



Life Cycle Assessment : The future of environmental impact evaluation for vehicles

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LCA policies landscape

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- Why need to look at the whole life cycle of products in the automotive sector?
 - Focus on carbon footprint
- Activities of UNECE to develop globally harmonized approaches
- Other Initiatives at the product /corporate level
- Linking with Transport and Energy Models
- Way forward and next steps

About UNECE



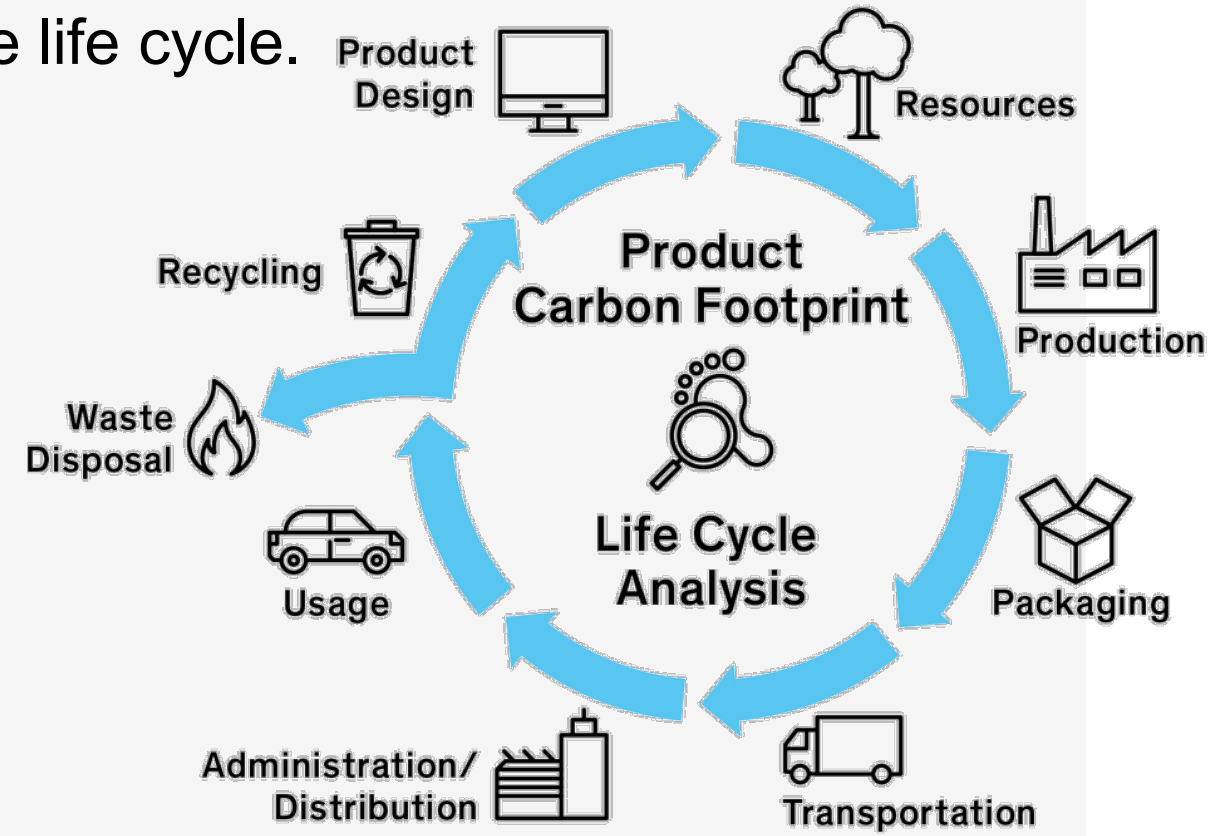
- One of the 5 Regional Commissions of the UN (covering Continental Europe and North America)
- On transport, the Inland Transport Committee (ITC) equivalent to IMO and ICAO for inland transport
- 60 legal instruments (49 in force), 30 legal instruments have countries outside of ECE region
- 152 countries are contracting parties to at least one transport legal instrument
- On vehicle regulations, 3 global agreements with mutual recognition of vehicle certification; covers safety, environment, automation
- Look for the E markings



What is LifeCycle Assessment (LCA)?

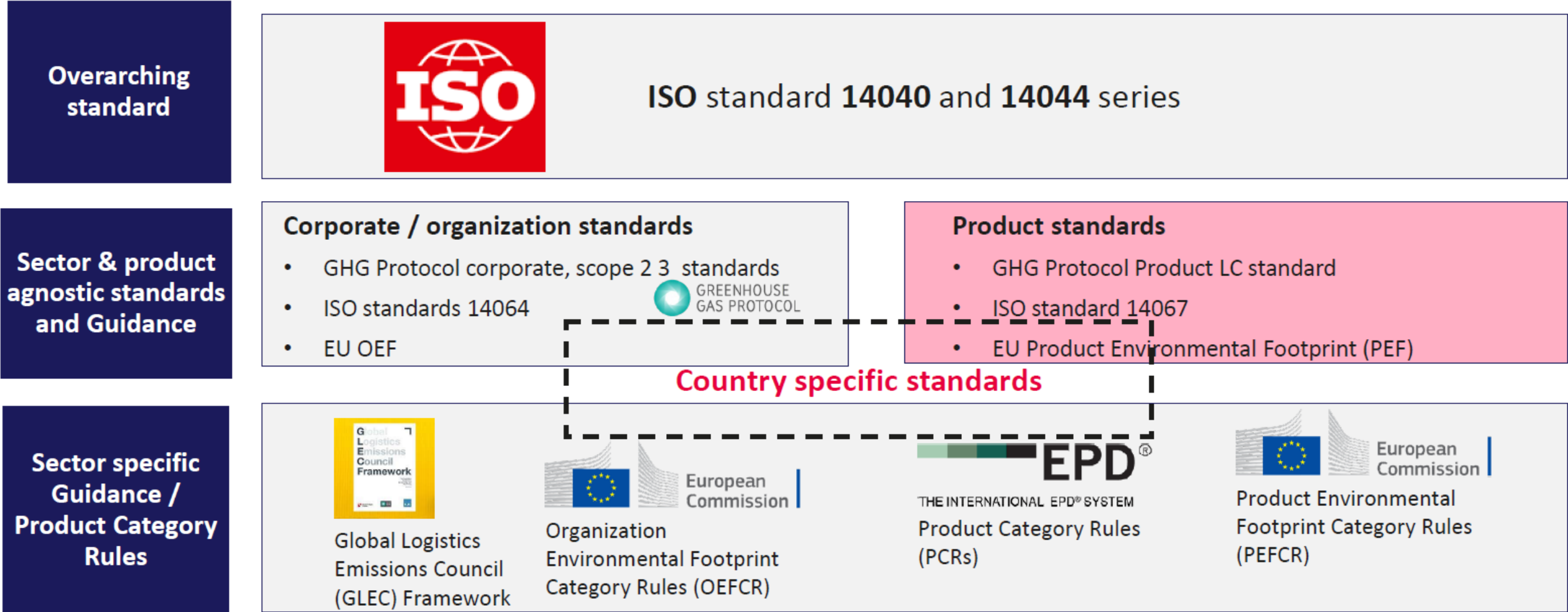


- LCA the systematic analysis of the potential environmental impacts of products or services during their entire life cycle.
- Closed- (when recycling) or open-loop (when disposing)
- Requires new thinking/processes when supply chains are complex
- Link to digitalization of supply chain information



Source: myclimate.org

Taxonomy of LCA standards



Source: WBCSD at UNECE, 2022

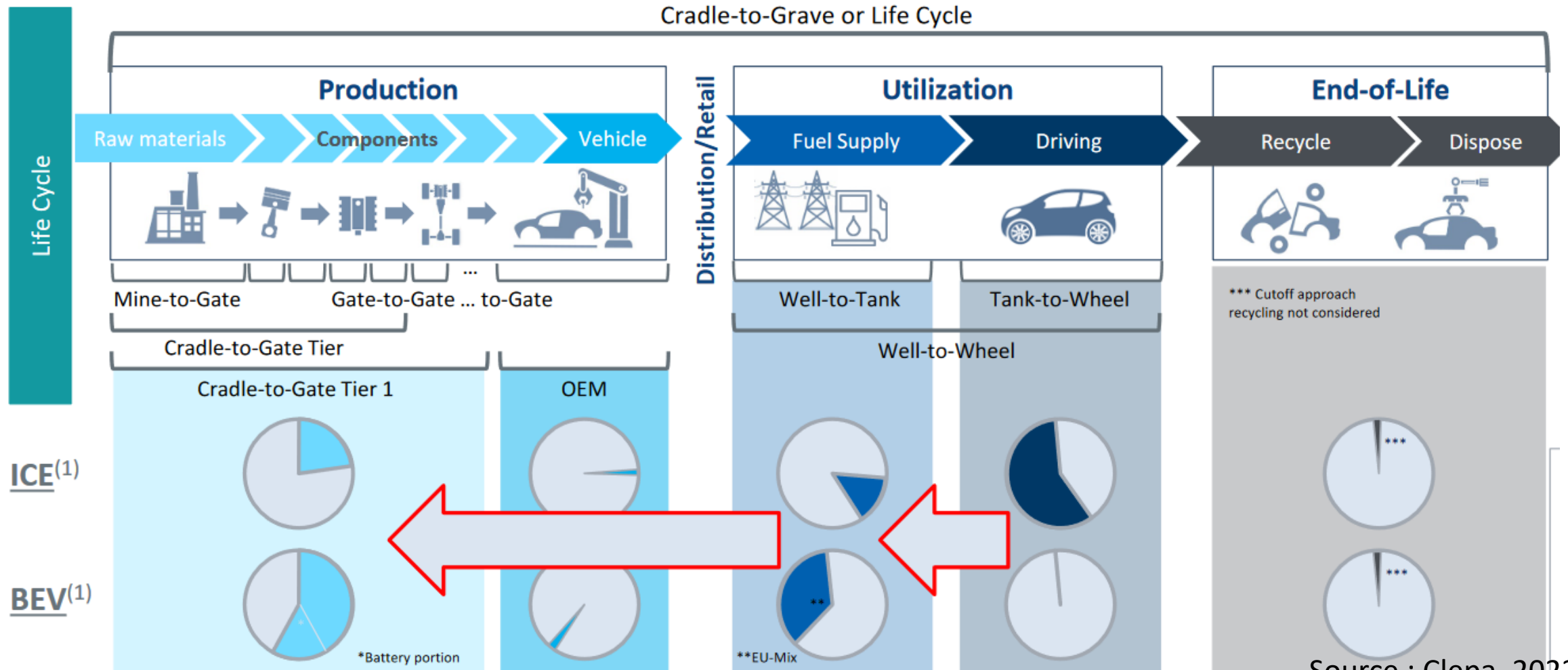
Why need to look at the whole life cycle of products?



- Finance sector under pressure to invest in clean/sustainable corporations
 - ESG, CSR (Scope 1/2/3 emissions) strong tools to demonstrate corporate sustainability
- LCA covers a broad range of environmental/social impact categories
 - parameters such as biodiversity loss, resource depletion, air pollution (non-exhaust emissions), water pollution,... also covered by LCA analysis
 - Climate and GHG the primary focus

Zero tailpipe emissions technologies for vehicles shift GHG emissions to upstream processes

Historically, tailpipe emissions the largest contributor and main criteria regulated



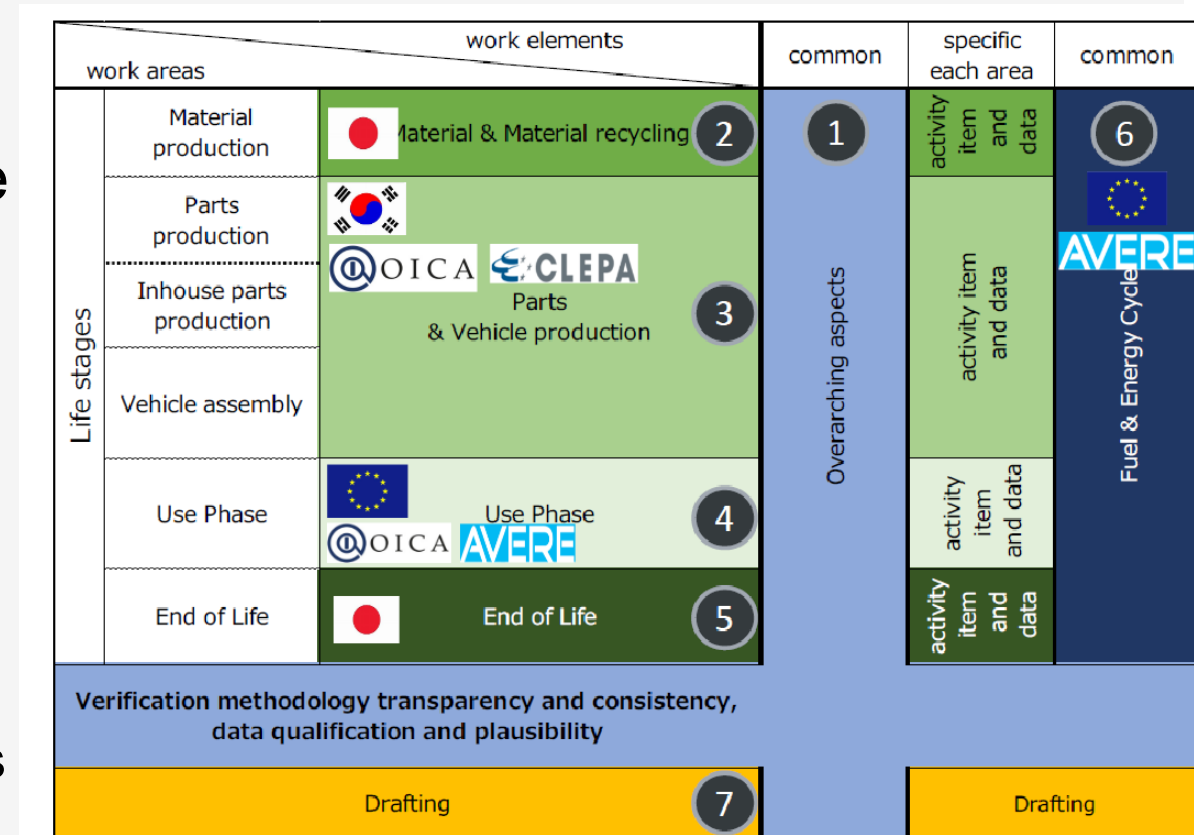
UNECE activity on carbon footprint of vehicles

As part of the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (WP.29)



- End 2022, Japan and Korea started dedicated activity “to develop an internationally-harmonised procedure to determine the carbon footprint* of different technologies, also considering energy use for energy pathways and automotive types from production to use and disposal, as a resolution under the framework of WP.29”

- Work split in 7 Sub Groups
- Strong implication from Japan, Korea, EU, US, industry and other stakeholders
- Draft methodology expected in 2025
- Initial focus on cars; vans, trucks and 2/3Ws in the scope



Other non UNECE initiative on product level carbon footprint for the transport/automotive sector

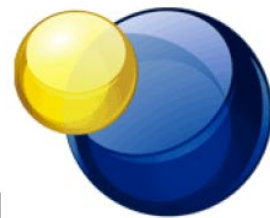


- Many initiatives on-going to develop automotive/transport specific methodologies for product carbon footprint determination; for example:
- Product Category Rules (PCRs) for jets, rail, buses and cars under EPD international
- Industry consortium Catena-X to digitalize automotive supply chain information with application on carbon footprint
- TransensusLCA EU Horizon project to determine a carbon LCA methodology for electrified vehicles.
- Digital Product Passports gaining momentum in the transport sector, with carbon footprint high on the impact parameters included
- SBTi for automakers
- Etc...

LCA models



- Dedicated models to perform LCA analysis



LCA models for transport



- IPCC AR6 Chapter 10
 - Dedicated appendices following request for data from the lifecycle assessment (LCA) community
 - Lifetime GHG and cost values based on 30 publications
- GREET model
 - Freely available version US focused
 - International/global version on the pipeline
- GreenNCAP : generic approach applied to specific Brand/Model
- ICCT
- ...

Introduced today:

- FKFS
- IEA

How can transport/energy models include LCA approaches



- Energy balances / Emission inventories not fit for LCA purposes
 - Many LCA energy / emissions not attributed to the transport sector
 - Electricity own “sector”
 - Vehicle production attributed to industry
- Lack of robust input data for some LCA phase
 - Vehicle production
 - End-of-Life
- Dedicated models needed; is integration of LCA concept possible in IAMs?

Way forward and next steps



- Some countries /regions are starting to include LCA considerations into their regulatory frameworks
 - France linking EV manufacturing (and transport) GHG emissions with subsidy scheme
 - EU added article in CO2 legislation requiring “The Commission shall by 31 December 2025 publish a report setting out a methodology for the assessment and the consistent data reporting of the full life-cycle CO2 emissions of passenger cars and light commercial vehicles that are placed on the Union market.”
- LCA approaches to become the norm in transport/energy modelling?
 - More data transparency needed to feed models
- UNECE to contribute to harmonized approaches



Thank You

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