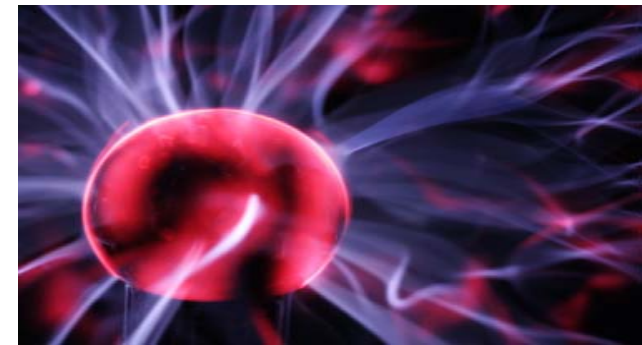


# An Unprecedented Opportunity for DOE's Science, Technology and Engineering Community to Work Synergistically and Closely Together on the "Perfect Storm" of Energy, Economic, and National Security Problems



**IF YOU WANT TO GO FAST; GO ALONE; IF YOU WANT TO GO FAR; GO TOGETHER**

Gil Weigand  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

*African Proverb as told by  
Al Gore, Nobel Prize Reception, 2008*

## Energy Independence Defined

Energy Independence herein refers to a sufficiently diversified domestic and international energy supply such that no significant negative economic, policy, technology, and/or national security impact results from energy actions not directly within U.S. control

## Energy Policy is not Discussed

There is little doubt that any “technology push” needs to be accompanied by a “policy push” if we are to achieve our energy, environmental, economic, and national security goals;

# Here's the "Perfect Storm" of Problems... and an Approach for DOE!

- *Energy Security*
  - Solution: Energy independence
- *Energy for Environmental Sustainability*
  - Solution: Reduce GHG emissions by 80% from 1990 levels by 2050
- *Deep Reductions in Nuclear Weapons and Keep a Deterrence, Simultaneously*
  - Solution: Mitigate aging effects in nuclear weapons stockpile

# These Problem's Common and Transformational Technology Elements

- **Materials**

- Large materials diversity in systems for Solar, Wind, Batteries/EV, Nuclear Energy, Bio-Mass, Carbon Sequestration, Nuclear Weapons, Non-Proliferation
- Achieving high efficiency and performance in systems requires better understanding of issues of material behavior, manufacture, and design at molecular and atomic levels
- Innovation, design, or life extension needs to deal with either inventing new materials or replacing current materials with comparable or better materials

- **Simulation and Computers**

- Integrated systems simulation is required today for rapid progress and to transform basic understanding into realizable products
- Transformational energy and weapons solutions require advanced materials modeling
- Innovation and big advances in materials understanding require big computers
- Today computers have reached the power to study materials behavior with the detail and precision that was reached just a few years ago when computers became key to unlocking the human genome or changing forever the way airplanes are designed

- **Advances must be experimentally validated & demonstrated**

- end-to-end validation including manufacturing
- Requires systems design and engineering for “proof of concept” demonstrations

- **Efforts are Multi-Discipline / Multi-Science**

- Requires diverse teams of scientists and engineers

- To Drive Innovation:

DOE should organize joint, collaborative, and cross-office scientific and technical efforts around two themes: materials and scientific computing; DOE is a global leader in both

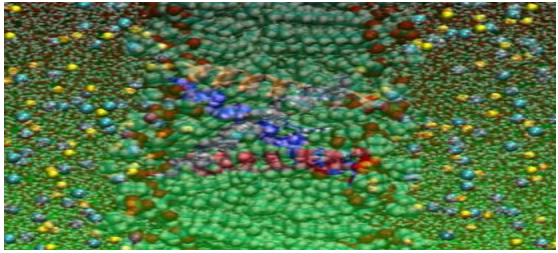
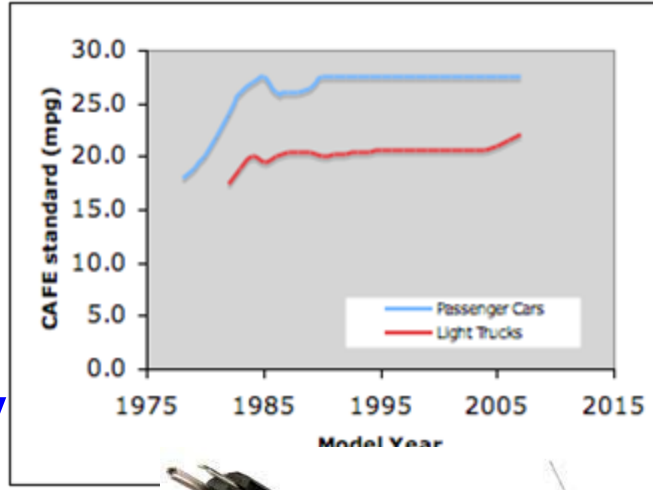
and

- DOE should implement ARPA-E to drive end-to-end development and deployment of innovative solutions

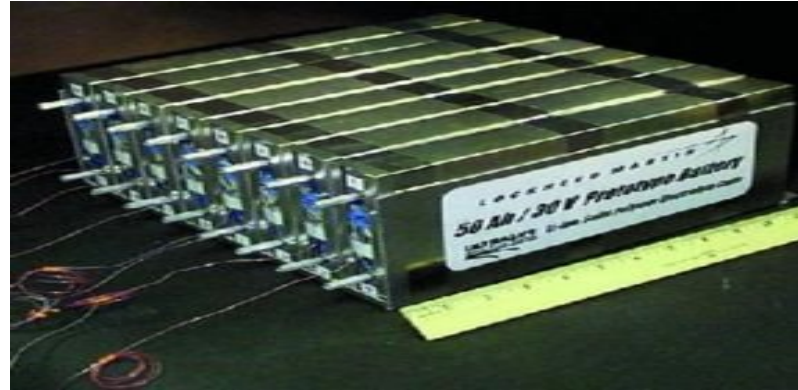
- In 2007 National Academy of Science “Gathering Storm” report: Create a “lean and agile” entity *modeled on DARPA*
- Authorized in “America Competes Act of 2007” with Statutory Goals of *enhancing the economic and energy security of the United States...*

# Conventional Wisdom

# Objective: Energy Security

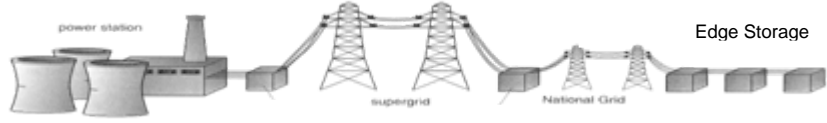
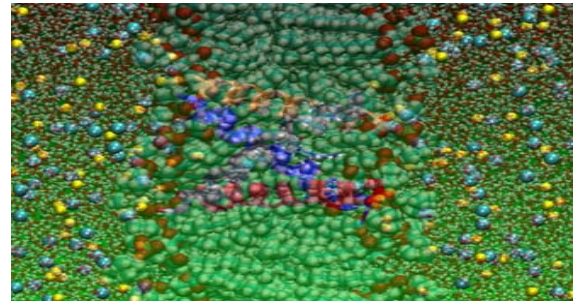
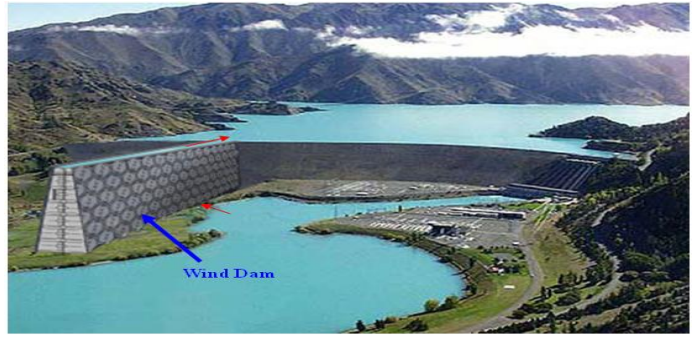


# Solution: Energy Independence



# Conventional Wisdom

## Objective: Energy for Environmental Sustainability



The cleanest and cheapest kilowatt hour is the one you never use!

"The Spring Lamp will save as much as 80% of electricity per year."

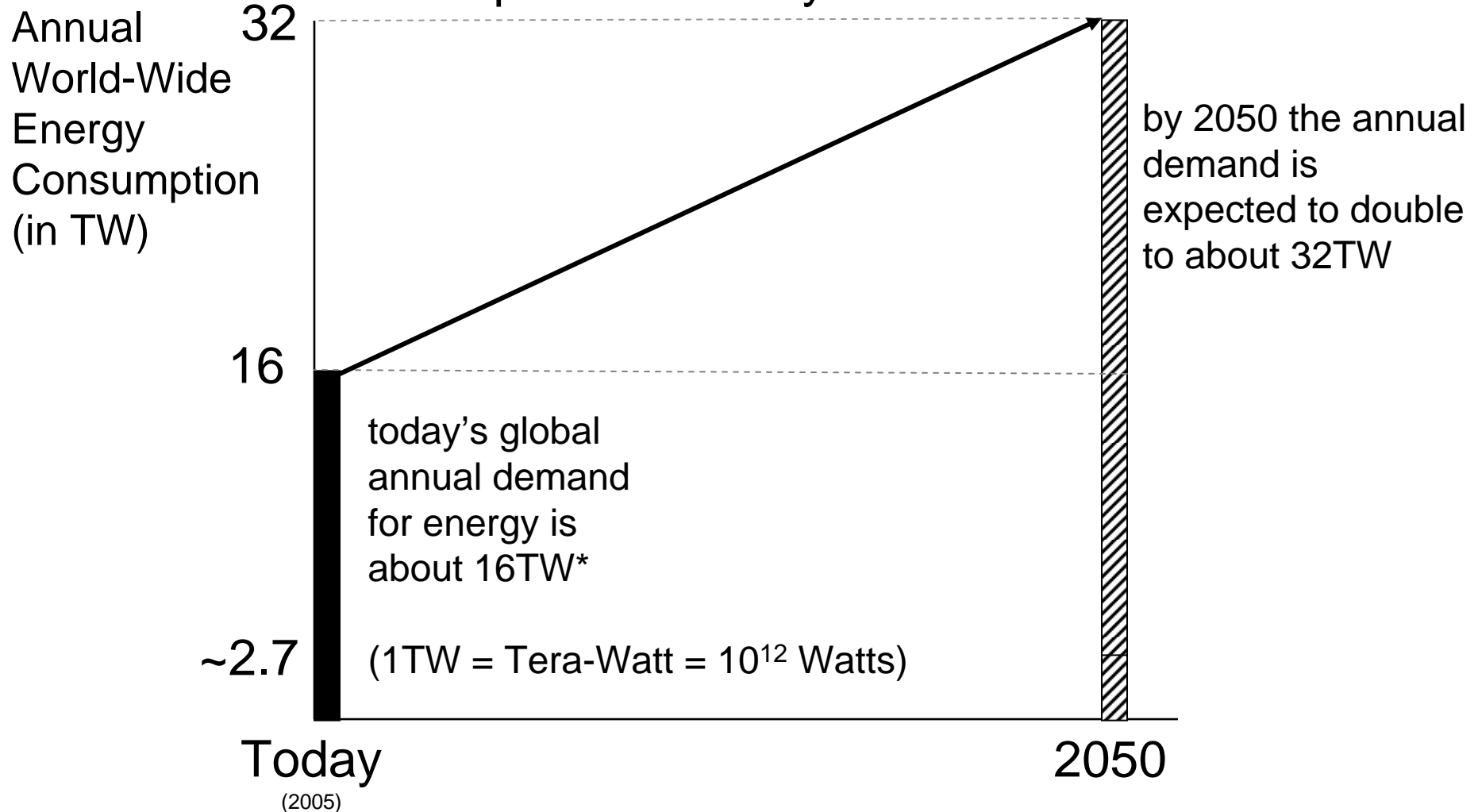
A glowing compact fluorescent light bulb is shown against a dark blue background. The text above and below it emphasizes energy efficiency.

## Solution: Reduce GHG emissions by 80% from 1990 levels by 2050

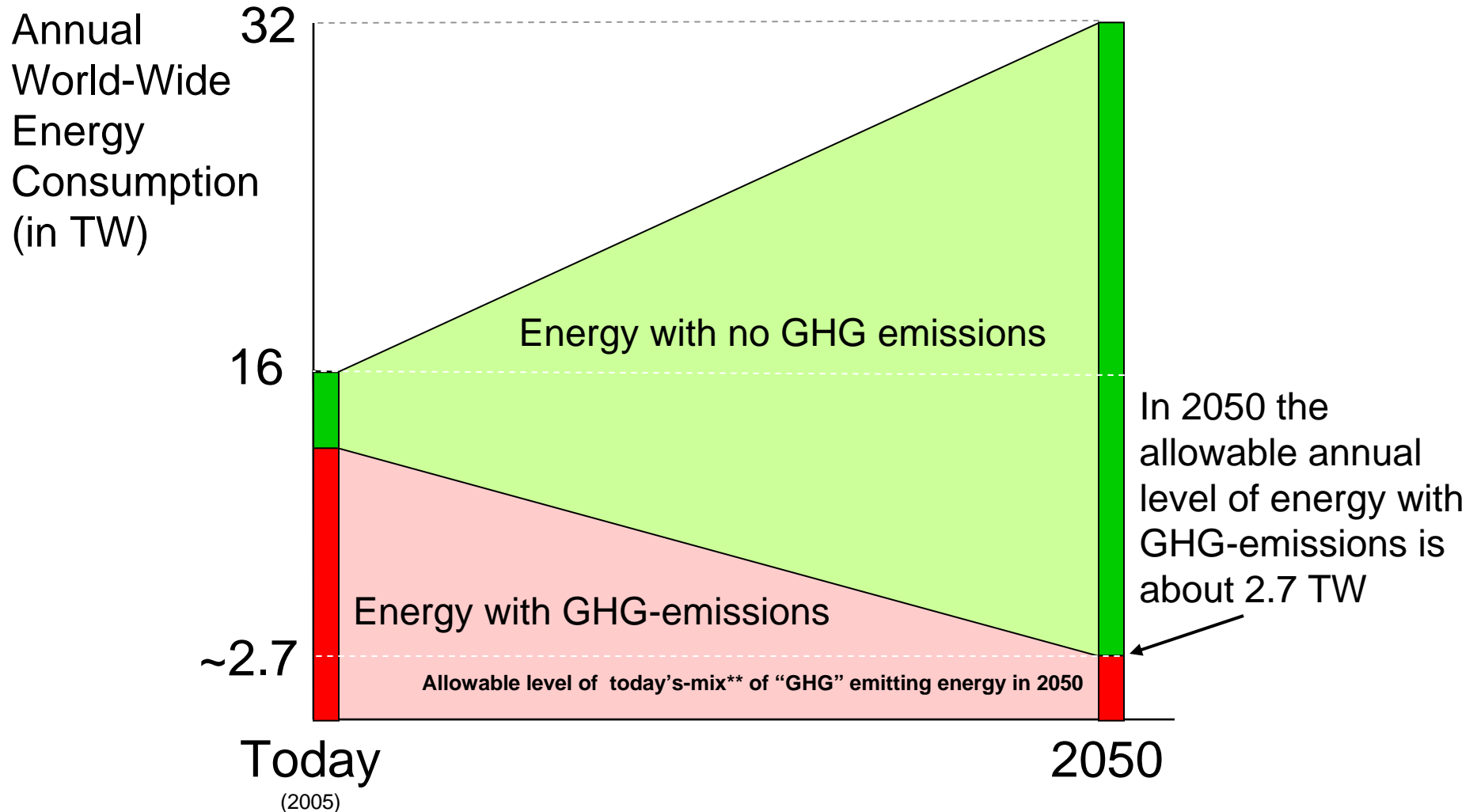


# Objectives Meet Reality

## Expected Annual World-Wide Energy Consumption\* -- Today and in 2050



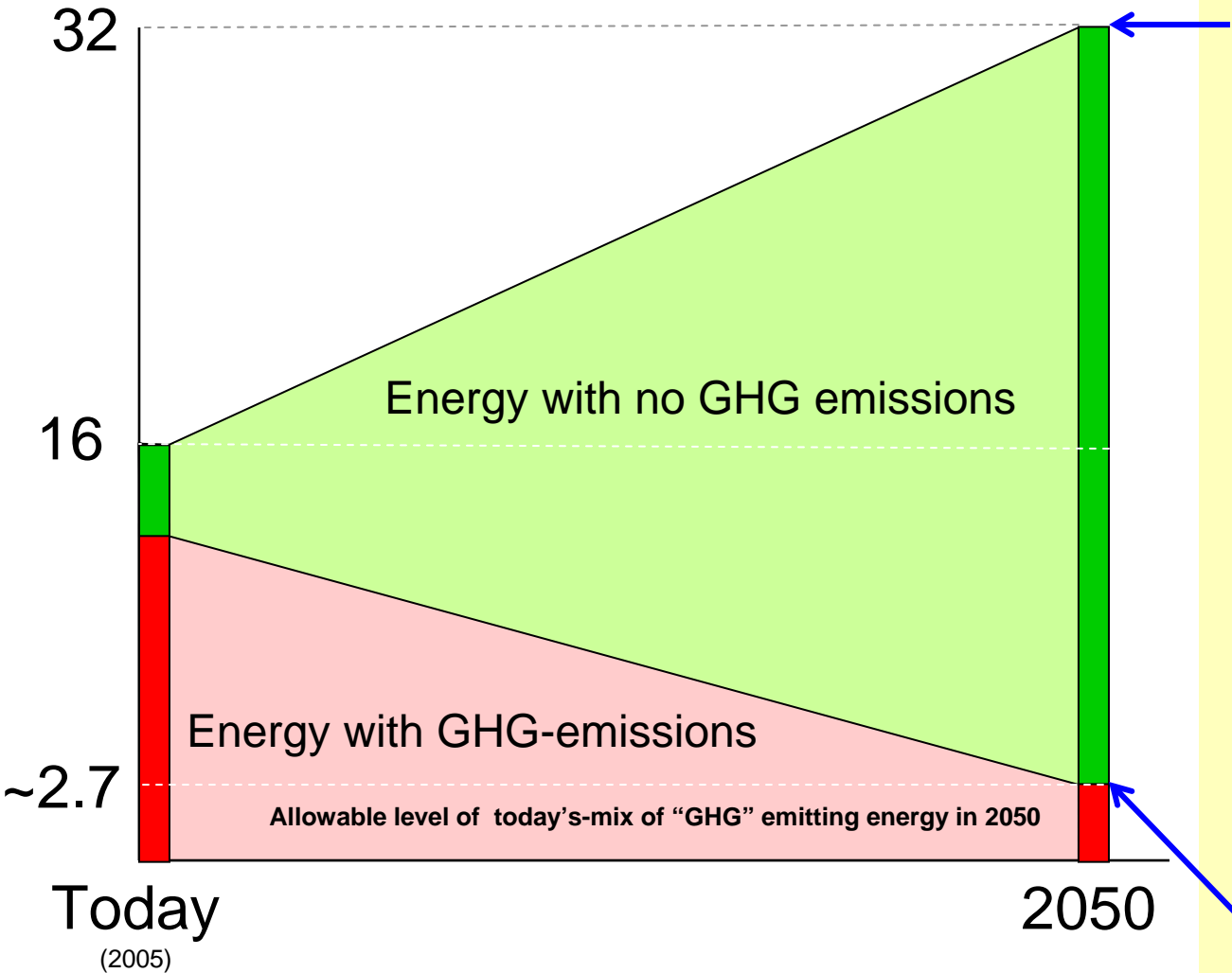
# Scope of the Problem, in General Terms, for Achieving a World-wide Goal of an 80% Reduction from the 1990 levels of GHG emissions by 2050



\* U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration \*\* today's mix (2005): 86.5% fossil, 7% renewables, 6.3% nuclear, U.S DOE, EIA

# Achieving a World-wide Goal of an 80% Reduction from the 1990 levels of GHG emissions by 2050

--Objectives Meet Reality--



every day starting today and ending in 2050 complete construction of:

--one million square feet of solar panels,

--either one Hoover Dam or about 200 square miles of wind turbines, and

--one 1GW nuclear plant

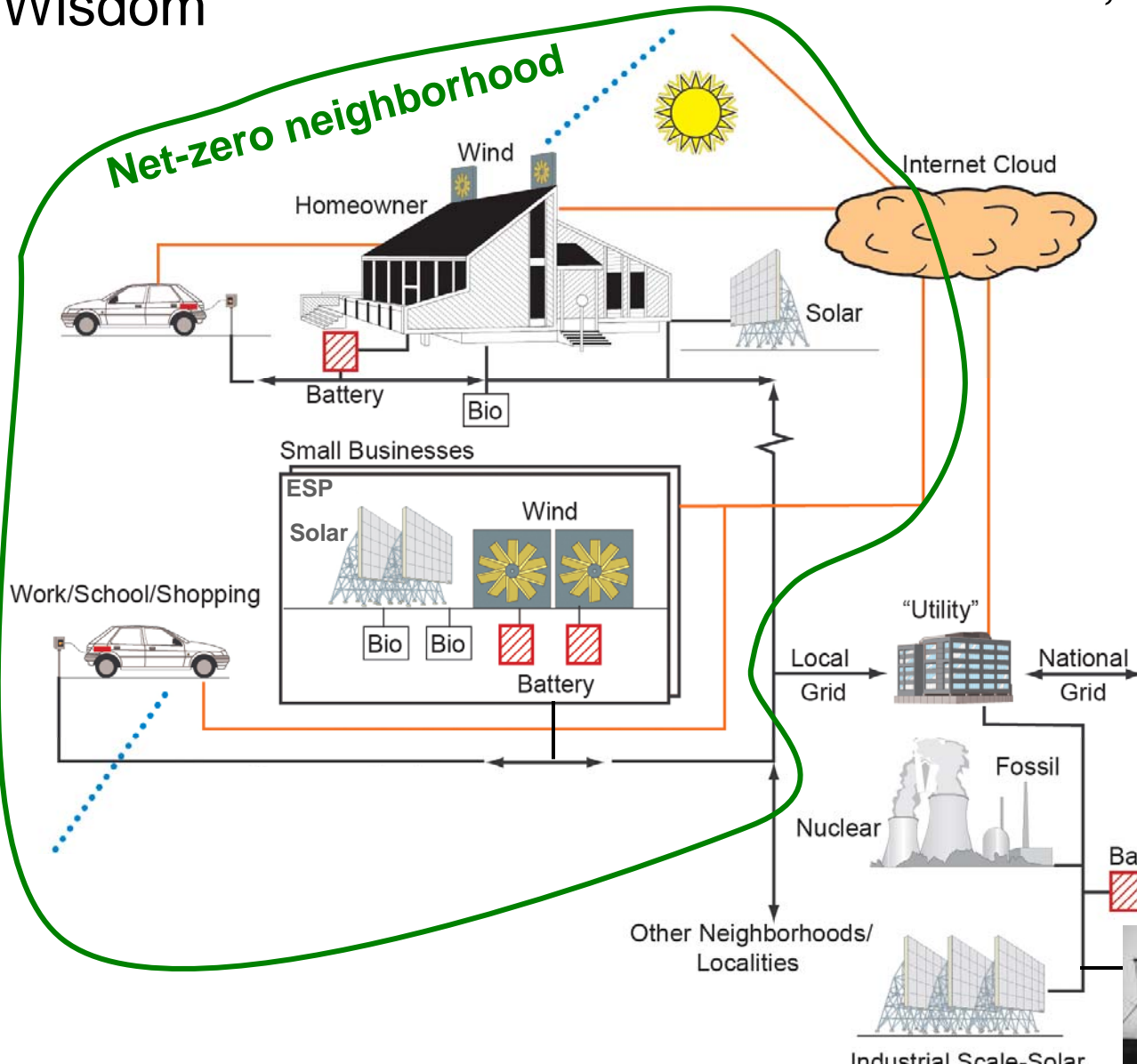
USA consumption = 1/4 of World-Wide

# Renewables Environmental Paradox: Objectives Meet Reality



# The Not So Conventional Wisdom

*Consumer-Side Energy Implementation*  
*-- it's the "killer micro-utilities" --*  
*--focus local; impact global--*



**Take  
Transportation Off  
the Gasoline Grid  
And  
Take Residential  
Off the Grid**

Bio = biologically derived energy generation

Industrial Scale-Solar

Industrial Scale Wind

# A Game-Changing Proposal

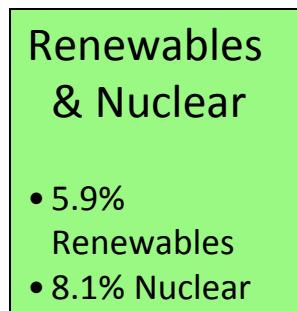
Consumer-Side Implementation – it's the “killer micro-utilities”

At 50% market penetration this proposal achieves advancement of the President's agenda:

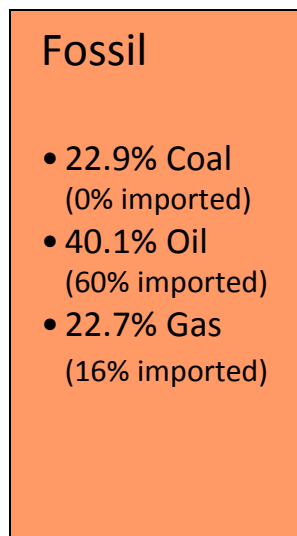
- Environmental Security Imperative—reduces total U.S. CO2 emissions by about 30%
- National Security and Energy Security Imperative—reduces oil imports by about 80%
- Economic Security Imperative—increases U.S. jobs that can not be outsourced

# U.S. Energy Consumption

## Energy Sources

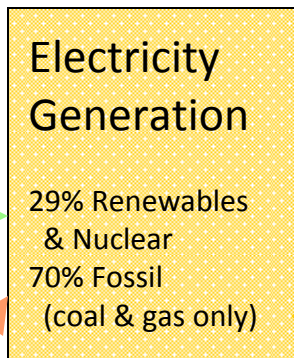


14%



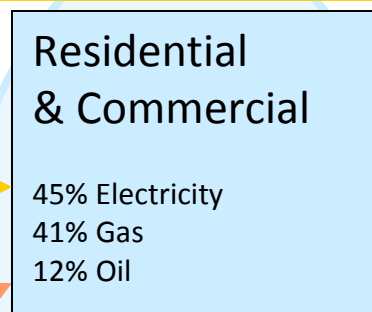
86%

% of Total Energy Sources =

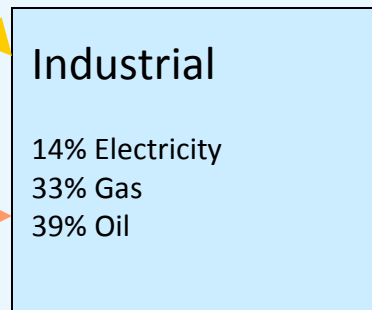


38%

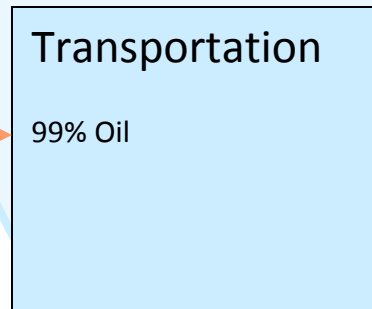
## Energy Consumption



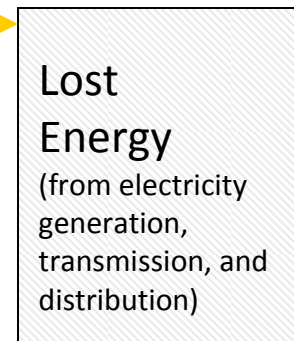
20%



24%



28%



27%

## 2005 U.S. Energy Flows

from: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

(Total U.S. energy sources = approximately 100 Quadrillion BTUs  $\Leftrightarrow$  50 million railroad cars full of coal or 50 billion gas-tanks full of gasoline)

# Opportunity for ARPA-E

## -- Consumer-Side Energy Initiative --

### Energy Sources

**Renewables & Nuclear**

- 5.9% Renewables
- 8.1% Nuclear

Increase Use of **Renewable Generation**

- 22.9% Coal (0% imported)
- 40.1% Oil (60% imported)
- 22.7% Gas (16% imported)

**Electricity Generation**

29% Renewables & Nuclear  
70% Fossil (gas only)

### Energy Consumption

**Residential & Commercial**

45% Electricity  
41% Gas  
12% Oil

**Industry**

14% Electricity  
73% Gas  
9% Oil

**Transportation**

99% Oil

**Lost Energy**  
(from electricity generation, transmission, and distribution)

% of Total Energy Sources = **86%**

### 2005 U.S. Energy Flows

from: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

(Total U.S. energy sources = approximately 100 Quadrillion BTUs <=> 50 million railroad cars full of coal or 50 billion gas-tanks full of gasoline)

Use Electricity in **Transportation** (plug-in EV)

Take **Residential** Off the Grid -- generation, efficiency, consumer marketplace, innovation, etc.

38%

20%

27%

4%

28%

# A Consumer-Driven Implementation

1. Take the Transportation Sector off the “Gasoline-Grid”
2. Take the Residential Sector off the electric grid

At 50% market penetration this achieves advancement of President’s agenda:

- Environmental Security Imperative—reduces total U.S. CO2 emissions by about 30%
- National Security and Energy Security Imperative—reduces oil imports by about 80%
- Economic Security Imperative—increases U.S. jobs that can not be outsourced

## Key Strategies For ARPA-E Implementation:

- create neighborhoods/localities that are at least net-zero residential energy using renewable energy sources
- create a national energy marketplace, driven by consumer-side generation inspired by internet principles e.g. store and forward
- electrify transportation; create consumer/distributed electrical storage to pre-position energy near where it will be consumed
- Move energy commerce from the centralized control model (the old AT&T model where consumers could not attach equipment to the grid) to the internet model – information (energy) is ubiquitous and autonomous (plug and play)

# A Consumer-driven Implementation

## (continued)

### Technical Driver Actions Proposed for ARPA-E:

- the creation of grid-enabled consumer-side energy generation appliances
  - **“500 mile” battery** – initial effort focuses on ion/air thin film nano-technology
  - **50% efficient photovoltaic cells** – 10x20 foot panel at consumer prices to be purchased at consumer home improvement stores. No more difficult to install than a sprinkler system
  - Consumer micro wind turbines and biomass generator systems
- create a business services layer to provide consumer-side generation and efficiency services and options
- standards and protocols which enable for the consumer an autonomous, ubiquitous energy economy
- widespread use of information products and services to drive efficiency and “generation commerce” for net-zero neighborhoods
- advanced interchangeable energy storage products (batteries) for both fixed storage and transportation
- The “iCar”– can be considered a mobile energy (distributed) storage unit that can be used for transportation. When plugged into the grid, energy can be withdrawn as required by the system per consumer controls and driving statistics. The iCar is a transformational purpose-built new concept based on marketplace driven requirements rather than an evolutionary car.

# New week



## I WANT YOU TO START SPENDING!

INVEST IN AMERICA — BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE

\$4.95

MARCH 25, 2009

newsweek.com

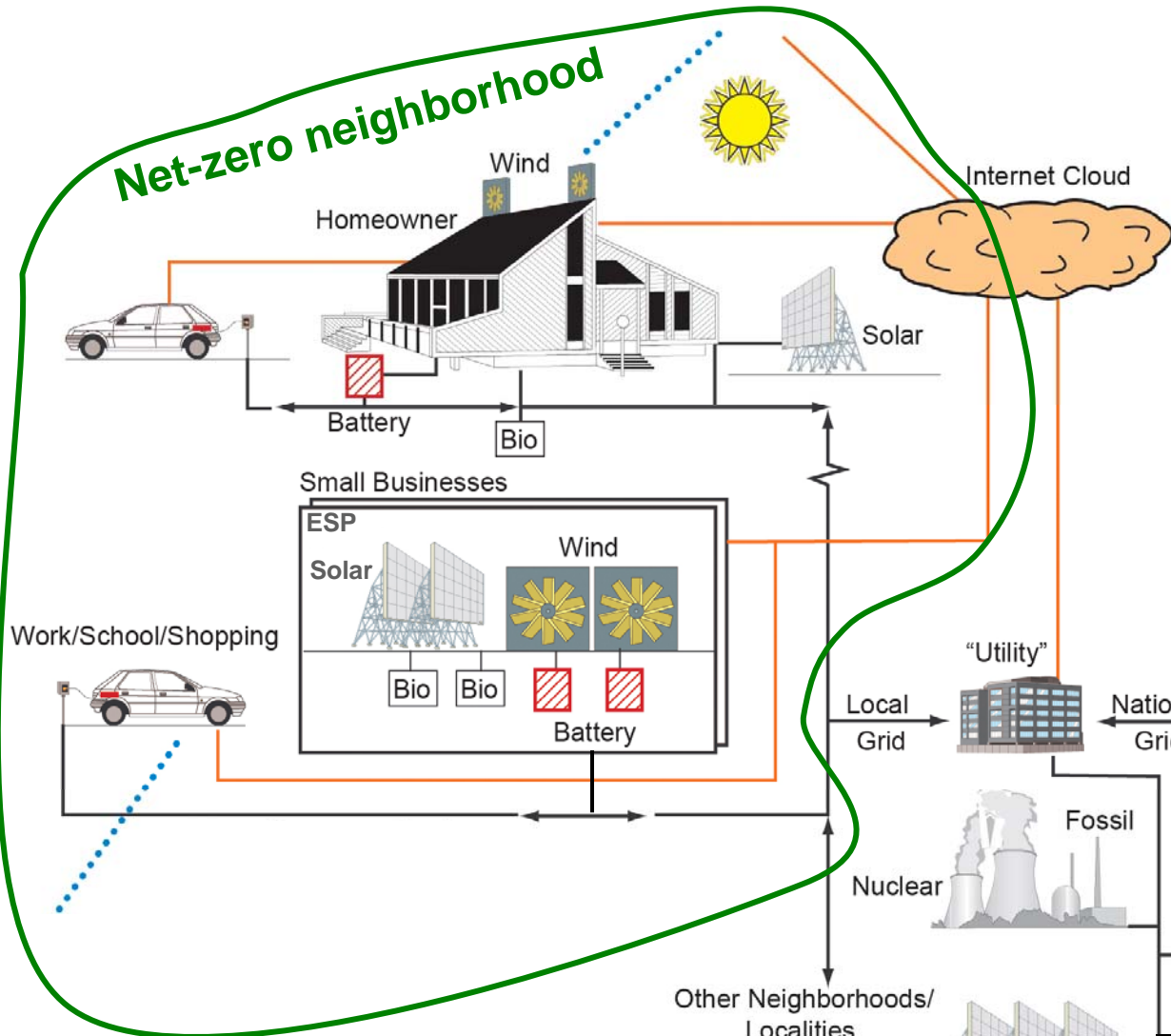
## Consumer Spending Is About 70% Of The U.S. Economy

- Take Transportation Off the Gasoline Grid
- Take Residential Off the Grid

*The consumer-market, particularly the residential and transportation sectors, is one of the largest forces for change in the US in terms of size, marketplace reach, purchasing power, extreme democracy, political influence, fast-paced innovation, and speed-to-market.*

# ARPA-E Consumer-Side Energy Implementation

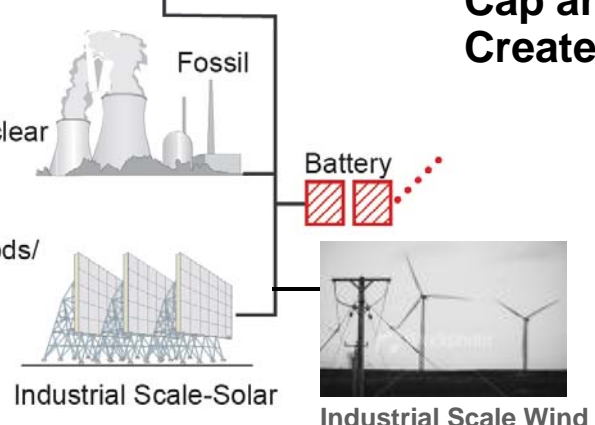
## Elements and Structure for Taking Transportation Off the Gasoline Grid and Taking Residential Off the Grid



**Energy Service Providers (ESPs) reside in neighborhoods and integrate edge\* facilities with their own facilities. Edge energy storage (batteries) is highlighted to emphasize that it may be mobile or stationary. In both cases, energy storage is highly integrated into the existing electrical grid infrastructure**

**Note: Complements Cap and Trade; Creates new U.S. jobs**

\* term of art meaning near the consumer  
Bio = biologically derived energy generation



# Opportunity for the Nation

## --Consumer-Side Renewables--

### Energy Sources

**Renewables & Nuclear**  
Increases

**Consumer Renewables Created**

**Fossil**  
Decrease in foreign oil imports

**Electricity Generation**

### Energy Consumption

**Residential & Commercial**  
Net-zero neighborhoods

**Industrial**

**Transportation**  
Electricity provides the net-zero energy neighborhood transportation

**Lost Energy**  
(from electricity generation, transmission, and distribution)  
decreases

At 50% market penetration consumer side implementation achieves:

- *reduces total U.S. CO2 emissions by about 30%*
- *reduces oil imports by about 80%*
- *increases U.S. jobs that can not be outsourced*

Likely has additional decrease due to use of biomass fuels  
decreases

decreases

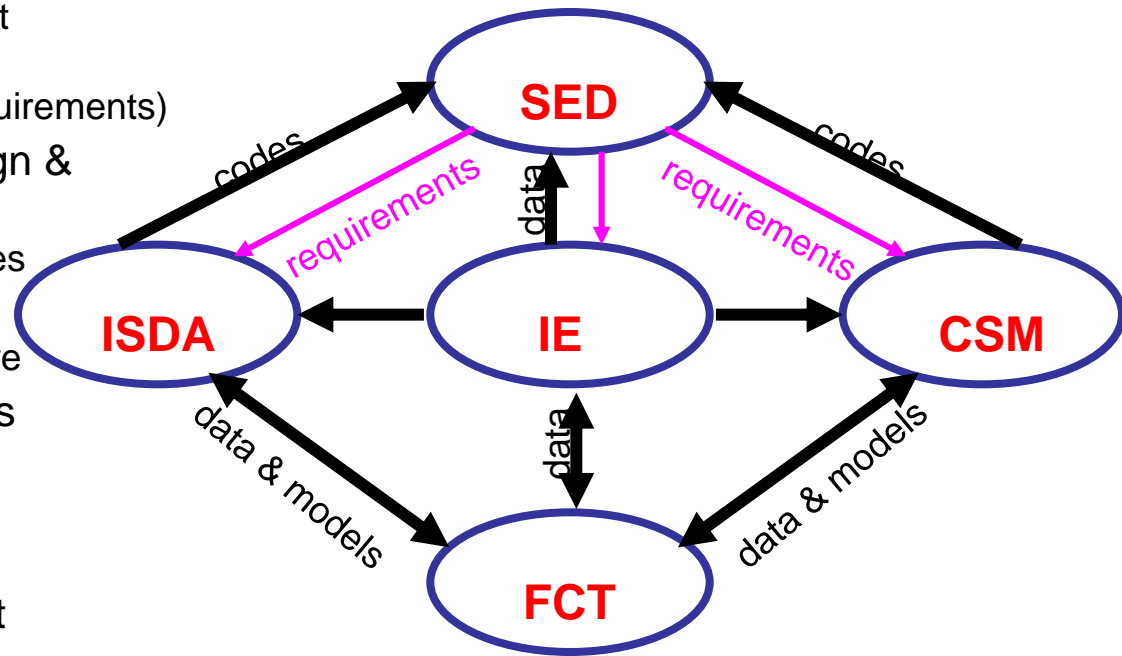
Estimates based on 2005 U.S. Energy Flows

from: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

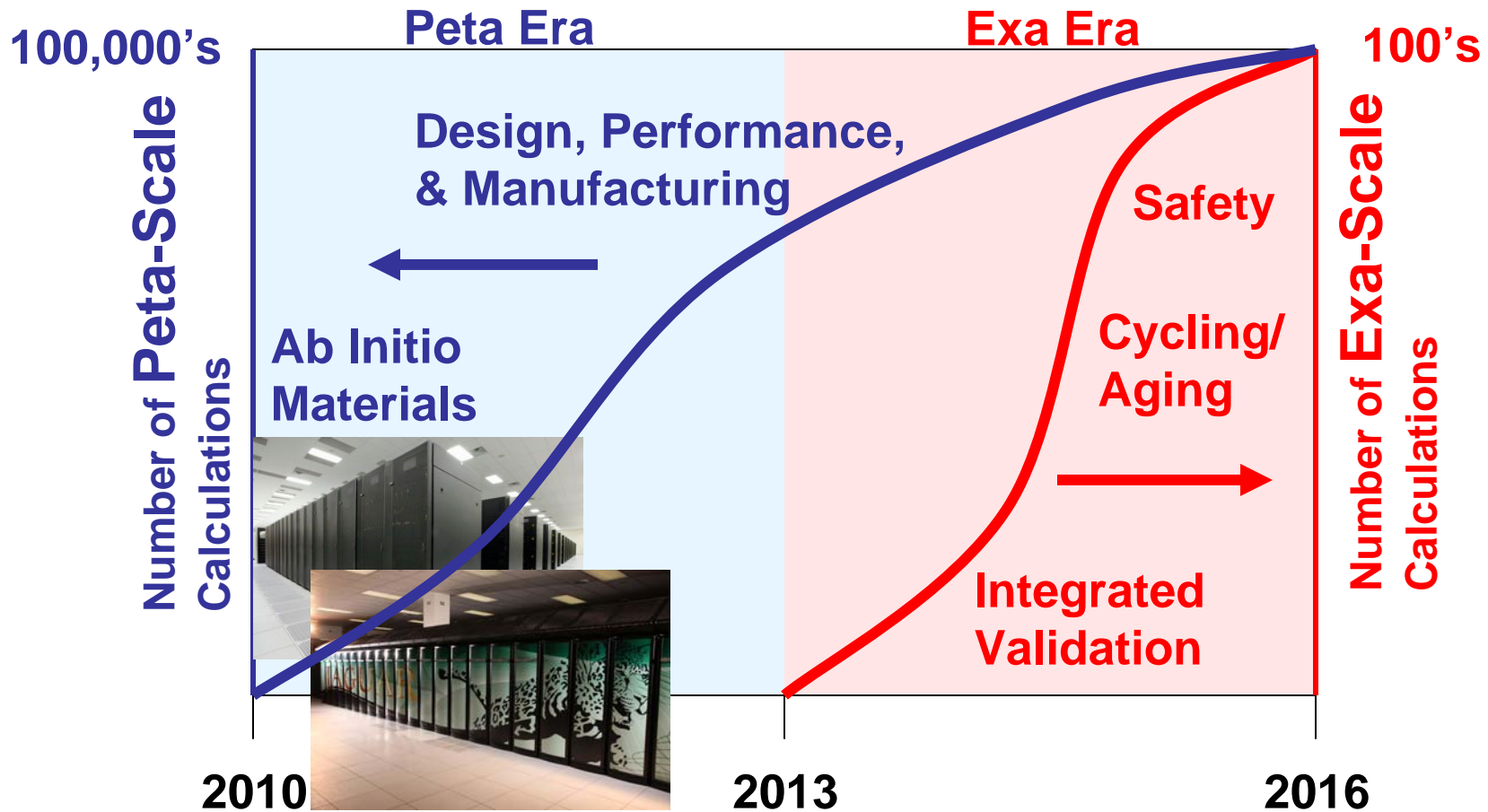
(Total U.S. energy sources = approximately 100 Quadrillion BTUs <=> 50 million railroad cars full of coal or 50 billion gas-tanks full of gasoline)

# Program Elements for Advanced Energy Storage

- **SED** -- System Engineering and Design
  - Systems Requirements (Product Requirements)
  - Proof-of-Concept (Validate Requirements)
- **ISDA** -- Integrated System Design & Analysis
  - Performance and Analysis Codes
  - Systems Analysis, UQ
  - Scalable algorithms and software
- **CSM** -- Component and Systems Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing Codes
  - Materials Synthesis
- **FCT** -- Fundamental Component Technology
  - Theory, Experiment, and Simulation
  - Applied Mathematics and Computer Science
- **IE** – Integrated Experiments
  - Integrated, multi-physics experiments
  - Validation tests



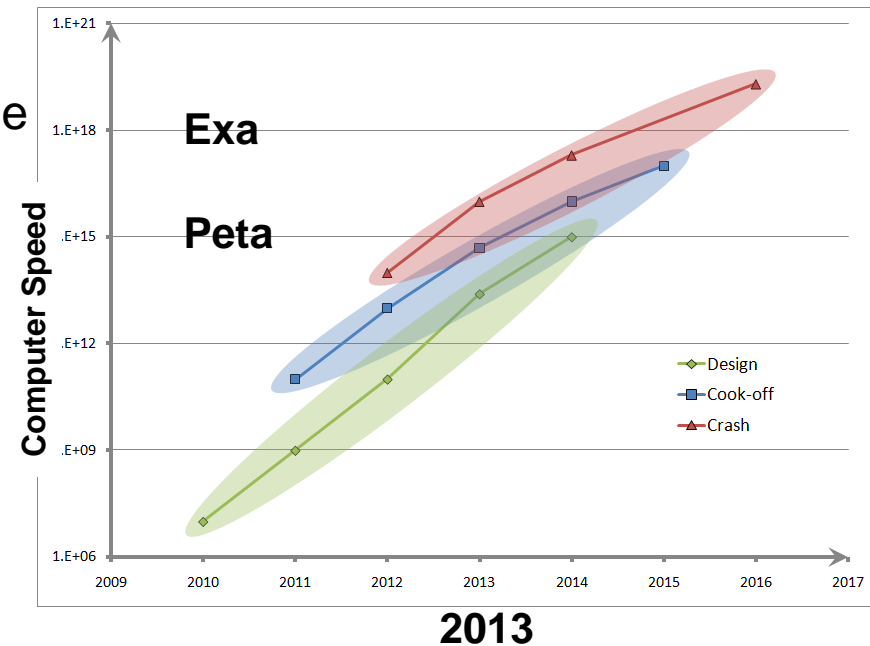
# Battery500 & Photovoltaic50 Science-Based Requirements



# Required Code Suites—Battery500

- Materials (ab initio)
  - Polymer electrochemistry
  - Catalysis
  - Solubility
  - Electrode / Anode
- Design/ Performance
  - Charge
  - Storage
  - Discharge
  - Cycling/Aging
- Safety
  - Crash
  - Thermal insult
  - Puncture/penetrations
  - Thermal runaway
- Manufacturing
  - Vapor deposition
  - Thin film process control
  - Structural integrity

## Systems Engineering And Manufacturing



# The Proposed Consumer-Side Implementation Will Complement Cap & Trade

- Consumer/Distributed storage replaces peak load contingency requirements
  - Enables retirement of inefficient energy plants
- Enables full time operation of best-performing plants
  - Pre-position energy for peak use demands
  - Taking residential off the grid makes that capacity available to power transportation
    - Reduces CO2 emissions from transportation
    - Reduces dependency on imported oil
- Use smart grid infrastructure and edge storage (consumer side) to pre-position energy near where it will be consumed
- Zero-emissions generation from renewable sources becomes a reliable (24x7) source of energy
- ESPs create U.S. jobs that can not be outsourced
- Potentially reduces consumer impact of electrical utility rate increases

# Military Applications

- **Military Advantage (joint with DoD)** — save lives and reduce fuel costs
  - Powering plug-in electric drive fighting vehicles as a front line, force projection, mobile & fast strike option
    - 500-mile battery technology for electric vehicles
    - Advanced battery technology for individual autonomy and lethality
    - A mobile strike capability could be a net-zero energy locality
  - Mobile and extensible power grid
    - Portable Smartgrid
    - Island critical resources
  - Cut/Shorten the energy logistics tail
    - Local energy generation
      - Ruggedized versions of the consumer-side generation products, e.g., solar pump, wind pump, or biomass pump
  - Batteries for powering electric drive vehicles for military transportation
  - A military base can be a net-zero energy neighborhood
  - Renewable generation for military logistics, e.g., mobile headquarters
    - “Fuel logistics represent a significant portion (~70%) of the tonnage the army ships into battle.”\*
    - Ruggedized versions of the consumer-side generation products, e.g., solar pump, wind pump, or biomass pump

\* Report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on DOE Energy Strategy, “More Fight – Less Fuel,” February 2008, <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dsb/reports/2008-02-ESTF.pdf>

# More Information?

- White Paper
  - “Transformational Technologies for Impacting the Transportation and Residential Energy Sectors”
- Copy of this talk

Email to Gil Weigand

- [gilweigand@ornl.gov](mailto:gilweigand@ornl.gov)
- give me a business card