

## Summary

The CASBEE Life Cycle Carbon Calculator (LCCO2) measures the emissions related to a development over its entire lifecycle including construction, operation, renewal, repair and demolition.

**Developers:** Japan GreenBuild Council (JaGBC) / Japan Sustainable Building Consortium (JSBC)

Applicable sectors							Themes		
All Infrastructure	Buildings	Roads	Water	Energy	Transport	Construction	Materials	Ecology	Wastewater
							Potable Water	Carbon/GHG	Other

<b>Countries</b>	Japan	<b>Access</b>	Free to download
<b>Compatibility with other tools</b>	This calculator is part of the excel-based CASBEE rating tool.	<b>Guidance for users</b>	The <i>CASBEE Technical Manual</i> (for the appropriate building typology) provides support. There is a section on the lifecycle CO2 calculation with detailed information on methodology, data and guidance.
<b>Inputs &amp; outputs</b>	<p>If the Standard Calculation is selected, the LCCO2 is calculated automatically by the CASBEE software based on data provided by the user throughout the assessment as well as inbuilt data.</p> <p>If the Individual Calculation is selected, the user needs to provide substantial information related to construction, operation, repair, renewal and demolition.</p> <p>The output of the calculation is the sum of the total lifecycle CO2 emissions of the development (in kgCO2/m2/year). The result is displayed in a Global Warming Impact chart which shows the carbon footprint of each phase of the development as compared to the reference case, and the performance level of CASBEE awarded. I.e. for a lifecycle CO2 emission rate that is 125%, 100% or 75% of the reference value, the project is awarded level 1, 3 or 5 (max. performance) respectively.</p>	<b>Methodology</b>	<p>The calculator estimates the total amount of CO2 emissions produced by the building over its entire lifespan. This includes consideration of emissions during:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) construction (embodied CO2, quantities and environmental loads of materials, material recycling),</li> <li>ii) operation (primary energy consumption, use of renewables),</li> <li>iii) renewal, demolition and disposal (renewal intervals, repair rate, emissions at demolition).</li> </ul> <p>Due to the laborious nature of collecting such data, the CASBEE calculator offers two calculation options: the Standard Calculation and Individual Calculation. The former does not require additional data, rather it draws from assessment items relating to CO2 emissions which have already been evaluated for CASBEE.</p> <p>If a more accurate LCCO2 value is required, the user may use the Individual Calculation sheet to include their own data.</p> <p>The building performance is assessed by comparing its LCCO2 with that of a Reference Building of Level 3 (average) performance on the CASBEE scale.</p>
<b>Database library</b>	<p>The calculator is based on extensive databases for each building typology including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CO2 emissions related to construction for different structural frame materials (incl. recycled materials);</li> <li>- Emissions related to repair, renewal and demolition;</li> <li>- Emissions during operation (incl. emission factors published by different Japanese electric utilities, standard CO2 emissions by building typologies and energy sources).</li> </ul>	<b>Data intensity</b>	<p>Data intensity for the Standard Calculation is low as the calculation is based significantly on background data.</p> <p>The intensity increases significantly if a more accurate calculation of LCCO2 is required and the Individual Calculation is used instead.</p>