EAS 573 Environmental Footprinting and Input-Output Analysis

Winter 2022

Time Wednesday, 8:30-11:30am

Location Dana 2024

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Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering

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Instructor Office Hours: by appointment

Teaching Assistant: Dr. Bu Zhao (zhaobu@umich.edu)

Office Hours: Thursday, 10:00-11:00am

Zoom Link for GSI office hour: https://umich.zoom.us/j/96538293761 Passcode: IO 573

Course Description

Environmental footprints characterize the pressure on the biophysical environment driven by human consumption throughout increasingly globalized supply chain from a life cycle perspective. Understanding the environmental footprints of human consumption is important for decision-making in many areas of sustainability. This course provides the conceptual and technical background for quantitatively measuring environmental footprints at multiple scales. It introduces theories and concepts of environmental footprints, methods and tools (inputoutput analysis) to quantify environmental footprints of consumption at the sector, national, and international scales, and various applications such as carbon footprinting and hybrid life cycle assessment. The focus of the course will be on environmental impacts, but economic and social impacts will also be discussed.

This course first introduces the concept of environmental footprints, followed by national accounting systems to develop the basic input-output (IO) analysis framework. It then presents IO techniques to measure various types of environmental footprints of consumption at the sector, national, and international scales. It will also introduces approaches to decompose aggregated environmental impacts into multiple driving forces and quantify contributions of each driving force. Examples demonstrating the applications of these techniques are introduced throughout the course.

Completing this course will provide students a solid conceptual and technical background to develop and apply IO analysis for a variety of environmental footprint problems. It will also help students to develop a system-based, global perspective of modern production and consumption systems. A by-product of this course for students is to learn how to manipulate matrix-based data using MATLAB or Octave (a free software package similar to MATLAB).

Learning Outcomes:

- Concept of environmental footprints and policy implications;
- Fundamentals of input-output analysis and its applications to environmental issues;
- Technical skills to develop and apply input-output analysis;

- System-based, global perspective for production and consumption systems;
- A brush-up of matrix algebra;
- Software tools to manage and operate matrix-based data.

Prerequisites

No formal prerequisites. But matrix algebra, basic understanding of economics, and life cycle assessment are beneficial. These topics will be reviewed in class.

Software

Microsoft Office Excel will be used for some of the in-class practices and homework assignments. MATLAB (or Octave) will also be used as the class progresses. Campus computers have MATLAB; Octave is a free software similar to MATLAB. Students are NOT expected to have prior experience with MATLAB or Octave.

- Additional resources for MATLAB
 - ✓ MathWorks. Getting Started with MATLAB.
 https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/getting-started-with-matlab.html
 - ✓ MathWorks. Getting Started with MATLAB video. http://www.mathworks.com/videos/getting-started-with-matlab-68985.html
 - ✓ MathWorks. Basic Matrix Operations in MATLAB. http://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/examples/basic-matrix-operations.html?prodcode=ML
 - ✓ MATLAB tutorials and learning resources: http://www.mathworks.com/academia/student center/tutorials/launchpad.htm
 - ✓ Ahlersten, K. 2012. An Introduction to MATLAB, https://tcherg.com/assets/images/eBook/1508837763 matlab.pdf
- Additional resources for Octave
 - √ https://www.gnu.org/software/octave/
 - ✓ Ng, A. Octave Tutorial. https://www.coursera.org/course/ml (sign up for this course and go to Week 2 for Octave/MATLAB Tutorial)

Course Format

This course has both lectures and labs. Lectures are designed to introduce students with concepts and methods. Lecture slides or notes will be uploaded to Canvas. Labs are designed for modeling practices with software and real-world data. Lab instructions will be distributed during the lab sessions. Reports from lab sessions will be submitted for grading as individual homework assignments. There are also low-stake quizzes, mid-term exam, and team-based term project including an in-class presentation, a poster presentation to the public, and a journal-style paper.

Homework

Individual homework assignments are reports from lab sessions which need to be submitted before the next class. Late homework will receive a 1-point deduction for every day overdue.

Any disputes regarding graded material must be written, and turned in with the original copy within one week after it is returned to you.

Quizzes

Low-stake quizzes will be given throughout the course. These are meant to keep you on track helping to move the course material from your short-term memory to your long-term memory.

Mid-term Exam

Each student must complete the exam solely by her or his own efforts. Questions can be asked only to the instructor and the GSI. The exam must be completed within the specified time.

Term project

Students will work in teams on a term project covering either one of the recommended study topics or a topic of their choice that is relevant to the course and approved by the instructor. Final outcome of the project includes an in-class presentation, a poster presentation to the public, and a journal-style paper.

Assessment Criteria

Homework 30% (6 assignments, 5% each)

Mid-term exam 25%

Quizzes 10% (5 quizzes, 2% each)

Project 30% (presentations 10%, final paper 15%, peer evaluation 5%)

Participation 5% Total 100%

Attendance Policy & Academic Honesty

Attendance at regularly scheduled class meetings is expected, as well as regular participation in class discussions. If you are unable to attend a class, please email me in advance. Students may leave 15 minutes after the start of class if the professor or substitute has not arrived.

Any violation of University of Michigan policy as described in the Rackham Academic and Professional Integrity Policy (https://rackham.umich.edu/academic-policies/section8/) will not be tolerated and may result in a failing grade. This course will be conducted in strict conformity with the Policy. Claimed ignorance of the Policy and related information appearing on the sites will be viewed as irrelevant should a violation take place. It is the responsibility of the student to be familiar with the terms of the Policy.

Student Well-Being

Students may experience stressors that can impact both their academic experience and their personal well-being. These may include academic pressure and challenges associated with relationships, mental health, alcohol or other drugs, identities, finances, etc. If you are experiencing concerns, seeking help is a courageous thing to do for yourself and those who care about you. If the source of your stressors is academic, please contact me so that we can find solutions together. For personal concerns, U-M offers many resources, some of

which are listed at <u>Resources for Student Well-being</u> on the Well-being for U-M Students website. You can also search for additional resources on that website.

Readings

There is no text for this course. Readings and handouts will be posted on Canvas, unless a URL is provided in the syllabus. Students are required to be familiar with the required reading materials prior the class. In class, required reading materials will be discussed and students are assumed to have basic knowledge about the materials.

Good general references for input-output analysis and its application to environmental systems analysis are:

- √ R. E. Miller, P. D. Blair. 2009. Input-Output Analysis: Foundations and Extensions, 2nd Edition. Cambridge University Press, New York.
- ✓ S. Suh (ed.). 2009. Handbook of Input-Output Economics in Industrial Ecology. Springer. (online access available through University of Michigan Library)
- ✓ J. Murray, R. Wood (eds.). 2010. The Sustainability Practitioner's Guide to Input-Output Analysis. Common Ground, Champaign, Illinois.
- ✓ J. Murray, M. Lenzen (eds.). 2013. The Sustainability Practitioner's Guide to Multi-Regional Input-Output Analysis. Common Ground, Champaign, Illinois.
- ✓ A. Alsamawi, et al. 2017. The Social Footprints of Global Trade. Springer. (*online access available through University of Michigan Library*)

Online databases and tools:

- ✓ World Input-Output Database (WIOD): http://www.wiod.org
- ✓ Eora MRIO Database: http://www.worldmrio.com
- ✓ EXIOBASE: http://www.exiobase.eu
- ✓ OECD Input-Output Tables: http://www.oecd.org/trade/input-outputtables.htm
- ✓ Asian Development Bank IO Tables: https://www.adb.org/publications/economic-indicators-eastern-asia-input-output-tables
- √ A list of IO data sources compiled by International Input-Output Associate: https://www.iioa.org/news/io-data.html
- √ US Bureau of Economic Analysis Input-Output Accounts Data: http://www.bea.gov/industry/io annual.htm
- ✓ US Environmentally Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) database: https://www.epa.gov/land-research/us-environmentally-extended-input-output-useeio-technical-content
- ✓ Eurostat ESA Supply, use and input-output tables:
 http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/esa-supply-use-input-tables/overview
- √ Chinese Environmentally Extended Input-Output (CEEIO) Database:
 http://www.ceeio.com
- ✓ EIO-LCA: http://www.eiolca.net

Useful database for academic journals:

- √ http://scholar.google.com
- ✓ Web of Science @ U-M Lib: http://www.lib.umich.edu/database/link/10165
- ✓ Scopus @ U-M Lib: http://www.lib.umich.edu/database/link/10049

IMPORTANT: You can use Wikipedia for references, but you can NEVER trust it nor cite it in your papers.

Course Outline (*subject to change***)**

Week	Date	Topics		
1	1/5	 Introduction Wiedmann, T. and M. Lenzen. 2018. Environmental and social footprints of international trade. Nature Geoscience, 11, 314-321. Murray, J. and M. Lenzen. 2010. Introduction to input-output analysis. In J. Murray and R. Wood (Eds). The Sustainability Practitioner's Guide to Input-Output Analysis. Common Ground Publishing. 		
Input-Output (IO) Game Economic IO Model Lequiller, F. and D. Blades. 2014. Understanding Na Second Edition, Chapter 10. OECD Publishing. http://www.library.org/economics/understanding-national-accounts 9789264214637-en (using U-M network) http://www.lib.umich.edu/database/link/11097 (Io iLibrary then search for "Understanding National Accounts">http://www.lib.umich.edu/database/link/11097 (Io iLibrary then search for "Understanding National Accounts") Miller, R.E. and P.D. Blair. 2009. Input-Output Analy Extensions, Second Edition, Chapter 2.3. Cambridge York Matrix Algebra Matthews, K. 1991. Elementary Linear Algebra, Chapter://www.numbertheory.org/book/		 Economic IO Model Lequiller, F. and D. Blades. 2014. Understanding National Accounts, Second Edition, Chapter 10. OECD Publishing. http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/understanding-national-accounts 9789264214637-en (using U-M network), or http://www.lib.umich.edu/database/link/11097 (log into the OECD iLibrary then search for "Understanding National Accounts Second Edition") Miller, R.E. and P.D. Blair. 2009. Input-Output Analysis: Foundations and Extensions, Second Edition, Chapter 2.3. Cambridge University Press, New York Matrix Algebra Matthews, K. 1991. Elementary Linear Algebra, Chapters 1 and 2. 		
3	1/19	 Quiz #1: IO Concepts Modeling Supply Chain Miller, R.E. and P.D. Blair. 2009. Input-Output Analysis: Foundations and Extensions, Second Edition, Chapter 2.4. Cambridge University Press, New York. Lab #1: IO modeling in Excel 		
4	1/26	MATLAB • Handout		

Week	Date	Topics			
_		Additional resources for MATLAB			
		√ MathWorks. Getting Started with MATLAB.			
		https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/getting-started-with-			
		matlab.html			
		√ MathWorks. Getting Started with MATLAB video.			
		http://www.mathworks.com/videos/getting-started-with-matlab-			
		<u>68985.html</u>			
		✓ MathWorks. Basic Matrix Operations in MATLAB.			
		http://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/examples/basic-matrix-			
		operations.html?prodcode=ML			
		✓ MATLAB tutorials and learning resources:			
		http://www.mathworks.com/academia/student_center/tutorials/laun			
		<u>chpad.html</u>			
		✓ Ahlersten, K. 2012. An Introduction to MATLAB,			
		https://tcherg.com/assets/images/eBook/1508837763 matlab.pdf			
		Additional resources for Octave			
		√ https://www.gnu.org/software/octave/			
		✓ Ng, A. Octave Tutorial. https://www.coursera.org/course/ml (sign up			
		for this course and go to Week 2 for Octave/MATLAB Tutorial)			
		Quiz #2: Matrix Algebra			
		Lab #2: IO modeling in MATLAB			
		Environmental Satellite Account			
	2/2	Lave, L.B., et al. 1995. Using input-output analysis to estimate economy-			
		wide discharges. Environmental Science & Technology, 29 (9), 420A-426A.			
5		Suh, S. 2006. Are services better for climate change? Environmental			
		Science & Technology, 40 (21), 6555-6560.			
		Quiz #3: MATLAB			
		Lab #3: Update Suh (2006)			
	2/9	Multi-regional IO (MRIO) Model; IO Databases			
		• Kanemoto, K. and J. Murray. 2013. What is MRIO: benefits & limitations.			
6		In J. Murray and M. Lenzen (Eds). The Sustainability Practitioner's Guide to			
		Multi-Regional Input-Output Analysis. Common Ground Publishing.			
		Wiedmann, T., et al. 2011. Quo Vadis MRIO? Methodological, data and			
		institutional requirements for multi-region input-output analysis. Ecological			
		Economics, 70 (11), 1937-1945.			
		Lab #4: MRIO modeling using Eora			
		Lenzen, M., et al. 2012. Mapping the structure of the world economy.			
		Environmental Science & Technology, 46, 8374-8381			

Week	Date	Topics
		Team Project
		Hybrid Life Cycle Assessment, WIOD
		Crawford, R. H., et al. 2018. Hybrid life cycle inventory methods – A
7	2/16	review. Journal of Cleaner Production, 172, 1273-1288.
,		Salemdeeb, R., et al. 2018. An environmental evaluation of food waste
		downstream management options: a hybrid LCA approach. International
		Journal of Recycling of Organic Waste in Agriculture, 7, 217-229.
8	2/23	Mid-term exam
	3/2	Break (no class)
		Mid-term exam review
9	3/9	Team Project Proposal Presentations
		Structural Decomposition Analysis (SDA)
		Dietzenbacker, E. and B. Los. 1998. Structural decomposition techniques:
		sense and sensitivity. Economic Systems Research, 10 (4), 307-323.
		Guan, D., et al. 2009. Journey to world top emitter: an analysis of the
		driving forces of China's recent CO2 emission surge. Geophysical Research
10	2/16	Letters, 36, L04709.
10	3/16	Quiz #4: SDA
		Lab #5: SDA using WIOD
		Timmer, M. P., et al. 2015. An illustrated user guide to the World Input-
		Output Database: the case of global automotive production. Review of
		International Economics, 23 (3), 575-605.
		Advanced Topics
		Malik, A., et al. 2018. Advancements in input-output models and
		indicators for consumption-based accounting. Journal of Industrial
		Ecology, 23 (2), 300-312.
11	3/23	Sun, Z., et al. 2019. Going global to local: connecting top-down accounting
		and local impacts, a methodological review of spatially explicit input-
		output approaches. Environmental Science & Technology, 53, 1048-1062.
		Team Project Interim Progress Presentations
		Ghosh Model; Linkage Analysis
		Lenzen, M. 2003. Environmentally important paths, linkages and key
		sectors in the Australian economy. Structural Change and Economic
12		Dynamics, 14, 1-34.
		He, H., et al. 2019. Assessing net energy consumption of Australian
	3/30	economy from 2004-05 to 2014-15: environmentally-extended input-
		output analysis, structural decomposition analysis, and linkage analysis.
		Applied Energy, 240, 766-777.
		Quiz #5: Ghosh Model, Linkage Analysis
		Lab #6: Income-based accounting
		• Liang, S., et al. 2017. Income-based greenhouse gas emissions of nations.
		Environmental Science & Technology, 51, 346-355.

Week	Date	Topics	
13	4/6	/6 Structural Path Analysis, RAS to update IO tables	
14 4/13 Team Project Presentations		Team Project Presentations	
4/25		Due: Team Project Report (8am)	

Term Project Grading Rubrics

The term project contributes to 30% of the final grade, including these three components:

1. Presentations (10%)

Each group presents their project to the class three times, including a project topic proposal presentation, interim progress presentation, and final presentation. Each group will also present a poster to the public. All members of the group are expected to present. The presentation should include the follows when applicable:

- Title and name
- Research question
- Motivation, importance, and how it relates to this course and specific topics we have discussed in class
- Research methods and data
- Results and implications
- Conclusions

Grading criteria for the presentations:

	Exemplary	Competent	Developing
Organization	Presentation is clear,	Presentation is generally	Organization is
(20%)	logical, and organized.	clear and organized. Some	haphazard. Audience
	Audience can follow line	points may be confusing.	can follow only with
	of reasoning.		effort. Logic is not
			clear.
Content	Presentation provides	For the most part,	Explanations are
(50%)	accurate and complete	explanations are accurate	inaccurate and
	explanations of the	and complete. There are	incomplete.
	research. Audience	some components of the	Audience is not clear
	knows clearly what this	research are not clearly	what the research is
	case is intended to teach	explained. Audience has a	intended to do.
	and how it will look like.	good idea of what this	
		research is about.	
Presentation	Speakers give clear,	Speakers give generally	Speakers do not
(20%)	engaging presentations	clear presentations with	seem to be familiar
	of the poster. Speakers	eye contact with the	with the poster.
	maintains good eye	audience. Poster is	Poster is unclear and
	contact with the	generally clear and	hard to follow.
	audience and is	informative.	
	appropriately animated		
	(gestures, moving		
	around, etc.). Poster is		
	clear and informative.		

Question	Give direct, clear,	Answers to questions are	Cannot provide
answering	accurate answers to	generally direct, clear and	direct, clear, and
(10%)	questions.	accurate.	accurate answers to
			questions.

2. Project paper (15%)

A template for your project paper (no more than 10 pages) is attached below. The paper should provide complete, accurate description of the research motivation, research question, methods, data, results, and discussions. Include only KEY figures and tables in the paper; noessential text, figures, and tables that are useful for readers to understand can be included in the appendix which does not count for the page limit.

Grading criteria for the project paper:

	Exemplary	Competent	Developing
Research	Research question is	Research question is	Research question is
question (10%)	clearly defined with	clear, but the scope	not clear or ill-
	appropriate scope.	might be too narrow	defined.
		or too broad.	
Research design	Methods and data are	Methods and data are	Methods and data are
and execution	appropriate for the	relevant to the	not appropriate for
(40%)	research question. The	research question.	the research
	execution is correctly	The execution is	question. There are
	done.	generally correct.	mistakes in the
			execution of the
			research.
Depth of	In-depth discussion and	In-depth discussion	Cursory discussion on
discussion	elaboration on the	and elaboration on	the research results.
(20%)	research results. Clear	some results.	No mention of policy
	elaboration on policy		implications.
	implications.		
Cohesiveness	Paper flows from one	For the most part	Paper is written
(10%)	issue to the next	paper flows smoothly.	without clear logic,
	smoothly. Writing	Writing demonstrates	does not flow, and
	demonstrates a good	a general	appears to be created
	understanding of the	understanding of the	from disparate issues.
	topic, methods, and	topic, methods, and	Writing demonstrates
	start-of-the-art.	state-of-the-art.	lack of understanding
			of the topic, methods,
			and state-of-the-art.
Spelling and	No spelling and/or	Minimal spelling	Noticeable spelling
grammar (10%)	grammar mistakes.	and/or grammar	and/or grammar
		mistakes.	mistakes.

Citations (10%)	References are cited	For the most part	Inadequate
	throughout the paper to	references are cited to	references are cited
	back authors' claims or	back claims or provide	to back claims and
	provide sources of	sources of	provide sources.
	information, methods, or	information, methods,	References are
	data. References are	and data. References	mostly from non-
	from reputable sources,	are generally from	reputable sources
	largely from peer-	reputable sources.	such as websites,
	reviewed journals.	Citation style is used	Wikipedia. Citation
	Citation style is used	almost correctly and	style is used
	correctly and	consistently.	incorrectly and
	consistently.		inconsistently.

3. Peer evaluation (5%)

Each student will be asked to evaluate the performance of other members of the group. An evaluation form will be distributed to students after the final poster submission. All peer evaluations will be kept confidential.

PLACE YOUR PAPER TITLE HERE (NO MORE THAN 10 PAGES TOTAL EXCL. APPENDIX)

Author1 Name (affiliation, email address), Author2 Name (affiliation, email address)

ABSTRACT. START THE FIRST LINE OF THE ABSTRACT ON THE SAME LINE AS THE HEADING "ABSTRACT" IN BOLD, FOLLOWED BY A PERIOD. YOU MAY USE EITHER ONE SPACE AFTER A PERIOD, OR TWO. ALL TEXT THROUGHOUT PAPER IS ARIAL SIZE 12. PLEASE LEFT-JUSTIFY (ALIGN TEXT LEFT) ALL PARAGRAPHS. ABSTRACT SHOULD BE ABOUT 300 WORDS AND PROVIDE A SYNOPSIS OF THE PAPER, INCLUDING MOST IMPORTANT RESULTS.

Introduction. Leave a blank line between paragraphs. Do not indent.

In the introduction, describe the problem statement, challenge, knowledge gap, or the motivation for the study.

References are cited within a sentence such as Last-Name (year) for single-author publications, Last-Name-1 and Last-Name-2 (year) for two-author publications, and Last-Name et al. (year) for publications with more than two authors. References can also be cited without being part of a sentence (Last-Name, year).

Subheader. Where subheaders are appropriate, use italics. Use existing literature to both establish the importance and novelty of the work. Minimizing number of subheaders you use.

Research Questions (or Hypothesis). Where appropriate, include a section for the hypothesis or research questions. If the paper is neither hypothesis- nor research question-driven, use headers of your own invention (such as 'Goals'.)

Method. Describe the methods employed in the research, including materials (if appropriate), boundaries, data sources or scope.

Results and Discussion. Where 'results' are reported, include quantitative and/or qualitative data. Graphs and figures are preferable to data tables, and tables are preferable to reporting data as text in paragraphs.

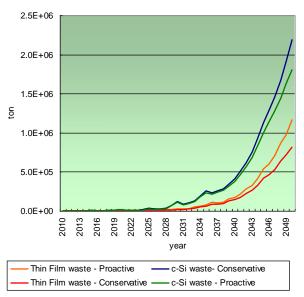


Figure 1: Example Figure. Center figures on the page, and center figure captions below the figure. All figures must have a caption. Use Airal Narrow 11pt. Begin the caption with 'Figure #: Name of Figure." in bold and then write a brief description or interpretation.

Table 1. Please Put The Title Of Table Above Each Table and Use Bold Text, Arial Narrow 11

	Single pilot	Full pilot plant	Automated plant
Capacity	1876 module (~ 17ton)	185 ton/year	20,000 ton/year
Processing	Manual	Manual	Automated
type	separation	Separation	Separation
Throughput	Low	Low	High
Recovery rate	85%	85%	96%
Type of DV	mono-Si	Crystalline	Mixed
Type of PV	module	Modules	modules

REFERENCES (DO NOT INCLUDE MORE THAN TEN REFERENCES)

Last Name of 1st Author and Initials of 1st Author, Last Name and Initials of Other Authors. Year of Publication. Title of Journal Paper. *Name of Journal*, Issue: pp. Digital Object Identifier or URL (where available or appropriate).

Last Name of 1st Author and Initials of 1st Author, Last Name and Initials of Other Authors. Year of Publication. *Title of Book or Report, Number of Report (i.e. EPA 2-3344)*, Name of Institution. Digital Object Identifier or URL (where available or appropriate).

Last Name of 1st Author and Initials of 1st Author, Last Name and Initials of Other Authors. Year of Publication. Title of book chapter or conference proceeding. In *Title of Book or Name, Date and Location of Conference*. Digital Object Identifier or URL (where available or appropriate).

APPENDIX (OPTIONAL, NOT WITHIN THE 10 PAGE LIMIT)