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AMENDMENT 1
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**Environmental management — Life
cycle assessment — Requirements and
guidelines**

AMENDMENT 1

*Management environnemental — Analyse du cycle de vie —
Exigences et lignes directrices*

AMENDEMENT 1

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 207, *Environmental management*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Life cycle assessment*.

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Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Requirements and guidelines

AMENDMENT 1

Clause 2, Normative references

Add the following:

ISO/TS 14071, *Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Critical review processes and reviewer competencies: Additional requirements and guidelines to ISO 14044:2006*

Clause 3, Terms and definitions

Add the following:

3.47

area of concern

aspect of the natural environment, human health or resources of interest to society

EXAMPLES Water, climate change, biodiversity.

[SOURCE: ISO 14026:2017, 3.2.1]

3.48

footprint

metric(s) used to report life cycle assessment results addressing an area of concern

[SOURCE: ISO 14026:2017, 3.2.2]

4.1

Add the following new paragraph at the end of 4.1:

All footprint methodologies and footprint studies shall be prepared in accordance with Annex C.

Annex C

Add the following new annex after Annex B:

Annex C
(normative)

Footprints

C.1 Quantification

This International Standard is the generic environmental management standard for the quantification of a footprint. The quantification of a carbon footprint is covered in ISO/TS 14067 and the quantification of a water footprint is covered in ISO 14046. Both ISO/TS 14067 and ISO 14046 conform to this International Standard, notably with respect to the requirements regarding the methodological framework for LCA (see Clause 4), reporting (see Clause 5) and critical review (see Clause 6). The communication of footprint information is covered separately in ISO 14026.

C.2 Reporting

Further to the requirements specified in Clause 5 on the reporting of LCA, this annex provides clarification about the interface between footprint quantification and communication. Footprint reports should include a statement indicating, for example, that the analysis is limited and does not address other impacts, which can be as important. If any footprint information is not communicated to third parties, the reporting requirements of 5.1.1 shall apply. If any footprint information is intended to be communicated to third parties, a third-party report in accordance with 5.1.2 and 5.2 c) shall be prepared and shall become the footprint study report, regardless of the chosen footprint communication. This third-party report shall serve as an input for the development of any footprint communication formats that might have to fulfil additional requirements in accordance with the relevant International Standards on environmental labels and declarations developed by ISO/TC 207/SC 3.

Footprints are limited to only one environmental aspect or a limited set of impact category indicators. Footprints shall be named in a way that accurately reflects the area of concern or reflects the potential environmental impacts assessed. Where an area of concern has only been partially assessed, an alternative name descriptive of the narrower scope shall be applied.

A footprint addresses one area of concern. This can conflict with the comprehensiveness principle of LCA. Therefore, the report of the footprint quantification shall document the limitations with regard to selected environmental impact categories in a transparent manner. While the selected footprint study can quantify an important environmental aspect or a potential environmental impact of a product or an organization, the LCIA profile, as specified in 4.4.1, includes results for a broader set of other impact category indicators. An objective of LCA is to allow an informed decision regarding a comprehensive set of potential environmental impacts. As a result, footprints shall not be used in comparative assertions intended to be disclosed to the public. A comprehensive evaluation of environmental performance of a product or an organization cannot be achieved through an analysis that considers only a single area of concern or a non-comprehensive set of potential environmental impacts or aspects. Decisions about product or organizational impacts that are only based on a single or few environmental issue(s) can conflict with goals and objectives related to other environmental issues.

C.3 Critical review

Further to the requirements specified in Clause 6 on the critical review of LCA, this annex provides clarification about the interface between footprint quantification and communication.

When an organization decides to use a footprint study report as a basis of a footprint communication, this footprint study report shall be publicly available in accordance with 5.2.

When a critical review is performed, it shall be in accordance with Clause 6 or ISO/TS 14071.