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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

	Outhoute	100 (	0	EDD			
#	Criteria	150 reference	Supporting documentation	EPD use			
							comments in detailed review report)
Ground						Due	Comments
1		This guidance	General program instructions (governance document):  • ACLCA PCR Guidance 2022 conformant statement with version number	1 Transparency		Complete	Acceptable
<b>J</b> 2	PO shall 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	Acceptable
· 3	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 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.	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 industrial stairways and platforms Part B on June 11, 2024: http://www.sustainableminds.com/transparency-report-program/part-b  Email blast on June 11, 2024 to mailing lists of LCA professionals, building and construction industry and trade associations, and manufacturers who produce industrial stairways, ramps, and platforms made using different types of materials.	Complete	Acceptable
√ 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	
<b>v</b> 5	considered for alignment. PO shall list relevant PCRs in the PCR. Note: Also see	14027 Clause 6.4.3	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			PCR supporting documentation: -Identify whether this criteria is applicableIdentify other POs engaged to harmonize PCR activities and opportunities explored (joint development of new, merging, application of existing, or adaption of existing)MRA between POs one exists.	1 Transparency	Addressed in Program operator responsibilities section of Part B.	Complete	Acceptable
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	Acceptable
√ 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>▽ 9</b>	development process. No single interested party category (at individual, organizational, or sectoral levels) shall dominate the membership of a PCR Committee Interested narties may include material suppliers manufacturers trade	9.3 14027 Clause 6.4.1 and	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 Part B.	Complete	Acceptable
	2 2 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 PCR core	Prior to using the ACLCA PCR Guidance 2022 to develop PCRs, the PO shall use this guidance to develop and publish conformant program instructions that describe the process of PCR development aligned with ISO/TS 14027.  PO shall 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.  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 contralized notification mechanisms. The announcements shall include contact information that allows interested parties to request more information about 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.  PO shall determine whether to create a new PCR or to adapt an existing PCR from other geographic regions. The PO shall justify the determination in the PCR.  PO shall evaluate upstream and downstream PCRs in the value chain to be considered for alignment PO shall list relevant PCRs in the PCR. Note: Also see Criterion 15 for the process of determining when a PCR may be updated.  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 ACLCAS PCR library and the North American PCR Catalog: Building & Construction Materials https://www.transparency	Prior to using the ACLCA PCR Guidance 2022 to develop PCRs, the PO shall use this guidance to develop and publish conformant program instructions that describe the process of PCR development sligned with ISONTS 14027.  PO shall 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.  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 contralized notification mechanisms. The announcements shall include public and 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.  PO shall determine whether to create a new PCR or to adapt an existing PCR from other geographic regions. The PO shall justify the determination in the PCR.  PO shall evaluate upstream and downstream PCRs in the PCR. Note: Also see Criterion 15 for the process of determining when a PCR may be updated.  PO shall harmonize PCR activities with other EPD programs to avoid unnecessary duplication and proliferation of similar PCRs, and align on mutual recognition and proliferation of similar PCRs, and align on mutual recognition.  PO shall harmonize PCR activities with other EPD programs to avoid unnecessary duplication and proliferation of similar PCRs, and align on mutual recognition.  PO shall publish and implement procedures for an appeals mechanism to ensure program and provide management of the PCR committee i	Pror to using the ACLCA PCR Guidance 2022 to develop PCRs, the PO shall use the special control of the power of PCR development alloyed with ISO/TS 1407.  PO shall be the socretarist of the PCR and manage an open and transparent prof to PCR development alloyed with ISO/TS 1407.  PO shall be the socretarist of the PCR and manage an open and transparent prof to PCR development and an open consultation process with interested parties when the PCR control interested parties in the PCR control interested parties in the PCR control interested parties in the PCR control interested parties when the PCR control interested parties in th	PCR supporting documentation:  1 Transparency closely and part of the process of PCR development agriculture in the PCR and the process of PCR development agriculture in the PCR and the process of the process of the PCR and the process of the p	Position of part of the Position of the Posi	Second Position   Control Posi

	PO shall 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 should 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 inkind equivalent, or 20% or more of the anticipated funding needs.	Assessment of Environmental 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 interested parties, such as a disclosure statement, or in meeting minutes for relevant working groups.	1 Transparency	Conflict statement included in the Part B development information table of Part B.	Complete	Acceptable, did not request to see documentation	
Content	of PCR		Ho		How criteria were met	Due		
<b>□</b> 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, logo, 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 Part B.	Complete	Acceptable	
<b>☑</b> 12	The PCR shall 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, to be created and made available in the Detailed Review Report.	Complete	Acceptable, if the final PCR reports the open consultation period and participants.	
PCR revi	ew process		Ho		How criteria were met	Due		
<b>√</b> 13	PO shall 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 shall 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 Part B.	Complete	Acceptable	
	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	1 Transparency	Aggregated technical and public comments spreadsheet, including commenter names and committee responses, to be created and made available in the Detailed Review Report.	Complete	Planned for after the panel review	
15	PO shall 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 (Dec 9 - Jan 3).	Complete	Acceptable, within the control of review panel members.	
	ion, new and updated PCRs		Sale(o): Sixtonon poned		How criteria were met	_	parlor moniboro.	
	PO <b>shall</b> be responsible for publishing and maintaining the PCR. The published					Due		
16	PCR shall be publicly available on the PO's website, free for any other PO to use. PO shall write out the publication date (e.g., June 25, 2022) and expiration date (e.g., June 24, 2027). PCRs shall have a validity period of no more than five years from the publication date. PCRs are invalid beyond the expiration date. PO shall provide the schedule for renewal, if applicable.	14027 Clause 8.1.1 This guidance	PCR supporting documentation:  - URL of PO's published PCR's page  - URL PCR will be available at when published  PCR:  - Validity period of PCR  - Conformance statement and EPD use case level		A link to the SM Part B page is included in 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_Industrial_Stairways_Platforms_2025.pdf Part B contains validity period, conformance statement, and EPD use case level.	Due Complete	Plan is acceptable, but the review panel cannot verify that it is done unless the review panel reconvenes after the PCR is final.	

<b>□</b> 1	To update a PCR during the validity period, the PO shalt:  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.  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 not made during the validity period.  The process for updating a PCR during the validity period is included in section 9.0 of the governance document. http://www.sustainableminds.com/files/transparency/SM_Governance_and_program_rules.pdf	Complete	N/A
	For substantial PCR updates (e.g., updates that impact the results of an EPD), the 19 PO shall 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	Not applicable; this is a new Part B.	Complete	N/A
EPD te	mplate				How criteria were met	Due	
<b>□ 2</b>	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 the Part B is a statement indicating conformance to this guidance and the EPD use case level.	Complete	Acceptable
<ul><li></li></ul>	customized per PCR to identify requirements unique to each. Consider both digital and print (PDF) publishing. Note: Refer to the 'EPD Comparabibility and Digital PDS '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.		EPD template document prepared for this PCR	1 Transparency	Under the name of the Part B is a statement indicating	Complete  Complete	Acceptable  Acceptable

Part B: Industrial stairways and platforms

March 3, 2025 | 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.

## 2. PCR Committee 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	(responses to	comments in detailed review report)
Documentation	Ground i	rules				How criteria were met	Due	Comments
	<b>☑</b> 1	PCR Committee shall 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	Acceptable
	<b>v</b> 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	Complete	
	v 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	Acceptable plan, but the review panel cannot verify that responses to public consultation comments is completed because public consultation is planned for after the panel review.
	v 4	PCR Committee shall 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	Not verifiable by the review panel because open consultation is planned for later.
Compliance	✓ 5	PCR Committee shall 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.	14025 Clause 6.7.1, 6.7.2, 8.1.3, 8.2.1, 8.2.2 14027 Clause 5.1, 6.1, 6.5.3, 7.1d	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 Part B contains a link to where to find the SM program instructions (governance document).	Complete	Acceptable
	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	LCA requirements established in Part A and Part B are consistent with ISO 14044.	Complete	It does not appear that considerations for the use cases is incorporated into the underlying LCA Also, the referenced LCA seems to be just a carbon footprint and some of the ISO 14040 requirements may be missing from this report. Please explain whether or not the underlying LCA conforms to ISO 14044 and how the end-use case scenarios are incorporated.
	Ground i	rules				How criteria were met	Due	
Goal and scope		PCR Committee shall 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 14027 Clause 6.5.3	PCR: - Draft PCR with list of specifications	3 Data source	N/A	N/A	
	<b>v</b> 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	
	<b>√</b> 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 cradie-to-gate or cradie-to-gate with options or cradie-to-grave.	1 Transparency	Part B specifies the scope as as cradle-to-grave.	Complete	Acceptable
	<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	Acceptable

	✓ 12	type. Any other terminology describing types of EPDs should be discouraged.  Note: Refer to the EPD Types' addendum for descriptions.	ISO 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	Acceptable
	✓ 13	PCR Committee shall 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	How criteria were met	Due N/A	
		PCR Committee shall ensure that the PCR requires:  1) at minimum, a cradle-to-gate[1] system boundary and that any deviation is explicitly specified and justified; and 2) the use of the recycled content (i.e., cut-off) approach for end-of-life allocation of environmental burdens between product systems.  [1] "Gate" represents the finished and packaged product at the manufacturing facility just prior to shipping.	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	
	<b>J</b> 15	PCR Committee shall 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	
	s to	PCR Committee shall 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 shall 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 should include criteria in the PCR for deviation from the prescribed scenarios.		PCR:  *Where applicable, list of scenarios and associated assumptions.	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A	
	<b>J</b> 17	PCR Committee shall specify whether the benefits and loads beyond the system boundary (i.e., Module D) are to be included in the EPD. If so, the PCR shall describe the specific scenario(s), benefits, and loads to be considered and reported separately in relevant EPDs communicating the full life cycle (cradie-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 col	llection				How criteria were met	Due	
Life cycle inventory	v 18	where databases are required, alternatives or modifications shall be proposed for	ISO 21930 Clause 7.1.9 and	PCR: • Draft PCR that includes all items	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A	
	<b>J</b> 19	PCR Committee shall identify and ensure that the PCR specifies the selected LCIA indicators or additional information requirements for which relevant inventory information shall be collected.		PCR: - Draft PCR that includes all items	1 Transparency	SM Part A includes the list of selected LCIA indicators.	Complete	Acceptable
	✓ 20	PCR Committee shall specify, based on the underlying LCA and/or additional studies informing the PCR, all the data that are to be collected (rather than specifying cut-off criteria for the inventory).	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	
		PCR Committee shall specify the type of data to be collected. The committee is	21930 Clause 7.1.9	PCR:	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A	
	<b></b>	encouraged to follow standard data collection examples for foreground (primary) data collection.	14044 Annex A	Draft PCR with data collection sheet example specific to PCR	2 Frocurement			

	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.		The PCR refers to the relevant guidance as required.	Complete	The response states: A data quality assessment of primary and secondary data is included in the underlying LCA and was reviewed by the PCR committee. However, I don't see any data quality assessment in the LCA report. Please explain how to find the data quality assessment that was reviewed by the PCR Committee.
Backgro	und/secondary data				How criteria were met	Due	
23	available. Note: Refer to the 'Assessing Data Quality of Background Life Cycle	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	ocurement N/A N		
Foregro	und/primary data		•		How criteria were met	Due	
24	PCR Committee shall 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 shall 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 a mare 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 20% 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	Acceptable
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/ghgreporting/ghgrp-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 manufacturing plant in which the product or constituent upstream product was manufactured, and the reporting period of the underlying data. See https://www.energystar.gov/industrial_plants/energy_star_plant_ertification/buy_clean_procurement_and_energy_star_0 for more information.	This guidance	PCR:  • Draft PCR that includes all items	2 Procurement	NA.	N/A	
	PCR Committee shall 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 shall 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).  How criteria were met	Complete	Acceptable
Data ass					How chicha were met	Duc	

· :	PCR 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	PCR:  - List of parameters for use and end-of-life stage scenarios	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A	
· :	PCR Committee shall 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	
Data c	ompliance				How criteria were met	Due	
:	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	I am unsure of what "claims made in the PCR" refers to. The response indicates that the underlying LCA contains relevant supporting LCA results. However, the published underlying LCA only presents CO2e results and it is uncertain if these are relevant to the "claims". It may be that "claims" are the default scenarios and that the underlying LCA should provide the basis for the default scenarios is from the underlying LCA, as the published LCA does not include these details. Please explain the source(s) of the default scenarios in Part B.
v :	PCR Committee shall ensure that the PCR states data quality requirements for all data applicable for use in claims. These data shall be verified to be compliant with the established PCR data quality requirements and those for foreground (primary) and background (secondary) data. The PCR shall 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. Note: Refer to the 'Assessing Data Quality of Background Life Cycle Inventory Datasets' addendum.	This guidance	PCR:  Data quality assessment criteria and/or template	3 Data source	N/A	N/A	
· :	PCR Committee shall ensure that PCR-designated background (secondary) data sources be specified and verified such that:  • Data for electricity, transportation, basic fuels, and heavy equipment operation are the most current versions from common public background data (e.g., for North America, LCI and method compatible with the Federal Elementary Flow List (FCDEFL) from https://www.lcacommons.gov/).  11 • 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 product system specified in the PCR.  • Sources of secondary data are cited.  • Allocation procedures used for secondary data are appropriate for the system under study.	'Assessing Data Quality of Background Life Cycle	PCR:  • Draft PCR with list of background (secondary) data sources and default LCIA method(s)	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A	
Alloca	tion				How criteria were met	Due	
v :	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.	14025 Clause 6.7.1c, 6.7.2c 14027 Clause 6.5.3	PCR - Draft PCR that lists processes and subdivision method	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A	
v :	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.	14025 Clause 6.7.1c, 6.7.2c 14027 Clause 6.5.3	PCR  • Draft PCR that includes specification	1 Transparency	Allocation rules are listed in section 8 of SM Part A.	Complete	Acceptable
✓ :	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.	14044 Clause 4.3.4 21930 Clause 7.1.7.2.7	PCR  • Draft PCR that includes specification	1 Transparency	Allocation regarding output of waste per ISO standards is listed in section 8 of SM Part A.	Complete	Acceptable
	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; rather, the PCR shall prescribe an ISO-compliant method of allocation, or an allocation procedure if multiple methods are allowed.	14044 Clause 4.3.4.2 21930 Clause 7.2.5	PCR  • Draft PCR including allocation method and procedure (where applicable)	2 Procurement	N/A	NIA	
End of	life scenario				How criteria were met	Due	

	✓ 3	PCR Committee shall prescribe ISO-compliant rules for allocation between product systems (across the system boundary) and designate whether Module D may be optionally reported in the EPD for construction products and services. If so the PCR shall prescribe detailed calculation rules for any quantitative metrics reported therein. Note: Refer to the 'Allocating Burdens and Benefits of Materials Shared Across Product Systems'addendum.	21930 Clause 7.2.6	PCR:  • Draft PCR with allocation rules and calculation rules	2 Procurement	N/A	N/A	
Life cycle impact assessment	<b>J</b> 3	PCR Committee shall 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	Acceptable
Interpretation	. 3	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	Acceptable
	<b>√</b> 3	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> ensure that the PCR communicates requirements (either <b>9</b> 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	Acceptable. Part B also allows additional EPD results and explains why it is allowed.
	v 4	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	I think this should be a list of assumptions and limitations from the Part B underlying LCA.
	4	PCR Committee <b>shall</b> specify different types of uncertainties to be propagated in 1 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	1 Transparency	SM Part A states that uncertainty shall be addressed in the data quality assessment and may be addressed qualitatively or quantitatively.	Complete	The response refers to the Part A PCR, but I think the intent is for the Part B PCR to be more specific in specifying uncertainties. The underlying LCA states: "Due to the uncertainty of the fibre-reinforced plastic (FRP) structure's lifespan, multiple scenarios for longevity at the assets—use stage were studied." It also indicates that uncertainty of GFRP material disposal limited the analysis and produced a speculative results for that stage. Perhaps the Part B PCR should address how these uncertainties should be handled in the EPDs.

Part B: Industrial stairways and platforms

March 3, 2025 | 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		
					3		1 Transparency	(responses to	comments in detailed review report)
	Grou	nd r	ules				How criteria were met	Due	Comments
	J.	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	
	4			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	Done
Organizational	v	3	The PCR Review Panel shall meet with the Program Operator to discuss the PCR and how to perform their review.  The PCR Review Panel shall 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 shall verify that the EPD template is consistent with the PCR guidelines.  The PCR Review Panel shall generate and compile their comments in a review report. By the agreed upon date determined by the Program Operator, the review report shall be sent to the PCR Committee for consideration.		PCR supporting documentation:  • Dated review report	1 Transparency	Aggregated technical and public comments spreadsheet, including commenter names and committee responses, to be created and made available in the Detailed Review Report.	Complete	Done
	v	4	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	Complete	N/A
	v	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	Cannot confirm conformance with Open Consultation requirements, as this is planned for after the Panel Review. However, the plan appears to be in place.

### Reviewer acceptance for EPD use case (1) Date | Reviewer names & email

Date	Revier name & email	Acceptance for EPD use case Level 1 (Y/N)
28-Feb-25	Hugues Imbeault-Tétreault, hugues.i-tetreault@groupeageco.ca	Yes
24-Feb-25	Terrie Boguski, tboguski@harmonyenviro.com	Yes
28-Feb-25	Jack Geibig, Jgeibig@ecoform.com	Yes



### Part B comments worksheet

SM Transparency Report™ Framework Part B: Product group definition

Sustainable Minds, PCR Part B: Product group definition | Industrial stairways and platforms, 2025. https://www.sustainableminds.com/files/transparency/pgds/Part\_B\_Product\_Group\_Definition\_Industrial\_Stairways\_Platforms\_2025.pdf.

Part B name:	industrial stairways and platforms
Reviewers:	Hugues Imbeault-Tétreault, Terrie Boguski, Jack Geibig

То	pic Page # #	Section #	Type of comment (Technical/editorial/other)	Reviewer comment	Reviewer's proposed change/solution	Response	Rationale	Reviewer response to public comment	Response
	1		General	(PO #12, #14)The ACLCA PCR Guidance checklist requires the Program Operator to include an open consultation and open consultation review. (PCR Com #3) The PCR Committee is required to respond to each comment from the open consultation. (PCR Com #4) The PCR must report the name and/or affiliation of the stakeholders who participated in the open consultation and the open consultation dates. The PO is responsible for publishing the PCR, writing out the validity dates, etc. (PCR Com #16)	It looks like all this is planned, but the panel review cannot confirm that these requirements have been met, as the activities have not been completed.	No change	No action required.	Closed.	-
	2		Technical	PCR Com #7 - PCR Committee shall 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.	It does not appear that considerations for the use cases is incorporated into the underlying LCA. Also, the referenced LCA seems to be just a carbon footprint and some of the ISO 14040 requirements may be missing from this report. Please explain whether or not the underlying LCA conforms to ISO 14044 and how the end-use case scenarios are incorporated.	Accept; PCR Com #7 response updated	This response was a copy/paste error from a previous PCR. LCA requirements established in Part A and Part B are consistent with ISO 14044 as required. Please review the updated response.	Closed. The use of the existing underlying LCA report and notable assumptions and limitations is now explained in the PCR.	-
	3		Technical	PCR Com #22 - PCR Committee shall 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.	The response states: A data quality assessment of primary and secondary data is included in the underlying LCA and was reviewed by the PCR committee. However, I don't see any data quality assessment in the LCA report. Please explain how to find the data quality assessment that was reviewed by the PCR Committee.	Accept; PCR Com #22 updated	This response was a copy/paste error from a previous PCR. We acknowledge that the underlying LCA does not include a data quality assessment. However, the PCR does refer to the guidance as required. Please review the updated response.	Closed.  The "supporting documentation" column of the ACLCA PCR  Committee Guidance also states this: This information shall also be included in the underlying LCA and reviewed. This is not possible since the PCR references an existing LCA report. It is an issue to discuss with ACLCA as it updates the PCR guidance.	-
	page 4 4-thru 7	Default life cycle stage scenarios	Technical	PCR Com #29 - PCR Committee shall 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.	I am unsure of what "claims made in the PCR" refers to. The response indicates that the underlying LCA tontains relevant supporting LCA results. However, the published underlying LCA only presents CO2e results and it is uncertain if these are relevant to the "claims". It may be that "claims" are the default scenarios and that the underlying LCA should provide the basis for the default scenarios. It is unclear if the basis for the default scenarios is from the underlying LCA, as the published LCA does not include these details. Please explain the source(s) of the default scenarios in Part B.	Accept; default scenario assumption substantiation added	We certainly agree that this requirement should be clarified in the next iteration of the PCR standard. In the meantime, our interpretation is that a claim is an assertion or proposition made about the products or product system, and claims should be supported by evidence. And specifically, this makes sense for environmental-related claims. We don't believe this PCR has made any relevant claims in this regard.  One could argue that some claims are made, such as the assertion in B3 that "repair of industrial stairways and platforms is uncommon and expected to be insignificant." This isn't based on LCIA, LCI, or verifiable information modules, but instead based on the expertise of industry committee participants. It's not clear that data exists to substantiate this claim, but it still seems like a reasonable assumption and it's not clear that this is the type of claim that would need to be substantiated per the requirement. Let us know what you think about this.  Otherwise, we agree that some of the scenario defaults could be better substantiated. Footnotes were added to the assumptions in A2, A4, A5, B2, B5, B6/B7, C1, and C3.	Closed. Your interpretation seems fine. The footnotes are helpful.	

			1	1	1				
5			Technical	PCR Com #40 - PCR Committee shall ensure that the PCR lists assumptions and limitations associated with the underlying LCA results.	The response refers to the Part A PCR, but I think what is needed is a list of significant assumptions and limitations from the underlying LCA that should be included in the EPDs.	Accept	We added a bulleted list of assumptions and limitations on page 3 under the reference to the underlying LCA.	Closed.	
6			Technical	PCR Com #41 - PCR Committee shall 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.	The response refers to the Part A PCR, but I think the intent is for the Part B PCR to be more specific in specifying uncertainties. The underlying LCA states: "Due to the uncertainty of the fibre-reinforced plastic (FRP) structure's lifespan, multiple scenarios for longevity at the assets-use stage were studied." It also indicates that uncertainty of GFRP material disposal limited the analysis and produced a speculative results for that stage. Perhaps the Part B PCR should address how these uncertainties should be handled in the EPDs.	LCA were addressed by the PCR	The use scenario of the outdoor footbridge in the underlying LCA is different than the indoor climate-controlled warehouse specified in this PCR, so the lifespan assumptions in the underlying LCA are not relevant. To the degree that the RSL of the subject systems are uncertain, the PCR handles this by specifying a default RSL with the option of specifying different RSLs in additional results if desired. The end of life scenario assumptions specified in this PCR are also speculative (e.g., will waste and recycling technology and infrastructure be the same 75 years from now as it is now?), as they are in many product system analyses. Again, this PCR addresses this uncertainty by specifying defaults with the opportunity to deviate if justification is provided. We have tried to acknowledge these uncertainties in the PCR and propose defaults to make EPDs more consistent. We do not require reporting of uncertainty in the EPDs beyond that required in ISO 21930 or the Part A, which is ok since this is only "encouraged", not required. If you have other suggestions on how to better address these, please let us know.		
7	4	Addl. Rules 2.	General	"EPDs that use secondary data for any unit process that contributes 20% 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)."	It is also useful to know the representative time period or age of the dataset, which is not always clear from the database version. Consider asking for age of the dataset to be reported.	Accept	Added "dataset age" to list of disclosures	Closed	
8	5	Transport (A4)	General	It could be difficult for some LCA practitioners to relate a Class 8 truck to the appropriate LCA dataset.	Consider adding information to further describe the truck dataset required. In ecoinvent the dataset descriptions include vehicle weights, such as 16, 28, or 40 metric tons. In the Federal Commons database, the current descriptions are more vague, such as "Transport, combination truck, diesel powered", but maybe there will be a descriptive improvement in the future.	No change	The committee believes that specifying the actual truck class is a better approach than specifying a specific data set. Because different databases have different types of trucks according to their own geographic conditions or available data, and because databases change over time, we want to provide the practitioner with the flexibility to select a dataset that appropriately reflects the Class 8 truck based on the database they are using. The LCA reviewer/EPD verifier should be checking to make sure that data sets used in the model are appropriately representative of the described system.	Closed	
9	7	Waste disposal (C4)	Editorial	"Metal industrial stairway and platform manufacturers shall assume the pole is recycled"	Is "the pole" a typo?	Accept	Changed "pole" to "system"	Closed	
10			General	Overall, I found the PCR to be well written. I think it can be effectively used with Part A to create meaningful EPDs. I do not see any inconsistencies with Part A.		No change	No action required.	Closed	
11	2	General	General	Non-participating parties states "No interested parties were identified who did not participate in the working group." This is a double negative and somewhat confusing	Suggest editing to be more clear e.g. All parties that expressed interest in participating were involved in the delopment of this PCR.	Accept	Updated to "All interested parties who requested participation were invited to join the working group."	Closed	
12	3	General	Editorial	System Boundary states "varying based on the secondary data sets used and the database used"	Delete the word "used" after the words data sets.	Accept	Deleted "used"	Closed.	
13	3	System Boundary	Technical	PCR states "When reporting Global Warming Potential (GWP 100 years) per ISO 21930;2017, biogenic CO2 and biogenic CH4 shall be included in the main GWP results; biomass carbon uptake and re-release of carbon in the form of CO2 and CH4 shall also be reported separately based on the biogenic carbon content of the product to be declared (see ISO 21930 Section 7.2.7)."	It is unclear to me the exact intent of this laguage. It appears to be saying that CH4 emissions need to be reported in the EPD separately from those calculate for CO2. I do not believe that the language in 21930 requires this at all, rather that it wants the form and source of the emissions to be tracked and the GWP emissions to be calcualted and reported using CO2e. Suggest this language be clarified.	Accept	Updated the language to remove reference to CO2 and CH4 and overall simplified. Agreed that it could be confusing. The intent was to reinforce the biogenic accounting as required in ISO 21930, as this seems to be a continued source of confusion among some practitioners. Simply put, effects of biogenic inflows and outflows must be reported in GWP results and in additional inventory indicators as required by ISO 21930.	Closed	

14	4	Functional Unit	Technical	Under FCn Unit, the PCR states "A system of stairs, railing, and platform, installed indoors at a general climate-controlled warehouse, which provides the following function and performance"	I am not sure where in this PCR, but somewhere the PCR should make clear that individual components of the system as defined in the functional unit are excluded from this PCR. In other wrods, that this PCR cannot be used to evaluate only a stairway, or platform or any other individual element. That is not clear from the PRODUCT GROUP section or the exclusions listed previouslyThis is essepecially needed given that the PCR uses the terms "Stairways and platforms" which suggests they are individual items, not a connected system.  Also, I note that the PCR allows additional configurations be reported. (I assume only in the circumstance that the original FCN unit configuration is also presentthus the use of the word "additional"? Is it ever possible that a mfr makes and distributes spcific configurations only? If so, would the mfr still have to reported the exact configuration given (even though they dont offer that product) or would they be expected to scale it in some fashion back to the for unitwhich would be difficult to do given the different elements.	Accept	Added to product group description: "Individual components of the system of industrial stairways and platforms shall not be reported separately (i.e., this PCR cannot be used to evaluate only a stairway, platform, or any other individual element)."  The manufacturers participating on the PCR committee determined that they were not likely to produce the exact configuration defined in the functional unit, so they would almost always be expected to scale back to the functional unit.	Closed.	-
15	4	Default life cycle stage	Technical	The PCR states (A1) "The upstream supplier location and potential scrap rate during the manufacturing process activity <b>should</b> be considered."	I would think the location of manufacturing is a shall given the earlier requirements for energy sourcing.	Accept	Changed "should" to "shall"	Closed.	-
16	7	Addl Data Quality Reqs	General	ACMA's LCA/EPD Generator Tool. PCR states "Contact ACMA to confirm availability and access instructions."	Are these DBs/Tool publicly available? Access to similar DBs in the past have been restricted to members only or other restrictions.	Accept	The tool will be publicly available, but there will likely be a fee to use the tool. Added sentence to clarify this.	Closed.	-
17	7	Addl Data Quality Reqs	Technical	Additional Data Quality- Re: the use of datasets that have been recently updatedThe PCR states "To improve comparability between EPDs that use the older versus newer versions of data sets with significant changes"	After reading this several times it is still altitle unclear. Does the given passage at left require the comparisons described in the text involving materials 20% or more of the composition, ONLY for those using the older datasets, or in every instance? The use of the word significant here is also not useful as it suggests that the requirement is further constrined by some judgment on whether an update was significant in advance, rather than leaving it up to the procedure described to determine if it is significant or not.  Suggest deleting the word significant in the sentence at the left, and the clarification of the entire passage.	Accept	Deleted "with significant changes"	Closed.	
18	2	Exclusions	tech	The PCR for concrete from NSF does not allow cradle-to-grave EPDs. Therefore, it does not seem appropriate to recommend this PCR for concrete industrial stairways and platforms.	Remove the reference to the concrete PCR.	No change	The reference to the concrete PCR provides the rationale for excluding concrete from this Part B	Closed.	-
19	2	Existing PCRs, EPDs, TRs, or LCAs	tech	The PCR for aluminum construction products mentioned in the product group should be listed in this section as the steel PCR.	Add.	Accept	Added aluminum PCR to the list of existing PCRs	Closed.	-
20		Existing PCRs, EPDs, TRs, or LCAs	tech	Regarding the compliance to the part A PCR, the PCR states that "(version 2023 at the time of publication of this Part B)". Does it mean that if a newer version is available, it must be used?	Specify.	Accept	Added "newest version shall be used when available"	Closed.	
21		Existing PCRs, EPDs, TRs, or LCAs	tech	If wood-based products are excluded from this PCR part B, I wonder why the the wood PCR is cited in this section.	Consider removing the wood PCR from the list.	Accept	Agree that reference to the PCR should be the rationale for excluding wood from this Part B, like we did with concrete. Removed the wood PCR from the list of existing PCRs.	Closed.	-
22	2		ed	Link in footnote 1 does not work	Update	Accept	Updated footnote to link to https://webstore.ansi.org/standards/ansi/ansiacmafg mcfg01172019	Closed.	-

23	4-5	A2	tech	"To simplify the calculation for those with many suppliers for the same material or part, suppliers which provide less than 5%, by mass or by volume, of a particular material or part may be excluded from the calculation of weighted average transport distance, subject to existing cut-off requirements in SM Part A."  This seems in contradiction with "If the location of a material/part supplier is unknown and the material/part contributes less than 5% to the mass of the product, a default distance of 1,243 miles (2,000 km) by Class 8 diesel-fueled truck shall be assumed unless otherwise justified."	I recommend to use the default distance for small suppliers or parts.		A careful reading of the language by the committee indicates the language is not contradictory, but agrees that it is unclear. Language was updated to be clear that:  - Transport distances must be calculated using actual supplier locations, except if a minor part/material (i.e., less than 5%) has an unknown location, the default assumption specified can be made.  - where there are multiple suppliers for the same part/material, transport can calculated using the top suppliers (i.e. minor vendors supplying 5% or less can be ignored for calculating transport).  We believe this covers all situations and is aligned with the reviewer's recommendation.		-
24	7	C4	tech	The use of 97% recycling rate shall be better justified since it corresponds to the rate for structural metal. In the AISI report, that rate is also the highest, hence additional justification is needed.	Justify.	Accept	Added two sentences to explain the alignment with structural members - easy to remove without commingling and economically valuable.	Closed.	-
25	7	footnote 5	editorial	The structural steel recycling rate assumption is based on metal utility poles. I think this is from another part B.	Update.	Accept	Added two sentences to explain the alignment with structural members - easy to remove without commingling and economically valuable.	Closed.	-