
Solar-to-Fuels Conversion:

a roadmap to making EVERYTHING solar-powered

Jonathan “Jo” Melville
SETO Ideafest Pitch
March 8th, 2022



**SOLAR ENERGY
TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE**
U.S. Department Of Energy



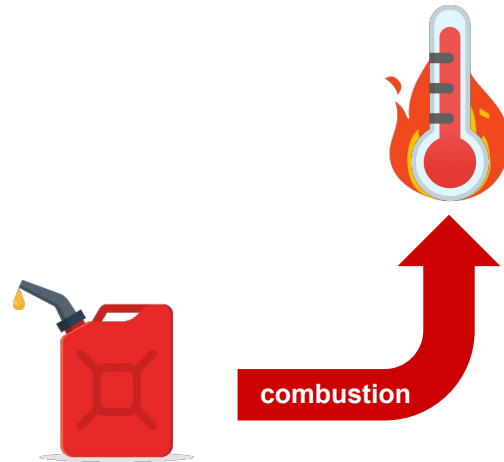
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy

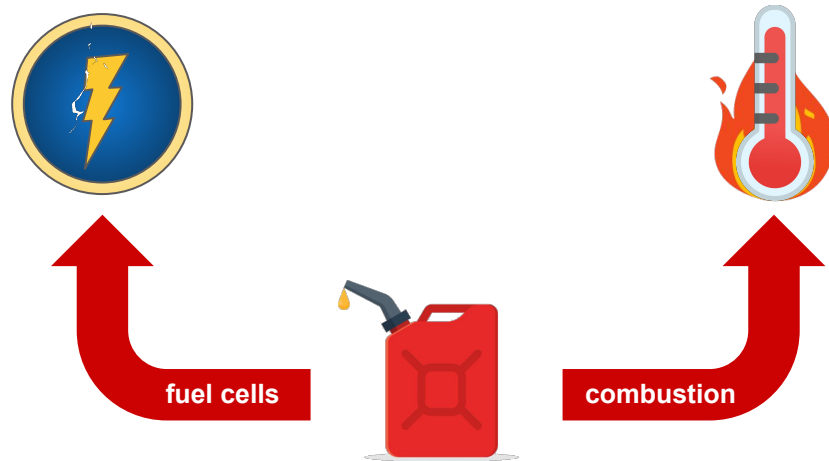
Fossil Fuels are Bad [[citation needed](#)]



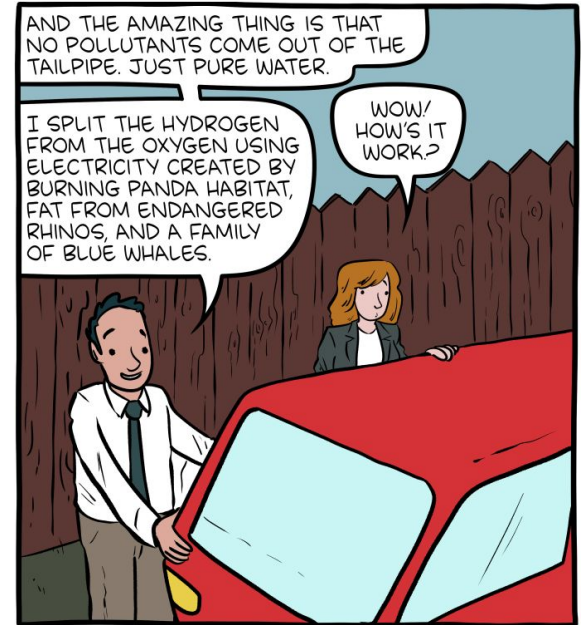
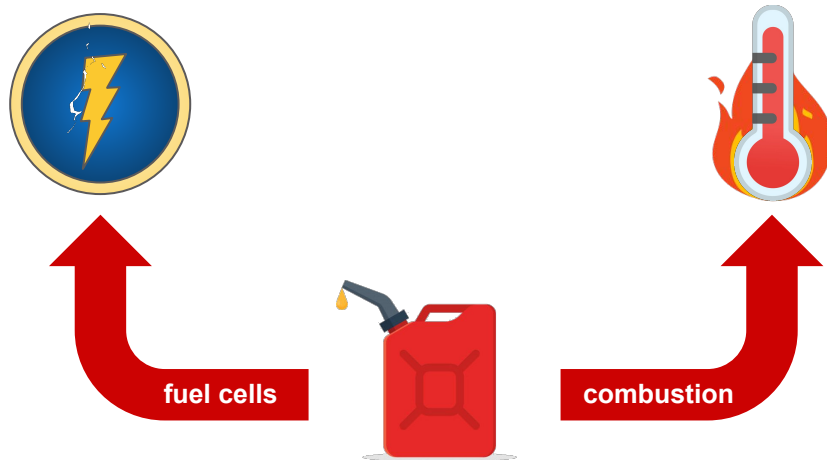
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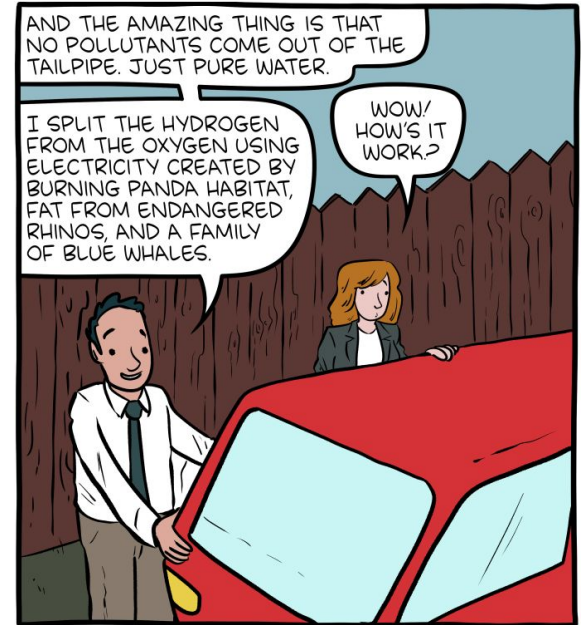
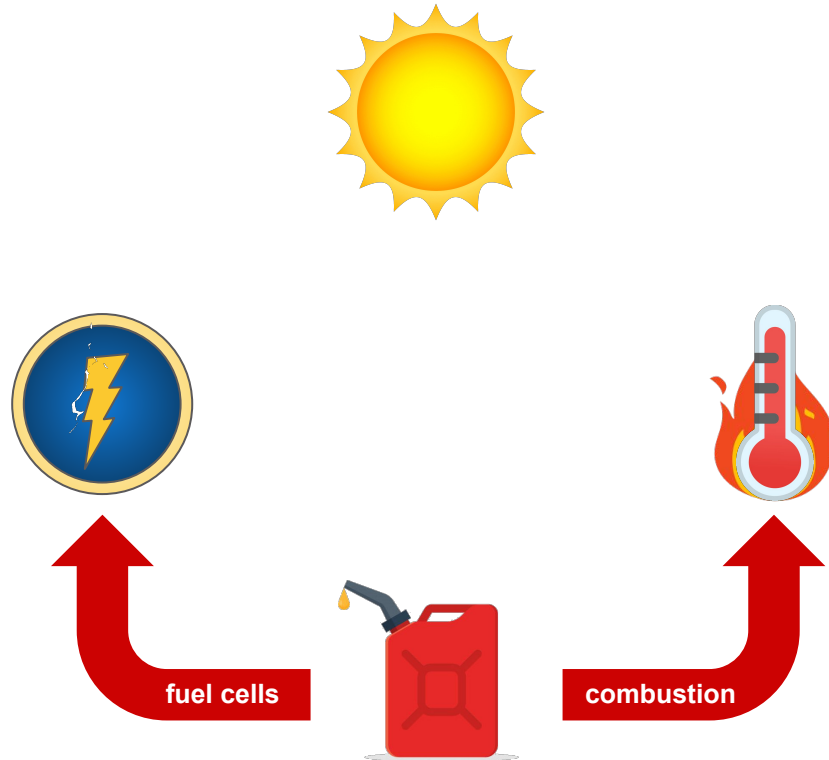
Fossil Fuels are Bad



This is what I visualize every time someone refers to fuel cell vehicles as "emissions free."

Weinersmith, Z. *Saturday Morning Breakfast Cereal*, February 19, 2022.

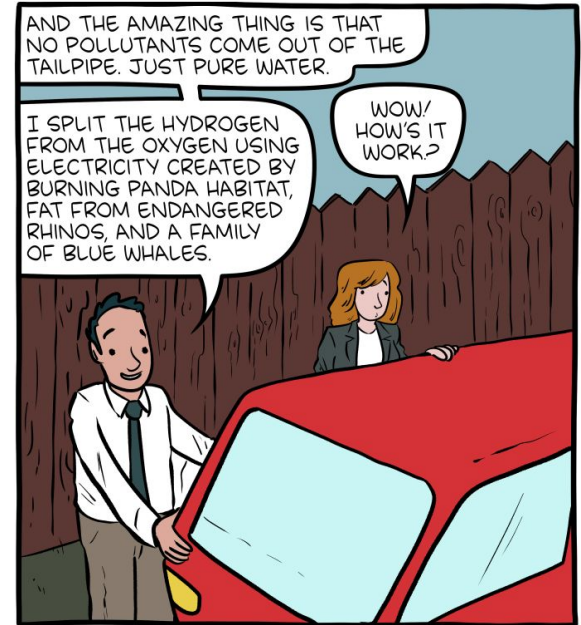
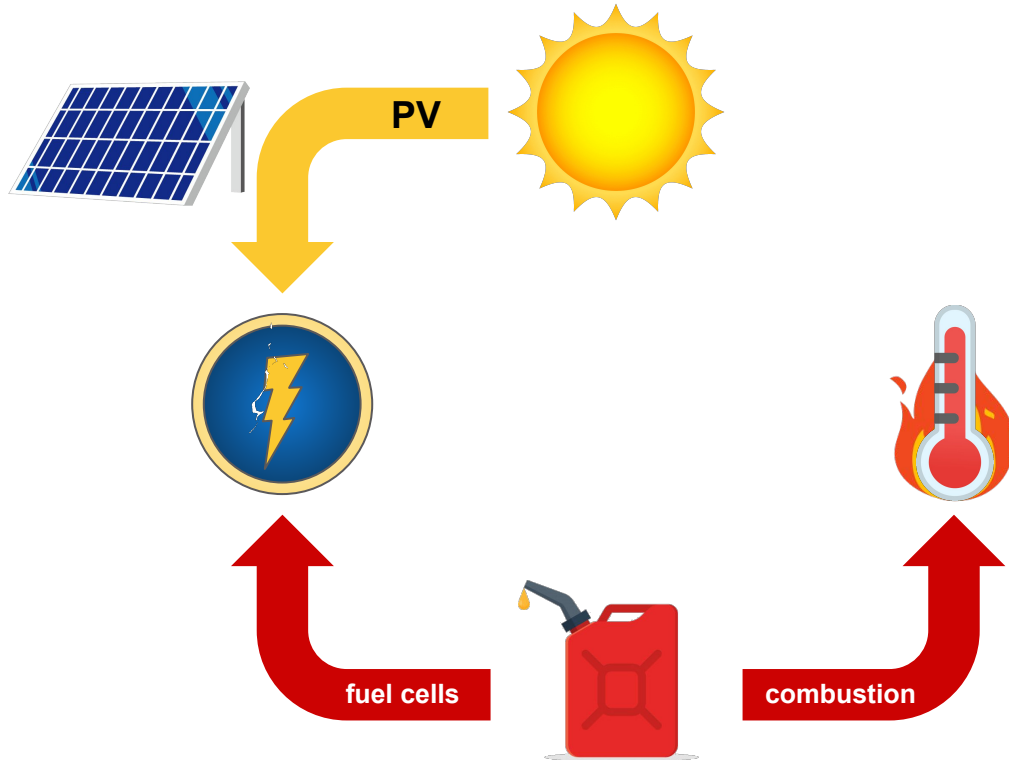
Solar Power is Great! [\[citation needed\]](#)



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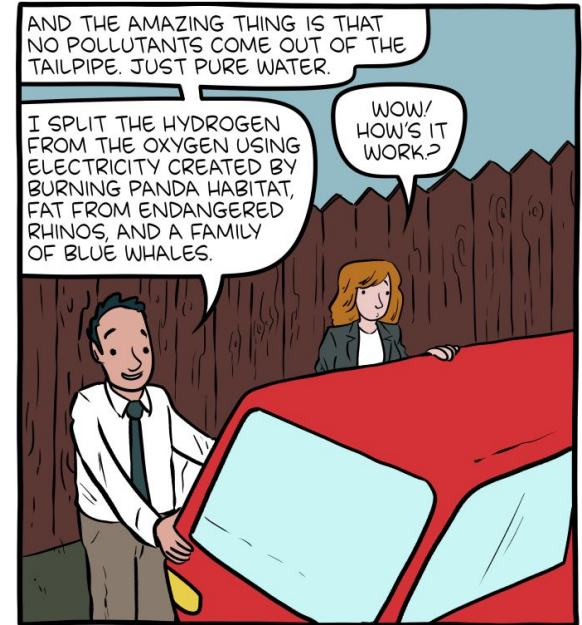
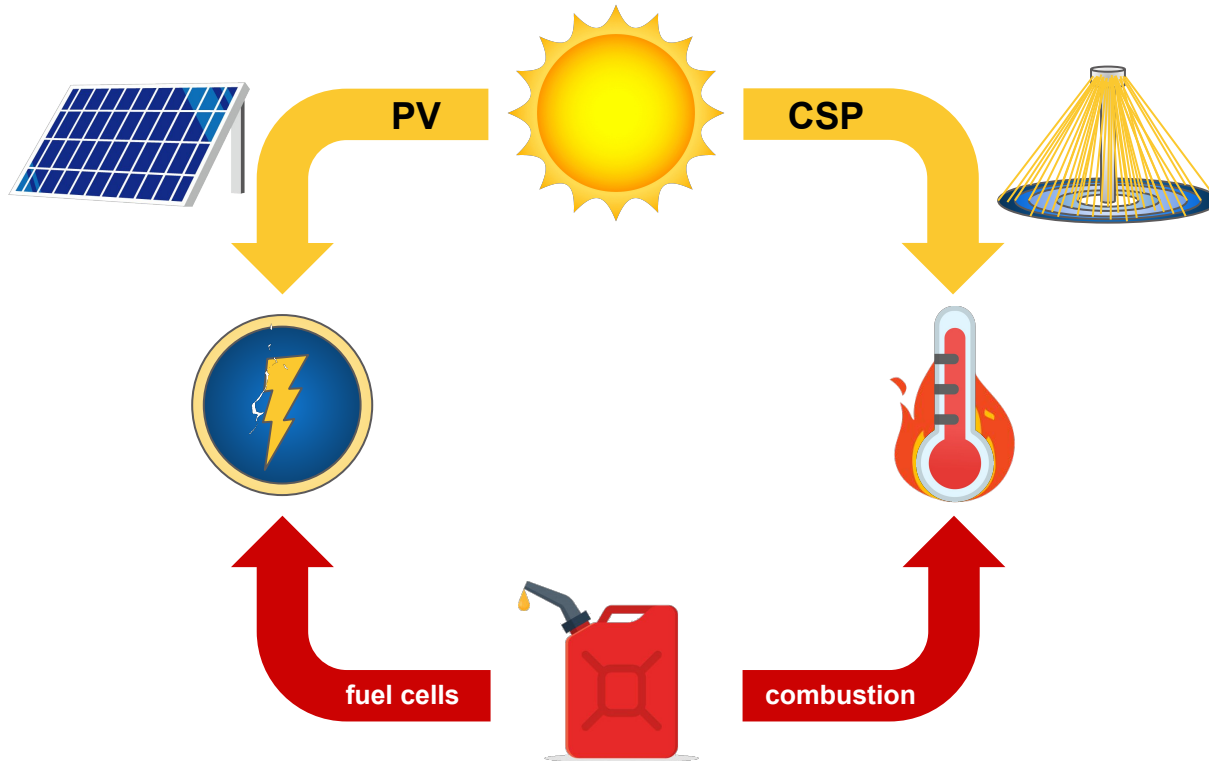
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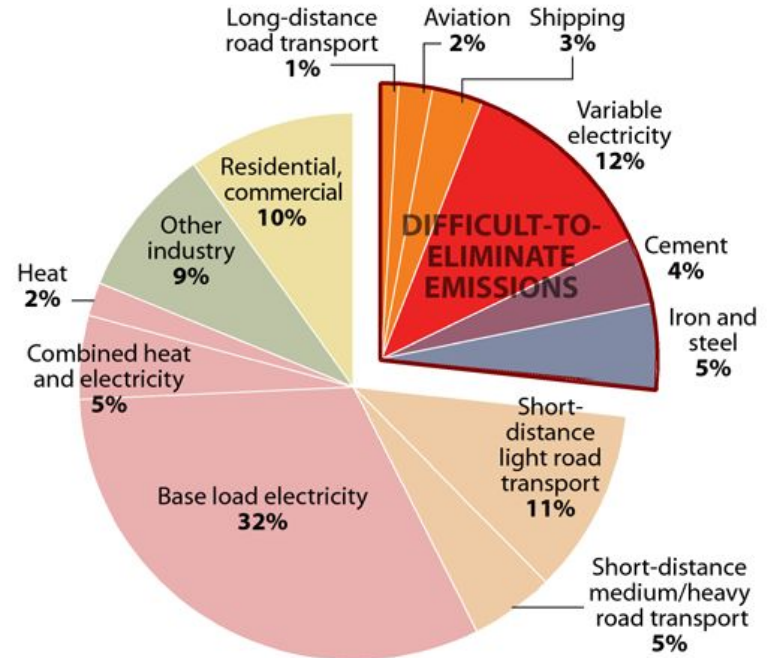
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...but it can't do everything (yet)

GLOBAL FOSSIL FUEL AND INDUSTRY EMISSIONS

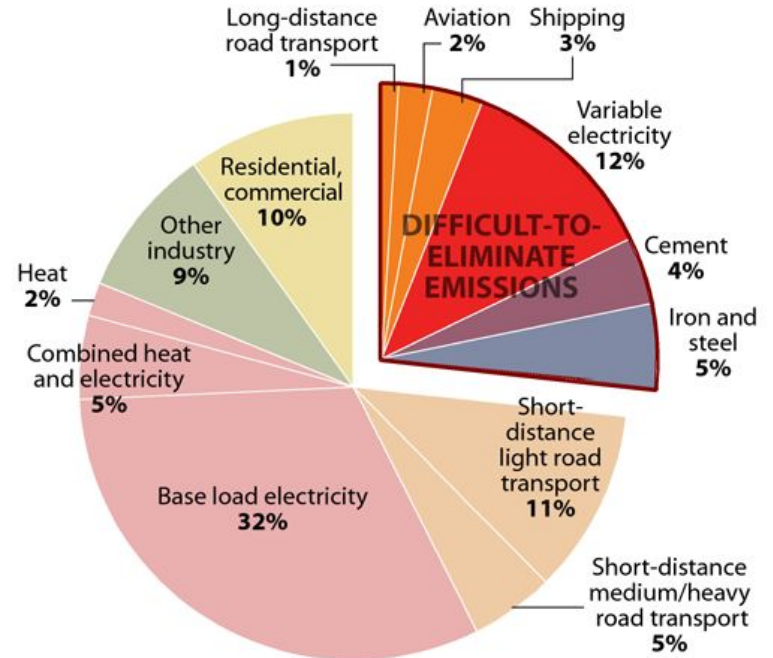
33.9 gigatons CO₂, 2014



...but it can't do everything (yet)

- ~30% of emissions are “difficult to decarbonize”

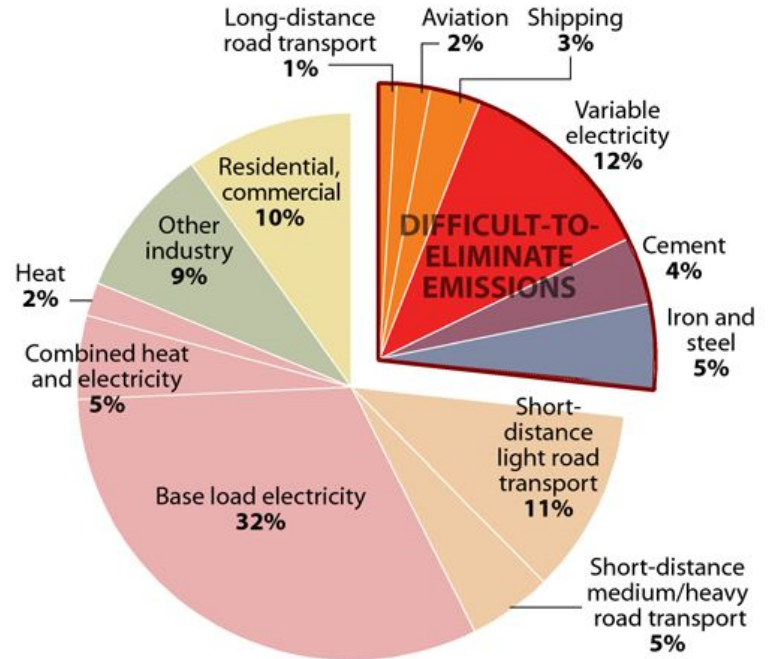
GLOBAL FOSSIL FUEL AND INDUSTRY EMISSIONS
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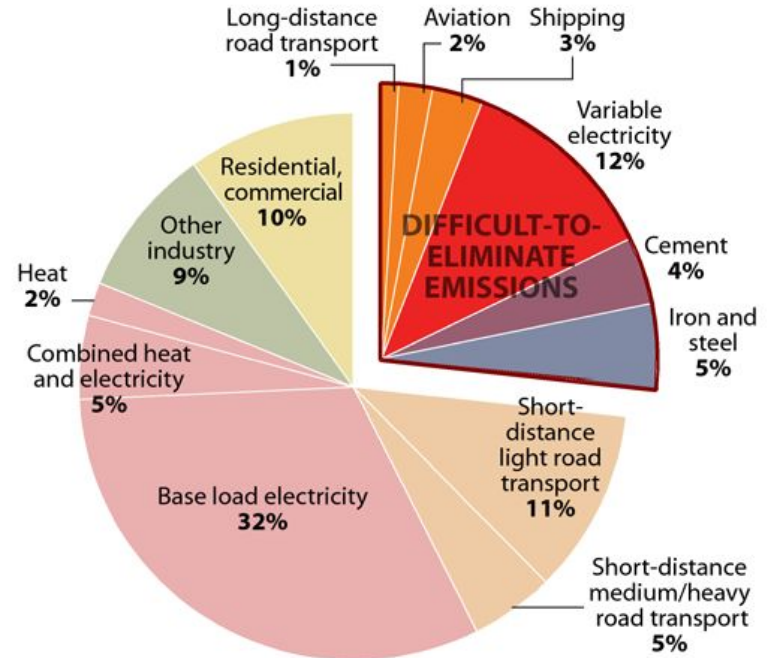
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 - trucking, aviation, maritime fuel

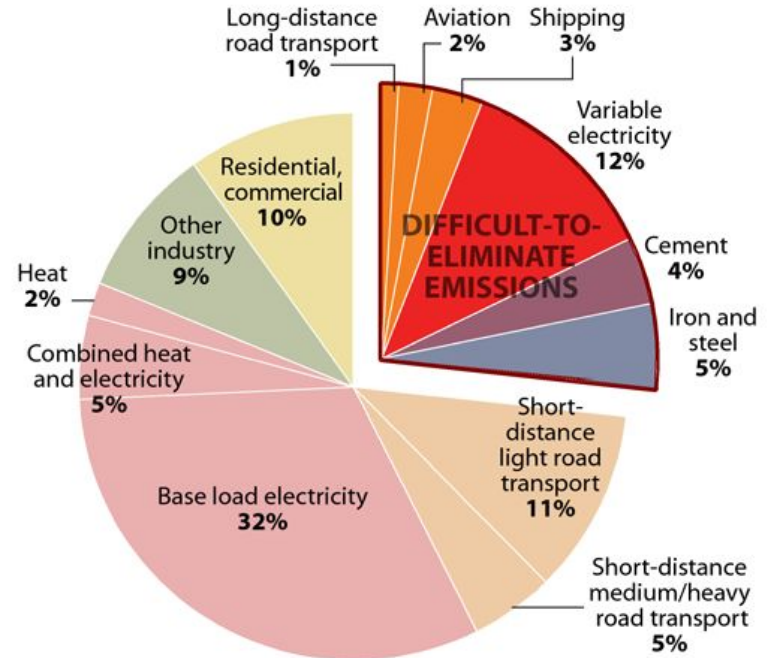
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 - Long-haul transport
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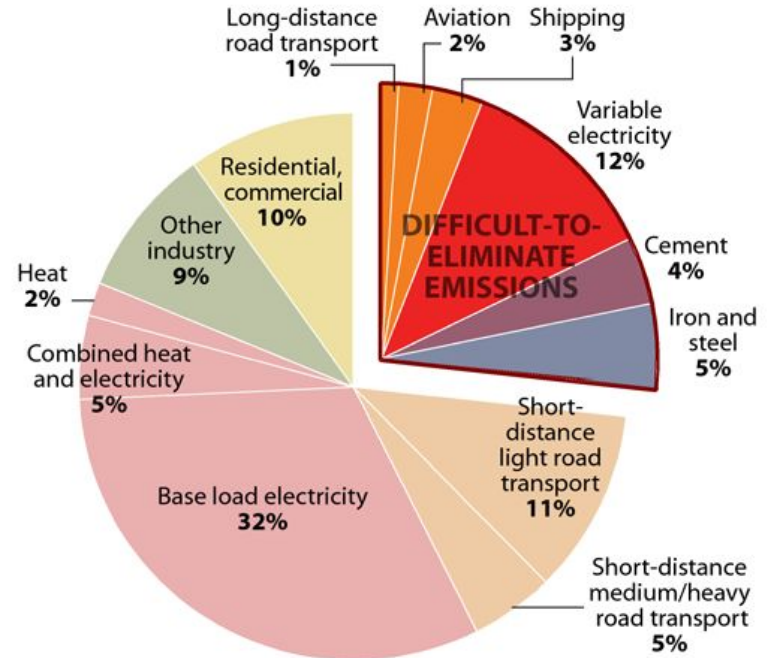
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 - trucking, aviation, maritime fuel
 - Variable electricity
 - load-following power plants

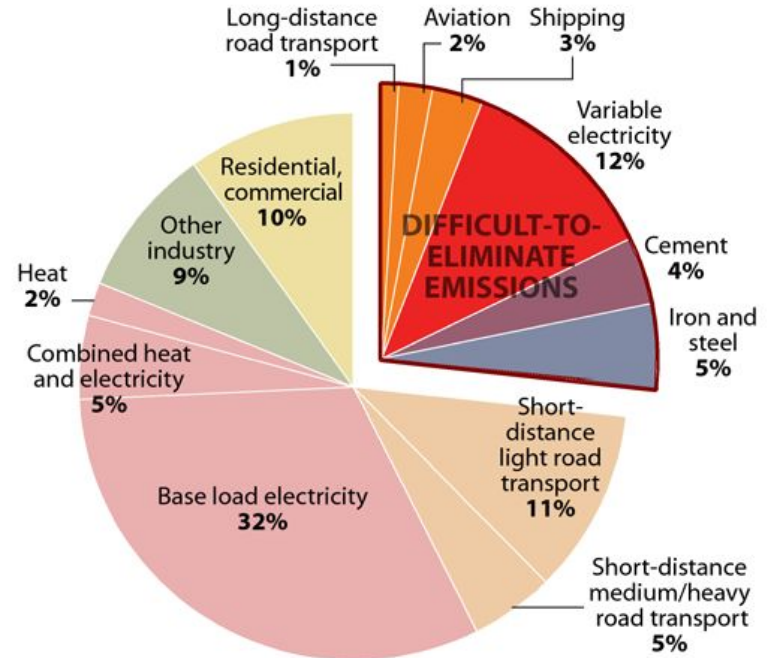
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 - Long-haul transport
 - trucking, aviation, maritime fuel
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 - load-following power plants
 - **Industrial emissions**

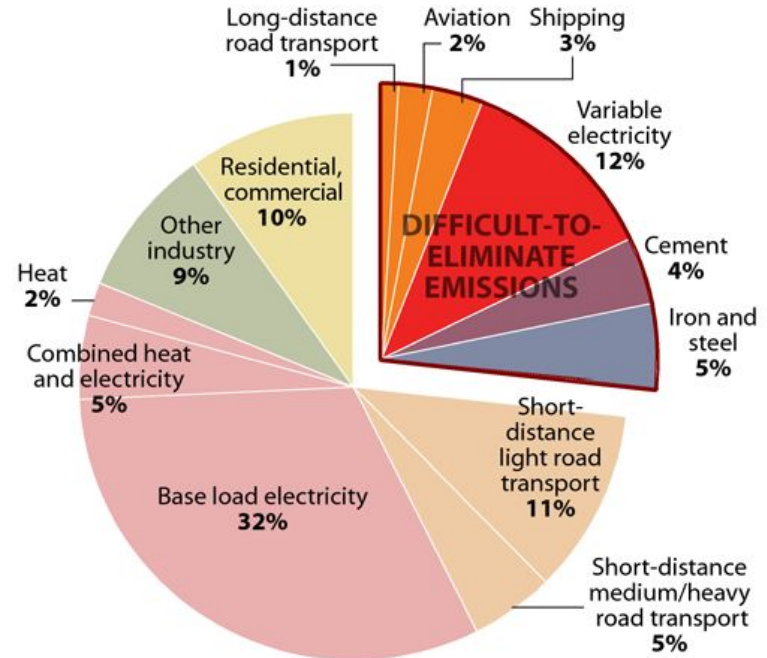
GLOBAL FOSSIL FUEL AND INDUSTRY EMISSIONS
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...but it can't do everything (yet)

- ~30% of emissions are “difficult to decarbonize”
 - Long-haul transport
 - trucking, aviation, maritime fuel
 - Variable electricity
 - load-following power plants
 - **Industrial emissions**
 - mostly iron & cement

GLOBAL FOSSIL FUEL AND INDUSTRY EMISSIONS
33.9 gigatons CO₂, 2014



What do these sectors need?

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Heavy Transport

What do these sectors need?



Heavy Transport

energy storage that is:

- cheap
- efficient
- lightweight

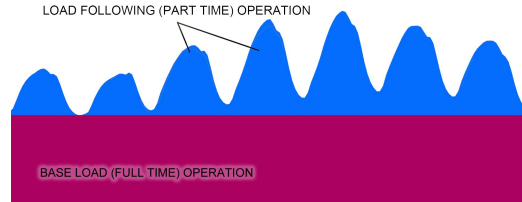
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Variable Electricity

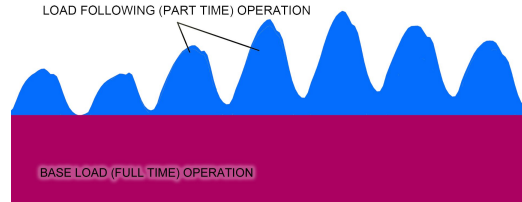
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Variable Electricity

power generation with:

- demand matching
- grid compatibility
- low startup & shutdown costs

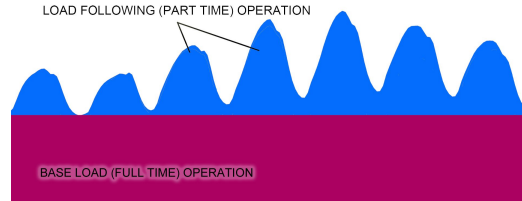
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Steel & Cement

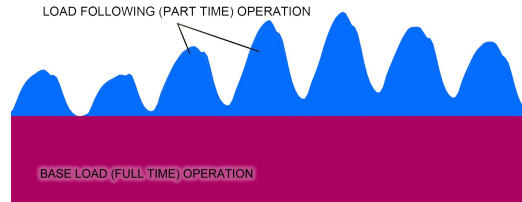
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Variable Electricity

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Steel & Cement

industrial inputs that:

- produce high Ts
- are storable
- maintain steady-state operation

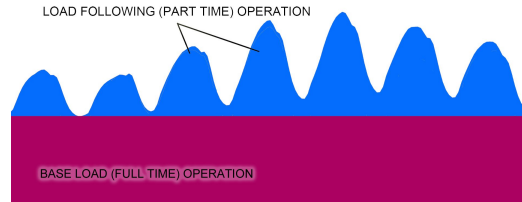
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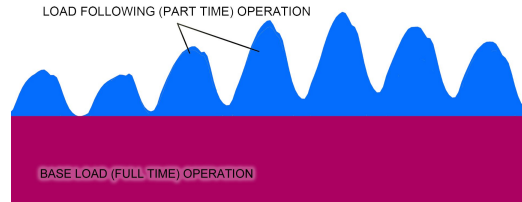
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What do these sectors need?



Heavy Transport

**ENERGY
DENSITY**



Variable Electricity

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Steel & Cement

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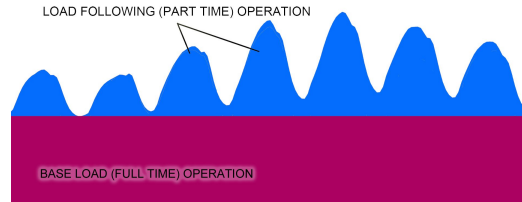
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What do these sectors need?



Heavy Transport

**ENERGY
DENSITY**



Variable Electricity

FLEXIBILITY



Steel & Cement

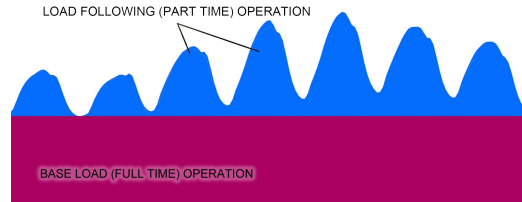
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Heavy Transport



Variable Electricity



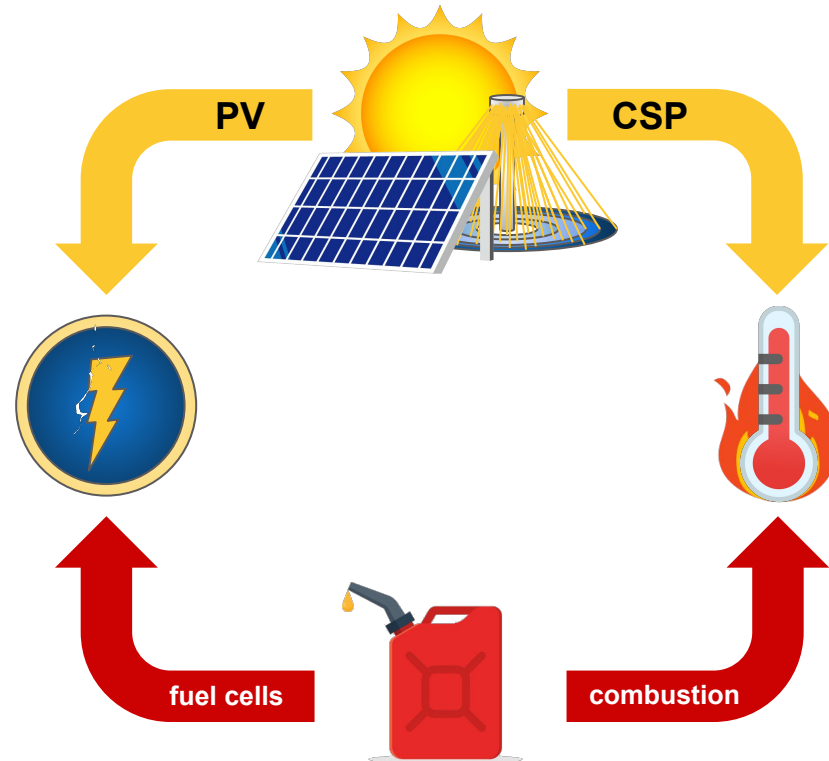
Steel & Cement

**ENERGY
DENSITY**

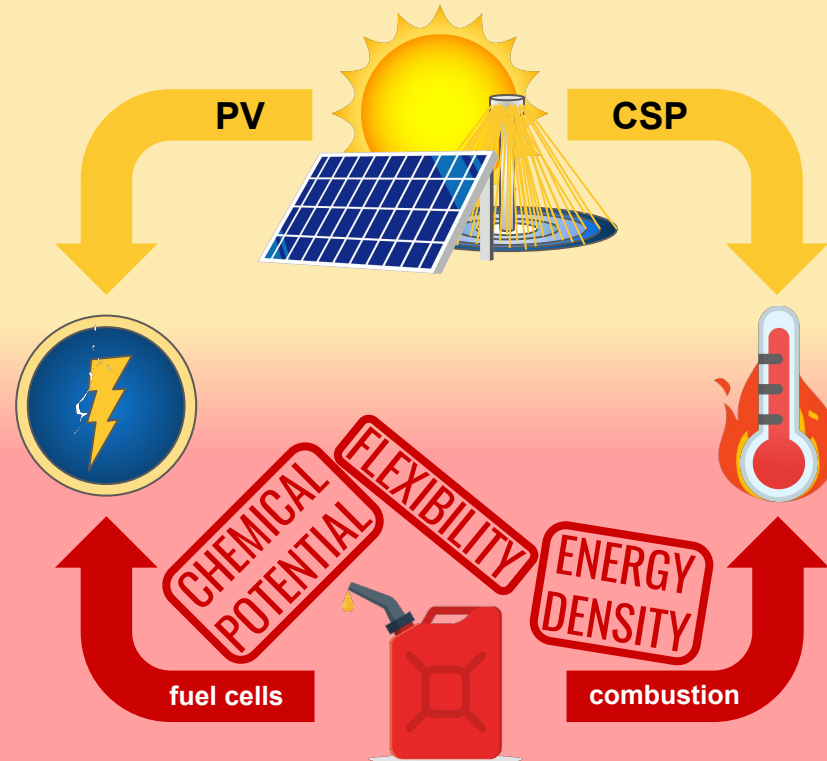
FLEXIBILITY

**CHEMICAL
POTENTIAL**

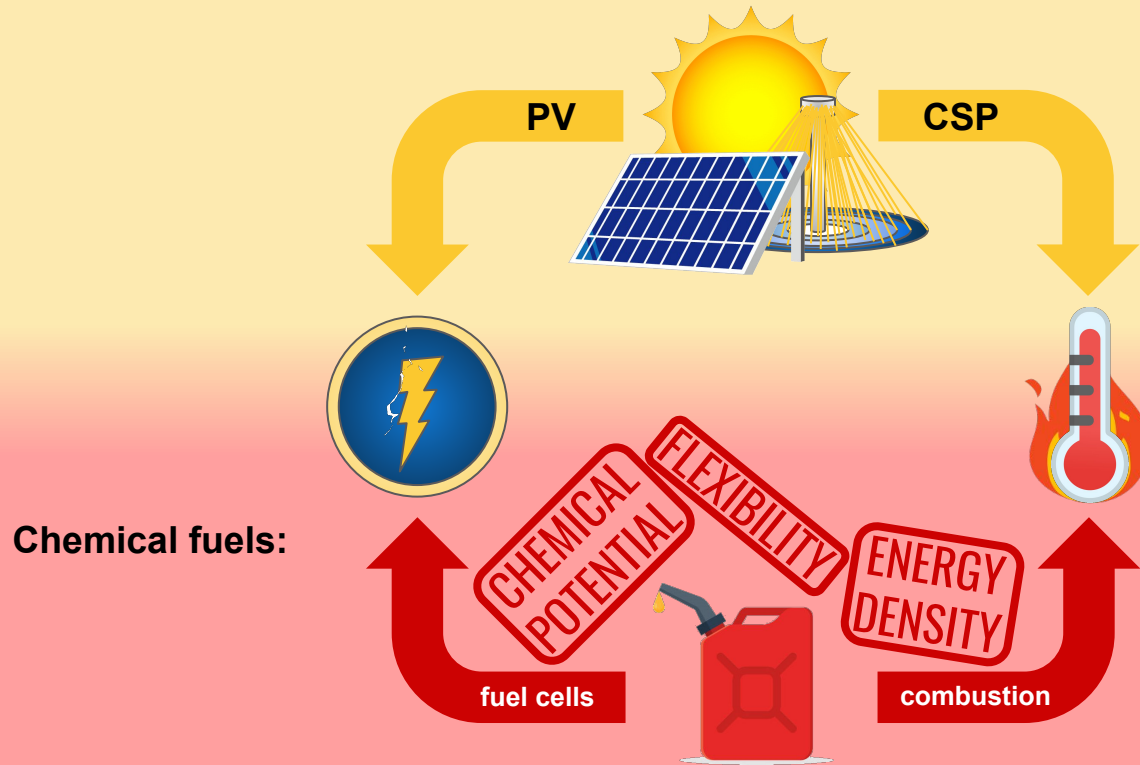
Solar power isn't built for this.



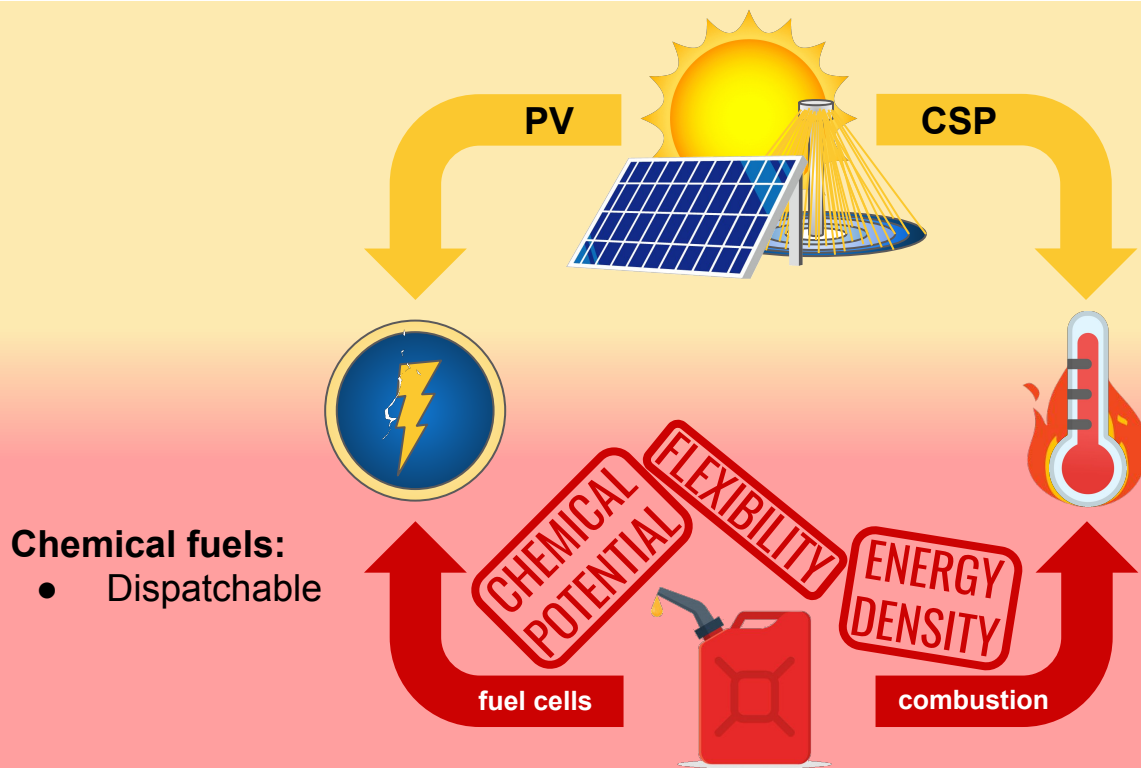
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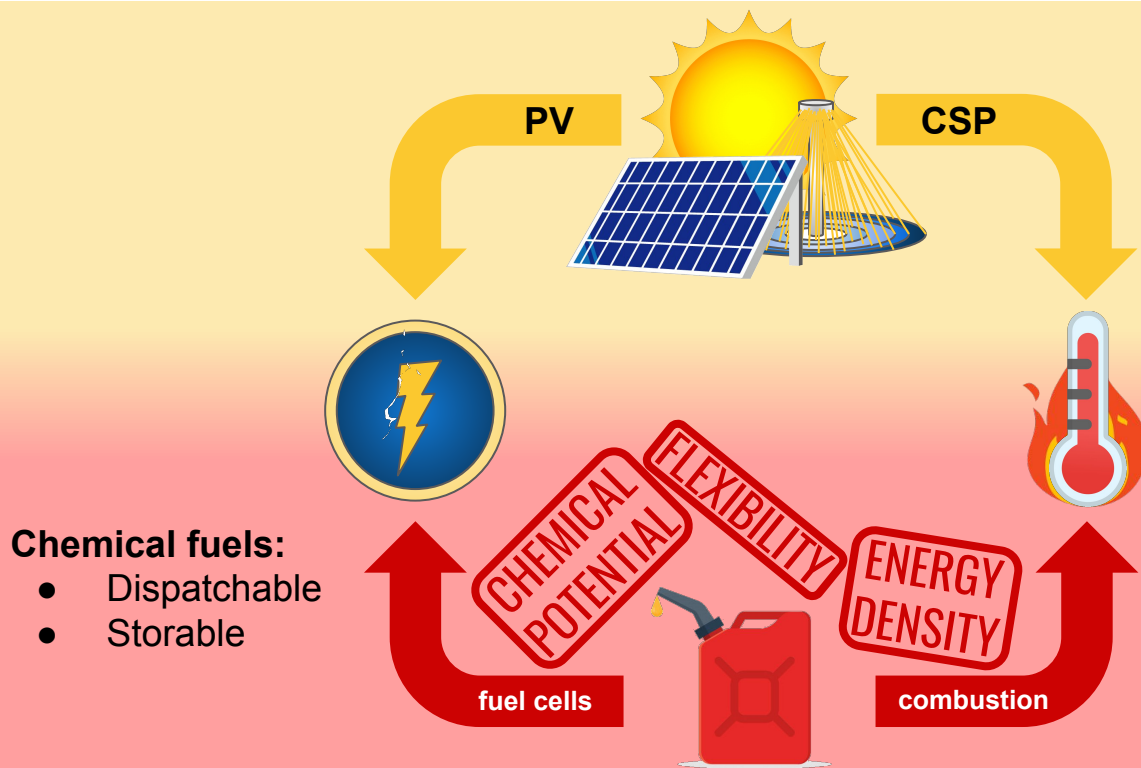
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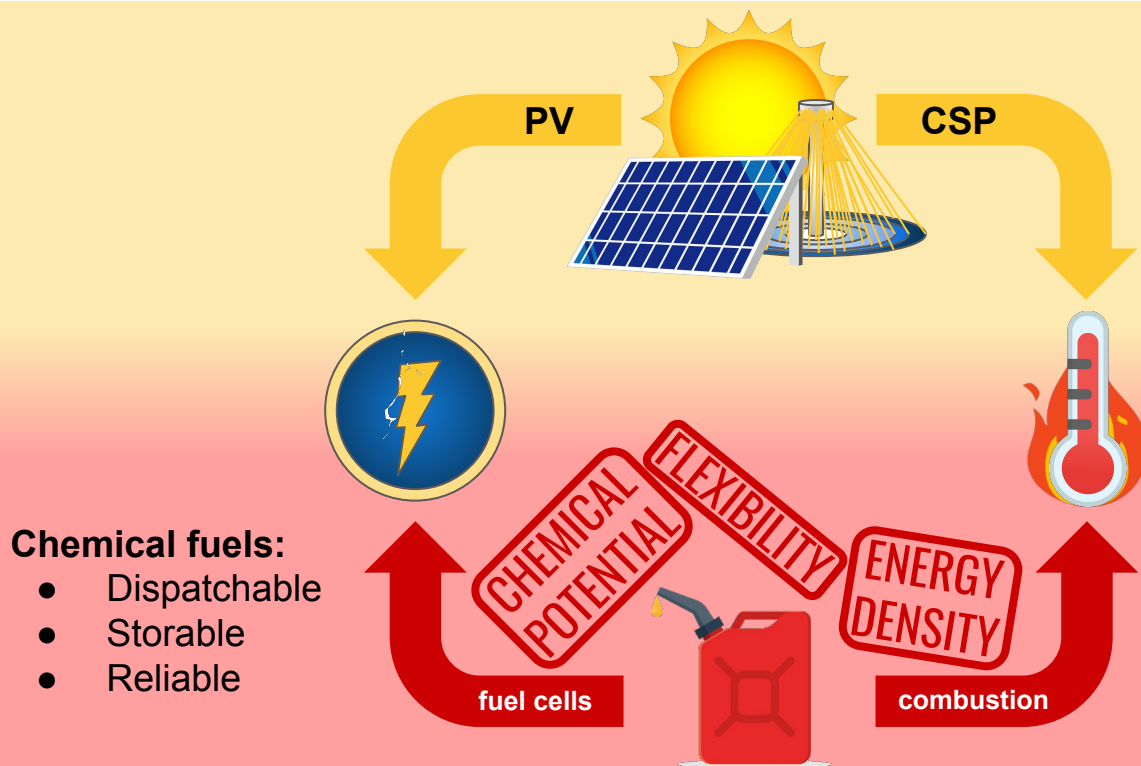
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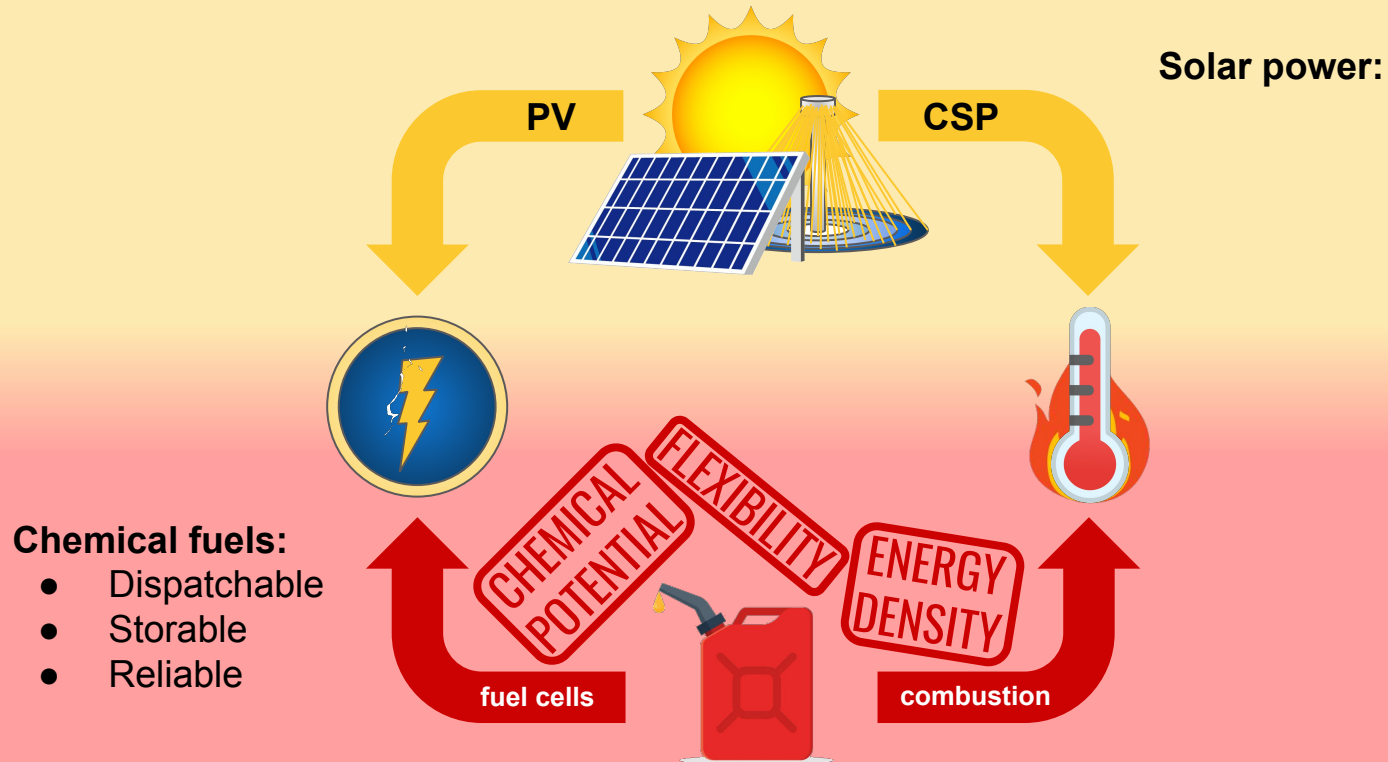
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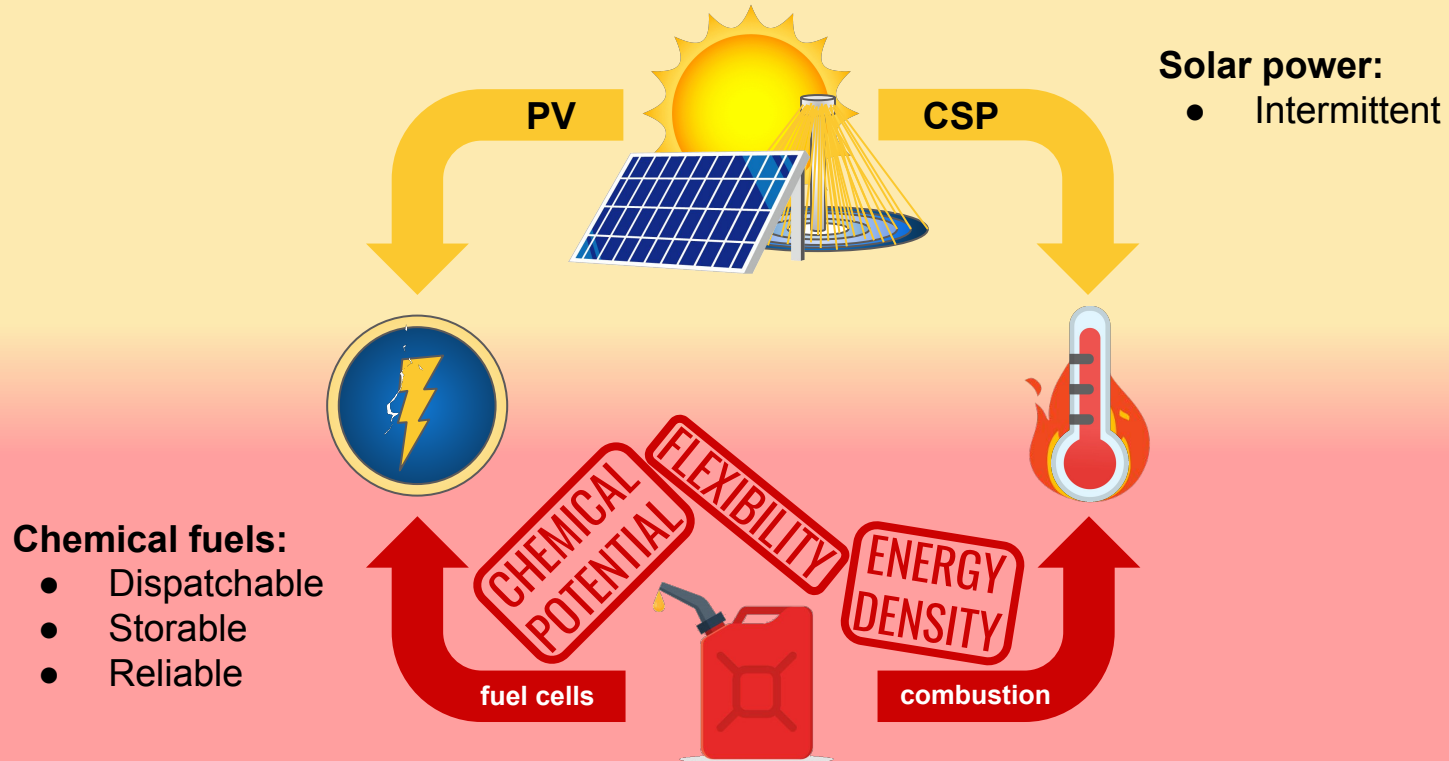
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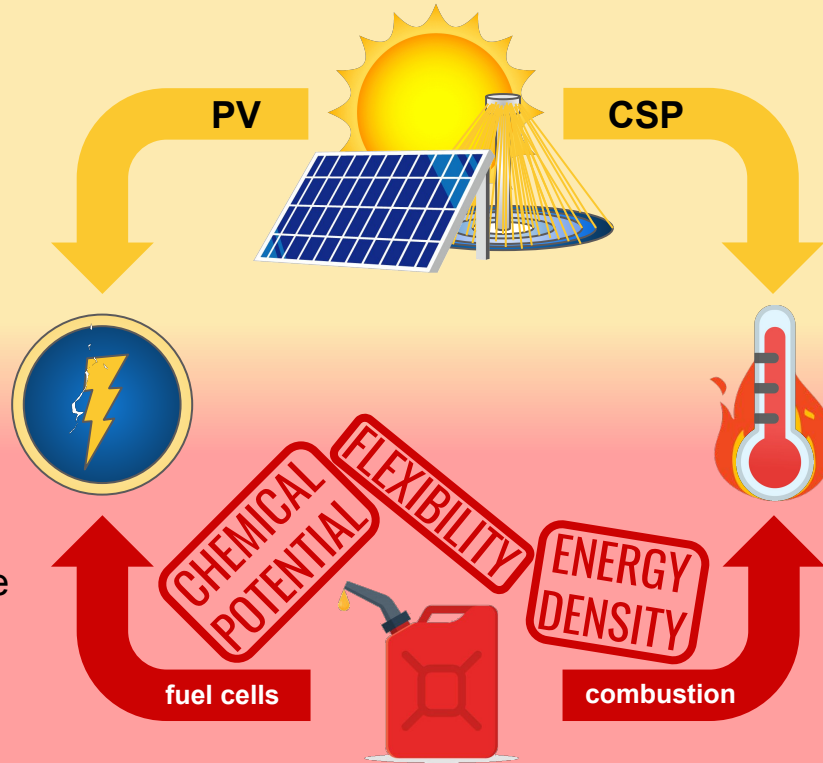
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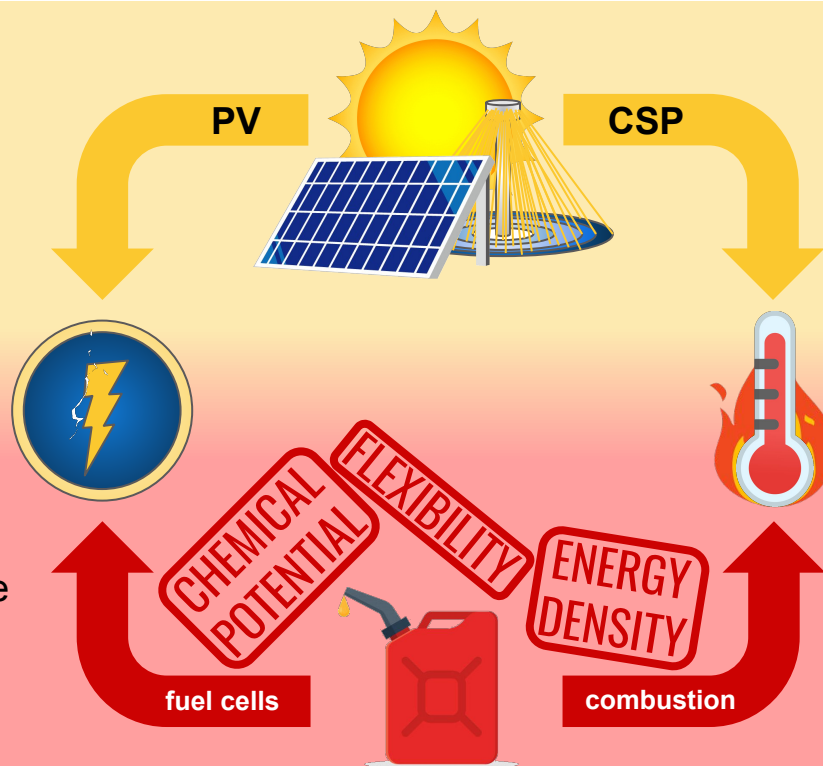
Solar power:

- Intermittent
- Localized

Chemical fuels:

- Dispatchable
- Storable
- Reliable

Solar power isn't built for this.



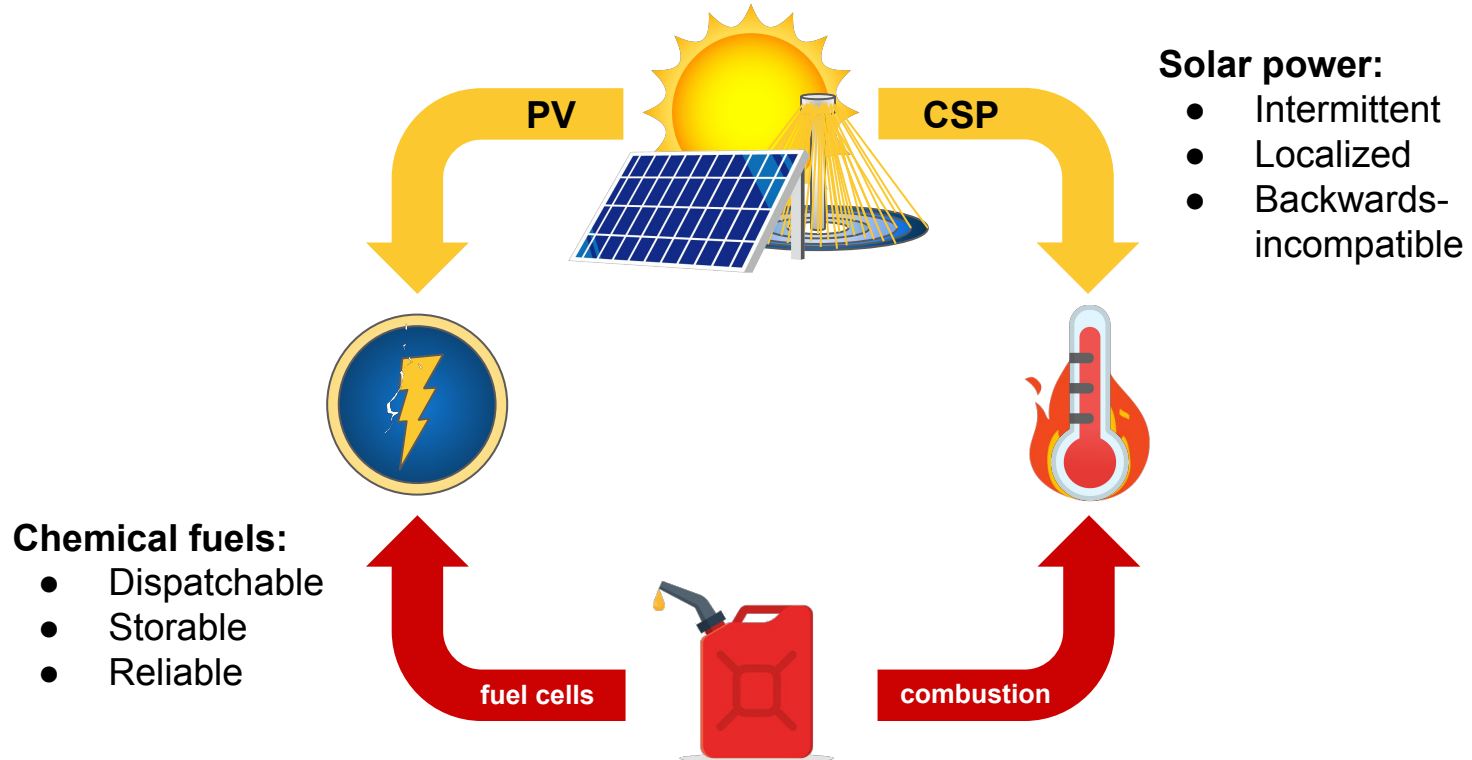
Solar power:

- Intermittent
- Localized
- Backwards-incompatible

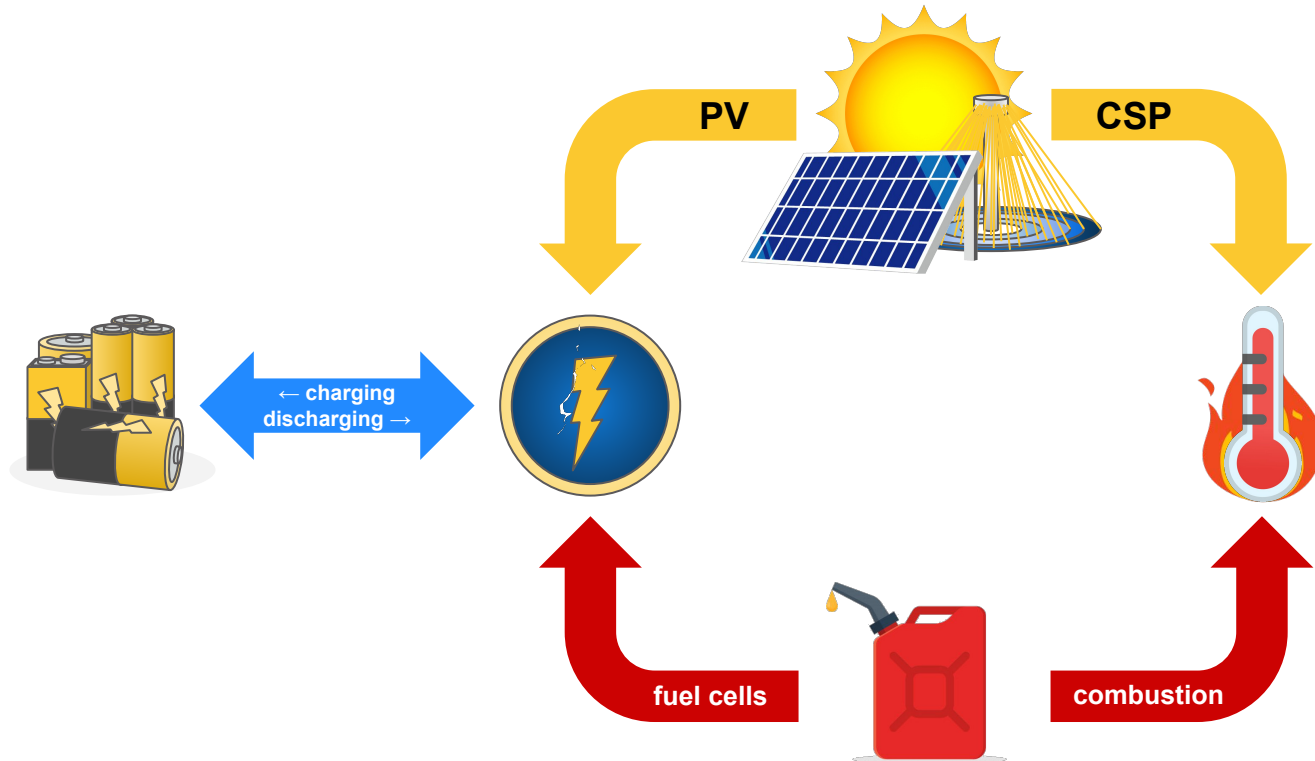
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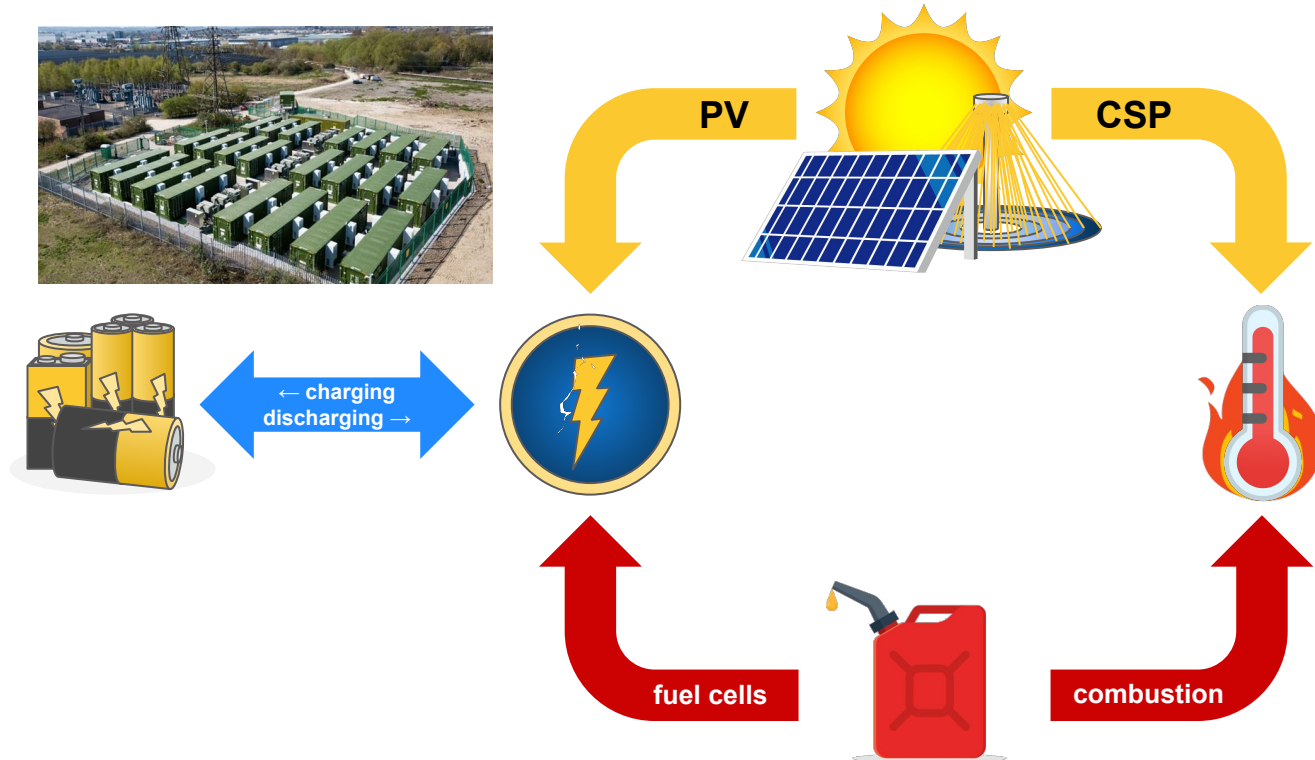
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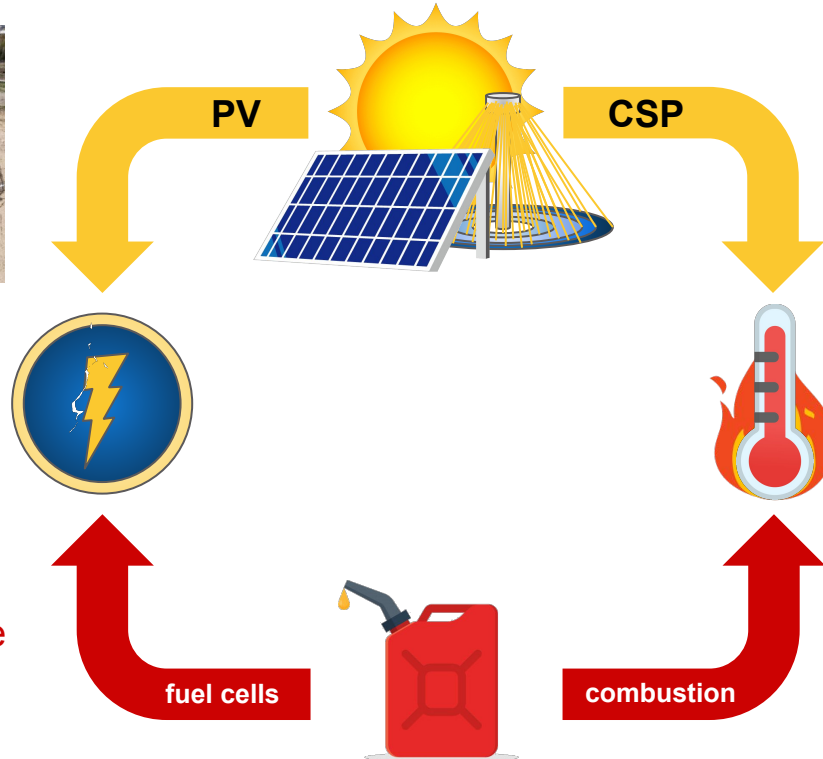
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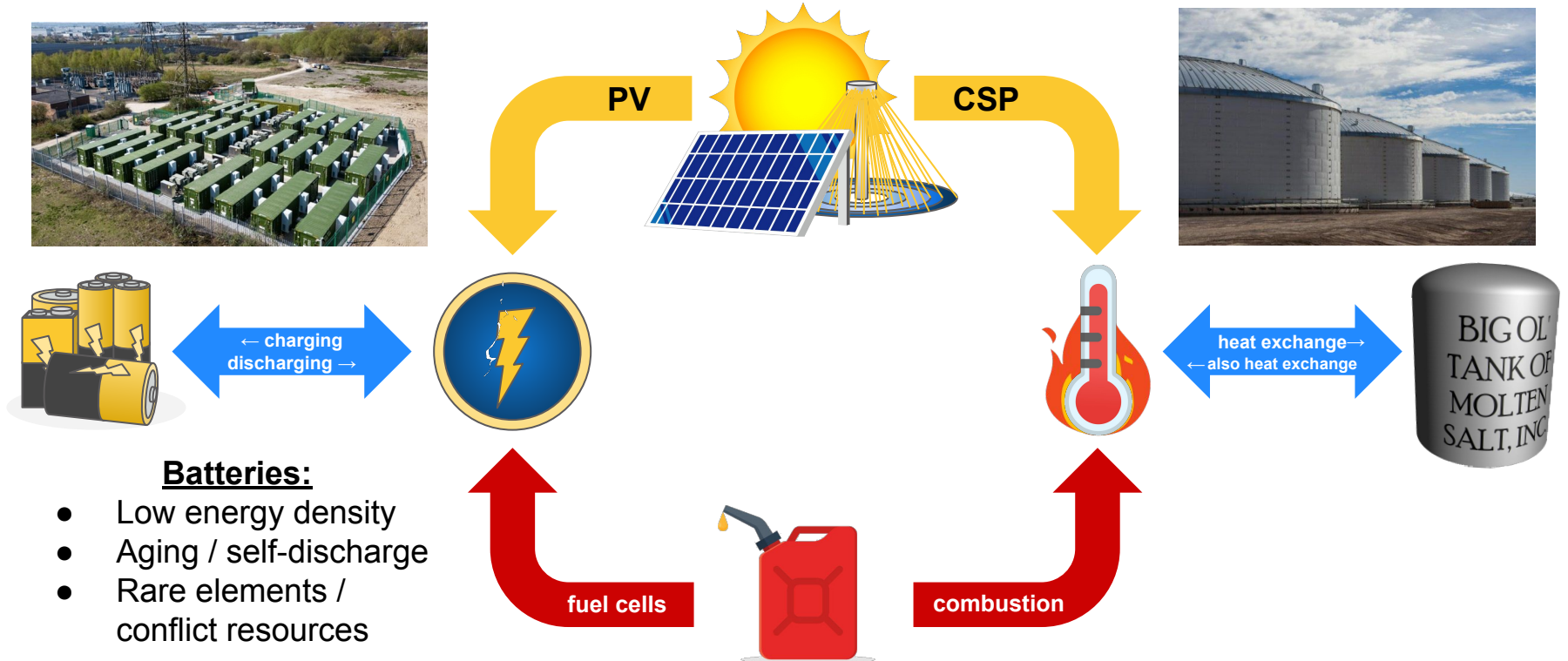
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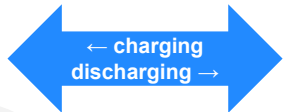
Batteries:

- Low energy density
- Aging / self-discharge
- Rare elements / conflict resources

Solar power isn't built for this.

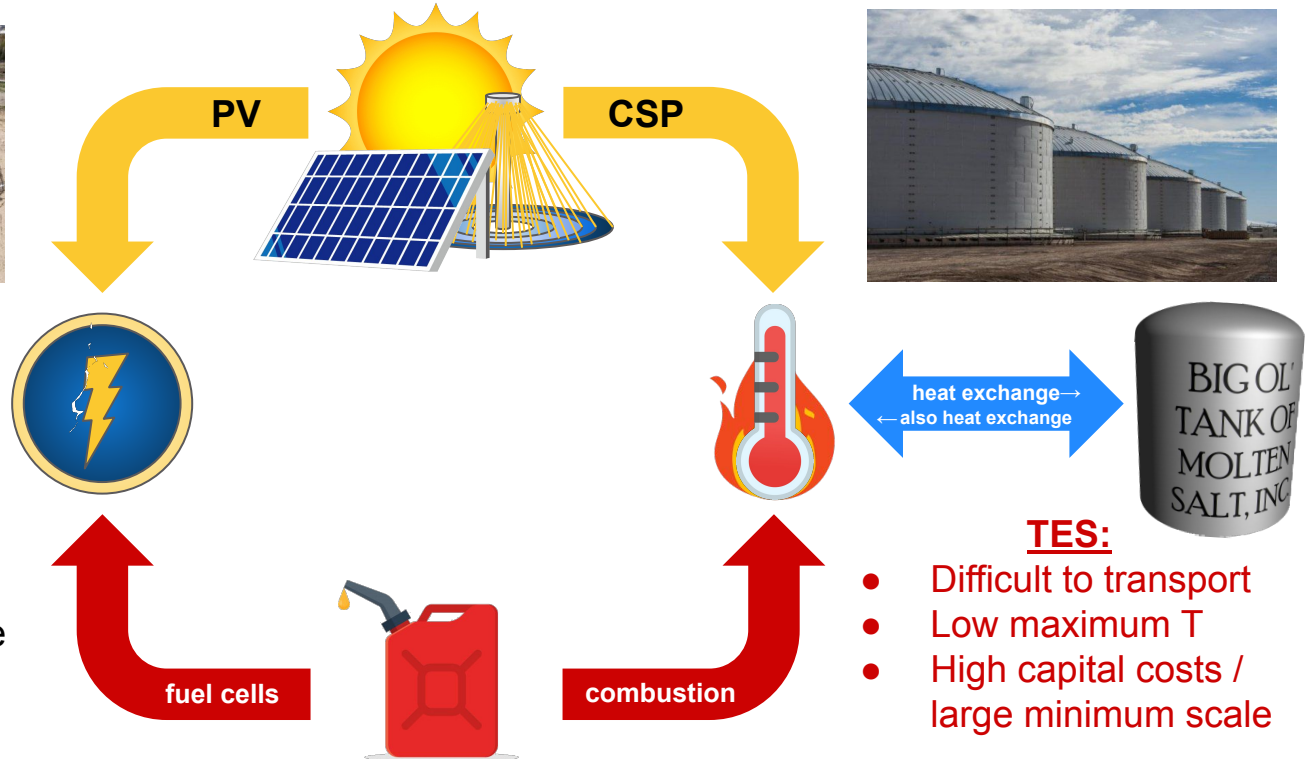


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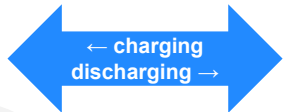
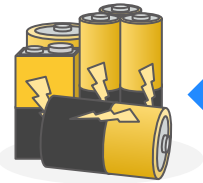
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TES:

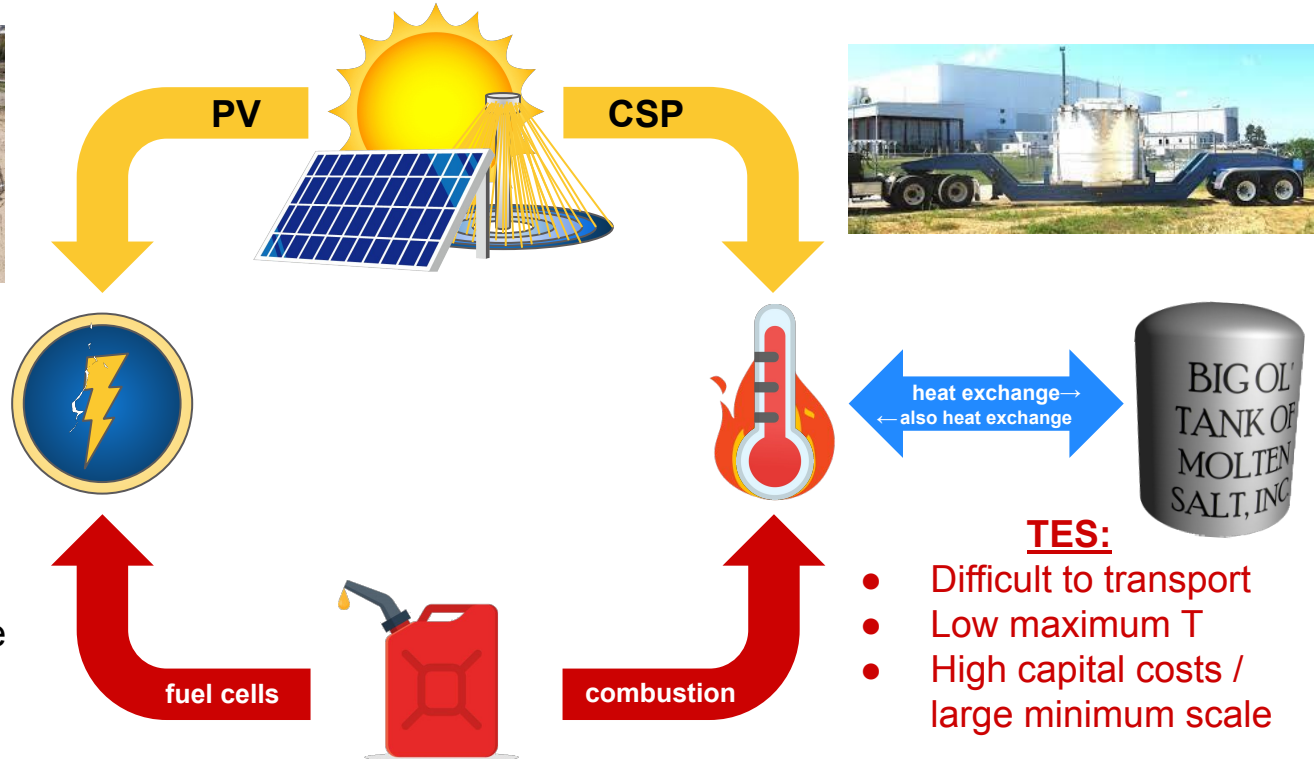
- Difficult to transport
- Low maximum T
- High capital costs / large minimum scale

Solar power isn't built for this.



Batteries:

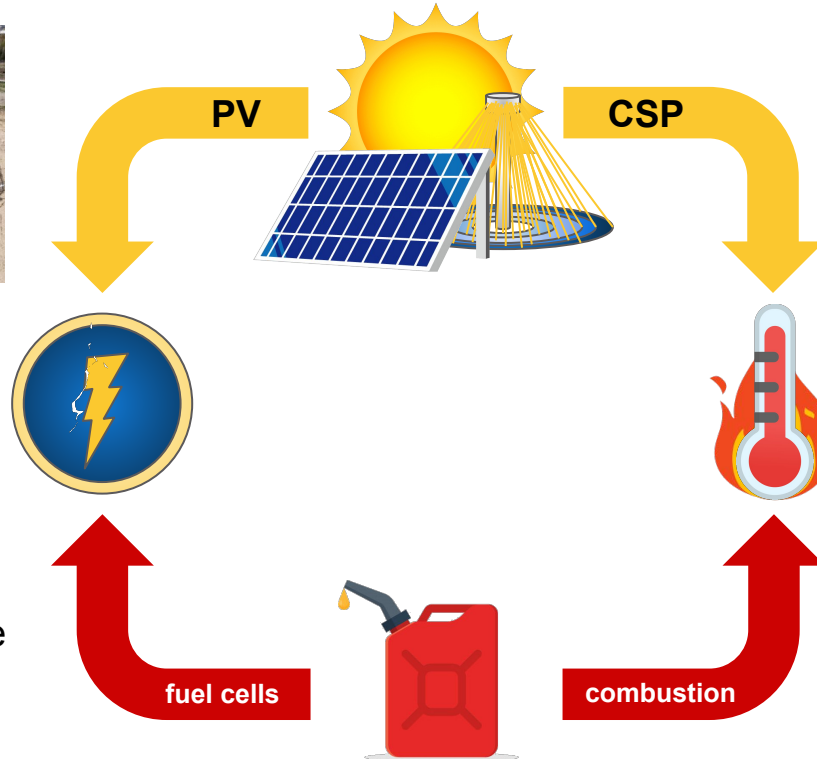
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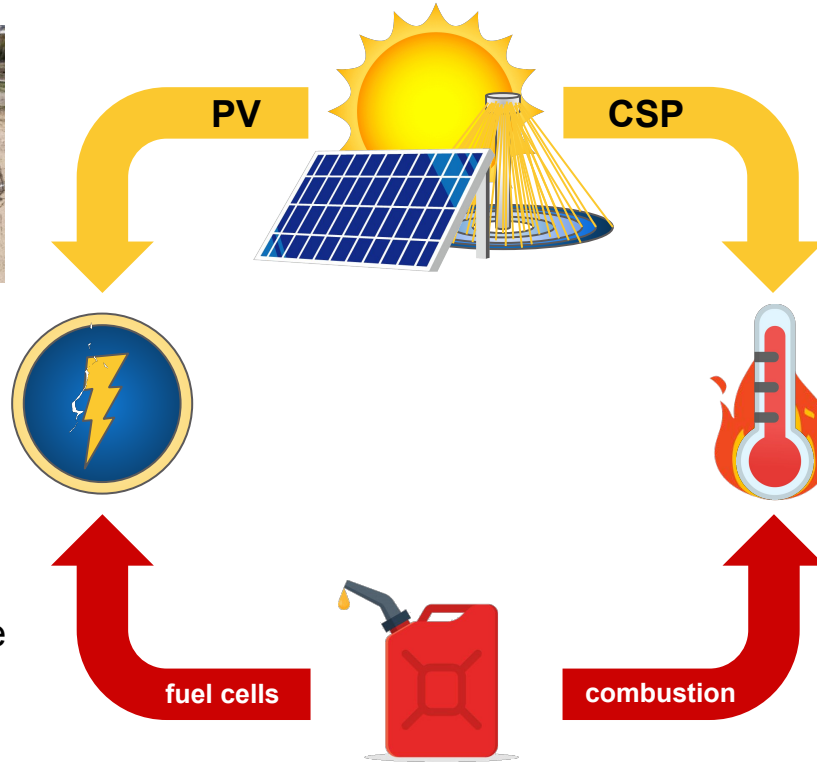
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Batteries/TES can't beat chemical fuels

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iPhone 12



Batteries/TES can't beat chemical fuels

iPhone 12



Screen 6.1 inches
Height 5.78 inches (146.7mm)
Width 2.82 inches (71.5mm)

(146.7 ×
71.5 × 7.4)
mm³ = 78 mL

Batteries/TES can't beat chemical fuels

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Li-ion Battery APN:
616-00512 Rating
3.81 Vrms 10.13Whr
Assembled in China

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$$2659 \text{ mA}\cdot\text{h} \times 3.81 \text{ V} = 10.13 \text{ W}\cdot\text{h} = \mathbf{36.4 \text{ kJ}}$$

(phone battery charge) (phone battery voltage) (phone battery energy capacity)

Batteries/TES can't beat chemical fuels

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(phone battery charge) (phone battery voltage) (phone battery energy capacity)

$$\mathbf{36.4 \text{ kJ}} \div (3 \text{ J}/(\text{mL}\cdot\text{°C}) \times (300 \text{ °C}))$$

(phone battery energy capacity) (representative nitrate salt blend heat capacity) (typical sensible heat range for molten nitrates)

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$$\mathbf{36.4 \text{ kJ}} \div (3 \text{ J}/(\text{mL}\cdot^\circ\text{C})) \times (300 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) = \mathbf{40 \text{ mL}}$$

(phone battery energy capacity) (representative nitrate salt blend heat capacity) (typical sensible heat range for molten nitrates) (volume of molten nitrate salt TES needed to replace your phone battery)

Batteries/TES can't beat chemical fuels

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(phone battery energy capacity) (representative nitrate salt blend heat capacity) (typical sensible heat range for molten nitrates) (volume of molten nitrate salt TES needed to replace your phone battery)

$$\mathbf{36.4 \text{ kJ}} \div (34.2 \text{ MJ/L})$$

(phone battery energy capacity) (volumetric energy density of gasoline)

Batteries/TES can't beat chemical fuels

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(phone battery energy capacity) (representative nitrate salt blend heat capacity) (typical sensible heat range for molten nitrates) (volume of molten nitrate salt TES needed to replace your phone battery)

$$\mathbf{36.4 \text{ kJ}} \div (34.2 \text{ MJ}/\text{L}) = \mathbf{1.07 \text{ mL}}$$

(phone battery energy capacity) (volumetric energy density of gasoline) (volume of gas tank it would take to replace your phone battery)

Batteries/TES can't beat chemical fuels

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(phone battery charge) (phone battery voltage) (phone battery energy capacity)

$$\mathbf{36.4 \text{ kJ}} \div 4.184 \text{ kJ/kcal} \div 3.4 \text{ kcal/M\&M}$$

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(phone battery energy capacity) (representative nitrate salt blend heat capacity) (typical sensible heat range for molten nitrates) (volume of molten nitrate salt TES needed to replace your phone battery)

Nutrition Facts	
Serving Size 1 piece (1g)	
Amount Per Serving	
Calories 3.4	Calories from Fat 1.5
% Daily Value*	
Total Fat 0.7g	1%
Saturated Fat 0.1g	1%
Cholesterol 0.1mg	0%
Sodium 0.1mg	0%
Potassium 0.1mg	0%
Total Carbohydrates 0.1g	0%
Dietary Fiber 0.1g	0%
Sugars 0.1g	0%
Protein 0.1g	0%
Vitamin A	0%
Vitamin C	0%
Calcium	0%
Iron	0%

*Percent Daily Values are based on a diet of other people's secrets.

$$\mathbf{36.4 \text{ kJ}} \div (34.2 \text{ MJ/L}) = \mathbf{1.07 \text{ mL}}$$

(phone battery energy capacity) (volumetric energy density of gasoline) (volume of gas tank it would take to replace your phone battery)

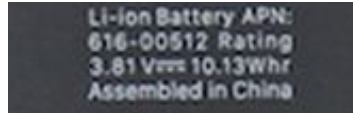
Batteries/TES can't beat chemical fuels

iPhone 12



Screen 6.1 inches
Height 5.78 inches (146.7mm)
Width 2.82 inches (71.5mm)

(146.7 ×
71.5 × 7.4)
mm³ = 78 mL



$$2659 \text{ mA}\cdot\text{h} \times 3.81 \text{ V} = 10.13 \text{ W}\cdot\text{h} = \mathbf{36.4 \text{ kJ}}$$

(phone battery charge) (phone battery voltage) (phone battery energy capacity)

$$\mathbf{36.4 \text{ kJ}} \div (3 \text{ J}/(\text{mL}\cdot^\circ\text{C})) \times (300 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) = \mathbf{40 \text{ mL}}$$

(phone battery energy capacity) (representative nitrate salt blend heat capacity) (typical sensible heat range for molten nitrates) (volume of molten nitrate salt TES needed to replace your phone battery)

Nutrition Facts	
Serving Size 1 (1 piece (1g))	
Amount Per Serving	Calories from Fat 15
Calories 35	
% Daily Value*	
Total Fat 0.5g	1%
Saturated Fat 0.1g	1%
Cholesterol 0.1mg	0%
Sodium 0.1mg	0%
Potassium 2.1mg	0%
Total Carbohydrate 0.1g	0%
Dietary Fiber 0g	0%
Sugars 0.1g	0%
Protein 0g	0%
Vitamin A	0%
Vitamin C	0%
Calcium	0%
Iron	0%

*Percent Daily Values are based on a diet of other people's secrets.

$$\mathbf{36.4 \text{ kJ}} \div 4.184 \text{ kJ/kcal} \div 3.4 \text{ kcal/M\&M} =$$



$$\mathbf{36.4 \text{ kJ}} \div (34.2 \text{ MJ/L}) = \mathbf{1.07 \text{ mL}}$$

(phone battery energy capacity) (volumetric energy density of gasoline) (volume of gas tank it would take to replace your phone battery)

Batteries/TES can't beat chemical fuels

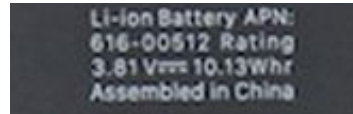
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(phone battery energy capacity) (representative nitrate salt blend heat capacity) (typical sensible heat range for molten nitrates) (volume of molten nitrate salt TES needed to replace your phone battery)

$$\mathbf{36.4 \text{ kJ}} \div 4.184 \text{ kJ}/\text{kcal} \div 3.4 \text{ kcal}/\text{M\&M} =$$

Nutrition Facts	
Serving Size 1 (1 piece (1g))	
Amount Per Serving	
Calories 3.4	Calories from Fat 1.5
% Daily Value*	
Total Fat 0.7g	1%
Saturated Fat 0.1g	1%
Sodium 0.1mg	0%
Cholesterol 0.1mg	0%
Polysorbate 2 0.1mg	0%
Total Carbohydrate 0.7g	0%
Sugars 0.6g	0%
Protein 0g	0%
Vitamin B6 0%	0%
Vitamin C 0%	0%
Calcium 0%	0%
Iron 0%	0%

*Percent Daily Values are based on a diet of other people's secrets.



(number of M&M's needed to replace your phone battery)

Car Battery:

$$63 \text{ A}\cdot\text{h} \times 12 \text{ V} = 756 \text{ W}\cdot\text{h} = 2722 \text{ kJ}$$



$$\mathbf{36.4 \text{ kJ}} \div (34.2 \text{ MJ}/\text{L}) = \mathbf{1.07 \text{ mL}}$$

(phone battery energy capacity) (volumetric energy density of gasoline) (volume of gas tank it would take to replace your phone battery)

Batteries/TES can't beat chemical fuels

iPhone 12



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Height 5.78 inches (146.7mm)
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(146.7 × 71.5 × 7.4) mm³ = 78 mL



$$2659 \text{ mA}\cdot\text{h} \times 3.81 \text{ V} = 10.13 \text{ W}\cdot\text{h} = 36.4 \text{ kJ}$$

(phone battery charge) (phone battery voltage) (phone battery energy capacity)

$$36.4 \text{ kJ} \div (3 \text{ J}/(\text{mL}\cdot^\circ\text{C}) \times (300^\circ\text{C})) = 40 \text{ mL}$$

(phone battery energy capacity) (representative nitrate salt blend heat capacity) (typical sensible heat range for molten nitrates) (volume of molten nitrate salt TES needed to replace your phone battery)

$$36.4 \text{ kJ} \div 4.184 \text{ kJ}/\text{kcal} \div 3.4 \text{ kcal}/\text{M\&M} =$$

Nutrition Facts	
Serving Size 1 (1 piece (1g))	
Amount Per Serving	Calories from Fat 1.5
Calories 3.5	% Daily Value*
Total Fat 0.7g	1%
Saturated Fat 0.1g	1%
Cholesterol 0.1mg	0%
Sodium 0.1mg	0%
Potassium 0.1mg	0%
Total Carbohydrate 0.7g	0%
Dietary Fiber 0.1g	0%
Sugars 0.6g	0%
Protein 0g	0%
Vitamin A	0%
Vitamin C	0%
Calcium	0%
Iron	0%

*Percent Daily Values are based on a diet of other people's secrets.



(number of M&M's needed to replace your phone battery)

Car Battery:

$$63 \text{ A}\cdot\text{h} \times 12 \text{ V} = 756 \text{ W}\cdot\text{h} = 2722 \text{ kJ}$$



Footlong Sub Sandwich:

$$750 \text{ kcal} \times 4.184 \text{ kJ}/\text{kcal} = 3138 \text{ kJ}$$

$$36.4 \text{ kJ} \div (34.2 \text{ MJ}/\text{L}) = 1.07 \text{ mL}$$

(phone battery energy capacity) (volumetric energy density of gasoline) (volume of gas tank it would take to replace your phone battery)

Appl. Energy 2013, 103, 256.
INL/EXT-13-31768, 2013.

Batteries/TES can't beat chemical fuels

iPhone 12



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Width 2.82 inches (71.5mm)

(146.7 × 71.5 × 7.4) mm³ = 78 mL

Li-ion Battery APN:
616-00512 Rating
3.81 Vrms 10.13Whr
Assembled in China

$$2659 \text{ mA}\cdot\text{h} \times 3.81 \text{ V} = 10.13 \text{ W}\cdot\text{h} = 36.4 \text{ kJ}$$

(phone battery charge) (phone battery voltage) (phone battery energy capacity)

$$36.4 \text{ kJ} \div (3 \text{ J}/(\text{mL}\cdot\text{C}) \times (300 \text{ }^\circ\text{C})) = 40 \text{ mL}$$

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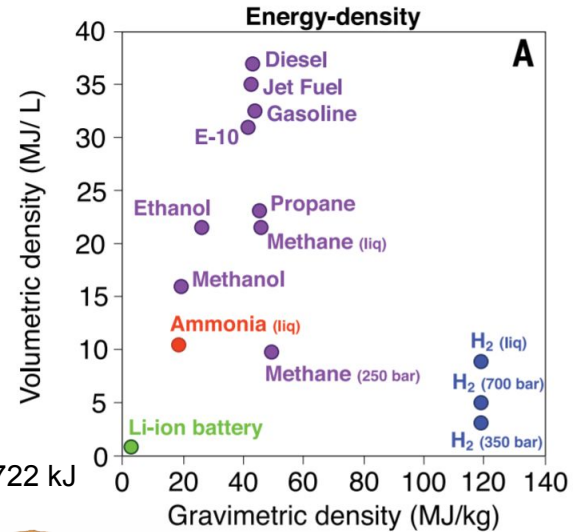
Car Battery:

$$63 \text{ A}\cdot\text{h} \times 12 \text{ V} = 756 \text{ W}\cdot\text{h} = 2722 \text{ kJ}$$



Footlong Sub Sandwich:

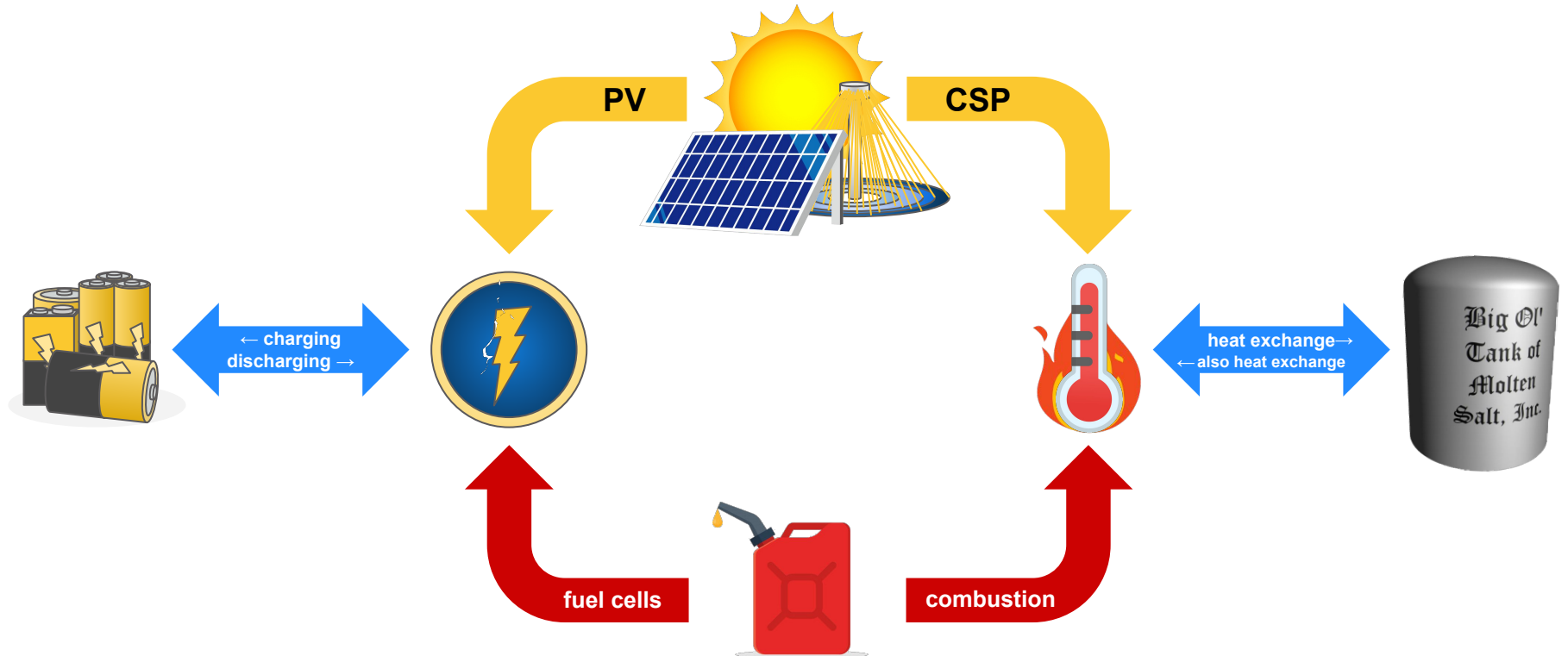
$$750 \text{ kcal} \times 4.184 \text{ kJ}/\text{kcal} = 3138 \text{ kJ}$$



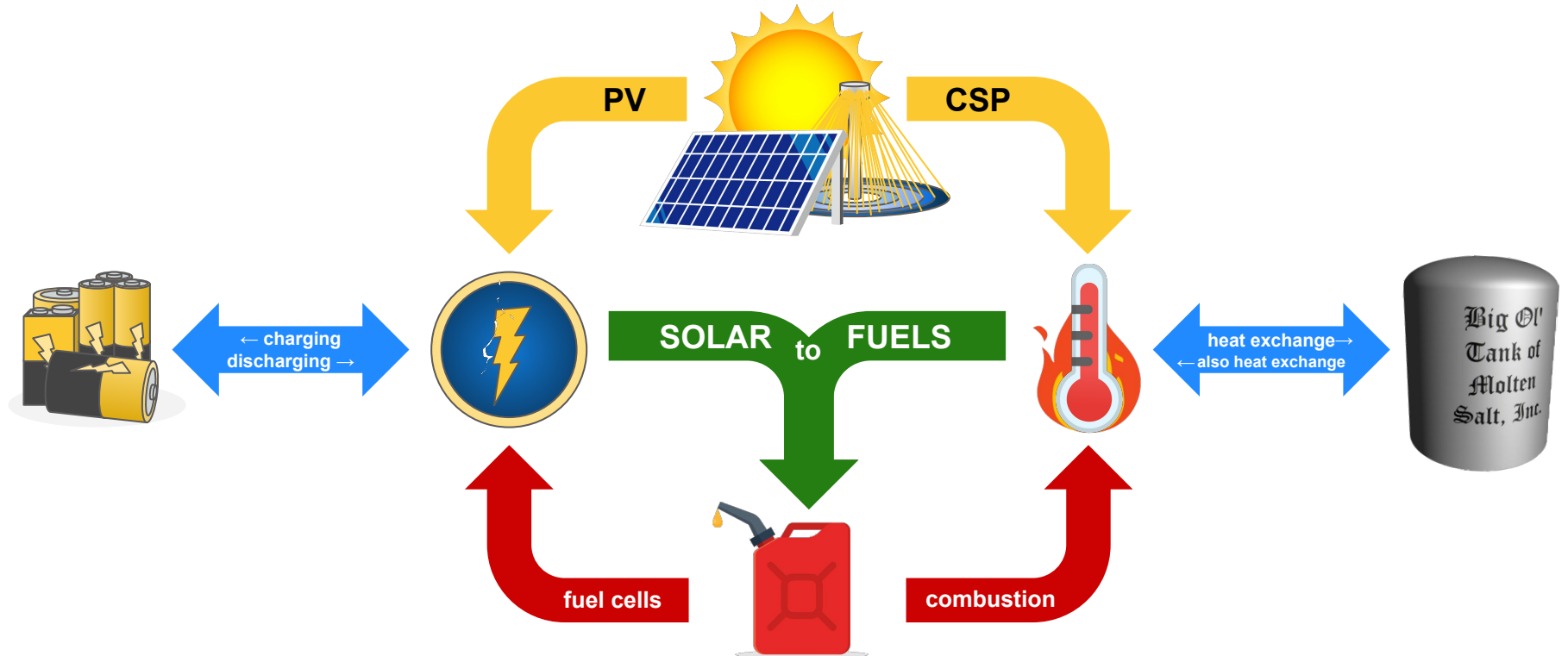
$$36.4 \text{ kJ} \div (34.2 \text{ MJ}/\text{L}) = 1.07 \text{ mL}$$

(phone battery energy capacity) (volumetric energy density of gasoline) (volume of gas tank it would take to replace your phone battery)

What does this mean for solar?

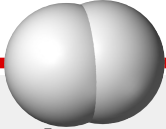


If you can't beat 'em, join 'em



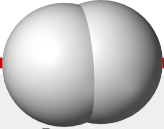
What fuels should be solarized?

What fuels should be solarized?



Hydrogen

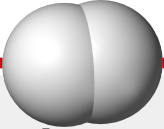
What fuels should be solarized?



Hydrogen

- + great gravimetric energy density

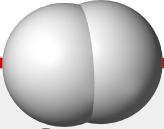
What fuels should be solarized?



Hydrogen

- + great gravimetric energy density
- + feedstock for solar NH_3 , C_n fuels

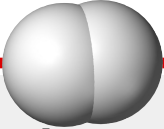
What fuels should be solarized?



Hydrogen

- + great gravimetric energy density
- + feedstock for solar NH_3 , C_n fuels
- + well-studied synthesis routes

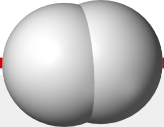
What fuels should be solarized?



Hydrogen

- + great gravimetric energy density
- + feedstock for solar NH_3 , C_n fuels
- + well-studied synthesis routes
- awful volumetric energy density

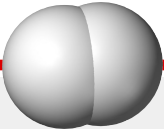
What fuels should be solarized?



Hydrogen

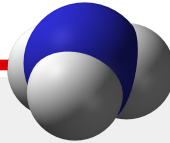
- + great gravimetric energy density
- + feedstock for solar NH_3 , C_n fuels
- + well-studied synthesis routes
- awful volumetric energy density
- expensive to compress/liquify

What fuels should be solarized?



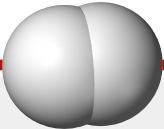
Hydrogen

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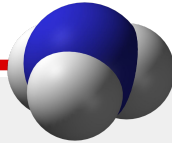
Ammonia

What fuels should be solarized?



Hydrogen

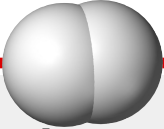
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Ammonia

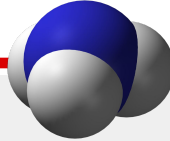
- + zero-carbon hydrogen storage

What fuels should be solarized?



Hydrogen

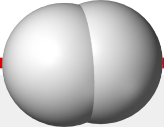
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Ammonia

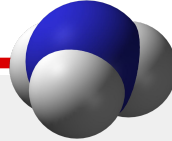
- + zero-carbon hydrogen storage
- + fairly easy to liquify or chemisorb

What fuels should be solarized?



Hydrogen

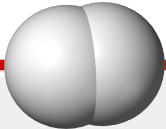
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Ammonia

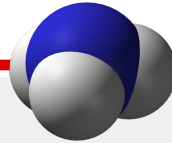
- + zero-carbon hydrogen storage
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- + plugs into legacy fertilizer economy

What fuels should be solarized?



Hydrogen

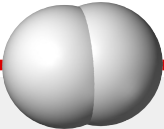
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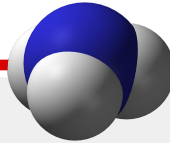
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- toxic, corrosive in pure form

What fuels should be solarized?



Hydrogen

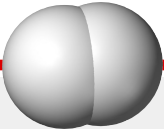
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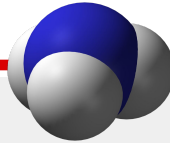
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- toxic, corrosive in pure form
- requires novel engines for fuel use

What fuels should be solarized?



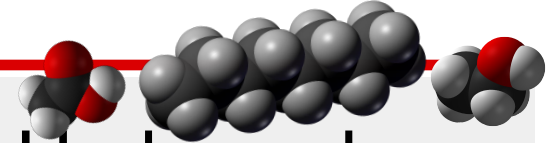
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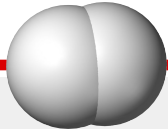
Ammonia

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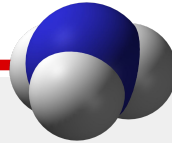
Hydrocarbons

What fuels should be solarized?



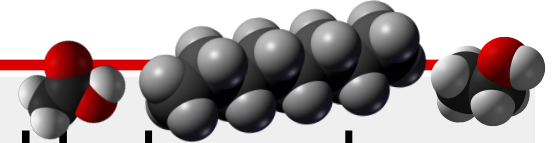
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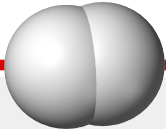
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Hydrocarbons

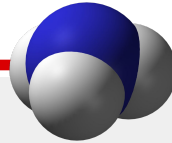
- + high gravi/volumetric energy density

What fuels should be solarized?



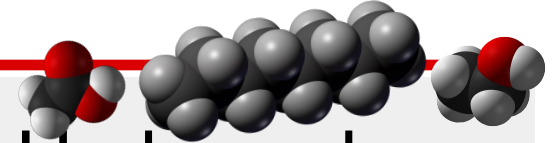
Hydrogen

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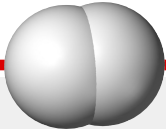
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Hydrocarbons

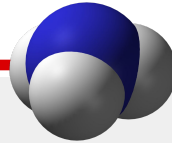
- + high gravi/volumetric energy density
- + very easy to store and transport

What fuels should be solarized?



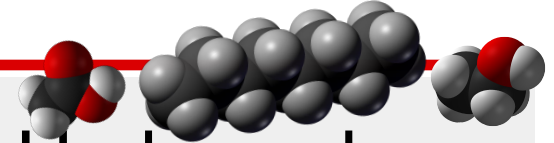
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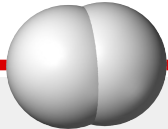
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Hydrocarbons

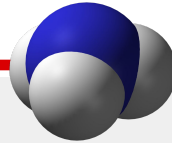
- + high gravi/volumetric energy density
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What fuels should be solarized?



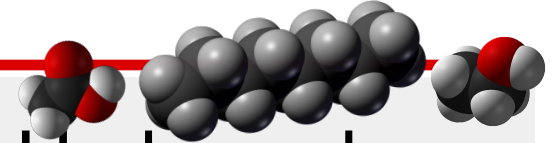
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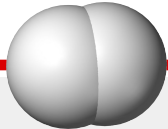
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Hydrocarbons

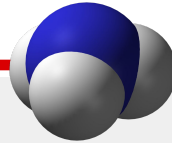
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- + very easy to store and transport
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- requires CCS for net zero emissions

What fuels should be solarized?



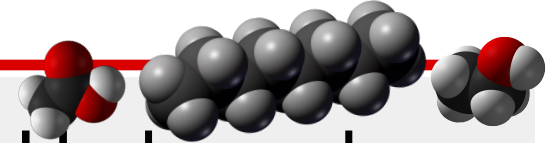
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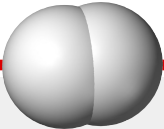
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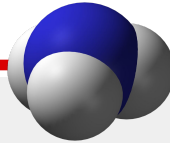
Hydrocarbons

- + high gravi/volumetric energy density
- + very easy to store and transport
- + compatible w/ legacy fossil infrastructure
- requires CCS for net zero emissions
- product selectivity can be challenging

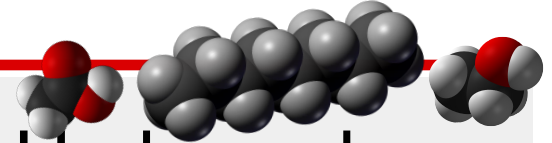
What technologies do we need to do it?



Hydrogen



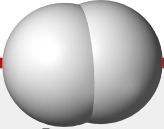
Ammonia



Hydrocarbons

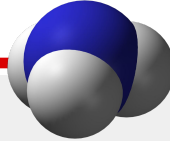
Nature **2021**, 601, 1–7.
Energy Convers. Manag. **2020**, 205, 112182.
Front. Energy Res. **2021**, 9, 116.

What technologies do we need to do it?

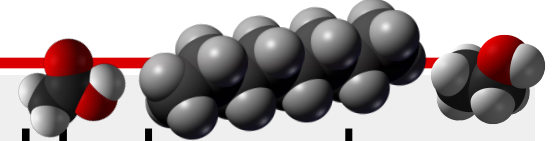


Hydrogen

- Low-temperature water splitting (LTE)



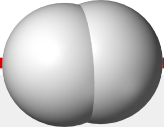
Ammonia



Hydrocarbons

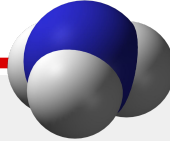
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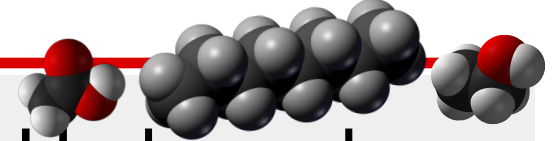


Hydrogen

- Low-temperature water splitting (LTE)
- High-temperature steam electrolysis (HTSE)



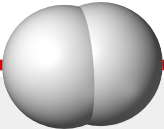
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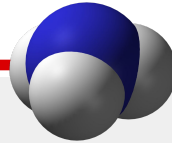
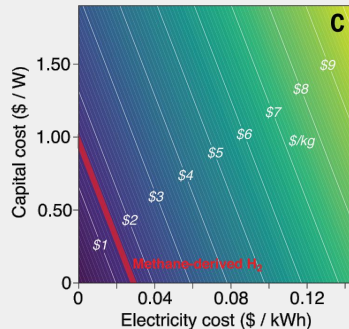
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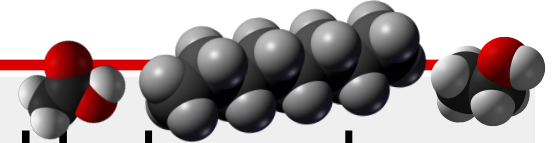


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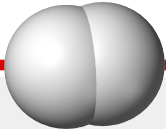
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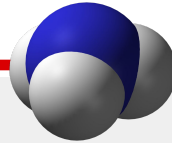
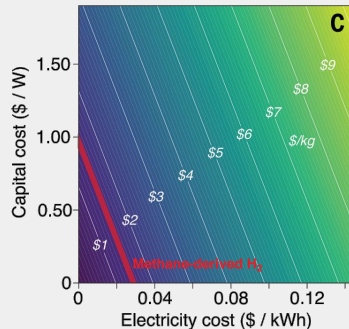
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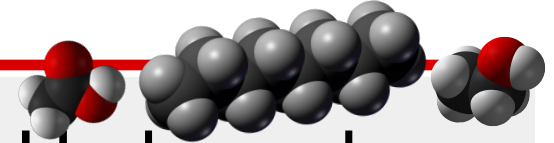
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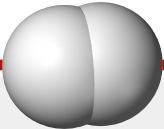
- Solar thermo / electrochemical nitrogen fixation



Hydrocarbons

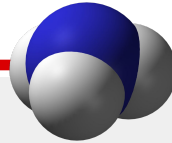
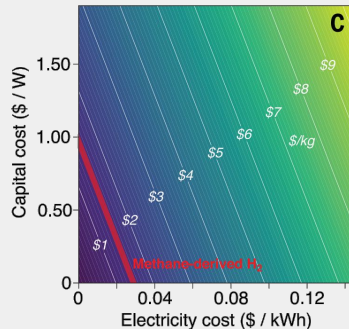
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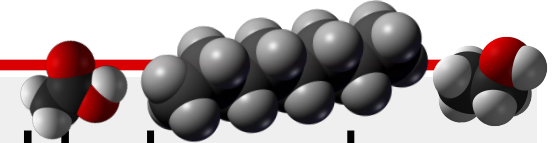
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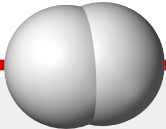
- Solar thermo / electrochemical nitrogen fixation
- Ammonia fuel cells / combustion engines / dissociation reactors



Hydrocarbons

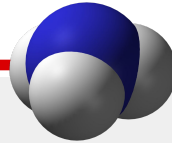
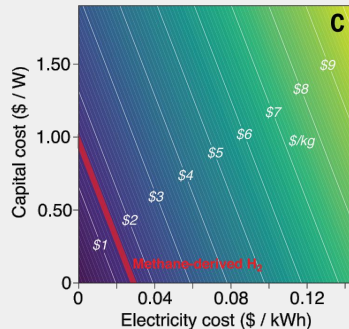
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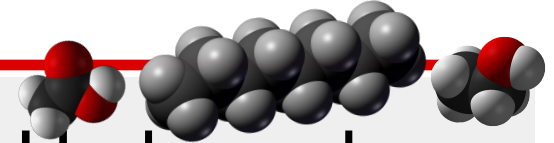
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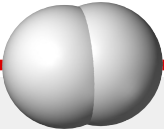
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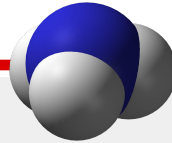
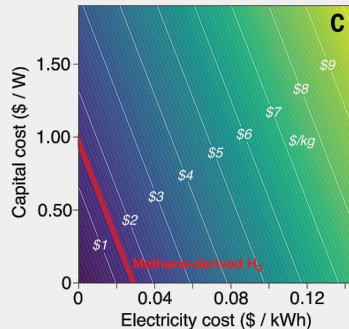
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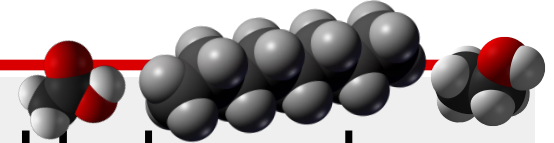
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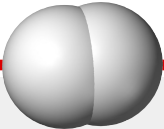


Hydrocarbons

- Solar thermo / photo / electrochemical CO₂ reduction

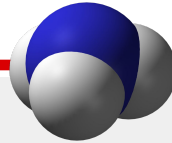
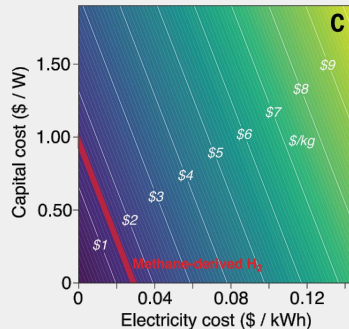
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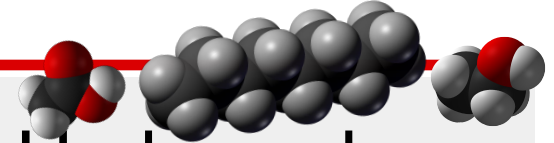
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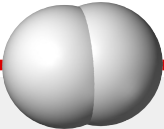


Hydrocarbons

- Solar thermo / photo / electrochemical CO₂ reduction
- Selective & efficient carbon upgrading catalysts (C₁ → C_n)

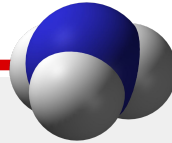
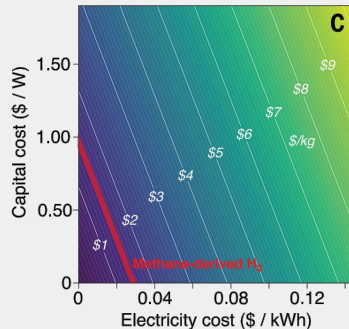
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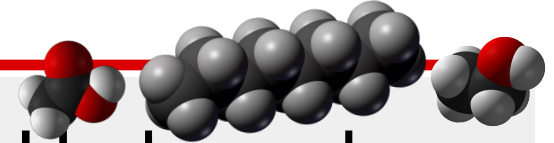
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- Solar thermo / electrochemical nitrogen fixation
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- Low-cost ammonia storage systems (liquefaction / salt absorption)

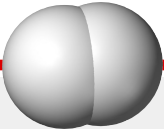


Hydrocarbons

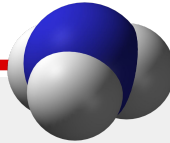
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- Selective & efficient carbon upgrading catalysts (C₁ → C_n)
- Cost-effective carbon capture sorbents 😞

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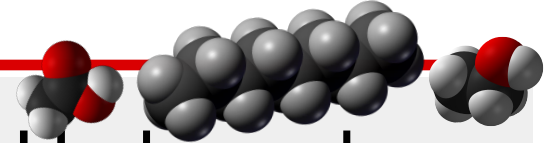
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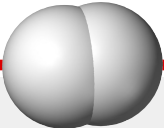


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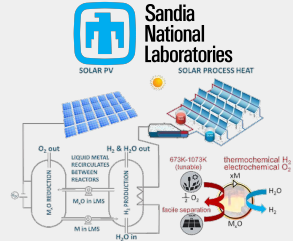


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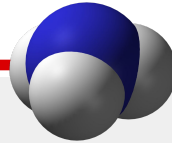
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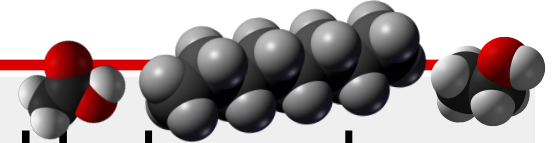
Hydrogen



Solar Hydrogen
from Water
Splitting using
Liquid Metal
Redox Cycles
Promoted by
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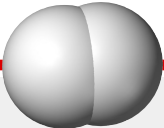


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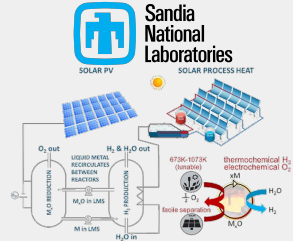


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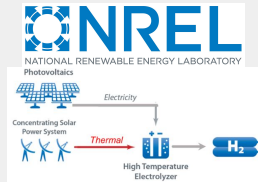
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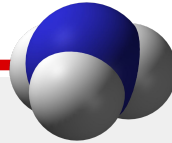
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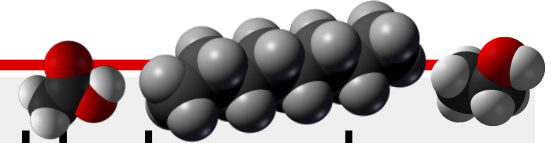
Sandia National Laboratories
Solar Hydrogen from Water Splitting using Liquid Metal Redox Cycles Promoted by Electrochemistry



NREL NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY
Photovoltaics
CSP-PV to H₂: Concentrating Solar Power (CSP) and Photovoltaic (PV) Hybrids to produce Hydrogen for Solar Thermal Fuels

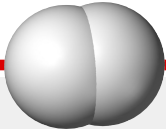


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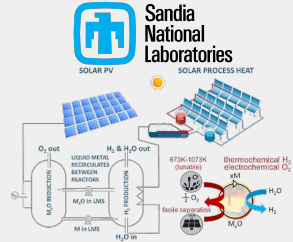


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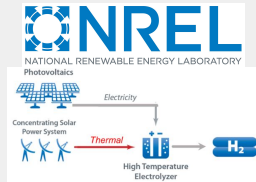
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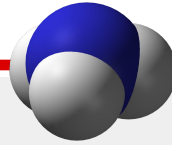
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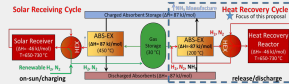
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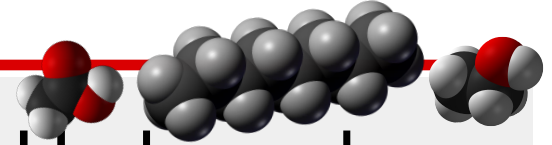
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TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY

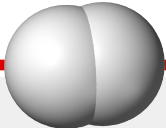


Intensified Ammonia Solar Reactor for Green Ammonia Manufacture and Gen3 Thermochemical Energy Storage

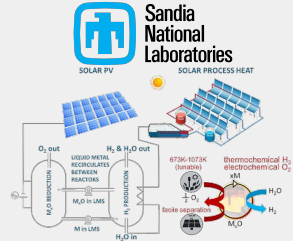


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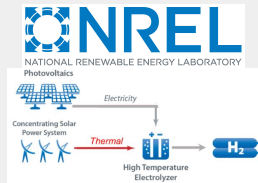
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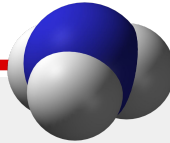
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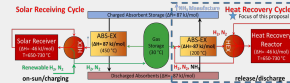
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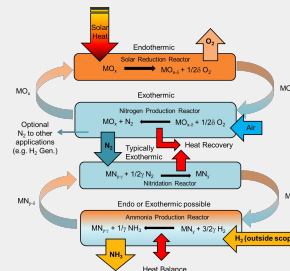
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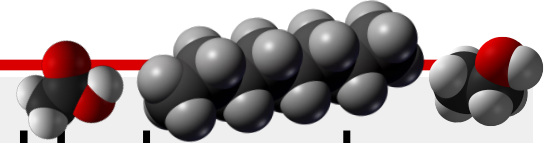
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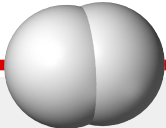


Solar Thermochemical Ammonia Production (STAP)

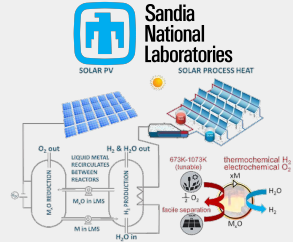


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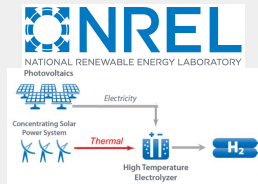
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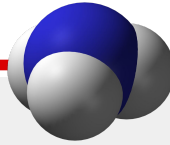
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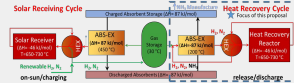
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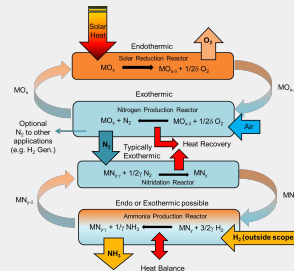
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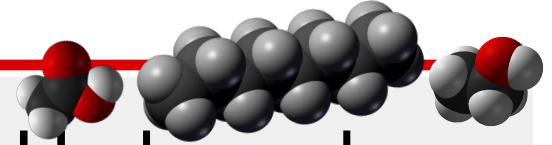
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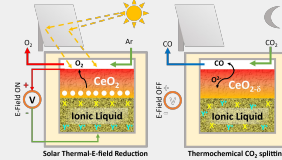
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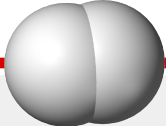


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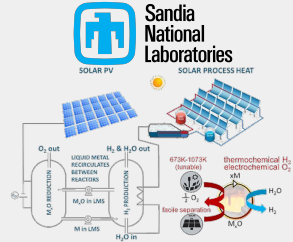


Concentrated Solar Thermal Fuels Production by Electric Field Enhanced Two-Step CO₂ Splitting

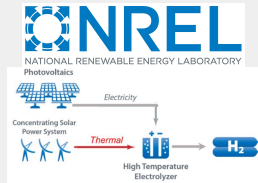
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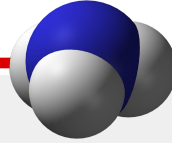
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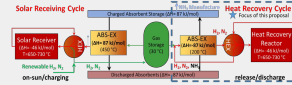
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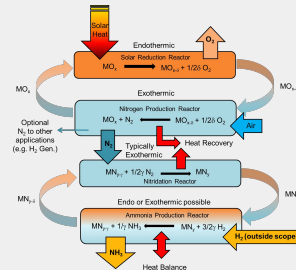
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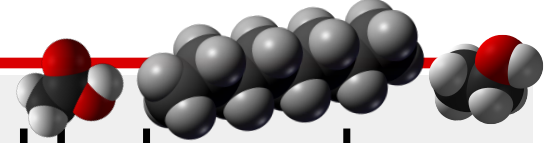
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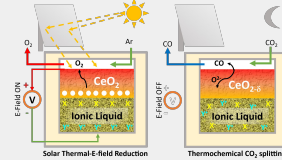
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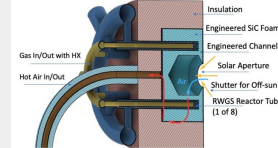
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Hydrocarbons



Concentrated Solar Thermal Fuels Production by Electric Field Enhanced Two-Step CO₂ Splitting



SiC Receiver/Reactor by Additive Manufacturing for Concentrated Solar Thermocatalysis with Thermal Energy Storage

The Pitch: Dedicated Solar Fuels FOA

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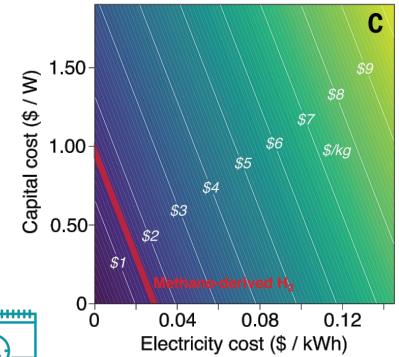
1 Dollar



1 Kilogram



1 Decade



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- Scale & advance solar fuels synthesis to demonstration-scale pilot projects



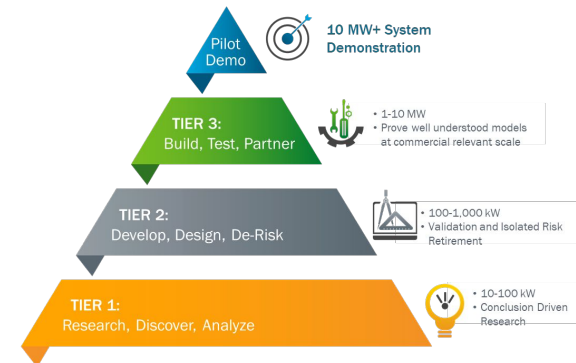
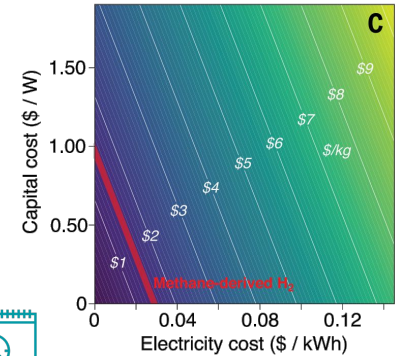
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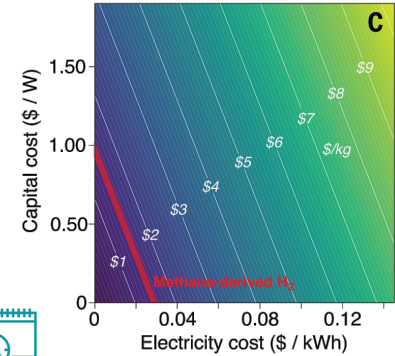
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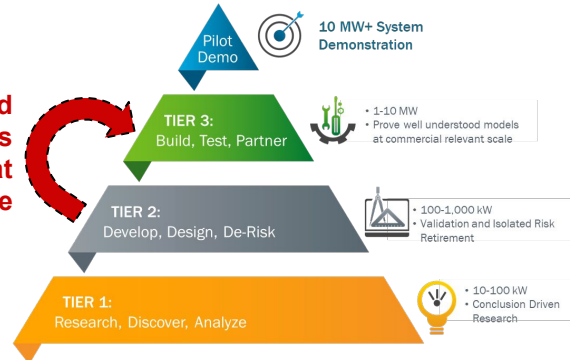
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focus on derisking and system / integration analysis of validated technologies at commercial scale



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- Example metrics and targets:



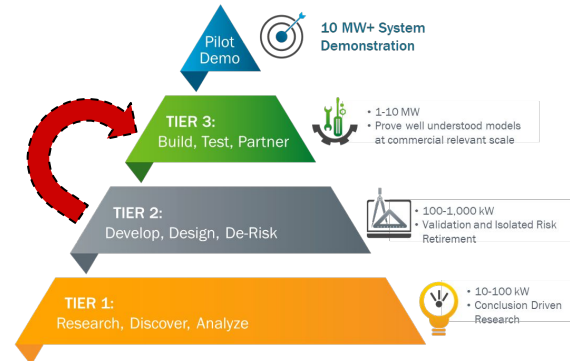
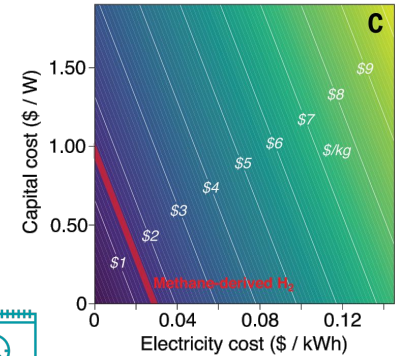
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- Levelized cost of energy storage: **<\$0.02/kWh**



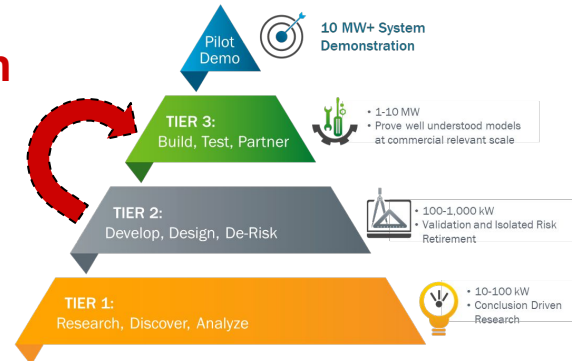
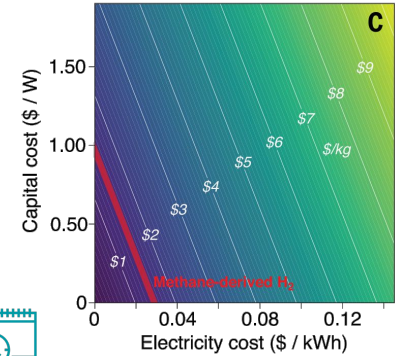
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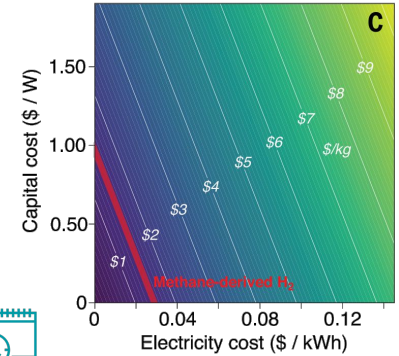


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- **Accessible industrial temperature:**

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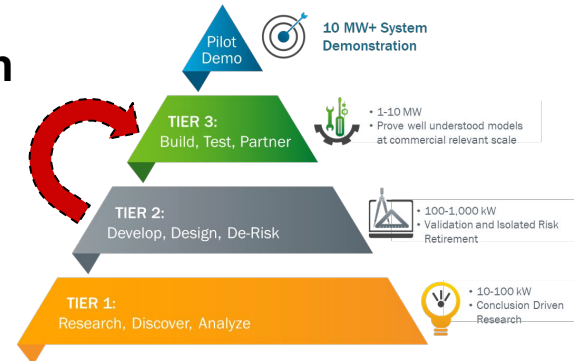
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 - **Levelized cost of clean hydrogen:**



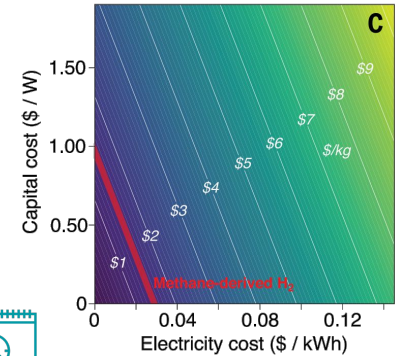
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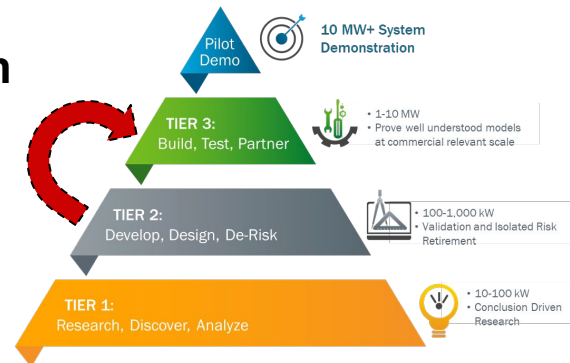
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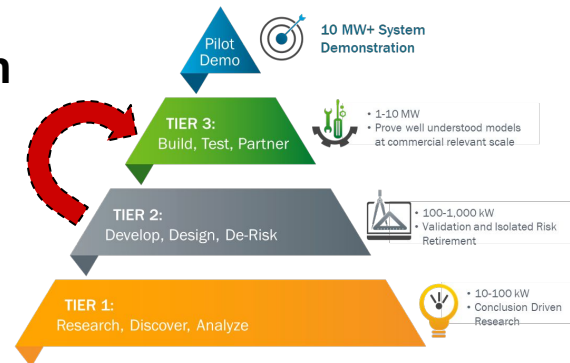
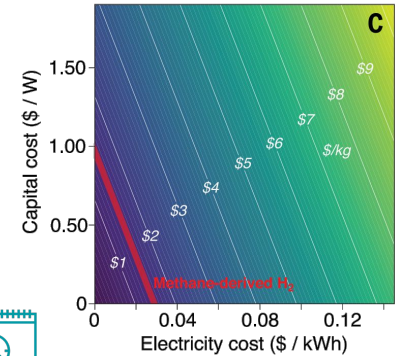
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 - Valuable hydrocarbon selectivity: **>56%**



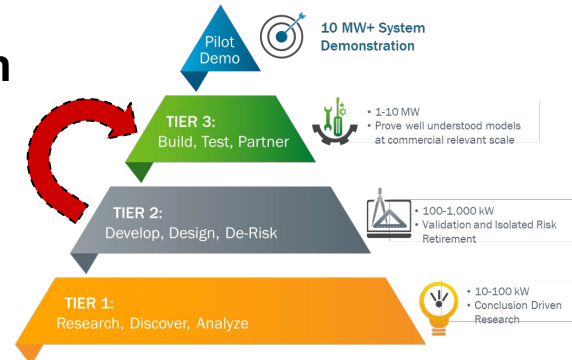
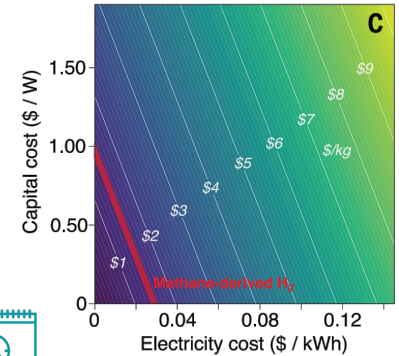
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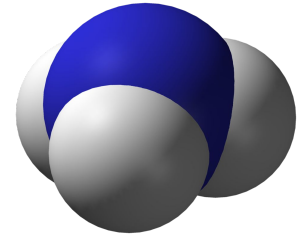
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Hypothetical Solar Fuels Utopias

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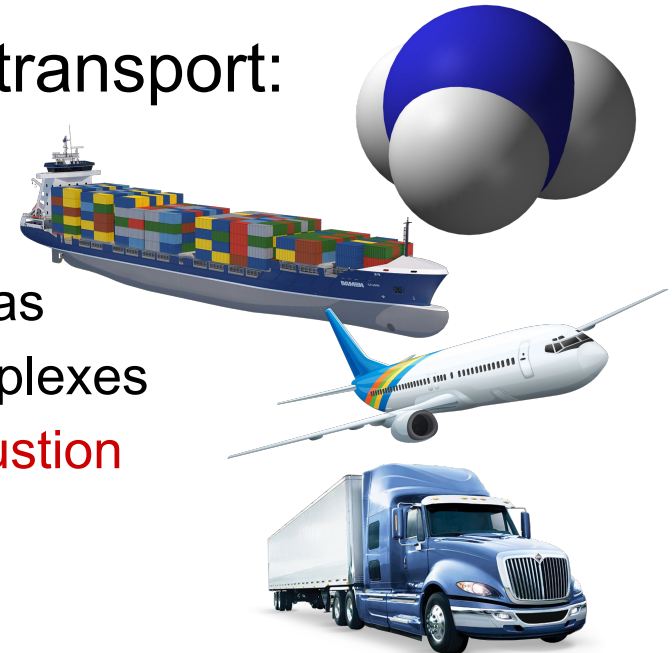
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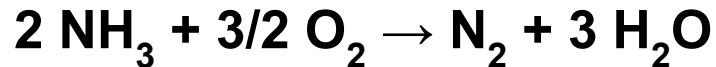


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- Decarbonize the entire fertilizer industry (~1.4% of global emissions) while we're at it

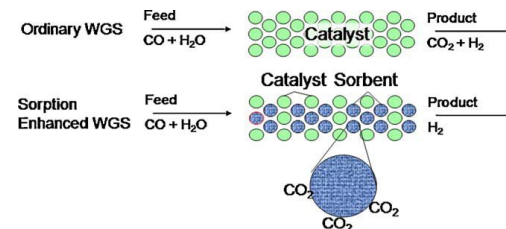


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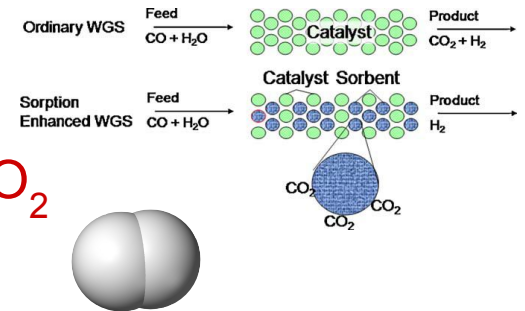
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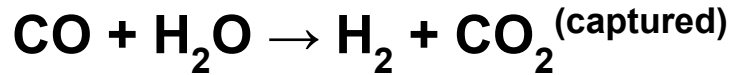
- Coembedded water-gas shift catalysts and CO₂ sorbents efficiently valorize CO exhaust to H₂



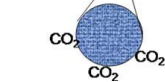
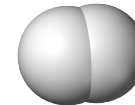
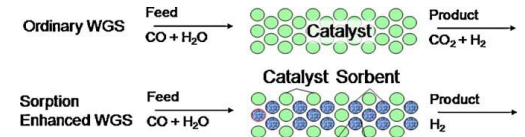
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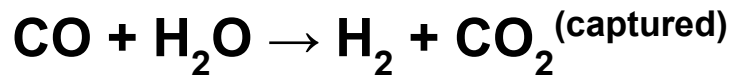
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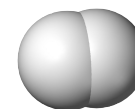
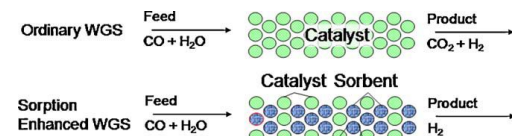
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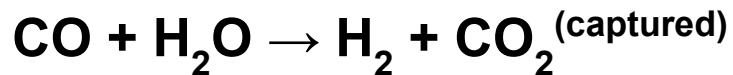


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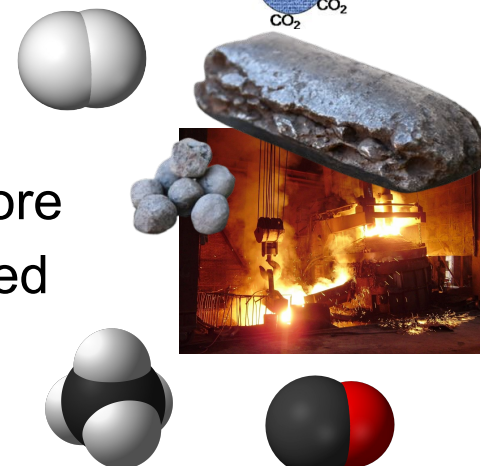
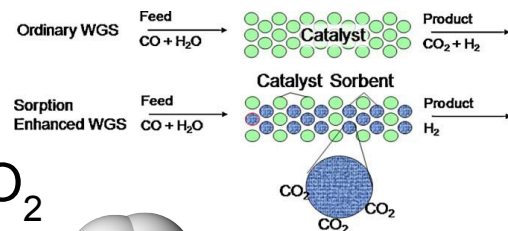
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- **CSP for Fischer-Tropsch upgrading of CO + H₂ to store energy and regenerate input fuel stream**



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The Future

