



Adaptive Global LCA Advisor with Dynamic EF Retrieval

Carbon Footprint
Recommendation System

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Problem

Data Gaps: Most food products (~73%) lack environmental impact labels, complicating accurate carbon footprint analysis.

Manual Errors: Reliance on manual EF selection leads to high error rates (15–30% in reports), undermining consistency and reliability.

Regulatory Pressure: Emerging regulations (e.g. EU CBAM) demand precise, region-specific EFs for compliance, which is challenging with static data sources.

Motivation



Automate emission factor (EF) recommendations to reduce human error in carbon footprint calculations.



Overcome limitations of existing tools (static datasets or single-region scope) by combining multiple EF sources for global coverage.



Ensure recommendations remain current by incorporating real-time emissions data and periodic updates.

Literature Review



Parakeet (2022): AI-based EF suggestion tool limited by static datasets (no continuous updates).



LEAF (2021): Provides regional EFs but lacks global adaptability and real-time data integration.



Manual LCA Methods:
Traditional life-cycle assessment requires manual EF lookup, highlighting the need for automation.



Our Novelty: We combine a fine-tuned LLM with a knowledge graph and vector search to provide dynamic, context-aware EF recommendations (a hybrid approach not seen in prior work).

Data Sources

Agribalyse 3.1 – French agri-EFs (2,793 records)

USEEIO v2.1 – US EEIO model (13,561 records)

EXIOBASE 3.8 – Multi-regional IO (1,030 records)

Climate TRACE – Global emissions by sector (4,681 records)

IPCC AR6 – Regional & gas-specific multipliers (10,769 records)

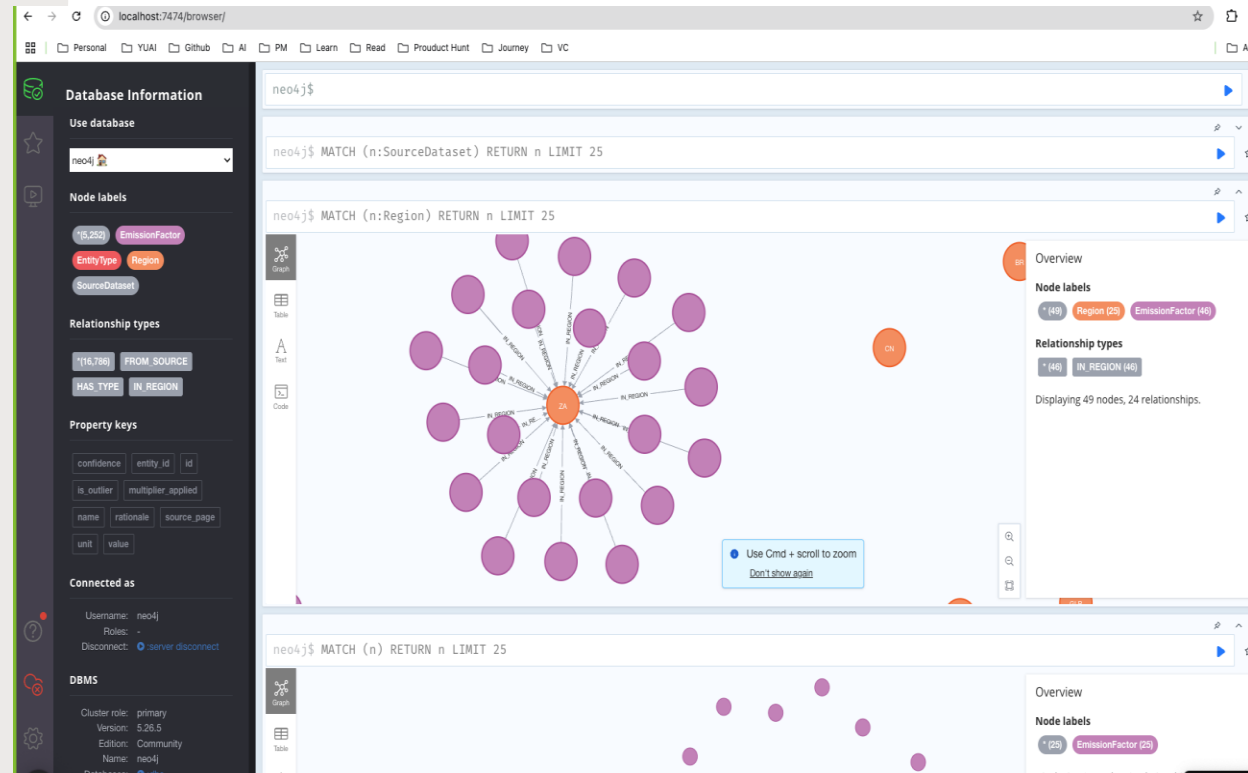
OpenLCA – Process-based LCA data (961 records)

IPCC EFDB – Sector & gas emission factors (191 records)

REET Model – Transport fuel LCA (234 records)

Data Pipeline

- **Multi-Source Integration:** Collected and aggregated EF data from diverse databases (Agribalyse, USEEIO, EXIOBASE, OpenLCA, IPCC EFDB, Climate TRACE, etc.) via automated scripts.
- **Data Harmonization:** Cleaned each dataset and standardized units and categories into a common format (unifying different terminologies and measurement units).
- **Regional Adjustment:** Applied IPCC AR6 regional multipliers to emission values, tailoring global factors to local conditions for accuracy.
- **Graph Ingestion:** Loaded the consolidated, enriched data into a Neo4j knowledge graph – defining EF nodes linked to region and industry nodes (relationships like *PRODUCED_IN* and *HAS_IMPACT*).



Solution Overview



EF Recommendation System: An AI-driven solution that suggests appropriate emission factors based on a user's query (specific process/product and region).



Knowledge Graph Backbone: Central Neo4j graph that integrates multiple EF sources, providing structured relationships between emissions data, regions, and industries.



LLM-Powered Reasoning: A fine-tuned language model (Mistral-7B) with retrieval augmentation generates context-aware answers using the graph data as reference.



Real-Time Updates & UI: Supports periodic data updates (e.g. new industry data via API) to keep EFs up-to-date, delivered through a user-friendly web interface for analysts/auditors.

System Architecture



Mistral-7B + LoRA – Fine-tuned reasoning engine for context-aware response generation



Phi-2 + LoRA (Merged & Optimized) – Embedding generator; distilled, pruned & quantized for efficient vector creation



Qdrant Vector Database – In-memory vector store for ultra-fast semantic retrieval



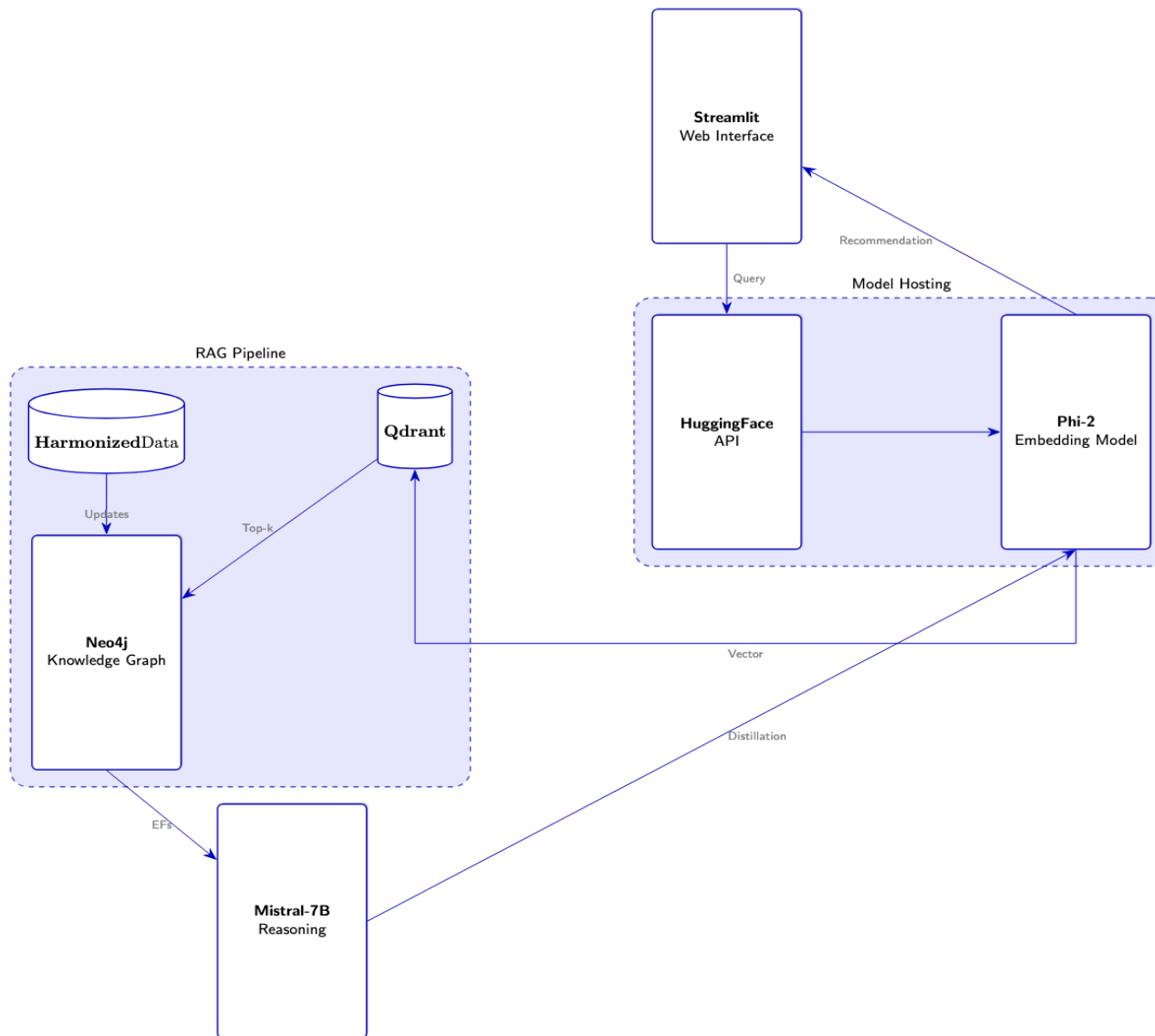
Hugging Face Inference API – Model hosting & serving via Surendra-Aitest/phi2-env-factors-merged



Graph Integration: The Neo4j knowledge graph filters and enriches the results by ensuring they align with the query's context (e.g. matching the requested region or industry), improving answer relevance.



Streamlit Deployment: The inference models are optimized for edge deployment – distilled and 4-bit quantized – allowing them to run locally on a standard PC or mobile device without cloud dependency (offline-capable).



Model Fine-Tuning & Distillation



Generate instruction Q&A pairs from knowledge graph data



Fine-tune Mistral-7B using LoRA adapters (rank=16) on GPUs



Achieved >85% Precision@3 and ~5% MAPE on validation queries



Knowledge-distill into Phi2 and quantize to 4-bit

Retrieval Mechanism

- **GraphRAG Approach:** Utilizes Retrieval-Augmented Generation, combining semantic vector search with graph-based filtering to produce precise, context-aware answers.
- **Semantic Search:** Transforms the user query into an embedding and retrieves the most similar EF entries using the Qdrant vector database (k-NN search on EF embeddings for fast candidate lookup).
- **Graph Filtering:** Applies Neo4j graph queries to refine these candidates, enforcing context from the knowledge graph (for example, matching the query's region and industry nodes to relevant EF data).
- **Answer Composition:** The LLM then composes the final answer using the filtered EF information, providing the user with the recommended emission factor and relevant context. The retrieval pipeline is optimized (with caching of frequent queries) to answer queries in real-time ($\sim < 200\text{ms}$ per query).

Graph RAG Chunking strategies

Data Chunking Configuration

- Default chunk size: 512 tokens
- Default chunk overlap: 128 tokens
- These values can be configured through environment variables or config file

• **Text Chunking Types**

- The system creates three types of chunks:
- a) **Individual Emission Factor Chunks**
- b) **Region Summary Chunks**
- c) **Entity Type Summary Chunks**

• **Embedding Generation Chunking**

- Batch size for embedding generation: 32 (configurable)
- Maximum sequence length: 512 tokens
- Uses mean pooling for embedding generation
- Normalizes embeddings (L2 norm = 1)

Evaluation Metrics

- **Perplexity Scoring**
 - Primary metric for evaluating answer quality
 - Lower scores indicate better alignment with expected answers
 - Calculated based on word matching between expected and actual answers
 - Score interpretation:
 - < 1.0: Good match with expected answer pattern
 - 1.0-2.0: Partial match with expected answer pattern
 - > 2.0: Poor match with expected answer pattern
- **System Performance Metrics**
 - Response Time (in milliseconds)
 - Query Volume (number of queries per day)
 - System Status (component health)
 - Average Perplexity Score
- **Evaluation Modes**
 - Manual Testing: Test individual questions
 - Batch Evaluation: Run evaluation on multiple questions at once
 - Live Testing: Direct integration with GraphRAG API
- **Component Health Checks**
 - Neo4j database status
 - Qdrant vector database status
 - Embedding model status
 - Phi-2 model status
 - Docker container status

Results

- Neo4j graph with 50K+ region-specific EF entries
- Model recommendations: ~87% Precision@3, ~4–5% error
- End-to-end latency of ~150ms for EF queries
- Edge demo: 267MB quantized model running on mobile devices



User Interface



GraphRAG
System

 [Home](#)

② Ask Questions

Logged in as: User

Logout



Ask Questions About Emission Factors

Enter your question about emission factors:

What are the top three regions with the most emission factor data?

Filter by Region:

All



Filter by Type:

All



Submit Question

Question processed successfully!

Answer

The top three regions with the most emission factor data are: 1. Europe with 245 factors, 2. North America with 210 factors, 3. Asia with 175 factors.

Source: Emission Factor Database (2023)



 Helpful



 Not Helpful

Admin Dashboard

System Health Check

Verify all GraphRAG components are up and running

Run System Check

✓ All systems ready! You can proceed with evaluation.

Component Status

Config



Neo4j



Qdrant



Phi-2 Model



Docker



Active Docker Containers

Container	Status
0 neo4j-community	Up About an hour
1 graphrag-qdrant	Up About an hour (unhealthy)

GraphRAG
Admin

Home

System Check

Evaluation

Admin Dashboard

Logged in as: Administrator

Logout

System Status

System Status

✓ Online

Queries Today

42

Avg. Response Time

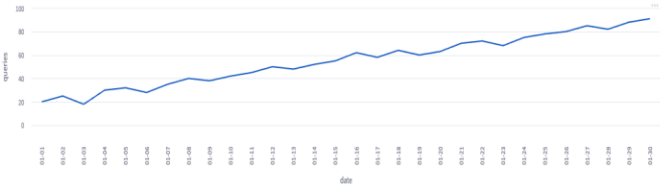
235ms

Avg. Perplexity

1.24

Usage Statistics

Queries Response Time Perplexity



Recent Queries

Time	Query	Response (ms)	Perplexity
08:00:00	What is the highest emission factor for electricity?	210	1.20
08:30:00	Compare transport emissions between Europe and Asia	225	1.40
09:00:00	Which entity type has the maximum emission values?	198	1.10
09:30:00	What are emission factors for California electricity?	245	1.50
10:00:00	How have industrial emission factors changed since 2010?	230	1.30

Perplexity checking

GraphRAG

Admin

Home

System Check

Evaluation

Admin Dashboard

Logged in as: Administrator

Logout

Select test question:

Q5: How have emission factors for industrial processes changed between 2010 and 2020?

Question Type: temporal_analysis

Expected Answer Pattern

Industrial process emission factors decreased/increased from [value] in 2010 to [value] in 2020, representing a [percentage]% change.

Fill with Formatted Answer

Enter GraphRAG response:

Industrial process emission factors decreased from 850 kgCO2e/tonne in 2010 to 720 kgCO2e/tonne in 2020, representing a 15% change.

Calculate Perplexity

Perplexity Score ⓘ

0.3795

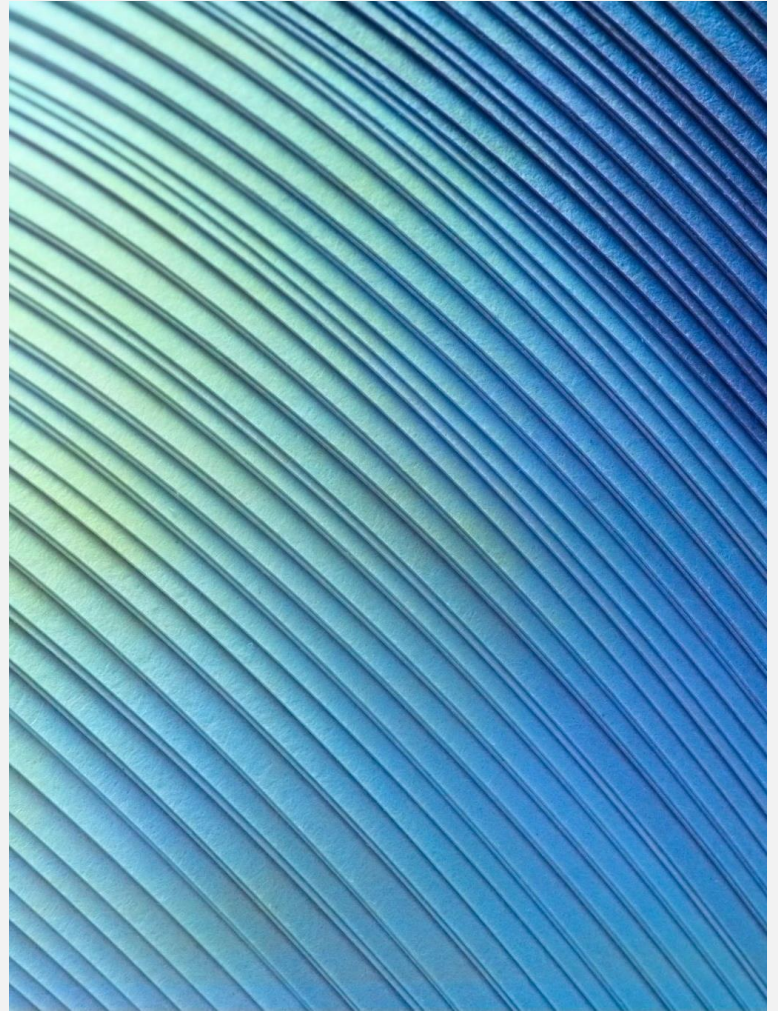
Good match with expected answer pattern!

Future Work & Conclusion

Continuous learning pipeline
for automatic model updates

Integrate into LCA and
carbon accounting platforms
via APIs

Enhance UI with
visualizations and
explainability features



” Thank You!!!

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