

Swiss Centre for Life Cycle Inventories













Methodological Choices of ecoinvent

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Goal of ecoinvent 2000

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- Deliver background LCI data for LCAs
- Results (cradle-to-gate data) for attributional LCI, also with the option to include several LCIA methods
- Unit processes for attributional and consequential modeling
- Full matrix approach (complete consideration of recursions)
- Easy webbased access

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Co-product Allocation



- Based on allocation factors, which are stored separately in the database → flexible
- Choice of allocation factors based on expert knowledge, no fixed rules (but transparent to the user))
- System expansion not recommended (because too case specific for generic database)

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Recycling/Waste Allocation



- Cut-off approach is used for outputs with no economic value that are not sent to waste treatment
- No upstream burden is assigned to those outputs and no credit is given when they are used in another process
- If no specific information is available standard waste treatment processes are used:
 inert materials → landfill
 plastics, paper, etc → incineration
 metals → recycling

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Exclusion of Small Amounts (boundaries)



Goal: to be as complete as possible

But: No fixed rules

- Based on expert knowledge
- Missing data that are expected to be of importance are estimated

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Exclusion of Spills and Losses



- Emissions from "regular" spills and losses are included (increased releases of radionuclides during NPP operation, "regular" oil platform and oil tanker spills)
- Emissions from accidents with high impact and low probability are excluded.
 - -> risk assessment more appropriate

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Age-appropriateness of Data

 Data valid for the year 2000 were used or data assumed to be valid for this year



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Surrogate and Estimated Data



- If important emission data etc. were not available, estimations by data collector (expert for this process or branch (eg metals) were used)
- Surrogate processes were used if not specific data was available and judged to be appropriate examples:
 - Ullmann's encyclopedia for technical chemistry used to model certain chemicals
 - one dataset for a chemical plant for organic chemicals
- Typical transport services and waste treatment applied in case of missing information

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Inventory for Impact Assessment



- Higher differentiation of elementary flows than used today in impact assessment (e.g. SO2 into air, high population density or into air, low population density or into air, unspecified) → generic location
- Short term (< 100 years) and long term emissions (100 year to 60 000 year were used) → time frame
- Inclusion of land transformation (m²) and land occupation (m²a)

→ be prepared for LCIA methods in development or in the future

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Matching the Goal to the Method



 Not applicable, since ecoinvent is generic database for background data Swiss Centre For Life Cycle Inventories

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Collecting Primary Data



- Mostly based on primary data such as environmental reports, national and international statistics, questionnaires
- In some cases LCA literature data (e.g., APME plastics, EAA aluminium data, KCL paper data), but where possible adapted to the ecoinvent methodology.
- Industry averages were used (not equivalent to BAT)

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Report Format



Extensive documentation

Key
Feature of ecoinvent

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Confidential implementation of LCI raw data possible



 Efficient implementation of LCI data in LCA software systems



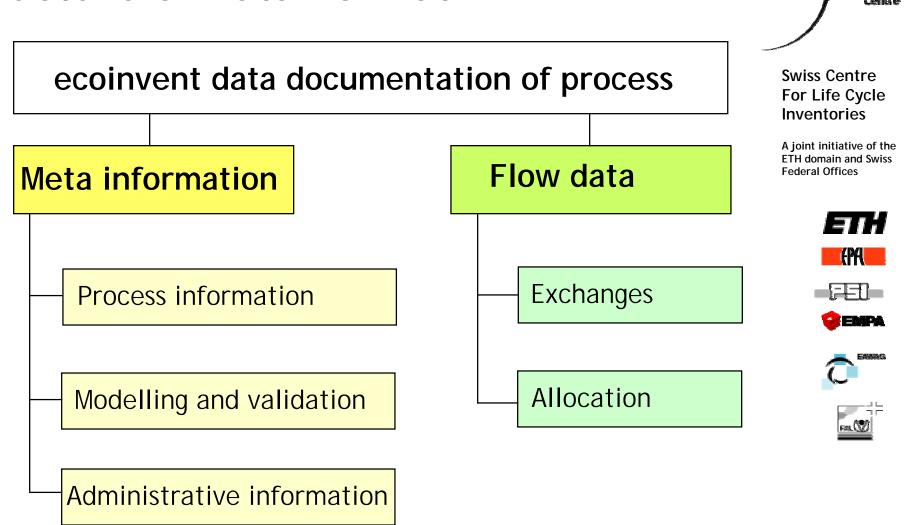






- Based on SPOLD 97/99 data format
- Adapted to ISO Technical Specification 14048

Structure of Data Format



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EcoSpold Fields: Data Requirements

Field	Unit proc.	Results Elem. flows		Impact ass.	
ReferenceFunction	Always	Always	Always	Always	
Geography	Always	Always	Never	Never	
Technology	Possible	Possible	Never	Never	
TimePeriod	Always	Always	Never	Possible	
DataSetInformation	Always	Always	Always	Always	
Representativeness	Possible	Possible	Never	Never	
Sources	Always	Always	Never	Always	
Validations	Possible	Possible	Possible	Possible	
DataEntryBy	Always	Always	Possible	Always	
DataGeneratorAndPublication	Always	Always	Never	Always	
Persons	Always	Always	Possible	Always	
Exchanges	Always	Always	Never	Always	
Allocations	Possible	Never	Never	Never	



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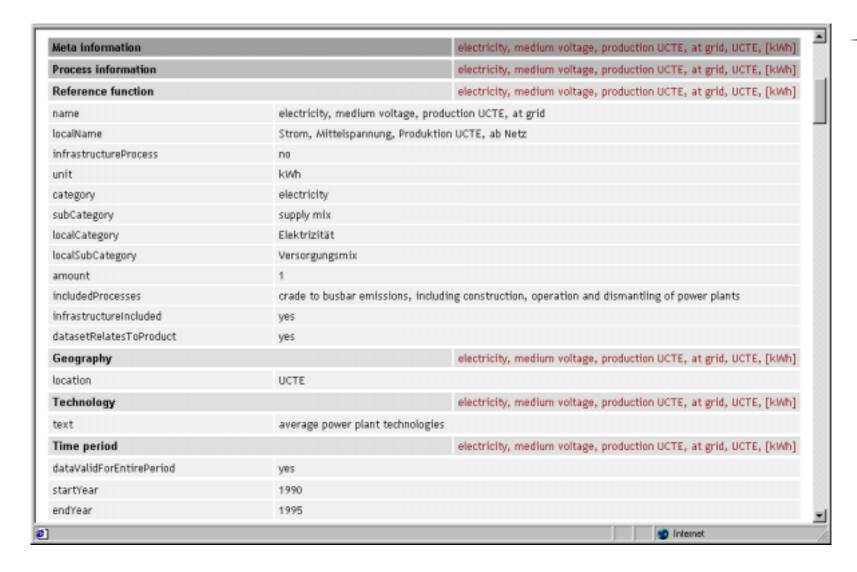


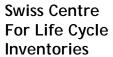




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Meta Information in Web-Interface





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Flow Information in Web-Interface



Flow da	ıta			steel, co	nverter,	low-alloyed, at plant,	RER, [kg]
Exchang	ges			steel, co	nverter,	low-alloyed, at plant,	RER, [kg]
From N	ature			steel, co	nverter,	low-alloyed, at plant,	RER, [kg]
Number	Name	Location	Infra	Mean value	Unit	Uncertainty type	SD95%
resource	e/in water						
3905	Water, unspecified natural origin		no	0.0027	m3	lognormal	1.11
From To	echnosphere			steel, co	nverter,	low-alloyed, at plant,	RER, [kg]
Number	Name	Location	Infra	Mean value	Unit	Uncertainty type	SD95%
chemica	als/inorganics						
301	oxygen, liquid, at plant	RER	no	0.0714	kg	lognormal	1.11
construc	ction materials/additives						
474	quicklime, in pieces, loose, at plant	CH	no	0.0425	kg	lognormal	1.11
construc	ction materials/others						
523	dolomite, at plant	RER	no	0.00275	kg	lognormal	1.11
electrici	ity/production mix						
664	electricity, medium voltage, production UCTE, at grid	UCTE	no	0.0219	kWh	lognormal	1.11
hard coa	al/ fuels						
832	hard coal coke, at plant	RER	no	0.00025	MJ	lognormal	1.11
metals/	extraction						
1065	blast oxygen furnace converter	RER	yes	1.33E-11	unit	lognormal	3.23
1095	ferrochromium, high-carbon, 68% Cr, at plant	GLO	no	0.0147	kg	lognormal	1.07

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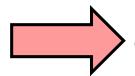












ecoinvent tool for conversion to MS Excel files available

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Iterative Data Collection Procedure

- eco nvent Centre
- Review of data for unit processes by party not involved in data collection for these processes
- Analysis of cradle-to-gate results
- Monte Carlo simulation for entire data base
- → Analysis, discussion and refinement (as well as correction of errors) easily possible

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Other

- Inclusion of infrastructure and capital goods (production means), separate
- Standard transport distances in production if no specific information is available (to avoid that specific data are "penalized")
- Distinction of fossil and renewable carbon for CO2, CH4,
 CO
- CO2 as resource input for biomass
- Uncertainty: Standard procedure based on modified pedigree matrix of (Weidema and Wesnaes 1996) is applied if specific uncertainty is unknown



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Conclusions

- eco nvent Centre
- Conventions/decision rules important, but also flexibility has to be ensured
 - → expert knowledge
 - → flexibility of software database (to adapt)
- Documentation is a key factor

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Ecoinvent data Version 1.0 online

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Database accessible at:

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