	LCA(ISO)	Soalon™ Sustainable Program	Ref.
Objective	In essence, LCA methods and requirement levels differ depending on the purpose. Conversely, it is a prerequisite to clarify the purpose of use in making calculations. The contents of the purpose specified by ISO are as follows ・Intended use ・Reasons for doing the survey ・The person to whom you are trying to communicate the results of the survey ・Whether you intend to use the results in comparative assertions intended to be disclosed to the public	The target is each fabric product. This tool is used to visualize ”hot spots” in the production process by classifying the environmental loads from raw yarn to dyed fabric by level and by using GHG emissions as a yardstick, and to quantify the levels to study improvement actions and their effects. The objective is to improve the sustainability of soalon™ textiles.	CF-LCA is calculated for each factory (company), while Soalon™ Sustainable Program is for each commercial product as an aggregation in the processes.
Calculation Method	The total input/output in the boundary is identified and the load carried by the target product is summed up in its per-unit balance. In order to subdivide products, common resources that are not tied to individual product need to be allocated and there are several methods of it.	In the various processes in textile production, variables corresponding to fluctuations in diverse conditions in variety of products are set based on monitoring actual resources used, and approximate simulation values are calculated under the standard processing conditions through these variables. The load on each product is quantified by selecting the processes for each product and totaling those loads.	Even if CFP can be evaluated by subdividing the products (instead of the total average) at the production factories in charge of each process, it is necessary to shift the evaluation period (time) by the process lead time according to the progress of each process from raw yarn to dyeing in order to evaluate the total sum as a commercial product, but this is not possible in practice. As a result, the Soalon™ Sustainable Program calculation is more accurate in terms of textile evaluation, although it is a theoretical value (simulated value) in the standard flow with a proper lot.
Feature	This is an evaluation of past performance and the calculated value as a sum is close to the actual situation.	Accuracy of the "expected*c" load quantification value as each textile. Easy to understand the difference on each textile and to predict the effect of process improvement. An assumed evaluation of a non-existent item is also possible.*c The total calculated value does not necessarily equal the total actual one.	
	・Calculation by individual product is difficult, so the evaluation is inevitably based on the total average. It is hard to grasp differences in superiority among Soalon™ textile products. ・Differences in product variety composition and irregular values have a large impact on results, which makes it difficult to analyze and grasp the effects of process improvement in terms of changes over time.	Soalon™ Sustainable Program calculation values should be used only for Soalon™ evaluation. It is not intended for other materials.	