



## Water Footprinting: Where are we now?

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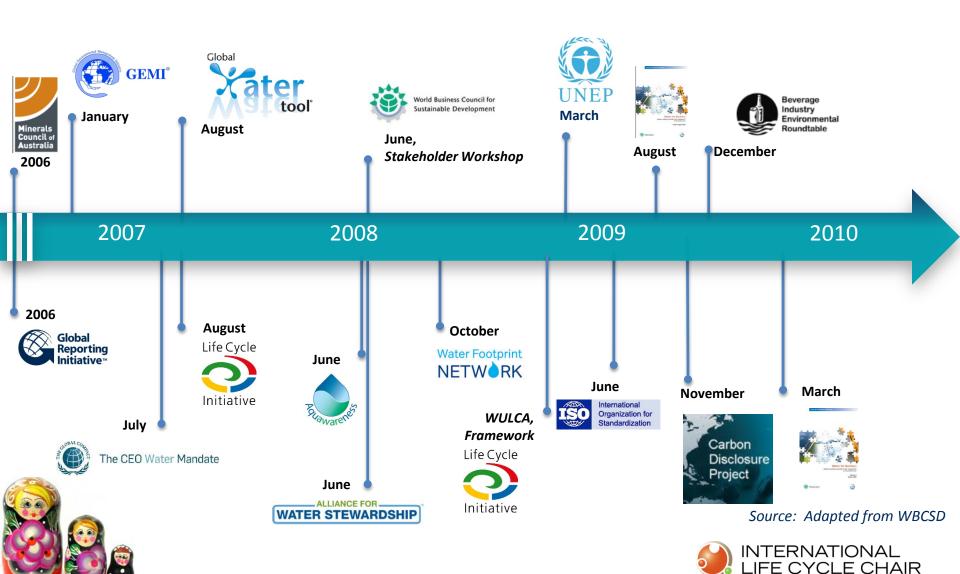
#### Plan

- Timeline of water footprint and Water/LCA initiatives
- WULCA working group of UNEP/SETAC Life-Cycle Initiative
- ISO Standard development on Water Footprinting
- What is a water footprint and how do the different methods interact together?
- Discussion points



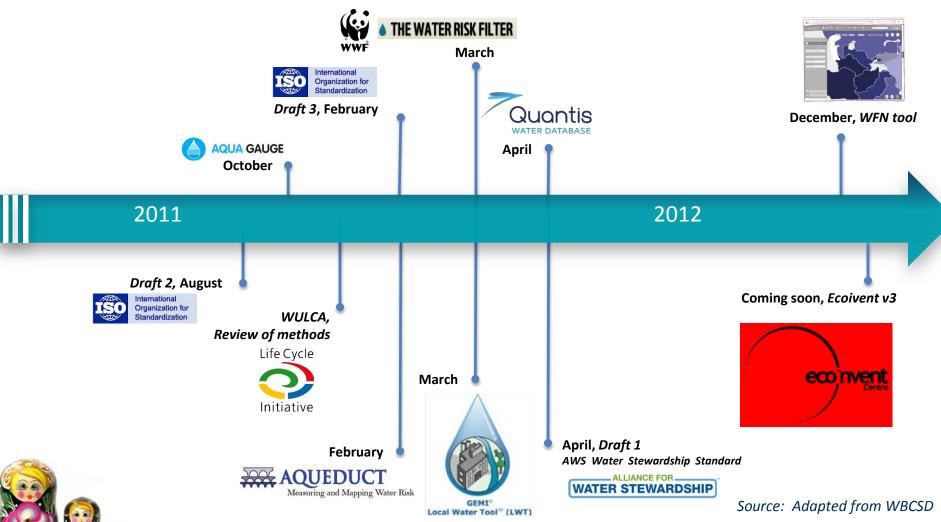


### The water footprint initiatives and timeline



© Quantis

### The water footprint initiatives and timeline





#### Introduction

#### What a Water Footprint in LCA is <u>not about</u>:

Only inventory of water volumes

#### What "most" agree about what a Water Footprint is:

- Includes both inventory and impact assessment
- Considers quantity and quality
- Is regionalized

#### **Technical details:**

- Still being settled in ISO Water Footprinting Working Group — 14046: *Planned for 2014* 

WULCA Project from UNEP/SETAC Life Cycle Initiative



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## UNEP/SETAC Life Cycle Initiative





Water Use in LCA - International initiative for LCA

Goal: → Recommendations for:

- Science
- Practitioners (incl. industry)

Output (no officially endorsed documents):

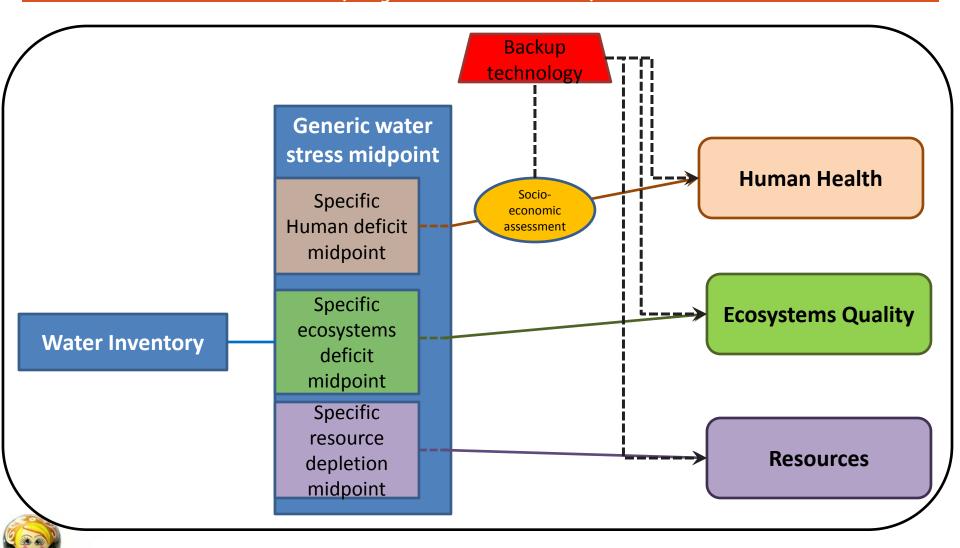
- Phase 1: Proposed a framework to evaluate water in LCA (Bayart et al. 2009)
- Phase 2: Review of different methods (Kounina et al. 2012)
- Phase 3: Quantitative comparison (Boulay et al, in preparation)







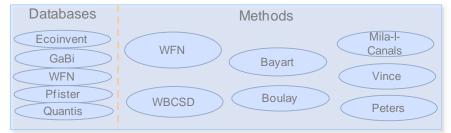
# Phase 1: Framework for impacts from water use in LCA (Bayart et al. 2010)



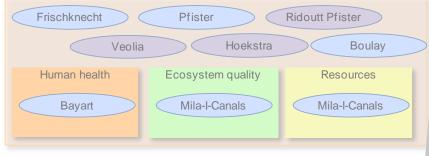


# Phase 2: Review of methods (Kounina et al, 2012)

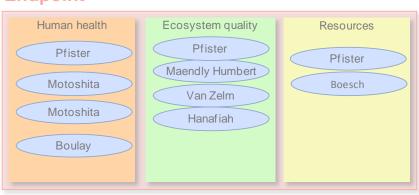
#### **Inventory**



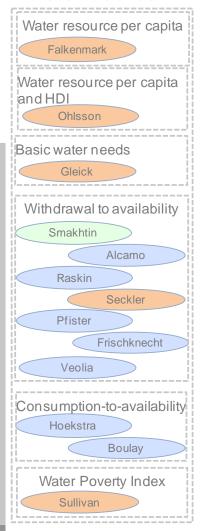
#### **Midpoint**



#### **Endpoint**



#### Water indexes







# Phase 3: Quantitative method comparison (Boulay et al, in preparation)

- Methodological comparison of midpoint methods and human health endpoint methods
- Identify source of differences and similitudes
- Quantify uncertainty
- Provide insight and guidance for the development of a consensual method

Preliminary results presented this afternoon!





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### ISO 14046 Water footprint

Requirements and guidelines

WG 8 set up by ISO/TC 207 subcommittee SC 5, Life cycle assessment.

#### Timeline:

1st: June 2009, Cairo → launch (NP)

2<sup>nd</sup>: Fall 2009, Stockholm (PWD)

3<sup>nd</sup>: June 2010, Mexico (PWD)

4<sup>rd</sup>: January 2011, Lausanne (PWD)

5th: June 2011, Oslo (WD)

6<sup>th</sup>: Fall 2011, Sao Paolo (CD)

7th: June 2012, Bangkok (CD)

8th: December 2012, Padova

Standard development steps:

**1- NP**: New Proposal

2- WD: Working Draft

(PWD = preliminary WD)

3- CD: Committee Draft

4- DIS: Draft

**International Standard** 

5- IS: International

Standard





### ISO 14046 Water footprint

Requirements and guidelines

## Participants:

15 – 30 Countries

35 – 80 experts

→ Draft has been registered and ballot initiated

Standard expected in 2014



### ISO 14046 Water footprint

#### Requirements and guidelines

- 1- Should be life-cycle based
- 2- Could be "stand-alone" or part of a Life Cycle Assessment
- 3- Results should include impact assessment (volumes not sufficient)
- 4- Both quantity and quality should be considered
- 5- Comprehensive impact assessment related to water (not only water use but all impacts related to water)
- 6- Can result in one or several indicators
- 7- A critical review should be done before public communication





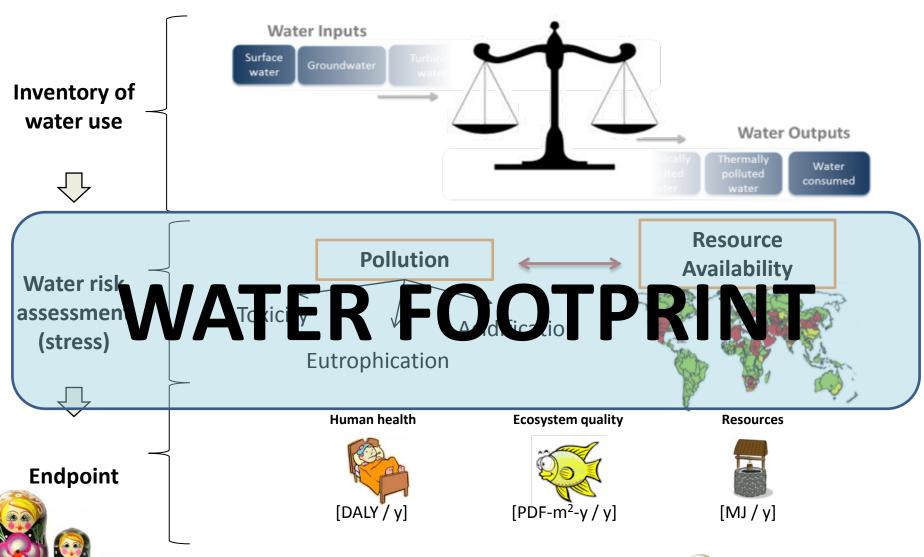
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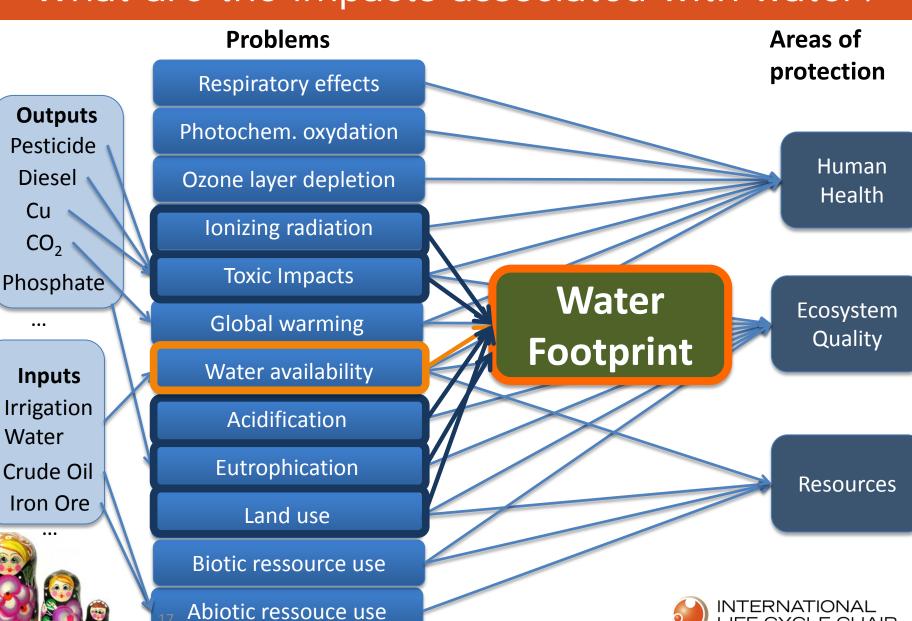


## From inventory, to risk, to impacts...

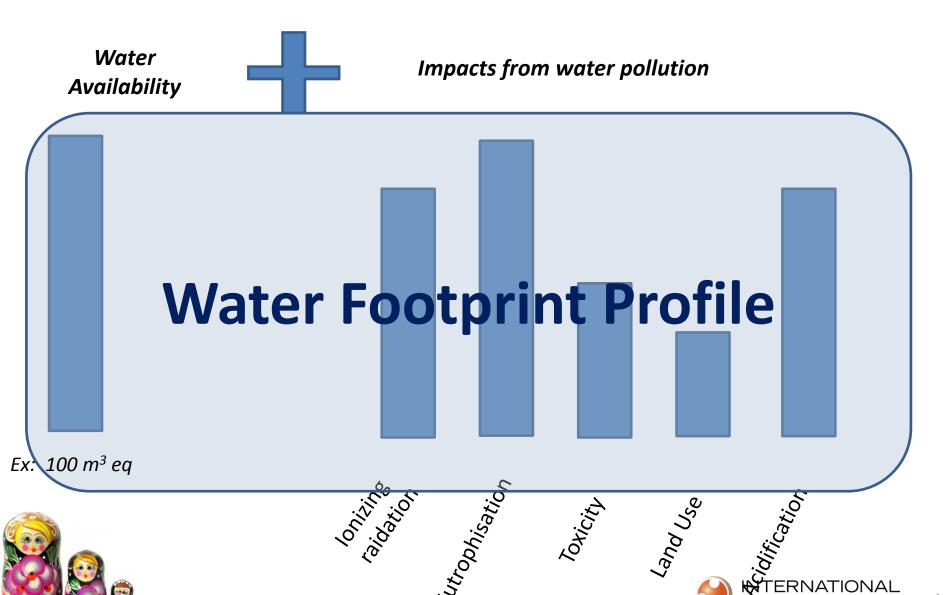




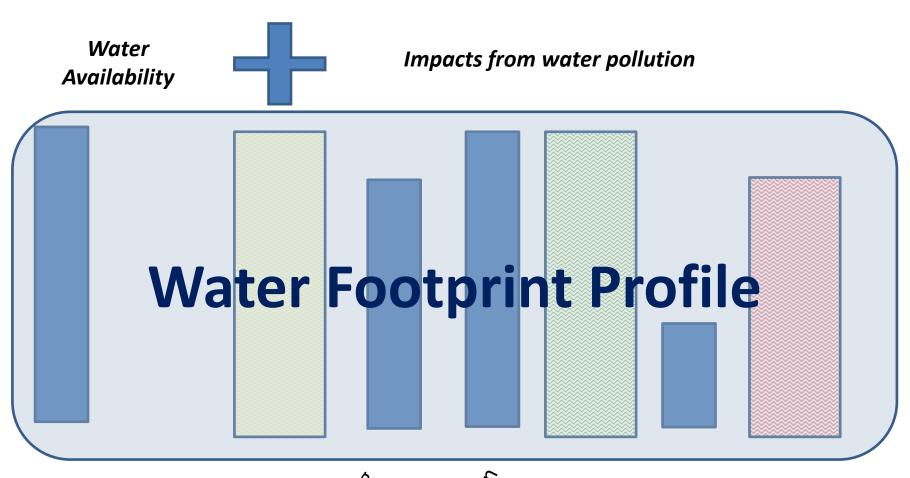
### What are the impacts associated with water?



### Water Footprint Profile



### Water Footprint Profile





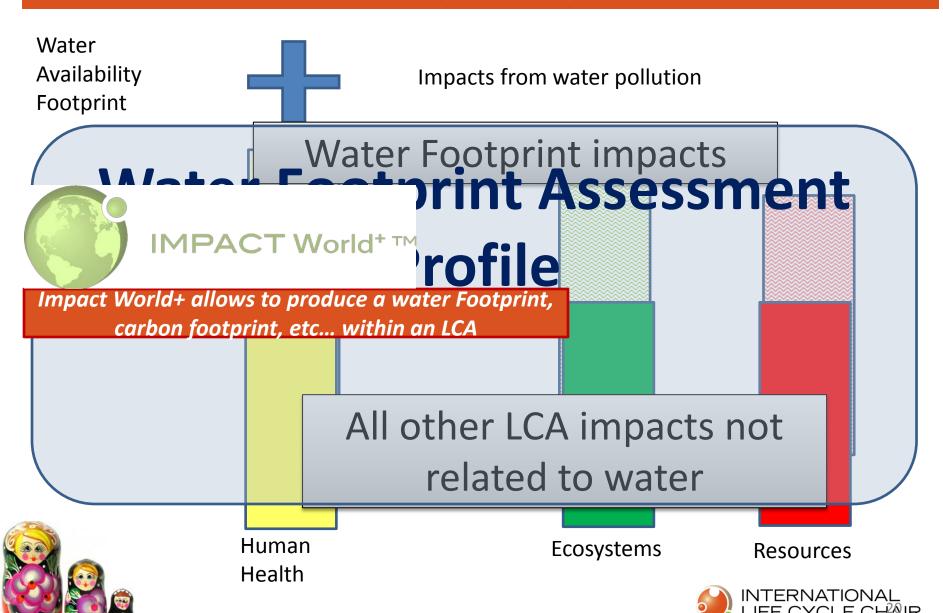
Human Health

<sup>Eutr</sup>ophisatio,

Ecosystems o

Ressources

#### Water Footprint as part of LCA



## In perspective...

Life Cycle Assessment





### Summary: Water impacts metrics

Scarcity
assessment
OR
Quality
Indicators

Stress assessment (scarcity + quality)

Scarcity assessment + quality indicators End point modeling (quantity and quality impacts)

#### **INCREASED ENVIRONMENTAL RELEVANCE AND SOPHISTICATION**

- Scarcity Indicators ex: Pfister et al., Boulay et al (simplified version)
- Stress Indicator ex: Boulay et al., Veolia method
- Quality indicators: Eutrophisation, ecotoxicity, acidification, etc.
- Endpoint Modeling: Human health, Ecosystems and Resources



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## Conclusion and discussion points

- 1- ISO is still defining the principles and guidance for water footprinting:
  - Where does the modeling stop? (ex: emission of SOx to air)
  - Desire of one number versus challenges of aggregating impacts with no hidden weighting





### Conclusion and discussion points

- 2- WULCA Group is fostering developments for an harmonized method:
  - Some methods should be used in combinations, while others may create double counting
  - Some impacts pathways are still poorly assessed (ex: impacts on ecosystems from hydropower)
  - Optimal regionalization is not identified



### Conclusion and discussion points

### 3- In practice:

- Databases (Quantis water database, ecoinvent 3) can now support most methods, but stress assessment methods (including quality) are still lost between inventory databases and impact assessment softwares
- Strong need and motivation from industry to report/label on WF, <u>BUT</u>:
  - Only one or 2 numbers
  - Should include all relevant impacts
  - No weighting and
  - No mention of dalys (especially for the food industry)



### Acknowledgements

























**RioTintoAlcan** 



















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