## YOUR PATH TO VERIFICATION Carbon Footprint

For the verification of the carbon footprint, the company needs to carry out points 1 to 3 first.

## Preparation of the carbon footprint

- Defining the objectives of determining the carbon footprint (control, communication, competition)
- Determination of the base year (year for which emissions are to be recorded)
- Determination of the locations/products under consideration
- Determination of the calculation standard (GHG Protocol, ISO 14064-1, ISO 14067)

- 2 Data collection for the carbon footprint
- Recording of the main emission sources (direct/indirect emissions)
- Identification of data sources for calculation (controlling tools, management systems, invoices)
- Data collection (e.g. electricity in kWh) and documentation of data quality (measurement, calculation, estimation of data)
- Determination of the relevant CO<sub>2</sub> emission factors as CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (e.g. g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh) with the help of official data sources (DEFRA, eGrid, IEA, etc.)

## 3 Calculation of the carbon footprint

Calculation of an initial carbon footprint

Preparation of a footprint report to document the results, the data collection system, the data quality, assumptions made, estimates, emission factors, uncertainties of the calculation, etc.

## 4 Verification of the carbon footprint

L Sending the proposal questionnaire to TÜV NORD L If applicable, acceptance of proposal and start of the verification process

Submitting the carbon footprint, including GHG report, for verification to TÜV NORD Retaining proof of data collection (e.g. invoices, proof of green electricity) available

Scheduling a date for an audit by customer and TÜV NORD Audit to verify the initial carbon footprint, if necessary, with a correction phase Completion of successful verification with receipt of TÜV NORD certificate and verification report

