

Biofuel Feasibility Study at an Eco-Industrial Park

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Outline

- ◆ Background on Keystone Industrial Port Complex (KIPC)
- ◆ Purpose of Study
- ◆ Methodology
 - » Identify assumptions
 - » Estimate fuel consumption
 - » Calculate emissions (baseline & biodiesel blend)
- ◆ Next Steps

Keystone Industrial Port Complex

- 2,600-acre former steel mill operation
- RCRA cleanup in Region 3
- Developing as an eco-industrial park
- Working with EPA on sustainability issues



Purpose of the Study

- ◆ Algae-based biofuel manufacturer moving on-site...
- ◆ Industrial park with industrial vehicles...



Purpose of the Study

WHAT IF.....

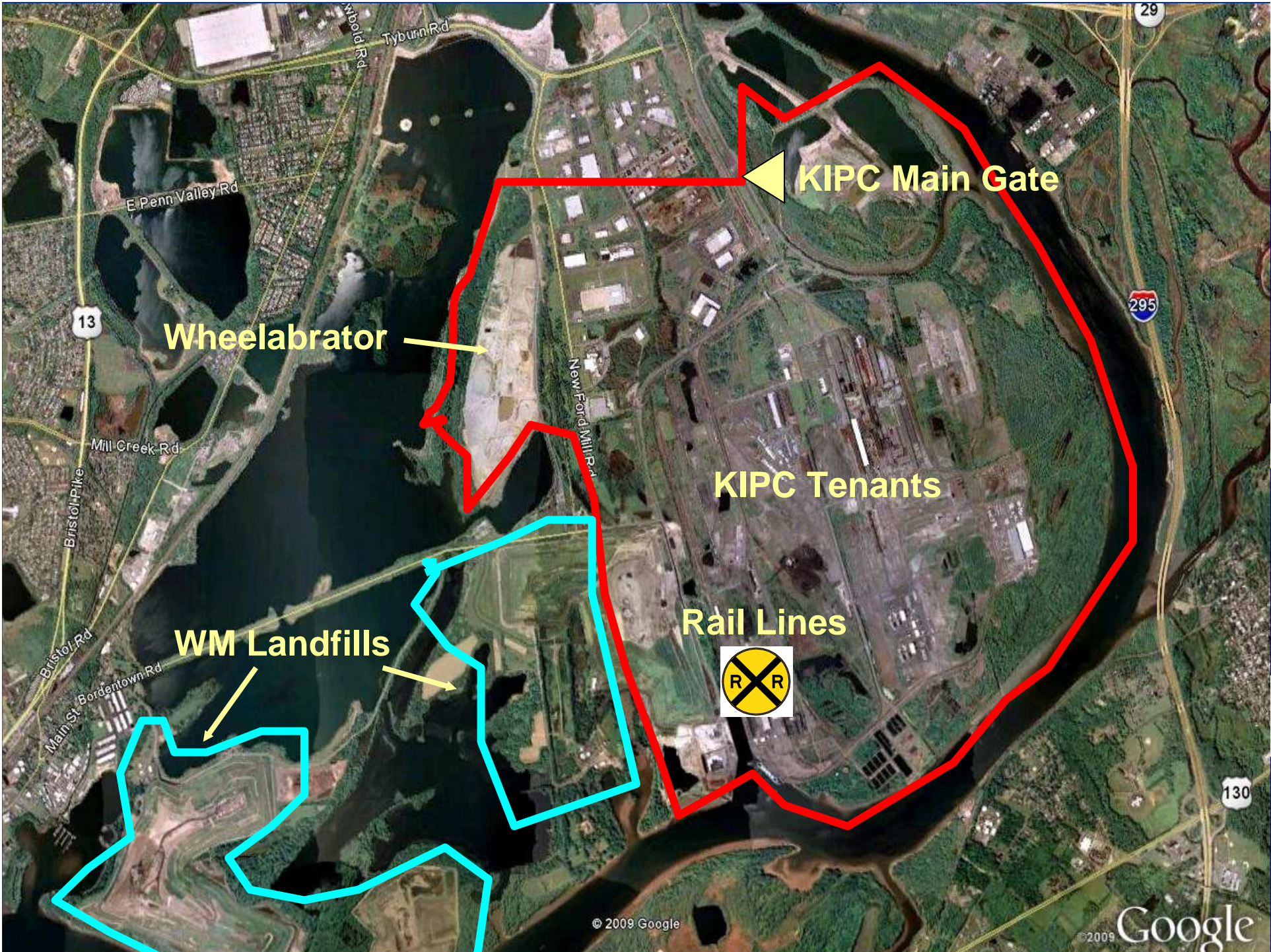
**There was an on-site
biodiesel fueling
station?**

General Data Assumptions

- ◆ Only diesel vehicles are included in this analysis
- ◆ Study evaluates emissions at combustion stage, not full life cycle analysis
- ◆ At the consumption stage, makeup of algae-based biodiesel is similar to plant or soybean-based biodiesel (NREL 1998)

Overview of Methodology

- ◆ Estimate fuel consumption
 - » 4 fleets
 - » vehicle types, distance traveled
 - » accessibility to site
- ◆ Calculate emissions
 - » baseline fuel
 - » biodiesel blend



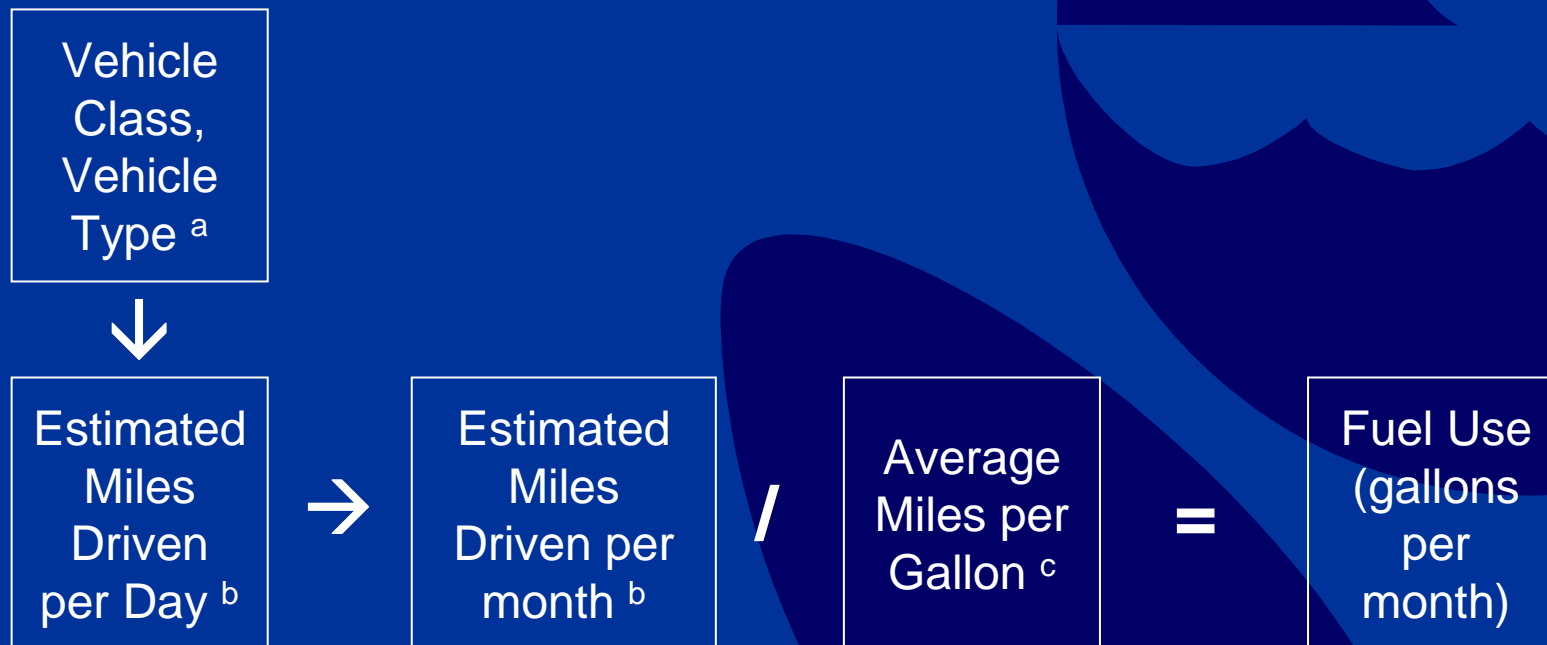
Current Status

- ◆ Total annual number of vehicles in analysis:
 - » KIPC Gate Access 4,619
 - » KIPC Tenants 2,120
 - » Waste Management & Wheelabrator 1,948
 - » Rail Fleet 2 locomotives

TOTAL = 8, 689 Vehicles

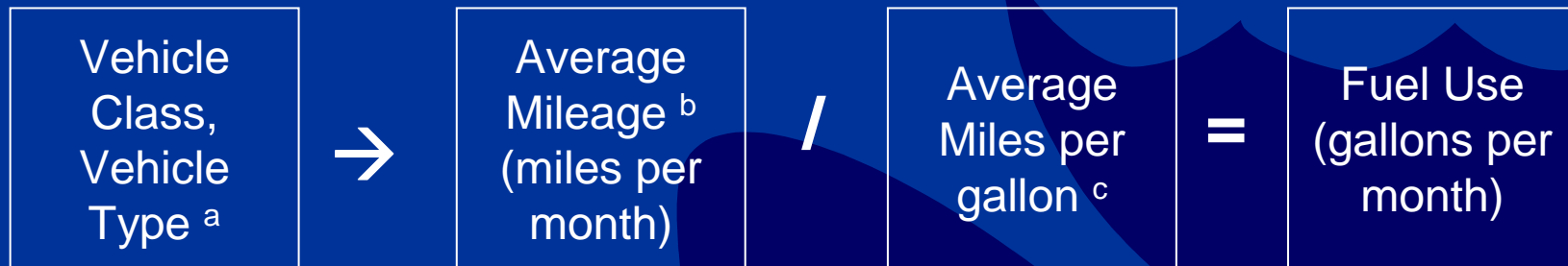
Total Fuel Consumption

Waste Management & Wheelabrator









Total Fuel Consumption

KIPC Tenant Vehicles



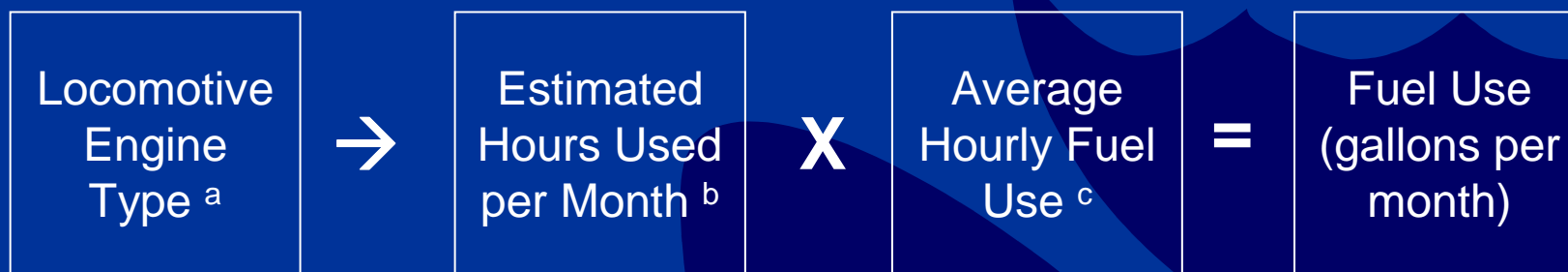
Total Fuel Consumption

KIPC Gate Access Vehicles

Vehicle License Plate Number/State		VA HYW-3087	MD K98-K100
Frequency of Visits to KIPC <i>Add number of trips and time period</i>		2	10
		Per week Per month	Per week Per month
Average Fuel Use per Week <i>Gallons</i>		100	45
Distance from Trip Origin to KIPC <i>Miles, one-way</i>		60	10
Passenger Car (diesel)			
Class 1-4 Truck/ Van < 16,000 lbs			
Class 5 Truck 16,000-19,500 lbs			X
Class 6 Truck 19,501-26,000 lbs			
Class 7 Truck 26,001-33,000 lbs			
Class 8a Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs		Short Haul Long Haul	Short Haul Long Haul

Total Fuel Consumption

Rail



How Much Fuel Can be Replaced by Biodiesel Acquired at KIPC?

Function of how often vehicles access the site

- » 100% of fuel → at KIPC daily or weekly
 - **KIPC Tenant Vehicles**
 - **Waste Management and Wheelabrator**
 - **Rail**

- » <100% of fuel → visit KIPC less frequently
 - **KIPC Gate Access Vehicles**

KIPC Gate Access Vehicles

What portion of fuel can be replaced?



KIPC

Current Status

- ◆ Total annual diesel fuel consumption:
 - » KIPC Gate Access 11.1 mil gal/year
 - » KIPC Tenants 16.7 million gallons
 - » Waste Management & Wheelabrator 20.1 million gallons
 - » Rail Fleet 0.7 million gallons
- TOTAL = ~49 Million gallons per year**

Establishing Baseline Emissions

◆ In Pennsylvania:

- » Ultra Low-Sulfur Diesel (ULSD S15)
- » Minimum 2% biodiesel blend in 2010

→ **Baseline fuel = B2**

2% soybean/plant biodiesel
98% ultra-low sulfur diesel

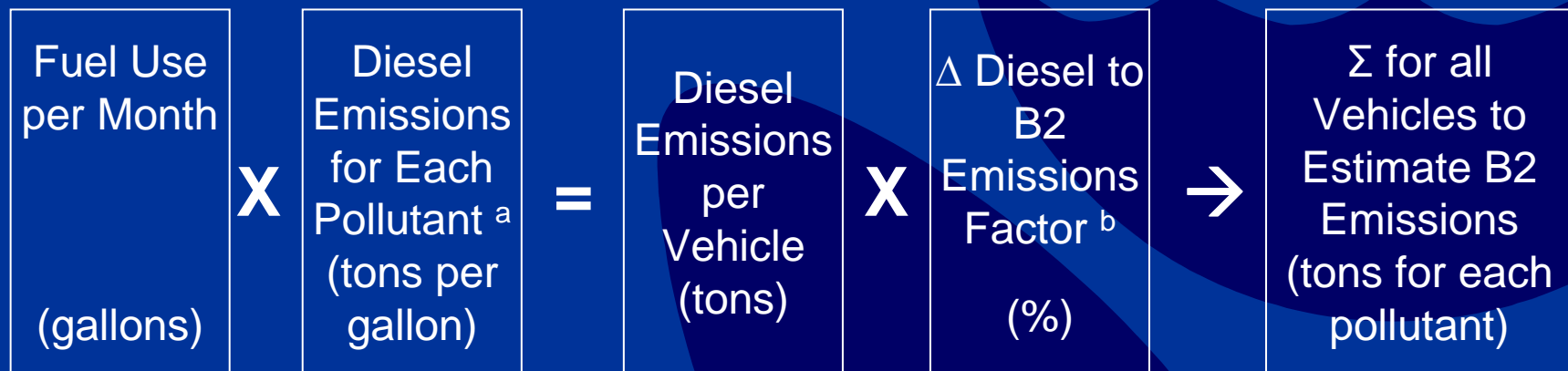


Emissions Considered

- ◆ EPA Office of Transportation and Air Quality (OTAQ) vehicle emissions data used to estimate emissions per gallon of fuel combusted
- ◆ Two categories of emission impacts:
 - » Air quality impacts: HCs, CO, NO_x, PM
 - » Greenhouse gas (GHG) impacts: CO₂, CH₄
- ◆ Not considered: SO_x , Nitrous Oxide

Calculating B2 Emissions

◆ For each vehicle type:





Emissions Using Biodiesel Blend

→ **Biofuel blend = B20**

- » Majority of emissions studies use B20
- » Additional retrofitting costs with >B20
 - Replacement of fuel line components
 - Potential to void manufacturers' warranty

Effect of Biodiesel on Fuel Economy

- ◆ Fuel economy  slightly as biodiesel blend 
- ◆ B20 vs. B2 – on average 1.8% lower fuel economy

Fuel Use per Month (gallons)	X	Diesel Emissions for Each Pollutant ^a (tons per gallon)
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Accepted Emission Impact of Biodiesel Blends *(not our results)*

Reduce:

- ◆ Particulate matter (PM) - 7%
- ◆ Carbon monoxide (CO) - 8%
- ◆ Hydrocarbons (HC) - 12%
- ◆ Methane (CH₄) - 12%
- ◆ Carbon dioxide (CO₂) - not significant

Increase:

- ◆ Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) - 2%
- ◆ Fuel Use - 1.8%

Next Steps

- ◆ Cost analysis
- ◆ Algae based biofuel specific emission impacts
- ◆ Life cycle analysis
- ◆ Provide data to KIPC & local community



Acknowledgments

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- ◆ KIPC for conducting the vehicle assessment
- ◆ Waste Management and KIPC for providing vehicle data

Thank you