



Overview of the Energy Frontier Research Centers Program

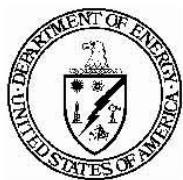
Dr. Altaf H. Carim

*Office of Basic Energy Sciences
Office of Science
U.S. Department of Energy*

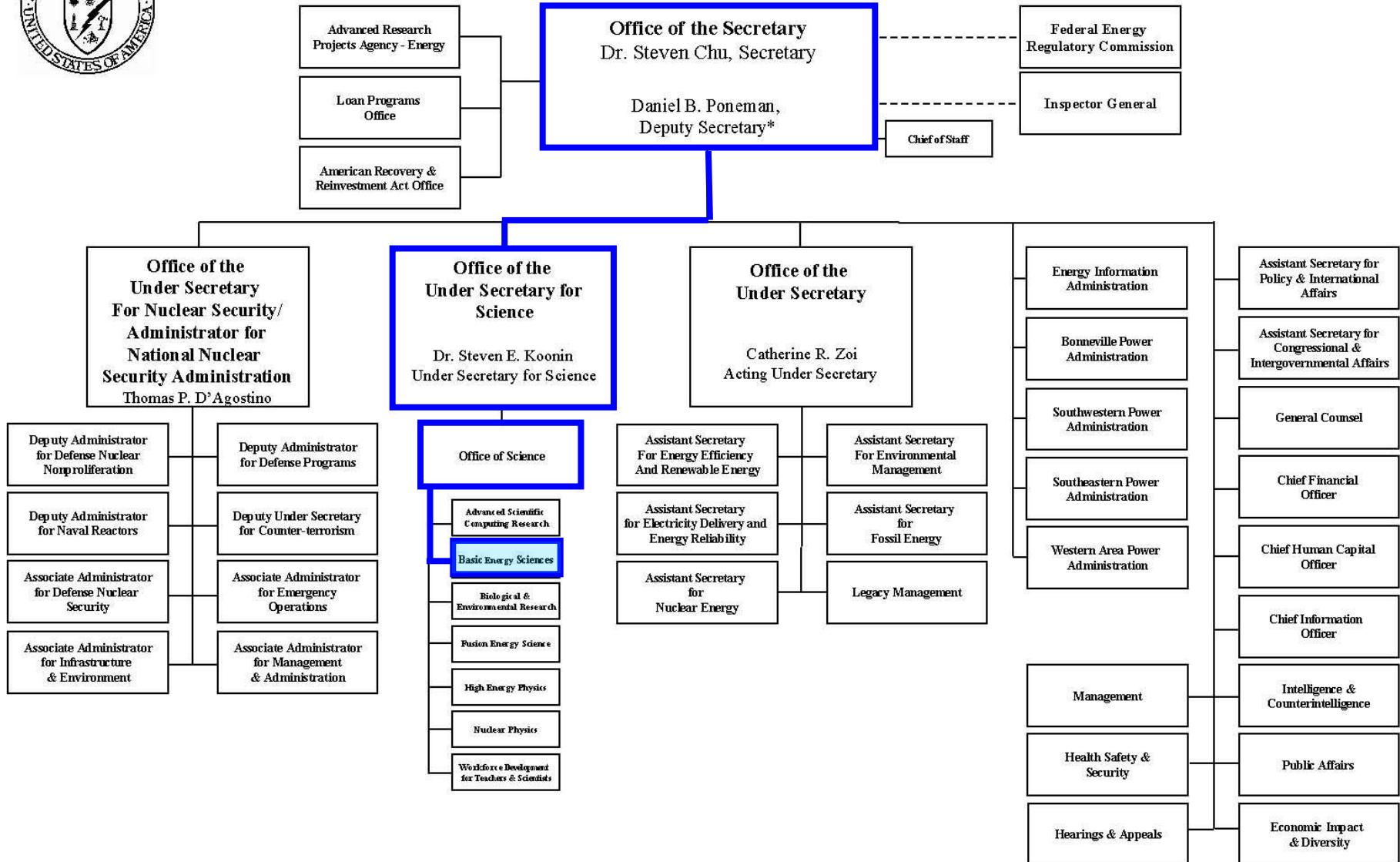
*Spring 2011 Meeting, Condensed Matter and Materials Research Committee (CMMRC)
of the Board on Physics and Astronomy of the National Academies*

May 2, 2011

Washington, DC



DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



* The Deputy Secretary also serves as the Chief Operating Officer

Office of Basic Energy Sciences

BES Budget and Planning

Bob Astheimer, Senior Technical Advisor
Margie Davis, Financial Management

Harriet Kung, Director
Wanda Smith, Administrative Specialist

BES Operations

Kerry Gorye, Support Specialist
Robin Hayes, Fellow
Katie Perine, Program Analyst / BESAC
Ken Rivera, Laboratory Infrastructure / ES&H
Vacant, DOE and Stakeholder Interactions
Vacant, DOE Technical Office Coordination

Materials Sciences and Engineering Division

Linda Horton, Director

Teresa Crockett, Program Analyst
Chamice Waters, Secretary

Scientific User Facilities Division

Harriet Kung, Acting Director

Linda Cerrone, Program Support Specialist
Rocio Meneses, Program Assistant

Chemical Sciences, Geosciences, and Biosciences Division

Eric Rohlfing, Director

Diane Marceau, Program Analyst
Michaelene Kyler-King, Program Assistant

Materials Discovery, Design, and Synthesis

Arvind Kini
Jorge Mariani, P.A.

Condensed Matter and Materials Physics

Jim Horwitz
Marsophia Agnant, P.A.

Scattering and Instrumentation Sciences

Helen Kerch
Cheryl Howard, P.A.

Operations

Construction

Fundamental Interactions

Michael Casassa
Robin Felder, P.A.

Photochemistry and Biochemistry

Rich Greene
Sharron Watson, P.A.

Chemical Transformations

John Miller
Vacant, P.A.

Materials Chemistry

Dick Kelley
Vacant
John Schlueter, ANL
Darryl Sasaki, SNL

Exp. Cond. Mat. Phys.

Andy Schwartz
Doug Finnemore, Ames
Vacant

X-ray Scattering

Lane Wilson

X-ray and Neutron Scattering Facilities

Peter Lee
Vacant

NSLS-II ***

Phil Kraushaar
Vacant

Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Sciences

Jeff Krause
Vacant

Solar Photochemistry

Mark Spitzer
Margaret Ryan, PNNL

Catalysis Science

Paul Maupin
Raul Miranda
Jan Hrbek, BNL

Biomolecular Materials

Mike Markowitz

Theo. Cond. Mat. Phys.

Jim Davenport
Kim Ferris, PNNL

Neutron Scattering

P. Thiyagarajan
Vacant

NSRCs and EBMCS**

Mihai Gross
Tof Carim

Facilities Upgrades

Phil Kraushaar
Vacant

Gas-Phase Chemical Physics

Wade Sisk
Vacant

Photosynthetic Systems

Gail McLean
Vacant

Heavy Element Chemistry

Vacant
Larry Rahn
Norm Edelstein, LBNL

Synthesis and Processing

Bonnie Gersten

Physical Behavior of Materials

Refik Kortan

Electron and Scanning Probe Microscopies

Jane Zhu

Accelerator and Detector R&D

Eliane Lessner

Instrument MIEs****

Phil Kraushaar
John Tapia, LANL

Condensed-Phase and Interfacial Mol. Science

Gregory Fiechtner
Vacant

Physical Biosciences

Robert Stack
Vacant

Separations and Analysis

Larry Rahn

Tech. Coordination Program Management

John Vetrano
Vacant

Mechanical Behavior and Radiation Effects

John Vetrano
Richard Wright, INL

DOE EPSCoR*

Tim Fitzsimmons
Helen Farrell, INL
John Schlueter, ANL

Facility Coordination; Metrics; Assessment

Van Nguyen
Vacant

Instrument MIEs****

Phil Kraushaar
John Tapia, LANL

Computational and Theoretical Chemistry

Mark Pederson
Vacant

Fuels from Sunlight Energy Innovation Hub

Carol Bessel
Vacant

Geosciences

Nick Woodward
Jennifer Blank, LBNL

Technology Office Coordination

Marvin Singer

EFRC
current EFRC management team

LEGEND
◆ Detailee (from DOE laboratories)
■ Detailee, ½ time, not at HQ
● Detailee, ¼ time, not at HQ
P.A. Program Assistant

} but note – almost all program managers in BES involved to some substantial extent!

April 2011

Posted 05APR11



EFRC awards provide the recipients with \$2-5 million/year over a five-year award period to pursue collaborative basic research that addresses both energy challenges and science grand challenges in areas including:

- Solar Energy Utilization
- Bio-Fuels
- Catalysis
- Energy Storage
- Geosciences for Waste and CO₂ Storage
- Advanced Nuclear Energy Systems
- Materials Under Extreme Environments
- Hydrogen
- Combustion
- Superconductivity
- Solid State Lighting

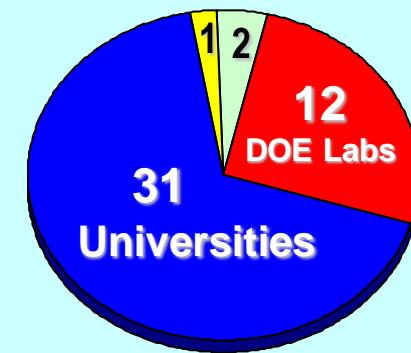
As stated in the original Funding Opportunity Announcement for the EFRCs:

“... the research proposed in the EFRC application must:

- 1) address one or more of the challenges described in the BESAC report **Directing Matter and Energy: Five Challenges for Science and the Imagination**, and
- 2) address one or more of the energy challenges described in the 10 BES workshop reports in the **Basic Research Needs series**”

A variety of lead institutions:

Industry/Nonprofit



Total EFRCs = \$777M over 5 years



EFRCs: Addressing energy research challenges described in Basic Research Needs reports

In 2001, the Basic Energy Sciences Advisory Committee (BESAC) conducted a far reaching study leading to a comprehensive report, **Basic Research Needs to Assure a Secure Energy Future**. That report inspired a series of ten follow-on “**Basic Research Needs**” workshops and corresponding reports over the subsequent years, in coordination with the Department’s technology offices, which together attracted more than 1,500 participants from universities, industry, and DOE laboratories and identified high priority research directions with promise to address the most critical knowledge and energy technology gaps.

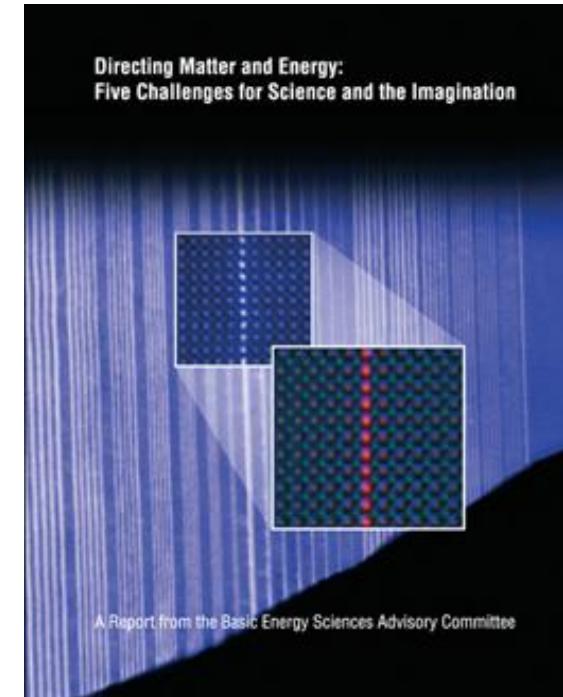
(<http://science.energy.gov/bes/news-and-resources/reports/basic-research-needs/>)





Roadblocks to progress and the opportunities for truly transformational new understanding were summarized in a BESAC report, **Directing Matter and Energy: Five Challenges for Science and the Imagination**:

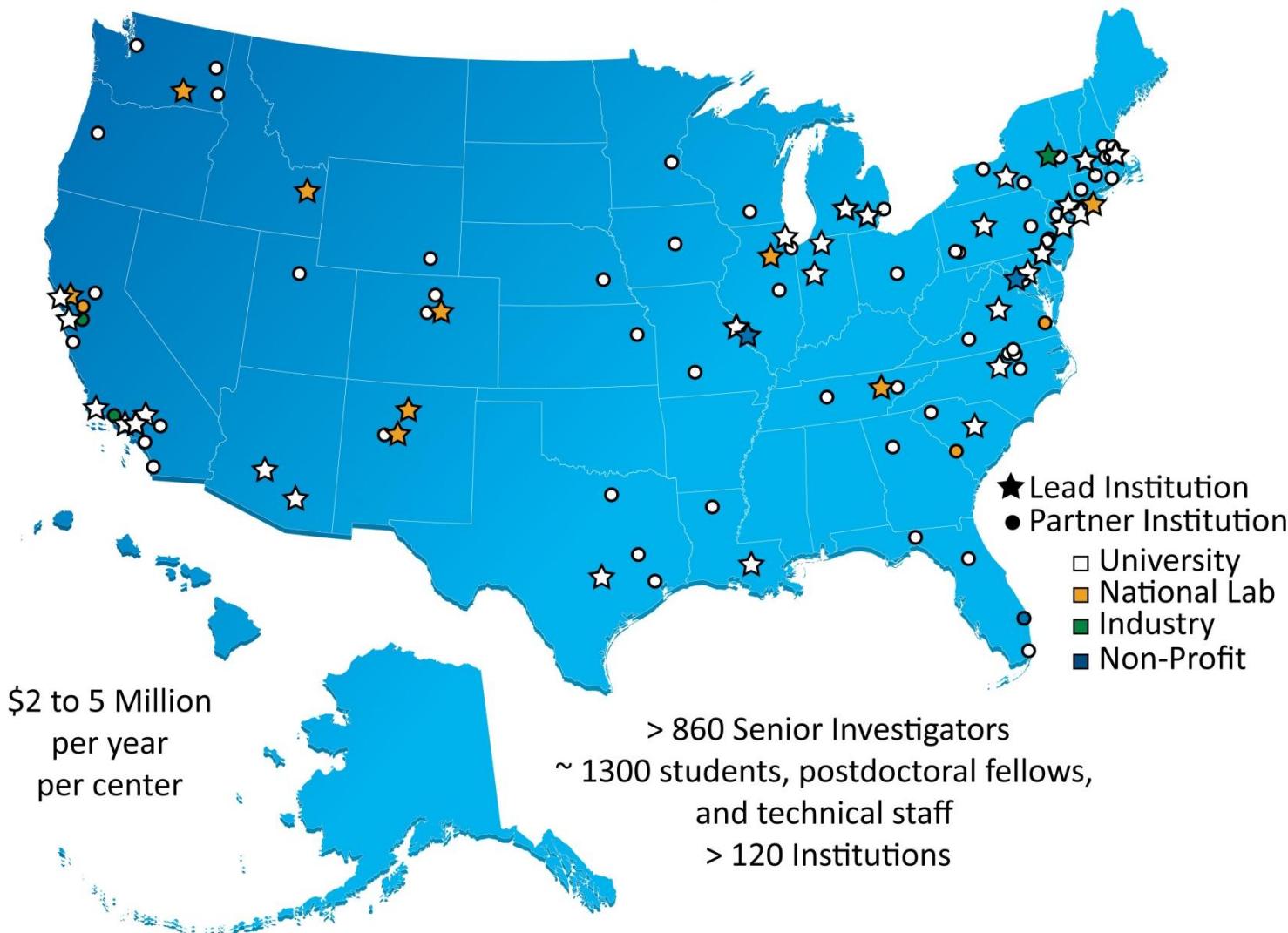
- How do we control materials processes at the level of electrons?
- How do we design and perfect atom- and energy-efficient syntheses of revolutionary new forms of matter with tailored properties?
- How do remarkable properties of matter emerge from the complex correlations of atomic or electronic constituents and how can we control these properties?
- How can we master energy and information on the nanoscale to create new technologies with capabilities rivaling those of living things?
- How do we characterize and control matter away—especially very far away—from equilibrium?



(<http://science.energy.gov/bes/news-and-resources/reports/basic-research-needs/>)



46 EFRCs established in August 2009, involving 35 States and DC





Center for Bio-Inspired Solar Fuel Production

Devens Gust, Arizona State University

Center for Interface Science: Solar Electric Materials

Neal R. Armstrong, University of Arizona

Center for Energy Efficient Materials

John Bowers, University of California, Santa Barbara

Center for Energy Nanoscience

P. Daniel Dapkus, University of Southern California

Center for Gas Separations Relevant to Clean Energy Technologies

Berend Smit, University of California, Berkeley

Center for Nanoscale Control of Geologic CO₂

Donald J. DePaolo, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Center on Nanostructuring for Efficient Energy Conversion

Fritz Prinz and Stacey Bent, Stanford University

Light-Material Interactions in Energy Conversion

Harry Atwater, California Institute of Technology

Molecularly Engineered Energy Materials

Vidvuds Ozolins, University of California, Los Angeles

Center for Inverse Design

Alex Zunger, National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Catalysis Center for Energy Innovation

Solid-State Solar-Thermal Energy Conversion Center

Gang Chen, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Center for Solar and Thermal Energy Conversion

Peter F. Green, University of Michigan

Revolutionary Materials for Solid State Energy Conversion

Donald T. Morelli, Michigan State University

Center for Advanced Biofuel Systems

Richard T. Sayre, Donald Danforth Plant Science Center

Photosynthetic Antenna Frontier Research Center

Robert E. Blankenship, Washington University in St. Louis

Combustion Energy Frontier Research Center

Chung K. Law, Princeton University

Center for Advanced Solar Photophysics

Victor I. Klimov, Los Alamos National Laboratory

Center for Materials at Irradiation and Mechanical Extremes

Michael Nastasi, Los Alamos National Laboratory

EFRC for Solid State Lighting Science

Jerry A. Simmons, Sandia National Laboratories

Center for Electrocatalysis, Transport Phenomena and

Materials for Innovative Energy Storage

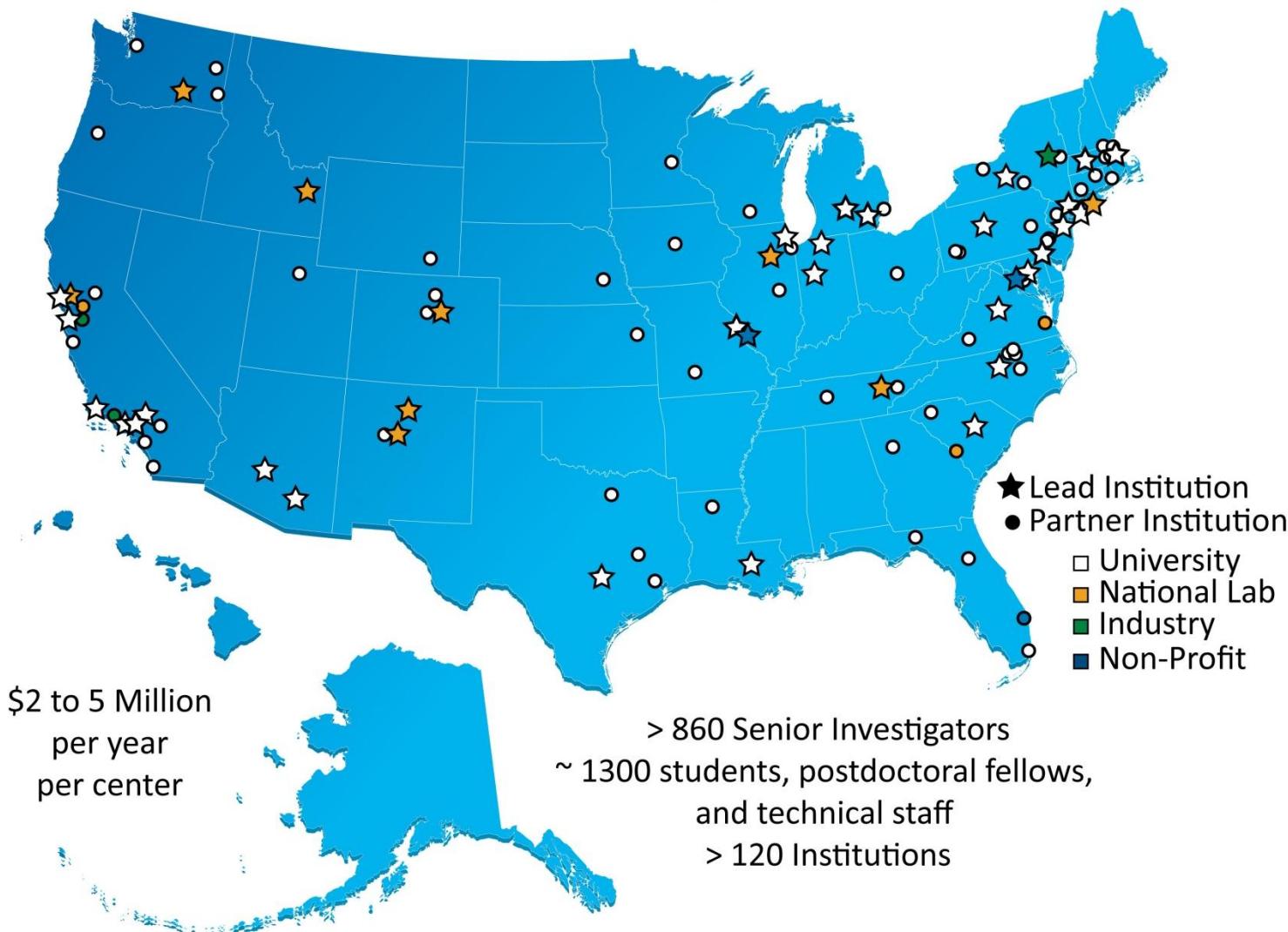
Grigorii Soloveichik, General Electric Global Research

Center for Emergent Superconductivity

J. C. Seamus Davis, Brookhaven National Laboratory

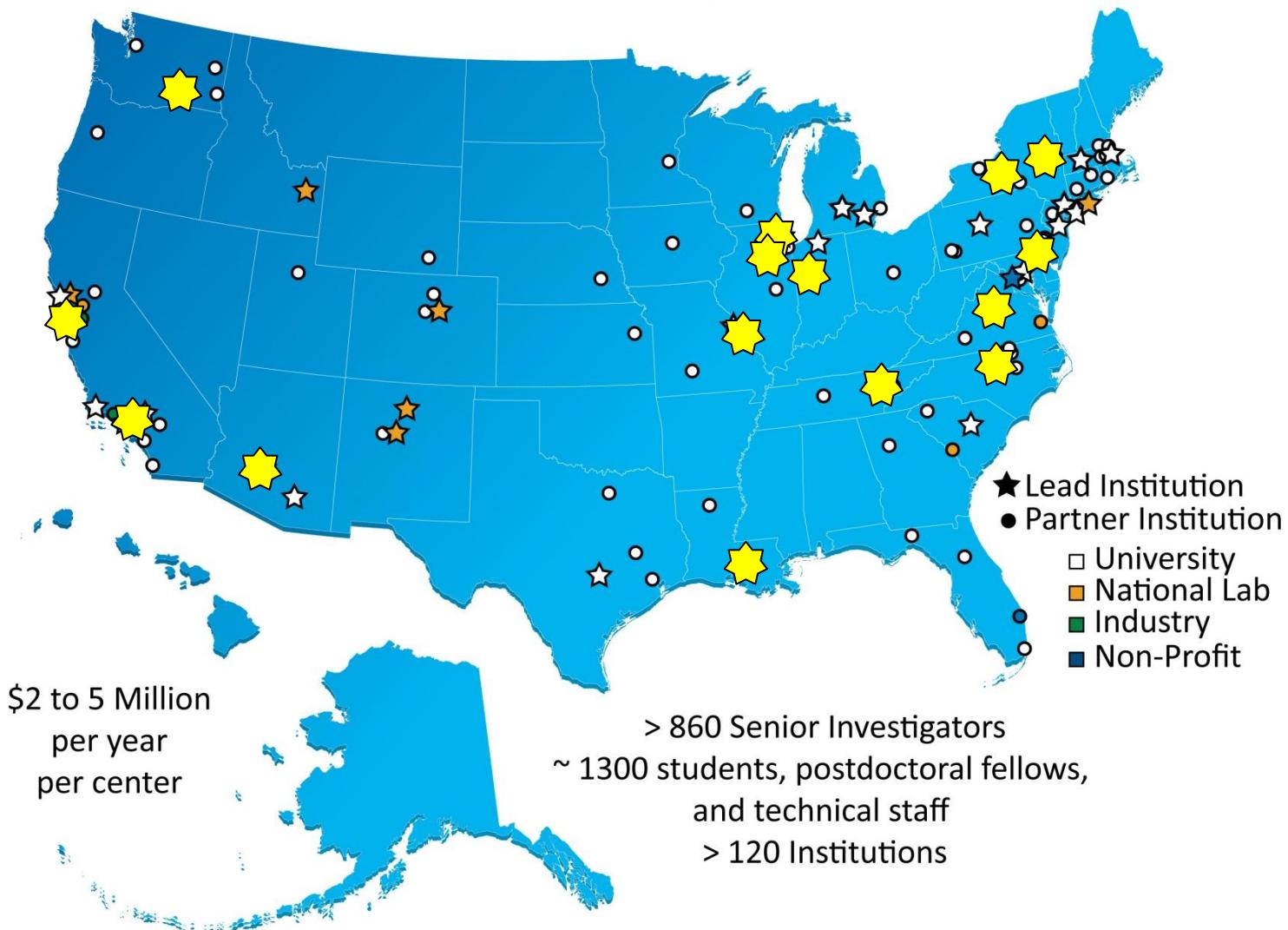


Better to consider areas of EFRC activity and impact than separate categories



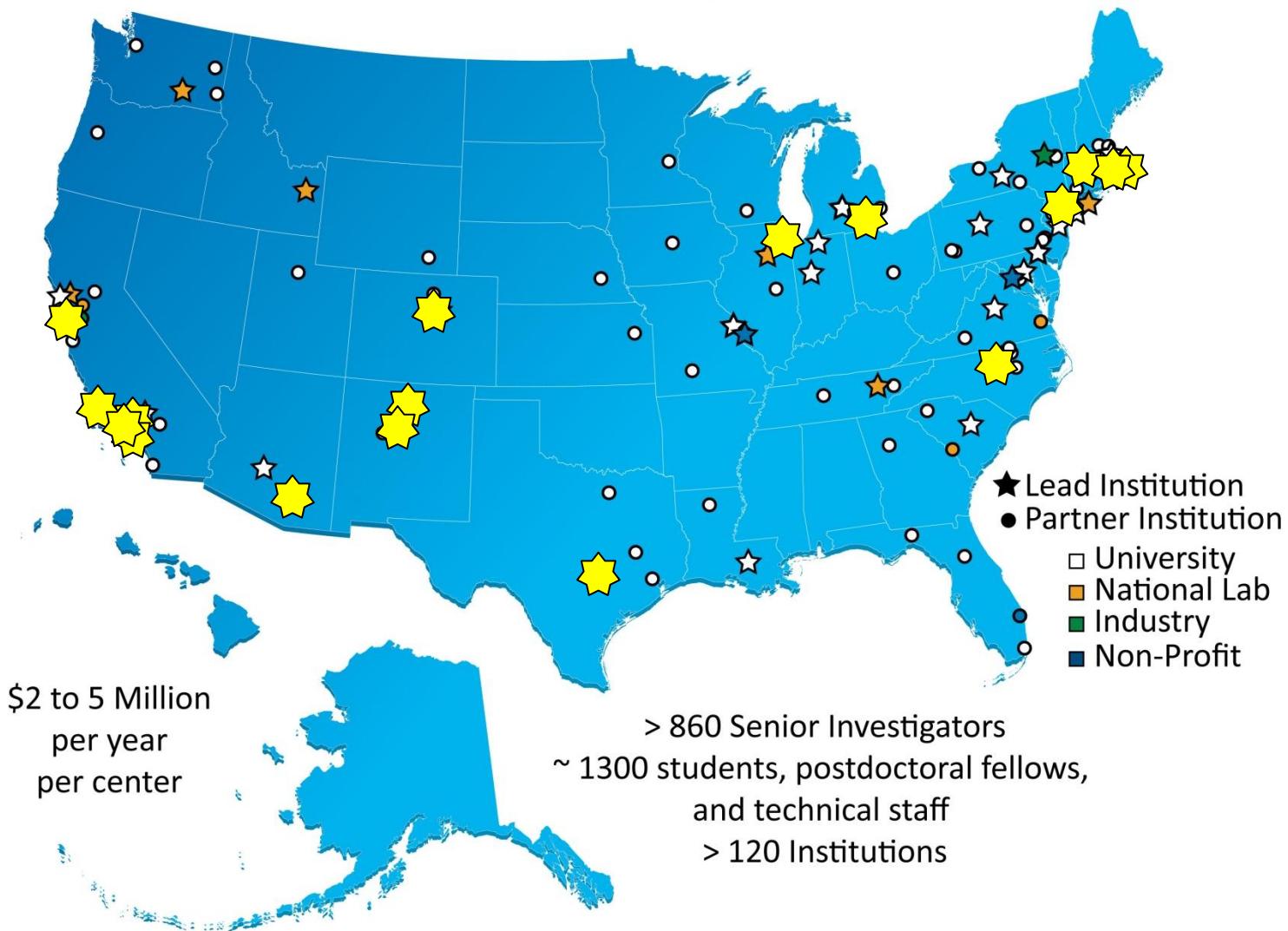


EFRCs with substantial activity in....
Catalysis



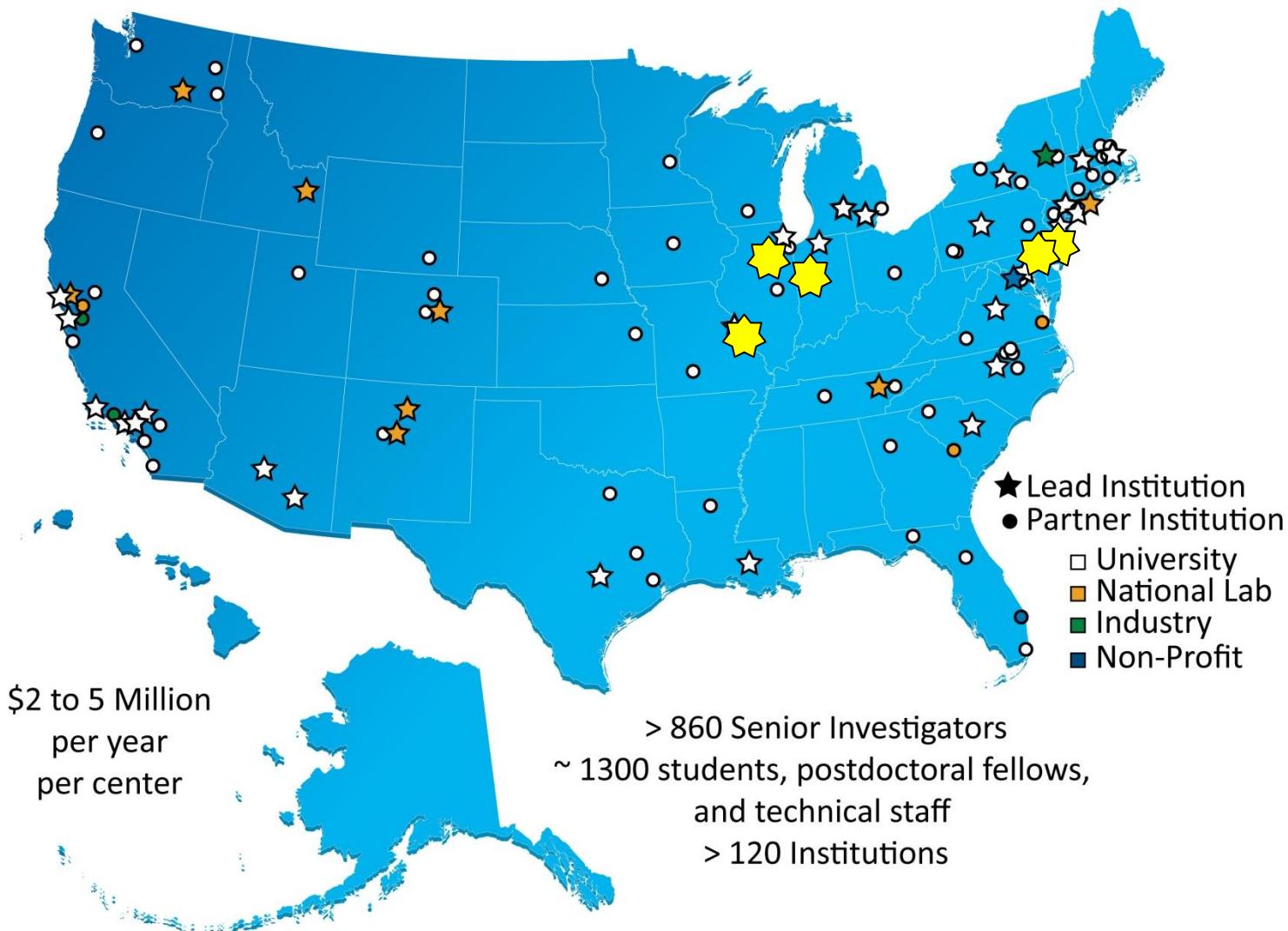


EFRCs with substantial activity in....
Photovoltaics



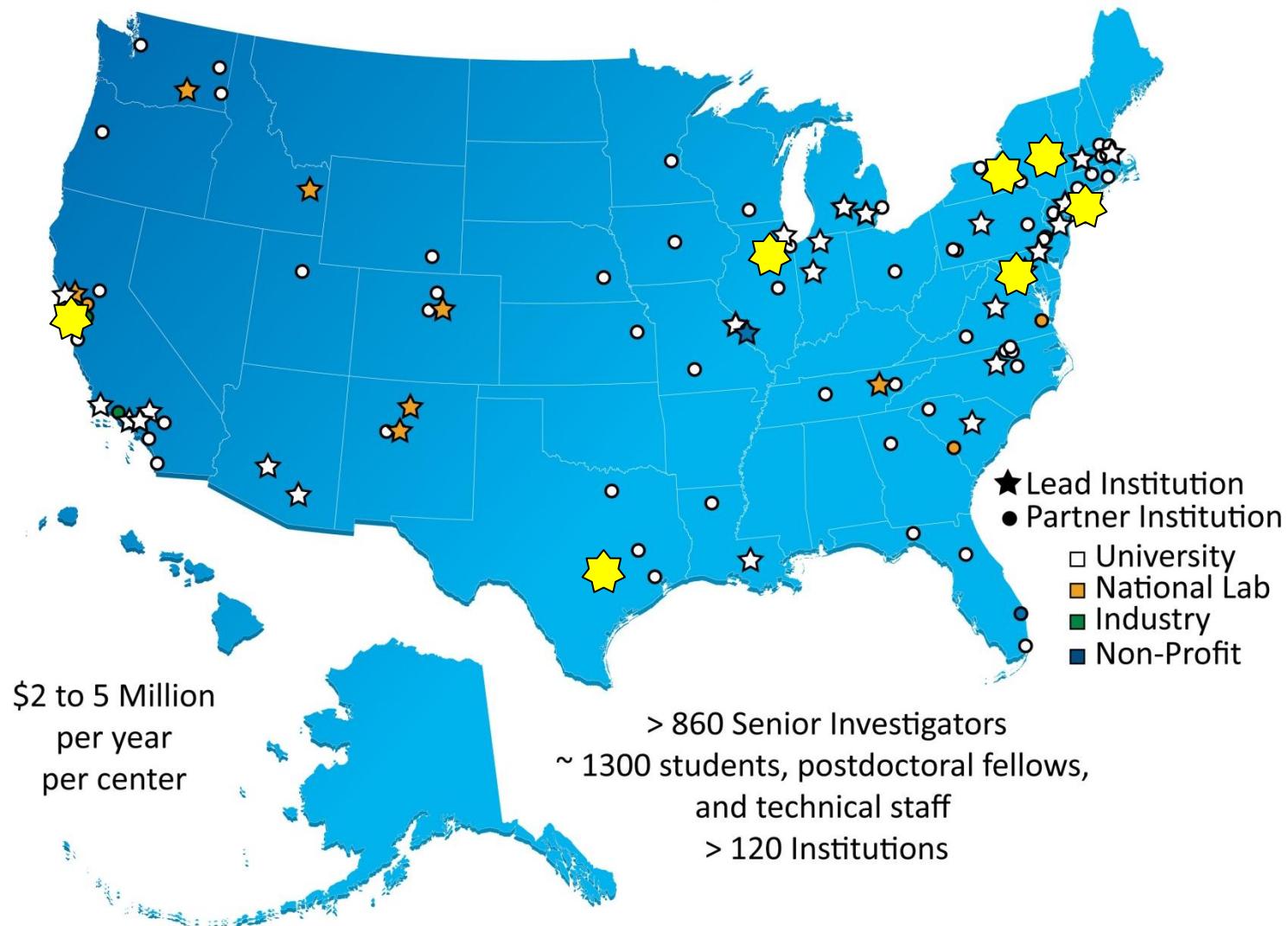


EFRCs with substantial activity in....
Biofuels





EFRCs with substantial activity in.... Batteries





The EFRC will pursue **multifunctional**

nanostructures as the basis for the next generation of high performance electrical energy storage to

- power **electric vehicles** over long distances and recharge quickly
- capture, hold, and deliver energy from **renewable sources**.

EFRC features:

- Metal oxide and silicon nanowires for structural stability during cycling
- Fundamental understanding of the electrochemical behavior, structure and function
- Uniform, predictable structures for massive arrays in future technologies



Center for Science of Precision Multifunctional Nanostructures for Electrical Energy Storage Gary Rubloff (University of Maryland)



Center for Frontiers of Subsurface Energy Security Gary A. Pope (The University of Texas)

Summary statement: Our goal is scientific understanding of subsurface chemical and biological processes at small to very large scale so that we can predict the behavior of CO₂ and other byproducts of energy production that need to be stored in the subsurface.

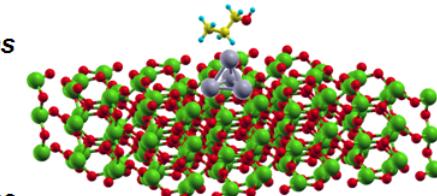
RESEARCH PLAN AND DIRECTIONS

- Challenges and approaches:** subsurface phenomena across scales and modeling approaches to move away from equilibrium.
- Unique aspects:** The uncertainty from the molecular scale to the global scale.
- Outcome:** Better understanding of the fate of CO₂ and other byproducts of energy production in the subsurface.



Institute for Atom-efficient Chemical Transformations Christopher L. Marshall (Argonne National Laboratory)

Summary statement: The *Institute for Atom-efficient Chemical Transformations (IACT)* a collaboration between Argonne National Laboratory, Northwestern University, University of Wisconsin and Purdue University is focused on advancing the science of catalysis for the efficient conversion of energy resources into usable forms.



RESEARCH PLAN AND DIRECTIONS

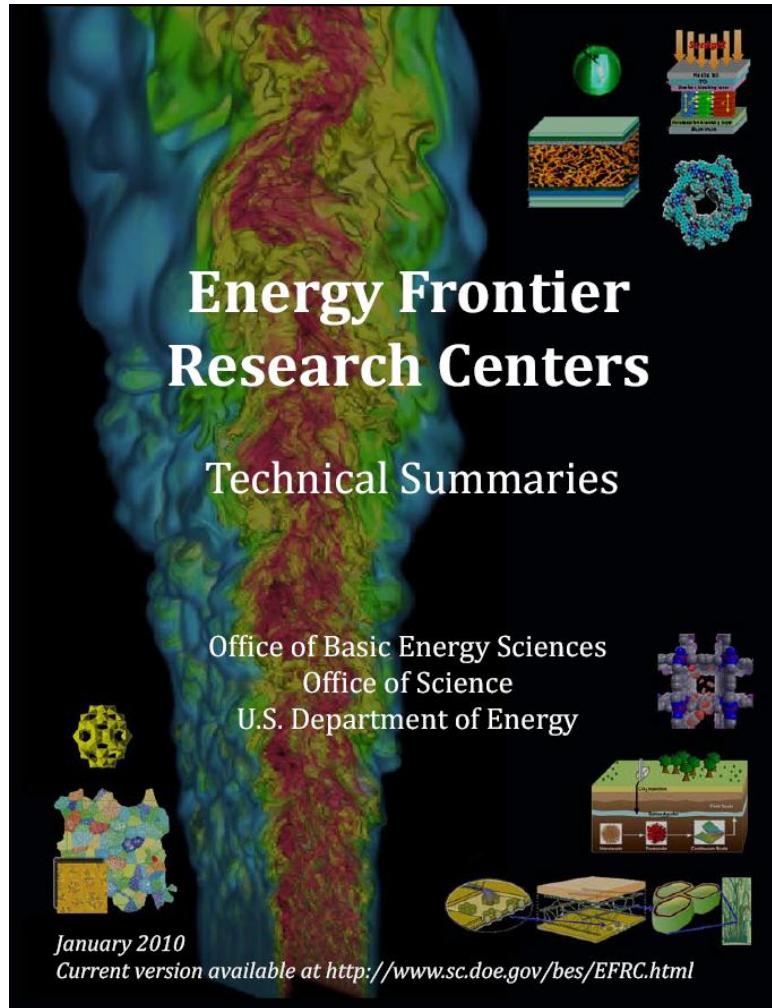
Using a multidisciplinary approach involving integrated catalyst synthesis, advanced characterization, catalytic experimentation, and computation, IACT will address the key chemistries for the efficient removal of oxygen and hydrogen addition associated with the utilization of two primary energy resources in the United States, namely coal and biomass.



an Office of Basic Energy Sciences
Energy Frontier Research Center



Technical summaries book



Two-page technical summaries were provided and updated by EFRCs in the latter half of calendar 2009, and were compiled and made broadly available in early 2010

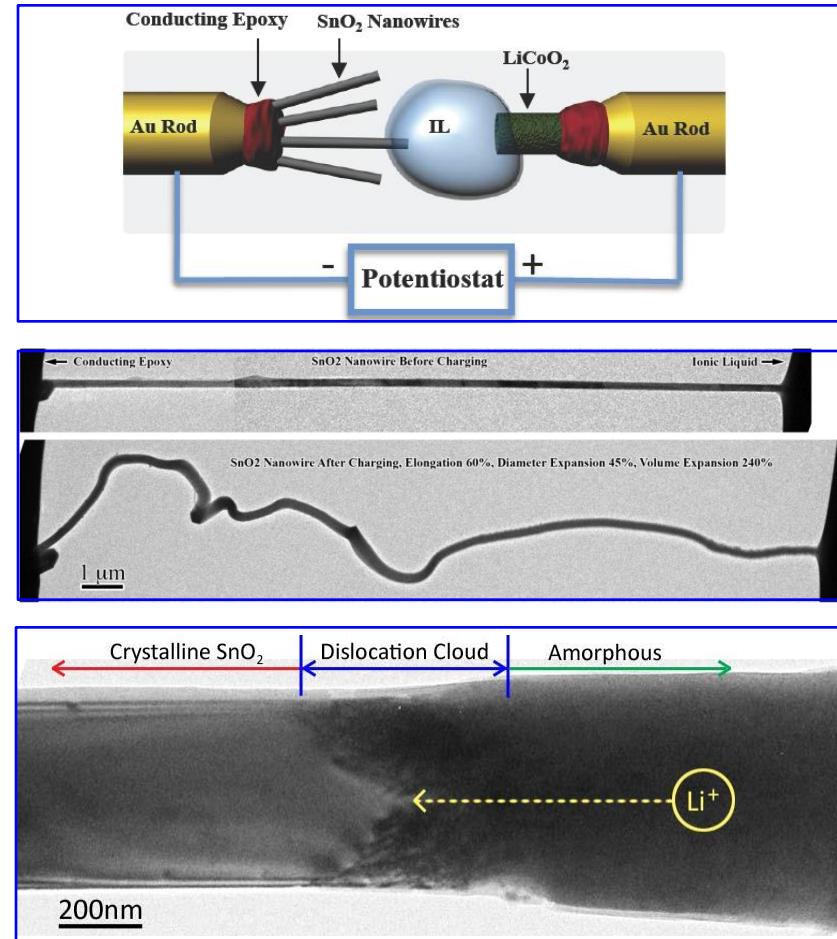
New updates submitted recently and will be made available as a revised document soon

Includes EFRC contact information and indexing by:

- Investigator
- Institution
- Basic Research Needs
- Grand Challenges
- Topical Keywords
- Experimental and Theoretical Methods



- World's smallest battery inside a transmission electron microscope enables real time observations of electrochemistry processes at atomistic length scales
- A unique open cell battery using ionic liquid electrolyte in the high vacuum of a TEM
- New insight into electrochemical processes critical to developing new high performance batteries
 - Nanowires can sustain large stresses (>10 GPa) caused by Li^+ transport without breaking, good candidate for battery
 - Elongation and twisting of nanowires during charging may lead to a short circuit and failure of the battery, a key factor to consider during design
- Research at Sandia National Laboratory supported by the *Center for Science of Precision Multifunctional Nano-structures for Electrical Energy Storage* (an EFRC led by University of Maryland), and in collaboration with Pacific Northwest National Laboratory and university contributors

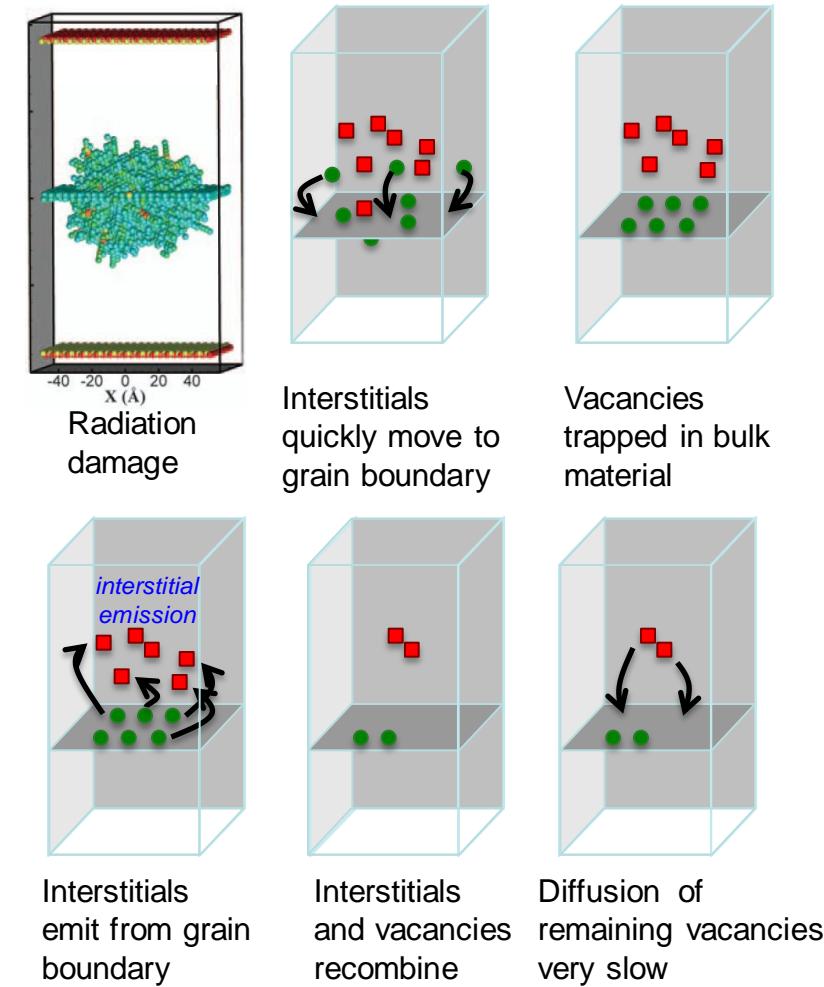


Jian Yu Huang, et al., *Science* 330, 1515 (2010)





- Simulations reveal why nanostructured materials with a large number of grain boundaries exhibit increased tolerance to radiation damage
- New interstitial emission and vacancy recombination mechanism critical to self-healing of radiation damaged material
 - At very short times, interstitial atoms are concentrated on the grain boundary, but at longer times they re-emit and annihilate trapped vacancies many atomic distances away
 - Grain boundaries loaded with interstitials reduce the barrier for vacancy diffusion and promote defect recombination
 - Designed nanostructured grain boundaries could slow down the accumulation of radiation damage
- Research supported by the *Center for Materials at Irradiation and Mechanical Extremes* (an EFRC led by Los Alamos National Laboratory)

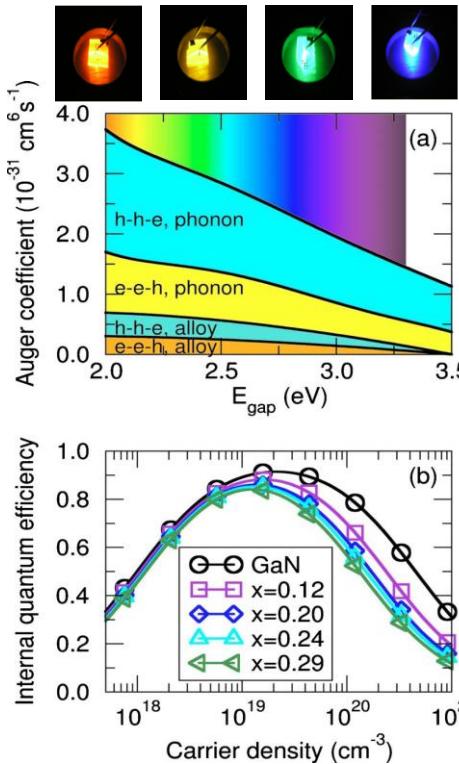


Xian-Ming Bai et al. *Science*, 327, 1631 (2010)



Understanding Efficiency “Droop” in LEDs

Identifying origins could have impacts on solid-state lighting



Upper Figures: Images of LEDs.

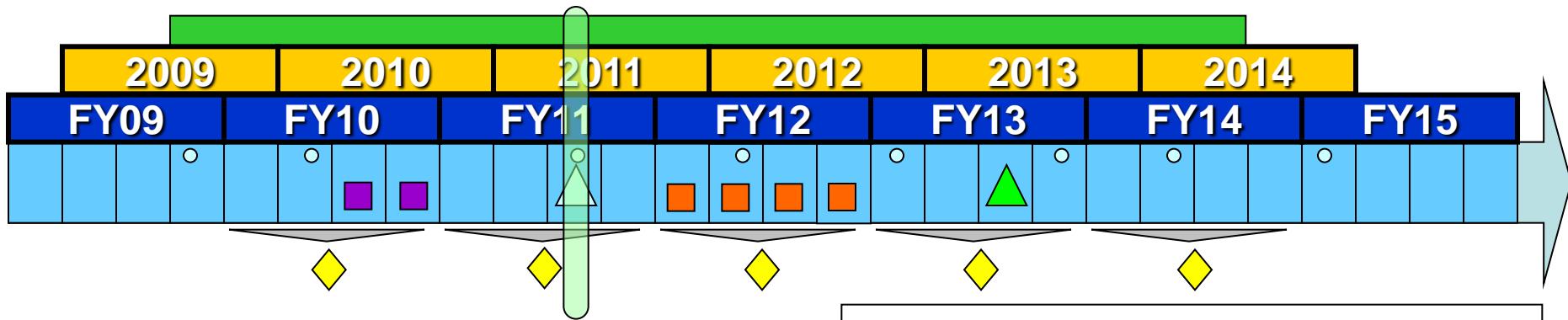
Middle Figure: Phonon mediated processes substantially affect Auger coefficient in InGaN.

Lower Figure: Droop in efficiency occurs at high carrier densities in InGaN alloys, and worsens at higher indium content (x).

E. Kioupakis, et al., *Applied Physics Letters* 2011, 98, 161107.

- The cause of “droop” in light-emitting diodes (LEDs) – a drop-off in efficiency at high current levels – has been unresolved for years.
 - Increasing the input current does not produce a proportional increase in the light output of an LED, thus LED efficiency at high power is less than the efficiency at low operating power.
- New atomistic first-principles calculations demonstrate that droop in (In)GaN-based LEDs is consistent with an indirect Auger recombination process.
 - Electron-phonon coupling and alloy scattering (breaking of symmetry due to insertion of indium) substantially increases the likelihood of detrimental Auger transitions.
 - Since the Auger process involves three charged particles, this mechanism becomes more prominent at high current injection levels.
 - By identifying origins of droop, this result provides a guide to addressing the efficiency issues in nitride LEDs and the development of more efficient solid-state lighting
- Research supported by the *Center for Energy Efficient Materials* (an EFRC led by UC Santa Barbara)





COMMUNICATION:

DOE and individual EFRC web sites established
Monthly management conference calls
(by topical groups)
Periodic Directors' meetings
Informal site visits by BES
EFRCs Summit and Forum
(FY11, 3rd Quarter, in DC)
Energy Frontiers workshop
(FY13, tentatively 3rd Quarter)
BES Contractors' meetings, by topic

REVIEW SCHEDULE:

Initial reverse site management/operations review
– FY10 3rd/4th Quarter
Interim science and management review
– FY12

- █ Initial Award Period
- Periodic Directors' Meeting
(tied to alternate BESAC meetings)
- █ Reverse Site Peer Reviews
(Management/Operations focus)
- █ In-Depth Peer Reviews
(Science focus)
- △ EFRCs Summit and Forum
- △ Energy Frontiers Workshop
- ◆ BES Topical Contractors Meetings
(as appropriate)



Monthly teleconferences by EFRC subgroups; these have evolved from largely administrative discussions to having more science content and discussion.

Indigo (*new MSE hire;
Thiyaga/Vetrano for now*)

M. Baldo – MIT
G. Chen – MIT
P. Green – Michigan
B. Grzybowski – Northwestern
D. Dapkus – USC
S. Davis – BNL
C. Grey – Stony Brook
G. Rubloff – Maryland
J. Simmons – SNL
M. Thackeray – ANL
D. Wesolowski – ORNL
J. Yardley – Columbia

Red (Vetrano)

T. Allen – INL
P. Burns – Notre Dame
H.-K. Mao – Carnegie
M. Nastasi – LANL
M. Stocks – ORNL

Blue (Thiyaga)

D. DePaolo – LBNL
D. Morelli – MI State
V. Ozolins – UCLA
G. Pope – UT Austin
B. Smit – UC Berkeley
A. Zunger – NREL

Yellow (Bessel)

H. Abruña – Cornell
N. Armstrong – Arizona
H. Atwater – Caltech
J. Bowers – UCSB
M. Bullock – PNNL
D. Gust – ASU
V. Klimov – LANL
T. Meyer – UNC
F. Prinz/S. Bent – Stanford
K. Reifsnider – S Carolina
T. Russell and P. Lahti – U Mass
M. Wasielewski – Northwestern

Orange (McLean)

R. Blankenship – Washington U.
D. Cosgrove – PSU
C. Law – Princeton
M. McCann – Purdue
R. Sayre – Danforth Plant Science Center

Violet (Krause)

B. Gunnoe – U. Va.
C. Marshall – ANL
G. Soloveichik – GE
J. Spivey – LSU
D. Vlachos – Delaware
X. Zhu – UT Austin

Other BES program managers also participate

December 2010



Intended to be compact (1 or 2 page) guidelines for various aspects of EFRC operations and interactions with BES; issued as needed.

Acknowledgements

- **Covers crediting and delineation in papers, presentations, press releases**

Annual Progress Reports

- Uniform annual reporting structure, including spreadsheet template for staffing information

Change Controls

- Outlines parameters of EFRC changes requiring notification or concurrence

Expectations and Good Practices

- Summarizes lessons learned from initial management reviews in 2010

<p>EFRC management reference document Acknowledgments of Support (v.1, October 2009)</p> <p>Energy Frontier Research Centers Office of Basic Energy Sciences Office of Science US Department of Energy</p>	
<p>Acknowledging BES-EFRC funding in papers, presentations, and other materials</p>	
<p>For a paper I properly acknowledge Energy's a lot properly attributed specifically.</p> <p>For a press release I acknowledge At a minimum US Dept of Research Ce</p>	<p>EFRC management reference document Annual Progress Reports (v.1, October 2009)</p> <p>Energy Frontier Research Centers Office of Basic Energy Sciences Office of Science US Department of Energy</p>
<p>Format and Required Contents of Annual Progress Reports</p>	
<p>Each EFRC submitted by identified by</p> <p>The text bold supplied as a award, in or other enti Basic Energy</p> <p>The Prop following Assistant</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The E 2. The P 3. The P 4. A con 5. A dis 6. A re 7. Cost 8. Sched 9. Any o 10. Any o 11. A dat 12. P 13. P 14. P 15. P 16. P 17. P 18. P 19. P 20. P 21. P 22. P 23. P 24. P 25. P 26. P 27. P 28. P 29. P 30. P 31. P 32. P 33. P 34. P 35. P 36. P 37. P 38. P 39. P 40. P 41. P 42. P 43. P 44. P 45. P 46. P 47. P 48. P 49. P 50. P 51. P 52. P 53. P 54. P 55. P 56. P 57. P 58. P 59. P 60. P 61. P 62. P 63. P 64. P 65. P 66. P 67. P 68. P 69. P 70. P 71. P 72. P 73. P 74. P 75. P 76. P 77. P 78. P 79. P 80. P 81. P 82. P 83. P 84. P 85. P 86. P 87. P 88. P 89. P 90. P 91. P 92. P 93. P 94. P 95. P 96. P 97. P 98. P 99. P 100. P 101. P 102. P 103. P 104. P 105. P 106. P 107. P 108. P 109. P 110. P 111. P 112. P 113. P 114. P 115. P 116. P 117. P 118. P 119. P 120. P 121. P 122. P 123. P 124. P 125. 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P 552. P 553. P 554. P 555. P 556. P 557. P 558. P 559. P 560. P 561. P 562. P 563. P 564. P 565. P 566. P 567. P 568. P 569. P 570. P 571. P 572. P 573. P 574. P 575. P 576. P 577. P 578. P 579. P 580. P 581. P 582. P 583. P 584. P 585. P 586. P 587. P 588. P 589. P 590. P 591. P 592. P 593. P 594. P 595. P 596. P 597. P 598. P 599. P 600. P 601. P 602. P 603. P 604. P 605. P 606. P 607. P 608. P 609. P 610. P 611. P 612. P 613. P 614. P 615. P 616. P 617. P 618. P 619. P 620. P 621. P 622. P 623. P 624. P 625. P 626. P 627. P 628. P 629. P 630. P 631. P 632. P 633. P 634. P 635. P 636. P 637. P 638. P 639. P 640. P 641. P 642. P 643. P 644. P 645. P 646. P 647. P 648. P 649. P 650. P 651. P 652. P 653. P 654. P 655. P 656. P 657. P 658. P 659. P 660. P 661. P 662. P 663. P 664. P 665. P 666. P 667. P 668. P 669. P 670. P 671. P 672. P 673. P 674. P 675. P 676. P 677. P 678. P 679. P 680. P 681. P 682. P 683. P 684. P 685. P 686. P 687. P 688. P 689. P 690. P 691. P 692. P 693. P 694. P 695. P 696. P 697. P 698. P 699. P 700. P 701. P 702. P 703. P 704. P 705. P 706. P 707. P 708. P 709. P 710. P 711. P 712. P 713. P 714. P 715. P 716. P 717. P 718. P 719. P 720. P 721. P 722. P 723. P 724. P 725. P 726. P 727. P 728. P 729. P 730. P 731. P 732. P 733. P 734. P 735. P 736. P 737. P 738. P 739. P 740. P 741. P 742. P 743. P 744. P 745. P 746. P 747. P 748. P 749. P 750. P 751. P 752. P 753. P 754. P 755. P 756. P 757. P 758. P 759. P 760. P 761. P 762. P 763. P 764. P 765. P 766. P 767. P 768. P 769. P 770. P 771. P 772. P 773. P 774. P 775. P 776. P 777. P 778. P 779. P 780. P 781. P 782. P 783. P 784. P 785. P 786. P 787. P 788. P 789. P 790. P 791. P 792. P 793. P 794. P 795. P 796. P 797. P 798. P 799. P 800. P 801. P 802. P 803. P 804. P 805. P 806. P 807. P 808. P 809. P 810. P 811. P 812. P 813. P 814. P 815. P 816. P 817. P 818. P 819. P 820. P 821. P 822. P 823. P 824. P 825. P 826. P 827. P 828. P 829. P 830. P 831. P 832. P 833. P 834. P 835. P 836. P 837. P 838. P 839. P 840. P 841. P 842. P 843. P 844. P 845. P 846. P 847. P 848. P 849. P 850. P 851. P 852. P 853. P 854. P 855. P 856. P 857. P 858. P 859. P 860. P 861. P 862. P 863. P 864. P 865. P 866. P 867. P 868. P 869. P 870. P 871. P 872. P 873. P 874. P 875. P 876. P 877. P 878. P 879. P 880. P 881. P 882. P 883. P 884. P 885. P 886. P 887. P 888. P 889. P 890. P 891. P 892. P 893. P 894. P 895. P 896. P 897. P 898. P 899. P 900. P 901. P 902. P 903. P 904. P 905. P 906. P 907. P 908. P 909. P 910. P 911. P 912. P 913. P 914. P 915. P 916. P 917. P 918. P 919. P 920. P 921. P 922. P 923. P 924. P 925. P 926. P 927. P 928. P 929. P 930. P 931. P 932. P 933. P 934. P 935. P 936. P 937. P 938. P 939. P 940. P 941. P 942. P 943. P 944. P 945. P 946. P 947. P 948. P 949. P 950. P 951. P 952. P 953. P 954. P 955. P 956. P 957. P 958. P 959. P 960. P 961. P 962. P 963. P 964. P 965. P 966. P 967. P 968. P 969. P 970. P 971. P 972. P 973. P 974. P 975. P 976. P 977. P 978. P 979. P 980. P 981. P 982. P 983. P 984. P 985. P 986. P 987. P 988. P 989. P 990. P 991. P 992. P 993. P 994. P 995. P 996. P 997. P 998. P 999. P 1000. P 	<p>EFRC management reference document Change Controls (v.1, November 2009)</p> <p>Energy Frontier Research Centers Office of Basic Energy Sciences Office of Science US Department of Energy</p>
<p>Change Controls</p>	
<p>To foster the interactions and synergistic activities that will allow your center to accomplish its scientific goals and provide the nation with the knowledge base required to solve its energy problems in an expedient manner, you, the Center Director, will have to actively manage the scientific programs and personnel of the center. BES will maintain responsibility for actively managing the EFRC portfolio, ensuring that an appropriate balance is maintained between the needs of the center and the needs of the EFRC mission, and that rapid progress is made. The change controls discussed in this document were designed to empower you to manage the center in its efforts to accomplish the goals as defined in your proposal while allowing BES's EFRC management team to fulfill its responsibilities. To that aim we will need open and frequent communication and request that you abide by the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A shift of \$100K from \$250K from one part of the center to another or from one effort within the center to another at one time or cumulatively within any one-year period. 2. Any addition, removal, or substitution of a participating institution. 3. Any major change in research directions. (Note if you are in doubt about whether a change is major, please call us. Remember you are empowered to manage your center to achieve its goals as set in the proposal. We need to manage the portfolio of research done across centers together.) 	
<p>Please let your BES point-of-contact before any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A change in the Center Director or Lead Institution. 2. Any addition, removal or substitution of a participating institution. 3. A shift of more than \$250K from one part of the center to another or from one effort within the center to another. 	
<p>Process for obtaining concurrence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact your EFRC point-of-contact to inform them of the changes you would like to make and ascertain if they see any problems with these changes. 2. Provide a letter/memo to BES briefly explaining the changes you seek concurrence on and why you believe such changes will allow your EFRC to more efficiently and rapidly achieve the goals outlined in your proposal. This 	

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Science for our Nation's Energy Future

Energy Frontier Research Centers
Summit & Forum

Transforming the future
of energy and
the environment.

Science for Our Nation's Energy Future will:

- Explore the challenges and opportunities in applying America's extraordinary scientific and technical resources to critical energy needs
- Highlight early successes of the Office of Science Energy Frontier Research Centers
- Promote collaboration across the national energy enterprise

Expected Participants include:

- Leaders from science, industry and government from the US and abroad
- Students, young researchers, and senior investigators
- Members of the media and the general public
- Anticipated attendance on the order of 900-1200; no registration fee

Energy Frontier Research Centers Summit

May 25, 2011

Open to the public

Speakers include:

- **Steven Chu** – US Secretary of Energy
- **John Hennessy** – President of Stanford University
- **Mark Little** – Senior VP and Director of GE Global Research
- **Eric Isaacs** – Director of Argonne National Laboratory
- **Nate Lewis** – Director of JCAP, Fuels from Sunlight Energy Innovation Hub
- **Congressional Representatives**
- **Energy Frontier Research Center Senior Investigators**

Life at the Frontiers of Energy Research video competition award ceremony

Poster session and reception featuring the 46 Energy Frontier Research Centers

Energy Frontier Research Centers Forum

May 26-27, 2011

Open to the public

Keynote speakers, technical sessions, and poster presentations

Parallel Scientific Sessions include:

- Organic photovoltaics
- Inorganic photovoltaics
- Solar fuels and biomass
- Energy storage and transmission
- Energy conservation and efficiency
- Carbon capture and sequestration
- Materials in extreme environments
- Effective and sustainable materials design: integration of computation, theory and experiment
- New tools and methods for materials synthesis and characterization



- Overall information about EFRC program
- Clickable map with links to individual summary pages for each EFRC
- Access to various documents including:
 - compilation of two-page EFRC technical summaries (with keyword indices)
 - Single-slide summaries
 - Q & A
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Highlights

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Publications

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Energy Frontier Research Centers

As world demand for energy rapidly expands, transforming the way we generate, supply, transmit, store, and use energy will be one of the defining challenges for America and the globe in the 21st century. At its heart, the challenge is a scientific one. Important as they are, incremental advances in current energy technologies will not be sufficient. History has demonstrated that radically new technologies arise from disruptive advances at the science frontiers. The Energy Frontier Research Centers program aims to accelerate such transformative discovery, combining the talents and creativity of our national scientific workforce with a powerful new generation of tools for penetrating, understanding, and manipulating matter on the atomic and molecular scales.

46 EFRCs in 35 States + D.C.



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EFRC Summit & Forum

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Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Office of Science, U.S. Department of Energy

January 2010

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End