### ecoinvent user meeting, Basel



Introduction to the ecoinvent version 3.1 database

#### What is ecoinvent?

- eco nvent
- ecoinvent is a not-for-profit association created by 5
  Swiss research institutes
- ecoinvent started out as the Swiss national LCI network
  - Publishes the ecoinvent database
  - Version 1 published in 2003, version 2 in 2008
- Publish useful and relevant life cycle inventory data in a centrally organized form

### ecoinvent - Quality Features



#### Consistent

Fully interlinked database

#### Reliable

- Independent expert review for all data
- Continuously developed and improved over 15 years

#### Transparent

- Full access to both unit process data and all calculation results
- Individual documentation of each dataset

### ecoinvent - a global LCI database

- econvent Centre
- Used by more than 6000 users in more than 40 countries
- Included in or available for the leading LCA and ecodesign software tools
  - SimaPro, Umberto, Team, OpenLCA, CMLCA, GaBi, KCL-Eco, Regis, Emis, ecobilan, Green-e, and others



### version 3 - technical aspects

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- Improve the quality and reach of the database
- Allow more flexibility for the users

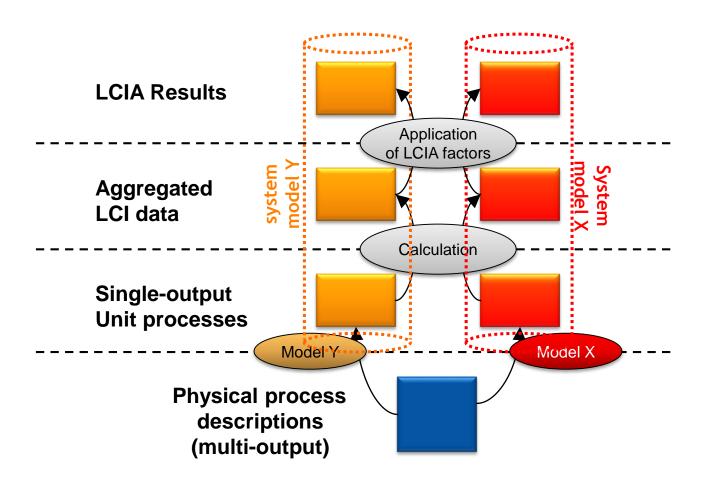
- Modernize the infrastructure
- Be ready for future developments

# System models in version 3

- econvent Centre
- A system model is a collection of modeling choices made for the database
  - Solving the allocation problem
  - Recycling and waste streams
  - Handling constraints in suppliers
- In version 3, multiple system models are possible
  - Different perspectives at the same database

## System models in version 3





### System models in ecoinvent v3

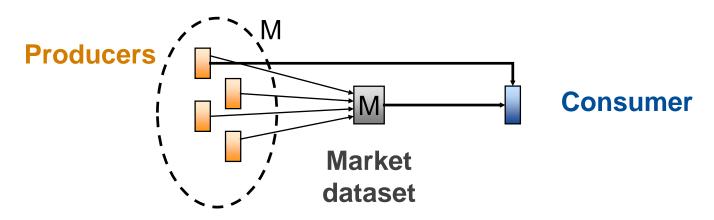
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- Allocation at the point of substitution
- Allocation, Recycled Content cut-off (out now)
- Consequential (long-term, small-scale)
- Other models possible
  - Waste/Recycling system models
  - Other allocation choices
  - Integration with specific standards
  - Complete mass- or carbon-based allocation (Mass Flow Analysis)

#### Market datasets

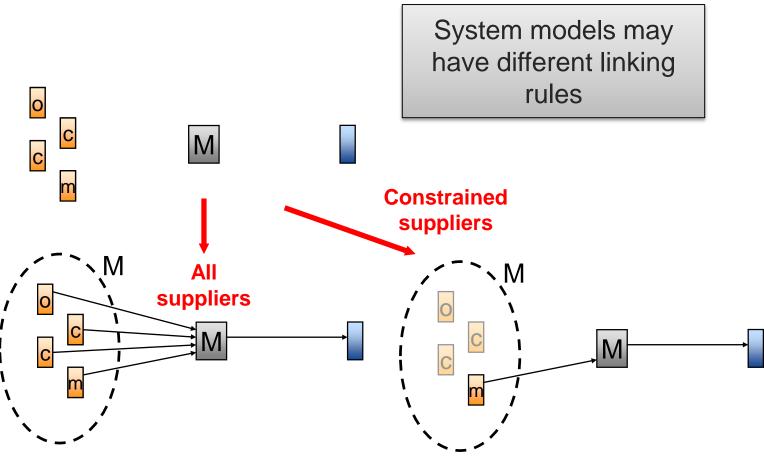
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- Separation of product and activity names
  - More that one activity can produce the same product
- Market datasets are available for all products
- Markets describe the consumption mix for a product and region



#### Market datasets





#### Market datasets

- eco nvent Centre
- Market datasets provide consistent consumption mixes of a product for a region
- Additional information is included
  - Transport, losses during transport
  - •
- Linking rules can be modified to create multiple system models
- Consistent availability of consumption mixes
  - Always a choice between the individual producers or the market average

### Global supply chains

- econvent
- In v2.2, local datasets served as placeholders for global activities
- All processes now have a global counterpart
  - Often extrapolated from regional data
  - Uncertainties increased
  - Distributes supply chains and impacts for regionalized LCIA
  - Serves as a foundation for regional data projects
- Global update of freight transport data
  - Based on better data, sector-specific values

### Methodology goals

- eco nvent
- More flexibility, more applications for users
  - Database can adapt to user requirements
- "Simple" use still possible
  - Not forced to use the new format options
- Easier maintenance, easier updating
  - Foundation to grow into a global database

#### ecoinvent version 3.1



- Returning system model (already released for 3.01)
- New data

#### ecoinvent version 3.1 - new data

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- Wood and forestry sectors (Empa)
- New and improved basic industial data (CIRAIG)
  - Diverse list of sectors and products
- Road freight transport update
- Improved consistency in water consumption assessments
- Renewable energy uptake flows included again
- Improved transport distance modeling
- Updated LCIA methods

...and more!

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- Cut-off modeling approach of version 1 and 2
- Implemented as a new system model in version 3
  - "Allocation, cut-off by classification"
- Based on a product-level classification
  - Ordinary, allocatable by-products
  - Recyclable materials
  - Wastes
  - All products are classified consistently throughout the database



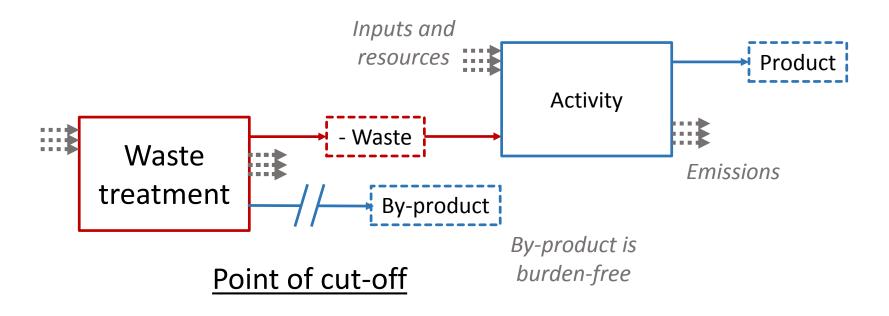
- Fundamental concept:
  - No credit for recycling or waste treatment by-products
  - Full burdens for waste treatment, but no burdens for recycling
- Uses a cut-off to separate primary and secondary use phases
- Consequence: Burden of primary production is completely with the first use of the product
  - Use of recycled products is encouraged
  - Waste treatments with beneficial products is not encouraged



- Ordinary by-products
  - Allocated directly
  - Most products in the database (~90%)
  - Allocated according to values chosen by the data provider to reflect the ISO hierarchy

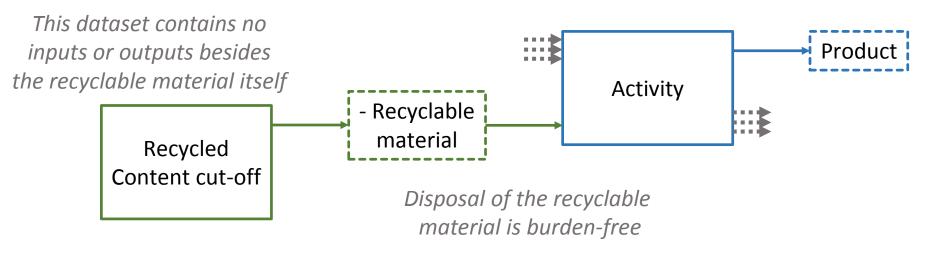
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Wastes (~8%)





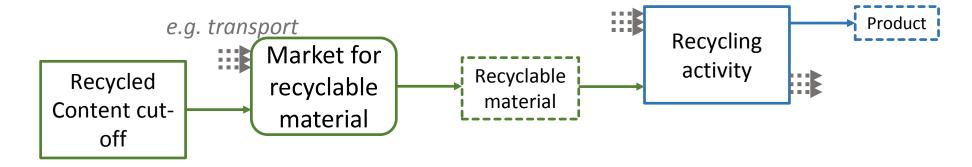
Recyclable Materials (~2%)



Point of cut-off

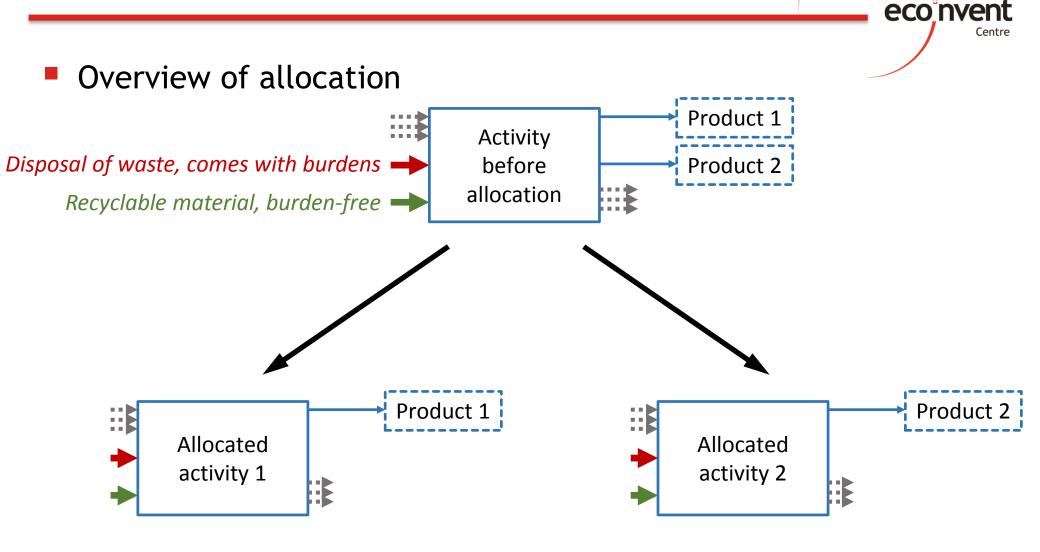


Recyclable Materials



Point of cut-off

Recycling chains are not cut off more than once





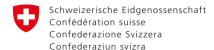
- Consistent application of the cut-off
- Consistent process structure based on product classification
- Flexible application through product choice
- Simple allocation process to follow and reproduce
- Clear datasets to modify or adapt

## Thank you for your attention!



# Questions and Discussion

www.ecoinvent.org



Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research EAER Agroscope





Swiss Confederation



