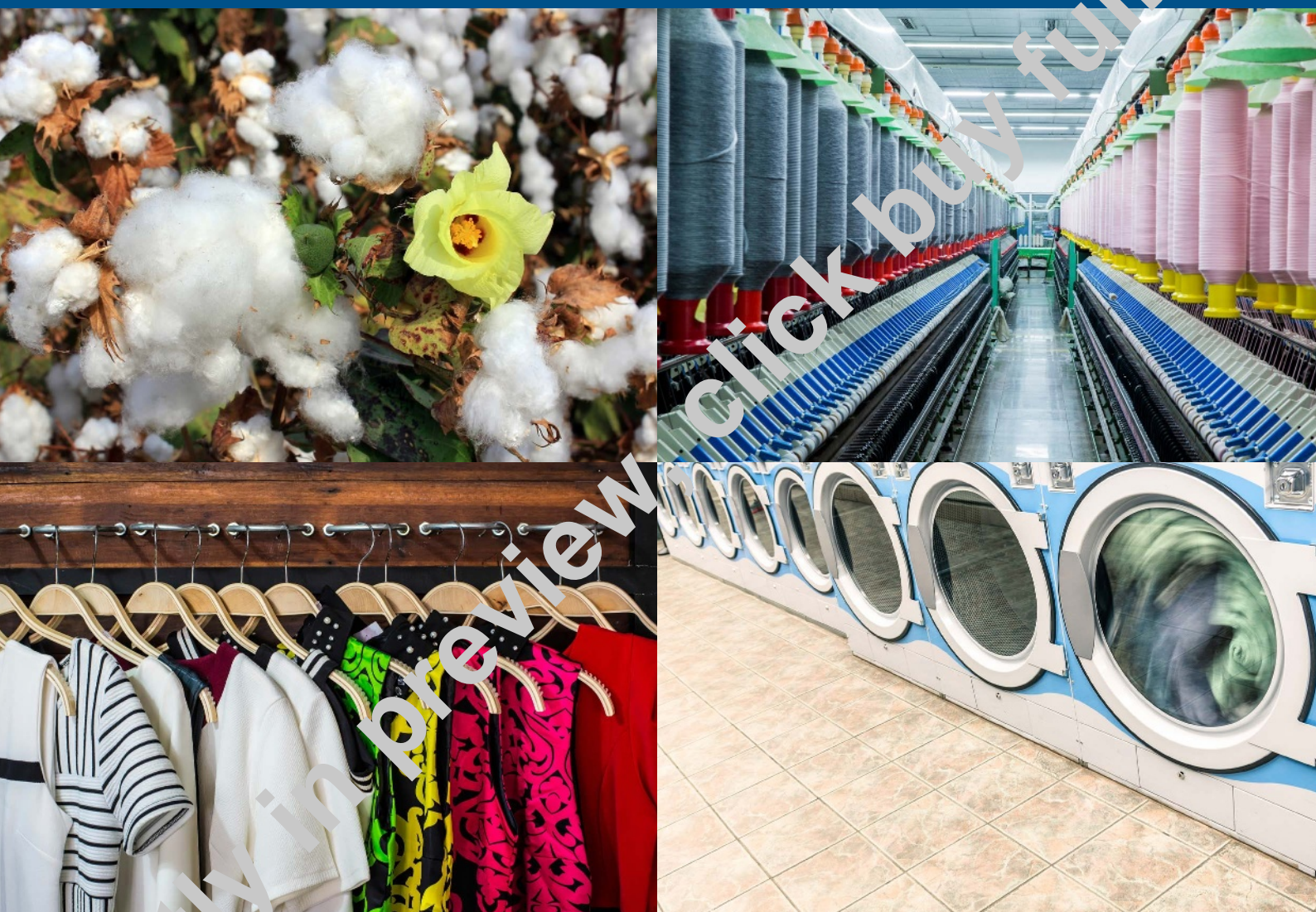


PAS 2395:2014

Specification for the assessment of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the whole life cycle of textile products



MOTIE
MINISTRY OF
TRADE, INDUSTRY & ENERGY



KITECH KNCPC
Korea Institute of Industrial Technology Korea National Cleaner Production Center

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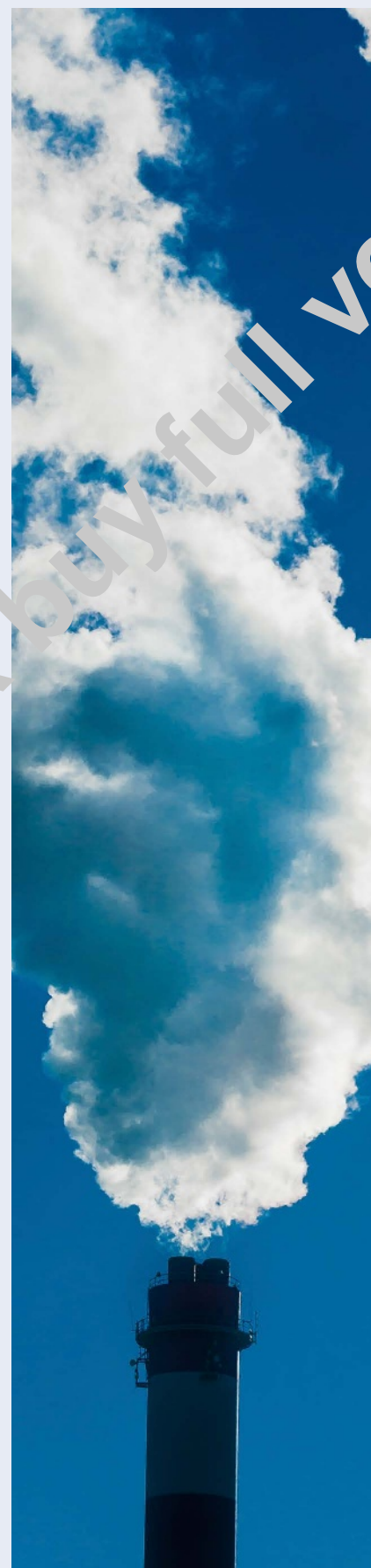
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Foreword

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- The Textile Institute
- Waste & Resources Action Programme (WRAP)

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The PAS process enables a specification to be rapidly developed in order to fulfil an immediate need in industry. A PAS can be considered for further development as a British Standard, or constitute part of the UK input into the development of a European or International Standard.

Use of this document

It has been assumed in the preparation of this PAS that the execution of its provisions will be entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced people, for whose use it has been produced.

Presentational conventions

The provisions of this standard are presented in roman (i.e. upright) type. Its requirements are expressed in sentences in which the principal auxiliary verb is “shall”.

Commentary, explanation and general informative material is presented in italic type, and does not constitute a normative element. The word “should” is used to express recommendations, the word “may” is used to express permissibility and the word “can” is used to express possibility, e.g. a consequence of an action or an event.

Spelling conforms to The Shorter Oxford English Dictionary. If a word has more than one spelling, the first spelling in the dictionary is used.

Contractual and legal considerations

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a PAS cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

Introduction

This PAS sets out requirements supplementary to PAS 2050:2011 and two other methodologies for the assessment of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the life cycle of any products manufactured substantially from textiles.

The purpose of these supplementary requirements is to aid consistent application of generic methodologies for GHG emissions assessment to the textile products sector, by providing:

- textile product focus for aspects of the assessment where supplementary requirements are permitted and could prove beneficial to assessment outcomes;
- rules or assessment requirements that are directly relevant to the main sources of emissions from textile products;
- clarity on how to uniformly apply specific elements of assessment methodologies within the textile products industrial sector; and
- enhanced synergy between the assessment outcomes provided by different methodologies.

Used in conjunction with one of the specified methodologies, PAS 2395 will provide a robust, repeatable assessment of GHG emissions from the whole life cycle of textile products.

PAS 2395 adopts the same content sequence and structure as that of PAS 2050:2011 and, within that sequence, some clauses do no more than defer to the equivalent clause in the base methodology. In other clauses, PAS 2395 provides supplementary requirements and additional guidance on those elements that have been found to present particular difficulties when undertaking GHG emissions assessments on textile products, such as during the use stage and at recycling.

Because of the global nature of trade in textile products it is preferred that the supplementary requirements provided in PAS 2395 are applicable wherever assessment of emissions from textile products is to be made. The development of PAS 2395 has therefore been undertaken with participation by experts from different regions of the world, with the intention of providing a set of supplementary requirements that can be beneficially applied wherever textile products are manufactured and used.



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1 Scope

This PAS specifies supplementary requirements for the assessment of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the whole life cycle of any products manufactured substantially from textiles. The supplementary requirements provided are compatible with, and precisely formatted on, the PAS 2050:2011 methodology, but do not actually require the use of PAS 2050:2011 as a base methodology.

PAS 2395 requires the user, as a first step, to identify, from a predetermined list of internationally applicable methods, a preferred GHG assessment methodology, and to apply the selected method uniformly throughout the subsequent assessment process, applying supplementary requirements provided by this PAS accordingly.

Throughout PAS 2395, the clauses setting out the supplementary requirements for the assessment of GHG emissions from textile products are formatted to align with the relevant PAS 2050:2011 clause, but also provide cross references to the appropriate equivalent clause(s)/section(s) in the alternative methodologies, to facilitate their use in those contexts.

PAS 2395 provides supplementary requirements that, used together with the PAS 2050:2011 methodology, provide a robust specification for the assessment of GHG emissions from textile products. When used with the other specified methodologies, it can also deliver credible GHG emissions assessments that are optimized for textiles and textile-based products.

PAS 2395 follows the precedent set by PAS 2050:2011 in not specifying requirements for communication of the results of a quantification of the GHG emissions from the life cycle of textile products. It does, however, point to the communication approaches provided by the other comparable methodologies as being appropriate for use when communication of the assessment outcome is intended or expected.

The list of base methodologies from which selection may be made are:

- ISO/TS 14067:2013;
- WRI/WBCSD's GHG Protocol *Product Standard*;
- PAS 2050:2011.

PAS 2395 addresses the single impact category of global warming potential (GWP). It does not assess other potential social, economic and environmental impacts arising from the provision of textile products, such as non-GHG emissions, acidification, eutrophication, toxicity, biodiversity or labour standards, or other social, economic and environmental impacts that may be associated with the life cycle of such products. An assessment of the GHG emissions of textile products using PAS 2395 in conjunction with PAS 2050:2011, ISO/TS 14067:2013 or WRI/WBCSD's GHG Protocol *Product Standard* does not, therefore, provide an indicator of the overall environmental impact of these products, such as may result from other types of life cycle assessment.