

(Environmental) Life Cycle Assessment

Tony Parry



Introduction

"...the process of evaluating the effects that a product has on the environment over the entire period of its life cycle...extraction and processing; manufacture; transport and distribution; use, re-use and maintenance; recycling and final disposal."

'Life Cycle Assessment: What it is and how to do it'; United Nations Environment Programme; 1996.

ISO 14040 / 14044 (2006)

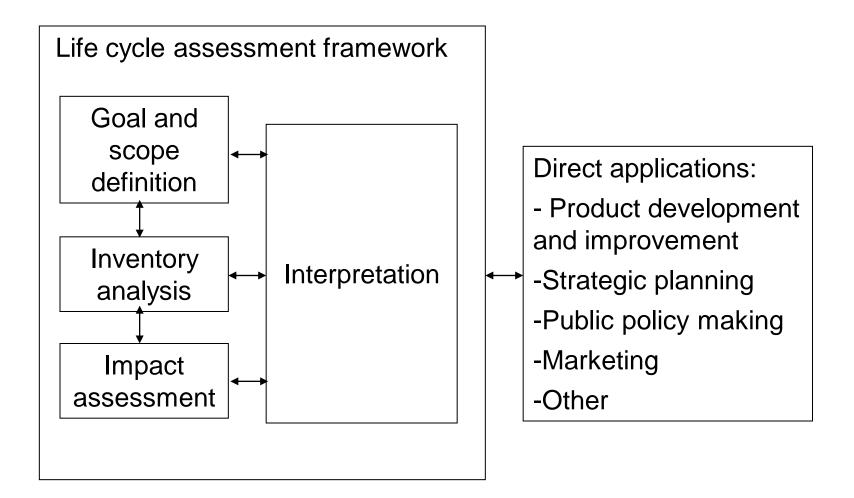
(PAS 2050 for carbon footprints)

Wide application in building construction (LEED, BREEAM)

Limited use in pavement materials and systems, often not ISO compliant



Introduction





Uses of LCA

From ISO 14040:

- Product development and improvement
- Strategic planning
- Public policy making
- Marketing
- Other (- design, specification, procurement, management . . .)

To take a systems approach

To keep a 'level playing field'



Challenges

Common Goals, Scopes and Boundaries

Good Data Quality (Primary and Secondary)

Time, geography, boundaries, representativeness

Sensitivity analysis



Research Questions

Methodology:

- Life cycle definitions (Product Category Rules (PCRs))
- Allocation of impacts to recyclates and byprodcuts
- Secondary data set with clear or common boundaries and quality

Application:

- Relationship to 'Environmental Limits'
- Decision making (design, specification, procurement, asset management)