World Business Council for
Sustainable Development

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The Greenhouse Gas Protocol

Scope 3 Accounting and Reporting Standard

Comment Template

We are providing this template to streamline public comment submissions. To use this template, please follow the instructions below:

- This Scope 3 draft is open for stakeholder comment from November 11, 2009 through December 21, 2009.
- To provide written comments, please use the comment template provided, instead of sending comments in a separate file or e-mail, in order to streamline the comment process.
- When using the comment template, please organize comments by chapter/section and reference page numbers and line numbers.
- If you have questions during the public comment process, please email Holly Lahd at hlahd@wri.org.
- Submit comments as an attached MS Word file by email to Holly Lahd at hlahd@wri.org no later than **Monday, December 21st, 2009**. We appreciate any effort to submit written comments before the deadline.

Feedback from (name): Ali Rivers (ali.rivers@ecometrica.ca)

Organization: Ecometrica (www.ecometrica.ca)

Chapter/Section	**Comments**
The outline and overall structure of the document	•
Part 1	
1. Introduction	•
2. Accounting & Reporting Principles	•
3. Business Goals & Inventory Design	•
4. Mapping the Value Chain	•
5. Setting the Boundary	• The section on boundary setting does not give enough guidance on the right approach to the selection of Scope 3 emissions for inclusion in the assessment. The draft standard states the companies should account for “all

	activities that collectively for at least 80% of total anticipated scope 3 emissions" (p. 19; line 7/8). The reference here to 80% is vague. Does this mean 80% of all potential upstream and downstream emissions as set out in Table 1 (p. 17)? For the average SME, and even for most larger companies, it would be extremely difficult – and costly – to estimate all upstream emissions without hiring a consultant and/or undertaking a full assessment. The 80% 'materiality threshold' will in practice be very difficult to apply without much clearer guidance about what it relates to. Perhaps, small companies without manufacturing at the site could have reduced requirements, such that the 80% might only cover the usual Scope 3 emissions of business travel and commuting, etc. This is an extremely significant component of setting the boundaries of the assessment.
5.1 Prioritizing Relevant Emissions	•
5.2 Prioritizing Relevant Emissions Based on Size	•
5.3 Prioritizing Relevant Emissions Based on Other Criteria	•
6. Collecting Data	•
6.1. Prioritizing Activities	•
6.2. Assessing Data Sources	•
6.3. Collecting data	•
7. Allocating Emissions	•
12. Assurance	•
13. Reporting and Communication	•
Part 2	
1. Purchased Goods and Services- Direct (Tier 1) Supplier Emissions	•
2. Purchased Goods and Services – Cradle-to-Gate Emissions	•
3. Energy-Related Activities Not Included in scope 2	•
4. Capital Equipment	•
5. Transportation & Distribution (upstream/inbound)	•

6. Business Travel	•
7. Waste Generated in Operations	•
8. Franchises Not Included in Scope 1 and 2 (Upstream)	•
9. Leased Assets Not Included in Scope 1 and 2 (Upstream)	•
10. Investments Not Included in Scope 1 and 2	•
11. Franchises (Downstream)	•
12. Leased Assets (Downstream)	•
13. Transportation & Distribution (Downstream/ Outbound)	•
14. Use of Sold Products	•
15. Disposal of Sold Products at the End of Life	•
16. Employee Commuting	•
Glossary	•
Any other general comments or feedback	•