#### **CONSEQUENTIAL MODELLING**

- IN LIFE CYCLE INVENTORY ANALYSIS

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#### Overview of videos

- 1) Attributional and consequential responsibility
- 2) ISO 14040/44: A standard for consequential LCA
- 3) How to fully reflect both physical and monetary causalities in LCA
- 4) Temporal issues in LCA



- 5) Learning from non-intuitive results
- 6) The comparability algorithm: Defining the functional unit
- 7) The linking algorithm: Composing a consumption mix
- 8) Identifying determining products
- 9) The co-product algorithm
- 10) Errors in background databases





## 29 years of explaining consequential LCA

If you want the whole history; see https://lca-net.com/blog/memory-lane/

It has turned out to be more difficult than expected

What could be the reasons?

- The intuitive parallel to product declarations
- Does not immediately seem to indicate any comparison
- Small decisions does not intuitively appear to have any consequences
- Absolute impacts are easier to grasp than relative impacts
- Counterintuitive results
- Uncertainty is larger when considering the future
- Attributional LCA has a much stronger application history

Conclusion: Main reason is that CLCA requires intellectual effort, i.e., it runs counter to immediate intuition

Weidema B P, Simas M S, Schmidt J, Pizzol M, Løkke S, Brancoli P L. (2020). *Relevance of attributional and consequential information for environmental product labelling*. The International Journal of Life Cycle

Assessment 25:900–904. https://lca-net.com/p/3620





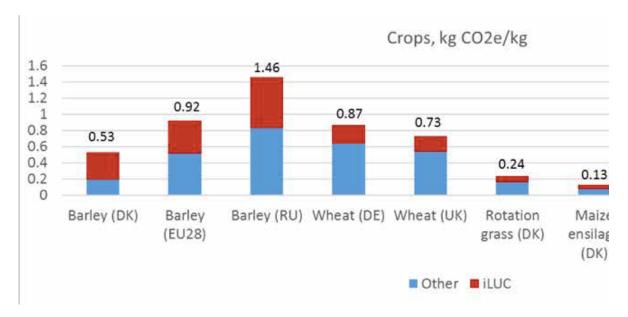
#### Counter-intuitive results

- That is what we learn from...
- More global warming with bio-based substitutes than fossil-based?
- Certified forestry damages biodiversity?
- No effect of substituting palm oil by soy oil?
- No effect of substituting leather and plastic?
- No effect of choosing recycled paper?
- No effect of substituting manure and artificial fertiliser?
- No effect of boycotting wood from specific tropical species?
- No effect of sending corrugated board for recycling?





## Counter-intuitive?: More global warming with bio-based than fossil-based?

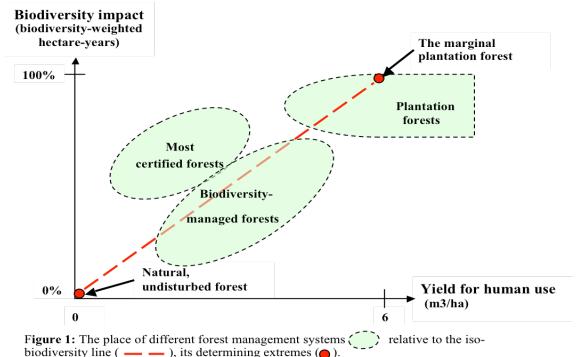


Intuitively right when we understand that farming is not CO<sub>2</sub>-neutral and that iLUC can make up half of the GHG emission from biological raw materials...





## Certificed forestry damages biodiversity?

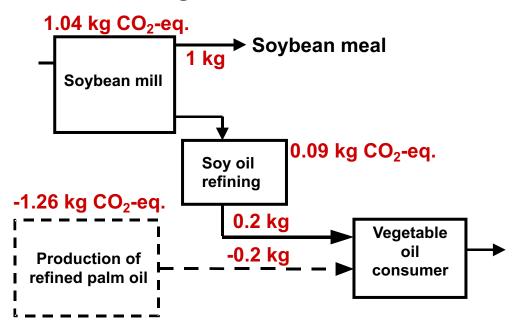


Weidema B P (2013). Reducing impacts of forestry – the fallacy of low-intensity management.
Presentation for 6th International Conference on Life Cycle Management, Gothenburg 2013.08.25-28. https://lcanet.com/p/229

Intuitively right when we understand that certification does not manage for highest biodiversity *per produced volume* 

DENMARK

# Counter-intuitive?: Increasing protein in feed is good for global warming?

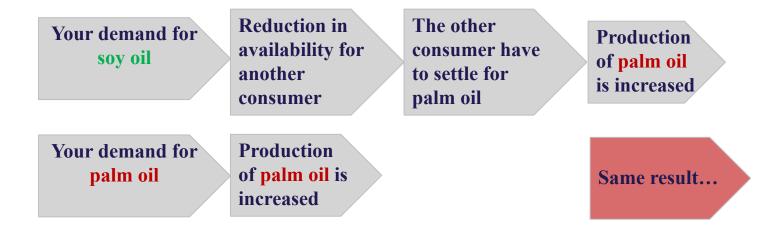


Intuitively right when we understand that the soy oil by-product displaces palm oil which has much larger emissions of greenhouse gases than soy production



### No effect of substituting palm oil by soy oil?

The amount of soy oil is constrained by the demand for soy protein

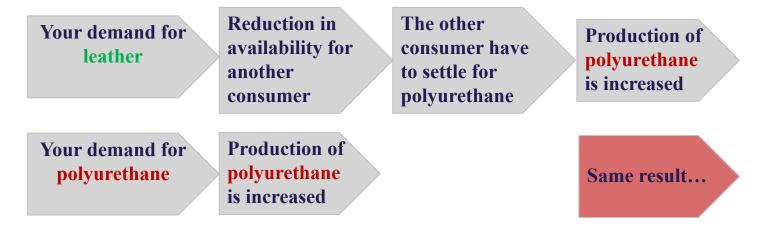


Intuitively right when we understand that purchasing from a constrained market just prevents others from buying, thus increasing demand for the marginal supply



### No effect of substituting leather and plastic?

The amount of hides for leather is constrained by the demand for meat

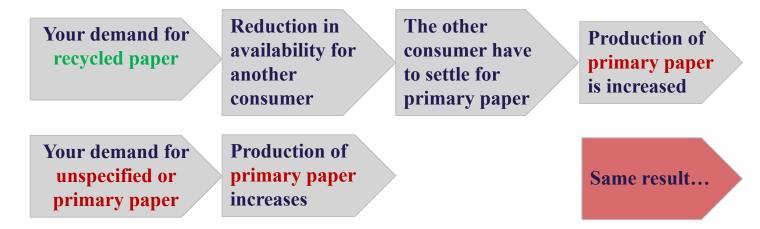


Intuitively right when we understand that purchasing from a constrained market just prevents others from buying, thus increasing demand for the marginal supply



### No effect of choosing recycled paper?

- Approx. 80% of paper is sorted and recycled
- Increased demand no longer increases collection rate

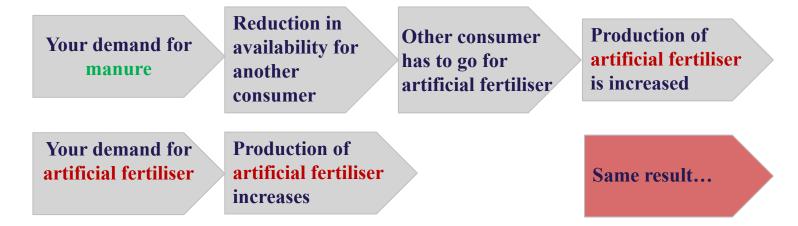


Intuitively right when we understand that purchasing from a constrained market just prevents others from buying, thus increasing demand for the primary supply



## Counter-intuitive?: No effect of substituting manure and artificial fertiliser?

The amount of manure is constrained by the demand for meat



Intuitively right when we understand that purchasing from a constrained market just prevents others from buying, thus increasing demand for the marginal supply



# Counter-intuitive?: No effect of boycott of wood from specific tropical species?

• If the market for a specific wood species is constrained, the production is not influenced by demand

Your boycott of XX-wood Increase in amount available to others

Others buying the amount that you "liberated"

Production of XX-wood unchanged

Intuitively right when we understand that boycott of a constrained market just enables others to buy



# Counter-intuitive?: No effect of sending corrugated board for recycling?



Intuitively right when we understand that additional supply to a saturated market just increases the amount that must be diverted to alternative (waste) treatment



## THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION



