



Green Economy New Brunswick (GENB) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Target-Setting Framework

Last Updated: March 2021

Requirements		Definition
Inventory Development		
Operational Geographic Boundaries	New Brunswick provincial boundaries	All facilities that the member has operational control over within the province of New Brunswick will be included in their emissions inventory.
Inventory Time Frame	Members must develop an initial emissions inventory within 2 years of joining GENB.	An emissions inventory is a full report of absolute greenhouse gas emissions produced by a member's operations. An inventory reports emissions per scope (see below) and per activity source (e.g. electricity consumption, vehicle fleet, etc.). Operational consumption data is submitted to GENB, who uses the Impact Tracking Tool (ITT) to calculate the member's emissions inventory and develop an inventory report.
Base Year	A base year can be up to 3 years previous to the year a member joined GENB.	A base year is the year against which your target progress is measured. Example: if a member joins in 2020, they can select a base year up to 2017, but no earlier.
Inventory Scopes	Scope 1 & 2 - Mandatory	Scope 1 - Direct Emissions (such as: on-site combustion, fleet, fugitive emissions) Scope 2 - Purchased energy (such as: electricity, steam)
	Scope 3 - Optional	Scope 3 - Members can choose whether or not to report activities that contribute to their Scope 3 emissions (such as: waste, water, business travel, product shipping, employee commuting).
Inventory Data	All inventories must be developed based on actual activity data.	'Actual activity data' means quantitative data collected directly from the member's operational sources, and not estimated. For example: Litres of fuel consumed from fleet vehicles.
		Multi-tenant buildings: Members that are tenants can estimate energy use attributed to their operations if they 1) know the square footage they occupy and the building's total square footage, 2) can access data at the building, and 3) the building contains no unusual loads (e.g. data centres).*



Target-Setting		
Target-Setting Time Frame	Members must set a reduction target within 3 years of joining GENB.	GENB encourages forward-looking and timely action on GHG reductions and therefore members must set a target within 3 years of joining the Hub. Members determine the number of years it will take to achieve their target. Targets can be a maximum of 10 years in length.
Target Length	All targets must have a minimum of 40% of total target length remaining from the date the target is set	Example: When a 10-year target is set, there must be no less than 40% of the total target timeframe (4 years) in the future from the date the target is set. Targets must be set based on actual activity data.
Target Levels	Bronze: 25% (minimum) Silver: 50% Gold: 75% Net-Zero: 100%	Members will be recognized at different levels based on their target commitments.
Target Type	Targets can be either Intensity-based or Absolute	<p>Intensity-based targets present emissions as tied to a central metric (ex. Tonnes per FTE, per product or per square foot). Intensity targets are relevant for growing organizations who want to increase their efficiency per unit of the metric identified. An example of an intensity-based target is "40% CO2e reduced per FTE by 2026 below 2016 levels"</p> <p>Absolute targets present a reduction goal for total emissions. An example of an absolute target is "40% CO2e reduced by 2026 below 2016 levels".</p> <p>Note: Regardless of which target option a member chooses to set, GENB publicly reports absolute reductions.</p>
Annual Reporting		
Reporting Time Frame	Members must report emissions annually.	Each year in January or February, members collect and submit their previous year's operational data to GENB to complete their annual emissions inventory.
Restricted Reductions		
Types Allowed	Offsets	<p>A maximum of 49% of total reduction targets can be achieved through Restricted Reductions and no more than 10% can be from projects outside of Canada. Offsets purchased have to be reputable (e.g. VER+ or VCS Standard-certified projects), and all offsets purchased outside of Canada must be from Gold Standard-certified projects. Setting a cap on Restricted Reductions supports on-site GHG reductions.</p> <p>Note: Other types of self-generated offsets (community tree planting programs) may be created in the future, and will be referenced here.</p>
	RECs (Renewable Energy Credits)	



	Net-Zero	A maximum of 20% of total reduction targets can be achieved through Restricted Reductions and no more than 10% can be from projects outside of Canada.
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Definitions:

FTE - Full time employee

CO2e - Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent. CO2e allows you to compare the emissions of other greenhouse gases relative to one unit of CO2. It is calculated by multiplying the greenhouse gas emissions by its 100-year global warming potential.

* - The common methodology for estimated building impacts is: member's area (m²)/building's total area (m²) x building's total energy use (kWh).