

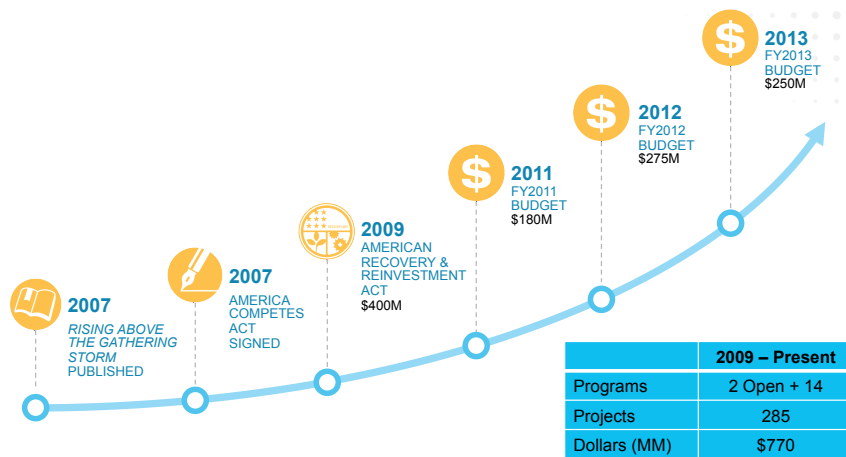
## The Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E)

Dr. Eric Rohlifing, Acting Deputy Director for Technology



FICR Meeting 2013  
June 4, 2013

## History of ARPA-E

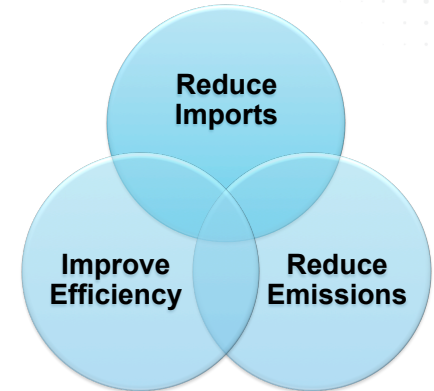


## The ARPA-E Mission

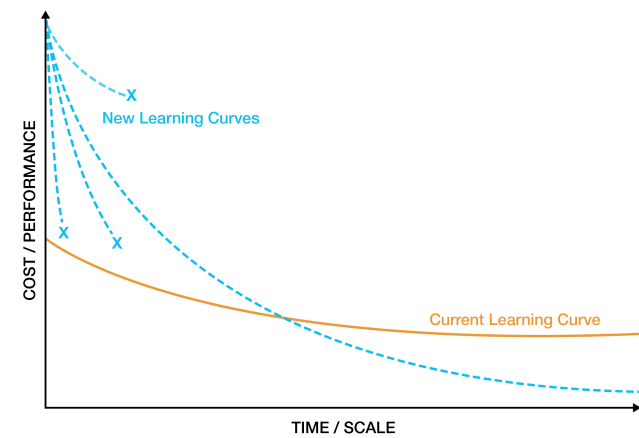
Catalyze and support the development of transformational, high-impact energy technologies

### Ensure America's

- National Security
- Economic Security
- Energy Security
- Technological Lead



## Creating New Learning Curves



## What Makes an ARPA-E Project?



### IMPACT

- ▶ High impact on ARPA-E mission areas
- ▶ Credible path to market
- ▶ Large commercial application



### TRANSFORM

- ▶ Challenges what is possible
- ▶ Disrupts existing learning curves
- ▶ Leaps beyond today's technologies



### BRIDGE

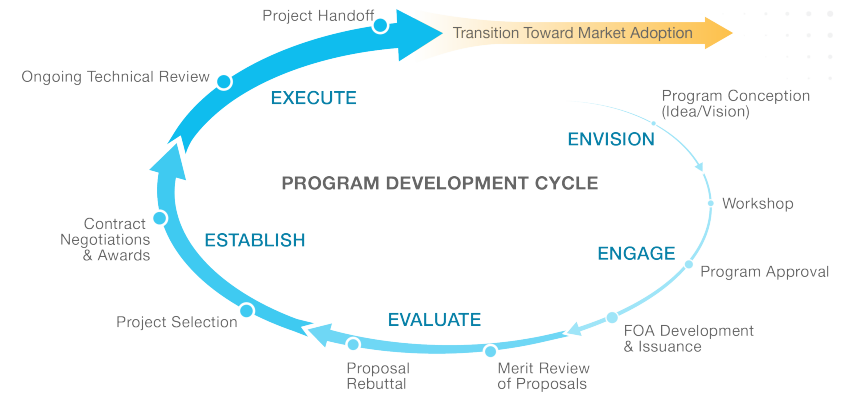
- ▶ Translates science into breakthrough technology
- ▶ Not researched or funded elsewhere
- ▶ Catalyzes new interest and investment



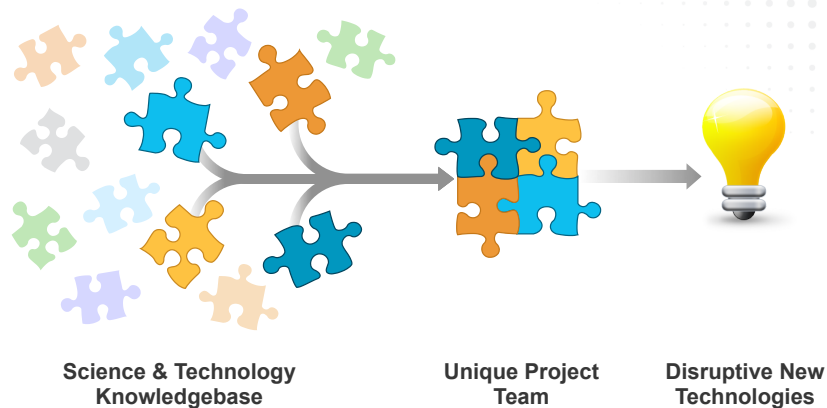
### TEAM

- ▶ Comprised of best-in-class people
- ▶ Cross-disciplinary skill sets
- ▶ Translation oriented

## Technology Acceleration Model



## How does ARPA-E Enable Transformations?



ARPA-E teams come from a multiple segments of the S&T base to attack problems in entirely new ways

## Measuring ARPA-E's Success



### MOVING TECHNOLOGY TOWARD MARKET

- ▶ Partnerships with Other Government Agencies
- ▶ New Company Formation
- ▶ Established Company Partnerships
- ▶ New Communities



### BREAKTHROUGH ACHIEVEMENTS

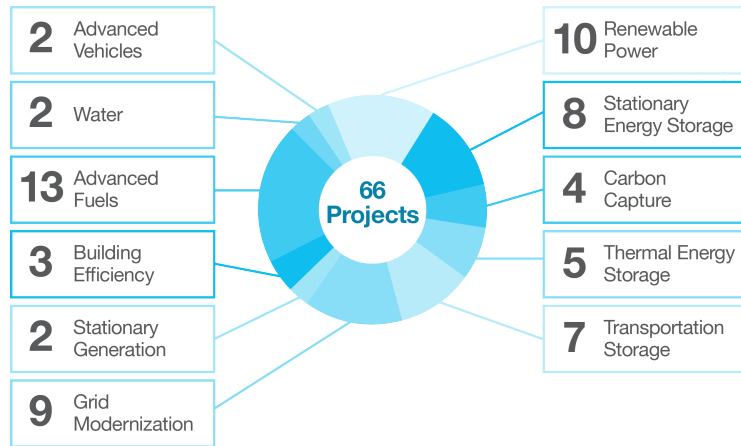
- ▶ Technology breakthroughs
- ▶ Patents
- ▶ Publications



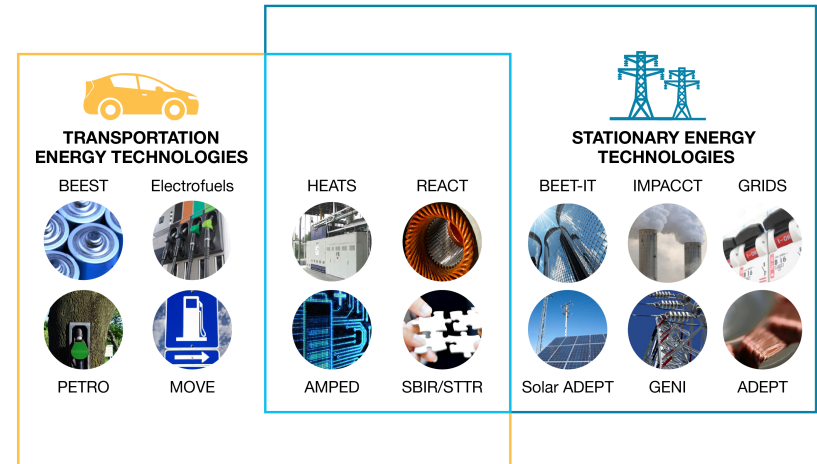
### OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

- ▶ Expedited program development and project selection
- ▶ Aggressive performance metrics

# OPEN 2012: 66 Projects, 24 States, 11 Areas



# Focused Programs



## BEEST ELECTRIC VEHICLE BATTERIES



### Mission

Develop a variety of electric vehicle battery technologies that can compete in both cost and performance with traditional gasoline-powered cars.

Program Director	Dr. Dane Boysen
Year	2010
Projects	6
Total Investment	\$35.5 Million

### Goals

- Cost-competitive with traditional cars
- 30% of today's cost at 2-5x energy storage
- 300-500% longer battery life + range

### Highlights

- PolyPlus
  - \$9 million Vehicle Technologies grant
  - Contracted with Hitachi for fabrication line (Navy as first market)
- Sion
  - CERDEC grant from Army for lithium sulfur battery for UAV's/Air Force
  - Funding from Simon Foundation and \$20M from BASF

## GRIDS GRID-SCALE RENEWABLE ENERGY STORAGE



### Mission

Develop technologies that can store renewable energy for use at any location on the grid at an aggressive investment cost less than \$100 per kilowatt hour, creating a stronger and more robust electric grid.

Program Director	Dr. Mark Johnson
Year	2010
Projects	12
Total Investment	\$33.2 Million

### Goals

- Balance intermittent renewable sources connected to the grid
- Efficiently store and send electricity anywhere in the U.S. at a lowest possible cost
- Strong, efficient, stable and robust electric grid

### Highlights

- General Compression:
  - \$54.5M follow-on funding from private investors for CAES technology deployment
- ABB/SuperPower/Brookhaven NL
  - \$4.2M follow-on funding from US Army Research Laboratory for SMES development and testing in DOD microgrids
- Bosch/Lawrence Berkeley NL
  - Attained highest power density ever in hydrogen-bromine flow battery system

# HEATS

## THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE



### Mission

Develop revolutionary, cost-effective ways to store thermal energy by innovating electricity delivery, creating synthetic fuel from sunlight, and improving the range of electric vehicles (EVs).

<b>Program Director</b>	Dr. James Klausner
<b>Year</b>	2011
<b>Projects</b>	15
<b>Total Investment</b>	\$37.6 Million

### Goals

- Enable non-intermittent solar power plants and peak-power nuclear power plants
- Create transportable fuels from sunlight
- Modular thermal energy storage for EVs

### Highlights

- UT Austin
  - Developing sugar derivatives-graphene foam composites with heat of fusion 2-3 x of state of the art and thermal conductivity > 10 – 20 x of state of the art
- Halotronics
  - Developing low cost molten glass as heat transfer and thermal storage for CSP
- MIT
  - Developing energy storage device which captures energy from the sun, is transportable like fuels, rechargeable like a battery and emissions-free



# Electrofuels

## VERSATILE TRANSPORTATION FUEL SOLUTIONS



### Mission

Develop microorganisms to create liquid transportation fuels in a new and different way that could be up to 10 times more energy efficient than current biofuel production methods.

<b>Program Director</b>	Dr. Ramon Gonzalez
<b>Year</b>	2010
<b>Projects</b>	13
<b>Total Investment</b>	\$48.3 Million

### Goals

- Develop and integrate organisms for autotrophic/non-photosynthetic biological systems
- Increase liquid fuel energy density beyond ethanol

### Highlights

- OPX Biotechnologies (Boulder, CO)
  - Demonstration of fatty acid production from engineered microbes fed H2 and CO2
  - Raised \$64M with venture investors
  - Named to 2012 Global Cleantech 100 list
- University of California Los Angeles
  - Demonstration and publication in Science magazine of an integrated system for In situ formate production and microbial conversion to alcohols



# PETRO

## HIGHER PRODUCTIVITY CROPS FOR BIOFUELS



### Mission

Develop non-food crops that directly produce transportation fuels to be cost-competitive with petroleum and not impactful on U.S. food supply.

<b>Program Director</b>	Dr. Jonathan Burbaum
<b>Year</b>	2011
<b>Projects</b>	10
<b>Total Investment</b>	\$37.3 Million

### Goals

- To reduce biofuel production costs
- To increase energy yields per acre of land
- To recycle atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>

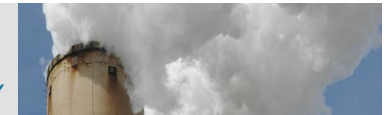
### Highlights

- Develop pine trees that will accumulate 20% of their biomass as high energy terpene molecules
- Develop tobacco that produces oil directly, together with high planting density agriculture
- Introduce multiple metabolic pathways into oilseed crops to significantly improve photosynthesis



# IMPACCT

## CARBON CAPTURE TECHNOLOGY



### Mission

Develop new materials and processes to lower the cost of removing carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from existing coal-fired power plants, thus enabling continued use of coal with reduced emissions.

<b>Program Director</b>	Dr. Karma Sawyer
<b>Year</b>	2010
<b>Projects</b>	15
<b>Total Investment</b>	\$39.9 Million

### Goals

- Capture 90% of CO<sub>2</sub> from coal-fired power plants at no more than a 35% increase in the cost of electricity
- Focus on technologies that could be retrofitted to existing power plants
- Accelerate implementation of carbon capture technology

### Highlights

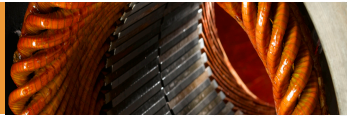
- Texas A&M University
  - Designed new class of materials, Single Molecule Traps, tailor-made to capture CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Created spinout named framergy™ to commercialize the technology
- University of Colorado – Boulder
  - Developing new type of membrane based on gels and composite polymer designs
  - Engaged with Total and 3M as industrial partners to commercialize the membranes





# REACT

ALTERNATIVES TO CRITICAL MATERIALS IN MAGNETS

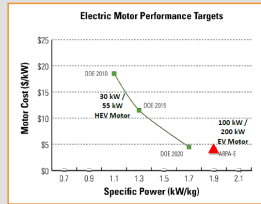


## Mission

Identify low-cost, abundant replacement materials for rare earths while encouraging existing technologies to use them more efficiently.

## Goal

- Eliminate most or all rare earth magnets in electric vehicle motors & wind generators

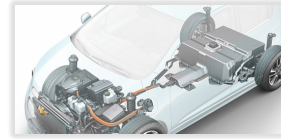


## Highlights

- Several new chemistries, not containing critical materials, show promise on a laboratory scale as a replacement for permanent magnets containing critical materials
- Cost-competitive large-scale off-shore wind generators will be enabled by using high current carrying superconductor wiring

<b>Program Director</b>	Dr. Mark Johnson
<b>Year</b>	2011
<b>Projects</b>	14
<b>Total Investment</b>	\$27.7 Million

# New Funding Opportunities



## RANGE

Robust Affordable Next Generation EV-storage

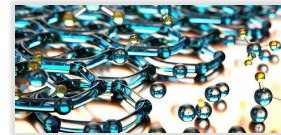
Release Date: 2/19/2013



## METALS

Modern Electro/Thermochemical Advances in Light-metal Systems

Release Date: 3/20/2013



## REMOTE

Reducing Emissions Using Methanotrophic Organisms for Transportation Energy

Release Date: 3/15/2013

# RANGE

NEXT-GENERATION ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES



## Mission

Improve EV range and reduce vehicle costs by re-envisioning the total EV battery system, rather than working to increase the energy density of individual battery cells.

## Goals

- Develop robust battery chemistries and architectures that would improve vehicle driving range and overall battery robustness
- Focus on multifunctional energy storage designs that use these robust storage systems to simultaneously serve other functions on a vehicle, thus further reducing an energy storage system's effective weight and overall electric vehicle weight

## Highlights

- Coming soon

<b>Program Director</b>	Dr. Ping Liu
<b>Year</b>	2013
<b>Projects</b>	TBD
<b>Available Funding</b>	\$20 Million

# METALS

ADVANCED PROCESSING AND RECYCLING OF LIGHTWEIGHT METALS



## Mission

Develop innovative technologies for cost-effective processing and recycling of Aluminum, Magnesium and Titanium for lightweight vehicle materials.

## Goals

- Advance technologies to develop metals have high strength-to-weight ratios, making them ideal for creating lighter vehicles that save fuel and reduce carbon emissions
- Utilize domestically available ores
- Reduce energy inputs and emissions from processing to make light metals cost competitive with current materials, such as steel
- Develop technologies for rapid and efficient light metal sorting to enable domestic recycling

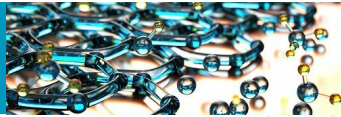
<b>Program Director</b>	Dr. James Klausner
<b>Year</b>	2013
<b>Projects</b>	TBD
<b>Available Funding</b>	\$20 Million

## Highlights

- Coming soon

# REMOTE

## BIOLOGICAL CONVERSION OF GAS TO LIQUIDS



### Mission

Develop transformational biological technologies to convert gas to liquids for transportation fuels.

<b>Program Director</b>	Dr. Ramon Gonzalez
<b>Year</b>	2013
<b>Projects</b>	TBD
<b>Available Funding</b>	\$20 Million

### Goals

- Develop innovative catalysts and lab scale reactors to efficiently and cost-effectively convert natural gas
- Lower the cost of gas to liquids conversion
- Enable the use of low-cost, domestically sourced natural gas for transportation, which could reduce vehicle emissions compared to conventional gasoline engines

### Highlights

- *Coming soon*



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

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