

# Life Cycle Metrics for Comparing Alternative Electricity Generating Technologies



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InLCA Conference  
Seattle, WA  
September 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2003



# The Electricity Debate

**EU Greenhouse Emissions Up Second Year in a Row**

- *THE ELECTRICITY DAILY* (May 14, 2003)

**STUDY TOUTS NUCLEAR POWER AS WAY TO SLOW GLOBAL WARMING**

- *THE BOSTON GLOBE* (July 30, 2003)

**Free as the wind but not too cheap**

- *Financial Times(London)* (July 19, 2003)

**China's city-swamping Three Gorges dam project**

- *The Times(London)* (May 31, 2003 )

**Power plant debate pits clean air, cheap electricity**

- *The Atlanta Journal and Constitution*(September 11, 2001 )

**Farmers burned as green energy plant faces**

**export:** £30 million power station goes bankrupt after eight days, leaving growers high and dry

- *The Guardian(London)* (May 31, 2003)

**It's clean and efficient but blighted by link to death and destruction**

- *The Times(London)* (September 2, 2002)

**EU WAR ON ACID RAIN 'THREATENS COAL JOBS'**

- *The Guardian(London)*(September 8, 1997)



# Key Issues and Metrics

- Issues
  - Effective Resource Use
  - Clean Air and Water
  - Availability of Land
  - Economics





# Key Issues and Metrics

- Issues

- Effective Resource Use
- Clean Air and Water
- Availability of Land
- Economics

- Life Cycle Metrics

Net Energy Ratio

External Energy Ratio

Global Warming Potential

Acidification Potential

Land Use

Fuel Costs

Cost of Electricity

Societal Costs



# Technologies Examined



Fossil Fuel Systems



Based on  
Literature

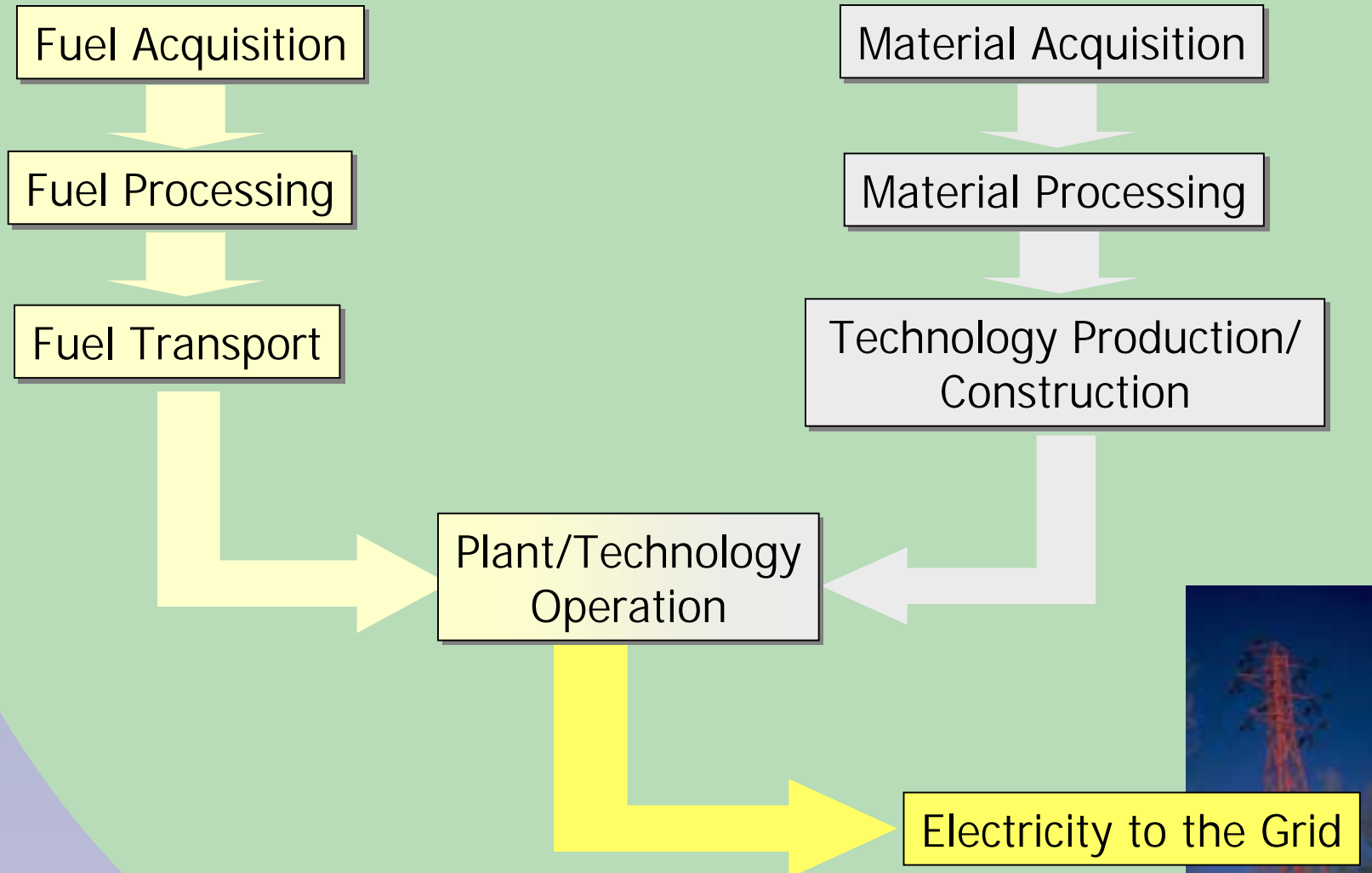
CSS Research  
Focus



Renewable Systems



# Electricity Generating Technology Life Cycle: **Boundary Conditions**





# Willow Biomass System

- Willow Short Rotation Forestry (SRF) production system with:
  - Direct-fire boiler<sup>(1)</sup>
  - High pressure gasification<sup>(1)</sup>
  - Low pressure gasification<sup>(2)</sup>
- Example Data
  - Willow SRF Land Area: 13.6 odt/ha/yr
  - Willow Price: \$35.86/dry ton<sup>(3)</sup>
  - Willow SRF Energy Use: 98.3 GJ/ha<sup>(4)</sup>

(1)Data source: EPRI/DOE, 1997

(2)Data source: Mann and Spath, 1997

(3)Farm gate price, ORNL Energy Crop County Level Database

(4)Seven harvest rotations







# Photovoltaic System

- Building Integrated Photovoltaic (BIPV) modules (including balance of system)
  - Materials Acquisition
  - Module Production
  - Generation in 15 U.S. Cities:
    - Results for the Pacific Northwestern U.S. (Portland, OR) are discussed here.
- Example Data
  - BIPV Array: 34 m<sup>2</sup>
  - BIPV total capital requirement: \$16,000 (1999)
  - Stabilized conversion efficiency: 6%







# Biomass/Coal Co-Fire

- Systems Considered
  - Operation of Dunkirk Power Plant Unit #1 (NY) with two feed alternatives:
    - Coal/Willow Biomass Blend
      - 90% Coal (wt. basis)/ 10% Willow Biomass
    - Coal/Wood Biomass Blend
      - 90% Coal/ 9.5% Wood Residue/ 0.5% Willow
- Example Data
  - Annual Operating Cost: \$10.77/kW-yr<sup>(1)</sup>
  - Heating Value (HHV):
    - Coal: 30.6 MJ/kg
    - Wood Residue: 18.3 MJ/odkg
    - Willow: 19.8 MJ/odkg

(1)Relative to coal only operation; EPRI/DOE, 1997





# Coal

- Systems Considered<sup>(1)</sup>
  - Average Coal Plant
  - New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Plant
  - Low Emission Boiler System (LEBS) Plant
- Example Data
  - Land Requirements
    - Coal mining: 4,015 tons/acre<sup>(2)</sup>
    - Utility Plant: 320 acre<sup>(3)</sup>
  - Coal Cost: \$1.24/MMBtu<sup>(3)</sup>

(1) Plant operating data and life cycle inventory results provided by Spath, Mann and Kerr, 1999

(2) Typical Appalachian region production: *Energia*, University of Kentucky, 2002

(3) DOE, 1999





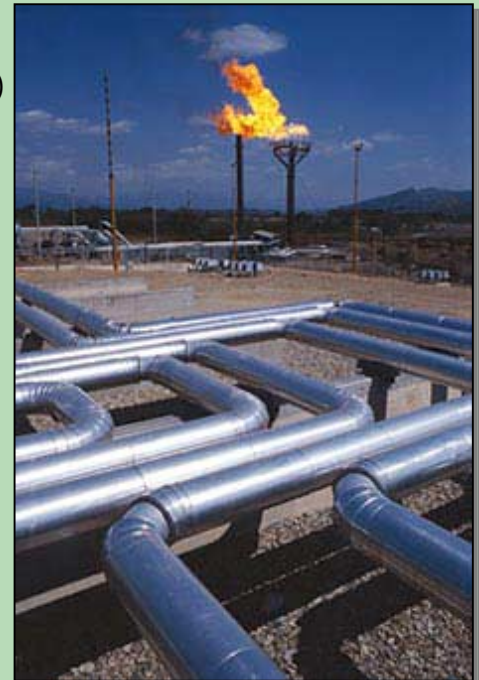
# Natural Gas

- Systems Considered
  - Natural Gas Combined Cycle<sup>(1)</sup>
- Example Data
  - Economics
    - Natural Gas Cost: \$2.70/MMBtu<sup>(2)</sup>
    - Operating Cost (non-fuel): \$0.0032/kWh<sup>(2)</sup>
    - Total Capital Requirement: \$562/kW<sup>(2)</sup>
  - Land Requirements
    - Pipeline area requirements: 290 acre<sup>(3)</sup>
    - Utility Plant: 100 acre<sup>(2)</sup>

(1) Plant operating data and life cycle inventory results provided by Spath and Mann, 2000

(2) DOE, 1999

(3) Calculated from Spath and Mann, 2000 (2,486 pipe miles)

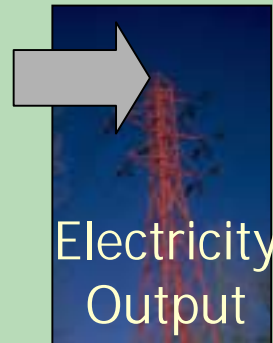




# Which Technologies Provide the Most Effective Use of Energy Resources?

Net Energy Ratio =

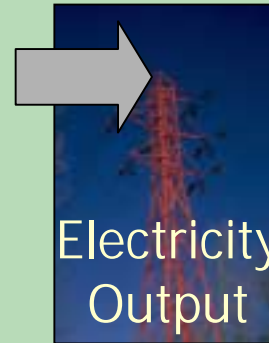
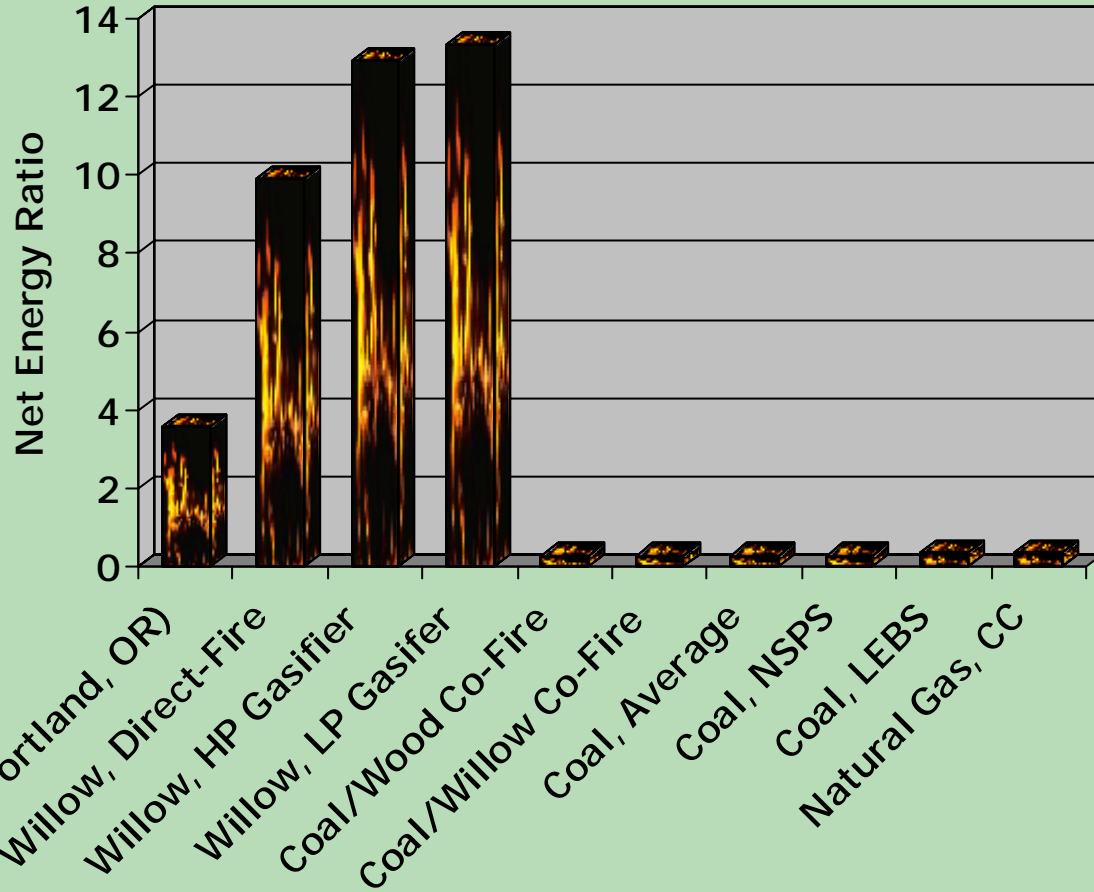
$$\frac{\text{Net System Electricity Generation}}{\text{Total Life Cycle Fossil Energy Use}}$$



Values >1 Do Not Violate 1<sup>st</sup> Law of Thermodynamics



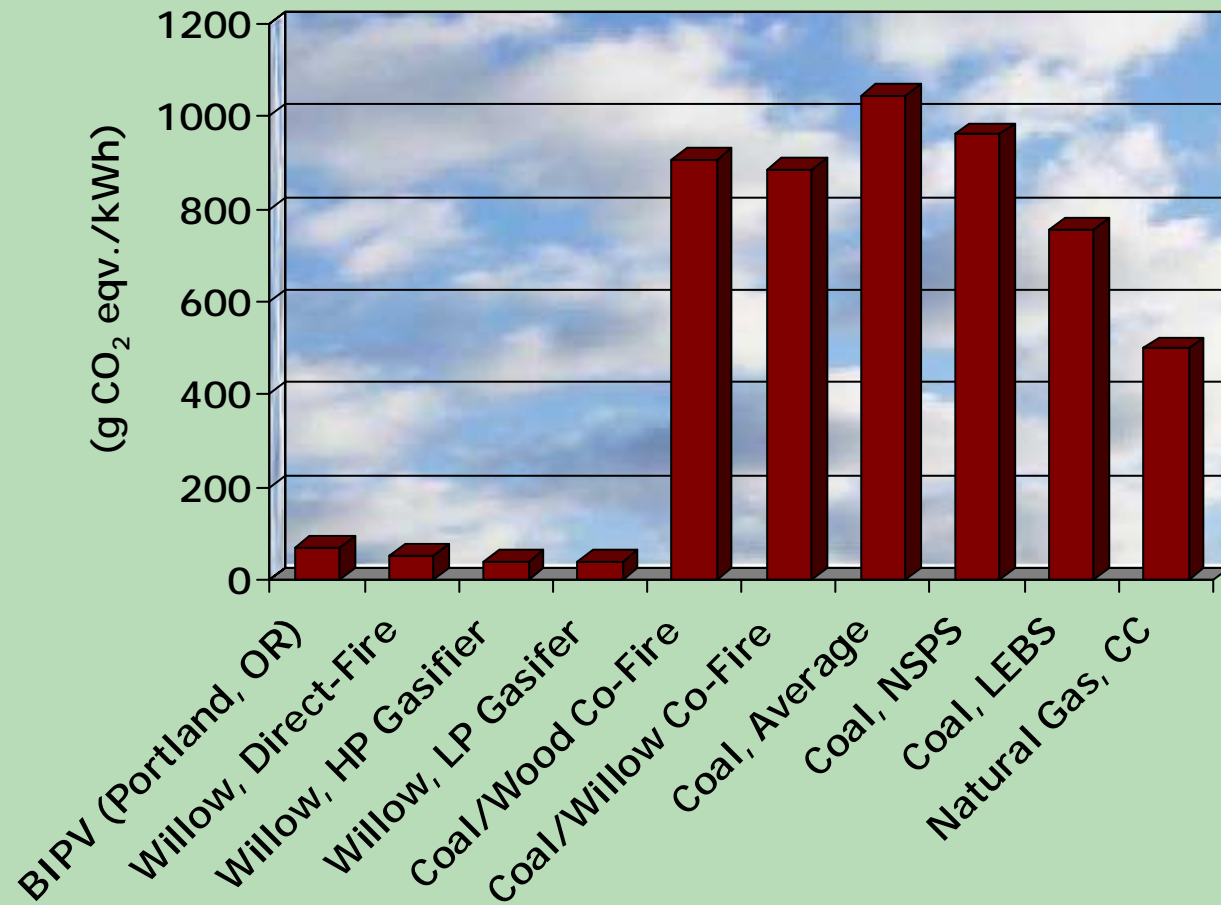
# Which Technologies Provide the Most Effective Use of Energy Resources?



Values >1 Do Not Violate 1<sup>st</sup> Law of Thermodynamics



# Which Technologies Generate the Least Greenhouse Gas Emissions?

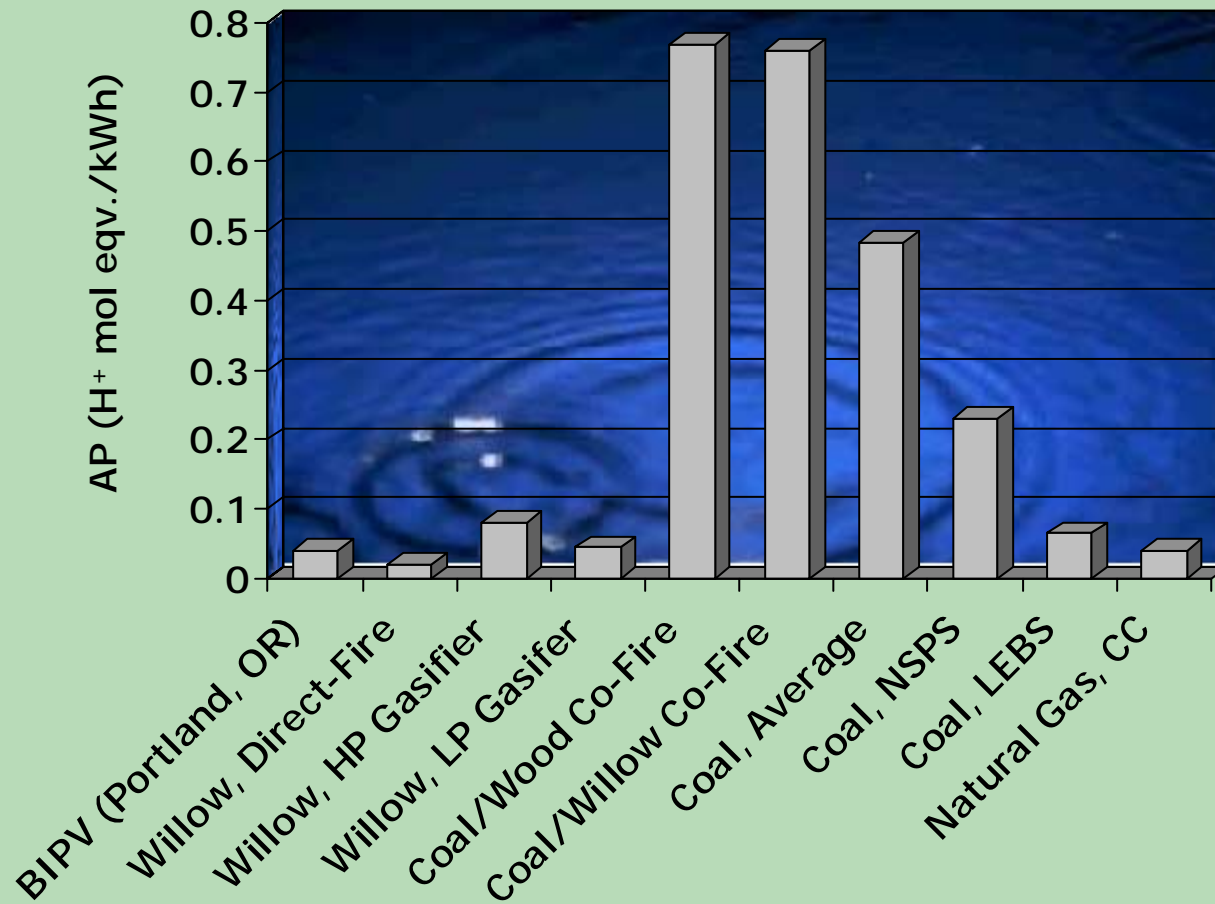


Based on 100 year potential values reported in IPCC, *Third Assessment Report*, 2001





# Which Technologies Most Effectively Limit Acidification?



AP = Acidification Potential; Based on national average TRACI Characterization Factors, EPA, 2002



# Which Technologies Provide the Most Effective Use of Land Resources?

- Life Cycle Area Required to Support Washington State Electricity Consumption (100,436 GWh)<sup>(1)</sup>

1. BIPV (1.37 ha-yr/GWh)<sup>(2)</sup>

2. Willow, Direct-Fire (55.3 ha-yr/GWh)

3. Willow, HP Gasifier (42.6 ha-yr/GWh)

4. Willow, LP Gasifier (41.1 ha-yr/GWh)

5. Coal/Wood Co-Fire (1.19 ha-yr/GWh)

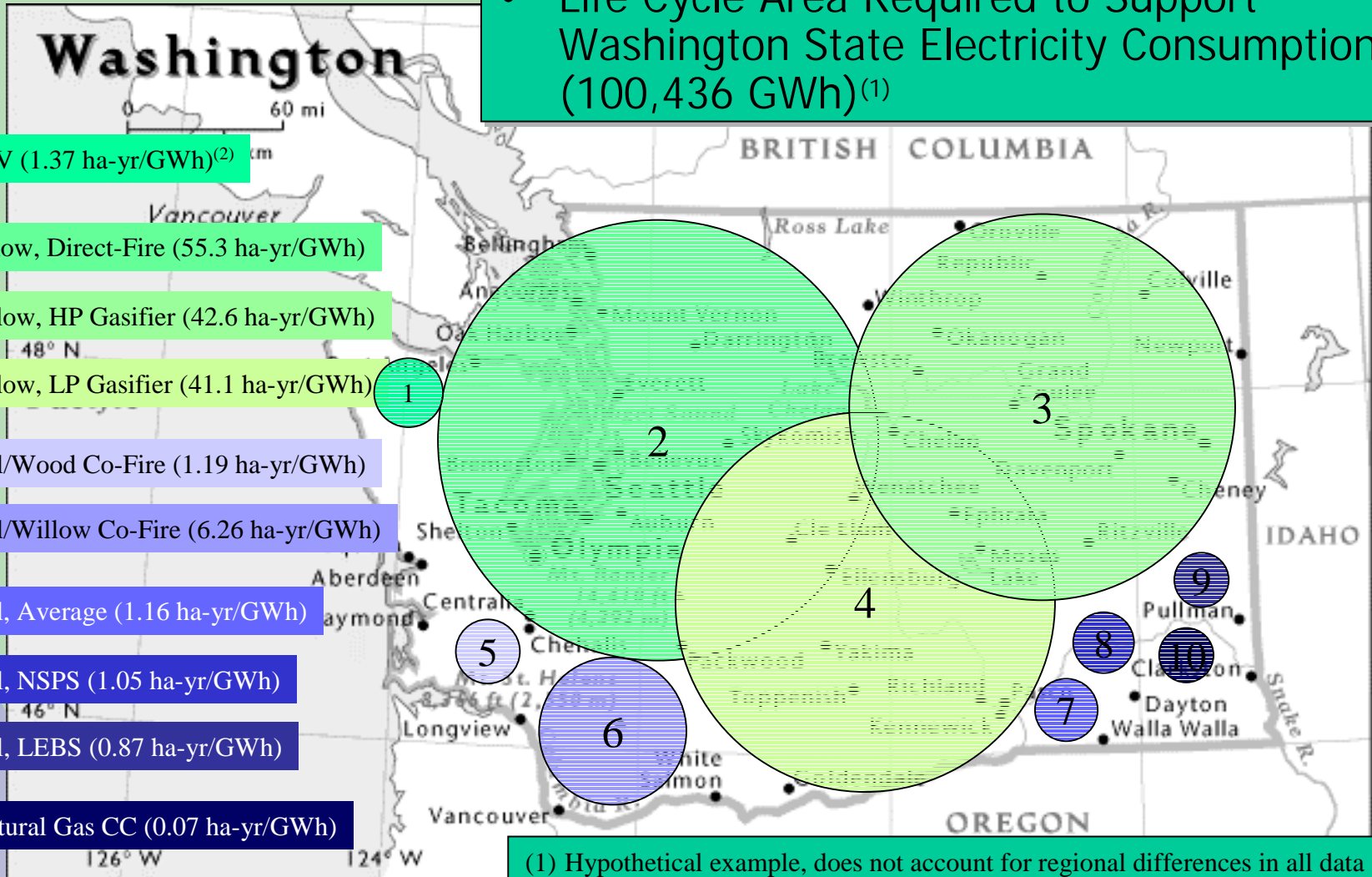
6. Coal/Willow Co-Fire (6.26 ha-yr/GWh)

7. Coal, Average (1.16 ha-yr/GWh)

8. Coal, NSPS (1.05 ha-yr/GWh)

9. Coal, LEBS (0.87 ha-yr/GWh)

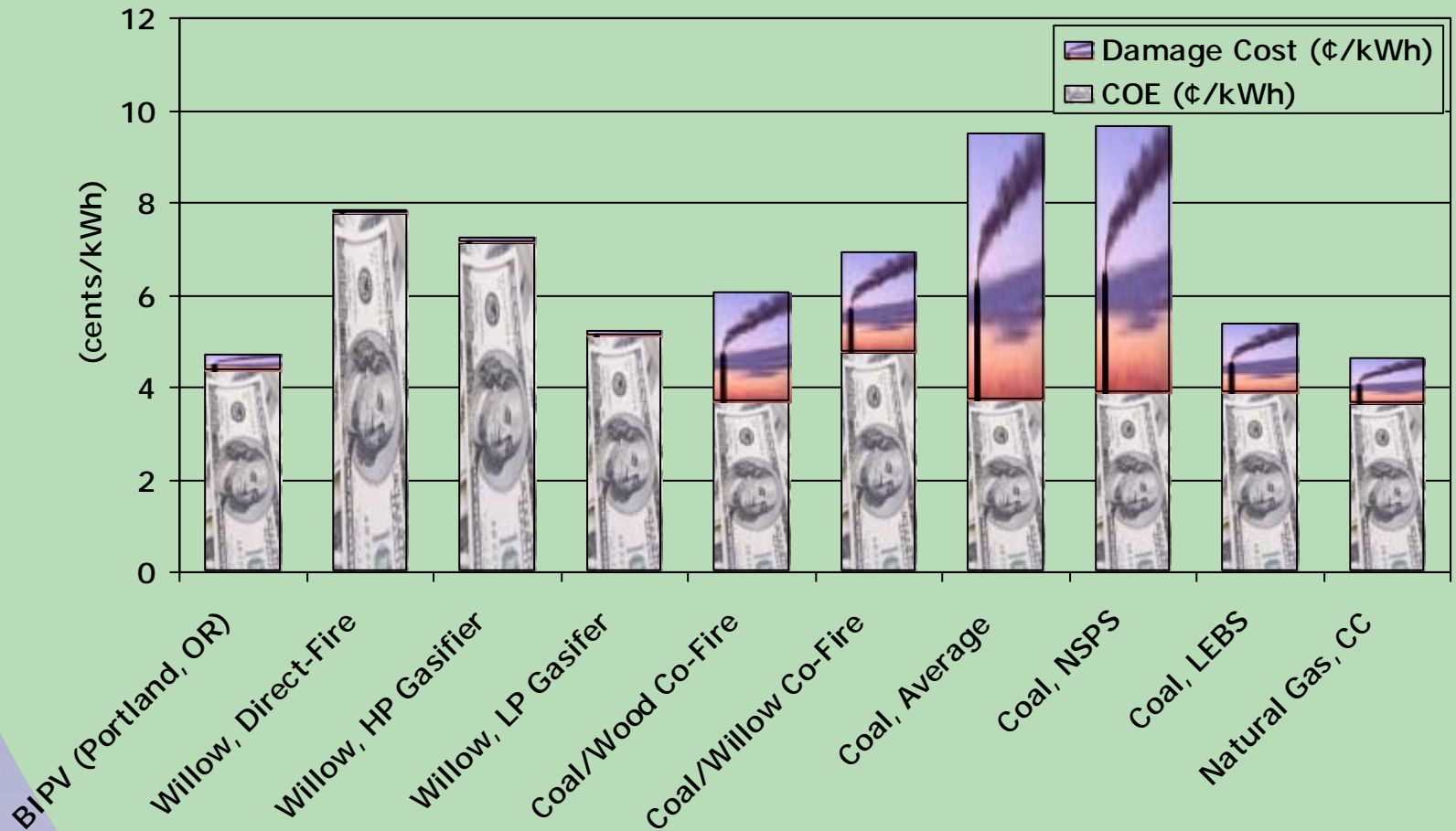
10. Natural Gas CC (0.07 ha-yr/GWh)



(1) Hypothetical example, does not account for regional differences in all data  
(2) Data for Portland, OR; existing building area required.



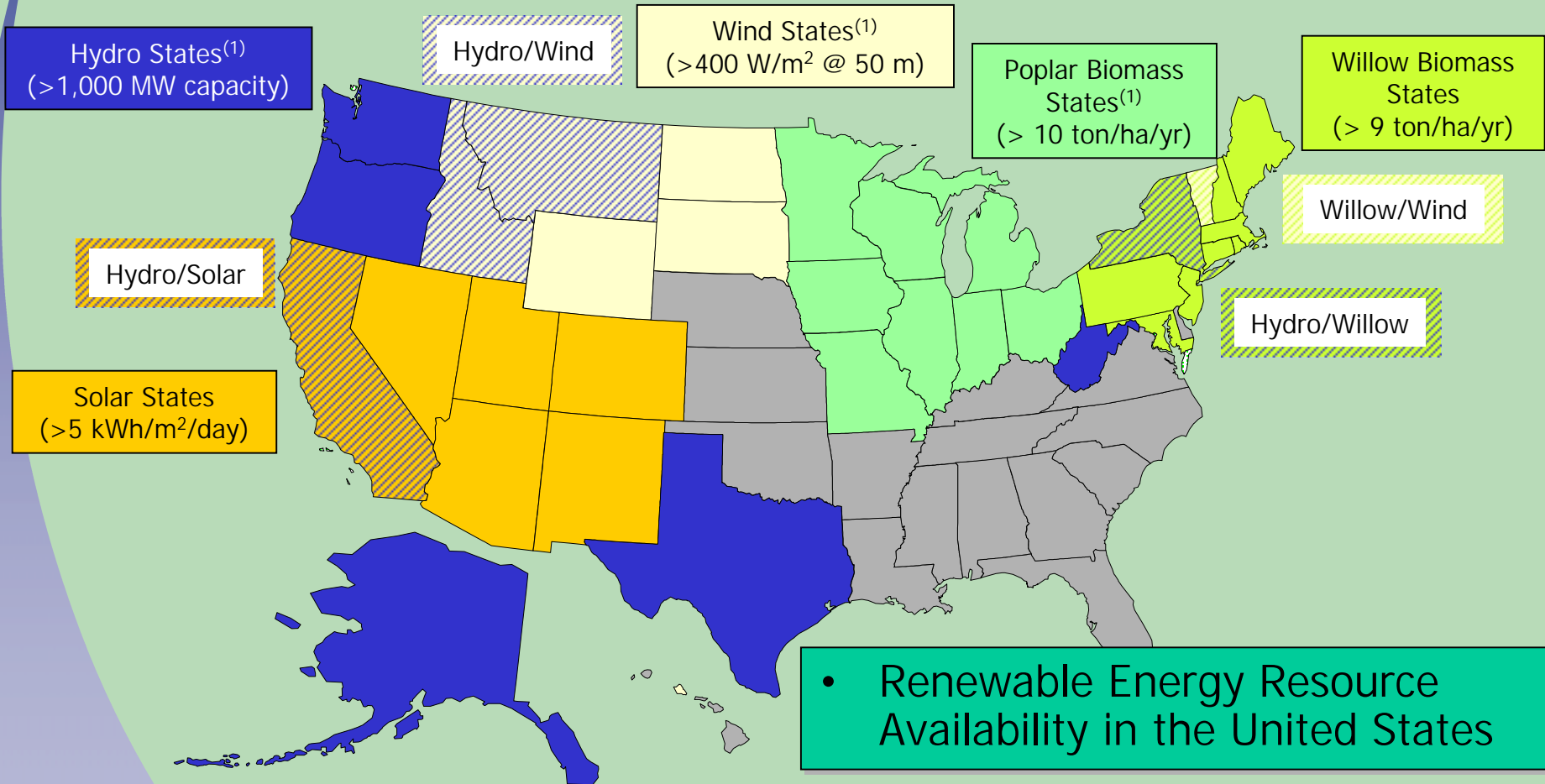
# Which Technologies Offer the Lowest Costs?



COE = Cost of Electricity, Operating revenue requirement



# Where are Generating Resources Available?



- Renewable Energy Resource Availability in the United States

Sources

Hydro: DOE, *U.S. Hydropower Resource Assessment*, 1998

Biomass: Klass, *Biomass for Renewable Energy, Fuels, and Chemicals*, 1998

Solar: NREL, *Solar Atlas, Annual Direct Normal Solar Radiation*, 2002

Wind: NREL, *Wind Resource Map*

(1) To be examined in future study



# What's Next?

- Examination of additional electricity generating technologies
  - Hydroelectric
  - Wind
  - Nuclear
  - Poplar Biomass





# Key Resources

- Analysis Based On:
  - Spath and Mann (2000) *Life Cycle Assessment of a Natural Gas Combined-Cycle Power Generation System*, NREL
  - Spath, Mann and Kerr (1999) *Life Cycle Assessment of Coal-fired Power Production*, NREL
  - Mann and Spath (1997) *Life Cycle Assessment of a Biomass Gasification Combined-Cycle System*, NREL
  - EPRI/DOE (1997) *Renewable Energy Technology Characterizations*
  - DOE (1999) *Market-Based Advanced Coal Power Systems*
- Relevant CSS Publications:
  - Heller, et al. (In Press) "Life Cycle Energy and Environmental Benefits of Generating Electricity from Willow Biomass," *Renewable Energy*.
  - Heller, Keoleian and Volk (2003) "Life Cycle Assessment of a Willow Bioenergy Cropping System," *Biomass and Bioenergy*, 25, 147-165.
  - Keoleian and Lewis (2003) "Modeling the Life Cycle Energy and Environmental Performance of Amorphous Silicon BIPV Roofing in the US," *Renewable Energy*, 28, 271-293.





# Acknowledgements

- Contributing Research Staff:
  - CSS
    - Marty Heller
    - Geoff Lewis
  - NREL
    - Margaret Mann
  - SUNY Syracuse
    - Timothy Volk
- Research funding provided by the United States Department of Agriculture