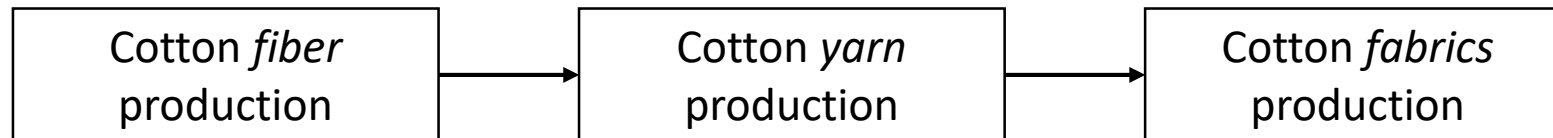


Life Cycle Assessment Using OpenLCA

Software Exercise Session: Create a life cycle model (Part II)

Prepared by Qingshi Tu, PhD

Case study: cotton fabrics production



Cotton Fiber Production

▼ Inputs

+ × 1.23

Flow	Category	Amount	Unit	Costs/Rev.	Uncertain	Avoided w.	Provider	Data quali	Descripti
F cottonseed; at harve...	Agriculture, forest...	0.02000	kg		none				
F CUTOFF irrigate; gra...	Water supply; sew...	22.20000	m3		none				
F CUTOFF nitrogenous...	Manufacturing/ISI...	0.45700	kg		none				
F CUTOFF pesticide, 1...	Manufacturing/ISI...	0.01600	kg		none				
F diesel	Energy carriers an...	47.70000	MJ		none				
F electricity mix	Energy carriers an...	12.10000	MJ		none		P Elec...		
F Hard coal, at consum...	Energy carriers an...	0.52000	kg		none				
F LPG - liquefied petrol...	Energy carriers an...	1.38300	MJ		none				
F Natural gas, at consu...	Energy carriers an...	0.35000	kg		none				

▼ Outputs

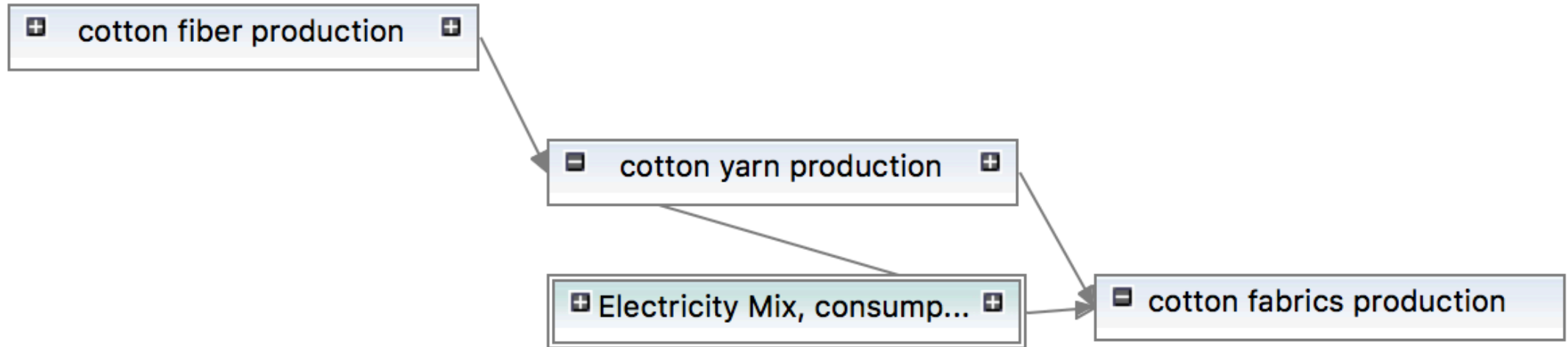
+ × 1.23

Flow	Category	Amount	Unit	Costs/Rev.	Uncertain	Avoided pr	Provider	Data quali	Descripti
F Carbon dioxide, from...	Emission to air/lo...	4.26500	kg		none				
F Carbon monoxide, fr...	Emission to air/lo...	0.01610	kg		none				
F cotton fiber	[case study] cot...	1.00000	kg		none				
F Hydrocarbons, unspe...	Emission to air/lo...	0.00500	kg		none				
F Methane, from soil or...	Emission to air/lo...	0.00760	kg		none				
F Nitrogen oxides	Emission to air/lo...	0.02270	kg		none				
F Sulfur dioxide	Emission to air/lo...	0.00400	kg		none				

P

Cotton Fabrics Producti

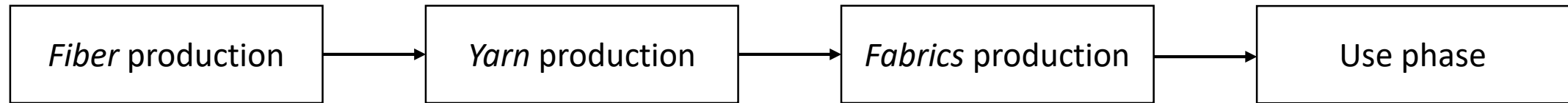
Cotton fabrics production system



Part II: 50/50 polyester-cotton fabrics production

- Goal: to compare the environmental impacts between **100% cotton** and **50/50 polyester-cotton** terry towels
- Functional unit?

A proper FU for comparative LCAs



Function

- Cleaning:
absorbing water
with 1 towel

Magnitude

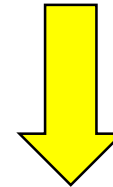
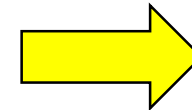
- 1000

Unit

- # of service

Lvl. of quality

- Absorbing x kg
water per service



- Washing
- Replacement

Please use the handout to complete the life cycle model

- For each process:
 - Create intermediate/final product flows as *quantitative reference*
 - Search for proper flows for input/output
 - Select a proper *provider* for a flow, if applicable
- Create a product system

Polyester fiber production

P Inputs/Outputs: polyester fiber production

Inputs

Flow	Category	Amount	Unit	Costs/Rev.	Uncertain	Avoided w	Provider	Data quali	Descripti
F ₂ diesel	Energy carriers an...	82.20000	MJ		none				
F ₂ drinking water	Materials producti...	17.20000	kg		none				
F ₂ electricity mix	Energy carriers an...	15.20000	MJ		none		P Elec...		
F ₂ Hard coal, at consum...	Energy carriers an...	0.37000	kg		none				
F ₂ Hard coal, at consum...	Energy carriers an...	0.14000	kg		none				
F ₂ Natural gas, at consu...	Energy carriers an...	0.36000	kg		none				
F ₂ Natural gas, at consu...	Energy carriers an...	0.29000	kg		none				



Outputs







Flow	Category	Amount	Unit	Costs/Rev.	Uncertain	Avoided p	Provider	Data quali	Descripti
F ₂ Carbon dioxide, fossil	Emission to air/lo...	2.31000	kg		none				
F ₂ Carbon monoxide, fossil	Emission to air/lo...	0.01820	kg		none				
F ₂ Hydrocarbons, unspe...	Emission to air/lo...	0.03950	kg		none				
F ₂ Methane, fossil	Emission to air/lo...	0.00010	kg		none				
F ₂ Nitrogen oxides	Emission to air/lo...	0.01940	kg		none				
F ₂ polyester fiber	[case study] cot...	1.00000	kg		none				
F ₂ Sulfur dioxide	Emission to air/lo...	0.00020	kg		none				

Polyester yarn and fabrics productions





- Duplicate the existing **cotton yarn production** and **cotton fabrics production** processes
- Swap *quantitative references* with polyester-relevant product flows







▼ Outputs

Flow	Category	Amount	Unit	
 cotton yarn	[case study] cot...	1.00000	 kg	

 Create new
 Remove selected
Set as quantitative reference
 Copy
 Paste
 Open flow
 Open provider

▼ Outputs

Flow	Category	Amount	Unit	
 cotton yarn	[case study] cot...	1.00000	 kg	
 polyester yarn	[case study] cotto	1.00000	 kg	





 Create new
 Remove selected
Set as quantitative reference
 Copy
 Paste
 Open flow
 Open provider

Don't forget to change the input!



Polyester yarn and fabrics productions

P Inputs/Outputs: polyester yarn production

Inputs






Flow	Category	Amount	Unit	
 electricity mix	Energy carriers an...	3.32000	 kWh	
 polyester fiber	[case study] cotto...	1.10000	 kg	

Outputs

Flow	Category	Amount	Unit	
 polyester yarn	[case study] cot...	1.00000	 kg	

P Inputs/Outputs: polyester fabrics production

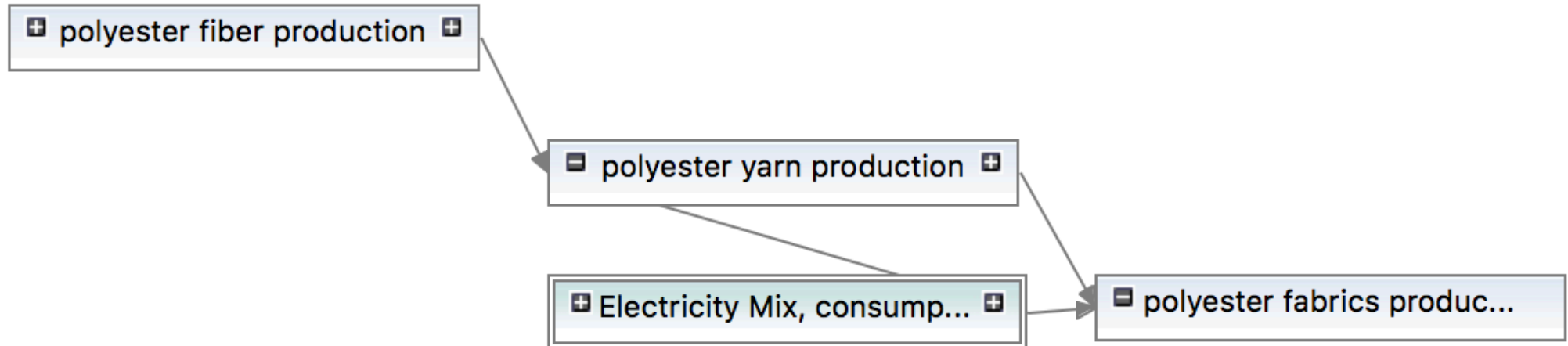
Inputs

Flow	Category	Amount	Unit	Costs/Rev	Uncertain	Avoided w	Provider	Data quali	Descripti
 electricity mix	Energy carriers an...	1.68000	 kWh		none		 Elec...		
 polyester yarn	[case study] cotto...	1.08000	 kg		none				

Outputs

Flow	Category	Amount	Unit	Costs/Rev	Uncertain	Avoided p	Provider	Data quali	Descripti
 polyester fabrics	[case study] cot...	1.00000	 kg		none				

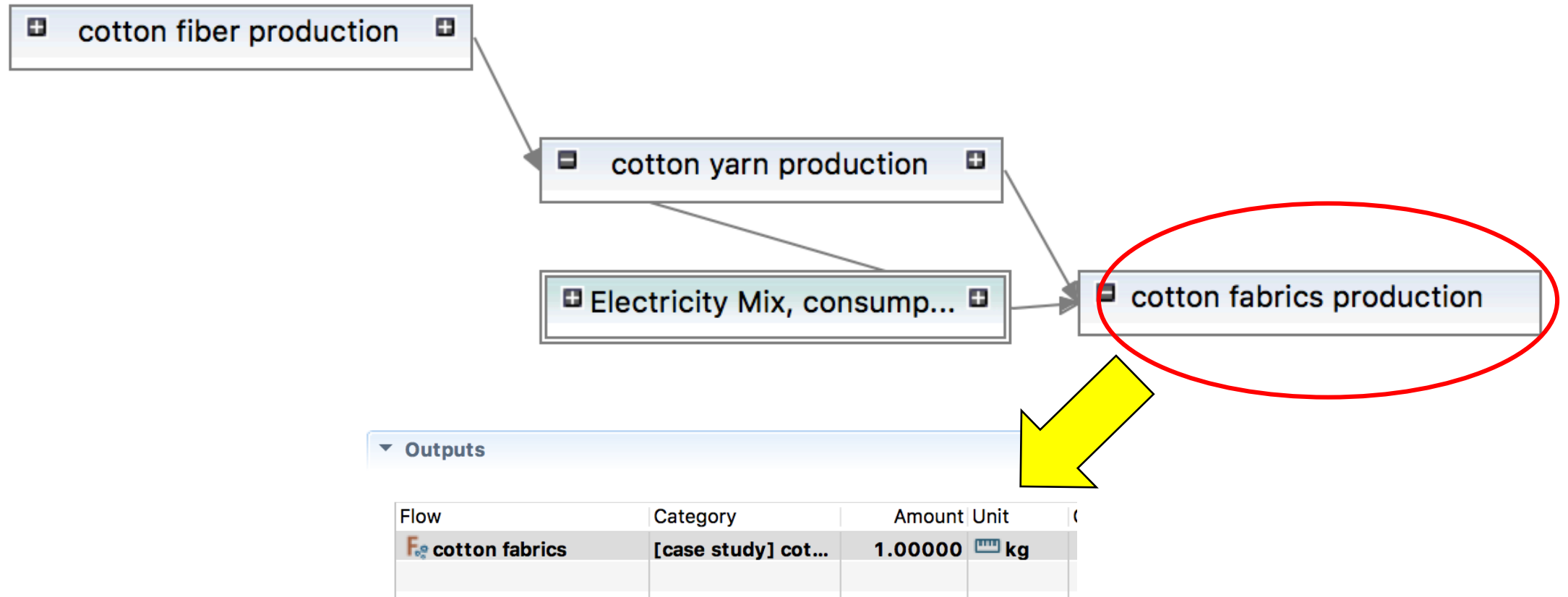
Polyester fabrics production system



Don't forget to save individual Processes before making a Product system!!!

Implement FU in OpenLCA

- As “quantitative reference”



Implement FU for terry towels

Function

- Cleaning:
absorbing water
with 1 towel

Unit

- # of service

Magnitude



- 1000

Lvl. of quality

- Absorbing x kg
water per service



▼ Outputs

Flow	Category	Amount	Unit
 terry towel_100% c...	[case study] cot...	1.00000	 Ite...

Adjust reference flows

- What could be different for **100% CO** and **50/50 CO-PES** terry towels to fulfill the same function?
 - Area/weight of the towels (to absorb x kg dirty water)
 - Energy to dry (water retained after washing)
 - Textile durability (loss of material that leads to *potential* replacement after 100 washing cycles)

Terry towel use

- Fabrics-to-towel production is omitted for simplicity

P Inputs/Outputs: terry towel_50/50 polyester-cotton_use for cleaning

▼ Inputs

+ × 1.23

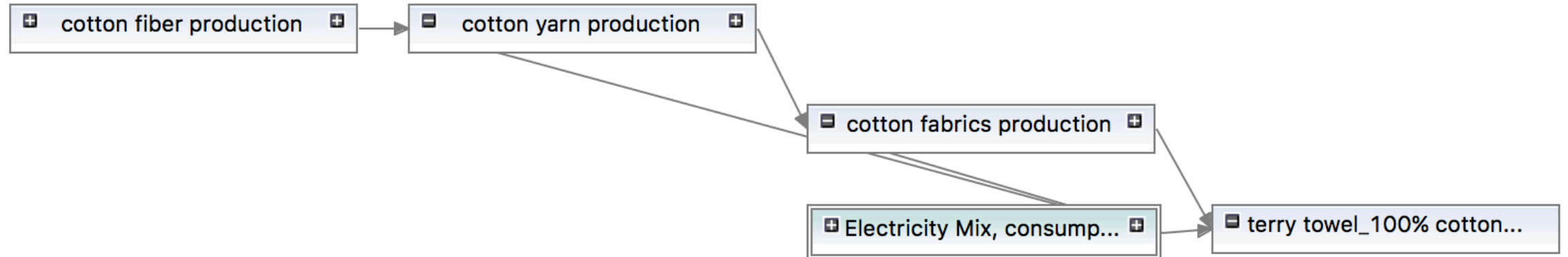
Flow	Category	Amount	Unit	Costs/Rev	Uncertain	Avoided w	Provider	Data quali	Descripti
F cotton fabrics	[case study] cotto...	0.05000	kg		none				
F electricity mix	Energy carriers an...	0.12000	MJ		none		P Elec...		
F polyester fabrics	[case study] cotto...	0.05000	kg		none				

▼ Outputs


+ × 1.23

Flow	Category	Amount	Unit	Costs/Rev	Uncertain	Avoided pr	Provider	Data quali	Descripti
F terry towel_50/50...	[case study] cot...	1.00000	Ite...		none				

Product system for terry towels made from 100% cotton fabrics




Perform impact assessment

 Calculation properties

Calculation properties

Please select the properties for the calculation

Allocation method	<input type="text" value="As defined in processes"/>
Impact assessment method	 ReCiPe 2016 Midpoint (H)
Normalization and weighting set	<input type="text"/>
Calculation type	<input type="radio"/> Quick results <input checked="" type="radio"/> Analysis <input type="radio"/> Regionalized LCIA <input type="radio"/> Monte Carlo Simulation
	<input type="checkbox"/> Include cost calculation
	<input type="checkbox"/> Assess data quality

< Back Next > **Finish** Cancel

Perform impact assessment

50/50 polyester-cotton terry towel production and use

☐ Flow

Mercury - Emission to air/unspecified

☒ Impact category

Global warming - ReCiPe 2016 Midpoint (H)

Contribution	Process	Amount	Unit
▼ 100.00%	P terry towel_50/50 polyester-co...	2.86844	kg C...
▼ 54.45%	P polyester fabrics production	1.56187	kg C...
> 47.62%	P polyester yarn production	1.36595	kg C...
> 06.83%	P Electricity Mix, consumption m...	0.19592	kg C...
▼ 42.84%	P cotton fabrics production	1.22882	kg C...
> 36.01%	P cotton yarn production	1.03290	kg C...
> 06.83%	P Electricity Mix, consumption m...	0.19592	kg C...
> 02.71%	P Electricity Mix, consumption m...	0.07775	kg C...

Discussion

- Create a “project” to compare the life cycle impacts of two towels
 - Is there any tradeoff in impact categories?
 - Compare the “water consumption” category between the two products, is the result reasonable?

Discussion

- Is “drinking water” a good choice for industrial water during polyester fiber production?
 - What are other choices available, why choose/not choose one of them?

Discussion

- Take a look again at input/output table of “terry towel use” process: a lot of ***hard-coding*** here for input values, how can we ***use parameters to “automate”*** the input of some values?

Additional information

- [A quick start guide to openLCA](#) (UBC wiki)
- [LCA discussion email list](#) (an open, constructive and safe platform where people can freely exchange ideas, look for collaborations and post job ADs)
- [Life cycle assessment: Quantitative Approaches for Decisions that Matter](#) (free LCA textbook and presentations compiled by researchers from Carnegie Mellon University)
- [LCA training kit from Life Cycle Initiative](#)