



Life Cycle Assessment of printed paper products and Sustainability Calculator.

Daniele Bussini, Final conference EcoPaperLoop, Kracow 02/12/2014

EcoPaperLoop approach to sustainability:

- **Focus on the end of life phase of LCA, environmental sustainability of the recycling / deinking process.**
- **LCA OF NEWSPAPERS.**
Comparison between average products of different categories.
Assessment of different recycling options, different recycling loops.
- **STUDY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT END OF LIFE PARAMETERS, AFFECTING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF RECYCLING.**
- **SUSTAINABILITY CALCULATOR.** Software tool for the calculation of environmental impacts and sustainability of recycling.

CASE STUDY: Standard Offset and flexographic printing of newspapers.

- **THE SCOPE OF THE STUDY** is to assess the life cycle of newspapers printed with standard offset and flexographic technology, taking into account the most important phases from the production of the paper to the end of life options.
- **Offset newspapers** are considered recyclable within the graphic paper loop, by flotation deinking process.
Flexo newspapers are considered undeinkable under standard flotation deinking and could not be recycled in the graphic paper loop.
Possible recycling in other paper loop, for instance packaging paper loop.

LCA Inventory – Impact Assessment



Inventory:

Database Ecoinvent V3 (update September 2014).

- ✓ Average Category Data
- ✓ Literature Data

Functional Unit is 1kg printed product.

Software for LCA

SimaPro, Version 8.0.3 (update September 2014).

Impact Assessment Method:

ReCiPe Endpoint V1.10

Most Relevant Impact Categories – midpoint:

- ✓ **Agricultural and urban land occupation** (in particular for paper production process)
- ✓ **Climate change** (in particular for production and recycling, where a lot of energy is required) – Expressed as global warming potential.
- ✓ **Fossil fuel and minerals depletion** (in particular for the production of chemicals).

Damage Categories – endpoint:

Human Health, Ecosystems, Resources.

Assumptions for the study – product and process:

- The same paper grade used for offset and flexo printed products. Newsprint made of DIP containing pulp. About 77% DIP (DeInked Pulp) and 23% virgin cellulose fibres. Source: Ecoinvent.
- Energy consumption and general impact of web offset printing and flexographic printing are considered the same. Differences are not significant with respect to overall life cycle.
- Flexo ink is supposed to have the same pigments as the offset ink, without the light weight oils fraction and solvents, which represent 47,5% of the offset ink. Source: Ecoinvent.
- Ink consumption is 2,5% of the paper weight for the offset printing and double for the flexographic printing. Source: Best Available Techniques in the printing industry, Okopol, Germany.

Assumptions for the study – end of life, general:

End of life: 90% of used newspapers (all types) are collected and recycled in the paper loop, municipal collection plus shops return.

The remaining amount is disposed 6% landfill and 4% incineration with energy recovery, as for mixed Municipal Solid Waste (MSW).

Source: Cepi / Eurostat.

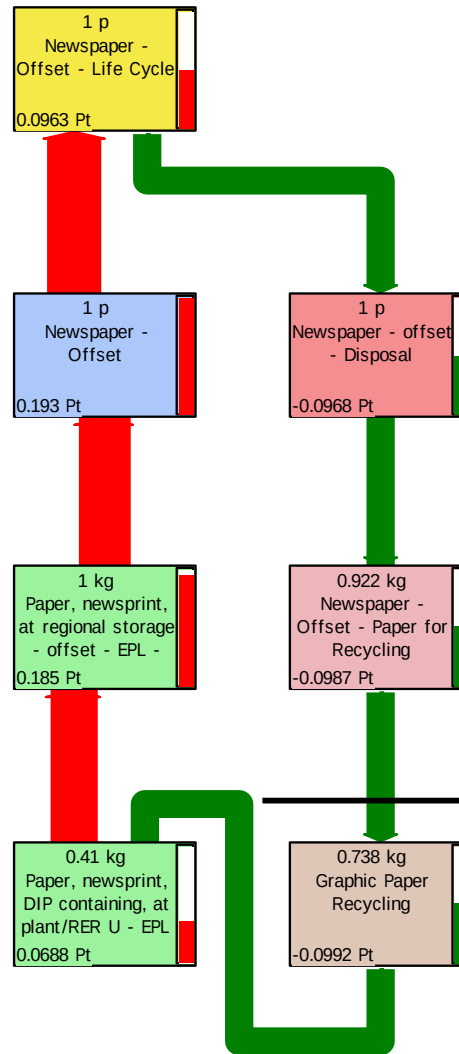
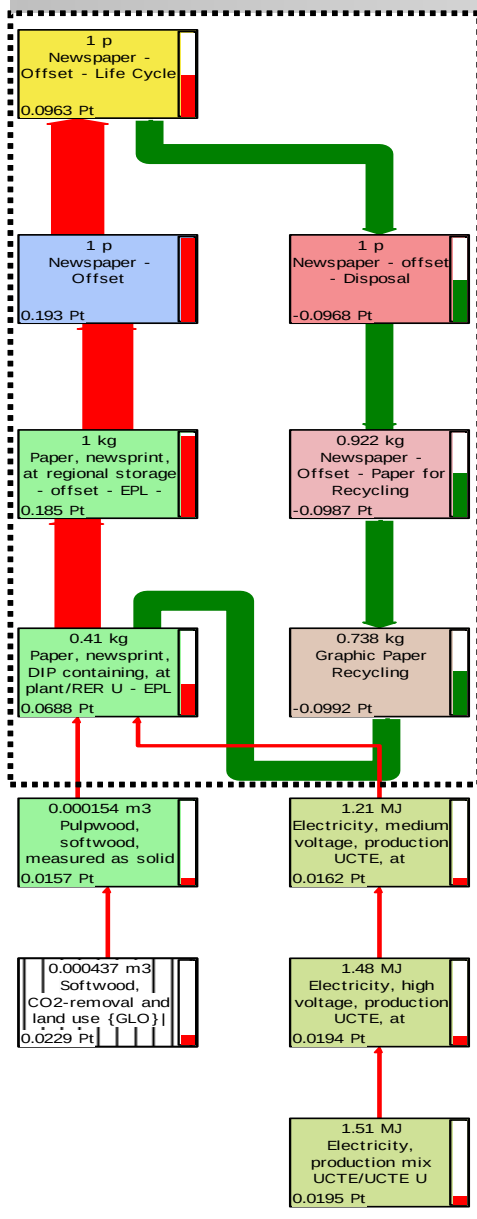
Assumptions for the study – end of life, specific:

OFFSET:

- Recycling within the same loop, graphic paper production loop.
- Deinking process with standard flotation technology.
(2 loop flotation plant with process yield of 80%).
- Deinking sludge of 20% is disposed as landfill and incineration.

FLEXO:

- Newspapers are not deinkable by using a standard flotation technology, because the water based ink is dissolved in the pulp suspension.
- Products can be recycled in other loops, like packaging paper loop. This means recycling for the production of a different product, with lower quality fibers (downgrading). The benefit of recycling in this case is out of the system boundaries of the study.



Process tree

Green arrows:
ENVIRONMENTAL
BENEFIT.

Red arrows:
ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACTS

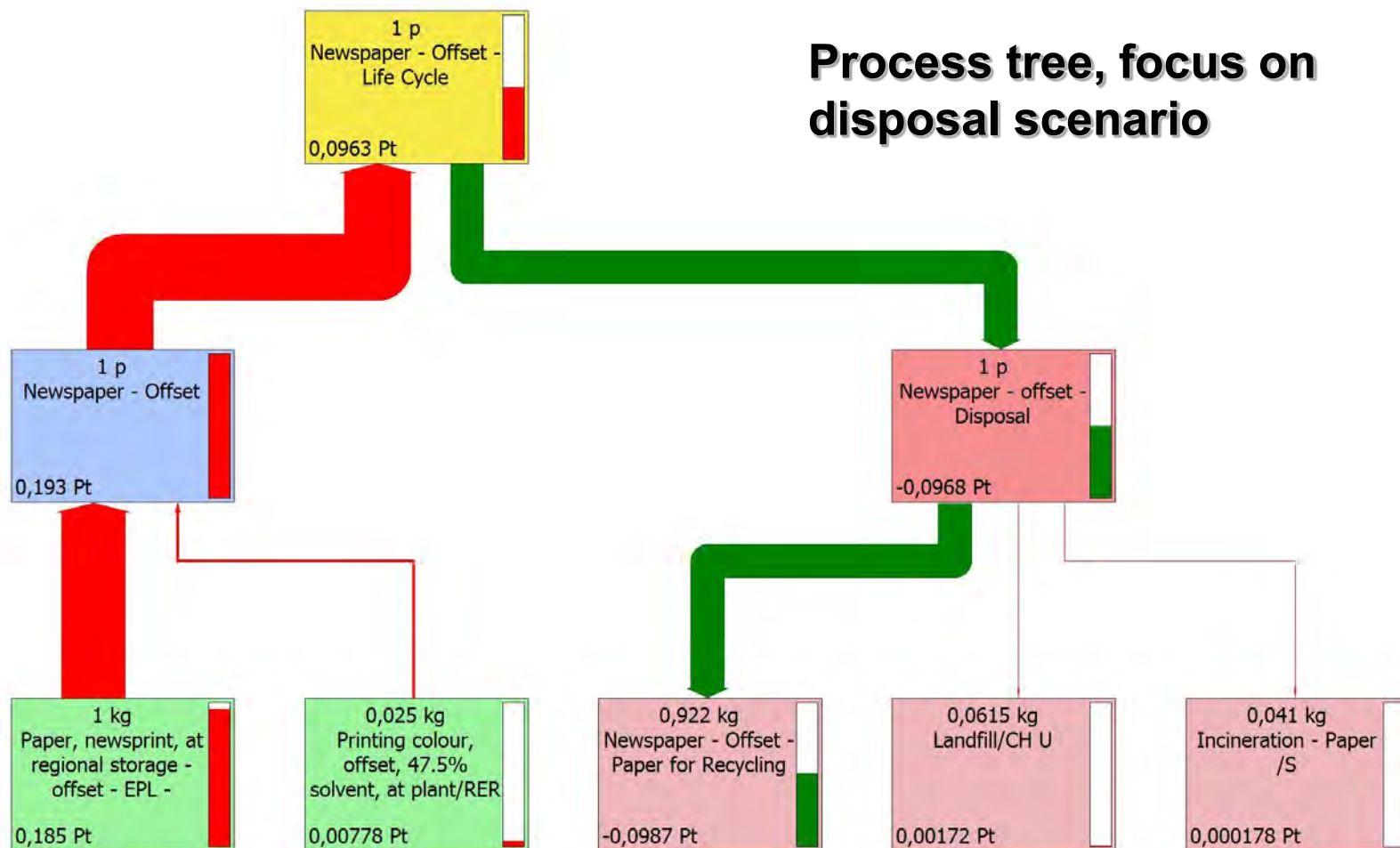
CLOSED LOOP
APPROACH, recycling

Recycled fibres
replace raw material
(DIP containing pulp)

Offset newspaper



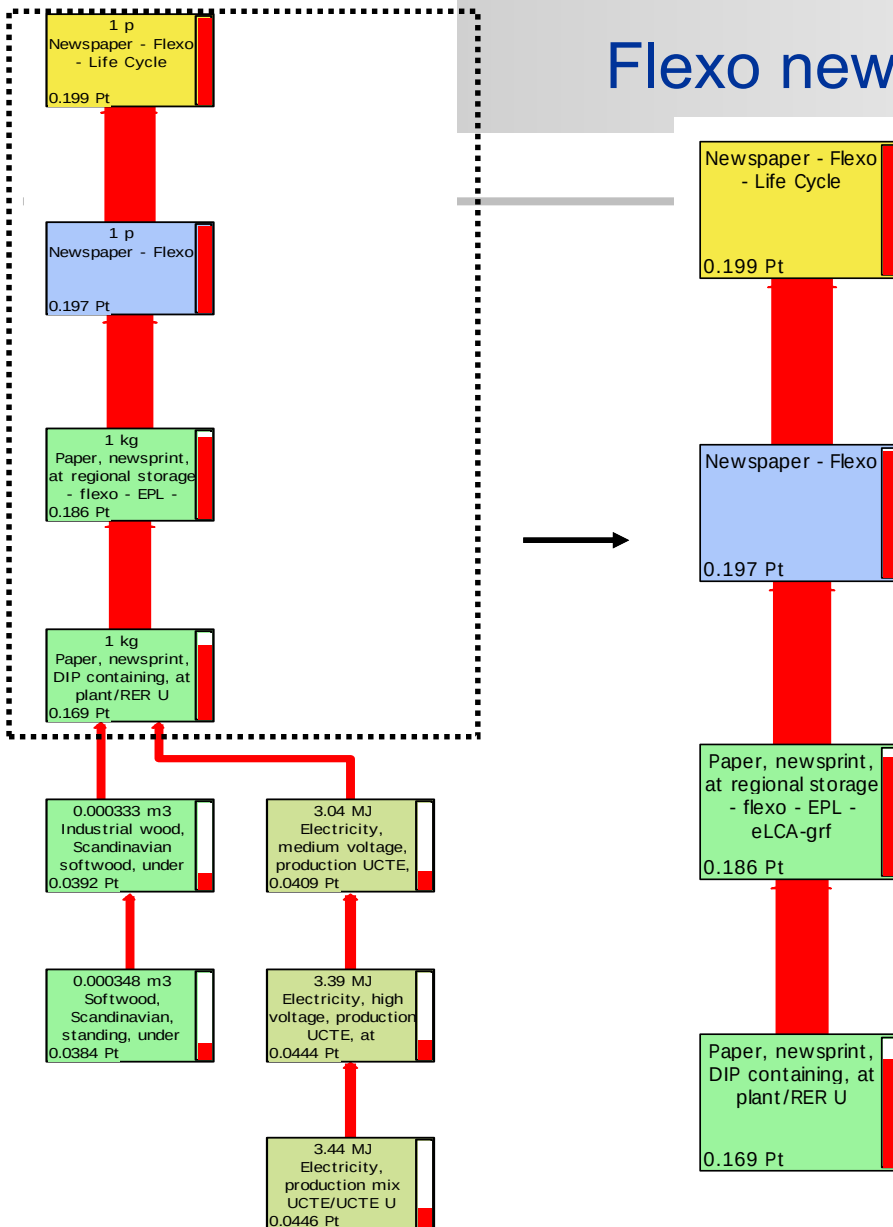
Process tree, focus on disposal scenario



Flexo newspaper



Process tree



Recycling in a different paper loop (packaging).

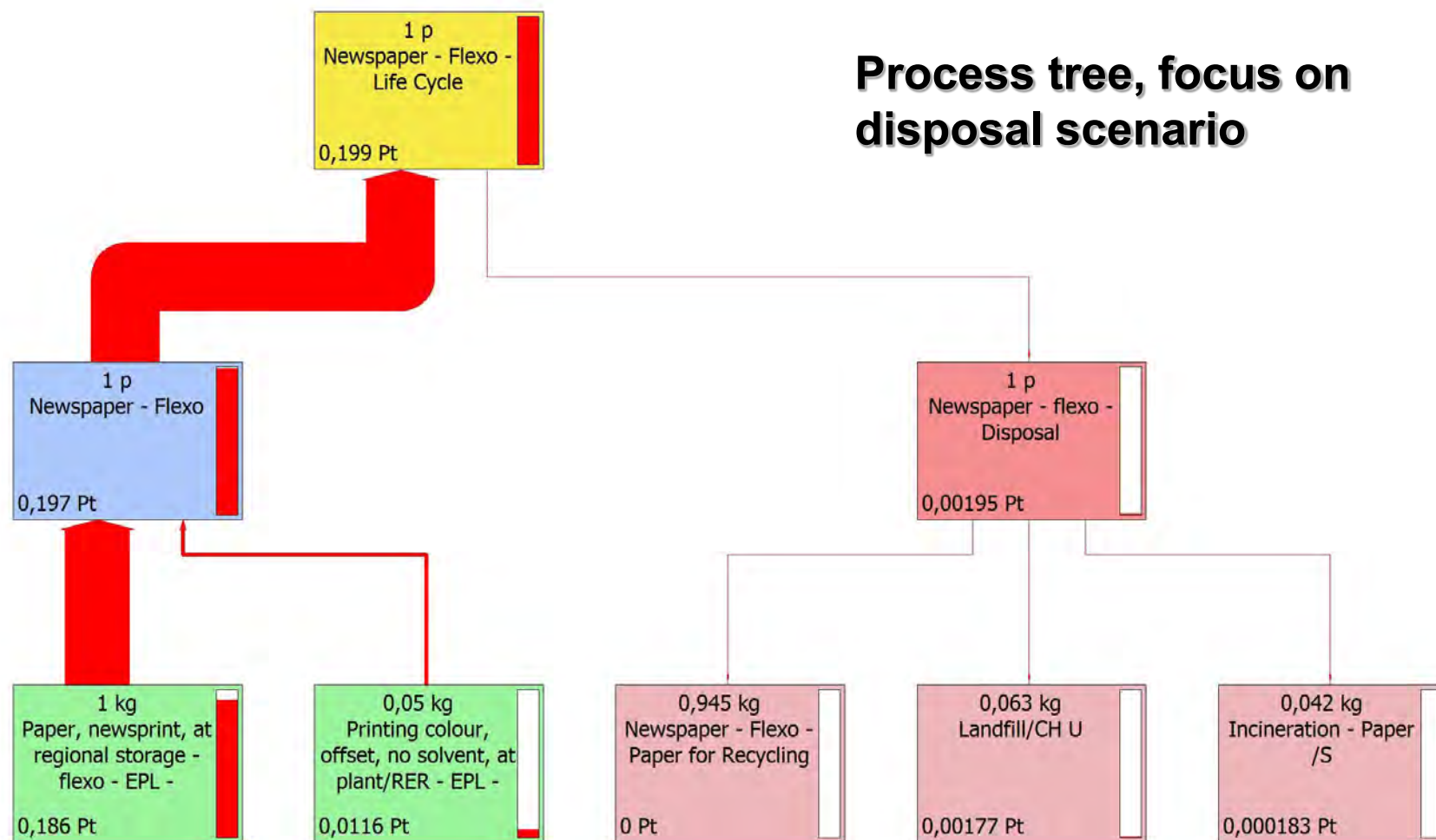
Raw material (DIP containing pulp) can not be replaced by recycled fibres.

It can not be accounted any benefit nor impact for the recycling (out of system boundaries).

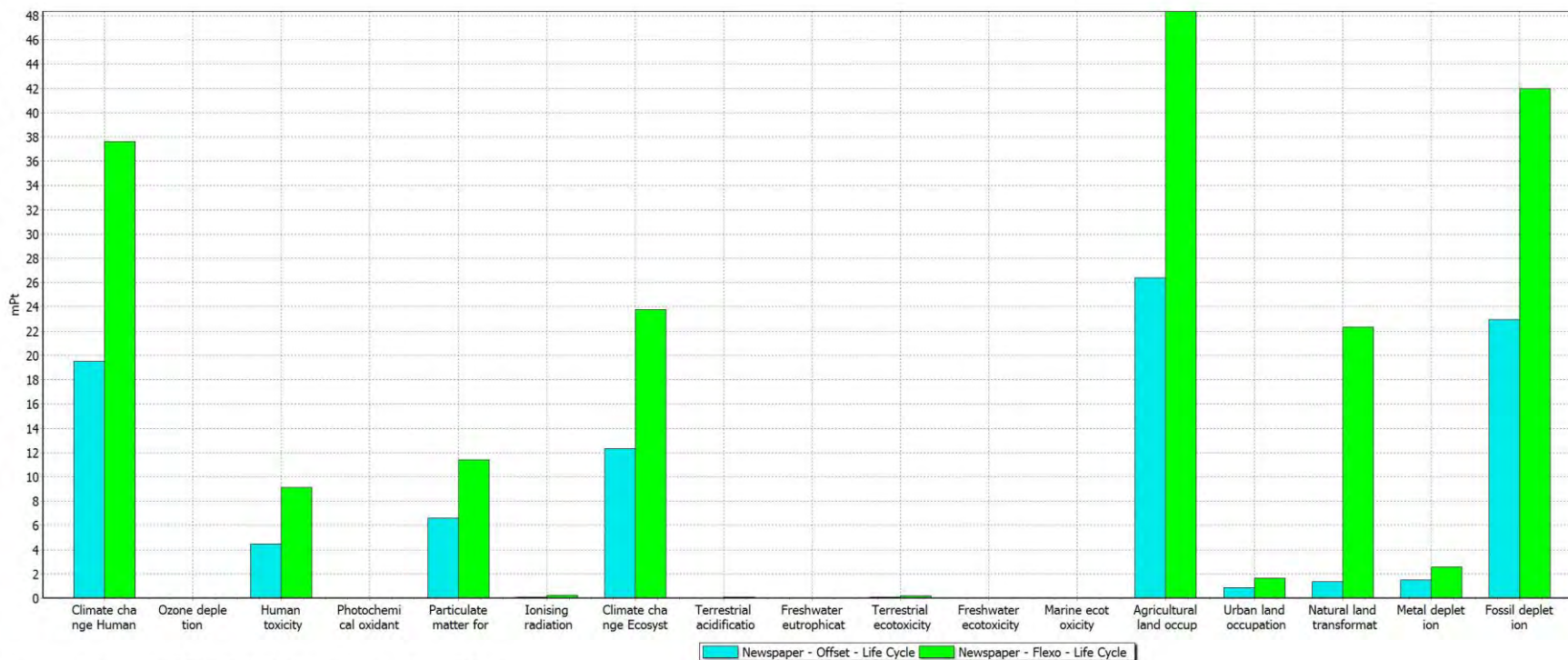
Flexo newspaper



Process tree, focus on disposal scenario



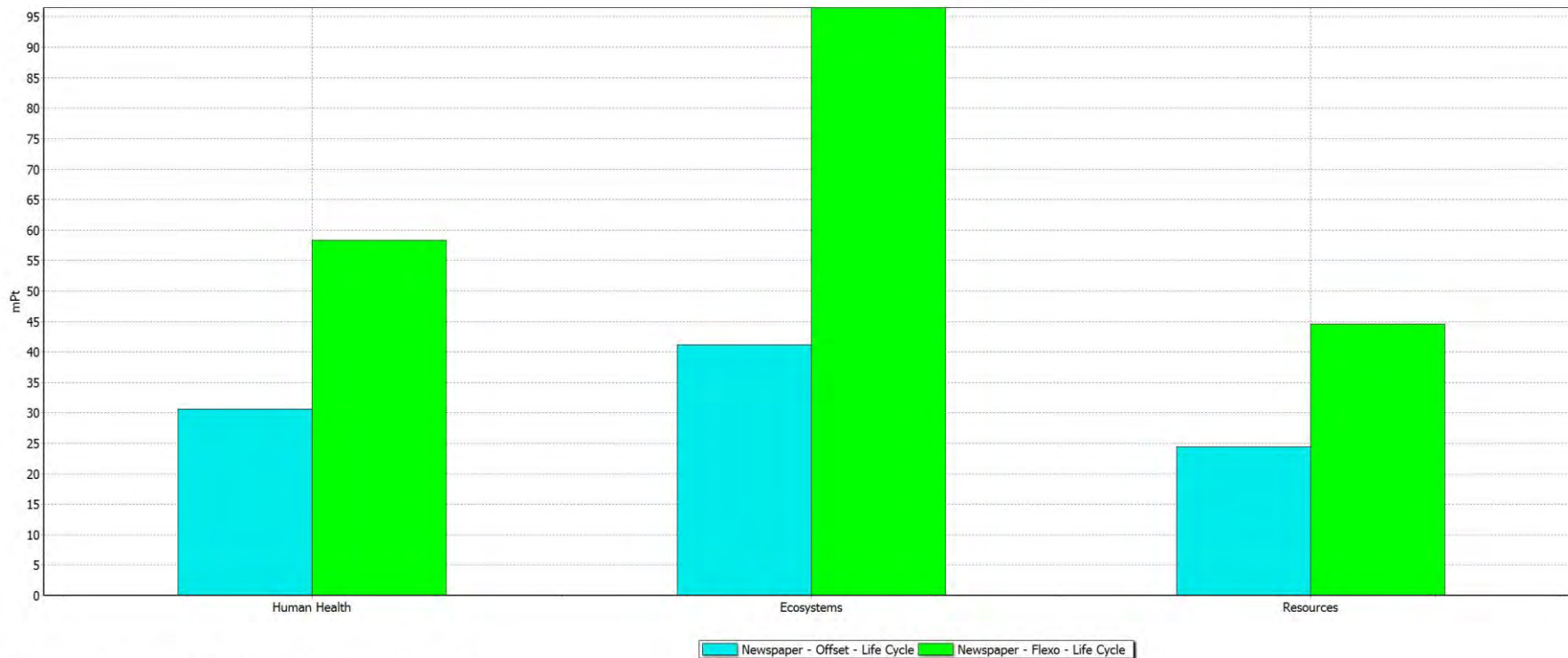
Newspapers – Full Life Cycle



Comparing 1 p 'Newspaper - Offset - Life Cycle' with 1 p 'Newspaper - Flexo - Life Cycle';
Method: ReCiPe Endpoint (H) V1.10 / Europe ReCiPe H/A / Weighting

Mid point results – Impact Categories

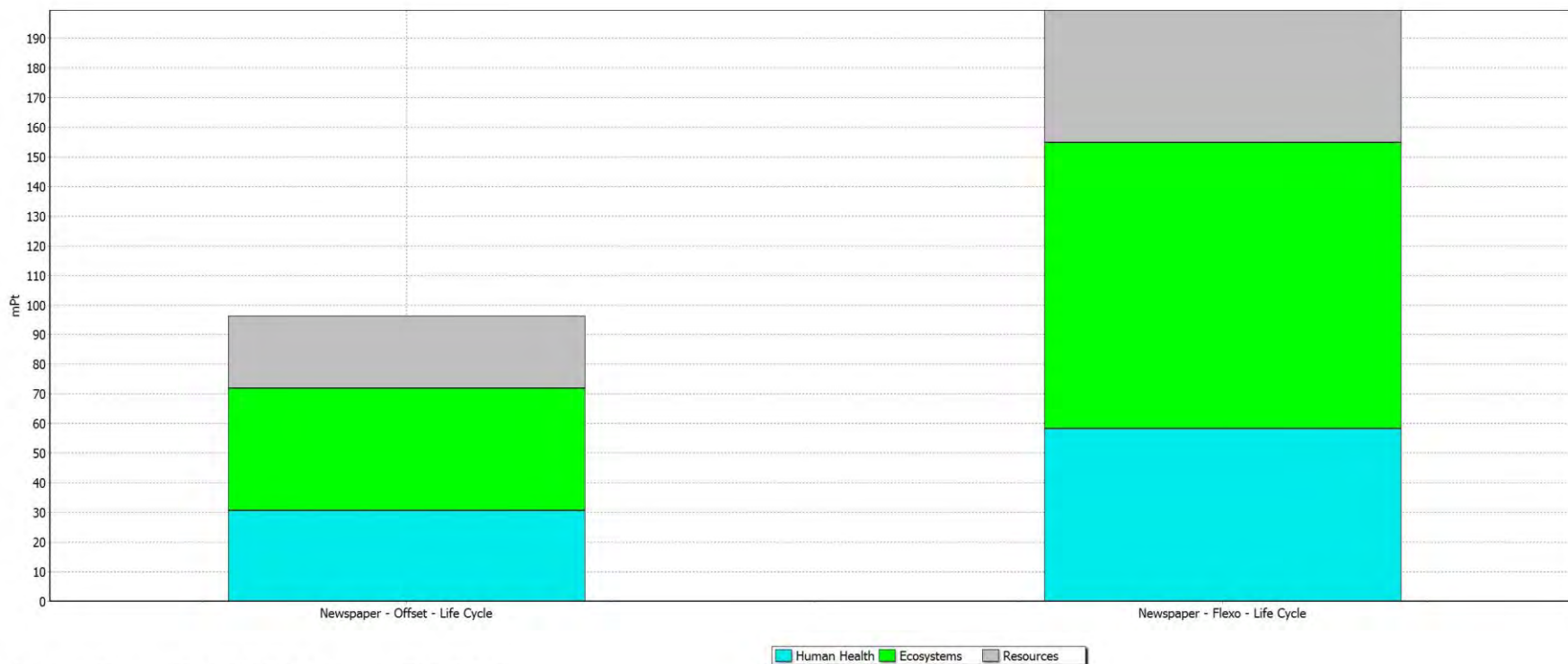
Newspapers – Full Life Cycle



Comparing 1 p 'Newspaper - Offset - Life Cycle' with 1 p 'Newspaper - Flexo - Life Cycle';
Method: ReCiPe Endpoint (H) V1.10 / Europe ReCiPe H/A / Weighting

End Point Results – Damage Categories

Newspapers – Full Life Cycle



Comparing 1 p 'Newspaper - Offset - Life Cycle' with 1 p 'Newspaper - Flexo - Life Cycle';
Method: ReCiPe Endpoint (H) V1.10 / Europe ReCiPe H/A / Single score

Single Score Results

- ✓ The process with the highest impact is the pulp production for paper manufacturing, because of the recycling process for DIP production and the chemi-mechanical process for cellulose production.
- ✓ The printing process accounts about 5% of the overall impact in the case of offset newspaper and about 4,2% for flexo newspaper (lack of light fuel oils and solvents in the ink composition). However the difference is very small with respect of full life cycle of newspapers.
- ✓ The most important environmental advantage is the possibility of recycling the material within the same production loop, reducing the amount of raw material required.
- ✓ Recycling has a positive effect in all the impact categories and mainly in the categories where the impact of pulp production is more evident (agricultural land transformation, natural land transformation, climate change, fossil resources).

Research study focused on the End of Life phase of printed products, to be implemented in the LCA:

- **Which are the most important environmental emissions in recycling?**
- **What are the most important deinking parameters affecting environmental emissions of recycling?**
- **How are they connected?**
- **How to evaluate the environmental performances of the recycling process depending of deinking parameters?**

End of Life parameters and Sustainability



Three Product categories considered in details:
Newspapers – Uncoated Magazines – Coated Magazines

Example: Newspapers category

OFFSET NEWSPAPERS (including Flyers)	luminosity Y, %			Dirt Speckes A ₅₀ , mm ² /m ²		
	Low limit: 33,5	Average: 53,0	High limit: 72,5	Low limit: 0	Average: 630	High limit: 3000
energy consumption, electricity, kWh/kg pulp	constant = 0,300	0,300	0,270	constant = 0,300	0,300	0,340
deinking chemicals consumption, g/kg pulp	13 g/kg NaOH 40 g/kg silicate	5 g/kg NaOH 10 g/kg silicate	constant= 5 g/kg NaOH 10 g/kg Silicate	-	-	-

- Agerage and Limits of Luminosity and Dirt Specks refers to laboratory tests results, considering hundreds of tests performed on market products. Acknowledge: Ingede.
- Data about chemicals and electricity consumption consider a typical 2 loop flotation deinking technology for the production of newsprint paper. Data from literature and Industry.

WEB based SOFTWARE TOOL:

- ✓ Simplified calculation of environmental sustainability of printed products
- ✓ LCA approach, focused on the end of life recycling phase

INPUTS

- ✓ Deinkability parameters (Luminosity Y and Dirt Specks) of a specific product (according to Ingede Method 11 if available)
- ✓ Average deinkability parameters for the product category (if specific results according to Ingede Method 11 are not available)

OUTPUTS

- ✓ Chemicals and electricity consumption, average values
- ✓ CO₂ emission

The present tool is intended to quantify the most important environmental indicators related to the recycling behavior and solutions of paper products.

Results are obtained by the implementation of calculating functions developed in the EcoPaperLoop project, based on the updated sector data and scientific literature information.

Data and results are representative of the average situation of the considered product categories and recycling options.

Would you like to evaluate a graphic paper product or a packaging paper product?

Graphic printed product



Packaging paper product

Graphic printed product

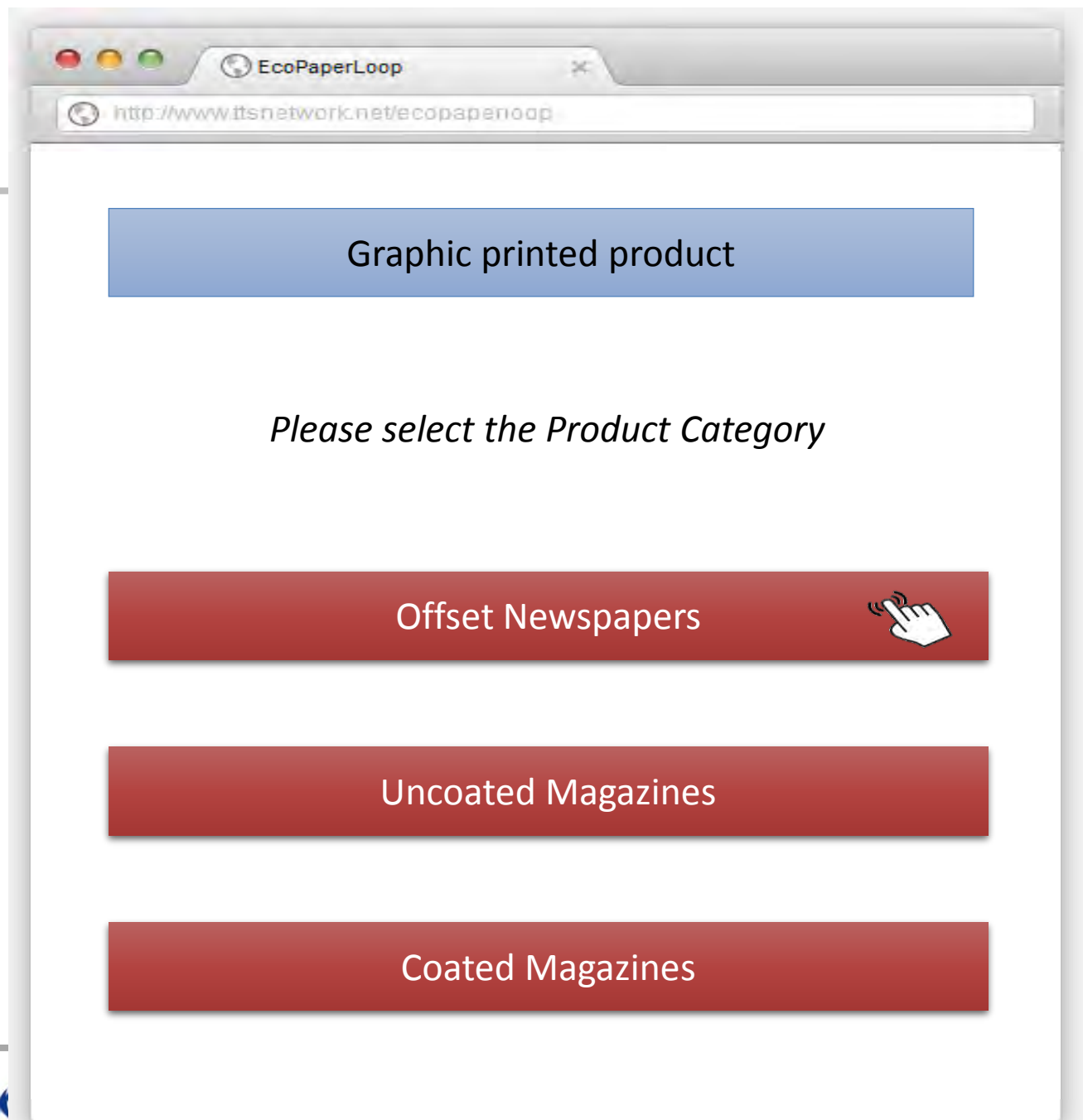
A specific printed product was tested according to Ingede method 11 and related results are available.

Yes



No

The Sustainability Recycling Calculator is intended as a tool for paper and packaging producers, converters, brand-owners and final users of paper and packaging products. The scope is to enhance the environmental sustainability of paper base products, by the analysis of the recycling performances.

A screenshot of a web browser window showing the EcoPaperLoop website. The browser's address bar displays "http://www.itsnetwork.net/ecopaperloop". The page content includes a blue button labeled "Graphic printed product", followed by the instruction "Please select the Product Category". Below this are three red buttons: "Offset Newspapers" (with a hand cursor icon), "Uncoated Magazines", and "Coated Magazines".

EcoPaperLoop

http://www.itsnetwork.net/ecopaperloop

Graphic printed product

Please select the Product Category

Offset Newspapers

Uncoated Magazines

Coated Magazines

Graphic printed product

OFFSET NEWSPAPER

*Please insert the result values for Luminosity Y
and Dirt Specks A50*

Y VALUE	
A ₅₀ VALUE	

OK 

Graphic printed product

OFFSET NEWSPAPER

Results of the most important environmental indicators of the recycling process:

NaOH (g/kg pulp)	
Silicate (g/kg pulp)	
Electricity (kWh/kg pulp)	
CO ₂ Equivalent GWP100	

Go back to the beginning 

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Graphic printed product

Please select the Product Category

Newspapers Offset
(including flyers of similar type)



Flyers Offset

Newspapers Flexographic

Newspapers Inkjet Digital

Uncoated Magazines
(Including flyers of similar type)

Coated Magazines
(including flyers of similar type)

Graphic printed product

NEWSPAPERS OFFSER
(including flyers of similar type)

Average values of Luminosity Y and Dirt Specks parameters for the selected category are reported.

Luminosity Y	
Dirt Specks A_{50} , mm^2/m^2	
Dirt Specks A_{250} , mm^2/m^2	

Average values in the table can be used to calculate environmental indicators of the recycling process: deinking chemicals, electricity consumption, CO2 emissions.

Calculate Environmental performances



Go back to the beginning

Graphic printed product

NEWSPAPERS OFFSER
(including flyers of similar type)

Results of the most important environmental indicators of the recycling process:

NaOH (g/kg pulp)	
Silicate (g/kg pulp)	
Electricity (kWh/kg pulp)	
CO ₂ Equivalent GWP100	

Go back to the beginning 



Thank you

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