

## New ISO 14083

At the beginning of April 2023, this new ISO norm was published by the ISO organisation. It specifies the rules for calculating CO<sub>2</sub> emissions caused by transport and logistics activities. This norm is complementary to several existing standards. It is aligned with the ISO 14064 series and ISO 14067 which contribute to the carbon footprint of products and the life cycle assessment in accordance with the ISO 14040 family of standards and ISO 14044.

The major differences to the European Norm EN16258 which CarbonCare so far is using are as follows:

- New designations for TTW/WTW/WTT (OPERATION / TOTAL / ENERGY)
- Focus of ISO 14083 more on TOTAL emissions than on OPERATIONS emissions only (important for off-setting and reporting)
- Transshipment must be included and it not merely an option
- Distances are mainly calculated on shortest feasible distance except AIR with great circle distances
- Partially new emission factors which depend also on regions (e.g., North America, Europe etc.)
- Cooling must include also refrigerant losses
- Reporting of the values is more detailed

Currently, CarbonCare prepares the change from EN16258 to ISO14083 and will have the calculator validated and certified for implementation as of July 01, 2023. More detailed infos to follow in due time.

## New partner for IT support

Effective May 01, 2023, our new partner Quadrafort will take over the responsibility of maintaining, supporting, and developing our data base and the calculator. After a thorough introduction and training period the new team is ready to take over their news tasks.

IMPORANT: Please address technical questions to [support@carboncare.org](mailto:support@carboncare.org) always in **English** language.

## News on the calculator

Our calculator is constantly improving its functions, e.g.:

- New version API 3.0. Handling improvements to clarify data structure. Better results to identify problems when calculations failed (e.g., instead of indication of wrong leg, the “wrong” address will be mentioned).
- Option to choose greater circle distance (GCD) or shortest feasible distance (SFD) for ROAD transports
- Several improvements of route network for SEA and RAIL transports
- More detailed and enhanced data for various vehicles
- Upload of detailed road network based on postal codes in Switzerland for shortest **feasible** routes
- Upload of UN/LOCODE list worldwide by country and territory (UNECE)

## [www.carboncare.org](http://www.carboncare.org)

The free calculator on the webpage seems to be very attractive with average, monthly accesses of around 8000 calculations. Please note, that the calculation of distances for road transports will remain based on Greater Circle Distance (GCD).

## From “Offsetting CO<sub>2</sub>-Emissions” to “Climate Financing”

The first commitments for a global reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> were formulated and agreed in 1998 in the Kyoto Protocol requiring industrialized countries in the global north to act. With the signature of the Paris Protocol in 2015 all participants worldwide (including those in the southern hemisphere) agreed on “National Determined Contributions” (NDC). Since then, a risk of double-counting emission reductions exists, if the project country AND a buyer of a carbon certificate claim the same. In order to continue impactful climate protection while avoiding double-counting, myclimate has moved from an “climate neutral” claim to climate financing with an “impact claim”. Details to be communicated at a later stage.