

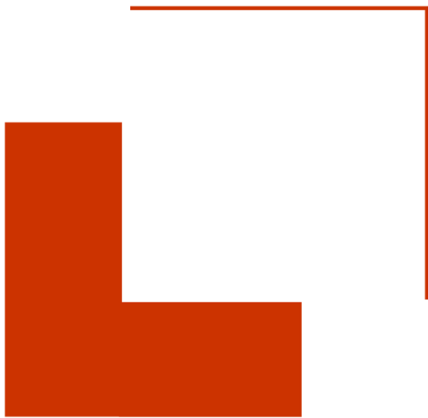
# Embodied Carbon in Construction

AIANY CRAN Carbon Leadership 2021

Jordan Dentz and Austin Izzo

The Levy Partnership, Inc

February 24, 2021



The Levy Partnership

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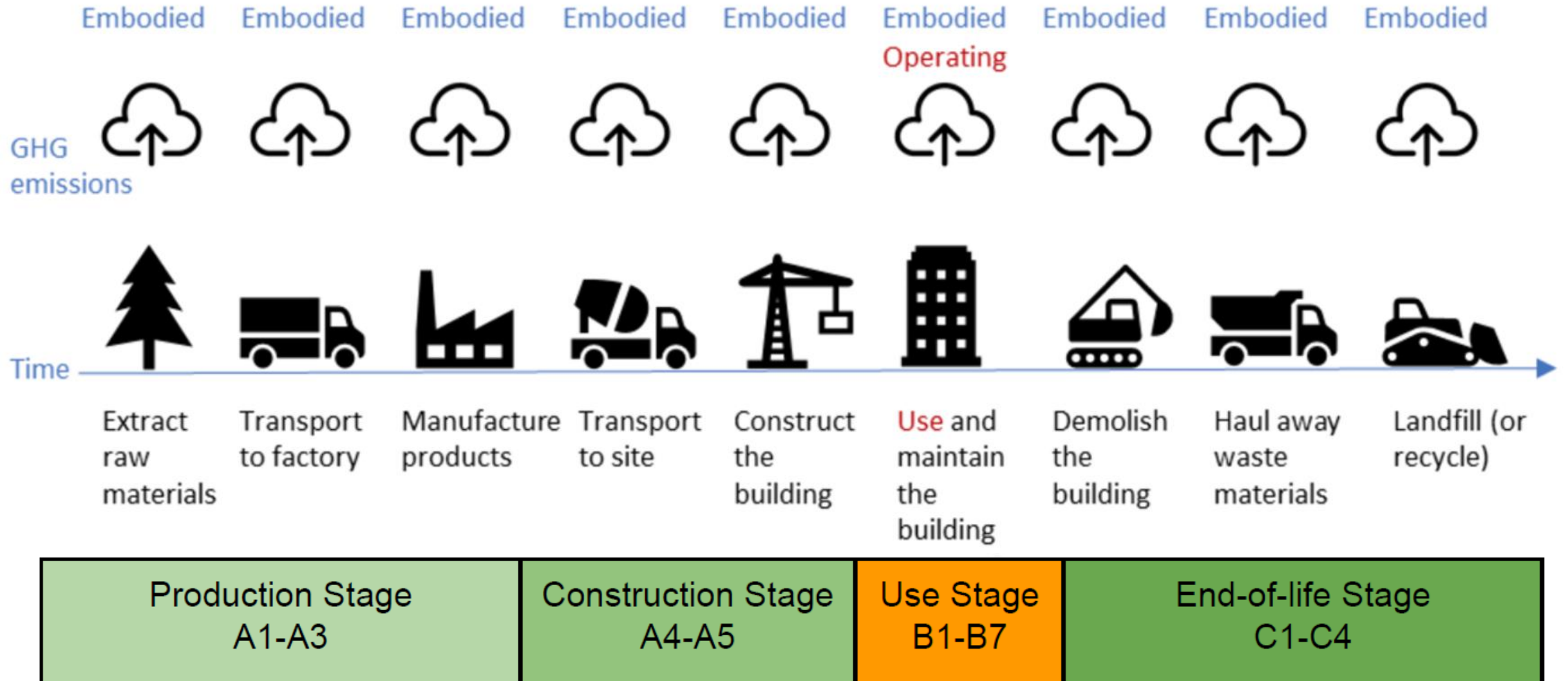
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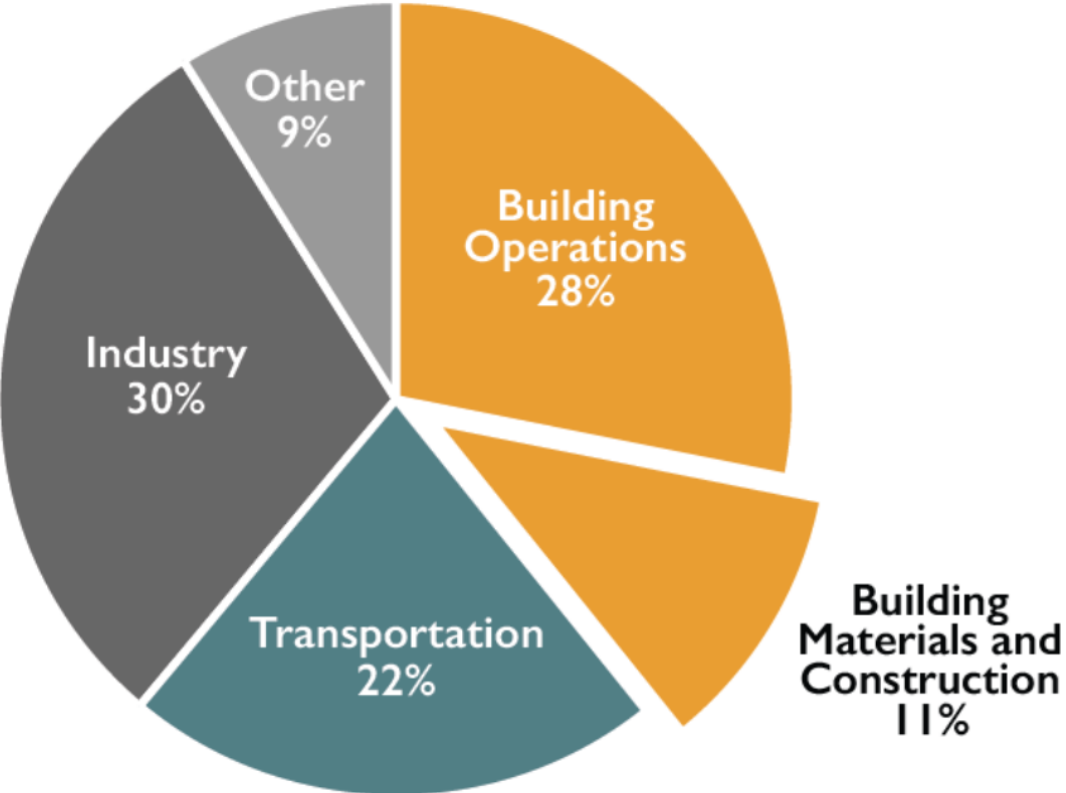
What & Why?

# What is Embodied Carbon (EC)?



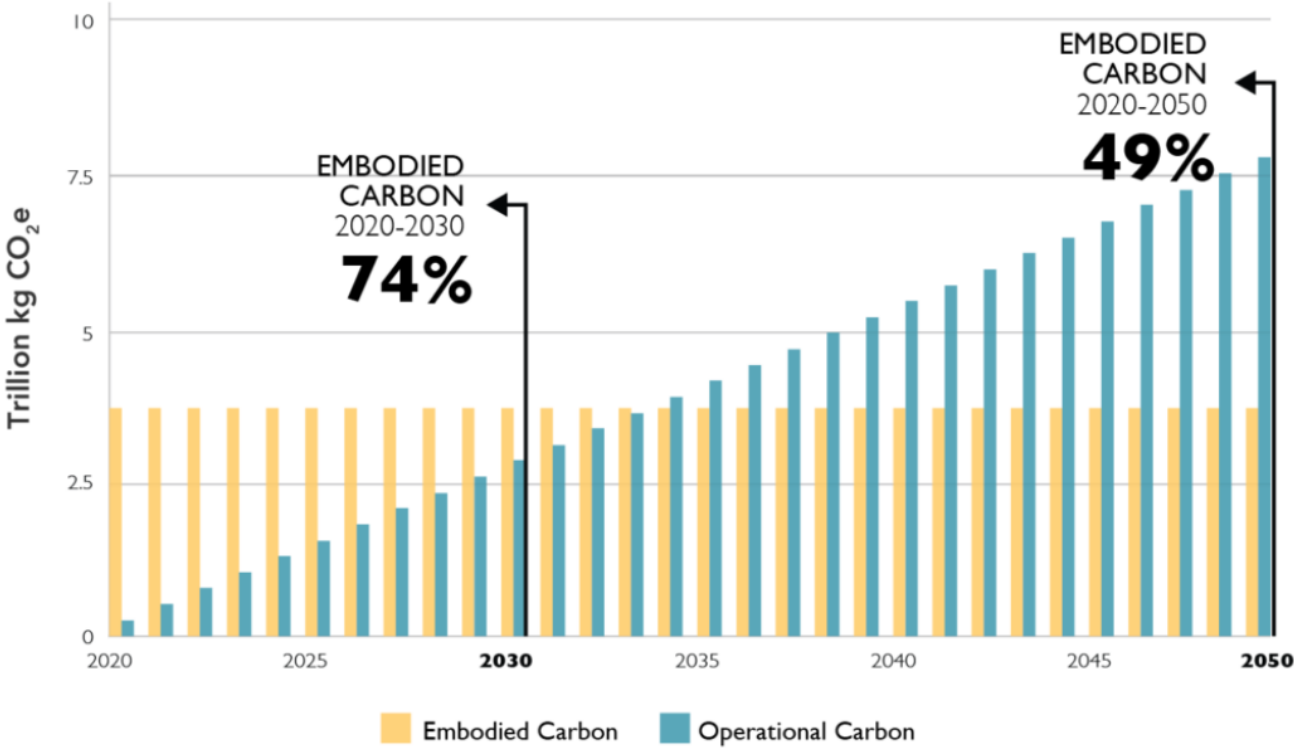
# By 2050 embodied carbon will make up **HALF** of Global Carbon Emissions in New Construction

Global CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Sector



Source: © 2018 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved. Data Sources: UN Environment Global Status Report 2017; EIA International Energy Outlook 2017

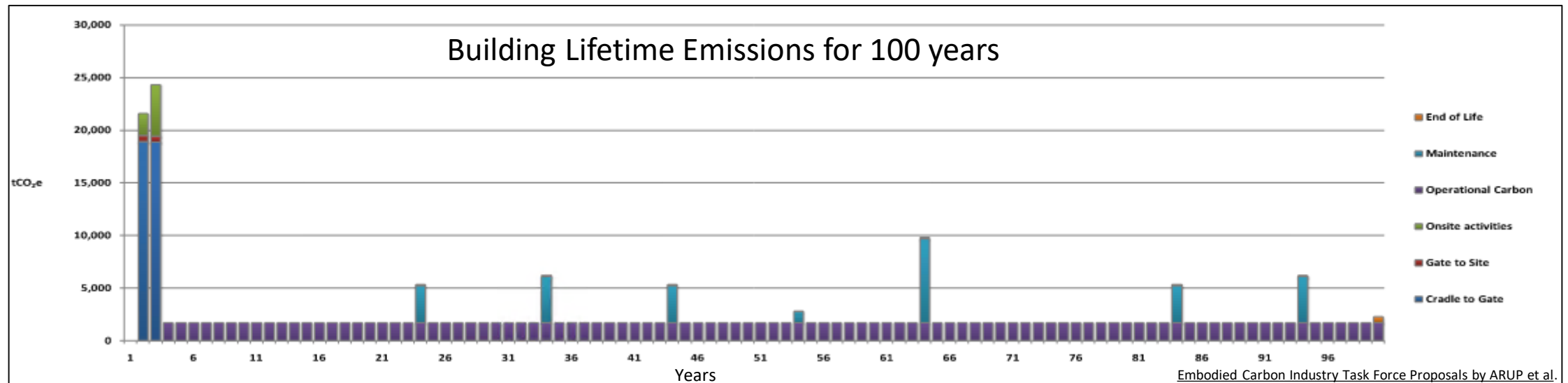
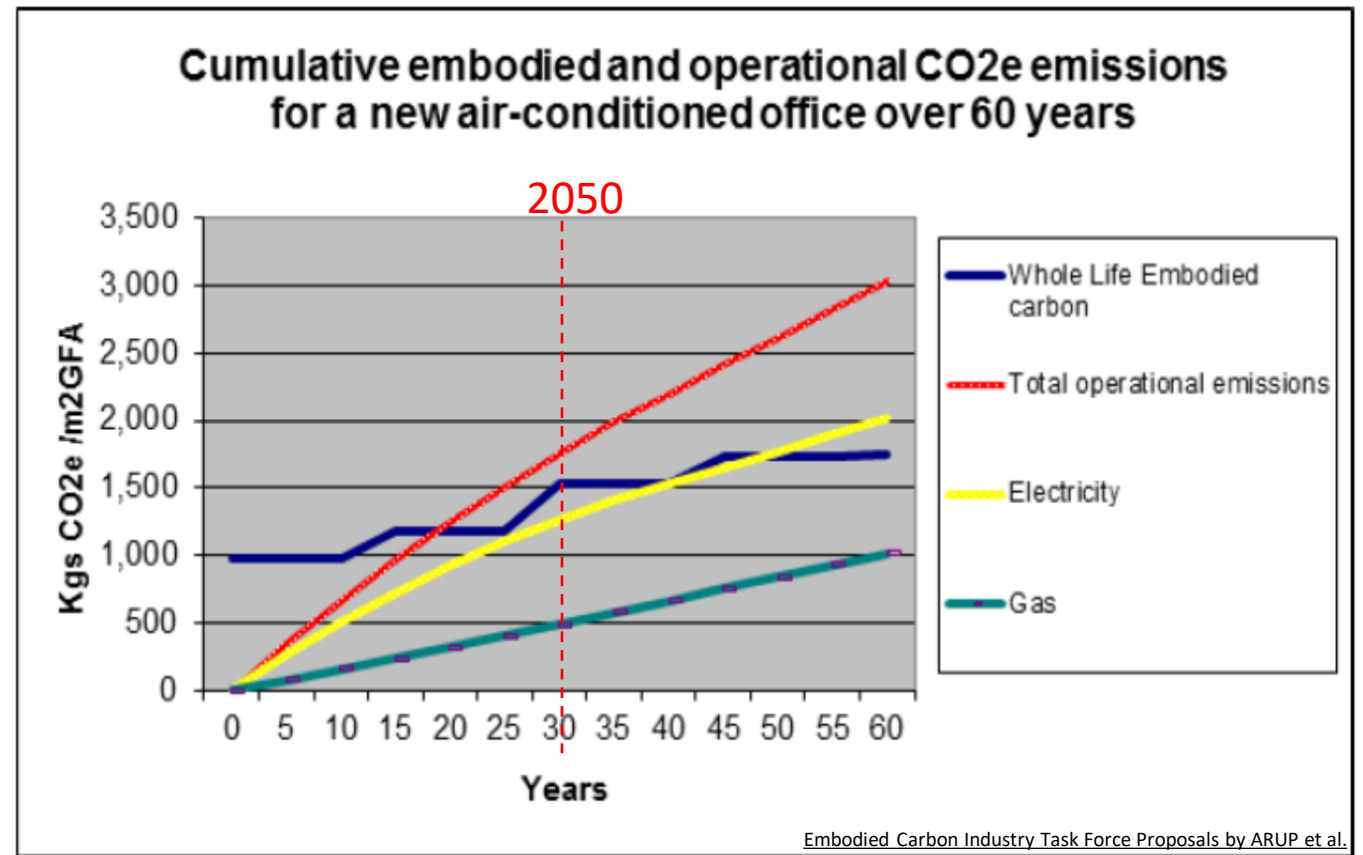
Total Carbon Emissions of Global New Construction from 2020-2050  
Business as Usual Projection



© 2020 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved. Data Sources: UN Environment Global Status Report 2017; EIA International Energy Outlook 2017

# The time is now!

- Example Office Building: In 2050, EC is 45% of emissions
- Lower operational emissions increases the importance of EC



Where is EC in Construction?



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-SA](#)

## EC “Hot Spots”

- Foundation
- Framing & Structural Components
- Enclosures
- Insulation

This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-SA](#)



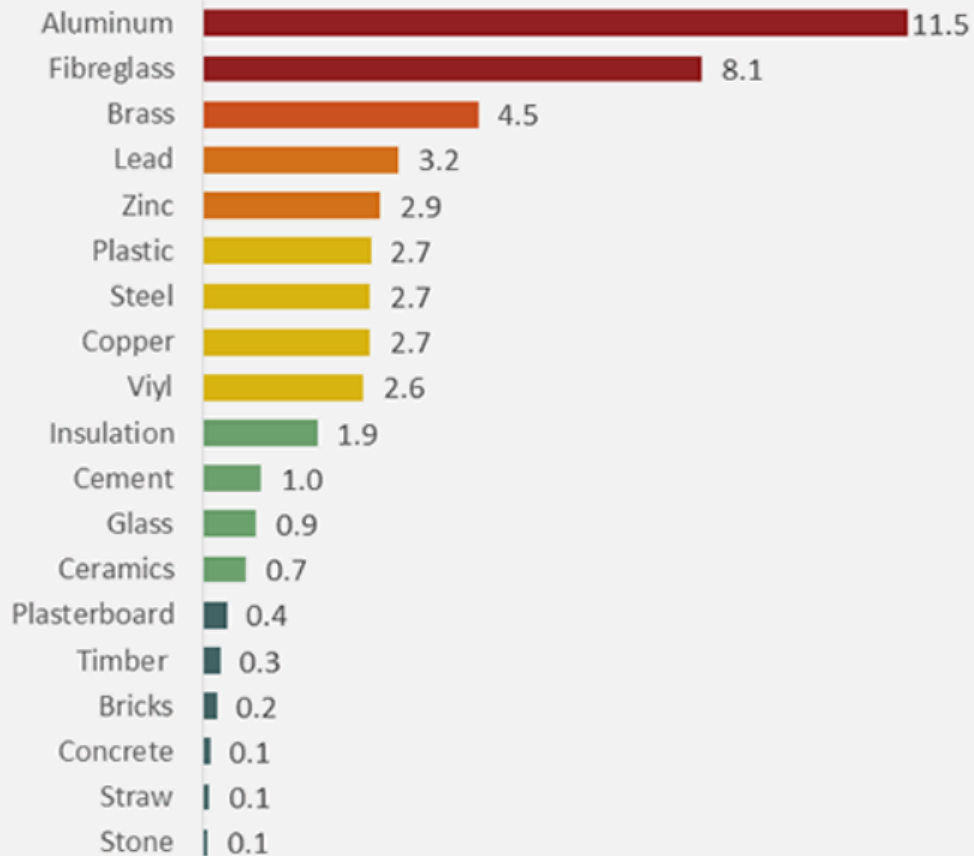
This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-SA](#)



# EC of Building Materials by Weight

## The Embodied Carbon of Building Materials

All figures in kg CO<sub>2</sub>/kg of building material



Note: This figure is intended as a beginners guide. Detailed estimation involves considerable complexity for each product. Figures for metals assume virgin material.

Source: Inventory of Carbon & Energy (ICE) database.

Material category	Property	A1 Material Extraction	A2 Transport	A3 Manufacturing
Structural steel <sup>7</sup>	Approx. % of impact: Source of impacts:	>90% Steelmaking (includes material mining, etc.)	<5% Transportation to fabricator	<10% Fabrication (cutting, welding, shaping steel)
Concrete <sup>8</sup>	Approx. % of impact: Source of impacts:	>90% Production of cement, aggregate, water and admixtures (including material mining, etc.)	<5% Transportation to concrete plant	<10% Mix design (recipe) and concrete mixing
Cement <sup>9</sup>	Approx. % of impact: Source of impacts:	<10% Raw material mining	<5% Transportation to cement kiln	>90% Manufacturing cement
Clay masonry <sup>10</sup>	Approx. % of impact: Source of impacts:	<5% Mining of clay	small Transportation and storage	>95% Firing and factory operations
Glue laminated beam <sup>11</sup>	Approx. % of impact* Source of impacts:	<10% Wood milling (includes forestry harvest and lumber shaping)	<5% Transportation to a fabrication facility	>90% Fabrication (drying, cutting, gluing, pressing)

\*not including emissions from bio-fuel combustion or within the broader forest context.

Buy Clean Washington Study by Kate Simonen et al.

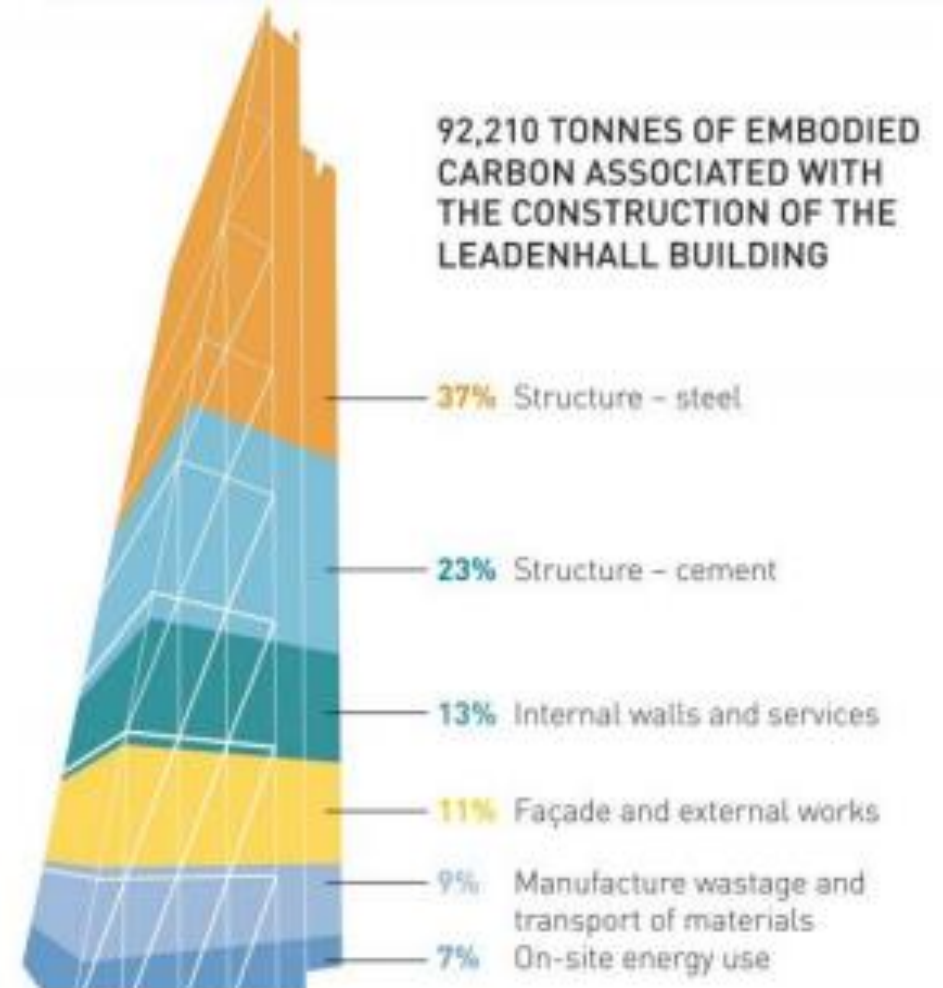
# Where is EC in Construction?

- EC can be found in every material used in construction



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/122\\_Leadenhall\\_Street](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/122_Leadenhall_Street)

## Embodied Carbon in the Leadenhall Building UK



Tackling Embodied Carbon in Buildings by The Crown Estate & UKGBC

# Quantifying EC: Environmental Product Declarations

- Life cycle emissions per unit of material
- Importance: ubiquity and transparency

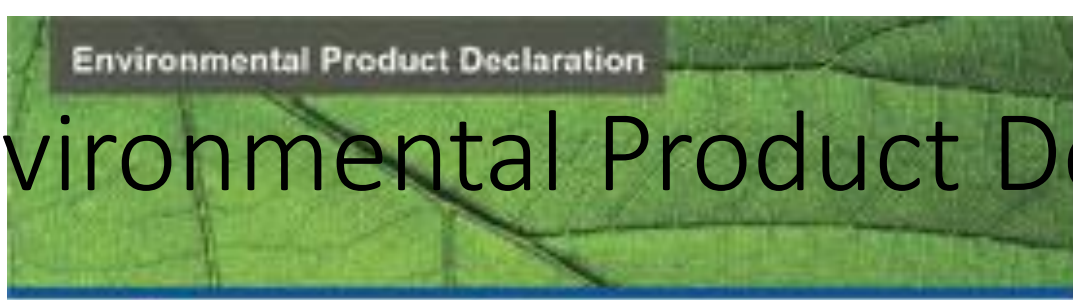
## Beware:

- EPD  $\neq$  Green
- Different calculation methods complicate comparisons
- Different materials use different units

EPD “Nutrition” Label	
Your Building Product	
Amount per Unit	
LCA IMPACT MEASURES	TOTAL
Primary Energy (MJ)	12.4
Global Warming Potential (kg CO <sup>2</sup> eq)	0.96
Ozone Depletion (kg CFC- 11 eq)	1.80E-08
Acidification Potential (mol H <sup>+</sup> eq)	0.93
Eutrophication Potential (kg N <sup>-</sup> eq)	6.43E-04
Photo-Oxidant Creation Potential (kg O <sub>3</sub> eq)	0.121
Your Product’s Ingredients: Listed Here	

EPD “nutrition label” for concrete mixes

# Environmental Product Declaration



## Life Cycle Impact Results (per m<sup>3</sup>)

Declared Unit: 1 m<sup>3</sup> of 3,000 psi concrete

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS (per m <sup>3</sup> )	Residential Concrete
Plant Operating Energy Consumption (MJ)	15.8
On-Site Plant Fuel Consumption (MJ)	172.9
Concrete Batch Water (m <sup>3</sup> )	1.94E-01
Vehicle and Equipment Wash Water (m <sup>3</sup> )	6.2E-01
On-Site Waste Disposed (kg)	0.68
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS</b>	
Total Primary Energy (MJ)	3,136
Climate Change (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	364
Ozone Depletion (kg CFC11 eq)	1.34E-08
Acidification Air (kg SO <sub>2</sub> eq)	2.41
Eutrophication Air (kg N eq)	5.55
Photochemical Ozone Creation (kg O <sub>3</sub> eq)	1.14



### About My Concrete Company

This is a summary description of the company history, marketing, products, philosophy or other pertinent marketing information providing an insight into the organization and their products in support of sustainable development.

My Concrete Company  
 XYZA East Street Anycity, State  
[www.myconcretecompany.co](http://www.myconcretecompany.co)

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# Reduction Strategies

# 3 Guiding Principles

## Use Smart

- Reuse, smaller footprint, program efficiency

## Build Smart

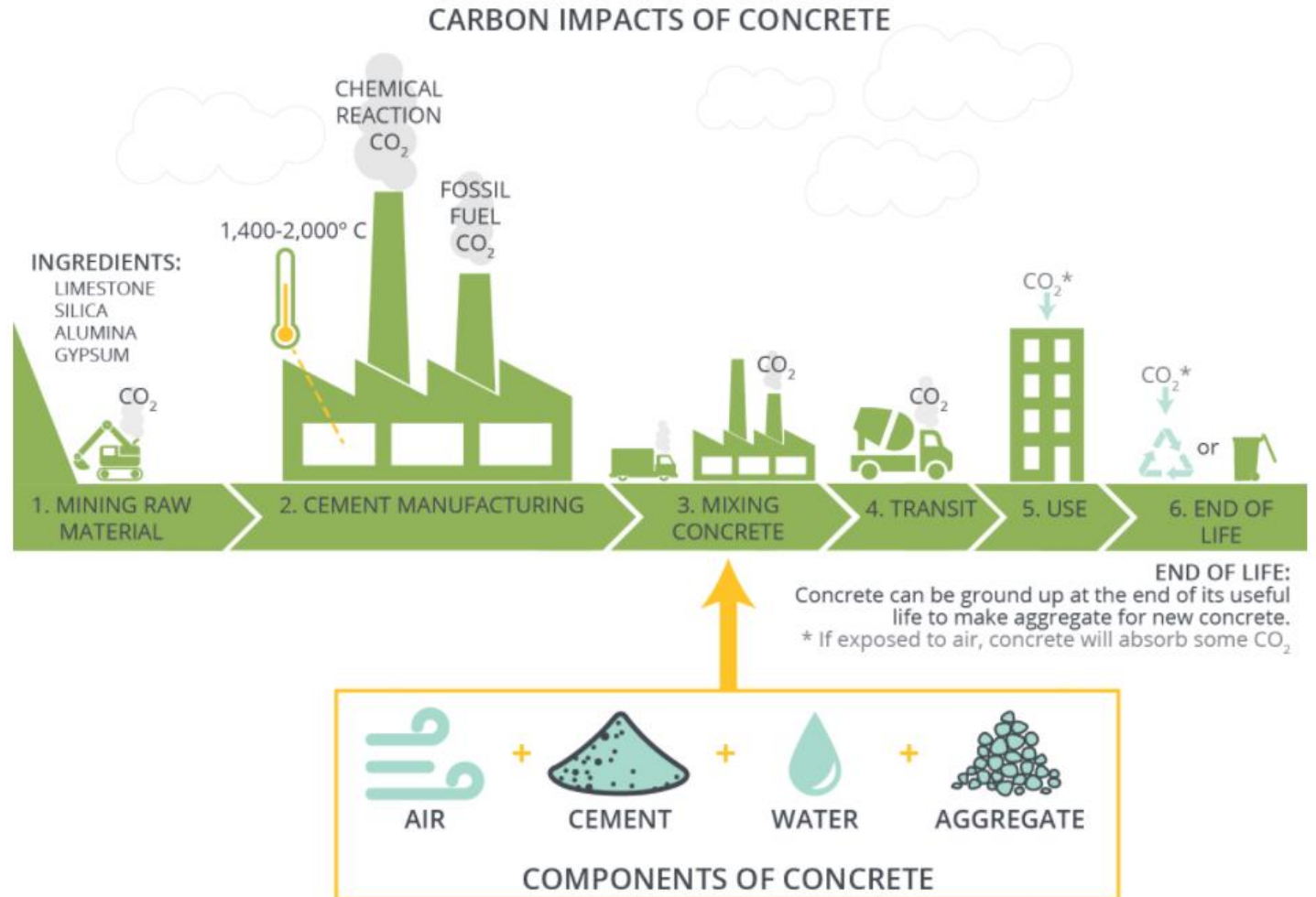
- Alternative materials, efficient structure, life cycle thinking

## Buy Smart

- Transparency, policy, codes/specs

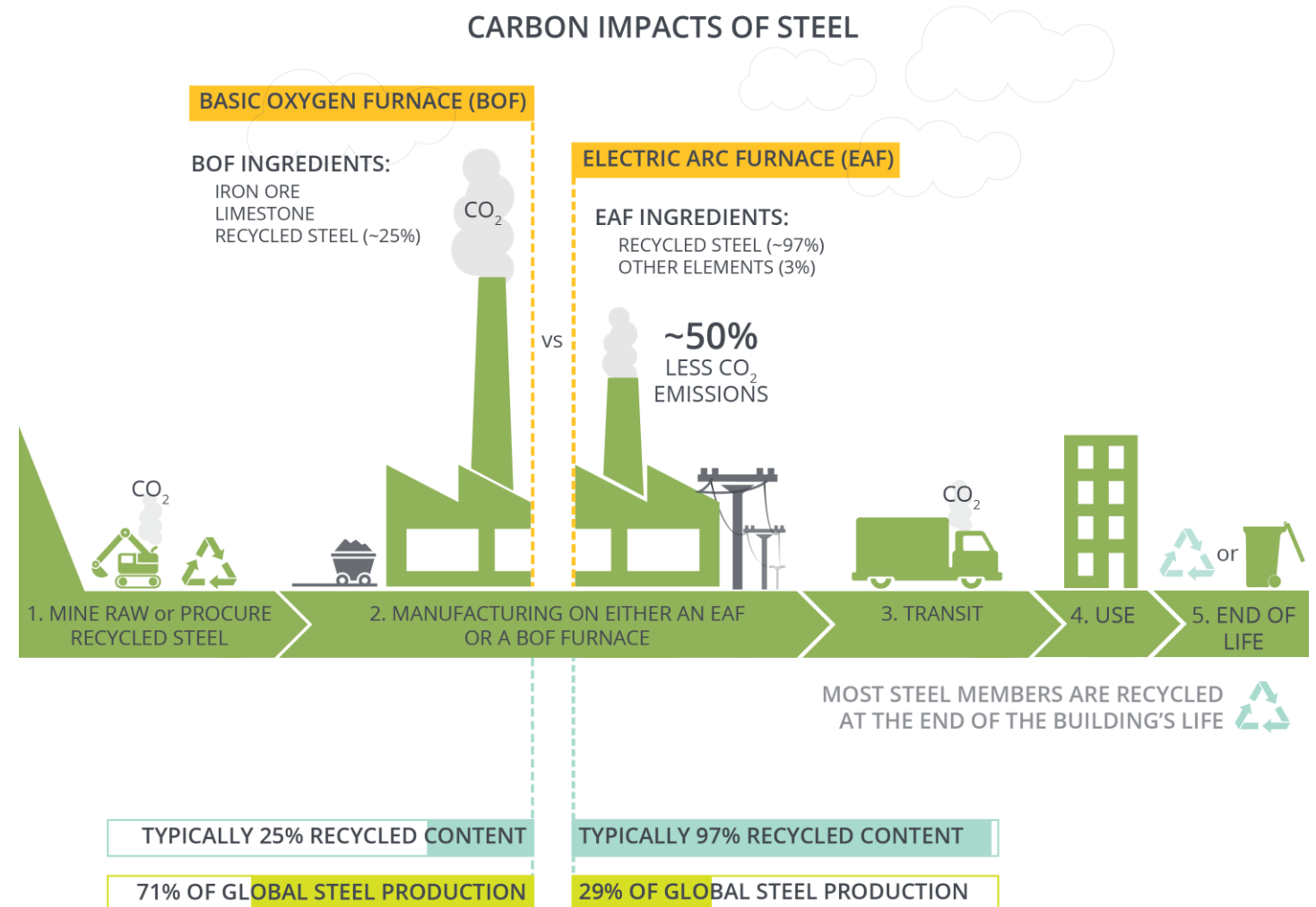
# Design Strategies: Concrete/Cement

- Avoid over-engineering (e.g. lighten slabs)
- Use timber
- Use smart concrete materials
  - Mixing methods
  - 56 or later day strength
  - Carbon sequestering/CO<sub>2</sub> injected concrete technology
  - Portland Limestone Cement (PLC) instead of Portland Cement (PC)
  - Specify hard, clean & strong aggregates
- Consider innovative products: glass pozzolan, rice husk ash concrete, hempcrete
- Use regionally specific data
- Include environmental impact in specifications



# Design Strategies: Steel

- Use shapes compatible with electric arc furnaces (rather than basic oxygen furnaces)
- Braced frames instead of moment resisting frames
- Joists and trusses reduce amount of steel compared to rolled shapes
- Avoid over-engineering
- Replace steel with timber
- Innovative products to look forward to: Hydrogen steel production
- Specify 90-100% recycled content where possible
- Choose North American



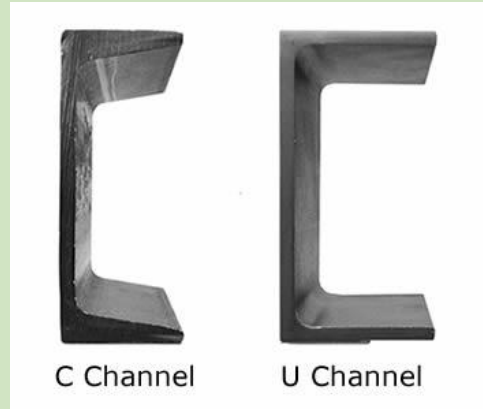


# Steel shapes

Hot Rolled Shapes made with electric arc furnaces: wide flange, angles, channels, rebar



<http://www.chamberssteel.com/Wide%20Flange%20Beams.htm>



C Channel

U Channel

<https://www.steel-sections.com/steelsections/steel-channel-basics.html>



[https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/american-wide-flange-steel-beams-d\\_1319.html](https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/american-wide-flange-steel-beams-d_1319.html)

Hollow Structural Shapes Steel Decking made with basic oxygen furnaces



<https://www.canam-construction.com/en/construction-products/steel-deck/>



<http://www.hgmetal.com/products/hollow-section/>

# Design Strategies: Insulation

- Design compact enclosures
- Minimize thermal weak spots
- Reduce plastic foams
- Specify different insulations for different uses
- Choose low EC materials
  - Bio-based & blown in
  - Wood fiberboard
  - Cellulose
  - Hemp
  - Cement bonded wood wool
- Review EPDs to ensure sustainable harvesting of natural products

Insulation Material	R-value R/inch	Density lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	Emb. E MJ/kg	Emb. Carbon kgCO <sub>2</sub> /kg	Emb. Carbon kgCO <sub>2</sub> /ft <sup>2</sup> •R	Blowing Agent (GWP)	Bl. Agent kg/kg foam	Blowing Agent GWP/bd-ft	Lifetime GWP/ft <sup>2</sup> •R
Cellulose (dense-pack)	3.7	3.0	2.1	0.106	0.0033	None	0	N/A	0.0033
Fiberglass batt	3.3	1.0	28	1.44	0.0165	None	0	N/A	0.0165
Rigid mineral wool	4.0	4.0	17	1.2	0.0455	None	0	N/A	0.0455
Polyisocyanurate	6.0	1.5	72	3.0	0.0284	Pentane (GWP=7)	0.05	0.02	0.0317
Spray polyurethane foam (SPF) – closed-cell (HFC-blown)	6.0	2.0	72	3.0	0.0379	HFC-245fa (GWP=1,030)	0.11	8.68	1.48
SPF – closed-cell (water-blown)	5.0	2.0	72	3.0	0.0455	Water (CO <sub>2</sub> ) (GWP=1)	0	0	0.0455
SPF – open-cell (water-blown)	3.7	0.5	72	3.0	0.0154	Water (CO <sub>2</sub> ) (GWP=1)	0	0	0.0154
Expanded polystyrene (EPS)	3.9	1.0	89	2.5	0.0307	Pentane (GWP=7)	0.06	0.02	0.036
Extruded polystyrene (XPS)	5.0	2.0	89	2.5	0.0379	HFC-134a <sup>1</sup> (GWP=1,430)	0.08	8.67	1.77

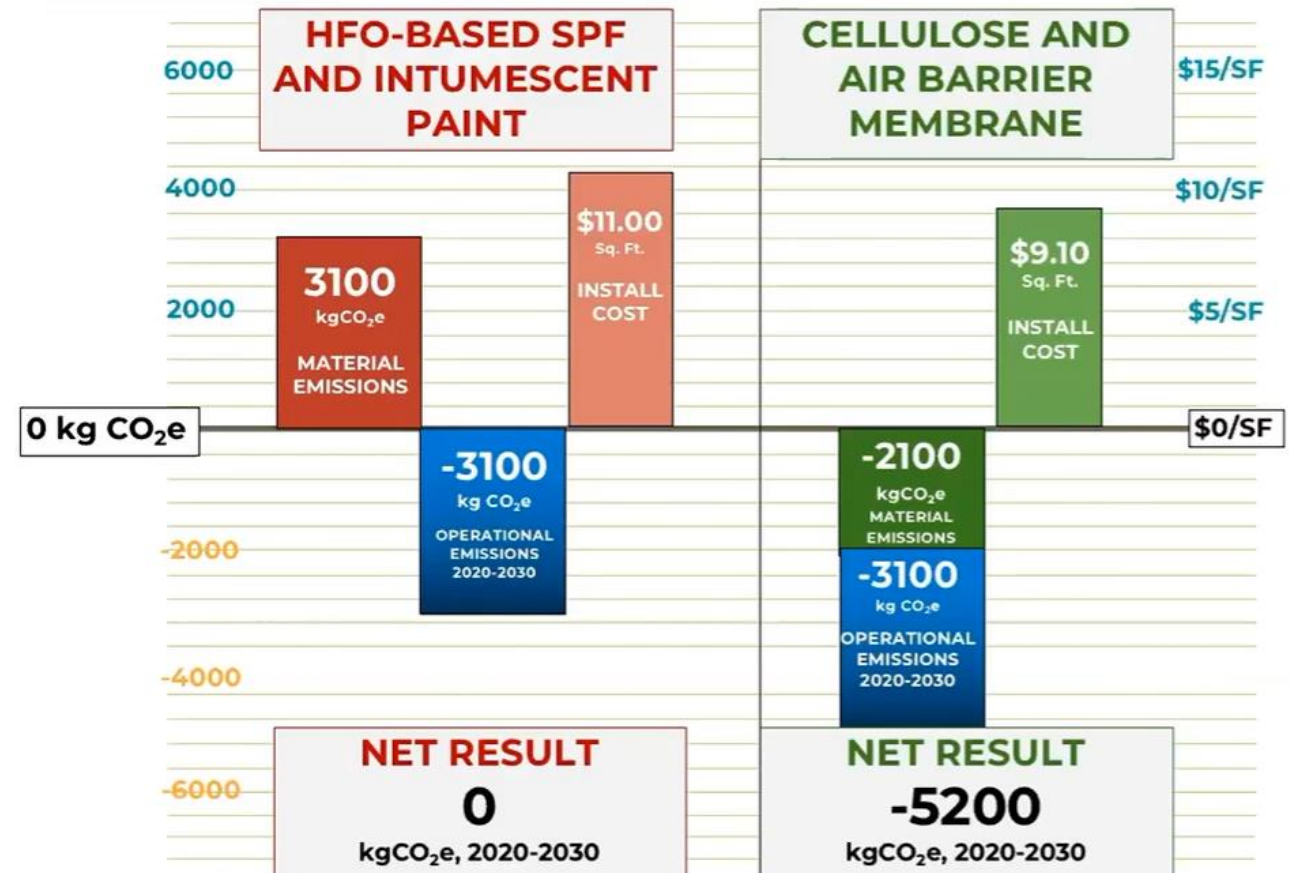
<https://www.buildinggreen.com/news-article/avoiding-global-warming-impact-insulation>

***More insulation does not always equal lower carbon footprint***

# Buildings as a Carbon Sink

- Insulation made from natural materials can sequester CO<sub>2</sub>
- Buildings have potential to be a carbon sink
- Requires intentional use of low carbon materials throughout a building
- Operational performance need not be compromised
- **Beware:** All natural materials are not equal due to harvesting, processing and transportation. Transparency is key: Forest Stewardship Council, Declare labels

## Case Study: Closed Cavity Roof Insulation Retrofit by New Frameworks



NESEA: Embodied Carbon in Materials: Real Steps to Drawing Down Carbon in our Buildings

# Design for Deconstruction/Reuse

- Building re-use has potential to reduce EC
- Document materials and methods
- Design for deconstruction
  - Reduce chemical connections
  - Accessible connections
  - Mechanical fasteners
  - Simplicity
  - Separate systems



# Tools and Resources

“In order for action to scale, we need easy access to data and tools” Kate Simonen, CLF

# Estimating Embodied Carbon

- Design LCA Tools

- Athena Impact Estimator
- SE-2050
- eTool (LCA)\*
- One Click LCA\*
- Tally (Revit application)\*

- Carbon Accounting Tools

- EC3 Tool – uses EPDs to guide procurement
- Specialty tools: Beacon (Revit plug-in), Woodworks, climate earth, etc.

- Material Databases

- Carbon smart materials palette
- The Quartz Project
- Ecological Building Network (EB Net)
- Building for Environmental and Economic Sustainability (BEES)
- Bath Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE)

\* = payment required



<https://kierantimberlake.com/page/tally>



<https://calculatelca.com/>



<https://se2050.org/>



Product of Bionova Ltd

<https://www.oneclicklca.com/>



<https://etoolglobal.com/>

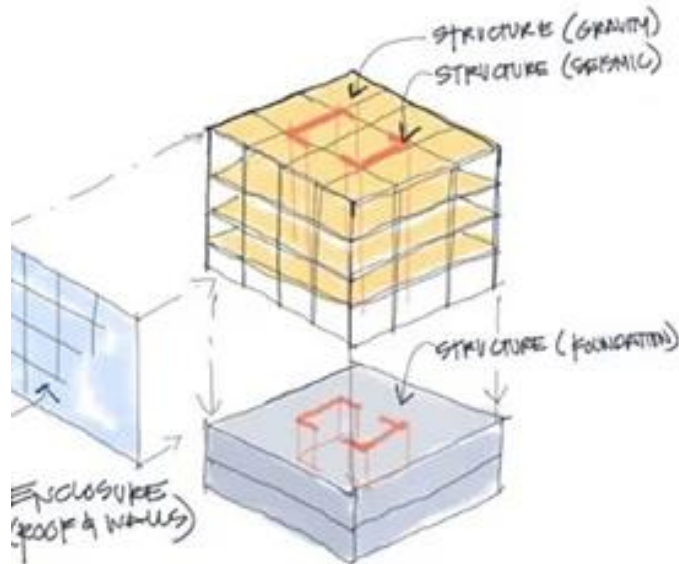


<https://www.buildingtransparency.org/en/>



<https://materialpalette.org/>

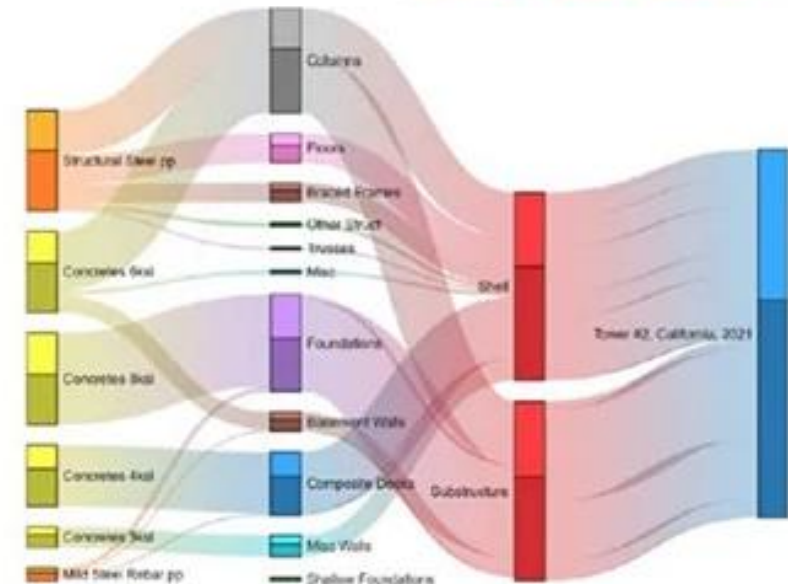
# Embodied Carbon in Construction Calculator (EC3)



## Life Cycle Impact Results (per m<sup>3</sup>)

Default Unit: 1 m<sup>3</sup> of 10,000 psi concrete at 28 days

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS	Performax™ PECC 18K
Plant Operating Energy (MJ)	38.6
On-Site Plant Fuel Consumption (MJ)	11.1
Concrete Batch Water (m <sup>3</sup> )	1.68E-01
Concrete Wash Water (m <sup>3</sup> )	1.91E-02
On-Site Waste Disposal (kg)	0.0
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	
Total Primary Energy (MJ)	3,017
Climate Change (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	445
Ozone Depletion (kg CFC 11 eq)	1.31E-08
Acidification Air (kg SO <sub>2</sub> eq)	2.96
Eutrophication (kg N eq)	0.09
Photochemical Ozone Creation (kg O <sub>3</sub> eq)	0.61



**MATERIAL QUANTITY ESTIMATE**



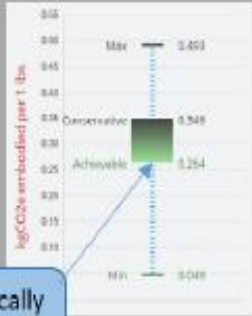
**EMBODIED CARBON PER MATERIAL EPDs**



**BUILDING EMBODIED CARBON (EC) ESTIMATE**

# 1. Design & Plan Buildings

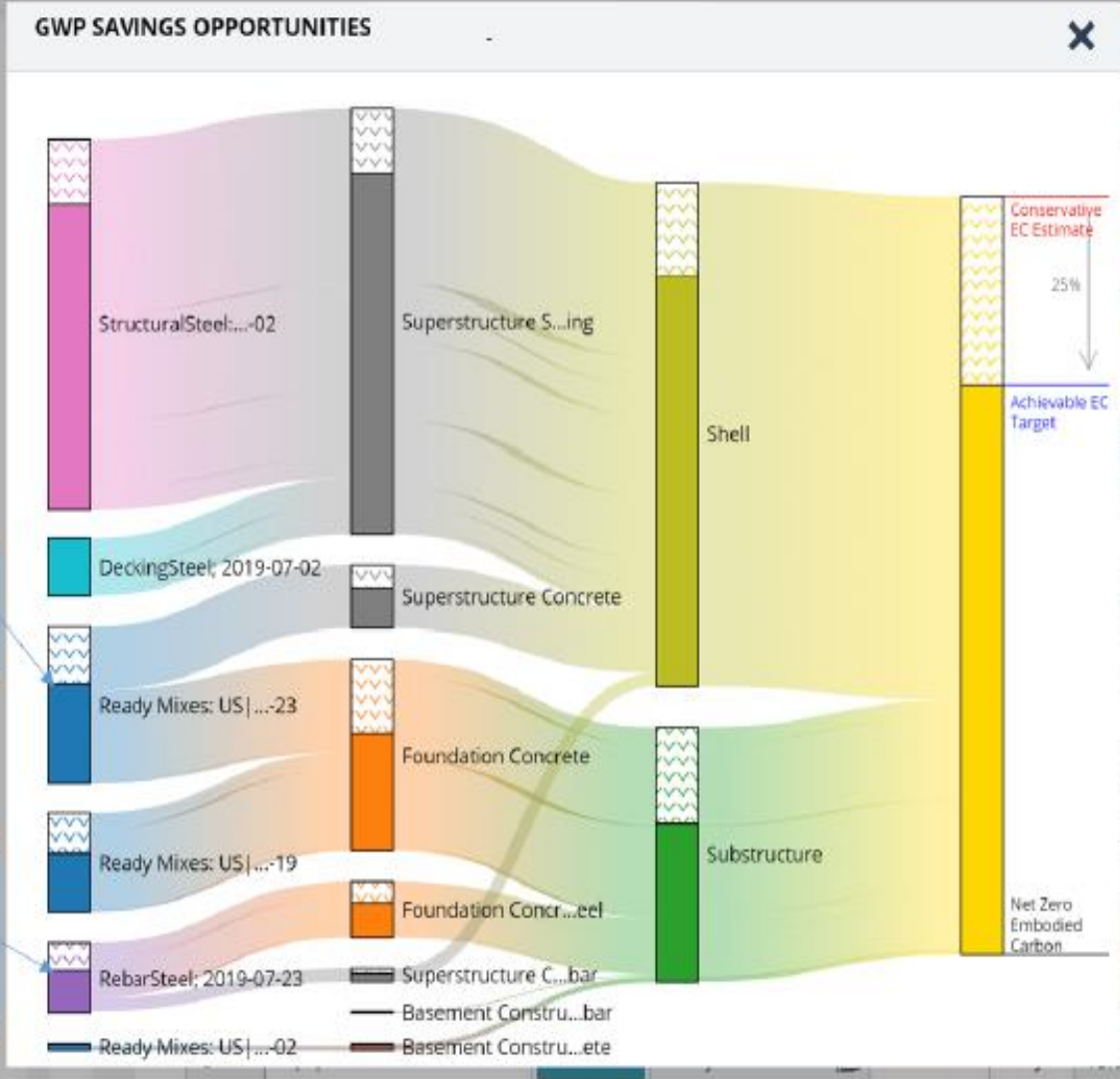
Simple visualization of available reductions based on current supply chain



Locally produced rebar

30% reduction possible in concretes

Large variance in emissions of rebar based on manufacturing location



Conservative Embodied Carbon Baseline

Achievable Embodied Carbon Target

Zero Embodied Carbon

EC Intensity  
18.6 kgCO<sub>2e</sub> / ft<sup>2</sup>

3.04M kgCO<sub>2e</sub>

Summary View GWP Summary

(Conservative)  
1.36M kgCO<sub>2e</sub>

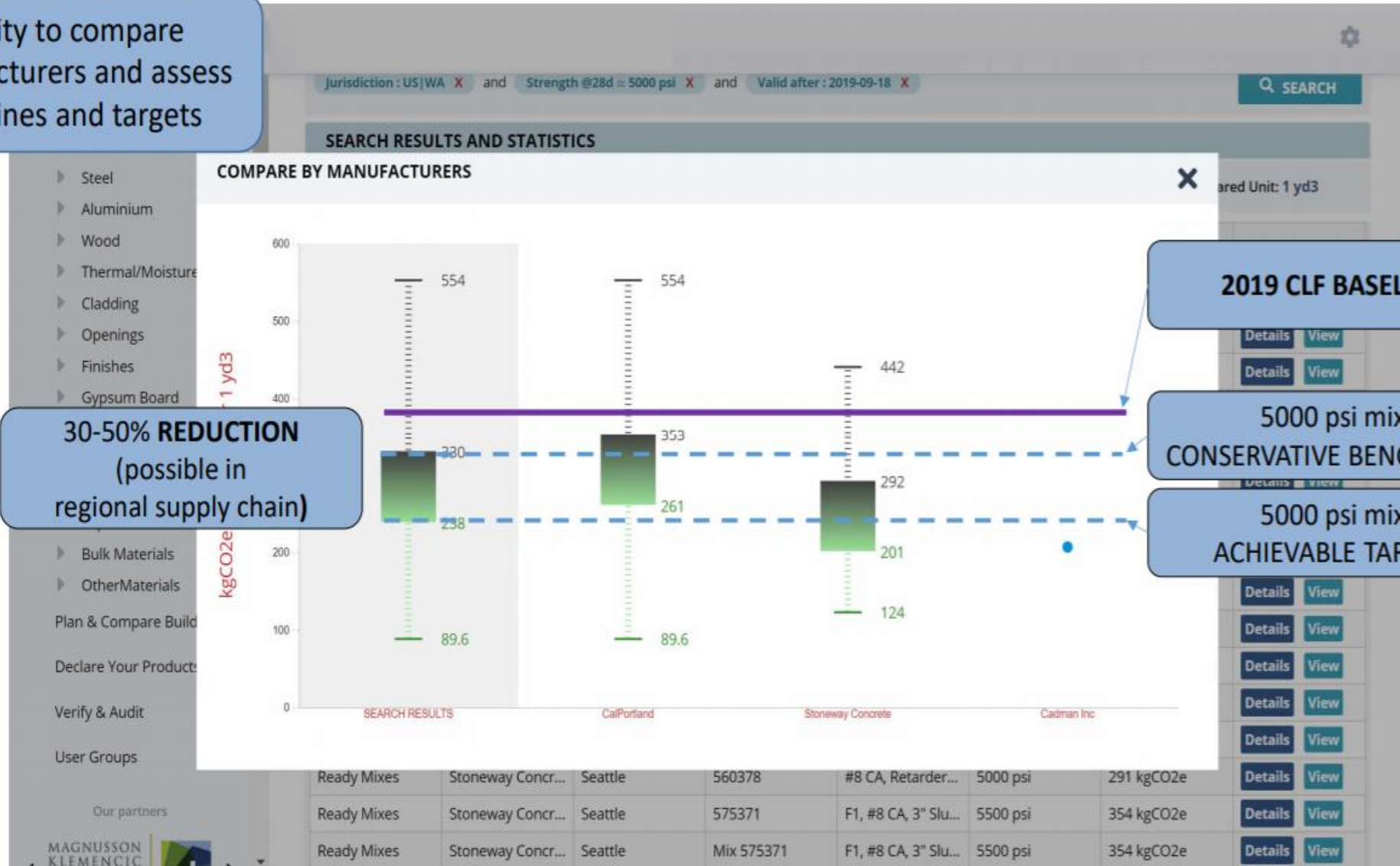
(Conservative)  
1.02M kgCO<sub>2e</sub>

EC	%	Notes
k kgCO <sub>2e</sub>	4 %	
k kgCO <sub>2e</sub>	5 %	
k kgCO <sub>2e</sub>	43 %	
k kgCO <sub>2e</sub>	40 %	
k kgCO <sub>2e</sub>	1 %	



## 2. Find and Compare Products

Ability to compare manufacturers and assess baselines and targets



# 3. Declare Products

Digitized version of data pulled from Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)

- Declare Your Products
- Verify & Audit
- User Groups

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

AllMaterials / Concrete / Ready Mixes

Product Name \* 6RCA41425 **DOWNLOAD** Date of Issue \* 2019-09-04 Valid Until \* 2024-09-04

**EMBODIED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**

Declared Unit \* 1 m3 Mass per 1 m3 \* 2400 kg

Embodied GWP per 1 m3 \* 259 kgCO2e Normalized Standard ... ± 25 %

Manufacturer Specific  
 Plant Specific  
 Product Specific  
 Just In Time  
0 % Su Sp

Category	Min (kgCO2e)	Max (kgCO2e)	Mean (kgCO2e)
CATEGORY	187	897	715
THIS EPD	480	715	259

**PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS for "6RCA41425"**

Product Description \* 3/4" Agg, 40% RCA, 5" Slump

Industry standards

Compressive Strength 28D Aggregate Size Max

Compressive Strength Other 41.4 MPa Compressive Strength Other Days 56 d

Min Slump Max Slump 6 in

W/C Ratio

SCM Max

Slag

**Report Bugs & Feedback**

Range of kgCO2e from the material category

Level of specificity of data within the EPD

Disclosed kgCO2e from product EPD with range of uncertainty

# Embodied Carbon in Construction (EC3) in Focus

- Utilizes robust dataset of construction material EPDs
- Applies conservative estimate for data gaps
- Displays uncertainty
- Allows users to combine materials for a whole building assessment
- Find and compare material choices for design and procurement stages
- Free, open source
- Connectivity to A360 & Tally



<https://www.buildingtransparency.org/en/>

# EC in Policy & Credentials

- LEED v4 offers points for WBLCA's and reduction of EC
- States and townships are beginning to incorporate EC into building codes
- Buy Clean California (BCCA)
- UN Sustainable Development Goals 9, 11, 12



<https://www.cdrecycler.com/article/leed-usgbc-top-10-states-2019/>



<https://buyclean.org/buy-clean-california/>



<https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

# Wrap Up



Set Internal Targets



Use Smart



Build Smart



Buy Smart

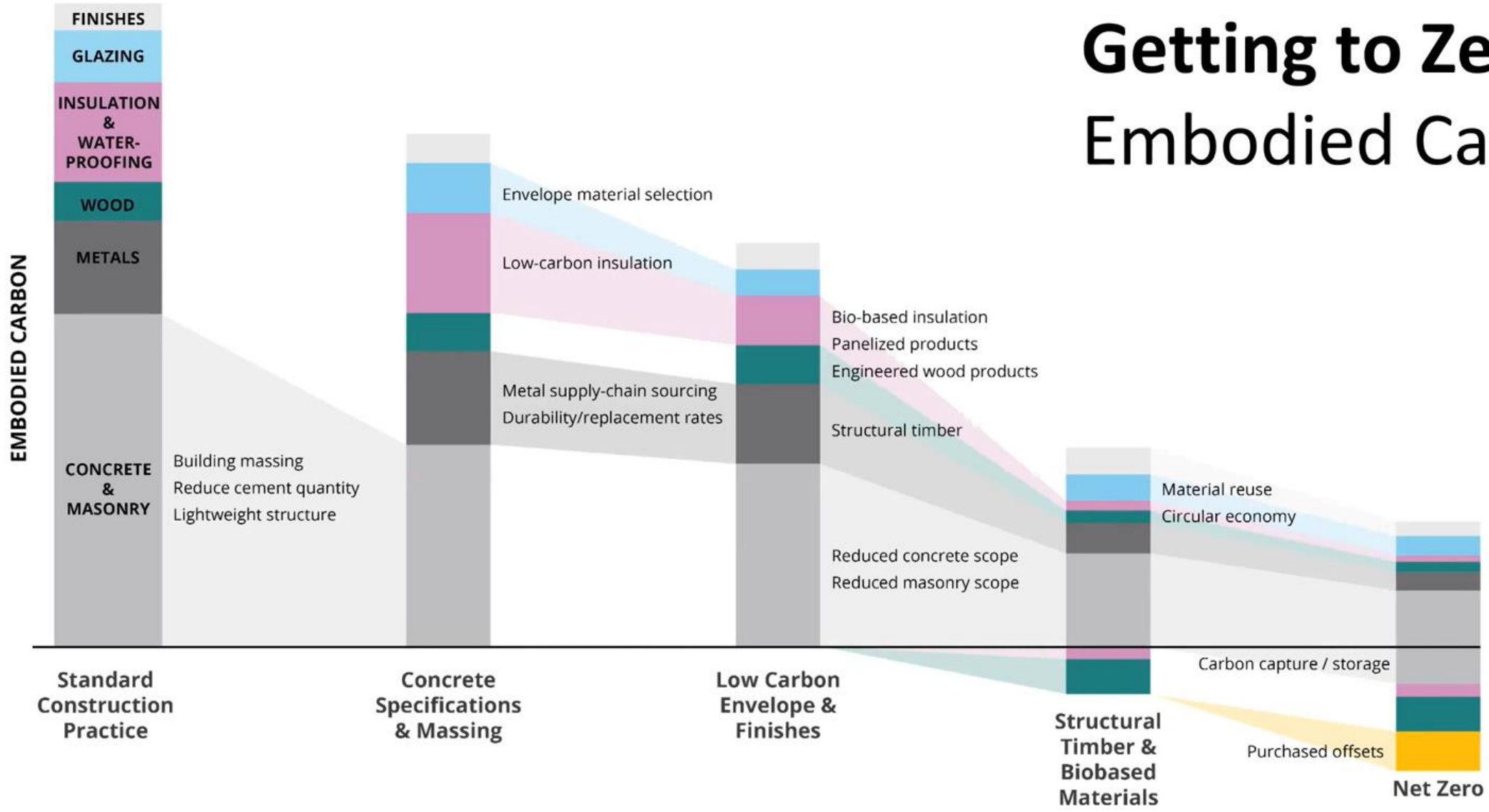


Advocate for Change & Transparency



Share Resources & Knowledge

# Getting to Zero Embodied Carbon



<https://carbonleadershipforum.org/news-and-events/webinars/>

## **Challenges in quantifying EC**

- Data Gaps and barriers: availability, consistency, transparency
- Variation in the harvest and processing of natural materials
- Complexity of existing buildings
- Geographic and climatic conditions can limit material options
- Cost
- Understanding the impact of furnishings and MEP

## **What to Look for moving forward**

- Policy drivers
- New technologies: bio-based insulation, steel manufactured with hydrogen, carbon sequestering concretes
- Increased awareness of EC calculators and tools

# Resources

- [CLF](#): Broad range of resources and guidance for reducing EC in the building industry. Creators of EC2 tool.
- [Urban Land Institute EC Guide](#): Aimed at helping real estate developers understand and reduce embodied carbon
- [Buy Clean Washington Study](#): A review and evaluation of policies and regulations to limit embodied carbon of structural materials used in state building projects
- [Living Future Embodied Carbon Guidance](#): Guidance on calculating and reducing embodied carbon
- [ASTM2921-16a](#): Guide to comparing WBLCAs
- [International Green Construction Code \(IGCC\)](#): recommended practices for reducing EC in built construction
- [EC3 Tool Video Tutorials](#): Video guides on using EC3 tool



# Thank You

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Building Sustainability Intern

[The Levy Partnership](#)



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# Sources

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29. [https://buildingtransparency-live-87c7ea3ad4714-809eeaa.divio-media.com/filer\\_public/b1/f6/b1f649b6-e73d-4a2b-9f97-e151f3b6de7d/ec3-key\\_features.pdf](https://buildingtransparency-live-87c7ea3ad4714-809eeaa.divio-media.com/filer_public/b1/f6/b1f649b6-e73d-4a2b-9f97-e151f3b6de7d/ec3-key_features.pdf)
30. Magwood – Oppurtunities for carbon capttuer in buildings...