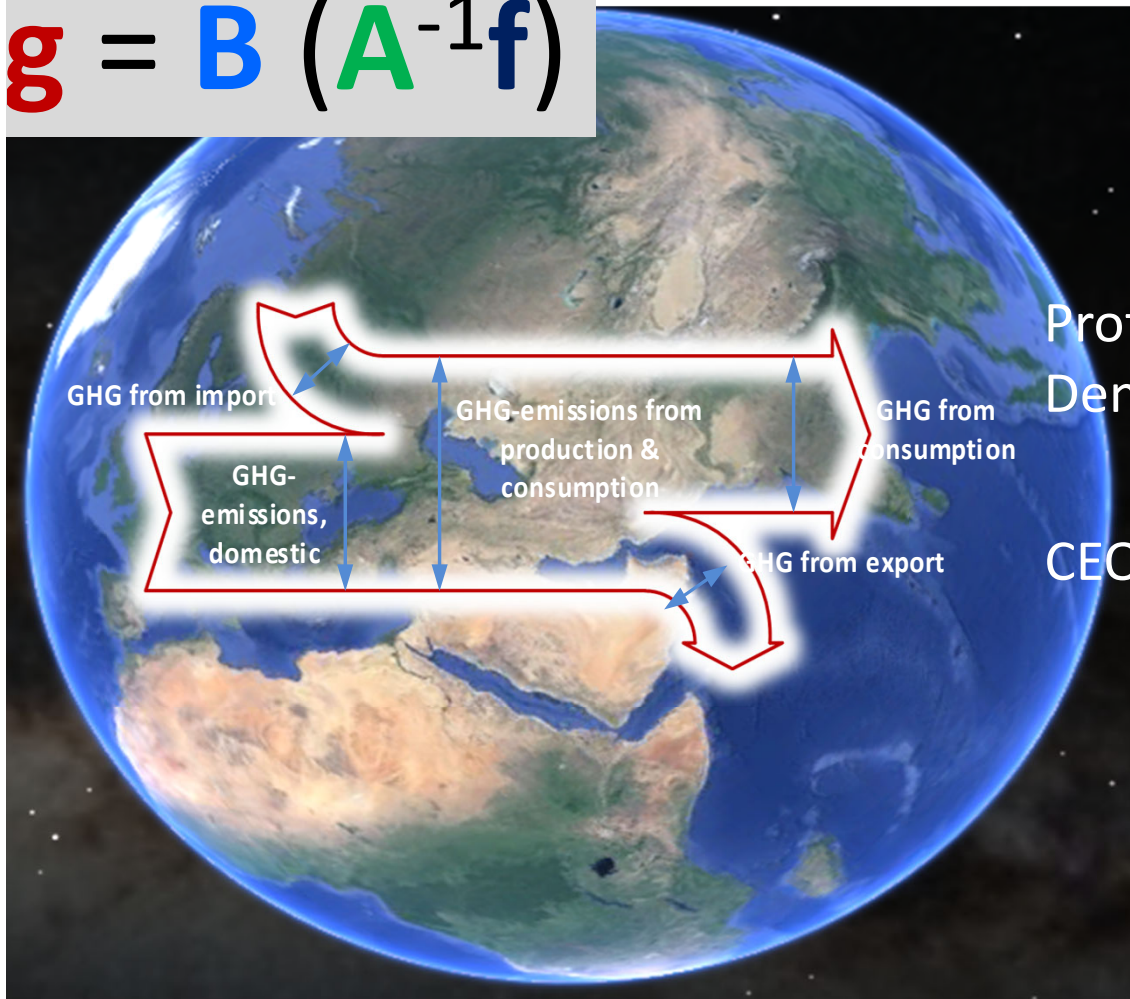


Input-output modelling

Online interactions and Q&A on video lectures 6-10

$$\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{B} (\mathbf{A}^{-1} \mathbf{f})$$



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Agenda



- Interaction and QA on video lectures
- Homework from last session: wrap-up
- Exercise: Hybrid LCA in SimaPro

Lecture 6: Hybrid LCA Tiered and embedded analysis

IO analysis vs process LCA

- What are the differences between IO analysis and process LCA
 - LC calculations?
 - Data for database?
 - Results?

Hybrid LCA

- What is hybrid LCA? Which different kinds of hybrid LCA exists?
- Why not combine different databases in same model?
- What is the difference between tiered and embedded hybrid LCA?

Lecture 7: Disaggregating and detailing supply-use tables and IO models

Disaggregating IO models

- Why disaggregate?
- What are the challenges?
- IO classification: ownership based \Rightarrow LCA classification: activity based
- How to disaggregate?

Hybrid LCA in practise

- Copy-paste IO activities and refine – do you get the approach?
- For tiered LCA, what are the pros and cons of duplicating activities from the HIOT?
- How can double-counting be a problem?
- How to use IO data to estimate capital goods and services?
- How to use coefficient data (t fuel/tkm) to change unit of EXIOBASE transport activities?
- Why is it smart to operate with combustion activities?

Lecture 8: Consequential modelling in an IO database. Example of electricity markets

Consequential modelling in an IO database

- Consequential modelling is about
 - a) marginal market mixes and
 - b) modelling by-products using substitution
 - ⇒ how to model that in supply-use framework?
- Are there problems in the way we model by-products? (basic/purchaser's price issue?)
- How to compose a marginal supply-mix using a generalized algorithm?

Example of electricity markets

- Any questions on the marginal electricity market example?

Lecture 9: Modelling of waste treatment and by-product utilisation in the SUT framework

Principle for organizing materials for treatment in the SUT framework

- What is a material for treatment?
- Why are they accounted with a negative sign?
- How to organize *flows of MFT* and *MTF activities* in the supply-use framework

Estimating waste quantities and type of treatment

- Any questions on estimating waste quantities using IO-based mass flow analysis?

Lecture 10: Introduction to hybrid LCA in SimaPro. Application examples

EXIOBASE in SimaPro

- What are the differences between producing industries and markets? When to use what?
- Why are there both "linked" (tier 1) and "terminated" (tier 2) data?
- How are the monetary market activities created?

Application examples

- Do you plan to work with IO/hybrid data in your project?
- Which challenges are you facing/foreseeing?

Agenda



- Interaction and QA on video lectures
- Homework from last session: wrap-up
- Exercise: Hybrid LCA in SimaPro

Homework from last session: Wrap-up

- Calculating footprints within SUT framework

- Use data in excel file: 'Excel file for exercise.xlsx'



1. Calculate **Z** and **A=I-Z** and **A**⁻¹
 - a. Using the by-product technology assumption
 - b. Optional: Using the industry technology assumption
2. Calculate the externalities (emissions and value added) for 1 EUR of each of the four product categories:
 - a. Using the database based on the by-product technology assumption
 - b. Optional: Using the database based on the industry technology assumption
3. Calculate the externalities (emissions and value added) for DK total final use (export + final use)
4. Why don't the calculated externalities add up to the same as the totals in the raw data?
5. Can you find a final use vector so that the externalities add up to the same as the ones in the raw data?

Agenda

- Interaction and QA on video lectures
- Homework from last session: wrap-up
- Exercise: Hybrid LCA in SimaPro



Exercise 2: Make hybrid LCI of your case study

SimaPro

- Use Exiobase v3.3.16b2 in SimaPro
- 1. Identify the product category your case product (or part of) belongs to.
- 2. Copy-paste and modify to represent your product.
- 3. Analyse in SimaPro and identify key inputs (indicator GHG emissions) ⇒ Determine which inputs that need to be modified to be more representative.
- 4. Complete activities that need to be modified and link to these.
- 5. Calculate GHG emissions for your case product.
- 6. Document:
 - Draw flow chart of your foreground system.
 - Describe how you have made the hybrid data.
 - Summarize further needs for improvements.
 - Assess which differences you would experience if you had used process data.