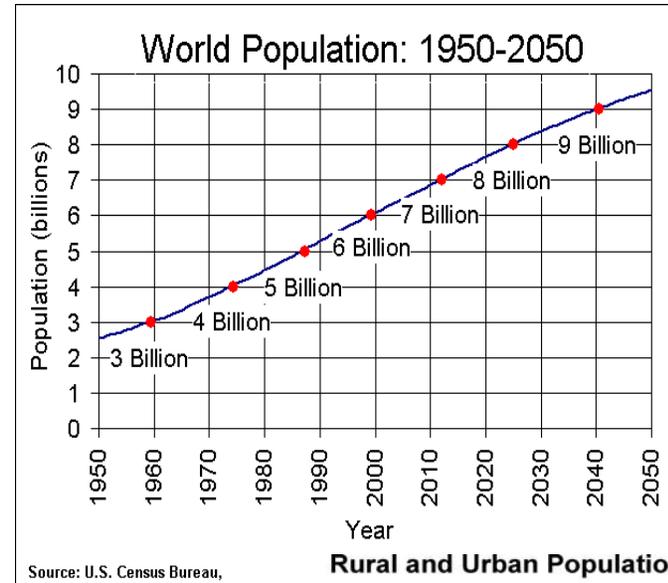


# Looking forward, what are the energy drivers: population, urbanization, industrialization



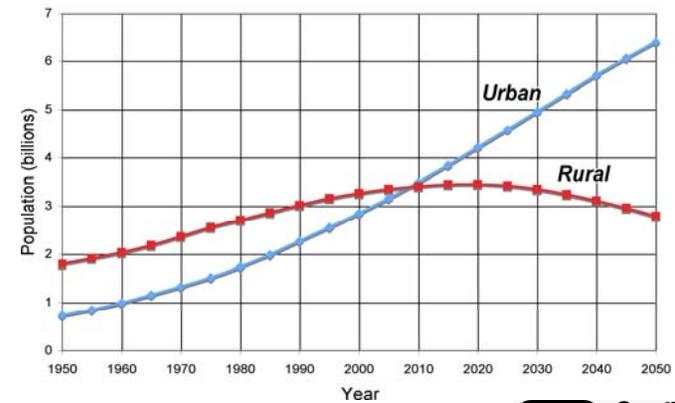
EIA

World population will increase another 50% between 2005 and 2030.



UN

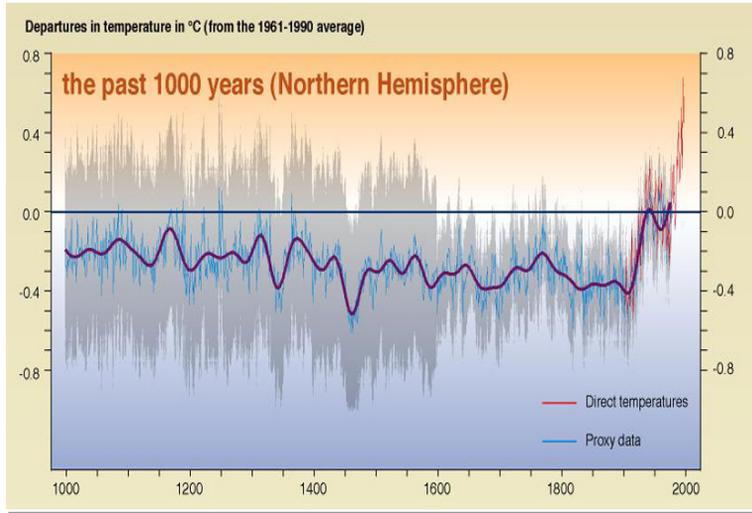
**Rural and Urban Population: 1950-2050**



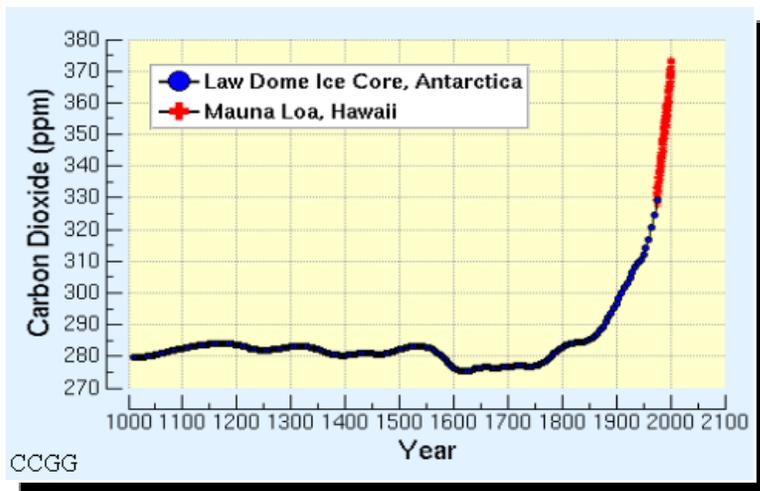
UN



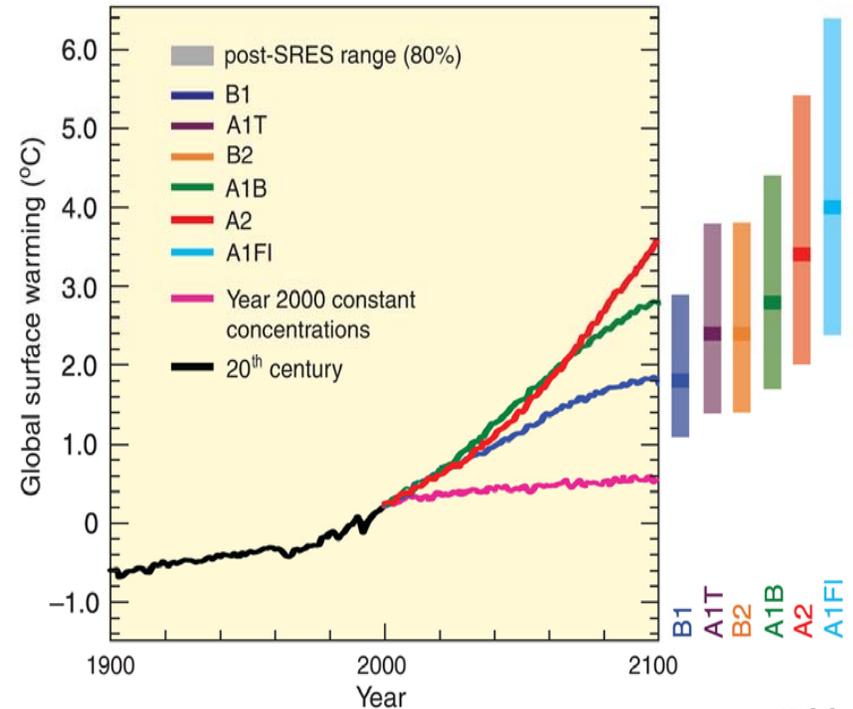
# Carbon and climate impose new constraints on the world's energy system



EIA



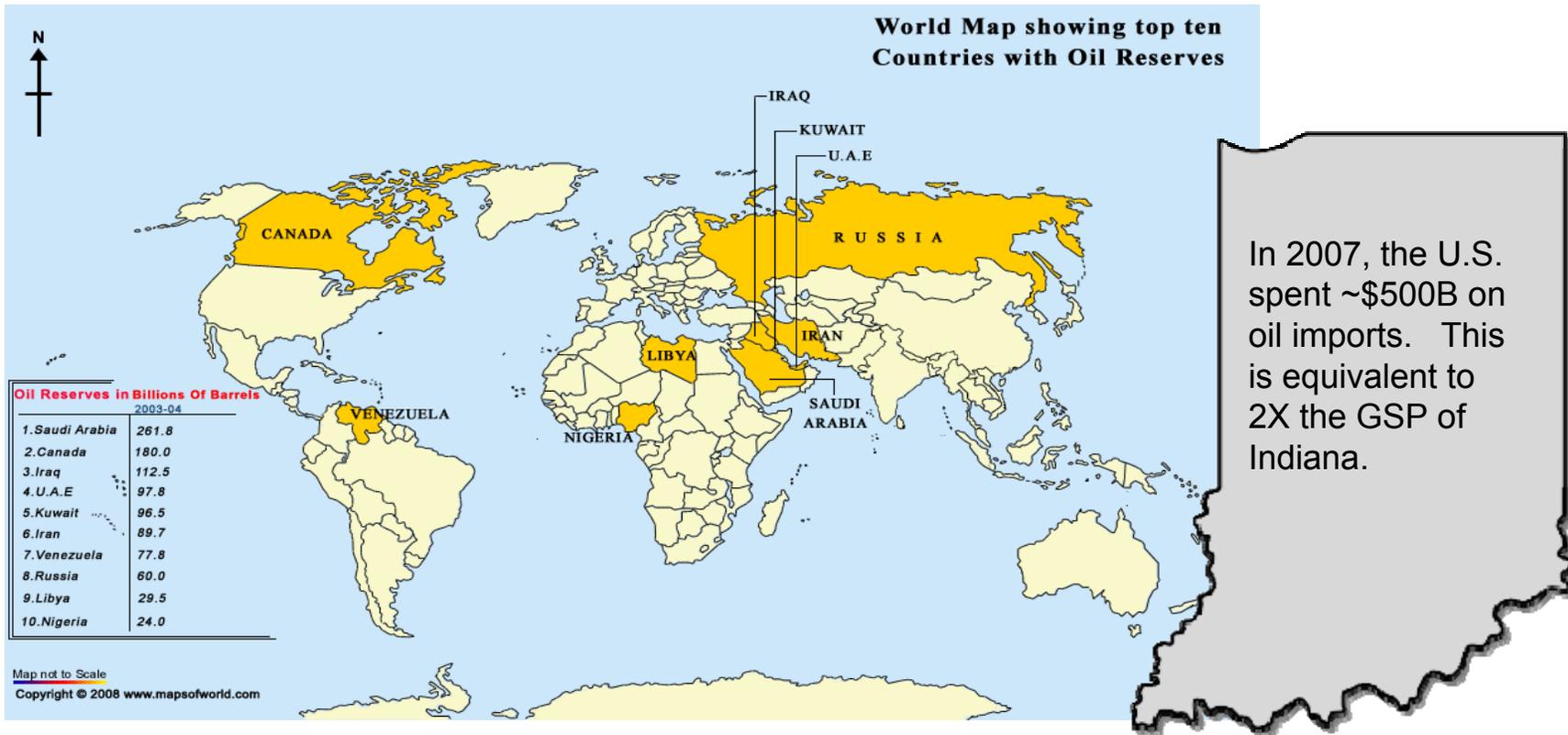
CCGG



IPCC



# For the United States, energy is core to our national security



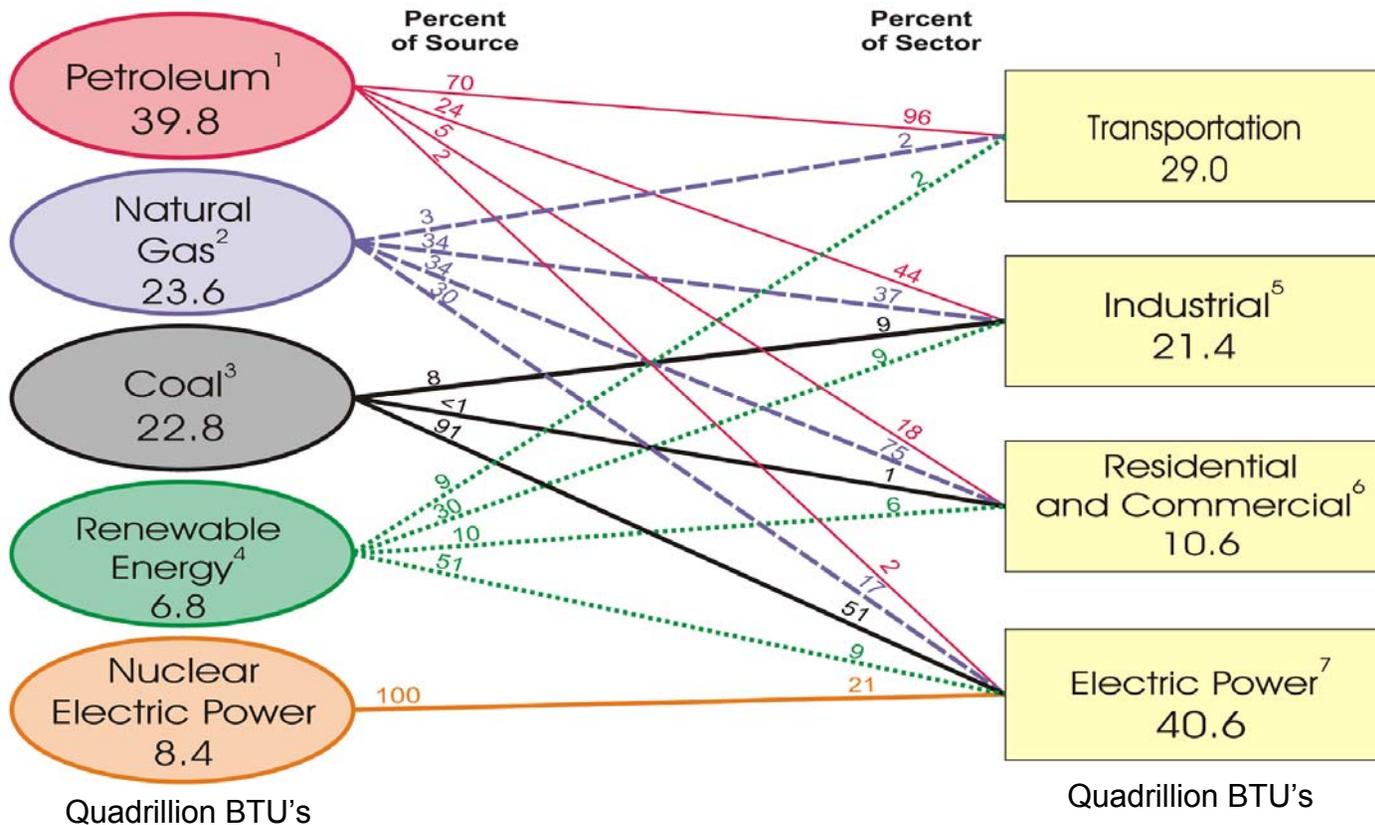
**“While enhancing the military ability to defend themselves from Middle Eastern threats, Americans will have to accept the limits of their power in the area.”**

*“Power, Faith and Fantasy, America in the Middle East 1776 to the Present”, Oren, 2008*



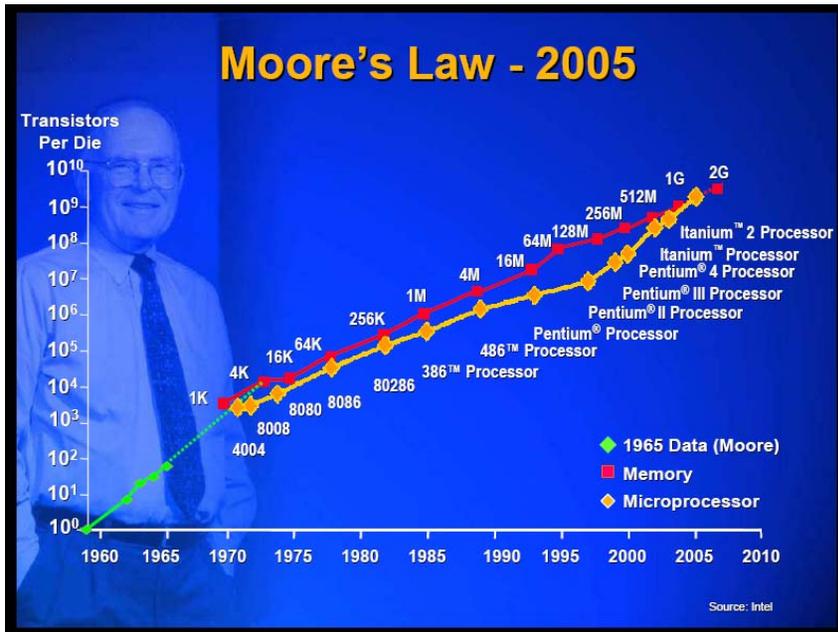
# To change where you're going you need to recognize where you are!

## United States energy picture



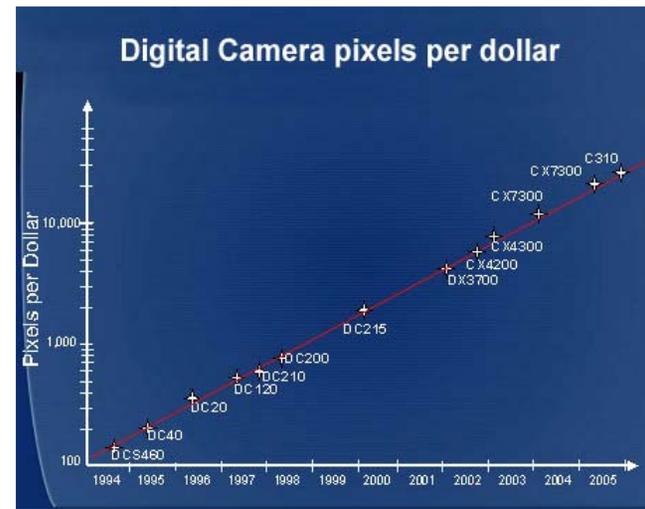
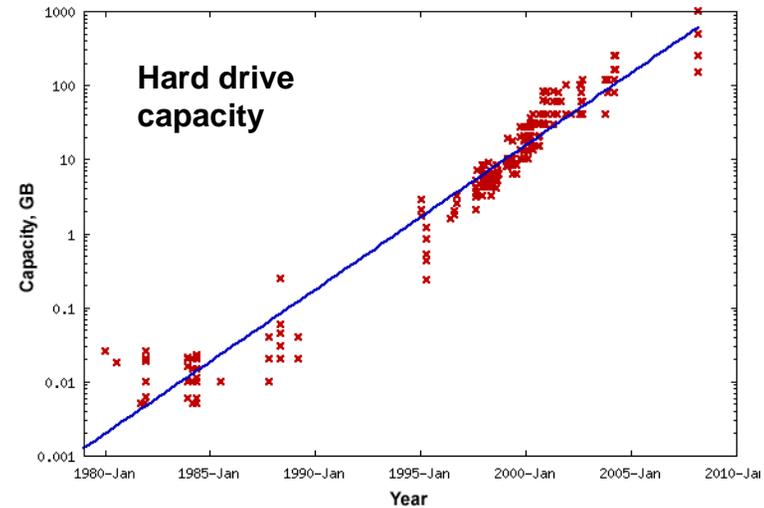
**96% of transportation is from petroleum, while 51% of electric power is from coal. New technologies are needed to change this picture.**

# Can we do for energy what microelectronics did for information technology?



Intel

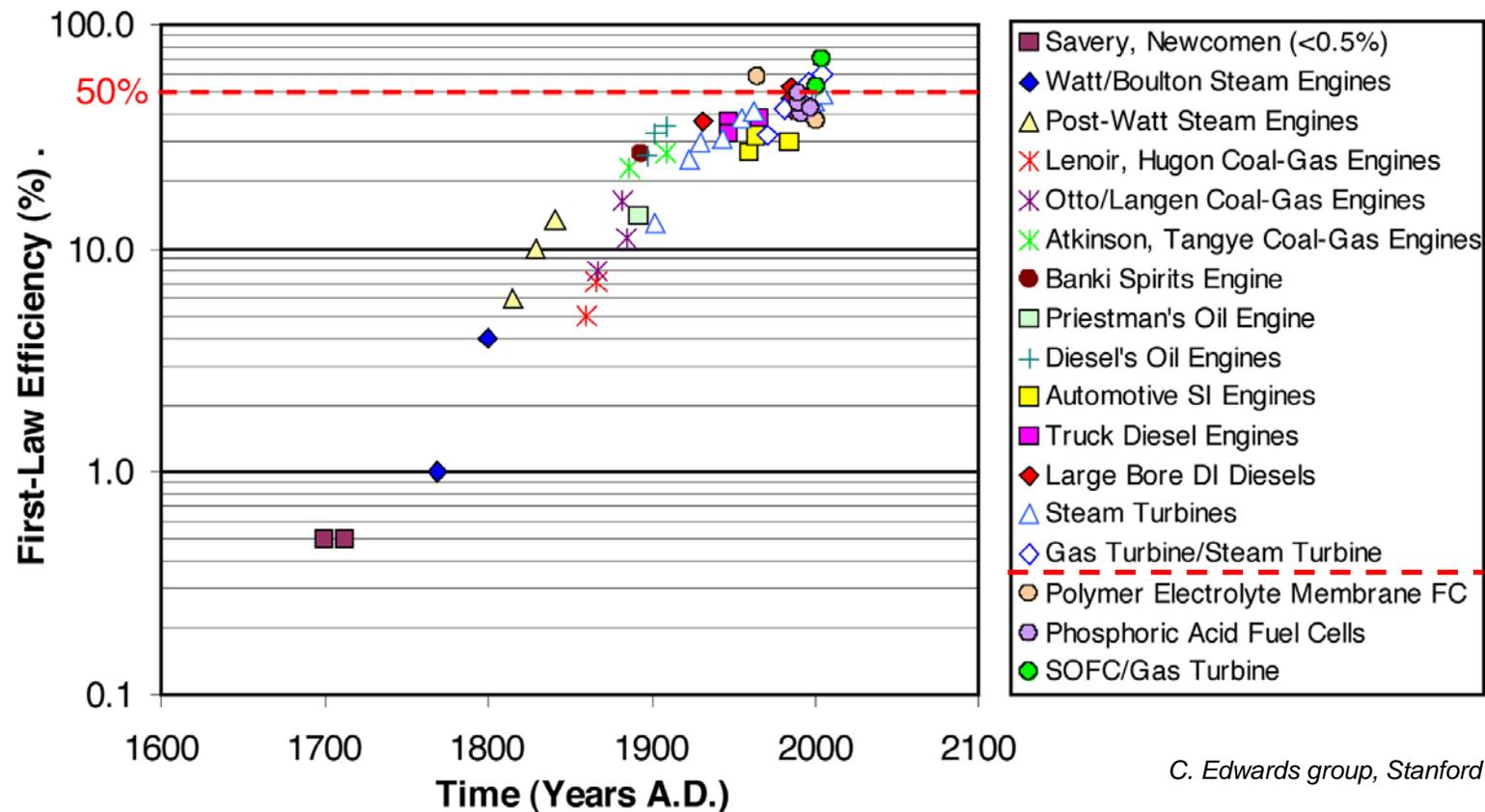
Atomistic limits?



Wikipedia:  
Moore's Law  
Images



# Unfortunately, if you consider a longer time horizon we already have



For many energy conversion systems, we are at or approaching thermodynamic limits



# Science and Engineering Excellence and Innovation -- Essential keys to a new energy future

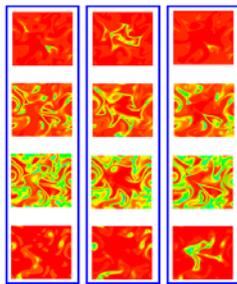
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*Enabling efficiency and fuel substitution ... three examples*

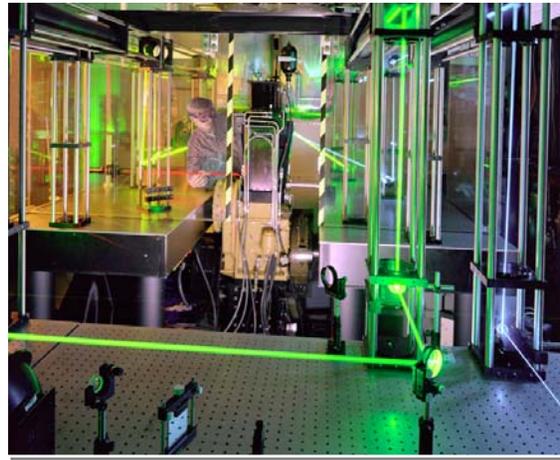
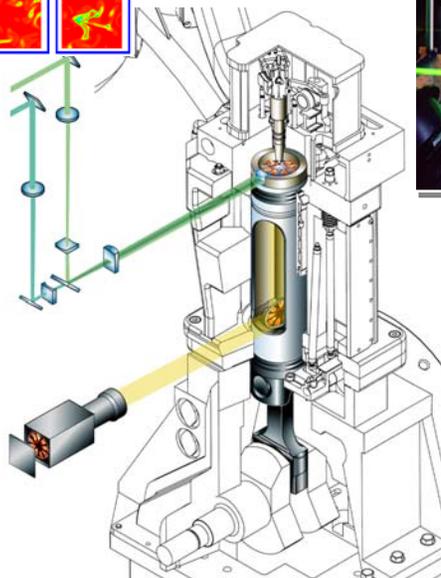
- **Combustion research: transitioning to new fuels while improving efficiency and further reducing pollutants**
- **Solar thermal processing: converting a waste stream, CO<sub>2</sub>, to useful products**
- **Biofuels: a systems view and multiple pathways to transportation fuels**



# Combustion Research Facility: a 25 year effort to improve the cleanliness and efficiency of auto and truck engines



Theory and experiment



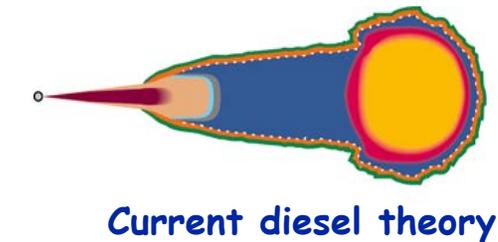
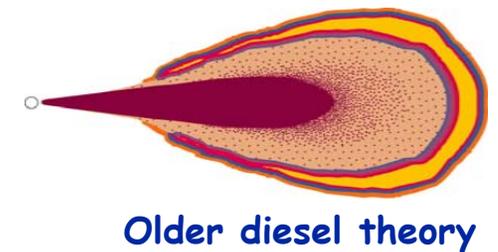
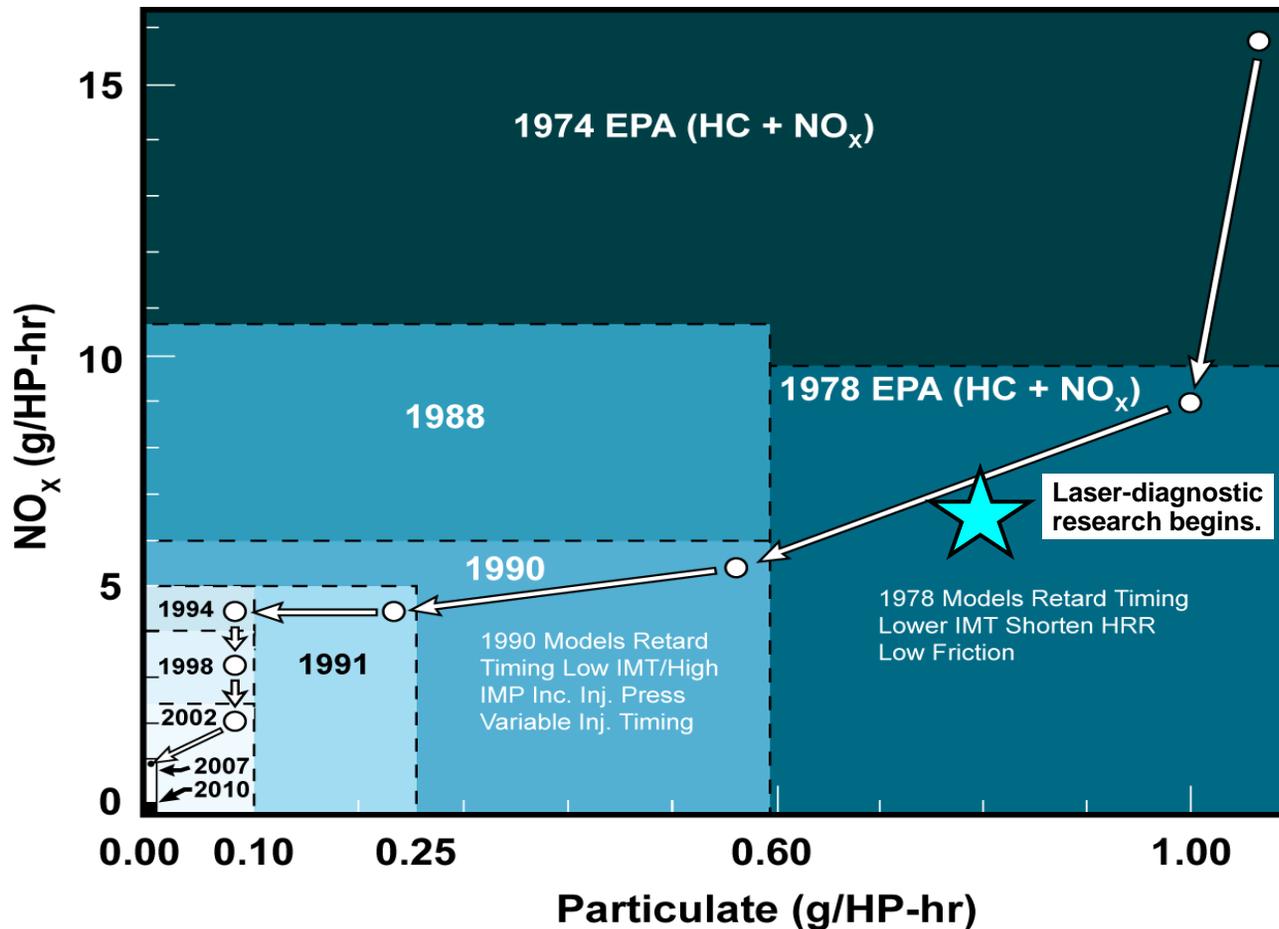
International and university collaborations; Post Doc program



Industrial partnerships



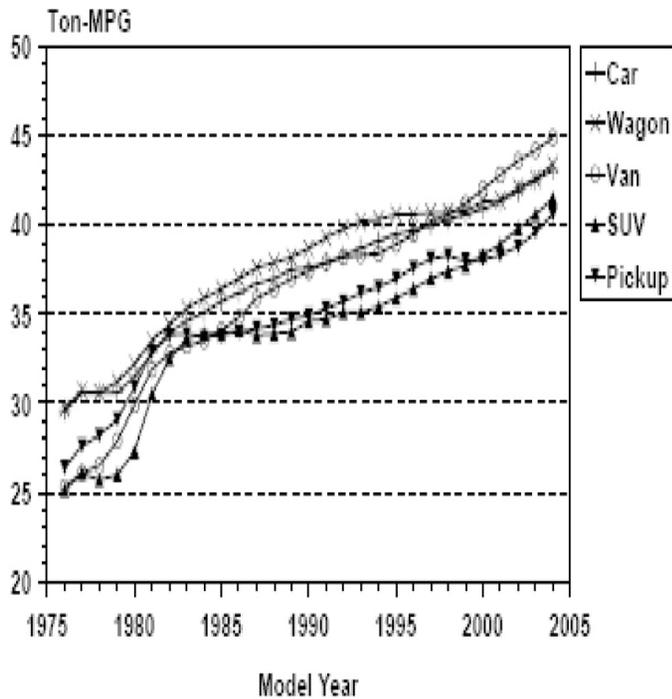
# The cleanliness of truck engines has been dramatically improved: NOx and particulates



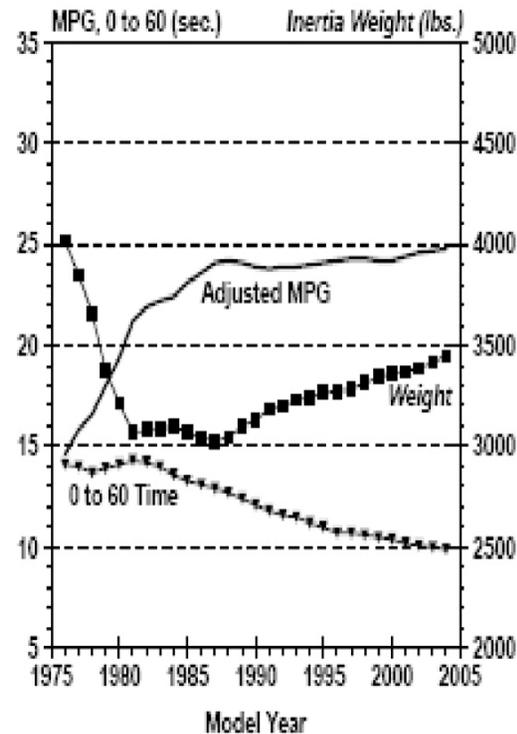


# Any energy solution is intertwined with public policy and private choices in the market place

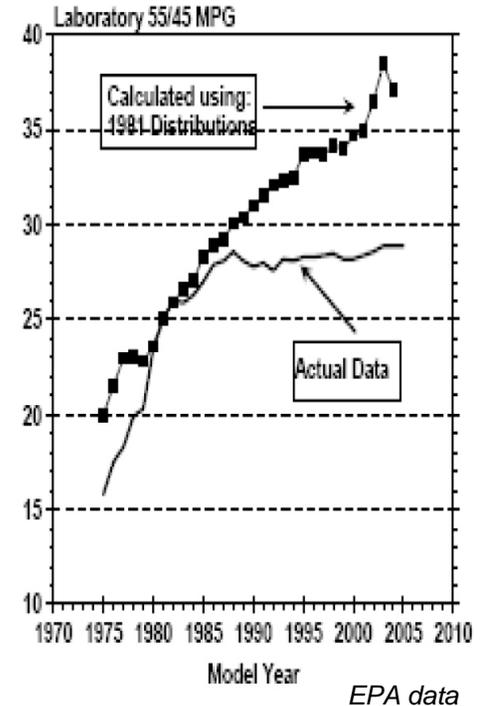
Ton-MPG by Model Year  
Three Year Moving Average



Fuel Economy and Performance  
(Three Year Moving Average)  
Cars

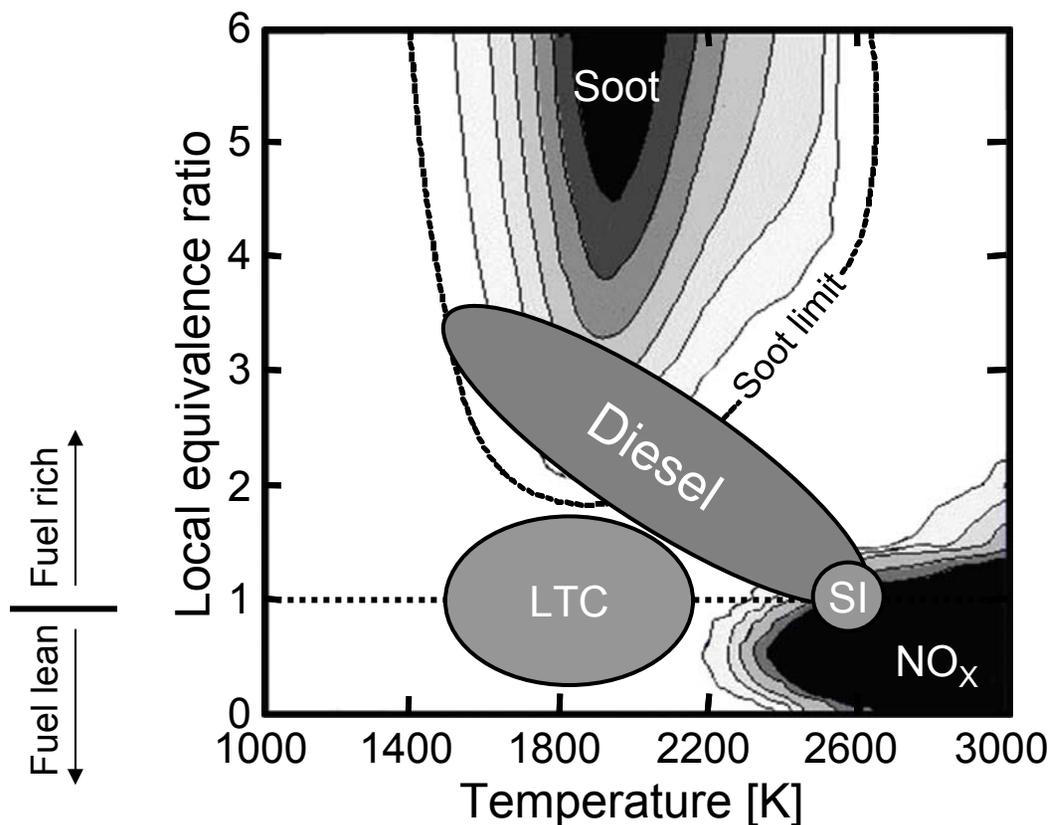


Effect of Weight and Acceleration  
on Car Fuel Economy



Since 1980, U.S. consumers opted for greater weight and acceleration

# Low-Temperature Combustion (LTC) strategies can both improve efficiency and reduce pollution



## Two LTC strategies:

- Homogeneous-Charge Compression-Ignition (Spark Initiated)
- Premixed-Charge Compression-Ignition (Diesel)

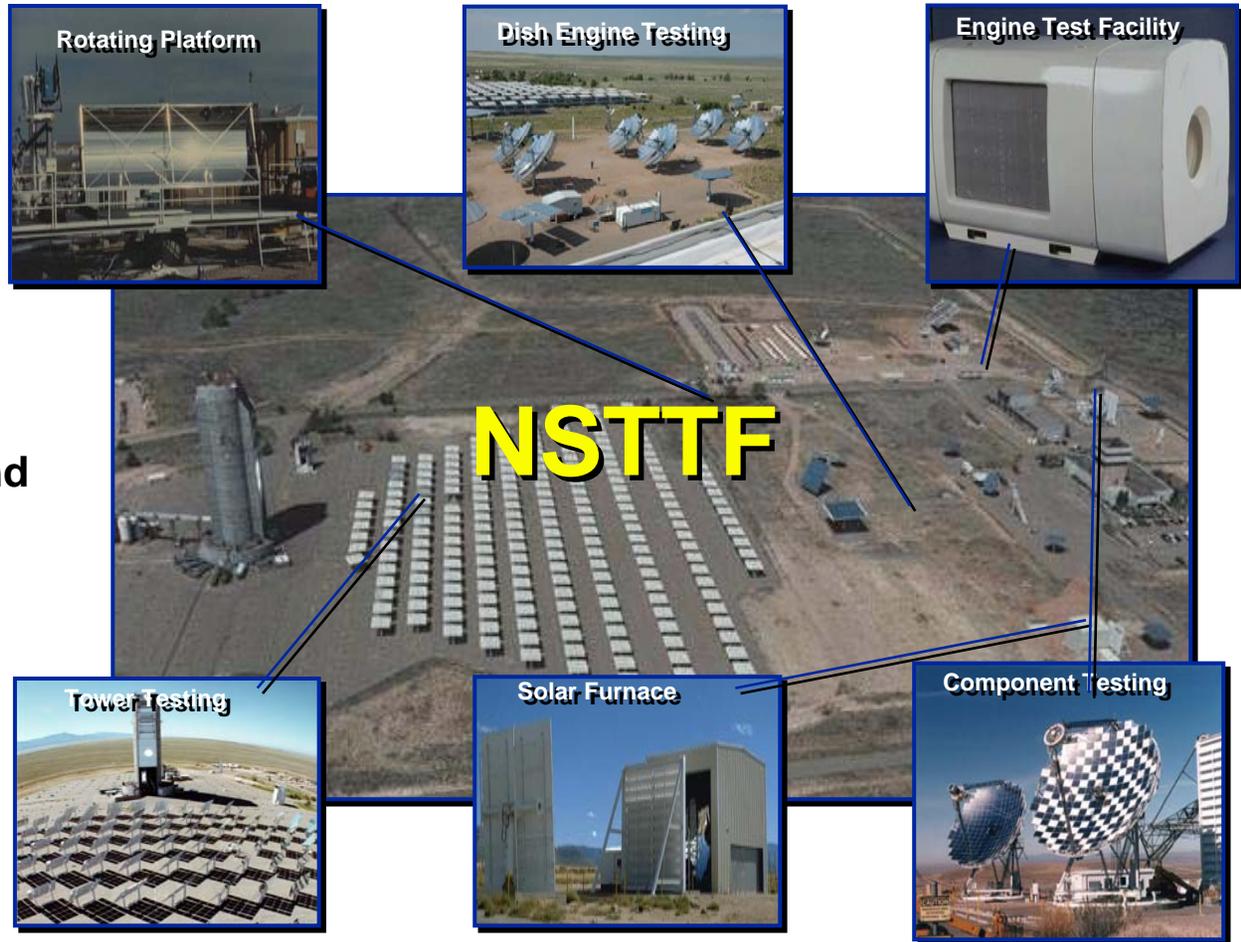
## LTC challenges:

- Combustion phasing
- Engine load range
- Heat release rate
- New fuels

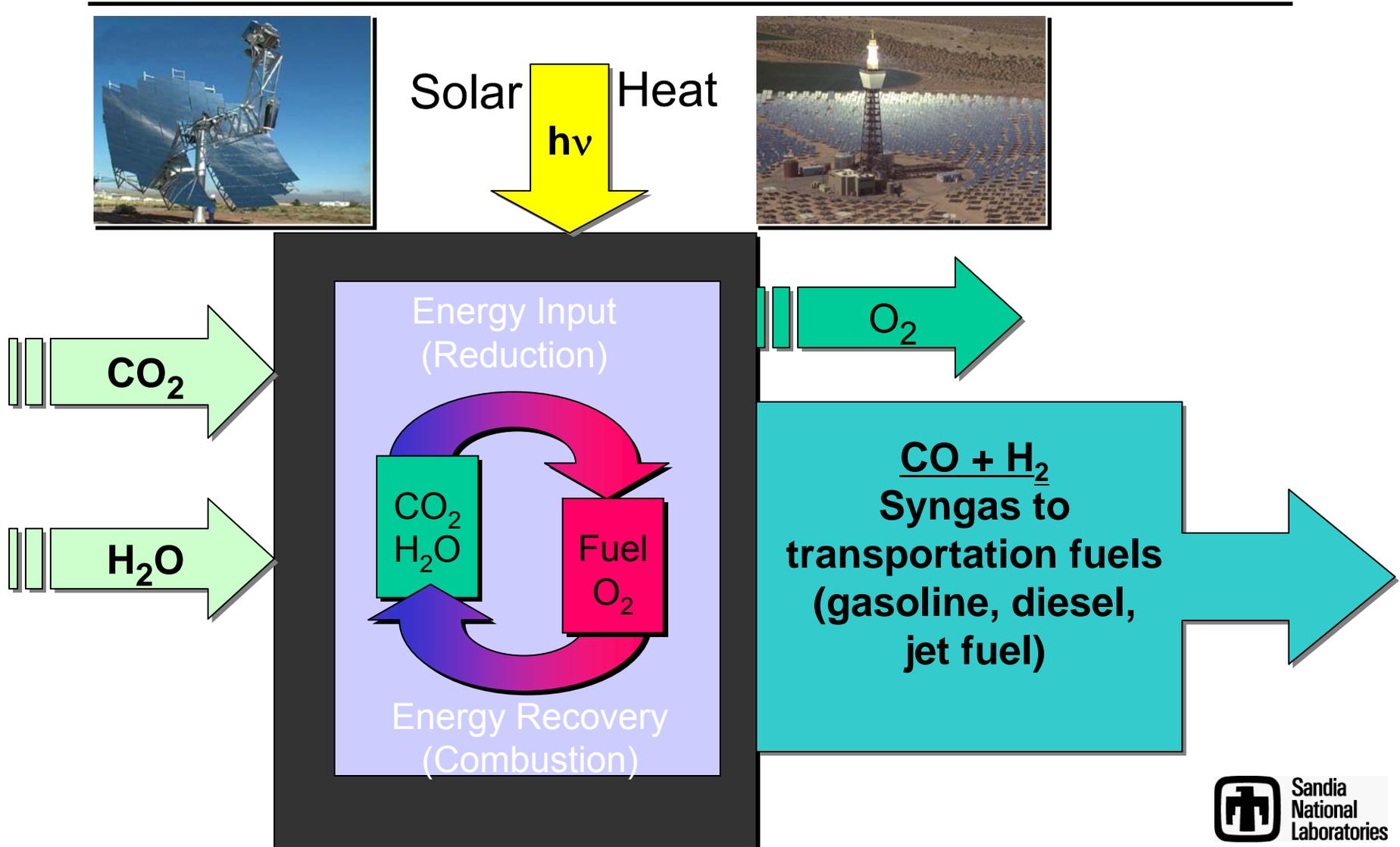


# Using existing tools in new and innovative ways: Heat transfer at very high temperatures and very large scales

**National Solar Thermal Test Facility:** a unique laboratory for heat transfer experiments and innovations

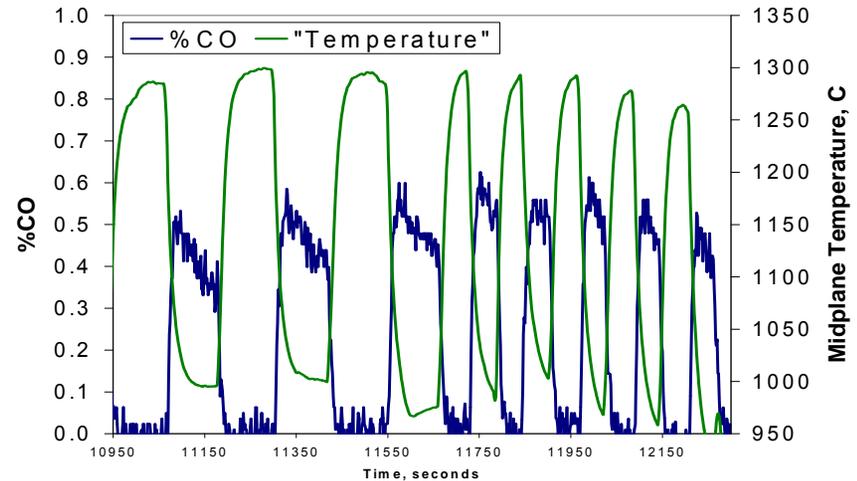
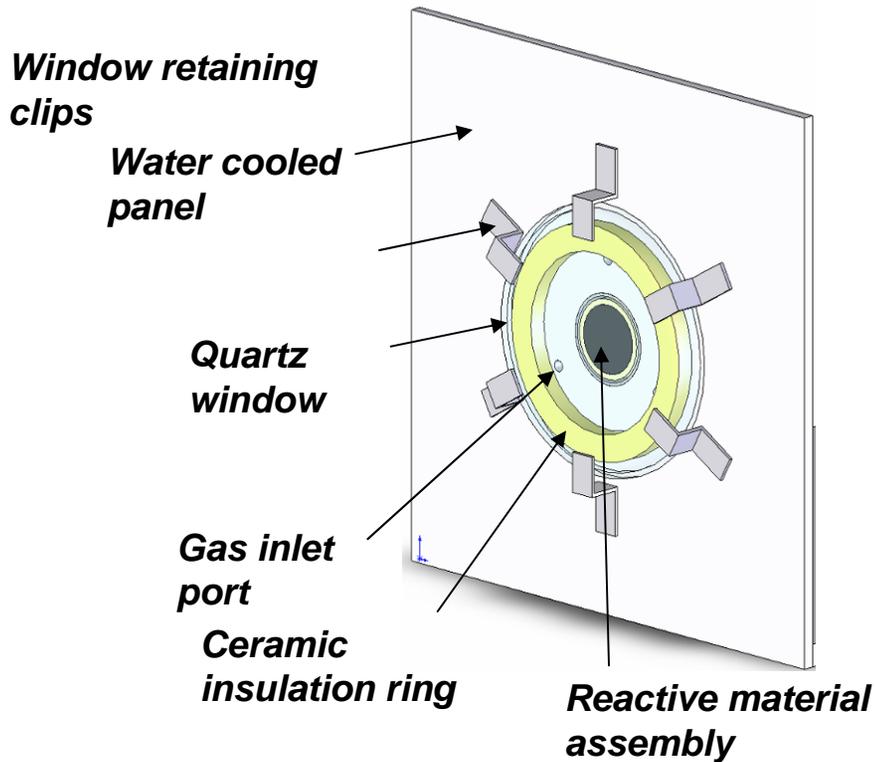


# Using solar heat to make syngas from CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O: *sunlight to fuel without the biology*





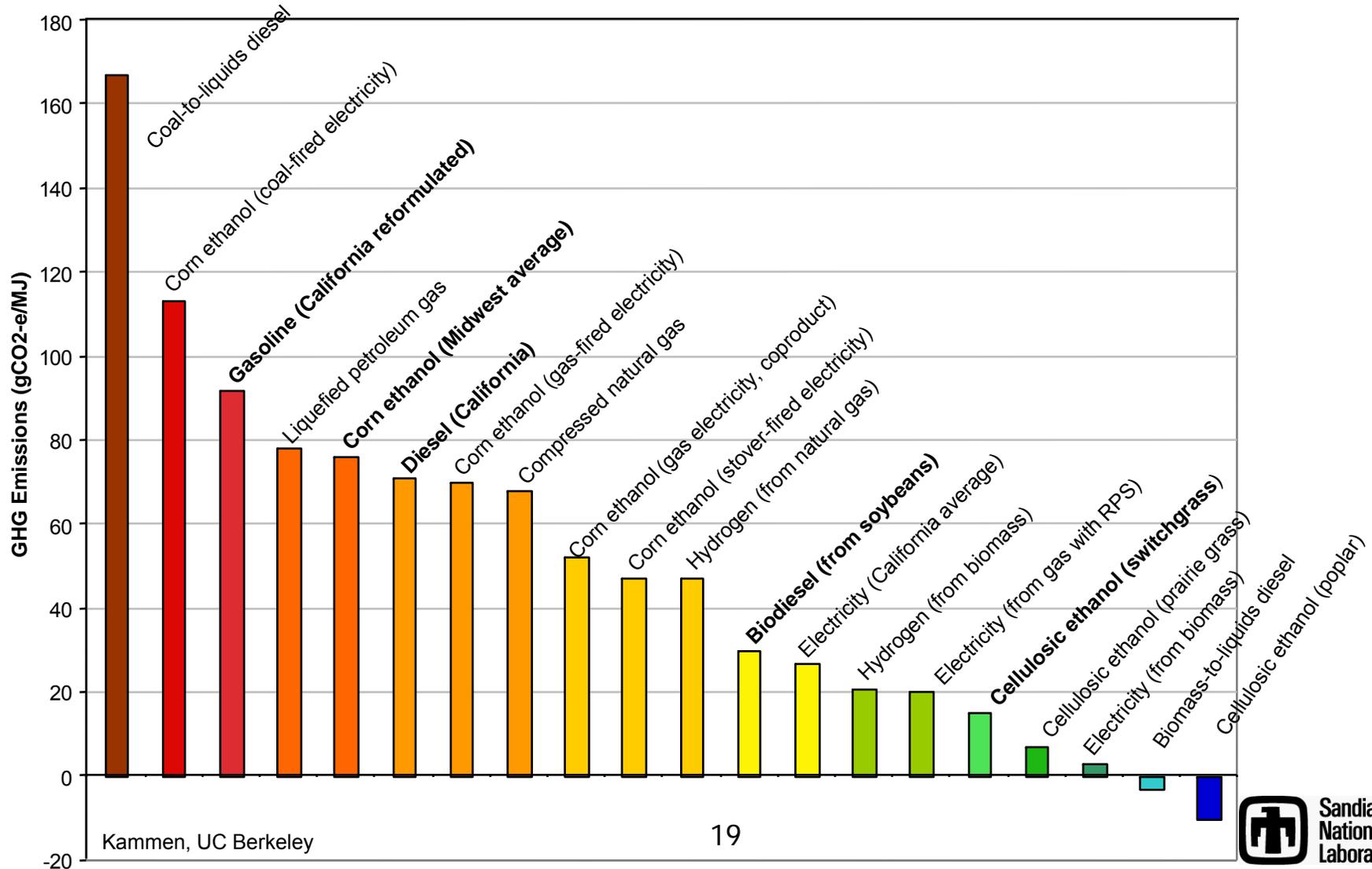
# CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O splitting have been demonstrated: at 1000-1300° C

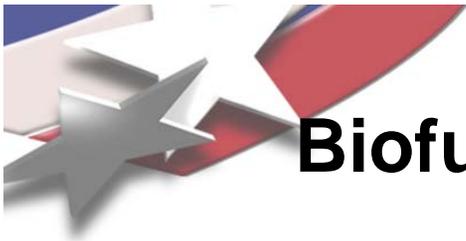


Fe and mixed metal oxides have the ability to split both CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O

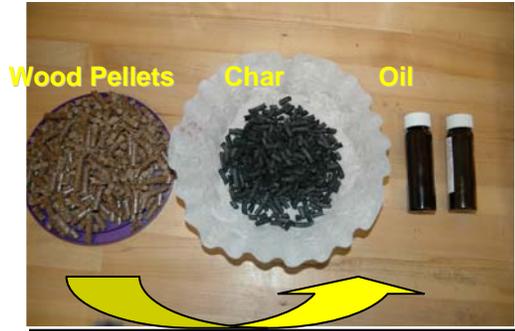


# The complexities of carbon management make system level approaches an imperative

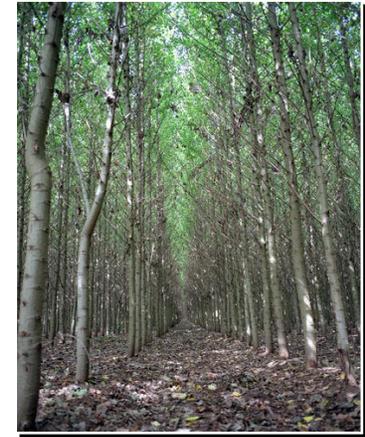




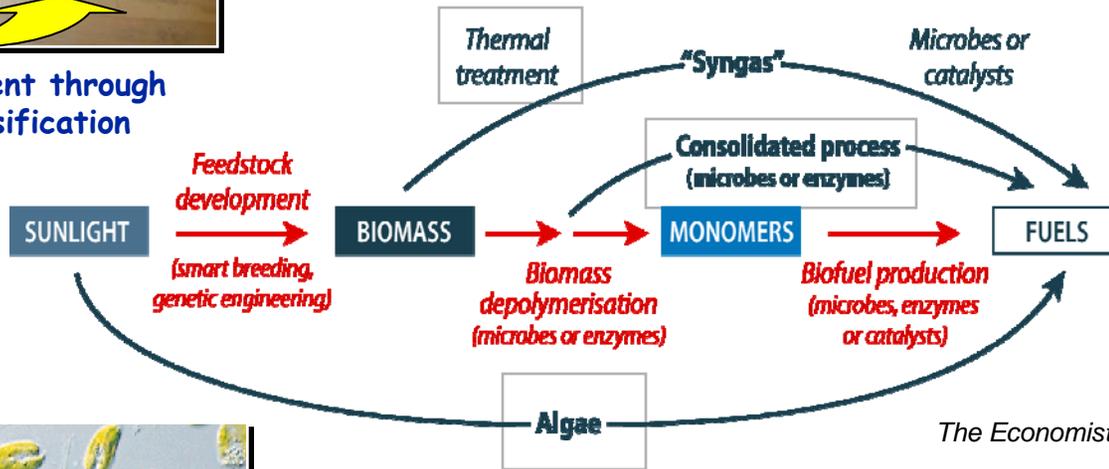
# Biofuels using biology: multiple pathways enable process and fuel options



Thermal treatment through pyrolysis and gasification

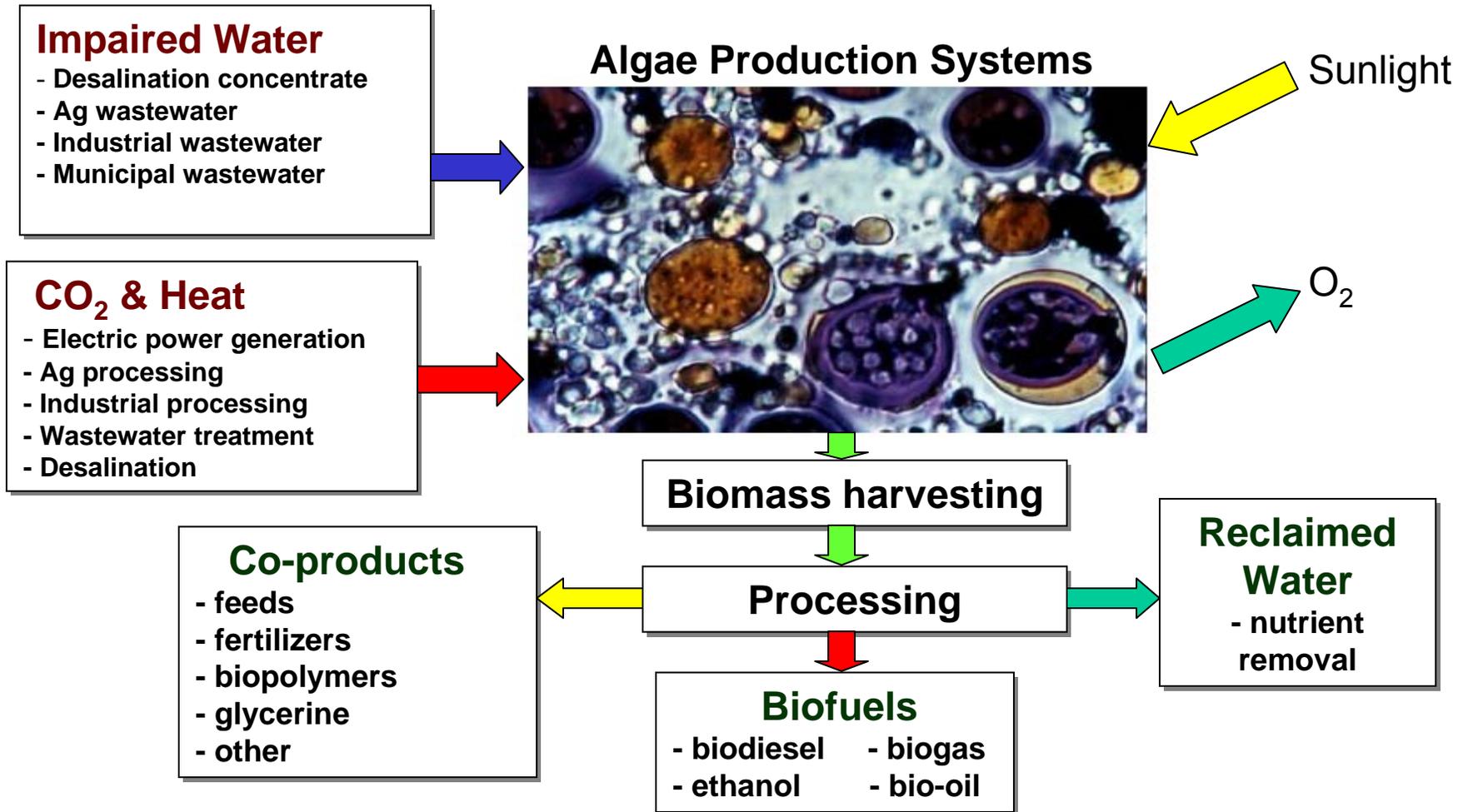


Enzymatic processing of lignocellulose



Bioengineered algae

# Algae Production Systems: reducing the cost of inputs and improving the value of fuels and co-products requires systems thinking

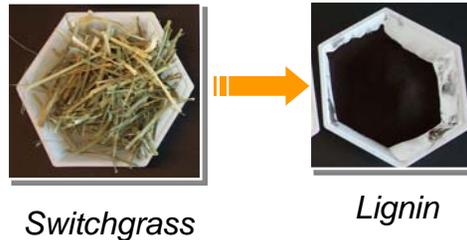




# Thermal processing of biomass: post-processing of cellulose and production of biocrude

## Gasification

- Conversion efficiency and rates:  
effect of temperature and pressure
- Gasifying residual lignin in  
cellulosic ethanol plants



Switchgrass

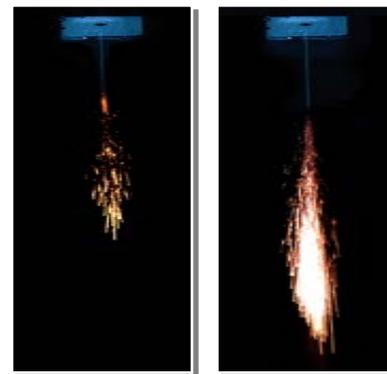
Lignin



Lab-scale gasifier

## Pyrolysis

- Effect of pyrolysis severity  
(temperature and residence  
time) on the combustion  
properties of biocrude



Biocrude combustion

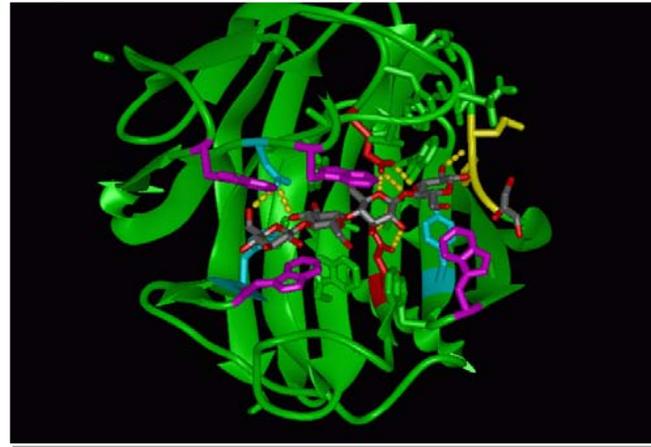


# Engineering enzymes for biofuels from cellulose

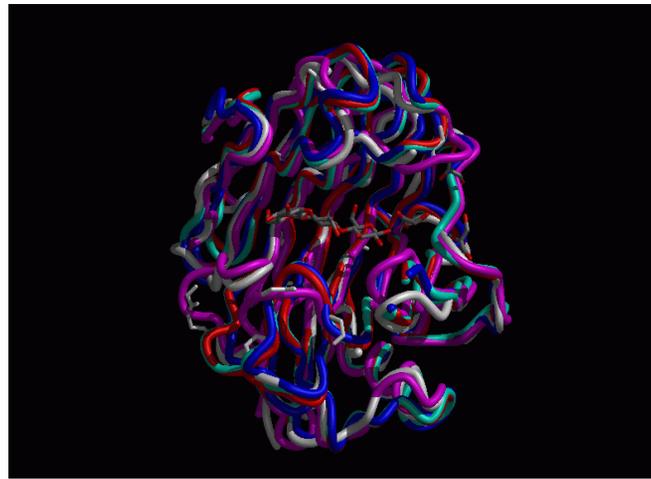
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- **Key challenge:** advanced enzymes that hydrolyze cellulose into glucose
- **Enzymes are one of the most expensive biofuels components**  
~\$0.50 – 1.00/gallon of fuel
- **Results to date:** new enzymes that work faster and cost less

## *Computational Model of Cellulase*



## *Comparative Study of Multiple Enzymes*

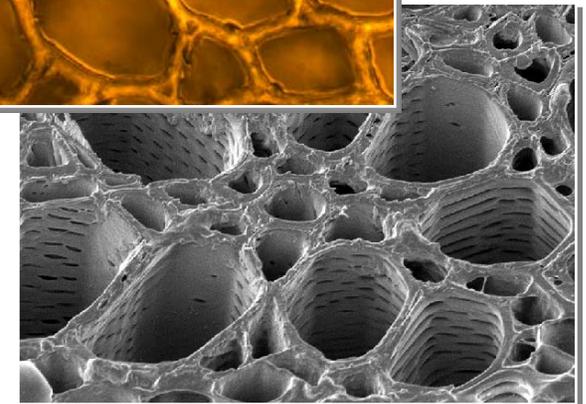




# **JBEI: a new approach to basic research driven by industry and government**

- **Joint BioEnergy Institute:** five year, \$135M
- Transportation bio-fuels R&D
- Laboratory/University consortium: LBNL, SNL, LLNL, UC-Davis, UC-Berkeley, Stanford
- 65,000 sq. ft. at industrial biotech R&D park (Emeryville, CA)
- Industrial advisory committee
- Scale-up is a part of the R&D program design
- Post Doc programs
- Rotational assignments for DOE scientists
- Open innovation: industrial and international partnerships

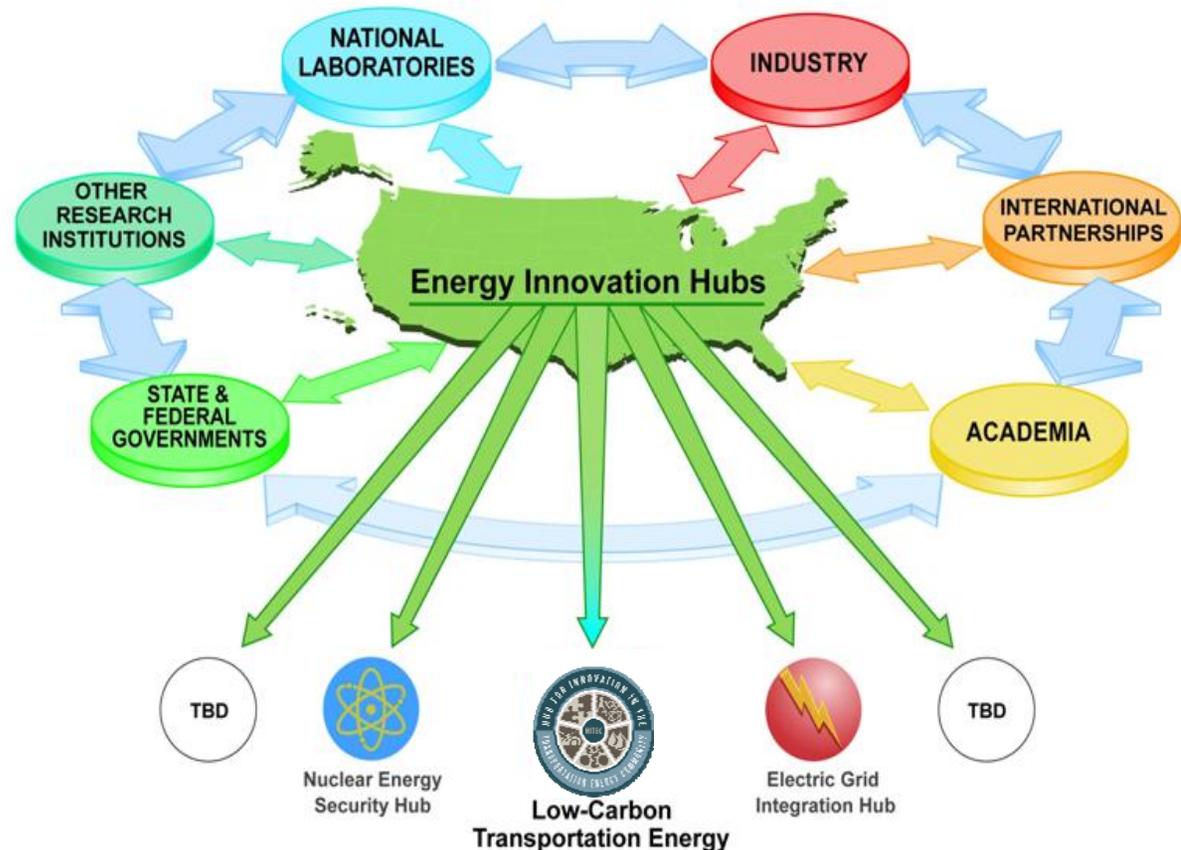
**Other DOE Bioenergy Research Centers: at Oak Ridge and at the University of Wisconsin, Madison**



# Open Innovation and Engineering Networks: Research hubs organized by outcomes, not technologies

Combustion Research Facility and JBEI--  
the eventual goal is  
Low-Carbon  
Transportation Energy

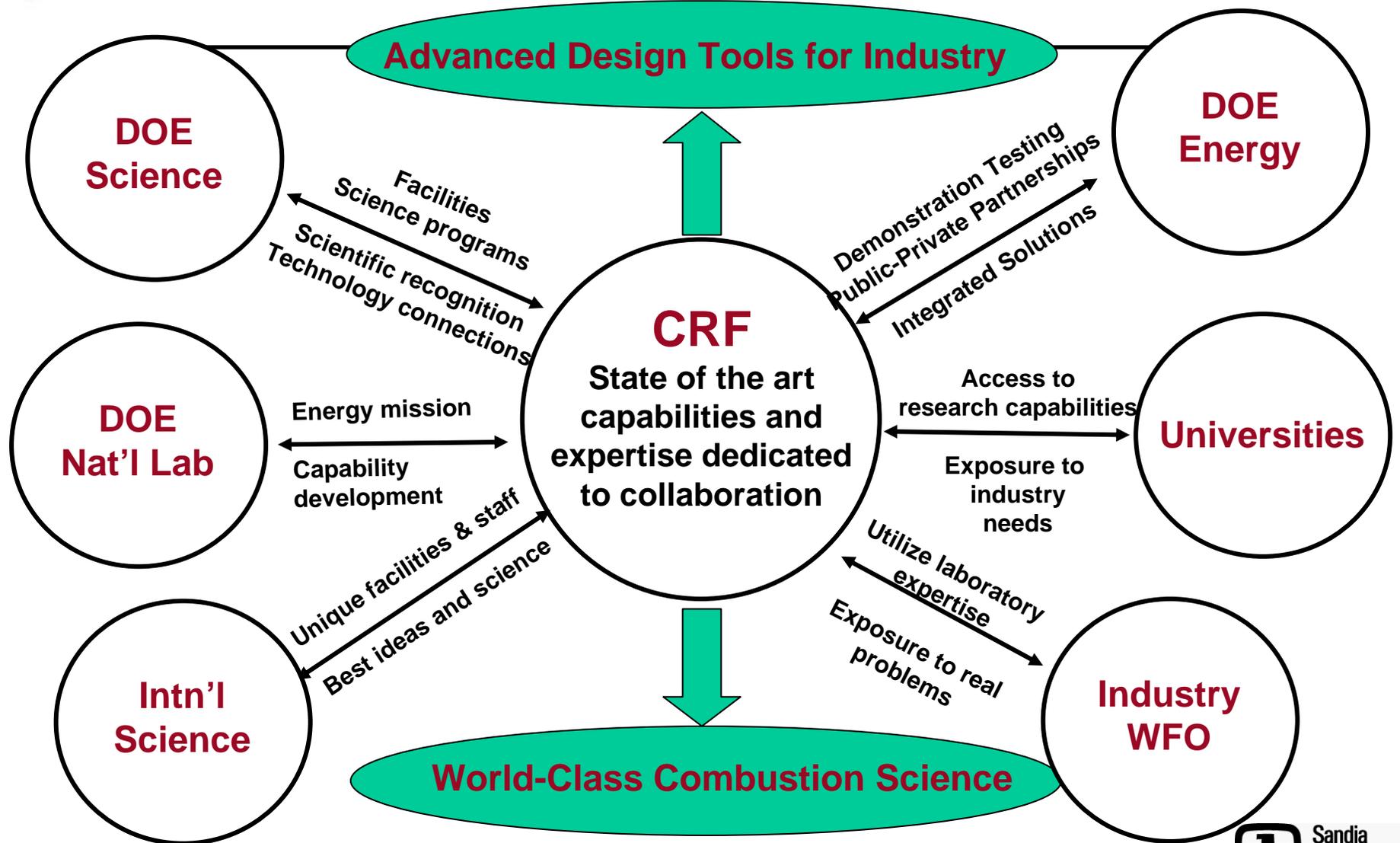
- Scope: from science to engineering
- Scale: broad research base, scale-up of lab innovations
- Partners: international science and global industries





# Value Map for CRF

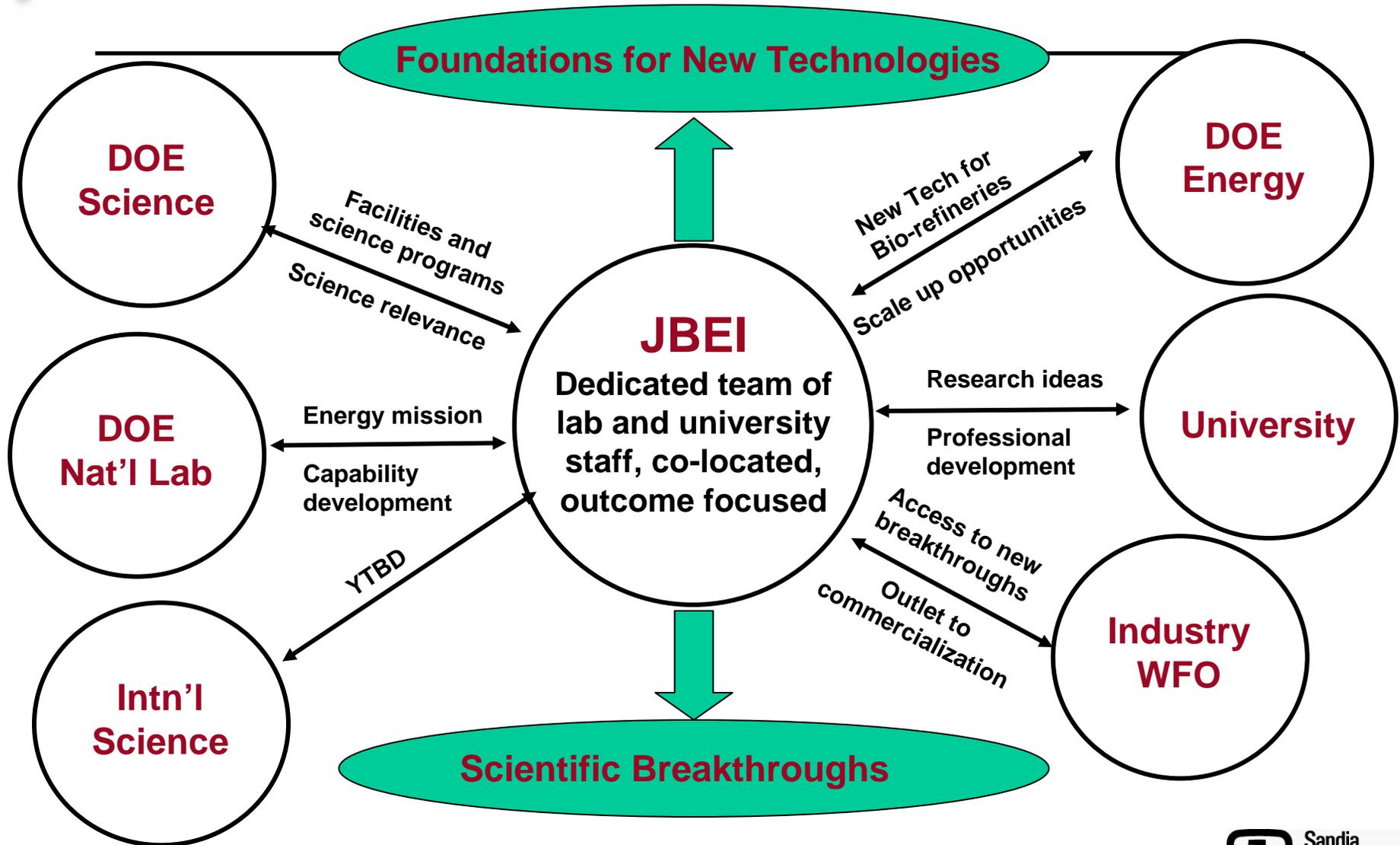
## “International Center of Excellence”





# Value Map for JBEI

## “Government Start-up”

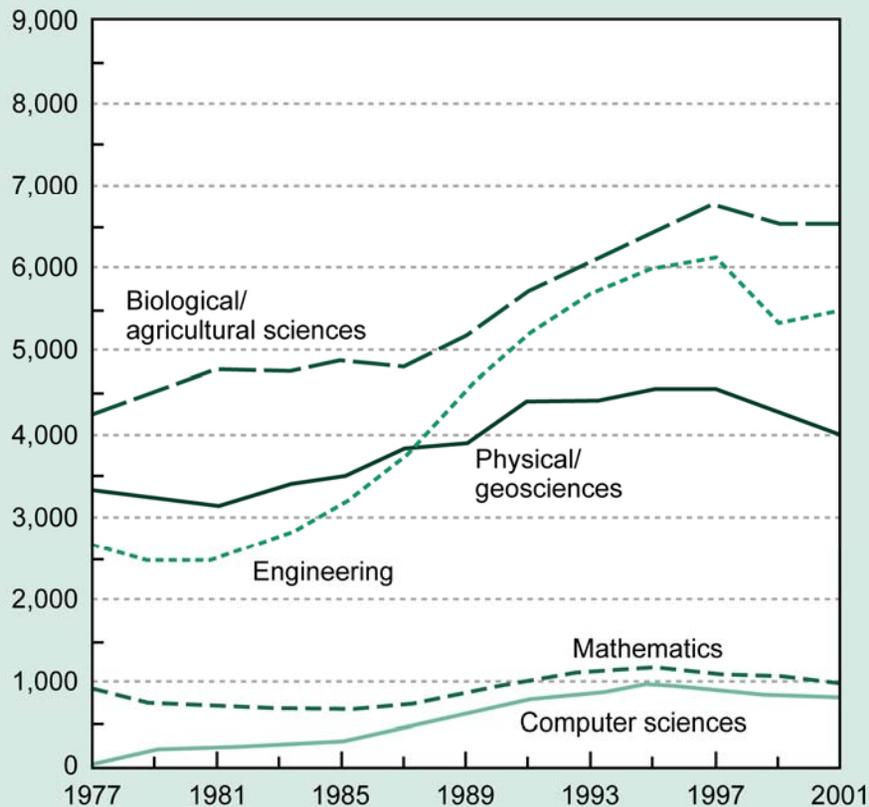




# Universities will provide the talent and skills to meet the energy challenge

## S&E doctoral degrees earned in U.S. universities, by field: 1977-2001

Number of degrees



SOURCE: National Science Foundation

## OTHER RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

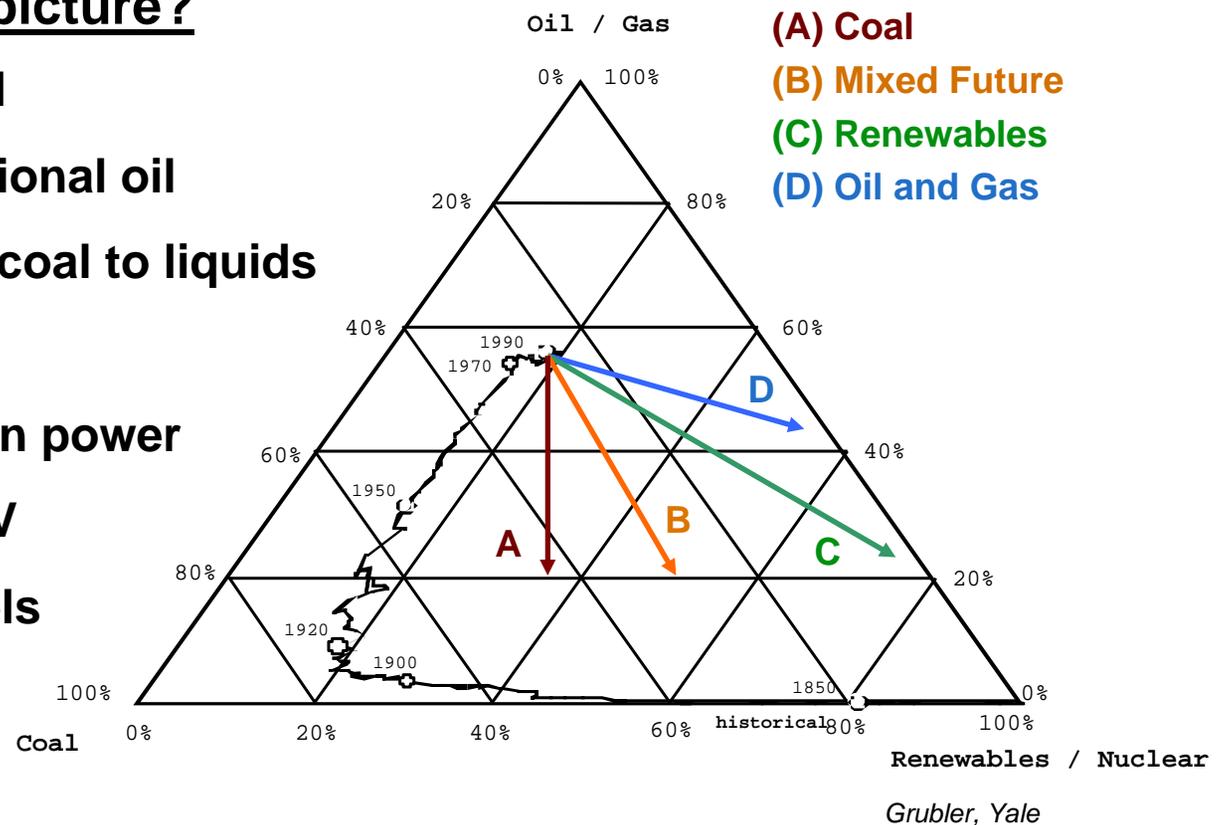
- Battery electric storage
- Photovoltaic conversion
- Hydrogen production and storage
- CO<sub>2</sub> capture
- Carbon sequestration
- Modular safe nuclear reactors



# Driving our next energy transition: Our Science/Engineering and Innovation must enable our options

## 35 years hence, what will characterize our energy picture?

- Peaking of conventional oil
- New sources of unconventional oil
- Low carbon conversion of coal to liquids
- Methane from shale
- Harnessing wave and ocean power
- Extremely efficient solar PV
- Genetically tailored bio-fuels





**THANK YOU  
PURDUE**