## **Embodied Carbon Calculator: Mid-level Report**



(CIBSE TM65 Digital Tool)

If Section A of the 'Input' tab is correctly completed, the results will be shown here. Please complete all purple and yellow cells.

If you would like to assist CIBSE in building knowledge on the embodied carbon of products used in building services, please complete as directed above, name this file as instructed in the 'Introduction and Instructions' tab, and email this file to embodiedcarbon@cibse.org.

If you are a manufacturer and would like to share the results of your calculations with clients, please create PDFs of the relevant tabs ONLY (instructions are available in the 'Introduction and Instructions' tab). You may not share any CIBSE tool with clients. Instead, please refer any interested party to www.cibse.org/TM65, where they will be able to download the most up-to-date version of the relevant CIBSE tool.

## Mid-level report for Contour Octa as manufacturerd by LUCECO

'Mid-level' calculation		Notes/source
Date of assessment	23/09/24	Form "dd/mm/yy"
Name of assessor and assessor organisation	Self Assessment	
Contact email address of assessor	simon.shenton@luceco.com	

Product information		
Type of product	Luminaires	
Capacity of equipment/size (kW; m <sup>3</sup> ; litres; etc.)	0.04 kW	
Product weight (kg)	3.92 kg	
Material % breakdown for at least 95% of the product	Υ	
weight? (Y/N)		
Product service life (years)	25 Years	
If refrigerant based, type of refrigerant used and GWP	No refrigerant, 0 kgCO2e	
Refrigerant charge (kg)	0.00 kg	
Energy consumption of the factory* per unit of product	4.49 kWh	Electricity - Asia,Gas - Global
Location of manufacture*	Jiaxing, Zhejiang, China	
Product complexity category	Category 2	See CIBSE TM65 Table 4.3

Embodied carbon results (kg CO $_{ m 2}$ e) — $$ breakdown		
A1: Material extraction	45 kgCO2e	TM65 assumption
A2: Transport	2 kgCO2e	TM65 assumption
A3: Manufacturing	7 kgCO2e	
A4: Transport to site	1 kgCO2e	TM65 assumption
A5: Construction	n/a	
B1: Refrigerant leakage during use	0 kgCO2e	TM65 leakage Type 0
B2: Maintenance (if information given by manufacturer)	n/a	
B3: Repair	6 kgCO2e	TM65 assumption
B4: Replacement	n/a	
B5: Refurbishment	n/a	
B6: Operational energy	n/a	
B7: Operational water	n/a	
C1: Refrigerant leakage when decommissioning	0 kgCO2e	TM65 leakage Type 0
C2: Transport	0 kgCO2e	
C3: Waste processing	4 kgCO2e	
C4: Disposal	0 kgCO2e	TM65 assumption

Embodied carbon results (kg CO₂e) — without refrigerant leakage		
A1-C4 without buffer factor (excluding B1, C1)	64 kgCO2e	
A1-C4 with buffer factor (excluding B1, C1)	83 kgCO2e	

Embodied carbon result (kg CO $_2$ e) $-$ refrigerant leakage only		
B1 (refrigerant leakage during use) + C1 (refrigerant leakage at end of life)	0 kgCO2e	

Embodied carbon result with 'mid-level' calculation method (kg CO₂e) — total		
Result of 'mid-level' calculation method	83 kgCO2e	

Assumptions		
A1: Material carbon coefficient source	Source = CIBSE TM65, Table 2.1	E.g.: Source = CIBSE TM65, Table 2.1
B1: Refrigerant annual leakage rate (%)	0%	E.g.: Source = CIBSE TM65, Table 4.13 type 2
C1: Refrigerant end of life recovery rate (%)	100%	E.g.: Source = CIBSE TM65, Table 4.13 type 2
B3: Materials replaced as part of repair (%)	10%	E.g.: Source = CIBSE TM65
C4: Percentage of product going to landfill (%)	55%	E.g.: Source = CIBSE TM65

<b>Details</b>		
Please provide any relevant details		
* Please provide information on the final assembly factory. If you have more information on energy consumption of factories in the supply chain, email embodiedcarbon@cibse.org.		