

## LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS (LCA)

### Summary

LCA is used to evaluate every impact associated with all the stages of a process or product from cradle-to-grave (i.e., from raw materials through materials processing, manufacture, distribution, use, repair and maintenance, and disposal or recycling). It includes:

- Compiling an inventory of relevant energy and material inputs and environmental releases;
- Evaluating the potential impacts associated with identified inputs and releases;
- Interpreting the results to help you make a more informed decision.

### Applications

*This technologies could be of the interest of several companies in the field of biomass, biofuels and bioproducts production to obtain an objective evaluation of the environmental impact of their products and processes.*

### Patent application number

Non patented results

### Priority date

### References

[http://www.senternovem.nl/mmfiles/2GAVE-05.08%20Participative%20LCA%20on%20biofuels\\_tcm24-327313.pdf](http://www.senternovem.nl/mmfiles/2GAVE-05.08%20Participative%20LCA%20on%20biofuels_tcm24-327313.pdf)  
Life-cycle analysis and the ecology of biofuels . Davis et al., [Trends in Plant Science Volume 14, Issue 3](#), March 2009, Pages 140-146  
Energy- and greenhouse gas-based LCA of biofuel and bioenergy systems: Key issues, ranges and recommendations . [Cherubini et al., Resources, Conservation and Recycling, Volume 53, Issue 8](#), June 2009, Pages 434-447