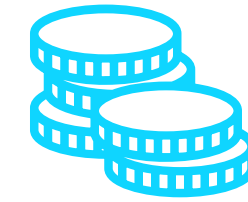


Counting to Zero

Measuring carbon emissions
as the freight task grows

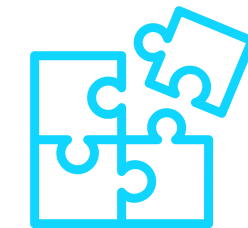


WHY



Customers need fleets to report CO2 emissions

WHAT



Emissions accounting is a new area for most fleets

HOW



Building capability requires reliable data and methods

25 March 2025
David Coleman

Timeline for Emissions reporting PROGRAMS

Year	Global Standards	Australia Mandatory	Australia Voluntary
2001	GHG Protocol		
2002			
2003			
2004			
2005			
2006			
2007			
2008			
2009		National Greenhouse & Energy Reporting Scheme	
2010			Climate Active
2011			
2012			
2013	GHGP Scope 3 technical guide		
2014			
2015			ACCU Scheme
2016	GLEC Framework	Safeguard Mechanism	
2017			
2018			
2019			
2020			
2021			
2022			
2023	ISO 14083		
2024	Book & Claim		
2025		Mandatory Climate Reporting	

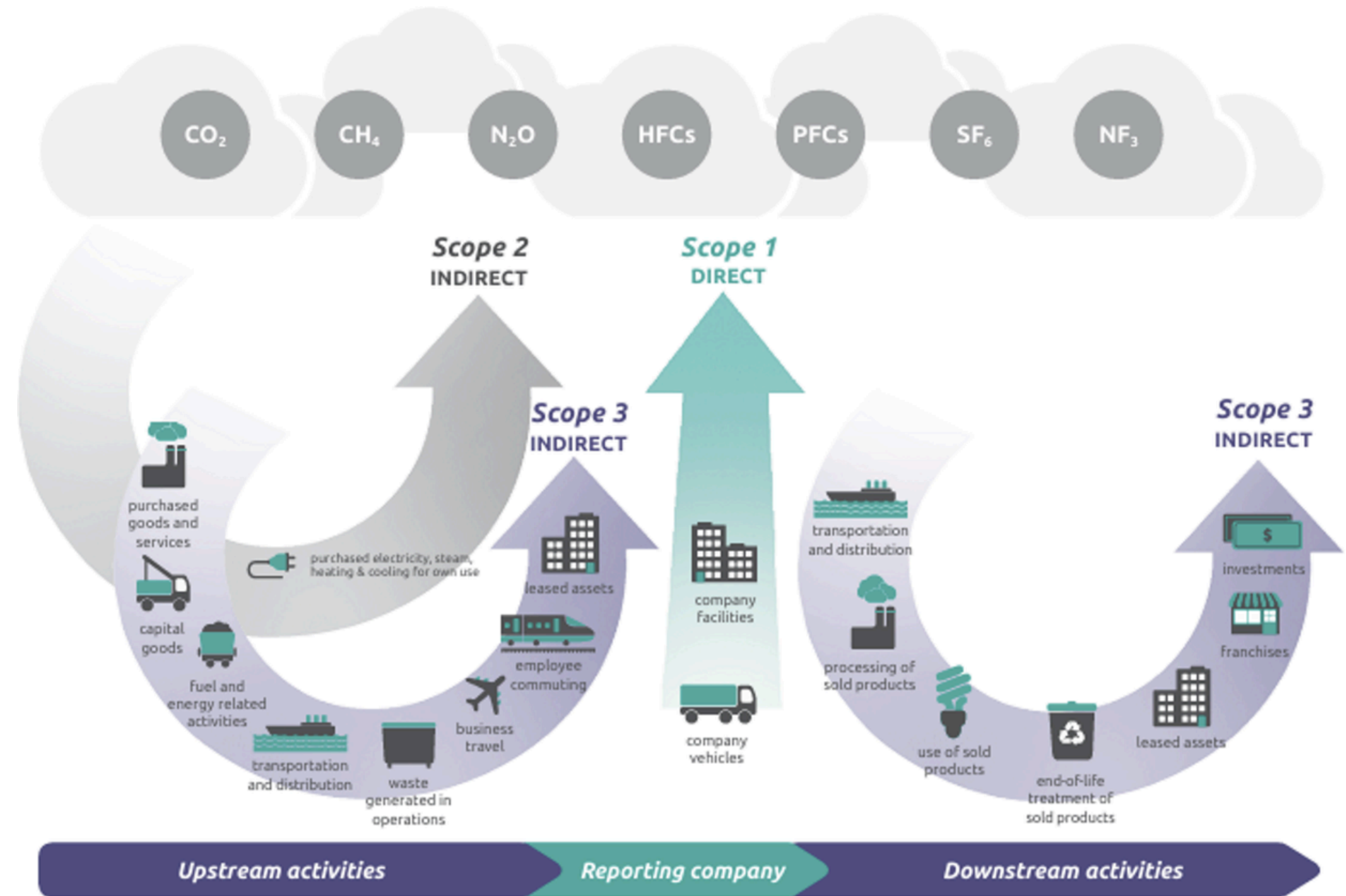
GHG Protocol

ISO 14083 transport GHG report

Mandatory Climate Reporting

Net Zero Emissions

Your Scope 1 is someone else's scope 3 emissions



Source: Figure 1.1 of *Scope 3 Standard*.

**Good primary
(actual) data is
the goal**

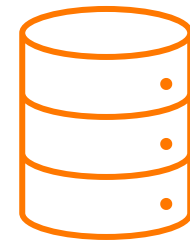
DATA Sources



Primary data

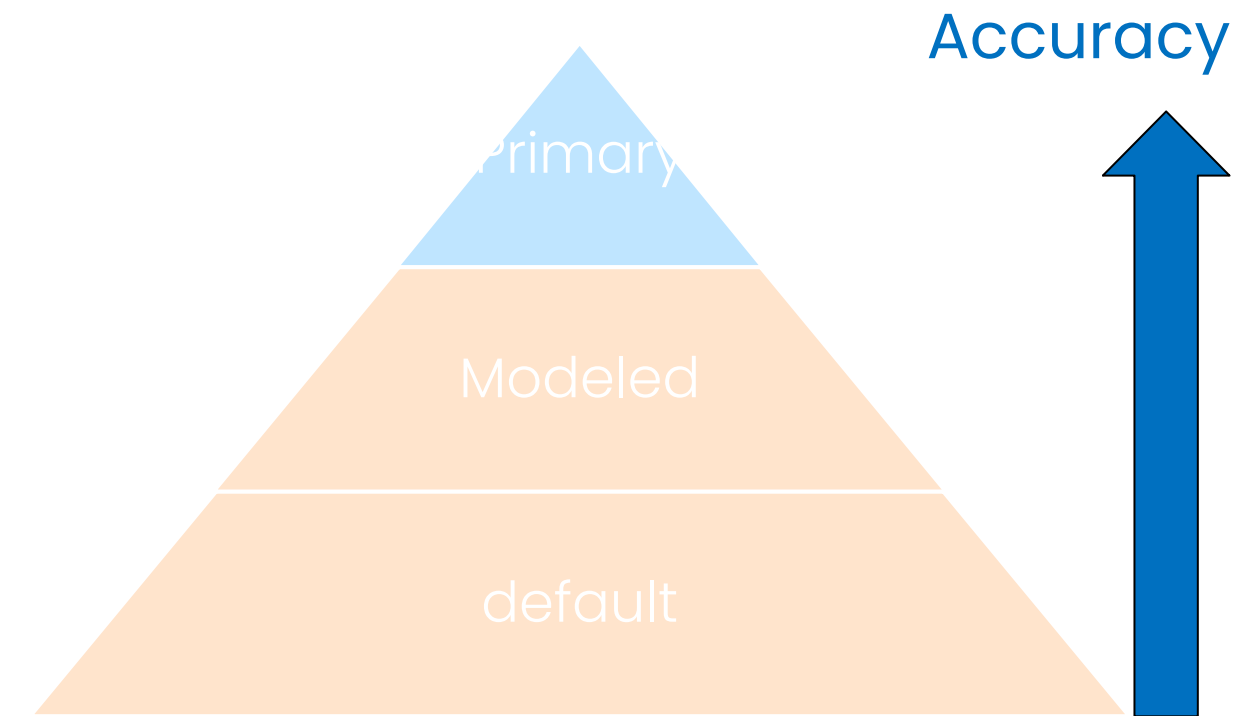
Direct measurement

- Meter readings
- Purchase records
- In-house
- Key suppliers



Secondary data

- Modeled data
- Default data



Use available info. to model energy & emissions

- Types of goods, order sizes
- Origin, destination, transfer
- Vehicles used, load factors

Industry averages

- Published databases
- Government statistics
- Industry org's

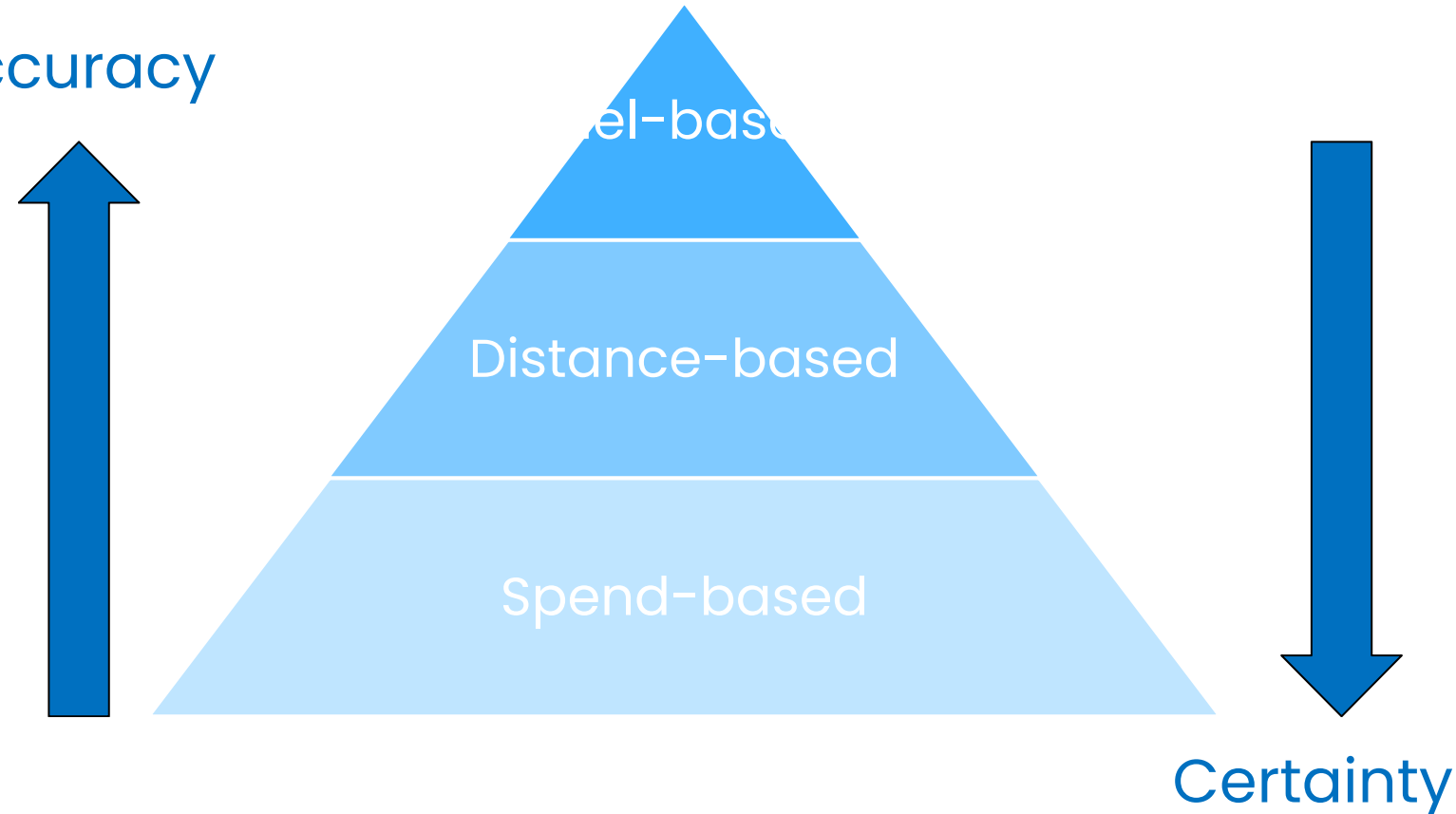
HOW DO YOU calculate EMISSIONS ?

Just 2 things ...

Quantity x Quality

Activity Calculation methods:

Accuracy



Activity	Scope 1 Emission Factor	Scope 3 Emission Factor	Tonnes CO ₂ e
10,000 litres Diesel	2.72 Kg CO ₂ e/litre (Tank-to-Wheel)	0.67 Kg CO ₂ e/litre (Well-to-Tank)	33.9 Well-to-Wheel
130,000 tonne-km (Rigid truck)		0.26 Kg CO ₂ e/tonne-km	33.8
\$31,400 road freight		1.08 kg CO ₂ e/\$	33.9

Green Freight is less intense

Indicative Emission Intensity Ranges

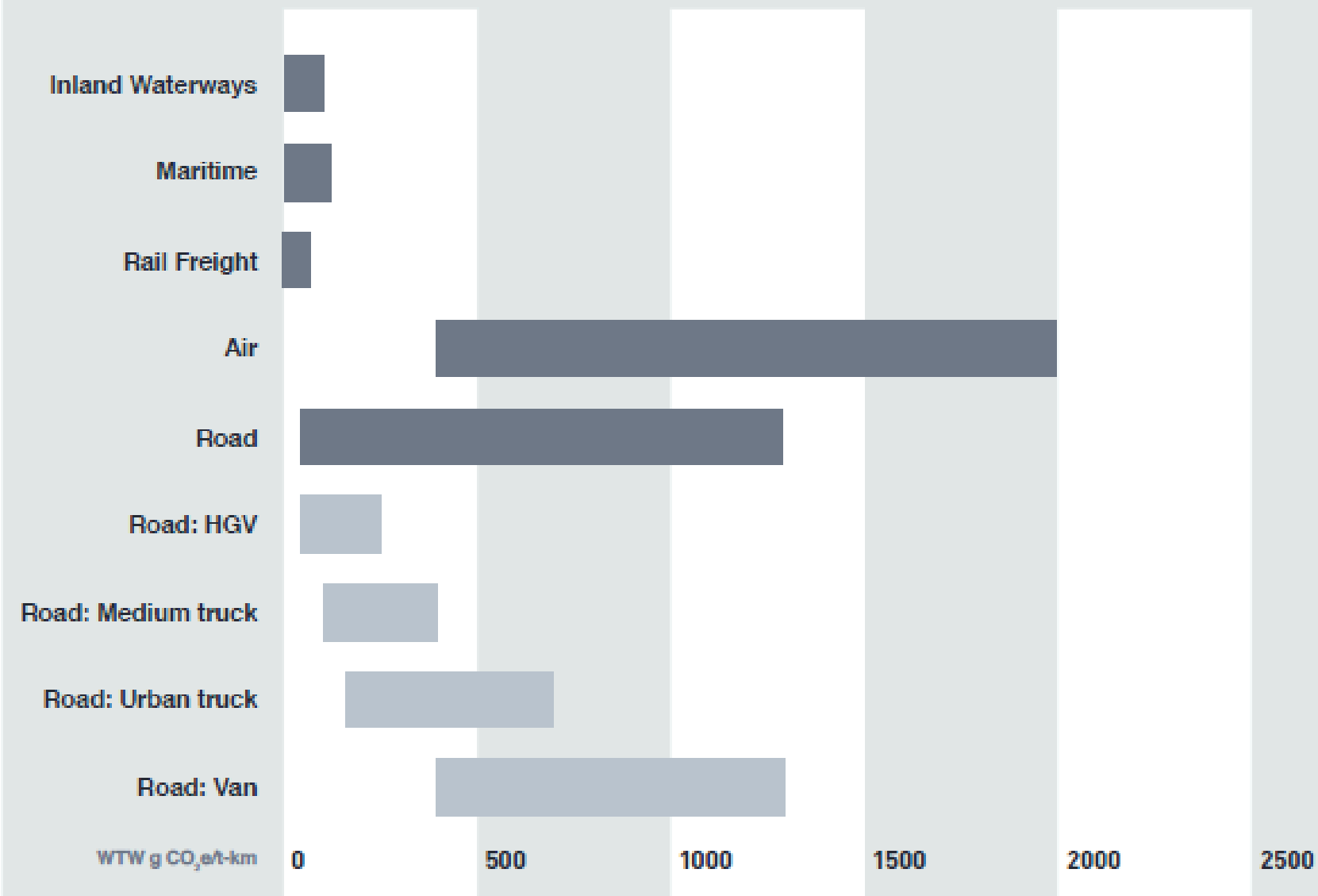


Figure 21. Examples of WTW emission intensity values for different types of freight transport, based on 2019 GLEC default factors.

Use **Spend-based EFs** to fill data gaps as **last resort**
Use **Primary Data** and **Distance-based EFs** to produce **your emissions intensity**

- Own fleet
- Contractor fleets

Improve **Quantity** by:

- Drive less distance (optimization)
 - Carry more weight/m³ (productivity)
 - Use less fuel (fuel efficiency)
- Improve **Quality** by:
- Use cleaner fuels (fuel switch, electrify)

Questions ?

