↔ SBB CFF FFS Cargo

On the right track for a better environment – thanks to you.

By choosing railway transportation with SBB Cargo Switzerland, Vetropack was able to save approximately 4 681 truck journeys.

Therefore Vetropack reduced their CO_2 emissions by 2 554 tonnes between 01.01.2021 and 31.12.2021.

For more detailed information, please turn the page.



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Emission report

Organisation / Company	Vetropack
Calculation period	01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021
Routes	See apendix
Transported tonnage	60 849 t

This report contains a list of all of the pollutants emitted as a result of your freight shipments with SBB Cargo (Switzerland). The pollutants emitted by transporting your goods by rail have been compared with corresponding truck journeys. You can see the associated environmental impact at a glance. When calculating the figures, we take into account all SBB Cargo shipments for which your company is the sender, recipient or freight payer.

Information about greenhouse gases as part of EN standard 16258

Carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases



Carbon dioxide (Tonnes)

	CO emissions (Tonnes)
Truck	2 824.32
Train	269.87
Saving (Tonnes)	2 554.45
Saving in %	90.44 %

Carbon dioxide is the gas that is mainly responsible for causing the greenhouse effect. Of all the gases, it is the most harmful to humans and the most damaging to the environment.



Equ	ivalent CO ₂ emissions (Tonnes)
Truck	2 877.45
Train	292.80
Saving (Tonnes)	2 584.64
Saving in %	89.82 %

 CO_2 equivalents (CO_2e) show to what extent an amount of greenhouse gas contributes to the greenhouse effect. Carbon dioxide constitutes the reference value.



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Emission report

Primary energy consumption (Diesel equivalents)



	Energy consumption (Diesel equivalents)
Truck	1 119 316.13
Train	368 719.19
Saving (Diesel equivalents)	750 596.94
Saving in %	67.06 %

Primary energy consumption means the consumption of naturally occurring energy sources such as petroleum or hydroelectric power.

Information about other air pollutants not a requirement of EN standard 16258

Nitrogen oxide (Kilogram)



-	Acidification, overfertilization, smog (Kilogram)
Truck	2 813.45
Train	548.10
Saving (Kilogram)	2 265.35
Saving in %	80.52 %

Nitrogen oxides are mainly responsible for irritation and damage to the respiratory organs through the formation of ozone in the lower layers of the atmosphere.



Non-methane hydrocarbons (Kilogram)

Swiss Federal Railways SBB Cargo AG Customer Service Bahnhofstrasse 12• 4600 Olten • Switzerland Tel. Switzerland 0800 707 100 • Tel. Europe 00800 7227 2224 Fax Switzerland 0800 707 010 • Fax Europe 00800 7222 4329 cargo@sbbcargo.com • www.sbbcargo.com

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Emission report





	Total particulates (Kilogram)
Truck	80.39
Train	23.31
Saving (Kilogram)	57.08
Saving in %	71.01 %

Particulates includes different-sized soot particles and poses a cancer risk to people. Furthermore, particulates contribute to the build-up of smog.

Sulphur dioxide (Kilogram)



	Acidification, adverse health effects (Kilogram)
Truck	1 023.29
Train	293.56
 Saving (Kilogram)	729.73
Saving in %	71.31 %

Sulphur dioxides are a primary cause of forest dieback, and of over-acidified soil and groundwater. Sulphur dioxide can also cause respiratory diseases

Disclaimer

Request date	05.04.2022
Database	DWHG SBB Cargo
Restriction	Customer number as sender and/or recipient and/or freight payer
Time period	Date rendering of services commenced in specified period
Methodology	EcoTransIT: www.ecotransit.org
	Cargo: average goods
	Train: 1000 tonnes; electrified train; load factor 60%; empty runs 50%
	Truck: 26-40 t tonnes; EURO 6; load factor 60%; empty runs 20%