

International Research Collaboration in Clean Energy and Sustainability

Professor John Bell
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and Innovation)

March 2024

Acknowledgement of Country

UniSQ acknowledges the First Nations of southern Queensland and their ongoing connection to Country, lands, and waterways. We pay deep respect to Elders past and present.



UniSQ at a glance

26,000 students
15% international students
800 Higher Degree (Research) students

\$38 million research income (2023)

THE Ranking 351-400
THE Young Universities 55
QS Ranking 410

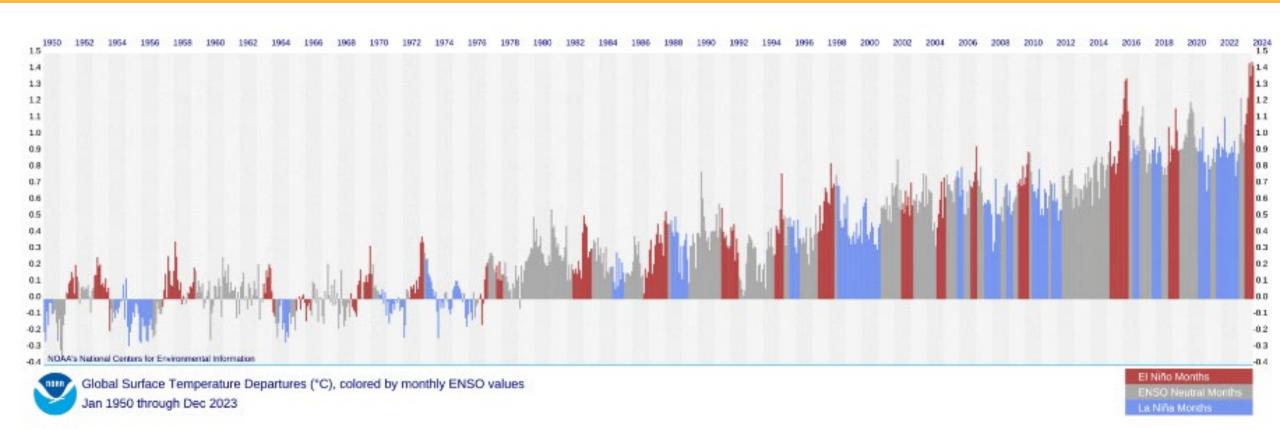




UniSQ Collaboration with Colombia

	Co-authored	Field-Weighted
Institution	publications	Citation Impact
Universidad de los Andes Colombia	9	13.17
Universidad Nacional de Colombia	4	17.84
Universidad Javeriana	3	53.7
Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical	2	10.8
Instituto Nacional de Salud	2	33.96
Universidad de Cartagena	2	33.96
Universidad de Ciencias Aplicadas y Ambientales	2	33.96
Universidad de la Sabana	2	1.44
Corporación Colombiana de Investigación Agropecuaria -		
Agrosavia	1	3.85
Fundación Universitaria Konrad Lorenz	1	2.55
Ministerio de Vivienda, Ciudad y Territorio	1	4.68
Universidad Manuelta Beltrán	1	2.55
Universidad de Antioquia	1	0.72
Universidad del Rosario	1	2.55 ^d

Climate Change/Global Warming March 21 2024, NOAA Report



Clean Energy in Australia

2021 ACOLA Report

Goal is net zero by 2050



Combining the strengths of Australia's Learned Academies











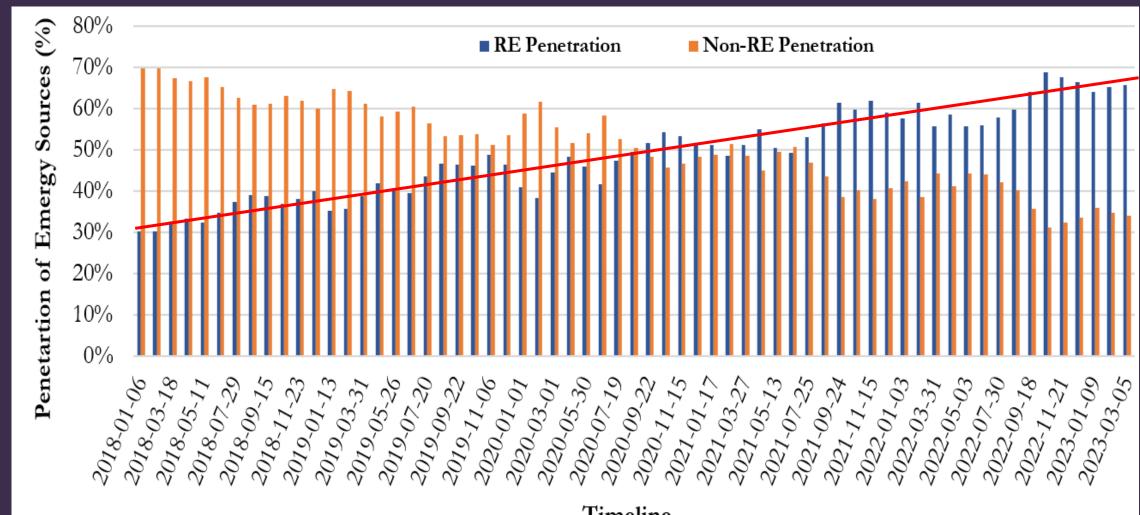
Australian
Academy of Health and
Medical Sciences

Executive summary

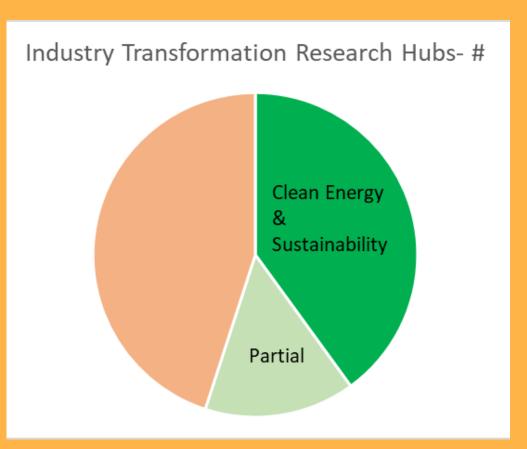
Australia's energy system is embarking on a transformation at a scale and rate that is unparalleled. Nations, leaders, industries and communities acknowledge the imperative to address global climate change through an "energy transition". The goal is to reach 'net zero emissions' (nominally by 2050 or earlier) to halt further global greenhouse gas emissions, which are contributing to rising global temperatures and causing potentially irreversible damage to our societies, physical infrastructure and ecosystems.



... and the renewable transition is happening at scale National Energy Market Data



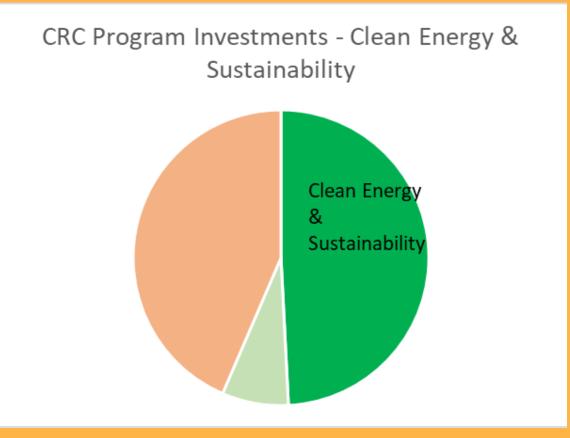
Research Funding in Australia a snapshot in Clean Energy and Sustainability



ARC Investment: \$42million (+\$12 million in "partial" Hubs)



March 2024



CRC Program Investment: \$574million (+\$85 million in "partial" CRCs)

Other Specific areas

Hydrogen – 8 hydrogen hubs across Australia + \$2 billion hydrogen headstart program

Electric Vehicles – new fuel efficiency standards





RUN Universities and Clean Energy

- Research across almost all areas across our Universities
- Combined our RUN
 Universities have
 similar capability and
 strength as larger
 Australian Universities





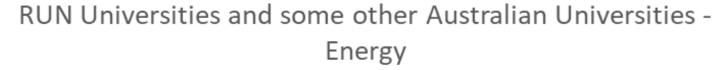
Real Research Strength

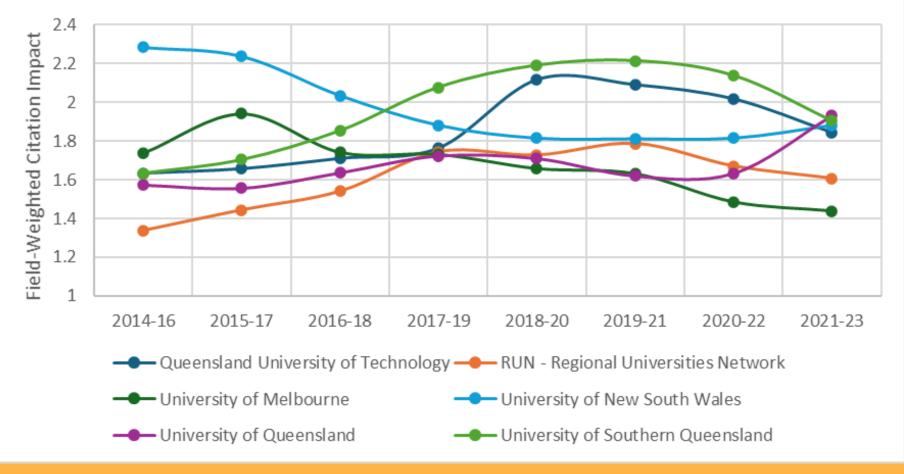
184 papers/yr

UNSW: 331

UQ: 235

Sydney: 162

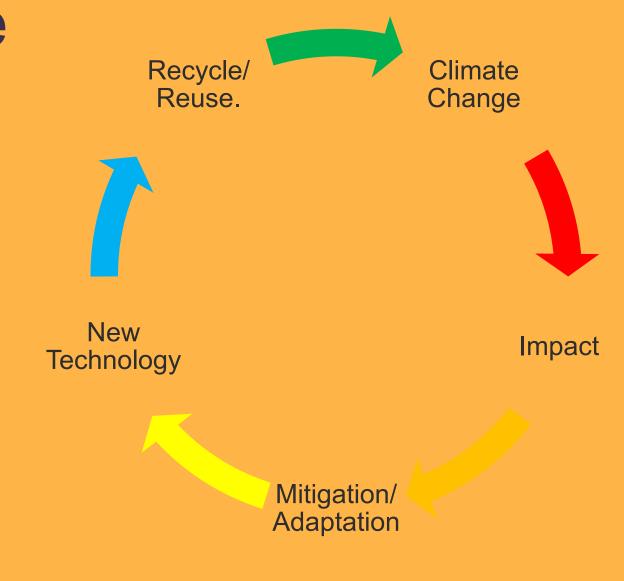






Sustainability is more than clean energy

- Climate change has impacts on almost every human activity
- UniSQ focusses on understanding climate change, assessing imacts, developing mitigations, adaptations and technologies, and recycling of waste
- Across agriculture, health, energy and infrastructure





University of Southern Queensland Flagships

Space and Defence IAESS	Agriculture and Environment	Regional Development IRR	Health IRR
_	Future Drought Fund Inno		

in Controlled Environment A

collaboration building on USQ's Climate Science and Regional

Economic Development Strengths.



UniSQ Flagship Mapping

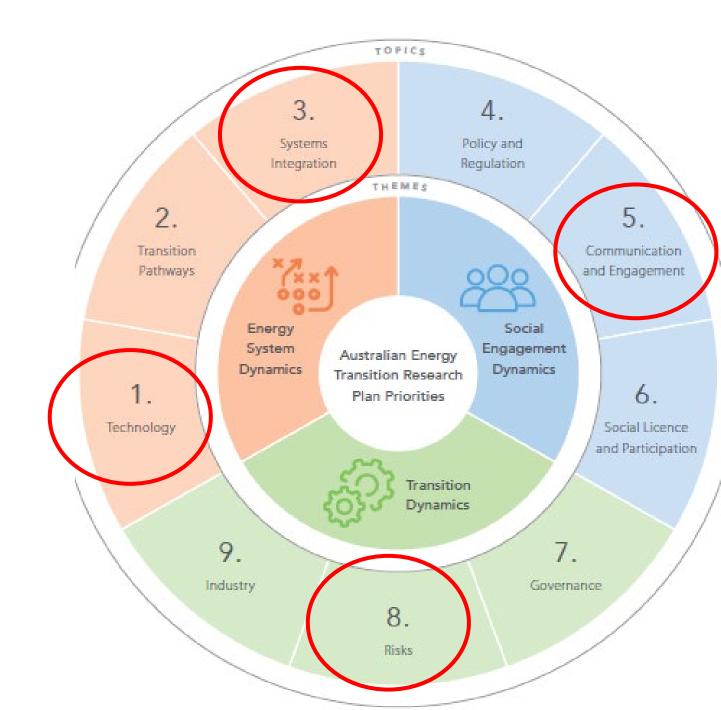
Space and Defence 1-3, 8, 9

Agriculture and Environment

2, 3, 4, 8, 9

Regional Development

2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9





1/04/2024

Agriculture and Environment (#1, #5, #8)

- 1. Climate change impacts on coffee production
- 2. Energy and Resource Recycling





Global leaders in coffee research

Climate impacts on coffee production

Developing solutions to manage climate risk.

Close collaborations with AGROSAVIA -Colombian Agricultural Research Corporation) on "Preparing Colombian coffee production for climate change: Integrated spatial modelling to identify potential robusta coffee (Coffea canephora P.) growing areas"

Hosting and co-supervising Universidade Vila Velha (Brazil) students undertaking research on environmental sustainability in coffee landscapes

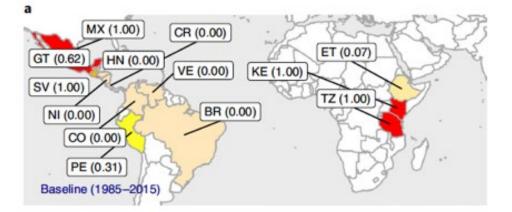


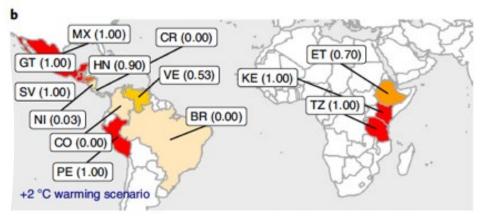
Climate change poses to coffee productivity.

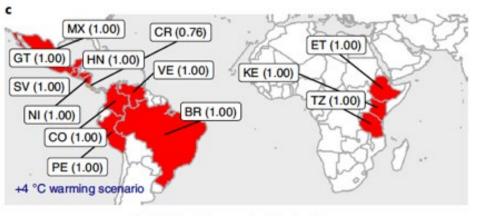
Figure shows the probability that a countries Arabica coffee producing areas will pass a critical climate threshold reducing productivity - Important implications for South America's top coffee producing countries.

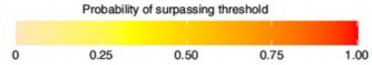
Where should we be growing coffee in South America in a changing climate?





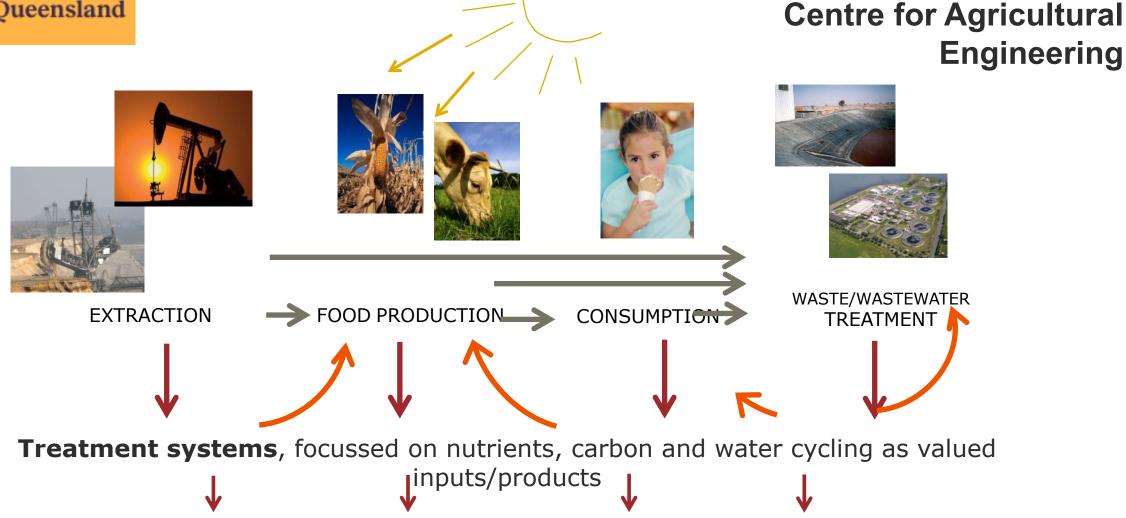








Energy and Bioresource Recycling





Sinks for losses are the receiving environment, landfill and the atmosphere



Research focus

Research focuses on transformation of organic waste to capture renewable energy (bioenergy) and resource recovery from local, national and international perspectives.

 This aligns with industries move to a low carbon future and reduced activities that result in greenhouse gas emissions

Broad funding base (Rural R & D Corp, State Gov and Fed Gov) and CRCs (End Food Waste CRC and Zero Net Emissions in Agriculture CRC)

- Research includes optimisation of anaerobic digestion (biogas), gasification, landfill diversion of organics [food organics and garden organics (FOGO)]; wastewater treatment and production of biofertilisers (biochar and digestate)
- The research has been applied to livestock and cropping sectors (both on and off farm), water utilities, local councils, and health sectors

UniSQ Research- Energy Technology (#1 and #3)

1. Thermoelectric Technology – for energy generation and cooling

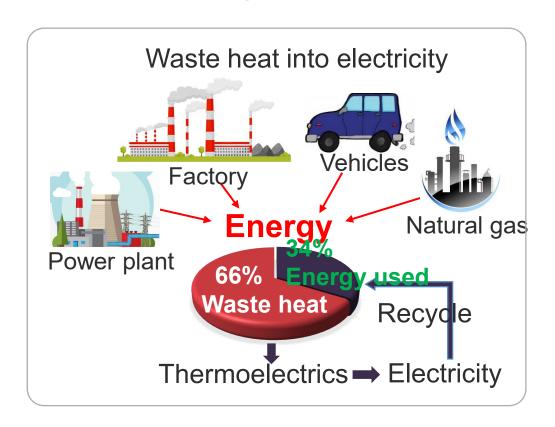
2. Battery technology and integration

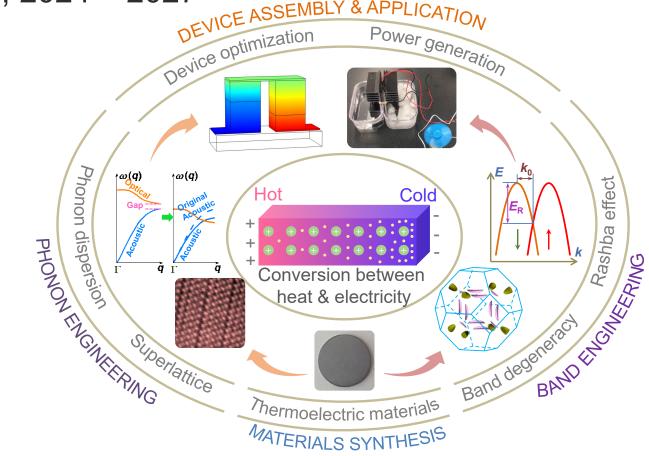




Thermoelectrics: waste heat into electricity

/Prof Min Hong - ARC FT230100316, 2024 - 2027



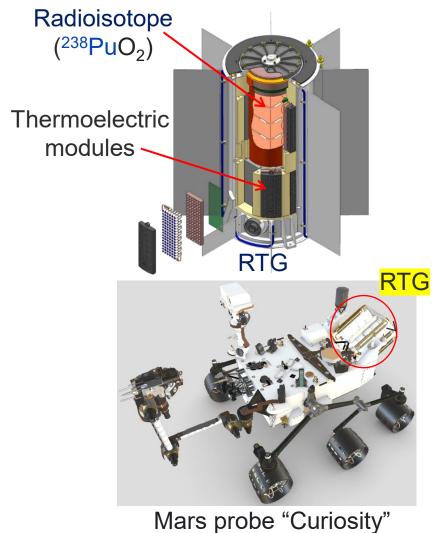


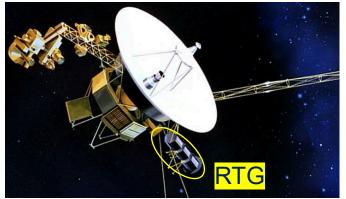
Centre for Future Materials





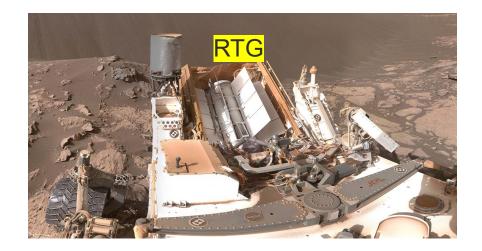
Radioisotope thermoelectric generator (RTG)





Voyager 1 in 1977 RTG will work until 2025.

iLAuNCH, Trailblazer Program, 2023-2025



RTG is the only steady power supply for space probes running for over 30 years.





Battery Technology – system integration

CATEGORIZATION OF STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES (Hossain et al. 2020; AEMO 2022b)

Type ¹	Duration ²	Response		Sto	rage '	Гуре	
		time ²	DS	CS	SS	MS	LDS
PHES	hrs-mon	Sec-min				*	*
CAES	hrs-mon	Sec-min			**	*	*
FES	Sec-min	Sec		*			
Fuel cells	hrs-mon	Sec		*	**	*	*
BES	hrs-mon	milli-sec	*	×	**	*	*
SES	Sec-hrs	milli-sec	*	*			

¹ PHESS: Pumped Hydro Energy Storage; CAES: Compressed Air Energy Storage; FES: Flywheel Energy Storage; BES: Battery

Energy Storage; SES: Supercapacitor Energy Storage

² Mon: Months; Sec: seconds; Min: Minutes



Туре	Description
Distributed (DS)	Non-aggregated Behind the meter battery installations
Coordinated (CS)	Coordinated via VPP arrangements behind-themeter battery installations
Shallow (SS)	Grid-connected energy storage (< 4 hr storage capacity)
Medium (MS)	Grid-connected (4-12 hours storage) Valued for energy value with intra-day energy shifting capabilities
Long Deep (LDS)	Grid-connected (>12 hours storage) for valued for long-period storage

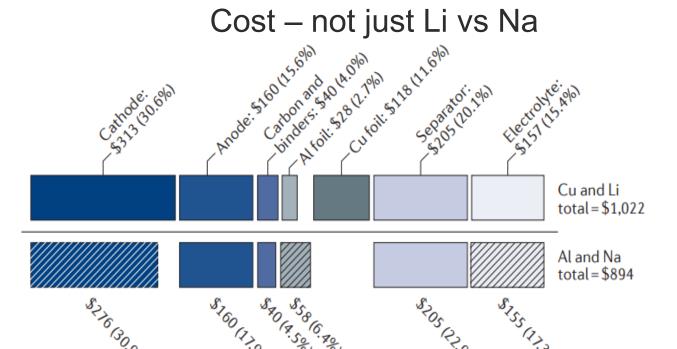
Centre for Future Materials



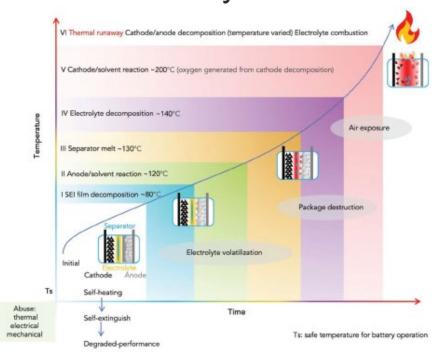


Battery technology – sodium ion batteries

Why sodium ion?



Safety



Working with a Zero Emissions Development on SIB – aims are threefold:

1. Eliminate the electrolyte (15% cost) 2. Use Novel HPA separator/electrolyte 3. Waste material source for C





Questions





unisq.edu.au

https://www.unisq.edu.au/research

CRICOS: QLD 00244B, NSW 02225M TEQSA: PRV12081