

REFERENCES

- Azim, H., Dekhterman, A., Jiang, Z.Z., and Gross, R.A. (2006). Candida Antarctica lipase b-catalyzed synthesis of poly(butylenes succinate): shorter chain building blocks also work. *Biomacromolecules*. 7, 3093 – 3097.
- Baniel, AM., and Eyal, AM. (1995). Citric acid extraction. US Patent 5,426,220.
- Bianchi, M. “Introduction to LCA.” The European Commission's information hub on life cycle thinking based data, tools and services. 1 Oct. 2008. European Commission. 20 May 2009
[<http://lca.jrc.ec.europa.eu/lcainfohub/introduction.vm>](http://lca.jrc.ec.europa.eu/lcainfohub/introduction.vm).
- Bioamber. Home: Bioamber. 1 Arpil 2011<<http://www.bio-amber.com>>.
- Carole, T.M., Paster, M., and Pellegrino, J.L. (2004). Industrial Bioproducts: Today and Tomorrow. Energetics Incorporated for U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, and Office of Biomass Program. 1 April 2010 <www.brdolutions.com/.../ BioProducts OpportunitiesReportFinal.pdf>
- Chiarakorn S., Chompoonuh K. and Nanthachatchavankul P. (2011). Financial and Economic Viability of Bioplastic Production in Thailand. European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists, 18th Annual Conference, Rome, 936, Thursday 30 June 2011.
- Chandra, R., and Rustgi, R. (1998). Biodegradable polymers. Progress in Polymer Science, 23, 1273–1335.
- Cukalovic, A., and Stevens, CV. (2008). Feasibility of production methods for succinic acid derivatives: a marriage of marriage of renewable resources and chemical technology. Biofuels Bioprod Bioref. 2, 505 – 529.
- DPN green technology. Business activities: Succinic acid. 1 April 2011
<http://www.dnpgreen.com/succinic_acid.htm>.
- Eco product agency. (2009). What is a Bioplastic? 4 May 2011 <<http://www.ecoproducts.com.au/bioplastics.html>>.
- European bioplastics. Characteristics of Bioplastics. 5 May 2011<<http://www.european-bioplastics.org/index.php?id=129>>.

- ExcelPlas Australia. (2002) Biodegradable Plastics – Developments and Environmental Impacts. Australia: Nolan-itu pty Ltd.
- Fujimaki, T. (1998). Processability and properties of aliphatic polyesters, 'BIONOLLE', synthesized by polycondensation reaction. Polym Degrad Stab. 59, 209 – 214.
- Garthe, J.W. and Kowal, P.D. "The Chemical Composition of Degradable Plastics." Department of Agricultural and Biological Engineering. The Pennsylvania State University. 18 May 2009
[<www.abe.psu.edu/extension/factsheets/c/C17.pdf>](http://www.abe.psu.edu/extension/factsheets/c/C17.pdf).
- Groot, J.W. and Bore'n, T. (2010). Life cycle assessment of the manufacture of lactide and PLA biopolymers from sugarcane in Thailand. Int J Life Cycle Assess. DOI 10.1007/s11367-010-0225-y.
- Grant, T., and James, K. (2003). LCA of Degradable Plastic Bags. Centre for Design at RMIT University in Australia. Paper presented at the 4th Australian LCA Conference, February 2005, Sydney. 1 April 2010< www .cfd. rmit. edu.au /content/download/232/1787/.../James_and_grant.pdf>
- Gruber, P. and O'Brien, M. (2004) Biopolymers Volume 4. Germany: Wiley-VCH publishers.
- GTZ (2010). Policy Study for the Promotion of the Bioplastics Industry and Compostable Plastic Products in Thailand. Klongtoey, Bangkok.
- Guettler, MV., Jain, MK., and Rumler, D. (1996). Method for making succinic acid, bacterial variants for use in the process, and methods for obtaining variants. US Patent 5,573,931.
- Guettler, MV., Jain, MK., and Soni, BK. (1996). Process for making succinic acid, microorganism for use in the process and method for obtaining the microorganism. US Patent 5,504,004.
- Guettler, MV., Rumler, D., and Jain, MK. (1999). *Actinobacillus succinogenes* sp. Nov., a novel succinic-acid-producing strain from the bovine remen. Int J Syst Bacteriol. 49, 207 – 216.
- Gupta, B., Revagade, N., and Hilborn, J. (2007). Poly(lactic acid) fiber: An overview. Progress in polymer science. 32(4), 455 – 482

- Gurieff, N. and Lant, P. (2007). Comparative life cycle assessment and financial analysis of mixed culture polyhydroxyalkanoate production. *Bioresource Technology*. 98, 3393–3403.
- Harding, K.G., Dennis, J.S., von Blottnitz, H., and Harrison, S.T.L., (2007). Environmental analysis of plastic production processes: Comparing petroleum-based polypropylene and polyethylene with biologically-based poly- β -hydroxybutyric acid using life cycle analysis. *Journal of Biotechnology*. 130, 57–66.
- Integrated Cassava Project. (2010). “Glucose Syrup”. 12 September 2011 <<http://www.cassavabiz.org/postharvest/gsyrup01.htm>>.
- Jensen, A.A., Hoffman, L., Møller, B.T., Schmidt A., Christiansen, K., Berendsen, S., Elkington, J., and Dijk, F. (1997) Life-cycle assessment (LCA) – a guide to approaches, experiences and information sources. European Environment Agency.
- Jobtopgun. PURAC (Thailand) Ltd. 25 May 2010 <http://www.Jobtopgun.com/jobpost/jobpost?id_emp=4297&id_p=48&post_date=20080528>.
- Kaneuchi, C., Seki, M., and Komagata, K. (1988). Production of succinic acid from citric acid and related acids by *Lactobacillus* strains. *Appl Environ Microbiol.* 54, 3053 – 3056.
- K. Sriroth, R. Chollakup, S. Chotineeranat, K. Piyachomkwan, and C. G. Oates. (2000) Cassava Starch Technology: The Thai Experience. *Starch/Stärke*. 52 , 439–449.
- Khongsiri,S. 2009: Life Cycle Assessment of Cassava Root and Cassava Starch. M.S. report: Chemical Engineering. 144 pages.
- Kriengkasem, S.(2005). Anarobic composting of solid waste in batch-loading digesters. M.S. report. 76 PP. ISBN 974-553-050-7.
- “LactoSpore®.” Background information The Lactic Acid Bacteria . Sabinsa Corporation. 20 May. 2009 <<http://www.lactospore.com/back.htm>>.
- Lee, PC., Lee, SY., Hong, SH., and Chang, HN. (2002). Isolation and characterization of a new succinic acid-producing bacterium, *Mannheimia succiniciproducens* MBEL55E, from bivine rumen. *Appl Microbiol Biotech.* 58, 663 – 668.

- Leng, R., Wang, C., Zhang, C., Dai, D., and Pu, G. (2008). Life cycle inventory and energy analysis of cassava-based Fuel ethanol in China. *Journal of Cleaner Production.* 16, 374 – 384.
- “LCAs in the modern world — ISO 14040.” 12 Sep. 2007. Boustead Consulting Ltd. 20 May 2009 <<http://www.boustead-consulting.co.uk/iso14040.htm>>.
- Mens, C.B. and van der Werf, H.M.G. “Life Cycle Assessment of Farming Systems.” Encyclopedia of Earth. 10 Jul. 2007. Environmental Information Coalition, National Council for Science and the Environment. 20 May 2009 <http://www.eoearth.org/article/Life_cycle_assessment_of_farming_systems>.
- Mitsubishi Chemical. News and Media. News releases 2009: MCC and PTT Consider Business Development of Bio-Polybutylene Succinate. 1 April 2010< <http://www.m-kagaku.co.jp/english/newsreleases/2009/20090928-1.html> >.
- Moore, G.F. and Saunders, S.M. (1998) *Advances in Biodegradable Polymers*. England: iSmithers Rapra Publishing.
- National Innovation Agency (NIA), (2008). *National Roadmap for the Development of Bioplastics Industry (2008 – 2012)*, Bangkok, 16-17.
- Natureworks. About NatureWorks LLC. 7 May 2011 <<http://www.natureworksllc.com/About-NatureWorks-LLC.aspx>>.
- Nguyen, TLT. Gheewala, SH. (2008). Life Cycle Assessment of Fuel Ethanol from Cassava in Thailand. *Int J LCA.* 13 (2) 147–154.
- Oratai, C. and Maneerat, O. (2007). Clean technology for the tapioca starch industry in Thailand. *Journal of Cleaner Production.* 17, 105-110.
- Paster, M., Pellegrino, J.L. and Carole, T.M. (2003). Industrial bioproducts: today and tomorrow. Energetics, Incorporated, Columbia, MD.
- P. Theinsathid, A. Chandrachai and S. Keeratipibul (2009). Managing Bioplastics Business Innovation in Start Up Phase. *J. Technol. Manag. Innov.* V. 4, 82-93.
- Phillips, T. Bioplastics. About.com: Biotech/Biomedical. 26 May 2010 <<http://biotech.about.com/od/whatisbiotechnology/g/bioplastics.htm>>.

- “Polysaccharide.” Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. Wikimedia Foundation. 18 May 2009 <<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polysaccharide>>.
- Rudnik, E. (2008) Compostable Polymer Materials. Netherlands: Elsevier Ltd.
- Renouf, M.A., Wegener, M.K., and Nielsen, L.K. (2008). An environmental life cycle assessment comparing Australian sugarcane with US corn and UK sugar beet as producers of sugars for fermentation. Biomass and Bioenergy. 32, 1144 – 1155.
- SETAC, (1993). Guidelines for Life-Cycle Assessment: A Code of Practice. Brussels: Society for Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry.
- Shen, L. and Patel, M.K. (2008). Life Cycle Assessment of Polysaccharide Materials: A Review. J Polym Environ. 16, 154–167.
- Showa Highpolymer. About our products: Biodegradable plastic. 1 April 2010< <http://www.shp.co.jp/en/bionolle.htm>>.
- Smith, R. (2005). Biodegradable Polymers for Industrial Applications. England: Woodhead Publishing Limited.
- Suwaanmanee, U., Leejarkpai, T., Rudeekit, Y., and Mungcharoen, T. (2010). Life cycle energy consumption and greenhouse gas emission of polylactic acid (PLA) and Polystyrene (PS) trays. Kasetsart J. (Nat.Sci.). 44, 703–716.
- Thai PR. (2010). PTT launched campaign on the use of bioplastic bag at Samed Island in establishing a sustainable “Green Island Community”. 29 Jul. 2010. 20 Nov. 2011 <<http://www.thaipr.net/general/301227>>.
- Uihlein, A., Ehrenberger, S., Schebek, L. (2008). Utilisation options of renewable resources: a life cycle assessment of selected products. Journal of Cleaner Production. 16, 1306–1320.
- Varki, A., Cummings, R., Esko, J., Freeze, H., Stanley, P., Bertozzi, C., Hart, G., and Etzler, M. (2008). Essentials of Glycobiology 2nd Edition. California: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
- Vink, E.T.H., Rabago, K.R., Glassner, D.A., and Gruberb, P.R. (2002). Applications of life cycle assessment to NatureWorks™ polylactide (PLA) production. Polymer Degradation and Stability. 80, 403–419.

- Vink, E.T.H., Glassner, D.A., Kolstad, J.J., Wooley, R.J., and , O'Conner, R.P. (2007). The eco-profiles for current and near-future NatureWorks® polylactide (PLA) production. Industrial Biotechnology. 3, 58–81.
- Wang, Y. and Kunioka, M. (2005). Ring-opening polymerization of cyclic monomers with aluminum trifate. Macromol Symp. 224, 193 – 205.
- Wolf, O. (2005) Techno-Economic Feasibility of Large-Scale Production of Bio-based Polymers in Europe. Spain: European Commission.
- Xu, J. and Guo, B.H. (2009). Microbial Succinic Acid, Its Polymer Poly(butylene succinate), and Applications. Plastics from Bacteria. 14, 347 – 388.
- Yu, J. and Chen, L.X.L. (2008). The Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Fossil Energy Requirement of Bioplastics from Cradle to Gate of a Biomass Refinery. Environ. Sci. Technol. 42(18), 6961–6966.
- Zeikus, J.G., Jain, M.K., and Elankovan, P. (1999). Biotechnology of succinic acid production and markets for derived industrial products. Appl Microbiol Biotechnol. 51, 545 – 552.

APPENDICES

Appendix A Life Cycle Inventory (LCI)

Table A1 Results of the inventory analysis of one ton of cassava root (Khongsiri, 2009)

Input			Output		
Type	Quantity	Unit	Type	Quantity	Unit
Raw material					
Cassava stems	345	pieces	cassava root	1000	kg
cassava peel	1076	kg	cassava residue	555.048	kg
chicken manure	2580	kg	Cassava stems	872	piece
N-fertilizer	1.249	kg	Air emissions		
P-fertilizer	0.7	kg	carbondioxide	8.315	kg
K-fertilizer	1.336	kg	nitrogenoxide	0.171	kg
Alachlor	0.096	kg	sulfurdioxide	0.011	kg
Paraquat	0.15	kg	nitrousoxide	0.044	kg
Glyphosate	0.292	kg	ammonia	0.264	kg
Zinc	0.086	kg	volatile organic compound	0.058	kg
Fuel					
Diesel	2.475	kg			

Table A2 Results of the inventory analysis of one ton of cassava starch (Khongsiri, 2009)

Input			Output		
Type	Quantity	Unit	Type	Quantity	Unit
Raw material			Product		
cassava root	4,803.101	kg	cassava starch	1000.000	kg
sulfur	0.951	kg	By products		
water	12,435.76	kg	cassava peel	135.994	kg
Fuel/Electricity			Rhizome	68.224	kg
Fuel oil	34.504	L	cassava residue	1457.275	kg
Electricity	176.769	Kwh	sand	20.000	kg
			Waste		
			starch losses	121.582	kg
			Air emissions		
			carbondioxide	61.530	kg
			nitrogenoxide	252.270	g
			sulfurdioxide	330.960	g
			vapor	212.638	kg
			Water emissions		
			Waste water	13664.654	kg
			BOD	127.570	kg
			COD	265.131	kg
			total nitrogen	6.503	kg
			total phosphorus	0.400	kg
			Suspended solids	90.048	kg

Table A3 Results of the inventory analysis of one ton of cassava starch with biogas production line

Input			Output		
Item	Quantity	Unit	Item	Quantity	Unit
Raw material			Product		
cassava root	4,500	kg	cassava starch	1000.000	kg
sulfur	0.554	kg	By products		
water	12.67	m ³	cassava peel	248.6	kg
Fuel/Electricity			Rhizome	24.836	kg
Electricity	121.065	Kwh	cassava residue	460.47	kg
Fuel oil	1.189214	kg	sand	17.71	kg
			Air emissions		
			carbon dioxide	4.126	kg
			nitrogen oxide	0.036	kg
			carbon monoxide	0.0044	kg
			sulfur oxide	0.0073	kg
			Water emissions		
			Waste water	19.628	m ³
			BOD	0.927	kg
			COD	4.17	kg
			suspended solids	3.326	kg
			TDS	65.661	kg
			Oil & grease	0.216	kg

Table A4 Results of the inventory analysis of one ton of sugar

Input			Output		
Item	Quantity	Unit	Item	Quantity	Unit
Raw material			Product		
cassava starch	1.05	ton	Sugar(D-glucose)	1	ton
Sulfuric acid (100%)	1.207173913	kg	Water emissions		
Sodium hydroxide (50%)	0.756495652	kg	waste water	6.89	m ³
water	27	m ³			
Fuel/Electricity					
Fuel oil	6.67	L			
Electricity	144	kWh			

Table A5 Results of the inventory analysis of one kilogram Cassava-based PLA resin

Input			Output		
Type	Quantity	Unit	Type	Quantity	Unit
Raw material			Product		
Sugar	1.34673	kg	PLLA resin	1	kg
Lime	0.513893	kg	Water emissions		
Sulfuric acid	0.644928	kg	waste water	0.00008	kg
(NH4)2SO4	0.03	kg			
ammonia	0.01027	kg			
phosphoric acid	0.01973	kg			
Fuel/Electricity					
Diesel for inbound transportation	0.024742	L			
Electricity	1.087344	kWh			
Steam	0.651537	kg			

Table A6 Results of the inventory analysis of sugarcane plantation in Thailand

Input			Output		
Type	Unit	Amount	Type	Unit	Amount
Fuel			Product		
Diesel	liter	0.00142696	Sugarcane	kg	1
Chemical:			Co-product		
Fertilizer (N)	kg	0.00178048	Cane trash - 0% burning	kg	0.19999871
Fertilizer (P)	kg	0.00082918			
Fertilizer (K)	kg	0.00073919			
Paraquat	kg	1.2855E-05			
Atrazine	kg	4.4994E-05			
Ametryne	kg	3.2139E-05			
2,4-D	kg	1.2855E-05			

Table A7 Results of the inventory analysis of sugarcane milling in Thailand

Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Type	Unit	Amount	Type	Unit	Amount
<i>Raw material</i>			<i>Product</i>		
Sugarcane plant	kg	128.3630363	Raw sugar	kg	10.1757
<i>Energy</i>			White sugar	kg	1
Production of Electricity & Steam Bagasse mainly & other	kg	35.73267327	Pure white sugar	kg	2.88944
<i>-Electricity from bagasse</i>	kWh	2.23019802	<i>Co-product</i>		
<i>-Steam from bagasse</i>	kg	57.7169967	Molasses	kg	4.65759
<i>Chemical</i>			Surplus bagasse and others	kg	11.8028
Lime	kg	0.270627063	Electricity for sale	kWh	0.57508
Sodium chloride	kg	0.100660066			
Hydrochloric acid	kg	5.77558E-05			
SiO ₂	kg	0.00029703			
Biocide	kg	0.000470297			
Aluminium sulfate	kg	0.000478548			
Caustic soda flake	kg	0.000148515			
Flocculants	kg	0.004950495			
Miscellaneous	kg	0.000734323			

Table A8 Results of the inventory analysis of PLA garbage bag production from company based on one kg of bioplastic product

Transportation of PLA resin					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resource</i>		<i>Product</i>			
Diesel	kg	0.00311	Cassava-based PLA resin	kg	1.1
<i>Emissions to air</i>					
			Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	g	9.76954
			Carbon monoxide (CO)	g	0.033469
			Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	g	0.100599
			Particulate matter (PM)	g	0.00755
			Hydrocarbons (HC)	g	0.008736
			Methane (CH ₄)	g	0.000218
			Benzene (C ₂ H ₆)	g	0.000166
			Toluene (C ₇ H ₈)	g	6.99E-05
			Xylene (C ₈ H ₁₀)	g	6.99E-05
			Non – methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs)	g	0.016674
			Sulfur oxides (SO _x)	g	0.002105
			Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	g	0.000387
			Cadmium	g	3.00E-08
			Copper	g	5.11E-06
			Chromium	g	1.50E-07
			Nickel	g	2.10E-07
			Selenium	g	3.00E-08
			Zinc	g	3.00E-06
			Lead	g	3.32E-10
			Mercury	g	6.00E-11

Drying					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resource</i>			<i>Product</i>		
PLA resin	kg	1.1	Dried PLA resin	kg	1.1
<i>Utilities</i>					
Electricity	kWh	0.03652			
Blowing & Printing					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resources</i>			<i>Product</i>		
Virgin PLA resin	kg	1.1	Uncut bag	kg	1.07692308
Recycle PLA resin	kg	0.05384615	<i>Solid Waste</i>		
Printing color A	kg	0.06153846	Scrap	kg	0.07692308
<i>Utilities</i>					
Electricity for blowing	kWh	0.27692308			
Electricity for printing	kWh	0.08076923			
Cutting					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resource</i>			<i>Product</i>		
Printed bag	kg	1.07692308	Garbage bag	kg	1
<i>Utility</i>			<i>Solid Waste</i>		
Electricity	kWh	0.11769231	Scrap	kg	0.07692308
Recycling					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resource</i>			<i>Product</i>		
Scrap	kg	0.05384615	Recycle PLA resin	kg	0.05384615
<i>Utility</i>					
Electricity	kWh	0.0125641			

Transportation of PLA product					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resources</i>			<i>Product</i>		
Diesel	kg	0.003084	PLA Garbage bag	kg	1
Barge	kgkm	6.5	<i>Emissions to air</i>		
			Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	g	9.6888
			Carbon monoxide (CO)	g	0.033192
			Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	g	0.099768
			Particulate matter (PM)	g	0.007488
			Hydrocarbons (HC)	g	0.008664
			Methane (CH ₄)	g	0.000216
			Benzene (C ₂ H ₆)	g	0.000165
			Toluene (C ₇ H ₈)	g	6.94E-05
			Xylene (C ₈ H ₁₀)	g	6.94E-05
			Non – methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs)	g	0.016536
			Sulfur oxides (SO _x)	g	0.002088
			Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	g	0.000384
			Cadmium	g	2.98E-08
			Copper	g	5.06E-06
			Chromium	g	1.49E-07
			Nickel	g	2.09E-07
			Selenium	g	2.98E-08
			Zinc	g	2.98E-06
			Lead	g	3.29E-10
			Mercury	g	5.95E-11

Table A9 Results of the inventory analysis of PBS garbage bag production based on one kg of bioplastic product

Transportation of PLA resin					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resource</i>			<i>Product</i>		
Diesel	kg	0.00311	PBS resin	kg	1.1
			<i>Emissions to air</i>		
			Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	g	9.76954
			Carbon monoxide (CO)	g	0.033469
			Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	g	0.100599
			Particulate matter (PM)	g	0.00755
			Hydrocarbons (HC)	g	0.008736
			Methane (CH ₄)	g	0.000218
			Benzene (C ₂ H ₆)	g	0.000166
			Toluene (C ₇ H ₈)	g	6.99E-05
			Xylene (C ₈ H ₁₀)	g	6.99E-05
			Non – methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs)	g	0.016674
			Sulfur oxides (SO _x)	g	0.002105
			Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	g	0.000387
			Cadmium	g	3.00E-08
			Copper	g	5.11E-06
			Chromium	g	1.50E-07
			Nickel	g	2.10E-07
			Selenium	g	3.00E-08
			Zinc	g	3.00E-06
			Lead	g	3.32E-10
			Mercury	g	6.00E-11

Drying					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resource</i>			<i>Product</i>		
PBS resin	kg	1.1	Dried PBS resin	kg	1.1
<i>Utility</i>					
Electricity	kWh	0.03652			
Blowing & Printing					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resources</i>			<i>Products</i>		
Virgin PBS resin	kg	1.1	Uncut bag	kg	1.07692308
Recycle PBS resin	kg	0.05384615	<i>Solid Waste</i>		
Printing color A	kg	0.06153846	Scrap	kg	0.07692308
<i>Utilities</i>					
Electricity for blowing	kWh	0.27692308			
Electricity for printing	kWh	0.08076923			
Cutting					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resource</i>			<i>Product</i>		
Printed bag	kg	1.07692308	Garbage bag	kg	1
<i>Utility</i>			<i>Solid Waste</i>		
Electricity	kWh	0.11769231	Scrap	kg	0.07692308
Recycling					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resource</i>			<i>Product</i>		
Scrap	kg	0.05384615	Recycle PBS resin	kg	0.05384615
<i>Utility</i>					
Electricity	kWh	0.0125641			

Transportation of PLA product					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
Resources			Product		
Diesel	kg	0.003084	PBS Garbage bag	kg	1
Barge	kgkm	6.5	Emissions to air		
			Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	g	9.6888
			Carbon monoxide (CO)	g	0.033192
			Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	g	0.099768
			Particulate matter (PM)	g	0.007488
			Hydrocarbons (HC)	g	0.008664
			Methane (CH ₄)	g	0.000216
			Benzene (C ₂ H ₆)	g	0.000165
			Toluene (C ₇ H ₈)	g	6.94E-05
			Xylene (C ₈ H ₁₀)	g	6.94E-05
			Non – methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs)	g	0.016536
			Sulfur oxides (SO _x)	g	0.002088
			Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	g	0.000384
			Cadmium	g	2.98E-08
			Copper	g	5.06E-06
			Chromium	g	1.49E-07
			Nickel	g	2.09E-07
			Selenium	g	2.98E-08
			Zinc	g	2.98E-06
			Lead	g	3.29E-10
			Mercury	g	5.95E-11

Table A10 Results of the inventory analysis of garbage bag production from polyethylene based on one kg of garbage bag

Transportation of HDPE,LDPE and LLDPE resin					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
Resource			Products		
Diesel	kg	0.002781	HDPE & LDPE and LLDPE resin	kg	0.98357143
			<i>Emissions to air</i>		
			Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	g	8.735491
			Carbon monoxide (CO)	g	0.029926
			Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	g	0.089952
			Particulate matter (PM)	g	0.006751
			Hydrocarbons (HC)	g	0.007812
			Methane (CH ₄)	g	0.000195
			Benzene (C ₂ H ₆)	g	0.000148
			Toluene (C ₇ H ₈)	g	6.25E-05
			Xylene (C ₈ H ₁₀)	g	6.25E-05
			Non – methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs)	g	0.014909
			Sulfur oxides (SO _x)	g	0.001883
			Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	g	0.000346
			Cadmium	g	2.68E-08
			Copper	g	4.57E-06
			Chromium	g	1.34E-07
			Nickel	g	1.88E-07
			Selenium	g	2.68E-08
			Zinc	g	2.68E-06
			Lead	g	2.96E-10
			Mercury	g	5.37E-11

Mixing					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resources</i>			<i>Product</i>		
HDPE	kg	0.67678571	Mixed resin	kg	1.07142857
LDPE	kg	0.21475			
LLDPE	kg	0.09203571			
Recycle resin	kg	0.05357143			
Master batch	kg	0.03428571			
<i>Utilities</i>					
Electricity	kWh	0.00178571			
Blowing & Printing					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resources</i>			<i>Product</i>		
Mixed resin	kg	1.07142857	Uncut bag	kg	1.02142857
Printing color A	kg	0.00137363	<i>Solid Waste</i>		
Toluene	kg	0.04201007	Scrap	kg	0.05
Isopropanol	kg	0.02106227			
Ethanol 99.7 %	kg	0.0069826			
<i>Utilities</i>					
Electricity for blowing	kWh	0.36285714			
Electricity for printing	kWh	0.075			
Cutting					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resource</i>			<i>Product</i>		
Printed bag	kg	1.02142857	Garbage bag	kg	1
<i>Utility</i>			<i>Solid Waste</i>		
Electricity	kWh	0.11714286	Scrap	kg	0.02142857

Recycling						
Input Inventory			Output Inventory			
Description	Unit	Amount	Description		Unit	Amount
<i>Resource</i>						<i>Product</i>
Scrap	kg	0.05357143	Recycle resin		kg	0.05357143
<i>Utility</i>						
Electricity	kWh	0.025				
Transportation of PLA product						
Input Inventory			Output Inventory			
Description	Unit	Amount	Description		Unit	Amount
<i>Resource</i>			<i>Product</i>			
Diesel	kg	0.003084	Garbage bag		kg	l
Barge	kgkm	6.5	<i>Emissions to air</i>			
			Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	g	9.6888	
			Carbon monoxide (CO)	g	0.033192	
			Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	g	0.099768	
			Particulate matter (PM)	g	0.007488	
			Hydrocarbons (HC)	g	0.008664	
			Methane (CH ₄)	g	0.000216	
			Benzene (C ₂ H ₆)	g	0.000165	
			Toluene (C ₇ H ₈)	g	6.94E-05	
			Xylene (C ₈ H ₁₀)	g	6.94E-05	
			Non – methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs)	g	0.016536	
			Sulfur oxides (SO _x)	g	0.002088	
			Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	g	0.000384	
			Cadmium	g	2.98E-08	
			Copper	g	5.06E-06	
			Chromium	g	1.49E-07	
			Nickel	g	2.09E-07	
			Selenium	g	2.98E-08	
			Zinc	g	2.98E-06	
			Lead	g	3.29E-10	
			Mercury	g	5.95E-11	

Table A11 Emissions from transportation for waste collection

Transportation of PLA resin					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resource</i>		<i>Product</i>			
Diesel	kg	0.000212	Plastic waste	kg	l
<i>Emissions to air</i>					
			Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	g	0.6667
			Carbon monoxide (CO)	g	0.001402
			Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	g	0.002685
			Particulate matter (PM)	g	0.000139
			Hydrocarbons (HC)	g	0.000324
			Methane (CH ₄)	g	7.78E-06
			Benzene (C ₂ H ₆)	g	6.16E-06
			Toluene (C ₇ H ₈)	g	2.59E-06
			Xylene (C ₈ H ₁₀)	g	2.59E-06
			Non – methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs)	g	0.000993
			Sulfur oxides (SO _x)	g	0.000143
			Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	g	2.57E-05
			Cadmium	g	2.04E-09
			Copper	g	3.47E-07
			Chromium	g	1.02E-08
			Nickel	g	1.43E-08
			Selenium	g	2.04E-09
			Zinc	g	2.04E-07
			Lead	g	2.25E-11
			Mercury	g	4.09E-12

Table A12 Results of the inventory analysis of landfill scenario (without energy recovery) based on one kg of PLA bioplastic waste

Landfill scenario (without energy recovery)					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resources</i>			<i>Emissions to Air</i>		
Bioplastic waste	kg	1	CO	g	0.099
Diesel	kg	0.00513	CO ₂ (fossil)	g	16.34
Electricity	kWh	0.00225	CH ₄	g	0.022
Tap water	kg	0.00493	NO _x	g	0.327
Wire	kg	0.00164	N ₂ O	g	0.0004
			SO _x	g	0.027
			CH ₄ (biogenic)	g	600
			<i>Emissions to Water</i>		
			BOD	g	0.0658
			COD	g	0.1088

Table A13 Results of the inventory analysis of recycling scenario based on one kg of PLA bioplastic waste

Recycling scenario					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resources</i>			<i>Product</i>		
Bioplastic waste	kg	1	PLA resin	kg	0.81
Water	m ³	0.005	<i>Emission to Air</i>		
<i>Utilities</i>			CO ₂	kg	0.325
Electricity	MJ	2.1	<i>Solid Waste</i>		
			Plastic waste	kg	0.19

Table A14 Results of the inventory analysis of landfill scenario (with energy recovery) based on one kg of PLA bioplastic waste

Landfill scenario (with energy recovery)					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
Resources			Product		
Bioplastic waste	kg	1	Electricity	kWh	1.5
Diesel	kg	0.00513	Emissions to Air		
Electricity	kWh	0.00225	CO	g	0.099
Water	kg	0.00493	CO ₂ (fossil)	g	16.34
Wire	kg	0.00164	CH ₄	g	0.022
			NO _x	g	0.327
			N ₂ O	g	0.0004
			SO _x	g	0.027
			CH ₄ (biogenic)	g	300
Emissions to Water					
			BOD	g	0.0658
			COD	g	0.1088

Table A15 Results of the inventory analysis of composting scenario based on one kg of bioplastic (PLA) waste

Composting scenario					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resources</i>			<i>Product</i>		
Bioplastic waste	kg	1	Soil container	kg	0.13
Electricity	kWh	0.0006	<i>Emissions to Air</i>		
Water	l	0.0082	CO ₂ (fossil)	kg	6.89E-06
Diesel	kg	2.55E-05	CO	kg	4.96E-07
			CH ₄	kg	1.10E-07
			NO _x	kg	1.63E-06
			SO _x	kg	2.18E-09
			CO ₂ (biogenic)	kg	1.414

Table A16 Results of the inventory analysis of incineration with energy recovery scenario based on one kg of bioplastic (PLA) product

Incineration scenario							
Input Inventory				Output Inventory			
Description	Unit	Amount	Remark	Description	Unit	Amount	Remark
Resources				Products			
Bioplastic product	kg	1		Electricity	kWh	1.5	
HCl 35%	l	0.000036					
NaOH 50%	l	0.000037		Emission to Air			
Lime	kg	0.00466		CO ₂ (biotic)	kg	1.8	
Electricity	kWh	0.0429		CH ₄ (biotic)	kg	0.0002	
Diesel	kg	0.000185		N ₂ O (biotic)	kg	0.00006	
Water	kg	0.00254		NO _x	kg	0.0008	
Lubricating oil	kg	0.000019		CO	kg	0.00025	
				SO _x	kg	0.00002	
				CH ₄	kg	0.00198	
				Emission to Soil			
				Ash	kg	0.01	
				Emission to Water			
				Wastewater	kg	0.02	

Table A17 Results of the inventory analysis of landfill scenario (without energy recovery) based on one kg of PBS bioplastic waste

Landfill scenario (without energy recovery)					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
Resources			Emissions to Air		
Bioplastic waste	kg	1	CO	g	0.099
Diesel	kg	0.00513	CO ₂ (fossil)	g	16.34
Electricity	kWh	0.00225	CH ₄	g	0.022
Tap water	kg	0.00493	NO _x	g	0.327
Wire	kg	0.00164	N ₂ O	g	0.0004
			SO _x	g	0.027
			CH ₄ (biogenic)	g	669.31
			Emissions to Water		
			BOD	g	0.0658
			COD	g	0.1088

Table A18 Results of the inventory analysis of composting scenario based on one kg of bioplastic (PBS) waste

Composting scenario					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
Resources			Product		
Bioplastic waste	kg	1	Soil container	kg	0.13
Electricity	kWh	0.0006	Emissions to Air		
Water	l	0.0082	CO ₂ (fossil)	kg	6.89E-06
Diesel	kg	2.55E-05	CO	kg	4.96E-07
			CH ₄	kg	1.10E-07
			NO _x	kg	1.63E-06
			SO _x	kg	2.18E-09
			CO ₂	kg	0.835

Table A19 Results of the inventory analysis of landfill scenario (with energy recovery) based on one kg of PBS bioplastic waste

Landfill scenario (with energy recovery)					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
Resources			Product		
Bioplastic waste	kg	1	Electricity	kWh	1.5
Diesel	kg	0.00513	Emissions to Air		
Electricity	kWh	0.00225	CO	g	0.099
Water	kg	0.00493	CO ₂ (fossil)	g	16.34
Wire	kg	0.00164	CH ₄	g	0.022
			NO _x	g	0.327
			N ₂ O	g	0.0004
			SO _x	g	0.027
			CH ₄ (biogenic)	g	334.655
Emissions to Water					
			BOD	g	0.0658
			COD	g	0.1088

Table A20 Results of the inventory analysis of incineration with energy recovery scenario based on one kg of bioplastic (PBS) product

Incineration scenario							
Input Inventory				Output Inventory			
Description	Unit	Amount	Remark	Description	Unit	Amount	Remark
<i>Resources</i>				<i>Products</i>			
Bioplastic product	kg	1		Electricity	kWh	1.5	
HCl 35%	l	0.000036					
NaOH 50%	l	0.000037		<i>Emission to Air</i>			
Lime	kg	0.00466		CO ₂ (biotic)	kg	1.08	
Electricity	kWh	0.0429		CO ₂ (abiotic)	kg	0.96	
Diesel	kg	0.000185		CH ₄ (biotic)	kg	0.0002	
Water	kg	0.00254		N ₂ O (biotic)	kg	0.00006	
Lubricating oil	kg	0.000019		NO _x	kg	0.0008	
				CO	kg	0.00025	
				SO _x	kg	0.00002	
				CH ₄	kg	0.00198	
				<i>Emission to Soil</i>			
				Ash	kg	0.01	
				<i>Emission to Water</i>			
				Wastewater	kg	0.02	

Table A21 Results of the inventory analysis of landfill scenario (without energy recovery) based on one kg of PE plastic waste

Landfill scenario (without energy recovery)					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
Resources			Emissions to Air		
PE garbage bag waste	kg	1	CO	g	0.099
Diesel	kg	0.00513	CO ₂ (fossil)	g	17.61
Electricity	kWh	0.00225	CH ₄	g	42.91
Tap water	kg	0.00493	NO _x	g	0.327
Wire	kg	0.00164	N ₂ O	g	0.0004
			SO _x	g	0.027
			Emissions to Water		
			Waste water	m ³	4.25E-05
			BOD	g	0.0658
			COD	g	0.1088

Table A22 Results of the inventory analysis of incineration (open burning) scenario based on one kg of PE plastic waste

Incineration scenario (open burning)					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
Resources			Emissions to Air		
PE garbage bag waste	kg	1	PM	g	7.92
			SO _x	g	0.49
			NO _x	g	2.97
			CO	g	42.06
			CO ₂	g	455.06
			CH ₄	g	6.43
			Emissions to Soil		
			Ash	kg	0.01

Table A23 Results of the inventory analysis of recycling scenario based on one kg of PE plastic waste

Recycling scenario					
Input Inventory			Output Inventory		
Description	Unit	Amount	Description	Unit	Amount
<i>Resources</i>			<i>Product</i>		
PE garbage bag waste	kg	1	PE resin	kg	0.81
Water	m ³	0.005	<i>Emission to Air</i>		
<i>Utilities</i>			CO ₂	kg	0.325
Electricity	MJ	2.1	<i>Solid Waste</i>		
			Plastic waste	kg	0.19

Appendix B Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA)

Table B1 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg cassava root by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.000183013
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	-3.27E-02
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	1.13E-09
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.003732568
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000492251
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	3.687316
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.21E-04
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	4.32E-06
acidification	kg SO2 eq	6.37E-04
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.000125512

Table B2 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg cassava root by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	-3.38E-02
ozone layer	kg CFC11	1.32E-09
acidification	kg SO2	7.44E-04
eutrophication	kg PO4	1.20E-04
heavy metals	kg Pb	9.46E-08
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	4.03E-10
winter smog	kg SPM	7.63E-05
summer smog	kg C2H4	2.86E-05
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	0.40776617
solid waste	kg	1.16E-05

Table B3 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg cassava starch production without biogas by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	1.04E-03
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	1.52E-02
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	6.79E-08
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.017279
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.003362
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.59E+01
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000259
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	2.20E-05
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.001543
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.003906

Table B4 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg cassava starch production without biogas by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	1.25E-02
ozone layer	kg CFC11	9.01E-08
acidification	kg SO2	0.001734
eutrophication	kg PO4	3.90E-03
heavy metals	kg Pb	2.55E-07
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	9.33E-10
winter smog	kg SPM	3.90E-04
summer smog	kg C2H4	1.01E-04
pesticides	kg act.subst	0.00E+00
energy resources	MJ LHV	1.990098
solid waste	kg	7.41E-05

Table B5 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg cassava starch production with bio-gas by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.000914
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	-3.63E-02
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	6.38E-09
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.010307
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.001396
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	9.966501
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000313
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	1.45E-05
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.001771
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.000389

Table B6 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg cassava starch production with bio-gas by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	-0.03922
ozone layer	kg CFC11	8.02E-09
acidification	kg SO2	0.002056
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.000375
heavy metals	kg Pb	2.49E-07
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	1.08E-09
winter smog	kg SPM	0.000274
summer smog	kg C2H4	7.86E-05
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	1.714274
solid waste	kg	8.58E-05

Table B7 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg sugar production from cassava without biogas by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.002128
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	0.112685
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	7.14E-08
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.019069
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.003628
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	17.41673
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000293
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	3.21E-05
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.001954
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.004132

Table B8 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg sugar production from cassava without biogas by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	0.109607
ozone layer	kg CFC11	9.48E-08
acidification	kg SO2	0.002166
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.004121
heavy metals	kg Pb	2.97E-07
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	1.15E-09
winter smog	kg SPM	0.000614
summer smog	kg C2H4	1.29E-04
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	3.704846
solid waste	kg	0.000301

Table B9 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg sugar production from cassava with biogas by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.00199
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	0.058597
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	6.86E-09
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.17E-02
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.001564
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	11.22664
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.00035
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	2.42E-05
acidification	kg SO2 eq	2.19E-03
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.000439

Table B10 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg sugar production from cassava with biogas by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	0.055321
ozone layer	kg CFC11	8.61E-09
acidification	kg SO2	0.002503
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.000424
heavy metals	kg Pb	2.91E-07
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	1.30E-09
winter smog	kg SPM	0.000492
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.000105
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	3.415231
solid waste	kg	0.000313

Table B11 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg Cassava-based PLA resin production in Thailand based on PURAC (without biogas system) by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	1.41E-02
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	1.80E+00
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	1.43E-07
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.191315
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.066756
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	198.546
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.002385
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.000515
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.01499
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.006278

Table B12 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg Cassava-based PLA resin production in Thailand based on PURAC (without biogas system) by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	1.78E+00
ozone layer	kg CFC11	1.78E-07
acidification	kg SO2	0.013982
eutrophication	kg PO4	6.26E-03
heavy metals	kg Pb	5.24E-06
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	4.30E-08
winter smog	kg SPM	0.01034
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.000349
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	24.12874
solid waste	kg	0.114438

Table B13 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg Cassava-based PLA resin production in Thailand based on PURAC (with biogas system) by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.013086
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	1.473007
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	6.93E-08
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.71E-01
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.066152
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	188.3187
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.002395
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.000556
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.015277
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.001292

Table B14 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg Cassava-based PLA resin production in Thailand based on PURAC (with biogas system) by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	1.454755
ozone layer	kg CFC11	7.93E-08
acidification	kg SO2	0.014366
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.001272
heavy metals	kg Pb	5.38E-06
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	3.20E-08
winter smog	kg SPM	0.010269
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.000327
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	22.72889
solid waste	kg	0.001398

Table B15 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg sugarcane plantation by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
Abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	8.64E-05
Acidification	kg SO2 eq	7.93E-05
Eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	9.33E-06
Global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	-0.17201
Ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	6.84E-10
Human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000684
Fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	8.17E-05
Marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.382739
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.13E-05
Photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	2.28E-06

Table B16 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg sugarcane plantation by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
Greenhouse	kg CO2	-0.17314
Ozone layer	kg CFC11	8.9E-10
Acidification	kg SO2	8.39E-05
Eutrophication	kg PO4	9.14E-06
Heavy metals	kg Pb	1.32E-08
Carcinogens	kg B(a)P	6.32E-11
Pesticides	kg act.subst	0
Summer smog	kg C2H4	2.05E-06
Winter smog	kg SPM	3.56E-05
Energy resources	MJ LHV	0.182307
Solid waste	kg	0

Table B17 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg sugar production from sugarcane by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
Abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.000193
Acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.000393
Eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	4.69E-05
Global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	-1.10114
Ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	4.33E-09
Human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.005391
Fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000744
Marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	2.693525
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	7.97E-05
Photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	1.2E-05

Table B18 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg sugar production from sugarcane by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
Greenhouse	kg CO2	-1.10815
Ozone layer	kg CFC11	5.61E-09
Acidification	kg SO2	0.000414
Eutrophication	kg PO4	4.56E-05
Heavy metals	kg Pb	1.23E-07
Carcinogens	kg B(a)P	6.41E-10
Pesticides	kg act.subst	0
Summer smog	kg C2H4	1.08E-05
Winter smog	kg SPM	0.000166
Energy resources	MJ LHV	0.633174
Solid waste	kg	-4.6E-05

Table B19 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg succinic acid production by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
Abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.032299
Acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.023216
Eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.000846
Global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	2.382442
Ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	3.66E-07
Human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.250947
Fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.124059
Marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	573.4995
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.021214
Photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.001012

Table B20 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg succinic acid production by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
Greenhouse	kg CO2	2.278024
Ozone layer	kg CFC11	3.61E-07
Acidification	kg SO2	0.020866
Eutrophication	kg PO4	0.000845
Heavy metals	kg Pb	2.98E-05
Carcinogens	kg B(a)P	2.47E-07
Pesticides	kg act.subst	0
Summer smog	kg C2H4	0.000569
Winter smog	kg SPM	0.017985
Energy resources	MJ LHV	63.88254
Solid waste	kg	0.011197

Table B21 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg PBS resin production by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
Abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.066295865
Acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.026698459
Eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.00160897
Global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	5.383490678
Ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	5.6531E-07
Human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.70210886
Fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.237517268
Marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	767.9451464
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.023881168
Photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.001459353

Table B22 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg PBS resin production by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
Greenhouse	kg CO2	5.205678682
Ozone layer	kg CFC11	5.42868E-07
Acidification	kg SO2	0.025039145
Eutrophication	kg PO4	0.001607374
Heavy metals	kg Pb	4.0709E-05
Carcinogens	kg B(a)P	3.92342E-07
Pesticides	kg act.subst	0
Summer smog	kg C2H4	0.001652097
Winter smog	kg SPM	0.019794755
Energy resources	MJ LHV	130.3678819
Solid waste	kg	0.056527574

Table B23 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg HDPE resin production by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
Abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.033282667
Global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	1.921212
Ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	1.98E-10
Human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.07747427
Fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.02409699
Marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	92.473122
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000114479
Photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.000618446
Acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.006516918
Eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.000515856

Table B24 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg HDPE resin production by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
Greenhouse	kg CO2	1.73E+00
Ozone layer	kg CFC11	2.54E-10
Acidification	kg SO2	0.006406157
Eutrophication	kg PO4	0.000515852
Heavy metals	kg Pb	2.43E-05
Carcinogens	kg B(a)P	4.00E-09
Winter smog	kg SPM	0.004520741
Summer smog	kg C2H4	0.001957833
Pesticides	kg act.subst	0
Energy resources	MJ LHV	76.673994
Solid waste	kg	0

Table B25 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg LDPE resin production by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.033107
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO ₂ eq	2.07433
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	2.58E-10
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.107663
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.029438
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	129.063
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000163
photochemical oxidation	kg C ₂ H ₄	0.000416
acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	0.007941
eutrophication	kg PO ₄ --- eq	0.000624

Table B26 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg LDPE resin production by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO ₂	1.874338
ozone layer	kg CFC11	3.35E-10
acidification	kg SO ₂	0.007756
eutrophication	kg PO ₄	0.000624
heavy metals	kg Pb	3.36E-05
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	1.84E-09
winter smog	kg SPM	0.005509
summer smog	kg C ₂ H ₄	0.002137
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	78.57551
solid waste	kg	0

Table B27 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg LLDPE resin production by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.032725
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	1.819984
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	1.24E-10
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.04769
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.0149
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	64.80005
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	6.90E-05
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.000321
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.005713
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.000445

Table B28 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg LLDPE resin production by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	1.647735
ozone layer	kg CFC11	1.58E-10
acidification	kg SO2	0.005632
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.000445
heavy metals	kg Pb	1.43E-05
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	1.20E-09
winter smog	kg SPM	0.004313
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.001363
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	74.21346
solid waste	kg	0

Table B29 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg resin production (bioplastic and conventional plastic resins) by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	PLA without biogas	PLA with biogas	HDPE	LDPE	LLDPE	PBS
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.0141	0.0131	0.0333	0.0331	0.0327	0.0663
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO ₂ eq	1.8023	1.4730	1.9212	2.0743	1.8200	5.3835
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	1.43E-07	6.93E-08	1.98E-10	2.58E-10	1.24E-10	5.65E-07
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.1913	0.1706	0.0775	0.1077	0.0477	1.7021
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.0668	0.0662	0.0241	0.0294	0.0149	0.2375
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	198.5460	188.3187	92.4731	129.0630	64.8000	767.9451
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.0024	0.0024	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0239
photochemical oxidation	kg C ₂ H ₄	0.0005	0.0006	0.0006	0.0004	0.0003	0.0015
acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	0.0150	0.0153	0.0065	0.0079	0.0057	0.0267
eutrophication	kg PO ₄ --- eq	0.0063	0.0013	0.0005	0.0006	0.0004	0.0016

Table B30 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg resin production (bioplastic and conventional plastic resins) by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	PLA without biogas	PLA with biogas	HDPE	LDPE	LLDPE	PBS
greenhouse	kg CO ₂	1.784027	1.454755	1.731814	1.874338	1.647735	5.205679
ozone layer	kg CFC11	1.78E-07	7.93E-08	2.54E-10	3.35E-10	1.58E-10	5.43E-07
acidification	kg SO ₂	0.013982	0.014366	0.006406	0.007756	0.005632	0.025039
eutrophication	kg PO ₄	0.006264	0.001272	0.000516	0.000624	0.000445	0.001607
heavy metals	kg Pb	5.24E-06	5.38E-06	2.43E-05	3.36E-05	1.43E-05	4.07E-05
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	4.30E-08	3.20E-08	4.00E-09	1.84E-09	1.20E-09	3.92E-07
winter smog	kg SPM	0.01034	0.010269	0.004521	0.005509	0.004313	0
summer smog	kg C ₂ H ₄	0.000349	0.000327	0.001958	0.002137	0.001363	0.001652
pesticides	kg act.subst	0	0	0	0	0	0.019795
energy resources	MJ LHV	24.12874	22.72889	76.67399	78.57551	74.21346	130.3679
solid waste	kg	0.114438	0.001398	0	0	0	0.056528

Table B31 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg cassava-based PLA garbage bag without disposal phase by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.020182
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	2.3332
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	2.33E-07
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.42109
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.09937
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	358.7911
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.003373
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.00293
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.124104
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.027992

Table B32 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg cassava-based PLA garbage bag without disposal phase by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	2.191508
ozone layer	kg CFC11	2.79E-07
acidification	kg SO2	0.162447
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.02797
heavy metals	kg Pb	1.23E-05
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	6.59E-08
winter smog	kg SPM	0.016706
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.021437
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	35.62266
solid waste	kg	0.020843

Table B33 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg PBS garbage bag without PBS resin and disposal phase by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.005787
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	0.712893
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	1.57E-07
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.233391
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.026603
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	151.6406
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000739
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.002318
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.1073
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.02657

Table B34 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg PBS garbage bag without PBS resin and disposal phase by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	0.591278
ozone layer	kg CFC11	1.92E-07
acidification	kg SO2	0.146645
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.02657
heavy metals	kg Pb	6.37E-06
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	3.07E-08
winter smog	kg SPM	0.00541
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.021078
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	10.62089
solid waste	kg	0.019305

Table B35 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg mixed PE garbage bag without disposal phase by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.039948
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	2.704281
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	1.19E-08
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.03503
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.041599
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	215.0681
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000855
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.002702
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.108505
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.025629

Table B36 Results of the impact assessment 1 kg mixed PE garbage bag without disposal phase by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	2.396835
ozone layer	kg CFC11	1.51E-08
acidification	kg SO2	0.145639
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.025629
heavy metals	kg Pb	3.10E-05
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	2.77E-08
winter smog	kg SPM	0.009918
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.021881
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	89.13035
solid waste	kg	0.015511

Table B37 Comparison of the impact assessment 1 kg garbage bag production without disposal phase by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	PE garbage bag	cassava-based PLA garbage bag
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.039948	0.020182
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO ₂ eq	2.704281	2.3332
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	1.19E-08	2.33E-07
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.03503	1.42109
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.041599	0.09937
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	215.0681	358.7911
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000855	0.003373
photochemical oxidation	kg C ₂ H ₄	0.002702	0.00293
acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	0.108505	0.124104
eutrophication	kg PO ₄ --- eq	0.025629	0.027992

Table B38 Comparison of the impact assessment 1 kg garbage bag production without disposal phase by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	PE garbage bag	cassava-based PLA garbage bag
greenhouse	kg CO ₂	2.396835	2.191508
ozone layer	kg CFC11	1.51E-08	2.79E-07
acidification	kg SO ₂	0.145639	0.162447
eutrophication	kg PO ₄	0.025629	0.02797
heavy metals	kg Pb	3.10E-05	1.23E-05
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	2.77E-08	6.59E-08
winter smog	kg SPM	0.009918	0.016706
summer smog	kg C ₂ H ₄	0.021881	0.021437
pesticides	kg act.subst	0	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	89.13035	35.62266
solid waste	kg	0.015511	0.020843

Table B39 LCIA results of PLA landfill (without energy recovery) based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.000145
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	13.82193
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	5.32E-12
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000842
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	7.40E-06
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.064517
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	3.59E-06
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.003616
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.000236
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	4.89E-05

Table B40 LCIA results of PLA landfill (without energy recovery) based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	6.621421
ozone layer	kg CFC11	7.10E-12
acidification	kg SO2	0.000298
eutrophication	kg PO4	4.90E-05
heavy metals	kg Pb	3.04E-08
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	9.60E-10
winter smog	kg SPM	5.23E-05
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.004207
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	0.292348
solid waste	kg	4.20E-05

Table B41 LCIA results of PLA landfill (with energy recovery) based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.000233
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	6.846981
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	5.38E-12
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000879
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	7.56E-06
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.065799
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	3.79E-06
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.001816
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.000262
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	5.17E-05

Table B42 LCIA results of PLA landfill (with energy recovery) based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	3.246465
ozone layer	kg CFC11	7.18E-12
acidification	kg SO2	0.000326
eutrophication	kg PO4	5.19E-05
heavy metals	kg Pb	3.07E-08
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	9.67E-10
winter smog	kg SPM	6.71E-05
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.002108
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	0.421942
solid waste	kg	5.34E-05

Table B43 LCIA results of PBS landfill (without energy recovery) based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.000145
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	15.41606
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	5.32E-12
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000842
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	7.40E-06
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.064517
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	3.59E-06
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.004031
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.000236
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	4.89E-05

Table B44 LCIA results of PBS landfill (without energy recovery) based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	7.383831
ozone layer	kg CFC11	7.10E-12
acidification	kg SO2	0.000298
eutrophication	kg PO4	4.90E-05
heavy metals	kg Pb	3.04E-08
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	9.60E-10
winter smog	kg SPM	5.23E-05
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.004693
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	0.292348
solid waste	kg	4.20E-05

Table B45 LCIA results of PBS landfill (with energy recovery) based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.000233
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	7.644046
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	5.38E-12
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000879
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	7.56E-06
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.065799
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	3.79E-06
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.002024
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.000262
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	5.17E-05

Table B46 LCIA results of PBS landfill (with energy recovery) based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	3.62767
ozone layer	kg CFC11	7.18E-12
acidification	kg SO2	0.000326
eutrophication	kg PO4	5.19E-05
heavy metals	kg Pb	3.07E-08
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	9.67E-10
winter smog	kg SPM	6.71E-05
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.002351
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	0.421942
solid waste	kg	5.34E-05

Table B47 LCIA results of PE landfill (without energy recovery) based on 1 kg of plastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.000145
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	1.168197
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	5.32E-12
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000842
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	7.40E-06
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.064517
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	3.59E-06
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.000273
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.000236
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	4.89E-05

Table B48 LCIA results of PE landfill (without energy recovery) based on 1 kg of plastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	0.652983
ozone layer	kg CFC11	7.10E-12
acidification	kg SO2	0.000298
eutrophication	kg PO4	4.90E-05
heavy metals	kg Pb	3.04E-08
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	9.60E-10
winter smog	kg SPM	5.23E-05
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.000308
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	0.292348
solid waste	kg	4.20E-05

Table B49 LCIA results of PE landfill (with energy recovery) based on 1 kg of plastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	-0.00196
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	0.475372
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	3.84E-12
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	-2.88E-05
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	3.66E-06
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.033654
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	-1.13E-06
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.000135
acidification	kg SO2 eq	-0.00039
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	-2.02E-05

Table B50 LCIA results of PE landfill (with energy recovery) based on 1 kg of plastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	0.206292
ozone layer	kg CFC11	5.12E-12
acidification	kg SO2	-0.00037
eutrophication	kg PO4	-2.01E-05
heavy metals	kg Pb	2.22E-08
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	7.93E-10
winter smog	kg SPM	-0.0003
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.000151
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	-2.82701
solid waste	kg	-0.00023

Table B51 LCIA results of PLA incineration (with energy recovery) based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	-0.00899
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	1.318154
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	6.93E-11
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.023534
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	9.17E-05
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.394927
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	-9.96E-06
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.000114
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.002888
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.001099

Table B52 LCIA results of PLA incineration (with energy recovery) based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	1.076544
ozone layer	kg CFC11	7.00E-11
acidification	kg SO2	0.004801
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.001099
heavy metals	kg Pb	8.46E-08
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	1.27E-10
winter smog	kg SPM	-0.00135
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.000631
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	-13.2858
solid waste	kg	-0.00017

Table B53 LCIA results of PBS incineration (with energy recovery) based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	-0.00899
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	1.558154
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	6.93E-11
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.023534
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	9.17E-05
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.394927
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	-9.96E-06
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.000114
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.002888
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.001099

Table B54 LCIA results of PBS incineration (with energy recovery) based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	1.316544
ozone layer	kg CFC11	7.00E-11
acidification	kg SO2	0.004801
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.001099
heavy metals	kg Pb	8.46E-08
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	1.27E-10
winter smog	kg SPM	-0.00135
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.000631
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	-13.2858
solid waste	kg	-0.00017

Table B55 LCIA results of PE incineration (open burning) based on 1 kg of plastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	0.667302
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	0
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.003611
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.001198
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.002073
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.000386

Table B56 LCIA results of PE incineration (open burning) based on 1 kg of plastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	0.52579
ozone layer	kg CFC11	0
acidification	kg SO2	0.002569
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.000386
heavy metals	kg Pb	0
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	0
winter smog	kg SPM	0.00049
summer smog	kg C2H4	4.50E-05
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	0
solid waste	kg	0

Table B57 LCIA results of PLA compost based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	-0.00328
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	-1.17898
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	8.83E-12
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.013658
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	9.60E-05
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.527546
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.17E-05
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	-1.75E-05
acidification	kg SO2 eq	-0.00204
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	-0.00024

Table B58 LCIA results of PLA compost based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	-1.09266
ozone layer	kg CFC11	1.18E-11
acidification	kg SO2	-2.05E-03
eutrophication	kg PO4	-0.00022
heavy metals	kg Pb	1.52E-07
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	1.83E-09
winter smog	kg SPM	-7.57E-04
summer smog	kg C2H4	5.05E-04
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	-6.42414
solid waste	kg	2.82E-05

Table B59 LCIA results of PBS compost based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	-0.00328
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	-0.34398
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	8.83E-12
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.013658
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	9.60E-05
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.527546
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.17E-05
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	-1.75E-05
acidification	kg SO2 eq	-0.00204
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	-0.00024

Table B60 LCIA results of PBS compost based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	-0.25766
ozone layer	kg CFC11	1.18E-11
acidification	kg SO2	-0.00205
eutrophication	kg PO4	-0.00022
heavy metals	kg Pb	1.52E-07
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	1.83E-09
winter smog	kg SPM	-0.00076
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.000505
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	-6.42414
solid waste	kg	2.82E-05

Table B61 LCIA results of PLA recycle based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.010692
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	1.399935
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	-5.08E-08
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.282073
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	-0.04631
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	-88.2713
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.001422
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.001336
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.005812
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.000588

Table B62 LCIA results of PLA recycle based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	1.339919
ozone layer	kg CFC11	-5.71E-08
acidification	kg SO2	0.00709
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.000756
heavy metals	kg Pb	2.61E-05
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	9.44E-07
winter smog	kg SPM	0.003993
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.000997
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	22.83172
solid waste	kg	0.205581

Table B63 LCIA results of PE recycle based on 1 kg of plastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	-0.00559
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	1.017482
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	5.22E-09
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.354453
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	-0.01249
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	-15.01
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.003264
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.001344
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.012717
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.001203

Table B64 LCIA results of PE recycle based on 1 kg of plastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	1.096668
ozone layer	kg CFC11	6.97E-09
acidification	kg SO2	0.013357
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.001355
heavy metals	kg Pb	9.90E-06
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	9.68E-07
winter smog	kg SPM	0.00849
summer smog	kg C2H4	-0.00031
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	-21.0136
solid waste	kg	0.206714

Table B65 LCIA results of comparison for all disposal of PLA waste based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	landfill without energy recovery	landfill with energy recovery	incineration with energy recovery	compost	recycle
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.000145	0.000233	-0.00899	-0.00328	0.010692
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO ₂ eq	13.82193	6.846981	1.318154	-1.17898	1.399935
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	5.32E-12	5.38E-12	6.93E-11	8.83E-12	-5.08E-08
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000842	0.000879	0.023534	0.013658	0.282073
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	7.40E-06	7.56E-06	9.17E-05	9.60E-05	-0.04631
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.064517	0.065799	0.394927	0.527546	-88.2713
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	3.59E-06	3.79E-06	-9.96E-06	1.17E-05	0.001422
photochemical oxidation	kg C ₂ H ₄	0.003616	0.001816	0.000114	-1.75E-05	0.001336
acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	0.000236	0.000262	0.002888	-0.00204	0.005812
eutrophication	kg PO ₄ --- eq	4.89E-05	5.17E-05	0.001099	-0.00024	0.000588

Table B66 LCIA results of comparison for all disposal of PLA waste based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	landfill without energy recovery	landfill with energy recovery	Incineration with energy recovery	compost	recycle
greenhouse	kg CO ₂	6.621421	3.246465	1.076544	-1.09266	1.339919
ozone layer	kg CFC11	7.10E-12	7.18E-12	7.00E-11	1.18E-11	-5.71E-08
acidification	kg SO ₂	0.000298	0.000326	0.004801	-0.00205	0.00709
eutrophication	kg PO ₄	4.90E-05	5.19E-05	0.001099	-0.00022	0.000756
heavy metals	kg Pb	3.04E-08	3.07E-08	8.46E-08	1.52E-07	2.61E-05
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	9.60E-10	9.67E-10	1.27E-10	1.83E-09	9.44E-07
winter smog	kg SPM	5.23E-05	6.71E-05	-0.00135	-0.00076	0.003993
summer smog	kg C ₂ H ₄	0.004207	0.002108	0.000631	0.000505	0.000997
pesticides	kg act.subst	0	0	0	0	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	0.292348	0.421942	-13.2858	-6.42414	22.83172
solid waste	kg	4.20E-05	5.34E-05	-0.00017	2.82E-05	0.205581

Table B67 LCIA results of comparison for all disposal of PBS waste based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	landfill without energy recovery	landfill with energy recovery	Incineration with energy recovery	compost
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.000145	0.000233	-0.00899	-0.00328
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO ₂ eq	15.41606	7.644046	1.558154	-0.34398
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	5.32E-12	5.38E-12	6.93E-11	8.83E-12
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000842	0.000879	0.023534	0.013658
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	7.40E-06	7.56E-06	9.17E-05	9.60E-05
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.064517	0.065799	0.394927	0.527546
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	3.59E-06	3.79E-06	-9.96E-06	1.17E-05
photochemical oxidation	kg C ₂ H ₄	0.004031	0.002024	0.000114	-1.75E-05
acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	0.000236	0.000262	0.002888	-0.00204
eutrophication	kg PO ₄ --- eq	4.89E-05	5.17E-05	0.001099	-0.00024

Table B68 LCIA results of comparison for all disposal of PBS waste based on 1 kg of bioplastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	landfill without energy recovery	landfill with energy recovery	Incineration with energy recovery	compost
greenhouse	kg CO ₂	7.383831	3.62767	1.316544	-0.25766
ozone layer	kg CFC11	7.10E-12	7.18E-12	7.00E-11	1.18E-11
acidification	kg SO ₂	0.000298	0.000326	0.004801	-0.00205
eutrophication	kg PO ₄	4.90E-05	5.19E-05	0.001099	-0.00022
heavy metals	kg Pb	3.04E-08	3.07E-08	8.46E-08	1.52E-07
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	9.60E-10	9.67E-10	1.27E-10	1.83E-09
winter smog	kg SPM	5.23E-05	6.71E-05	-0.00135	-0.00076
summer smog	kg C ₂ H ₄	0.004693	0.002351	0.000631	0.000505
pesticides	kg act.subst	0	0	0	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	0.292348	0.421942	-13.2858	-6.42414
solid waste	kg	4.20E-05	5.34E-05	-0.00017	2.82E-05

Table B69 LCIA results of comparison for all disposal of PE waste based on 1 kg of plastic waste by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	landfill without energy recovery	Landfill with energy recovery	open burning	recycle
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.000145	-0.00196	0	-0.00559
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	1.168197	0.475372	0.667302	1.017482
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	5.32E-12	3.84E-12	0	5.22E-09
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.000842	-2.88E-05	0.003611	0.354453
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	7.40E-06	3.66E-06	0	-0.01249
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.064517	0.033654	0	-15.01
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	3.59E-06	-1.13E-06	0	0.003264
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.000273	0.000135	0.001198	0.001344
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.000236	-0.00039	0.002073	0.012717
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	4.89E-05	-2.02E-05	0.000386	0.001203

Table B70 LCIA results of comparison for all disposal of PE waste based on 1 kg of plastic waste by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	landfill without energy recovery	landfill with energy recovery	open burning	recycle
greenhouse	kg CO2	0.652983	0.206292	0.52579	1.096668
ozone layer	kg CFC11	7.10E-12	5.12E-12	0	6.97E-09
acidification	kg SO2	0.000298	-0.00037	0.002569	0.013357
eutrophication	kg PO4	4.90E-05	-2.01E-05	0.000386	0.001355
heavy metals	kg Pb	3.04E-08	2.22E-08	0	9.90E-06
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	9.60E-10	7.93E-10	0	9.68E-07
winter smog	kg SPM	5.23E-05	-0.0003	0.00049	0.00849
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.000308	0.000151	4.50E-05	-0.00031
pesticides	kg act.subst	0	0	0	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	0.292348	-2.82701	0	-21.0136
solid waste	kg	4.20E-05	-0.00023	0	0.206714

Table B71 LCIA results of whole life cycle of PE garbage bag (old technology for waste management) based on 1 kg of garbage bag by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.038891
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	3.644416
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	1.30E-08
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.121574
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.039177
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	212.4301
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.001515
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.003597
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.113183
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.026323

Table B72 LCIA results of whole life cycle of PE garbage bag (old technology for waste management) based on 1 kg of garbage bag by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	3.088327
ozone layer	kg CFC11	1.65E-08
acidification	kg SO2	0.151075
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.026353
heavy metals	kg Pb	3.31E-05
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	2.22E-07
winter smog	kg SPM	0.011948
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.022395
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	85.05236
solid waste	kg	0.056871

Table B73 LCIA results of whole life cycle of PLA garbage bag (new technology for waste management) based on 1 kg of garbage bag by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.029614
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	2.56E+00
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	1.01E-07
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.277661
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	6.23E-02
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	2.70E+02
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.002524
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.003563
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.118211
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.027085

Table B74 LCIA results of whole life cycle of PLA garbage bag (new technology for waste management) based on 1 kg of garbage bag by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	2.307775
ozone layer	kg CFC11	1.22E-07
acidification	kg SO2	0.156457
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.027113
heavy metals	kg Pb	2.56E-05
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	2.37E-07
winter smog	kg SPM	0.014311
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.022188
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	60.96074
solid waste	kg	0.058998

Table B75 LCIA results of whole life cycle of PBS garbage bag without PBS resin (new technology for waste management) based on 1 kg of garbage bag by using CML 2 baseline 2000 V2.03 / World, 1995

Impact category	Unit	Total
abiotic depletion	kg Sb eq	0.023856
global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	2.242382
ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	7.10E-08
human toxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	1.202582
fresh water aquatic ecotox.	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.033196
marine aquatic ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	187.1599
terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DB eq	0.00147
photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4	0.003318
acidification	kg SO2 eq	0.11149
eutrophication	kg PO4--- eq	0.026516

Table B76 LCIA results of whole life cycle of PBS garbage bag without PBS resin (new technology for waste management) based on 1 kg of garbage bag by using Eco-indicator 95 V2.03 / Europe e

Impact category	Unit	Total
greenhouse	kg CO2	2.001683
ozone layer	kg CFC11	8.71E-08
acidification	kg SO2	0.150136
eutrophication	kg PO4	0.026553
heavy metals	kg Pb	2.33E-05
carcinogens	kg B(a)P	2.23E-07
winter smog	kg SPM	0.009792
summer smog	kg C2H4	0.022044
pesticides	kg act.subst	0
energy resources	MJ LHV	50.96003
solid waste	kg	0.058383

Appendix C Calculation

C1. Calculation of Methane Content from Landfill (45%)

Calculate methane emission rate from landfill by using First-order decay reaction

$$Q = L_0 R (e^{kc} - e^{-kt})$$

Where

Q = Methane content in the present (m^3/year)

L_0 = Methane generation potential of the waste ($m^3/\text{ton of waste}$) (170)

R = A certain amount of waste (ton/year) (2,431)

K = the rate constant of biodegradation (per year) (0.02)

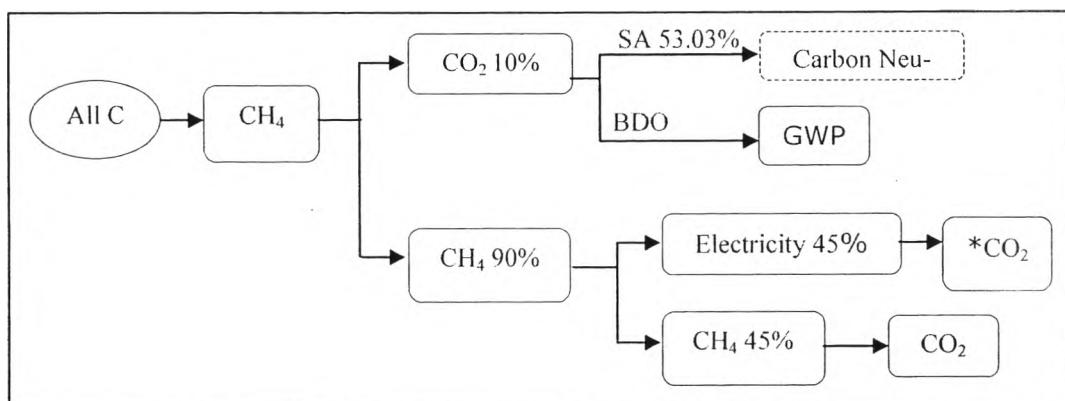
C = Time (year) (1)

T = The time elapsed since landfilling of the waste (year) (6)

Source: The default parameters are provided by US.EPA. For regulations under the Clean Air Act (CAA), a k of 0.02 yr^{-1} for dry landfill and an L_0 of 170 m^3/kg are used (Reinhart and et. al., 2005).

From this equation, methane content can be calculated $14,058,618.86 \text{ m}^3/\text{yr}$ but it can be collected only $700 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$. When it is expressed in term of annual, it shows $6,132,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{yr}$. Therefore, it is calculated for being percentage about 45%.

C2. Emission Calculation of PBS Landfill



PBS compositions are divided into 2 major composition as following

- SA (Bio-base) 53.03%
- BDO (petroleum-base) 46.97%

Chemical formula: $C_8H_{12}O_4$ (MW = 172)

PBS 1 mol: 172 g

PBS 1 kg: $(1000/172) = 5.81$ mol

Assume PBS is biodegradable 100%

PBS 1 mol transforms to CH_4 100% = CH_4 8 mol

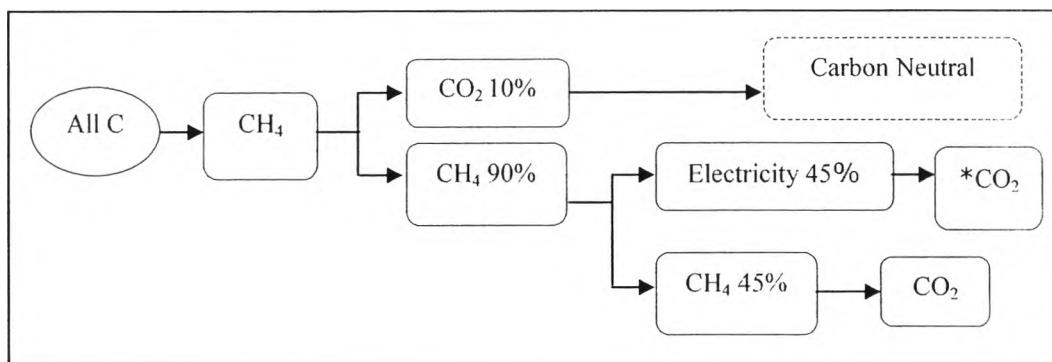
But assumption for Carbon content in PBS, which can be transformed to CH_4 90%

So PBS 1 mol has CH_4 7.2 mol

So PBS 5.81 mol can emit CH_4 $(5.81 \times 7.2) = 41.832$ mol or $(41.832 \times 16) = 669$ g

Conclusion: PBS 1 kg is biodegraded, it can emit CH_4 669 g

C3. Emission Calculation of PLA Landfill



Chemical formula: $C_3H_4O_2$ (MW = 72)

PLA 1 mol: 72 g

PLA 1 kg: $(1000/72) = 13.89$ mol

Assume PLA is biodegradable 100%

PLA 1 mol transforms to CH_4 100% = CH_4 3 mol

but assumption for Carbon content in PLA, which can be transformed to CH_4 90%

So PLA 1 mol has CH₄ 2.7 mol

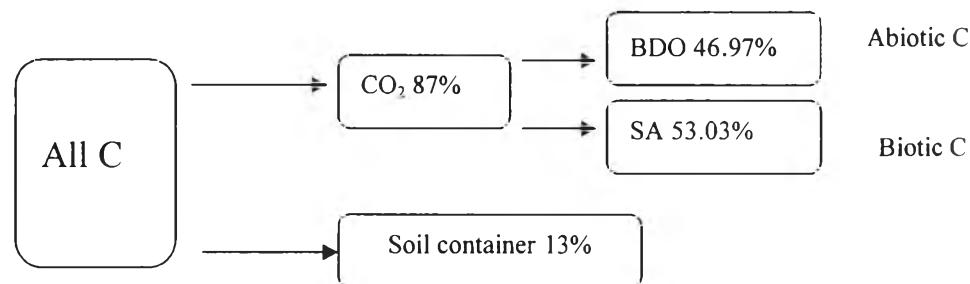
So PLA 13.89 mol can emit CH₄ (13.89 x 2.7) = 37.50 mol or (37.5 x 16) = 600 g

Conclusion: PLA 1 kg is biodegraded, it can emit CH₄ 600 g

C4. Emission calculation of PBS and PLA Composting

PBS

Assumption



Chemical formula: C₈H₁₂O₄ (MW = 172)

PBS 1 mol: 172 g

PBS 1 kg: (1000/172) = 5.81 mol

Assume PBS is biodegradable 100%

PBS 1 mol transforms to CO₂ 100% = CO₂ 8 mol

but assumption for Carbon content in PBS, which can be transformed to CO₂ 87%

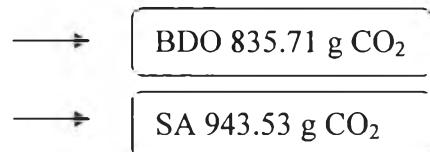
So PBS 1 mol has CO₂ 6.96 mol

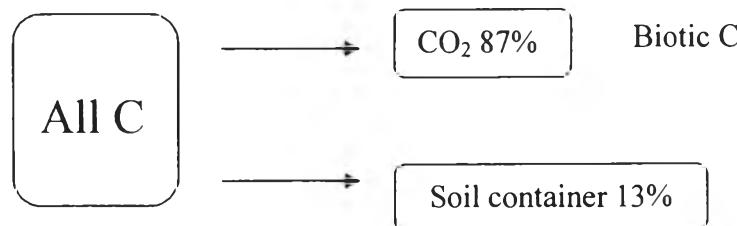
So PBS 5.81 mol can emit CO₂ (5.81 x 6.96) = 40.437 mol or (40.437 x 44) =

1,779.25 g

Conclusion: PBS 1 kg is biodegraded,

it can emit CO₂ 1,779.25 g



PLA**Assumption**

Chemical formula: $C_3H_4O_2$ (MW = 72)

PLA 1 mol: 72 g

PLA 1 kg: $(1000/72) = 13.89$ mol

Assume PLA is biodegradable 100%

PLA 1 mol transforms to CO₂ 100% = CO₂ 3 mol

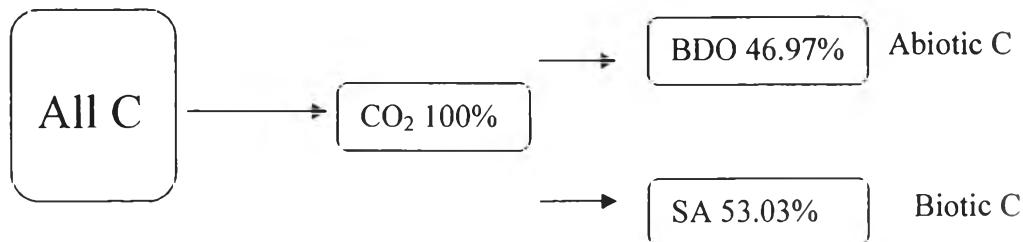
but assumption for Carbon content in PLA, which can be transformed to CO₂ 87%

So PLA 1 mol has CO₂ 2.61 mol

So PLA 13.89 mol can emit CO₂ $(13.89 \times 2.61) = 36.25$ mol or $(36.25 \times 44) = 1,595.13$ g

Conclusion: PLA 1 kg is biodegraded, it can emit CO₂ 1,595.13 g

C5. Emission Calculation of PBS and PLA Incineration

PBS**Assumption**

Chemical formula: $C_8H_{12}O_4$ (MW = 172)

PBS 1 mol: 172 g

PBS 1 kg: $(1000/172) = 5.81$ mol

Assume PBS is biodegradable 100%

PBS 1 mol transforms to CH_4 100% = CO_2 8 mol

but assumption for Carbon content in PBS, which can be transformed to CO_2 100%

So PBS 1 mol has CO_2 8 mol

So PBS 5.81 mol can emit CO_2 $(5.81 \times 8) = 46.48$ mol or $(46.48 \times 44) = 2,045.12$ g

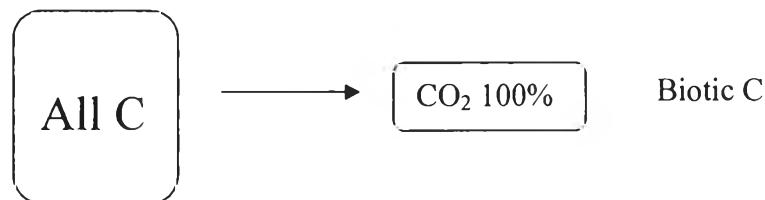
\longrightarrow BDO 960.59 g CO_2

Conclusion: PBS 1 kg is biodegraded,

it can emit CO_2 2,045.12 g \longrightarrow SA 1,084.53 g CO_2

PLA

Assumption



Chemical formula: $C_3H_4O_2$ (MW = 72)

PLA 1 mol: 72 g

PLA 1 kg: $(1000/72) = 13.89$ mol

Assume PLA is biodegradable 100%

PLA 1 mol transforms to CO_2 100% = CO_2 3 mol

but assumption for Carbon content in PLA, which can be transformed to CO_2 100%

So PLA 1 mol has CO_2 3 mol

So PLA 13.89 mol can emit CO_2 $(13.89 \times 3) = 41.67$ mol or $(41.67 \times 44) = 1,833$ g

Conclusion: PLA 1 kg is biodegraded, it can emit CO_2 1,833 g

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: Mr. Sompit Petchprayul

Date of Birth: January 23, 1987

Nationality: Thai

University Education:

2005 – 2009 Bachelor Degree of Engineering (Petrochemical and Polymeric material), Faculty of Engineering, Silpakorn University, Nakhon Pathom, Thailand

Working Experience:

April-June 2009 Position: Student Internship in Repair and Maintenance Team, Engineering Section
Company name: Carpets International Company Limited

Proceedings:

1. Petchprayul, S., Malakul, P., Nithitanakul, M., Papong, S., Wenunun, P., Likitsupin, W., Chom-in, T., Trungkavashirakun, R., and Sarobol, E. (2012, April 24) Life Cycle Management of Bioplastic for a Sustainable Future: Sa-med Island Model. Proceedings of The 3rd Research Symposium on Petroleum, Petrochemicals, and Advanced Materials and The 18th PPC Symposium on Petroleum, Petrochemicals, and Polymers, Bangkok, Thailand