

Social Life Cycle Assessment Case Study: Polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cell vehicles

Harmonized Life Cycle Sustainability Guidelines

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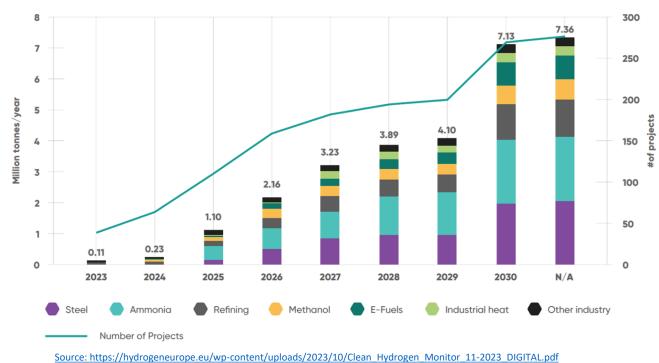
- Sustainability assessment of harmonized hydrogen energy systems
- About the SH2E project
- LCSA guidelines for fuel cell hydrogen
- Case study: polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cell vehicles
- Direct approach to SLCA calculation
- Conclusion





Importance of LCSA guidelines for H₂ Systems

Cumulative announced consumption of clean hydrogen in industry by 2030 in Europe (Mt/year and # of projects)



With the high growth in hydrogen demand and the need to meet climate policies and targets:

- 1. Assessing the life-cycle GHG emissions of hydrogen production is essential for various purposes such as certification and taxation.
- 2. There is a need for harmonization among LCA methodologies to allow for proper comparison.



About SH2E Project

Call year: 2020

Call topic: FCH-04-5-2020 – Guidelines for Life Cycle Sustainability Assessment (LCSA)

of fuel cell and hydrogen systems

Project dates: 1st Jan 2021 – 30th Jun 2024

Total project budget: 2,142,778.75 €

Clean Hydrogen Partnership max. contribution: 1,997,616.25 €

Other financial contribution: 145,162.50 €



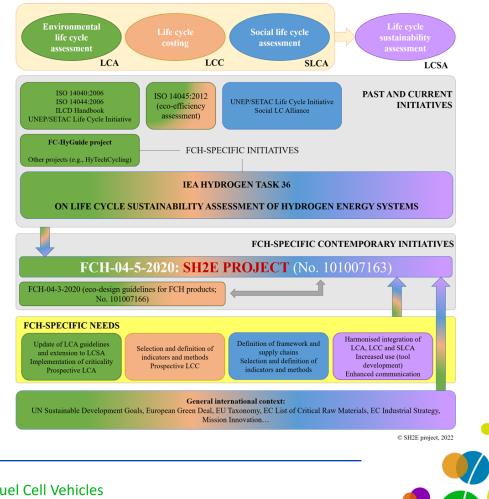




SH2E Guidelines

Objectives

- To provide a well-defined, validated and practical framework for LCSA of FCH systems.
- To facilitate robust decision-making processes in the field of FCH by adding sustainability criteria to the characterization and benchmarking of FCH systems.
- Development and application of specific guidelines for the environmental, economic and social life cycle assessment of FCH systems, and their consistent integration into a sound LCSA framework.



Project Outcomes

- I document of FCH-LCA guidelines
- 1 material criticality indicator
- 1 document of FCH-LCC guidelines
- I document of FCH-SLCA guidelines
- 1 document of FCH-LCSA guidelines
- 1 integrated FCH-LCA/LCC/SLCA/LCSA software tool

D4.2 SH2E FCH-SLCA D5.1 SH2E Guidebook for **D4.1 SH2E Definition of FCH-LCC** guidelines guidelines LCSA This document provides methodological This document provides methodological This document provides methodological guidance on how to perform a Social Life Cycle guidance on how to perform a Life Cycle guidance on how to perform a Life Cycle Costing Assessment (SLCA) of fuel cells and hydrogen Sustainability Assessment (LCSA) (LCC) of fuel cells and hydrogen (FCH) systems. (FCH) systems. DOWNLOAD FILE D5.1-SH2E-GUIDEBOOK-FOR-LCSA_SUBMITTED.PDF - 4 MB DOWNLOAD FILE D4.2-SH2E-FCH-SLCA-GUIDELINES_SUBMITTED.PDF - 2 ME **D8.1 SH2E Communication** D2.2 SH2E Definition of 4th NEWSLETTER JULY **FCH-LCA** guidelines 2023 Plan This document provides methodological Discover our latest newsletter. This is to describe the means to guarantee maximum communication of the SH2E Project. guidance on how to perform a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of fuel cells and hydrogen (FCH) systems. DOWNLOAD FILE SH2E_4NEWSLETTER_JULY2023.PDF - 7 MB

> DOWNLOAD FILE D2.2-SH2E-DEFINITION-OF-FCH-LCA-GUIDELINES_SUBMITTED.PDF - 3 MB

You can download the guidelines. Go to: https://sh2e.eu/downloads/



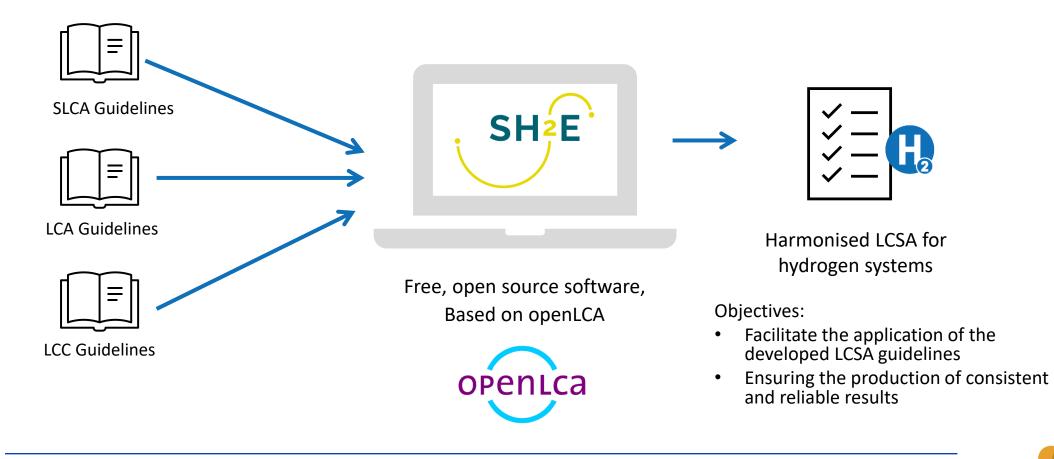
DOWNLOAD FILE

D4.1-SH2E-DEFINITION-OF-FCH-LCC-

GUIDELINES_SUBMITTED.PDF - 2 MB

DOWNLOAD FILE D8.1-COMMUNICATION-PLAN-1.PDF - 1,000 KB

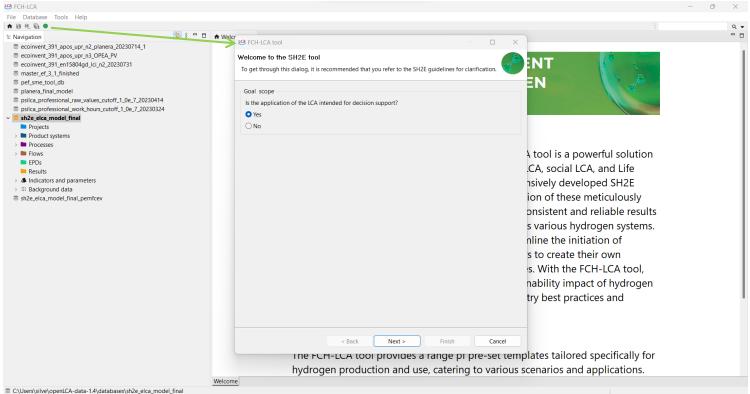








SH2E SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT OF HARMONISED HYDROGEN ENERGY SYSTEMS





| G FCH-LCA tool | – 🗆 X | CH-LCA tool | - 🗆 X | CH-LCA tool | — 🗆 🗙 |
|---|--------|--|-----------|---|---------------|
| echnology readiness level | | Boundaries of hydrogen production | | Hydrogen Production Parameters | |
| Technology readiness level | | Boundaries of hydrogen production | | Hydrogen production parameters | |
| Please state the Technology Readiness Level (TRL) of the involved technology: | | Please state the system boundary of the hydrogen production: | | Hydrogen net calorific value (MJ/kg) | |
| TRL 1 - basic principles observed | | Cradle-to-gate 1 (hydrogen production) | | | |
| O TRL 2 - technology concept formulated | | O Cradle-to-gate 2 (hydrogen purification) | | Hydrogen purity (%) | |
| O TRL 3 - experimental proof of concept | | Cradle-to-gate 3 (hydrogen compression) | | | |
| O TRL 4 - technology validated in lab | | O Cradle-to-gate 4 (hydrogen transportation) | | Hydrogen pressure (bar) | |
| O TRL 5 - technology validated in relevant environment | | Cradle-to-gate 5 (hydrogen storage) | | Hydrogen pressure (bar) | |
| TRL 6 - technology demonstrated in relevant environment | | Cradle-to-gate 6 (hydrogen distribution) | | | |
| O TRL 7 - system prototype demonstration in operational environment | | | | Hydrogen temperature (°C) | |
| O TRL 8 - system complete and qualified | | | | | |
| O TRL 9 - actual system proven in operational environment | | | | Operating production capacity (kg H ₂ /year) | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | Carbon capture and storage | |
| | | | | Has carbon capture and storage technology been installed in the hydrogen produc | uction plant? |
| | | | | O without CSS | |
| | | | | ○ with CSS | |
| | | | | Functional unit | |
| | | | | Please select the functional unit: | |
| | | | | ⊖ kg of H₂ | |
| | | | | ○ MJ (LHV) of H₂ | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| < Back Next > Finish | Cancel | < Back Next > Fin | sh Cancel | < Back Next > Finish | Cancel |



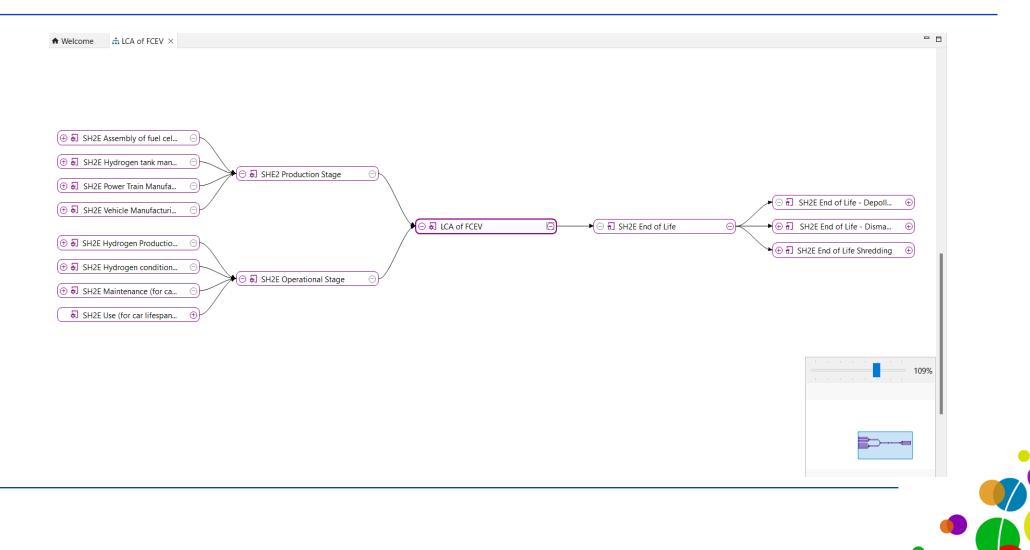


Tool Wizard filters the templates

| | ✓ FCH-LCA Properties | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| 🤐 FCH-LCA tool – 🗆 X | Intended application | Micro-level decision support | |
| Select a template | Modelling principles | Consequential | |
| Please select a matching template and a top-category under which the template should be stored | Prospectivity | Prospective study | |
| Category | End-of-life | Recycling approach | |
| Select a template: | | Included | |
| Cradle-to-gate 1 (hydrogen production) (kg of H ₂) | Capital goods | Included Simple LCA, without risk assessment | |
| | Risk assessment | • • • | |
| | System boundaries | Hydrogen production and use | |
| | Technology readiness level | TRL 6 - technology demonstrated in relevant environment | |
| | LCI based on operating scale | Yes | |
| | Learning Curve Method | •• | |
| | Hydrogen net calorific value (MJ/kg) | 100.0 | |
| | Hydrogen purity (%) | 99.0 | |
| | Hydrogen temperature (°C) | 9.0 | |
| | Hydrogen pressure (bar) | 15.0 | |
| | Operating production capacity (kg H ₂ /yea | ar) | |
| | Functional unit | km travelled | |
| | Carbon capture and storage | with CSS | |
| | Boundaries of hydrogen production | Cradle-to-gate 1 (hydrogen production) | |
| | Comparative LCA | Absolute study | |
| | Use purpose | Transportation | |
| | Vehicle lifetime (years) | 15.0 | |
| | Vehicle consumption (kg H ₂ /100km) | 0.75 | |
| < Back Next > Finish Cancel | General information Parameters Model graph | | |



SH2E FCH-LCA Tool – Pre-set Template





SH2E Hydrogen Production Spain

Start value

1.0

End value

Cancel

15.0

OK

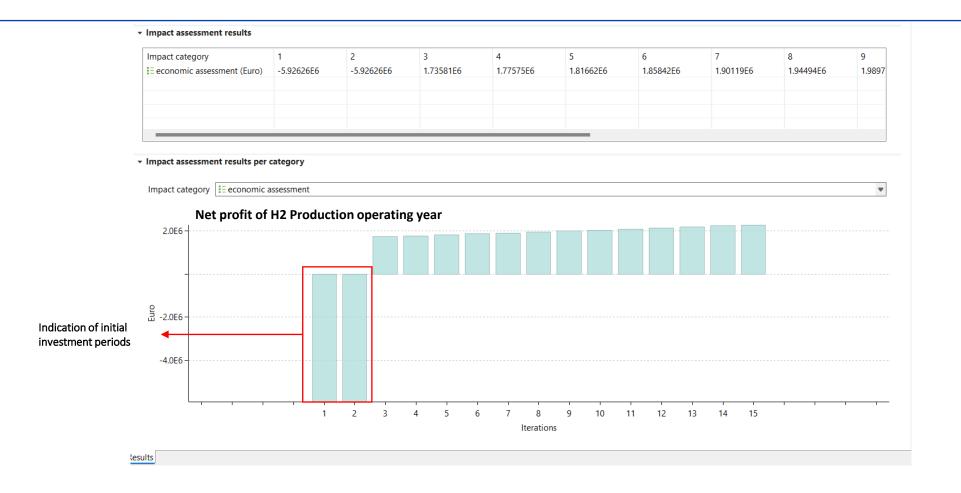
FCH-LCA Tool: Time Parameter Analysis

| Inputs | | | | | | | | | | c | X 1.23 | | |
|---|----------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Flow | Category | | | | Amount | Unit | Costs/Revenu | Uncertainty | Avoided waste | Provider | Data | | |
| SH2E Operational Stage | | | | | 1.00000 | 💷 Item(s) | | none | | SH2E Ope | | | |
| SH2E Production Stage | | | | | 1.00000 | 💷 Item(s) | | none | | SHE2 Prod | | LCa Parameter analysis | • |
| Ø price | | - if(yea | ır > 2;1;0) * (Insu | rance * ((1 + inflat | tion_rate)^year)) | 🖽 EUR 2000 | | none | | | | | |
| Ø price | | - if(year > 2;1;0) * (Ma | intenance_equip | ment * ((1 + inflat | tion_rate)^year)) | 😐 EUR 2000 | | none | | | | | |
| Ø price | | - if(year > 2;1;0) * | (purchased_Mat | erials * ((1 + inflat | tion_rate)^year)) | 🖽 EUR 2000 | | none U | sers can define | e | | Product system | # SH2E Hydrogen Pr |
| Ø price | | if(year > 2;1;0) | * (hydrogen_rev | venue * ((1 + inflat | tion_rate)^year)) | 🖽 EUR 2000 | | | onditional fund | | | Impact assessment method | 🛃 Economic assessm |
| Ø price | | | | - if(| year <3;1;0) * I_1 | 🖽 EUR 2000 | | none | | | | Allocation method | As defined in process |
| Ø price | | - if(| year > 2;1;0) * (w | ages * ((1 + inflat | tion_rate)^year)) | 😐 EUR 2000 | | none | | | | | |
| | L | | | | | | | | | | | Number of iterations | 15 🗘 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Parameter | Context |
| Outputs | | | | | | | | | _ | c | X 1.23 | ⊅ year | Context global |
| Flow | Category | Amount | | Costs/Revenu | - | Avoided pro | Provider | Data qualit | ty Location | Description | X 1.23 | ⊅ year | |
| Flow Section Contraction Contr | Category | 1.00000 | 📟 ltem(s) | Costs/Revenu | none | Avoided pro | | Data qualit | ty Location | | X 1.23 | ⊅ year | |
| Flow | Category | 1.00000 | | Costs/Revenu | - | Avoided pro | Provider ඩ SH2E End | Data qualit | ty Location | | X 1.23 | ⊅ year | |
| Flow Section Contraction Contr | Category | 1.00000 | 📟 ltem(s) | Costs/Revenu | none | Avoided pro | | Data qualit | ty Location | |) × 123 | ⊅ year | |
| Flow Section Contraction Contr | Category | 1.00000 | 📟 ltem(s) | Costs/Revenu | none | Avoided pro | | Data qualit | ty Location | | X 123 | ⊅ year | |
| Flow Section Contraction Contr | Category | 1.00000 | 📟 ltem(s) | Costs/Revenu | none | Avoided pro | | Data qualit | ty Location | | X 123 | ⊅ year | |
| Flow Section Contraction Contr | Category | 1.00000 | 📟 ltem(s) | Costs/Revenu | none | Avoided pro | | Data qualit | ty Location | | X 123 | ⊅ year | |
| Flow Section Contraction Contr | Category | 1.00000 | 📟 ltem(s) | Costs/Revenu | none | Avoided pro | | Data qualit | ty Location | | × 123 | ⊅ year | |
| Flow Section Contraction Contr | Category | 1.00000 | 📟 ltem(s) | Costs/Revenu | none | Avoided pro | | Data qualit | ty Location | | X 123 | ⊅ year | |
| Flow Section Contraction Contr | Category | 1.00000 | 📟 ltem(s) | Costs/Revenu | none | Avoided pro | | Data qualit | ty Location | | X 123 | ⊅ year | |
| Flow Section Contraction Contr | Category | 1.00000 | 📟 ltem(s) | Costs/Revenu | none | Avoided pro | | Data qualit | ty Location | | × 123 | ⊅ year | |

General information Inputs/Outputs Administrative information Modeling and validation Parameters Allocation Social aspects Impact analysis



FCH-LCA Tool: Parameter Analysis







FCH-LCA Tool: Direct Approach SLCA

E Manufacture of food products and beverages; Manufacture of tobacco products - RU

| • | Indicator | results | |
|---|-----------|---------|--|
| | | | |

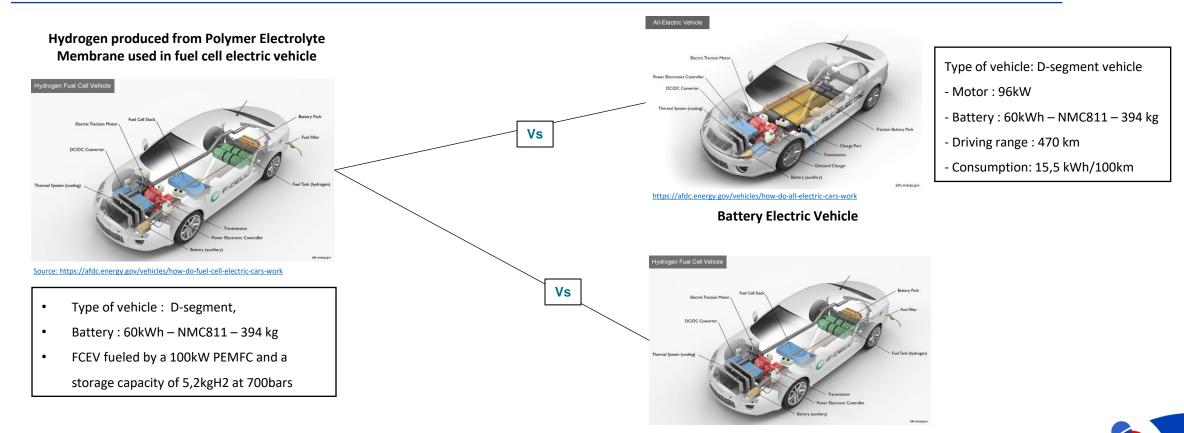
| | Activity value | Raw value | HO | MO | LO | NOP | NOR | VLR | LR | MR | HR | VHR | ND | NA |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Local Community | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 13% | 20% | 29% | 12% | 11% | 9% | 0% |
| Access to material resources | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 56% | 15% | 14% | 2% | 12% | 2% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Certified environmental managemen | 0.08630 work hours [h] | 17.79860 [# of CEMS per 10000 em | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 54% | 17% | 4% | 9% | 1% | 15% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Extraction of biomass (related to area | 0.08630 work hours [h] | 67.03139 [annual t/km2] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 95% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Extraction of biomass (related to pop | 0.08630 work hours [h] | 4.48392 [annual t/cap] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 95% | 3% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Extraction of fossil fuels | 0.08630 work hours [h] | 8.77402 [annual t/cap] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 99% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Extraction of industrial and construct | 0.08630 work hours [h] | 5.67899 [annual t/cap] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 2% | 95% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Extraction of ores | 0.08630 work hours [h] | 1.75079 [annual t/cap] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 98% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Level of industrial water use (related t | 0.08630 work hours [h] | 1.17842 [% of total actual renewabl | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 95% | 0% | 3% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Level of industrial water use (related t | 0.08630 work hours [h] | 47.68259 [% of total water withdra | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 94% | 0% | 0% |
| > 📒 Environmental Footprints | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 31% | 2% | 32% | 26% | 8% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| > 📙 GHG Footprints | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 56% | 42% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| > 📒 Local employment | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 93% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6% | 0% |
| > 📙 Migration | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 33% | 1% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 0% |
| > 📙 Respect of indigenous rights | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 1% | 95% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 0% |
| > 📒 Safe and healthy living conditions | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 32% | 65% | 0% | 0% |
| E Society | | | 0% | 4% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 42% | 10% | 20% | 14% | 8% | 0% | 0% |
| Value Chain Actors | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6% | 23% | 11% | 5% | 23% | 32% | 0% |
| Workers | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 9% | 27% | 8% | 21% | 16% | 8% | 11% | 0% |
| > 📙 Child labour | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 78% | 17% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| > 📕 Discrimination | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 65% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 32% | 0% |
| 🗸 📒 Fair Salary | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 2% | 63% | 1% | 33% | 0% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Living wage, per month (AV) | 0.08630 work hours [h] | 359.59740 [USD] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 2% | 95% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Minimum wage, per month | 0.08630 work hours [h] | 178.13004 [USD] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 97% | 0% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Sector average wage, per month | 0.08630 work hours [h] | 701.60971 [USD] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4% | 3% | 91% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| 🗸 📒 Forced Labour | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 36% | 2% | 5% | 31% | 25% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Frequency of forced labour | 0.08630 work hours [h] | 5.41101 [Cases per 1.000 inhabitants] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 97% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Goods produced by forced labour | 0.08630 work hours [h] | 0.26023 [#] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 8% | 3% | 15% | 0% | 74% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Trafficking in persons | 0.08630 work hours [h] | 2.91291 [Tier] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 4% | 1% | 93% | 0% | 0% |

General information Inventory results Impact analysis Social assessment Process results Contribution tree Grouping Locations Sankey diagram LCIA Checks





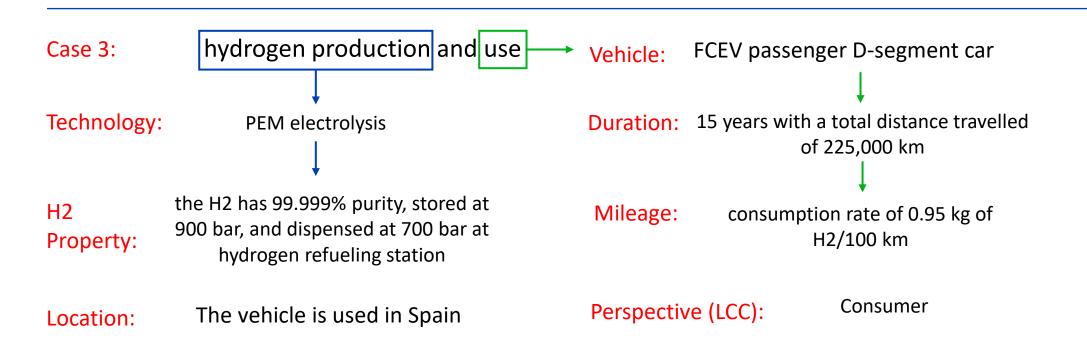
Case study: PEM-FCeV



Hydrogen produced from Steam methane reformer used in fuel cell electric vehicle

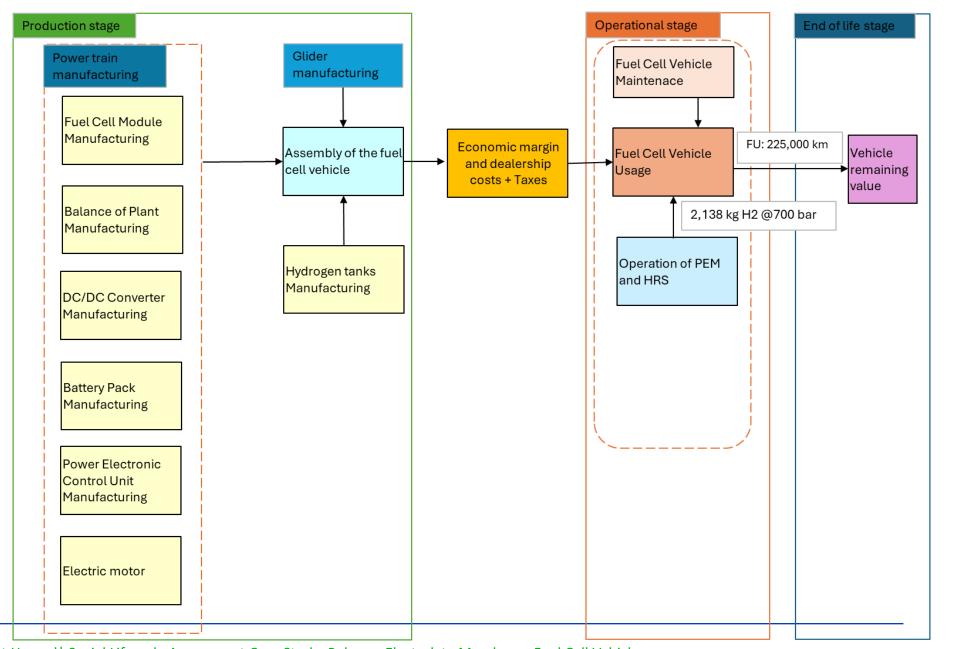


Functional Unit



Final Statement:

Hydrogen production from PEM electrolysis and its use in a FCEV passenger D-segment car for 15 years with a total distance travelled of 225,000 km (i.e. 15,000 km per year), at a hydrogen fuel consumption rate of 0.95 kg of H2/100 km (the H2 has 99.999% purity, stored at 900 bar, and dispensed at 700 bar at hydrogen refueling station) which is based on the consumption of Nexo Huyndai. The vehicle is used in Spain.



LCIC 2024 by FSLCI

Methodology

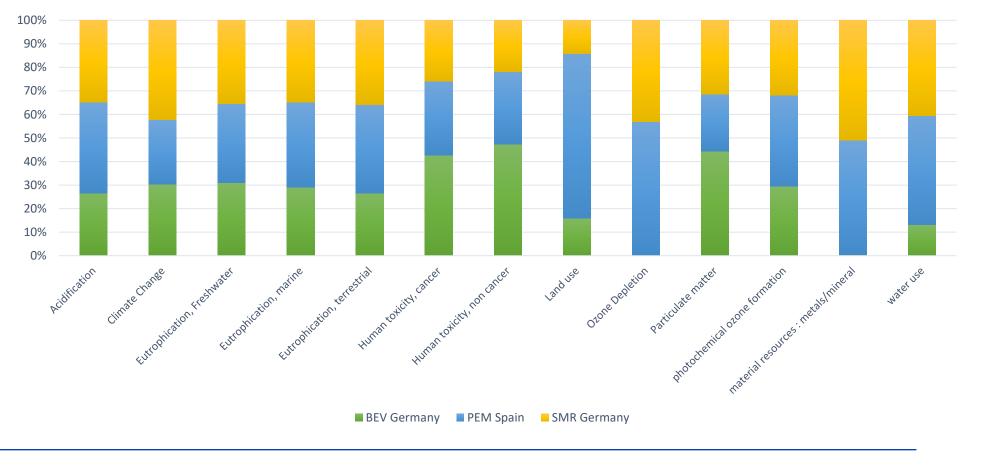


| | LCA | SLCA | LCC |
|----------|---|---|--|
| Data | Literature sources Industry partner SYMBIO provided on fuel cell manufacturing | Literature sources Industry partner SYMBIO provided on fuel cell manufacturing Industry partner Fha provided data fuel cell operation | Literature sources |
| Database | Ecoinvent v3.9.1 APOS | Professional PSILCA V3.1.1 | - |
| LCIA | EF 3.1 | Social impact assessment + direct approach | Total Cost of Ownership TCO = A + O + M - Salv. A = acquisition cost, O = operational cost, M = maintenance cost, and Salv. = salvage or remaining value |



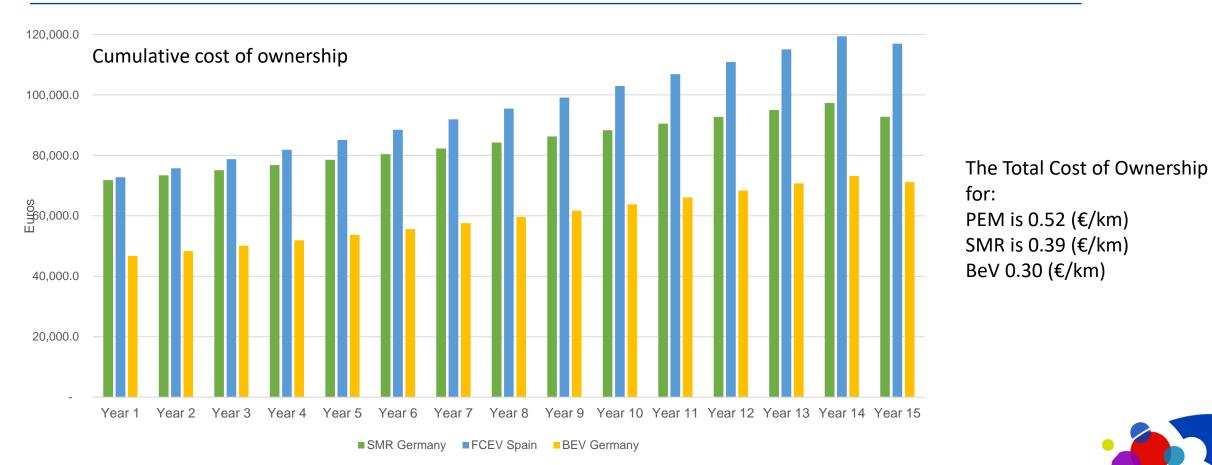


Results LCA PEM-FCeV vs SMR vs BeV





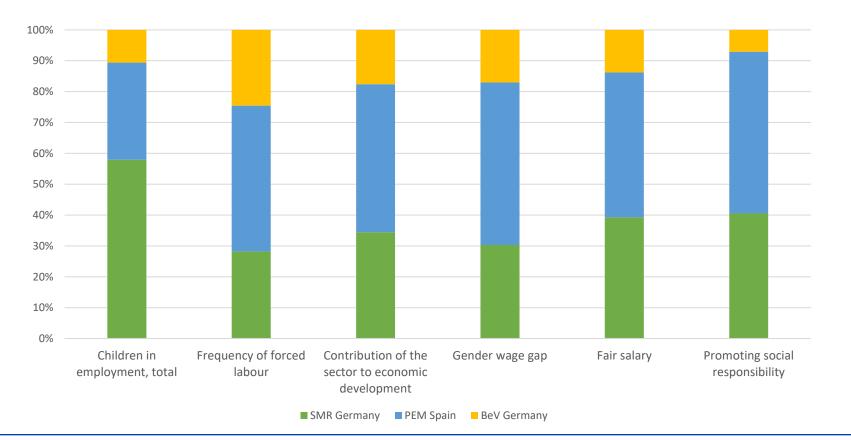
Results LCC PEM-FCeV vs SMR vs BeV



Results SLCA PEM-FCeV

LCIC 2024 by FSLCI

Based on medium risk hours, PEM has the most contribution amongst selected social indicators



Does this necessarily mean PEM pose high risks across all social indicators?



Results SLCA PEM-FCeV

LCIC 2024 by

A closer look:

Overall social impact assessment of FCEV per impact category

| Impact Category | Unit | TOTAL |
|--|------|---------|
| Children in employment, total | MRH | 374 |
| Frequency of forced labour | MRH | 313 |
| Contribution of the sector to economic development | MRH | 39,879 |
| Gender wage gap | MRH | 44,389 |
| Fair salary | MRH | 849,231 |
| Promoting social responsibility | MRH | 454,019 |

100.0% 90.0% 80.0% 70.0% 60.0% 50.0% 40.0% 30.0% 20.0% 10.0% 0.0% Children in employment, Frequency of forced labour Contribution of the sector to Fair salary Promoting social Gender wage gap total economic development responsibility Battery pack Manufacturing Power electronic control unit manufacturing Electric motor manufacturing Fuel Cell Manufacturing DC/DC Converter manufacturing Hyrogen Tank DE ■ Glider manufactruing Vehicle Assembly - Process Vehicle Assembly - Man power Economic margin of the company for a sell of 1 vehicle Taxes for selling the vehicle HRS refuelling Station Hydrogen Compression and Storage Vehicle maintenance ■ BoP (FR) H2 Production and operation PEMFCEV

Social impact (%) per each unit process in the FCEV product system



A different look: direct approach SLCA

Children in employment

| | Activity value | Raw value | HO | MO | LO | NOP | NOR | VLR | LR | MR | HR | VHR | ND | NA |
|---|---------------------------|--|----|----|----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Society | | | 1% | 3% | 1% | 0% | 5% | 37% | 21% | 16% | 10% | 6% | 0% | 0% |
| Value Chain Actors | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 16% | 23% | 10% | 18% | 22% | 0% |
| Workers | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 28% | 19% | 21% | 8% | 7% | 10% | 0% |
| 🗸 📕 Child labour | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 74% | 18% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Children in employment, female | 4412.97118 work hours [h] | 1.13563 [% of female children ages 5-17] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 63% | 27% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Children in employment, male | 4412.97118 work hours [h] | 1.55826 [% of male children ages 5-17] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 78% | 15% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| - Children in employment, total | 4412.97118 work hours [h] | 1.35190 [% of all children ages 5-17] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 82% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| a) Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c FR | = 256.44488 | 0.56000 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| a) Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c FR | = 256.00398 | 0.56000 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| 6 Manufacture of rubber products - ES | = 161.74905 | 0.56000 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| る Manufacture of rubber and plastic products - ES | = 145.46523 | 0.56000 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Other business services - FR | = 142.65681 | 2.36000 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Manufacture of rubber products - DE | 130.88300 | 0.56000 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

Frequency of forced labour

| | Activity value | Raw value | HO | MO | LO | NOP | NOR | VLR | LR | MR | HR | VHR | ND | NA |
|--|---------------------------|---------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Workers | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 28% | 19% | 21% | 8% | 7% | 10% | 0% |
| > 🖿 Child labour | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 74% | 18% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Discrimination | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 40% | 16% | 20% | 11% | 2% | 10% | 0% |
| 📒 Fair Salary | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 14% | 32% | 12% | 22% | 0% | 0% |
| Forced Labour | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 28% | 27% | 4% | 3% | 5% | 33% | 09 |
| | 4412.97118 work hours [h] | 2.64932 [Case | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 83% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% |
| Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c FR | = 256.44488 | 2.00000 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 09 |
| 3 Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c FR | = 256.00398 | 2.00000 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| a Manufacture of rubber products - ES | = 161.74905 | 2.30000 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Manufacture of rubber and plastic products - ES | = 145.46523 | 2.30000 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |



Direct Approach SLCA Results

Fair Salary

Indicator results

| | Activity value | Raw value | HO | MO | LO | NOP | NOR | VLR | LR | MR | HR | VHR | ND | NA |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Local Community | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 13% | 10% | 16% | 47% | 7% | 2% | 5% | 0% |
| > 📒 Society | | | 2% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 8% | 57% | 18% | 9% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Value Chain Actors | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 16% | 20% | 36% | 3% | 16% | 10% | 0% |
| Workers | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 8% | 34% | 12% | 30% | 1% | 7% | 7% | 0% |
| > 📒 Child labour | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 86% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| > 📕 Discrimination | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 39% | 26% | 33% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 0% |
| 🗸 🚞 Fair Salary | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 64% | 1% | 33% | 0% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Living wage, per month (AV) | 3852.63443 work hours [h] | 2061.74362 [USD] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 1% | 97% | 0% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Minimum wage, per month | 3852.63443 work hours [h] | 1754.24251 [USD] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 96% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| > 🚢 Sector average wage, per month | 3852.63443 work hours [h] | 3517.89493 [USD] | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4% | 2% | 93% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

Promoting social responsibility

| Indicator results | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|
| | Activity value | Raw value | HO | MO | LO | NOP | NOR | VLR | LR | MR | HR | VHR | ND | NA |
| > 📒 Local Community | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 13% | 10% | 16% | 47% | 7% | 2% | 5% | 0% |
| > 🖿 Society | | | 2% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 8% | 57% | 18% | 9% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Value Chain Actors | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 16% | 20% | 36% | 3% | 16% | 10% | 0% |
| > 😑 Corruption | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 4% | 81% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% |
| > 📁 Fair competition | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 16% | 55% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 28% | 0% |
| Promoting social responsibility | | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 19% | 0% | 25% | 8% | 47% | 1% | 0% |
| > 45 Membership in an initiative that promotes social responsibility along the supply chain | 3852.63443 work hours [h] | 41.98051 [numb | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 19% | 0% | 25% | 8% | 47% | 1% | 0% |







- Hydrogen is expected to play a key role as an energy carrier on the path toward global sustainability.
- However, the right decisions are needed to make fuel cells and hydrogen (FCH) systems effective in this endeavor.
- Beyond technological advancements, methodological solutions are necessary to evaluate the suitability of FCH systems from a life-cycle perspective, thereby sensibly supporting decision-making.
- The FCH-LCA tool is one method of applying these guidelines properly, especially with its pre-set templates that promote further harmonization.
- Successful demonstration through case study application indicates that the guidelines are ready to be put into practice.

