## Mailing from ESRS Q&A Platform to Sustainability Reporting TEG

Cut-off date for questions pro	cessed by EFRA	G secretariat:	Please enter	Mailing for:	SRT	Mailing type:	c: cat. to be sent to SRT			
Category of question:  * explanation  Re- * Imp.G  * Amendment  * out of scope  * Rejection (secretariat proposal)	bundling of related questions (only applicable for implementation guidance and 5c already asked)	Allocation to E, S, G, x- cutting and others	Q+A Title (Secretariat)	Question asked (Secretariat)	ESRS reference (Secretariat)	Reason for categorisation	Main Sector	Stakeholder group	Country question coming from	
436 <sup>1 -</sup> explanation question	n/a	Environme nt	Waste; preparation for reuse	What is the definition of "preparation for reuse"?	ESRS E5-5 paragraph 37, b, i	The term is defined in Waste Directive Art. 3.16 and means "'preparing for re-use' means checking, cleaning or repairing recovery operations, by which products or components of products that have become waste are prepared so that they can be re-used without any other pre-processing;"	Chemicals	Preparer	Germany	
1 - explanation 707 question 1 - explanation	ID 78	Environme nt		For entities within the reporting company's value chain but not financially consolidated nor under operational control, how should their Scope 3 emissions be accounted for: Proportion: 100% of their total emissions or based on the reporting company's equity share? Reporting location: Lumped together under category 3.15 or disaggregated into specific Scope 3 categories?  If in 34(b) it SHALL be reported GHG emission reduction targets in total of CO2e and percentage, does that mean that 34(a) it is also both options	AR 46; ESRS 1 paragraph 62-67 ESRS E5-5 Disclosure Requirement E1-4; 34(b); 34 (a) and	Explanation will address the aspect of need for disaggregation or not along Scope 3 categories ("Lumped together under category 3.15 or disaggregated into specific Scope 3 categories?"), in case not sufficiently addressed in ID 78 and IG2 VC.  ID 78: According to ESRS, when calculating the total GHG emissions, the principles, requirements and guidance provided by the GHG protocol should be considered. In the GHG protocol, there are different methods to use when deciding the organizational boundaries (equity share approach and control approach), which one should be used according to ESRS? GHG emission reduction targets shall be disclosed in absolute value (either in tonnes of CO2eq or as a percentage of the emissions of a base year) and, where relevant, in intensity value -> absolute value: compulsory and where needed intensity value as per 34a. 34b+ AR24 respects to the completeness of the target, which is no encompassing all boundary needs		Preparer	Netherlands	
818 question  1 - explanation 823 question	n/a n/a	nt  Environme nt	target  Carbon credit	1)tonnes of CO2e and 2)percentage?  Does this apply strictly to « Carbon credits » (emitted by an independent carbon crediting standard such as Verra, Gold Standard)? Or does this paragraph also applies to avoided emissions or emissions reduction meeting the main criterias relating to carbon offsetting (Measurable, Verifiable, Permanence, Additionality) but that do not generate carbon credits stricto sensu (no registry / independent standard, but a real methodology verified by an independent third party and a regular control	ESRS E1 paragraph 53; ESRS Disclosure Requirement E1-7	It is not clear what paragraph question is refering to. GHG removals within own operations and value chain are covered in 56a). In 56b) related to reductions and removals outside value chain financed through the purchase of carbon credits (from recognised standards). Disclosures outside this scope should not be framed under 56(a) and (b).	Technology	Industry Group  Other	Germany	

1 - explanation 831 question	n/a	Environme nt	contractual instruments	Should percentage of contractual instruments be calculated in terms of electricity consumption, not in terms of Scope 2 GHG emissions?	ESRS E1-6 Application Requrements 45 (d)	AR 45 "apply the location-based and market-based methods to calculate Scope 2 GHG emissions and provide information on the share and types of contractual instruments" — is to be calculated based on activity and not on emissions	Not applicable	Assurance Services Provider	· Japan
				Question 1: According to AR 39 b, the undertaking has to disclose emission factors used - does this refer to actual values or a list of all sources per emission category only? Question 2: According to AR 39 b, the most GWP according to the IPCC should be used. If some of the most suitable emission factors are only available with GWP using previous IPCC Assessment Reports		Q1: "disclose the methodologies, significant assumptions and emissions factors used to calculate or measure GHG emissions accompanied by the reasons why they were chosen, and provide a reference or link to any calculation tools used" -> the undertaking needs to disclose the lisy of all resources regarding this article but the undertaking will use the actual			
1 - explanation		Environme		than AR6, is it ok to use emission factors $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( $		values to report on it. Q2: If the undertaking explains why they are not	Professional		
836 question		nt	factors	according to e.g. AR 5 for consistency?	ESRS E1 AR 39	using the most recent why, they could use it.	Services	Preparer	Germany
			Calculation of rates of recyclable content in products and			Different ways of calculating the indicators can be considered, so question makes sense. Research will be done into existing standards like ISO 14021, ISO 18604 and regulations (EU) to understand if answers are already provided in existing standards/regulations to this question.  Further review and assessment when preparing the explanation may lead			
1 - explanation		Environme	•		E5-5 paragraph 36 /	to the suggestion of re-categorising this question as an IG to gather public			United
843 question	n/a	nt	packaging	How should this metric be calculated? What are examples of Capex and Opex	AR 27		Not applicable	Other	Kingdom
				allocated to the transition plan and are		Example of Capex: install solar panel (investment). Example of opex: salary	o !!!		
1 - explanation 856 guestion	n/a	nt	Capex, Opex and Taxonomy	disclosures of the Taxonomy reporting	E1-1 paragraph 16c	of someone hired for transition plan. Not all Taxonomy disclosure regarding investment are relevant (example banking).	Credit Institutions	Other	Norway
oso question	11/4		una raxonomy	relevanti	LI I paragraph 100	Example : bioenergy with CO2 capture and storage -> transport refers to	institutions	Other	Horway
1 - explanation		Environme	transport of	What is the meaning and what to report		the transportation of the CO2 as a gas through a pipeline infrastructure into	Information		
873 question	n/a	nt	removed GHG	in "transport of removed GHGs"?	ESRS E1-7 AR57 (b)	the final storage reservoir.	Technology	Other	Germany
1 - explanation 882 question	n/a	Environme nt	biogenic emission	Can preparer state that data for biogenic emissions in Scope 3 is "not available" as it is specifically possible for Scope 2 biogenic emissions?	•	"Biogenic emissions in Scope 3 do not have the same exclusion as in Scope 2. However, there may be different ways to consider flexibility into what will be a difficult item to quantify: it may be possible to exclude these emissions based on the materiality of information; the use of proxies can be used; it could be argued, that if originating from other energy emissions (Scope 3 category Fuel & Energy activities) connected to electricity (scope 2) the reasoning applied in Scope 2 extends."	Construction and Engineering		Germany
1 - explanation 893 question	n/a	Environme nt	conversion factor	Which indicators to use to convert fossil fuels to kWh (gasoline, diesel, natural gas and air conditioning refrigerants). Why hybrid sink is requested in ARS7 b if	ESRS E1-5	According to AR 32, the undertaking might consider the following " Annex II of the Fifth Assessment IPCC report"	Not applicable	Industry Group	Poland
1 - explanation 917 question	n/a	Environme nt	Hybrid sink	only biogenic and technological sink processes are classified?	ESRS E1-7 AR57 (b) , AR 62(b)	ESRS allows to disclose GHG removals and storage from hybrid sources (different from GHG protocol) + cfr ID 636 for definitions	Information Technology	Other	Germany

1 - explanation 929 question	n/a	Environme nt	NDA	1. To what extent are chemical distributors required to disclose transportation-related emissions within a product's carbon footprint? 2. Does the ESRS allow for alternative approaches to disclosing carbon footprint data when NDAs are in place with external partners?	ESRS E1-6	The reporter is providing info on the cabron footprint of its products to clients; it does not need to disagregate the emissions by category in the PCF; the client can determine the footprint and, in particular, if it is material, the client undertaking shall report it; 2. if a breakdown for transportation category needs to be provided, the client company may also use estimates  The physical time of assets sometimes extends beyond its amortization period. The amortization period can be used as a minimum reference, but	ı	Non- Governmental Organisation	Germany
1 - explanation 940 question	n/a	Environme nt	lifetime of assets	Can you provide a definition of "expected lifetime of its assets"? If an asset is both at acute and chronical	E1 - IRO-1 - AR 11 (b)	other values can and maybe should be used. E.g. an asset already amortized but still in use or producing, where critical for the company, there is liekly a planning horizon for its continued use and expected refurbishment/upgrade, etc. There are also databases and expert estimates of lifetime of certain assets, which may be used. We will research these differnet optins and their implications.	Professional	Preparer	Switzerland
1 - explanation 950 question	n/a	Environme nt	chronical and acute risk	physical risk: should the value of that asset be counted in both row 2 and 3 in the datapoints? This does result in double counting  Resource inflows are defined as	E1-9	The undertaking shall not do double counting. We will check how it is done in XBRL. Could make sense to add both; otherwise apply proportionality or choose the most relevant one.  The term facility/facilities is not defined in the glossary but is used frequently in the standard. We believe the term is used in different EU Directives and so research will be done to check if a definition is provided	Not applicable	Other	Netherlands
1 - explanation 957 question	n/a	Environme nt	Defintion of 'Facility'	"Resource that enters the undertaking's facilities", but what exactly is meant by "facilities"? Is it mandatory to set and disclose a Scope 3 target? If yes, is it necessary to have the target in the first year of	ESRS E5-4 paragraph 31	for the term there and if between different contexts the terms are	Construction and Engineering	User	Germany
2a - implementation 930 guidance (new) 5a -rejection: non-	IG 5 Transition Plans	nt Environme		reporting? Does the Scope 3 target have to be 1.5C aligned? What are, if any, the penalties for not having a 1.5C aligned Scope 3 target disclosed?	-	focused on the compatibility of the target (might be combined) with limiting global warming to 1.5°.  This question will be addressed as part of IG5 TP.		Preparer	United States of America
896 conclusive  5d - rejection: already 595 asked/answered	n/a ID 496	nt  Environme nt	own operation; waste - demolition of buildings	Is CapEx and OpEx investments When performing a demolition of a building for a client, the reporting undertaking is "waste producer" by law. Do these waste amounts have to be reportet even though the are not generated in own operations?	ESRS E5-5 paragraph 37	[See ID 591] As a construction company (general contractor) in which scope do I have to disclose waste? Do I have to disclose the waste of the subcontractors that work for my project?	Construction and	Other	Denmark
				For an unconsolidated subsidiary (investment entity) outside the reporting company's value chain and control, how should its Scope 3 emissions be accounted for: Proportion: 100% of total emissions or based on the reporting company's equity share? Reporting: Lumped together under		Question will be addressed in explanations covering similar issues related to investment entities (ID 78, ID 804).  (ID 78: According to ESRS, when calculating the total GHG emissions, the principles, requirements and guidance provided by the GHG protocol should be considered. In the GHG protocol, there are different methods to use when deciding the organizational boundaries (equity share approach and control approach), which one should be used according to ESRS?;			
5d - rejection: already 708 asked/answered	ID 78, 804	Environme nt	Scope 3, VC	category 3.15 or disaggregated into specific Scope 3 categories based on emission sources?	ESRS E1-6; ESRS 1: section 5.1	ID 804: Is an entity that qualifies as an Investment Entity as per IFRS 10	Professional Services	Preparer	Netherlands

5d - rejection: already 709 asked/answered	ID 78	Environme nt		Regarding the GHG emissions of entities where the reporting company has joint operational control with another entity: What portion of their emissions should be accounted for in Scope 3 emissions by the reporting company? 100% of their total GHG emissions, regardless of the extent of operational control by the reporting company; or a proportional share based on the extent of operational control by the reporting the reporting company?	ESRS E1-6; ESRS E1 Paras 46, AR40	ID 78 refers to the last version of IG 2 on VC which covers the different scenarios of Scope 3 reporting	Professional Services	Preparer	Netherlands
						contentious question - warrants an addition to IG 1 - FAQ 23 (gross/net)			
5d - rejection: already 791 asked/answered	IG 1 - FAQ 23; see also ID 790 and 515	Environme nt	before or after	Does "before considering climate change mitigation/adaptation actions" also include actions that has already been implemented, or does it only refer to future actions?	ESRS E1-9 Paragraph 66 a and 67 a	ID 515: When scoring impacts, should we consider residual risk or inherent risk? ID 790: Should mitigation measures already in place be taken into consideration while doing the financial materiality assessment?	Not applicable	Preparer	Sweden
5d - rejection: already 864 asked/answered	ID 367	Environme nt	disclosing on the DR on the composition	If the ESRS E1-5 paragraph 38 is only to be disclosed by companies within NACE group A-H or L, why is the corresponding AR 33 then including operations not in high climate impact sectors?	ESRS E1-5 paragraph	Linked to ID 367 - the text has been amended.  ID 367: Is there a typo in AR 33 when referring to 37 (a) and 38 (a) - (e)?	Credit Institutions	Other	Norway
5d - rejection: already 926 asked/answered	ID 414	Environme nt	Formula	What is the formula to estimate last column of the AR48 table regarding	ESRS E1-6 AR48	ID 414: Should AR 48 (table for disaggregating total emisisons) be interpreted as a mandate that all disclosers use the given table (as is suggested by the use of 'shall')? If so, could the meaning of the columns be		Other	Germany
5d - rejection: already		Environme	Definition of reuse (circular	What is the meaning of reuse? Not a			Food and		

ESRS E5 para 37b(i) Defined in ESRS Glossary.

Beverages

Preparer

France

942 asked/answered ESRS Glossary nt

economy) waste based on Glossary.