

Product Carbon Footprinting – PAS 2050 and Related International Initiatives

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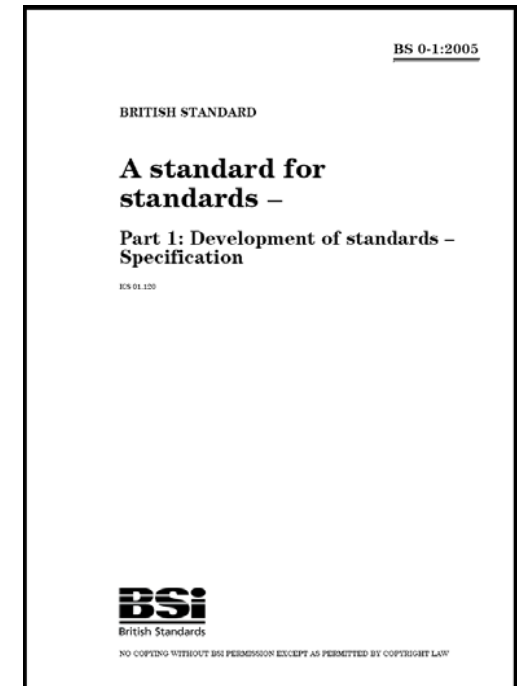
26 March 2010

Overview

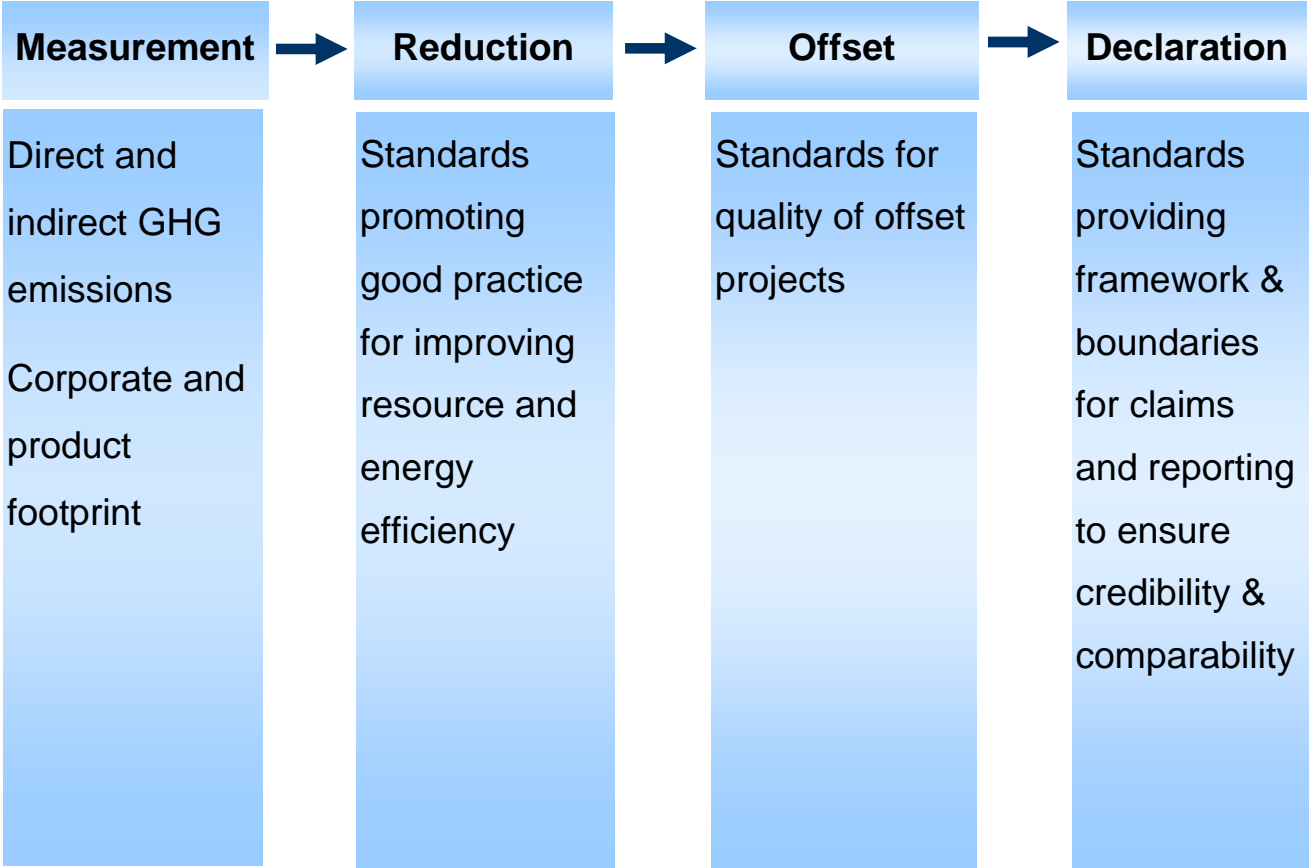
- BSI and the role of standards
- Standardization approach to GHG management
- Product Carbon Footprinting (PCF) – PAS 2050
 - overview
 - scope and benefits
 - PAS 2050 in use
 - next steps
- Related international developments – ISO 14067 & GHG Protocol

- UK's National Standards Body & world's oldest
 - Facilitates standards development
 - Manages broad stakeholder representation
 - Co-ordinates UK participation in European and international standardization
 - Offers an expanding range of fast track products and services
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- Build consensus on a common approach
- Voluntary
- Regularly reviewed and updated
- Back-up available via certification or audit
- Development and drafting process – BS 0
- Expertise of technical committees



Standards for Measuring and Managing GHG Emissions



Product Carbon Footprinting – PAS 2050

- Published October 29th 2008
- Available at:
www.bsigroup.com/PAS2050
- Guidance document to assist implementation

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE SPECIFICATION

PAS 2050:2008

Specification for the assessment of the life cycle greenhouse gas emissions of goods and services



CARBON
TRUST

defra
Department for Environment,
Food and Rural Affairs

BSI
British Standards

ICS code: 13.020.40

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Partners



Making business sense
of climate change



Aim

- A STANDARD & CONSISTENT method for measuring the life cycle GHG emissions of products (i.e. goods and services)
- Enable organisations to measure the climate change related impacts of their products (“single impact category”)
- Enable organisations to identify “hotspots” and improvement opportunities

Development

- Steering Group of experts
- Two rounds of consultation
- Over **1,000** stakeholders consulted
- Over **3,000** comments received
- Significant engagement with international stakeholders

For organisations that supply goods and services:

- Allows internal assessment of life cycle emissions
- Facilitates evaluation of alternative approaches
- Provides a benchmark for ongoing programmes aimed at reducing GHG emissions
- Enables comparison of goods and services
- Supports CR reporting

For customers of goods and services:

- Common basis for communication of results
- Improved consumer understanding of life cycle GHG emissions



PAS 2050 – Scope

- Applicable to all products
- Intended for use by organisations of all sizes within all sectors of industry, regardless of geographic location
- Considers all lifecycle stages along the supply chain of a product (i.e. from raw material to end-of-life), but also applies to cradle-to-gate emissions
- Specifies requirements for identifying the system boundary, sources of GHG emissions that fall inside the system boundary, data requirements for analysis, and calculation of results
- Builds on existing international standards and LCA methods but also establishes additional principles and techniques to address essential aspects of GHG assessment
- Does not include requirements for communication and reduction of GHG emissions
- Does not assess other potential social, economic and environmental impacts

PAS 2050 in Use

- **21,000+ downloads** since publication
- Applicable anywhere – used by UK companies and by companies based outside the UK (or on products made/sold outside the UK)
- Used by organisations from different sectors
- Used across long and complex international supply chains, but also by some smaller organisations
- Used on a variety of products, e.g. ready meals, smoothies, clothes, chemicals, building products, detergents, light bulbs, bags, paints,, washing machines, white goods, magazines, IT services...
- Comparability:
 - within the individual organisation/brand
 - between brands

Method

- Organisations want a practical method that will let them assess the carbon footprint of their products and ensure that others are measuring in the same way
- Organisations want flexibility in application and communication of results – not all want (mandatory) labelling schemes

Development

- Further development of method – have to take decisions, to define the scope, to move the debate forward
- Robustness of consultation in development of method crucial – credibility of final method

Application

- Continuous improvement of PAS 2050 – companies learn by doing, and we learn from them
- Guidance document – very useful and well-received

PCF – Lessons Learned

Uptake of PCF

- Varied across sectors and types of organisations (large organisations v. SMEs)
- Varied across products (goods v. services; number of products; product ranges)

PCF – drivers and inhibitors

- Drivers – GHG reductions, hotspots and improvement opportunities, cost savings, PR...
- Inhibitors – business need, complexity, cost, expertise, guidance & supporting tools, regulatory & supplier pressure...

PCF Methodology

- Preference for publicly available, consensus-based methodologies (i.e. PAS 2050)
- Need for sector support/guidance

Improving PCF experience

- Availability of advice/guidance
- Collaborative supporting tools and mechanisms

PAS 2050 – Next Steps

- Better secondary data, additional guidance and sector specific support
- Guide to PAS 2050 – 2009 updates
- Pending revision of PAS 2050
- International dimension:
 - ISO standardisation – ISO14067
 - WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Product/Supply Chain Initiative

Comments welcome

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Title: **Specification for the assessment of the life cycle greenhouse gas emissions of goods and services**

Number: **PAS 2050**

Sector: **Sustainability**

Review end date: **30 Oct 10**

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Visit <http://www.bsigroup.com/PAS2050> to download PAS 2050:2008, *Specification for the assessment of the life cycle greenhouse gas emissions of goods and services* and the Guide to PAS 2050, *How to assess the carbon footprint of goods and services*.

Partner Organisations:
The development of this PAS was co-sponsored by the Carbon Trust and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra).
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ISO 14067 – Outline

- TITLE OF PROPOSAL

Carbon Footprint of Products – Part 1: Quantification, Part 2: Communication

- TIMEFRAME

Part 1 & Part 2 developed in parallel and published at the same time – 2012

- SCOPE

Specifies requirements for the quantification and communication of GHG emissions associated with the whole life-cycle or specific stages of the life cycle of goods and services

- AIM

Promote the monitoring, reporting and tracking of progress in the mitigation of GHG emissions

- SUPPORT STRUCTURES

Responsible Body: TC 207/SC7/WG2; Secretariat: DIN

ISO 14067, GHG Protocol and PAS 2050

- ISO 14067 & PAS 2050
 - PAS 2050 acknowledged as one of the most developed assessment methodologies
 - UK expert input into ISO process with reference to PAS 2050
 - ISO 14067 and PAS 2050 co-exist?
- PAS 2050 and GHG PROTOCOL
 - PAS 2050 considered in the development of the GHG Protocol
 - UK participation in the development of the GHG Protocol



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