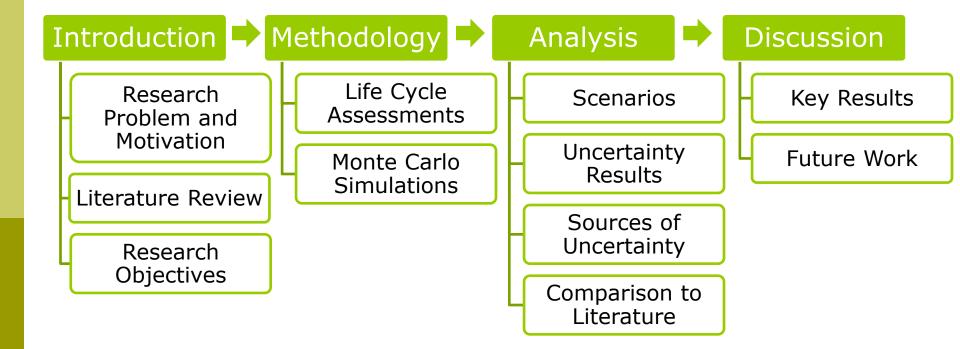
Quantifying Uncertainty in Life Cycle Assessments of Transportation Fuels

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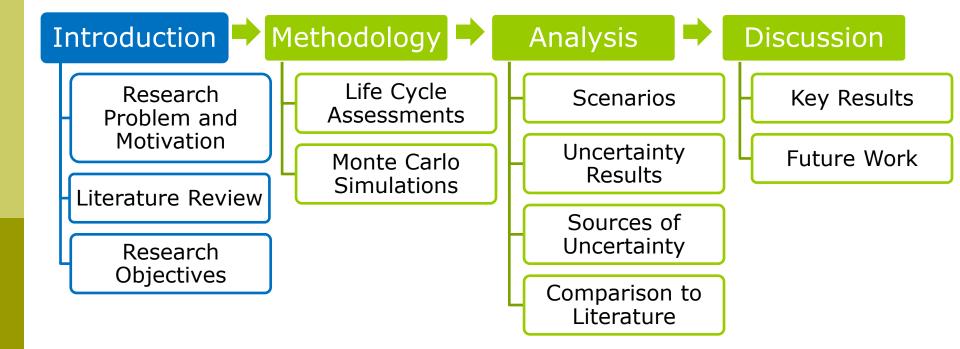
Outline





Outline







Research Problem and Motivation

- Background
 - Fuel Standards from California Air Resource Board (CARB) and European Union (EU)

Problem

- Can we confidently compare the well-tocombustion (WTC) emissions of crudes using life cycle assessments (LCA)?
- Can we compare technology pathways?



Literature Review

- Top-Down Models
 - Use aggregated data
 - GREET, GHOST, and GHGenius
 - GREET includes limited uncertainty analysis

Bottom-Up Models

- Use mass and energy balances
- Jacobs, TIAX, Oil Climate Index (OCI), FUNNEL-GHG

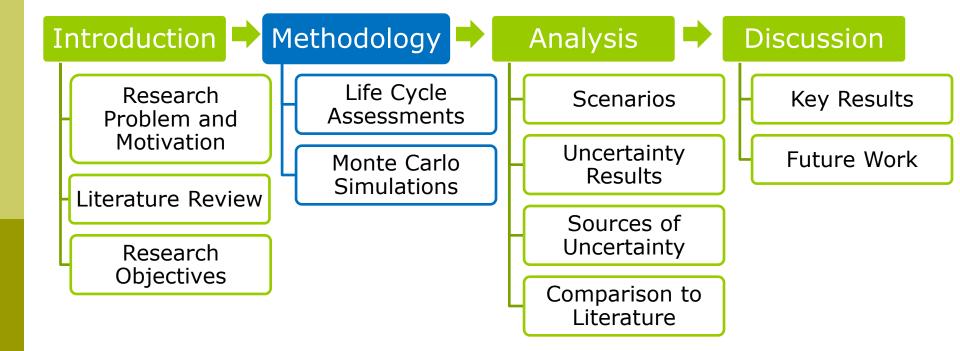


Research Objective

- Determine emission ranges for multiple crudes and determine if LCA can be used to compare their WTC emissions
 - 1. Improve and expand FUNNEL-GHG model
 - 2. Perform a conservative uncertainty analysis
 - 3. Identify key sources of uncertainty
 - 1. Iteratively improve key distributions
 - 4. Compare the results to the literature

Outline

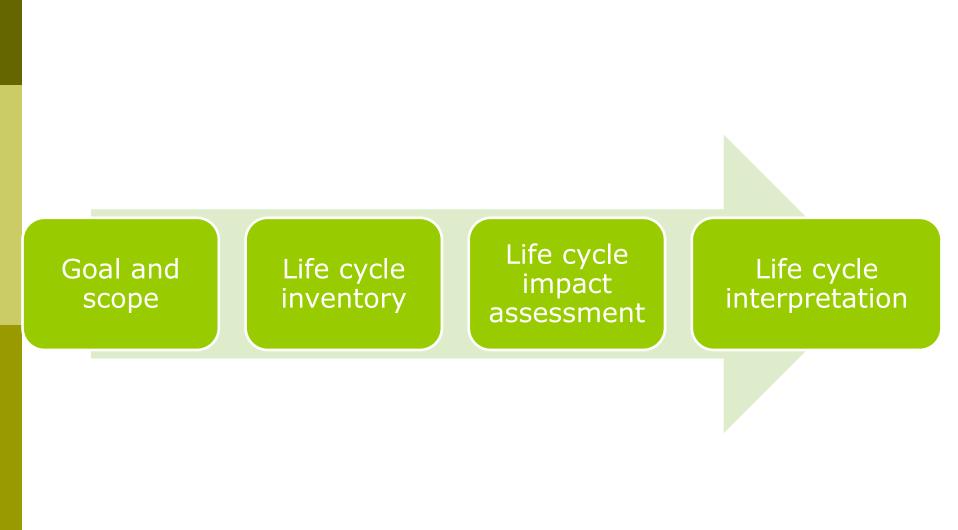






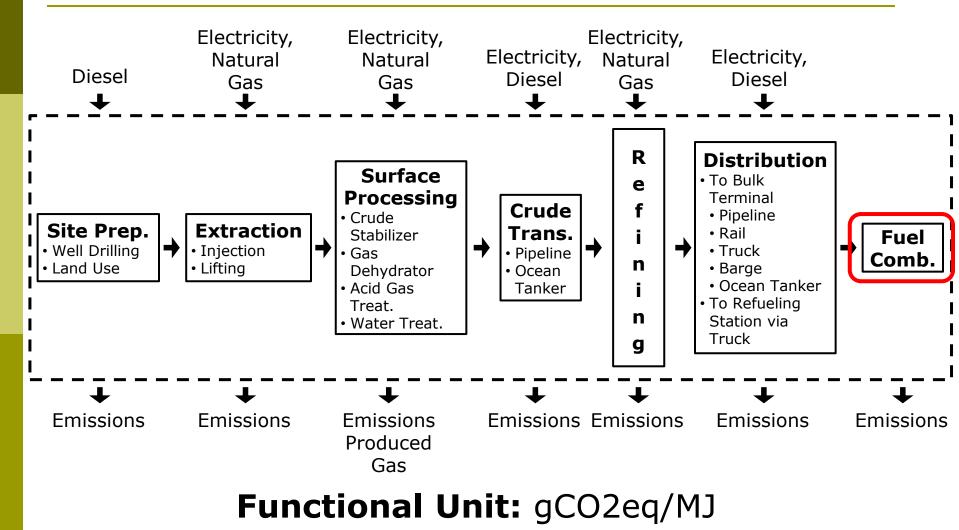


Life Cycle Assessments





LCA System Boundary



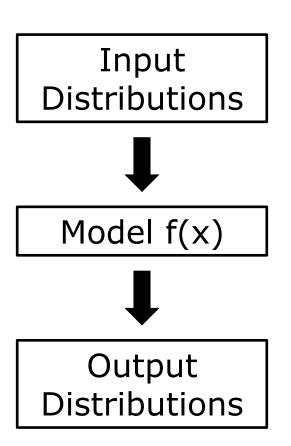
Presented at the EPA Emission Inventory Conference, Aug. 14-18, 2017





Monte Carlo Simulations

- Data Distributions
 - Triangle
 - Uniform
 - PERT
 - Normal







Monte Carlo: Key Inputs

Emission Factors

- Natural Gas, Marine Fuel, Electricity
- Methane GWP

Unit Efficiencies

• Boilers, Heaters, and Pumps

Surface Preparation

- Well Lifetime Productivity
- Well Depth

Surface Processing

- Crude Specific Heat
- Stabilizer Temps
- Water Treat. Energy Int.
- Ore Separation Water Flow Rate and Temperature
- Upgrading Emissions and Yield

Production

- Inj. Pump Pressure
- Reservoir Pressure
- Compressor Temp and
 Pressure
- Gas Compressibility Factor
- Compressor Interstage
 Cooling Efficiency
- Inj. WOR, SOR, GOR
- Prod. WOR, GOR
- N2 Generation Efficiency
- N2 Inj. Volume
- Water and Gas Copulas
- Mining Truck and Shovel
 - Fuel Consumption
 - Cycle Times
 - Rated Payload
- Availability
- Bitumen Saturation

Crude Transport

- Pipeline Velocities, Capacity
- Tanker Velocity

VFF and Other

- Vented, Flared, and Fugitive Gas Volumes
- Flaring Efficiency
- Gas Methane mol%
- Refinery Yield Factor
- Distribution Transportation
 Method

Cogeneration

- Natural Gas Consumption
- Electricity/Steam Ratio
- Steam Energy Required
- Steam Capacity
- Electricity Credit



Monte Carlo: Sensitivity Screening

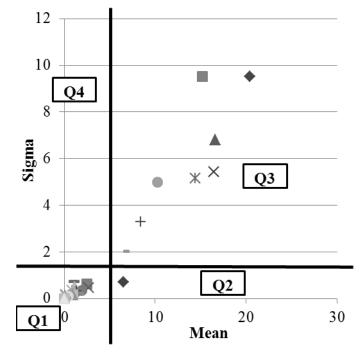
- Output uncertainty = input uncertainty * input sensitivity
- Sensitivity Methods available
 - One at a time (OAT)
 - Morris
 - Sobol
 - MC tornado plots





Monte Carlo: Sensitivity Screening

Morris Plot

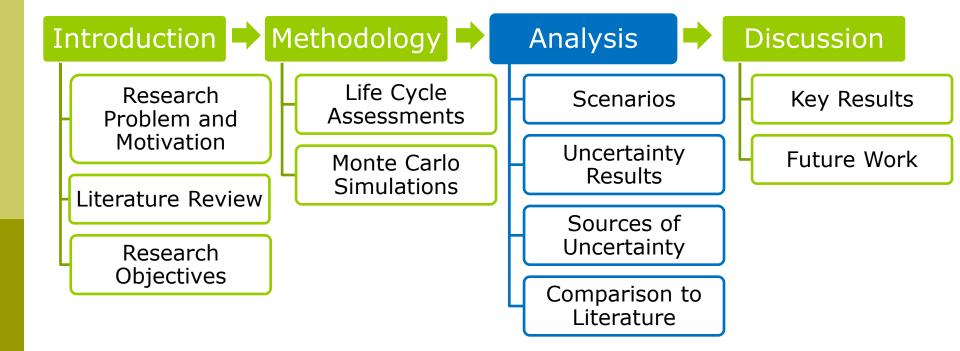


Sobol Indices

- Ordered 1-n
- Total Indices

Outline







Scenarios

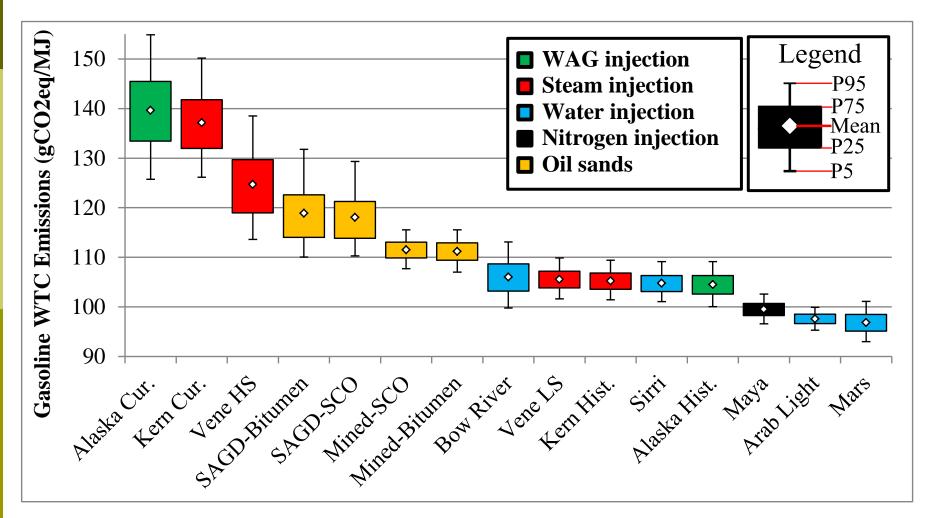


Crude	°API	Extraction Technology	Crude Location	Refinery Location
Maya	22.0	N ₂ inj.& gas lift	Mexico	Houston, TX
Mars	31.5	Water inj.	U.S. Gulf Coast	Cushing, OK
Bow	24.7	Water inj. & pump lift	Canada	Cushing, OK
River				
Alaska	31.9	WAG inj.	Alaska	L.A, CA
Prudhoe	31.9	WAG inj.	Alaska	L.A, CA
Bay				
Kern	13.0	Steam inj. & pump lift	California	L.A, CA
Vene	11.7	Steam inj.	Venezuela	Houston, TX
Sirri	31.0	Water inj.	Iran	Houston, TX
Arab	32.6	Water inj.	Saudi Arabia	Houston, TX
Light				
Bitumen	8.2	SAGD & Mining	Alberta	Cushing, OK
SCO	32.8	SAGD & Mining	Alberta	Cushing, OK





Uncertainty Results

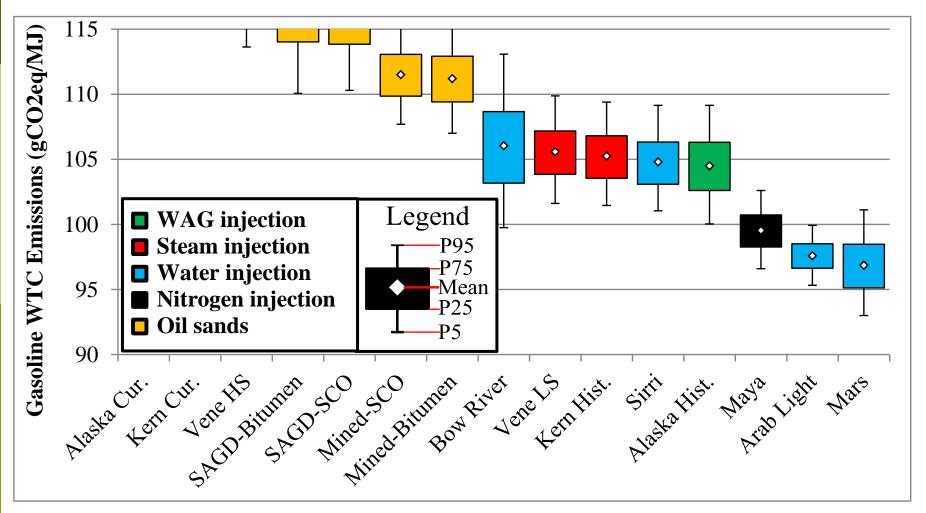




Uncertainty Results

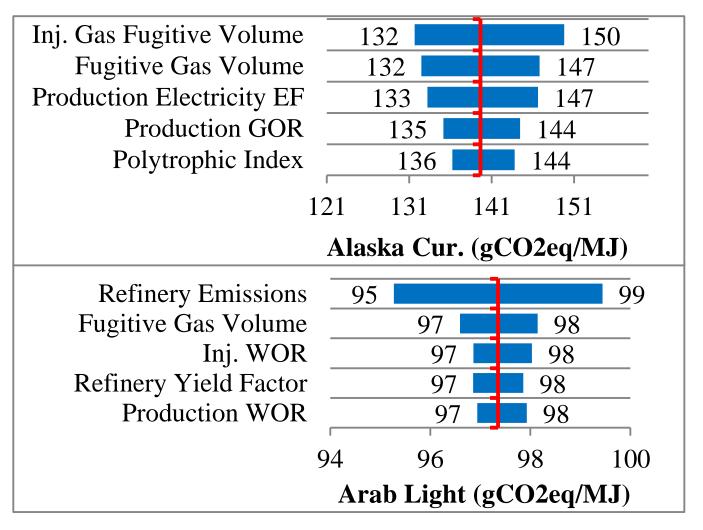
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Analysis:





Sources of Uncertainty: WTC

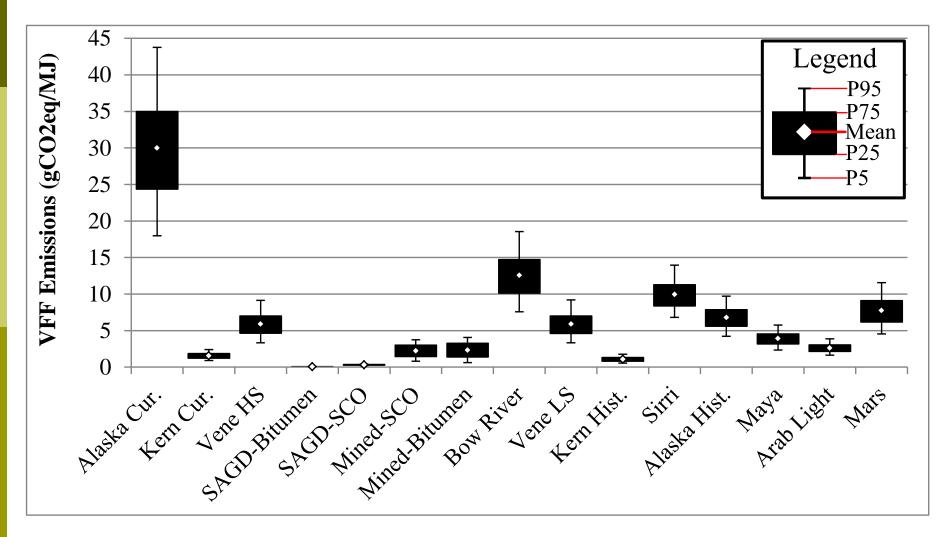




Sources of Uncertainty: VFF

19

Analysis:

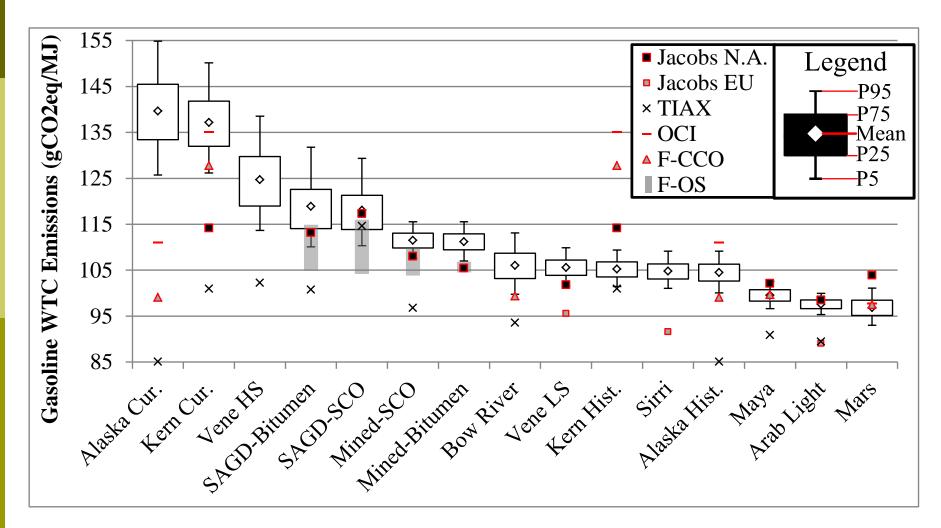




Comparison to the Literature

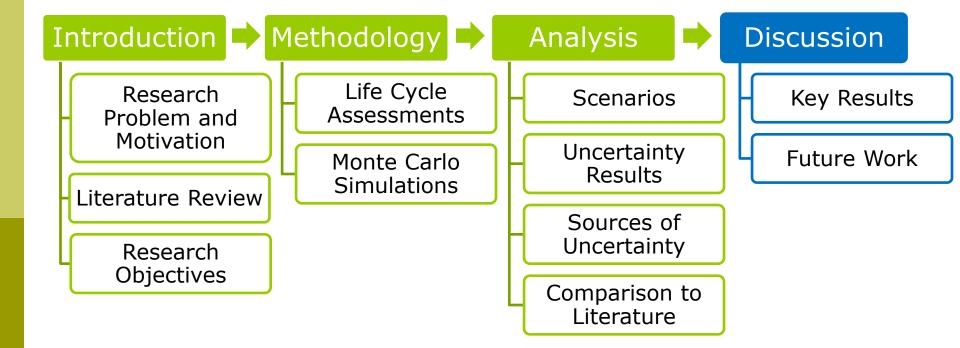
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Analysis:



Outline







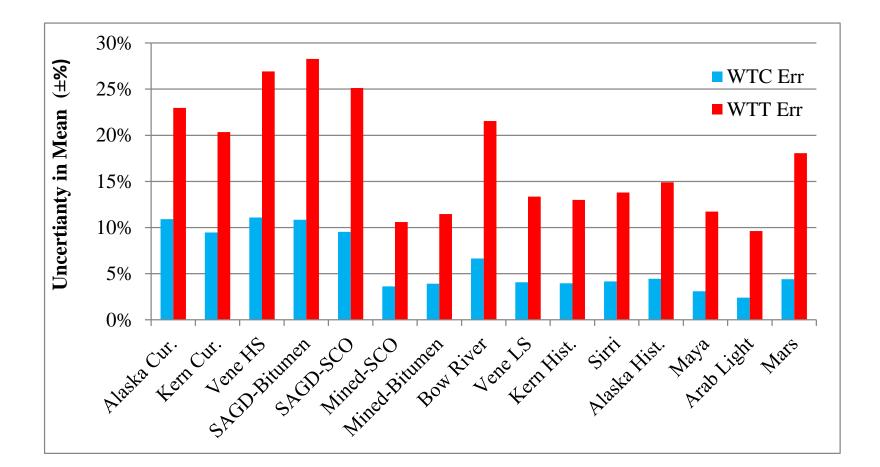
Key Results



- With conservative distributions crudes can be separated into groups
- Largest source of uncertainty is the VFF gas volumes, refinery emissions, and injection/production GORs and WORs

23 Discussion: Key Results: Magnitude of Uncertainty









Future Work

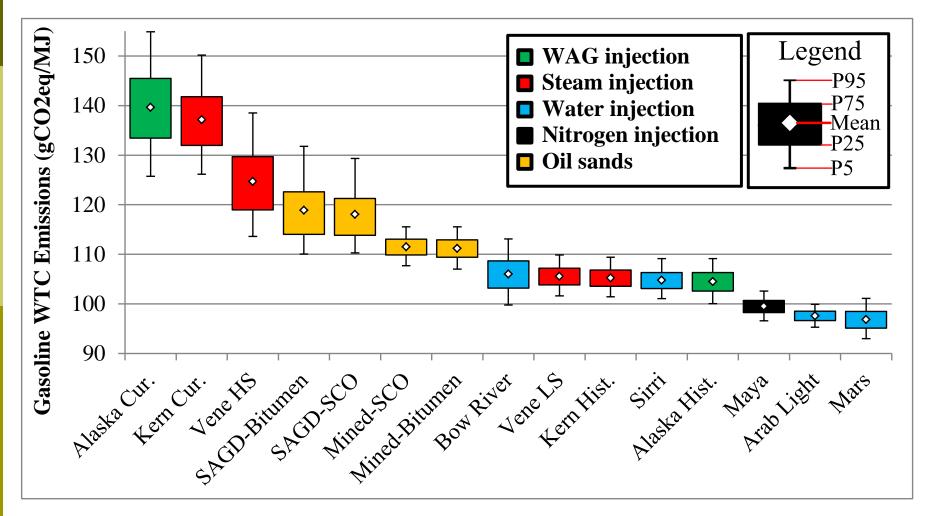
- Include different refinery configurations and examine crude blends
- Gather data from industry to improve input distribution accuracy
- Examine by-product fates
- Look at correlations between crudes



Uncertainty Results

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Analysis:





Acknowledgments

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- Inputs and comments: Cenovus Energy Inc., Suncor Energy Inc., Alberta Innovates (Clean Energy and Bio Divisions)



Published Work

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- B. Nimana, C. Canter, and A. Kumar, "Energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions in the recovery and extraction of crude bitumen from Canada's oil sands," Applied Energy, vol. 143, no. pp. 189-199, Apr. 2015. [Online]. Available: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.apenergy.2015.01.024.

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 [Online]. Available: http://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2017.04.040.



Thank You/Questions

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