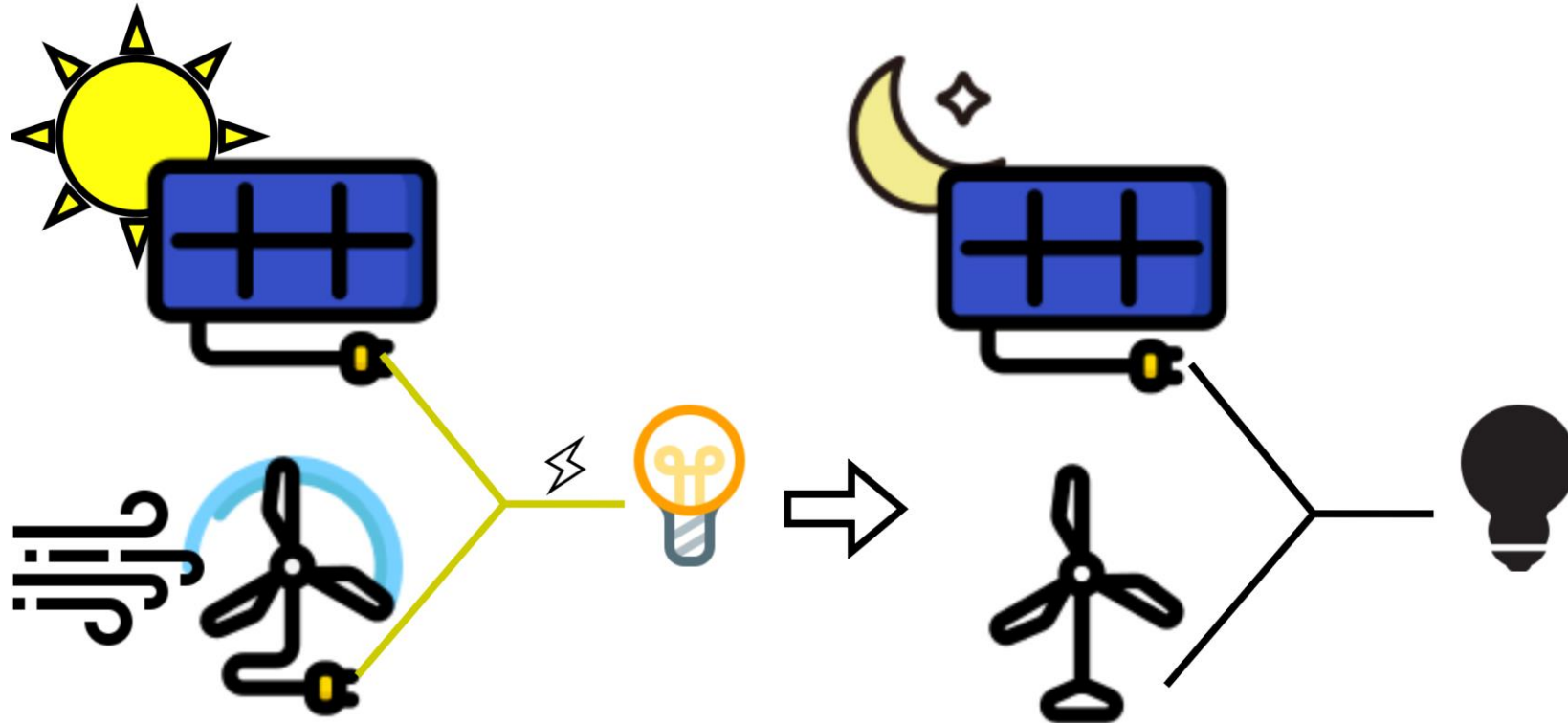
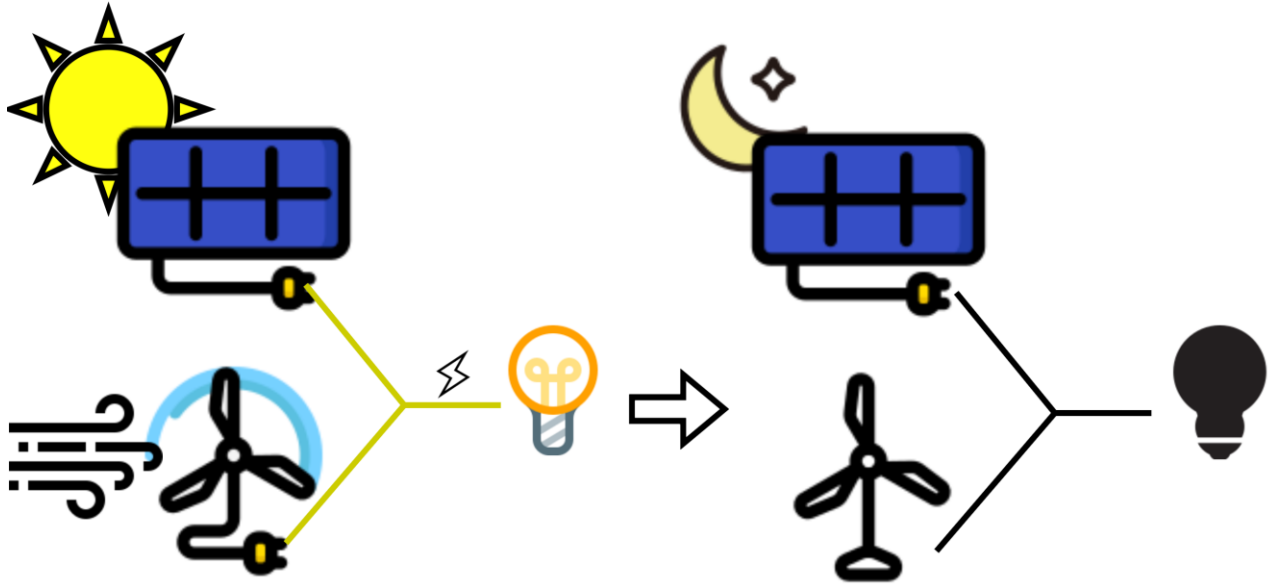


The Path Towards Fossil Fuel Disruption: Predicting Biofuel Costs with a Single Experiment and Thirty Seconds

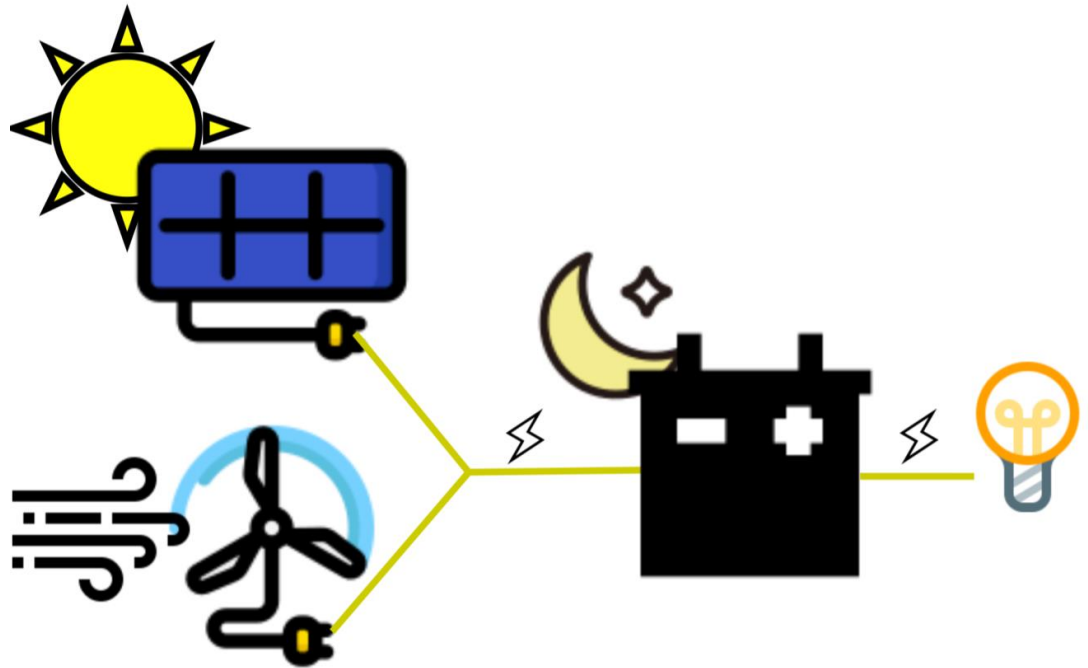
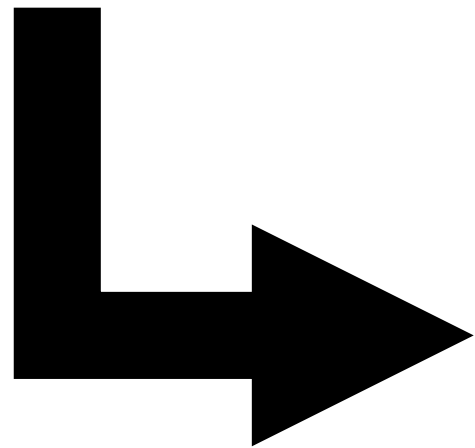
Muntasir Shahabuddin, Dr. Nikolaos Kazantzis, Dr. Michael Timko

Electrification is good, but limited by geography and time

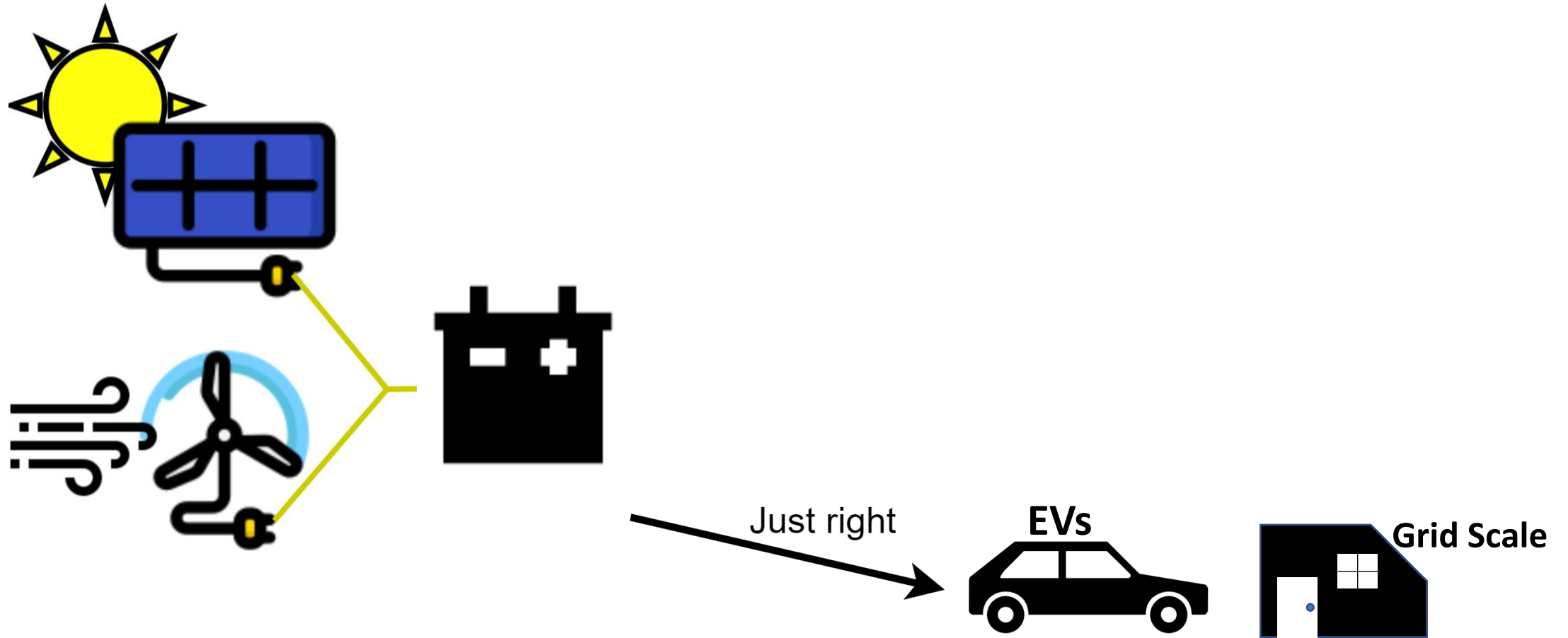




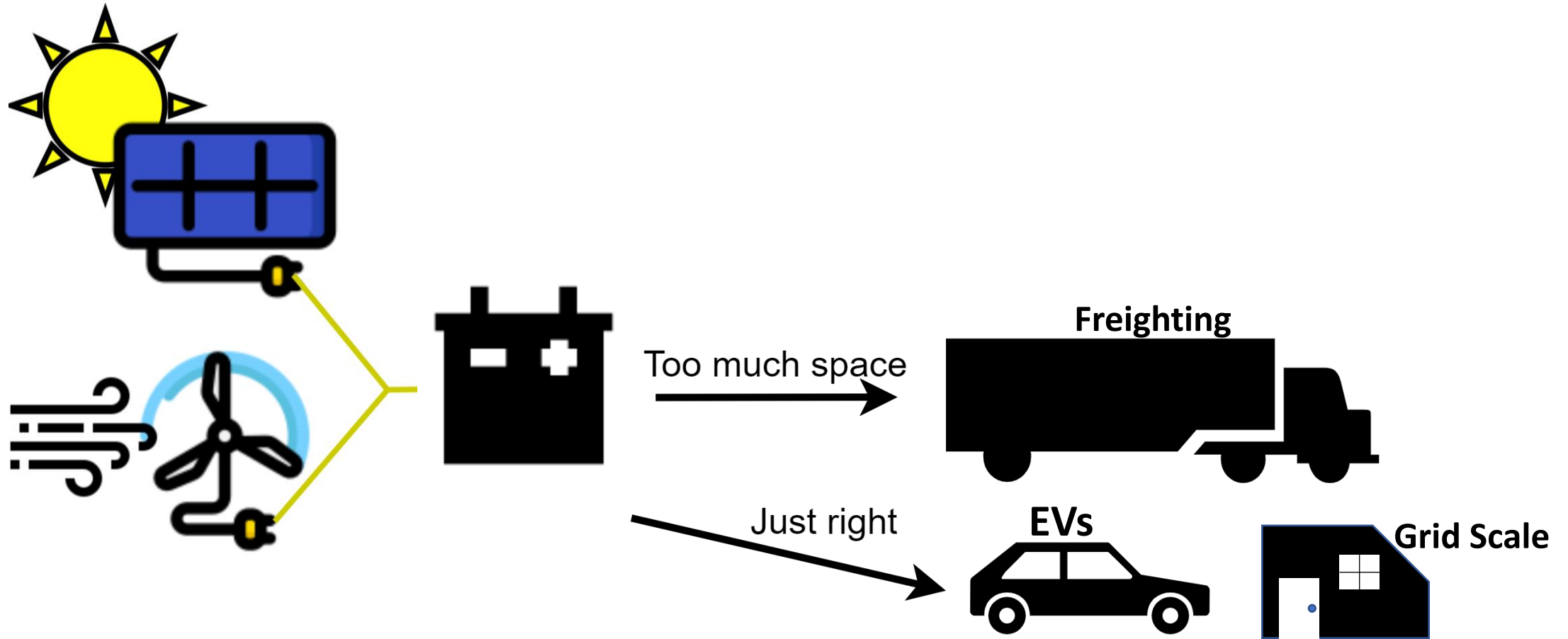
Energy storage lets us store during the day to use energy at night



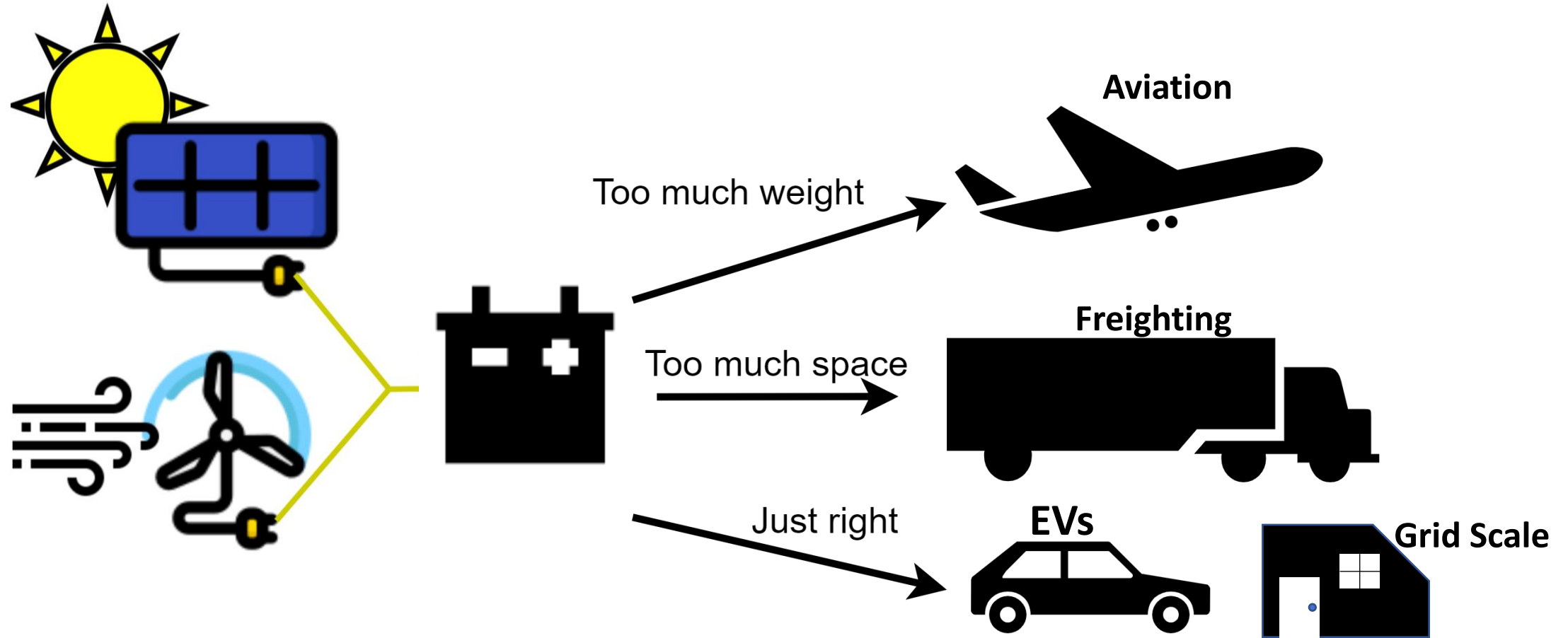
Electrochemical energy storage works for most applications

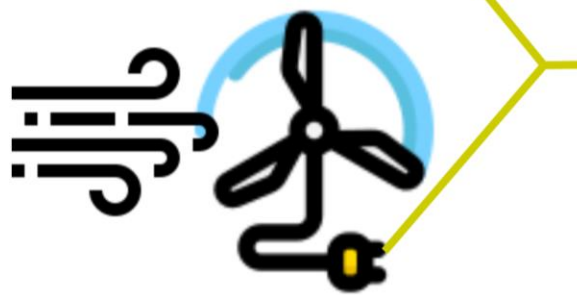
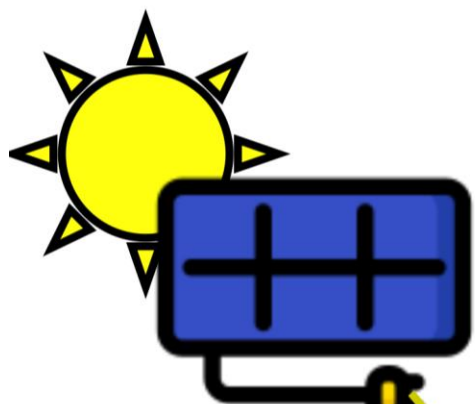


Electrochemical energy storage works for most applications

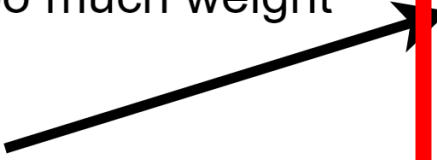


Electrochemical energy storage works for most applications





Too much weight



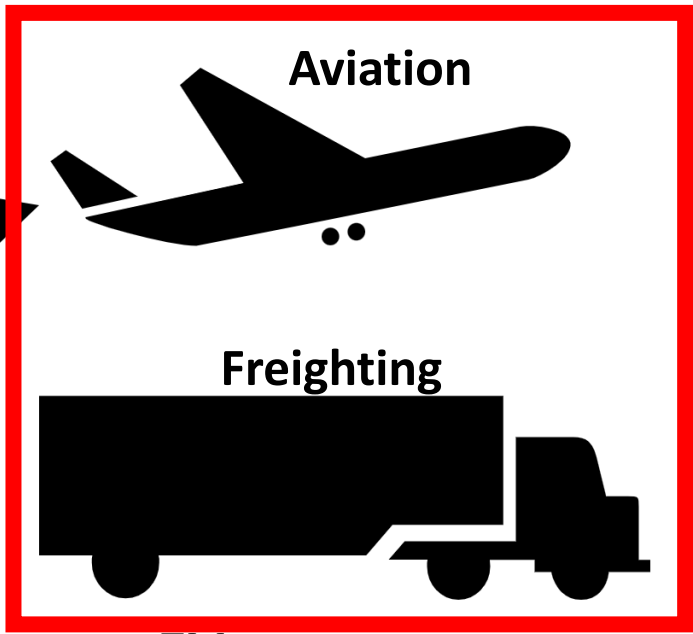
Too much space



Just right



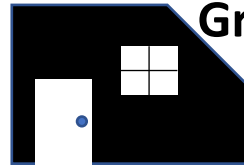
These still need dense fuels!



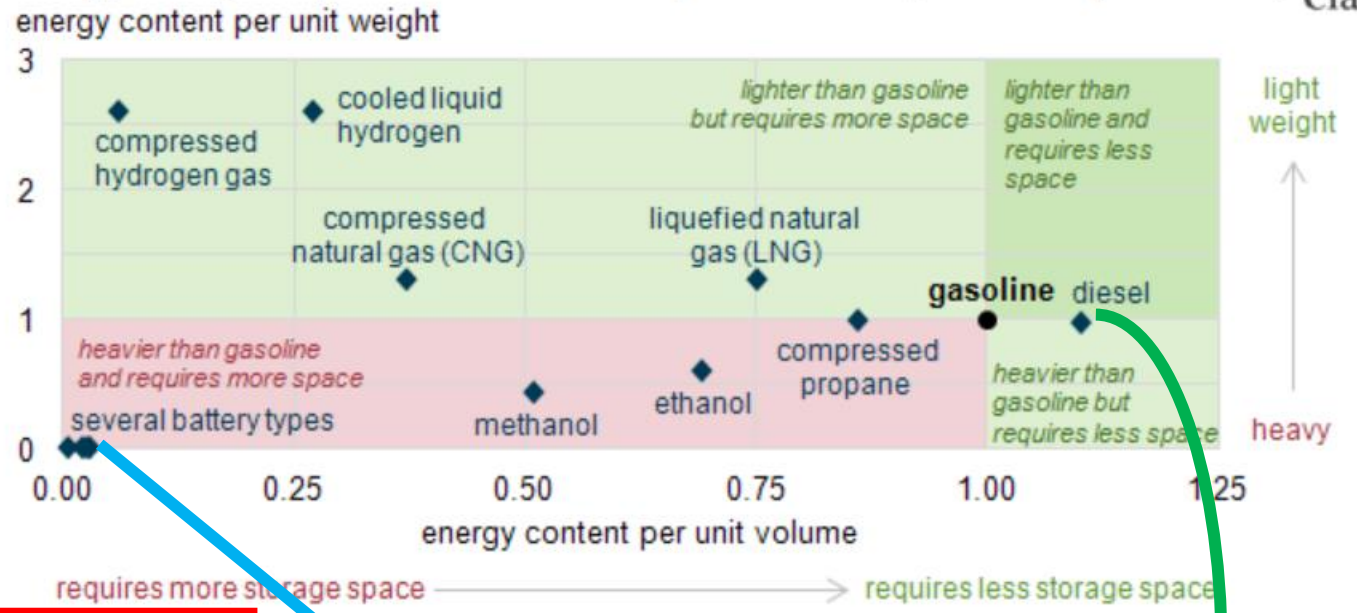
Aviation

Freighting

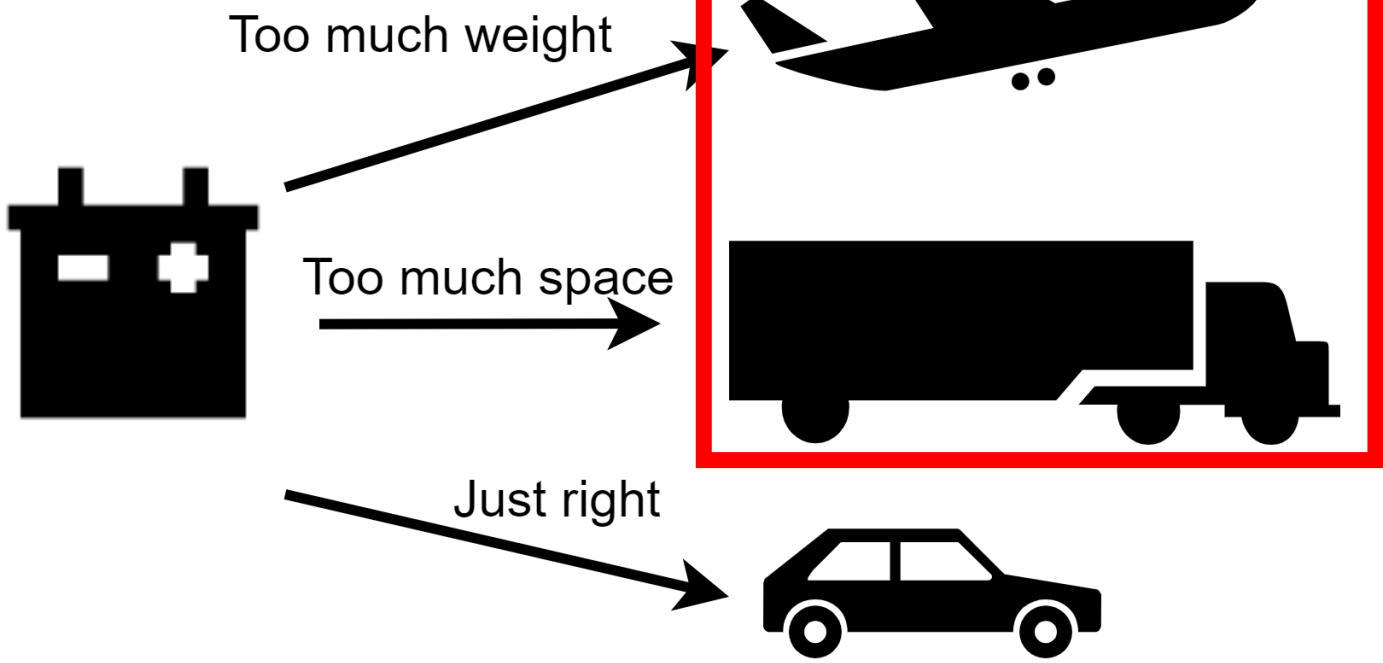
EVs



Grid Scale

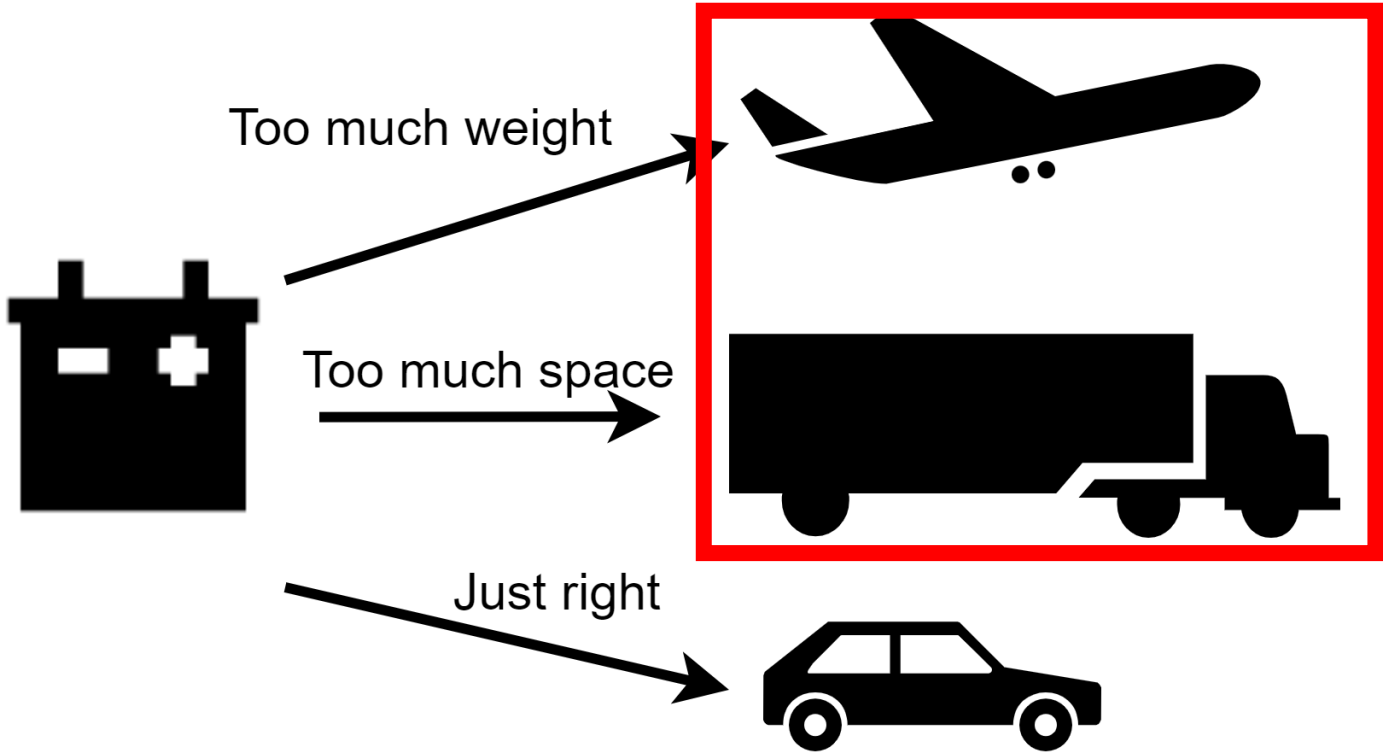
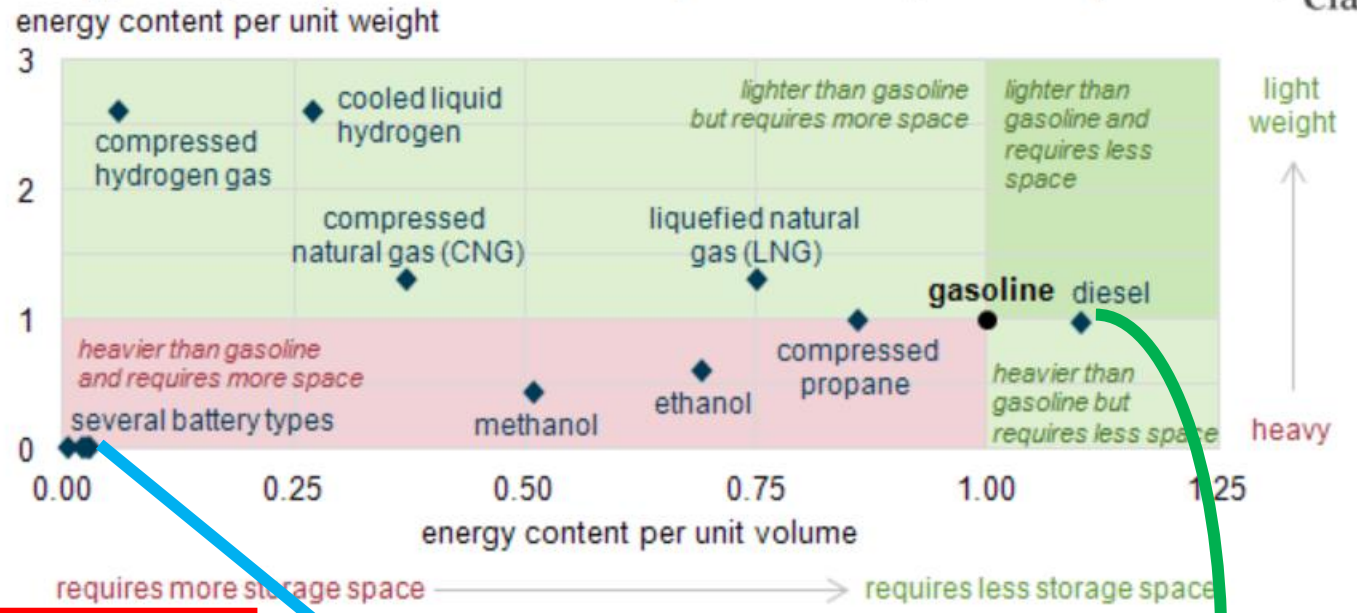


These still need dense fuels!



- **Batteries** struggle to meet the gravimetric and volumetric energy density of **hydrocarbon fuels**

Energy density comparison of several transportation fuels (indexed to gasoline = 1) 



- Batteries** struggle to meet the gravimetric and volumetric energy density of **hydrocarbon fuels**

But...hydrocarbon fuels are what got us into this mess. Are we just screwed?

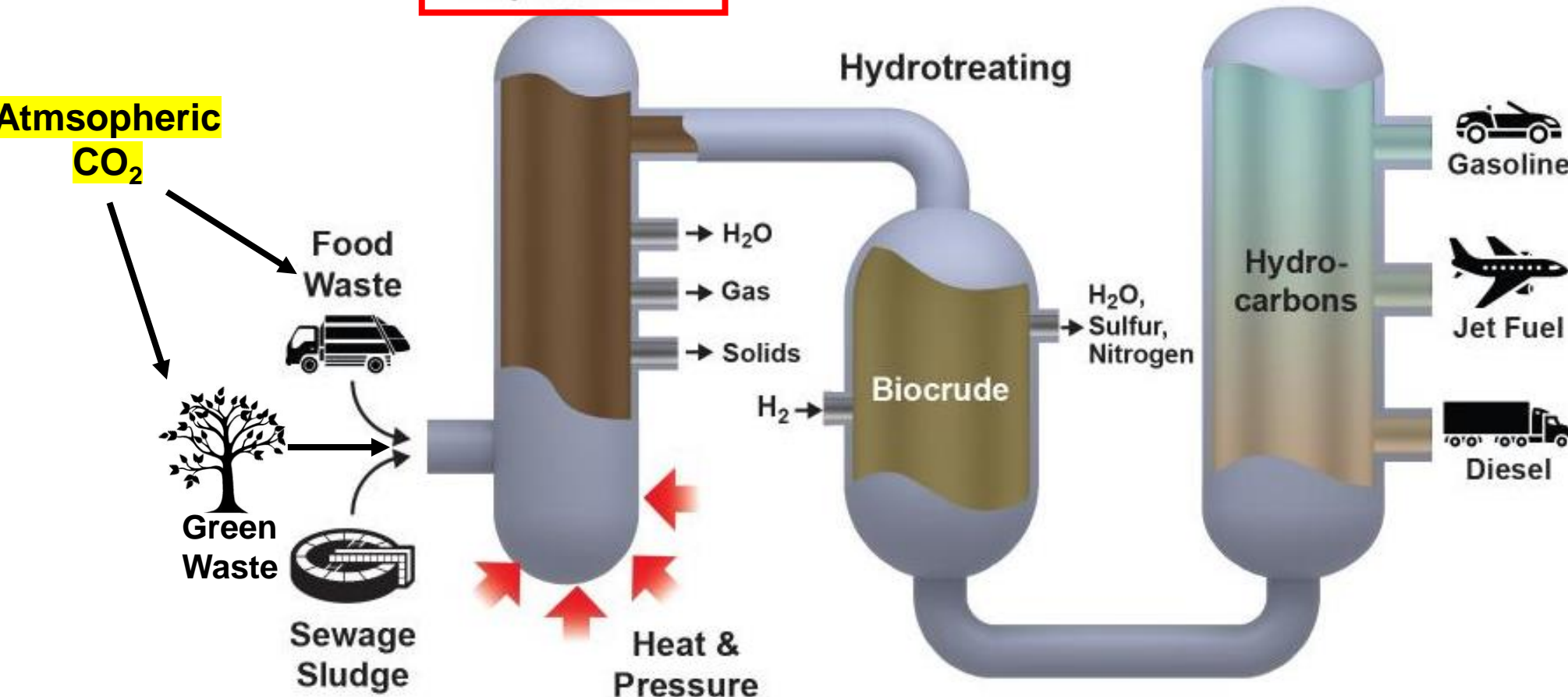
This is the new tech that we study

Hydrothermal Liquefaction

We can produce hydrocarbon fuels from plants and waste!

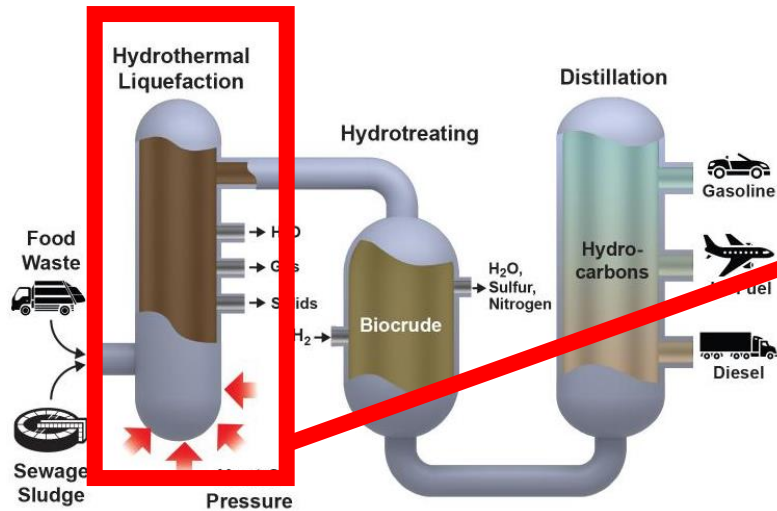
Atmsopheric CO₂

Atmsopheric CO₂



(Illustration by Michael Perkins | Pacific Northwest National Laboratory)

**But the fossil fuel industry is mature and widespread.
How can we deploy HTL to compete economically
with fossil fuels?**



If we build HTL plants, we need to know how much they cost through **Techno-Economic Analyses**

How much would the resulting fuel cost if we made it via HTL?



Techno-economic uncertainty quantification of **algal-derived** biocrude via hydrothermal liquefaction

Yuan Jiang^{a,*}, Susanne B. Jones, Yunhua Zhu, Lesley Snowden-Swan, Andrew J. Schmidt, Justin M. Billing, Daniel Anderson

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, 902 Battelle Blvd, Richland, WA 99352, United States



Development of a mobile, pilot scale hydrothermal liquefaction reactor: **Food waste** conversion product analysis and techno-economic assessment

Aersi Aierzhati^a, Jamison Watson^a, Buchun Si^b, Michael Stablein^a, Tengfei Wang^c, Yuanhui Zhang^{a,*}

^a Department of Agricultural and Biological Engineering, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Champaign, IL, United States

^b Laboratory of Environment-Enhancing Energy (E2E), Key Laboratory of Agricultural Engineering in Structure and Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, College of Water Resources and Civil Engineering, China Agricultural University, Beijing, China

^c Faculty of Geosciences and Environmental Engineering, Southwest Jiaotong University, Chengdu, China



Techno-economic analysis of liquid fuel production from **woody biomass** via hydrothermal liquefaction (HTL) and upgrading

Yunhua Zhu^{a,*}, Mary J. Bidy^b, Susanne B. Jones^a, Douglas C. Elliott^a, Andrew J. Schmidt^a

^a Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA 99354, USA

^b National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, CO 80401, USA



Conceptual Biorefinery Design and Research Targeted for 2022: Hydrothermal Liquefaction Processing of Wet Waste to Fuels

December 2017

LJ Snowden-Swan	RT Hallen
Y Zhu	TR Hart
MD Bearden	J Liu
TE Seiple	KO Albrecht
SB Jones	SP Fox
AJ Schmidt	GD Maupin
JM Billing	DC Elliott



Process Design and Economics for the Conversion of Lignocellulosic Biomass to Hydrocarbons: Dilute-Acid and Enzymatic Deconstruction of Biomass to Sugars and Biological Conversion of Sugars to Hydrocarbons

R. Davis, L. Tao, E.C.D. Tan, M.J. Bidy, G.T. Beckham, and C. Scarlata
National Renewable Energy Laboratory

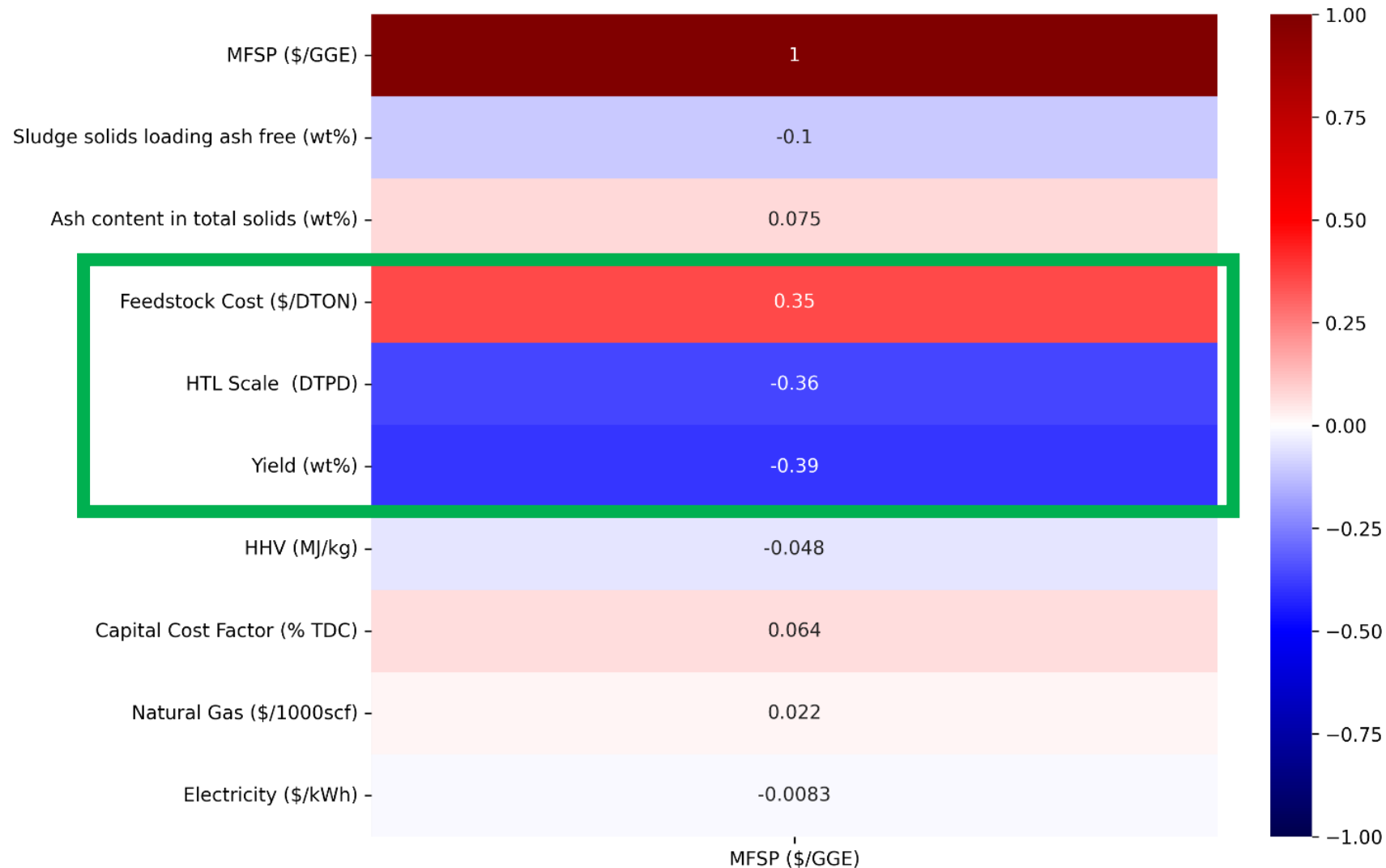
J. Jacobson and K. Cafferty
Idaho National Laboratory

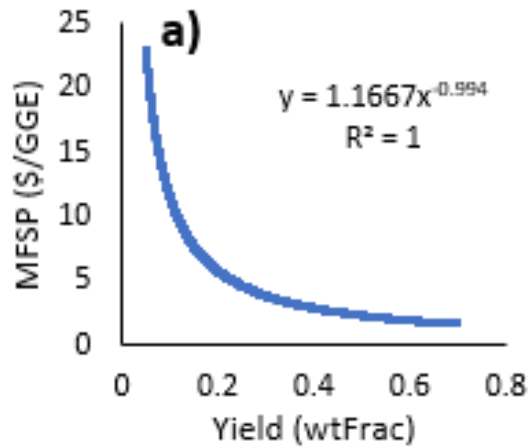
J. Ross, J. Lukas, D. Knorr, and P. Schoen
Harris Group Inc.

Is there a way to estimate the fuel cost outcomes of a new HTL plant with almost no time investment?

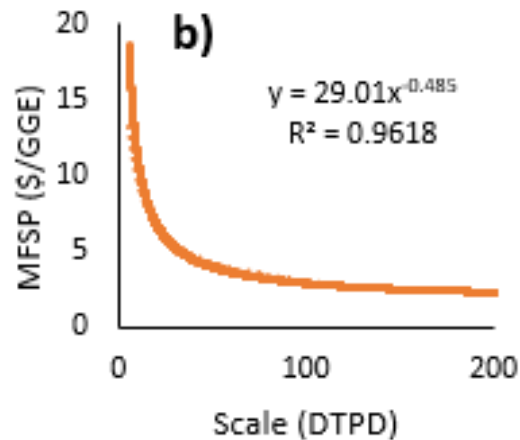
- Determine most sensitive variables
- Elucidate relationship between variables and fuel cost
- Regress model
- Quantify error against published TEA data

Dimensionality reduction – which variables are most significant?

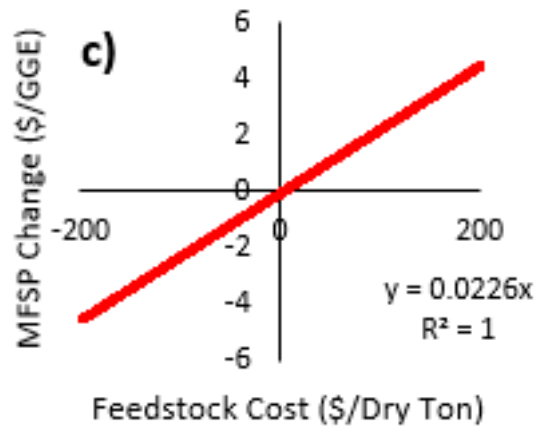




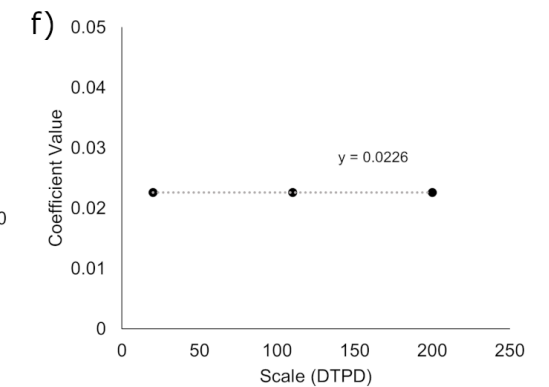
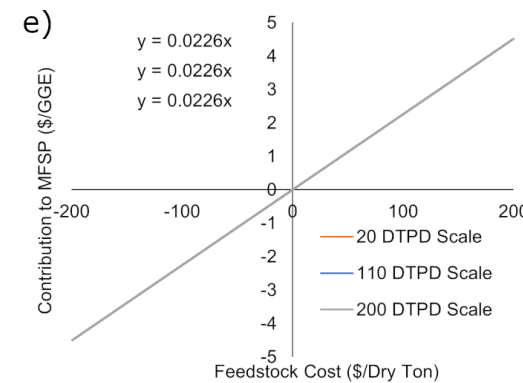
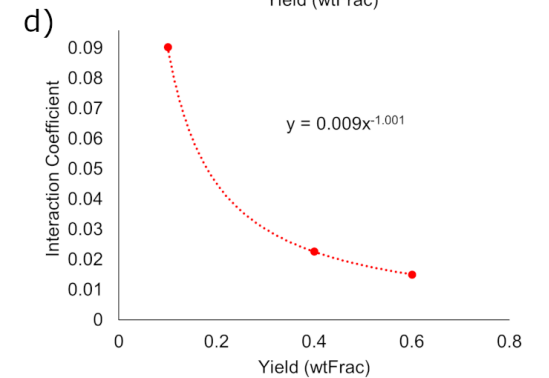
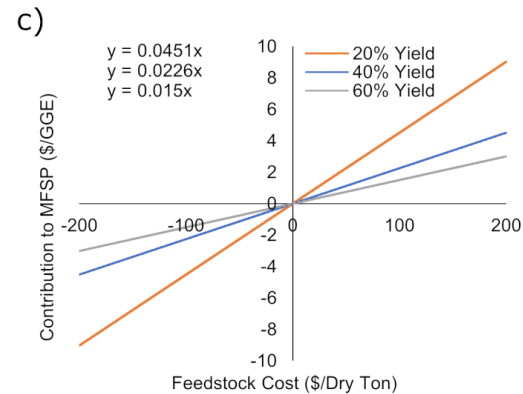
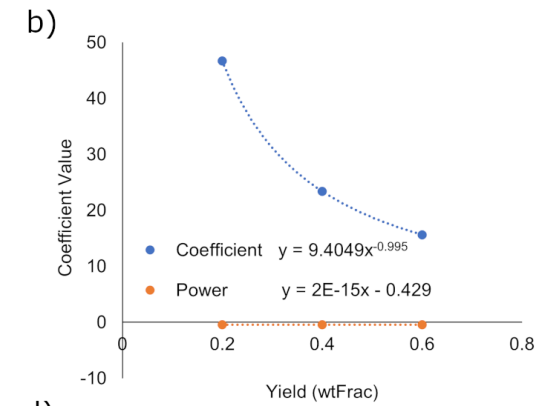
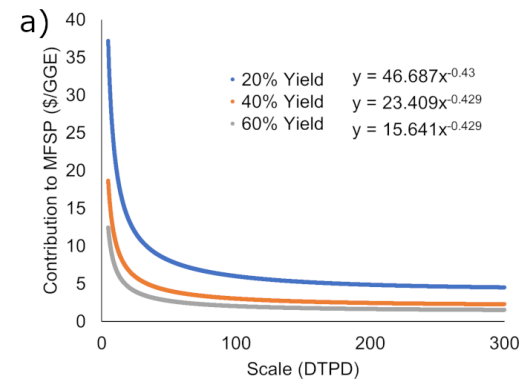
Yield has an inverse relationship w/ fuel cost because direct relationship with fuel production



Economies of scale

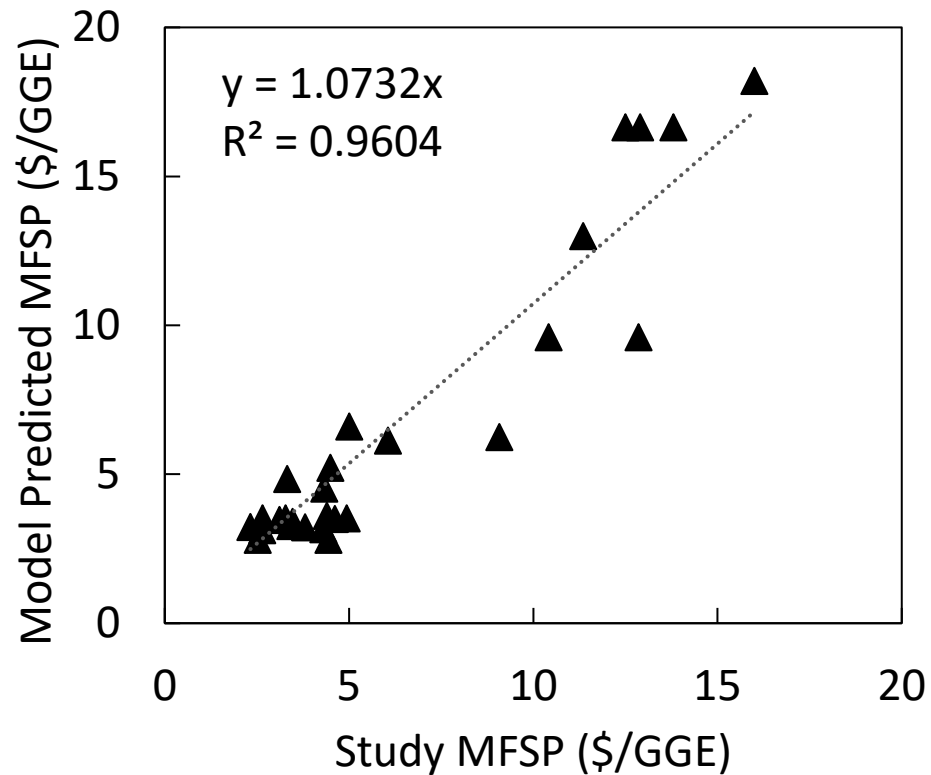


Linear change in operating cost



$$MFSP = 6.607 * [Scale, DTPD]^{-0.6577} * [Yield, wtFrac]^{-1.195} + 2.698 + 0.4268 * ([Yield, wtFrac] * 100)^{-1.062} * (Feedstock Cost, \frac{\$}{dry\ ton})$$

Wow now we have a relationship for the variables
how does it compare to real TEA data?



Statistical Metric	Value	Unit
Number of Points Considered	27	-
Mean absolute Error (MAE)	1.32	\$/GGE
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)	1.74	\$/GGE
Mean % Absolute Deviation	20.4%	-
Std. Dev. of % Abs Dev.	12.2%	-
Max % Absolute Deviation	45.9%	-
Min % Absolute Deviation	1.4%	-

How can we apply this?

$$MFSP = 6.607 * (Scale, DTPD)^{-0.6577} * (Yield, wtFrac)^{-1.195} + 2.698 + 0.4268 * (Yield, wtFrac * 100)^{-1.062} * (Feedstock Cost, \frac{\$}{dry\ ton})$$

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Fuel cost = \$3.35/gallon gasoline equivalent!

Of decentralized, depoliticized, low carbon-intensity hydrocarbon fuel

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