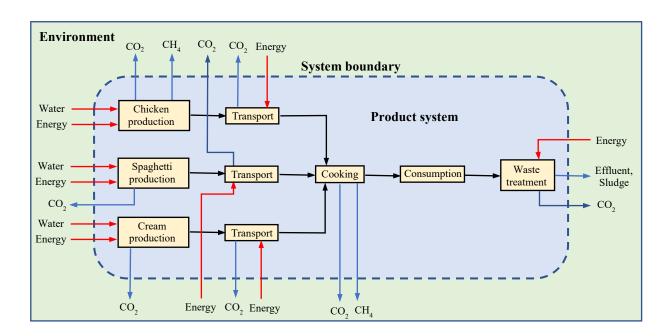
# DSS5202 Sustainable Systems Analysis Solutions to Assignment 1

# **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
CO2:	$6.9 \text{ kg/kg} \times 0.20 \text{ kg} = 1.38$	kg of CO2
CH4:	$0.3 \text{ kg/kg} \times 0.20 \text{ kg} = 0.06$	kg of CH4

# 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
CO2:	$4.8 \text{ kg/kg} \times 0.10 \text{ kg} = 0.48$	kg of CO2

# 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
CO2:	$0.05 \text{ kg/kg} \times 4.8 \text{ kg} = 0.24$	kg of CO2

# **Total for Production of Ingredients**

r
ergy
2
4
2

#### 2. Transportation

Total goods: 0.2+0.1+0.05 = 0.35 kg of goods Energy:  $0.1\times0.35$  kg = 0.035 MJ of energy CO2: 0.05 kg/kg×0.35 kg = 0.0175 kg of CO2

#### 3. Cooking

Food cooked: 0.35 kg of food Energy:  $5.14 \times 0.35$  kg = 1.8 MJ of energy CO2: 0.286 kg/kg  $\times 0.35$  kg = 0.1 kg of CO2 CH4: 0.00714 kg/kg  $\times 0.35$  kg = 0.0025 kg of CH4

# 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

CO2:  $0.1 \text{ kg/kg} \times 0.03 \text{ kg} = 0.003$  kg of CO2 CH4:  $0.05 \text{ kg/kg} \times 0.03 \text{ kg} = 0.0015$  kg of CH4 Energy:  $18 \text{ MJ/kg} \times 0.03 \text{ kg} = 0.54$  MJ of energy

Effluent:  $1 \text{ kg/kg} \times 0.030 \text{ kg} = 0.030 \text{ kg}$ 

#### **Summary of Inventory Analysis**

	Life Cycle Phase	CO2	CH4	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	0.0030	0.0015	0	0.54
	Total Life Cycle	2.2206	0.0640	595	5.277

#### **Question 4**

#### **Life Cycle Impact Analysis**

# Global warming potentials (GWP)

1. Production of ingredients:  $1.38 \text{ kg CO2} + 0.06 \text{ kg CH4} \times 28 \text{ kg/kg}$ 

+ 0.48 kg CO2 + 0.24 kg CO2 = 3.78 kg CO2 eq

2. Transportation: = 0.0175 kg CO2 eq

3. Cooking:  $0.1 \text{ kg CO2} + 0.0025 \text{ kg CH4 kg} \times 28 \text{ kg/kg} = 0.170 \text{ kg CO2 eq}$ 

5. Waste treatment:  $0.003 \text{ kg CO2} + 0.0015 \times 28 \text{ kg/kg}$  = 0.00452 kg CO2 eq

Total: 4.0127 kg CO2 eq

#### Water consumption

1. Production of ingredients: 595 L of water

Total: 595 L of water

#### **Energy consumption**

Production of ingredients:
 Transportation:
 Cooking:
 Waste treatment:
 MJ
 MJ
 MJ
 MJ

Total: 5.277 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	0.0452	0	0.542
	Total Life Cycle	4.0127	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 was not considered. Energy generation can be modeled as a product flow within the system as well as its environmental flows.
- Other gas emissions from the various processes have been omitted. These could also have significant impacts on the environments in other categories.