

# Energy to sustainable fuels and transport

**EERA JP Energy System Integration Workshop**  
Lyngby, DK, 2-4 November 2016

Andrew Smallbone, Senior Research Associate

2nd November 2016

# Sir Joseph Swan Centre for Energy Research

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- Approx. 120 affiliated academic research staff
- Staff from at least 13 Academic Units from SAgE, HASS and FMS
- Over £50m research funding in last 3 years
- Expertise in all aspects of energy research
- Swan Centre core 50 staff & full-time research students based in Mechanical Engineering School



[Home](#) [Background](#) [Research](#) [People](#) [Postgraduate Study](#)

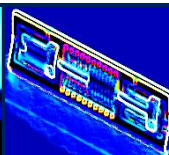
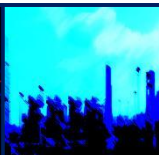
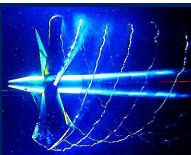
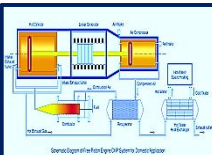


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The overarching focus of our **energy research** is to address three key challenges to ensure a sustainable future.... "enough, for all, for ever".

**Enough** Ensuring that there is sufficient energy to meet demand through appropriate and secure resources, and the efficient and resilient conversion, distribution and use of energy.

**For all** Guaranteeing universal access to affordable energy to meet demand through technological developments and effective policy and



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Energy themes where Newcastle University has key research strength:

Resilient  
Infrastructure and  
systems

Intelligent networks  
and energy storage

Electrochemistry and  
hydrogen

Bio-resource  
production, recovery  
and use

Renewable energy  
systems

Environmental impact  
assessment and  
mitigation

Building, industrial  
and transport demand  
reduction

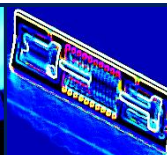
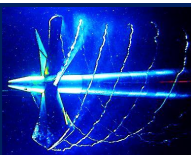
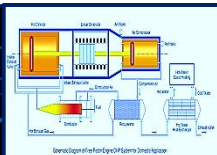
Justice and  
governance

Logistics and planning

Clean use  
of fossil fuel

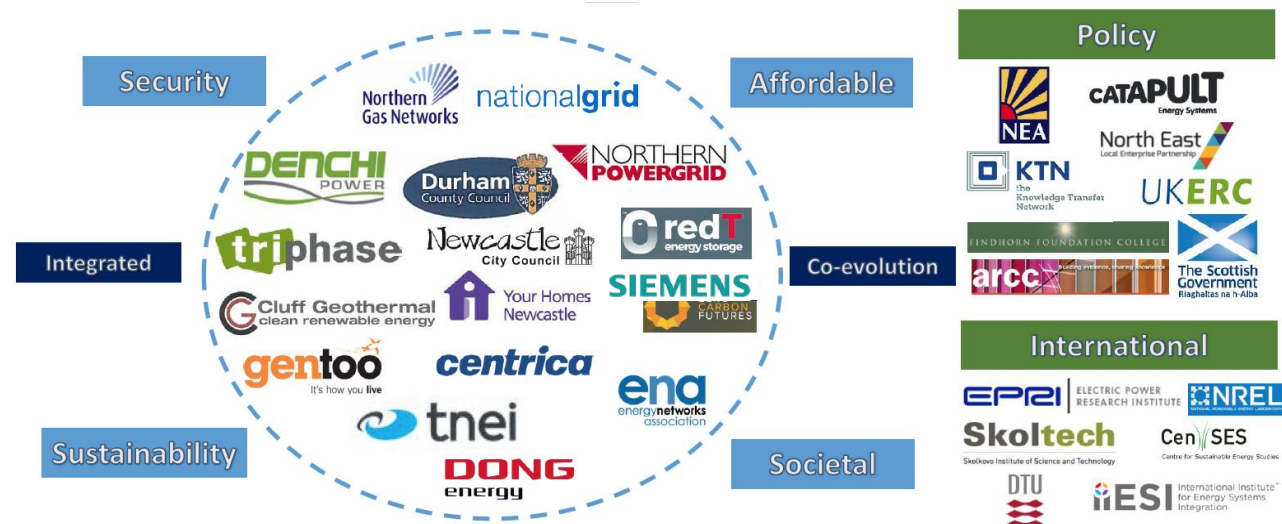
Mechanical and  
electric power  
systems

Thermal systems and  
combustion



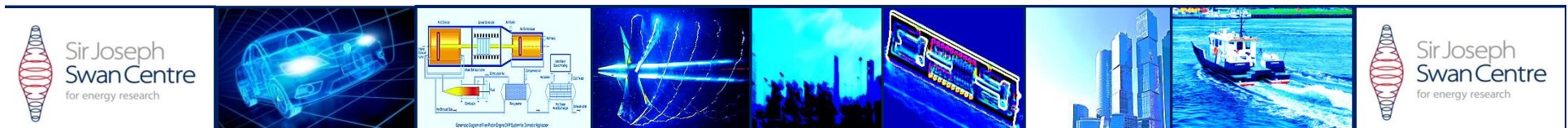
# EPSRC Centre for Energy Systems Integration

- €30m National Centre funded by EPSRC and Industry
- Supply & demand of energy out to 2050
- NU is the lead – 5 year project



# Energy to sustainable fuels and transport

## The challenge





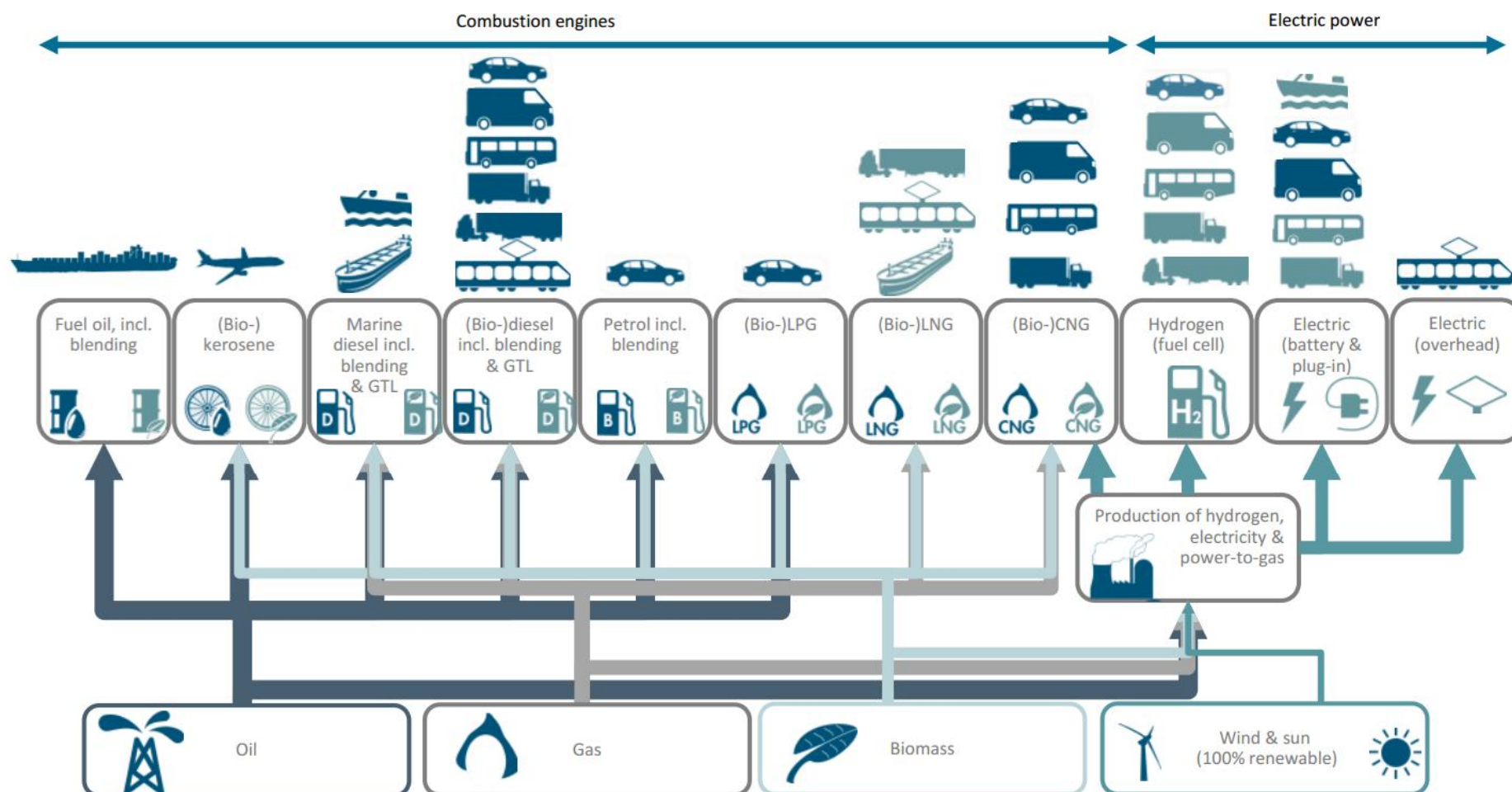


Figure 1: Interrelationships between raw materials, energy carriers (light green = low-carbon variant) and market sectors (light green = not yet developed)

## Some of the challenges

- Currently we have a very good and simple system...with known issues.

### Tank-to-wheel

- Different transportation modes have specific challenges
- Market is very competitive with large R&D budgets

### Energy carriers

- Multiple-energy carriers...this will increase.
- Infrastructure takes time to grow

### Well-to-tank

- Evolving and uncertain
- Large capital investment required

*Sector-based analysis is very common and mature research...holistic analysis is not.*

# Some of the challenges

## Market interference has unintended consequences

- EC 1998 ACA agreement – reduce CO<sub>2</sub> by 25% in 10 years

So... “Buy more diesels!”

Millions of vehicle registrations by fuel type, UK

Petrol | Diesel | Alternative

and in Europe. “For London, agriculture is the main source,” said Lelieveld. Across the UK, 48% of the premature deaths were ultimately the result of agricultural pollution.

### Air Pollution Is Responsible For 3.3 Million Deaths Every Year

If things don't change, the death toll will double.

### Air pollution causes low birth weight, Beijing study shows

Air pollution dangerously high for almost half of U.S., report finds

The group's annual “State of the Air” report finds 47 percent of Americans live in counties with frequently unhealthy levels of either ozone or particulate pollution. That's up from 42 percent in last year's report.

### Pollution Tied to Premature Births, Especially in Women With Asthma

Guardian graphic



Source: FuelsEurope Statistical Report 2015



# Energy to sustainable fuels and transport

## Tools and methods

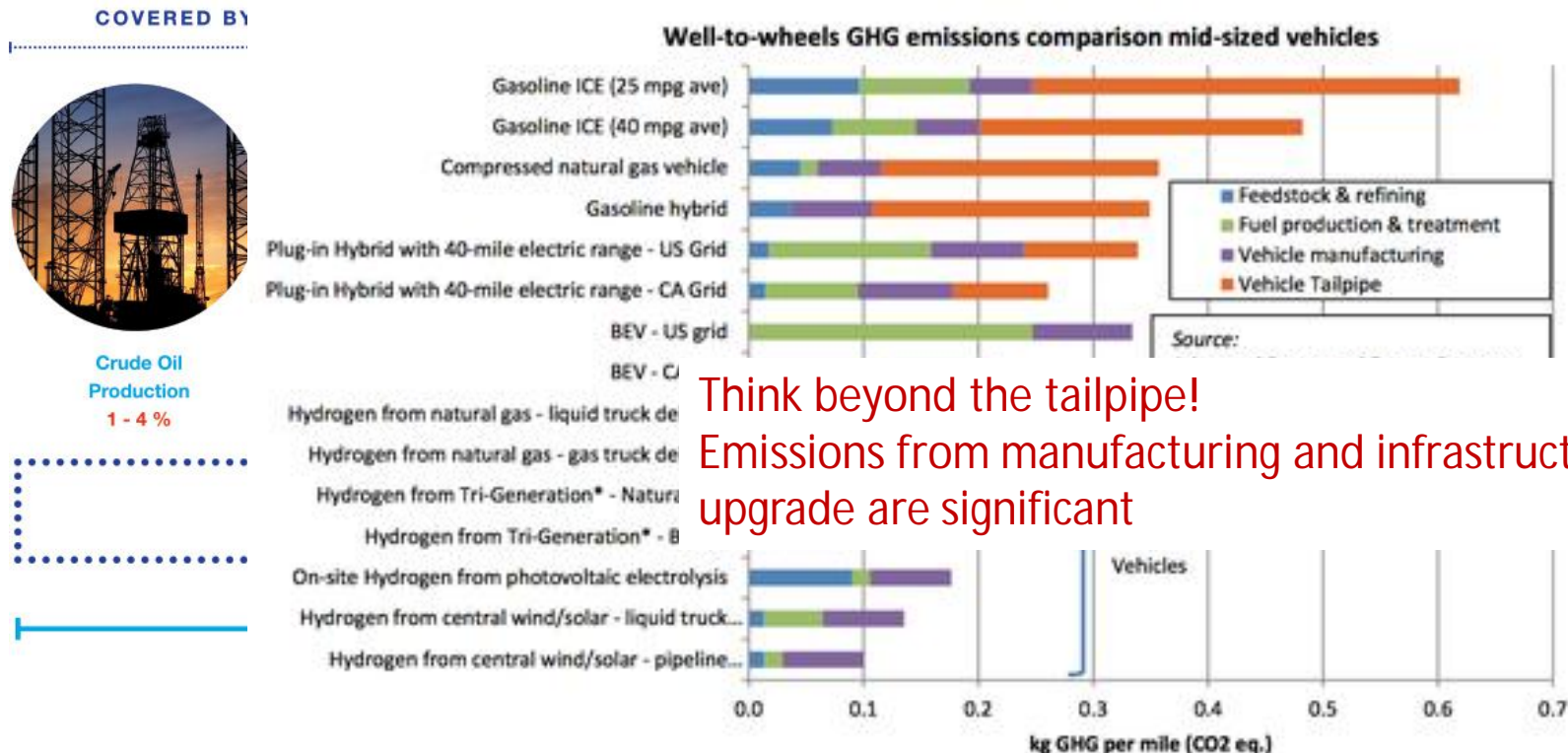


# Tools and methods

## System level analysis

- Life-cycle analysis and assessment
- Well-to-Tank, Tank-to-Wheel and Well-to-Tank analysis

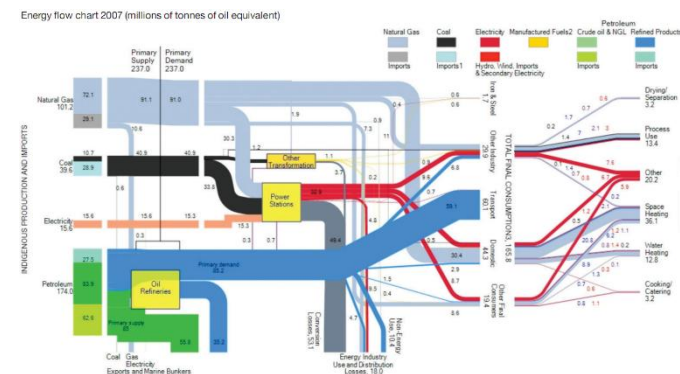
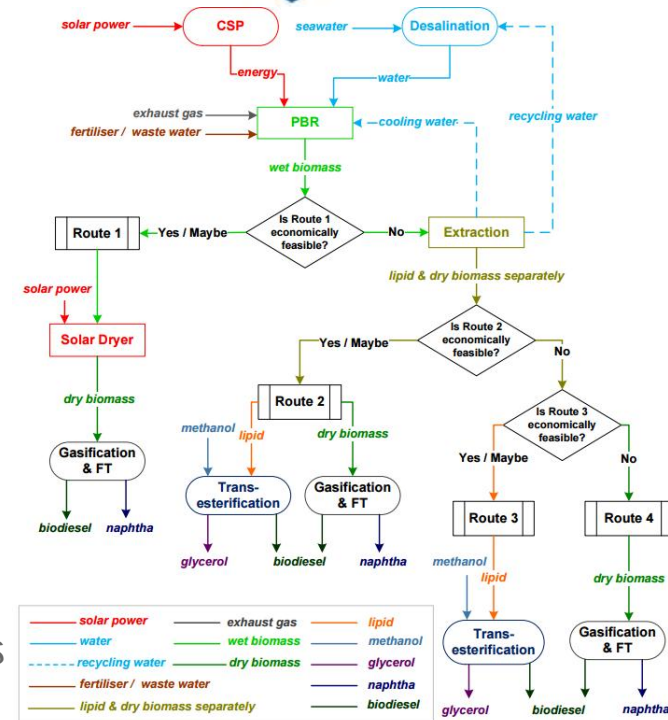
85% OF GHG EMISSIONS ARE EMITTED DURING THE COMBUSTION OF FUEL USE IN VEHICLES



# Tools and methods

## Well-to-Tank Analysis

- Primary energy source to energy carrier
  - Well established chemical engineering methods
  - Chemical process industry
- Distribution of energy
  - Managing the national and local distribution networks
  - Network and infrastructure simulation
  - Multi-agent modelling
- Filling up at the fuel/charging station
  - Impact on the national electricity grid

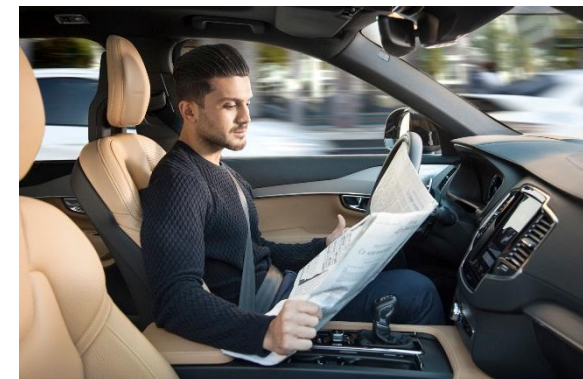
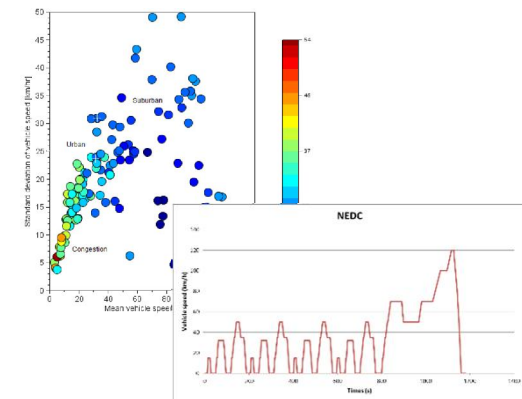
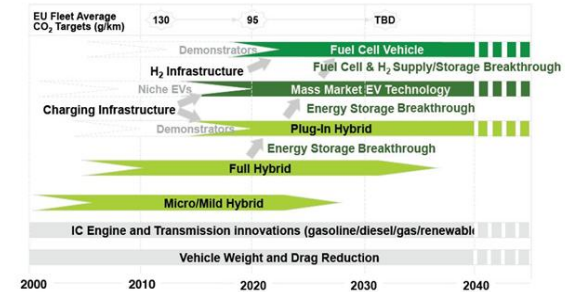


Digest of UK Energy Statistics 2007, MARKAL modelling

# Tools and methods

## Tank-to-Wheel analysis

- Vehicle technology
  - Powertrain simulators (GT-Power etc.)
  - Impact of the changing the fuel, opportunities for future powertrain
  - Multi-fuel vehicles
- Use of the vehicle
  - Drive-cycle analysis (standard & real world) using vehicle (ProtoDrive, AVL Cruise)
  - Account for all emissions
- Impact on consumers, natural environment and resources
  - Almost all fuel economy savings have been offset by heavier vehicles, more journeys and additional air-conditioning
  - Autonomous vehicles
  - Market assessment and consultation with consumers





# Tools and methods

## Model informed decision-makers

- Multi-objective optimisation
  - Medium term thinking
  - Lots of uncertainty...have to identify the winners early on.
  - Interrelationships have not been considered, only parallel systems
  - Displacement and offsetting problems
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- Knowledge and access to data
    - High quality
    - Age
    - Relevance
    - future technology modelling?
  - Geography & temporal issues

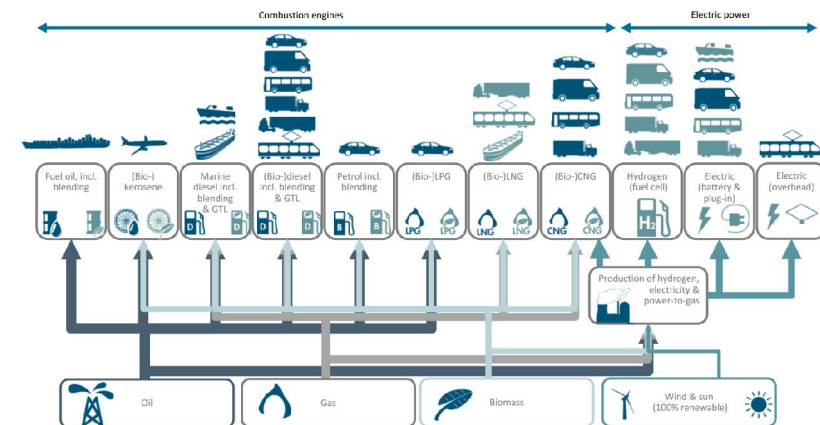
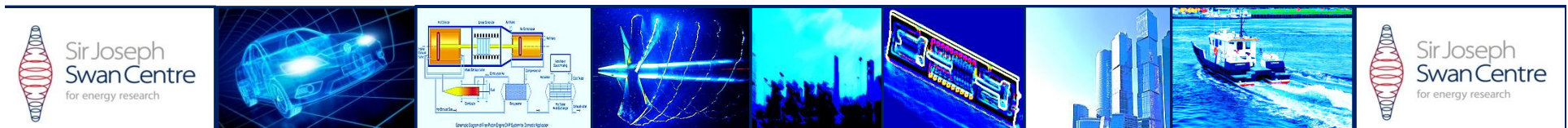


Figure 1: Interrelationships between raw materials, energy carriers (light green = low-carbon variant) and market sectors (light green = not yet developed)

# Energy to sustainable fuels and transport

## Summary



## Summary

- Uncertainty – there are very few “knowns” – scenario based analysis
- We’ve already made mistakes by not addressing this problem as a system
- Models and methods are reasonably well established in almost all areas
- Generally, solutions are considered upstream and downstream
- Very little integration and joined-up thinking
- Our analysis should reflect more interconnection of the new energy carriers