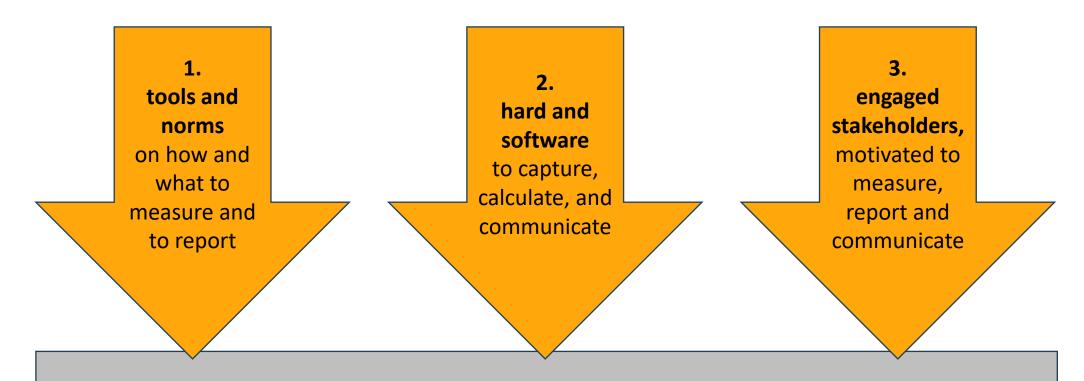


Gaps in Data Collection

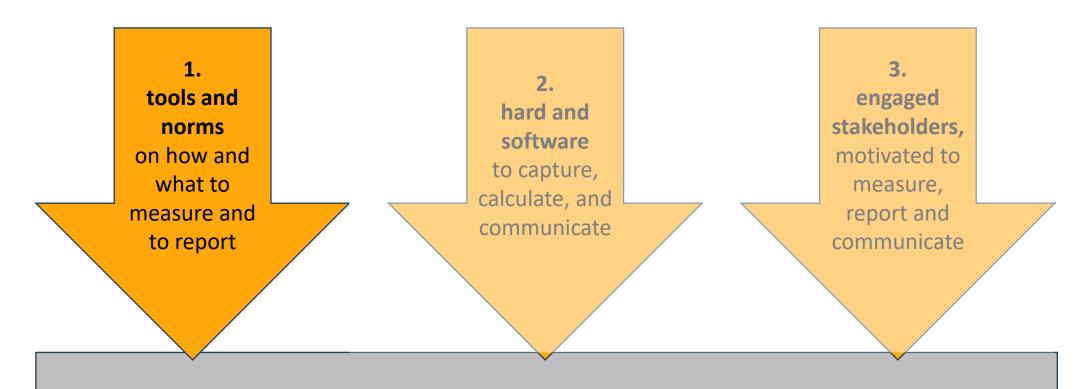
Dr.-Ing. Verena Ehrler
Prof of International Supply Chain Management,
Paris, 26.04.2024





Calculation of transport operations related emission









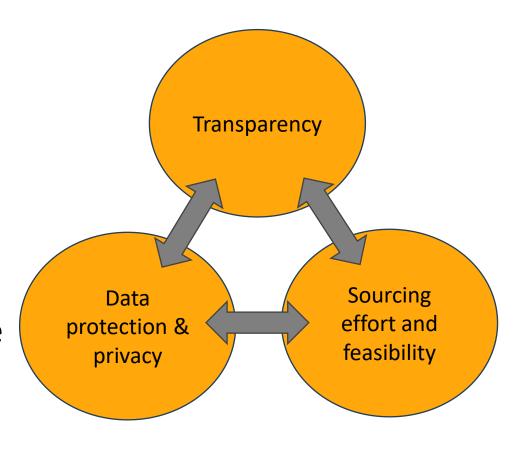
ISO 14083 – a norm built on existing tools



Data quality is decisive for emission calculation quality

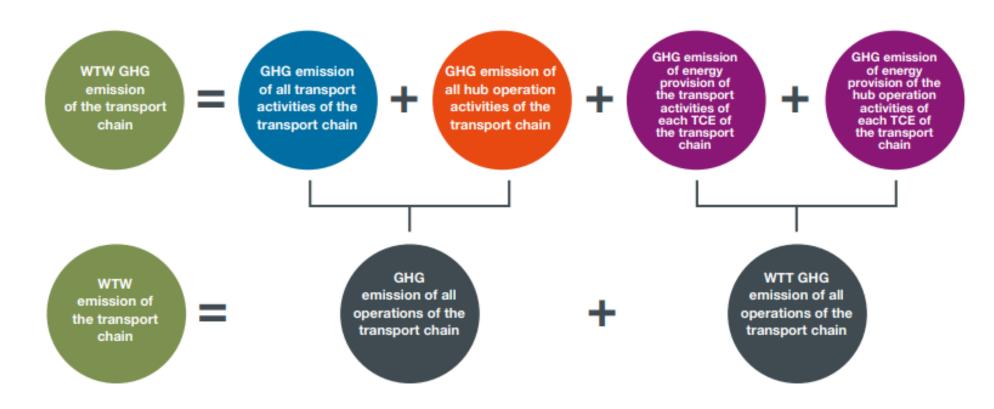
Requirements

- high quality of calculation output requires high quality of data input
- data sourcing needs to be in line with specified requirements
- data needs to be correct
- data needs to be **complete**, e.g. include empty transports & returns
- data-transmission needs to be timely





ISO 14083 specifies data collection and reporting requirements



GLEC Framework v 3.0



ISO 14083 offers comprehensive inclusion

- all IPCC greenhouse gases and climate pollutants
- well-to-woke energy consumption and emissions
- methane slip
- loaded and empty runs
- construction and dismantling of energy infrastructure
- **start-up and idling** of vehicles, pipelines, transshipment and (de)boarding equipment;
- cleaning/flushing operations for pipelines
- combustion and/or leakage of energy carriers at vehicle or hub equipment level
- mass of the packaging provided by the consignor



ISO 14083 uses SFD or GCD for distances....

Shortest Feasible Distance SFD

- "shortest practical route between two places taking into account the real operating conditions"
- distance usually applied in route planning software

Great Circle Distance GCD

- currently usually focused on air transport
- shortest distance between two points by "crow-line", including the curving of the earth



... and primary and secondary data as sources

Primary Data

"quantified value of a process or an activity from a direct measurement or a calculation based on direct measurements."

Secondary Data

modelled data

established using a model "that takes into account primary data and/or GHG emission relevant parameters of a transport operation or hub operation"

default data

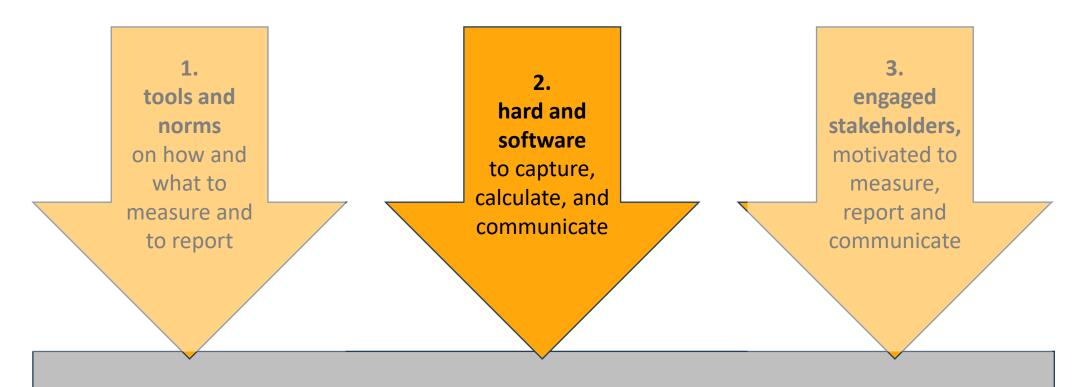
a representative of average industry operating practices.



Further aligned approaches are needed!

- inclusion of **black carbon** calculation as normative element
- inclusion of ICT-related emissions of transport as normative element
- standardisation of default databases sourcing and maintenance
- inclusion of radiative forcing and impact of high altitudes (aviation)
- inclusion of infrastructure from a lifecycle perspective
- inclusion of maintenance operations of transport operations infrastructure
- Inclusion of vehicle manufacturing and scrappage from lifecycle perspective
- alignment of emission allocation for belly freight in air transport
- alignment of detailed methodology for temperature-controlled transports and operations
- improved visibility of rail transport data in comparison to other transport modes





Calculation of transport operations related emission



Tools for easy engagement of all players of transport chains are needed

Excellent tools for emission calculation exist and are used already

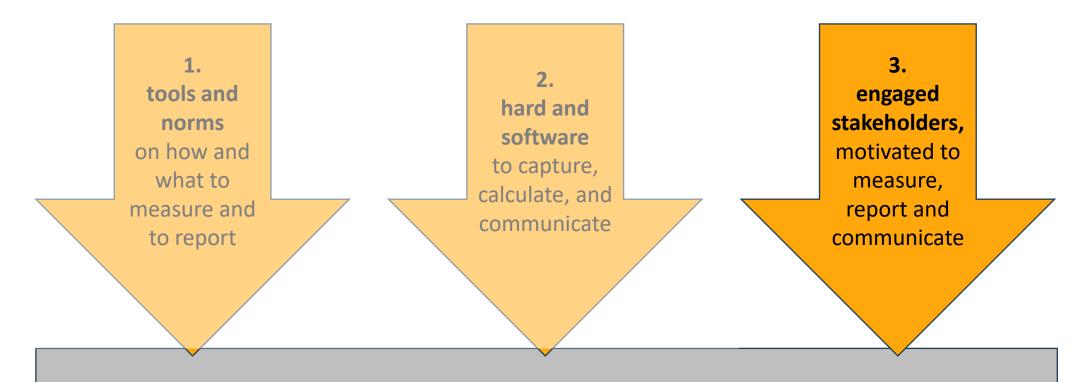
Needed are

- easily accessible tools for capturing transport activity and energy consumption
- easily accessible tools for communicating data, whilst protecting ownership of primary data owner
- easily accessible training and motivation of all stakeholder groups



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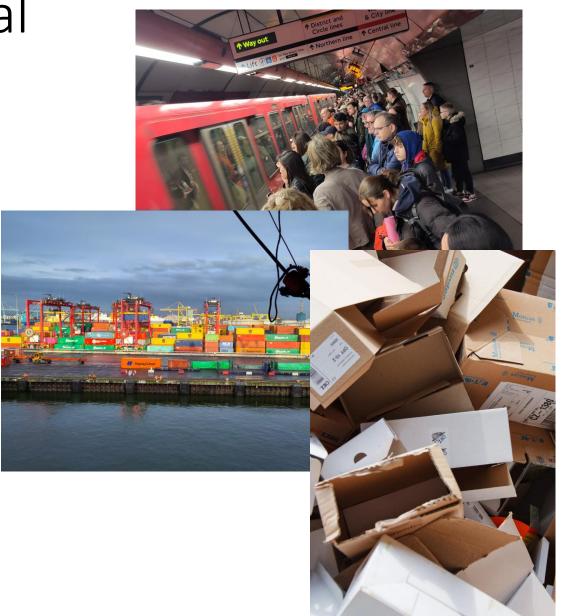


Calculation of transport operations related emission



High number of individual actors and activities

- passenger transport
- freight transport
- mixed transports
- return transports and reverse logistics
- all transport modes
- temperature controlled and ambient
- •





Different perspectives, interests & concerns

Worries about

- costs
- additional workload
- unwanted transparency
- data security breaches



Desire to

- reduce emissions
- energy consumption
- reach climate targets



The social dimension as basis for good data quality

this requires

- activation of all parties of the supply chain
- addressing of needs and worries of all parties
- internalisation of external costs –
 insetting on the level of national economics
- **long-term commitment** from policy makers for targets and pathways
- international alignment



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The continued alignment and cooperation between industry, research & policy makers is key

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 201 | .9 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------|---------|------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|---------|----------------|-----------------------|--------|-------------------------|------|------|--|
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| | | | French Decret and EVE Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | GLEC Framework Chinese Translation | | | | | | China National Standard | | | |
| | W | EF | | Japan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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