

## CATENA-X PCF-RULEBOOK

Catena-X developed the **PCF Rulebook** as a methodological framework.

- It focuses on the **exchange** of product carbon footprints from **tier to tier** with **increased consistency** for PCF accounting. This increased consistency will ensure **comparability** for the PCFs of parts and components and allow for part and supplier selection. Consequently, the Catena-X rulebook focusses on the **production stage** of vehicles.
- Since assessing product carbon footprints is done by all kind of companies, from large to small, the Rulebook carefully balances the **applicability** and **comparability of PCF accounting**, to ensure that the rules are **scalable** along the entire supply chain.

**PLEASE NOTICE:** The PCF Rulebook foresees the application of some rules after a transition period, to allow companies to adopt more complex rules.

### LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA)

LCA is a method for measuring the **environmental impact** associated with **all phases of a life cycle** of materials, products, or services.

- The life cycle of a product can be assessed **partly (cradle-to-gate)** or **fully (cradle-to-grave)**. In Catena-X, the LCA of a product only considers "**cradle to gate**".

### CRADLE-TO-GATE

**Cradle to gate** refers to a product's **partial life cycle assessment**, starting with resource extraction and **ending at the factory gate**. It covers all emissions allocated to a **product upstream** of a company, plus all emissions resulting from **processes within the company**, until the product leaves the suppliers' gate.

- Catena-X focuses on cradle to gate, to **encourage** the **exchange of data** along the whole automotive supply chain, up to the production stage of vehicles.
- The aim is to **provide material or product data** to calculate a vehicle LCA with a **high share of primary data** and to **reduce** the amount of **emissions** emerging in the supply chain.

## PRIMARY VS. SECONDARY DATA

In Catena-X, the aim is to use **supplier-specific data**, meaning **primary data**. The rulebook defines indicators for data quality and the amount of primary data used for PCF accounting, to increase trust along the value chain.

- **Primary data** refers to the **quantified value** of a process or activity, as determined by **direct measurements**, like utility bills, meter reading, direct monitoring, purchase records, or any other method for obtaining data from specific processes in the value chain.
- **Secondary data** refers to values obtained from **external sources** such as databases, published literature, default emission factors, estimation, or other trusted data validated by relevant authorities.

### PLEASE REMEMBER THAT...

- The **cradle-to-gate PCF** includes all **attributable upstream and direct emissions** of producing a product, including all **upstream transportation activities**.
- For **calculating** your PCF, preferably use **primary data**, only if not available, use secondary data.
- The PCF Rulebook ensures **consistency** in PCF data, which contributes to more **comparability and transparency**.
- The **standardization of data** aims at securing the **competitiveness** of the automotive industry and ultimately, at **improving and accelerating decarbonization efforts**.

### RELEVANT LINKS:



*For more detailed information on Catena-X and its usage, please check out the [Catena-X PCF Rulebook](#).*