

## 1 Formal CPD point

Please be aware you are required to manage your own CPD records. We will provide you with your participation certificate and answer sheet once you have attended the full seminar.

The below answer sheet is for your own self-assessment. Please keep your completed questionnaires and answers on file for your record. These do not need to be sent to CPD Live. CPD-Live will send you certificate.

Proudly supported by

# SPECIFYING LOW-CARBON PRODUCTS WITH CONFIDENCE



#### 1. What is embodied carbon?

The total greenhouse gas emissions associated with the materials and construction processes over the lifecycle of a building or infrastructure project. This value excludes emissions from building operations (like heating or lighting).

#### 2. Name two factors that are driving the need for upfront carbon disclosure.

Answers include any two of the following:

- · Corporate financial reporting
- · Planning regulations
- · Export controls and requirements
- · Sustainability ratings
- · Scope 3 supply chain

#### 3. How much CO2 do residential buildings generate?

Residential buildings generate one tonne of CO2 per square meter.

4. In construction projects, what percentage of total carbon emissions is typically made up of upfront carbon?

70-80%

5. What percentage of building materials are currently covered by Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) or Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) declarations?

1%

### 6. What is the difference between EPDs and PCFs?

The only difference is how many environmental impacts are reported. PCFs cover one impact (carbon), while EPDs cover 27 impacts across four categories.

Competency Codes: PC 10, PC 12, PC 31, PC 35