'LCA' stands for 'Life Cycle Assessment'. It looks at every stage in the manufacture, use and disposal of a product.

Look at the example below.

| LCA questions | Paper cup | Synthetic polymer cup |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| What is the raw material? | wood | crude oil |
| Is the raw material from a sustainable source? | Yes - new trees can be planted. | No - when all the crude oil is used up it will be gone for ever. |
| What is the effect on the environment of: <br> a getting the raw material <br> b transporting the raw material <br> c the manufacturing process <br> d using the product <br> e disposal: <br> 1 landfill <br> 2 incineration <br> 3 recycling | Habitats are destroyed when forests are logged but forests can be managed to reduce the damage. <br> Transport of logs creates air pollution. <br> Harmful chemicals are used to make paper. Leaks of these chemicals can damage health and the environment. <br> Transport of the cups produces air pollution. <br> Paper rots in landfill, releasing carbon dioxide and methane. <br> Paper can be burned, releasing carbon dioxide and water vapour. <br> Paper can be recycled easily. | Leaks of crude oil at oil wells harms habitats. <br> Leakage of crude oil from pipelines and tankers causes major damage to wildlife. Ships and lorries produce air pollution. <br> Leaks during the refining of crude oil and making polymers damage health and the environment. <br> Transport of the cups produces air pollution. <br> Most polymers will not rot. <br> Polymers can be burned but give off toxic gases, carbon dioxide and water vapour. <br> Polymers are difficult to recycle. |
| What are the benefits? | People are employed in the manufacture and distribution of cups. <br> Paper cups are convenient to use. <br> Paper cups do not have to be washed. | People are employed in the manufacture and distribution of cups. <br> Plastic cups are lighter than paper and less likely to leak. <br> Plastic cups do not have to be washed. |
| How does energy use during the lifetime of the product compare? <br> i No recycling <br> ii With recycling | i Paper cups use up about twice as m <br> ii Both materials use about the same | uch energy as plastic cups. mount of energy. |



Which material comes from a sustainable source?
paper cup (allow wood)

Is the manufacture of disposable cups from a) paper or b) synthetic polymers harmful to the environment? Give examples.
[2 marks]
harmful chemicals used to make paper [1]
leaks during the refining of crude oil to make polymers can damage the
environment [1]


