

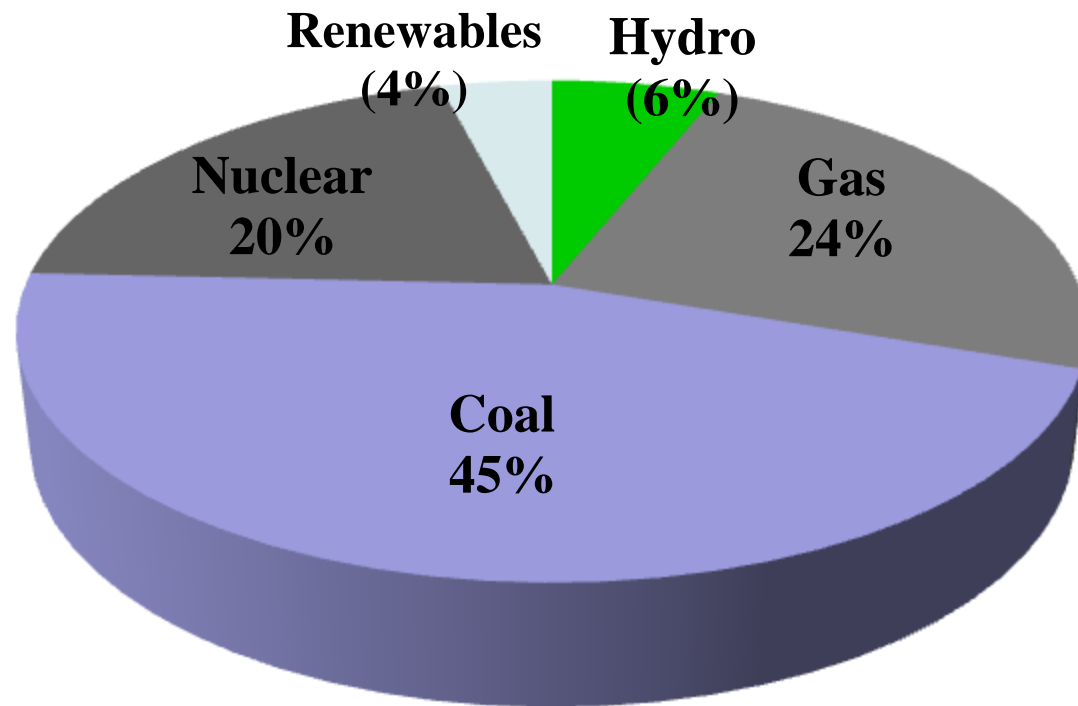
Building a Cleaner Energy Bridge to the Future

George Philippidis, Ph.D.
Energy Director
Applied Research Center (ARC)

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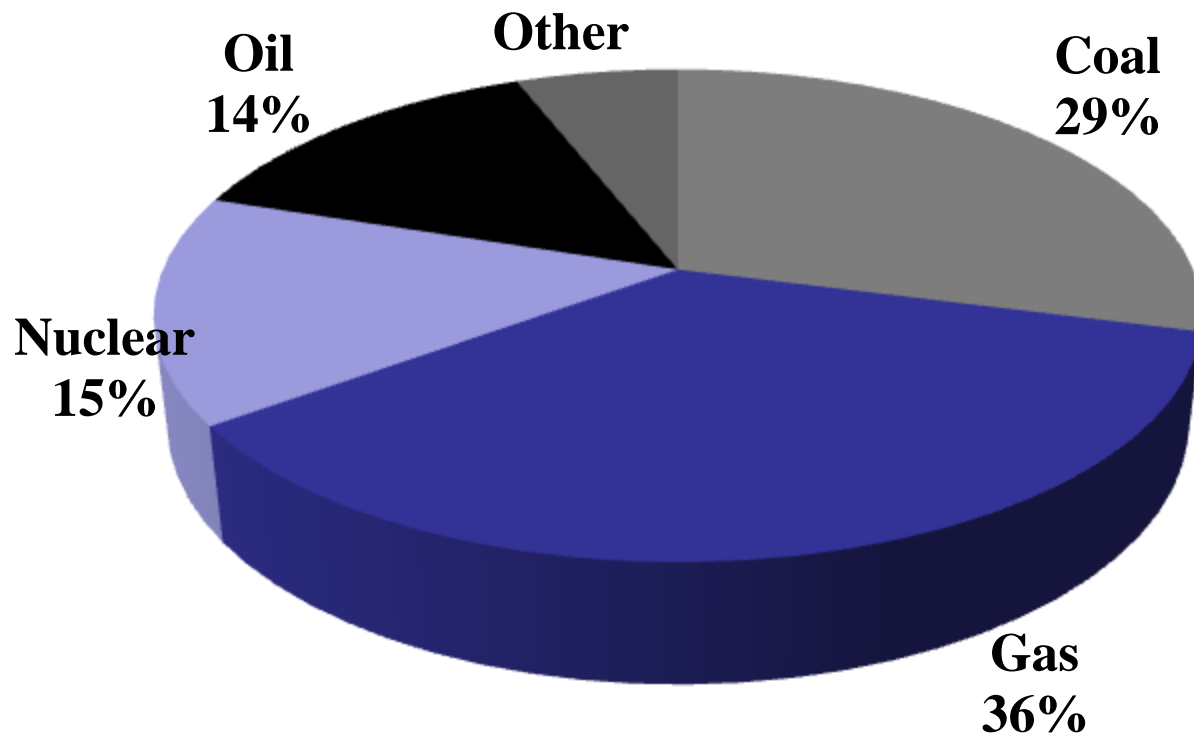
USA Power Generation



Source: DOE Energy Information Agency (2010)



Florida Power Generation

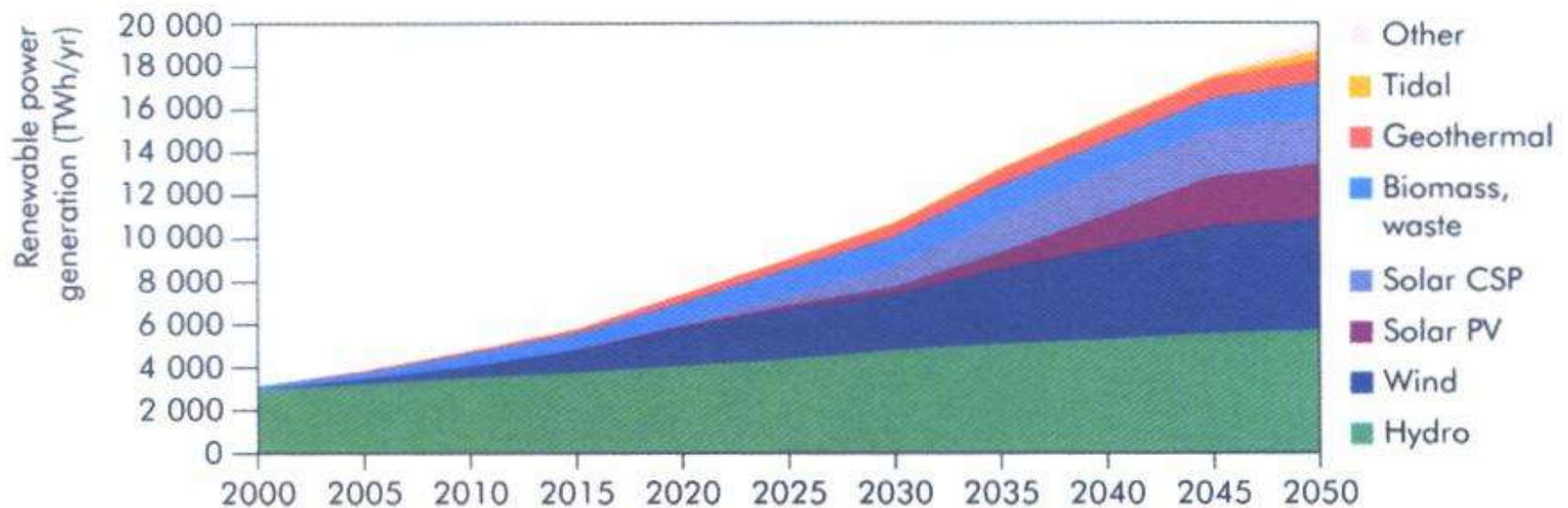


Source: DOE Energy Information Agency (2010)



Future Energy Trends

Growth of renewable power generation 2000-2050



Source: Cleantech Group (2008)



Cleaner Energy Future

- **NATIONAL SECURITY**
 - Less dependence on imported oil
 - No dependence on single fuel
- **ENVIRONMENT**
 - Lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
 - Better air quality
- **CONSUMER**
 - Fuel choices
 - Price competition at the pump
- **ECONOMY**
 - Employment
 - Increased trade
 - Private investment



US Market Drivers for Alternative Fuels

Climate Change

- International efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- US climate change legislation
 - Renewable portfolio standards in 35 States, feed-in tariffs, tax incentives; billions of government funds committed

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Improved economics of renewable energy
- Global clean energy spending expected to increase 15% annually through 2020*

Energy Security

- Improved national security through domestic power and fuel production

* Source: New Energy Finance (2009)

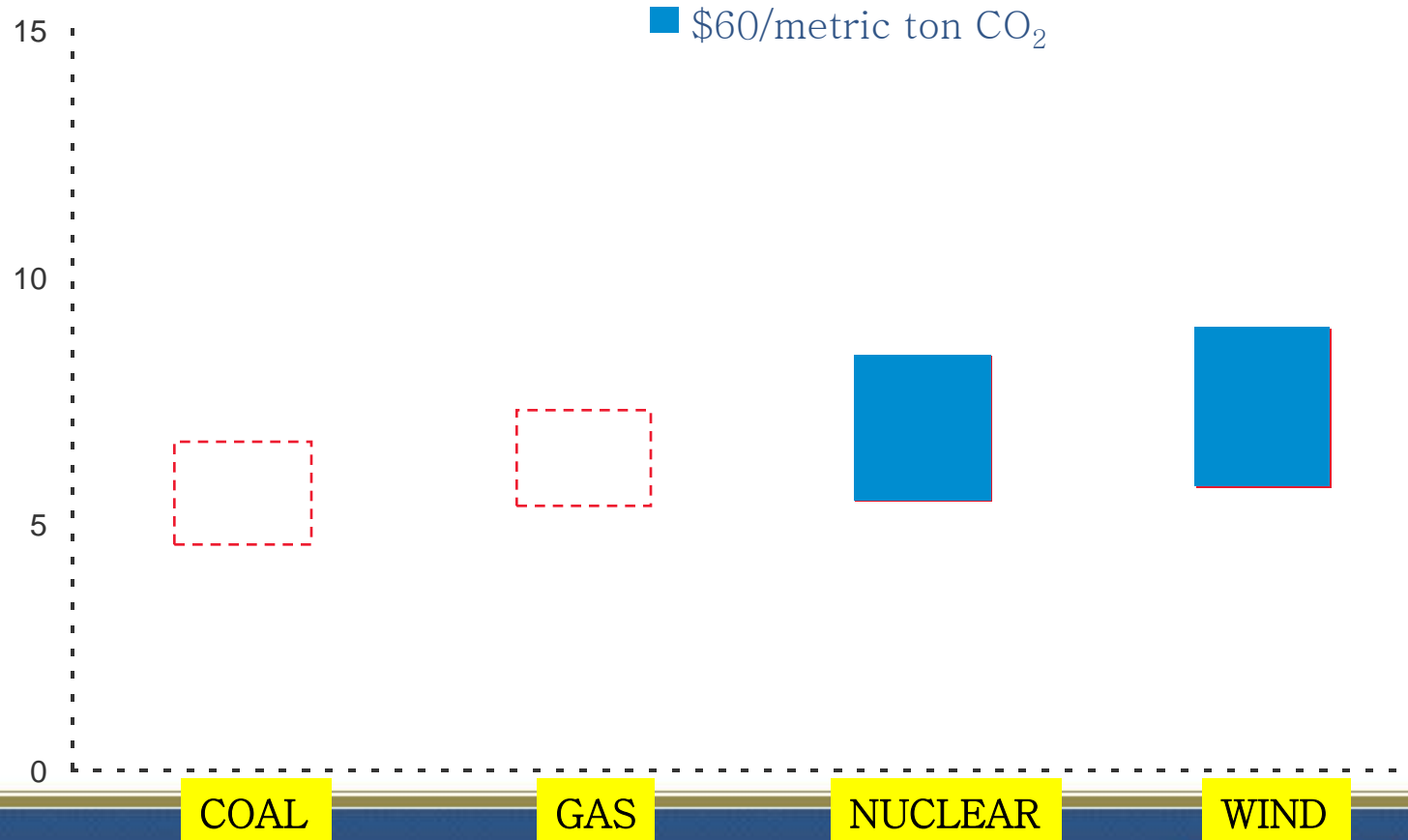


- **TODAY**
 - Ethanol from corn
 - Biodiesel from vegetable oils
 - Sustainability? “*Food vs. Fuel*” competition for land use
- **TOMORROW**
 - Natural gas
 - Ethanol, other biofuels, and green diesel from biomass
 - Biodiesel, aviation, and military fuels from algae
 - Multi-fuel vehicles (as in Brazil)



Power Generation Cost

U.S. baseload, startup
2005 cents/ kWhr



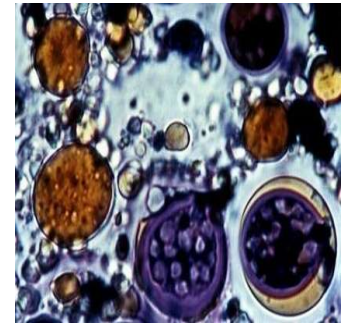
Source: ExxonMobil (2009)



- **Ethanol** market size: ~ 1 billion gal/yr (E10)
 - Gasoline: 9.0 billion gal/yr
- **Biodiesel** market size: 500 million gal/yr (B20)
 - Diesel: 2.5 billion gal/yr
- Policy: FL Law 7135 mandates E10 effective 12/31/10
- Production: None
- Transport options
 - Rail, truck, pipeline
- Imports/Exports
 - Strategic location in the US and the Americas



- Cellulosic Biomass^{*}
 - Sugarcane bagasse, corn stover, wheat straw
 - Wood, energy crops
 - Inedible and abundant
- Aquatic Biomass^{**}
 - Warm weather and sunlight
 - Marginal land
 - Brackish water and CO₂

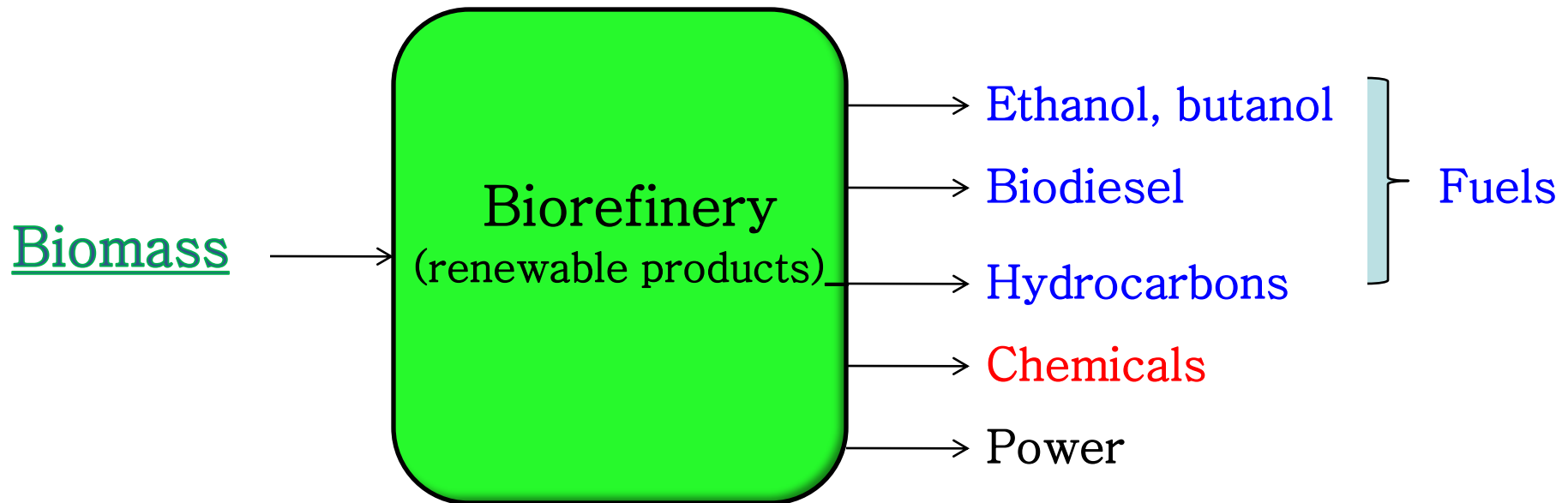


* Florida is #1 in cellulosic biomass availability (7% of US)

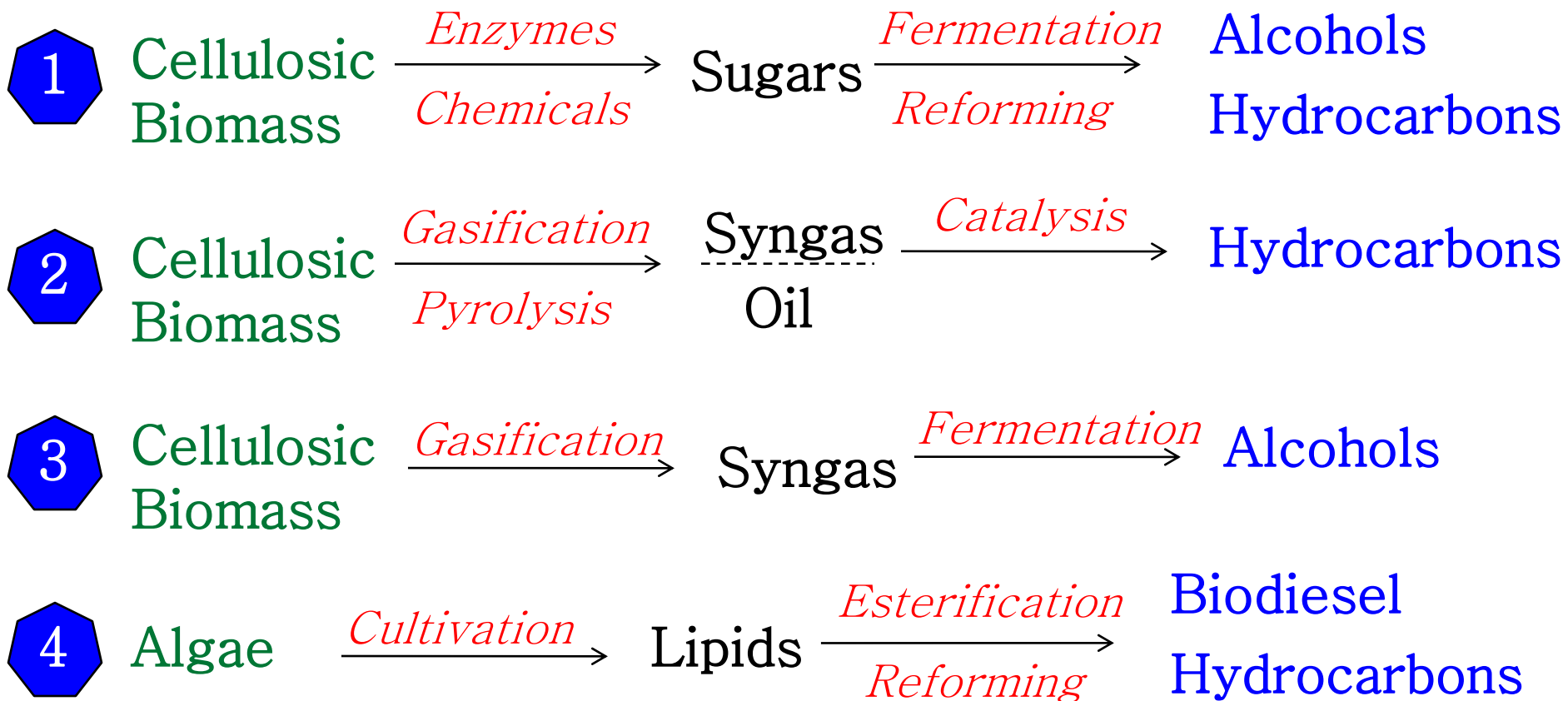
** Florida is ideal for outdoor cultivation of algae



Biorefinery: Biomass Refinery



Advanced Biofuels Technologies



- Biofuels from sugarcane bagasse and other local feedstocks
- Public-private joint venture (FIU-Florida Crystals Corp)
- Funded by the State of Florida and FCC
- Potential: 80-100 million gal/yr biofuels

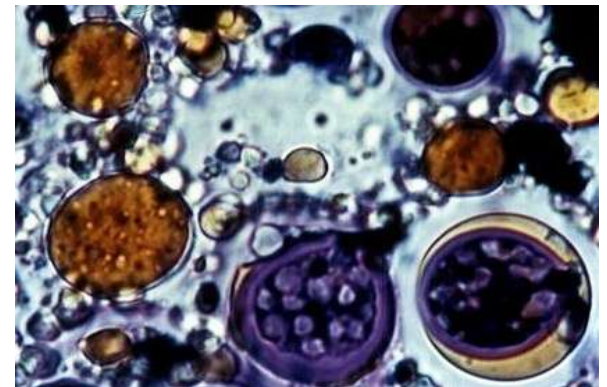


Oil-Seed Plants

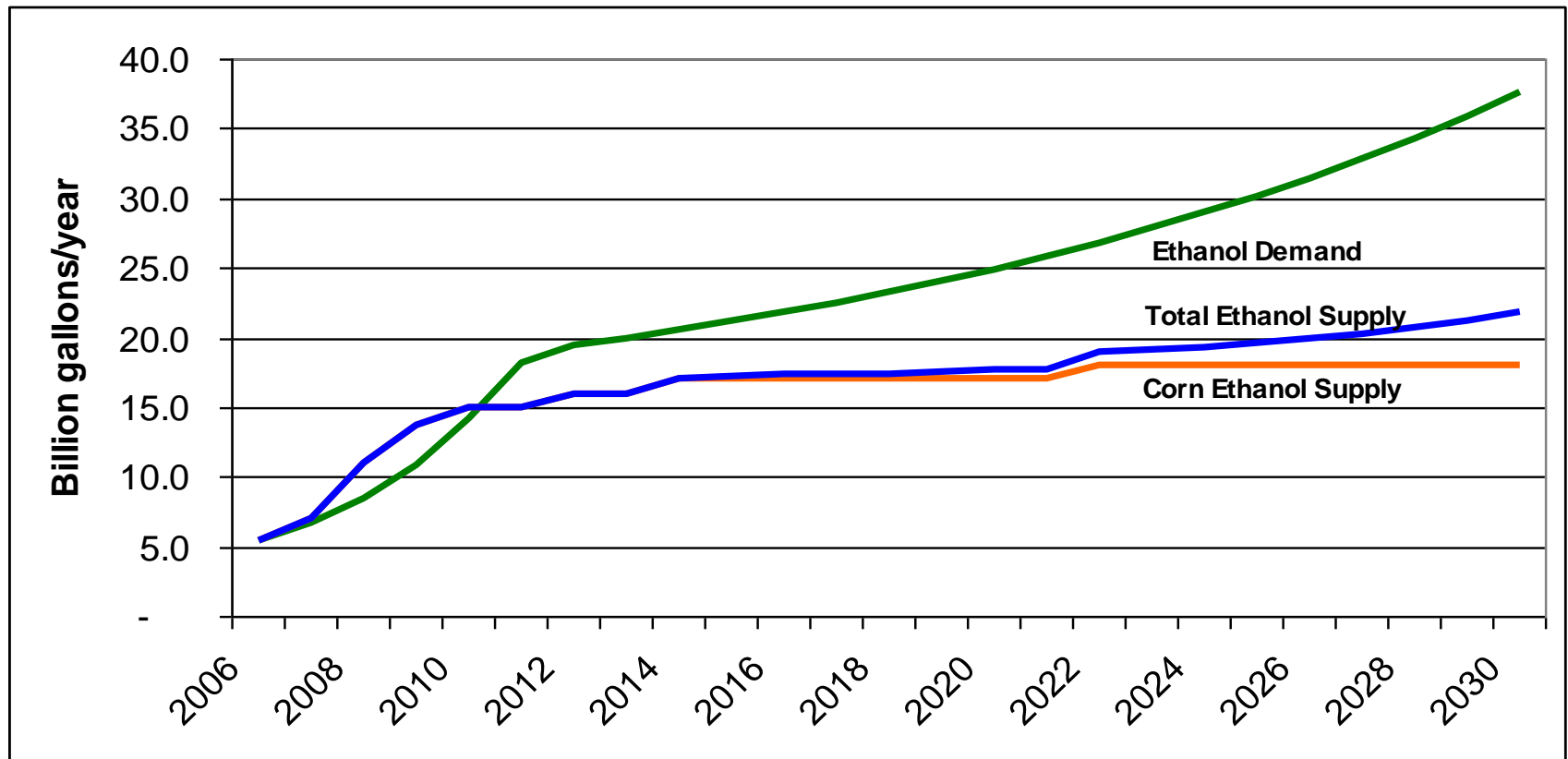
- *Jatropha*
 - Marginal land, warm climate
- *Salicornia*
 - Salty water, warm climate
- *Camelina*
 - Colder climate



- Sunlight + CO₂ + brackish water
- Green diesel, aviation and military fuels
- High oil-yield promise (>5,000 gal/ha)
 - Corn ethanol 1,000
 - Palm oil biodiesel 1,500
 - Sugarcane ethanol 2,000
 - Cellulosic ethanol 2,500



Advanced Biofuels: Natural gas can buy us time



Source: Philippidis, G. "Energy Security Achievable with Biofuels Made in the Americas", *Ethanol Producer Magazine*, pp. 232-235, Aug. 2008.



- No silver bullet, but natural gas and biofuels can synergistically enhance energy diversification
- Long-term energy policy required
- Investment will follow policy
- Need public-private partnerships
- “Manhattan project” mentality needed for breakthroughs



George Philippidis, Ph.D.

Energy Director, Applied Research Center

Co-Director, Global Energy Security Forum

Florida International University

10555 W. Flagler St., EC 2100

Miami, FL 33174

(305) 348-6628

philippg@fiu.edu

www.arc.fiu.edu

