

The new world of Net Zero Carbon. Embodied carbon & climate conscious construction.

TOM SPURRIER, TOM SMITH

DESIGN, UNLEASHED



Welcome.

Net zero carbon. Embodied carbon & climate conscious construction.



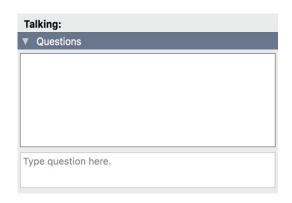
Facilitator
Andrew Bullmore
Partner



Presenter
Tom Spurrier
Associate Director



Presenter **Thomas Smith**Associate



Any questions? Use the panel provided.



The new world of Net Zero Carbon. Virtual event series programme.

Tuesday 4 August

09.30 Making it possible: the Net Zero Carbon challenge & opportunity

Thursday 6 August

09.30 New development, new approach

Tuesday 11 August

09.30 Existing stock: delivering the transformation

Thursday 13 August

09.30 Embodied carbon & climate-conscious construction

Tuesday 18 August

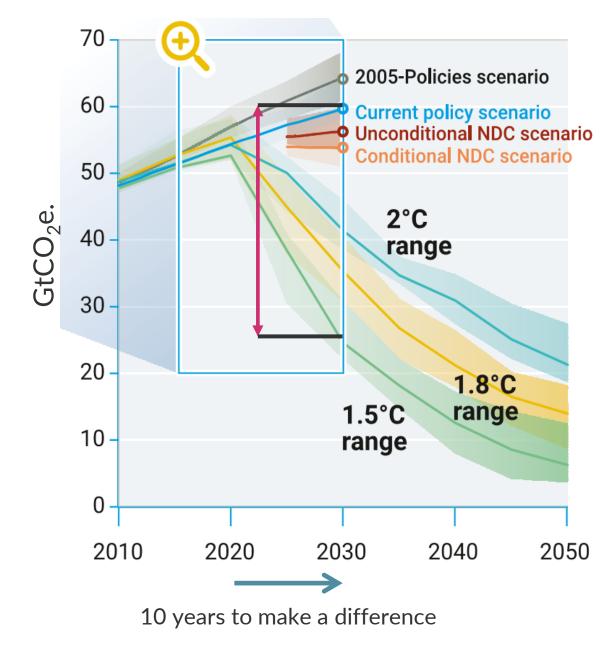
09.30 Keeping track: governance & management



Paths to net zero. The global challenge.

- Globally, most countries have declared nationally determined contributions (NDCs) to plan reductions in carbon emissions.
- The UN has identified that we need more policy commitments to limit climate change to 1.5°C (Paris Agreement target, set in 2015).
- There is a significant opportunity for business to demonstrate leadership.

Source: UN Emissions Gap Report, 2019



The floor area of the world's buildings is projected to double in the next 40 years.



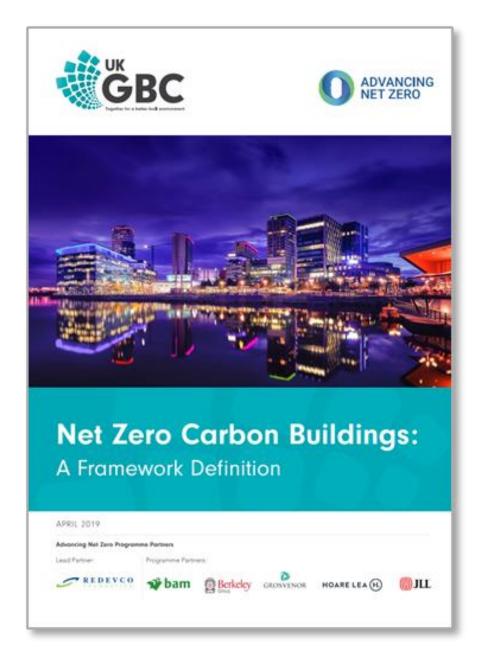


UK-GBC.

Advancing Net Zero.

- Hoare Lea are sponsors and steering group partners for the UK-GBC Advancing Net Zero programme.
- Advocating all **new buildings** to be net zero carbon in operation by 2030 and with an aim to significantly reduce embodied carbon emissions.

https://www.ukgbc.org/ukgbc-work/advancing-net-zero/





What is zero carbon development?

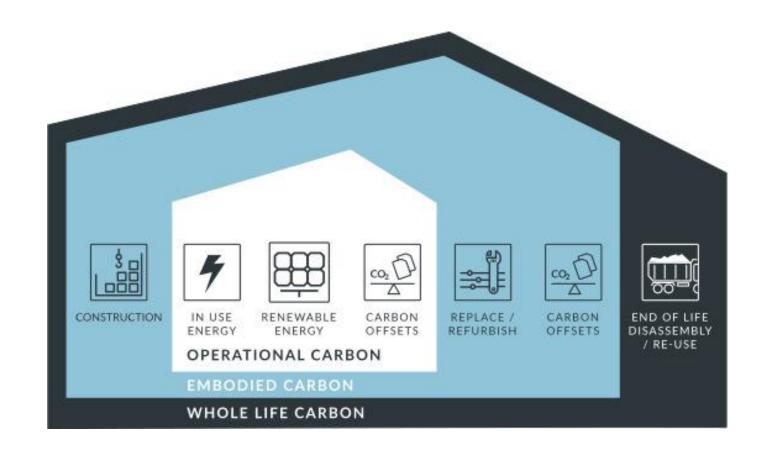
Defining the scope.

UK-GBC framework defines two potential targets for net zero carbon:

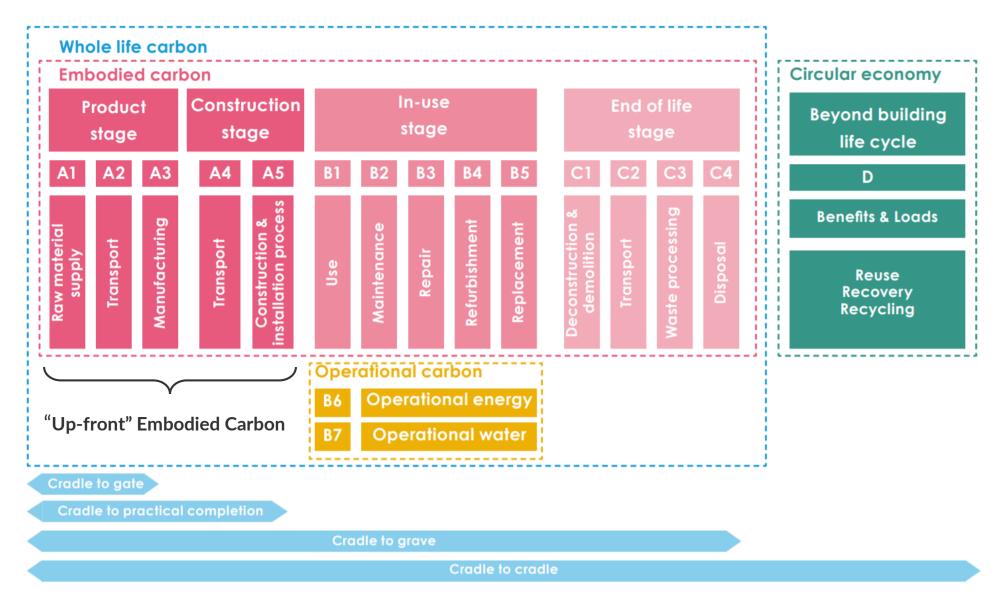
- Net zero carbon in construction (embodied)
- Net zero carbon in operation

Whole Life Carbon includes embodied and operational carbon emissions.

Remaining carbon emissions to be offset.







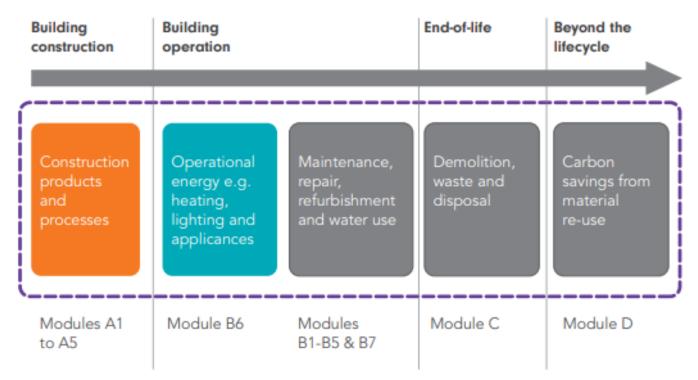
DESIGN, UNLEASHED - NET ZERO Source: LETI Embodied Carbon Primer 8



Embodied Carbon.

'Embodied' UK-GBC Definition

Breakdown of three net zero carbon scopes



All Modules referred to are from EN15978 Sustainability of construction works – Assessment of environmental performance of buildings – Calculation method

Net Zero Carbon – Construction (1.1)

Net Zero Carbon – Operational Energy (1.2)

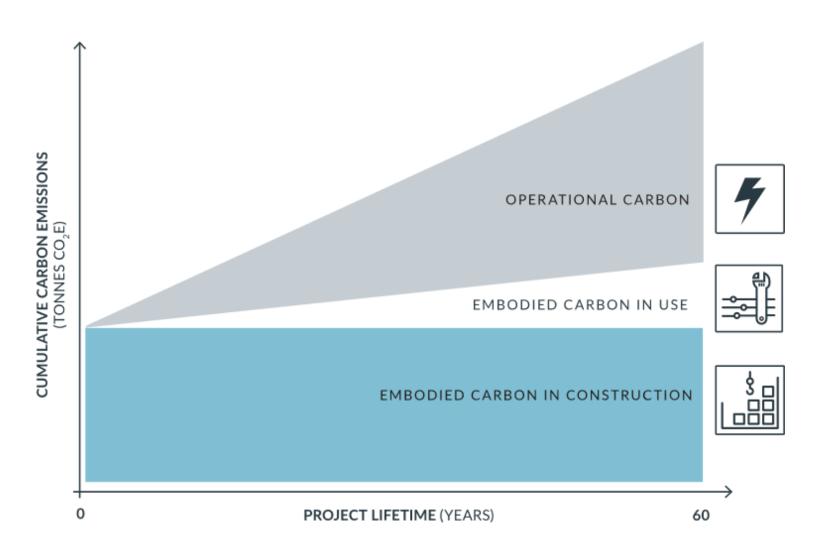
Net Zero Carbon - Whole Life (future development) (1.3)



Net Zero Carbon. Whole life assessment.

Cumulative carbon emissions.

Typical 60-year whole life assessment.

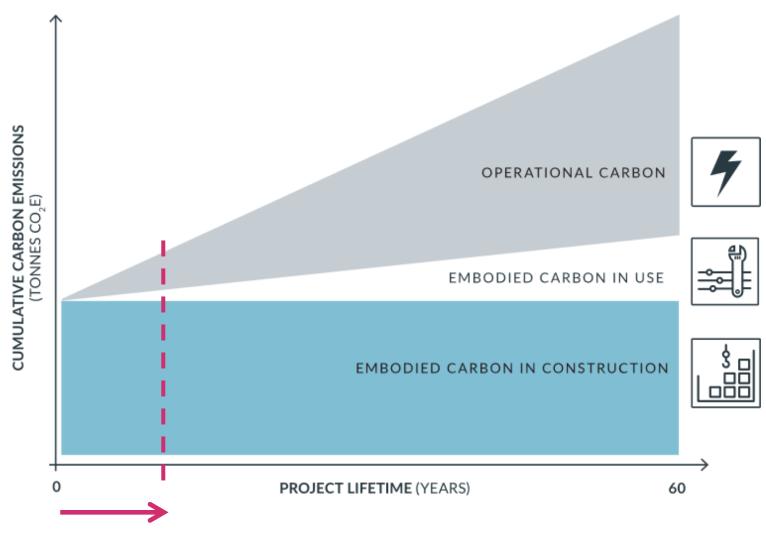




Net Zero Carbon. Whole life assessment.

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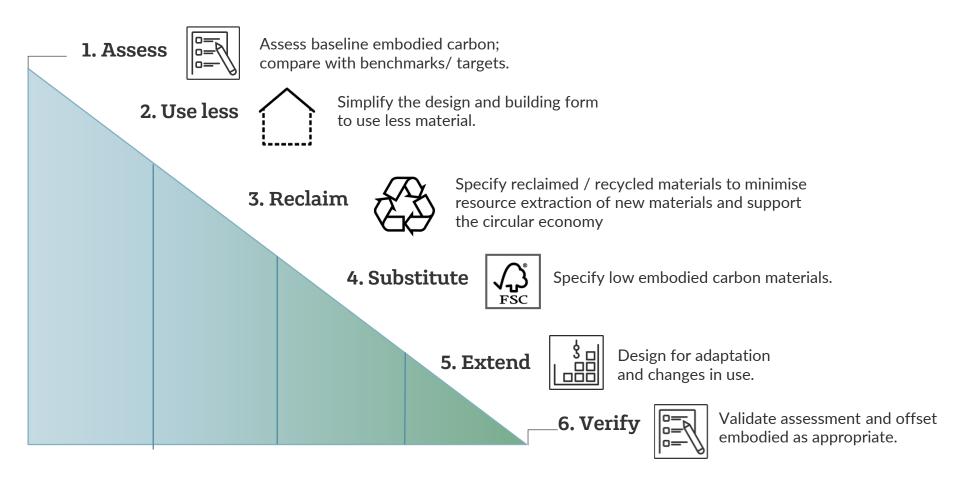


10 years to make a difference





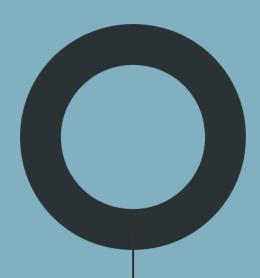
Path to Net Zero – Embodied Carbon





1. Assess

Assess baseline embodied carbon; compare with benchmarks/ targets.



design, unleashed - net zero 14



Data Sources.

EPDs.

- Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)
- Third party certifications that identify the impact of the manufacture of a product against a number of metrics.
- Governed by EN 15804
- The main metric for embodied carbon is Global Warming Potential ($kgCO_{2e}$)
- Usually measured over 60 years.





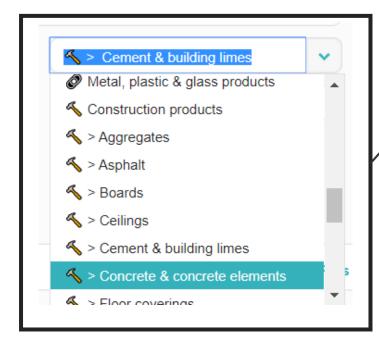


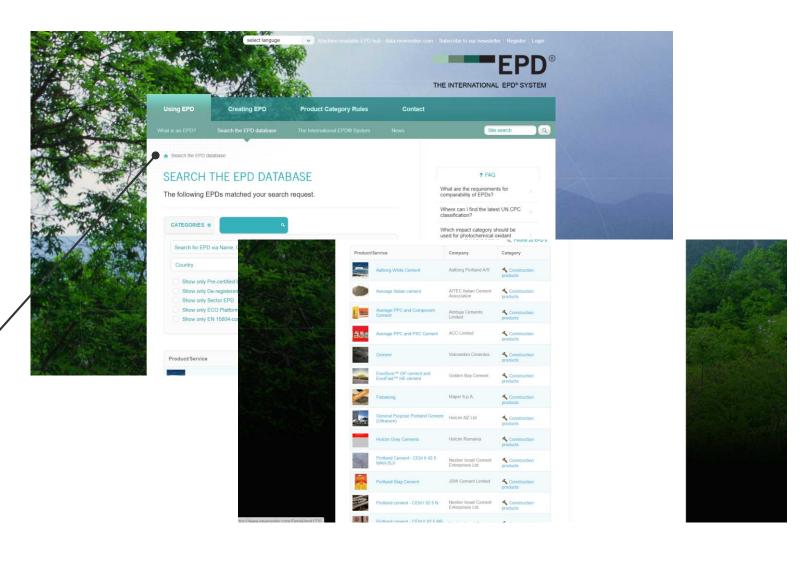




Data Quality.

EPD Databases.





Extensive databases available, but omissions and gaps in data. Particularly where MEP services are concerned.



RIBA 2030 Climate Challenge.

RIBA 2030 Climate Challenge target metrics for domestic buildings

RIBA Sustainable Outcome Metrics		Current Benchmarks	2020 Targets	2025 Targets	2030 Targets
Operational Energy kWh/m²/y	1	146 kWh/m² /y (Ofgem benchmark)	< 105 kWh/m²/y	<70 kWh/m²/y	< 0 to 35 kWh/m²/y
Embodied Carbon kgCO ₂ e/m ²	-}-	1000 kgCO ₂ e/m ² (M4i benchmark)	< 600 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	< 450 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	<300 kgCO ₂ e/m ²

RIBA 2030 Climate Challenge target metrics for non-domestic buildings

RIBA Sustainable Outcome Metrics		Current Benchmarks	2020 Targets	2025 Targets	2030 Targets
Operational Energy kWh/m²/y	*	225 kWh/m²/y DEC D rated (CIBSE TM46 benchmark)	< 170 kWh/m²/y DEC C rating	< 110 kWh/m²/y DEC B rating	< 0 to 55 kWh/m²/y DEC A rating
Embodied Carbon kgCO ₂ e/m ²	-}	1100 kgCO ₂ e/m ² (M4i benchmark)	< 800 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	< 650 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	<500 kgCO₂e/m²









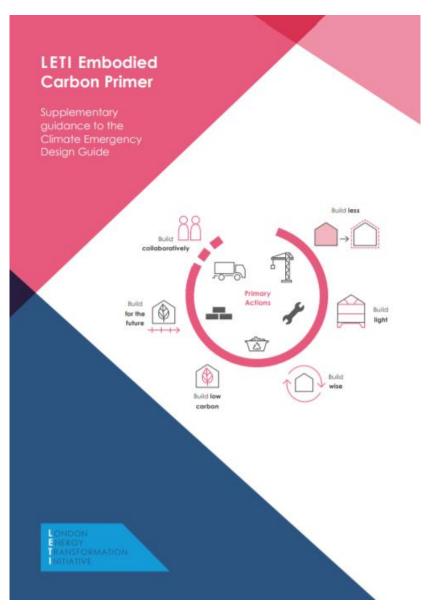


Sign up to take the RIBA 2030 Climate Challenge at www.architecture.com/2030challenge RIBA WY



LETI Design Guidance.







GLA WLC Guidance.

WLC benchmarks (excluding modules B6, B7 and D)

OFFICES	WLC benchmark	Aspirational WLC benchmark	Fittings, External works
Modules A1-A5	900 to 1000 kg CO2e/m ² GIA	550 to 600 kg CO2e/m ² GIA	furnishings and equipment (FFE) 2% (MEP) 13% Substructure 20% Superstructure
Modules B - C (excluding B6 & B7)	400 to 500 kg CO₂e/m² GIA	250 to 300 kg CO ₂ e/m ² GIA	External works 2% Substructure 1% Services 35% Finishes 27% FFE 9%

MAYOR OF LONDON

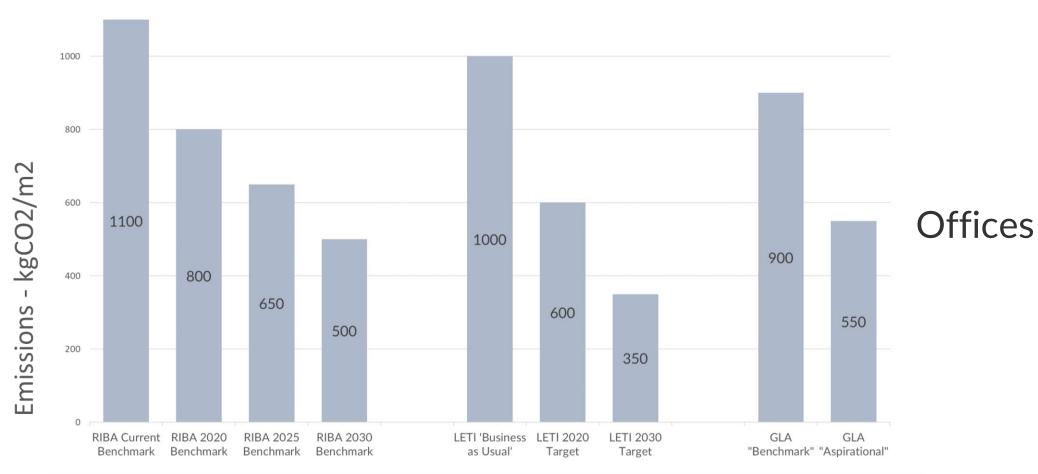
Whole Life-Cycle Carbon Assessments guidance

Pre-consultation draft



Embodied Carbon.

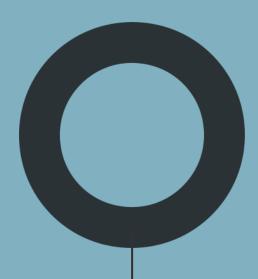
Benchmarks.





2. Use Less

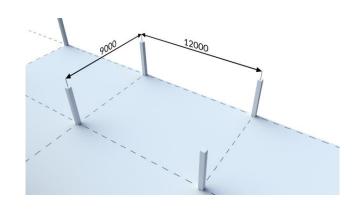
Simplify the design and building form to use less material.

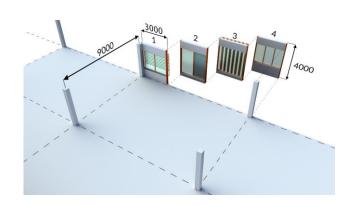


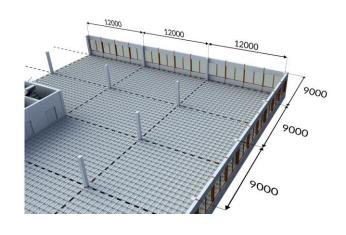


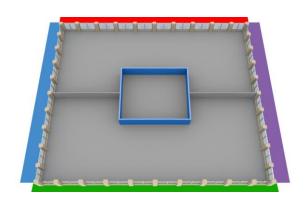


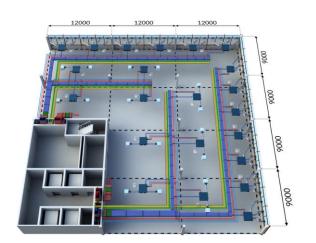
Modular / Design for Manufacture (DfMA).

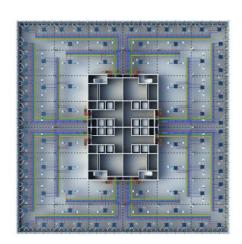








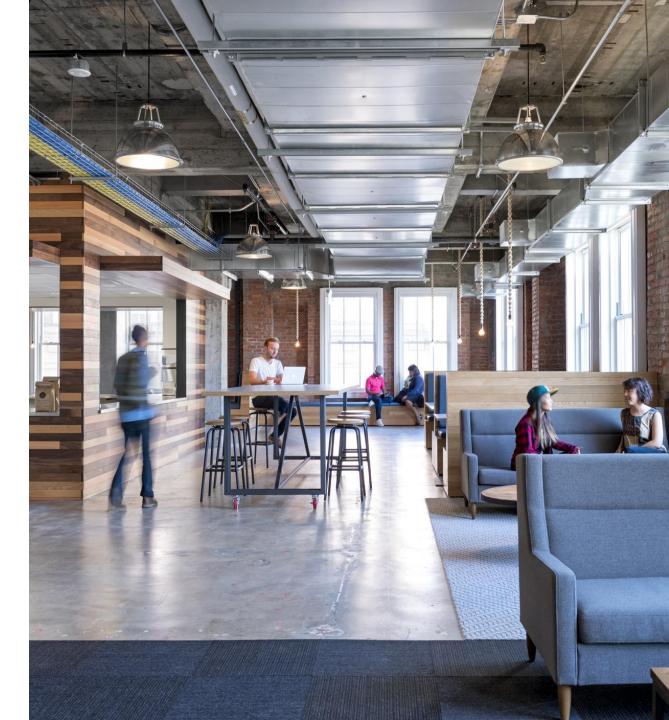






Using Less. Lean Design.

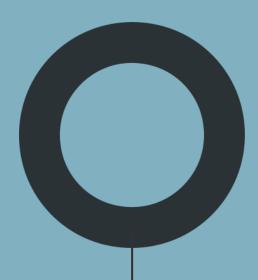
- Fewer internal finishes
- Fewer ceilings & floors
- Robust materials





3. Reclaim

Specify reclaimed / recycled materials to minimise resource extraction of new materials and support the circular economy



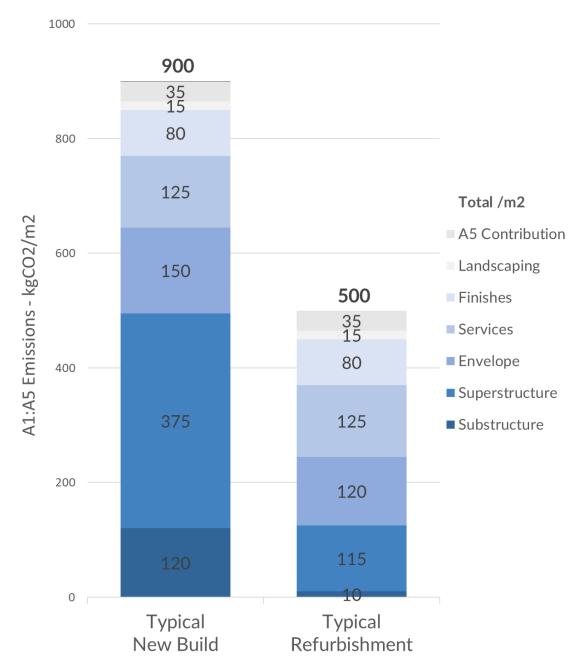
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Embodied Carbon. Typical Office.

- Superstructure and substructure are the predominant elements
- Typically with high masses of concrete & steel.





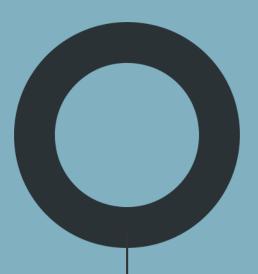
Recycled raised access floors.

75% less embodied carbon compared to new.



4. Substitute

Specify low embodied carbon materials.





If cement production was a country it would be the worlds 3rd largest carbon emitter, accounting for around 8% of global CO₂ emissions.



Mjøstårnet. Brumunddal, Norway.

- "Massive Timber" construction
- Glue-laminated (Glulam) structure
- Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT) slabs and lift shafts
- Some concrete slabs to provide lateral stability against wind loads (due to building form / height)

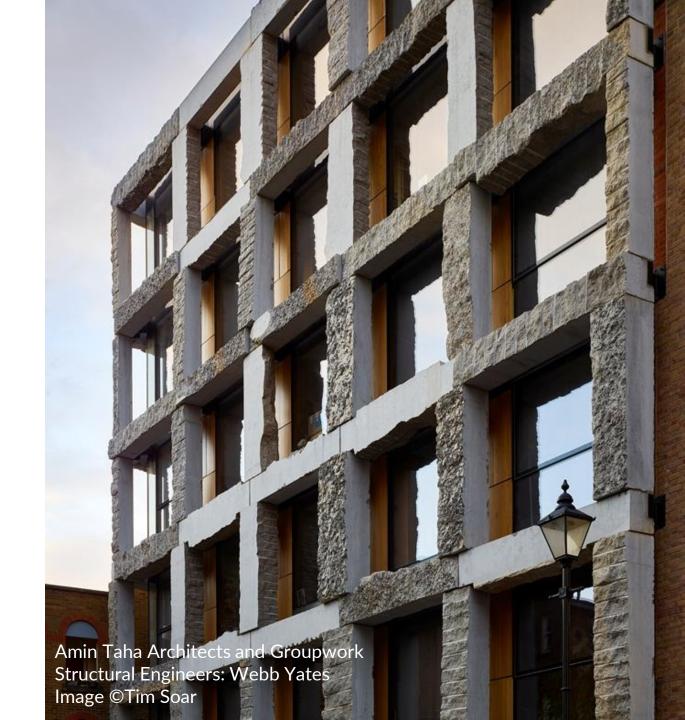






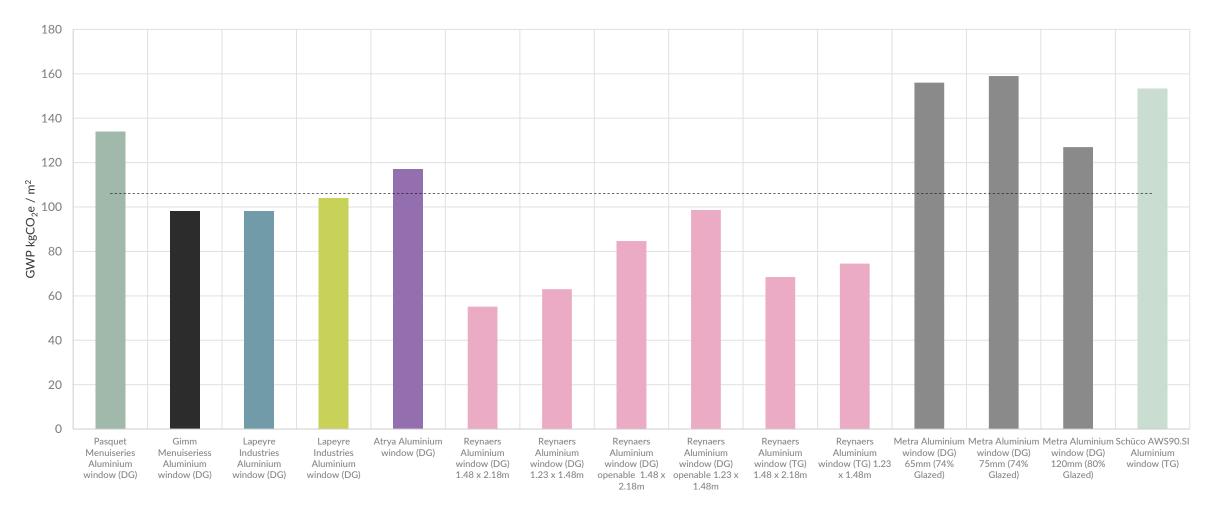
15 Clerkenwell Close. London.

- Limestone structural columns and beams
- Structurally connected to the building envelope
- Variety of finishes: smooth, rough, drilled, straight from the quarry





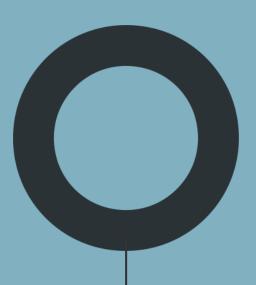
Product EPD Variation.





5. Extend

Design for adaptation and changes in use.



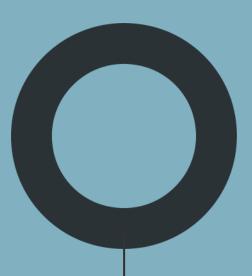
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6. Verify

Validate assessment and offset embodied carbon.



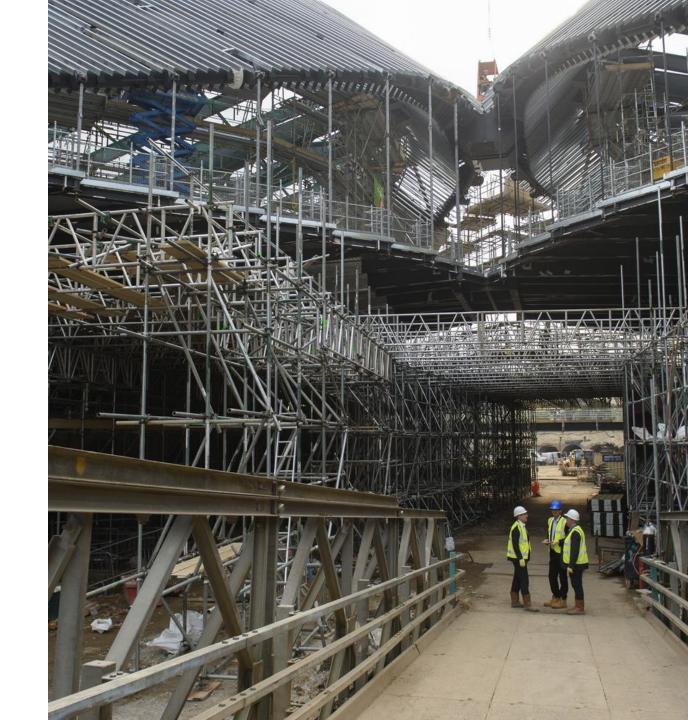
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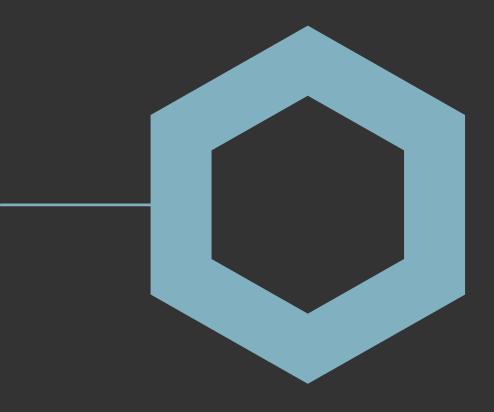
As Built.

Verification.

- Design stage carbon analysis updated based on "As Built" data
- Robust verification processes
- Minimum level of transparent reporting
- Public disclosure







Thank you. hoarelea.com



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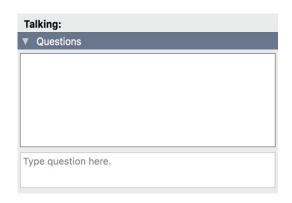
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