Greenhouse gas balancing of transport services according to DIN EN 16258

Background information

In order to increase accuracy, transparency and uniformity when calculating energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions in the supply chain industry, DIN EN 16258 "Energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions of transport services" was introduced in 2013. This European standard significantly supports companies in recording, evaluating and transparently communicating energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions for any transport service (goods and/or passengers) using a uniform standard. This gives companies a better overview of the impact of their operations on the climate and makes it easier to identify potential for reducing their greenhouse gases.

Who is the standard aimed at?

DIN EN 16258 is aimed at all companies and individuals in the logistics sector with potential for reducing energy and raw material expenses, such as transport companies, transport service providers or users of transport services such as clients and passengers.

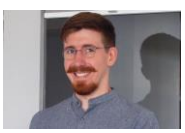
What is required?

DIN EN 16258 defines the requirements for calculating and declaring energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions for all common types of transport, regardless of whether the transport services are provided by the company itself or by subcontractors.

The fuel consumption of the transport services must be determined. From these, the CO_2 emissions are determined according to standard factors in the standard corresponding to the respective type of transport. A distinction is made between direct and indirect emissions:

- **Tank-to-Wheel** records the direct emissions that occur during vehicle operation (fuel consumption and coolant losses).
- **Well-to-tank**, in addition to emissions from combustion, greenhouse gas emissions generated during the production of fuels or electricity are included.

The standard also provides guidance on the choice of system boundaries, allocation and calculation methods, and emission factors. However, it does not include specifications for accounting for emissions from warehouses, offices, other handling facilities, stationary refrigeration facilities, or emissions for the manufacture and maintenance of vehicles and transportation infrastructure.



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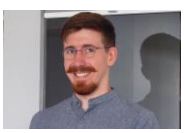
Why GUTcert

Our test procedure is ISO 14064-3 accredited. As one of the largest certification bodies, we have many years of experience in validating voluntary carbon footprints and greenhouse gas declarations in European emissions trading and can provide you with valuable advice on how to reduce your greenhouse gas emissions.

Effort of a certification

We calculate the effort for a verification of greenhouse gas balances from transport services individually depending on the complexity of the balancing, company size, data acquisition effort and product portfolio.

Check which requirements already exist to integrate your 'climate reporting' into an existing system, e.g. ISO 9001, ISO14001, ISO 50001 or EMAS: Much of the required data may already have been collected as part of an energy management system.



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