

Construction Phase Carbon Impact





Amy Sheldon VT House Rep. Chair of the Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife Committee





INTRODUCTIONS













Making sustainability our standard

Sustainability, and climate change in particular, are poised to transform investing.





Larry Fink's letter to CEOs

A fundamental reshaping of finance

Climate change is driving a profound reassessment of risk and we anticipate a significant reallocation of capital.

WHY? Better Buildings by Design Conference February 5, 2020

Sustainability

Careers



DENSITY



SIZE



STRUCTURAL MATERIALS



ENVELOPES



AIR SEALING



HVAC



LIGHTING + POWER





CONSTRUCTION ENERGY AND CARBON:



CONSTRUCTION ENERGY AND CARBON:

Vermont

End-use energy consumption 2017, estimates

End-use consumption by source, excluding losses

127.8 trillion British thermal units (percent of total for all sources)



Electricity flows

trillion British thermal units

Electric power sector consumption by source

21.8 trillion British thermal units (percent of total for all sources)

47 ∕⋧ Net interstate outflows of 6 electricity 31.6 Nuclear Coal Natural Petroleum Renewable 0.0 0.1 gas energy power Net international imports (0.0%)0.0 (0.4%) 21.7 0.0 of electricity (0.1%) (99.5%) (0.0%) 35.3

End-use consumption by sector, excluding losses

127.8 trillion British thermal units (percent of total for all sectors)



from EIA, 2019:

CONSTRUCTION ENERGY AND CARBON:

Prime supplier sales of petroleum products sold for local consumption, monthly



eia Form EIA-782C, Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales of Petroleum Produc

from EIA, 2019:

CONSTRUCTION ENERGY AND CARBON:



from visualinformation.info, 2019:

TRANSPORTATION



WINTER



HEAVY EQUIPMENT



COST OF MONEY



GIVE CARBON THE SAME ATTENTION THAT WE GIVE TO DOLLARS

Budget "Bucket List"							VERNORI INTEGRASO		
VIA - 0816.		OPPORTUNITIES		9TY	UNIT COST	x00/ 107303	851	COST W/ RISK + FEE	
eopdei								6	
BASEBOK CONSTRUCTION COST: \$1,850,000		General Conditions - cost to run the job and provide management. Accessbility - Elevator/Ufr. Assumes installation of a new enclosed wheelchair lift	Note that since we plan to spend the full budget for the project, these are must- do, are a lump sum (15) not a percentage of scape items	35 WEEKS	54,000/WK	\$140,000	5%	5152586	
		from lower level to main level, within existing building footprint. No lift to Upper level	new elevator/lift, hoistway, probably requires a variance for use of lift vs. elevator	1	LIFT: 30,000, plus hoistway	\$95,000	25%	\$71,363	
		Accessionity - New ork main star guard rais and handrails Life Safety/ Accessibility - New EgressStars	Guard rail extensions to 42°; continuous handrail at 34°	three levels		\$12,000	5%	\$13,079	
		Life Safety - Doors, Hardware	I levels, in existing SF, includes added SF improvements to door hardware, exit devices at:	Invels = 600 SF	in existing addition (22)	5100,000	10%	5114,180	
		Fire Alarm	Complete new fire alarm system	1	\$2/5/	\$26,000	5%	528,337	
		пие ила вестал зухости дидиолез - окола акол	Changes and upgrades to sprinkler displotation piping and lead replacement	15,000 SF et Sti/SF. Need to Include all on wi space/atticetc	\$1/SF	\$45,000	5%	\$49,046	
		Fire Protection system upgrades- storage tank	Re-line tank with polymer or fiberglass coating, replace fittings, repaint	1	LS	\$15,000	50%	\$23,355	
		Rive Pira brothan system upginades - new compressor and associated contrals	Replace compressor for dry system	1	IS	\$30,000	25%	\$38,925	
		Ann Andreas system ungendes - standge tank (may need variance an dhu)	Alt Velay is astimating the need of 20,000 galant of famps and astimation and eccession of famps, controls and points?						
		Mechanical system upgrades	Total Plant replacement, partial distribution replacement, add ventilation,	4 13,000 SF at	46-5100,000	50	0%	50	
		Structural Upgrades - Bar Area Foundation	hood M/U Air Shoring, full height or just frost wall?	\$30/SF 102 UF Whit; 1,080 SF \$30	\$30,/SF LS	\$400,000	10%	\$456,720 \$114,180	
		Structural Upgrades - General New yoo/contribution in window on to prof-	Un-discovered Structural Upgrades		LS	\$25,000	10%	\$28,545	
		enisting structure Electrical system upgrades	We believe the entire electrical system	46000	00,000		5%	50	
		Genuse for p sizing instant tion to buried unit	will need to be replaced, including for alarm. Recommend budgeting \$15-18 P6F	Whale building	\$14/SF	\$154,800	5%	5301,414	
			MUST-DO ITEMS	COST PER SE	5 200	SUBTOTAL		\$1,325,204	
		Renovate Lower Level toilet fadilities	Renovation: New factures (except trough)						
		Additional toilet facilities	and partitions in existing toilet rooms Renovation: Develop new bathroomsfor			\$30,000	5%	\$32,69 7	
		Additional toilet facilities	on Main and Upper Levels Develop new staff toilet rooms: Two single use ADA	tbd 2 st 70 SF = 140 SF	5200/SF 10.000 each	560,000	5%	965,39.4 521,798	
		litewark related expense to increased fixture count	Wastewarter mountain and technol		11.030000	50	556	0	
		Food & Beverage - Bar Access	Open East End of Bar		LS	\$30,000	5%	\$32,697	
		storage Food & Beverage - Upgraded servery	Mostly Renovation		LS	\$ 200,000	5%	5217,980	
		Additional seating and cubby storage	Minior upgrades			540,000	5%	540,596	
		Replace Window Glazing			100.00	530,000	575	532,697	
		General Expansion - Use is for what you want/seating/cubbles/repairs/etc.	South racing large grass	200	5200/8F	540,000	5%	543 596	
			EUCTIVESCOPE	COST PER SE:	5 45	SUBTOTAL:		\$588,546	
			TOTAL BASEBO X	COST PER SF:	5 145	TOTAL:		\$ 1,913,750	
			MATTER Dated within any mark and and	at out time frame	dib basabas undaras	wal conditions			
IST: \$294,		Foundation Repair Work to repoint, waterproof and drain existing full foundation					100		
		New frost wall style foundation to uphill portion of building		40	a	\$17,000	10%	519,411	
ц. co		Sitework and Utilities related to this 40'x 40' Renovation and space reconfiguration		1	MUR	\$25,000	10%	\$28,545	
IL CONS		S150/SF would work if the external finish and Interlar fields "beyond a vanific bas" could be date via in-kind Jabar data bass or value teers	Mostly Renovation	3,600.5#	5250/SF	\$240,000	10%	\$274,032	
PATRO			TOTAL PATBOL	COST PER SE:	173	TOTAL:		\$ 339,115	
				T	otal Construction Cost			\$ 2.252,865	
					A STATE AND A STATE		_	, spearloug	

STRATEGIES

THE CONSERVATIVE CASE FOR CARBON DIVIDENDS

How a new climate strategy can strengthen our economy, reduce regulation, help working-class Americans, shrink government & promote national security

James A. Baker, III Martin Feldstein Ted Halstead N. Gregory Mankiw Henry M. Paulson, Jr. George P. Shultz Thomas Stephenson Rob Walton

STRATEGIES

CONSTRUCTION





STRATEGIES

CONSTRUCTION



STRATEGIES

CONSTRUCTION





STRATEGIES

EVERYONE GETS ENGAGED/THINKS CRITICALLY

DENSE DEVELOPMENT

REDUCE BUILDING SIZE

WILL HAVE LEARNING CURVE

THE BUSINESS CASE

STRATEGIES

STRATEGIES

TERMS

1) GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (GHG)

- 1) Used interchangeably with carbon emissions and emissions to mean all ghg emissions, including carbon dioxide (co2) AND OTHER GHGs, sometimes expressed as ...
- 2) EMBODIED CARBON EMISSION EQUIVALENTS = eCO2e
 - 1) Carbon/GHG emissions from materials and construction activities
- 3) OPERATING CARBON EMISSION EQUIVALENTS= oCO2e
 - 1) Carbon/GHG emissions from operating a building (i.e. heating/cooling, lighting, plug loads, etc.)



TERMS – LCA AND SUPPLY CHAIN

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) can help set direction for product innovation

1) CRADLE TO GRAVE

A) CRADLE TO CRADLE

- 2) CRADLE TO GATE
- 3) GATE TO GATE
- 4) WELL TO WHEEL



Source: SCDirect

Environmental Indicators

TERMS

1) GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (GHG)

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2) EMBODIED CARBON EMISSION EQUIVALENTS = eCO2e

- 1) Carbon/GHG emissions from materials and construction activities
- 3) **OPERATING CARBON EMISSION EQUIVALENTS= oCO2e**
 - 1) Carbon/GHG emissions from operating a building (i.e. heating/cooling, lighting, plug loads, etc.)



TERMS

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cEUI?

- 3) OPERATING CARBON EMISSION EQUIVALENTS= oCO2e
 - 1) Carbon/GHG emissions from operating a building (i.e. heating/cooling, lighting, plug loads, etc.)

EUI





Figure 1. Rough order of magnitude evaluation in the Total GHG emissions released over time (Cradle to Gate) related to buildings - comparing Standard code-compliant new construction, Zero Net Energy (ZNE) new construction, vs. Net Positive existing building reuse.

Better Buildings by Design Conference February 5, 2020 Source: The Total Carbon Study, 11.13.15 Ecological Building Network Integral Group Siegel & Strain Architects


AT 1°, WHAT ARE OUR OPTIONS? Better Buildings by Design Conference February 5, 2020

SCALE OF ANNUAL NEW CONSTRUCTION IN U.S.



SCALE OF ANNUAL NEW CONSTRUCTION VS. EXISTING BUILDING STOCK IN U.S.





U.S. Energy Consumption by Sector

Source: ©2013 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved. Data Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (2012).



U.S. Energy Consumption by Sector

Source: ©2013 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved. Data Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (2012).



WHOLE BUILDING LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS

BOTTOM UP TOOLS



Athena Sustainable Materials Institute





Sustainable Minds[®] Transparency Catalog

PRODUCT EPDS

Samples: 34	Achievable: 0.29 kgCO2e	Average: 0.587 kgCO2e ± 5	9.7% Con:	servative: 1.04 kgCO2e	Declared Unit: 1 ft2			
Subcategory Board	✓ Manufacturer	✓ Plant ♦ Compare	✓ Product	✓ Description 🗘	≤ EC3 / 1 ft2	Details		
Board	Owens Corning	Wabash, IN	Thermafiber Mineral Wool Insul	Thermafiber® Mineral Wool Ins	0.632 kgCO2e	Details View		
Board	Owens Corning	Wabash, IN	Thermafiber Mineral Wool Insul	Thermafiber® Mineral Wool Ins	1.23 kgCO2e	Details View		
Board	Owens Corning	Wabash, IN	Thermafiber Mineral Wool Insul	Thermafiber® Mineral Wool Ins	0.574 kgCO2e	Details View		
Board	Owens Corning	Wabash, IN	Thermafiber Mineral Wool Insul	Thermafiber® Mineral Wool Ins	1.17 kgCO2e	Details View		
Board	Owens Corning	Wabash, IN	Thermafiber Mineral Wool Insul	Thermafiber® mineral wool ins	0.264 kgCO2e	Details View		
Board	Owens Corning	Wabash, IN	Thermafiber Mineral Wool Insul	Thermafiber® mineral wool ins	0.672 kgCO2e	Details View		
Board	Knauf Insulation	Shelbyville, IN	Earthwool Insulation Board - un	Knauf Insulation Earthwool Ins	1.04 kgCO2e	Details View		
Board	Knauf Insulation	Shelbyville, IN	Earthwool Insulation Board - FS	Knauf Insulation Earthwool Ins	1.09 kgCO2e	Details View		
Board	Knauf Insulation	Shelbyville, IN	Earthwool Insulation Board - AS	Knauf Insulation Earthwool Ins	1.11 kgCO2e	Details View		
Board	Carlisle SynTec Systems	Puyallup, WA	Polyiso Roof Insulation Board	Polyiso insulation produced by	0.29 kgCO2e	Details View		
Board	Carlisle SynTec Systems	Smithfield, PA	Polyiso Roof Insulation Board	Polyiso insulation produced by	0.29 kgCO2e	Details View		
Board	Carlisle SynTec Systems	Tooele, UT	Polyiso Roof Insulation Board	Polyiso insulation produced by	0.29 kgCO2e	Details View		
Board	Carlisle SynTec Systems	Terrell, TX	Polyiso Roof Insulation Board	Polyiso insulation produced by	0.29 kgCO2e	Report Bugs & Fee		

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Source: https://buildingtransparency.org/

WHOLE BUILDING LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS

BOTTOM UP TOOLS





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Source:

https://buildingtransparency.org/





Figure 4. Where's the Carbon?

Source: Embodied Carbon Benchmark Project, and review of multiple embodied energy and carbon studies



Figure 5. Carbon Emissions by Building Type and Building Element

Source: Embodied Carbon Benchmark Project, Carbon Leadership Forum, and review of multiple embodied energy and carbon studies



KEYS FOR VERMONT



KEYS FOR VERMONT

CONSTRUCTION: FACTORS TO CONSIDER



WINTER CONDITIONS:





WINTER HEATING AND TENTING:



GROUND HEATING:





APPROACH/METHODOLOGY:

1 **CHARRETTE**

Review Schedule & Plan Identify System & Strategy Options

> 2 COUNT

Use metrics and tools available to quantify

3 CONSIDER

Evaluate \$\$, Time, and Carbon



APPROACH/METHODOLOGY:



Evaluate \$\$, Time, and Carbon



1. CHARRETTE PLANNING AND SCHEDULING



WINTER HAPPENS

1. CHARRETTE PLANNING AND SCHEDULING



- COST OF MONEY
- LOST REVENUE
- COST OF ENERGY / CARBON ROI





1. CHARRETTE

PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

- ALTERNATIVE STRATEGIES TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS



USE METRICS AND AVAILABLE TOOLS TO QUANTIFY



Athena Sustainable Materials Institute





	Туре	Unit	Emissions	Cost		Conversion Factor		
-			kg CO2e/unit	USD		to kBtus		
- -	Diesel	gal	10.16	\$3.00	/ gal	138.87		
	Propane	gal	5.76	\$2.00	/ gal	91.65		
	Kerosene	gal	9.75	\$8.00	/ gal	135.00		
	Electricity	kWh	0.31	\$0.17	/ kWh	3.41		
Operational Fuel	#2 Fuel Oil	gal	10.16	\$2.68	/ gal	138.69		
mormation	Natural Gas	ccf	53.12	\$1.00	/ ccf	102.90		
-	Cord Wood	cords		\$300.00	/ cords	22,000.00		
	Gasoline	gal	8.89	\$2.39	gal	124.88		



USE METRICS AND AVAILABLE TOOLS TO QUANTIFY -SITE WORK, LOCAL/REGFIONAL SOURCING & LIFANOLEC

		Туре	Unit	Emissions	Cost		Conversion Factor
				kg CO2e/unit	USD		to kBtus
		Diesel	gal	10.16	\$3.00 /	gal	138.8
		Propane	gal	5.76	\$2.00 /	gal	91.6
		Kerosene	gal	9.75	\$8.00 /	gal	135.0
		Electricity	kWh	0.31	\$0.17 /	kWh	3.4
	Operational Fuel	#2 Fuel Oil	gal	10.16	\$2.68 /	gal	138.6
and the second sec	mormation	Natural Gas	ccf	53.12	\$1.00 /	ccf	102.9
		Cord Wood	cords		\$300.00 /	cords	22,000.0
		Gasoline	gal	8.89	\$2.39	gal	124.8

USE METRICS AND AVAILABLE TOOLS TO QUANTIFY

-MATERIAL TRANSPORTATION



USE METRICS AND AVAILABLE TOOLS TO QUANTIFY

-WASTE GENERATION AND MATERIAL REUSE



NEW CONSTRUCTION GENERATES APPROX. 3-5#/SF OF WASTE/SF RENOVATION IS OFTEN 20-30X THAT AMOUNT

2. CONSIDER EVALUATE \$\$, TIME, AND CARBON



New Frameworks

													Rental	
Rental Company	System	System size (btu)	Operational Hours	Make/Model	Fuel Usage/hr		Fuel Used/Season		kg CO2e/Season	Fuel Cost		Operational Cost	Cost/season	Total Cost
Essex Equipment	Propane 1	170,000	847	CP170	1.86	Gal	1580	Gal	9100	\$2.00	/gal	\$3,160.00		\$3,160.00
	Propane 2	400,000	360	CP400	4.36	Gal	1570	Gal	9000	\$2.00	/gal	\$3,140.00	\$3,231.80	\$6,371.80
	Kerosene	205,000	702	HVF210	1.48	Gal	1040	Gal	10100	\$8.00	/gal	\$8,320.00	\$3,717.00	\$12,037.00
Mobile Air	Propane 1	450,000	320	OHV 500 LN/NG	5	Gal	1600	Gal	9200	\$2.00	/gal	\$3,200.00	\$2,550.00	\$5,750.00
	Propane 2	500,000	288	Tioga AH-5	5	Gal	1440	Gal	8300	\$2.00	/gal	\$2,880.00	\$4,500.00	\$7,380.00
	Diesel	500,000	288	Foreman 500 OIL	3.6	Gal	1040	Gal	11000	\$3.00	/gal	\$3,120.00	\$2,550.00	\$5,670.00
	Electric 1	408000	353	Heat Wagon P4000	118	kW	41650	kWh	13000	\$0.17	/kWh	\$7,080.50	\$7,200.00	\$14,280.50
	Electric 2	390000	369	Heat Wagon P1800	118	kW	43540	kWh	13000	\$0.17	/kWh	\$7,401.80	\$9,270.00	\$16,671.80
(



KEY TAKE-AWAYS 1) START EARLY

2) USE AN INTEGRATED PROCESS TO: <u>CHARRETTE,</u> <u>COUNT, AND</u> <u>CONSIDER</u> WAYS TO OPTIMIZE CONSTRUCTION PHASE CARBON EMISSIONS IN ADDITION TO OPERATIONAL AND EMBODIED

CARBON EMISIONS

- 3) SELECT OPTIMIZED SOLUTIONS
- 4) SHARE YOUR FINDINGS AND YOUR DATA!

CALL TO ACTION

- 1) ARCHITECTS
- 2) CONSTRUCTORS
- 3) OWNERS
- 4) PRODUCT MANUFACTURERS



CALL TO ACTION

- 1) ARCHITECTS
- 2) CONSTRUCTORS
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- POLICY

POLICY APPROACHES



Reducing embodied carbon in the built environment: Can Montpelier Help?

AMY SHELDON

Chair, Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife Committee Vermont General Assembly Middlebury/Addison 1 District

POLICY APPROACHES

CURRENT POLICIES

Incentives (Carrots) / Regulation (Sticks)

• Support for weatherization

require RBES and CBES + stretch code
 for energy efficiency (need enforcement)

• do not consider life cycle analysis or total carbon footprint of construction

POLICY APPROACHES Better Buildings by Design Conference February 7, 2018

ACT 250 CRITERIA

- 1. Undue water or air pollution
- 2. Sufficient water available
- 3. Unreasonable burden on water supply
- 4. Soil erosion/capacity of land to hold water
- 5. Unreasonable Traffic
- 6. Educational services
- 7. Municipal services
- 8. Scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics, historic sites or rare and irreplaceable natural areas.
- 9. Conformance with capability and development plan
- 10. Conformance with local or regional plan or capital program

POLICY APPROACHES

Changes to Capability and Development Plan to Address Climate Change

Create a new finding: (20) GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE Climate change poses serious risks to human health and safety, functioning ecosystems that support a diversity of species and economic growth, and Vermont's tourist, forestry, and agricultural industries. The primary driver of climate change in Vermont and elsewhere is the increase of atmospheric carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels, which has a warming effect that is amplified because atmospheric water vapor, another greenhouse gas, increases as temperature rises. Vermont should minimize its emission of greenhouse gases and, because the climate is changing, ensure that the design and materials used in development enable projects to withstand an increase in extreme weather events and adapt to other changes in the weather and environment.

POLICY APPROACHES
Other Changes to Criteria to Address Climate Change

Transportation: bicycle, pedestrian, and other transit infrastructure added

River corridors: Permit program for high priority river corridors

Updates floodways language to current practice

Adds avoid, minimize, mitigate for forest blocks and habitat connectors

POLICY APPROACHES

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New Criteria 9(M)

(9) (M) Climate adaptation. The development or subdivision will employ building orientation, site and landscape design, and building design that are sufficient to enable the improvements to be sited and constructed, including buildings, roads, and other infrastructure, to withstand and adapt to the effects of climate change, including extreme temperature events, wind, and precipitation reasonably projected at the time of application.

Changes to address Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Change Criteria 1 to focus on air only and read:

(1) Air pollution. Will not result in undue air pollution. In making this determination, the District Commission shall at least consider: the air contaminants, greenhouse gas emissions, and noise to be emitted by the development or subdivision, if any; the proximity of the emission source to residences, population centers, and other sensitive receptors; and emission dispersion characteristics at or near the source.

POLICY APPROACHES

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Changes to address GHG Emissions

Tried to include: an avoid, minimize mitigate standard for "The construction, use, operation, and maintenance of the development or subdivision.

But came up short on if this was possible...

POLICY APPROACHES Better Buildings by Design Conference February 7, 2018

REGULATION

Are there policy changes to incentivize or regulate that would be effective in reducing total carbon emissions from construction?

- Is the carbon tax, where it exists, helping reduce embodied carbon?
- Extended Producer Responsibility model expanding in other sectors could it help in construction?
- Act 250 adding climate change to criterion 1 could we include embodied carbon?
- Ideas for incremental steps

POLICY APPROACHES

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QUESTIONS??



QUESTIONS

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QUESTIONS:



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