



## Introduction

### KEY ASPECTS OF LCA AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY (CE)

LCA

**Standardized** methodology  
Provide **holistic** perspective  
Avoid burden shifting

Relatively **young** approach  
**Different** forms and interpretation  
Copious number of **Circularity Indicators (CIs)**

CE

## Objective and method

Investigating the relationship between LCA and CIs and their potential role in improving circular decision making through an analysis of recent studies.



## Results

### SOME RECENT STUDIES THAT INCLUDE BOTH LCA AND CIRCULARITY ASSESSMENT

#### APPLICATION

#### METHODOLOGIES

#### REFERENCE

  
Washing machines

LCA, Product Circularity Indicator (developed in the study) and Material Circularity Indicator (MCI) of Ellen MacArthur Foundation: applied separately

Bracquené et al.,  
2020

  
Alkaline batteries

LCA and MCI: applied separately

Glocic et al.,  
2020

  
Tyres

LCA and MCI (adapted): applied separately

Lonca et al.,  
2018

  
Asphalt mixtures

A composite indicator of environmental sustainability and circularity assessment where the environmental sustainability is quantified by LCA and circularity by MCI (adapted)

Mantalovas and  
Di Mino, 2020

  
Beer packaging

Two sets of indicators are coupled via a Multi Criteria Decision Analysis: i) material circularity based- indicators (Material Reutilization Score) and MCI; ii) a selection of life cycle based-indicators relevant for beer, i.e., climate change, abiotic resource depletion, acidification, particulate matter, water consumption

Niero and  
Kalbar, 2019

  
Food packaging

LCA and circularity indicators (input related: recycled content, reuse rate, renewable content; output related: recyclability, recycling rate, recycling output rate, downcycling factor, reuse rate, compostability; energy: share of renewable energy): applied separately

Pauer et al.,  
2019

  
PET bottle waste management

LCA and six material efficiency measures including a circularity potential: applied separately

Schmidt et al.,  
2020

  
Anaerobic treatment of dairy processing effluents

LCA and two circularity metrics based on Material Flow Analysis and LCA (*material circularity* performance indicator based on the Demand Minimisation Index and *environmental circularity* performance indicator based on the ratio of the total environmental benefits and costs): applied separately

Stanchev et al.,  
2020

## Conclusions

- ❌ **CIs are not able**, alone, to assess the **overall** environmental performance of circular strategies. Similarly, **LCA** studies that analyse innovations attributable to circular economy models **should be completed** and enriched by evaluations on the **circularity** of the system.
- ❌ **Complete analyses are needed** (combination/integration of LCA with CIs) although they are complex.
- ❌ A **shared method** for carrying out and interpreting the results of joined studies of LCA and circularity is desirable.
- ❌ We **suggest** to prefer a holistic assessment **starting from an LCA**. Later, after the exclusion of those scenarios resulting with the worst impacts, the **circularity analysis could be performed in support to the decision maker**.

## Main References

**Bracquené et al. (2020)** Measuring the performance of more circular complex product supply chains. *Resour Conserv Recy* 154: 104608.

**Glocic et al. (2020)** Confronting challenges of combining and comparing Material Circularity Indicator with Life Cycle Assessment indicators: a case of alkaline batteries. SETAC Europe 30th Annual Meeting - Abstract Book.

**Lonca et al. (2018)** Does material circularity rhyme with environmental efficiency? Case studies on used tires. *J Clean Prod* 183: 424–435.

**Niero and Kalbar (2019)** Coupling material circularity indicators and life cycle based indicators: A proposal to advance the assessment of circular economy strategies at the product level. *Resour Conserv Recy* 140: 305–312.

**Pauer et al. (2019)** Assessing the environmental sustainability of food packaging: An extended Life Cycle Assessment including packaging-related food losses and waste and circularity assessment.

**Mantalovas and Di Mino (2020)** Integrating circularity in the sustainability assessment of asphalt mixtures. *Sustainability* 12 (2): 594.

**Schmidt et al. (2020)** Material efficiency to measure the environmental performance of waste management systems: A case study on PET bottle recycling in Austria, Germany and Serbia. *Waste Manage* 110: 74–86.

**Stanchev et al. (2020)** Multilevel environmental assessment of the anaerobic treatment of dairy processing effluents in the context of circular economy. *J Clean Prod* 261: 121139.

