

**Table 1. Production year**Year of production (yyyy) **Table 2. GHG emissions by scope**GHG emissions per tonne of ASC compliant feed (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq/t)

Emissions scope	GHG emissions per tonne of ASC compliant feed (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/t)	
	Biophysical (mass) model	Economic model
Scope 1		45
Scope 2		0
Scope 3		1274
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1319</b>

**Table 3. GHG emissions by category**

Emissions category	GHG emissions per tonne of ASC compliant feed (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/t)	
	Biophysical (mass) model	Economic model
Fossil emissions		45
Biogenic emissions		969
Land use change emissions		266
Unspecified emissions		39
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1319</b>

**Table 4. GHG emission by Input / Activity**

Input / Activity	Quantity (kg/t)	GHG emissions per tonne of ASC compliant feed (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/t)	
		Biophysical (mass) model	Economic model
Soy crop inputs	0		0
Other crop inputs	595,5		801
Reduction fishery inputs	331,4		365
Fishery by-product inputs	47,9		47
Poultry / livestock inputs	1,5		1
Other feed inputs	23,7		21
Transport and milling			84
<b>Total</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1319</b>

**Notes**

All emissions values must be reported in units of kg CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent per tonne of ASC compliant feed.

Emissions totals for each section should be equivalent.

Total feed input quantity (kg/t) must equal 1000. Use 'Other feed inputs' to make up any difference from 1000 kg. 'Other feed inputs' should also include vitamins, amino acids, and other microingredients.

Transport-related emissions may be difficult to separate from ingredient production and processing emissions, depending on the data source used. Do not include any transport emissions in 'Transport and milling' that are already counted in the emissions of one of the ingredient groups.