



Overview of ISO 14064-1:2018

HEALTH & SAFETY MANAGEMENT QUALITY MANAGEMENT ACCESSIBILITY ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Antaris Consulting

- Founded in 1994, Antaris are leading experts in management systems, risk assessment, health, safety and environmental legislation and legal compliance assessments
- Antaris offer both consulting services and training services in key compliance areas
 - ISO 9001 Quality management system
 - ISO 14001 Environmental management system
 - ISO 45001 Occupational Health & Safety management system
 - ISO 50001 Energy management system
 - ISO 27001 Information security management system
 - Sustainability
 - IE License









ISO 14064-1:2018

- Greenhouse gases Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals
- Released in December 2018 by ISO TC 207/SC 7 (Greenhouse gas management and related activities)
- Replaces earlier version released in March 2006
- Contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals







Alignment with UN SDGs

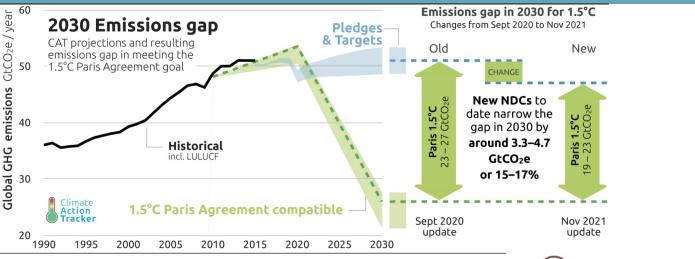


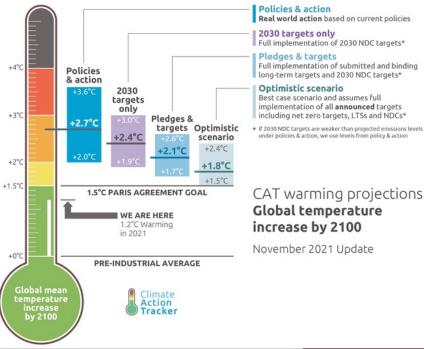




Drivers for Change – Need for Voluntary Action

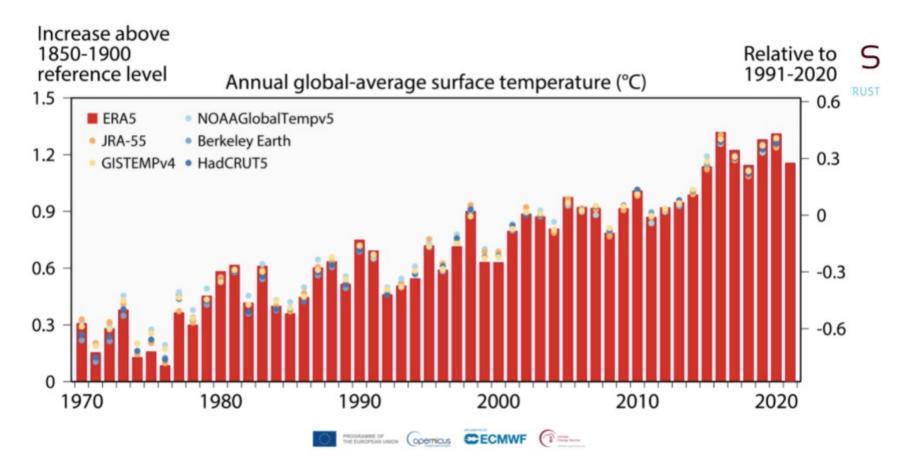






Drivers for Change





Annual averages of global air temperature at a height of two metres estimated change since the pre-industrial period (left-hand axis) and relative to <u>1991-2020</u> (right-hand axis) according to different datasets: Red bars: ERA5 (ECMWF Copernicus Climate Change Service, C3S); Dots: GISTEMPv4 (NASA); HadCRUT5 (Met Office Hadley Centre); NOAAGlobalTempv5 (NOAA), JRA-55 (JMA); and Berkeley Earth. Credit: Copernicus Climate Change Service/ECMWF

14064 Family of Standards

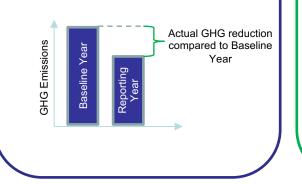


ISO 14064-1 Organisational Level

Combines emissions data across an organisation's Operation

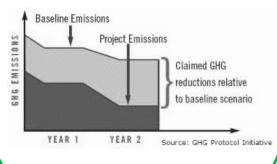
Looks back over emissions that have occurred

Emissions data in reporting year compared with base year



ISO 14064-2 Project Level

- Quantifies avoided GHG emissions by a project in the future
- Impact is estimated through baseline comparison (compared against What-If scenario)



ISO 14067 Product Level

- Product Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
- Assesses past and future emissions data across all stages of product or service
- Emissions data compared with prior base year



14064 Family of Standards



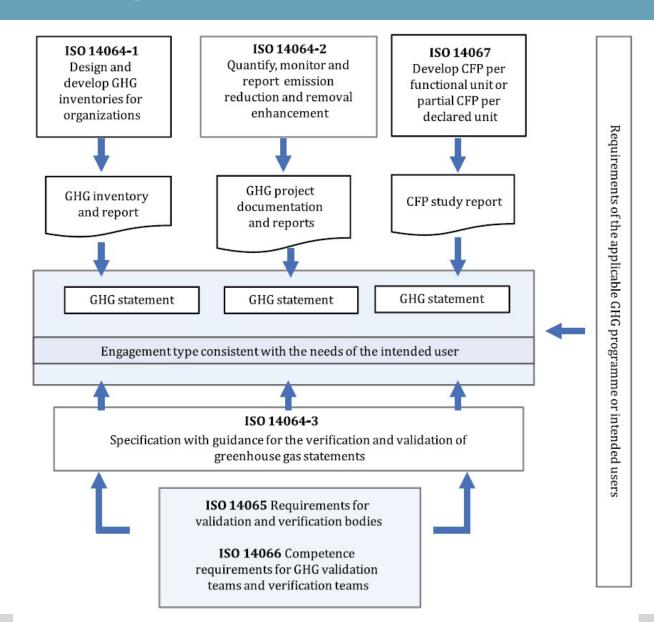


Figure 1 - Relationship among the ISO 14060 family of GHG standards

Key Definitions

GHG

Gaseous constituent of the atmosphere, both natural and anthropogenic, that absorbs and emits radiation at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of infrared radiation emitted by the Earth's surface, the atmosphere and clouds

GHG Source

process that releases a GHG into the atmosphere

GHG Reservoirs

component, other than the atmosphere, that has the capacity to accumulate GHGs and to store and release them

GHG Emission release of a GHG into the atmosphere

GHG Sink

process that removes a GHG from the atmosphere

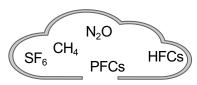
GHG Removal

withdrawal of a GHG from the atmosphere by GHG sinks







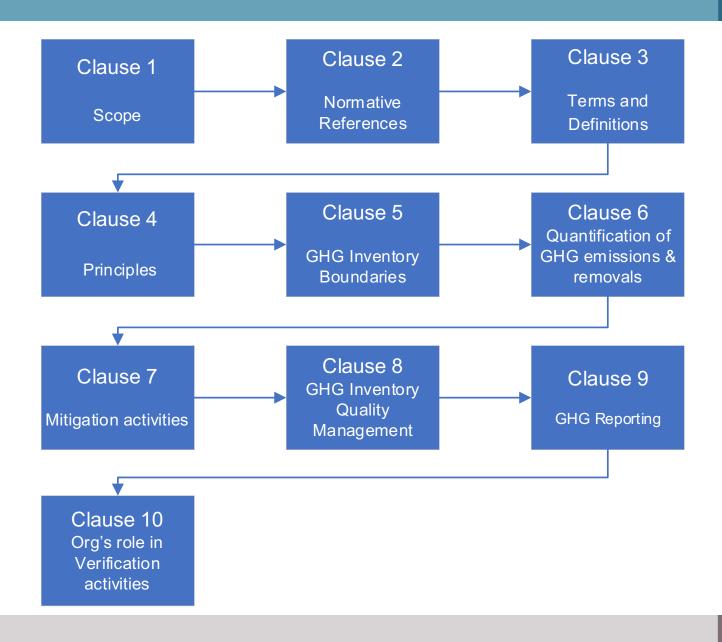






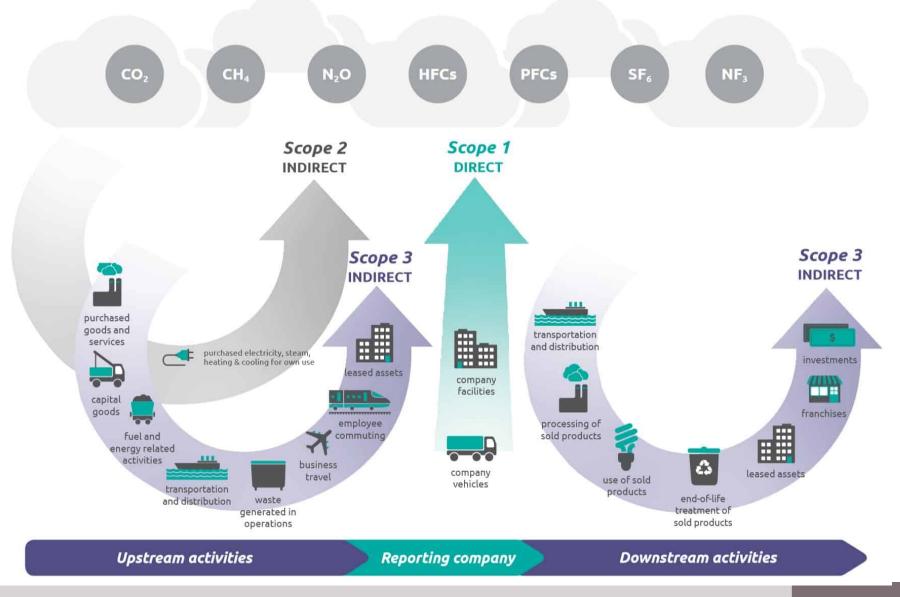
Structure of Standard (ISO 14064-1)





Categorisation of Emissions

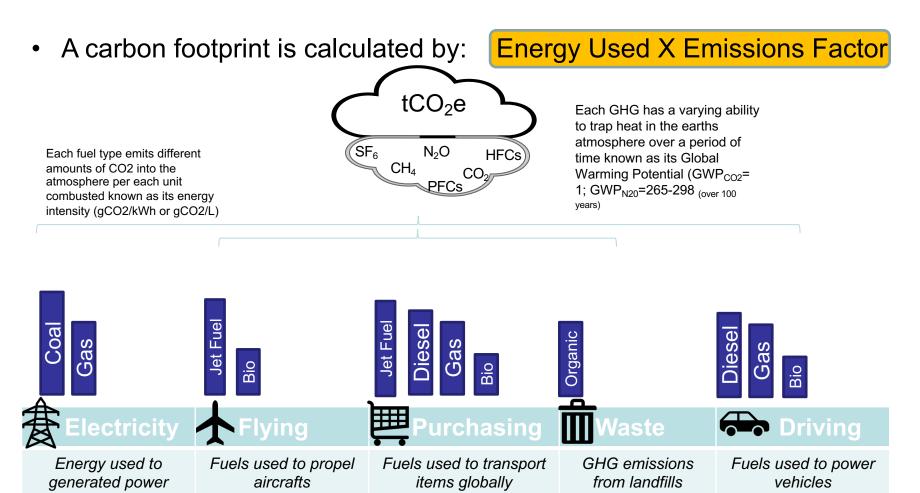




Carbon Footprinting

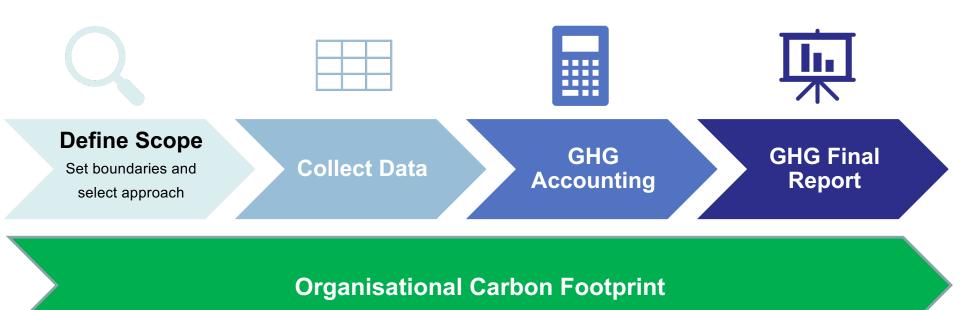


 "The total amount of greenhouse gases emitted to the atmosphere by an activity or organisation over time, expressed in tonnes of carbon equivalent (tCO₂e)"



Typical GHG Accounting Process





Consolidated GHG Statement Content 1/2



Recommended format for consolidated statement of GHG emissions (values shown for illustration only)

REPORTING COMPANY	NAME										
Person or Entity responsible for the report	NAME	CONTACT									
Reporting period covered	From	MM/DD/YYYY	To N	MM/DD/YYYY							
Organizational boundaries	Attached do	cument									
Reporting boundaries	Attached document										
		20xx				20122220022					
		CO ₂ e				Hydrofluoro-	Beefferers				
EMISSIONS	Notes				Nitrous	carbons (weighted ca	Perfluoro-	Sulfur	Nitrogen		
		TOTAL	Carbon dioxide		oxide	average)	(weighted	hexafluoride	trifluoride	Quantitative	Qualitative
		(Tonnes p.a.)	(CO2) N	Viethane (CH ₄)	(N2O)	(HFCs) av	erage) (PFCs)	(SF ₆)	(NF ₃)	uncertainty	uncertainty
		GWP	1	30	265	5 0 0 0	4 000	23 500	16 100		
Category 1 : Direct GHG emissions and removals in tonnes											
CO ₂ e (1)		83 205	83 050	149	6	0	0	0	0		
.1 Direct emissions from stationary combustion		2 050	2 050	0	0	0	0	0	0	7%	
.2 Direct emissions from mobile combustion		81 005	81 000	5	0	0	0	0	0	7%	
Direct process emissions and removals arise from industrial											
.3 processes		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Direct fugitive emissions arise from the release of											
1.4 greenhouse gases in anthropogenic systems		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Direct emissions and removals from Land Use, Land Use											
L.5 Change and Forestry		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Direct emissions in tonnes of CO ₂ from biomass		718	718								
Indirect Emissions in tonnes CO ₂ e (2)	S/NS[*]	4 157 450									
Category 2 : Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy											
2 (3)		70 000									
.1 Indirect emissions from imported electricity		60 000								15%	
.2 Indirect emissions from imported energy		10 000								10%	
³ Category 3 : Indirect GHG emissions from transportation Emissions from Upstream transport and distribution for		614 950									
goods		153 200									с

3.2	Emissions from Downstream transport and distribution for goods		320 000	в
3.3	Emissions from Employee commuting includes emissions		12 200	с
3.4	Emissions from Client and visitor transport	NS		
3.5	Emissions from Business travels		129 550	В

Consolidated GHG Statement Content 2/2



1	Category 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by										
	organization		3 372 500								
4.1	Emissions from Purchased goods		3 202 500								D
4.2	Emissions from Capital goods		125 000								D
4.3	Emissions from the disposal of solid and liquid waste		45 000								D
4.4	Emissions from the use of assets	NS									
	Emissions from the use of services that are not described in										
4.5	the above subcategories (consulting, cleaning, maintenance,	NS									
	mail delivery, bank, etc.)										
	Category 5: Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use										
5	of products from the organization		100 000								
1222	100										
6.1	Emissions or removals from the use stage of the product		100 000								в
6.2	Emissions from downstream leased assets	NS									
6.3	Emissions from end of life stage of the product	NS									
6.4	Emissions from investments	NS									
0.1											
6	Category 6: Indirect GHG emissions from other sources	NS									
	estagory of maneet one emissions nom other sources										
REN	/IOVALS (4)										
THE I											
Dire	ct removals in tonnes CO ₂ e		100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	с
Direc	a removals in tonnes coje		100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
676											
510	PRAGE (5), (6), (7)										
-					122		223	2		12.0	12
Tota	I storage as of year end in tonnes CO ₂ e		10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	C

CARBON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (8)

Total Renewable Electricity purchased in kWh	575 000	kWh	Market based emission factors complia	nt with ISO 14064-1Ann	ex E
Renewable Electricity purchased in kWh with contractual instruments compliant with ISO 14064-1Annex E	150 000	kWh	13 gCO2e/kWh	1,9 tCO2e	See attached document
Renewable Electricity purchased in kWh with contractual instruments compliant with ISO 14064-1Annex E	45 000	kWh	6 gCO2e/kWh	0,2 tCO ₂ e	See attached document
Renewable Electricity purchased in kWh with contractual instruments compliant with ISO 14064-1Annex E	375 000 180 000	kWh	15 gCO ₂ e/kWh	2,7 tCO2e	See attached document
Renewable Electricity purchased in kWh with contractual instruments <u>not</u> compliant with ISO 14064-1 Annex E criteria	200.000	LAUL			
Offsets from GHG Scheme AA in tonnes CO2e Credits from GHG Scheme BB in tonnes CO2e	95 000 125 000	-			



Organisation Description	Person Responsible				
Reporting Period	Organisational Boundaries				
Direct GHG emissions (each GHG)	Energy Indirect GHG emissions				
Explanation of Exclusions of any GHG sources or sinks	Base Year selected and Base Year GHG inventory				
Quantification Approach	GHG emission (or removal) factors and GWP values				
Uncertainty assessment	GHG statement referring to ISO 14064				
Statement outlines if report is verified including type of verification and level of assurance achieved					

Benefits of its Application and Use



- Provide clarity/transparency to investors
- Reduce the impact of increasing carbon taxes on the organisation
- Identify emission reduction opportunities and increasing profitability by reducing energy consumption.
 Less CO₂ = Less Costs
- Helps to win business
- Enhanced reputation and brand value (voluntary statements)
- For Participants in the EU-ETS, GHG savings/credits can be sold to participants who exceed their own emissions cap
- Allows organisations to make scientifically supported (Credible) statements about their sustainability performance



Top Tips

- Avoid double counting of emissions
- Carefully select the base year
- Focus on significant sources of emissions (hotspots)
- Establish a Data Collection Plan
- Where key data is missing, document an appropriate estimation method.
- Retain the data and sources used in base year quantification for use/reference in future years
- Where reporting on Scope 3 emissions, check what data your suppliers have on file.









Experts in Management Systems

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