



# **Product Carbon Footprinting, LCA & EPDs: A Practical Introduction**

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# Speaker



***Joe Rouse***

*Senior Consultant*

- *Experienced in conducting and producing Life Cycle Assessments, Product Carbon Footprints and Environmental Product Declarations*

# Circular Ecology – Introduction



Environmental consultancy, founded in 2013

Offer a range environmental services:

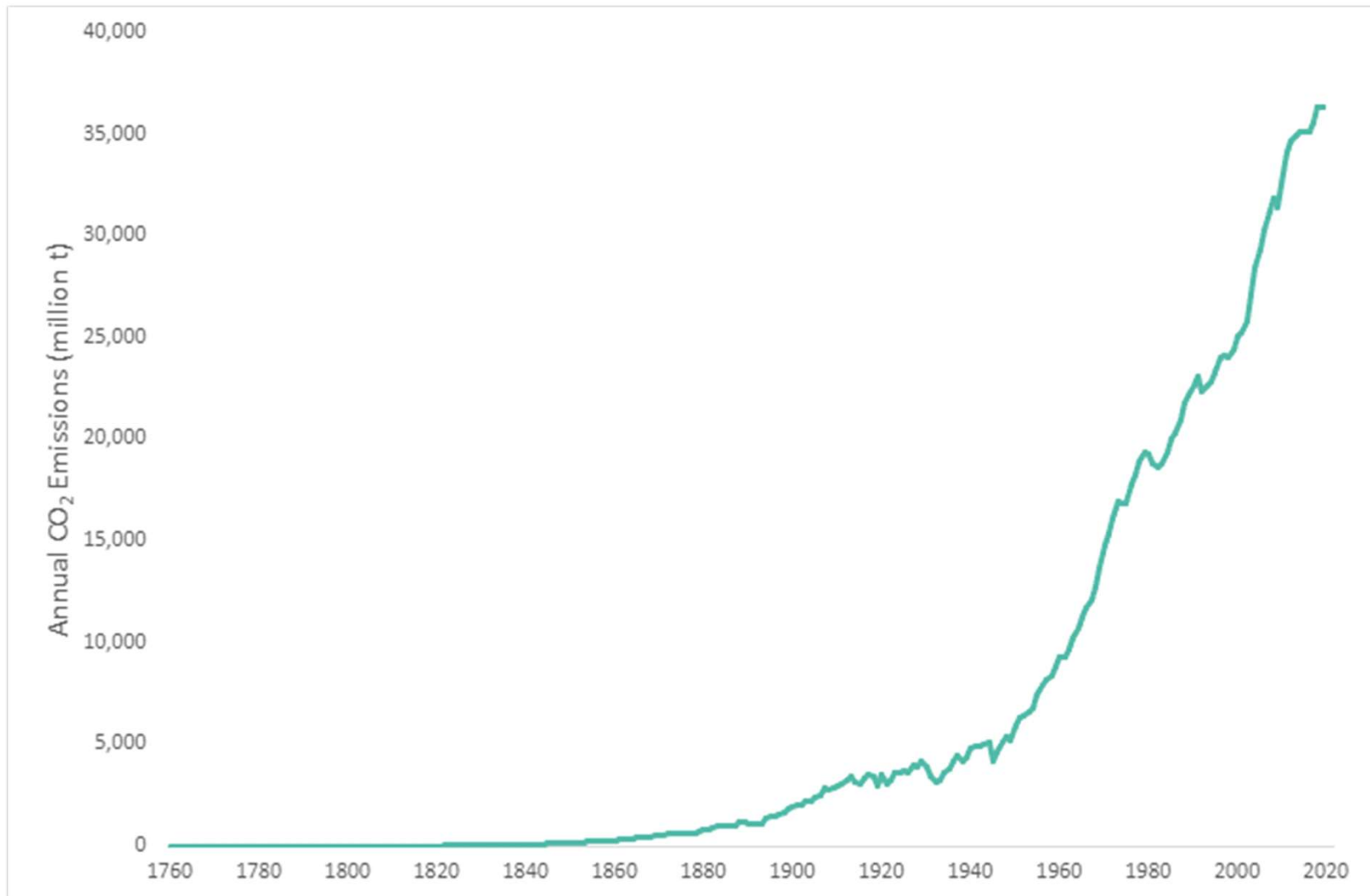
- Whole Life Carbon Assessments for Construction Projects
- Organisational Carbon Footprints, Scope 1, 2 & 3
- Product Carbon Footprints
- Environmental Product Declarations
- Life Cycle Assessments (LCA)
- Net Zero Carbon Strategy
- Carbon Footprint Database (library) Development
- Verification and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





Why do a Product Carbon Footprint?

# Why? Escalating Global CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions



# Escalating Carbon Emissions

- We are always talking about taking action on climate change and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions....
- **Global CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions have risen over 50% from 1990**
- Carbon footprinting is a tool that can help us to **measure and manage** our carbon emissions



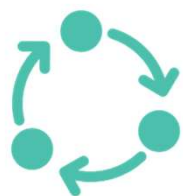
What is a Product Carbon Footprint?

# 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 CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) per unit of product



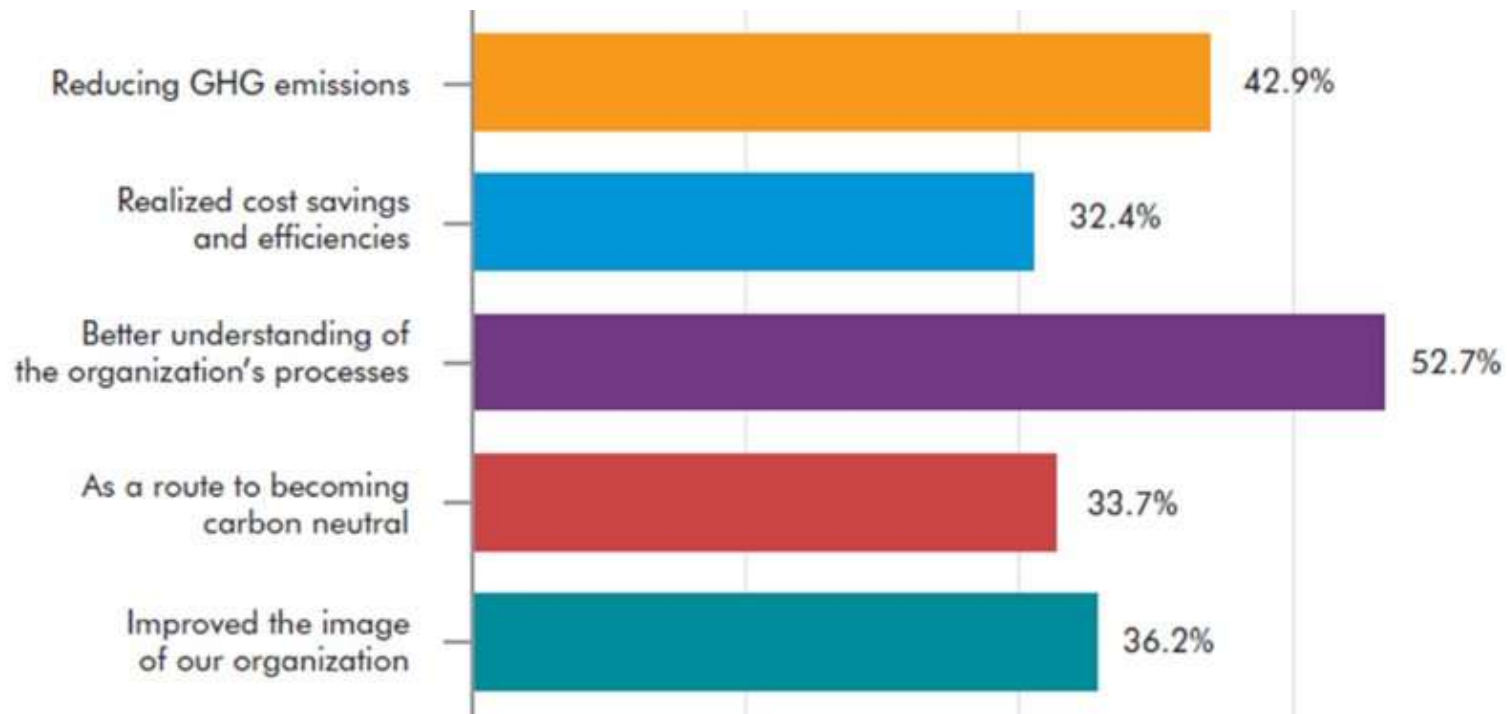
- Can cover emissions from raw material extraction, manufacturing, transportation, use, and disposal/recycling of waste



- 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



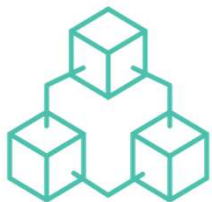
What is a Life Cycle Assessment?

# 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)



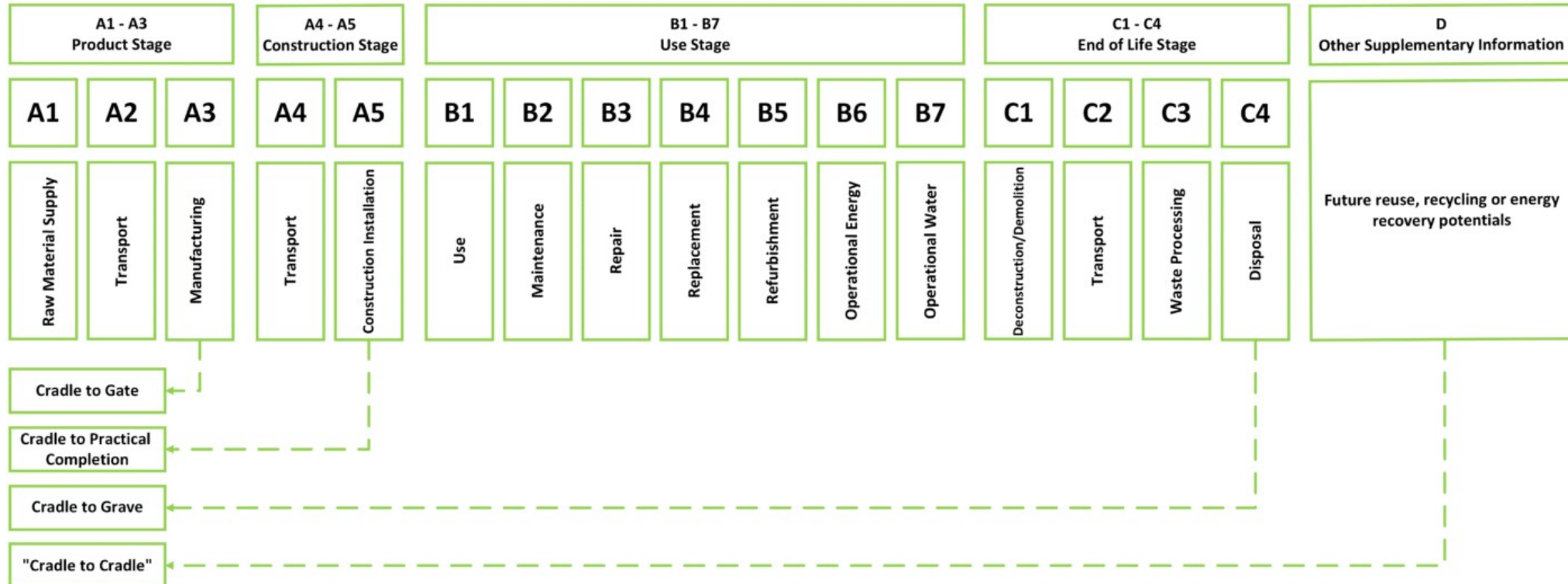
- Helps inform internal decision making, product design and meet regulatory/customer demands

# 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

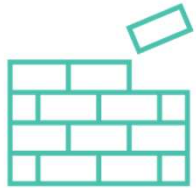




What is an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)?

# 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



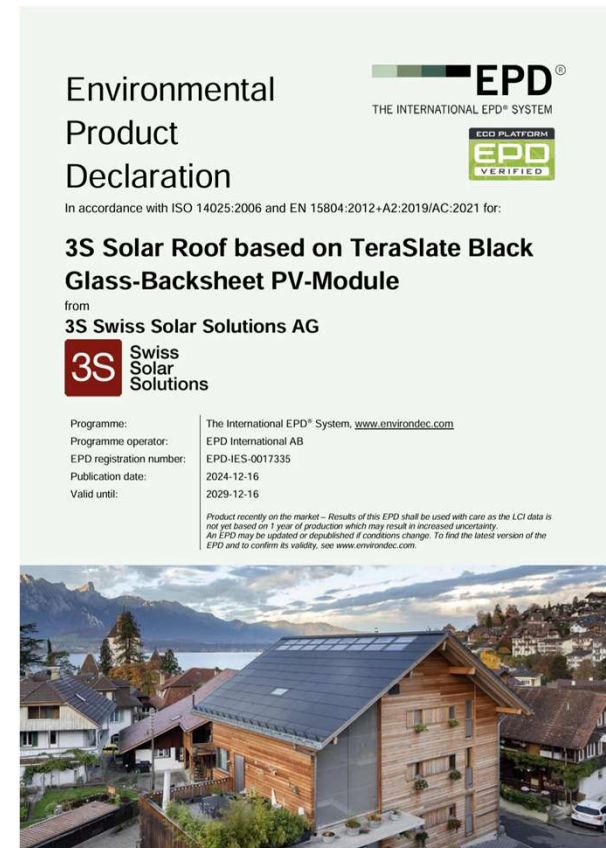
- EPD programs include **mandatory 3<sup>rd</sup> party verification** for credibility and comparability



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:

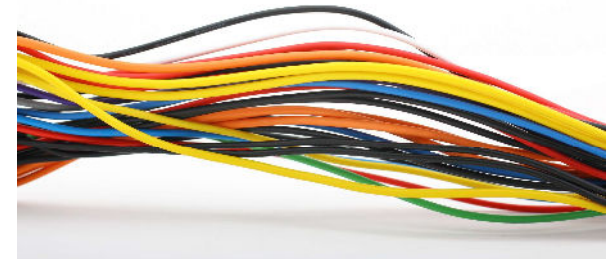
- An Environmental Product Declaration is a **standardised, publicly available report** that communicates LCA results
- EN 15804 (+A2), ISO 14025, Product Category Rules



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

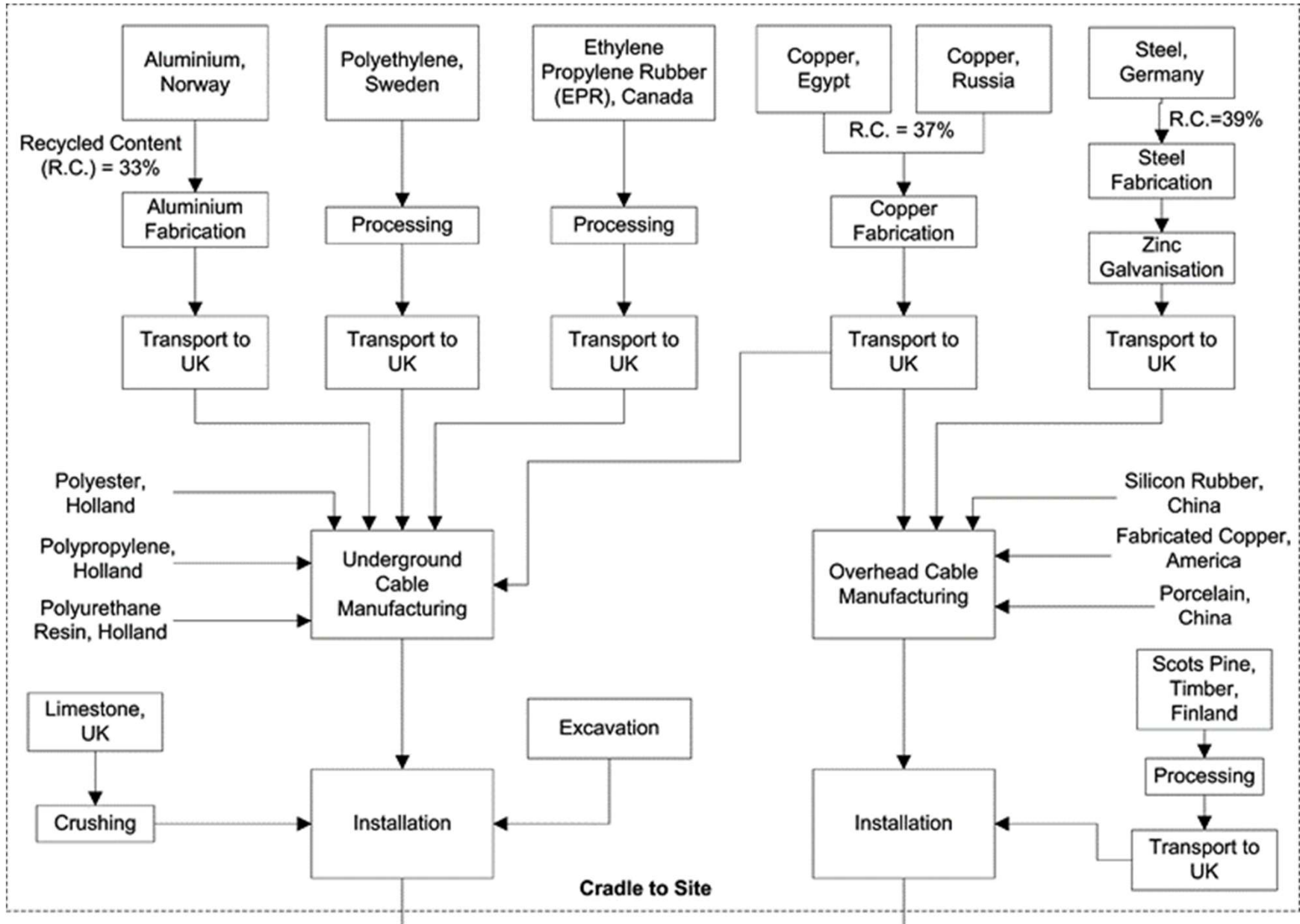


# How Do You Undertake a Product Carbon Footprint?

- 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

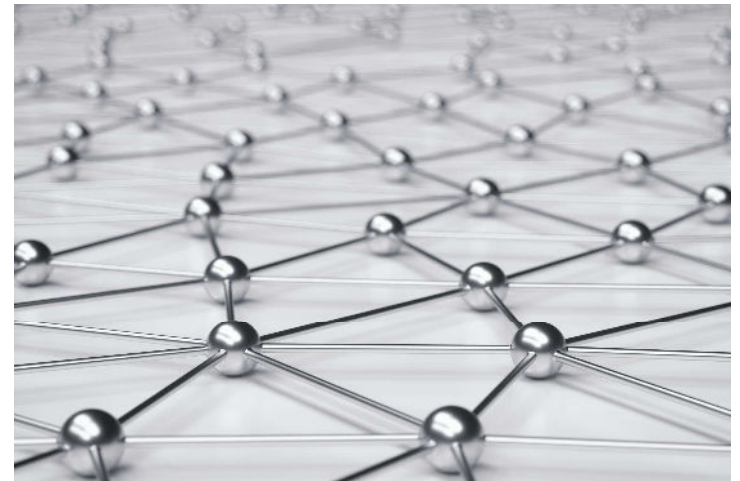




What Data and Tools are Available to Help?

# 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 recorded 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 1<sup>st</sup> tier supplier



# What Databases Are Available to Help?

- **There are various carbon footprint databases or LCA databases:**
- **ICE Database:** Embodied carbon database for raw materials
  - Available from our website [circularecology.com/ice-database.html](http://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](http://carbon.becd.co.uk)
- **ECO Platform:** Platform for EPDs [eco-platform.org](http://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 – including Circular Ecology



# Circular Ecology EPD Programme

- Circular Ecology are now an EPD Programme Operator
  - This means we can **publish EPDs** in adherence with ISO 14025 (Type III environmental declarations)
- Our Objectives:
  - **Improve the transparency** of published EPD information
  - **Improve the use of primary data** in EPDs
  - **Produce higher quality LCAs**
  - **Implement a robust verification process** with increased focus on the review of the LCA results
  - **Comply with relevant international standards**, e.g., ISO 14025, ISO 14040, ISO 14044
  - **Encourage manufacturers and suppliers** to publicise their environmental declarations and reduce the environmental impacts of their products
  - **Encourage clients, buyers, specifiers, and other interested parties** to use environmental declarations

# 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-13397	Fully aligned regional hub:	EPD Australasia, <a href="https://epd-australasia.com/">https://epd-australasia.com/</a> EPD Australasia
Valid until:	2029-05-17		
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/>





## Summary

# Summary

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# Next Webinars

## Next Webinar:

- Making Credible Carbon & Environmental Reduction Claims Using LCAs –  
Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> June

## Watch our 2026 webinars on-demand on our website:

- Carbon Reduction Plans: PPN 006 & NHS Net Zero Supplier Roadmap
- An Overview of Carbon Neutrality: Measure, Manage, Offset, Improve
- Whole Life Carbon Assessments of Buildings: What You Need to Know
- An Introduction to Bespoke Carbon Datasets

## Keep an eye on our networks for more information

- Website - [circularecology.com](https://circularecology.com)
- LinkedIn - [linkedin.com/company/circular-ecology](https://linkedin.com/company/circular-ecology)

# Q&A

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

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