

World Business Council for Sustainable Development



## The Greenhouse Gas Protocol

## Scope 3 Accounting and Reporting Standard

## Comment Template

We are providing this template to streamline public comment submissions. To use this template, please follow the instructions below:

- This Scope 3 draft is open for stakeholder comment from November 11, 2009 through December 21, 2009.
- To provide written comments, please use the comment template provided, instead of sending comments in a separate file or e-mail, in order to streamline the comment process.
- When using the comment template, please organize comments by chapter/section and reference page numbers and line numbers.
- If you have questions during the public comment process, please email Holly Lahd at <u>hlahd@wri.org</u>.
- Submit comments as an attached MS Word file by email to Holly Lahd at <u>hlahd@wri.org</u> no later than **Monday**, **December 21st**, **2009**. We appreciate any effort to submit written comments before the deadline.

Feedback from (name):\_\_\_\_\_Stefan Seum\_\_\_\_\_

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_\_Öko-Institut e.V., Berlin, Germany\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter/Section		Comments	
The outline and overall structure of the document		٠	
Part 1			
1. Introduct	ion	٠	
2. Accounti Principle	ng & Reporting s	•	
3. Business Inventory	s Goals & y Design	•	
4. Mapping Chain	the Value	٠	
5. Setting tl	he Boundary	•	







5.1 Prioritizing Relevant Emissions	•
5.2 Prioritizing Relevant Emissions Based on Size	•
5.3 Prioritizing Relevant Emissions Based on Other Criteria	•
6. Collecting Data	•
6.1. Prioritizing Activities	•
6.2. Assessing Data Sources	•
6.3. Collecting data	•
7. Allocating Emissions	•
12. Assurance	•
13. Reporting and Communication	•
Part 2	
<ol> <li>Purchased Goods and Services- Direct (Tier 1) Supplier Emissions</li> </ol>	•
2. Purchased Goods and Services – Cradle-to- Gate Emissions	•
3. Energy-Related Activities Not Included in scope 2	•
4. Capital Equipment	•
5. Transportation & Distribution (upstream/inbound)	<ul> <li>5.3.2.1: In container transport EFs often are reported in g/TEU-km. It is then important to take the real cargo load per TEU (not per container or lift) into account. Appr. 10.5 t/TEU average; 6 t/TEU light weight.</li> <li>5.3.2.3: Real important to treat each mode of transport equal. Utilization should be averaged over return trip because imbalances in trades.</li> <li>5.3.3: GHG tool is too US centric. In particular rail should be nation/region based. Marine EFs are only valid for bulk shipments and even for those too low (see Buhaug 2008 for IMO 2009). Other sources for EFs: www.ecotransit.org (a World version will be released spring 2010)</li> </ul>
6. Business Travel	<ul> <li>Screening methodology and final methodology are essentially the same in the proposal.</li> <li>While the principle activity x EF is self explanatory, the crux are in the details, for which no guidance is provided.</li> <li>Activity: should be return trip distances.</li> <li>Guidance should be provided on important delineations (i.e. short</li> </ul>
	2 WORLD





	<ul> <li>distance / long distance flights; vehicle sizes etc.)</li> <li>EFs: the list of EFs in the referenced WRI and EPA documents are US-</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>EFs: the list of EFs in the referenced WRI and EPA documents are US- centric. This is a deficiency that should be openly expressed.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>EFs primary source should be company reporting of EFs (e.g. airlines);</li> </ul>
	however, guidance should be provided, for example for considering
	utilization etc.
	EFs secondary source should be EF factors by credible sources: those
	include ICAO, Europe cars TREMOVE, Europe rail/air EcoPassenger; in
	particular electric rail is nationally significantly different.
	<ul> <li>Air travel: travel class should be recognized. Atmosfair calculates with factors 0.8 (economy), 1.5 (business) and 2.0 (first class).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Air travel: The use of a radiative forcing index should at least be offered</li> </ul>
	optional as science is clear that the forcing effect is additional. This
	should be offered as a matter of fairness in case an RFI would become
	standard. A factor of 2 is today mostly agreed upon to be a minimum
	effect factor for longer distance flights. The emissions can easily
	expressed a) without and b) with RFI. This would be recommended.
	Units in table page 70 should be kg/p-km     OWD factors from the 4 <sup>th</sup> UDCC Accessment report should be used.
7. Waste Generated in	<ul> <li>GWP factors from the 4<sup>th</sup> IPCC Assessment report should be used.</li> <li>Question of dealing with waste for recycling most important. Allocation,</li> </ul>
Operations	• Question of dealing with waste for recycling most important. Allocation, benefits etc. This has not been addressed.
8. Franchises Not	
Included in Scope 1	•
and 2 (Upstream)	
9. Leased Assets Not	
Included in Scope 1	•
and 2 (Upstream) 10. Investments Not	
Included in Scope 1	
and 2	
11. Franchises	•
(Downstream)	•
12. Leased Assets	•
(Downstream) 13. Transportation &	
Distribution	
(Downstream/	• See 5.
Outbound)	
	• 14.2: biogenic carbon sources: a neutral calculation is only appropriate if
	sources are sustainably harvested. Otherwise land use change may be a
14. Use of Sold Products	significant source.
	<ul> <li>Table 14.1: Also 5 &amp; 6 might be reported separately from Scopes 1, 2 &amp; 3 because here as well a product influences another entity compared to a</li> </ul>
	baseline. Baseline and use-phase assumptions shall be disclosed.
15. Disposal of Sold	
Products at the End of	<ul> <li>Question of dealing with waste for recycling most important. Allocation, benefits etc.</li> </ul>
Life	
	EFs: the list of EFs in the referenced WRI and EPA documents are US-     contribution. This is a definition of the table of the second se
16. Employee Commuting	<ul> <li>centric. This is a deficiency that should be openly expressed.</li> <li>EFs secondary source should be EF factors by credible sources: those</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>EFs secondary source should be EF factors by credible sources: those include Europe cars TREMOVE, Europe rail/air EcoPassenger; in</li> </ul>
	particular electric rail is nationally significantly different.
Glossary	
Clossary	-





Any other general comments or feedback	•
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