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Embodied Carbon Policy Strategies

Kate Simonen, AIA SE

Executive Director, Carbon Leadership Forum
Professor & Chair, Department of Architecture, UW

What is embodied carbon?



Image Credit: Stacy Smedley, Building Transparency

Embodied carbon refers to the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the manufacturing, transportation, installation, maintenance, and disposal of construction materials.

Calculated as global warming potential (GWP) and expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent units (CO2e)



Cradle to gate embodied carbon







Operational carbon









End of life embodied carbon







Disposal

Reducing embodied carbon is urgent

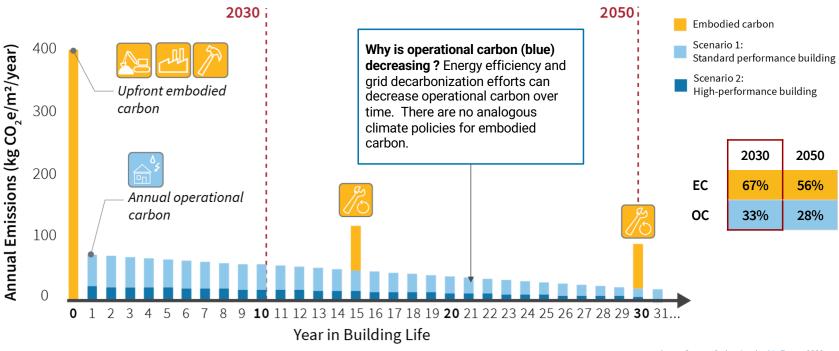


Image Source: Carbon Leadership Forum, 2020



Reducing embodied carbon is key to targeting industrial emissions

Industrial sector is largest and 'hardest to abate' emissions sector

Can't be reduced with clean power/electrification efforts

Directly release GHG emissions

Require high-temp heat (needs R&D)

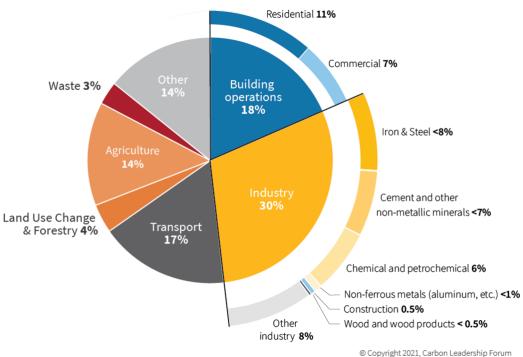
Need policies that address supply chains, not just local facilities

Reducing embodied carbon during construction (rather than at the facility) addresses challenges:

Includes global supply chains

Focuses on clean manufacturing and reducing volume of carbon intensive materials produced

Global total greenhouse gas emissions by end use



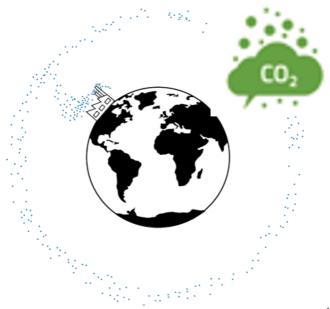
Data sources: WRI Climate Watch (2016); IEA World Energy Balances (2019).



Embodied carbon disproportionately impacts frontline communities

GLOBAL impacts from **climate change**

LOCAL impacts from **facility / transportation emissions**



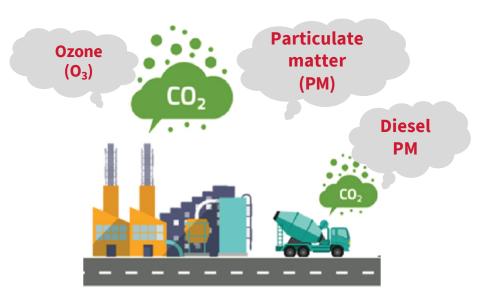


Image Sources (both): Stacy Smedley, Building Transparency; Life Cycle Assessment (Simonen), edited by Meghan Lewis, Carbon Leadership Forum.



Opportunities to reduce embodied carbon are widely available

Optimize **Project**

Optimize **System**

Optimize **Procurement**

Strategies

- Reusing materials/buildings
- Reduced floor area
- Design for Disassembly

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Strategies

- Alternative materials
- Building shape
- Material efficiency



Strategies

- Clean manufacturing (efficiency, fuel switching)
- Sustainable sourcing



Building + Material Reuse / Right-Sizing

All Projects

Whole Building Life Cycle Assessment

Large Projects

Environmental Product Declarations

All Projects



SCALE

Performance-Based Policies Two Complementary Approaches

Building Approach

- Uses <u>Whole Building LCA tools</u> or early-design estimators to measure performance
- Incentivizes **<u>Designers</u>** to collaborate to design a lower carbon building
- Captures strategies like:
 - Building/material reuse
 - Use of bio-based materials
 - Efficient structural design

Material Approach

- Use <u>Environmental Product</u>
 <u>Declarations</u> to measure performance
- Incentivizes <u>Manufacturers</u> to invest in clean manufacturing and <u>Contractors</u> to procure low carbon materials
- Captures strategies like:
 - Concrete mix designs
 - Mfg plant efficiency/fuel source



CLF Policy Toolkit (https://carbonleadershipforum.org/clf-policy-toolkit/)

Policy Primer Series

Embodied Carbon 101 (for policymakers)

What is Buy Clean

Guidance on Disclosure & EPDs

Steps to Developing a procurement policy

Guidance on implementing Buy Clean

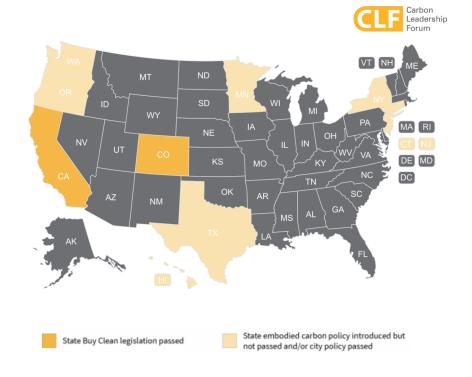
Curated External Resource Library

Policy tracker (currently US focused)

Additional resources continually added:

Tracking Federal Action on Embodied Carbon

EPD Requirements in Procurement Policies







Thank you!

Questions? ksimonen@uw.edu