

REQUIREMENTS

Model Assurance

Requirements for Assurance: Mixed engagement

Version: 1.0

Issue date: 04 November 2024





Contents

1.	Scope2
2.	Acronyms and terms
	Key abbreviations
	Assurance terms
	Parties involved
3.	Pre-engagement requirements4
4.	Key information5
5.	Data management and system usage7
6.	Calculation engine10
7.	Outputs from the Model11
8.	Internal audit and surveillance12
9.	Repeat Assurance
10.	Requirements for labelling and communication13
11.	Parameterised Models additional requirements13
12.	Appendices14
	Appendix 1: Governance document template (informative)14
	Appendix 2: Methodology document template (informative)15
	Appendix 3: Emissions report (informative)16
	Appendix 4: Verification of PCFs/OCFs after achieving Model Assurance (informative)17
	Appendix 5: Parameterised Models (informative)17

1. Scope

- 1.1. The purpose of this document
 - 1.1.1. To define the requirements to be conformed to by organisations to achieve Model Assurance which can calculate product carbon footprints (PCF) and/or organisational carbon footprints (OCF) (varying boundaries of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions).
 - 1.1.2. Is for both the Carbon Trust and external parties.
 - 1.1.3. Is for assurance of a Model that generates greenhouse gas (GHG) footprints (hereafter: 'footprint'/'footprints') in conformity with selected standard(s) and relevant Requirements for Assurance (RfA).
 - 1.1.4. Supports two types of Models
 - **General Purpose Model**: These can calculate footprints across one or multiple product categories **and/or** organisational sectors. This **shall** be defined in the Model Assurance Boundary [see 3.1].
 - **Parameterised Model**: Fixed structure and a restricted number of parameterised inputs. They are used to calculate footprints for a set of similar products. This Model type **shall** only be for PCF. All activity data and (most) emission factors are built in the tool. A finite number of bespoke calculation methodologies **shall** be pre-built in the tool. An example would be a tool capable of calculating footprints for multiple packaging products. Due to their fixed structure, Parameterised Models can be eligible for auto-verification of outputs [see 11 for additional criteria].¹
 - **1.1.5.** Is applicable to Models built in any appropriate format, for example in Microsoft Excel, in commercial software or in the form of an online calculator.

¹Requirements for Parameterised Models are not presently included in this version of the requirements but will be reviewed and added to the next version.

- 1.2. Successful Model Assurance
 - **1.2.1.** General Purpose Model Assurance does not guarantee the generated results would be verified. Resultant footprints **shall** need to be verified through the respective RfA, although streamlined, dependent on findings from the Model Assurance process [see Appendix 4].
 - 1.2.2. Parameterised Models may result in auto-verified results [11].²
 - **1.2.3.** Qualifies the Model to carry the Carbon Trust Model Label, subject to a separate Label Licence fee.
 - 1.2.4. Organisations may receive Model Assurance with/without the Model Label.
 - ²This requires additional assessment activities to verify all possible Model outputs that fall under the Model Assurance Boundary.
- 1.3. Document update process
 - **1.3.1.** The Carbon Trust reserves the right to update this document as deemed necessary.
 - 1.3.2. You shall ensure that they are using the latest version available except where the project commences within six months of signing the contract and the requirements version has been released or updated within that period. In this case, the previous version may be used.

2. Acronyms and terms

Key abbreviations

GHG	Greenhouse gas
RfA	Requirements for Assurance
CO2e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
PCF	Product carbon footprint
OCF	Organisational carbon footprint
PCF RfA 1	Product carbon footprint: Requirements for Assurance, part 1
PCF RfA 2	Product carbon footprint: Requirements for Assurance, part 2
OCF RfA 1	Organisational carbon footprint: Requirements for Assurance, part 1
OCF RfA 2	Organisational carbon footprint: Requirements for Assurance, part 2
QC	Quality control

Assurance terms

Shall	A requirement to be in conformance with this document
Should	A recommendation, but not a requirement of this document
Мау	An option that is allowable or permissible

Parties involved

Us	The verification body
Owner	The developer and owner of the Model, applying for Assurance
User	The user of the Model (which may be the owner or a third party)

3. Pre-engagement requirements

- 3.1. The following activities shall be provided and confirmed before Assurance:
 - 3.1.1. Model Assurance Boundary (OCF and/or PCF):
 - 3.1.1.1. If OCF define the scopes/categories included
 - 3.1.1.2. If PCF define boundary (e.g., cradle-to-gate, cradle-to-grave)
 - 3.1.1.3. If OCF define the organisational types included (e.g., chemicals)
 - 3.1.1.4. If PCF define the product types included
 - 3.1.1.5. Geographical scope
 - **3.1.2.** The standards which the Assurance is against (e.g., ISO 14067, the GHG Corporate Protocol Standard, etc.)
 - 3.1.3. Ownership (and responsibility for maintaining and building)
 - 3.1.4. Intended Users (e.g., internal own use, company's business customers, licensed to multiple Users)
 - 3.1.5. Implementation platform³ (e.g., Excel, software)
 - 3.1.6. Access, which will be provided to Us (User profile or screen sharing)
 - 3.1.7. Databases used within the Model (e.g., emission factors)
 - 3.1.8. Years the model can produce results
 - 3.1.9. Communication claim the Owner wants to pursue based on the above
- **3.2.** The Owner **should** demonstrate in the Governance System how the Model and Governance System meet the requirements in this document.

³The choice of tool undergoing assurance may have implications on time/costs for all parties, so shall be confirmed during scoping.

4. Key information

4.1. The Model **shall** consist of the following elements [see Table 1, Table 2 and Figure 1]. All elements of the Model **shall** be accessible directly or through screen sharing.

User interface	Allows the Model User(s) to manually input frontend data and/or import frontend datasets.		
Data transformation toolkits	Data transformation processes performed on raw frontend and backend data to create standardised frontend and backend data.		
Frontend data quality assessment programme	Data quality assessment performed by the User on the standardised frontend data.		
Calculation engine	Applies footprinting methodologies by performing calculations using standardised frontend and backend data.		
Data storage	Storage of raw frontend and backend data; standardised frontend and backend data; data quality assessment results; and output data.		
Output generator	Generates combined output(s) from the calculation engine, including footprint and data quality assessment results.		
Backend data	Data input and/or imported by the Owner.		
Backend data quality assessment	Data quality assessment performed by the Owner on the backend data.		

Table 1. Elements of the Model to be reviewed during Assurance

4.2. The Model **shall** be supported by an applicable **Governance System** consisting of the following supporting documentation and **shall** be available for Model Assurance in the form of one or many documents available upon request:

Table 2. Documents to support the Model

Governance document(s)	Provides background for how the Model is maintained and managed.	
Methodology document(s)	Provides details on the calculation methodology used in the Model and how data is managed.	



Figure 1. Overview of the Model elements to be reviewed during Assurance

5. Data management and system usage

- 5.1. Data management within the Model
 - 5.1.1. Data management shall be documented in the Governance System, and shall include:
 - 5.1.1.1. Defined intended backend and frontend data to be used in the calculation engine;
 - 5.1.1.1.1. Data appropriate for the Model Assurance Boundary.
 - 5.1.1.2. Defined procedure(s) for sourcing backend data;
 - 5.1.1.3. Procedure(s) for inputting backend and frontend data (e.g., User input and file import);
 - 5.1.1.4. Necessary licences and agreements for external databases;
 - **5.1.1.5.** Procedure(s) for storing backend and frontend data in a secure location before and after transformation (as applicable);
 - 5.1.1.6. Defined person(s) and role(s) responsible for all data management processes.
 - 5.1.2. The Model shall include backend data covering all years the Model is producing footprints.
 - 5.1.3. Backend data shall match the source.
- 5.2. Data transformation and traceability
 - 5.2.1. Data transformation toolkits within the Model shall:
 - 5.2.1.1. Be documented in the Governance System;
 - **5.2.1.2.** Be inaccessible for Users to manipulate.
 - 5.2.2. Data traceability processes should have a place for Users to input the source of each set of frontend data.⁴
 - 5.2.3. The Governance System shall include sources and age of all backend data.

⁴This functionality aids subsequent verification processes and simplifies producing subsequent years footprints.

5.3. Test data packages

- 5.3.1. The Owner shall submit frontend test data packages.
- 5.3.2. Test data packages shall:
 - **5.3.2.1.** Be sufficient to demonstrate the full range of functionality of the Model for the selected Model Assurance Boundary, including:
 - 5.3.2.1.1. Data demonstrating common inputs;
 - 5.3.2.1.2. Data suitable for testing the transformation toolkit(s);
 - 5.3.2.1.3. Data suitable for directly testing the calculation engine, and each specific calculator;
 - 5.3.2.1.4. Data suitable for end-to-end testing.
 - 5.3.2.2. Represent and produce realistic, and typical footprints within the Model Assurance Boundary.
 - 5.3.2.3. Be stored in a secure location, and the storage procedure documented.
 - 5.3.2.4. Include test data supplied by Us.
- 5.3.3. Multiple test data packages may be required to meet 5.3.2.
 - 5.3.3.1. The number of test data packages shall be suitable to ensure confidence in the Model.
- **5.3.4.** The Owner **shall** define and justify in the Governance System acceptable ranges of results for the Model Assurance Boundary.

- 5.4. Continual improvement
 - 5.4.1. A continual improvement plan shall be documented in the Governance System, and shall include:
 - 5.4.1.1. Procedure(s) for identifying areas of improvement.
 - 5.4.1.2. Frequency of backend data and calculation engine reviews.
 - 5.4.1.3. Procedure(s) for backend data and calculation engine updates and releases.
 - 5.4.1.4. Procedure(s) for reviewing User submitted feedback, including:
 - **5.4.1.4.1.** How Users submit feedback, report errors or bugs;
 - 5.4.1.4.2. The frequency of User feedback reviews.
 - 5.4.1.5. Procedure(s) for prioritising and resolving identified errors and bugs.
 - **5.4.1.6**. The person(s) and role(s) responsible for implementing the continual improvement plan.
- 5.5. Data quality
 - 5.5.1. The Model and Governance System shall have the capability to assess data quality⁵ and shall:
 - 5.5.1.1. Assess backend data through a data quality assessment, assigning a data quality indicator (DQI);
 - **5.5.1.1.1**. Include the Data quality assessment scoring system and methodology for assigning the DQI in the Governance System.
 - 5.5.1.1.2. Store DQIs of backend data in the Model.
 - 5.5.1.2. Provide a data quality assessment methodology to all intended Users, for use on frontend data.
 - 5.5.1.2.1. Have functionality to input DQIs for frontend data within the Model; or
 - 5.5.1.2.2. Have functionality to assess DQ from frontend data within the Model;
 - 5.5.1.2.3. Store DQI of frontend data in the Model.
 - **5.5.1.3.** Include technological representativeness, geographical representativeness, time-related representativeness and precision for assessing DQ (further details in PEF)^a
 - 5.5.1.4. Combine the DQ for frontend and backend in the Model to produce a final DQI result.
 - 5.5.1.5. Present the DQ in the outputs.

⁵Individual footprints may not be eligible for PCF/OCF assurance without updates if the data quality of the generated footprint is below the minimum data quality requirements in PCF RfA 1 or OCF RfA 1.

5.6. Quality control of backend data and data transformation toolkits

5.6.1. A quality control procedure shall be documented in the Governance System, and shall include:

- **5.6.1.1.** Procedure(s) for assessing accuracy and appropriateness of backend data and data transformation processes;
- **5.6.1.2.** Comparison of backend data against other sources to assess the appropriateness, and records in a log of the comparison to be shared with Us;
 - 5.6.1.2.1. The Owner shall justify if decided unnecessary.
- 5.6.1.3. Procedure(s) for solving issues identified;
- **5.6.1.4.** Defined person(s) and role(s) responsible for conducting quality control.

^a <u>PEF</u>: Use of the environmental footprint methods to measure and communicate the life cycle environmental performance of products and organisations, Table 20.

5.7. Training of system Users

- 5.7.1. Training materials shall be made available to all intended Users,⁶ and shall include:
 - 5.7.1.1. The purpose of the Model;
 - 5.7.1.2. Navigating the Model and Governance System;
 - 5.7.1.3. The type of frontend data required to use the Model, including optional inputs;
 - 5.7.1.4. Correctly input/import data into the Model;
 - 5.7.1.5. Conducting effective quality control of frontend data;
 - 5.7.1.6. Identifying and appropriately raising errors or bugs, and suggested improvements within the Model;
 - **5.7.1.7.** Interpreting the output from the Model.

⁶The level of detail of this training should be appropriate for the complexity of the Model.

5.8. User experience (UX)

- 5.8.1. The Model **should** be user-friendly, and **should** include:
 - 5.8.1.1. Clear data entry points where User input and/or import is required;
 - 5.8.1.2. Clear options whether the input requires numeric value or text;
 - **5.8.1.3.** Data validation used where possible.
- 5.8.2. Backend data and calculations (calculation engine) shall be inaccessible for Users to manipulate.
 - **5.8.2.1.** If the User is also the Owner, any modifications to Model during use shall be treated as releasing a modified version of the Model [8.1.3].
- 5.8.3. Input/import of units shall be clear where numeric inputs are required.
- **5.8.4.** There **shall** be in-built checks to ensure valid data has been input (e.g., if a positive number is required, the value shall not be negative; if a percentage is required, the value **shall** be between 0 and 100).
 - 5.8.4.1. The Model shall display a warning message if an error is detected.
- 5.9. Version control and testing log
 - 5.9.1. There shall be a documented version control log(s) covering:
 - 5.9.1.1. The Model;
 - **5.9.1.2.** Each document in the Governance System.
 - 5.9.2. Version control logs shall include:
 - **5.9.2.1.** Date of update
 - 5.9.2.2. Description of update
 - 5.9.2.3. Role(s) and person(s) that made the update
 - 5.9.2.4. Role(s) and person(s) that reviewed the update
 - 5.9.3. There shall be a documented testing log, including:
 - 5.9.3.1. Internal audit results
 - **5.9.3.2.** Internal audit date
 - 5.9.3.3. Role(s) of person(s) that performed internal audit

6. Calculation engine

6.1. Methodological requirements

- **6.1.1.** The calculation engine **shall** meet the methodological requirements of the chosen accounting and reporting criteria related to the type of PCF or OCF it is producing.^{7,8}
- ⁷For PCF Models, this includes the methodological requirements in the Carbon Trust's PCF RfA.

⁸For OCF Models, this includes the methodological requirements in the Carbon Trust's OCF RfA.

Example 1: If the Model generates footprints for coffee products, the calculation engine will need to calculate biogenic emissions, biogenic removals, and land-use change emissions.

Example 2: If the Model generates footprints for organisations aiming to apply for the reduction label claim in OCF RfA 2, the calculation engine will need to calculate a results comparison between the baseline and current footprinting periods; with rebaselining if required.

- 6.1.2. Methodological decisions shall be documented in the Governance System [see Appendix 1], and shall include but is not limited to decisions relating to:
 - 6.1.2.1. Model Assurance Boundary;
 - 6.1.2.2. Methodological choices;
 - 6.1.2.3. Assumptions and justification;
 - 6.1.2.4. Allocation inputs, outputs, and recycling;
 - 6.1.2.5. Grouping;
 - 6.1.2.6. Non-attributable processes;
 - 6.1.2.7. Excluded attributable process and justification;
 - 6.1.2.8. Limitations;
 - 6.1.2.9. Methodological chances since previous update.
 - 6.1.2.10. Role(s) and person(s) responsible for reviewing and updating the calculation engine
- 6.1.3. The calculation engine shall:
 - 6.1.3.1. Include unit conversions through to end results.
 - **6.1.3.2.** Flag errors to Users if frontend data does not match units of backend data and there is no functionality for data transformation.
- 6.2. Applying test data packages
 - 6.2.1. During Assurance, if the results from the test data packages [5.3] fall outside the accepted range approved by Us [5.3.4], or are not repeatable, the Owner shall:
 - 6.2.1.1. Amend and run the tests until the results are within the acceptable range or;
 - 6.2.1.2. Justify the outcome from the test data package results and final output.

7. Outputs from the Model

7.1. Conformity with standards

7.1.1. Model generated footprints shall be presented in a format compliant with the chosen accounting and reporting criteria.

Example 1: If the Model generates footprints for coffee products aligned to ISO 14067, the output will need to include separate fossil, biogenic and direct land-use change emissions.

Example 2: If the Model generates footprints for soy-fed livestock aligned to WRI LSRG, the output will need to include reference to any validation or chain-of-custody Models for the sourced soy.

7.1.2. At a minimum the results shall be presented by:

- 7.1.2.1. Life cycle stage for PCFs
- 7.1.2.2. Source, scope and category for OCFs
- 7.1.3. Information that shall be available to the User includes, but is not limited to [see Appendix 3]:
 - 7.1.3.1. Background information
 - 7.1.3.1.1. User's organisation name;
 - 7.1.3.1.2. User's organisation contact information;
 - 7.1.3.1.3. Model Assurance Boundary;
 - 7.1.3.1.4. Accounting and reporting criteria;
 - 7.1.3.1.5. Date of footprint generation;
 - 7.1.3.1.6. Function unit/final reference flow (if applicable);
 - 7.1.3.1.7. Footprint period.
 - 7.1.3.2. Footprint Boundary
 - 7.1.3.2.1. Life cycle stages included (PCF);
 - 7.1.3.2.2. Scopes and categories included (OCF);
 - 7.1.3.2.3. Non-attributable processes;
 - 7.1.3.2.4. Excluded attributable processes.
 - 7.1.3.3. Methodology
 - 7.1.3.3.1. Methodological choices;
 - 7.1.3.3.2. Assumptions with justification;
 - 7.1.3.3.3. Allocation inputs, outputs, and recycling;
 - 7.1.3.3.4. Grouping.
 - 7.1.3.4. Data quality (total footprint, including activity data and emission factors)
 - 7.1.3.5. Results
 - 7.1.3.5.1. Overall breakdown of emissions;
 - 7.1.3.5.2. Split by life cycle stage (PCF);
 - 7.1.3.5.3. Split by source for Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and by category for Scope 3 emissions (OCF);
 - 7.1.3.5.4. Other additional reporting requirements for the chosen accounting and reporting criteria.

7.2. Emissions report

7.2.1. An emissions report should be provided to the User, including all required Model outputs [7.1].

8. Internal audit and surveillance

- 8.1. Internal audit
 - 8.1.1. The Owner shall perform internal audits at a suitable and justified interval to be approved by Us, and;
 - 8.1.2. The person(s) and roles(s) responsible for internal audit shall be defined in the Governance System.
 - 8.1.2.1. Internal audit shall include:
 - 8.1.2.1.1. Running the approved test data packages [5.3] through the latest assured version of the Model, and;
 - 8.1.2.1.2. Running the approved test data packages [5.3] through the live version of the Model, and;
 - 8.1.2.1.3. For each Test Data Package compare the generated footprint with the expected output, and act on any unexpected outcomes.
 - 8.1.2.1.4. Run the same test data packages multiple times to ensure repeatability of results.
 - 8.1.2.1.5. Record results and any updates in a dated testing log [5.9].
 - 8.1.3. If releasing a modified version of the Model, the Owner shall:
 - 8.1.3.1. Perform internal audits, and;
 - 8.1.3.2. Record Model updates in the dated version log [5.9], and;
 - 8.1.3.3. Update the corresponding sections of the Governance System, and;
 - **8.1.3.4.** Archive the previous version of the Model and Governance System.
 - 8.1.4. Updates to the Governance System shall be clearly recorded in a dated version log [5.9].
 - 8.1.5. If releasing a new version and Model updates result in outputs outside the approved results range for the test data packages [5.3.4] (hereafter 'significant'); or
 - 8.1.6. If the Owner adds functionality or additional scope to be included in the Model Assurance Boundary (hereafter 'significant'), the Owner shall:
 - 8.1.6.1. Inform Us, prior to any updates, that a significant change will be made, and;
 - 8.1.6.2. Inform Us, prior to any updates, of the planned release date, and;
 - 8.1.6.3. Submit the Model and Governance System, in full, to Us for surveillance, and;
 - **8.1.6.4.** Not claim a broader Model Assurance Boundary as assured until surveillance has successfully completed.
 - **8.1.6.5.** May claim Model Assurance of the previous Model Assurance Boundary after new version launch, without Us reviewing.
 - 8.1.7. There shall be a dated testing, results and errors log, which shall be populated with every test run.
 - 8.1.7.1. This shall include recording the differences between the new test result and assured test results.
- 8.2. Surveillance
 - 8.2.1. The Owner shall inform Us of any planned updates to the Model and Governance System following achieving assurance before making the updates.
 - 8.2.1.1. Surveillance shall align to each update period unless excessive, or;
 - **8.2.1.2.** Shall occur midpoint through the claim period, if there are no planned updates.
 - 8.2.2. The Owner shall demonstrate, during surveillance that:
 - 8.2.2.1. No action has been taken that invalidate the assurance, and;

8.2.2.2. Non-conformities, raised during the previous mixed engagement, are being addressed.

9. Repeat Assurance

- **9.1.** If the Owner wishes to maintain assurance following expiration of claim period, the Owner shall demonstrate conformity to all prior clauses in addition to;
 - 9.1.1. Providing an explanation for any changes between the previous and current versions, and;
 - 9.1.2. Evidence of action taken to address suspended minor non-conformities.
- 9.2. This shall be performed through a new contract and re-run the Model Assurance process.

10. Requirements for labelling and communication

- **10.1.** The output from the Assurance will specify the type of organisations or products the Model Assurance Boundary includes, and which types of methodological requirement functionality are possible.
- **10.2.** The Owner may inform the User(s) of the Model that if their product/organisation falls under the Model Assurance Boundary they may be streamlined for PCF/OCF Assurance [see Appendix 4], but if used outside of that definition, it will not.

11.Parameterised Models additional requirements

11.1. This is not presently included but will be reviewed and included in the next version of requirements [see Appendix 5].

12.Appendices

Appendix 1. Obvernance document template (informative)	Ap	pendix 1:	Governance	document	template	(informative)
--	----	-----------	------------	----------	----------	---------------

Key points	Information				
Version control	A dated version control log for the Governance System				
Context and objectives	 Model Assurance Boundary (OCF and/or PCF): If OCF define the scopes/categories included If PCF define boundary e.g. cradle-to-gate, cradle-to-grave. If OCF define the organisational types included If PCF define the product types included Geographical scope The standards which the assurance is against (e.g., ISO 14067, the GHG Corporate Protocol, etc.) Ownership (and responsibility for maintaining and building) Intended Users (e.g., internal own use, company's business customers, licensed to multiple Users) Implementation platform (e.g., Excel, software) Access which will be provided to Us (User profile or screen sharing) Emission factor databases used within the Model Years the model is capable of producing results Communication claim the Owner wants to pursue based on the above 				
Data management	 Person(s) and role(s) responsible for all data management processes Procedure for importing/inputting backend data Procedure for storing frontend and backend data Data transformation procedures Procedure for storing test data packages 				
Test data packages	Acceptable range(s) for the Model Assurance Boundary				
Continual improvement plan	 Procedure for identifying areas of improvement Frequency of data and calculation engine reviews Procedure(s) for backend data and calculation engine updates and releases How Users submit feedback, report errors or bugs Procedure for reviewing User feedback, including frequency Procedure for prioritising and resolving identified errors and bugs Person(s) and role(s) responsible for implementing the continual improvement plan 				
Data quality	Data quality assessment template for UsersData quality threshold for User reporting				

	 Procedure(s) for assessing accuracy and appropriateness of backend data and data transformation processes
Quality control	Procedure for solving issues identified
	 Person(s) and role(s) responsible for conducting QC
Training	User training materials
Output	Emissions report template
	Person/role(s) responsible for conducting internal audit
Internal audit	Dated testing, results and errors log
Communication	Definition of what can be communicated internally by the Owner
and marketing	Definition of what can be communicated externally by the Owner

Appendix 2: Methodology document template (informative)

Key points	Information			
Dated version control log	A dated version control log for the Model			
Data management	 Intended frontend and backend data Frontend and backend data collection Sources and age for all backend data Backend data licences required 			
Data quality	 Data quality assessment on all backend data Data quality assessment scoring system Methodology for assigning data quality indicators 			
Methodology	 Data transformation toolkit(s) methodology Model Assurance Boundary Methodological choices Assumptions and justification Allocation - input, outputs, and recycling Grouping Non-attributable processes Excluded attributable processes and justification Limitations Methodological changes since previous report 			

Appendix 3: Emissions report (informative)

Ва	ckground information
•	User's organisation name
•	User's organisation contact information
•	Model Assurance Boundary
•	Accounting and reporting criteria
•	Date of footprint generation
•	Functional unit/final reference flow (if applicable)
•	Footprint period
Fo	otprint boundary
•	Life cycle stages included (PCF)
•	Scopes and categories included (OCF)
•	Non-attributable processes
•	Excluded attributable processes
Me	ethodology
•	Methodological choices
•	Assumptions with justification
•	Allocation – inputs, outputs, and recycling
•	Grouping
Da	ta quality
•	Data quality assessment of all data used in the footprint
Re	sults
•	Overall breakdown of emissions
•	Split by life cycle stage (PCF)
•	Split by source for Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and by category for Scope 3 emissions (OCF)
•	Other additional reporting requirements for the chosen accounting and reporting criteria

Appendix 4: Verification of PCFs/OCFs after achieving Model Assurance (informative)

Effect on subsequent PCF and OCF verifications for footprints produced which fall within Model Assurance Boundary:

- Backend data will be fully verified. There will be limited necessary assessment activities for backend data in subsequent verifications.
- The calculation engine will be validated. Therefore, there will be limited necessary assessment activities for the footprinting methodology in subsequent verifications.
- Frontend data is not assessed. Subsequent verifications will have to perform standard assessment activities on frontend data.

For product or organisation footprints generated by the Model, but not within the Model Assurance Boundary, the subsequent verification will require complete assessment activities.

Appendix 5: Parameterised Models (informative)

Definition: A Parameterised Model has a fixed structure and a restricted number of
Parameterised inputs. They are used to calculate footprints for a set of similar products. This
Model type shall only be for PCF. All activity data and (most) emission factors are built-in the
tool. A finite number of bespoke calculation methodologies shall be pre-built in the tool. An
example would be a tool capable of calculating footprints for multiple potato products.
Parameterised tools can be built in excel, in commercial software or in the form of an online
calculator. Note that due to their fixed structure, Parameterised Models can be eligible for autoverification of outputs [13].

VERSION HISTORY

Version	Date	Summary of changes	Author	Approved by
1.0	04/11/2024	Initial version	Joshua Howard, Senior Analvst	John Kazer, Senior Consultant
			Imogen Catterall,	John Newton, Director
			Paschalena Mavrou,	Martin Hockaday, Head of Assurance
			Consultant	Martin Barrow, Director

carbontrust.com

+44 (0) 20 7170 7000

Whilst reasonable steps have been taken to ensure that the information contained within this publication is correct, the authors, the Carbon Trust, its agents, contractors and sub-contractors give no warranty and make no representation as to its accuracy and accept no liability for any errors or omissions. Any trademarks, service marks or logos used in this publication, and copyright in it, are the property of the Carbon Trust. Nothing in this publication shall be construed as granting any licence or right to use or reproduce any of the trademarks, service marks, logos, copyright or any proprietary information in any way without the Carbon Trust's prior written permission. The Carbon Trust enforces infringements of its intellectual property rights to the full extent permitted by law.

The Carbon Trust is a company limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales under Company number 4190230 with its Registered Office at: Level 5, Arbor 255, Blackfriars Rd, London SE1 9AX.

© The Carbon Trust 2024. All rights reserved.

Published in the UK: 2024