Driving sustainability for piping systems: insights from comparative LCAs to guide environmental impact reduction

Shaping the Future of Water Management in Europe 28th of May 2025

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Europe News July 16, 2021

Floods in Germany and Belgium already leave more than 120 dead | International

Flood damage in Belgium exceeds € 10 billion

15:06, 22.07.2021
Region: <u>World News</u>
Theme: <u>Society</u>, <u>Incidents</u>







The CORE plan to make Europe climate neutral by 2050

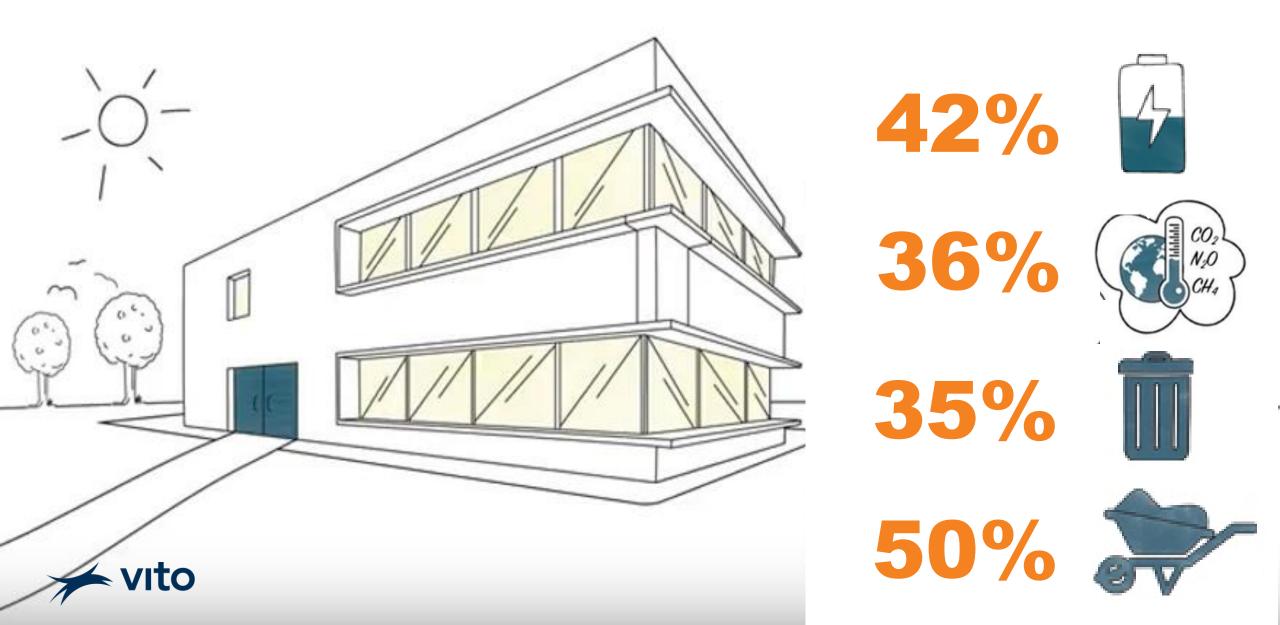
The European Green Deal

GreenDeal

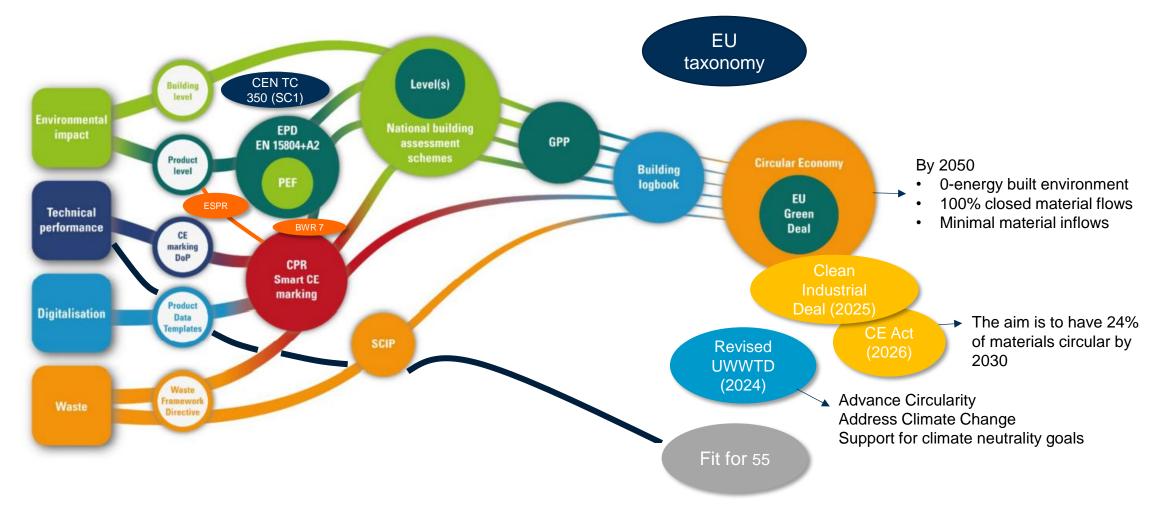
von der Leyen Commission



The EU built environment ...



EU policy framework: parallel trends enforce each other towards a common target



Source: Analysis of European initiatives related to the green, digital and resilient construction ecosystem, Sept 2021, construction products Europe – UPDATED by VITO (2025)



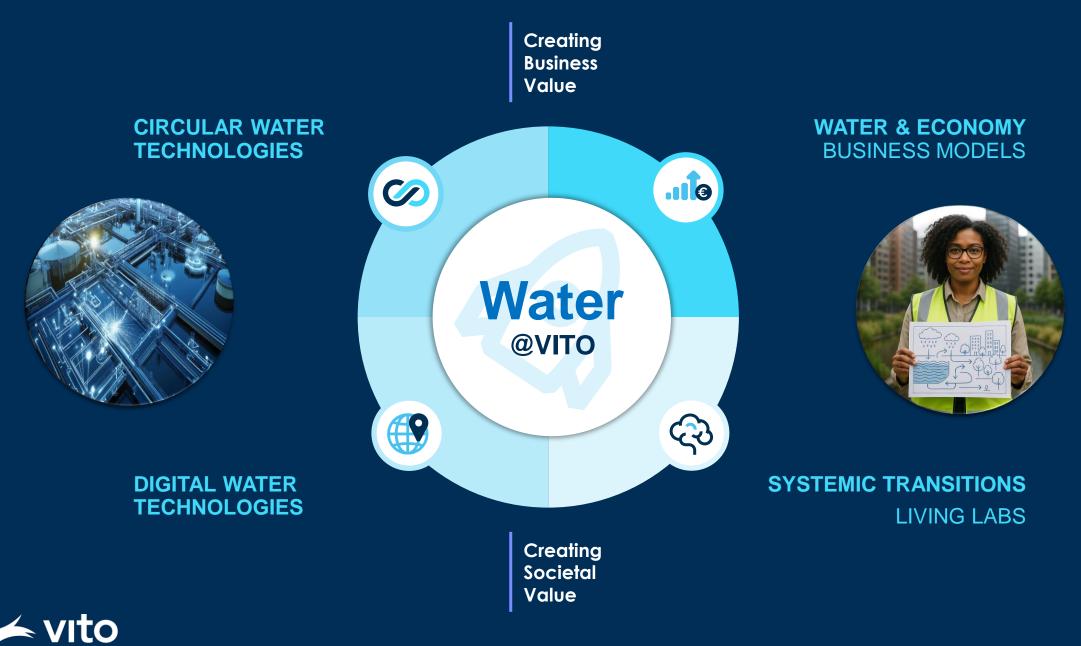
The EU built environment ...



Call to action

Efforts will be needed

Opportunities!



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"To measure is to know."

"If you can not measure it, you can not improve it."

Lord William Thompson Kelvin

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) a science-based method to measure environmental impact

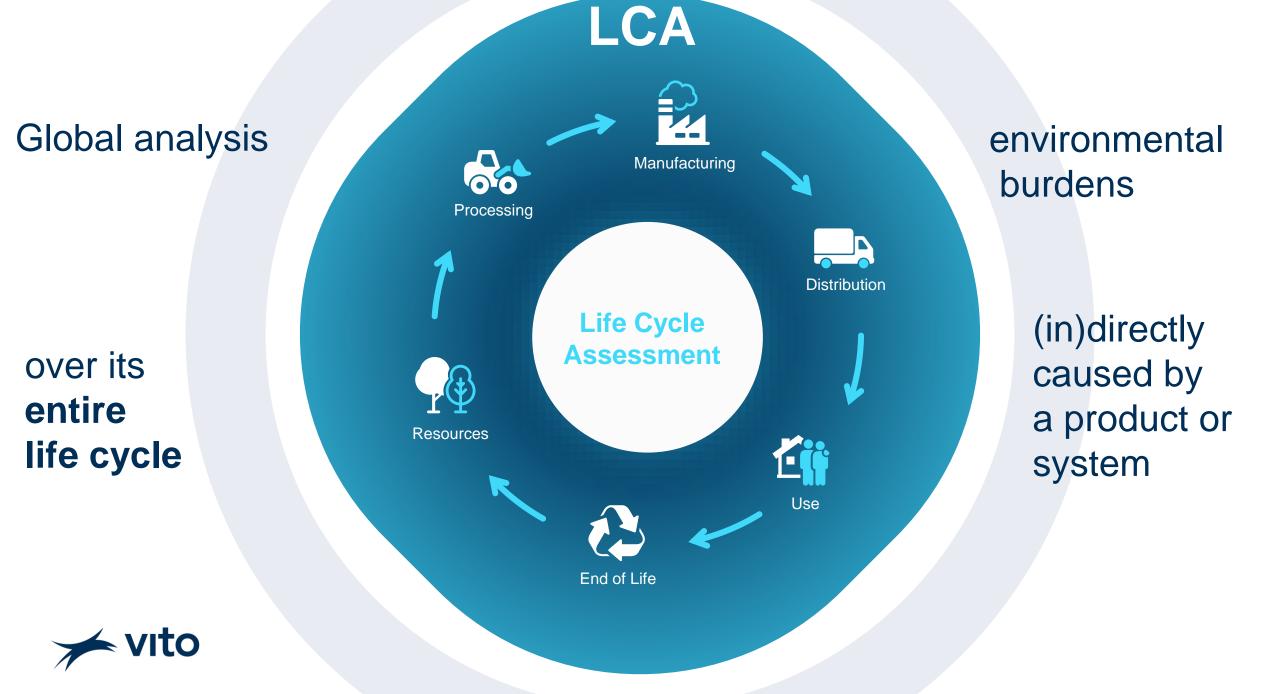
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Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)

- A standardised format to report and communicate verified LCA results
 - ISO 14040:2006 & ISO 14044:2006 in combination with
 - ISO 14025:2006
 - all kinds of products
 - EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 or ISO 21930:2017
 - construction products
- Although standardised, still challenging to compare EPDs





Goal of the study

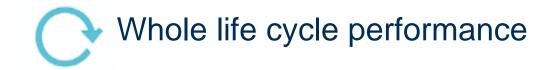
Commissioned by Steinzeug-Keramo, a solutions and system supplier for the water and wastewater industry

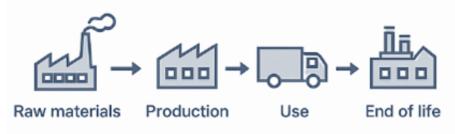
- Demonstrating a way to integrate EPD data into comparative LCAs
- Enhance a more solid foundation to client communication (e.g. procurement and commercial projects)





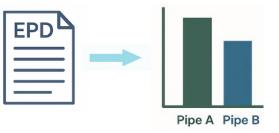
Comparative LCA of piping systems





Beyond GHG emissions and climate change

A showcase of how science-based LCA methods can be applied and aligned within comparative LCAs using EPD data



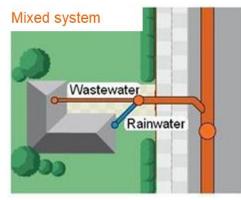


Assessed products for two applications



Dedicated sewage piping systems (DN250)

- Vitrified clay
- PVC monolayer
- PVC foamed with recycled content
- PP monolayer
- PP multilayer
- Glass fibre reinforced plastic (GRP)
- Sulphur concrete



Mixed piping systems (DN500)

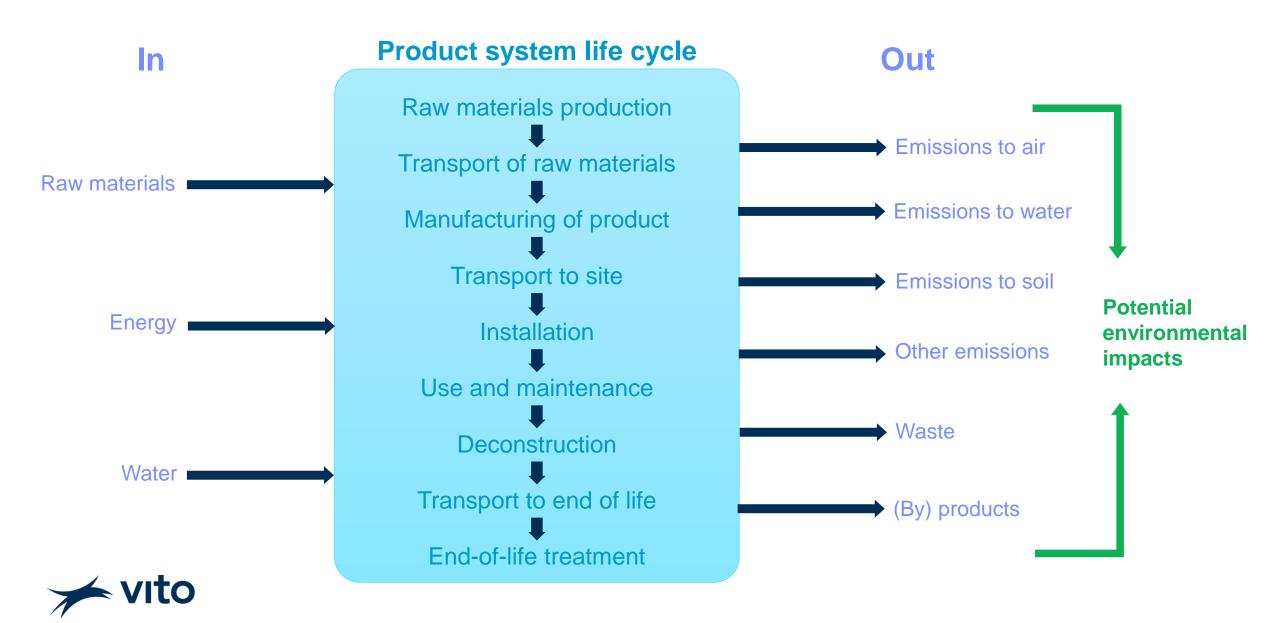
- Vitrified clay
- Reinforced concrete
- PP corrugated
- PVC monolayer
- PP monolayer
- PP multilayer
- GRP



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Life cycle inventory (LCI)



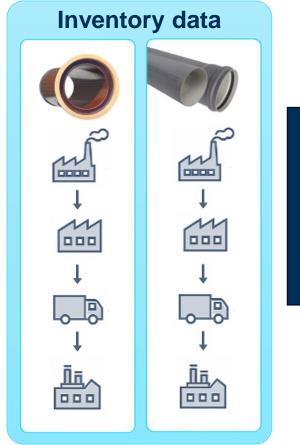
Additional LCI efforts in this comparative study

- To increase comparability of the EPDs, the following boundary conditions were aligned
 - Functional unit
 - Application-specific scenarios
 - Transport to trench
 - Installation processes
 - Maintenance
 - Deconstruction at end of life
 - EPDs all based on same standard – EN 15804:2012+A2:2019
 - EPDs using same background database
 - ecoinvent (however some with older versions)



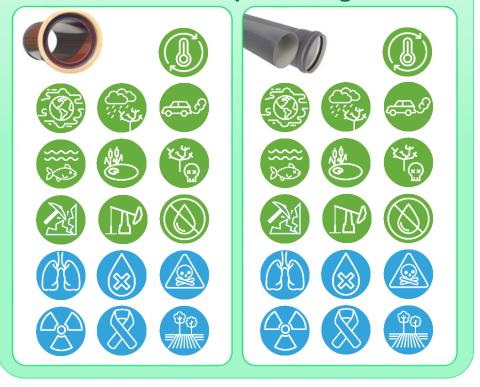


Life cycle impact assessment (LCIA)



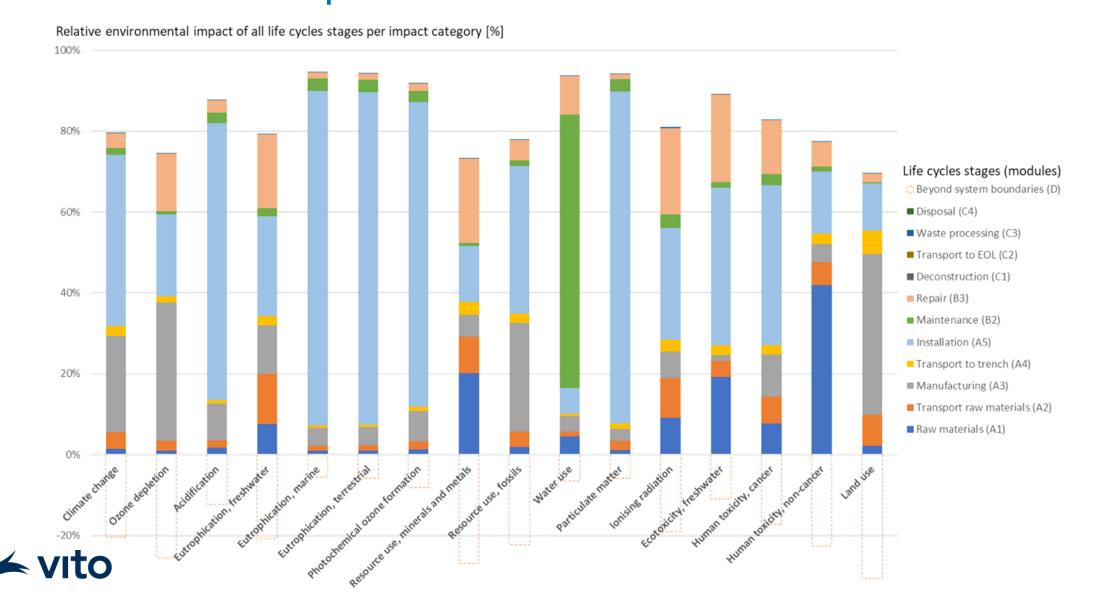
Impact assessment models with characterisation factors, e.g.: $1 \text{ kg } \text{CO}_2 = 1 \text{ kg } \text{CO}_2$ equivalents $1 \text{ kg } \text{CH}_4 = 25 \text{ kg } \text{CO}_2$ equivalents

Environmental profiles based on 19 impact categories





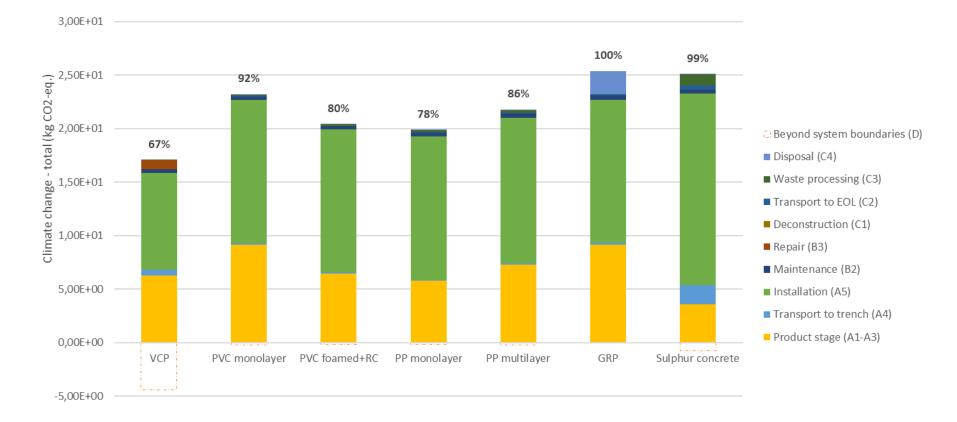
LCIA result Individual environmental profile of VCP DN250



LCIA result

Comparison of total life cycle impact DN250 systems

Climate change - total impacts per year under product-specific service life



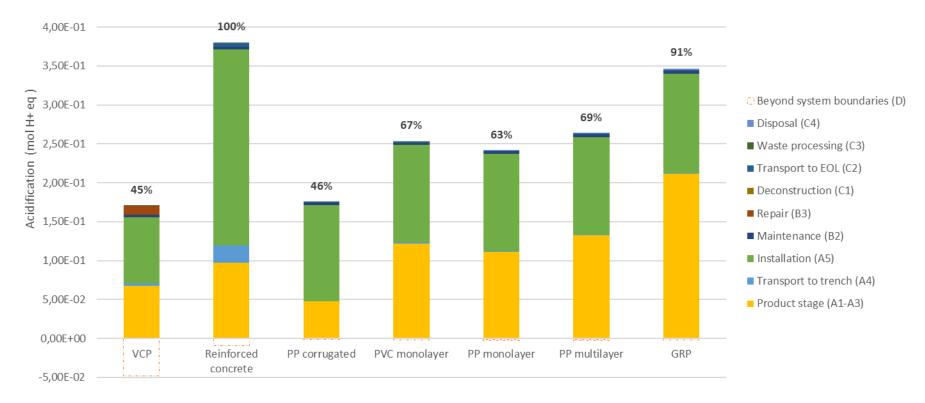


Interpretation and conclusion of the comparisons are based on limitations/assumptions

LCIA result

Comparison of total life cycle impact DN500 systems

Acidification impacts per year under product-specific service life





Interpretation and conclusion of the comparisons are based on limitations/assumptions

Key messages

- Overall goal
 - Reduce the environmental impact
 - Understand hotspots and improvement potential
- When comparing different product systems
 - EPDs are key to support the market and decisions
 - But quite some challenges in:
 - Methodological aspects regarding study periods/ service life
 - Alignment of background data
 - Alignment of scenarios
- We took a first import step by **aligning** as many parameters as possible
 - Alignment between EPDs is desired





Final conclusions Opportunities – We can benefit from it!

- Sustainability is not only about CO₂ but also about good quality, extended lifespan, weight, affordability, ...
- A level playing field in Europe
 - Example in Belgium: TOTEM tool to assess the total environmental impact of materials science-based approach
 - Mutal recognition by other systems (e.g. BREEAM, Level(s), ...)
 - Integration of B-EPDs

EPDs as important B2B communication format

- Mandatory in case of green claims
- Will gain more importance
 - Construction Products Regulation CPR
 - \rightarrow BWR7 Declaration of Performance and CE marking
 - Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Directive ESPR
 - \rightarrow LCA PEF based





Thank you for your attention! Let's stay in contact



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