

Ciências ULisboa

Faculdade
de Ciências
da Universidade
de Lisboa

Eng Energy & Environment



Environmental Impact & LCA

CHALENDGE #2

27 de Setembro (terça-feira) 14h40 e as 15h40



Pedro Pinto
Departamento Técnico



CHALENDGE #2

11 de Outubro (terça-feira) 14h40 as 15h40



Paulo Silva
Departamento Logística



8 de Novembro (terça-feira) 14h40 as 15h40



Sogilub

Sociedade de Gestão Integrada
de Óleos Lubrificantes Usados, Lda.

12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



← ICS ← 13 ← 13.020 ← 13.020.10

ISO 14040:2006

Environmental management — Life cycle assessment —
Principles and framework



Abstract

 **Preview**

ISO 14040:2006 describes the principles and framework for life cycle assessment (LCA) including: definition of the goal and scope of the LCA, the life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) phase, the life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) phase, the life cycle interpretation phase, reporting and critical review of the LCA, limitations of the LCA, the relationship between the LCA phases, and conditions for use of value choices and optional elements.

ISO 14040:2006 covers life cycle assessment (LCA) studies and life cycle inventory (LCI) studies. It does not describe the LCA technique in detail, nor does it specify methodologies for the individual phases of the LCA.

The intended application of LCA or LCI results is considered during definition of the goal and scope, but the application itself is outside the scope of this International Standard.

← ICS ← 13 ← 13.020 ← 13.020.10

ISO 14044:2006

Environmental management — Life cycle assessment —
Requirements and guidelines

Abstract

 Preview

ISO 14044:2006 specifies requirements and provides guidelines for life cycle assessment (LCA) including: definition of the goal and scope of the LCA, the life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) phase, the life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) phase, the life cycle interpretation phase, reporting and critical review of the LCA, limitations of the LCA, relationship between the LCA phases, and conditions for use of value choices and optional elements.

ISO 14044:2006 covers life cycle assessment (LCA) studies and life cycle inventory (LCI) studies.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



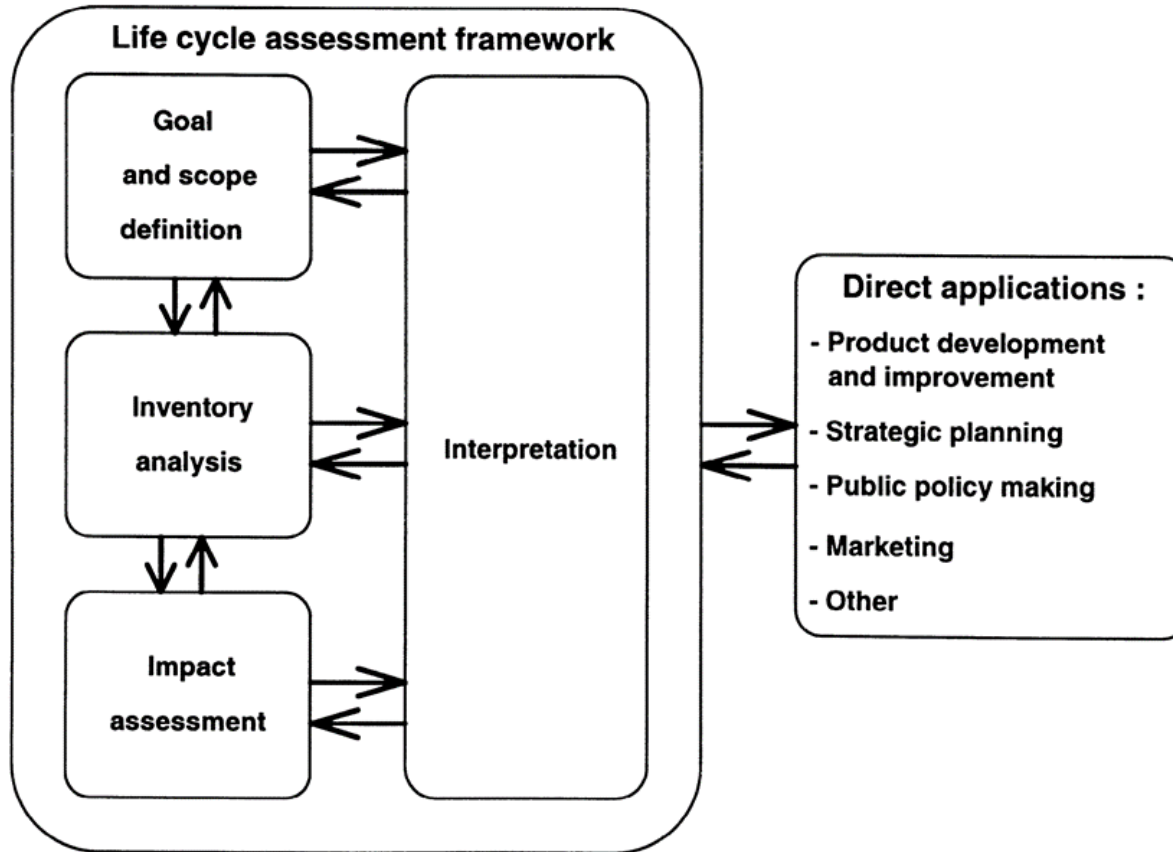


Figure 1 : Phases of an LCA

Source: ISO 14040

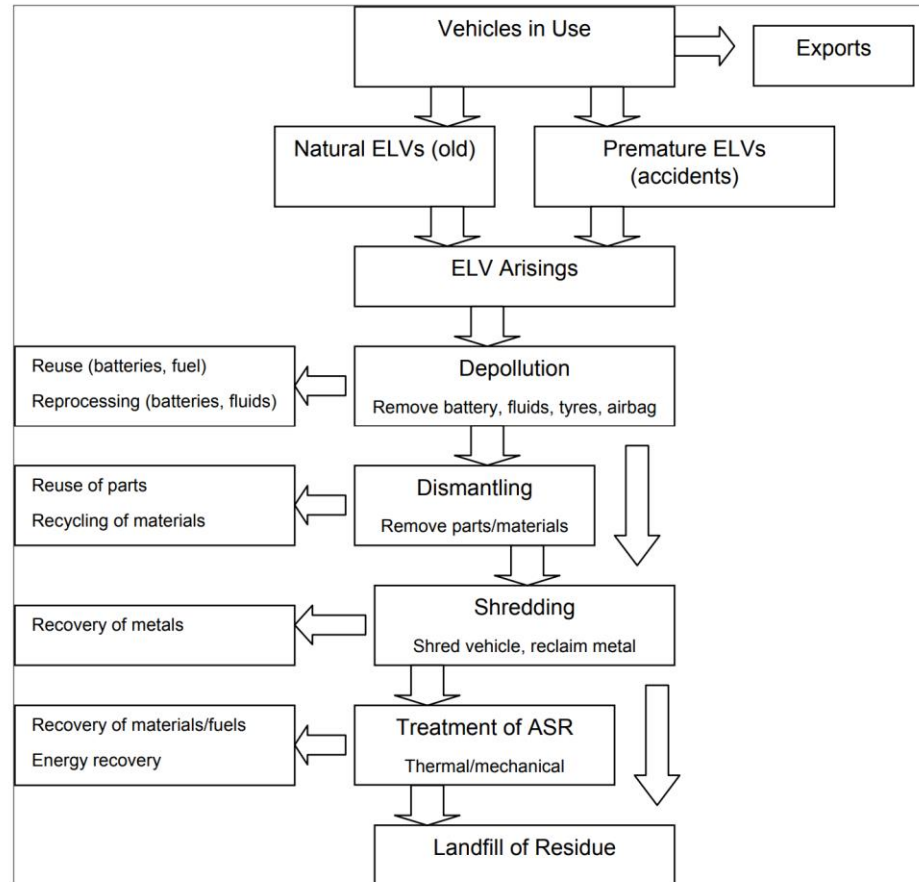
Goal & Scope:

**Collected
ELV**



Evaluate mass recovery rates, energy consumption (fossil and renewable) and CO₂eq emissions to the atmosphere of managing an ELV

Figure 1.2: Description of ELV Arisings and Treatment



Collected
ELV



https://ec.europa.eu/environment/pdf/waste/study/final_report.pdf

Functional Unit (FU):

1 ton ELV

**Collected
ELV**



Results are expressed by 1 ton ELV

**Collected
ELV**



INVENTORY

DATA INTENSIVE

Mass flows;
Energy flows.

Challenge #3

$\text{kWh}_{\text{electricity}}/1000 \text{ kg ELV} ??$

$\text{MJ}_{\text{fuel}}/1000 \text{ kg ELV}??$

$\text{MJ}_{\text{heat}}/1000 \text{ kg ELV}$

Fossil fuel: 35 MJ/L – 38 MJ/L

With and without ASR incineration



T1. Fator de Emissão de Eletricidade – Anual

Na tabela abaixo são apresentados os fatores de emissão tendo por base apenas os combustíveis e eletricidade produzidos nesse ano.

Região	Unidade	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Continente	tCO ₂ eq./MWh	0.527	0.433	0.393	0.386	0.366	0.245	0.294	0.346	0.262	0.254	0.328	0.267	0.338	0.282	0.224	0.175
R.A. Madeira	tCO ₂ eq./MWh	0.610	0.586	0.624	0.608	0.575	0.555	0.538	0.555	0.543	0.488	0.507	0.491	0.506	0.493	0.524	0.505
R.A. Açores	tCO ₂ eq./MWh	0.578	0.575	0.511	0.523	0.523	0.504	0.492	0.504	0.473	0.465	0.470	0.471	0.455	0.448	0.450	0.435
Portugal	tCO₂ eq./MWh	0.529	0.438	0.400	0.394	0.373	0.254	0.301	0.353	0.270	0.261	0.334	0.273	0.342	0.287	0.233	0.184



RNC2050



ROTEIRO PARA A
NEUTRALIDADE CARBÓNICA
2050 (RNC2050)

ESTRATÉGIA DE LONGO PRAZO PARA
A NEUTRALIDADE CARBÓNICA DA
ECONOMIA PORTUGUESA EM 2050

QUADRO 6: Evolução da capacidade instalada do setor eletroprodutor (inclui cogerações) e da intensidade carbónica da produção de eletricidade

CAPACIDADE INSTALADA	2015	2020	2030	2040	2050
		19,9	22,5	29,3 30,3	42 42,4
Carvão	1,8	1,8	0,0	0,0	0,0
Gás Natural	4,8	4,9	3,5 4	2,3 2,4	0,2
Fuel Óleo	0,8	0,7	0,2	0,1	0,0
Hídrica	4,6	4,6	5,1	5,1	5,1
Hídrica com bombagem	1,6	2,5	3,4	3,4	3,4
Eólica Onshore	5,0	5,2	8 7	10	12 13
Eólica Offshore	0,0	0,0	0,3 0,4	0,3 1,2	0,2 1,3
Solar PV centralizado	0,3	1,4	4,6 5	9,9 9,3	14,4 13
Solar PV descentralizado	0,2	0,5	2,3	7,1 7,6	12 13
Geotérmica	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0
Biomassa/Biogás/Resíduos	0,8	0,9	1,4 1,6	1,4	1,8 1,4
Baterias	0,0	0,0	0,6 1,2	2,3 1,3	4,1 4
<i>Unidade: GW</i>					
INTENSIDADE CARBÓNICA DA ELETRICIDADE PRODUZIDA EM PORTUGAL	315	245	20,47 36,75	4,46 4,28	1,69 1,6

Unidade: tCO₂eq./GWh





JRC SCIENCE FOR POLICY REPORT

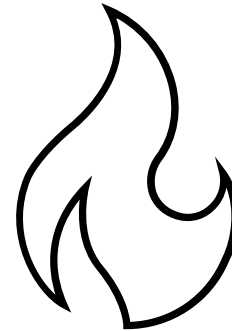
56.1 gCO₂/MJ

JEC Well-To-Wheels report v5

*Well-to-Wheels analysis of
future automotive fuels and
powertrains in the European
context*



EUR 30284 EN



Direct combustion



JRC SCIENCE FOR POLICY REPORT

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EUR 30284 EN

73.2 gCO₂/MJ



Direct combustion



ICAO

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

ICAO document

CORSIA Methodology for Calculating Actual Life Cycle Emissions Values



June 2022

CORSIA

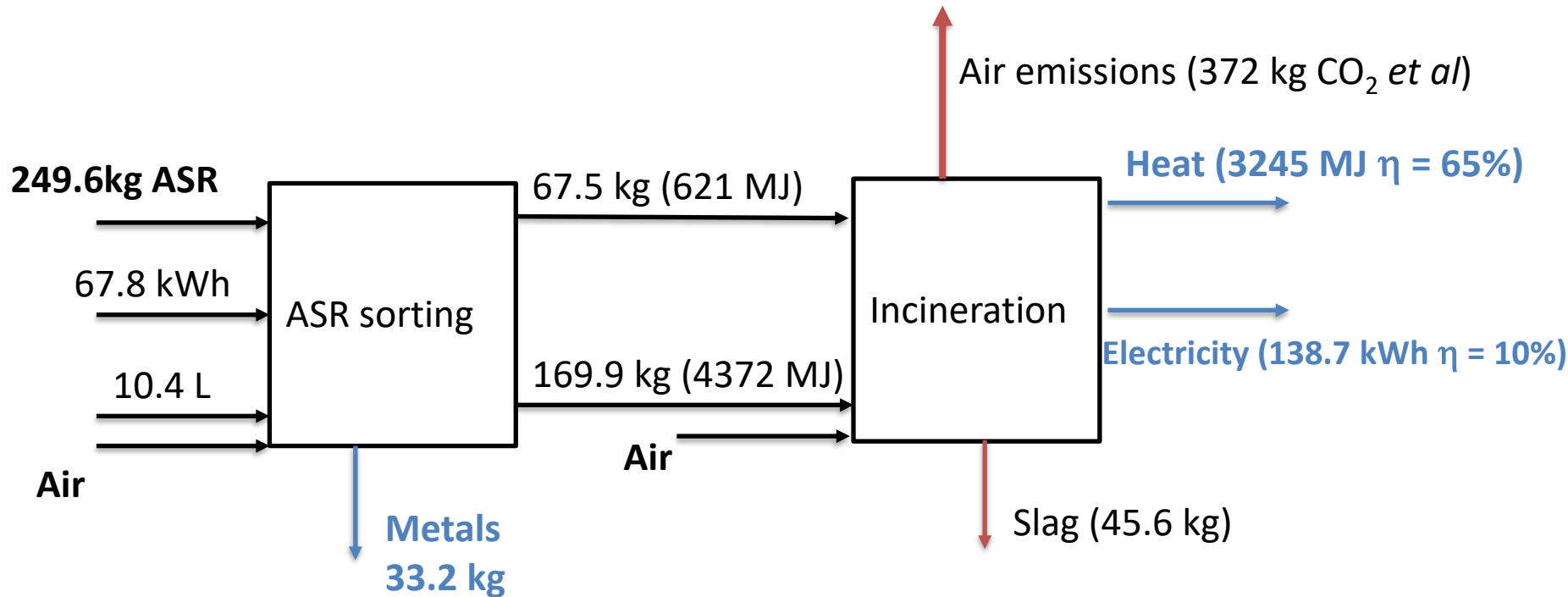
Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation

74 gCO₂/MJ

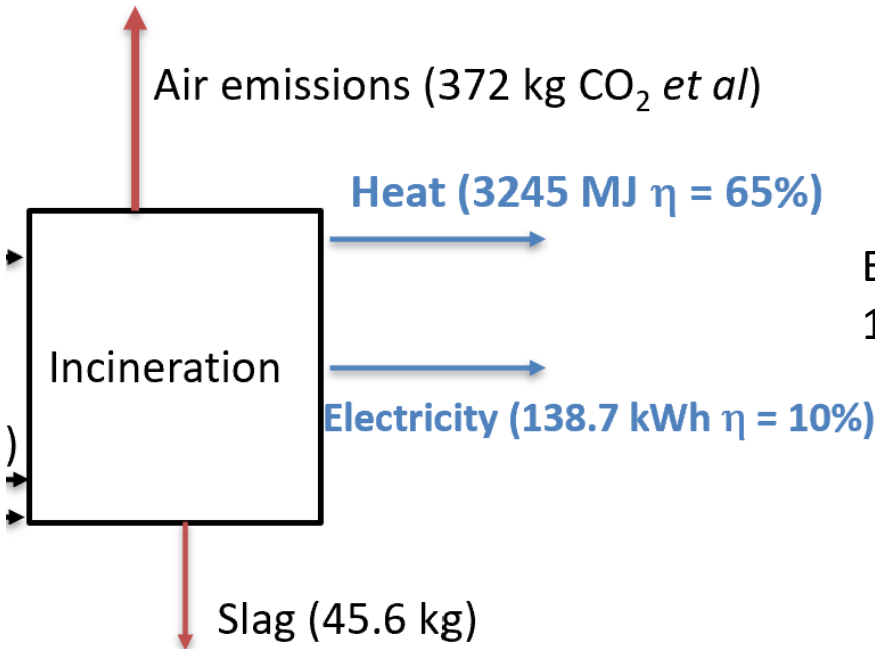


Direct combustion

CO₂eq– Electricity & Heat ASR incineration



Energy Allocation



$$\text{Heat} - 3245 / (3245 + 138.7 * 3.6) * 372 / 3245$$

100 gCO₂/MJ

Electricity –

$$138.7 * 3.6 / (3245 + 138.7 * 3.6) * 372 / 138.7$$

358 gCO₂/kWh

Allocation outputs

Energy Allocation



A seguinte equação foi utilizada para determinar as emissões alocadas à produção de Calor:

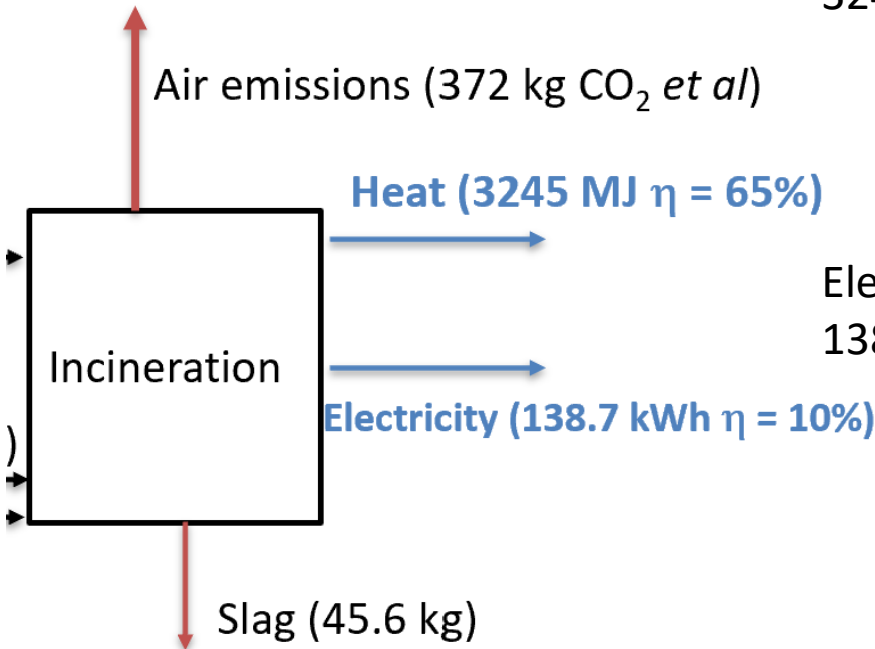
EQUAÇÃO 2.2 – EMISSÕES DE PRODUÇÃO DE CALOR - COGERAÇÃO

$$Emi_C = \frac{C/e_C}{C/e_C + E/e_E} \times Emi_T$$

Onde:

- Emi_T = emissões diretas totais do sistema CHP, em kton CO₂eq
- Emi_C = emissões atribuídas à produção de calor, em kton CO₂eq
- C = calor produzido (energia), em tep
- E = eletricidade gerada (energia), em tep
- e_C = eficiência assumida da produção de calor, valor entre 0 - 1
- e_E = eficiência assumida de produção de eletricidade; valor entre 0 - 1

Energy Allocation



Heat –

$$3245/0.65/(3245/0.65+138.7*3.6/0.1)*372/3245$$
 57.3 gCO₂/MJ

Electricity –

$$138.7*3.6/0.1/(3245/0.65+138.7*3.6/0.1)*372/138.7$$
 1341 gCO₂/kWh

Allocation inputs

EMISSIONS IN THE ATMOSPHERE

It is necessary to keep in mind that we are not reporting the environmental impacts water and soil pollution

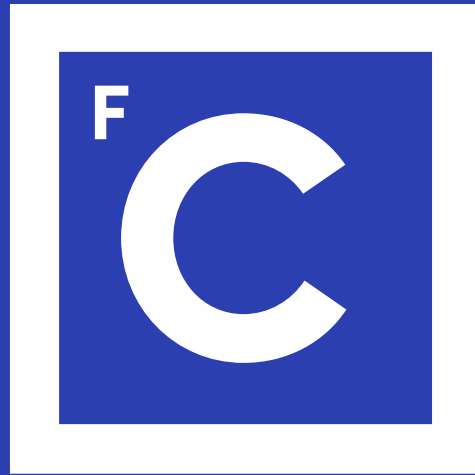


Challenge #4

1. Use the electricity, diesel, kerosene, incineration emission factors to estimate the carbon footprint of ELV processing with and without ASR incineration (use allocation to the outputs);
2. Identify the process with higher carbon footprint;
3. Give the final values of $\text{gCO}_2\text{eq}/1000$ ELV for 2015, 2020 and 2050, from the point of view of climate change do you think we should do ASR incineration??.

DELIVER until 25 November

Thanks



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