

Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

# **Bioenergy, Sustainability, and Waste Resources**

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### **Bioenergy Sustainability is a Key Focus Area**

# SUSTAINABILITY



Greenhouse gas emissions Water quality and quantity Soil quality Air quality

Economic growth and resilience Affordability Energy security Process efficiency Jobs and workforce development Health and well being Food security Social acceptability



### Waste Resources Offer New Feedstocks And Sustainability Challenges

Wet Wastes: Biosolids, Food Wastes, Manures

Economically Advantageous Feedstocks Solid Wastes: Sorted Municipal Solid Waste including Plastics







Gaseous Wastes: CO and CO<sub>2</sub>







### Economic, Environmental, and Social Sustainability Implications for Organic Waste



## **Economic Sustainability of Organic Waste Processing**





- The cost of managing wastes is increasing.
- Organics bans in landfills have led to increases in how far wastes have to be transported for disposal or processing



Across categories like beneficial reuse, incineration, and landfilling, average sludge management costs have increased by 37% since 2018 due to requirements to mitigate PFAS

<sup>1</sup> https://legislature.vermont.gov/assets/Legislative-Reports/2016-DEC-Sludge-and-Septage-Report-1-16-2016.pd

2https://www.wef.org/globalassets/assets-wef/3--resources/topics/a-n/biosolids/technical-resources/cost-analysis-of-pfas-on-biosolids--final.pc

<sup>3</sup>https://www.wastetodaymagazine.com/article/eref-releases-analysis-national-msw-landfill-tipping-fees/#:~:text=The%20average%20MSW%20landfill%20tip,states%20without%20active%20WTE%20facilities.

## **Environmental Sustainability of Organic Waste Processing**

- Landfills are the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest source of CH<sub>4</sub> emissions nationwide, (114 MMT CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr)
- Between 2020 and 2060, the number of available landfills will have decreased by 69%
- Organic waste landfill bans have been implemented in >7 states, many communities have also implemented targets or zero waste goals<sup>1</sup>





<sup>1</sup>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1364032119306331?dgcid=author

## **Social Sustainability of Organic Waste Processing**



#### Overall CalEnviroScore<sup>2</sup>



- Organic waste is generated everywhere
- Siting of waste handling infrastructure is disproportionately in disadvantaged communities<sup>3</sup>
- Environmental impacts can be numerous from waste processing facilities: odor, noise, infectious disease vectors, litter, particulate emissions<sup>4</sup>

**Environmental justice** is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

<sup>1</sup> https://dsl.richmond.edu/panorama/redlining/#loc=5/39.1/-94.58

<sup>2</sup> <u>https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30</u>

<sup>3</sup> Paul Mohai and Robin Saha 2015 Environ. Res. Lett. 10 115008

<sup>4</sup>Krystosik A, Njoroge G, Odhiambo L, Forsyth JE, Mutuku F and LaBeaud AD (2020) Solid Wastes Provide Breeding Sites, Burrows, and Food for Biological Disease Vectors, and Urban Zoonotic Reservoirs: A Call to Action for Solutions-Based Research. *Front. Public Health* 7:405. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2019.00405

## Plastic Waste Case Study



### Plastic Waste Is an Economic, Environmental, and Social Sustainability Problem

#### FIGURE 4: GLOBAL FLOWS OF PLASTIC PACKAGING MATERIALS IN 2013



<sup>1</sup>Geyer et al. Science Advances 2017 <sup>2</sup>Zheng and Suh. Nature Climate Change 2019 <sup>3</sup>Jambeck et al. Science 2015; Ellen MacArthur Foundation

## Why Not Stop Using Plastic? Sustainability Is Complicated...



- Plastics have much lower GWP compared to next-best substitutes<sup>1,2</sup>
- Plastics have large benefits in preventing food spoilage & other positive climate effects



- Recycling plastic has large GHG impacts (>60% reductions)<sup>3</sup>
- Low recycling rates limit impact
- Current mechanical recycling often leads to downcycling vs closed-loop
- New technologies have the potential for upcycling and same-cycling while improving on energy benefits

<sup>1.</sup> Kimmel et al. Environmental Studies **2014**, 6.

<sup>2.</sup> Trenor et al. ACS Macro Lett. 2020, 9, 1376-1390

<sup>3.</sup> Virgin vs Recycled Plastic LCA White Paper APR 2020

### **Environmental Justice Issues with Plastic Waste**



The US generated the largest amount of plastic waste of any country in 2016, and is one of the biggest coastal polluters<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Lavendar Law et al., Science Advances. 2020 <sup>2</sup>UN Comtrade Program and World Bank. 2019



US formerly claimed 25% plastic recycling, but vast majority was exports.

Rich countries disproportionately export plastic waste to poor countries<sup>2</sup>

Basel Convention seeks to reduce waste export

### **Mitigating Sustainability Concerns With Plastics Is Complex**

- Bio-PE can offer lower GHG emissions than the fossil-based
- emissions than the fossil-based counterparts
  Biodegradability can greatly influence GHG emissions of bioplastics designed to degrade
  Landfill and composting conditions
- of PLA determine biodegradability rates.
- Tradeoffs between landfilling and GHG emissions reductions



Total Emissions

Benavides PT, Lee U, Zare-Mehrjerdi O. 2020. Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy Use of Polylactic Acid, Bio-Derived Polyethylene, and Fossil-Derived Polyethylene.' J of Cleaner Production. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.124010

FOI

## **Thank You!**

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