Technical University of Denmark



### Modelling uncertainties in a LCA model for waste management systems - EASETECH

Damgaard, Anders; Clavreul, Julie; Christensen, Thomas Højlund

Publication date: 2013

Link back to DTU Orbit

Citation (APA):

Damgaard, A., Clavreul, J., & Christensen, T. H. (2013). Modelling uncertainties in a LCA model for waste management systems - EASETECH. Abstract from 7th International Conference of the International Society for Industrial Ecology, Ulsan, Korea, Republic of.

## DTU Library Technical Information Center of Denmark

#### **General rights**

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

• Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.

- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

# Modelling uncertainties in a LCA model for waste management systems - EASETECH

Anders Damgaard - Julie Clavreul - Thomas H Christensen

Technical University of Denmark (DTU), Department of Environmental Engineering, Building 113, DK-2800 Lyngby, Denmark

+45 4525 1612 adam@env.dtu.dk URL: http://www.env.dtu.dk

### Abstract

LCA of waste management systems requires modelling of complex systems, handling waste of heterogeneous composition. Furthermore there are large variations in both composition and technologies for the treatment of residual material. This implies large uncertainties with regards to the results of assessment of such systems. A general approach for quantifying uncertainty in LCA modelling of waste management systems was proposed (Clavreul et al., 2012), which consists of 4 steps:

- 1. Sensitivity analysis
- 2. Uncertainty propagation
- 3. Uncertainty contribution analysis
- 4. Combined sensitivity analysis

In a new model EASETECH, developed for LCA modelling of waste management systems, this general approach has been implemented. First general contribution analysis is done through a regular interpretation of inventory and impact assessment results. Based on findings from this step, the user can carry out sensitivity analysis on numerous key parameters through the use of parameters at most input places. In the next step, uncertainty propagation is done through the use of single probability distributions in lieu of the parameters. Carried out for a number of scenarios's this can be used to generate cumulative relative frequencies for each scenario and for the difference between them. Uncertainty contribution analysis can be generated based on the results of steps 1&2.

The 4<sup>th</sup> step of combined sensitivity analysis can currently not be carried out in the model, but results can be exported and imported to software that can facilitate this.

The use of a module based waste matrix model with this integrated general approach for uncertainty analysis enables a much better understanding of uncertainties in LCA results. It has been used to reveal hidden impact of the use of aggregated emission factors in application of organics to agricultural land, or the impacts of assumptions of the heterogeneous composition of waste.

### Key words: waste management, uncertainty analysis, EASETECH

References: Clavreul, J., Guyonnet, D. & Christensen, T. H. (2012) Quantifying uncertainty in LCA-modelling of waste management systems. *Waste management* **32**, 2482–95