

International Conference on LCA and other Assessment Tools for Waste Management and Resource Optimization

Development of a 2nd Generation Decision Support Tool to Optimize Resource and Energy Recovery for Municipal Solid Waste

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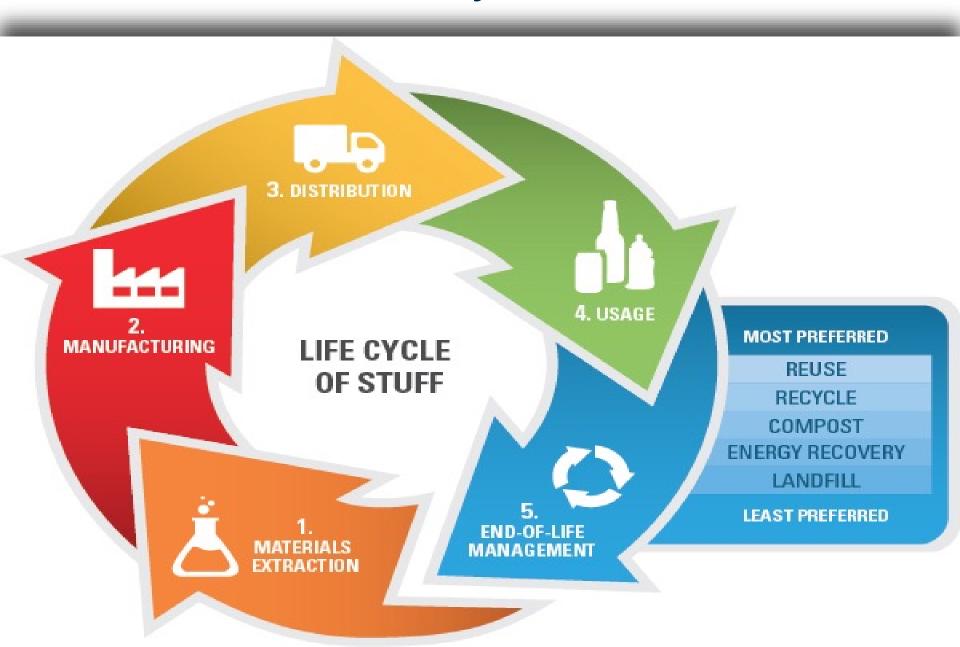
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The Life-Cycle of "Stuff"



EPA's Beneficial Use Definition

- Virtually all industrial sectors generate by-products that are typically discarded but may be used to replace natural resources and conserve energy
- EPA has defined beneficial use as the incorporation of an industrial material into a commercial product that:
 - 1) provides functional benefit
 - meets relevant design specifications and performance standards for the proposed use
 - 3) replaces virgin, raw materials in a product already on the market and
 - 4) is implemented in a environmentally acceptable manner



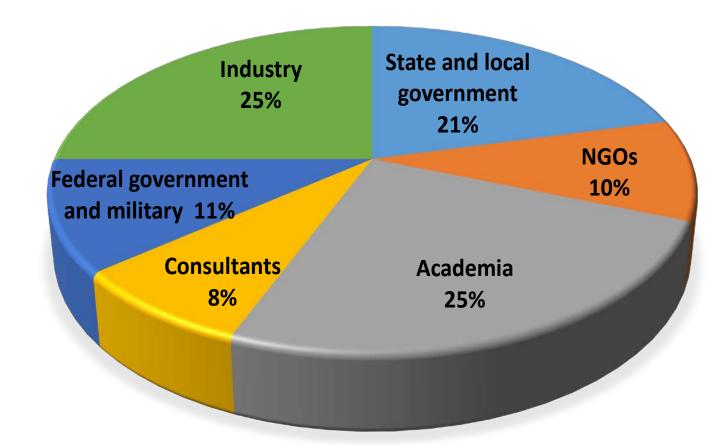
Objective

- Status of current Decision Support Tool (DST) and its usage
- Ongoing work to develop 2nd generation tool
 - ➤ Updated process models and addition of anaerobic digestion and other process models of interest
 - ➤ Better visualization of results to track performance and communicate potential benefits of more sustainable strategies to community leaders.
 - ➤ Importance of reflecting changes in energy grids over time
- Benefits from using tools that optimize MSW as a resource

1st Generation tool for identifying more sustainable strategies for managing MSW materials and discards

- In 2012, EPA released a decision support tool to simulate existing MSW management practices and conduct scenario analyses of new strategies based on cost and environmental objectives.
- The tool is freely available including multiple design options for MSW collection, transport, transfer, materials recovery, composting, waste-to-energy, and landfill disposal.
- Has been used in over 200 studies by industry, academia,
 World Bank, NGOs, and state and local government.

Distribution of Usage of 1st Generation Tool*



*Over 400 downloads since 2012

Second generation tool for optimizing MSW as a resource

Anticipate work to be completed by 2018. New tool will include

- Updates to life-cycle based process models and addition of new process models (i.e., anaerobic digestion) based on research conducted by North Carolina State University
- Mixed-integer optimization to allow for analysis of MSW system evolution over a period of time
- Estimate of metrics for cost, LCA environmental and energy tradeoffs, and societal aspects (such as land usage and population density).
 - Cost is based on full cost accounting
 - Environmental metrics include greenhouse gas emissions, energy and land usage, waterborne pollutants, air criteria pollutants, and other life-cycle environmental tradeoffs

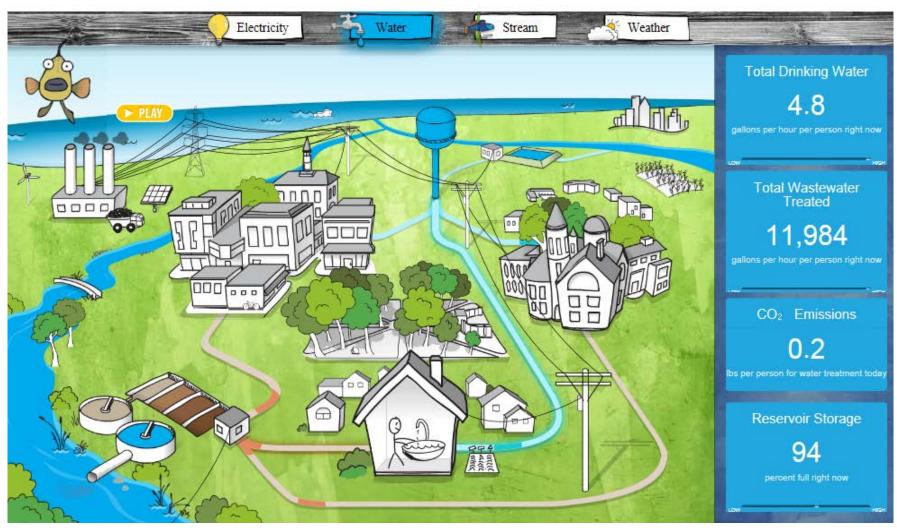
Example of a Community Dashboard

Citywide Dashboard

Building Dashboards

Community Voices

Menu



Source: http://environmentaldashboard.org/brd/

Community Waste Sector Dashboard

Possible dashboard parameters:

- Amount of waste generated
- Percentage of waste recycled/composted
- GHG emissions (and/or emission savings)
- Criteria pollutant emissions (and/or savings)
- Energy consumed and/or recovered
- Transportation (e.g., number of truck miles)
- Total system cost
- Revenues from sale of materials and energy

Total Waste Generated

450,000 pounds per day (4.5 lb/person/day)

Recycling Rate

25%

(including amounts recycled and composted)

CO₂ Emissions

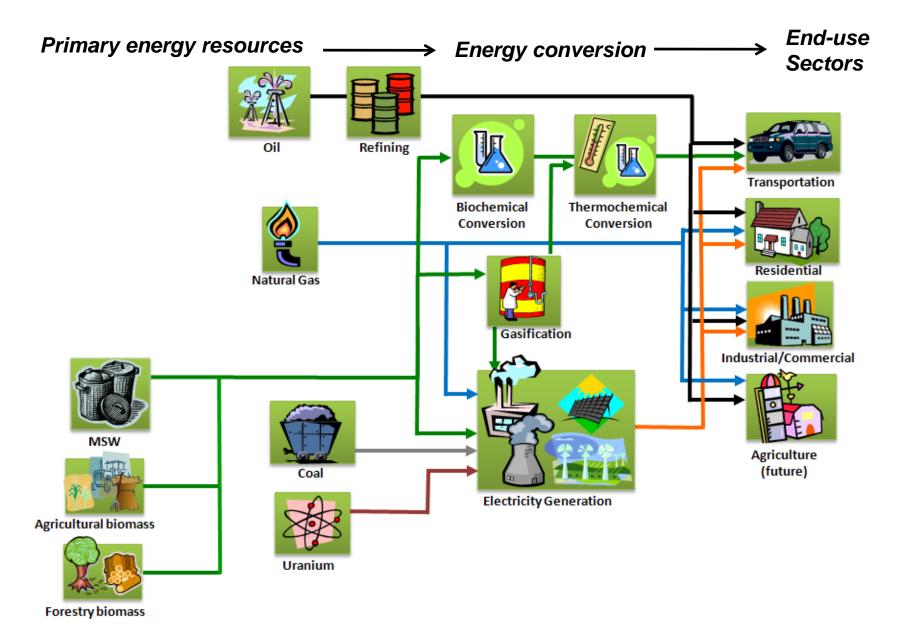
10,000 tons CO₂-eq (including CO₂ and methane)

Energy Recovered 100 MW

(including WTE and landfill gas-toenergy)

^{*}Could also report system totals and by-process results

Importance of reflecting energy grid changes



Benefits from using these tools

- Purpose of using these tools
 - ➤ Have standardized process for evaluation that is internally consistent and can reflect the net LCA environmental tradeoffs, costs, and other societal aspects
 - Assess the potential roles of specific technologies or strategies to meet policy goals
 - ➤ Identify important system interactions and potential unintended consequences
 - ➤ Consider uncertainties in fuel prices, technologies, and policy
 - Provides information to benchmark and track environmental performance over time
- Reflecting differences in how the energy system evolves over time which will have profound impacts on our environment, including climate, air and water

Notes

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For further information on these tools refer to the tools section at this EPA web address:

http://www.epa.gov/land-research/models-tools-and-databases-land-and-waste-management-research

Or access to tools and further information can be found on the project websites

https://mswdst.rti.org/

^{*} This presentation has gone through the EPA clearance process but does not necessarily reflect the opinions and policies of the EPA.