



Chris Mutel :: Paul Scherrer Institut

Regionalized life cycle assessment in Brightway2

LCA Discussion Forum 69

Sept. 13, 2018

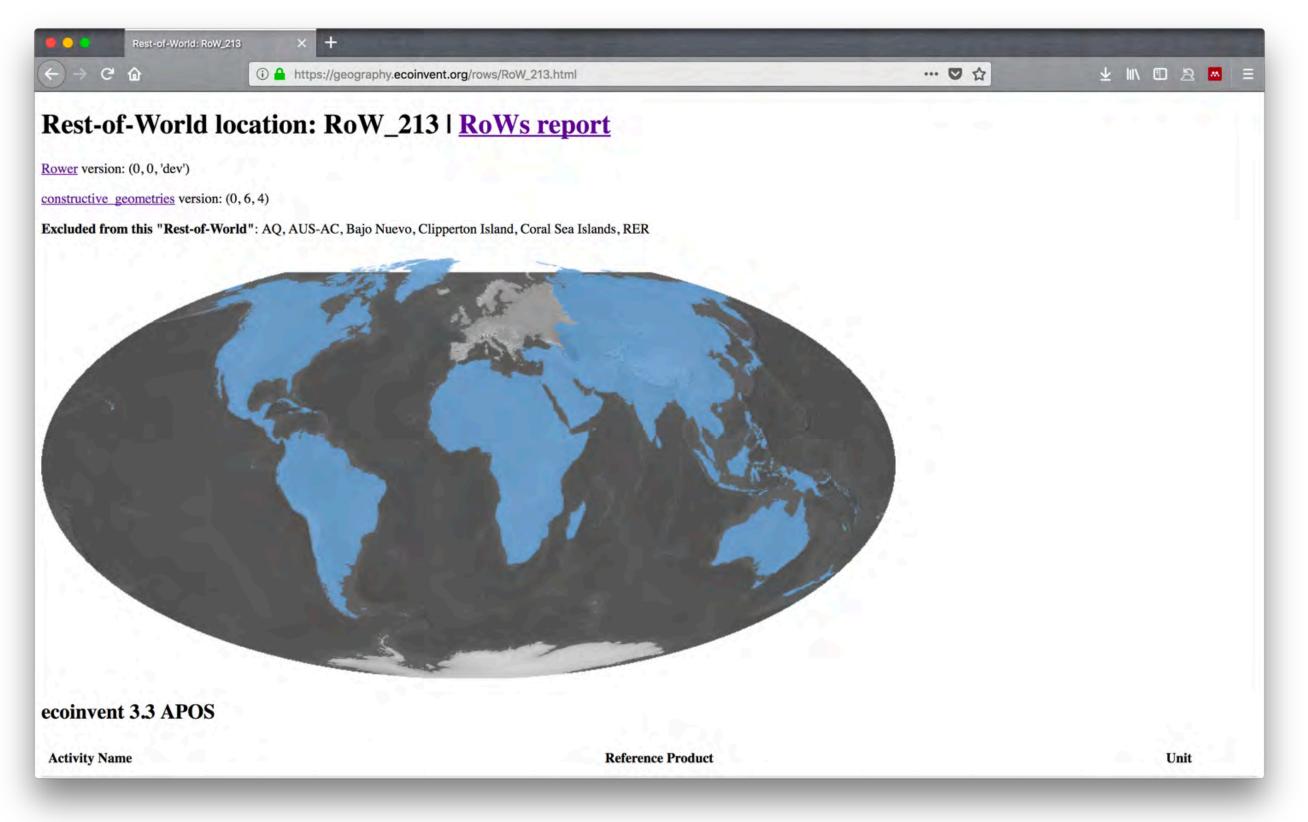
1. Convert inventory information

	Α	В					
1	Activity	white rice, from dry milling,	Convert nomes and leastions to easing				
2	code	Dry milling US	Convert names and locations to ecoinv				
3	location	US					
4	production amount	Col	Copy/paste into "standard" BW2 templa Import and link against ecoinvent 3.5				
5	type	process					
6	unit	kilogram					
7		Imp	bort and II	nk a <u>c</u>	jainst eco	Inven	13.5
8	Exchanges						
9	name	amount	reference product	unit	database	location	type
10	white rice, from dry milling, at plant	1	The second second	kilogram	AWARE Case Study	US	production
11	treatment of wastewater from maize starch pro	0.00097446	i de la companya de l	m3	ecoinvent 3.5 cutoff	RoW	production
12	rice production	1.3441	rice	kilogram	ecoinvent 3.5 cutoff	US	technosphere
13	heat production, natural gas, at industrial furna	1.0551		MJ	ecoinvent 3.5 cutoff	RoW	technosphere
14	transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO3	0.067204	0	tkm	ecoinvent 3.5 cutoff	RER	technosphere
15	market for tap water	0.00097446	i	kg	ecoinvent 3.5 cutoff	RoW	technosphere
16	market group for electricity, medium voltage	0.17137		kWh	ecoinvent 3.5 cutoff	US	technosphere
17					1		
18	Activity	white rice, packed, at plant					
19	code	Packed rice US					
20	location	US					
21	production amount						
22	type	process					
23	unit	kilogram					
24							
25	Exchanges						
26	name	amount	reference product	unit	database	location	type
27	white rice, packed, at plant			kg	AWARE Case Study	US	production
20	white rice from dry milling at plant			kilogram	AMARE Case Study	115	tochnosnhoro

Jupyter notebook: <u>mutel.org/df69</u>

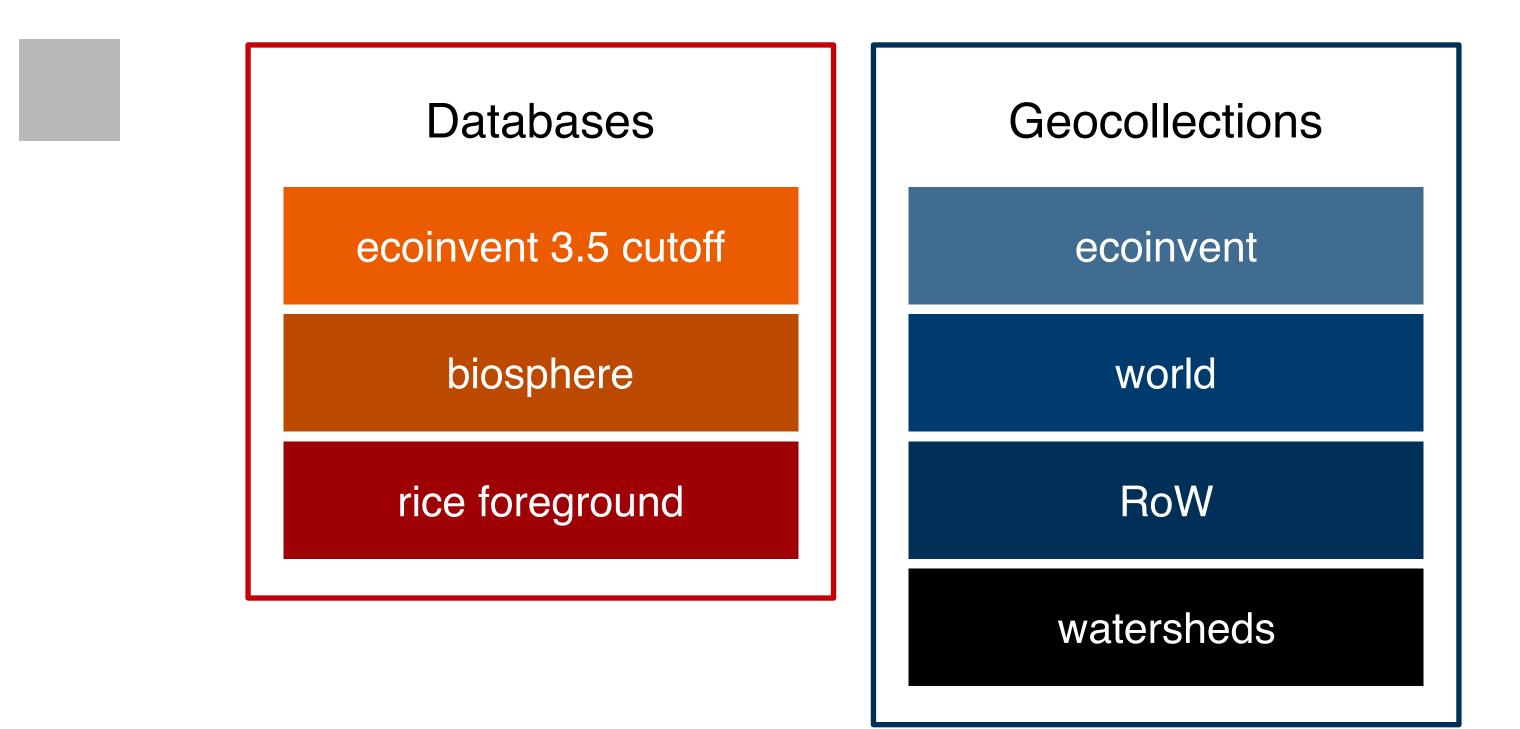
ent 3.5 te

2. Label ecoinvent Rest-of-Worlds

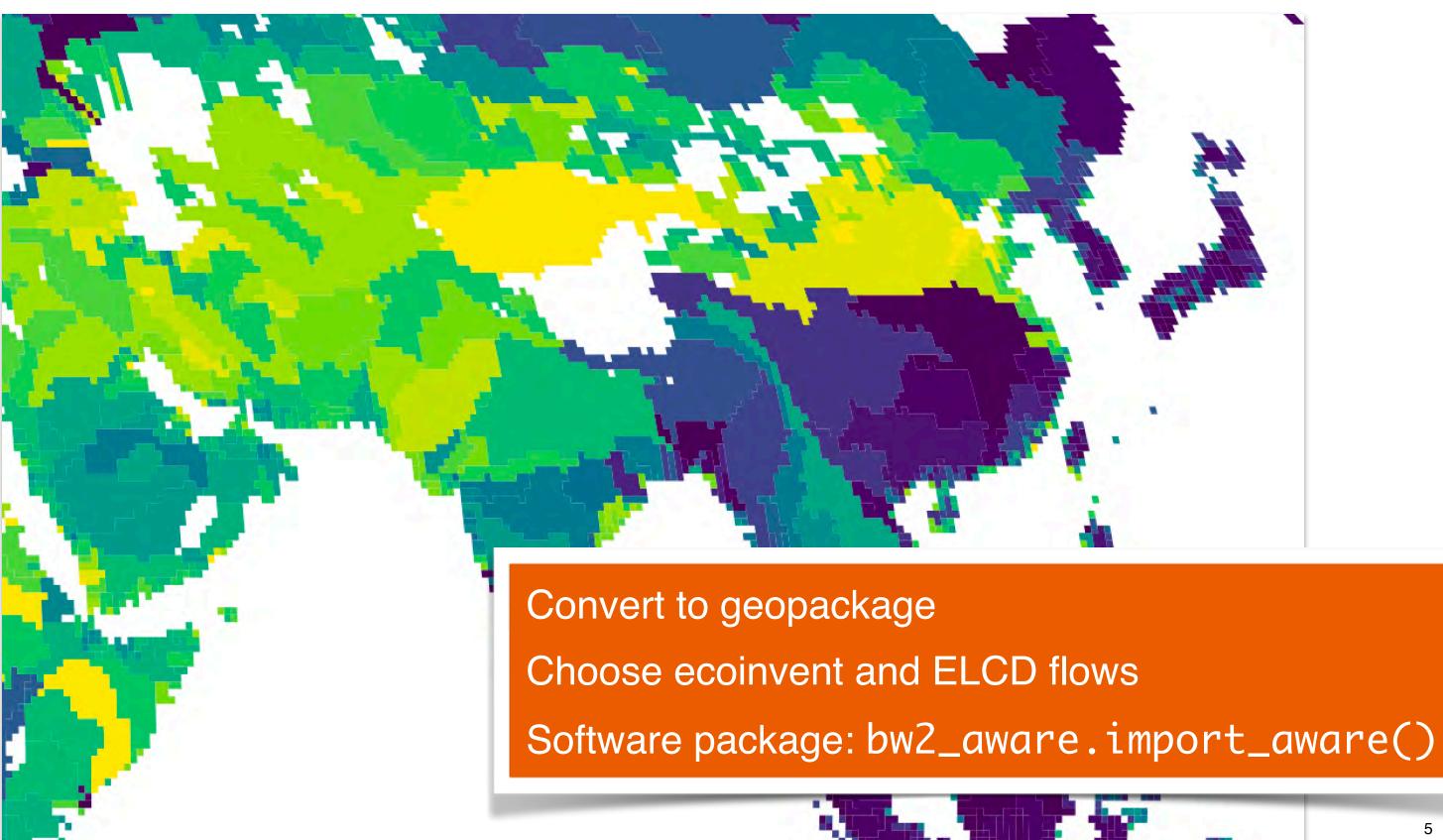


https://geography.ecoinvent.org/rows/

3. Label geocollections

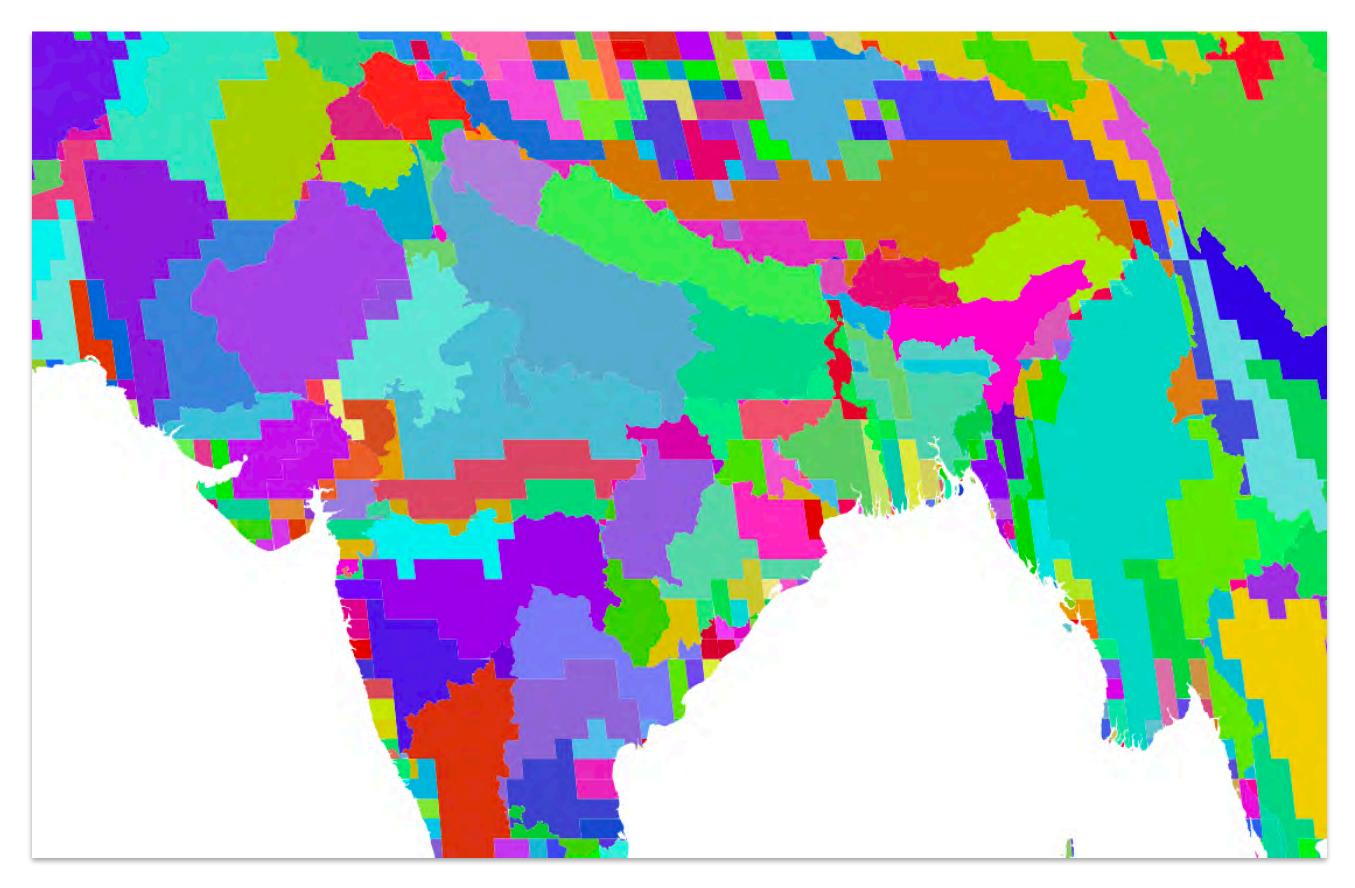


4. Convert and import AWARE



https://github.com/cmutel/bw2_aware

5. Calculate intersection of inventory and IA scales



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Review L1

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Software

Licence

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Open source web service: https://pandarus.brightwaylca.org/ https://github.com/cmutel/pandarus

Pandarus: GIS toolkit for regionalized life cycle assessment

Chris Mutel¹

1 Paul Scherrer Institut

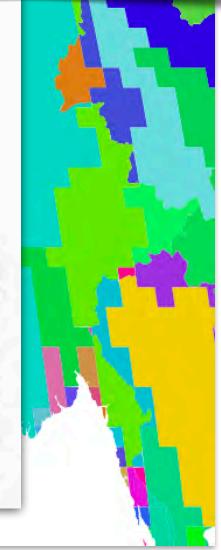
Summary

Pandarus is a GIS toolkit for regionalized life cycle assessment (LCA). It is designed to work with brightway LCA framework (Mutel 2012), brightway2-regional (Mutel 2014), and Constructive Geometries (Mutel 2015). A separate library, pandarus-remote (Mutel 2016), provides a web API to run Pandarus on a server.

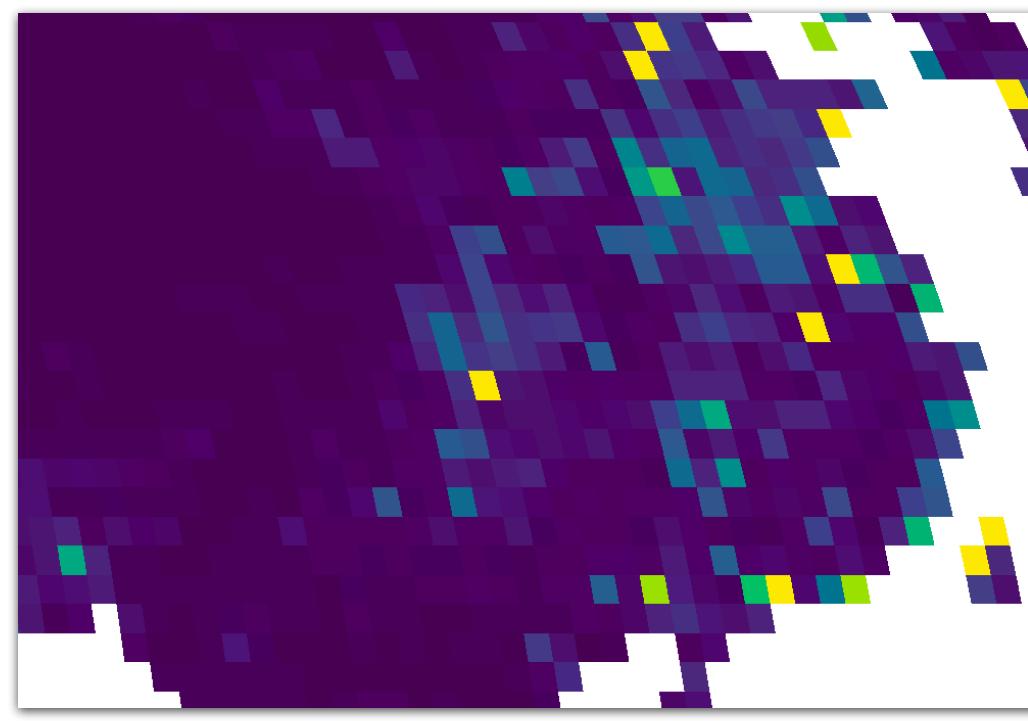
In the context of life cycle assessment, regionalization means the introduction of detailed spatial information for inventory activities and impact assessment characterization maps. As these will have different spatial scales, GIS functionality is required to overlay these two maps. Pandarus can do the following:

- Overlay two vector datasets, calculating the areas of each combination of features using the Mollweide projection.
- · Calculate the area of the geometric difference (the areas present in one input file but not in the other) of one vector dataset with another vector dataset.





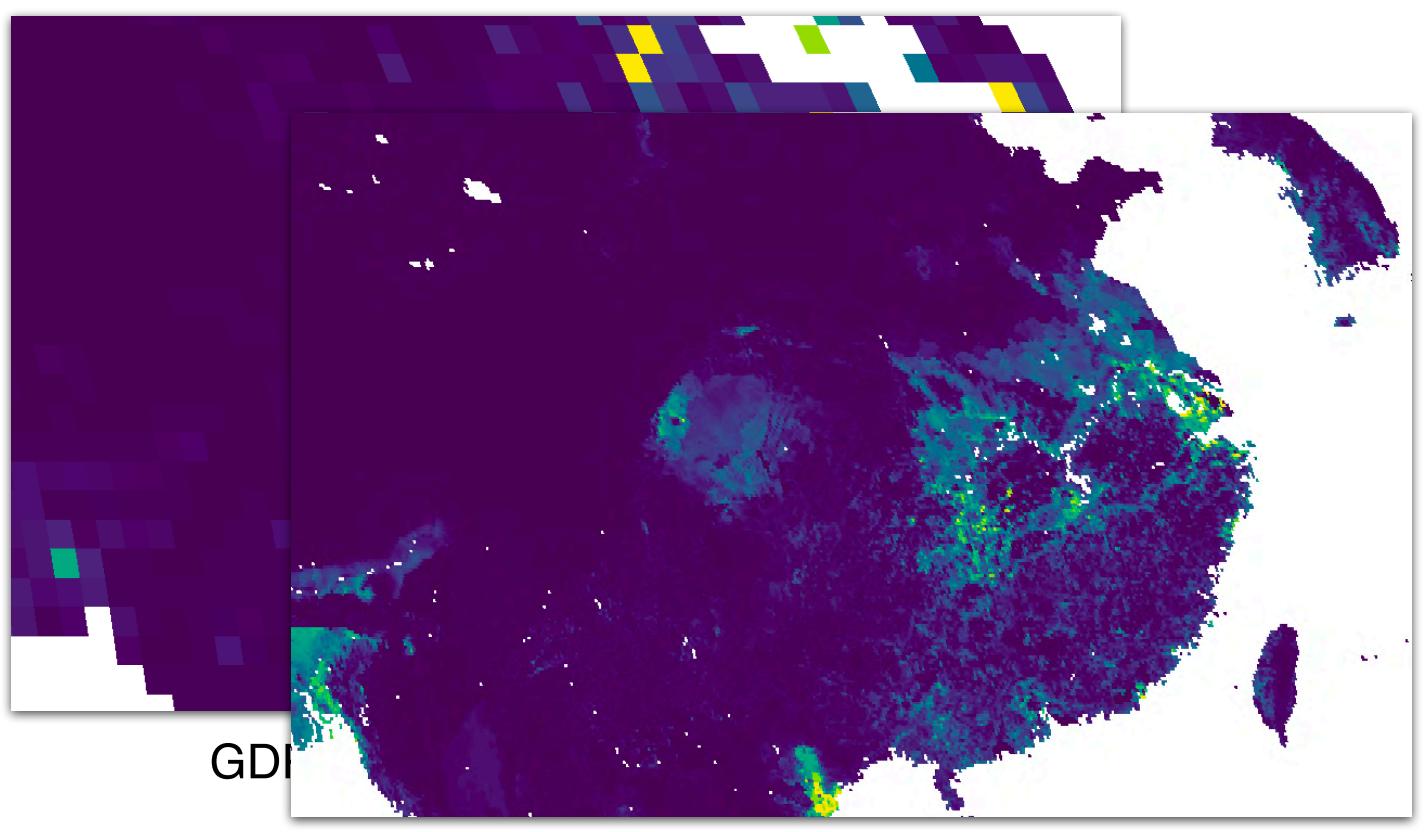
6. Choose detailed spatial scale



GDP-weighted population density



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Rice intensity

7

7. Map activities to different spatial scales

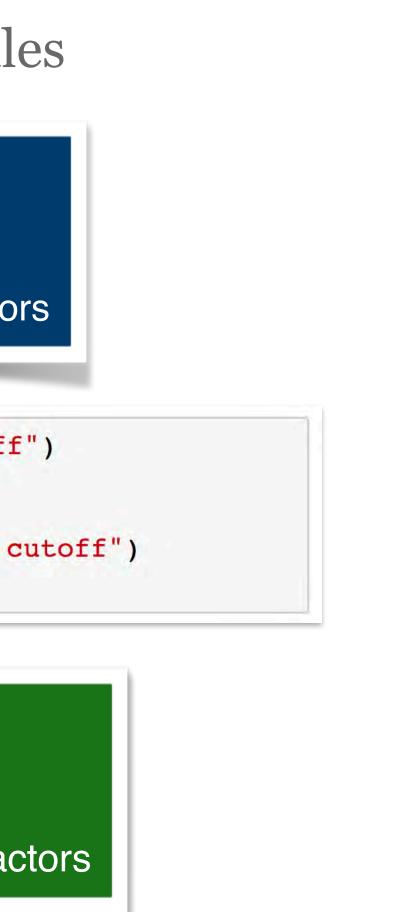
Include:

- Rice intensity map
- Agricultural average characterisation factors

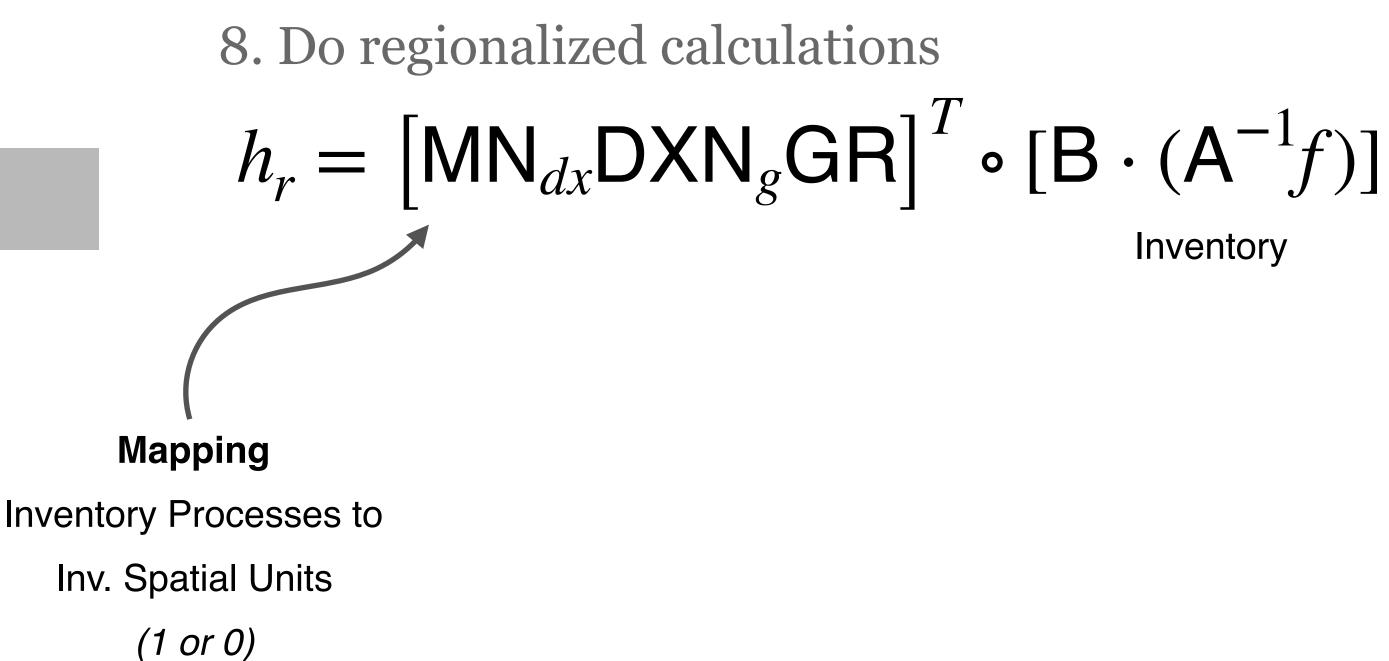
Exclude:

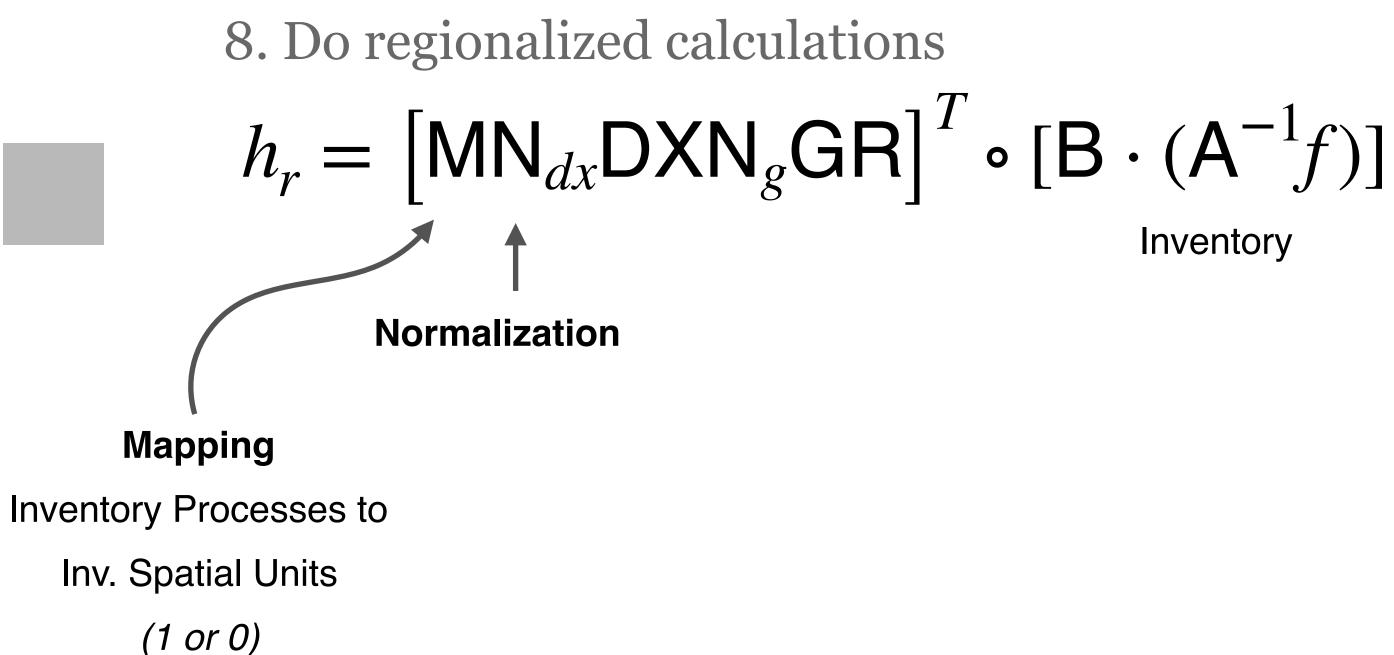
GDP-weighted population density map

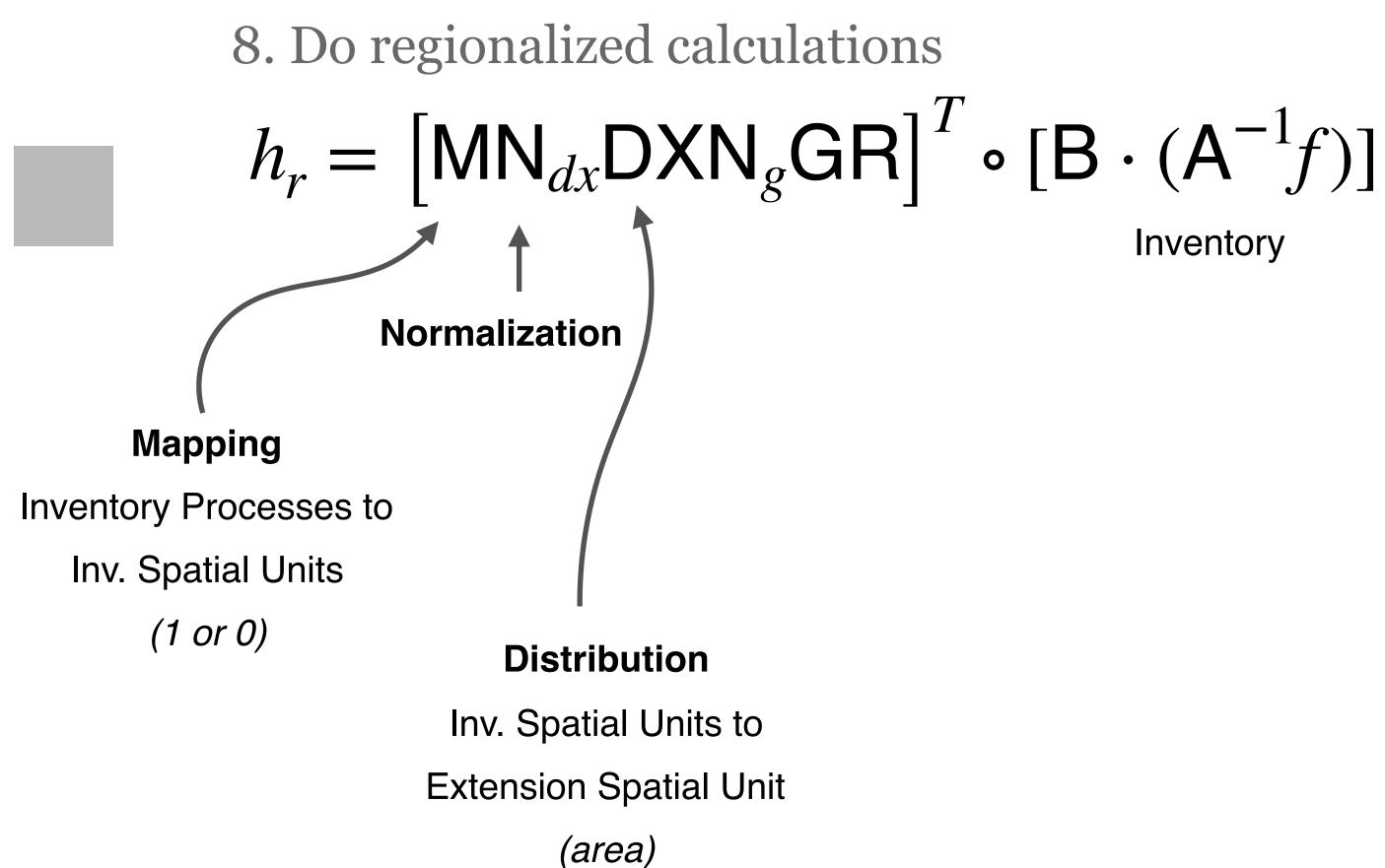
Non-agricultural average characterisation factors

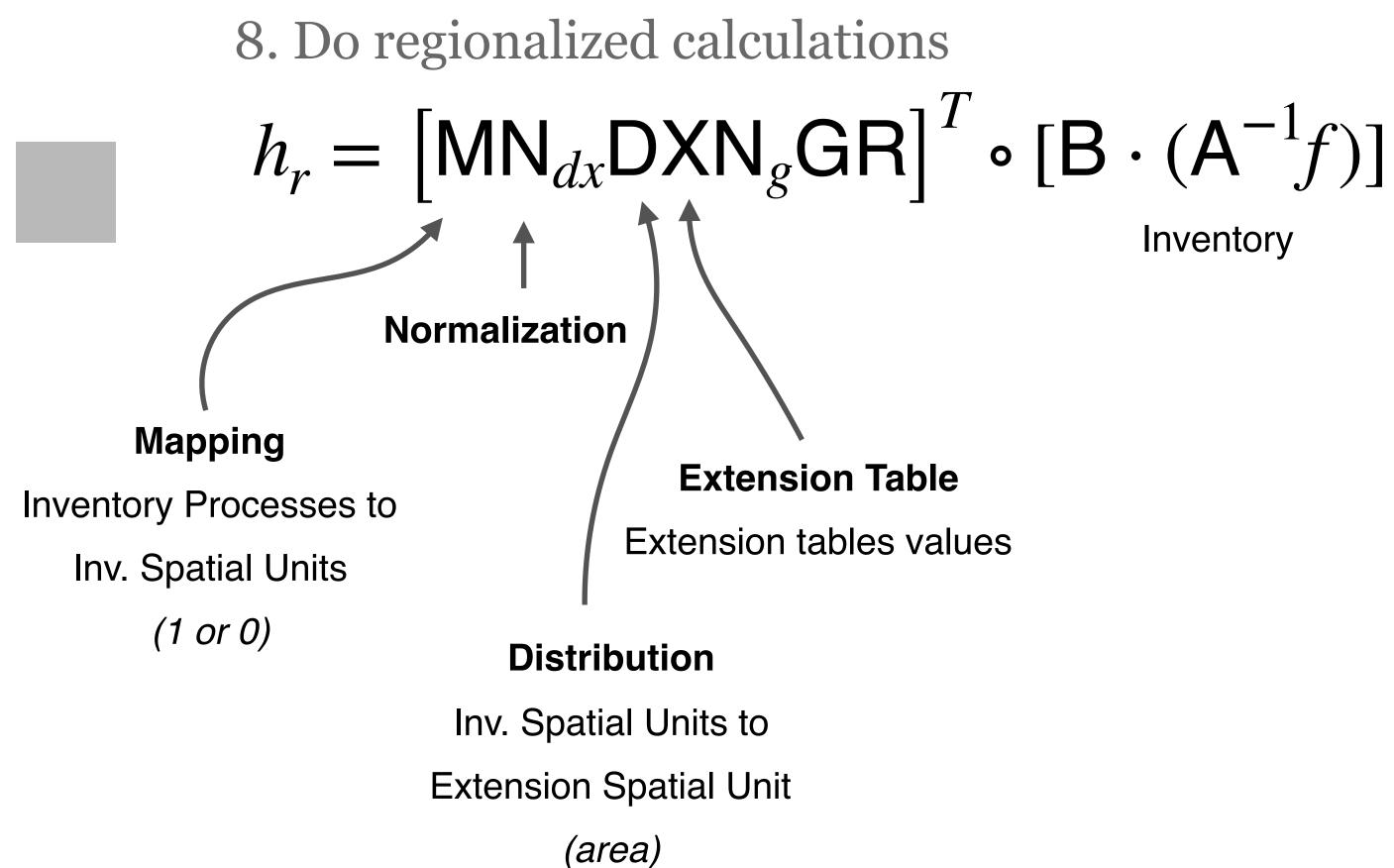


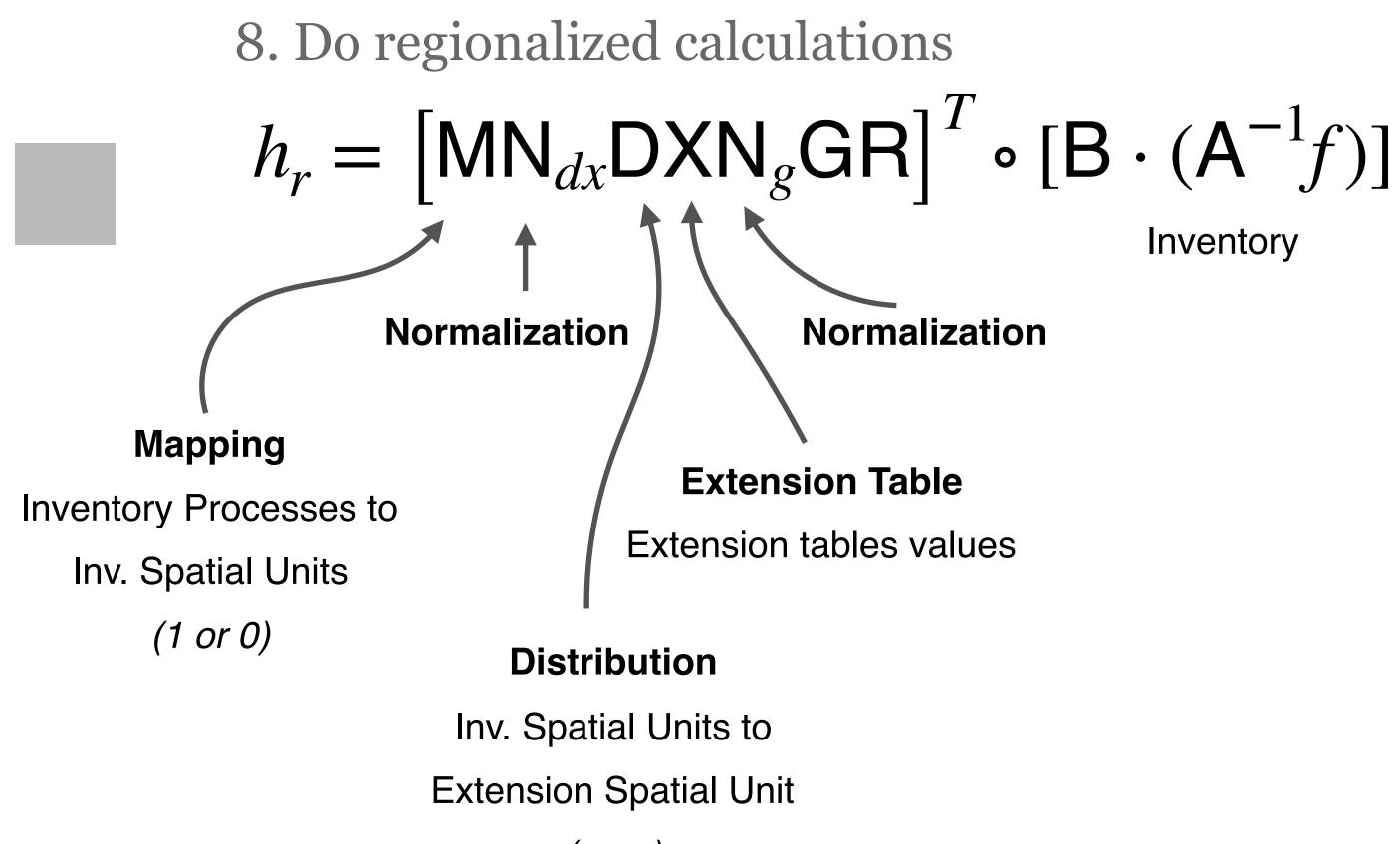
8. Do regionalized calculations $h_r = \left[\mathsf{MN}_{dx}\mathsf{DXN}_g\mathsf{GR}\right]^T \circ \left[\mathsf{B} \cdot (\mathsf{A}^{-1}f)\right]$



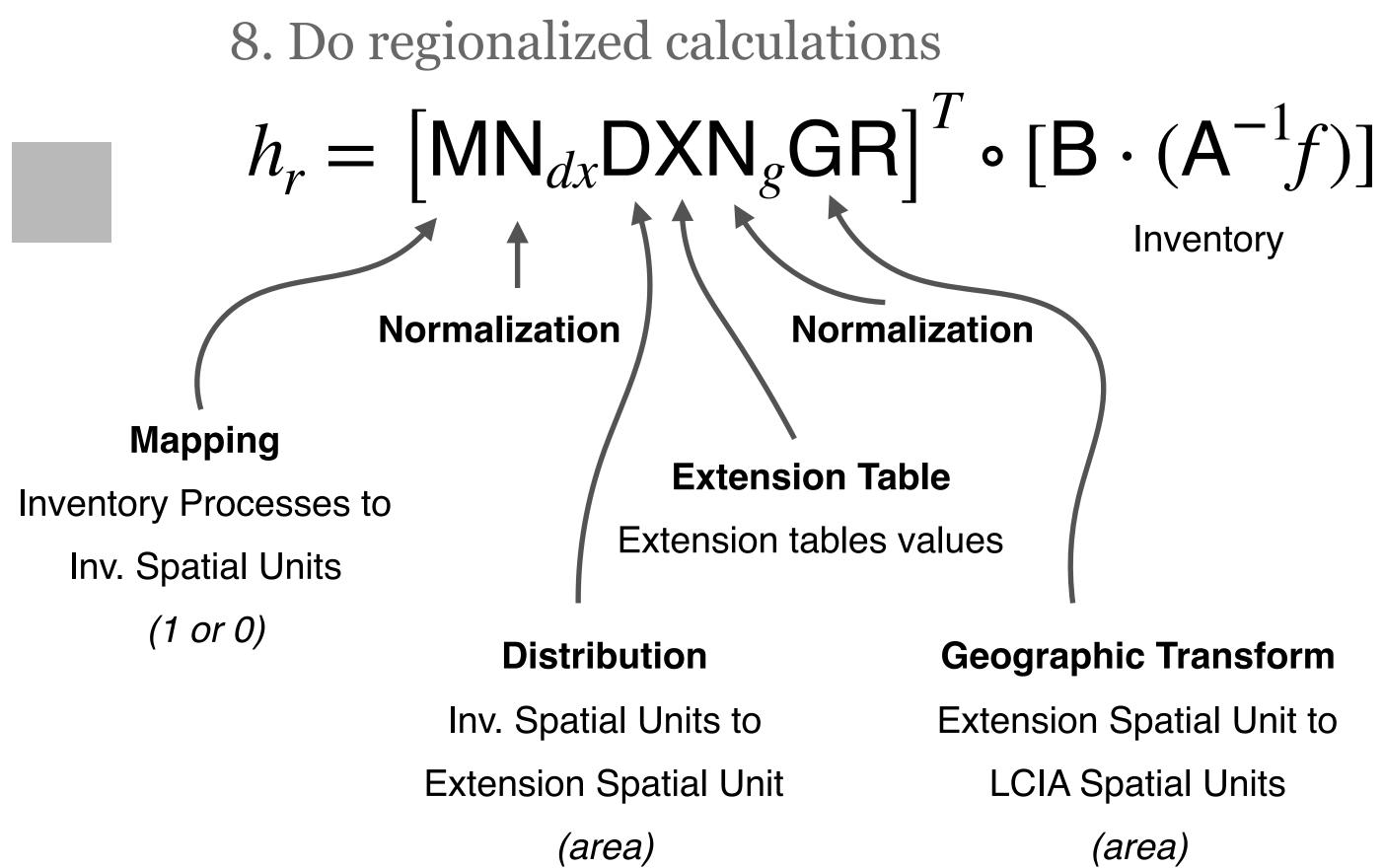


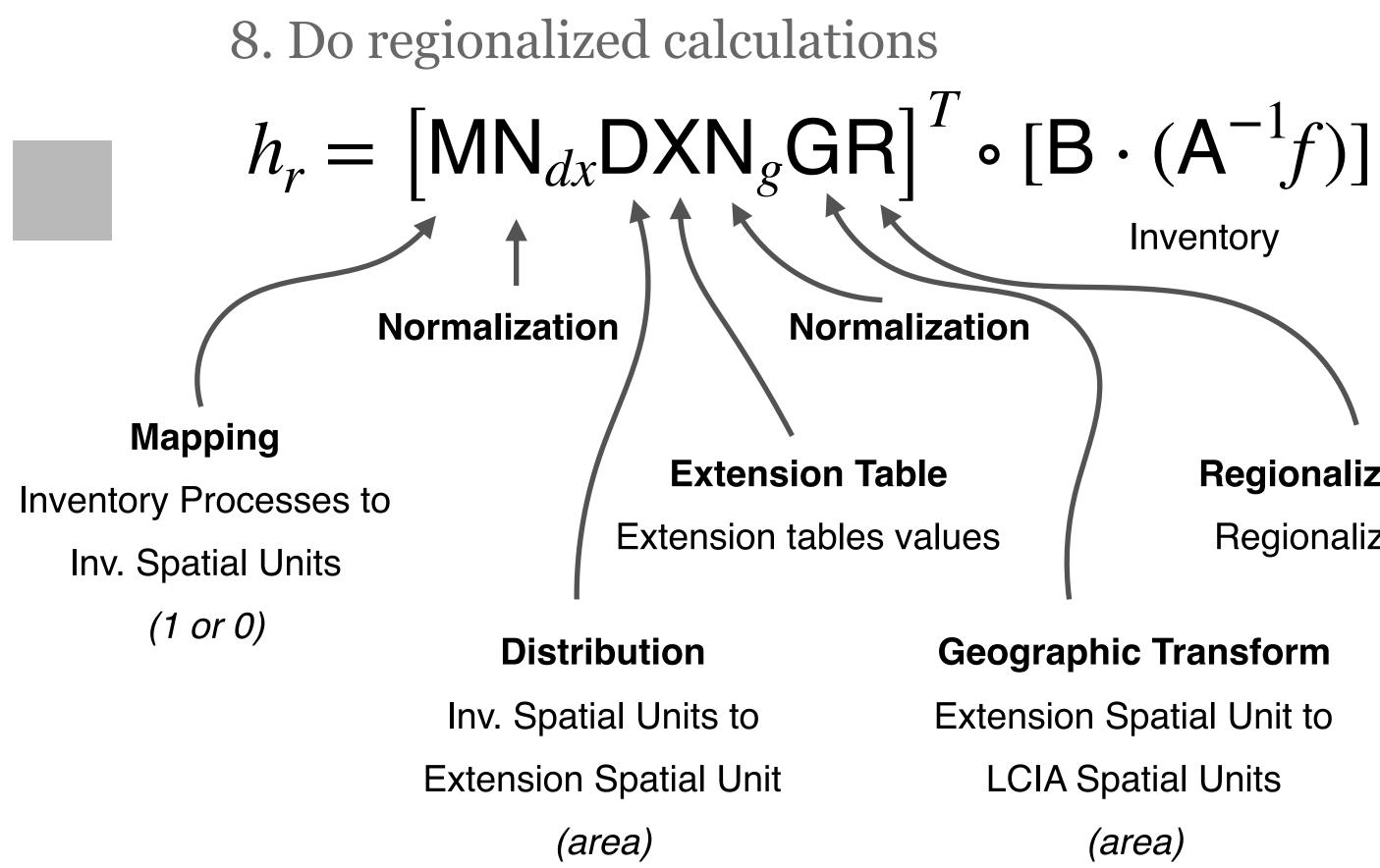




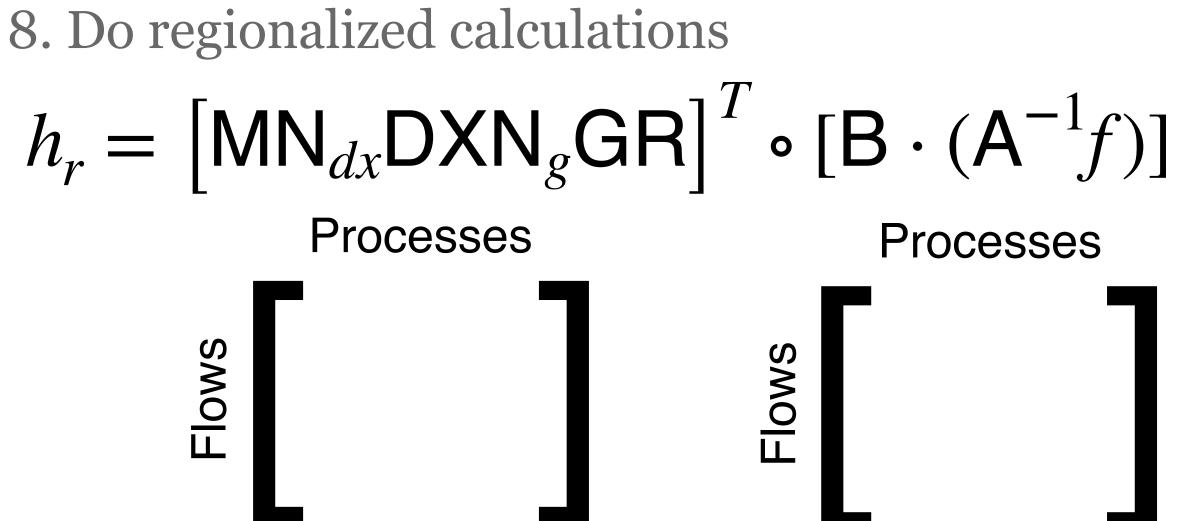


(area)



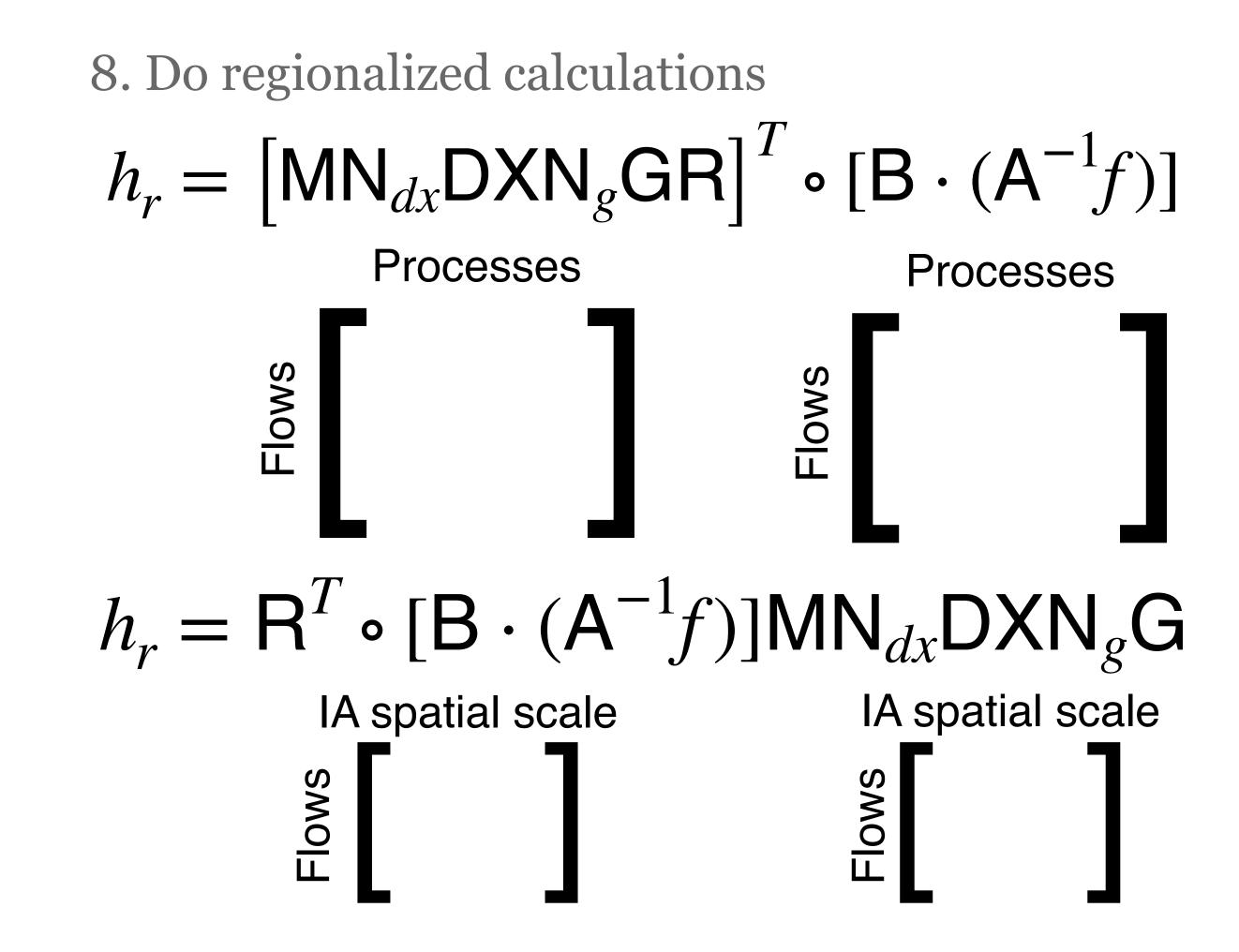


Regionalized LCIA Regionalized CFs



Processes





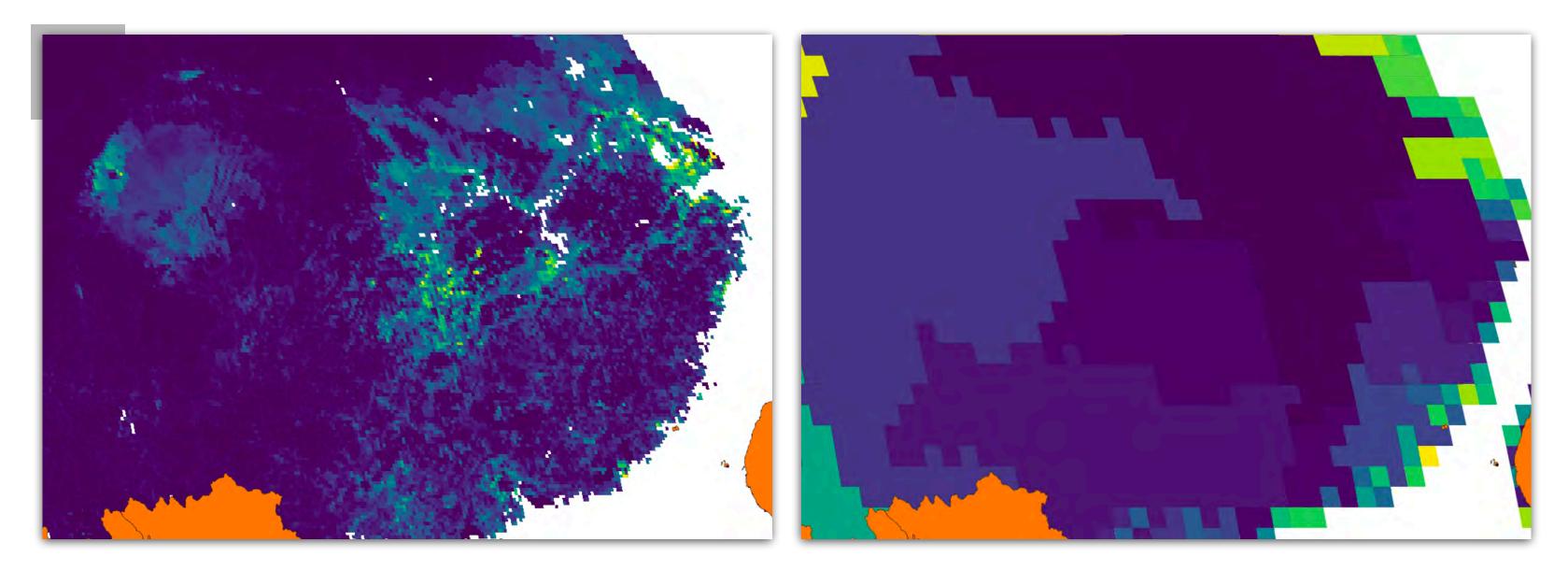
Results



Rice consumed in China: 2.27 AMD Rice consumed in Switzerland: 10.1 AMD (Rice from USA) 99% of impact from rice irrigation in both cases



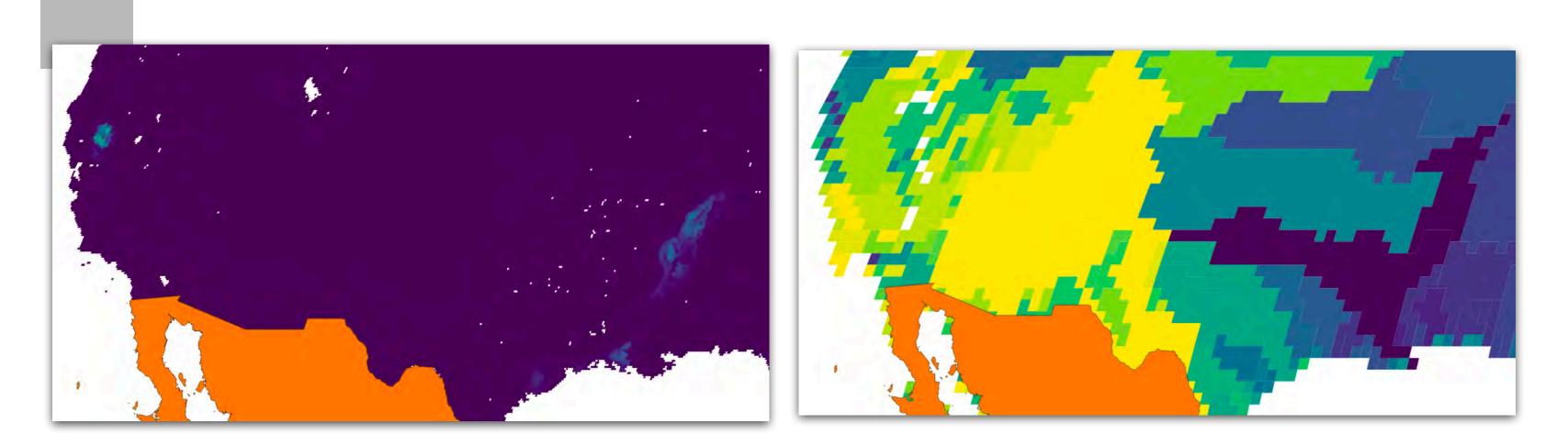
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Rice intensity

AWARE CFs (Ag.)

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 - Could also apply e.g. LC-IMPACT (many impact categories)
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- Results could be improved
 - Monthly CF maps
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- Open source toolchains for (regionalized) LCA are available
 - Complete case study calculations: <u>mutel.org/df69</u>

Regionalized LCIA data format

Technical standards for regionalized LCIA method data interchange

Version: 0.draft-1

Motivation

Built on existing standards, e.g. CSV Requires ecoinvent & ELCD flows

There is currently no standard

methods. This lack of standardization results in inconsistent implementation of LCIA methods and poor uptake of regionalization in general. This document provides a specification for a software- and database-independent data format for regionalized and site-generic LCIA methods. Its guiding principles are:

- Simplicity. Use the simplest and easiest approach and format whenever possible.
- Compatibility and consistency. This standard requires elementary flows be identified in both of the major nomenclature systems (ELCD and ecoinvent).
- Reuse of existing standards. This standard builds on top of existing widely-used standards for metadata (datapackage), CSVs, and GIS data (geojson, GeoTIFF).

Summary

An LCIA method is a directory with a set of files:

 datapackage.json : Describes the LCIA method metadata, including impact categories, elementary flows, spatial support, and uncertainty distributions.

Requires versioning, integrity check, licensing

<u> https://github.com/cmutel/regionalized-lcia-data-standard</u>

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Spatial Scale (GeoJSON/GeoTIFF)

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