

# Second ISC Publication Public Review Draft

## BSR/ASHRAE/ICC Standard 240P

# Quantification of Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Second ISC Public Review (June 2025)

This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed standard, go to the ASHRAE website at [www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts](http://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts) and access the online comment database. The draft is subject to modification until it is approved for publication by ASHRAE, ICC, and ANSI. The current edition of any standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at [www.ashrae.org/bookstore](http://www.ashrae.org/bookstore) or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

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**(This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)**

**FOREWORD – NOTE TO COMMITTEE THIS IS NOT PART OF THE BALLOT AND WILL BE UPDATED PRIOR TO PUBLIC REVIEW**

ASHRAE/ICC Standard 240P provides minimum requirement for quantifying both embodied and operational greenhouse gas emissions over the *life-cycle* of buildings, building systems, building equipment and their *sites*.

This Independent Substantive Change draft is the third public review of this standard. The first public review was an advisory public review which resulted in over 400 comments and the second public review which resulted in over 700 comments. The committee would like to thank all the commenters for their comments. During the last few months, the committee has reviewed all the comments and based on that review made substantial changes to the draft. These changes have resulted in reworking whole sections.

Changes made to this draft include, but are not limited to:

- A. Definitions updated.
- B. Updated Figure of *life-cycle stages* included in the *system boundary*.
- C. Changing the default GWP value from GWP-20 to GWP-100.
- D. Numerous revisions to Chapter 6, *Embodied Greenhouse Emissions*
- E. Fugitive Emissions GWP for Refrigerants and other gases expanded.
- F. Made Informative Appendix A Normative.

**NOTE TO REVIEWERS:** An independent substantive changes public review means that only the changes in strikethrough and underline are open for public comment. The remainder of the draft is there to provide context for the changes made. Commenters should provide changes that would resolve them when they submit their comment. If you are a prior commenter please closely review the document to see if your comment has been resolved.

ANSI/ASHRAE standards are reviewed every five years to determine if updating is needed. Due to the ever-evolving nature of whole-life carbon reduction, the committee will likely place the document on continuous maintenance once published. This will allow the document to be utilized and updated at a more rapid pace in the future.

## Quantification of Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Buildings

1. **Purpose:** The purpose of this standard is to provide a methodology to quantify and document greenhouse gas emissions associated with buildings, building systems, and building equipment and their *sites* over their life cycle.
2. **Scope**
  - 2.1 This standard provides minimum requirements for the quantification of embodied and operational greenhouse gas emissions associated with buildings, and their *sites*.
  - 2.2 This standard provides minimum requirements for documentation of life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions.
  - 2.3 This standard does not set benchmarks or establish levels of building performance.
  - 2.4 This standard shall not be used to circumvent any safety, health, or environmental requirements.

### 3.1 Definitions

~~**adopting authority:** the governmental unit, agency or agent that adopts this standard.~~

**alteration:** a replacement or addition to a *building* or its systems and equipment. Routine maintenance, repair, or a change in the *building's* use classification or category does not constitute an *alteration*.

**as-designed:** the state that precedes the *as-built* state of a *building* wherein the actual installed conditions, equipment, and systems are not yet completed or installed.

**as-built:** the state that represents the actual installed conditions, equipment, and systems of a *building*.

**as-built building information model (as-built BIM):** *building* information model developed after the construction of a *building* or portion of a *building* that captures changes to materials used (type, size, location, etc.) as compared to those captured in the design documents.

**authority having jurisdiction (AHJ):** the governmental unit, agency, agent or code official responsible for enforcing this standard.

**bill of materials:** A comprehensive list of the quantity, cost, and mass of individual *building* products, assemblies and materials as delivered to the project *site* for permanent installation in the *building project*. Assemblies may be documented based on their constituent components.

~~**biomass:** organic material that comes from living organisms. Material of biological origin excluding material embedded in geological formations and material transformed to fossilized material.~~

~~**Biogenic carbon:** greenhouse gas emissions produced from natural processes by living organisms, but not fossilized or derived from fossil resources.~~

**building.** Any *structure* used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

BSR/ASHRAE/ICC Standard 240P, *Quantification of Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Buildings*, Second ISC Public Review Draft

**Building element:** an individual component or distinct assembly of components serving a specific purpose, such as supporting, enclosing, furnishing, or servicing a *building*.

**building project:** ~~see project.~~ *a construction work that includes a building, system, or site.*

**building site area:** the total land area, measured on a horizontal plane, of a specific property or location. It includes the entire space within the *site's* boundaries minus the area of the footprint of the *building*.

***bulk fuel:*** an *imported energy* source that is stored at the *building site* and combusted or otherwise chemically converted on-site for the purpose of energy services, heating, or other amenities, including propane, fuel oil and other petroleum products, hydrogen, coal, wood, and other biofuel or *biomass* products.

**~~carbonation:~~** ~~a chemical process that generates carbonates, bicarbonates, and carbonic acid.~~ *Carbon dioxide* reaction with cementitious products to form calcium carbonate.

***carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>):*** a naturally occurring gas, CO<sub>2</sub> is also a by-product of burning *fossil fuels* (such as oil, gas and coal), of burning *biomass*, of land-use changes (LUC) and of industrial processes (e.g., cement production). ~~It is~~ The reference gas against which the *global warming potential (GWP)* of other *GHGs* are measured and therefore has a *global warming potential (GWP)* of 1.

**~~carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emission:~~** ~~the amount of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions that would cause the same integrated radiative forcing or temperature change, over a given time horizon, as an emitted amount of a greenhouse gas (GHG) or a mixture of GHGs. Unit for comparing the radiative forcing of a greenhouse gas to that of carbon dioxide.~~

***carbon sequestration:*** process by which *carbon dioxide* is removed from the atmosphere; can be natural or artificial.

***Conditioned space:*** an area, room or space that is enclosed within the *building thermal envelope* and is directly or indirectly heated or cooled. Spaces are indirectly heated or cooled where they communicate through openings with *conditioned spaces*, where they are separated from *conditioned spaces* by uninsulated walls, floors or ceilings, or where they contain uninsulated ducts, piping or other sources of heating or cooling.

***construction documents:*** drawings and specifications used to construct, add to, or alter *buildings*, systems, or *equipment*, or portions thereof.

***Construction stage:*** The *life-cycle stage* composed of *Module A4* and *Module A5*.

***construction waste:*** any substance, matter, or byproduct generated from the *building* construction or *demolition* process.

***Cradle-to-gate:*** *see product stage.*

***cradle-to-grave scope:*** a scope that includes the *product stage*, *construction stage*, *use stage*, and *end-of-life stage*.

**decarbonization:** the process of removing or reducing *greenhouse gas emissions*.

**deconstruction:** the controlled and intentional selective dismantlement of a *building* or *building elements* in a manner to preserve valuable components for the purposes of reuse, repurposing, ~~and/or~~ recycling.

**demolition:** the controlled and intentional action or process of deconstructing, dismantling, ~~razing, destroying, or wrecking~~ removal by destructive means of a *building* or *building elements*.

**Design for deconstruction:** designing in such a way that the resources used can be economically recovered and reused.

**disposal management:** activity that includes on-site transport and energy and water use related to waste processing at the disposal location, including environmental loads from energy recovery processes.

**District energy system:** a system that supplies cooling or heating energy to multiple buildings, consisting of one or more plants producing hot water, steam ~~and/or~~ chilled water and distribution systems of pipes to convey hot water, steam or chilled water to the buildings.

**electric vehicle:** an automotive-type vehicle for on-road use, such as passenger automobiles, buses, trucks, vans, neighborhood *electric vehicles*, plug-in hybrid vehicles, and electric motorcycles, primarily powered by an electric motor that draws current from a building electrical service or another external source of electric current.

**electric vehicle supply equipment:** equipment for plug-in electricity transfer including the ungrounded, grounded and equipment grounding conductors, and the *electric vehicle* connectors, attachment plugs, personal protection system and all other fittings, devices, power outlets or apparatus installed specifically for the purpose of transferring energy between the premises wiring and an *electric vehicle*.

**embodied greenhouse gas emissions:** the GHG emissions associated with the extraction, production, transportation, construction or assembly, *deconstruction*, *demolition*, end-of-life, and use of *building* or building site materials.

**emissions factor:** a representative value that attempts to relate the quantity of a pollutant released to the atmosphere with an activity associated with the release of that pollutant. These factors are usually expressed as the weight of pollutant divided by a unit weight, volume, distance, or duration of the activity emitting the pollutant.

**End-of-life stage:** The *life-cycle stage* that occurs after the end of ~~the reference study period~~ the use stage and is comprised of *Module C1*, *Module C2*, *Module C3*, and *Module C4*.

**Energy code:** a section, chapter or subset of a *building* code containing written legal requirements that govern the energy efficiency design and construction of residential or commercial ~~structures~~ buildings.

**Environmental product declaration (EPD):** A Quantified environmental impacts information on the life cycle of a product throughout its life cycle according to ISO 14025.

**Equipment:** ~~devices for energy conversion or transformation, space heating, space cooling, ventilation, humidification, dehumidification, electric power, lighting, transportation, refrigeration, cooking, or service water heating, or other process loads at a building site.~~

**Existing building:** A *building* or portion thereof that was previously occupied or approved for occupancy by the AHJ.

**Exported energy:** Energy that is delivered from within the asset spatial boundary for use outside the asset spatial boundary. *Exported energy* may result from conversions of ~~renewable~~ energy harvested within the asset spatial boundary or may result from conversions of imported ~~non-renewable~~ energy that is delivered to the asset and measured as energy consumed by the asset.

**Exterior wall:** a wall, bearing or nonbearing, that is used as an enclosing wall for a building, other than a fire wall, and that has a slope of 60 degrees (1.05 rad) or greater with the horizontal plane.

**Fossil fuels:** non-renewable energy sources that formed from the decomposition of buried, carbon-based organisms from the geological past, such as coal, natural gas, propane, fuel oil and other petroleum products.

**Fugitive emissions:** the emission, leakage or discharge of gases or vapors from pressure-containing equipment ~~or facilities and components inside of buildings~~ such as valves, piping flanges, pumps, storage tanks, ~~valves,~~ compressors, etc.

**Global warming potential (GWP):** ~~an index developed to provide a simplified means of describing the relative ability of a chemical compound to affect radiative forcing, if emitted to the atmosphere, over its lifetime in the atmosphere, and thereby to affect the global climate. The GWP is defined on a mass basis relative to carbon dioxide. The GWP for a compound must be calculated up to a particular integrated time horizon, for example, 20, 100, or 500 years.~~

**greenhouse gas (GHG):** Gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and *anthropogenic*, that absorb and emit radiation at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of terrestrial radiation emitted by the Earth's surface, the atmosphere itself and by clouds. ~~This property causes the greenhouse effect. Water vapor (H<sub>2</sub>O), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) are the primary GHGs in the Earth's atmosphere.~~

**Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions:** The release of *greenhouse gases* into the atmosphere ~~that absorb and emit radiation at specific wavelengths within the range of the electromagnetic spectrum that radiation is emitted by the Earth's surface, the atmosphere and clouds.~~

**greenhouse gas emissions, combustion:** *greenhouse gas* emissions associated with the burning of a solid or liquid or gaseous fuel, either within the *system boundary* or to generate electricity, steam, hot water or chilled water that is generated outside the *system boundary* and used within the *system boundary*.

**Greenhouse gas emissions, precombustion:** *greenhouse gas* emissions associated with fuel extraction, processing, and transport, including *fugitive emissions*, prior to combustion within the *system boundary* or to generate electricity or thermal energy used within the *system boundary*.

**Gross floor area:** the sum of the floor areas of the spaces within the *building*, including basements, mezzanine and intermediate-floored tiers, and penthouses with a headroom height of 2.3 m (7.5 ft) or greater. It is measured from the exterior faces of walls or from the center-line of walls separating *buildings*, but excluding covered walkways, open roofed-over areas, porches and similar spaces, pipe trenches, exterior terraces or steps, chimneys, roof over-hangs, and similar features.

**Imported electricity:** electricity that is generated outside the *system boundary* and is delivered for use within the *system boundary*.

**Imported energy:** ~~an energy source that is delivered for use within the *system boundary*.~~ Energy that is transported from outside the ~~*system spatial*~~ boundary for use within the *system boundary* including *imported electricity*. *Imported energy* does not include naturally occurring renewable energy, such as wind, solar or geothermal, that is harvested and converted within the *system boundary* for on-site use or for export.

**IndustrialProcess-gases:** ~~the gaseous materials that are manufactured for use in industry and include but are not limited to nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, argon, hydrogen, helium and acetylene.~~

**Industry-average EPD:** *Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)* that declares average values for products of multiple manufacturers in a clearly defined ~~sector and/or~~ geographical area and that use the same *product category rule*.

**Land use change:** ~~process by which human activities transforms or modifies natural landscape.~~

**Licensed design professional:** individual responsible for the design and preparation of architectural or engineering contract documents. An architect or engineer licensed to practice in accordance with applicable state licensing laws.

**Life-cycle assessment (LCA):** the process of evaluating a *project* from *cradle-to-grave* and assigning a value or assessment of its cumulative and ultimate social, environmental and economic costs, benefits, and impacts.

**Life cycle stage:** a specific phase within the lifecycle of a *building* that marks a distinct set of activities occurring during a defined period.

***material inventory***: the quantified list of the materials, products, and waste inputs and outputs over the lifecycle of the project based on scenarios applied to the *bill of materials*.

**Module A1**: The life-cycle module corresponding to all processes and materials associated with harvesting, extraction, collection, and further processing of raw materials.

**Module A2**: The life-cycle module corresponding to the transport of raw materials to a product manufacturing facility or to multiple manufacturing facilities.

**Module A3**: The life-cycle module corresponding to the processes and materials required for the fabrication and production of a product prior to *Module A4*.

**Module A4**: The life-cycle module corresponding to the transportation of all materials and products included in the *bill of materials*.

**Module A5**: The life-cycle module corresponding to the processes and materials required for the construction of the *project* on a *site* prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

**Module B1**: The life-cycle module corresponding to the non-energy-related emissions that occur during the life of the *building* associated with normal conditions of use of the *products* and *components* installed in the *project*, including greenhouse gas emissions from off-gassing materials, processes such as *carbonation*, and *fugitive emissions*.

**Module B2**: The life-cycle module corresponding to all processes and materials used for planned maintenance required to sustain the functions of the *building* and building systems, including the production, transportation, and end-of-life treatment of materials used in the maintenance processes.

**Module B3**: The life-cycle module corresponding to all processes and materials required to sustain the functions of the *building* that are not included in *Module B2*, including production and transport of materials and components, waste management and end-of-life treatment of materials and components removed from the *building*, and production, transport and disposal of ancillary materials used during the repair.

**Module B4**: The life-cycle module corresponding to all processes, materials, and components used in replacing components in their entirety at the end of their *service life*, including production and transportation of new materials and components, waste management and end-of-life treatment of materials and components removed from the *building*, and production, transport and disposal of ancillary materials used during the replacement.

**Module B5**: The life-cycle module corresponding to all processes, materials, and components used during refurbishment or retrofit processes within the larger project, including production and transportation of new materials and components, waste management and end-of-life treatment of materials and components removed from the *building*, and production, transport and disposal of ancillary materials used during the refurbishment activity.

**Module B6**: The life-cycle module corresponding to operational energy use of the *project*.



**Module B7:** The life-cycle module corresponding to operational water use and its treatment.

**Module C1:** The life-cycle module corresponding to all on-site and off-site processes and inputs for the decommissioning, dismantling, deconstructing, or demolishing the *project*.

**Module C2:** The life-cycle module corresponding to all transportation between the site and the final sorting, disposal, or end-of-waste location, including transportation to and from intermediate storage or waste processing locations.

**Module C3:** The life-cycle module that includes all processes and material flows required for recycling, reusing, or recovering construction products, materials, construction elements, and debris to reach their end-of-waste state as recovered material reentering the market.

**Module C4:** The life-cycle module corresponding to all processes and material flows required for waste disposal and treatment—including neutralization, incineration, landfilling, and *disposal management*.

**Module D:** The module comprised of *Module D1* and *Module D2*, which quantifies benefits and loads outside of the *system boundary*.

**Module D1:** The life-cycle module corresponding to all environmental loads and benefits from future substitution of resources due to reused products, recycled materials, secondary fuels, and recovered energy from end of life processes in Modules A5, B2-B5, and C1-C4 leaving a project for use in a subsequent product system as material.

**Module D2:** The life-cycle module corresponding to all environmental loads and benefits for recovered and exported energy used to meet the energy demand outside of the *project*.

**~~operational-carbon emissions~~:** the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the operation of an asset (i.e., *building*) during the *use stage* of the asset.

**process application:** a manufacturing, industrial, or commercial procedure or activity where the primary purpose is other than conditioning *spaces* and maintaining comfort and amenities for the occupants of a *building*.

**process energy:** energy consumed in support of a *process application*.

**process gas:** any gas that is used in support of a *process application* and that is not *process energy*.

**~~product category rule (PCR):~~** product-specific guidelines that determine the requirements for conducting life-cycle assessment studies and reporting findings through *EPDs*.

***product-specific EPD:*** *Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)* developed by a single-manufacturer that provides data on a single product or product family.

**product stage:** The *life-cycle stage* comprised of *Module A1*, *Module A2* and *Module A3*.

~~**project:** a construction work that includes a building, system, or site.~~

**record documents:** drawings and other documents that record the conditions of the *project* as constructed. These include any refinements of the *construction documents* or bid documents.

**reference study period (RSP):** the period over which the time-dependent characteristics of the object of assessment are analyzed.

**Informative note:** The *RSP* is not an assumption of the exact *service life* of a particular product, system or assembly but is intended to represent a consistent *service life* for *building* types covered by this standard that is predictable and relevant for carbon accounting of *buildings*.

**Service life:** the period during which a product or *building* is expected to function as intended before needing replacement or disposal.

~~**site:** The area of land adjacent to and intended to support the use of a *building*. A site shall be contiguous or separated only by public rights of way. An area of land that is under the control of a single owner or entity, which contains systems or equipment.~~

**structure:** that which is built or constructed.

**substructure:** a portion of a *structure* that is built at or below grade.

**superstructure:** a portion of a *structure* that is built above grade.

**system boundary:** the physical, geographical, and temporal scope of the assessment, including *life-cycle stages*, *building elements*, processes, flows, and activities.

**Use stage:** The *life-cycle stage* that occurs from issuance of a certificate of occupancy to the end of the *reference study period* and is comprised of *Module B1*, *Module B2*, *Module B3*, *Module B4*, *Module B5*, *Module B6*, and *Module B7*.

### 3.2 Abbreviations and Acronyms

AHJ	authority having jurisdiction
BIM	building information modeling
CO <sub>2</sub> e	carbon dioxide equivalent <del>emissions</del>
EPD	environmental product declaration
GHG	greenhouse gas emissions
GWP	global warming potential
LCA	life-cycle analysis
MEP	mechanical, electrical, plumbing
PCR	<del>product category rule</del>
RSP	<u>reference study period</u>
WLCA	<u>whole life-cycle analysis</u>

## 4. COMPLIANCE, ADMINISTRATION, AND ENFORCEMENT

**4.1 Compliance.** Compliance with this standard shall be based on the *System Boundary* determined in accordance with Section 5. As applicable to the *System Boundary*, quantification of *embodied greenhouse gas emissions* in accordance with Section 6, quantification of *operational greenhouse gas emissions* in accordance with Section 7, ~~evaluation of loads and benefits beyond the system boundary in accordance with Section 8~~ documentation of the analysis and results in accordance with Section 9 and, where required by the AHJ, evaluation of loads and benefits beyond the system boundary in accordance with Section 8 are required.

**4.2 Assessment Type.** Compliance with Sections 6, 7, and 8 requires completion of either an *as-designed* assessment or an *as-built* assessment or a combination of both. Determination of the assessment type used for compliance with each Section shall meet the requirements specified in the relevant section and may be different among sections.

**4.3 Compliance Documentation.** *Construction documents or record documents*, as applicable, shall show all the pertinent data and features of the *building, systems, equipment and sites* in sufficient detail to permit a determination of compliance by the *authority having jurisdiction (AHJ)* and to indicate compliance with the requirements of this standard.

**4.4 Administrative Requirements.** Administrative requirements relating to permit requirements, enforcement by the *AHJ*, locally adopted standards, interpretations, claims of exemption, and rights of appeal are to be specified by the *AHJ*.

**4.5 Other Laws.** The provisions of this standard shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state, provincial, or federal national law. ~~Where there is a conflict between a requirement of this standard and such other law affecting this calculation methodology, precedence shall be determined by the adopting authority (AHJ).~~

**4.6 Normative Appendices.** The normative appendices to this standard are mandatory requirements of this standard, which, for reasons of convenience, are placed apart from all other normative requirements.

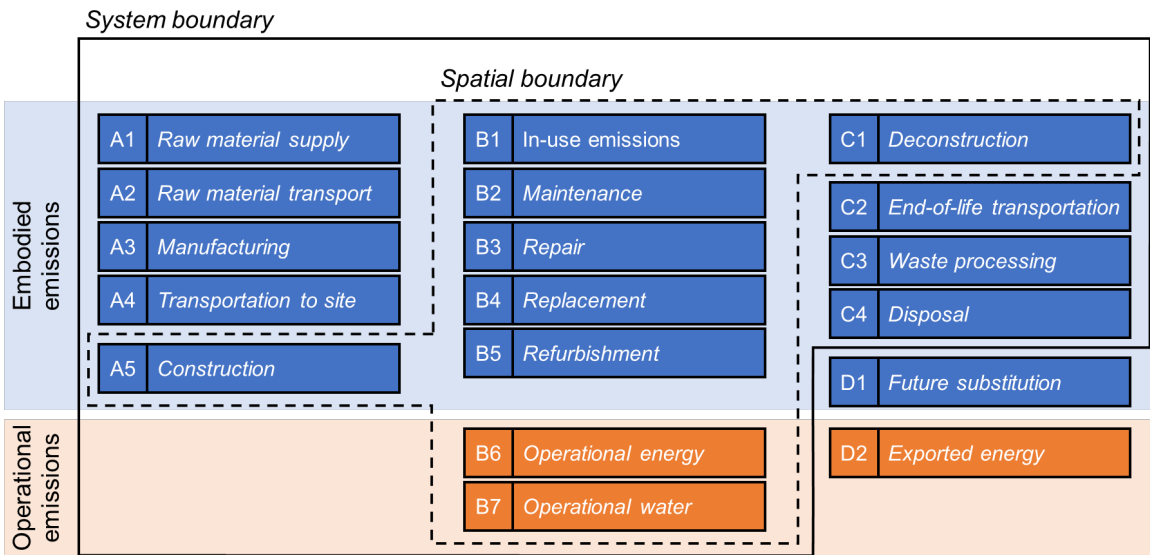
**4.7 Informative Appendices and Notes.** The informative appendices and informative notes contain additional information and are not mandatory or part of this standard.

**4.8 Referenced Standards.** The normative referenced standards herein and listed in Section 10 shall be considered part of the requirements of this standard to the prescribed extent of such reference. Where differences occur between the provisions of this standard and referenced standards, the provisions of this standard shall apply. Informative references are identified in Informative Appendix D to acknowledge sources and are not part of this standard.

- 5. System Boundary.** An evaluation of life-cycle *GHG emissions* performed in compliance with this standard shall be based on a *system boundary* ~~which~~ that includes:
- a. A spatial boundary as determined in accordance with Section 5.1.
  - b. *Building elements* identified in Section 5.2.
  - c. Effects outside the spatial boundary identified in accordance with Section 5.3
  - d. *Life-cycle assessment* modules as specified in Section 5.4
  - e. The *reference study period* as determined in accordance with Section 5.5.

Figure 5 illustrates the *life-cycle stages* that shall be included in the *system boundary*.

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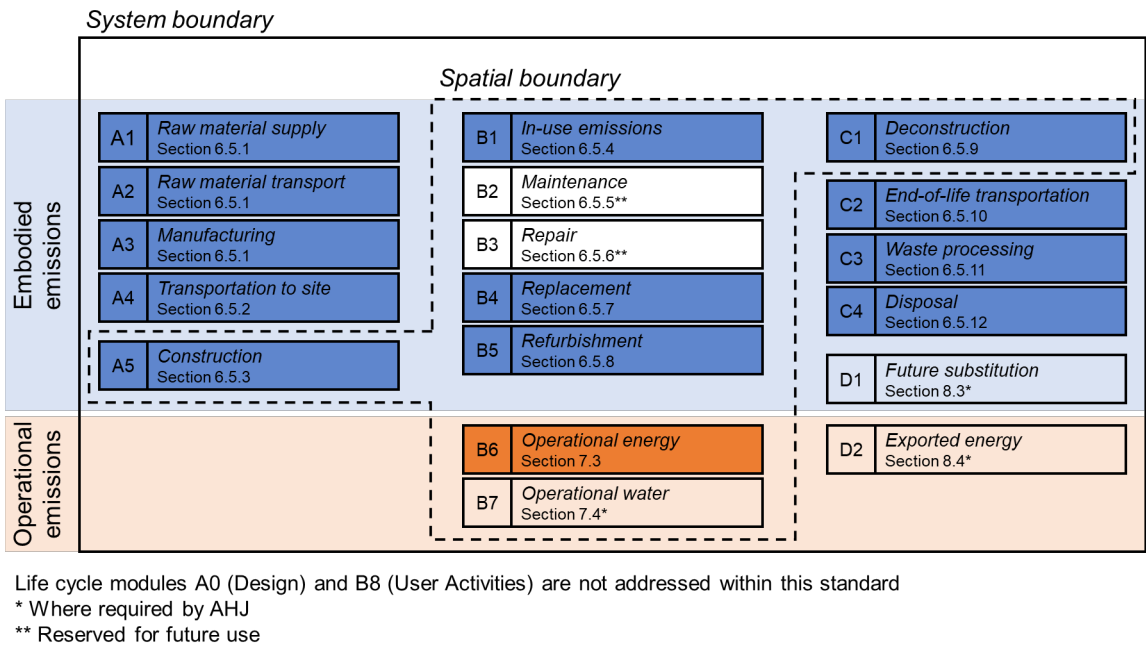


Figure 5: Illustration of life-cycle stages included in the system boundary

**Informative note:** Additional information regarding system boundaries can be found in ISO 14064-1, ISO 14040, and ISO 14044.

**5.1. Spatial Boundary.** The spatial boundary shall identify the physical limits of the construction work of the project. A spatial boundary shall be a building or a portion of a building and relevant portions of the site, in accordance with Table A1: OmniClass Building Elements. Infrastructure, building components, and site components that are non-contiguous (e.g., off-site renewable energy systems) shall not be included within the spatial boundary.

**Informative note:** It should be possible to circle draw the spatial boundary on construction drawings.

**5.2. Building Elements.** All the building elements listed in Normative Appendix A which are applicable to the spatial boundary identified in section 5.1 shall be included in the system boundary and addressed in the evaluation.

**5.3. Effects outside the Spatial Boundary.** Emissions effects that which occur outside the spatial boundary due to construction buildings or sites within the spatial boundary shall be included in the system boundary where required by this standard. Examples include utility and non-utility energy supply systems and infrastructure, building components, and site components that serve multiple buildings such as district energy systems and renewable energy where contiguous with the spatial boundary.

**5.4. Scope of Life Cycle Stages.** The system boundary shall address include all of the following life-cycle stages:

- a. Modules A1 through A5,
- b. Modules B1, B4, B5, and B6,
- c. Module B7 where required by the AHJ, and

- ~~d.~~ c. Modules C1 through C4, and
- d. Modules B7 and D where required by the AHJ,

The *system boundary* determined within the scope of this standard shall not include any of the following:

- ~~a. Quantification of On-site biogenic carbon sequestration,~~
- b. avoided GHG emissions,
- ~~c. negative emissions,~~
- d. carbon capture activities other than carbon sequestration in products and materials used in the project,
- e. carbon offsets,
- f. carbon credits,
- g. renewable energy credits, or
- h. other environmental attribute crediting mechanisms.

**5.5. Reference Study Period.** The *reference study period* shall be 60 years, unless otherwise ~~stated~~ required by the AHJ.

~~**5.6. Use Cases.** Reserved for future use.~~

## 6. Quantifying Embodied Greenhouse Gas Emissions

**6.1 General** The embodied greenhouse gas emissions assessment shall comply with all of items a. through q. below. Where specified by the AHJ, compliance with items r. and s. shall also be required.

- a. Section 6.1, "General"
- b. Section 6.2, "Establishing a Material Inventory"
- c. Section 6.3, "Environmental Impact Data"
- d. Section 6.4, "Quantification of Uncertainty in Embodied GHG Emissions"
- e. Section 6.5.1 "Product (Modules A1 through A3)"
- f. Section 6.5.2, "Transportation to Site (Module A4)"
- g. Section 6.5.3, "Construction" (A5)
- h. Section 6.5.4, "Use Stage" (B1)
- i. Section 6.5.6, "Repair Emissions (B3)"
- j. Section 6.5.7, "Replacement Emissions (B4)"
- k. Section 6.5.8, "Refurbishment Emissions (B5)"
- l. Section 6.5.9, "Deconstruction and Demolition (C1)"
- m. Section 6.5.10, "Waste Transportation Emissions (C2)"
- n. Section 6.5.11, "Waste Processing for Reuse, Recycling, or Recovery (C3)"
- o. Section 6.5.12. "Waste Disposal (C4)"
- p. Section 6.6.1 "Biogenic Carbon"
- q. Section 6.6.2, "Carbonation"
- r. Section 6.4.2.5, "Process Gas Emissions"
- s. Section 6.5.5, "Maintenance Emissions (B2)"

### **6.1.1 Scope**

Section 6 specifies requirements for the ~~embodied greenhouse gas emissions~~ assessment for ~~as-designed and as-built~~ projects across life cycle stages A-D. (See Section 5.4.)

## **6.2 Establishing a Material Inventory**

The assessment shall include a *material inventory* that includes all the following ~~within the system boundary in accordance with Section 5.2:C~~

1. ~~Every building elements within an Element Category~~ marked as required in Table A.1, *Building Element Categories*, of Appendix A. ~~representing more than 1% of total project cost or mass, and~~

**Exception to 6.2:** Groups of *building elements* that, in aggregate, ~~make up~~ constitute less than 5% of the estimated or actual total element L3 subcategory (OmniClass number format: xx-xx xx xx) cost or mass shall be permitted to be excluded from the *material inventory*.

**Informative Notes:** 1. For example, the user may determine that all the connection hardware within the entire element L3 subcategory 12-02 10 80 Stairs, constitutes less than the threshold, in which case all connection hardware may be excluded from the *material inventory* within the element L3 subcategory 21-02 10 80 Stairs.

2. ~~Every building element described in Section 6.2.1.~~

**Informative note:** 2. Refrigerant and *process gases* within the ~~spatial system boundary~~ are discussed in Section ~~5.4.2.1.1~~ 6.5.4.2.1.

### **6.2.1 Required Building Element**

#### **6.2.1.1 Substructure**

The ~~assessment~~ shall include all the following *building elements*:

- a. ~~Foundations: Standard shallow and deep foundations, and special foundations~~
- b. ~~Subgrade Enclosures: Retaining walls, foundation site walls, below-grade insulation and waterproofing.~~
- c. ~~Slabs on Grade: Standard and structural flatwork, slab trenches, pits and bases, and slab on-grade supplementary components~~
- d. ~~Water and Gas Mitigation: Building subdrainage~~

Exception to Section 6.2.2.1: ~~Substructure building elements~~ that in aggregate represent less than 5% of the total substructure cost or mass may be excluded.

#### **6.2.1.2 Superstructure**

The ~~assessment~~ shall include all the following *building elements*:

- a. ~~Gravity systems: columns, bearing walls, beams, joists, girders, floor plate, roof plate, topping slabs, ledgers, blocking, deck edge angles, and kickers.~~
- b. ~~Lateral systems: bracing and frames, shear walls, diaphragms.~~
- c. ~~Connections & Attachments: primary connections (framing to framing), secondary connections (sheathing and nailing), diaphragm connections, secondary reinforcement (drag bars, opening reinforcement, add bars).~~
- d. ~~Stairs: Stringers, treads, and railing.~~

Exception to Section 6.2.1.2: ~~Superstructure building elements~~ that in aggregate represent less than 5% of the total ~~superstructure~~ cost or mass may be excluded.

#### **~~6.2.1.3 Enclosure.~~**

The assessment shall include all the following *building elements*:

- a. ~~Exterior Vertical Enclosures: Walls, windows, doors and grilles, louvers and vents, wall appurtenances, wall specialties~~
- b. ~~Exterior Horizontal Enclosures: Roofing, traffic bearing horizontal enclosures, horizontal openings, overhead exterior enclosures.~~

~~Exception to Section 6.2.1.3: Enclosure building elements that in aggregate represent less than 5% of the total enclosure cost or mass may be excluded.~~

#### **~~6.2.1.4 Interior.~~**

The assessment shall include all the following *building elements*:

- a. ~~Interior Construction: Partitions, walls, windows, doors, raised floor construction, suspended ceiling construction.~~
- b. ~~Interior Finishes: wall finishes, interior fabrications, flooring, ceiling finishes.~~

~~Exception to Section 6.2.1.4: Interior building elements that in aggregate represent less than 5% of the total interior cost or mass may be excluded.~~

#### **~~6.2.1.5 MEP and Services.~~**

The assessment shall include all the following *building elements*:

- a. ~~Mechanical, Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning (HVAC): Equipment and their Distribution Systems: distribution systems, and terminals that provide, either collectively or individual, the process of HVAC to a building or portion of a building, eg. ducts and pipes serving mechanical equipment and their insulation, chillers, cooling towers, air cooled condensers, roof top units, air handlers, heat pumps, boilers, chilled beams, VRF systems, heat exchangers, and air conditioners, and unitary systems.~~
- b. ~~Electrical: Light fixtures, power supply and distribution, and power management systems, including batteries, uninterrupted uninterruptible power supplies, switchgears, transformers, and power generation systems.~~
- c. ~~Plumbing Equipment Systems: Pipes servicing equipment and fixtures and their insulation.~~
- d. ~~Other Systems: fire protection systems; vertical transpiration systems; electrical low voltage systems including fire alarm systems, IT systems, security systems, and other control systems; and other MEP systems not included in 6.2.1.5 a-c.~~

~~Exception to Section 6.2.1.5: MEP and Services building elements that in aggregate represent less than 5% of the total MEP and Services cost or mass may be excluded.~~

#### **~~6.2.1.6 Civil/Landscape/Site Material Quantity Calculations.~~** Reserved for future use.

### **6.2.2 Material Quantity Data Sources.**

The source of material quantity data for the *material inventory* shall be in accordance with one of the following compliance paths:

#### **6.2.2.1 As-Designed Assessment Requirements.**

The *material inventory* shall be established using modeled information in accordance with the *construction documents*.



### 6.2.2.2 As-Built Assessment Requirements.

The *Bill of Materials* shall be established using measured quantities of materials in accordance with shop drawings, as-built documentation, record documents, supplemental records, or through on-site measurement of material quantity or a combination of both.

## 6.3 Environmental Impact Data.

The Environmental impact data shall be provided for all materials included in the material inventory and all process as described in Section 6.5 Quantification and Boundaries per Life Cycle Stage. ~~used to represent products or materials shall be consistent with that of the building being assessed and the information and scenarios employed in the assessment shall cover all stages of the building's lifecycle.~~

### 6.3.21 Data hierarchy and disclosure

#### 6.3.2.1 Data sources

Data sources shall be selected according to the data hierarchy to match the highest appropriate level of resolution, using the following data hierarchy per modeling assessment in Table 6.3.21 below. Data uncertainty shall be disclosed and calculated per Section 6.4.2.

**Table 6.3.21: Types of environmental impact data to be used during different modeling Assessments**

Assessment	Greenhouse Gas Emission Data
As-designed	<p><del>When</del> <u>Where</u> a specific product and manufacturer has been selected <u>and included in the construction documents:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facility-specific <del>and/or</del> supply-chain specific <i>EPD</i> (where <u>the same specific</u> products/systems are specified)</li> <li><del>Product-specific</del> <u>Manufacturer-average</u> <i>EPD</i> (where products/systems are specified)</li> <li>Industry-wide <u>average</u> <i>EPD</i> or regionally-appropriate generic values if no <del>product-manufacturer-average, or facility-specific</del> <i>EPD</i> is available</li> </ol> <p>Once materials have been selected, but no specific product <del>and/or</del> manufacturer has been specified or purchased:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry-wide <u>average</u> <i>EPD</i></li> <li>Regionally-appropriate generic values from national or regional datasets</li> <li>Regionally-appropriate generic values from other background datasets</li> </ol> <p>For materials and products, if an <i>EPD</i> is not available:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Regionally-appropriate generic values from national or regional datasets</u></li> <li><u>Regionally-appropriate generic values from other background datasets</u></li> <li><u>Regionally and technically representative product or material-specific Life Cycle Assessment LCA</u></li> <li>CIBSE TM 65 product-specific mid-level calculation following local addenda</li> <li><u>CIBSE TM65 product-specific mid-level calculation following original TM65 methodology if local addendum not available</u></li> <li><u>Proxy EPD for similar product type from same manufacturer</u></li> </ol>

As-built	<p><del>When</del> <u>Where</u> a specific product and manufacturer has been purchased <del>and/or</del> installed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Facility-specific <del>and/or</del> supply-chain specific <i>EPD</i> (where <u>the same specific products/systems</u> are specified)</li><li>b. <del>Product-specific</del> <u>Manufacturer-average</u> <i>EPD</i> (where products/systems are specified)</li></ul> <p>When a type of product has been purchased <del>and/or</del> installed, but the chosen manufacturer does not have one of the above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Industry-<del>Wide-average</del> <u>EPD</u></li><li>b. Regionally-appropriate generic values from National or Regional datasets</li><li>c. Regionally-appropriate generic values from other background Datasets</li></ul> <p>For materials and products, if an <i>EPD</i> is not available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. <u>Regionally and technically representative</u> product or material-specific <del>Life Cycle Assessment</del> <u>LCA</u></li><li>b. CIBSE TM 65, product-specific mid-level calculation following <u>original TM65 methodology</u> if local <del>addenda</del> <u>addendum</u> not available.</li></ul>
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**6.3.12 Allowable Data Sources.**

The ~~most representative~~ data sources used for the products and materials shall be ~~used, as indicated in accordance with Table 6.3.221.~~ When Where the data source most representative of the *product stage* does not include all required lifecycle stages per the building’s system boundary, ~~additional lifecycle stages~~, generic data shall be used for remaining lifecycle stages.

**6.3.12.1 Environmental Product Declarations.** ~~EPDs used shall be valid, independently verified, Type III, according and conform to ISO Standard 14025 and ISO Standard 21930:2017 or EN Standard 15804 plus Amendment 2. EPDs for electrical equipment conforming to using EN Standard 50693 shall be accepted. for electrical equipment. EPDs not meeting these criteria must include additional~~ EPDs shall conform to the product category rules (PCR) for the geographical region in which the product is located.

~~**Informative note:** EPDs are produced with varying levels of product and supply chain specificity, falling into the following categories:~~

Acceptable EPD types are the following:

- a. ~~Industry-wide-average EPD~~ shall represent the weighted-average environmental impacts performance of an industry’s product, covering participating manufacturers in a given geographical region, which may be multi-national, national, or sub-national in scope.
- b. ~~Product-specific EPD.~~ Shall reflect manufacturer-specific data. Manufacturer-average EPD shall represent a product or products from a single manufacturer and report environmental impacts based on an average of data from multiple facility locations.
- c. ~~Facility-specific and/or supply-chain specific EPD shall be~~ represent a product-specific EPD that uses supply chain and/or facility-specific data in the LCA process for the chosen product from a single manufacturer and a single facility.

**Informative note:** Some product EPDs described in Section 6.3.2.1 include estimates of Operational Energy. However, it is unlikely that the assumed Energy Usage aligns with the objectives of Module B6 and, therefore, unlikely that the assumed Energy Usage aligns with the objectives of Module B6 and therefore, should not be utilized. Quantification of Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions shall follow the guidance methodology outlined in Section 7.

~~6.3.12.2~~ **6.3.12.2 National or regional datasets of generic environmental impact figures impacts.** Shall be compliant with ~~ISO 14040 and 14044~~ ISO Standard 21930:2017 or EN Standard 15804 plus Amendment 2 and represent regional supply chains and regionally-specific manufacturing practices, where available.

**Informative note:** This includes datasets such as US Federal LCA Commons or similar reviewed and published LCA datasets of industry-average production data. BECD Database. This may also include data utilized in a publicly available software or database that is produced following a published, consistent underlying methodology.

~~6.3.12.3 Background Datasets.~~ Shall be produced in accordance with ~~ISO 14040 and 14044~~ following a documented methodology that is consistent and publicly available.

~~**Informative note:** This includes data utilized in a publicly available software or database that is produced in a publicly published, consistent underlying methodology.~~

**6.3.12.43 Life Cycle Assessments.** ~~ISO Standard 14040 and ISO Standard 14044 provide the foundational LCA standards. Results from published LCA reports shall be compliant with ISO Standard 21930:2017 or EN Standard 15804 plus Amendment 2. Verified LCA reports shall be critically reviewed by an independent third-party reviewer. assured to be in compliance with such standards. Unverified LCA results shall not be permitted. do not incorporate third party review.~~

~~**Informative note:** CIBSE's TM65 is considered a form of unverified LCA in that it incorporates life-cycle thinking but is not compliant with ISO Standard 14040 or ISO Standard 14044 and does not have a process for third-party review.~~

## 6.4 Quantification of Uncertainty in Embodied GHG Emissions.

An uncertainty factor shall be established per *life cycle stage* in accordance with Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.3. ~~based on the uncertainty associated with the quantities in the Bill of Materials and with environmental impact data representativeness.~~

**6.4.1 Material Quantity Uncertainty Calculation.** ~~This number~~ The calculation of material quantity uncertainty,  $U_m$  shall comply with Section 6.4.1.1 or Section 6.4.1.2. represent the accuracy of the quantities of products and materials within the bill of materials based on the data source used for quantity takeoff.

**6.4.1.1. As-designed assessment.** Where a design phase BIM is used for the calculation of the *Bill of Materials*, material quantity uncertainty shall be ~~3%~~ 5%. Where ~~a construction~~ other forms of documentation model is are used, material quantity uncertainty shall be ~~1%-7%~~.

**6.4.1.2 As-built assessment.** Where an *as-built BIM* is the data source for the *Bill of Materials*, material quantity uncertainty shall be ~~3%~~ 1%. Where delivered material measurements are used for the *Bill of Materials*, material quantity uncertainty shall be ~~1%~~ 0%.

## 6.4.2 Emissions Data Uncertainty Calculation.

Embodied emissions shall be calculated as follows: For each source of greenhouse gas emissions data, data representativeness must be rated per Normative Appendix B Table B.1 and used to calculate the data uncertainty factor, per Equation 6.4.2.1. This is combined to create a results uncertainty factor per reported value per

Calculation per datum shall follow Equation 6.4.2.1:

1. Calculate a datum uncertain score,  $U_s$ , for each datum,  $i$ , in accordance with Equation 6.4.2.1.

$$US = U1 + U2 + U3 + U4 + U5 + U6$$

(6.4.2.1)

Where the following are determined in accordance with Appendix B Table B.1

$US$  is the datum uncertainty score

$U_1$  is the value of Geographic Representativeness

$U_2$  is the value of Technological Representativeness

$U_3$  is the value of Product Representativeness

$U_4$  is the value of Temporal Representativeness

$U_5$  is the value of Data Granularity

$U_6$  is the value of Verifiability.

2, Determine the datum uncertainty factor,  $U_F$ , for each datum,  $i$ , Based on the value of  $US$  computed in (1), the following datum uncertainty factor shall be assigned in accordance with Table 6.4.3.

Based on the value of  $U$ , the following datum uncertainty factor shall be assigned in accordance with Table 6.4.3.

Table 6.4.3: Data uncertainty factor

$US$	<10	10 - <15	15 - <20	20 - <25	25 - <30	30 - <35	35 - <40	40
Uncertainty Factor	<del>10%</del> 7%	<del>8%</del> 6%	<del>7%</del> 5%	<del>5%</del> 4%	<del>4%</del> 3%	<del>3%</del> 2%	<del>2%</del> 1%	<del>1%</del> 0%

3. Calculate For each calculation reported from Section 6.5, uncertainty in the whole building uncertainty result,  $U_R$  in accordance with emission result should be reported as the square root of the sum of the squares of numerical uncertainty factors used within the calculation, per Equation 6.4.2.3:

$$U_R = \sum_{datum}^n UF_{datum} * E_t$$
$$U_R = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n [(UF)_i * E_i]^2}$$

(6.4.2.3)

where

$U_R$  is the uncertainty result

$UF_{datum}$  is the Uncertainty factor for environmental datum  $i$ , determined in (2) per Table 6.4.3

$n$  is the number of materials or products included in the assessment

$E_i$  is the total greenhouse gas emissions associated with environmental datum calculated for the associated product or material in accordance with Section 6.5.

4. ~~The uncertainty result percentage,  $U_{RP}$ , shall be calculated in accordance with~~ For final reported-  
~~uncertainty calculation, this shall be converted back to a percentage figure per Equation 6.4.2.4:~~

$$U_{RP} = \frac{U_R}{E} \quad (6.4.2.4)$$

Where

$U_{RP}$  is the Uncertainty Result as a percentage

$U_R$  is the result of Equation 6.4.2.3

$E$  is the total reported emissions included in  $U_R$  and calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.

### 6.4.3 Reported Uncertainty Calculation.

~~For each reported value, The total combined uncertainty percentage,  $U_{Total,P}$ , shall be calculated in accordance with Equation 6.4.3. as the sum of the material quantity uncertainty from Section 6.4.1 and emissions data-  
uncertainty percentage from Equation 6.4.2.4.~~

$$U_{Total,P} = \sqrt{U_M^2 + U_{RP}^2} \quad (6.4.3)$$

where

$U_M$  is the material uncertainty determined in accordance with Section 6.4.1

$U_{RP}$  is the emissions uncertainty result percentage calculated in accordance with Section 6.4.2

~~This percentage value  $U_{Total,P}$  shall be multiplied by the sum of all emissions calculated per Section 6.5 and added to that sum to create the overall embodied emissions value.~~

**Informative Note:** *This process is meant to provide a benefit to projects able to calculate a more accurate overall embodied emissions value using preferred data types within the data hierarchy without preventing the calculation of embodied emissions for materials and products where preferable data sources are unavailable.*

## 6.5 Quantification and Boundaries per *Life Cycle Stages*

### 6.5.1 Product (Modules A1 through A3)

~~This stage The assessment shall include calculate emissions associated with the creation of finished physical materials to be permanently installed in the *building* and associated *site* in accordance with. These include all processes associated with raw material extraction and processing intermediate transportation during the manufacturing process, and manufacturing. Calculation of these emissions follows using Equation 6.5.1, and and either Section 6.5.1.1 or Section 6.5.1.2.~~

$$EM_{LCS} = \sum_p m_p \times CF_p \quad (6.5.1)$$

where

$EM_{LCS}$  are the *greenhouse gas emissions* for the relevant *life cycle stage* (kg CO<sub>2</sub>e).

$p$  is a given product or material.

$m_p$  is the quantity of product,  $p$ , in accordance with Section 6.2.

$CF_p$  is the product's embodied carbon emissions factor for the relevant *life cycle stage* per Section 5.4.

**Informative note:** Where the units of mp and CFp do not match, the material quantity should be converted to match the units of the embodied carbon emissions factor using industry or product-specific density data. ~~Where this data is unavailable, ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals average density data for the material should be used.~~

#### 6.5.1.1 As-Designed Compliance Path

Material quantities shall be taken from the *Bill of Materials*, per Section 6.2, ~~and the embodied carbon emissions factor for A1-A3 for each material or product shall be sourced per Section 6.3.3-6.3.2.2.2.~~

#### 6.5.1.2 As-Built Compliance Path:

Material quantities shall be taken from the *Bill of Materials*, per [Section 6.2], ~~and the embodied carbon emissions factor for A1-A3 for that each material or product shall be sourced per Section 6.3.4-6.2.2.2.3~~

### 6.5.2 Transportation to Site (*Module A4*)

~~This stage~~ The assessment shall include all emissions arising from the ~~travel~~ transportation of products from the point of final manufacture or fabrication to the *building or site* in accordance with Section 6.5.2.1 or Section 6.5.2.2.

#### 6.5.2.1 As-Designed Compliance Path.

Material or product quantities ~~shall be obtained from the material quantities (per Section 6.2) and~~ shall be multiplied by the appropriate emission factor from Table 6.5.2.1.

For transportation scenarios not covered by Table 6.5.2.1 the calculation method in Section 6.5.2.2 shall be used with assumed means of transportation and estimated transportation distances. Alternate return trip factors shall be permitted for specific materials or products where supported by documentation approved by the AHJ.

Exceptions to Section 6.5.2.1:

- ~~For transportation scenarios not covered by Table 6.5.2.1 (e.g. manufactured in other continents) or for construction sites outside of North America, the as-built path should be used based on assumed means of transportation and estimated transportation distances. Where *Module A4 GHG emissions* are calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.2.2 using typical distances from a government database applicable to the project location.~~
- ~~Where A4 is included in the relevant EPD, the corresponding GWP value for A4 shall supersede the transportation factors provided in Table 6.5.2.1. Where *Module A4 GHG emissions* are calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.2.2 using project-specific transportation data.~~

**Table 6.5.2.1: Default emission factors for transportation to site in ~~North America the~~  
contiguous United States, Mexico and Canada**

Type/Source of product	Emission factor	
Ready-mixed concrete from a local plant <del>{1}</del>	<del>11.3x</del> 9.75	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/yd <sup>3</sup>
Manufactured products <del>{2}</del>		
Locally manufactured & sourced (within 100 miles)	<del>25.7</del> 42.2	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ton
Regionally manufactured & sourced ( <del>within</del> between 100 and 500 miles)	<del>129</del> 211	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ton
<del>Nationally</del> Manufactured & sourced on same continent (beyond 500 miles)	<del>257</del>	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ton
European manufactured to Eastern <del>US North</del> America	<del>422</del> 459	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ton
European manufactured to Western <del>US</del> North America	<del>331</del> 525	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ton
Asian manufactured to Eastern <del>US North</del> America	<del>500</del> 546	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ton
Asian manufactured to Western <del>US North</del> America	<del>371</del> 335	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ton

~~{1} Established based on data from 2021 NRMCA Fleet Benchmarking and Costs Survey~~

~~{2} Established based on EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2023. Includes return factor of 0.5 for local and regional trucking.~~

**Informative Note:** *The emission factor for ready-mix concrete is based on an average one-way haul distance of 15 miles and includes a return trip. For products manufactured within 500 miles, a return trip factor of 0.5 is included in the emission factor.*

### 6.5.2.2 As-Built Compliance Path

~~Material quantities shall be obtained from the Bill of Materials (per Section 6.2). The assessment shall calculate GHG emissions associated with transportation of products to the building or site in accordance with Equation 6.5.2.2. Transportation distance ( $d_p$ ) and applicable means of transportation shall be per contractor tracking or as verified by licensed design professionals. Where travel distance per contractor tracking is not available, it shall be taken as the straight-line distance from point of final manufacture or fabrication to the building or site multiplied by 1.4. Alternate return trip factors shall be permitted for specific materials or products where supported by documentation approved by the AHJ.~~

BSR/ASHRAE/ICC Standard 240P, *Quantification of Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Buildings*, Second ISC Public Review Draft  
 Calculations of ~~A4 GHG emissions~~ shall follow Equation 6.5.2.2:

$$EM_{A4} = \sum_p m_p \times d_p \times EFO_p \times (1 + RF_p)$$

(6.5.2.2)

where  
*p* is a given product or material delivered to the *site*  
*m<sub>p</sub>* is the quantity of product or material *p* expressed as a mass or a volume  
*d<sub>p</sub>* is the travel distance of product or material *p* from point of final manufacture or fabrication ~~last point of sale~~ to the site  
*EFO<sub>p</sub>* is the emission factor for outbound trip based on applicable transportation mode from Table 6.5.2.2.  
*RF<sub>p</sub>* is the return trip factor for the applicable mode of transportation from Table 6.5.2.2.

**Exceptions to 6.5.2.2:**

1. In instances where measured data cannot be tracked or verified, the default factors provided in Section 6.5.2.for the *As-Designed* Compliance Path shall be used.
2. Where transport-specific *emissions factors* are known (e.g. *electric vehicles* used for transportation), these shall supersede the transportation factors provided in Table 6.5.2.2.

**Table 6.5.2.2: Emission Factors by Transport Mode for Use in Calculating A4 Emissions.**

Mode of transportation	GHG emission factor for outbound trip (EFO)	Return trip factor (RF) [3]
Concrete mixing truck	<del>0.381</del> <u>0.325</u> kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/yd <sup>3</sup> -mile [1]	1.0
Truck	<del>0.171</del> kgCO <sub>2</sub> e per ton-mile <u>0.281</u> [2]	0.5 for trips up to 500 miles 0.0 for trips longer than 500 miles
Air	<del>0.704</del> kgCO <sub>2</sub> e per ton-mile <u>0.855</u> [2]	-
Ship or Barge	<del>0.045</del> kgCO <sub>2</sub> e per ton-mile <u>0.023</u> [2]	-
Rail	<del>0.021</del> kgCO <sub>2</sub> e per ton-mile <u>0.015</u> [2]	-

[1] ~~Established based on data from 2021 NRMCA Fleet Benchmarking and Costs Survey~~  
 [2] ~~Established based on EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2023.~~

**6.5.3 Construction (A5)**

~~This stage~~ The assessment shall include calculate *GHG emissions* associated with preparation activities occurring ~~on construction~~ at the *building* or *site* until *project* delivery in accordance with Section 6.5.3.1 through 6.5.3.3, inclusive of ~~pre-construction demolition (A5-1), if applicable, and construction activities (A5-2), as well the impacts from waste generated during construction (A5-3) and inclusive of materials left in place from the construction process.~~ Worker transportation to and from the site during the construction process shall be excluded.



#### **6.5.3.1 Pre-construction Demolition (A5-1)**

~~This stage~~ The assessment shall include calculate GHG emissions due to any *demolition* or *deconstruction* of existing *structures* required for the *project* prior to starting construction, including *GHG emissions* from disposal of materials, in accordance with Section 6.5.3.1.1 or Section 6.5.3.1.2.

##### **6.5.3.1.1. As-Designed Compliance Path.**

*GHG emissions* shall be estimated based on 35 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup> of the *gross floor area* of the *building* being demolished.

##### **6.5.3.1.2 As-Built Compliance Path.**

~~Follow procedure~~ The assessment shall calculate GHG emissions in accordance ~~to with~~ Section 6.5.3.2.2 (As-Built Compliance Path for A5-2) for *GHG emissions* arising from *demolition* activities on *site* and in accordance with Section 6.5.3.3.2 (As-Built Compliance Path for A5-3) for GHG emissions arising from demolition waste.

#### **6.5.3.2 Construction Activities (A5-2)**

~~This stage~~ The assessment shall include any calculate GHG emissions associated with all activities requiring the use of equipment, tools, or facilities consuming fuel, energy, or water on the construction *site* in accordance with Section 6.5.3.2.1 or Section 6.5.3.3.2. ~~This~~ The calculation shall include, but is not be limited to: *site* preparation, groundwork and excavation, ground improvement, connection to utilities, installation of temporary elements necessary for construction, removal of such elements, installation of all materials considered in A1-A4, storage of materials on-site or in the staging area, any field assembly or production occurring on site prior to installation, any transportation or lifting of materials occurring on-site, and use of facilities and trailers by workers on *site*.

##### **6.5.3.2.1 As-Designed Compliance Path.**

*GHG emissions* shall be estimated based on 40 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup> of the *project gross floor area*.

##### **6.5.3.2.2 As-Built Compliance Path.**

Electricity, natural gas, or other fuels, and water consumption shall be determined from utility bills or meter readings. Fuel consumption shall be determined from delivery tickets, invoicing, ~~or estimated from GPS trackers or telematic data.~~ Where fuel consumption data on a per building basis is not available, estimates based on allocation shall be permitted where acceptable by the AHJ. Additional water brought to the *site* shall be determined from delivery tickets, invoices, or submittals. *GHG emissions* associated with energy usage shall be calculated in accordance with Section 7.3.3. *GHG emissions* associated with water usage shall be calculated in accordance with Section 7.4.2.

#### **6.5.3.3 Construction Waste (A5-3)**

~~This stage~~ The assessment shall include calculate the GHG emissions associated with manufacturing, transportation, storage, and end-of-life impacts related to of materials wasted on *site*, inclusive of packaging in accordance with Section 6.5.3.1 or Section 6.5.3.2. The methodologies in Sections 6.5.1 for (Modules A1-A43) 6.5.2 (A4), and 6.5.10 (Module C2) C1C2-C4, 6.5.11 (Module C3) and 6.5.1.2 (Module C4) and D1-2 [Sections 6.5.1, 6.5.2, 6.5.5, and 6.5.6 and 6.5.10 to 6.5.12] in this Standard shall be used to calculate embodied emissions for the quantities of wasted materials. GHG emissions associated with materials wasted on site. Construction waste quantities estimated for the purpose of calculating A5-3 emissions this section shall be are in additional to the material quantities established per Section 6.2.

##### **6.5.3.3.1 As-Designed Compliance Path.**

On-site material waste quantities shall be calculated using by multiplying the material quantities determined in

~~accordance to Section 6.2 by the wastage rates provided in Table 6.5.3.3., except where otherwise provided in Module A5 data from the relevant EPD or in published industry standards. The weight of packaging shall be calculated as 20% of all construction waste generated on-site, unless packaging is already included in the relevant EPD. Wasted packaging quantities shall be additive and shall be estimated by multiplying the total mass of on-site material waste calculated in accordance with this section, excluding ready-mix concrete and structural materials with a density exceeding 50 lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>, by the following percentages: 3.0% for wood pallets, 1.2% for paper and cardboard, and 0.8% for plastics (totaling an additional 5% by mass for packaging).~~

Exception to Section 6.5.3.3.1: ~~Packaging for ready-mix concrete shall be taken as zero.~~

1. Where on-site material wastage rates from a government database applicable to the *project* location are available, they shall supersede the wastage rates in Table 6.5.3.3 and the default values for estimating packaging.
2. Where GHG emissions for on-site wastage are included and itemized in the relevant EPD, and where project-specific data is not available, the corresponding GWP value shall be allocated to A5-3 and supersede the wastage rates in Table 6.5.3.3 and the default values for estimating packaging.
3. Where project-specific data for on-site construction waste is available, it shall supersede the wastage rates in Table 6.5.3.3 and the default values for estimating packaging.

#### **6.5.3.3.2 As-Built Compliance Path.**

The same method described in Section 6.5.4.3.3.1 for the *As-Designed* Compliance Path shall be used. Where available, the values from Table 6.5.4.3.3 shall be replaced by project-specific wastage rates measured by the contractor responsible for installation. For project size over 2,000 square feet, the following quantities shall be reported by the contractor at completion:

- a. Weight of waste collected for disposal (landfilled or incinerated)
- b. Weight of waste collected to be reused on-site or off-site
- c. Weight of waste collected for recycling (including take-back programs).
- d. Weight of waste collected for organic collection (where diverted from landfill).

**Table 6.5.3.3: Default on-site material wastage rates**

	On-site wastage rate (See Note 1)
<b>Pre-fabricated assemblies</b>	
Standardized assembly and small MEP equipment (400 lbs or less) selected from a manufacturer's catalogue. See Notes 2 and 4.	1%
Custom assembly made to order and large MEP equipment (more than 400 lbs). See Notes 3 and 4.	0%
<b>By delivery/installation method</b>	
Delivered by a concrete mixer truck and poured in place (ready-mix concrete)	5%
Sprayed (shotcrete, sprayed fire resistive material)	10%
Soil mixing or jet grouting (grout)	20%
Driven into the ground (piles):	
- precast concrete	5%
- steel piles or casing	3%
- timber piles	20%
Troweled (mortar, skim coating)	15%
Liquid applied (paint, self-leveling concrete topping, roof membranes)	10%
<b>By element size/type</b>	
Blocks and bricks	5%
Tiles (including carpet) and siding	8%
Sheets, boards or panels delivered in standard sizes to be cut as needed on site (See Note 5):	
- metal (steel decking, roofing, flashing, welded wire fabric)	10%
- non-metal (gypsum, plywood)	15%
Elements delivered to site in standard length to be trimmed as needed to required length on site (metal studs, light-weight timber framing, plumbing pipes)	10%
Rebar	3%
Steel connection materials (bolts, studs, welding electrodes, straps, anchors)	5%

Notes:

- For materials not listed in this table, the wastage rate shall be taken as 5%.
- Applies to standardized pre-fabricated assemblies or equipment that are shipped to site ready to be installed without any *alterations* resulting in wastage such as cutting or trimming or drilling. For example: standard windows, small appliances.
- Applies to custom pre-fabricated assemblies meeting all of the following:
  - Weights more than ~~200~~ 400 lbs per piece
  - Fabricated to the specific dimensions required for the *project*.
  - Shipped to site as a kit of parts or as a single piece ready to be installed without any *alterations* resulting in wastage such as cutting or trimming or drilling.

For example: unitized curtainwall, volumetric modular construction, structural steel members, glue-laminated ~~members~~ beams and CLT panels, architectural precast panels.
- Any additional material to be applied on site such as coatings or connection materials shall be accounted for separately with applicable on-site wastage ratios.
- Applies to flat products at least 18in in two directions. Otherwise use "tiles" or "elements delivered to site in standard length."

#### 6.5.4 Use Stage (B1)

All material-related GHG emissions and carbon removals arising from *building* components during the *reference study period* shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.4.1 and 6.5.4.3, reported in B1, including: B1-1: material emissions and uptake and B1-2: fugitive emissions.

**Informative note:** Material emissions included in B1-1 are through processes such as product off-gassing. Uptake is through direct material removal of carbon through processes such as *carbonation* but not including removals from *biomass* growth on the *building* or site. Detailed guidance on calculating and reporting carbon uptake is given in Section 6.5.13.

##### 6.5.4.1 Material emissions and uptake (B1-1).

GHG Emissions shall be calculated for applicable materials using Equation 6.5.1 from in accordance with Section 6.5.1. with carbon GHG emissions factors for Module B1.

**6.5.4.2 Fugitive Emissions (~~Modules B1-2~~).** GHG emissions associated with fugitive emissions shall be calculated in accordance with Sections 6.5.4.2.1 through 6.5.4.2.5.

**6.5.4.2.1 Data Requirements – Fugitive Emissions.** GHG emissions shall be calculated using data complying with Section 6.5.4.2.1.1 through 6.5.4.2.1.3.

**6.5.4.2.1.1 Fugitive Emissions.** The *greenhouse gas emissions assessment* shall include *fugitive emissions* occurring during the ~~installation~~ *construction stage* (Module A5), *use stages* (Modules B1-B5), and *end-of-life stage* (Module C1) of the *project* including refrigerants in refrigeration and HVAC equipment and gases in *permanently installed* fire suppression equipment. A methodology for assessing *greenhouse gas emissions* from ~~Industrial process~~ *gases* is included in this section but is not required unless directed by the AHJ.

**6.5.4.2.1.2 Global Warming Potentials.** All calculations in this section shall use the 100-year *global warming potentials values* from Table C.1 in Normative Appendix C. Where Table C.1 does not include values for gases associated with the *project*, values approved by the AHJ shall be used.

**Exception to 6.5.4.2.1.2:** Where the AHJ requires a greenhouse gas assessment using a 20-year *global warming potential* basis, ~~and emissions factors~~ for all refrigerants and other gases shall use the 20-year *global warming potential* basis values in Table C.1. Where Table C.1 does not include values for gases associated with the project, values approved by the AHJ shall be used.

**6.5.4.2.1.3 Leakage rates.** Leakage rates shall be determined in accordance with Section ~~6.5.2.36~~ 6.5.4.2.2.2 or Section ~~6.5.2.46~~ 6.5.4.2.2.3 or Section 6.5.4.2.2.4 or the leakage rates from Table C.2 shall be used.

**6.5.4.2.2 Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Fugitive Emissions.** GHG emissions associated with fugitive emissions shall be calculated in accordance with Sections 6.5.4.2.2.1 and 6.5.4.2.2.2.

**6.5.4.2.2.1 Refrigeration and HVAC Equipment Emissions.** GHG emissions associated with refrigeration and HVAC equipment shall be calculated in accordance with Sections 6.5.4.2.2.1.1 and 6.5.4.2.2.1.2.

**6.5.4.2.2.1.1 Equipment and refrigerant inventory.** An inventory of refrigeration and HVAC equipment shall be performed and reported in accordance with Section 9. This shall include the types and quantity of equipment, each type of refrigerant used, and mass of each type of refrigerant.

**6.5.4.2.2.1.2 Refrigerant replacement.** ~~When calculating life cycle emissions for the assessment reference study period, it~~ GHG emissions calculations shall be assumed that the refrigerant will be replaced in kind during the ~~assessment reference study period.~~

**Exception to 6.5.4.2.2.1.2** Where a jurisdiction has mandated GWP limits on refrigerants, and where approved by the *AHJ*, the mandatory GWP limit shall be used after the end of the default *service life* of the equipment.

**6.5.4.2.2.2 Calculate emissions during installation (Module A5).** GHG emissions associated with *fugitive emissions* from ~~Determine equipment that was installed during the assessment reference study period and~~ charged on-site shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.4.2.2.2.1 or Section 6.5.4.2.2.2. *GHG emissions calculations shall not include fugitive emissions* from equipment that was pre-charged by the manufacturer shall not be included.

**6.5.4.2.2.2.1 As-Designed Compliance Path.** Refrigerant leakage rate shall be obtained from Table C.2.

**6.5.4.2.2.2.2 As-Built Compliance Path.** Refrigerant leakage rate shall be obtained from contractor submittals where available, with default to Table C.2 where data are unavailable.

GHG emissions associated with ~~For each new piece of equipment, shall be calculated using use~~ Equation 6.5.4.2.2.2.2 to calculate ~~fugitive greenhouse gas emissions during installation.~~

$$GHG_{ref,ie} = \sum_{n=1}^N REF_{ch,site} \times x_i \times GWP_{ref} GEF_{ref}$$

(6.5.4.2.2.2)

where

$n$  = installation event within *building* life-cycle

$N$  = total anticipated installation events throughout the full *building* life-cycle, for each unique refrigerant type and to be estimated based on typical equipment life per ASHRAE Equipment Life Expectancy Chart shown in Appendix A.

$GHG_{ref,ie}$  = Greenhouse gas emissions of leaked refrigerant during installation,  $kgCO_2e$

$REF_{ch,site}$  = Mass of refrigerant charged within the *site* boundary during installation,  $kgREF$

$x_i$  = Fraction of refrigerant charged within the *site* boundary and leaked during installation, determined based on the compliance path

~~$GEF_{ref}$~~   $GWP_{ref}$  = ~~Greenhouse gas emissions factor~~ global *warming potential* of leaked refrigerant,  $kgCO_2e/kgREF$

**6.5.4.2.3 Calculate operating emissions (B1).** GHG emissions associated with ~~Determine~~ *fugitive greenhouse gas emissions* associated with equipment leaks, piping leaks, and service losses over the ~~assessment reference study period~~ shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.4.2.3.1 or Section 6.5.4.2.3.2.

**6.5.4.2.3.1. As-Designed Compliance Path.** Operating refrigerant leakage rate shall be obtained from equipment EPDs where available. Table C.2 shall be used where EPD data are unavailable.

**6.5.4.2.3.2 As-Built Compliance Path.** An average annual leakage rate for each piece of equipment shall be determined based on the lesser of all available annual refrigerant replacement data, not to exceed and the five

most recent years of refrigerant replacement data. GHG emissions shall be calculated for each piece of equipment, using Equation 6.5.4.2.3.2. to calculate emissions.

$$GHG_{ref,oe} = \sum_{t=1}^T REF_{ch,tot} \times x_o \times GEF_{ref} GWP_{ref}$$

(6.5.4.2.3.2)

where

t = timestep

T = Total timesteps of the ~~assessment~~reference study period

GHG<sub>ref,oe</sub> = Greenhouse gas emissions of leaked refrigerant during operations, kgCO<sub>2</sub>e

REF<sub>ch,tot</sub> = Mass of pre-charged refrigerant and refrigerant charged onsite (total refrigerant charge), kgREF

x<sub>o</sub> = Fraction of total refrigerant charge leaked during operations as determined from Table based on the compliance path

~~GEF<sub>ref</sub> GWP<sub>ref</sub>~~ = ~~Greenhouse gas emissions factor~~ global warming potential of leaked refrigerant, kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kgREF

**6.5.4.2.3.3 Calculate disposal emissions (C4).** GHG associated with all equipment ~~Identify any~~ disposed equipment during the ~~assessment~~reference study period shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.4.2.3.1 or Section 6.5.2.3.3.2.

**6.5.4.2.3.3.1 As-Designed and As-Built Compliance Path.** The recovery rate used to determine disposal emissions shall be obtained from equipment EPDs where available. Table C.2 shall be used where EPD data are unavailable. For GHG emissions shall be calculated for each piece of disposed equipment, use using Equation 6.5.4.2.3.3.1. to calculate emissions.

$$GHG_{ref,de} = \sum_{n=1}^N REF_{ch,tot} (1 - Z_d) \times GEF_{ref} GWP_{ref}$$

(6.5.4.2.3.3.1)

where

n = disposal event within building life-cycle

N = total disposal events throughout the building life-cycle to be estimated based on typical equipment life per ASHRAE Equipment Life Expectancy Chart in Appendix A.

GHG<sub>ref,de</sub> = Greenhouse gas emissions of refrigerant at disposal, kgCO<sub>2</sub>e

REF<sub>ch,tot</sub> = Mass of pre-charged refrigerant and refrigerant charged within the site boundary (total refrigerant charge), kgREF

Z<sub>d</sub> = Refrigerant recovery efficiency during the disposal process as determined from Table C.27-5.1.3

~~GEF<sub>ref</sub> GWP<sub>ref</sub>~~ = ~~Greenhouse gas emissions factor~~ global warming potential of leaked refrigerant, kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kgREF

**6.5.4.2.4 Fire Suppression Operating System Emissions (B1).** GHG emissions associated with ~~This section will specify the method to calculate emissions from permanently installed fire suppression systems shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.2.4.1. Under this method, the user shall multiply the capacity of the system by an emissions factor for the system. Emissions shall be calculated in accordance with section 6.5.4.2.4.1~~ The user shall perform an inventory of systems and determine the number and types of fire

suppression systems, by gas type, and the fire suppressant capacity of each system. If the gas type used has a GWP greater than 0.0, total emissions shall be calculated in accordance with section 6.5.4.2.4.1.

**6.5.4.2.4.1 Calculate total emissions. Determine the total capacity of each permanently installed system.**

~~6.5.4.2.4.1 Calculate total emissions. 6.5.4.2.4.1.1 As-Designed and As-Built Compliance Path~~—The user shall calculate total GHG emissions in accordance with Equation 6.5.4.2.4.1. ~~add the capacities of each fixed/permanently installed system for each gas and multiply the total capacity by the appropriate emissions factor.~~ Annual emissions from fixed/permanently installed systems ~~shall be~~ are assumed to be 2.5 percent (0.025) of the total capacity of the system for each gas. The ~~emission factors~~ *global warming potentials* ~~provided to be used shall be those for the applicable gas for this method are as provided in Table B.2C.1. Multiply the emissions of each fire suppressant by its GWP from Table B.2C.1. to calculate CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent emissions~~

$$GHG_{fs} = \sum_{t=1}^T FS_{ch,tot} \times .025 \times GEF_{fs} \times GWP_{fs}$$

(6.5.4.2.4.1)

Where

$GHG_{fs}$  = Greenhouse gas emissions associated with fixed fire suppression system,  $\text{kgCO}_2\text{e}$

$FS_{ch,tot}$  = Total capacity of the fixed installed fire suppression system,  $\text{kgFS}$

.025 = annual fraction of leaked fire suppression gas

$GEFGWP_{fs}$  = ~~Greenhouse gas emissions factor~~ *global warming potential* of the fire suppression gas,  $\text{kgCO}_2\text{e}/\text{kgFS}$

**6.5.4.2.5 Industrial Process Gas Emissions**

Where the ~~authority having jurisdiction~~ *AHJ* requires that a *greenhouse gas assessment* include *industrial process gases*, the ~~project assessment~~ shall comply with Sections 6.5.4.2.5.1 and 6.5.4.2.5.2.

***Informative notes:***

1. Process gases include but are not limited to nitrogen, nitrous oxide, oxygen, carbon dioxide, argon, hydrogen, helium and acetylene and are used in a wide range of industries, which include oil and gas, petrochemicals, chemicals, power, mining, steelmaking, metals, environmental protection, medicine, pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, food, water, fertilizers, nuclear power, electronics and aerospace.
2. It is assumed that all *process gas* purchased during the *reference study period* is used and released during the *reference study period*.

**6.5.4.2.5.1 Determine *industrial process gases*.** The user shall determine whether any *industrial process gases* with a GWP greater than 0.0 will be used in processes. If so, the user shall estimate ~~the mass of each gas with a GWP greater than 0.0 to be purchased during the assessment~~ *reference study period* shall be estimated. ~~If Where data is not available in mass units, the user may need to converting from volume to mass using the density of the specific gas shall be permitted. It is assumed that All gas purchased during the assessment~~ *reference study period* shall be assumed to be is used and released during the *assessment reference study period*. ~~Where if the user makes a bulk purchase of gas will be and plans on using the gas over multiple years, the user shall dividing the bulk amount by the expected years of usage shall be permitted. and consider that to be the purchase amount for the current assessment~~ *reference study period*, as well as the applicable future *assessment reference study periods*.

**6.5.4.2.5.2. Calculate emissions.** Determine GHG emissions associated with total amount of *process gases* purchased shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.4.2.5.2.1 or Section 6.5.4.2.5.2.2.

~~6.5.4.2.5.2. Calculate emissions. 6.5.4.2.5.2.1 As-Designed Compliance Path~~ GHG emissions shall be calculated in accordance with Equation 6.5.4.2.5.2.1 using ~~The user shall sum the amount of gas to be purchased for each gas type and multiply the total by the appropriate GWP values from Table 7.5.1.2(1) or Table 7.5.1.2(2). to calculate CO2 equivalent emissions.~~

$$\text{GHG}_{\text{tot}} = (\text{PG1}_{\text{tot}} \times \text{GEFGWP}_{\text{pg1}}) + (\text{PG2}_{\text{tot}} \times \text{GEFGWP}_{\text{pg2}}) \dots \quad (6.5.4.2.5.2)$$

Where

$\text{GHG}_{\text{tot}}$  = Total greenhouse gas emissions from ~~industrial process~~ gases,  $\text{kgCO}_2\text{e}$

$\text{PG1}_{\text{tot}}$  = Total ~~industrial process~~ gas type 1 total purchased,  $\text{kgPG1}$

$\text{GEFGWP}_{\text{pg1}}$  = ~~Greenhouse gas emissions factor~~ global warming potential for industrial process gas type 1,  $\text{kgCO}_2\text{e}/\text{kgPG1}$

$\text{PG2}_{\text{tot}}$  = Total ~~industrial process~~ gas type 2 total purchased,  $\text{kgPG2}$

$\text{GEFGWP}_{\text{pg2}}$  = ~~Greenhouse gas emissions factor~~ global warming potential for industrial process gas type 2,  $\text{kgCO}_2\text{e}/\text{kgPG2}$

**6.5.4.2.5.2.2 As-built Compliance Path.** GHG emissions shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.4.2.5.2.1 except that using the actual rather than estimated quantities of gases purchased determined in Section 6.5.4.2.5.1. during the assessment reference study period shall be used.

#### **6.5.4.2.6 Fire Suppression System Emissions**

~~6.5.4.2.6.1 As-built and operated emissions shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.4.2.4.~~

#### **6.5.4.2.7 Industrial Process Gas Emissions**

~~6.5.4.2.7.1 As-built and operated emissions shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.4.2.5 except that actual rather than estimated quantities of gases purchased during the assessment reference study period shall be used.~~

**6.5.5 Maintenance Emissions (B2)** GHG emissions associated with the building or site maintenance shall be calculated excluded from calculations except where a calculation procedure is specified and required by the AHJ.

Informative Note: Module B2 includes all emissions arising from planned activities required for regular validity of warranties, continued efficiency, cleanliness, and good appearance of building elements with the exception of operational emissions already accounted for in Module B6.

**6.5.6 Repair Emissions (B3)** GHG emissions associated with the building or site repairs shall be calculated excluded from calculations except where a calculation procedure is specified and required by the AHJ at this time.

Informative Note: Module B3 shall include all emissions associated with the mending, renewal or partial replacement of worn, damaged or degraded components or elements. Emissions estimates for B3 include emissions from all activities associated with repair, including production of products, transportation to site, installation and transportation and disposal of waste.

~~6.5.6.1 As-Designed Compliance Path:~~ Reserved for future use.



**6.5.6.2 As-Built Compliance Path:** Reserved for future use.

**6.5.7 Replacement Emissions (B4)** shall include all GHG emissions associated with the anticipated need to replace *building elements* shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.7.1 or Section 6.5.7.2, including all like-for-like, whole-number replacements of products, components, and systems over the *reference study period*. **B4 Calculations** shall include all emissions arising from production, transportation to *site*, installation, and transportation and disposal of waste of said products.

**6.5.7.1 As-Designed Compliance Path:** GHG emissions shall be calculated for applicable material or product replacement in accordance with the GHG emissions calculations in Sections 6.5.1 and 6.5.1.1 and with Equation 6.5.7.1. Building element service life default value shall be correspond to the applicable material or product as shown in assumed as depicted in Table A.1. Informative Normative Appendix A Table A.1 Omniclass Building Elements. Where available, product or material service life shall be adjusted to match the industry-wide average applicable PCR or product-specific EPD where available. Service lives for products contained within larger assemblies shall be adapted to match the expected service life of the assembly for the project.

~~Emissions shall be calculated for applicable material or product replacement by multiplying the expected integer number of material or equipment replacements by the results of Equation 6.5.1 from section 6.5.1.~~

$$\frac{E_{L}}{E_{L}} \times n = LE \quad (6.5.7.1)$$

where

~~E<sub>L</sub>~~ are the *greenhouse gas emissions* for the relevant *life cycle stage* for a given material or product

n is the integral number of material or equipment replacements (e.g. if the replacement value is 2.3 the integral replacement number is 3 as one will not procure 0.3 of an item)

LE is the resultant lifetime replacement emissions of a given material or product.

Replacement emissions calculations shall must be considered using the same data for materials and products as was used in Sections 6.5.1 through 6.5.3 (*Modules A1–A5*) for installation and Sections 6.5.9 through 6.5.12 (*Modules C1–C4*) for their end of life. Any loads and benefits beyond the *system boundary* from the recovery of materials from *Module A5* or *Modules C1–C4* and calculated in accordance with Section 8 will also shall be used for the recovery of any materials covered by this section in B4, reported in *D1*. The treatment of *biogenic carbon* for replacement of biobased materials during the *RSP* should be in accordance with Section 6.5.13.1.

**6.5.7.2 As-Built Compliance Path:** GHG emissions shall be calculated for applicable material or product replacement in accordance with the GHG emissions calculations in Sections 6.5.1 and 6.5.1.1 and with Equation 6.5.7.1. Measured service lives shall be used according to maintenance reports or other facility tracking where available. When not available, default values shall be used from Table A.1 in Normative Appendix A. Emissions shall be calculated for applicable materials and products by multiplying the number of documented material or equipment replacements by the results of Equation 6.5.1 from Section 6.5.1.

Where a new product or assembly is used to replace a previous product or assembly (ex. a new carpet product is used with a different backing and underpad system), the associated *Module B4* emissions shall match the new product.

**6.5.8 Refurbishment Emissions (B5).** The assessment shall include all GHG emissions associated with alterations or improvements to the building or site for it to meet a planned change in function or performance. This GHG emissions shall be calculated in accordance with Sections 6.5.1 through 6.5.3. be considered a new project follow

~~include all emissions requiring calculations for from (Modules A1-A5) for all added products or and materials.~~

**Informative note:** Refurbishment activities that shall be treated as a new *project* include but are not limited to: major changes to the layout of the interior space of the *building* to meet an anticipated use change or tenant change, the anticipated fit-out of a space that was shelled in the original construction process, the changing of HVAC systems to meet an anticipated change in fuel source or efficiency, a change to the number of stories of a *building*, or a planned extension of the *building* footprint. For a new *project*, existing material that is remaining in place may exclude the original *Module A1-A5* impacts associated with that material.

**6.5.9 Deconstruction and Demolition (C1).** The assessment shall include all *GHG emissions* associated with deconstruction or demolition.

**6.5.9.1 As-Designed Compliance Path.** *GHG emissions* calculations shall include Environmental impacts for all site activities associated with *deconstruction and demolition* of the *building* or site (*Module C1*) shall be included. The Environmental impact data used in *GHG emissions* calculations shall follow comply with Section 6.3.

**Exception to 6.5.91:** Where environmental impact data complying with Section 6.3 for *Module C1* is not available for a product or material *GHG emissions* calculations in accordance with the following shall be permitted:

- (i.) Where the *project* does not document *design for deconstruction* practices and the *AHJ* does not require *design for deconstruction* practices, the *GHG emissions* shall be permitted to be calculated at 30% of the *GHG Emissions* calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.3.2 (*Module A5-2*).
- (ii.) Where the *project* documents *design for deconstruction* practices or the *AHJ* requires *design for deconstruction* practices, the *GHG emissions*, shall be permitted to be calculated if known or be based upon 30% of the emissions in *A5-2* or as 50% of the *GHG emissions* calculated in in accordance with Section 6.5.3.2 (*Module A5-2*). if the *project* explicitly documents *design for deconstruction* practices or if *deconstruction* is required by the jurisdiction.

**6.5.9.2 As-Built Compliance Path.** *GHG emissions* shall be calculated in accordance with Follow the procedure for *A5-1* according to Section 6.5.3.1.2 (*Module A5-1*).

#### **6.5.10 Waste Transportation Emissions (C2)**

GHG emissions shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.10.1 or Section 6.5.10.2. Calculations for C2 shall include the transportation of all materials and products from the demolished or deconstructed project to the site of disposal or transfer of ownership beyond the project, including but not limited to recycling, reuse, and sorting, etc.).

##### **6.5.10.1 As-Designed Compliance Path.**

GHG emissions associated with waste transportation shall be calculated using the following default factor applied to the weight of all materials and products: 13kgCO<sub>2</sub>E/ton.

##### **6.5.10.2 As-Built Compliance path.-**

GHG emissions calculations shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.2 and the following:

1. Transportation distances shall be based on current waste and recovery facility locations in the project jurisdiction; and
2. Material quantities shall be separated based upon their intended disposal pathway and transportation distance shall be calculated per disposal pathway using the relevant facility, including but not limited to (e.g. landfill pathway, or appropriate recycling facility, etc.).

**Exception to 6.5.10.2:** Where data are not available for end-of-life disposal practices, emissions shall be permitted to be calculated for all materials and assemblies using in accordance with Equation 6.5.1 from Section 6.5.1. with GHG emissions factors for C2 from a harmonized LCA dataset or industry-average EPD as an allowable data source per Section 6.3.12. Transportation emissions shall be measured according to the requirements for A4, according to Section 6.5.2.2.

#### **6.5.11 Waste Processing for Reuse, Recycling, or Recovery (C3).**

GHG emissions shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.11.1 or Section 6.5.11.2 for all his stage shall include emissions associated with material processing for reuse, recovery, and recycling. For the purposed GHG emissions calculations in this section, P-processing of materials for reuse and recovery shall include collection, basic processing, crushing, chipping, coating and adhesive removal, and bundling.

When Where materials are combusted for energy recovery, the GHG emissions from the activity shall be included in GHG emissions calculations in this section. reported under C3. Where materials are combusted Combustion without energy recovery, the activity shall be included in GHG calculations in Section 6.5.11. reported under (Module C4).

#### **6.5.11.1 As-Designed Compliance Path.**

*GHG emissions* shall be calculated for all materials and assemblies using Equation 6.5.1 from Section 6.5.1. with *GHG emissions factors* for C3 from ~~a harmonized LCA dataset or industry-average EPD as an allowable data source~~ per Section 6.3.12 ~~or from reported EPD as per Section 6.3.12~~. For bulk materials in jurisdictions with known waste diversion rates, such rates shall be used to reflect the jurisdictional practices where available. Where jurisdiction diversion rates are not known, none exist, national averages shall be used.

#### **6.5.11.2 As-Built Compliance Path.**

*GHG emissions* shall be calculated using jurisdiction reports and data to reflect typical waste treatment practices, or official maintenance manuals outlining waste processing practices from the project owner. Where none exist, *GHG emissions* shall be calculated for all materials and assemblies using Equation 6.5.1 from Section 6.5.1. with *GHG emissions factors* for C3 from reported EPD data as per Section 6.3.4.

#### **6.5.12 Waste Disposal (C4).**

*GHG emissions* associated with building elements sent to landfill shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.11.1. or Section 6.5.12.2 reported under C4. This includes all landfill emissions and incineration without energy recovery. Where materials are combusted without energy recovery, the *GHG emissions* from the activity shall be included in *GHG emissions* calculations in this section. Where materials are combusted for energy recovery, the *GHG emissions* from the activity shall be included in *GHG emissions* calculations in Section 6.5.11.

#### **6.5.12.1 As-Designed Compliance Path.**

*GHG emissions* shall be calculated for all materials and assemblies using Equation 6.5.1 from Section 6.5.1 with *GHG emissions factors* for C4 from ~~a harmonized LCA dataset or industry-average EPD as an allowable data source~~ per Section 6.3.12 ~~or from reported EPD as per Section 6.3.12~~. For bulk materials, in jurisdictions with known waste diversion rates, such rates that reflect the jurisdictional practices shall be used. where available. Where jurisdiction waste diversion rates are unknown none exist, national averages shall be used.

#### **6.5.12.2 As-Built Compliance Path.**

*GHG emissions* shall be calculated using jurisdiction reports and data to reflect waste treatment practices, or official maintenance manuals outlining waste processing practices from the project owner. Where none exist, *GHG emissions* shall be calculated for all materials and assemblies using Equation 6.5.1 from Section 6.5.1 with *GHG emissions factors* for C3 from reported EPD data as per Section 6.3.1.

#### **~~6.5.13.1 Treatment of Carbon Sequestration and Storage.~~**

~~Carbon sequestered or stored using any method that is included in the environmental impact data shall be reported separately, noting the relevant life cycle stage(s) of the product when carbon is sequestered.~~

**6.6 Treatment of Special Topics.** *GHG emissions* shall be calculated in accordance with Section 6.6.1 through 6.6.6.

#### **~~6.5.13.1~~ 6.6.1 Biogenic Carbon.**

*GHG* calculations shall comply with all of the following:

-

1. *Biogenic carbon accounting* shall be treated in accordance with ISO 21930:2017 section 7.2.7,

Accounting of biogenic carbon uptake and emissions during the life cycle, with the following clarifications and limitations: uptake and emissions shall be balanced between nature and the product system for any sustainably sourced timber or biobased products.

- i. The sequestered *biogenic* carbon ~~may~~ shall be reported as a removal of *biogenic* carbon from ~~the biosphere nature~~ when the *biomass* is harvested in accordance with Section 6.5.1 (Modules A1-A3) and must be reported as emitted when combusted, decomposed, or degraded in the life cycle stage where the emissions occurs in accordance with Section 6.5.11 (Module C3) or Section 6.5.12 (Module C4), as applicable. ~~at end-of-life (C3 or C4).~~ ~~Timber or biobased products that are not sustainably sourced shall not include any biogenic carbon uptake.~~
  - ii. For sustainably sourced forest products, reclaimed wood, or rapidly-renewable agricultural fibers, biogenic carbon may be characterized with a  $-1 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/kg CO}_2$  biogenic carbon flow shall be permitted when entering the product system. Biogenic carbon uptake for all other forest products shall not be included. National reporting under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), or other evidence used to identify forests with stable or increasing forest carbon stocks for the purpose of assessing land use change, shall not be used to determine supply-chain specific sourcing claims.
2. Biogenic carbon emissions must be reported separately from fossil emissions, per life-cycle stage.
  3. Where this standard is used only to calculate Any use of this standard only requiring upfront carbon GHG emissions in accordance with Section 6.5.1 through 6.5.3 (Modules A1-A5) and shall require a net biogenic carbon balance where any biogenic carbon uptake is included reported as stored within the project, , the GHG emissions calculation shall include accounts for end-of-life emissions in accordance with Section 6.5.11 (Module C3) or Section 6.5.12 (Module C4), as applicable. (C3 or C4).

Biogenic carbon stored in building materials during the building's life may be reported as an inventory metric and shall not be combined with biogenic or fossil carbon emissions. shall be reported separately and shall not be combined with fossil emissions.

#### **6.5.13.2 6.6.2 Carbonation.**

GHG emissions calculations shall include The carbonation process that occurs over the life of concrete and cementitious elements and shall be accounted for in the life cycle stage in which it occurs, in accordance with the following:

1. Section 6.5.1 for including Manufacturing (Modules A1-A3),
2. Section 6.5.4 for Use (Module B1; see Section 6.4.4.1) and
3. Section 6.5.11 and 6.5.12 for End-of-Life (Modules C3-C4; see Sections 6.4.5.3 and 6.4.5.4) stages where applicable.
4. Section 8.3 for Recovery, Reuse and Recycling Carbonation may also occur in (Module D) where the system boundary includes Module D1. if recycled concrete aggregate is stockpiled before use. Data from EPDs or equivalent sources shall be permitted for GHG emissions calculation under this section can be used to account for the impact of carbonation in mModules A1-A3, B1, and C3, and C4, or D1 provided that the conditions in the scenario selected in the data source coincide with the anticipated project-specific ones, particularly in relation to surface area exposure.

**~~6.5.13.3 Delayed Emissions.~~** Reserved for future use.

**~~6.5.13.4~~ 6.6.4 Treatment of Recycled Content.**

Carbon impacts associated with recycled material shall be allocated according to the “polluter pays principle”. No burden associated with the original manufacturing of a recycled material shall be allocated to the user of the recycled material.

**~~6.5.13.5~~ 6.6.5 Decarbonization of the Energy Grid or Other Energy During Manufacturing Phases.**

To limit the uncertainty in factors impacting assessment results, no projected *decarbonization* shall be included within the minimum required calculations for embodied emissions.

**~~6.5.13.6~~ 6.6.6 Land Use Change.**

Both direct and ~~induced~~ indirect *land use change* impacts shall not be included. ~~are considered out of scope under this standard.~~

## 7. Quantifying Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions

### 7 General

~~i. Scope.~~ Section 7 specifies requirements for quantifying the operational ~~greenhouse gas emissions~~ in the ~~greenhouse gas emissions~~ assessment.

**7.1 Compliance Paths General.** The *greenhouse gas emissions* assessment shall comply with Section 7.2.1 and either Section 7.2.2 or Section 7.2.3 **Requirements for all Compliance Paths.** ~~The *greenhouse gas emissions* assessment shall comply with~~ all of items a. through e. below. Where specified by the AHJ, compliance with items f. and g. shall also be required.

- a. Section 7.1, “General”
- b. Section 7.3.1.1, “General Data Requirements – Operational Energy Usage”
- c. Section 7.3.2, “Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors – Operational Energy Usage”
- d. Section 7.3.3, “Greenhouse Gas Emissions Quantification – Operational Energy Usage”
- e. Section 7.5.1, “Data Requirements – *Fugitive Emissions*”
- f. Section 7.4.1.1, “General Data Requirements – Operational Water”
- g. Section 7.4.2, “Greenhouse Gas Emissions Quantification – Operational Water”

**7.1.1 Requirements for As-Designed Path.** Where compliance is shown using the “As-Designed Path,” the *project* shall comply with all the following:

- a. Section 7.3.1.3, “As-Designed Data Requirements – Operational Energy Usage”
- b. Section 7.5.2, “Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Emissions from *Fugitive Emissions* – As-Designed”

**7.1.2 Requirements for As-Built Path.** Where compliance is shown using the “As-Built Path,” the *project* shall comply with all the following:

- a. Section 7.3.1.4, “As-Built Data Requirements – Operational Energy Usage”
- b. Section 7.5.3, “Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Emissions from *Fugitive Emissions* – As-Built”

**7.1.3 EPD Data.** Operational energy and emissions values from *EPDs* shall not be permitted to show compliance with Section 7.

### 7.3 Operational Energy Usage (B6)

**7.3.1 Operational Energy Usage Data Requirements.** The *greenhouse gas emissions* assessment shall comply with Sections 7.3.1.1 and 7.3.1.2 and with either Section 7.3.1.3 or Section 7.3.1.4.

**7.3.1.1 Data Time Resolution.** *Imported energy* usage shall be determined on an annual basis for each energy source. Where the *AHJ* requires a *greenhouse gas* assessment using time periods other than one year for any *imported energy* source, the energy usage shall be determined for time periods as required by the *AHJ* for each applicable *imported energy* source.

**7.3.1.2 End Use Data.** Energy usage for all of the following shall be determined individually in compliance with Section 7.3.1.1 for the corresponding energy source:

1. All *imported energy*.
2. Electricity usage for *electric vehicle supply equipment* within the *system boundary*.
3. *Imported energy* usage by any *equipment* or *system* that produces *exported energy*.
4. Energy usage for any *equipment*, *system* or end use specified by the *AHJ*.
5. All energy usage for non-electric vehicle refueling within the *system boundary*.

~~Operational energy values from EPDs shall not be used when complying with this section.~~

**Exception to 7.3.1.2:** Where the *project* complies with Section 7.3.1.4 and the end use is not separately metered.

**7.3.1.3 As-Designed Data Requirements – Operational Energy Usage.** Where the *energy code* applicable to the *project* includes a methodology for a whole *building* simulated performance-based compliance option, all *imported energy* usage shall be computed in accordance with the requirements for the *proposed design* in that methodology. Where an *energy code* is not applicable or the applicable *energy code* does not have a whole *building* simulated performance-based compliance option, all *imported energy* usage shall be computed in accordance with the requirements for the *proposed design* in the Performance Rating Method of ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1 for *buildings* other than *low-rise residential buildings*, of ICC IECC Residential for *low-rise residential buildings*, or of ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2 for *residential buildings*.

**Exception to 7.3.1.3:** Alterations for which the *AHJ* approves an alternative computation method for *imported energy* usage and by which no *exported energy* is produced.

**7.3.1.4 As-Built Data Requirements – Operational Energy Usage.**

**7.3.1.4.1 Historical Operational Energy Usage.** On-site usage of each *imported energy* source shall be measured and recorded annually and at any additional interval required by the *AHJ*.

#### Exceptions to 7.3.1.4.1

1. Where usage of a *bulk fuel* is not metered, the *AHJ* does not require an energy usage interval other than annual for the *bulk fuel*, and the annual usage of the *bulk fuel* is estimated based on the sum of the measured on-site stored fuel at the beginning of a 12-month period and the total documented amount of fuel delivered in the same 12-month period, minus the measured on-site stored fuel at the end of the same 12-month period.
2. Where energy usage measurements include energy usage outside the *system boundary*, the *AHJ* approves a method to compute the *imported energy* from the total measurement of the energy source, and the computed values are recorded annually and at any additional interval required by the *AHJ*.

**7.3.1.4.2 Typical Annual Operational Energy.** An average annual energy usage for each *imported energy* source shall be calculated based on ~~the lesser of~~ all available data for the energy source, not to exceed ~~and~~ the five most recent years of energy usage data, quantified in accordance with Section 7.3.1.4.1.

**Exception to 7.3.1.4.2** Where the *AHJ* approves the use of measured *imported energy* usage for a period no less than one year as better representing the future *imported energy* usage.

**7.3.2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors – Operational Energy Usage.** *Emissions factors* for all *imported energy* shall include:

- a. both *combustion greenhouse gas emissions* and *precombustion greenhouse gas emissions*,
- b. *carbon dioxide* (CO<sub>2</sub>), *nitrous oxide* (N<sub>2</sub>O) and *methane* (CH<sub>4</sub>), and
- c. where applicable, *electricity transmission and distribution losses*.

Where the *AHJ* does not require or approve *emissions factors* for an *imported energy* source the *emissions factors* shall comply with Section 7.3.2.1 for *imported energy* sources other than *electricity* and shall comply with Section 7.3.2.2 for *imported electricity*.

**Informative note:** See Informative Appendix C for recommended sources for *emissions factors* that may be most appropriate for a particular *jurisdiction* or *project*.

**7.3.2.1 Default Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors – Energy Sources Other Than Electricity.** *Emissions factors* for all *imported energy* other than *electricity* shall be taken from Table 7.3.2.1 for a ~~100~~20-year *global warming potential* basis.

#### Exceptions to 7.3.2.1:

1. Where the *AHJ* requires a *greenhouse gas assessment* using a ~~20~~100-year *global warming potential* basis and *emissions factors* for all *imported energy* other than *electricity* are taken from Table 7.3.2.1 for a ~~20~~100-year *global warming potential* basis.
2. *Emissions factors* for alternative fuels not included in Table 7.3.2.1, approved by the *AHJ*, and calculated in accordance with the California Air Resources Board Low Carbon Fuel Standard or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Renewable Fuel Standard.
3. *Emissions factors* for chilled water, steam or hot water approved by the *AHJ* and accounting for all of the following:
  - a. Input fuel and *electricity emissions factors* in accordance with Tables 7.3.2.1, Table



7.3.2.2(1) or Table 7.3.2.2(2).

- b. Conversion efficiency of the heating or cooling plant.
- c. Auxiliary equipment and distribution losses associated with delivery of thermal energy to the *building*.

**Table 7.3.2.1 Greenhouse Gas *Emissions Factors* for Energy Sources Other Than Electricity**

Fuel	CO <sub>2</sub> e(20-year) <i>emissions factor</i> , kg/MWh	CO <sub>2</sub> e(100-year) <i>emissions factor</i> , kg/MWh
<i>Bulk Fuels</i>		
Fuel Oil (residual)	334	313
Fuel Oil (distillate)	324	303
Liquefied Petroleum Gas or Propane	295	275
Gasoline	337	312
Coal	382	353
Liquefied Natural Gas	330	266
Other <i>bulk fuels</i>	382	353
<i>Energy Utilities</i>		
Natural Gas	277	228
Chilled Water	131	117
Steam	466	383
Hot Water	440	362
Other utility-supplied Gases	277	228

**Informative Note:** *Emissions factors in Table 7.3.2.1 include combustion values from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and precombustion values from NREL’s “U.S. Life Cycle Inventory Database,” with two exceptions. Precombustion values for natural gas are taken from NETL’s “Life Cycle Analysis of Natural Gas Extraction and Power Generation” (2019). Liquefied Natural Gas includes greenhouse gas emissions associated with liquefaction taken from NETL’s “Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Perspective on Exporting Liquefied Natural Gas from the United States: 2019 Update” (2019).*

**7.3.2.2 Default Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors – Electricity.** Emissions factors for electricity shall correspond to the appropriate year of the *reference study period* and the grid region of the *building* or *site* and shall be taken from Table 7.3.2.2(1) for a *greenhouse gas assessment* using a 100~~20~~-year *global warming potential* basis. Where the year of the *reference study period (RSP)* is before the earliest year in Table 7.3.2.2(1) for the grid region, the value for the earliest year shall be used. Where the year of the *RSP* is after the latest year in Table 7.3.2.2(1) for the grid region, the value for the latest year shall be used.

**Exception to 7.3.2.2** Where the *AHJ* requires a *greenhouse gas assessment* using a 20~~100~~-year *global warming potential* basis, and *emissions factors* for electricity correspond to the appropriate year of the *RSP* and the grid region of the *building* or *site* in Table 7.3.2.2(2). Where the year of the *RSP* is before the earliest year in Table 7.3.2.2(2) for the grid region, the value for the earliest year shall be used. Where the year of the *RSP* is after the latest year in Table 7.3.2.2(2) for the grid region, the value for the latest year shall be used.

**Table 7.3.2.2(2)(1) Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors for Electricity, 20-year Global Warming Potential, kg/MWh <sup>a</sup>**

Grid Region	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
AKGD	687.6	693.4														
AKMS	369.0	336.5														
AZNM	515.0	495.9	438.5	381.2	323.9	299.3	274.7	228.5	182.3	167.8	153.2	141.4	129.7	118.0	106.2	94.5
CAMX	376.7	379.1	311.4	243.8	176.1	166.6	157.0	132.3	107.6	87.8	67.9	62.5	57.1	51.6	46.2	40.7
ERCT	528.2	520.1	452.9	385.7	318.6	272.3	226.1	178.4	130.7	110.8	90.9	85.4	79.9	74.4	68.9	63.4
FRCC	586.2	589.5	533.7	477.9	422.0	380.6	339.1	312.7	286.3	264.0	241.7	226.2	210.8	195.4	179.9	164.5
HIMS	875.7	798.5														
HIOA	1085.2	1078.2														
MORE	888.3	921.6	726.2	530.8	335.4	304.4	273.4	239.6	205.8	183.2	160.6	153.6	146.6	139.6	132.6	125.6
MROW	556.2	573.6	491.2	408.8	326.4	271.8	217.2	167.6	118.0	98.9	79.7	75.6	71.4	67.2	63.0	58.8
NEWE	405.7	417.0	341.5	266.0	190.6	188.0	185.4	177.2	169.0	156.9	144.8	139.5	134.2	128.8	123.5	118.2
NWPP	360.6	385.6	339.1	292.5	246.0	216.9	187.8	165.1	142.4	133.2	124.1	118.5	112.8	107.1	101.4	95.8
NYCW	441.3	576.1	412.6	329.8	247.0	211.4	175.9	164.8	153.8	140.9	128.1	122.9	117.8	112.6	107.5	102.3
NYLI	653.4	676.7	610.9	488.3	365.7	313.1	260.4	244.1	227.7	208.7	189.7	182.0	174.4	166.7	159.1	151.5
NYUP	182.3	180.7	170.4	136.2	102.0	87.3	72.6	68.1	63.5	58.2	52.9	50.8	48.6	46.5	44.4	42.3
RFCE	438.8	451.5	417.8	384.1	350.4	338.7	327.0	314.2	301.3	293.0	284.6	276.8	269.1	261.3	253.5	245.7
RFCM	708.6	726.8	681.1	635.4	589.8	549.5	509.2	483.3	457.4	425.4	393.4	389.1	384.8	380.5	376.2	371.9
RFCW	603.2	635.3	622.7	610.2	597.6	578.4	559.2	498.5	437.7	391.0	344.3	331.1	318.0	304.8	291.6	278.4
RMPA	619.6	642.7	648.8	655.0	661.1	585.0	508.9	374.2	239.5	168.2	97.0	93.3	89.7	86.1	82.5	78.8

SPNO	539.2	572.5	536.8	501.1	465.4	357.7	250.1	183.0	115.9	99.1	82.2	79.2	76.2	73.2	70.2	67.2
SPSO	552.5	595.9	444.3	292.8	141.2	118.4	95.5	73.0	50.4	42.6	34.9	32.6	30.4	28.1	25.8	23.6
SRMV	522.0	541.5	536.7	531.8	526.9	507.0	487.1	439.4	391.7	347.1	302.6	283.5	264.4	245.3	226.1	207.0
SRMW	866.7	916.3	834.4	752.5	670.5	638.5	606.4	427.9	249.4	204.9	160.4	154.2	147.9	141.6	135.4	129.1
SRSO	577.8	600.7	550.8	500.9	451.0	426.8	402.5	358.2	313.9	304.4	295.0	281.8	268.6	255.4	242.2	229.0
SRTV	523.2	566.6	605.4	644.1	682.9	638.0	593.0	518.4	443.9	413.6	383.3	363.4	343.4	323.4	303.5	283.5
SRVC	426.0	431.0	401.9	372.8	343.7	323.4	303.0	259.7	216.4	195.0	173.6	160.8	148.0	135.2	122.4	109.6
All Other	520.6	539.1	489.9	440.8	391.6	358.8	326.0	278.4	230.8	207.0	183.2	174.7	166.1	157.5	148.9	140.4

**Informative note:** Values for Years 2020 and 2021 are computed using the method of ASHRAE 189.1-2020, Addendum m, applied to EPA eGRID data. Values for Years 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and 2050 are average emissions values taken from NREL's Cambium 2022 Mid-Case Scenario. The EPA eGRID map can be found at: [https://www.epa.gov/system/files/images/2023-05/eGRID2021\\_subregion\\_map.png](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/images/2023-05/eGRID2021_subregion_map.png). The NREL Cambium map can be found at: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy23osti/84916.pdf>.

a. Where the year of the RSP is after the latest year in Table 7.3.2.2(2) for the grid region, the value for the latest year shall be used.

**Table 7.3.2.2(2)(4) Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors for Electricity, 20-year Global Warming Potential, kg/MWh (cont.)<sup>a</sup>**

Grid Region	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050
AKGD															
AKMS															
AZNM	87.3	80.2	73.0	65.8	58.6	55.6	52.6	49.6	46.6	43.6	44.8	46.0	47.2	48.4	49.5
CAMX	37.1	33.4	29.8	26.1	22.5	21.2	20.0	18.7	17.5	16.2	17.3	18.3	19.3	20.3	21.4
ERCT	62.0	60.6	59.2	57.7	56.3	56.1	55.8	55.6	55.3	55.1	54.3	53.6	52.8	52.1	51.3
FRCC	161.0	157.5	154.0	150.5	147.0	143.6	140.2	136.8	133.4	129.9	134.6	139.3	144.0	148.7	153.4
HIMS															
HIOA															
MROE	119.4	113.2	107.0	100.9	94.7	100.4	106.2	112.0	117.8	123.5	131.6	139.7	147.8	155.9	164.0
MROW	54.7	50.7	46.6	42.5	38.4	38.1	37.7	37.4	37.0	36.7	35.4	34.2	32.9	31.7	30.4
NEWE	119.1	119.9	120.8	121.7	122.6	125.9	129.1	132.4	135.7	139.0	138.6	138.2	137.8	137.4	137.0
NWPP	91.2	86.6	82.0	77.4	72.8	69.8	66.8	63.9	60.9	57.9	55.7	53.5	51.3	49.1	46.9
NYCW	102.1	101.9	101.7	101.5	101.3	104.0	106.8	109.5	112.3	115.0	118.1	121.3	124.4	127.5	130.6
NYLI	151.2	150.9	150.6	150.3	150.0	154.0	158.1	162.2	166.3	170.3	174.9	179.5	184.1	188.7	193.3
NYUP	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.8	43.0	44.1	45.2	46.4	47.5	48.8	50.1	51.4	52.6	53.9
RFCE	243.2	240.8	238.3	235.8	233.4	234.7	236.0	237.3	238.6	239.9	242.3	244.7	247.2	249.6	252.1
RFCM	367.1	362.3	357.6	352.8	348.0	343.6	339.2	334.7	330.3	325.9	323.8	321.6	319.5	317.4	315.2
RFCW	260.6	242.7	224.9	207.1	189.2	188.4	187.6	186.8	186.0	185.2	190.2	195.2	200.1	205.1	210.1
RMPA	74.0	69.3	64.5	59.7	54.9	48.3	41.7	35.0	28.4	21.8	22.5	23.3	24.0	24.7	25.5
SPNO	63.3	59.4	55.5	51.6	47.7	43.9	40.0	36.2	32.4	28.5	27.7	26.9	26.1	25.4	24.6
SPSO	22.0	20.4	18.9	17.3	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	17.3	18.8	20.3	21.8	23.3
SRMV	192.7	178.5	164.2	149.9	135.6	135.8	135.9	136.1	136.3	136.5	145.3	154.2	163.1	171.9	180.8
SRMW	120.7	112.3	103.9	95.4	87.0	82.8	78.5	74.2	69.9	65.7	58.3	50.9	43.6	36.2	28.8
SRSO	217.3	205.6	193.9	182.2	170.6	164.6	158.7	152.7	146.8	140.8	137.3	133.8	130.2	126.7	123.1
SRTV	265.6	247.7	229.8	211.9	194.0	185.9	177.7	169.6	161.5	153.3	152.9	152.5	152.1	151.7	151.3
SRVC	105.7	101.8	97.9	94.1	90.2	81.3	72.5	63.6	54.8	45.9	46.1	46.3	46.4	46.6	46.7
All Other	134.4	128.5	122.5	116.6	110.7	108.4	106.1	103.8	101.5	99.2	99.8	100.3	100.9	101.5	102.1

**Informative note:** Values for Years 2020 and 2021 are computed using the method of ASHRAE 189.1-2020, Addendum m, applied to EPA eGRID data. Values for Years 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and 2050 are average emissions values taken from NREL's Cambium 2022 Mid-Case Scenario. The EPA eGRID map can be found at: [https://www.epa.gov/system/files/images/2023-05/eGRID2021\\_subregion\\_map.png](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/images/2023-05/eGRID2021_subregion_map.png). The NREL Cambium map can be found at: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy23osti/84916.pdf>.

<sup>a</sup> Where the year of the RSP is after the latest year in Table 7.3.2.2(2) for the grid region, the value for the latest year shall be used.

**Table 7.3.2.2(1)(2) Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors for Electricity, 100-year Global Warming Potential, kg/MWh<sup>a</sup>**

Grid Region	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
AKGD	609.2	611.9														
AKMS	334.1	304.9														
AZNM	453.1	436.7	384.3	331.8	279.4	258.5	237.5	197.7	157.9	145.6	133.3	123.0	112.7	102.5	92.2	81.9
CAMX	328.1	329.9	268.3	206.6	144.9	137.1	129.2	108.9	88.6	72.3	55.9	51.4	46.9	42.5	38.0	33.5
ERCT	464.9	459.0	396.7	334.5	272.2	232.1	191.9	151.0	110.0	93.4	76.7	72.1	67.5	62.9	58.3	53.7
FRCC	508.3	511.8	459.0	406.1	353.3	318.6	283.8	261.1	238.3	219.7	201.0	188.0	175.0	161.9	148.9	135.9
HIMS	801.7	731.9														
HIOA	997.4	988.7														
MROE	806.5	837.6	653.2	468.7	284.3	258.0	231.6	202.3	172.9	154.0	135.0	129.1	123.2	117.2	111.3	105.4
MROW	508.8	524.8	447.0	369.1	291.2	242.4	193.5	149.3	105.1	88.2	71.2	67.5	63.7	60.0	56.2	52.5
NEWE	355.1	363.5	294.8	226.0	157.3	155.1	152.9	146.1	139.3	129.4	119.4	115.0	110.6	106.2	101.8	97.4
NWPP	325.0	347.0	303.5	260.1	216.7	190.9	165.0	145.2	125.3	117.4	109.4	104.4	99.4	94.3	89.3	84.3
NYCW	376.8	491.4	350.0	278.6	207.3	176.6	146.0	136.6	127.3	116.7	106.0	101.7	97.3	93.0	88.6	84.2
NYLI	569.8	587.4	529.2	421.3	313.4	267.1	220.7	206.6	192.5	176.4	160.3	153.8	147.2	140.6	134.0	127.4
NYUP	157.8	156.1	146.6	116.7	86.8	74.0	61.1	57.2	53.3	48.9	44.4	42.6	40.8	38.9	37.1	35.3
RFCE	383.4	395.3	361.1	327.0	292.9	282.7	272.5	261.4	250.2	243.3	236.3	229.8	223.4	216.9	210.5	204.0
RFCM	636.0	657.3	610.5	563.6	516.8	477.8	438.7	414.8	390.9	362.1	333.2	328.6	324.0	319.4	314.8	310.2
RFCW	543.6	573.9	556.2	538.5	520.8	503.5	486.1	430.5	374.9	334.4	293.8	282.0	270.2	258.4	246.6	234.8
RMPA	558.9	582.8	584.9	587.0	589.1	521.1	453.1	333.2	213.3	150.0	86.6	83.4	80.2	77.1	73.9	70.7
SPNO	492.2	523.9	488.2	452.5	416.8	320.2	223.5	163.5	103.4	88.5	73.5	70.8	68.1	65.5	62.8	60.1
SPSO	489.7	534.2	396.3	258.3	120.4	100.8	81.1	61.7	42.3	35.9	29.4	27.5	25.6	23.8	21.9	20.0
SRMV	453.6	473.7	465.2	456.7	448.2	430.2	412.2	370.4	328.6	290.9	253.1	237.1	221.1	205.2	189.2	173.2
SRMW	793.0	840.5	760.9	681.3	601.7	572.9	544.1	383.9	223.7	183.9	144.1	138.5	132.9	127.3	121.7	116.1
SRSO	511.3	533.8	485.1	436.5	387.8	367.0	346.2	307.4	268.6	260.6	252.5	241.3	230.1	218.9	207.7	196.5
SRTV	470.6	511.5	542.1	572.7	603.3	563.0	522.7	455.6	388.5	361.8	335.0	317.3	299.6	281.9	264.2	246.5
SRVC	377.3	382.0	353.1	324.1	295.2	277.6	260.0	222.0	183.9	165.5	147.1	136.1	125.1	114.1	103.1	92.1
All Other	463.0	480.9	433.4	386.0	338.6	309.7	280.8	239.0	197.1	176.7	156.3	148.9	141.4	134.0	126.5	119.1

**Informative note:** Values for Years 2020 and 2021 are computed using the method of ASHRAE 189.1-2020, Addendum m, applied to EPA eGRID data. Values for Years 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and 2050 are average emissions values taken from NREL's Cambium 2022 Mid-Case Scenario. The EPA eGRID map can be found at: [https://www.epa.gov/system/files/images/2023-05/eGRID2021\\_subregion\\_map.png](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/images/2023-05/eGRID2021_subregion_map.png). The NREL Cambium map can be found at: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy23osti/84916.pdf>.

a. Where the year of the RSP is after the latest year in Table 7.3.2.2(1) for the grid region, the value for the latest year shall be used.

**Table 7.3.2.2(1)(2) Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors for Electricity, 100-year Global Warming Potential, kg/MWh (cont.)<sup>a</sup>**

Grid Region	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050
AKGD															
AKMS															
AZNM	75.7	69.5	63.3	57.1	50.9	48.3	45.7	43.2	40.6	38.0	39.0	45.0	46.0	47.0	43.0
CAMX	30.5	27.5	24.5	21.5	18.5	17.5	16.5	15.4	14.4	13.4	14.2	19.3	20.1	21.0	17.6
ERCT	52.5	51.3	50.0	48.8	47.6	47.3	47.1	46.8	46.6	46.3	45.7	41.8	41.2	40.5	43.1
FRCC	133.0	130.0	127.1	124.1	121.2	118.4	115.6	112.7	109.9	107.1	111.0	134.3	138.1	142.0	126.5
HIMS															
HIOA															
MROE	100.1	94.8	89.6	84.3	79.0	83.8	88.6	93.4	98.2	103.0	109.7	150.2	156.9	163.7	136.7
MROW	48.9	45.2	41.6	37.9	34.3	34.0	33.6	33.3	32.9	32.6	31.4	24.5	23.3	22.2	26.8
NEWE	98.1	98.8	99.6	100.3	101.0	103.7	106.4	109.0	111.7	114.4	114.1	112.2	111.8	111.5	112.8
NWPP	80.2	76.2	72.1	68.1	64.0	61.3	58.7	56.0	53.4	50.7	48.7	36.7	34.7	32.7	40.7
NYCW	84.0	83.7	83.4	83.2	82.9	85.1	87.4	89.6	91.8	94.1	96.5	111.1	113.6	116.0	106.2
NYLI	127.0	126.6	126.2	125.8	125.4	128.7	132.1	135.5	138.9	142.2	145.9	168.0	171.7	175.4	160.7
NYUP	35.2	35.1	34.9	34.8	34.7	35.7	36.6	37.5	38.5	39.4	40.4	46.5	47.6	48.6	44.5
RFCE	201.8	199.7	197.5	195.4	193.2	194.2	195.2	196.2	197.2	198.2	200.1	211.5	213.4	215.3	207.7
RFCM	306.1	302.0	297.8	293.7	289.6	286.0	282.4	278.8	275.2	271.6	269.2	254.8	252.4	250.0	259.6
RFCW	219.5	204.2	188.9	173.6	158.3	157.6	156.9	156.3	155.6	154.9	158.9	182.6	186.6	190.5	174.7
RMPA	66.4	62.1	57.8	53.5	49.2	43.3	37.3	31.4	25.4	19.5	20.2	24.3	24.9	25.6	22.9
SPNO	56.6	53.2	49.7	46.3	42.8	39.3	35.9	32.4	29.0	25.5	24.7	20.2	19.4	18.7	21.7
SPSO	18.7	17.3	16.0	14.6	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	14.5	22.4	23.8	25.1	19.8
SRMV	161.2	149.2	137.1	125.1	113.1	113.1	113.2	113.2	113.3	113.3	120.8	165.8	173.3	180.8	150.8
SRMW	108.5	100.9	93.3	85.7	78.1	74.2	70.3	66.3	62.4	58.5	51.8	11.6	4.9	-1.8	25.0
SRSO	186.3	176.1	165.9	155.7	145.5	140.3	135.1	130.0	124.8	119.6	116.4	97.2	94.0	90.8	103.6
SRTV	230.8	215.1	199.4	183.7	168.0	160.9	153.9	146.8	139.8	132.7	132.2	129.2	128.7	128.2	130.2
SRVC	88.8	85.5	82.1	78.8	75.5	68.1	60.8	53.4	46.1	38.7	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.1	38.9
All Other	114.0	108.8	103.7	98.5	93.4	91.4	89.4	87.5	85.5	83.5	83.9	86.0	86.4	86.7	85.3

**Informative note:** Values for Years 2020 and 2021 are computed using the method of ASHRAE 189.1-2020, Addendum m, applied to EPA eGRID data. Values for Years 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and 2050 are average emissions values taken from NREL's Cambium 2022 Mid-Case Scenario. The EPA eGRID map can be found at: [https://www.epa.gov/system/files/images/2023-05/eGRID2021\\_subregion\\_map.png](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/images/2023-05/eGRID2021_subregion_map.png). The NREL Cambium map can be found at: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy23osti/84916.pdf>.

<sup>a</sup>. Where the year of the RSP is after the latest year in Table 7.3.2.2(2) for the grid region, the value for the latest year shall be used.

**7.3.3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Quantification – Operational Energy Usage.** The general form of calculating *greenhouse gas emissions* associated with operational energy usage for the *RSP* shall be in accordance with Equation 7.3.3:

$$GHG_{OE} = \sum_s \sum_{t=1}^T E_{s,t} \times e_{s,l,t} \quad (7.3.3)$$

where

- $GHG_{OE}$  = total operational energy greenhouse gas emissions of the *RSP*
- $t$  = timestep
- $T$  = total timesteps of the *RSP*
- $E_{s,t}$  = energy usage for *imported energy* source  $s$ , at timestep,  $t$ , as calculated in accordance with Section 7.3.1
- $e_{s,l,t}$  = *emissions factor* for *imported energy* source,  $s$ , at location,  $l$ , at timestep,  $t$  as determined in accordance with Section 7.3.2

Where the *AHJ* does not specify a required method for calculating *greenhouse gas emissions* associated with operational energy usage, the *project* shall comply with Section 7.3.3.1 or Section 7.3.3.2.

**7.3.3.1As-Designed Path Minimum Quantification Requirements.** Where the *project* documents compliance in accordance with the “*As-Designed Path*,” the *greenhouse gas emissions* associated with operational energy usage for the *RSP* shall be calculated in accordance with Equation 7.3.3.1:

$$GHG_{OE} = Y \times \left( \sum_s A_s \times e_s \right) + \sum_{y=y_1}^{y_Y} A_{elec} \times e_{elec,l,y} \quad (7.3.3.1)$$

where

- $GHG_{OE}$  = total operational energy greenhouse gas emissions of the *RSP*, kg
- $Y$  = number of years of the *RSP*
- $A_s$  = annual energy usage for non-electric *imported energy* source  $s$ , as calculated in accordance with Section 7.3.1.3, MWh
- $e_s$  = *emissions factor* for non-electric *imported energy* source,  $s$ , in accordance with Section 7.3.2, kg/MWh
- $y_1$  = the first year of the *RSP*
- $y_Y$  = the last year of the *RSP*
- $A_{elec}$  = annual electricity usage, as calculated in accordance with Section 7.3.1.3, MWh
- $e_{elec,l,y}$  = greenhouse gas emissions factor for electricity for *project* location,  $l$ , and year,  $y$ , in accordance with Section 7.3.2, kg/MWh

**Exception to 7.3.3.1:** *Projects* for which the operational energy usage-related *greenhouse gas emissions* for the *RSP* are calculated in accordance with a method approved by the *AHJ*.

**7.3.3.2 As-Built Path Minimum Quantification Requirements.** Where the *project* documents compliance in accordance with the “As-Built Path”, the *greenhouse gas emissions* associated with operational energy usage for the *RSP* shall be calculated in accordance with Equation 7.3.3.2:

$$GHG_{OE} = \sum_s \sum_{y=y_1}^{y_s} E_{s,y} \times e_s + \sum_s (y_Y - y_s) \times (A_s \times e_s) + \sum_{y=y_1}^{y_{elec}} E_{elec,y} \times e_{elec,l,y} + \sum_{y=y_{elec}+1}^{y_Y} A_{elec} \times e_{elec,l,y} \quad (7.3.3.2)$$

where

$GHG_{OE}$  = total operational energy *greenhouse gas emissions* of the *RSP*, kg  
 $y_1$  = the first year of the *RSP*  
 $y_s$  = the most recent year of the *RSP* for which complete energy usage data is available for *imported energy* source,  $s$ , as measured in accordance with Section 7.3.1.4.1  
 $y_Y$  = the last year of the *RSP*  
 $E_{s,y}$  = energy usage for non-electric *imported energy* source  $s$ , in year,  $y$ , as measured in accordance with Section 7.3.1.4.1  
 $e_s$  = *emissions factor* for non-electric *imported energy* source,  $s$ , in accordance with Section 7.3.2, kg/MWh  
 $A_s$  = annual energy usage for non-electric *imported energy* source  $s$ , as calculated in accordance with Section 7.3.1.4.2, MWh  
 $E_{elec,y}$  = electricity usage in year,  $y$ , as measured in accordance with Section 7.3.1.4.1  
 $e_{elec,l,y}$  = *greenhouse gas emissions factor* for electricity for *project* location,  $l$ , and year,  $y$ , in accordance with Section 7.3.2, kg/MWh  
 $y_{elec}$  = the most recent year of the *RSP* for which complete electricity usage data is available, as measured in accordance with Section 7.3.1.4.1  
 $A_{elec}$  = annual electricity usage, as calculated in accordance with Section 7.3.1.4.1, MWh

**Exception to 7.3.3.2:** *Projects* for which the operational energy usage-related *greenhouse gas emissions* for the *RSP* are calculated in accordance with a method approved by the *AHJ*.

**7.4 Operational Water Usage (B7)** Compliance with the requirements of Section 7.4 shall not be required except where specifically required by the *AHJ*.

**Informative note:** *For most buildings, the emissions related to water and wastewater are expected to be very small relative to other emissions. Exceptions may occur where water is supplied by a desalination process, for buildings with exceptionally high water consumption, and for buildings that are part of the water supply or wastewater treatment systems.*

**7.4.1 Operational Water Data Requirements.** The *greenhouse gas emissions assessment* shall comply with Sections 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.2 and either Section 7.4.1.3 or Section 7.4.1.4.

**7.4.1.1 General Data Requirements – Water usage.** All water usage shall be determined on an annual basis. Where the *AHJ* requires a *greenhouse gas assessment* using a temporal resolution other than one



year for water usage, the water usage shall be determined at the same temporal resolution required by the *AHJ*.

**7.4.1.2 General Data Requirements – Wastewater generation.** All wastewater generation shall be determined on an annual basis. Where the *AHJ* requires a *greenhouse gas assessment* using a temporal resolution other than one year for wastewater generation, the wastewater generation shall be determined at the same temporal resolution required by the *AHJ*.

**7.4.1.3 As-Designed Data Requirements – Operational Water.** Water consumption and wastewater generation shall be determined based on the characteristics of the *building* including number of occupants, occupant activity and schedules, water fixture flow rates, and any other relevant factors.

**Informative Note:** The US DOE provides guidance on estimating water consumption at <https://www.energy.gov/eere/femp/estimating-methods-determining-end-use-water-consumption>.

**7.4.1.4 As-Built and Operated Data Requirements – Operational Water.** The water usage shall be determined in accordance with Section 7.4.1.4.1. The wastewater generation shall be determined in accordance with Section 7.4.1.4.2.

**7.4.1.4.1 As-Built and Operated Data Requirements – Water Usage.** Where an *existing building* has not less than one complete year of metered water consumption data, the consumption shall be that of the most recent 12-month period. Where the *building* has water supplied from multiple sources with individual meters (for example, potable water and recycled water), water consumption for each source shall be determined separately.

**Exception to 7.4.1.4.1:** Where a 12-month period of metered water consumption other than the most recent 12-month period is approved by the *AHJ* as better representing future consumption, consumption data from such period shall be used.

**7.4.1.4.2 As-Built and Operated Data Requirements – Wastewater.** Where an *existing building* has not less than one complete year of metered wastewater data, the generation shall be that of the most recent 12-month period.

**Exception to 7.4.1.4.2:** Where a 12-month period of metered wastewater generation other than the most recent 12-month period is approved by the *AHJ* as better representing future generation, generation data from such period shall be used.

**7.4.2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Quantification – Operational Water.** The *greenhouse gas emissions* associated with water usage shall be determined in accordance with Section 7.4.2.1. The *greenhouse gas emissions* associated with wastewater generation shall be determined in accordance with Section 7.4.2.2.

**7.4.2.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Quantification – Water Usage.**

**7.4.2.1.1 Water Supply-Related Energy Usage.** The energy needed for the supply of water across the analysis boundary shall be determined and shall be expressed as an energy per unit of water volume. The water-related energy consumption shall be the energy per unit water volume multiplied by the water consumption determined in accordance with Section 7.4.1. Where a *building* has multiple water supplies, the energy consumption per unit water volume shall be determined separately for each supply.

The energy per unit water volume shall include energy needed for sourcing, treatment, and transport. Data used shall be provided by the local water utility or as otherwise acceptable to the *AHJ*. Where data for the local water utility are not available, a value of 0.75 kWh/m<sup>3</sup> of electricity shall be used. Locations not served by a water utility shall include the energy consumption of local *equipment*, such as well pumps, where such *equipment* is not included in the energy consumption of the *building* as determined in accordance with Section 7.3.

**Informative notes:**

1. Sourcing energy includes well pumps, desalination plants, and any other electric and non-electric energy needed to provide water to a treatment plant delivering water to the *site*.
2. Treatment energy includes the electric and non-electric energy consumption of water treatment plants in the process of filtration and chemical treatment as necessary to make the water potable or otherwise useable on the *site*.
3. Transport energy includes electric and non-electric energy used by pumps necessary to transport the water from the treatment plant to the *site* including energy needed to provide pressure to the *site*.

**7.4.2.1.2 Water Supply-Related Energy Emissions.** Water supply-related *greenhouse gas emissions* shall be calculated in accordance with Section 7.3.3 by replacing the operational energy consumption values with the water supply-related energy usage determined in accordance with Section 7.4.1.

**7.4.2.2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Quantification – Wastewater Generation.**

**7.4.2.2 Wastewater-Related Energy Usage.** The energy needed for the pumping of wastewater from the analysis boundary to a wastewater treatment plant shall be determined and shall be expressed as an energy per unit of water volume. Data used shall be provided by the local wastewater utility or as otherwise acceptable to the *AHJ*. Where data for the local water utility are not available, values of 0.56 kWh/m<sup>3</sup> of electricity plus 0.23 kWh/m<sup>3</sup> of natural gas shall be used. The wastewater-related energy consumption shall be the energy per unit wastewater volume multiplied by the wastewater generation determined in accordance with Section 7.4.1.

**7.4.2.2.2 Wastewater-Related Energy Emissions.** Wastewater energy-related *greenhouse gas emissions* shall be calculated in accordance with Section 7.3.3 by replacing the operational energy consumption values with the wastewater energy usage determined in accordance with Section 7.4.1.

**7.4.2.2.3 Wastewater-Related Non-Energy Emissions.** Non-energy *emissions factor* from wastewater treatment processes shall be determined from the local wastewater treatment system on an emissions per unit of wastewater volume basis. Data used shall be provided by the local wastewater utility or as otherwise acceptable to the *AHJ*. The non-energy wastewater *CO<sub>2</sub>e* emissions shall be the non-energy *emissions factor* multiplied by the wastewater volume determined in accordance with Section 7.4.1.

**7.4.2.2.4 Total Wastewater-Related Emissions.** The total wastewater *CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions* shall be the sum of the wastewater energy related *CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions* determined in accordance with Section 7.4.2.2.2 and the non-energy wastewater *CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions* determined in accordance with Section 7.4.2.2.3.

**8. Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Emissions Associated with Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundary**

## 8.1 General

**8.1.1 Scope.** Section 8 specifies requirements for quantifying the *greenhouse gas emissions* beyond the *system boundary* in the *greenhouse gas emissions assessment*.

**8.2 Compliance Paths.** The *greenhouse gas emissions assessment* shall comply with Section 8.2.1 and either Section 8.2.2 or Section 8.2.3.

**8.2.1 Requirements for all Compliance Paths.** The *greenhouse gas emissions assessment* shall comply with all of the following:

- a. Section 8.1, “General”
- b. Section 8.3, “Recovery, Reuse and Recycling Potential (D1)”
- c. Section 8.4.1.1, “Data Time Resolution”
- d. Section 8.4.1.2, “Specific Exported Energy Sources”

### 8.2.2 Requirements for As-Designed Compliance Path

- a. Section 8.4.1.3, “As-Designed Data Requirements – Exported Energy”

### 8.2.3 Requirements for As-Designed Compliance Path

- a. Section 8.4.1.4, “As-Built and Operated Data Requirements – Exported Energy”

**8.3 Recovery, Reuse and Recycling Potential (D1).** The *greenhouse gas emissions* associated with recovery, reuse and recycling potential of each product in the *material inventory* shall be the appropriate value from the same environmental impact data source as used for Section 6.5.7-6.2.2. Where the environmental impact data source used for the product does not include information on recovery, reuse and recycling potential, the *greenhouse gas emissions* for the product’s recovery, reuse and recycling potential shall be zero.

**Exception to 8.3:** Where compliance is shown using the “As-Designed Path” and the *construction documents* include all information necessary for *design for deconstruction* of the product or compliance is shown using the “As-Measured As-Built Compliance Path” and the *record documents* include all information necessary for *design for deconstruction* of the product, and the *greenhouse gas emissions* for the product’s recovery, reuse and recycling potential are assigned a value equal to the *product stage* calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.91.

## 8.4 Exported Energy (D2)

**8.4.1 Exported Energy Data Requirements.** The *greenhouse gas emissions assessment* shall comply with Section 8.4.1.1 and Section 8.4.1.2 and with either Section 8.4.1.3 or Section 8.4.1.4.

**8.4.1.1 Data Time Resolution.** All *exported energy* shall be computed at the same time resolution as the data used to comply with Section 7.3.1.2. ~~on an annual basis for each energy source. Where the authority having jurisdiction requires a greenhouse gas assessment using a temporal resolution other than one year for any exported energy source, the exported energy shall be computed at the same temporal~~

~~resolution required by the authority having jurisdiction for each applicable exported energy source.~~

**8.4.1.2 Specific Exported Energy Sources.** All the following specific *exported energy* sources shall be determined individually:

1. Electricity usage for *electric vehicle supply equipment* computed in accordance with Section 7.3.1.2.
2. Any *exported energy* source specified by the AHJ.

**Exception to 8.4.1.2:** Where the *project* complies with Section 8.5.1.4 and the specific *exported energy* source is not separately metered.

**8.4.1.3 As-Designed Data Requirements – Exported Energy.** *Exported energy* shall be computed using the same model used to comply with Section 7.3.1.3.

**8.4.1.4 As-Built Data Requirements – Exported Energy.** Historical *exported energy* shall be computed in accordance with Section 8.4.1.4.1, and typical annual *exported energy* shall be computed in accordance with Section 8.4.1.4.2 for each *exported energy* source.

**Exception to 8.4.1.4:** Where an *exported energy* source is not separately metered.

**8.4.1.4.1 Historical Exported Energy.** Each *exported energy* source shall be measured and recorded annually and at any additional interval required by the AHJ.

**8.4.1.4.2 Typical Annual Exported Energy.** An average annual *exported energy* for each *exported energy* source shall be calculated based on ~~the lesser of~~ all available data for the energy source, not to exceed and the five most recent years of *exported energy* data quantified in accordance with Section 8.4.1.4.1.

**Exception to 8.4.1.4.2** Where the AHJ approves the use of measured *exported energy* usage for a period no less than one year as better representing the future *imported energy* usage.

## 9. Documentation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

**9.1 Compliance.** The ~~estimated~~ ~~calculated~~ ~~as-designed~~ embodied carbon *GHG emissions* and removals, operational carbon *GHG emissions*, and total ~~greenhouse gas~~ *GHG emissions* of the *building* and *building site* or portion thereof shall be documented and made available to the AHJ. Where the assessment includes as-designed and as-built calculations emissions shall be documented separately for each.

~~The as-built embodied carbon emissions of the building and building site or portion thereof shall be made available to the authority having jurisdiction, if requested.~~

**9.2 Minimum Project Assessment Identification Parameters.** The following *Project Assessment Identification Parameters* shall be documented ~~collected~~:

- ~~a. Unique identifier.~~
- a. Project Name.
- b. Project Street Address

- ~~C. Date of Submission.~~
- ~~d. Project City.~~
- ~~e. Project Country.~~
- ~~f. Project Postal Code.~~
- ~~g. Project Data Has Been Anonymized (yes/no).~~
- ~~h. Project Units (IP or SI).~~
- ~~i. Building Gross Floor Area.~~
- ~~j. Project Site Area.~~
- ~~k. Year of reporting data.~~
- ~~l. Project phase at time of assessment.~~
- ~~m. Project Construction Type: New Construction or Existing Building Modification.~~
- ~~n. Embodied Carbon Tool used, including software and database version~~
- ~~o. Applicable life cycle stages.~~
- ~~p. Scope Included in Assessment.~~
- ~~q. Operational Energy calculation methodology included (yes/no). If operational energy is included, the referenced calculation methodology shall be stated.~~
- ~~r. Biogenic Embodied carbon included (yes/no).~~
- ~~s. GWP Time Horizons Used~~
  - ~~1. Embodied Carbon (materials):~~
  - ~~2. Embodied Carbon (fugitive emissions):~~
  - ~~3. Operational Carbon (fuel sources other than electricity):~~
  - ~~4. Operational Carbon (electricity):~~

**9.3 Object of Assessment.** The Object of Assessment shall be documented in accordance with Fields per Sections 9.3.1 through 9.3.5. shall be included.

**9.3.1. Physical Limit.** Text description that includes the physical limits of the study as defined by Section 5.2.

**9.3.2 System Boundary.** Text description to identify which building *life cycle stage* modules are excluded and why.

**9.3.3 Exclusions of Required Processes, Flows and Activities.** Text description to identify which *building life-cycle stage* modules are excluded and why.

**9.3.4 Reference Study Period.** A single value representing the number of years.

**9.3.5 Spatial Boundary.** Text description to identify unusual or non-standard conditions that are or are not included in the scope of the assessment.

**9.4 Carbon Greenhouse Gas Emissions.** The following GHG emissions shall be documented, in units of mass of CO<sub>2</sub>e:

- a. Total embodied GHG emissions calculated in accordance with Section 6.6.1.
- b. Embodied GHG emissions calculated in accordance with Section 6.6.1.
- c. Operational GHG emissions calculated in accordance with Section 7.
- d. GHG emissions associated with benefits and loads beyond the system boundary calculated in accordance with Section 8, where required by the AHJ.
- d. Total net GWP emissions

**9.4 Embodied Carbon.** ~~Where required by the AHJ, the embodied GHG-greenhouse gas emissions associated with embodied carbon shall be documented as the sum of results from the following building element categories as described in Table A1: OmniClass Building Elements (L1-3) and calculated in accordance with Section 6:~~

- a. *Substructure.*
- b. *Superstructure (Structure).*
- c. *Superstructure (Enclosure).*
- d. *Interiors.*
- e. *Services.*
- g. *Special Construction and Demolition.*
- h. *Sitework.* Elements beyond the minimum required scope for the *building* as noted in the sections above shall be reported independently as *greenhouse gas emissions* for the *building site* and not included within the calculation of the *greenhouse gas emissions for the building*. This shall include documenting Sitework as an independent category separate from other *building element* categories.
- i. ~~Other voluntarily reported elements beyond the minimum required scope for the building and the building site shall be reported independently as two separate categories and shall not be included within the calculation of the greenhouse gas emissions for the building and the building site.~~
- j. ~~Other voluntarily reported elements beyond the minimum required scope for the building site shall be reported independently and shall not be included within the calculation of the greenhouse gas emissions for the building site.~~

**9.4.1 Life Cycle Stages.** Documentation shall include emissions for the following *life-cycle stages* per *building element* category:

- a. *Product stages A1-A3* calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.1.
- b. *Construction stage A4* for the transportation of all materials and products to the construction site calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.2.
- c. *Construction stage A5* for the construction processes and installation of materials calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.3.
- d. *Use stage B1* for in-use emissions calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.4.
- e. *Maintenance stage* calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.5, where required by the AHJ.
- f. *Repair stage* calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.6, where required by the AHJ.
- eg. *Use stage B4* for the replacement of components in their entirety at the end of their *service life* calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.7.
- h. *Use stage B5* for any refurbishment or retrofit calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.8.
- i. *Deconstruction and end-of-life stage C1* for the *deconstruction* and *demolition* of a *project* calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.9.
- j. *Deconstruction and end-of-life stage C2* for the transportation of materials to and from intermediate storage or waste processing locations calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.10.
- k. *Deconstruction and end-of-life stage C3* for the processing of materials for reuse, recovery, or recycling calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.11.
- l. *Deconstruction and end-of-life stage C4* for the treatment and disposal of materials calculated in accordance with Section 6.5.12.
- m. *Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary stage D1* for recovery, reuse and recycling potential, calculated in accordance with Section 8.3, where required by the AHJ.
- n. *Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary stage D2* for *exported energy*, calculated in accordance with Section 8.3, where required by the AHJ.

**9.4.2 Carbon Emissions per Stage.** The required documentation of ~~carbon~~ GHG emissions per stage shall include:

- a. *GWP Fossil* (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e).
- b. *GWP Biogenic* (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e).
- c. *GWP Captured and stored* (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e).

**9.5 Operational CarbonGHG.** Where required by the *AHJ*, the ~~operational GHG-greenhouse-gas emissions associated with operational carbon~~ shall be documented as the sum of results from the following sources:

- a. GHG emissions associated with Energy usage consumption calculated in accordance with Section 9.5.1.
- b. GHG emissions associated with ~~W~~water/~~and~~wastewater calculated in accordance with Section 9.5.5.

**9.5.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Energy Use.** Documentation ~~for of~~ the operational ~~carbon~~ GHG emissions associated with energy usage shall include the first year and ~~sixty-year~~ reference study period projections of ~~greenhouse-gas~~ GHG emissions from all of the following applicable to the assessment sources:

- a. Electricity usage calculated consumption in accordance with Section 9.5.2.
- b. Fuel usage calculated consumption in accordance with Section 9.5.3.
- c. Thermal energy usage calculated consumption in accordance with Section 9.5.4.

**9.5.1.1 Global Warming Potential of Energy Sources.** The documentation shall state whether the basis of the *global warming potential* for energy sources is determined on a 20-year or 100-year basis.

**9.5.1.2 Energy Model Criteria.** The documentation shall include the following key energy model criteria:

- a. A text description naming the energy modeling methodology reference standard used.
- b. The name and version of software used for energy modeling.
- c. The *building* or *building site* location's weather data information based on the information available in ASHRAE's Weather Data Viewer (for details, see <https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/bookstore/weather-data-center>). The documentation shall state the weather station name and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) station identifier, the latitude, longitude, and ASHRAE Climate Zone of the *building* or *building site* per ASHRAE Standard 169, year of accessing the weather file, and hyperlink if file is available in a public domain. The documentation shall state whether the weather file is derived from statistical assessment of historical data or projected weather data files downscaled from global climate models. Projected weather data file documentation shall include source, downscaling methodology, emissions scenarios, projected time period, and associated Climate Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP).

**9.5.1.3 ~~Exported Energy Not Applicable-Specific Energy End Uses.~~** ~~Only consumed energy shall be tracked for compliance with this Standard. Exports of renewable energy to the utility or another user shall not be counted as deductions in the calculation of the greenhouse gas emissions under this standard.~~ GHG emissions associated with end use data complying with Section 7.3.1.2 and calculated in accordance with Sections 9.5.2 through 9.5.4 shall be documented separately for each applicable end use.

**9.5.2 Electricity usage.** Documentation of *greenhouse gas emissions* associated with source electricity use shall include:

- a. Name of Electricity Source Provider.

- b. The type of electricity source selected from one of the following: “imported from a utility,” “on-site electricity generation,” or “direct-wired from dedicated offsite source.”
- c. Carbon Emissions factor (in kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/MWh) stated as either a single annualized value or as a list of sub-annual schedule-based values, with a text description of the source of the data.
- d. Basis of future ~~carbon~~ emissions factor projections if applied to the *RSP* calculations, the basis of such projections shall be documented along with the source of the assumption. Default requirement is the number of years within the *RSP* multiplied by the emissions associated with the first year of operation.
- e. First year *as-designed* consumption (in MWh/year).
- f. First year *as-designed* ~~carbon~~ GHG emissions (in kgCO<sub>2</sub>e).
- g. Total life-cycle *as-designed* ~~carbon~~ GHG emissions (in kgCO<sub>2</sub>e) based on the *RSP*.

**9.5.3 Fuel Usage consumption.** Greenhouse gas emissions associated with source fuel use shall be documented as follows:

- a. Name of Fuel.
- b. Name of Fuel Source Provider.
- c. Type of Fuel Source. To be selected from “Piped source” or “Bulk-delivery source.”
- d. Carbon Emissions factor (in kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/MWh). To be stated as a single annualized value, with a text description of the source of the data.
- e. First Year *as-designed* consumption (in MWh/year).
- f. First Year *as-designed* ~~carbon~~ GHG emissions (in kgCO<sub>2</sub>e).
- g. Total life-cycle *as-designed* ~~carbon~~ GHG emissions (in kgCO<sub>2</sub>e) based on the *RSP*.

**9.5.4 Thermal Energy usage consumption.** Documentation of *Greenhouse gas emissions* associated with source thermal energy shall include:

- a. Name of Thermal Energy Source Provider.
- b. The type of Fuel Source for cooling and/or heating, of *conditioned spaces* where cooling refers to chilled water or condenser water and heating refers to heating water or steam.
- c. Carbon Emissions factor (in kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/MWh of thermal energy) stated as a single annualized value, with a text description of the source of the data.
- d. First Year *as-designed* consumption (in MWh of thermal energy/year).
- e. First Year *as-designed* ~~carbon~~ GHG emissions (in kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/year).
- f. Total life-cycle *as-designed* ~~carbon~~ GHG emissions (in kgCO<sub>2</sub>e) based on the *RSP*. 1

**9.5.5 Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Water/Wastewater.** Documentation of the operational GHG ~~carbon~~ emissions associated with water shall include the first year and reference study period ~~sixty year~~ projections of GHG greenhouse gas emissions associated with all of ~~for~~ the following sources and products:

- a. Potable water.
- b. Reclaimed water.
- c. Wastewater ~~when where required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction~~

**9.5.5.1 Water/Wastewater Calculation Criteria.** The documentation shall include a text description describing the derivation of the consumption values for each water source or wastewater product and specify:

- a. Name of Water source provider or Wastewater handling utility.
- b. The type of Water/Wastewater. To be selected from potable, reclaimed, or wastewater.
- c. Energy Intensity factor (in kWh/m<sup>3</sup>) for electricity used in sourcing, treatment, and transport as a single annualized value, and a text description of the source of the data.



- d. Energy Intensity factor (in kWh/m<sup>3</sup>) for fuel used in sourcing, treatment, and transport as a single annualized value, and a text description of the source of the data.
- e. First year *as-designed* water or wastewater volume (in m<sup>3</sup>/year).
- f. First year *as-designed* ~~carbon~~ GHG emissions (in kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/year) from electricity and fuel use.
- g. Total life-cycle *as-designed* ~~carbon~~ GHG emissions (in kgCO<sub>2</sub>e) from electricity and fuel use based on the *RSP*.

**9.6 Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions Summary Results.** Where required by the AHJ, the total *greenhouse gas emissions* for the *building* and *building site* shall be separately stated as follows:

- a. The total *greenhouse gas emissions* is represented by the sum for each *life-cycle stage*, with operational energy and operational water total life-cycle *greenhouse gas emissions* inserted into stages *B6* & *B7*.
- b. For each stage other than *B6* & *B7*, results shall be reported for GWP Fossil Fuel (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e), GWP *Biogenic* (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e), and area normalized GWP Fossil Fuel (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>), GWP *Biogenic* (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>) using the building *gross floor area* or the *project site area*, respectively for building and *site emissions*, where areas are as described in Section 5.
- c. For *B6* and *B7*, results shall be reported as GWP Fossil Fuel (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e) and area normalized GWP Fossil Fuel (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>).
- d. A totalizing sum of *Modules A* through *C* for the *building* shall be provided in GWP Fossil Fuel (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e), GWP *Biogenic* (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e), and area normalized GWP Fossil Fuel (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>), GWP *Biogenic* (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>) using the building *gross floor area*.
- e. As appropriate, a totalizing sum of *Modules A* through *C* for the *building site* shall be provided in GWP Fossil Fuel (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e), GWP *Biogenic* (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e), and area normalized GWP Fossil Fuel (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>), GWP *Biogenic* (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>) using the using the *project site area*." where *project site area* is a defined term.

**9.7 Module D Documentation requirements.** Where required by the AHJ Authority Having Jurisdiction, the benefits and loads beyond the *system boundary* shall be reported as follows:

- a. GHG emissions associated with Module D1 (recovery, reuse, and recycling potential) and calculated in accordance with Section 8.3 shall be documented {in kgCO<sub>2</sub>e} for relevant processes and material flows per *building element* category that occur outside of the *system boundary*.
- b. Energy usage associated with Module D2 (exported energy) and calculated in accordance with Section 8.4 shall be documented {in MWh/year} for all specific exported energy sources complying with Section 8.4.1.2. energy serving electric vehicle supply equipment.
- c. GHG emissions associated with ~~For each exported energy source as specified by the authority having jurisdiction, independent documentation of Module D2 (exported energy) and calculated in accordance with Section 8.4 shall be documented in kgCO<sub>2</sub>e for all specific exported energy sources complying with Section 8.4.1.2~~ per export type (in MWh/year) shall be provided.

**9.8 Environmental Impact Data Disclosure per Product or Material.** Where required by the AHJ, documentation of data source per product or material shall include:

- a. Name of Product or Material.
- b. Associated *building element* category
- c. Type of Allowable Data Source. The allowable data source shall be selected from one of the following: "Product-specific *EPD*", "Facility-specific or supply-chain specific *EPD*", "Industry-wide average *EPD*", "regional dataset of generic environmental impact figures", "background datasets", or "MEP lifecycle assessments" as described under Section 6.3.1. Documentation shall include:
- d. The publisher's name.
- e. The publication date.

- f. Environmental impact results by *life cycle stage* for GWP Fossil and GWP *Biogenic* (in kgCO<sub>2</sub>e).
- g. *Functional Unit*.
- h. Total carbon data uncertainty score as derived from the calculations noted in Section 6.4.

## 10 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

Reference	Title
ASHRAE	ASHRAE 2020. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 169, Climatic Data for Building Design Standards. Atlanta: ASHRAE.
ASHRAE	ASHRAE. 2022. ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings, I-P edition. Atlanta: ASHRAE.
ASHRAE	ASHRAE. 2018. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 209, Energy Simulation Aided Design for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings, I-P edition. Atlanta: ASHRAE.
ASHRAE	ASHRAE 2021. Handbook (Fundamentals) , SI edition. Atlanta: ASHRAE
ASHRAE	ASHRAE 2018. ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Energy Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings, I-P edition. Atlanta: ASHRAE.
ASHRAE	ASHRAE 2021. ASHRAE Weather Data Viewer. <a href="https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/bookstore/weather-data-center">https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/bookstore/weather-data-center</a> Atlanta: ASHRAE
CIBSE	CIBSE Technical Memorandum 65, Embodied carbon in building services: A calculation methodology (2021)TM65.
CIBSE	CIBSE. (2022). TM65LA Embodied carbon in building services: Using TM65 outside the UK.
CIBSE	CIBSE. (2022). TM65ANZ Embodied carbon in building services: A methodology for ANZ.
CIBSE	CIBSE. (2022). Embodied Carbon Manufacturer Form (Beta 2)
Structural Engineering Institute (SEI) Sustainability Committee	<del>Calculation Methodology for Structural Systems in Whole-Building Life Cycle Assessment, a publication of the Structural Engineering Institute (SEI) Sustainability Committee.</del>
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report (2007)
EPA	EPA Snap Refrigerants Blends <a href="http://www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/refrigerants/refblend.html">http://www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/refrigerants/refblend.html</a>
EPA	Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990- 2021 ( <a href="https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/inventory-us-greenhouse-gas-emissions-and-sinks-1990-2021">https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/inventory-us-greenhouse-gas-emissions-and-sinks-1990-2021</a> )

ICC	ICC 2021. International Energy Conservation Code. Washington D.C.: ICC.
ISO	International Organization Standardization [ISO <del>2020</del> 2016] ISO 14025:2020 2016– Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures–Environment labels and declarations.
ISO	International Organization Standardization [ISO 2006] ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management Life cycle assessment Principles and framework.
ISO	International Organization Standardization [ISO 2006] ISO 14044, Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines
ISO	International Organization Standardization [ISO 2017] ISO 21930:2017, Sustainability in buildings and civile engineering works- Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services
EN	EN 2012. EN Standard 15804-2012, Sustainability of construction works, Environmental declarations, Core rules for the product category of construction products plus amendment 2European Committee for Standardization (CEN). “EN 15804:2012+A2:2019: Sustainability of Construction Works - Environmental Product Declarations - Core Rules for the Product Category of Construction Products,” 2019. <a href="https://www.en-standard.eu/bs-en-15804-2012-a2-2019-sustainability-of-construction-works-environmental-product-declarations-core-rules-for-the-product-category-of-construction-products/">https://www.en-standard.eu/bs-en-15804-2012-a2-2019-sustainability-of-construction-works-environmental-product-declarations-core-rules-for-the-product-category-of-construction-products/</a> .
EN	European Committee for Standardization (CEN)“EN Standard 50693:2019, Product category rules for life cycle assessments of electronic and electrical products and systems”
RICS	Royal Institution of Charter Surveyors (RICS). (2023). Whole life carbon assessment for the built environment, 2nd edition. London. RICS, 2023

**Informative note:** The most recent versions of reference TM 65 documents for the UK, Australia and New Zealand, and the use of TM 65 methodologies outside the UK can be found at <https://www.cibse.org/tm65>, with reference documents at time of publishing as follows:

- CIBSE. (2021). TM65 Embodied carbon in building services: A calculation methodology.
- CIBSE. (2022). TM65LA Embodied carbon in building services: Using TM65 outside the UK.
- CIBSE. (2022). TM65ANZ Embodied carbon in building services: A methodology for ANZ.
- CIBSE. (2022). Embodied Carbon Manufacturer Form (Beta 2)]k
- CIBSE. (2024). TM65NA Embodied Carbon in building services: A calculation methodology for North America.

~~(This appendix is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)~~

## INFORMATIVE NORMATIVE APPENDIX A

### A.1 Building Elements

Informative Note: All *buildings* are made up of discreet *building elements* which can be grouped into consistent categories such as *structure*, envelope, interiors, and services. A Whole Life Cycle Analysis report ~~format will follow a common~~ commonly follows an elemental *structure* based on **OmniClass Table 21 – Building Elements**. OmniClass is designed to provide a standardized basis for classifying information created and used by the North American architectural, engineering, and construction (AEC) industry, and can be used throughout the full facility and asset life cycle. Table A.1 is arranged by OmniClass Table 21 (L1-3) with added commentary.

It is natural for the granularity of reporting and modeling to increase as a design develops, with the greatest level of detail and certainty about material estimates occurring after *project* completion. Increasing the specificity of model data should improve the accuracy of the WLCA and reduce uncertainty, however, it should not result in increased scope.

~~All *building elements* referenced in the table below that are within the scope of the *building project* must be included in any compliant WLCA, whatever the *project* phase. While the granularity of reporting and modeling may increase as a design develops with the greatest level of detail and certainty about material estimates after project completion. Increasing the specificity of model data should improve the accuracy of the WLCA and reduce uncertainty, however, it should not result in increased scope.~~

**Table A.1 ~~OmniClass Building Elements (L1-3)~~ Building Element Categories**

				Years
OmniClass Number	Element Category	Required	Exclude	Default Service Life
21-01 00 00	<b>Substructure</b>			
21-01 10	<b>Foundations</b>	X		Life of building
21-01 10 10	– Standard Foundations	X		Life of building
21-01 10 20	– Special Foundations	X		Life of building
21-01 20	<b>Subgrade Enclosures</b>	X		Life of building
21-01 20 10	– Walls for Subgrade Enclosures	X		Life of building
21-01 40	<b>Slabs-On-Grade</b>	X		Life of building
21-01 40 10	– Standard Slabs-on-Grade	X		Life of building
21-01 40 20	– Structural Slabs-on-Grade	X		Life of building
21-01 40 30	– Slab Trenches	X		Life of building
21-01 40 40	– Pits and Bases	X		Life of building

21-01 40 90	– Slab-On-Grade Supplementary Components	X		Life of building
21-01 60	<b>Water and Gas Mitigation</b>	X		
21-01 60 10	– <i>Building Subdrainage</i>	<u>Including sheeting, shoring and blind side waterproofing elements. Only includes permanently installed components.</u>	X	
21-01 60 20	– Off-Gassing Mitigation		X	n/a
21-01 90	– <b>Substructure Related Activities</b>		X	n/a
21-01 90 10	– Substructure Excavation		X	n/a
21-01 90 20	– Construction Dewatering		X	n/a
21-01 90 30	– Excavation Support		X	n/a
	– <u>Only materials left in place after construction shall be included</u>			
21-01 90 40	– Soil Treatment		X	n/a
21-02 10	<b>Superstructure</b>			Life of building
21-02 10 10	– Floor Construction	<u>Including elements of:</u>	X	Life of building
21-02 10 20	– Roof Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Gravity systems - columns, bearing walls, beams, joists, girders, floor plate, roof plate, topping slabs, ledgers, blocking, deck edge angles, and kickers</u></li> <li>• <u>Lateral systems - bracing and frames, shear walls, and diaphragms.</u></li> </ul> <u>Connections &amp; Attachments - primary connections (framing to framing), secondary connections (sheathing and nailing), and diaphragm connections, secondary reinforcement (drag bars, opening reinforcement, add bars).</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Thermal and water vapor layers.</u></li> </ul>	X	Life of building
21-02 10 80	– Stairs	<u>Including stringers, treads, and railing</u>	X	Life of building
	– <b>Enclosure</b>			
21-02 20	– <b>Exterior Vertical Enclosures</b>	X		35
21-02 20 10	– <i>Exterior Walls</i>	X		35

21-02 20 20	– Exterior Windows	X		30
21-02 20 50	– Exterior Doors and Grilles	X		30
21-02 20 70	– Exterior Louvers and Vents	X		30
21-02 20 80	– Exterior Wall Appurtenances	X		30
21-02 20 90	– Exterior Wall Specialties	X		30
21-02 30	– <b>Exterior Horizontal Enclosures</b>	X		
21-02 30 10	– Roofing	X		20
21-02 30 20	– Roof Appurtenances		X	n/a
21-02 30 40	– Traffic Bearing Horizontal Enclosures	X		20
21-02 30 60	– Horizontal Openings	X		20
21-02 30 80	– Overhead Exterior Enclosures	X		20
<b>21-03 00 00</b>	<b>– Interiors</b>			
21-03 10	– <b>Interior Construction</b>	X		
21-03 10 10	– Interior Partitions <u>Including walls</u>	X		25
21-03 10 20	– Interior Windows	X		25
21-03 10 30	– Interior Doors	X		25
21-03 10 40	– Interior Grilles and Gates		X	n/a
21-03 10 60	– Raised Floor Construction	X		25
21-03 10 70	– Suspended Ceiling Construction	X		( Refer to Interior Finishes below; 21-03 20 50 )
21-03 10 90	– Interior Specialties		X	n/a
21-03 20	– <b>Interior Finishes</b>	X		
21-03 20 10	– Wall Finishes	X		
	- Epoxy (Two part)			15
	- Fabric			5
	- Glazed Wall Tile			50
	- Paint			5
	- Plastic Laminate			10
	- Vinyl Wall Covering			10
	- Wall base			5
	- Wallpaper			4
	- Wood Finishes			
	- Finish			10
	- Substrate			50
21-03 20 20	– Interior Fabrications <u>Including permanently installed interior components not included elsewhere.</u>	X		12

21-03 20 30	– Flooring	X		
	- Carpet			
	- Broad Loom			5
	- Carpet Tiles			5
	- Loop Pile			15
	- Concrete			50
	- Epoxy Coating (Two Part)			10
	- Hardwood			
	- Finish			10
	- Substrate			50
	- Laminate			10
	- Linoleum			5
	- Mosaic Tile			50
	- Porcelain Tile			50
	- Rubber Tile			5
	- Stone			
	- Granite			75
	- Marble			50
	- Terrazzo			50
	- Vinyl			
	- Sheet			12
	- Tile			12
21-03 20 40	– Stair Finishes	X		See flooring.
21-03 20 50	– Ceiling Finishes	X		
	- Drywall / Plaster			30
	- Metal			25
	- Suspended			
	- Ceiling Tiles			13
	- Lay-in systems			25
	- Spline Systems			20
21-04	– <b>Services</b>			
21-04 10	– <b>Conveying</b>		X	
21-04 10 10	– Vertical Conveying Systems		X	15
21-04 10 30	– Horizontal Conveying		X	20
21-04 10 50	– Material Handling		X	n/a
21-04 10 80	– Operable Access Systems		X	n/a
21-04 20	– <b>Plumbing</b>	<u>Including equipment, piping, and fixtures for domestic hot and cold water, storm water,</u>	X	

		<u>natural gas, sanitary, waste systems; and specialty gas systems, such as potable water systems, non-potable water systems, hot water heaters, water closet fixtures, grease traps, gray water systems, black water systems, medical gases and their insulation.</u>			
21-04 20 10	– Domestic Water Distribution		X		
	- Copper Pipe				30
	- Pex Water Pipe				30
	- PVC / CPVC Pipe				30
	- Stainless Steel Pipe				30
21-04 20 20	– Sanitary Drainage		X		
	- Cast Iron Pipe				30
	- PVC / CPVC Pipe				30
21-04 20 30	– <i>Building</i> Support Plumbing Systems		<u>X</u>	✕	
21-04 20 50	– General Service Compressed-Air		<u>X</u>	✕	
21-04 20 60	– Process Support Plumbing Systems		<u>X</u>	✕	
21-04 30	– <b>Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)</b>	<u>Including terminals that provide, either collectively or individually, the process of HVAC to a <i>building</i> or portion of a <i>building</i>, such as ducts and pipes serving mechanical equipment and their insulation, chillers, cooling towers, air cooled condensers, roof top units, air handlers, heat pumps, boilers, chilled beams, VRF systems, heat exchangers, air conditioners, and unitary systems.</u>	X		
21-04 30 10	– Facility Fuel Systems		X		
21-04 30 20	– Heating Systems		X		
	- Heat Pump				15
	- Ground Source Heat Pump				40
	- Boiler				15
21-04 30 30	– Cooling Systems		X		
	- Air Conditioner				10
	- Heat Pump				15



	- Ground Source Heat Pump			40
	- Cooling Tower			15
	- Chiller			15
21-04 30 50	– Facility HVAC Distribution Systems	X		
	- Flexible Ductwork			10
	- Metal Ductwork			20
	- Pumps			10
	- Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF)			15
	- Variable Air Volume (VAV) Air Handling Unit (AHU) or single duct			15
	- VAV Terminals with electric or fan coil			15
21-04 30 60	– Ventilation	X		
	- Dedicated Outside Air with Electric Heat			15
	- Dedicated Outside Air with Heat Recovery			15
21-04 30 70	– Special Purpose HVAC Systems	X		
21-04 40	– <b>Fire Protection</b>		X	
21-04 40 10	– Fire Suppression	<u>X</u>	✕	
21-04 40 30	– Fire Protection Specialties	<u>X</u>	✕	n/a
21-04 50	– <b>Electrical</b> including electrical equipment and their distribution systems, such as lamps and luminaires, power supply and distribution; and power management systems, including batteries, uninterruptible power supplies, switchgears, panel boards, transformers, and power generation systems.	X		
21-04 50 10	– Facility Power Generation	X		
	- Backup Generator			20
	- Photovoltaic Collector Panels			20
21-04 50 20	– Electrical Service and Distribution	X		
	- Switchgear			30
	- Transformer			30
21-04 50 30	– General Purpose Electrical Power	X		
	- Battery Backup			5
	- Uninterruptable Power Supply			10
21-04 50 40	– Lighting	X		
	- Light Fixtures			20
21-04 50 80	– Miscellaneous Electrical Systems		X	
21-04 60	– <b>Communications</b>		X	

21-04 60 10	– Data Communications		X	
21-04 60 20	– Voice Communications		X	
21-04 60 30	– Audio-Video Communication		X	
21-04 60 60	– Distributed Communications and Monitoring		X	n/a
21-04 60 90	– Communications Supplementary Components		X	n/a
21-04 70	– <b>Electronic Safety and Security</b> Including electrical low voltage systems such as fire alarm systems, IT systems, security systems, and other control systems		X	n/a
21-04 70 10	– Access Control and Intrusion Detection	<u>X</u>	✗	n/a
21-04 70 30	– Electronic Surveillance	<u>X</u>	✗	n/a
21-04 70 50	– Detection and Alarm	<u>X</u>	✗	n/a
21-04 70 70	– Electronic Monitoring and Control	<u>X</u>	✗	n/a
21-04 70 90	– Electronic Safety and Security Supplementary Components	<u>X</u>	✗	n/a
21-04 80	– <b>Integrated Automation</b>		X	
21-04 80 10	– Integrated Automation Facility Controls		X	
21-05	– <b>Equipment and Furnishings</b>			
21-05 10	– <b>Equipment</b>		X	<del>n/a</del>
21-05 10 10	– Vehicle and Pedestrian Equipment		X	n/a
21-05 10 30	– Commercial Equipment		X	n/a
21-05 10 40	– Institutional Equipment		X	n/a
21-05 10 60	– Residential Equipment		X	n/a
21-05 10 70	– Entertainment and Recreational Equipment		X	n/a
21-05 10 90	– Other Equipment		X	n/a
21-05 20	– <b>Furnishings</b> Including permanently installed furnishings, such as casework		X	n/a
21-05 20 10	– Fixed Furnishings		X	n/a
21-05 20 50	– Movable Furnishings		X	n/a
21-06	– <b>Special Construction and Demolition</b>			
21-06 10	– <b>Special Construction</b>	X		
21-06 10 10	– Integrated Construction	✗	<u>X</u>	
21-06 10 20	– Special Structures	X		
21-06 10 30	– Special Function Construction	✗	<u>X</u>	
21-06 10 50	– Special Facility Components	X		
21-06 10 60	– Athletic and Recreational Special Construction	✗	<u>X</u>	
21-06 10 80	– Special Instrumentation		X	n/a
21-06 20	– <b>Facility Remediation</b>		X	n/a

21-06 20 10	– Hazardous Materials Remediation		X	n/a
21-06 30	– <b>Demolition</b>	X		
21-06 30 10	– <i>Structure Demolition</i>	✕	<u>X</u>	
21-06 30 30	– <i>Selective Demolition</i>	✕	<u>X</u>	
21-06 30 50	– <i>Structure Moving</i>	✕	<u>X</u>	
21-07	– <b>Sitework</b>			
21-07 10	– <b>Site Preparation</b>	✕	<u>X</u>	
21-07 10 10	– <i>Site Clearing</i>	✕	<u>X</u>	
21-07 10 20	– <i>Site Elements Demolition</i>	✕	<u>X</u>	
21-07 10 30	– <i>Site Element Relocations</i>	✕	<u>X</u>	
21-07 10 50	– <i>Site Remediation</i>		X	
21-07 10 70	– <i>Site Earthwork</i>	✕	<u>X</u>	
21-07 20	– <b>Site Improvements</b>	X		
21-07 20 10	– Roadways	X		
21-07 20 20	– Parking Lots	X		
21-07 20 30	– Pedestrian Plazas and Walkways	X		
21-07 20 40	– Airfields	X		
21-07 20 50	– Athletic, Recreational, and Playfield Areas	X		
21-07 20 60	– <i>Site Development</i>		X	
21-07 20 80	– Landscaping		X	n/a
21-07 30	– <b>Liquid and Gas Site Utilities</b>	X		
21-07 30 10	– Water Utilities	X		
21-07 30 20	– Sanitary Sewerage Utilities	X		
21-07 30 30	– Storm Drainage Utilities	X		
21-07 30 50	– <i>Site Energy Distribution</i>	X		
21-07 30 60	– <i>Site Fuel Distribution</i>	X		
21-07 30 90	– Liquid and Gas Site Utilities Supplementary Components		X	
21-07 40	– <b>Electrical Site Improvements</b>	X		
21-07 40 10	– <i>Site Electric Distribution Systems</i>	X		
21-07 40 50	– <i>Site Lighting</i>	X		
21-07 50	– <b>Site Communications</b>		X	
21-07 50 10	– <i>Site Communications Systems</i>			
21-07 90	– <b>Miscellaneous Site Construction</b>	X		
21-07 90 10	– Tunnels	X		

**(This is a normative appendix and is part of the standard.)**

## Normative Appendix B Data Representativeness

**Table B.1: Data representativeness evaluation table**

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Geographic Representativeness</b>	<b>Technological Representativeness</b>	<b>Product Representativeness</b>	<b>Temporal Representativeness</b>	<b>Data Granularity</b>	<b>Verifiability</b>
Very Good	Region is representative (e.g. NYC and Northeast US) - <b>10</b>	Reflects the identical technology and characteristics (e.g. BF/BOF steel with 40% recycled content) - <b>6</b>	Data for actual product used - <b>6</b>	Year of data <del>collection</del> <u>publication</u> less than 3 years from year of construction - <b>8</b>	Site-specific data (factory-specific) - <b>5</b>	Third-party verified to EN 15804+A2 or ISO 21930 - <b>5</b>
Good	Region is geographically similar (e.g. NYC and Quebec) - <b>7</b>	Partially reflects technology and technical characteristics (e.g. BOF steel with incorrect recycled content) - <b>4</b>	Representative or average product adapted by relevant characteristic (e.g. data per m <sup>2</sup> adapted by scaling factor) - <b>5</b>	<5 years from year of construction - <b>6</b>	Manufacturer-specific (actual manufacturer used and averaged across factories or different factory site) - <b>4</b>	Independently verified to ISO 14025 - <b>4</b>
Fair	Much larger region or global dataset (e.g. NYC and NAM) - <b>4</b>	Does not reflect specifics of the technology (e.g. steel generally) - <b>3</b>	Average data for product group of actual product used	<10 years from year of construction - <b>4</b>	Regional Sector Data - <b>3</b>	Peer reviewed to ISO 14044 - <b>3</b>
Poor	Totally different context (e.g. China for EU) - <b>2</b>	Totally different technology (EAF steel for BOF steel) - <b>1</b>	Proxy data or data extrapolated from a group of datasets - <b>2</b>	Less than 15 years from year of construction - <b>2</b>	Global sector data - <b>2</b>	Not peer reviewed or not verified - <b>0</b>
Not Accepted				>15 years from construction		

Based on the value of *US*, the following datum uncertainty factor shall be assigned in accordance with Table 6.4.3.

(This is a normative appendix and is part of the standard.)

## Normative Appendix C Fugitive Emissions Data

Table C1: Global Warming Potentials for Refrigerants and other gases

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Formula</b>		
<b><u>Refrigerant Designation</u></b>	<b><u>Refrigerant Composition (Mass %)</u></b>	<b>GWP-100</b>	<b>GWP-20</b>
Carbon Dioxide ( <u>R-744</u> )	CO <sub>2</sub>	1	1
Methane ( <u>R-50</u> )	CH <sub>4</sub>	<del>25</del> (27.9)	81.2
Nitrous Oxide ( <u>R-744A</u> )	N <sub>2</sub> O	<del>298</del> (273)	273
Sulfur hexafluoride	SF <sub>6</sub>	22,800	
Nitrogen trifluoride	NF <sub>3</sub>	17,200	
<del>HFC-23</del>	<del>CHF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>14,800</del>	
<del>HFC-32</del>	<del>CH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>675</del>	
<del>HFC-41</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>F</del>	<del>92</del>	
<b>Chlorofluorocarbons</b>			
CFC-11	CCl <sub>3</sub> F	6230	8320
CFC-12	CCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	12500	12700
CFC-13	CClF <sub>3</sub>	16200	12400
CFC-112	CCl <sub>2</sub> FCCl <sub>2</sub> F	4620	5620
CFC-112a	CCl <sub>3</sub> CClF <sub>2</sub>	3550	4740
CFC-113	CCl <sub>2</sub> FCClF <sub>2</sub>	6520	6860
CFC-113a	CCl <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	3930	5110
CFC-114	CClF <sub>2</sub> CClF <sub>2</sub>	9430	8260
CFC-114a	CCl <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>3</sub>	7420	7510
CFC-115	CClF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	9600	7410

E-R316c	trans cyc (-CCIFCF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CCIF-)	4320	4810
Z-R316c	cis cyc (-CCIFCF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CCIF-)	5660	5590
CFC 1112	CCIF=CCIF	0.126	0.454
CFC 1112a	CCl <sub>2</sub> =CF <sub>2</sub>	0.021	0.076
<b>Hydrochlorofluorocarbons</b>			
HCFC-21	CHCl <sub>2</sub> F	160	575
HCFC-22	CHClF <sub>2</sub>	1960	5690
HCFC-31	CH <sub>2</sub> ClF	79.4	286
HCFC-121	CHCl <sub>2</sub> CCl <sub>2</sub> F	58.3	210
HCFC-122	CHCl <sub>2</sub> CClF <sub>2</sub>	56.4	203
HCFC-122a	CHClFCCl <sub>2</sub> F	245	879
HCFC-123	CHCl <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	90.4	325
HCFC-123a	CHClFCClF <sub>2</sub>	395	1410
HCFC-124	CHClFCF <sub>3</sub>	597	2070
HCFC-124a	CHF <sub>2</sub> CClF <sub>2</sub>	2070	5110
HCFC-132	CHClFCHClF	122	440
HCFC-132a	CHCl <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	70.4	253
HCFC-132c	CH <sub>2</sub> FCCL <sub>2</sub> F	342	1220
HCFC-133a	CH <sub>2</sub> ClCF <sub>3</sub>	388	1370
HCFC-141	CH <sub>2</sub> ClCHClF	46.6	168
HCFC-141b	CH <sub>3</sub> CCl <sub>2</sub> F	860	2710
HCFC-142b	CH <sub>3</sub> CClF <sub>2</sub>	2300	5510
HCFC-225ca	CHCl <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	137	491
HCFC-225cb	CHClFCF <sub>2</sub> CClF <sub>2</sub>	568	1960
HCFO-1233zd(E)	(E)-CF <sub>3</sub> CH=CHCl	3.88	14
HCFO-1233zd(Z)	(Z)-CF <sub>3</sub> CH=CHCl	0.454	1.64

(e)-1-chloro-2-fluoroethene	(E/Z)-CHCl=CHF	0.004	0.13
<b>Hydrofluorocarbons</b>			
HFC-23	CHF <sub>3</sub>	14600	12400
HFC-32	CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	771	2690
HFC-41	CH <sub>3</sub> F	135	485
HFC-125	CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	3740	6740
HFC-134	CHF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	1260	3900
HFC-134a	CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>3</sub>	1530	4140
HFC-143	CH <sub>2</sub> FCHF <sub>2</sub>	364	1300
HFC-143a	CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	5810	7840
HFC-152	CH <sub>2</sub> FCH <sub>2</sub> F	21.5	77.6
HFC-152a	CH <sub>3</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	164	591
HFC-161	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F	4.84	17.4
HFC-227ca	CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	2980	5370
HFC-227ea	CF <sub>3</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	3600	5850
HFC-236cb	CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	1350	3750
HFC-236ea	CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	1500	4420
HFC-236fa	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	8690	7450
HFC-245ca	CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	787	2680
HFC-245cb	CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	4550	6970
HFC-245ea	CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	255	912
HFC-245eb	CH <sub>2</sub> FCH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	325	1160
HFC-245fa	CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	962	3170
HFC-263fb	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	74.8	269
HFC-272ca	CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	599	1910
HFC-329p	CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	2890	5010
HFC-365mfc	CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	914	2920

HFC-43-10mee	$\text{CF}_3\text{CHFCHFCF}_2\text{CF}_3$	1600	3960
<b>Hydrofluoroolefin</b>			
HFO-1123	$\text{CHF}=\text{CF}_2$	0.005	0.017
HFO-1132a	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CF}_2$	0.052	0.189
HFO-1141	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHF}$	0.024	0.088
HFO-1225ye(Z)	(Z)- $\text{CF}_3\text{CF}=\text{CHF}$	0.344	1.24
HFO-1225ye(E)	(E)- $\text{CF}_3\text{CF}=\text{CHF}$	0.118	0.426
HFO-1234ze(Z)	(Z)- $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHF}$	0.315	1.13
HFO-1234ze(E)	(E)- $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHF}$	1.37	4.94
HFO-1234yf	$\text{CF}_3\text{CF}=\text{CH}_2$	0.501	1.81
HFO-1336mzz(E)	(E)- $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCF}_3$	17.9	64.3
HFO-1336mzz(Z)	(Z)- $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCF}_3$	2.08	7.48
HFO-1243zf	$\text{CF}_3\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	0.261	0.94
HFO-1345zfc	$\text{CF}_3\text{CF}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	0.182	0.656
3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6, 6-nonafluorohex- 1- ene	$\text{n-C}_6\text{F}_9\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	0.204	0.734
<b>Methane Series</b>			
<u>CFC-11</u>		<u>6 410</u>	<u>8 560</u>
<u>CFC-12</u>		<u>12 500</u>	<u>12 700</u>
<u>BCFC-12B1</u>		<u>1 990</u>	<u>5 080</u>
<u>CFC-13</u>	<u>CClF3</u>	<u>16 300</u>	<u>12 400</u>
<u>BFC-13B1</u>	<u>CBrF3</u>	<u>7 430</u>	<u>8 580</u>
<u>IFC-13I1</u>	<u>CF3I</u>	<u>&lt;1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>PFC-14</u>	<u>CF4</u>	<u>7 490</u>	<u>5 380</u>
<u>HCFC-21</u>	<u>CHCl2F</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>578</u>
<u>HCFC-22</u>	<u>CHClF2</u>	<u>1 910</u>	<u>5 610</u>



<u>HFC-23</u>	<u>CHF3</u>	<u>14 700</u>	<u>12 400</u>
<u>HCC-30</u>	<u>CH2Cl2</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>39</u>
<u>HCFC-31</u>	<u>CH2ClF</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>307</u>
<u>HFC-32</u>	<u>CH2F2</u>	<u>749</u>	<u>2 620</u>
<u>HCC-40</u>	<u>CH3Cl</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>HFC-41</u>	<u>CH3F</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>492</u>
<u>HC-50</u>	<u>CH4</u>	<u>29.8</u>	<u>82.5</u>
<b>Ethane Series</b>			
<u>CFC-113</u>	<u>CCl2FCClF2</u>	<u>6 530</u>	<u>6 870</u>
<u>CFC-114</u>	<u>CClF2CClF2</u>	<u>9 450</u>	<u>8 280</u>
<u>CFC-115</u>	<u>CClF2CF3</u>	<u>9 630</u>	<u>7 430</u>
<u>PFC-116</u>	<u>CF3CF3</u>	<u>12 600</u>	<u>9 040</u>
<u>HCFC-123</u>	<u>CHCl2CF3</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>329</u>
<u>HCFC-124</u>	<u>CHClFCF3</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>2 060</u>
<u>HFC-125</u>	<u>CHF2CF3</u>	<u>3 820</u>	<u>6 790</u>
<u>HFC-134a</u>	<u>CH2FCF3</u>	<u>1 470</u>	<u>4 060</u>
<u>HCFC-141b</u>	<u>CH3CCl2F</u>	<u>808</u>	<u>2 590</u>
<u>HCFC-142b</u>	<u>CH3CClF2</u>	<u>2 190</u>	<u>5 400</u>
<u>HFC-143a</u>	<u>CH3CF3</u>	<u>5 900</u>	<u>7 900</u>
<u>HFC-152a</u>	<u>CH3CHF2</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>550</u>
<u>HFC-161b</u>	<u>CH3CH2F</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>HC-170</u>	<u>CH3CH3</u>	<u>&lt;1</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>Ethers</b>			
<u>HE-E170</u>	<u>CH3OCH3</u>	<u>0.015</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>Propane Series</b>			
<u>PFC-218</u>	<u>CF3CF2CF3</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>9 500</u>
<u>HFC-227ea</u>	<u>CF3CHFCF3</u>	<u>35.8</u>	<u>3 580</u>

<u>HFC-236fa</u>	<u>CF3CH2CF3</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>9 120</u>
<u>HFC-245fa</u>	<u>CHF2CH2CF3</u>	<u>7.74</u>	<u>966</u>
<u>HC-290</u>	<u>CH3CH2CH3</u>	<u>15 days</u>	<u>&lt;&lt;1</u>
<b><u>Cyclic Organic Compounds</u></b>			
<u>PFC-C318</u>	<u>-(CF2)4-</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>10 600</u>
<b><u>Hydrocarbons</u></b>			
<u>HC-600</u>	<u>CH3CH2CH2CH3</u>	<u>6.5 days</u>	<u>&lt;&lt;1</u>
<u>HC-600a</u>	<u>CH(CH3)2CH3</u>	<u>7.0 days</u>	<u>&lt;&lt;1</u>
<u>HC-601</u>	<u>CH3CH2CH2CH2CH3</u>	<u>4.0 days</u>	<u>&lt;&lt;1</u>
<u>HC-601a</u>	<u>CH(CH3)2CH2CH3</u>	<u>3.9 days</u>	<u>&lt;&lt;1</u>
<b><u>Oxygen Compounds</u></b>			
<u>HE-610</u>	<u>CH3CH2OCH2CH3</u>		
<u>R-611</u>	<u>HCOOCH3</u>	<u>86 days</u>	<u>13</u>
<b><u>Nitrogen Compounds</u></b>			
<u>R-630</u>	<u>CH3NH2</u>		
<u>R-631</u>	<u>CH3CH2(NH2)</u>		
<b><u>Inorganic Compounds</u></b>			
<u>R-702</u>	<u>H2</u>		
<u>R-704</u>	<u>He</u>		
<u>R-717</u>	<u>NH3</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>&lt;&lt;1</u>
<u>R-718</u>	<u>H2O</u>		
<u>R-720</u>	<u>Ne</u>		
<u>R-728</u>	<u>N2</u>		
<u>R-732</u>	<u>O2</u>		
<u>R-740</u>	<u>Ar</u>		
<u>R-744</u>	<u>CO2</u>		<u>1</u>
<u>R-744A</u>	<u>N2O</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>273</u>

<u>R-764</u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u>		
<b>Unsaturated Organic Compounds</b>			
<u>HCC-1130(E)</u>	<u>CHCl=CHCl</u>	<u>5.5 days</u>	<u>&lt;&lt;1</u>
<u>HFO-1132(E)</u>	<u>CHF=CHF</u>	<u>1.3 days</u>	<u>&lt;&lt;1</u>
<u>HFO-1132a</u>	<u>CF<sub>2</sub>=CH<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>4.6 days</u>	<u>&lt;&lt;1</u>
<u>HC-1150</u>	<u>CH<sub>2</sub>=CH<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>1.7 days</u>	<u>&lt;&lt;1</u>
<u>HCFO-1224yd(Z)</u>	<u>CF<sub>3</sub>CF=CHCl</u>	<u>12 days</u>	<u>&lt;1</u>
<u>HCFO-1233zd(E)</u>	<u>CF<sub>3</sub>CH=CHCl</u>	<u>41.9 days</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>HFO-1234yf</u>	<u>CF<sub>3</sub>CF=CH<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>12 days</u>	<u>&lt;1</u>
<u>HFO-1234ze(E)</u>	<u>CF<sub>3</sub>CH=CHF</u>	<u>19 days</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>HC-1270</u>	<u>CH<sub>3</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>0.4 days</u>	<u>&lt;&lt;1</u>
<u>HFO-1336mzz(E)</u>	<u>CF<sub>3</sub>CH=CHCF<sub>3</sub></u>	<u>121 days</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>HFO-1336mzz(Z)</u>	<u>CF<sub>3</sub>CH=CHCF<sub>3</sub></u>	<u>27 days</u>	<u>2</u>
<b>400 Series</b>			
<u>R-400</u>	<u>R-12/114 (50.0/50.0)</u>	<u>10 975In</u>	<u>10 490</u>
<u>R-400</u>	<u>R-12/114 (60.0/40.0)</u>	<u>11 280</u>	<u>10 932</u>
<u>R-401A</u>	<u>R-22/152a/124</u> <u>(53.0/13.0/34.0)</u>	<u>1 235</u>	<u>3 745</u>
<u>R-401B</u>	<u>R-22/152a/124</u> <u>(61.0/11.0/28.0)</u>	<u>1 349</u>	<u>4 059</u>
<u>R-401C</u>	<u>R-22/152a/124</u> <u>(33.0/15.0/52.0)</u>	<u>963</u>	<u>3 005</u>
<u>R-402A</u>	<u>R-125/290/22 (60.0/2.0/38.0)</u>	<u>3 018</u>	<u>6 206</u>
<u>R-402B</u>	<u>R-125/290/22 (38.0/2.0/60.0)</u>	<u>2 598</u>	<u>5 946</u>
<u>R-403A</u>	<u>R-290/22/218 (5.0/75.0/20.0)</u>	<u>3 333</u>	<u>5 592</u>
<u>R-403B</u>	<u>R-290/22/218 (5.0/56.0/39.0)</u>	<u>4 775</u>	<u>5 840</u>
<u>R-404A</u>	<u>R-125/143a/134a</u> <u>(44.0/52.0/4.0)</u>	<u>4 808</u>	<u>7 258</u>

<u>R-405A</u>	<u>R-22/152a/142b/C318</u> <u>(45.0/7.0/5.5/42.5)</u>	<u>5 496</u>	<u>6 150</u>
<u>R-406A</u>	<u>R-22/600a/142b</u> <u>(55.0/4.0/41.0)</u>	<u>1 948</u>	<u>5 300</u>
<u>R-407A</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a</u> <u>(20.0/40.0/40.0)</u>	<u>2 266</u>	<u>4 864</u>
<u>R-407B</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a</u> <u>(10.0/70.0/20.0)</u>	<u>3 043</u>	<u>5 827</u>
<u>R-407C</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a</u> <u>(23.0/25.0/52.0)</u>	<u>1 892</u>	<u>4 411</u>
<u>R-407D</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a</u> <u>(15.0/15.0/70.0)</u>	<u>1 714</u>	<u>4 254</u>
<u>R-407E</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a</u> <u>(25.0/15.0/60.0)</u>	<u>1 642</u>	<u>4 110</u>
<u>R-407F</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a</u> <u>(30.0/30.0/40.0)</u>	<u>1 959</u>	<u>4 447</u>
<u>R-407G</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a (2.5/2.5/95.0)</u>	<u>1 511</u>	<u>4 092</u>
<u>R-407H</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a</u> <u>(32.5/15.0/52.5)</u>	<u>1 588</u>	<u>4 002</u>
<u>R-407I</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a</u> <u>(19.5/8.5/72.0)</u>	<u>1 529</u>	<u>4 011</u>
<u>R-408A</u>	<u>R-125/143a/22</u> <u>(7.0/46.0/47.0)</u>	<u>3 879</u>	<u>6 746</u>
<u>R-409A</u>	<u>R-22/124/142b</u> <u>(60.0/25.0/15.0)</u>	<u>1 624</u>	<u>4 691</u>
<u>R-409B</u>	<u>R-22/124/142b</u> <u>(65.0/25.0/10.0)</u>	<u>1 610</u>	<u>4 702</u>
<u>R-410A</u>	<u>R-32/125 (50.0/50.0)</u>	<u>2 285</u>	<u>4 705</u>
<u>R-410B</u>	<u>R-32/125 (45.0/55.0)</u>	<u>2 438</u>	<u>4 914</u>
<u>R-411A</u>	<u>R-1270/22/152a</u> <u>(1.5/87.5/11.0)</u>	<u>1 688</u>	<u>4 969</u>

<u>R-411B</u>	<u>R-1270/22/152a</u> <u>(3.0/94.0/3.0)</u>	<u>1 800</u>	<u>5 290</u>
<u>R-412A</u>	<u>R-22/218/142b</u> <u>(70.0/5.0/25.0)</u>	<u>2 360</u>	<u>5 623</u>
<u>R-413A</u>	<u>R-218/134a/600a</u> <u>(9.0/88.0/3.0)</u>	<u>2 149</u>	<u>4 196</u>
<u>R-414A</u>	<u>R-22/124/600a/142b</u> <u>(51.0/28.5/4.0/16.5)</u>	<u>1 505</u>	<u>4 339</u>
<u>R-414B</u>	<u>R-22/124/600a/142b</u> <u>(50.0/39.0/1.5/9.5)</u>	<u>1 396</u>	<u>4 121</u>
<u>R-415A</u>	<u>R-22/152a (82.0/18.0)</u>	<u>1 594</u>	<u>4 699</u>
<u>R-415B</u>	<u>R-22/152a (25.0/75.0)</u>	<u>592</u>	<u>1 815</u>
<u>R-416A</u>	<u>R-134a/124/600</u> <u>(59.0/39.5/1.5)</u>	<u>1 103</u>	<u>3 209</u>
<u>R-417A</u>	<u>R-125/134a/600</u> <u>(46.6/50.0/3.4)</u>	<u>2 515</u>	<u>5 194</u>
<u>R-417B</u>	<u>R-125/134a/600</u> <u>(79.0/18.3/2.7)</u>	<u>3 287</u>	<u>6 107</u>
<u>R-417C</u>	<u>R-125/134a/600</u> <u>(19.5/78.8/1.7)</u>	<u>1 903</u>	<u>4 523</u>
<u>R-418A</u>	<u>R-290/22/152a (1.5/96.0/2.5)</u>	<u>1 837</u>	<u>5 399</u>
<u>R-419A</u>	<u>R-125/134a/E170</u> <u>(77.0/19.0/4.0)</u>	<u>3 221</u>	<u>6 000</u>
<u>R-419B</u>	<u>R-125/134a/E170</u> <u>(48.5/48.0/3.5)</u>	<u>2 558</u>	<u>5 242</u>
<u>R-420A</u>	<u>R-134a/142b (88.0/12.0)</u>	<u>1 556</u>	<u>4 221</u>
<u>R-421A</u>	<u>R-125/134a (58.0/42.0)</u>	<u>2 833</u>	<u>5 643</u>
<u>R-421B</u>	<u>R-125/134a (85.0/15.0)</u>	<u>3 468</u>	<u>6 381</u>
<u>R-422A</u>	<u>R-125/134a/600a</u> <u>(85.1/11.5/3.4)</u>	<u>3 420</u>	<u>6 245</u>

<u>R-422B</u>	<u>R-125/134a/600a</u> <u>(55.0/42.0/3.0)</u>	<u>2 718</u>	<u>5 440</u>
<u>R-422C</u>	<u>R-125/134a/600a</u> <u>(82.0/15.0/3.0)</u>	<u>3 353</u>	<u>6 177</u>
<u>R-422D</u>	<u>R-125/134a/600a</u> <u>(65.1/31.5/3.4)</u>	<u>2 950</u>	<u>5 699</u>
<u>R-422E</u>	<u>R-125/134a/600a</u> <u>(58.0/39.3/2.7)</u>	<u>2 793</u>	<u>5 534</u>
<u>R-423A</u>	<u>R-134a/227ea (52.5/47.5)</u>	<u>2 472</u>	<u>4 901</u>
<u>R-424A</u>	<u>R-125/134a/600a/600/601a</u> <u>(50.5/47.0/0.9/1.0/0.6)</u>	<u>2 620</u>	<u>5 337</u>
<u>R-425A</u>	<u>R-32/134a/227ea</u> <u>(18.5/69.5/12)</u>	<u>1 590</u>	<u>4 006</u>
<u>R-426A</u>	<u>R-125/134a/600/601a</u> <u>(5.1/93.0/1.3/0.6)</u>	<u>1 562</u>	<u>4 122</u>
<u>R-427A</u>	<u>R-32/125/143a/134a</u> <u>(15.0/25.0/10.0/50.0)</u>	<u>2 392</u>	<u>4 911</u>
<u>R-427B</u>	<u>R-32/125/143a/134a</u> <u>(20.6/25.6/19.0/34.8)</u>	<u>2 765</u>	<u>5 192</u>
<u>R-427C</u>	<u>R-32/125/143a/134a</u> <u>(25.0/25.0/10.0/40.0)</u>	<u>2 320</u>	<u>4 767</u>
<u>R-428A</u>	<u>R-125/143a/290/600a</u> <u>(77.5/20.0/0.6/1.9)</u>	<u>4 141</u>	<u>6 842</u>
<u>R-429A</u>	<u>R-E170/152a/600a</u> <u>(60.0/10.0/30.0)</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>56</u>
<u>R-430A</u>	<u>R-152a/600a (76.0/24.0)</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>418</u>
<u>R-431A</u>	<u>R-290/152a (71.0/29.0)</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>160</u>
<u>R-432A</u>	<u>R-1270/E170 (80.0/20.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>R-433A</u>	<u>R-1270/290 (30.0/70.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>R-433B</u>	<u>R-1270/290 (5.0/95.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

<u>R-433C</u>	<u>R-1270/290 (25.0/75.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>R-434A</u>	<u>R-125/143a/134a/600a</u> <u>(63.2/18.0/16.0/2.8)</u>	<u>3 711</u>	<u>6 363</u>
<u>R-435A</u>	<u>R-E170/152a (80.0/20.0)</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>111</u>
<u>R-436A</u>	<u>R-290/600a (56.0/44.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>R-436B</u>	<u>R-290/600a (52.0/48.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>R-436C</u>	<u>R-290/600a (95.0/5.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>R-437A</u>	<u>R-125/134a/600/601</u> <u>(19.5/78.5/1.4/0.6)</u>	<u>1 899</u>	<u>4 511</u>
<u>R-438A</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a/600/601a</u> <u>(8.5/45.0/44.2/1.7/0.6)</u>	<u>2 432</u>	<u>5 073</u>
<u>R-439A</u>	<u>R-32/125/600a</u> <u>(50.0/47.0/3.0)</u>	<u>2 170</u>	<u>4 501</u>
<u>R-440A</u>	<u>R-290/134a/152a</u> <u>(0.6/1.6/97.8)</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>603</u>
<u>R-441A</u>	<u>R-170/290/600a/600</u> <u>(3.1/54.8/6.0/36.1)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1.1</u>
<u>R-442A</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a/152a/227ea</u> <u>(31.0/31.0/30.0/3.0/5.0)</u>	<u>2 041</u>	<u>4 443</u>
<u>R-443A</u>	<u>R-1270/290/600a</u> <u>(55.0/40.0/5.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>R-444A</u>	<u>R-32/152a/1234ze(E)</u> <u>(12.0/5.0/83.0)</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>346</u>
<u>R-444B</u>	<u>R-32/1234ze(E)/152a</u> <u>(41.5/48.5/10)</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>1 145</u>
<u>R-445A</u>	<u>R-744/134a/1234ze(E)</u> <u>(6.0/9.0/85.0)</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>370</u>
<u>R-446A</u>	<u>R-32/1234ze(E)/600</u> <u>(68.0/29.0/3.0)</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>1 783</u>
<u>R-447A</u>	<u>R-32/125/1234ze(E)</u> <u>(68.0/3.5/28.5)</u>	<u>643</u>	<u>2 021</u>

<u>R-447B</u>	<u>R-32/125/1234ze(E)</u> <u>(68.0/8.0/24.0)</u>	<u>815</u>	<u>2 326</u>
<u>R-448A</u>	<u>R-</u> <u>32/125/1234yf/134a/1234ze(E)</u> <u>(26.0/26.0/20.0/21.0/7.0)</u>	<u>1 497</u>	<u>3 300</u>
<u>R-448B</u>	<u>R-</u> <u>32/125/1234yf/134a/1234ze(E)</u> <u>(21.0/21.0/20.0/31.0/7.0)</u>	<u>1 415</u>	<u>3 235</u>
<u>R-449A</u>	<u>R-32/125/1234yf/134a</u> <u>(24.3/24.7/25.3/25.7)</u>	<u>1 504</u>	<u>3 358</u>
<u>R-449B</u>	<u>R-32/125/1234yf/134a</u> <u>(25.2/24.3/23.2/27.3)</u>	<u>1 519</u>	<u>3 419</u>
<u>R-449C</u>	<u>R-32/125/1234yf/134a</u> <u>(20.0/20.0/31.0/29.0)</u>	<u>1 340</u>	<u>3 060</u>
<u>R-450A</u>	<u>R-1234ze(E)/134a (58/42)</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>1 708</u>
<u>R-451A</u>	<u>R-1234yf/134a (89.8/10.2)</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>416</u>
<u>R-451B</u>	<u>R-1234yf/134a (88.8/11.2)</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>456</u>
<u>R-452A</u>	<u>R-1234yf/32/125 (30/11/59)</u>	<u>2 336</u>	<u>4 295</u>
<u>R-452B</u>	<u>R-32/125/1234yf</u> <u>(67.0/7.0/26.0)</u>	<u>769</u>	<u>2 231</u>
<u>R-452C</u>	<u>R-32/125/1234yf</u> <u>(12.5/61.0/26.5)</u>	<u>2 424</u>	<u>4 470</u>
<u>R-453A</u>	<u>R-</u> <u>32/125/134a/227ea/600/601</u> <u>a (20.0/20.0/53.8/5.0/0.6/0.6)</u>	<u>1 884</u>	<u>4 358</u>
<u>R-454A</u>	<u>R-32/1234yf (35.0/65.0)</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>918</u>
<u>R-454B</u>	<u>R-32/1234yf (68.9/31.1)</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>1 806</u>
<u>R-454C</u>	<u>R-32/1234yf (21.5/78.5)</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>565</u>
<u>R-455A</u>	<u>R-744/32/1234yf</u> <u>(3.0/21.5/75.5)</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>565</u>
<u>R-456A</u>	<u>R-32/134a/1234ze(E)</u>	<u>707</u>	<u>1 987</u>



	<u>(6.0/45.0/49.0)</u>		
<u>R-457A</u>	<u>R-32/1234yf/152a</u> <u>(18.0/70.0/12.0)</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>539</u>
<u>R-457B</u>	<u>R-32/1234yf/152a</u> <u>(35.0/55.0/10.0)</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>973</u>
<u>R-457C</u>	<u>R-32/1234yf/152a</u> <u>(7.5/78.0/14.5)</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>278</u>
<u>R-458A</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a/227ea/236fa</u> <u>(20.5/4.0/61.4/13.5/0.6)</u>	<u>1 747</u>	<u>4 136</u>
<u>R-459A</u>	<u>R-32/1234yf/1234ze(E)</u> <u>(68.0/26.0/6.0)</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>1 782</u>
<u>R-459B</u>	<u>R-32/1234yf/1234ze(E)</u> <u>(21.0/69.0/10.0)</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>552</u>
<u>R-460A</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a/1234ze(E)</u> <u>(12.0/52.0/14.0/22.0)</u>	<u>2 282</u>	<u>4 415</u>
<u>R-460B</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a/1234ze(E)</u> <u>(28.0/25.0/20.0/27.0)</u>	<u>1 459</u>	<u>3 244</u>
<u>R-460C</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a/1234ze(E)</u> <u>(2.5/2.5/ 46.0/49.0)</u>	<u>791</u>	<u>2 105</u>
<u>R-461A</u>	<u>R-125/143a/134a/227ea/600a</u> <u>(55.0/5.0/32.0/5.0/3.0)</u>	<u>3 045</u>	<u>5 720</u>
<u>R-462A</u>	<u>R-32/125/143a/134a/600</u> <u>(9.0/42.0/2.0/44.0/3.0)</u>	<u>2 437</u>	<u>5 032</u>
<u>R-463A</u>	<u>R-744/32/125/1234yf/134a</u> <u>(6.0/36.0/30.0/14.0/14.0)</u>	<u>1 622</u>	<u>3 549</u>
<u>R-464A</u>	<u>R-32/125/1234ze(E)/227ea</u> <u>(27.0/ 27.0/40.0/6.0)</u>	<u>1 449</u>	<u>2 893</u>
<u>R-465A</u>	<u>R-32/290/1234yf</u> <u>(21.0/7.9/71.1)</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>552</u>
<u>R-466A</u>	<u>R-32/125/131l</u> <u>(49.0/11.5/39.5)</u>	<u>807</u>	<u>2 065</u>

<u>R-467A</u>	<u>R-32/125/134a/600a</u> <u>(22.0/5.0/72.4/0.6)</u>	<u>1 420</u>	<u>3 855</u>
<u>R-468A</u>	<u>R-1132a/32/1234yf</u> <u>(3.5/21.5/75.0)</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>565</u>
<u>R-468B</u>	<u>R-1132a/32/1234yf</u> <u>(6.0/13.0/81.0)</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>342</u>
<u>R-468C</u>	<u>R-1132a/32/1234yf</u> <u>(6.0/42.0/52.0)</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>1 102</u>
<u>R-469A</u>	<u>R-744/32/125</u> <u>(35.0/32.5/32.5)</u>	<u>1 485</u>	<u>3 059</u>
<u>R-470A</u>	<u>R-</u> <u>744/32/125/134a/1234ze(E)/</u> <u>227ea</u> <u>(10.0/17.0/19.0/7.0/44.0/3.0)</u>	<u>1 064</u>	<u>2 197</u>
<u>R-470B</u>	<u>R-</u> <u>744/32/125/134a/1234ze(E)/</u> <u>227ea</u> <u>(10.0/11.5/11.5/3.0/57.0/7.0)</u>	<u>821</u>	<u>1 615</u>
<u>R-471A</u>	<u>R-</u> <u>1234ze(E)/227ea/1336mzz(E)</u> <u>(78.7/4.3/17.0)</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>271</u>
<u>R-472A</u>	<u>R-744/32/134a</u> <u>(69.0/12.0/19.0)</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>1 086</u>
<u>R-472B</u>	<u>R-744/32/134a</u> <u>(58.0/10.0/32.0)</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>1 562</u>
<u>R-473A</u>	<u>R-1132a/23/744/125</u> <u>(20.0/10.0/60.0/10.0)</u>	<u>1 853</u>	<u>1 920</u>
<u>R-474A</u>	<u>R-1132(E)/1234yf (23.0/77.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1.8</u>
<u>R-475A</u>	<u>R-1234yf/134a/1234ze(E)</u> <u>(45.0/43.0/12.0)</u>	<u>633</u>	<u>1 747</u>
<u>R-476A</u>	<u>R-134a/1234ze(E)/1336mzz(E)</u> <u>(10.0/78.0/12.0)</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>421</u>

<u>R-477A</u>	<u>R-1270/600a (84.0/16.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>R-477B</u>	<u>R-1270/600a (38.0/62.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>500 Series</b>			
<u>R-500</u>	<u>R-12/152a (73.8/26.2)</u>	<u>9 265</u>	<u>9 517</u>
<u>R-501</u>	<u>R-22/12 (75.0/25.0)</u>	<u>4 558</u>	<u>7 383</u>
<u>R-502</u>	<u>R-22/115 (48.8/51.2)</u>	<u>5 863</u>	<u>6 542</u>
<u>R-503</u>	<u>R-23/13 (40.1/59.9)</u>	<u>15 658</u>	<u>12 400</u>
<u>R-504</u>	<u>R-32/115 (48.2/51.8)</u>	<u>5 349</u>	<u>5 112</u>
<u>R-505</u>	<u>R-12/31 (78.0/22.0)</u>	<u>9 769</u>	<u>9 974</u>
<u>R-506</u>	<u>R-31/114 (55.1/44.9)</u>	<u>4 290</u>	<u>3 887</u>
<u>R-507A</u>	<u>R-125/143a (50.0/50.0)</u>	<u>4 860</u>	<u>7 345</u>
<u>R-508A</u>	<u>R-23/116 (39.0/61.0)</u>	<u>13 419</u>	<u>10 350</u>
<u>R-508B</u>	<u>R-23/116 (46.0/54.0)</u>	<u>13 566</u>	<u>10 586</u>
<u>R-509A</u>	<u>R-22/218 (44.0/56.0)</u>	<u>6 160</u>	<u>6 344</u>
<u>R-510A</u>	<u>R-E170/600a (88.0/12.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>R-511A</u>	<u>R-290/E170 (95.0/5.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>R-512A</u>	<u>R-134a/152a (5.0/95.0)</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>726</u>
<u>R-513A</u>	<u>R-1234yf/134a (56/44)</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>1 788</u>
<u>R-513B</u>	<u>R-1234yf/134a (58.5/41.5)</u>	<u>611</u>	<u>1 686</u>
<u>R-514A</u>	<u>R-1336mzz(Z)/1130(E)</u> <u>(74.7/25.3)</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>R-515A</u>	<u>R-1234ze(E)/227ea</u> <u>(88.0/12.0)</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>704</u>
<u>R-515B</u>	<u>R-1234ze(E)/227ea (91.1/8.9)</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>523</u>
<u>R-516A</u>	<u>R-1234yf/134a/152a</u> <u>(77.5/8.5/14.0)</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>424</u>
<u>R-500</u>	<u>R-12/152a (73.8/26.2)</u>	<u>9 265</u>	<u>9 517</u>

<u>R-501</u>	<u>R-22/12 (75.0/25.0)</u>	<u>4 558</u>	<u>7 383</u>
<u>R-502</u>	<u>R-22/115 (48.8/51.2)</u>	<u>5 863</u>	<u>6 542</u>
<u>R-503</u>	<u>R-23/13 (40.1/59.9)</u>	<u>15 658</u>	<u>12 400</u>
<u>R-504</u>	<u>R-32/115 (48.2/51.8)</u>	<u>5 349</u>	<u>5 112</u>
<u>R-505</u>	<u>R-12/31 (78.0/22.0)</u>	<u>9 769</u>	<u>9 974</u>
<u>R-506</u>	<u>R-31/114 (55.1/44.9)</u>	<u>4 290</u>	<u>3 887</u>
<u>R-507A</u>	<u>R-125/143a (50.0/50.0)</u>	<u>4 860</u>	<u>7 345</u>
<u>R-508A</u>	<u>R-23/116 (39.0/61.0)</u>	<u>13 419</u>	<u>10 350</u>
<u>R-508B</u>	<u>R-23/116 (46.0/54.0)</u>	<u>13 566</u>	<u>10 586</u>
<u>R-509A</u>	<u>R-22/218 (44.0/56.0)</u>	<u>6 160</u>	<u>6 344</u>
<u>R-510A</u>	<u>R-E170/600a (88.0/12.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>R-511A</u>	<u>R-290/E170 (95.0/5.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>R-512A</u>	<u>R-134a/152a (5.0/95.0)</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>726</u>
<u>R-513A</u>	<u>R-1234yf/134a (56/44)</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>1 788</u>
<u>R-513B</u>	<u>R-1234yf/134a (58.5/41.5)</u>	<u>611</u>	<u>1 686</u>
<u>R-514A</u>	<u>R-1336mzz(Z)/1130(E)</u> <u>(74.7/25.3)</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>R-515A</u>	<u>R-1234ze(E)/227ea</u> <u>(88.0/12.0)</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>704</u>
<u>R-515B</u>	<u>R-1234ze(E)/227ea (91.1/8.9)</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>523</u>
<u>R-516A</u>	<u>R-1234yf/134a/152a</u> <u>(77.5/8.5/14.0)</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>424</u>
<u>R-500</u>	<u>R-12/152a (73.8/26.2)</u>	<u>9 265</u>	<u>9 517</u>
<u>R-501</u>	<u>R-22/12 (75.0/25.0)</u>	<u>4 558</u>	<u>7 383</u>
<u>R-502</u>	<u>R-22/115 (48.8/51.2)</u>	<u>5 863</u>	<u>6 542</u>
<u>R-503</u>	<u>R-23/13 (40.1/59.9)</u>	<u>15 658</u>	<u>12 400</u>
<u>R-504</u>	<u>R-32/115 (48.2/51.8)</u>	<u>5 349</u>	<u>5 112</u>

<u>R-505</u>	<u>R-12/31 (78.0/22.0)</u>	<u>9 769</u>	<u>9 974</u>
<u>R-506</u>	<u>R-31/114 (55.1/44.9)</u>	<u>4 290</u>	<u>3 887</u>
<u>R-507A</u>	<u>R-125/143a (50.0/50.0)</u>	<u>4 860</u>	<u>7 345</u>
<u>R-508A</u>	<u>R-23/116 (39.0/61.0)</u>	<u>13 419</u>	<u>10 350</u>
<u>R-508B</u>	<u>R-23/116 (46.0/54.0)</u>	<u>13 566</u>	<u>10 586</u>
<u>R-509A</u>	<u>R-22/218 (44.0/56.0)</u>	<u>6 160</u>	<u>6 344</u>
<u>R-510A</u>	<u>R-E170/600a (88.0/12.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>R-511A</u>	<u>R-290/E170 (95.0/5.0)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>R-512A</u>	<u>R-134a/152a (5.0/95.0)</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>726</u>
<u>R-513A</u>	<u>R-1234yf/134a (56/44)</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>1 788</u>
<u>R-513B</u>	<u>R-1234yf/134a (58.5/41.5)</u>	<u>611</u>	<u>1 686</u>
<u>R-514A</u>	<u>R-1336mzz(Z)/1130(E)</u> <u>(74.7/25.3)</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>R-515A</u>	<u>R-1234ze(E)/227ea</u> <u>(88.0/12.0)</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>704</u>
<u>R-515B</u>	<u>R-1234ze(E)/227ea (91.1/8.9)</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>523</u>
<u>R-516A</u>	<u>R-1234yf/134a/152a</u> <u>(77.5/8.5/14.0)</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>424</u>

a.Smith, C., Z.R.J. Nicholls, K. Armour, W. Collins, P. Forster, M. Meinshausen, M.D. Palmer, and M. Watanabe, 2021: The Earth's Energy Budget, Climate Feedbacks, and Climate Sensitivity Supplementary Material. In *Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* [Masson-Delmotte, V., P. Zhai, A. Pirani, S.L. Connors, C. Péan, S. Berger, N. Caud, Y. Chen, L. Goldfarb, M.I. Gomis, M. Huang, K. Leitzell, E. Lonnoy, J.B.R. Matthews, T.K. Maycock, T. Waterfield, O. Yelekçi, R. Yu, and B. Zhou (eds.)]. Available from <https://www.ipcc.ch/>

b.For gases not shown in this table, please refer to the tables as found in "The Earth's Energy Budget, Climate Feedbacks and Climate Sensitivity Supplementary Material" at:

[https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/downloads/report/IPCC\\_AR6\\_WGI\\_Chapter07\\_SM.pdf](https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_WGI_Chapter07_SM.pdf)

**Table C.2: Default Leakage Rates for Refrigeration/Air Conditioning Equipment**

Type of Equipment	Installation Leakage Rate <sup>a</sup>	Annual Operating Leakage Rate	Recovery Efficiency
Room AC-window/wall/portable	NA	2.0%	80%
Residential AC/HP (ducted)	1.0%	5.0%	80%
Small self contained AC/HP (PTAC/HP)	NA	1.0%	80%
Residential mini-split and multi-split ductless AC/HP	1.0%	2.5%	80%
Commercial ductless VRF Systems	1.0%	3.0%	80%
Light Commercial Rooftop AC/HP units (5-25 tons)	1.0%	8.0%	80%
Large Commercial Rooftop AC/HP units (>25 tons)	1.0%	6.0%	80%
Water-cooled Centrifugal & Screw Chillers (all sizes)	1.0%	3.0%	80%
Air-cooled Chillers (all sizes)	1.0%	6.0%	80%
Residential refrigerators & freezers	1.0%	0.5%	70%
Industrial Refrigeration including Food Processing and Cold Storage	3.0%	25.0%	90%
Commercial refrigeration (all sizes)	3.0%	25.0%	70%
Self-contained refrigeration display cases	3.0%	2.5%	70%
Multiplex Rack Systems	3.0%	30.0%	70%
Remote Condensing Unit Systems	3.0%	15.0%	70%

a. For equipment charged at a factory and not connected to field refrigerant piping, use an installation rate of 0.0%.

(This appendix is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

## INFORMATIVE APPENDIX D Informative References

This informative appendix presents a list of available standards and resources that provide *greenhouse gas emission* factors that could be used in place of the default values provided in this standard. It is recommended that these resources are reviewed in more detail to best determine which resource and which *emissions factor(s)* within them are most appropriate for the proposed application:

### D1. Informative References

- **IGCC-2024, International Green Construction Code powered by ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1**, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings
  - **ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 105-2021**, Standard Methods of Determining, Expressing and Comparing Building Energy Performance and Greenhouse Gas Emissions
  - **ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 228-2023**, Standard Method of Evaluating Zero Net Energy and Zero Net Carbon Building Performance
  - International Organization Standardization [ISO 2006] ISO 14044, Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines
  - International Organization Standardization [ISO 2018] ISO 14064-1:2018, Greenhouse gases – Part: Specification with guidance at the organizational level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals
  -

### D2. Informative Resources

- **EFDB IPCC** – Emission factor database, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (COP-2024)
- **IEA** – International Energy Agency Emission Factors, Annual GHG emission factors for World countries from electricity and heat generation, International Energy Agency
- **JRC CoM** - Greenhouse gases emission factors for local emission inventories, Covenant of mayors for Climate and Energy initiative, CoM databases, Joint Research Center, European Commission
- *NETL's "Life Cycle Analysis of Natural Gas Extraction and Power Generation" (2019).*
- *NETL's "Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Perspective on Exporting Liquefied Natural Gas from the United States: 2019 Update" (2019)*
- *NREL's "U.S. Life Cycle Inventory Database,"*