

## Overview:

- Applications for automobiles as an alternative to gasoline (ethanol) or diesel (biodiesel)
- Renewable: plants absorb carbon dioxide that is emitted from car exhaust
- Biodiesel emissions better than ethanol right now

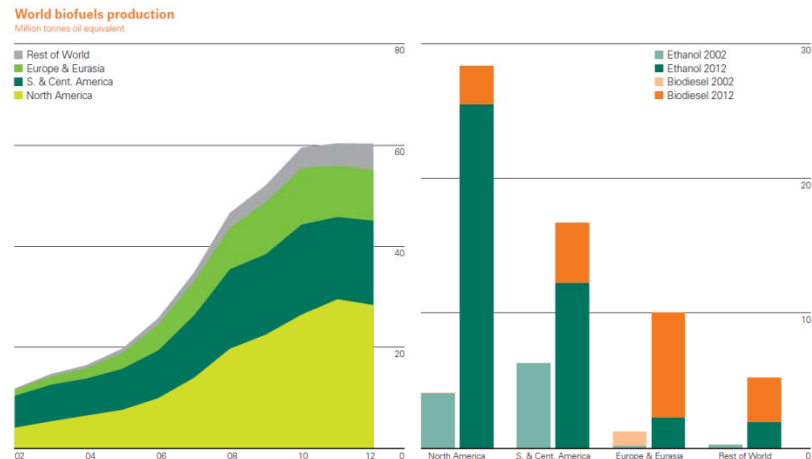
## Crops Used for Biofuel:

- Corn
- Grass
- Wood
- Algae
- Soy beans
- Sugar

## Biofuel Life Cycle:

- Harvested as feedstock
- Transported to refinery
- Biomass is broken down
- Fuel is distributed for consumption
- Consumption by cars

## World Stats (from 2002-2012)



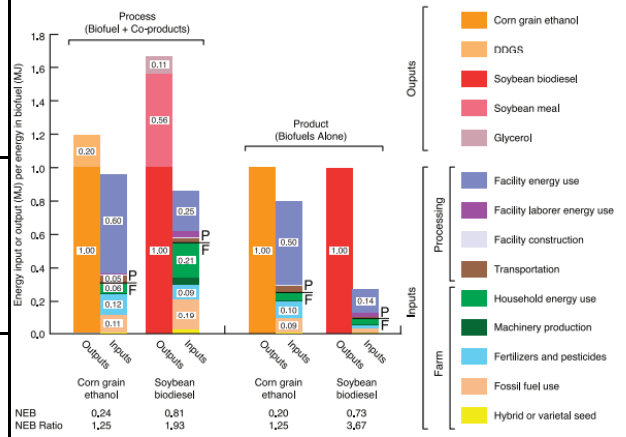
## Energy & Emissions Stats:

- Ethanol yields 25% more energy than invested in production
- Ethanol reduces greenhouse gas emissions by 12%
- Biodiesel yields 93% more energy than invested in production
- Biodiesel reduces greenhouse gas emissions by 41%

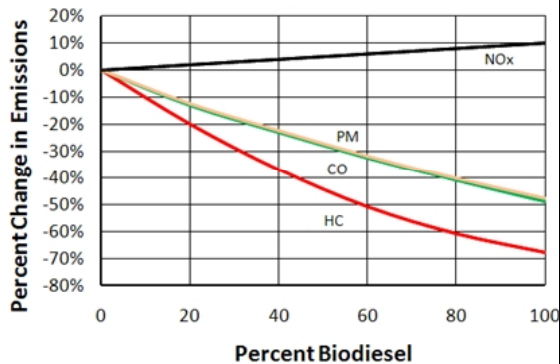
## Cellulosic Ethanol (The Future):

- A small amount of fuel is used to convert biomass to ethanol
- Uses fewer chemicals and less energy to harvest biomass
- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions by 85%

## Energy Analysis for Biofuel Production



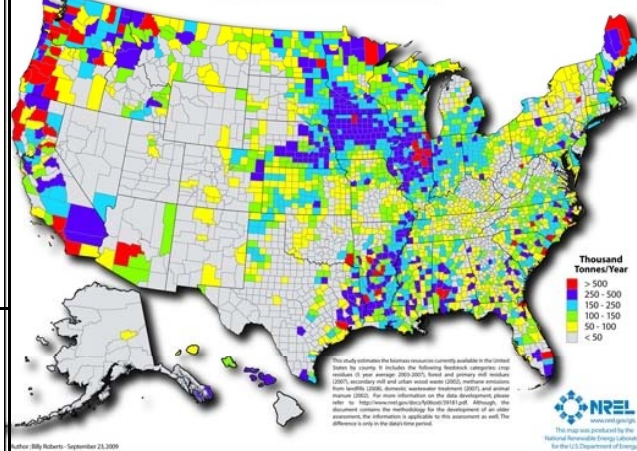
## Average Emissions Impact of Biodiesel for Heavy-Duty Highway Engines



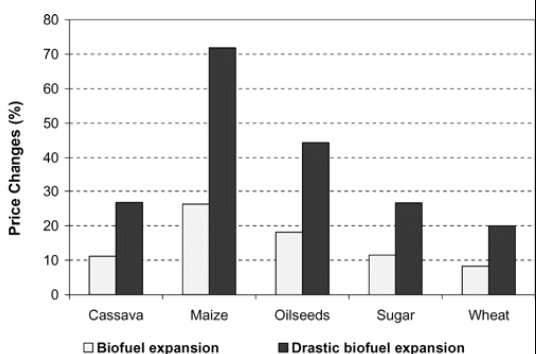
## Benefits:

- Potential to diminish reliance on fossil fuel imports (2/3 of petroleum)
- Reduction in CO2 emissions
- Relatively easy to change car engine to operate on biofuel
- Ethanol is currently cheaper than gasoline

## Biomass Resources of the United States Total Resources by County



## Changes in World Feedstock Prices in 2020 Referenced to 2008



## Concerns:

- Inefficient use of energy
- Uses coal and natural gas to synthesize biofuels
- Effect on food prices
- Not enough resources to satisfy energy demand
- Difficult to operate at cold temperatures
- Biodiesel is currently more expensive than diesel

## US Resources:

- Dedicating all US production of corn and soybean to biofuels would meet 12% of gasoline demand
- Dedicating all US production of corn and soybean would meet 6% of diesel demand

## Overview:

- *Biodiesel*. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Apr. 2014. <<http://www.afdc.energy.gov/fuels/biodiesel.html>>
- *Biofuel Facts*. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Apr. 2014. <<http://environment.nationalgeographic.com/environment/global-warming/biofuel-profile/>>.
- Hill, Jason. "Environmental, economic, and energetic costs and benefits of biodiesel and ethanol biofuels." *University of Minnesota*: n. pag. Print.

## Crops:

- *Biofuels Issues and Trends*. N.p.: US Energy and Information Administration, 2012. Print.
- *Basic Information: Biofuels*. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Apr. 2014. <<http://www.epa.gov/ncea/biofuels/basicinfo.htm>>.

## Benefits

- *Biodiesel*. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Apr. 2014. <http://www.afdc.energy.gov/fuels/biodiesel.html>
- *Biofuel Facts*. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Apr. 2014. <<http://environment.nationalgeographic.com/>>
- Songstad, D. D. "Historical Perspective of biofuels: learning from the past to rediscover the future." *In Vitro Cell* (2009): n. pag. Print.

## Concerns:

- *Biofuel Facts*. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Apr. 2014. <<http://environment.nationalgeographic.com/environment/global-warming/biofuel-profile/>>.
- Hill, Jason. "Environmental, economic, and energetic costs and benefits of biodiesel and ethanol biofuels." *University of Minnesota*: n. pag. Print. Rosegrant, Mark W.
- "Global Scenarios for Biofuels: Impacts and Implications." *Applied Economic Perspectives and Policy* (2008): n. pag. Print..

## Cellulose

- *The Benefits of Biofuels*. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Apr. 2014. <[http://www.energyfuturecoalition.org/biofuels/fact\\_biodiesel.htm](http://www.energyfuturecoalition.org/biofuels/fact_biodiesel.htm)>. >.

## Biofuel Life Cycle:

- *Biofuels*. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Apr. 2014. <<http://bio.sandia.gov/solutions/biofuels/index.html>>.

## Energy & Emissions Stats

- Hill, Jason. "Environmental, economic, and energetic costs and benefits of biodiesel and ethanol biofuels." *University of Minnesota*: n. pag. Print. Rosegrant, Mark W.

## US Reserves

- Hill, Jason. "Environmental, economic, and energetic costs and benefits of biodiesel and ethanol biofuels." *University of Minnesota*: n. pag. Print. Rosegrant, Mark W.