

Industrial Decarbonisation. From linear to circular: a life cycle lesson

Marcelle McManus

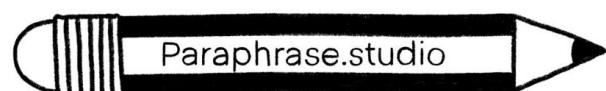
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**Green
Industrial
Futures**
Centre for Doctoral Training



LCA-RSIN
LCA Regulatory Science and Innovation Network

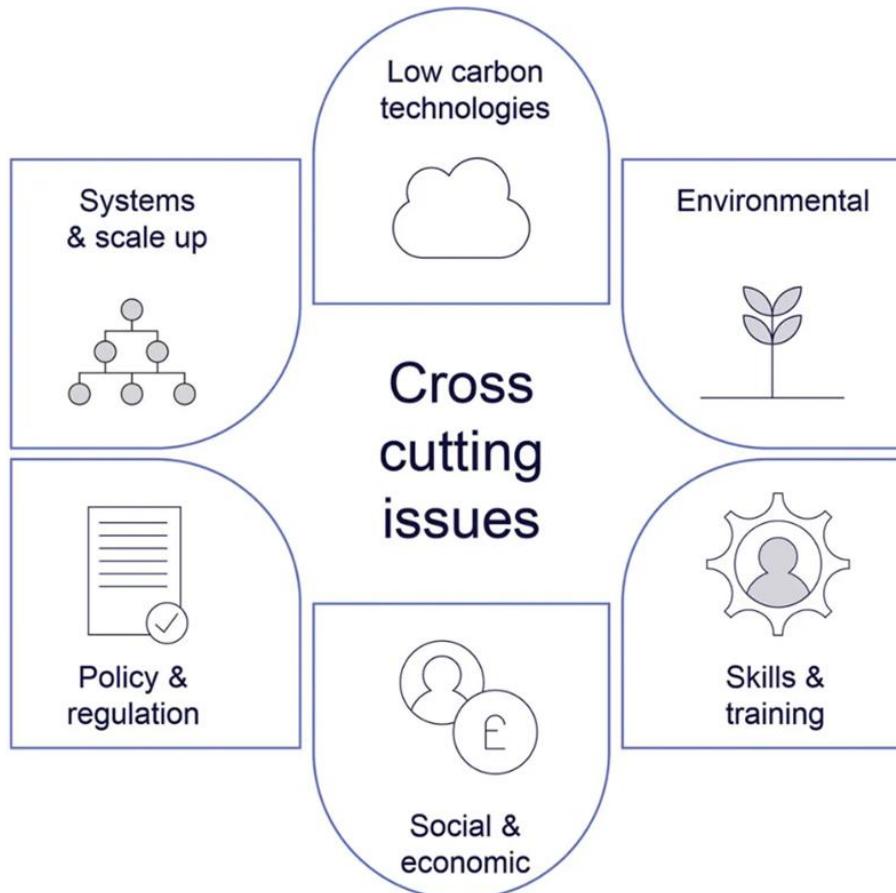
The Role of Higher Education Institutes and Life Cycle Assessment in Achieving Sustainable Futures,
Imperial College, London. March 2025

What will I talk about today....?



- IDRIC is backed by over £20m and is part of the IDC
- We started in 2020
- Cluster focused
- Over 60 individual projects – all linked with industry

Whole-systems approach



Integrating engineering, environmental and technical solutions
with economic, behavioural and policy interactions.

Grangemouth oil refinery to close by end of June, putting 500 jobs at risk

Owners confirm site will become fuel import terminal and distribution hub, in blow to Scotland's industrial base

● **Business live - latest updates**



There had been hopes jobs could be saved after Keir Starmer described the priority'. Photograph: Murdo Macleod/The Guardian

The owners of the Grangemouth oil refinery have confirmed the end of June next year, in a blow to Scotland's industrial base's 500 employees.

Over 2,000 workers apply for Tata Steel redundancy



part of its restructure

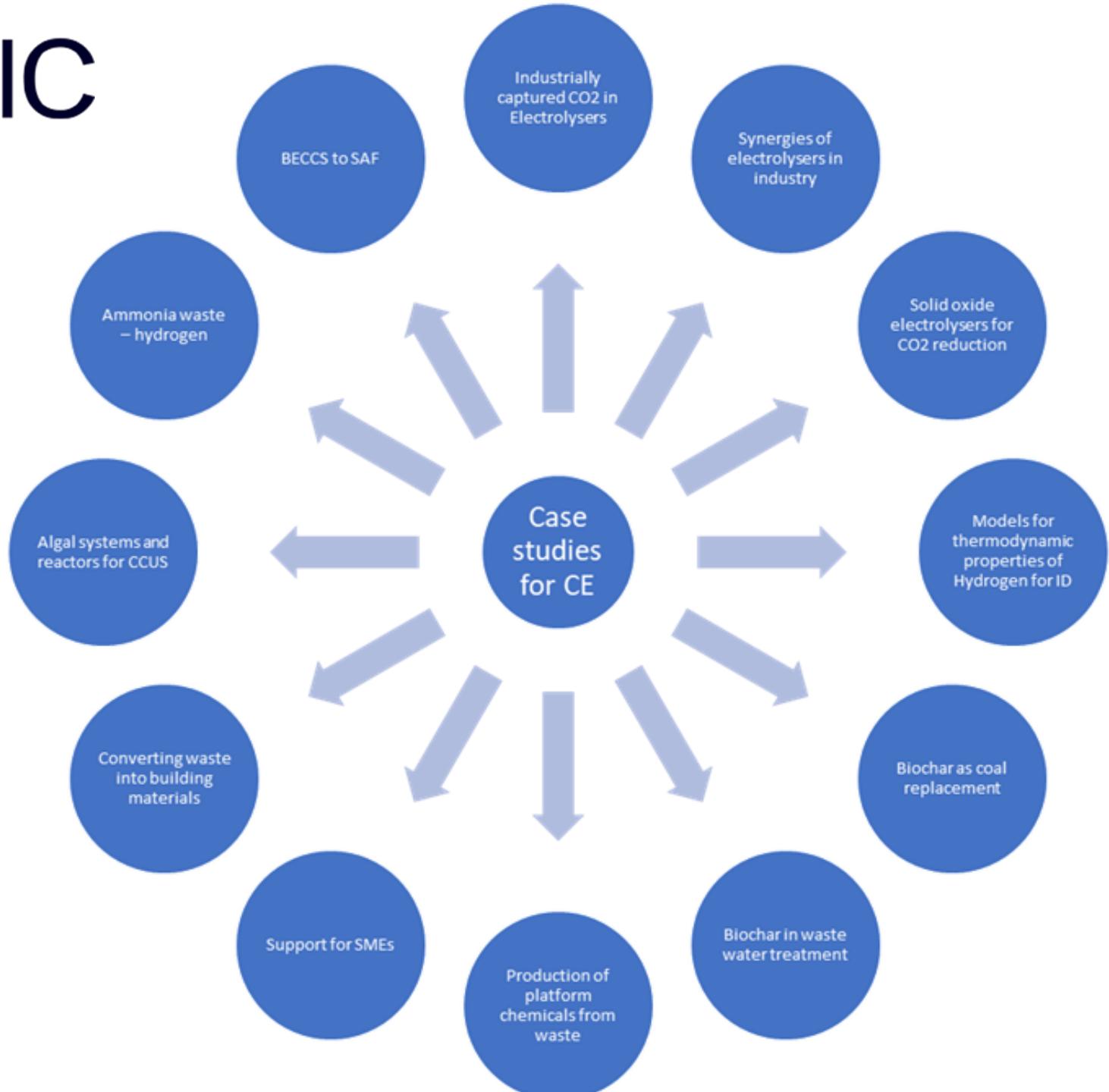
Labour's net zero quest will cost jobs, unions fear



Ed Miliband and Sir Keir Starmer visited the Scunthorpe steel plant last year

voluntary redundancy at Tata Steel's where the company plans to close its

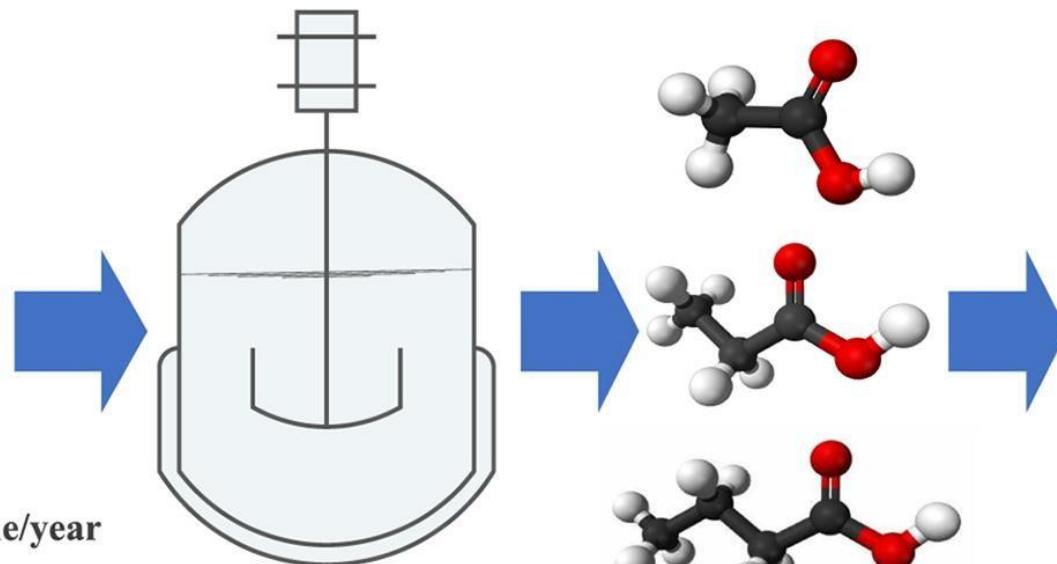




PRODUCTION OF VOLATILE FATTY ACIDS BY ANAEROBIC DIGESTION OF BIOWASTES: TECHNO-ECONOMIC AND LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENTS

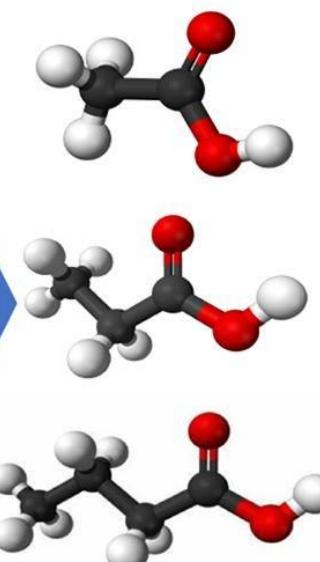
Organic Wastes

Anaerobic Digestor



Volatile Fatty Acids

Production



Techno-economic Analysis

Economic feasibility was achieved.

VFA's price could vary from 1,491.23 to 1,864.04 GBP/ton. of total organic acids.



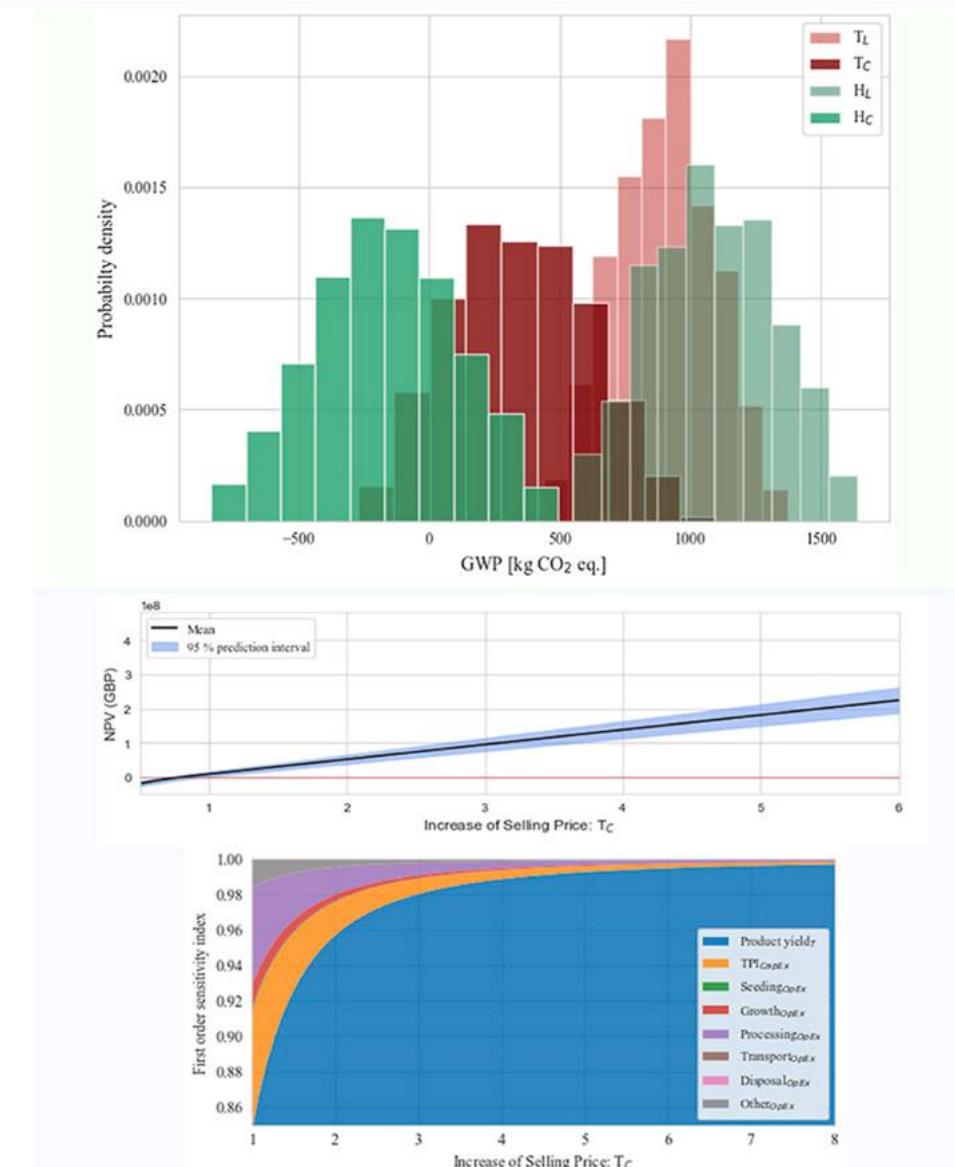
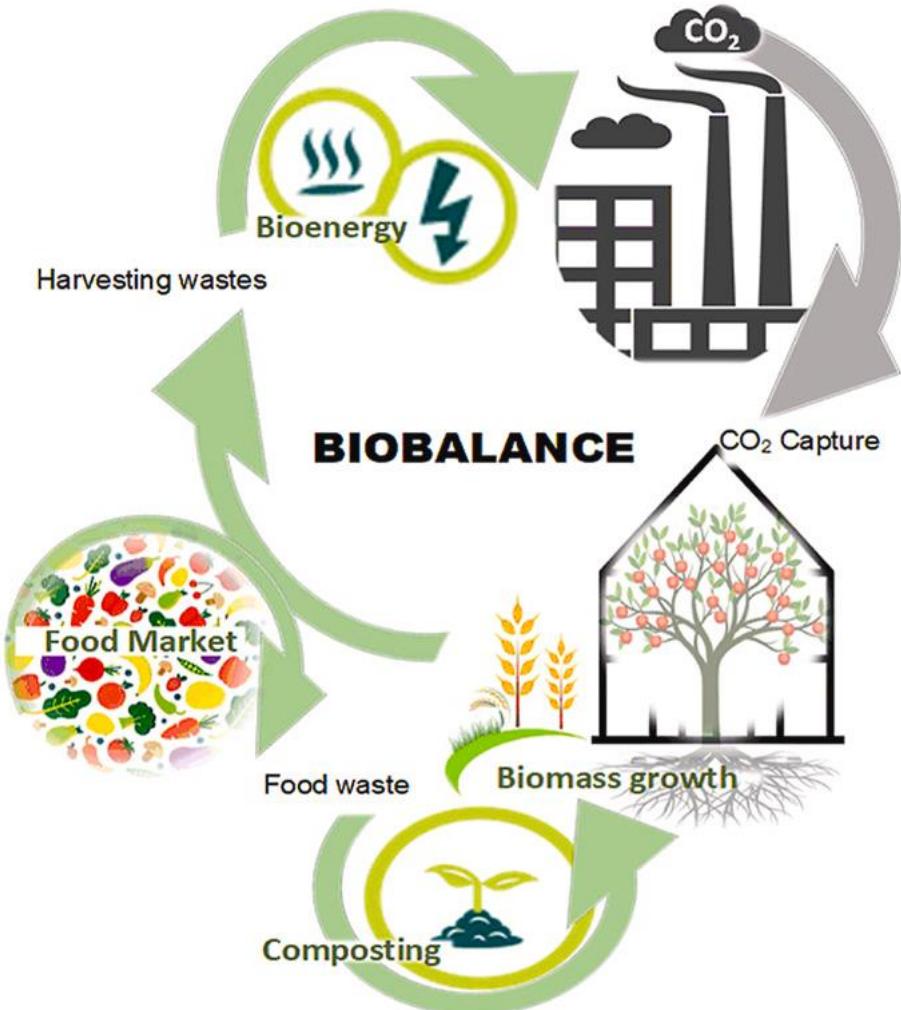
Life Cycle Assessment

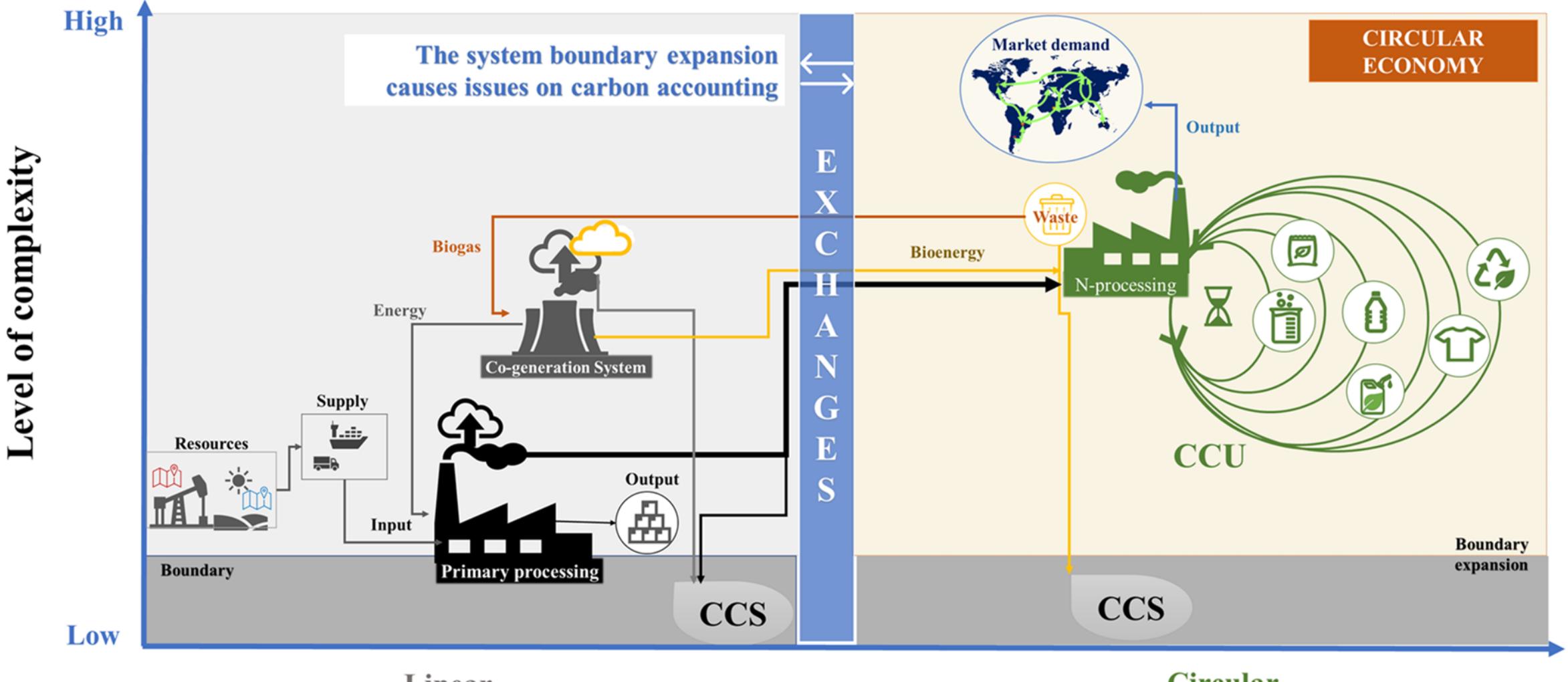
The higher the VFA yield, the lower the GWP, varying from -0.21 to 0.01 CO₂ eq./kg of product.

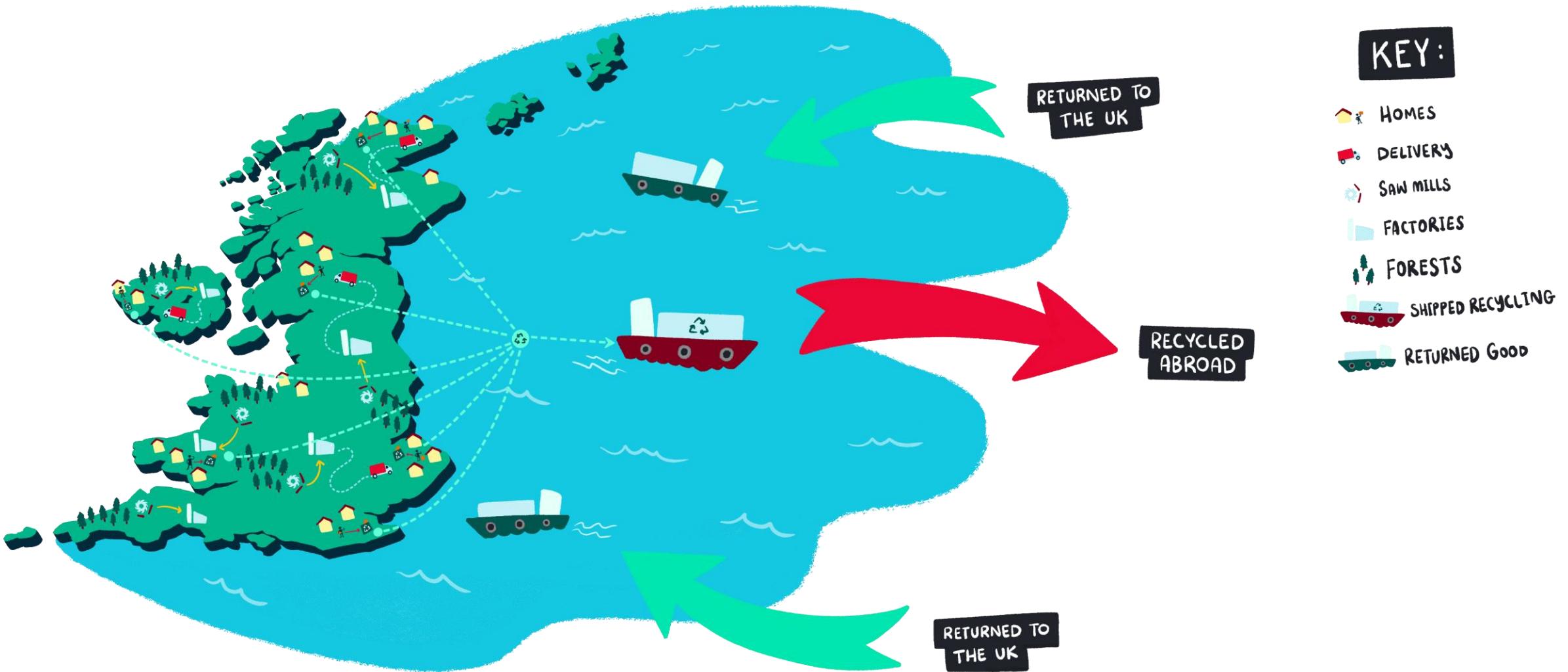
Foreground uncertainty with mass balance preservation was performed.



Bio-based carbon capture as a negative emission strategy for industrial decarbonisation







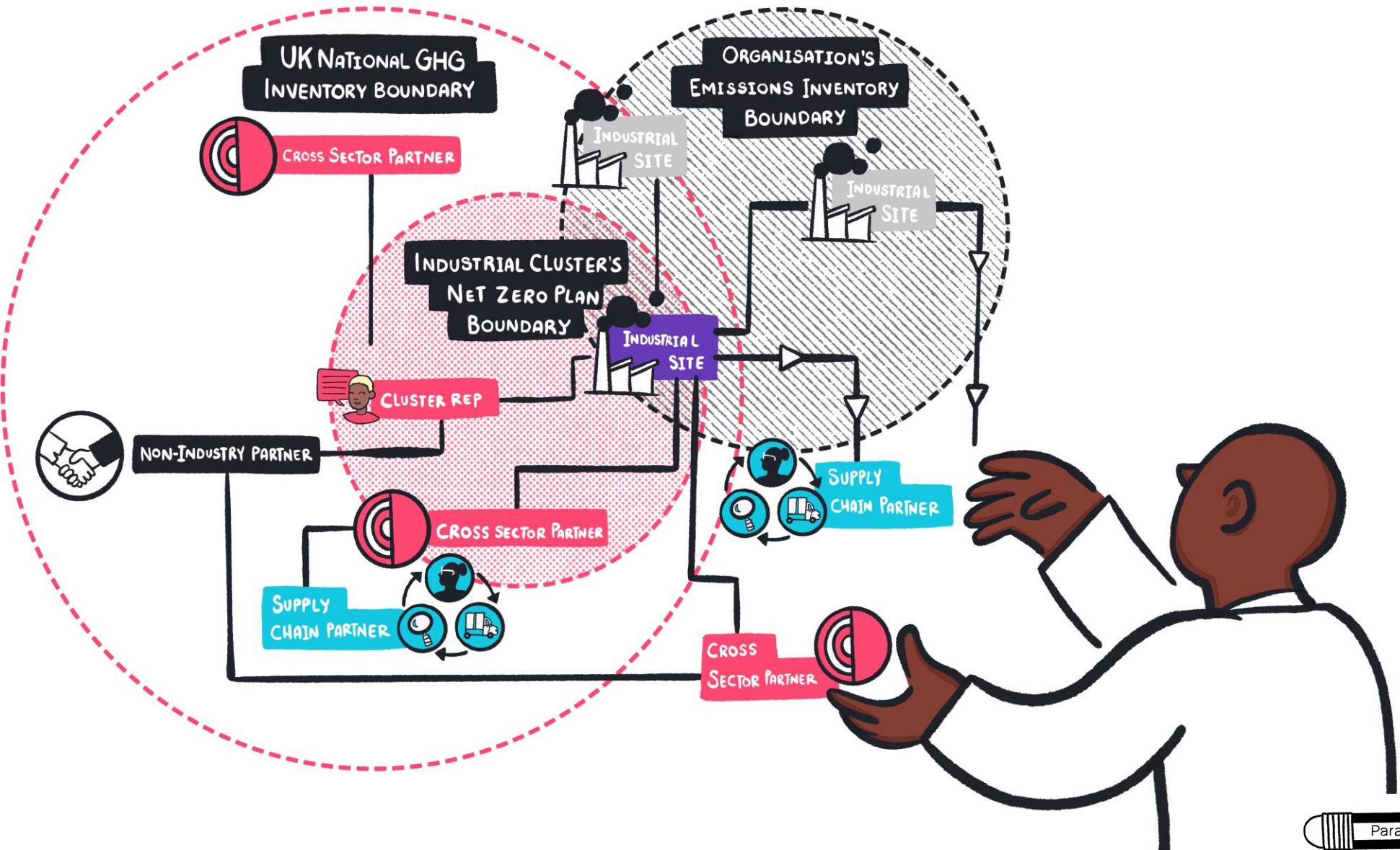


Table 1. Methodological approach adopted in current regulations, standards and framework.

	territorial based	production based	consumption based	income based	EEMRI 0	ETS	CBAM
GHG protocol	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—
ISO 14067	—	✓	✓	—	✓	—	—
PAS 2050	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
compliance market-based mechanism—ETS	✓	—	✓	—	—	✓	✓
SECR	—	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
CDP	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—
SBTi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ESOS	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—
CCA	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—
ISSB	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TCFD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CDSB	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
value reporting foundation's integrated reporting framework	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
World Economic Forum's stakeholder capitalism metrics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SASB	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—

Summary of LCA modelling guidelines

Source	ISO 14040 & 14044	Techno-Economic Assessment & Life Cycle Assessment Guidelines for CCU	Life Cycle Assessment of Circular Systems	Responsible Steel International Standard	Whole life carbon assessment for the built environment	PEFCR
Primary Considerations	ALCA					
	CLCA					
	Economic Allocation					
	Mass Allocation					
	Energy Allocation					
	Sub-division of System					
	System Expansion					
	Circular LCA					
Temporal	CCUS					
	Dynamic Inventory					
	Dynamic Characterisation Factors					
Regionalisation	Delayed Emissions					
	Regionalised LCA					
Data Quality Analysis	Uncertainty Analysis					
	Sensitivity Analysis					
Comments	[1]	[1,2,3,4,5]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[1]
References	(ISO 14040, 2006; ISO 14044, 2006)	(Langhorst, 2022)	(ICCA, 2022a, 2022b)	(ResponsibleSteel, 2022)	(RICS, 2017)	(EC, 2017)

[1] Generic, applicable to many processes/products

[2] "Shall, should, and may" guidelines are used.

[3] The socio-economic aspects are mentioned and described, but the regionalisation modelling of the LCA characterization impacts is just mentioned.

[4] Dynamic characterisation factors are fully described for the TEA combined with LCA guidelines.

[5] The circularity is regarding new strategies for mitigating environmental impacts.

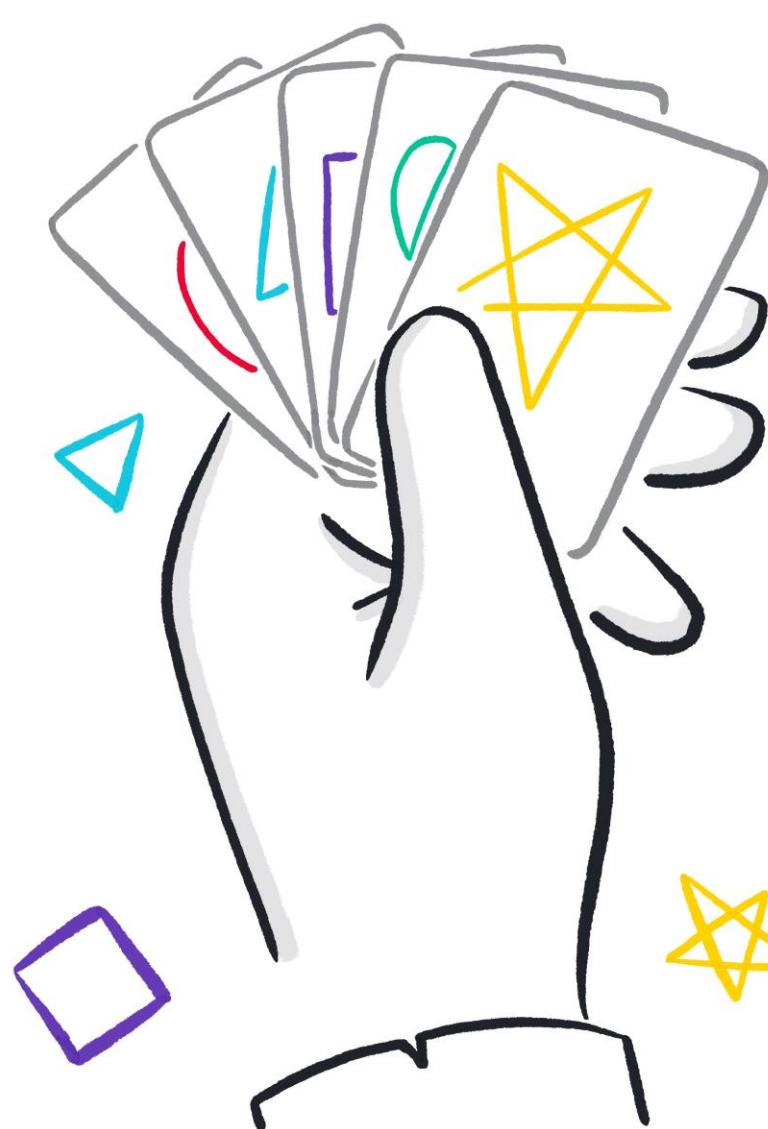
[6] Sector specific guidelines

Legend:

Mention & describe

Mention only

Do not mention



When companies in the
SAME SUPPLY CHAIN
use **DIFFERENT METHODS** it's
hard to produce **TRANSPARENT**
& **MEANINGFUL RESULTS**

As we move towards
a **CIRCULAR ECONOMY**,
understanding this impact
on a **GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT**
as well as local business &
industry level is **CRITICAL**...



... It is critical for the
SURVIVAL OF INDUSTRY
& critical for the
SURVIVAL OF BUSINESS



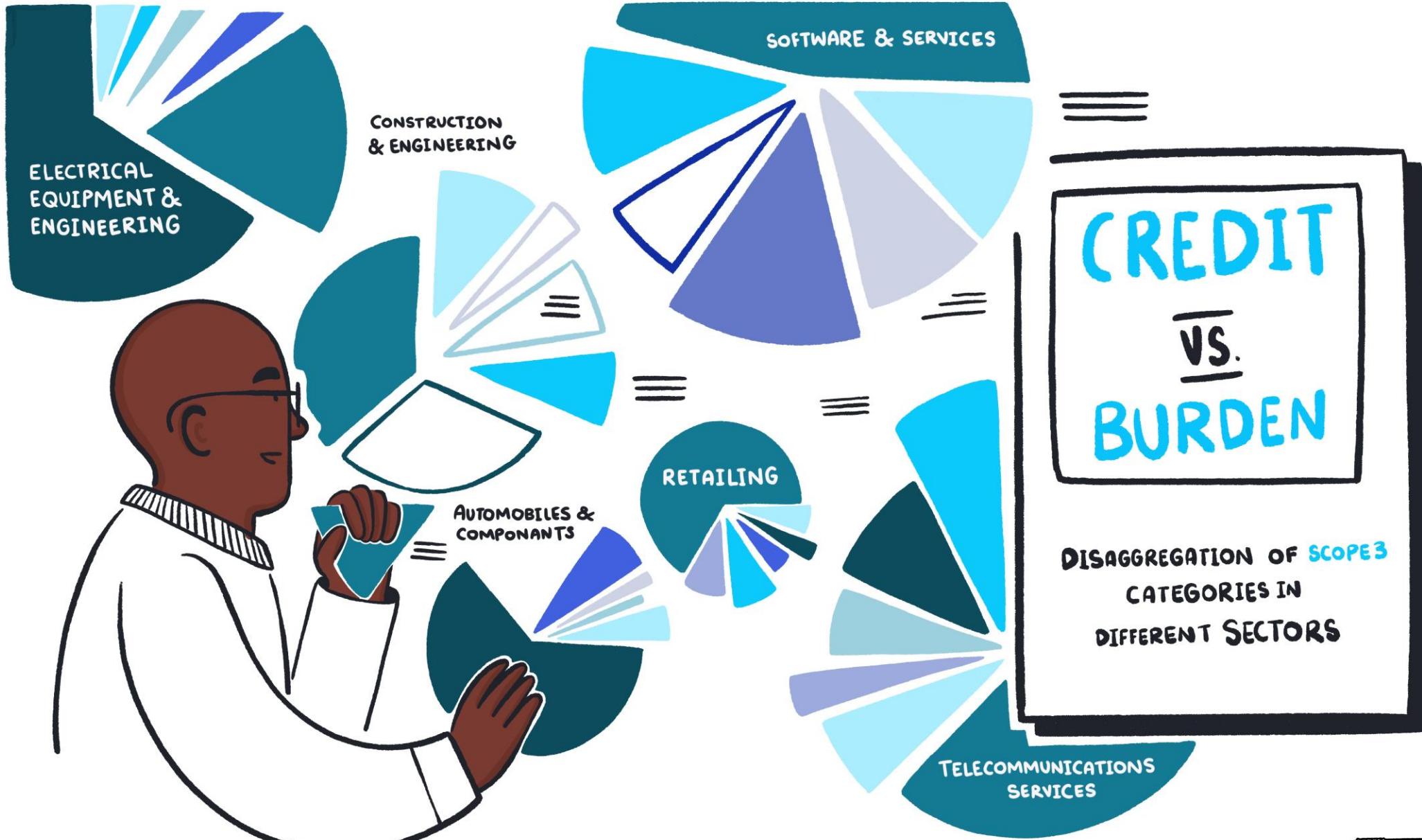
The **QUALITY OF ASSESSMENTS** is Varied & **INCONSISTENT** & as the **COMPLEXITY OF SYSTEMS** increases, this becomes more...



...**PROBLEMATIC**

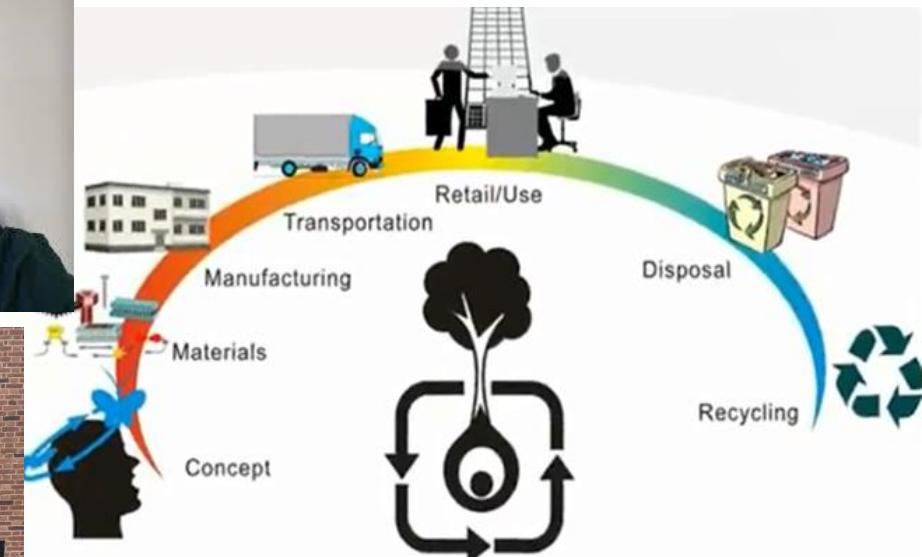




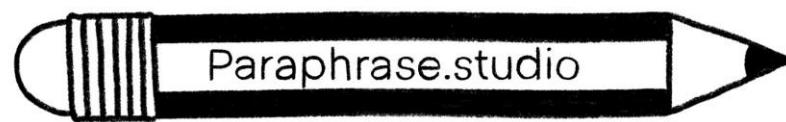




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LIFE CYCLE THINKING



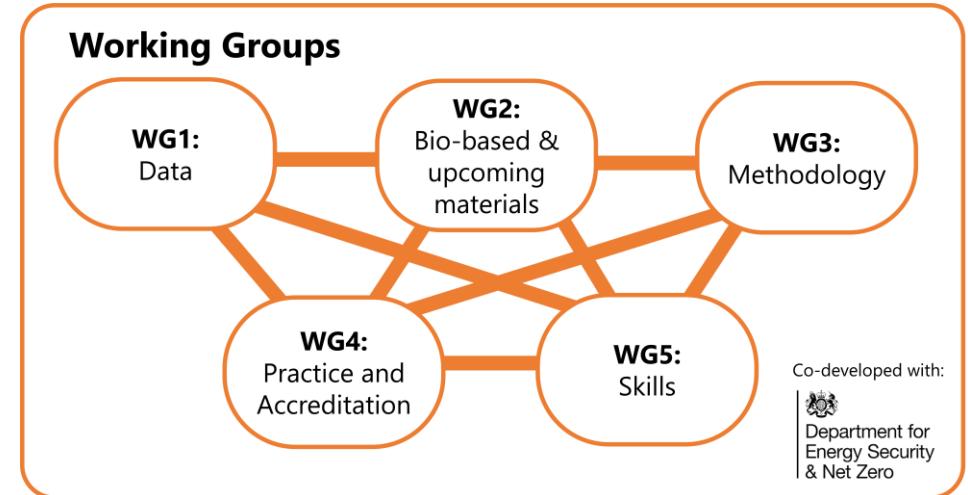


Life Cycle Assessment Regulatory Science and Innovation Network

- Innovate UK funded network est. 2024
- Over 250 members and growing
- Tackling major challenges in LCA

Aims:

- Research-based evidence and insights to support policy towards Net Zero.
- Hub of knowledge exchange between policymakers, industry and academia.
- Generating a network-of-networks



Join our annual meeting:

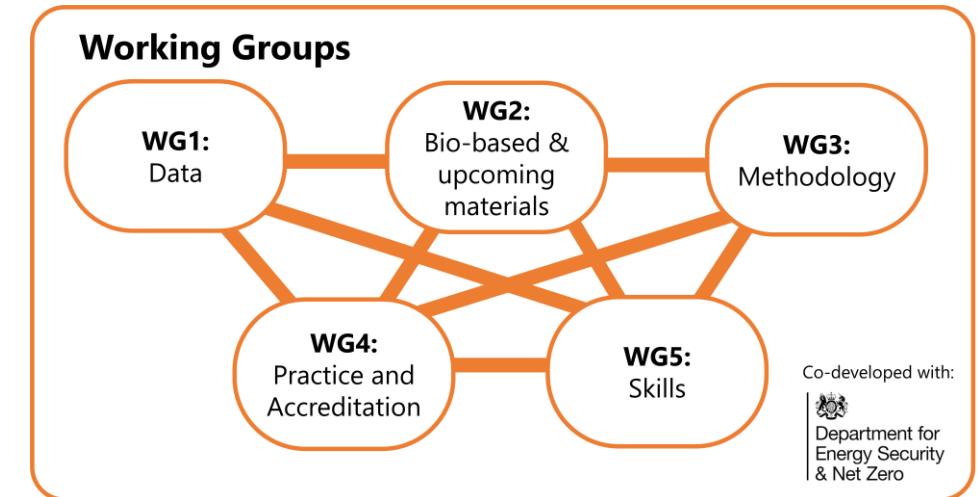
- 19-20th June 2025
- Details: www.lca-rsin.org (coming soon)



Life Cycle Assessment Regulatory Science and Innovation Network

Working Groups:

- Focus areas co-developed with DESNZ
- Led by academic and industry experts
- 8-10 members with in-depth subject experience
- Researcher time allocated to each group
- Each group addressing a key focus area



Special Interest Groups:

- Open groups to facilitate knowledge exchange
- Focus on areas of interest and future focus
- Forums for development and best practice



Life Cycle Assessment Regulatory Science and Innovation Network

Events:

- SIGs hold regular online meetings and talks
- WGs will produce presentations and papers

Network annual meeting:

- 19th – 20th June 2025
- University of Sheffield



Join the network:

Visit www.lca-rsin.org to join, sign up for our newsletter and join us on LinkedIn!

From Linear to Circular: will this make industry more sustainable and can LCA help?

- LCA and carbon accounting needs to work for the planet, but also the industry involved
- Spatial and Temporal aspects are important for the success of life cycle-based carbon modelling
- Current tools aren't sufficient
- LCA can help – but the correct lens needs to be applied





Questions?

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Impact
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