

# Energy Innovation and the Road to Net-Zero

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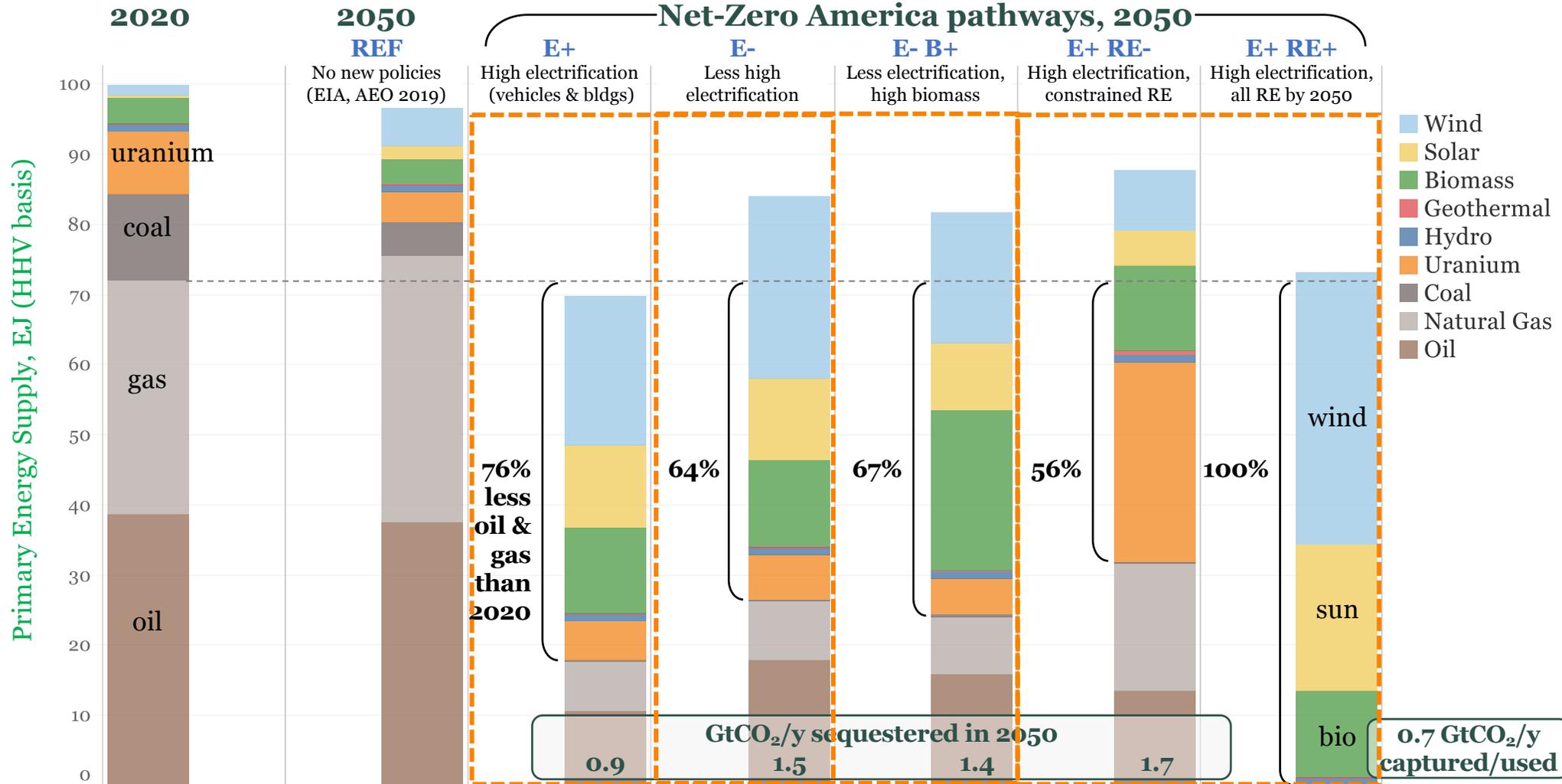
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# NET-ZERO AMERICA: Potential Pathways, Infrastructure, and Impacts

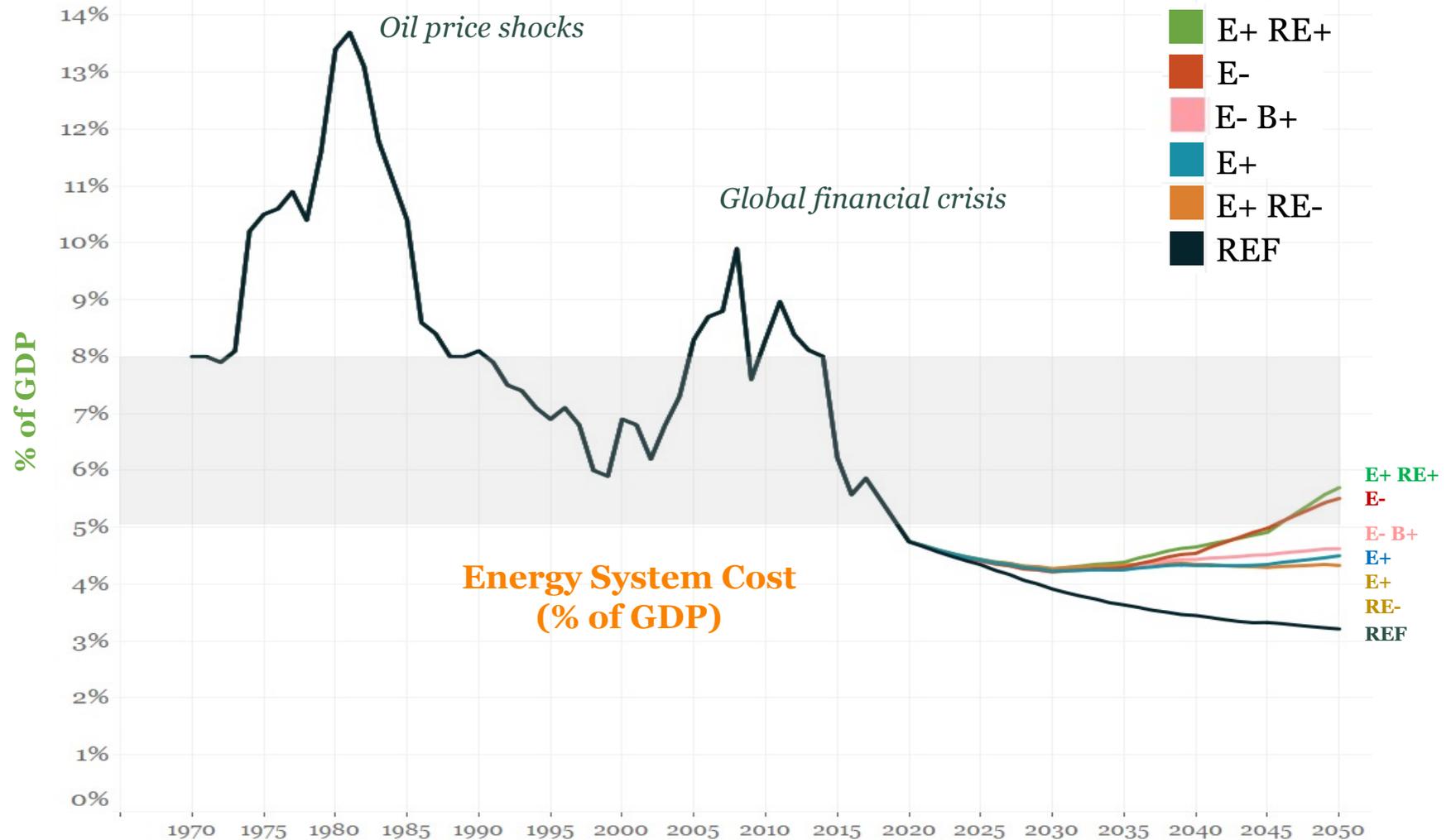
<https://netzeroamerica.princeton.edu/>



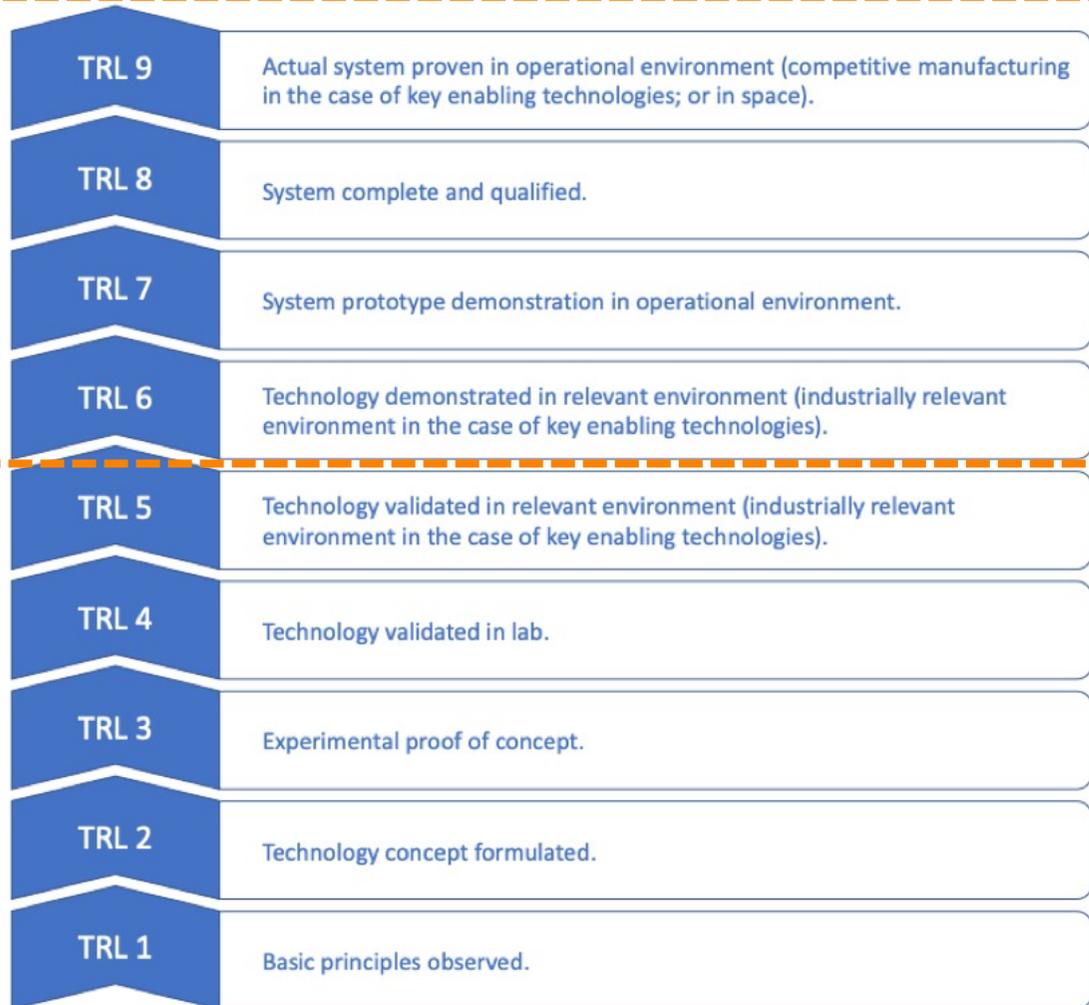
# FIVE MODELED PATHS TO NET-ZERO IN 2020



# TRANSFORMATIVE BUT AFFORDABLE



# USING SOLUTIONS AT HIGH TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVEL



## TRL9 (Commercially mature):

e.g. wind, solar PV, Li-ion batteries, electric vehicles, heat pumps, building efficiency

## TRL 7-8 (Commercial-scale demonstration):

e.g. electrolysis, post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture, geologic CO<sub>2</sub> storage, F-T fuels production

## TRL 6-7 (Pilot stage):

e.g. oxyfuel Allam-cycle, biomass gasification, direct air capture, hydrogen combustion turbines

# BUILDING BLOCKS OF A NET-ZERO EMISSIONS ECONOMY



1. Efficiency & Electrification



2. Clean Electricity

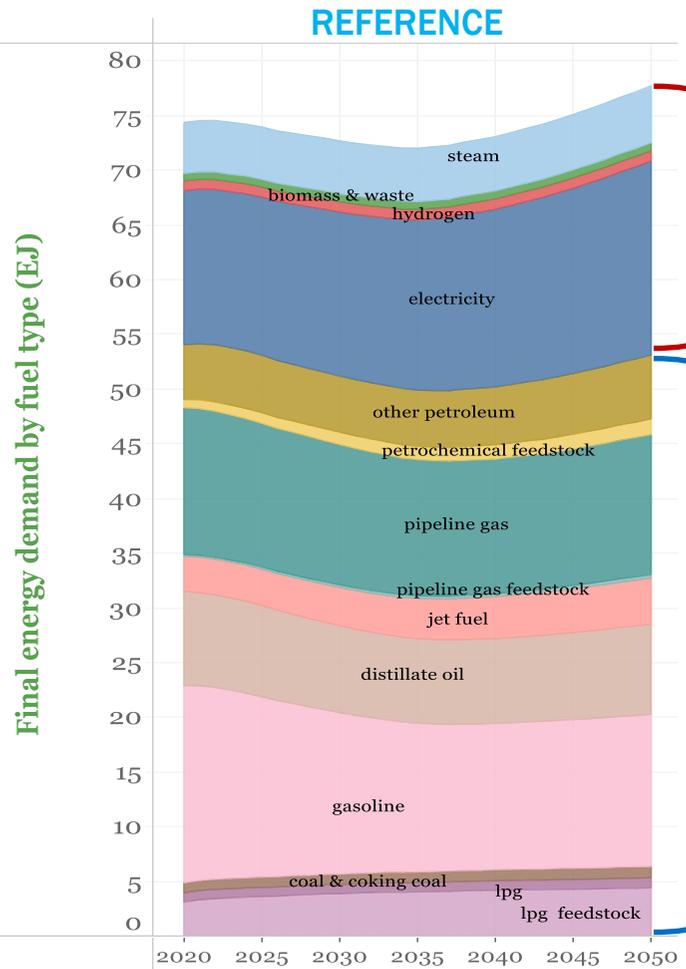


3. Net-Zero Carbon Fuels

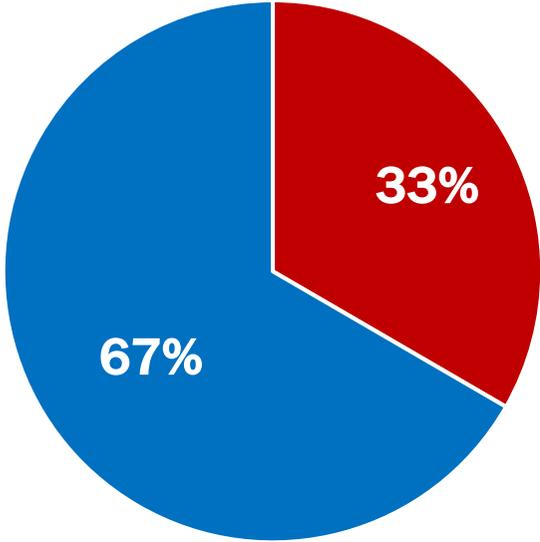


4. CO<sub>2</sub> Capture, Use & Storage

# SIZING UP THE CHALLENGE

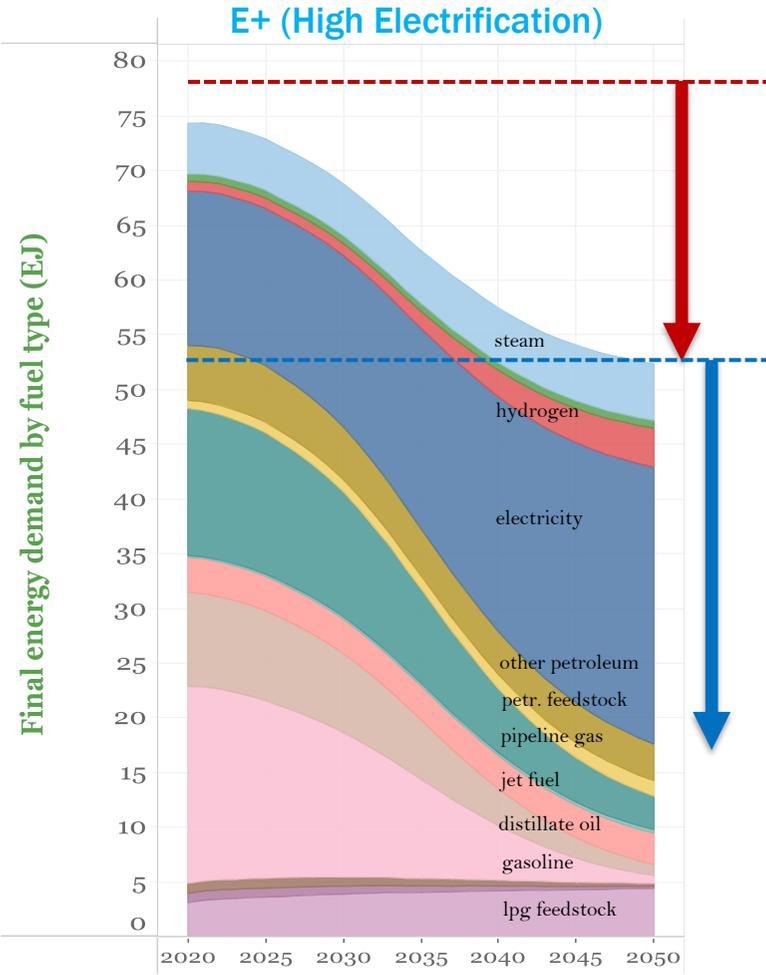


Demand for non-hydrocarbon final energy demands could be satisfied with **zero carbon electricity**



**Demand for hydrocarbons;** too large to meet with biofuels or offset with negative emissions.

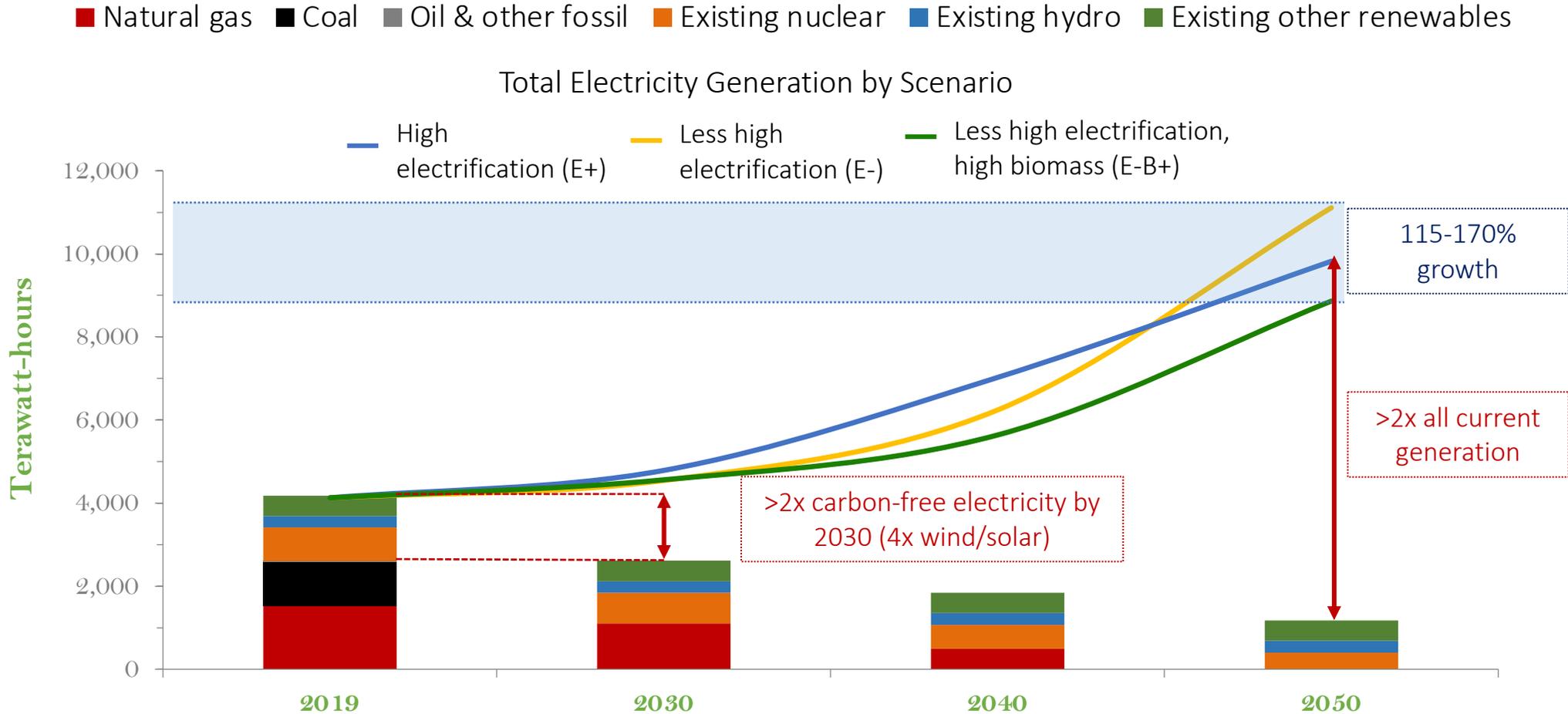
# 1. KNOCKING IT DOWN TO SIZE: EFFICIENCY & ELECTRIFICATION



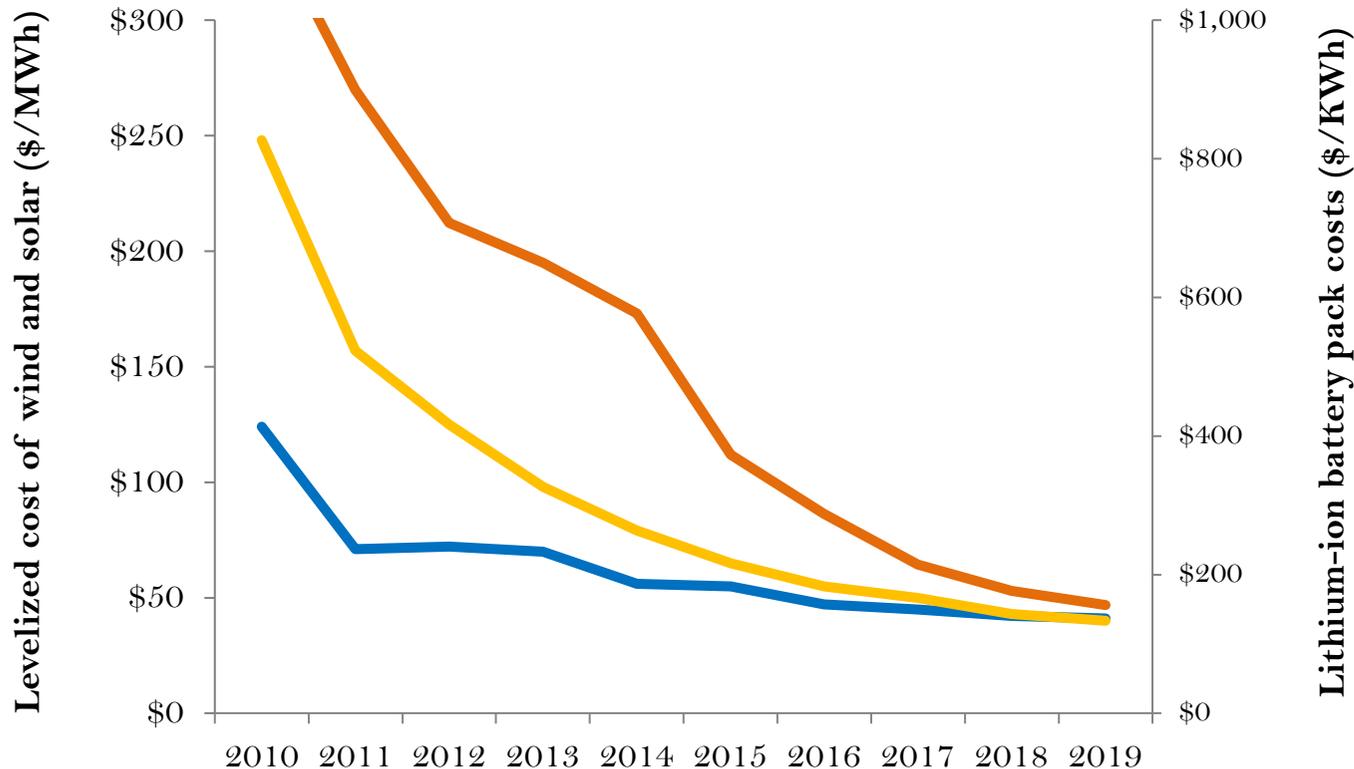
**32% reduction in total final energy demand**  
Same-fuel efficiency: 8 EJ  
Electrification: 13 EJ  
Oil refining (demand reduction): 4 EJ

**68% reduction in hydrocarbon fuel demand**  
36 EJ less demand for liquids & gaseous fuels

# 2. CLEAN ELECTRICITY: LINCHPIN FOR A NET-ZERO ECONOMY



# THE GOOD NEWS: WIND, SOLAR, BATTERY COSTS PLUMET



## Total cost declines (2010-2019)

Utility Solar PV \$/MWh -84%

Onshore Wind \$/MWh -67%

Li-ion packs \$/KWh -87%

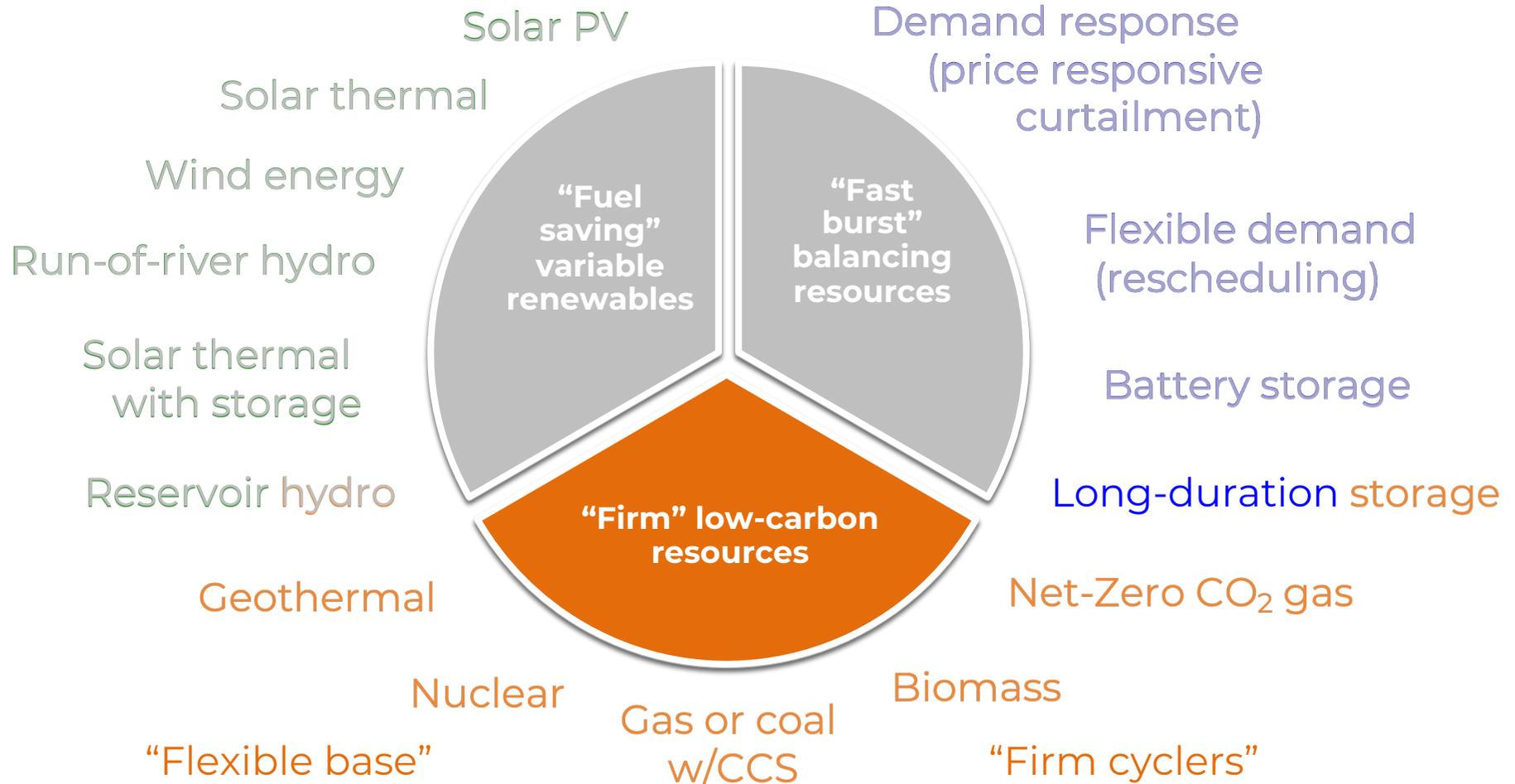
Data Sources: Wind & solar costs from Lazard (2019), Lazard's Levelized Cost of Energy Analysis – Version 13.0. Battery pack costs from Bloomberg New Energy Finance (2019), Battery Price Survey.



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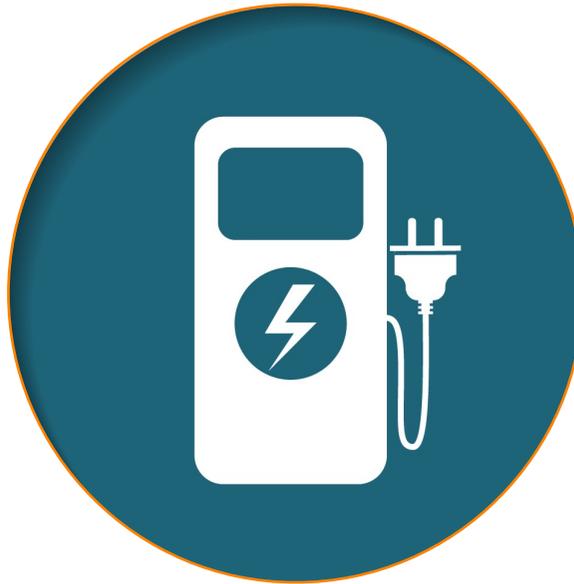


# WE NEED TO COMPLETE THE BALANCED DIET



### 3. NET-ZERO CARBON FUELS

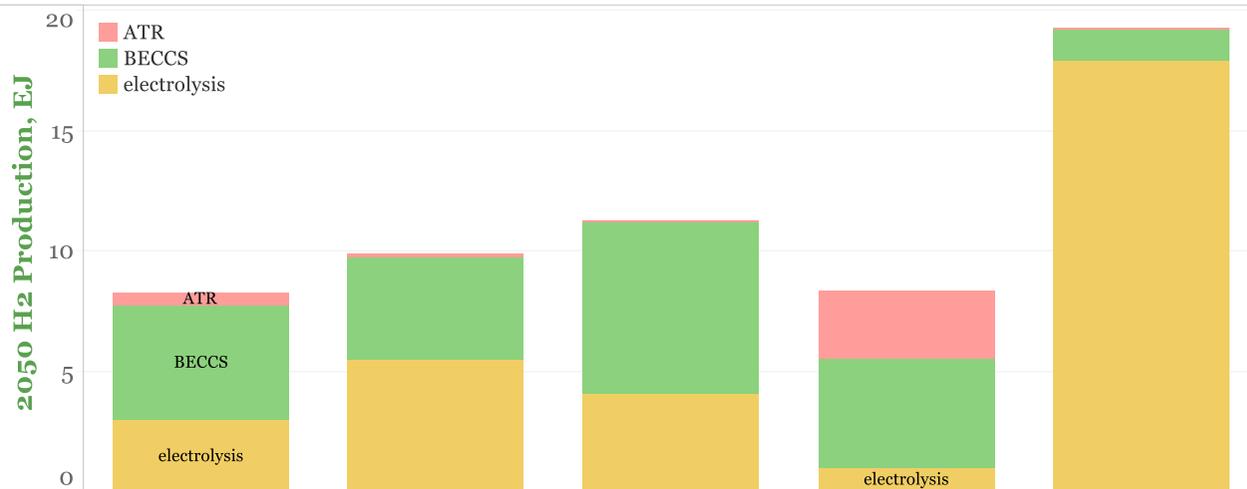
1. **Hydrogen made from a variety of sources:**  
biomass, NG w/CCS, or electrolysis and used  
directly or as hythane (blend of  $H_2 + CH_4$ )



2. **Drop-in synthetic liquid & gaseous fuels**  
made from biomass or  
synthesized from  
 $H_2 +$  captured  $CO_2$

3. **Fossil-derived fuels with negative emissions offsets**  
from biomass w/CCS or  
direct air capture

# HYDROGEN: A CRITICAL ZERO-CARBON ENERGY CARRIER & FUEL

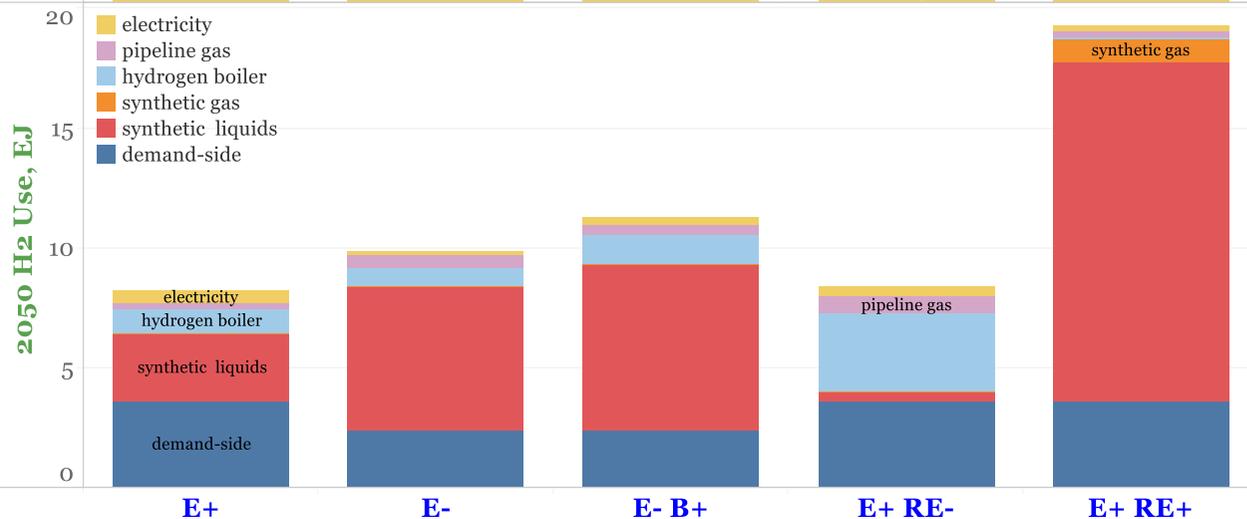


## H<sub>2</sub> sources

**ATR** = autothermal reforming of natural gas with CO<sub>2</sub> capture.

**BECCS** = biomass gasification to H<sub>2</sub> with CO<sub>2</sub> capture (negative net emissions).

**Electrolysis** = water splitting using electricity.



## H<sub>2</sub> uses

**Electricity** = H<sub>2</sub> burned in gas turbines in high “hythane” blend with CH<sub>4</sub> (60% limit by energy).

**Pipeline gas** = H<sub>2</sub> used for “hythane” blend in CH<sub>4</sub> pipelines (7% limit by energy).

**H<sub>2</sub> boiler** = industrial steam generation.

**Synthetic gas** = CH<sub>4</sub> synthesis from H<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>.

**Synthetic liquids** = Fischer Tropsch fuels from H<sub>2</sub> + CO<sub>2</sub>.

**Demand side** = H<sub>2</sub> used in transport and for production of chemicals, direct-reduced iron, and process heat in various industries.

Note: All fuel values reported in this slide pack are on HHV basis.

# 4. CO2 CAPTURE, STORAGE & USE: AT THE GIGATON SCALE

## E+ scenario

~1 billion tCO<sub>2</sub>/y  
106,000 km pipelines  
(~1/5<sup>th</sup> of US NG pipelines)  
Capital in service: \$170B

### CO2 point source type

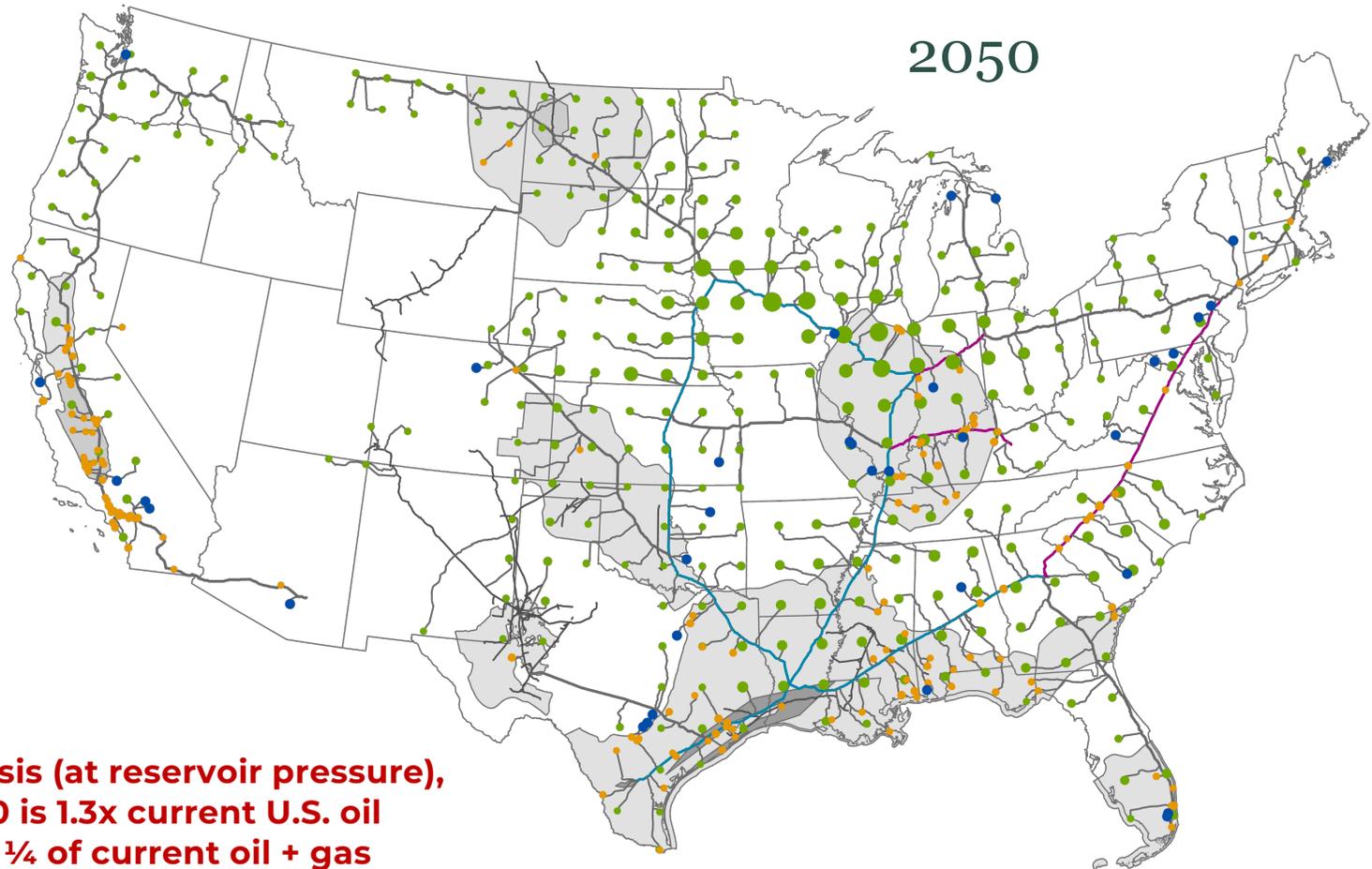
- CO2 point sources
- BECCS - power and fuels
- Cement w/ ccs
- Natural gas power ccs oxyfuel

### CO2 captured (MMTPA)

- 0.0006449
- 7.9144
- 15.8282
- 23.7419

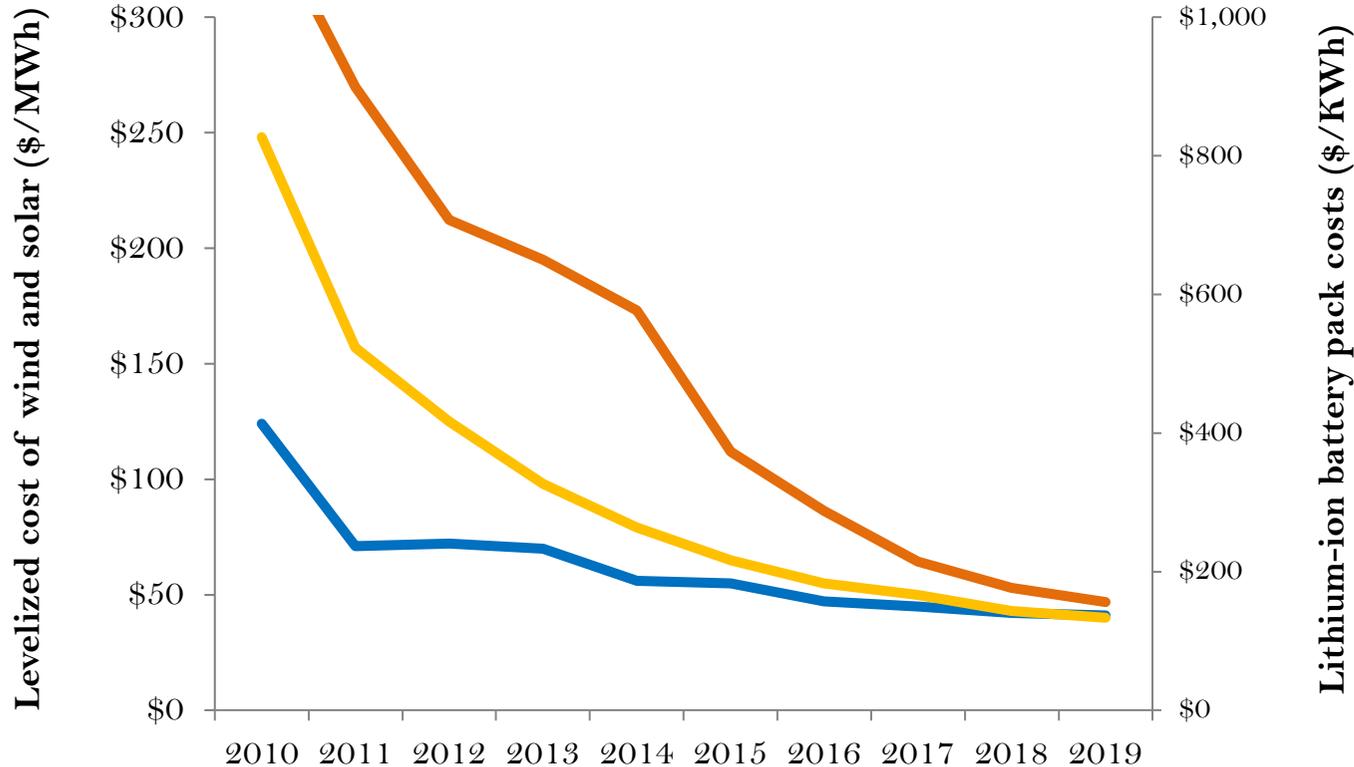
### Trunk lines (capacity in MMTPA)

- < 100
- 100 - 200
- > 200



**On a volume basis (at reservoir pressure),  
CO<sub>2</sub> flow in 2050 is 1.3x current U.S. oil  
production and ¼ of current oil + gas  
production.**

# FROM “ALTERNATIVE ENERGY” TO REAL OPTIONS



**Total cost declines  
(2010-2019)**

Utility Solar PV \$/MWh -84%

Onshore Wind \$/MWh -67%

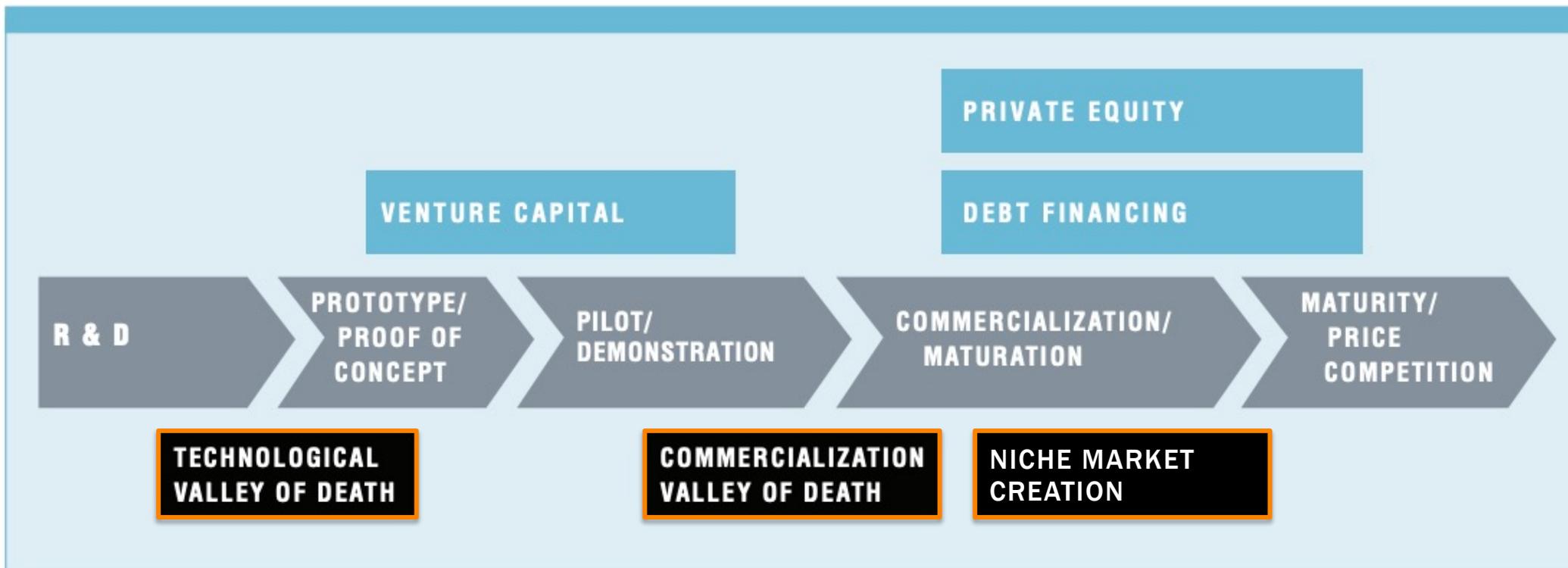
Li-ion packs \$/kWh -87%

Data Sources: Wind & solar costs from Lazard (2019), Lazard’s Levelized Cost of Energy Analysis – Version 13.0. Battery pack costs from Bloomberg New Energy Finance (2019), Battery Price Survey.

# THE 2020s: A DECADE TO COMPLETE THE NET-ZERO TOOLKIT

- ❑ **Clean firm electricity resources:** advanced nuclear, advanced geothermal, fossil and biomass with CO<sub>2</sub> capture (especially Allam cycle), low-NO<sub>x</sub> 100% hydrogen combustion turbines & fuel cells; long duration energy storage.
- ❑ **Hydrogen production** via electrolysis, natural gas reforming with CO<sub>2</sub> capture, and biomass gasification with CO<sub>2</sub> capture.
- ❑ **CO<sub>2</sub> capture** in a range of industrial applications, including cement, ammonia, biofuels, and hydrogen.
- ❑ **Synthesis of fuels from biomass and H<sub>2</sub> + CO<sub>2</sub>**, including methane and liquid hydrocarbons (e.g., Fischer-Tropsch fuels).
- ❑ **Direct hydrogen-reduced iron** and other carbon-free alternatives for primary steel production.
- ❑ **High-yield bioenergy crops** such as miscanthus.
- ❑ **Direct air capture** methods.
- ❑ **Technology innovation to reduce siting challenges.**

# THE FORMULA FOR AMERICAN INNOVATION



See Jenkins & Mansur (2011), "Bridging the Clean Energy Valleys of Death: Helping American Entrepreneurs Meeting the Energy Innovation Imperative"  
<https://thebreakthrough.org/articles/bridging-the-clean-energy-vall>

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Google scholar: <http://bit.ly/ScholarJenkins>

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# RESOURCES

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- de Sisternes, Jenkins & Botterud (2016), “The value of energy storage in decarbonizing the electricity sector,” *Applied Energy* 175. <https://bit.ly/ValueOfEnergyStorage>
- Jenkins & Mansur (2011), “Bridging the Clean Energy Valleys of Death: Helping American Entrepreneurs Meeting the Energy Innovation Imperative” <https://thebreakthrough.org/articles/bridging-the-clean-energy-vall>