



Introducing Product Carbon Footprinting, LCA and EPDs for Manufacturers & Suppliers: What You Need to Know

3rd April 2025

Dr Craig Jones & Joe Rouse

circularrecology.com

Contents

- Introduction
- What is a product carbon footprint?
- What is Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)?
- What is an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)?
- How are EPDs used?
- What standards and methods should be adhered to?
- How do you undertake a product carbon footprint or LCA?
- What data and tools are available to help?
- How do you produce an EPD for your products?
- Does a product carbon footprint align with a scope 3 assessment?
- Q&A

Speakers



Dr Craig Jones

Managing Director

- *20 years experience product footprints & LCA*
- *Original author ICE Database*



Joe Rouse

Senior Consultant

- *Experience in Life Cycle Assessments and Product Carbon Footprinting*
- *Analytics Lead on ICE v4.0*

Circular Ecology – Introduction



Environmental consultancy, founded in 2013

Offer a range environmental services:

- Whole Life Carbon Assessments for Construction Projects
- Organisational Carbon Footprints, Scope 1, 2 & 3
- Product Carbon Footprints
- Life Cycle Assessments (LCA)
- Net Zero Carbon Strategy
- Carbon Footprint Database (library) Development
- Verification and Peer Review
- Online E-Learning Training Courses
- Carbon Offsetting and Tree Planting



Scaling Carbon Reduction Initiative (SCRI)

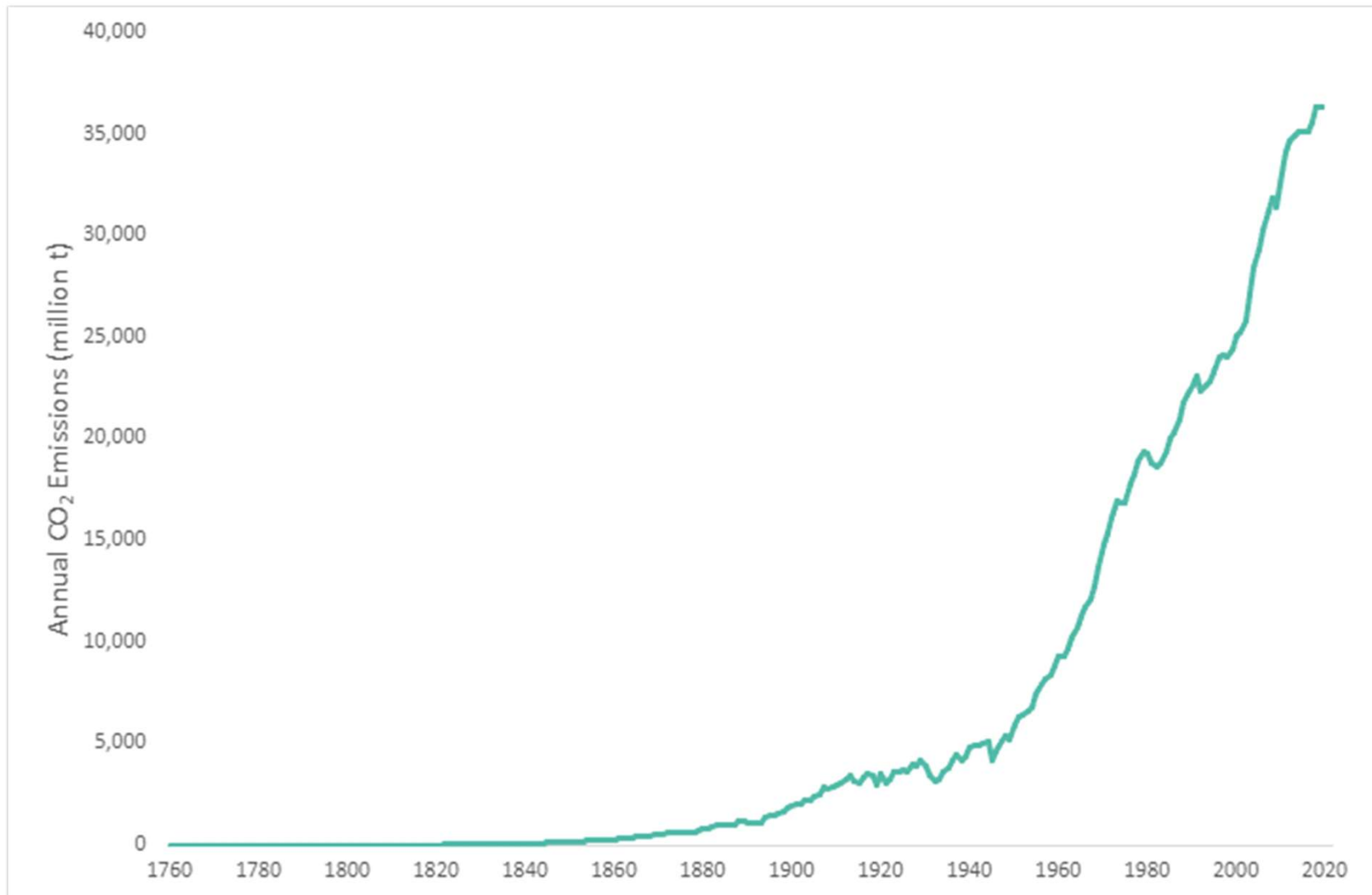
- Launch of our **Scaling Carbon Reductions Initiative (SCRI)**
 - A key part of our purpose is **to release impactful work, to enable scalable carbon reductions**
 - We will be diverting a specified amount from some of our sales into the SCRI (e-learning training courses, carbon offsetting, tree planting)
 - Funds will be used to **develop free carbon footprint data, tools and resources**
 - Publication of an annual impact report disclosing the amount raised and use of funds
 - <https://circularecology.com/scaling-carbon-reductions-initiative.html>





Why do a Product Carbon Footprint?

Why? Escalating Global CO₂ Emissions



Escalating Carbon Emissions

- We are always talking about taking action on climate change and CO₂ emissions....
- **Global CO₂e emissions have risen over 50% from 1990**
- Carbon footprinting is a tool that can help us to manage our carbon emissions



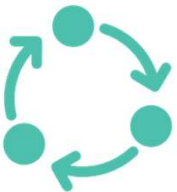
What is a Product Carbon Footprint?

What is a Product Carbon Footprint?

A Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) measures the total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with a product throughout its life cycle.



- Expressed in kg CO₂-equivalent (CO₂e) per unit of product



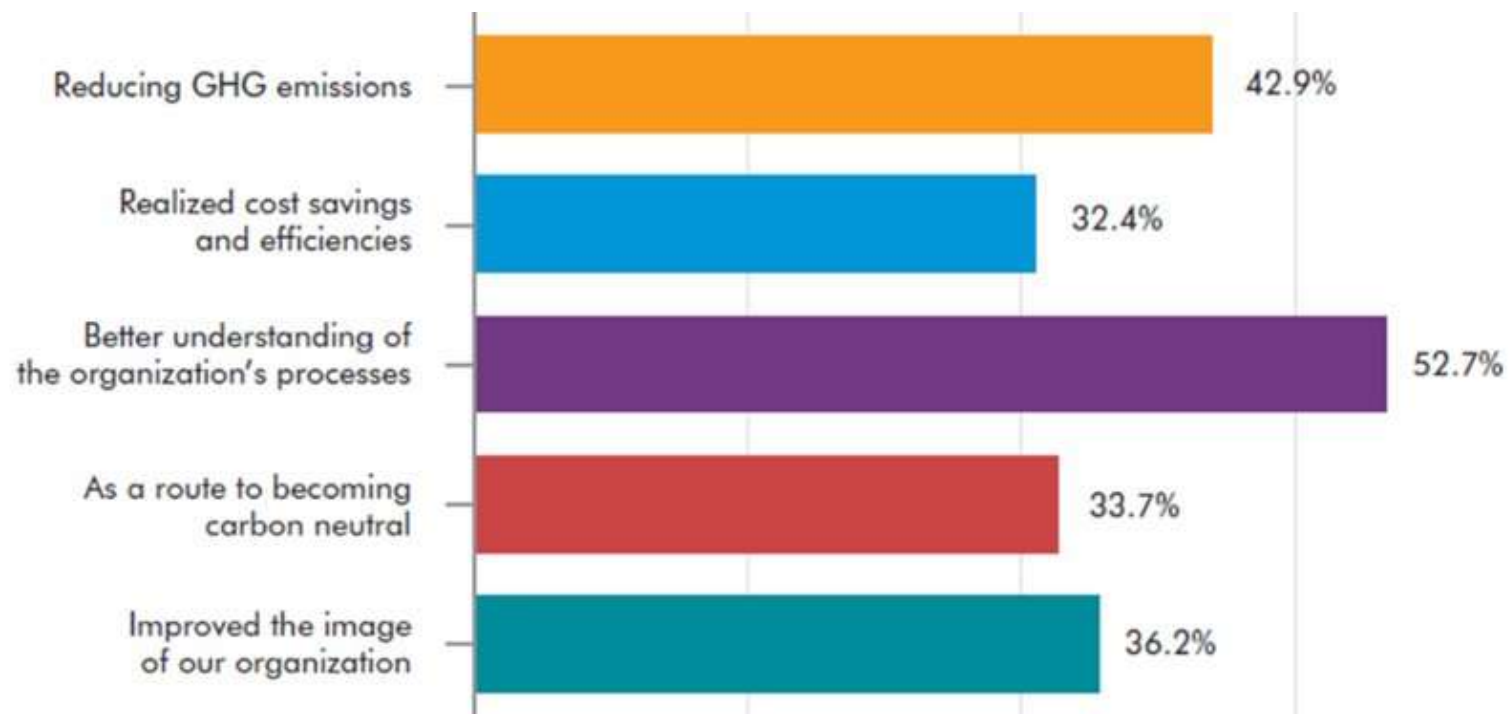
- Can cover emissions from raw material extraction, manufacturing, transportation, use, and disposal/recycling of waste



- Helps identify carbon hotspots and opportunities for carbon reduction and efficiency improvement

The Benefits of a Product Carbon Footprint

Companies that undertook a **product carbon footprint** to the **PAS 2050** standard were asked what **benefits** they experienced



Source: BSI, 2011: PAS 2050 Research Report on Carbon Footprinting



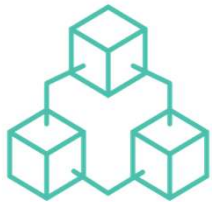
What is a Life Cycle Assessment?

What is a Life Cycle Assessment?

A Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is a systematic method for evaluating the environmental impacts of a product, process, or service throughout its entire life cycle, from raw material extraction to disposal



- Can cover up to 20 different environmental indicators outside of carbon (water use, resource depletion etc...)



- Can cover different stages of a products life (cradle to gate, cradle to grave)



- Helps inform internal decision making, product design and meet regulatory/customer demands

Example LCA Impact Categories

- Climate change
- Ozone depletion
- Terrestrial acidification
- Freshwater eutrophication
- Marine eutrophication
- Human toxicity
- Photochemical oxidant formation
- Particulate matter formation
- Terrestrial ecotoxicity
- Freshwater ecotoxicity
- Marine ecotoxicity
- Ionising radiation
- Agricultural land occupation
- Urban land occupation
- Natural land transformation
- Water depletion
- Metal depletion
- Fossil depletion

What are Life Cycle Stages?

- Modules A, B, C and D define life cycle stages
- Originally defined in European standards EN15804 / EN 15978 series for the building sector
- But these Modules are now used extensively around the world and in wider sectors

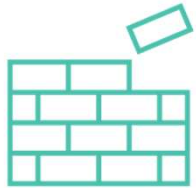




What is an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)?

What is an Environmental Product Declaration?

An Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) is standardised, third-party verified document that communicates the environmental impact of a product.



- Based on a Life Cycle Assessment study following specific **Product Category Rules (PCRs)**



- Includes multiple environmental indicators beyond carbon but follows specific guidance for standardisation



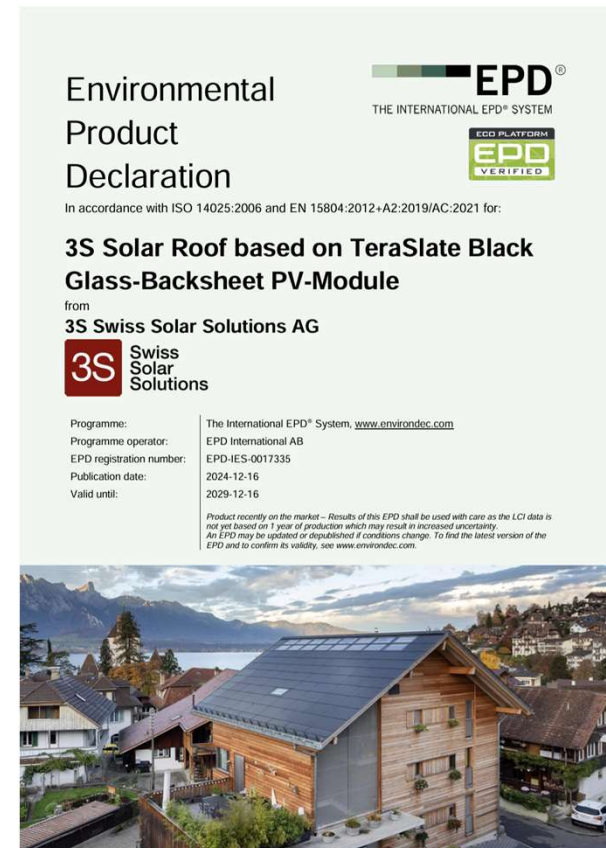
- EPD programs include **mandatory 3rd party verification** for credibility and comparability



How are Environmental Product
Declarations Used?

How are Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) Used?

- **Regulatory Compliance** – Meets requirements in green building certifications (e.g., BREEAM, LEED, DGNB).
- **Procurement & Supply Chain Decisions** – Companies use EPDs to compare and select low-carbon materials.
- **Eco-Labeling & Marketing** – Provides clarity for customers and stakeholders.
- **Carbon Reduction Strategies** – Identifies improvement areas in manufacturing and supply chains.





What Standards & Methods Should be
Adhered to?

What Standards & Methods Should be Adhered to?

- **ISO 14067** – Standard for calculating and reporting the **carbon footprint of products**
- **PAS 2050** – A standard for assessing the **life cycle GHG emissions of goods and services**
- **GHG Protocol: Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard** –A GHG Protocol standard for product carbon footprinting
- **ISO 14040 & ISO 14044** – Core standards for **conducting an LCA**, covering methodology, inventory analysis, impact assessment, and interpretation
- **ISO 14025** – Governs **Type III environmental declarations** (EPDs), ensuring transparent and comparable environmental data
- **EN 15804** – The key **EPD standard for construction products**, defining impact categories and calculation rules
- **Product Category Rules (PCRs)** – Industry-specific guidelines that dictate how an LCA should be conducted for EPDs, ensuring **comparability within a product category**

What Standards & Methods Should be Adhered to?

Product Carbon Footprints:

- A Product Carbon Footprint is a **simplified, carbon-focused** assessment derived from Life Cycle Assessments
- Can be 'high-level' or adhere to a standard
- ISO 14067, EN 15804, PAS 2050, GHG Protocol: Products

Life Cycle Assessments:

- A Life Cycle Assessment is a **comprehensive environmental assessment study** covering multiple impact categories
- ISO 14040/ISO 14044, EN 15804

Environmental Product Declarations:

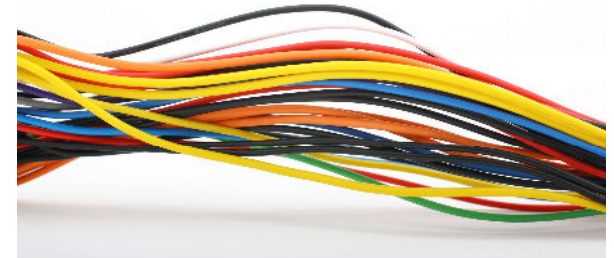
- An Environmental Product Declaration is a **standardised, publicly available report** that communicates LCA results
- EN 15804 (+A2), ISO 14025, Product Category Rules



How Do You Undertake a Product Carbon Footprint?

How Do You Undertake a Product Carbon Footprint?

- First you need to set:
 - **Goal: What is the purpose of the study?**
 - Will it be used for internal or external communication?
 - Will it be comparing impacts of products?
 - Will it be used to produce an EPD?
 - **Scope: Define the study...**
 - Specific product / product ranges
 - Carbon only or full LCA impacts?
 - **Boundary: Life cycle boundary**
 - Cradle to gate (A1-3), cradle to grave (A-C)
 - **Method: Adherence to standards**
 - High level or adhere to a standard
 - EN 15804, ISO 14067, GHG Protocol Products...etc

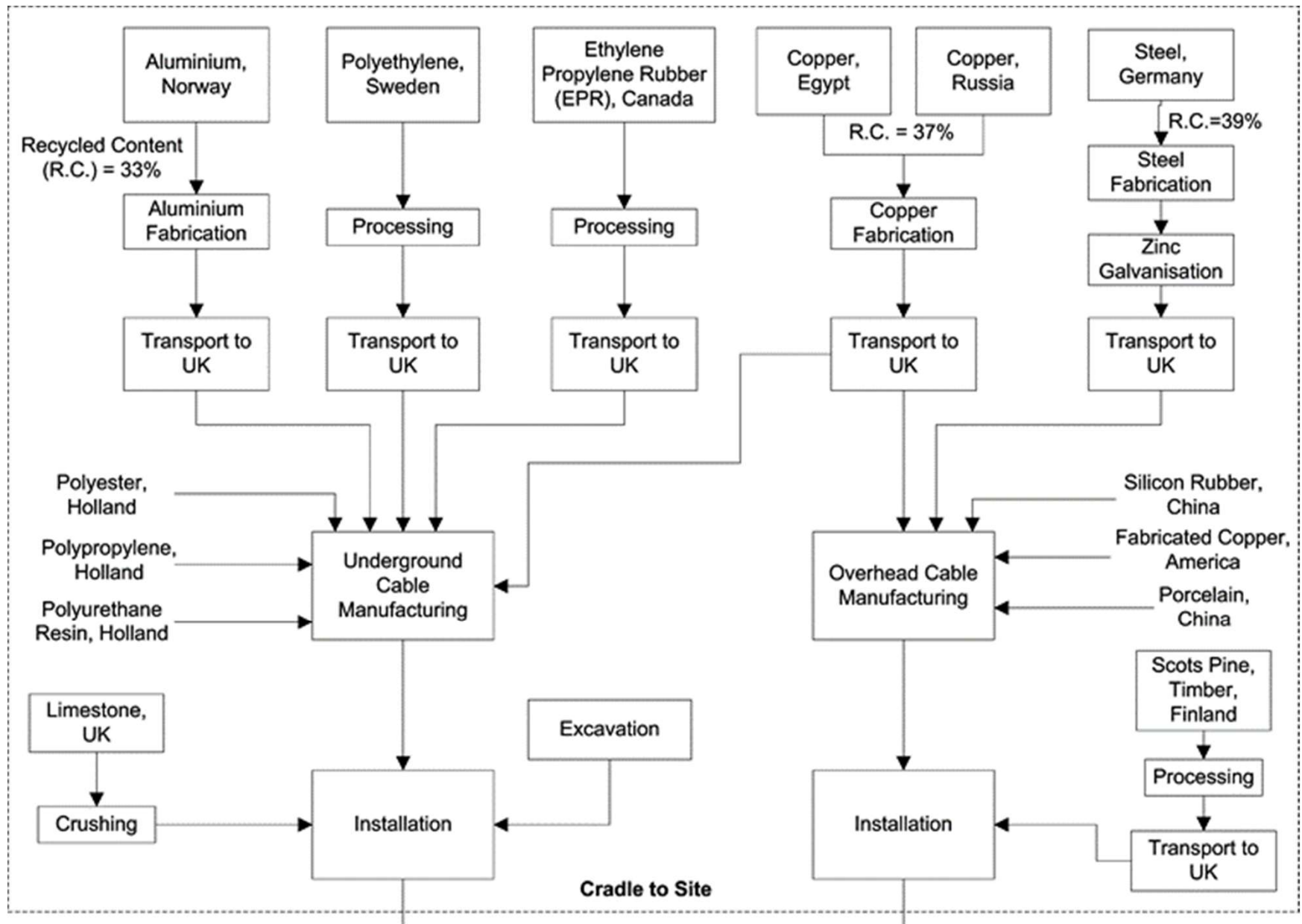


How Do You Undertake a Product Carbon Footprint?

- Once those are set, we need to collect the data needed for a product LCA:
- **Consumption of Materials**, including:
 - Raw materials in the product
 - Packaging
 - Manufacturing waste
 - Consumables (if significant)
- **Energy and fuels**
 - Electricity, natural gas, diesel, LPG...etc
- **Transport paths and modes** (road, sea, rail...etc)
- **Production volumes**
 - To allocate above data to 1 product



Process Flow Charts Help...



How Do You Undertake a Product Carbon Footprint?

- Bring the data together...
- **Excel calculations if good excel skills**
 - Intermediate excel skills for carbon footprint
 - Advanced excel skills for an LCA with 20+ indicators and cradle to grave
- **Software**
 - openLCA: free LCA software, expert level, we often use this for full LCA
 - SimaPro: Commercial LCA software, well used by experts
 - Various online cloud based software's starting to appear

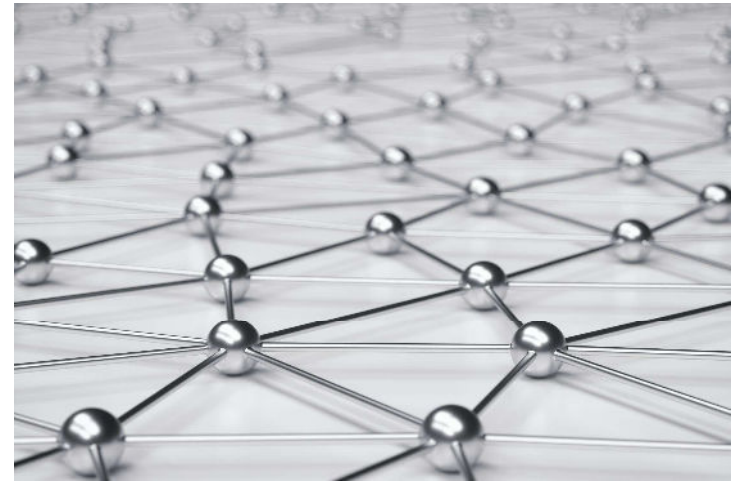




What Data and Tools are Available to
Help?

What Data and Tools Are Available to Help?

- **There are two types of data:**
 - **Primary Data:** Actual consumption data from the manufacturer or supply chain.
 - Such as recoded fuel consumption from manufacturing, distribution, ...etc
 - **Secondary Data:** Literature based data, often from LCA databases, industry reports, journal papers...etc
- **Most assessments combine primary data with secondary data**
- **Ideally primary data should be obtained from main manufacturing operation**
 - producer or main 1st tier supplier



What Databases Are Available to Help?

- **There are various carbon footprint databases or LCA databases:**
- **ICE Database:** Free embodied carbon database for raw materials
 - Available from our website circularecology.com/ice-database.html
- **DESNZ (Defra) GHG Emissions Factors:** UK Government free carbon factors for fuels, electricity, waste treatment, transport.
 - Despite being UK based factors, applied in studies around the world, particularly for fuels and transport
- **ecoinvent:** Commercial LCA database, with data for thousands of materials, fuels, transport, manufacturing operations
 - If doing a full LCA and EPD, you are likely to need ecoinvent

What Other Data Is Available to Help?

- **There is now lots of data for specific products and suppliers:**
- **Environmental Product Declarations:** There are well over 100,000 EPDs from specific manufacturers and suppliers
 - Freely available
 - Although reading an EPD can be confusing, there are platforms with EPD data already compiled...
- **BECD Database for Products:** A free repository of product level embodied carbon data, carbon.becd.co.uk
- **ECO Platform:** Platform for EPDs eco-platform.org
- Other sources, such as industry reports, LCAs, journal papers...etc



How Do You Produce an EPD for Your Products?

How Do You Produce an EPD?

- A detailed LCA is the basis of an EPD
- However, there are additional steps to producing an EPD
- There are various EPD programme operators



How Do You Produce an EPD?

- **Typical process to produce EPD:**

1. Complete LCA report
2. Select EPD programme
3. Draft EPD
4. External verification process of EPD (e.g. another LCA expert)
5. Finalise EPD
6. EPD Programme fees
7. EPD published

- Typically EPD **valid for 5 years**
- After which is retired or renewed
- **Full timeline including LCA – 4-6 months**
- **Cost = 5 figure budget needed**



Programme:	The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com	Version No.	1.0
Programme operator:	EPD International AB	Geographical scope of EPD:	Australia
EPD registration No.	S-P-12397	Fully aligned regional hub:	EPD Australasia, https://epd-australasia.com/
Valid until:	2029-05-17		EPD Australasia
Publication Date:	2024-05-17		

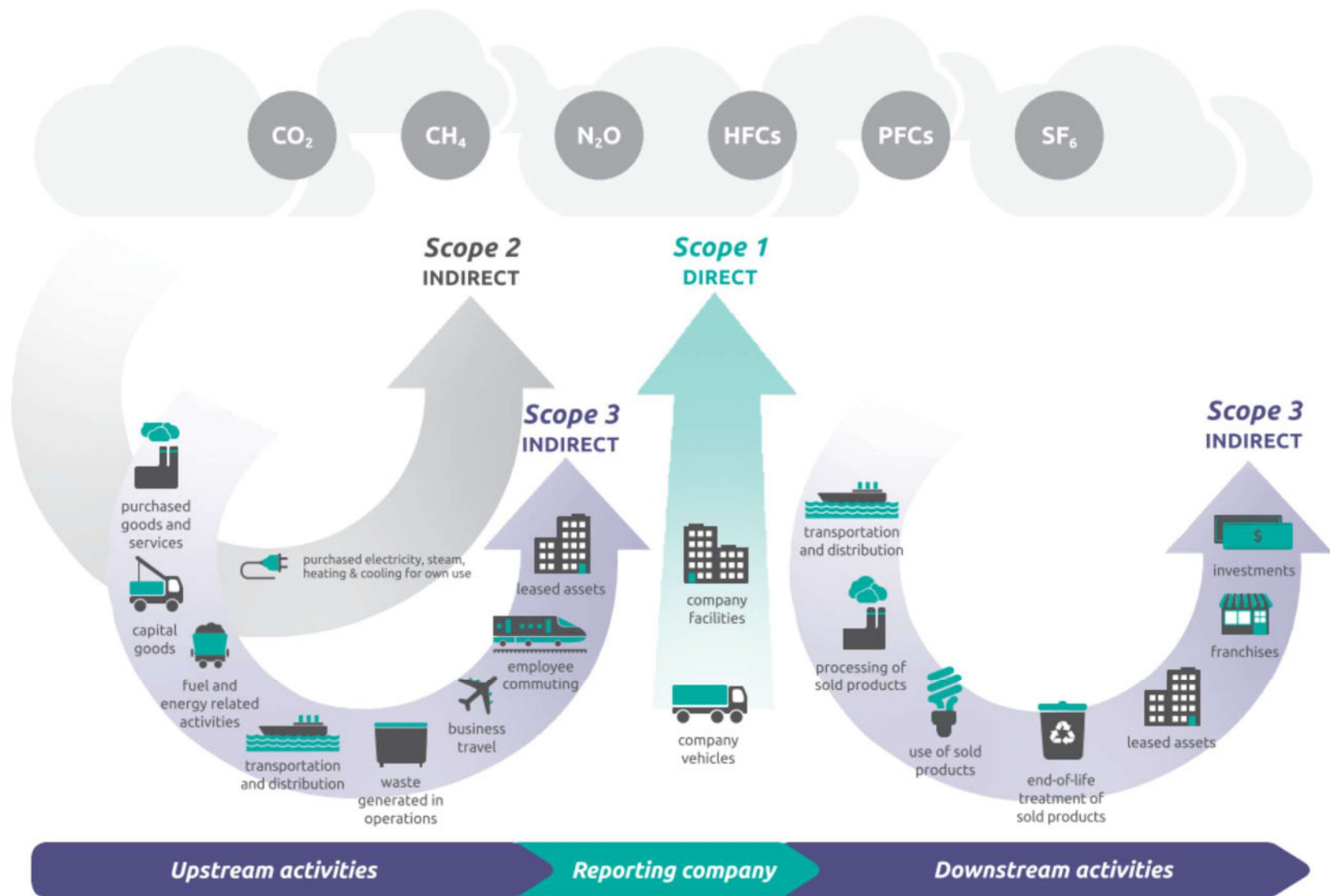
An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at <https://epd-australasia.com/>





**Does A Product Footprint Align with
Scope 3 Assessment?**

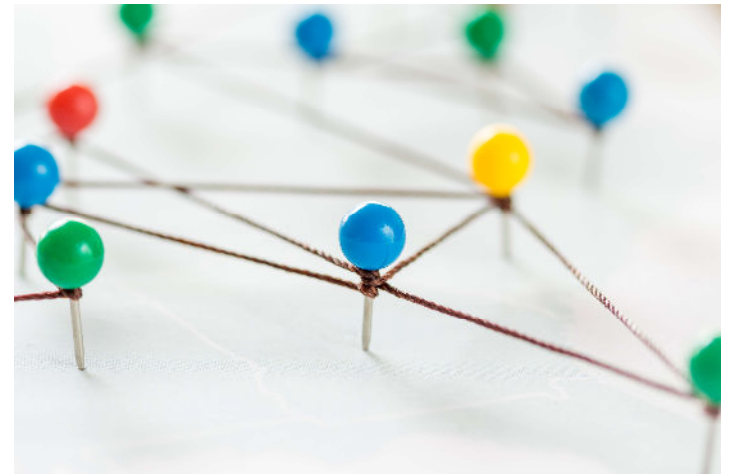
GHG Emission Scope 1, 2 & 3



Source: GHG Protocol

Product Carbon Footprints and Scope 3

- **Most Scope 3 carbon footprint assessments are still using spend based factors**
 - Such as £ / \$ / Euro spent on purchased goods and services, capital goods, transport and distance
 - Which is a top-down approach
- However, more detailed Scope 3 calculations would start to **consider more accurate data**
 - More of a bottom-up approach
- **Product carbon footprint data** can provide the more accurate data
- **Combined with actual data** on quantities consumed (tonne, m2, m3, litres...etc)
- This should be considered for the **main carbon hotspots**
 - E.g. for many manufacturers and suppliers the hotspot will be purchased goods





Summary

Summary

- What is a product carbon footprint
- What is Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
- What is an Environmental Product Declaration
- How are EPDs used
- What standards and methods should be adhered to
- How do you undertake a product carbon footprint or LCA
- What data and tools are available to help
- How do you produce an EPD for your products
- Does a product carbon footprint align with a scope 3 assessment

Next Webinars

- We are planning a **webinar series across 2025**
- **ICE Database Insights** webinar series:
 1. **An Introduction to Data Quality Scoring** - Thurs 10th April
 2. **ICE Analytical Review Processes** - Weds 30th April
 3. **Are All EPDs Created Equal?** - Thurs 22nd May
 4. **Methodological Challenges Behind the Scenes** – 12th June
 5. **Appropriate Use of Generic Data** - Weds 16th July
- Read more and sign up at circularecology.com/news/new-webinar-series-the-ice-database
- **Keep an eye on our networks** for more information
- Website - circularecology.com
- LinkedIn - linkedin.com/company/circular-ecology

Q&A

Please use the Q&A interface to ask any questions....

Thank you for watching

Sign up to our newsletter for monthly updates

<https://circularecology.com/newsletter.html>