

# LIFECYCLE ASSESSMENT

The life cycle assessment (LCA) was conducted using SimaPro Life Cycle Assessment Software and information from the EcoInvent database to quantify the environmental impact associated with manufacturing, distributing and disposing of our two arborloo designs compared to Peter Morgan's original design. Figure 5 below shows the environmental impact of each base option measured in ecopoints. The larger the ecopoint score, the greater the negative environmental impact. The results show that our designs generate about 3.5 times less negative environmental impacts than Peter Morgan's.

# LCA ASSUMPTIONS

- One of the main assumptions made for this analysis is that the bases will be made in Le Borgne, Haiti. The majority of the negative environmental impact is because of the amount of fossil depletion needed for lorry transportation of materials. Portland cement and the ¼” rebar for the handles will come from Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, be trucked to Cap Haitien, Haiti, and then be trucked to Le Borgne, Haiti (255.2 miles). The sand and water being used will be coming from Le Borgne, Haiti and have very few environmental impact because of their local abundance. The small amount of polystyrene being used in the bases would be coming from recycled Styrofoam clamshell containers, which are also very abundant in Haiti in the form of trash. The coconuts in our design would be gathered and crushed manually. The use of these recycled materials is the major reason for the small ecopoint values of our designs. A small number ‘single unit truck miles’ were accounted for the transportation of the coconuts around Le Borgne. Both concrete arborloo bases had the same materials and used the same processes, just in differing amounts. Peter Morgan’s base only used Portland cement, sand, rebar, and water. The material amounts used for the LCA are consistent with those stated in the Bill of Materials. One recommendation to get the ecopoints values even lower for our designs would be to use even less Portland cement and to try use recycled rebar from Le Borgne.



# ASSUMPTIONS

Name: **Concrete Circular Slab Base** Image:  Comment:

Status:

Materials/Assemblies	Amount	Unit	Distribution	SD <sup>^2</sup> or 2*SD Min	Max	Comment
Portland Cement, in Borgne, Haiti	13.71	lb	Undefined			
Sand, in Borgne, Haiti	21.18	lb	Undefined			
Coconuts, in Borgne, Haiti	31.13	lb	Undefined			Whole coconuts, for shell and husks. Assumes shell is 1/5 total coconut weight
Reused Polystyrene, in Borgne, Haiti	0.451	lb	Undefined			
Water from river, in Borgne, Haiti	6.86	lb	Undefined			W/C ratio is assumed to be 0.5
Steel wire, in Borgne, Haiti	0.473	lb	Undefined			2 handles (17" long each) (1/4" rebar = 0.167 lb/ft)
(Insert line here)						
Processes	Amount	Unit	Distribution	SD <sup>^2</sup> or 2*SD Min	Max	Comment
(Insert line here)						

Name: **Concrete Dome Base** Image:  Comment:

Status:

Materials/Assemblies	Amount	Unit	Distribution	SD <sup>^2</sup> or 2*SD Min	Max	Comment
Portland Cement, in Borgne, Haiti	9.51	lb	Undefined			
Sand, in Borgne, Haiti	12.78	lb	Undefined			
Coconuts, in Borgne, Haiti	31.13	lb	Undefined			Whole coconuts, for shell and husks. Assumes shell is 1/5 total coconut weight
Reused Polystyrene, in Borgne, Haiti	0.451	lb	Undefined			
Water from river, in Borgne, Haiti	4.755	lb	Undefined			W/C ratio is assumed to be 0.5
Steel wire, in Borgne, Haiti	0.473	lb	Undefined			2 handles (17" long each) (1/4" rebar = 0.167 lb/ft)
(Insert line here)						
Processes	Amount	Unit	Distribution	SD <sup>^2</sup> or 2*SD Min	Max	Comment
(Insert line here)						

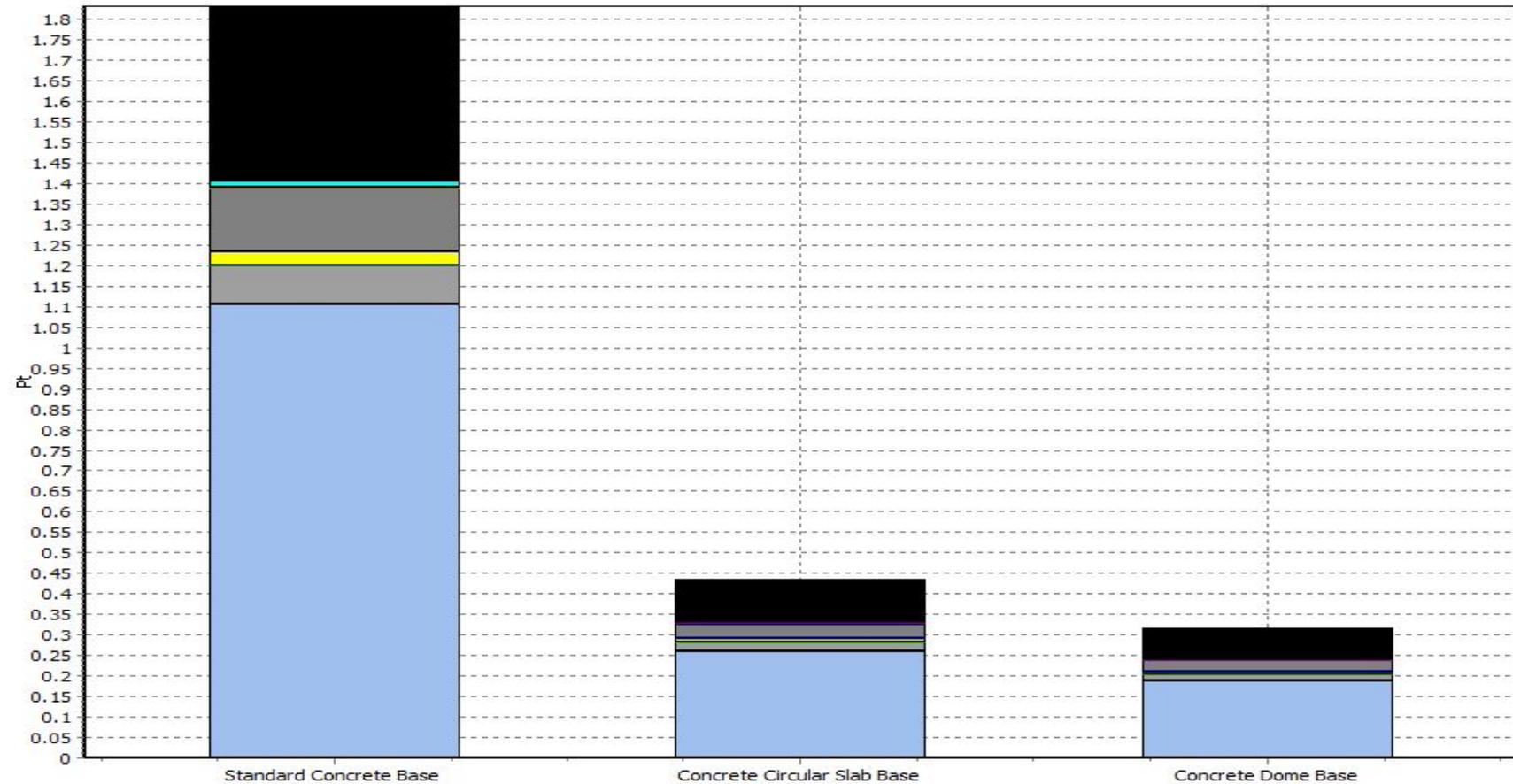
Name: **Standard Concrete Base** Image:  Comment:

Status:

Materials/Assemblies	Amount	Unit	Distribution	SD <sup>^2</sup> or 2*SD Min	Max	Comment
Portland Cement, in Borgne, Haiti	59.115	lb	Undefined			
Sand, in Borgne, Haiti	177.36	lb	Undefined			
Steel wire, in Borgne, Haiti	2.004	lb	Undefined			Four 1/4" rebar @ 3' (1/4" rebar = 0.167 lb/ft)
Water from river, in Borgne, Haiti	29.55	lb	Undefined			
(Insert line here)						
Processes	Amount	Unit	Distribution	SD <sup>^2</sup> or 2*SD Min	Max	Comment
(Insert line here)						



# TOTAL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT



- |                              |                           |                                 |                              |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Climate change Human Health  | Climate change Ecosystems | Ozone depletion                 | Terrestrial acidification    |
| Freshwater eutrophication    | Human toxicity            | Photochemical oxidant formation | Particulate matter formation |
| Terrestrial ecotoxicity      | Freshwater ecotoxicity    | Marine ecotoxicity              | Ionising radiation           |
| Agricultural land occupation | Urban land occupation     | Natural land transformation     | Metal depletion              |
| Fossil depletion             |                           |                                 |                              |



# TOTAL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT INCLUDING PLASTIC BASES

