

# Embodied Carbon of Building Materials

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*Opportunities for carbon reduction*

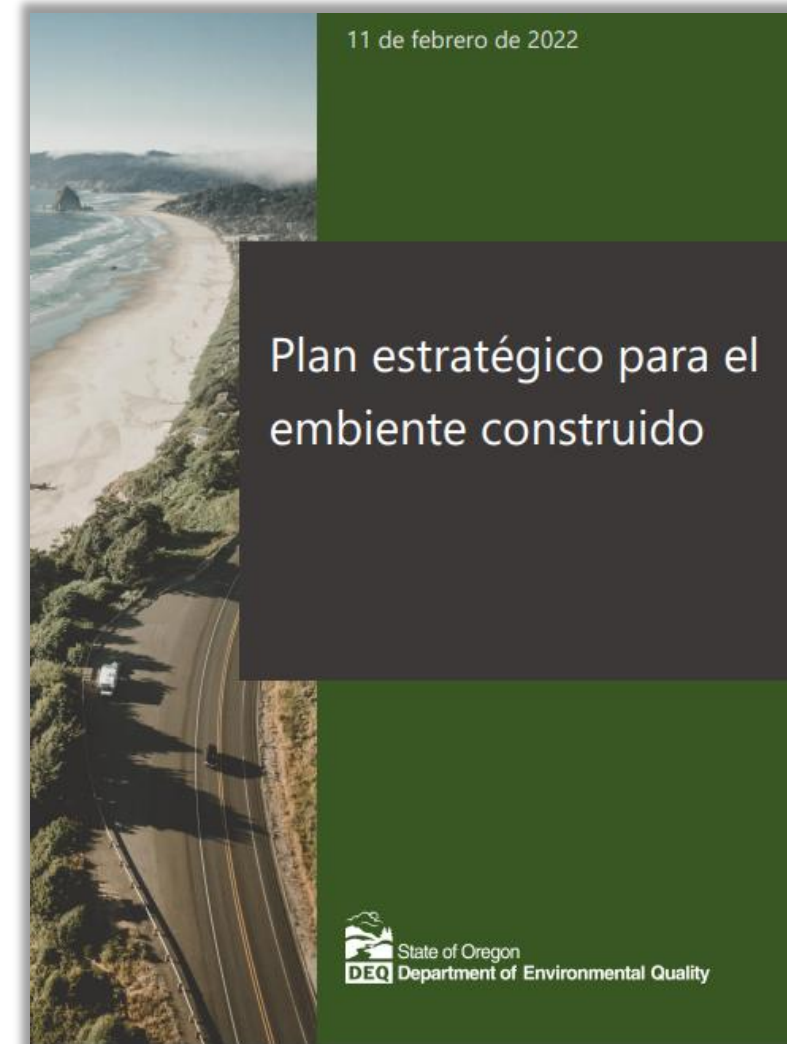
*Resilient Efficient Buildings Task Force (SB 1518)*

**Amanda Ingmire + Jordan Palmeri**

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

4/19/22

# DEQ's built environment program



Source: <https://www.oregon.gov/deq/mm/production/Pages/Strategic-Plan.aspx>

# Overview

- What is embodied Carbon and why is it important?
- Opportunities for carbon reduction



What is embodied carbon?

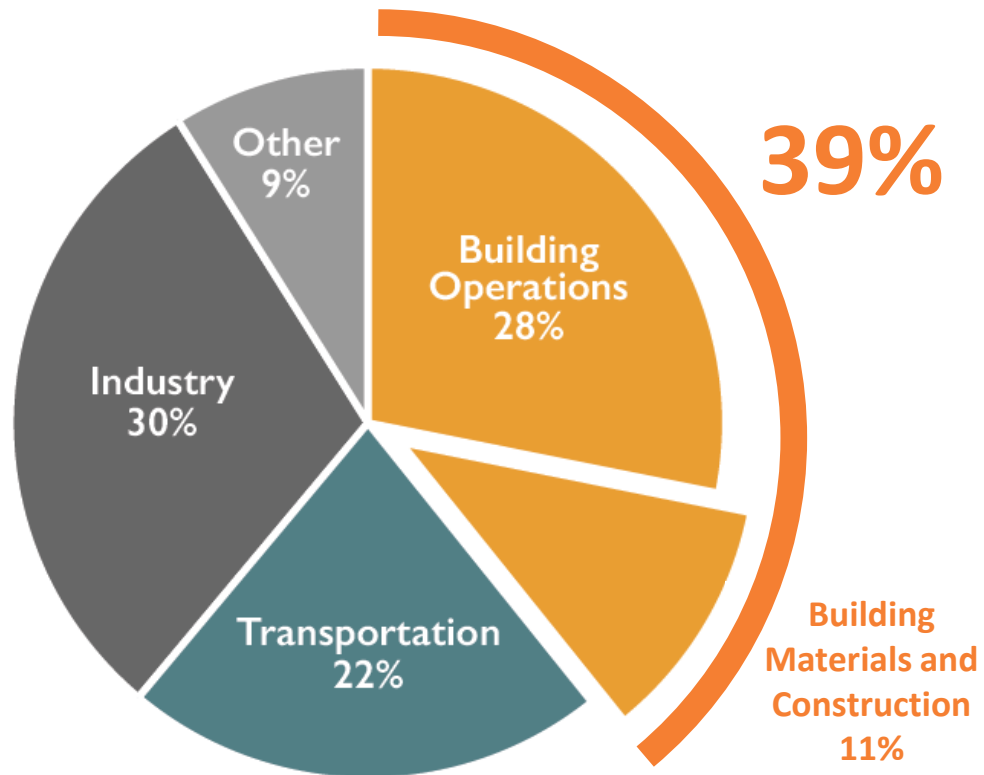
*Greenhouse gas emissions from the manufacture, transport, installation, and disposal/recovery of construction materials*

# What is embodied carbon?

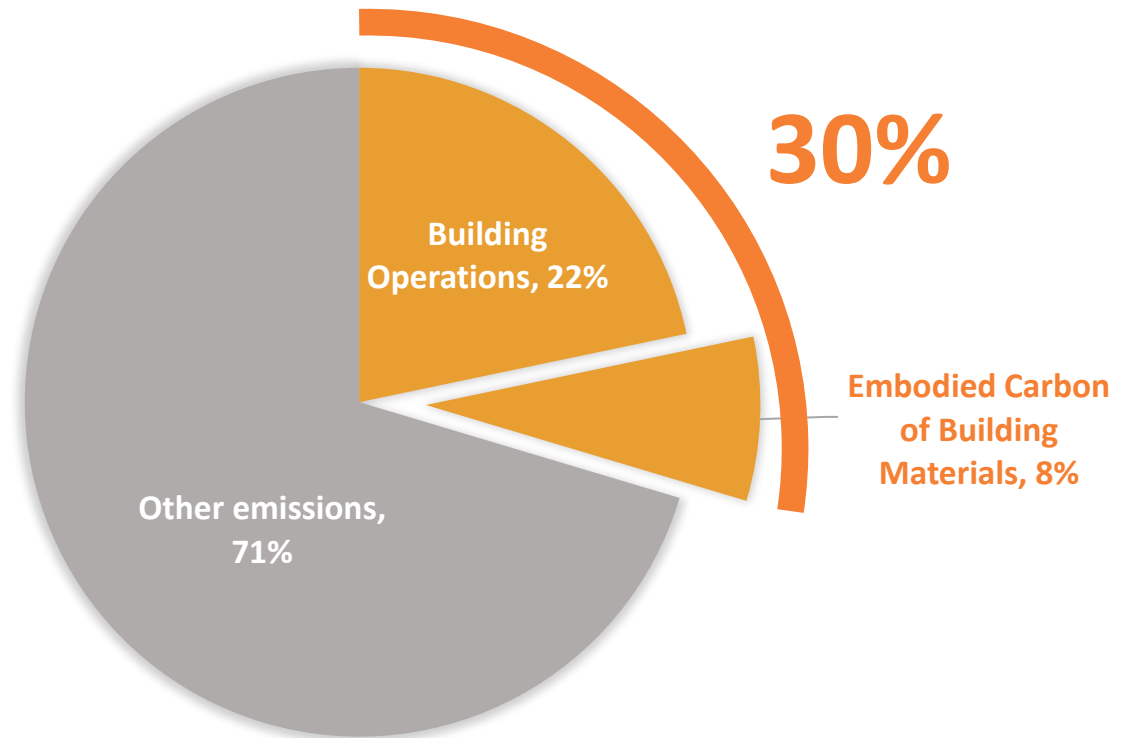


# Carbon emissions

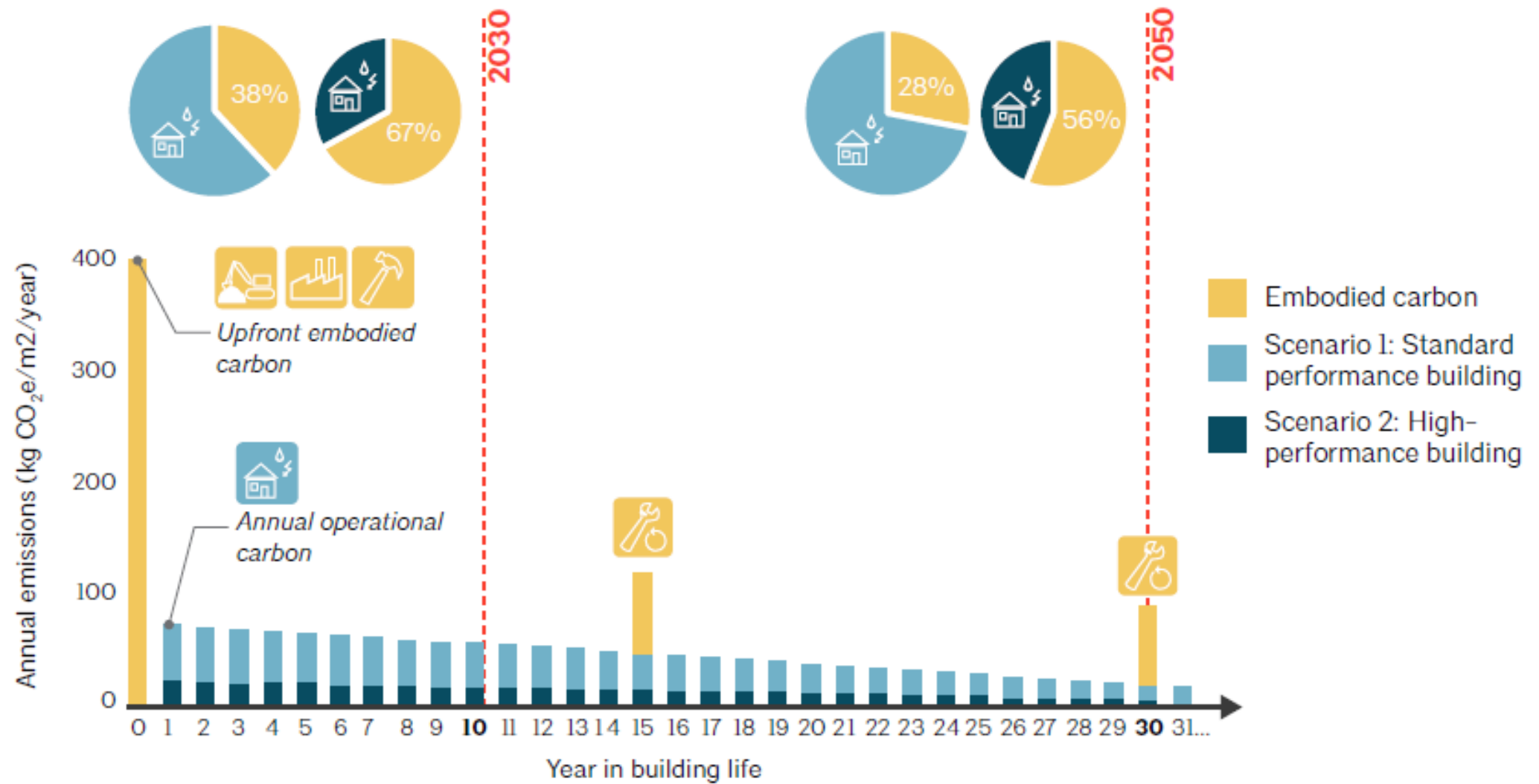
## Global



## Oregon consumption-based



# Embodied and operational carbon

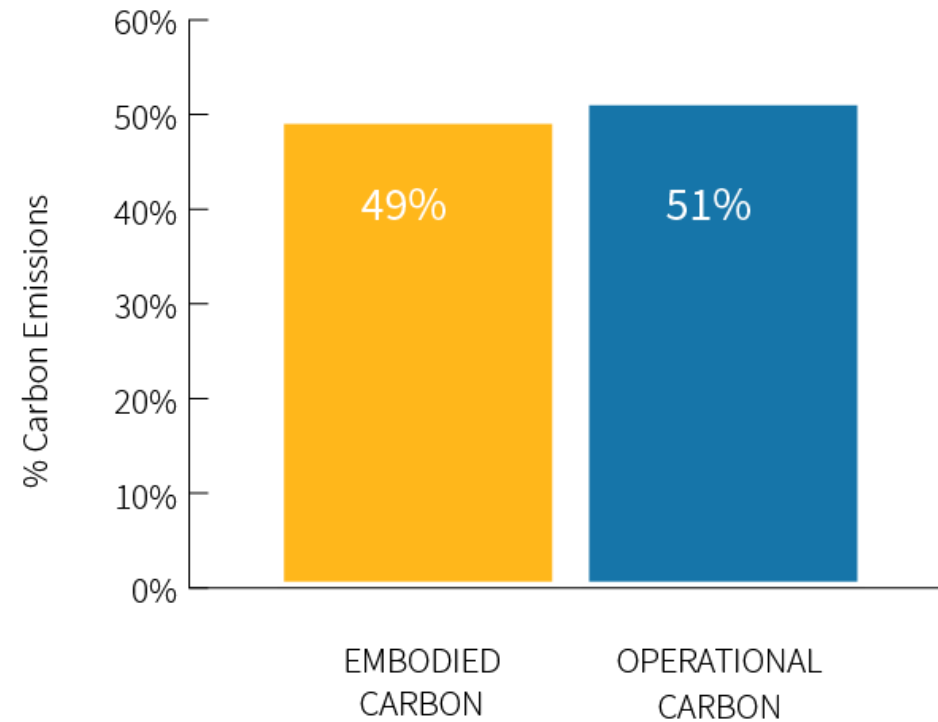


Source: Carbon Leadership Forum, Architecture 2030, UN Environmental Global Status Report 2017, EIA International Energy Outlook 2017, American Institute of Architects

# Embodied and operational carbon

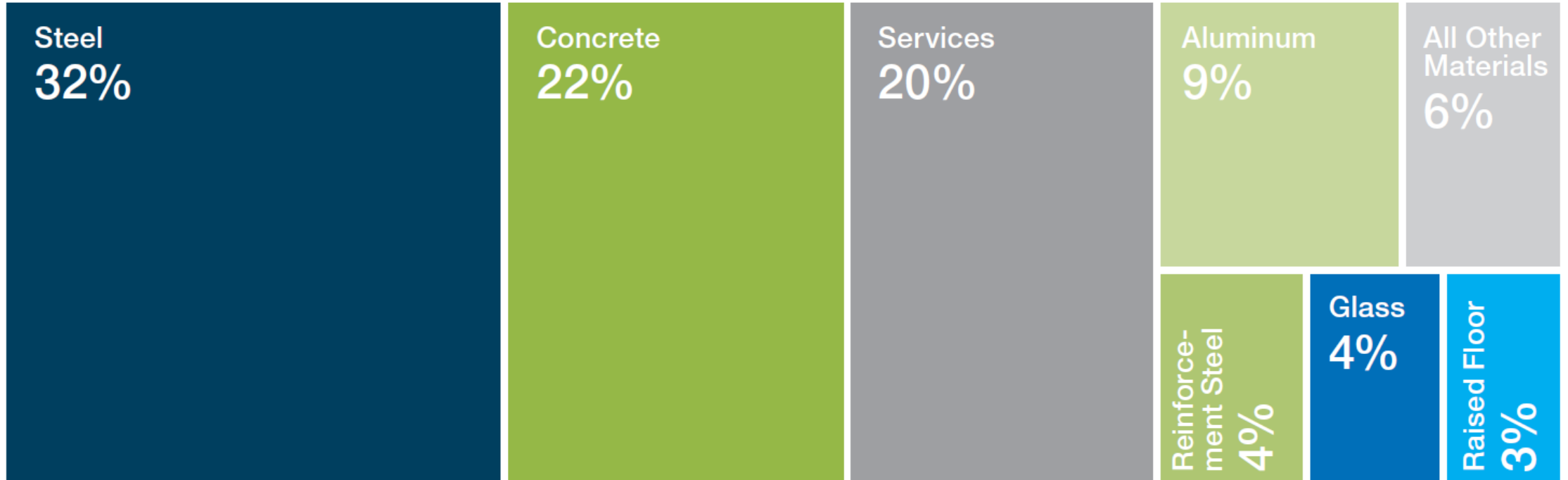
## Total Carbon Emissions of Global New Construction from 2020-2050

Business as Usual Projection

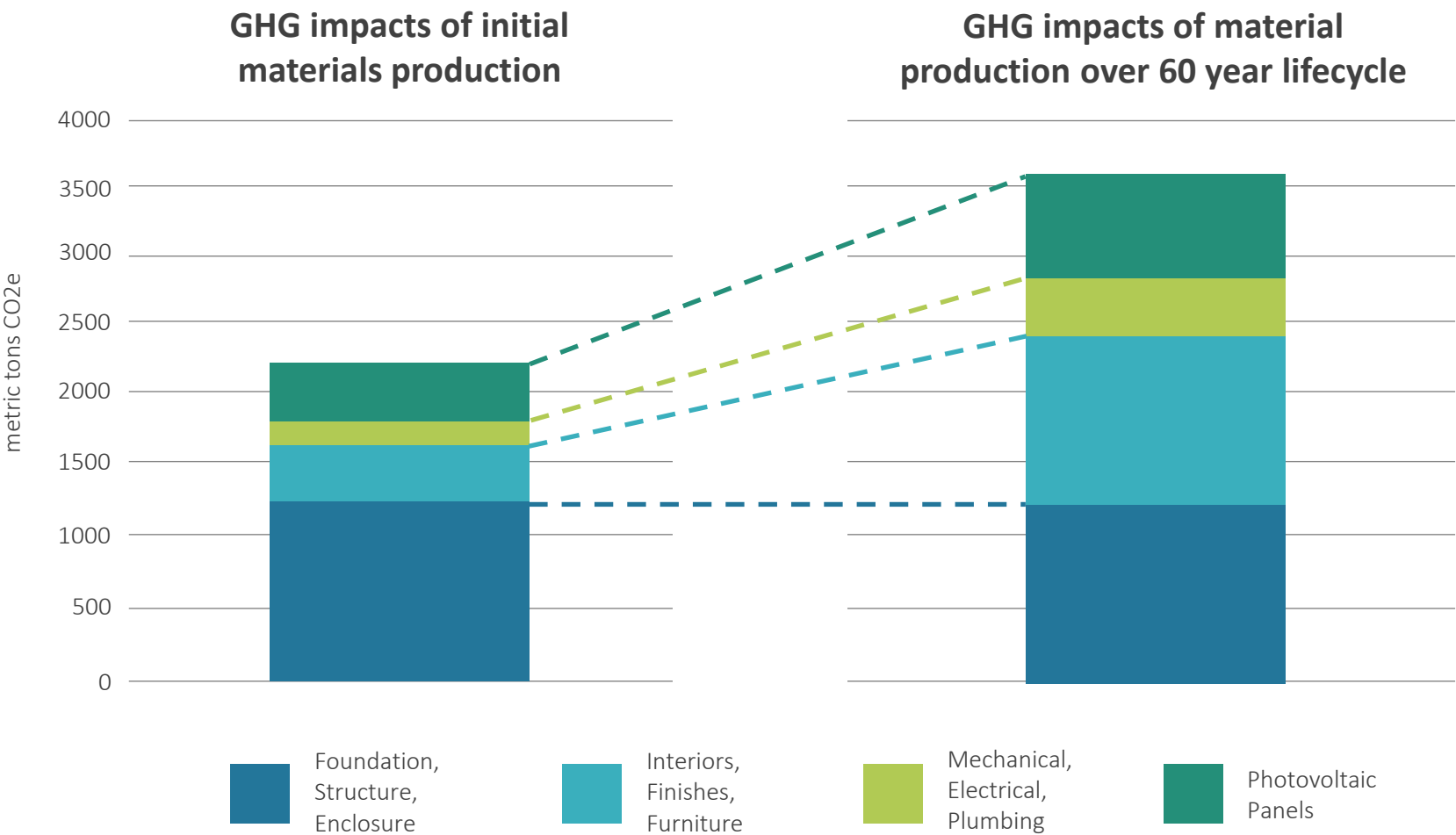




# Typical embodied carbon profiles



# Embodied carbon profiles over 60-year lifecycle



Source: DEQ 2021

# Opportunities to Reduce Embodied Carbon

# Strategies to reduce embodied carbon

**Most effective**



**Least effective**

- Build less
- Reuse existing buildings
- Build smaller
- Reuse materials
- Optimize building
- Optimize materials
- Minimize waste
- Recover waste



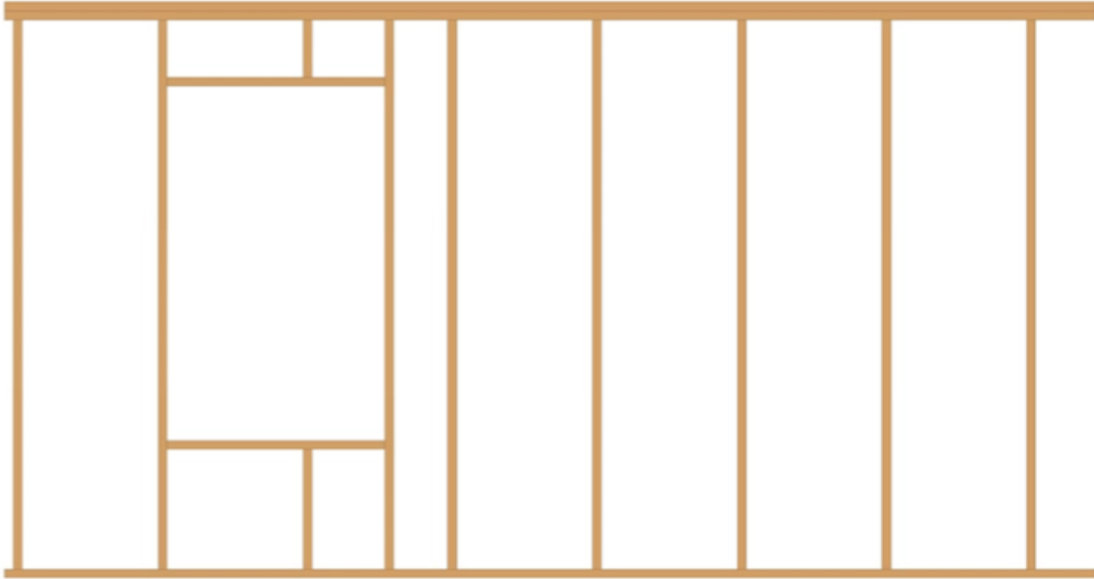
# Pathways for implementation

1. Building codes
2. Procurement



# Building codes – using fewer materials

## Advanced Framing



## Air Admittance Valves





# Building codes – allowing lower carbon materials

## A2L refrigerants (lower carbon)



## Salvaged Lumber R104.9.1



## Strawbale Construction



# Building codes – requiring lower carbon materials

## Carbon limits in code

- Marin County, CA
  - concrete

## Proposed Carbon limits in code

- IBC
  - concrete + steel
- Denver Green Code
  - concrete + steel
- Washington IBC code
  - concrete + steel



# Cost of lower carbon materials

## Concrete



Optimize  
concrete mix

**14%–33% reduction**  
None to low cost premium

## Rebar



Use high recycled  
content rebar

**4%–10% reduction**  
None to low cost premium

## Insulation



Select low- or  
no-embodied-carbon  
insulation products

**16% reduction**  
No cost premium

## Glazing



Select low-  
embodied-carbon  
glazing products

**3% reduction**  
10% cost premium

Measuring carbon impacts of materials

# What is an Environmental Product Declarations (EPD)?

- Disclosure label that reports the environmental impacts of products
- Typically include impacts of raw material extraction, transportation, and manufacturing
- Third party certified against ISO standards

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	
<b>Declared Product:</b> Mix 45SS420A • Bend Plant Exterior SOG Compressive strength: 4000 PSI at 28 days	
<b>Declared Unit:</b> 1 m <sup>3</sup> of concrete	
Global Warming Potential (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq)	387
Ozone Depletion Potential (kg CFC-11-eq)	9.8E-6
Acidification Potential (kg SO <sub>2</sub> -eq)	2.42
Eutrophication Potential (kg N-eq)	0.47
Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (kg O <sub>3</sub> -eq)	58.0
Abiotic Depletion, non-fossil (kg Sb-eq)	1.2E-6
Abiotic Depletion, fossil (MJ)	1,229
Total Waste Disposed (kg)	2.76
Consumption of Freshwater (m <sup>3</sup> )	2.89
<b>Product Components:</b> natural aggregate (ASTM C33), Portland cement (ASTM C150), batch water (ASTM C1602), slag cement (ASTM C989), admixture (ASTM C260)	

Additional detail and impacts are reported on page three of this EPD

# How are EPDs used?

- Manufacturers
  - measure, baseline, and disclose environmental impacts
  - identify process improvement strategies
- Consumers –
  - choose lower impacts products
- Owners
  - achieve “points” in green building/transit rating systems



# EPDs from Oregon manufacturers



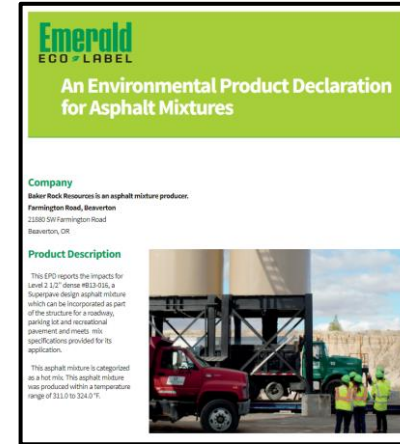
Steel re-bar



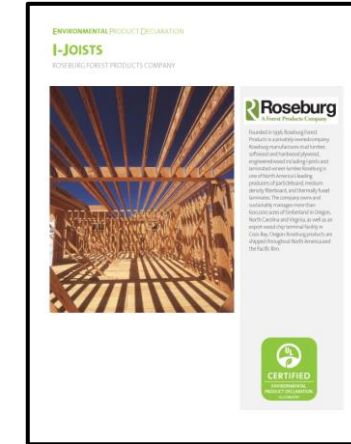
Drywall



Doors



Asphalt



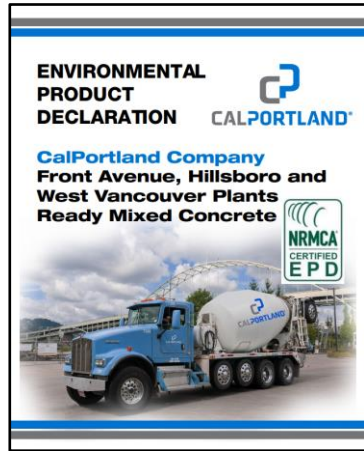
Wood



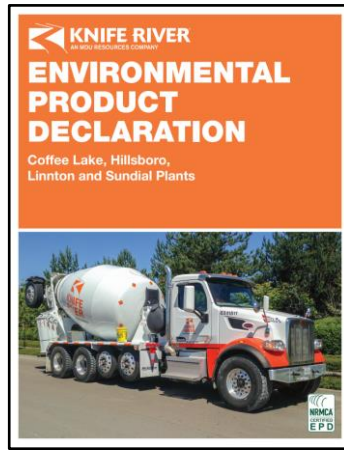
Mass timber



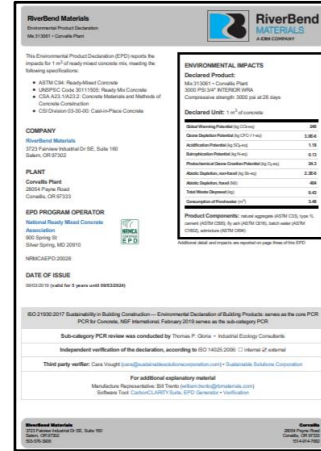
# Oregon Concrete EPD Program (2017 – 2020)



CalPortland



Knife River



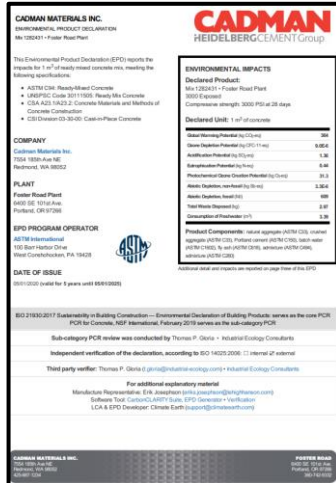
RiverBend

## Program stats:

- 10 companies
- 21 central batch plants
- 4 mobile mix plants
- Over 1500 EPDs produced



Hooker Creek



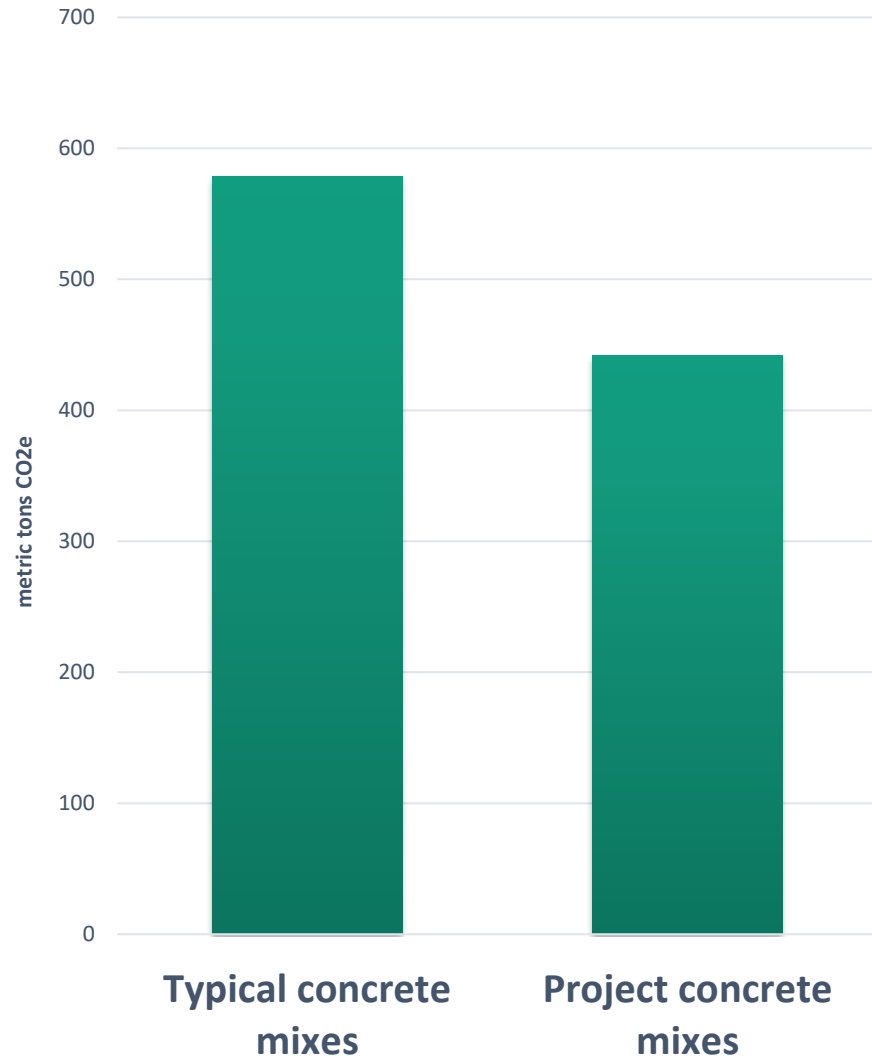
Cadman



Wilsonville



# Concrete Carbon reduction using EPDs - commercial



*Mill Creek Resiliency Building – Oregon State Treasury*



# Concrete Carbon reduction using EPDs - residential



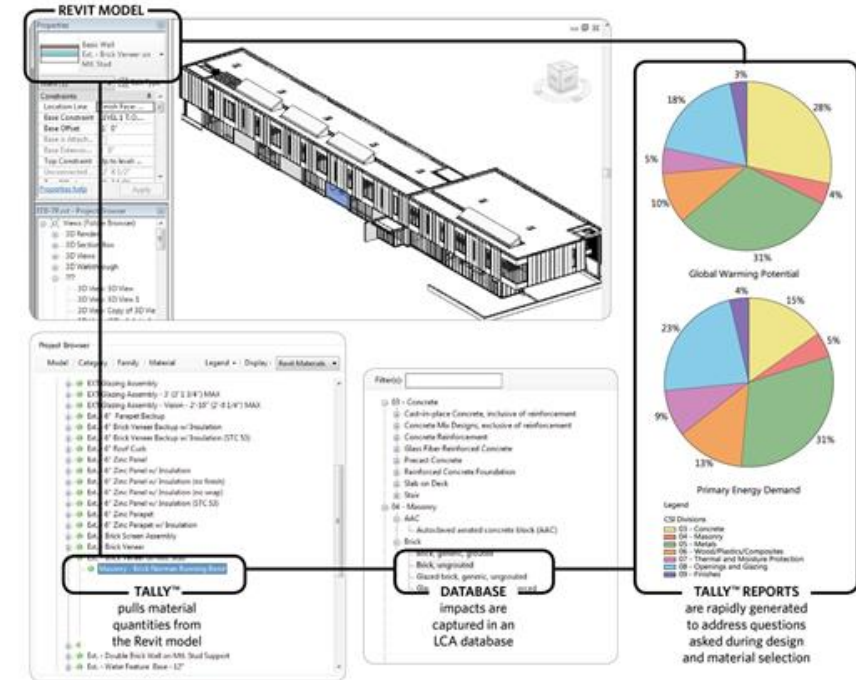


# Building Codes – material vs. building scale

## Material Scale



## Building Scale



# Procurement

Lower embodied carbon materials

# Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) for public purchasing

**BUY**   
**CLEAN**



## Other State Efforts:

- New York
- Washington
- Minnesota
- New Jersey

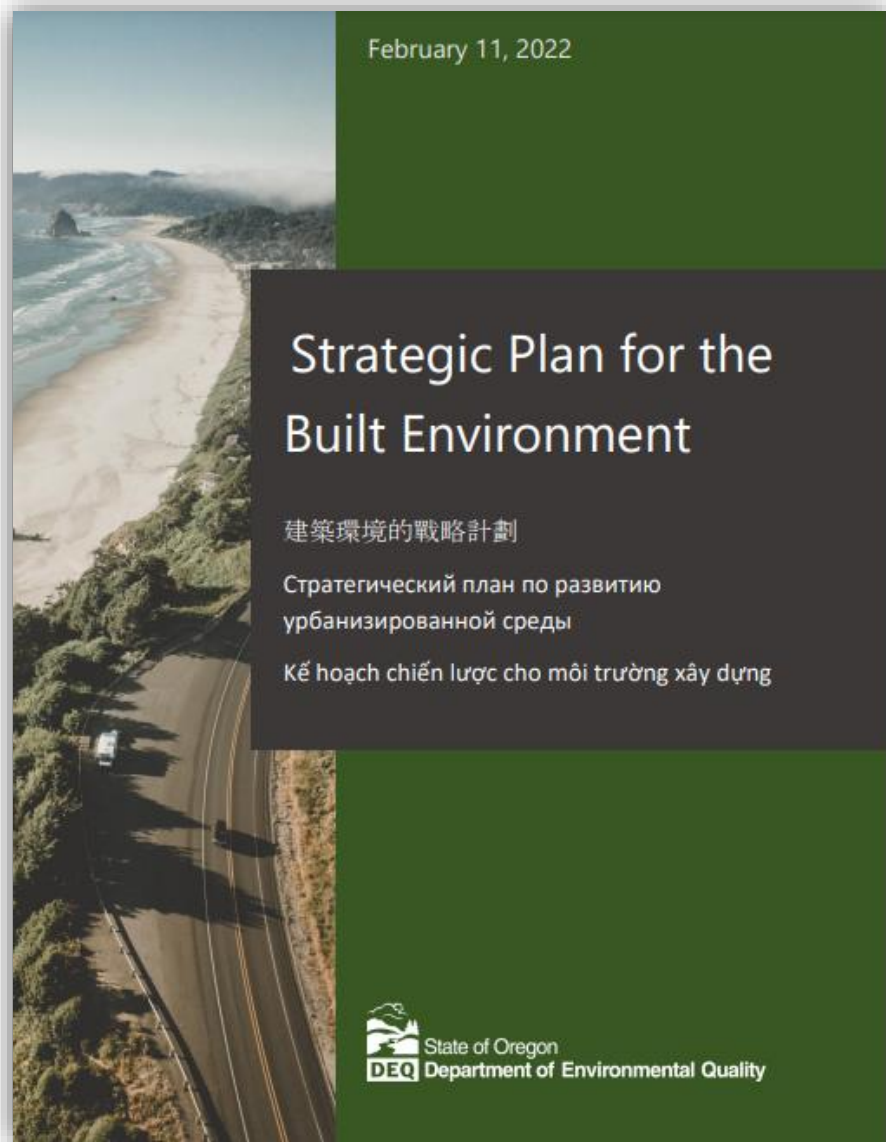
## Federal Efforts:

- Buy clean Procurement Requirements

# City of Portland Concrete Procurement Policy



- Jan 1, 2020
  - EPDs required on all City projects
- July 1, 2022
  - City publishes GWP threshold
- January 1, 2023
  - All EPDs must be below threshold



February 11, 2022

# Strategic Plan for the Built Environment

建築環境的戰略計劃

Стратегический план по развитию  
урбанизированной среды

Kế hoạch chiến lược cho môi trường xây dựng



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DEQ Department of Environmental Quality

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<https://www.oregon.gov/deq/mm/production/Pages/Built-Environment.aspx>