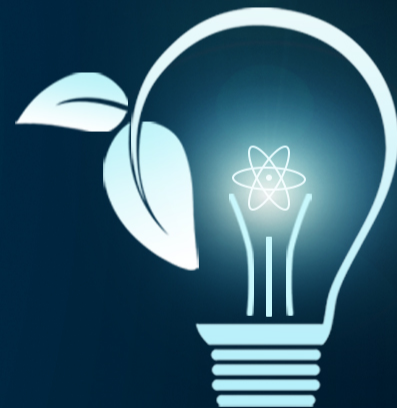


Variable Renewable Energy Sources

Innovations in Life Cycle
Management Toward Climate
Friendly Lifestyles

Gerfried JUNGMEIER

JOANNEUM RESEARCH

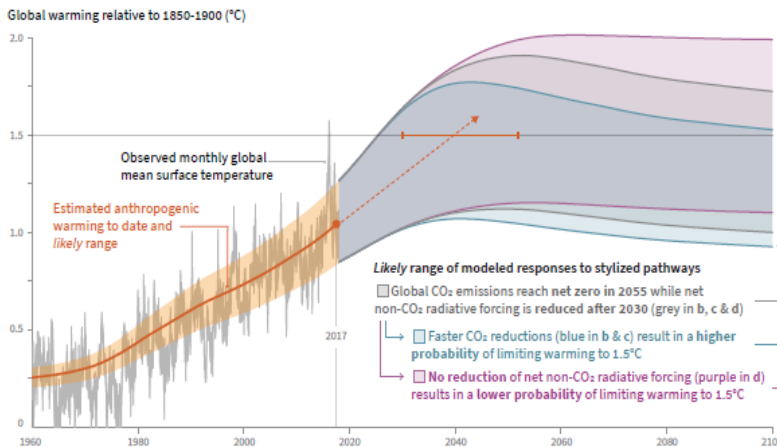


2020

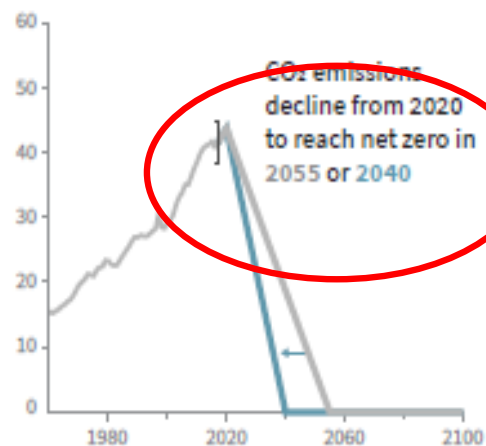
Necessary Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Observed and Modelled
Global Temperature Change

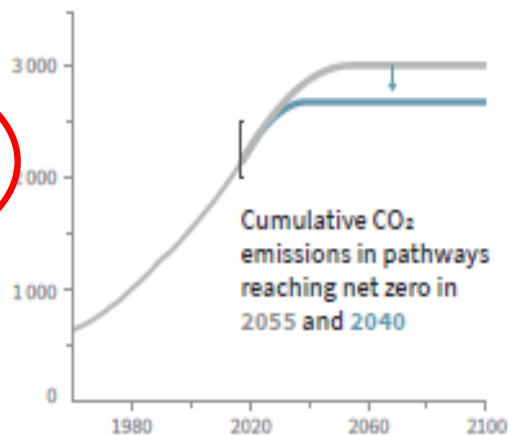
Paris Target



b) Stylized net global CO₂ emission pathways
Billion tonnes CO₂ per year (GtCO₂/yr)



c) Cumulative net CO₂ emissions
Billion tonnes CO₂ (GtCO₂)



Source: IPCC 2018

The FOUR Factors Influencing Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Future Energy System
Lifestyle

$$tCO_{2eq} = \frac{t_{CO_{2eq}}}{GJ_{energy}} * \frac{GJ_{energy}}{Service} * \frac{Service}{P} * P$$

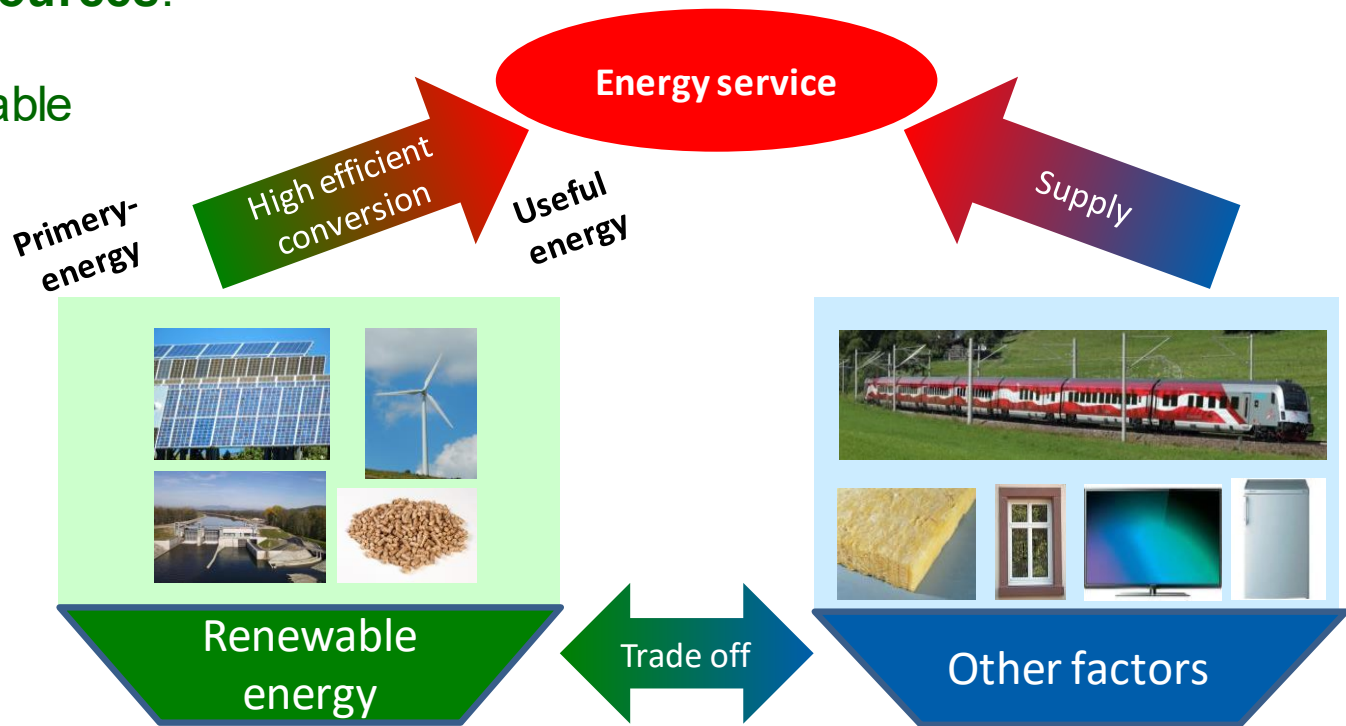
1) 2) 3) 4)
 Emission factor (e.g. renewable energy) Energy-efficiency services per person number of people

Source: based on "IPAT-Formel" of A. & P. Ehrlich

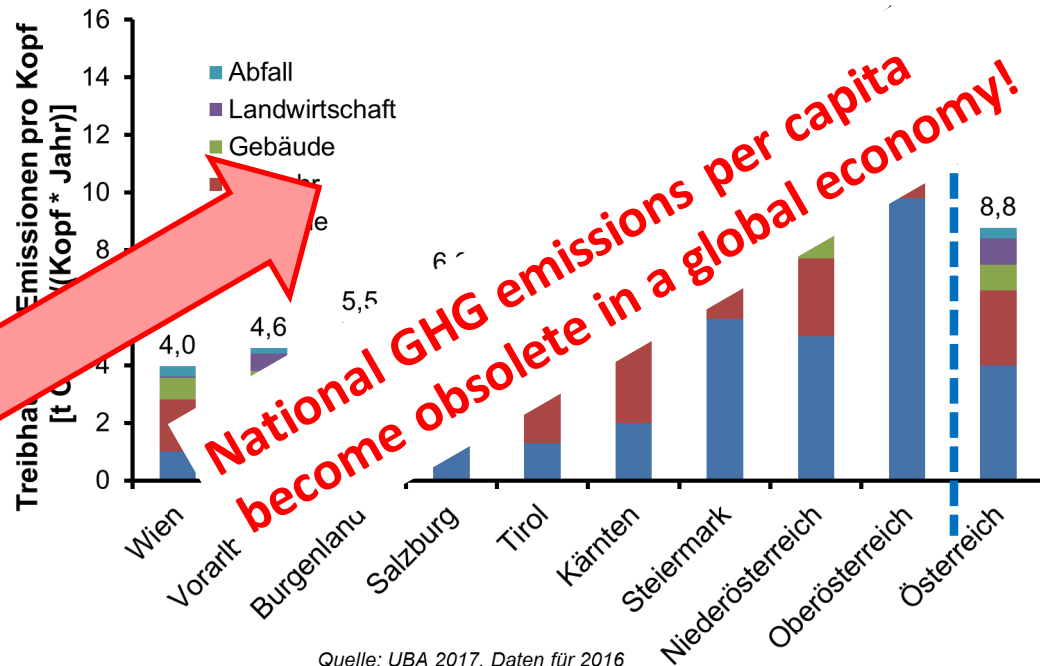
Characteristics of Future Energy Systems

Renewable Energy Sources:

- PV: high variable
- Wind: medium variable
- Hydro: low variable
- Biomass: storage



Characteristics of Lifestyles



Quelle: UBA 2017, Daten für 2016

Environmental Assessment only Possible Based on Life Cycle (LCA)

“There is international consensus that the environmental effects of products and services can only be analyzed on the basis of

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

including the production, operation and the end of life treatment”

“Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

is a method to estimate the material and energy flows of a product (e.g. transportation service)

to analyse

environmental effects
over the entire life time of the product „from cradle to grave”

GHG Emissions of Austrian Lifestyle

Example
Carbon Footprint of Food Basket

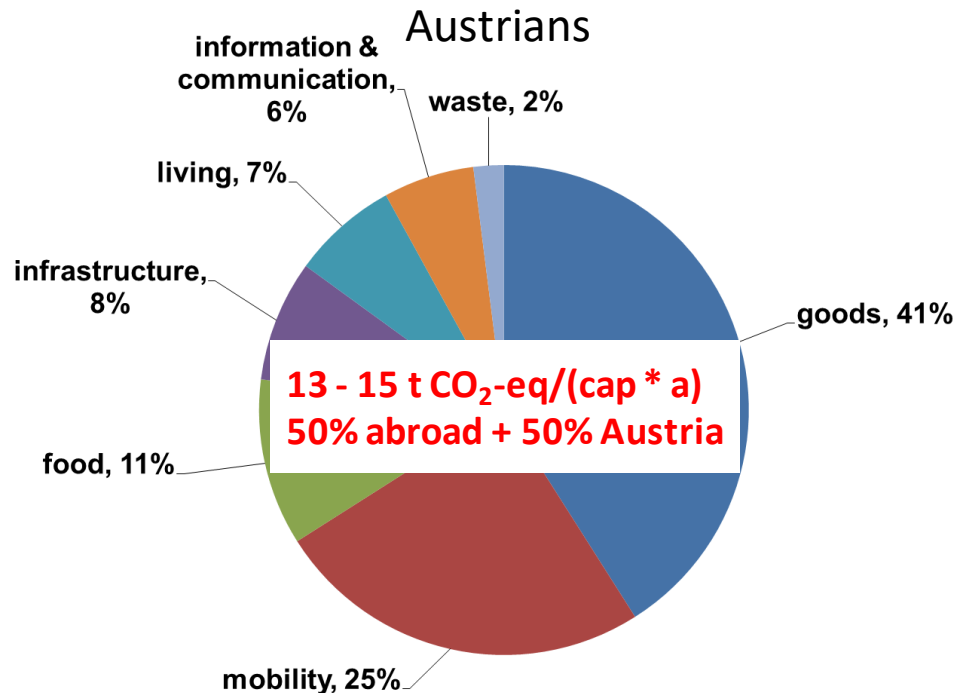
10 €



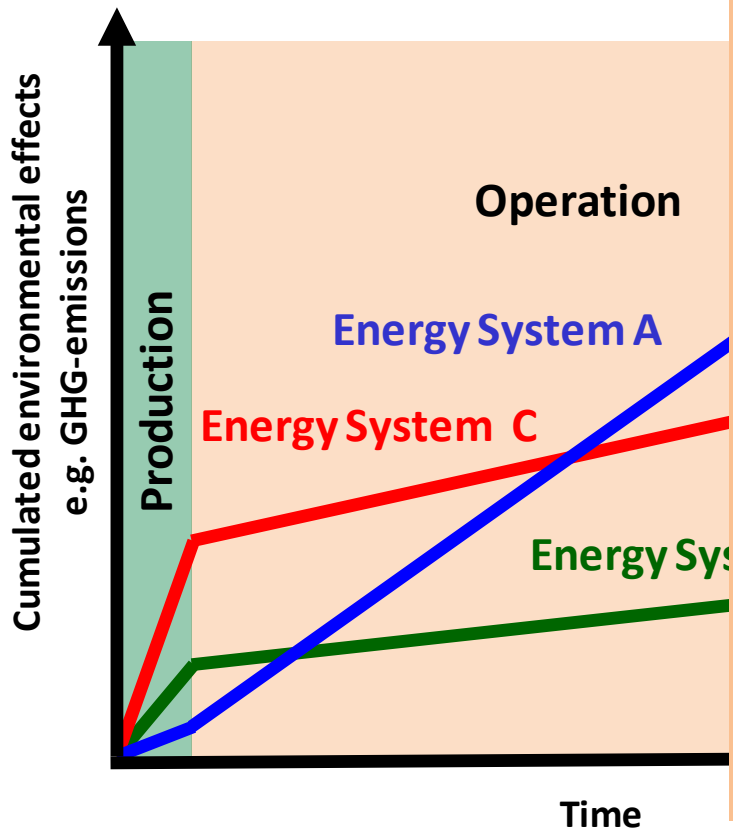
20 vehicle-km

4 kg CO₂-eq.

Consumption Based GHG Emissions of the
Austrians



Cumulative



Possible environmental effects:

- Climate change (kg CO₂ eq)
- Ionizing radiations (kg U235 eq)
- Resource depletion water (kg water eq)
- Mineral, fossil & renewable resource depletion (kt, GJ)
- Land use (kg C deficit; ha)
- Photochemical ozone formation (kg NMVOC eq)
- Terrestrial eutrophication (molc N eq)
- Freshwater eutrophication (kg P eq)
- Marine eutrophication (kg N eq)
- Ozone depletion (kg CFC-11 eq)
- Human toxicity- cancer effect (CTUh)
- Human toxicity- non cancer effect (CTUh)
- Acidification (mol H⁺ eq)
- Particulate matter (kg PM2.5 eq)
- Freshwater Ecotoxicity (CTUe)

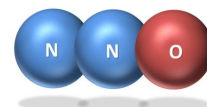
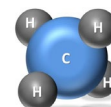
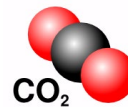
(Variable) Renewable Energy Sources

Innovations in Life Cycle Management

- **Variable power supply** by PV and wind: inclusion of storage systems to meet demand
- **Bioenergy**: time effects of CO₂-fixation – C-storage – CO₂-emissions
- **End of Life management**: Reuse and recycling of materials/components e.g. rare earth metals e.g. Ni, Co
- Strategies to reach and assure **Climate neutrality** of renewable energy sources in whole life cycle to reach Paris targets



Climate Neutrality



Definition

- A product/service is „climate neutral“, if in the total lifecycle **no greenhouse gas emissions** (in CO₂-eq.: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, SF₆, FCKW, etc.) occur
- ..and/or the remaining greenhouse gas emissions are **compensated** by activities/measures in other areas permanently
- ...in which the **timeline** of greenhouse gas emissions must be taken into account (timing of GHG emissions)

Ways for Realization

- Climate friendly consumption of products/services of **high quality**
- Increasing material & energy **efficiency**
- Substitution of fossil by **renewable energy**
- Reduction of direct **agricultural CH₄- & N₂O emissions**
- Permanent **CO₂-storage**
 - CCS: Carbon Capture and Storage
 - CCU: Carbon Capture and Utilization
 - Additional C-storage in biomass, soils and products: guarantee durability!

Climate Friendly Lifestyles

11

.....towards
Low Carbon Lifestyle = „Paris-Lifestyle©“

The „Paris Lifestyle“ is an innovative and satisfying „Low Carbon Lifestyle“ characterized by having very low greenhouse gas emissions contributing to the Paris Agreement of limiting global warming to below 2°C. The Paris Lifestyle creates new economic opportunities and challenges by stimulating an increasing demand for low/zero Carbon products and services.

