

Life Cycle Analysis of E-Fuels with the GREET Model

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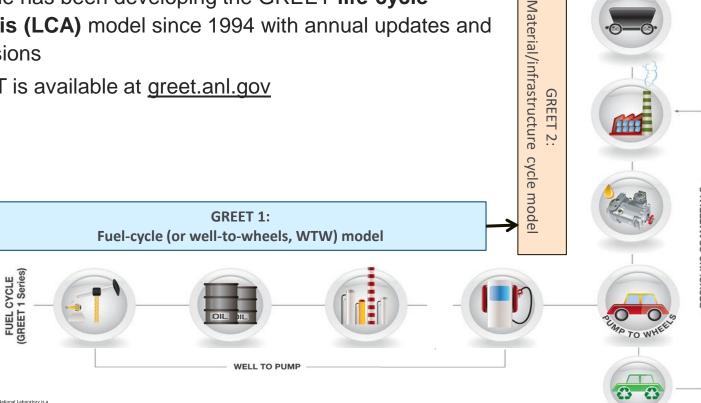




The GREET (Greenhouse gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy use in Technologies) model framework

Argonne has been developing the GREET life-cycle analysis (LCA) model since 1994 with annual updates and expansions

GREET is available at greet.anl.gov



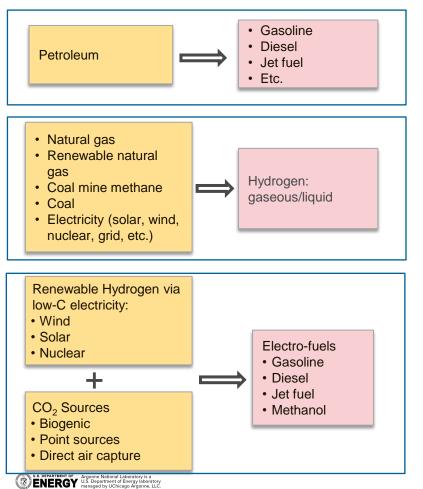




(Vehicle manufacturing

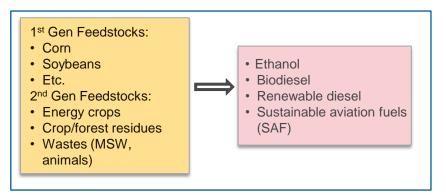
cycle as the example) VEHICLE CYCLE (GREET 2 Series)

GREET covers an extensive list energy systems



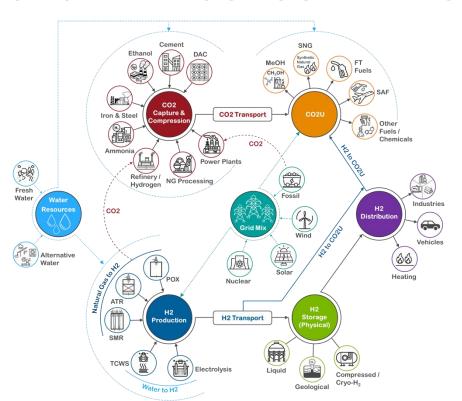
- Natural gas
 Shale gas
 Renewable natural gas
 Coal mine methane
 Electricity/Heat
 Hydrogen
 Methanol
 Ammonia
 Diesel/jet fuel
- Natural gas
 Coal
 Nuclear
 Hydro
 Wind
 Solar
 etc.

 Electricity: national,
 NERC, and state level

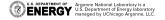




ARGONNE HAS BUILT COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CAPABILITY FOR CCUS



CCUS Topics	Current Research
CO ₂ Capture & Compression	Process Modeling, TEA and LCA of CC technologies
CO ₂ Transport	CO ₂ pipeline transportation cost
CO ₂ Utilization	Process modeling, TEA and LCA of CO2U
H₂ Production	H ₂ production technologies and market analysis TEA and LCA
H ₂ Transport	TEA and LCA of H ₂ liquefaction, compression, delivery and fueling infrastructure
H ₂ Storage	TEA and LCA of H ₂ storage
Electricity Supply	TEA and LCA of electric power supply by technology and region
Water Resources	Regional water availability, footprint, and stress of CO ₂ U technology deployment





GREET CCUS life cycle analysis includes all the supply chains

CO₂ SOURCE

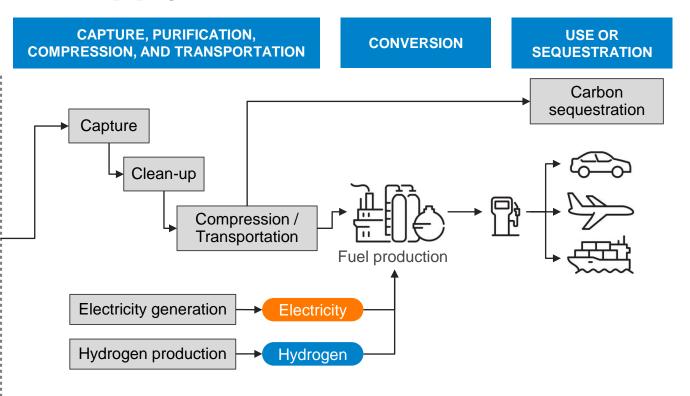
Biomass- and waste- derived CO₂

- Ethanol plants
- Biomass gasification Plants
- Waste streams (MSW, residues, waste plastics)

Fossil-derived CO₂

- NG processing plants
- NG SMR plants
- NG Ammonia plants
- Cement plants
- Steel mills
- Fossil power plants

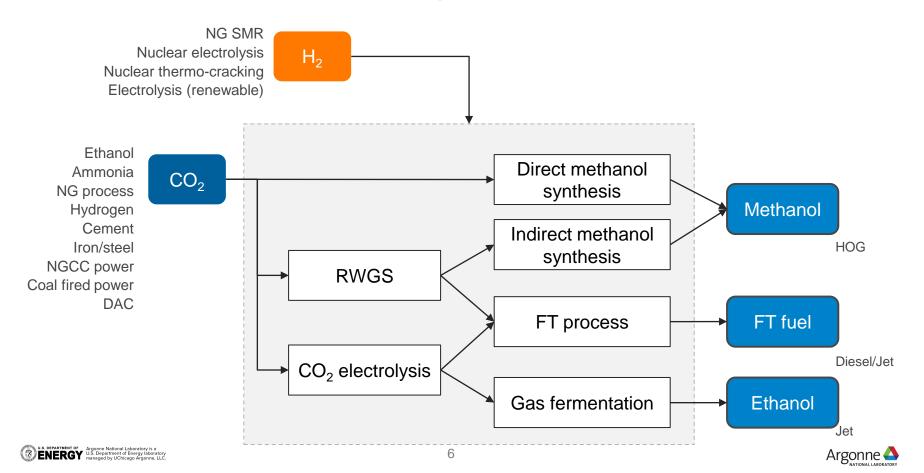
Atmospheric CO₂



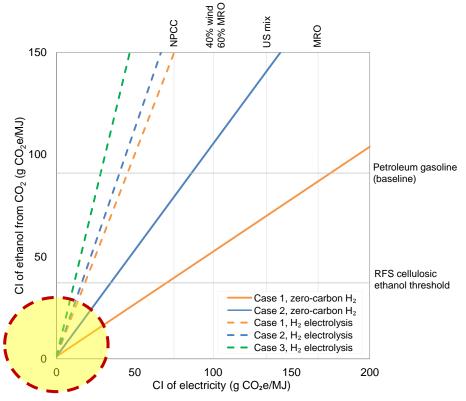


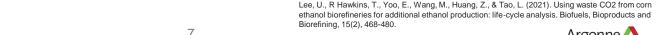


CCUS for e-fuel technologies in GREET



Renewable electricity and H₂ are key for low-carbon e-fuels

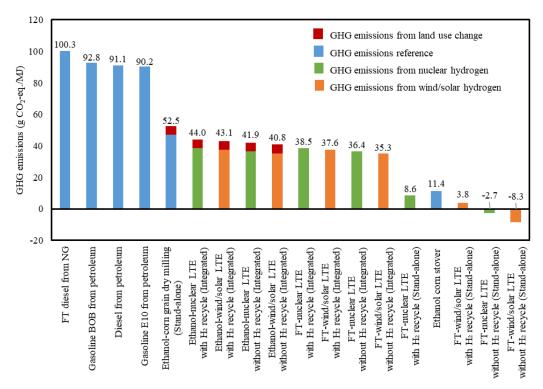






Life-cycle GHG emissions of Fischer-Tropsch fuels

■ E-FT fuels show significant GHG reduction benefits coupled with renewable H₂.





Summary

- Outstanding LCA issues for CCUS fuel production
 - Handling of different CO₂ sources (biogenic, fossil, DAC)
 - Intermittent renewable electricity: need for energy storage?
 - Infrastructure impact: embodied GHG emissions for solar and wind power?
- Regional resource availability: CO₂, electricity, and water for H₂, logistics







