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CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION AND PROTECTION
OF CABLES AND OTHER ELEMENTS OF OUTSIDE
PLANT

**ITU-T L.1410 – Example of hybrid life cycle
assessment of the aggregated second order
effects of selected information and
communication technology services**

ITU-T L-series Recommendations – Supplement 34

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ITU-T L-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS

**ENVIRONMENT AND ICTS, CLIMATE CHANGE, E-WASTE, ENERGY EFFICIENCY; CONSTRUCTION,
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Supplement 34 to ITU-T L-series Recommendations

ITU-T L.1410 – Example of hybrid life cycle assessment of the aggregated second order effects of selected information and communication technology services

Summary

Supplement 34 to ITU-T L-series Recommendations presents three case studies of the life cycle assessment (LCA) of the second order effects of some selected information and communication technology (ICT) services running upon three different primary subscription services: the 4th Generation Long Term Evolution (4G LTE) service, the 3rd Generation Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (3G W-CDMA) service, and an optical fixed Internet protocol (IP) network (broadband NW), all provided by Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (NTT) groups in Japan.

The goal of these case studies is to clarify the second order effects per private subscriber of the ICT services in compliance with ITU-T L.1410 for the assessed ICT services. The second order effects of each target scenario, e.g., e-mail, video/music on demand and games, provided by each ICT service are evaluated by comparative analyses between each target scenario and corresponding reference scenarios, which are defined as a private subscriber's behaviour when not using an ICT service. Both scenarios are defined in a questionnaire investigation given to users. The total second order effects per subscriber for each ICT service are obtained by aggregating the results of these comparative analyses based on hybrid LCA.

History

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4th generation long term evolution (4G LTE), 3rd generation wideband code division multiple access (3G W-CDMA), comparative analysis, ICT services, information and communication technologies (ICTs), input–output analysis (IOA), optical fixed IP network (broadband NW), public switched telephone network (PSTN), second order effect.

* To access the Recommendation, type the URL <http://handle.itu.int/> in the address field of your web browser, followed by the Recommendation's unique ID. For example, <http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/11830-en>.

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Supplement 34 to ITU-T L-series Recommendations

ITU-T L.1410 – Example of hybrid life cycle assessment of the aggregated second order effects of selected information and communication technology services

1 Scope

This Supplement provides an example of the life cycle assessment (LCA) of information and communication technology (ICT) services and networks, especially for the second order effects of network-based ICT services, such as e-mail, video/music on demand and games.

This Supplement presents case studies of the LCA of the second order effects per private subscriber of some selected ICT services running upon three different primary subscription services: the 4th Generation Long Term Evolution (4G LTE) service, the 3rd Generation Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (3G W-CDMA) service and an optical fixed Internet protocol (IP) network (broadband NW), all provided by Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (NTT) groups in Japan. The assessments were performed as comparative analyses in line with [ITU-T L.1410] through a hybrid approach combining elements of process-sum and environmentally extended economic input-output (IO) LCAs.

Scenarios for comparison were based on the results of a customer questionnaire.

2 References

- [ITU-T L.1410] Recommendation ITU-T L.1410 (2014), *Methodology for environmental life cycle assessments of information and communication technology goods, networks and services*.
- [ISO 14040] ISO 14040:2006, *Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework*.
- [ISO 14044] ISO 14044:2006, *Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines*.

3 Definitions

None.

4 Abbreviations and acronyms

This Supplement uses the following abbreviations and acronyms:

4G LTE	4th Generation Long Term Evolution
3G W-CDMA	3rd Generation Wideband Code Division Multiple Access
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
CD	Compact Disc
CFP	Carbon Footprint
DVD	Digital Versatile Disc
EoLT	End-of-Life Treatment
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GWP	Global Warming Potential

ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ID	Identifier
IO	Input–Output
IOA	Input–Output Analysis
IP	Internet Protocol
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
LCI	Life Cycle Impact
LCIA	Life Cycle Impact Assessment
NW	Network
PC	Personal Computer
RBS	Radio Base Station
RMA	Raw Material Acquisition
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
SNS	Social Network Service
TV	Television

5 Methodological framework

5.1 Evaluation procedure

The evaluation procedure (see Figure 1) is:

- select target scenarios and corresponding reference scenarios for comparative analyses by customer questionnaire;
- execute the comparative analysis of each scenario in line with [ITU-T L.1410];
- aggregate each result to obtain total second order effects of the assessed target scenarios.

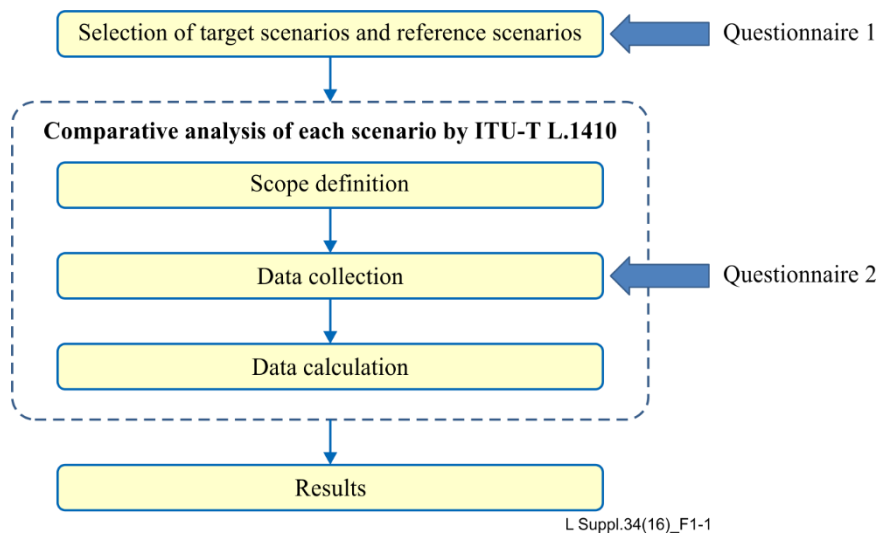


Figure 1-1 – Evaluation procedure

5.2 Goal and scope definition

5.2.1 Goal of the study

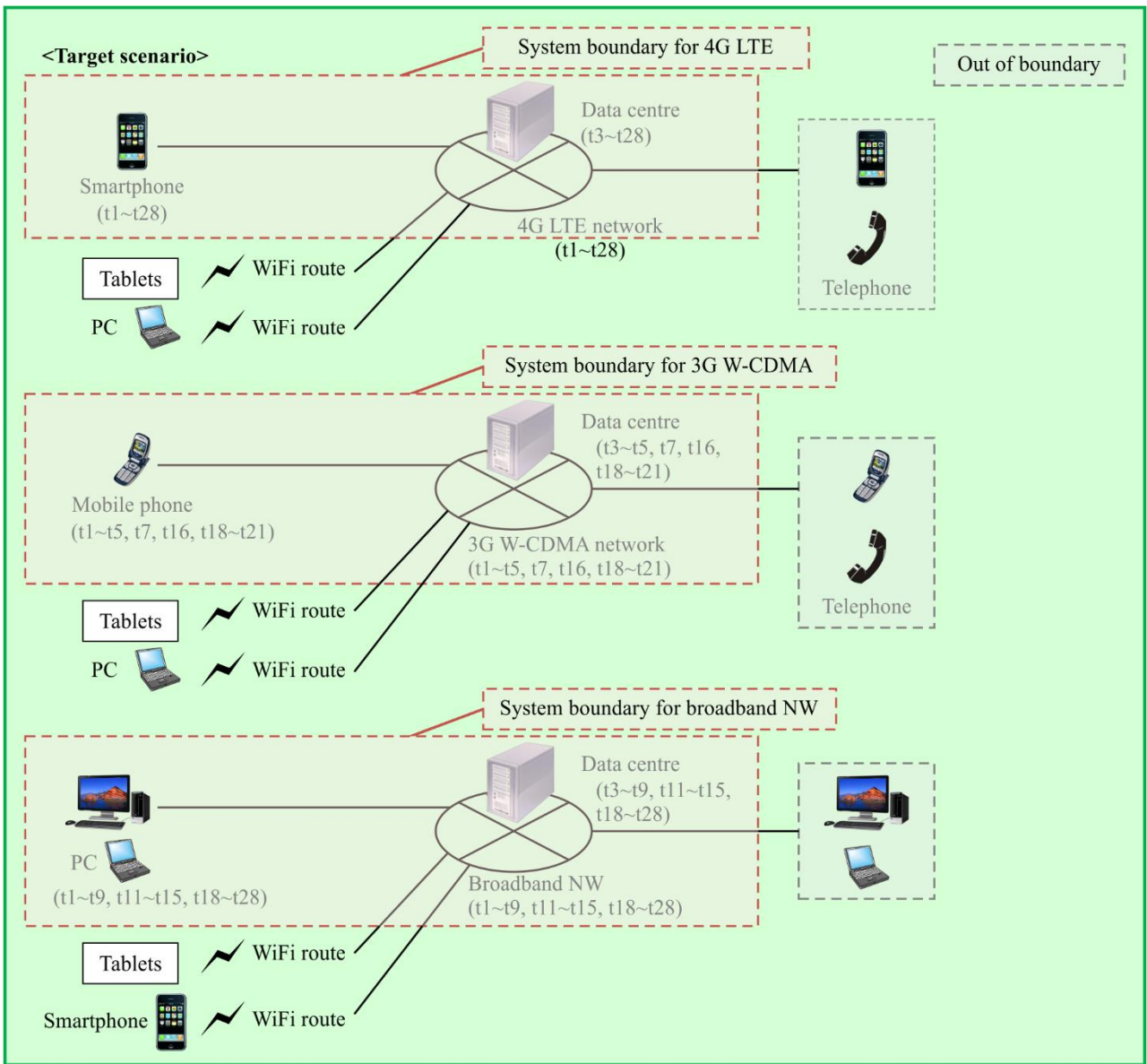
The purpose of this case study is to provide an example of the LCA of ICT services and networks, especially for the second order effects of network-based ICT services, e.g., e-mail, video/music on demand and games.

The goal of these case studies is to clarify the second order effects per private subscriber of some selected ICT services running upon three different primary subscription services: the 4th Generation Long Term Evolution (4G LTE) service, the 3rd Generation Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (3G W-CDMA) service and an optical fixed IP network (broadband NW), all provided by Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (NTT) groups in Japan. Scenarios for comparison were based on the results of a customer questionnaire. In this case study, a hybrid approach that includes environmentally extended economic input–output analysis (IOA) for production and end-of life was applied.

5.2.2 Scenarios for comparison

Figures 1-2 and 1-3 show model diagrams of target scenarios and reference scenarios, respectively.

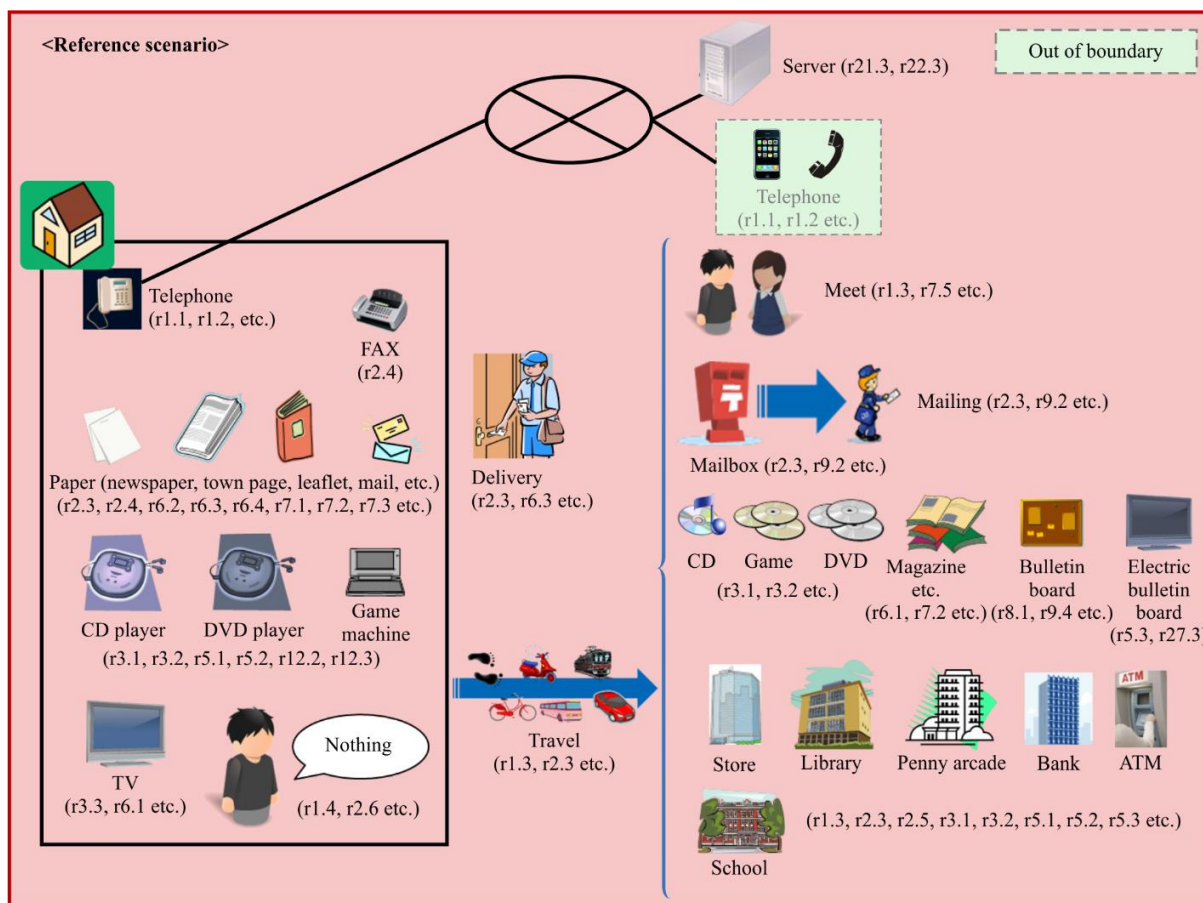
NOTE – The target scenarios for mobile networks only include access by smartphones (for LTE) and feature phones (for W-CDMA). This is a simplification as in reality networks are also accessed by other devices such as personal computers (PCs), laptops and tablets; additionally, different types of phones may be used on both networks.



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Figure 1-2 – Target scenario

NOTE – Symbols tn (n = 1–28) correspond to target scenario identifiers (IDs) in Table1-1.



L Suppl.34(16)_F1-3

Figure 1-3 – Reference scenario

NOTE – Symbols rn ($n = 1-28$) correspond to reference scenario IDs in Table1-1.

Scenarios for comparison were based on the results of questionnaire 1 for private customers of each ICT service, which are shown in Table 1-1.

In the reference scenario, users utilize different devices, e.g., paper, compact disc (CD) players or televisions (TVs), to perform different services/functions, e.g., meeting or sending mail. For each function, the usage per year is modelled based on the anticipated use of these services if no ICT service were available, based on a questionnaire on which private customers estimate what they would have done in that case. Usage per year was checked for all ICT services. As an example, for the function "talk to someone", users were asked whether they would use a home telephone or a public phone, meet in person or do nothing if they could not have used the smartphone, for example. Based on the responses, the reference scenario was set up. To model this scenario each function was represented by the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the equipment used to perform the alternative activity. For example, "using a home phone" was modelled on the impact of the ICT hardware needed for use and "meeting someone" on the transport needed, as further specified in clause 5.2.4. In total, 121 reference cases were defined.

The allocation of equipment impact to different functions was based on usage time, as experienced by the user, e.g., time spent on a phone call.

The usage of different ICT services in the target scenarios were defined by statistics from the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications in Japan, which shows the actual use of each ICT service. Each ICT service was then modelled, based on impact of the equipment needed to perform the services, as specified in clause 5.2.4. Also, in this case, the allocation of equipment impact on the different functions was based on usage time.

The results of the questionnaire are shown in Appendix III.

Table 1-1 – Target and reference scenarios

Function	Mobile network		Broadband NW	Target scenario		Reference scenario	
	4G LTE	3G W-CDMA		ID		ID	
Talk with someone	○	○	○	t1	Voice calls	r1.1	Use home telephone
						r1.2	Use public telephone
						r1.3	Meet
						r1.4	Do nothing
Transmit messages	○	○	○	t2	Email	r2.1	Use home telephone
						r2.2	Use public telephone
						r2.3	Letter
						r2.4	Fax
						r2.5	Meet
						r2.6	Do nothing
Listen to music	○	○	○	t3	Music	r3.1	Purchase CD
						r3.2	Rent CD
						r3.3	Watch TV, Listen to radio
						r3.4	Do nothing
Set smartphone wallpaper	○	○	○	t4	Images	r4.1	Do nothing
Play games	○	○	○	t5	Games	r5.1	Purchase game software
						r5.2	Rent game software
						r5.3	Play at arcade
						r5.4	Do nothing
Read and watch entertainment and sports news	○		○	t6	Entertainment and sports news	r6.1	Watch TV, listen to radio
						r6.2	Read books, magazines
						r6.3	Read newspaper
						r6.4	Read hanging poster
						r6.5	Do nothing
Search for information	○	○	○	t7	Search and link aggregation	r7.1	Search in library
						r7.2	Search with own books
						r7.3	Purchase books, magazines
						r7.4	Ask on telephone
						r7.5	Meet and ask
						r7.6	Do nothing

Table 1-1 – Target and reference scenarios

Function	Mobile network		Broadband NW	Target scenario		Reference scenario	
	4G LTE	3G W-CDMA		ID		ID	
Get unspecified number of onion	○		○	t8	Bulletin boards	r8.1	Use bulletin board in town block
						r8.2	Use interchange column of the newspaper, magazine
						r8.3	Use telephone to ask
						r8.4	Meet and ask
						r8.5	Do nothing
Share own information with public	○		○	t9	Personal websites	r9.1	Use telephone
						r9.2	Letter
						r9.3	Meet and talk
						r9.4	Use bulletin board in town block
						r9.5	Do nothing
Share own opinion with public	○			t10	Blogs	r10.1	Use telephone
						r10.2	Letter
						r10.3	Meet and talk
						r10.4	Use bulletin board in town block
						r10.5	Do nothing
Exchange information with colleague	○		○	t11	Social network service (SNS)	r11.1	Use telephone
						r11.2	Letter
						r11.3	Meet and talk
						r11.4	Use bulletin board in town block
						r11.5	Do nothing
Watch paid video	○		○	t12	Paid video	r12.1	Watch TV
						r12.2	Purchase digital versatile disc (DVD)
						r12.3	Rent DVD
						r12.4	Do nothing
Watch free video	○		○	t13	Free video	r13.1	Watch TV
						r13.2	Do nothing

Table 1-1 – Target and reference scenarios

Function	Mobile network		Broadband NW	Target scenario		Reference scenario	
	4G LTE	3G W-CDMA		ID		ID	
Obtain information on food, drink, shopping, etc.	○		○	t14	Dining information	r14.1	Look through yellow pages
						r14.2	Read books, magazines
						r14.3	Watch TV, Listen to radio
						r14.4	Read newspaper
						r14.5	Do nothing
Read books and magazines	○		○	t15	Digital books	r15.1	Purchase books, magazines
						r15.2	Borrow books from library
						r15.3	Use internet cafe
						r15.4	Do nothing
Check communication fees	○	○		t16	Call carrier sites	r16.1	Do nothing
Obtain terminal information	○			t17	Call phone manufacturer sites	r17.1	Do nothing
Obtain route guidance	○	○	○	t18	Map	r18.1	Ask someone
						r18.2	Purchase map (paper)
						r18.3	Do nothing
Obtain traffic information and train/bus schedules	○	○	○	t19	Transportation information and time schedules	r19.1	Use train/bus schedules (paper)
						r19.2	Call and ask station
						r19.3	Do nothing
Read and watch general news	○	○	○	t20	General news	r20.1	Watch TV, Listen to radio
						r20.2	Read newspaper
						r20.3	Read magazines
						r20.4	Ask a person
						r20.5	Do nothing
Obtain weather information	○	○	○	t21	Weather reports	r21.1	Watch TV, Listen to radio
						r21.2	Read newspaper
						r21.3	Use weather forecasting telephone service
						r21.4	Do nothing

Table 1-1 – Target and reference scenarios

Function	Mobile network		Broadband NW	Target scenario		Reference scenario	
	4G LTE	3G W-CDMA		ID		ID	
Use banking service	○		○	t22	Online banking	r22.1	Go to bank
						r22.2	Use automated teller machine (ATM) nearby
						r22.3	Use telephone banking service
						r22.4	Do nothing
Purchase books and magazines	○		○	t23.1	Online shopping (books, magazines)	r23.1	Purchase in shop
						r23.2	Order on telephone
						r23.3	Order by postcard
						r23.4	Do nothing
Purchase CD and DVD	○		○	t23.2	Online shopping (CD, DVD)	r23.5	Purchase in a shop
						r23.6	Order on telephone
						r23.7	Order by postcard
						r23.8	Do nothing
Purchase food, liquor, and drinks	○		○	t23.3	Online shopping (food, liquor, drinks)	r23.9	Purchase in shop
						r23.10	Media shopping on TV, radio
						r23.11	Mail order with catalogues
						r23.12	Home delivery service
						r23.13	Do nothing
Purchase clothes and accessories	○		○	t23.4	Online shopping (clothes, accessories)	r23.14	Purchase in shop
						r23.15	Media shopping on TV, radio
						r23.16	Mail order with catalogues
						r23.17	Do nothing
Buy and sell used goods	○		○	t24	Auctions	r24.1	Free market, bazaar
						r24.2	Recycle shop
						r24.3	Personal trading
						r24.4	Do nothing
Apply for prize	○		○	t25	Awards, questionnaires	r25.1	Postcard
						r25.2	Telephone
						r25.3	Do nothing
Obtain discount coupon	○		○	t26	Bargains, discount coupons	r26.1	Leaflet
						r26.2	Direct mail
						r26.3	Information magazine, free newspaper
						r26.4	Do nothing

Table 1-1 – Target and reference scenarios

Function	Mobile network		Broadband NW	Target scenario		Reference scenario	
	4G LTE	3G W-CDMA		ID		ID	
Obtain stock market information	○		○	t27	Stocks, market information	r27.1	Watch TV, Listen to radio
						r27.2	Read newspaper
						r27.3	Use electric bulletin board in street
						r27.4	Visit stock company
						r27.5	Call and ask stock company
						r27.6	Do nothing
Obtain miscellaneous information and culture	○		○	t28	Miscellaneous information and culture	r28.1	Correspondence education
						r28.2	Go to school
						r28.3	Purchase books, magazines
						r28.4	Borrow books in a library
						r28.5	Do nothing
				Number of target scenarios: 28		Number of reference scenarios: 121	

5.2.3 Functional unit

As described in clauses 5.1 and 5.2.2, the second order effects of each ICT service were evaluated by comparative analyses between target scenarios and corresponding reference scenarios, which were objectively set by using a customer questionnaire. Therefore, the functional unit was set as "completion of functions shown in Table 1-1 by a subscriber in a year".

5.2.4 System boundaries

To achieve the goal of this case study, each comparative analysis was carried out according to the following principles:

- GHG emissions were evaluated using the economic IO approach for the domestic part of raw material acquisition (RMA) and production. Due to restrictions on the IOA data used, non-domestic raw material and production activities were excluded. Furthermore, the results for RMA and production could not be separated.

The items considered and the life cycle stages evaluated in this case study are shown below.

Where they appear, the scenario IDs in subsequent tables correspond to those of Table 1-1.

Table 1-2 – Mapping of checklist items on life cycle stages in comparative assessment: target scenario

Life cycle stage/category	Raw material acquisition and production	Use	End-of-life treatment (EoLT)	Items	Scenario ID
ICT hardware	✓	✓	✓	Smart phone	t1–t28
	✓	✓	✓	Mobile phone	t1–t5,t7,t16,t18–t21
	✓	✓	✓	PC	t1–t9,t11–t15,t18–t28
	✓	✓	✓	4G LTE NW	t1–t28
	✓	✓	✓	3G W-CDMA NW	t1–t5,t7,t16,t18–t21
	✓	✓	✓	Broadband NW	t1–t9,t11–t15,t18–t28
ICT software	*	*	*	*	
Consumables and other supportive products	*	*	*	*	
Site infrastructure	✓	✓	✓	Data centre	t3–t28
Transport (movement of goods)	*	*	*	*	
Travel (movement of people)	*	*	*	*	
Storage of goods	*	*	*	*	
Working environment	*	*	*	*	
* Common building blocks not considered in comparative assessment.					

Table 1-3 – Mapping of checklist items on life cycle stages in comparative assessment: reference scenario

Life cycle stage/category	Raw material acquisition and production	Use	EoLT	Items	Scenario ID
ICT hardware	✓	✓	✓	Telephone	r1.1, r1.2, r2.1, r2.2, r7.4, r8.1, r8.3, r9.1, r10.1, r11.1, r19.2, r21.3, r22.3, r23.2, r23.6, r23.10, r23.15, r25.2, r27.5
	✓	✓	✓	Fax	r2.4
	✓	✓	✓	Server	r21.3, r22.3
	✓	✓	✓	Player (music, video, game)	r3.1, r3.2, r5.1, r5.2, r12.2, r12.3
	✓	✓	✓	Game machine Electric bulletin board	r5.3, r27.3
	✓	✓	✓	Automated teller machine (ATM)	r22.2
	✓	✓	✓	Television	r3.3, r6.1, r12.1, r13.1, r14.3, r20.1, r21.1, r23.10, r23.15, r27.1
	✓	✓	✓	Public switched telephone network (PSTN)	r1.1, r1.2, r2.1, r2.2, r2.4, r7.4, r8.1, r8.3, r9.1, r10.1, r11.1, r19.2, r21.3, r22.3, r23.2, r23.6, r23.10, r23.15, r25.2, r27.5
ICT software	*	*	*	*	
Consumables and other supportive products	✓	*	✓	Paper (letter, postcard, newspaper, book, magazine, poster, map, catalogue, free newspaper, leaflet etc.)	r2.3, r2.4, r6.2, r6.3, r6.4, r7.1, r7.2, r7.3, r8.1, r8.2, r9.2, r9.4, r10.2, r10.4, r11.2, r11.4, r14.1, r14.2, r14.4, r15.1, r15.2, r15.3, r18.2, r19.1, r20.2, r20.3, r21.2, r23.3, r23.7, r23.11, r23.12, r23.16, r25.1, r26.1, r26.2, r26.3, r27.2, r28.1, r28.3, r28.4
	✓	*	✓	Recording media (CD, DVD, etc.)	r3.1, r3.2, r5.1, r5.2, r12.2, r12.3

Table 1-3 – Mapping of checklist items on life cycle stages in comparative assessment: reference scenario

Life cycle stage/category	Raw material acquisition and production	Use	EoLT	Items	Scenario ID
Site infrastructure	✓	*	✓	Bulletin board	r8.1, r9.4, r10.4, r11.4
	✓	*	✓	Mailbox	r2.3, r8.2, r9.2, r10.2, r11.2, r23.3, r23.7, r23.11, r23.16, r25.1, r28.1
Transport (movement of goods)	✓	✓	✓	Mail Newspaper delivery	r2.3, r6.3, r8.2, r9.2, r10.2, r11.2, r14.4, r20.2, r21.2, r23.3, r23.7, r23.11, r23.16, r25.1, r26.1, r26.2, r27.2, r28.1
Travel (movement of people)	✓	✓	✓	Movement for visit/purchase/rental, etc.	r1.3, r2.3, r2.5, r3.1, r3.2, r5.1, r5.2, r5.3, r6.2, r7.1, r7.3, r7.5, r8.1, r8.2, r8.4, r9.2, r9.3, r9.4, r10.2, r10.3, r10.4, r11.2, r11.3, r11.4, r12.2, r12.3, r14.2, r15.1, r15.2, r15.3, r18.2, r19.1, r20.3, r22.1, r22.2, r23.1, r23.3, r23.5, r23.7, r23.9, r23.11, r23.14, r23.16, r24.1, r24.2, r24.3, r25.1, r26.3, r27.3, r27.4, r28.1, r28.2, r28.3, r28.4
Storage of goods	*	*	*	*	
Working environment	*	*	*	*	
* Common building blocks not considered in comparative assessment.					

5.2.5 Cut-off

The study made the following cut-offs:

- The Japanese IO data are based on domestic activities only. For this reason, all non-domestic activities related to RMA and production were cut-off. However, this cut-off is only partial as imports and exports are considered in the IO data to some extent. Due to lack of data, the impact from this cut-off could not be estimated.
- The final transportation of ICT goods used in each scenario, such as smart phone, TV and servers in data centres, were cut-off.

5.2.6 Operating lifetime

This study assumes that each piece of equipment is used during its useful life in Japan, i.e. its depreciation time defined as the time during which a (new) revenue-generating asset reaches its residual economic value (sometimes referred to as its "legal lifetime") [b-Life, 2016], with some exceptions. The useful lifetimes and sources are shown in Table 1-4.

Table 1-4 – Useful lifetime used in this case study: target scenario

Item	Useful lifetime [year]	Source	Scenario ID
Smart phone	3.2	Cabinet Office, Government of Japan [b-Consumer goods, 2016]	t1–t28
Mobile phone	3.2	Cabinet Office, Government of Japan [b-Consumer goods, 2016]	t1–t5,t7,t16,t18–t21
PC	4	Statutory useful lifetime in Japan [b-Life, 2016]	t1–t9,t11–t15,t18–t28
4G LTE NW	Depends on each piece of NW equipment Examples: server, 5 year; switch, 10 years; radio base station (RBS), <i>n</i> years	Field survey, Statutory useful lifetime in Japan [b-Life, 2016]	t1–t28
3G W-CDMA NW	Depends on each piece of NW equipment Examples: server, 5 years; switch, 10 years; RBS, <i>n</i> years	Field survey, Statutory useful lifetime in Japan [b-Life, 2016]	t1–t5,t7,t16,t18–t21
Broadband NW	Depends on each piece of NW equipment Examples: server, 5 years; switch, 10 years	Field survey, Statutory useful lifetime in Japan [b-Life, 2016]	t1–t9,t11–t15,t18–t28
Data centre equipment	Depends on each piece equipment Examples: Server, 5 years; switch, 10 years	Field survey, Statutory useful lifetime in Japan [b-Life, 2016]	t3–t28

Table 1-5 – Useful lifetime used in this case study: reference scenario

Item	Useful lifetime [year]	Source	Scenario ID
Telephone	7	Statutory useful lifetime in Japan [b-Life, 2016]	r1.1, r1.2, r2.1, r2.2, r7.4, r8.1, r8.3, r9.1, r10.1, r11.1, r19.2, r21.3, r22.3, r23.2, r23.6, r23.10, r23.15, r25.2, r27.5
Fax	7		r2.4
Server	5		r21.3, r22.3
Game machine Electric bulletin board	4		r5.3, r27.3
ATM	5		r22.2
Television	5		r3.3, r6.1, r12.1, r13.1, r14.3, r20.1, r21.1, r23.10, r23.15, r27.1
Paper (letter, postcard, newspaper, book, magazine, poster, map, catalogue, free newspaper, leaflet, etc.)	1		r2.3, r2.4, r6.2, r6.3, r6.4, r7.1, r7.2, r7.3, r8.1, r8.2, r9.2, r9.4, r10.2, r10.4, r11.2, r11.4, r14.1, r14.2, r14.4, r15.1, r15.2, r15.3, r18.2, r19.1, r20.2, r20.3, r21.2, r23.3, r23.7, r23.11, r23.12, r23.16, r25.1, r26.1, r26.2, r26.3, r27.2, r28.1, r28.3, r28.4
Recording media (CD, DVD, etc.)	1		r3.1, r3.2, r5.1, r5.2, r12.2, r12.3
Bulletin board	10		r8.1, r9.4, r10.4, r11.4
Mailbox	45		r2.3, r8.2, r9.2, r10.2, r11.2, r23.3, r23.7, r23.11, r23.16, r25.1, r28.1
Player (music, video)	5		r3.1, r3.2, r12.2, r12.3
Player (game)	3.2	Cabinet Office, Government of Japan [b-Consumer goods, 2016]	r5.1, r5.2,
PSTN equipment	Depends on each piece of NW equipment Examples: Server, 5 years; switch, 10 years	Field survey, Statutory useful lifetime in Japan [b-Life, 2016]	r1.1, r1.2, r2.1, r2.2, r2.4, r7.4, r8.1, r8.3, r9.1, r10.1, r11.1, r19.2, r21.3, r22.3, r23.2, r23.6, r23.10, r23.15, r25.2, r27.5

6 Data collection

The collected data items for evaluating the GHG emissions of the target and reference scenarios are shown in Table 6-1 and Table 6-2, respectively. The GHG emissions of 4G LTE NW, 3G W-CDMA NW, broadband NW and data centres were calculated with the emissions factor per unit information. The GHG emissions of PSTN were calculated with the emissions factor per line.

Table 6-1 – Data items acquired in this case study: target scenario

Necessary information		Data items	Scenario ID
Category	Items		
ICT hardware	Smartphone	*1: Share of users performing the function [%] *2: Average use time per function and user [min/day] *3: Carbon footprint (CFP) (process sum data) [b-CFP-1,2013]	t1–t28
	Mobile phone	*1: Share of users performing the function [%] *2: Average use time per function and user [min/day] *5: Price, weight, power consumption	t1–t5,t7,t16,t18–t21
	PC	*1: Share of users performing the function [%] *2: Average use time per function and user [min/day] *5: Price, weight, power consumption	t1–t9,t11–t15,t18–t28
	4G LTE NW	*1: Share of users performing the function [%] *2: Average use time per function and user [min/day] *5: Amount of data per function [MB/min]	t1–t28
	3G W-CDMA NW	*1: Share of users performing the function [%] *5: Amount of data per function [MB/min]	t1–t5,t7,t16,t18–t21
	Broadband NW	*1: Share of users performing the function [%] *2: Average use time per function and user [min/day] *5: Amount of data per function [MB/min]	t1–t9,t11–t15,t18–t28
Site infrastructure	Data centre	*1: Share of users performing the function [%] *2: Average use time per function and user [min/day] *5: Amount of data per function [MB/min]	t3–t28
NOTE – *1: Questionnaire; *2: Public data; *3: Product specification sheet; *4: Assumption; *5: Survey			

Table 6-2 – Data items acquired in this case study: reference scenario

Necessary information		Data items	Scenario ID
Category	Items		
ICT hardware	Telephone	*1: Share of users performing the function [%] *2: Average use time per function and user [min/day] *3: Price, weight, power consumption	r1.1, r1.2, r2.1, r2.2, r7.4, r8.1, r8.3, r9.1, r10.1, r11.1, r19.2, r21.3, r22.3, r23.2, r23.6, r23.10, r23.15, r25.2, r27.5
	Fax		r2.4
	Server		r21.3, r22.3
	Payer (music, video, game)		r3.1, r3.2, r5.1, r5.2, r12.2, r12.3
	Game machine		r5.3
	Electric bulletin board		r27.3
	Television		r22.2
	ATM	*1: Share of users performing the function [%] *2: Average use time per function and user [min/day] *3: CFP (process sum data) [b-CFP-1, 2013]	r22.2
	PSTN	*1: Share of users performing the function [%] *2: Average use time per function and user [min/day]	r3.3, r6.1, r12.1, r13.1, r14.3, r20.1, r21.1, r23.10, r23.15, r27.1
Consumables and other supportive products	Paper	*1: Share of users performing the function [%] average use frequency [times/day] *4: Average number of paper sheets used [sheet/times]	r2.3, r2.4, r6.2, r6.3, r6.4, r7.1, r7.2, r7.3, r8.1, r8.2, r9.2, r9.4, r10.2, r10.4, r11.2, r11.4, r14.1, r14.2, r14.4, r15.1, r15.2, r15.3, r18.2, r19.1, r20.2, r20.3, r21.2, r23.3, r23.7, r23.11, r23.12, r23.16, r25.1, r26.1, r26.2, r26.3, r27.2, r28.1, r28.3, r28.4
	Recording media	*1: Share of users performing the function [%] average use frequency [times/day] *4: Average use number of media used[media/times]	r3.1, r3.2, r5.1, r5.2, r12.2, r12.3

Table 6-2 – Data items acquired in this case study: reference scenario

Necessary information		Data items	Scenario ID
Category	Items		
Site infrastructure	Bulletin board	*1: Share of users performing the function [%] average use frequency [times/day] *4: Average number of paper sheets used[sheet/times]	r8.1, r9.4, r10.4, r11.4
	Mailbox	*1: Share of users performing the function [%] average use frequency [times/day] *4: Average number of letter sheets used [sheets/times]	r2.3, r8.2, r9.2, r10.2, r11.2, r23.3, r23.7, r23.11, r23.16, r25.1, r28.1
Travel (movement of goods)	Mail Newspaper delivery	*1: Share of users performing the function [%] average use frequency [times/day], average pages of newspaper used [pages]	r2.3, r6.3, r8.2, r9.2, r10.2, r11.2, r14.4, r20.2, r21.2, r23.3, r23.7, r23.11, r23.16, r25.1, r26.1, r26.2, r27.2, r28.1
Travel (movement of people)	Movement for visit/purchase/renal, etc.	*1 Share of users performing the function [%] average movement distance [km], average pages of newspaper [page], mode of transport (car, train, bus, motorbike, etc.)	r1.3, r2.3, r2.5, r3.1, r3.2, r5.1, r5.2, r5.3, r6.2, r7.1, r7.3, r7.5, r8.1, r8.2, r8.4, r9.2, r9.3, r9.4, r10.2, r10.3, r10.4, r11.2, r11.3, r11.4, r12.2, r12.3, r14.2, r15.1, r15.2, r15.3, r18.2, r19.1, r20.3, r22.1, r22.2, r23.1, r23.3, r23.5, r23.7, r23.9, r23.11, r23.14, r23.16, r24.1, r24.2, r24.3, r25.1, r26.3, r27.3, r27.4, r28.1, r28.2, r28.3, r28.4
NOTE – *1: Questionnaire; *2: Public data; *3: Product specification sheet; *4: Assumption; *5: Survey			

7 Data calculation

The data calculation was conducted on the basis of the conditions required by [ISO 14040], [ISO 14044] and [ITU-T L.1410].

[ITU-T L.1410] requires the calculation of seven types of GHGs, but only CO₂ emissions were calculated in this study, mainly because of the difficulty in acquiring adequate high quality data.

The calculation equations for GHG emissions (CO₂ emissions only in this study) and the collected data are shown in Table 7-1.

The GHG emissions of the mobile network, data centres and PSTN were calculated with corresponding emission factors per amount of data, in megabytes.

As shown in Table 7-1, for each included life cycle stage, the impact was calculated using the environmentally extended IOA emissions factors, defined per amount of data, kilowatt hours or similar. These emission factors were then recalculated to emission factors per equipment and use stage, using the previously described usage information. As an example, the RMA and production for the mobile network used an emission factor per megabyte, which was multiplied by the usage, by considering use frequency, time of use, percentage of users performing the activity and information content per activity.

The CO₂ emission values calculated per equipment were recalculated to reflect the number of users per device while assuming one user per smart phone and mobile phone, and 2.3 users per fixed line. This was implemented by multiplication by a factor of N (number of user per line) to obtain the CO₂ emission per each ICT service usage.

Table 7-1 – How to calculate GHG emissions from collected data

Category	How to calculate CO ₂ emissions	Collected data and sources	Scenario ID	
			Target	Reference
ICT hardware	Mobile network (4G LTE, 3G W-CDMA)			
	<Raw material acquisition and production> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency [time/day]}(*1) \times \text{time of use [min/time]}(*1) \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*1) \times \text{information [MB/min]}(*2) \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{emission factor [g-CO}_2\text{/(year} \times \text{MB)]}(*3) \div 1000 \}$	*1: Questionnaire *2: Public data *3: Survey	t1–t28	-
	<Use> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency [time/day]}(*1) \times \text{time of use [min/time]}(*1) \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*1) \times \text{information [MB/min]}(*2) \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{emission factor [g-CO}_2\text{/(year} \times \text{MB)]}(*3) \div 1000 \}$			
	<End-of-life treatment> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency [time/day]}(*1) \times \text{time of use [min/time]}(*1) \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*1) \times \text{information [MB/min]}(*2) \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{emission factor [g-CO}_2\text{/(year} \times \text{MB)]}(*3) \div 1000 \}$			
	Broadband NW			
	<Raw material acquisition and production> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency [time/day]}(*1) \times \text{time of use [min/time]}(*1) \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*1) \times \text{information [MB/min]}(*2) \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{emission factor [g-CO}_2\text{/(year} \times \text{MB)]}(*3) \div 1000 \}$	*1: Questionnaire *2: Public data *3: Survey	t1–t9,t11–t15,t18–t28	-
	<Use> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency [time/day]}(*1) \times \text{time of use [min/time]}(*1) \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*1) \times \text{information [MB/min]}(*2) \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{emission factor [g-CO}_2\text{/(year} \times \text{MB)]}(*3) \div 1000 \}$			
<End-of-life treatment>				

Table 7-1 – How to calculate GHG emissions from collected data

Category	How to calculate CO ₂ emissions	Collected data and sources	Scenario ID	
			Target	Reference
	$\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency [time/day]}(*1) \times \text{time of use [min/time]}(*1) \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*1) \times \text{information [MB/min]}(*2) \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{emission factor [g-CO}_2/(\text{year} \times \text{MB})](*) \div 1000 \}$			
PSTN (public switched telephone network)				
	<p><Raw material acquisition and production> $\Sigma \{ \text{time of use [min/day]}(*1) \div 60 [\text{min/hour}] \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*1) \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{emission factor [kg-CO}_2/\text{line]}(*2) \div \text{total use time [hour/year]}(*3) \}$</p> <p><Use> $\Sigma \{ \text{power consumption [kW]}(*3) \times \text{time of use [min/day]}(*1) \div 60 [\text{min/hour}] \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*1) \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{emission factor [kg-CO}_2/\text{kWh]}(*4) \}$</p> <p><End-of-life treatment> $\Sigma \{ \text{time of use [min/day]}(*1) \div 60 [\text{min/hour}] \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*1) \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{emission factor [kg-CO}_2/\text{line]}(*2) \div \text{total use time [hour/year]}(*3) \}$</p>	<p>*1: Questionnaire *2: Survey *3: Public data *4: Emissions factor of electric power (source: [b-FEPC, 2016])</p>	-	r3.3, r6.1, r12.1, r13.1, r14.3, r20.1, r21.1, r23.10, r23.15, r27.1
Smartphone				
	<p><Raw material acquisition and production> $\Sigma \{ \text{time of use [min/day]}(*1) \div 60 [\text{min/hour}] \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*1) \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{Emission factor [kg-CO}_2/\text{unit]}(*2) \div \text{lifetime [year]}(*3) \div \text{total use time [hour/year]}(*1) \}$</p> <p><Use> $\Sigma \{ \text{power consumption [kW]}(*1) \times \text{annual operating time of hardware [hour/year]}(*2) \times \text{emission factor [kg-CO}_2/\text{kWh]}(*3) \}$</p>	<p>*1: Questionnaire *2: Emission factor (source: [b-CFP-1, 2013]) *3: Cabinet Office, Government of Japan [b-Consumer goods, 2016]</p> <p>*1: Power consumption (source: product specification sheet) *2: Questionnaire</p>	t1–t28	-

Table 7-1 – How to calculate GHG emissions from collected data

Category	How to calculate CO ₂ emissions	Collected data and sources	Scenario ID	
			Target	Reference
		*3: Emissions factor of electric power (source: [b-FEPC, 2016])		
	<End-of-life treatment> $\Sigma \{ \text{time of use [min/day]}(*1) \div 60 [\text{min/hour}] \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*1) \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{Emission factor [kg-CO}_2/\text{unit]}(*2) \div \text{lifetime[year]}(*3) \div \text{total use time [hour/year]}(*1) \}$	*1: Questionnaire *2: Emission factor (source: [b-CFP-1, 2013]) *3: Cabinet Office, Government of Japan [b-Consumer goods, 2016]		
ATM				
	<Raw material acquisition and production> $\Sigma \{ \text{time of use [min/day]}(*1) \div 60 [\text{min/hour}] \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*1) \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{Emission factor [kg-CO}_2/\text{unit]}(*2) \div \text{lifetime [year]}(*3) \div \text{total use time [hour/year]}(*4) \}$	*1: Questionnaire *2: Emission factor (source: [b-CFP-2, 2013]) *3: Statutory useful life in Japan (source: Finance Ministry [b-Life, 2016]) *4: Assumption		
	<Use> $\Sigma \{ \text{power consumption [kW]}(*1) \times \text{annual operating time of hardware [hour/year]}(*2) \times \text{emission factor [kg-CO}_2/\text{kWh]}(*3) \}$	*1: Power consumption (source: [b-CFP-2, 2013]) *2: Questionnaire *3: Emissions factor of electric power (source: [b-FEPC, 2016])		
	<End-of-life treatment> $\Sigma \{ \text{time of use [min/day]}(*1) \div 60 [\text{min/hour}] \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*1) \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{Emission factor [kg-CO}_2/\text{unit]}(*2) \div \text{lifetime[year]}(*3) \div \text{total use time [hour/year]}(*4) \}$	*1: Questionnaire *2: Emission factor (source: [b-CFP-2, 2013]) *3: Statutory useful life in Japan (source: Finance Ministry [b-Life, 2016]) *4: Assumption		
Mobile phone				
	<Raw material acquisition and production> $\Sigma \{ \text{time of use [min/day]}(*4) \div 60 [\text{min/hour}] \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*4) \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{Prices of hardware}$	*1: Survey *2: Emissions factor of hardware for raw material acquisition and production and end-of-life treatment (source: [b-3EID, 2000])	t1–t5, t16, t7, t18–t21	–

Table 7-1 – How to calculate GHG emissions from collected data

Category	How to calculate CO ₂ emissions	Collected data and sources	Scenario ID	
			Target	Reference
	$[\text{yen}]^{(*1)} \times \text{emission factor} [\text{kg-CO}_2/\text{yen}]^{(*2)} \div \text{lifetime} [\text{year}]^{(*3)} \div \text{total use time} [\text{hour/year}]^{(*4)}$	*3: Statutory useful life in Japan (source: Finance Ministry [b-Life, 2016]) *4: Questionnaire		
	<Use> $\Sigma \{ \text{power consumption} [\text{kW}]^{(*1)} \times \text{annual operating time of hardware} [\text{hour/year}]^{(*2)} \times \text{emission factor} [\text{kg-CO}_2/\text{kWh}]^{(*3)} \}$	*1: Measurements of electric power consumption *2: Questionnaire *3: Emissions factor of electric power (source: [b-FEPC, 2016])		
	<End-of-life treatment> $\Sigma \{ \text{time of use} [\text{min/day}]^{(*4)} \div 60 [\text{min/hour}] \times \text{user ratio} [\%]^{(*4)} \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{Weight of hardware} [\text{kg}]^{(*1)} \times \text{emission factor} [\text{kg-CO}_2/\text{kg}]^{(*2)} \div \text{lifetime} [\text{year}]^{(*3)} \div \text{total use time} [\text{hour/year}]^{(*4)} \}$	*1: Weight of the hardware (source: product specification sheet) *2: Emission factor of waste disposal treatment (source: [b-3EID, 2000]) *3: Statutory useful life in Japan (source: Finance Ministry [b-Life, 2016]) *4: Questionnaire		
PC, telephone, fax, server, payer (music, video, game), game machine, electric bulletin board, television				
	<Raw material acquisition and production> $\Sigma \{ \text{time of use} [\text{min/day}]^{(*4)} \div 60 [\text{min/hour}] \times \text{user ratio} [\%]^{(*4)} \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{Prices of hardware} [\text{yen}]^{(*1)} \times \text{emission factor} [\text{kg-CO}_2/\text{yen}]^{(*2)} \div \text{lifetime} [\text{year}]^{(*3)} \div \text{total use time} [\text{hour/year}]^{(*4)} \}$	*1: Prices of hardware (source: statistics of Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association, 2014) *2: Emissions factor of hardware for raw material acquisition and production and end-of-life treatment (source: [b-3EID, 2000]) *3: Statutory useful life in Japan (source: Finance Ministry [b-Life, 2016]) *4: Questionnaire	-	r1.1, r1.2, r2.1, r2.2, r2.4, r3.1, r3.2, r5.1, r5.2, r5.3, r7.4, r8.1, r8.3, r9.1, r10.1, r11.1, r12.2, r12.3, r19.2, r21.3, r22.2, r22.3,
	<Use> $\Sigma \{ \text{power consumption} [\text{kW}]^{(*1)} \times \text{annual operating time of hardware} [\text{hour/year}]^{(*2)} \times \text{emission factor} [\text{kg-CO}_2/\text{kWh}]^{(*3)} \}$	*1: Measurements of electric power consumption *2: Questionnaire *3: Emissions factor of electric power (source: [b-FEPC, 2016])		

Table 7-1 – How to calculate GHG emissions from collected data

Category	How to calculate CO ₂ emissions	Collected data and sources	Scenario ID	
			Target	Reference
	<p><End-of-life treatment> $\Sigma \{ \text{time of use [min/day]}(*4) \div 60 [\text{min/hour}] \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*4) \times 365 [\text{days/year}] \times \text{Weight of hardware [kg]}(*1) \times \text{emission factor [kg-CO}_2\text{/kg]}(*2) \div \text{lifetime [year]}(*3) \div \text{total use time [hour/year]}(*4) \}$</p>	<p>*1: Weight of hardware (source: product specification sheet) *2: Emission factor of waste disposal treatment (source: [b-3EID, 2000]) *3: Statutory useful life in Japan (source: Finance Ministry [b-Life, 2016]) *4: Questionnaire</p>		r23.2, r23.6, r23.10, r23.15, r25.2, r27.3, r27.5
Consumables and other supportive products	Paper			
	<p><Raw material acquisition and production> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency [time/year]}(*1) \times \text{number of sheets to use [sheet/time]} (\text{number of letters per email} \div \text{number of letters per A4 size sheet})(*2) \times \text{user ratio [\%]}(*1) \times \text{emission factor [kg-CO}_2\text{/sheet]}(*3) \}$</p>	<p>*1: Questionnaire *2: Public data *3: Emission factor of paper (source: [b-JPA, 2007])</p>	-	r2.3, r2.4, r6.2, r6.3, r6.4, r7.1, r7.2, r7.3, r8.1, r8.2, r9.2, r9.4, r10.2, r10.4, r11.2, r11.4, r14.1, r14.2, r14.4, r15.1, r15.2, r15.3, r18.2, r19.1, r20.2, r20.3, r21.2, r23.3,
	<p><Use> Nothing</p>			
	<p><End-of-life treatment> Nothing</p>			

Table 7-1 – How to calculate GHG emissions from collected data

Category	How to calculate CO ₂ emissions	Collected data and sources	Scenario ID	
			Target	Reference
				r23.7, r23.11, r23.12, r23.16, r25.1, r26.1, r26.2, r26.3, r27.2, r28.1, r28.3, r28.4
Recording media (CD, DVD, game)				
	<p><Raw material acquisition and production> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency} [\text{day/year}] (*1) \times \text{time of use} [\text{min/day}] (*1) \div \text{media capacity} [\text{min/media}] (*2) \} \times \text{emission factor} [\text{kg-CO}_2/\text{media}] (*3)$</p>	<p>*1: Questionnaire *2: Public data *3: Survey</p>	-	r3.1, r3.2, r5.1, r5.2, r12.2, r12.3
	<p><Use> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency} [\text{day/year}] (*1) \times \text{time of use} [\text{min/day}] (*1) \div \text{media capacity} [\text{min/media}] (*2) \} \times \text{emission factor} [\text{kg-CO}_2/\text{media}] (*3)$</p>			
	<p><End-of-life treatment> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency} [\text{day/year}] (*1) \times \text{time of use} [\text{min/day}] (*1) \div \text{media capacity} [\text{min/media}] (*2) \} \times \text{emission factor} [\text{kg-CO}_2/\text{media}] (*3)$</p>			
Site infrastructure	Data centre			
	<p><Raw material acquisition and production> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency} [\text{time/day}] (*1) \times \text{time of use} [\text{min/time}] (*1) \times \text{user ratio} [\%] (*1) \times \text{information}$</p>	<p>*1: Questionnaire *2: Survey</p>	t3–t28	-

Table 7-1 – How to calculate GHG emissions from collected data

Category	How to calculate CO ₂ emissions	Collected data and sources	Scenario ID	
			Target	Reference
	$[\text{MB}/\text{min}]^{(*2)} \times 365 [\text{days}/\text{year}]/1000 \times \text{emission factor} [\text{g-CO}_2/\text{MB}]^{(*2)}$			
	<Use> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency} [\text{time}/\text{day}]^{(*1)} \times \text{time of use} [\text{min}/\text{time}]^{(*1)} \times \text{user ratio} [\%]^{(*1)} \times \text{information} [\text{MB}/\text{min}]^{(*2)} \times 365 [\text{days}/\text{year}]/1000 \times \text{emission factor} [\text{g-CO}_2/\text{MB}]^{(*2)} \}$			
	<End-of-life treatment> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency} [\text{time}/\text{day}]^{(*1)} \times \text{time of use} [\text{min}/\text{time}]^{(*1)} \times \text{user ratio} [\%]^{(*1)} \times \text{information} [\text{MB}/\text{min}]^{(*2)} \times 365 [\text{days}/\text{year}]/1000 \times \text{emission factor} [\text{g-CO}_2/\text{MB}]^{(*2)} \}$			
	Bulletin board, mailbox			
	<Raw material acquisition and production> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency} [\text{time}/\text{year}]^{(*1)} \times \text{number of sheets} [\text{sheet}/\text{time}]^{(*2)} \times \text{emission factor} [\text{kg-CO}_2/\text{sheet}]^{(*3)} \}$			r2.3, r8.1, r8.2, r9.2, r9.4, r10.2, r10.4, r11.2, r11.4
	<Use> Nothing	*1: Questionnaire *2: Public data *3: Survey		r23.3, r23.7, r23.11, r23.16, r25.1, r28.1
	<End-of-life treatment> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency} [\text{day}/\text{year}]^{(*1)} \times \text{number of sheets} [\text{sheet}/\text{day}]^{(*2)} \times \text{emission factor} [\text{kg-CO}_2/\text{sheet}]^{(*3)} \}$			
Transport	Delivery			
	<Raw material acquisition and production>	*1: Questionnaire		

Table 7-1 – How to calculate GHG emissions from collected data

Category	How to calculate CO ₂ emissions	Collected data and sources	Scenario ID	
			Target	Reference
(movement of goods)	$\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency [day/year]}(*1) \times \text{number of sheets [sheet/day]}(*2) \times \text{emission factor [kg-CO}_2\text{/sheet]}(*3) \}$	*2: Public data *3: Survey	-	r2.3, r6.3, r8.2, r9.2, r10.2, r11.2, r14.4, r20.2, r21.2, r23.3, r23.7, r23.11, r23.16, r25.1, r26.1, r26.2, r27.2, r28.1
	<Use> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency [day/year]}(*1) \times \text{number of sheets [sheet/day]}(*2) \times \text{emission factor [kg-CO}_2\text{/sheet]}(*3) \}$			
	<End-of-life treatment> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency [day/year]}(*1) \times \text{number of sheets [sheet/day]}(*2) \times \text{emission factor [kg-CO}_2\text{/sheet]}(*3) \}$			
Transport (movement of people)	Travel (railway, bus, automobile, motorcycle)			
	<Raw material acquisition and production> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency [time/year]}(*1) \times \text{movement distance [person*km/time]}(*1) \times \text{emission factor [kg-CO}_2\text{/(person*km)}\}\text{(*2)}$	*1: Questionnaire *2: Survey	-	r1.3, r2.3, r2.5, r3.1, r3.2, r5.1, r5.2, r5.3, r6.2, r7.1, r7.3, r7.5, r8.1, r8.2, r8.4, r9.2, r9.3, r9.4, r10.2, r10.3, r10.4, r11.2, r11.3,
	<Use> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency [time/year]}(*1) \times \text{movement distance [person*km/time]}(*1) \times \text{emission factor [kg-CO}_2\text{/(person*km)}\}\text{(*2)}$			
	<End-of-life treatment> $\Sigma \{ \text{use frequency [time/year]}(*1) \times \text{movement distance [person*km/time]}(*1) \times \text{emission factor [kg-CO}_2\text{/(person*km)}\}\text{(*2)}$			

Table 7-1 – How to calculate GHG emissions from collected data

Category	How to calculate CO ₂ emissions	Collected data and sources	Scenario ID	
			Target	Reference
				r11.4, r12.2, r12.3, r14.2, r15.1, r15.2, r15.3, r18.2, r19.1, r20.3, r22.1, r22.2, r23.1, r23.3, r23.5, r23.7, r23.9, r23.11, r23.14, r23.16, r24.1, r24.2, r24.3, r25.1, r26.3, r27.3, r27.4, r28.1, r28.2, r28.3, r28.4

NOTE – Σ means sum of each scenario.

LCA databases and public data used in this case study are shown in Table 7-2.

Table 7-2 – LCA databases and public data used in this case study

		Source	Reference
Emissions factor	Electric power	FEPC: The Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan CO ₂ emissions intensity user end electricity averaged over 12 electric power companies, including distribution loss in the electricity supply chain for year 2013	[b-FEPC, 2016]
	Hardware (mobile phone, PC, telephone, fax, etc.) for raw material acquisition and production and end-of-life treatment	3EID: <i>Embodied energy and emission intensity data for Japan using input-output tables</i>	[b-3EID, 2000]
	Hardware (smart phone, ATM) for raw material acquisition and production and end-of-life treatment	CFP, Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry	[b-CFP-2, 2013]
Price of ICT equipment	Telephone, fax, server, payer (music, video, game), game machine, electric bulletin board, television	Catalogue, field survey	[b-JEITA, 2010] [b-JEITA, 2008]

8 Results

The results for the assessed ICT services were combined for each of the three scenarios and are presented in this clause. As the reference for each scenario is the assumed use if the service had not been available, the different scenarios (LTE, W-CDMA and IP broadband) are compared to different baselines and the results for these scenarios cannot be directly compared.

8.1 4G LTE service

Figure 8-1 and Table 8-1 show the assessment results by function.

Functions such as "Voice call", "Email", "Search and link aggregation", "Bulletin board", "SNS", and "Online shopping" have large second order effects.

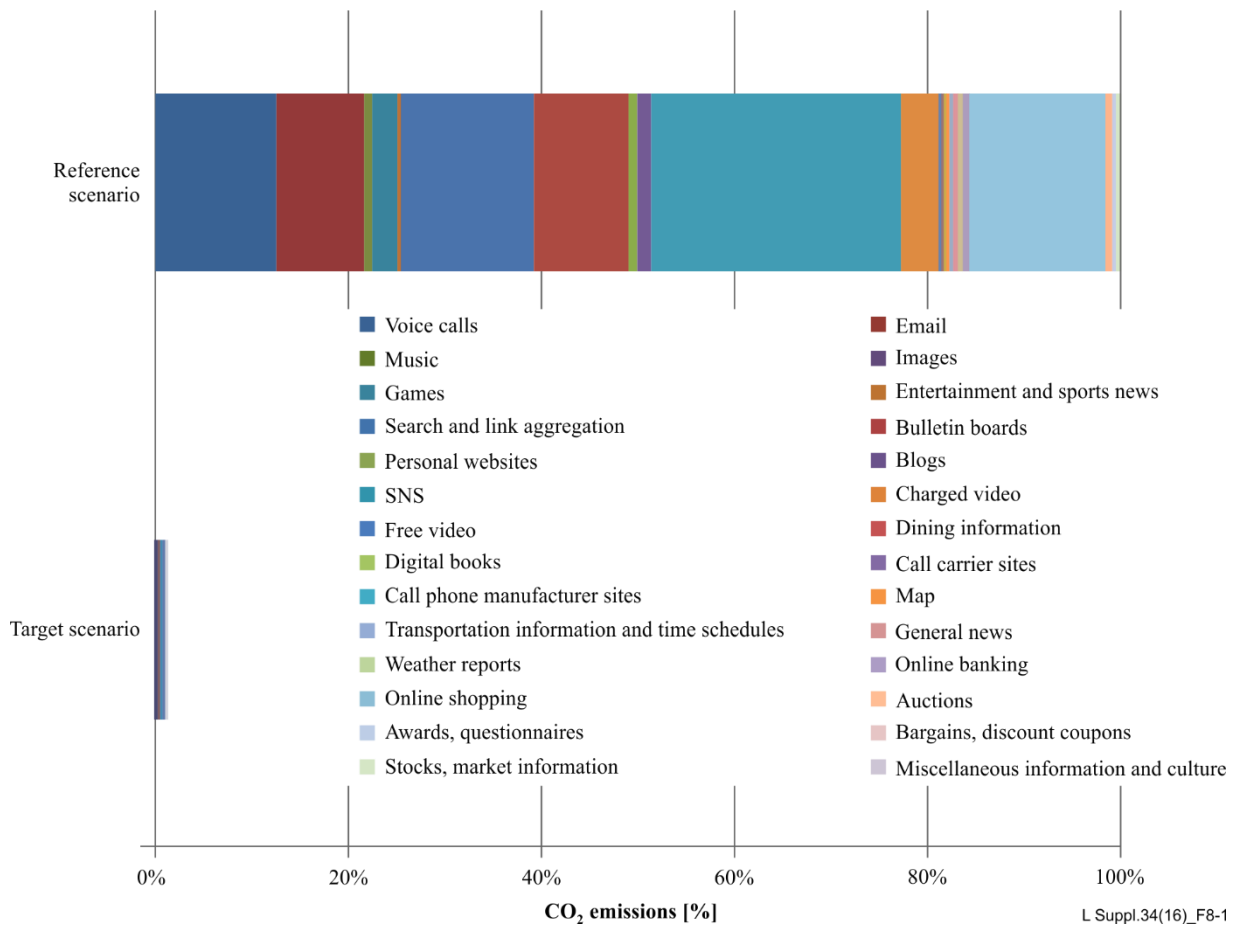


Figure 8-1 – Assessment results by function (4G LTE service)

NOTE – This LCA result cannot be compared with that of another LCA unless all assumptions and modelling choices are equal.

Table 8-1 – Assessment results by scenarios (4G LTE)

Function	CO ₂ emission [%]	
	Target scenario	Reference scenario
Voice calls	0.2	13
Email	0.06	9
Music	0.05	0.9
Images	0.03	0
Games	0.05	2
Entertainment and sports news	0.04	0.4
Search and link aggregation	0.1	14
Bulletin boards	0.01	10
Personal websites	0.003	1
Blogs	0.004	1
SNS	0.07	26
Charged video	0.03	4
Free video	0.2	0.3
Dining information	0.006	0.2
Digital books	0.005	0.2
Call carrier sites	0.009	0
Call phone manufacture sites	0.003	0
Map	0.02	0.4
Transportation information and time schedules	0.01	0.5
General news	0.07	0.6
Weather reports	0.03	0.3
Online banking	0.002	0.9
Online shopping	0.01	14
Auctions	0.002	0.6
Awards, questionnaires	0.04	0.3
Bargains, discount coupons	0.005	0.2
Stocks, market information	0.004	0.6
Miscellaneous information and culture	0.001	0.2
Total	1.1	100

Figure 8-2 and Table 8-2 show assessment results by checklist item.

The main second order effect is "Travel (movement of people)".

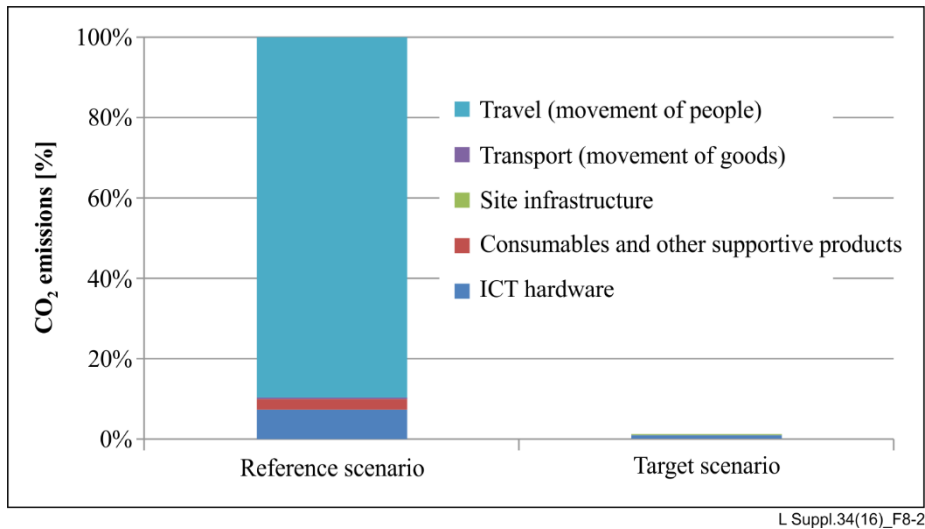


Figure 8-2 – Assessment results by checklist items (4G LTE)

NOTE – This LCA result cannot be compared with that of another LCA unless all assumptions and modelling choices are equal.

Table 8-2 – Assessment results by checklist item (4G LTE)

	ICT hardware	Consumables and other supportive products	Site infrastructure	Transport (movement of goods)	Travel (movement of people)	Total	Reduction amount
	CO ₂ emission [%]						
Reference scenario	7	3	0.04	0.2	90	100	–
Target scenario	0.9	–	0.1	–	–	1	99

Figure 8-3 and Table 8-3 show the results by life cycle stage.

The main second order effect is in the "Use" stage.

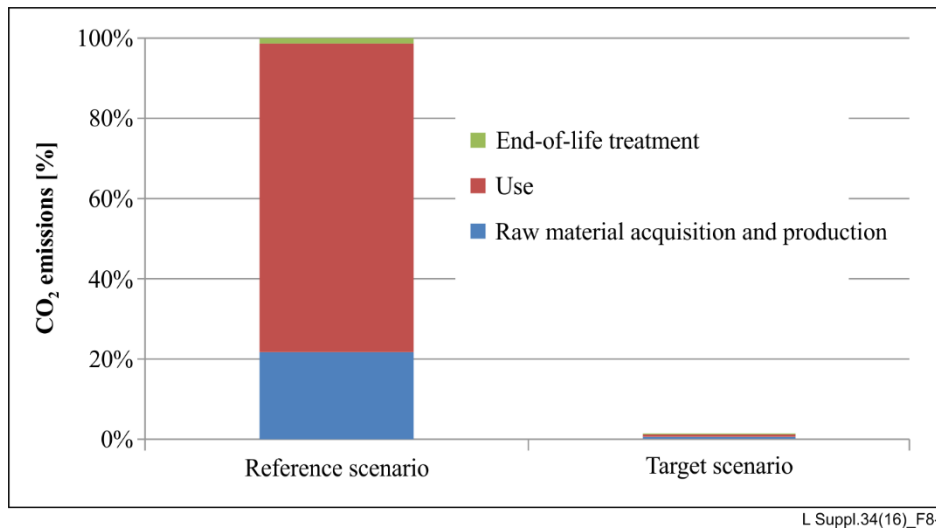


Figure 8-3 – Assessment results by life cycle stage (4G LTE)

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NOTE – This LCA result cannot be compared with that of another LCA unless all assumptions and modelling choices are equal.

Table 8-3 – Assessment results by life cycle stage (4G LTE)

	Raw material acquisition and production	Use	End-of-life treatment	Total	Reduction amount
	CO ₂ emission [%]				
Reference scenario	21	77	1	100	–
Target scenario	0.5	0.6	0.001	1	99

8.2 3G W-CDMA service

Figure 8-4 and Table 8-4 show the assessment results by function.

Functions such as "Voice call", "Email", and "Search and link aggregation" have large second order effects.

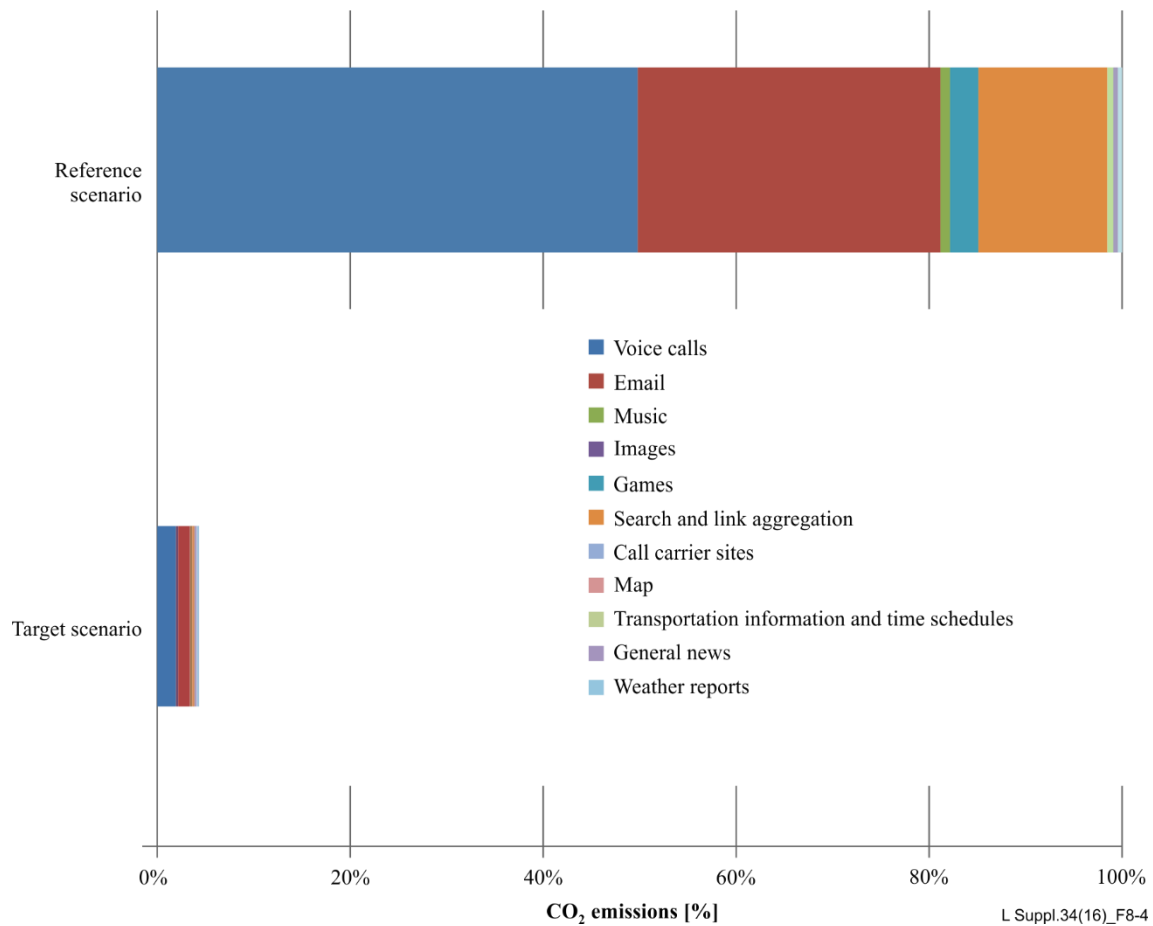


Figure 8-4 – Assessment results by function (3G W-CDMA)

NOTE – This LCA result cannot be compared with that of another LCA unless all assumptions and modelling choices are equal.

Table 8-4 – Assessment results by function (3G W-CDMA)

Function	CO ₂ emission [%]	
	Target scenario	Reference scenario
Voice calls	2	50
Email	1.3	31
Music	0.07	0.9
Images	0.04	0
Games	0.06	3
Search and link aggregation	0.2	13
Call carrier sites	0.1	0
Map	0.04	0.2
Transportation information and time schedules	0.04	0.6
General news	0.2	0.5
Weather reports	0.1	0.4
Total	4	100

Figure 8-5 and Table 8-5 show the assessment results by checklist item.

The main second order effect is "Travel (movement of people)".

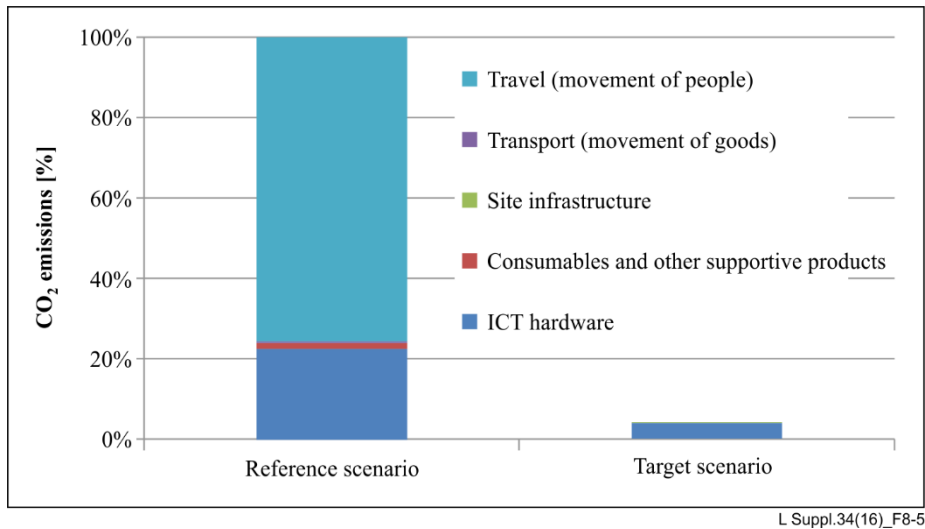


Figure 8-5 – Assessment results by checklist item (3G W-CDMA)

NOTE – This LCA result cannot be compared with that of another LCA unless all assumptions and modelling choices are equal.

Table 8-5 – Assessment results by checklist item (3G W-CDMA)

	ICT hardware	Consumables and other supportive products	Site infrastructure	Transport (movement of goods)	Travel (movement of people)	Total	Reduction amount
	CO ₂ emission [%]						
Reference scenario	22	2	0.02	0.1	76	100	–
Target scenario	4	–	0.07	–	–	4	96

Figure 8-6 and Table 8-6 show the results by checklist life cycle stage. The main second order effect is in the "Use" stage.

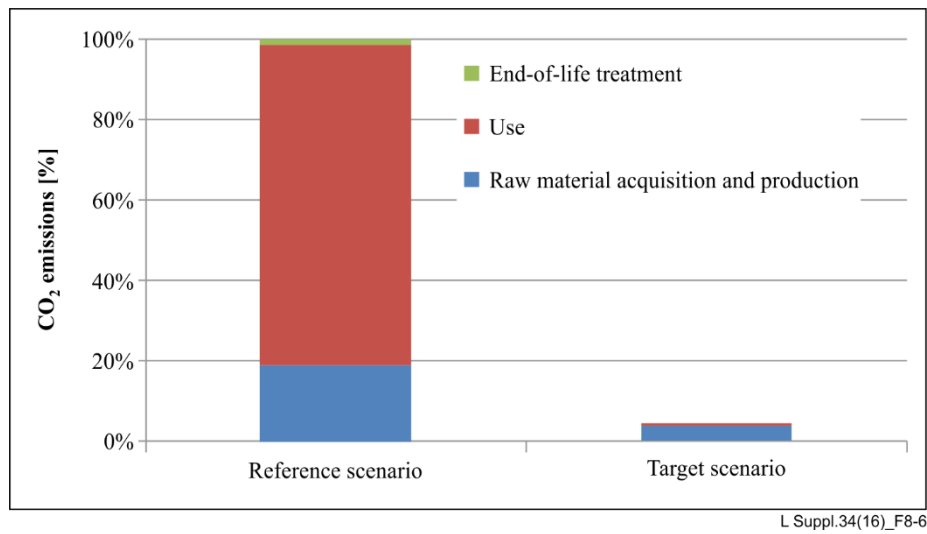


Figure 8-6 – Assessment results by life cycle stage (3G W-CDMA)

NOTE – This LCA result cannot be compared with that of another LCA unless all assumptions and modelling choices are equal.

Table 8-6 – Assessment results by life cycle stage (3G W-CDMA)

	Raw material acquisition & Production	Use	End-of-life treatment	Total	Reduction amount
	CO ₂ emission [%]				
Reference scenario	19	80	1	100	–
Target scenario	3	0.9	-0.3	4	96

8.3 Broadband NW service

Figure 8-7 and Table 8-7 show the assessment results by function. Functions such as "Voice call", "Email", "Search and link aggregation", "Bulletin board", "SNS" and "Online shopping" have large second order effects.

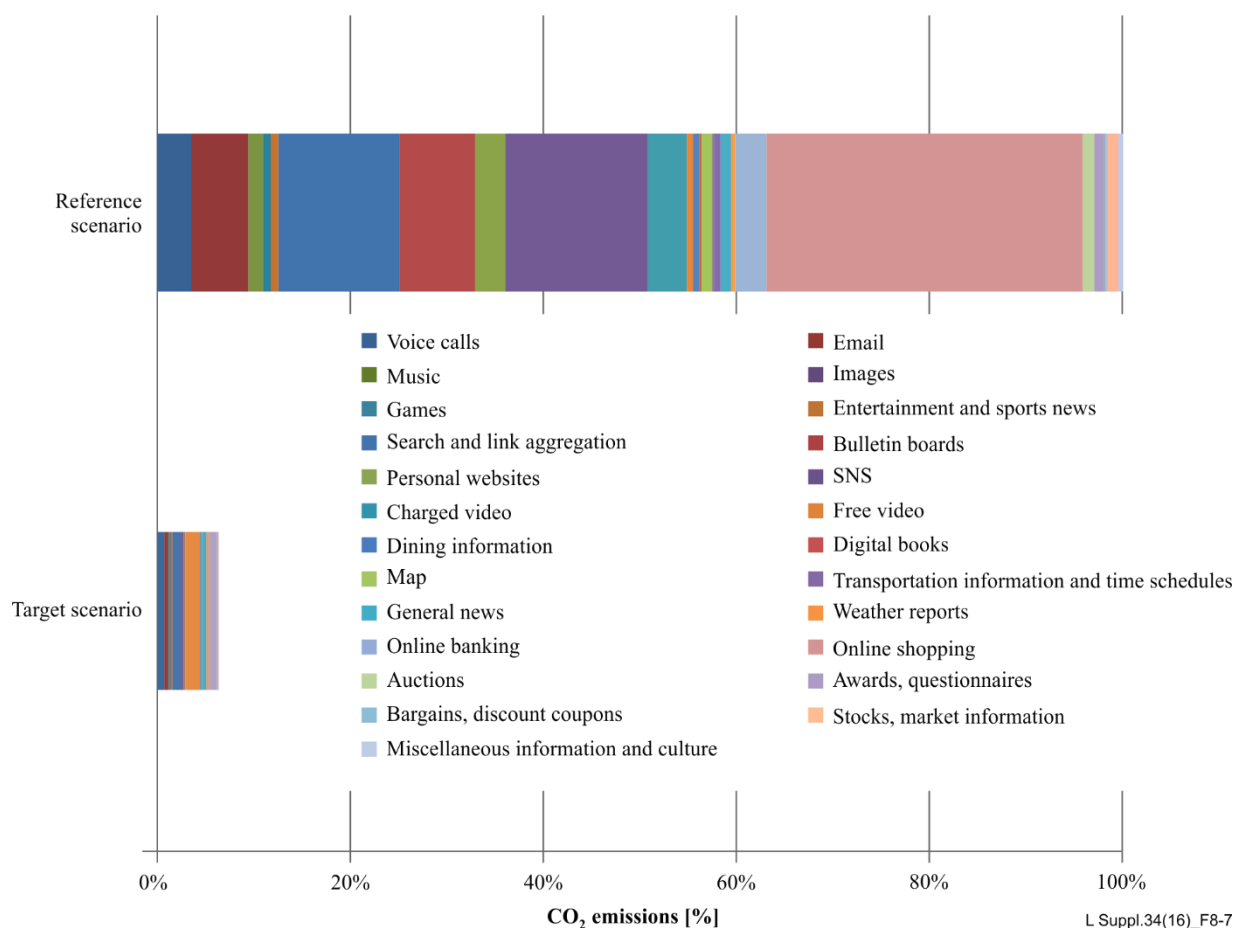


Figure 8-7 – Assessment results by function (broadband NW)

NOTE – This LCA result cannot be compared with that of another LCA unless all assumptions and modelling choices are equal.

Table 8-7 – Assessment results by function (broadband NW)

Function	CO ₂ emission [%]	
	Target scenario	Reference scenario
Voice calls	0.7	3
Email	0.4	6
Music	0.06	2
Images	0.06	0
Games	0.1	0.9
Entertainment and sports news	0.3	0.7
Search and link aggregation	1	13
Bulletin boards	0.06	8
Personal websites	0.05	3
SNS	0.09	15
Charged video	0.1	4
Free video	2	0.6
Dining information	0.06	0.6

Table 8-7 – Assessment results by function (broadband NW)

Function	CO ₂ emission [%]	
	Target scenario	Reference scenario
Digital books	0.01	0.2
Map	0.1	1
Transportation information and time schedules	0.06	0.9
General news	0.5	1
Weather reports	0.2	0.4
Online banking	0.03	3
Online shopping	0.1	33
Auctions	0.02	1
Awards, questionnaires	0.8	1
Bargains, discount coupons	0.03	0.2
Stocks, market information	0.08	1
Miscellaneous information and culture	0.03	0.5
Total	6	100

Figure 8-8 and Table 8-8 show the assessment results by checklist item.

The main second order effect is "Travel (movement of people)".

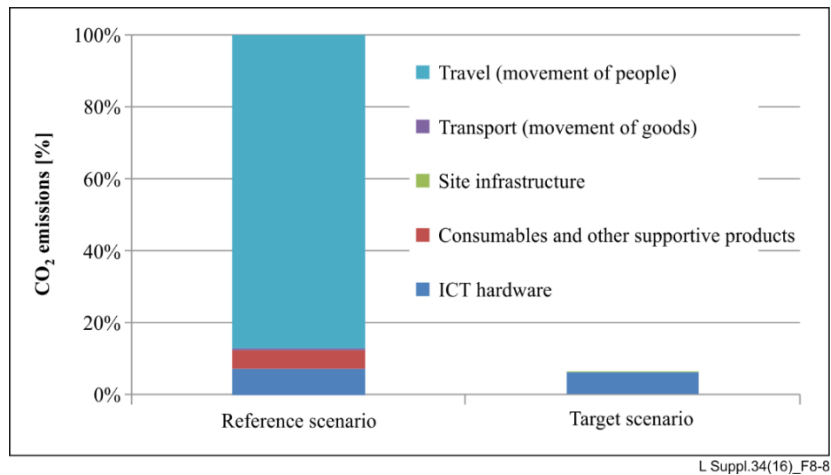


Figure 8-8 – Assessment results by checklist item (broadband NW)

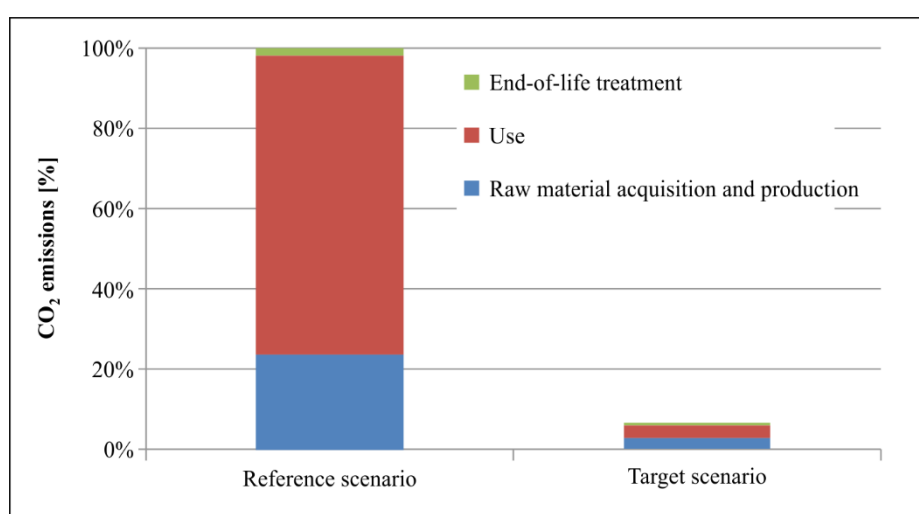
NOTE – This LCA result cannot be compared with that of another LCA unless all assumptions and modelling choices are equal.

Table 8-8 – Assessment results by checklist item (broadband NW)

	ICT hardware	Consumables and other supportive products	Site infrastructure	Transport (movement of goods)	Travel (movement of people)	Total	Reduction amount
	CO ₂ emission [%]						
Reference scenario	7	5	0.0002	0.6	87	100	–
Target scenario	6	–	0.2	–	–	6	94

Figure 8-9 and Table 8-9 show the results by checklist life cycle stage.

The main second order effect is in the "Use" stage.



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Figure 8-9 – Assessment results by life cycle stage (broadband NW)

NOTE – This LCA result cannot be compared with that of another LCA unless all assumptions and modelling choices are equal.

Table 8-9 – Assessment results by life cycle stage (broadband NW)

	Raw material acquisition & Production	Use	End-of-life treatment	Total	Reduction amount
	CO ₂ emission [%]				
Reference scenario	12	75	2	100	–
Target scenario	2	4	0.4	6	94

Appendix I

Reporting according to tables in Annex L of [ITU-T L.1410]

The following tables have been selected and completed by taking into consideration the goal and scope of this case study. Their numbering follows that of [ITU-T L.1410].

Table L.1 as presented in Annex L of [ITU-T L.1410] shows a cover page completed here to report the results of the case study assessment described in this Supplement.

Table L.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Cover page

REPORTING			
	Yes	No	Description/references to page
General information			
Company name and contact information	Yes		Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation, Japan origuchi.takeshi@lab.ntt.co.jp
Project name	Yes		Example of LCA of the aggregated second order effects of selected ICT services
Product system	Yes		Clause 5.2.2 Scenarios for comparison
Product system related information	Yes		
Product system function	Yes		
Product system description	Yes		
Product picture (optional)		No	
Date of completion of assessment (DD/MM/YYYY)	Yes		12/09/2016
Compliant with the latest edition of [ITU-T L.1410]	Yes		ITU-T L.1410 (2014) http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/recommendations/rec.aspx?rec=12207&lang=en
LCA tool used	Yes		Table 6-4 of <i>Embodied energy and emission intensity data for Japan using input–output tables</i> [b-3EID, 2000]
External review (yes/no)	Yes		Telecommunication Technology Committee (TTC) in Japan
Reviewers	Yes		
Goal definition			
Reason for carrying out the study	Yes		Introduction Clause 5.2.1 Goal of the study
Target audience(s)	Yes		Open to the public
Comparative assessment	Yes		Clause 5.2.2 Scenarios for comparison
Scope definition			
Functional unit	Yes		Clause 5.2.3 Functional unit
Reference flow	Yes		Clause 6 Data collection
System boundaries	Yes		Clause 5.2.4 System boundaries
Environmental impact categories			GHG emissions only
List of optional and recommended stages considered			Not applicable

Table L.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Cover page

Cut-off criteria	Yes		Clause 5.2.5 Cut-off
Resource used and emission profile			
Secondary data sources	Yes		Clause 7 Data calculation Table 6-3, Table 6-4
Data collection procedure	Yes		Clause 6 Data collection
Technical process flow diagram		No	These are judged to be unnecessary from the purpose and goal of this case study.
Unit process description		No	
Calculation procedure	Yes		Clause 5.1 Evaluation procedure Clause 7 Data calculation
Allocation procedure including the handling of multi functionality			Not applicable
Data quality	Yes		Clause 6 Data collection Data for evaluating each scenario was obtained by questionnaire to customer.
Data gap			Not applicable within the studied system boundary
Environmental impact assessment			
Assessment results	Yes		Clause 8 Results
Normalization (optional)			Not applicable
Weighting (optional)			Not applicable
Interpretation			
Uncertainty aspects including results from sensitivity analyses			Not applicable
Conclusion including identification of hot spots	Yes		Clause 8 Results

Table L.2 shows the reporting format as presented in [ITU-T L.1410] for included life cycle stages, activities, and generic processes. Table L.2 to Table L.9 have been completed from the viewpoint of the hybrid approach employed in this case study.

Table L.2 of ITU-T L.1410 – Reporting format for included life cycle stages, activities, and generic processes

Tag	Life cycle stage/ Process	Unit process	Included (Yes/No)	Electricity mix (specific/country/world average)	Support activities included (Yes/No)	Transport activities included (Yes/No) G1	Other generic activities included (Yes/No) G2-7	Motivation/Comment
A	Goods raw material acquisition							
A1	Raw material extraction		Yes (mainly based on IOA)					
A2	Raw material processing							
B	Production							
B1	ICT goods production		Yes (mainly based on IOA)					

Table L.2 of ITU-T L.1410 – Reporting format for included life cycle stages, activities, and generic processes

Tag	Life cycle stage/ Process	Unit process	Included (Yes/No)	Electricity mix (specific/ country/ world average)	Support activities included (Yes/No)	Transport activities included (Yes/No) G1	Other generic activities included (Yes/No) G2-7	Motivation/ Comment
B1.1		Parts production (for further details refer to Annex E of [ITU-T L.1410])						
B1.2		Assembly						
B1.3		ICT manufacturer support activities						
B2	Support goods production		Partially yes (based on IOA)					
B2.1		Support goods manufacturing	Partially yes (based on IOA)					
B3	ICT-specific site construction		Yes (data centre)	CO ₂ emission intensity and user end electricity averaged for 12 electric power companies including distribution loss in FY 2014	Partially yes	Partially yes (not maintenance transports)		
C	Use							
C1	ICT goods use		Yes	CO ₂ emission intensity and user end electricity averaged for 12 electric power companies, including distribution loss in FY 2014	No	No	No	
C2	Support goods use		No					
C3	Operator support activities		No	Not used	No	No	No	

Table L.2 of ITU-T L.1410 – Reporting format for included life cycle stages, activities, and generic processes

Tag	Life cycle stage/ Process	Unit process	Included (Yes/No)	Electricity mix (specific/ country/ world average)	Support activities included (Yes/No)	Transport activities included (Yes/No) G1	Other generic activities included (Yes/No) G2-7	Motivation/ Comment
C4	Service provider support activities		No					
D	Goods end-of-life treatment							
D1	Preparation of ICT goods for reuse		No					
D2	ICT-specific EoLT							
D2.1		Storage/ Disassembly/ Dismantling/ Shredding	Yes (mainly based on IOA)					
D2.2		Recycling						
D3	Other EoLT		Yes (mainly based on IOA)					

Table L.3 shows the reporting format completed for generic processes for LCAs of ICT goods.

Table L.3 of ITU-T L.1410 – Reporting format for generic processes for LCAs of ICT goods

Generic process	Generic process categories included	Unit processes included (for each generic process category)	Important issues
G1. Transport and travel	Mainly based on IOA		
G2. Electricity	Japan electricity mix	Including distribution losses and fuel supply chain as well as direct emissions	
G3. Fuels	Mainly based on IOA		
G4. Other energy	Not applicable		
G5. Raw material acquisition	Mainly based on IOA		
G6. End-of-life treatment	Mainly based on IOA		
G7. Raw material recycling	Mainly based on IOA		

Table L.4 shows the reporting format completed for transport/travel.

Table L.4 of ITU-T L.1410 – Reporting format for transport/travel

Mode	CO ₂ e emission factor (see Note 4)	Raw material acquisition transport		Production stage transport excluding final transport		Final transport (see Note 1) (production to use stage)		Use stage transport		EoLT transport		Total transport		Total travel (see Note 6)	
		Transport work (see Note 2) {tonne km}	GWP100 {kg CO ₂ e} (see Note 7)	Transport work {tonne km}	GWP100 {kg CO ₂ e}	Transport work {tonne km}	GWP100 {kg CO ₂ e}	Transport work {tonne km}	GWP100 {kg CO ₂ e}	Transport work {tonne km}	GWP100 {kg CO ₂ e}	Transport distance (see Note 3) {km}	GWP100 {kg CO ₂ e}	Travel distance {km}	GWP100 {kg CO ₂ e}
IOA based – Partially included. See cut-off clause 5.2.5 for details.															
NOTE 1 – The final transport of ICT goods from assembly to operator, including pre- and post-transport connected to the main transport.															
NOTE 2 – Average in terms of distance, transport mode, load factor, chargeable mass, etc.															
NOTE 3 – Average in terms of distance, transport mode, load factor, chargeable mass, etc.															
NOTE 4 – This includes direct fuel consumption and fuel supply chain.															
NOTE 5 – Specify used transport mode.															
NOTE 6 – Includes all kinds of travel throughout life cycles, e.g., commuting, business travel and maintenance travel when applicable. Specify travels taken into account.															
NOTE 7 – Other impact categories to be added as applicable.															

Table L.5 shows the reporting format completed for raw materials.

Table L.5 of ITU-T L.1410 – Reporting format for raw materials

	Total input (g, kg, tonne)	Content in product (see Note 1) (%)	Recycled raw material used (see Note 2) (%)	Recycling of total input (see Note 3) (%)	Reference
Iron/steel alloys	Included (mainly based on IOA)				
Aluminium alloys					
Copper alloys					
Silver					
Gold					
<p>NOTE 1 – Percentage of total input material present in the product after the production process, i.e., total input minus the related production waste.</p> <p>NOTE 2 – The amount of recycled raw material used in the production process, this include the raw material contained in the product and the related production waste.</p> <p>NOTE 3 – Total recycling of all input materials, i.e., recycling of manufacturing waste and recycling of total content in final product during EOL.</p>					

Table L.6 shows the reporting format completed for parts production.

Table L.6 of ITU-T L.1410 – Reporting format for parts production

	Part categories included (see Note 1)	Part unit processes included (see Note 1)	Handling of special issues (see Note 2)
B1.1.1 Batteries	Included (mainly based on IOA)		
B1.1.2 Cables			
B1.1.3 Electro-mechanics			
B1.1.4 Integrated circuits (ICs)			
B1.1.5 Mechanics / materials			
B1.1.6 Displays			
B1.1.7 Printed circuit boards (PCBs)			
B1.1.8 Other PBA components			
B1.1.9 Packaging materials			
B1.1.10 Black box modules			
NOTE 1 – Annex E of [ITU-T L.1410] gives a list of part categories and part unit processes which shall be included when applicable.			
NOTE 2 – Include description of data source and data set for each part category, e.g., from commercial databases.			

Table L.8 shows the reporting format completed for the end-of-life treatment (EoLT) stage.

Table L.8 of ITU-T L.1410 – Reporting format for EoLT stage

	Process categories included	Process unit processes included	Handling of special issues
D1. Preparation for reuse of ICT goods	Not included		
D2. ICT-specific EoLT	Mainly based on IOA		
D3. Other EoLT			
NOTE – Annex F of [ITU-T L.1410] gives a list of process categories and unit processes which shall be included when applicable.			

Tables L.7 (Reporting format for use stage energy consumption), L.9 (Reporting format for LCI results), L.11 (Reporting format for network description), L.12 (Reporting format for network energy consumption) and L.13 (Reporting format for service hardware allocation) are not applicable because they come into conflict with industrial secrets.

Table L.10 of [ITU-T L.1410] (Impact category indicators) is not applicable because only CO₂ emission is considered in this case study.

Appendix II

Compliance with [ITU-T L.1410]

Table XII.1 as presented in Appendix XII of [ITU-T L.1410] has been completed from the viewpoint of the hybrid approach employed in this case study. Table numbering is that of [ITU-T L.1410].

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
Introduction	Deviation(s) from the requirements shall be clearly motivated and reported.	Yes		
5.2	Full compliance with [ITU-T L.1410] can be claimed if all mandatory requirements are fulfilled.		No	Hybrid approach allows for partial compliance only
5.3	A third-party review is also needed if the comparison result is to be externally communicated.	Yes		
5.3	In case of comparative assessment between ICT goods LCAs the operating lifetime shall be set to equal			Lifetime of each device is set according to Statutory useful lifetime in Japan [b-Life, 2016]"
6.1	The requirements of [ITU-T L.1410] shall apply as well as those of [ISO 14040] and [ISO 14044].	Yes		
6.1.1	The following four high-level life cycle stages [raw material acquisition (RMA), production (P), use (U), EoLT] shall apply to ICT goods, networks and services and shall be assessed as applicable in LCAs based on [ITU-T L.1410] in accordance with the goal and scope.	Yes		
6.1.1	Table 2 of [ITU-T L.1410] defines the detailed life cycle stages which further defines the system boundary and which are to be considered when assessing the life cycle impact of ICT goods, networks and services. In particular, it is important to cover all processes whose relevance is marked as mandatory in that table.	Yes		Tables 1-2 and 1-3
6.1.1	The data collected shall be structured in such a way that the GHG emissions and energy consumption/environmental impact arising from the transport processes could be reported transparently as far as possible.		No	Not possible when using IOA data
6.1	Transport and energy supplies shall be included in all life cycle stages.	Yes		Except final distribution (See clause 5.2.5)

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
6.1	At the time of publication, to collect appropriate data related to raw materials transport and to separate data related to raw material acquisition stage and production stage is considered challenging due to LCA tool limitations, lack of data, limitations in data granularity and the nature of ICT supply chains. Deviation(s) from this requirement shall be clearly motivated and reported.	Yes		IOA based
6.1	Instances of transport of goods between production and use stages shall be taken into account.	Yes		IOA based
6.1.2	The ICT goods, networks and services product system to be assessed shall be clearly described as well as relevant functions and characteristics.	Yes		
6.1.2.1	For the ICT good under study, applicable types of parts, as well as amounts of these, shall be defined.	Yes		IOA based
6.1.2.2	In the goal and scope phase it shall be outlined which network building blocks are covered.	Yes		
6.1.2.2	For the ICT network under study, applicable types of nodes and infrastructure, as well as amounts of these, shall be defined.		No	Conflict with industrial secrets
6.1.2.3	For the ICT service under study, applicable types of ICT network elements and infrastructure, as well as amounts of these, shall be defined.		No	Conflict with industrial secrets
6.1.3.1	Software shall be considered as well as hardware.	Yes		IOA based – software included to some extent
6.1.3.1	For specific software applications, such as music distribution applications, the software is to be seen as an ICT service and shall be assessed according to the requirements outlined for services.		No	See Table1-3
6.1.3.1	In these cases the hardware needed to operate the software shall be considered as well.		No	See Table1-3
6.1.3.1	For users of generic operating systems embedded in products, the life cycle impact of usage of this software may be considered as negligible. However, for the developer of this software the impact of the usage of this software shall be taken into account.		No	See Table1-3
6.1.3	Operating lifetime is critical for the interpretation of the results of LCAs and shall therefore always be reported when presenting LCA results.	Yes		With some exceptions
6.1.3	Operating lifetime estimates and assumptions shall also be clearly described in the reporting.	Yes		

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
6.2.1	During the LCA scoping phase the building blocks of the ICT goods, networks or services shall be identified.	Yes		
6.2.2.1	The functional unit shall be chosen in accordance with the goal and scope of the LCA.	Yes		
6.2.2.1	The functional unit requires inclusion of the relevant quantifiable properties and the technical/functional performance of the system. This means that the operating lifetime of all included ICT goods shall be specified.	Yes		
6.2.2.1	The number of users/subscribers supported by the network and the traffic profile shall be included where applicable.	Yes		With some exceptions
6.2.2.1	The functional unit shall be clearly defined and measurable.	Yes		
6.2.2.1	The reference flow shall reflect the functional unit chosen.	Yes		
6.2.2.2	The functional unit shall be chosen in the context of goal and scope of the LCA and shall be further clarified by system boundary and cut-off rules.	Yes		
6.2.2.2	To comply with [ITU-T L.1410], the following functional unit shall be applied where applicable. Annual ICT goods use (per year of ICT good use), or total ICT good use per lifetime of an ICT good.	Yes		
6.2.2.2	For relevant LCA results, realistic use scenarios shall be captured.	Yes		
6.2.2.3	ICT networks can be seen as a system composed of different types of ICT goods. For the purposes of [ITU-T L.1410], the following functional unit shall be applied where applicable for ICT networks used during at least 1 year: • annual network use.	Yes		
6.2.2.3	For relevant LCA results, realistic use scenarios shall be captured.	Yes		
6.2.2.4	For the purposes of [ITU-T L.1410], the following functional unit shall be applied where applicable. annual service use.	Yes		
6.2.2.4	For relevant LCA results, realistic use scenarios shall be captured.	Yes		
6.2.2.4	Corresponding realistic use scenarios shall be defined.	Yes		
6.2.2.4	The annual service use shall be defined with respect to the usage scenario to make it possible to define the reference flow.	Yes		

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
6.2.3.1	The selection of the system boundary shall be consistent with the goal of the study.	Yes		
6.2.3.1	Consequently, the system boundaries here define the life cycle stages and the unit processes that shall be taken into account in an LCA of an ICT product system.	Yes		
6.2.3.1	Table 2 includes further details of the life cycle stages to be included in LCAs of ICT goods, networks and services. The different life cycle stages are further described in clauses 6.2.3.4.2 to 6.2.3.4.5. "Mandatory" in Table 2 means that the life cycle stage shall be included.	Yes		IOA based
6.2.3.1	Mandatory life cycle stages or unit processes shall not be cut-off before being considered for inclusion by using alternative data.	Yes		IOA based
6.2.3.1	In Table 2 "mandatory" means that the life cycle stage, if applicable to the studied product system, shall always be taken into account in an LCA for ICT.	Yes		
6.2.3.3.1	In order to set the system boundary of ICT goods the life cycle stages listed in clause 6.1.1 shall be detailed.	Yes		IOA based
6.2.3.3.1	As stated in clause 6.1.3, the environmental impact from both hardware and software shall be considered, if applicable.	Yes		
6.2.3.3.1	For the ICT good under study, applicable types of parts, as well as amounts of these, shall be defined.	Not applicable (NA)		IOA based
6.2.3.3.2	Table H.1 provides a mandatory set of raw materials (both ICT-specific and generic) which shall be included in the LCA of ICT goods.	NA		IOA based
6.2.3.3.3	Annex E lists a mandatory set of parts to be included where applicable to the studied ICT product system, when performing an LCA of ICT goods, as well as mandatory part unit processes which shall be included for each part.	NA		IOA based
6.2.3.3.3	As an example, if batteries are part of the studied ICT goods product system they shall be included within the system boundary and for every battery the Battery Cell manufacturing and Battery module manufacturing shall be included.	Yes		
6.2.3.3.3	Assembly (B1.2) shall include as minimum PCBA module assembly, final assembly, warehousing, and packaging.	Yes		IOA based
6.2.3.3.3	In case support goods are part of the studied product system, support goods Production (B2) is mandatory.	Yes		With some exceptions, IOA based

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
6.2.3.3.3	Support goods (B2.1) which shall be included if applicable to the studied product system are at least air conditioners, cables, and power supply systems.	Yes		With some exceptions, IOA based
6.2.3.3.3	As stated in Table 2, construction of ICT-specific site (B3) is mandatory if the ICT-specific site is included in the studied product system.	Yes		
6.2.3.3.3	Site building blocks to be included in B3.1, if they are applicable to the studied product system, are antenna towers, fences and shelters.	Yes		
6.2.3.3.4	Raw material acquisition and Production for the additional PCBAs used during the operating lifetime of the ICT goods are mandatory.	Yes		IOA based
6.2.3.3.5	As shown in Figure 11, Preparation of ICT goods for reuse of ICT goods (D1), ICT-specific EoLT (D2) and Other EoLT (D3) are within the mandatory system boundary for EoLT.	Yes		IOA based
6.2.3.3.5	Annex F lists a mandatory set of EoLT processes to be included where applicable when performing an LCA of ICT goods which includes the EoLT stage.	Yes		IOA based
6.2.3.3.5	It is thus recognized that compliance with all requirements in Annex F may not be possible at the time [ITU-T L.1410] is published. Deviation(s) from the requirements shall be clearly motivated and reported.	Yes		
6.2.3.4	The network shall be defined in terms of ICT goods, Support goods and ICT infrastructure (e.g., cables duct).	Yes		Not described in detail, conflict with industrial secrets
6.2.3.4	For each included product types, the number of units shall be defined as well as their corresponding lifetimes.	Yes		not described in detail, conflict with industrial secrets
6.2.3.4	For the assessment of networks, operator activities shall always be included.		No	See Table 1-3
6.2.3.5.1	In addition to the use of ICT goods and networks, an ICT service may also have additional impacts associated with application software development, use of consumables, infrastructure for sales and logistics, associated travel and transport (in addition to those already included for the ICT goods and networks) which shall also be included as appropriate.	Yes		Some exceptions such as application Software
6.2.3.5.1	The impact of the data centres where the service is operated shall be assessed.	Yes		
6.2.3.5.1	The data centre shall be studied and assessed in the same way as other ICT goods.	Yes		

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
6.2.3.5.1	The system boundary of the ICT services provided by the ICT network shall be established based on either the actual use scenario of the ICT services, if available, or on an estimated use scenario,	Yes		By customer questionnaire
6.2.3.5.2	Energy consumption, material inputs and environmental releases shall be assessed in accordance with the system boundary.	Yes		
6.2.4	Cut-offs shall be avoided as far as possible.	Yes		
6.2.4	The recommendations of clause 4.2.3.3 of [ISO 14044] shall be used as closely as possible.	Yes		
6.2.4	All cut-off criteria stated by [ISO 14040] and [ISO 14044] are to be considered before cut-off of a certain process – and the process shall be included if significant to at least one criterion.	Yes		Not possible to analyse fully for IOA
6.2.4	The intention of the [ITU-T L.1410] is to include all mandatory activities of Table 2. If these activities are not included, such cut-offs shall be clearly motivated.	Yes		IOA based
6.2.4	Any cut-off made shall be clearly described and documented.	Yes		
6.2.5.1	A qualitative description of the data quality and any efforts taken to improve it shall be disclosed while considering the following data quality indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methodological appropriateness and consistency • Completeness (total LCA level) • Uncertainty • Data representativeness • Data age (timeliness) • Acquisition method • Supplier independence • Geographical correlation • Technological correlation • Cut-off rules (rules of inclusion/exclusion) 	Yes		To extent possible for IOA approach
6.2.5.1	In selecting emission factors for use in calculating GHG emissions under this methodology, the following guidance shall be followed: emission factors used should be the most up to date from publicly available sources.	Yes		
6.2.5.1	Where emission factors are sourced from non-public sources, or are not the most up-to-date ones, a justification for their use shall be provided.	Yes		
6.2.5.1	The specific global warming potential (GWP) values used shall be those taken from the latest United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (UN IPCC) reports. For further guidance, see Table XI.1.	NA		IOA based (CO ₂ only)

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
6.2.5.2	In general, data age and technology are especially important in LCAs for ICT goods, networks and services due to the fast technology evolution and the growth in network traffic e.g., for data traffic, up-to-date figures shall always be used.	Yes		
6.2.5.2	For support activities (e.g., ICT manufacturer support activities and operator support activities), primary data shall be used for all individual processes under the financial or operational control of the organization undertaking the LCA	NA		IOA based
6.2.5.2	... and data shall be representative of the processes for which they are collected.	Yes		IOA based
6.3.1.1	Data shall be collected for each unit process that is included within the system boundary in accordance with Annex B.	Yes		IOA based
6.3.1.1	Data shall be collected for all mandatory processes outlined in Table 2.	Yes		IOA based
6.3.1.1	When data has been collected from public sources, the source shall be referenced.	Yes		
6.3.1.2	Data shall be collected at least for the processes marked with mandatory in Table 2, unless these are found negligible in accordance with the cut-off rules.	Yes		IOA based
6.3.1.2.1	It should be noted that, for many products (especially end-user goods), periods of idling and power off may be significant and are important to consider when modelling the traffic profile/ model the usage profile and shall be included if applicable.	Partially Yes		
6.3.1.4	Use time, goods type, data traffic and network access type give important statistical data that needs to be collected in order to quantify the use of ICT systems.	Yes		
6.3.1.2.3	When calculating the potential environmental impact the LCA practitioner is encouraged to use the most accurate data for the energy mix that is applicable to the ICT goods under assessment. Particularly the use stage shall use the applicable electricity mix to calculate the potential environmental impact from the use stage more exactly.	Yes		
6.3.2.1	The general requirements for data calculations in [ISO 14040] and [ISO 14044] shall be applied.	Yes		
6.3.2.1	All calculation procedures shall be explicitly documented and the assumptions made shall be clearly stated and explained.	Yes		

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
6.3.2.1	The same calculation procedures shall be consistently applied throughout the study.	Yes		
6.3.2.1	A check on data validity shall be conducted during the process of data collection to confirm that the data quality requirements for the intended application have been fulfilled.	Yes		
6.3.2.3	The evaluation of the environmental load shall consider both a fixed part which is independent of the usage and a variable part which correlates to the usage.	Yes		
6.3.3.1	The same allocation method shall be used for all environmental loads for all products from a common process.	Yes		
6.3.3.1	The study shall identify the processes shared with other product systems and deal with them according to the stepwise procedure presented below.	Yes		
6.3.3.2	Data for generic processes (G1 to G7) shall be allocated as a whole (i.e., for the full life cycle for the generic process) to the associated life cycle stage of the product system.	Yes		
6.3.3.2	However, all Raw material acquisition (G5) shall be allocated to the life cycle stage Raw material acquisition (A).			IOA based (RMA and P are combined)
6.3.3.3	Data for relevant part of the organization/operation shall be allocated to the relevant part of the project/product system life cycle.	NA		IOA based
6.3.3.3	If no detailed information on organization/operation is available, the allocation shall be based on organizational/economic data.	NA		IOA based
6.3.3.8	End-user goods (e.g., PCs, smart phones) that access more than one ICT network (e.g., 3G, WLAN) shall be allocated to these ICT networks based on use time.		No	
6.3.3.8	The assumptions regarding use time for access to different ICT networks and off line work shall be described and motivated.	Yes		Based on customer questionnaire
6.3.3.8	Impact from shared network resources (e.g., transmission goods, core nodes and data centres) shall be allocated to an access network-based on data traffic.	Yes		
6.3.3.8	The assumptions regarding data traffic shall be described and motivated.	Yes		Based on customer questionnaire

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
6.3.3.9	The impact from each ICT network supporting the service should be allocated to the service based on access use time or data traffic. More specifically, the following allocation principle of ICT network data to an ICT service shall be used: Data for end-user goods: to be allocated based on active use time of the ICT service. etc.	Yes		
6.3.3.9	Data traffic is also preferred for e.g., mobile access networks as mobile access networks show a large dependency between data traffic and energy consumption and need a traffic model that takes data traffic into account	Yes		
6.3.3.9	Data for data centres and service provider activities: The data centre(s) where the ICT service is operated as well as the service provider activities shall be allocated based on number of subscriptions and service users or amount of data/transactions.	Yes		
7	ISO states that the selection of impact categories shall reflect a comprehensive set of environmental issues related to the product system being studied, taking the goal and scope into consideration.	Yes		
7	In the LCA it shall be ensured that the inventory elementary flows (see Annex G) are correctly linked with appropriate life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) characterization factors.	Yes		IOA based
7	For climate change, the most recent global warming characterization factors from the IPCC for each GHG shall be used and the timeframe should be 100 years.	NA		CO ₂ only
7	The midpoint category Climate change is mandatory.	Yes		
7	For other impact categories, there is no methodological consensus in the LCA community, thus the practitioner shall decide which impact categories to consider and how to calculate them, based on the studied ICT product system and purpose of the LCA study.	NA		
7	All impact categories and category indicators included shall be disclosed (Table L.10) and justified.	Yes		
8.2	The sources of uncertainty and methodological choices made shall be assessed and disclosed.	Yes		
8.3	The results of the life cycle impact (LCI) or LCIA phases shall be interpreted according to the goal and scope of the study.	Yes		
8.3	The interpretation shall include a sensitivity check of the significant inputs, outputs and	Yes	No	

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
	methodological choices, as well as defined use scenarios, in order to understand the uncertainty of the results.			
9.1	The reporting of ICT product systems shall fulfil the reporting rules as defined by [ISO 14040] and [ISO 14044].	Yes		
9.1	In the case of reporting, a public GHG inventory report, the key accounting principles (relevance, accuracy, completeness, consistency, and transparency) shall be met.	Yes		
9.1	<p>In addition to the reporting obligations outlined by [ISO 14040] and [ISO 14044], the report shall include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contact information • studied goods, networks and services product system name and description • type of inventory (i.e., final product cradle-to-grave or intermediate product cradle-to-gate inventory) • goals of the study. <p>The reporting of results shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • total GHG emissions reported as amount of CO₂e per functional unit for ICT good, network and service that have been assessed • percentage for each life cycle stage contributing to the total results • electricity (with use stage separated from the other stages) • primary energy¹ • fuels • value and sources of emission factors for CO₂ and CO₂e, and GWP metric used in the report • other data, justifications and explanations as stated throughout this report. 	Yes		
9.1	In addition, the rules outlined in this clause and what is stated in Annex L shall be followed for reporting of studies claiming compliance with [ITU-T L.1410].	Yes		
9.1	The report shall contain a compliance statement saying either that the LCA fully complies with [ITU-T L.1410] (in case of full compliance) or that the LCA partially complies with [ITU-T L.1410] with the exceptions transparently listed and justified (partial compliance).	Yes		

¹ Note that primary energy and electricity cannot be summarized because electricity contributes to the total primary energy.

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
9.1	The extent to which support activities and other optional/recommended activities are excluded for different parts of the life cycle shall be clearly described and for recommendations also motivated in the study report.	Yes		
9.1	For each product system (including ICT goods, networks and services) the following aspects, being of special importance to ICT applications, shall be transparently motivated and described in accordance with the principles defined in this clause: Operating lifetime: All lifetime assumptions shall be stated and motivated.	Yes		
9.1	Cut-off: Any cut-off made shall be clearly stated and motivated.	Yes		
9.1	Allocations: Basis for allocations made shall be described, especially for recycling, use of recycled materials, distribution of facility data and support activities.	NA		
9.1	Data sources: Data sources (i.e., specific/generic) shall be clearly stated, and deviations from Table 2 shall be motivated.	Yes		
9.1	For each product system (including ICT goods, networks and services) an additional diagram shall be presented whenever optional activities in Table 2 have been included.	NA		
9.1	The emission factors used shall be clearly stated. The source used and the year they represent shall be clearly stated.	Yes		
9.1	In the case of emission factors for grid electricity, the source, year and location (specific, country, global average) shall be clearly stated.	Yes		
9.1	Where emission factors are sourced from non-public sources, or are not the most up-to-date ones, a justification for their use shall be provided.	Yes		
9.2.1	For each impact category studied, diagrams corresponding to Figures 14a and 14b shall be reported for the corresponding category indicator result.	Yes		
9.2.1	Due to the importance of operating lifetime to results, information regarding this shall always be present in the diagram, together with some other basic modelling statements including total result for the indicator, LCA study year operating lifetime, etc. as shown below.	Yes		
9.2.1	Figure 14b shall be presented whenever optional activities/processes from Table 2 have been included in the studied product system.	Yes		

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
9.2.1	For transport, the total result including all transport throughout the life cycle (Table L.4) shall be stated in the immediate proximity of the diagram (Figures 14a and 14b).	Yes		
9.2.1	If used data sets do not report transport separately any missing transport shall be listed and motivated.	Yes		
9.2.1	Figure 16 shall be accompanied by the disclaimer "This LCA result cannot be compared to the result of another LCA unless all assumptions and modelling choices are equal".	Yes		
9.2.1	A diagram summarizing distribution of selected environmental impact category indicators between life cycle stages shall be prepared together with absolute figures as shown in Table L.10.	No		CO ₂ only
9.2.1	Figure 18 shall be accompanied by the disclaimer "This LCA result cannot be compared to the result of another LCA unless all assumptions and modelling choices are equal". See further explanation in the scope.		No	Conflict with industrial secrets
9.2.2.1	Any deviation from Table 2 and clause 6.2.3 with respect to mandatory life cycle stages/unit processes shall be clearly stated and motivated.	Yes		
9.2.2.1	Additionally, inclusion of generic processes for the different life cycle stages shall be clearly stated and reported.	Yes		IOA based
9.2.2.1	Deviations for Generic processes shall be reported according to Table L.3.	Yes		IOA based
9.2.2.2	The use of raw materials shall be transparently reported as outlined below.	Yes		IOA based
9.2.2.2	The most important metals from recycling point of view shall always be included. For an appropriate reporting format refer to Table L.5.	Yes		
9.2.2.2	Deviation(s) from the requirements shall be clearly motivated and reported.	Yes		
9.2.2.3.1	Compliance with Table E.1 shall be reported and any deviation shall be described and motivated. For an appropriate reporting format refer to Table L.6.	Yes		
9.2.2.4.1	Compliance with Table E.1 shall be reported and any deviation shall be described and motivated. For an appropriate reporting format refer to Table L.6.	Yes		

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
9.2.2.4.1	The model of distribution over time of different usage modes including power off and idle and the rationale for those shall be transparently reported. For an appropriate reporting format refer to Table L.7.	NA		
9.2.2.4.2	The rationale for the energy consumption values for the support goods use shall be transparently described and motivated. For an appropriate reporting format refer to Table L.7.	Yes		
9.2.2.5	If EoLT is included, any deviations from Annex F shall be transparently reported and motivated. For an appropriate reporting format refer to Table L.3.	Yes		
9.2.3	For LCI the following items shall be reported transparently: total use of primary energy and electricity.	Yes		
9.2.3	Additionally, results for elementary flows according to Table G.1 could be transparently reported on an optional basis. If such reporting is not made it is mandatory to describe unexpected results, lack of data, and other findings associated with the elementary flows.	NA		
9.3.1	Operating lifetime is important also for networks, but is associated with the lifetime of the different nodes, which shall be reported.	Yes		Not described in detail, conflict with industrial secrets
9.3.1	It shall be reported following the format of Annex L (Table L.11) which also describes the studied network.		No	Conflict with industrial secrets
9.3.1	Figure 18 shall be accompanied by the disclaimer "This LCA result cannot be compared to the result of another LCA unless all assumptions and modelling choices are equal".		No	Conflict with industrial secrets
9.3.1	Additionally, a diagram summarizing distribution of environmental impact category indicators between life cycle stages shall be prepared together with absolute figures as shown in the Annex L (Table L.10).	No		CO ₂ only
9.3.1	Figure 19 shall be accompanied by the disclaimer "This LCA result cannot be compared to the result of another LCA unless all assumptions and modelling choices are equal".	NA		
9.3.1	Details of network energy consumption shall be reported with a split of different elements of the network. An example of Table for Reporting is provided in Table L.12.		No	Conflict with industrial secrets
9.4.1	Operating lifetime is important also for services, but it is associated with the lifetime of the different nodes, which shall be reported.		No	Conflict with industrial secrets

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
9.4.1	Allocation of network data to the service shall be reported. It should be reported according to Table L.13 .		No	Conflict with industrial secrets
9.4.1	Additionally, a diagram summarizing distribution of impact category indicators between life cycle stages for the service product system under study shall be presented together with absolute figures as shown in Table L.10.	No		CO ₂ only
9.4.1	Figure 22 shall be accompanied by the disclaimer "This LCA result cannot be compared to the result of another LCA unless all assumptions and modelling choices are equal".		No	Conflict with industrial secrets
10	Any critical review shall be performed according to the requirements of [ISO 14040], [ISO 14044] and [ITU-T L.1410].	Yes		
10	The scope and type of critical review desired shall be defined in accordance with clauses 4.2.3.8 and 6 of [ISO 14044].	Yes		
11.1	Infrastructure, e.g., highways for transportation, is generally assumed to exist independently of introduction of new services and shall be excluded.	NA		
11.1	The handling of time perspective and scale shall be disclosed and motivated in the report.	Yes		
11.1	To be able to quantify the net environmental impact when introducing an ICT based service the environmental impact of both the ICT service itself and of the reference product system need to/shall be assessed from a life cycle perspective.	Yes		
11.1	To make sure that the comparative assessment gives a relevant result, the full life cycle of both systems shall always be considered	Yes		
11.1	From an LCA perspective the reference product system and the ICT service based system shall mimic each other as far as possible	Yes		
11.1	and the practitioner shall model both systems in an unbiased way.	Yes		
11.2	Goods shall be compared with other goods	Yes		
11.2	ICT networks shall be compared between themselves.	Yes		
11.2	ICT services shall be compared between themselves.	Yes		
11.3.1	In this comparative LCA study, the scope of the LCA study shall be defined in such a way that the two systems can be compared.	Yes		

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
11.3.1	Systems shall be compared using the same functional unit and equivalent methodological considerations, such as performance, system boundary, data quality, allocation procedures and cut-off rules.	Yes		
11.3.1	Any differences between systems regarding these parameters shall be identified and reported.	Yes		
11.3.2	Also in this case, the scope of the LCA study shall be defined in such a way that the two systems can be compared.	Yes		
11.3.2	Both systems shall be assessed using the same functional unit and equivalent methodological considerations, such as performance, system boundary, data quality, allocation procedures and cut-off rules.	Yes		
11.3.2	Any differences between systems regarding these parameters shall be identified and reported.	Yes		
11.3.3	The assessment of the ICT based system shall be performed in accordance with Part I.	Yes		
11.3.3	When making comparisons, it is important to keep in mind that the functional unit used shall be applicable to both the reference product system and the system of ICT goods, networks and services.	Yes		
11.3.3	For the reference product system, applicable requirements in [ITU-T L.1410] shall be applied, e.g., requirements regarding data quality and cut-off.	Yes		
12.2	All the requirements stipulated in Part I for a system boundary definition shall be applied.	Yes		
12.2.1	The functional unit shall take into account the general rules outlined in Part I, clause 6.2.2 "Functional unit" and clause 4.2.3.2 of [ISO 14044].	Yes		
12.2.1	Additionally, the functional unit shall be defined so that it is applicable both to the ICT goods, networks and services product system and the reference product system.	Yes		
12.2.1	The reference flow shall be defined to quantify the functional unit.	Yes		
12.2.1	In other words, for the functional unit of one meeting, for instance, the reference flow for the systems of ICT goods, networks and services and the reference product system shall be defined.	Yes		
12.2.2	Two different system boundaries shall be defined which are applicable for the ICT goods,	Yes		

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
	networks and services product system and for the reference product systems, respectively.			
12.2.2	Considerations shall be made to which electricity is used when assessing the environmental impact of the ICT goods, networks and services product system, and the reference product systems.	Yes		
12.3	The calculation for the inventory analysis shall be performed in accordance with Part I, clause 6.3.	Yes		
12.4	The calculation for the inventory analysis shall be performed in accordance with Part I, clause 6.3.	Yes		
13	Any cut-off made during a study shall be clearly stated in the study report, e.g., the exclusion of life cycle processes which are considered insignificant should be justified.	Yes		
Annex B	A mandatory list of generic activities (unit processes) that have been found to be of importance for LCA of ICT goods, networks and services can be found in Annex D.	NA		IOA based
Annex B	The following emissions shall be taken into account if applicable to the studied impact category(ies): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • emissions to air; • emissions to water; • emissions to soil. 	NA		
Annex B	The following resource objects shall be taken into account if applicable to the studied impact category(ies): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • material resource use (or material depletion); • energy resource use (or energy resources depletion). 	NA		IOA based
Annex B	A list of emissions and resource objects that shall be included, if applicable to the studied product system and impact category(ies), can be found in Table G.1.	NA		

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
Annex B	<p>Furthermore, the following inputs shall also be included if applicable to the studied impact category(ies):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • electricity; • other forms of delivered energy (district heating and cooling); • fuels (typically indicates the fuels are incinerated on-facility or in a vehicle connected to the facility); • primary products (products that are part of the final product in operation); • secondary products (products that are not part of the final product in operation); • transport, travel, and other services (can be seen as a special non-material secondary product input). 	Yes		IOA based
Annex B	<p>Finally, the following flows shall also be included if applicable to the studied impact category(ies):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water discharge (to municipal sewage or recipient); • waste fractions (residual waste fractions or waste fractions that need further treatment, also including material recycling and energy recovery); • product output (the main purpose with the unit process or activity). 	NA		
Annex C	Any support activities included in the LCA scope shall be clearly reported in terms of organization activities considered.	No		
Annex C	G7...Other material shall be considered	NA		
Annex E	Table E.1 lists the applicable parts and assembly types which shall be taken into account when performing an LCA of ICT goods, if applicable to the ICT good (not ICT network). It also lists the corresponding part and assembly categories and unit processes.	Yes		IOA based
Annex G	Table G.1 contains elementary flows which shall be taken into account in LCA analyses for ICT.	Yes		IOA based
Annex G	The substance names listed in Table G.1 shall be used in the report.	NA		
Annex G	Deviation(s) from the requirements shall be clearly motivated and reported.	Yes		
Annex H	Table H.1 lists the minimum raw materials groups (chemicals, fuels, metals, plastics, packaging materials and additives) that shall be taken into account in LCAs of ICT goods, if applicable to the studied ICT product system.	Yes		IOA based

Table XII.1 of ITU-T L.1410 – Summary of requirements of [ITU-T L.1410]

Clause in [ITU-T L.1410]	Requirement of [ITU-T L.1410]	Fulfilled	Not fulfilled	Explanation/ motivation if not compliant
Annex L	This annex contains tables that shall be used to report the result of the assessment.	Yes		
Annex L	Deviation(s) from the requirements shall be clearly motivated and reported.	Yes		

Appendix III

Questionnaire

III.1 Questionnaire 1

The questionnaire results for selection of target scenarios and reference scenarios follow.

Function	Target scenario		Reference scenario	
	ID		ID	
Talk with someone	t1	Voice calls	r1.1	Use home telephone
			r1.2	Use public telephone
			r1.3	Meet
			r1.4	Do nothing
Transmit messages	t2	Email	r2.1	Use home telephone
			r2.2	Use public telephone
			r2.3	Letter
			r2.4	Fax
			r2.5	Meet
			r2.6	Do nothing
Listen to music	t3	Music	r3.1	Purchase CD
			r3.2	Rent CD
			r3.3	Watch TV, listen to radio
			r3.4	Do nothing
Set smartphone wallpaper	t4	Images	r4.1	Do nothing
Play games	t5	Games	r5.1	Purchase game software
			r5.2	Rent game software
			r5.3	Play at arcade
			r5.4	Do nothing
Read and watch entertainment and sports news	t6	Entertainment and sports news	r6.1	Watch TV, listen to radio
			r6.2	Read books, magazines
			r6.3	Read newspaper
			r6.4	Read hanging poster
			r6.5	Do nothing
Search for information	t7	Search and link aggregation	r7.1	Search in library
			r7.2	Search with books to hold
			r7.3	Purchase books, magazines
			r7.4	Use telephone to ask
			r7.5	Meet and ask
			r7.6	Do nothing

Function	Target scenario		Reference scenario	
	ID		ID	
Get unspecified number of opinions	t8	Bulletin boards	r8.1	Use bulletin board in town block
			r8.2	Use interchange column of newspaper, magazine
			r8.3	Use telephone to ask
			r8.4	Meet and ask
			r8.5	Do nothing
Share own information with public	t9	Personal websites	r9.1	Use telephone
			r9.2	Letter
			r9.3	Meet and talk
			r9.4	Use bulletin board in town block
			r9.5	Do nothing
Share own opinion with public	t10	Blogs	r10.1	Use telephone
			r10.2	Letter
			r10.3	Meet and talk
			r10.4	Use bulletin board in town block
			r10.5	Do nothing
Exchange information with colleague	t11	SNS	r11.1	Use telephone
			r11.2	Letter
			r11.3	Meet and talk
			r11.4	Use bulletin board in town block
			r11.5	Do nothing
Watch paid video	t12	Paid video	r12.1	Watch TV
			r12.2	Purchase DVD
			r12.3	Rent DVD
			r12.4	Do nothing
Watch free video	t13	Free video	r13.1	Watch TV
			r13.2	Do nothing
Obtain information on food, drinks, shopping etc.	t14	Dining information	r14.1	Look through yellow pages
			r14.2	Read books, magazines
			r14.3	Watch TV, listen to radio
			r14.4	Read newspaper
			r14.5	Do nothing
Read books and magazines	t15	Digital books	r15.1	Purchase books, magazines
			r15.2	Borrow books in a library
			r15.3	Use internet cafe
			r15.4	Do nothing

Function	Target scenario		Reference scenario	
	ID		ID	
Check communication fees	t16	Call carrier sites	r16.1	Do nothing
Obtain terminal information	t17	Call phone manufacturer sites	r17.1	Do nothing
Obtain route guidance	t18	Map	r18.1	Ask a person
			r18.2	Purchase map (paper)
			r18.3	Do nothing
Obtain traffic information and train/bus schedules	t19	Transportation information and time schedules	r19.1	Use train/bus schedules (paper)
			r19.2	Call and ask the station
			r19.3	Do nothing
Read and watch general news	t20	General news	r20.1	Watch TV, listen to radio
			r20.2	Read newspaper
			r20.3	Read magazines
			r20.4	Ask a person
			r20.5	Do nothing
Obtain weather information	t21	Weather reports	r21.1	Watch TV, listen to radio
			r21.2	Read newspaper
			r21.3	Use weather forecasting telephone service
			r21.4	Do nothing
Use banking service	t22	Online banking	r22.1	Go to bank
			r22.2	Use ATM nearby
			r22.3	Use telephone banking service
			r22.4	Do nothing
Purchase books and magazines	t23.1	Online shopping (books, magazines)	r23.1	Purchase in shop
			r23.2	Order on telephone
			r23.3	Order by postcard
			r23.4	Do nothing
Purchase CD and DVD	t23.2	Online shopping (CD, DVD)	r23.5	Purchase in shop
			r23.6	Order on telephone
			r23.7	Order by postcard
			r23.8	Do nothing
Purchase food, liquor, and drinks	t23.3	Online shopping (food, liquor, drinks)	r23.9	Purchase in shop
			r23.10	Media shopping on TV, radio
			r23.11	Mail order with catalogues
			r23.12	Home delivery service
			r23.13	Do nothing

Function	Target scenario		Reference scenario	
	ID		ID	
Purchase clothes and accessories	t23.4	Online shopping (clothes, accessories)	r23.14	Purchase in a shop
			r23.15	Media shopping on TV, radio
			r23.16	Mail order with catalogues
			r23.17	Do nothing
Buy and sell used goods	t24	Auctions	r24.1	Free market, bazaar
			r24.2	Recycle shop
			r24.3	Personal trading
			r24.4	Do nothing
Apply for prize	t25	Awards, questionnaires	r25.1	Postcard
			r25.2	Telephone
			r25.3	Do nothing
Obtain discount coupon	t26	Bargains, discount coupons	r26.1	Leaflet
			r26.2	Direct mail
			r26.3	Information magazine, free newspaper
			r26.4	Do nothing
Obtain stock market information	t27	Stocks, market information	r27.1	Watch TV, listen to radio
			r27.2	Read newspaper
			r27.3	Use electric bulletin board in street
			r27.4	Visit stock company
			r27.5	Call and ask stock company
			r27.6	Do nothing
Obtain miscellaneous information and culture	t28	Miscellaneous information and culture	r28.1	Correspondence education
			r28.2	Go to school
			r28.3	Purchase books, magazines
			r28.4	Borrow books from library
			r28.5	Do nothing
		Number of target scenarios: 28	Number of reference scenarios: 121	

III.2 Questionnaire 2

As an example, the questionnaire result for the target scenario "music" follows.

(1) User ratio of each target scenario

Q: What kind of service do you usually use?

A:

Function	Target scenario		User ratio [%]
Listen to music	t3	Music	41.7

Q: What is an alternative way that you listen to music with your mobile phone?

A:

Function	Reference scenarios		User ratio [%]
Listen to music	r3.1	Purchase CD	23
	r3.2	Rent CD	54
	r3.3	Watch TV, listen to radio	12
	r3.4	Do nothing	11

(2) Use frequency

Q: How often do you use mobile phone music services?

A:

	More than 5 times a day	2 – 4 times a day	Once a day	Once a week	Less than once a month	Do nothing
Number of selectors [person]	6	14	34	86	347	682

(3) Time of use

Q: How long do you use the service per use?

A:

	More than 1 hour	30 min – 1 hour	10 – 30 min	5 – 10 min	1 – 5 min	Less than 1 min
Number of selectors [person]	40	50	109	114	110	64

(4) Means of transportation to store and distance

Q: What is your means of transportation to the store? What is the distance to the store?

A:

	On foot, bicycle	Motorcycle	Automobile	Bus	Railway
Distance [km]	4.49	1.06	15.00	4.46	18.85

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