

ALLOCATIONS AND END OF LIFE MANAGEMENT IN LCA: HOW TO DECIDE?

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INNOVATION GATEWAY

IRT M2P Research project « ACV-Recyclage »:



M2P : Materials – Metallurgy and Processes

Metals, alloys, composites and multi-materials

- Accelerating **innovation and growth** for industrial companies
- Developing **key technologies**, shared amongst major industrial sectors
- Providing **technological platforms** to industries



IRT M2P

Innovation gateway

Products



9

INDUSTRIES

8

Experimental development

7

6

IRT M2P

Facilitate and speed up technological transfer

5

4

3

2

ACADEMICS

1

Basic research



Ideas

TRL scale

1. Context – Recycling in LCA

A recyclable product has 2 functions:

- Its own primary function
 - Material resources for future products
- Need for allocations to distribute the benefits (& burdens) of the recycling between 2 life cycles

BUT

Many methods and allocation rules exist, defined in the past 20 years

- End of Life (EoL) approach → Benefits recyclable products
- Recycled Content (RC) approach → Benefits products made out of recycled material
- 50/50 approach → Compromise between EOL & RC approaches

→ Leading to different results...

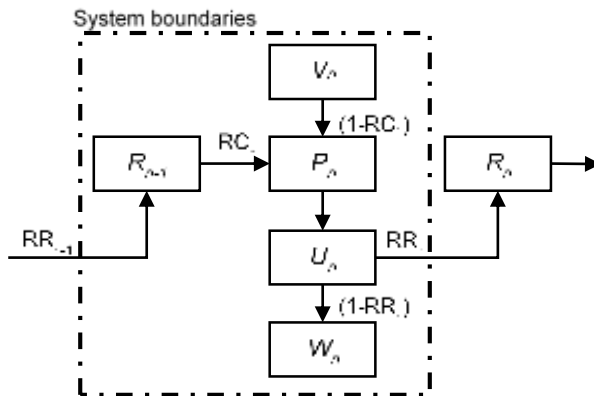
→ ... & without uniformity and consensus (PEF methodology, EN 15804, etc.)

Which approach should be used?

Review and translation into mathematical formulas of 9 approaches available in the literature

« Recycled Content » approach

$$C_{RC,n} = P_n + U_n + V_n(1 - RC_n) + R_{n-1}RC_n + W_n(1 - RR_n)$$

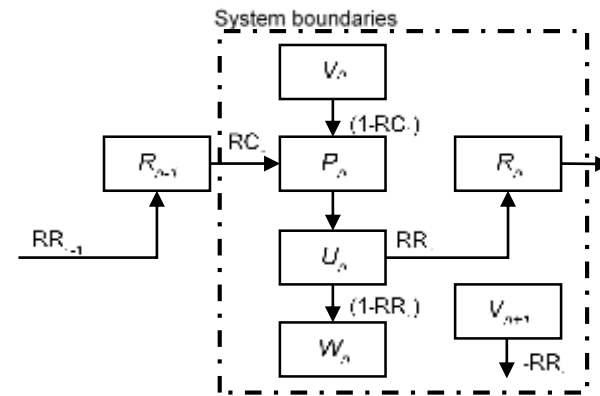


« End of Life » approach

$$C_{EoL,n} = P_n + U_n + V_n - V_{n+1}RR_n + R_nRR_n + W_n(1 - RR_n)$$

if $V_n = V_{n+1}$:

$$C_{EoL,n} = P_n + U_n + V_n(1 - RR_n) + R_nRR_n + W_n(1 - RR_n)$$



Standard sensitivity analyses of these formulas

Application on multi-material case studies

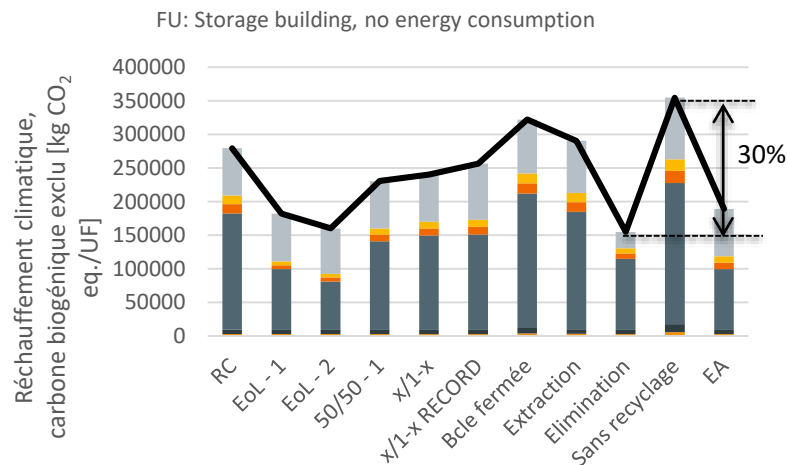
Existing methods:

- RC
- EOL
- Net scrap
- 50/50
- x/1-x
- Closed loop
- Loss of quality
- Extraction load
- Disposal load
- PEF (Product Environmental Footprint)
- ...



Sensitivity analysis:

- Materials, substitution rate
- Recycled Content (RC)
- Recycling Rate (RR)
- Nb of cycles
- Quality loss (Q)
 - Definition
 - Quantification



Main conclusions:

- Approach choice influences:
 - Environmental performances of product
 - Material choice at design phase
- Some parameters are hard to define (+ subjectivity)
- Each material and sector has its own technical specificities

4. Methodology

How can we choose? Why should we choose?

→ To improve current state

Imposing allocation approach = promotion of recycling & production practices

→ Apply existing approaches (“RC”, “EoL” and “50/50”) by material, considering the sector, using multiple criteria, on the basis of reliable data

Materials	Sectors	Scores according to criteria						
		Market	Technological	Temporal	Regulation	Environmental	Logistic	Average
Metals	Packaging							
	EEE							
	Automotive							
	Mech. engin.							
	Other transp.							
	Building							
Plastics	Packaging							
	EEE							
	Automotive							
	Mech. engin.							
	Other transp.							
	Building							

5. Criteria definition and calculation

Criteria	Answers	Grades	Approach	Wght. coef.
Market <i>Are there enough secondary materials to meet the demand?</i>	< 1	5	EoL	~20%
	$1 \leq x \leq 1.1$	2.5	50/50	
	> 1.1	0	RC	
Technological <i>Based on the material recyclability by the current technologies</i>	Non existing, non-developed	0	RC	~20%
	Under development	1	RC	
	At laboratory scale	2	50/50	
	Existing but not practiced	3	50/50	
	Leading to downcycling	4	EoL	
	At industrial scale	5	EoL	
Temporal <i>Related to the product lifespan</i>	Packaging (0 – 5 years)	5	EoL	~6% (vague)
	EEE (5 – 10 years)	5	EoL	
	Automotive (10 – 15 years)	5	EoL	
	Mech. engin. (15 – 20 years)	2.5	50/50	
	Other transp. (20 – 30 years)	2.5	50/50	
	Building (+30 years)	2.5	50/50	

6. Results

Materials	Sectors	Scores according to criteria						
		Market	Tech.	Temp.	Reg.	Envir.	Log.	Average
Metals	Packaging	5	5	5	0	5	5	4.1
	EEE		5	5	0	5	5	4.1
	Automotive		5	5	0	5	5	4.1
	Mech. engin.		5	2.5	2.5	5	5	4.4
	Other transp.		5	2.5	2.5	5	5	4.4
	Building		5	2.5	0	5	5	3.9
Plastics	Packaging	5	5	5	0	5	5	4.1
	EEE		5	5	0	5	5	4.1
	Automotive		1	5	0	5	5	3.3
	Mech. engin.		0	2.5	2.5	5	0	2.5
	Other transp.		2	2.5	2.5	5	5	3.8
	Building		0	2.5	0	5	5	3.0

Legend:

EoL (> 3.5)
50/50
RC (< 1.5)

→ Feasibility checked and first results

7. Discussions & conclusions

Allocations and End of Life Management: How to decide?

Our suggestion: apply existing approaches (“RC”, “EoL” or “50/50”)

- By material and by sector,
- On the basis of six criteria,
- Using quantified and reliable data

No wish to change what was undertaken before!

- Close to the Circular Footprint Formula
- Good addition to define the A factor of the CFF (based on market criterion)

Our goal: provide clues for discussions on future evolutions

Perspectives:

- Publication in process and calculation sheet should be made available
- Further studies to define the relevance of chosen criteria