

Training Workshop on the development of climate-relevant criteria for GPP

Input of the methodology for the development of climate-relevant criteria (Day 1)

PROSA

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Overview

1 Application of PROSA

2 A Pragmatic Approach

3 Identification of climate relevant Criteria

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5 Questions and Answers

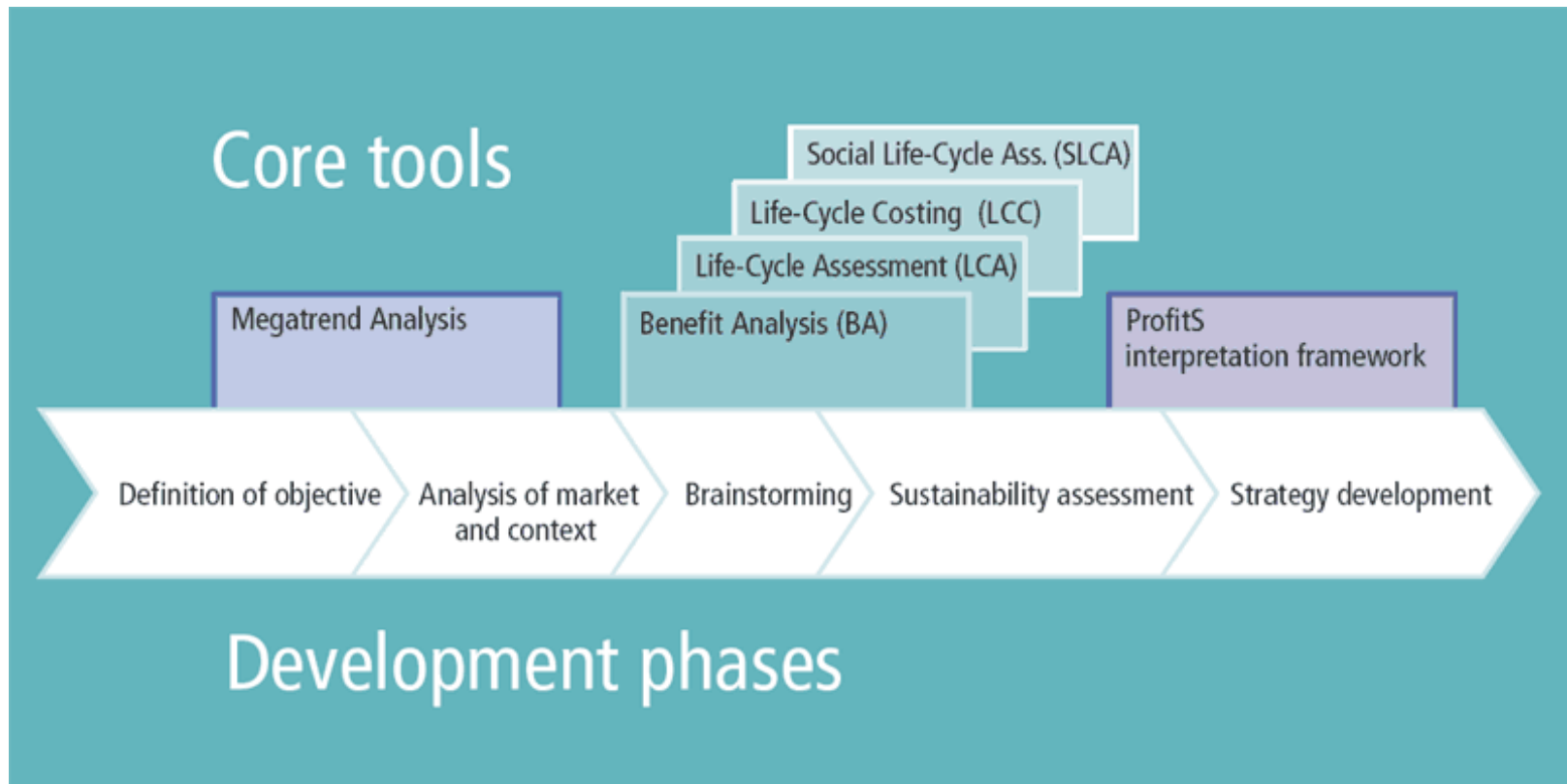
Application of PROSA

Sustainability Assessment with PROSA

- PROSA = Product Sustainability Assessment
- PROSA is a method, developed by the Öko-Institut for the strategic analysis and management of product portfolios, products and services (www.prosa.org)
- PROSA has a comparable structure to Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), but with the addition of:
 - Variable objectives (e.g. development of criteria for eco-label and Green Public Procurement)
 - Stakeholder involvement
- It can be adapted in its application depending upon time and cost restrictions and the necessary depth of assessment

Application of PROSA

PROSA Methodology – Basic structure



PROSA: Initial analysis

- ➔ **Market overview of the product group (producers, price-levels, sales figures, typical product features, consumer-related issues).**
- ➔ **Analysis of existing product definitions.**
- ➔ **Analysis of the legal framework of a product, such as Eco-design requirements (EuP) and RoHS.**
- ➔ **Identification of standards and admission requirements relating to the product which have to be met in order to market the product on the European market (e.g.safety)**
- ➔ **Researching the existing eco-labels (e.g. the EU Eco-label, Nordic Swan, Energy Star, TCO) and the underlying criteria.**

PROSA: Further steps



Analysis of Benefits

- Consumer benefit (practical utility), symbolic value (symbolic utility) and social benefits (public value) of a product is investigated
- Action alternatives (such as hiring instead of buying) or product alternatives (e.g. notebook instead of desktop PC) can be identified



Indicative Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA)

- Definition of a typical product and product life-time
- Assessing Cumulative Primary Energy Demand (CED), Global Warming Potential (GWP) and others
- Identification of hot-spots and necessities for criteria setting

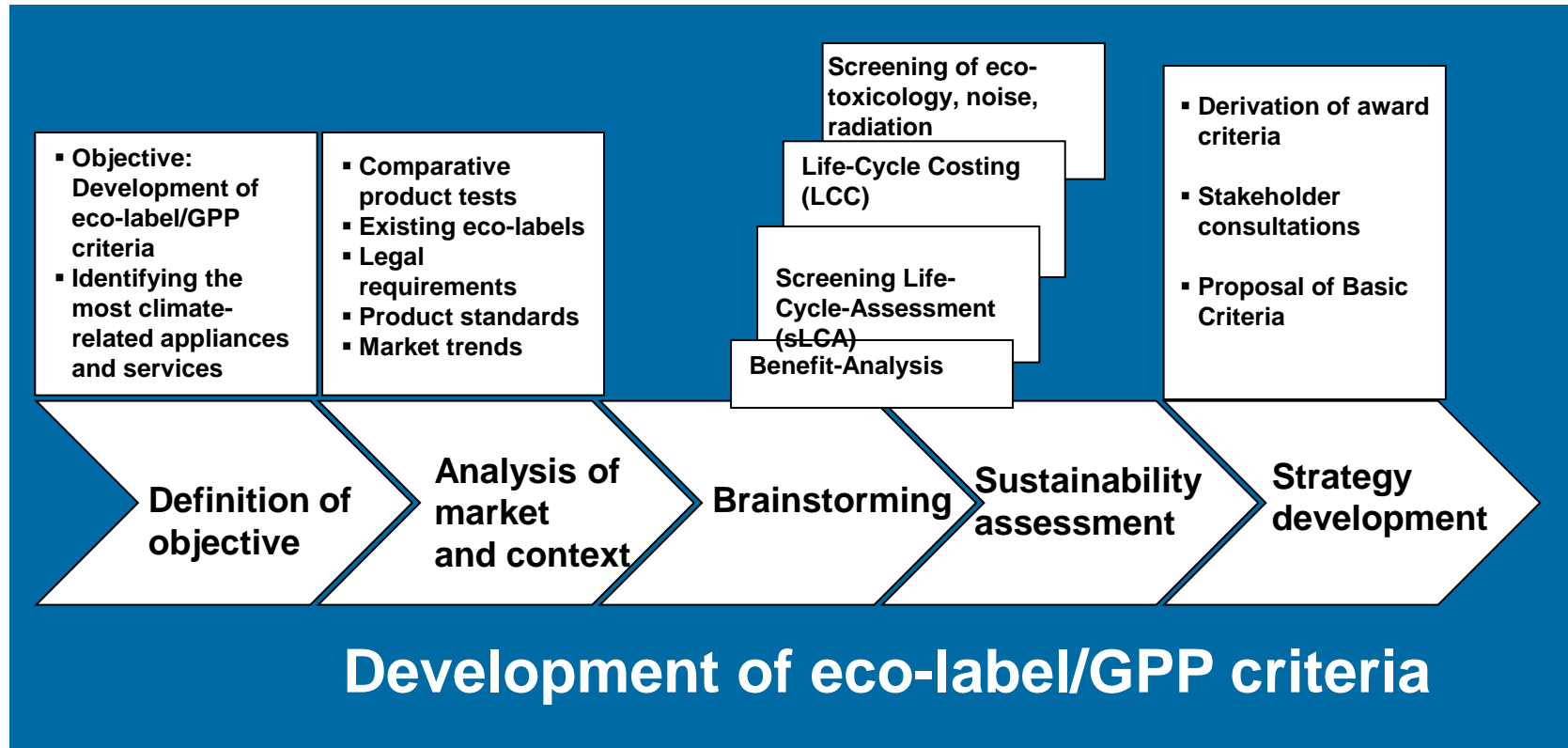


Life-Cycle Costing (LCC)

- LCC analyses the relevant costs arising for consumers along the product-life-time during one year of use (total cost of ownership)
- Identification of tolerable additional costs for a better environmental performance

Using PROSA for developing criteria for eco-labels and GPP

Screening PROSA – adapted to the process of criteria development for eco-labels and GPP



A pragmatic approach for GPP

1) Scope of the product group

- ✓ Typology of product group (size, application etc.)
- ✓ Determining the scope of the product group (e.g. according to power)

2) Technical background and sustainability assessment

- ✓ Identification of climate relevant issues (e.g. energy consumption in use, production and end-of-life and related CO₂-emissions; other climate relevant issues like F-Gases)

3) Market context and label comparison

- ✓ Comparing existing Eco-Label and GPP criteria

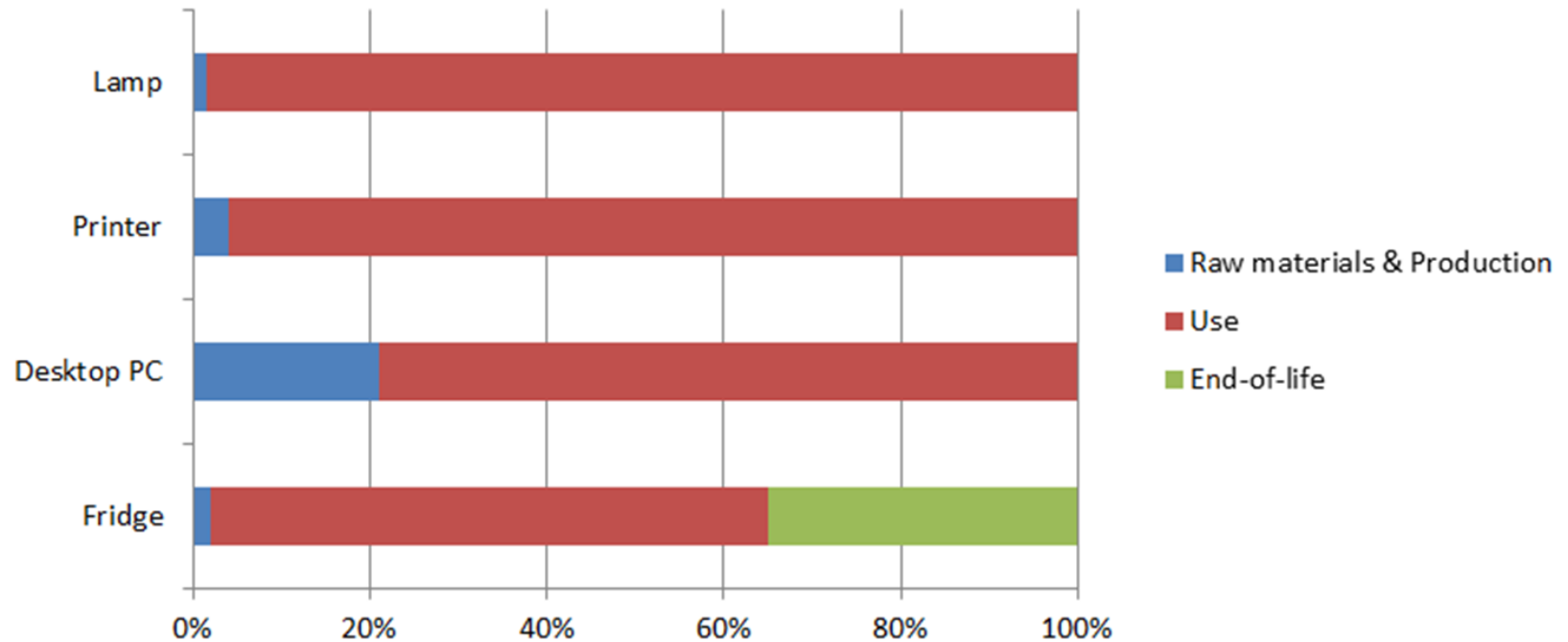
4) Derivation of draft award criteria for GPP

- ✓ Setting the ambition level and decision for award design

5) Stakeholder Consultation

Examples: Identification of climate relevant criteria

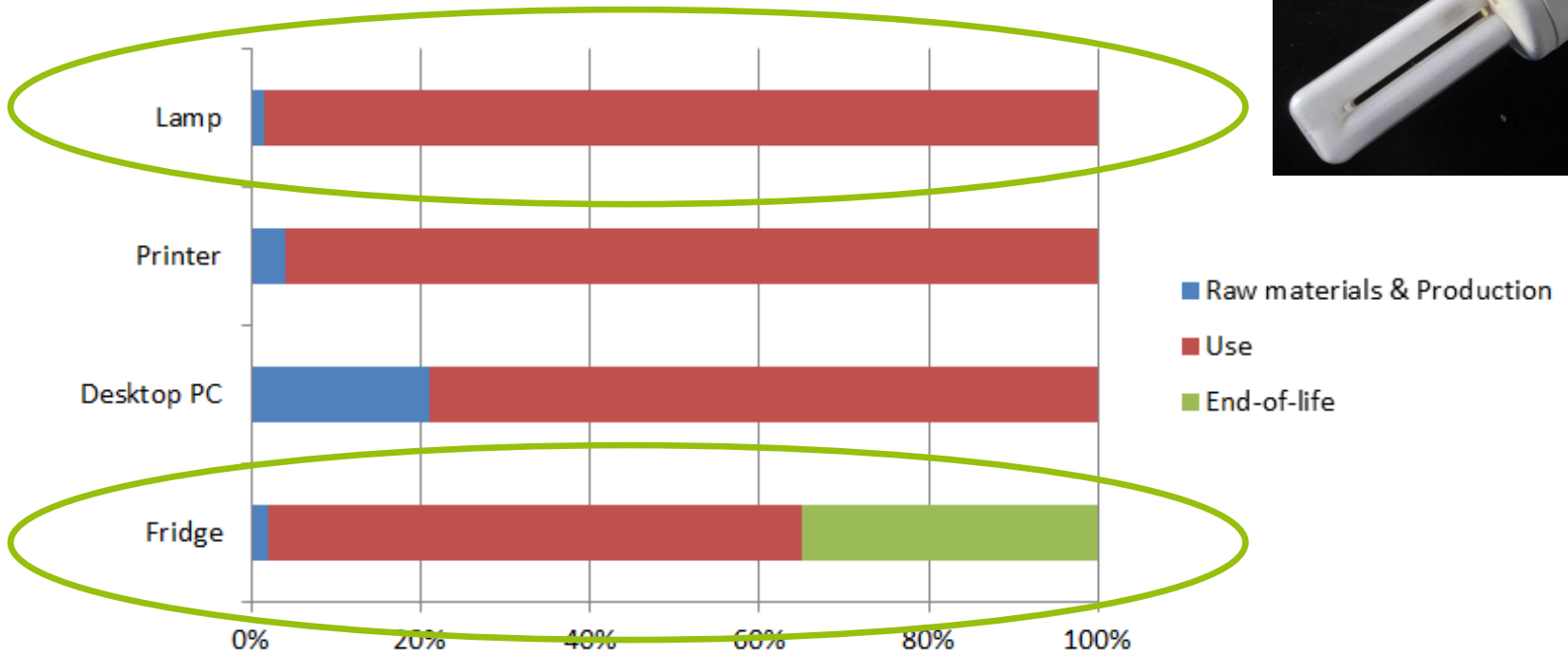
Simplified results of PROSA-studies (GHG-emissions):



GHG-Emission over the product life-cycle

Identification of climate relevant criteria

GHG-Emission over the product life-cycle:



➡ **High energy-efficiency in use-phase**

Thank you for your attention!

Do you have any questions?



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