

Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor du Canada

Canadä



Net zero 2050

Tackling Embodied Emissions Through
Procurement

Circular Procurement Summit

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> www.canada.ca/greening-government www.canada.ca/gouvernement-vert

Overview

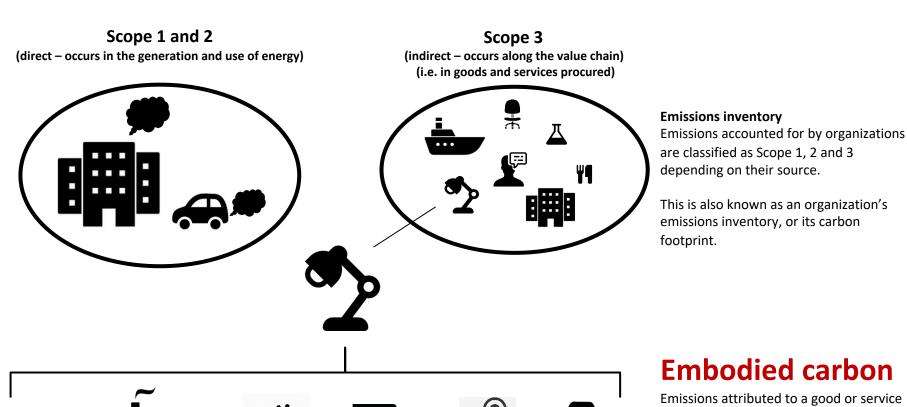
- What are embodied emissions and how are they connected to the circular economy?
- Government of Canada embodied carbon initiatives
- Greening Government Strategy commitments for disclosure and reductions in construction materials
- Leading strategies and suggestions on getting started

What is embodied carbon?

Extraction

Processing

MEASURING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS ATTRIBUTED TO ORGANIZATIONS AND TO GOODS & SERVICES



Life cycle emissions

Distribution

Manufacturing

Embodied carbon

Emissions attributed to a good or service are measured along its life cycle, using a calculation called a life cycle assessment (LCA).

This is also known as the embodied carbon of a good or service, or its carbon footprint.

End of Life

Use

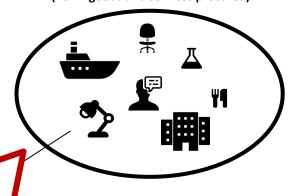
How is embodied carbon linked to circular procurement?

MEASURING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS ATTRIBUTED TO ORGANIZATIONS AND TO GOODS & SERVICES

Scope 1 and 2 (direct – occurs in the generation and use of energy)



Scope 3
(indirect – occurs along the value chain)
(i.e. in goods and services procured)



Emissions inventory

Emissions accounted for by organizations are classified as Scope 1, 2 and 3 depending on their source.

This is also known as an organization's emissions inventory, or its carbon footprint.

Reduce your Scope 3 inventory (owned assets) by sharing, repairing and refurbishing..

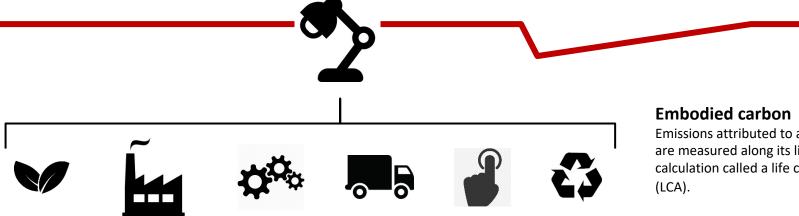
How is embodied carbon linked to circular procurement?

Reduce your Scope 3 inventory more by requiring low carbon goods and services (including repurposed and recycled)..

driving market transition at the same time.

Use

End of Life



Distribution

Life cycle emissions

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Emissions attributed to a good or service are measured along its life cycle, using a calculation called a life cycle assessment

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How is embodied carbon measured?

- A life cycle assessment (LCA) is used to measure embodied carbon (as well as other environmental impacts). (ISO 14040)
- Results of a product LCA are communicated on an environmental product declaration (EPD). (ISO 14025)
- Suppliers need to measure and report emissions at each stage of their product's life cycle.
- There are databases for raw data, EPD libraries, LCA calculators and accredited practitioners.
- Very little Canadian data is available.











Use



Manufacturing

Distribution

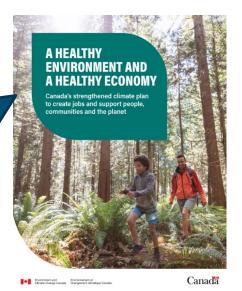
End of Life

Government of Canada's climate change policy



Keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 degrees Celsius

2020: Canada's enhanced climate plan targets net zero carbon by 2050 and includes greening government



A PEDERAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR CANADA 2019 TO 2022

Federal
Sustainable
Development
Strategy: Goal 2
Greening
Government

2020: Updated
Greening
Government
Strategy
Net zero
emissions by
2050 for govt
operations





Greening Government Strategy (GGS) overview

Objective:

40% reduction of real property and conventional fleet emissions by 2025
 Net-zero emissions by 2050

In-line with:



❖ Overall green & climate resilient government operations

Strategy (GGS) developed to get there:



Implementation:

- ➤ TBS providing direction, guidance, Greening Government Fund
 - > Expert depts. providing support (TBS/NRCan/PSPC/NRC/ECCC)
- DEPARTMENTS TAKING ACTION

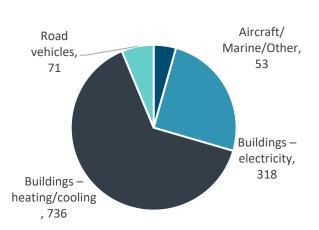


Performance:

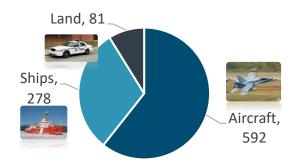
34.6% reduction in GHG emissions to date (buildings and conventional fleet)
12% increase in emissions from National Safety and Security operations

Sources of all Federal Emissions – 2019-20

Buildings and Conventional Fleet 1,177 kt (Scope 1-2)

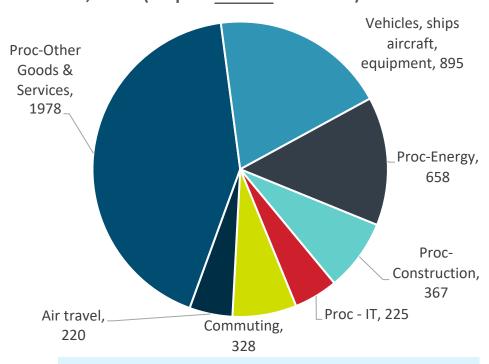


National Safety and Security Fleet 951 kt (Scope 1)



Note: All numbers in kilotonnes (kt) of carbon dioxide equivalent

Estimated Procurement/Air Travel/Commuting 4,671 kt (Scope 3-Indirect emissions)

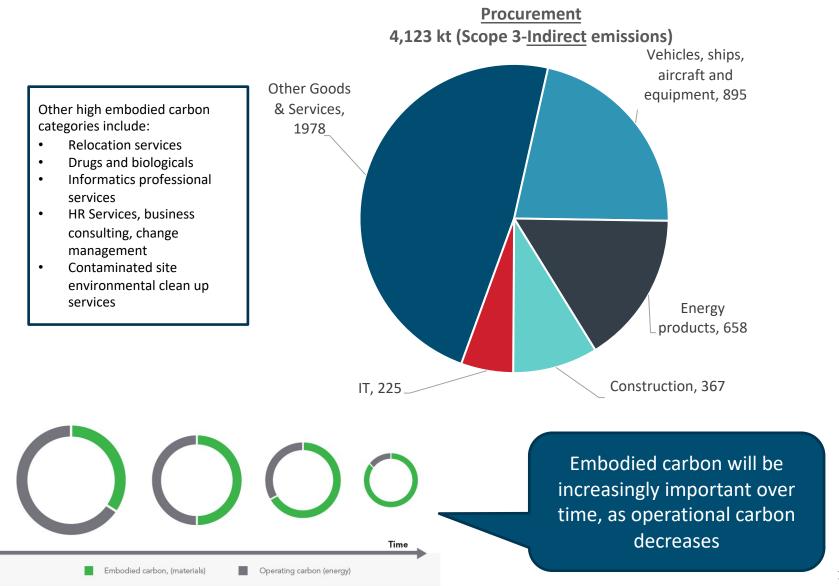


Other sources of emissions:

- Crown corps: Canada Post- 138 kt (Scope 1&2), 1195 kt (Scope 3);
 Via-137kt; CBC/SRC-35kt
- Missions abroad (TBD)
- Domestic Office Leases (approx. 130 kt)
- Fugitive gases (approx. 2% of building emissions based on Canada's national data, GC specific estimate TBD)
- Emissions from decentralized procurement (TBD)

The GoC owns 30,000 buildings, 20,000 engineering assets, 30,000 fleet and buys over \$18B/year – largest asset owner and public procurer in Canada.

Embodied carbon in goods and services



The GGS was updated in 2020. Embodied carbon is now included in Government's net-zero 2050 target

GoC's operational target was aligned with the new national target set out in the Speech from the Throne:

Net-zero emissions by 2050

- The Government of Canada's operations will be net-zero emissions by 2050 including:
 - Government owned and leased real property
 - Mobility: fleets, business travel and commuting
 - Procurement of goods and services
 - National safety and security operations

Specific commitments were set for structural materials:

Materiel

- The government will reduce the environmental impact of structural construction materials by:
 - disclosing the amount of embodied carbon in the structural materials of major construction projects by 2022 based on material carbon intensity or a life cycle analysis
 - reducing the embodied carbon in the structural materials of major construction projects by 30% starting in 2025 using recycled and lower carbon materials, material efficiency and performance-based design standards
 - conducting whole building (or asset) life cycle assessments by 2025 at the latest for major buildings and infrastructure projects

Government of Canada – embodied carbon initiatives

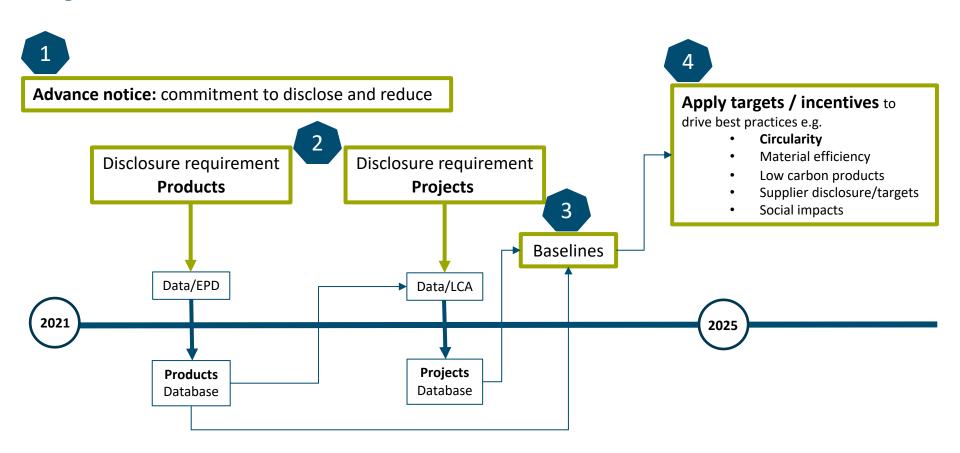
- Procurement requirement for embodied carbon in structural materials, starting with concrete (under development)
- National Research Council (NRC) is developing a national database of LCA data for construction materials (LCA²)
- Public Services and Procurement Canada is developing methodology to measure embodied carbon in three categories of goods and services
- Industrial Deep Decarbonization Initiative GoC supports an international project to set procurement commitments and harmonize standards for embodied carbon in steel and concrete across multiple trading partners
- Healthy Environment, Healthy Economy plan includes development of a lowemissions building materials supply chain
- Innovation Science and Economic Development & NRC announced a partnership to "support a roadmap to net-zero carbon concrete", including support for development of data required to measure progress

Leading strategies

Name	Requirement	Submittals	Incentives	Circular
Netherlands Co2 Performance Ladder	Voluntary for suppliers	Suppliers are certified by Co2 Ladder, submit certificate to Tender	5 levels of performance, buyers assign point weighting	Level 4 and 5 encourages e.g. secondary resources or bio based materials
Buy Clean California Act	Department of General Services - maximum acceptable GWP / material	Suppliers submit EPDs to Tender	n/a	
City of Vancouver	40% reduction in embodied carbon by 2030	Criteria for disclosure in Tender, submit EPDs when available	Minimum 5% points for sustainable operations / materials	Criteria in Tender for durability, refurbishing, recycled content
Government of Canada	Disclose embodied carbon 2022 30% reduction 2025	Suppliers submit EPDs to Tender	TBD	TBD
US Green Building Advisory Cmtee – advice letter	EPDs for 75% of materials used	Suppliers submit EPDs to Tender	Select materials based on a combination of price and embodied carbon value	EPDs not required for salvaged or reused materials/products

Leading strategies

All give notice to suppliers to produce data, then collect data to set baselines for targets and incentives.



How can you get started?

- Consult with suppliers
 - Ask suppliers if they disclose their own emissions, Scope 1, 2 or 3?
 - Do they have any EPDs or LCA reports for goods or services?
- Target high impact categories as part of a supply strategy
- You will need expertise in LCA / GHG accounting
- If no EPDs exist, give suppliers notice and start simply set a requirement for an EPD in ~2 years time for primary emission sources only
- Encourage data collection encourage suppliers to submit EPDs to databases



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