



Alternative Material Solutions Workshop

Meghan Lewis

Senior Research, Carbon Leadership Forum



Our **mission** is to accelerate the transformation of the building sector to radically reduce the embodied carbon in building materials and construction through collective action.



Research

- Data assessment
- Data methodology
- Policy
- Strategies
- Applied research
- Peer review



Initiatives

- EC3 Tool
- SE 2050 Challenge
- Other Tools/Data



Resources

- Newsletters
- Toolkits
- Curricula
- References
- Policy primers

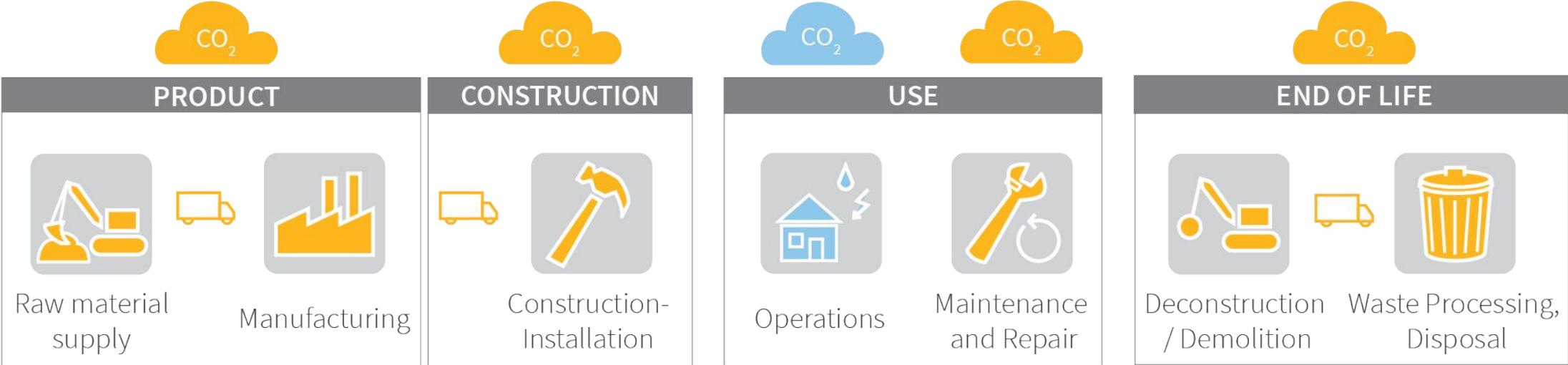


Network

- Local hubs
- Online community
- NGO roundtable
- Members
- Sponsors
- Policymakers

Embodied carbon across the building life cycle

Embodied carbon refers to the greenhouse gas emissions arising from the manufacturing, transportation, installation, maintenance, and disposal of building materials.

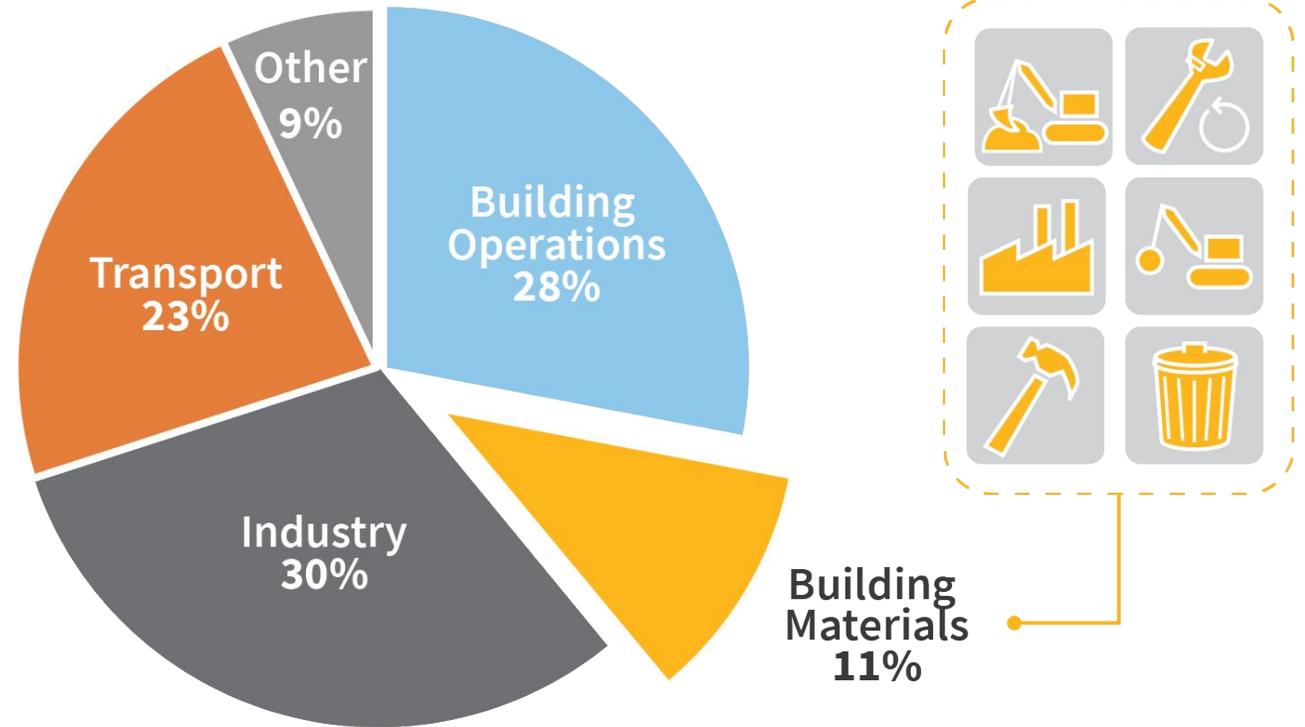


- Embodied carbon
- Operational carbon

Embodied carbon is **significant**

- Globally, building materials are responsible for 11% or more of energy-related carbon emissions.
- Steel and cement are the two largest emitters in the industrial sector ([IEA](#))
- By 2060, 40% of emissions from building and construction will be from the production of cement and steel alone ([IEA](#))

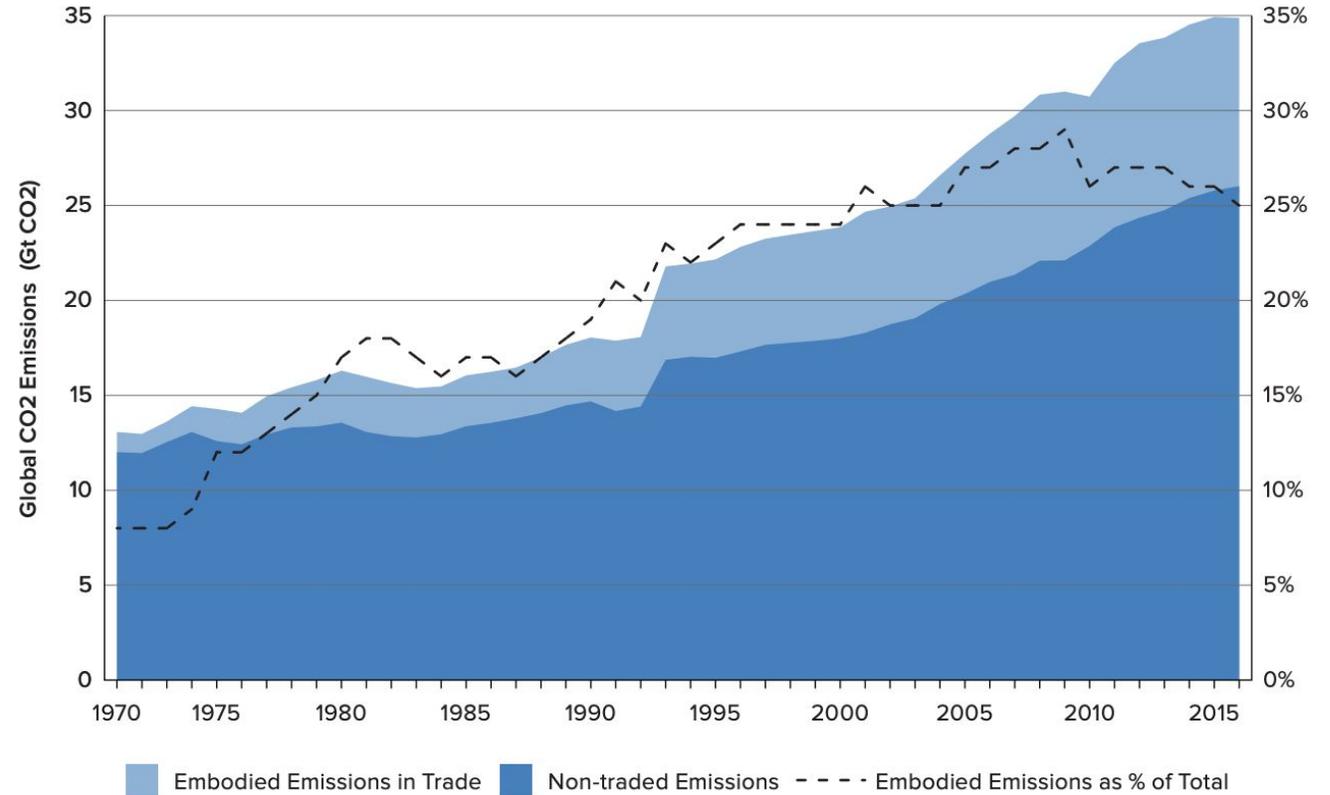
Global energy-related carbon emissions



Data sources: UNEP Global Status Report 2017; [EIA International Energy Outlook 2017](#).

Embodied carbon is **missing from global climate policy**

- The majority of a product's embodied carbon footprint is generated across its supply chain, which may be spread across the globe.
- Emissions are accounted locally, creating a 'carbon loophole'
- Approximately 25% of global emissions are embodied in traded goods that pass through this loophole



Source: KGM & Associates and Global Efficiency Intelligence; [2019 Report](#)

Embodied Carbon Reduction Strategies



Strategies

- Reusing materials/buildings
- Smaller footprint
- Design for Disassembly



Strategies

- Alternative materials
- Building shape
- Material efficiency



Strategies

- Transparency
- Low carbon specs
- EC limits/incentives



TOOLS



Rules of Thumb

Whole Building Life Cycle Assessment

EPDs, EC3 Tool

POLICY



Building Reuse/Waste Policies

Zoning/Code/Green Building Certifications

'Buy Clean' Policies (Local/State/Federal)

Performance-Based, Technology Agnostic Policy Solutions

Part 1

Building Approach

- Used by green building certifications and some city policies
- Uses **Whole Building Life Cycle Assessment** to measure performance



- Incentivizes **Architects & Engineers** to design a lower carbon building
- Key for encouraging building/material reuse and use of newer innovative materials

Part 2

Material Approach

- Buy Clean / other procurement policies
- Uses **Environmental Product Declarations** to measure performance



- Incentivizes **Manufacturers** to invest in clean manufacturing practices
- Key for low carbon technology adoption, particularly for products like concrete/steel
- Transportation/infrastructure policy

Alternative Material Solutions

**Excluding 'high temperature processes'*

		Market Ready Today	Reduction Potential	Examples
01	Low(er) Carbon Material	✓	~10-40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Products with high recycled content • Cement alternatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ SCMs (fly ash, slag) ◦ Limestone Calcined Clay Cement (LC3) ◦ Portland Limestone cement (Type 1L)
02	Carbon Storing Materials	✓	>100% (Carbon 'Negative')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainably harvested timber (CLT, etc.) • Non-timber structural/cladding (bamboo, etc.) • Bio-based insulation and panel products (fiberboard, cellulose, straw, hempcrete) • Rammed earth (floor slabs)
03	Emerging Materials	✗	Unknown, likely high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon-Storing Aggregate (such as synthetic limestone aggregate from sequestered CO2) • Algae / seaweed products • Mycelium insulation / structural and cladding products

Carbon Storing Materials

- Biogenic materials have the potential to not just store carbon but also **support the rural communities where they are grown**
- Fiber-based, earth-based, purpose-grown, and waste stream materials
- Many have been available for thousands of years or are on the shelf at Home Depot

For more info, also check out the Carbon Leadership Forum's partner the [Endeavour Centre](#).