EPD use case goal:

EPD use levels are cumulative. Transparency is the baseline. To create a 'Data source' conformant PCR, all criteria in all checklists must be documented.

# 1. Program Operator (PO) checklist Version 1.0, May 25, 2022 | ACLCA PCR Open Standard 2022

						3 Data source	
Categories	#	Criteria	ISO reference	Supporting documentation	EPD use	2 Procurement	
_						1 Transparency	
	Ground					How criteria were met	Due
Organizational	<b>⊿</b> 1	Prior to using the ACLCA PCR Guidance 2022 to develop PCRs, the PO <b>shall</b> use this guidance to develop and publish conformant program instructions that describe the process of PCR development aligned with ISO/TS 14027.	This guidance	General program instructions (governance document):  • ACLCA PCR Guidance 2022 conformant statement with version number	1 Transparency	Updated program instructions published to SM website http://www.sustainableminds.com/files/transparency/SM_Govern ance_and_program_rules.pdf	Complete
	<b>⊘</b> 2	PO <b>shall</b> use this checklist to guide the creation of a PCR, identify how criteria were met, and provide the completed Program Operator Checklist and PCR Review Panel Checklist to the PCR Review Panel.	This guidance	PCR supporting documentation:  • Completed checklist	1 Transparency	Completed checklists saved with the PCR supporting documentation.	Complete
		PO shall be the secretariat of the PCR and manage an open and transparent process to develop or update a PCR. This process shall include public notices prior to PCR development and an open consultation process with interested parties while the PCR Committee remains active.  PO shall publish the intention to develop (or update) a PCR on its website, in relevant industry and trade publications and/or news services, and through centralized notification mechanisms. The announcements shall include contact information that allows interested parties to request more information about	14027 Clause 6.4.1	PCR supporting documentation:  • Date(s) announcement(s) were posted and where	1 Transparency	Public notice on the Sustainable Minds website announcing the new version of joint compound Part B on June 11, 2024: http://www.sustainableminds.com/transparency-report-program/part-b  Email blast on July 3, 2024 to mailing lists of LCA professionals,	Complete
		participation in the PCR development or review process.  Interested parties may include material suppliers, manufacturers, trade associations, purchasers (such as architects, designers, specifiers, contractors, and engineers), users, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and public agencies.				building and construction industry and trade associations, and participants listed in the first version of the PCR.	
	☑ 4	PO <b>shall</b> determine whether to create a new PCR or to adapt an existing PCR from other geographic regions. The PO <b>shall</b> justify the determination in the PCR.	14027 Clause 6.4.2, 6.4.3	PCR:  • Identify existing PCRs considered, and provide justification for creating a new PCR.  • If new, identify the supporting LCA.  • Describe how existing PCRs will be adapted.	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
	☑ 5	PO <b>shall</b> evaluate upstream and downstream PCRs in the value chain to be considered for alignment. PO <b>shall</b> list relevant PCRs in the PCR. Note: Also see Criterion 15 for the process of determining when a PCR may be updated.	14044 14027 Clause 6.4.3 This guidance	PCR supporting documentation: Identify existing upstream PCRs for the major inputs to the product(s) considered in the PCR. Describe differences in allocation rules or other potential conflicts and how they were resolved. Identify existing downstream PCRs that use products/materials from the PCR and how inconsistencies were resolved.	3 Data source	N/A	N/A
	☑ 6	PO shall harmonize PCR activities with other EPD programs to avoid unnecessary duplication and proliferation of similar PCRs, and align on mutual recognition agreement (MRA) requirements. PO shall list relevant PCRs in the PCR. Note: Refer to both the ACLCA's PCR library and the North American PCR Catalog: Building & Construction Materials https://www.transparencycatalog.com/na-pcr-catalog-building-products	14029 Clause 7, 9.2	PCR supporting documentation:  • Identify whether this criteria is applicable.  • Identify other POs engaged to harmonize PCR activities and opportunities explored (joint development of new, merging, application of existing),  • MRA between POs one exists.	1 Transparency	Addressed in Program operator responsibilities section of Part B.	Complete
	☑ 7	PO shall publish and implement procedures for an appeals mechanism to ensure prompt and impartial handling of procedural complaints regarding any action or inaction of the PCR Committee, PCR Review Panel, or Program Operator.	14027 Clause 6.4.4	General program instructions (governance document):  • Explanation of appeals process	1 Transparency	Addressed in section 10.0 of the governance document.	Complete
	✓ 8	PO should include a method for addressing data quality in its general program instructions. Note: Refer to the addendum "Assessing Data Quality of Background Life Cycle Inventory Datasets" for an example data quality assessment method.		General program instructions (governance document):  • Method for Data Quality Assessment	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
	PCR co	nmittee formation				How criteria were met	Due
	<b>⊘</b> 9	PO shall actively reach out to interested parties (including parties outside the PO's country or region) to ensure that the PCR Committee is composed of independent members, making sure that the interests of one party do not dominate the PCR development process. No single interested party category (at individual, organizational, or sectoral levels) shall dominate the membership of a PCR Committee. Interested parties may include material suppliers, manufacturers, trade associations, purchasers (such as architects, designers, specifiers, contractors, and engineers), users, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and public agencies.	14025 Clause 5.5, 6.5, & 9.3 14027 Clause 6.4.1 and 6.4.2	PCR:  • List of PCR Committee members with employer and/or other entity on behalf of which they are participating.  PCR supporting documentation:  • Description of interested party outreach efforts and explanation of interested parties that did not participate.	1 Transparency	Working group members listed on page 1 of the Part B.	Complete

	V	10	PO <b>shall</b> address potential conflicts of interest developing the PCR and fully disclose funding sources for the management to interested parties. If significant external funding was made by one or more parties to support the development, the PO <b>should</b> put in place procedures to ensure that no conflict of interest occurrs in the PCR process. 'Significant funding' is defined as more than \$10,000 or its in-kind equivalent, or 20% or more of the anticipated funding needs.	Performance Standards and Ecolabels for Federal Purchasing.	PCR supporing documentation: - The policy or procedure in use when the PCR was developed covering conflicts of interest, separation of organizational functions necessary to address any potential conflict of interest Attestation that this policy or procedure was followed during the development.  The evidence must also include one of the following: - Documentation that original sources of funding were disclosed to	1 Transparency	Conflict statement included in the Part B development information table of the Part B.	Complete
				framework_020222.pdf	interested parties, such as a disclosure statement, or in meeting minutes for relevant working groups.			
C	onte	ent o	f PCR				How criteria were met	Due
	V	11	The PCR shall report on the following items:  Name and registration number of the PCR General information about the program: name of the program, contact information, ogo, and website if applicable  PCR Committee members and affiliations  Publication date  Expiration date and renewal schedule  Types of product claims covered by the PCR, with references to standards  Product category  Geographical representativeness of the PCR  Original language and translations (if existing)  How to make comments to the PCR	14027 Clause 6.5	PCR:  • Draft PCR that includes all items reported	1 Transparency	Part A section 1.1 addresses the use of SM PCRs to create ISO 14025 Type III environmental declarations, and also language availability.  http://www.sustainableminds.com/files/transparency/SM_Part_A_LCA_calculation_rules_and_report_requirements_2023.pdf  All other items are addressed in the Part B.	Complete
	V	12	The PCR <b>shall</b> report the following information about the review process and background of the PCR:  • Review panel member information • Open consultation period and participants • Other existing PCRs for the product category and reasons for developing a new one • Reference to underlying LCAs • Confirmation statement that the PCR was created in conformance with this ACLCA PCR Guidance (including version number)	14025 Clause 5.5, 8.2 14027 Clause 5.2, 6.4.4 14025 Clause 6.7.1, 6.7.2 14027 Clause 6.1, 6.4.3, 6.5.3, 7.1d	PCR:  • Draft PCR that includes all items except 'open consultation period' PCR supporting documentation:  • Open consultation period and participants	1 Transparency	All items except open consultation participants addressed in Part B.  Aggregated technical and public comments spreadsheet, including commenter names and committee responses, created and made available in the Detailed Review Report.	Complete
	CR r	revie	w process				How criteria were met	Due
	V	13	PO <b>shall</b> set up an independent third-party review panel composed of a minimum of three members (a chair and two members). The combined competencies of the panel <b>shall</b> include, at a minimum, expertise in LCA and in the relevant product sector. Note: Refer to the PCR Review Panel Checklist for review panel expectations.	14027 Clause 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 14025 Clause 8.2.3	PCR:  • List of review panel members	1 Transparency	Working group members listed on page 1 of each Part B.	Complete
	☑	14	PO <b>shall</b> also set up an open consultation review.	14027 Clause 6.4.4, 7.3	PCR supporting documentation:  • Date(s) open consultation period(s) announced, where/how; aggregated comments spreadsheet		Aggregated technical and public comments spreadsheet, including commenter names and committee responses, created and made available in the Detailed Review Report.	Complete
	V	15	PO <b>shall</b> ensure the PCR Review Panel provides comments within a 90-day period.	This guidance	PCR supporting documentation:  • Date(s) PCR review period	1 Transparency	Due date less than 90 days provided to PCR reviewer (Oct 2 - Oct 16).	Complete
ı	ublic		n, new and updated PCRs				How criteria were met	Due
	Ø	16	the schedule for renewal, if applicable.	14025 Clause 6.4, 6.7.1 14027 Clause 8.1.1 This guidance	PCR supporting documentation:  • URL of PO's published PCRs page  • URL PCR will be available at when published  PCR:  • Validity period of PCR  • Conformance statement and EPD use case level	1 Transparency	A link to the SM Part B page is included in each Part B. Completed Part Bs will be uploaded to that page when published. The URL of the Part B when published will be as follows: http://www.sustainableminds.com/files/transparency/pgds/Part_B_Product_Group_Definition_Joint_Compound_v2_2024.pdf Part B contains validity period, conformance statement, and EPD use case level.	Complete

	V	17	To manage the expectations of PCR users, the PO <b>shall</b> post update information on its website at least four months in advance of the expiration date. The update options include: extending the current PCR, updating the PCR, or letting the PCR expire with no update.  If information is not provided within this timeframe, other POs may proceed with the update and post PCR update information on their website.	This guidance	URL of PO's PCRs undergoing updates	1 Transparency	Public notice on the Sustainable Minds website announcing the new version of joint compound Part B on June 11, 2024. http://www.sustainableminds.com/transparency-report-program/part-b  Email blast on July 3, 2024 to mailing lists of LCA professionals, building and construction industry and trade associations, and participants listed in the first version of the PCR.	Complete
	V	18	To update a PCR during the validity period, the PO shall:  1. Notify the original PCR Committee members and original Review Panel.  2. Consult ISO 14027 to confirm the reason to update is valid.  3. Create or update the ACLCA PCR Guidance Checklists for the PCR.  4. Open consultation to interested parties.  5. Update the PCR.  6. Obtain sign-off by PCR Review Panel.  7. Republish an updated version and include a change log at the start of the document.  8. Announce the updated version and include a change log at the start of the document.  9. Update the ACLCA PCR Repository.  In the case that an existing PCR does not meet the requirements for creating EPDs for public or private procurement purposes, the PO shall make an effort to first engage the commissioner of the PCR to reconvene the PCR Committee in order to make the required updates. If the PCR commissioner does not reconvene the PCR Committee within 30 days of the PO's request, then the PO'may proceed to develop a new PCR using the existing PCR as an informative input document.	14027 Clause 9	PCR:  • Valid update reason  PCR supporting documentation:  • Checklists	1 Transparency	The Part B development information table in Part B lists an Update justification where relevant. For this Part B, updates were initiated during the validity period at the request of the originators of version 1 of the PCR.  The process for updating a PCR during the validity period is included in section 9.0 of the governance document. http://www.sustinableminds.com/files/transparency/SM_Governance_and_program_rules.pdf	
	V	19	For substantial PCR updates (e.g., updates that impact the results of an EPD), the PO <b>shall</b> contact manufacturers in their program with valid EPDs and other POs to bring attention to the PCR changes and encourage that they update accordingly.	14027 Clause 9	PCR supporting documentation:  Description of notification and dates of outreach	1 Transparency	Version 2 of the PCR maintains many of the original assumptions, including functional unit, and adds life cycle stage scenario assumptions which are not expected to substantially change results; therefore, this is not considered to be a substantial PCR update.	Complete
	EPC	) tem	plate				How criteria were met	Due
	Ø	20	PO shall create a standard EPD template to be used for all EPDs that can be customized per PCR to identify requirements unique to each. Consider both digital and print (PDF) publishing. Note: Refer to the 'EPD Comparatibility and Digital EPDs / Open EPD addendum.  PO shall include a statement adjacent to the PCR name to indicate conformance with this guidance and the EPD use case level.	This guidance	PCR: • EPD template document prepared for this PCR • Statement text included in EPD template	1 Transparency	A standard EPD template is included in Appendix C of Part A.  Under the name of each Part B is a statement indicating conformance to this guidance and the EPD use case level.	Complete
	V	21	PO <b>shall</b> ensure that the type of EPD developed is clearly noted on the EPD. <i>Note:</i> Refer the 'EPD Types' addendum.	This guidance	PCR: • Statement text included in EPD template	1 Transparency	Requirement listed in the Verification statement section in Appendix C of Part A (EPD template).	Complete
Goal and scope	V	22	Product categories <b>shall</b> be primarily defined and sufficiently described by product functionality, technical performance, and use. The PCR <b>shall</b> clearly define the product groups for which the rules apply, both by using descriptive language and by using the relevant codes for any of the existing classification systems relevant to the product category and region. Products NOT covered by the PCR <b>shall</b> be clearly listed (as a clarification when products are similar).  PO <b>should</b> ensure that the product classification systems are not to be the single determining factor for defining the product category. The PCR is encouraged to provide sufficient information to clearly describe the scope of products and services for which the rules apply.	14027 Clause 8.1.1	PCR:  • Draft PCR which includes all the items	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A

EPD use case goal:

EPD use levels are cumulative. Transparency is the baseline. To create a 'Data source' conformant PCR, all criteria in all checklists must be documented.

## 2. PCR Committee checklist Version 1.0, May 25, 2022 | ACLCA PCR Open Standard 2022

Categories	#	Criteria	ISO reference	Supporting documentation	EPD use	3 Data source 2 Procurement	
Oategories	"	Officia	100 reference	Supporting documentation	Li D usc	1 Transparency	
Documentation	Ground i	ules				How criteria were met	Due
	☑ 1	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> use this checklist to guide the creation of a PCR, identify how criteria were met, and provide the completed checklist to the Program Operator to provide to the PCR Review Panel.	This guidance	PCR supporting documentation:  • Completed checklist	1 Transparency	Completed checklists saved with the PCR supporting documentation.	Complete
	☑ 2	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> thoroughly document the use of an existing PCR as an informative document in any adaptation to create a new PCR. Include the PO name, existing PCR name, product category classification, link to the existing PCR, and provide justification for adapting the existing PCR.	14027 Clause 6.4.3 and this guidance	PCR: • Link to PCR Committee's documentation of adaptation	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
	☑ 3	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> respond to each comment from the PCR Review Panel and public consultation. Responses should address any conflicting comments provided by the PCR Review Panel.	This guidance	PCR supporting documentation:  • Link to PCR Committee's documented public response to comments and consultation on PO's website (aggregated comments spreadsheet).	1 Transparency	Aggregated public comments and review panel comments, including committee responses, created and published on the SM website with the PCR supporting documentation.	Complete
✓		PCR Committee <b>shall</b> provide a limited description of the involvement of interested parties for open consultation. Specifically, the PCR should provide:  • The name and/or affiliation of the stakeholders who participated in the open consultation.  • The dates of the open consultation period. Public consultation should be utilized during the PCR review process. The public consultation of the completed draft PCR should include at a minimum a 30-calendar-day time period for comments to be submitted.	14025 Clause 5.5 14027 Clause 5.2, 6.4.4	PCR:  • Draft PCR that includes list of participating interested parties and dates of consultation period.	1 Transparency	Open consultation period listed in 'Open consultation' section of the Part B development table.  Aggregated technical and public comments spreadsheet, including commenter names and committee responses, to be created and made available in the Detailed Review Report.	Complete
Compliance	☑ 5	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> ensure that the underlying LCA meets the requirements of ISO 14044 and other pertinent standards and that, according to these standards, it has either been critically reviewed by a third party or has undergone an internal verification, either by the PCR Committee itself or appointed independent LCA expert.	8.1.3, 8.2.1, 8.2.2	PCR supporting documentation:  • Link to documentation of LCA review or internal verification.	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
	☑ 6	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> ensure that the PCR is compliant with any referenced standards and relevant program instructions under which it is developed.		PCR: • List of referenced standards and link to relevant program instructions.	1 Transparency	Use of Part B in conjunction with SM Part A is addressed in Program operator responsibilities section of each Part B. SM Part A section 1.1. lists the standards required for conformance. The last section of each Part B contains a link to where to find the SM program instructions (governance document).	Complete
	☑ 7	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> establish LCA requirements that are consistent with ISO 14044. The PCR Committee is encouraged to develop end-use case scenarios for the PCR-compliant EPDs and to incorporate considerations for these use cases into the underlying LCA.	14025 Clause 6.7.1, 6.7.2 14027 Clause 5.1, 6.1, 6.5.3, 7.1d	PCR supporting documentation: • Third-party reviewed ISO 14040/44 conformant LCA of the product categories under consideration. The LCA will reflect cases in which the EPD may be interpreted in use.	1 Transparency	A link to the EPD, created using the underlying LCA, is included in the Program operator responsibilities section of Part B.	Complete
	Ground i	ules				How criteria were met	Due
Goal and scope	☑ 8	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> ensure that all rules for LCA are specified and harmonized with upstream and downstream PCRs (if available) in conformance with relevant standards, including: specification of the functional unit, scope of the study, inventory collection, any allocation rules, impact assessment, and rules for additional information.	14044	PCR:  • Draft PCR with list of specifications	3 Data source	N/A	N/A
	☑ 9	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> ensure that the product category used in the underlying LCA supporting the PCR is directly applicable to the PCR.	14025 Clause 3.14, 6.6, 6.7.2 14027 Clause 6.5.2, 6.5.3	PCR: • Specification and justification of the product category and applicable functional unit.	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
	☑ 10	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> define the study scope and EPD type for construction products and services.	21930 Clause 5.2.1, 5.2.2	PCR: • Draft PCR with specification of scope as cradle-to-gate or cradle-to-gate with options or cradle-to-grave.	1 Transparency	Part B specifies the scope as as cradle-to-grave.	Complete
	<b>☑</b> 11	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> ensure that a clearly defined and measurable functional or declared unit is included in the PCR for construction products and services.	21930 Clause 7.1.2, 7.1.3	PCR: • Draft PCR with detailed description of the application and suitability of defining functional and declared units, respectively.	1 Transparency	Part B provides a description of the functional unit.	Complete
	☑ 11		21930 Clause 7.1.2, 7.1.3	PCR:  • Draft PCR with detailed description of the application and suitability of	1 Transparency	Part B provides a description of the functional unit.	Con

	Ø	12		SO 21930 Annex B and EPD Types' addendum	PCR:  • Draft PCR with description of the EPD types with specific data requirements	1 Transparency	Part B specifies EPD type under the name of the Part B.  Specific data requirements are listed in the Additional rules to Part A section of Part B.	Complete
	Syst	em b	oundary				How criteria were met	Due
	V	13	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> determine the level of granularity of unit processes specified by the PCR to be included in the underlying LCA supporting the EPD and ensure that these are consistent with the study's goal of using well-identified and explained criteria.	14044 4.2.3.3 14027 Clause 6.5.3 21930 Clause 7.1.9 for construction products & services	PCR: • Draft PCR with list of all unit processes that include all service, material, and energy flows directly connected to the study project and its ability to perform its function.	3 Data source	N/A	N/A
	V	14	explicitly specified and justified; and  I the use of the recycled content (i.e., cut-off) approach for end-of-life allocation of environmental burdens between product systems.	14044 Clause 4.2.3.3.1 14025 6.7.2b, 6.7.2c, 6.7.2j, 7.2.5 14027 6.5.3b, 6.5.6	PCR:  • Draft specification of the system boundary and justification of any system boundary minimum requirement deviations (where applicable).	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
	V	15	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> ensure that the PCR specifies the capital goods and infrastructure to be included in cases whenever it is feasible. The PCR Committee is encouraged to specify lifetimes or standardized methods of computing lifetimes, as well as the depreciation method utilized to allocate the burden of capital goods over their service period, with any deviations from the default approach explicitly specified and justified.	This guidance	PCR:  • Draft PCR that includes all items	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
	Ø	16	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> develop scenarios representing a set of domain-specific standard guidelines for any and each life cycle stage to be included beyond cradle-to-gate (i.e., A1-A3) in the PCR scope and require LCA results for these be reported. The PCR <b>shall</b> also prescribe assumptions for scenarios in cases where there is no discernable difference between one product and another in the same category for use and end-of-life stages. The PCR Committee <b>should</b> include criteria in the PCR for deviation from the prescribed scenarios.	This guidance	PCR:  • Where applicable, list of scenarios and associated assumptions.	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
			describe the specific scenario(s), benefits, and loads to be considered and reported separately in relevant EPDs communicating the full life cycle (cradle-to-grave) impacts of a product. Note: Refer to the 'Circular Scenarios (Module D)' addendum.	This guidance and 'Circular Scenarios (Module D)' addendum	PCR:  • Where applicable, list of scenarios and concomitant benefits and loads to be included.	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
	Data	coll	ection				How criteria were met	Due
Life cycle inventory	V	18	Where detabases are required alternatives or modifications shall be preposed for	ISO 21930 Clause 7.1.9 and Data Quality and Secondary Background Datasets' addendum	PCR:  • Draft PCR that includes all items	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
	☑	19	indicators or additional information requirements for which relevant inventory	14025 Clause 7.2.2, 7.2.3 14027 Clause 6.5.4, 6.5.5, 6.6	PCR: • Draft PCR that includes all items	1 Transparency	SM Part A includes the list of selected LCIA indicators.	Complete
	V	20		14025 Clause 7.2.3, 7.2.4 14027 Clause 6.6	PCR: • Draft PCR that includes all items	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
			encouraged to follow standard data collection examples for foreground (primary) data collection.	21930 Clause 7.1.9 14044 Annex A	PCR:  • Draft PCR with data collection sheet example specific to PCR	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
	Data	qua	ity				How criteria were met	Due
								-

☑ <u>22</u>	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> refer to relevant guidance to consider parameters for assessing data quality of both foreground (primary) and background (secondary) data. Note: Refer to the 'Assessing Data Quality of Background Life Cycle Inventory Datasets' addendum which provides a data quality assessment method.	21930 Clause 7.1.9 14044 Clause 4.2.3.6 14025 Clause 6.7.2 14027 Clause 6.2	PCR supporting documentation:  • Complete data quality assessment for both foreground (primary) and background (secondary) data. This information shall also be included in the underlying LCA, and reviewed.	1 Transparency	A data quality assessment of primary and secondary data is included in the underlying LCA and was reviewed by the PCR committee.	Complete
Backgrou	ind/secondary data				How criteria were met	Due
✓ 23	PCR Committee shall ensure that the PCR specifies background (secondary) data quality requirements such that differences between claim results are rooted in actual technical differences, rather than artifacts of background data or the platform. If a secondary data source does not meet the required quality specified by the PCR, it shall be verified by the program operator that better data is not available. Note: Refer to the 'Assessing Data Quality of Background Life Cycle Inventory Datasets' addendum which provides a data quality assessment method.  For example, as detailed in this addendum, the most recent version of background data for baseline electricity from Federal LCA Commons met the data quality requirements and is recommended to be specified across PCRs (with the LCI and method compatible with the Federal Elementary Flow List (FEDEFL) from https://www.lcacommons.gov/.	Assessing Data Quality of Background Life Cycle Inventory Datasets' addendum	PCR:  • Draft PCR with list of background (secondary) data sources and default LCIA method(s)	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
Foregrou	nd/primary data				How criteria were met	Due
☑ 24	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> ensure that the PCR specifies primary data be collected for every process in the product system under the control of the organization making the product claim.  The PCR Committee is encouraged to specify that data specific to the investigated product scope and supply chain are preferable to generic data, particularly in unit processes considered to have a significant contribution to the product life cycle.  For EPDs seeking transparency-level conformance with this guidance, the PCR <b>shall</b> require the following: EPDs that use secondary data for any unit process that contributes 30% or more to any disclosed environmental impact category shall disclose the data source (database name and version, dataset name, dataset geography, and dataset allocation method).	This guidance	PCR supporting documentation:  • Foreground (primary) data collected in conducting the underlying LCA, and the sensitivity of LCIA outcomes to variability in the foreground data. A facility-specific data collection protocol shall also be included.		SM Part A section 7.6 states that primary data shall be collected for every process in the product system under the control of the organization(s) developing the LCA.  Part B contains a statement in the Additional rules to Part A section which states: EPDs that use secondary data for any unit process that contributes 30% or more to any disclosed environmental impact category shall disclose the data source (database name and version, LCA modeling software type and version implemented, dataset name, dataset geography, and dataset allocation method)  The underlying LCA lists primary data collected and includes an analysis on sensitivity or variability.	Complete
☑ 25	For EPDs seeking procurement-level conformance with this guidance, the PCR shall require that EPDs use facility-specific data for upstream unit processes that cumulatively contribute 50% or more to the disclosed global warming potential.  In situations where facility-specific data is not available for the upstream unit processes, and such a facility is required to report to the EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP), the PCR shall require the EPD to disclose in the Additional Environmental Information section: the carbon intensity of the manufacturing plant (carbon emitted per metric ton of product manufactured) from which these products, and/or the quartile in which in which the manufacturing plant resides where benchmarks have been published [https://www.epa.gov/dpreporting/dppr-minerals]. Carbon intensity shall be calculated by dividing the emissions reported to the EPA GHGRP by plant production. Emission and production data must be from the same reporting period using the most recent year of data.  When a published ENERGY STAR Energy Performance Indicator is available for a product or constituent upstream product, the PCR shall require the EPD to disclose in the Additional Environmental Information section: the ENERGY STAR energy Performance Score for the manufactured, and the reporting period of the underlying data. See https://www.energystar.gov/industrial_plants/energy_star_plant_certification/buy_clean_procurement_and_energy_star_0 for more information.	This guidance	PCR: • Draft PCR that includes all items	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
☑ 26	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> ensure that the PCR specifies the means by which primary data should be collected and may provide templates to facilitate harmonized data collection, metadata recording, and results reporting. If the specified data collection means are unachievable for a specific EPD developer, the PCR <b>shall</b> designate that the developer records the data collection method(s) utilized in the data description.	14025 Clause 6.7.2	PCR:  • Specification of data collection methods (e.g., measured, calculated, estimated)	1 Transparency	SM Part A section 7.6 states: The method of data collection shall be specified (e.g., measured, calculated, estimated).	Complete

<u> </u>	<b>27</b>	PCK Committee <b>shall</b> specify all parameters of assumed scenarios for use and end- of-life stages so as to ensure comparability and consistency of results. If a manufacturer wishes to define their own scenario(s), they <b>shall</b> be based on primary data	This guidance and the 'Circular Scenarios (Module D)' and the 'Allocating Materials Shared Across Product Systems' addendu	List of parameters for use and end-of-life stage scenarios	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
G	28	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> ensure that the PCR provides worst-case (i.e., 'conservative') default values for scenario data of the specified processes where no data are available for the EPD developer.	This guidance	PCR:  • List of worst-case (i.e., 'conservative') default scenario values	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
Da	ata com	pliance				How criteria were met	Due
<u> </u>	<b>Z</b> 29	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> ensure that claims made in the PCR are based on the results of an LCIA, LCI, and/or substantiated and verifiable additional information modules relevant to the product category.	14027 Clause 6.6	PCR: • An underlying LCA with supporting LCIA and LCI for all PCR guidelines	1 Transparency	The underlying LCA contains relevant supporting LCA results.	Complete
G	2 30	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> ensure that the PCR states data quality requirements for all data applicable for use in claims. These data <b>shall</b> be verified to be compliant with the established PCR data quality requirements and those for foreground (primary) and background (secondary) data. The PCR <b>shall</b> specify that a data quality assessment be performed on all collected foreground (primary) data and may provide templates to facilitate harmonized primary data collection, assessment, reporting, and verification. <i>Note: Refer to the 'Assessing Data Quality of Background Life Cycle Inventory Datasets' addendum</i> .	This guidance	PCR:  Data quality assessment criteria and/or template	3 Data source	N/A	N/A
5	☑ 31	America, LCI and method compatible with the Federal Elementary Flow List (FEDEFL) from https://www.lcacommons.gov/).  • Temporal, geographical, and technological coverage of the secondary data is compatible with the scope of the PCR.  • System boundaries are equivalent, and reference flows are adaptable to the	This guidance and 'Assessing Data Quality of Background Life Cycle Inventory Datasets' and the 'Allocating Materials Shared Across Product Systems' addenda	PCR:  • Draft PCR with list of background (secondary) data sources and default LCIA method(s)	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
		Allocation procedures used for secondary data are appropriate for the system under study.					
Al	locatior	Allocation procedures used for secondary data are appropriate for the system under study.				How criteria were met	Due
	location	Allocation procedures used for secondary data are appropriate for the system under study.	14025 Clause 6.7.1c, 6.7.2c 14027 Clause 6.5.3	PCR • Draft PCR that lists processes and subdivision method	2 Procurement	How criteria were met	<b>Due</b> N/A
S	location 32 32	Allocation procedures used for secondary data are appropriate for the system under study.  PCR Committee shall ensure that the PCR specifies which processes are to be subdivided if allocation can be avoided in this manner wherever feasible. The PCR		Draft PCR that lists processes and subdivision method			
<u> </u>	location 2 32 2 33	Allocation procedures used for secondary data are appropriate for the system under study.  PCR Committee shall ensure that the PCR specifies which processes are to be subdivided if allocation can be avoided in this manner wherever feasible. The PCR shall also provide guidelines on how the subdivision should be performed.  PCR Committee shall ensure the PCR specifies that where allocation by physical relationship is applied, the PCR shall specify the relevant underlying physical relationships to be considered and establish or refer to the relevant allocation rules.  PCR Committee should refer to relevant standards for defining allocation procedures for resuse and sequeling acquired to the relevant allocation procedures.	14027 Clause 6.5.3 14025 Clause 6.7.1c, 6.7.2c	Draft PCR that lists processes and subdivision method     PCR		N/A	N/A Complete
5	32 32 33 34 34 35	Allocation procedures used for secondary data are appropriate for the system under study.  PCR Committee shall ensure that the PCR specifies which processes are to be subdivided if allocation can be avoided in this manner wherever feasible. The PCR shall also provide guidelines on how the subdivision should be performed.  PCR Committee shall ensure the PCR specifies that where allocation by physical relationship is applied, the PCR shall specify the relevant underlying physical relationship is to be considered and establish or refer to the relevant allocation rules.  PCR Committee should refer to relevant standards for defining allocation procedures for reuse and recycling, as well as waste handling, and for scenarios for treating waste generation during the product life cycle.  PCR Committee shall refer to rules for and prioritize stepwise allocation for industrial processes that produce more than one product or deliver more than one service. For example, the refining of crude oil produces more than one different product, such as liquefied petroleum gas, gasoline, naphtha, diesel, asphalt, and others.	14027 Clause 6.5.3  14025 Clause 6.7.1c, 6.7.2c 14027 Clause 6.5.3	Draft PCR that lists processes and subdivision method  PCR     Draft PCR that includes specification  PCR	1 Transparency	N/A  Allocation rules are listed in section 8 of SM Part A.  Allocation regarding output of waste per ISO standards is listed in	N/A Complete
<u> </u>	32 33 34 34 35	*Allocation procedures used for secondary data are appropriate for the system under study.  PCR Committee shall ensure that the PCR specifies which processes are to be subdivided if allocation can be avoided in this manner wherever feasible. The PCR shall also provide guidelines on how the subdivision should be performed.  PCR Committee shall ensure the PCR specifies that where allocation by physical relationship is applied, the PCR shall specify the relevant underlying physical relationship is to be considered and establish or refer to the relevant allocation rules.  PCR Committee should refer to relevant standards for defining allocation procedures for reuse and recycling, as well as waste handling, and for scenarios for treating waste generation during the product life cycle.  PCR Committee shall refer to rules for and prioritize stepwise allocation for industrial processes that produce more than one product or deliver more than one service. For example, the refining of crude oil produces more than one different product, such as liquefied petroleum gas, gasoline, naphtha, diesel, asphalt, and others.  PCR Committee shall refer to rules prohibiting system expansion as a method for avoiding allocation for construction products that may involve the production of co-products; retain any involve the production of co-products; retain that of allocation, or	14027 Clause 6.5.3  14025 Clause 6.7.1c, 6.7.2c 14027 Clause 6.5.3  14044 Clause 4.3.4 21930 Clause 7.1.7.2.7	Draft PCR that lists processes and subdivision method  PCR     Draft PCR that includes specification  PCR     Draft PCR that includes specification  PCR     Draft PCR that includes specification	1 Transparency 1 Transparency	N/A  Allocation rules are listed in section 8 of SM Part A.  Allocation regarding output of waste per ISO standards is listed in section 8 of SM Part A.	N/A Complete Complete
G	32 33 34 35 and of life	*Allocation procedures used for secondary data are appropriate for the system under study.  PCR Committee shall ensure that the PCR specifies which processes are to be subdivided if allocation can be avoided in this manner wherever feasible. The PCR shall also provide guidelines on how the subdivision should be performed.  PCR Committee shall ensure the PCR specifies that where allocation by physical relationship is applied, the PCR shall specify the relevant underlying physical relationship is applied, the PCR shall specify the relevant underlying physical relationship is to be considered and establish or refer to the relevant allocation rules.  PCR Committee should refer to relevant standards for defining allocation procedures for reuse and recycling, as well as waste handling, and for scenarios for treating waste generation during the product life cycle.  PCR Committee shall refer to rules for and prioritize stepwise allocation for industrial processes that produce more than one product or deliver more than one service. For example, the refining of crude oil produces more than one different product, such as liquefied petroleum gas, gasoline, naphtha, diesel, asphalt, and others.  PCR Committee shall refer to rules prohibiting system expansion as a method for avoiding allocation for construction products that may involve the production of coproducts; rather, the PCR shall prescribe an ISO-compliant method of allocation, or an allocation procedure if multiple methods are allowed.  3 scenario  PCR Committee shall prescribe ISO-compliant rules for allocation between product systems (across the system boundary) and designate whether Module D may be exited by the page of the production for procedure if the pRCR.	14027 Clause 6.5.3  14025 Clause 6.7.1c, 6.7.2c 14027 Clause 6.5.3  14044 Clause 4.3.4 21930 Clause 7.1.7.2.7	Draft PCR that lists processes and subdivision method  PCR     Draft PCR that includes specification  PCR     Draft PCR that includes specification  PCR     Draft PCR that includes specification	1 Transparency 1 Transparency	N/A  Allocation rules are listed in section 8 of SM Part A.  Allocation regarding output of waste per ISO standards is listed in section 8 of SM Part A.	N/A  Complete  Complete

Life cycle impact assessment	Ø	37	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> include all minimally required, core indicators for ISO-compliant EPDs; specifically bulleting the indicator with: 1) the LCA characterization methodology, and 2) reference in parenthesis. Additionally, the PCR is encouraged to specify at least one LCIA method that includes characterization factors for calculating category indicator results for each impact category and each geographical region covered by the PCR.	21930 Clause 9.5	PCR:  • Draft PCR including all items	1 Transparency	Core indicators are listed in section 9 of SM Part A.	Complete
Interpretation	V		PCR Committee <b>shall</b> identify the steps for interpreting the results of the underlying LCA study.	14044 Clause 4.5 21930 Clause 9	PCR: • Draft PCR including all items	1 Transparency	SM Part A section 9.3 includes steps for interpreting the results of a background LCA.	Complete
	V	39	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> ensure that the PCR communicates requirements (either qualitative or quantitative) and reference the methods and format used to report additional environmental information.	21930 Clause 8.4 14025 Clause 7.2.3, 7.2.4	PCR:  Detailed specification on requirements and reference methods and format used to report additional environmental information.	1 Transparency	SM Part A section 10 includes a description of additional environmental information and the TR/EPD template in Appendix C showing placement of such information.	Complete
	V		PCR Committee <b>shall</b> ensure that the PCR lists assumptions and limitations associated with the underlying LCA results.	14044 Clause 4.5.2.1	PCR: • Draft PCR including all items	1 Transparency	SM Part A section 5.2 includes a description of assumptions and limitations associated with TR/EPD results.	Complete
	V	41	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> specify different types of uncertainties to be propagated in the underlying LCA study and is encouraged to ensure that the PCR describes procedures for reporting uncertainty of results.	14044 Clause 4.4.4.2 14025 6.7.1b	PCR:  • Draft PCR including all items		SM Part A states that uncertainty shall be addressed in the data quality assessment and may be addressed qualitatively or quantitatively.	Complete

### Part B for: joint compound (version 2)

December 9, 2024 | Sustainable Minds | Contact Kim Hammer (kim@sustainableminds.com)

#### EPD use case goal:

EPD use levels are cumulative.
Transparency is the baseline. To create a 'Data source' conformant
PCR, all criteria in all checklists must be documented.

# 3. PCR Review Panel checklist Version 1.0, May 25, 2022 | ACLCA PCR Open Standard 2022

Categories		#	Criteria	ISO reference	Supporting documentation	EPD use	3 Data source 2 Procurement 1 Transparency	
	Grou	ınd	rules				How criteria were met	Due
	Ø	1	The PCR Review Panel <b>shall</b> use this checklist to guide their process of reviewing the PCR.	This guidance	PCR supporting documentation: • Completed checklist	1 Transparency	Completed checklists saved with the PCR supporting documentation.	Complete
	Ø	2	PCR Review Panel members <b>shall</b> disclose any conflicts of interest using the conflict of interest form.	14027 Clause 7.2 14071	PCR supporting documentation: • Review panel completed conflict of interest forms	1 Transparency	Conflict of interest forms to be completed by review panel members.	Complete
Organizational	V	3	The PCR Review Panel <b>shall</b> meet with the Program Operator to discuss the PCR and how to perform their review.  The PCR Review Panel <b>shall</b> investigate whether the PCR has been developed in accordance with relevant LCA-based claim standards, general program instructions, specifications, and guidelines, and ensure that it supports the creation of credible and consistent claims. The PCR Review Panel <b>shall</b> verify that the EPD template is consistent with the PCR guidelines.  The PCR Review Panel <b>shall</b> generate and compile their comments in a review report. By the agreed upon date determined by the Program Operator, the review report <b>shall</b> be sent to the PCR Committee for consideration.	14027 Clause 7, 7.3, 7.5 14071	PCR supporting documentation:  • Dated review report	1 Transparency	Aggregated technical and public comments spreadsheet, including commenter names and committee responses, created and made available in the Detailed Review Report.	Complete
	Ø	4	The PCR Review Panel <b>shall</b> confirm that the PCR meets relevant EPD-related federal and/or state procurement requirements (e.g., Buy Clean Legislation) that are specifically referenced in the PCR.	This guidance and relevant EPD-related federal and/or state procurement requirements	PCR supporting documentation: • Reviewers' sign-off and/or list of any deviations from procurement requirements	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A
	Ø	5	The PCR Review Panel <b>shall</b> verify conformance the Program Operator and PCR Committee checklists and the appropriate category of EPD use is identified.	This guidance	PCR supporting documentation: • Reviewers' sign-off below and/or list of any deviations from this guidance. All three completed checklists returned to the PO.	1 Transparency	Section below completed by review panel chair, who confirmed sign-off from all review panel members.	Complete

### Reviewer acceptance for EPD use case (1, 2, or 3) Date | Reviewer names & email

Date	Revier name & email	Acceptance for EPD use case Level 1 (Y/N)
9-Dec-24	Michael Schmeida, Gypsum Association; mschmeida@gypsum.org	Y
9-Dec-24	Lindita Bushi, Athena Sustainable Materials Institute; lindita.bushi@athenasmi.org	Y
10-Dec-24	Thomas Gloria, Industrial Ecology Consultants; t.gloria@industrial-ecology.com	Υ



#### Part B comments worksheet

SM Transparency Report™ Framework
Part B: Product group definition

Sustainable Minds, PCR Part B: Product group definition | Joint Compound v2, 2024. http://www.sustainableminds.com/files/transparency/pgds/Part\_B\_Product\_Group\_Definition\_Joint\_Compound\_v2\_2024.pdf.

Part B name: Joint compound v2
Reviewers: Tom Gloria, Lindita Bushi, Michael Schmeida

					·	-			
Top	ic Pa	ge Section : #	Type of comment (Technical/editorial/other)	Reviewer comment	Reviewer's proposed change/solution	Response	Rationale	Reviewer response to rationale	Response
1	2	Product group	tech	SM Part B, Page 2 reads:  Exclusions Fasteners, joint reinforcement tape, corner reinforcement, and decorative trims.  SM Part B, page 3 reads: DU, Rationale- Finishing an interior space to a GA-214 Level 4 finish includes treatment of joints, fasteners, flat joints (butts, tapers), angle joints, comer reinforcement, and decorative trim.  It is NOT clear if A5 should include or exclude any fasteners, joint reinforcement tape, comer reinforcement, and decorative trims.  UL Part B 2016, page 3 reads: Product types, components, or systems that are not included in the scope of this PCR but may be reported separately under additional reported information in Section 4 include fasteners, joint reinforcement tape, comer reinforcement and decorative trims	Align both statements on pages 2 and 3, SM Part B.	Accept	Clarification needed; updated page 3 text to "includes the volume of joint compound required to treat joints, fasteners,"	-	
2	2	Functional performance	gen	Standard/certification (most recent edition, Functional performance – GA-214- Outdated link below - refers to 2015 version, https://gypsum.org/2018/04/ga-214-2015- recommended levels of finish gypsum-board-glass- mat-fiber-reinforced-gypsum-panels/	Update the link to the most recent edition Refer to 2021 https://www.gypsumpublications.com/product/2213/levels- of-finish-for-gypsum-panel-products-pdf-download-ga-214- 2021-pdf	Accept	Updated link to most recent edition	-	
3	2	Functional performance	gen	Standard/certification (most recent edition,) Functional performance – GA-216- The link below refers to all versions, https://www.gypsumpublications.com/category/234/ga- 216 application and finishing of gypsum panel- products 2024 version 2021 version 2018 version 2018 version 2018 version	PCR should refer to the <u>2024 version</u> of GA 216. https://www.gypsumpublications.com/product/2359/ga-216- 2024-pdf	Accept	Updated link to most recent edition	-	-
4	2	N/A	Technical	ASTM C840 should be referenced along side GA-216 for "functonal performance" as it is also code referenced as such.	Add ASTM C840	Accept	Added functional performance standard	-	-
5	3	Functional unit, Unit	tech	SM Part B, page 3 reads: 92.9 m2 (1000 ft2) of covered substrate considering an installation scenario as defined by a GA-214 Level 4 finish, with the quantity adjusted for the measured shrinkage (testing per ASTM C474).  UL Part B 2016, page 9 reads: The functional unit for joint compound is defined as 100m2 of covered substrate considering an installation scenario as defined by a GA-214 Level 4 finish with the quantity adjusted for the measured shrinkage (testing per ASTM C474) for a service life of 75 years.  Why is the reference to ESL of the building 75 years removed from the FU definition above?	1. The reference to 75 years of ESL must be added to the FU definition to ensure comparability of EPDs in the NA and global EPD market. It is missing.  2. The RSL of the product must be declared as part of the FU definition. It is missing.	Accept	Added "for a service life of 75 years" to the functional unit description. ESL and RSL are further described on page 5; ISO 21930 requires that the product's RSL be disclosed in the functional unit description, but not the ESL.	b - 75 to	

6	3	Functional unit, Rationale	tech	UL Part B 2016, page 9 Example 1 referred to conventional weight drying type. JC Example 2 was referred to conventional weight drying type JC Example 3 referred to lightweight drying type JC Example 4 referred to the 20-minute setting type JC A. Why is the underlined text above deleted from the examples in SM Part B? B. Why is Example 4 deleted completely?	Please advise and update accordingly.	Reject	The committee did not want to lead manufacturers to choose a specific shrinkage rate based on the examples, since shrinkage rates can vary even with the same type of joint compound. We want them to use the equation to calculate the volume of product based on their own shrinkage rates. The fourth example was deleted because it does not have shrinkage and was considered extraneous.	-	-
7	3	Additional rules for comparability	tech	UL Part B 2016, page 7 reads:  2.6. BASE MATERIALS/ANCILLARY MATERIALS The primary product components and/or materials must be indicated as a percentage mass to enable the user of the EPD to understand the composition of the product as delivered. This information should also support safety and efficiency during installation. usage and disposal of the product. Declaration of material product content must list at least those substances contained in the product which are included in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Subtitle C. Statements of material non-inclusion, such as " is free of" may not be used. Ancillary materials and additives remaining on the product must also be declared. If additives such as fire retardants, softeners or biocides are used, their functional chemical group must be indicated.  I can't find any requirements regarding the base materials reporting in SM Part B.		Reject	SM Part A contains the requirement to disclose mass composition, including the disclosure of hazardous substances.  SM Part B page 4 contains the requirement to disclose the functional chemical group of additives.		
8	6	C1 - C4	Technical	There is some recycling of demolition gypsum panel products and therefore the joint compounds associated with them would also not be sent to landfill.	Verify the amount of panels recycled (likely minimal) and account for that in the section.  Note: the NSF PCR for Gypsum Panel Products states that "Based on the normal North American gypsum panel products industry practices, this PCR supports the scenario that all gypsum panel products shall be disposed in an appropriate construction and demolition landfill at the end of life:"  NSF International PCR for Gypsum Panel Products, v1.1, April 2020.	Reject	Gypsum panel recycling is not yet very common and is region-specific. The committee's understanding of the panel recycling process is that the paper facing on the panel is stripped off and sent to landfill, which also strips off much of the joint compound (which is also sent to landfill), so it's unclear how much joint compound would actually be recycled in this process. Further, the committee's understanding of the pending updated gypsum panel PCR is that they take a similar approach to end of life specifying a default of landfill unless it can be justified otherwise. We kept the language as-is.	-	-