Choose the right carbon services for your business

The first step is to determine your priorities:

Is the focus compliance? Developing your sustainability credentials? Increasing resource efficiency?

Next is the scope: What footprint are you trying to calculate? Is it relating to a product/service you sell? Is it relating to your operations?

This chart breaks down our most common carbon solutions. It's a quick, visual guide to help you see where your business needs fit and identify the solutions for your carbon journey.

Solution	Definition	Data gathering for calculations	Legislative drivers	Benefits
LCA	Tool quantifying environmental impacts* of a product/service over its whole lifecycle. **Includes carbon footprint*	Processes included in every stage of a product's life cycle. From raw material extraction and transport to manufacturing, distribution, use, and end of life.	Regulatory readiness for EU's Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR), and revised Construction Products Regulation (CPR).	• Supply Chain Insights • Evidence-based decision-making • Cost Savings • Benchmarking Analysis
EPD	Abridged and standardised reporting of LCA results following pre-determined rules and methodologies	Processes included in every stage of a product's life cycle. From raw material extraction and transport to manufacturing, distribution, use, and end of life.	Construction industry stakeholders increasingly demand standardised, third-party-verified product LCA data to meet stakeholder expectations and support green building certifications	• Increase competitiveness • Market Transparency • Investor Confidence • Meet Tender Requirements
Product/ Service Carbon footprint	Uses LCA methodology to quantify the carbon footprint of a product.	Processes included in every stage of a product's life cycle. From raw material extraction and transport to manufacturing, distribution, use, and end of life.	Regulatory readiness for EU's revised Construction Products Regulation (CPR).	• Improved Efficiency • Cost Savings • Supply Chain Insights
Organisational Carbon Footprint	Quantifies organisation's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across its operations and value chain.	Organisation's scope 1, 2, 3 emissions.	UK's Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR).	• Stakeholder Confidence • Strategic Positioning • Regulatory Compliance
Energy Management	Process of monitoring, controlling, and reducing amount of energy used on site.	All energy usage on site.	UK's Energy Saving Opportunity Scheme (ESOS).	• Cost Savings • Energy Efficiency
Carbon Management	Process of measuring, managing, and reducing the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of organisation.	Organisation's scope 1, 2, 3 emissions.	UK's Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR).	• Regulatory Compliance • Risk Management
Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism	EU legislation combatting carbon leakage, targeting EU imports of carbon-heavy goods.	Import data: commodity codes, import quantities, supplier information.	EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM).	• Regulatory Compliance • Risk Management
ESG Solutions	Supports businesses assessing, managing and improving an organisation's Environmental, Social, and Governance performance.	Qualitative and quantitative data across environmental metrics, social indicators, and governance factors.	Varies by region. E.g., EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and UK's Sustainability Reporting Standards (SRS).	• Stakeholder Confidence • Strategic Positioning • Risk Management • Operational Efficiency

Strong carbon strategies start with data clarity



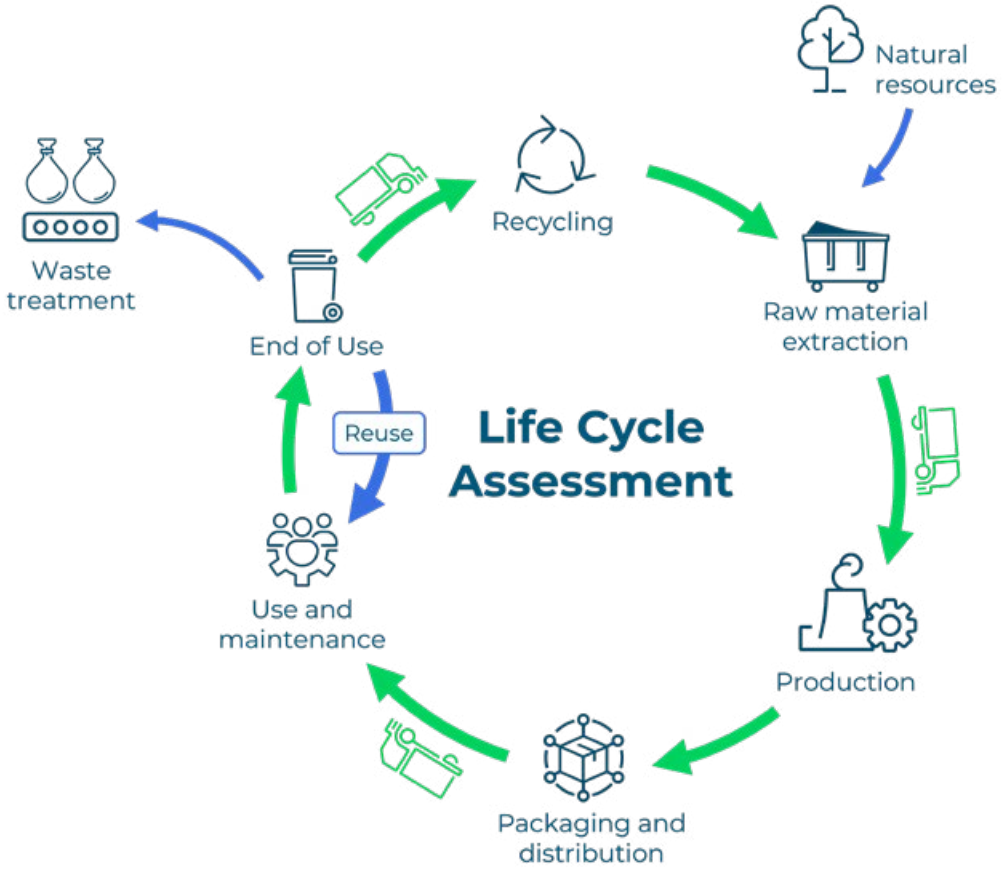
Carbon management and organizational carbon footprints often require detailed operation and supply chain data, but we recognise many businesses do not yet capture everything needed. We work with the data you have, fill gaps where required and tailor support, from detailed process insights to high-level overviews.

The chart below shows how emissions are grouped across Scopes 1, 2 and 3.

Scope	Definition	Examples
1	Direct emissions from sources owned or controlled by your business	• Fuel for company-owned/ leased vehicles • On-site fuel combustion • Gas boilers and heating systems
2	Indirect emissions from purchased energy	• Electrical use • Purchased heat or steam • Cooling systems provided by a third party
3	All other indirect emissions across your value chain	• Supplier emissions • Business travel & Employee commuting • Product use and end-of-life • Waste Disposal • Transportation & Distribution

Strong carbon strategies
start with data clarity

LCAs require detailed information on the processes included in every stage of a product's life cycle, but we recognise many businesses do not yet capture everything needed. We work with the data you have, fill gaps where required and tailor support.



The goal of the LCA determines the system boundary, which defines what life cycle stages are included in the study. The main life cycle stages and the processes involved are summarised below, outlining the level of data that may be required for each main stage.

- **Product stage:** The extraction and acquisition of raw materials, the transport journey of these materials from supplier to the manufacturing site, and the energy, fuels, water, and management of wastes at the manufacturing site.
- **Distribution and installation/construction:** The transport journey of the product to the end-user and the installation of the product.
- **Use and maintenance:** The processes involved in the use, such as energy consumption, maintenance and repair of the product.
- **End-of-life:** The end-of-life processes include the transport to end-of life treatment, as well as the waste treatment/ disposal of the product.
- **Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary:** Can account for avoided impacts from processes such as recycling and energy recovery.

Valpak by Reconomy

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