$$F_E(j)_{k\to l} = \frac{\int_{t=k-j\ ou\ t=0}^{l-j} a_{GHG} * C_{GHG}(t)dt}{\int_{t=0}^{100} a_{CO_2} * C_{CO_2}(t)dt}$$

Where:

$F_E (j)_{k\to l}$ = Radiative effect of the emission of one tonne of GHG of type x during a reporting period from k to l (k→ l) as a fraction of the radiative effect of the same quantity of CO_2 over 100 years;

a_x = Instantaneous radiative forcing by unit mass of GHG of type x (here x= CO_2) present in the atmosphere, the value of variable a_{CO2} being 5.35 W m^{-2} kg^{-1};

$C_{GHG}t)$ = Atmospheric mass loading of a GHG at time t of type x or residual fraction of a type x GHG flow as a function of period of time t;

$C_{CO2}(t)$ = Atmospheric mass loading of a GHG at time t of type CO_2 or residual fraction of a CO_2 type GHG flow as a function of period t, calculated using equation 18;

j = Year of GHG emission—by default, the year begins at 0 with the planting of seedlings or sowing of seeds;

k = Start of reporting period;

l = End of reporting period;

t = Period of time from the start of the GHG flow to the end of the reporting period (sequestration) or 100 years (emission).