

**PROPOSITION: SUGGESTED STANDARD BUILDING FICHE FOR BUILDING DATA COLLECTION FOR MEMBER STATES (NOT MANDATORY)**

<b>Reporting information</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Example</b>
A short description of the building in free text	<p>The potential to highlight any unique features of the building project that might be relevant when assessing the life-cycle GWP result. This should also be associated with a unique identifier to help identify specific assessments from national databases when needed.</p> <p>This requires a clear description of the technical and functional requirements and characteristics of the building. Member States may consider including any relevant information, including criteria established by the Level(s) common EU framework.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building/project id</li> <li>• Heat pump</li> <li>• Load bearing structure is concrete</li> <li>• Flat roof</li> <li>• Information on on-site energy consumption</li> <li>• Energy consumption:</li> <li>• Etc.</li> </ul>
Building typology	So that the national database can be filtered by building typology, preferable also the type and pattern of use and the number of users.	Single family house, for 3-4 users.
Type of assessment	A design stage assessment or an as-built type assessment.	As-built assessment/assessment here
Year of assessment	To assess trends over time.	2030
Useful floor area, for the LC-GWP calculation	To have transparency of the life-cycle GWP results. The area shall be linked to national definition.	The area used for this calculation is 152 m <sup>2</sup> , where the calculation for the area is followed as described in the national methodology.
Other relevant floor area information	So that the national database can be used for analysis across Member States; to see if there are any trends related to this (e.g. larger buildings possibly having lower per m <sup>2</sup> life-cycle GWP).	Reference floor area: 130 m <sup>2</sup> Gross floor area: 160 m <sup>2</sup> Heated floor area: 110 m <sup>2</sup>
Number of floors	To be able to analyse data to see if there is any carbon premium on	A single-family house with a

	higher building, for example, related to foundations or the larger relative share of space that might be occupied by structural elements and vertical circulation areas.	ground floor, and a 1st floor.
Country	To allow for analysis of data at European level.	The building is located in the EU-MS [...].
Region	To allow for analysis of data on a regional basis.	The building is located in region [...] typical for dry climate compared to the rest of the country.
Latitude	Approximate latitude to see if there are any significant North-South divides for life-cycle-GWP data for similar types of buildings. Could also compare with similar latitudes from other Member States.	Latitude: [...]
Altitude	Approximate altitude to see if there is any notable trend caused by this variable for similar building typologies.	Altitude: [...]
LC-GWP impacts	Presented by the reporting level of detail 4.	A1-A3: [...] kg CO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> A4: [...] kg CO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> A5: [...] kg CO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> ...
Embodied carbon result	An automatic output of the reporting of life-cycle GWP life cycle modules	[...] kg CO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup>
Operational carbon result	An automatic output of the reporting of life-cycle GWP life cycle modules	[...] kg CO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup>
Data reference	To have declared what emission data is used, both on product level (specifying if it is generic data, default values, EPDs, CPR etc..) hereunder a link to the operational emission data, and emission data for transport, materials etc.	Data as defined in the national methodology are used. Which data exactly is used, can be seen in the calculation file.
Special	Describe if any special specification	The emission factors for

specification compared to the union framework	used for the calculation for the transparency of the results.	energy are time dependent, and used for the calculation, as defined in the national methodology.  Further there are time dependent factors for embodied emissions, also defined in the national methodology, used in the calculation.
Building system scenarios for operational energy	Describe which scenario is applied for building integrated photo voltaic and/or on site generated and exported energy and refer to which Approach the national method describes – A, B or C (see annex 4).	Approach B2 is required in the national methodology, and also used in this calculation.
Climate zone	Optional: Only if Member State decides to define these in more detail than default climate zones.	Climate zone: [...]
Soil class	Optional: Only if Member States have important differences in soil classes and want to be able to see how this affects results for total life-cycle GWP as well as for foundations.	Soil class: [...]
Other relevant information		[...]