



Appendix A: NZC – Construction Minimum Reporting Template

These minimum reporting requirements align with the RICS Professional Statement 'Whole life carbon assessment for the built environment'¹ – please see section 3.6 'Reporting Requirements' for full details. Table 12 is provided below for reference.

Date of assessment	24/08/	8/2020 Planet Mark verified the embedied carbon assessment, undertaken by Circular Ecology Ltd								
Verified by	The Pla	anet Mark verified the embodied carbon assessment, undertaken by Circular Ecology Ltd								
Project type	New b	uild								
Assessment objective	• T • T • T • T	To measure the whole life carbon To inform GLP of the key hotspots to focus reduction measures in future builds To achieve the Planet Mark for New Developments certification, measuring the impact of reduction measures carried out in comparison to a baseline To achieve UK GBC Net Zero Construction								
Project location	GLP - N	Aagnitude 314, Milton Keynes, MK17 8	BEW, United Kingdom							
Date of project completion	24/08/	2020								
Property type	Wareh	ouse / logistics centre. Planning use class A1								
Building description	A steel levelle	frame, steel clad, single story warehours and 4 level access doors	use. 19 m clear height, two story office, 50 m yard	l depth, 33 dock						
Size	29,183	m² (GIA)								
Project design life	30 yea	rs								
Assessment scope	Modul	es A-C (excluding B1-3, B5 and B7)								
Assessment stage	Practic	al Completion								
Data sources	Primar Ltd, Ch Includi Concre plant d emboc calcula Emboc www.c Emboc www.c Emboc www.c Fuels, Report www.t Defaul Modul profess	In y data on material specification and quantity, and site energy and waste – GLP, Readie Construction hetwoods Thrive, KAM plc, Hydrock, Lysander Associates, Rider Levett Bucknall, amongst other suppliers. Jing Bill of Quantities, design drawings, foundation plans, pavement specificationsetc rete specification - Concrete design certificates were provided for ground floor, foundations, office floors, deck, external service yard and kerbs and drains. Concrete mixtures were modelled in the ICE Database died carbon model. Available from https://circularecology.com/concrete-embodied-carbon-footprint-lator.html rete available. Notably steel frame and roof / wall cladding, which were carbon hotspots returne carbon of materials - Jones and Hammond, 2019. The ICE Database, version 3.0. Available from https://circularecology.com/embodied-energy-and-carbon-footprint-lator.html retion of materials - ecoinvent v3.1, Swiss Centre for Life Cycle Inventories. Available from https://circularecology.com/embodied-energy-and-carbon-footprint-database.html retion of materials - ecoinvent v3.1, Swiss Centre for Life Cycle Inventories. Available from https://circularecology.com/embodied-energy-and-carbon-footprint-database.html retion of materials - ecoinvent v3.1, Swiss Centre for Life Cycle Inventories. Available from https://circularecology.com/embodied-energy-and-carbon-footprint-database.html redict carbon of materials - ecoinvent v3.1, Swiss Centre for Life Cycle Inventories. Available from <a href="https://circular</td>								
	#	Building parts/ element groups	Building elements	Coverage (%)						
	0	Facilitating works	0.1 Temporary/Enabling works/Preliminaries	100%*						
Building elements coverage			0.2 Specialist groundworks	100%*						
	1	Substructure	1.1 Substructure	100%*						
	2	Substructure	2.1 Frame2.2 Upper floors incl. balconies2.3 Roof2.4 Stairs and ramps							





		Superstructure	2.5 External Walls 2.6 Windows and External Doors	100%*	
		Superstructure	2.7 Internal Walls and Partitions 2.8 Internal Doors	100%*	
	3	Finishes	3.1 Wall finishes3.2 Floor finishes3.3 Ceiling finishes	100%*	
	4	Fittings, furnishings and equipment (FF&E)	Building-related Non-building-related	Building related only	
	5	Building services / MEP	5.1–5.14 Building-related* services	Includes lift and solar thermal	
			Non-building-related	-	
	6	Prefabricated Buildings and Building Units	6.1 Prefabricated Buildings and Building Units	100%*	
	7	Work to Existing Building	7.1 Minor Demolition and Alteration Works	N/A	
	8	External works	 8.1 Site preparation works 8.2 Roads, Paths, Pavings and Surfacings 8.3 Soft landscaping, Planting and Irrigation Systems 8.4 Fencing, Railings and Walls 8.5 External fixtures 8.6 External drainage 8.7 External Services 8.8 Minor Building Works and Ancillary Buildings 	100%*	
Assumptions and scenarios	* Subje than 19 Materi conserv waste. breakd total vo Constru- key sub works. extrapo Biogen embod	ect to study cut off criteria. The assess % of the footprint or mass to be exclud al quantities: For any instances that re- vatively applied and were in line with the uction site waste: The initial primary of This was improved by the main contra- own by material mass and volume. The olume of waste was available. This was uction site energy: Primary data was p occontractors on a monthly basis. This i Data was not available for a short peri- olated in a conservative manner ic carbon: Biogenic carbon has been c ied carbon results	ment cut of criteria allowed all items that were ended. Up to a cumulative 5% exclusion equired assumptions, e.g. minor mass items, they the project cut off criteria* data for construction site waste, was measured by actor and waste management company, to report e material breakdown was extrapolated to the m is considered a conservative assumption provided covering energy consumed by the main of includes primary data for the energy intensive gro iod of construction for some of the sub-contracto alculated, but the carbon storage was not include	xpected to be less were volume of mixed a monthly onths where only contractor and und / earth rs. This was d in the	





Offsets

Indicator	Amount
Total embodied carbon ($tCO_2 \& kgCO_2e/m^2$) from construction (modules A1 to A5 of EN15978) at practical completion	11,735 tCO ₂ e
Total embodied carbon offset (tCO ₂ e) at practical completion	11,735 tCO ₂ e
Total embodied carbon cumulatively offset (tCO2e) in previous years through net export of renewable energy	-
Total embodied carbon offset (tCO $_2$ e) this year through net export of renewable energy	-
Total outstanding embodied carbon (tCO ₂ e) balance	0 tCO ₂ e

Amount and type of offsets procured this year, including relevant framework used:	11,735 tCO₂e Gold Standard credits Split across several projects: clean cookstoves, clean water, biogas and renewables
Expected verification processes:	Gold Standard credits retired on behalf of GLP Circular Ecology offset certificate number GS-SE-1X57F-08-20
Cost per tonne of CO ₂ e:	£4 to £12

¹ Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) (2017). Whole life carbon assessment for the built environment RICS professional statement, UK. [online] Available at: <u>https://www.rics.org/globalassets/rics-website/media/upholding-professional-standards/sector-standards/building-surveying/whole-life-carbon-assessment-for-the-built-environment-1st-edition-rics.pdf</u>

^{*} Building-related items: Building-integrated technical systems and furniture, fittings and fixtures built into the fabric. Buildingrelated MEP and FF&E typically include the items classified under shell and core and Category A fit-out.

Reporting to the RICS whole life carbon (2017) professional statement, in line with the requirements of the UK GBC Net Zero Carbon Framework

											Global V	Varming (kg CC	Potential GWP O _z e)								
The minin	num results required for submission are highlighted in blue. * Decarbonisation applicable - port decarbonised values alongside		Produc	t stage		Construction	n process stage				Us	e stage			End of Life (EoL) stage			age	TOTAL* [A] to [C] cradie to grave	TOTAL* normalised [A] to [C] cradle to grave	Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary
	non-decarbonised ones.	Biogenic (sequestered) carbon			Ņ	A]						[B]									
Building eleme	nt category		[A1]	[A2]	[A3]	[A4]	[A5]	[B1]	[B2]*	[B3]*	[B4]*	[B5]*	[B6]	[B7]	[C1]	[C1] [C2] [C3] [C4]				[D]*	
0.1	Demolition prior to construction Toxic/Hazardous/Contaminated Material Treatment Major Demolition Works		1			I	I				I						-		-	-	
0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6	Facilitating works Temporary Support to Adjacent Structures Specialist Ground Works Temporary Diversion Works Extraordinary Site Investigation				387,571										-				387,571	13	
1	Substructure				2,209,957								-						387,571	13	
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	Superstructure Frame Upper Floors Roof Stairs and Ramps				3,730,587	See total	See total												3,730,587	128	
2.5 2.6	Superstructure External Walls Windows and External Doors				795,040						-		-			S	ee total		795,040	27	,
2.7 2.8	Superstructure Internal Walls and Partitions Internal Doors				18,630														18,630	1	
3	Finishes Fittings, furnishings				75,109	-													75,109	3	
4	& equipment				116,642	ł									4				116,642	4	
5	services (MEP) Building-related systems				31,878								3,770,045 non- regulated						3,801,923	130	
	Non building-related systems																		-	-	
6	Prefabricated Buildings and Building Units				242,594	Ī													242,594	8	
7	Work to Existing Building																		-	-	
8	External works TOTAL - kg CO2e				1,983,578														1,983,578	68	
	101.4L- Ng COLC				9,591,587	573,861	1,567,906				169,248		3,770,045*					364,637	16,037,283**	550	
	TOTAL - normalised (kgCO ₂ e/m ²)				329	20	54				6		129	•				12	550	550	

* Regulated energy has been calculated over 30 years with Defra 2020 emissions factors. Grid decarbonisation has been applied. The operational carbon without grid decarbonisation would be 6,521 tCO2e.

TOTAL A1-5 - Building (tCO ₂ e)	11,735
Normalised	402