



# CIRAIG™

International Reference Centre for the  
Life Cycle of Products, Processes and Services



## A bi-dimensional assessment to measure the performance of circular economy: a case study of tires end-of-life management

Lonca, G., Imbeault-Tétrault, H., Muggéo, R., Bernard, S. and Margni, M.  
09/05/2017

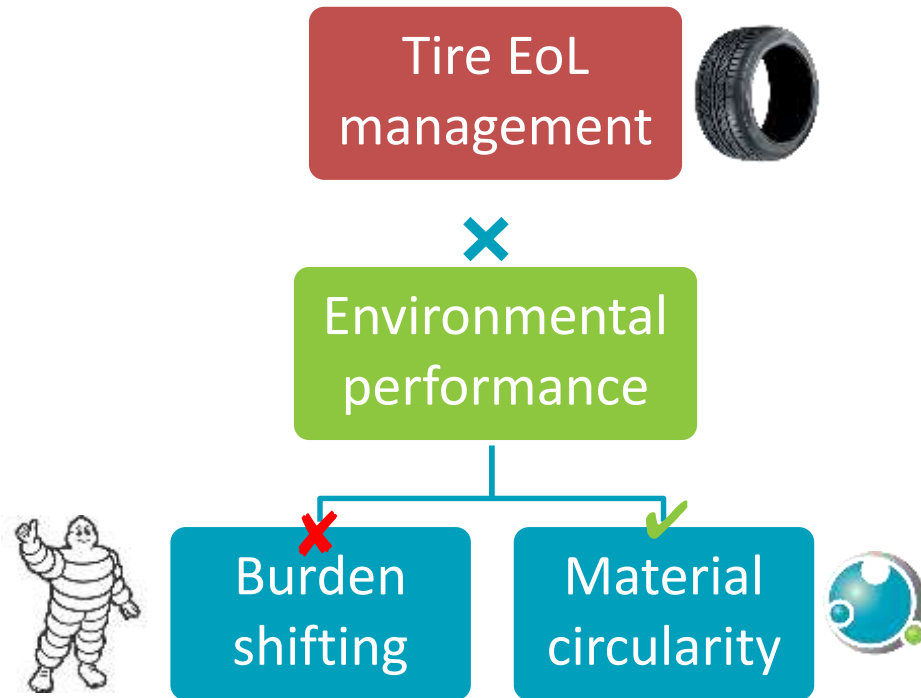
Life Cycle Management 2017, Luxembourg.

TU-102: Raw materials supply chains in the light of the circular economy

**ESG UQÀM**

**POLYTECHNIQUE  
MONTRÉAL** 

# Tire circularity and circular economy



How to qualify the relationship between material circularity and environmental performance ?

↳ How to assess material circularity ?



# About the relationship: a trade-off approach

## Circular economy goal

Decoupling the economic activity from the degradation of natural capital

Economic activity



Natural capital

Baseline scenario  
(Reference) \*

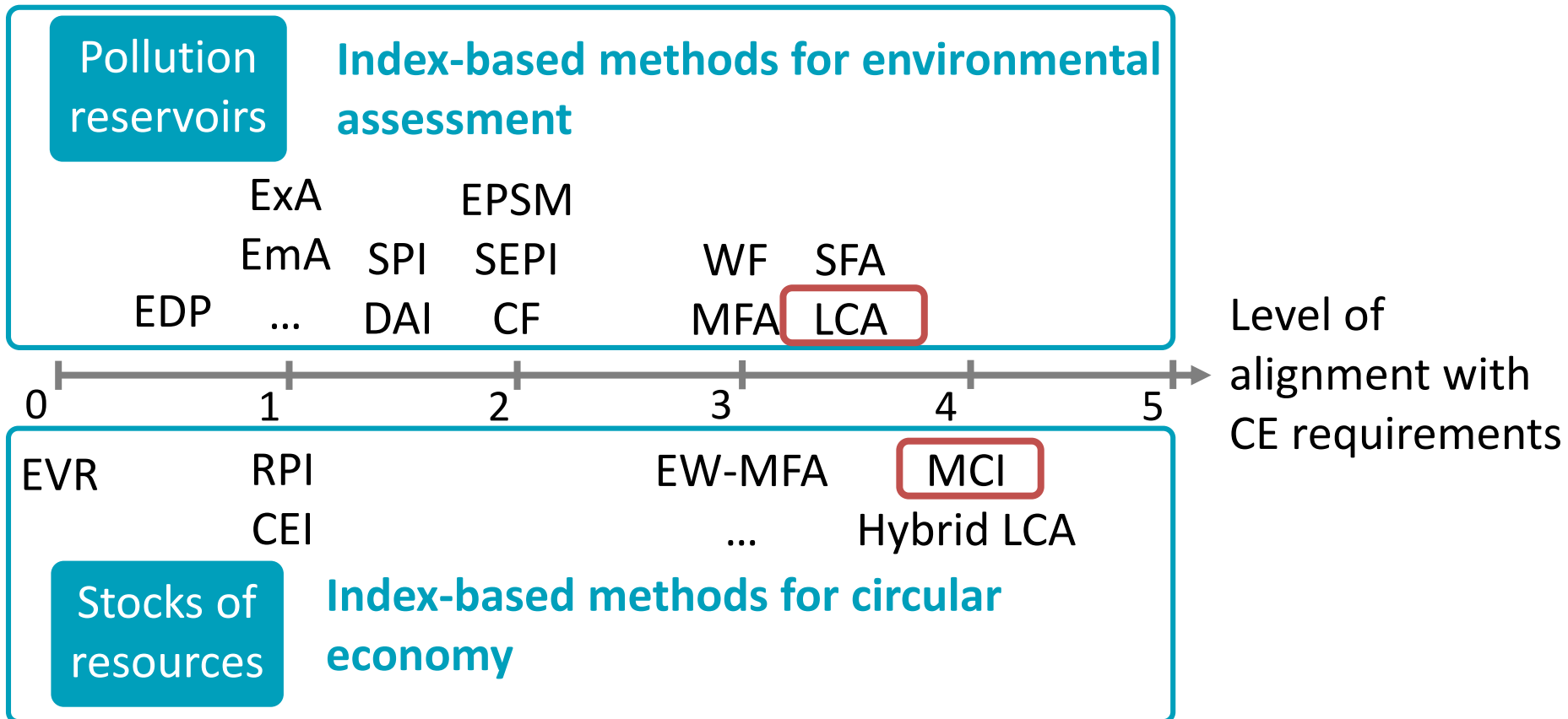
### Preserving stocks of resources

		Preserving stocks of resources	
		<	>
Alleviate pollution reservoirs	<	Coupling	Trade-off on pollution reservoirs
	>	Trade-off on resources	Decoupling



# About quantification: a literature review

Assessment tool review by Elia *et al.*, 2017:



## Case study: key features

$$\text{MCI} = 1 - \text{LFI} \times \text{F(X)} \quad \in [0;1]$$

### Linear Flow Index

- virgin feedstock
- non-recovered material
- process efficiencies

### Utility Function

- product lifetime
- industry average

LCA

<b>Context</b>	Brazilian haulage trucks 32 tons average load in 2012
<b>Functional unit</b>	Provide haulage truck's tires for 600 000 km and manage tires EoL
<b>Methodology (LCA)</b>	ReCiPe (H)
<b>Data</b>	Michelin Ecoinvent 2.2



# Case study: 3 tire end-of-life scenarios

- 83 tires
- 72 240 l Biofuel B5

## BASELINE



## REGROOVING

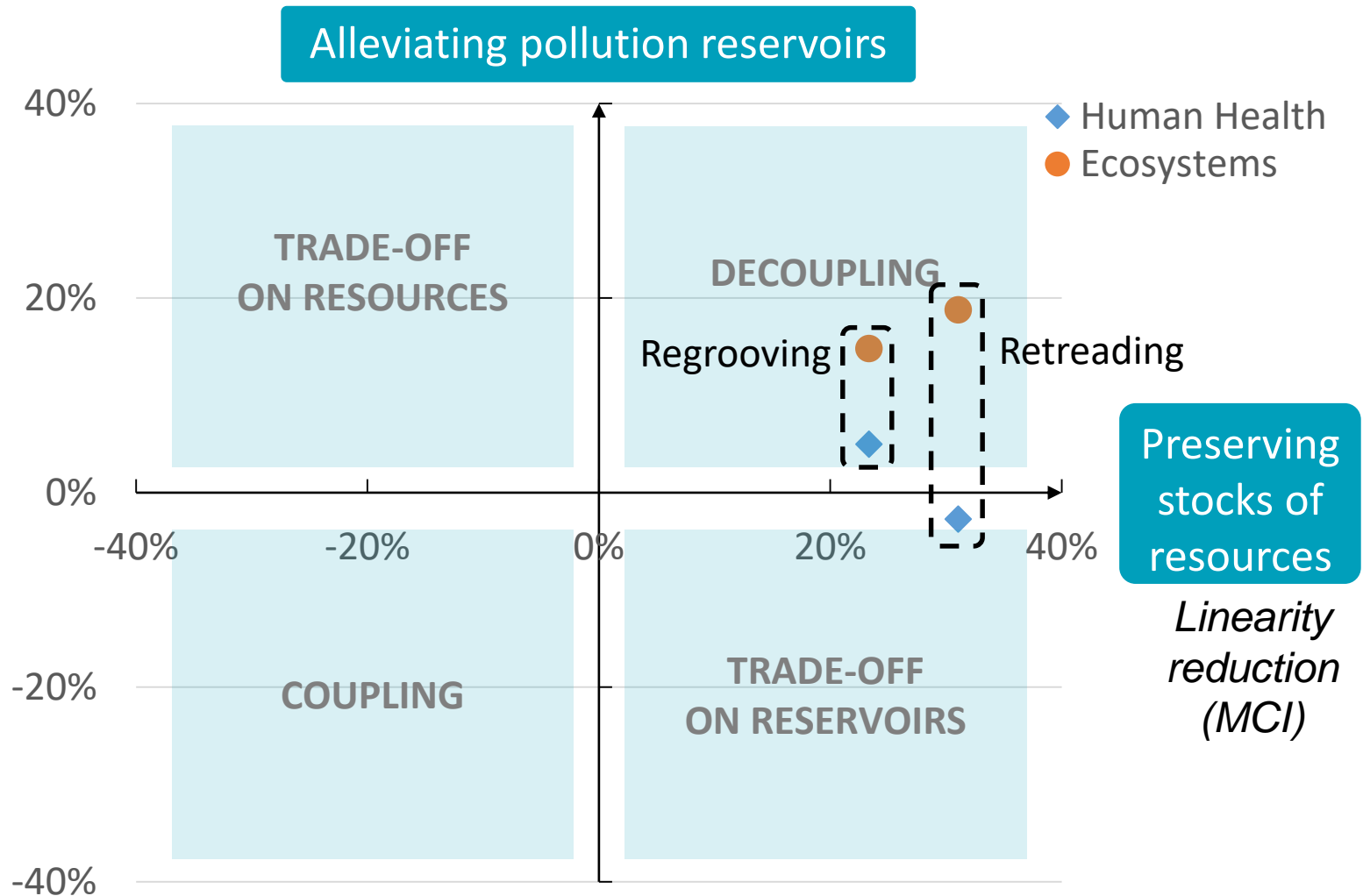
- Lifetime : +30.5%
- Fuel consumption : -5.4%

## RETREADING

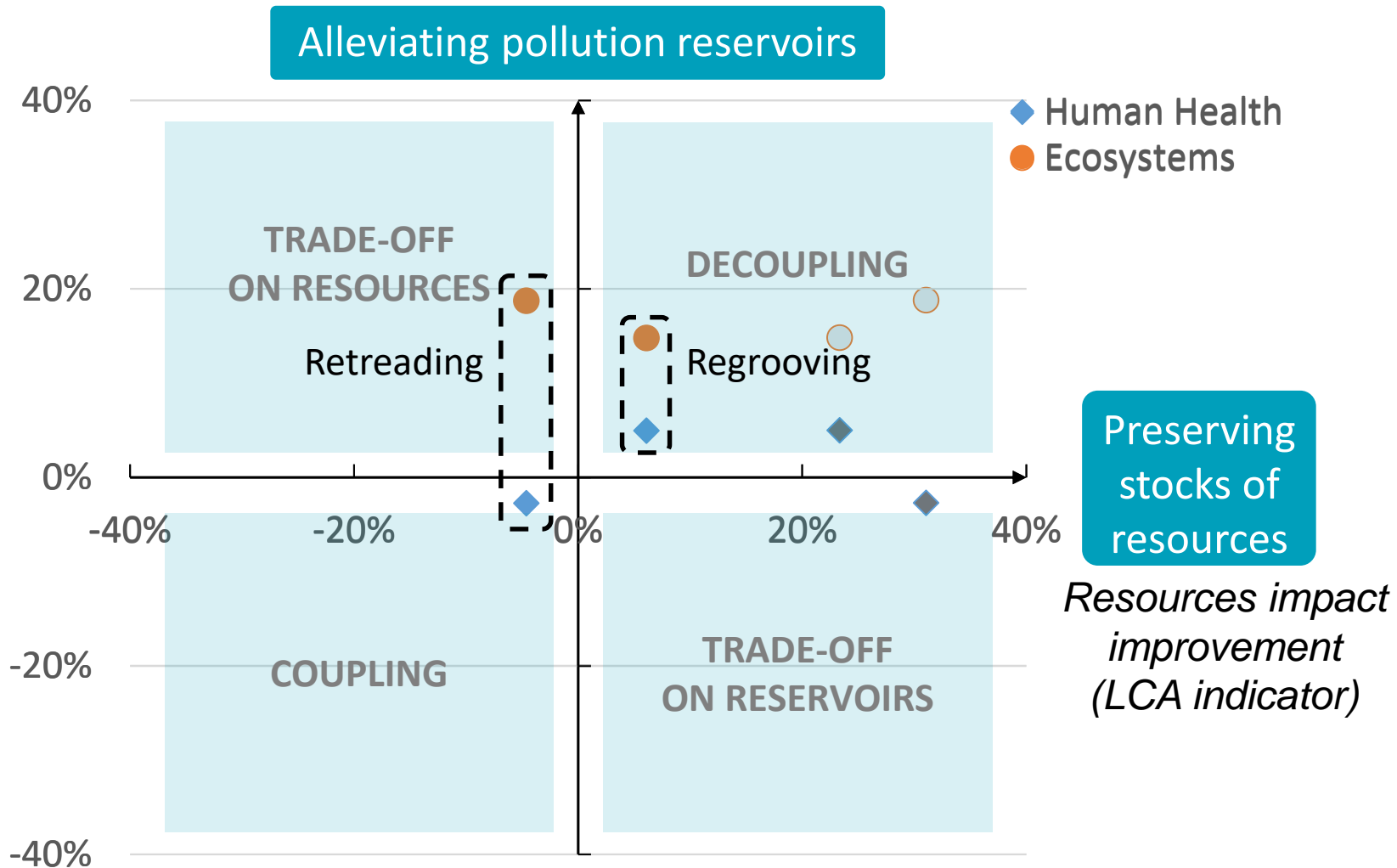
- Lifetime (casing) : +50%
- Fuel consumption : +6.8%



# Results

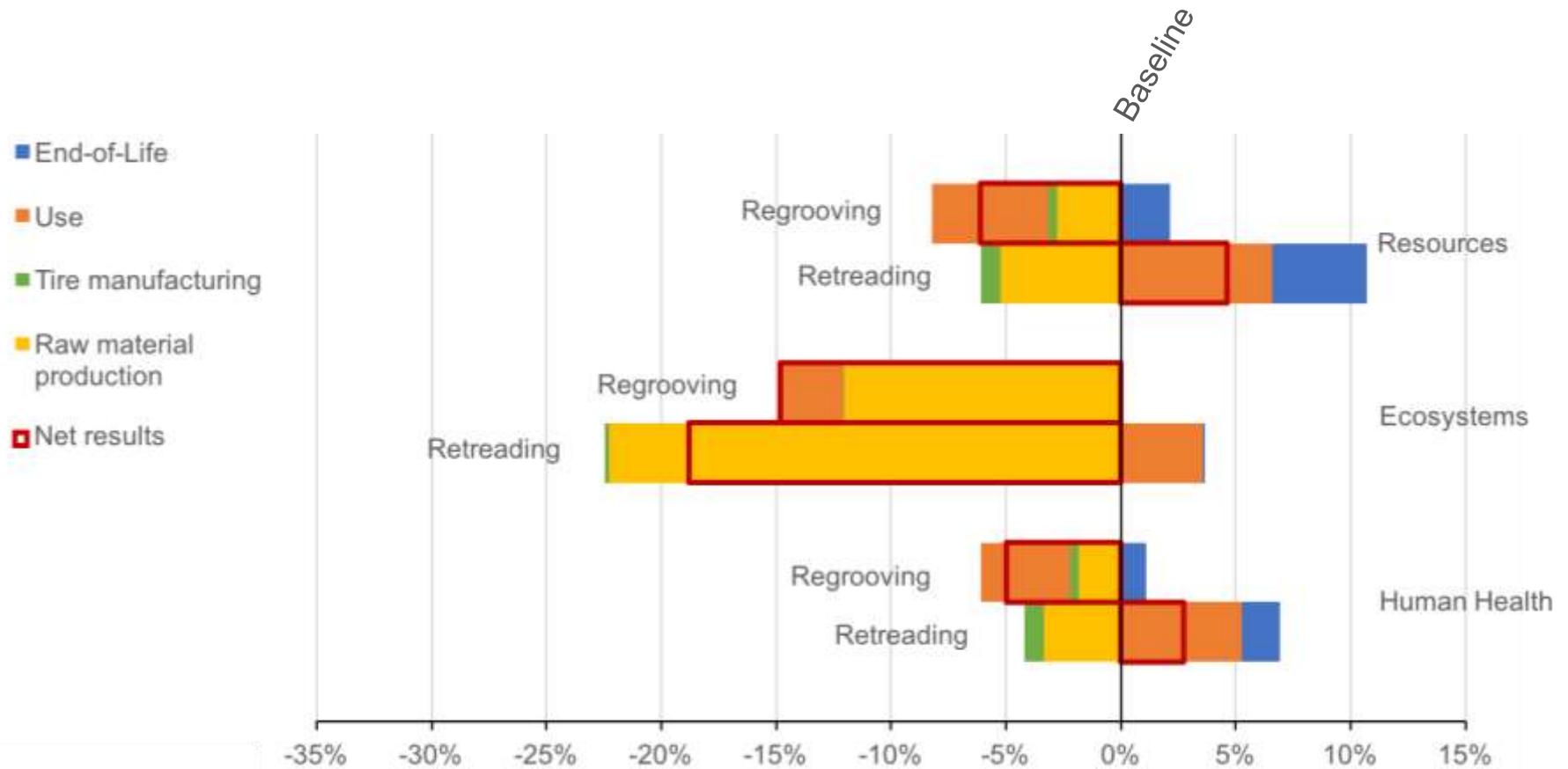


# Results





# Results



Contribution of variations to endpoint scores relative to the baseline scenario



## Step back: MCI vs Resource (LCA)

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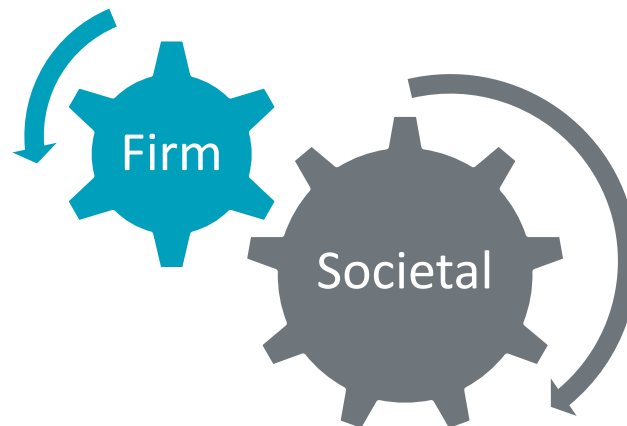
	<b>MCI</b>	<b>Resource (LCA)</b>
<b>Includes</b>	Foreground system	Foreground and background systems
<b>Issue</b>	Improving product circularity	Preserving future resource access
<b>Level concerned</b>	Product / company	Societal



## Concluding remarks

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- Defining resources: material and energy.
- Accounting for processes along the product life cycle
- Identifying scale issues: firm and societal.



**THANK YOU**

