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Product Carbon Footprint | How-to Guide

For further information see also: One Pager, ISO 14067 and GHG Protocol

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What is a Product Carbon Footprint?

Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) =

The sum of the total GHG emissions generated over the different stages of a product's life cycle.



What are the characteristics of a Product Carbon Footprint?

Product-specific

- Systematical analysis of the climate impact of a projected product over the defined life cycle stages
- Setting of system boundaries in accordance with the requested target



Climate-related

- Calculating product-related Greenhouse Gas emissions (GHG) in [kg CO2 equivalents]
- Matching of all product-specific activity and consumption data with assigned emission factors

Reduction-oriented

- Quantitative bottom-up approach to evaluate the climate impact of a product
- Analysis hotspots within your value chain
- Evaluation climate related data
- Mitigation climate impact of products





Integrate PCF into your environmental management measures

Application

- **Reporting:** Use PCF data in sustainability reporting
- **Benchmarking:** Compare product performance with peers and database values
- **Monitoring:** Track product performance in terms of climate
- **Optimizing:** Identify and mitigate main contributors to climate impact
- Value proposition: Demonstrate your sustainability efforts

For more detailed information see <u>GHG Protocol</u> (e.g., chapter 11)



Identify and optimize resource handling and production processes

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Benefits

- Create transparency and increased system understanding
- Fact based **decision-making** for production and sourcing process
- Raise awareness of GHG emissions along value chain
- Develop product and climate strategies
- Reliable communication and marketing

For more detailed information see <u>GHG Protocol</u> (e.g., chapter 11)



What are relevant prerequisites for PCF calculation?

Completeness

Evaluate every single component and all relevant production steps

Framework

Data collection shall be in accordance with ISO 14067



See One Pager "Carbon Footprint Calculation"

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Support

For help regarding calculation methodology see <u>GHG protocol website</u> and <u>SBTI Guidelines</u>.



Take standardized steps to calculate PCF according ISO 14067

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1. Goal & Scope definition

Define product under scrutiny, objectives of evaluation, system boundaries and audience (internal/external)

→ Define system boundaries

4. Evaluation & Interpretation

Identify opportunities of reducing negative environmental impacts in the product's life cycle

\rightarrow Validate and report results



2. Data collection

Investigate and create a list of all relevant inputs and outputs associated with the product

→ Analyze relevant activity data (e.g., kWh, m³)

3. Impact Assessment

Use specific emission factors to match with your activity data for the PCF calculation

→ Calculate the Product Carbon Footprint

Carry out data collection to calculate the PCF





Calculate the PCF by matching activity data with emission factors

		Activity data* from own data collection		Emission factors* from literature and databases	
Raw Materials Operating Resource Energy Carriers Transport	Pow Matorials	Steel: 4 kg	λ	2 kg CO ₂ e / kg Steel	
		Plastic: 1 kg	/	5 kg CO ₂ e / kg plastic	
	Operating Resources	Turning oil: 0,5 kg	N	1 kg CO ₂ e / kg turning oil	
		Grinding oil: 0,1 kg		2 kg CO ₂ e / kg grinding oil	
	Energy Carriers	Electricity: 10 kWh	χ.	0,8 kg CO ₂ e / kWh	
		Natural gas: 8 kWh	/	0,2 kg CO ₂ e / kWh	
	Transport	Truck transport: 120 kgkm	N	0,2 kg CO ₂ e / tkm	
		Cargo ship transport: 2500 kgkm	/	0,1 kg CO ₂ e/ tkm	

Activity data × Emission factors = Product Carbon Footprint

Repeat PCF calculations to track progress in your roadmap



Examples for support to start PCF calculation



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Thank you!