

Smoky Mountains Mobility Conference

Low lifecycle carbon fuels for hard-to-electrify transportation sectors

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Non-road transportation responsible for ~9% of total US GHG emissions





Non-road sectors are "hard-to-electrify" due to load, range, remote locations, and other application requirements



Distance per day/trip

Other dimensions: duty-cycle, availability of charging, durability/cooling/packaging requirements



U.S. National Blueprint for Transportation Decarbonization envisions a mix of electrification, hydrogen and sustainable liquid fuels for non-road sectors

1 icon represents limited long-term opportunity2 icons represents large long-term opportunity3 icons represents greatest long-term opportunity	BATTERY/ELECTRIC	O HYDROGEN	SUSTAINABLE LIQUID FUELS
Light Duty Vehicles (49%)*		-	TBD
Medium, Short-Haul Heavy Trucks & Buses (~14%)		0	ð
Long-Haul Heavy Trucks (~7%)		000	d 1
Off-road (10%)		0	ð
Rail (2%)		00	5
Maritime (3%)			5 5 5
Aviation (11%)		0	55
Pipelines (4%)		TBD	TBD



From the U.S. National Blueprint for Transportation Decarbonization <u>https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2023-01/the-us-national-blueprint-for-transportation-decarbonization.pdf</u>

Many non-road vehicles have 30+ year lifetimes, driving the need for diesel engine retrofit solutions to achieve substantial near-term GHG reductions





K.D. Edwards et al., "Implementing low lifecycle carbon fuels on locomotive engines – CRADA with Wabtec," presentation to 2024 DOE Vehicle Technologies Office Annual Merit Review

DOE estimates that US fuel consumption in the off-road, rail, marine, and aviation sectors could require 1.3 billion tons of biomass in 2050 (excluding on-road)



^a The Base case and Expanded scenario bars above are reported on a GGE basis

* Assumes a conversion rate of 55 gallons per ton



ORNL estimates 1.1–1.5 billion tons of biomass available in the US in a mature market, but costs increase significantly at higher utilization





	Biodiesel
	CH ₃ (CH ₂) _{~14} COOCH ₃
	low lifecycle carbon
	1.1x diesel vol
	no significant combustion challenges
	NOx?
	010



Hydrogen		Biodiesel
H ₂		CH ₃ (CH ₂) _{~14} COOCH ₃
zero carbon		low lifecycle carbon
4x diesel vol (as liquid) 7x diesel vol (as gas)		1.1x diesel vol
pre-ignition knock		no significant combustion challenges
NOx		NOx?
040		010



Hydrogen	Ammonia	Methanol	Biodiesel
H ₂	NH ₃	CH₃OH	$CH_{3} (CH_{2})_{\sim 14} COOCH_{3}$
zero carbon	zero carbon	low lifecycle carbon (from biomass, renewable NG, CO ₂)	low lifecycle carbon
4x diesel vol (as liquid) 7x diesel vol (as gas)	3x diesel vol	2x diesel vol	1.1x diesel vol
pre-ignition knock	hard to ignite low flame speed high HOV toxic	hard to ignite high HOV	no significant combustion challenges
NOx	NH ₃ , NOx, N ₂ O	HCs (CH ₂ O?)	NOx?
040	310	130	



Hydrogen	Ammonia	Methanol	Biodiesel
H ₂	NH ₃	CH ₃ OH	CH ₃ (CH ₂) _{~14} COOCH ₃
zero carbon	zero carbon	low lifecycle carbon (from biomass, renewable NG, CO ₂)	low lifecycle carbon
4x diesel vol (as liquid) 7x diesel vol (as gas)	3x diesel vol	2x diesel vol	1.1x diesel vol
pre-ignition knock	hard to ignite low flame speed high HOV toxic	hard to ignite high HOV	no significant combustion challenges
NOx	NH ₃ , NOx, N ₂ O	HCs (CH ₂ O?)	NOx?
040	310	130	010







CRADA: cooperative research and development agreement; CI: compression ignition; SI: spark ignition; DME: dimethyl ether





Fuel	Hydrogen	Ammonia	
Partners	CRADA with Wabtec	Cummins	
Funding	DOE VTO, DOT FRA	DOE VTO, DOT MARAD	
Approach	diesel pilot Cl	diesel pilot Cl H ₂ -assisted Cl (onboard NH ₃ to H ₂) Sl	
Targets	100% diesel compatible >50% H ₂ for retrofits >90% H ₂ for new engines	Maximize NH ₃ utilization while minimizing NH ₃ , NOx, and N ₂ O emissions	









Fuel	Hydrogen	Ammonia	Methanol
Partners	CRADA with Wabtec	Cummins	CRADA with Caterpillar
Funding	DOE VTO, DOT FRA	DOE VTO, DOT MARAD	DOE VTO, DOT MARAD
Approach	diesel pilot Cl	diesel pilot CI H ₂ -assisted CI (onboard NH ₃ to H ₂) SI	diesel pilot CI DME-assisted CI (onboard CH ₃ OH to DME) prechamber SI
Targets	100% diesel compatible >50% H ₂ for retrofits >90% H ₂ for new engines	Maximize NH ₃ utilization while minimizing NH ₃ , NOx, and N ₂ O emissions	Maintain engine performance while running on 100% methanol









Fuel	Hydrogen	Ammonia	Methanol
Partners	CRADA with Wabtec	Cummins	CRADA with Caterpillar
Funding	DOE VTO, DOT FRA	DOE VTO, DOT MARAD	DOE VTO, DOT MARAD
Approach	diesel pilot Cl	diesel pilot CI H ₂ -assisted CI (onboard NH ₃ to H ₂) SI	diesel pilot CI DME-assisted CI (onboard CH ₃ OH to DME) prechamber SI
Targets	100% diesel compatible >50% H ₂ for retrofits >90% H ₂ for new engines	Maximize NH ₃ utilization while minimizing NH ₃ , NOx, and N ₂ O emissions	Maintain engine performance while running on 100% methanol



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