Module title	Life Cycle Assessment
Code	E2
Degree Programme	Master of Science in Life Sciences
Group	Environment
Workload	3 ECTS (90 student working hours: 42 lessons contact = 32 h; 58 h self-study)
Module	Name: Dr. Matthias Meier
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Lecturers	Stefanie Conrad (Carbotech)
	Mischa Zschokke (Carbotech)
	Dr. Matthias Meier (BFH-HAFL)
Entry requirements	To be able to successfully participate in this module, students should have:
	 profound knowledge of subject matter in their field of expertise;
	basic knowledge of environmental challenges such as climate change, water
	pollution, ecosystem eutrophication, soil acidification, etc.;
	experience in working with databases and analytical software (needed to be able
	to work with LCA software during the module).
	A self-test for assessing personal competences in relation to the module contents
	is available on the Moodle platform.
Learning outcomes	After completing the module, students will be able to:
and competences	understand the principles of life cycle assessment (LCA) and appraise the potential
	and limitations of the method for their personal field of expertise/work;
	correctly plan and carry out an LCA using common LCA software tools and
	databases;
	critically review and interpret LCA studies and results.
Module contents	Quantitative information on the environmental impacts of products and services is
	ever more important in the optimization of production processes and value chains. LCA
	is the most widely used method for quantifying global warming potential, energy use,
	eutrophication potential and other environmental impacts of products and services,
	from cradle to grave. • Life cycle thinking as the underlying principle of LCA
	 Life cycle thinking as the underlying principle of LCA. Where did LCA evolve from and how was it developed further? Seminal examples
	of LCA.
	How can LCA support environmental decision making? Applications of LCA in
	industrial and agricultural/food contexts. Use and misuse of LCA.
	Overview of other methodological approaches based on life cycle thinking to
	assess social and economic sustainability aspects (social LCA, life cycle costing).
	The four phases of LCA: 1. Goal and scope definition (defining goals, system
	boundaries, functional units amongst others); 2. Life cycle inventory analysis (data
	collection and emissions modelling); 3. Life cycle impact assessment (midpoint and
	endpoint impact assessment methods); 4 Interpretation of results (critical
	evaluation of reliability and limitations of the analysis).

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	Case study (group work): students carry out an LCA of a product/service from their
	field of expertise using LCA software tools and databases.
Teaching / learning	Interactive lectures
methods	• Discussions
	Coached group work (practical case study)
	Presentations (practical case study)
Assessment of	1. Written report on the LCA case study (70%)
learning outcome	2. Oral group presentation of the LCA case study (30%)
Format	7-weeks
Timing of the	Autumn semester, CW 45-51
module	
Venue	Blended learning format. Presence sequences take place in Bern
Bibliography	ISO norms 14040 and 14044
	 Hauschild, M.Z., Rosenbaum, R.K., Olsen, S.I. (eds.) (2018): Life Cycle Assessment. Theory and Practice. Springer, Cham. pp.1216. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-56475-3 Klöpffer W, Grahl B, 2014. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA): A Guide to Best Practice. Wiley-VCH Publishers. (Note: If you understand German, you should rather read the German version of this textbook.) Selected, regularly updated, articles that highlight potential and limitations of LCA e.g., in the food and chemical industries. A comprehensive script is available for download from the Moodle course of this module.
Language	English
Links to other	There is a link to several advanced sustainability modules (e.g., "Holistic Assessment of
modules	Production Systems" [MSLS_AF-22 AS] at BFH, "Sustainable Food Supply Chains" [MSLS
	F4] at ZHAW).
Comments	Students will CARRY OUT an LCA. It is important that they can choose the product (or
	service) to analyse; this allows them to draw on their diverse backgrounds.
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