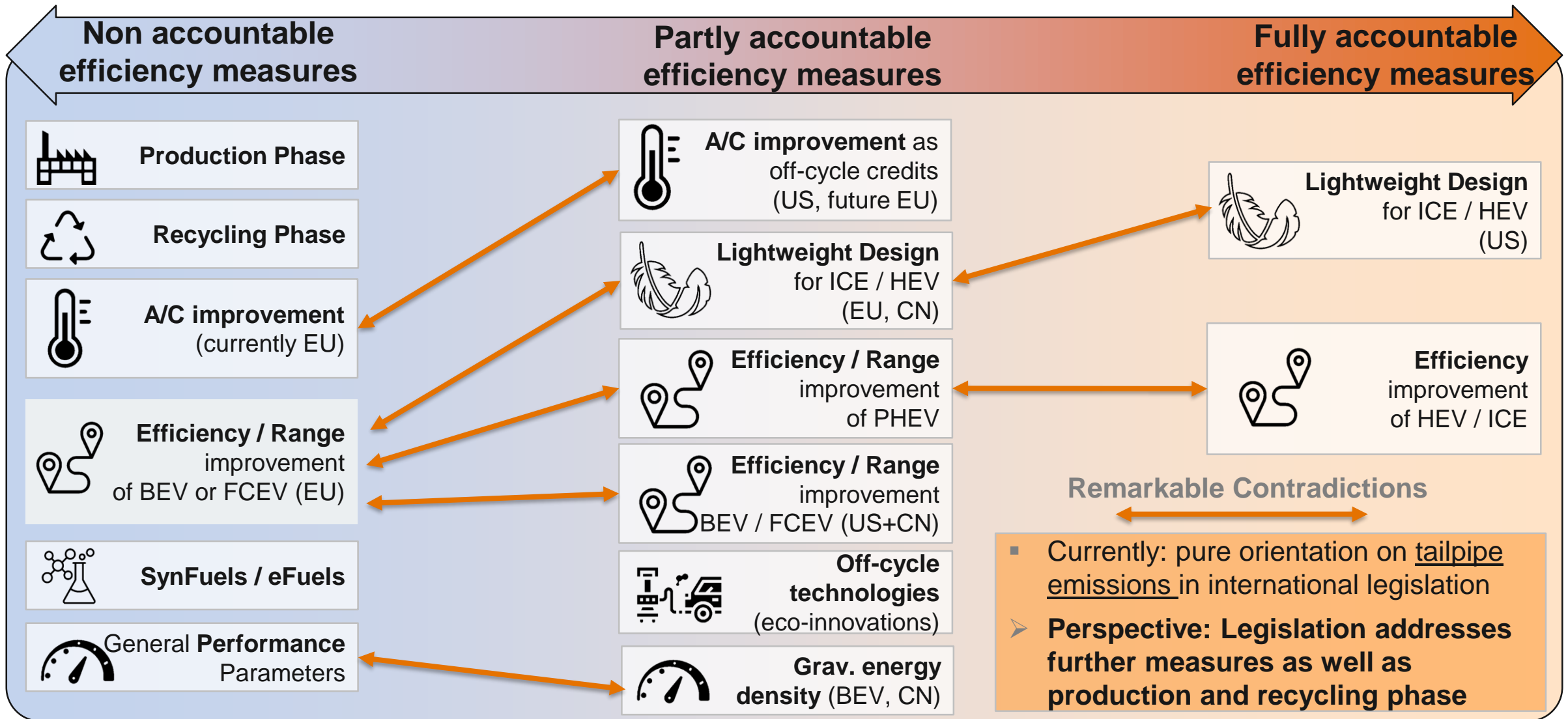


# E<sub>2</sub>P: Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) as a Strategic Decision Tool

Alexander Busse, Nils Neumann



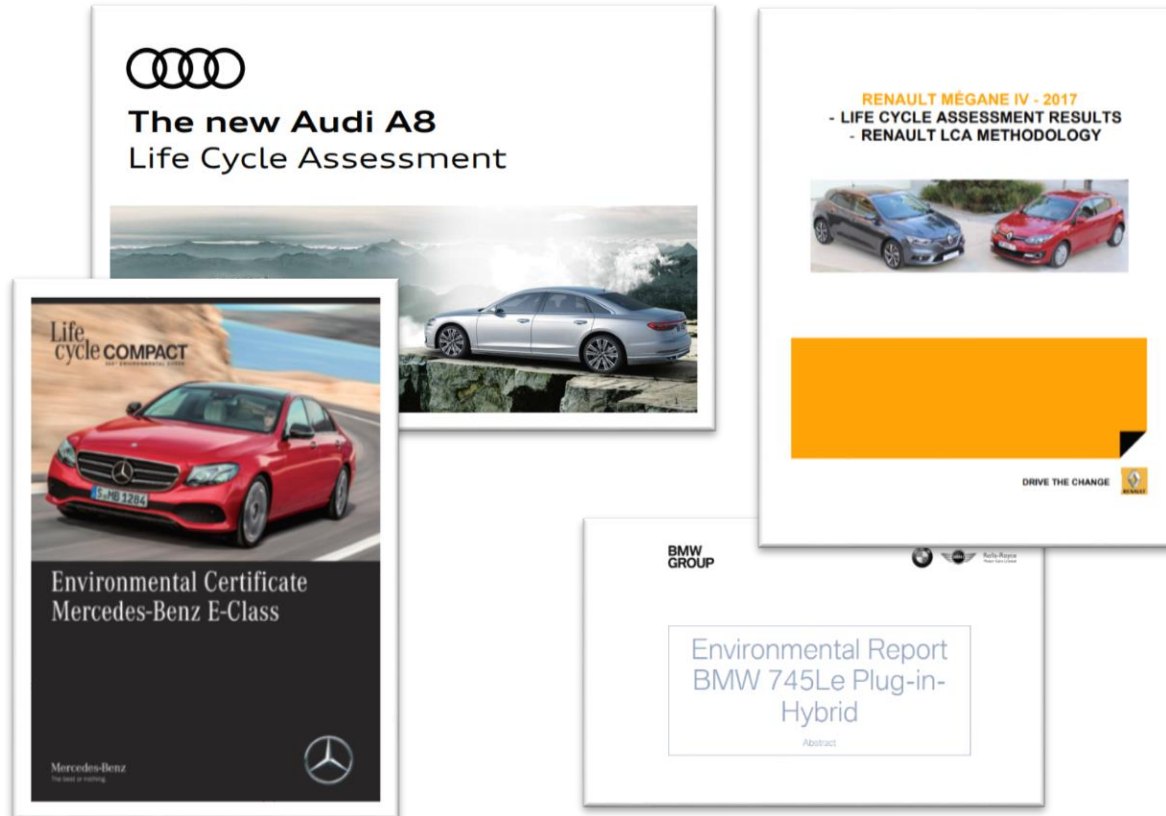
# Several efficiency measures are not or not fully accounted in current CO<sub>2</sub> legislation – e.g. production, but also EV efficiency improvements.



# Life-cycle assessment (LCA) is increasingly important – currently for voluntary targets, that may become mandatory in the medium-term.



## Current voluntary OEM reports on vehicle LCA



Life-cycle emissions are being recognized as important by OEMs in the context of sustainability strategies.



## Possible future legislation, e.g. EU



- Current legislation (EU Regulation 2019/631) already includes first steps towards LCA
- Legislation focused on both vehicle LCA and alternative (bio) fuels



### Life-cycle emission of passenger cars

- Article 7 (10)
- Possibilities for regulating life-cycle emissions will be evaluated by 2023



### Additional possible amendments

- Article 15 Nr. 2
- By 2023, the impact of synthetic and advanced alternative fuels shall be analyzed
- Impact on existing fleet level shall be investigated

In the medium term, life-cycle emissions may become a mandatory part of greenhouse gas legislation.

# Technology strategy with E<sub>2</sub>P: Step-by-step approach to determine life-cycle indicators, costs and performance



- » Analysis of the decision environment
- » Definition of the specific OEM or end customer requirements

**Environmental  
Analysis**



- » Identification of performance indicators
- » Systematic determination of a weighting

**KPI  
Analysis**



- » Life cycle analysis (LCA)
- » Cost analysis
- » Quantification of the technological performance

**Holistic  
Technology  
Analysis**



- » Calculation of indicator values
- » Transparent comparison of all weighted performance indicators in a two-dimensional portfolio representation (E<sub>2</sub>P)

**E<sub>2</sub>P  
Analysis**



- » Development of a technology strategy
- » Strategic recommendations for action

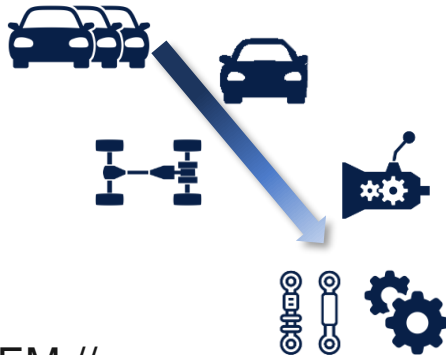
**Strategy**





## Environmental Analysis *external view*

- » Analysis of the decision environment
- » Drivers and influence factors on
  - » Fleet
  - » Vehicle
  - » System
  - » Subsystem
  - » Component
- » Definition of the specific OEM // end customer requirements
  - » Standards
  - » Expert knowledge and interviews
  - » Benchmarking and meta studies






### Outcome

Analysis dimension and influencing factors

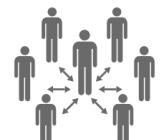


## KPI Analysis *internal view*

<u>E</u> cological 	<u>E</u> conomical 	<u>P</u> erformance 
GWP[kg CO <sub>2</sub> e]	Component cost[€]	Mass [kg]
Primary energy [kWh]	Manufacturability [-]	Crash performance
...	...	...

## Weighting of the KPIs

- » Analysis of requirements ↔ KPI correlation
- » Methodology toolkit: QFD, utility analysis, Lead User, ....

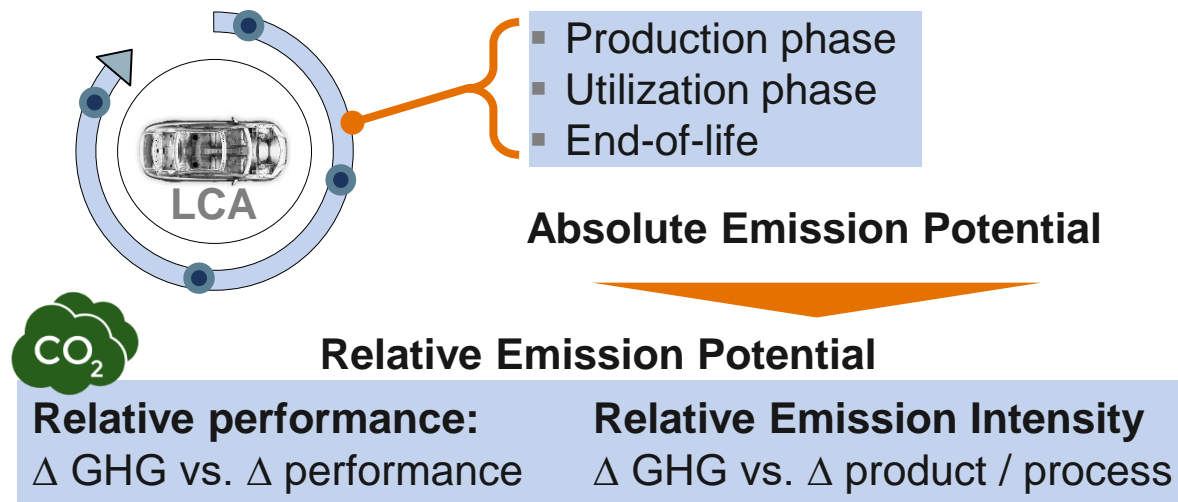


### Outcome

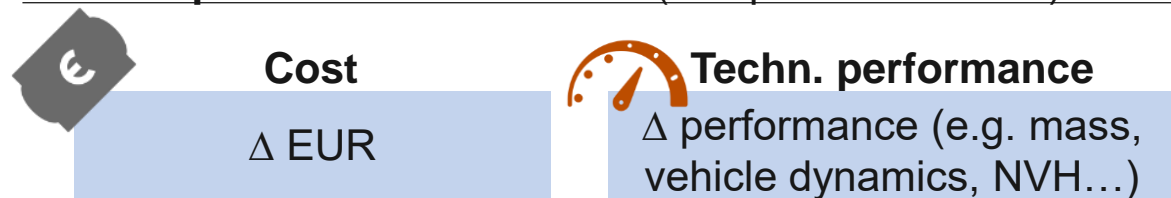
Weighted KPI as defined variables for E2P label

# Holistic E<sub>2</sub>P approach allows to efficiently analyze the Economical and Ecological effects of a particular Performance modification.

## LCA investigation



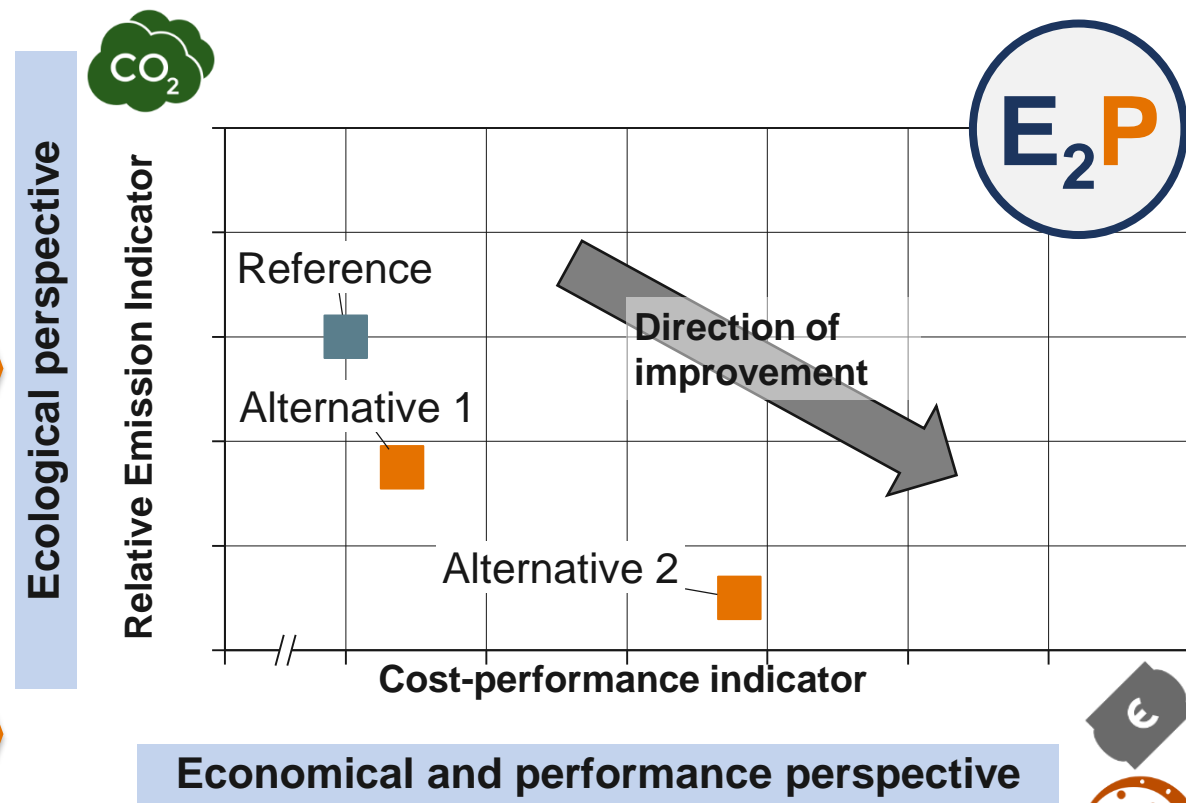
## Holistic performance indicator (component / vehicle)



### Outcome

Relative emission potential over the entire life cycle  
Holistic performance indicator (Cost and Technology)

## E<sub>2</sub>P portfolio assessment

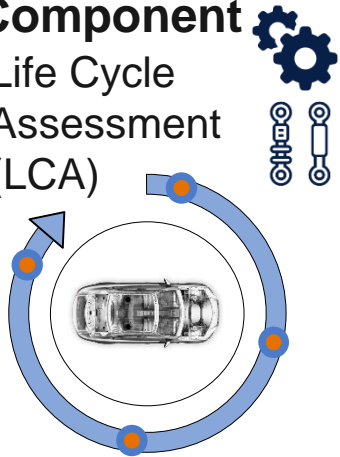


### Outcome

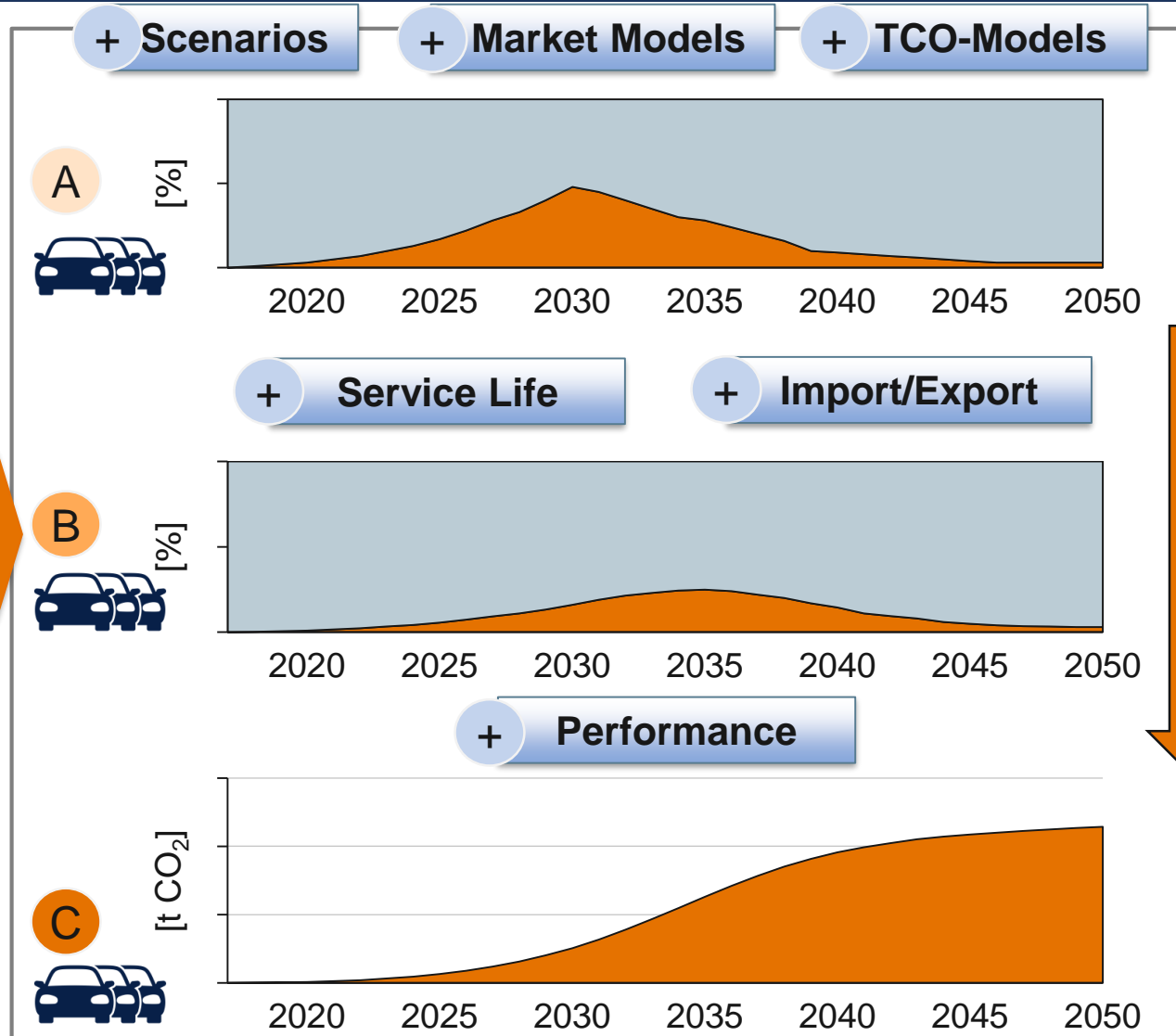
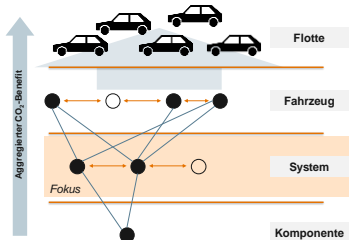
⇒ **E<sub>2</sub>P-label: Economic, Ecological & Performance** → Independent analysis for internal and external use

# Life cycle assessment on component, vehicle as well as fleet perspective: GWP benefit can be evaluated to the complete vehicle fleet

**Component**  
Life Cycle  
Assessment  
(LCA)



**Vehicle**  
LCA –Effect at  
Vehicle Level



- **Market share / "Take-Rate" in new car fleet**
- **CO<sub>2</sub>-Benefit** of a technology for current CO<sub>2</sub> regulation
- **Technology diffusion in the stock**
- Consideration of service life, import/export, performance, specific to segments and technical characteristics

## Outcome

- **Cumulative GWP benefit**
- **GWP and CO<sub>2</sub> impact can be validated at a technology level**

# E<sub>2</sub>P allows derivation of specific technology strategy as well as strategic recommendations



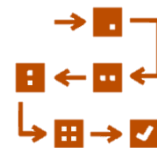
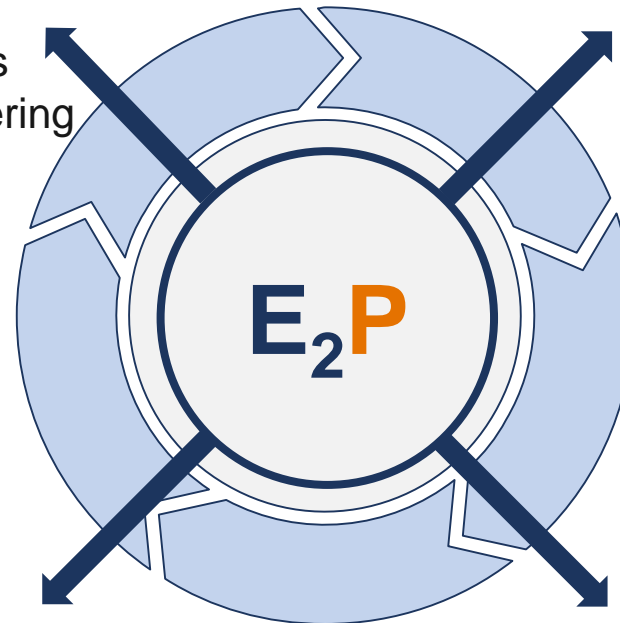
## Organizational implications

- Investment strategies, e.g.
  - Technology decisions
  - Production planning
- Organizational adaptations, e.g.
  - Organization of R&D-Teams
  - Setup of Life Cycle Engineering Teams



## R&D implications

- Direction of further R&D activities
- Setup of concrete R&D projects
  - Process adaptations



Further analysis



## Communication

- Exchange with customers
- External communication of technology position in E<sub>2</sub>P evaluation

- ## Monitoring
- Complementary technologies
  - Competitor activities
  - Disruption radar



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