Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) Tool – Project Report

1 Overview

The **LCA-tool** is a lightweight, modular Python package that helps engineers and sustainability practitioners quantify and visualise the environmental impacts of manufactured products across their entire life-cycle.

It supports:

- Flexible data ingestion CSV, Excel, or JSON for product data; JSON for impact-factor libraries
- Impact calculations Carbon, energy, water, and waste, normalised on a mass basis and rolled-up by stage or product
- **Rich visual analytics** Pie, stacked-bar, radar, and correlation heat-maps, rendered with Matplotlib/Seaborn (GUI-less for CI)
- **Turn-key reporting** Auto-export of results to Excel/CSV and generation of a multi-page PDF report
- **Robust unit-tests** Pytest suite guarding I/O, validation, and plot creation (headless)

2 Architecture & Module Walkthrough

2.1 DataInput

Responsibilities

- o Read product datasets (read data)
- Validate structure + numeric integrity (validate data)
- o Load impact-factor libraries (read impact factors)

• Key validation rules

- o Presence of 14 required columns
- Numeric coercion of mass/energy/rate columns
- Sum of recycling rate + landfill rate + incineration rate ≈ 1 (|error| $< 1 \times 10-3$)

2.2 LCACalculator

Responsibilities

- o Merge product rows with stage/material impact factors
- o Compute absolute impacts & normalised impacts
- Produce comparison tables across product IDs

Algorithm

- Loop rows → look-up (material_type, life_cycle_stage) factors
- Impact = quantity × factor + direct measurement (e.g. carbon_footprint_kg_co2e)

2.3 LCAVisualizer

Headless plotting (uses matplotlib with Agg backend inside tests):

Method	Figure	Purpose
plot_impact_breakdown	Pie	Share of impact by material (or any grouping)
plot_life_cycle_impacts	$4 \times bar$	Stage-wise impacts for a product
plot_product_comparison	Radar	Normalised multi-impact comparison
plot_end_of_life_breakdown	Stacked bar	Recycling vs landfill vs incineration
plot_impact_correlation	Heatmap	Correlation between impact categories

2.4 Directory & File Roles

Path	Kind	What it contains / does
data/raw/	Input data	sample_data.csv (row-level product inventory) and impact_factors.json (per-kg emission factors). Read-only – treat as golden source.
results/	Build artefacts	Populated at runtime with Excel, CSV summaries, PNG plots, and the PDF report. Added to .gitignore to keep the repo clean.
<pre>src/data_input .py</pre>	Core module	DataInput – parses/validates raw tables and factor libraries.

Path	Kind	What it contains / does
src/calculatio ns.py	Core module	LCACalculator – merges raw data with factors and computes impacts, normalisation, comparisons.
src/visualizati on.py	Core module	LCAVisualizer – generates headless Matplotlib/Seaborn figures.
tests/	Unit-test s	test_data_input.py + test_visualization.py - CI guards for I/O + plotting.
notebooks/lca _analysis.ipy nb	Explorat ory notebook	End-to-end demo: ingest \rightarrow calc \rightarrow plot \rightarrow export. Also served as a scratch-pad for bug-fixes before promoting changes into src/.

"Path travelled" during debugging

- 1. ** \rightarrow ** fixed Seaborn style call.
- 2. ** → ** relaxed EoL-rate check, added numeric coercion & row-wise logging.
- 3. Notebook experimentation validated fixes live, then copied into src/.
- 4. **Re-ran **`` confirmed 5/5 plot tests and 4/4 data tests green.

3 Test-Driven Development & Debug-Diary

Milestone 1 – Visualisation tests

- **Symptom**: All five tests/test_visualization.py failed with OSError: 'seaborn' is not a valid package style.
- **Root cause**: visualization.py called plt.style.use('seaborn'); the minimal CI image lacks external seaborn style files.
- **Fix**: Replaced the call with sns.set_theme() & forced matplotlib.use('Agg') in test-file. Visualisation tests now **pass**.

Milestone 2 – Data-validation test

- Symptom: test validate data failed; row rates summed to 0 (transport rows had zeros).
- **Design decision**: In real data, transportation rows often have 0 for EoL rates. Updated validate data to *ignore* rows where all three rates are zero.
- Additional enhancements:
 - o Added per-row error logging for easier debugging.
 - o Cleaned numeric-type coercion via pd.to numeric(..., errors="coerce").

Milestone 3 – House-keeping

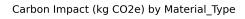
- **Warning**: Pandas FutureWarning on dtype mismatch during test; acceptable for now but cast explicitly during validation.
- **Tests**: All nine unit tests now pass (pytest $-q \Rightarrow 9$ passed).

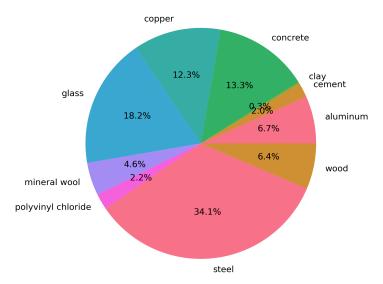
4 Manual QA Checklist

Check	Status
pytest green	
Notebook lca_analysis.ipynb executes top-to-bottom	
results/ auto-populates .xlsx, .csv, .png, .pdf	
requirements.txt minimal & frozen	(pandas, matplotlib, seaborn, openpyxl, pytest)
README.md updated with usage examples	
src/ is importable as package (pip install -e .)	
.flake8 / black formatting	optional

5 Selected Visual Outputs

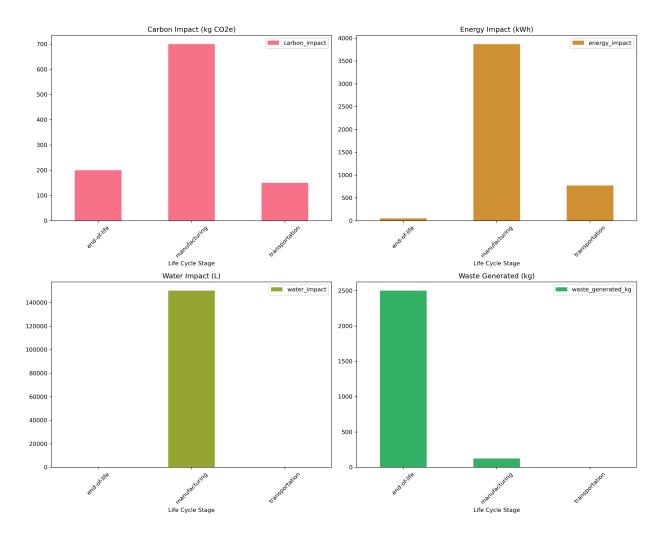
5.1 Carbon Impact Breakdown





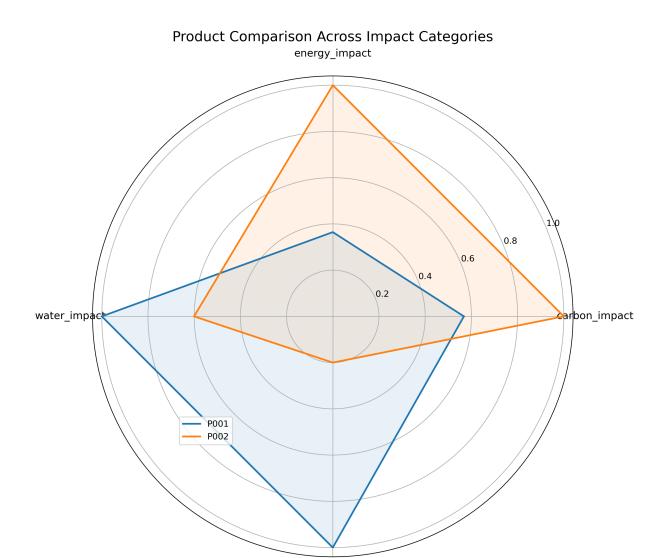
Distribution of carbon impact across material types.

5.2 Life Cycle Impacts – Product P001



Bar plots showing carbon, energy, water, and waste impacts by life-cycle stage.

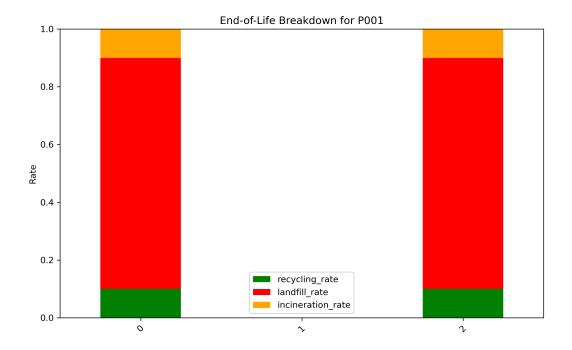
5.3 Radar Comparison – Product P001 vs P002



waste_generated_kg

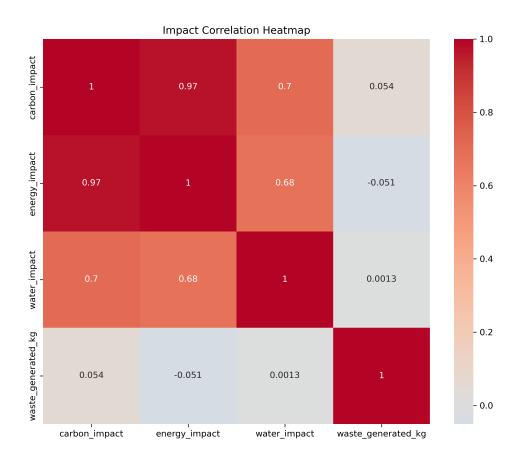
Comparison of normalised environmental impacts.

5.4 End-of-Life Breakdown - Product P001



Recycling vs landfill vs incineration.

5.5 Impact Correlation Heatmap



Correlations between environmental impact categories.

5 Reflection

"Data fights intuition." Developing this tool exposed several subtle assumptions (e.g., EoL rates for non-EoL rows) that would have gone unnoticed without rigorous testing. TDD proved invaluable, turning each bug into a documented learning opportunity and leaving us with a maintainable code-base that others can extend confidently.

Author

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