

Case Simulation and Users Q&A: Ground Transportation Fuels

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Washington, DC, Jan. 31, 2012



Case Simulation and Users Q&A: Petroleum and Natural Gas Pathways

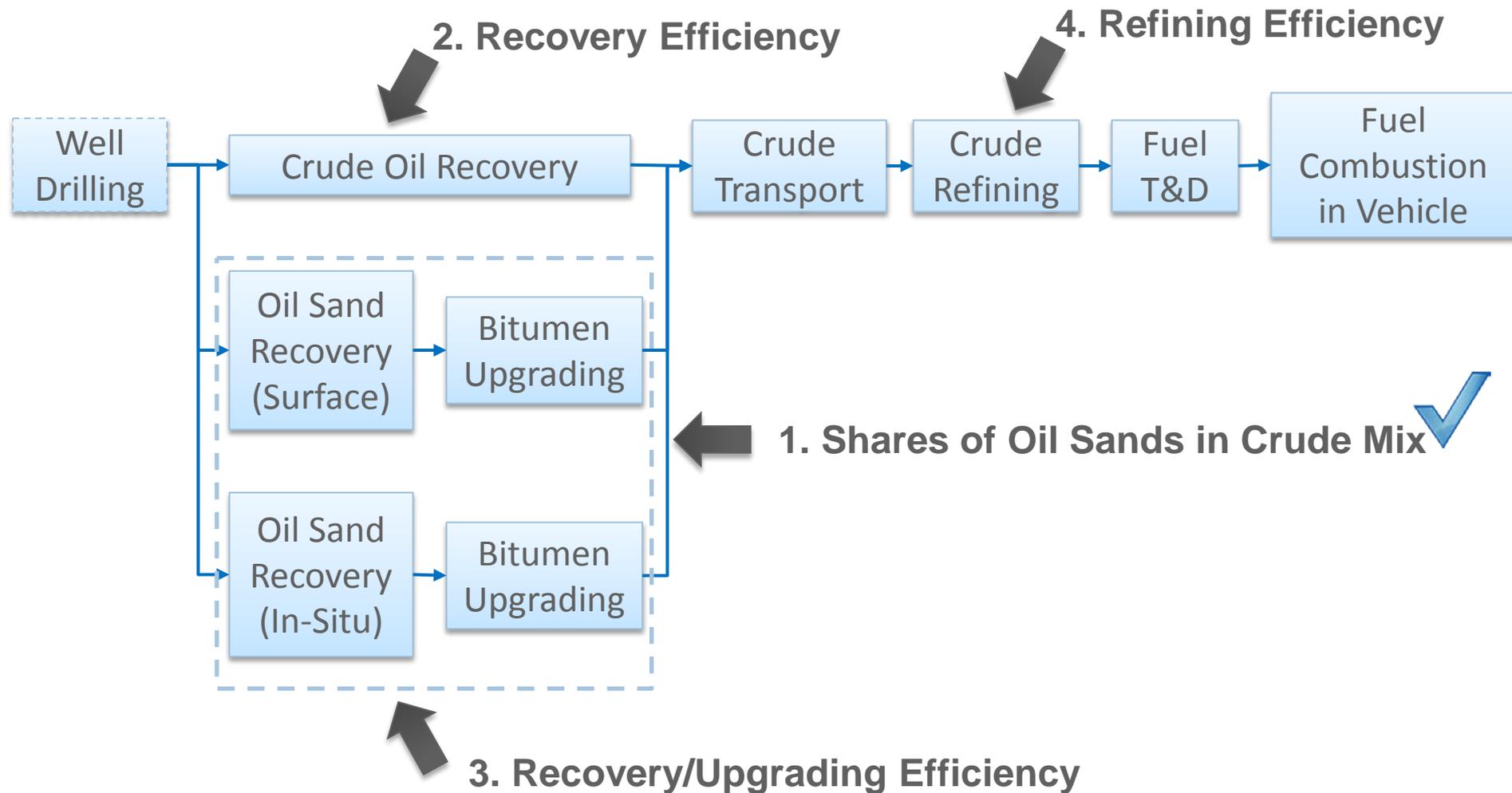


Supporting Documents for Petroleum and Natural Gas Pathways : Journal Article, Technical Report and Technical Memo

1. Burnham, A., J. Han, C. E. Clark, M. Wang, J. B. Dunn, and I. Palou-Rivera. "Life-Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Shale Gas, Natural Gas, Coal, and Petroleum." *Environmental Science Technology* 46, no. 2 (2011): 619-627.
<http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/es201942m>
2. Han, J., M. Mintz, M. Wang. *Waste-to-Wheel Analysis of Anaerobic-Digestion-Based Renewable Natural Gas Pathways with the GREET Model*. Argonne, IL: Argonne National Laboratory, 2011
<http://greet.es.anl.gov/publication-waste-to-wheel-analysis>
3. Palou-Rivera, I., J. Han and M. Wang. *Updated Estimation of Energy Efficiencies of U.S. Petroleum Refineries*. Argonne, IL: Argonne National Laboratory, 2011.
<http://greet.es.anl.gov/publication-petroleum>



System Boundary and Key Parameters of Petroleum Pathways



System Boundary and Key Parameters of Natural Gas Pathways



- Share of conventional and shale gas in the U.S. NG mix
 - Methane emissions from
 - Well completion and workover
 - Liquid unloading
 - Well equipment
 - NG transmission and distribution
 - NG recovery efficiency
 - NG processing efficiency



Significant Uncertainty in Methane Emissions

Key Parameters on per-well-basis

Uncontrolled methane emissions from well completion, workover and liquid unloading



Estimated ultimate recovery (EUR)



Occurrence during well lifetime



% of vented CH₄ after recovery and flaring

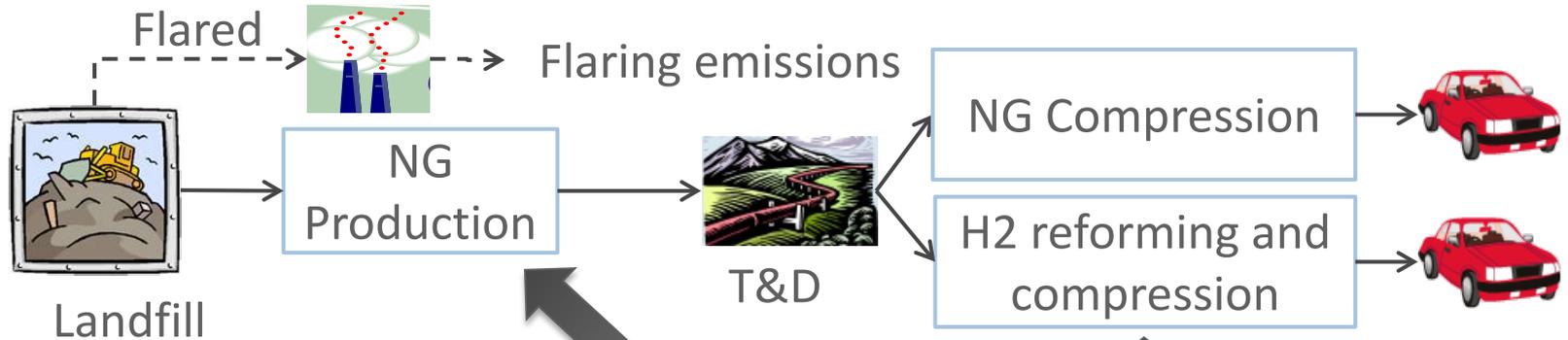


Key Parameters on per-mmBtu-basis

Controlled methane emissions from well completion, workover and liquid unloading

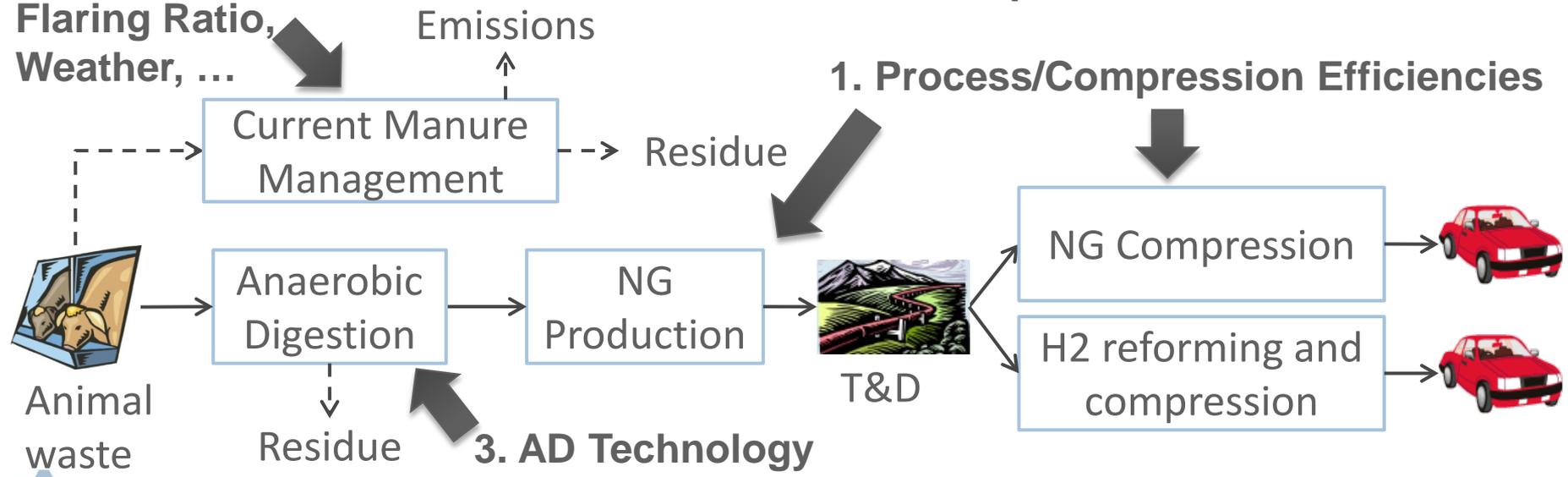
Argonne has Examined Renewable Natural Gas From Landfills and Anaerobic Digesters

(RNG-based CNG and gaseous H₂ shown as example)



2. Current Practice
 Flaring Ratio,
 Weather, ...

1. Process/Compression Efficiencies



3. AD Technology



Demo

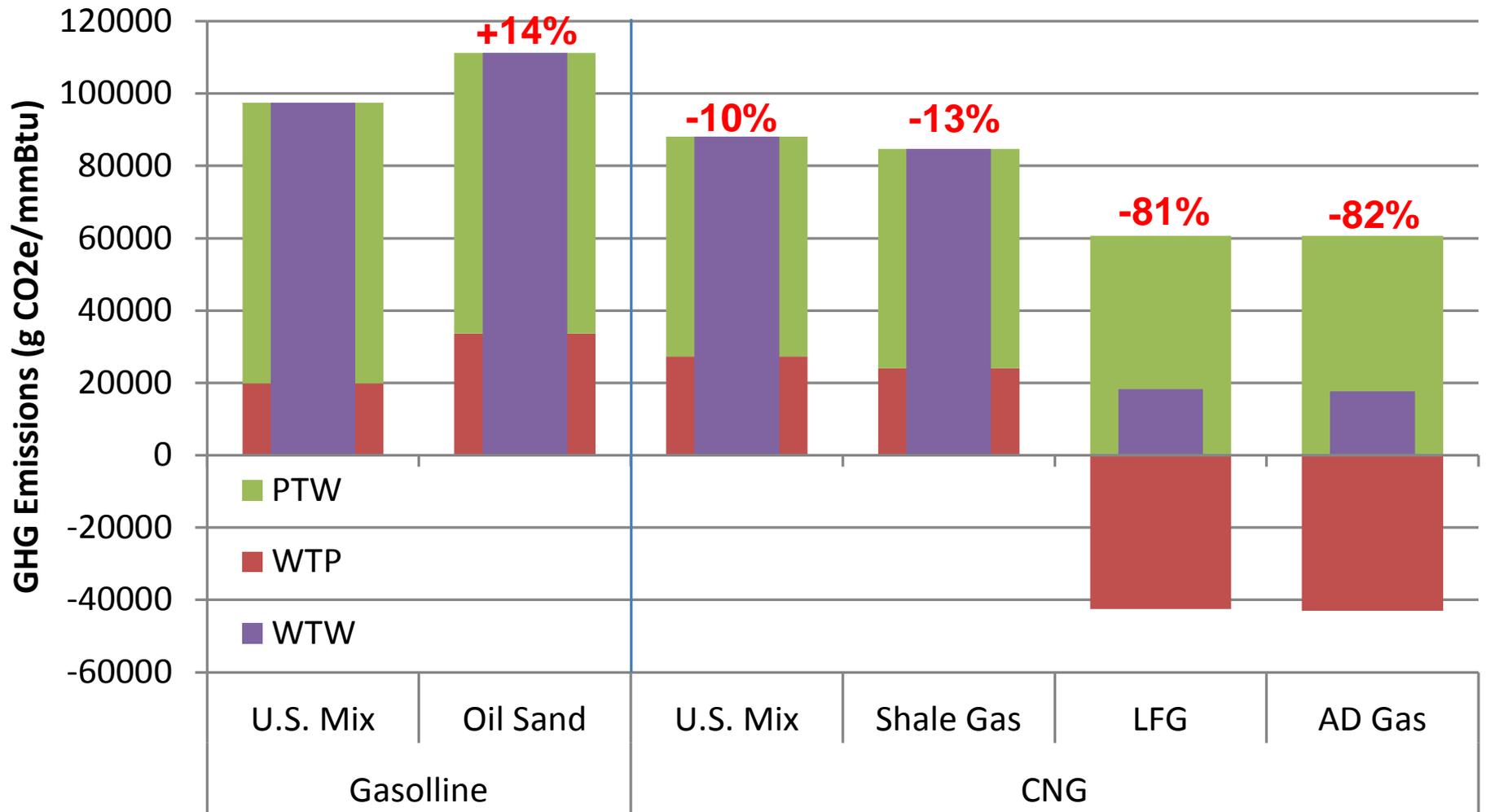
Case No.	Fuel	Share of Oil Sands Products in Crude Oil Blend	NG Feedstock ^a	Share of Shale Gas in Natural Gas Supply	Share of LFG for RNG
1	U.S. average gasoline and NG	9.4%	1	22.6%	100%
2	Gasoline from oil sands	100.0%	1	22.6%	100%
3	Shale gas	9.4%	1	100%	100%
4	Landfill Gas	9.4%	4	22.6%	100%
5	AD Gas	9.4%	4	22.6%	0%

Default

^a 1:North America Natural Gas; 4: Renewable Natural Gas



Demo Results



Reduction in GHG emissions relative to gasoline



Case Simulation and Users Q&A: Electricity Generation



Outline

- Electricity generation (fuel cycle)
- Electricity generation (infrastructure)



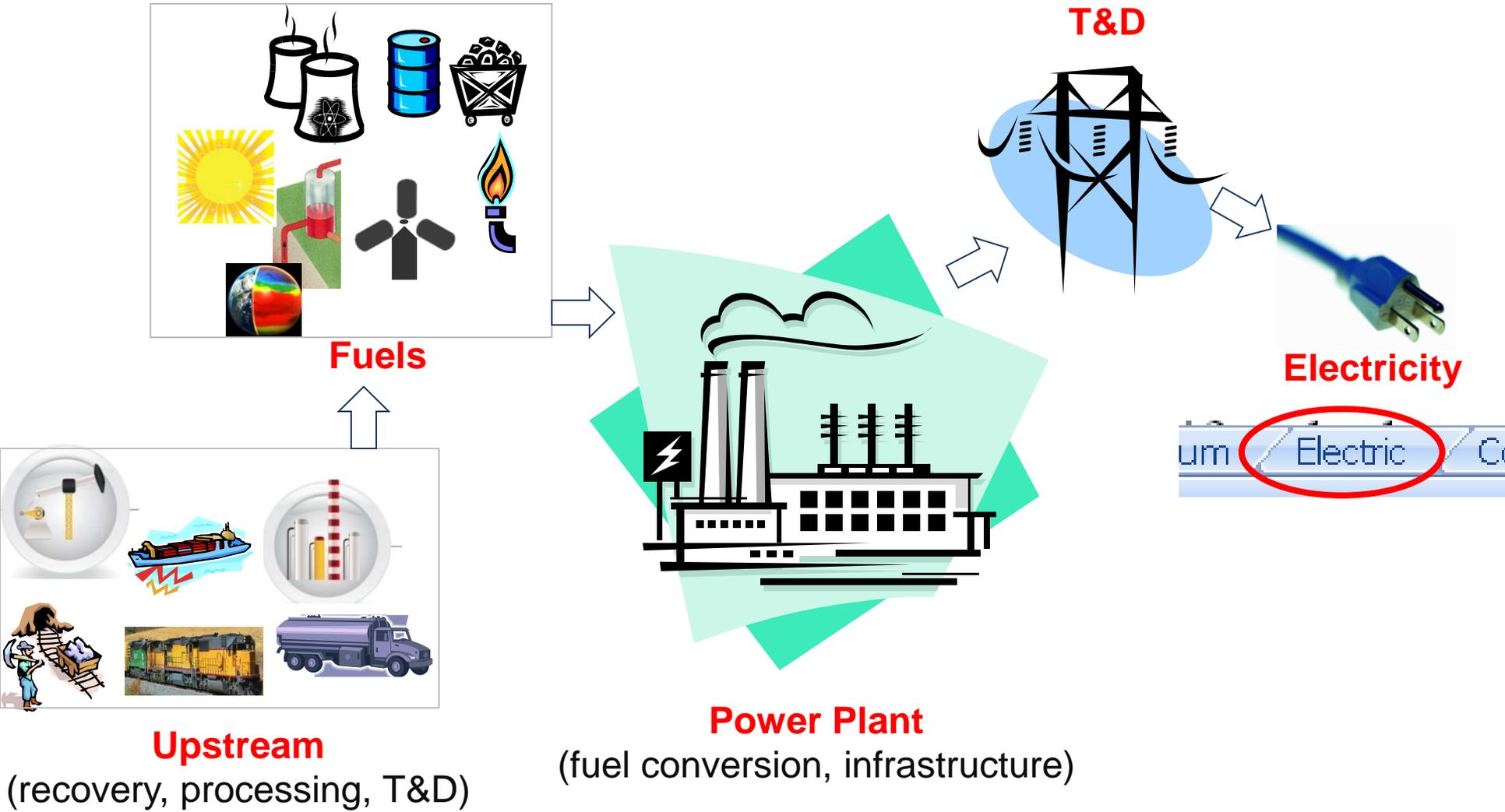
Supporting Document: Journal Article and Technical Reports

A. Elgowainy, J. Han, L. Poch, M. Wang, A. Vyas, M. Mahalik, A. Rousseau, 2010, “Well-to-Wheels Analysis of Energy Use and Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles,”
<http://greet.es.anl.gov/publication-xkdaqgyk>

J. Sullivan, C. Clark, J. Han, M. Wang, 2010, “Life-Cycle Analysis Results of Geothermal Systems in Comparison to Other Power Systems,”
http://greet.es.anl.gov/publication-geothermal_and_other_power



Electricity Generation LCA Key Stages:



Electricity Generation Technology Mix:

❑ By fuel and technology

- NG: steam, simple combustion, CC
- Coal: steam, IGCC
- Nuclear: LWR
- Oil: steam cycle
- Biomass: steam, IGCC
- Renewable: geothermal, wind, solar, hydro

❑ By region

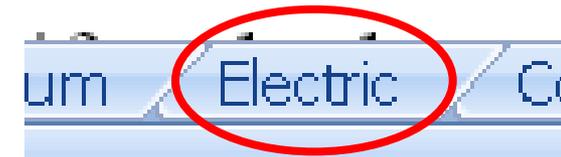
- U.S. average
- California
- Northeastern
- User defined (specific)

❑ By application

- Stationary applications (process use)
- Transportation (marginal) applications (e.g., EVs)



Electricity



Electric sheet in
GREET

9.2) Electricity Generation Mix

9.2.a) Selection of Electricity Generation Mix for Transportation Use

Mix for transportation use	1	1 -- U.S. Mix	4 -- User Defined Mix	7 -- Nuclear Power Plants (transportation only)
Mix for stationary use	1	2 -- NE U.S. Mix	5 -- NG Power Plants (transportation only)	8 -- Hydro Power Plants (transportation only)
		3 -- CA Mix	6 -- Coal Power Plants (transportation only)	9 -- NGCC Turbine (transportation only)



Conventional Electricity Generation Systems

1. Coal: Steam Boiler and IGCC

Coal mining & cleaning
Coal transportation
Power generation

2. Natural Gas: Steam boiler, Gas Turbine, and NGCC

NG recovery & processing
NG transportation
Power generation

3. Nuclear: light water reactor

Uranium mining
Yellowcake conversion
Enrichment
Fuel rod fabrication
Power generation

4. Petroleum: Steam Boiler

Oil recovery & transportation
Refining
Residual fuel oil transportation
Power generation

5. Biomass: Steam Boiler

Biomass farming & harvesting
Biomass transportation
Power generation

6. Hydro-Power

7. Wind Turbine

8. Solar PV and CSP

9. Geothermal



Electricity Generation Technology Mix:

GREET uses EIA projections for future generation mixes in different regions (AEO 2011)

U.S. Mix: Stationary Use

	1.0%	22.9%	46.4%	20.3%	0.2%	9.2%
5-year period	Residual Oil	Natural Gas	Coal	Nuclear	Biomass	Others
1990	4.2%	12.3%	52.5%	19.0%	1.1%	10.9%
1995	2.2%	14.8%	51.0%	20.1%	1.2%	10.7%
2000	2.9%	15.8%	51.7%	19.8%	1.1%	8.7%
2005	2.9%	15.7%	51.7%	20.3%	1.2%	8.2%
2010	1.0%	22.9%	46.4%	20.3%	0.2%	9.2%
2015	0.9%	21.5%	44.2%	21.0%	0.5%	11.8%
2020	0.9%	20.2%	45.1%	21.1%	0.9%	11.7%

CA Mix: Stationary Use

	0.0%	41.0%	8.1%	23.1%	0.9%	26.8%
5-year period	Residual Oil	Natural Gas	Coal	Nuclear	Biomass	Others
1990	2.3%	40.0%	11.2%	19.2%	1.6%	25.7%
1995	0.2%	37.5%	8.6%	17.3%	1.6%	34.8%
2000	0.2%	42.1%	14.5%	17.1%	1.6%	24.5%
2005	0.8%	35.2%	15.9%	21.5%	1.6%	25.0%
2010	0.0%	41.0%	8.1%	23.1%	0.9%	26.8%
2015	0.0%	37.4%	7.5%	22.5%	0.5%	32.2%
2020	0.0%	36.2%	7.6%	21.4%	1.4%	33.3%

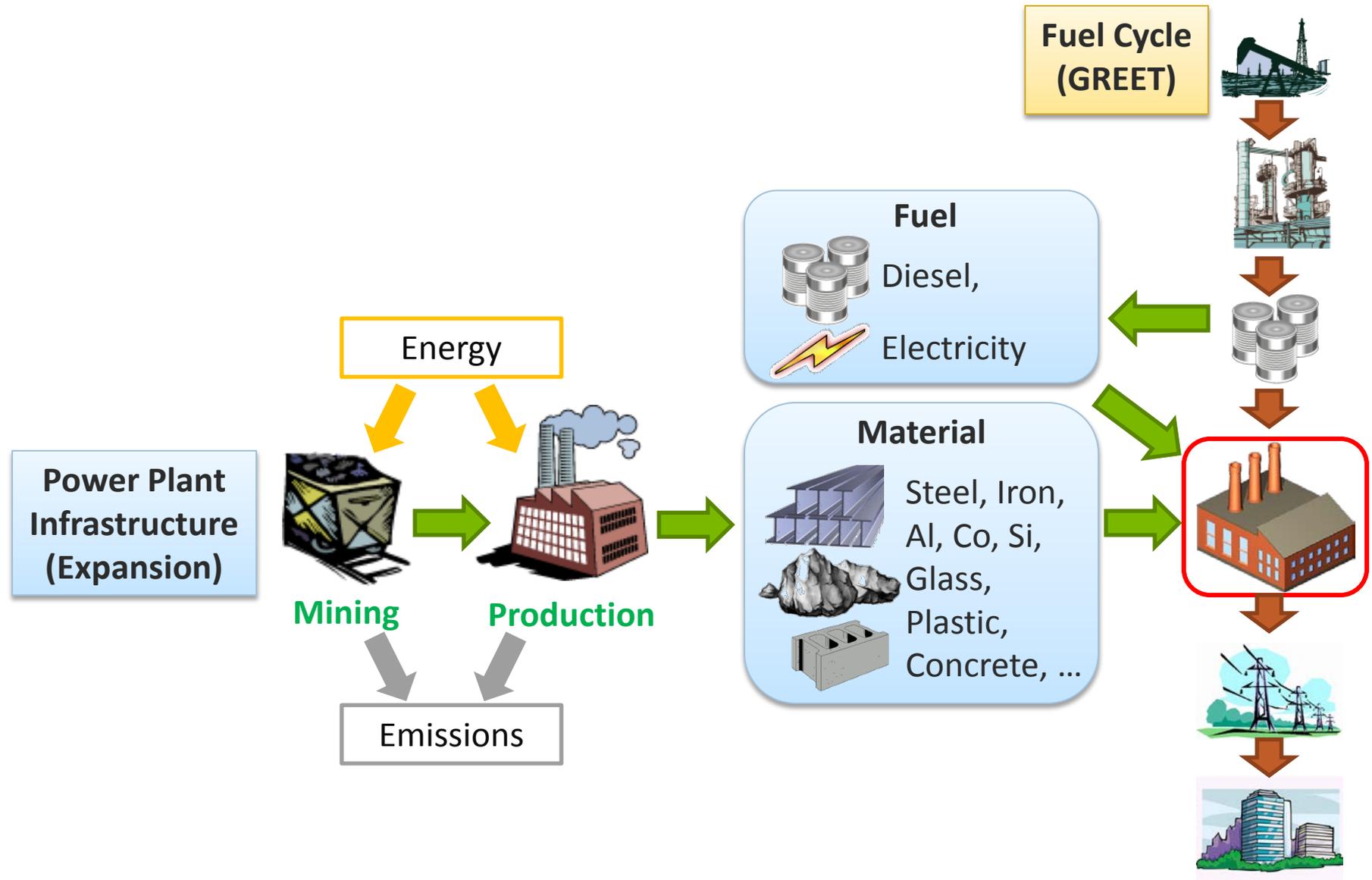


LCA of Power Plants

John Sullivan
ANL



REET Expansion for Power Plant Infrastructure

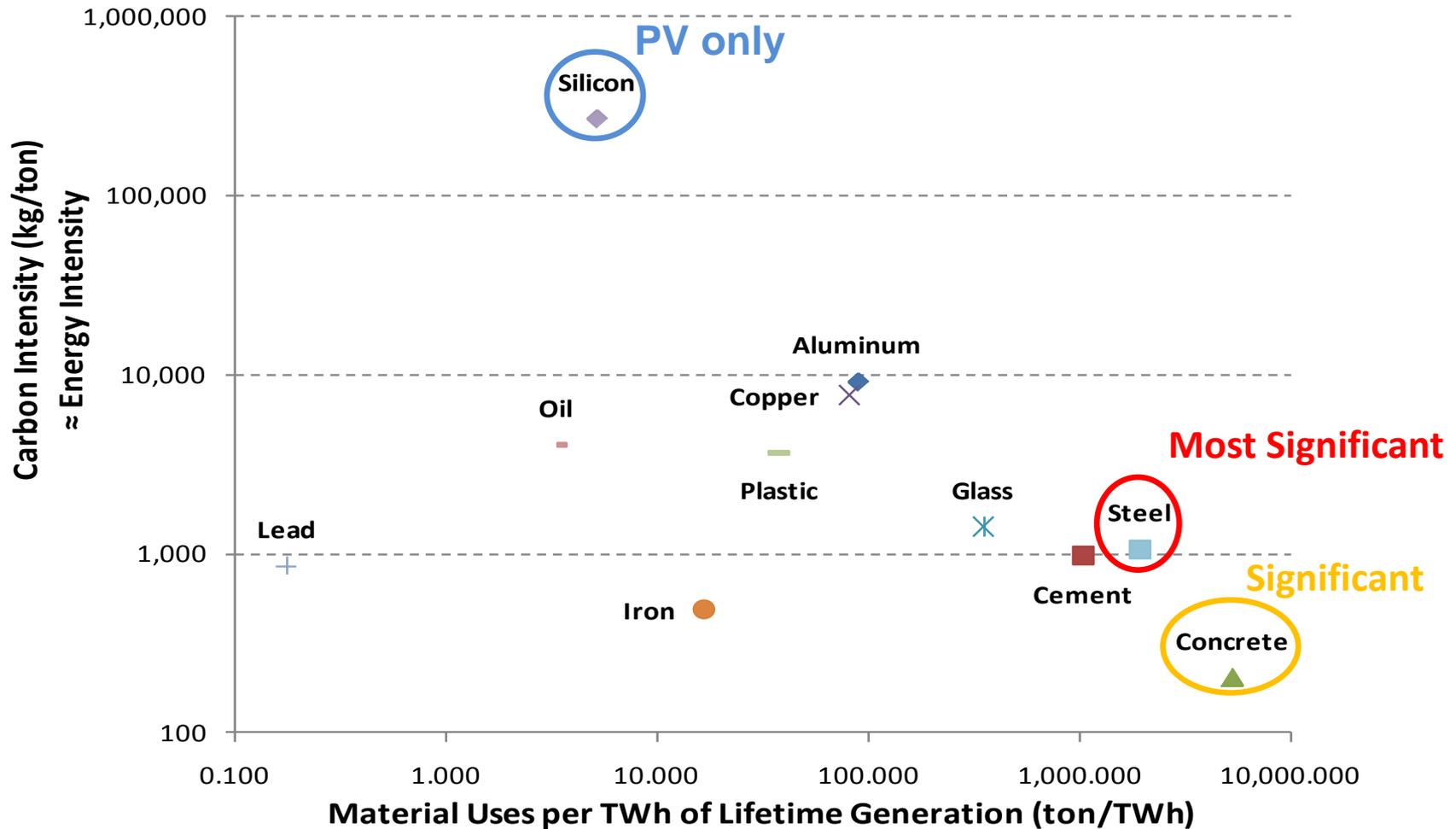


Three Steps

1. Power plant activities:
 - Gather power plant infrastructure data for all power plant types (geothermal, coal, solar, etc.) including:
 - Plant and equipment material composition
 - ✓ For geothermal power, this includes the well
 - Develop material to power ratios (MPRs)
 - Construction energy (diesel for excavators, cranes) added where data available
 - Fuel conversion to electricity – data based on GREET
2. Fuel Production (e.g. drilling and delivering geothermal fluid, oil, gas, etc.):
 - For most fuels, it is well characterized in GREET
 - For geothermal well infrastructure, gather data on material composition, drilling energy and water requirements.
 - Conduct for binary, flash technologies, and co-produced geopressured gas/electricity
3. Integrate infrastructure and fuel information into GREET for plant modeling

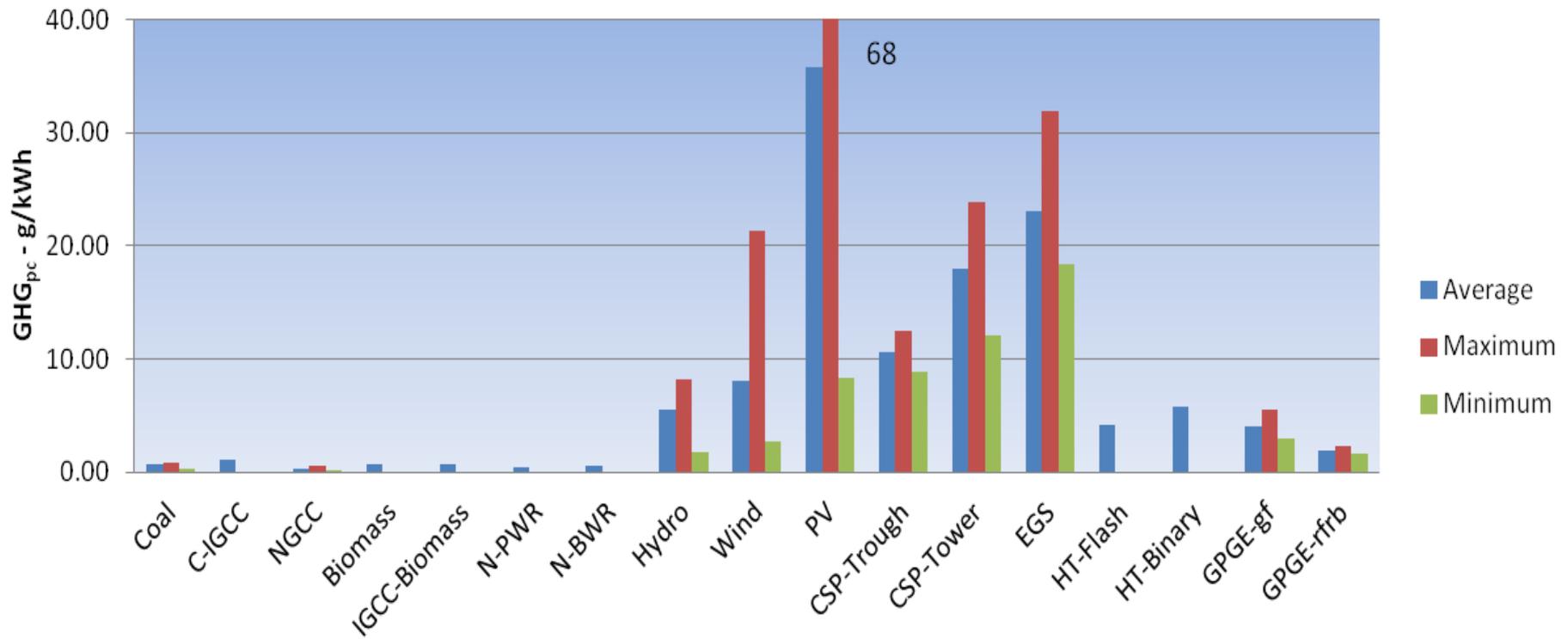


Impact of Materials on Life Cycle Analysis Results

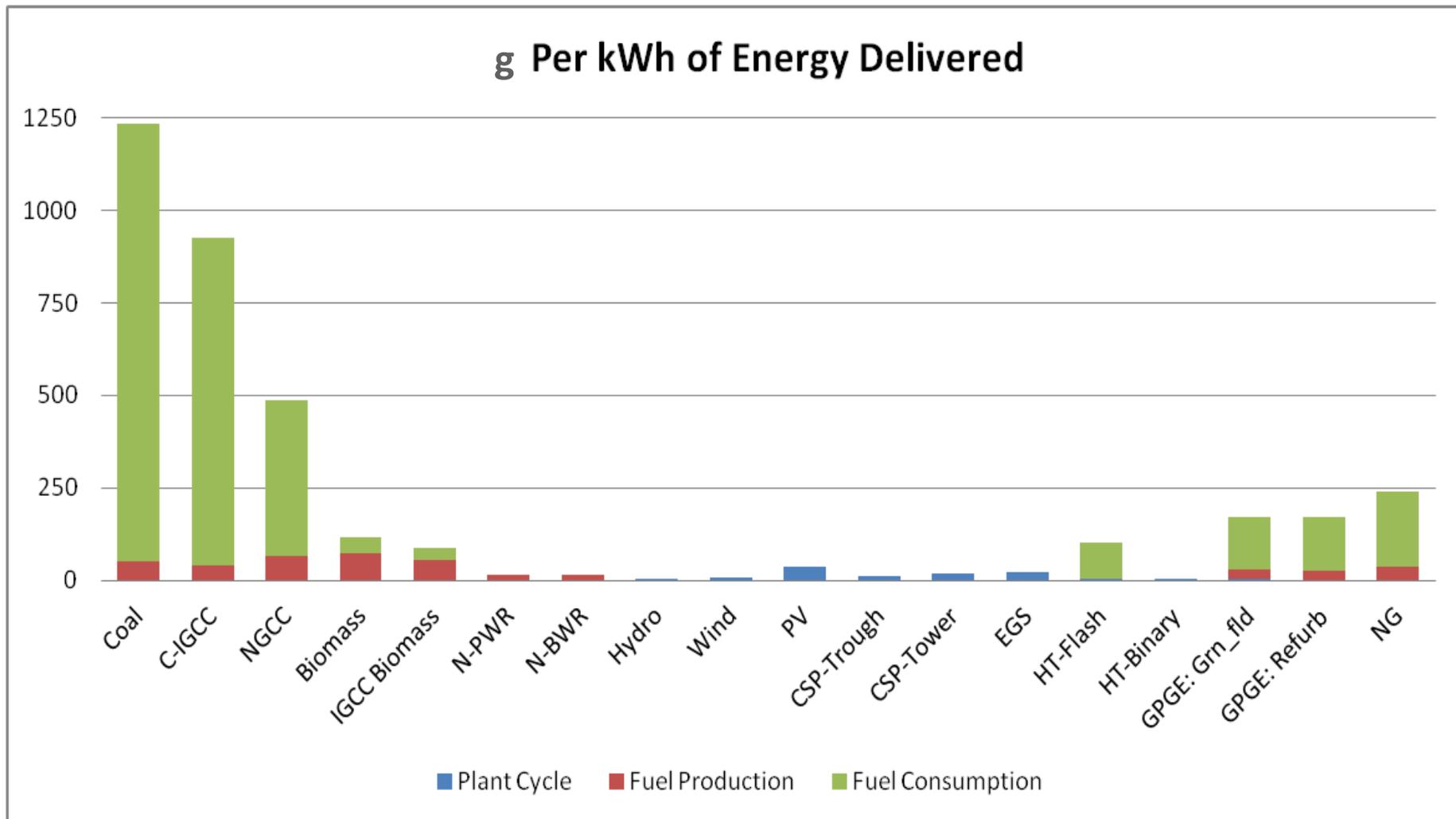


- PV requires significantly larger amount of energy/carbon intense materials (Si, Al, and glass) than other power plants
- Steel and concrete are widely used for various power plants
- 30 years lifetime

CO2 Emissions Attendant the Construction and Production of Constituent Materials for a Power Plant



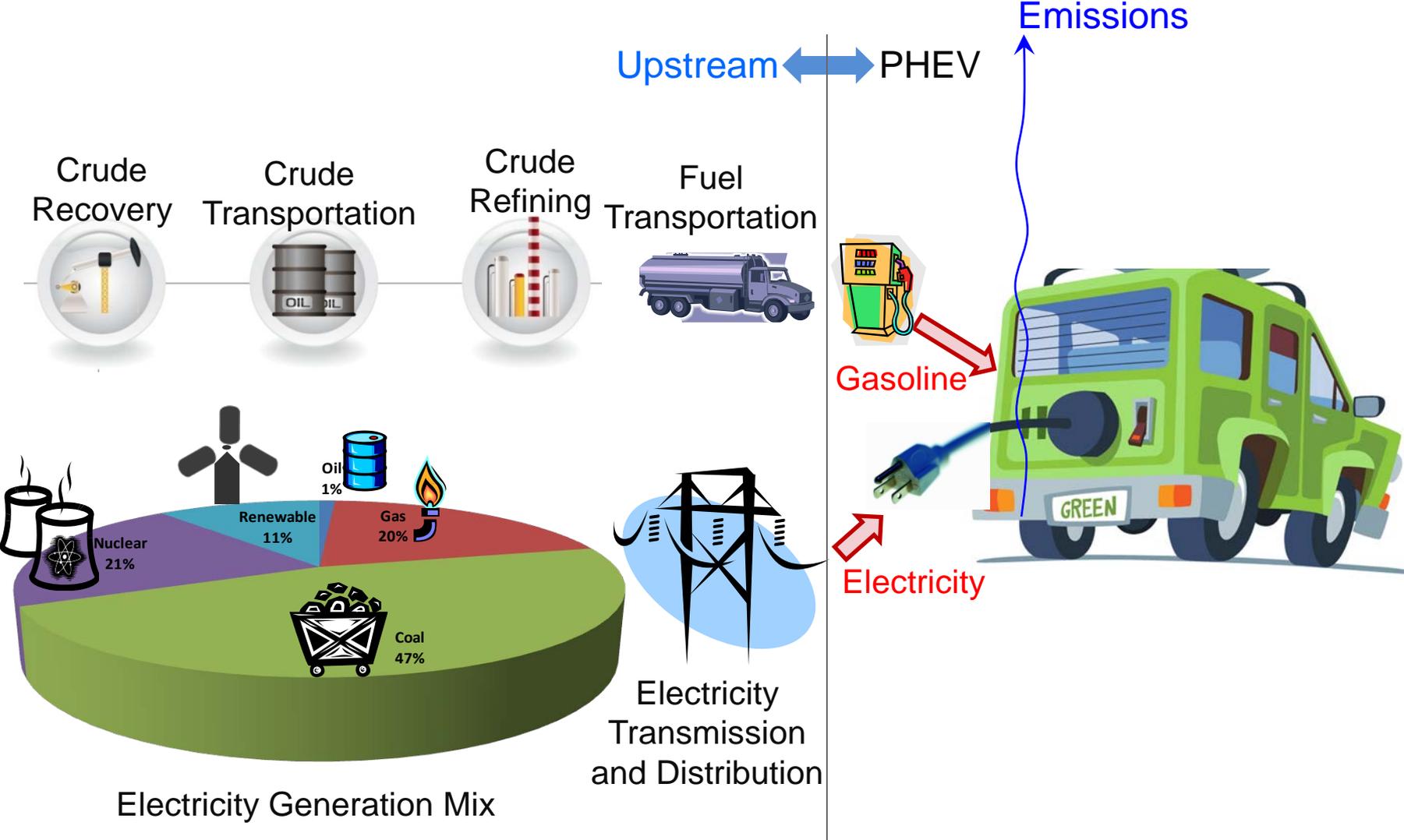
GHGs for Various Power Plant Technologies



WTW Analysis of PHEVs

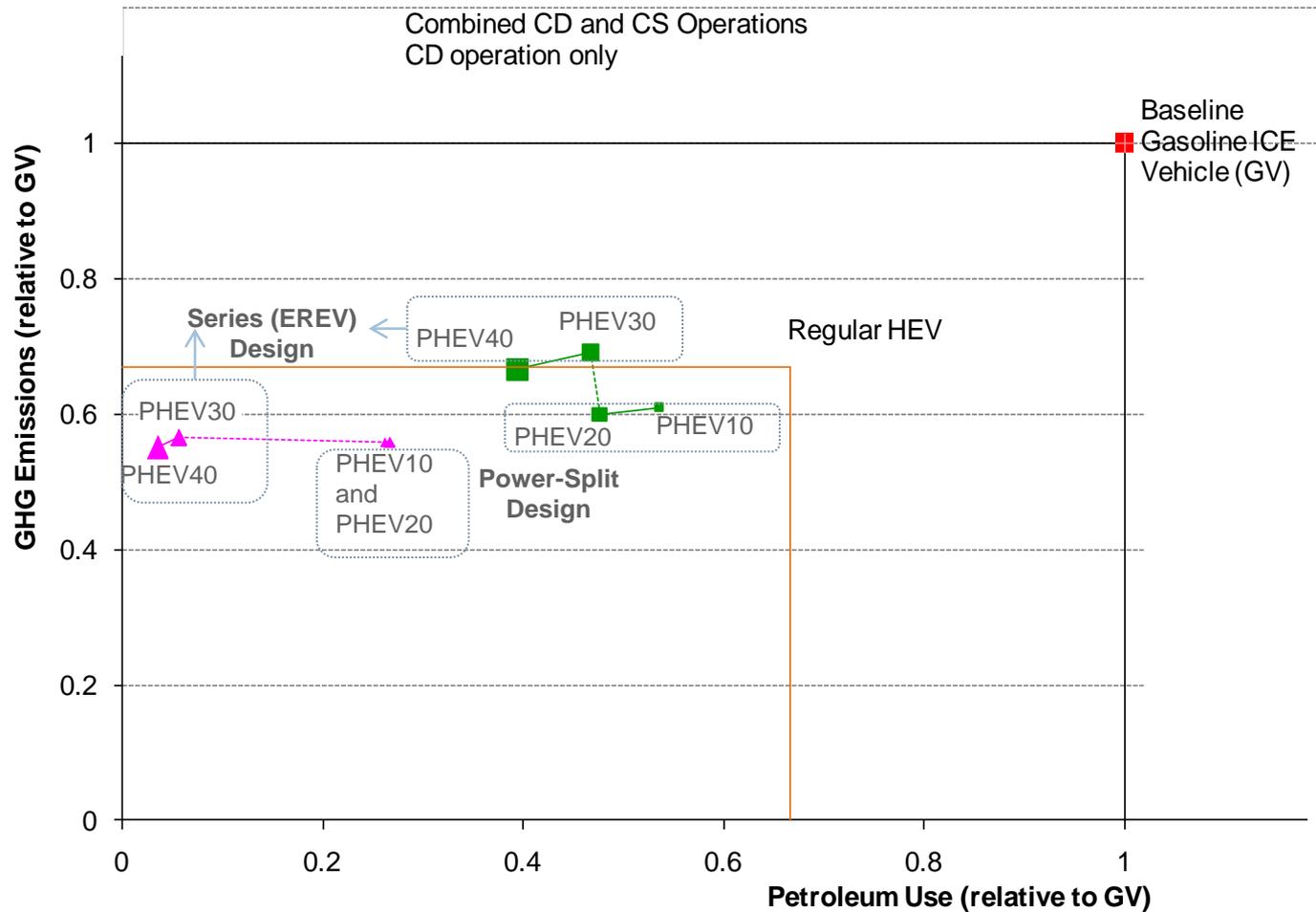


PHEVs WTW Pathway



Significant WTW Petroleum Savings for PHEVs Relative to ICEV and HEVs But WTW GHG Emissions Comparable to HEVs

(Figure Shown for Unconstrained Charging in WECC)



Case Simulation and Users Q&A: Corn and Cellulosic Ethanol



Ethanol Life Cycle Supporting Documentation

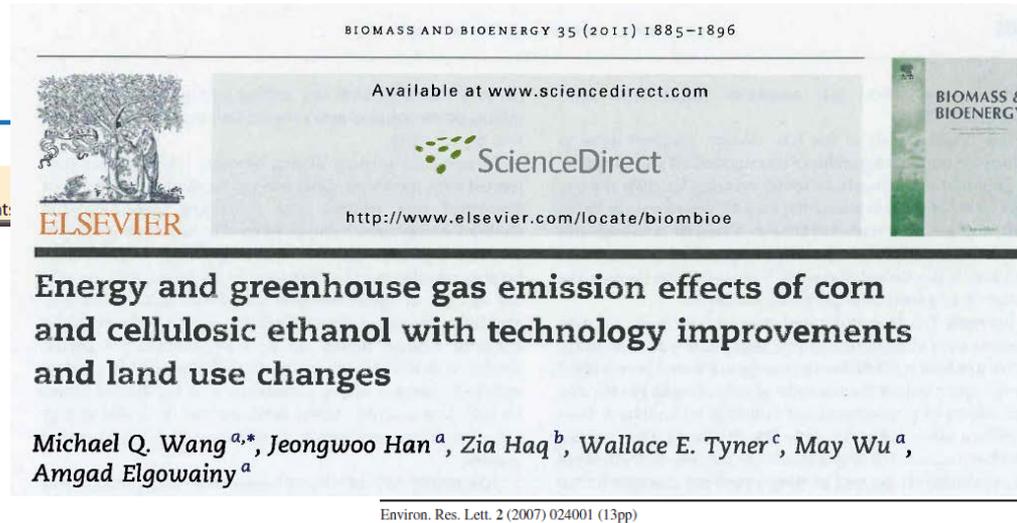
Available at: www.greet.es.anl.gov/publications and journal websites

REVIEW

Estimated displaced products and ratios of distillers' co-products from corn ethanol plants and the implications of life-cycle analysis

Biofuels (2010) 1(6), xxx-xxx

Salil Arora¹, May Wu¹ & Michael Wang¹
Displacement of conventional animal feed component



BIOMASS AND BIOENERGY 35 (2011) 1885-1896

Available at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect

<http://www.elsevier.com/locate/biombio>

Energy and greenhouse gas emission effects of corn and cellulosic ethanol with technology improvements and land use changes

Michael Q. Wang^{a,*}, Jeongwoo Han^a, Zia Haq^b, Wallace E. Tyner^c, May Wu^a, Amgad Elgowainy^a

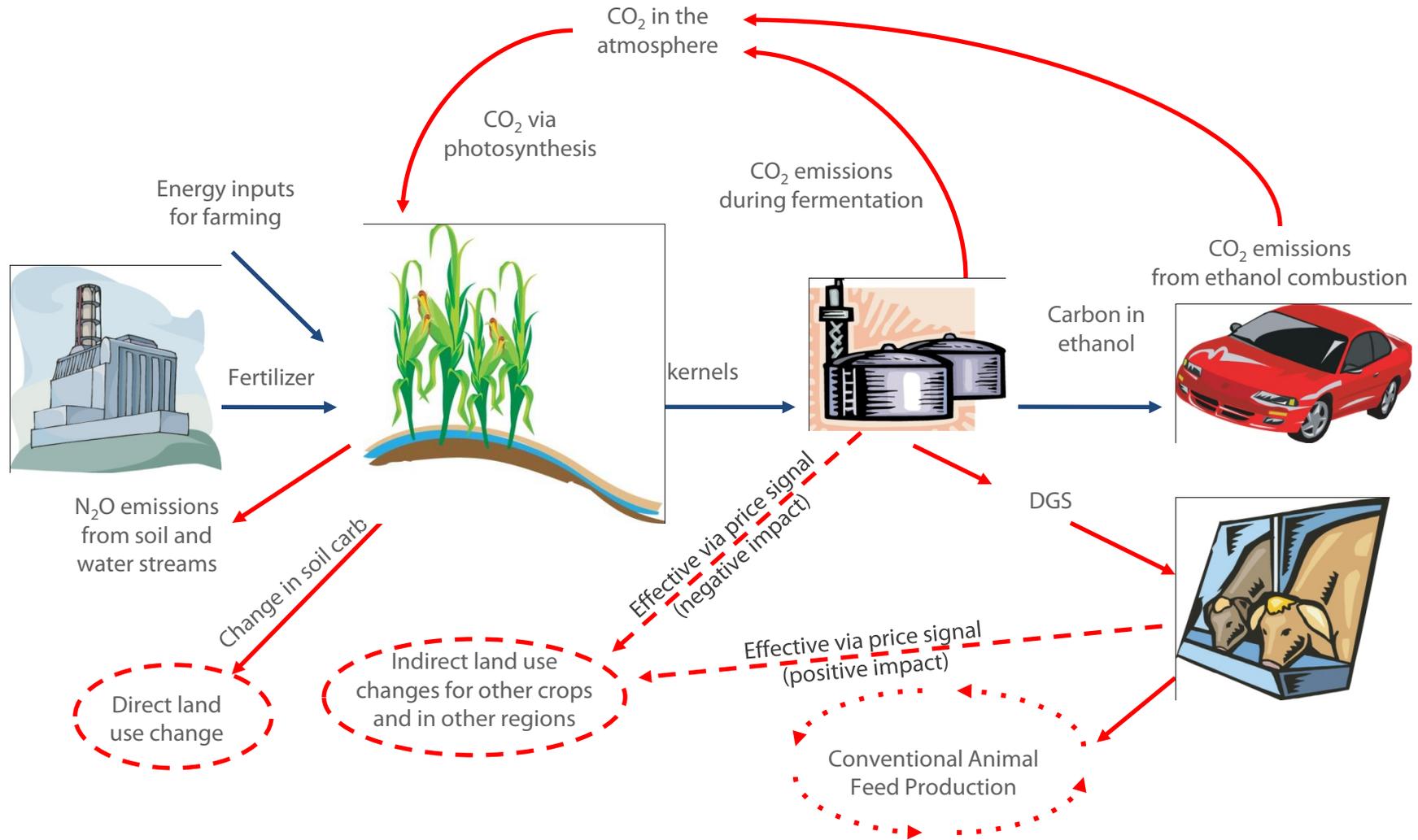
Environ. Res. Lett. 2 (2007) 024001 (13pp)

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LETTERS
doi:10.1088/1748-9326/2/2/024001

Life-cycle energy and greenhouse gas emission impacts of different corn ethanol plant types

Michael Wang, May Wu and Hong Huo

Corn Ethanol Life Cycle

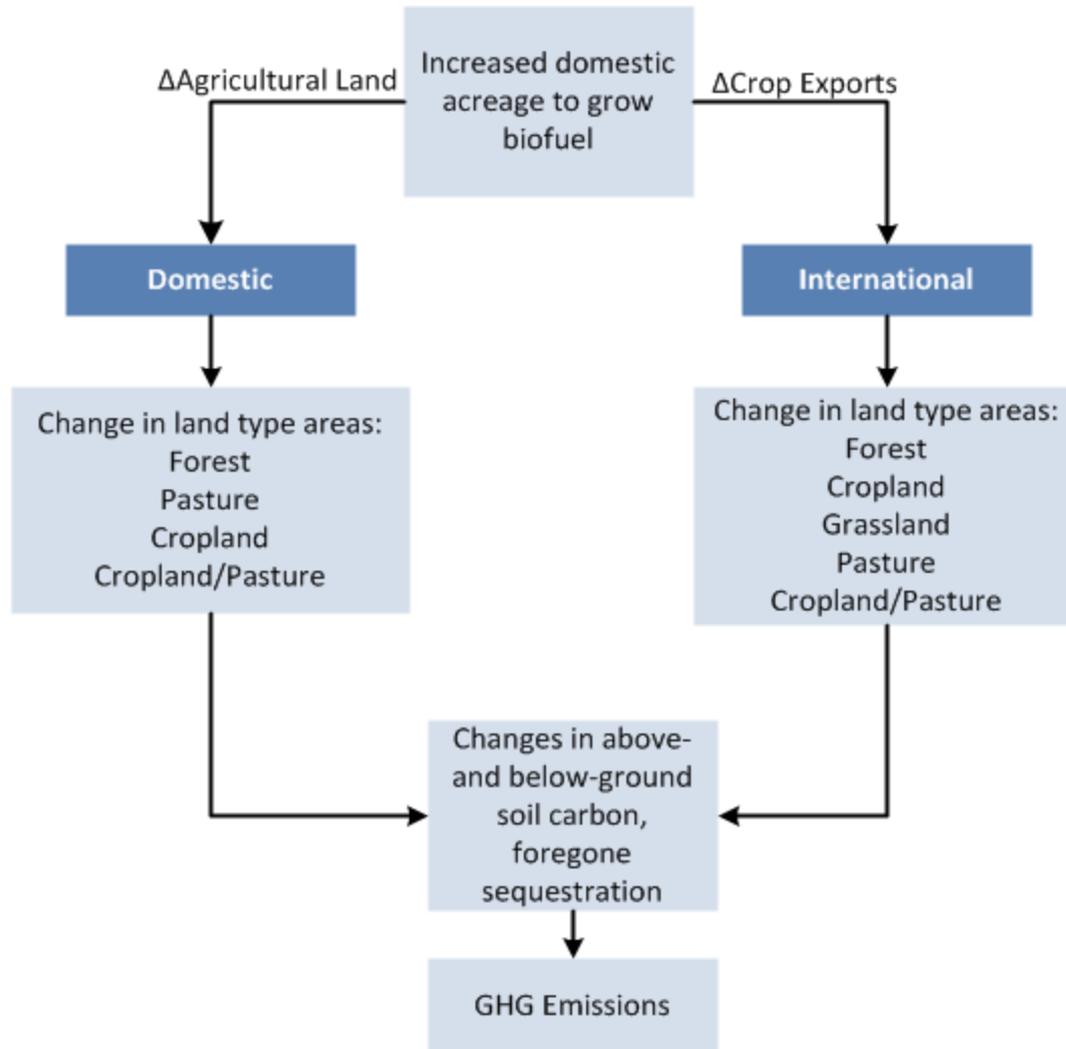


Key Parameters of the Corn Ethanol Pathway

- Land-Use Change
- Co-Product Allocation Methodology
- Plant Type – process fuel and co-products



Land-Use Change Review



Carbon Calculator for Land Use Change from Biofuels Production (CCLUB) Overview

GTAP Land
Change Data for
Different Biofuels
Production
Volumes

$$\text{gCO}_2\text{e}/\text{MJ} = \frac{\text{Hectare of Land Use Change} * \text{Emissions Per Hectare}}{\text{Biofuels Volume}}$$

Emissions Data Sets
for US and
International Land
Use

Input to GREET Biofuels
Pathways



Current CCLUB Version

3 Corn Ethanol Scenarios (C1, C2, C3):

- Different GTAP Databases
- C3 Scenario Assumes Yield and Population Growth

6 Different Cases:

Ramping corn ethanol production up to 15 billion gallon in 2 billion gallon incremental volume changes

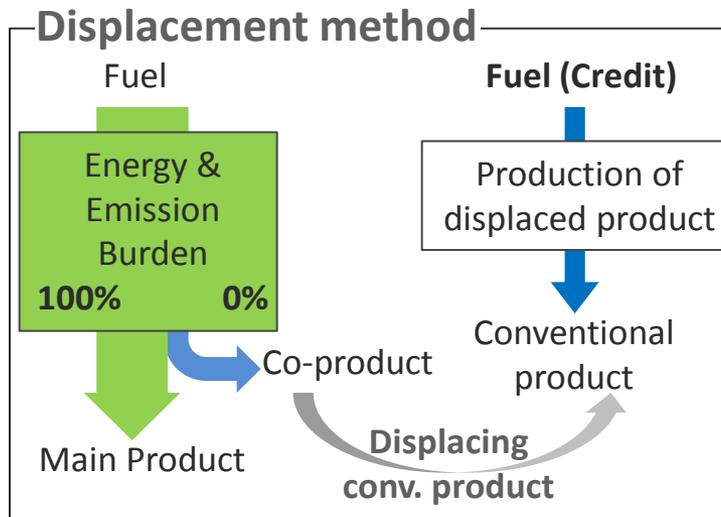
3 Land Transitions:

GTAP Reports conversions of forest, pasture, and cropland-pasture to feedstock lands

GTAP Land
Change Data for
Different Biofuels
Production
Volumes

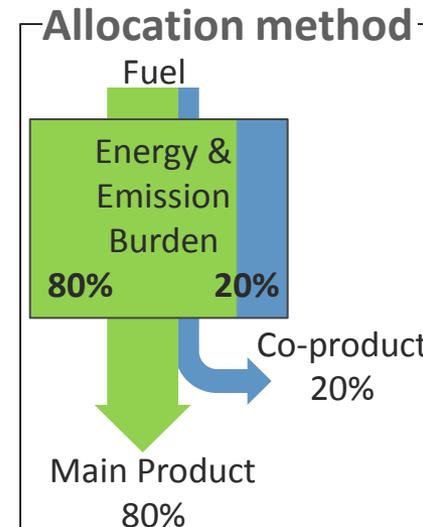


Allocation Method Options for Corn Ethanol



Allocate by

- Energy
- Market Value

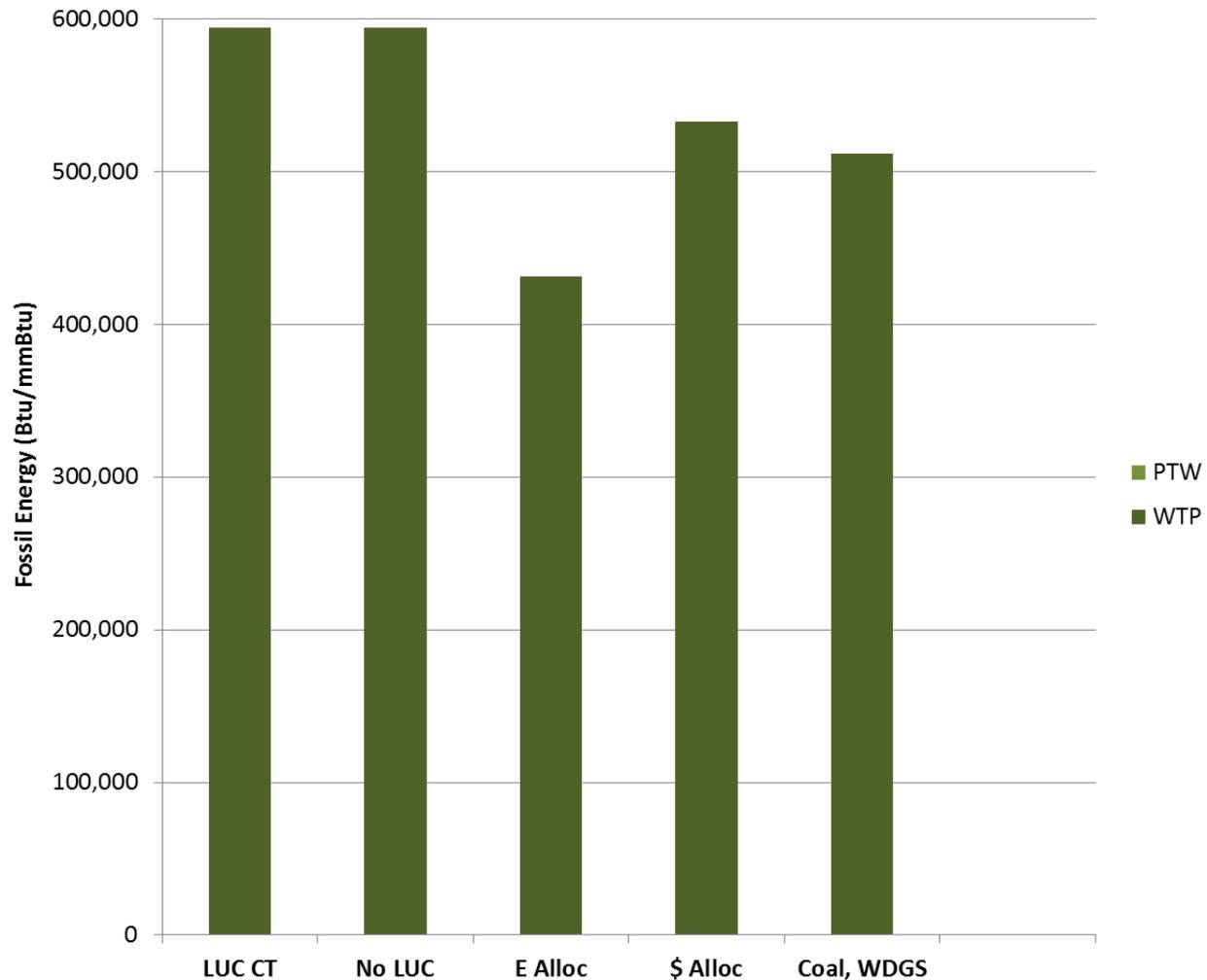


Selection of corn ethanol plant type affects LCA results

- Dry Mill (nearly 90% of fleet)
- Wet Mill
- Process fuel
 - Natural gas
 - Coal
 - Biomass



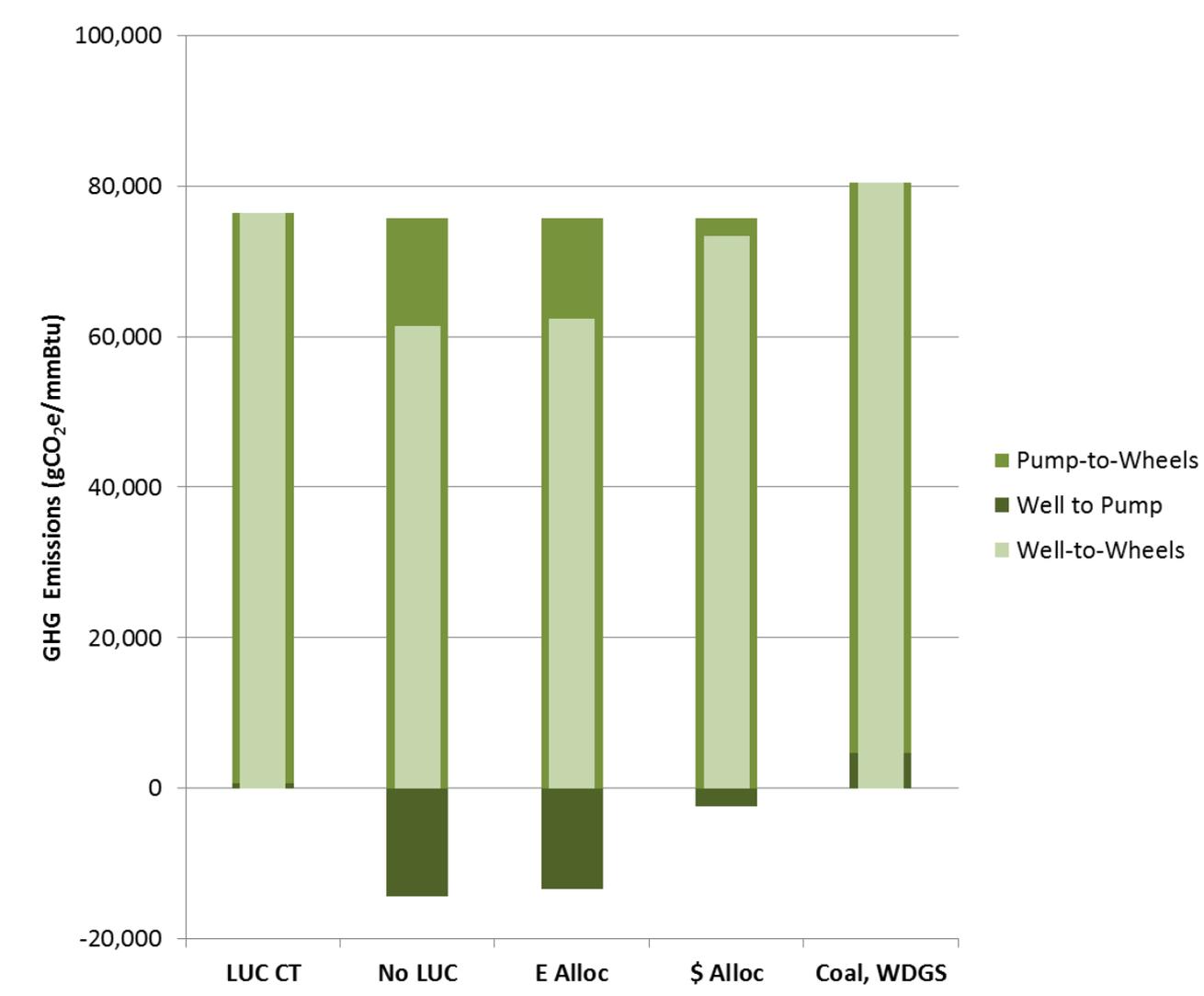
Corn Ethanol Demonstration Results: Fossil Energy



LUC: Land-use change; CT: Conventional till; E: Energy; WDGS: Wet Distillers Grains Solubles



Corn Ethanol Demonstration Results: GHG Emissions



LUC: Land-use change; CT: Conventional till; E: Energy; WDGS: Wet Distillers Grains Solubles

Cellulosic Ethanol Feedstock Supporting Documents

Available at:

www.greet.es.anl.gov/publications

Updated Sugarcane and Switchgrass Parameters in the GREET Model

Jennifer B. Dunn, John Eason, and Michael Q. Wang
Center for Transportation Research
Argonne National Laboratory

October 2011

Background

The feedstock from which a biofuel derives consumption and emissions of greenhouse g our approach to developing GREET para feedstocks that affect their life-cycle air (including the upstream energy to manuf



ANL/ESD/11-8

Well-to-Wheels Analysis of Fast Pyrolysis Pathways with GREET

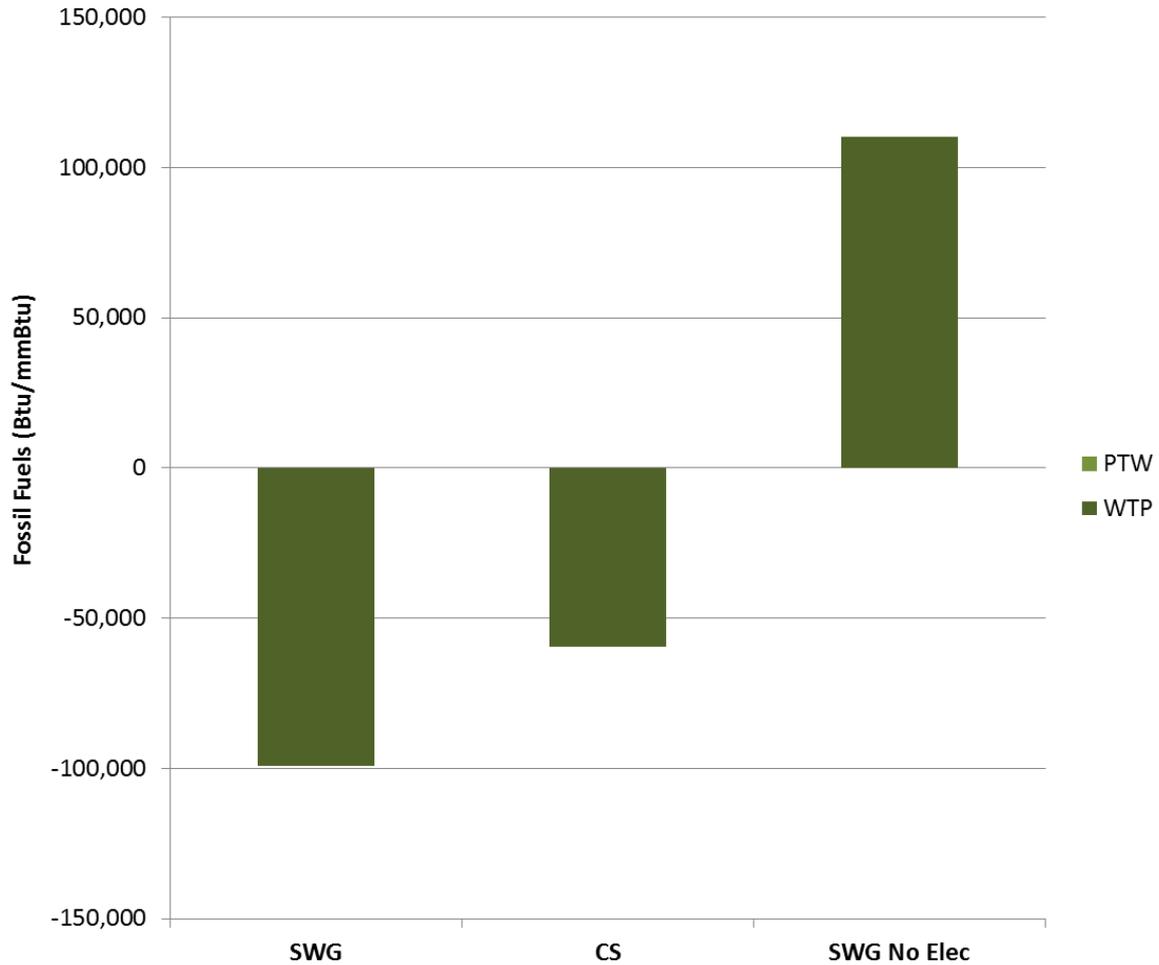


Key Parameters of Cellulosic Ethanol Pathways

- Two recently-updated feedstocks:
 - Switchgrass
 - Corn Stover
- Effect of co-produced electricity



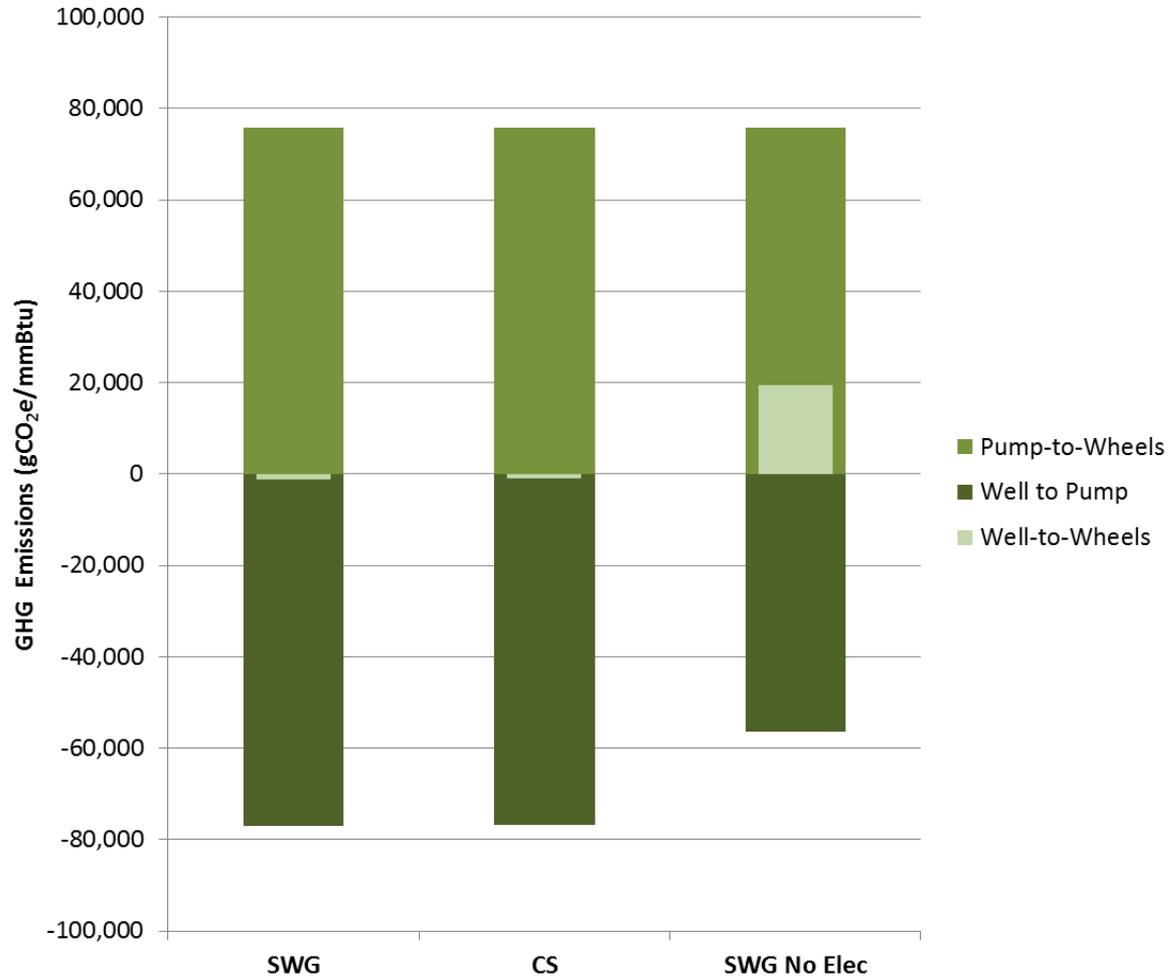
Cellulosic Ethanol Demonstration Results: Fossil Energy



SWG: Switchgrass; CS: Corn stover



Cellulosic Ethanol Demonstration Results: GHG Emissions



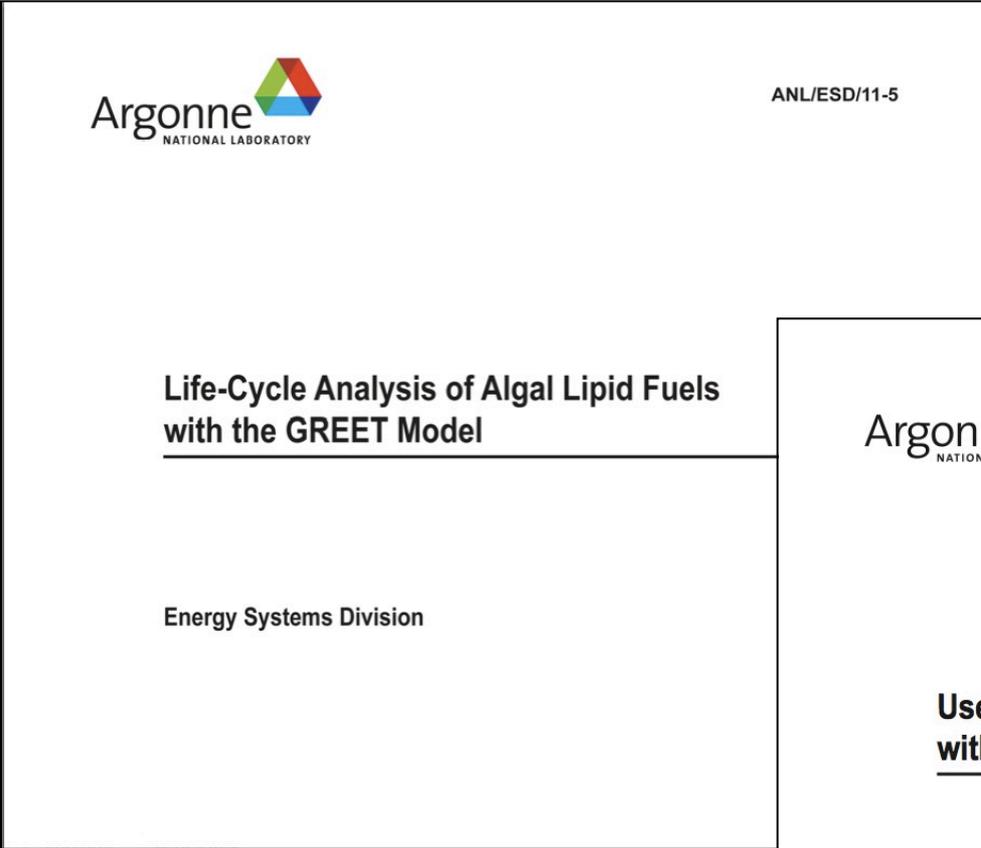
SWG: Switchgrass; CS: Corn stover

Case Simulation and Users Q&A: Algae Biofuel Pathways



Supporting Documents: LCA Report and User Manual

☐ Available at <http://greet.es.anl.gov/publications>

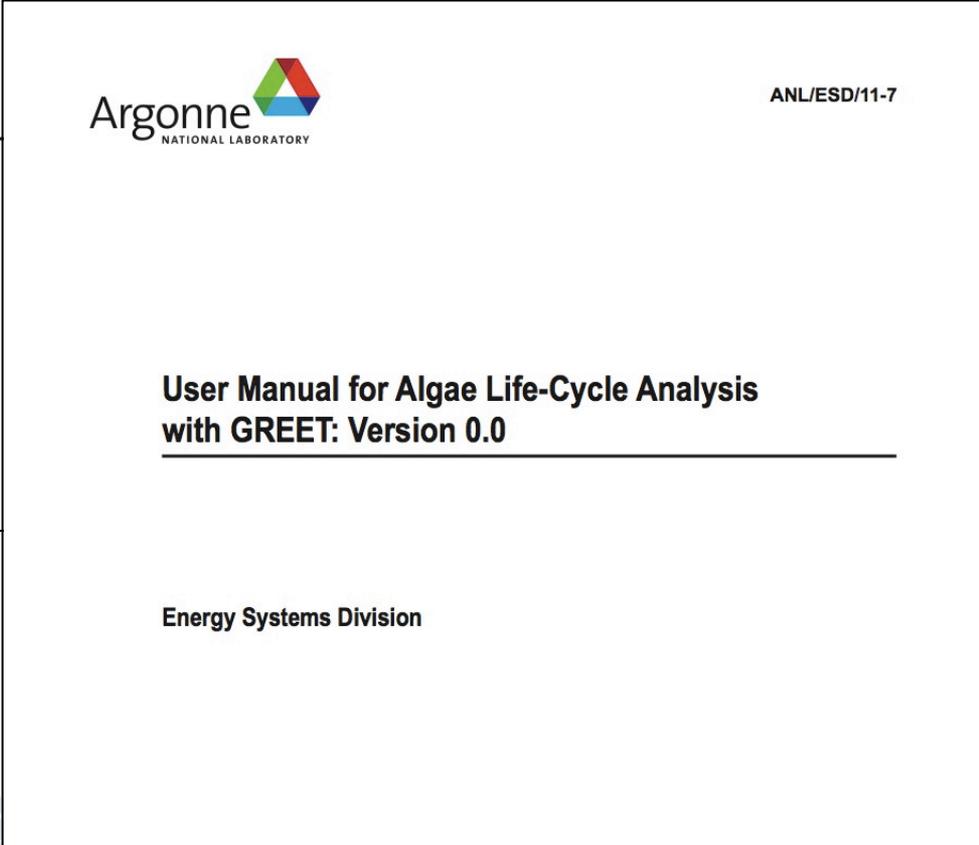


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ANL/ESD/11-5

**Life-Cycle Analysis of Algal Lipid Fuels
with the GREET Model**

Energy Systems Division

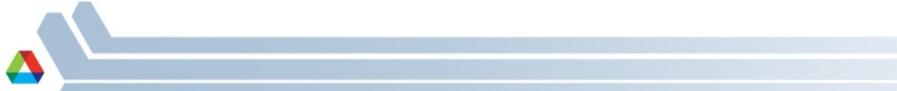


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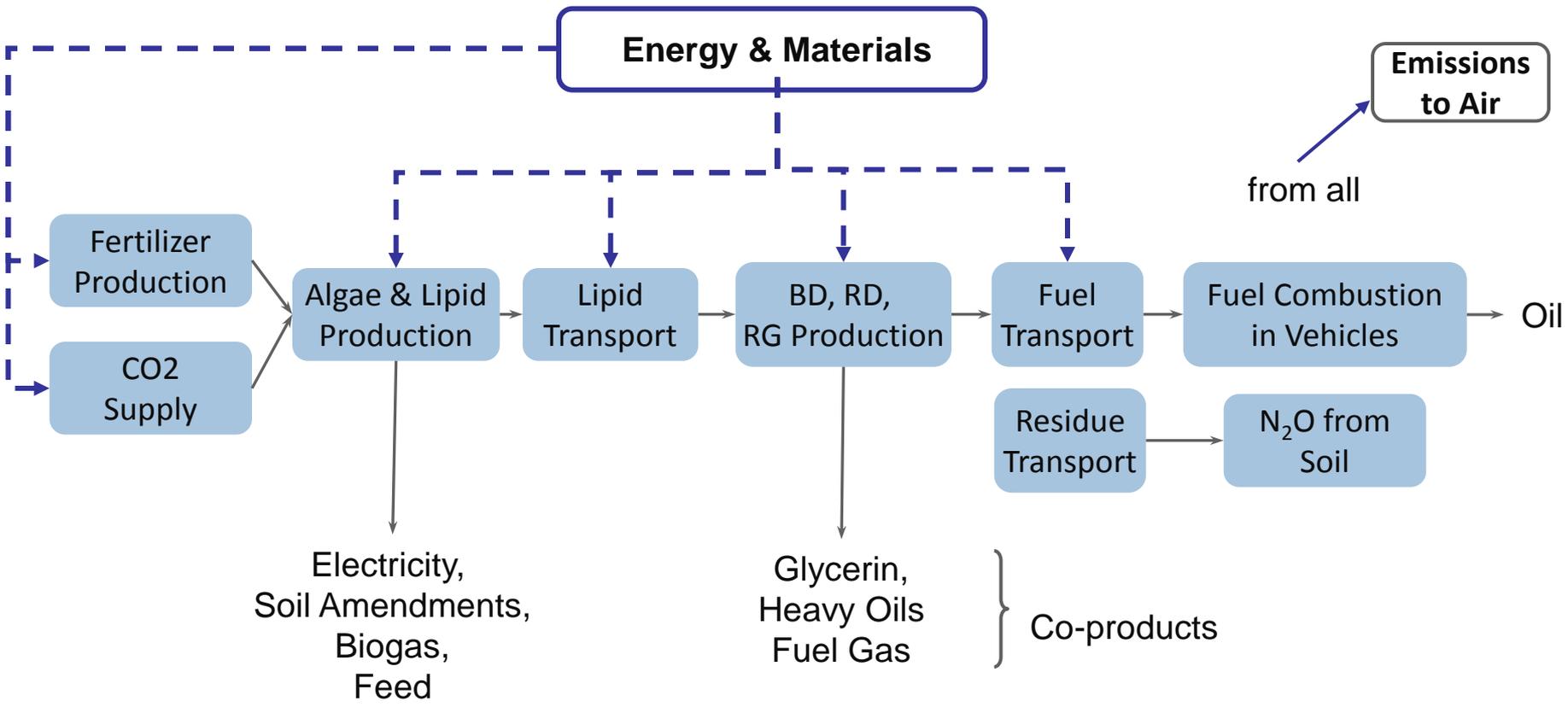
ANL/ESD/11-7

**User Manual for Algae Life-Cycle Analysis
with GREET: Version 0.0**

Energy Systems Division

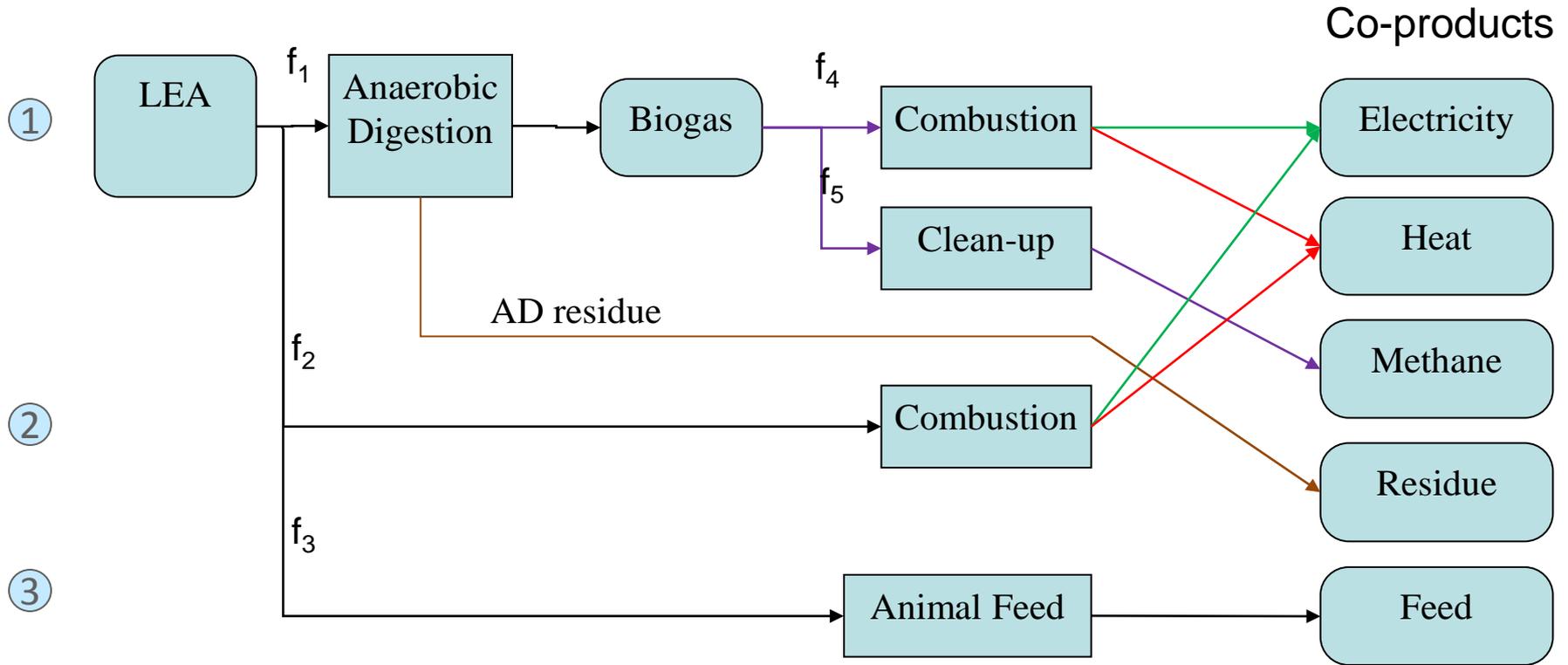


Algae LCA System Boundary



- System boundary currently excludes infrastructure materials and land-use change

GREET: Co-Product Handling is a Key Issue



- ❑ Three Pathways Possible
- ❑ Five processes with co-products
- ❑ Five co-products from algae

Key issues in algae biofuel pathways

- CH_4 yield from anaerobic digestion
- CHP electrical efficiency
- Fugitive methane emissions
- On-site electricity demand
- Emission factor for N_2O from digestate solids
- Rate of nitrogen recovery to offset NH_3 production
- Fate of unrecovered nitrogen



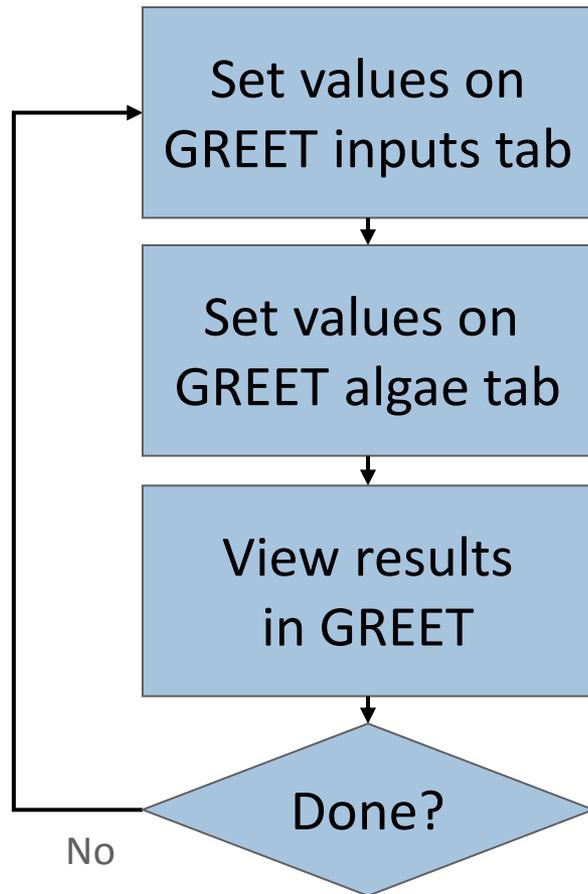
Two Possible Workflows

- 1) Study pre-configured algae pathway
 - Three options configured in GREET
 - See Technical Report for detailed description

- 2) Define Custom Algae Pathways
 - Change unit-operation parameters in default configuration
 - Choose different unit-operations



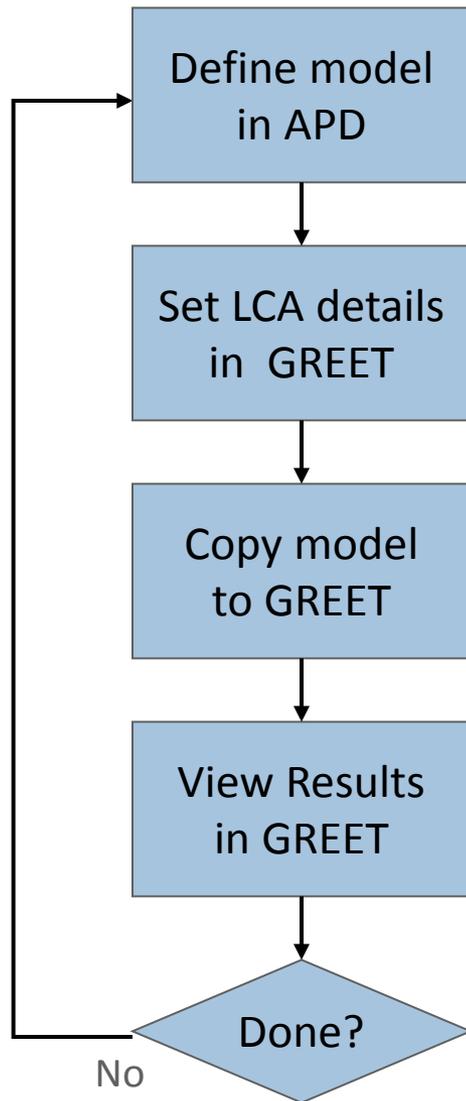
Workflow for Pre-configured Pathway



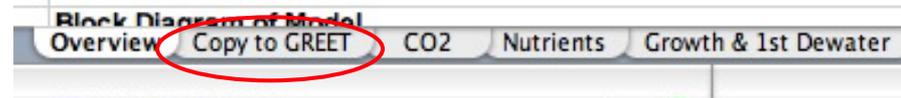
- Set feedstock in Sec. 8.1 to, “algae.”
- Consider share in BD, Sec. 11.1
- Co-product treatment, transportation
- Vehicle and fuel

All work is performed in GREET

Workflow for Custom Pathway



51	Facility Parameters			
52	Algal oil fraction	25.0%		
53	Productive days/yr	330		
54				
55	Growth Method Specification			
		Evaporative loss (non-spray), L/d	CO2 loss, as fraction	Water use for evaporative cooling, L/g-algae
56				
57	Raceway	2.29E-01	1.50E-01	0.00E+00
58	Airlift Photobioreactor	0.00E+00	5.00E-02	0.00E+00
59	Raceway	2.29E-01	1.50E-01	0
70				
71	Pond / Reactor Common Parameters			
72	Energy to pump water, kWh/L	4.80E-05		
73	Energy to pump culture kWh/L	4.80E-05		
74	CO2 total supply rate, g/g algae	1.9		
75				
76	Pond Parameters			
	Specific productivity,			



Work alternates between APD and GREET

APD Example: Process Selection for Dewatering

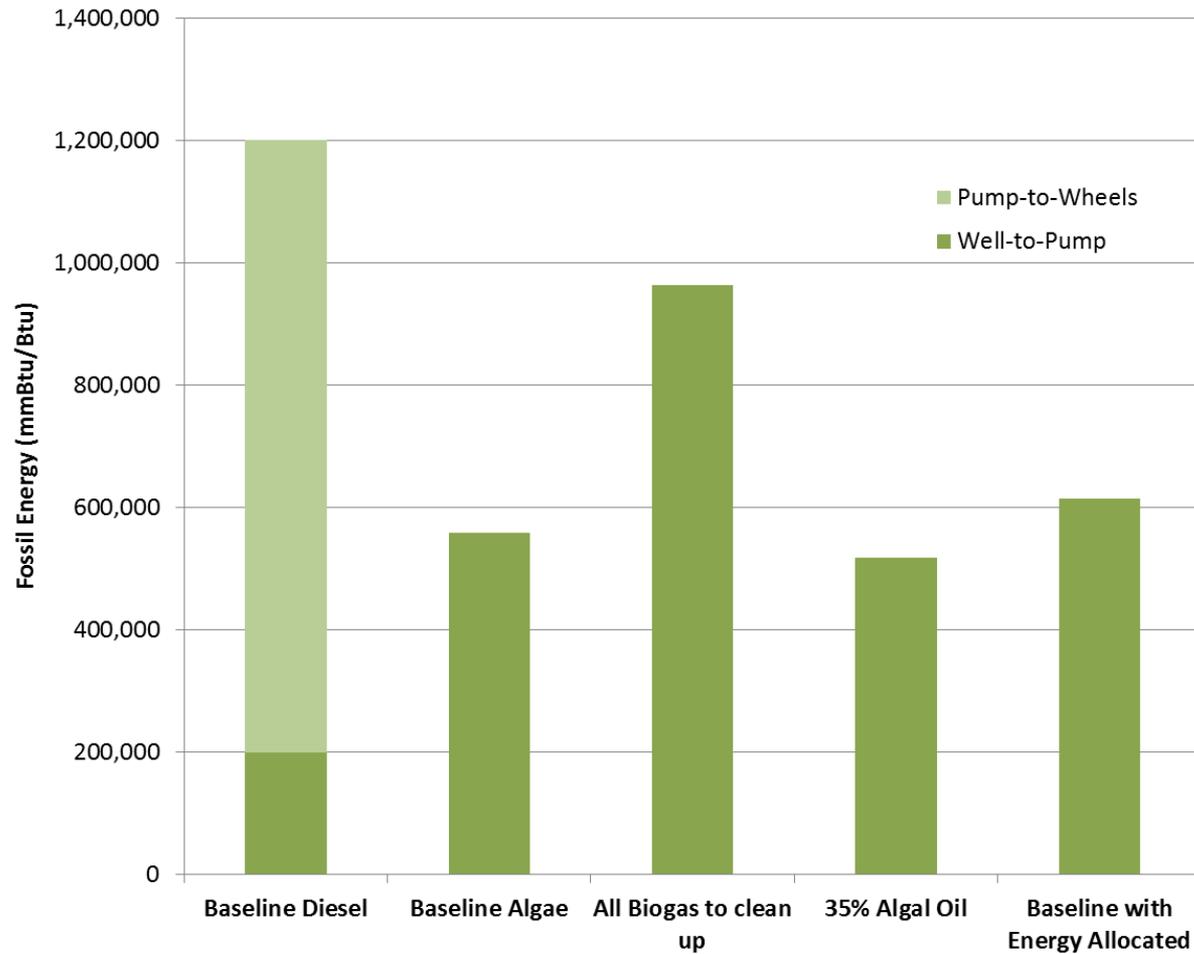
Net-Process Summary		Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
	Summary of remaining dewatering	Dissolved Air Flotation	Centrifuge	None	None
Input per unit output	1.235E+00	1.11E+00	1.11E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Recoverable CO2, g/g product	0.000E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Mass to recovery, dry-g/g product	2.348E-01	1.11E-01	1.11E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials consumed, g per unit output except as noted		0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Chitosan	1.111E-02	1.000E-02	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
None	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
None	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
None	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
None	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
None	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
None	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
None	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
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None	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
None	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
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None	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
None	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Energy consumed: KWh/g-output except as noted		0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Residual oil	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Diesel fuel	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Gasoline	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Natural gas	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Coal	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Liquefied petroleum gas	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Electricity	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Site thermal	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Site Electricity	3.454E-03	1.478E-04	3.290E-03	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

Drop-down for material selection

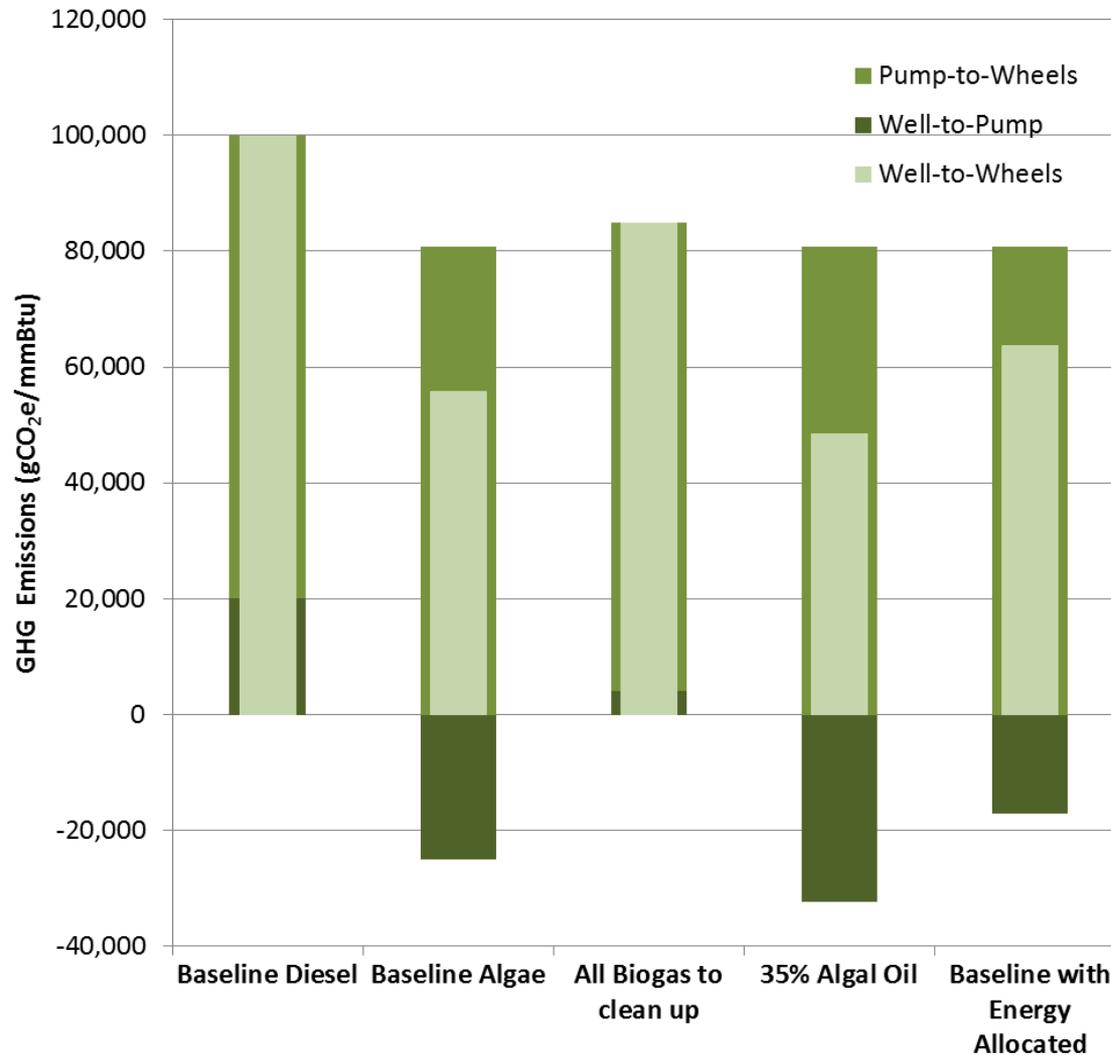
Drop-down for process selection

Tan summary copied back to GREET

Algae Demonstration Results: Fossil Energy



Algae Demonstration Results: GHG Emissions



Case Simulation and Users Q&A: Pyrolysis Biofuel Pathways

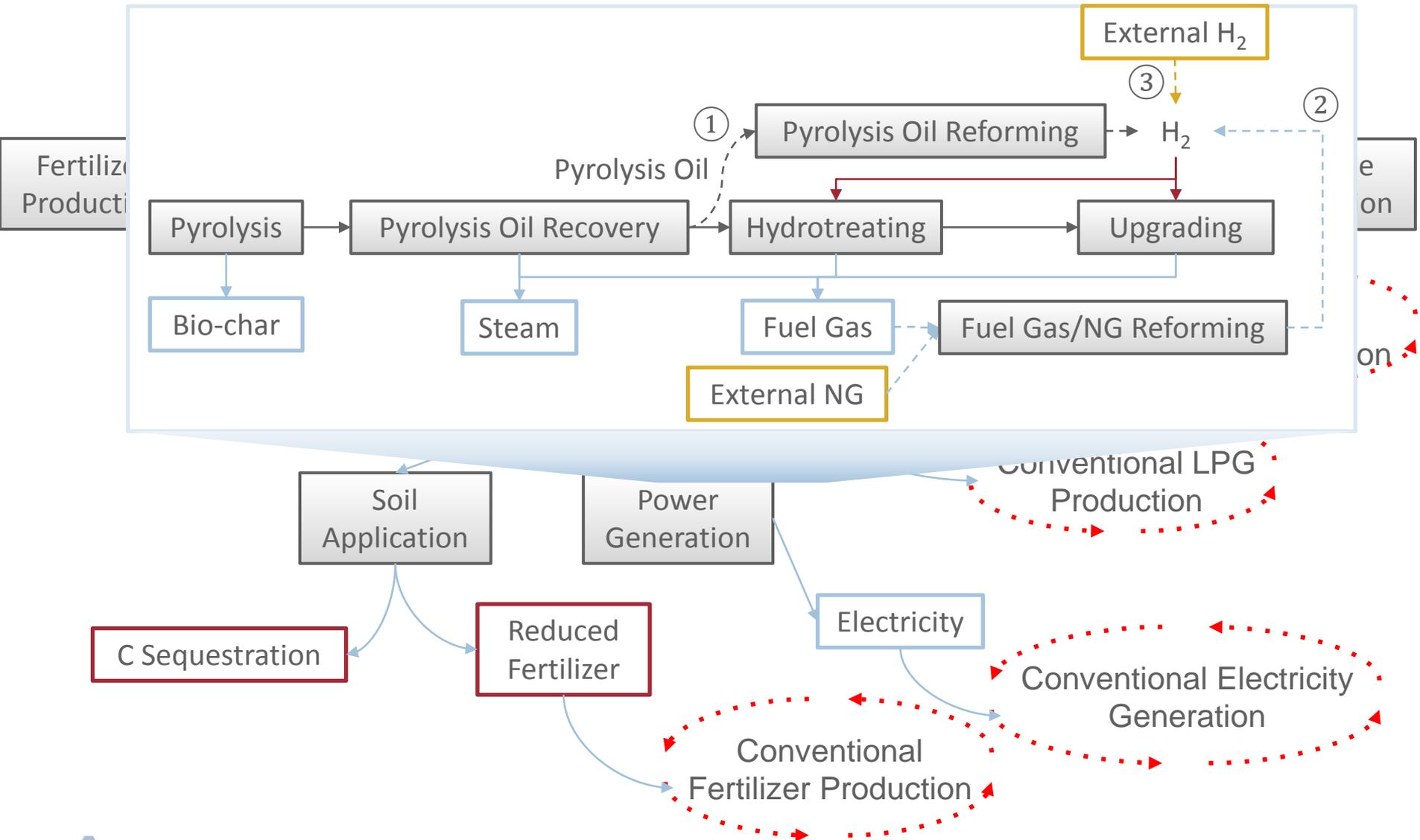


Supporting Documents for Pyrolysis Pathway : Technical Report

Han, J., A. Elgowainy, I. Palou-Rivera, J.B. Dunn, M. Wang.
*Well-to-Wheels Analysis of Fast Pyrolysis Pathways with
GREET*. Argonne, IL: Argonne National Laboratory, 2011.
http://greet.es.anl.gov/publication-wtw_fast_pyrolysis



Pyrolysis-Based Pathway System Boundary



Key Parameters of Pyrolysis-Based Pathways

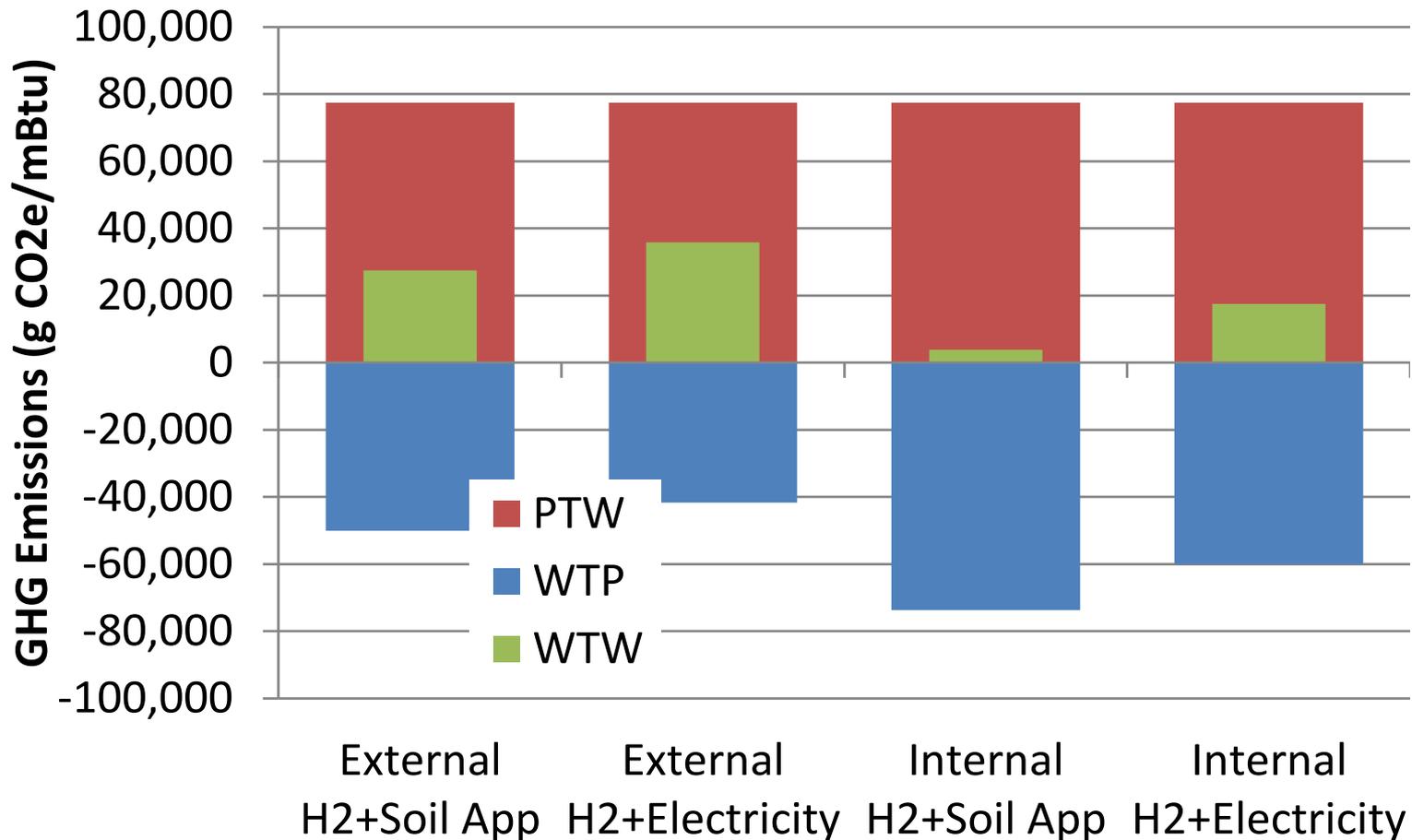
- Feedstock growth/collection (energy use and agricultural inputs)
- Pyrolysis oil yield (feedstock type, reactor design)
- ✓ Hydrogen source and requirement for bio-oil stabilization
- Upgrading to liquid fuel (product slate and allocation between refined products)
- ✓ Co-products amount and use (biochar for electricity generation or soil amendment)

Demo

Case No.	Description	H2 Source	Bio-char Application
1	External H2 + Soil App.	External H2 Purchase	Soil Application
2	External H2 + Electricity	External H2 Purchase	Electricity Generation
3	Internal H2 + Soil App.	Internal H2 from Pyrolysis Oil Reforming	Soil Application
4	Internal H2 + Electricity	Internal H2 from Pyrolysis Oil Reforming	Electricity Generation



Demo Results



External H₂: External H₂ purchase

Internal H₂: Internal reforming of pyrolysis oil

Soil App: Soil application of biochar for C sequestration

Electricity: Electricity generation with biochar



Backup Slides

