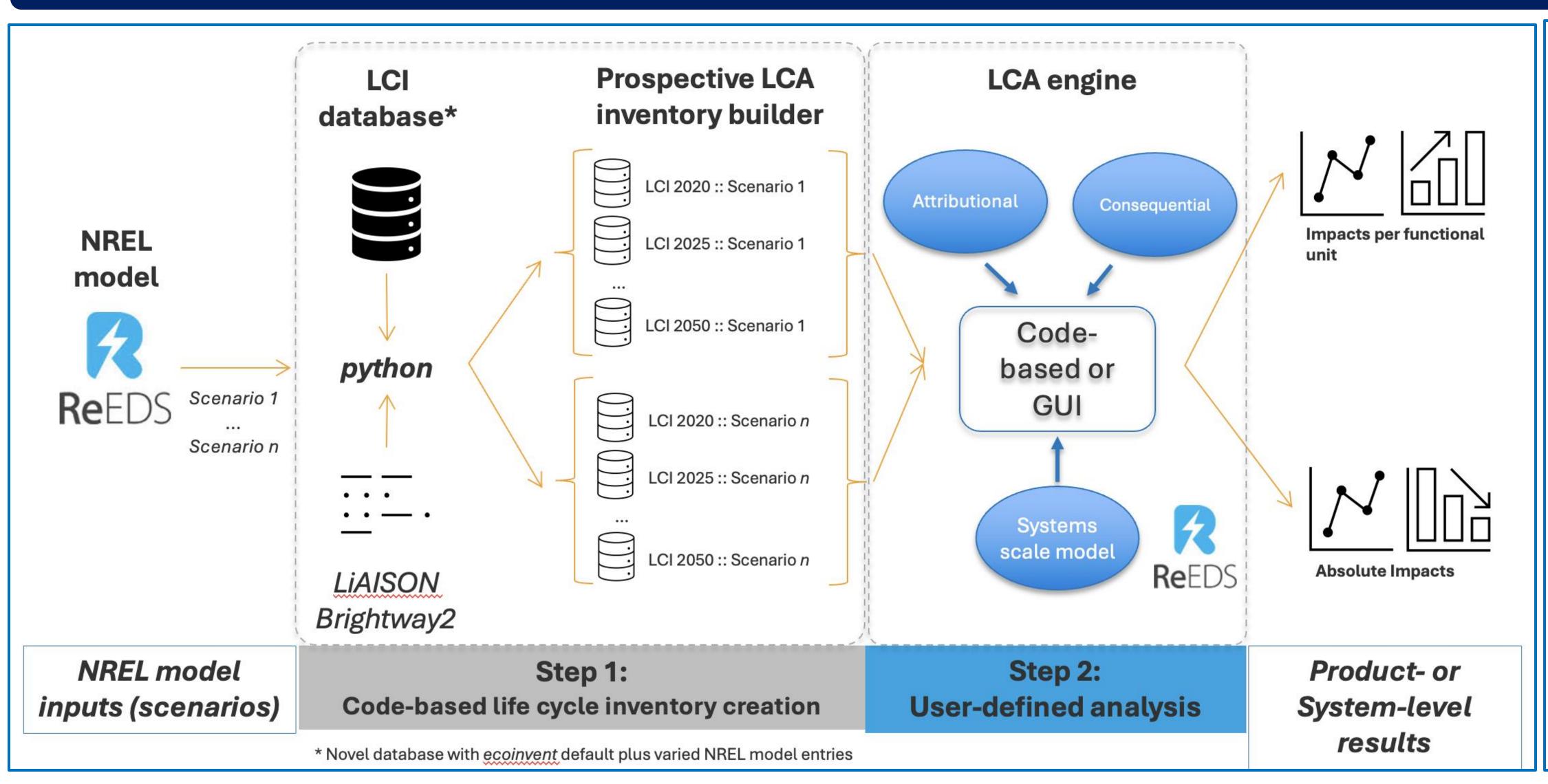
Life cycle analysis integration into open-source numerical models (LiAISON)

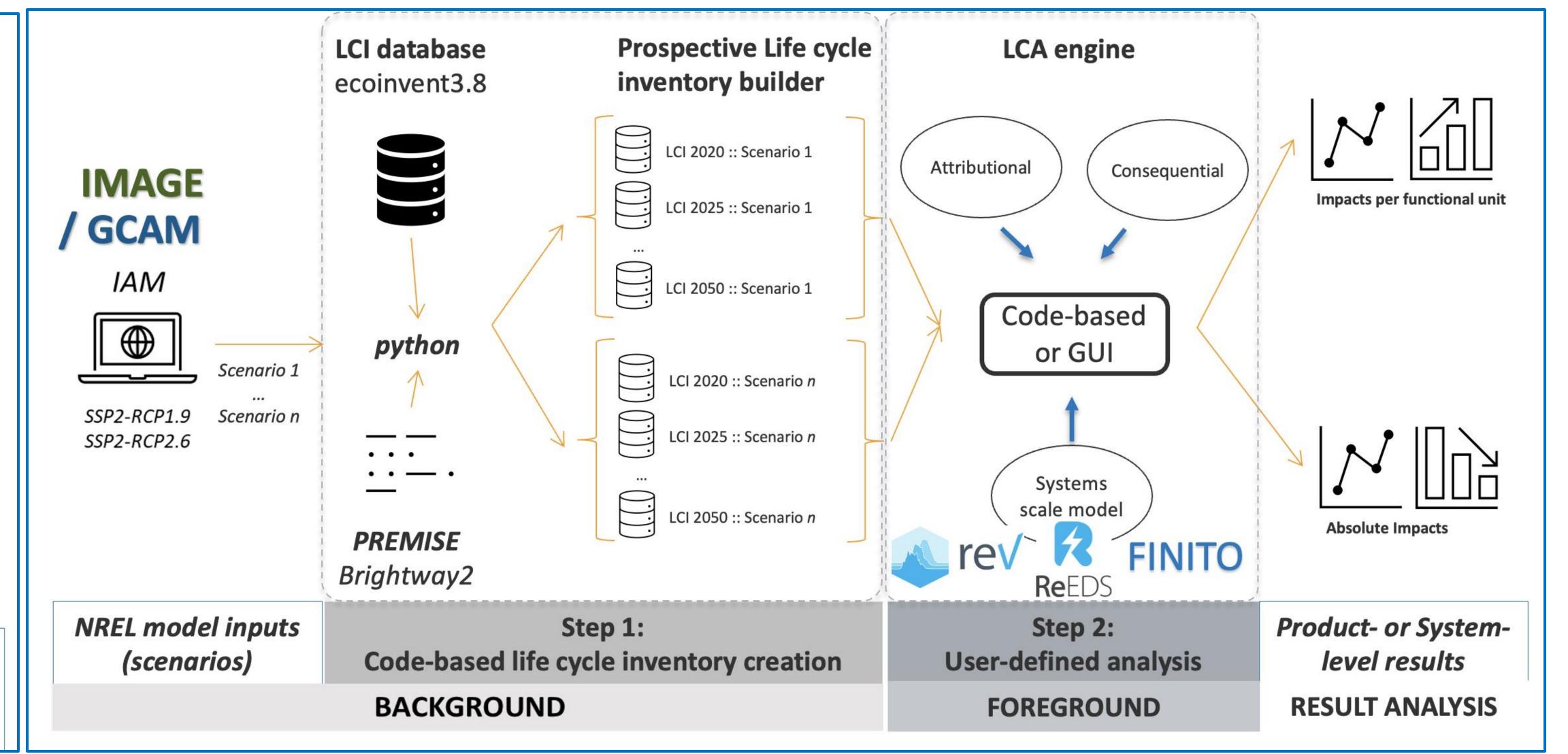
Brightcon 2024
Open sustainability event

Tapajyoti Ghosh, Soomin Chun, Patrick Lamers, Alberta Carpenter Strategic Energy Analysis Center, National Renewable Energy Laboratory



Code based LCA frameworks: LiAISON-ReEDS, LiAISON-GCAM and LiAISON-IMAGE





Introduction and Methodology

- The LiAISON framework automates prospective life cycle assessment by connecting inventory reading, PREMISE, creation of modified inventories, modifying existing activities, creating new activities, LCA calculations, regional, efficiency sensitivity analysis and monte carlo analysis.
- The primary use of this framework is to combine life cycle analysis with large scale simulation models, like material flow models to track the flow of recycled plastics, decommissioned wind blades, solar cells etc. These simulation models require hundreds/thousands of LCA calculations of activities contained in the background inventory as well as new foreground activities.
- The foreground activities might have varying energy and material requirements for the same quantity of reference product as the simulation runs, requiring new technosphere matrix creation.
- Connections of material and energy demands of the foreground inventory from the background inventory required to be established automatically.
- LCA practitioners at NREL require a framework that can perform LCA smoothly and efficiently with minimum effort.
- While prospective LCA has been achieved via PREMISE, several other sector specific forecasting models need to be connected to ecoinvent for LCA. For example, ReEDS is a electricity sector specific capacity expansion model.
- The LiAISON provide LCA practitioners a powerful framework to perform prospective and automated LCA calculations via a plug-and-play python module.

Analysis and case studies

