Simulasi Life Cycle Assessment Pabrik Sodium Lignosulfonat dari Tandan Sawit Kosong Menggunakan
OPENLCA
MUHAMMAD AULIA A I, Muhammad Mufti Azis, S.T., M.Sc., Ph.D.
Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2018 | Diunduh dari http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Aitor P., Cristina R., Andreas C. 2016. *LCIA: methods Impact assessment methods in Life Cycle Assessment and their impact categories* .Germany: Greendelta GmbH

Baumann, Henrikke, dan Tillman. 2014. *The hitch hiker's guide to LCA : an orientation in life cycle assessment methodology and application*. Lund, Sweden: Studentlitteratur.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2006. *Life Cycle Assessment : Principles and Practice*. EPA/600/R-06/060. Ohio : National Risk Management Research Laboratory.

Wernet, G., Bauer, C., Steubing, B., Reinhard, J., Moreno-Ruiz, E., dan Weidema, B., 2016. *The ecoinvent database version 3 (part I): overview and methodology*. The International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment, [online] 21(9), pp.1218–1230. Tersedia di: <http://link.springer.com/10.1007/s11367-016-1087-8> [Diakses 13 Maret 2017].

Tim Fakultas Teknik Universitas Gadjah Mada. 1999, *Basic design pabrik sodium lignosulfonat (SLS) dari tandan/serabut/pelepah kelapa sawit.* Yogyakarta : Universitas Gadjah Mada.