
A harmonized computational structure for LCA, LCC and E/E

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LCA, LCC, LCSA and E/E (1)

■ LCA

□ LCA typically does not address the economic or social aspects of a product, but the life cycle approach and methodologies described in this International Standard may be applied to these other aspects.

□ LCC

□ LCSA

□ E/E

LCA, LCC, LCSA and E/E (2)

■ LCA

□ compilation and evaluation of the inputs, outputs and the potential environmental impacts of a product system throughout its life cycle (ISO 14040)

□ $\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{BA}^{-1}\mathbf{f}; \mathbf{h} = \mathbf{Qg}$

□ R. Heijungs & S. Suh, The computational structure of life cycle assessment. Kluwer, 2002

LCA, LCC, LCSA and E/E (3)

■ LCC

- All costs associated with the life cycle of a product that are directly covered by 1 or more actors in that life cycle

- $$LCC = \sum_{\text{lifecyclephase } n} \sum_{\text{process } i} \left(\mu_i \times \sum_{\text{cost el. } p} \sum_{\text{flow } q} \text{amount}_q \times \text{costs}_p \right)$$

- D. Hunkeler, K. Lichtenvort & G. Rebitzer, Environmental life cycle costing. CRC Press, 2008

LCA, LCC, LCSA and E/E (4)

- Life cycle sustainability assessment

- covering environmental, economic and social aspects

- $LCSA = LCA + LCC + LCSA$

- W. Klöpffer, Life cycle sustainability assessment of products. International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment 13:2 (2008), 89-94

LCA, LCC, LCSA and E/E (5)

■ Eco-efficiency

□ covering economic and environmental aspects

$$\square EE = \frac{\textit{cost}}{\textit{environmental impact}} = \frac{\textit{LCC}}{\textit{LCA result}}$$

□ G. Huppes & M. Ishikawa, Quantified eco-efficiency. Springer, 2007

LCA, LCC, LCSA and E/E (6)

■ Eco-efficiency

$$\square EE = \frac{LCC}{LCA\ result}$$

□ Need to calculate

□ LCC (Hunkeler et al., 2007)

□ LCA result (Heijungs & Suh, 2002)

Computational structure of LCA (1)

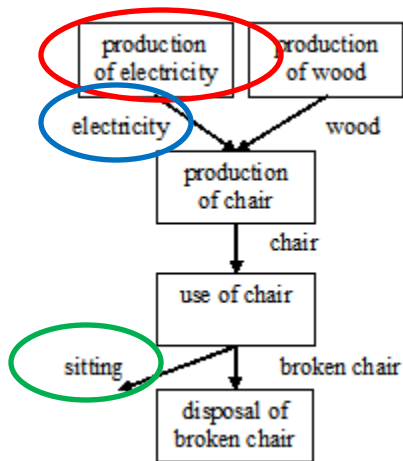
- Simple example:

- LCA of a chair

- 1 yr of sitting



Computational structure of LCA (2)

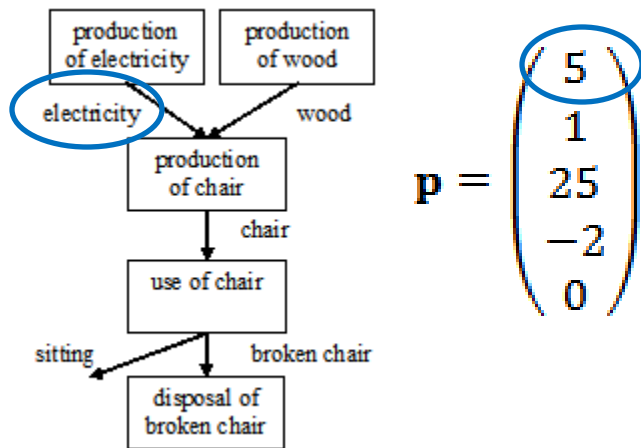


Process	Product	Physical amount
production of electricity	electricity	1 MJ
production of wood	wood	1 kg
production of chair	electricity	-2 MJ
<i>idem</i>	wood	-5 kg
<i>idem</i>	chair	1 piece
use of chair	chair	-5 pieces
<i>idem</i>	broken chair	5 pieces
<i>idem</i>	sitting	10 yr
disposal of broken chair	broken chair	-1 piece

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 10 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{s} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Computational structure of LCC (2)

- Define a price vector (in €/kg, €/MJ, etc.)



Computational structure of LCC (3)

- Calculate monetary flows, per process, for 1 yr of sitting

$$\mathbf{A}_{m,scaled} = \text{diag}(\mathbf{p})\mathbf{A}\text{diag}(\mathbf{s}) = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & -5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2.5 & -2.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 12.5 & -12.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Aggregate for each process, to obtain value added, per process, for 1 yr of sitting

$$\mathbf{v} = (\mathbf{1}\text{diag}(\mathbf{p})\mathbf{A}\text{diag}(\mathbf{s}))^T = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2.5 \\ 5 \\ -13.5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Computational structure of LCC (4)

- LCC = minus value added for the use process

$$l = -v_5 = 13.5$$

Computational structure of LCC (5)

■ Some complications:

- price inhomogeneity
- cost of environmental services
- non-stand-alone products
- non-final-use products
- multiple reference flows
- discounting

Harmonized computational structure for LCA and LCC (1)

■ LCA

$$\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{f}; \mathbf{h} = \mathbf{Q}\mathbf{g}$$

■ LCC

$$l = \mathbf{1} \mathit{diag} \mathbf{p} \mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{f} \quad \text{ref. pr.}$$

■ E/E

$$EE = \frac{g_i}{l}; EE = \frac{h_i}{l}$$

Harmonized computational structure for LCA and LCC (2)

■ Features:

- seen from LCA: only one extra data requirement:
price vector \mathbf{p}
- seen from LCC: only one extra data requirement:
intervention matrix \mathbf{B}

Harmonized computational structure for LCA and LCC (3)

- Easy incorporation in matrix-based LCA software (like CMLCA)

The screenshot displays the 'Inventory results' window from the CMLCA software. The window title is 'Inventory results'. The 'Alternative' dropdown is set to '[A1] Output of [G5] sitting'. The 'Matrix' dropdown is set to 'Technology matrix' and the 'Variety' dropdown is set to 'Original'. The main area shows a matrix table with the following data:

	[P1]	[P2]	[P3]	[P4]	[P5]	[A1]
[G1]	5		-10			
[G2]		1	-5			
[G3]			25	-125		
[W4]				-10	2	
[G5]						

On the right side, there are several settings panels:

- Values:** No zeros, Only sign, Monetary
- Row ID:** Labels, Names, Units
- Column ID:** Labels, Names, Units
- Sizes:** 5 rows, 6 columns

At the bottom right, there are buttons for 'Alternative' (Next, Previous), 'Calculation' (Calculate, Settings ...), and 'Sizes' (^ Less, Print ..., Close).