### Accepted Manuscript

Life Cycle Assessment of microtubular Solid Oxide Fuel Cell based Auxiliary Power Unit systems for recreational vehicles

Gabriela Benveniste, Martina Pucciarelli, Marc Torrell, Michaela Kendall, Albert Tarancón

PII:	S0959-6526(17)31572-X
DOI:	10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.07.130
Reference:	JCLP 10133
To appear in:	Journal of Cleaner Production
Received Date:	22 July 2016
Revised Date:	17 July 2017
Accepted Date:	17 July 2017

Please cite this article as: Gabriela Benveniste, Martina Pucciarelli, Marc Torrell, Michaela Kendall, Albert Tarancón, Life Cycle Assessment of microtubular Solid Oxide Fuel Cell based Auxiliary Power Unit systems for recreational vehicles, *Journal of Cleaner Production* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j. jclepro.2017.07.130

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



# Life Cycle Assessment of microtubular Solid Oxide Fuel Cell based Auxiliary Power Unit systems for recreational vehicles

#### Authors:

GabrielaBenveniste \*1, Martina Pucciarelli<sup>1</sup>, MarcTorrell<sup>1</sup>, Michaela.Kendall<sup>2</sup>, Albert Tarancón<sup>1</sup>

1. Catalonia Institute for Energy Research, Jardins de les Dones de Negre 1, 08930 Sant Adrià del Besòs, Barcelona, Spain; 2. Adelan Ltd, Unit 10 Weekin Works 112-116 Park Hill Road Birmingham, B17 9HD (UK)

\*Corresponding Author:

Gabriela Benveniste, gbenveniste@irec.cat,tel: +34 933562615, fax: + 34 933 563 802

Keywords: Life-cycle assessment; microtubular solid oxide fuel cell; recreational vehicles; auxiliary power system

#### Abstract

This paper investigates the potential environmental impacts of an auxiliary power unit (APU) system, based on microtubular solid oxide fuel cell (mSOFC) fed by liquefied propane gas (LPG), built to provide energy to the leisure battery of a recreational vehicle (RV). In addition, a comparison between the proposed APU system and a conventional system is presented. The work presents an analysis of the different environmental impacts regarding the proposed design and manufacturing method. The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology following ISO 14040-44.approach has been adopted for the analysis as it enables a holistic view of the environmental behaviour of the studied system. LCA is a methodology to assess each and every impact associated along the whole value chain of a process or product. This assessment based on the entire life cycle of the system, from the raw materials production to the final disposal has been performed. For this purpose, an extensive data collection focusing on resources consumption (energy and materials) and emissions has been executed to ensure that all the life cycle stages are properly characterized. The results disclose that the production of the APU system is the main source of the environmental impacts. Specifically, for Global

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5480006

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5480006

Daneshyari.com