

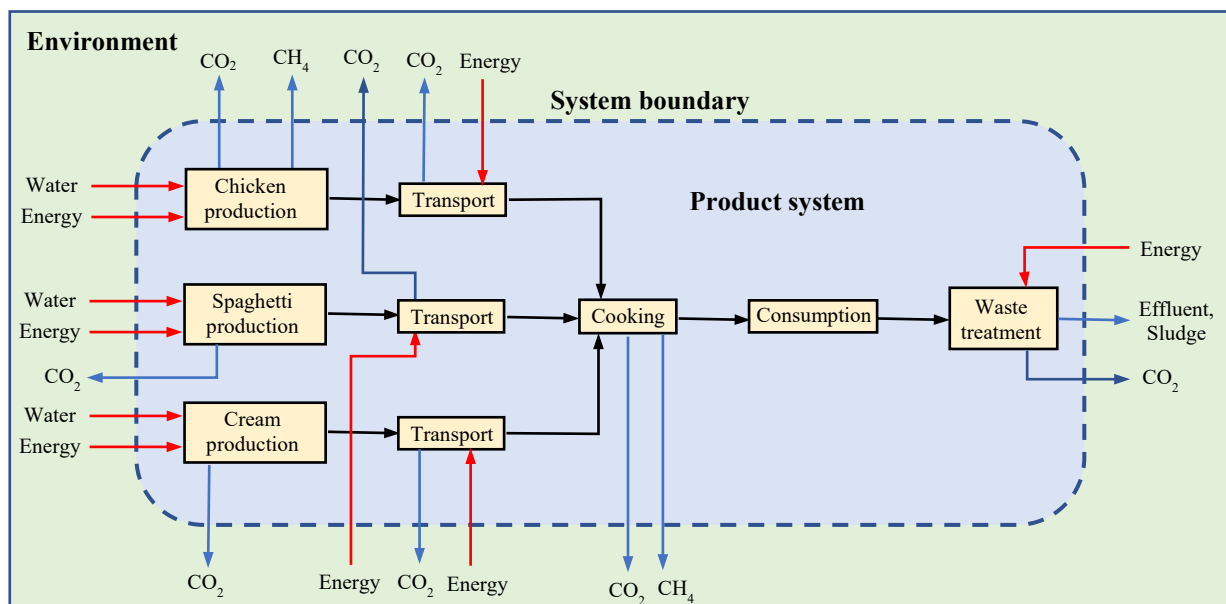
# DSS5202 Sustainable Systems Analysis Solutions to Assignment 1

## Question 1

Functional Unit: 1 serving of Creamy Chicken Spaghetti (CCS)

## Question 2

### Production System Diagram



### Question 3

#### Inventory Analysis

Reference value for product flows:

1. CCS: 1 serving
2. Chicken: 0.200 kg
3. Spaghetti: 0.100 kg
4. Cream: 0.050 kg

#### 1. Production of Ingredients

##### 1.1 Chicken production

Chicken:	0.20	kg of chicken
Water:	$2000 \text{ L/kg} \times 0.20 \text{ kg} = 400$	L of water
Energy:	$10 \text{ MJ/kg} \times 0.20 \text{ kg} = 2$	MJ of energy
CO <sub>2</sub> :	$6.9 \text{ kg/kg} \times 0.20 \text{ kg} = 1.38$	kg of CO <sub>2</sub>
CH <sub>4</sub> :	$0.3 \text{ kg/kg} \times 0.20 \text{ kg} = 0.06$	kg of CH <sub>4</sub>

##### 1.2 Spaghetti production

Spaghetti:	0.10	kg of spaghetti
Water:	$1200 \text{ L/kg} \times 0.10 \text{ kg} = 120$	L of water
Energy:	$5 \text{ MJ/kg} \times 0.10 \text{ kg} = 0.5$	MJ of energy
CO <sub>2</sub> :	$4.8 \text{ kg/kg} \times 0.10 \text{ kg} = 0.48$	kg of CO <sub>2</sub>

##### 1.3 Cream production

Cream:	0.05	kg of cream
Water:	$1500 \text{ L/kg} \times 0.05 \text{ kg} = 75$	L of water
Energy:	$8 \text{ MJ/kg} \times 0.05 \text{ kg} = 0.4$	MJ of energy
CO <sub>2</sub> :	$0.05 \text{ kg/kg} \times 4.8 \text{ kg} = 0.24$	kg of CO <sub>2</sub>

#### Total for Production of Ingredients

Water:	$400 + 120 + 75 = 595$	L of water
Energy:	$2 + 0.5 + 0.4 = 2.9$	MJ of energy
CO <sub>2</sub> :	$1.38 + 0.48 + 0.24 = 2.1$	kg of CO <sub>2</sub>
CH <sub>4</sub> :	0.06	kg of CH <sub>4</sub>

## 2. Transportation

Total goods:  $0.2+0.1+0.05 = 0.35$  kg of goods  
Energy:  $0.1 \times 0.35 \text{ kg} = 0.035$  MJ of energy  
CO<sub>2</sub>:  $0.05 \text{ kg/kg} \times 0.35 \text{ kg} = 0.0175$  kg of CO<sub>2</sub>

## 3. Cooking

Food cooked: 0.35 kg of food  
Energy:  $5.14 \times 0.35 \text{ kg} = 1.8$  MJ of energy  
CO<sub>2</sub>:  $0.286 \text{ kg/kg} \times 0.35 \text{ kg} = 0.1$  kg of CO<sub>2</sub>  
CH<sub>4</sub>:  $0.00714 \text{ kg/kg} \times 0.35 \text{ kg} = 0.0025$  kg of CH<sub>4</sub>

## 4. Consumption

Food consumed: 0.35 kg of food  
Waste:  $0.086 \text{ kg/kg} \times 0.35 \text{ kg} = 0.030$  kg of waste

## 5. Waste treatment

Waste treated: 0.030 kg  
Energy:  $18 \text{ MJ/kg} \times 0.03 \text{ kg} = 0.54$  MJ of energy  
Effluent:  $1 \text{ kg/kg} \times 0.030 \text{ kg} = 0.030$  kg

## Summary of Inventory Analysis

	Life Cycle Phase	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	Water	Energy
1	Production of Ingredients	2.10	0.06	595	2.9
2	Transportation	0.0175	0	0	0.035
3	Cooking	0.1	0.0025	0	1.8
4	Consumption	0	0	0	0
5	Waste treatment	0	0	0	0.54
	Total Life Cycle	2.2175	0.0625	595	5.277

## Question 4

### Life Cycle Impact Analysis

#### Global warming potentials (GWP)

1. Production of ingredients:  $1.38 \text{ kg CO}_2 + 0.06 \text{ kg CH}_4 \times 28 \text{ kg/kg} + 0.48 \text{ kg CO}_2 + 0.24 \text{ kg CO}_2 = 3.78 \text{ kg CO}_2 \text{ eq}$
  2. Transportation:  $= 0.0175 \text{ kg CO}_2 \text{ eq}$
  3. Cooking:  $0.1 \text{ kg CO}_2 + 0.0025 \text{ kg CH}_4 \times 28 \text{ kg/kg} = 0.170 \text{ kg CO}_2 \text{ eq}$
- Total:  $3.9675 \text{ kg CO}_2 \text{ eq}$

#### Water consumption

1. Production of ingredients: 595 L of water
- Total:  $595 \text{ L of water}$

#### Energy consumption

1. Production of ingredients: 2.9 MJ
  2. Transportation: 0.035 MJ
  3. Cooking: 1.8 MJ
  5. Waste treatment: 0.542 MJ
- Total:  $5.277 \text{ MJ}$

#### Summary of Impact Analysis

	Life Cycle Phase	GWP	Water	Energy
1	Production of Ingredients	3.780	595	2.9
2	Transportation	0.0175	0	0.035
3	Cooking	0.17	0	1.8
4	Consumption	0	0	0
5	Waste treatment	0	0	0.542
	Total Life Cycle	3.9675	595	5.277

#### Comments:

- Production of ingredients contributes the most significantly towards all the 3 impact categories.
- Cooking also contributes a significant amount to GWP.
- Waste treatment also consults a significant amount of Energy.

### **Question 5**

Some major limitations are:

- The environmental impact of Energy consumption is not considered. Energy can be modelled as a product flow in the system and its environmental flows considered.
- Other gas emissions from the various processes have been omitted. These could also have significant impacts on the environments in other categories.