

GreenDelta

sustainability consulting + software

Updating data in a generic social LCA database

Andreas Ciroth

GreenDelta

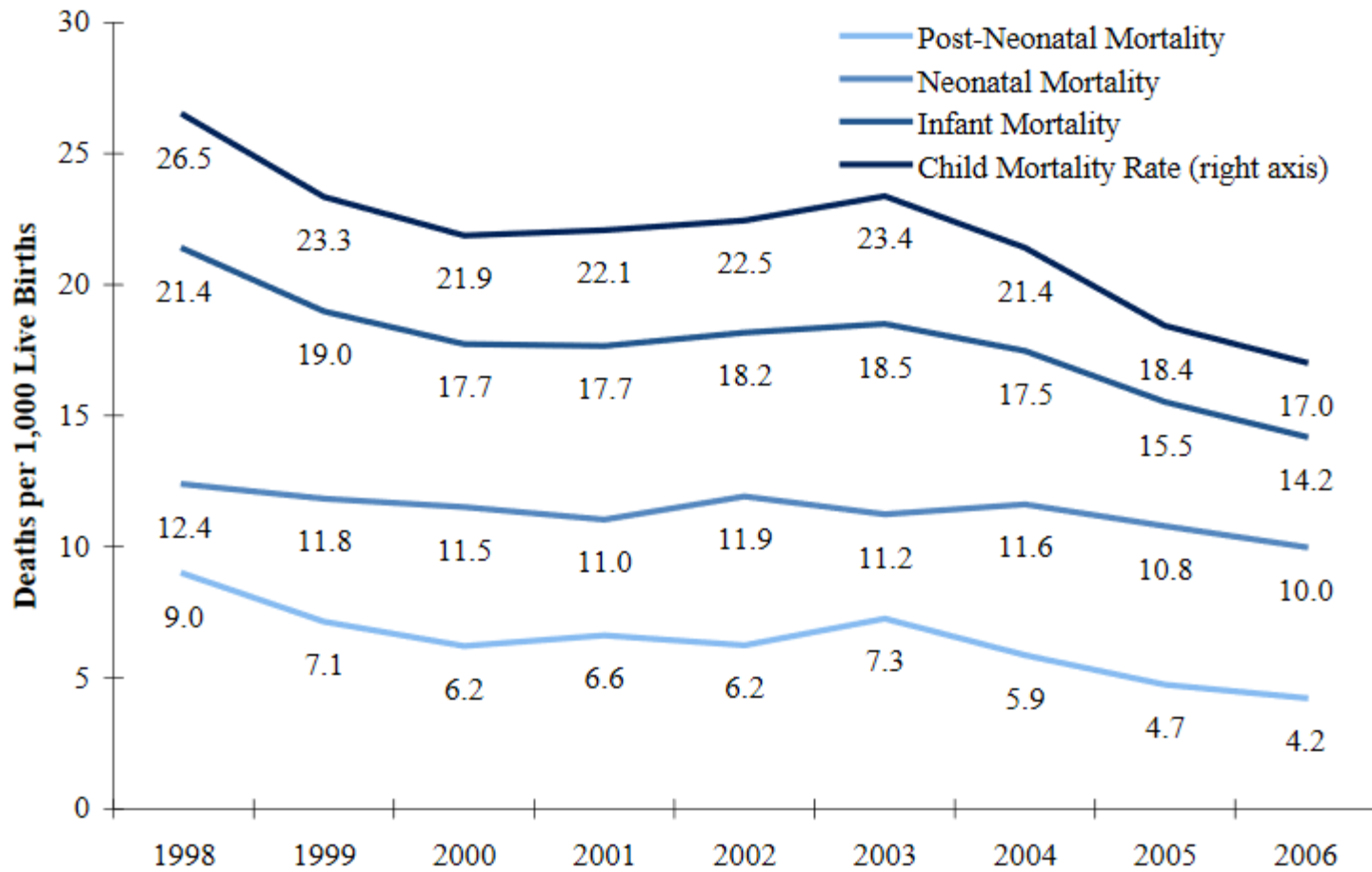
SLCA Boston, June 14, 2016

Updating data in a generic social LCA database

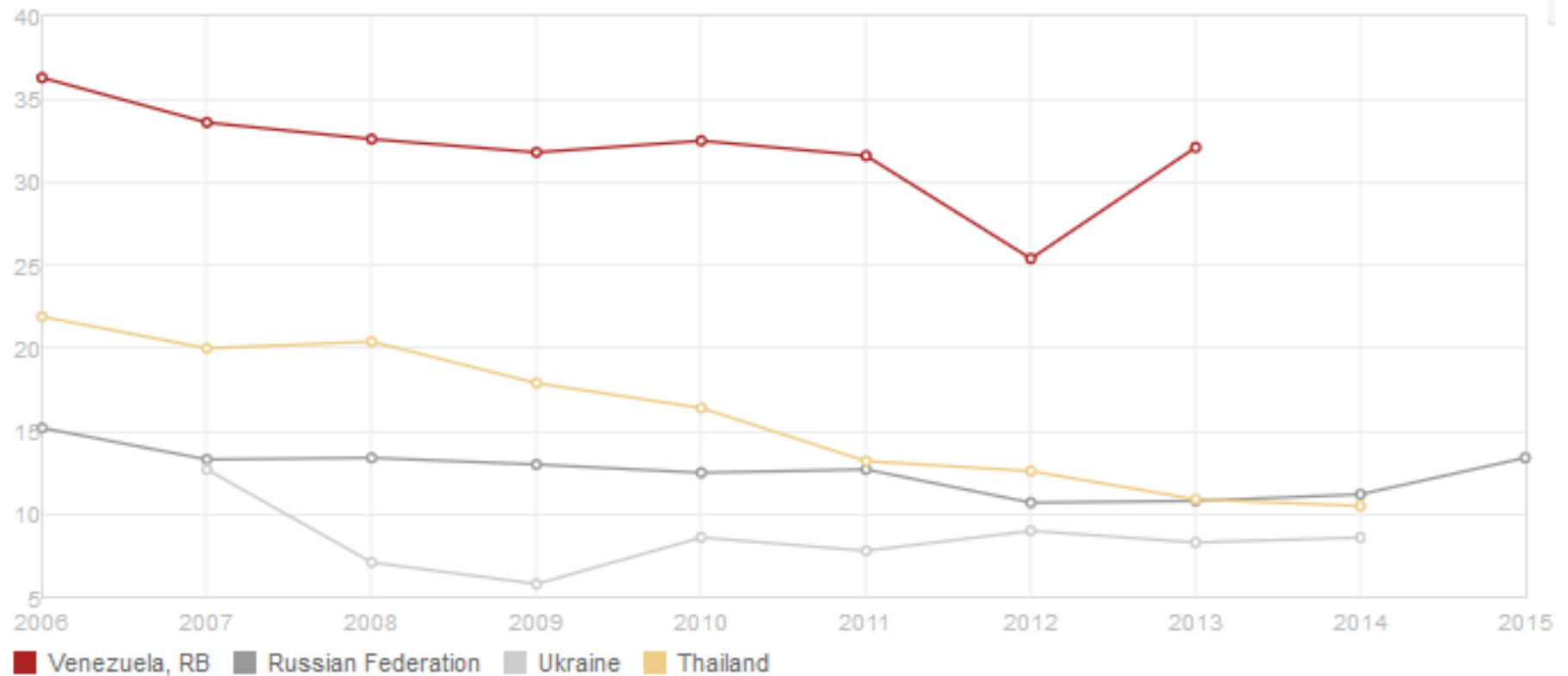
1. The need for updating social LCA data
2. Update cases
3. Approaches and infrastructure for the PSILCA database
4. Outlook, and an invitation

1 The need for updating social data

Updating social LCA data: infant & child mortality Venezuela 1998-2006



Updating social LCA data: Poverty headcount ratio at national poverty lines (% of population)



The need for updating social LCA data

- Social LCA data is difficult to collect, to assess, and “decays” faster than natural-science based data which environmental LCA aims for
 - For a comprehensive, generic social LCA database, it is essential to update the information regularly
 - “the information” covers both IO model / life cycle structure, and indicators

2 Social LCA data update cases

Social LCA data update cases (for a generic database)

Several cases can be distinguished, including:

Availability of ...

- a) more recent or otherwise “better” information;
- b) additional information for data that exists already in the database; (e.g. information about a specific indicator in a country and sector, from a different source);
- c) data on a different level than previously existing in the database, e.g. a more detailed sector, a product
- d) (deletion of outdated information without replacement)

Handling the update cases

a) Availability of more recent or otherwise “better” information

→ replace previous data with new data

Handling the update cases

a) Availability of more recent or otherwise “better” information

→ replace previous data with new data

b) Availability of additional information for data that exists already in the database

→ where possible extend the information in the database (additional source; more detailed description, ...)

→ influence on the data quality of the value
→ should be documented

Social LCA data update cases (for a generic database)

- c) data on a different level than previously existing in the database, e.g. a more detailed sector, a more detailed product

→ More difficult case.

→ Has been treated in literature

(e.g. Wenz et al. 2014: Regional And Sectoral Disaggregation Of Multi-regional Input–output Tables – A Flexible Algorithm, Economic Systems Research, 2014, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09535314.2014.987731>)

Social LCA data update cases (for a generic database)

- c) data on a different level than previously existing in the database, e.g. a more detailed sector, a product

In a nutshell:

- Identify the related regions and sectors in IO database;
- Add new region, “subsector”
- Adjust by production volumes, inputs of related other sectors

Social LCA data update cases (for a generic database)

- c) data on a different level than previously existing in the database, e.g. a more detailed sector, a product

In a nutshell:

- Identify the related regions and sectors in IO database;
- Add new region, “subsector”
- Adjust by production volumes, inputs of related other sectors

Two issues:

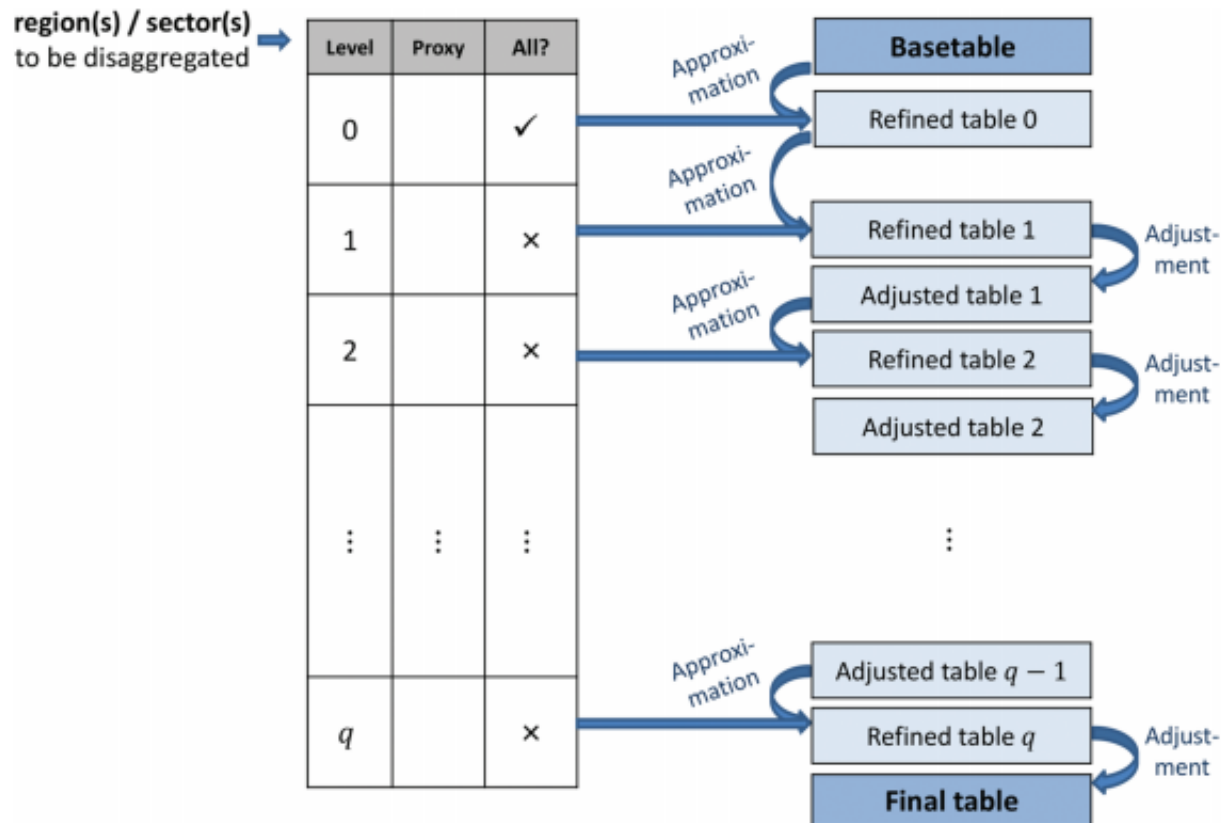
- 1) The database size increases (CSS table by one row and column)
- 2) Every change in the database “traces back” to other sectors -> iterative or backwards calculation and adjustments

Case c, adding detail: Wenzel et al. 2014 approximation hierarchy

TABLE 1. Refinement proxies for an outgoing flow together with their detail ranking as applied in this study and the associated approximation procedure.

Level $d=$	Refinement proxy $v_{ir \rightarrow js}^{(d)}(\lambda, \mu) :=$	Approximation $Z_{i\mu r\lambda \rightarrow js}^{(d, \text{approx.})} :=$
0	Equal distribution: $ I_i \cdot R_r $	$\frac{Z_{ir \rightarrow js}}{ I_i \cdot R_r }$
1	Population of subregion: $\text{POP}_{r\lambda}$	$\left(\sum_{\lambda'=1}^n Z_{i\mu r\lambda' \rightarrow js}^{(d-1)} \right) \cdot \frac{\text{POP}_{r\lambda}}{\text{POP}_r}$
2	Subregional GDP: $\text{GDP}_{r\lambda}$	$\left(\sum_{\lambda'=1}^n Z_{i\mu r\lambda' \rightarrow js}^{(d-1)} \right) \cdot \frac{\text{GDP}_{r\lambda}}{\text{GDP}_r}$
3	Regional GDP-by-sub-industry: $\text{GDP}_{i\mu r}$	$\left(\sum_{\mu'=1}^m Z_{i\mu' r\lambda \rightarrow js}^{(d-1)} \right) \cdot \frac{\text{GDP}_{i\mu r}}{\text{GDP}_{ir}}$
4	Subregional GDP-by-sub-industry: $\text{GDP}_{i\mu r\lambda}$	$Z_{ir \rightarrow js} \cdot \frac{\text{GDP}_{i\mu r\lambda}}{\text{GDP}_{ir}}$
5	Import of subsector by region: $Z_{i\mu \rightarrow s}$	$\left(\sum_{\mu'=1}^m Z_{i\mu' r\lambda \rightarrow js}^{(d-1)} \right) \cdot \frac{Z_{i\mu \rightarrow s}}{\sum_{r'} \sum_{j'} Z_{ir' \rightarrow j's}}$
6	Export from subregional subsector $Z_{i\mu r\lambda \rightarrow}$	$Z_{ir \rightarrow js} \cdot \frac{Z_{i\mu r\lambda \rightarrow}}{\sum_{j'} \sum_{r'} Z_{ir' \rightarrow j's}}$
7	Import of subsector by regional sector: $Z_{i\mu \rightarrow js}$	$\left(\sum_{\mu'=1}^m Z_{i\mu' r\lambda \rightarrow js}^{(d-1)} \right) \cdot \frac{Z_{i\mu \rightarrow js}}{\sum_{r'} Z_{ir' \rightarrow js}}$
8	Export from subregional subsector to region: $Z_{i\mu r\lambda \rightarrow s}$	$Z_{ir \rightarrow js} \cdot \frac{Z_{i\mu r\lambda \rightarrow s}}{\sum_{j'} Z_{ir' \rightarrow j's}}$
9	$d = 5, 7, 8$ together: $Z_{i\mu \rightarrow js}$, $Z_{i\mu r\lambda \rightarrow s}$ and $Z_{i\mu \rightarrow s}$	$Z_{i\mu \rightarrow js} \cdot \frac{Z_{i\mu r\lambda \rightarrow s}}{Z_{i\mu \rightarrow s}}$ (Peters et al., 2011)
10	Exact flow: $Z_{i\mu r\lambda \rightarrow js}$	$Z_{i\mu r\lambda \rightarrow js}$

Case c, adding detail: Wenzel et al. 2014 approximation iteration



3 Approaches and infrastructure for the PSILCA database

The PSILCA database



comprehensive database for social LCA, transparent, for 196 countries, > 50 indicators, almost 16,000 sectors, reference year 2013 for IO, 2015 for indicators, created by GreenDelta 2013-2016, released beginning of 2016

- Provides raw indicator values before the assessment in risk levels; the assessment can be changed by the user -> transparent
- Built on top of the eora database (Lenzen et al.), really comprehensive MRIO, recent (data from 2013)
- Contains a data quality assessment of the indicator value

The PSILCA database



comprehensive database for social LCA, transparent, for 196 countries, > 50 indicators, almost 16,000 sectors, reference year 2013 for IO, 2015 for indicators, created by GreenDelta 2013-2016, released beginning of 2016

- Versions available for openLCA (starter, professional, developer) and SimaPro



Approaches and infrastructure for PSILCA database updates

- People
- Technology
- Infrastructure

Approaches and infrastructure for PSILCA database updates: People

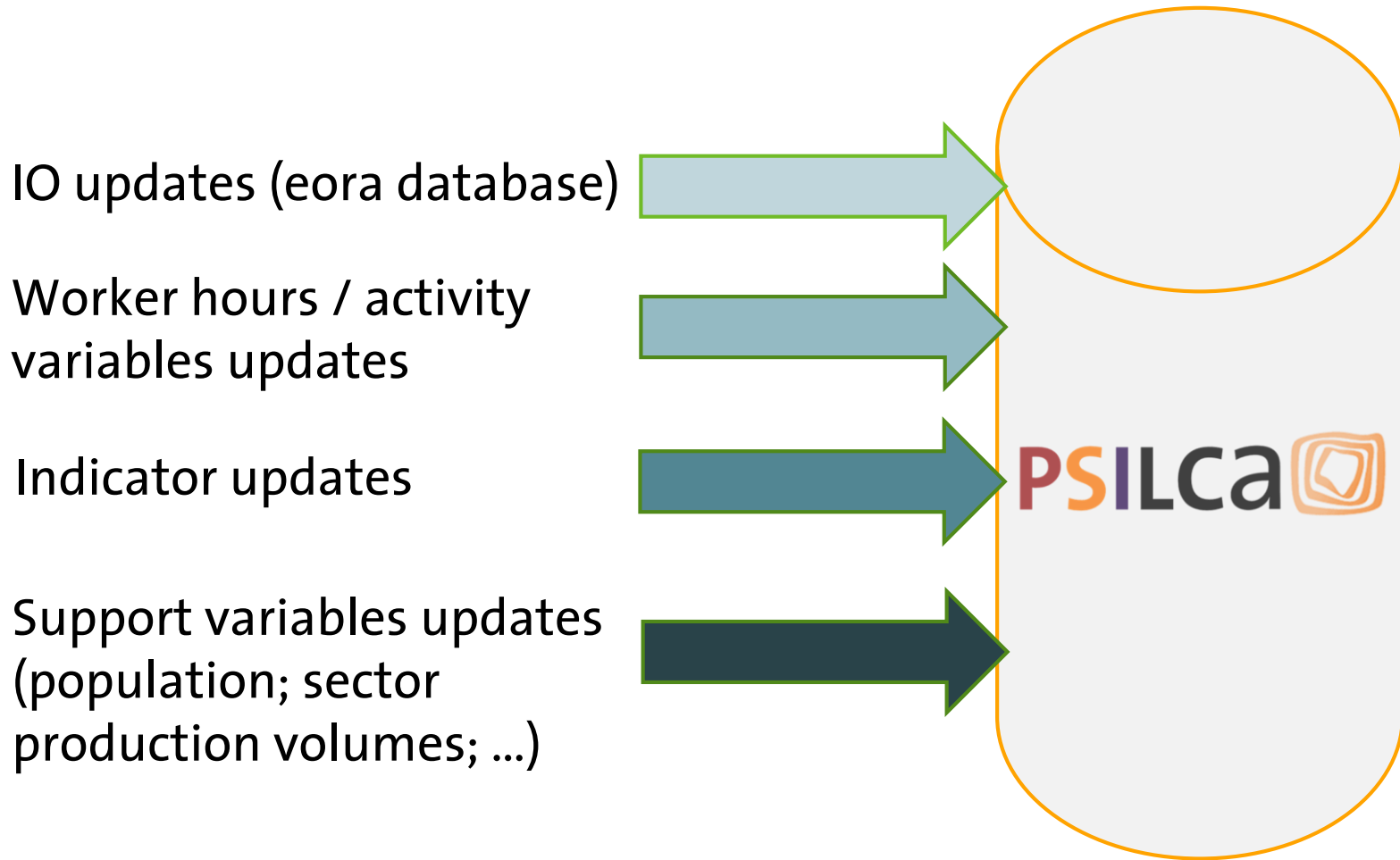
- A network of data collectors has been established, so far some few, *starting* to get active (→ infrastructure and technology)
- Idea is to expand the network
 - Social LCA practitioners
 - NGOs
 - ...
- Data collectors will get incentives
- Collected data will need to be moderated (→ infrastructure)

Approaches and infrastructure for PSILCA database updates: Technology

- Ability for the LCA software to deal with very large LC systems:
 - Improve for openLCA (now good and “best in class” but can be drastically improved)
 - Invite other software developers
- Ability for the LCA software to display data quality information for social indicators (see poster)

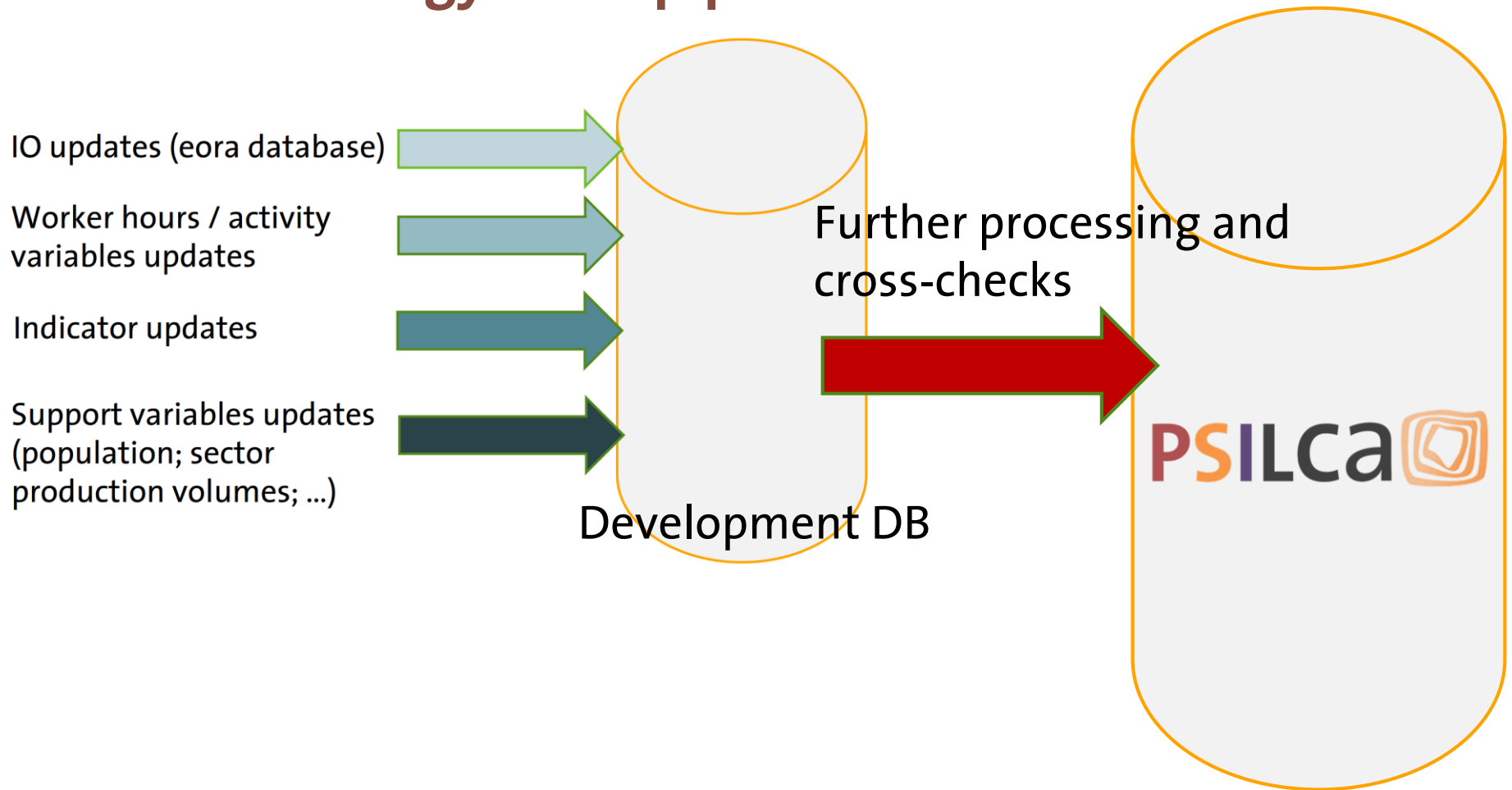
Approaches and infrastructure for PSILCA database update

Technology: data pipelines



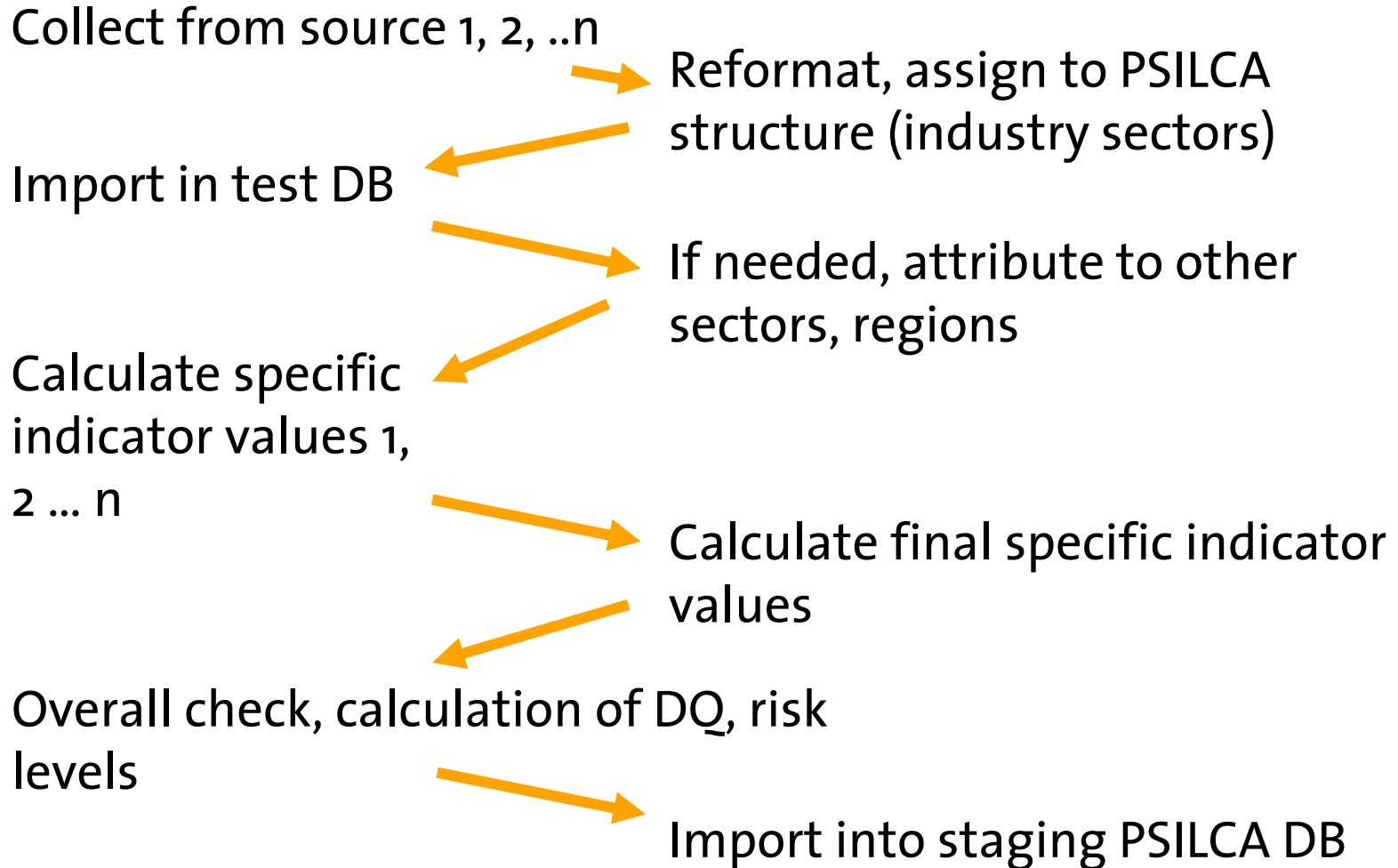
Approaches and infrastructure for PSILCA database update

Technology: data pipelines



Technology: data pipelines

– e.g., indicator updates



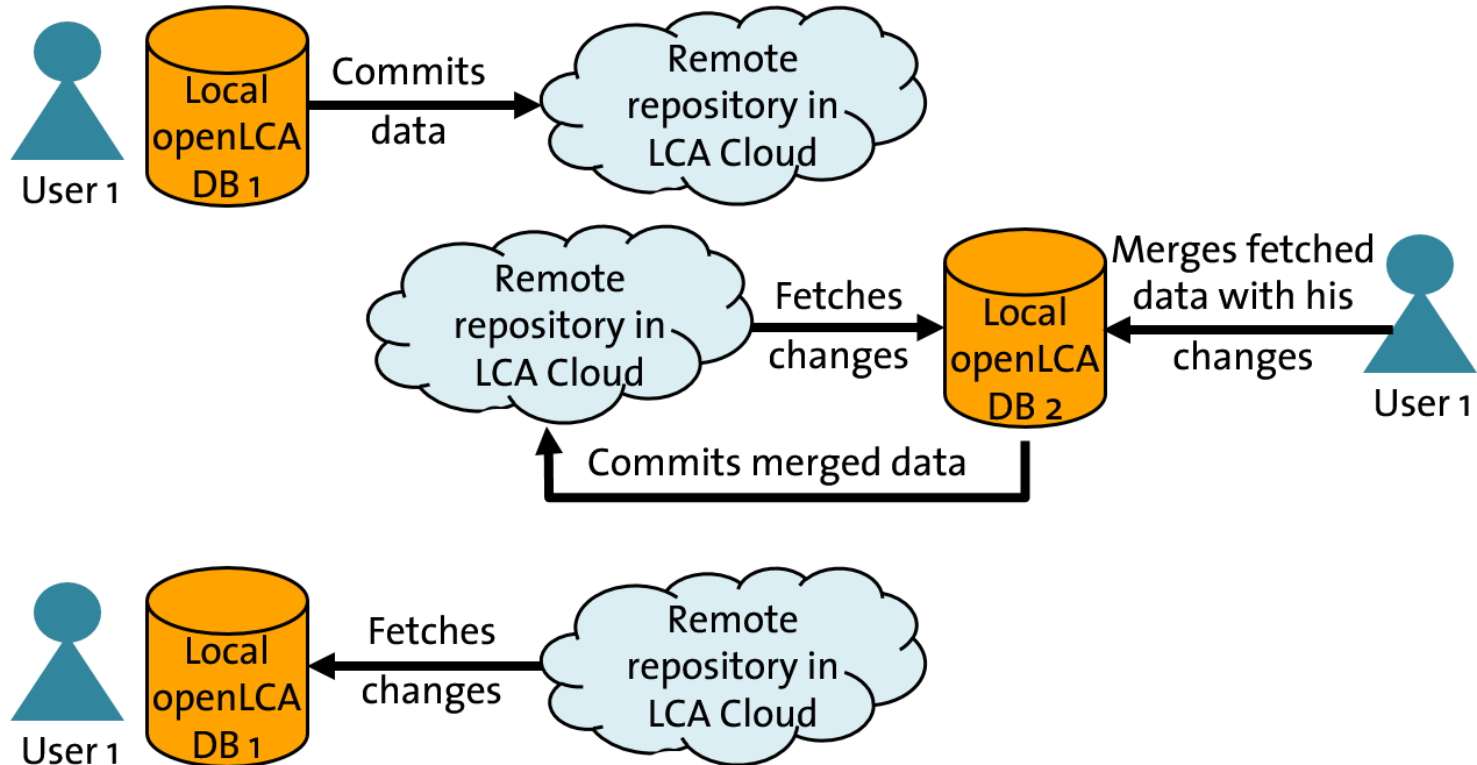
Technology & infrastructure: data pipelines

- Each step automated using SQL / Python, but with additional expert checks
- Decision points integrated, supported by queries
- Sources are very different for different indicators, and change
- Specific pipelines for every indicator, but patterns exist (similar elements and structure for some indicators)
- First two steps (collect, reformat, assign to DB structure) most crucial and “risky”, least automated

Infrastructure: Data submission and updates

- What we would like to work on: An information submission system for social data
- Based on the LCA collaboration server / LCA cloud (see Cr. Rodríguez, presentation SETAC Nantes, May 2016)

Infrastructure: Data submission and updates



Greve, S., Rodríguez, C., Ciroth, A., (2016): LCA Cloud: enhancing LCA data collaboration, presentation, SETAC Nantes

Infrastructure: Data submission and updates

- LCA Collaboration Server so far developed for submitting, sharing and synchronizing environmental LCA data
- Adaptations required to reflect specific aspects of social data and data providers.

4 Outlook, invitation

Summary, Outlook

Social LC data needs to be updated frequently

- Life cycle and supply chain structure information
- Indicator values
- Supporting indicators required for the model

Three (to four) principal cases can be distinguished:

- Replace same with newer
- Replace with better
- Add new
- (Delete irrelevant)

Summary, Outlook

- **For a database, all four cases are feasible**, addition of new information (and deletion of old information) has most impacts on the entire structure and thus is more complicated
- **Technology and infrastructure ease social LCA data updates a lot, but cannot fully replace human expertise**
- I expect that in future, more and more information will become available, and updating and refining social data will become more demanding..
- ...and at the same time, technology has improved a lot, so more and more is possible

Invitation

- **If you are interested in providing social LC-related information...**
 - Case studies
 - Own observations
 - Observations in other languages
 - Feedback on existing data in the database
 - ...
- **Then please come and see me; and see how we can together create an “ecosystem” of data providers for social LCA data**

GreenDELTA

sustainability consulting + software

Thank you very much.

Contact: Dr. Andreas Ciroth
GreenDelta GmbH
Müllerstrasse 135, 13349 Berlin, Germany
ciroth@greendelta.com
www.greendelta.com