

The world's most
consistent and
transparent Life Cycle
Inventory database



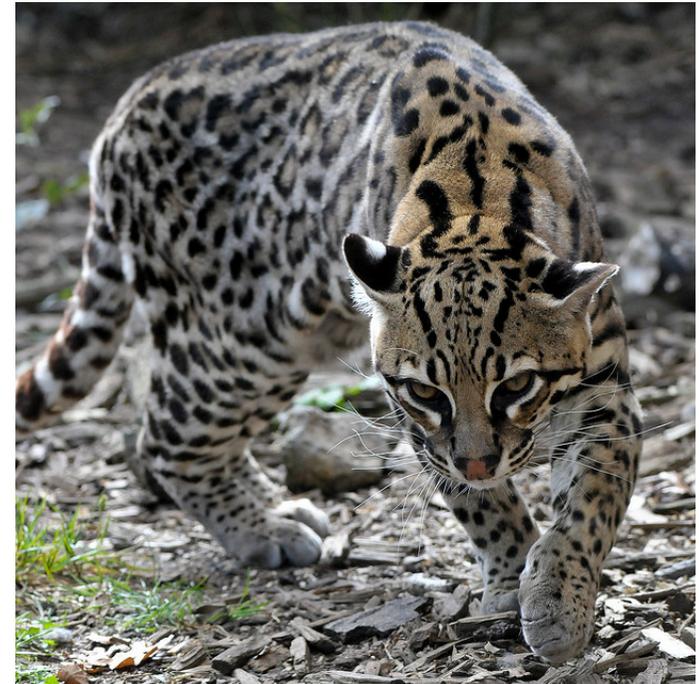
OCELOT project

System modelling in the hand of the user

Guillaume Bourgault

Project manager

ecoinvent



Introduction



- Why to Ocelot?
- How to Ocelot?
- Summer school

Why to Ocelot?



- Ecoinvent supplies “undefined” datasets:
 - Potentially multi-output datasets (before allocation)
 - Unlinked (demand of inputs from technosphere without known source)
- Allocation, end-of-life and demand distribution are necessary to calculate LCIA scores, but can be done in more than one way
- Ecoinvent v3.X vision: not force users in one direction or the other
- Ecoinvent supplies linked-allocated datasets with 3 system models

Why to Ocelot?



- In an ideal world...
- Users should be able to adjust parameters/choices inside a system model and test their sensitivity of an LCA's conclusion
- Users may want to develop new system models and test their effects

Why to Ocelot?

- Why it has not happened...
- Data quality guidelines (DQG) document describe the general ideas of the system models, but is not detailed enough to unambiguously rebuild them
- Coding skills and lots of time are required
- Data exchange between output of a system model algorithm and an LCA software have to be taken into account

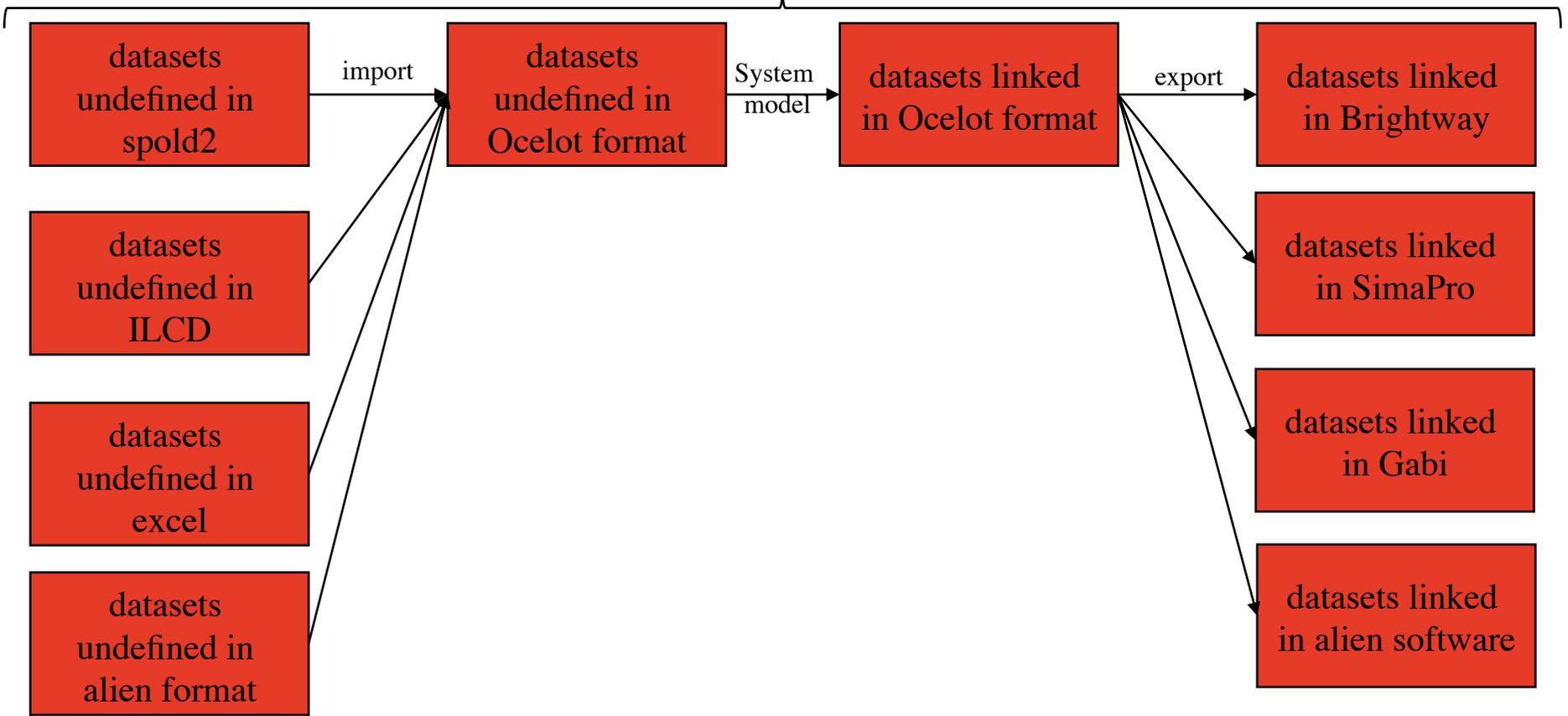
Why to Ocelot?

- Ocelot's vision: 
 - Build a framework to facilitate creation of new system models
 - Supply ready-made system models to be modified
 - Document the effect of each step of the system model on the datasets (logs)
 - Research-oriented tool, but also for consultant

How to Ocelot?

- Data flow: from data source to LCA software

2-5 min



How to Ocelot?

- Written in Python
 - free
 - one of the easiest language for scientific programing
- Open source, hosted on GitHub. Possibility to:
 - Get updated versions of the code
 - push new code
 - Work with parallel versions (“branch”)

How to Ocelot?

- “Functional programming”: short, “bite-sized” functions
 - Example: allocate a dataset with method X
- Functions successively applied to all datasets
- Each step produces logs



Trigger warning!
Code ahead

```

1 def choose_allocation_method(dataset):
2
3     reference_product_classifications = [exc.get('byproduct classification')
4                                         for exc in dataset['exchanges']
5                                         if exc['type'] == 'reference product'
6                                         and exc['amount'] != 0]
7     number_reference_products = len(reference_product_classifications)
8     negative_reference_production = any(1 for exc in dataset['exchanges']
9                                         if exc['type'] == 'reference product'
10                                        and exc['amount'] < 0)
11     allocatable_byproducts = any(1 for exc in allocatable_production(dataset)
12                                  if exc['type'] == 'byproduct'
13                                  and exc['amount'] != 0)
14     allocatable_products = any(1 for exc in allocatable_production(dataset)
15                                 if exc['type'] == 'reference product'
16                                 and exc.get('byproduct classification') == 'allocatable product')
17     has_conditional_exchange = any(1 for exc in dataset['exchanges']
18                                    if exc.get('conditional exchange'))
19
20     if number_reference_products == 1 and not allocatable_byproducts:
21         return None
22     elif dataset['type'] == 'market group':
23         return None
24     elif dataset['type'] == 'market activity':
25         if has_conditional_exchange:
26             return "constrained market"
27         else:
28             return None
29     elif number_reference_products > 1:
30         if not allocatable_products:
31             return "combined production without products"
32         elif allocatable_byproducts:
33             return "combined production with byproducts"
34         else:
35             return "combined production"
36     elif negative_reference_production:
37         # TODO: Should be part of a validation function
38         assert len(set(reference_product_classifications)) == 1
39         if reference_product_classifications[0] == 'waste':
40             return "waste treatment"
41         else:
42             return "recycling"
43     else:
44         return "economic"

```

Gather info about number of reference products, byproducts, their classification

Decision tree: type of allocation depends on info gathered above

Ocelot summer school

ecoivent

- Retreat with 22 students:
 - All with LCA background
 - From “Hello world!” to advanced coding skills
 - Mostly grad students, some post-docs and some researchers
- 2 days crash course about system models and Ocelot
- 3 days team project



Trust in Transparency!

Ocelot summer school



- Use the cut-off system model as a baseline
- Modify something of interest
 - Each team decided what to modify and implement it
 - Got coding assistance if necessary
- Export to Brightway
- Compare LCIA results of some datasets: baseline VS modified system model
- Short presentation and report

Ocelot summer school



- Crowd-sourcing gone right!
- Project example:
 - International regionalized consequential supply chain model for palm oil production
 - Allocation of some impact to gravel in concrete production
 - Future scenario of electricity production

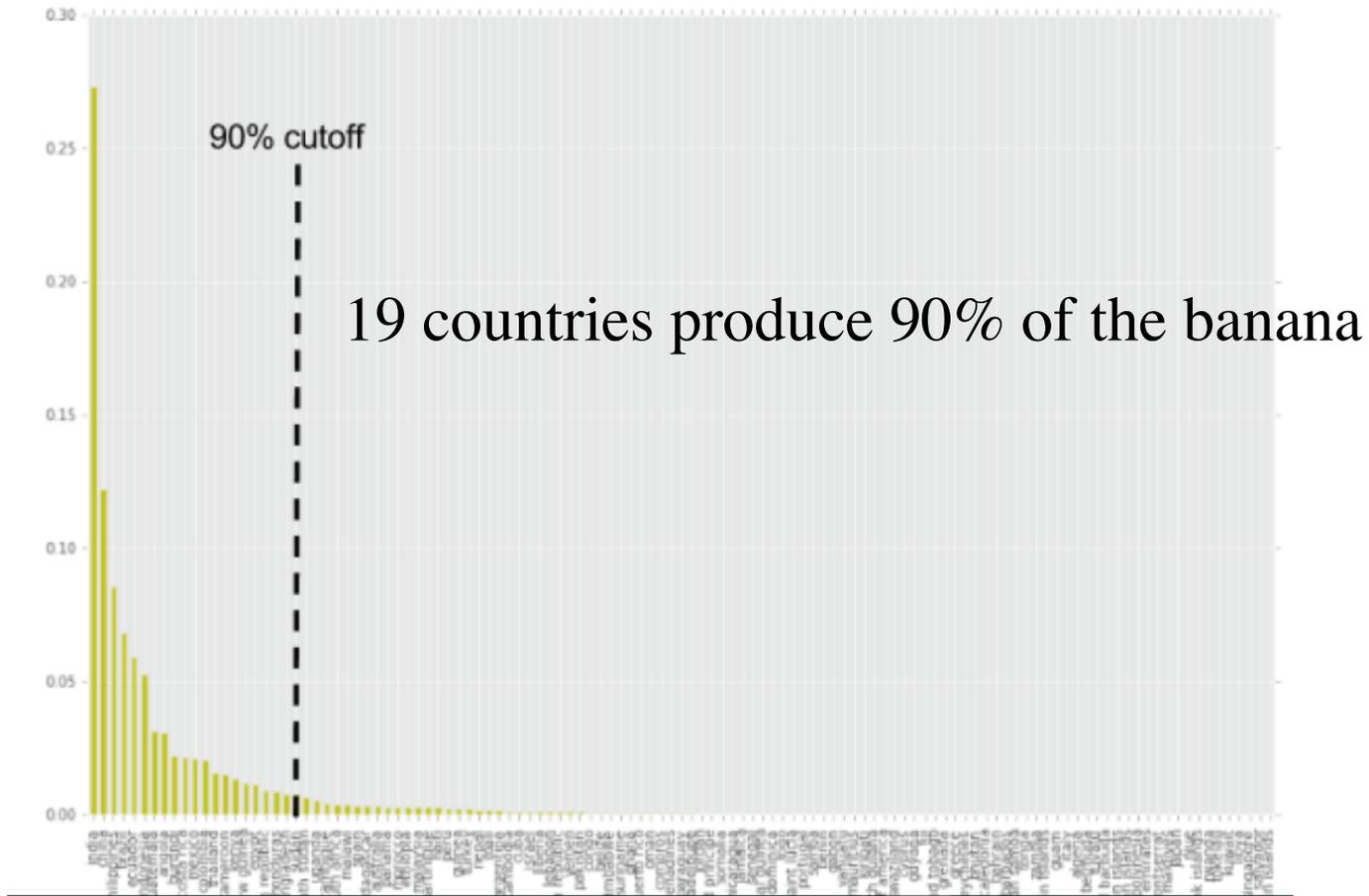
Ocelot summer school

- João Meirelles de Miranda, Franziska Meinherz and David Turner
- Currently, ecoinvent has banana production in Brazil, China, and RoW
- If banana is a small contributor to the impacts of an LCA, the RoW (rest of the world) is deemed an appropriate average
- If the focus is on the banana, it is safer to test if regional variations might tip the conclusions
- Use of Ocelot as a sensitivity analysis tool
- (disclaimer: student projects were not thoroughly reviewed)

Ocelot summer school



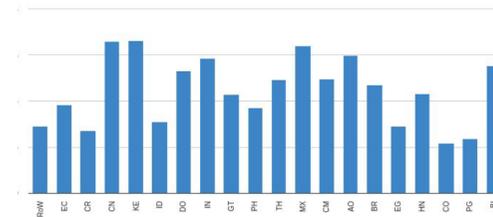
Figure 3: Countries by banana production volume



Ocelot summer school

- World Bank data for precipitation per country
- Create 19 datasets with irrigation amount dependant on the annual precipitation
- Let the linking do its job: each dataset gets connected to a regionalized market for electricity and irrigation

- Compare scores of water depletion



- (If regionalized impact assessment methods are implemented, the LCA software would apply the right CFs to each water consumption exchange)

- Easy to see how one can iteratively introduce complexification:
 - Through contribution analysis, identify what appears to be a sensitive parameter
 - Examples for banana: quantity/nature of pesticide, quantity of fertilizer, land use change
 - Apply linking, calculate score, compare scores with previous version
 - Repeat if necessary with another parameter

Future of Ocelot



- Ecoinvent internal use:
 - test of new data
 - test of new features: allocation correction, new geographic linking rules
 - prototype new system models
- Create import/export functions for more data sources and software
- Answer diverse research questions
- Consultants build custom-made system models

Future of Ocelot



- Ocelot is open source
- It will become what all the users need it to become
- Approach Chris or Guillaume if you want to contribute