

Life Cycle Analysis for concrete sleepers: methodology and implementation

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Modes of Transport



Rail sector

“The rail sector can provide substantial benefits for the energy sector as well as for the environment. By diversifying energy sources and providing more efficient mobility, rail can lower transport energy use and reduce carbon dioxide and local pollutant emissions.”

Dr Fatih Birol, International Energy Agency (IEA) Executive Director



The impacts of transport on energy consumption

- Vehicle manufacture, maintenance, and disposal
- Vehicle operation
- Infrastructure construction, maintenance and disposal
- Management of transport operations
- Energy production and trade

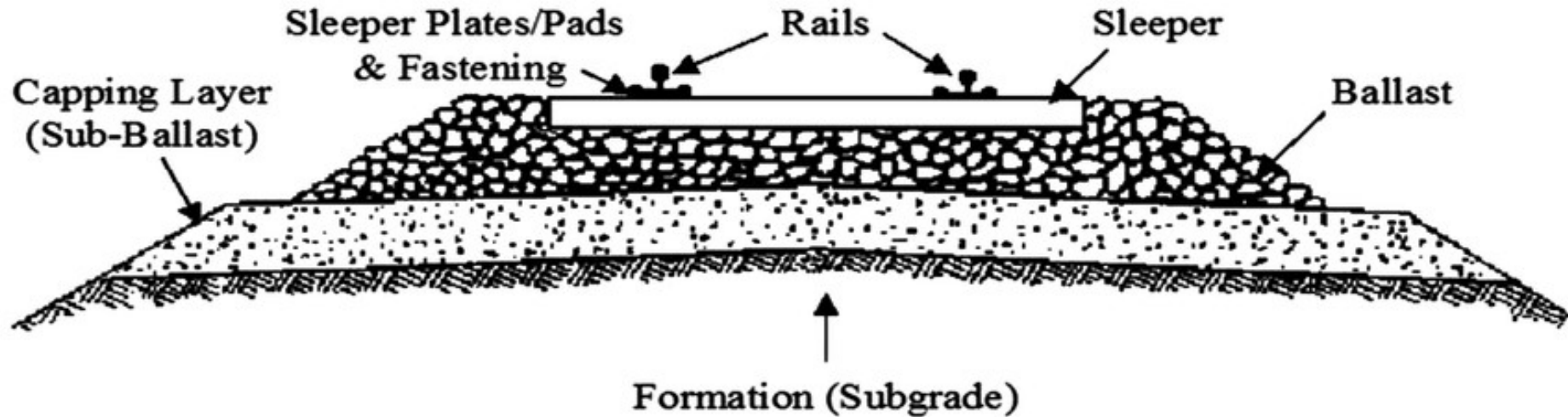




How much does it cost to build a railway?

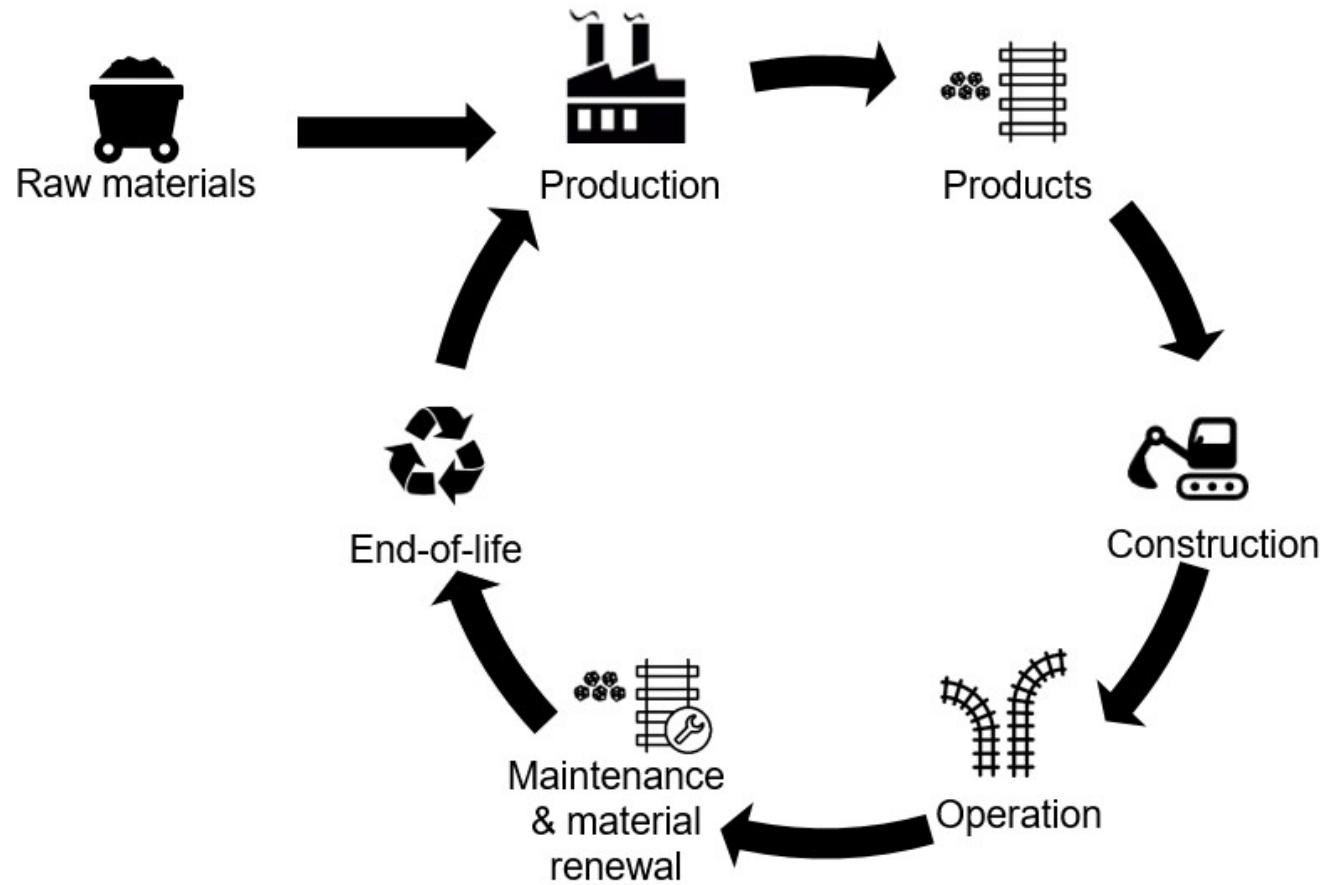


Railway



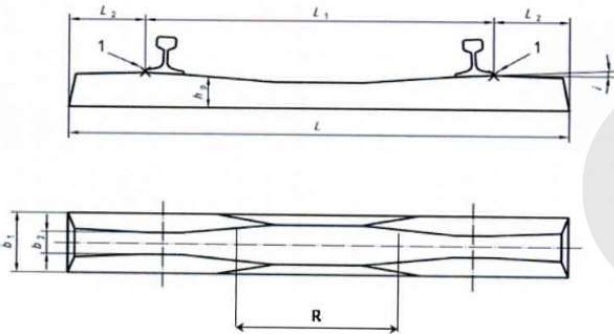
Cross-section of a Typical Railway Track

Environmental impact of rail freight transport



Concrete sleepers

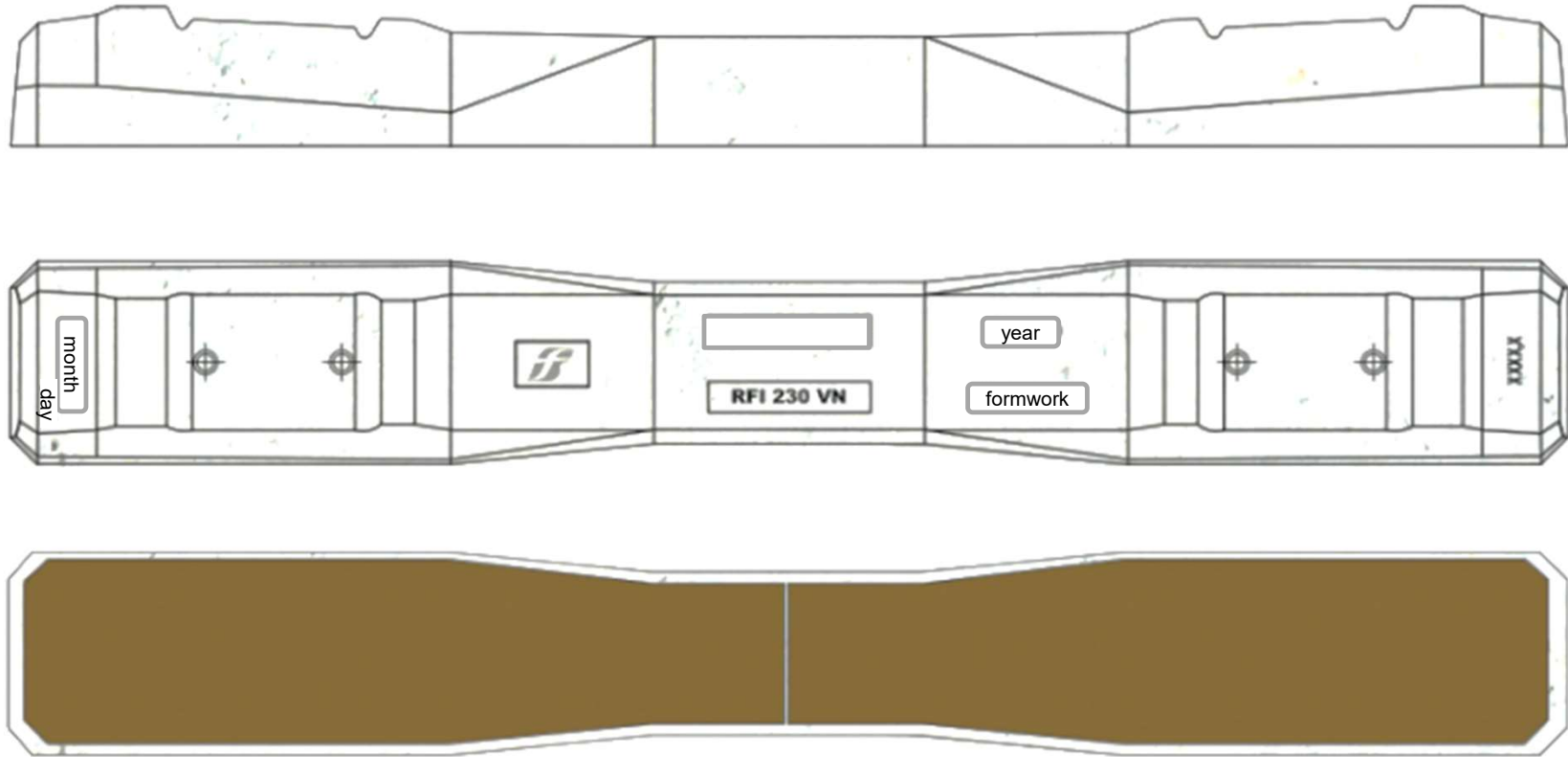
Type of railway sleeper made out of **steel reinforced concrete**



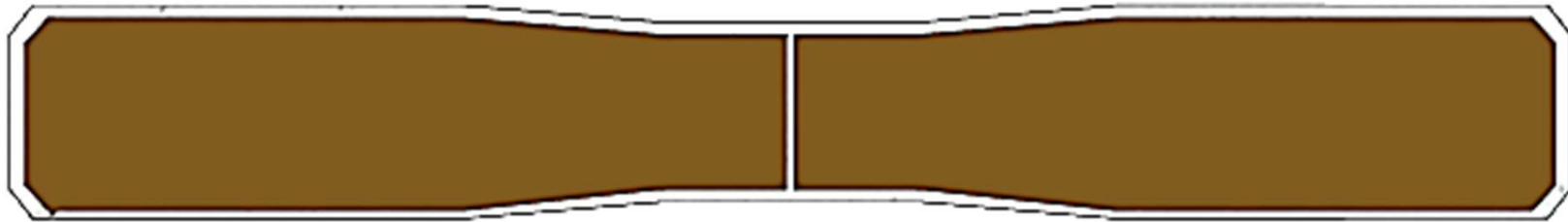
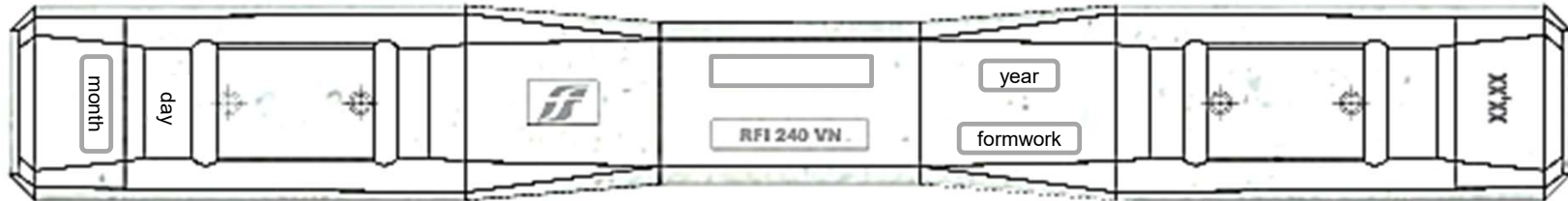
Case study - Concrete sleepers in Italy

	RFI-230 VN	RFI-240 VN	RFI-260 VN
Compliance	Standards EN 13230-1/2	Standards EN 13230-1/2	Standards EN 13230-1/2
	Technical Specifications RFI TCAR AR 03 002 F	Technical Specifications RFI TCAR AR 03 002 F	Technical Specifications RFI TCAR AR 03 002 F
Maximum speed	≤ 250 km/h	250 km/h	250 km/h
Length L	2.300 mm	2.400 mm	2.600 mm
b1	300 mm	300 mm	300 mm
hp under rails	170 mm	220 mm	220 mm
Depth at centre of rail seat	150 mm	200 mm	200 mm
Rail cant	1/20	1/20	1/20
Rail type	50E5, 60E1	60E1	60E1
Track gauge	1.437 mm, 1.437 – 1.447 mm	1.437 mm, 1.437 – 1.447 mm	1.447 – 1.459,5 mm
Fastening details	Vossloh W14, Pandrol E/1 2039, Pandrol FAST CLIP	Vossloh W14, Pandrol E/1 2039, Pandrol FAST CLIP	Vossloh W14, Pandrol E/1 2039, Pandrol FAST CLIP

Case study - RFI-230 VN



Case study - RFI-240 VN



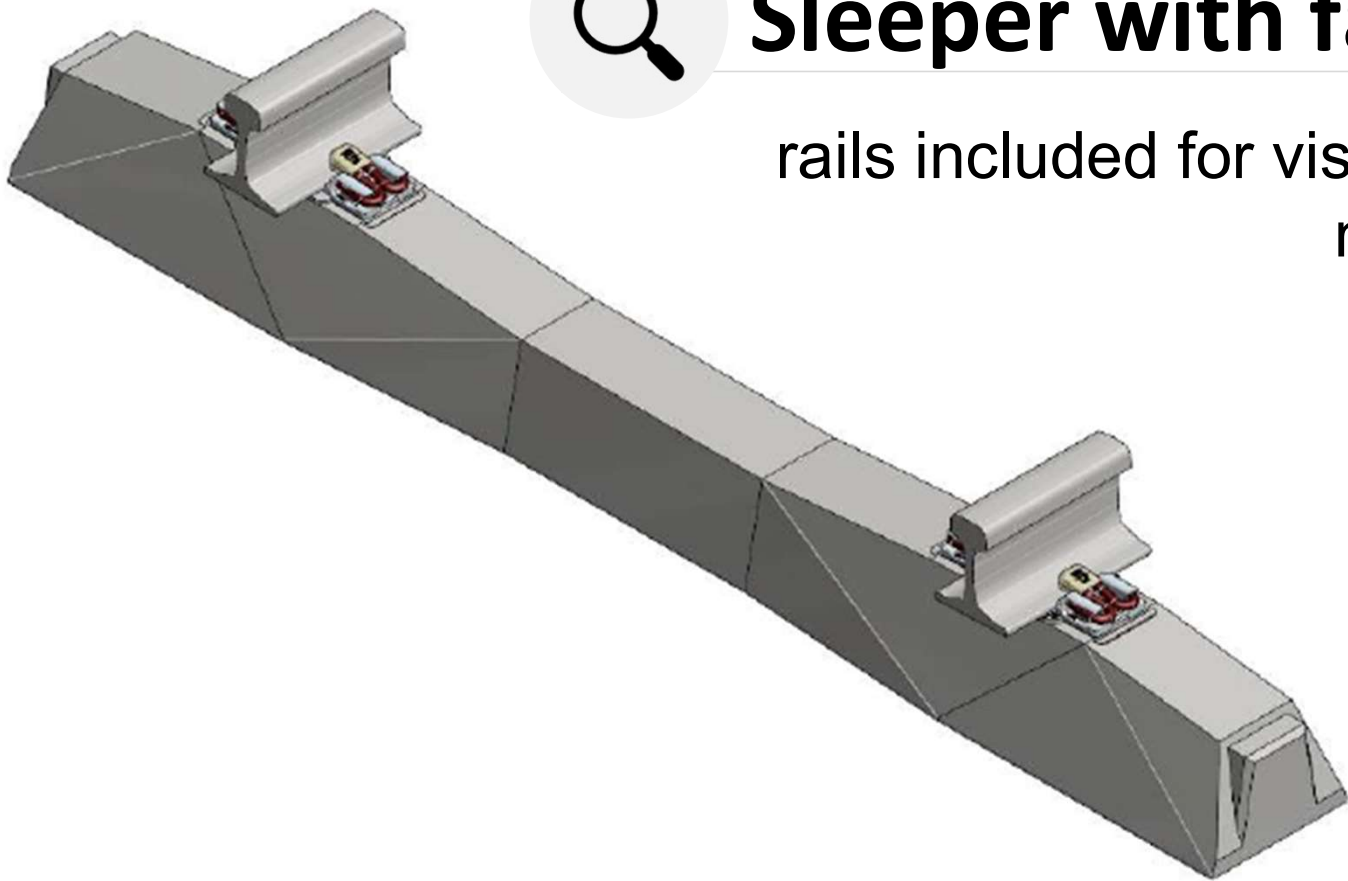
Case study - RFI-260 VN





Sleeper with fastening systems

rails included for visualization purpose only,
not included in the study



LCA information

Functional unit / declared unit

1 precast concrete sleeper, equipped with fastening system

Time representativeness

The data represents the reference year of 2022

Factories location

Italy

Database and LCA software used

Modelling has been conducted in SimaPro 9.3.0.3.

Specific data has been used for the production of sleepers, based on environmental reports for the factories, and the fastening system, based on data provided by the supplier. Specific data has been used for the supply of cement, reinforcement steel and plasticizer, in line with the standard EN 15804. For generic data Ecoinvent v.3.9 was used.

Impact methods used

- *EN 15804+A2 Method V1.00 / EF 3.0 normalization and weighting set*, as implemented in SimaPro
- The indicator GWP is calculated using the method EPD (2018) v.1.01 as implemented in SimaPro



Modules declared

Stage	Product			Construction process		Use							End of life				Potential benefits and loads
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation process	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction Demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	
Module	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules declared	X	X	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X

Description of the system boundary (X=included in LCA; MND=module not declared)



A1-A3 - Product stage

A1

Raw material
supply



A2

Transport



A3

Manufacturing



A4-A5 - Construction process stage

A4

Transport

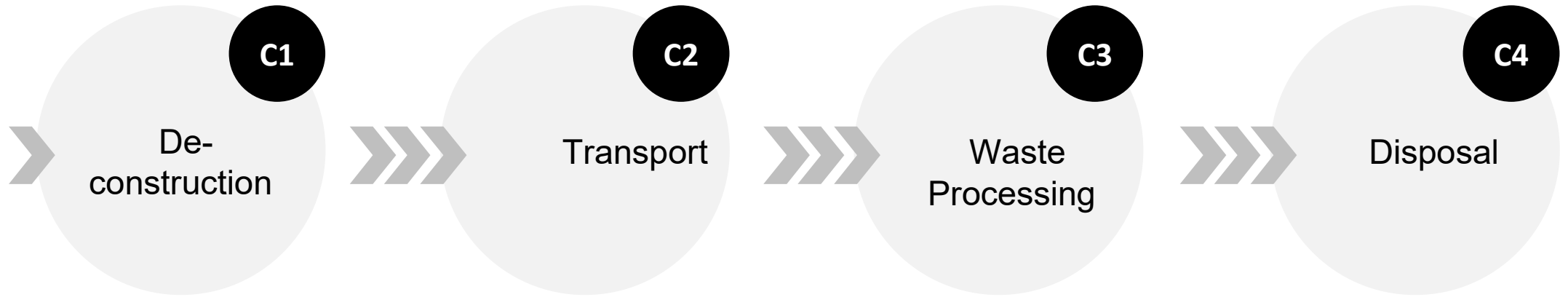


A5

Construction
installation
process



C1-C4 - End of life stage



D - Potential benefits and loads stage

D

Reuse
Recovery
Recycling
potential



Input data A1-C4



			230	240	260	
			Quantity			STAGES
			Unit			
Materials/fuels	Sand	% by weight	34.3	34.6	39.3	A1-A3
	Crushed limestone - different grain size	% by weight	32.7	33	37.5	A1-A3
	Portland cement	% by weight	12.6	12.7	14.4	A1-A3
	Reinforcing steel - reinforcement and fastening	% by weight	4.4	4.1	4.2	A1-A3
	Water - tap and well	% by weight	15.4	15.2	17.4	A1-A3 C1-C4
	Granulated polyethylene - sleeper pad and bushing	% by weight	0.5	0.4	0.4	A1-A3
	Inorganic additive	% by weight	0.1	0.1	0.1	A1-A3
Electricity/heat	Freight truck, euro 5	tkm	93.5	120.7	137.5	A1-A3 A4-A5 C1-C4
	Electricity, Italian mix	% by MJ	39.1	42.5	40.7	A1-A3 C1-C4
	Natural gas	% by MJ	20.8	23.4	22.7	A1-A3
Emissions to air	Diesel, machine operation	% by MJ	40.1	34.2	36.5	A1-A3 A4-A5 C1-C4
	Particulates > 10 µm	mg	3.3	4.3	4.9	A1-A3
Final waste flows	Non-hazardous waste, recovery	kg	0.4	0.6	0.6	A1-A3
	Hazardous waste, recovery - landfill	kg	0.03	0.03	0.04	A1-A3 C1-C4



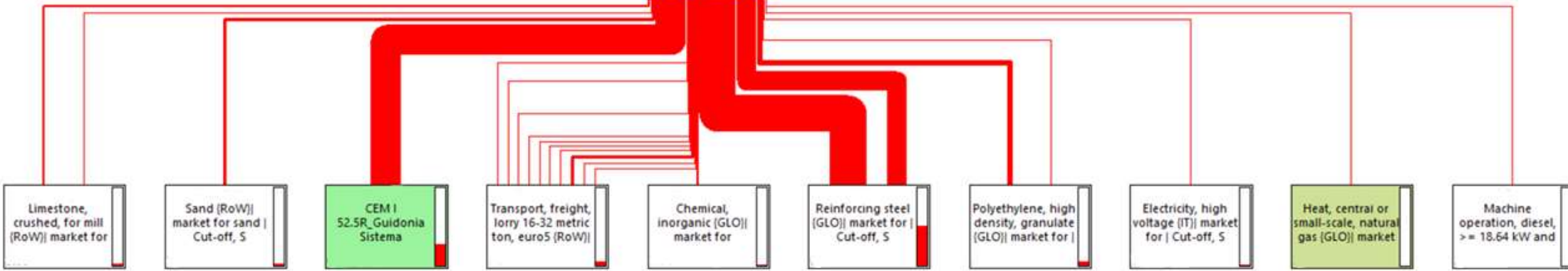
Output data on SimaPro



Case example

- Assemblaggio
- Ciclo di vita
- Scenario di fine vita
- Disassemblaggio
- Riuso
- Materiali
- Energia
- Trasporto
- Elaborazioni
- Usa
- Scenario di smaltimento
- Processo di smaltimento

1 p
230VN - A1A3 -
Product Stage



Output A1-C4

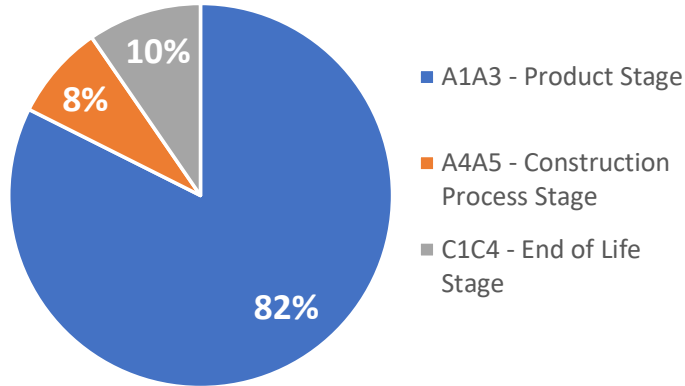
Impact category	Unit	RFI sleeper		
		230	240	260
		Quantity		
Climate change	kg CO2 eq	87.37	109.67	122.63
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	86.99	109.18	122.09
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	0.33	0.43	0.48
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO2 eq	0.04	0.04	0.05
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	8.88E-06	1.12E-05	1.29E-05
Acidification	mol H+ eq	0.27	0.33	0.37
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	0.02	0.02	0.02
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	0.08	0.10	0.11
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	0.77	0.96	1.08
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	0.29	0.36	0.40
Resource use, minerals and metals	kg Sb eq	2.59E-04	3.17E-04	3.43E-04
Resource use, fossils	MJ	886.66	1086.25	1209.40
Water use	m3 depriv.	22.17	27.56	30.07
Particulate matter	disease inc.	4.47E-06	5.49E-06	6.05E-06
Ionising radiation	kBq U-235 eq	3.70	4.63	5.21
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	CTUe	1467.88	1823.63	1995.26
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	1.82E-07	2.19E-07	2.30E-07
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	9.98E-07	1.22E-06	1.32E-06

Output A1-C4

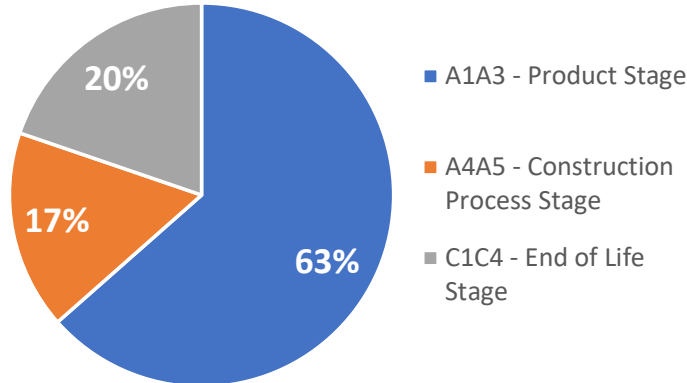
Impact category	Unit	RFI sleeper		
		230	240	260
		Quantity		
Land use	Pt	387.12	492.94	553.13
Renewable primary energy non as RM	MJ	37.37	46.63	51.03
Renewable primary energy as RM	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total renewable primary energy	MJ	37.37	46.63	51.03
Non-renewable PE non as RM	MJ	886.75	1086.36	1209.52
Non-renewable PE as RM	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total non-renewable PE	MJ	886.75	1086.36	1209.52
Secondary raw materials	kg	2.29	3.02	3.43
Renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net use of fresh water	m3	0.58	0.72	0.78
Hazardous waste	kg	0.00	0.00	0.01
Non hazardous waste	kg	0.04	0.05	0.05
Radioactive waste	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00
Components for re-use	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00
Materials for recycling	kg	0.03	0.04	0.05
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00
Exported energy	kWh	0.00	0.00	0.00

Example of output summary plots

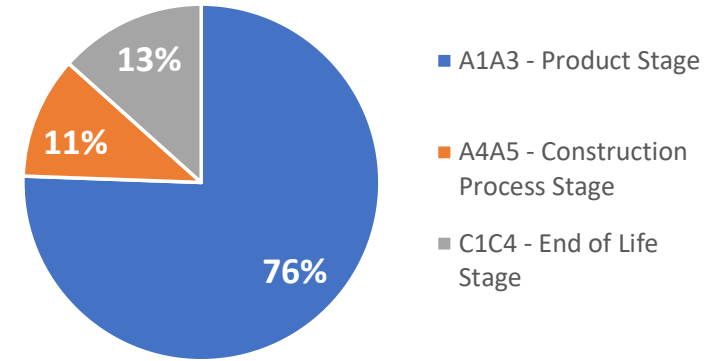
Climate change - kg CO2 eq



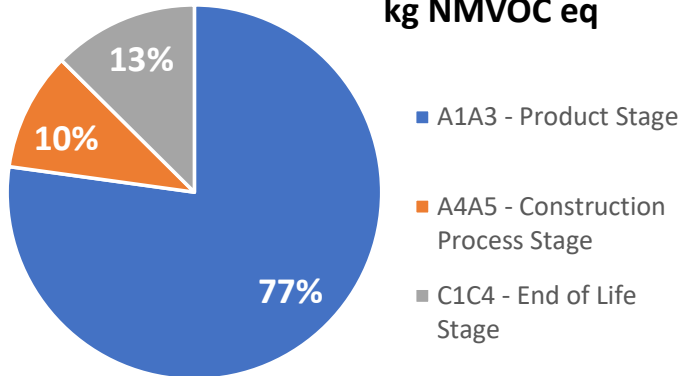
Ozone Depletion - kg CF11 eq



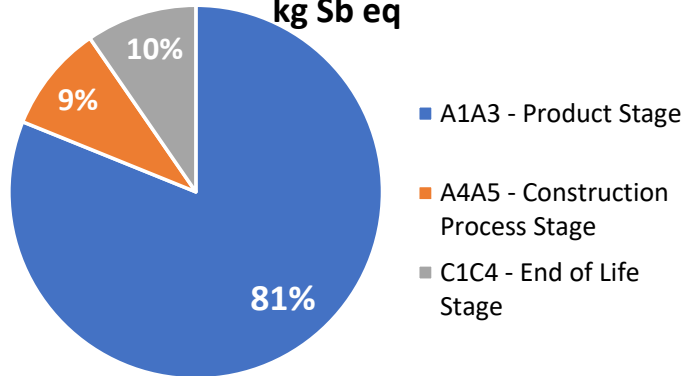
Acidification - mol H+ eq



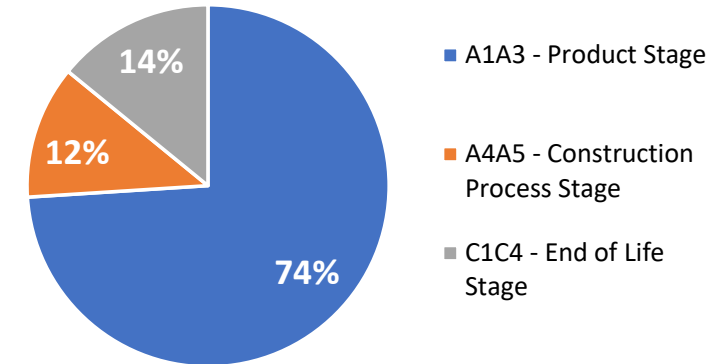
Photochemical Ozone Formation - kg NMVOC eq



Resource use, minerals and metals - kg Sb eq



Resource use, fossils - MJ



Output D

Impact category	Unit	RFI sleeper		
		230	240	260
		Quantity		
Climate change	kg CO2 eq	-26.75	-32.83	-34.25
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	-26.73	-32.80	-34.22
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	0.00	0.00	0.00
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO2 eq	-0.02	-0.03	-0.03
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	-1.46E-06	-1.80E-06	-1.89E-06
Acidification	mol H+ eq	-0.12	-0.15	-0.16
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	-0.03	-0.04	-0.04
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	-0.33	-0.40	-0.43
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	-0.14	-0.17	-0.18
Resource use, minerals and metals	kg Sb eq	0.00	0.00	0.00
Resource use, fossils	MJ	-280.58	-344.42	-359.47
Water use	m3 depriv.	-9.96	-12.27	-12.87
Particulate matter	disease inc.	-2.25E-06	-2.77E-06	-2.91E-06
Ionising radiation	kBq U-235 eq	-1.08	-1.33	-1.39
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	CTUe	-1225.26	-1546.69	-1672.68
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	-1.65E-07	-2.02E-07	-2.10E-07
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	-6.48E-07	-7.94E-07	-8.28E-07

Output D

Impact category	Unit	RFI sleeper		
		230	240	260
		Quantity		
Land use	Pt	-85.25	-104.76	-109.49
Renewable primary energy non as RM	MJ	-15.98	-19.62	-20.47
Renewable primary energy as RM	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total renewable primary energy	MJ	-15.98	-19.62	-20.47
Non-renewable PE non as RM	MJ	-280.64	-344.50	-359.54
Non-renewable PE as RM	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total non-renewable PE	MJ	-280.64	-344.50	-359.54
Secondary raw materials	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00
Renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net use of fresh water	m3	-0.28	-0.34	-0.36
Hazardous waste	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non hazardous waste	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00
Radioactive waste	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00
Components for re-use	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00
Materials for recycling	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00
Exported energy	kWh	0.00	0.00	0.00

Ex. of substances contribution according to the EN 15804+A2 Method

Categoria d'impatto	Unità	Comparto	Sottocomparto	Sostanza	Numero CAS	Fattore	Unità
Climate change	kg CO2 eq	Aria		(E)-1-Chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-ene	102687-65-0	2	kg CO2 eq / kg
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	Aria		(E)-1,2,3,3,3-Pentafluoroprop-1-ene	005595-10-8	0.0961	kg CO2 eq / kg
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	Aria		(Perfluorobutyl)ethylene	019430-93-4	1	kg CO2 eq / kg
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO2 eq	Aria		(Perfluorocetyl)ethylene	021652-58-4	0.398	kg CO2 eq / kg
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	Aria		(Perfluorohexyl)ethylene	025291-17-2	0.131	kg CO2 eq / kg
Acidification	mol H+ eq	Aria		(Z)-1,1,1,4,4,4-Hexafluorobut-2-ene	000692-49-9	2	kg CO2 eq / kg
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	Aria		(Z)-1,2,3,3,3-Pentafluoroprop-1-ene	005528-43-8	0.284	kg CO2 eq / kg
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	Aria		(Z)-1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	029118-25-0	0.347	kg CO2 eq / kg
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	Aria		1-Propanol, 3,3,3-trifluoro-2,2-bis(trifluoromethyl)-, HFE-71	014117-17-0	509	kg CO2 eq / kg
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	Aria		1-Propanol, i-3,3,3-trifluoro-2,2-bis(trifluoromethyl)-, i-HFE		492	kg CO2 eq / kg
Resource use, minerals and metals	kg Sb eq	Aria		1-Propanol, n-3,3,3-trifluoro-2,2-bis(trifluoromethyl)-, n-HF		587	kg CO2 eq / kg
Resource use, fossils	MJ	Aria		1-Undecanol, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-nonade	087017-97-8	0.113	kg CO2 eq / kg
Water use	m3 depriv.	Aria		1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoropropan-2-ol	000920-66-1	221	kg CO2 eq / kg
Particulate matter	disease inc.	Aria		1,2,2-Trichloro-1,1-difluoroethane	000354-21-2	72	kg CO2 eq / kg
Ionising radiation	kBq U-235 eq	Aria		2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropene	000754-12-1	0.429	kg CO2 eq / kg
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	CTUe	Aria		Acetate, 1,1-difluoroethyl 2,2,2-trifluoro-		38	kg CO2 eq / kg
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	Aria		Acetate, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2,2,2-trifluoro-	000407-38-5	8	kg CO2 eq / kg
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	Aria		Acetate, difluoromethyl 2,2,2-trifluoro-	002024-86-4	33	kg CO2 eq / kg
Land use	Pt	Aria		Acetate, methyl 2,2-difluoro-	000433-53-4	4	kg CO2 eq / kg
Renewable primary energy non as RM	MJ	Aria		Acetate, methyl 2,2,2-trifluoro-	000431-47-0	64	kg CO2 eq / kg
Renewable primary energy as RM	MJ	Aria		Acetate, perfluorobutyl-	209597-28-4	2	kg CO2 eq / kg
Total renewable primary energy	MJ	Aria		Acetate, perfluoroethyl-	343269-97-6	3	kg CO2 eq / kg
Non-renewable PE non as RM	MJ	Aria		Acetate, perfluoropropyl-		2	kg CO2 eq / kg
Non-renewable PE as RM	MJ	Aria		Butane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-nonafluoro-, HFC-329p	00375-17-7	2740	kg CO2 eq / kg
Total non-renewable PE	MJ	Aria		Butane, 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoro-, HFC-365mfc	000406-58-6	966	kg CO2 eq / kg
Secondary raw materials	kg	Aria		Butane, perfluoro-	000355-25-9	10200	kg CO2 eq / kg
Renewable secondary fuels	MJ	Aria		Butane, perfluorocyclo-, PFC-318	000115-25-3	10600	kg CO2 eq / kg
Non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	Aria		Butanol, 2,2,3,3,4,4,4-heptafluoro-	000375-01-9	41	kg CO2 eq / kg
Net use of fresh water	m3	Aria		Butanol, 2,2,3,3,4,4,4-heptafluoro-1-	000375-01-9	20	kg CO2 eq / kg
Hazardous waste	kg	Aria		Butanol, 2,2,3,4,4,4-hexafluoro-1-	000382-31-0	21	kg CO2 eq / kg
Non hazardous waste	kg	Aria		Carbon dioxide	000124-38-9	1	kg CO2 eq / kg
Radioactive waste	kg	Aria		Carbon dioxide, biogenic	000124-38-9	1	kg CO2 eq / kg
Components for re-use	kg	Aria		Carbon dioxide, fossil	000124-38-9	1	kg CO2 eq / kg
Materials for recycling	kg	Prima		Carbon dioxide, in air	000124-38-9	-1	kg CO2 eq / kg
Materials for energy recovery	kg	Aria		Carbon dioxide, land transformation	000124-38-9	1	kg CO2 eq / kg
Exported energy	kWh	Prima		Carbon dioxide, non-fossil, resource correction	000124-38-9	-1	kg CO2 eq / kg

Total amount of
215 substances



Ex. of substances contribution according to the EN 15804+A2 Method

Categoria d'impatto	Unità	Comparto	Sottocomparto	Sostanza	Numero CAS	Fattore	Unità
Climate change	kg CO2 eq	Aria		1-Butanol	000071-36-3	1.05	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	Aria		1-Butene	000106-98-9	1.82	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	Aria		1-Butene, 2-methyl-	000563-46-2	1.3	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO2 eq	Aria		1-Butene, 3-methyl-	000563-45-1	1.13	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	Aria		1-Hexene	000592-41-6	1.48	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Acidification	mol H+ eq	Aria		1-Pentene	000109-67-1	1.65	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	Aria		1-Propanol	000071-23-8	0.948	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	Aria		2-Butanol	000078-92-2	0.676	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	Aria		2-Butanone, 3-methyl-	000563-80-4	0.615	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	Aria		2-Butene (cis)	000590-18-1	1.94	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Resource use, minerals and metals	kg Sb eq	Aria		2-Butene (trans)	000624-64-6	1.91	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Resource use, fossils	MJ	Aria		2-Butene, 2-methyl-	000513-35-9	1.42	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Water use	m3 depriv.	Aria		2-Hexanone	000591-78-6	0.966	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Particulate matter	disease inc.	Aria		2-Hexene (cis)	007688-21-3	1.81	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Ionising radiation	kBq U-235 eq	Aria		2-Hexene (trans)	004050-45-7	1.81	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	CTUe	Aria		2-Methyl-1-propanol	000078-83-1	0.608	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	Aria		2-Methyl-2-butanol	000075-85-4	0.385	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	Aria		2-Pentanone	000107-87-9	0.926	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Land use	Pt	Aria		2-Pentene (cis)	000627-20-3	1.89	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Renewable primary energy non as RM	MJ	Aria		2-Pentene (trans)	000646-04-8	1.89	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Renewable primary energy as RM	MJ	Aria		2-Propanol	000067-63-0	0.318	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Total renewable primary energy	MJ	Aria		3-Hexanone	000589-38-8	1.01	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Non-renewable PE non as RM	MJ	Aria		3-Methyl-1-butanol	000123-51-3	0.731	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Non-renewable PE as RM	MJ	Aria		3-Pentanol	000584-02-1	1.01	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Total non-renewable PE	MJ	Aria		3-Pentanone	000096-22-0	0.699	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Secondary raw materials	kg	Aria		3,3-Dimethyl-2-butanone	000075-97-8	0.546	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Renewable secondary fuels	MJ	Aria		4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone	000123-42-2	0.519	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	Aria		4-Methyl-2-pentanone	000108-10-1	0.828	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Net use of fresh water	m3	Aria		Acetaldehyde	000075-07-0	1.08	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Hazardous waste	kg	Aria		Acetic acid	000064-19-7	0.164	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Non hazardous waste	kg	Aria		Acetone	000067-64-1	0.159	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Radioactive waste	kg	Aria		Benzaldehyde	000100-52-7	-0.155	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Components for re-use	kg	Aria		Benzene	000071-43-2	0.368	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Materials for recycling	kg	Aria		Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethyl-	000526-73-8	2.14	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Materials for energy recovery	kg	Aria		Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	000095-63-6	2.16	kg NMVOC eq / kg
Exported energy	kWh	Aria		Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl-	000108-67-8	2.33	kg NMVOC eq / kg

Total amount of
3239 substances



Ex. of substances contribution according to the EN 15804+A2 Method

Categoria d'impatto	Unità	Comparto	Sottocomparto	Sostanza	Numero CAS	Fattore	Unità
Climate change	kg CO2 eq	Aria		Ammonia	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	Aria		Ammonia, AD	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	Aria		Ammonia, AE	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO2 eq	Aria		Ammonia, AF	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	Aria		Ammonia, AG	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Acidification	mol H+ eq	Aria		Ammonia, AI	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	Aria		Ammonia, AL	007664-41-7	0.021	mol H+ eq / kg
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	Aria		Ammonia, AM	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	Aria		Ammonia, AO	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	Aria		Ammonia, AQ	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Resource use, minerals and metals	kg Sb eq	Aria		Ammonia, AR	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Resource use, fossils	MJ	Aria		Ammonia, AS	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Water use	m3 depriv.	Aria		Ammonia, AT	007664-41-7	1.72	mol H+ eq / kg
Particulate matter	disease inc.	Aria		Ammonia, AU	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Ionising radiation	kBq U-235 eq	Aria		Ammonia, AW	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	CTUe	Aria		Ammonia, AZ	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	Aria		Ammonia, BA	007664-41-7	0.088	mol H+ eq / kg
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	Aria		Ammonia, BB	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Land use	Pt	Aria		Ammonia, BD	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Renewable primary energy non as RM	MJ	Aria		Ammonia, BE	007664-41-7	2.658	mol H+ eq / kg
Renewable primary energy as RM	MJ	Aria		Ammonia, BF	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Total renewable primary energy	MJ	Aria		Ammonia, BG	007664-41-7	0.04	mol H+ eq / kg
Non-renewable PE non as RM	MJ	Aria		Ammonia, BH	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Non-renewable PE as RM	MJ	Aria		Ammonia, BI	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Total non-renewable PE	MJ	Aria		Ammonia, BJ	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Secondary raw materials	kg	Aria		Ammonia, BM	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Renewable secondary fuels	MJ	Aria		Ammonia, BN	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	Aria		Ammonia, BO	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Net use of fresh water	m3	Aria		Ammonia, BR	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Hazardous waste	kg	Aria		Ammonia, BS	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Non hazardous waste	kg	Aria		Ammonia, BT	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Radioactive waste	kg	Aria		Ammonia, BV	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Components for re-use	kg	Aria		Ammonia, BW	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Materials for recycling	kg	Aria		Ammonia, BY	007664-41-7	1.593	mol H+ eq / kg
Materials for energy recovery	kg	Aria		Ammonia, BZ	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg
Exported energy	kWh	Aria		Ammonia, CA	007664-41-7	3.02	mol H+ eq / kg

Total amount of
1750 substances



Example of input data contribution to...

Climate change	%
Portland cement	48.01
Reinforcing steel - reinforcement and fastening	37.13
Freight truck, 16-32 tons, euro 5	5.21
High-density granulated polyethylene - sleeper pad and bushing	4.30
Sand	1.57
Electricity, high voltage	1.37
Inorganic additive	0.87
Natural gas	0.69
Diesel, machine operation	0.43
Crushed limestone - different grain size	0.35
Electricit, low voltage, photovoltaic	0.05
Freight truck, 3.5-7.5 tons, euro 5	0.01
Tap water	0.01

Some examples

Ozone depletion	%
Portland cement	47.83
Reinforcing steel - reinforcement and fastening	25.26
Freight truck, 16-32 tons, euro 5	14.99
Sand	3.64
Electricity, high voltage	2.28
High-density granulated polyethylene - sleeper pad and bushing	1.37
Natural gas	1.30
Inorganic additive	1.27
Diesel, machine operation	1.20
Crushed limestone - different grain size	0.75
Electricit, low voltage, photovoltaic	0.07
Freight truck, 3.5-7.5 tons, euro 5	0.03
Tap water	0.01

Acidification	%
Reinforcing steel - reinforcement and fastening	53.84
Portland cement	20.19
Freight truck, 16-32 tons, euro 5	7.53
High-density granulated polyethylene - sleeper pad and bushing	6.08
Sand	4.20
Inorganic additive	2.55
Crushed limestone - different grain size	2.54
Electricit, low voltage, photovoltaic	2.02
Diesel, machine operation	0.66
Natural gas	0.26
Electricit, low voltage, photovoltaic	0.10
Freight truck, 3.5-7.5 tons, euro 5	0.01
Tap water	0.01



Most influent input data on the impact categories



Raw material

- Portland cement
- Reinforcing steel
- Crushed limestone
- Sand



Energy Consumption

- Electricity, high voltage

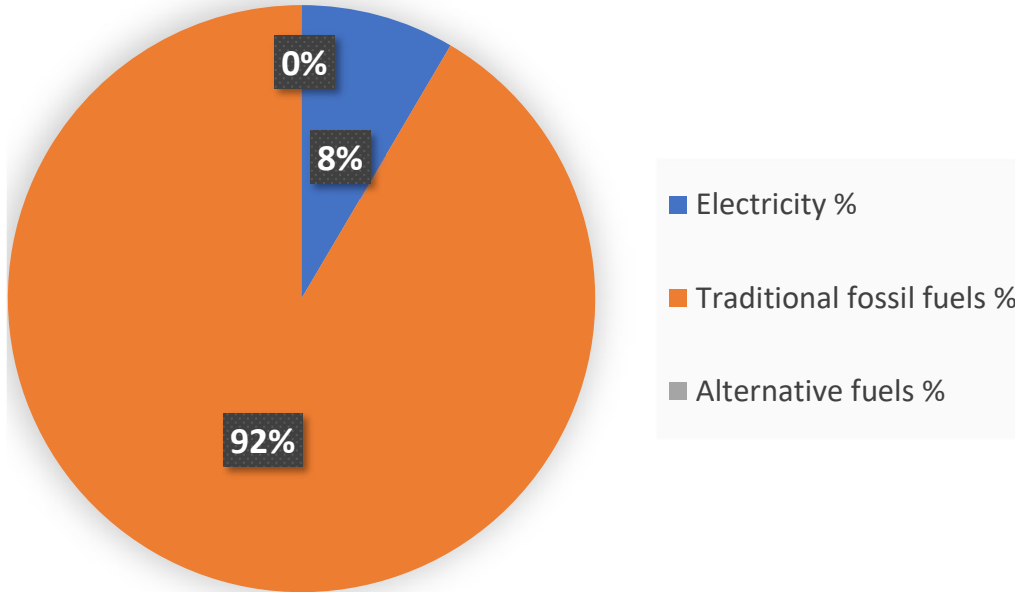


Transportation

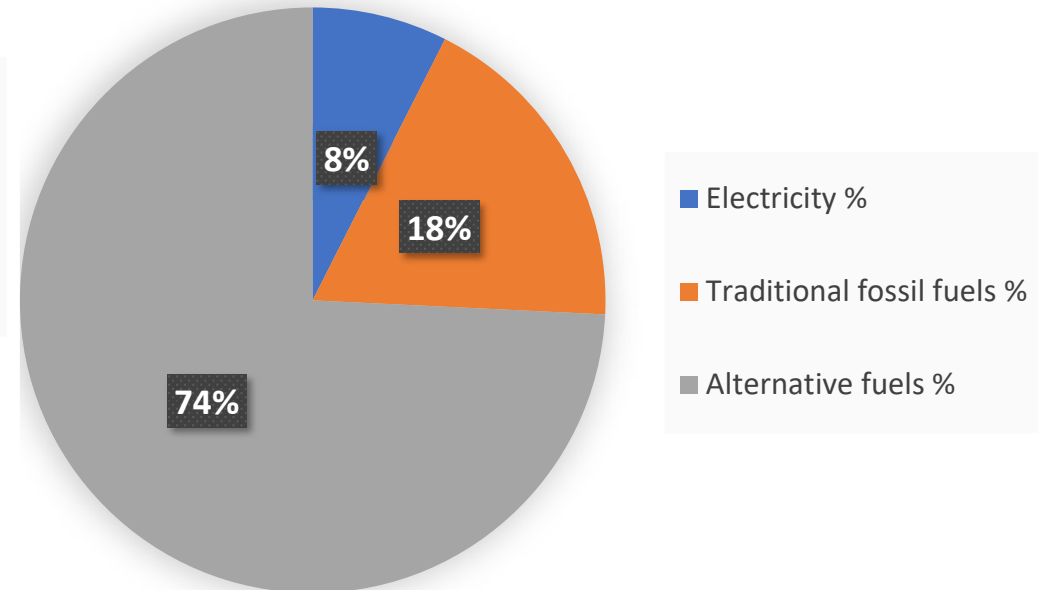
- Freight truck, euro 5

Portland cement – clinker production

Energy consumption



Energy consumption



Different Portland cement production

Impact category	Unit	CEM I current	CEM I green	PP
		Quantity		
Climate change	kg CO2 eq	989.23	816.92	-17%
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	983.03	811.58	-17%
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	6.01	5.20	-13%
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO2 eq	0.09	0.05	-47%
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	7.54E-05	2.98E-05	-61%
Acidification	mol H+ eq	1.19	0.71	-40%
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	0.02	0.02	-14%
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	0.53	0.51	-4%
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	3.67	3.40	-7%
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	1.55	1.41	-9%
Resource use, minerals and metals	kg Sb eq	0.00	0.00	13%
Resource use, fossils	MJ	5174.69	2347.20	-55%
Water use	m3 depriv.	73.84	62.10	-16%
Particulate matter	disease inc.	9.30E-06	9.97E-06	7%
Ionising radiation	kBq U-235 eq	27.19	14.26	-48%
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	CTUe	5764.34	4396.42	-24%
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	5.42E-08	6.27E-08	16%
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	1.65E-06	3.54E-06	114%



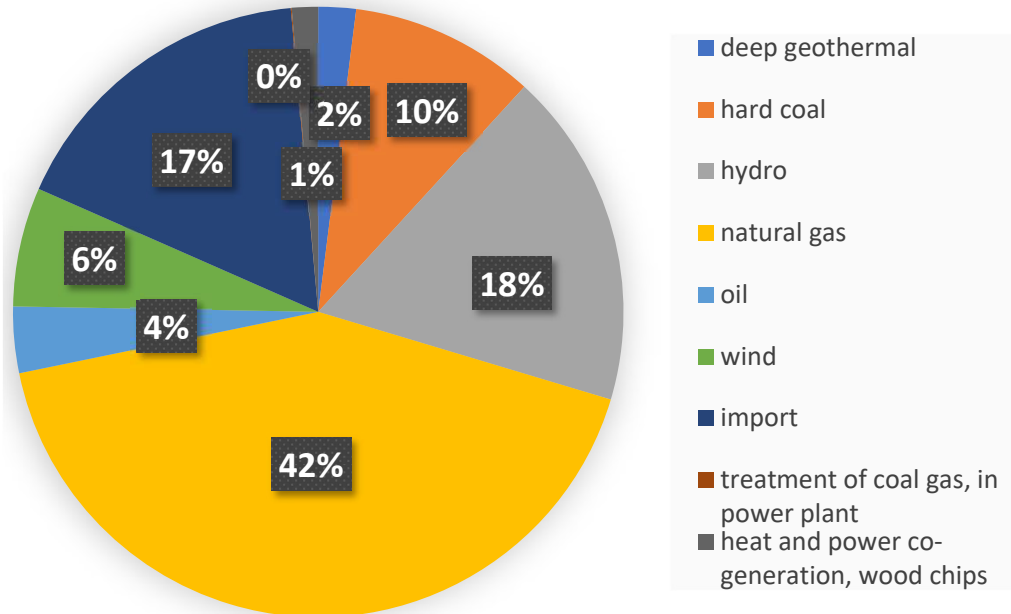
Different Portland cement production

Impact category	Unit	CEM I current	CEM I green	PP
		Quantity		
Land use	Pt	1109.18	727.99	-34%
Renewable primary energy non as RM	MJ	280.66	243.26	-13%
Renewable primary energy as RM	MJ	0.00	0.00	
Total renewable primary energy	MJ	280.66	243.26	-13%
Non-renewable PE non as RM	MJ	5175.13	2347.39	-55%
Non-renewable PE as RM	MJ	0.00	0.00	
Total non-renewable PE	MJ	5175.13	2347.39	-55%
Secondary raw materials	kg	65.72	97.75	49%
Renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00	2281.56	
Non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00	939.09	
Net use of fresh water	m3	1.91	1.63	-15%
Hazardous waste	kg	0.10	0.76	660%
Non hazardous waste	kg	1.01	0.64	-37%
Radioactive waste	kg	0.00	0.00	
Components for re-use	kg	0.00	0.17	
Materials for recycling	kg	0.94	0.66	-31%
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0.00	0.00	
Exported energy	kWh	0.00	1.11	

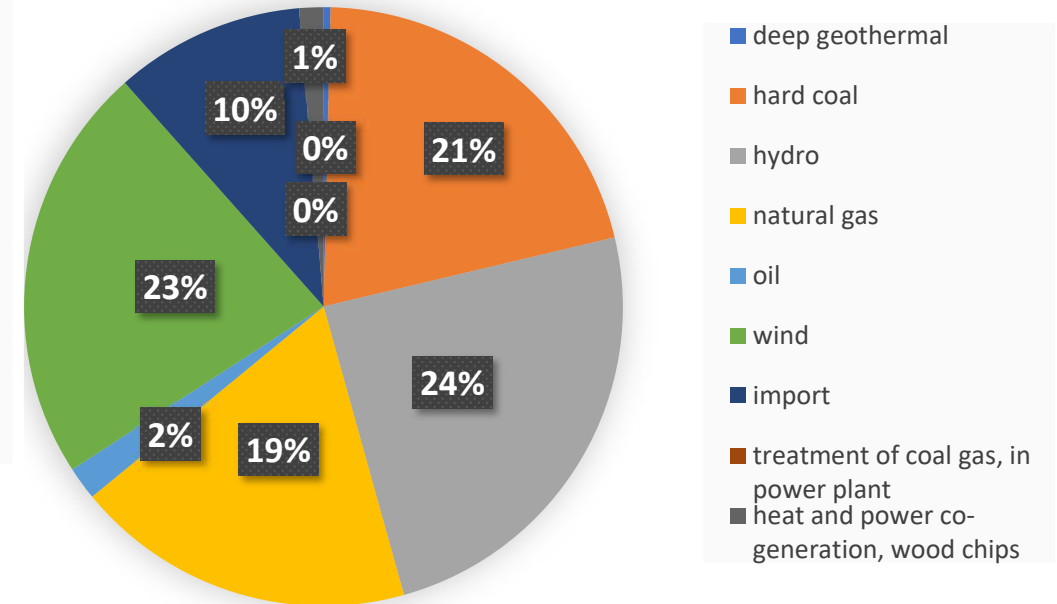


Italian vs Portuguese energy mix

Italian electricity mix



Portuguese electricity mix



Italian vs Portuguese energy mix

Impact category	Unit	Electricity, high voltage		
		Italian	Portuguese	PP
		Quantity		
Climate change	kg CO2 eq	1.21E-01	1.09E-01	-10%
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	1.11E-01	1.07E-01	-3%
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	1.00E-02	8.88E-05	-99%
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO2 eq	1.42E-05	1.22E-03	8525%
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	1.54E-08	5.80E-09	-62%
Acidification	mol H+ eq	5.10E-04	8.34E-04	63%
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	2.53E-05	3.80E-05	50%
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	7.83E-05	1.19E-04	53%
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	8.71E-04	1.26E-03	45%
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	2.44E-04	3.45E-04	41%
Resource use, minerals and metals	kg Sb eq	9.64E-08	9.90E-08	3%
Resource use, fossils	MJ	1.71E+00	1.41E+00	-18%
Water use	m3 depriv.	7.54E-02	4.74E-02	-37%
Particulate matter	disease inc.	1.95E-09	2.06E-09	6%
Ionising radiation	kBq U-235 eq	1.56E-02	7.98E-03	-49%
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	CTUe	1.03E+00	1.49E+00	44%
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	2.25E-11	2.42E-11	8%
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	5.62E-10	8.19E-10	46%



Italian vs Portuguese energy mix

Impact category	Unit	Electricity, high voltage		
		Italian	Portuguese	PP
		Quantity		
Land use	Pt	2.95E-01	3.07E-01	4%
Renewable primary energy non as RM	MJ	4.45E-01	6.19E-01	39%
Renewable primary energy as RM	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Total renewable primary energy	MJ	4.45E-01	6.19E-01	39%
Non-renewable PE non as RM	MJ	1.71E+00	1.41E+00	-18%
Non-renewable PE as RM	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Total non-renewable PE	MJ	1.71E+00	1.41E+00	-18%
Secondary raw materials	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Net use of fresh water	m3	2.01E-03	9.75E-04	-52%
Hazardous waste	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Non hazardous waste	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Radioactive waste	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Components for re-use	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Materials for recycling	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Exported energy	kWh	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	



Transportation

TRAIN VS TRUCK



4000 sleepers

84 sleepers



Truck vs Train

Impact category	Unit	Transportation		
		Truck	Train	PP
		Quantity		
Climate change	kg CO2 eq	1.74E-01	4.86E-02	-72%
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	1.74E-01	4.84E-02	-72%
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	9.21E-05	1.36E-04	48%
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO2 eq	7.08E-05	7.68E-05	8%
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	3.83E-08	3.61E-09	-91%
Acidification	mol H+ eq	7.19E-04	4.58E-04	-36%
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	1.31E-05	9.90E-06	-24%
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	2.12E-04	1.82E-04	-14%
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	2.31E-03	1.98E-03	-14%
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	7.04E-04	5.41E-04	-23%
Resource use, minerals and metals	kg Sb eq	5.92E-07	2.22E-07	-63%
Resource use, fossils	MJ	2.56E+00	6.28E-01	-75%
Water use	m3 depriv.	8.86E-03	5.21E-03	-41%
Particulate matter	disease inc.	1.48E-08	6.83E-09	-54%
Ionising radiation	kBq U-235 eq	1.17E-02	4.43E-03	-62%
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	CTUe	2.23E+00	6.15E-01	-72%
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	6.54E-11	4.86E-11	-26%
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	2.14E-09	5.97E-10	-72%



Truck vs Train

Impact category	Unit	Transportation		
		Truck	Train	PP
		Quantity		
Land use	Pt	1.74E+00	4.19E-01	-76%
Renewable primary energy non as RM	MJ	2.95E-02	3.24E-02	10%
Renewable primary energy as RM	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Total renewable primary energy	MJ	2.95E-02	3.24E-02	10%
Non-renewable PE non as RM	MJ	2.56E+00	6.28E-01	-75%
Non-renewable PE as RM	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Total non-renewable PE	MJ	2.56E+00	6.28E-01	-75%
Secondary raw materials	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Net use of fresh water	m ³	2.85E-04	2.38E-04	-17%
Hazardous waste	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Non hazardous waste	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Radioactive waste	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Components for re-use	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Materials for recycling	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Exported energy	kWh	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	



Current scenario VS “Green scenario”



Raw material

Portland cement scenario
zero

VS

Portland cement scenario
green



Energy Consumption

Electricity, high voltage
IT

VS

Electricity, high voltage
PT



Transportation

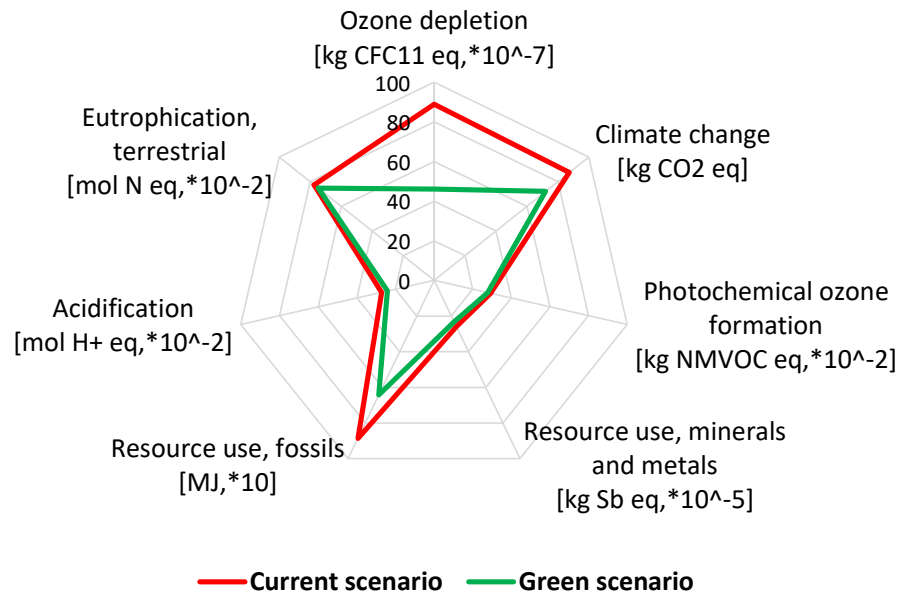
Freight truck, euro 5

VS

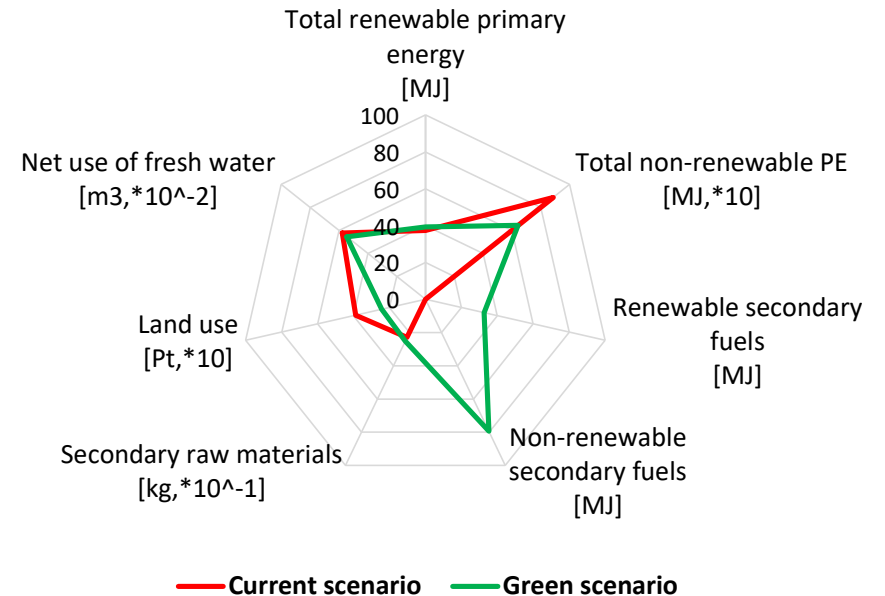
Train

Output comparison - RFI 230 VN

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT CATEGORIES

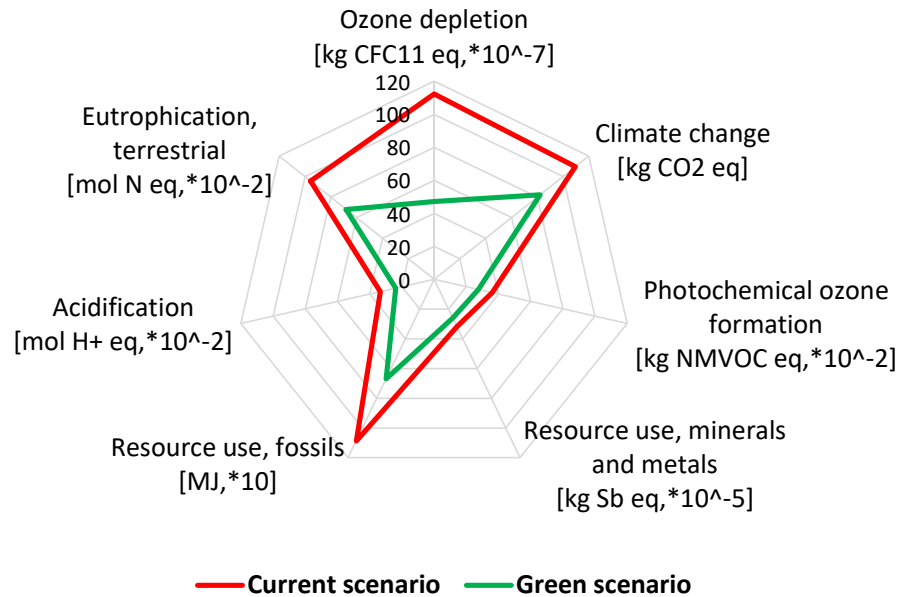


RESOURCE USE

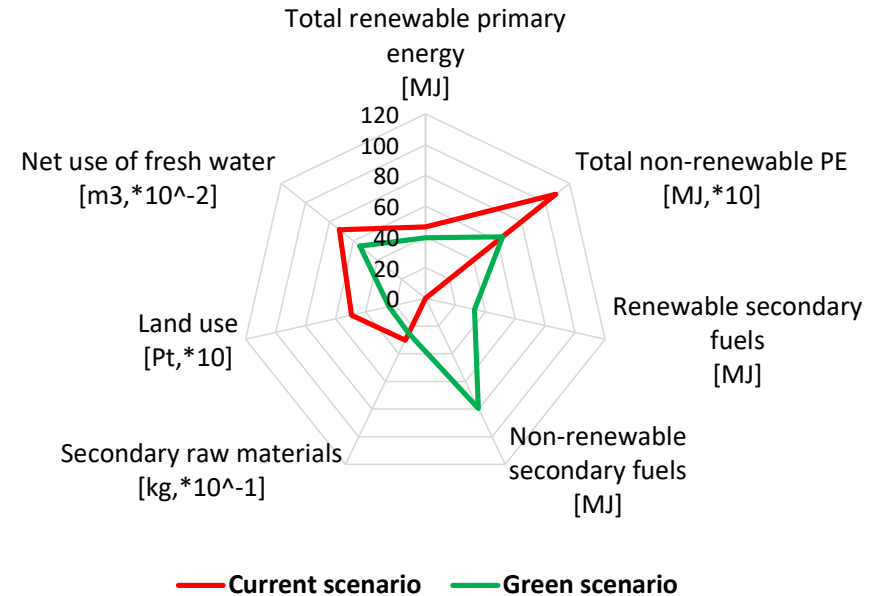


Output comparison - RFI 240 VN

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT CATEGORIES

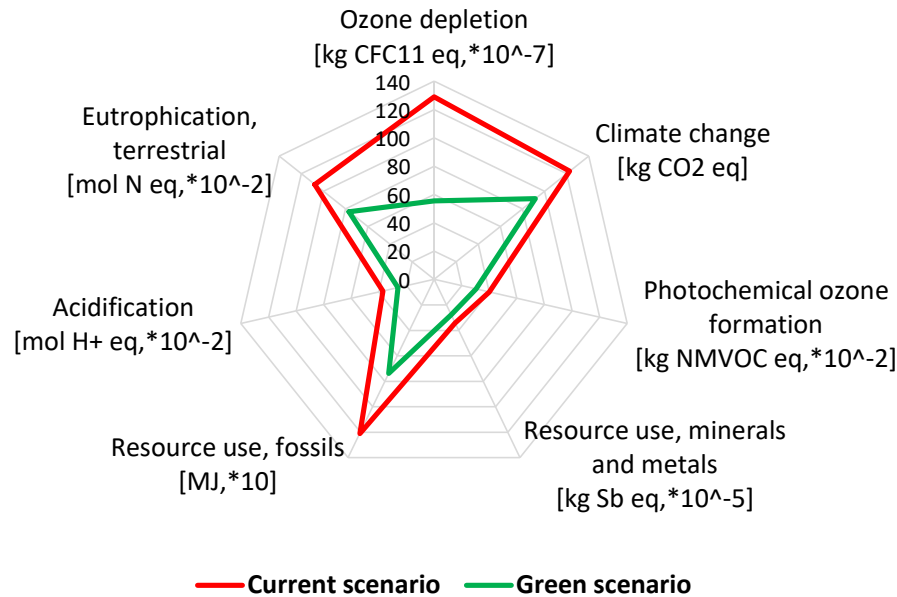


RESOURCE USE

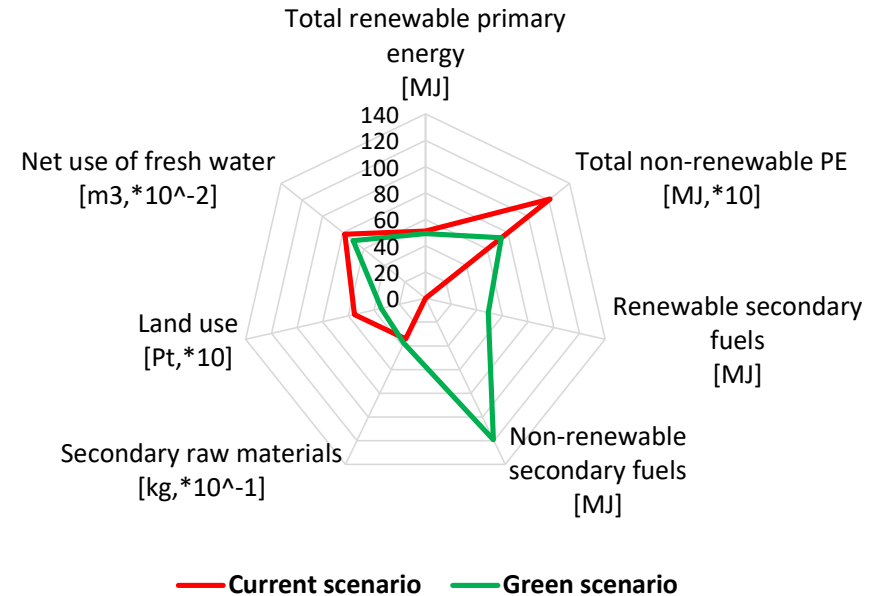


Output comparison - RFI 260 VN

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT CATEGORIES



RESOURCE USE



Conclusions

- ❑ LCA gives an unbiased set of data useful to examine and improve the environmental performance of railway sleepers
- ❑ The interpretation of the results identifies cement, steel, energy mix, and transportation as the most impacting variables
- ❑ Alternative approaches to the current scenario return not univocal effects on the investigated impact categories
- ❑ It is important to develop a comprehensive method to synthesize the LCA results because the “greenest” solution depends on the surroundings

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