

Department of Energy Special Session – Life cycle assessment research at National Renewable Energy Laboratory

ACLCA 2022 Conference NOVEMBER Tapajyoti (TJ) Ghosh Research Engineer Strategic Energy Analysis Center NREL



7-11

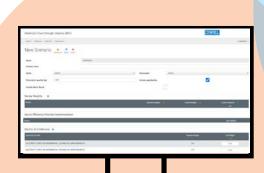
Material Flows Through Industry (MFI)

Team Members: Taylor Uekert, Swaroop Atnoorkar, Shubhankar Upasani, Greg Avery, Alberta Carpenter, Jason S. DesVeaux

Materials Flows through Industry (MFI) Tool

What are the **material**, **energy**, and **greenhouse gas emissions** impacts associated with the supply chains of industrially-significant **commodity materials**?

Approach: cradle-to-gate supply chain modelling tool containing detailed United States-specific inventory data



mfitool.nrel.gov External-Facing Web Application [175 new accounts added in FY22 Q1]

MFI is a key part of the BOTTLE Consortium analysis portfolio



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Physical Science DURNAL OF CONOMIC ENTONOLOGY Environment Systems & Decisions () Conomic entonology Conomic entonol

Cell Reports

Seven published journal articles using MFI analysis, with several more under development



MFI Case Study: Wind Energy Technology

Research Question: What are the amounts of supply chain energy use, GHG emissions, and critical materials associated with the production pathways of wind turbine components in the US?

AMO MYPP: Sustainable Manufacturing Technology Area

Advance technologies and tools to improve resource efficiency in the manufacturing industries, including recycling and reuse, and lower the lifecycle cost and cross-sectoral energy impacts of manufactured products.

Project Goals:

#1 Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

Supply chain analysis of industrial production of wind turbine components can aid in the sustainable production of wind generated electricity

#7 Low-carbon Fuels, Chemicals, and Materials

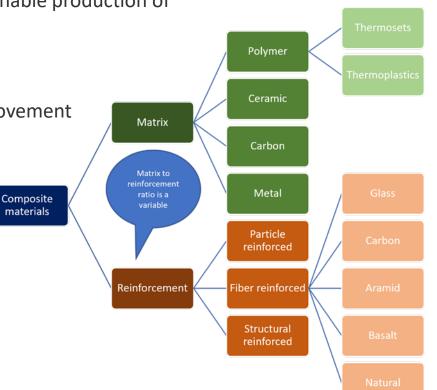
MFI analysis can quantify the GHG emissions, fuel, and energy use as well as critical materials used in the production of wind turbine components as well as highlight opportunities for improvement

#8 Sustainability through Circularity

Recyclable composite materials used in wind turbine blades can advance the implementation of the circular economy and provide embedded energy savings

Project highlights:

- Blades made from CFRP composites and thermoplastic Elium resin compared with traditional fiberglass reinforced epoxy blades.
- Study evaluates supply chain impacts at component level, single turbine level, and at the level of the entire wind sector
- Future electricity production scenarios according to NREL's ReEDS model applied *Project PI:* Alberta Carpenter *Project Researcher:* Shubhankar Upasani

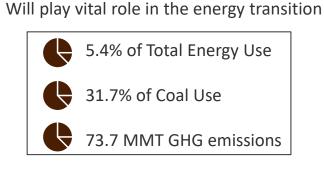


Decarbonization Technology Scenarios for the U.S. Iron and Steel Manufacturing Sector

Iron and Steel: Sector **Profile**

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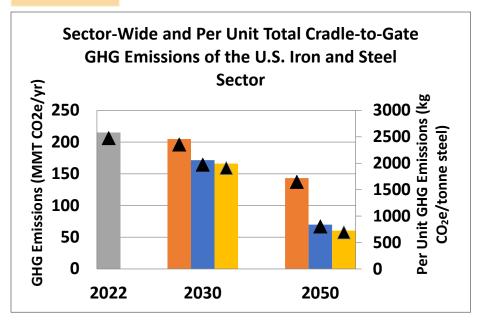


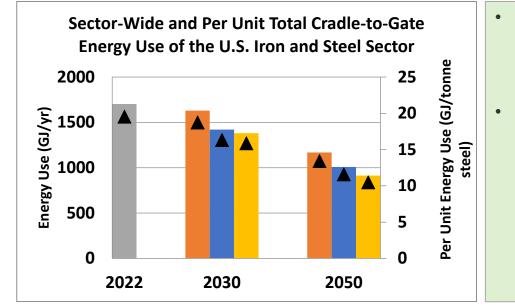
Essential for building critical infrastructure

| | Modeled technology and electricity grid scenarios in the Materials Flow Through Industry (MFI) Tool |
|---------|---|
| Methods | Analyzed the cradle-to-gate energy use and GHG emissions of individual steel production pathways and economy-wide industrial production |
| | |

- Hydrogen Production Steel Production **Technology Mix** Technology mix
- **Energy Efficiency**
- **Fuel Switching**

Results



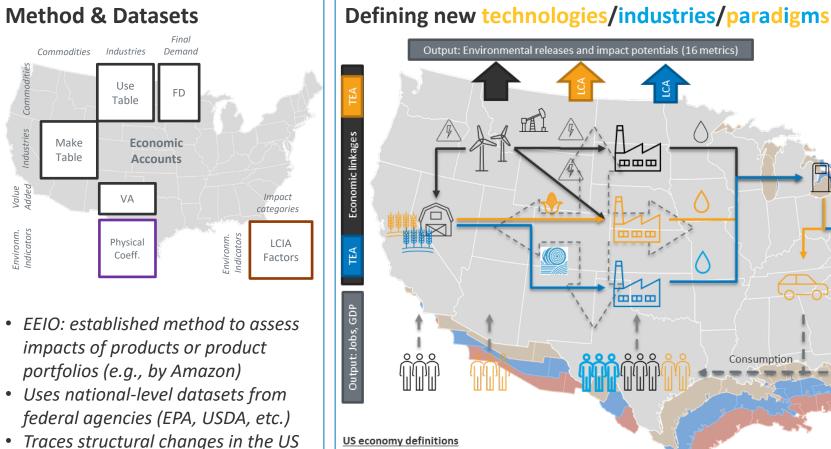


- Fuel switching and energy efficiency can reduce emissions of the sector by 75% by 2050.
- Phasing out BF-BOF steel production, switching to low emission fuels (H2) in DRI production, and decarbonizing the electricity grid are the multi-step changes required to achieve decarbonization

Bio-based circular carbon economy Environmentally-extended Input-Output Model (BEIOM)

Team Members: Andre F. T. Avelino

<u>BEIOM</u>: <u>B</u>io-based circular carbon economy <u>E</u>nvironmentally-extended <u>I</u>nput-<u>O</u>utput <u>M</u>odel PI: Andre F. T. Avelino, NREL | Sponsors: DOE BETO



economy

Analyzes sector interactions
Includes feedback effects

Does not apply system cut-offs

within US geographical boundaries

Business-as-usual/baseline

Low carbon economy scenario 1

Low carbon economy scenario 2

Prospective analyses 2025 Retrospective analyses 2020 2015 Economy-wide net effects per metric 1.009 0.80 0.609 0.40% 0.20% 0.00% Consumption -0.20% -0.409 spiratory Effec Global Warmii mog Formati Acidificati LCA: Life Cycle Assessment (data) TEA: Techno-Economic Analysis (data) Impact Economic

Dvnamic socioeconomic context

Using process-level techno-economic and life cycle inventory data, we can define <u>any</u> new technologies (or portfolios thereof) and assess their net socioeconomic and environmental effects at industrial scale in an economy-wide context.

Indirect effects
 Biochemical ethanol
 Thermochemical ethanol
 Gasoline
 INet effects

Effects

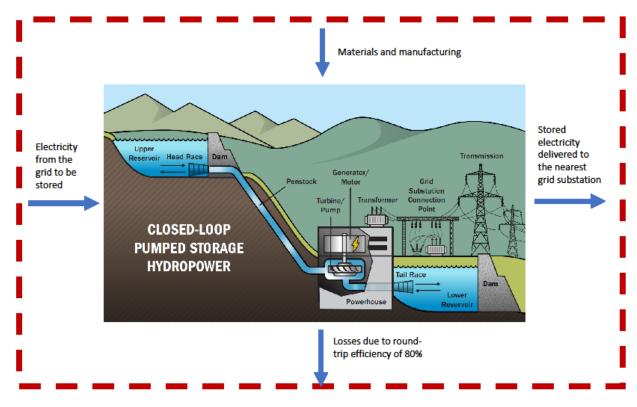
Potential

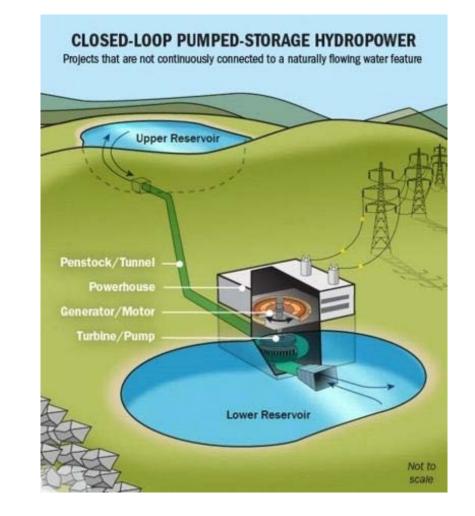
Pumped Storage Hydropower LCA (PSH)

Team Members: Daniel Inman

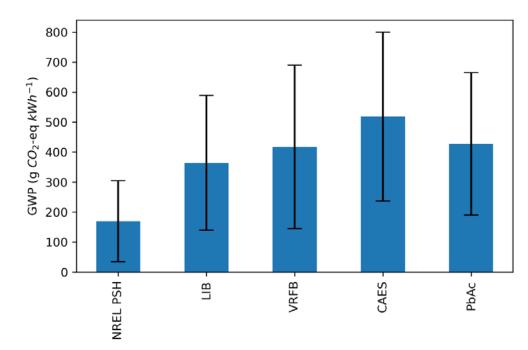
NREL Pumped Storage Hydropower LCA

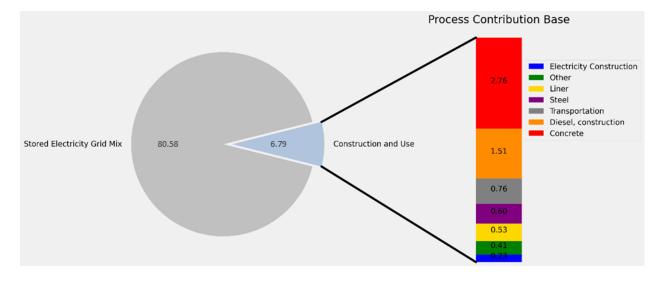
- PI: Daniel Inman, PhD. NREL
- Funding: DOE-WPTO





The Global Warming Potential of Closed-Loop PSH is Estimated to be 58 to 302 g $\rm CO_2 e$ $\rm kWh^{-1}$





Global warming potential (GWP) of closed-loop PSH compared to lithium-ion battery storage (LIB), vanadium redox flow batteries (VRFB), compressed-air energy storage (CAES), and lead-acid battery energy storage (PbAc).

Emissions from the source of stored electricity account for most of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions from closed-loop PSH.

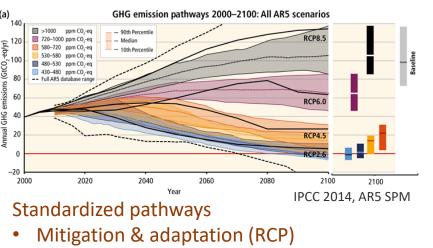
Lifecycle Analysis Integration into Scalable Opensource Numerical models (LiAISON)

Team Members: Patrick Lamers (PI), TJ Ghosh, Shubh Upasani <u>LIAISON</u>: <u>LIfecycle</u> <u>A</u>nalysis <u>Integration</u> into <u>S</u>calable <u>O</u>pensource <u>N</u>umerical models

PI: Patrick Lamers, NREL

Funding: DOE AMO

IPCC scenarios (background)

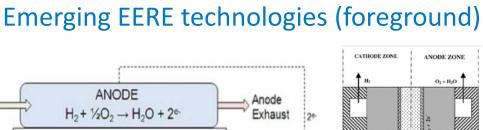


- Socio-economic development (SSP)
- Global with regional detail
- All sectors



Fuel

Oxidanto



Cathode

Exhaust

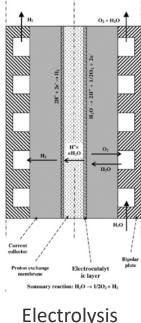
ELECTROLYTE

CATHODE

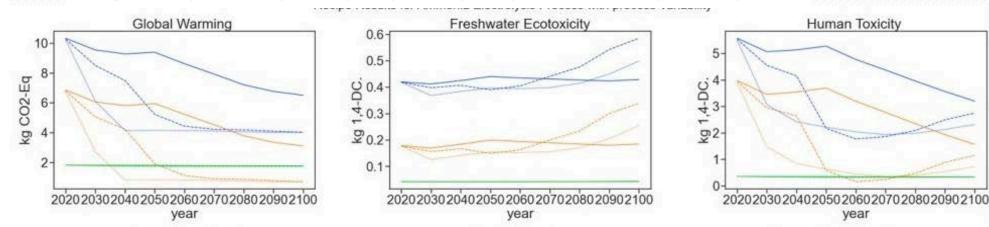
 $\frac{1}{2}O_{2} + 2^{e_{-}} \rightarrow O^{2_{-}}$

Solid Oxide Fuel Cell

102-



Regionally & temporally explicit, prospective life cycle impacts



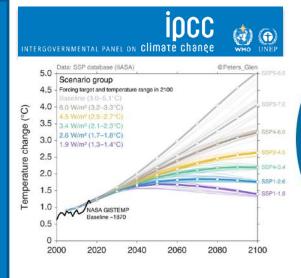
Life cycle sustainability of solid oxide fuel cells: From methodological aspects to system implications, Mehmeti et. al Journal of Power Sources 325:772–785
 Pure hydrogen production by PEM electrolysis for hydrogen energy, Grigoriev et. al, <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2005.04.038</u>

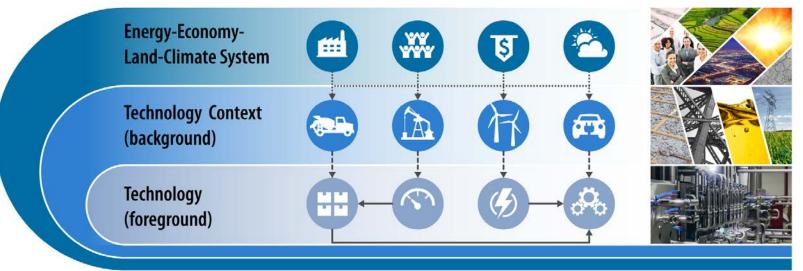
Lifecycle Analysis Integration into Scalable Opensource Numerical models (LiAISON)

NREL Team: Patrick Lamers (PI), TJ Ghosh, Shubh Upasani

EERE Pillar: Decarbonizing Energy Intensive Industries

NREL Goal: Future Energy Systems



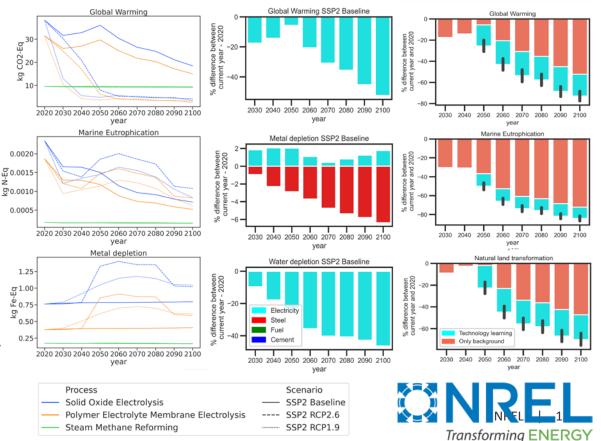


RQ: What are the future impacts and tradeoffs of present-day novel technologies accounting for transitions in the energy and manufacturing sectors as well as technology improvements?

Method: Coded, prospective life cycle assessment using long-term, coherent scenarios of the energyeconomy-land-climate system to quantify the effects of background system changes and foreground technology improvements for various technologies.

Value-add: Inform R&D prioritization for novel technologies and preemptively address potential tradeoffs and unintended consequences of their large-scale deployment.

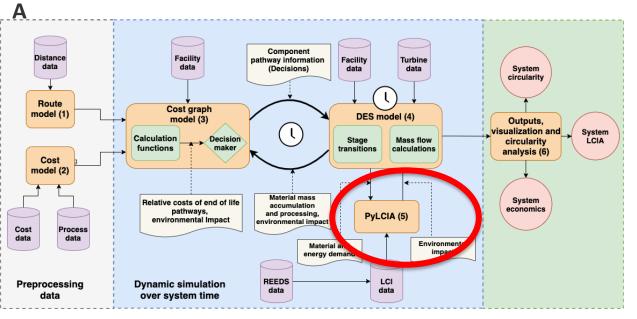
Example: Power-to-Hydrogen technologies (1 kg H₂)

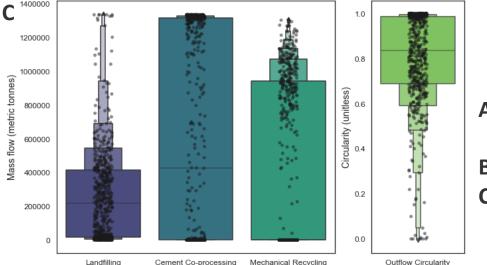


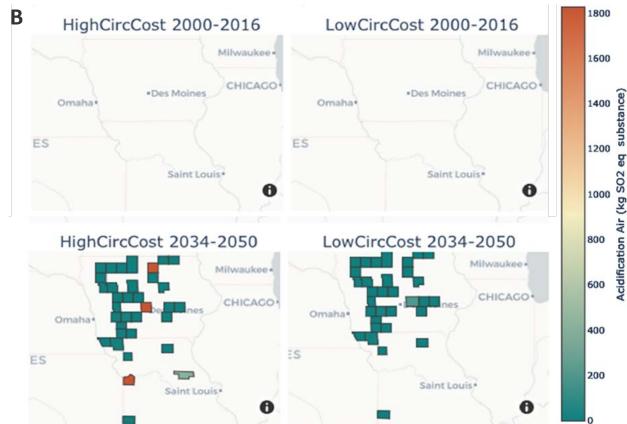
Circular Economy Life cycle Assessment visualization (CELAVI)

Team Members: Rebecca Hanes, TJ Ghosh, Julien Walzberg, Alicia Key, Annika Eberle (PI)

Circularity assessments: regional impacts & uncertainty







A. The Circular Economy Life Cycle Assessment and Visualization (CELAVI) Framework models impacts of supply chain circularity transition (SCCT)
B. CELAVI provides regionalized life cycle inventories of the wind blade SCCT
C. The techno-economic parameters that condition SCCT are uncertain creating uncertainty on future circularity and impacts of wind blade endof-life management

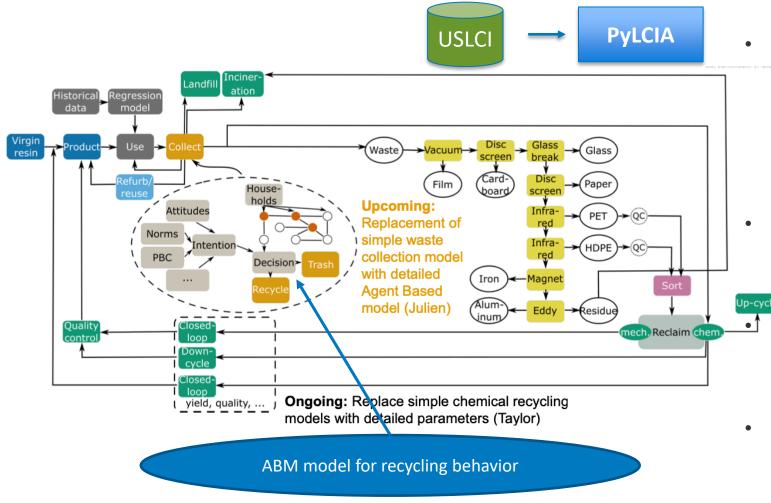
Ghosh, T., et al. (2022). Resources, Conservation and Recycling, 185, 106531. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2022.106531

Plastic Parallel Pathways Platform (4P)

Team Members: Taylor Uekert (PI), TJ Ghosh, Julien Walzberg

Plastic Parallel Pathways Platform (4P)

Research question: Develop a framework capable of quantitatively comparing the plastic end-of-life strategies that generate different products.



- Tracking the flow of plastics in the economy within single and multiple life cycles. Implementing metrics for measuring circularity for complex systems. Processbased life cycle assessment to compare circular solutions' environmental impacts. Techno-economic analysis of end-of-life pathways.
- The ABM simulates households' waste disposal behavior and forms an integral part of a system dynamics model for plastic recycling
- This study links with NREL's Circular Economy for Energy Materials critical objective and goal 8: Sustainability through Circularity
- Closing the linear flow of plastics ensure reduction of plastic waste in the environment as well as carbon mitigation by displacement of virgin material production.

Additional NREL presentations at ACLCA 2021

- <u>Title</u>: "A comparative analysis of closed-loop recycling technologies for most common plastics" – will be on Nov 8th during the 2:30-4pm ET session. Authors: Taylor Uekert.
- <u>Title</u>: "Plastic Parallel Pathways Platform" will be on Nov 10th during the 4:30 6 pm ET sessions. **Authors** Tapajyoti Ghosh, Taylor Uekert, Julien Walzberg, Alberta Carpenter.
- <u>Title</u>: "Supply chain energy and greenhouse gas tradeoffs associated with United States wind turbine technology improvement opportunities in the context of net-zero emissions target by 2050." will be on Nov 9th during the 2:30-4pm ET Authors – Shubh Upasani

Publications / Submissions

- Ghosh, T., Hanes, R., Key, A., Walzberg, J., & Eberle, A. (2022). The Circular Economy Life Cycle Assessment and Visualization Framework: A Multistate Case Study of Wind Blade Circularity in United States. *Resources, Conservation and Recycling*, 185, 106531.
- The inclusion of uncertainty in circularity transition modeling: a case study on wind turbine blade end-of-life management. Full author list: Julien Walzberg; Rebecca Hanes; Tapajyoti Ghosh; Alicia Key; Kristi Potter; Annika Eberle (Submitted)
- Towards a circular economy for PET bottle resin using a system dynamics inspired material flow model. (Submitted and Accepted) Tapajyoti Ghosh, Greg Avery, Arpit Bhatt, Taylor Uekert, Julien Walzberg, Alberta Carpenter.
- Linking life cycle and integrated assessment modeling to evaluate technologies in an evolving system context: a Power-to-Hydrogen case study for the United States. Patrick Lamers, Tapajyoti Ghosh, Shubhankar Upasani, Romain Sacchi, Vassilis Daioglou. (Submitted)
- Technical, economic, and environmental comparison of closed-loop recycling technologies for most common plastics Taylor Uekert, Avantika Singh, Jason S. DesVeaux, Tapajyoti Ghosh, Arpit Bhatt Geetanjali Yadav, Shaik Afzal, Julien Walzberg, Katrina M. Knauer, Scott R. Nicholson, Gregg T. Beckham, and Alberta C. Carpenter (Submitted)
- Uekert, Taylor, Jason S. DesVeaux, Avantika Singh, Scott R. Nicholson, Patrick Lamers, Tapajyoti Ghosh, John E. McGeehan, Alberta C. Carpenter, and Gregg T. Beckham. "Life cycle assessment of enzymatic poly (ethylene terephthalate) recycling." *Green Chemistry* 24, no. 17 (2022): 6531-6543
- Arpit H. Bhatt, Yimin Zhang, Anelia Milbrandt, Emily Newes, Kristi Moriarty, Bruno Klein, Ling Tao. 2022. Evaluation of performance variables to accelerate the deployment of sustainable aviation fuels at a regional scale. *Energy Conversion & Management*.

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Thank you