

### **WP6 OVERVIEW**

### **WP6 ACTIVITIES SCOPE**

How to prevent EPS/XPS from reaching the marine environment?

Marine Litter perspective

How to keep EPS/XPS in the system?

Circular Economy principles

• Aim of WP6 is to develop Circular Economy-oriented methodologies to analyze Circularity of current solutions for EPS (Expanded Polystyrene) and XPS (Extruded Polystyrene) products and applications and to select the most sustainable (economic, social, environmental) and circular alternatives

	ACTIVITY 6.1.	ACTIVITY 6.2.	ACTIVITY 6.3.
SCOPE	To perform a state-of-the-art analysis about the different methodologies, tools and indicators to assess circularity of general plastic products and specifically EPS/XPS products & applications to:  O Fish boxes and other seafood eps packaging Food packaging (single use such as hamburgers and supermarket food trays) Consumer goods packaging O	To perform state of the art analysis of models to improve circularity of products and applications, focusing on the following areas:  O Design & Development processes oriented to recirculation of different product components & materials O Industrialization & Manufacturing Processes oriented to closed supply chains	Methodology to perform a Circularity Assessment of current solutions and alternatives for EPS/XPS products & applications
DELIVERAB LE	State of the art Report on the circularity assessment methodologies Annex: Circularity Assessment references Database	State of the art Report on the circular and sustainable design methodologies Annex: Circular and Sustainable Design references Database	Methodology for the Circularity Assessment of EPS & XPS current solutions and alternatives Indicators



### **METHODOLOGY APPROACH**

1

### **OW Challenges**

- To prevent EPS/XPS from reaching the marine environment?
- To keep EPS/XPS in the system?

2

### **CE Principles**

- 1. Regenerate natural systems
- 2. Keep materials in the system
- 3. Design out waste and pollution

3

WP6.1 & WP6.2 WP5

WP7

4

### **SDGs Principles**

- People (1-5)
- Planet (6, 12-15)
- Prosperity (7-11)
- Peace (16)
- Alliances (17)

### **Circularity Assessment Methodology Approach**

### Orientation

- Life Cycle orientation. Addressing the entire life-cycle of EPS/XPS products & applications
- Circularity is to be Sustainable → Measuring Triple Impact (environment, social and economic)

### **Characteristics**

- Quantitative based on objective criteria
- Applicable to the complete system. Applicable for any potential alternative (material, waste management system improvement, etc)
- Decision-making tool
  - Trade-off analysis (compare material alternatives, product design, waste management systems, etc). Risks & Opportunities identification
  - Identify critical parameters (cost, environmental impact)
  - Perform sensitivity analysis (i.e. raw material cost variation over time) to define sensitivity scenarios according to critical parameters.
- Define Circularity-Sustainability Indicators
- Define optimum scenario for circularity-sustainability



### **METHODOLOGY STEPS**

### Part 1 EPS/XPS Product/Application Solution Assessment



### Part 2 Alternative Solutions Trade-off Analysis

#### STEP 1

**Value Stream Mapping** 

#### **Life Cycle Mapping**

Identification and quantification of:

- · Raw materials
- Auxiliary materials
- Resources used (water, energy)
- Waste generated
- Emissions produced



#### STEP 2

Circularity-Sustainability Indicators

### **Circularity Indicators Selection**

Based on Circular Economy principles:

- P1: Regenerate natural systems
- P2: Keep materials in the system
- P3: Design out waste & pollution

### Sustainability Indicators Selection

- Environmental impact
- Cost impact
- Social impact
- SDGs

#### STEP 3

Circularity-Sustainability
Assessment

### **Circularity Assessment**

Measuring and evaluating circularity indicators selected

#### Sustainability Assessment

Based on LCSA approach

- LCA assessment
- LCC assessment
- SLCA assessment

### Overall Sustainability Score

#### STEP 4

Circularity-Sustainability
Critical Parameters

# Identification of critical parameters for Circularity & Sustainability

#### Related to:

- · Circularity (P1, P2, P3)
- Environmental impact
- Cost impact
- Social impact

Sensitivity analysis against the most critical parameters

#### STEP 5

**Risks & Opportunities** 

### Identification of risks & opportunities related to:

- Legislation trends (Europe, national, regional)
- Technology trends
- Cost volatility of raw materials & resources
- Market, sector & customer trends

### Oriented to impact on:

- Competitiveness
- Circularity
- Sustainability

#### STEP 6

Alternative Solutions & Scenarios Assessment

### Circularity-Sustainability Trade-off analysis

- Different scenarios for the same solution
- Alternative solutions in any phase of the life cycle



### Part 1 EPS/XPS Product/Application Solution Assessment

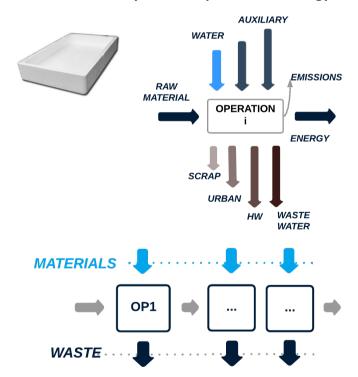
## STEP 1 Value Stream Mapping

### **Life Cycle Mapping**

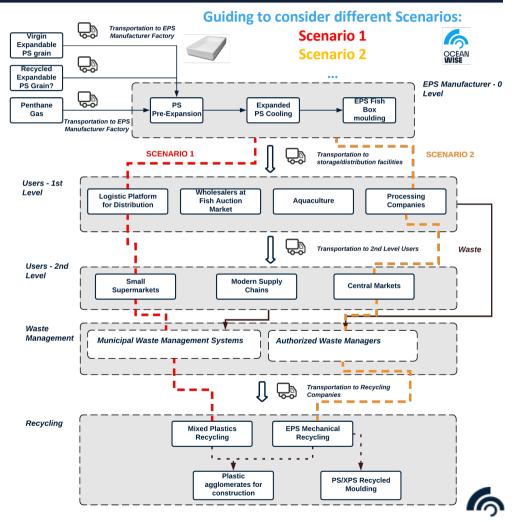
Identification and quantification of:

- Raw materials
- Auxiliary materials
- Resources used (water, energy)
- Waste generated
- Emissions produced

### Fish Boxes Case Study to develop the methodology



### **METHODOLOGY STEPS**



### **METHODOLOGY STEPS**

### Part 1 EPS/XPS Product/Application Solution Assessment

#### STEP 2

Circularity-Sustainability Indicators

### **Circularity Indicators Selection**

Based on Circular Economy principles:

- P1: Regenerate natural systems
- P2: Keep material sin the system
- P3: Design out waste & pollution

### Sustainability Indicators Selection

- Environmental impact
- Cost impact
- Social impact
- · SDGs Targets?

Select a set of representative indicators for the product/application from a predefined set proposed from the methodology

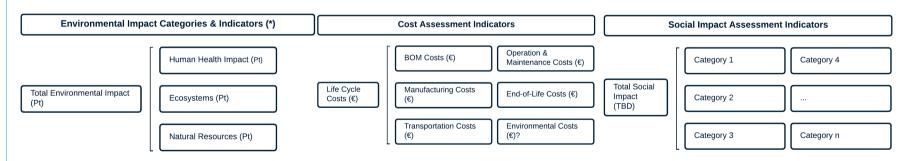
### **Circularity Indicators**

- P1. Regenerate natural systems
- (bio-degradables, compostable, etc)% Renewable Energy in the whole life cycle

• % Renewable content in materials

- Water recirculation in the whole life cycle
- P2. Keep materials in the system
- % Materials in the System
- □ Recycled Content
- Recirculations
- % circular equipments, tools, machines
- P3. Design out waste & pollution
- Waste Generated (tn) of different types
- Emissions Generated (tn CO2, others)

### **Sustainability Indicators**



(\*) Endpoint indicators. Unit (Pt) is the total environmental load expressed as a single score (the definition is different for the various impact assessment methods that use single scoring)



### **METHODOLOGY STEPS**

Part 1
EPS/XPS Product/Application Solution Assessment

### STEP 3

Circularity-Sustainability
Assessment

#### **Circularity Assessment**

Measuring and evaluating circularity indicators selected

### Sustainability Assessment

Based on LCSA approach

- LCA assessment
- LCC assessment
- SLCA assessment

Overall Sustainability Score

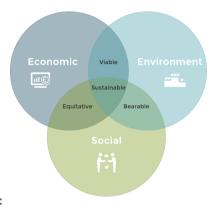
### Life Cycle Sustainability Assessment (LCSA) approach

LCSA = LCA + LCC + LCSA

LCA, (Life Cycle Assessment), a technique used to assess the environmental aspects associated with a product during its life cycle

**LCC (Life Cycle Cost Assessment),** method of evaluating the cumulative cost of a product in its life cycle

**SLCA (Social Life Cycle Assessment),** takes into account the social impacts of products / services on the life cycle actors: workers, local communities, consumers and society itself.



#### Considering:

- ISO 14040, ISO 14025
- Product Category Rules PCR 2018:02 Crates for food, version 1.0
- Best LCA practices in the sector

### **Considering:**

- IEC 60300-3-3 (Life Cycle Costing Guideline)
- Pilot projects findings

### Considering:

- UNEP Guidelines for Social Life Cycle Assessment
- Other recognized methodologies (GRI, etc)



# METHODOLOGY ADDED VALUE FOR TARGET STAKEHOLDERS

Stakeholder	Role (in this field)	Methodology Added Value	
Research Centers	Research about materials, processes or technologies to improve waste management and recycling of EPS/XPS applications	Help assessing circularity and sustainability of application of materials, technologies and processes under investigation	
Raw Material Suppliers	Development and supply of raw materials for EPS/XPS products and applications	Help assessing circularity and sustainability of raw materials and their impact throughout EPS/XPS products and applications life cycle	
EPS/XPS products Industry	Manufacturing EPS/XPS products and applications	Help assessing circularity and sustainability of the life cycle of EPS/XPS products and applications Helping making decisions about selection of materials, product and process development	
Users	1st Level users (distribution, aquaculture, fishing industries, central markets)	Help selecting the most sustainable and circular solutions for EPS/XPS products and applications (or alternatives)	
Waste Management Companies	Companies managing waste from users to end-of-life management companies	Help assessing impact of their technologies and processes on circularity and sustainability of EPS/XPS products and applications (or alternatives)	
Recycling Companies	Companies recycling EPS/XPS products		
Policy Makers (EU, National, etc)	Public organizations in charge of policies making	To consider the methodology applicability to identify sustainability and circularity hot spots in EPS/XPS products and applications, plastic products and other products in general, to address in future policies development	
Public Administrations	Public administrations developing and implementing policies	Help extrapolate the methodology approach to green public procurement policies implementation to other plastic products and other products in general	





Circularity Assessment
Methodology for EPS/XPS products

4th Stakeholders Workshop "Solutions to stop EPS/XPS marine litter"



Thanks a lot for your attention!



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