

Overview of Energy Life Cycle Analysis at NETL



Timothy J. Skone, P.E., Greg Cooney, Joe Marriott

LCA XVII, Portsmouth, NH

October 5, 2017



Disclaimer and Attribution

DISCLAIMER

"This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof."

Attribution

KeyLogic Systems, Inc.'s contributions to this work were funded by the National Energy Technology Laboratory under the Mission Execution and Strategic Analysis contract (DE-FE0025912) for support services.

2017 LCA Work

- **Journal Publications**
 - Methane Emission Synthesis (January, 2017)
 - Updated Petroleum Baseline (November, 2016)
 - Low-carbon fuels from EOR (In preparation)
 - Comparison of Industrial & Power CO₂ Capture (in preparation)
- **Major Reports & Tools**
 - Update to Natural Gas LCA
 - Baseline Power Updates
 - Solid-oxide fuel-cell Power LCA
 - Life Cycle GHG Model for CO₂-EOR Applications
 - Update to Grid Mix Explorer & Upstream Dashboard
- **Ongoing Work**
 - CO₂ Utilization LCA Guidance Documents
 - Environmental Life Cycle Analysis of Algae to Biofuels
 - Support for Federal LCA Commons
 - Support for DOE Loan Program Office
- **Emerging Work**
 - Development of an Electricity Baseline for the U.S.
 - Implementation of Consequential LCA for Energy Systems
 - Development of Energy Sustainability Metrics for Energy Systems
 - Creation of Power System Construction Inventories

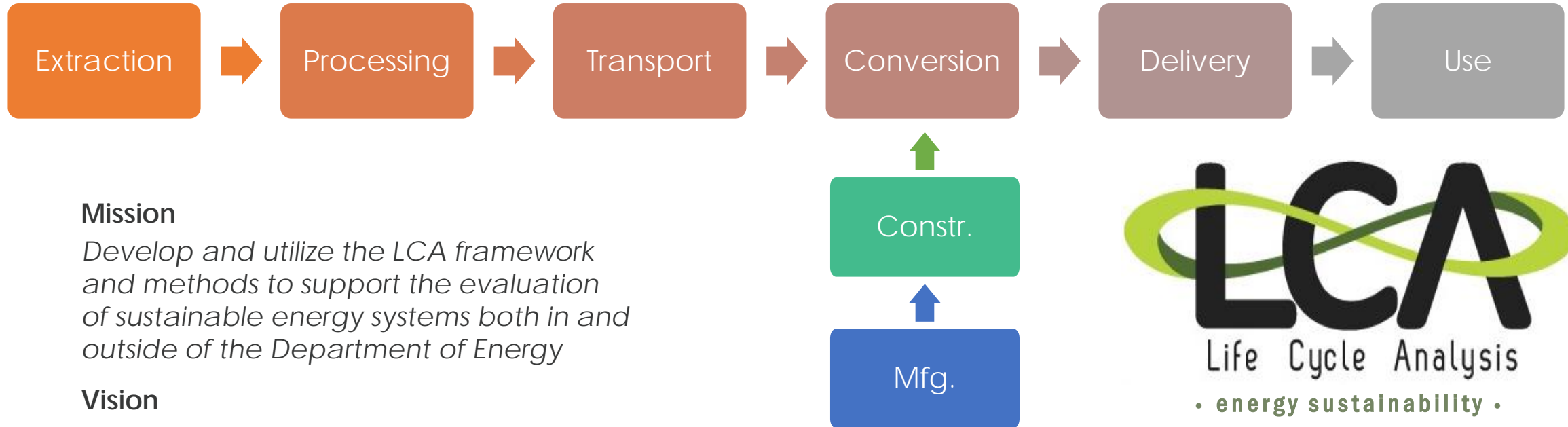


Work can be accessed at:

www.netl.doe.gov/lca

Energy Life Cycle Analysis

Cradle-to-grave environmental footprint of energy systems



Mission

Develop and utilize the LCA framework and methods to support the evaluation of sustainable energy systems both in and outside of the Department of Energy

Vision

A world-class research and analysis team that integrates results which inform and recommend sustainable energy strategy and technology development



Life Cycle Analysis Team



Tim Skone – 18 years
Federal Team Lead
BS Chemical Engineering | P.E. Env. Engr.



Michelle Krynock – 2 years
Natural gas, fuel cells, coal
BS Civil/Env Engr & Public Policy



Greg Cooney – 10 years
Contractor Team Lead
MS Env. Engr. | BS Chem. Engr.



Derrick Carlson – 7 years
I/O LCA, Energy efficiency
PhD/MS Civ/Env Engr | B.S. Chemistry



James Littlefield – 17 years
Natural gas, system & process design
BS Chemical Engineering



Dan Augustine – 1 year
Natural gas, visual analytics
BS Energy Engineering



Joe Marriott – 12 years
Senior Advisor
PhD Environmental Engr. & Public Policy



Ambica Pegallapati – 5 years
Biofuels, bioreactor development
PhD Env Engr | B.S. Civil Eng.



Matt Jamieson – 8 years
Power systems, CO₂-enhanced oil recovery
BS Mechanical Engineering



Greg Zaines – 4 years
Energy analysis; transportation fuels
PhD Civ/Env Eng; B.S. Physics



Michele Mutchek – 5 years
Loan program office, federal LCA commons
MS Civil/Env/Sust Engr | BS Env Sciences



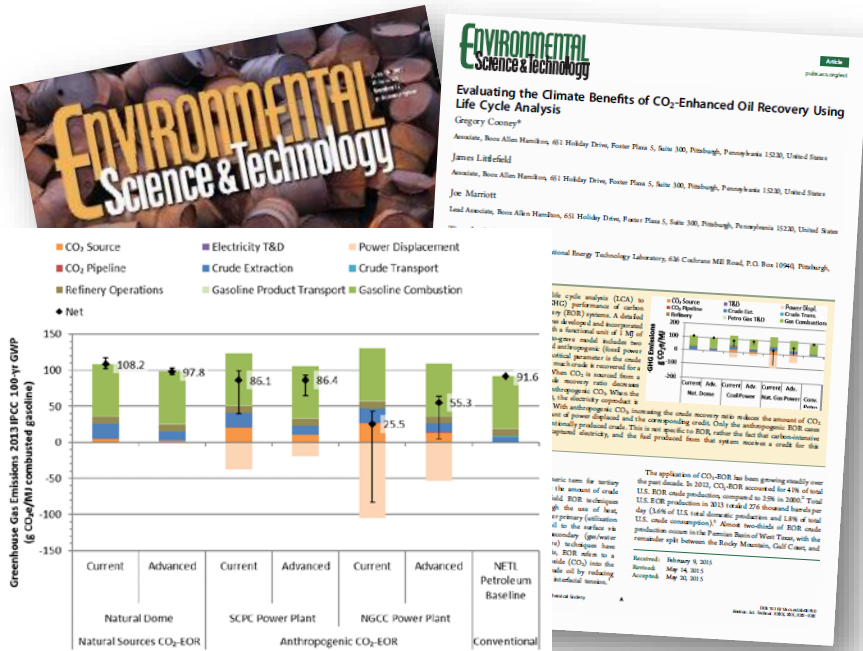
Mid-level LCA – 2-5 years
Energy/environment
BS/MS Science or Engineering



Junior-level LCA – 1-3 years
Energy/environment
BS Science or Engineering



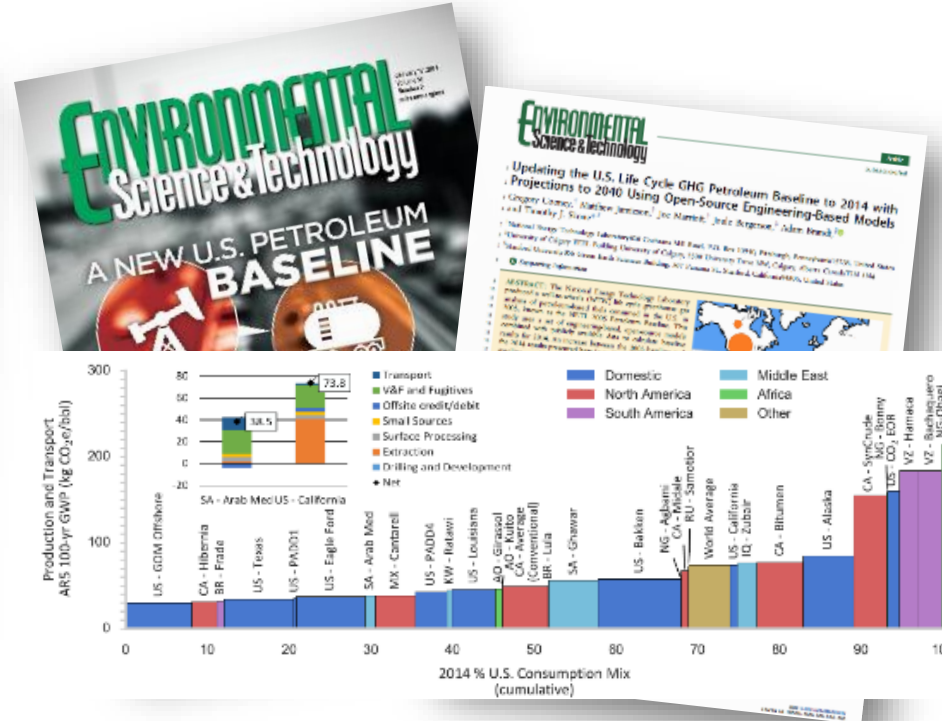
Recent Petroleum-related LCA Work



Evaluating the Climate Benefits of CO₂-Enhanced Oil Recovery Using Life Cycle Analysis (2015)

Cooney, G.; Littlefield, J.; Marriott, J.; & Skone, T. J.

- CO₂-EOR is a GHG-intensive way of extracting crude compared to conventional extraction methods
- Linking EOR with anthropogenic CO₂ yields a benefit due to the displacement of uncaptured electricity



Updating the U.S. Life Cycle GHG Petroleum Baseline to 2014 with Projections to 2040 Using Open-Source Engineering-Based Models (2016)

Cooney, G., Jamieson, M., Marriott, J., Bergerson, J., Brandt, A., Skone, T.

- 98.1 vs. 96.2 g CO₂e/MJ gasoline (-2%) for 2005 to 2014
- Changing baseline values lead to potential compliance challenges with frameworks such as the EISA Section 526

Ongoing Work

- Adding CO₂ capture to refineries
- Full environmental inventory for the Petroleum Baseline
- Using field EOR data to inform models
- Inclusion of biofuels in U.S. transportation consumption

Collaborators



UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY



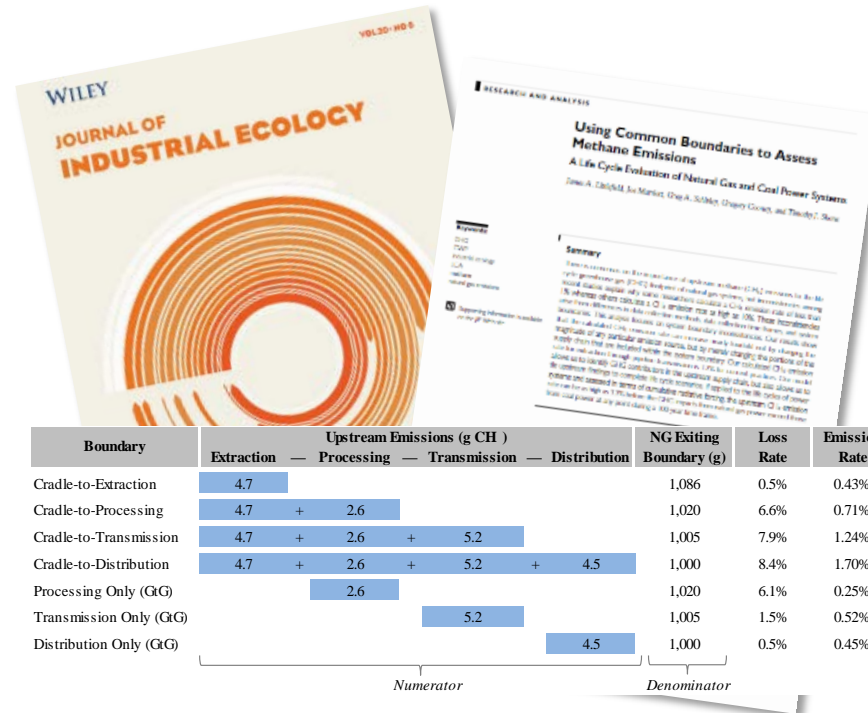
Recent Natural gas-related LCA Work



Synthesis of recent ground-level methane emission measurements from the US natural gas supply chain (2017)

Littlefield, J.; Marriott, J.; Schivley, G.; Skone, T. J.

- Overall Result: 1.7% CH₄ emission rate across the NG life cycle
- Emission reduction opportunities: Pneumatic devices – widespread use in production and gathering stages; Unassigned” emissions (observed, but not fully understood); Gathering Systems (new to emissions inventories, but highly aggregated)



Using Common Boundaries to Assess CH₄ Emissions: a Life Cycle Evaluation of Natural Gas & Coal Power Systems (2016)

Littlefield, J.; Marriott, J.; Schivley, G.; Cooney, G.; Skone, T. J.

- Emphasizes the importance of boundary selection when expressing CH₄ emission rates and comparing NG to other energy sources
- Includes use of technology warming potential as a method for comparing cumulative radiative forcing

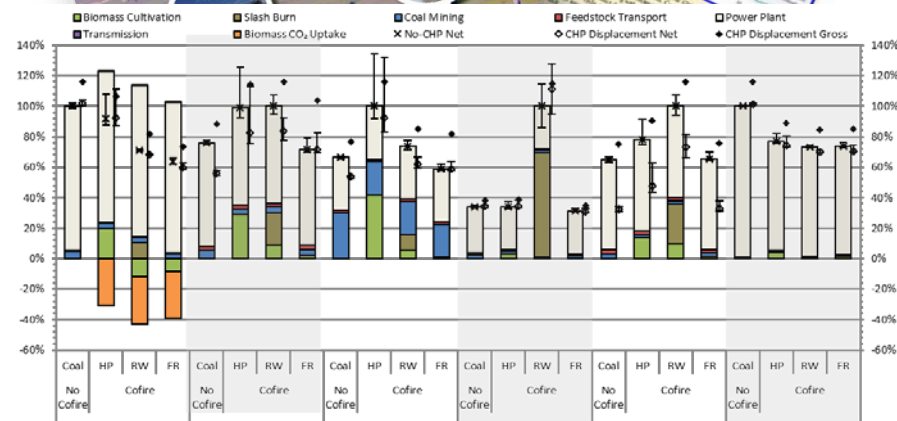
Ongoing Work

- Creating a 2016 baseline for natural gas produced in the U.S.
- Collaboration with ONE Future
- Improved uncertainty characterization

Collaborators



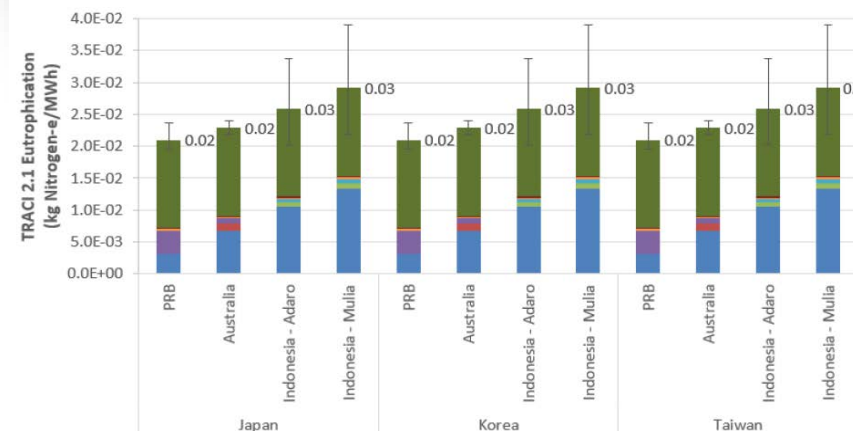
Recent Coal-related LCA Work



Identifying/Quantifying Environmental Trade-offs Inherent in GHG Reduction Strategies for Coal-Fired Power (2015)

Schivley, G.; Ingwersen, W.; Marriott, J.; Hawkins, T.; Skone, T. J.

- Upgrading boiler & environmental controls reduces all impacts
- Intensive biomass (hybrid poplar) can increase some impacts
- Modeling decisions (growth before or after burning) makes a difference for climate impacts when accounting for emission timing



Understanding the Contribution of Mining and Transportation to the Total Life Cycle Impacts of Coal Exported from the United States (2016)

Mutchek, M.; Cooney, G.; Pickenpaugh, G.; Marriott, J.; Skone, T. J.

- Emissions from coal mining activities are more significant in Australia and Indonesia than PRB
- PRB disadvantages: longer transport distance, lower heating value
- Non-GWP impact categories are driven by emissions from diesel combustion (transport and mining) and affected by differences in diesel regulations between exporting countries

Ongoing Work

- Creating a regionalized 2017 baseline for coal produced in the U.S.
- Options for energy in the North Slope of Alaska
- Updated advanced power plant design LCAs

Collaborators



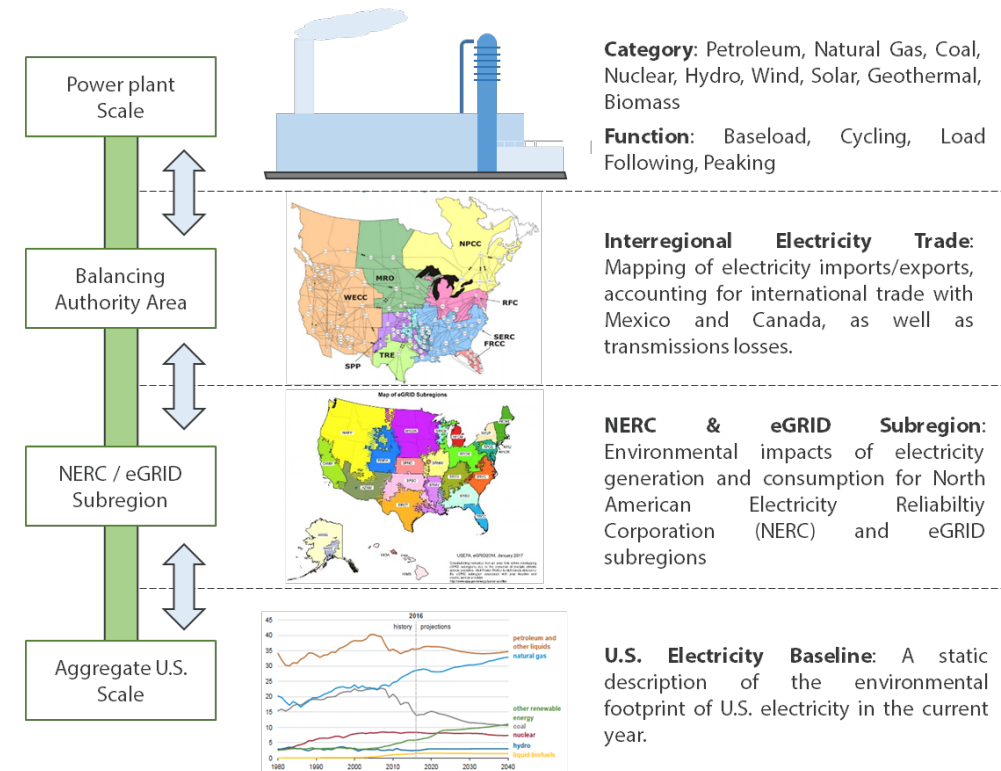
Life Cycle Baseline for Electricity in the U.S.

- **Bottom-up, regional and multi-scale full environmental characterization of power generation and consumption in the U.S.**
 - Builds on expertise used to develop the 2005 and 2014 baselines for petroleum fuels
 - Collaboration with EPA, NREL, USDA as part of the Federal Interoperability Workgroup
- **Development occurring in two phases:**
 - Phase 1: September, 2017
 - Phase 2: FY18 into FY19



Energy/ Fuel Source	GHG		Energy Use		Water use & Quality		Land Area		Land Use Change (GHG)		Infrastructure		Other Air Pollutants		TRACI Categories	
	Inc	R&D	Inc	R&D	Inc	R&D	Inc	R&D	Inc	R&D	Inc	R&D	Inc	R&D	Inc	R&D
Coal																
Natural Gas																
Petroleum																
Nuclear																
Hydropower																
Biomass																
Geothermal																
Solar																
Wind																

☒ Included In Current NETL Models
 ☐ Not Included In Current NETL Models
 ☐ Model Development
 ☐ Under Development
 ☐ Revisions Necessary



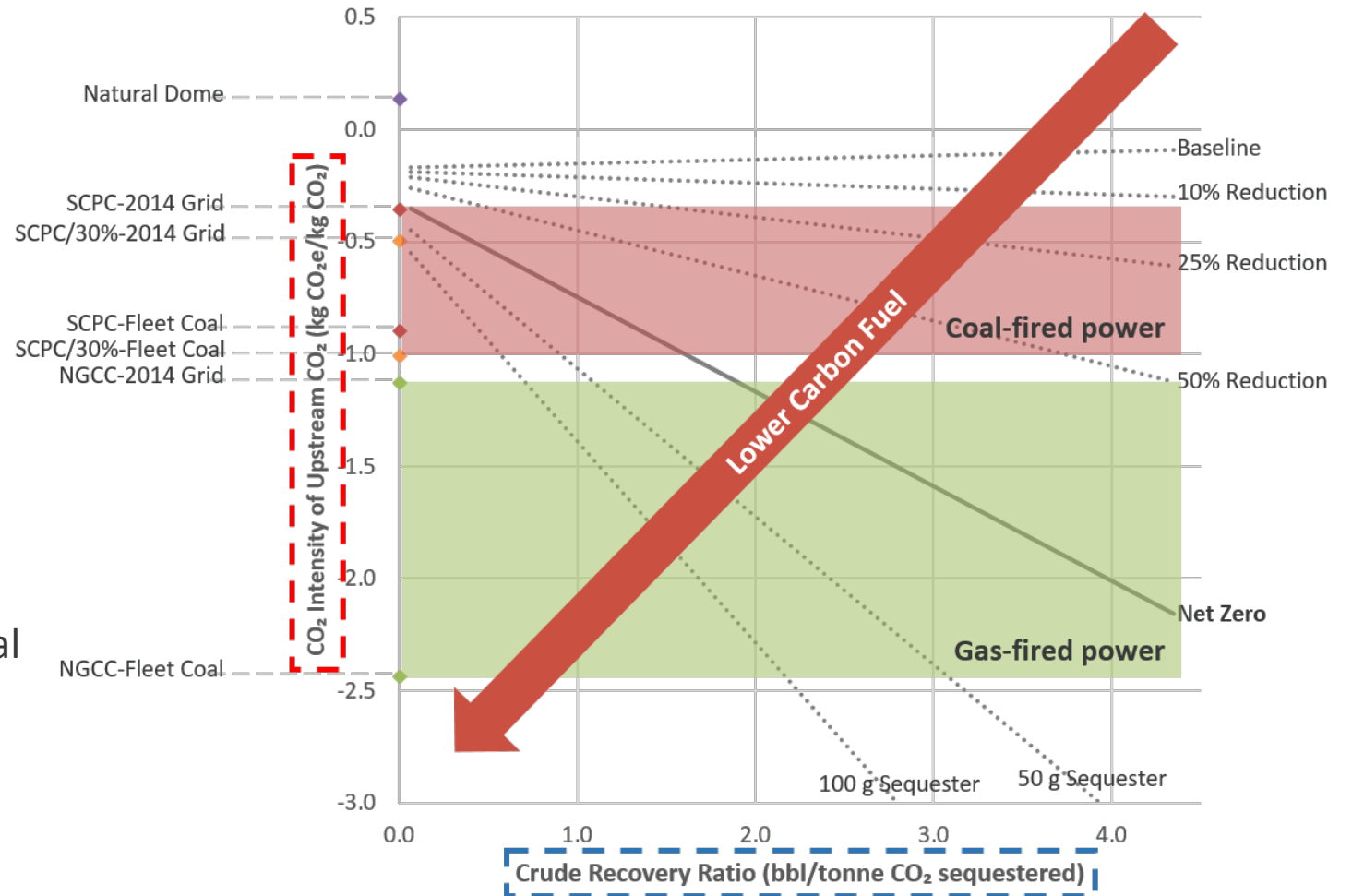
LCA of CO₂ Storage via Enhanced Oil & Gas Recovery

Educating scientific community on the environmental value of CO₂-EOR and geologic storage opportunities

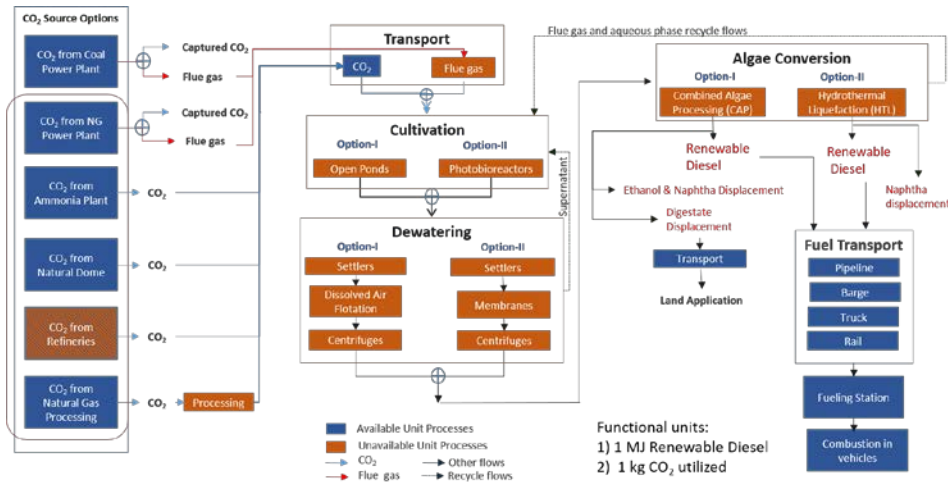
- LCA Conference, October 2016
- RIC Technical Seminar, March 2017
- Energy Modeling Forum, April 2017
- LCA Conference, September 2017

New NETL Reports and Models for 2017

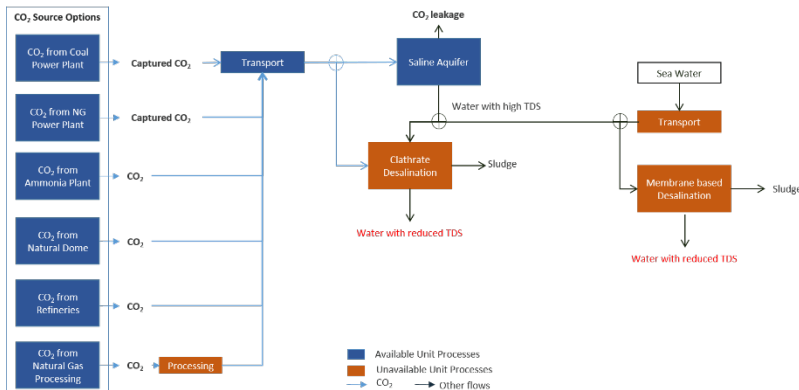
- *Public* CO₂-EOR LCA Model (Winter 2017)
- Enhanced Hydrocarbon Assessment Journal Article (pending)



LCA Support of CO₂ Utilization



Design Basis for CO₂-enhanced Algal Biofuels

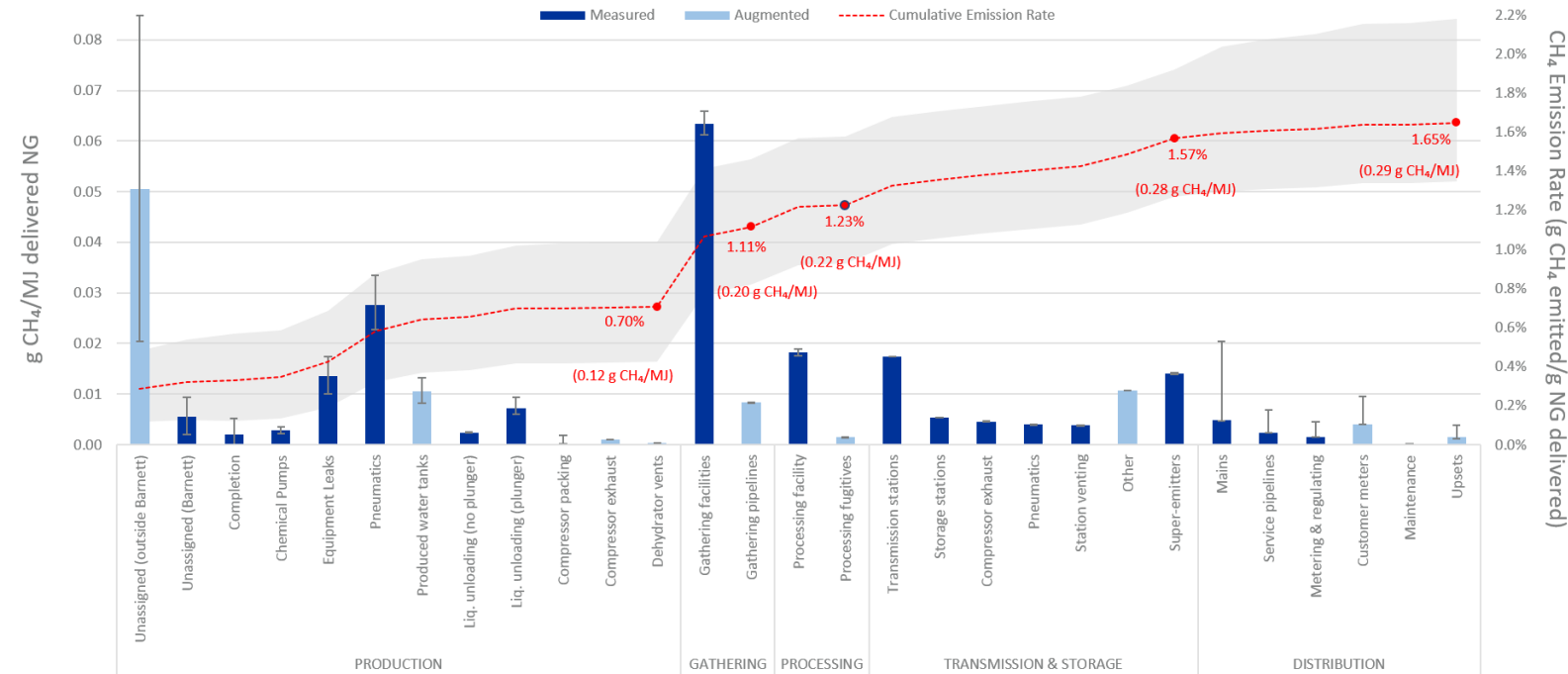


Design Basis for Clathrate-based Industrial Desalination



Guidance documents for designing, performing, and interpreting LCAs for CO₂ utilization projects

Recent & Ongoing Natural Gas LCA Work



Collaboration with ONE Future

1. Leverage ONE Future's best management practices
2. Emphasize the value of industry participation in identifying emission reduction opportunities
3. Establish benchmarks for assessing the value of CH₄ reduction opportunities and what they mean at the national scale

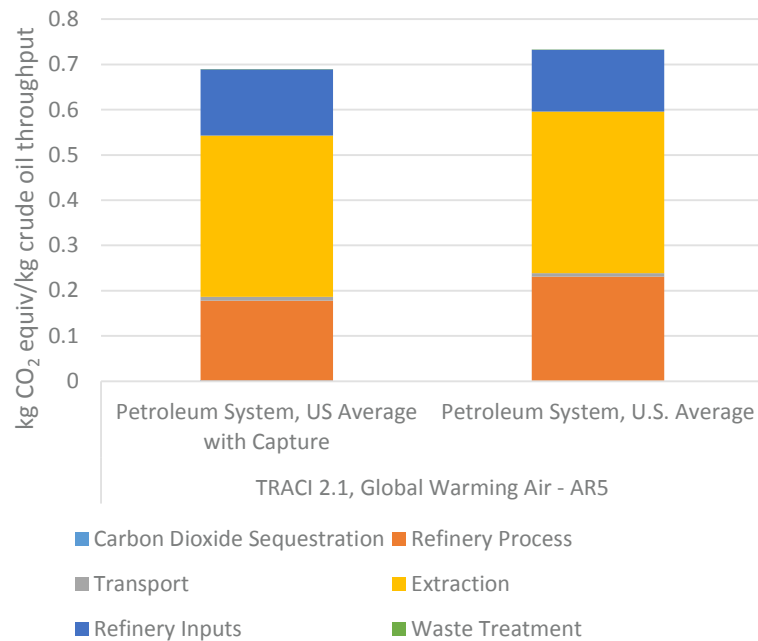


- **Overall** result: 1.7% CH₄ emission rate across NG life cycle
- **Emission reduction** opportunities
 - Pneumatic devices – widespread use in production and gathering stages
 - “Unassigned” emissions (observed, but not fully understood)
 - Gathering Systems (new to emissions inventories, but highly aggregated)
- **Research** opportunities
 - Improve activity data on pneumatic devices throughout supply chain
 - Identify drivers and regional variability for unassigned emissions
 - Disaggregate gathering emissions at the category level to individual system components

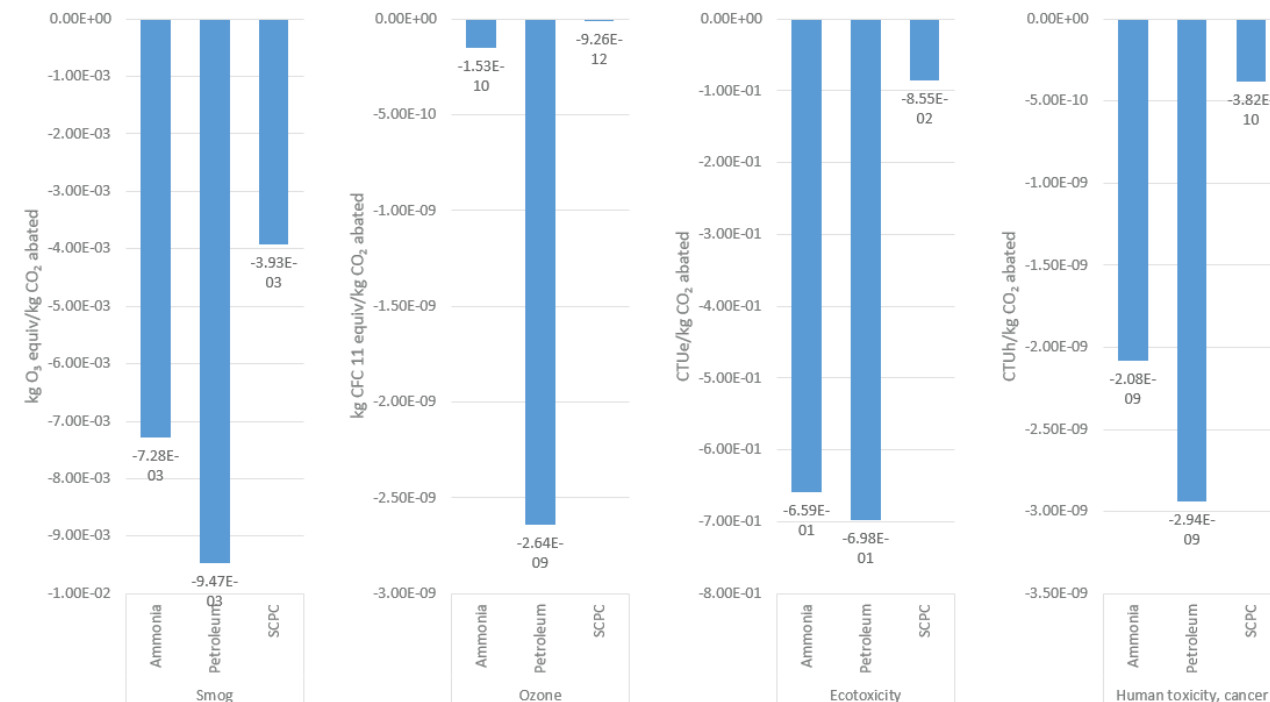
LCA of Carbon Capture Systems

Large scale thermoelectric power generation to small scale industrial CO₂ sources

- Comparative analysis of carbon capture for ammonia production and petroleum refining
 - Compared on a carbon dioxide abated functional unit as products are not comparable
 - Carbon capture from each industry is compared with carbon capture for electric power production
 - Next phase will include cement and steel



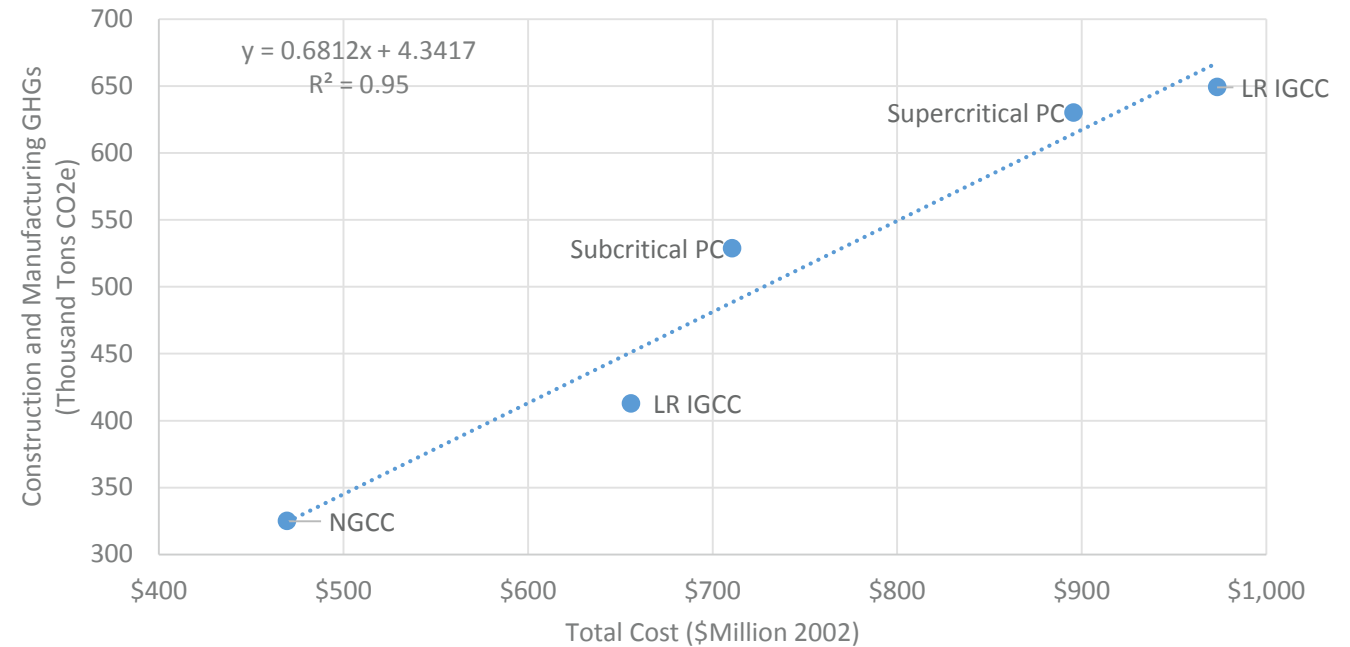
Functional unit is **1kg carbon dioxide abated**. SCPC results from NETL baseline.



Economic Input-Output LCA Modeling

Power Plant Construction Profiles

- EIO-LCA offers an easy and reliable method to estimate construction emissions for power plants and expand inventory
- Construction, design, processing, and other services are included
- While construction represents <1% of many impacts for a fossil power plant, this is unlikely to be true with the adoption of CCS & renewables
 - For SCPC w/ CCS – construction is ~5% of the operational CO₂ emissions



Case: B11A – Supercritical PC w/o CO ₂							
Plant Size (MW _{net}): 550							
Item No.	Description	Equipment Cost	Material Cost	Labor		Bare Erected Cost	Eng'g CM H.O. & Fee
				Direct	Indirect		
7	HRSG, Ducting, & Stack						
7.3	Ductwork	\$10,663	\$0	\$6,731	\$0	\$17,394	\$1,739
7.4	Stack	\$10,604	\$0	\$6,162	\$0	\$16,766	\$1,677
7.9	Duct & Stack Foundations	\$0	\$1,156	\$1,373	\$0	\$2,528	\$253
	Subtotal	\$21,267	\$1,156	\$14,266	\$0	\$36,689	\$3,669
8	Steam Turbine Generator						
8.1	Steam TG & Accessories	\$75,300	\$0	\$8,211	\$0	\$83,511	\$8,351
8.2	Turbine Plant Auxiliaries	\$418	\$0	\$890	\$0	\$1,308	\$131
8.3	Condenser & Auxiliaries	\$7,830	\$0	\$2,737	\$0	\$10,567	\$1,057
8.4	Steam Piping	\$26,525	\$0	\$10,751	\$0	\$37,276	\$3,728
8.9	TG Foundations	\$0	\$1,247	\$2,059	\$0	\$3,305	\$331
	Subtotal	\$110,073	\$1,247	\$24,647	\$0	\$135,967	\$13,597

Item No.	Description	EIO-LCA Sector
HRSG, Ducting, & Stacks		
7.3	Ductwork	Air purification and ventilation equipment manufacturing
7.4	Stack	Air purification and ventilation equipment manufacturing
7.9	HRSG, Duct & Stack Foundations	Ready-mix concrete manufacturing
Steam Turbine Generator		
8.1	Steam TG & Accessories	Turbine and turbine generator set units manufacturing
8.2	Turbine Plant Auxiliaries	Turbine and turbine generator set units manufacturing
8.3	Condenser & Auxiliaries	Turbine and turbine generator set units manufacturing
8.4	Steam Piping	Iron, steel pipe and tube manufacturing from purchased steel
8.9	TG Foundations	Ready-mix concrete manufacturing

DOE Loan Program Office GHG Analysis

<http://energy.gov/lpo/innovative-clean-energy-projects-title-xvii-loan-program>



- **Background:**

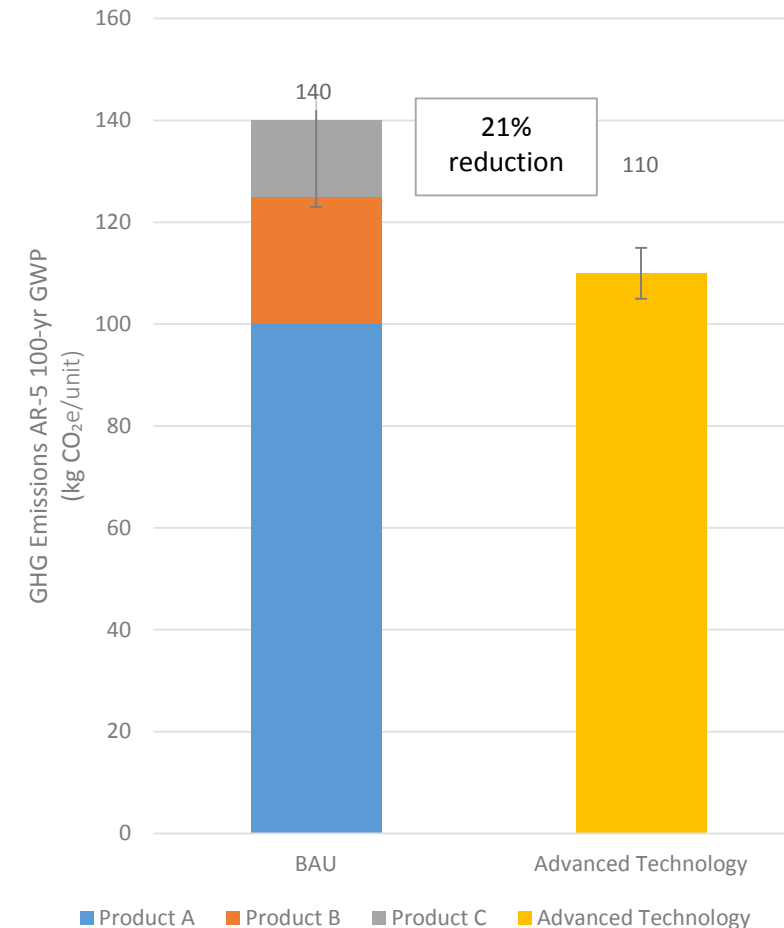
- Applicants must “avoid, reduce, or sequester” GHG emissions
 - Advanced Fossil
 - Renewable Energy and Efficient Energy
- Compares GHG emissions to a business-as-usual (BAU) scenario

- **Analysis:**

- Suggest BAU product or technology
- Calculate life cycle GHG emissions for the applicant and BAU
- Include all products in the comparison

- **NETL provided analysis for over a dozen projects in the past year**

Sample Comparison



Citations and Links to Recent Work

Cooney, G., Littlefield, J., Marriott, J., & Skone, T. J. (2015). Evaluating the Climate Benefits of CO₂-Enhanced Oil Recovery Using Life Cycle Analysis. *Environmental Science & Technology*, 49(12), 7491-7500. doi: 10.1021/acs.est.5b00700.

<http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/acs.est.5b00700>

Cooney, G., Jamieson, M., Marriott, J., Bergerson, J., Brandt, A., & Skone, T. J. (2016). Updating the U.S. Life Cycle GHG Petroleum Baseline to 2014 with Projections to 2040 Using Open-Source Engineering-Based Models. *Environmental Science & Technology*. doi: 10.1021/acs.est.6b02819

<http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/acs.est.6b02819>

Littlefield, J. A., Marriott, J., Schivley, G. A., & Skone, T. J. (2017). Synthesis of recent ground-level methane emission measurements from the U.S. natural gas supply chain. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 148, 118-126. doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.01.101

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0959652617301166>

Littlefield, J. A., Marriott, J., Schivley, G. A., Cooney, G., & Skone, T. J. (2016). Using Common Boundaries to Assess Methane Emissions: A Life Cycle Evaluation of Natural Gas and Coal Power Systems. *Journal of Industrial Ecology*, 20(6), 1360-1369. doi: 10.1111/jiec.12394

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jiec.12394/full>

Mutchek, M., Cooney, G., Pickenpaugh, G., Marriott, J., & Skone, T. (2016). Understanding the Contribution of Mining and Transportation to the Total Life Cycle Impacts of Coal Exported from the United States. *Energies*, 9(7). doi: 10.3390/en9070559

<http://www.mdpi.com/1996-1073/9/7/559>

Schivley, G., Ingwersen, W. W., Marriott, J., Hawkins, T. R., & Skone, T. J. (2015). Identifying/Quantifying Environmental Trade-offs Inherent in GHG Reduction Strategies for Coal-Fired Power. *Environmental Science & Technology*, 49(13), 7562-7570. doi: 10.1021/acs.est.5b01118

<http://pubs.acs.org/doi/pdf/10.1021/acs.est.5b01118>

Contact Information



Timothy J. Skone, P.E.

Senior Environmental Engineer • Strategic Energy Analysis
(412) 386-4495 • timothy.skone@netl.doe.gov

Greg Cooney

Principal Engineer • KeyLogic
gregory.cooney@netl.doe.gov

Joe Marriott

Director, Strategic Energy Analysis • KeyLogic
joseph.marriott@netl.doe.gov



netl.doe.gov/LCA



LCA@netl.doe.gov



[@NETL_News](https://twitter.com/NETL_News)