



*Climate Change Accountability Act*

CARBON NEUTRAL  
GOVERNMENT REGULATION

**B.C. Reg. 392/2008**

Deposited and effective December 9, 2008  
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**Consolidated Regulations of British Columbia**

*This is an unofficial consolidation.*

B.C. Reg. 392/2008 (O.C. 904/2008), deposited and effective December 9, 2008, is made under the *Climate Change Accountability Act*, S.B.C. 2007, c. 42, s. 12.

This is an unofficial consolidation provided for convenience only. This is not a copy prepared for the purposes of the *Evidence Act*.

This consolidation includes any amendments deposited and in force as of the currency date at the bottom of each page. See the end of this regulation for any amendments deposited but not in force as of the currency date. Any amendments deposited after the currency date are listed in the B.C. Regulations Bulletins. All amendments to this regulation are listed in the *Index of B.C. Regulations*. Regulations Bulletins and the Index are available online at [www.bclaws.ca](http://www.bclaws.ca).

See the User Guide for more information about the *Consolidated Regulations of British Columbia*. The User Guide and the *Consolidated Regulations of British Columbia* are available online at [www.bclaws.ca](http://www.bclaws.ca).

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## *Climate Change Accountability Act*

# CARBON NEUTRAL GOVERNMENT REGULATION

B.C. Reg. 392/2008

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### SCHEDULE

#### Definitions

- 1 (1) In this regulation:

“**Act**” means the *Climate Change Accountability Act*;

“**carbon dioxide equivalent**” means the mass of carbon dioxide that would produce the same global warming impact as a given mass of another greenhouse gas, as determined using the 100 year time horizon global warming potential set out in column 4 of the Schedule;

“**director**” means the government employee designated in writing by the minister as director for the purposes of the Act;

“**responsible minister**”, in relation to a public sector organization, means the minister who is the appropriate minister within the meaning of section 24 of the *Financial Administration Act*.

- (2) In the Act and this regulation:

“**public business**”, in relation to the Provincial government, means business necessary or ancillary to a public official’s duties;

“**public official**” means

- (a) a member of the Legislative Assembly and any person on the member’s staff,
- (b) an employee of the government of British Columbia,
- (c) a member or employee of a tribunal as defined in the *Administrative Tribunals Act*,
- (d) a provincial court judge, justice of the peace or judicial justice,
- (e) an employee of the Legislative Assembly, including a permanent officer of the Legislative Assembly appointed under section 39 (1) of the *Constitution Act*, or

(f) an officer of the legislature within the meaning of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and an employee of an officer of the legislature

but does not include

(g) an officer or employee of a government body within the meaning of the *Financial Administration Act*;

**“Treasury Board”** means the Treasury Board continued by the *Financial Administration Act*.

[am. B.C. Regs. 55/2010, s. 1; 66/2021; 45/2024, s. 1.]

#### Excluded organization

- 2 Canadian Blood Services is excluded from the definition of “public sector organization” in section 1 of the Act.

#### How measurements of emissions are to be expressed

- 3 For the purposes of the Act, greenhouse gas emissions must be expressed in tonnes based on their carbon dioxide equivalencies and tonnes of each specific greenhouse gas listed in the Schedule.

#### PSO sources of greenhouse gas emissions

- 4 (1) In this section:
- “**building**” includes a structure or other permanent improvement;
  - “**equipment**” includes components of an information technology system;
  - “**indirect energy emissions**”, in relation to a public sector organization or the supply of a good or service, means greenhouse gas emissions specifically associated with the production of electricity, steam, heating or cooling that is consumed or used by the organization or supplier.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), the following greenhouse gas emissions are deemed to be PSO greenhouse gas emissions:
- (a) direct emissions and indirect energy emissions from the heating, air conditioning and lighting of a building or portion of a building owned or leased by the public sector organization, other than the heating, air conditioning and lighting of a building that is leased to another public sector organization;
  - (b) direct emissions and indirect energy emissions from the operation of appliances, equipment and machinery, other than mobile combustion sources, owned or leased by the public sector organization;
  - (c) direct emissions from the operation of a vehicle or other mobile combustion source, other than a public transit or school bus owned or leased by the public sector organization;
  - (d) in relation to the Provincial government, direct emissions and indirect energy emissions from the supply of travel and accommodation services to

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a public official who is travelling on public business for which travel expenses and accommodation expenses are covered by the consolidated revenue fund;

- (e) direct emissions from the production of office paper purchased by the public sector organization for use in its business.
- (3) Greenhouse gas emissions from an electricity generating facility or electricity transmission equipment operated by the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority are not emissions for which that authority is deemed to be responsible under the Act.

[am. B.C. Regs. 272/2009, App. B, s. 1; 45/2024, s. 2.]

#### **Additional reporting requirements**

- 5** In addition to the requirements of the Act and this regulation relating to PSO greenhouse gas emissions, a public sector organization must determine and report greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the operation of a public transit bus or school bus that is owned or leased by the public sector organization.

#### **How emissions and their levels are to be determined**

- 6** A public sector organization must determine, report and verify greenhouse gas emissions in the manner and form specified by the director.

#### **Emission offsets**

- 7** (1) A public sector organization, other than the government, that is required to apply emission offsets in order to be carbon neutral must do so by requesting that the minister apply the emission offsets on behalf of the public sector organization.
- (2) If the government is required to apply emission offsets in order to be carbon neutral, the minister must apply the emission offsets on behalf of the government.
- (3) Subject to any directives of the Treasury Board, the minister may set the terms and conditions for the application of emission offsets on behalf of a public sector organization.

[en. B.C. Reg. 124/2014, App. 1.]

- 8** Repealed. [B.C. Reg. 193/2014.]

## CARBON NEUTRAL GOVERNMENT REGULATION

## Schedule

## SCHEDULE

[en. B.C. Reg. 124/2014, App. 3; am. B.C. Reg. 271/2022.]

## SPECIFIED GASES AND THEIR GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIALS

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Specified Gas	Column 3 Chemical Formula	Column 4 Global Warming Potential (100 year time horizon)
1	Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	1
2	Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	28
3	Nitrous oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	265
4	HFC-23	CHF <sub>3</sub>	12 400
5	HFC-32	CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	677
6	HFC-41	CH <sub>3</sub> F	116
7	HFC-43-10mee	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>10</sub>	1 650
8	HFC-125	C <sub>2</sub> HF <sub>5</sub>	3 170
9	HFC-134	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> (CHF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub> )	1 120
10	HFC-134a	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>3</sub> )	1 300
11	HFC-143	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub> (CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F)	328
12	HFC-143a	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> )	4 800
13	HFC-152a	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> F <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub> )	138
14	HFC-227ea	C <sub>3</sub> HF <sub>7</sub>	3 350
15	HFC-236fa	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	8 060
16	HFC-245ca	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	716
17	Perfluoromethane	CF <sub>4</sub>	6 630
18	Perfluoroethane	C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	11 100
19	Perfluoropropane	C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	8 900
20	Perfluorobutane	C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>10</sub>	9 200
21	Perfluorocyclobutane	c-C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	9 540
22	Perfluoropentane	C <sub>5</sub> F <sub>12</sub>	8 550
23	Perfluorohexane	C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>14</sub>	7 910
24	Sulphur hexafluoride	SF <sub>6</sub>	23 500

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