

Laboratory for Aviation and the Environment

Massachusetts Institute of Technology





Research challenges for assessing the environmental and economic impacts of alternative jet fuel production scale-up Seamus Bann, Robert Malina, Pooja Suresh, Wallace Tyner, Mark Staples, Steven Barrett

> DoE BETO Alternative Aviation Fuels Workshop, Plenary Session September 14-15, 2016 – Macon, GA

Assessment of AJF technologies

Lifecycle assessment (LCA) - quantifies GHG emissions of full fuel supply chain to estimate net climate change benefit of AJF vs. petroleum-derived jet fuel Techno-economic assessment (TEA) - quantifies fuel production cost, for comparison to the cost of petroleum-derived jet fuel

VoltivationHarvestingTransportExtractionRefiningTransportation

Process-based, pathway specific methods of technology assessment

Results of TEA and LCA analyses (per unit of fuel)



The impacts of large-scale AJF deployment aren't captured.

Phir

Preliminary results - do not cite or quote.

Aviation industry GHG reductions from AJF

To what degree can AJF contribute to mitigating GHG emissions from the aviation industry in the near- and long-term?



Aviation industry GHG reductions from AJF

<u>Near-term (2020)</u>: **0-2% (0-150k bpd)** global jet fuel demand could be satisfied by AJF → GHG emissions reductions of **0-1.3%**

- Based on AJF production facilities that are planned or under construction
- High end only achievable if green diesel blends are approved for jet engines

Long-term (2050): **0-100% (0-19,000k bpd)** global jet fuel demand could be satisfied by AJF -> GHG emissions reductions of **0-63**%

- Based on potential availability of feedstock
- Accounting for LC emissions from AJF supply chain & land use change (LUC)

Scale-up of AJF production

Number of new biorefineries/yr	Capital investment/yr
10	\$1B - \$3B
40	\$3B - \$14B
70	\$6B - \$25B
170	\$15B - \$60B
260	\$20B - \$90B
	70

Average historical ethanol and biodiesel production	Total annual volumes (Mbpd)	0.22 (1975-2000) to 0.99 (2001-2011)
	Number of new biorefineries/yr	5 (1975-2000) to 60 (2001-2011)
Projection for average annual investment in petroleum refining in 2035		\$55B

- In order to achieve 10-20% reductions in aviation GHG emissions, AJF production capacity requires significant and continuing investment and growth between now and 2050
- Ultimately, AJF production capacity would have to be **many times greater than current** global biofuel production capacity

Preliminary results - do not cite or quote.

Plii

Rapid and sustained expansion of AJF production could have impacts not captured by TEA and LCA studies:

- Learning-by-doing of nascent technologies
 [Goldemberg et al. 2004, Newes et al. 2012, Vimmerstedt et al. 2015]
- Land use change (LUC) emissions
- Changes in demand for aviation services [Winchester et al. 2015]
- Air quality impacts [Speth et al. 2015, Barrett et al. 2012]

Evaluation of the environmental and economic impacts of AJF scale-up requires:

- Continued characterization of technology performance (process-based analyses), **and**
- Quantification of industry- or system-level impacts

A key challenge is understanding the relationship between the degree of AJF production scale-up, and aggregate impacts.

• Not necessarily linear



Laboratory for Aviation and the Environment Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Mark Staples mstaples@mit.edu

Website: LAE.MIT.EDU Twitter: @MIT_LAE

References

LCA & TEA results shown from:

Bann, S. et al. (in preparation) "A harmonized stochastic comparison study of the costs of production of renewable jet fuels."

Bond, J.Q. et al. 2014. "Production of renewable jet fuel range alkanes and commodity chemicals from integrated catalytic processing of biomass." *Energy Environ Sci* 7: 1500-1523.

Niziolek, A.M. et al. 2015. "Municipal solid waste to liquid transportation fuels – Part II: Process synthesis and global optimization strategies." *Computers & Chemical Engineering* 74:184-203.

Pearlson, M.N. et al. 2013. "A techno-economic review of hydroprocessed renewable esters and fatty acids for jet fuel production." Biofuels, Bioprod. Bioref. 7:89-96.

Seber, G. et al. 2014. "Environmental and economic assessment of producing hydroprocessed jet and diesel fuel from waste oils and tallow." *Biomass and Bioenergy* 67: 108-118.

Staples M.D. et al. 2014. "Lifecycle greenhouse gas footprint and minimum selling price of renewable diesel and jet fuel from fermentation and advanced fermentation production technologies." *Energy Environ Sci* 7(5): 1545-1554.

Suresh, P. 2016. "Environmental and economic assessment of alternative jet fuel derived from municipal solid waste." Masters thesis submitted to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Zhu et al. 2014. "Techno-economic analysis of liquid fuel production from woody biomass via hydrothermal liquefaction (HTL) and upgrading." *Applied Energy*, vol. 129, pp. 384-394

References from Slide 15:

J. Goldemberg, S.T. Coelho, P.M. Nastari, and O. Lucon, "Ethanol learning curve - the Brazilian experience," Biomass and Bioenergy, vol. 26, pp. 301-304, 2004.

E. Newes, D. Inman, and B. Bush, "Understanding the developing cellulosic biofuels industry through dynamic modeling," in: Dos Santos Bernardes, M.A. (Ed.), Economic Effects of Biofuel Production, InTech, 2013.

L. Vimmerstedt, B. Bush and S. Petereson, "Dynamic modeling of learning in emerging energy industries: the example of advanced biofuels in the United States," presented at the 33rd International Conference of the System Dynamics Society, Cambridge, MA, 2015.

S.R.H. Barrett et al., "Public health, climate, and economic impacts of desulfurizing jet fuel," Environmental Science & Technology, vol. 46, pp. 4275-4282, 2012.

R.L. Speth, C. Rojo, R. Malina, and S.R.H. Barrett, "Black carbon emissions reductions from combustion of alternative jet fuels," Atmospheric Environment, 2015, Accepted for publication.

N. Winchester, R. Malina, M.D. Staples, and S.R.H. Barrett, "The impact of advanced biofuels on aviation emissions and operations in the United States," *Energy Economics*, 2015, under review.