Environment, energy and climate

Product Carbon Footprint: ISO 14067:2018

One day to calculate and document a product's carbon footprint under ISO 14067:2018, in response to a buyer who asks for it reference by reference. Functional or declared unit, system boundaries, site data, allocation, electricity, packaging: the workshop calculates the footprint of a product from your range up to the factory gate and prepares the study report.

Duration : 1 day

Objectives

1. Distinguish a product's carbon footprint from the organisation's GHG inventory and from a multi-criteria life cycle assessment
2. Apply the requirements of ISO 14067:2018: unit, boundaries, cut-off rules, data and allocation
3. Use product category rules where they exist
4. Calculate the footprint of a product from your range from site data and documented factors
5. Prepare the study report and the communication of results, and anticipate verification

Programme

Day 1 — morning

• Why buyers ask for a footprint per product: your customers' scope 3, specifications, supplier comparison

• ISO 14067:2018 and its links with ISO 14040 / 14044; full or partial footprint

• Functional or declared unit, system boundaries, life cycle stages retained

• Site-specific data, secondary data and product category rules

Day 1 — afternoon (workshop)

• Allocation between products of the same site and between co-products; purchased and self-generated electricity

• Biogenic carbon, packaging and transport

• Workshop: footprint of a reference from your range, cradle to factory gate

• Study report, communication, verification under ISO 14064-3:2019; knowledge test

Teaching methods

• Calculation on a real reference from your range: bill of materials, consumption, packaging, transport

• Traceable calculation spreadsheet handed to participants

• Comparison between an intensity ratio taken from the plant's inventory and a calculated product footprint

• Analysis of buyers' requests and the answers suited to each

• Final test on the rules for unit, boundaries and allocation

Assessment and documents

Knowledge test at the end of the day, feedback survey at D+1. Numbered training certificate, verifiable online, for each participant; the company receives the training report and the footprint calculation carried out in the workshop.

Bilingual materials for every participant; each classroom course comes with its digital twin on OmniLearn.

Good to know

It helps to have taken “GHG Inventory: ISO 14064-1:2018 and GHG Protocol”, whose site data serve as a base. For a multi-criteria assessment, see “Life Cycle Assessment: ISO 14040 / 14044”.

Practical information

Duration	1 day
Audience	Environment and CSR managers, R&D, export and key accounts, industrial management control
Prerequisites	No prerequisites; the GHG inventory course is a plus
Group size	Groups of 6 to 12 participants, in-company
Format	In-company, face to face on your site
Language	French, Darija or English; bilingual materials
Funding	OFPPT special training contracts (TFP), GIAC, Maroc PME: we prepare the applications with you, at no extra cost.
Programme customisation	Programme adapted to your procedures, your equipment and your audience

Frequently asked questions

Can we divide the plant’s carbon inventory by output?
That gives an intensity ratio, useful for tracking a trend, but not a product footprint in the sense of ISO 14067:2018. Allocation rules, life cycle stages and data differ. The inventory is nevertheless the best starting base.

Do we have to calculate up to the product’s end of life?
Not always. The standard admits a partial footprint, for example cradle to factory gate, provided this is clearly declared. This is often what an industrial customer wants when it feeds your data into its own calculation.

Does the footprint have to be verified?
The standard does not require it in every case, but third-party verification under ISO 14064-3:2019 is advisable as soon as the result is communicated externally or used to compare products.

Will ISO 14067:2018 change?
A revision is under way at ISO, at an early stage. The 2018 edition remains the one that applies; the course flags the points to watch without anticipating content that has not been published.