# Life Cycle Analyses

PMSTAN3 M





# Summary



**01** Methodology



02 Results





# Methodology

### **Environmental Impact Assessment**

#### **Functional unit**

The functional unit is a quantified performance of a product system for use as a reference unit. One of the primary purposes of a functional unit is to provide a reference to which the input and output data are normalized (in a mathematical sense). Therefore, the functional unit shall be clearly defined and measurable.

#### **Impact Indicator**

The impact is measured through the "IPCC 2021 GWP100" method

# Electricity impact calculation method

Following guidelines from the GHG Protocol, the impact of electricity is calculated using the location-based approach. This means that the emission factors used represent the average annual carbon intensity of the power grid in the country the processes take place in.

#### Life Cycle Analyses

Cradle to grave





## **Emission Factor Inventory**

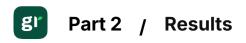
Nu m	Emission Factor	Source	Value	Unit
1	market for cement, Portland	ECOINVENT 3.10	0.9440584 08	kg
2	Acrylonitrile-butadiene- styrene copolymer   Ordinary transforming activity	ECOINVENT 3.10	4.53371834 6	kg
3	Polypropylene, granulate   Market activity	ECOINVENT 3.10	3.51619699 3	kg
4	Steel, low-alloyed   Ordinary transforming activity	ECOINVENT 3.10	2.20330156 7	kg
5	Electricity   Total (Scope 2 & 3)   People's Republic of China	IEA 2023	0.7231	kWh
6	Freight   Boat   From CN to FR	WELOW EXPERTS 1.0	0.2522727 8	kg
7	treatment of waste cement- fibre slab, dismantled, municipal incineration	ECOINVENT 3.10	O.0152938 26	kg
8	municipal incineration Residues, MSWI, waste plastic, consumer electronics    Matrey transforming activity	ECOINVENT 3.10	0.3620299 477	kg
9	polyethylene/polypropylene product   Ordinary	ECOINVENT 3.10	1.78353257 5	kg
10	Waste reinforcement steel   Ordinary transforming activity	ECOINVENT 3.10	0.0627342 7595	kg



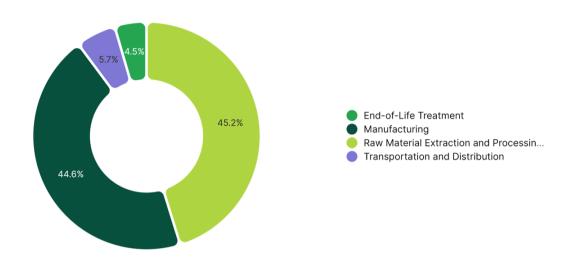




# Results



## Climate Change



Step	Impact (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	Percentage (%)
Manufacturing	17.77	46.01 %
Raw Material Extraction and Processing	17.18	44.47 %
Transportation and Distribution	2.02	5.22 %
End-of-Life Treatment	1.66	4.30 %

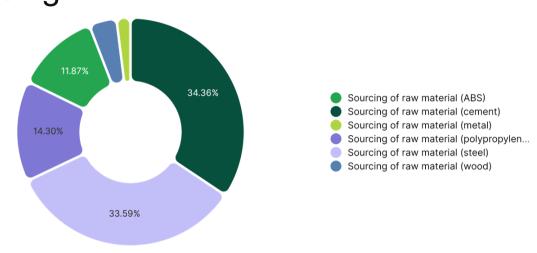
TOTAL	38,63	100.00 %
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# Climate Change - Raw Material Extraction and Processing



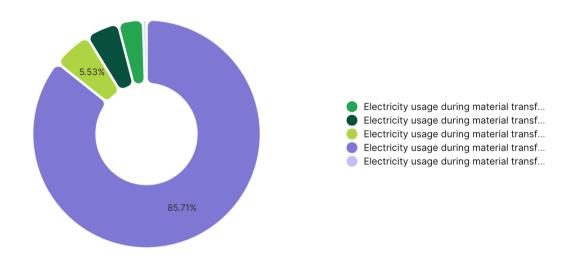
Activity	Emission Factor Num	Quantity	Impact (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	Percentage (%)
Sourcing of raw material (steel)	4	2.9	6.4	37.24 %
Sourcing of raw material (cement)	1	6.36	6	34.94 %
Sourcing of raw material (polypropylene)	3	0.79	2.78	16.21 %
Sourcing of raw material (ABS)	2	0.44	1.99	11.61 %







## Climate Change - Manufacturing



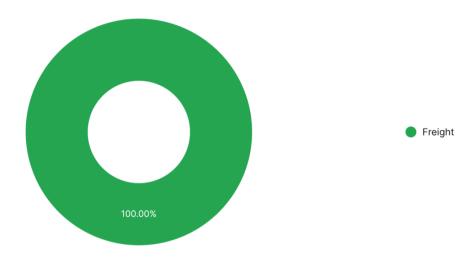
Activity	Emission Factor Num	Quantity	Impact (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	Percentage (%)
Electricity usage during material transformation (steel)	5	22.29	16.12	90.70 %
Electricity usage during material transformation (polypropylene)	5	1.47	1.06	5.98 %
Electricity usage during material transformation (ABS)	5	0.82	0.59	3.32 %

TOTAL 17.77 100.00 %





# Climate Change - Transportation and Distribution



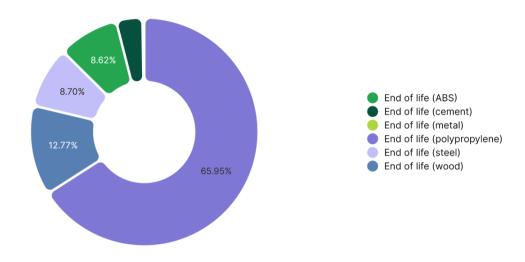
Activity	Emission Factor Num	Quantity	Impact (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	Percentage (%)
Freight	6	8	2.02	100.00 %

TOTAL 2.02 100.00 %





## Climate Change - End-of-Life Treatment



Activity	Emission Factor Num	Quantity	Impact (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	Percentage (%)
End of life (polypropylene)	9	0.72	1.28	77.39 %
End of life (steel)	10	2.64	0.17	9.98 %
End of life (ABS)	8	0.4	0.14	8.73 %
End of life (cement)	7	4.24	0.06	3.91 %

TOTAL	1.66	100.00 %
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