

Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Effects of Fuel Ethanol

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Recycling of Carbon by Fuel Ethanol Results in Net CO₂ Benefits



A Full Understanding of Ethanol's Energy and GHG Emissions Accounts for All Produ





Petroleum Refining Is the Key Energy Conversion Step for Gasoline Cycle





Key Parameters for Fuel Ethanol Fuel-Cycle Analysis

- Chemicals Production
 - Energy use for producing:
 - Fertilizers (N, P₂O₅, K₂O)
 - Herbicides
 - Insecticides

• Farming

- Yield per acre: corn and biomass
- Chemicals use intensity
- Soil N₂O emissions
- Energy use intensity
- Soil CO₂ emissions

Ethanol Production

- Corn ethanol: wet vs. dry milling
- Ethanol yield per unit of feed
- Energy use intensity
- Co-products

Vehicle Fuel Economy

- Gasoline vehicles for E10
- Flexible-fuel vehicles for E85



U.S. Corn Output Per Pound of Fertilizer Used Has Risen (3-yr Moving Average)



Care of Base

Technology Has Reduced Energy Use Intensity of Ethanol Plants



Source: from Argonne's discussions with ethanol plant designers and recent USDA data.



Energy and Emissions Allocated to Co-Products of Corn Ethanol Vary by Method

Allocation Method	Wet Milling	Dry Milling
Weight	52%	51%
Energy	43%	39%
Process energy	31%	34%
Market value	30%	24%
Displacement	~16%	~20%

- Weight and energy methods no longer used.
- Some studies did not consider co-products at all.



Energy Balance: Million Btu of Fossil Fuels Required to Make a Million Btu of Fuel Available at User Site



A problem with energy balance values is that the quality of a fuel is <u>NOT</u> taken into account!!!



E85 Reductions in Energy Use Relative to Gasoline



Note: Based on per-mile results of E85 use in FFVs. Fossil fuels here include petroleum, natural gas, and coal.



E85 Reductions in Greenhouse Gas Emissions Relative to Gasoline



Note: Based on per-mile results of E85 use in FFVs. GHG emissions are CO2equivalent emissions of CO2, CH4, and N2O.



Summary: Effects of Ethanol Use

- Any type of fuel ethanol helps substantially reduce transportation's fossil energy and petroleum use.
- Corn-based fuel ethanol achieves moderate reductions in GHG emissions.
- Cellulosic ethanol will achieve much greater energy and GHG benefits.