Emissions of Wind Power

Rahim Khoie, Ph.D.

Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Director of Engineering Physics
University of the Pacific

Acknowledgements

Andrew Bose, Mechanical Engineering, University of the Pacific Josh Saltsman, Mechanical Physics, University of the Pacific

Presented at SOLAR 2020 Conference June 24-26, 2020



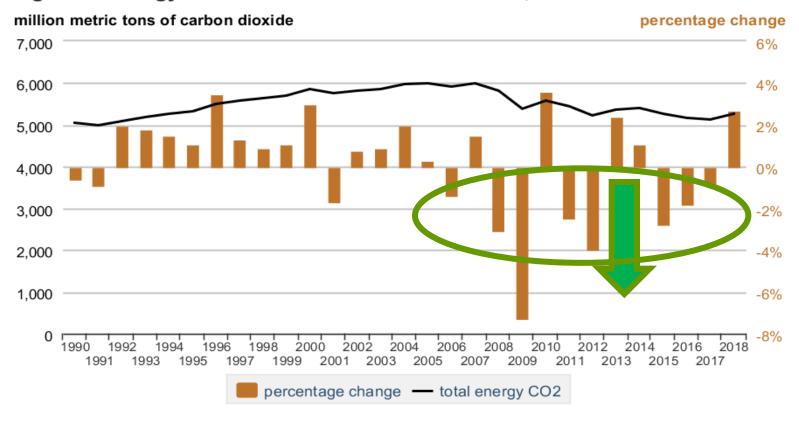
Contents

- > Introduction
- **>**Model
- > Results
- **Conclusions**

In 2018, U.S. Emissions



Figure 1. Energy-related carbon dioxide emissions, 1990–2018



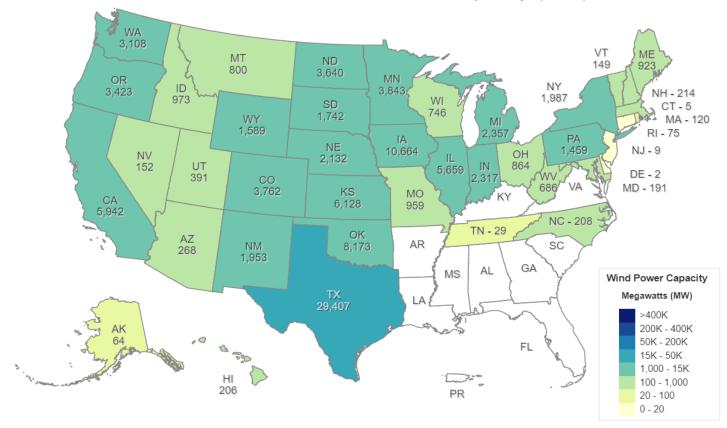


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Monthly Energy Review, October 2019, Table 11.1, Carbon Dioxi

Good New: Wind is Rising

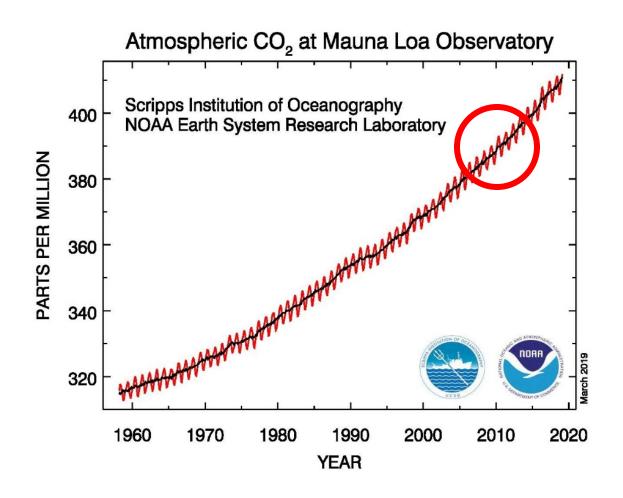
(U.S. EERE, 2020)





Total Installed Wind Capacity: 107,319 MW

Bad News: Point of No Return? (NASA, 2019)



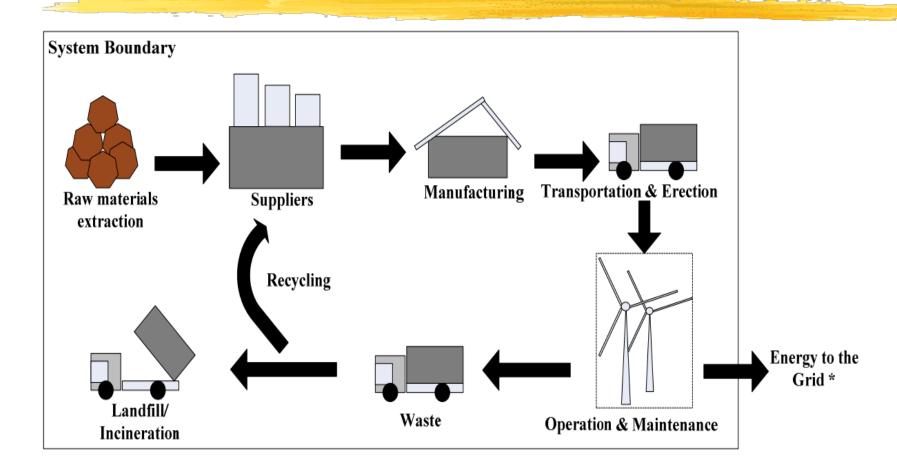
Warning: NOAA

(NOAA, Fahey, SOLAR 2018 Conference)

- >It's time to remove carbon!
- In 2019 U.S. produced 286.6 Billion kWh of wind power, roughly 7% (Wind Power Monthly, 2020A).
- > How Much Emissions is that?

It's Rather Complicated

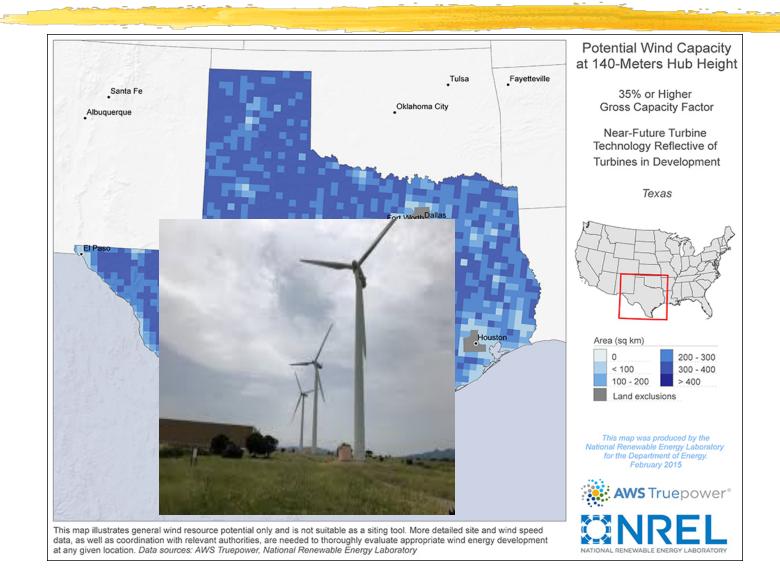
(ISO, 2006) (Garabedian, 2020)



Modeling

- Lifetime electricity
 Production? (Typical Meteorological Year 3 TMY3- data (NREL 2015).
- Raw Materials (Process Analysis)
- Manufacturing, Transportation, Construction, Overhead (EEIOA Model)

1.3 MW Nordix in Texas



Generation Model

(Kalmikov and Dykes, 2020)

Generated Power

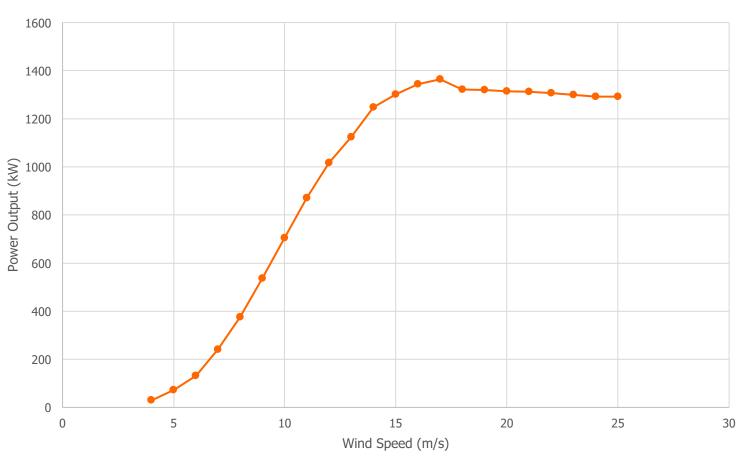
$$P = Cp \frac{\rho A v^3}{2} \qquad Eq. (1)$$

$$v_2 \approx v_1 \binom{h_2}{h_1}^{\alpha} \qquad Eq.(2)$$

Lifetime Energy Produced = $\left(\sum_{1/1}^{12/31} {}^{24:00} Power Curve(Wind Speed) \cdot 3600s \right) \cdot 20yrs \qquad Eq. (3)$

Speed Power Curve:





Process Analysis: (Raw Material Used)

Material	Assigned Energy Content (MJ/kg)	Assigned CO ₂ Emissions Factor (kg CO ₂ -eq/kg)
Steel	30	2.5
GRP	65.25	3.0
Concrete	3	0.2
Copper	85	6.33
Oil Products	9.13	1.44

Energy and Emissions(Raw Materials)

► Energy Input = Mass *
Energy Content

(Eq.6)

 \succ CO2 Emissions = Mass * CO₂ Emission Factor

(Eq.7)

Environmentally-Extended Input/Output Analysis (EEIOA):

- > Manufacturing,
- >Transportation,
- > Construction, and
- >Overhead.

Economic Sector: Factors

Finergy Consumption (MJ) =
Component Cost (\$) *
Energy Economic Factor $\left(\frac{MJ}{\$}\right)$ (Eq. 8)

 $\begin{array}{l} \succ CO_2 \ Emissions \ (g-CO_2) = \\ Component \ Cost \ (\$) \ * \\ Emissions \ Economic \ Factor \ \left(\frac{g-CO_2}{\$}\right) (Eq) \end{array}$

Sample Data

Manufacturing Sector	CO ₂ Emissions Factor (kg- CO ₂ /\$)	Energy Emissions Factor (MJ/\$)
Transmission Equipment	0.86	11.66
Fabricated Steel Plate Work	1.16	16.31
Plastics	2.07	31.94

Unit Price (\$/mt)
6,340
2,196
488
387
340
48.5

Results Raw Materials

Material	Total Energy Input (TJ)	Total CO ₂ Emissions (Mg- CO ₂)
Steel	6.7	558
Glass fiber Reinforced Plastic	1.57	72.3
Concrete	10.5	70
Coper	0.17	12.6
Oil Products	0.011	1.81
Total Raw Materials (PA Model)	9.5	715

Results: Processes (EEIOA)

		Total Energy Input (TJ)	Total CO ₂ Creation (Mg- CO ₂)
Major Components	Sub - Component		
Transportation	Sea Freight	2.30	174
	Truck	1.76	133
	Site Prep	0.101	7.56
	Remote Monitoring	0.101	7.56
Construction		0.302	22.7
	Erection/Commissioning		
	Foundation	0.462	34.8
Overhead	Overhead	0.134	10.9
	Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment	4.59	340
Manufacturing	Fabricated Plate Work	2.14	153
	Plastics Materials Resin	4.19	272
Total	(EEIOA	16.08	1,155.52
Total	Model)		18

TOTALS Energy Density and Emission Density

Material	Total Energy Input (TJ)	Total CO ₂ Emissions (Mg- CO ₂)
Raw Materials (PA Model)	9.5	715
Manufacturing and Construction (EEIOA Model)	16.08	1,155.52
Total (Lifetime)	25.58	1,870.52

Finally:

Energy	Total Energy Output (TJ)
Annual Energy Output	23.3 TJ/Year
Lifetime (20 Years) Output Energy	466 TJ/Lifetime = 129,444,444 kWh
Energy Intensity (Wind)	54.9 Wh/kWh
CO ₂ Emissions Intensity (Wind)	14.45 g-CO ₂ /kWh
Payback Time of Energy	25.58 TJ/23.3 TJ/Year = 1.1 Years
Energy Intensity (Coal)	157 Wh/kWh
CO₂ Emissions Intensity (Coal)	792 g-CO₂/kWh

ConclusionsCompared to Coal

- >Wind produces 98.2% less emissions!
- >Wind uses 65% less energy!
- > But, it does produce 1.8% Emissions!



Closing

- In 2019 U.S. Produced 286.6 Billion kWh of Wind Power, roughly 7%.
- >That's 4.12 MT of CO₂!
- > By 2050 ~ 50% Wind?
- > Need to plant trees!



- (GWEC, 2029) "China Wind Energy," Global Wind Power Council, Beijing, China, October 21-24, 2019.
- (U.S. EERE, 2020) U.S. Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, WINDExchange, "U.S. Installed and Potential Wind Power Capacity and Generation," https://windexchange.energy.gov/maps-data/, Accessed: June 2020.
- (Wind Power Monthly, 2020A), "Wind was primary U.S. renewable source in 2019," Wind Power Monthly,
- https://www.windpowermonthly.com/article/1680622/wind-primary-us-renewables-source-2019, Accessed: June 2020.
- (Wind Power Monthly, 2020B), "European offshore wind investment to overtake upstream oil and gas by 2022," Wind Power Monthly, https://www.windpowermonthly.com/europe, Accessed: June 2020.
- (NASA 2019) "The Atmosphere: Getting a Handle on Carbon Dioxide, *Sizing Up Humanity's Impacts on Earth's Changing Atmosphere: A Five-Part Series,* By Alan Buis, NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, https://climate.nasa.gov/news/2915/the-atmosphere-getting-a-handle-on-carbon-dioxide/ Accessed: June 2020
- (Khoie, Calderon, 2020). Rahim Khoie and Antonio Calderon, "Forecasting Carbon Emissions in Seven Eastern States of the United States; The Effects of Coal Deregulations," Submitted to: SOLAR 2020, *American Solar Energy Society 49th National Solar Conference and Summit*, Washington, DC, June 24-25, 2020.
- (Khoie, el. al., 2019) Rahim Khoie, Kyle Ugale, and James Benefield, "Renewable resources of the northern half of the United States: potential for 100% renewable electricity," <u>Clean Technologies and Environmental Policy</u>, Vol. 21, pp. 1809– 1827, 2019.
- (Garabedian, 2020) K. Garabedian, "Wind power life cycle assessment," https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/, Accessed June 2020.
- (Wind Energy, 2020) "LCA in Wind Energy: Environmental Impacts through the Whole Chain." Wind Energy, The Facts, https://www.wind-energy-the-facts.org/lca-in-wind-energy.html, Accessed: June 2020

- (ISO, 2006) International Organization for Standardization, Environmental management Life cycle assessment -Principles and framework, https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:14040:ed-2:v1:en (Accessed: June 2020)
- (Khoie and Yee, 2015) R. Khoie and V. Yee, "A forecast model for deep penetration of renewables in the Southwest, South Central, and Southeast regions of the United States," Clean Technologies and Environmental Policy, Vol. 17, No. 4, pp. 957-971, 2015.
- Nordex, 2020) https://www.nordex-online.com/, Accessed: June 2020.
- (Kalmikov and Dykes, 2020) A. Kalmikov and K. Dykes, "Wind power fundamentals," MIT,
- http://web.mit.edu/windenergy/windweek/Presentations/Wind%20Energy%20101.pdf, Accessed: June 2020.
- (Khoie, et. al. 2021) R. Khoie, A. Bose, and J. Saltsman, "A study of CO2 emissions and energy consumption of wind power generation, Submitted to: *Clean Technologies and Environmental Policy*, 2021.

U.S. Energy Information Administration, "November Monthly Energy Review," U.S. Energy Information Administration, Washington, DC, 2015.

R. Khoie and V. E. Yee, "A forecast model for deep penetration of renewables in the Southwest, South Central, and Southeast regions of the United States," Clean Technologies and Environmental Policy, 2014.

U.S. Department of Energy, "Wind Vision: A New Era for Wind Power in the United States," U.S. Department of Energy, Oak Ridge, 2015.

(Crawford, 2009) R. H. Crawford, "Life Cycle energy and greenhouse emissions analysis of wind turbines and the effect of size on energy yield," Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, vol. 13, pp. 2653-2660, 2009.

F. W. Rathjen, "The Handbook of Texas Online," Texas State Historical Society, 2015. [Online]. Available: https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/ryp01. [Accessed 24 10 2015].

C. Ghenai, "Life Cycle Analysis of Wind Turbine," in Sustainable Development - Energy, Engineering and Technologies - Manufacturing and Environment, Rijeka, InTech, 2012, pp. 19-32.

(Lenzen and Munksgaard, 2002) M. Lenzen and J. Munksgaard, "Energy and CO2 life-cycle analyses of wind turbines-review and applications," Renewable Energy, vol. 26, pp. 339-362, 2002.

(Aversen and Hertwich, 2012) A. Arvesen and E. G. Hertwich, "Assessing the life cycle environmental impacts of wind power: A review of present knowledge and research needs," Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, vol. 16, pp. 5994-6006, 2012.

(Tremeac and Meunier, 2009) B. Tremeac and F. Meunier, "Life cycle analysis of 4.5 MW and 250 W wind turbines," Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, vol. 13, pp. 2104-2110, 2009.

ISO, "Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework," ISO, Geneva, 2006.

(Liberman, 2003) E. J. Liberman, "A LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF WIND TURBINES USING MONTE CARLO SIMULATION," Air Force Institute of Technology, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, 2003. https://apps.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a415268.pdf, Accessed: June 2020.

L. Schleisner, "Life cycle assessment of a wind farm and related externalities," Renewable Energy, vol. 20, pp. 279-288, 2000.

(Guezuraga, et. al., 2012) B. Guezuraga, R. Zauner and W. Polz, "Life cycle assessment of two different 2 MW class wind turbines," Renewable Energy, vol. 37, pp. 37-44, 2012.

(Martinez, el. al., 2009) E. Martinez, F. Sanz, S. Pellegrini, E. Jimenez and J. Blanco, "Life cycle assessment of a multi-megawatt wind turbine," Renewable Energy, vol. 34, pp. 667-673, 2009.

(Kabir, et. al., 2012) M. R. Kabir, B. Rooke, M. Dassanayake and B. A. Fleck, "Comparative life cycle energy, emission, and economic analysis of 100 kW nameplate wind power generation," Renewable Energy, vol. 37, pp. 133-141, 2012.

A. Arvesen and E. Hertwich, "Environmental implications of large-scale adoption of wind power: ascenario-cased life cycle assessment," Environmental Research Letters, vol. 6, pp. 1-9, 2011.

C. W. Babbitt and A. S. Lindner, "A life cycle inventory of coal used for electricity production in Florida," Journal of Cleaner Production, vol. 13, pp. 903-912, 2005.

(Tang, et. al., 2014) L. Tang, T. Yokoyama, H. Kubota and A. Shimota, "Life cycle assessment of a pulverized coalfired power plant with CCS technology in Japan," Energy Procedia, vol. 63, pp. 7437-7443, 2014.

(Liang, et. al., 2013) X. Liang, Z. Wang, Z. Zhou, Z. Huang, J. Zhou and K. Cen, "Up-to-date life cycle assessment and comparison study of cleaner Production, vol. 39, pp. 24-31, 2013.

(NREL, 2015)Solar Resource Characterization Project, "NSRDB: 1991 - 2005 Update: TMY3," National Renewable Energy Laboratory, 19 January 2015. [Online]. Available: http://rredc.nrel.gov/solar/old_data/nsrdb/1991-2005/tmy3/. Accessed: June 2020.

S. Wilcox and W. Marion, "Users Manual for TMY3 Data Sets," National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Oak Ridge, 2008.

(Nordex 2020), "N60/1300KW," Nordex, https://www.yumpu.com/en/www.nordex-online.com

Environmental Protection Agency, "Regulatory Impact Analysis for the Proposed Carbon Pollution Guidelines for Existing Power Plants and Emissions Standards for Modified and Reconstructed Power Plants," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, 2014.

- F. Ardente, M. Beccali, M. Cellura and V. Lo Brano, "Energy performances and life cycle assessment of an Italian wind farm," Renewable & Sustainable Energy Reviews, vol. 12, pp. 200-217, 2008.
- R. Wiser and M. Bolinger, "2014 Wind Technologies Market Report," U.S. Department of Energy, Oak Ridge, 2015.
- A. Restrepo, E. Bazzo and R. Miyake, "A life cycle assessment of the Brazilian coal used for electric power generation," Journal of Cleaner Production, vol. 92, pp. 179-186, 2015.
- H.-J. Kluppel, ISO 14041: Environmental management Life Cycle Assessment Goal and Scope Definition Inventory Analysis, Landsberg: ecomed publishers, 1998.
- E. Benetto, P. Rousseaux and J. Blondin, "Life cycle assessment of coal by-products based electric power production scenarios," Fuel, p. 83, 2004.

P. Garrett and K. Ronde, "Life Cycle Assessment of Electricity Production from an Onshore V90-3.0 MW Wind Plant," Vestas Wind Systems A/S, Aarhus, 2013.

Vestas Wind Systems A/S, "Life cycle assessment of offshore and onshore sited wind power plants based on Vestas V90-3.0 MW turbines," Vestas Wind Systems A/S, Randers, 2006.

Vestas Wind Systems A/S, "Life cycle assessment of electricity produced from an onshore power plant based on Vestas V82-1.65 MW turbines," Vestas Wind Systems A/S, Randers, 2006.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2018. David Fahey, "Climate Change: Current and Projected Impacts on the U.S.," ASES SOLAR 2018, Pathways to the Renewable Energy Transformation, August 5-8, 2018, Boulder, CO. See: https://www.noaa.gov/climate-data-and-reports.





- > Please:
- > Comments?
- >Critiques?
- **>Questions?**

- 1. R. Khoie and R. Venkat, "Transport in Semiconductors: Dynamics of Carriers in Macroscopic and Mesoscopic Systems," Wiley Encyclopedia of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, *Wiley Interscience*, 2009.
- 2. R. Khoie and R. Venkat, "Semiconductor Boltzmann Transport Equation in Macroscopic and Quantum-Confined Systems," Wiley Encyclopedia of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, *Wiley Interscience*, 2009.
- 3. R. Khoie and S. Ramey, "Self-Consistent Modeling of Escape and Capture of Carriers in Quantum Wells," *Physica E: Low Dimensional Systems and Nanostructures*, Vol. 34, pp. 449-451, 2006.
- 4. S. Ramey and R. Khoie, "Modeling of Multiple Quantum Well Solar Cells Including Capture, Escape, and Recombination of Photo-excited Carriers in Quantum Wells," *IEEE Transactions on Electron Devices*, Vol. 50, No. 5, pp. 1179-1188, 2003.
- 5. R. Khoie and R. Venkat, ``Transport in Semiconductors: Dynamics of Carriers," Wiley Encyclopedia of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, *Wiley Interscience*, Vol. 22, pp. 524-540, 1999.
- 6. R. Khoie and R. Venkat, "Semiconductors; Boltzmann Transport Equation," Wiley Encyclopedia of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Wiley Interscience, Vol. 19, pp. 1-17, 1999.
- 7. R. Khoie, ``A Study of Transconductance Degradation in HEMT Using a Self-consistent Boltzmann-Poisson-Schroedinger Solver," *VLSI Design*, Vol. 6, No.1-4, pp. 73-77, 1998.
- 8. R. Khoie, `` A Self-consistent Numerical Method for Simulation of Quantum Transport in High Electron Mobility Transistor; Part I: The Boltzmann-Poisson-Schroedinger Solver," *Mathematical Problems in Engineering*, Vol. 2, pp. 205-218, 1996.
- 9. R. Khoie, `` A Self-consistent Numerical Method for Simulation of Quantum Transport in High Electron Mobility Transistor; Part II: The Full Quantum Transport," *Mathematical Problems in Engineering*, Vol. 2, pp. 219-231, 1996.
- 10. S. H. Ng, R. Khoie, and R. Venkat, ``A Self-Consistent Calculation of Spatial Spreading of the Quantum Well in HEMT," *Computational Electronics, Semiconductor Transport and Device Simulation, edited by: K. Hess, J. P. Leburton, and U. Ravaioli,* Kluwer Academic, pp. 55-58, 1991.
- 11. S. H. Ng, R. Khoie, and R. Venkat, ``A Two-Dimensional Self-Consistent Numerical Model for High Electron Mobility Transistor," *IEEE Transactions on Electron Devices*, Vol. 38, No. 4, pp. 852-861, 1991.