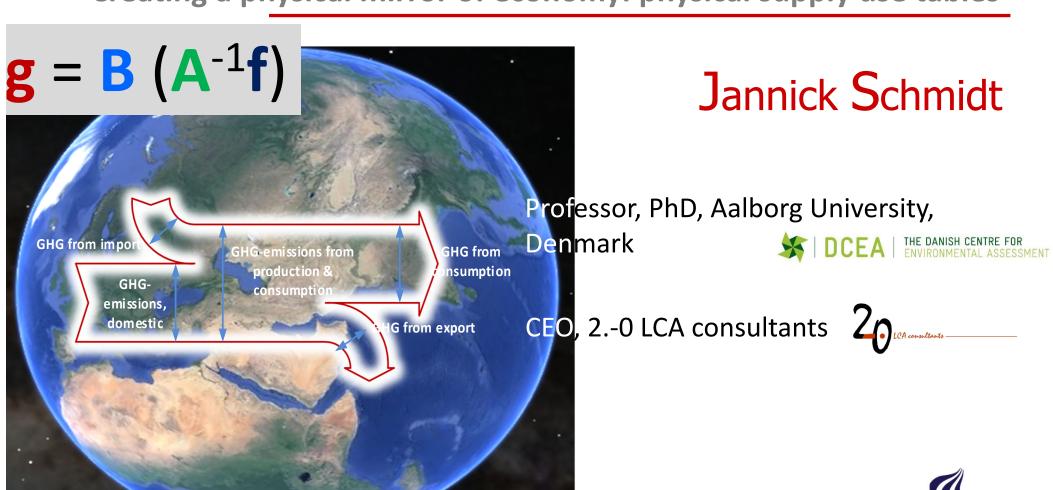
Input-output modelling

Creating a physical mirror of economy: physical supply use tables



Agenda

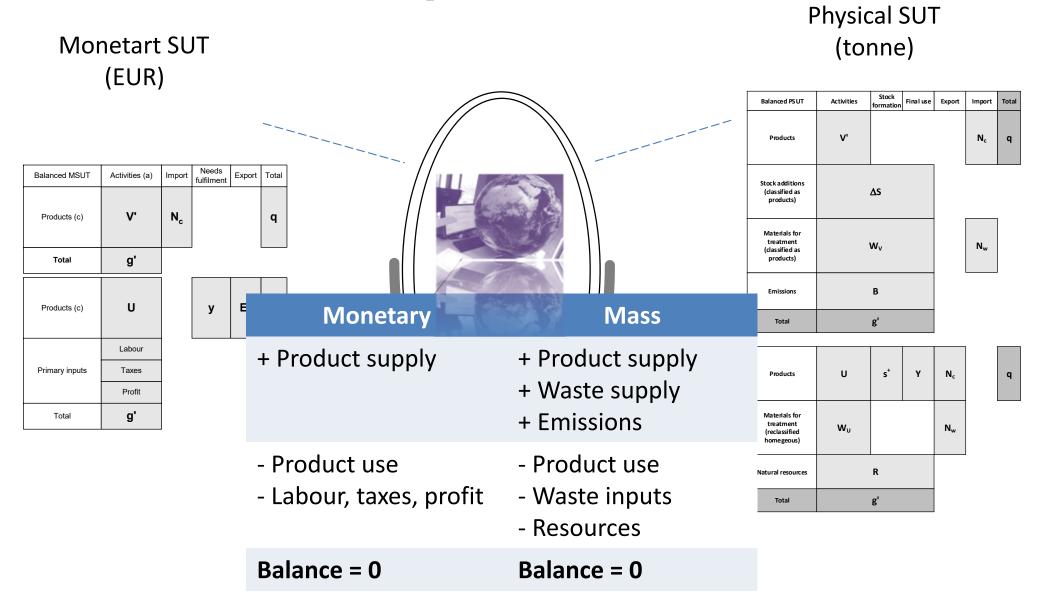


- Creating a physical mirror of economy: physical supply use tables (PSUTs)
- Creation of hybrid IO model



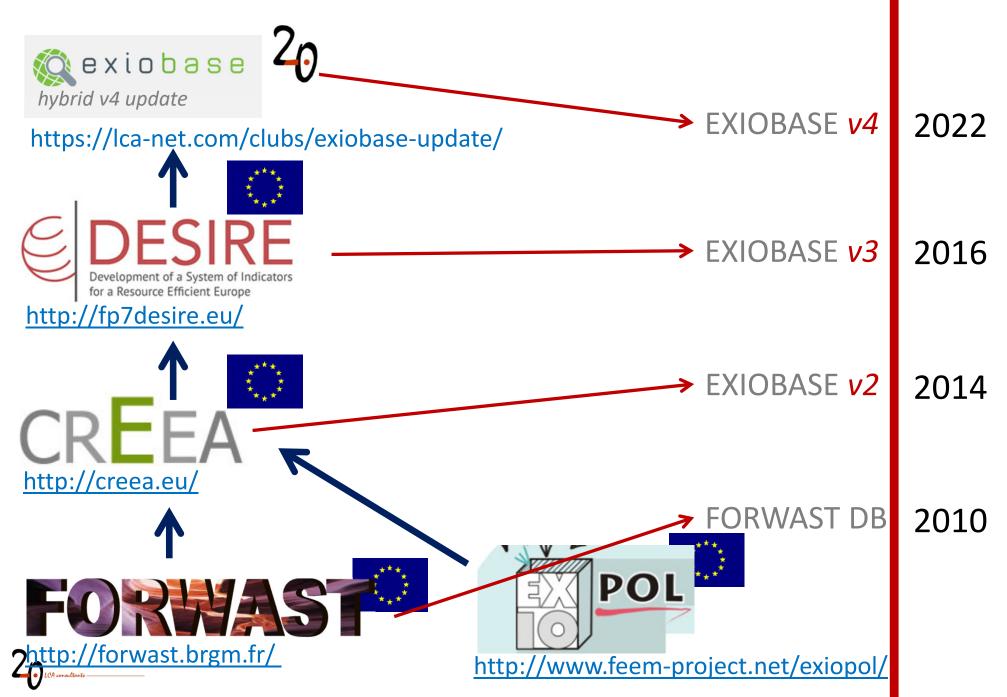
Physical supply-use tables

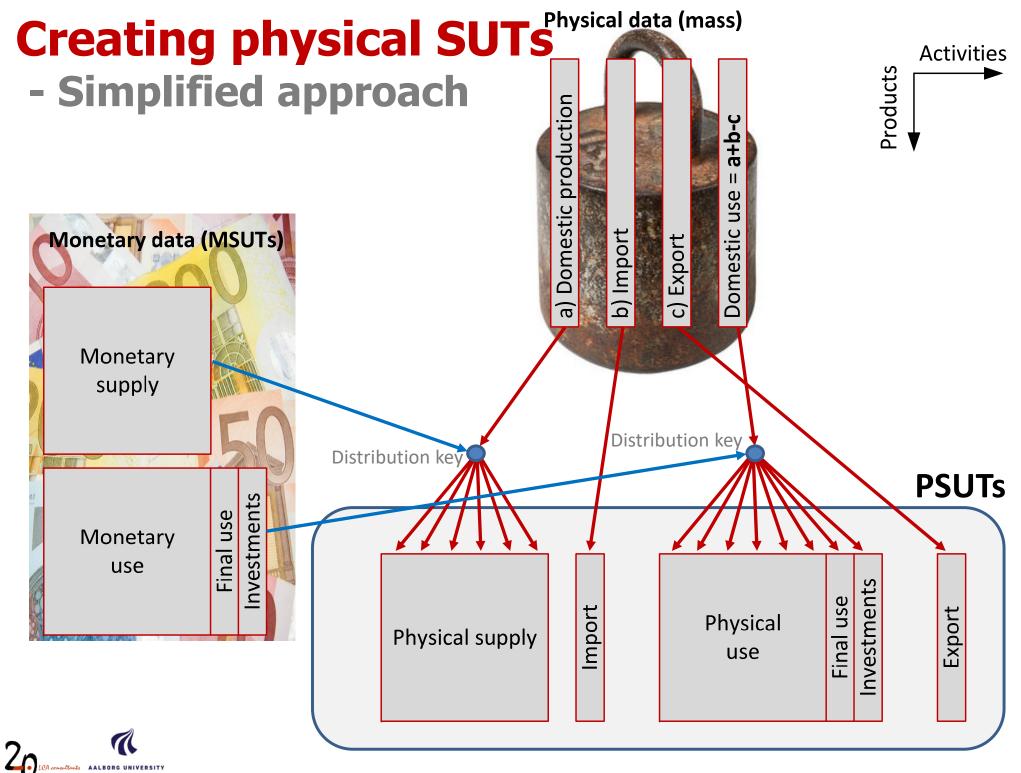
- Mirror of economy

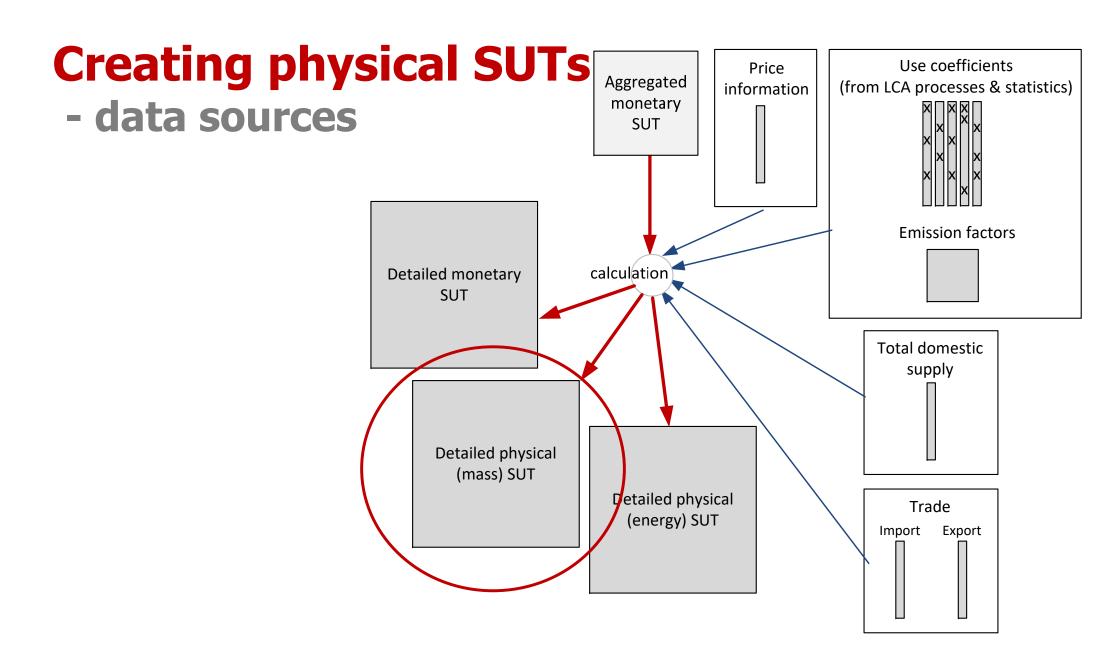




Examples of physical SUTs





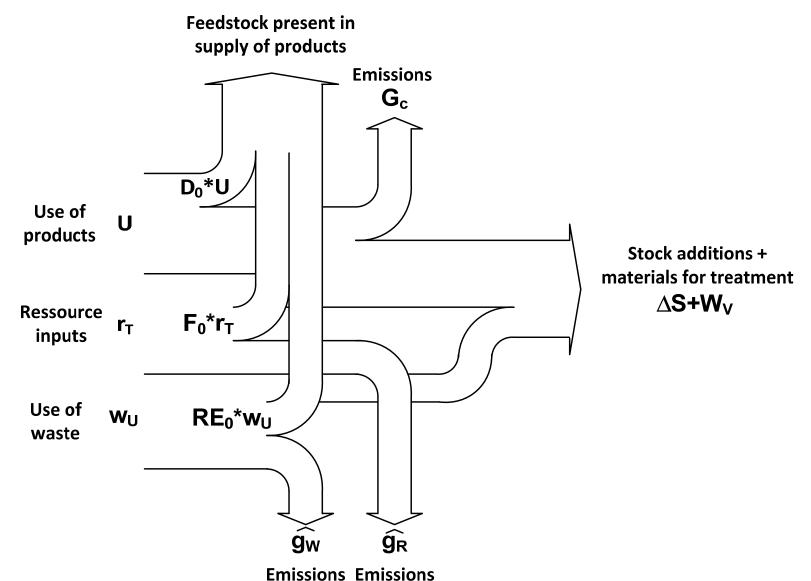






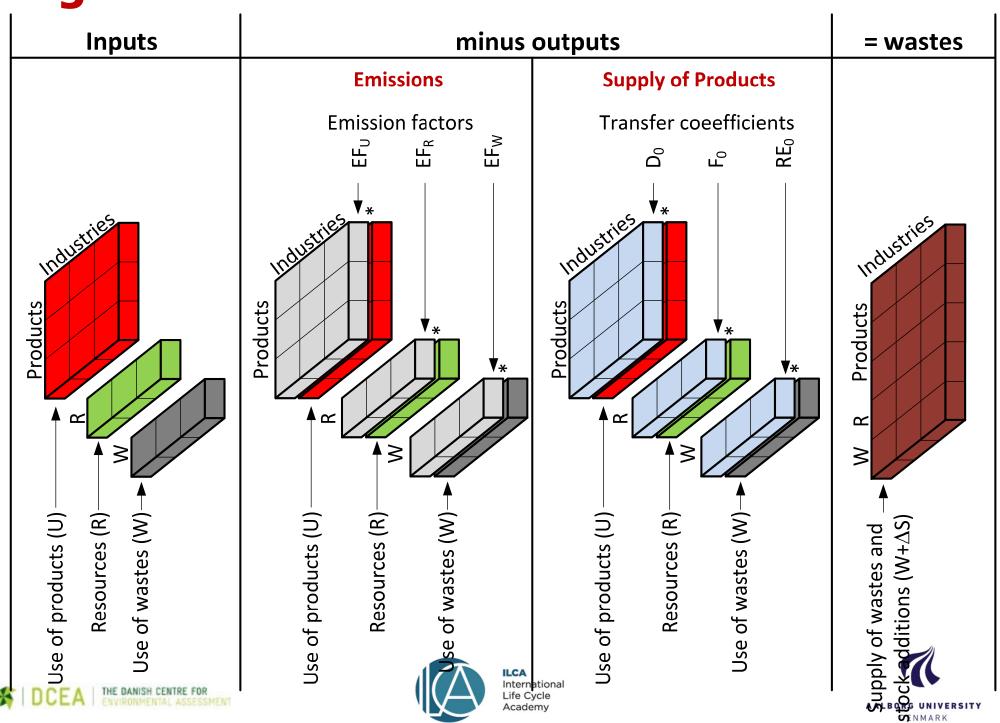
Mass balance and waste calculation

How to calculate waste generation

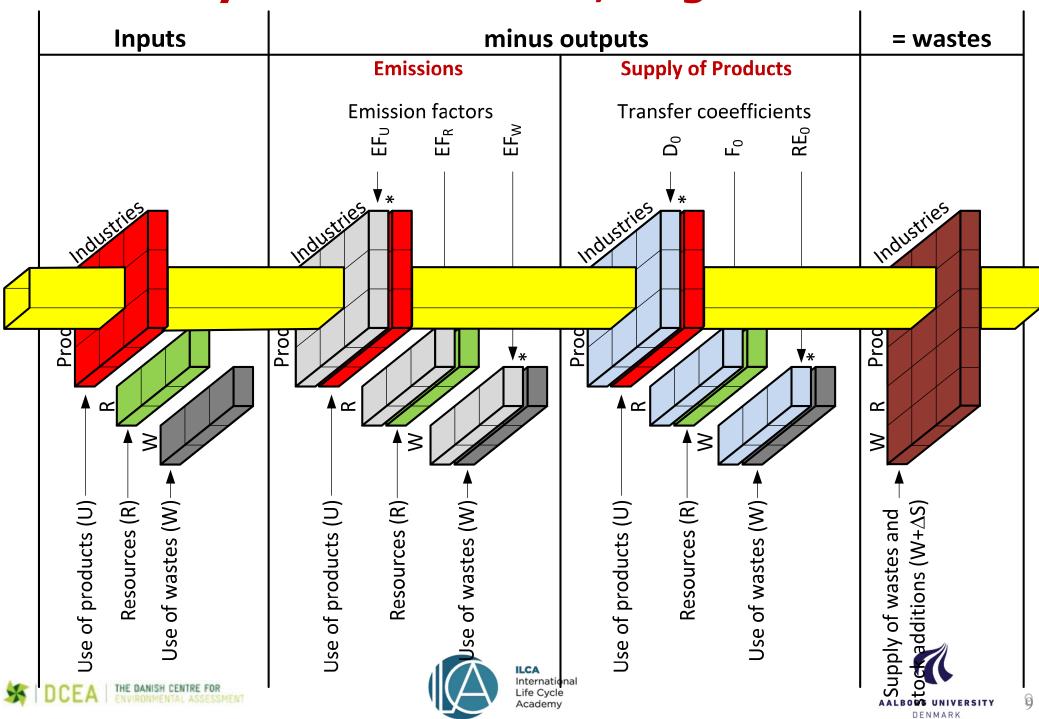




Organization of mass balance



Tracability of each element; origin of waste



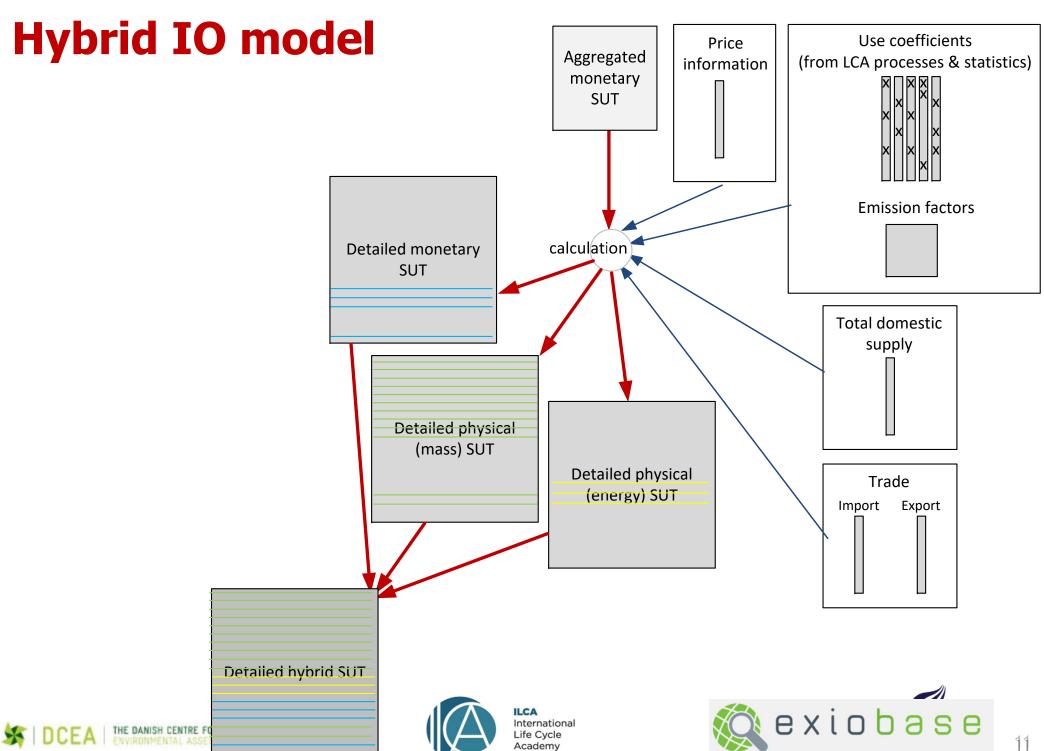
Agenda



- Creating a physical mirror of economy: physical supply use tables (PSUTs)
- Creation of hybrid IO model







What does physical data bring in?

- Why are HIOTs superior to traditional monetary IO

Theoretical

- Prices: Differences in prices over activities
- Balances: Mass, energy and monetary
- Integration of accounts: Economic, environmental, agricultural, energy, MFA, water, land, forest

Application

- Policies are formulated in physical units
- Explicit modelling of waste generation and treatment (virgin/recycled materials)
- Modelling easier to relate to reality when in natural units



... if you want to know more

- The International Life Cycle Academy (https://ilca.es/)
- Consequential LCA (https://consequential-lca.org/)



