This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

Designation: E2637 – 17

Standard Guide for Utilizing the Environmental Cost Element Structure Presented by Classification E2150[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E2637; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 The Environmental Cost Element Structure (ECES) covered by Classification E2150 (and Adjunct E2150) provides a consistent and comprehensive structure across all phases of environmental remediation projects and is a tool to improve the cost management of those projects. This guide is intended to facilitate the application of the ECES to any environmental remediation project, without regard to project size.

1.2 Classification E2150 establishes the broad, top-level framework for environmental remediation projects by providing a hierarchical list of project elements to two levels of detail. Its associated Adjunct E2150 supports the top-level structure by providing more detailed elements and definitions of the ECES to three additional levels of detail. Although it is assumed that the user is familiar with Classification E2150, much of the content of the classification is repeated in this guide to relieve the user of the burden of back-and-forth referencing during use. It is assumed, however, that all users of this guide will have at hand both Classification E2150 and the Adjunct E2150 during project planning.

1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.4 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.5 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*[2]

E631 Terminology of Building Constructions

E833 Terminology of Building Economics

E917 Practice for Measuring Life-Cycle Costs of Buildings and Building Systems

E2150 Classification for Life-Cycle Environmental Work Elements—Environmental Cost Element Structure

2.2 *ASTM Adjunct:*[3]

Adjunct E2150 Adjunct to Classification E2150: Environmental Cost Element Structure at Levels 3, 4, and 5 and Definitions

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of general terms used in this guide, refer to Terminology E631, and for general terms related to building economics, refer to Terminology E833.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)*—A congressional mandate, also known as *Superfund*, CERCLA prescribes actions and regulatory requirements for reducing risks to human health and the environment resulting from releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances into the environment.

3.2.2 *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)*—A congressional mandate that requires the management of regulated hazardous wastes and requires that permits be obtained for facilities (both public and private) that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes. RCRA also establishes standards for these facilities and requires corrective actions (for example, remediation) of past releases of hazardous waste from regulated waste management units.

3.3 *Acronyms:*

3.3.1 *AST*—Aboveground Storage Tank

[1] This guide is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E06 on Performance of Buildings and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E06.81 on Building Economics.

Current edition approved March 1, 2017. Published May 2017. Originally approved in 2008. Last previous edition approved in 2013 as E2637-13. DOI: 10.1520/E2637-17.

[2] For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

[3] Available from ASTM International Headquarters. Order Adjunct No. ADJE2150A.

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