Innovation for Our Energy Future

NREL Overview

to Ammonia Conference

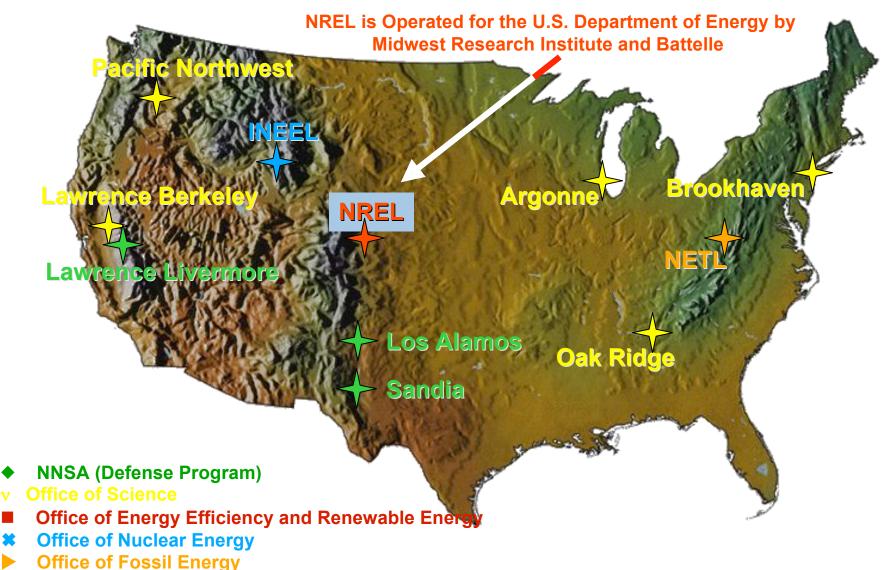
Golden, Colorado

Dale Gardner

Associate Director, Renewable Fuels Science & Technology Oct 9, 2006

A national laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

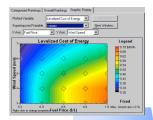
Major DOE National Laboratories





- Only national laboratory *dedicated* to renewable energy and energy efficiency R&D
- Research spans fundamental science to technology solutions
- Collaboration with industry and university partners is a hallmark
- We focus on research that is *market relevant*





Integrated Energy System Engineering & Testing













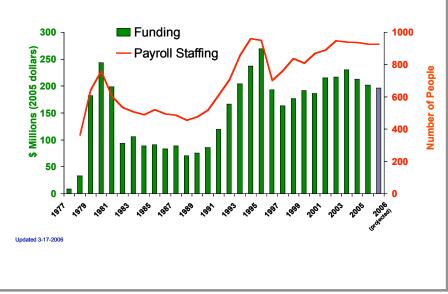
Renewable Fuels Science & Technology

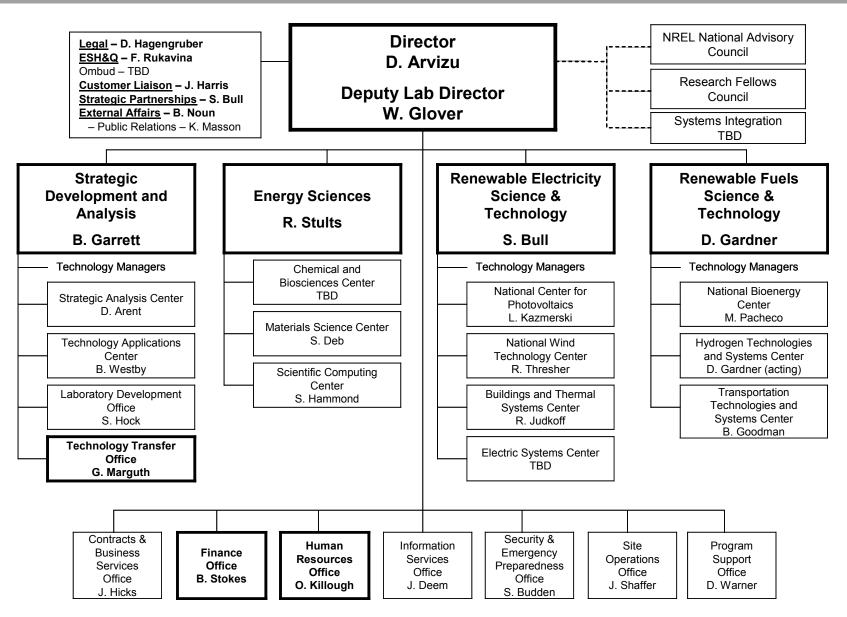
Foundational Science



NREL Funding, Staffing, Facilities

- Average funding ~ \$200M over last several years
- Payroll staff ~ 900 (1,100+ on campus post docs, visiting researchers, students, interns, etc)
- Locations
 - Main Site (all but Wind)
 - Wind Site (15 miles north)
 - Leased Space





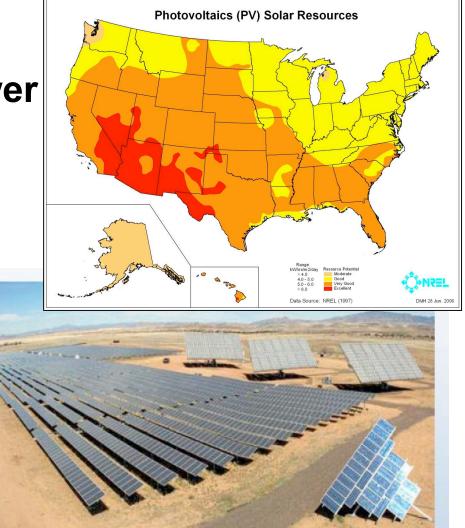
SOLAR





Solar Energy Status

- Concentrating Solar Power
 - 9 parabolic trough plants
 - 350 MW capacity
 - \$.12-.14 / kWh
- Photovoltaics (PV) (aka solar cells)
 - <1 GW grid connected capacity
 - > \$.30 / Kwh
 - Small systems --\$10,000 / kW



PV systems at the Arizona Public Service facility in Prescott, Arizona



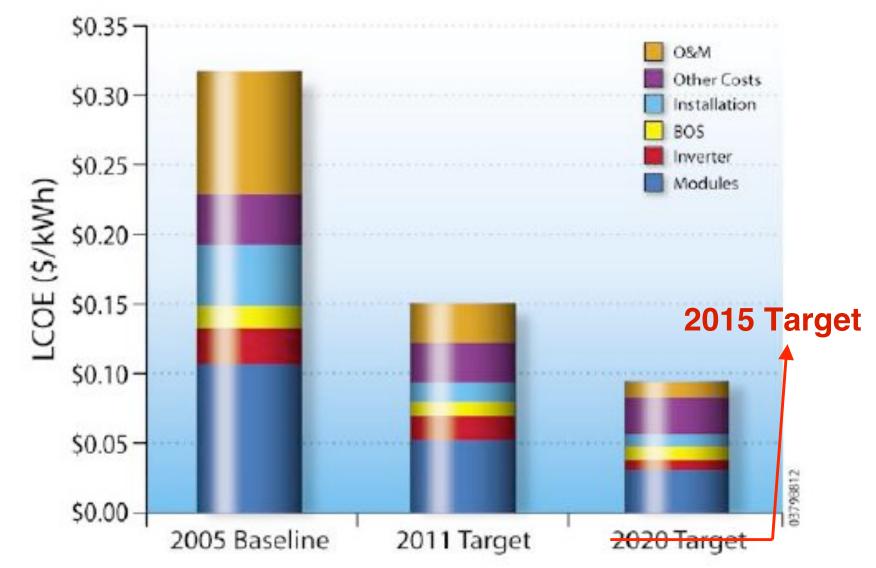
Solar Energy Outlook

- Cost goals:
 - PV < \$.10 / kWh by 2015</p>
 - CSP = \$.05 / kWh by 2012
- PV R&D Focus:
 - Efficiency (current systems at 15-20%)
 - 0 40% -- demonstrated in the lab
 0 > 50 60% -- new breakthroughs
 - Manufacturability

 Ourrently built like computer chips
 Need "news print-like" capability



Solar America Initiative

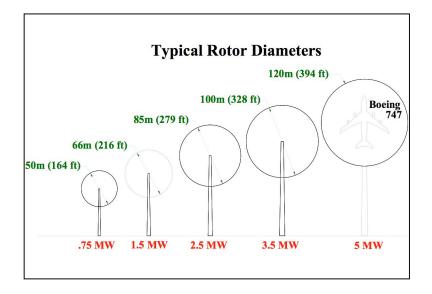




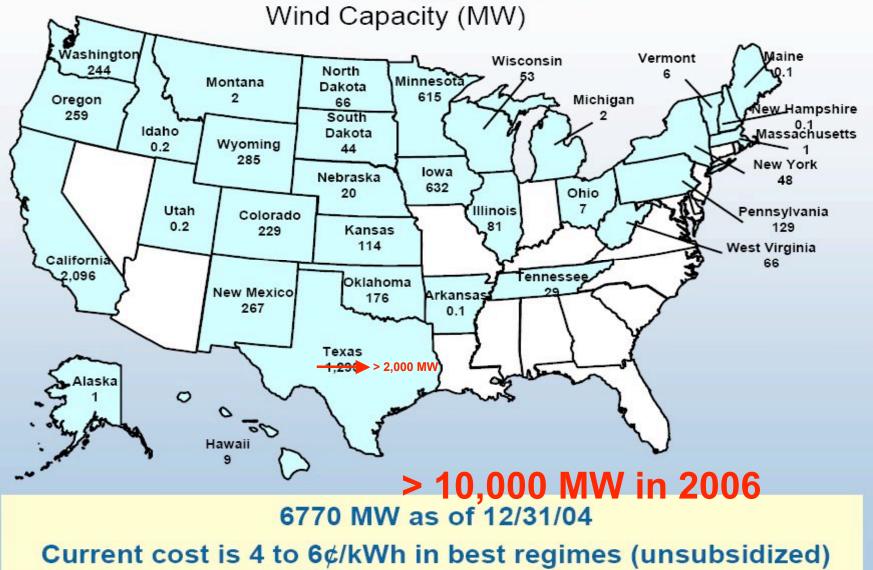


WIND





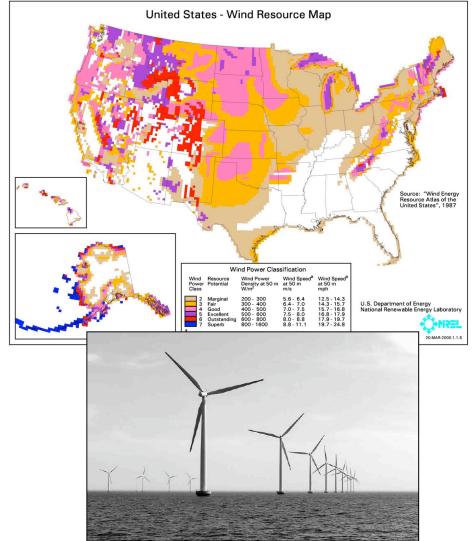
Wind Energy Status





Wind Energy Status (cont)

- \$.04 .06 / kWh in best regions (<u>></u> 15 mph)
- > 7 GW installed
- Growing number of wind farms in midwest and west
- Increasing home and business installations
- Policy
 - Production Tax Credit
 - State-led mandates
- Europe leading the way
 - Large turbines (up to 5 MW)
 - Off-Shore wind farms





Wind Energy Outlook

Low Wind Speed Turbine (LWST) goals

- 13 mph regions
- \$.03 / kWh by 2012

Off-Shore Technology goals

- Solve unique challenges
 - o Corrosion
 - o Stability
 - o Hurricanes
- \$.05 / kWh by 2012











Hydrogen & Fuel Cells





President's Hydrogen Fuel Initiative



- Originally announced in 2003, then restated as part of 2006 Advanced Energy Initiative (AEI)
 - o \$1.2B over FY04 FY08
 - "Make it practical and cost-effective for large numbers of Americans to choose to use clean, hydrogen fuel cell vehicles by 2020"
 - "Reduce our oil demand by over 11 million barrels per day by 2040 – approximately the same amount of crude oil America imports today"
 - Budget \$289M in FY07, and increase of \$53M over FY06

Production



Onboard Storage



• 300 mile range

Fuel Cells



- Cost \$35/kw
- Durability 5,000 hours







Hydrogen

Status

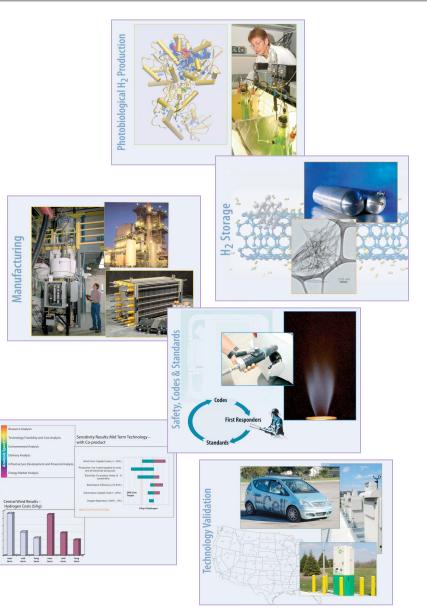
Working with industry to develop technologies in quantities large enough, and at costs low enough, to compete with traditional energy sources.

Potential

- Technology Readiness by 2015
- Infrastructure in-place and FCVs in the showrooms by 2020

NREL Research Thrusts

- Renewable hydrogen production, delivery analysis, storage, and manufacturing
- Fuel cell membranes and catalysts
- Safety, codes, and standards
- Demonstrations











Biomass









Biomass Status

Power

- Current largest biomass use
- Much of it at wood/pulp mills

Ethanol

Corn ethanol

- ~ 100 commercial plants
- 4 billion gallons (2005)
- ~\$1.35/gallon of gas equiv (gge)

Cellulosic ethanol

- No operational biorefineries
- Projected commercial cost ~\$2.30/gge



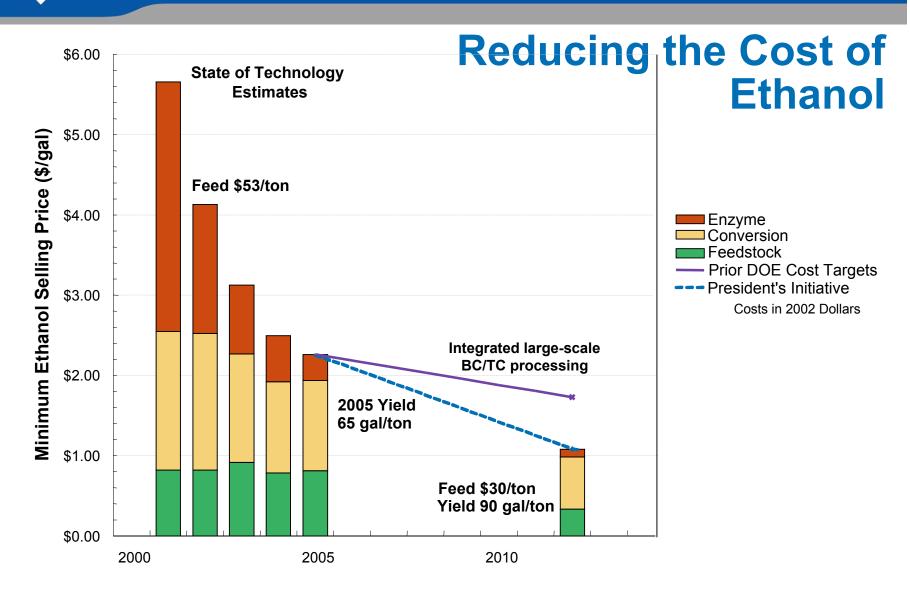
Rated at 21 MW and providing the San Francisco Bay Area with baseload capacity, the Tracy Biomass Plant uses wood residues discarded from agricultural and industrial operations.

Biodiesel

- From seed oils, greases, waste oils
- 120 million gallons (2005)
- Price varies widely, but competitive with petro-diesel

NREL Hational Renewable Energy Caboratory 2012 Goal Make cellulosic ethanol practical and competitive within six years (\$1.07/gallon ethanol). Other Cellulose (Extractives, ash, etc.) 2030 Goal (Glucose sugar) 5-13% Hardwoods 38-50% Replace 30% of our 15-25% current gasoline 23-32% Grasses consumption with Lignin ("Young clean coal") ethanol Hemicellulose **Crop residues** (Pentose sugars (60 billion gallons). Municipal Solid Wastes

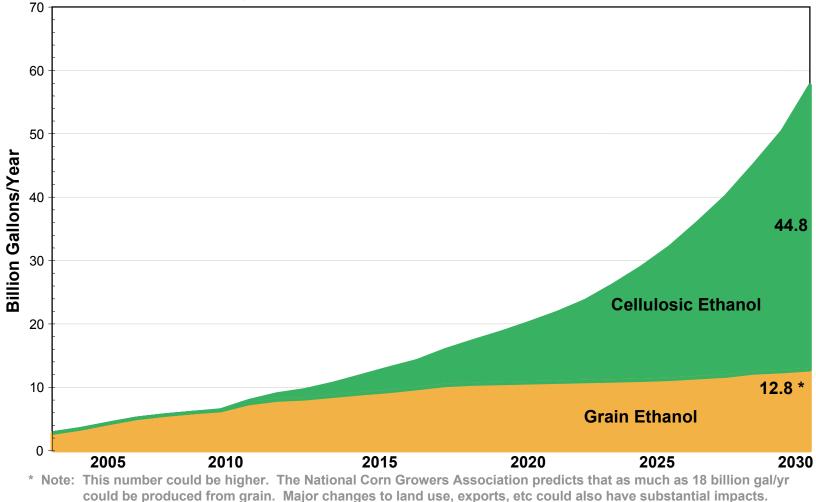
Softwoods



* Note: Basic feedstock considered in this analysis is corn stover, which is the most likely feedstock source for reaching the 2012 cost goal. However, other cellulosic biomass feedstocks could have similar costs.

Reaching 60 Billion Gallons of Biofuels by 2030

A Scenario for Growth of Ethanol to Supply 30% of 2004 U.S. Gasoline Demand by 2030

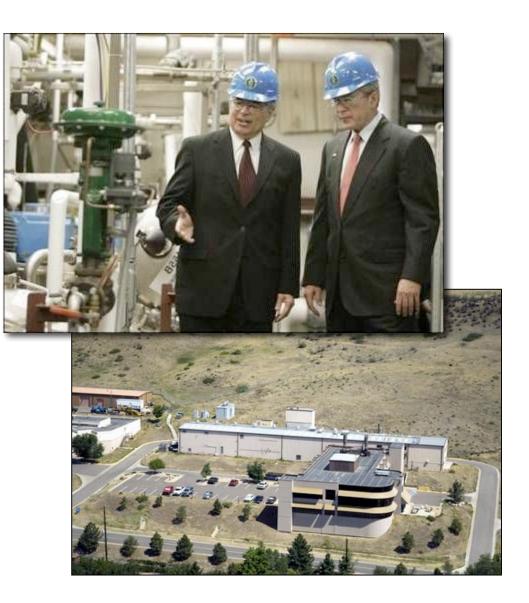


Regardless, significant cellulosic ethanol will be required to meet the 2030 goal and future national needs.



NREL Focus Areas

- Cellulosic ethanol
 - Biochemical Conversion processes
 - Thermochemical Conversion processes
- Biomass/biofuels analysis
- Industry partnerships
- Validation
- High-energy density biofuels





Ammonia R&D at NREL

- IR 100 (now R&D 100) Award in 1982
- Dr. Tom Reed
- "Oxygen High-Pressure Gasifier"
- Downdraft gasifier at modular scale (~ 100 tons/day) for onfarm production of methanol (fuel) and ammonia (fertilizer)

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