PAS 2090 Comms – Supplier FAQ

Q1. Do we have standard template to follow for LCA?

The PharmaLCA Consortium is working on the standardised framework and harmonised rules on how to perform LCAs in the pharmaceutical sector, which are needed to guide practitioners towards more robust, science-based, reproducible, and comparable LCAs. The standard (PAS 2090 - PCR for pharmaceutical product) has been published on XX November 2025 and can be accessed throug the following link: [ADD LINK]

Q2. In terms of skills, expertise and certification, what does a company need to do to start calculating/preparing LCAs?

Conducting an LCA requires understanding the principles and methodologies of LCA, including cradle-to-grave and cradle-to-gate assessments. PSCI and the PharmaLCA Consortium have developed a LCA training course, which can be accessed for free via the PSCI Learnster platform through the following link: https://pscinitiative.org/viewResource?resource=2844

Q3. I understood that the 11 companies are working on one LCA model. How do you plan to harmonize all criteria? Why do you develop your model and not use existing one which could be easier to be accepted by all?

High degree of methodological flexibility possible under the International Organization for Standardisation (ISO) 14040/14044 standards has so far led to inconsistent and incomparable results, for example due to methodological choices on the functional unit (FU), system boundaries, and cut-off criteria. The PharmaLCA Consortium has 11 members covering wide range of modalities and geographies and has developed a LCA framework targeting these issues.

Q4. Are you sure we are credible to talk about anything else but carbon emission? Why don't we just apply the French DGE standard instead of creating a new standard?

We know climate change is top priority, but it is urgent we address the other environmental impact categories, especially in the Pharma sector.

Q5. Do you have any experience dealing with different formats/ methodologies across regions (i.e. France requires DGE methodology which is slightly different than PAS 2090)?

The Pharma LCA Consortium is coordinating with other stakeholders involved in developing LCA standards relevant to the pharmaceutical sector (e.g., TfS, BioPhorum, the 'French method' by DGE, etc.). Our objective is to harmonise methodologies and ensure transparency for all parties engaged.

Q6. What is at your level the integration of AI in LCA calculation and could AI help to identify how to improve the LCA score?

There is so far limited integration of AI in the LCA calculation (mainly focusing on proxy modelling). The PharmaLCA Consortium is exploring other potential use-cases for AI with academia and industry partners and will apply it where feasible.

Q7. Where can I find publicly available emissions datasets for Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs). Are there any collaborations with ecoinvent to support secondary data import, Scope 3 reporting and LCAs?

The PharmaLCA Consortium, in collaboration with Boehringer Ingelheim, is working with the ecoinvent association to develop a curated database specifically designed for life cycle

assessments (LCA) in the pharmaceutical sector. It features 186 regionalized datasets that will be published by the end of 2025. Once released, the datasets will be accessible through the ecoinvent database.

Q8. Is it possible to link up on data level with the chemical suppliers for raw materials of consumables, or chemicals?

Yes, chemical suppliers are encouraged to share their primary data. Ideally, this data would be in a standardized format such as PACT.

Q9. How do you model HVAC environmental impact, is it energy consumption only?

Beyond energy consumption of HVAC, PAS 2090 requires to include refrigerant losses from both DS and DP manufacturing and storage in the environmental impact calculation.

Q10. Is there any specific tool for calculating the LCA for Pharma industries?

The PharmaLCA Consortium is collaborating with a vendor to create an accessible, pharma-specific LCA tool to support implementation of PAS 2090 across the industry. The project has kicked-off in November 2025 and to deliver the tool by November 2026, with a Minimum Viable Product (MVP) expected in Q2 2026.

Q11. Where would you place the syringe production (when there is a B2B business)?

Syringe production is part of the device life cycle stage, which is optional as not all medicines require syringes for administration. For example, solids in tablet or capsule form can be packaged in blisters, bottles, etc. If a syringe is part of the medicine then it is required to be included and to follow PAS 2090 rules on this item.

Q12. How mature are pharmaceutical suppliers in terms of their capabilities to provide transparent ingredient data and emissions?

Pharmaceutical suppliers are still in the early stages of providing transparent ingredient and emissions data. Most are just beginning to adopt Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) and Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) practices. To accelerate progress, PSCI and the PharmaLCA Consortium have developed a LCA training course via the PSCI Learnster platform (accessible through the following link: https://pscinitiative.org/viewResource?resource=2844). Moreover, a standardised LCA tool is in development to simplify and streamline the process.

Q13. Can anyone register as a supplier to the PSCI portal.

Yes, you can register through the following link: https://pscinitiative.org/registerSupplier