

Economic Input-Output Life Cycle Analysis

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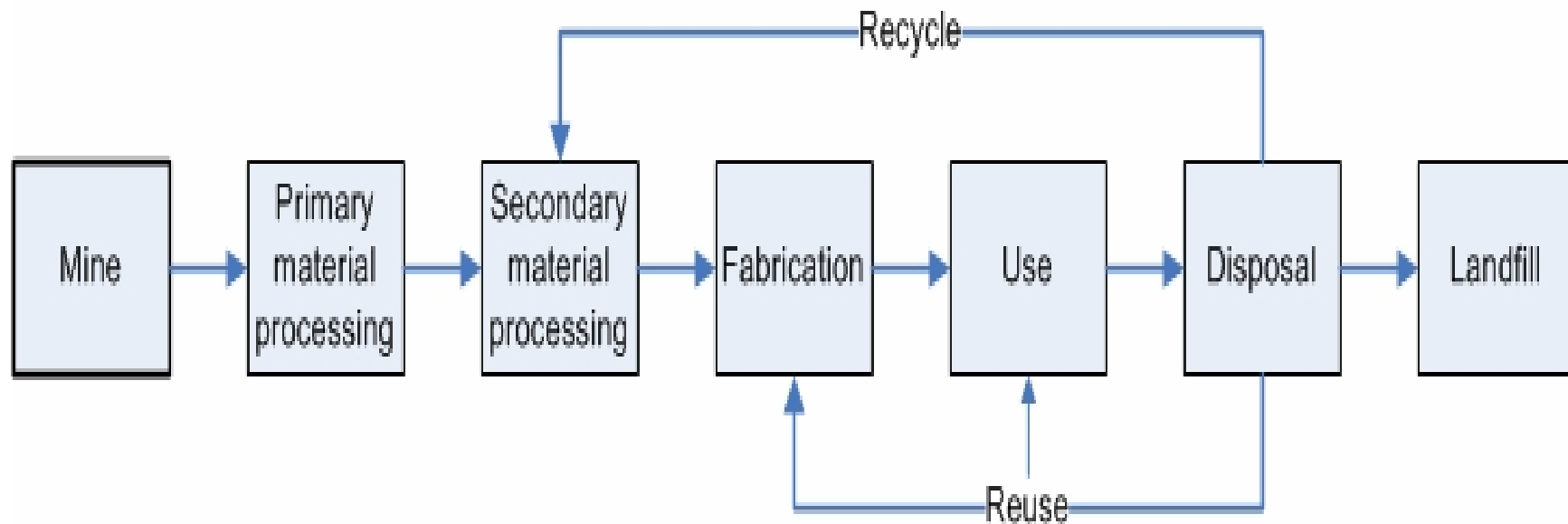
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Carnegie Mellon University

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Why Life Cycle Analysis?

- Social Goal: Better environmental quality & a more sustainable economy
- Focusing on one phase is misleading: Battery powered cars, hydrogen cars
- Need to examine all materials & energy going in & all discharges coming out from “cradle to grave” – extraction to disposal
- ISO 14000 has defined a protocol for LCA

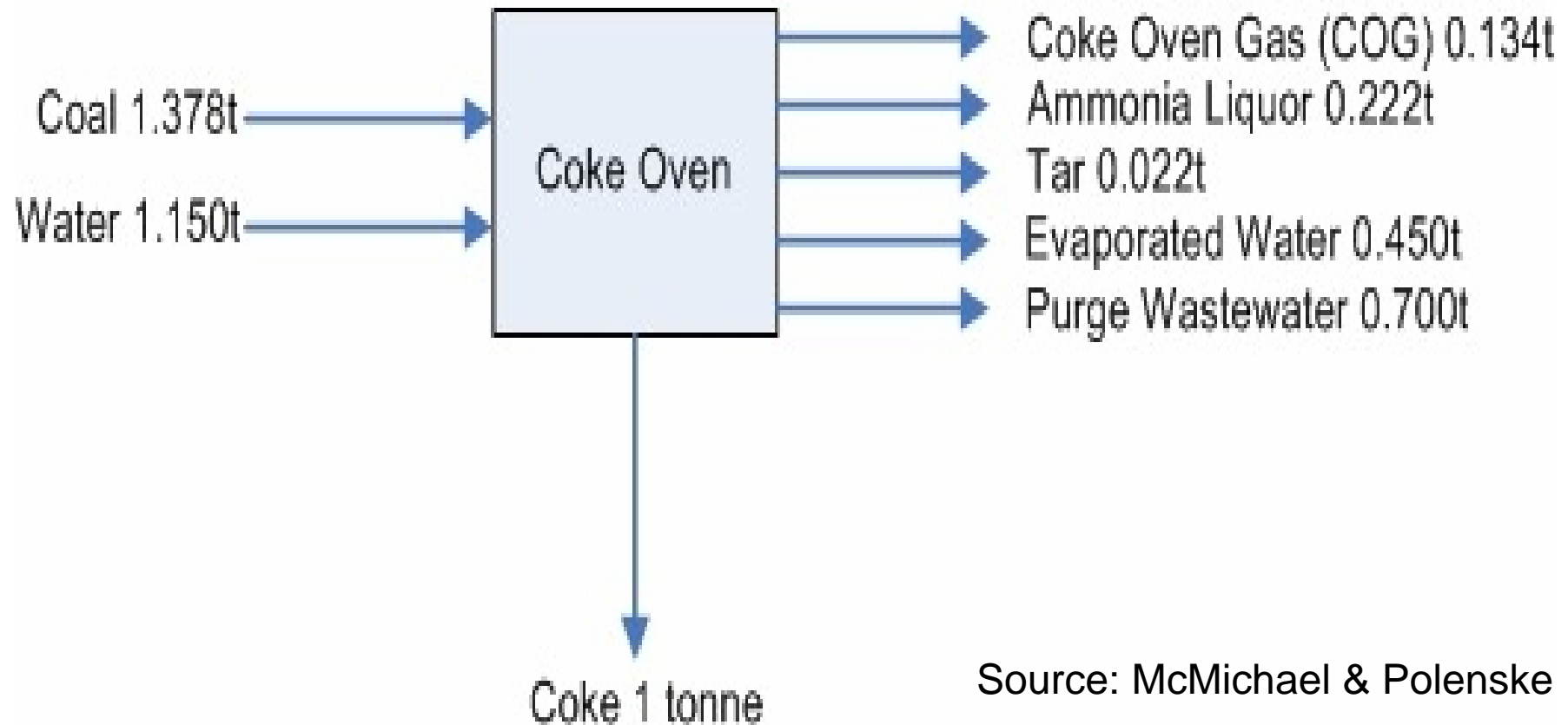
Life Cycle Analysis: Extraction to End of Disposal Need to Account for Indirect Inputs



Process Analysis: SETAC

- Until recently, LCA was done only by doing detailed materials & energy balances of each relevant process
- This is time consuming & expensive, e.g., multi-million dollar US automobile study
- Cannot examine all contributing processes & so need to draw, arbitrarily, a boundary as to what is considered – most is left out

Simplified Process Analysis: Materials Balance for Coke Oven

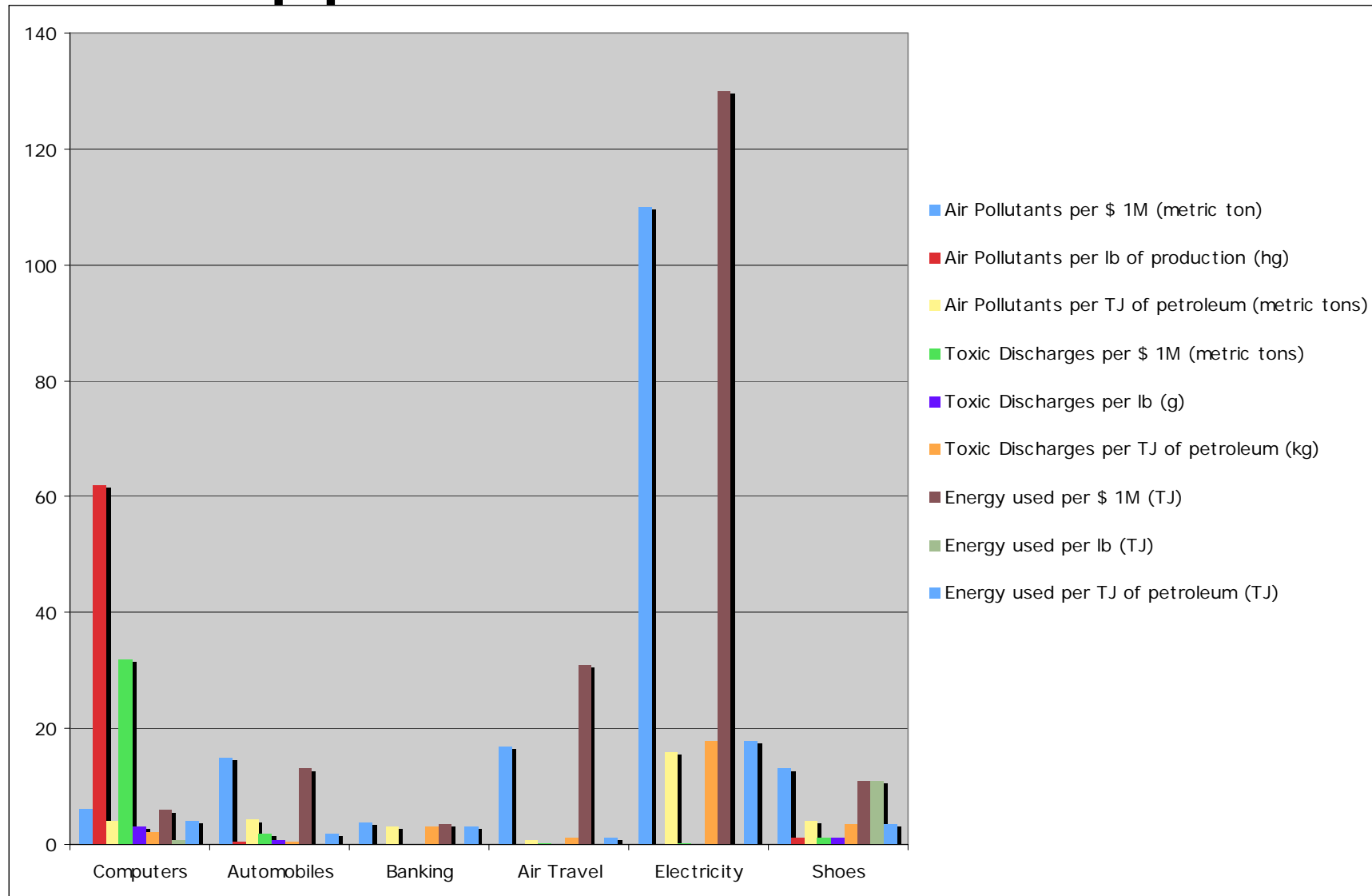


Source: McMichael & Polenske

LCA Too Complicated!

- Materials & energy balances for thousands (millions?) of processes?
- Can't we just approximate an LCA?
- LCA proportional to cost, weight, or petroleum use of a good or service
- Is each dollar of economic activity equally consumptive of resources
- Is each pound of a product?
- Is each liter of petroleum used?

Approximations to LCA



From I-O to EIO-LCA

- To US Input-Output table we append government data bases available by I-O sector: Inputs of energy, fuels, emissions of air pollutants & greenhouse gases, water use, occupational injury & death, waste discharged, etc.
- To do an LCA, we approximate each input by an I-O sector
- We observe direct, & compute indirect, inputs with implied outputs & discharges

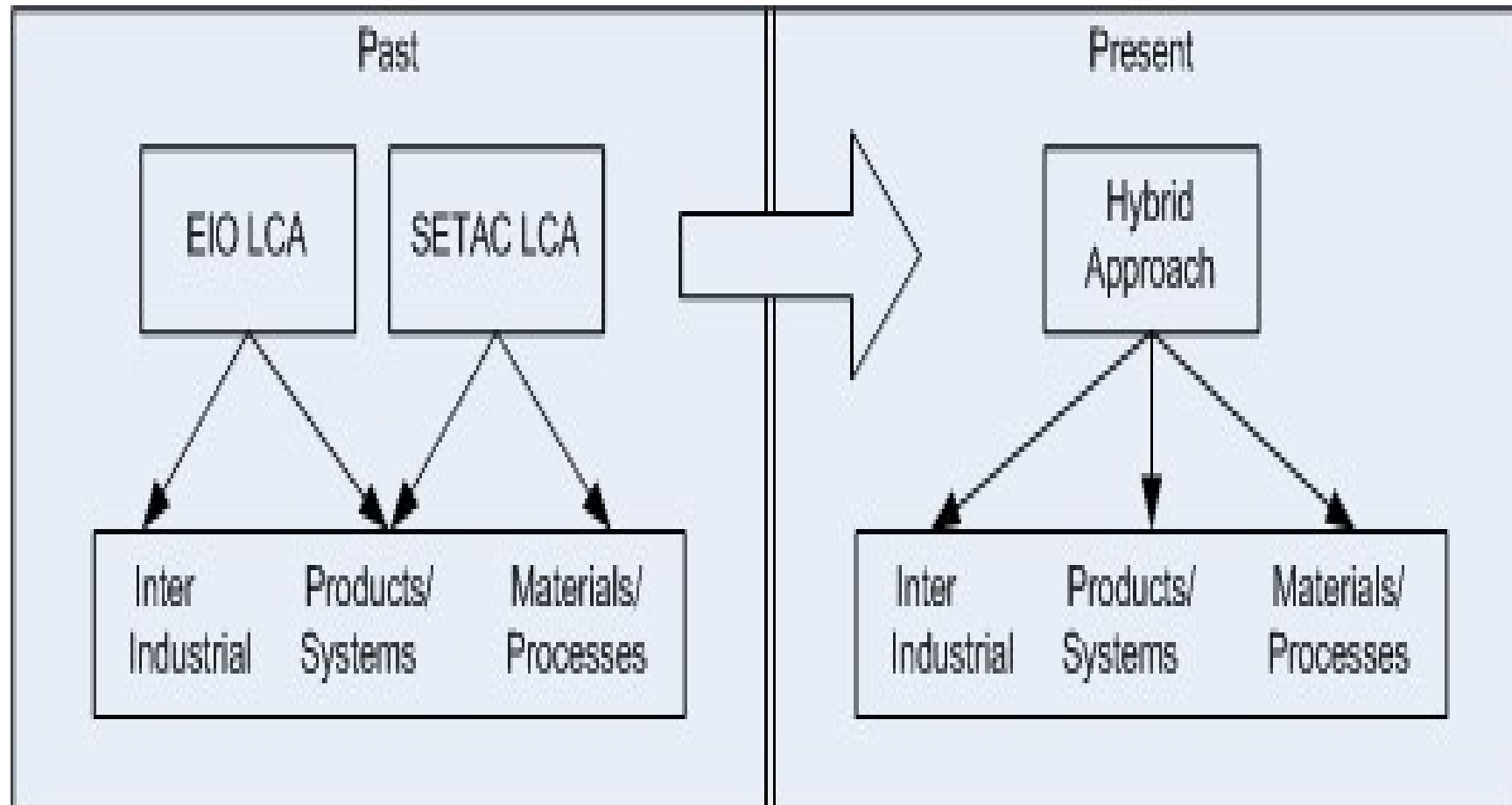
Supply Chain: Making \$1 million of Computer Peripherals Equipt. in 1997 (\$)

Total for all supply sectors	2,985,000
Computer peripheral equipment	1,083,000
Semiconductors & related devices	347,000
Wholesale trade	241,000
Other electronic components	211,000
Noncomparable imports	73,000
Motors & generators	60,000
Miscellaneous plastics products	48,000
Real estate	45,000
Advertising	43,000

\$1 million of Computers

	Total Energy	Electricity
	TJ	KWh
Total for all sectors	6.8	440,000
Electric services (utilities)	2.6	36
Computer peripheral equipment	.5	110,000
Wholesale trade	.4	17,000
Blast furnaces & steel mills	.4	14,000
Trucking & courier services, except air	.3	900
Industrial inorganic & organic chemicals	.3	9,900
Air transportation	.3	450
Paper & paperboard mills	.2	8,800
Other electronic components	.1	37,000
Semiconductors & related devices	.1	48,000

From SETAC & EIO-LCA to Hybrid



Making EIO-LCA More Useful

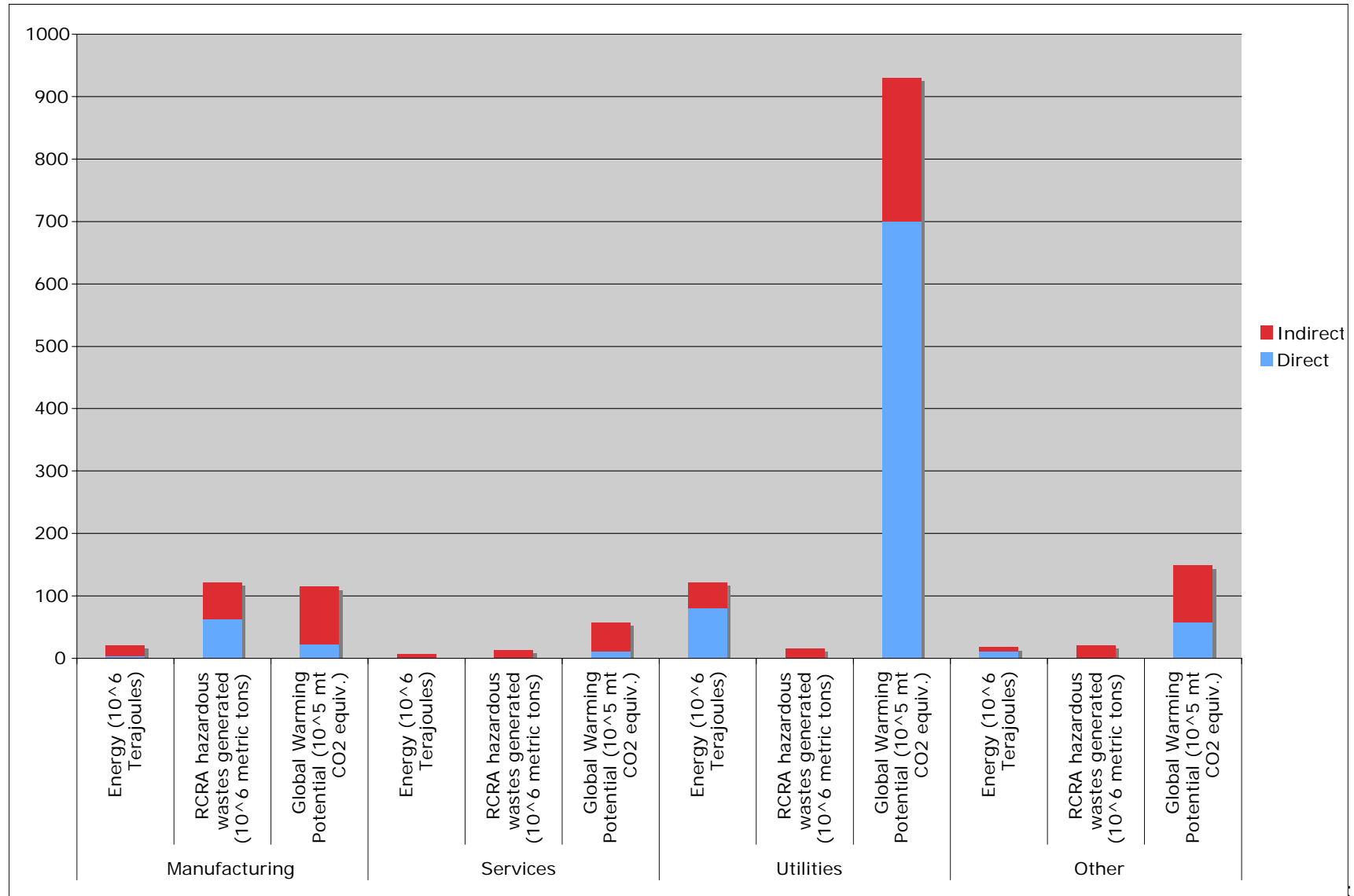
- Hybrid LCA: Use process analysis as inputs (composition of a car) or outputs (PM produced by air emissions)
- Technical change: Modify coefficients
- Disaggregate sectors
- Location of activity & discharges
- Materials flows: Physical units for metals
- Valuing environmental discharges
- Enterprise I-O models
- Uncertainty modeling



Some EIO-LCA Outputs

- What follows are some examples of analyses done with EIO-LCA
- First, a look at which sectors of the economy use the most resources & are most polluting

Per Million Dollars of Economic Output



For Total Sector Economic Output

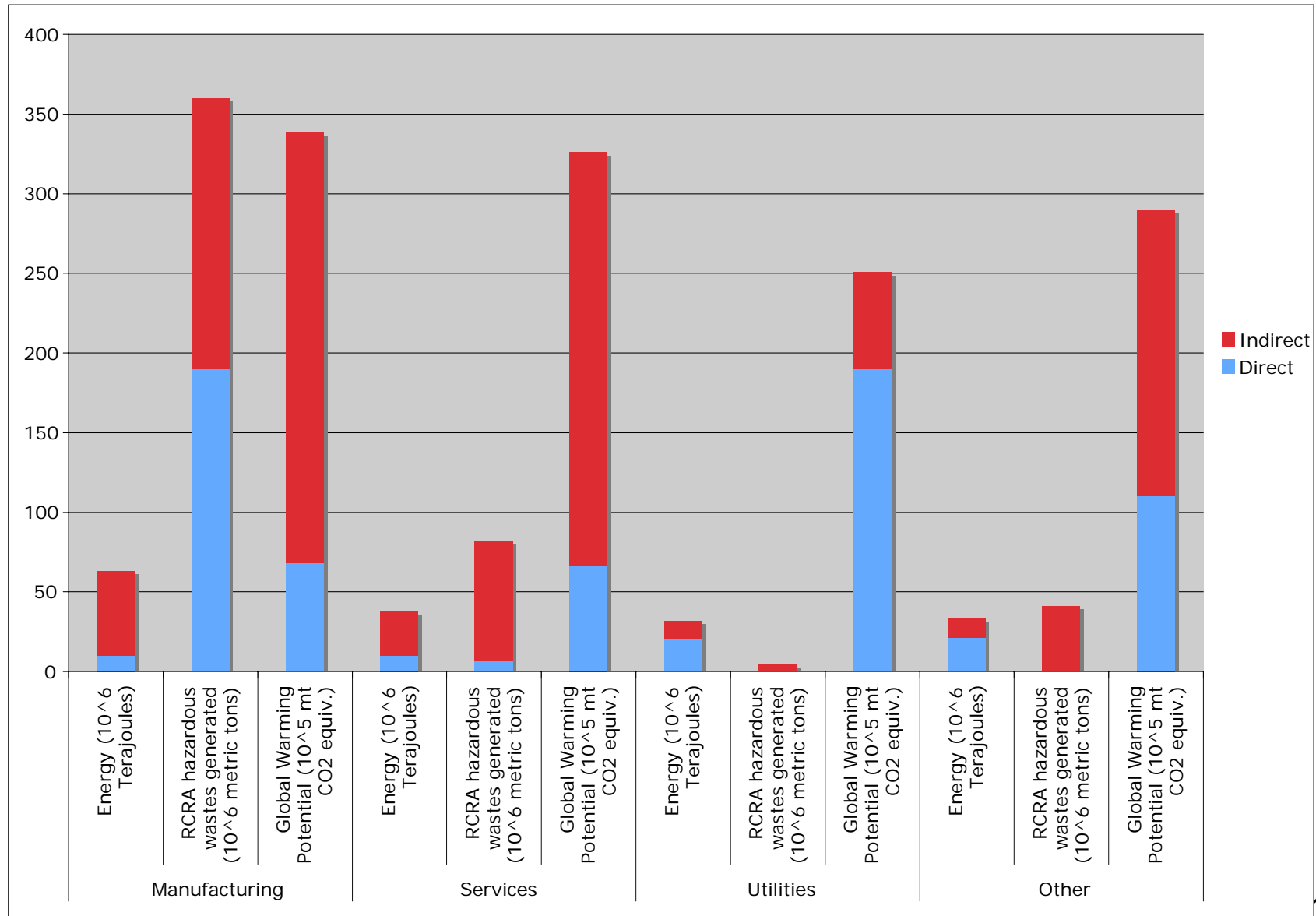
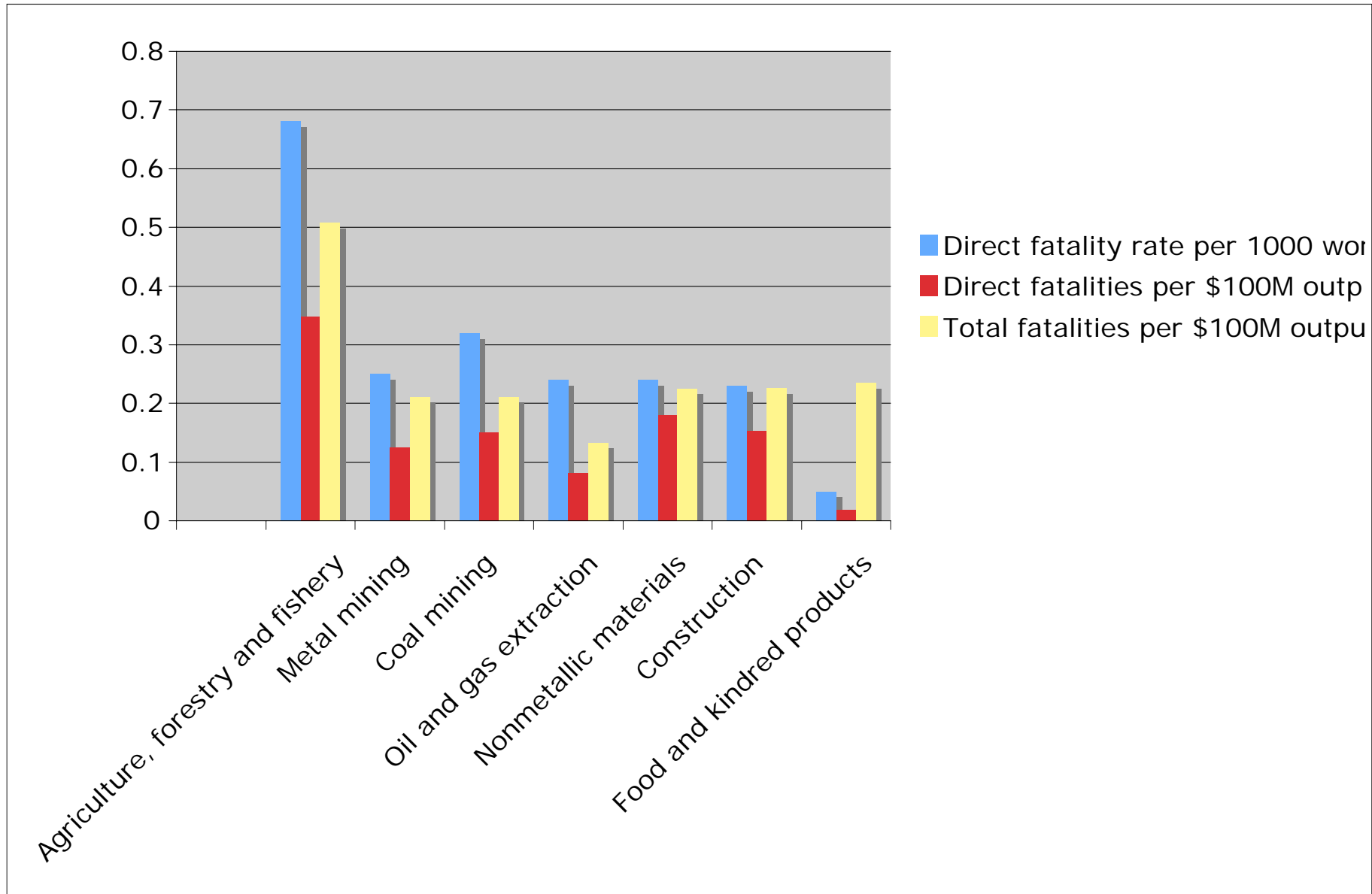


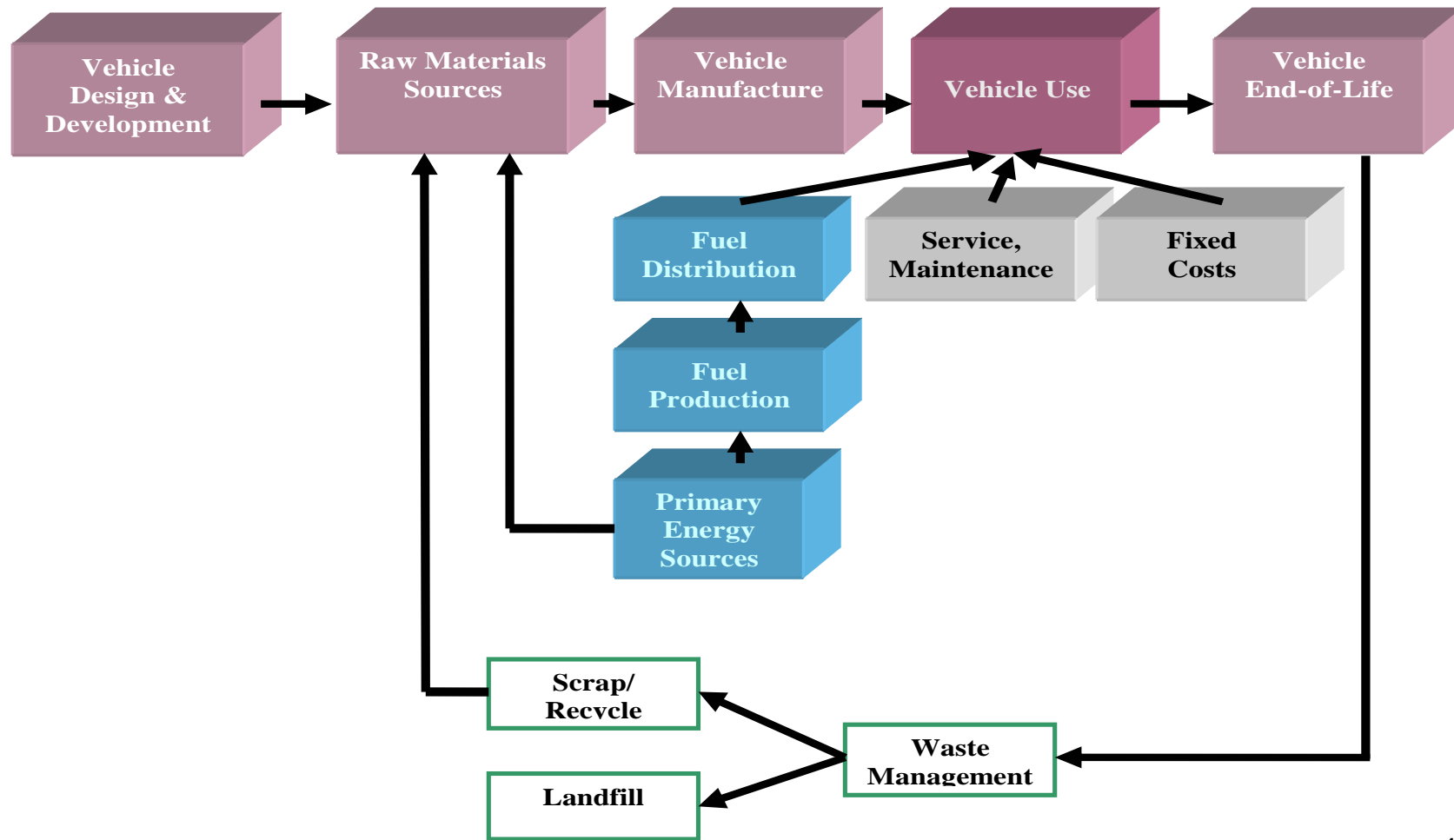
Table 15.2 **Fatality risk per \$100 million of output.**



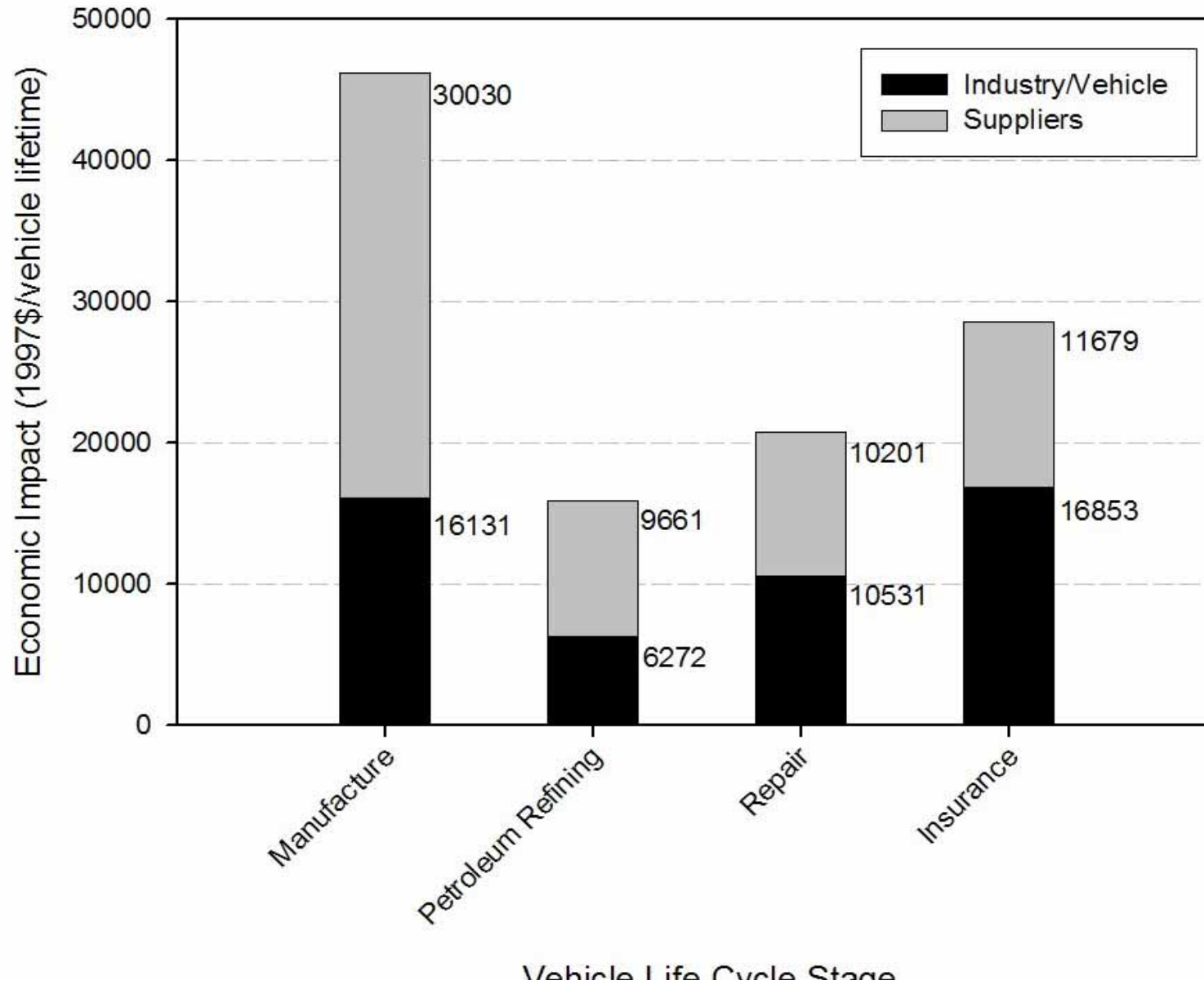
An Automobile LCA

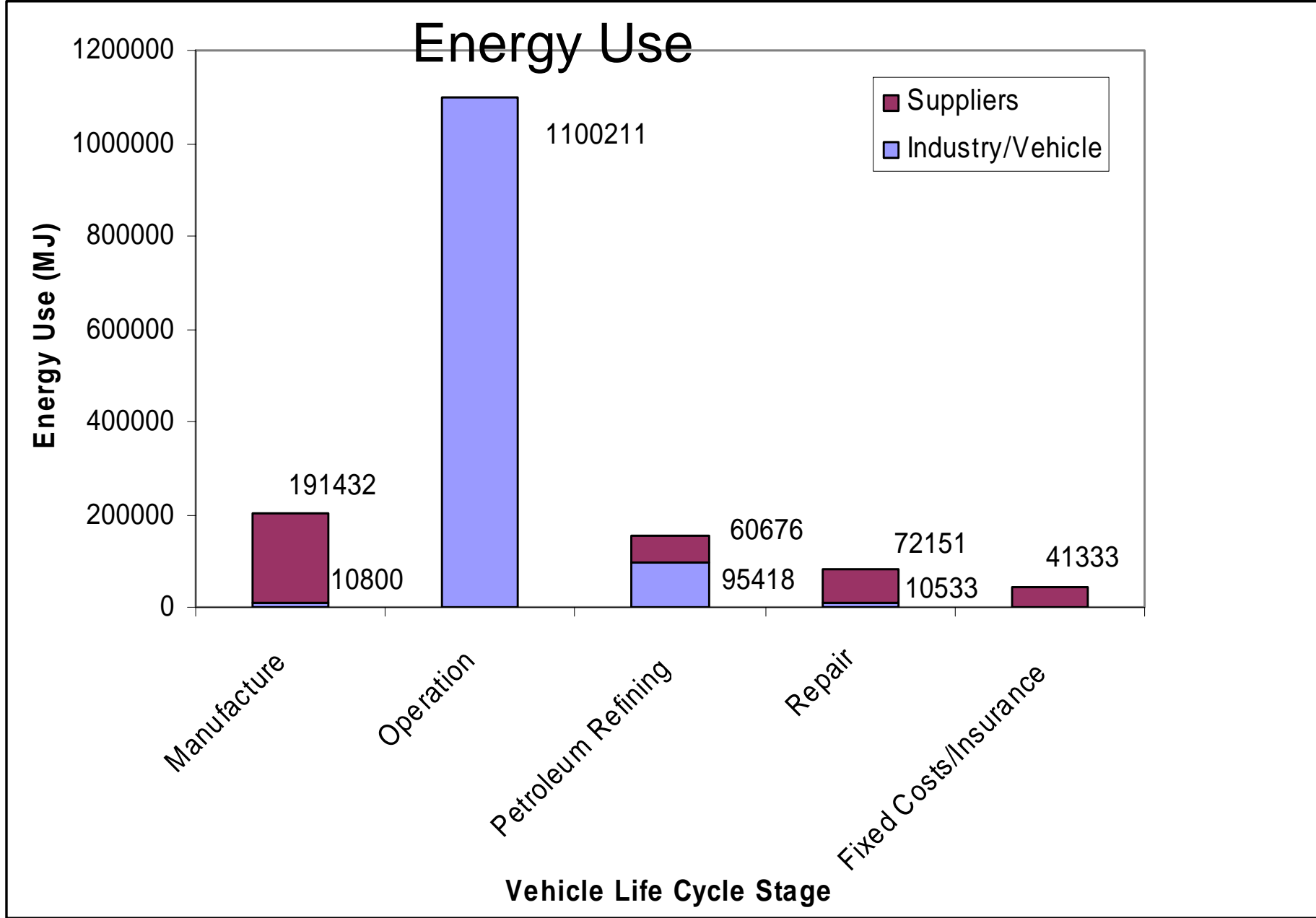
- Automobiles are 1/7 of GDP
- Use large amounts of gasoline & materials

Vehicle Life Cycle

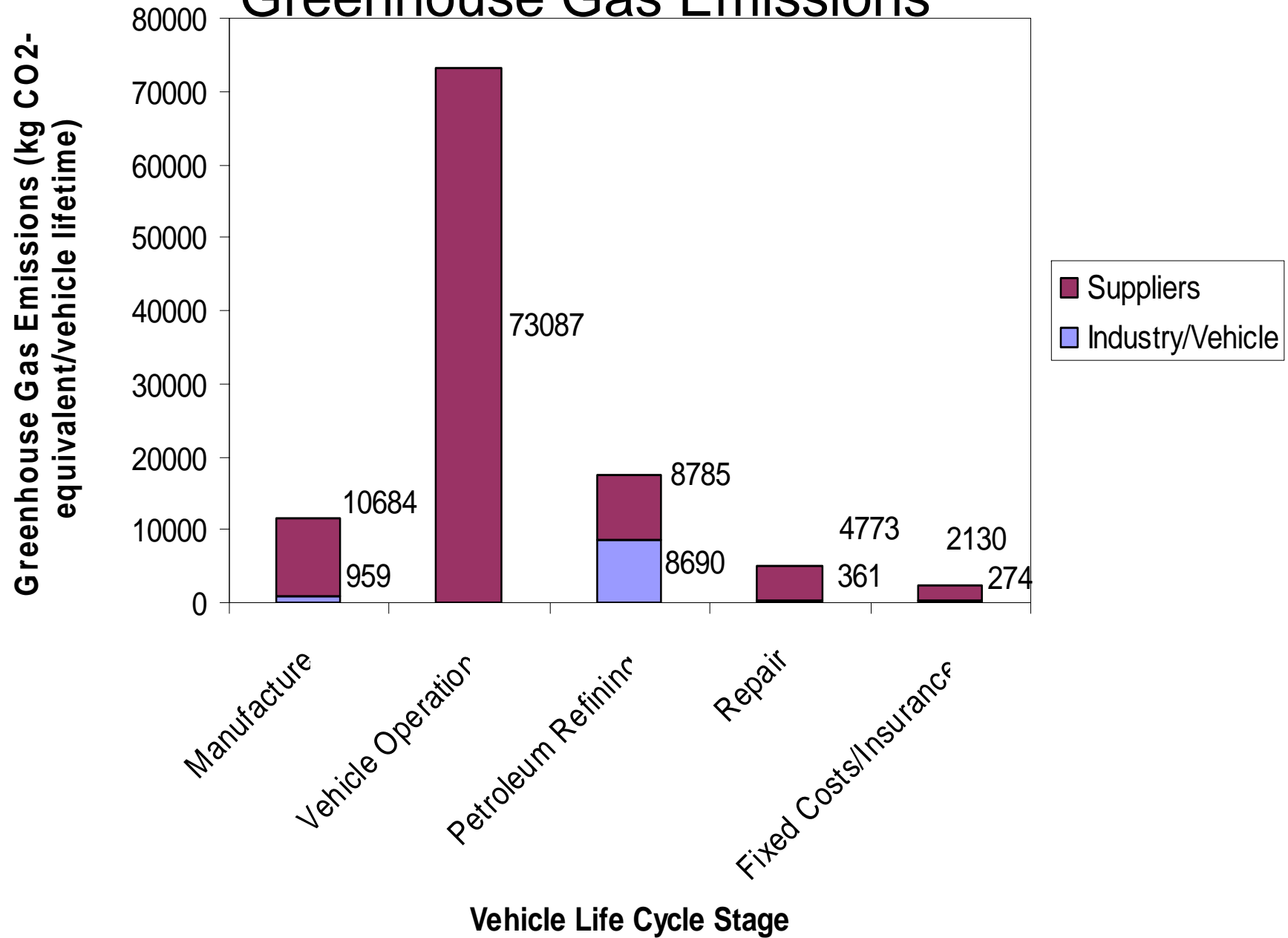


Life Cycle Assessment of a Car by Life Cycle Stage





Greenhouse Gas Emissions

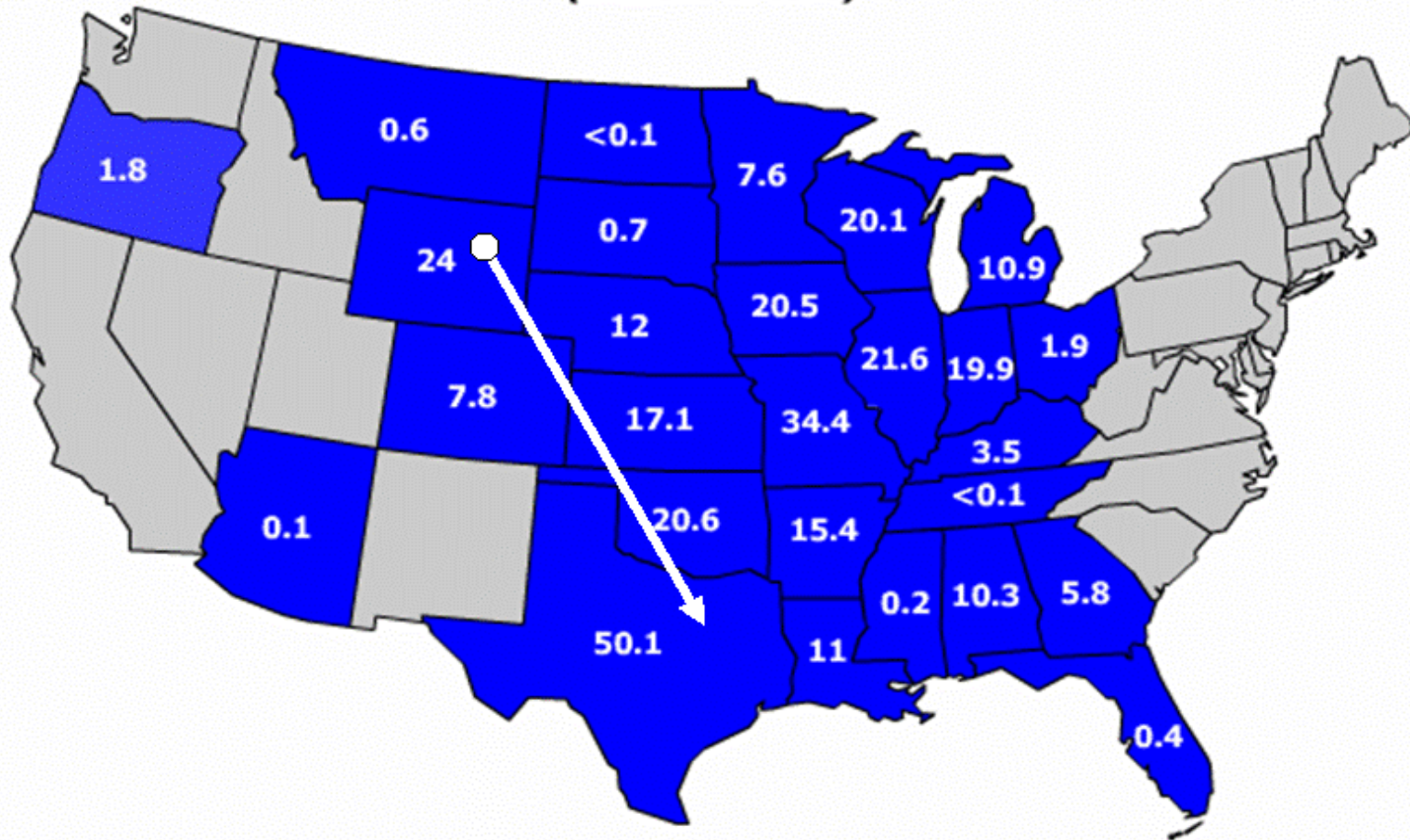


Producing Electricity in Remote Locations

- 52% of electricity is produced from coal
- Coal deposits are generally not close to electricity demand
- The Powder River Basin produces more than 1/3 of U.S. coal, 350 million tons shipped by rail up to 1,500 miles
- Should PRB coal be shipped by rail?

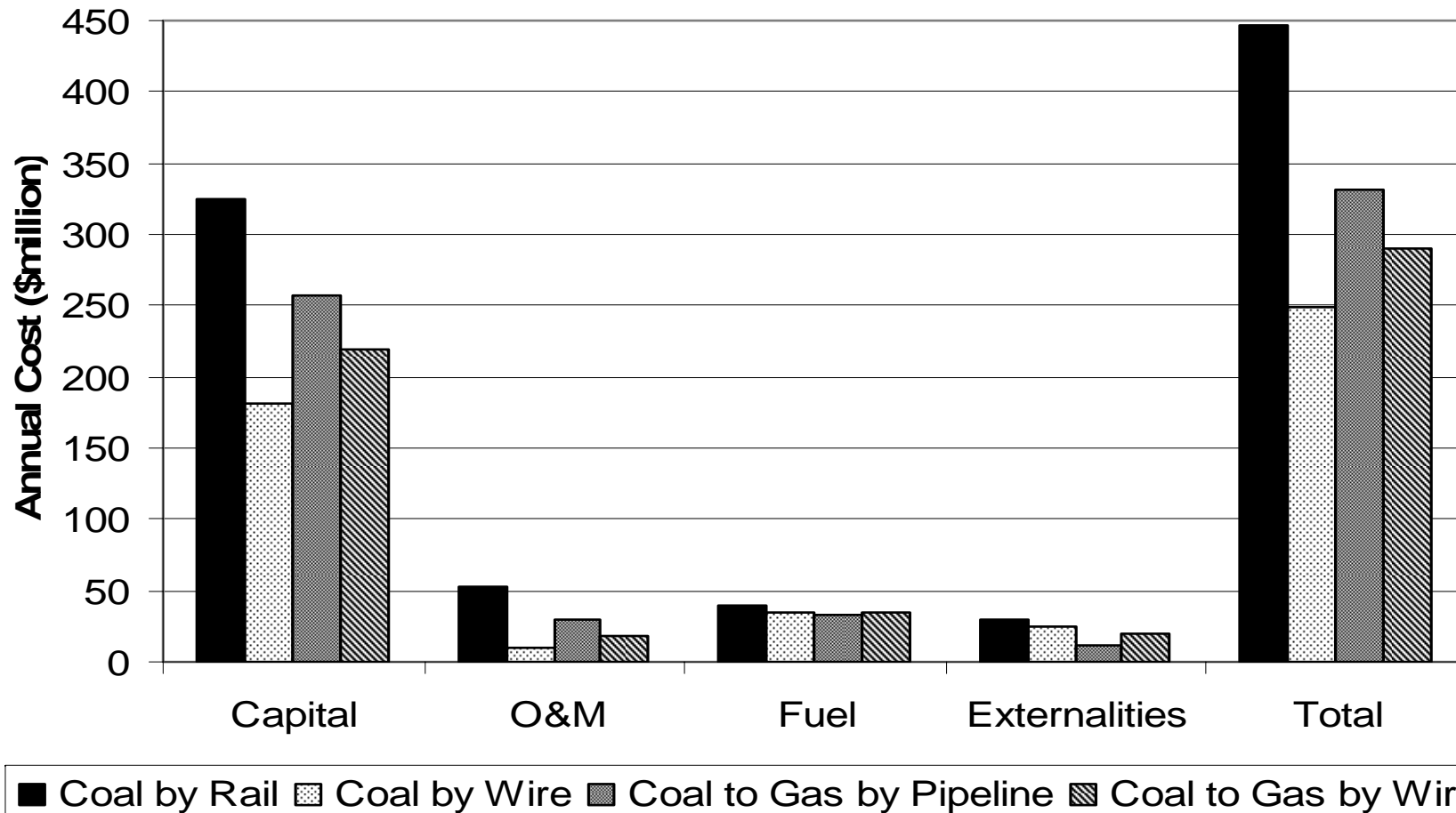
Wyoming to Texas Coal Transport

Wyoming Coal Deliveries to Electric Generating Plants in 1999
(millions of tons)

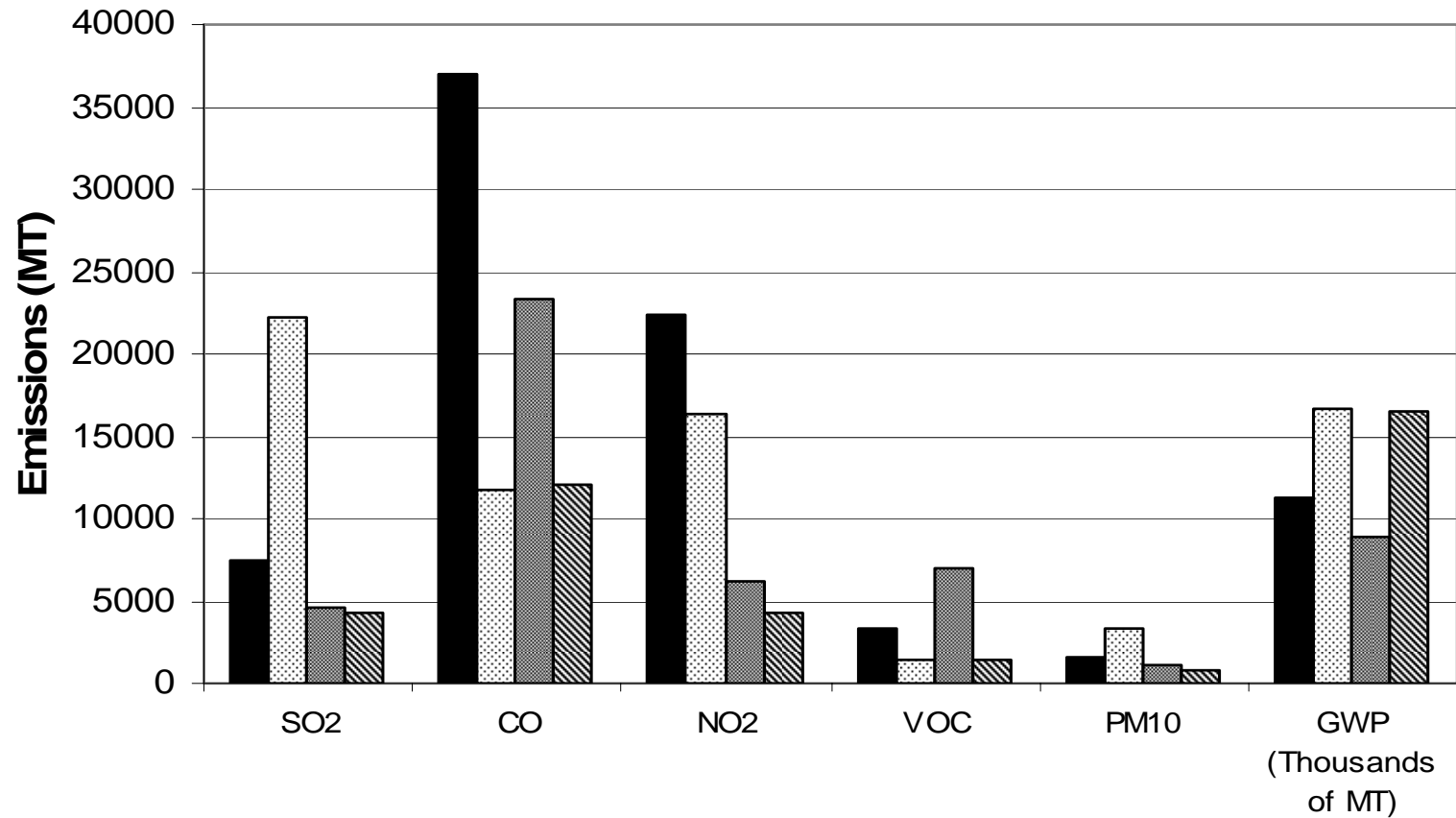


Transporting Energy from WY to Texas: All New Infrastructure

Annual Cost (\$millions)

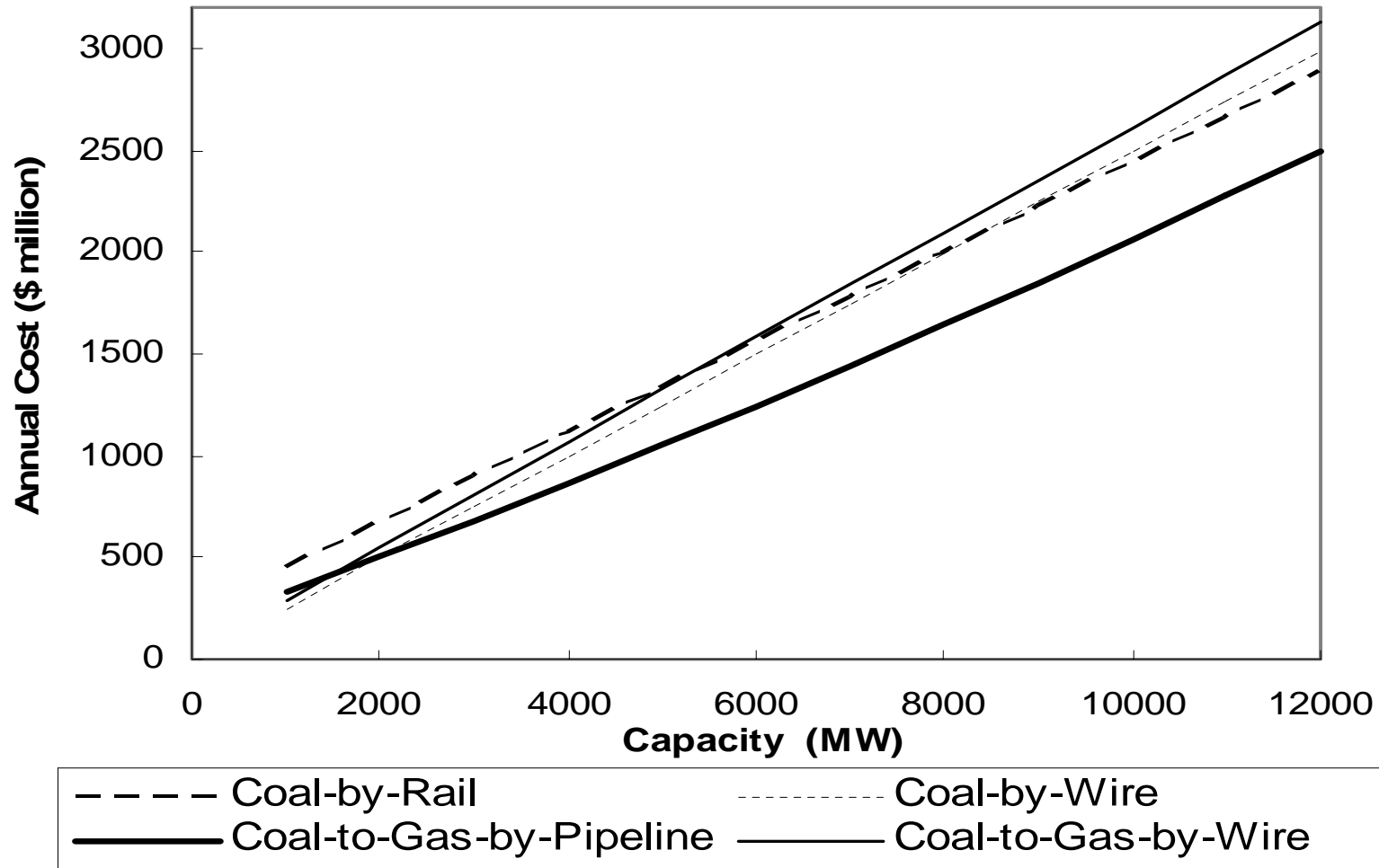


Emissions from Transporting Energy



Coal by Rail
 Coal by Wire
 Coal to Gas by Pipeline
 Coal to Gas by Wire

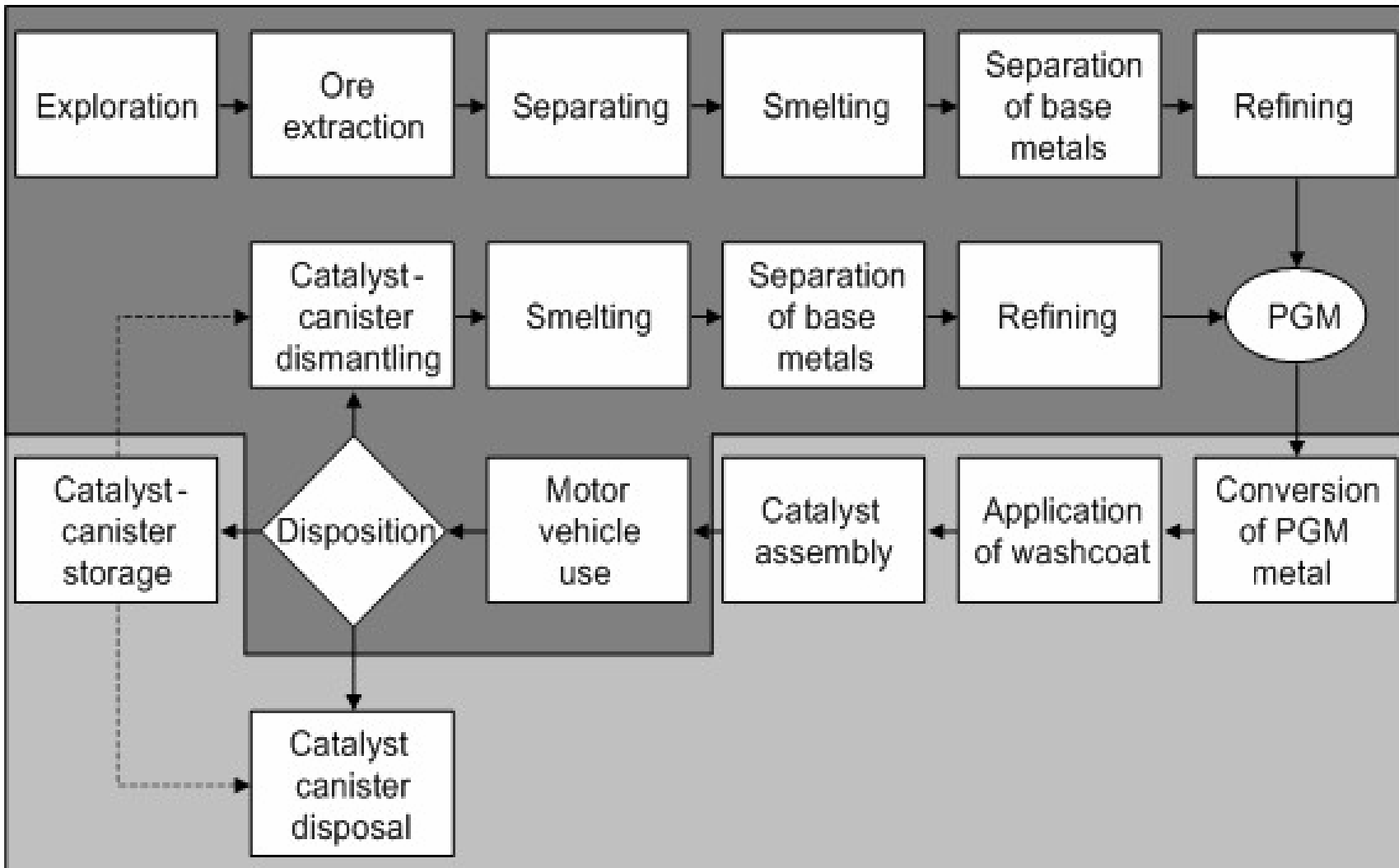
What Is Best Mode as Scale Increases? Lessons for CA



Evaluating Nanotechnology's Potential

- The ability to manipulate atoms has the potential for tremendous gains in efficiency, material strength & other properties, lowering energy & materials use, & lowering environmental discharges
- Improving environmental quality & making the economy more sustainable

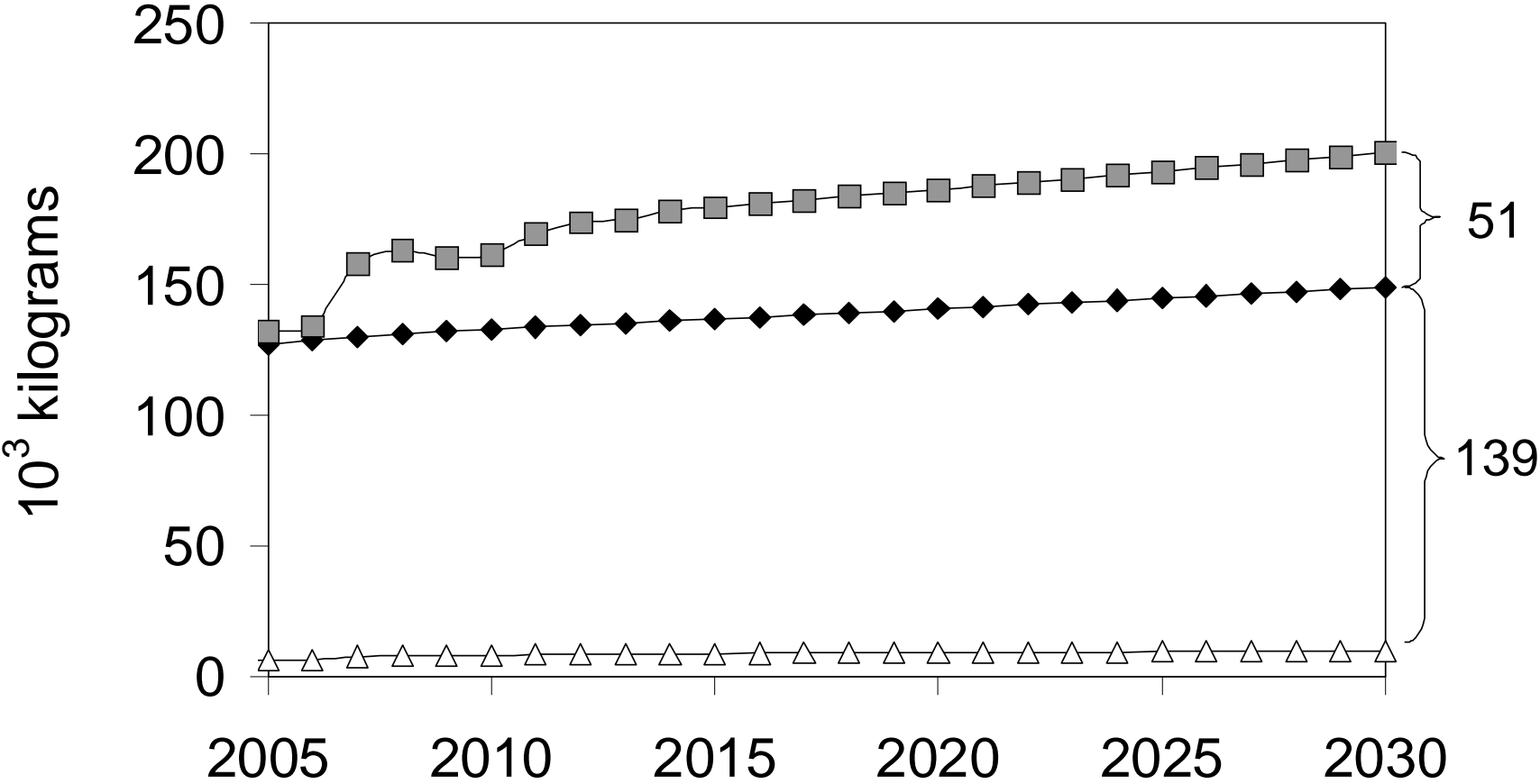
Nanotech: Improving Catalytic Converters in Cars



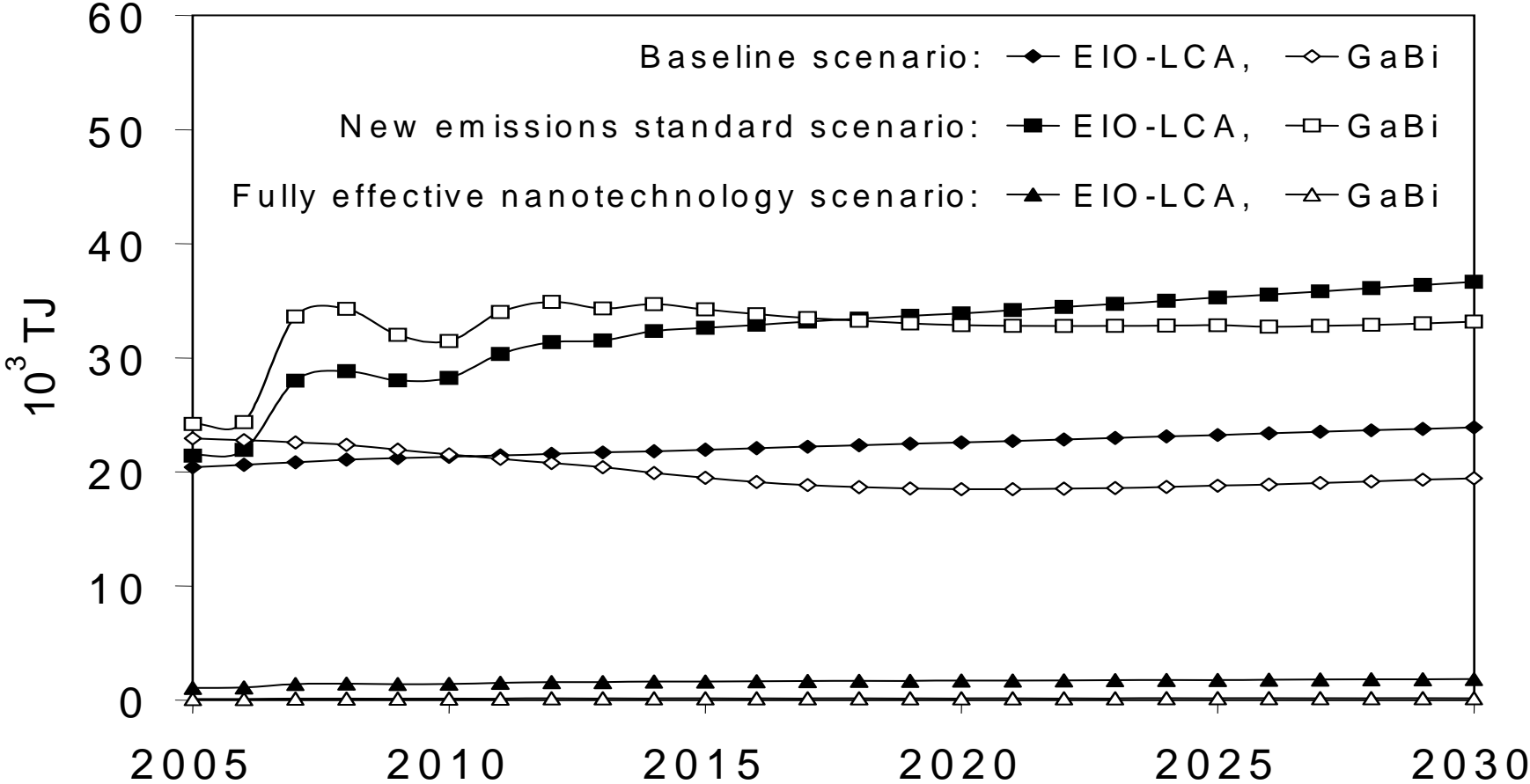
PGM Requirement for Cat. Converters

- ◆ Baseline
- New emissions standards with current technology
- △ Maximum improvement with fully effective nanotechnology

Fig



Estimated annual energy required to produce Platinum Group Metals with EIO-LCA & a Process Model (GaBi) for Three Scenarios

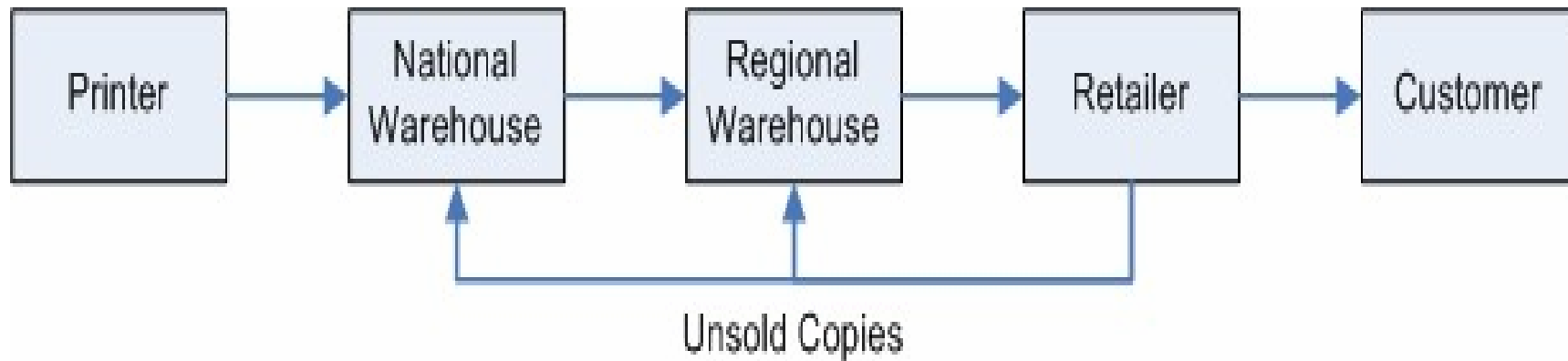


LCA for the Service Sector

- As shown above, the service sector is responsible for a large proportion of energy & materials use & discharges
- We examine whether traditional book distribution is better than E-commerce distribution

Current vs. E-Commerce Book Distribution

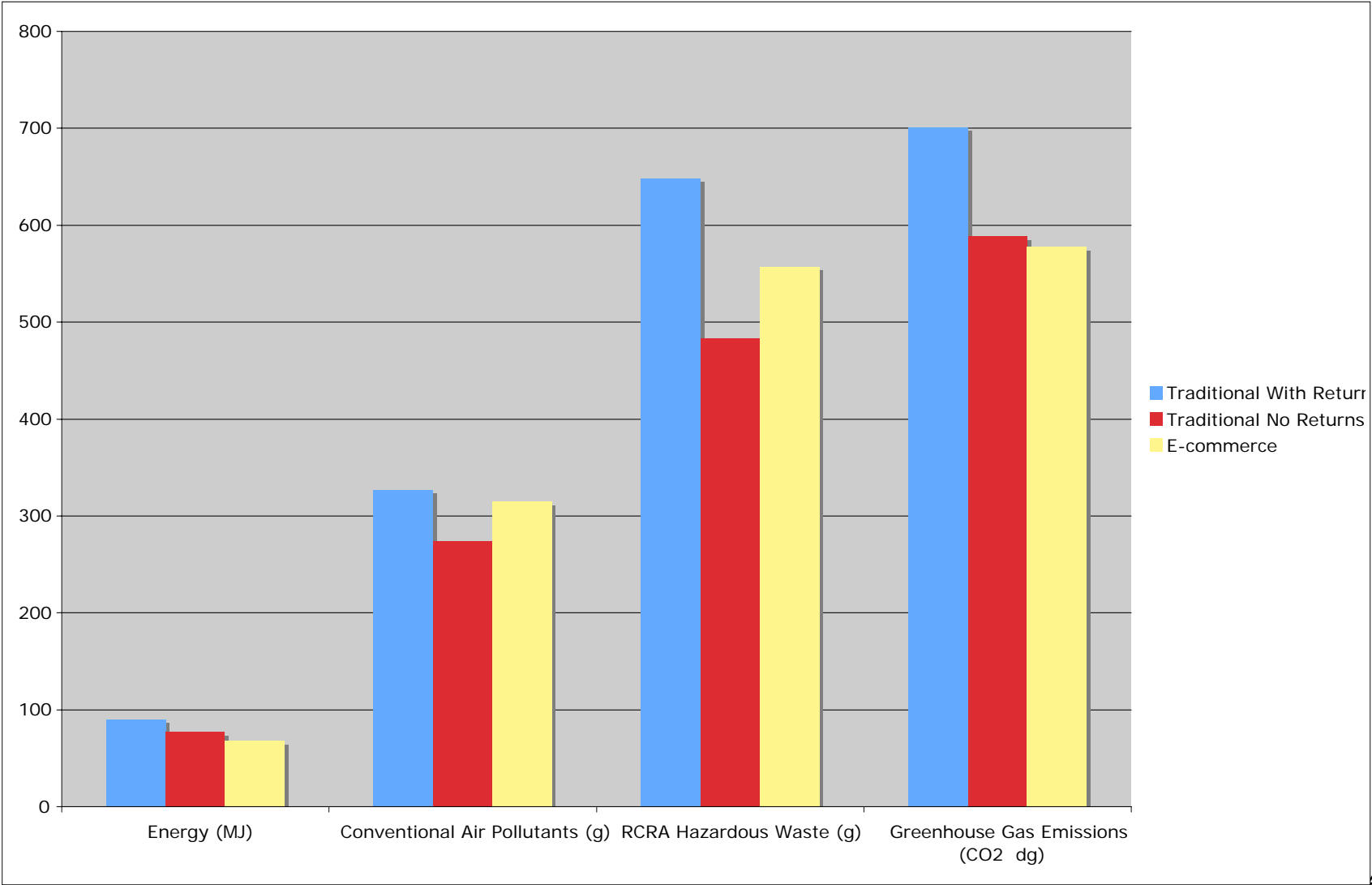
Traditional Book Distribution



E-Commerce Book Distribution



TABLE 9.8 Estimates of effects of traditional and e-commerce logistics, per book



Conclusion

- **LCA is a valuable approach for informing decisions to improve environmental quality & sustainability**
- **EIO-LCA has made LCA practical.**
- **Hybrid LCA gives as accurate an answer as you are willing to spend time & money on**
- **EIO-LCA sparked interest in I-O among non-I-O professionals: 200,000 web hits**
- **Similar models in EPA, Canada, Japan, Netherlands, Germany, etc.**

Making EIO-LCA Accessible

- www.eiolca.net makes the software available to everyone at no cost
- Offers 1992 & 1997 benchmark tables
- More than 200,000 uses since 2001

An Invitation

- Visit our web site: www.eiolca.net
- Papers at www.gdi.ce.cmu.edu
- **Environmental Life Cycle Assessment of Goods & Services: An Input-Output Approach** explains the method & gives many examples of how to use it. The book will be published by Resources for the Future in December 2005.
- Fliers are available or contact me at lave@cmu.edu