



Engineering Education  
for a Sustainable Future

# Life Cycle Assessment

Florinda F. Martins , [ffm@isep.ipp.pt](mailto:ffm@isep.ipp.pt)

Nídia Sá Caetano

Carlos Felgueiras

Paulo Silva



Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union



# LCA

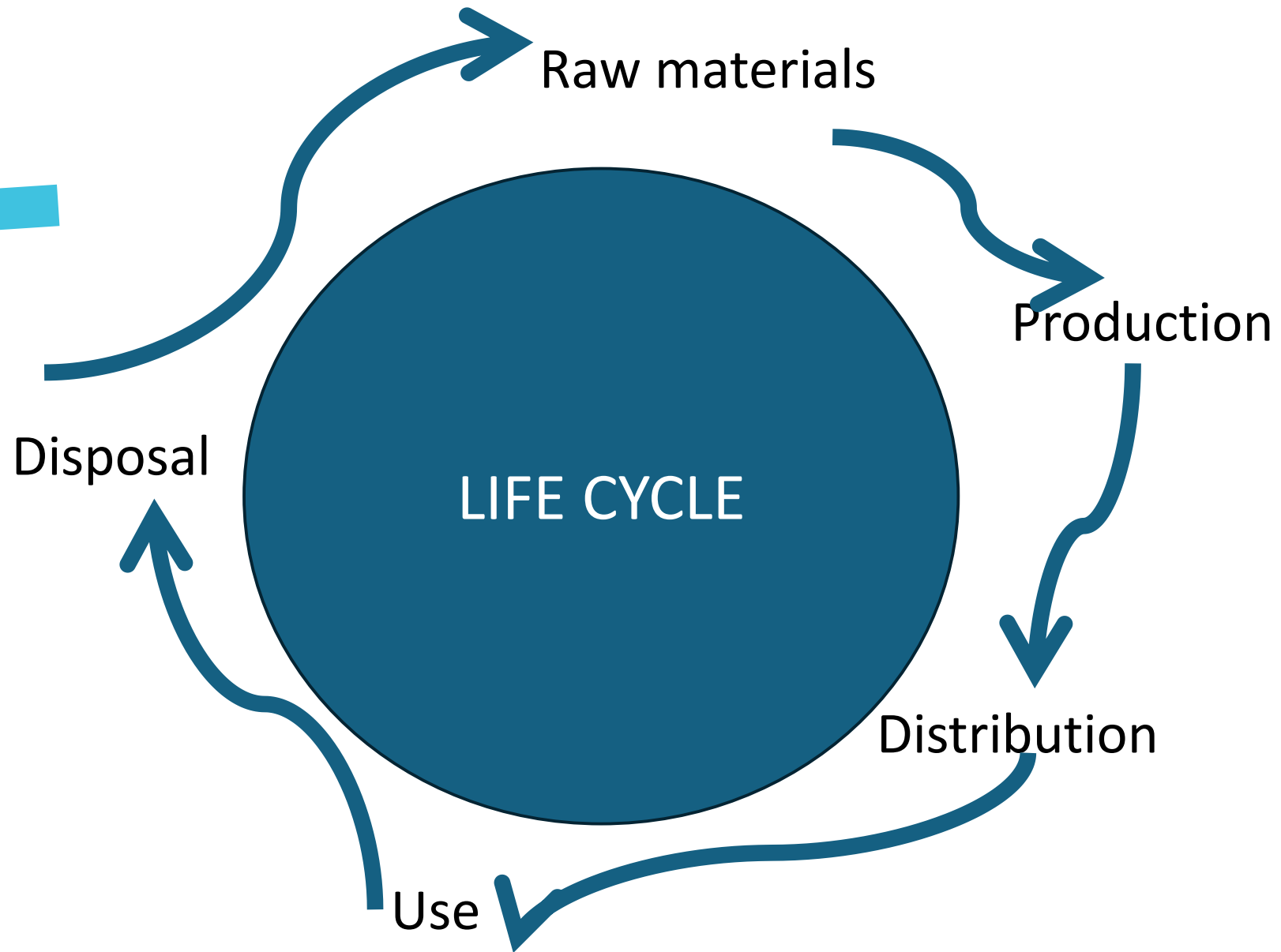
- Methodology to determine the environmental impacts of products and services considering life cycle.





## Purposes of LCA

1	■ identifying opportunities to improve the environmental performance of products at various points in their life cycle
2	■ informing decision-makers in government, non-government organizations and industry
3	■ selecting key indicators of environmental performance, including measurement methods
4	■ marketing such as implementing an ecolabelling scheme or producing an environmental product declaration.



## LCA methodology

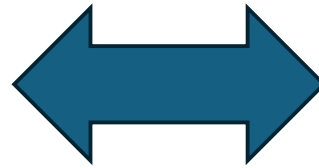
*Goal and Scope definition*



*Inventory*




*Impact Assessment*



*Interpretation*

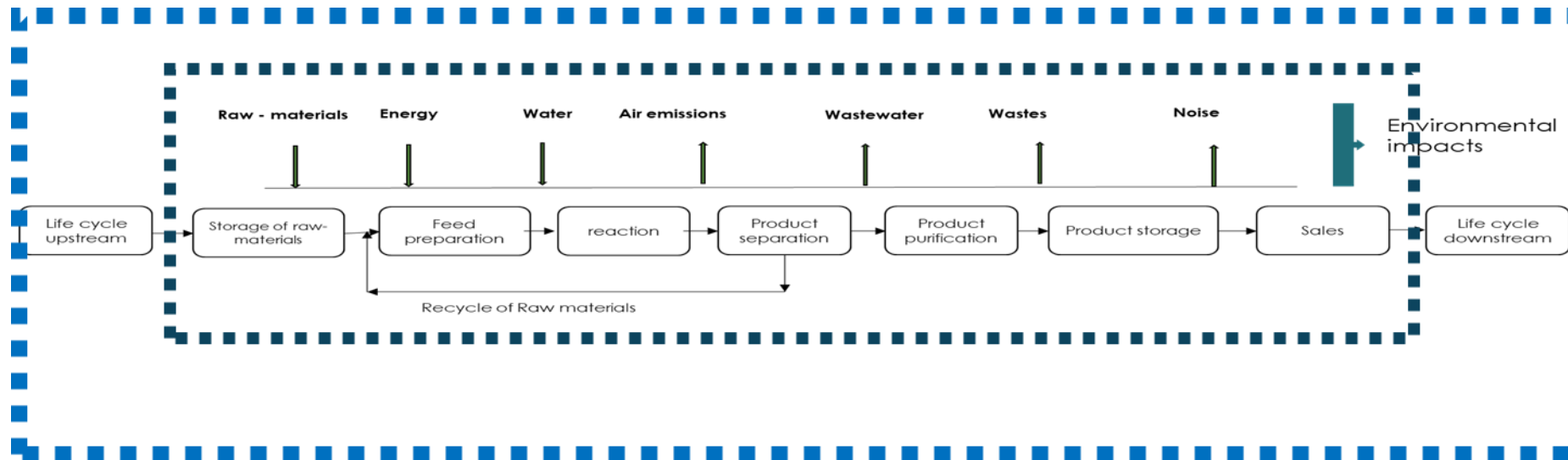
# Goal and scope definition

- 
- Definition of the objective of the LCA study
  - Definition of the functional unit
  - Definition of the reference flows
  - Definition of system boundaries

Other issues such as data quality, technology, assessment parameters are also addressed.

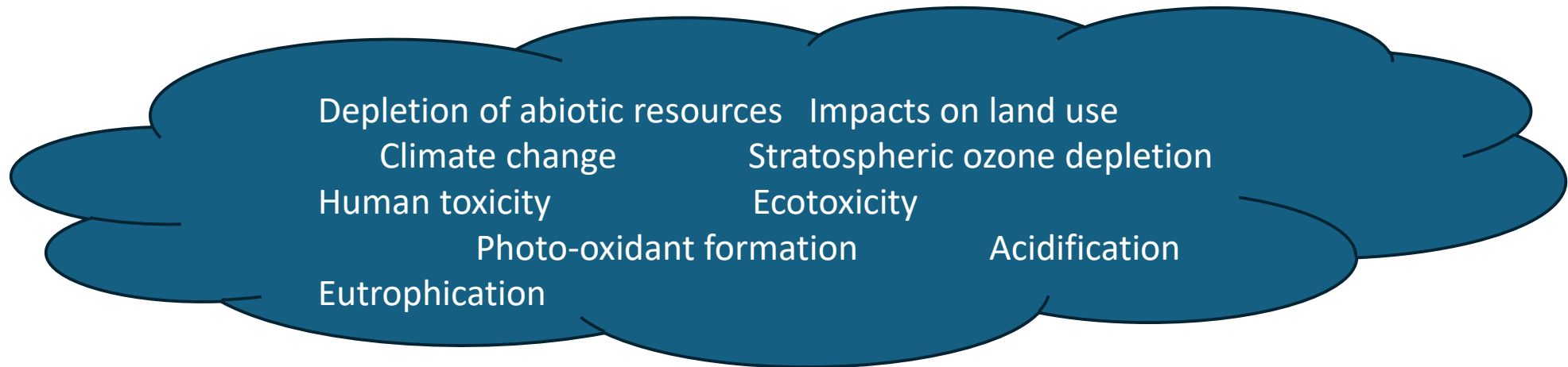
# Inventory

- Collection of all data concerning inputs(resources and intermediate products) and outputs (emissions, wastes) to all processes of the life cycle of the product.




# Impact assessment

- The data from inventory concerning inputs and outputs are converted in indicators: potential impacts on the environment, human health and natural resources.



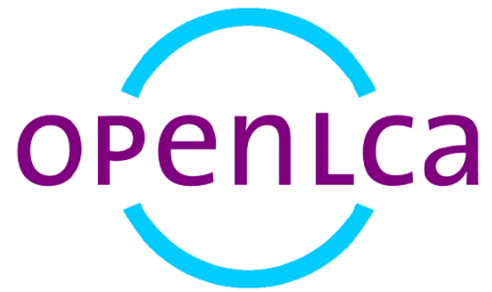


- 
- **Selection** - Consists in the selection of the categories of impact and characterization models.
  - **Classification** - The different substances / compounds are placed in each category.
  - **Characterization** – Calculation of the value of the indicator
  - **Normalization** - The magnitude in relation to a reference value is calculated.
  - **Aggregation** - Consists in joining the different categories, taking into account the type of damage.
  - **Weighing** - Allocation of a certain weight to each category by the importance of each.

# Interpretation

- Phase where the results of inventory and impact assessment are interpreted taking in consideration the goals of the study and where sensitivity and uncertainty are discussed.

# Software and data bases



SímaPro



ecoinvent





Engineering Education  
for a Sustainable Future

Florinda F. Martins , ffm@isep.ipp.pt

Nídia Sá Caetano

Carlos Felgueiras

Paulo Silva

## Walk with us



[www.eesfproject.eu](http://www.eesfproject.eu)



Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union