



THE PCF GUIDELINE

A first-of-its-kind, tailored solution
for calculating product carbon
footprints in the chemical industry

Setting standards to decarbonize the chemical industry

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ISCC Technical Stakeholder Meeting

Reference

- The Product Carbon Footprint Guideline for the Chemical Industry, Version 2.0 – November 2022

<https://www.tfs-initiative.com/how-we-do-it/scope-3-ghg-emissions>

https://www.tfs-initiative.com/app/uploads/2022/11/TfS_PCF_guidelines_2022-interactif-pages.pdf

Agenda

- About TfS
- Setting the stage
- Benefits of a PCF guideline for the chemical sector
- Outlining the TfS PCF Guideline
- Outlook

About TfS

TfS is a joint sustainability initiative and global network of 37 chemical companies working to shape the future of the chemical supply chains.



> €500bn

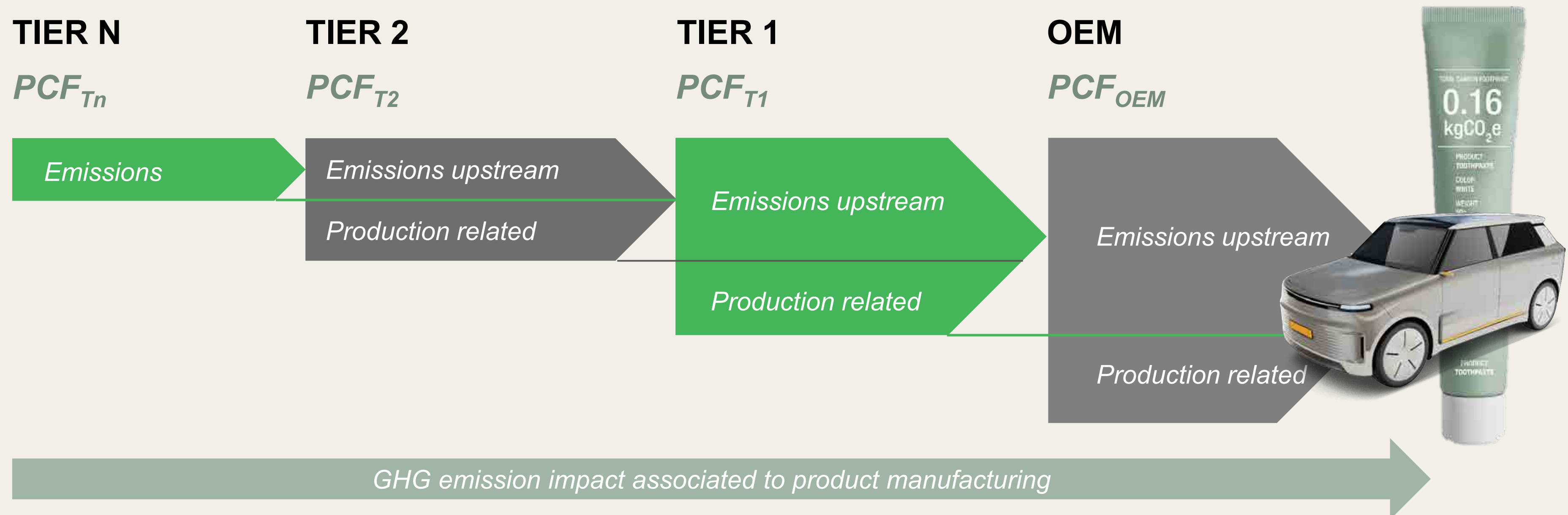
Global turnover

> €300bn

Global spend

Setting the stage & Benefits of a PCF guideline for the chemical sector

Setting the stage: Determining the emission impact of consumer products requires data owned by actors along global value chains



The challenge: measuring scope 3 emissions

The chemical industry is accountable for ca. **7%¹ of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions** – **77% are scope 3².**

Scope 3 emissions measurement is exceptionally challenging for our industry.

Existing standards & guidelines do not provide the level of specificity and detail needed.



Corporations need to **meaningfully report scope 3 emissions.**

Chemical suppliers need guidance on **accurately calculating the carbon footprints** of their products.

¹Source: 1. IPCC, UN, The Guardian, Our World in Data, CAMELOT | Note: The 7% are the total GHG emissions of Industry-Chemicals and Energy-Chemicals plus the respective shares of unallocated energy emissions and caused by energy production.2. CDP, “[Running Hot - Accelerating Europe’s path to Paris](#)” (page 31).

The solution: the PCF Guideline by TfS

The gold standard for calculating chemical product carbon footprints (PCFs).



First-of-its-kind, industry-specific guidance on calculating chemical PCFs.

Empowers companies to produce **higher quality carbon footprint data**.

Allows **comparison of chemical PCFs** across companies.

Tailored to meet unique challenges when calculating chemical PCFs.

Compliant with ISO and GHG Protocol accounting standards.

Open source, “drop-in” solution available to other industries using chemical material.

A solution **built on sector collaboration**

- Engaged stakeholders to simplify methodology and broaden its application.
- Piloted the Guideline with over 50 companies during April and May 2022.



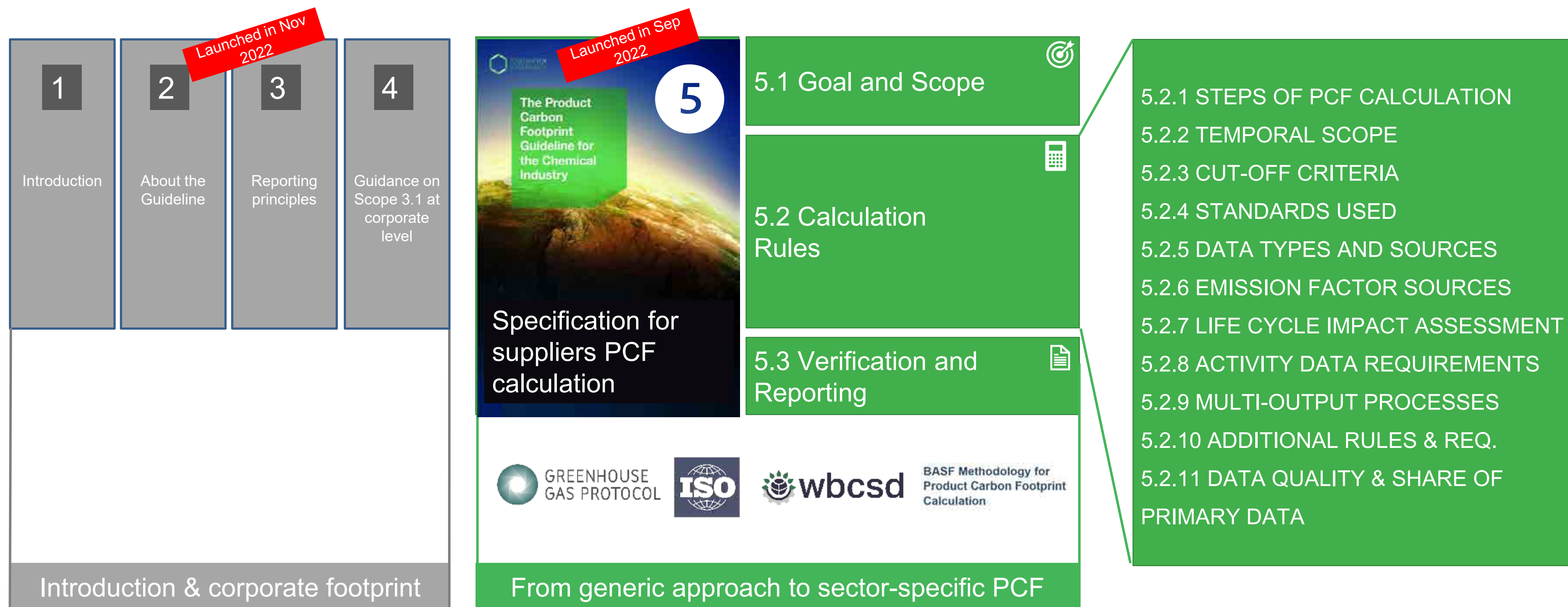
- Incorporated insights from chemical companies, NGOs and corporate sustainability experts.
- Based on best practice emissions accounting.

- Alignment with other industry initiatives.
- Part of WBCSD's Partnership for Carbon Transparency.



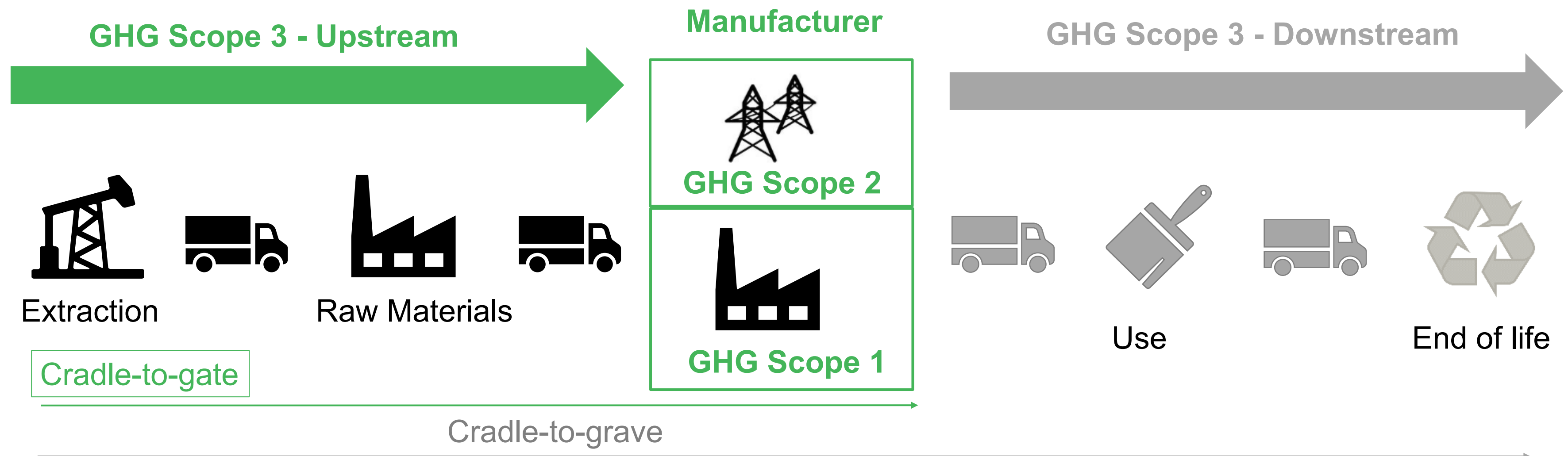
Outlining the TfS PCF Guideline

Guideline structure: 5 practice oriented chapters



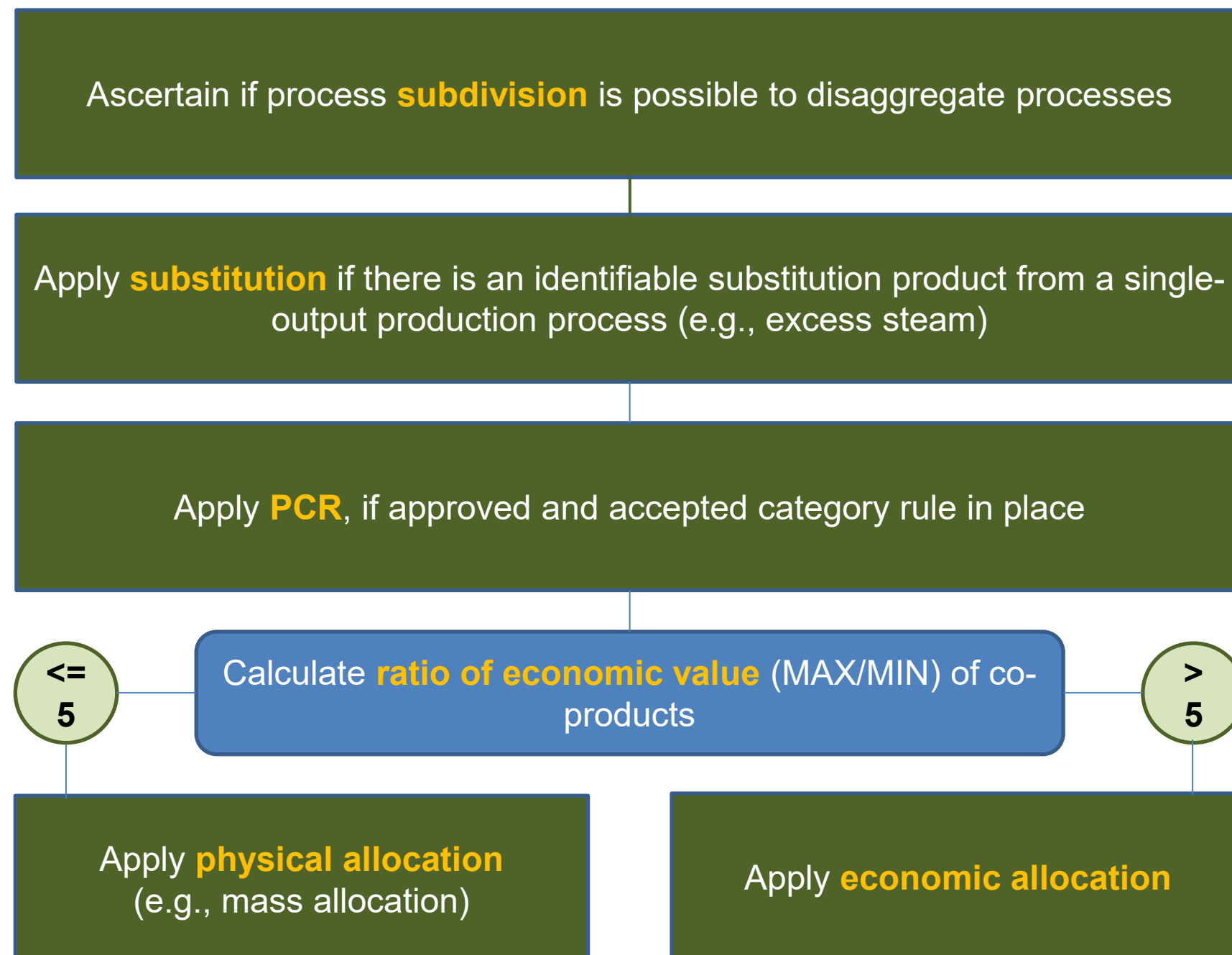
How to calculate a Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)?

- The PCF is an information of the climate impact of a product
- It summarizes the total amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that is associated with a product depending on the system boundaries of the calculation
- System boundaries may vary from cradle-to-gate to cradle-to-grave



ISO 14067:2018 defines the Product Carbon Footprint as the life cycle GHG emissions of a product

TfS PCF Guideline: Multi-output processes



Note: 1. Carbon Capturing & Utilization; 2. Direct Air Capturing

- Multi-output processes are commonplace in the chemical and process industry, therefore an **allocation mechanism** of emission impacts for main products and co-products is required
- TfS maintains a list of accepted **PCRs**

Table 5.2 TfS accepted PCR (list can be adopted after review of PCR by TfS experts)

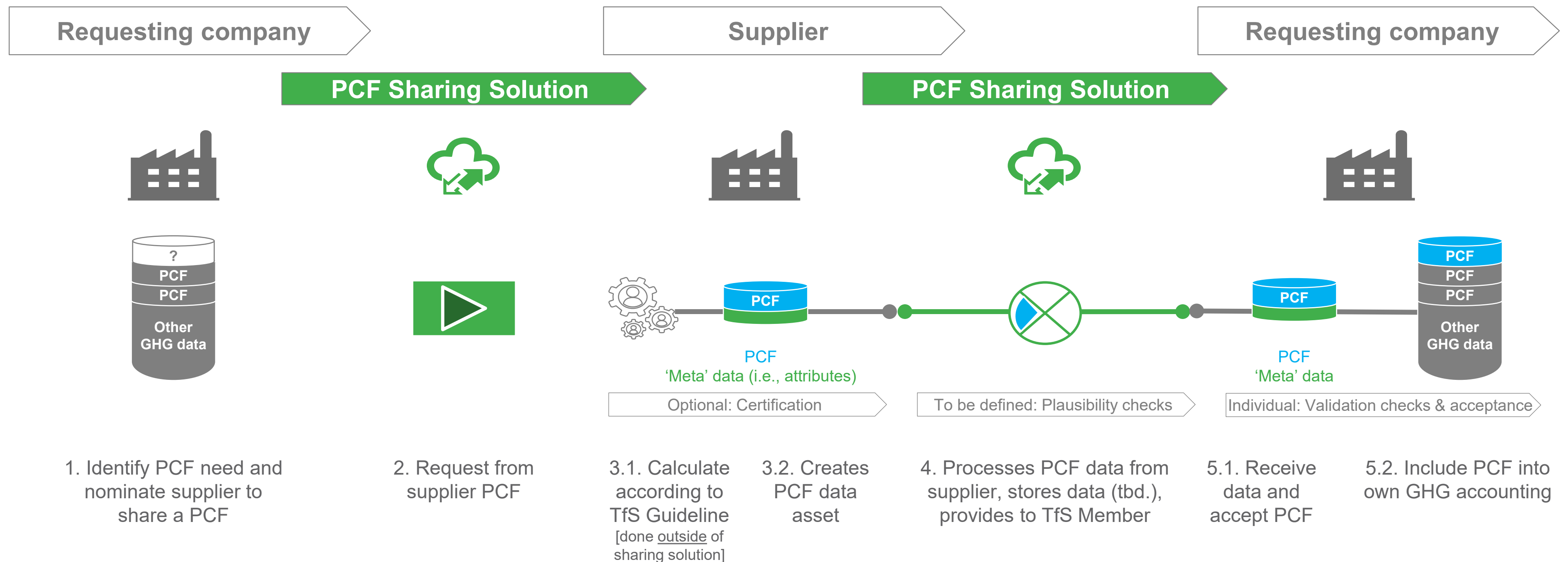
Product system	Standard/Rationale followed
Steam crackers	[Plastics Europe - Steam Cracker Allocation [2017]]
C12-14 Fatty alcohols (oleo), methyl esters, refined oils, and crude oils from oil palm, refined- and crude oils from Coconut	[ERASM 2014]
Toluene diisocyanate (TDI), Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	[ISOPA 2012]
Chlorine (chlor-alkali process)	[EUROCHLOR 2022]

- **Specific guidelines** apply in the following cases:
 - **CCU¹** technologies → System expansion w/ avoided DAC²
 - **Hydrogen** as co-product → Allocation by heating value

Outlook

PCF data sharing solution

Upcoming: PCF data sharing platform solution in preparation



Thank you

Q&A