

**The new world
of Net Zero Carbon.
Making it possible.
The Net Zero Carbon
challenge & opportunity.**

ASHLEY BATESON

DESIGN, UNLEASHED



Welcome.

Making it possible.

The Net Zero Carbon challenge & opportunity.



Facilitator
Andrew Bullmore
Partner



Presenter
Ashley Bateson
Partner

Talking:

▼ Questions

Type question here.

Any questions?
Use the panel provided.

Presentation outline.

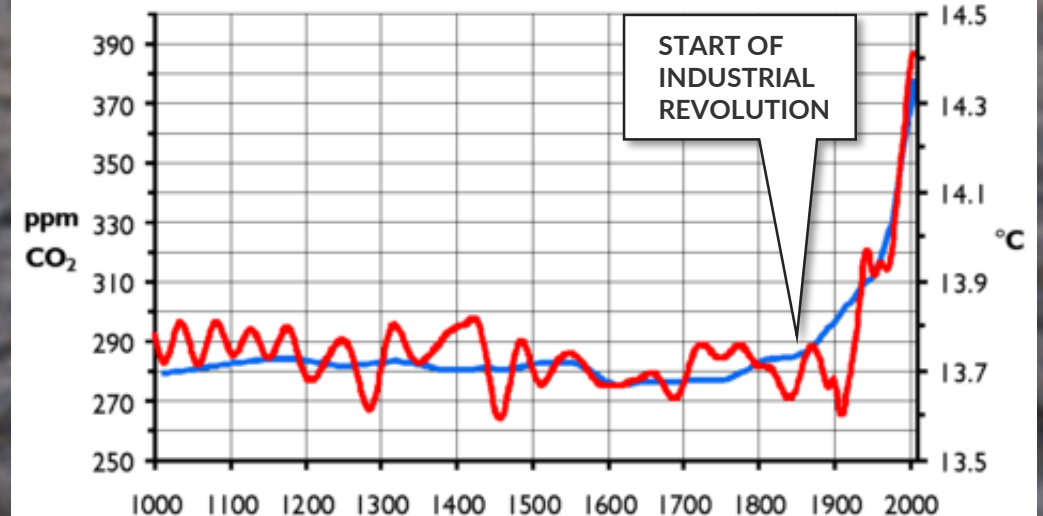
- Climate context.
- Zero carbon drivers.
- Defining net zero.
- Assessing whole life carbon.
- Offsets.

UK Building
Services
Engineers
Declare Climate
& Biodiversity
Emergency

Global warming link to greenhouse gases.

- Greenhouse gas concentrations increased with the start of the industrial revolution (circa. 1850).
- The world is now already 1°C warmer than 150 years ago.
- Peak temperatures will increase in some regions more quickly.
- The frequency of extreme weather events is increasing.

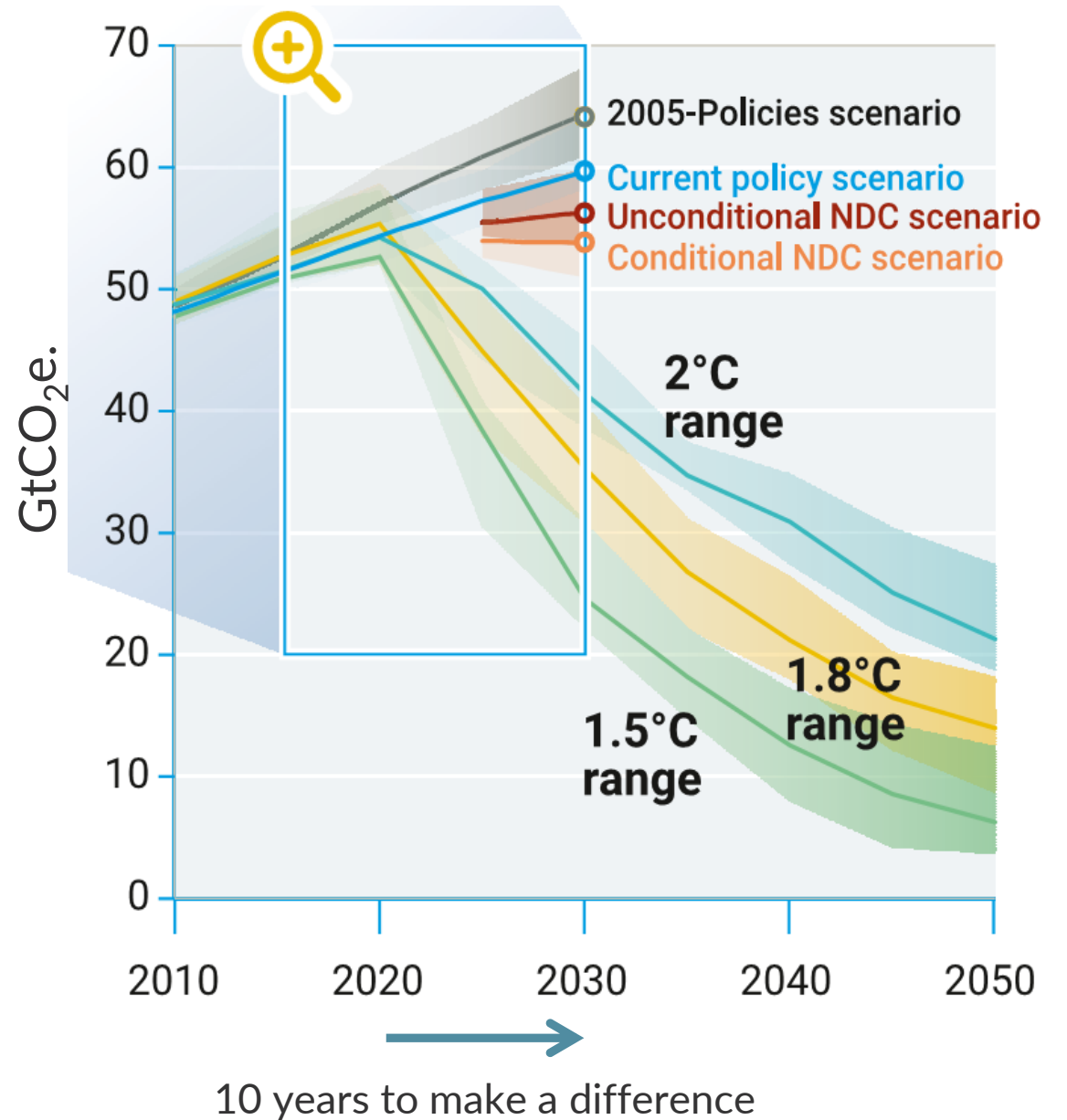
TREND IN CO₂ CONCENTRATIONS AND GLOBAL AVERAGE SURFACE TEMPERATURE OVER 1,000 YEARS



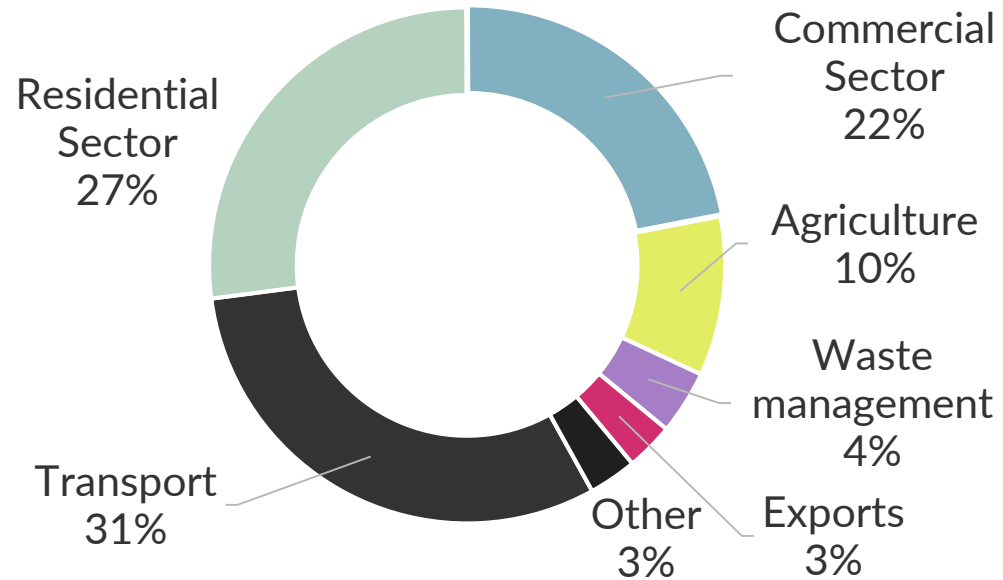
Paths to net zero. The global challenge.

- 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 built environment accounts for half of UK carbon emissions.



<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/final-uk-greenhouse-gas-emissions-national-statistics>



“I am convinced we continue to pollute because we are not fully informed of the consequences of our actions.”

GRETA THUNBERG
CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIVIST



SKOLSTREJK

Zero Carbon. Challenge and opportunity.

**Mark Carney, Former Governor of
Bank of England**

Companies and industries that are not moving towards zero-carbon emissions will be punished by investors and go bankrupt.

“There will be industries, sectors and firms that do very well during this process because they will be part of the solution,”



**Net zero goal
'greatest commercial
opportunity of
our time'**

Carbon performance. Emerging drivers.

Mandatory drivers.

- Building regulations.
- Planning policies.
- Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards (MEES).

Investor drivers.

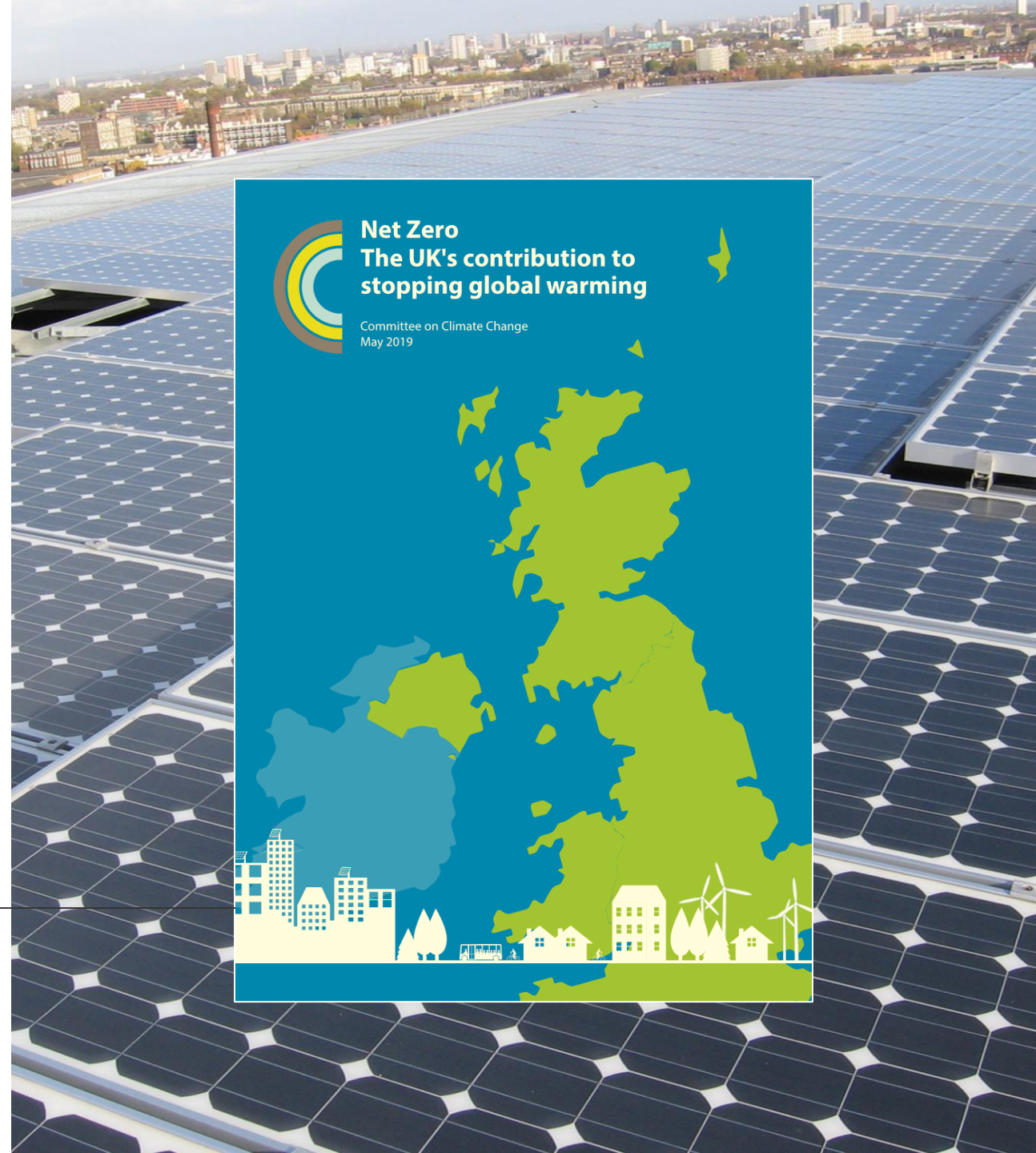
- Corporate responsibility; carbon reporting.
- UN Sustainable Development Goals.
- GRESB (Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark); GRI (Global Reporting Initiative); Science Based Targets; Better Building Partnership (BBP) Climate Commitment.
- Sustainable finance / Green loans, etc.



UK policy context.

- UK has made a legal commitment to achieve net zero territorial carbon emissions (by 2050).
- Building regulations expected to become more stringent (likely 2020 and 2025).
- New carbon factors to be used in building regulation compliance assessments.

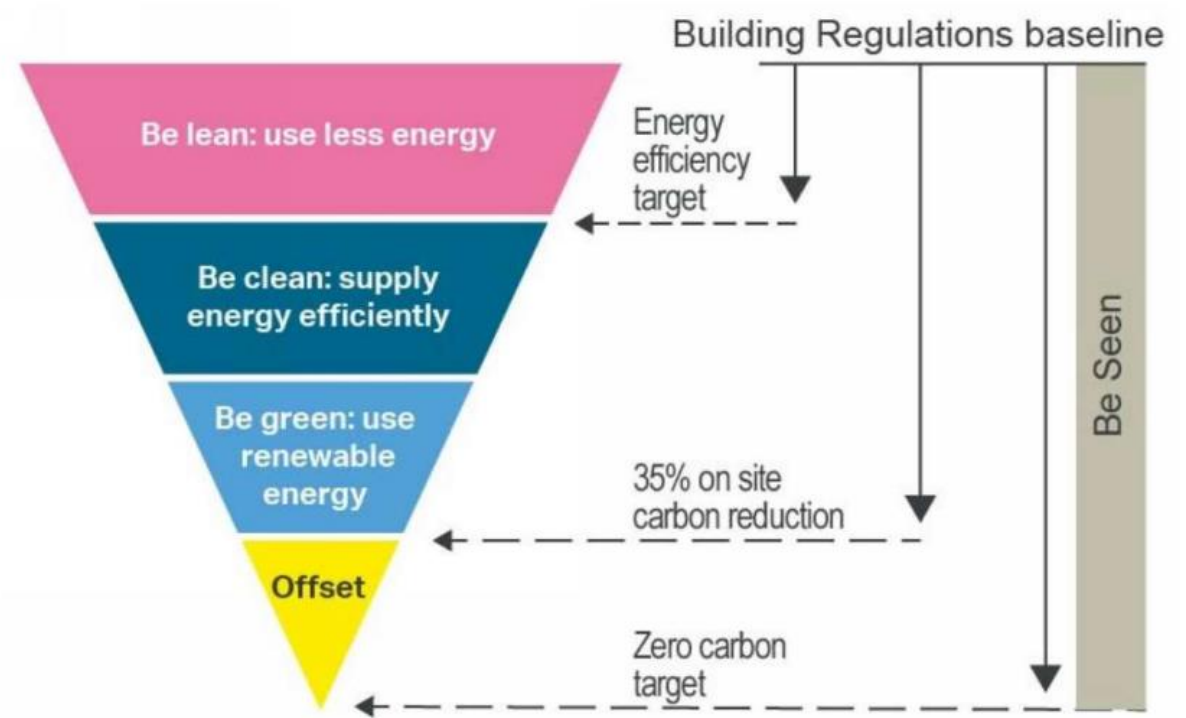
COMMITTEE ON CLIMATE CHANGE REPORT
RECOMMENDING 2050 NET ZERO CARBON TARGET



London Plan. Net zero policy.

- Need to include information on how the building's actual energy performance will be monitored post-construction and declared on the GLA's online platform.
- New 'Be seen requirement' for declaring energy performance.
- Proposal for 'Whole Life-Cycle Carbon Assessments'.
- Proposal for 'Circular Economy Statements'.

The London Plan energy hierarchy



Targeting zero. Adding value and resilience.



13 JULY 2020

Enough Greenwashing – We Need To Show Which Buildings Are Really Sustainable

Tor Burrows, Director of Sustainability & Innovation for Grosvenor Britain & Ireland shared an article with Bisnow discussing the need to “walk the walk” in delivering energy reduction and sustainable design.

Landsec Working towards net zero carbon



A Net Zero NHS



The *impact* of **sustainability on value**

Developing the business case for net zero carbon buildings in central London



Sustainable buildings have 6%-11% rental premium and lower vacancy rates (based on study of London office market).

Advancing Net Zero

A World Green Building Council global project



WorldGBC definition:

A net zero carbon building is highly energy efficient with all remaining energy from on-site and/or off-site renewable sources

100% of buildings must operate at net zero carbon

2050

2030

All new buildings must operate at net zero carbon

GOVERNMENT ENGAGEMENT

TRAINING & EDUCATION

CORPORATE ENGAGEMENT

CERTIFICATION

Key Principles

1. Measure and disclose carbon

Carbon is the ultimate metric to track, and buildings must achieve an annual operational net zero carbon emissions balance based on metered data



2. Reduce energy demand

Prioritise energy efficiency to ensure that buildings are performing as efficiently as possible, and not wasting energy



3. Generate balance from renewables

Supply remaining demand from renewable energy sources, preferably on-site followed by off-site, or from offsets



4. Improve verification and rigour

Over time, progress to include embodied carbon and other impact areas such as zero water and zero waste



Achieving net zero in operation. Balancing onsite/ offsite emissions.



Carbon emissions from gas and power.



Carbon emissions reduced by onsite renewable energy.

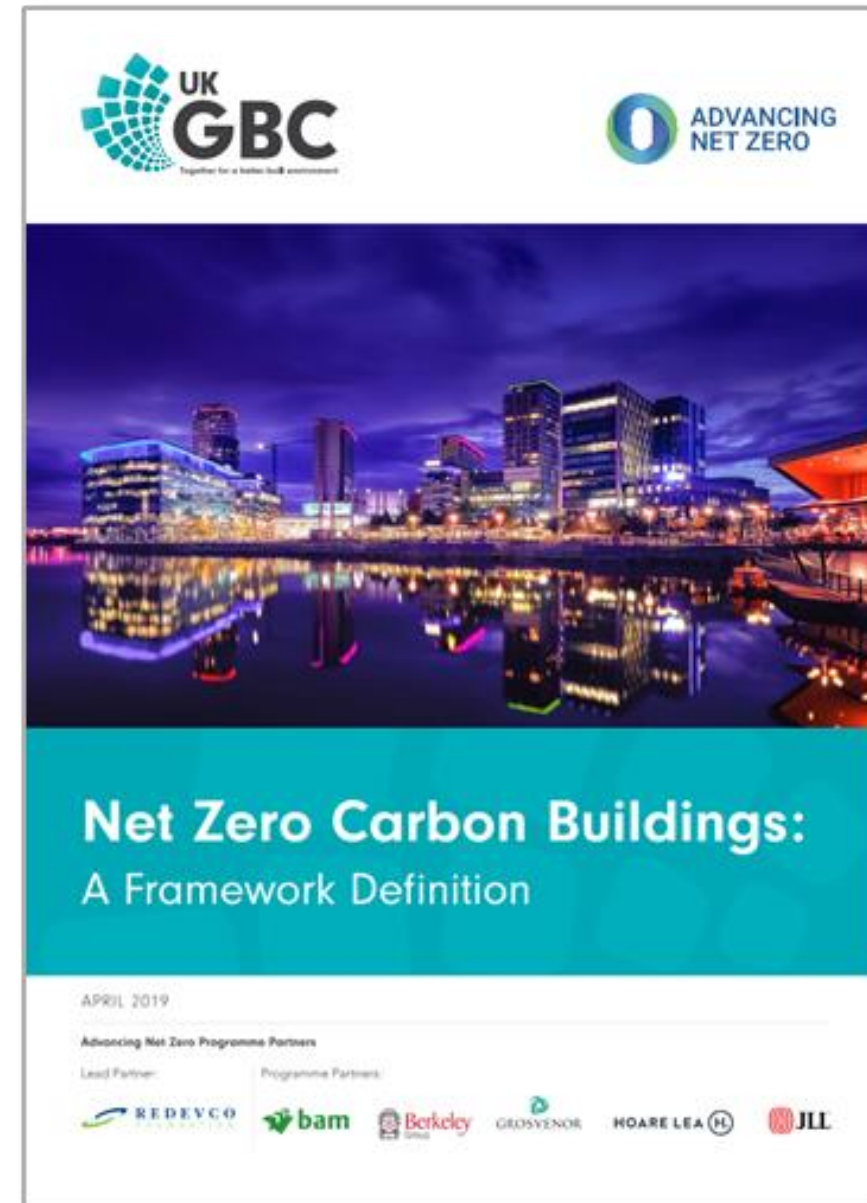


Carbon emissions reduced by offsite renewable energy (i.e. offset)

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.

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



What is zero carbon development?

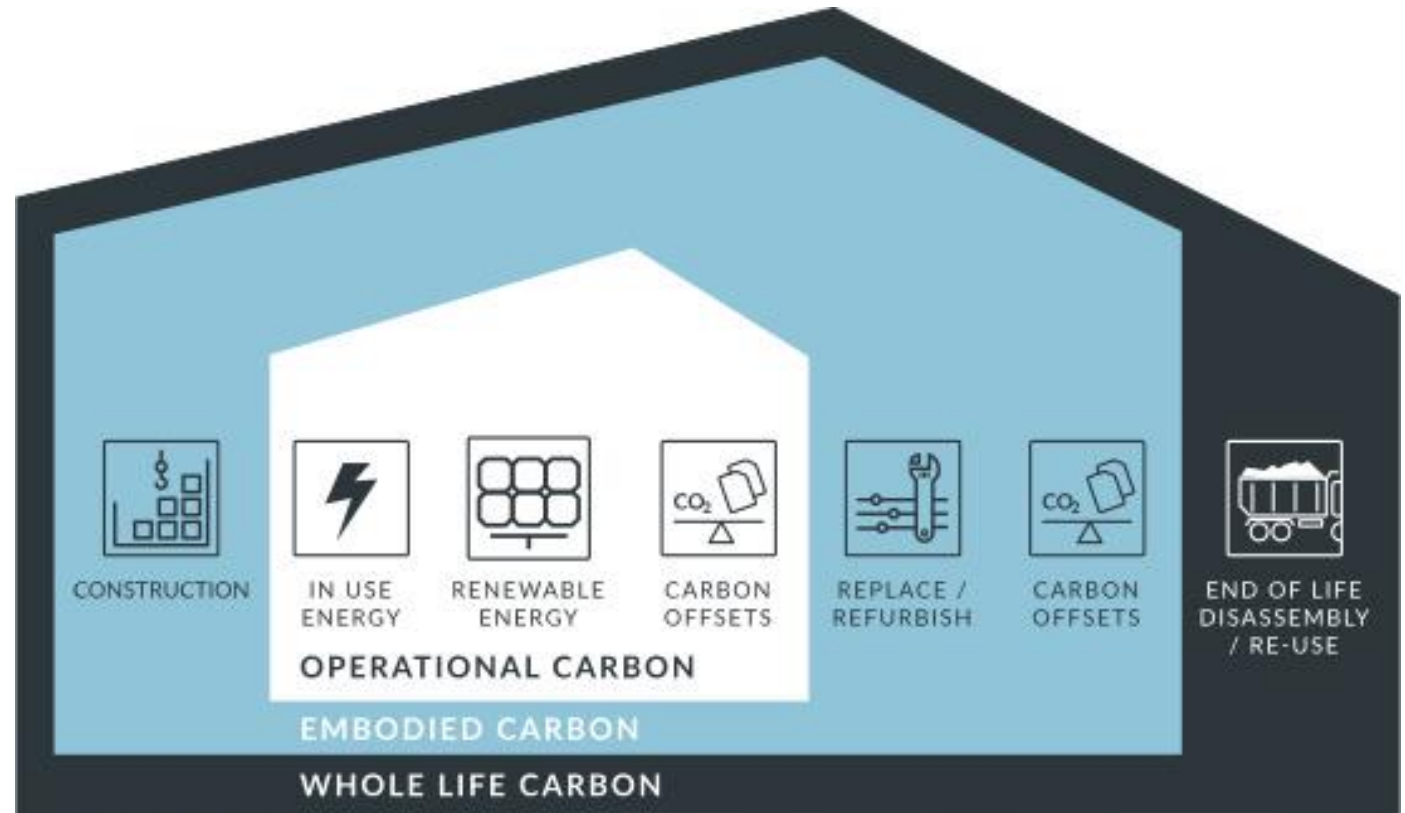
Defining the scope.

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

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

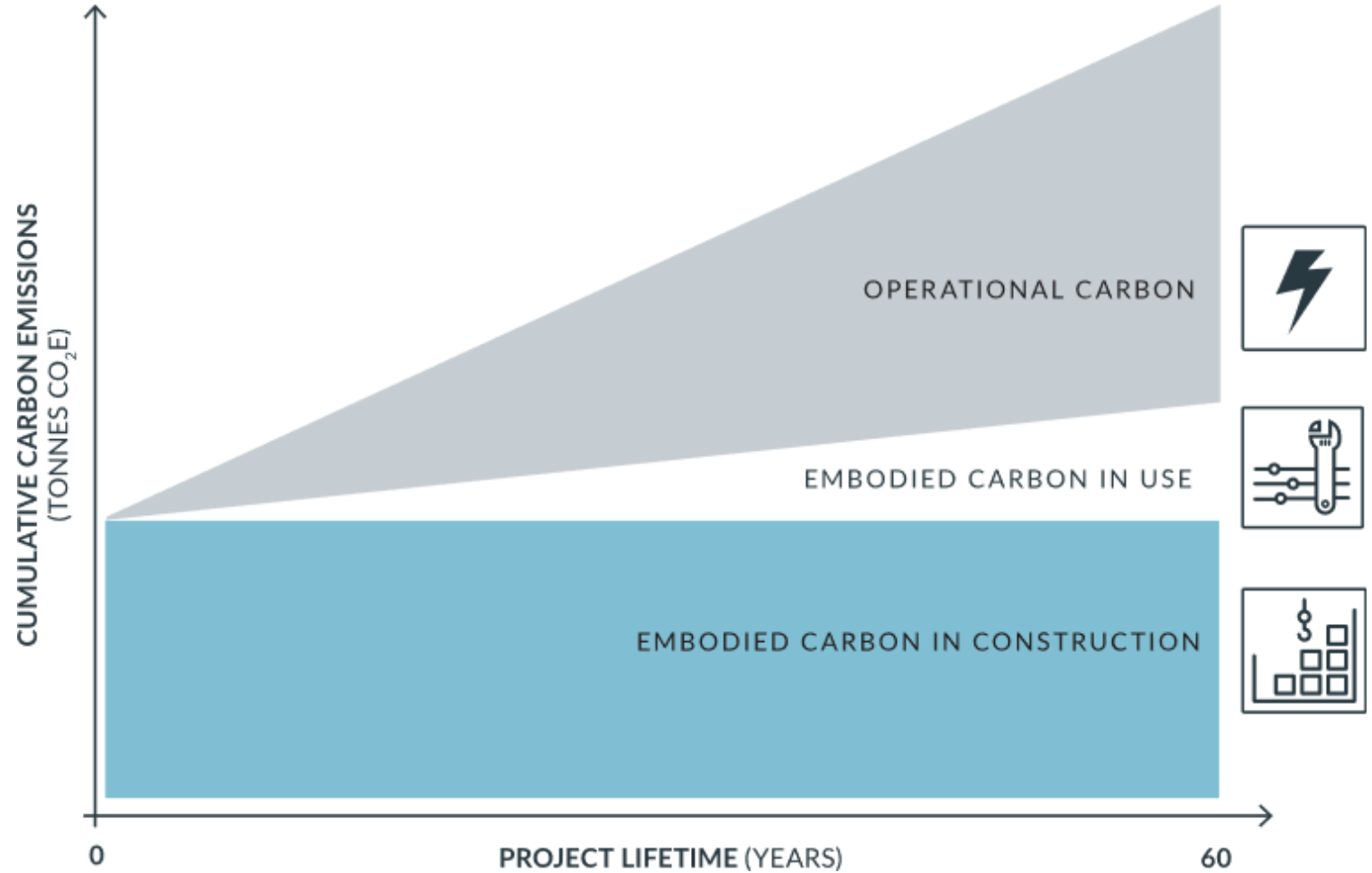
Whole Life Carbon includes embodied and operational carbon emissions.

- Remaining carbon emissions to be offset.

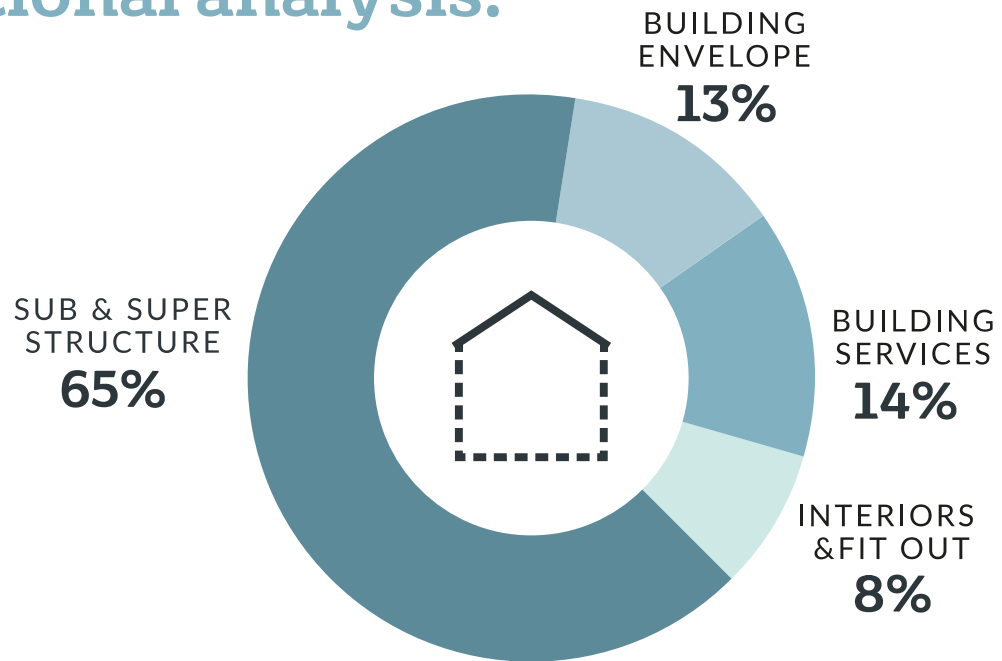


Net Zero Carbon. Whole life assessment.

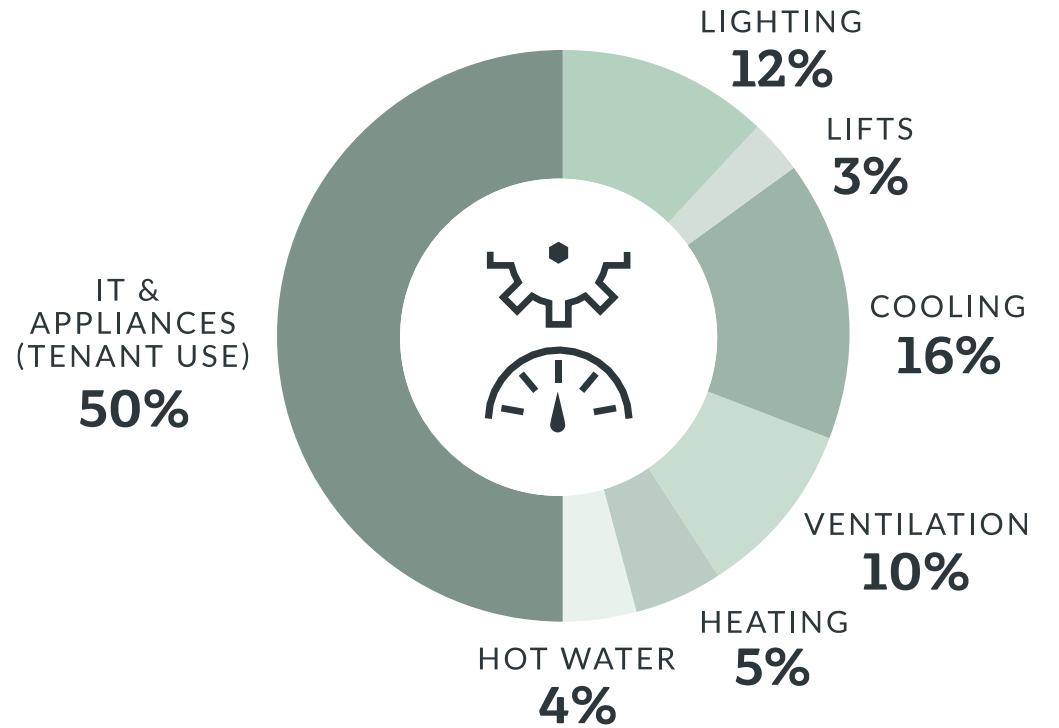
Cumulative carbon emissions.
Typical 60-year whole life assessment.



Net Zero Carbon. Embodied and operational analysis.



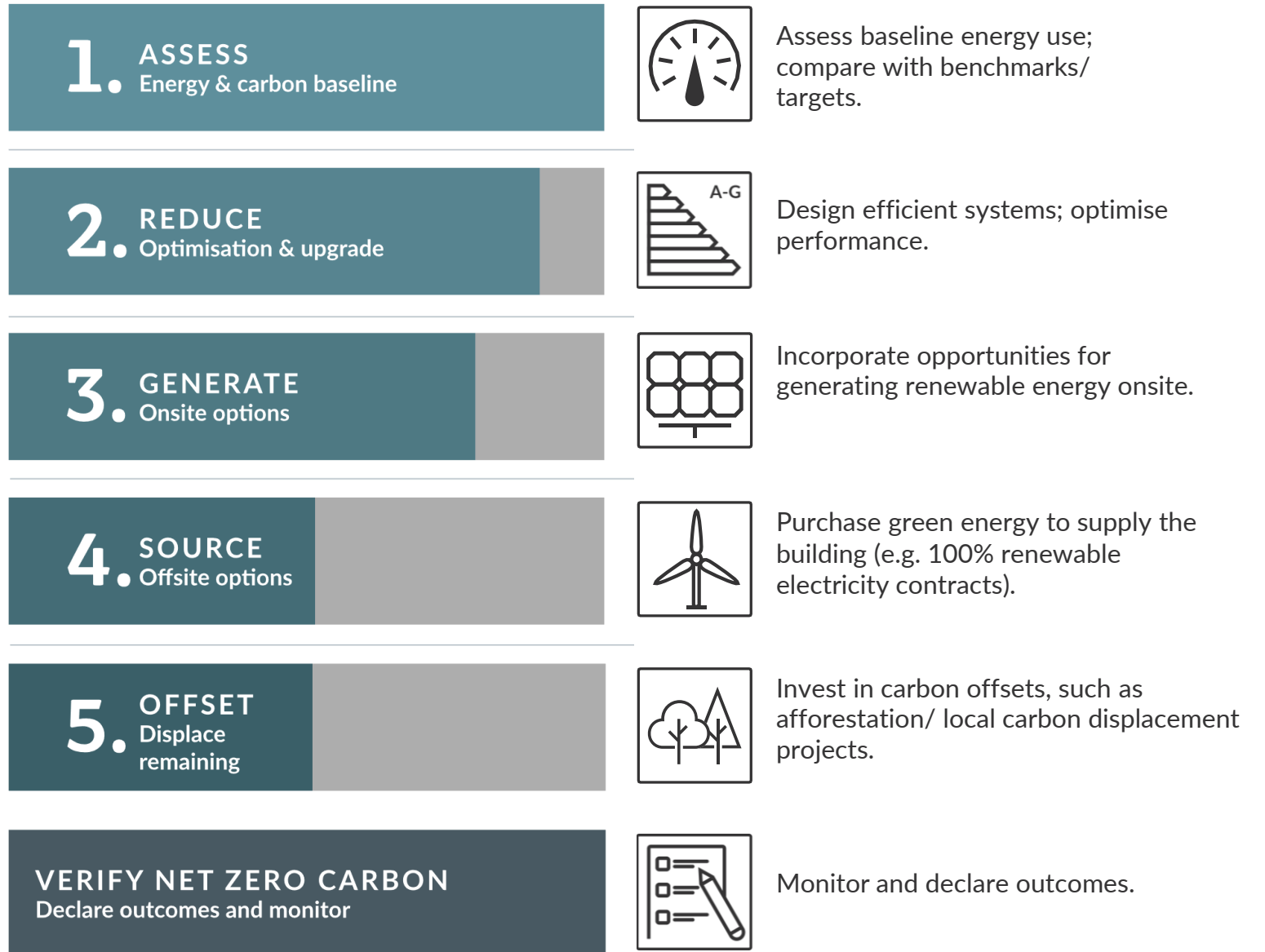
Embodied carbon



Operational carbon

Getting to zero in operation.

Follow the energy hierarchy.

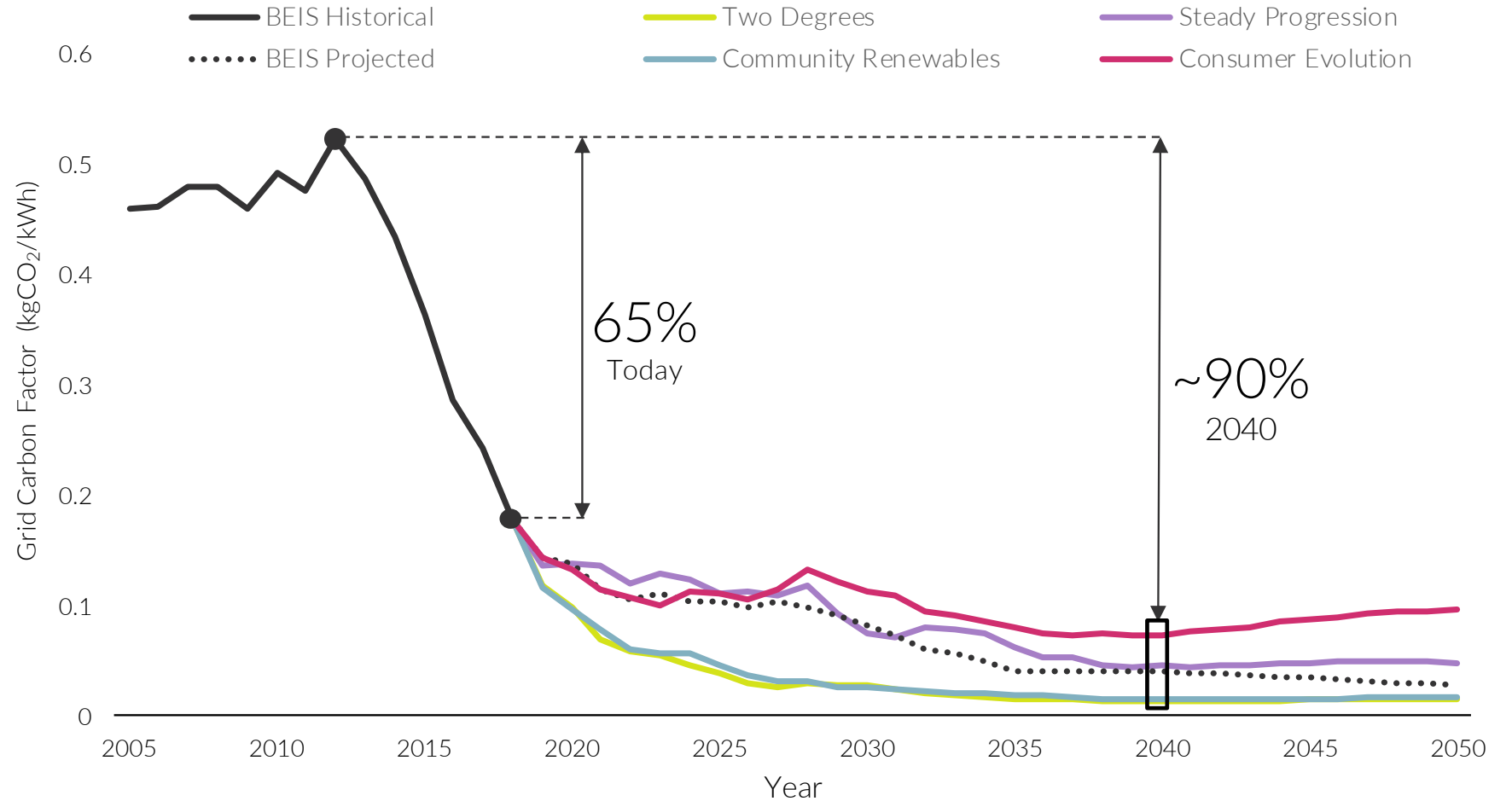


Grid decarbonisation.

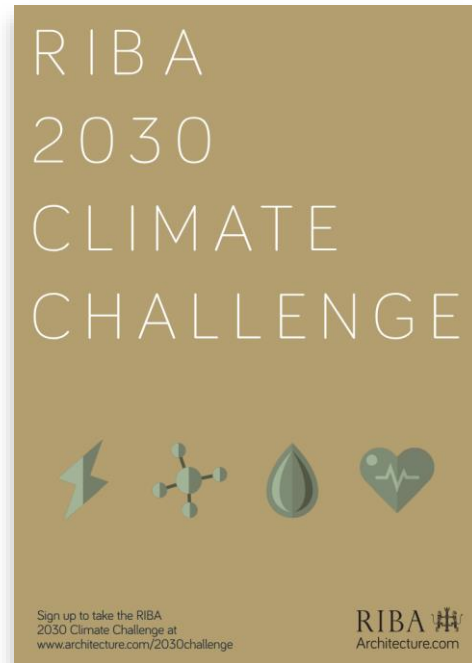
Grid decarbonisation means heat pumps are now more carbon efficient than gas-boilers.

Government proposing to ban gas-heating in new homes from 2025.

Current building regulation carbon factors are out of date.



Zero Carbon – energy intensity targets. Industry guidance for new development.



RIBA, 2019



UKGBC, 2020



LETI, 2020

Energy intensity targets.

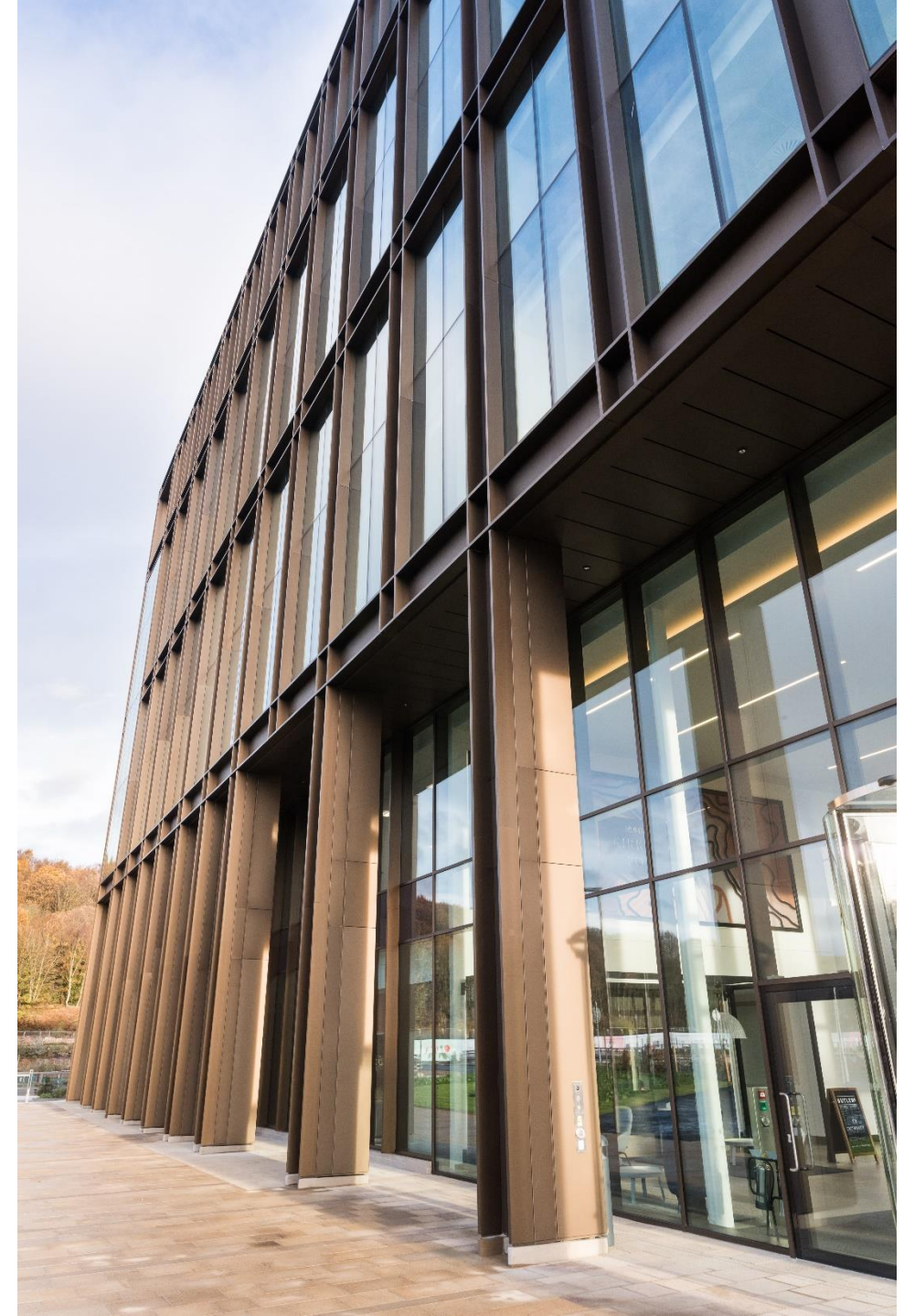
Progressive reductions in energy use proposed for new buildings.

The targets are for 'total' energy use in new buildings, to be verified during occupation.

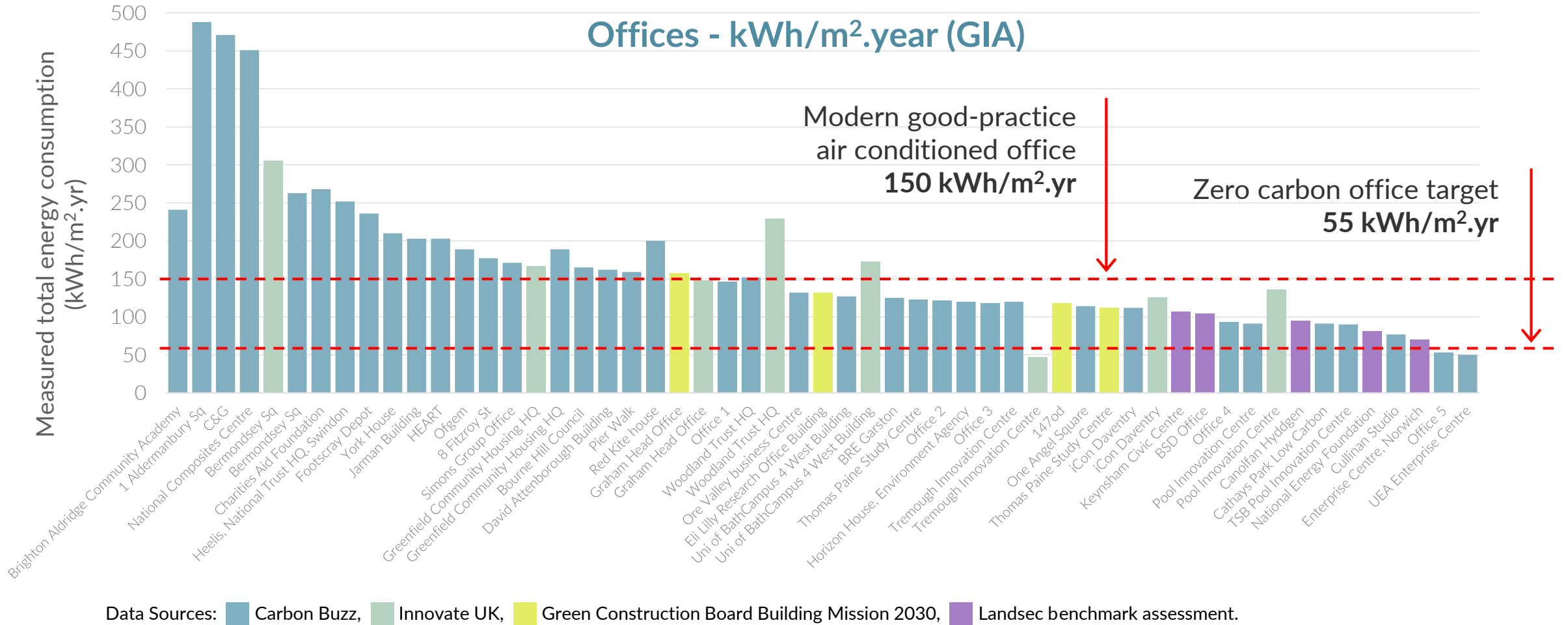
Building type	Energy performance targets: kWh/m2 (GIA)				
	Baseline	2020	2025	2030	Paris proof/ climate proof target
Residential*	146	105	70	35	35
Offices**	225*	130	90	70	55

Sources:

* RIBA 2030 Climate Challenge ** UKGBC Energy Performance Targets for Offices



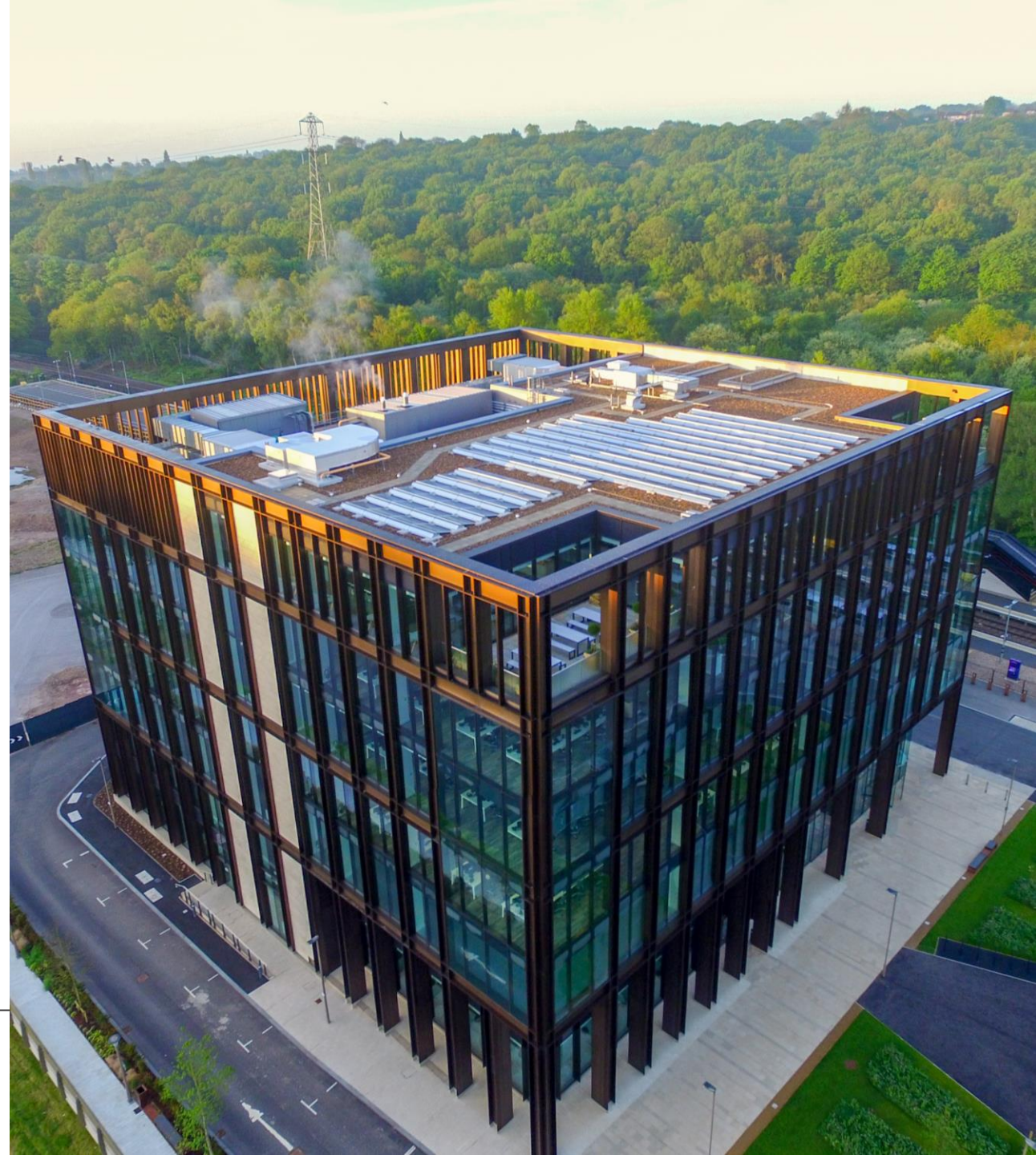
Office buildings – evidence review of measured energy.



Operational carbon. Design priorities.

- Optimise façade performance.
- Mixed mode ventilation.
- Heating/ cooling efficiency.
- Daylight/ lighting efficiency.
- Intelligent controls.
- Full testing and commissioning.
- Verify performance / post occupancy evaluation.

NUMBER ONE,
KIRKSTALL FORGE, LEEDS



The final step in net zero - carbon offset options.



Peatland restoration



Afforestation



Retrofits



Off-site solar-PV



Wind farms



Green Finance



Thank you.
hoarelea.com