



**PRIMUS**

# **Applying openLCA's advanced features to increase transparency and reliability of secondary plastics datasets**

Max F. Bringmann, Jonas Hoffmann

GreenDelta GmbH

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**Funded by  
the European Union**

HORIZON EUROPE GA No. 101057067

# Introduction

- Plastics are ubiquitous materials in our society
  - 57.2 Mt of annual production in EU
  - 25.8 Mt of waste, annually (<30% recycled)
- Typically, fossil supply chain
- Data for environmental assessments
  - PlasticsEurope's EcoProfiles
  - **Aggregated LCI** data in popular databases
  - Until recently, lack of recycled plastics data
- **A higher degree of transparency is needed**







**PRIMUS**

WWW.PRIMUS-PROJECT.EU



Funded by the  
European Union

- European **research project on plastic recyclates**  
"Reforming secondary plastics for added-value products"
- **Four demo-cases:**
  - Automotive interior
  - Automotive cooling circuit
  - Refrigerator
  - Washing machine door seal
- **Recyclate EcoProfiles**

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# The EcoProfile publishing approach



## Eco-Profile Methodology for Plastic Recyclates

Max Bringmann, Julia C., Jonas Hoffmann, Andreas Ciroth,  
GreenDelta GmbH

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| LCA method overview |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Data                | <u>Ecoinvent</u> v3.10                   |
| Dataset type        | Cut-off, unit process                    |
| Functional unit     | 1 kg of Polymer Recyclates               |
| ISO conformity      | ISO 14040 and 14044 structure, no review |
| LCIA method         | Environmental Footprint 3.1              |
| Software            | <u>openLCA</u> 2.1.1                     |
| System boundary     | Cradle-to-Gate                           |



### 1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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- The primary purpose of this document is to present the Eco-profile for recycled polyethylene terephthalate (rPET) granulate as result of the Horizon Project PRIMUS. The project seeks to provide a comprehensive understanding and data of the environmental impacts associated with mechanically recycled plastics.
- Mechanical recycling involves the collection and sorting of post-consumer PET containers, such as bottles and packaging, followed by shredding to give PET flakes, washing, (density separation) and extrusion to produce rPET granulate.
- rPET is a versatile material known for its wide array of applications in packaging, textiles, and beyond. It serves as a key ingredient in the production of new beverage bottles, food containers, and personal care product packaging. The usage of mechanically recycled rPET resin reduces the use of fossil fuels and energy compared to the sourcing and production of chemical recycled and primary PET.
- The herein presented Eco-profile follows the ISO 14040-14044 (SOURCE) standards and was internally reviewed by PlasticRecyclersEurope and experts from the Finnish research company VTT and is intended for LCA practitioners and sustainability researchers, stakeholders in the field of plastic recyclates
- Data sets published with this report represent aggregated data from this collection. Details for the methodology used for this Eco-profile can be found in the accompanying methodology publication.

### 2 MODEL DESCRIPTION

- This Eco-profile represents an average of European industry for mechanical rPET production. Data was collected in 2022 in France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland and Spain, represents the recycling of 100% household wastes, and X% of the European installed mechanical recycling capacity.
- The herein generated Eco-profile represents a life cycle inventory in a 'gate-to-gate' fashion for production of PET plastic recyclate granulate. The product under investigation is recycled PET granulate. The main production steps in mechanical recycling of this granulate included in the system boundaries of the Eco-Profile are visualised in Figure 1.



Figure 1: System description and boundaries. Following the PRE recycling scheme.



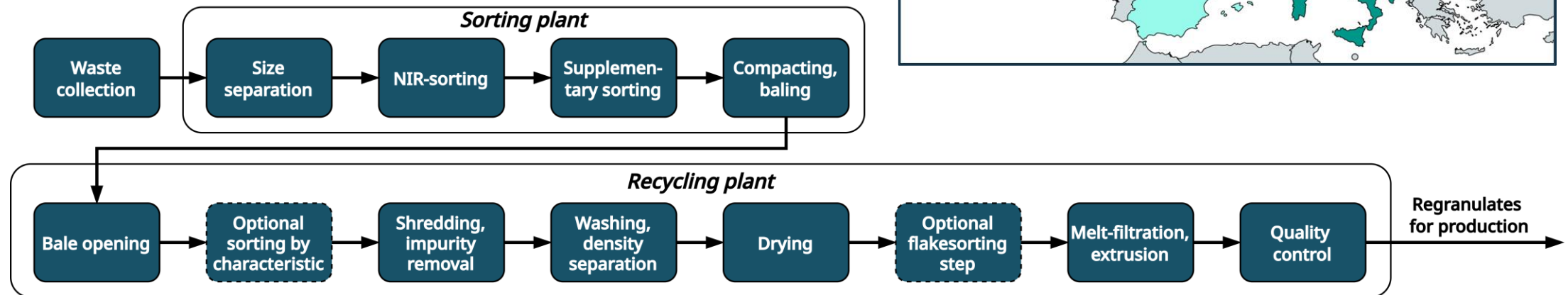
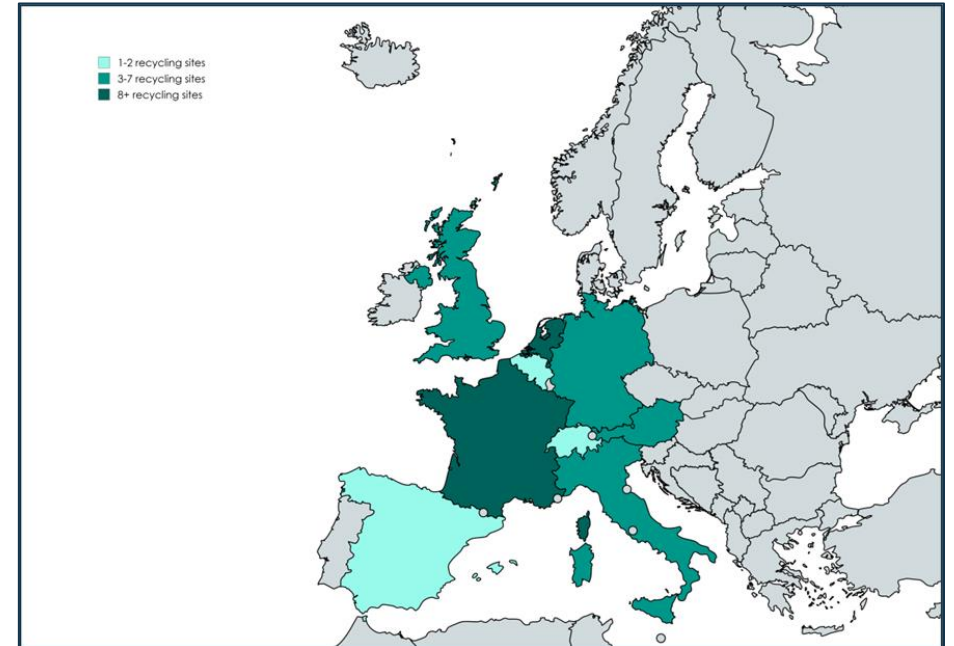
## Datasets



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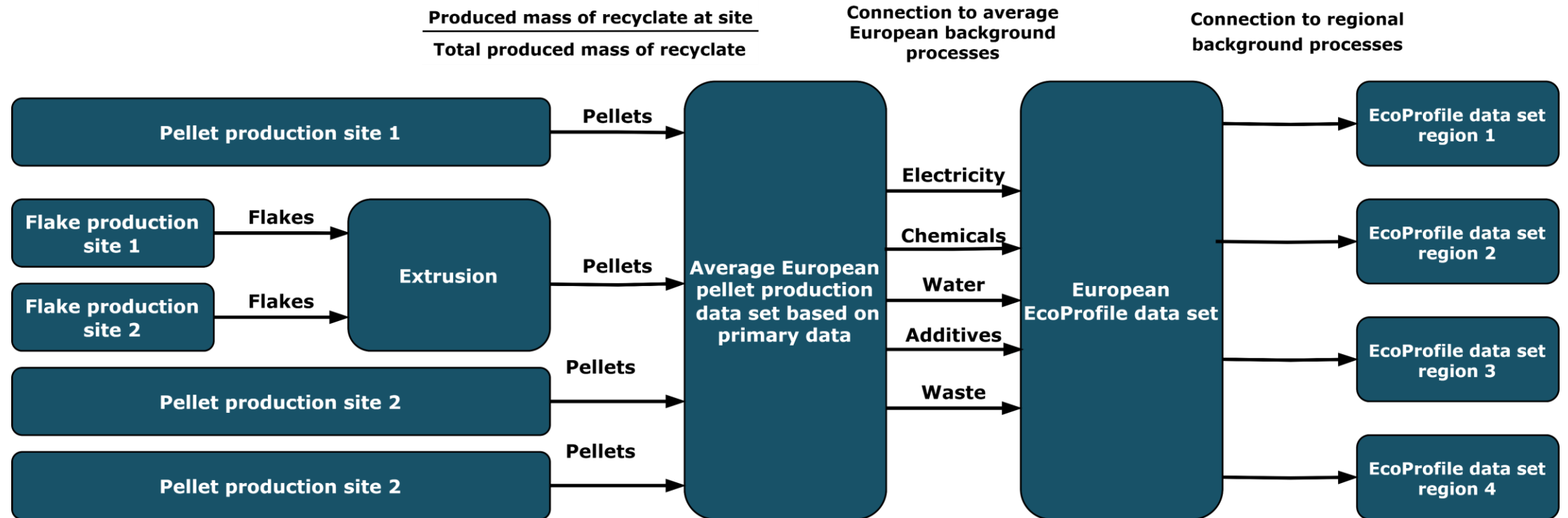
# Scope of the EcoProfiles

- **Collected by Plastics Recyclers Europe**
- **23 sites in Europe, in 9 countries**
- **Representativeness of 2.86% - 29.6%**
- **Recycling of ABS, HIPS, PP, PVC, PET and PE**

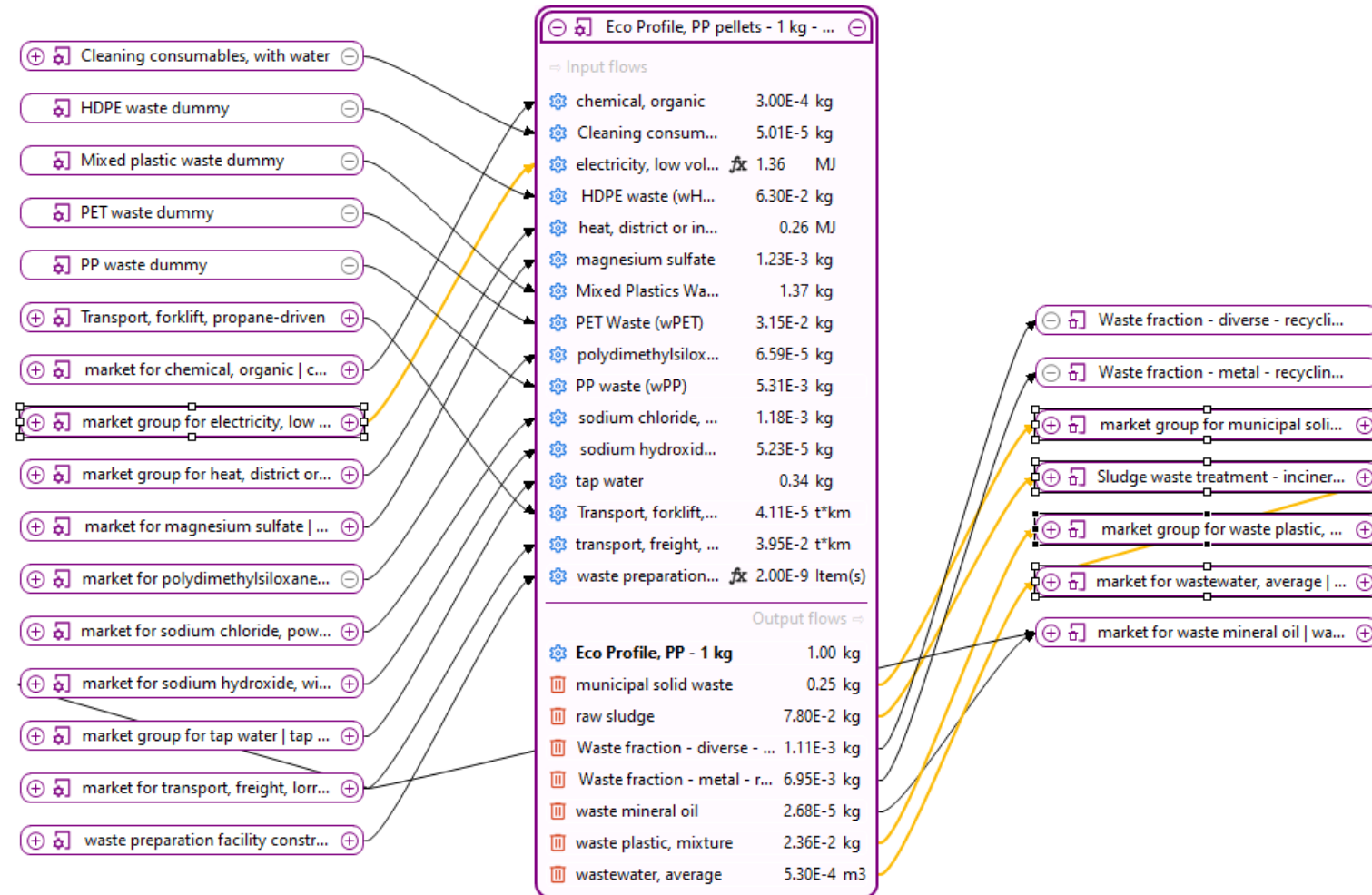




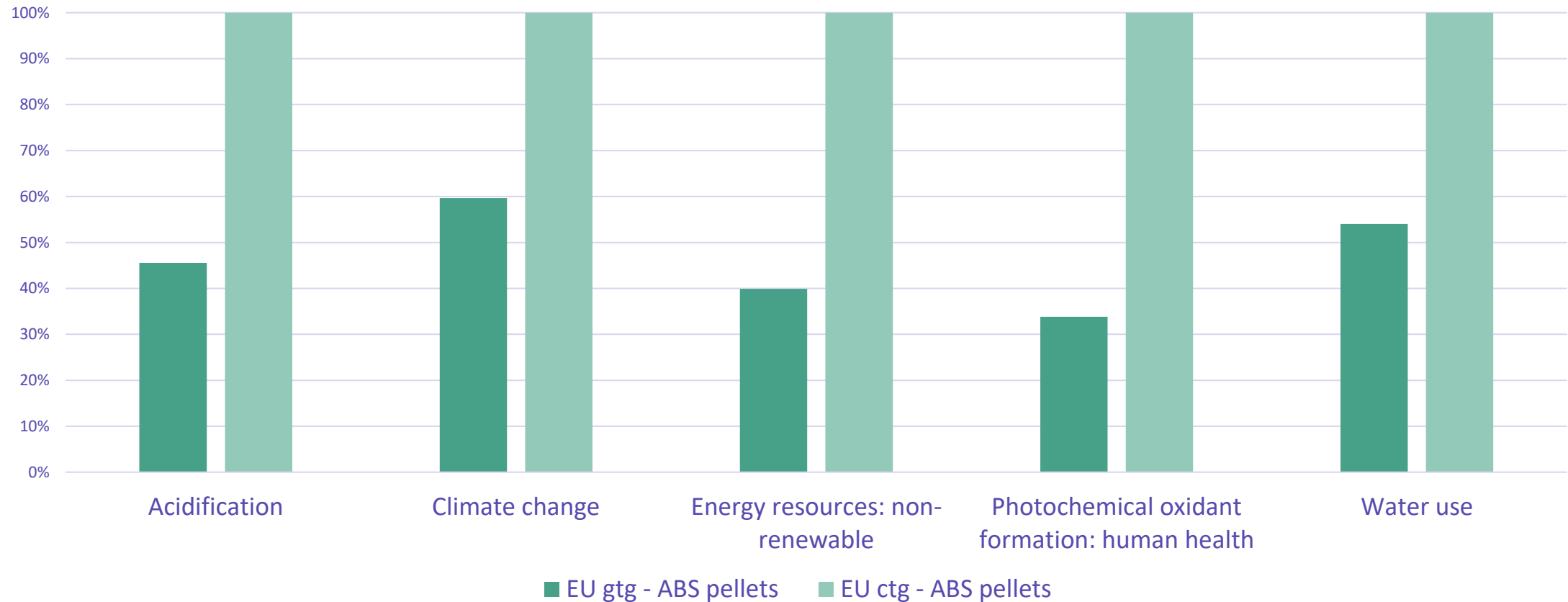
# EcoProfiles - Regionalization



# EcoProfiles - Regionalization - openLCA



# LCIA Results (EF 3.1) for rABS pellets, climate change



**What is the relevance of the results?**



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# Applying the ecoinvent pedigree matrix

- Assess **data quality of exchanges / processes** in openLCA
  - Reliability:** non-verified data → 2
  - Completeness:** according to occurrence within the primary data 'market' → 1-4
  - Temporal correlation:** Baseline year 2022 → 1
  - Geographical correlation:** Extrapolation of primary data to larger area → 2
  - Further technical correlation → 1
- Allows to calculate **per-process uncertainty values**

Pedigree matrix

Click on the matrix cells to select entries

|                                   | 1   | 2   | 3  | 4  | 5  |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Reliability                       | Verified data based on measurements   | Verified data partly based on assumptions or non-verified data based on measurements  | Non-verified data partly based on qualified estimates  | Qualified estimate (e.g. by industrial expert)   | Non-qualified estimates  |
| Completeness                      | Representative data from all sites relevant for the market considered, over and adequate period to even out normal fluctuations | Representative data from > 50% of the sites relevant for the market considered, over an adequate period to even out normal fluctuations | Representative data from only some sites (< 50%) relevant for the market considered or > 50% of sites but from shorter periods | Representative data from only one site relevant for the market considered or some sites but from shorter periods | Representativeness unknown or data from a small number of sites and from shorter periods                             |
| Temporal correlation              | Less than 3 years of difference to the time period of the data set  | Less than 6 years of difference to the time period of the data set  | Less than 10 years of difference to the time period of the data set  | Less than 15 years of difference to the time period of the data set  | Age of data unknown or more than 15 years of difference to the time period of the data set                           |
| Geographical correlation          | Data from area under study  | Average data from larger area in which the area under study is included   | Data from area with similar production conditions  | Data from area with slightly similar production conditions   | Data from unknown or distinctly different area (North America instead of Middle East, OECD-Europe instead of Russia) |
| Further technological correlation | Data from enterprises, processes and materials under study  | Data from processes and materials under study (i.e. identical technology) but from different enterprises                                | Data from processes and materials under study but from different technology  | Data on related processes or materials   | Data on related processes on laboratory scale or from different technology   |

Base uncertainty: 1.0    og: 1.572306234458859    Use as uncertainty value

OK   Delete   Cancel



# Applying the ecoinvent pedigree matrix

## Inputs/Outputs - Eco Profile, PP pellets - 1 kg - gtg - disaggregated - RER

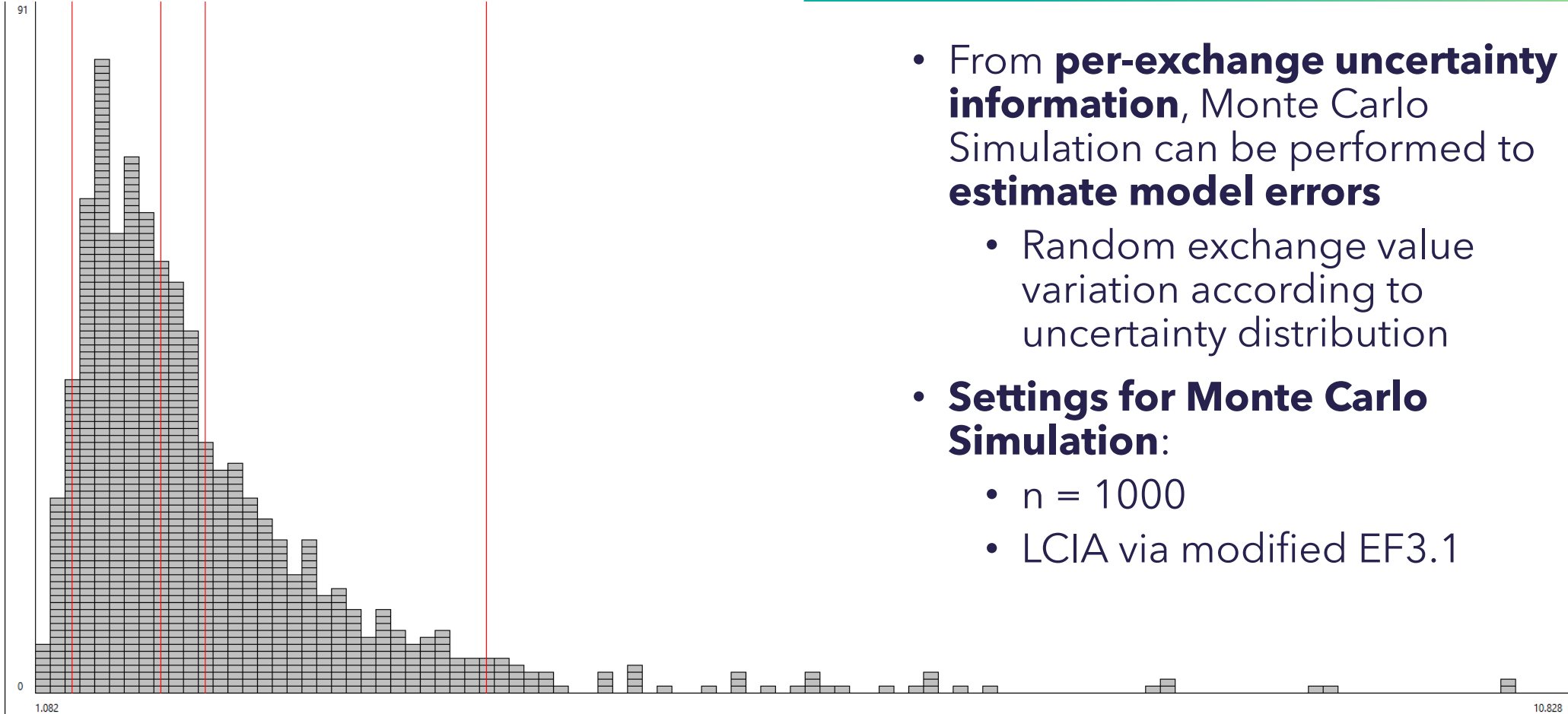
### ▼ Inputs

| Flow  | Category  | Amount          | Unit    | Uncertainty                                 | Data quality entry |
|---|---|-----------------|---------|---|--------------------|
| chemical, organic                                 | C:Manufacturing/20:Manufacture of chemicals a...      | 3.0E-4          | kg      | lognormal: gmean=0.000300000 gsigma=1.10954 | (2; 4; 1; 3; 1)    |
| Cleaning consumables, with water                  | PRIMUS/Additives                                      | 5.00758E-5      | kg      | lognormal: gmean=5.00758E-05 gsigma=1.10954 | (2; 4; 1; 3; 1)    |
| electricity, low voltage                          | D:Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning sup... | 0.02119+1.34115 | MJ      | lognormal: gmean=1.36234 gsigma=1.10954     | (2; 4; 1; 3; 1)    |
| HDPE waste (wHDPE)                                | PRIMUS/Plastic Inputs                                 | 0.06301         | kg      | lognormal: gmean=0.0630100 gsigma=1.10954   | (2; 4; 1; 3; 1)    |
| heat, district or industrial, natural gas         | D:Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning sup... | 0.25844         | MJ      | lognormal: gmean=0.258440 gsigma=1.07476    | (2; 3; 1; 3; 1)    |
| magnesium sulfate                                 | B:Mining and quarrying/07:Mining of metal ores/...    | 0.00123         | kg      | lognormal: gmean=0.00123000 gsigma=1.10954  | (2; 4; 1; 3; 1)    |
| Mixed Plastics Waste (wMP)                        | PRIMUS/Plastic Inputs                                 | 1.37338         | kg      | lognormal: gmean=1.37338 gsigma=1.05819     | (2; 2; 1; 3; 1)    |
| PET Waste (wPET)                                  | PRIMUS/Plastic Inputs                                 | 0.03148         | kg      | lognormal: gmean=0.0314800 gsigma=1.10954   | (2; 4; 1; 3; 1)    |
| polydimethylsiloxane                              | C:Manufacturing/20:Manufacture of chemicals a...      | 6.58547E-5      | kg      | lognormal: gmean=6.58547E-05 gsigma=1.10954 | (2; 4; 1; 3; 1)    |
| PP waste (wPP)                                    | PRIMUS/Plastic Inputs                                 | 0.00531         | kg      | lognormal: gmean=0.00531000 gsigma=1.10954  | (2; 4; 1; 3; 1)    |
| sodium chloride, powder                           | B:Mining and quarrying/08:Other mining and qu...      | 0.00118         | kg      | lognormal: gmean=0.00118000 gsigma=1.10954  | (2; 4; 1; 3; 1)    |
| sodium hydroxide, without water, in 50% soluti... | C:Manufacturing/20:Manufacture of chemicals a...      | 5.23439E-5      | kg      | lognormal: gmean=5.23439E-05 gsigma=1.07476 | (2; 3; 1; 3; 1)    |
| tap water   | E:Water supply; sewerage, waste management an...      | 0.3378          | kg      | lognormal: gmean=0.337800 gsigma=1.05819    | (2; 2; 1; 3; 1)    |
| Transport, forklift, propane-driven               | PRIMUS/Other  | 4.10852E-5      | t*km    | lognormal: gmean=4.10852E-05 gsigma=1.10954 | (2; 4; 1; 3; 1)    |
| transport, freight, lorry, unspecified            | H:Transportation and storage/49:Land transport a...   | 0.03948         | t*km    | lognormal: gmean=0.0394800 gsigma=1.05433   | (2; 1; 1; 3; 1)    |
| waste preparation facility                        | F:Construction/42:Civil engineering/429:Construc...   | 1.0/500000000   | Item(s) | lognormal: gmean=2.00000E-09 gsigma=2.28109 | (5; 5; 5; 5; 5)    |



# openLCA's Monte Carlo Simulation

Results: 1000 Mean: 2.249 Standard deviation: 1.113 5% percentile: 1.308 95% percentile: 4.062 Median: 1.935

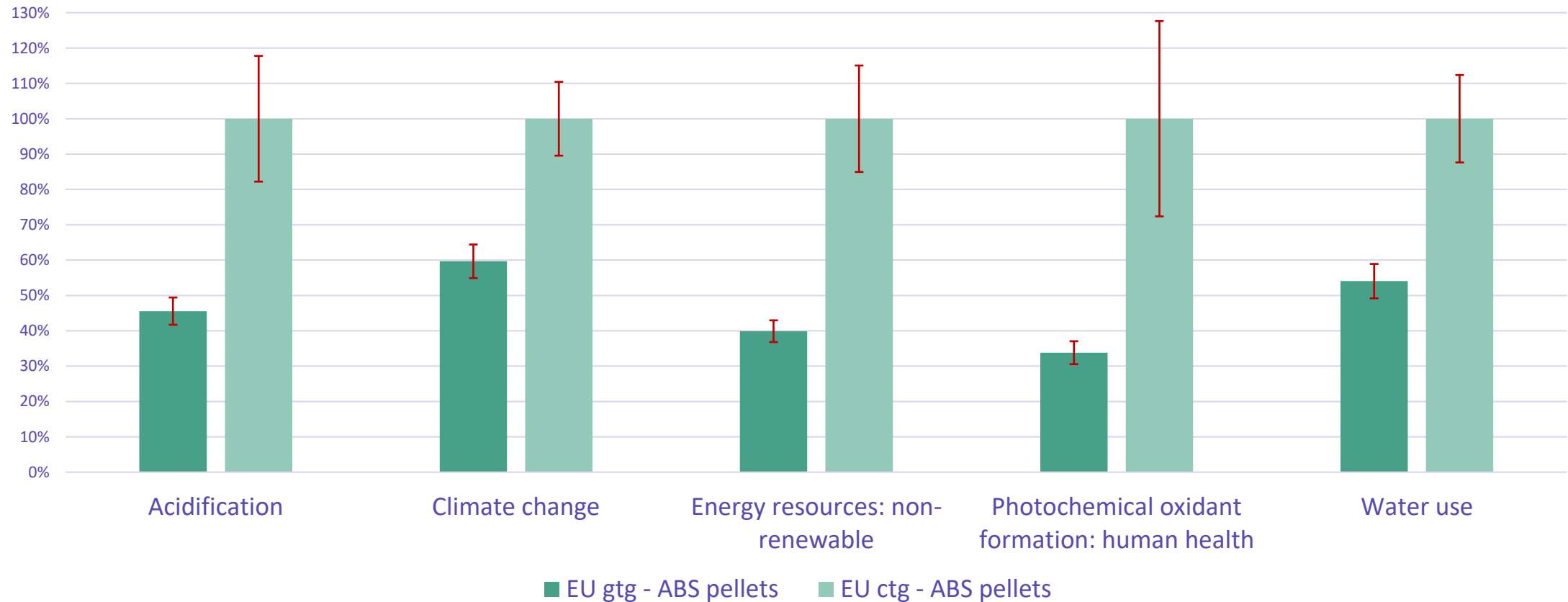


- From **per-exchange uncertainty information**, Monte Carlo Simulation can be performed to **estimate model errors**
  - Random exchange value variation according to uncertainty distribution
- **Settings for Monte Carlo Simulation:**
  - $n = 1000$
  - LCIA via modified EF3.1





# LCIA Results (EF 3.1) for rABS pellets, climate change - with standard deviation of MCS



**Uncertainties contextualise results!**



# Future timeline of the EcoProfiles

- Publish **Data as ILCD** (.xml and .json) and models (.zolca)
  - Most likely in **May / June**
  - Reports include **process inventory** (cradle-to-gate; gate-to-gate)
  - **Comparison to primary impacts** where applicable
  - **CED, PLEX + EF3.1 impacts** with uncertainty
  - **50 total** EcoProfile reports
    - 28 average EU reports, 22 regionalised according to primary data providers' locations



# Conclusions

- **openLCA supports the production of EcoProfiles** in various ways



- **Increasing credibility of LCIA results helps public perception**
  - Background uncertainty data is often incorrect or missing
- **Foreground DQ is a step in the right direction**, not the end of the road
  - Missing exchanges
  - LCIA method uncertainty

