February 18th, 2025

IMPACT World+ Webinar

Elliot Muller, Cécile Bulle



Outline

Presentation (40 min)

- What is IMPACT World+?
- Strengths, specificities and novelties
- Overview of the indicators and possibilities for interpreting LCA results
- How to use IMPACT World+?

Discussion (20 min)

What is IMPACT World+?









A globally regionalized method for life cycle impact assessment (LCIA)

Why IMPACT World+ has been created ?

- Joint effort to update IMPACT 2002+, EDIP and LUCAS Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA) methods
- Integrating the most recent research in LCIA from CIRAIG, DTU and University of Michigan teams in a consistent way
- In the context of an emerging need to regionalize consistently at the global scale





Board



Cécile Bulle CIRAIG, Canada







Olivier Jolliet DTU, Denmark



Manuele Margni CIRAIG, Canada

Laure Patouillard

CIRAIG, Canada



Michael Hauschild DTU, Denmark



Ralph Rosenbaum IRTA, Spain





Maxime Agez CIRAIG, Canada



Elliot Muller CIRAIG, Canada



Pablo Tirado Seco CIRAIG, Canada



Lisa Duval CIRAIG, Canada





Methodological framework



Temporally resolved indicators are identified by a small clock

Regionalized indicators are underlined in an orange box

Plain blue and grey arrows are linking the endpoint indicators to the area of concern to which they contribute (blue for water, grey for carbon)

Dotted blue arrows are used when only a fraction of the impact contributes to the damage on the water area of concern



& thousands more...

MPACT World⁺

Methodological framework

- Two levels of interpretation:
 Midpoint (Problem) and
 Damage
- Damage indicators can be aggregated into 2 Areas of Protection (Human Health and Ecosystem Quality)
- A third Area of Protection (Resources and ecosystem services) has been theorized but not operationalized yet
- Another level of interpretation (Damage on Areas of Concern) has also been theorized and partially operationalized in a specific version



more...



Methodological framework

- More than 3 400 elementary flows covered (without accounting for emission compartment, spatialization or other contextualization)
- 72 impact indicators (24 midpoint, 46 damage, 2 AoP) covering 15 environmental issues.





Methodological framework

Temporally resolved indicators are

LEGEND

identified by a small clock

Regionalized indicators are underlined in an orange box

Plain blue and grey arrows are linking the endpoint indicators to the area of concern to which they contribute (blue for water, grey for carbon)

C

Dotted blue arrows are used when only a fraction of the impact contributes to the damage on the water area of concern



& thousands more...

Strengths, specificities and novelties

And why is it all you need?



1

The main features of IMPACT World+





The set of impact indicators have been carefully selected and integrated in IW+

- One of the most **comprehensive coverage** of environmental issues
 - 15 environmental issues, 72 impact indicators
 - To avoid impact transfer from one impact category to another while conducting an LCA
- Impact methods selected from latest developments in the LCIA
 - Reflect most of the consensus reached in GLAM Life Cycle Initiative
 - But also some of the most recent results available
- Continuous update of IW+ to
 - Use up-to-date impact assessment methods (IPCC, AWARE, particulate matter...)
 - Integrate newly characterized environmental issue (Fisheries impacts, Plastics physical effects on biota)
 - Correct potential issues detected by the community
- Consistency and harmonization across impact categories
 - Coherent assumptions in LCIA models and during implementation
 - Meaning of units (e.g. PDF.m².yr)



The main features of IMPACT World+





Characterization factors can be defined at midpoint or damage level



 Midpoint: indicator anywhere along the environmental mechanism before damage





LCIA conceptual framework from Verones et al. 2017 adapted for IW+ AoPs

Characterization factors can be defined at midpoint or damage level



Exposure

Effect

Impact categories at damage level can be aggregated into Areas of Protection



The power of a midpoint-damage framework to enhance interpretation



Damage level (aggregated into AoP)



Facilitate decision making by reducing the number of criteria

CIRAIG

IMPACTWorld+ v2.1; UF: 1kg of salad

The power of a midpoint-damage framework to enhance interpretation



The power of a midpoint-damage framework to enhance interpretation



The main features of IMPACT World+







MIDPOINT - EXPERT

V2.1 – METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK



Regionalized indicators are underlined in an orange box

Plain blue and grey arrows are linking the endpoint indicators to the area of concern to which they contribute (blue for water, grey for carbon)

Dotted blue arrows are used when only a fraction of the impact contributes to the damage on the water area of concern



& thousands more...



MIDPOINT - EXPERT

V2.1 – METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK



Regionalized indicators are underlined in an orange box

Plain blue and grey arrows are linking the endpoint indicators to the area of concern to which they contribute (blue for water, grey for carbon)

Dotted blue arrows are used when only a fraction of the impact contributes to the damage on the water area of concern



& thousands more...

The main features of IMPACT World+





Time-differentiation of CFs to enhance decision making

Shorter term: Impacts on present generations Longer term: Impacts on future generations

GWP100 only focuses on short term climate change impacts

The ecotoxicity of metals primarily manifests over an extended period.

CF uncertainty



Time

24

Temporal differentiation in IMPACT World+



How it may affect interpretation?







 Marine acidification, long term Terrestrial ecotoxicity, long term Marine ecotoxicity, long term Freshwater ecotoxicity, long term Climate change, ecosystem quality, long term Climate change, ecosystem quality, shorter term Water availability, terrestrial ecosyste ■ Water availability, freshwater ecosystem Thermally polluted water Photochemical ozone formation, ecosystem Fisheries impact ■ Land transformation, biodiversity (damag ■ Land occupation, biodiversity (damage) Marine acidification, shorter term Freshwater acidification (damage) Terrestrial acidification (damage) Marine eutrophication (damage) Freshwater eutrophication (damage) ■ Ionizing radiations, ecosystem quality Plastics physical effects on biota (dama Terrestrial ecotoxicity, shorter term Marine ecotoxicity, shorter term Freshwater ecotoxicity, shorter term



The main features of IMPACT World+





Some impacts vary a lot over space



Particule matter formation

VS



Land use



VS







VS



Acidification



VS



Impact regionalization in IW+

Native spatial resolution



Impact regionalization in IW+

Spatial span = distance (emission location \rightarrow impact location)

Global

Continental/

country-specific

Climate change Ozone layer depletion

Acidification aquatic and terrestrial Eutrophication aquatic and terrestrial

Regional

Local

Human Toxicity Ecotoxicity Halieutic resource depletion

Particulate matter formation Land use

Water use

Operationalized spatial resolution









CF aggregation level on flow likelihood Global aggregation based Continent + associated spatial variability Spatial a Country **Native resolution** CF uncertainty due to spatial variability

CIRAIG

Uncertainty of aggregated CFs are provided

Overview of the indicators and possibilities for interpreting LCA results



3

IMPACT World+ versions

Three distinct complementary versions are available to present an LCIA profile and allow different levels of interpretation.





33



MIDPOINT - EXPERT

V2.1 – METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK LEGEND

Temporally resolved indicators are identified by a small clock

Regionalized indicators are underlined in an orange box

Plain blue and grey arrows are linking the endpoint indicators to the area of concern to which they contribute (blue for water, grey for carbon)

Dotted blue arrows are used when only a fraction of the impact contributes to the damage on the water area of concern



& thousands

more...



LEGEND

FOOTPRINT

V2.1 – METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Only short-term temporally resolved indicators are included

ST

Regionalized indicators are underlined in an orange box

Grey elements are excluded from the Footprint version

Footprint version indicators are bright green



& thousands more...

Indicators



FOOTPRINT

V2.1 – OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

·LEGEND

Only short-term temporally resolved indicators are included

ST

Regionalized indicators are underlined in an orange box

Footprint version indicators are bright green





A closer look at the IMPACT World+ 2.1 Footprint version



Comparative assessment of the two salads

Ecosystem Quality (Residual)

Thermally polluted water Photochemical ozone formation, ecosystem quality Fisheries impact Landtransformation, biodiversity Land occupation, biodiversity Marine acidification, shorter term Freshwater acidification Terrestrial acidification Marine eutrophication Freshwater eutrophication Ionizing radiations, ecosystem quality Plastics physical effects on biota Marine ecotoxicity, shorter term Terrestrial ecotoxicity, shorter term Freshwater ecotoxicity, shorter term Human Health (Residual) Photochemical ozone formation, human health Particulate matter formation Ozone layer depletion Ionizing radiations, human health Human toxicity non-cancer, shorter term Human toxicity cancer, shorter term **Energetic Resources Depletion** Fossil and nuclear energy use (midpoint) Water Scarcity Footprint Water scarcity (midpoint) Carbon Footprint Climate Change, shorter term (midpoint)



37



	Damage on Huma	Comparative assessment of the an Health (DALY) - IMPACT Wor	e two salads ld+ 2.1 (New) - Expert version	
2,00E-05	0	,		
1,80E-05			Careful during interpretation :	
1,60E-05			Human Health (Residual) in the	
1,40E-05			from the total damage on Human	
1,20E-05			Health in the Expert version	
1,00E-05				
8 00F-06			Photochemical ozone formation, human health	
0,002 00			Particulate matter formation	
6,00E-06	Human Healt	th (Posidual)	Ozone layer depletion	
4,00E-06			Ionizing radiations, human health	
2,00E-06			Human toxicity non-cancer, shorter term	
0.00E+00			Human toxicity cancer, shorter term	
	Potato-tuna salad	Potato-chicken salad		

What is the « Ecosystem Quality (residual) » impact category ?

Comparative assessment of the two salads Damages on Ecosystem Quality (PDF.m2.yr) - IMPACT World+ 2.1 (New) - Expert version

 Marine acidification, long term Terrestrial ecotoxicity, long term Marine ecotoxicity, long term Freshwater ecotoxicity, long term □ Climate change, ecosystem quality, long term Climate change, ecosystem quality, shorter term Water availability, terrestrial ecosyste Water availability, freshwater ecosystem Thermally polluted water Photochemical ozone formation, ecosystem Fisheries impact Land transformation, biodiversity (damag Land occupation, biodiversity (damage) Marine acidification, shorter term Freshwater acidification (damage) Terrestrial acidification (damage) Marine eutrophication (damage) Freshwater eutrophication (damage) Ionizing radiations, ecosystem quality Plastics physical effects on biota (dama Terrestrial ecotoxicity, shorter term Marine ecotoxicity, shorter term Freshwater ecotoxicity, shorter term

What is the « Ecosystem Quality (residual) » impact category ?

Comparative assessment of the two salads Damages on Ecosystem Quality (PDF.m2.yr) - IMPACT World+ 2.1 (New) - Expert version

What is the « Ecosystem Quality (residual) » impact category ?

Expert version key advantages

- IMPACT World+ 2.1 Expert version allows to keep track of the potential **long-term impacts**;
- Those long-term impacts are **very uncertain** and have to be interpreted with care
- But they also represent a significant fraction of the damage : taking a decision without them implies ignoring our environmental legacy to the next generations

Expert version key advantages

- IMPACT World+ 2.1 Expert version allows to put in perspective the contribution of Climate Change and Water use to the damages on Human Health and Ecosystem Quality;
- This is important to better **deal with trade-offs** between impact categories;
- Modeling Climate Change and Water use impacts to the damage level is better than any normalization/weighting as it is based on modelling a cause effect chain instead of a value choice.
- Better interpretation possibilities for experts.

Footprint version key advantages

- The IMPACT World+ 2.1 Footprint version allows to obtain easily a Carbon Footprint (based on GWP100) and a Water Scarcity Footprint (based on AWaRe), giving access to the consensual footprinting models;
- It allows to keep track of the « residual damages » on Human Health and Ecosystem Quality in a consistent way while avoiding any double counting;
- It allows to have a complementaty indicator on energy resources depletion;
- **Easier to interpret** for non experts.

Summary

	Midpoint version	Expert Version	Footprint Version
Includes Long term impact ?	No (except for CC)	Yes	Νο
Allows to put in perspective the damages of water use on Human Health and Ecosystem Quality ?	No	Yes	Νο
Allows to put in perspective the damages of climate change on Human Health and Ecosystem Quality ?	No	Yes	Νο
Allows to obtain a GWP100 based carbon footprint and an AWARE based Water scarcity footprint?	Yes	Νο	Yes
Number of indicators to deal with once impact categories are agregated ?	19 (24)	2 (soon 3)	5
Number of impact categories considered ?	19 (24)	31 (72)	22
Ease of interpretation	Low	Medium	High
Depth of interpretation	Low	High	Medium

How to use IMPACT World+?

4

Versions: Indicator selection

Where to find everything IMPACT World+ - related?

- Documentation: available through the published article, on the website and on <u>GitHub/Zenodo</u> <u>MPACT</u> Zenodo
- Code: open-access and available on <u>GitHub</u>
- Native DB: available on <u>Zenodo</u> or on demand <u>Zenodo</u>
- Operationalized files:
 - Our own versions are available on <u>Zenodo</u>
 - for software (SimaPro, openLCA and brightway) Zenodo
 - for databases (ecoinvent and Exiobase)
 - Also directly available in:
 - <u>ecoinvent</u> package and on Ecoquery (v2.1, Footprint version, non-regionalized) **ec** invent
 - openLCA package and <u>nexus</u> (Midpoint and Expert version) openica
 - SimaPro package (Midpoint and Expert version, regionalized) SimaPro
 - Directly included in the openIO Canada database (v2.1, Midpoint and Expert version, partially regionalized)

Thank you! **Questions?**

Key contacts

Elliot Muller

elliot.muller@polymtl.ca

Prof. Cécile Bulle

Maxime Agez

bulle.cecile@ugam.ca

maxime.agez@polymtl.ca

IMPACT World⁺

Maxime Agez CIRAIG, Canada

Elliot Muller CIRAIG, Canada

CIRAIG, Canada

Lisa Duval CIRAIG, Canada

Cécile Bulle

impactworldplus.org

info@impactworldplus.org