

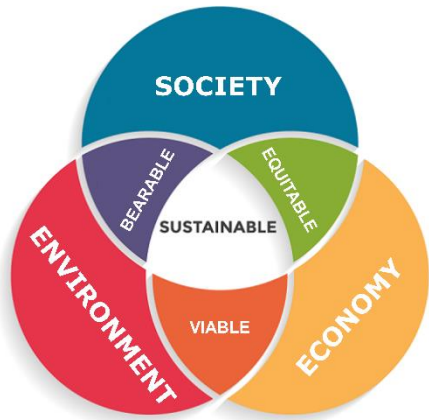
# The coupling of optimization techniques and LCA

Gonzalo Guillén-Gosálbez

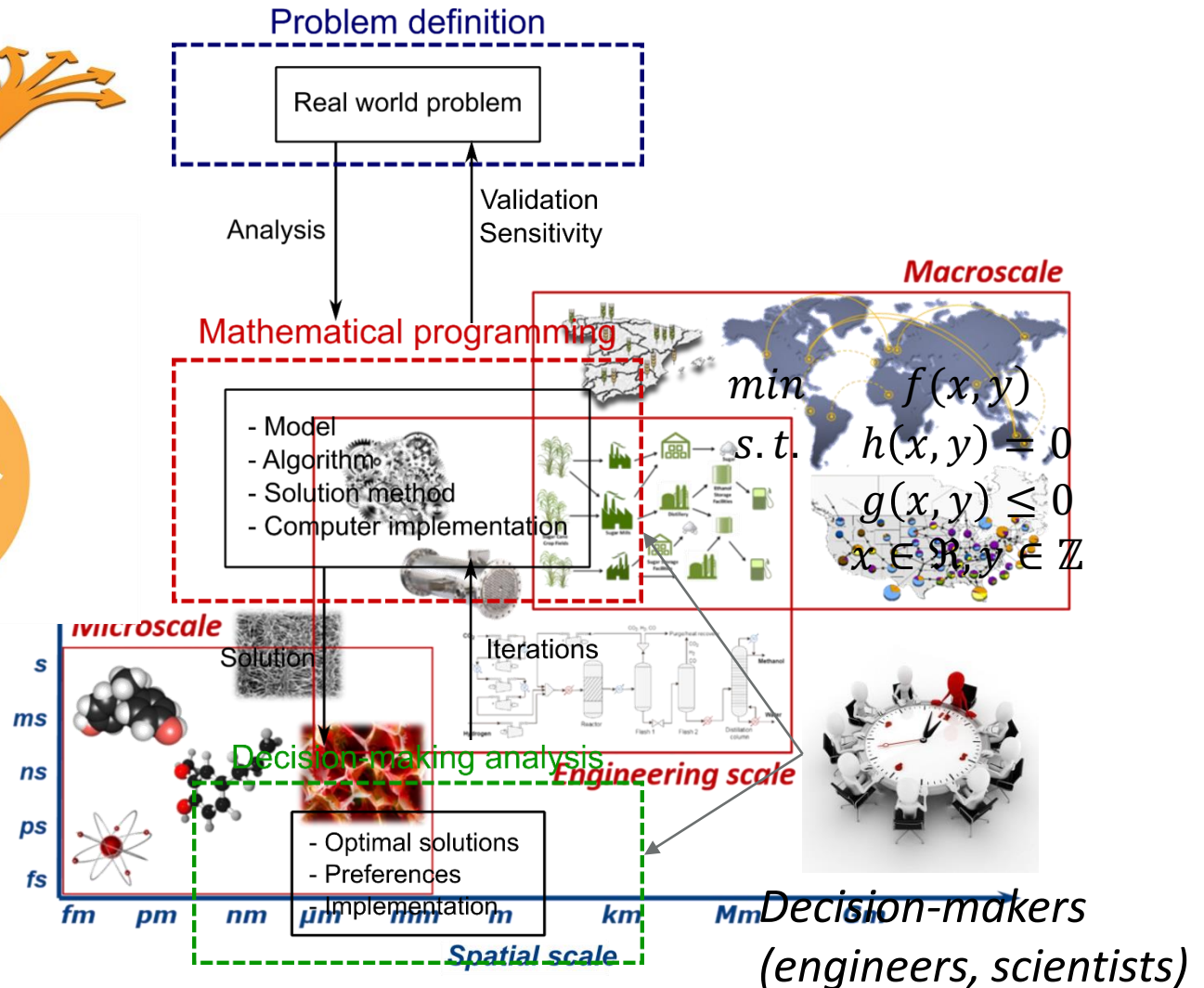
ICB Institute for Chemical and Bioengineering

Department of Chemistry and Applied Biosciences

# Sustainable decision-making process



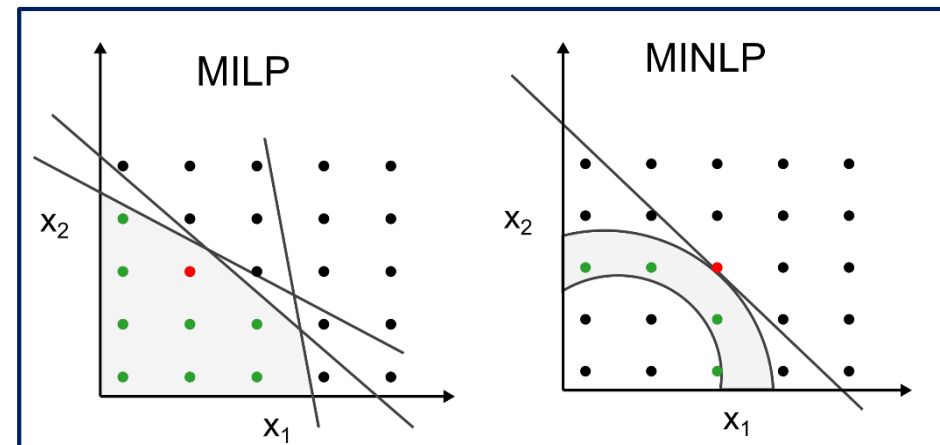
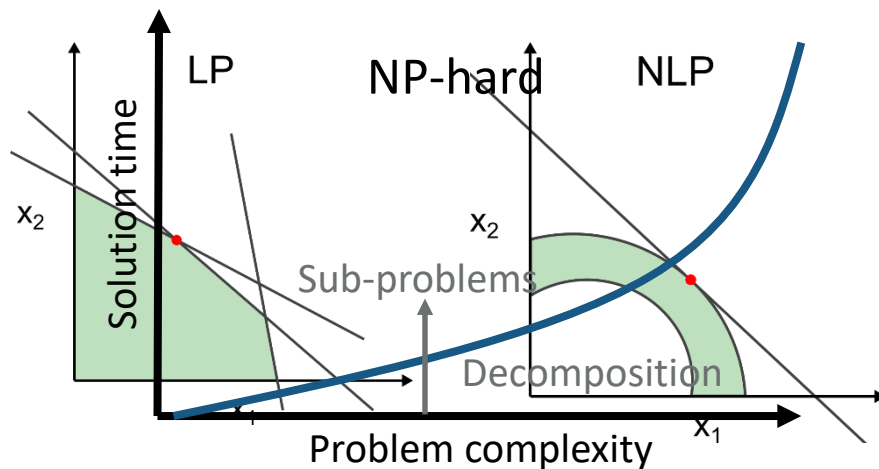
Temp



# Mathematical programming

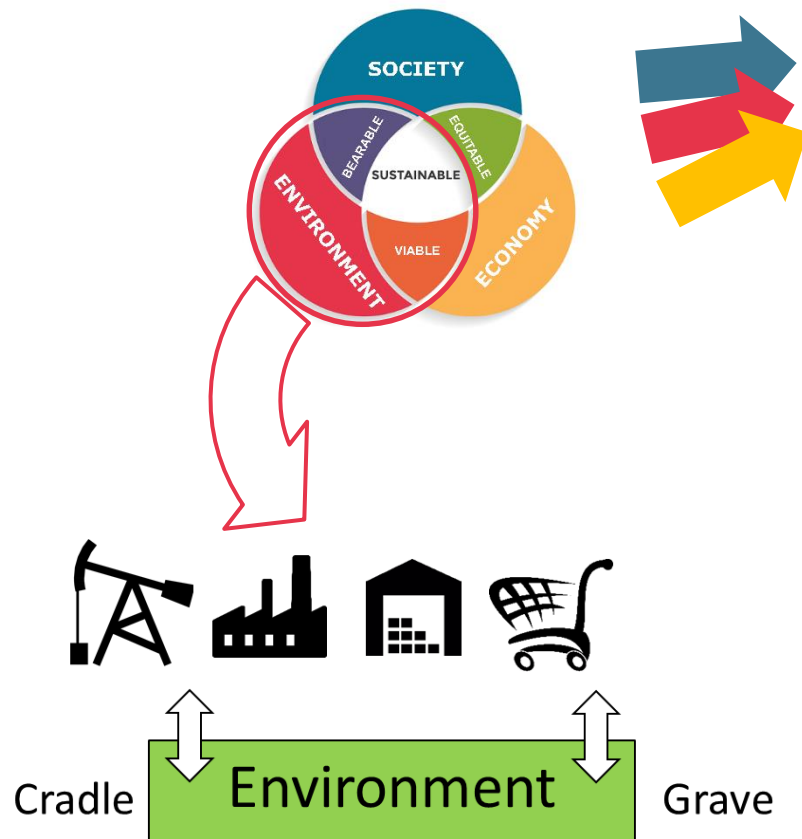
$\min$	$f(x, y)$	Objective function (cost, environmental impact, safety, etc.)
$s. t.$	$h(x, y) = 0$	Process equations (mass & energy balances, etc.)
	$g(x, y) \leq 0$	Specifications
	$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$	Continuous variables (pressures, temperatures, flows)
	$y \in \{0,1\}^m$	Discrete variables (logical decisions)

## Types of mathematical programming problems

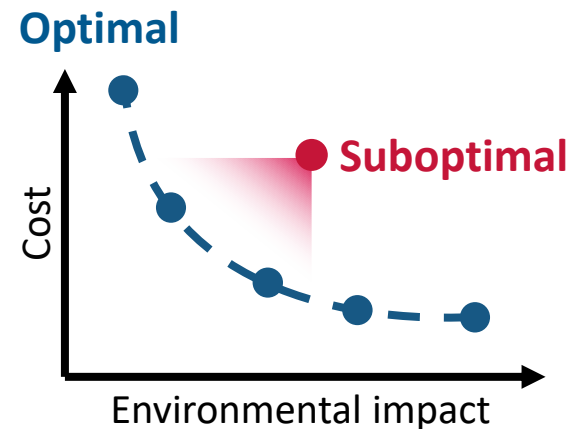


# Multi-objective optimization

## 1. Several objective functions



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min f_1(x, y), \dots, f_k(x, y) \\
 & \text{s. t.} \quad h(x, y) = 0 \\
 & \quad \quad g(x, y) \leq 0 \\
 & \quad \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n, y \in \{0,1\}^m
 \end{aligned}$$

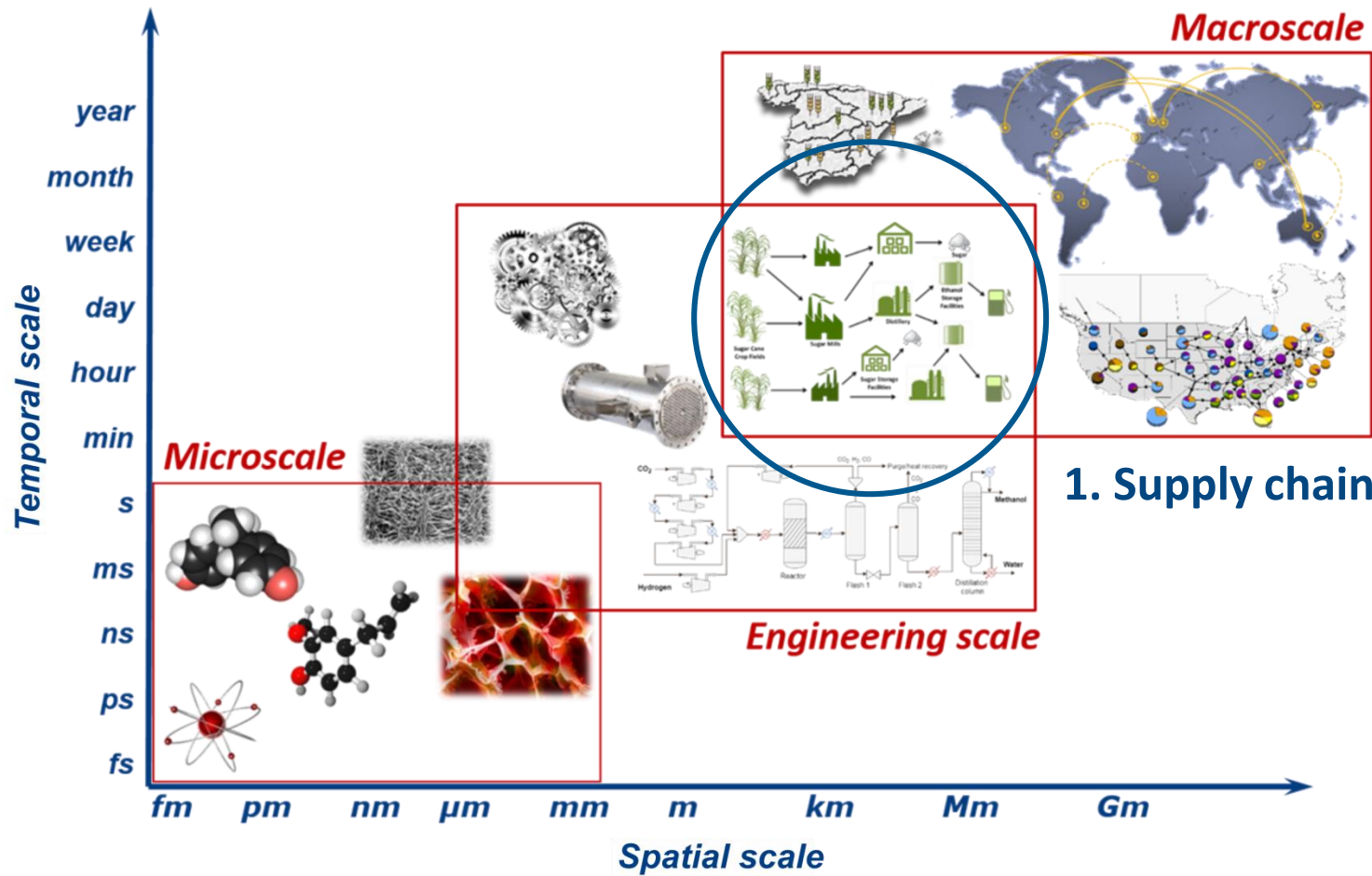


## 2. Life cycle sustainability assessment

## 3. Pareto optimal solutions

Azapagic, A., Clift, R. *Computers & Chemical Engineering*, 23 (10), 1509-1526, 1999.

Grossmann, I. E., Guillén-Gosálbez, G. *Computers & Chemical Engineering*, 34 (9), 1365-1376, 2010.

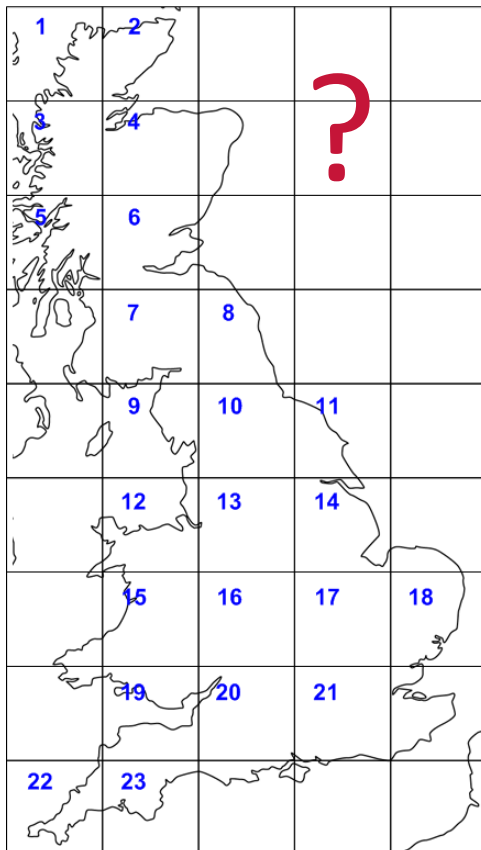


# Supply chains: Hydrogen Supply Chains



## Given are:

- Hydrogen demand
- Available **technologies** and potential locations (i.e. grids)
- Investment and operating costs
- GHG emissions



## The task is to determine:

- The optimal SC in terms of **cost & environmental impact**



### Production

- CH<sub>4</sub> reforming
- Coal gasification
- Biomass gasification



### Storage

- Liquid H<sub>2</sub>
- Compressed gas

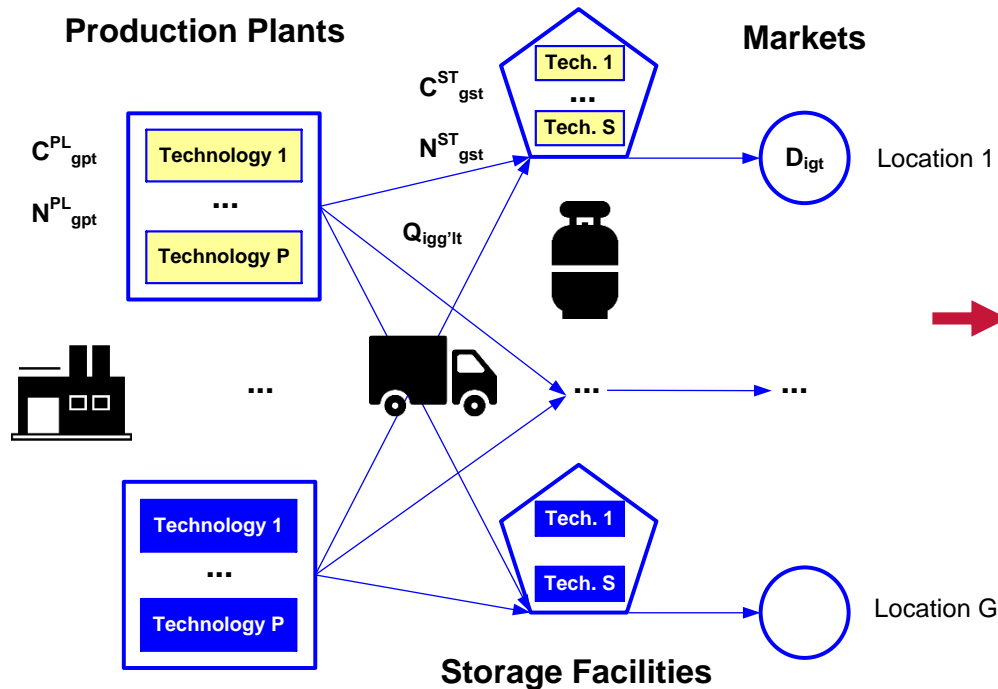


### Transportation

- Liquid H<sub>2</sub>
- Compressed-gaseous H<sub>2</sub>



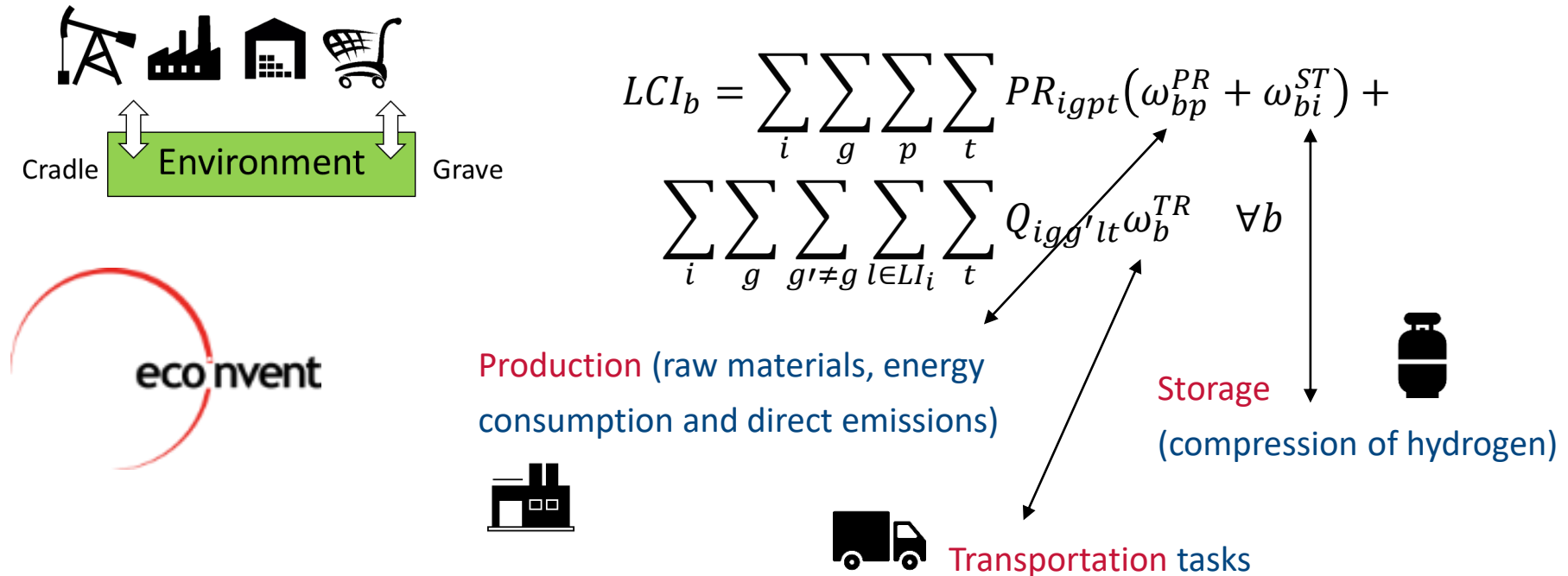
# Superstructure: Mathematical representation that embeds all possible alternatives



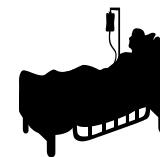
## Multi-objective mixed-integer linear program (MILP)

- Mass balance equations
- Capacity constraints
- Objective function equations

## 1. Calculate the emissions and feedstock requirements: **LCI** from cradle to grave



## 2. Translate LCI into damage (CML 2001, Recipe 2008, etc.): **Eco-indicator 99**, damage to human health caused by climate change



$$DAM = \sum_b v_b LCI_b$$

Damage factors translate life cycle inventory into impact



$$\min_{x, X, N} (TDC(x, X, N), DAM(x, X, N))$$

$$s. t. \quad g(x, X, N) \leq 0$$

$$h(x, X, N) = 0$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}, X \in \{0,1\}, N \in \mathbb{N}$$

MILP

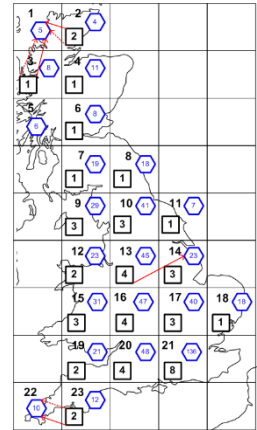
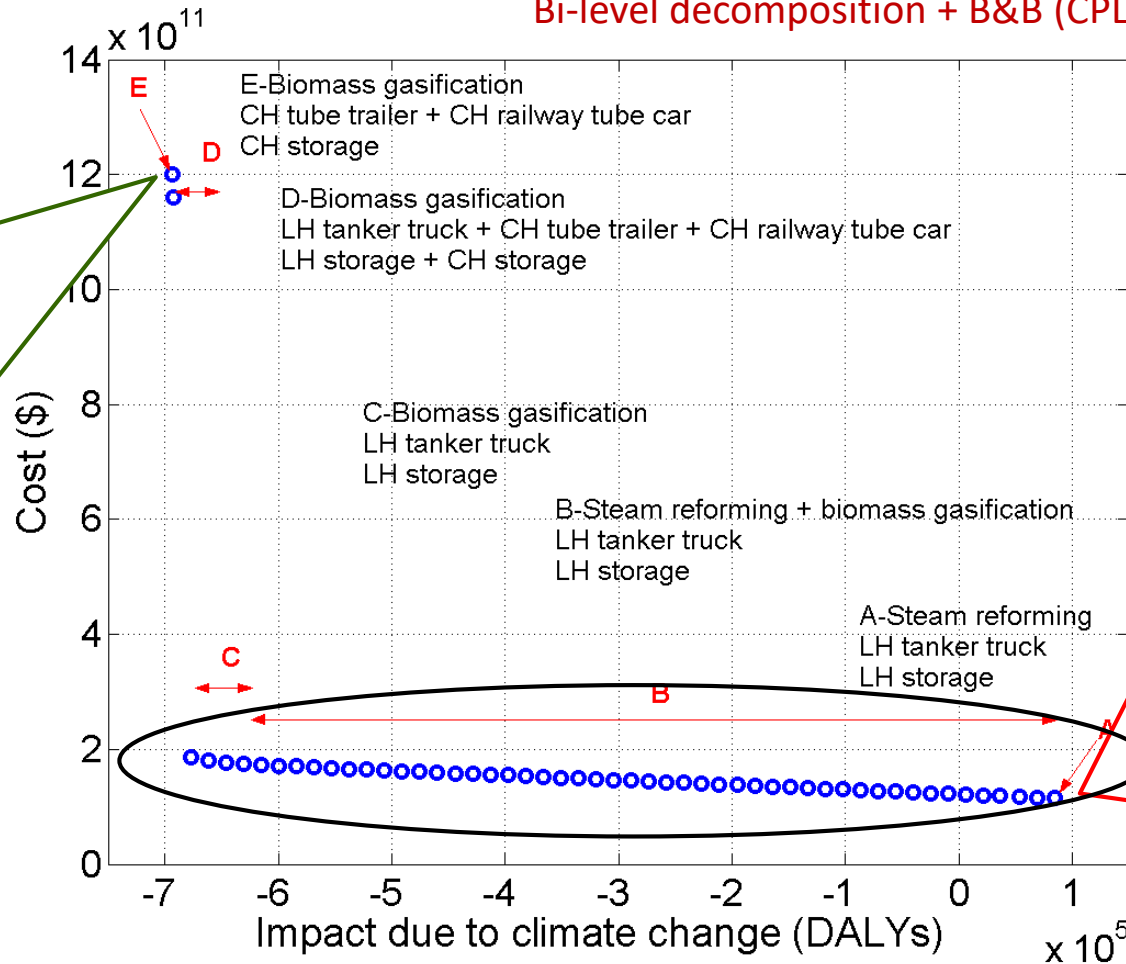
Binary 10,580

Discrete 940

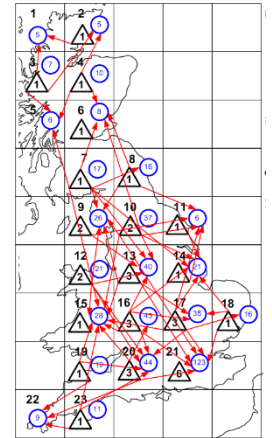
Continuous 12,701

Equations 35,491

Bi-level decomposition + B&B (CPLEX)



Minimum impact

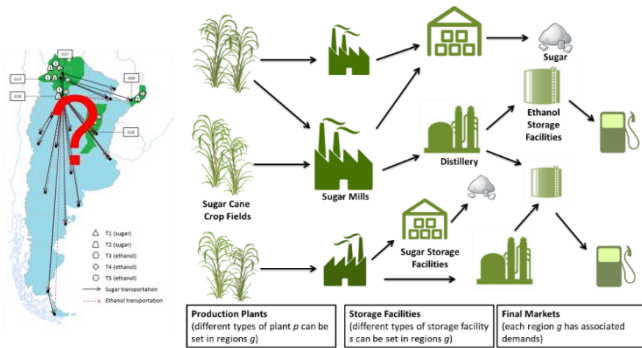


Minimum cost

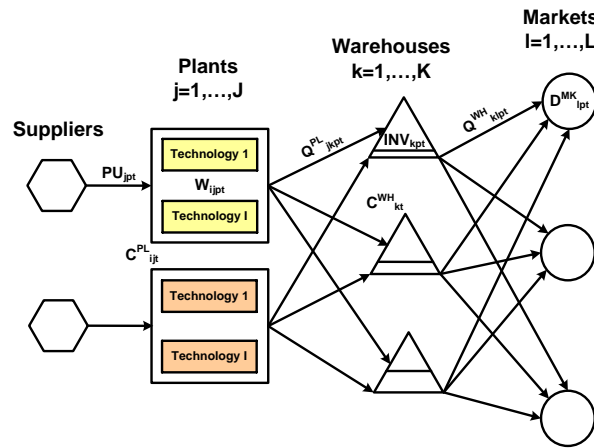


# Other applications

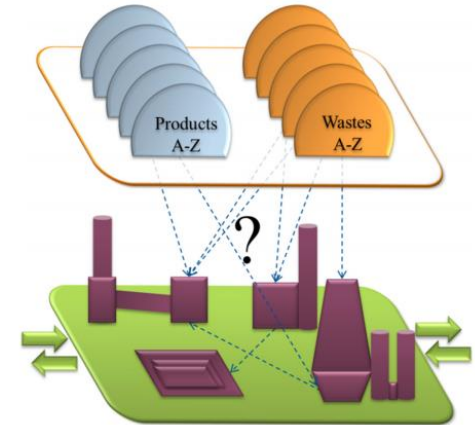
## Biomass supply chains<sup>1</sup>



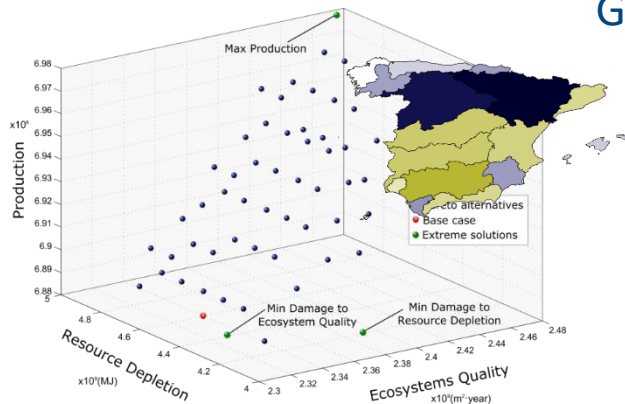
## Petrochemicals<sup>2</sup>



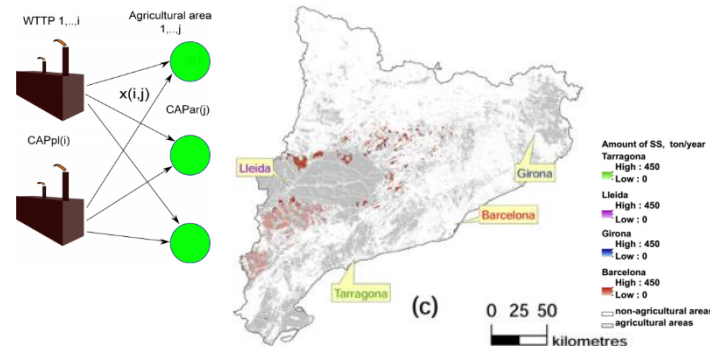
## Waste management<sup>3</sup>



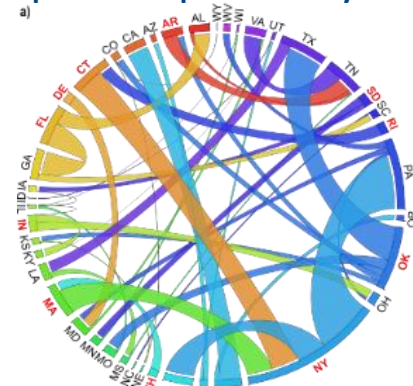
## Agriculture planning<sup>4</sup>



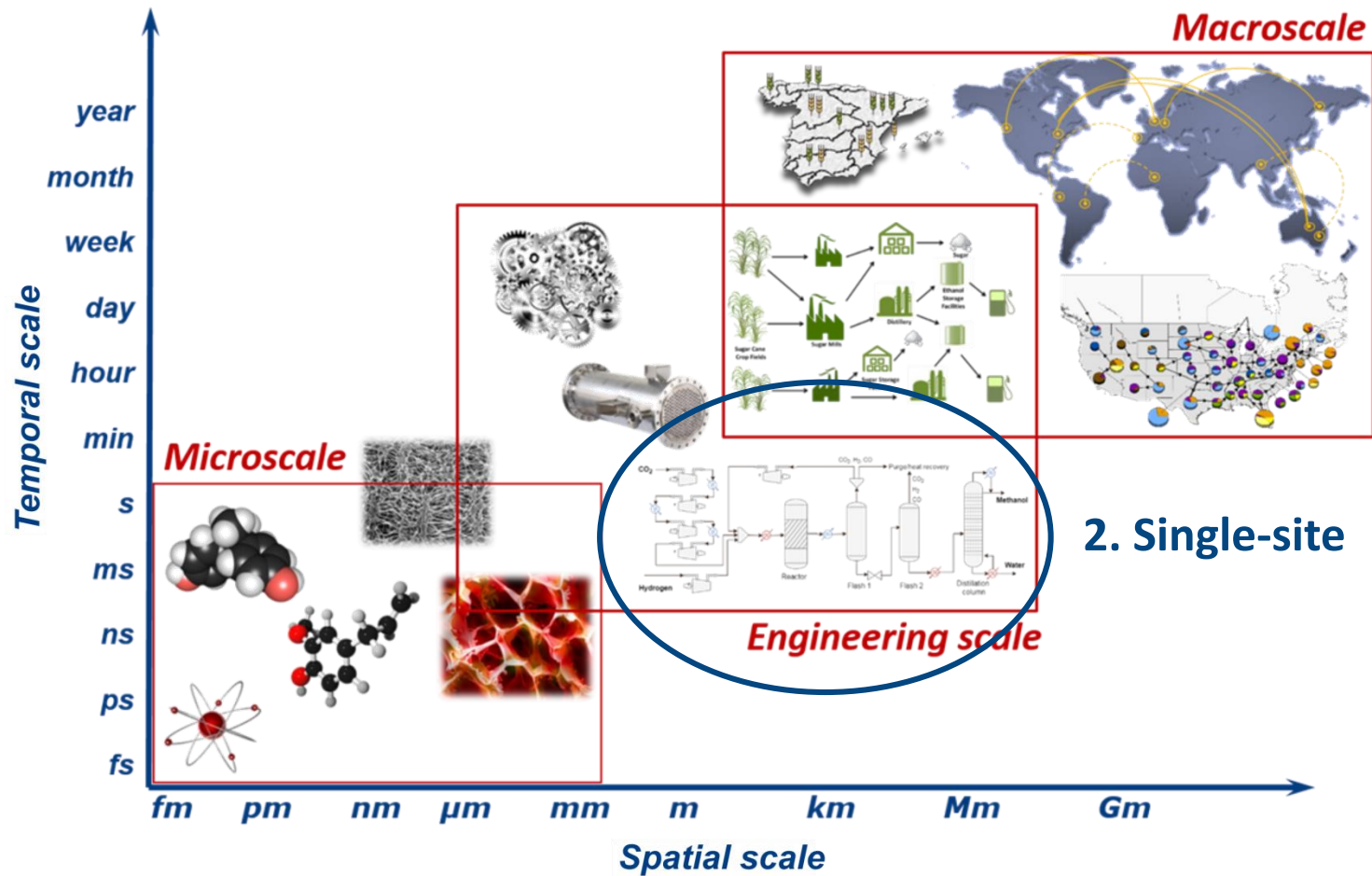
## Geographical Information Systems<sup>5</sup>



## Input-output analysis<sup>6</sup>

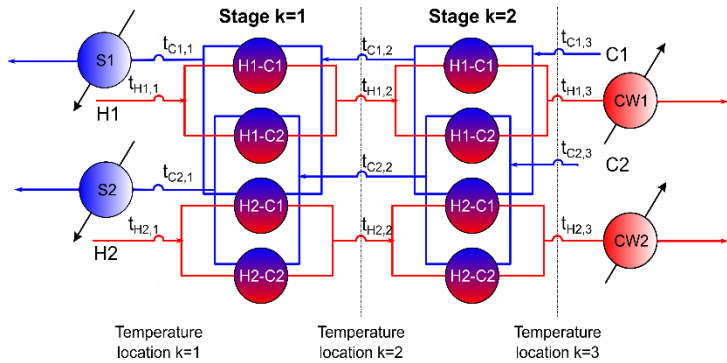


1. Mele, F., Kostin, A., Guillén-Gosálbez, G.\*, Jiménez, L. *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 50 (9), 4939-4958, 2011.
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4. Galán-Martín, A., Vaskan, P., Anton, A., Jiménez, L., Guillén-Gosálbez, G.\*, *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 140, 816-830, 2017.
5. Vaskan, P., Passuello, A., Guillén-Gosálbez, G.\*, Schuhmacher, M., Jiménez, L. *Environmental Modelling & Software*, 46, 163-169, 2013.
6. Cortés-Borda, D., Ruiz-Hernández, A., Guillén-Gosálbez, G.\*, Llop, M., Guimerà, R., Sales-Pardo, M., *Energy Policy*, 77, 21-30, 2015.

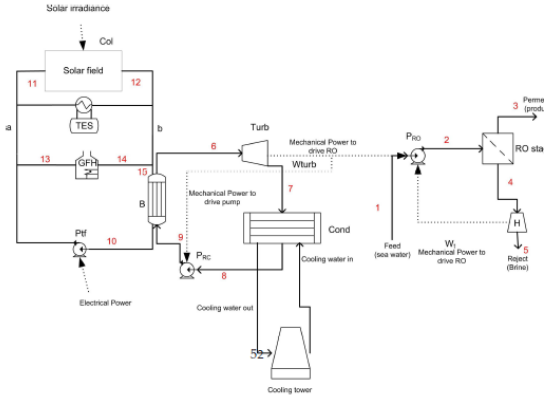


# Other applications

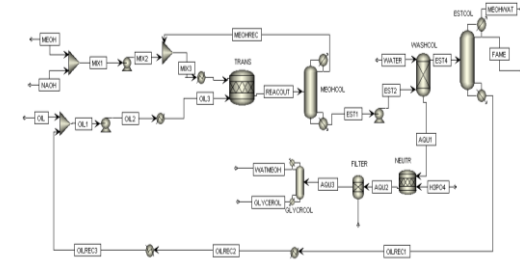
## Heat exchangers<sup>1</sup>



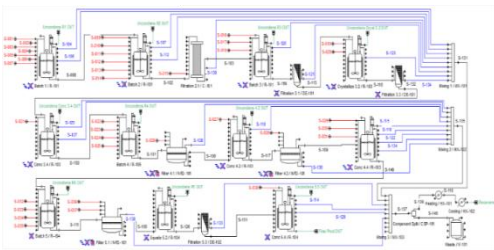
## Thermodynamic cycles<sup>2</sup>



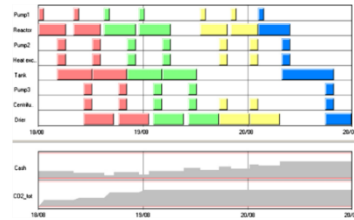
## Biofuels<sup>3</sup>



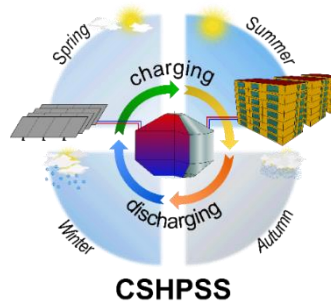
## Pharmaceutical processes<sup>4</sup>



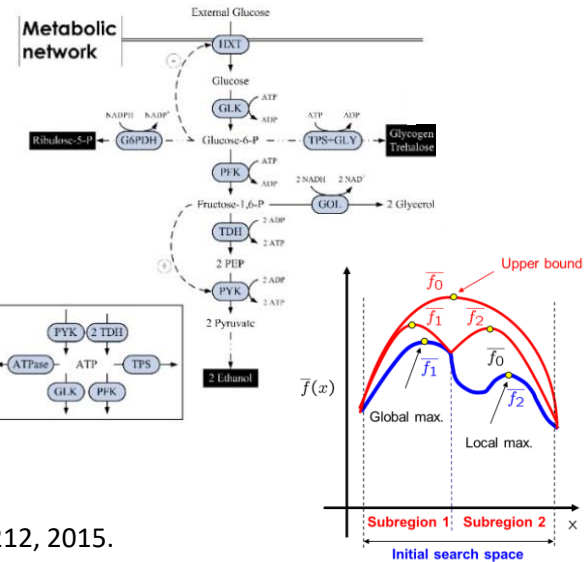
## Scheduling<sup>5</sup>



## Buildings<sup>6</sup>

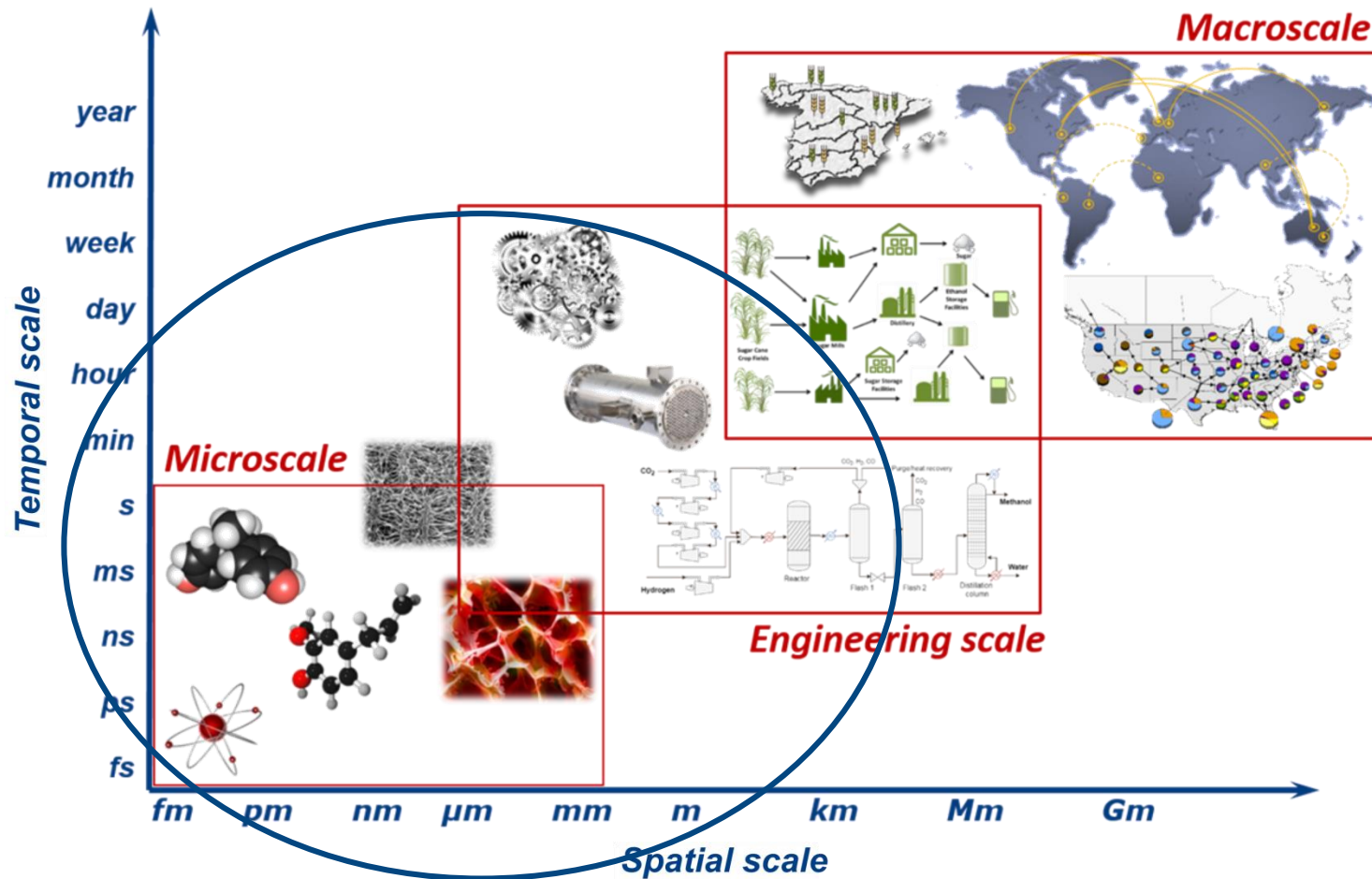


## Systems biology<sup>7</sup>

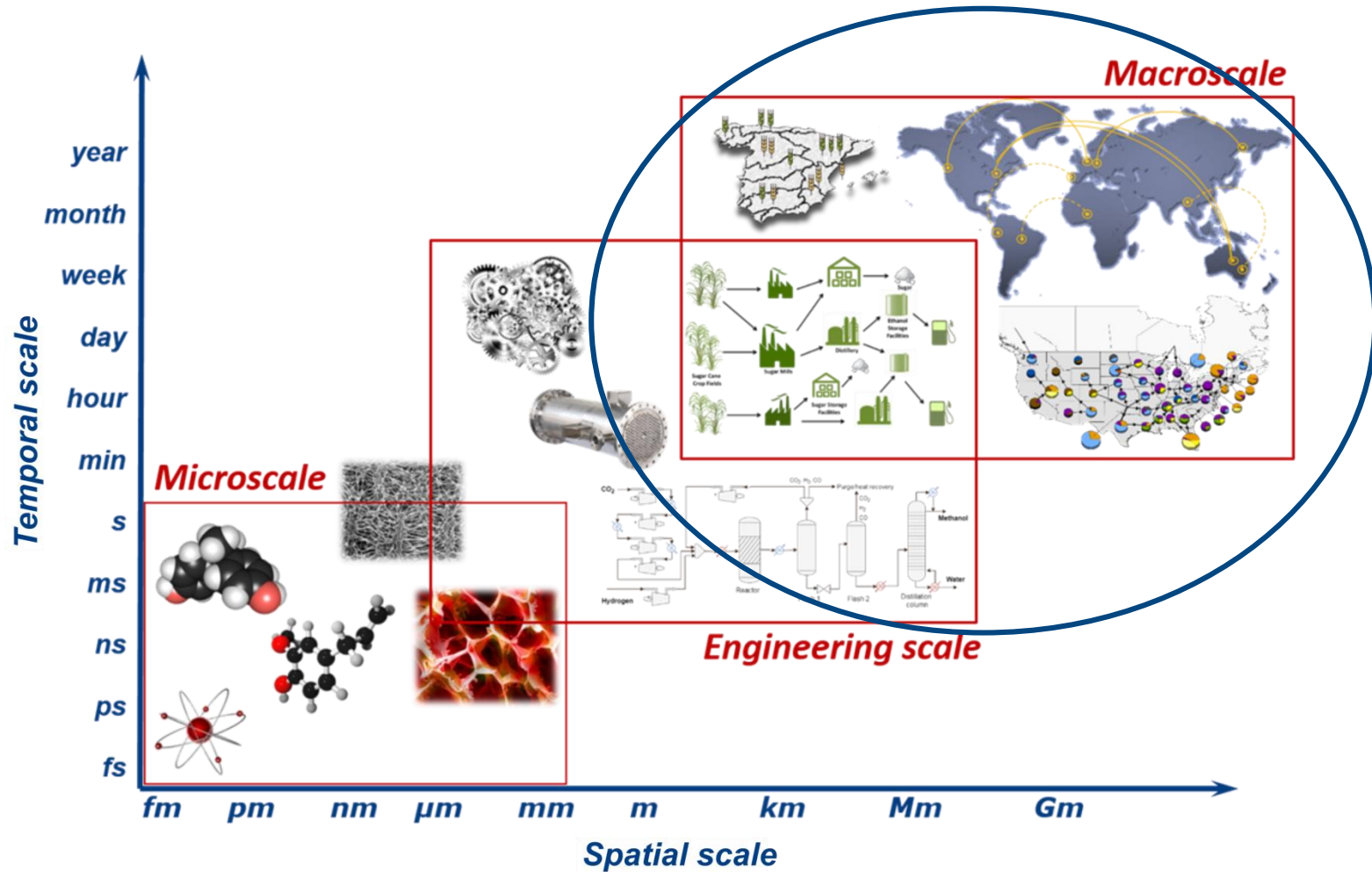


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4. Brunet, R., Guillén-Gosálbez, G.\*, Jiménez, L., *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 76(1), 55-63, 2014.
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6. Tulus, V., Boer, D., Cabeza, L., Jiménez, L., Guillén-Gosálbez, G., *Applied Energy*, 181, 549-561, 2016.
7. Sorribas, A., Guillén-Gosálbez, G. \*, *BMC Bioinformatics*, 10, 386, 2009.

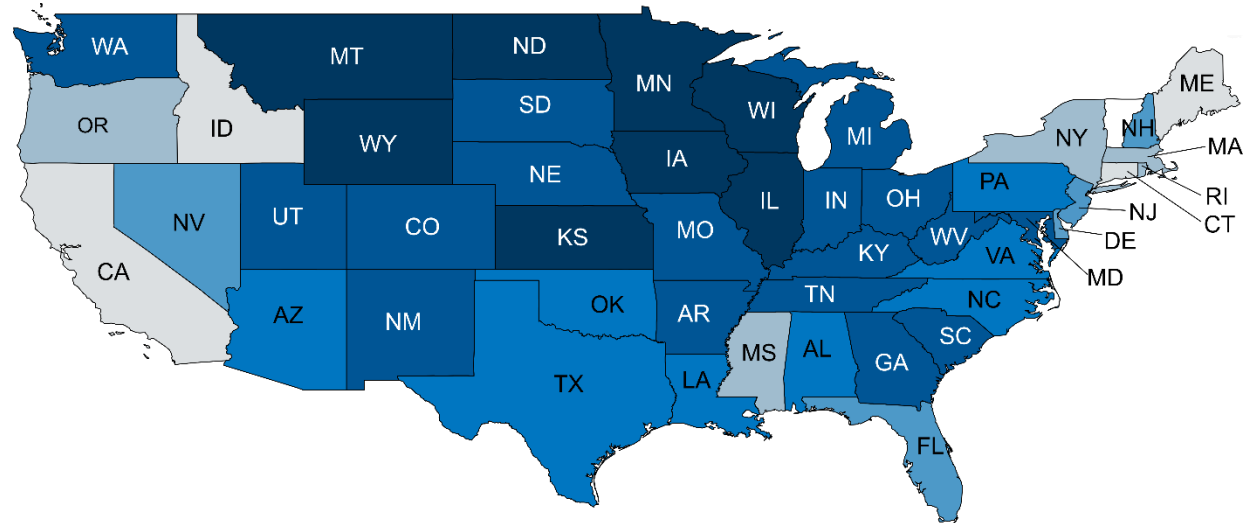
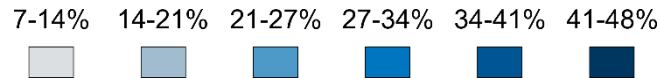
1. PSE tools to underpin the transition towards a more sustainable chemical industry



2. PSE to address global challenges in sustainability at the macro-scale level



# Motivation: Energy Systems Modelling (ESM)



## Given are:

- Electricity demand
- Techno-economic data
- Carbon intensity

## The task is to determine:

- Optimal electricity mixes

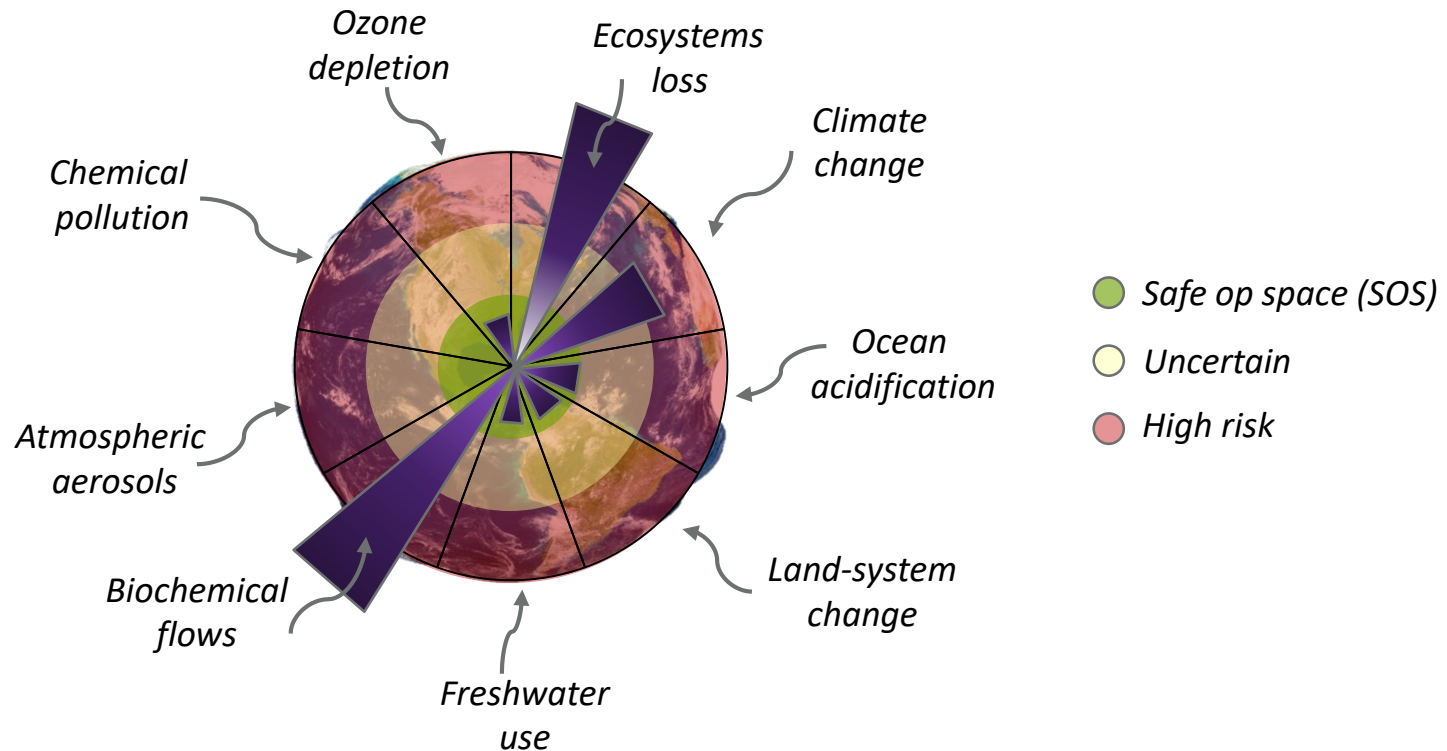
## So as to:

- Minimise the total cost of electricity generation
- Minimise the environmental impact



## Methodology: Planetary boundaries

- **Nine Earth-System Processes (ESPs)** key for resilience\*



\*J. Rockstrom, W. Steffen, K. Noone, A. Persson, F. S. Chapin, E. Lambin, T. M. Lenton, M. Scheffer, C. Folke, H. J. Schellnhuber, B. Nykvist, C. A. de Wit, T. Hughes, S. van der Leeuw, H. Rodhe, S. Sorlin, P. K. Snyder, R. Costanza, U. Svedin, M. Falkenmark, L. Karlberg, R. W. Corell, V. J. Fabry, J. Hansen, B. Walker, D. Liverman, K. Richardson, P. Crutzen and J. Foley. *Ecology and Society*, 14, 32, 2009.

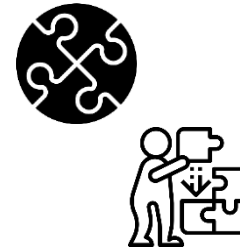


# Methodology: Planetary boundaries

- Link electricity generation with the Earth's ecological limits:
  - Downscale PBs** to regional and sectoral level

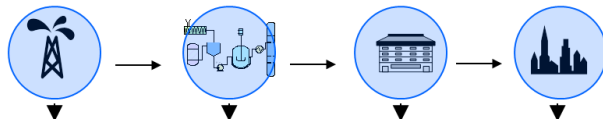


$$SOS_p \cdot \frac{POP^{US} \cdot GVA^{USpower}}{POP^{World} \cdot GVA^{US}} = SoSOS_p \quad \forall p$$



## Characterize environmental flows in terms of ESP contributions

Phase 1  
Goal and Scope



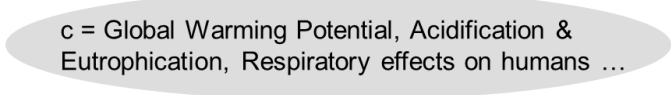
Purpose  
Product  
Process

Phase 2  
Inventory Analysis

<b>INPUTS</b>	b = Feedstock requirements
<b>OUTPUTS</b>	b = Emissions to air, soil and water

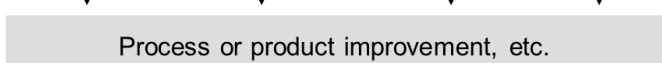
$LCI_b$

Phase 3  
Impact Assessment



$IM_c$

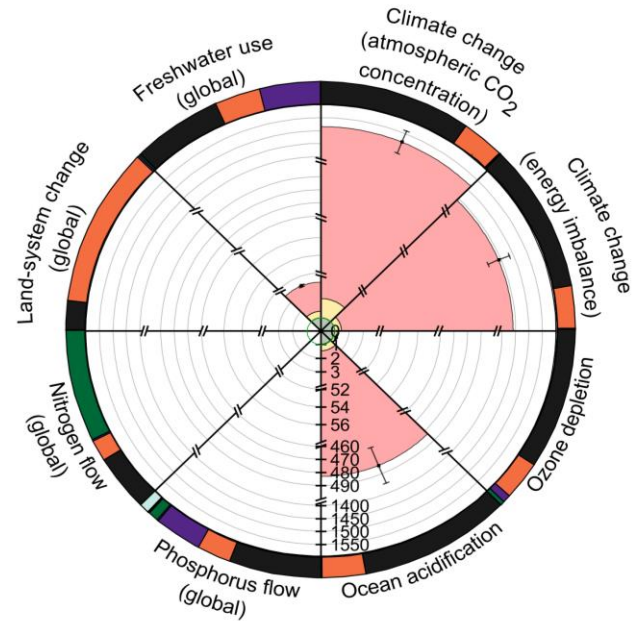
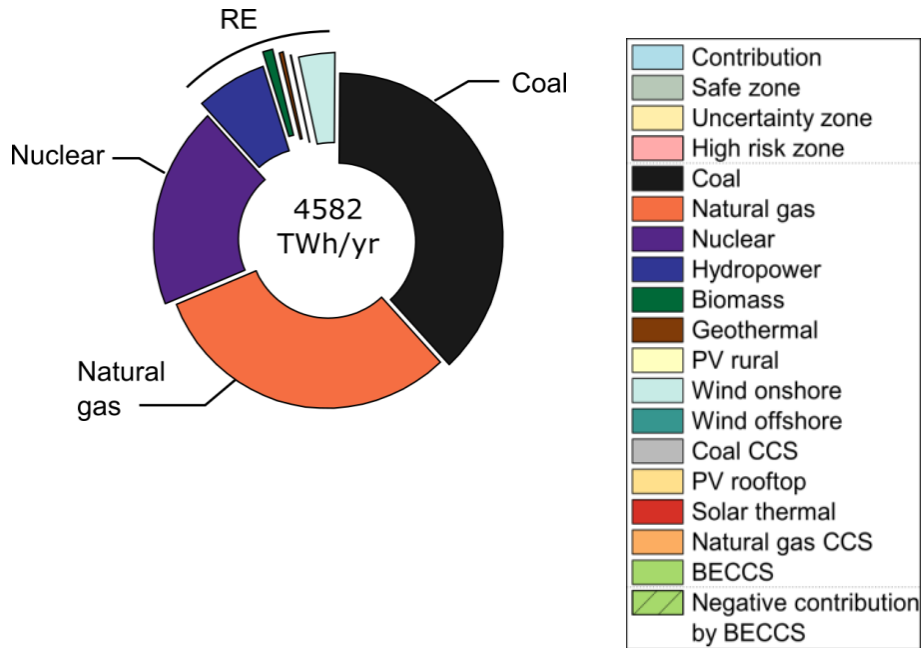
Phase 4  
Interpretation



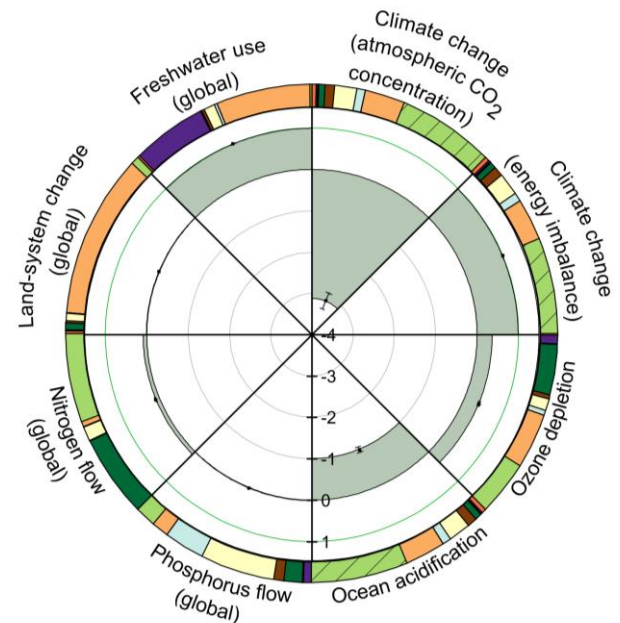
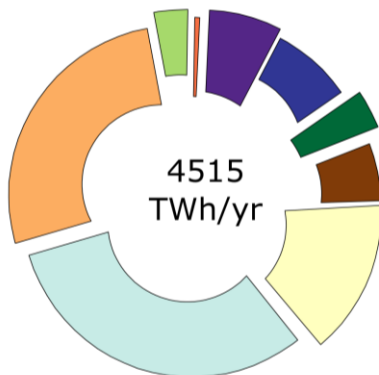
$$ESP_{pi} = \sum_l CF_{lp} LCI_{li} \quad \forall p, i$$

M.W. Ryberg, M. Owsianiak, K. Richardson, M.Z. Hauschild. *Ecological Indicators*, 88, 250-262, 2018.

## Business as usual



## Minimum transgression solution



## Conclusions

- Process Systems Engineering can be applied to solve a wide range of sustainability problems
- Main applications at the multi-site and single-site levels
- Improvements in sustainability can be attained by combining systems thinking, optimisation and life cycle thinking
- Future directions: provide decision-support tools to underpin the transition towards a more sustainable chemical industry & address global challenges

## Take-home message

**PSE concepts and tools provide a general framework to address a wide variety of relevant problems related to our sustainable development**

# Acknowledgements

## Team members:

Ángel Galán

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Selene Cobo

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Daniel Rodríguez

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Ariel Uribe

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Diego Freire

Sebastiano D'Angelo

Iasonas Ioannou

Valentina Negri

Tim Forster

# The coupling of optimization techniques and LCA

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