



Using Life Cycle Assessment to Assess Environmental Performance

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Presentation Outline

- ◆ Life cycle assessment (LCA) — brief overview
 - » Why, what, how
- ◆ Highway case studies
 - » Material choices
 - » Truck energy use
 - » Lighting and other considerations
- ◆ The LCA toolkit
 - » LCA tool for assessing highway designs
- ◆ Concluding comments

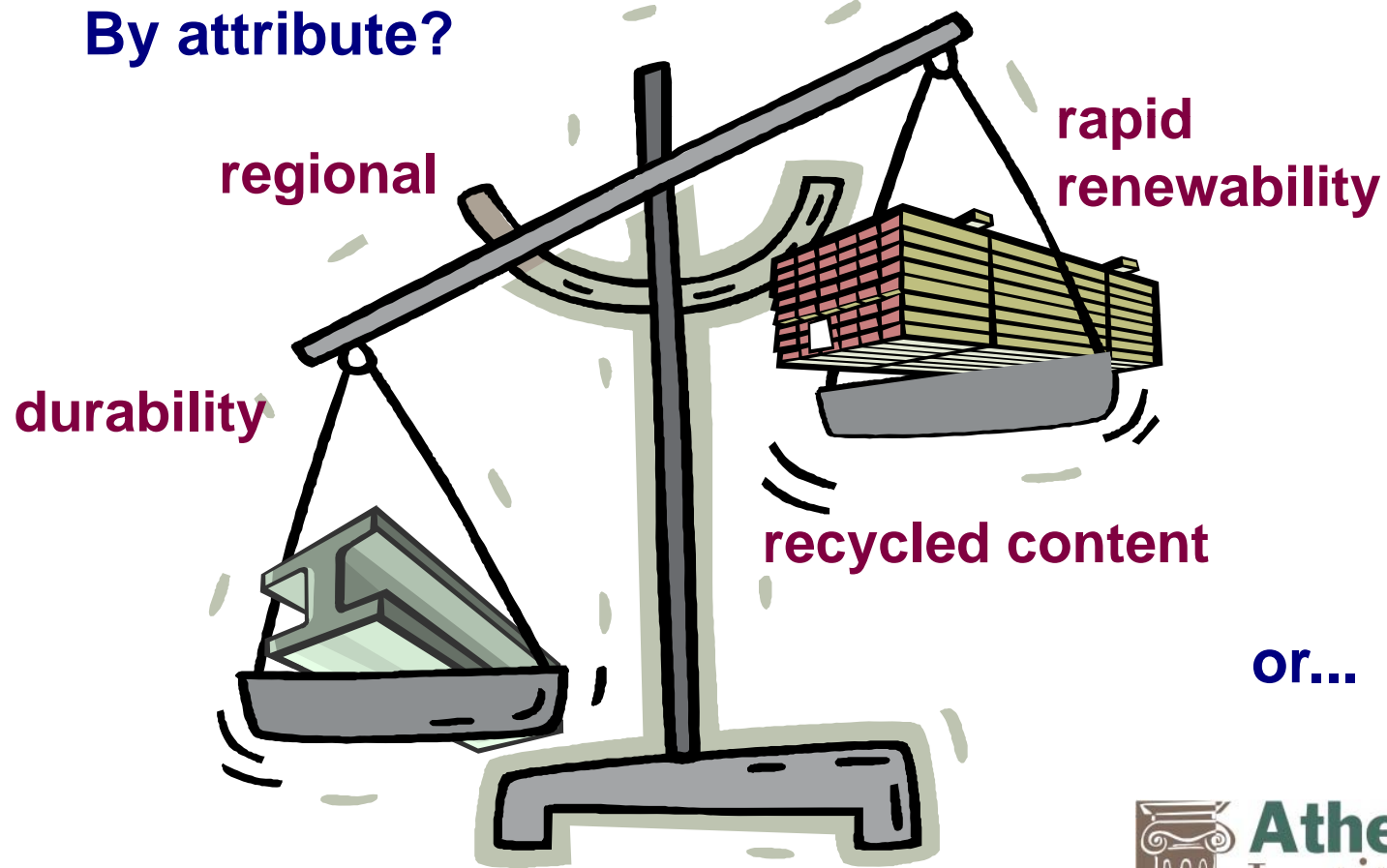
Increase in eco-labels (495 in US, Europe & Asia & growing)



Slide courtesy of D. Allen, US EPA

Weighing material options

By attribute?



By environmental performance → LCA

**Acid
rain
damage**



Air pollution



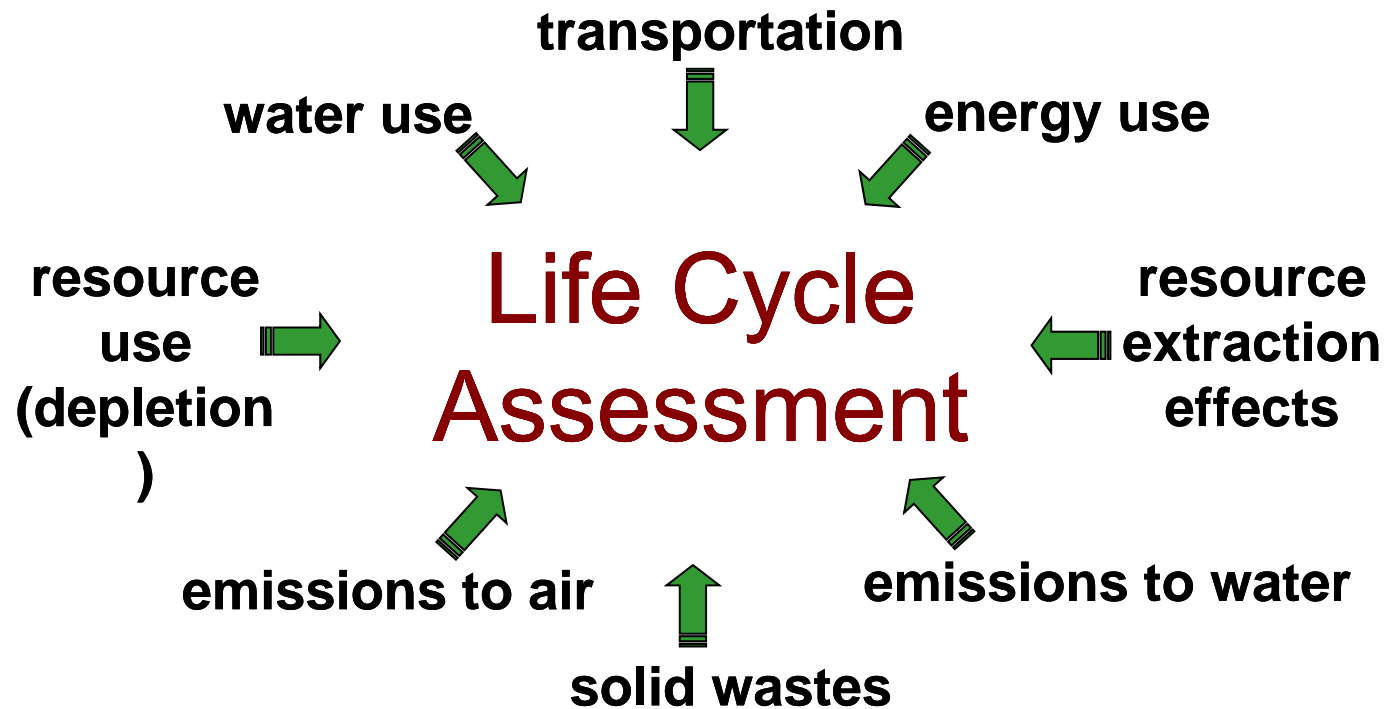
**Resource
depletion**



**Climate
change**

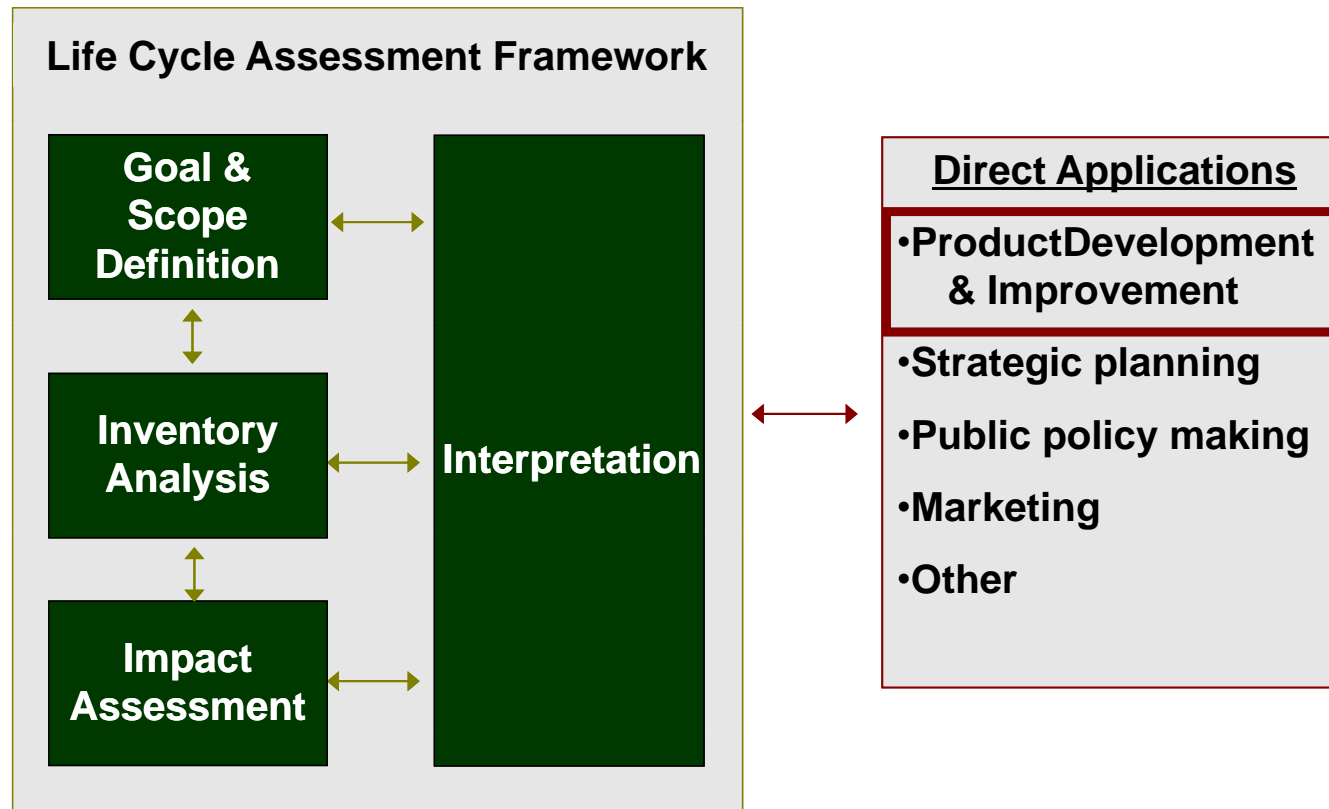


Water pollution



A methodology for assessing the environmental performance of a product over its full life cycle

The ISO 14040/44 Framework



Impact Assessment Phase

Inventory



Mid-point impact indicators



- fossil fuel consumption
- global warming potential
- ozone depletion potential
- acidification
- aquatic eutrophication
- smog formation

Impact Assessment (Valuation)

THE GOAL: to measure ultimate impacts on human and ecosystem health



The LCA Tool Kit

For LCA practitioners – SimaPro, GaBi, Umberto

LCA in the background

Level 1 — Product Focus

BEES

- free download from NIST

Level 2 — Assembly Focus

ATHENA EcoCalculator

- free download

Level 3 — Whole Building

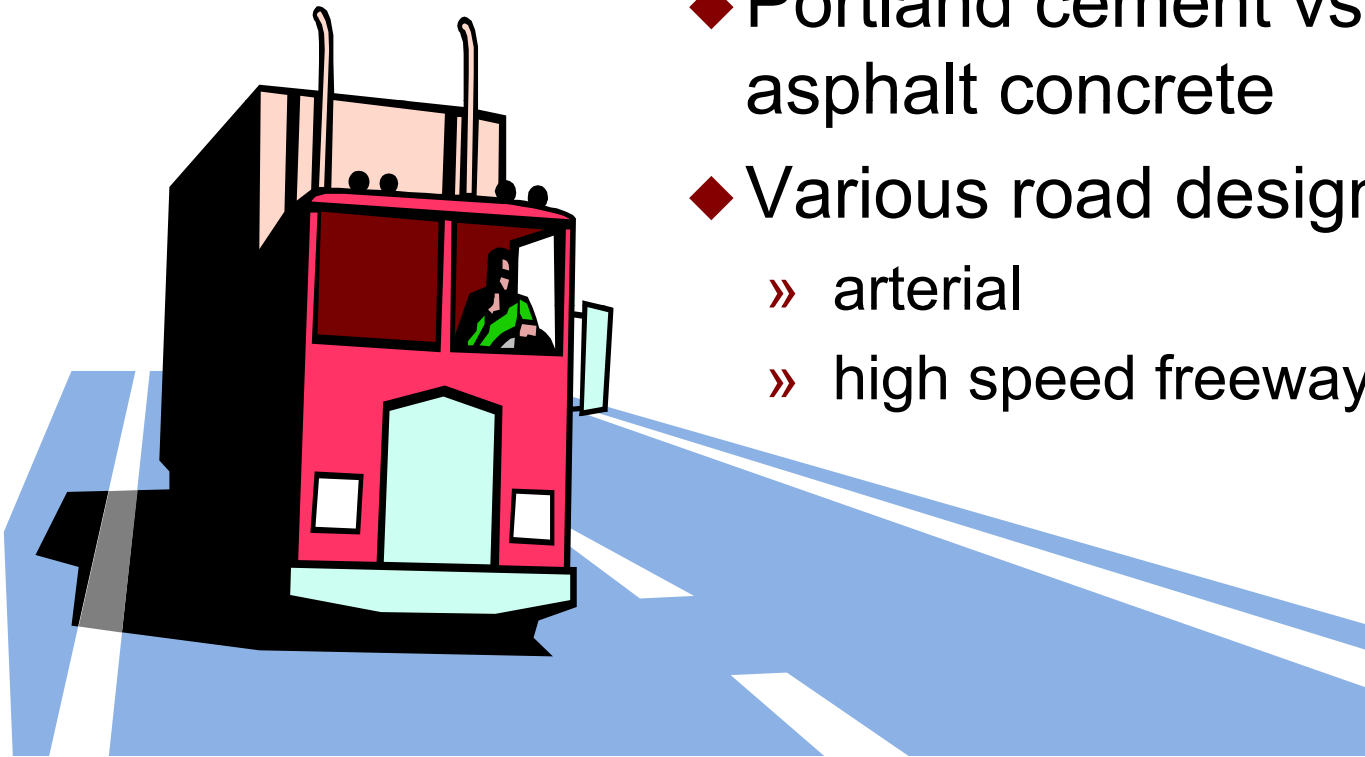
ATHENA Impact Estimator



Under development
through APP



Highway Case Studies



- ◆ Portland cement vs. asphalt concrete
- ◆ Various road designs
 - » arterial
 - » high speed freeways

Study Background

- ◆ Embodied energy and global warming effects
 - » Athena Sustainable Materials Institute
 - » 2006 up-date and extension of 1999 study
 - » For Cement Association of Canada (CAC)
- ◆ Companion to National Research Council study of truck energy use
 - » Funded in part by CAC and Federal Government
 - » Three phases over several years — 2002-2006



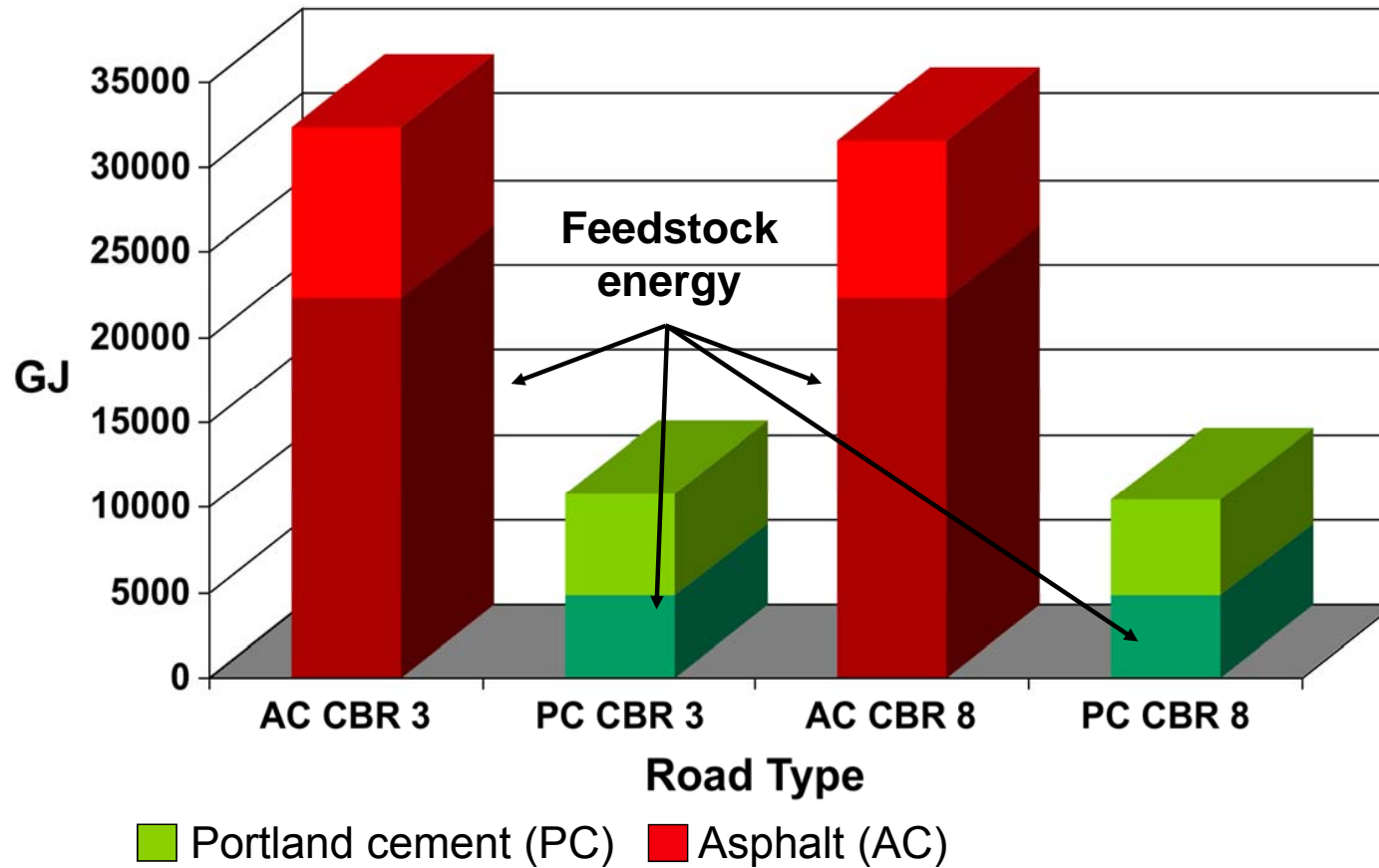
2006 Athena Study Scope

- ◆ Several road types:
 - Canadian average arterial roads and high volume freeways
 - California Bearing Ratio (CBR) 3 and 8
 - Urban freeways
- ◆ One 2-lane or 3-lane km is the functional unit
- ◆ Study boundaries at sub-grade and finished surface, including asphalt paved shoulders
 - Excluded clearing, sub-grade, lane divider painting, etc.
 - Designs using AASHTO Guide for Design of Pavement Structures & CAC method for rigid pavements
- ◆ 50 year study period captures major rehabilitations



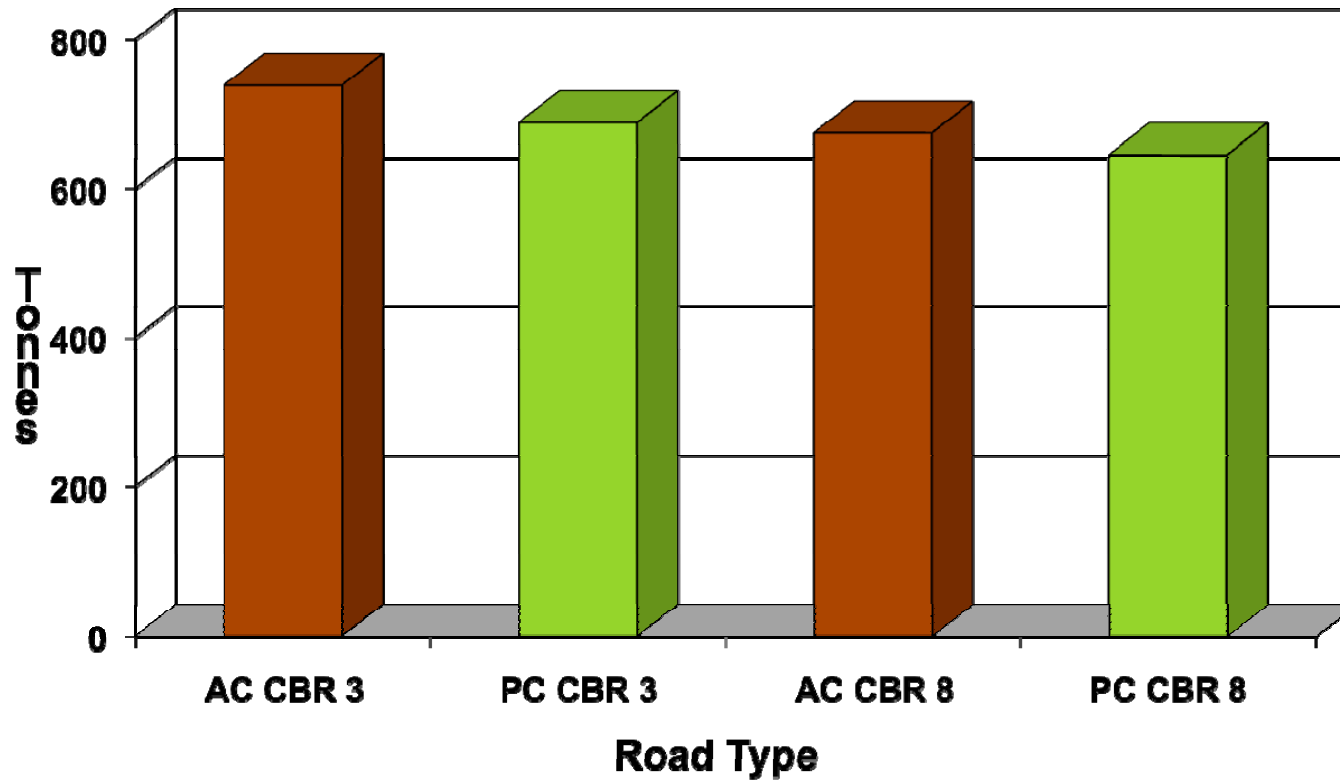
Canadian High Volume Freeways

primary energy use (0% RAP)



Canadian High Volume Freeways

global warming potential
(tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, 0% RAP)



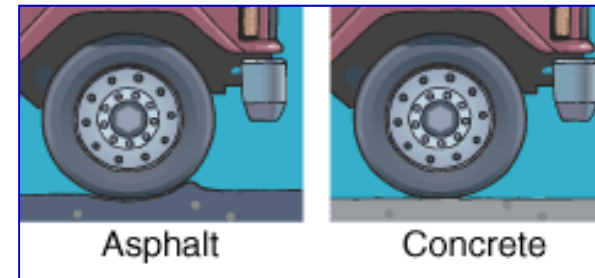
■ Portland cement (PC) ■ Asphalt (AC)



NRC Study: Truck Energy Use

◆ Scope

- » road tests with sophisticated on-board instrumentation
 - spring, summer (day and night), fall, winter
 - four temperature conditions (<-5, -5 to 10, 10 to 25, >25 °C)
 - tanker and van semi-trailers
 - empty, typical full & legal loads



◆ Results

- » statistically significant fuel savings on concrete compared to asphalt
 - 0.8 to 6.9% depending on speed, conditions and vehicle type
- » related reductions in emissions, e.g.,
 - ↓7.31 t of CO₂ at 3.85 % fuel savings for tractor trailer traveling 160,000 km/yr @ .43 litres/km

Reduced Fuel Costs and Emissions

Annual Potential Savings & Emission Reductions—Typical Major Arterial Highway			
	vs flexible asphalt pavement		
	Minimum 0.8% ^[9]	Average 3.85%	Maximum 6.9% ^[10]
Total Fuel Savings (litres)	377,000	1,813,000	3,249,000
Total Dollar Savings (\$)	338,000	1,625,000	2,912,000
Total CO ₂ Equivalent Reductions (tonnes)	1,039	5,000	8,960
Total NO _x Reductions (tonnes)	11.8	56.6	101.4
Total SO ₂ Reductions (tonnes)	1.5	7.2	12.8

Assumes 100 km section of concrete pavement with 3,000 trucks per day

References:

(1) Effects of Pavement Structure on Vehicle Fuel Consumption – Phase III, NRC, CSTT-HVC-TR-068, Taylor and Patten, January 2006.

(2) Additional Analysis of the Effect of Pavement Structures on Truck Fuel Consumption, NRC, G.W. Taylor, August 2002.



Other Factors to Consider

- ◆ Right of way and sub-base construction
 - » Width
 - » Cuts and fills
- ◆ Shoulder paving alternatives
- ◆ Construction equipment energy use and emissions
- ◆ Lighting requirements
- ◆ Differences in sound barrier requirements

Concluding Comments

- ◆ LCA is an evolving physical accounting system
- ◆ Complements life cycle costing
- ◆ A useful tool for infrastructure design and material choice decisions
- ◆ Being used and sometimes misused in a highly competitive atmosphere
 - » product-to-product
 - » database-to-database
 - » tool-to-tool
- ◆ Requires reliable data and tools
 - » especially for non-practitioners



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WELCOME

At the Athena Institute, we believe that better information and tools are critical to achieving a sustainable built environment. We also believe that a life cycle assessment (LCA) approach to sustainability is the only way to create a level playing field for the vast array of building materials in use.

From our Canadian offices, and through our US affiliate, Athena Institute International, the not-for-profit Athena organization undertakes and directs innovative research and development activities that allow architects, engineers and others to factor environmental considerations into the design process from the conceptual stage onward.

Over the past decade, the Institute has developed groundbreaking software, world-class databases and

www.athenaSMI.org

U.S. Life Cycle Inventory Database Roadmap

The National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), a facility of the US Department of Energy, has released a new Roadmap for the US Life Cycle Inventory Database.

Click [here](#) to download the brochure.



First Athena Chair in L.C.A.

The Athena Institute is pleased to report that the position of Athena Chair in Life Cycle Assessment at the University of Calgary has been filled. [More.](#)



Important New Study

This study, recently completed for Parks Canada, compares the effects of keeping historic buildings as opposed to building new structures in the same locations. [More.](#)

EcoCalculator for assemblies

Version 3.3 is now available!

results for more than 400 common building assemblies (free of charge).

Award Winning Tool

Since its launch in July, 2007, the EcoCalculator has been recognized with awards for innovation from both the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Sustainable Buildings Industry Council (SBIC).

