

AIA Conference on Architecture 2021

The State of Climate **Action in** the Building Sector

How Architects Can Make a Difference



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AIA/CES PROVIDER



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COURSE DESCRIPTION/LEARNING OBJECTIVES



As a significant contributor to global greenhouse gas emissions, the building sector has an immense opportunity to play a role in the efforts to mitigate climate change. This course will give an overview of the global move towards a more sustainable future. We will explore the latest state of knowledge on climate change, the targets, goals and regulations set to mitigate its worst effects, and what you, as an architect, can do to help. You will also learn about the science behind embodied carbon and why it is important, as well as other tools and resources available to advance the overall sustainability of the built environment. Connect acoustics and architectural vision

- 1. Explain the current sustainability landscape, the state of knowledge on climate change, and the contribution of the building sector
- 2. Understand the principles of Life Cycle Assessment and how it is used to calculate embodied carbon
- 3. Understand how to best use an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)
- 4. Utilize available resources on material and environmental transparency to make informed product selection



AGENDA



Current Climate State – Data and Facts

Global Efforts on Climate Action

External Push – Targets and Regulations

What can You do to Help?

Available Tools and Resources

Sustainability in Every Project



SPEAKERLEILA POURZAHEDI





Life Cycle Assessment Analyst

Academic Experience

- Researched environmental impacts of new technologies
- Published Journal articles around LCA

Industry Experience

- Publish EPDs
- Managed external product transparency websites
- Help product developers to Design for Environment
- Help architects with sustainable material selection



CURRENT CLIMATE STATE DATA AND FACTS

WHAT IS CLIMATE CHANGE?



"A long-term change in the average weather patterns that have come to define Earth's local, regional and global climates."



Google Earth Timelapse (Google, Landsat, Copernicus)

WHAT CAUSES CLIMATE CHANGE?



The Greenhouse Effect

- Natural warming of the earth caused when atmospheric gases trap heat from the sun.
- Human activity has increased the concentration of greenhouse gases.
- Higher concentrations of greenhouse gases = extra heat trapped = global temperatures rise.

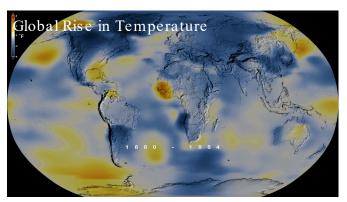


A simplified animation of the greenhouse effect. Credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech

EVIDENCE OF CLIMATE CHANGE

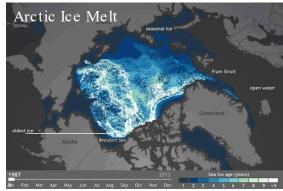


- Global temperature rise
- Warming of oceans
- Shrinking of ice sheets
- Glacial retreat
- Decreased snow cover
- Sea level rise
- Declining arctic sea ice
- Extreme events
- Ocean acidification

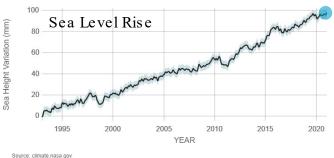


NASA Goddard Media Studios, visualization by Lori Perkins





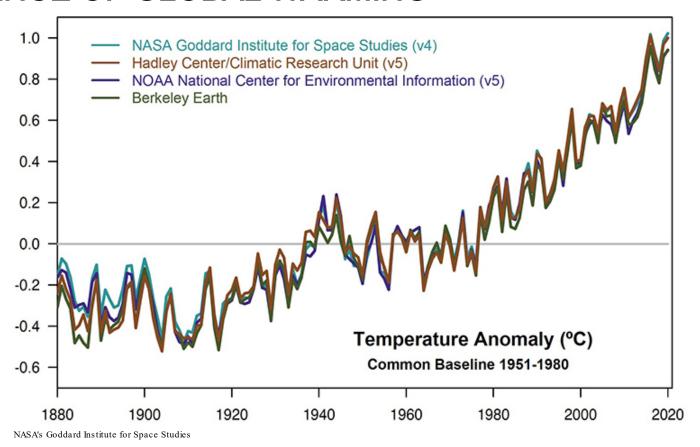
NOAA/CLIMATE.GOV



NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

EVIDENCE OF GLOBAL WARMING







12

EFFECTSEXTREME COLD AND FLOOTEINASS



February 2021 Snowstorm



August 2017 Hurricane Harvey



Houston Chronicle/AP

Adrees Latif / Reuters



EFFECTSEXTREME HEAT AND DROUGHIFORNIA



2020 Wildfires



Smoke plume by David McNew/Getty



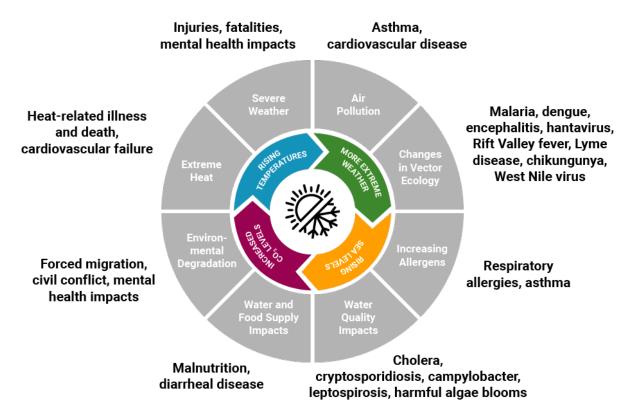
AP Photo/Noah Berger



EFFECTSHUMAN HEALTH



CLIMATE CHANGE WIDELY AFFECTS HUMAN HEALTH





EFFECTSSOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE



CLIMATE CHANGE DOES NOT AFFECT EVERYONE BQUALLY



Photo credit: Fibonacci Blue / Flickr



GLOBAL EFFORTS ON CLIMATE ACTION

GHG-GREENHOUSE GASES



WE NEED TO LIMIT GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS



Carbon Dioxide

- Transportation
- Burning Fossil Fuels
- Coal and Crude oil



Methane

- Agriculture
- Natural gas
- landfills



Nitrous Oxide

- Cars
- Manufacturing
- Soil management

Fluorinated Gases



Hydrofluorocarbons

- Semiconductors
- CFC substitutes



<u>Perfluorocarbons</u>

• Aluminum production



Sulfur Hexafluoride

- Electrical transmission
- Magnesium products

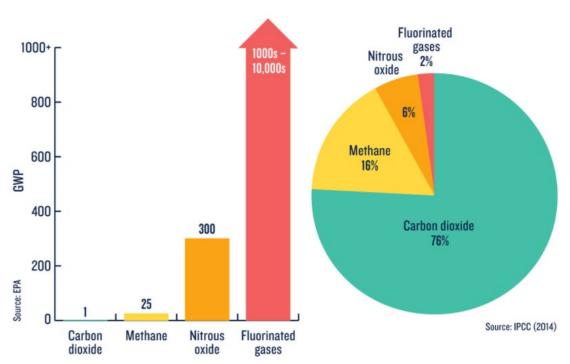


GHG-GREENHOUSE GASES



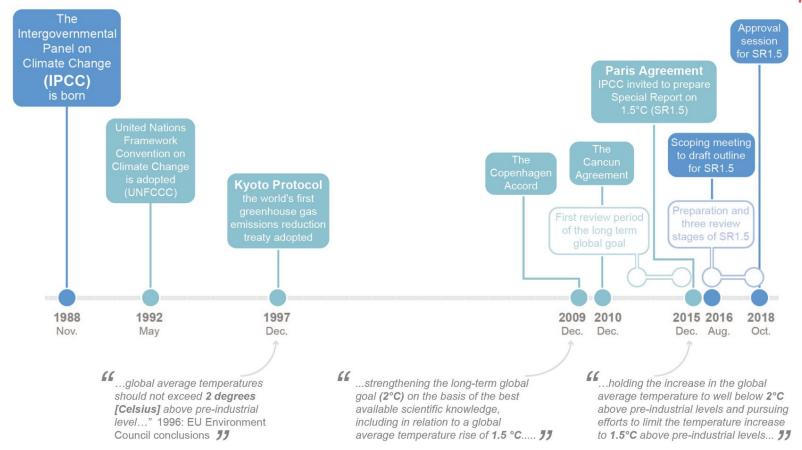
DIFFERENT GREENHOUSE GASES HAVE DIFFERENT EFFECTS ON EARTH'S WARMING

The global warming potential (GWP) of human-generated greenhouse gases is a measure of how much heat each gas traps in the atmosphere, relative to carbon dioxide.



How much each human-caused greenhouse gas contributes to emissions around the globe.

TIMELINE OF NOTABLE EVENTS FOR CLIMATE ACTION Education





IPCC SPECIAL REPORT (SR15)



SPECIAL REPORT

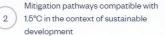
Global Warming of 1.5 °C

An IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty. The translations of the SPM and other material can be downloaded from this link

"Pour ce qui est de l'avenir, il ne s'agit pas de le prévoir, mais de le rendre possible. " – Antoine de Saint Exupéry, Citadelle, 1948







3 Impacts of 1.5°C global warming on natural and human systems

Strengthening and implementing the global response

Sustainable Development, Poverty
Eradication and Reducing Inequalities

Glossarv



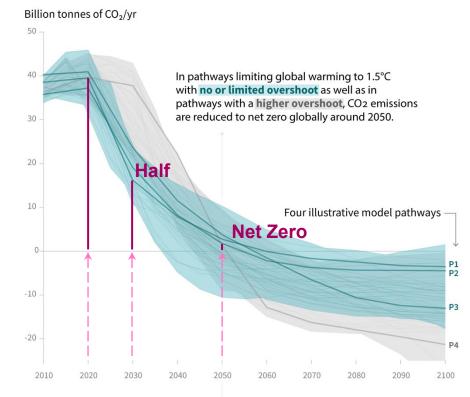
IPCC TARGETS



GLOBAL TOTAL NET CO, EMISSION TARGETS SET FOR 2030 & 2050

UNEP Emissions Gap Report 2019:

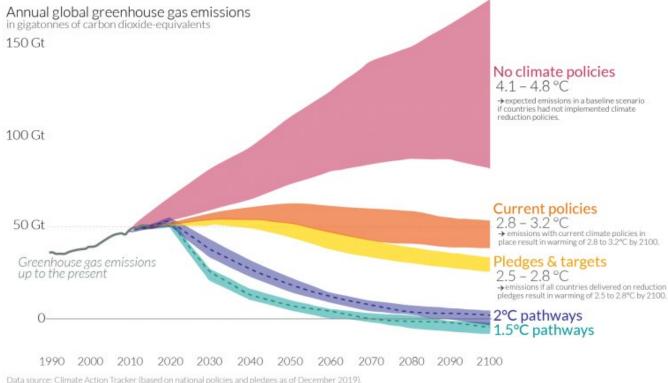
- To meet 2°C goal emissions must drop 2.7% per year from 2020 to 2030.
- To meet 1.5°C goal emissions must drop 7.6% per year from 2020 to 2030.



ARE WE ON THE RIGHT PATH?



ALMOST, BUT NOT QUITE...





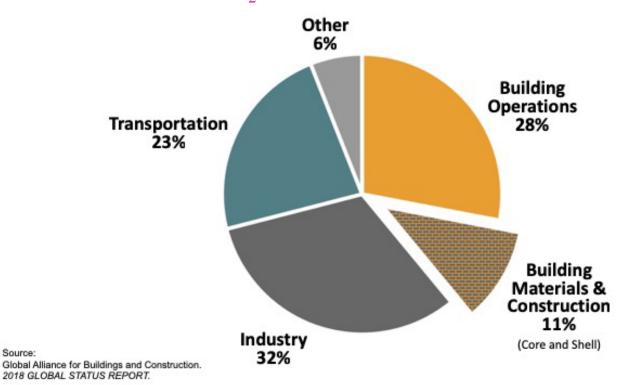
Licensed under CC-BY by the authors Hannah Ritchie & Max Roser.



IMPACT OF THE BUILDING SECTOR



OVERALL 39% OF THE GLOBAL CO, EMISSIONS BY SECTOR



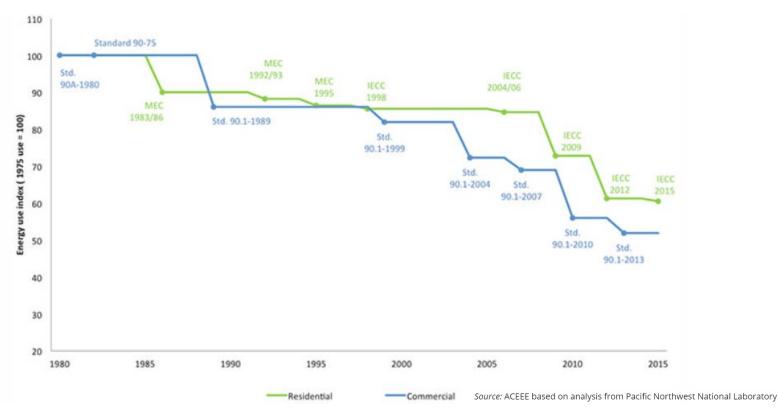


Source:

PROGRESS IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY



MORE STRINGENT BUILDING CODES HELP REDUCE OPERATIONAL CARBON



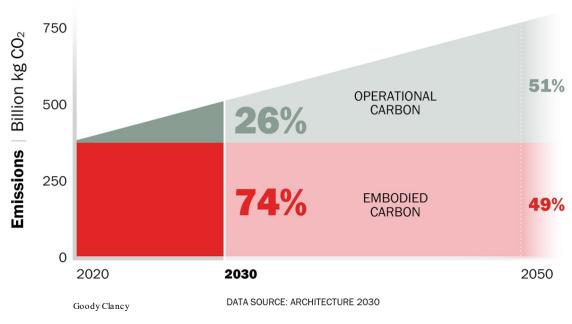


WHY DOES EMBODIED CARBON MATTER?



EMBODIED CARBON IS AN UPFRONT COST, TAKEN FROM OUR CARBON BUDGET

Total Carbon Emissions of Global New Construction from 2020–2050





WHAT IS EMBODIED CARBON OF BUILDING MATERIAL

- Embodied Carbon (EC) or carbon footprint of a material is the total greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) from:
 - o Production of raw materials (including energy needed)
 - o Transport of raw materials
 - o Energy needed for manufacturing
 - o Emissions throughout the process



Embodied Carbon

Manufacture, transport and installation of construction materials

Operational Carbon

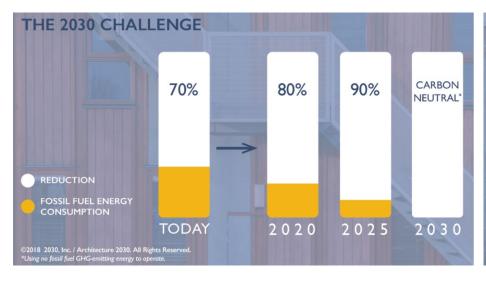
Building Energy Consumption

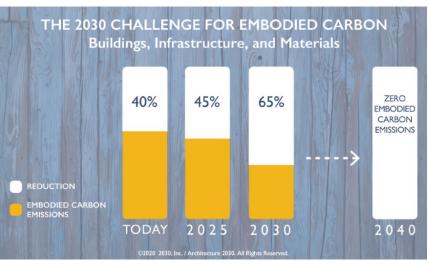


EXTERNAL PUSH TARGETS AND REGULATIONS

US-ARCHITECTURE 2030 TARGETS







Operational Emissions

Embodied Emissions



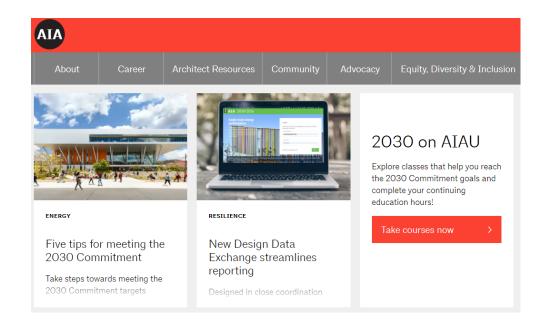


US-AIA 2030 COMMITMENT



- 800+ firms committed to designing for energy efficiency and carbon neutrality by 2030.
- Enables managing the progress of your firm's entire design portfolio toward meeting the 2030 goals by tracking each project in the <u>Design Data Exchange (DDx)</u>.







US-SE2050



• "All structural engineers shall understand, reduce and ultimately eliminate embodied carbon in their projects by 2050."





PLAN IMPLEMENT

1

Embodied carbon action plan

Office action plan including supporting staff education efforts and internal SMQ and GWP tracking

- 2

Implementation and accountability

Engage in sustainable goals of projects, specify low carbon impact materials and understand the GWP of each project using the LCA methods 3

SHARE

Data sharing and tracking

Share GWP and SMQ data of structural systems for benchmark establishment and development of annual reduction targets

SE 2050 Commitment Program

Asks structural engineers and structural engineering firms to accelerate the embodied carbon reduction in structural systems and materials through three main activities.

US-FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PUSH



BRIFFING ROOM

Executive Order on Protecting Public
Health and the Environment and
Restoring Science to Tackle the
Climate Crisis

JANUARY 20, 2021 · PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

BRIFFING ROOM

Executive Order on Climate-Related Financial Risk

MAY 20, 2021 · PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

BRIEFING ROOM

Executive Order on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad

JANUARY 27, 2021 . PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS



March 2021

Summary of Title V, Section 811, and Title X of the Climate Leadership and Environmental Action for our Nation's (CLEAN) Future Act

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & COMMERCE

BRIEFING ROOM

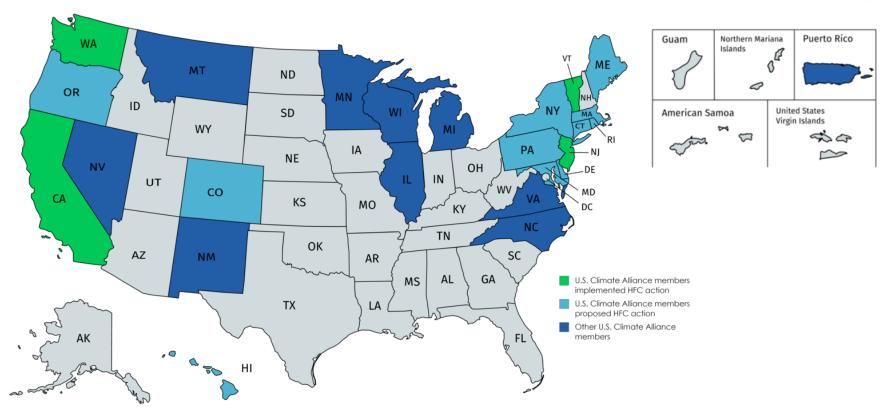
FACT SHEET: The American Jobs Plan

MARCH 31, 2021 • STATEMENTS AND RELEASES



US-REGULATORY LANDSCHPE

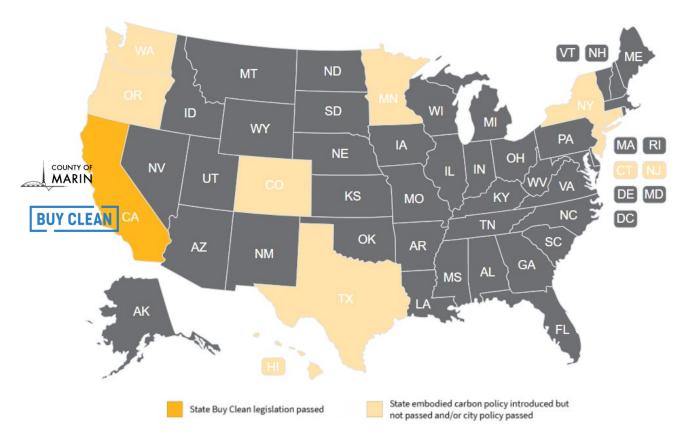






US-REGULATORY LANDSCEMBODIED CARBON

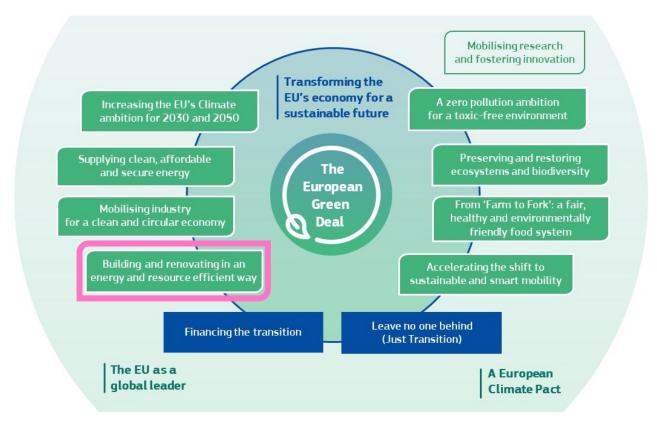






EU-LEGISLATIVE PUSSREEN DEAL





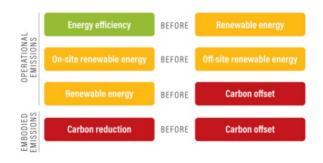
GLOBAL INITIATIVES





WRI - Zero Carbon Buildings For All

- National and local leaders, to develop and implement policies to drive decarbonization of all new buildings by 2030 and all existing buildings by 2050
- Financial and industry partners, to provide expert input and commit \$1 trillion of market action by 2030





WGBC - Whole Life Carbon Vision

- By 2030, new buildings, infrastructure and renovations will have at least 40% less embodied carbon with significant upfront carbon reduction, and all new buildings must be net zero operational carbon
- By 2050, new buildings, infrastructure and renovations will have net zero embodied carbon, and all buildings, including existing buildings, must be net zero operational carbon







GLOBAL INITIATIVES

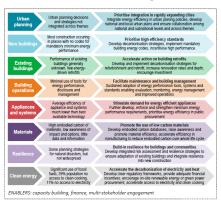






GlobalABC - Roadmap for Buildings and Construction 2020-2050

 Connect governments, private sector and organizations to drive the transformation towards a zero-emission, efficient, and resilient buildings and construction sector.





SBTI - Science Based Targets Initiative

- Provides companies with a clearly-defined path to reduce GHG emissions in line with the Paris agreement goals.
- The SBTI does not currently assess targets for cities, local governments, public sector institutions, educational institutions or non-profit organizations.



C40 CITIES + CNCA



• "The C40 Clean Construction Policy Explorer, combined with the Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance's framework, will help cities deliver on their commitment to climate action and a sustainable future for all."











WHAT CAN YOU DO TO HELP?

UTILIZING GREEN BUILDING RATING SYSTEMS



FOCUS ON PEOPLE+PLANET

"There are a number of features which can make a building 'green'. These include:

- Efficient use of energy, water and other resources
- Use of renewable energy, such as solar energy
- Pollution and waste reduction measures, and the enabling of re-use and recycling
- Good indoor environmental air quality
- Use of materials that are non-toxic, ethical and sustainable
- Consideration of the environment in design, construction and operation
- Consideration of the quality of life of occupants in design, construction and operation
- A design that enables adaptation to a changing environment"



The Six Principles of the Health & Wellbeing Framework

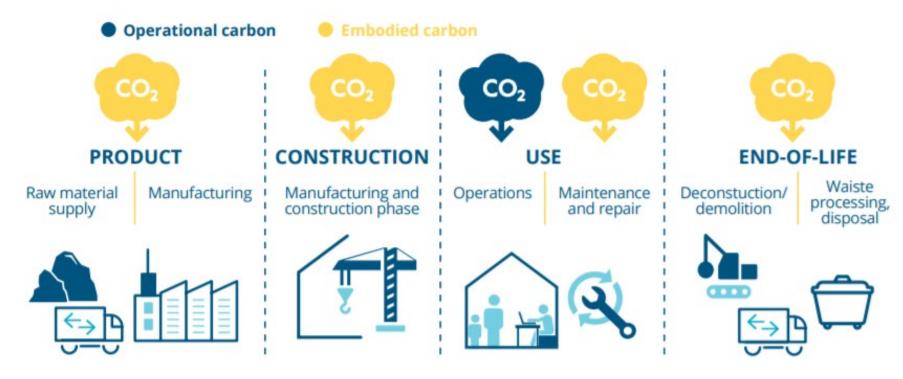
WorldGBC Annual Report 2020



INFORMED MATERIAL SELECTION & DESIGN



PRODUCT DECISIONS AFFECT THE EMBODIED CARBON OF YOUR BUILDING





WHAT ARE MANUFACTURERS DOING?





New Product Development





https://www.carboncure.com/

https://www.interface.com/US/en-US/collections/embodied-beauty#copy

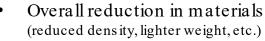


Operations

- Improving conversion efficiencies
- Lower impact technologies
- Using renewable energy
- Waste reduction
- Emission reduction strategies



Existing Product Improvement





- Lower impact materials (blowing agent, renewable, etc.)
- More recycled content



Transportation

- Using local materials
- Efficient shipping methods (rail vs. truck, alternative fuels, EVs)

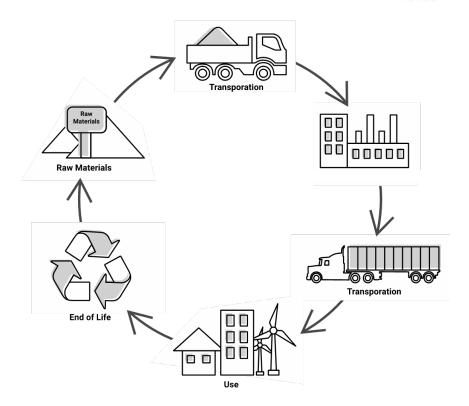


HOW IS EMBODIED CARBON CALCULATED?



Life Cycle Assessment, or LCA, measure the environmental impacts, including embodied carbon, of a product, process or service.

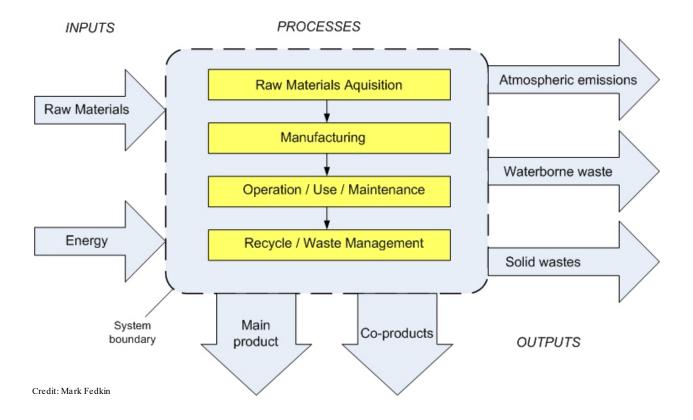
- Inventory of the energy and materials through the value chain and corresponding emissions to the environment.
- Identify hotspots within a process to allow for improvements





WHAT TYPE OF INFORMATION IS NEEDED FOR LCA?



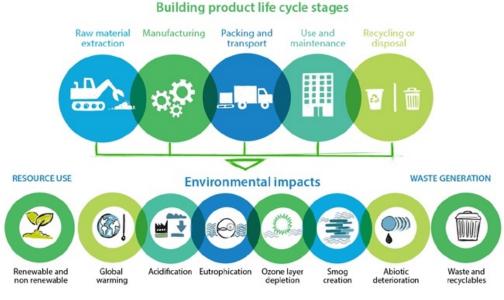




HOW DOES LCA WORK?



- The process closely follows predefined standards
 - o ISO Standards
 - Product Category Rules
- Need to define the scope, functional unit, and system clearly
- Collected data is used to map relevant emissions and translate to impact categories
- There is software available to speed up calculations

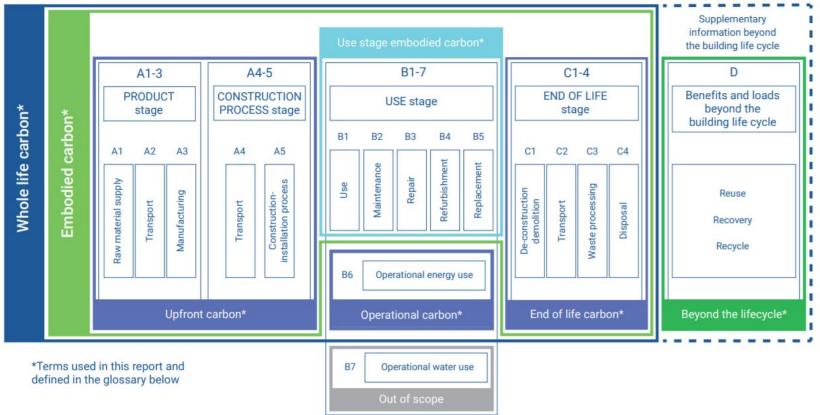


http://amanac.eu/amanac-lca-workshop/



LCA STAGES AND BOUNDABUESDING INDUSTRY

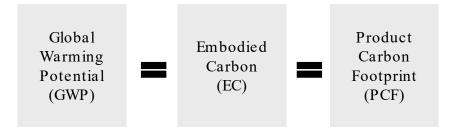






WHERE CAN I FIRMODUCEMBODIED CARBON NUMBER

Environmental Product Declarations or EPDs are the primary third-party verified publicly available source for embodied carbon values.



Same value with many names

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION





EcoTouch® PINK® Fiberglas™ Batt & Roll Insulation – Unfaced and Faced

According to ISO 14025 EN 15804 and ISO 21930:2017

4. Life Cycle Assessment Results

Table 6. Description of the system boundary modules

	PRODUCT STAGE			ION P	TRUCT- ROCESS AGE				USE STAG	3E			EN	ND OF L	JFE STAG	E	BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY
	A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	B6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from gate to site	Assembly/Install	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Building Operational Energy Use During Product Use	Building Operational Water Use During Product Use	Deconstruction	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, Recovery, Recycling Potential
EPD Type	×	х	х	х	х	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	х	MND	x	MND

MND - Module Not Declared

4.1. Life Cycle Impact Assessment Results

Table 7. North American Impact Assessment Results for 1 m2 unfaced insulation at RSI=1

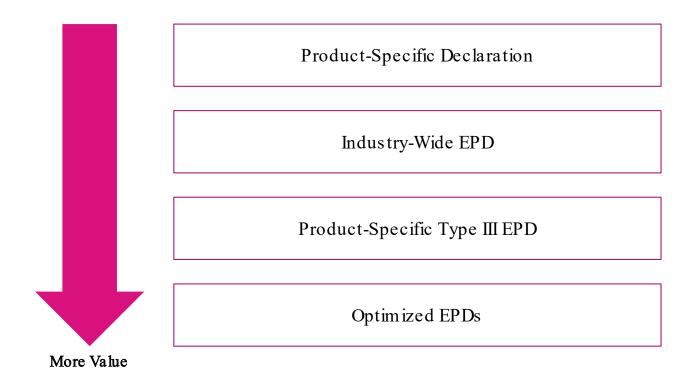
'n	TRACI v2.1	Δ1_Δ3	Δ4	Δ5	R1_R7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
ı	GWP 100 [kg CO ₂ eq]	4.64E-01	2.95E-02	2.06E-03	MND	MND	8.63E-03	MND	0.00E+00	
	ODP [kg CFC-11 eq]	6.30E-08	7.66E-09	3.67E-11	MND	MND	2.24E-09	MND	0.00E+00	
	AP [kg SO ₂ eq]	2.02E-03	1.86E-04	1.08E-06	MND	MND	5.42E-05	MND	0.00E+00	
	EP [kg N eq]	2.20E-03	2.53E-05	4.73E-07	MND	MND	7.40E-06	MND	0.00E+00	
	POCP [kg O ₃ eq]	2.06E-02	5.25E-03	3.14E-05	MND	MND	1.53E-03	MND	0.00E+00	
	ADP _{fossil} [MJ, LHV]	7.01E-01	6.77E-02	3.28E-04	MND	MND	1.98E-02	MND	0.00E+00	
			DATE DATE AND ARTE E DATE ED EA ELE DATE DOOD OF E PARTE							

[GWP - Global Warming Potential, ODP - Ozone Depletion Potential, AP - Acifdification Potential, EP - Eutrophication Potential, POCP - Smog Formation Potentia



THERE ARE MULTIPLE TYPES OF EPDS

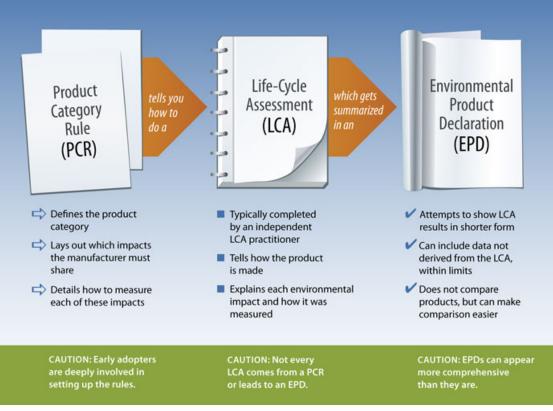






HOW ARE EPDS MADE?







Graphic: BuildingGreen, Inc.

WHAT SHOULD I WATCH OUT FOR WHEN USING EPDS Cation

Impact values published in EPDs can vary depending on a number variables:

- Functional Unit (how much product)
- PCR (product category rules on how to create an EPD)
- Scope (cradle-to-gate vs. cradle-to-grave)
- Software used to model
- Underlying data sets used to model
- Impact assessment methods

Trying to compare EPDs which vary in these areas can introduce error



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION





EcoTouch® PINK® Fiberglas™ Batt & Roll Insulation - Unfaced and Face

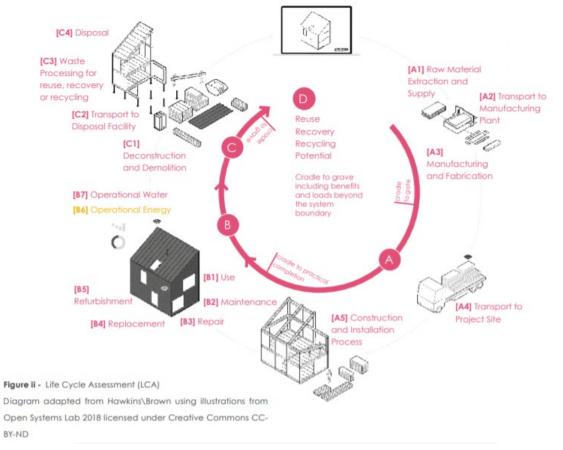
According to ISO 14025, EN 15804, and ISO 21930-2017

EPD PROGRAM AND PROGRAM OPERATOR NAME, ADDRESS, LOGO, AND WEBSITE	UL Environment 333 Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60611	https://www.ul.com/ https://spot.ul.com/					
GENERAL PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONS AND VERSION NUMBER	General Program Instructions v.2.4 July 201	8					
MANUFACTURER NAME AND ADDRESS	Owens Coming, One Owens Coming Parkway, Toledo, OH, USA						
DECLARATION NUMBER	4788548937.101.1						
DECLARED PRODUCT & FUNCTIONAL UNIT OR DECLARED UNIT	1 m² insulation at RSI=1						
REFERENCE PCR AND VERSION NUMBER	UL Part B: Building Envelope Thermal Insul:	ation EPD Requirements, UL 10010-1					
DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT APPLICATION/USE	EcoTouch® Unfaced and Faced Insulation fi applications for residential and commercial in						
PRODUCT RSL DESCRIPTION (IF APPL.)	75 years						
MARKETS OF APPLICABILITY	North America						
DATE OF ISSUE	September 19, 2018						
PERIOD OF VALIDITY	5 Years						
EPD TYPE	Product-specific						
RANGE OF DATASET VARIABILITY	NA						
EPD SCOPE	Cradle to gate with options (A4, A5, C2, C4)						
YEAR(S) OF REPORTED PRIMARY DATA	2016						
LCA SOFTWARE & VERSION NUMBER	SimaPro 8.4.0.0						
LCI DATABASE(S) & VERSION NUMBER	ecoinvent 3.3						
LCIA METHODOLOGY & VERSION NUMBER	TRACI 2.1 v1.04; CML I-A baseline v4.2; Cu	imulative Energy Demand (CED) v1.09					

	PCR Review Panel				
	Chair: Thomas Gloria, PhD				
	t.gloria@industrial-ecology.com				
thed in accordance with ISO 14025:2006	Loant R. Martin				
	Grant R. Martin, UL Environment				
dently verified in accordance with ISO	Spormed Sprain				
	Thomas P. Gloria, Industrial Ecology Consultants				
	⊠ EXTERNAL				

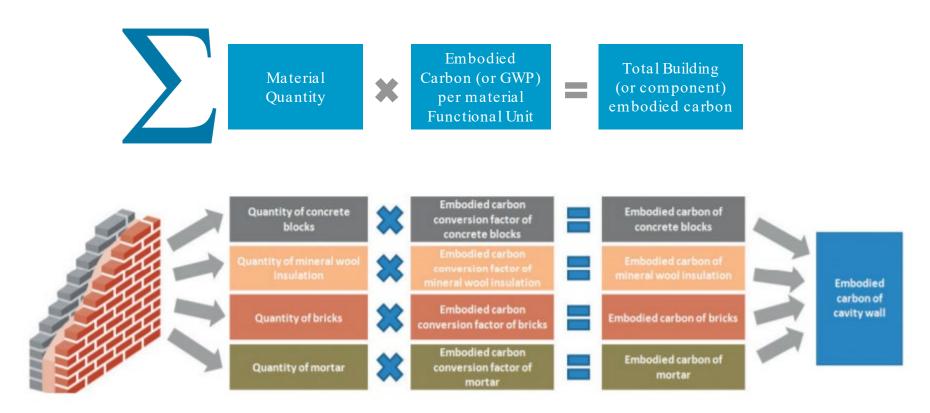
WBLCA WHOLE BUILDING LCA







CALCULATING EMBODIED CARBON OF COMPOSITE PARTS





CARBON IS NOT THE ONLY QUALIFIER



THERE ARE OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT CATEGORIES

4.1. Life Cycle Impact Assessment Results

Table 7. North American Impact Assessment Results for 1 m2 unfaced insulation at RSI=1

TRACI v2.1	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
GWP 100 [kg CO ₂ eq]	4.64E-01	2.95E-02	2.06E-03	MND	MND	8.63E-03	MND	0.00E+00
ODP [kg CFC-11 eq]	6.30E-08	7.66E-09	3.67E-11	MND	MND	2.24E-09	MND	0.00E+00
AP [kg SO ₂ eq]	2.02E-03	1.86E-04	1.08E-06	MND	MND	5.42E-05	MND	0.00E+00
EP [kg N eq]	2.20E-03	2.53E-05	4.73E-07	MND	MND	7.40E-06	MND	0.00E+00
POCP [kg O ₃ eq]	2.06E-02	5.25E-03	3.14E-05	MND	MND	1.53E-03	MND	0.00E+00
ADP _{fossil} [MJ, LHV]	7.01E-01	6.77E-02	3.28E-04	MND	MND	1.98E-02	MND	0.00E+00

[GWP – Global Warming Potential, ODP – Ozone Depletion Potential, AP – Acifdification Potential, EP – Eutrophication Potential, POCP – Smog Formation Potential, ADP_{fossil} – Abiotic Depletion Potential of Non-renewable (fossil) energy resources]



CARBON IS NOT THE ONLY QUALIFIER



THERE ARE OTHER TRANSPARENCY DOCUMENTS FOR PRODUCTS





































AVAILABLE TOOLS AND RESOURCES

EPD LISTINGS FOR PRODUCTS



UL Spot

https://spot.ul.com/

NSF

http://info.nsf.org/Certified/Sustain/listings.asp?ProdCat=EPD

Environdec

https://www.environdec.com/EPD-Search/

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU, Germany)

https://ibu-epd.com/en/published-epds/

EPD Ireland

https://www.igbc.ie/epd-search/

GreenBookLive (UK)

http://www.greenbooklive.com/search/scheme.jsp?id=260

The EPD Registry (Global)

https://www.theepdregistry.com/

CSA Group

https://www.csaregistries.ca/epd/epd_ listing e.cfm













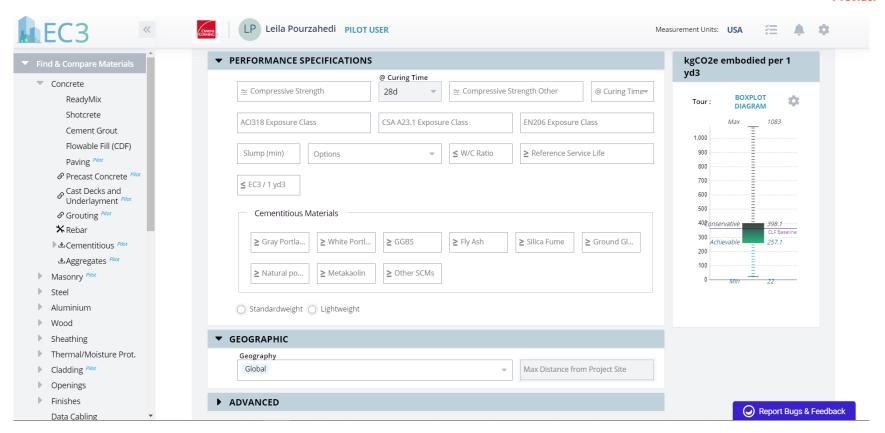






EC3- EMBODIED CARBON IN CONSTRUCTION CALCULATOR





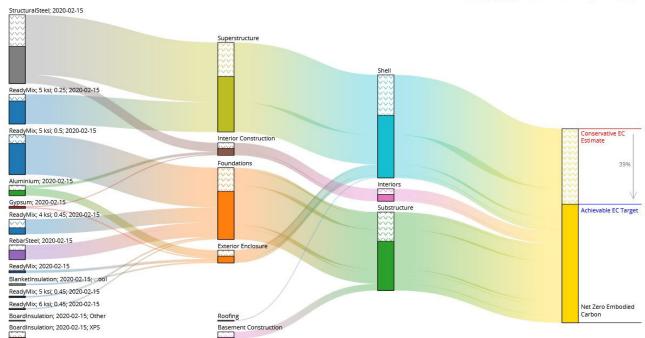


WBLCATOOLS



IDENTIFY MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO EMBODIED CARBON OF THE BUILDING

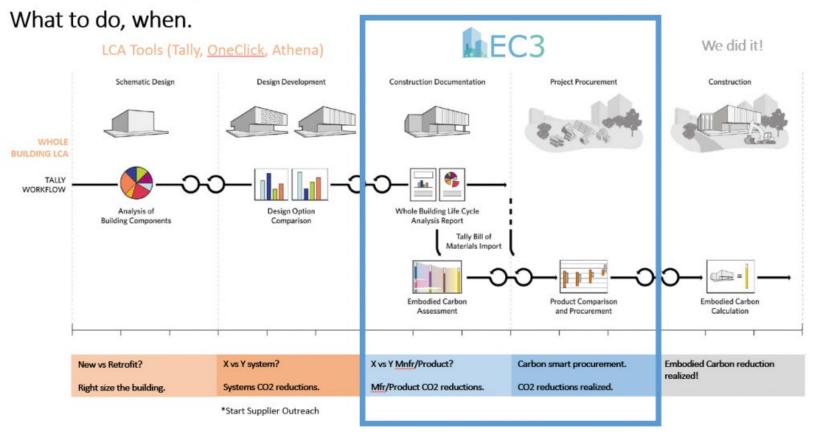






EC3 + TALLY SYNERGY







OTHER TRANSPARENCY RESOURCES



ILFI (International Living Future Institute)

https://living-future.org/

HPD

https://www.hpdcollaborative.org/hpd-publicrepository/

UL Spot

https://spot.ul.com/

Cradle to cradle

 $\underline{https://www.c2ccertified.org/}$

SCS Global Services

https://www.scsglobalservices.com/certified-green-products-guide

ICC-ES

https://icc-es.org/environmental-program/

Greencircle certified

https://www.greencirclecertified.com/

NSF

https://www.nsf.org/testing/sustainab ility/product-sustainability



















TRANSPARENCY CATALOGUES



Mindful MATERIALS

https://www.mindfulmaterials.com/

Sustainable Minds

http://www.sustainableminds.com/

Ecomedes

https://www.ecomedes.com/

Healthy Materials Lab https://healthymaterialslab.org/

Brightworks Sustainability https://brightworks.net/

MATTER

https://matterbuild.com/

Material Bank

https://www.materialbank.com/













SUSTAINABILITY IN EVERY PROJECT

WHAT ARE THE DRIVERS?



- 'Regulations Are Coming
- Green Building Certifications and Reporting Structures Increasingly Look at Materials
- No Incremental Cost Is Necessary for Lower-Carbon Materials
- Action Gains Community Goodwill"

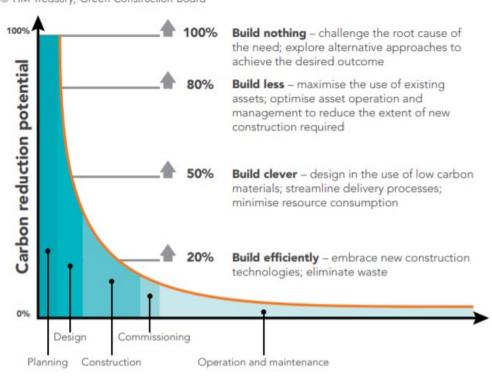


TIME OF ACTION FOR EMBODIED CARBON



THE EARLIER YOU ACT, THE HIGHER THE IMPACT

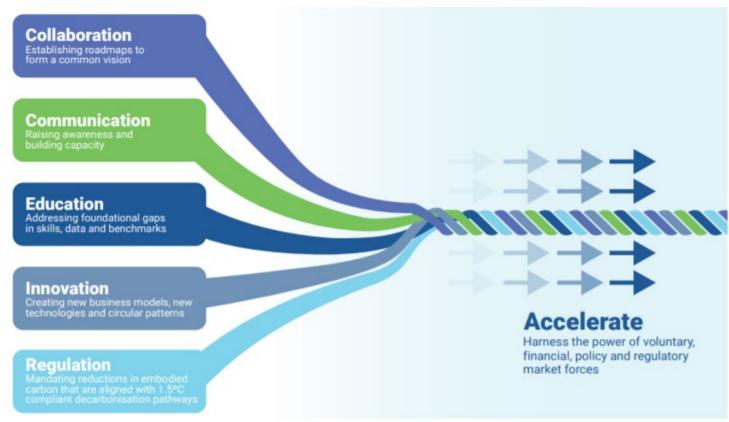
Embodied carbon reduction potential at different stages of a building project © HM Treasury; Green Construction Board





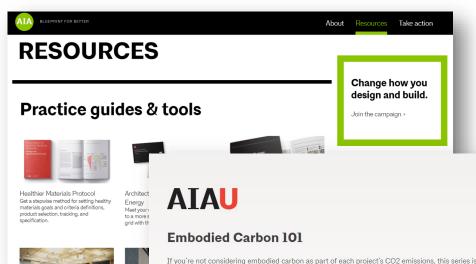
WHAT WE ALL NEED TO DO TO MAKE A CHANGE





ADDITIONAL RESOURCES







If you're not considering embodied carbon as part of each project's CO2 emissions, this series is for you. Embodied Carbon 101 is designed to help AEC professionals understand embodied carbon and immediately apply that knowledge to projects to reduce emissions and get to zero carbon. Unlike operational carbon, which can be reduced during a building's lifetime, embodied carbon is "locked in" as soon as a building is completed. Over 12 courses, you'll learn how to measure, manage, and implement practical solutions from expert practitioners including architects and sustainable building product manufacturers. Buildings contribute about 40% of the world's carbon emissions, and embodied carbon is a big slice of the pie. Let's all do our part to get to zero together.

This series was presented by the Boston Society for Architecture (BSA) with support from CLF Boston, the Boston Hub of the Carbon Leadership Forum. The Embodied Carbon 101 advisory group was Suni Dillard AIA, HMFH Architects; Lori Ferriss AIA, Goody Clancy; Julie Janiski, Buro Happold; Lisa Carey Moore, Integrated Eco Strategy; Jacob Deva Racusin, New Frameworks Natural Design/Build; and Rachel White, Byggmeister Design/Build. Embodied Carbon 101 was sponsored by Ark Woods & Services; Goody Clancy; Huber Engineered Woods; Kingspan; Nordic Structures; Select Building Products; and Thoughtforms. Series partners were AGC MA; Built Environment Plus; the International Living Future Institute; and the Structural Engineering Institute

Save 30% when you purchase the complete series for a limited time. Save 15% when you purchase 4 or more courses.



