

The CFP Communication Program

Requirements for basic secondary data

C-01-01

Basic secondary data shall conform to all mandatory items listed below.
Though the recommended items are not used as judgment criteria for approval/disapproval, basic secondary data should conform to the recommended items.

Items	Details	Supplementary remarks	Mandatory or Recommended
(1) Basic requirements for data			
1	* Creator	Data registrar (organization) and contact information shall be described.	Mandatory
2	* The way of describing purpose of data collection and application of data	The data shall be available to be used for CFP quantification.	Mandatory
3	* The way of naming a process and a flow	The name shall be described by using generic name.	Mandatory
4	* The way of setting functional unit (reference flow)	The functional unit shall be clear. It shall be set as input and output per functional unit.	Mandatory
5	* Representativeness	The input/output flows shall appropriately represent geographical coverage, time period, and technology coverage.	Mandatory
6	* System boundary	The system boundary shall be provided.	Mandatory
7		The chart of processes should be provided.	Recommended
8	* Types of impact assessment	The inputs/outputs of elementary flow should be described by using flows of each material before characterized.	Recommended
9	* Elementary flow to be covered under study	It shall cover GHGs listed in the IPCC's 2nd assessment report (refer to Annex 1).	Mandatory
10		It should cover other GHGs.	Recommended
11	* Handling of infrastructure and facilities	It shall describe whether any flows of infrastructure and facility installation are included or not.	Mandatory
12	* Definitions and handling of direct department and indirect department	It shall describe whether the flows of company's activities and services (personnel, financial, public relations, management, research & development, and environmental departments, and business trip, etc.) are included or not.	Mandatory
13	* Cut-off	It shall describe handling of cut-off.	Mandatory
14	* Modelling method	It shall adopt average value or representative value.	Mandatory
15	* Sensitivity check	Sensitivity check should be conducted for the elements which significantly contribute quantification results.	Recommended
16	* Limitations	Limitations should be explained.	Recommended
17	* Disclosure	The information needed for verifying each item shall be available to be disclosed to reviewer.	Mandatory
18		The information related to (1) and (2) should be disclosed to the public for free.	Recommended
19	* Range	The range of applicable process shall be the range on which the data creator can have responsibility.	Mandatory
20		Public electricity shall be quantified, separating from applicable process.	Mandatory
21		The balance of the input/output amount shall be available to be confirmed.	Mandatory
22	* Input/output flow	The input/output flow which significantly contribute the results shall not be lacked.	Mandatory
23		Not only the flows of raw materials, but also the flows of ancillary raw materials and of indirect inputs should be quantified.	Recommended
24	* Data quality in general	It should be assessed by using the table for data quality (refer to Annex 2).	Recommended
25	* Data collection method	Data collection method shall be described.	Mandatory
26		It should be quantified based on the data of actual operations.	Recommended
27	* Time-related information	The data collection period or the base year shall be	Mandatory
28		It should be based on the data collected after fiscal 2005.	Recommended
29	* Geographical-related information	It shall describe the data collection area.	Mandatory
30	* Accuracy	It should include descriptions related to accuracy.	Recommended
31	* Completeness	It should include descriptions related to completeness.	Recommended
32	* Estimation method of lacking data	When input/output flows considered as important are unknown, they should be complemented by using a certain estimation method. In addition, the estimation method should be described.	Recommended
33	* Handling of carbon offsetting	It shall not include any effects of reduction by carbon offsetting.	Mandatory
34	* Handling of green electricity	It shall not include any effects of reduction based on green electricity certificates.	Mandatory
35	* Effect by carbon fixation in a product	The effect by carbon fixation in a product shall not be included in the assessment, regardless of its fixation period.	Mandatory
36	* Handling of GHG arising from biomass	CO ₂ arising from renewable biomass should be excluded from assessment.	Recommended
37	* Handling of allocation (a process which has multiple functions)	The balance of inputs/outputs amount for a process before conducting allocation shall be available to be confirmed.	Mandatory
38		The following order of priority shall be used: avoiding of allocation (subdivision of a process) -> physical criteria -> installation of alternative system -> other criteria (social / economical criteria).	Mandatory
39		Allocation procedures shall be described.	Mandatory
40	* Handling of land use (change)	When including land use (change) in the scope of study, it should conform to assessment method prescribed by public organization such as IPCC or a country, etc.	Recommended
(2) Handling of upstream process, and treatment process of items emitted *2			
41	* Data source	Main secondary data should be consistent with common emission factor.	Recommended
42		The source or the quantification procedures shall be described.	Mandatory
43		The data other than common emission factor should have the quality which can conform to this verification criteria.	Recommended
44	* Time-related assessment range	For a process which emits GHGs for a long time (e.g., landfill process, etc.), it should be taken into account that the emissions will continue eternally.	Recommended

*1: This verification criteria will be appropriately revised as needed.

*2: The items listed in (2) show the items to be verified only when it is provided the data generated by adding up its processes.

Conformance to recommended items: ___ items

Table: 100-year GWP of GHGs listed in the IPCC 2nd assessment report

GHG		GWP
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	1
Methane	CH ₄	21
Dinitrogen monoxide (nitrous oxide)	N ₂ O	310
Hydrofluorocarbon	HFC	-
Trifluoromethane	HFC-23	11700
Difluoromethane	HFC-32	650
Fluoromethane	HFC-41	150
1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoroethane	HFC-125	2800
1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	HFC-134	1000
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane	HFC-134a	1300
1,1,2-trifluoroethane	HFC-143	300
1,1,1-trifluoroethane	HFC-143a	3800
1,1-difluoroethane	HFC-152a	140
1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane	HFC-227ea	2900
1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane	HFC-236fa	6300
1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane	HFC-245ca	560
1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane	HFC-43-10mee	1300
Perfluorocarbon	PFC	-
Perfluoromethane	PFC-14	6500
Perfluoroethane	PFC-116	9200
Perfluoropropane	PFC-218	7000
Perfluorobutane	PFC-31-10	7000
Perfluorocyclobutane	PFC-c318	8700
Perfluoropentane	PFC-41-12	7500
Perfluorohexane	PFC-51-14	7400
Sulphur hexafluoride	SF ₆	23900

Table for data quality

Score	1	2	3	4	5
Assessment of reliability	Data generated based on actual measurement.	Data generated by modelling based on physical and chemical theories. Or, data additionally considering inputs of ancillary raw materials by using statistics, etc.	Data generated by modelling based on assumptions.	Data generated by assumption (e.g.: assumption by expert of the industry); Data is collected from theoretical information (stoichiometry, enthalpy, etc.)	Estimated data.
	- Data obtained by actual measurement. - Data generated by adequately collecting data only from statistics	- Data obtained by simulating processes. - Data complemented by the data from statistics (verification is conducted). - Data by interindustry analysis.	- Data generated based on chemical reaction or patent information. Yield ratio and loss of energy, etc. are set based on assumptions.	- Data generated only from the information based on theoretical calculation, because yield ratio and loss of energy, etc were set inadequately.	- Data estimated from similar process, and complemented at a minimum level. - For example, data generated from inputs of main raw materials and energy related to production, on a basis of design value, listed in manual.
Assessment of representativeness	Data representing almost all of the data on production volumes of target product.	Data representing 50% or more production volumes of target product.	Data representing about several dozen percent (<50%). Or, data representing 50% or more production volumes, but without leveling of seasonal variation, etc.	Representative data of one site. Or, data for a short period, regardless of number of sites.	Unknown data where it represents. Or, data for a short period from a few sites.
	- Data are collected from almost 100% of the production volumes of the target product.	- Data are collected from 50% or more of the production volumes of target product.	- Data generated from environmental reports of several major companies. - Average data of multiple sites, in the case that individual data on target product are collected from a limited producers.	- Data of multiple sites, in the case that individual data on target product are collected from limited producers. - Data which is not leveled, because its study period is short and it is hard to regard as annual average.	
Assessment of time aspects	Data which is newer than the base year 2010, or data within 3 years	Data within 6 years from the base year 2010	Data within 10 years from the base year 2010.	Data within 15 years from the base year 2010.	Data passed 15 or more years from the base year 2010, or unknown data when it is generated.
	- Data of the year 2008 to 2010. * For the average of multiple years, assessment is conducted by the final base year.	- Data of the year 2005 to 2007.	- Data of the year 2001 to 2004.	- Data of the year 1996 to 2000.	- Data before the year 1995.
Assessment of geographical aspects	Data of covered geographical area	Averaged data of a geographical area larger than the covered geographical area (the whole covered geographical area is included in it).	Data within a range narrower than the covered geographical area.		Data whose covered range is unknown. Or, data of different geographical area (not covered).
	- Data generated from statistics of the covered geographical area. - Data generated by defining its range as the whole of the covered geographical area.	- Data covering all the world (world average), and data of Asia.	- Many data individually generated.		
Assessment of technology aspects	Data generated from the data on all production technologies of target product		Data generated from the data on major production technologies of target product, and a part of production technologies are not taken into account.	Data generated from the data on a part of production technologies of target product, and major production technologies are not taken into account. Or, technology is even the same technology, but its level is considered as laboratory level.	Production technologies of target product are different technologies and laboratory level.
	- Data which has marketability (mass-production, production-model) and general versatility. - Data which already has marketability and general versatility, and data from factory, etc., which has been commercially operated.		- Data which has marketability and general versatility, but a part of the data was generated by using alternative similar technology (e.g., substitution of processing technology).	- Data which has not marketability and general versatility.	

Items listed in upper fields: Judgment criteria on data quality from Pedigree matrix

Items listed in bottom fields: Examples for making judgment criteria more clearly