Modelling recycling and waste incineration in life cycle assessment

Tomas Ekvall

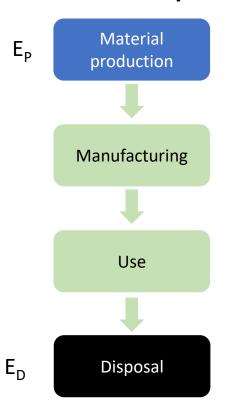
Boosting Circular Economy: Circular economy advancements from Finland and around the World September 30th, 2021





Life cycle assessment (LCA)

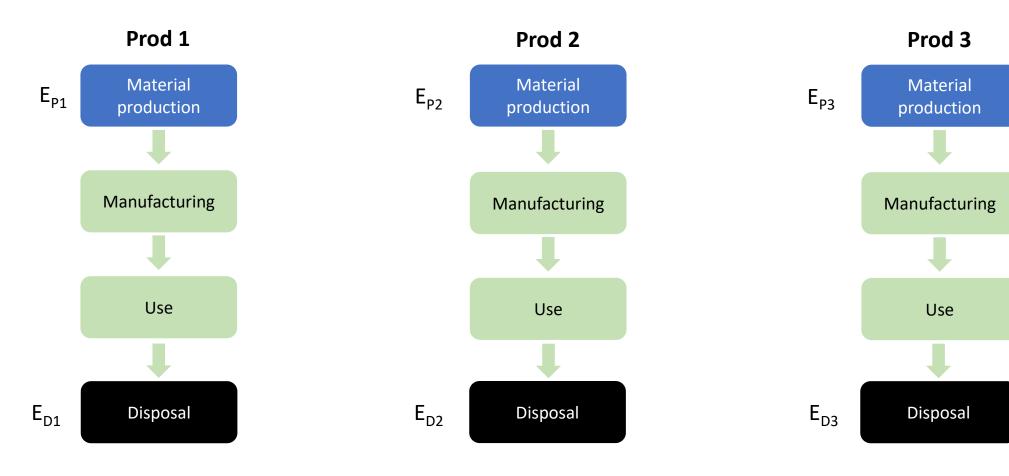
Product life cycle







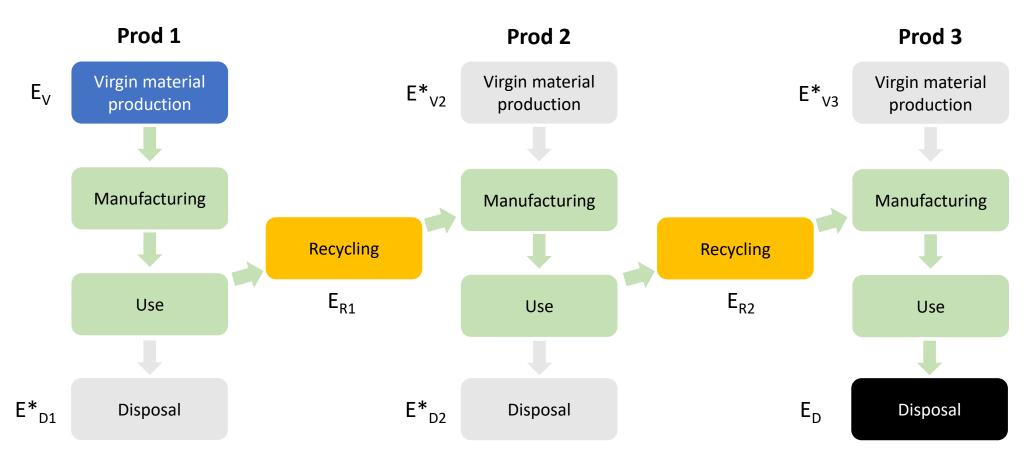
LCA assesses individual products







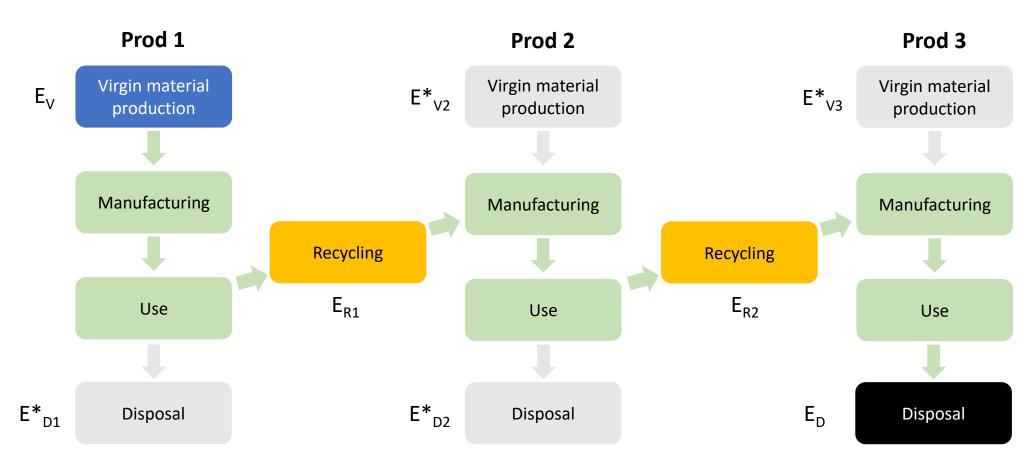
Products connected through recycling







Products connected through recycling

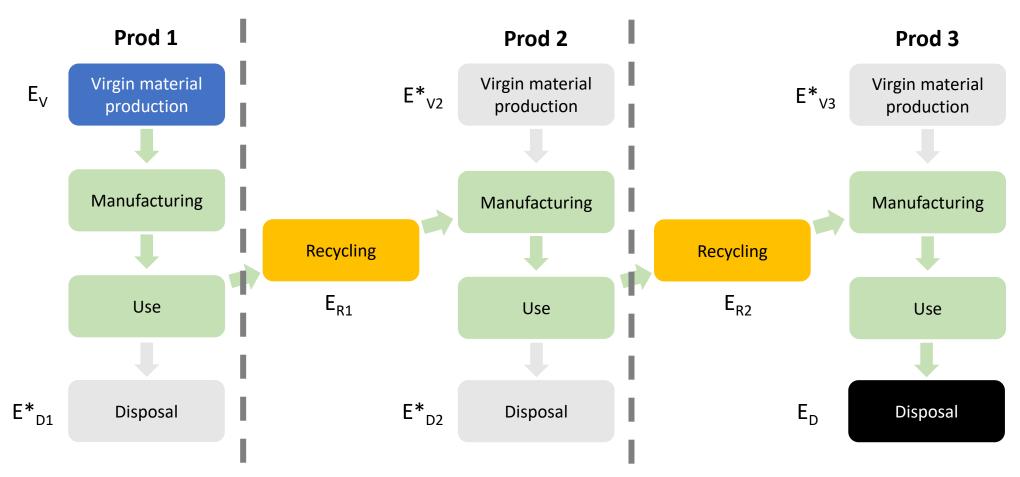




Environmental benefit if $E_R - E_V^* - E_D^* < 0$



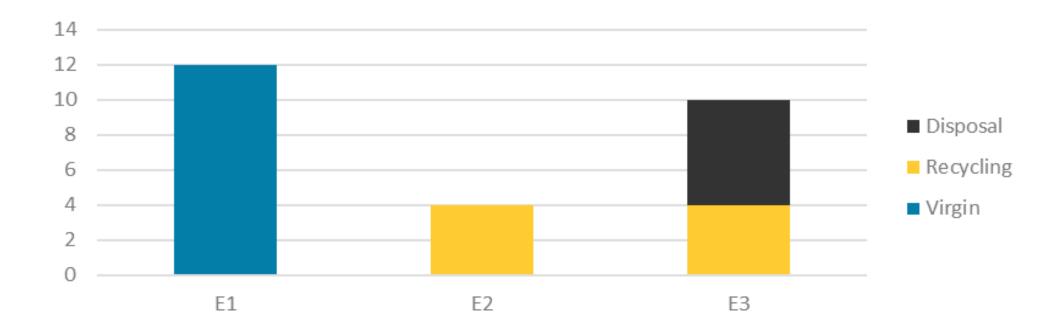
Cut-off (recycled content)







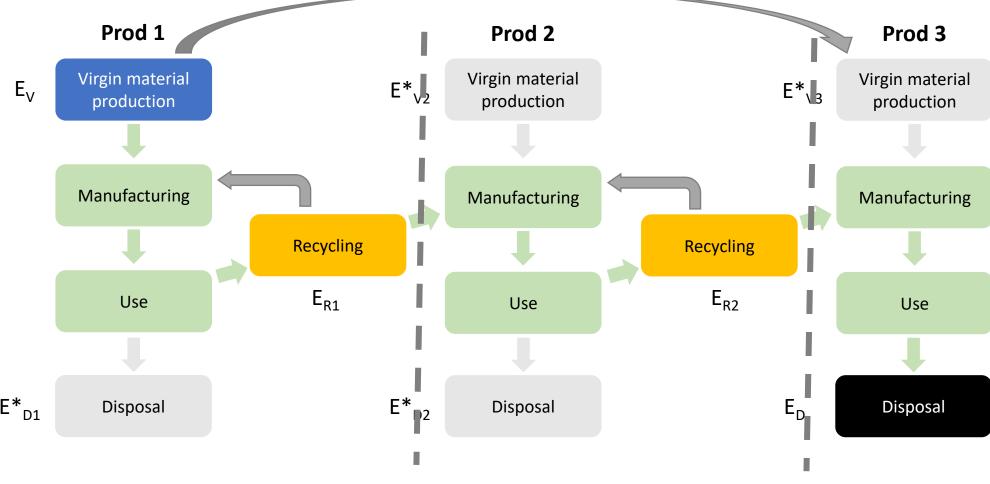
Cut-off results







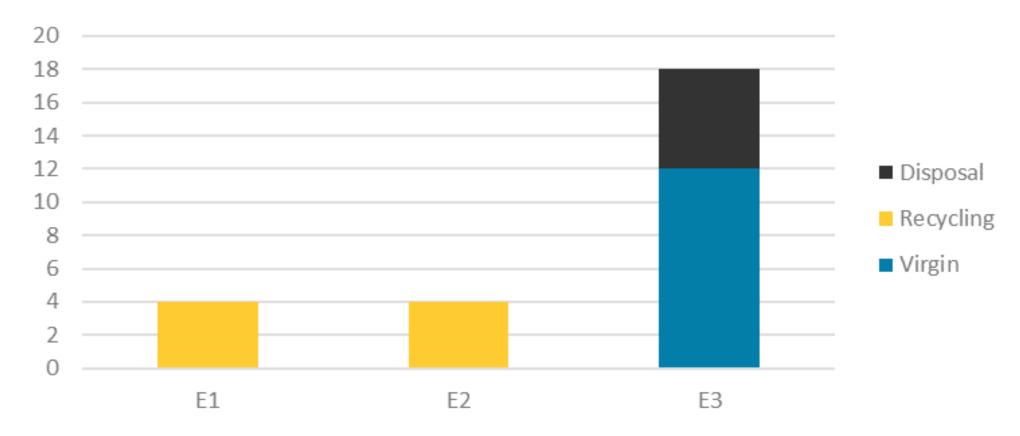
Closed loop (end-of-life) approach







End-of-life results





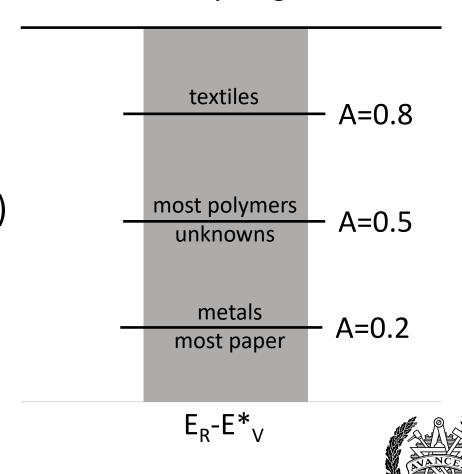


EU: Product Environmental Footprint Circular Footprint Formula

Allocates disposal (E_D) to last life cycle

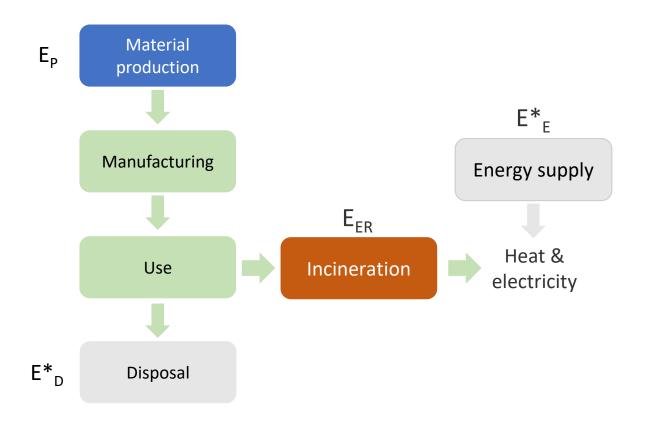
Accounts for market conditions (Factor A)

Accounts for quality losses





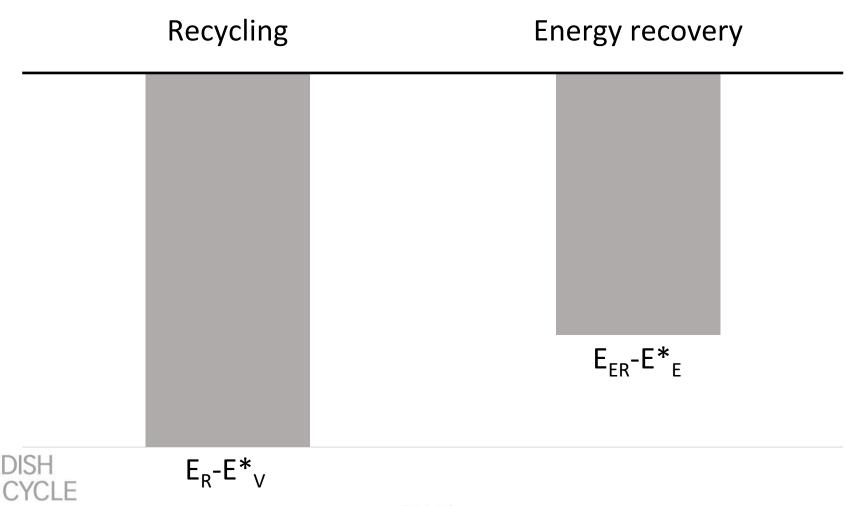
Modelling incineration with energy recovery





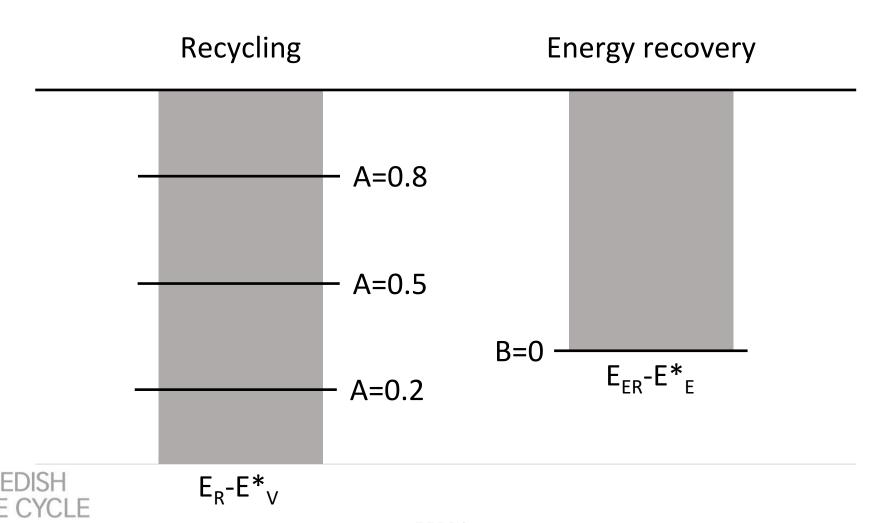


Comparing recycling and energy recovery



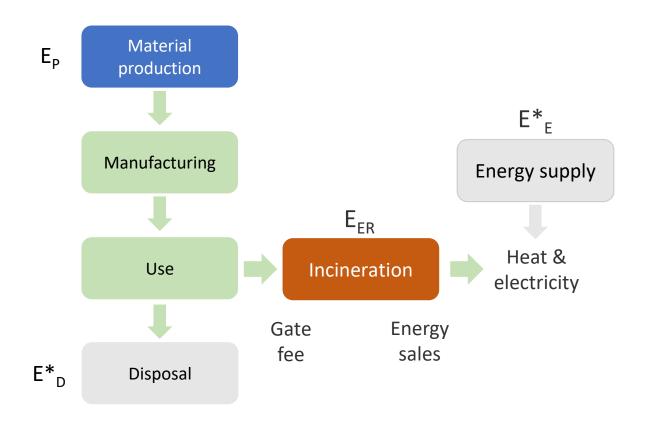


PEF comparing recycling and energy recovery





Economic feasibility of incineration investments

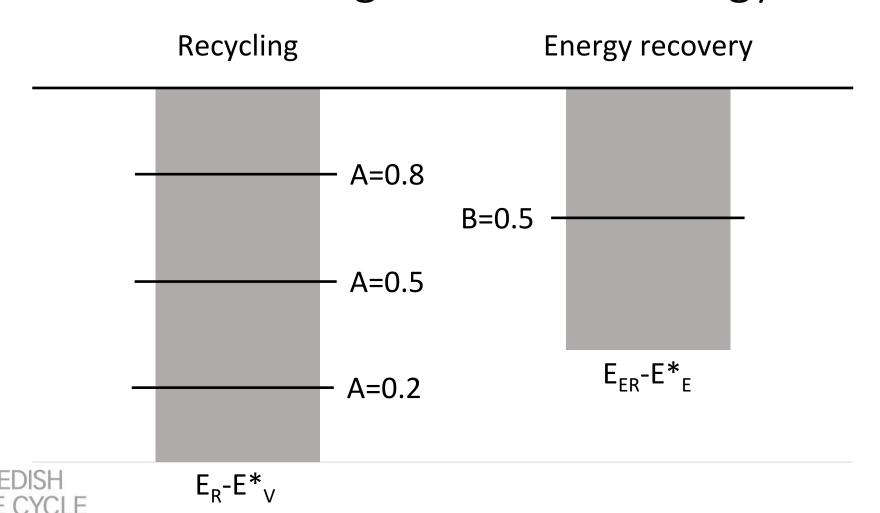






Proposal:

Calculate B based on gate fee and energy revenues





Thanks for the attention!

References

Ekvall T, Björklund A, Albertsson GS, Jelse K (2020) Modeling recycling in life cycle assessment. IVL Svenska Miljöinstitutet, Stockholm.

Ekvall T, Gottfridsson M, Nilsson J, Nellström M, Rydberg M, Rydberg T. (2021) Incentives for recycling and incineration in LCA: Polymers in Product Environmental Footprints. Report 2021:02. Swedish Life Cycle Center, Gothenburg, Sweden.

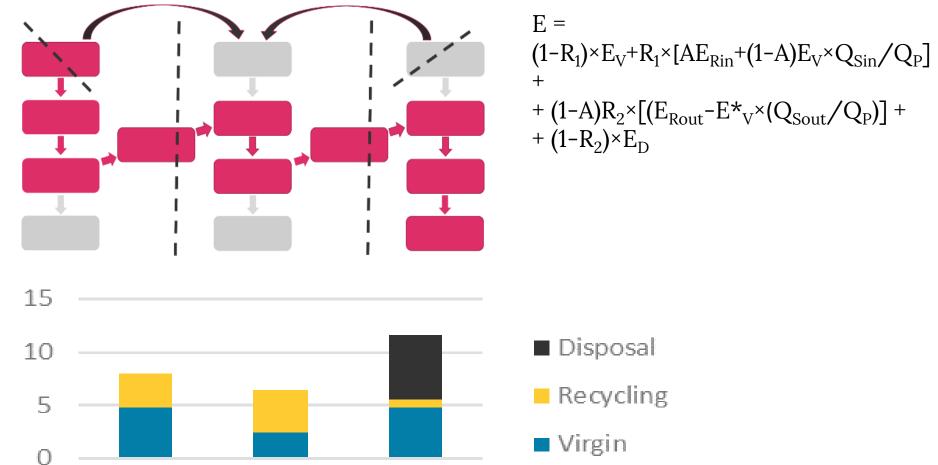
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Circular Footprint Formula





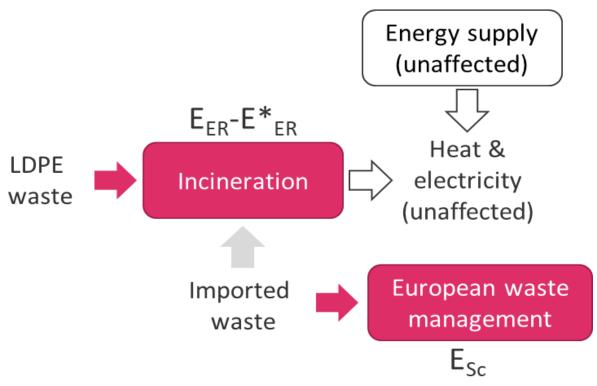
E1

E2



E3

Short-term: LDPE replaces other waste



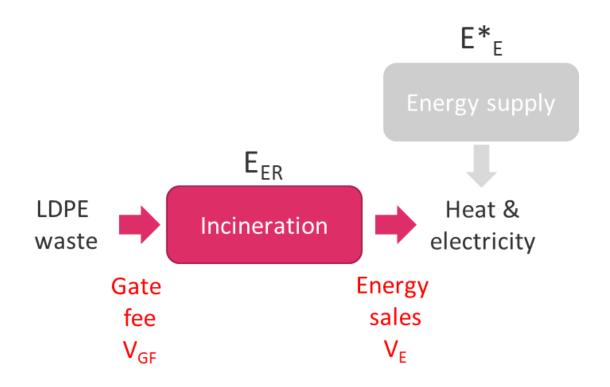
Two scenarios:

- European landfill with landfill gas extraction
- European incineration with electricity production

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Long-term: drivers of investments



- Proposed approach:
 B=V_F/(V_{GF}+V_F)
- Tentative for Sweden: B=0.6



