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Introduction to Carbon Footprint – Working Towards a Greener Future

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15th June 2015





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Introduction to Carbon Footprint

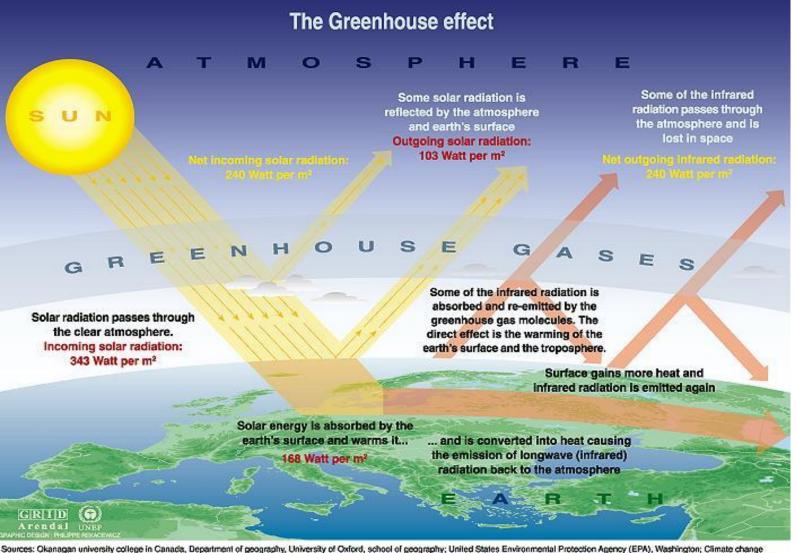
How to manage Carbon Footprint

Case Study

3

Why Carbon Footprint: Greenhouse Effect

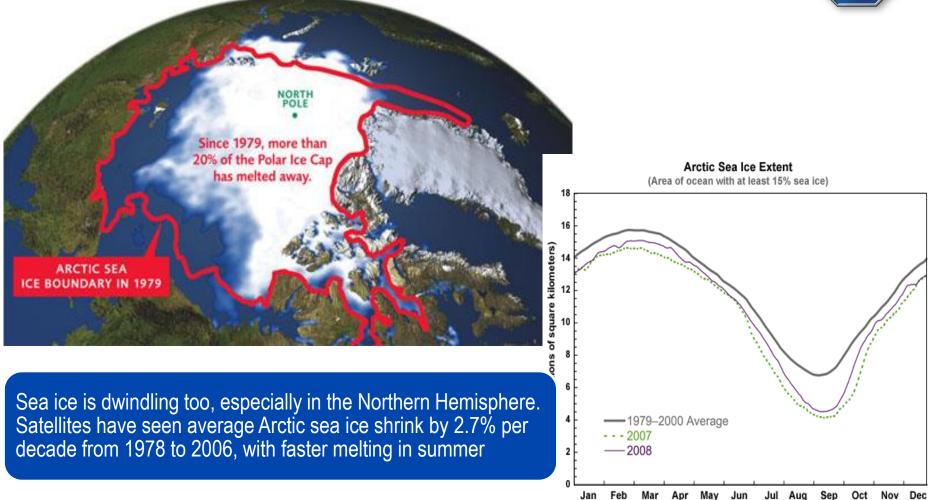




Sources: Okanagan university college in Canada, Department of geography, University of Oxford, school of geography; United States Environmental Protocol Agency (EPA), Washington; Climate change 1995, The science of climate change, contribution of working group 1 to the second assessment report of the intergovernmental panel on climate change, UNEP and WMO, Cambridge university press, 1996.

Impacts: Melting Polar ice





National Snow and Ice Data Center

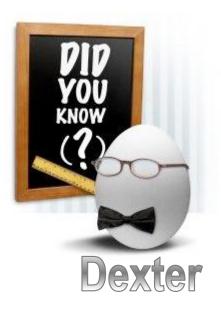
Did you know?



Q1. Montana Glacier National Park had 150 glaciers in 1850; How many glaciers are left now?

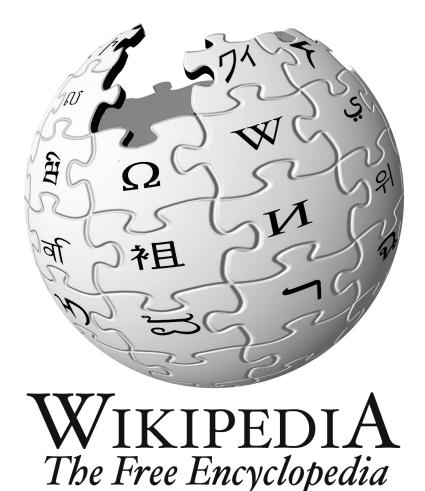
- ✓ 25 glaciers
- ✓ 73 glaciers
- ✓ 105 glaciers





"...the amount of Green House Gases released into the atmosphere as a result of the activities of a particular individual, organization, or community....."





- It is a measure of the impact anthropogenic activities have on the environment in terms of amount of green house gases produced, measured in kg or tonnes of CO2e.
- Process which emits any of the following GHGs are considered for Carbon Footprint evaluation:

N 1

▶ 25

≥ 298

≥ 2,000 ~

▶ 5,000 ~ 8,000

Solution Above 10,000

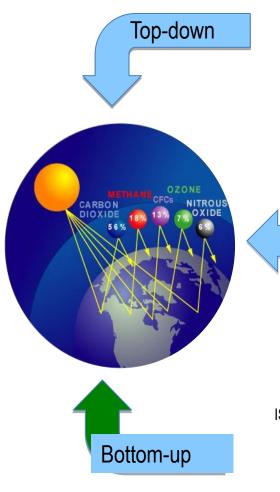
Green house gas (GHG)

- Solution Carbon-di-oxide (CO_2)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N_2O)
- Per fluoro carbons (PFCs)
- Hydro fluoro carbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexa fluoride (SF_6)

Global Warming Potential (GWP)







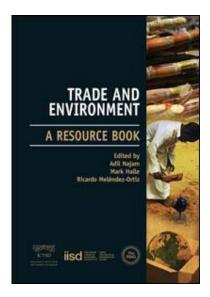


Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

- Kyoto Protocol
- International Agreements?

Trade & Supplier Criteria

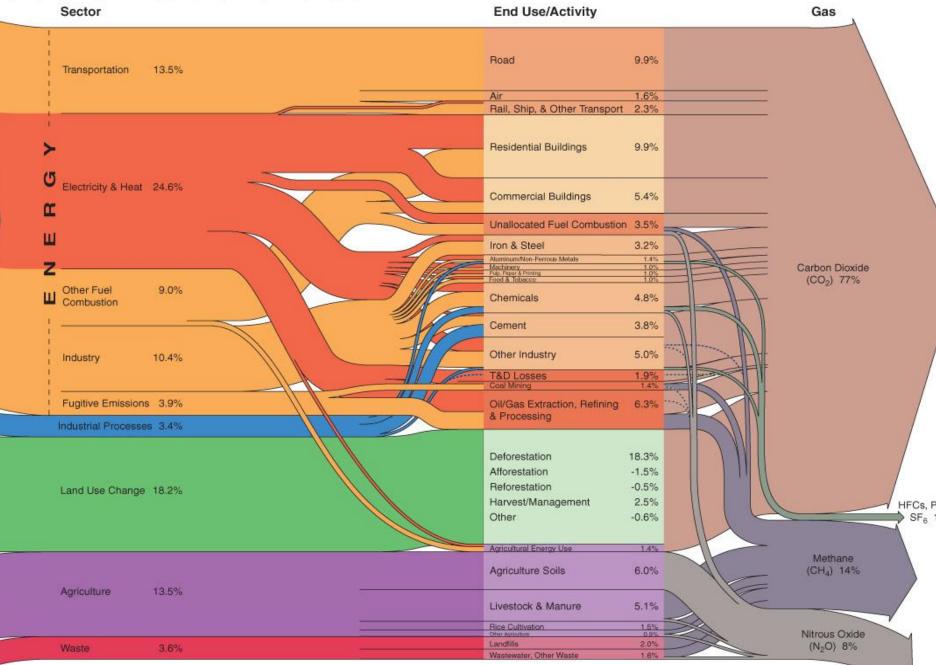
ISO Standards: ISO 14021: Type II Environmental Claims ISO 14024: Type I Environmental Labeling ISO 14025: Type III Environmental Labeling ISO 14040/44: Life Cycle Assessment ISO/FDIS 14045: Eco-efficiency Assessment of Products ISO/WD 14046: Water Footprint ISO 14047: Life Cycle Impact Assessment ISO 14064: Corporate GHG Quantification & Reporting ISO 14065: GHG Validation and Verification Bodies ISO 14066: GHG Validation and Verification Teams ISO/CD 14067: Carbon Footprint of Products International trade has enormous potential to foster or frustrate sustainable development.





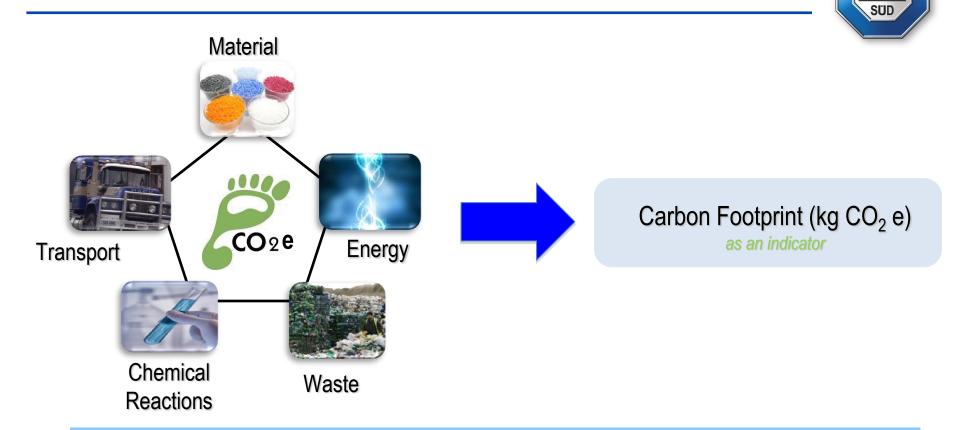
Energy Management

World GHG Emissions Flow Chart



WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

Carbon Footprint : A comprehensive indicator



Carbon Footprint is a comprehensive indicator

•Indicating resource efficiency: materials, energy, waste & waste management

- •Details cross the life cycle processes and elements
- •Enabling improvement strategizing & decision making





1	Introduction to Carbon Footprint
2	How to manage Carbon Footprint
3	Case Study



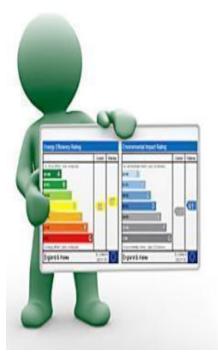
ISO 50001 – Energy Management System

ISO 14064-1: Organizational Carbon Footprint or GHG inventory

ISO 14064-2: Project Carbon Footprint

ISO/TS 14067: Product Carbon Footprint

GFA Labeling scheme



andards

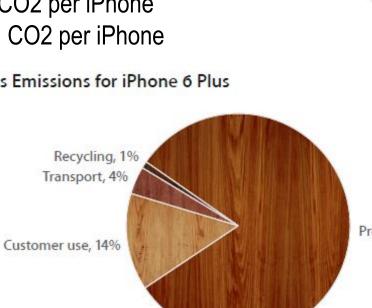
Did you know?



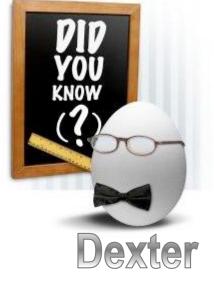
Q2. How much is the carbon emission from manufacturing one iPhone?

✓ 50kg CO2 per iPhone ✓ 65 kg CO2 per iPhone ✓ 95 kg CO2 per iPhone ✓ 110 kg CO2 per iPhone

Greenhouse Gas Emissions for iPhone 6 Plus



Production, 81%



Total greenhouse gas emissions: 110 kg CO2e

Quoted from Apple's report

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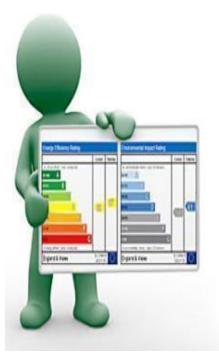
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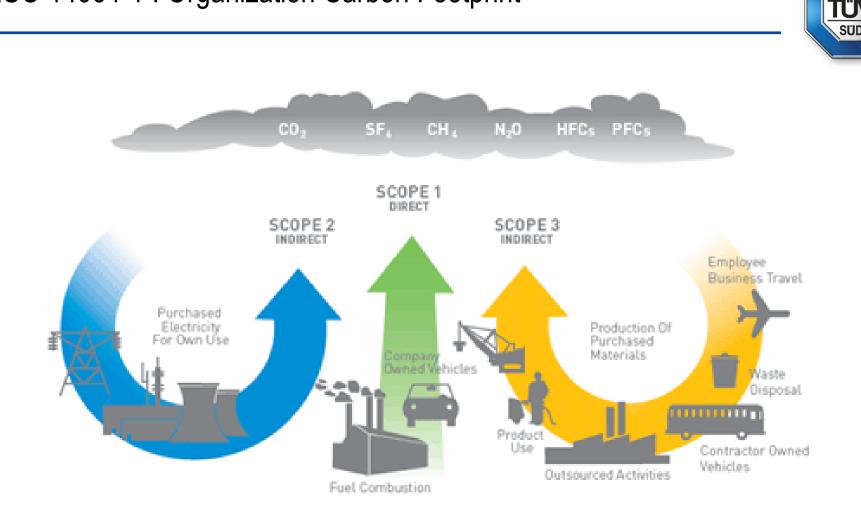
ISO/TS 14067: Product Carbon Footprint

GFA Labeling scheme



andards

ISO 14064-1 : Organization Carbon Footprint



•Scope 1 & 2 must be reported •Scope 3 is optional

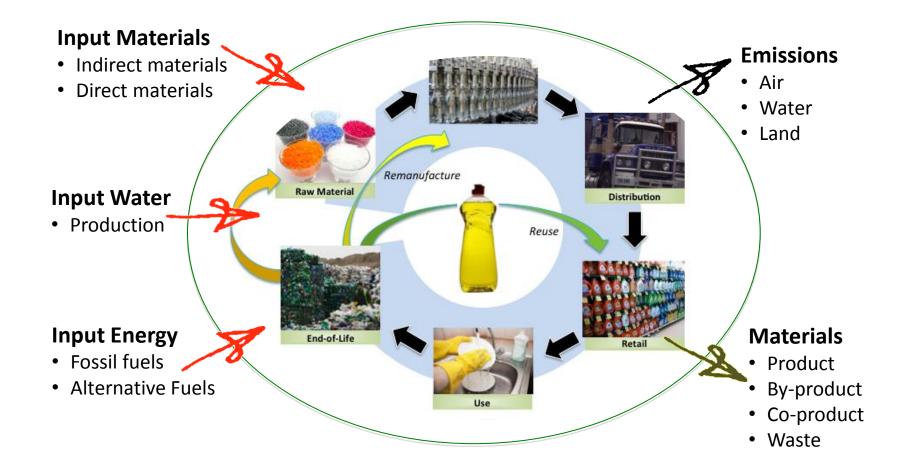


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Product Carbon footprint

ISO/TS 14067 - Life Cycle concept





Environmental Management System



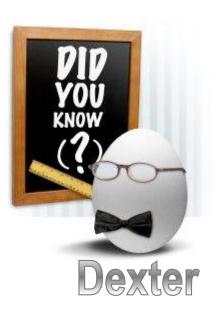




Q3. What is a carbon footprint of a can of Coke?

✓ 90 gm of CO2 per 330 ml can.
 ✓ 170 gm of CO2 per 330 ml can.
 ✓ 360 gm of CO2 per 330 ml can.

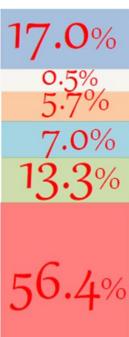






170g co₂ Per 330ml bottle





Retailer/Vending (refrigeration)

Consumer use & Disposal Distribution Manufacturing

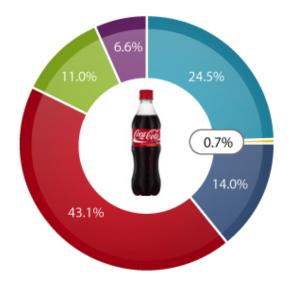
Ingredients

Packing Materials

Carbon Footprint: Can of Coke







500ml Plastic Bottle 240g CO2e



Note: Quoted from Coca cola report & SIMTECH



Q4. . What is an approximate carbon footprint for a return flight travel from SG to Munich (Germany)?

✓ 1,610 kg CO2 per return trip
✓ 3,040 kg CO2 per return trip
✓ 6,420 kg CO2 per return trip







Based on third party emission calculator



Thank you for your attention

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