

### Points for the talk

- The activity variable in social LCA
- An alternative for common indicators: direct quantification
- Example, PSILCA database
- Conclusions & discussion



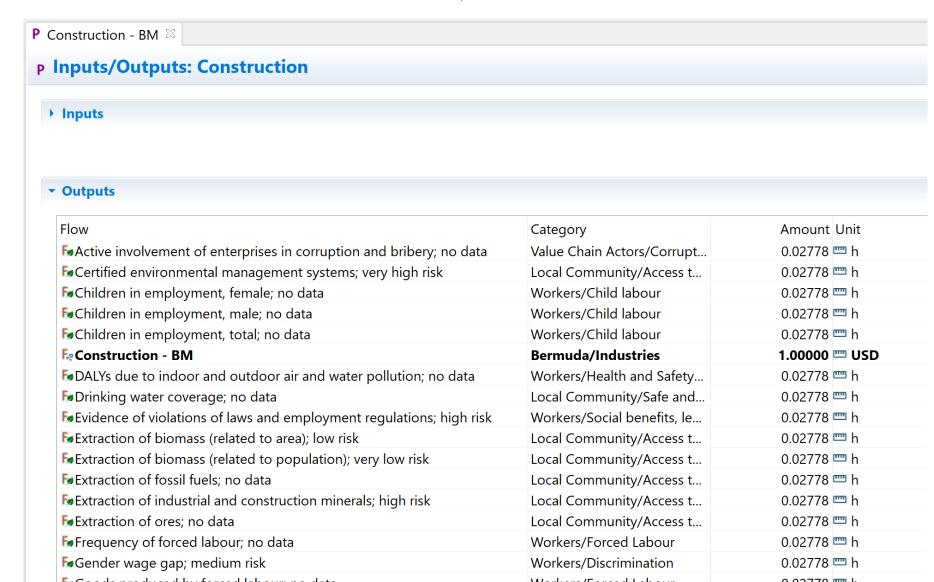
### The activity variable in social LCA

- Well-known:
  - a) Indicators in social LCA divers, qualitative and quantitative
  - b) social LCA without LC is somehow missing the point
- → there needs to be a way to deal with processes in a life cycle and to address the contribution of processes in a life cycle to a final life cycle result
- → Norris, 2006: "activity variable":
  - → worker hours, or value added, as quantitative figure for each process

### The activity variable in social LCA, 2

- → Norris, 2006: "activity variable":
  - worker hours, or value added, as quantitative figure for each process
  - each indicator risk-assessed per process (low, medium, high, ..)
  - and the assessment result expressed as one elementary flow
- → this indeed allows calculation of all types of indicators in LCA, with common LCA tools
- → used in the SHDB and in the PSILCA database, with worker hours

## The activity variable in social LCA PSILCA: construction, Bermuda



### **SHDB: construction, Belarus**

P Construction/BLR U □

#### P Inputs/Outputs: Construction/BLR U

#### **Inputs**

#### **▼** Outputs

Flow	Category	Amount Unit	C
58 Rural Access to an Improved Source of Drinking Water:LR	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
58 Rural Access to an Improved source of Sanitation:LR	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
56 Total Access to an Improved Source of Drinking Water:LR	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
56% Total Access to an Improved source of Sanitation:MR	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
56% Urban Access to an Improved Source of Drinking Water:LR	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
56% Urban Access to an Improved source of Sanitation:LR	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
FøAdult need leave:LR	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
Age-standardized mortality rates for injuries (per 100,000 population):	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
Age-standardized mortality rates for NCD (per 100,000 population):MR	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
Age-standardized MRs from communicable diseases (per 100,000 po	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>w</b> ork hours	
► Asbestosis DALYs as a result of Workplace Exposure to PM, both gend	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
F	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
► Average of Unemployment Percentage at the country level:LR	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
<b>F</b> ■ Bertelsmann Transformation Index - Rule of law - Independent Judicia	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
Gardiovascular diseases, Estimated Age SDR (per 100,000):LR	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
Gases of HIV (per 1000 adults 15-49 years):LR	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
F₃Cases of Tuberculosis (per 100,000 population):HR	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
Genter for Systemic Peace - State Fragility Index (0-25):LR	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>w</b> ork hours	
Gerebrovascular disease, Estimated Age SDR (per 100,000):VH	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
Ghild education leave:LR	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
F₃Child health leave:HR	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
GIRI Human Rights Data Project - Independent Judiciary, (0,1,2):VH	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>work hours</b>	
FaCollective bargaining coverage:ND	Social/Unspecified	0.13445 <b>w</b> ork hours	
F. Construction/BLR U	SHDB/Belarus	1.00000 " USD 2011	
F 6000 0414 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	C '     'C'	0.40445	

### The activity variable in social LCA, 3

- → Norris, 2006: "activity variable":
  - worker hours, or value added as quantitative figure for each process
  - each indicator risk-assessed (low, medium, high, ..)
  - and the assessment result expressed as one elementary flow
- → there are quite many indicators that have no link to the worker hours spent in a process: drinking water coverage; DALYs due to air pollution, ...
- → a lot of redundant information
- → the indicator result itself gets somewhat a hidden

### The activity variable in social LCA, 3

- → Norris, 2006: "activity variable":
  - worker hours, or value added as quantitative figure for each process
  - each indicator risk-assessed (low, medium, high, ..)
  - and the assessment result expressed as one elementary flow
- → there are quite many indicators that have no link to the worker hours spent in a process: drinking water coverage; DALYs due to air pollution, ...
- → a lot of redundant information
- → the indicator result itself gets somewhat a hidden
- → isn't there a more direct calculation possibility?



## A direct quantification of indicators in social LCA, explored

- Considering the indicators used in social LCA so far, often, a quantification is possible:
  - # of enterprises, of accidents, USD for education, ...
  - % of coverage of sanitation, illiteracy, ...
  - Yes/No (presence of indigenous population, ..)
  - rating scores (transparency index, ..)
  - ...
- There are rarely pure textual descriptions, and if they are, they can be turned into a quantifiable value (losing a bit of information)

## A direct quantification of indicators in social LCA, explored; Construction, Bermuda, PSICLA DB

P Construction - BM 🖾

#### **P Social aspects: Construction**

#### ▼ Social assessment

Name	Raw value	Risk level	Activity variable	Data quality	Comment	Source
✓ ■ Value Chain Actors						
Corruption						
Active involvement of enterprises	i	No data	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(5;5;5;5;5)	Last update: 28-Jan	
Public sector corruption	44 [Score]	Very high risk	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(4;3;1;4;n.a.)	Data from: 2016; Las	<b>I</b> ransp
Promoting social responsibility						
Social responsibility along the sup		Very high risk	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(5;5;5;5;5)	Last update: 31-Jul-2	. <sup>Q</sup> UN Glo
Fair Competition						
Presence of anti-competitive behavior	a	No data	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(5;5;5;5;5)	Last update: 28-Aug	
✓ ■ Workers						
Health and Safety (Workers)						
DALYs due to indoor and outdoor	-	No data	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(5;5;5;5;5)	Last update: 1-Feb-2	
Workers affected by natural disast	t 0 [%]	Very low risk	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(2;1;2;1;4)	Data from: 2014; Las	<sup>©</sup> EM-DA
Rate of fatal accidents at workplace	61.4 [#/yr and 100k empl.]	Very high risk	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(2;2;5;1;1)	outdated? ;Data fro	<b>ULOstat</b>
Presence of sufficient safety meas	0.005430858 [# per 100k empl.]	Very low risk	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(1;2;1;4;1)	Data from: 2017; Las	<b>USDOL</b>
Rate of non-fatal accidents at wor	1	No data	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(5;5;5;5;5)	Last update: 30-Apr	
Social benefits, legal issues						
Social security expenditures		No data	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(5;5;5;5;5)	Last update: 1-Feb-2	
Evidence of violations of laws and	19.76834224 [# per 1k empl.]	High risk	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(2;1;1;5;5)	Data from: 2015; Las	<b>USDOL</b>
✓ ■ Child labour						
Children in employment, female	0.4 [% of female children]	Very low risk	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(2;4;3;4;5)	Data from: 2014; Las	World
Children in employment, male	0.9 [% of male children ]	Very low risk	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(2;4;3;4;5)	Data from: 2014; Las	World
Children in employment, total	0.7 [% of children]	Very low risk	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(2;4;3;4;5)	Data from: 2014; Las	World
✓ ■ Freedom of association and collective	E					
Right of Association		No data	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(5;5;5;5;5)	Last update: 30-Apr	
Trade union density	23 [%]	High risk	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(2;2;4;1;5)	Data from: 2012; Las	<b>ULOstat</b>
Aright to Strike		No data	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(5;5;5;5;5)	Last update: 30-Apr	
Right of Collective bargaining		No data	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(5;5;5;5;5)	Last update: 30-Apr	
✓ ■ Discrimination						
Amen in the sectoral labour force	1.174417688 [ratio]	Very low risk	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(2;4;4;3;4)	Data calculated as av	. ¶LO 20
🚢 Gender wage gap		No data	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(5;5;5;5;5)	Last update: 30-Apr	
	0.749304861 [ratio]	Low risk	0.0277766732366273 [h, Workin	(2;4;4;3;4)	Data calculated as av	. ¶LO 20
✓ ■ Forced Labour						

## A direct quantification of indicators in social LCA, explored; Construction, Bermuda, PSICLA DB

P Construction - BM ✷

**P Inputs/Outputs: Construction** 

**▶** Inputs

#### **▼** Outputs

Flow	Category	Amount Unit	
<b>™</b> Certified environmental managem	Local Community/Access t	0.00000 🎹 # per 10k empl.	
Marchildren in employment, female	Workers/Child labour	0.40000 📟 % of female children	
F        Children in employment, male	Workers/Child labour	0.90000 📟 % of male children	
F  ■ Children in employment, total	Workers/Child labour	0.70000 📟 % of children	
F. Construction - BM	Bermuda/Industries	1.00000 📟 USD	
FaContribution of the sector to econ	Society/Contribution to ec	3.03300 📟 % of GDP	
FaContribution of the sector to envir	Local Community/Safe and	7.22745E-6 📟 kg	
<b>F</b> ■Contribution of the sector to envir	Local Community/Safe and	3.00007E-6 📟 kg	
For Contribution of the sector to envir	Local Community/Safe and	6.95471E-6 📟 kg	
<b>F</b> ■Contribution of the sector to envir	Local Community/Safe and	7.22745E-6 📟 kg	
FaContribution of the sector to envir	Local Community/Safe and	7.22745E-6 📟 kg	
<b>F</b> ■Contribution of the sector to envir	Local Community/Safe and	7.22745E-6 📟 kg	
<b>™</b> Drinking water coverage	Local Community/Safe and	99.90000 📟 %	
<b>F</b> øEvidence of violations of laws and	Workers/Social benefits, le	19.76834 🎹 # per 1k empl.	
<b>F</b> ■ Extraction of biomass (related to ar	Local Community/Access t	363.32680 🚥 t/km²	
<b>F</b> ■ Extraction of biomass (related to p	Local Community/Access t	0.28840 🚥 t/cap	
■Extraction of industrial and constru	Local Community/Access t	10.10000 🎹 t/cap	
<b>™</b> Goods produced by forced labour	Workers/Forced Labour	0.00000 "Y/N	
► Health expenditure, external resour	. Society/Health and Safety (	0.20000 📟 % of total	31
► Health expenditure, out-of-pocket	Society/Health and Safety (	13.30000 " % of total	
FaHealth expenditure, public	Society/Health and Safety (	49 60000 <u>""</u> % of total	

## A direct quantification of indicators in social LCA, explored

#### A quantification has two main issues

- a. aggregation of results across processes in the life cycle (reason: % cannot be added up e.g., results are often relative, specific)
- b. linking quantitative values to the process (!)

# A direct quantification of indicators in social LCA, full calculation, construction, Bermuda (excerpt)

Name	Category	Sub-category	Amount Unit	R	C	Т	G	F
> F. Active involvement of enterprises in corruption and bribery	Value Chain Actors	Corruption	0.12179 %	2	2	2	2	3
> For Certified environmental management systems	Local Community	Access to material resources	0.54070 # per 10k empl.	1	1	2	1	1
> Fo Children in employment, female	Workers	Child labour	0.54799 % of female children	2	4	3	4	5
> Fo Children in employment, male	Workers	Child labour	1.13073 % of male children	2	4	3	4	5
> Fo Children in employment, total	Workers	Child labour	0.89456 % of children	2	4	3	4	5
> For Contribution of the sector to economic development	Society	Contribution to economic development	9.72357 % of GDP	2	3	2	1	3
> Fa Contribution of the sector to environmental load, CO, I-AIR-CO_agg	Local Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	0.28577 kg	2	2	2	1	1
> Fa Contribution of the sector to environmental load, CO2-equiv, I-GHG-C	CLocal Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	33.86613 kg	2	2	2	1	1
> Fa Contribution of the sector to environmental load, NMVOC, I-AIR-NMV	/(Local Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	0.18154 kg	2	2	2	1	1
> Fa Contribution of the sector to environmental load, NOx, I-AIR-NOx_ago	g Local Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	0.20726 kg	2	2	2	1	1
> Fo Contribution of the sector to environmental load, PM10, I-AIR-PM10_a	Local Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	0.14727 kg	2	2	2	1	1

# A direct quantification of indicators in social LCA, full calculation, construction, Bermuda (excerpt)

Name	Category	Sub-category	Amount Unit	R	С	Т	G	F
> Fa Active involvement of enterprises in corruption and bribery	Value Chain Actors	Corruption	0.12179 %	2	2	2	2	3
> Fa Certified environmental management systems	Local Community	Access to material resources	0.54070 # per 10k empl.	1	1	2	1	1
> Fo Children in employment, female	Workers	Child labour	0.54799 % of female children	2	4	3	4	5
> Fo Children in employment, male	Workers	Child labour	1.13073 % of male children	2	4	3	4	5
> Fo Children in employment, total	Workers	Child labour	0.89456 % of children	2	4	3	4	5
> For Contribution of the sector to economic development	Society	Contribution to economic development	9.72357 % of GDP	2	3	2	1	3
> For Contribution of the sector to environmental load, CO, I-AIR-CO_agg	Local Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	0.28577 kg	2	2	2	1	1
> Fa Contribution of the sector to environmental load, CO2-equiv, I-GHG-C	CLocal Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	33.86613 kg	2	2	2	1	1
> Fa Contribution of the sector to environmental load, NMVOC, I-AIR-NMV	(Local Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	0.18154 kg	2	2	2	1	1
> Fa Contribution of the sector to environmental load, NOx, I-AIR-NOx_ago	g Local Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	0.20726 kg	2	2	2	1	1
> For Contribution of the sector to environmental load, PM10, I-AIR-PM10_a	Local Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	0.14727 kg	2	2	2	1	1

▼ General statistics	
Number of processes	4770
Number of process links	5871
Connected graph / can calculate?	yes
Reference process	P Construction - BM



# A direct quantification of indicators in social LCA, full calculation, construction, Bermuda (excerpt, sorted)

Name	Category	Sub-category	× Amount Unit	R	C	Т	G	F
> Fa Life expectancy at birth	Society	Health and Safety (Society)	8.38605E5 h	2	1	2	1	
> Fa Sector average wage, per month	Workers	Fair Salary	9428.32500 USD	2	2	2	1	1
> Fa Living wage, per month	Workers	Fair Salary	1203.86124 USD	1	4	1	3	
> Fa Extraction of biomass (related to area)	Local Community	Access to material resources	413.89816 t/km <sup>2</sup>	2	1	4	1	
> Fa Drinking water coverage	Local Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	113.53127 %	2	3	2	1	
> Fa Sanitation coverage	<b>Local Community</b>	Safe and healthy living conditions	113.26452 %	2	3	2	1	
> Fa Rate of fatal accidents at workplace	Workers	Health and Safety (Workers)	61.78907 #/yr and 1	. 2	2	5	1	1
> Fa Health expenditure, public	Society	Health and Safety (Society)	56.82162 % of total	2	2	4	3	
> Fa Public sector corruption	Value Chain Actors	Corruption	50.50173 Score	4	3	1	4	
> Fa Contribution of the sector to environment	al loa Local Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	33.86613 kg	2	2	2	1	1
> Fa International Migrant Stock	Local Community	Migration	32.89675 %	1	2	2	1	

### A, proposed calculation: normalization by total amount of products in the life cycle

- Idea: every process contributes a certain amount of its product to the overall result, and contributes also with impacts
- Technically: Division of all results by the scaled diagonal of the technology matrix A (g<sub>k</sub>: result, r<sub>k</sub>: normalized result):

$$r_k = \frac{g_k}{\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ii} s_i}$$

### A direct quantification of indicators in social LCA, Proposed calculation: normalization by total amount of products in the life cycle

#### Py Python

in openLCA possible with a python script:

```
1 from org.openlca.app import App
 2 from org.openlca.app.db import Cache
 3 from org.openica.app.editors import Editors
 4 from org.openlca.app.results import ResultEditorInput
 5 from org.openlca.app.results.analysis import AnalyzeEditor
 6 from org.openlca.core.database import ProductSystemDao
 7 from org.openlca.core.math import CalculationSetup, CalculationType, SystemCalculator
9 # calculate the normal inventory result
10 system = ProductSystemDao(db).getForRefId(
11 "e14dff92-121a-4e1d-aa10-4cae6fc17d46")
12 setup = CalculationSetup(
13 CalculationType.CONTRIBUTION ANALYSIS, system)
14 calc = SystemCalculator(
15 Cache.getMatrixCache(), App.getSolver())
16 result = calc.calculateFull(setup)
18 # calculate the total product amount (assuming
19 # the products can be summed up (e.g. are monitary))
20 # note, that A is already scaled in the result!
21 A = result.techMatrix
22 n = A.rows()
23 total = 0.0
24 for j in range(0, n):
25 total += A.get(j, j)
26 log.info("total = {}", total)
28 # normalize the results
29 D = result.directFlowResults
30 U = result.upstreamFlowResults
31 g = result.totalFlowResults
32 m = D.rows()
33 for j in range(0, n):
34 for i in range(0, m):
     D.set(i, j, D.get(i, j) / total)
     U.set(i, j, U.get(i, j) / total)
37 for i in range(0, m):
   g[i] /= total
40 # open the result
41 inp = ResultEditorInput.create(setup, result)
42 Editors.open(inp, AnalyzeEditor.ID)
```

# A direct quantification of indicators in social LCA, full calculation, construction, Bermuda (excerpt, total product amount normalized calculation)

#### Outputs

Name	Category	Sub-category	Amount Unit
> Fa Active involvement of enterprises in corruption and bribery	Value Chain Actors	Corruption	0.10888 %
> Fa Certified environmental management systems	Local Community	Access to material resources	0.48338 # per 10k empl.
> Fa Children in employment, female	Workers	Child labour	0.48990 % of female children
> <b>F</b> Children in employment, male	Workers	Child labour	1.01087 % of male children
> <b>Fa</b> Children in employment, total	Workers	Child labour	0.79973 % of children
> <b>Fa</b> Contribution of the sector to economic development	Society	Contribution to economic development	8.69283 % of GDP

# A direct quantification of indicators in social LCA, full calculation, construction, Bermuda (excerpt, total product amount normalized calculation)

#### Outputs

Name	Category	Sub-category	Amount Unit
> Fa Active involvement of enterprises in corruption and bribery	Value Chain Actors	Corruption	0.10888 %
> Fortified environmental management systems	Local Community	Access to material resources	0.48338 # per 10k empl.
> 🕟 Children in employment, female	Workers	Child labour	0.48990 % of female children
> 🕟 Children in employment, male	Workers	Child labour	1.01087 % of male children
> 🕟 Children in employment, total	Workers	Child labour	0.79973 % of children
> Fa Contribution of the sector to economic development	Society	Contribution to economic development	8.69283 % of GDP

Name	Category	Sub-category	Amount Unit
▶ Mactive involvement of enterprises in corruption and bribery	Value Chain Actors	Corruption	0.12179 %
Fig Certified environmental management systems	Local Community	Access to material resources	0.54070 # per 10k empl.
▶ <b>F</b> ø Children in employment, female	Workers	Child labour	0.54799 % of female children
For Children in employment, male	Workers	Child labour	1.13073 % of male children
For Children in employment, total	Workers	Child labour	0.89456 % of children
For Contribution of the sector to economic development	Society	Contribution to economic development	9.72357 % of GDP
▶ <b>Mathematical Proof</b> ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ►	Local Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	0.28577 kg
Fontribution of the sector to environmental load, CO2-equiv, I-GHG-C	Local Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	33.86613 kg
Contribution of the sector to environmental load, NMVOC, I-AIR-NMV	Local Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	0.18154 kg
Fig Contribution of the sector to environmental load, NOx, I-AIR-NOx_agg	Local Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	0.20726 kg
Fig Contribution of the sector to environmental load, PM10, I-AIR-PM10_a	Local Community	Safe and healthy living conditions	0.14727 kg
	<ul> <li>For Certified environmental management systems</li> <li>For Children in employment, female</li> <li>For Children in employment, male</li> <li>For Children in employment, total</li> <li>For Contribution of the sector to economic development</li> <li>For Contribution of the sector to environmental load, CO, I-AIR-CO_agg</li> <li>For Contribution of the sector to environmental load, CO2-equiv, I-GHG-C</li> <li>Contribution of the sector to environmental load, NMVOC, I-AIR-NMV</li> <li>For Contribution of the sector to environmental load, NOx, I-AIR-NOx_agg</li> </ul>	➤ For Active involvement of enterprises in corruption and bribery       Value Chain Actors         ➤ For Certified environmental management systems       Local Community         ➤ For Children in employment, female       Workers         ➤ For Children in employment, male       Workers         ➤ For Children in employment, total       Workers         ➤ For Contribution of the sector to economic development       Society	For Active involvement of enterprises in corruption and bribery  For Certified environmental management systems  Local Community  Access to material resources  Child labour  Contribution of the sector to economic development  Society  Contribution to economic development  For Contribution of the sector to environmental load, CO, I-AIR-CO_agg  Local Community  Safe and healthy living conditions  Contribution of the sector to environmental load, NMVOC, I-AIR-NMV(Local Community  Safe and healthy living conditions  Safe and healthy living conditions  Safe and healthy living conditions  Safe and healthy living conditions

Greenpelta

### A, proposed calculation: normalization by total amount of products in the life cycle

 Disadvantage: everything is "averaged" – in the risk assessment approach, extreme values (very high, very low risk) are kept separately and not merged directly

How can indicator values be linked to the output of a process?

How can indicator values be linked to the output of a process? In social LCA databases, we have two types of scopes for the collected indicator information

- country,
- sector in country

Often, sector in country is preferred (more specific information); Sometimes, lack of information prevents use of sector specific indicators;

Sometimes, sector information does not make sense ("drinking water coverage")

→ how is drinking water coverage (e.g.) linked to selling 1 USD of product in one country?

P Inputs/Outputs: Construction					
▶ Inputs					

Flow	Category	Amount Unit
► Certified environmental management sys	Local Community/Access to ma	0.00000 === # per 10k em
<b>™</b> Children in employment, female	Workers/Child labour	0.40000 📟 % of female
FaChildren in employment, male	Workers/Child labour	0.90000 📟 % of male ch
F₃Children in employment, total	Workers/Child labour	0.70000 📟 % of children
F. Construction - BM	Bermuda/Industries	1.00000 🚥 USD
<b>F</b> ■Contribution of the sector to economic d	Society/Contribution to econo	3.03300 - % of GDP
<b>F</b> ■Contribution of the sector to environmen	Local Community/Safe and heal	7.22745E-6 🚥 kg
<b>F</b> ■ Contribution of the sector to environmen	Local Community/Safe and heal	3.00007E-6 🚥 kg
<b>F</b> ■Contribution of the sector to environmen	Local Community/Safe and heal	6.95471E-6 🚥 kg
<b>™</b> Contribution of the sector to environmen	Local Community/Safe and heal	7.22745E-6 📟 kg
<b>F</b> ■ Contribution of the sector to environmen	Local Community/Safe and heal	7.22745E-6 🚥 kg
<b>F</b> ■ Contribution of the sector to environmen	Local Community/Safe and heal	7.22745E-6 📟 kg
FøDrinking water coverage   ∧	Local Community/Safe and heal	99.90000 📟 %

- → how is drinking water coverage (e.g.) linked to selling 1 USD of product in one country?
  - → more sales, more responsibility
  - → this is of course very different from normal attributional LCA, where buying a product is assumed to reflect directly e.g. emissions

- → how is 'drinking water coverage' (e.g.) linked to selling 1 USD of product in one country?
  - → more sales, more responsibility
  - → this is of course very different from normal attributional LCA, where buying a product is assumed to reflect directly e.g. emissions
  - → for interpretation, a threshold is useful (target value, performance reference); this would also allow non-linear aggregation

- → how is 'sector average wage, per month' (e.g.) linked to selling 1 USD of product in one country?
  - → more sales, more responsibility
  - → direct link: share of personnel costs in product price
  - → still not a causal relationship
  - → for interpretation, a threshold is useful (target value, performance reference)

→ indicator values in processes should always be termed "risk" (or similar) to prevent the impression they are causal impacts of product consumption

### Direct quantification of indicators in social LCA, In the SHDB

- → indicator values are only available in risk-classes, not as raw values
- → Can still be coded as 1, 2, ...5, and then calculated
- → However, not really a direct quantification



#### Conclusion

- A direct quantification of social impacts in LCA is possible
- This allows to overcome an activity variable, provides more direct access to indicator values, and also seems useful for an Impact Assessment
- It requires a normalization of calculation results and an interpretation of quantitative values in each process
- For the normalization of calculation results, the total amount of all products in a product system is proposed
- A technical implementation is feasible
- The interpretation of values in each process depends on the scope of the indicator (sector-specific, country)

### Conclusion, 2, and discussion

- The interpretation of values in each process depends on the scope of the indicator (sector-specific, country)
- In all cases, there seems less clear causality of indicators compared to environmental LCA
- This causality is stronger for more specific indicators
- This is common in Social LCA, but was not so clear with activity variable results
- A process-specific threshold, indicator-specific and maybe casespecific, seems to be useful to reflect vulnerabilities, and thus non-linear effects
- Indicator results should still be considered as risks, not as "directly caused" by the consumed product

#### **Outlook**

- I think there is room for research
- We are very open for collaboration on this topic

