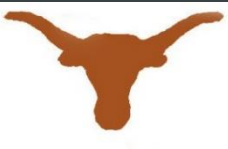


Comparing Life-Cycle Environmental Impacts of Electricity Generation Systems

Michael H. Young, Jani Das, Gürcan Gülen, Atta Ur Rehman

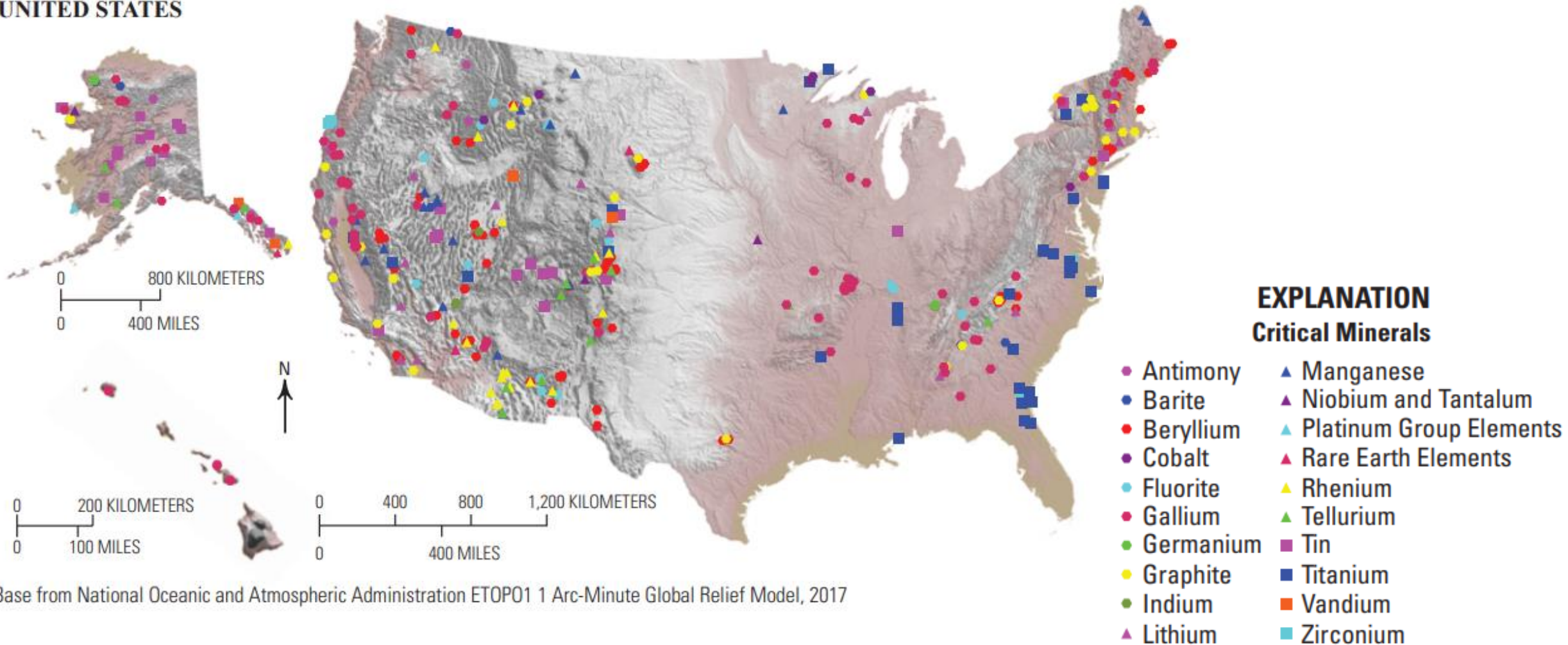
Bureau of Economic Geology, Jackson School of Geosciences, University of Texas at Austin

Contact: michael.young@beg.utexas.edu



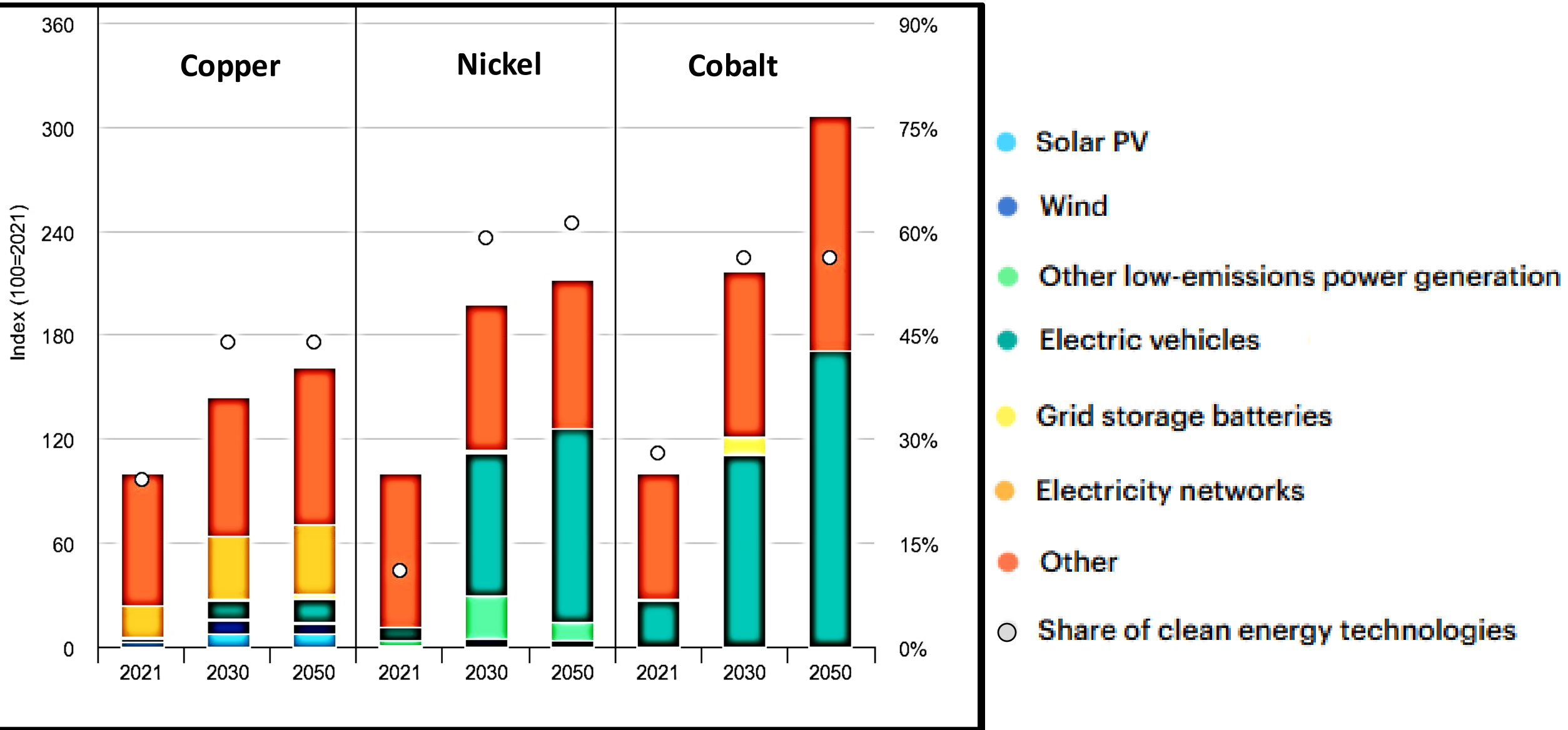
Critical Materials in the US

UNITED STATES



Base from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ETOPO1 1 Arc-Minute Global Relief Model, 2017

Critical Materials in the Energy Transition

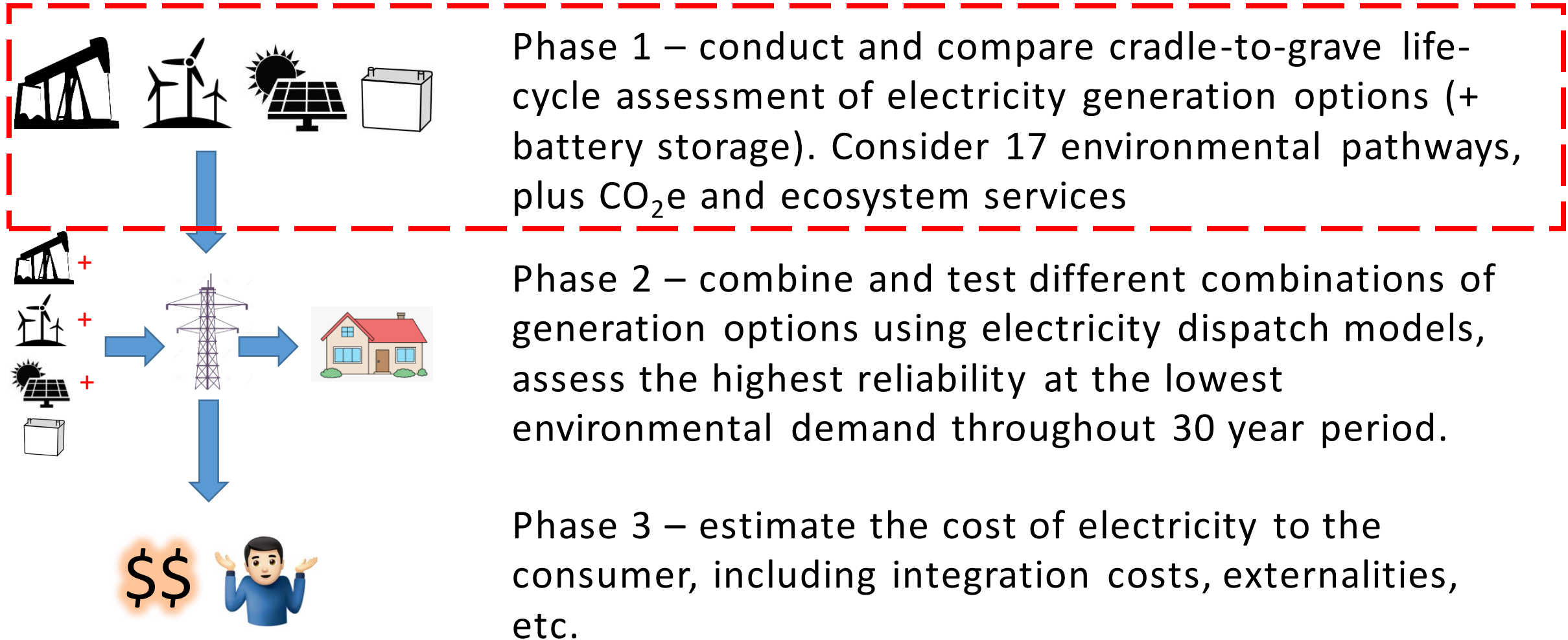


Motivation for Our Studies

- **We can expect significant Earth material processing needs at decadal and global scales to reach climate change mitigation goals.**
- *We are motivated to understand tradeoffs between society's goals of mitigating climate change, preserving biodiversity and ecosystems, and providing reliable and affordable energy to a global community of 8 billion people.*

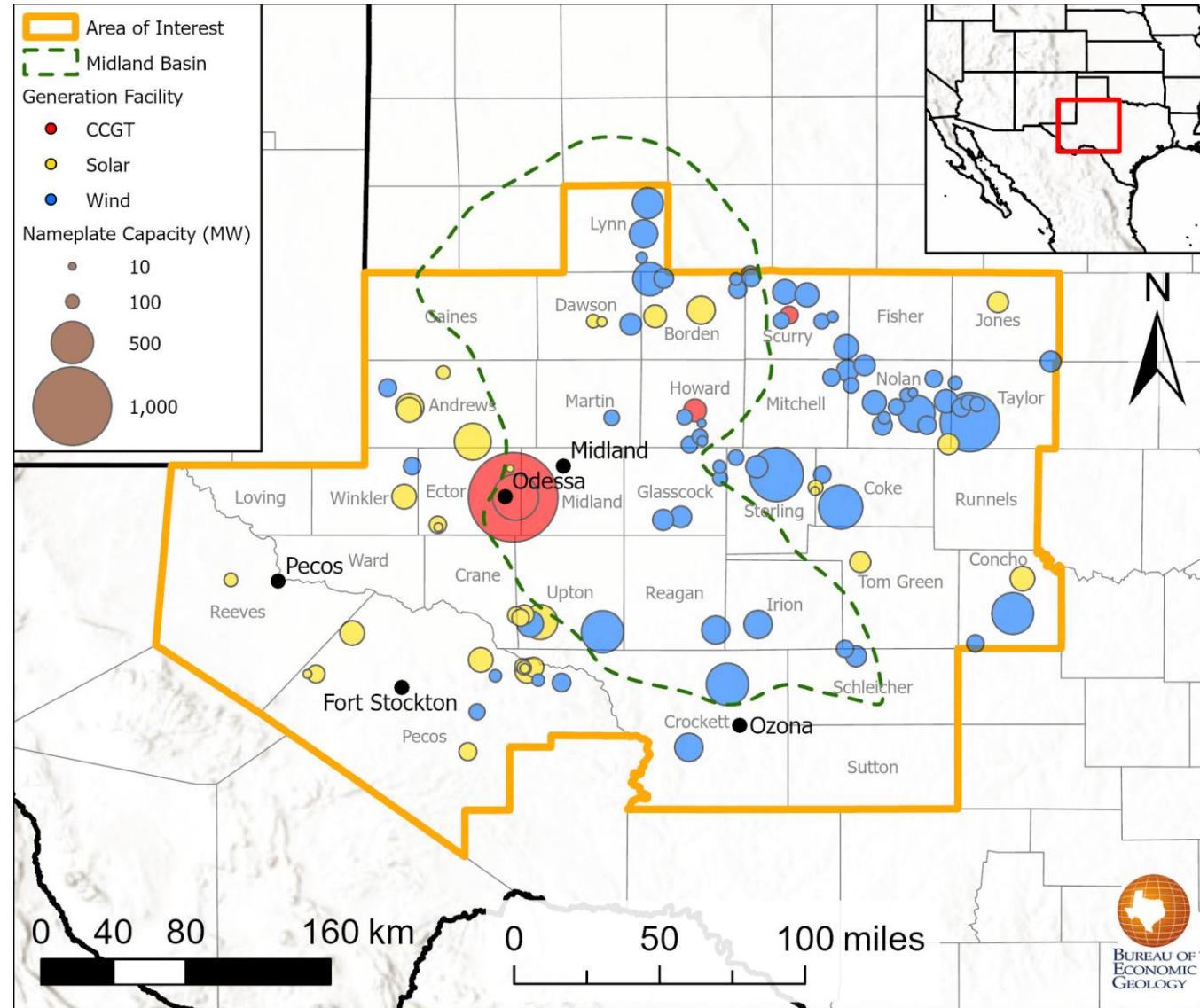


Three Phases in This Research



Area of Interest*

- West Texas – including Midland and Delaware Basins
- *Approach is designed for portability, so that “facility” can be moved to any location, changing fuel cycle and T&D parameters



Life Cycle Assessment of Global Supply Chain and Power Plants

Sourcing

All materials from Earth and ecosystems

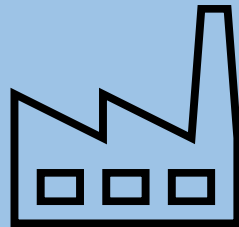
REE's, Co, Cu, Li, Ni, natural gas



Processing

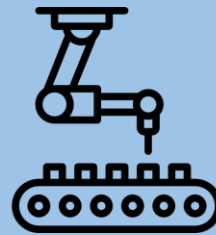
Conversion to useable forms

Individual processing techniques



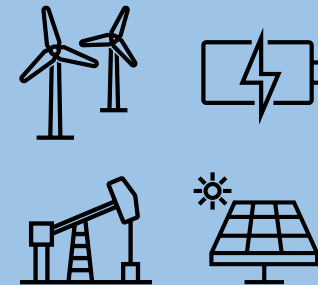
Manufacturing

Manufacturing of components (e.g., solar panels, wind turbines, magnets, gas turbines, batteries)



Operations

Operation of electricity generating units (30 years)



End-of-Life

Land allocation for by-products, expired components, recycling, disposal, etc.



Some Impact Categories Being Considered



**WATER
CONSUMPTION &
CONTAMINATION**



**GLOBAL WARMING
POTENTIAL**



**RESOURCE
DEPLETION**



LAND USE



ACIDIFICATION



**EUTROPHICATION –
FRESHWATER, TERRESTRIAL**

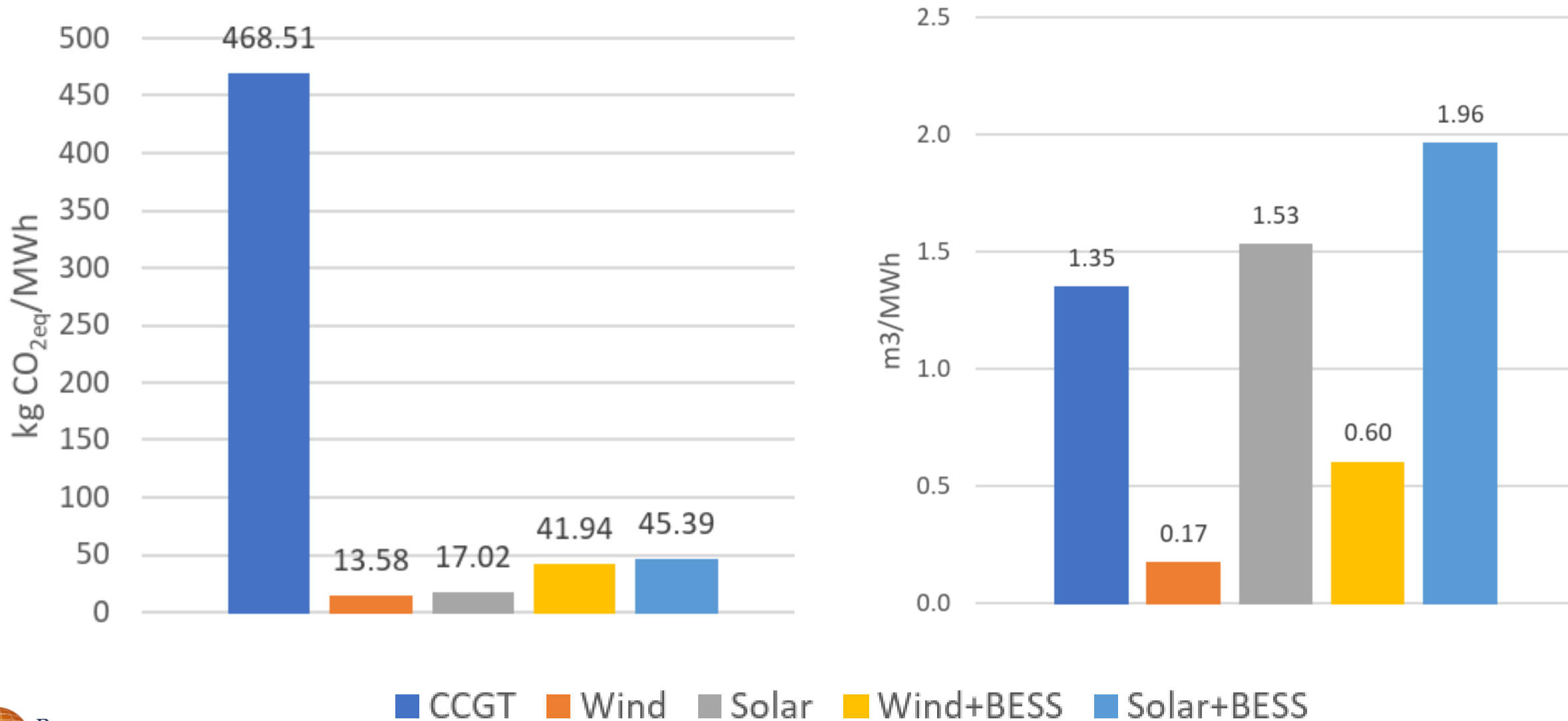


**ECO-TOXICITY
(FRESHWATER)**

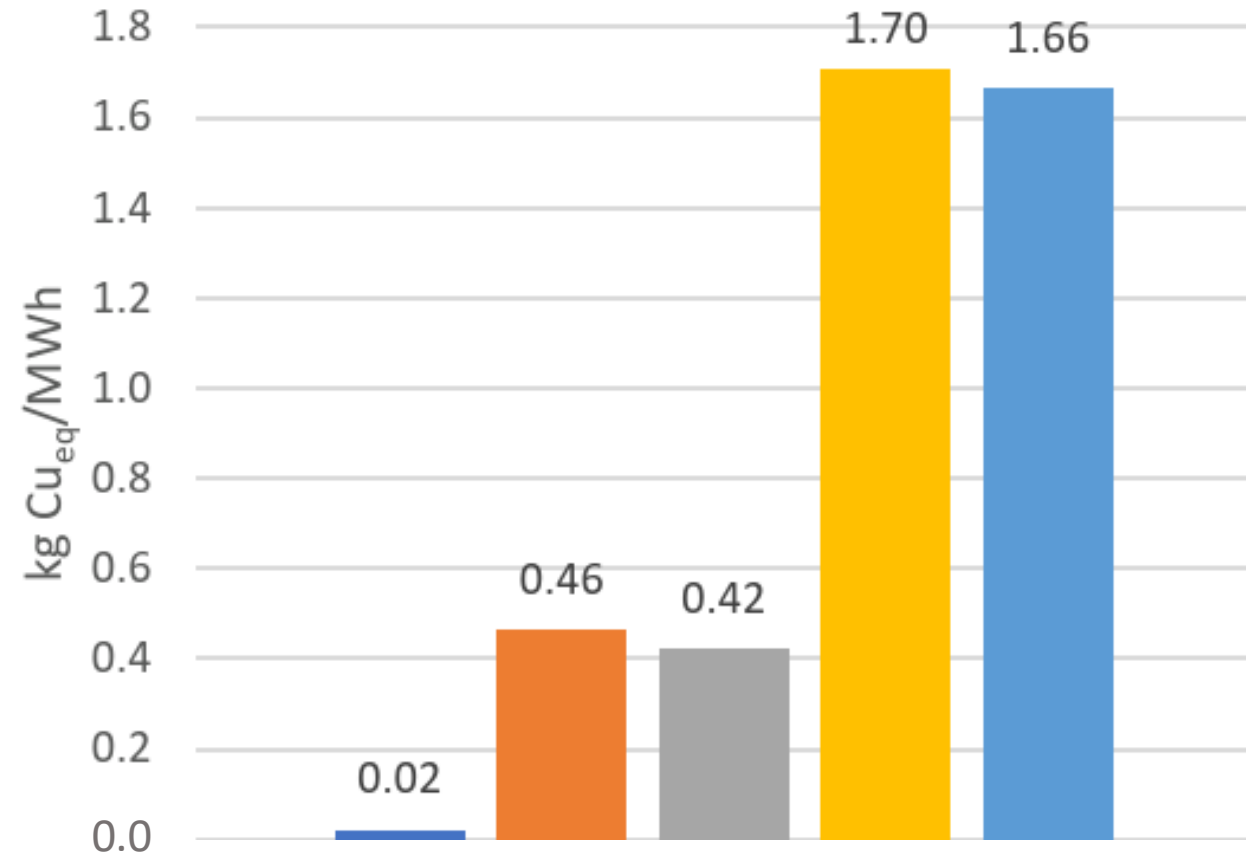
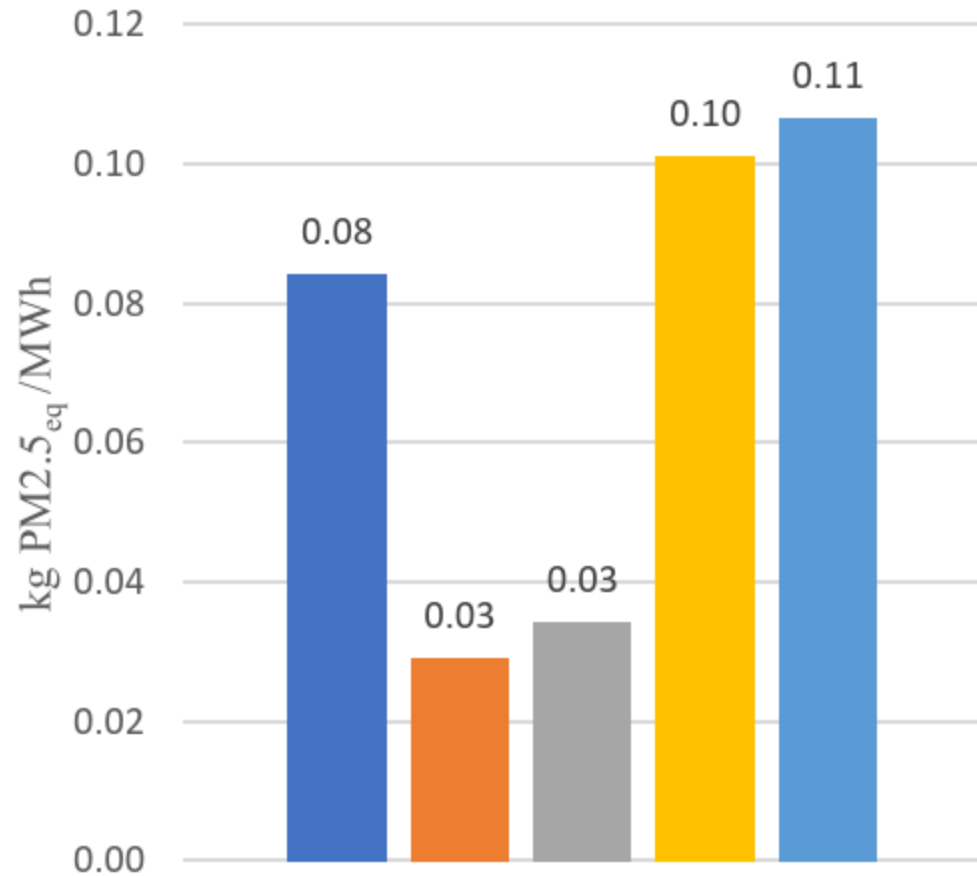


**BIODIVERSITY AND
ECOSYSTEM SERVICES**

Total Life-Cycle CO₂e and Water Consumption

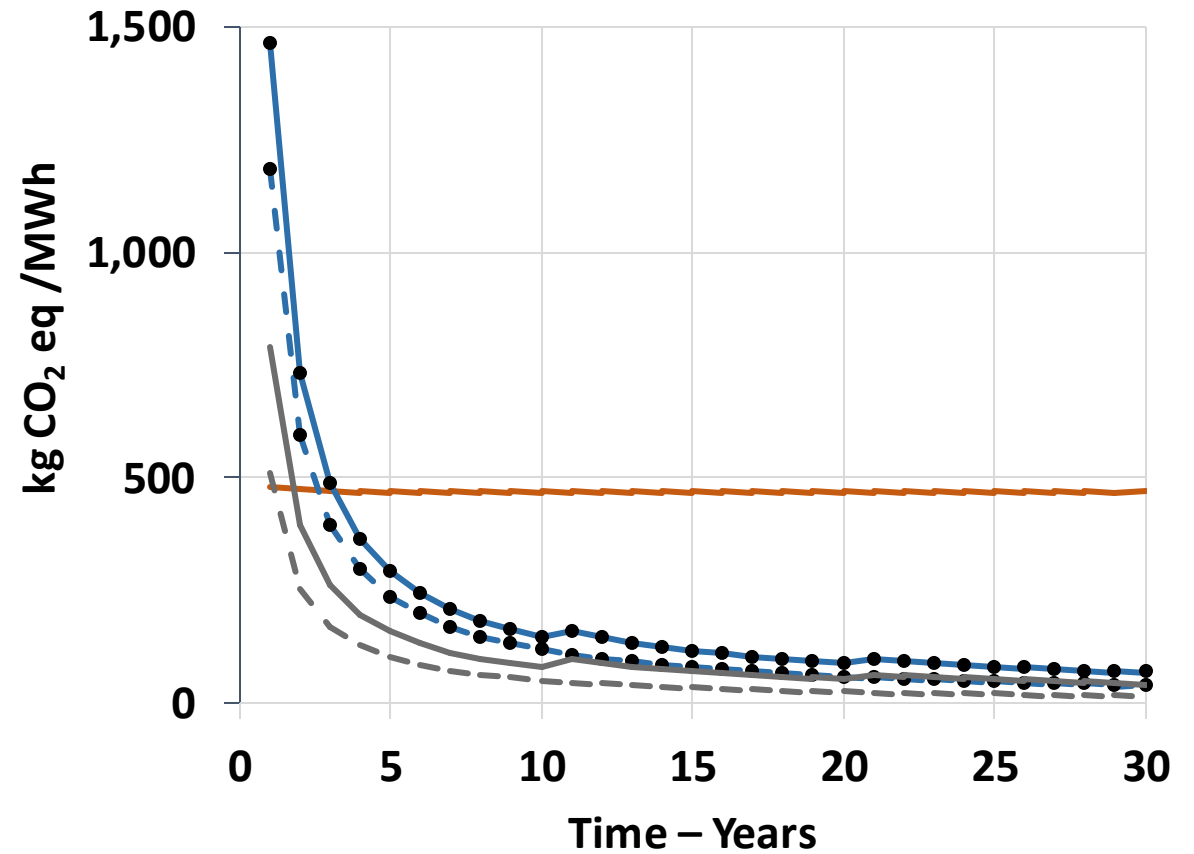
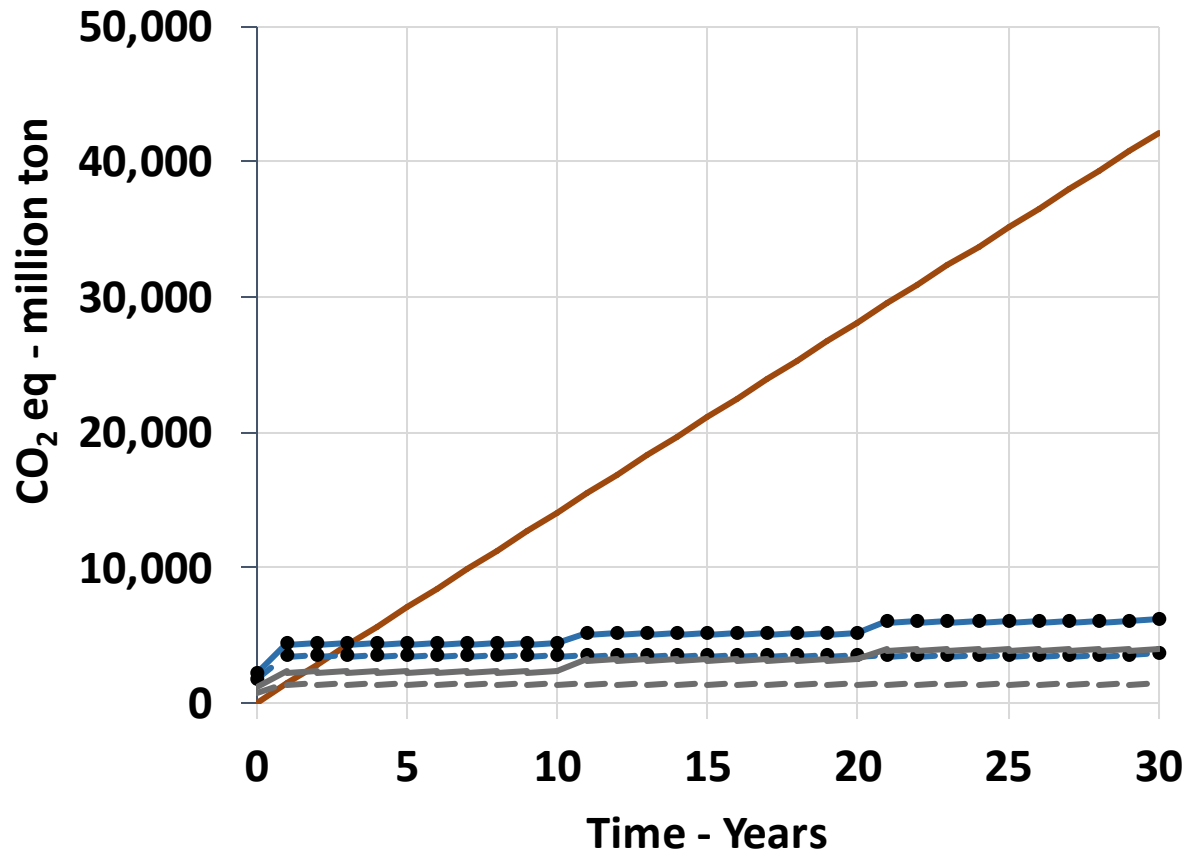


Total Life-Cycle PM2.5 and Mineral Scarcity



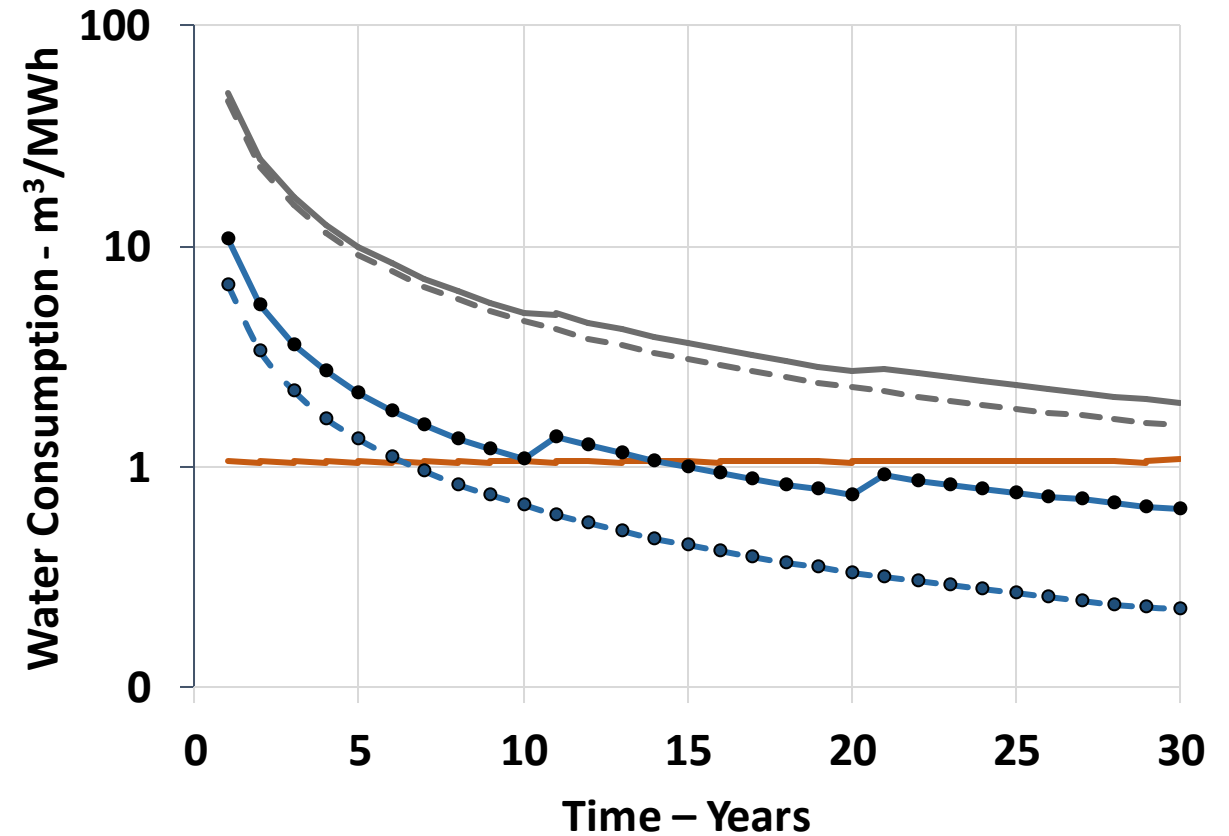
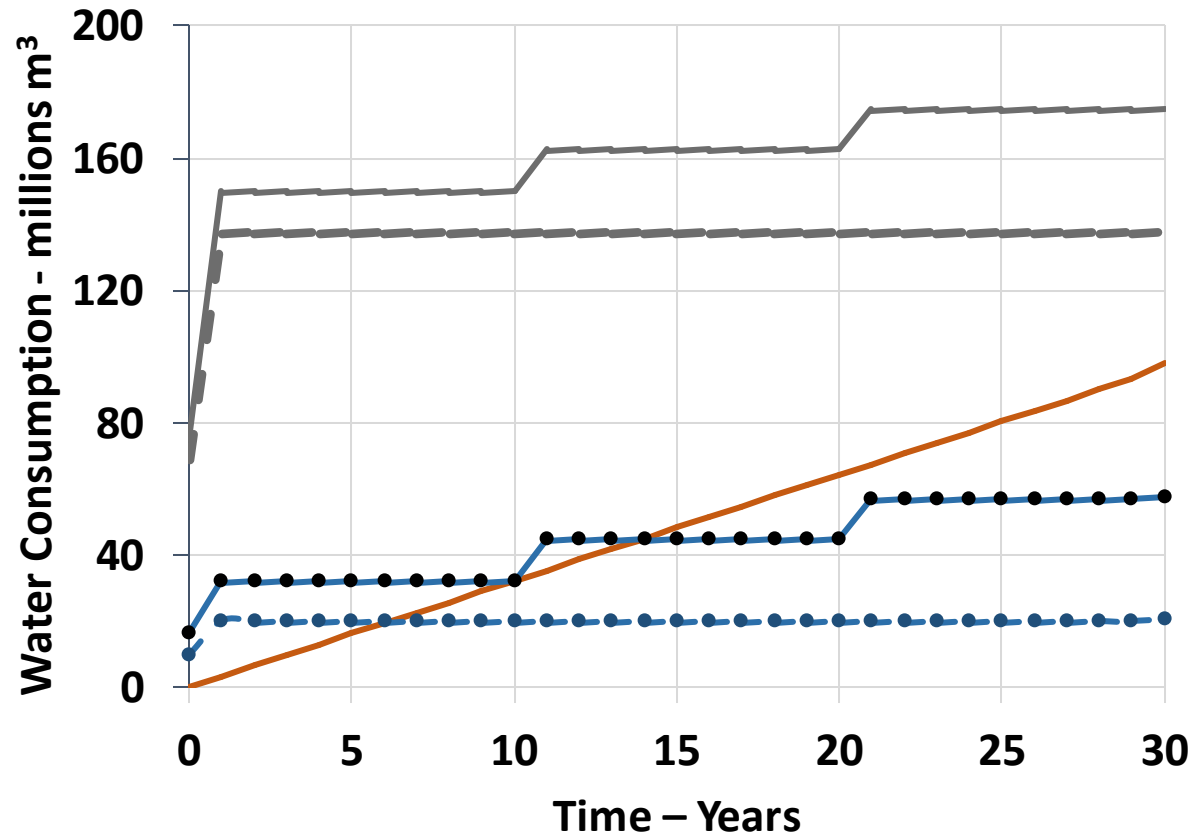
■ CCGT ■ Wind ■ Solar ■ Wind+BESS ■ Solar+BESS

How Do Generation Options Compare with Time – CO₂eq?



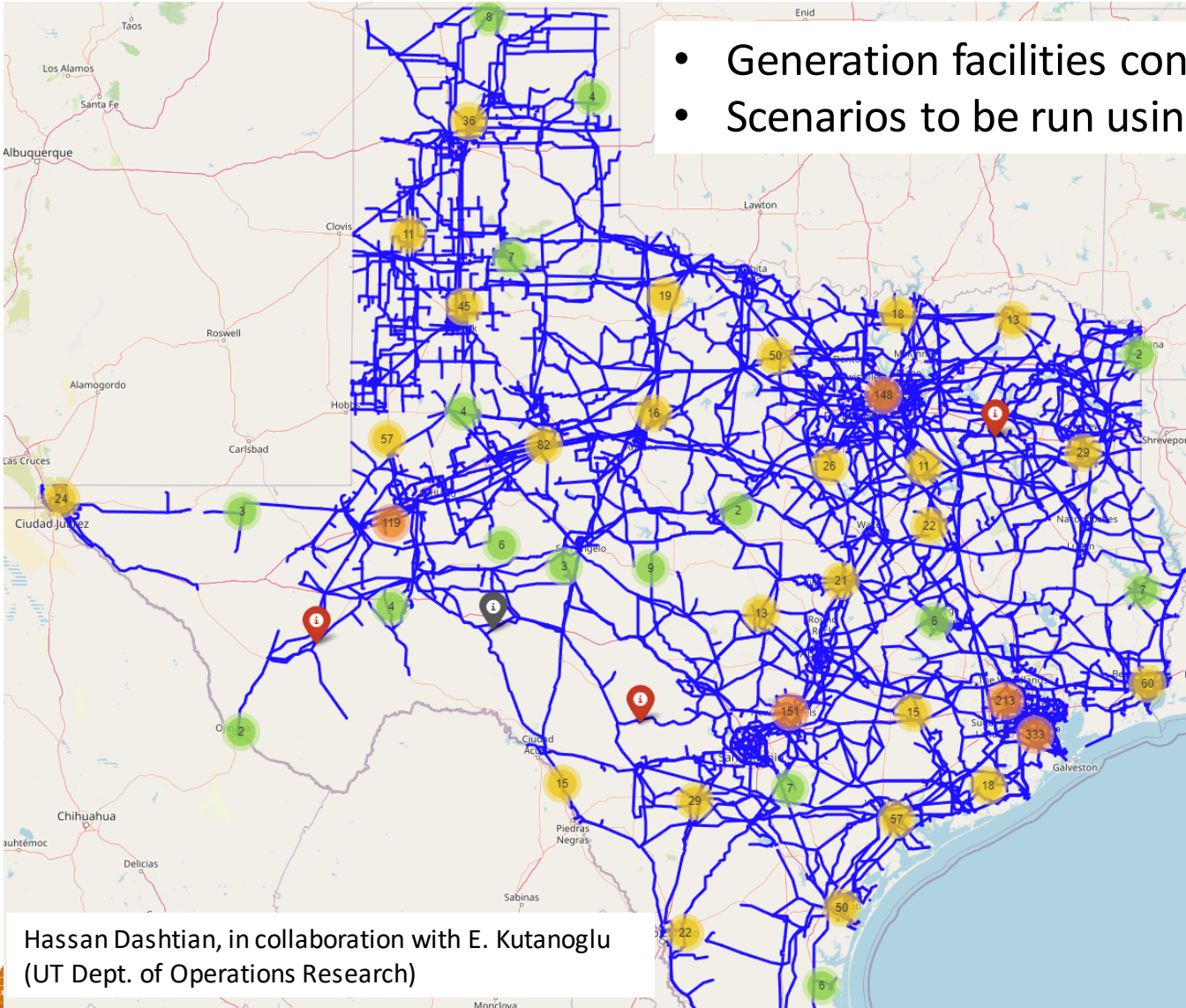
— CCGT -•- Wind - - Solar -•- Wind+BESS — Solar+BESS

How Do Generation Options Compare with Time – Water?



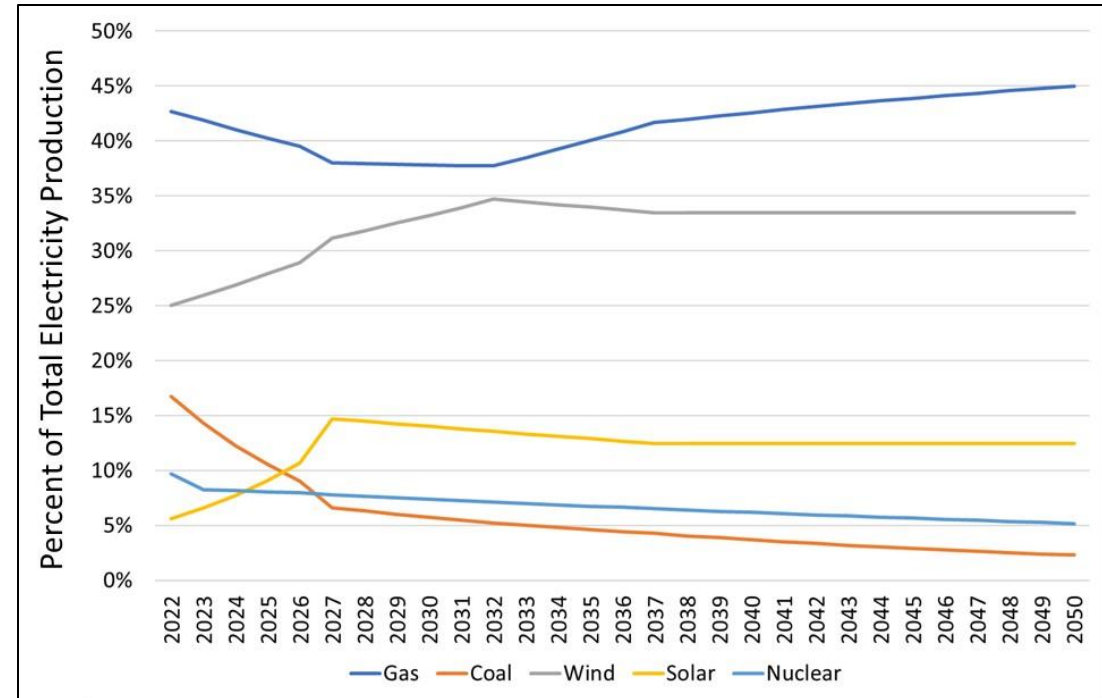
— CCGT -•- Wind - - Solar -•- Wind+BESS — Solar+BESS

Phase 2 – Dispatch Modeling for System Optimization



- Generation facilities connected through transmission lines
- Scenarios to be run using python-based network model (PyPSA-TX)

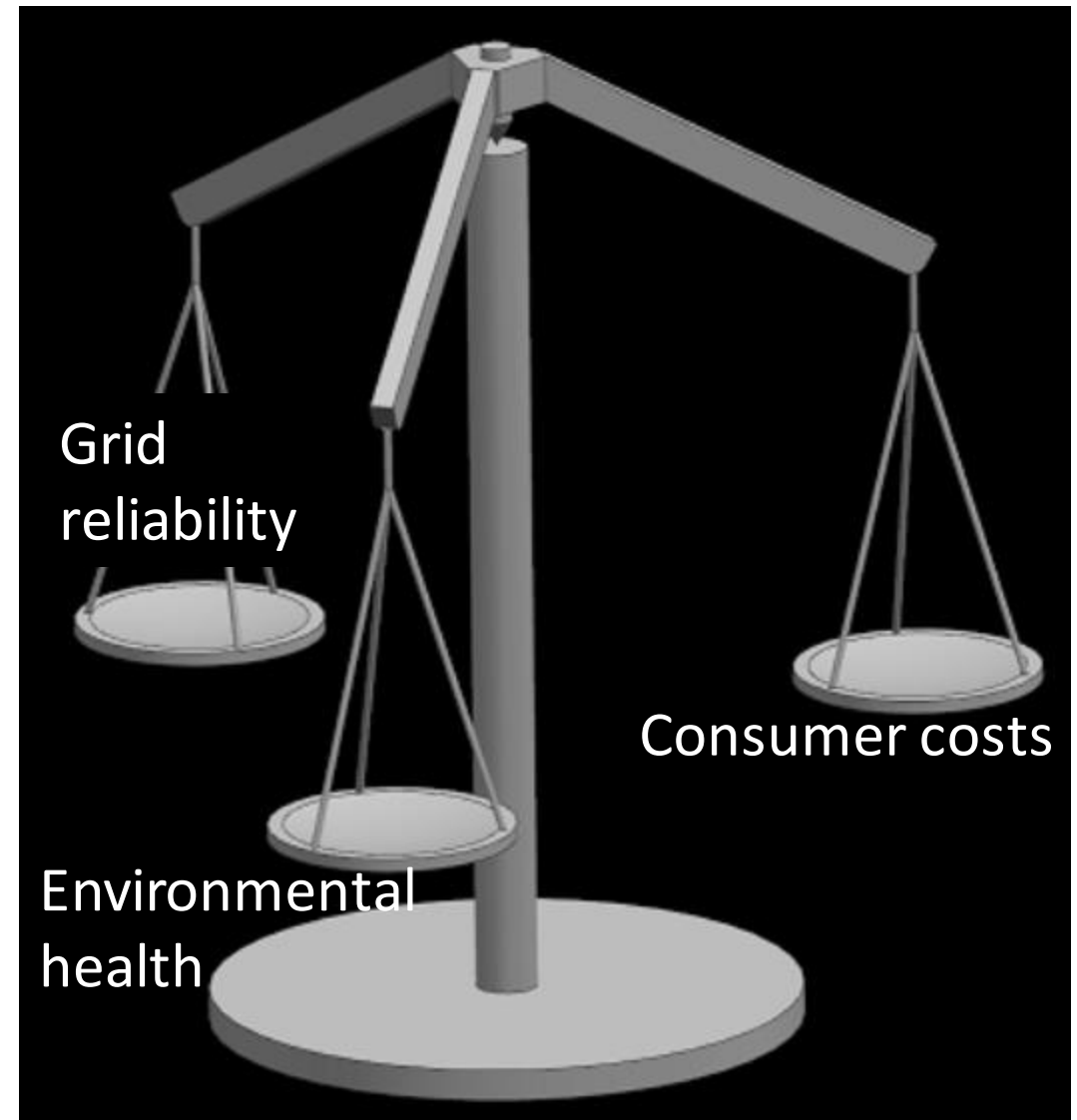
Example resource distribution with time (till 2050)



Hassan Dashtian, in collaboration with E. Kutanoglu
(UT Dept. of Operations Research)

Final Take-Aways

- Environmental impacts are heterogeneous in space and time
- Important to broaden consideration to account for local impacts and to local communities
- CO₂ emissions is only part of the story
- Significant need for understanding and managing Earth resource base – ***geoscientists are needed!***



Thank you for your interest!!



Acknowledgements:

Comparing Electricity Options IAP, Texas STARR Program, and the Jackson School of Geosciences at UT Austin