



POTSDAM INSTITUTE FOR
CLIMATE IMPACT RESEARCH



Combining Integrated Assessment Modeling with Life-Cycle Assessment

Gunnar Luderer, Michaja Pehl

Based on work with: Anders Arvesen, Thomas Gibon, Edgar Hertwich, Anders H. Stromman, Ioanna Mouratiadou, Benjamin Bodirsky, Robert Pietzcker, Alexander Popp, Harmen-Sytze de Boer, Oliver Fricko, Silvana Mima, Ilker Guyer

Integrating IAM and LCA approaches

Plan for the course:

- 15 min overview of the method and its purpose
- 20 min walk through code
- 10 min questions and discussion

R notebook available at

<http://tiny.cc/LCAtoolbox>

Full toolbox with code and input data:

<http://fp7-advance.eu/content/environmental-impacts-module>

Integrating IAM and LCA approaches

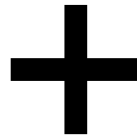
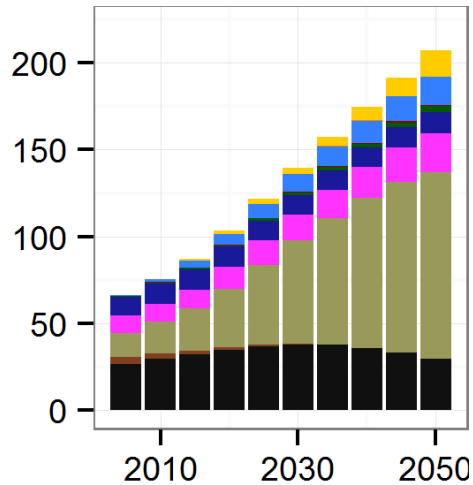
- **Integrated Assessment Modeling** considers the dynamics of the long-term transformation, but so far focused on **climate change mitigation**
- **Life cycle assessments** considers **broad set of impacts** and the **full process chain**, but mostly focuses on individual technologies and apply static assumptions, thus not considering the long-term system evolution

Integration of the two approaches allows addressing **key research questions**:

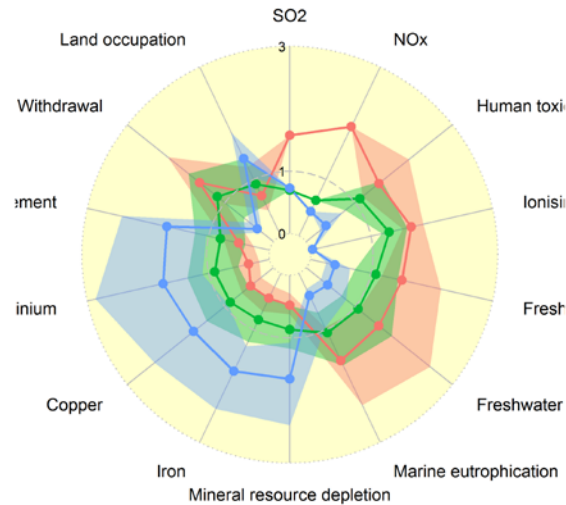
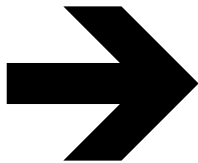
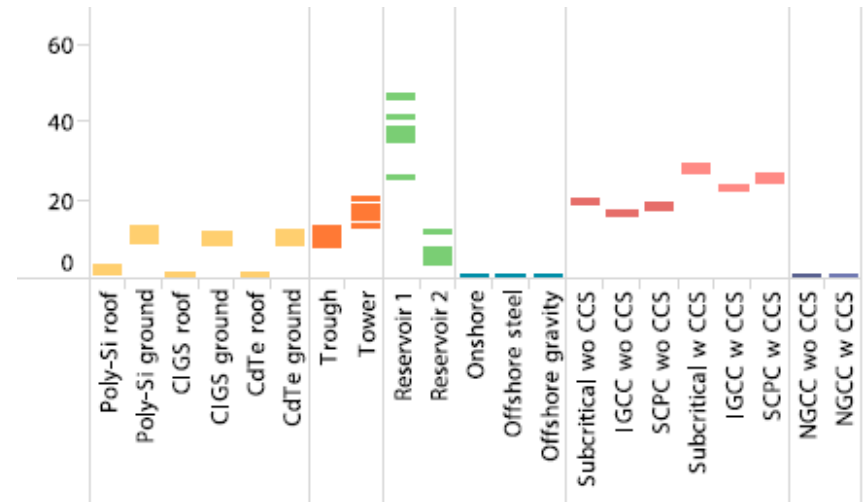
- *What are environmental co-benefits and adverse side-effects of the low-carbon transformation?*
- *How do alternative decarbonization pathways perform in terms of their environmental impacts?*
- *What are life-cycle indirect energy demands and greenhouse gas emissions of different technologies?*

The approach in a nutshell

IAM scenario data



Prospective LCA data



Multi-dimensional
environmental impact
assessment

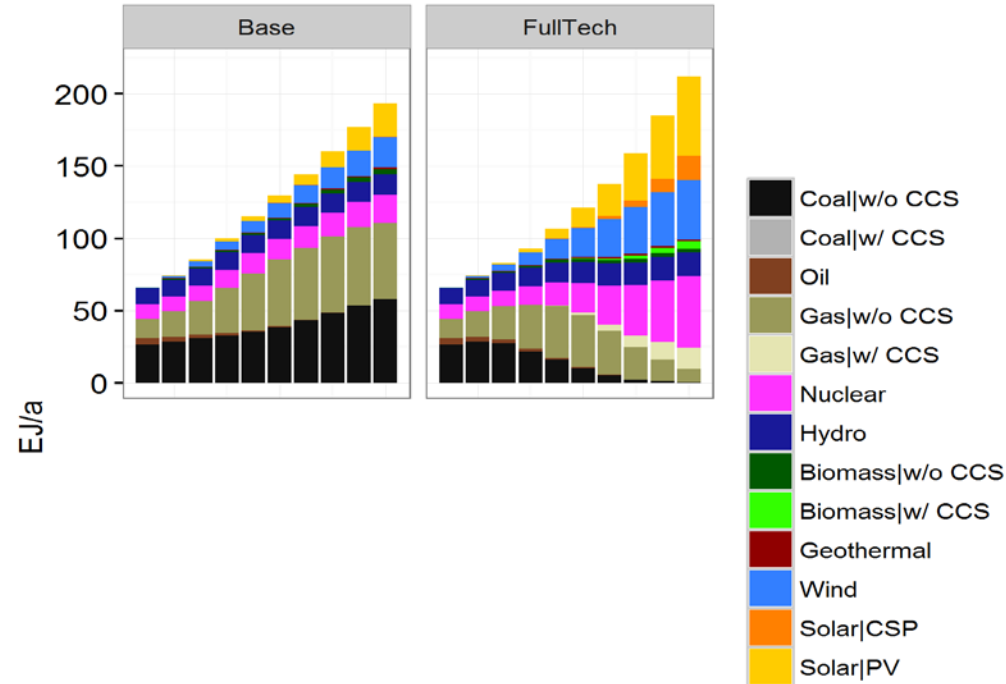
IAM scenarios considered

Climate policy implementation

- Policy scenarios with constraint on cumulative 2011-2050 power sector emissions of 240 GtCO₂
- Comparable policy ambition in other sectors

Three different technology scenarios:

- **FullTech**
- **Conventional** (Wind and solar limited to 10%)
- **Renewable** (nuclear phase-out, no CCS for power stations)



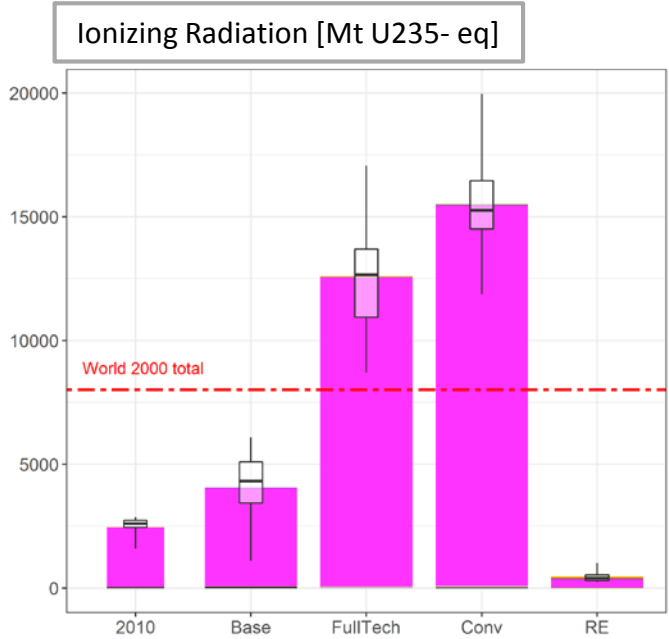
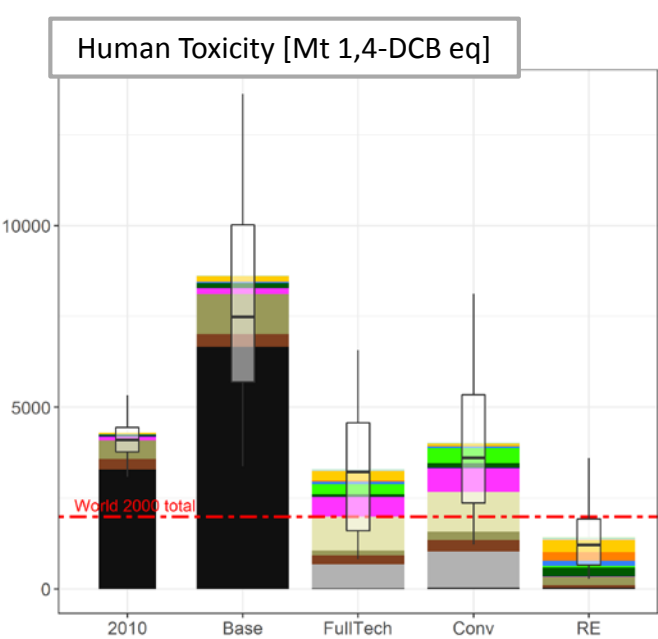
Prospective LCA methodology

- Aspects of future **technological change** addressed within the LCA
 - Changing performance of individual electricity generation technologies
 - Projected improvements in selected industrial processes
- **Coherent life cycle inventories** for power generation technologies, combined with impact assessment based on ReCiPe methodology
- Separate **construction and operation** phases, to accurately account for timing of capacity expansions and operation

References

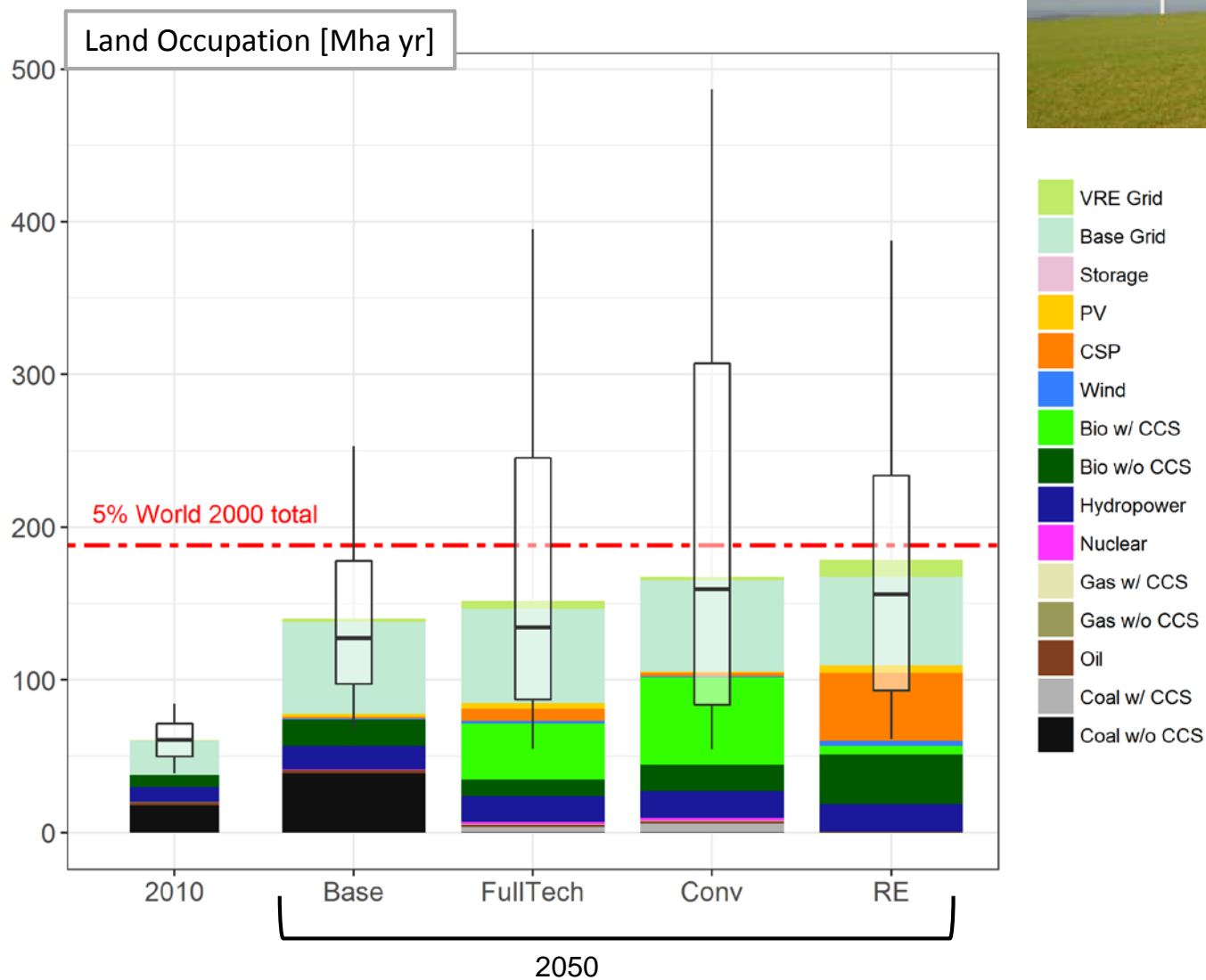
- **Gibon, T.**, Wood, R., Arvesen, A., Bergesen, J.D., Suh, S., Hertwich, E.G., 2015. A methodology for integrated, multiregional life cycle assessment scenarios under large-scale technological change. Environmental Science & Technology.
- **Hertwich, E.G.**, Gibon, T., Bouman, E.A., Arvesen, A., Suh, S., Heath, G.A., Bergesen, J.D., Ramirez, A., Vega, M.I., Shi, L., 2015. Integrated life-cycle assessment of electricity-supply scenarios confirms global environmental benefit of low-carbon technologies. PNAS 112(20)

Impacts to human health

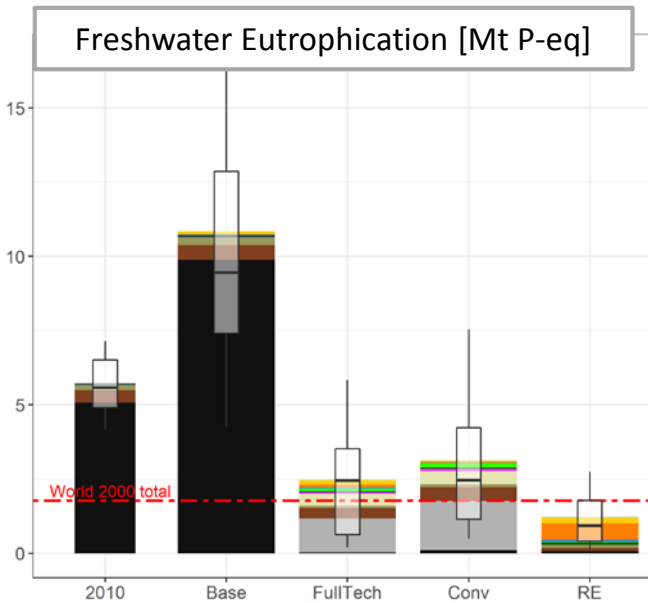
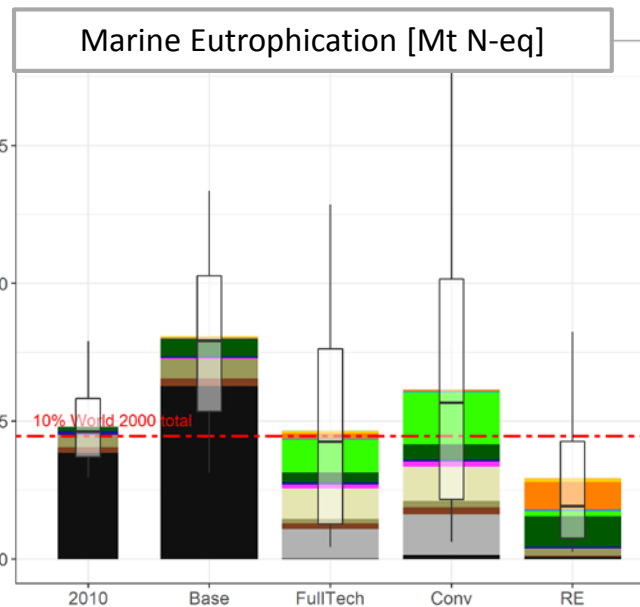
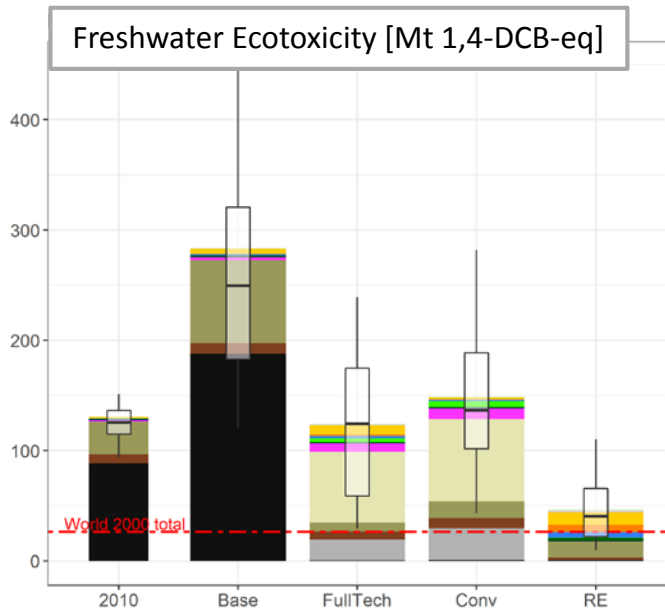


- VRE Grid
- Base Grid
- Storage
- PV
- CSP
- Wind
- Bio w/ CCS
- Bio w/o CCS
- Hydropower
- Nuclear
- Gas w/ CCS
- Gas w/o CCS
- Oil
- Coal w/ CCS
- Coal w/o CCS

Land occupation



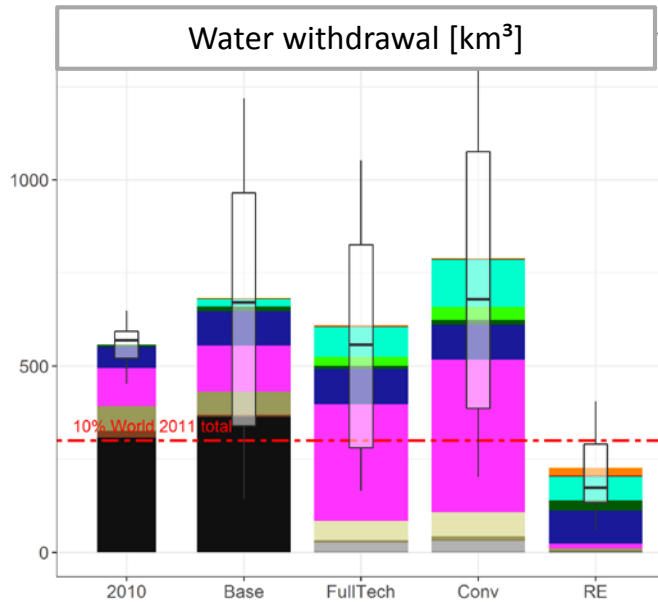
Impacts to ecosystems



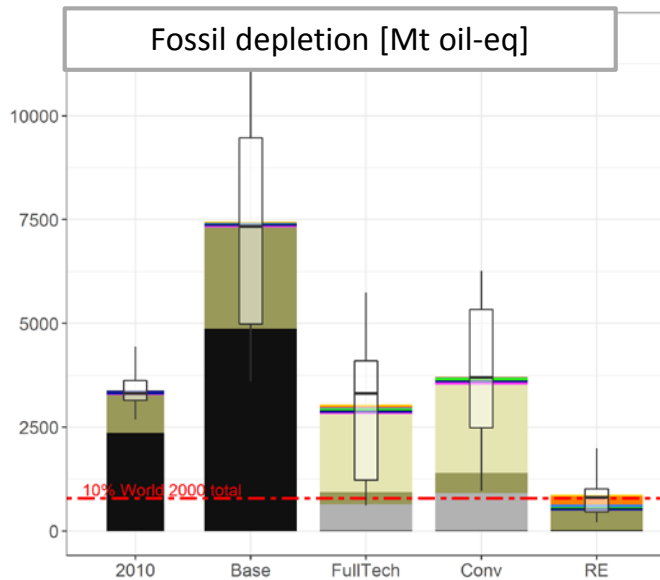
Resource depletion



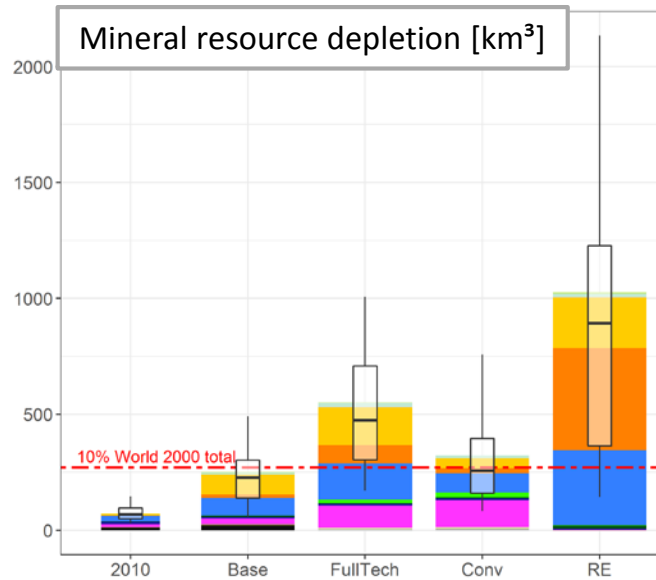
Water withdrawal [km³]



Fossil depletion [Mt oil-eq]



Mineral resource depletion [km³]



- VRE Grid
- Base Grid
- Storage
- PV
- CSP
- Wind
- Bio w/ CCS
- Bio w/o CCS
- Hydropower
- Nuclear
- Gas w/ CCS
- Gas w/o CCS
- Oil
- Coal w/ CCS
- Coal w/o CCS

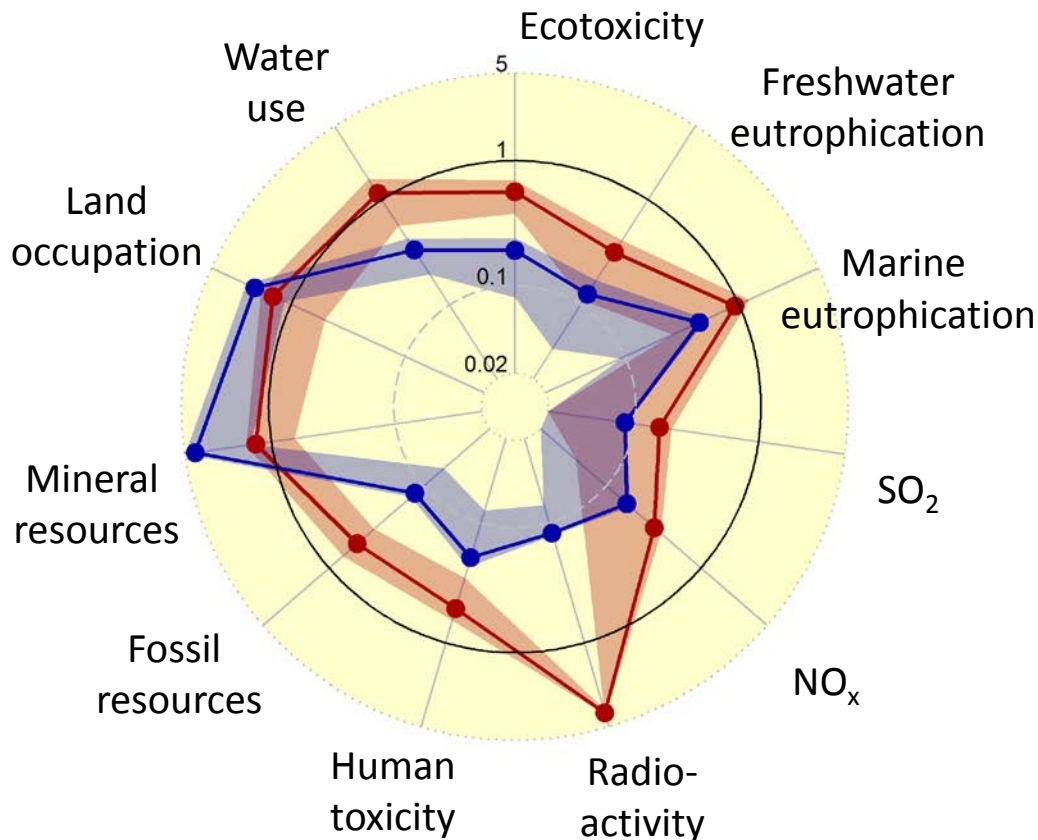
Combined assessment

Wind/solar-based

VS

CCS / Nuclear-based
decarbonization

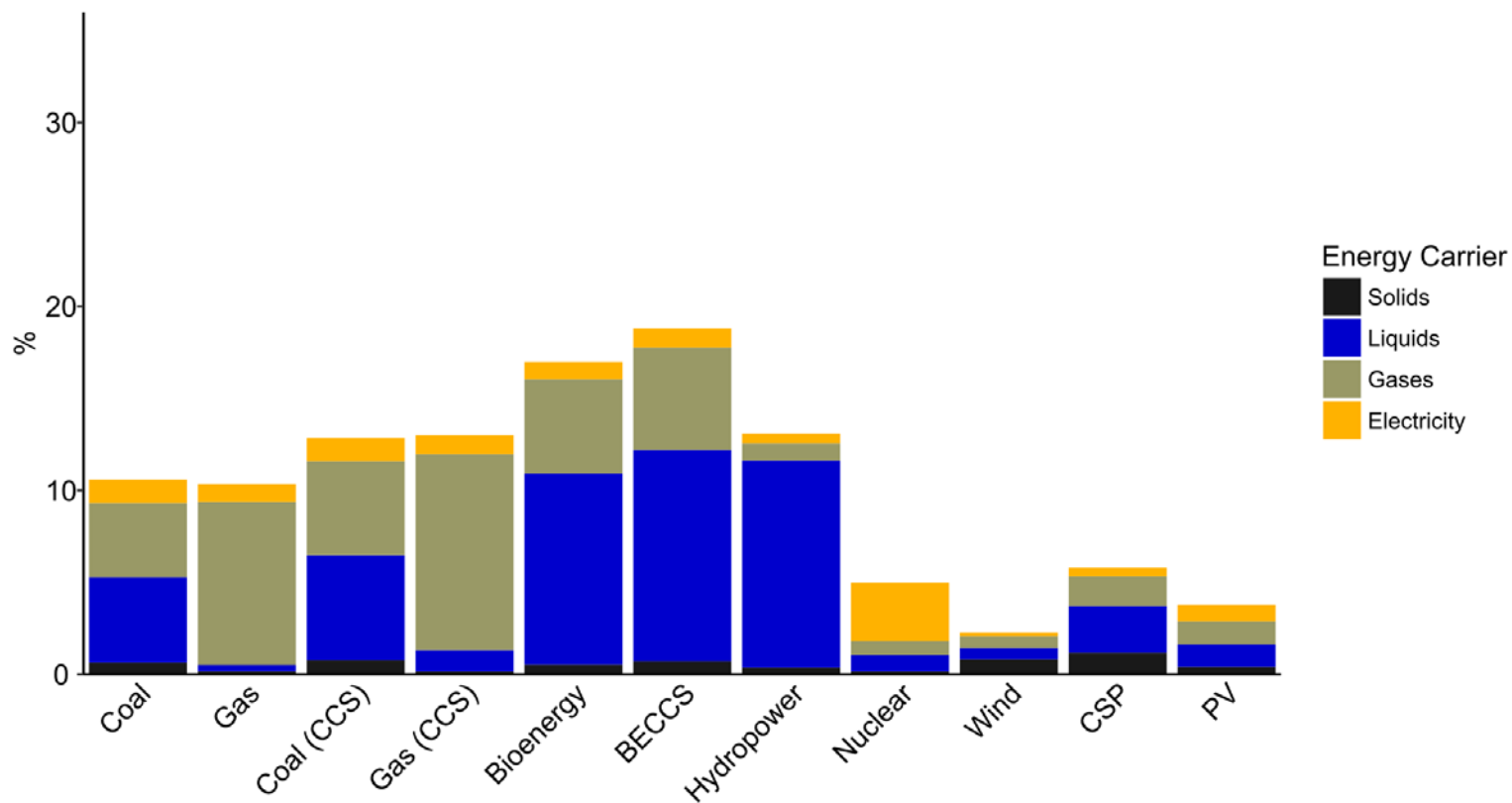
*Impacts for 2050
relative to no-policy
baseline*



- Substantial co-benefits of decarbonization for reducing pollution
- However, increased requirements for land and raw material requirements
- Distinctly different environmental profiles
 - Nuclear and CCS-based strategies more water-intensive, have fewer environmental co-benefits
 - RE-based decarbonization increases the requirements for raw materials, but also greater co-benefits

Embodied upstream energy requirements

2050



Web resources

R notebook available at
<http://tiny.cc/LCAtoolbox>

Full toolbox with code and input data:
<http://fp7-advance.eu/content/environmental-impacts-module>

Thank you!

Contact: gunnar.luderer@pik-potsdam.de



This work has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement No 308329.

Land occupation

