

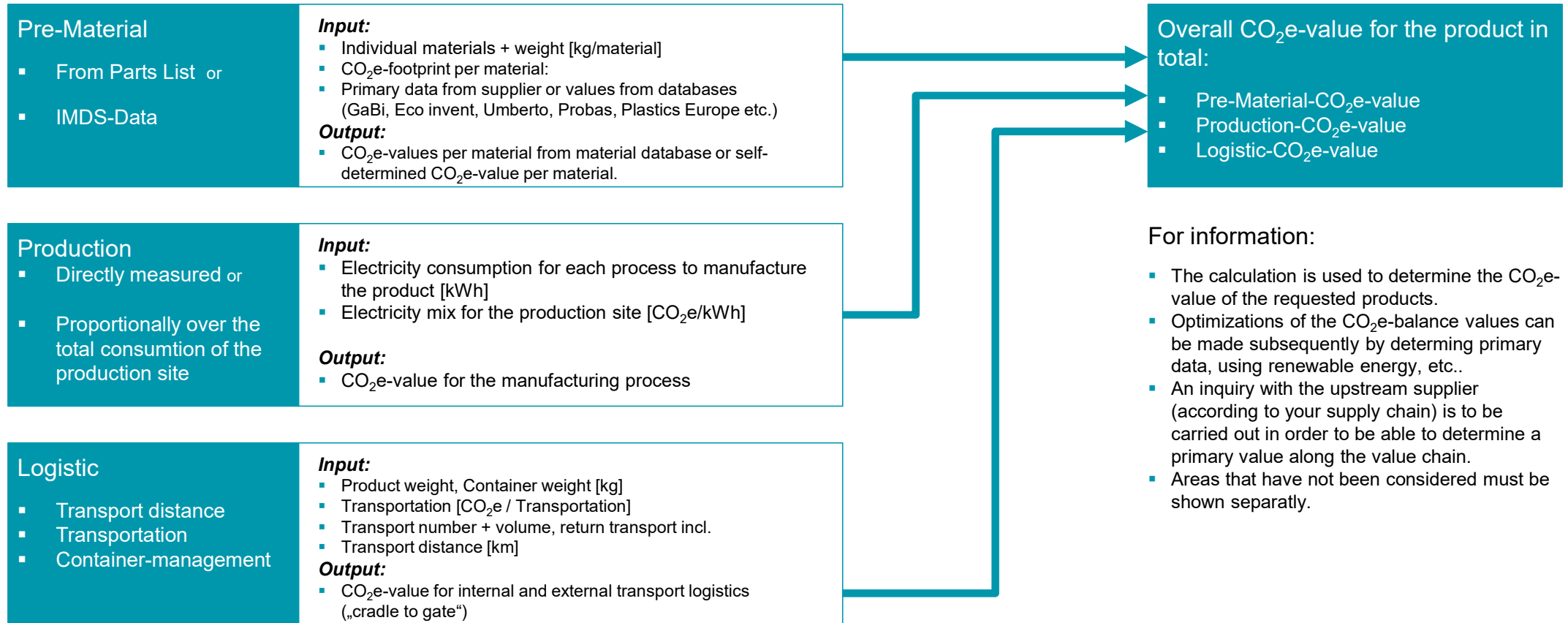


Exemplary CO₂e-balancing

Exemplary path for CO₂e balancing for suppliers

Exemplary Path for CO₂e-balancing for Suppliers

Determination of the CO₂e-value of an automotive component

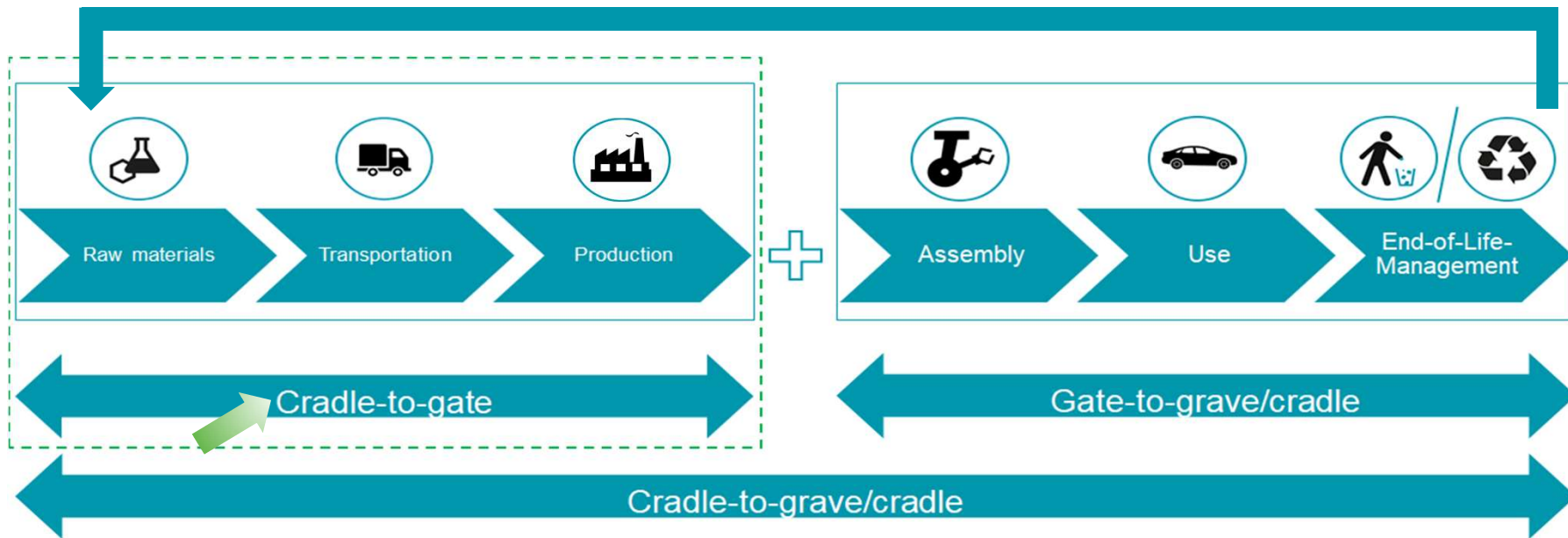



Method according to DIN EN ISO 14040/44/67



Description	DRÄXLMAIER requirement
a) The impact category	GWP (global warming potential; kg CO₂e/unit) → use the measurement unit out of the product inquiry Units: meter // piece // gram // kilogram // square meter // liter Example: 10 kg CO ₂ e / meter or 10 kg CO ₂ e/ kg or 10 kg CO ₂ e/ piece
b) The system boundary (including the geographical scope and company- internal transport of the system under study)	Cradle-to-gate (delivery to DRÄXLMAIER is calculated by DRÄXLMAIER) /
c) Data and quality requirements	Information of Data basis (primary / secondary data)
d) The time boundary for data	Any change, which leads to a change in the GWP (change of location, switch to green electricity,...), requires an update of the data by the supplier

System boundary



 = desired LCA from supplier

Relevant norms and standards

Suppliers should provide ecological parameters for the CO₂e footprint according to the following norms and standards:

- GHG protocol
- DIN EN ISO 14040/44 – Environmental management (Life cycle assessment – principles and framework/ requirements and guidelines)
- DIN EN ISO 14067 – Greenhouse gases (Carbon footprint of products – requirements and guidelines for quantification)
- PAS 2050: Specification for the assessment of the life cycle greenhouse gas emissions of goods and services