



KAUKOKIITO

Emissions report 2024 - 2024

Concern

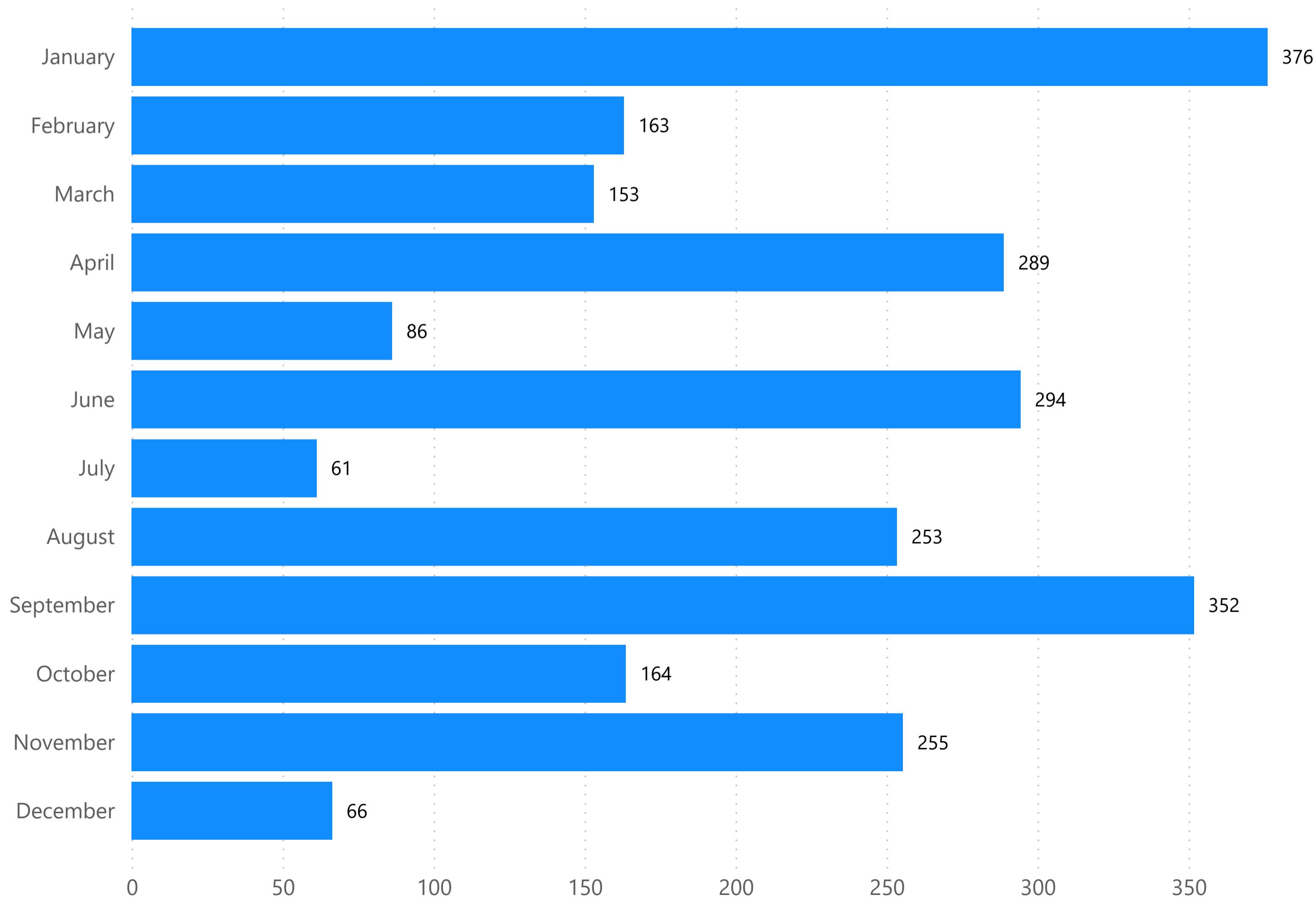
350135-VEMTA OY

Customer numbers (first 20)

350135-VEMTA OY

WTW CO2e emissions kg

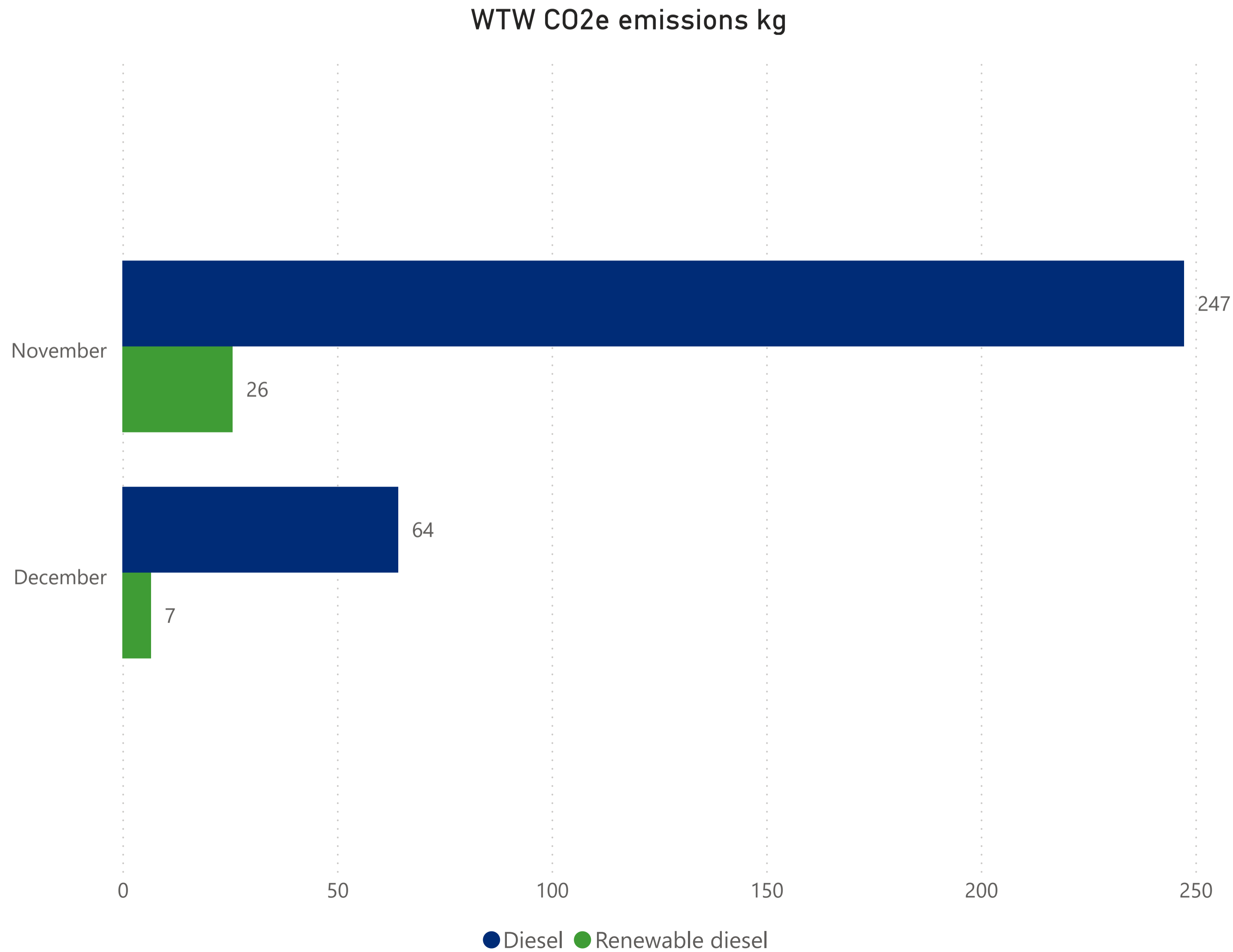
Year ● 2024



Metrics (WTW)

2024

Shipments	889 ↓
Prev. year	-1,1 % ↓
Chrg. weight	109 839 ↓
Prev. year	-6,4 % ↓
AVG Chrg. weight	123,55 ↓
Prev. year	-5,3 % ↓
Distance (km)	363 785 ↓
Prev. year	-1,7 % ↓
Tonne-km	38 971 ↓
Prev. year	-24,4 % ↓
WTT CO2e emissions kg	493 ↓
TTW CO2e emissions kg	2 020 ↓
WTW CO2e emissions kg	2 514 ↓
Prev. year (WTW)	-22,6 % ↓



WTW emissions reduction (kg)

279

WTW emissions reduction (%)

90 %

Additional cost

500 €

Additional cost %

1,8 %

Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors:

The calculation reports the climate impact of greenhouse gas emissions from transport as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e), which include not only carbon dioxide but also CH₄, N₂O, SF₆, HFC compounds, and PFC compounds.

Before 2025, emission factors provided by Defra were used in the calculation. From 2025 onwards, GLEC factors are used for diesel emission factors, and certified supplier-specific emission factors are used for renewable diesel.

Emissions are categorized as follows:

WTT Well-to-tank

- emissions, which occur before the fuel distribution point.

TTW Tank-to-wheel

- emissions, which occur from the refueling point onwards during transport.
- Emissions during the use of renewable diesel are zero, as burning them releases only the carbon dioxide that the plants absorbed while growing.

WTW Well-to-wheel

- total emissions, which is the sum of WTT and TTW.

More information on emission factors:

- **Defra** emission factors can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>
- **GLEC** emission factors can be found at: <https://www.smartfreightcentre.org/en/our-programs/emissions-accounting/global-logistics-emissions-council/calculate-report-glec-framework/>
- **Supplier-specific** emission factors are provided upon request.

Transport Emissions Calculation:

Transport emissions are calculated per shipment, taking into account the pickup, main transport, and delivery.

Pickup and delivery vehicles transport shipments to terminals and recipients using smaller delivery vehicles, while main transport between terminals and bulk shipments (over 3000 kg) are primarily carried out using full trailer and HCT combinations.

The fuel consumption of completed transports is calculated by relating the shipment size to the average carrying capacity and fill rate. Emissions are determined based on the fuel coefficient and the amount of fuel consumed.

Example of Emission Calculation:

The size of each shipment is related to the average carrying capacity of the vehicle.

The total consumption for pickup, main transport, and delivery is calculated, from which the proportion of the shipment is determined.

The fuel consumed by the shipment in different transport sections is summed and multiplied by the emission factor of the fuel used.

The results are categorized by emission sources (WTT, TTW, or WTW).