

Quantification and communication of carbon footprint, GHG emission reductions and avoided emissions from electric and electronic products and systems - Principles, methodologies, requirements and guidance

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>See Eesti standard EVS-EN IEC 63372:2026 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN IEC 63372:2026 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 06.03.2026.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN IEC 63372:2026 consists of the English text of the European standard EN IEC 63372:2026.</p> <p>This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p> <p>Date of Availability of the European standard is 06.03.2026.</p> <p>The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p>
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ICS 13.020.01, 29.100

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English Version

Quantification and communication of carbon footprint, GHG emission reductions and avoided emissions from electric and electronic products and systems - Principles, methodologies, requirements and guidance
(IEC 63372:2026)

Quantification et communication de l'empreinte carbone, des réductions d'émissions de GES et des émissions évitées des produits et systèmes électriques et électroniques - Principes, méthodologies, exigences et recommandations
(IEC 63372:2026)

Quantifizierung und Kommunikation des Carbon FootPRINT, der Reduzierung und Vermeidung von THG-Emissionen durch elektrische und elektronische Produkte und Systeme - Grundsätze, Methoden, Anforderungen und Leitlinien
(IEC 63372:2026)

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European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 111/857/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 63372, prepared by TC 111 "Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 63372:2026.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national (dop) 2027-03-31 level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the (dow) 2029-03-31 document have to be withdrawn

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In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standard indicated:

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ISO 14044:2006	NOTE	Approved as EN ISO 14044:2006 (not modified)
ISO 14025:2006	NOTE	Approved as EN ISO 14025:2010 (not modified)
ISO 14026:2017	NOTE	Approved as EN ISO 14026:2018 (not modified)
ISO/TS 14027:2017	NOTE	Approved as CEN ISO/TS 14027:2018 (not modified)
ISO 14064-1:2018	NOTE	Approved as EN ISO 14064-1:2019 (not modified)
ISO 14064-2:2019	NOTE	Approved as EN ISO 14064-2:2019 (not modified)
ISO 14064-3:2019	NOTE	Approved as EN ISO 14064-3:2019 (not modified)

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Quantification and communication of carbon footprint, GHG emission reductions and avoided emissions from electric and electronic products and systems - Principles, methodologies, requirements and guidance



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CONTENTS

FOREWORD	4
INTRODUCTION	6
1 Scope	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms	7
3.1 Terms related to greenhouse gas	7
3.2 Terms relating to quantification of carbon footprint (GHG emissions and GHG removals)	9
3.3 Terms related to quantification of GHG emission reductions and avoided emissions	14
3.4 Terms related to life cycle assessment	17
3.5 Terms related to organizations and interested parties	18
3.6 Terms related to verification and validation	18
3.7 Abbreviated terms	19
4 Principles	19
4.1 General	19
4.2 Life cycle thinking (LCT)	19
4.3 Relevance	19
4.4 Completeness	19
4.5 Consistency	19
4.6 Accuracy	19
4.7 Transparency	20
4.8 Conservativeness	20
4.9 Priority of scientific approach	20
4.10 Avoidance of double counting	20
4.11 Separate reporting	20
5 Strategy to achieving a low-carbon society	20
5.1 General	20
5.2 Systematic approach to low carbon society	21
6 Quantification	22
6.1 Carbon footprint of a product quantification	22
6.1.1 General	22
6.1.2 Step 1 – Goal and scope of CFP quantification	23
6.1.3 Step 2 – Functional or declared unit	23
6.1.4 Step 3 – System boundary of the product or system	23
6.1.5 Step 4 – Decision on processes to be cut-off	25
6.1.6 Step 5 – Data collection and quality assessment	25
6.1.7 Step 6 – Development of scenarios	27
6.1.8 Allocation	29
6.1.9 Step 7 – Calculating GHG emissions	29
6.1.10 Step 8 – Impact assessment for CFP or partial CFP	32
6.1.11 Step 9 – Interpretation of CFP or partial CFP	32
6.1.12 Extrapolation rules	32
6.2 GHG emission reductions quantification	33
6.2.1 Basic steps of GHG reduction study	33
6.2.2 Step 1 – Defining the goal and scope	33

6.2.3	Step 2 – Identifying the product or system related to GHG emission reductions.....	34
6.2.4	Step 3 – Determining the baseline	35
6.2.5	Step 4 – Selecting relevant GHG sources, sinks and reservoirs (SSRs).....	36
6.2.6	Step 5 – Preliminary estimation and decision on relevant GHG SSRs	38
6.2.7	Step 6 – Estimating baseline emissions	38
6.2.8	Step 7 – Data collection and quality assessment	39
6.2.9	Step 8 – Calculating GHG emission reductions	39
6.3	Avoided emissions quantification	40
6.3.1	General	40
6.3.2	Step 1 – Define the goal and scope	41
6.3.3	Step 2 – Define the product and system selected for the avoided emissions study	41
6.3.4	Step 3 – Determine the functional unit of the assessed product	42
6.3.5	Step 4 – Estimate the baseline scenario	42
6.3.6	Step 5 – Determine the system boundaries.....	43
6.3.7	Step 6 – Data collection and quality assessment	43
6.3.8	Step 7 – Calculate avoided emissions.....	43
6.3.9	Contribution ratio	44
6.4	GHG emission reductions or avoided emissions for products at organization level.....	46
7	Documentation	48
8	Verification and validation.....	49
8.1	General.....	49
8.2	Guidance on GHG emission reductions or avoided emissions monitoring	49
9	Communication and disclosure	51
9.1	General.....	51
9.2	Specific guidance for avoided emissions	51
9.3	Specific guidance for communication of CFP	51
Annex A (informative)	Strategy for application regarding life cycle model.....	52
Annex B (informative)	Examples of function and functional unit(s) for products and systems	53
B.1	Examples of function and performance related to function	53
B.2	Examples of functional requirements defining functional unit(s)	53
Annex C (informative)	Examples of calculation of GHG emissions	56
C.1	Example of emission factor	56
C.2	Examples of CFP calculation	57
C.3	Example of equivalent energy mix for the manufacturing phase	57
C.4	Example of equivalent energy mix for the use phase	58
C.5	Example of total GHG leakage from a product.....	59
Annex D (informative)	Examples of avoided emissions	61
D.1	Generic use cases of electrical equipment and system	61
D.2	Final product.....	64
D.3	Intermediate product in a product.....	65
D.4	System	69
D.5	Service	75
Annex E (informative)	Correspondence to GHG protocol's Scope 1, 2 and 3	80
Annex F (informative)	Rebound effect.....	81
Annex G (informative)	Example of calculation of contribution ratio	82

Bibliography.....	83
Figure 1 – GHG emission reductions and avoided emissions	22
Figure 2 – Illustration of GHG emission reductions relative to the baseline	35
Figure 3 – Example contribution ratio of avoided emissions among different target products within a product portfolio	45
Figure 4 – Example of avoided emission allocation	45
Figure 5 – Two options for accumulation	48
Figure A.1 – Life cycle model with some of the possible progressions.....	52
Figure C.1 – Example of CFP calculation	57
Figure D.1 – Continuous comparison of avoided emissions with lifetime extension	62
Figure D.2 – Avoided emissions of a new product after the replacement.....	63
Table 1 – Example of applicable data types	26
Table 2 – Example of applicable emission factors for activities related to life cycle stages.....	30
Table C.1 – Example of SF ₆ leakage from a switchgear.....	60
Table D.1 – Example of avoided emissions of electrical equipment	61
Table D.2 – Example of avoided emissions of electrical equipment in a system	63
Table D.3 – Avoided emissions of heat pump (HP) heaters	65
Table D.4 – Example of avoided emissions of DC-DC converter for an EV	66
Table D.5 – Example of avoided emissions of EV battery.....	67
Table D.6 – Example of avoided emissions of a power electronic drive system (PDS) using an electric motor driven by a variable speed drive	68
Table D.7 – Example of avoided emissions of insulation products for house	69
Table D.8 – Example of avoided emissions of storage hybrid cloud solutions.....	71
Table D.9 – Example of avoided emissions of renewable energy installation with HVDC system.....	72
Table D.10 – Examples of avoided emissions for cooling technologies for radio base station (RBS).....	73
Table D.11 – Examples of avoided emissions from energy management systems (EMS) of buildings with solar energy (PV) and storage of electrical energy	73
Table D.12 – Example of avoided emissions for image-based infrastructure structure inspection services	75
Table D.13 – Example of avoided emissions of virtual desktop services for telework.....	76
Table D.14 – Example of avoided emissions of healthcare consultation	78
Table D.15 – Example of avoided emissions of virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs).....	79
Table E.1 – GHG emissions corresponding to GHG protocol's Scope 1, 2 and 3	80
Table E.2 – Relationship between CFP and GHG protocol's Scope 1, 2 and 3	80

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

Quantification and communication of carbon footprint, GHG emission reductions and avoided emissions from electric and electronic products and systems - Principles, methodologies, requirements and guidance

FOREWORD

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IEC 63372 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 111: Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems. It is an International Standard.

This document has been given the status of a horizontal document in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1.

This first edition of IEC 63372 cancels and replaces IEC TR 62725:2013 and IEC TR 62726:2014, which have been technically revised.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) updating and enhancing content related to carbon footprint of a product to align with new or updated reference standards;

- b) including product and system in quantification of GHG emission reductions;
- c) adding the content related to avoided emissions including use cases in Annex D.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
111/857/FDIS	111/865/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

INTRODUCTION

There is a broad understanding that greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions must be reduced significantly from current levels in order to keep global warming within acceptable levels. Electrical and electronic (EE) products and systems play an important part in this by enabling a transition to more energy-efficient products and systems. However, even though EE products and systems can contribute to reducing GHG emissions, they lead to GHG emissions.

This document describes methods for quantifying and communicating the GHG emissions related to products. It covers three related topics: carbon footprint of a product (CFP), emission reductions, and avoided emissions.

Many governments and intergovernmental organizations are introducing, for example, carbon taxes or similar carbon pricing to incentivize reducing emissions. In this context, it is important that there is a horizontal standard to guide the calculating, in a consistent way, of the CFP of different kinds of products and systems.

Emission reductions is the difference in emissions between a baseline and a target situation, product, system, or product-related GHG project. The baseline can, for example, be a previous version of the product. In that case, the emission reductions allow the organization to quantify how they are contributing to reaching policy goals.

Avoided emissions, finally, are a special case of emission reductions. Frequently, a product or system produced by one organization can enable another to emit less GHG than it would otherwise have done. Additionally, it is possible that many EE businesses will increase their total emissions as a consequence of them expanding to meet future decarbonization needs (in contrast to, for example, a fossil fuel business that is scaling down and showing reduced emissions), and many new products will be manufactured, creating emissions that did not exist before. The concept of avoided emissions provides a way for an EE business to show that it is still contributing to a net improvement of society, even though the emission reductions occur outside of its organization and its own emissions are increasing.

Furthermore, the organization operating an EE business needs robust and reliable calculation methods to establish the amount of avoided emissions achieved by its products and systems. An important purpose of this document is to define methodologies to assess avoided emissions from the use of new technologies in a reproducible, repeatable, unambiguous, and transparent manner.

Nevertheless, avoided emissions are reported separately from GHG emissions and are not subtracted from the total GHG emissions. Moreover, avoided emissions do not offset the direct and indirect GHG emissions of an organization.

Through the information disclosure based on this document, an EE business can claim that its products and systems can reduce or avoid emissions and contribute to solving climate issues directly or indirectly linked with United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 13 (UN SDG 13): Climate Action.

1 Scope

This document describes principles and methodologies, specifies requirements and provides guidance for quantification and communication of carbon footprint a product (CFP), emission reductions and avoided emissions from electric and electronic (EE) products and systems. This document is also applicable to product-related GHG projects.

The GHG quantification such as CFP is based on life cycle assessment (LCA) methods.

This document is a basic environment horizontal publication focusing on essential requirements and is primarily intended for use by committees in the preparation of publications within the area of environment in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 123. Wherever applicable, it is the responsibility of committees to make use of environment basic publications in the preparation of their environment group and product publications. Committees can apply this document directly to products when they do not develop a product publication in the area of environment.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 63366:2025, *Product category rules for life cycle assessment of electrical and electronic products and systems*

ISO 14067:2018, *Greenhouse gases - Carbon footprint of products - Requirements and guidelines for quantification*

3 Terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1 Terms related to greenhouse gas

3.1.1

CO₂ equivalent

CO₂e

unit for comparing the radiative forcing of a GHG to that of carbon dioxide

Note 1 to entry: Mass of a GHG is converted into CO₂ equivalents by multiplying the mass of the GHG by the corresponding GWP or GTP of that gas.

Note 2 to entry: In the case of GTP, CO₂ equivalent is the unit for comparing the change in global mean surface temperature caused by a GHG to the temperature change caused by CO₂.

[SOURCE: ISO 14067:2018, 3.1.2.2, modified – The term "carbon dioxide equivalent" has been deleted.]