



Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen

Paul Scherrer Institut

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**Renewable Energy Technologies I – Exercise 13.1
Life Cycle Analysis and Multicriteria Decision Analysis**

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A zero emissions car



Why is the life cycle perspective important?

- «Zero emission car»: Yes, during the use phase. But impacts may just be shifted to another *life cycle phase* (production of the fuel; end of life of batteries/other components)
- «Zero emission car», «Carbon-free product»: perhaps, but possibly the product performs poorly in *other environmental impact categories* such as human toxicity, particulate matter emissions or land use.
- «Clean and low-energy company»: Yes, but maybe all energy intensive processes in the process chain have been outsourced to a producer e.g. in China, who does, in addition, not have to follow strict environmental regulations
- Even if it's not a «zero emission car» – how does it **compare** to other car types?

What is Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)?



Environmental impact?



↑
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↑
Materials, fuels, energy supply,
transport, infrastructure, disposal,...

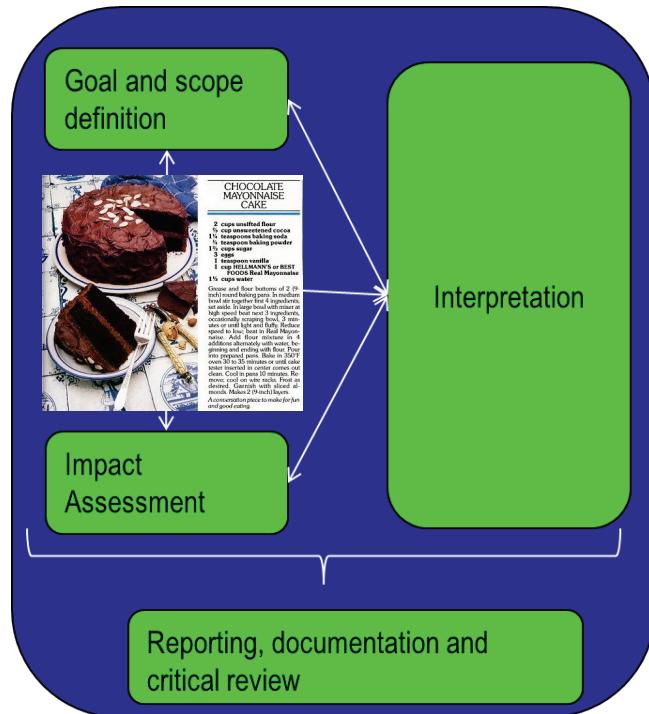


**«Background
LCA data**

Slide: courtesy of C.Bauer

What is Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)?

LCA according to ISO 14040, 14044



Steps of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

Structure / Terminology of LCA is defined by ISO 14040/44:2006

1. **Goal and Scope** (system boundary definition)
2. **Life Cycle Inventory (LCI)**
Energy and Material Flow inventory into and out of the processes composing the system, within the defined system boundaries
3. **Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA)** (3.1-3.3 mandatory)
 - 3.1 Categorisation (environmental effects and protection targets)
 - 3.2 Classification (burdens/stressors → effects/damages)
 - 3.3 Characterisation of effects (equivalent factors)
 - 3.4 Normalisation (relevance to reference values)
 - 3.5 Grouping (sorting and possibly ranking of the impact categories)
 - 3.6 Weighting (using ethical / subjective elements)
4. **Interpretation:** Sensitivity analysis, Error estimation, Conclusion

Inventory Assessment (LCI)

Quantification of all flows into and out of the system boundaries

Data collection:

- a) **Foreground data** from industry etc.
- b) **Background data** from databases such as ecoinvent, e.g. for production processes of metals or electricity, etc

Example of a Life Cycle Inventory (Jungbluth et al. 2012)

Tab. 10.25 Unit process raw data for “Inverter, 500W, at plant” and “Inverter, 2500W, at plant”

	Name	Location	InfrastructureProcess	Unit			UncertaintyType	StandardDeviation95%	GeneralComment
					RER	RER			
	Location	InfrastructureProcess	Unit		1	1			
product	inverter, 500W, at plant	RER	1	unit	1.00E+0	0			
product	inverter, 2500W, at plant	RER	1	unit	0	1.00E+0			
technosphere	electricity, medium voltage, production UCTE, at grid	UCTE	0	kWh	4.24E+0	2.12E+1	1	1.31 (2,3,4,1,1,5); Literature (Schwarz 1992)	
	aluminium, production mix, cast alloy, at plant	RER	0	kg	6.82E-1	1.40E+0	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006), recycled after use	
	copper, at regional storage	RER	0	kg	2.00E-3	5.61E+0	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006), recycled after use	
	steel, low-alloyed, at plant	RER	0	kg	7.80E-2	9.80E+0	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006), recycled after use	
	acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer, ABS, at plant	RER	0	kg	1.48E-1	0	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006)	
	polycarbonate, at plant	RER	0	kg	6.80E-2	0	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006)	
	polyethylene, HDPE, granulate, at plant	RER	0	kg	1.40E-2	0	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006)	
	styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer, SAN, at plant	RER	0	kg	2.00E-3	1.00E-2	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006)	
	polyvinylchloride, at regional storage	RER	0	kg	2.00E-3	1.00E-2	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006)	
electronical components	printed wiring board, through-hole, at plant	GLO	0	m2	5.96E-2	2.25E-1	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006), Calculation	
	transformer, high voltage use, at plant	GLO	0	kg	3.10E-1	0	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006)	
	connector, clamp connection, at plant	GLO	0	kg	5.00E-2	2.37E-1	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006), Calculation	
	inductor, ring core choke type, at plant	GLO	0	kg	7.40E-2	3.51E-1	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006), Calculation	
	integrated circuit, IC, logic type, at plant	GLO	0	kg	6.00E-3	2.80E-1	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006), Calculation	
	transistor, wired, small size, through-hole mounting, at plant	GLO	0	kg	8.00E-3	3.80E-2	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006), Calculation	
	diode, glass-, through-hole mounting, at plant	GLO	0	kg	1.00E-2	4.70E-2	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006), Calculation	
	capacitor, film, through-hole mounting, at plant	GLO	0	kg	7.20E-2	3.41E-1	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006), Calculation	
	capacitor, electrolyte type, > 2cm height, at plant	GLO	0	kg	5.40E-2	2.56E-1	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006), Calculation	
	capacitor, Tantalum-, through-hole mounting, at plant	GLO	0	kg	4.80E-3	2.30E-2	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006), Assumption for Ceramic Multilayer Chip Capacitors	
processing	resistor, metal film type, through-hole mounting, at plant	GLO	0	kg	1.00E-3	5.00E-3	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006), Calculation	
	sheet rolling, steel	RER	0	kg	7.80E-2	9.80E+0	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006)	
	wire drawing, copper	RER	0	kg	2.00E-3	5.61E+0	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006)	
infrastructure	section bar extrusion, aluminium	RER	0	kg	6.82E-1	1.40E+0	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Literature (de Wild 2006)	
packaging	metal working factory	RER	1	unit	1.04E-9	8.97E-9	1	3.06 (2,4,1,1,1,5); Calculation, based on annual production of electronic component production plant (2,4,1,1,1,5); Calculation, based on estimated dimension of inverse rectifier	
	corrugated board, mixed fibre, single wall, at plant	RER	0	kg	1.12E+0	2.50E+0	1	1.24 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Calculation	
	polystyrene foam slab, at plant	RER	0	kg	1.30E-1	3.00E-1	1	1.31 (2,3,4,1,1,5); Literature (Schwarz 1992)	
transport	fleece, polyethylene, at plant	RER	0	kg	3.00E-2	6.00E-2	1	1.31 (2,3,4,1,1,5); Literature (Schwarz 1992)	
	transport, lorry >16t, fleet average	RER	0	tkm	3.66E-1	2.30E+0	1	2.09 (4,5,na,na,na,na); Standard distance 80km incl. disposal	
	transport, freight, rail	RER	0	tkm	1.89E+0	7.11E+0	1	2.09 (4,5,na,na,na,na); Standard distances 200km	
	transport, transoceanic freight ship	OCE	0	tkm	8.09E+0	3.63E+1	1	2.09 (4,5,na,na,na,na); Estimation: 18000km	
emission air, high pop. dens.	Heat, waste	-	-	MJ	1.53E+1	7.63E+1	1	1.22 (2,3,1,1,1,5); Calculation	
disposal	disposal, packaging cardboard, 19.6% water, to municipal incineration	CH	0	kg	1.12E+0	2.50E+0	1	1.25 (2,3,1,5,1,5); Calculation, different geographical location	
	disposal, polystyrene, 0.2% water, to municipal incineration	CH	0	kg	1.32E-1	3.10E-1	1	1.25 (2,3,1,5,1,5); Calculation, different geographical location	
	disposal, polyethylene, 0.4% water, to municipal incineration	CH	0	kg	3.00E-2	6.00E-2	1	1.25 (2,3,1,5,1,5); Calculation, different geographical location	
	disposal, plastic, industr. electronics, 15.3% water, to municipal incineration	CH	0	kg	2.30E-1	0	1	1.25 (2,3,1,5,1,5); Calculation, different geographical location	
	disposal, treatment of printed wiring boards	GLO	0	kg	6.90E-1	1.70E+0	1	1.25 (2,3,1,5,1,5); Calculation, different geographical location	

With more than 10'000 LCI datasets for ca. 3'000 products and services in the areas of

- **agriculture**
- **energy supply, transport**,
- **biofuels** and biomaterials,
- bulk and speciality **chemicals**,
- construction **materials**, packaging materials,
- basic and precious **metals**, metals processing,
- ICT and **electronics**,
- **waste** treatment,

it is one of the most comprehensive international LCI databases.

- Ecoinvent is one of the world's leading databases with consistent and **transparent**, up-to-date Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) data.
- Ecoinvent was founded by **Swiss Research Institutes** in **1997**.
- PSI has been – and still is - supplying a major part of the data on energy and transports (together with other partners)
- In 2013, **version 3** was released, which represents an overhaul of the structure of the database in order to be able to handle the increasing size and complexity of the database. **Latest version: version 3.3**, released in August 2016.
- **Quality assurance:** All datasets have to be submitted and reviewed by 2-4 experts before they are stored in the database

- Not for free, but **guest account** possible

<http://www.ecoinvent.org/database/registration/registration-as-guest>

- Can be used as such (only by professionals), or – most often – through special **LCA softwares**, such as SimaPro, Gabi, OpenLCA, Brightway2 etc.

<http://www.pre-sustainability.com/simapro>; <http://www.gabi-software.com> – license required

<http://www.openlca.org/>; <http://brightwaylca.org/> - for free, but database not included

- These softwares visualise the process trees of the systems under investigation and calculate the LCIA with different methods

Other databases:

- GaBi LCA Databases
- European Life Cycle Database (ELCD)
- U.S. Life Cycle Inventory Database
- and several other national initiatives for LCI databases

Ecoinvent database - example dataset

Products

Name	Amount	Unit	Quantity	Allocation %	Waste type	Category	Comment
electricity, high voltage//[DE] electricity production, hard coal	1	kWh	Energy	100 %		ecoinvent3test	
(Insert line here)							

Known outputs to technosphere. Avoided products

Name	Amount	Unit	Distribution	SD ² or 2 ^{SD} Min	Max	Comment
(Insert line here)						

Inputs

Name	Sub-compartment	Amount	Unit	Distribution	SD ² or 2 ^{SD} Min	Max	Comment
Water, cooling, unspecified natural origin	in water	0.035	m ³	Undefined			
(Insert line here)							

Known inputs from nature (resources)

Name	Sub-compartment	Amount	Unit	Distribution	SD ² or 2 ^{SD} Min	Max	Comment
Water, cooling, unspecified natural origin	in water	0.035	m ³	Undefined			
(Insert line here)							

Known inputs from technosphere (materials/fuels)

Name	Amount	Unit
chlorine, gaseous//[GLO] market for chlorine, gaseous	0.0001	kg
hard coal ash//[GLO] market for hard coal ash	-0.00263	kg
hard coal power plant//[GLO] market for hard coal power plant	0.000000000013	n
hard coal//[WEL] market for hard coal	0.417	kg
NOx retained, by selective catalytic red//[GLO] market for NOx retained, by residue from cooling tower//[GLO] market for residue from cooling tower	0.00234	kg
SOx retained, in hard coal flue gas desu//[GLO] market for SOx retained, in water, completely softened, from decarbonisation//[GLO] market for water, completely softened, from decarbonised, at user	-0.00005	kg
water, decarbonised, at user//[GLO] market for water, decarbonised, at user	0.00616	kg
light fuel oil//[Europe without Switzerland] market for light fuel oil	0.00017	kg
(Insert line here)		

Known inputs from technosphere (electricity/heat)

Name	Amount	Unit	Distribution	SD ² or 2 ^{SD} Min	Max	Comment
(Insert line here)						

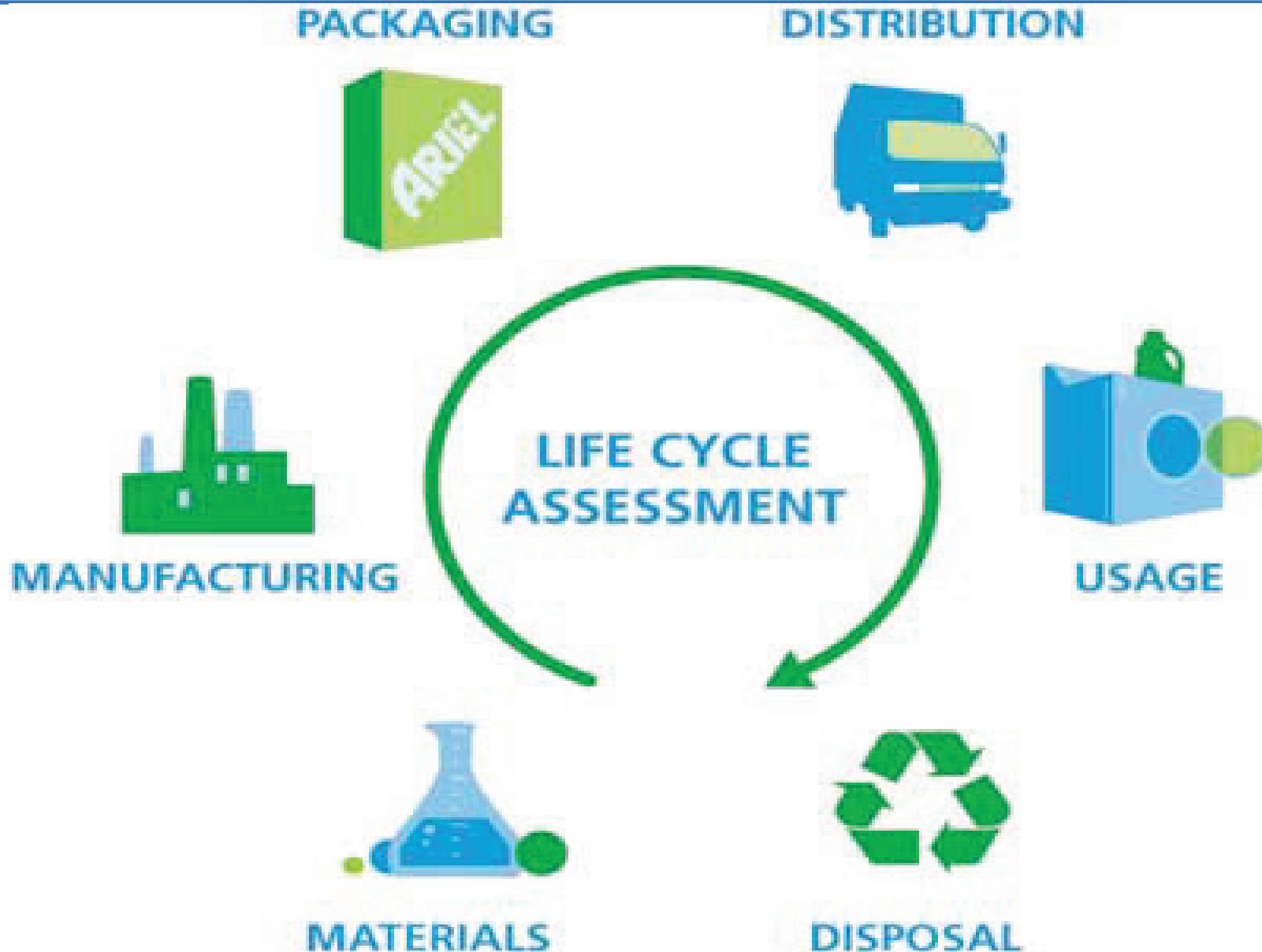
Outputs

Name	Sub-compartment	Amount	Unit	Distribution	SD ² or 2 ^{SD} Min	Max	Comment
Water		0.0009254055	m ³	Undefined			
Carbon dioxide, fossil	low. pop.	0.922	kg	Undefined			
Carbon monoxide, fossil	low. pop.	0.00008	kg	Undefined			
Nitrogen oxides	low. pop.	0.000621	kg	Undefined			
Dinitrogen monoxide	low. pop.	0.0000397	kg	Undefined			
Particulates, > 2.5 µm, and < 10µm	low. pop.	0.00000556	kg	Undefined			
Dioxins, measured as 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	low. pop.	0.0000000000	kg	Undefined			
Particulates, > 10 µm	low. pop.	0.0000528	kg	Undefined			
Particulates, < 2.5 µm	low. pop.	0.0000473	kg	Undefined			
Lead	low. pop.	0.0000000553	kg	Undefined			
Antimony	low. pop.	0.0000000008	kg	Undefined			
Mercury	low. pop.	0.000000041	kg	Undefined			
Cadmium	low. pop.	0.0000000005	kg	Undefined			
Arsenic	low. pop.	0.0000000129	kg	Undefined			
Sulfur dioxide	low. pop.	0.000656	kg	Undefined			

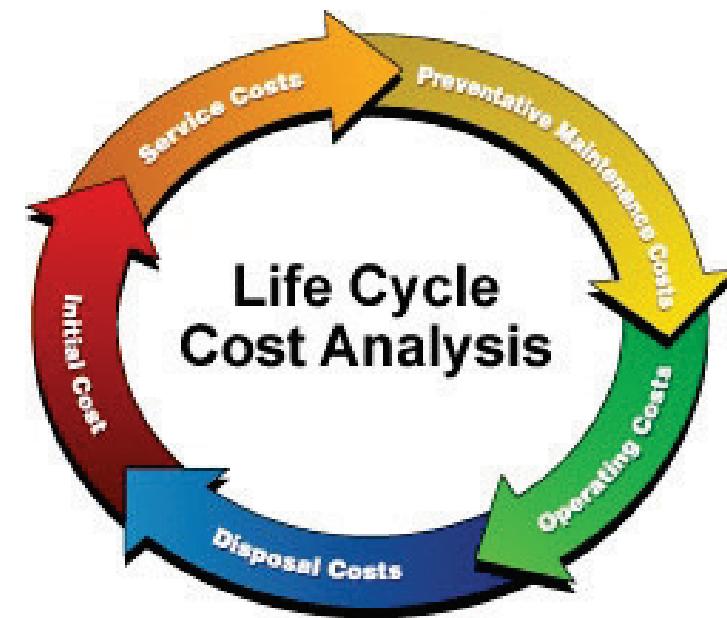
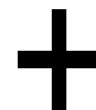
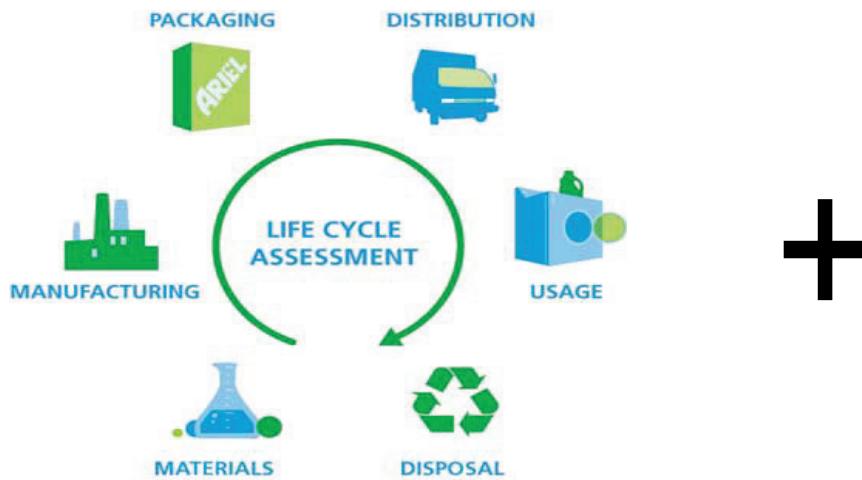
...inventory for many products and services, e.g.
energy production, freight transport, wheat farming,
copper mining, heat production, steel production,
etc...

[Ecoinvent online demonstration](#)

Life Cycle Assessment



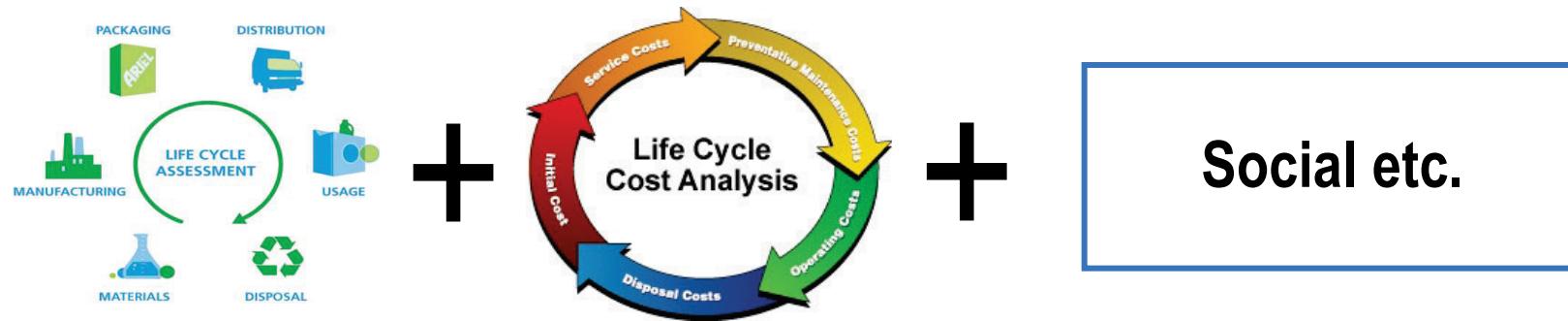
Life Cycle Cost Analysis



<http://pgbeautyscience.com/breakthroughs-xix.php>

<http://www.ramcraft.co.il/Life-Cycle-Cost-LCC.htm>

Social Assessment



Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA)

Tradeoff analysis / Multi-criteria ranking support



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HOW IT WORKS BROWSE OPEN MCDA

Exercise 13: Life Cycle Analysis and Multicriteria Decision Analysis

Exercise 13: A1 - LCA

- **Goal:** Calculate the direct electricity requirements for the construction of a 5 kW_p PV plant throughout the material input chain
- **Example:** inverter

$$\begin{aligned} & 21 \text{ kWh}_{\text{ENTSO-E}} / \text{unit inverter} \times 2.5 \text{ unit inverter} / 5 \text{ kW}_p \text{ PV plant} \\ & = 52.5 \text{ kWh}_{\text{ENTSO-E}} / 5 \text{ kW}_p \text{ PV plant} \\ & = \text{direct electricity requirement of the inverter per } 5 \text{ kW}_p \text{ PV plant} \end{aligned}$$

ENTSO-E = European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity

Exercise 13: A2 - LCA

- **Goal:** Calculate the cumulative emissions per kWh of electricity produced from PV, due to the direct electricity requirements of the 5 kW_p PV plant
- **Approach:**
 - 1) Calculate the emissions of the ENTSO-E mix
(e.g. kg CO₂-eq. / kWh_{ENTSO-E})
 - 2) Calculate the total electricity production of the 5 kW_p PV plant over its lifetime
(kWh / 5 kW_p PV plant)
 - 3) Calculate the cumulative emissions due to the direct electricity requirements of the 5 kW_p PV plant using the result from A1
(e.g. kg CO₂-eq. / kWh_{PV})

Exercise 13: B1 - MCDA

- **Goal:** Calculate the total sustainability score for the four power generation systems
- **Example:** Score for hydro power in dimension ENVIRONMENT

CO ₂ -equivalents	40% x 100
Change in unprotected area	30% x 100
Land use	10% x 0
Fatalities in severe accidents	15% x 97
Waste mass	<u>5% x 0</u>
	<u>85</u>

Exercise 13: B2 - MCDA

- **Goal: Establish your own weighting profile**
- The weighting factors in tables 3 and 4 have been determined by evaluation of the opinion of many stakeholders.
- Each of the stakeholder has its own view on what is the most important indicator.
- The outcome of the MCDA (ranking) therefore depends on the weighting factors.
- Change the factors and see how the ranking can change.

Exercise 13: Reading

- If you want to know more about the **photovoltaic inventory**, read Jungbluth et al. 2012, which is an “ecoinvent report”
- FYI: For v1 and v2 of ecoinvent, extensive reports (sometimes >400 pages) on all energy related technologies (coal, oil, nuclear, biomass, CHP, photovoltaics etc.) have been published. They are accessible here when logging in as a guest user: <http://www.ecoinvent.org/support/old-doc/rep/>
- If you want to know more about the **single MCDA indicators**, read Hirschberg et al. 2004

Laboratory for Energy Systems Analysis (LEA)

- An interdepartmental laboratory in the General Energy Research field under the head of Stefan Hirschberg
- <http://www.psi.ch/lea/>
- Three groups:
 - Technology Assessment (LCA, costs, accident related risks)
 - Energy Economics (energy scenarios)
 - Risk and Human Reliability (human factor in risks)

Are YOU interested in a thesis/intership with us? We have various open & interesting topics!

TRANSPORT sector:

- Costs and environmental impacts of **road public transport**
 - LCA of advanced **vehicle power train components** considering size scaling
- LCA of Swiss **transport infrastructure**
 - LCA of **Water based transport**
- Optimizing the implementation of Swiss **biofuels in the energy and transport sectors**
 - **Accidents** in the Swiss transport sector

VARIOUS:

- Risk assessment of **hydropower**
 - Uncertainty in **Electricity Generation Mixes**
- Review of **uncertainty** in LCA
 - LCA of **Energy Storage** technologies
- Automatic classification of LCA data

Detailed information on:

<http://www.master-energy.ethz.ch/studies/thesis/open-positions.html>

<https://www.psi.ch/ene/master-thesis-openings>

**Merry Christmas
&
Good luck with your exam(s)!**

Baby Jesus Studying
With His Sheep



<http://www.churchhousecollection.com/resources/Baby%20Jesus%20Reading%20To%20His%20Sheep%20Printable%20Writing%20Paper.jpg>