

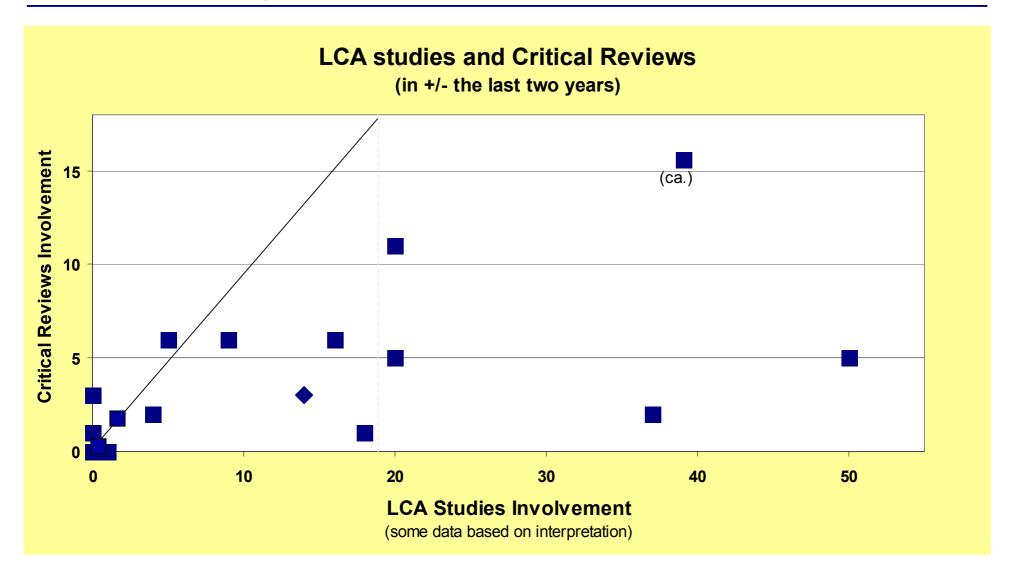
LCA Discussion Forum 23, Sept. 23rd, 2004

# The Critical Review Process according to ISO 14040: Experience & Effects

Results of a small enquiry among LCA peers

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- Content:
  - A Question on practical experience with LCA & with CRP A Question on quality effects of CRP
- Sent to 55 co-editors of the Int. J. of LCA
- Replies with content: 22 persons
  (others: no email contact possible; no response; no time)
- Qualitative comments on effects of CRP: 21 persons
- Quantitative information on involvement in LCA and CRP: 16 persons

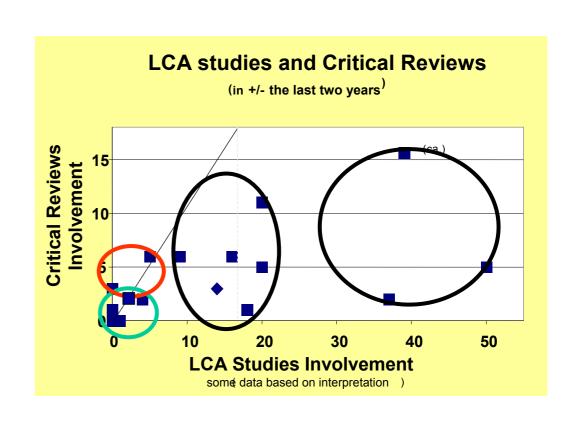


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## **Quantitative Experience**

- Quantitative information on involvement in LCA and CRP: 16 persons
- The information is ,per person' (not necessarily the same studies on x- and y-axis!)
- 6 persons had little practical experience recently
- 3 persons participated in as many or more CRPs than in LCA studies
- 9 persons were involved in some or many studies – with / without CRP
- In total: involvement in 230 LCA studies & in 70 CRP
- few mentioned regular internal reviews



#### **CRP** helps in the areas of:

- Reassure the commissioner \*
- Foster consistent Goal & Scope definition \*
   (general quality incentive to the practitioner)
- 1404x compatibility \*
- Methodological consistency (background data; LCI-LCIA-linking, ...) \*
- Reasonable interpretations; sensitivity analyses
- Document quality (clarity, transparency on limitations, ...)
- Quality of summaries
- External credibility; reassurance of external readers

\* = if CRP ran in parallel to the LCA study

### **CRPs could usually not:**

- Often, CRP would not analyze the data in detail (in others, it did find data errors!)
- In a CRP starting only after the LCA study is finished, effects are limited
- CRP (i.e. the whole discussion process) may take more time than planned

### **Planning:**

- When to start the CRP: during the LCA project or only after the study was (almost) finished? Many reviews only started at the draft final report stage; but this limited the positive effects of a CRP
- Who is reviewed: Top LCA professional or beginner? (The role of the review may be different)
- Panel review needs money & time (but may be worth it)

#### **Human aspects:**

- If you live from CRP, you are inclined to be ,nice'
- Disputes between reviewers
- Dogmatic reviewers

#### **Guidance:**

- Better guidance for CRP?
- How detailed should the review the inventory data & results be?
- If the CRP starts ,early', ie. in parallel to the study does the reviewer become a semi-consultant? (And is this a problem?)
- Reviewers' comment is shown in the full report but in summaries etc.?

#### **Review types:**

- ,Peer review' and ,interested parties review' are mixed up sometimes
- ,Defensive' reviews (quick & dirty) vs. ,ISO review'
- Internal vs. External review
- And the review of an article?

- Internal critical review was in few responses mentioned as systematic approach and probably has a high quality potential
- Approach for internal and external review would be similar
- General feeling: ,Quality aspects of the CRP' might get little and no systematic attention

- Overall, CRP for LCA studies gets a positive grade, esp. if done in parallel to the study
- Differentiate clearly
  - .. critical Review at end of LCA (short & sharp)
  - .. critical Review parallel to LCA (detailed)
- Define better how to include CR-comments in reports' summaries?
- Worthwile to consider: Develop a systematic internal critical review (as part of systematic quality management) At E2 we apply the ,4-eyes-principle': Important documents, such as concepts, proposals or presentations, are internally discussed or reviewed.