

BR|IC

**Net Zero Emerging
Leaders Internship**



BRIC

Creating Sustainable Buildings and a Sustainable Culture

BRIC Overview

BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS | INSPIRING COMMUNITIES



Educational Design Firm



47 Employees



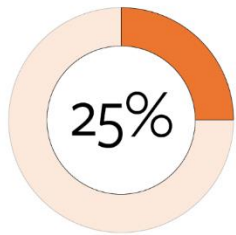
BRIC and Sustainability

BRIC Architecture is a **community-focused** architecture firm. Through value-driven conversations, we collaborate with communities to create spaces that **inspire engagement, exploration, growth, and inclusivity for generations**. We believe the long-term stewardship of the natural environment - both locally and globally - is one of our inherent responsibility as designers. As we renovate and design new buildings, we are recognizing the steps needed to reach a **path to net zero** and look forward to accomplishing these goals.

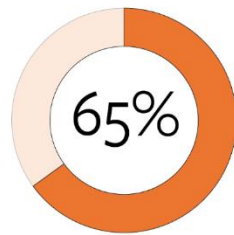
Sustainability and Schools

WHY GREEN SCHOOL DESIGN MATTERS

- Students and faculty spend **85%-90%** of their time indoors, where the indoor air quality can be up to 100 times more harmful than outdoors.
- Over **70%** of executives reported that green schools reduced student absenteeism and improved student performance.¹



Rate in which the classroom environment can affect a child's academic progress over a year.



Reduction in asthma cases among elementary school students when indoor environment quality improves.

¹ Kats, Gregory. (2006). Greening America's Schools: Costs and Benefits.



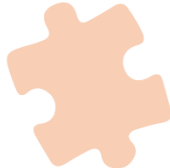
BRIC's AIA 2030 Commitment



BRIC signs onto the AIA 2030 Commitment Program.

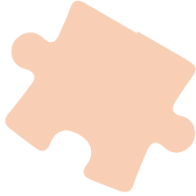
June, 2020

Conduct firm engagement and create a Sustainability Action Plan.



Begin reporting the firm's entire design portfolio to DDx and track how it meets the 2030 goals.

January, 2021



Review how progress and practices are aligning with the Sustainability Action Plan.



BRIC's AIA 2030 Commitment

• Internship Goals



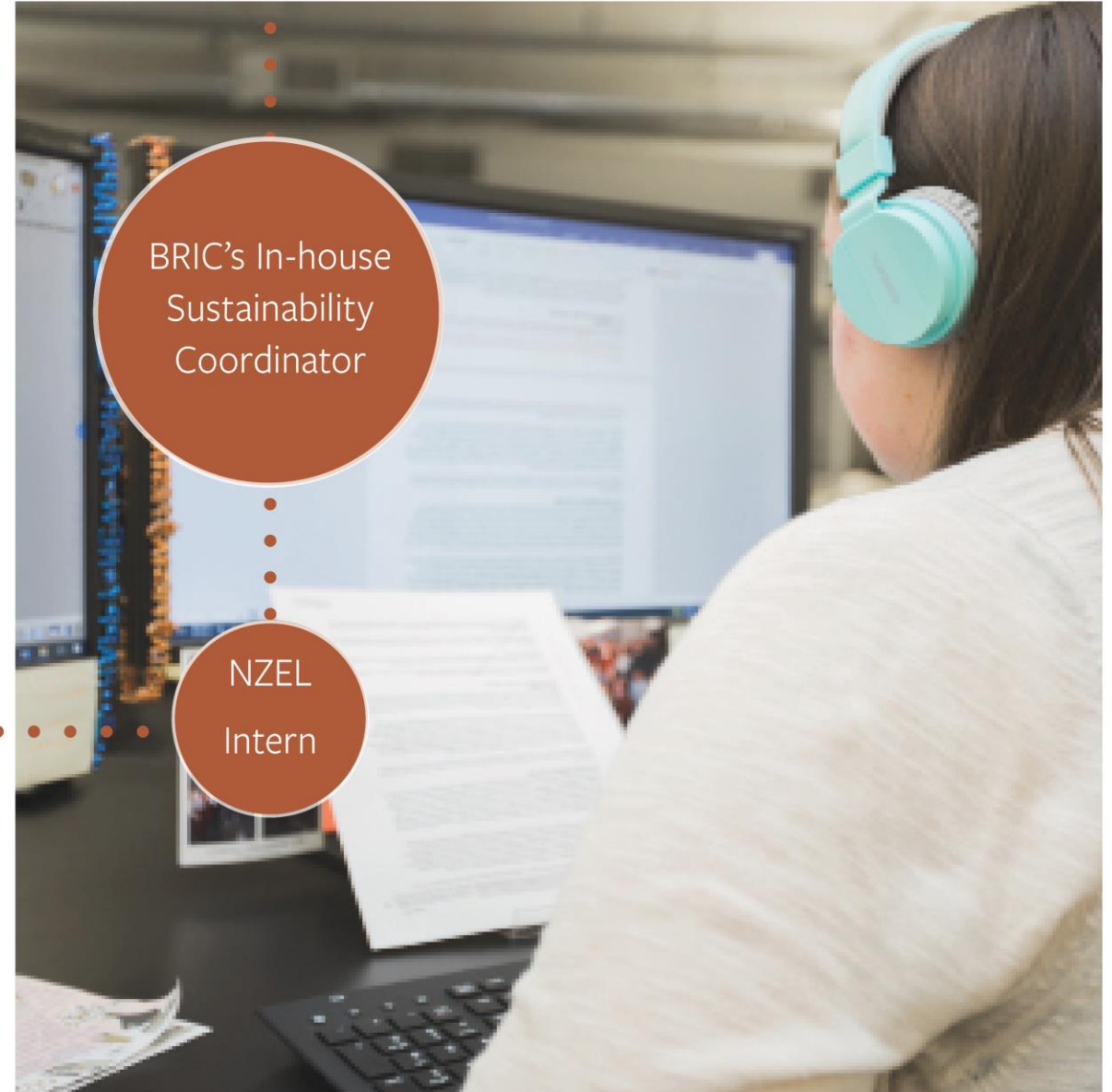
Establish a method to record project information.



Log all applicable projects into DDx and review results.



Research performance modeling software.



BRIC 2020 Portfolio

RECORDING PROCESS

- Generated a template that lists the required information from DDx for the firm to use.
- Attended AIA 2030 Open Office Hours to learn how to efficiently use this research tool.
- Recorded projects to DDx and updated whenever new information was provided.



BRIC
ARCHITECTURE, INC.

1233 NW NORTHROP STREET, SUITE 100
PORTLAND, OR 97209
T.503.595.4900

Project Data Sheet for DDx

Basic Information
Project Name:
Project Status: Active On Hold Complete Cancelled
Project Number:
Construction Type: New Construction Major Renovation of Existing Building
Project City:
Project State:
Project Postal Code:

Extended Project Data
Estimated Occupancy Year:
Energy Code Used:
Use Type: General Education K-12 School College/University
Area (ft²):

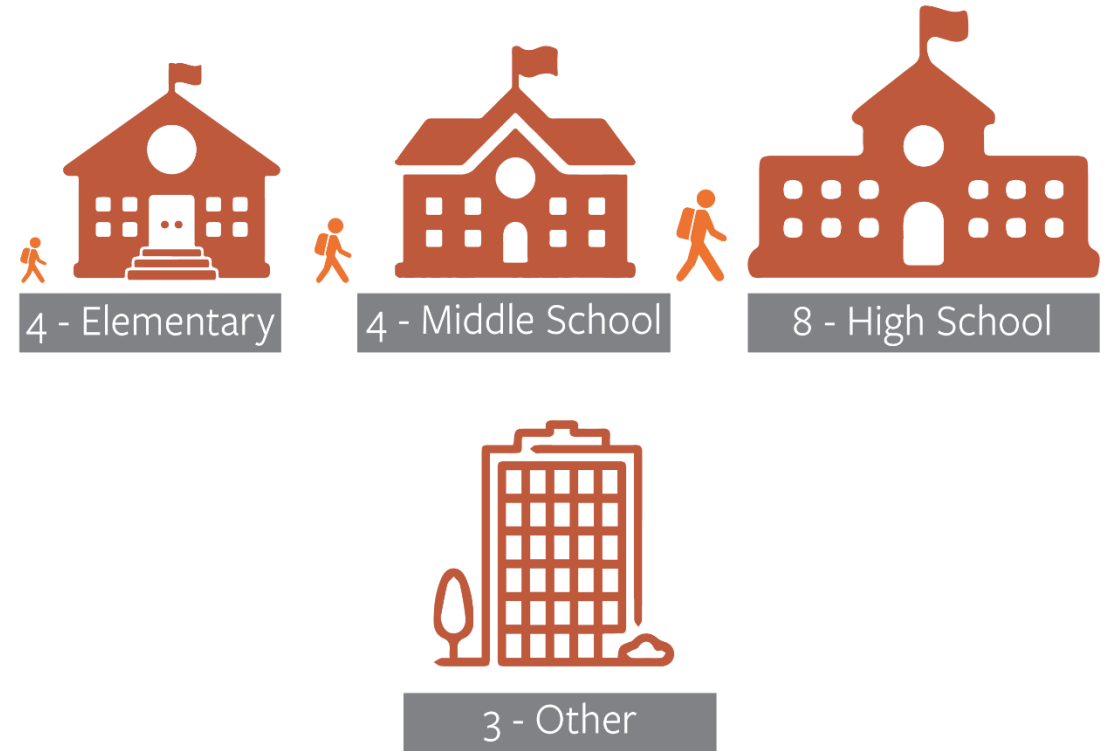
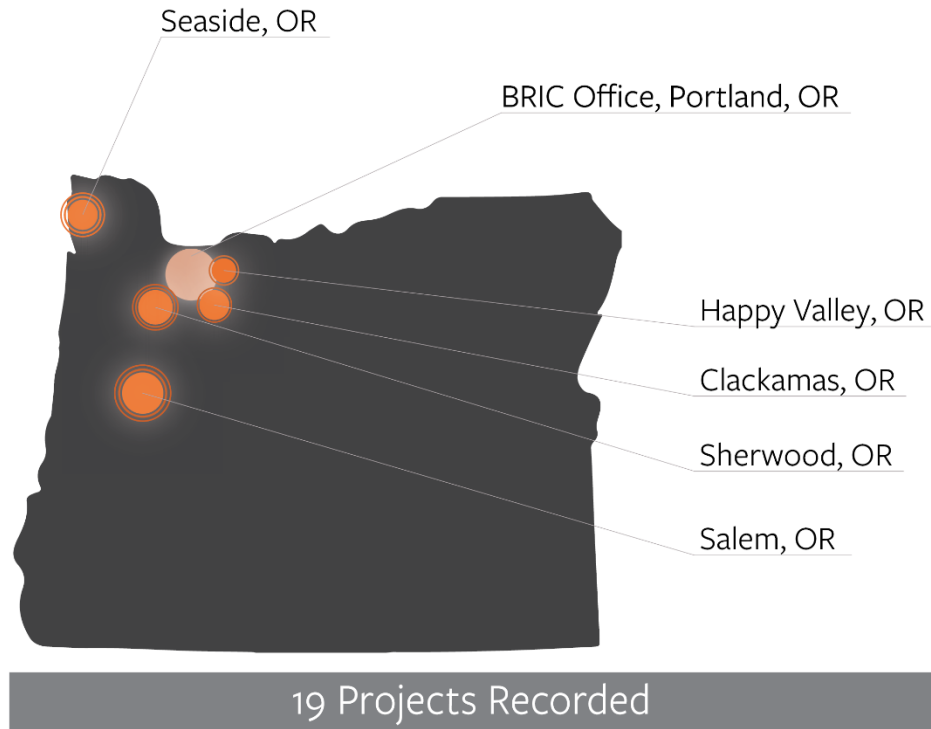
Set a Target
pEUI (kBtu/ft²/yr)*:
[*This only needs to be filled if there was a target EUI for this project; otherwise, N/A is fine]
What was the design phase by the end of Dec. 2020 and when did it reach that phase:

Was there an energy model made?: Yes No
If Yes:
What was the predicted energy use?:
Who was the energy modeling party?:
What energy modeling tool was used?:

Building Relationships | Inspiring Communities

BRIC 2020 Portfolio

PROJECT OVERVIEW



BRIC 2020 Portfolio

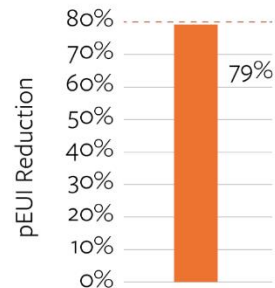
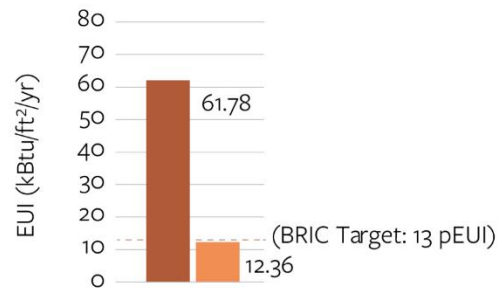
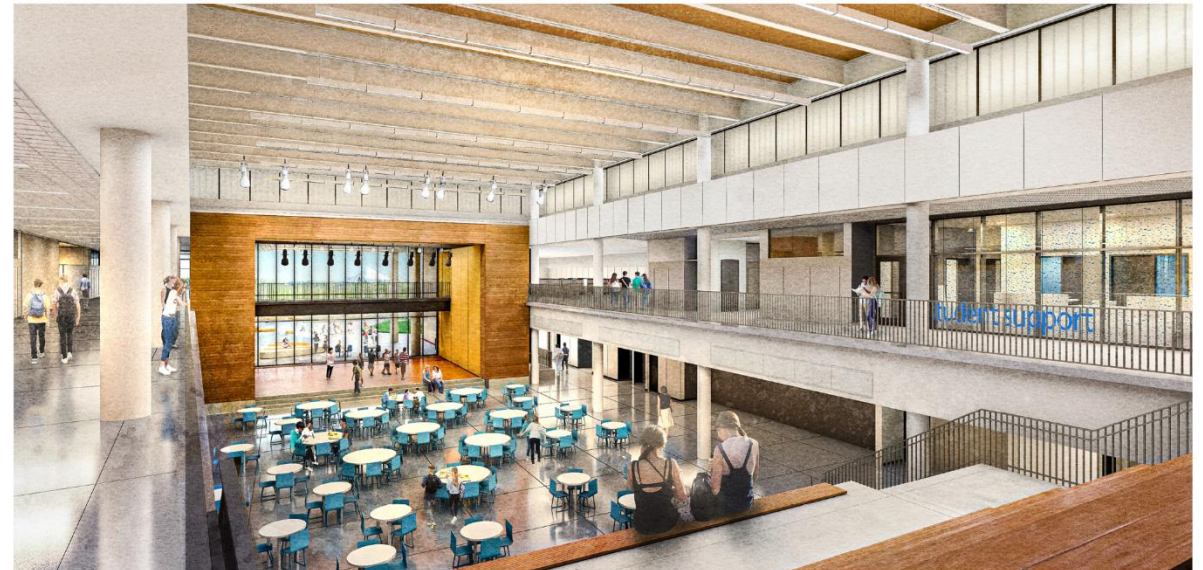
RESULTS



Case Study:

GARDINER MIDDLE SCHOOL

- Oregon City, Oregon
- Area: 150,000 ft²
- Path to net zero project
- Early discussion about EUI and energy modeling
- Focus on energy conservation: water, lighting, electrical, and HVAC
- Renewable energy: solar strategies
- 79% EUI Reduction

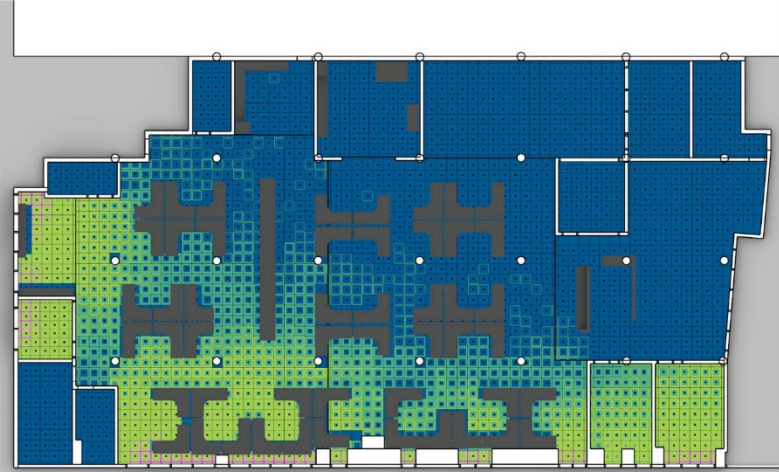


Performance Modeling Comparison

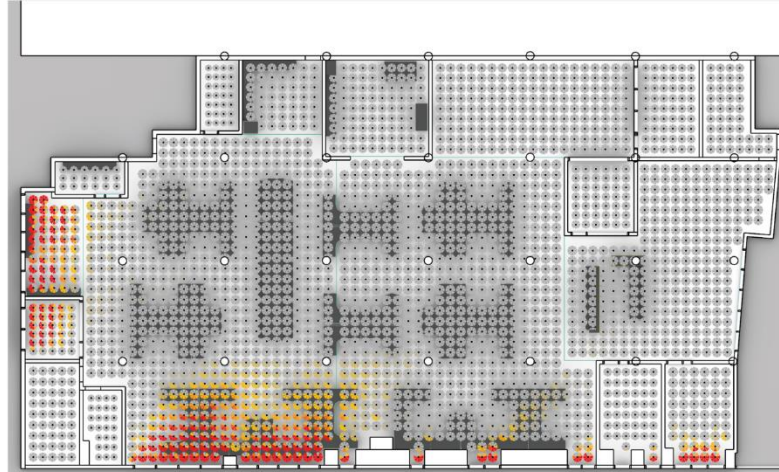
AN ANALYSIS OF THE BRIC OFFICE



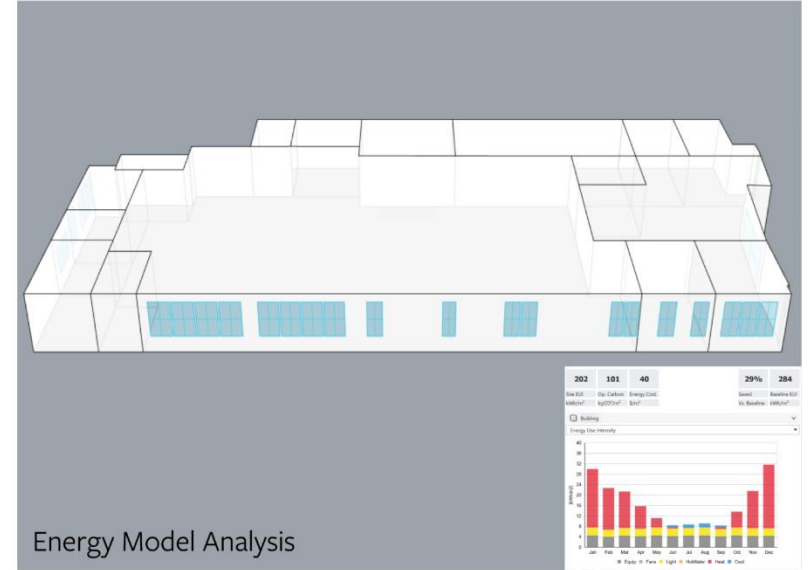
PERFORMANCE MODELING - CLIMATE STUDIO



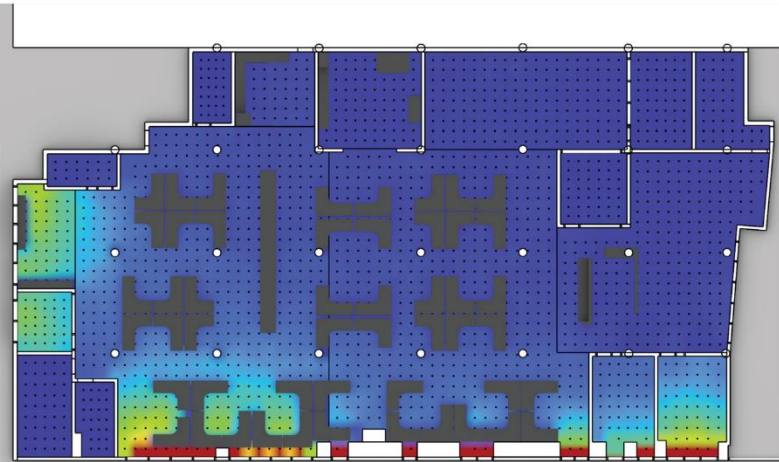
Average Useful Daylight Illuminance



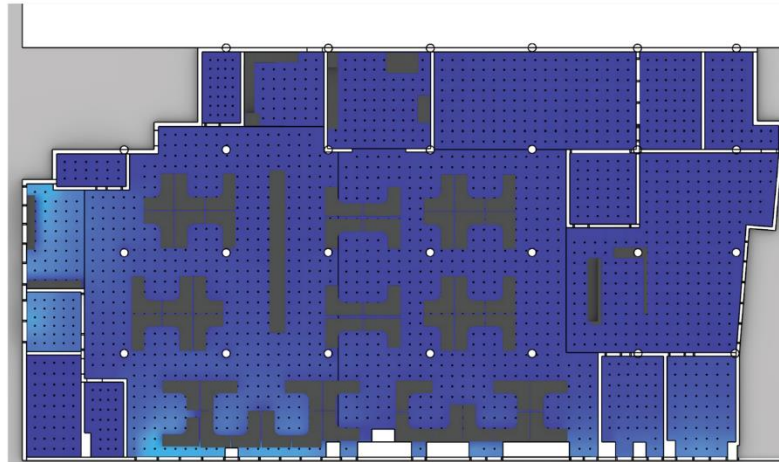
Annual Glare



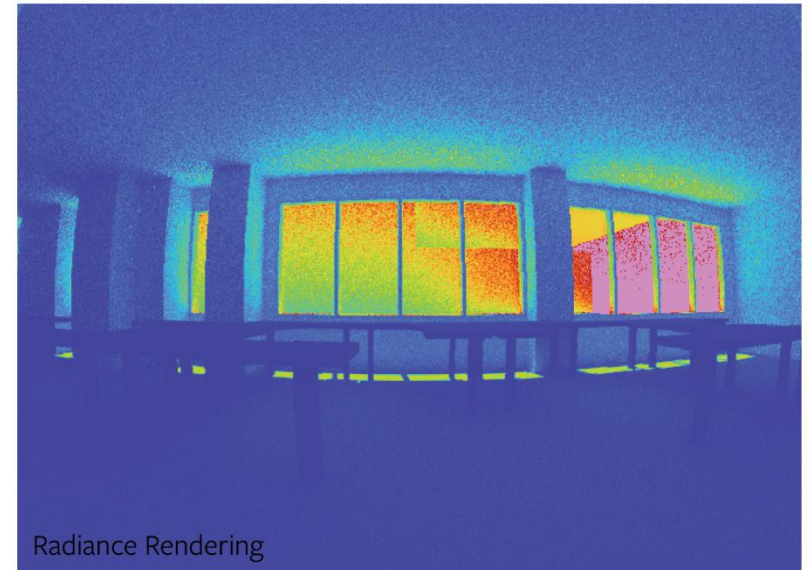
Energy Model Analysis



Point-in-Time Illuminance: Summer Solstice

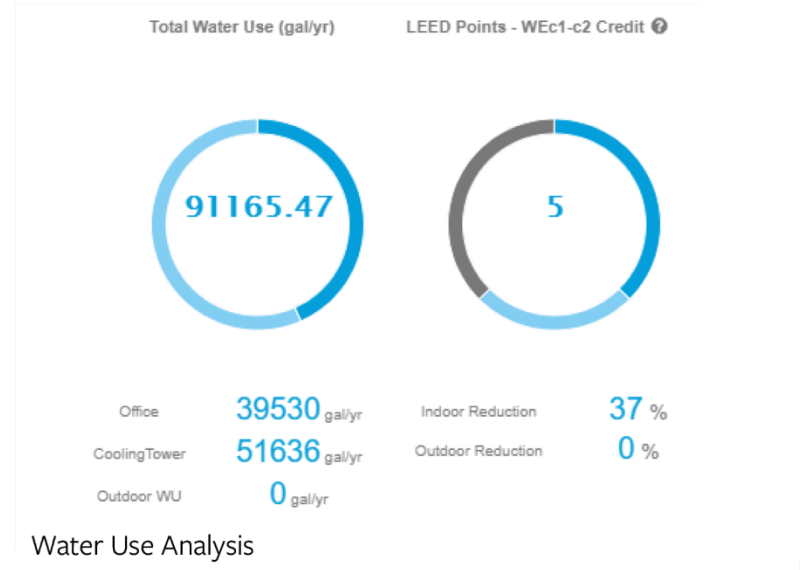
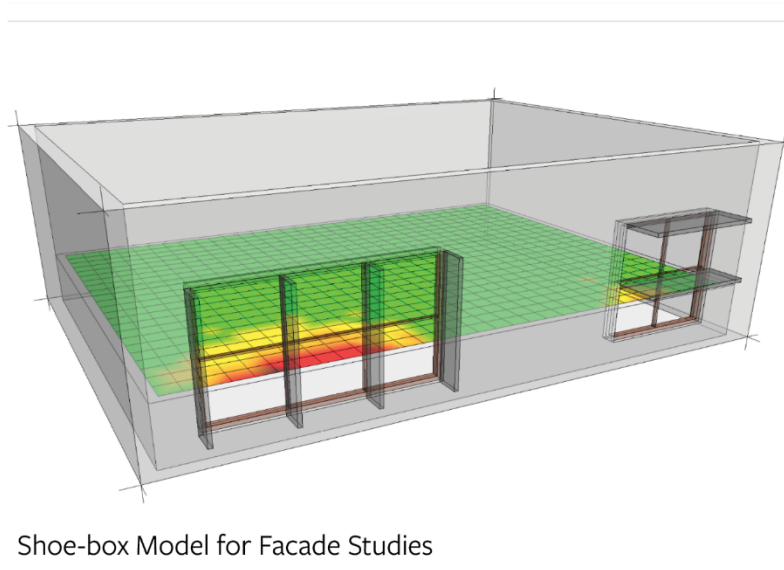
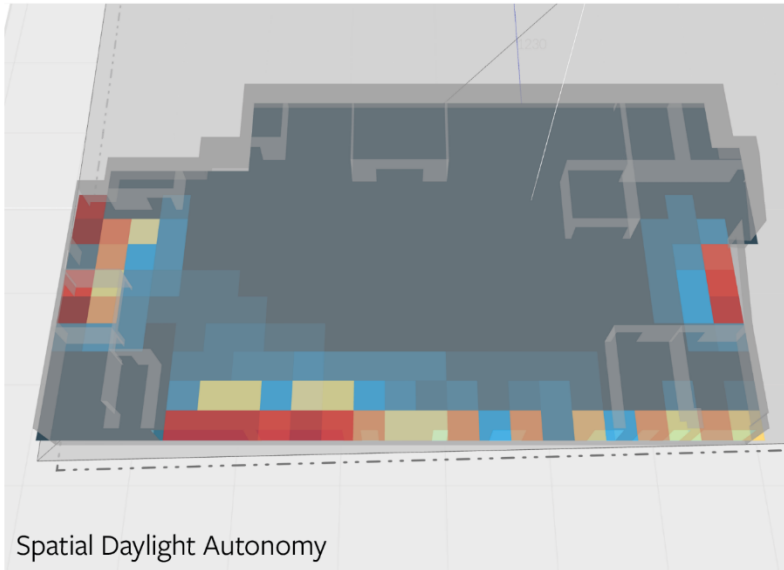
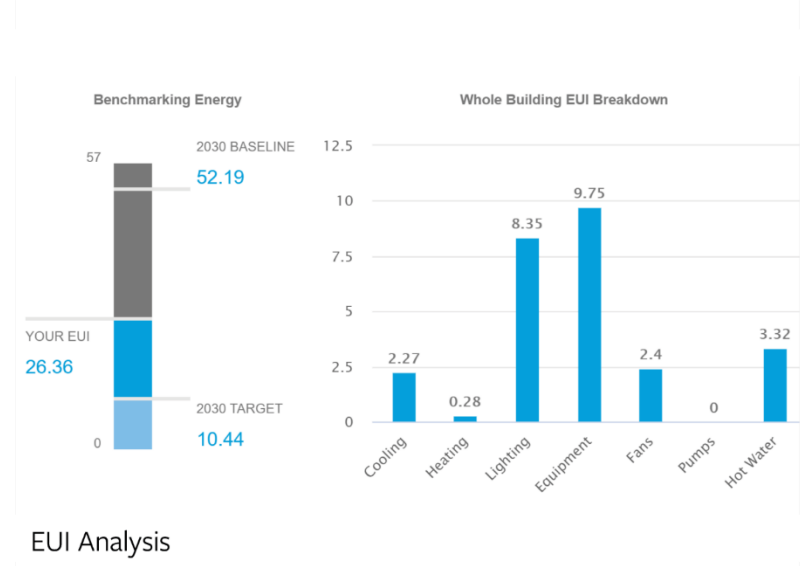
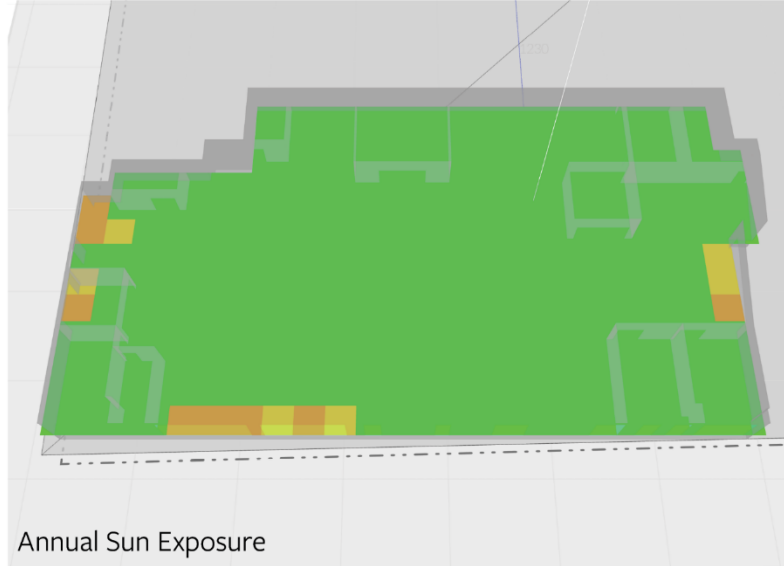
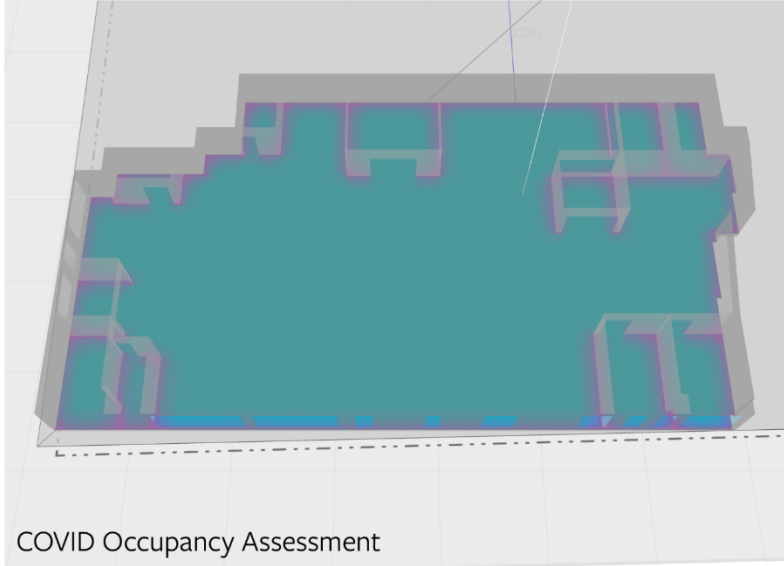


Point-in-Time Illuminance: Winter Solstice



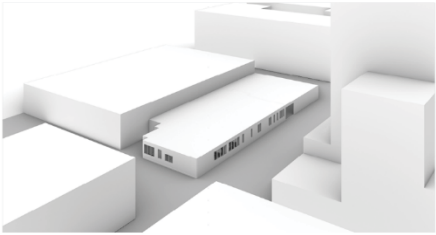
Radiance Rendering

PERFORMANCE MODELING - COVE.TOOL



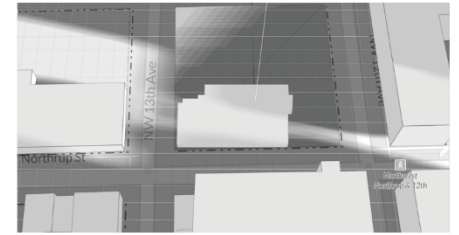
PERFORMANCE MODELING COMPARISON

Climate Studio

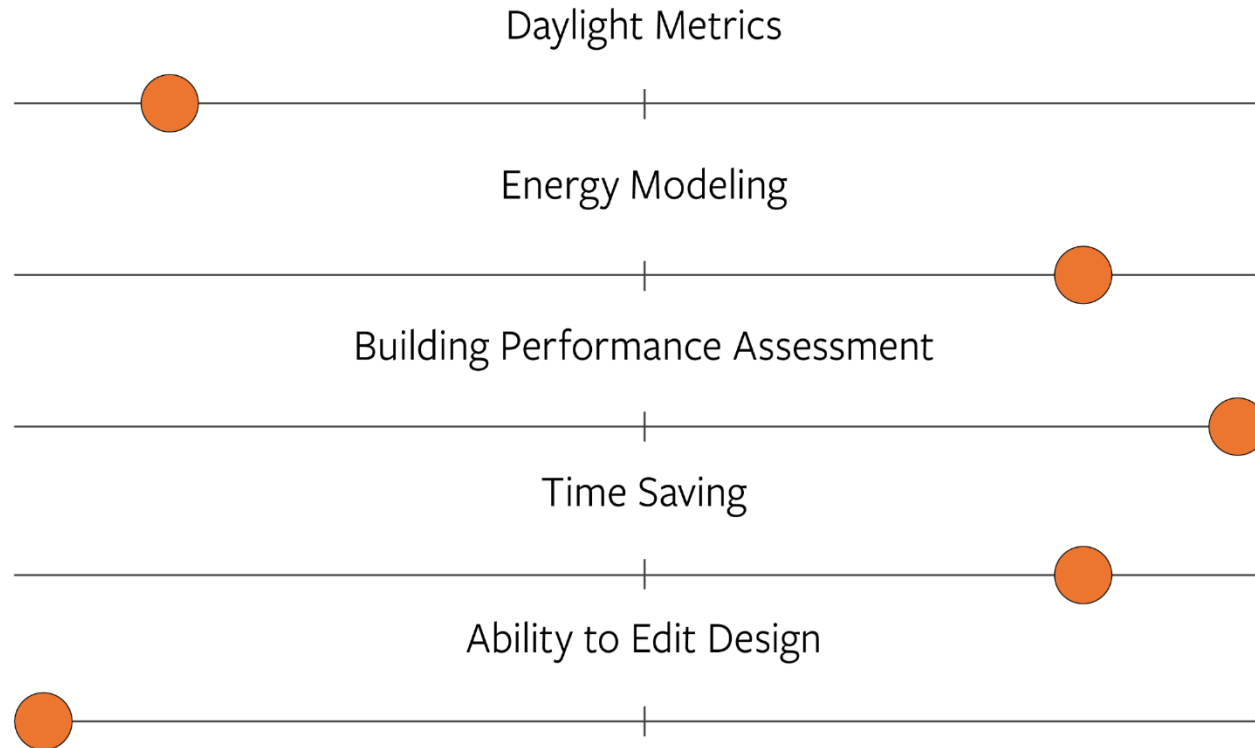


- Plugin only for Rhino.
- Allows more freedom to alter the design.
- Offers both yearly and specific dates in time analysis.

cove.tool



- Web application and plugin for Rhino, Revit, Sketchup, and other software.
- Offers in depth analysis of results and recommendations.



Next Steps

#1

Standardize energy modeling and EUI tracking throughout the design process.

#2

Develop a method to track renewable energy sources, predicted lighting power density, and embodied carbon.

#3

Maintain progress to the 2030 Challenge.





CARLETON HART
ARCHITECTURE

CARLETON HART ARCHITECTURE

NZEL PRESENTATION
BY SUSANA CARRIZAL

SUSANA CARRIZAL

INTRODUCTION



- Background
 - 3rd year PSU Architecture Student
- NET Zero Emerging Leaders Program
- My experience at Carleton Hart Architecture- 2021
 - Online interning at CHA
 - Discovery
 - Learning
 - Problem Solving
 - Implementing

CARLETON HART ARCHITECTURE

INTRODUCTION



Founded in 1994 with a special focus on work that **supports community building**.



Specialize in affordable housing – serving vulnerable and marginalized communities, client – centric, mission driven.



B Corp – A third party certification of social and environmental performance of for-profit companies, that practice a high level of transparency and accountability.



Just - is a transparency platform for organizations to disclose their operations, including how they treat their employees and where they make financial and community investments.



Full-service architecture and interiors – with a special focus on materials health with and equitable design approach.

LEGEND

- LEED CERTIFICATION
- GREEN COMMUNITIES
- EARTH ADVANTAGE



BRIDGE MEADOWS (GOLD)
Portland, Oregon
48,612 SF
36 Units

CLARA VISTA TOWNHOMES (SILVER)
Portland, Oregon
65,352 SF
44 Units

IRIS GLEN
Klamath Falls, Oregon
33,065 SF
37 Units

HOOD RIVER CROSSING
Hood River, Oregon
39,859 SF
40 Units

TIGARD KNOLL
Tigard, Oregon
39,859 SF
40 Units

CHAUCER COURT APTS
(Rehabilitation Project)
Portland, Oregon
61,000 SF
84 Units

MIRACLES CLUB (GOLD)
Portland, Oregon
48,860 SF
40 Units

BARCELONA
Location: Beaverton, Oregon
Size: 40,025 SF
Units: 47

LASCALA
Location: Beaverton, Oregon
Size: 47,015 SF
Units: 44



GILMAN COURT (GOLD)
Portland, Oregon
55,800 SF
60 Units

THE MAGNOLIA (SILVER)
Portland, Oregon
46,382 SF
49 Units

ROSEWOOD PLAZA
Location: Gresham, Oregon
Size: 54,710 SF



SUSTAINABILITY AT WORK CERTIFICATION

HILL PARK
Portland, Oregon
30,209 SF
39 Units

BRIDGE MEADOWS (PLATINUM)
Beaverton, Oregon
49,100 SF
41 Units

NAYA GENERATIONS (GOLD)
Portland, Oregon
30,209 SF
40 Units

BEATRICE MORROW (GOLD)
Portland, Oregon
32,394 SF
80 Units



NEW MEADOWS (GOLD)
Portland, Oregon
14,533 SF
15 Units



COLONIA UNIDAD (GOLD)
Woodburn, Oregon
120,623 SF
44 Units

NESIKA ILLAHEE (PLATINUM)
Portland, Oregon
51,605 SF
59 Units



WOODY GUTHRIE PLACE (PLATINUM)
Portland, Oregon
29,031 SF
64 Units



SUSTAINABILITY AT WORK CERTIFICATION



RED ROCK CREEK COMMONS (PLATINUM)
Tigard, Oregon
38,333 SF
48 Units

CEDAR GROVE (PLATINUM)
Beaverton, Oregon
33,208 SF
44 Units

MAMOOK TOKATEE
Pursuing PLATINUM
Portland, Oregon
54,182 SF
50 Units

WEBSTER ROAD
Pursuing GOLD
Gladstone, Oregon
95,830 SF
48 Units

SUSAN EMMONS
Pursuing GOLD
Portland, Oregon
10,000 SF + 9,992 SF
98 + 48 Units

HAYU TILIXAM
Pursuing PLATINUM
Portland, Oregon
54,182 SF
50 Units

THE JOYCE HOTEL
Pursuing SILVER
Portland, Oregon
5,825 SF
66 Units

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH RESOURCE CENTER
Pursuing GOLD
Portland, Oregon
12,005 SF

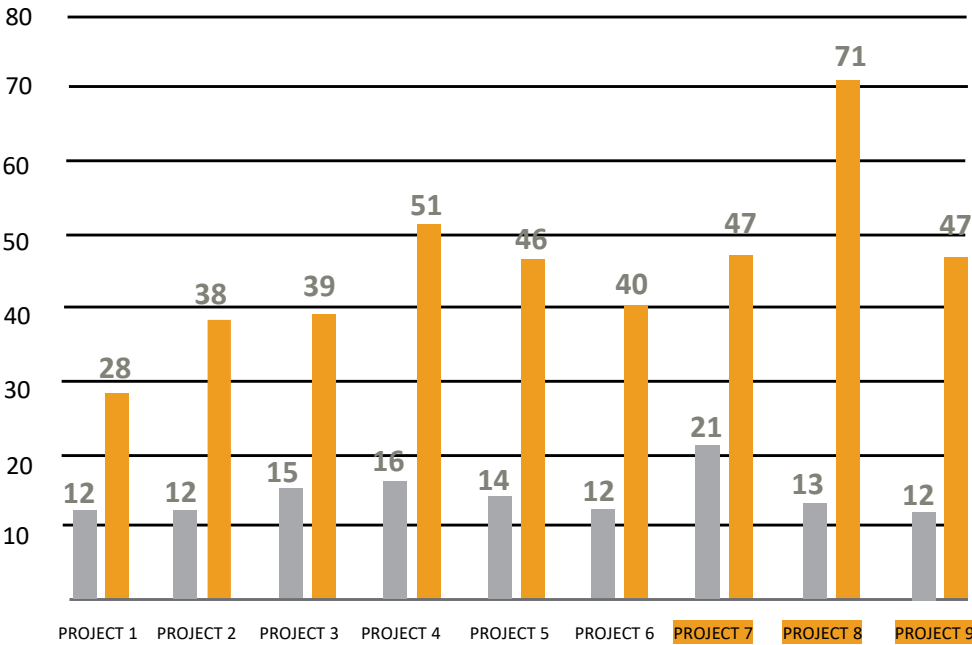
COLUMBIA BLVD WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
Pursuing GOLD
Portland, Oregon
10,605 SF



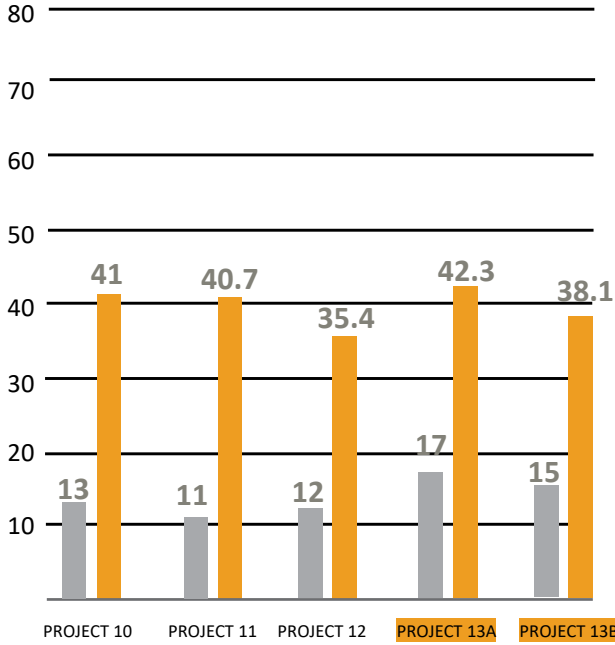
2030 CHALLENGE/ ALL PROJECTS

REPORTING YEAR 2020

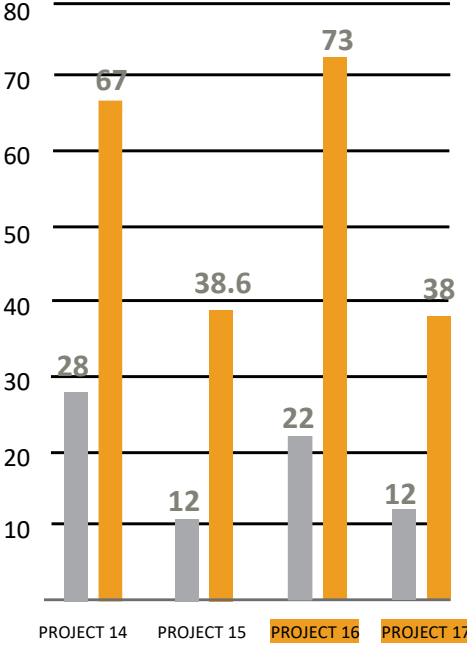
RESIDENTIAL-MULTI-FAMILY



RESIDENTIAL-MID-RISE/HIGH-RISE



LODGING GENERAL/OTHER



TARGET EUI pEUI

ARE WE GETTING BETTER OR WORSE?

2018 - 2020 DATA

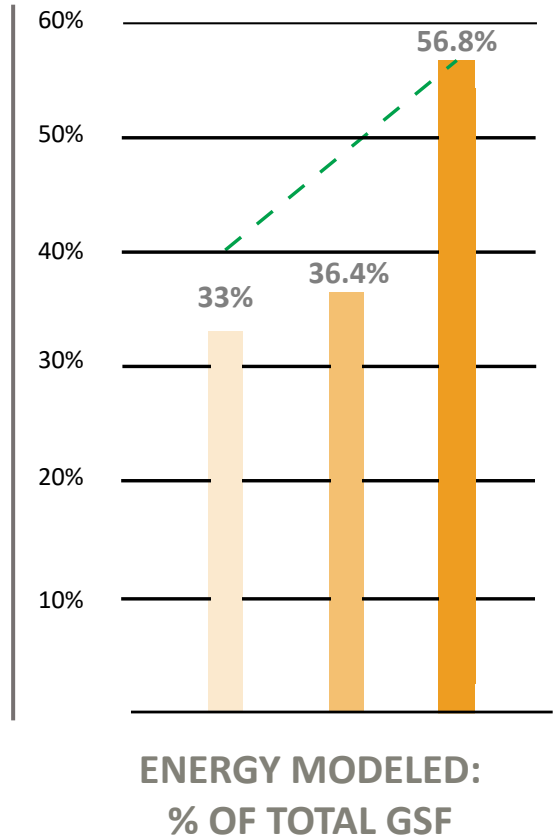
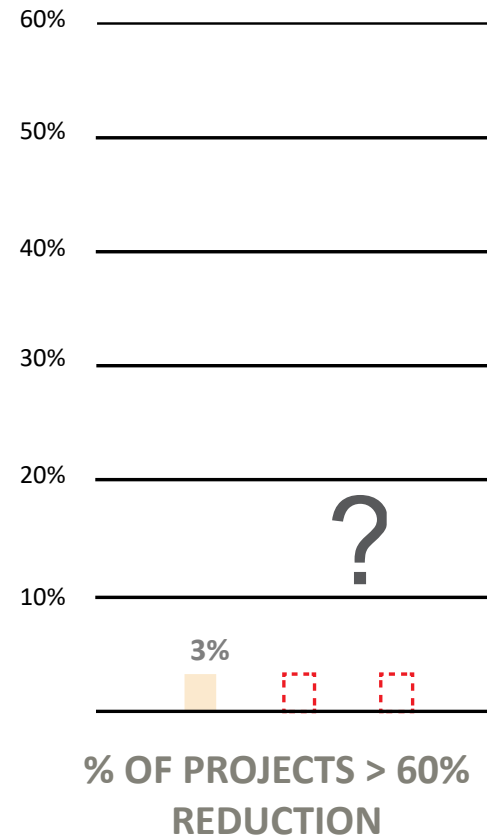
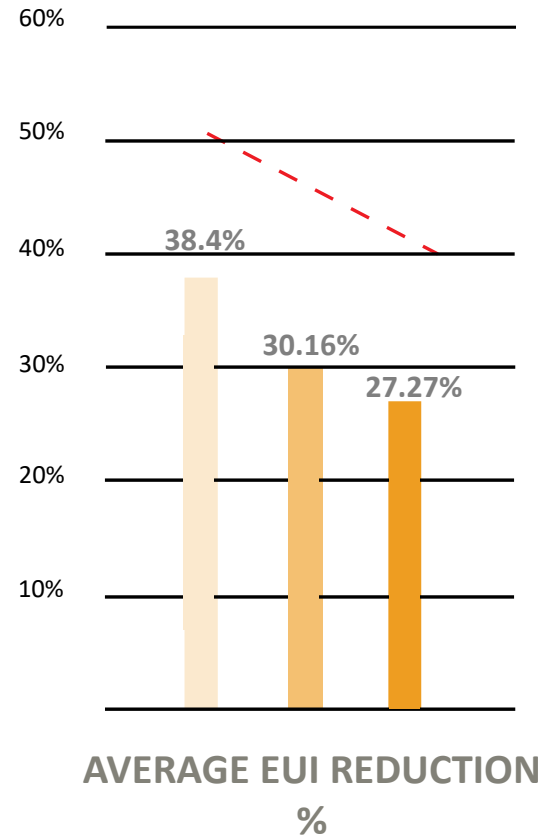
2018 2019 2020

of projects reported

2018 – 58 projects

2019 – 22 projects

2020 – 17 projects



CASE STUDY

PROJECT A

4 STORY MULTI-FAMILY

39,430 SQFT

NUMBER OF UNITS: 44 CONSTRUCTION

TYPE: V-A

EARTH ADVANTAGE PLATINUM



PROJECT B

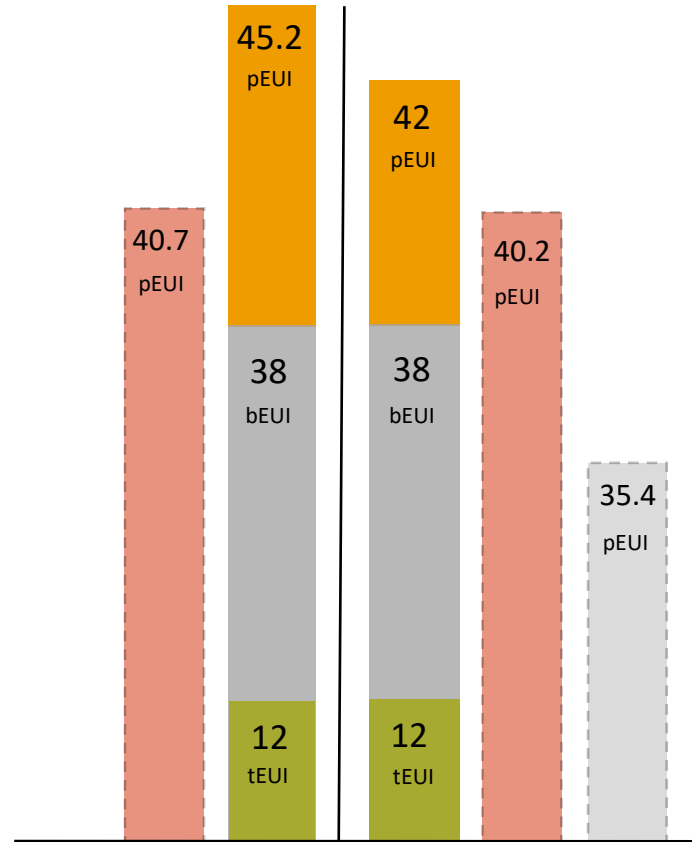
4 STORY MULTI-FAMILY

38,333 SQFT

NUMBER OF UNITS: 48 CONSTRUCTION

TYPE: V-A

EARTH ADVANTAGE PLATINUM



TARGET EUI

BASELINE

PREDICTED EUI

AS BUILT EUI
(PRE-RENEWABLES)

AS BUILT EUI
(POST-RENEWABLES)

CASE STUDY

PROJECT A

Exterior Walls:

R-23, blown-in batt (5 1/2 inches stud bays). R-6, continuous rock wool exterior insulation.

Below Grade Wall:

1. R-10, extruded polystyrene foam board for full height on interior face of wall.
2. R-15, blown-in-batt (3 1/2 inches stud bays)

Roof: R-30 (Rigid Insulation)

Windows: Innotech Windows + Doors; Defender 76 DS.

PROJECT B

Exterior Walls:

R-6, exterior continuous mineral wool insulation R-23, blown-in blanket (5 1/2 inches stud bays).

Wood Floors: Overhangs

1. R-38 minimum, Blown-in Batt

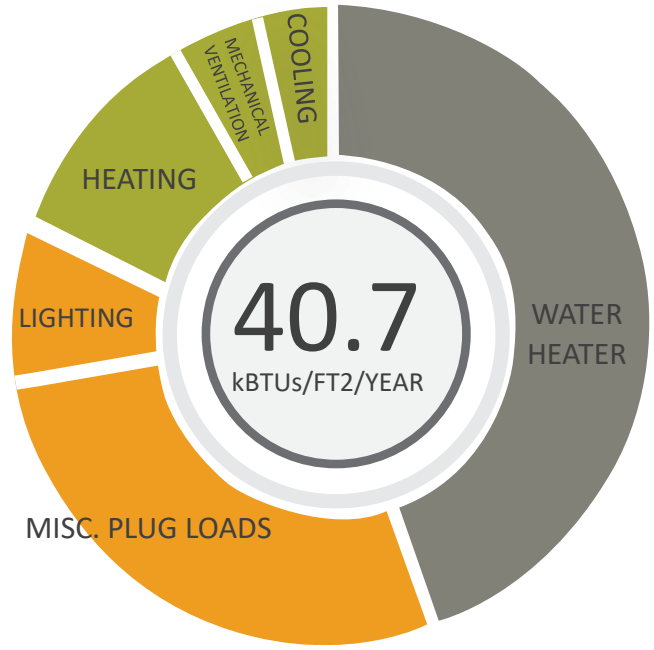
Below Grade Wall:

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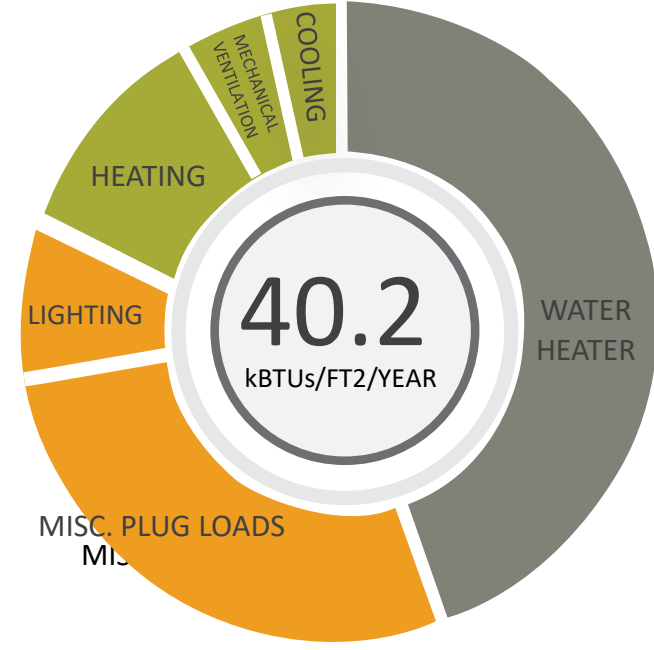
PROJECT A



AS BUILT PERFORMANCE
*SOURCE FROM EARTH ADVANTAGE

20.33% savings over permitted code pre-renewables

PROJECT B



AS BUILT PERFORMANCE
*SOURCE FROM EARTH ADVANTAGE

21.56% savings over permitted code pre-renewables

WATER HEATING (PLUMBING)/MISC PLUG LOAD (ELECTRICAL)/ HEATING (MECHANICAL) HAVE THE MOST IMPACT ON A BUILDING'S ENERGY PERFORMANCE

RESEARCH



ALTERNATIVES TO VINYL WINDOWS

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

RESEARCH

PVC

CREATES AND RELEASES
ONE OF THE MOST
TOXIC CHEMICALS

DIFFICULT TO
RECYCLE – ENDS UP
IN THE LANDFILL



**WHY DO WE AS ARCHITECTS
NEED TO CARE ABOUT THIS?**

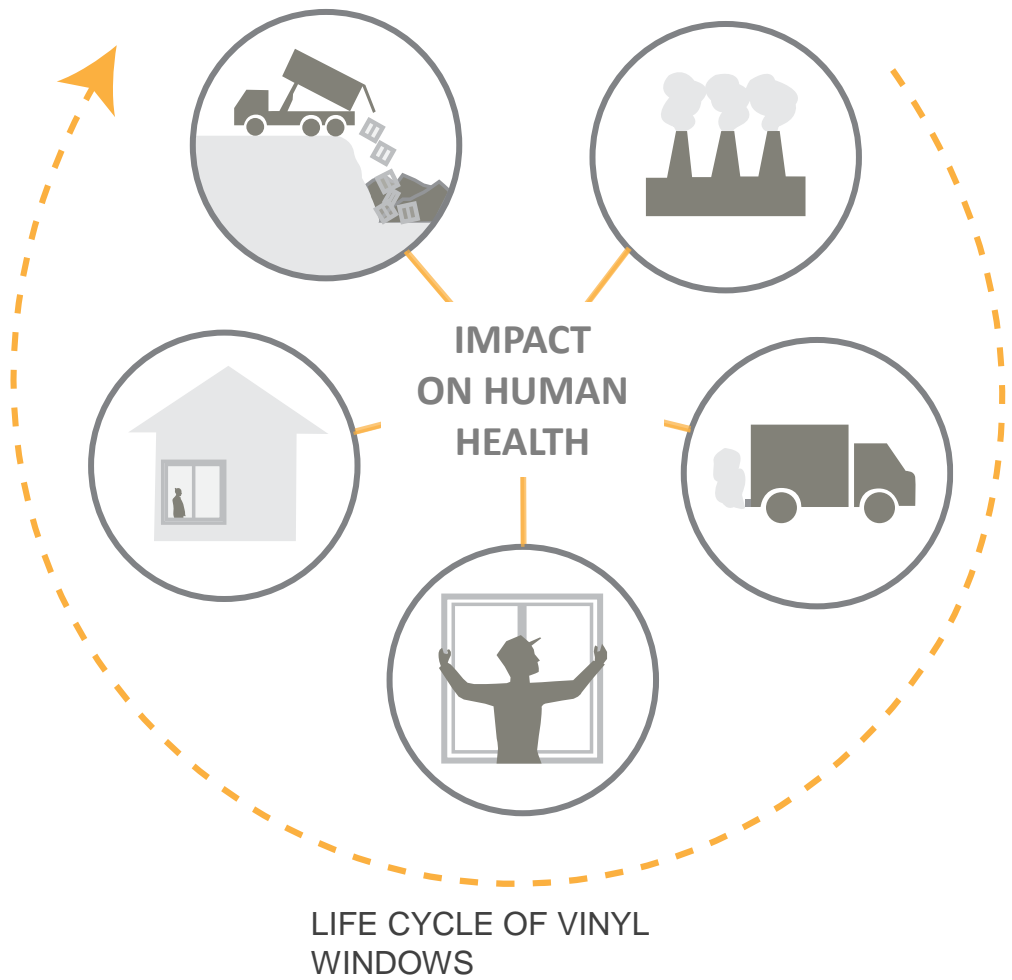
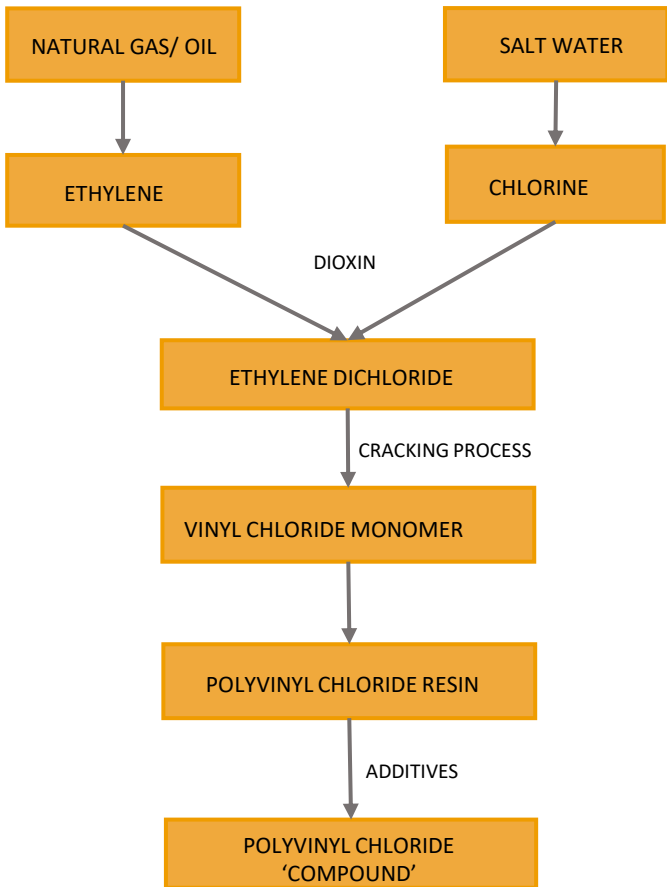


<https://earthjustice.org/features/toxic-catastrophes-texas-national-chemical-disaster-rule>

CHEMICALS IMPACTING HUMAN HEALTH

RESEARCH

CHEMICAL PROCESS:



WHAT ARE YOUR CHOICES?

RESEARCH



VINYL



ALUMINUM



FIBERGLASS



WOOD W/
ALUMINUM CLAD

WHAT ARE YOUR CHOICES?

RESEARCH



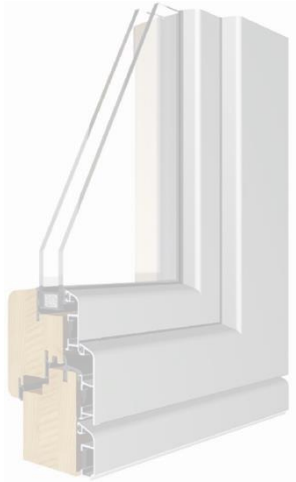
VINYL



ALUMINUM



FIBERGLASS



WOOD W/
ALUMINUM CLAD

VINYL WINDOWS VS FIBERGLASS

RESEARCH

SAMPLE PROJECT

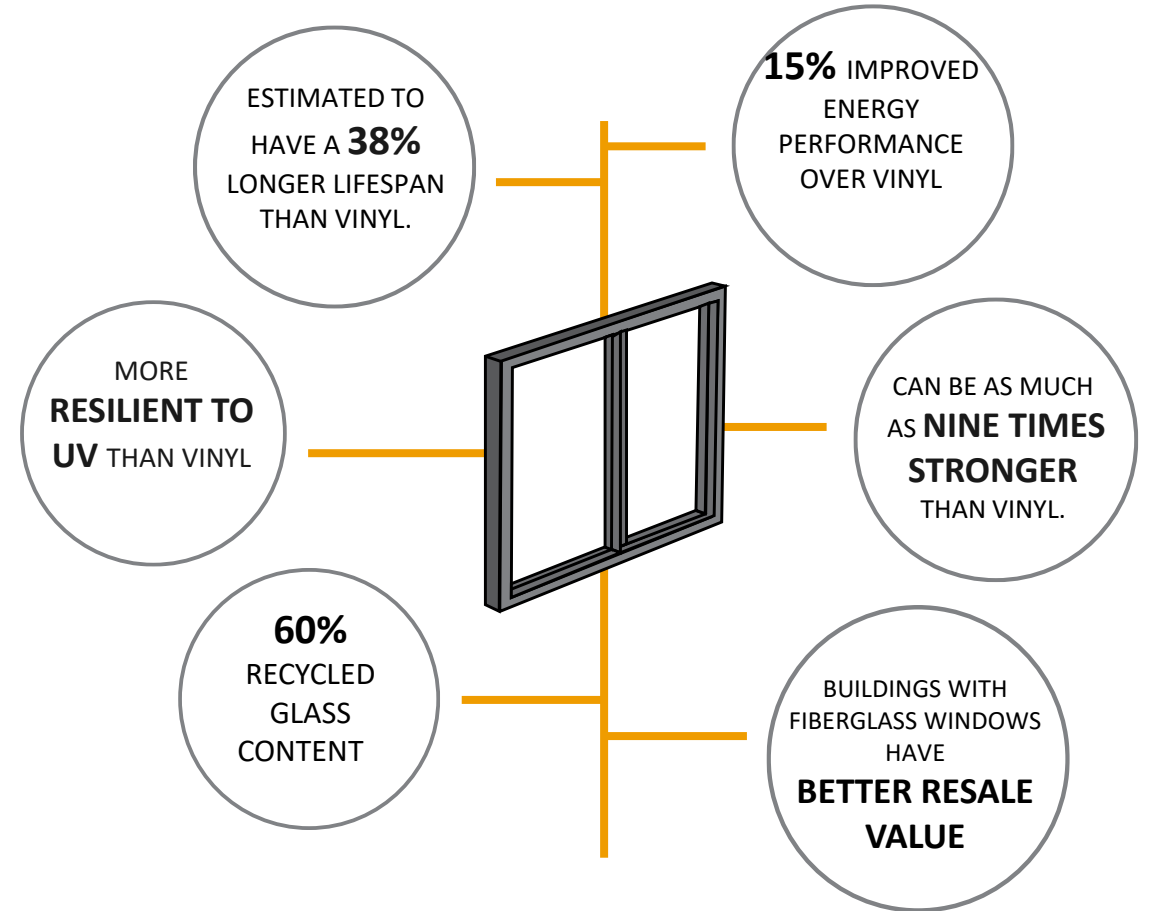
TOTAL NUMBER OF VINYL WINDOWS : **167**

ESTIMATED COST OF VINYL WINDOWS:
\$91,850

ESTIMATED COST FOR FIBERGLASS WINDOWS:
\$133,600

**APROX. 40% PRICE
INCREASE**

BENEFITS OF FIBERGLASS



WINDOW CHART

RESEARCH

	HARM LVL	PERFORMANCE				OTHER	
TYPE	EMBODIED CARBON	U-VALUE	DURABILITY & ROT	MAINTENANCE	STRENGTH	CUSTOMIZATION OPTION	COST
VINYL		0.6 – 0.5	★★	★★	★	★	\$
ALUMINUM		1.0 – 2.2	★★★★	★★★★	★★	★★★★	\$\$\$
FIBERGLASS		0.4 – 0.6	★★★★	★★★★	★★★★	★★★★	\$\$\$
WOOD W/ ALUMINUM CLAD		0.9 - 1.25	★★	★★	★★	★	\$\$\$\$

SOURCES

[HTTPS://WWW-BUILDINGGREEN-COM.PROXY.LIB.PDX.EDU/FEATURE/CHOOSING-WINDOWS-LOOKING-THROUGH-OPTIONS](https://www-buildinggreen-com.proxy.lib.pdx.edu/feature/choosing-windows-looking-through-options)

[HTTPS://WWW.CASCADIAWINDOWS.COM/DATABASE/FILES/LIBRARY/CASCADIA WHITE PAPER WHY FIBERGLASS 2020 04\(2\).PDF](https://www.cascadiawindows.com/database/files/library/cascadia_white_paper_why_fiberglass_2020_04(2).pdf)

[HTTPS://EARTHJUSTICE.ORG/FEATURES/TOXIC-CATASTROPHES-TEXAS-NATIONAL-CHEMICAL-DISASTER-RULE](https://earthjustice.org/features/toxic-catastrophes-texas-national-chemical-disaster-rule)

[HTTPS://WWW.ECOHOME.NET/GUIDES/2357/WINDOWS-DOORS/](https://www.ecohome.net/guides/2357/windows-doors/)

[HTTPS://WWW.ECOWATCH.COM/WHY-YOU-SHOULD-AVOID-PVC-PRODUCTS-1881927242.HTML](https://www.ecowatch.com/why-you-should-avoid-pvc-products-1881927242.html)

[HTTP://WWW.HUMMELCROTON.COM/MSDS/PVC.PDF](http://www.hummelcroton.com/msds/pvc.pdf)

[HTTPS://WWW.RESEARCHGATE.NET/PUBLICATION/228954617 SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS OF WINDOW FRAMES](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228954617_sustainability_analysis_of_window_frames)

[HTTPS://WWW.SCIENCEDIRECT.COM/SCIENCE/ARTICLE/PII/B9780857097675500212](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/B9780857097675500212)

[HTTPS://WWW.GREENPEACE.ORG/USA/WP-CONTENT/UPLOADS/LEGACY/GLOBAL/USA/REPORT/2009/4/PVC-THE-POISON-PLASTIC.HTML](https://www.greenpeace.org/usa/wp-content/uploads/legacy/global/usa/report/2009/4/pvc-the-poison-plastic.html)

[HTTPS://WWW.WEATHERSHIELD.COM/NEWS/WS-BLOG/WEATHER-SHIELD-BLOG/JANUARY-2014/ALUMINUM-VS-FIBERGLASS-WINDOWS](https://www.weathershield.com/news/ws-blog/weather-shield-blog/january-2014/aluminum-vs-fiberglass-windows)

BROECKX-SMITH, S., SUH, S. (2019). COMPARATIVE LIFE CYCLE ENERGY AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION PERFORMANCE OF WINDOW FRAME MATERIALS. GOLETA, CA, USA: VITALMETRICS (IERS LLC.).

SALAZAR, J. "21 - LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA) OF WINDOWS AND WINDOW MATERIALS." *ECO-EFFICIENT CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING MATERIALS*, ELSEVIER LTD, 2014, PP. 502–527.

GREEN BUILDINGS AND THE LAW, EDITED BY JULIE ADSHEAD, CRC PRESS LLC, 2011. PROQUEST EBOOK CENTRAL, [HTTPS://EBOOKCENTRAL-PROQUEST-COM.PROXY.LIB.PDX.EDU/LIB/PSU/DETAIL.ACTION?DOCID=684046](https://ebookcentral-proquest-com.proxy.lib.pdx.edu/lib/psu/detail.action?docid=684046).

THANK YOU.



Collect, Synthesize, Inform

Leveraging Data to Achieve Net Zero Goals

NET ZERO EMERGING LEADER INTERNSHIP

**GBD ARCHITECTS | ENERGY TRUST OF OREGON
2021**

GBD

GBD NZEL INTERN LINEAGE

2020



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- DRAFT INTERNAL STANDARDS OF SUSTAINABLE DATA COLLECTION
- CREATE INTERNAL 2019 PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY CATALOGUE
- REPORT 2019 PROJECT DATA TO DDX

47.4% Average predicted EUI reduction for 2019



2021



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- EXPAND INTERNAL STANDARDS OF SUSTAINABLE DATA COLLECTION
- MERGE PROJECT CATALOGUE WITH POWER-BI INTERFACE/ GENERATE GBD PROJECT DASHBOARDS
- REPORT 2020 PROJECT DATA TO DDX

44.8% Average predicted EUI reduction for 2020



2022

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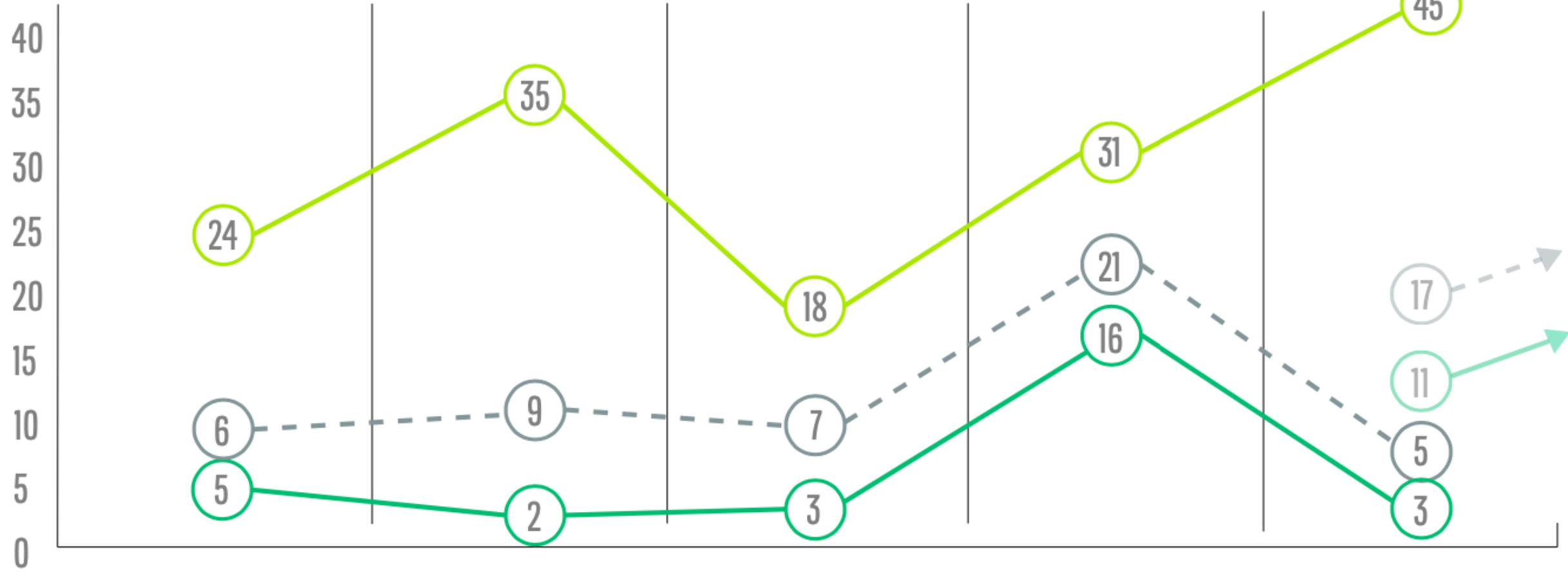
- EXTEND GBD PROJECT DATA WITHIN POWER-BI
- DRAFT PROJECT DATA SUBMISSION PORTAL
- IMPLEMENT PROJECT DASHBOARDS INTO GBD DESIGN WORKFLOW
- UTILIZE ARCHITECT / DESIGNER INPUT TO FINE-TUNE INTERNAL DASHBOARDS
- LEVERAGE PROJECT DASHBOARDS TO MEET AIA 2030 GOALS

GBD

INTERPRETING ANNUAL DATA

GBD Portfolio Data Over the Years

2020. GBD Architects Inc.
NZEL Internship. Energy Trust of Oregon.



2016
GBD Signs the 2030
Commitment

2019
NZEL Internship
GBD Hired Sustainability Manager

2020
NZEL Internship
Introduced Power-BI

Number of Active Projects

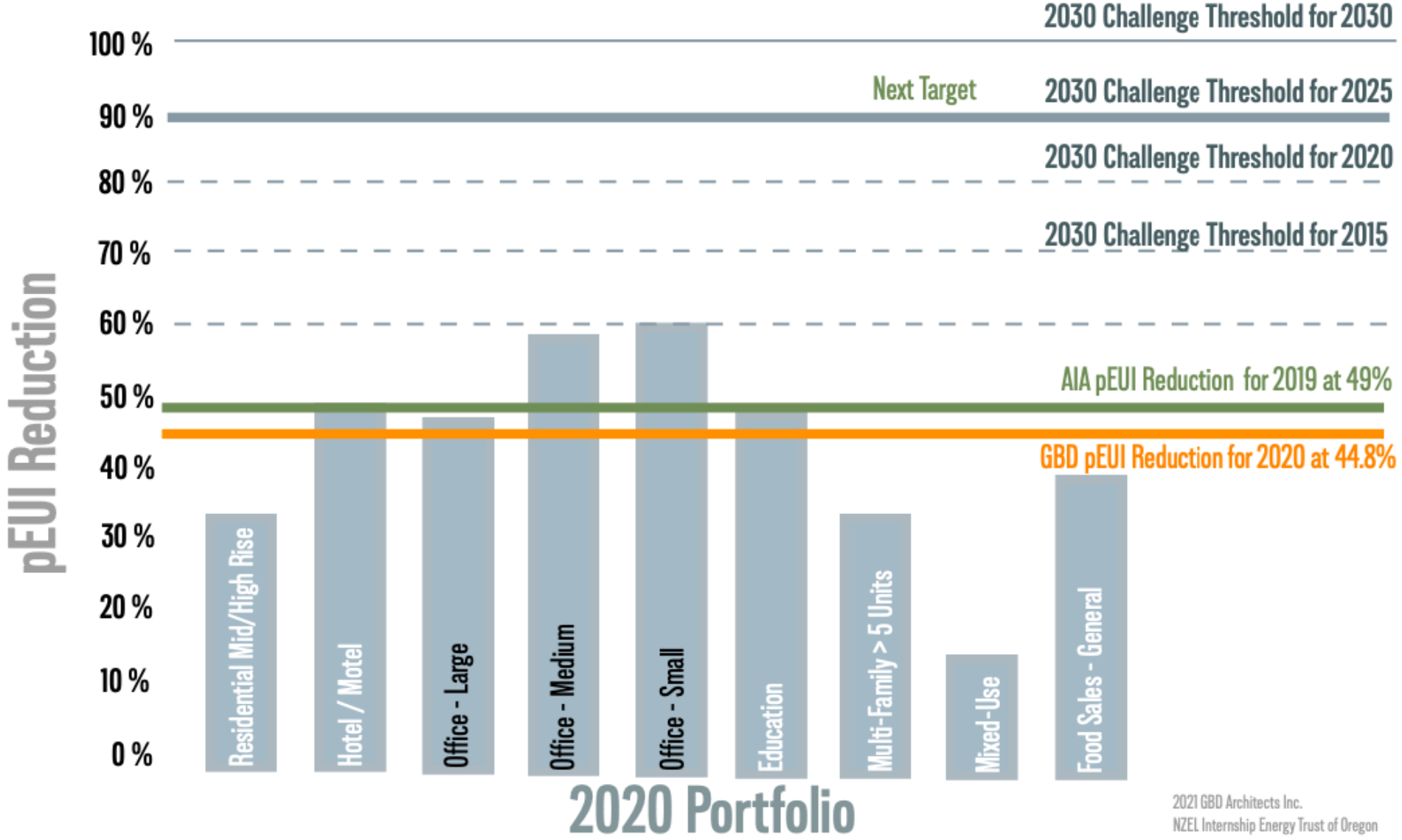
Number of Projects Energy Modeled

LEED Projects



WHAT DOES THE DATA TELL US?

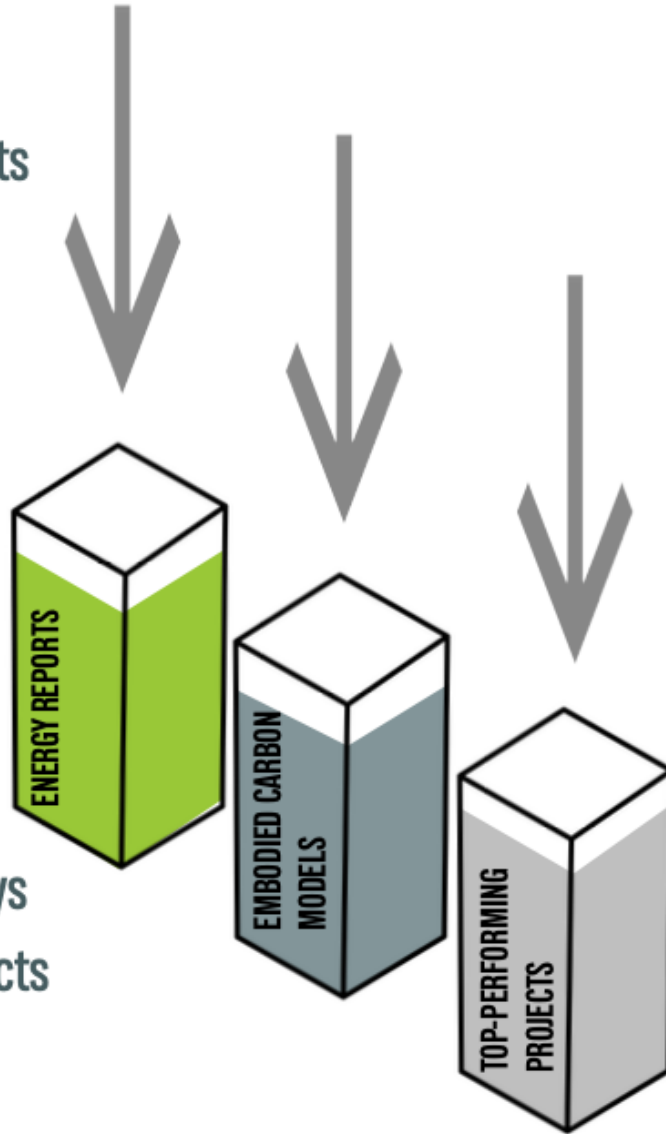
Predicted EUI Reduction x GBD 2020 Portfolio



HOW CAN WE MAXIMIZE OUR CURRENT DATA?

THE CURRENT PROBLEM...

- Project performance reports are siloed in storage
- Reports lay dormant
- Design teams change
- Difficult to find trends
- Archived data typically plays no role in new design projects



OUR NEEDS...

- Generate project performance dashboards
- Cross-reference past project performance
- Pattern recognition of trends through graphics
- Streamline Communication
- Keep a current designer driven project database



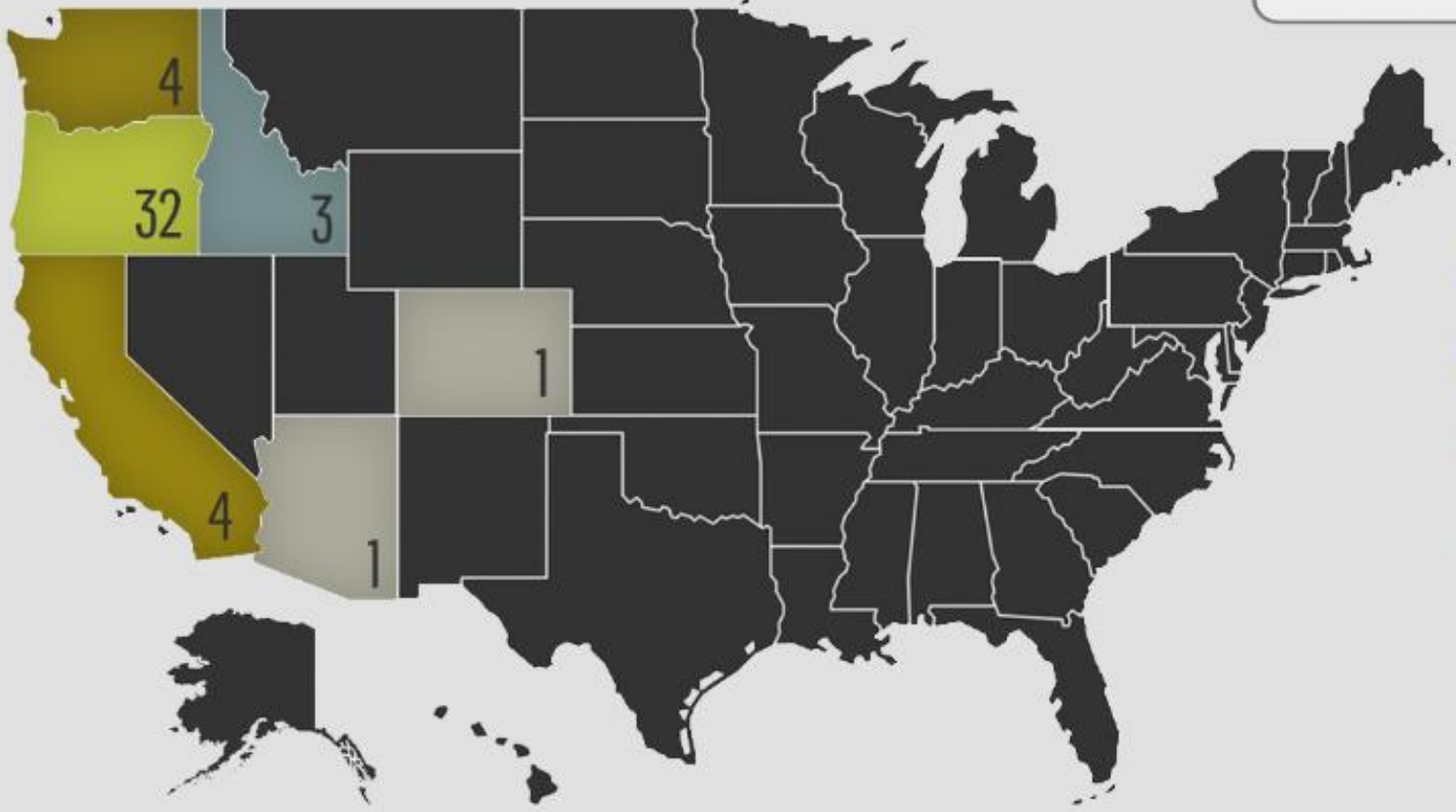
HOW CAN WE MAXIMIZE OUR CURRENT DATA?

THE SOLUTION... Merging current project data with Power-BI Platform

- Live project dashboards with sustainability measures and modeling results streamline team communication
- Dashboards will facilitate “What if...” scenarios for project teams
- Linking energy conservation with costing models
- Data is translated into customizable info-graphics highlighting trends
- Used as internal platform to make informed design decisions
- Internal tracking of GBD’s progress towards 2030 commitment



45 ACTIVE PROJECTS



- 32 Active
- 4 Active
- 3 Active
- 1 Active
- 0 Active

GBD TOP-PERFORMERS

PROJECT A	pEUI -0.03
PROJECT B	pEUI 0.00
PROJECT C	pEUI 22.80
PROJECT D	pEUI 29.25

GBD Average pEUI **41.64**

pEUI % Reduction **44.8%**

pEUI Reduction 2020



DESIGN PHASE

CLIMATE ZONE

BUILDING TYPE



PROJECT RESULTS

PROJECT G	32,000 SQFT	pEUI 0.03
PROJECT K	35,000 SQFT	pEUI 22.8
PROJECT N	32,080 SQFT	pEUI 29.25
PROJECT O	306,079 SQFT	pEUI 30.0
PROJECT S	154,651 SQFT	pEUI 43.19

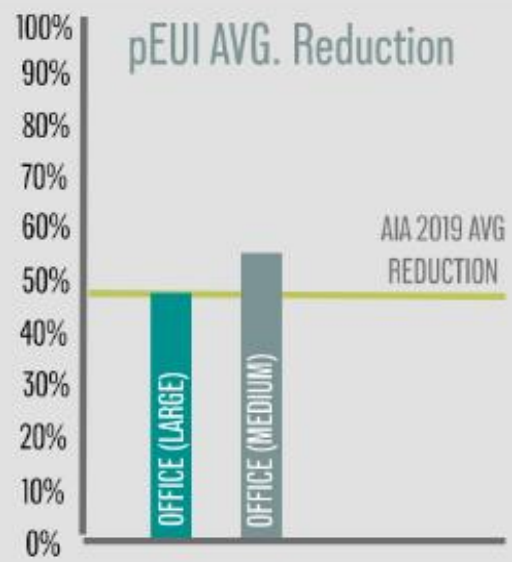
Project Type

- Office (Large)
- Office (Medium)
- Office (Small)
- Interiors
- Education
- Mixed-use
- Residential Mid/Highrise
- Multit-Family > 5-Units
- Hotel / Motel
- Distribution / Shipping
- Senior / Assisted Living
- Food Sales / General

Projects Modeled **5**

Total GSF Modeled **559,810**

Office (Large & Medium) Average pEUI **25.04**



Country

Province/State

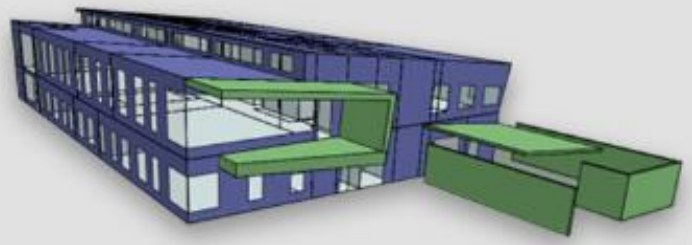
City

Climate Zone

GSF

Design Phase

Project Date

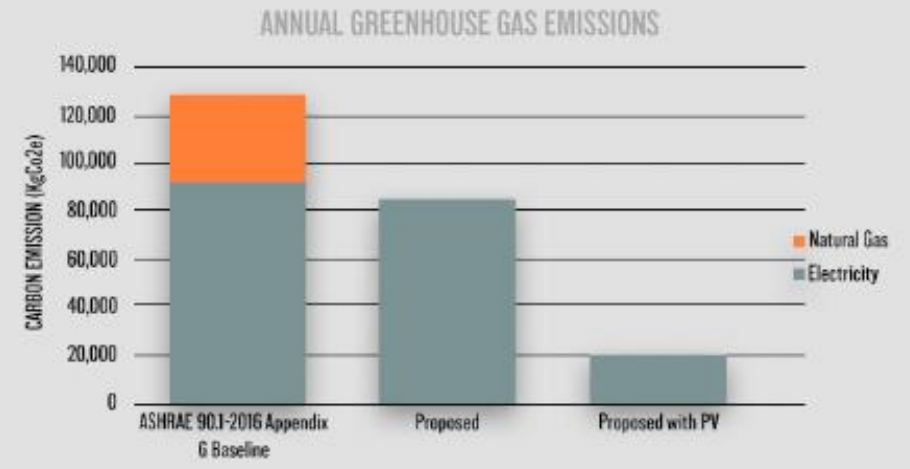
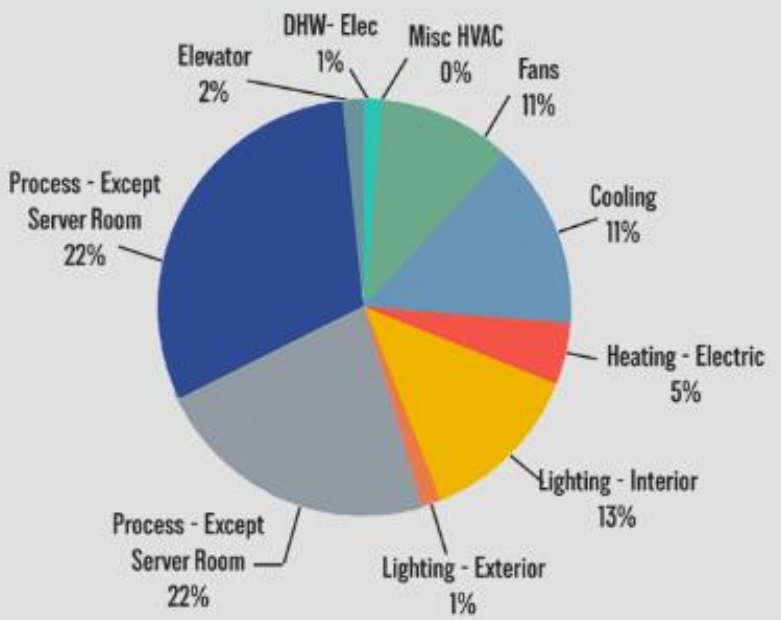


GSF 33,770
 Office (Medium)
 CD Phase
 Zone 4C
 0.64 LPD
 32% Window/Wall

Project G
 Pursuing
LEED PLATINUM
NZE



Energy Use Breakdown



System Options

- HVAC System**
- VRF + DOAS
 - Natural Gas 4-pipe FCU
 - VRF
- PV**
- No PV
 - 200 kW
- Lighting**
- Oregon Code-Equivalent
 - 20% Reduction
- Envelope**
- Basis of Design
 - Oregon Code-Equivalent



Thank you.

Energy Trust of Oregon

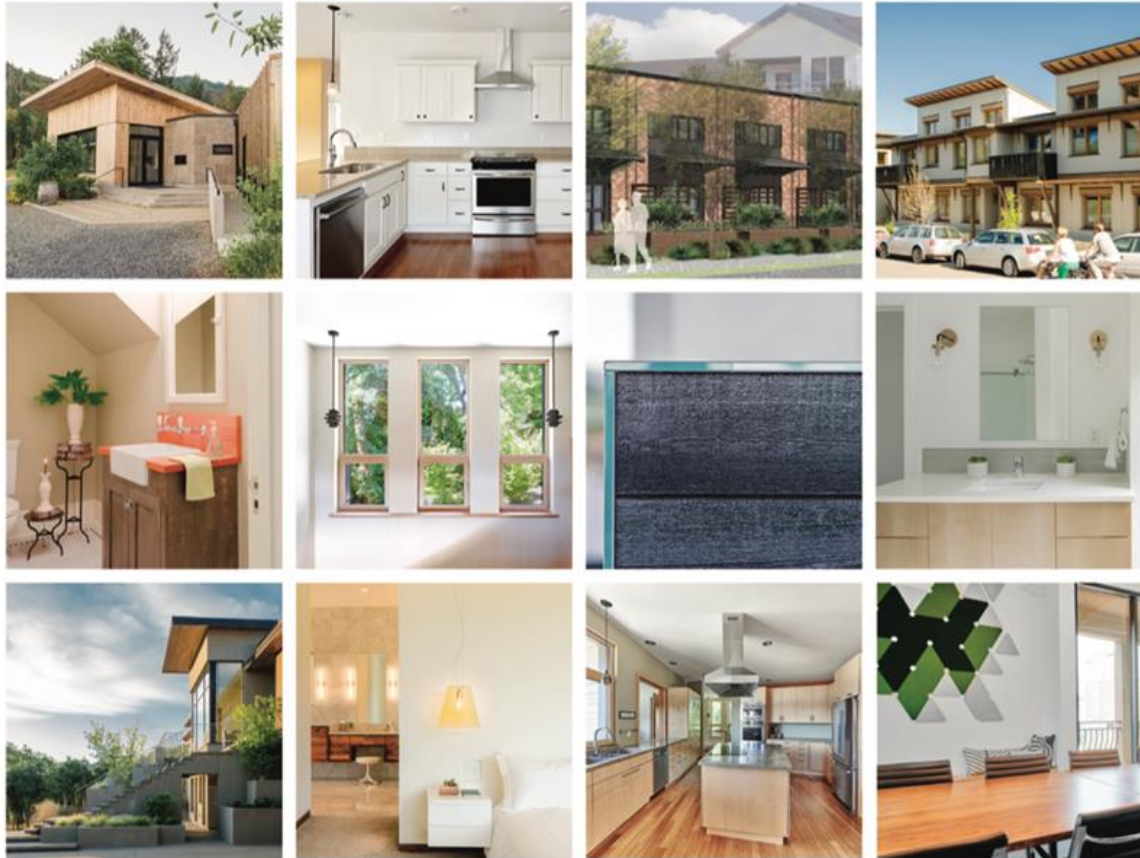
**NET ZERO EMERGING
LEADERS INTERNSHIP**

Green Hammer | Emily Nelson



green hammer

Designed for People. Built for Life.™



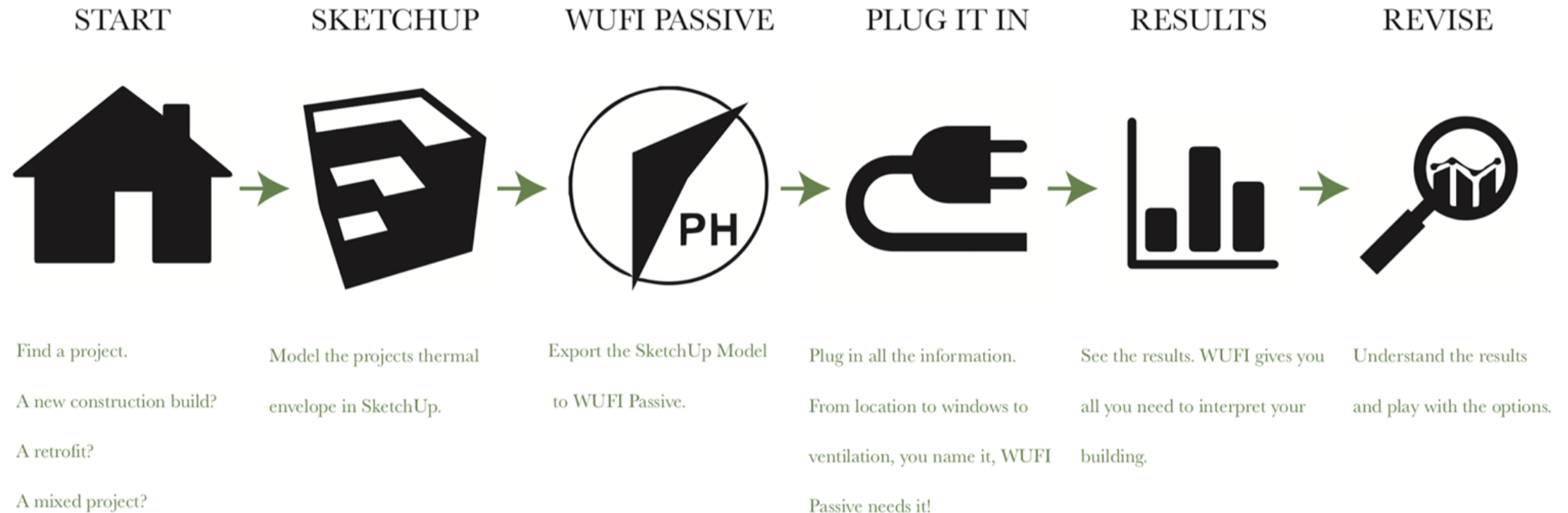
Green Hammer is committed to the AIA 2030 commitment towards 70% or greater predicted energy use intensity (pEUI) savings across their building portfolio each year.

<https://www.aia.org/resources/202041-the-2030-commitment> <https://greenhammer.com/insight/news/green-hammer-aia-2030-commitment/>

The Internship Agenda and Goals

- Expand Upon Integrating Energy Modeling into the Workflow
- Simplify the Energy Modeling Process
- Create User-Friendly Guidelines
- Create Easy-to-Use Comprehensive Databases
- Encourage Use of the Systems and Softwares
- Share Gained Knowledge
- Understand the Results

The WUFI Passive Way



The Assembly Database

Name: Ew8i - Wall 2x8 16oc DPC - 1.5 MW

Construction data Catalogs: Description

Thermal resistance [hr ft² F/Btu]: 37.341 / 40.572 (EN ISO 6946 / homogenous layers)

Material / Layer (from outside to inside)	Color	λ [Btu/hr ft F]	Thickness [in]	R [hr ft² F/Btu]	
1 dena Mineral Wool		0.0202	3.15	12.981	New
2 Plywood (USA)		0.0485	0.591	1.015	Delete
3 Cellulose Fiber (he)		0.0231	7.75	22.451	Copy
4 Gypsum Board (US)		0.0942	0.492	0.435	Insert

Accept thickness from database

Auto-open material database when

Material database

Subdivision [in] (Layer 3)

Vertical	Horizontal
1.5	1.5
1.5	14.5
103.5	
1.5	

Exchange materials

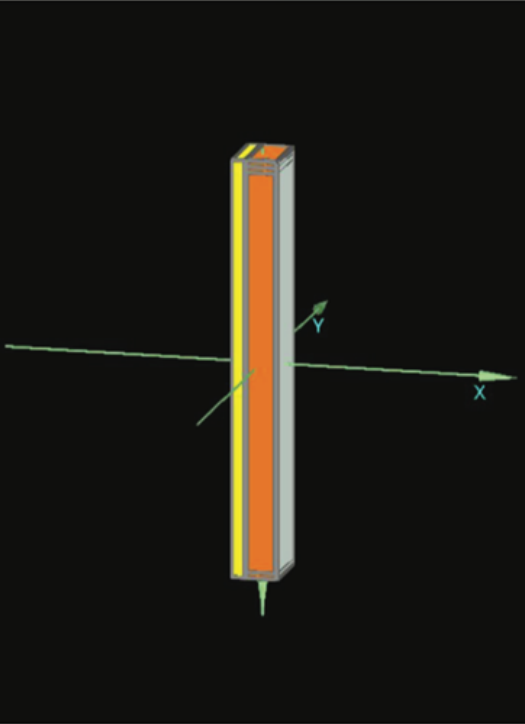
Add and fill in

Softwood

Filling with materials

14.5

103.5



Status: OK

Creating a custom database that works for all of Green Hammers' needs:

- Walls

- Including Green Hammer standards and existing finds
- Various sizes, insulation types, barrier options, exc.

- Floors

- Including slab on grade, suspended, basement, exc.
- Various insulation types, thicknesses, and finishes.

- Roofs

- Including sloped, flat, ventilated, non ventilated, exc.
- Various insulation types, structures, barrier options, exc.

The Window Database

Database: Window (Edit)

Name:

Window data | Catalogs: | Description

Uw/Frame factor detailed calculation (obligatory for passive house verification)

Parameters

Uw -mounted [Btu/hr ft ² °F]	0.13
Frame factor [-]	0.7527
Glass U-value [Btu/hr ft ² °F]	0.09
Solar energy transmittance hemispherical [-]	0.4
SHGC/Solar energy transmittance (perpendicular) [-]	0.4
Long wave radiation emissivity (mean glazing/frame) [-]	0.8

SHGC detailed

Incident angle [°]	SHGC [-]
0	0

New
Delete
Copy
Insert
New/Insert
after

Frame parameters (optional for WUFIplus, required for passive house verification)

Setting	Left	Right	Top	Bottom
Frame width [in]	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Frame U-value [Btu/hr ft ² °F]	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Glazing-to-frame psi-value [Btu/hr ft °F]	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012
Frame-to-Wall psi-value [Btu/hr ft °F]	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02

Shown Uw factor is related to standard window geometry. It will be calculated with component dimensions.

Help OK Cancel

Creating a custom database that works for all of Green Hammers' needs:

- Commonly Found Windows
- Different Manufacturers
- Various Materials
- Various R - Values
- Various SHGC
- Exc.

Window Data: Fixed to Operable



Zola - uVPC - Thermo - Triple Pane

Fixed: R - 7

Uw-Mounted	0.15
Frame Factor	0.7553
Glass U-Value	0.09
Solar Energy Transmittance Hemispherical	0.37
SHGC (Perpendicular)	0.37
Long Wave Radiation Emissivity	0.8
Frame Width	3.46
Frame U-Value	0.144
Glazing-to-Frame Psi-Value	0.040
Frame-to-Wall Psi-Value	0.02

Operable: R - 6

Uw-Mounted	0.17
Frame Factor	0.7553
Glass U-Value	0.09
Solar Energy Transmittance Hemispherical	0.31
SHGC (Perpendicular)	0.31
Long Wave Radiation Emissivity	0.8
Frame Width	3.46
Frame U-Value	0.144
Glazing-to-Frame Psi-Value	0.060
Frame-to-Wall Psi-Value	0.02

Fixed to Operable in Action

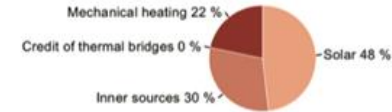
Fixed: R - 7	
Heating Demand	5.22
Cooling Demand	4.55
Heating Load	3.41
Cooling Load	3.01
Source Energy	9,184
Site Energy	13.9

Operable: R - 6	
Heating Demand	6.39
Cooling Demand	3.27
Heating Load	3.77
Cooling Load	2.53
Source Energy	9089
Site Energy	13.76

HEAT FLOW - HEATING PERIOD

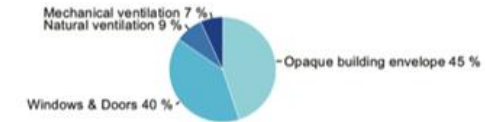
Heat gains

Solar:	12,746 kBtu/yr
Inner sources:	7,963 kBtu/yr
Credit of thermal bridges:	0 kBtu/yr
Mechanical heating:	8,397 kBtu/yr



Heat losses

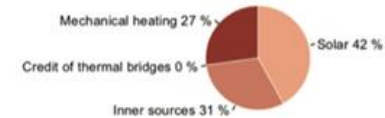
Opaque building envelope:	12,386 kBtu/yr
Windows & Doors:	10,951 kBtu/yr
Natural ventilation:	2,343 kBtu/yr
Mechanical ventilation:	1,855 kBtu/yr



HEAT FLOW - HEATING PERIOD

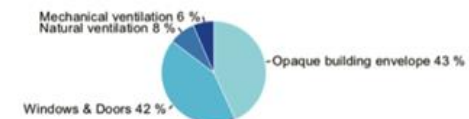
Heat gains

Solar:	11,588 kBtu/yr
Inner sources:	8,505 kBtu/yr
Credit of thermal bridges:	0 kBtu/yr
Mechanical heating:	10,285 kBtu/yr



Heat losses

Opaque building envelope:	12,442 kBtu/yr
Windows & Doors:	12,181 kBtu/yr
Natural ventilation:	2,338 kBtu/yr
Mechanical ventilation:	1,851 kBtu/yr



Window Data: Double to Triple

Double Pane

Zola - uVPC - Classic Clad



Fixed: R - 4

Uw-Mounted	0.25
Frame Factor	0.7553
Glass U-Value	0.09
Solar Energy Transmittance Hemispherical	0.44
SHGC (Perpendicular)	0.44
Long Wave Radiation Emissivity	0.8
Frame Width	3.46
Frame U-Value	0.60
Glazing-to-Frame Psi-Value	0.023
Frame-to-Wall Psi-Value	0.02

Operable: R - 3.8

Uw-Mounted	0.26
Frame Factor	0.7553
Glass U-Value	0.09
Solar Energy Transmittance Hemispherical	0.37
SHGC (Perpendicular)	0.37
Long Wave Radiation Emissivity	0.8
Frame Width	3.46
Frame U-Value	0.64
Glazing-to-Frame Psi-Value	0.023
Frame-to-Wall Psi-Value	0.02

Triple Pane

Zola - uVPC - Thermo Clad



Fixed: R - 7

Uw-Mounted	0.15
Frame Factor	0.7553
Glass U-Value	0.09
Solar Energy Transmittance Hemispherical	0.41
SHGC (Perpendicular)	0.41
Long Wave Radiation Emissivity	0.8
Frame Width	3.46
Frame U-Value	0.25
Glazing-to-Frame Psi-Value	0.007
Frame-to-Wall Psi-Value	0.02

Operable: R - 6

Uw-Mounted	0.17
Frame Factor	0.7553
Glass U-Value	0.09
Solar Energy Transmittance Hemispherical	0.34
SHGC (Perpendicular)	0.34
Long Wave Radiation Emissivity	0.8
Frame Width	3.46
Frame U-Value	0.32
Glazing-to-Frame Psi-Value	0.007
Frame-to-Wall Psi-Value	0.02

Double to Triple in Action

Double Pane	
Heating Demand	9.06
Cooling Demand	3.98
Heating Load	4.71
Cooling Load	2.98
Source Energy	9,699
Site Energy	14.68

Triple Pane	
Heating Demand	5.85
Cooling Demand	4.17
Heating Load	3.63
Cooling Load	2.9
Source Energy	9,205
Site Energy	13.93

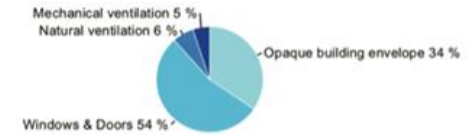
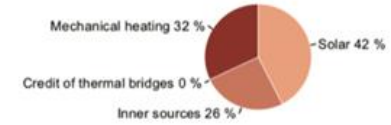
HEAT FLOW - HEATING PERIOD

Heat gains

Solar:	14,230 kBtu/yr
Inner sources:	8,548 kBtu/yr
Credit of thermal bridges:	0 kBtu/yr
Mechanical heating:	14,580 kBtu/yr

Heat losses

Opaque building envelope:	12,351 kBtu/yr
Windows & Doors:	19,314 kBtu/yr
Natural ventilation:	2,313 kBtu/yr
Mechanical ventilation:	1,831 kBtu/yr



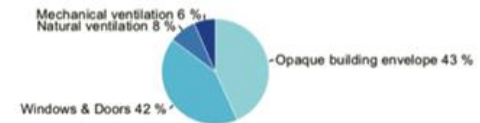
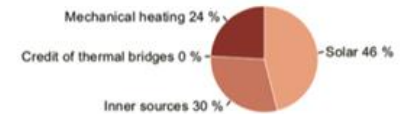
HEAT FLOW - HEATING PERIOD

Heat gains

Solar:	12,587 kBtu/yr
Inner sources:	8,143 kBtu/yr
Credit of thermal bridges:	0 kBtu/yr
Mechanical heating:	9,418 kBtu/yr

Heat losses

Opaque building envelope:	12,367 kBtu/yr
Windows & Doors:	12,024 kBtu/yr
Natural ventilation:	2,338 kBtu/yr
Mechanical ventilation:	1,851 kBtu/yr



Window Data: Unilux: Wood to EcoWindows: Vinyl

Unilux

Unilux - Wood - Meister - Triple Pane



Window Data	Fixed: R - 6.5	Operable: R - 6
Uw-Mounted	0.16	.17
Frame Factor	0.8544	.8544
Glass U-Value	0.09	.09
Solar Energy Transmittance Hemispherical	0.44	.44
SHGC (Perpendicular)	0.44	.44
Long Wave Radiation Emissivity	0.8	.8
Frame Width	2	2
Frame U-Value	0.4	.43
Glazing-to-Frame Psi-Value	0.0082	.0098
Frame-to-Wall Psi-Value	0.02	.02

EcoWindows

EcoWindows - Vinyl - Iglo Energy
Classic - Triple Pane



Window Data	Fixed: R - 6.5	Operable: R - 6
Uw-Mounted	0.16	0.17
Frame Factor	0.7692	0.7692
Glass U-Value	0.09	0.09
Solar Energy Transmittance Hemispherical	0.17	0.21
SHGC (Perpendicular)	0.17	0.21
Long Wave Radiation Emissivity	0.8	0.8
Frame Width	3.25	3.25
Frame U-Value	0.23	0.245
Glazing-to-Frame Psi-Value	0.025	0.035
Frame-to-Wall Psi-Value	0.02	0.02

Wood to Vinyl in Action

Wood	
Heating Demand	4.41
Cooling Demand	7.64
Heating Load	3.32
Cooling Load	4.12
Source Energy	9,751
Site Energy	14.76

Vinyl	
Heating Demand	7.68
Cooling Demand	1.65
Heating Load	4.06
Cooling Load	1.72
Source Energy	8,931
Site Energy	13.52

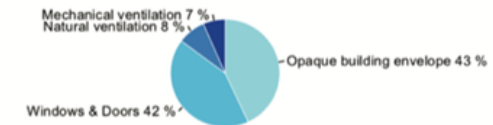
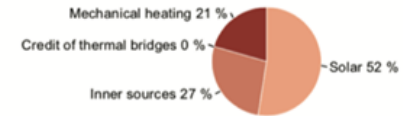
HEAT FLOW - HEATING PERIOD

Heat gains

Solar:	13,660 kBtu/yr
Inner sources:	7,027 kBtu/yr
Credit of thermal bridges:	0 kBtu/yr
Mechanical heating:	7,099 kBtu/yr

Heat losses

Opaque building envelope:	11,334 kBtu/yr
Windows & Doors:	11,102 kBtu/yr
Natural ventilation:	2,174 kBtu/yr
Mechanical ventilation:	1,721 kBtu/yr



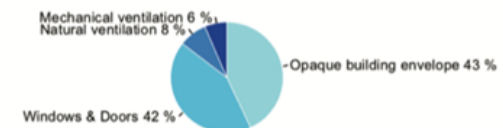
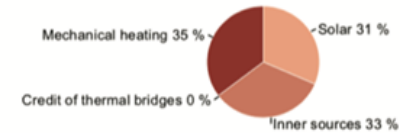
HEAT FLOW - HEATING PERIOD

Heat gains

Solar:	8,802 kBtu/yr
Inner sources:	9,279 kBtu/yr
Credit of thermal bridges:	0 kBtu/yr
Mechanical heating:	12,369 kBtu/yr

Heat losses

Opaque building envelope:	12,441 kBtu/yr
Windows & Doors:	12,255 kBtu/yr
Natural ventilation:	2,337 kBtu/yr
Mechanical ventilation:	1,851 kBtu/yr



A Retrofit: After the Remodel

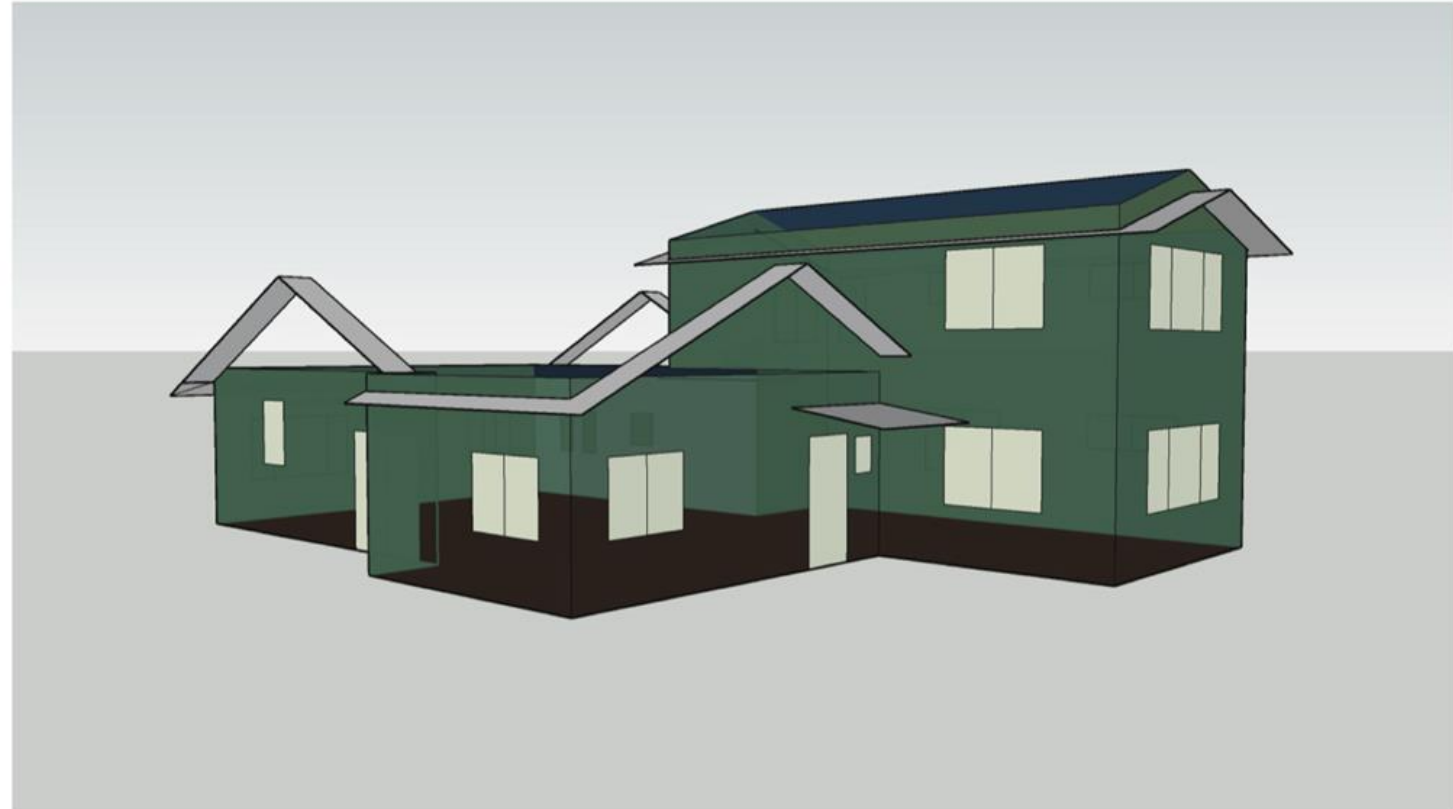
Type: Residential

Status: Under Construction

Net - Volume: 13,522.3 ft³

Floor Area: 1847.2 ft²

Envelope Area: 2.866 ft²



The Results

Data Type	Original Data	Updated Windows	Updated Walls	Updated Roof	Windows, Walls, & Roof	Windows, Walls, Roof, & Systems
Heating Demand	33.86	20.87	31.41	32.92	17.63	9.76
Cooling Demand	0.69	1.49	0.66	0.66	1.51	2.15
Heating Load	15.09	11.77	14.43	14.85	10.88	4.66
Cooling Load	0.85	1.77	0.88	0.83	1.77	1.99
Source Energy	12,288	10,243	11,171	12,124	9,702	7,311
Site Energy	54.19	40.44	51.51	53.15	36.93	19.29

A Retrofit: Before the Remodel

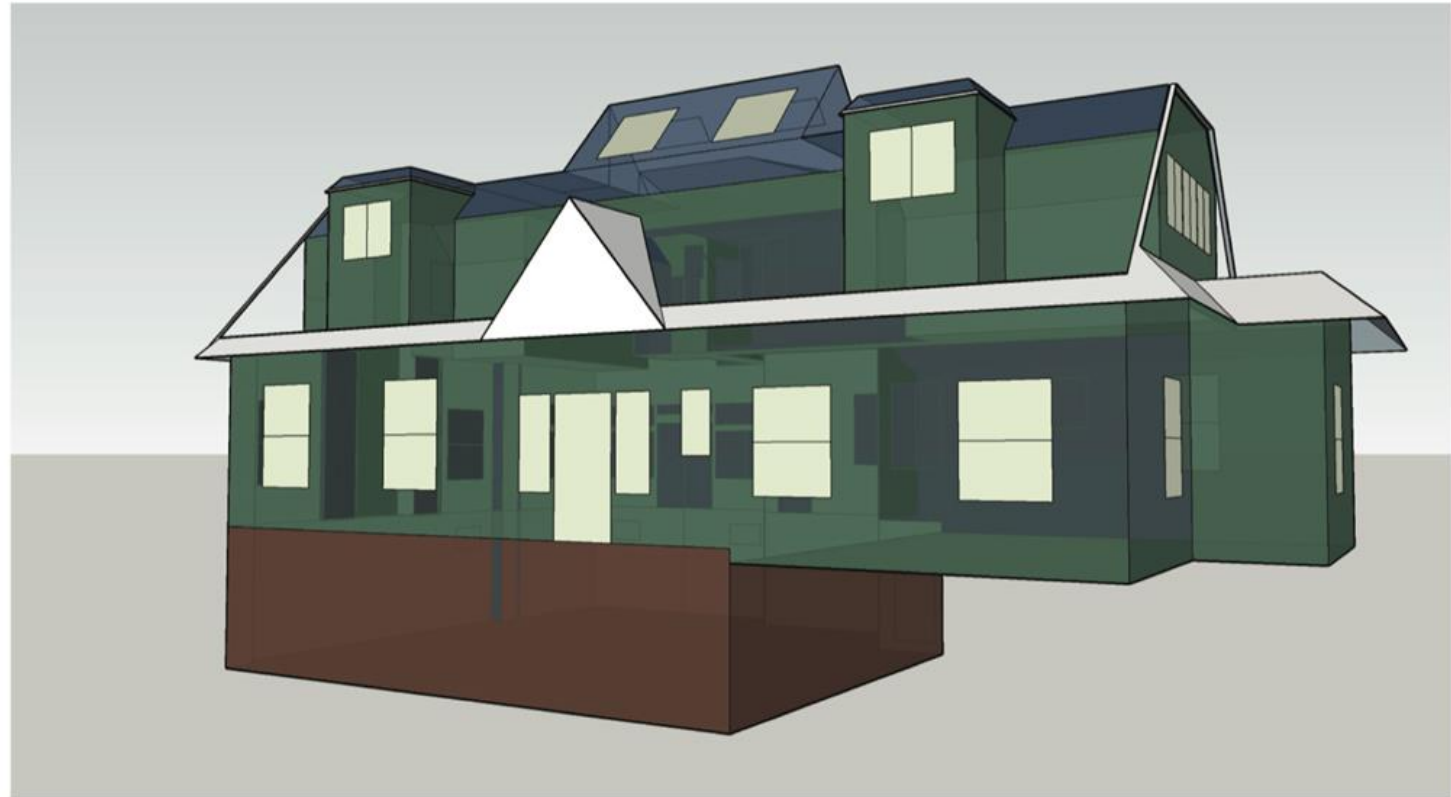
Type: Residential

Status: In Planning

Net - Volume: 25,870.4 ft³

Floor Area: 3,822.5 ft²

Envelope Area: 2.103 ft²



The Results

Data Type	Original Data	Updated Windows	Updated Walls	Updated Roof	Windows, Walls, & Roof	Windows, Walls, Roof, & Systems
Heating Demand	74.59	66.52	58.29	58.46	34.28	17.9
Cooling Demand	1.02	0.85	0.72	0.63	0.27	2.35
Heating Load	27.57	25.37	23.22	23.32	16.76	5.76
Cooling Load	0	0	0	0	0	0.27
Source Energy	60,130	55,006	49,778	49,887	34,527	18,634
Site Energy	87.09	78.77	70.29	70.46	45.54	11.88

Understanding the Results

- Explore Energy Modeling as a Team
- Utilize the Tools Available
- Share Gained Knowledge
- Continue to Revise

Thank You!

EXPANDING THE SCOPE OF CARBON ACCOUNTING FOR PROJECTS

Energy Trust of Oregon
Net Zero Emerging Leaders Internship

Courtney Sigloh

AN OVERVIEW OF MY EXPERIENCE:

BY THE NUMBERS

12 weeks

3 BIG TASKS

1 team

1. DDx Reporting



2. LCA Reporting

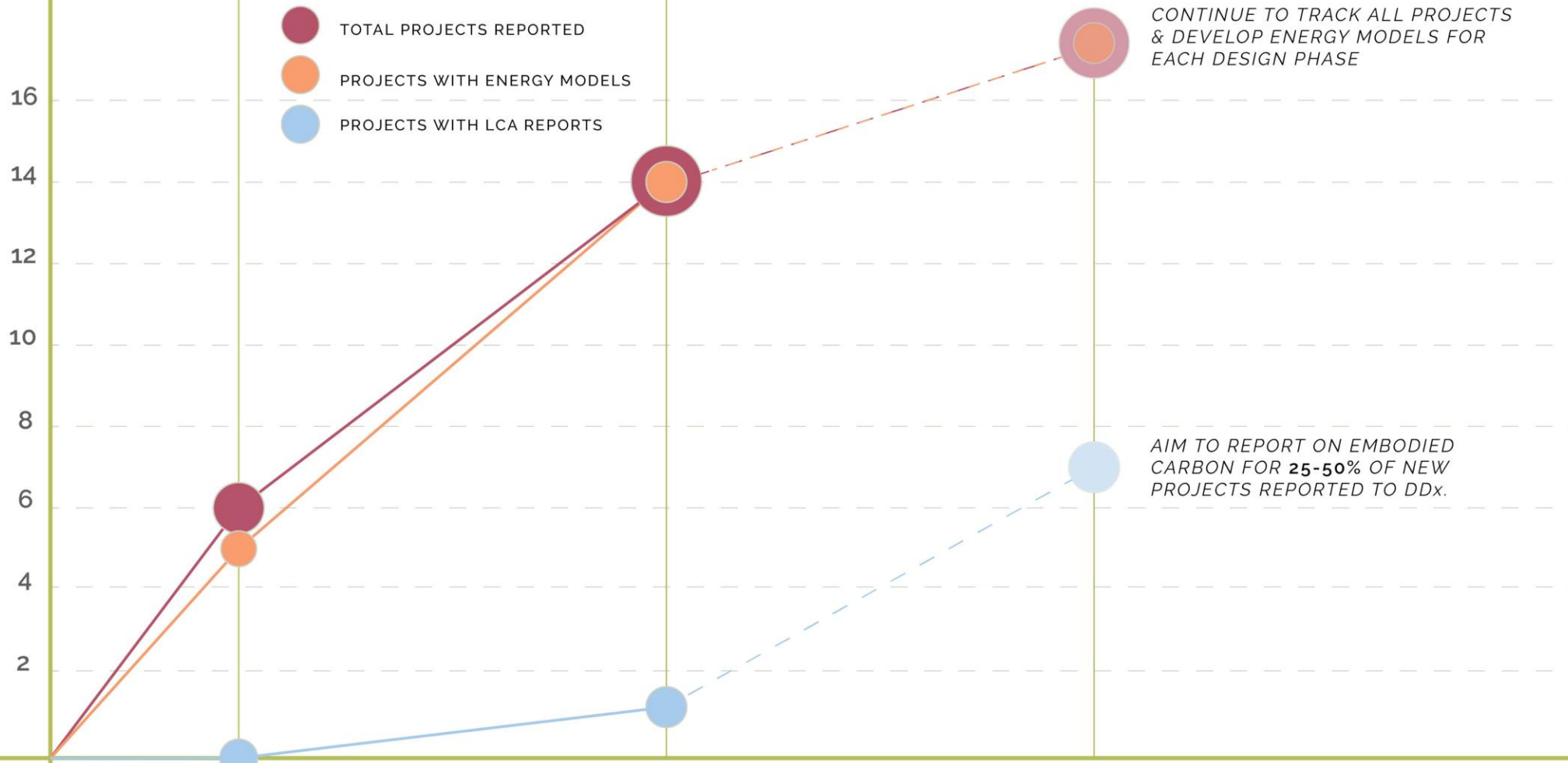


3. Info-graphic



1. DDx Reporting & Cove.Tool Energy Modeling

AIA DDX REPORTING



2019

SIGNATORY for
2030 CHALLENGE

FIRST REPORTING
YEAR

2020

IMPROVED ENERGY
MODELING PROCESS

1st EMBODIED CARBON
PROJECT REPORT

2021

EXPAND REPORTING ON EXISTING
/ RENOVATED PROJECTS

CONTINUE TO GROW ENERGY
MODELING & CARBON
ACCOUNTING PROCESS

CONTINUE TO TRACK ALL PROJECTS
& DEVELOP ENERGY MODELS FOR
EACH DESIGN PHASE

AIM TO REPORT ON EMBODIED
CARBON FOR 25-50% OF NEW
PROJECTS REPORTED TO DDX.

A FOCUSED APPROACH

TRACKING & REPORTING 4 PROJECTS

Goldcrest Apartments	Williams Plaza Apartments	Aldercrest Apartments	Maple Lane Apartments
<ul style="list-style-type: none">»New Construction»82,000 sqft / 75 Units»Embodied Carbon WBLCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">»Renovation of Existing 1972 Building»Redesigned Site & Interiors»Tracking Reduction in EUI & Reporting for Renos	<ul style="list-style-type: none">»Renovation of Existing 1970 Buildings»New Community Building & Landscaping»Community Building Design Strategies (Passive Design)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">»New Construction»Net Zero Ready»Using Cove.Tool for Comparisons & Optimization



2. Investigating Embodied Carbon: Research, Tools, Process

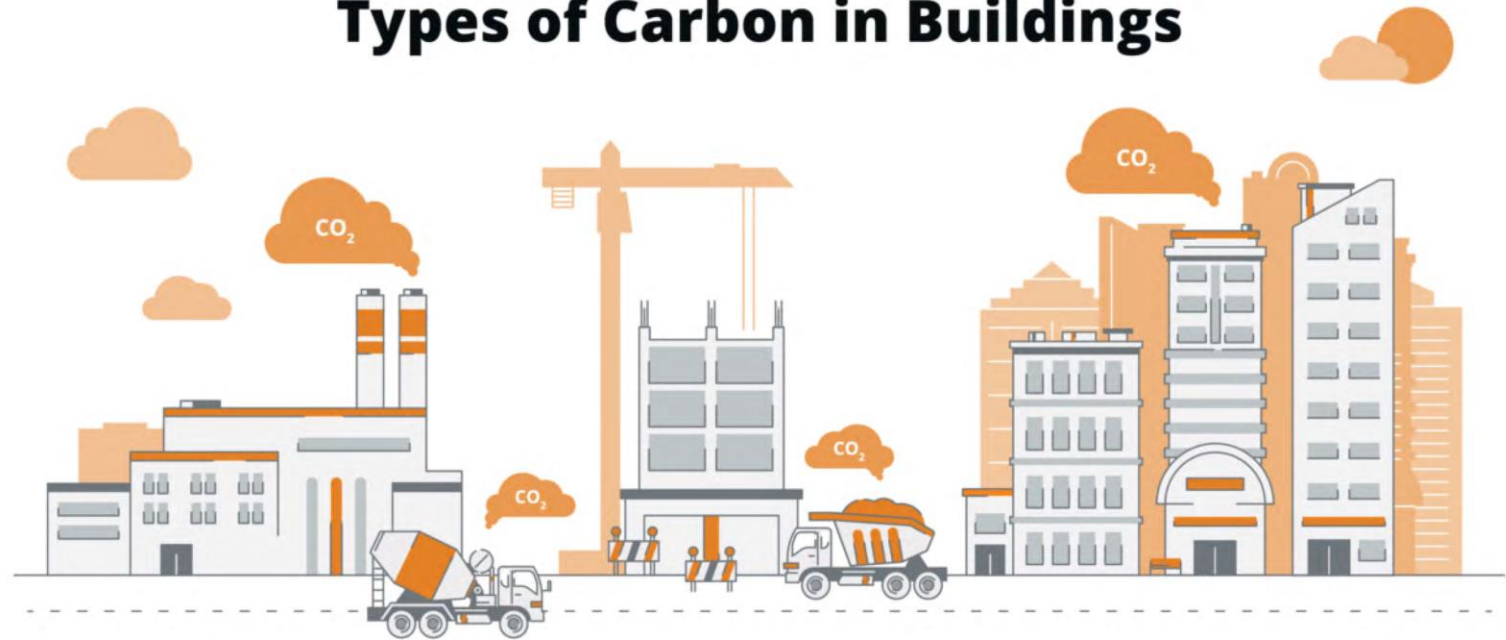
EMBODIED CARBON ACCOUNTING:

WHAT IS IT?

EMBODIED CARBON IS THE TOTAL CARBON EMISSIONS FROM BUILDINGS' PRODUCTS - THEIR TRANSPORT, MAINTENANCE, & END OF LIFE.

EMBODIED CARBON IS THE FIRST STEP IN REDUCING A BUILDING'S CARBON FOOTPRINT

Types of Carbon in Buildings



Embodied Carbon

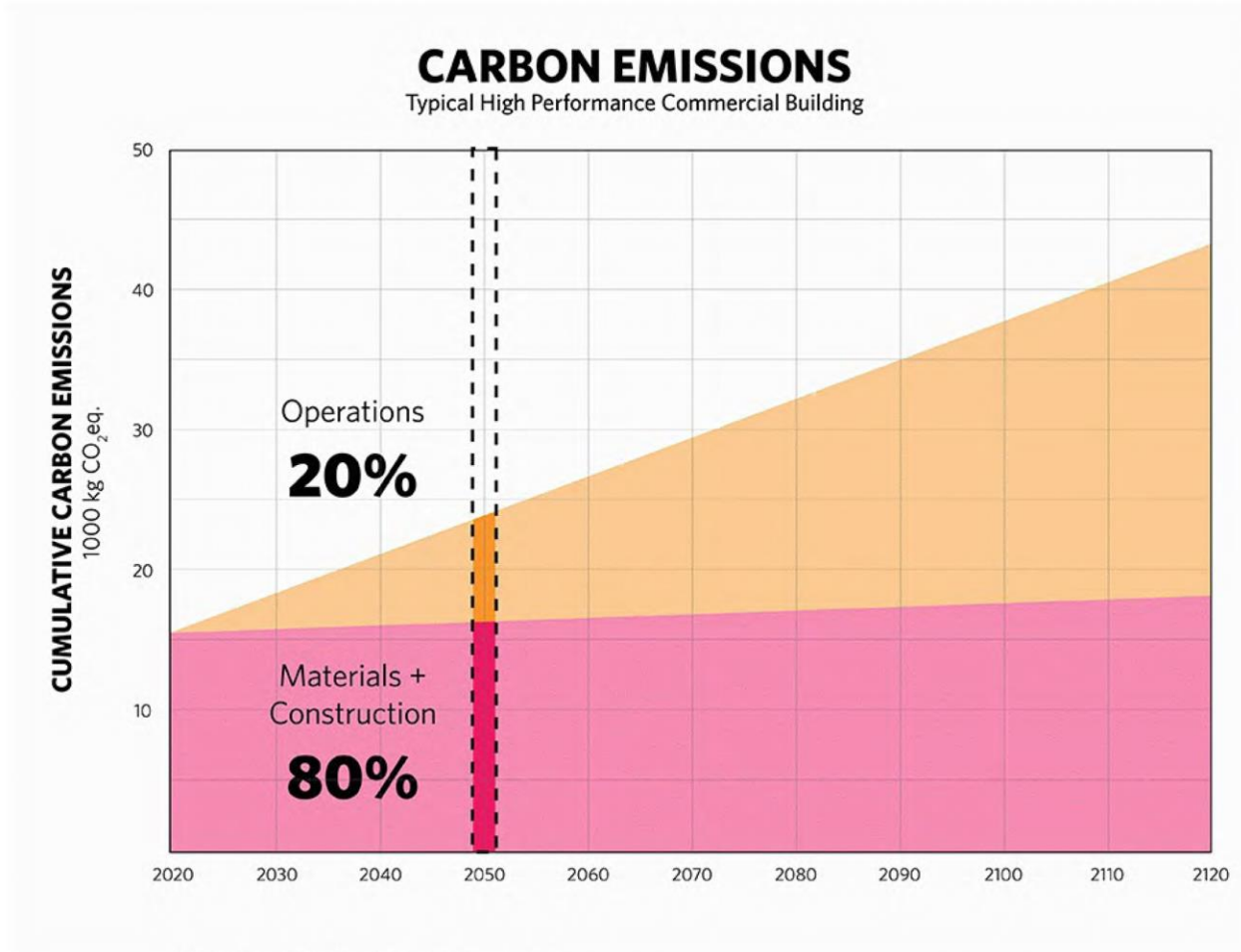
The emissions from manufacturing, transportation, and installation of building materials.

Operational Carbon

The emissions from a building's energy consumption.

EMBODIED CARBON ACCOUNTING:

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?



Kieran Timberlake - Carbon Accounting
<https://kierantimberlake.com/files/pages/631/embodied-c.gif?1619060464544>

AS OPERATIONAL CARBON IS ADDRESSED, EMBODIED CARBON WILL ACCOUNT FOR A GREATER PERCENTAGE

IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT IT WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR **72%** OF THE CARBON EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

SELECTING AN LCA TOOL:

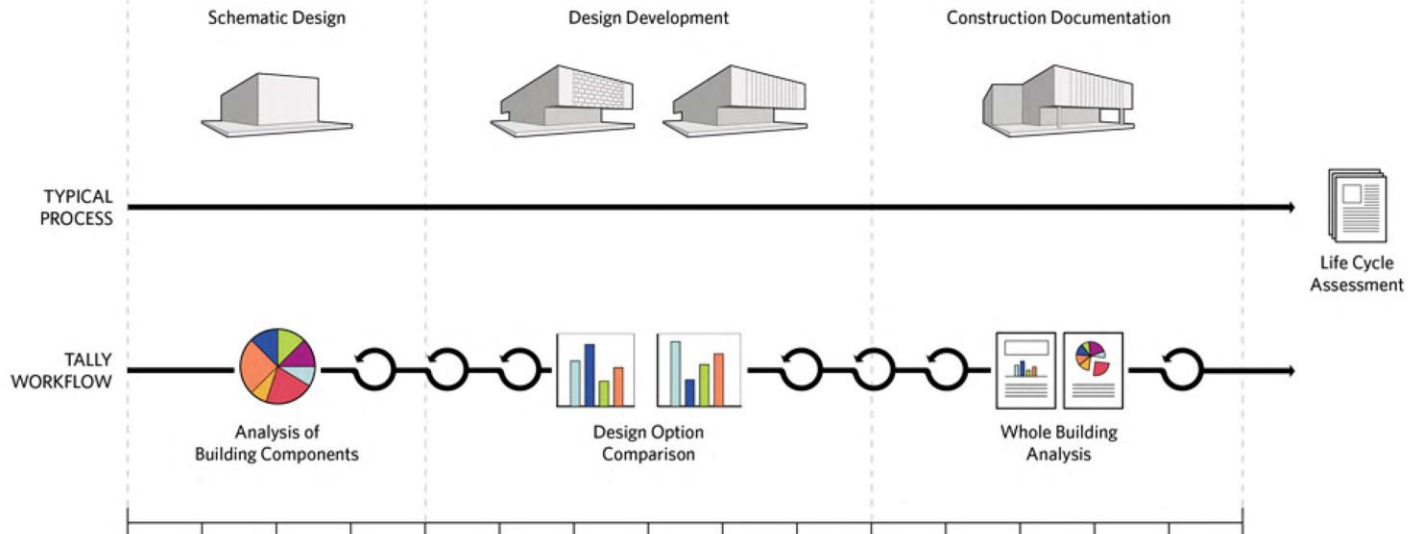
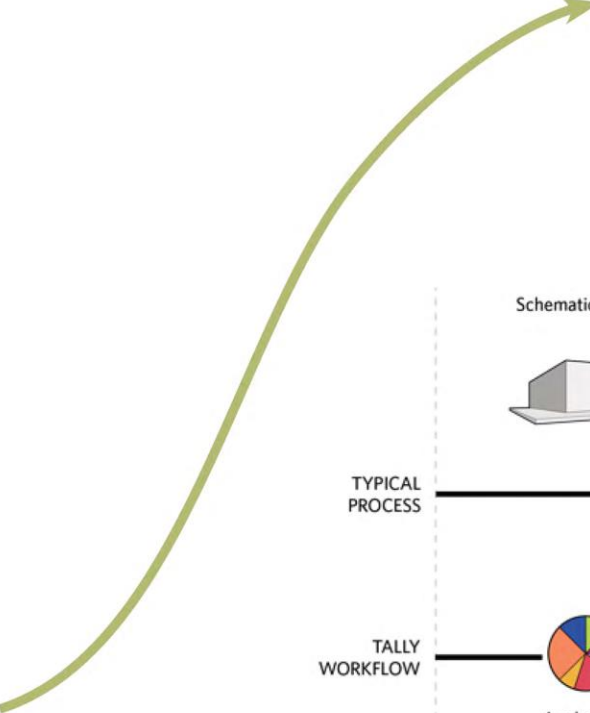
TALLY TOOL (BY KIERAN TIMBERLAKE)



Athena
Impact Estimator
for Buildings

One Click **LCA**

Product of Bionova Ltd

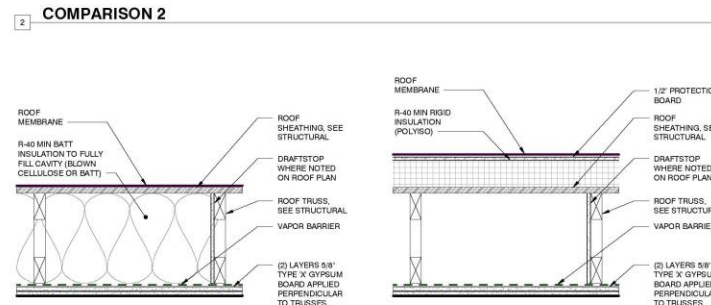
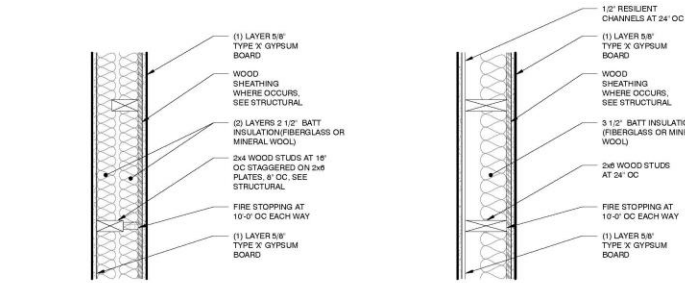
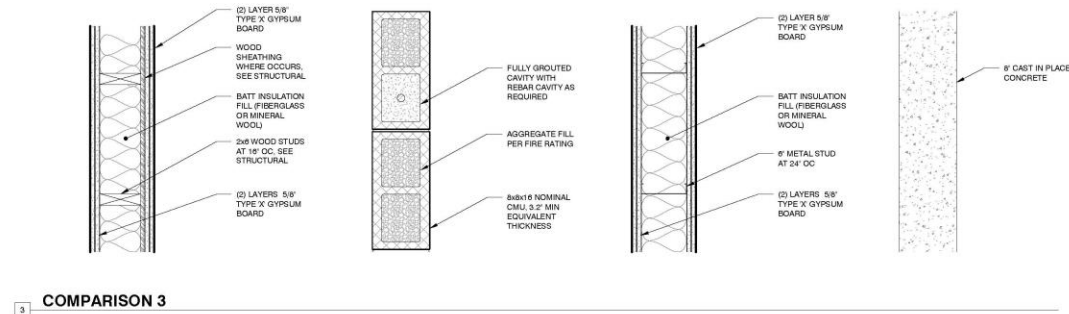
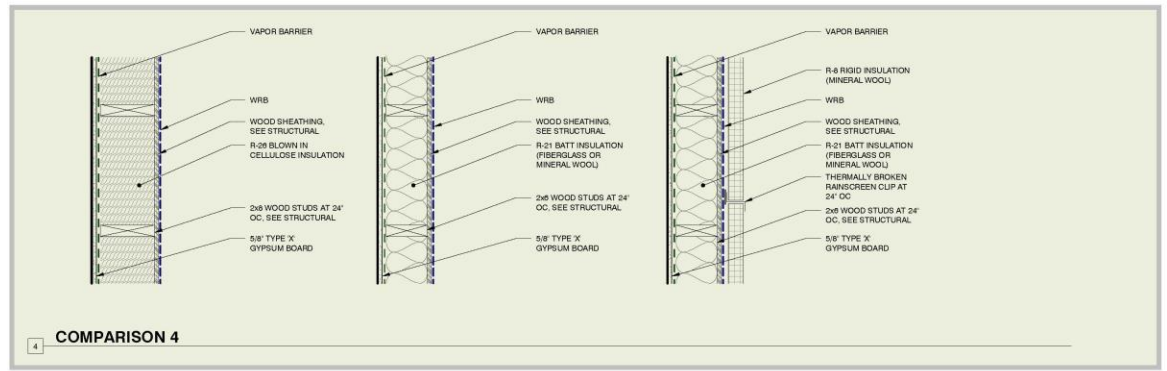


ASSEMBLY COMPARISONS:

EMBODIED CARBON ANALYSIS

PRIORITIZED
GLOBAL WARMING
POTENTIAL (GWP)
kgCO₂e/q

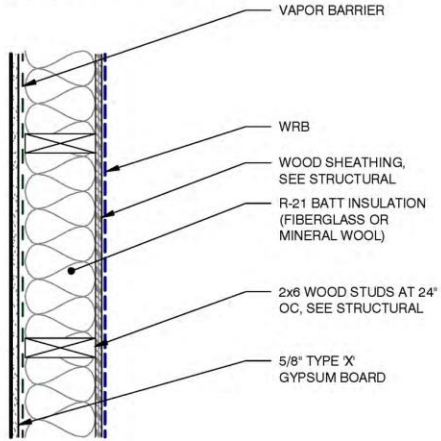
UTILIZED
THE TALLY
DESIGN OPTION
COMPARISON
TOOL WITH REVIT



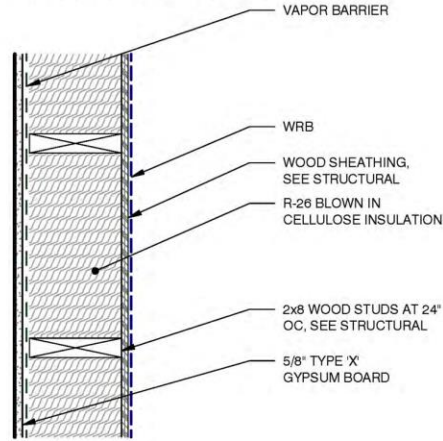
COMPARISON:

Typical Exterior Wall Assemblies

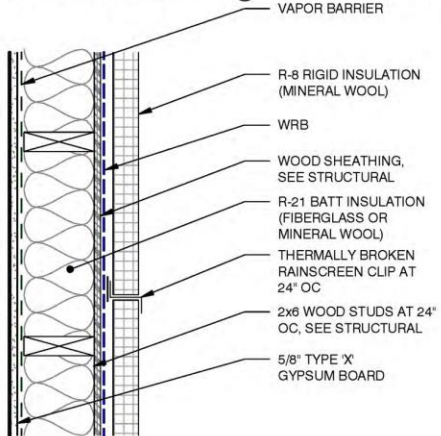
OPTION 1: 2x6 Wood Studs w/ Mineral Wool



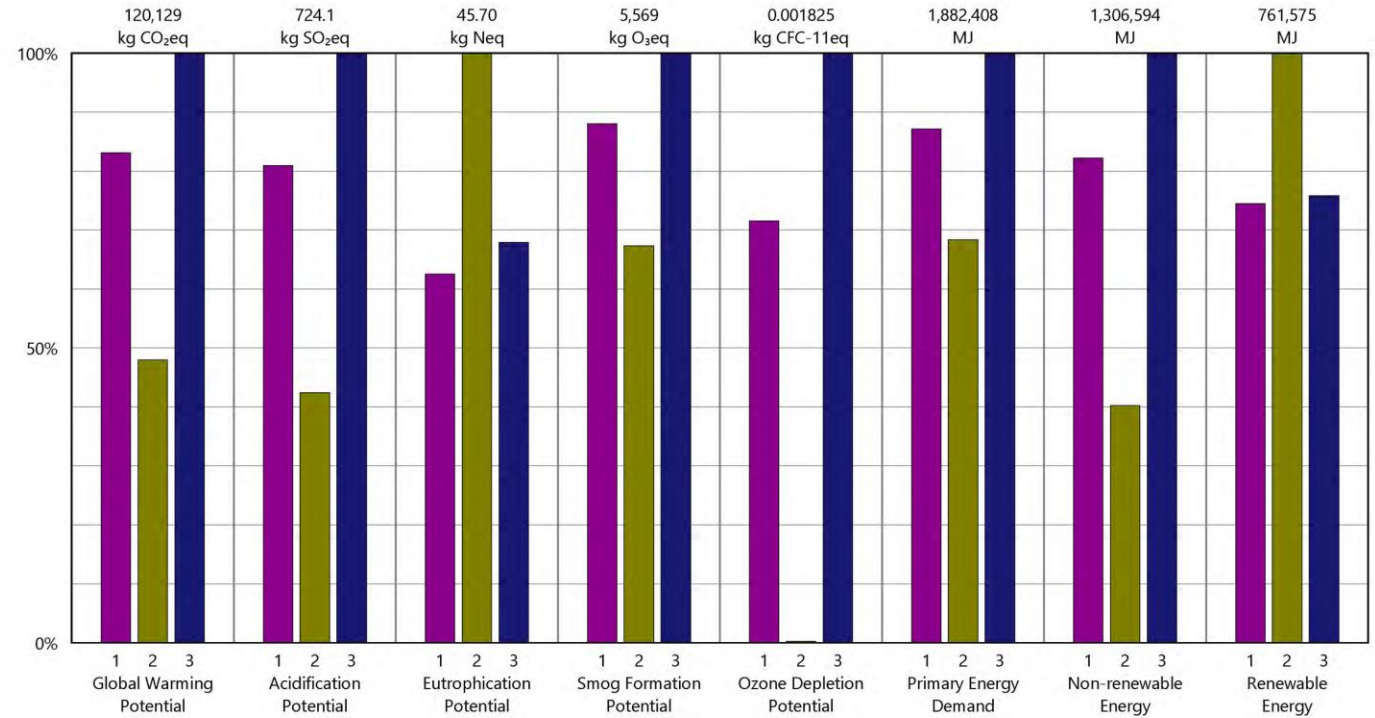
OPTION 2: 2x8 Wood Studs w/ Blown Cellulose



OPTION 3: 2x6 Wood Studs w/ Exterior Rigid Insulation

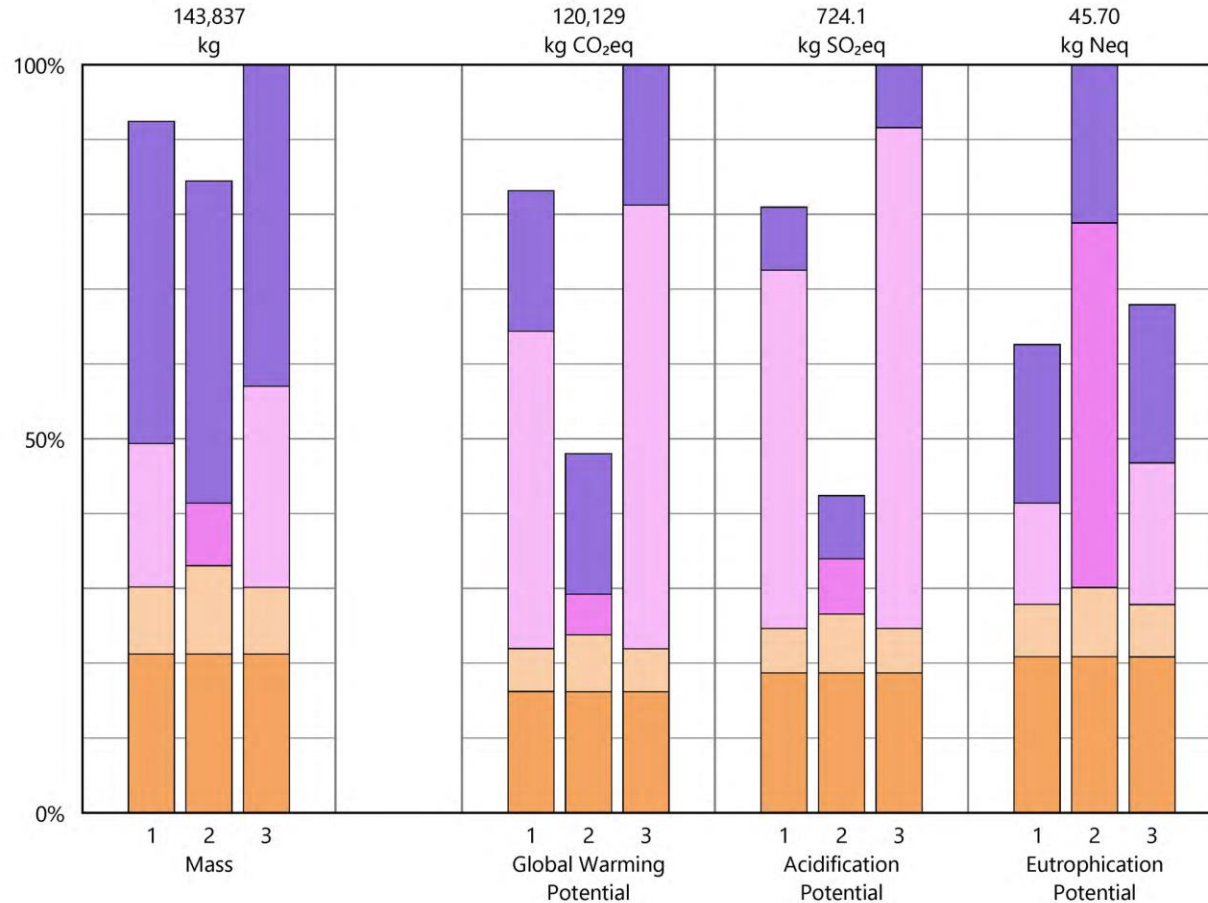
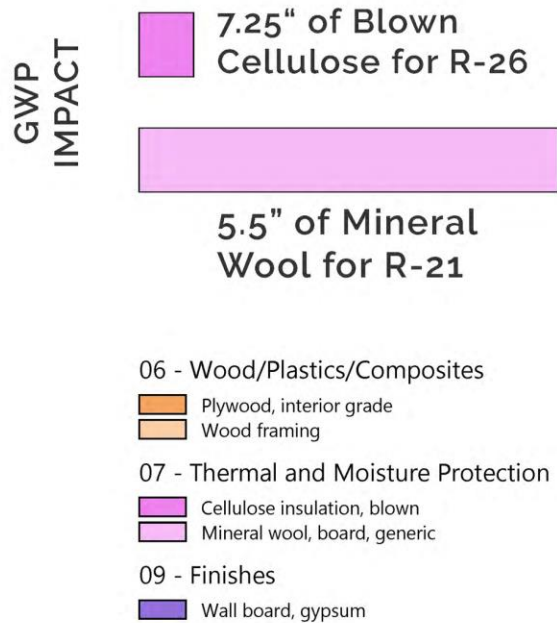


OPTION 2 SHOWS 35-50% DECREASE IN GWP BUT DOES IT HAVE THE BEST THERMAL PERFORMANCE?



COMPARISON:

Typical Exterior Wall Assemblies



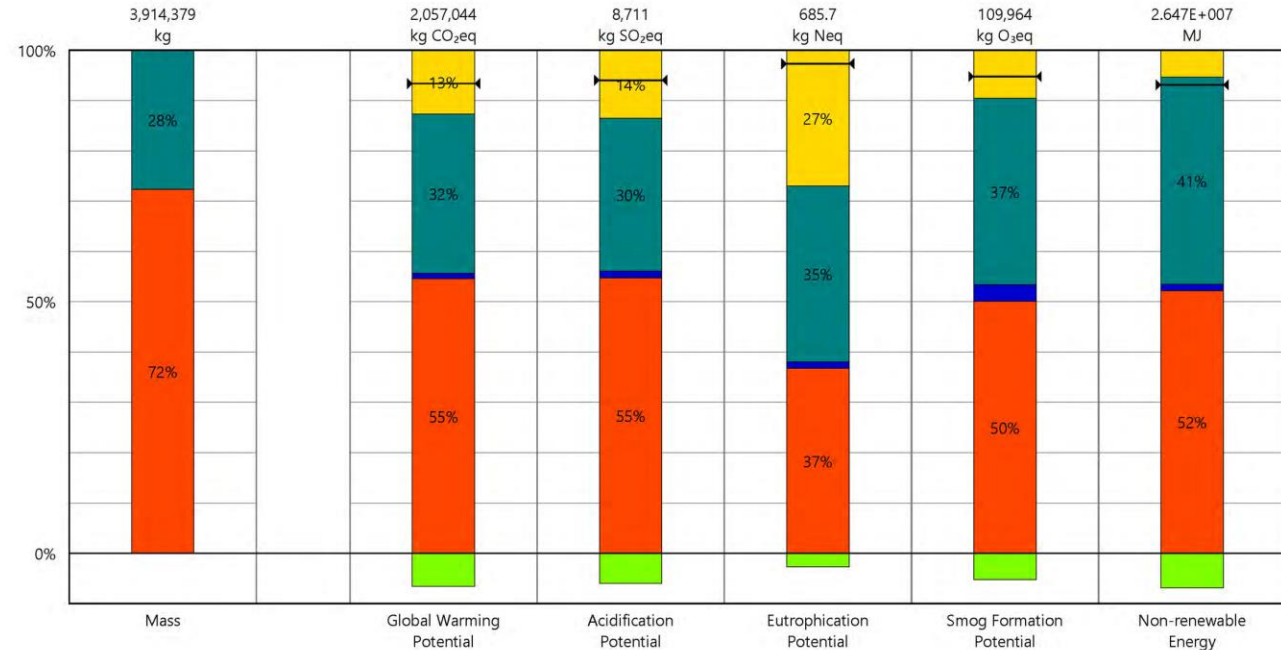
FUTURE EXPLORATION OF CELLULOSE WITH BEST BLOWING AGENT FOR ENVIRONMENT

OPTION 2 consistently performed better in each of the Environmental Impact Categories - with the exception of Eutrophication Potential. This reminds us to consider the trade-offs of each decision and how performance changes based on categories being assessed.

WHOLE BUILDING LCA:

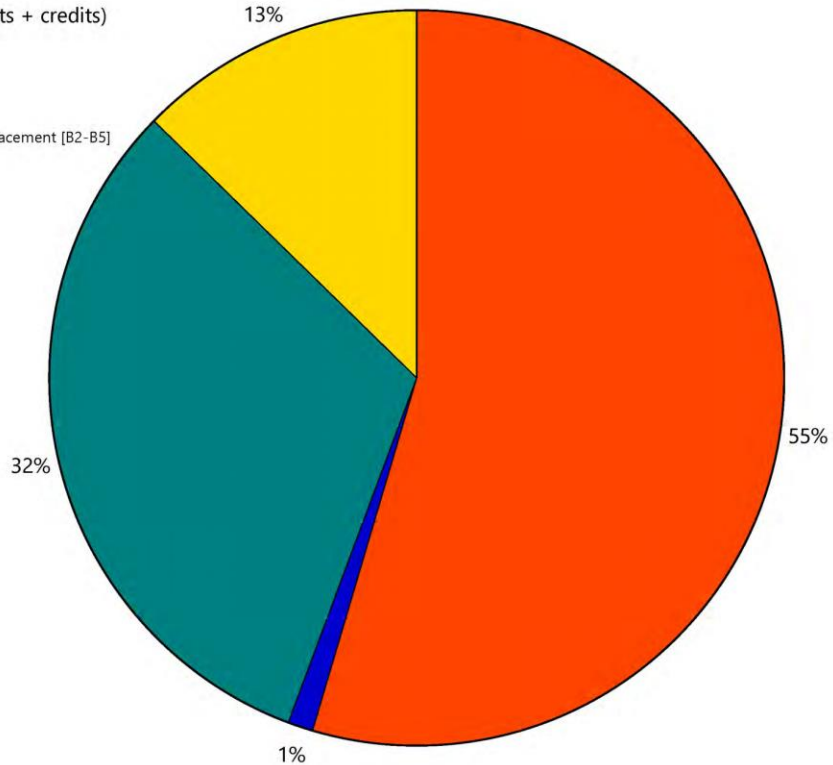
Embodied Carbon Impact for Goldcrest by Life Cycle Stage

Results per Life Cycle Stage



Legend

- Net value (impacts + credits)
- Life Cycle Stages
 - Product [A1-A3]
 - Transportation [A4]
 - Maintenance and Replacement [B2-B5]
 - End of Life [C2-C4]
 - Module D [D]

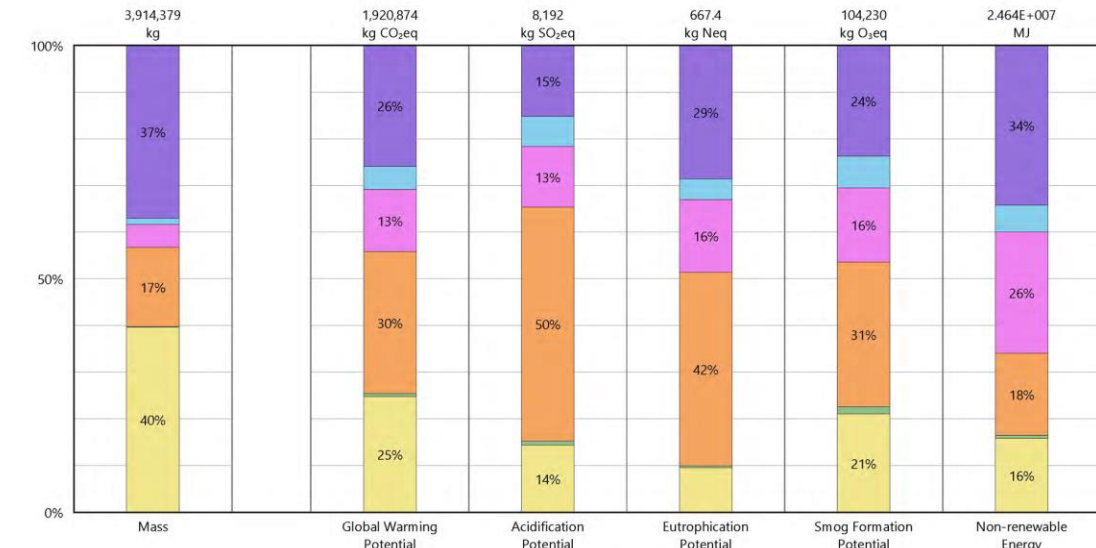


Global Warming Potential
1,920,874 (kg CO₂eq)

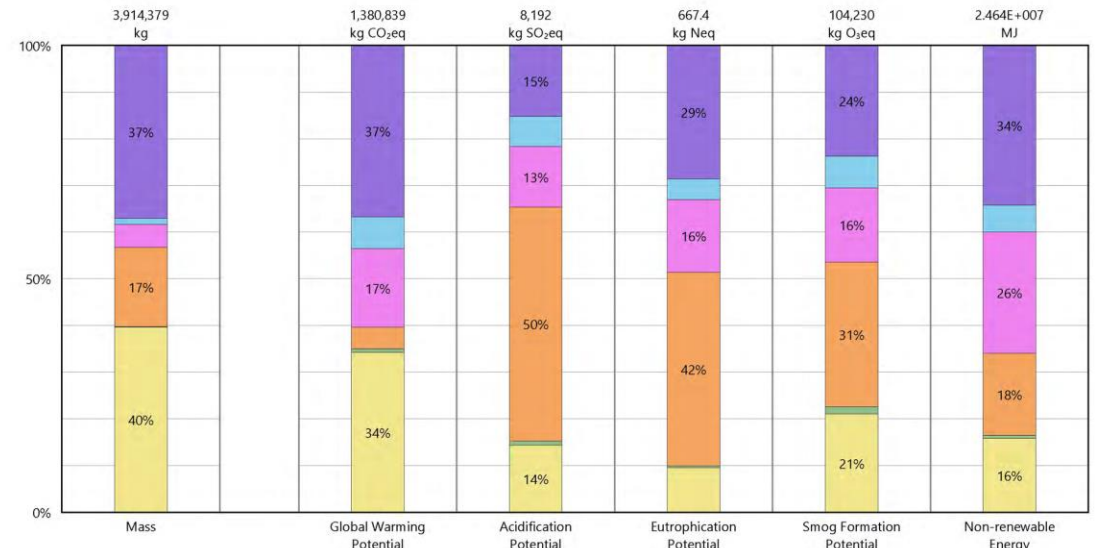
GREATEST
IMPACT
ON GWP
COMES FROM
PRODUCT
SELECTION

WHOLE BUILDING LCA:

Results per Division -- Not accounting for Biogenic Carbon



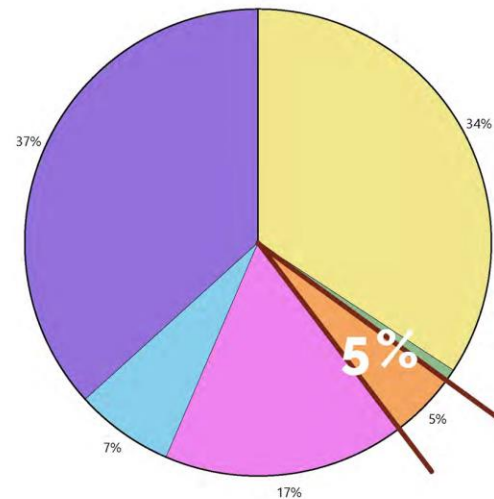
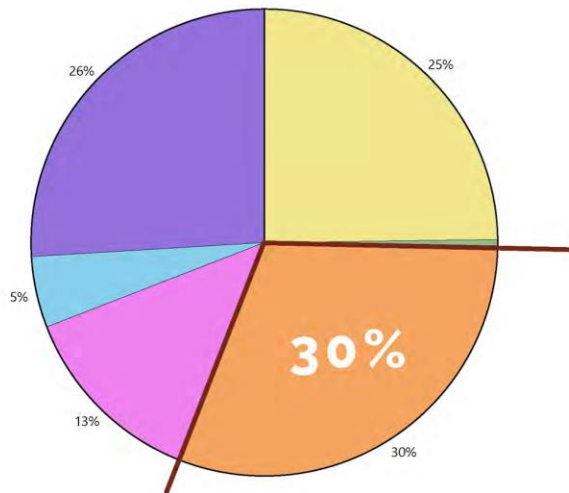
Results per Division -- Includes Biogenic Carbon



- Divisions
- 03 - Concrete
 - 05 - Metals
 - 06 - Wood/Plastics/Composites
 - 07 - Thermal and Moisture Protection
 - 08 - Openings and Glazing
 - 09 - Finishes

Again the question arises:
accounting for biogenic carbon??

When it is not included the wood stud walls account for 30% of the total carbon count - the greatest impact of any division of GWP.



GWP DECREASES FROM 1,920,874 to 1,380,839

WHOLE BUILDING LCA:

Embodied Carbon Impact for Goldcrest Based on Materials

Legend

03 - Concrete

- Cast-in-place concrete, custom mix
- Cast-in-place concrete, structural concrete, 4001-5000 psi

05 - Metals

- Aluminum, angle
- Aluminum, rectangular tube
- Steel, furring channel

06 - Wood/Plastics/Composites

- Composite wood I-joist
- Laminated veneer lumber (LVL)
- Plywood, exterior grade
- Plywood, interior grade
- Wood framing
- Wood framing with insulation

07 - Thermal and Moisture Protection

- Asphalt roofing shingles
- EPDM, roofing membrane
- Fiber cement panel
- Polyisocyanurate (PIR), board

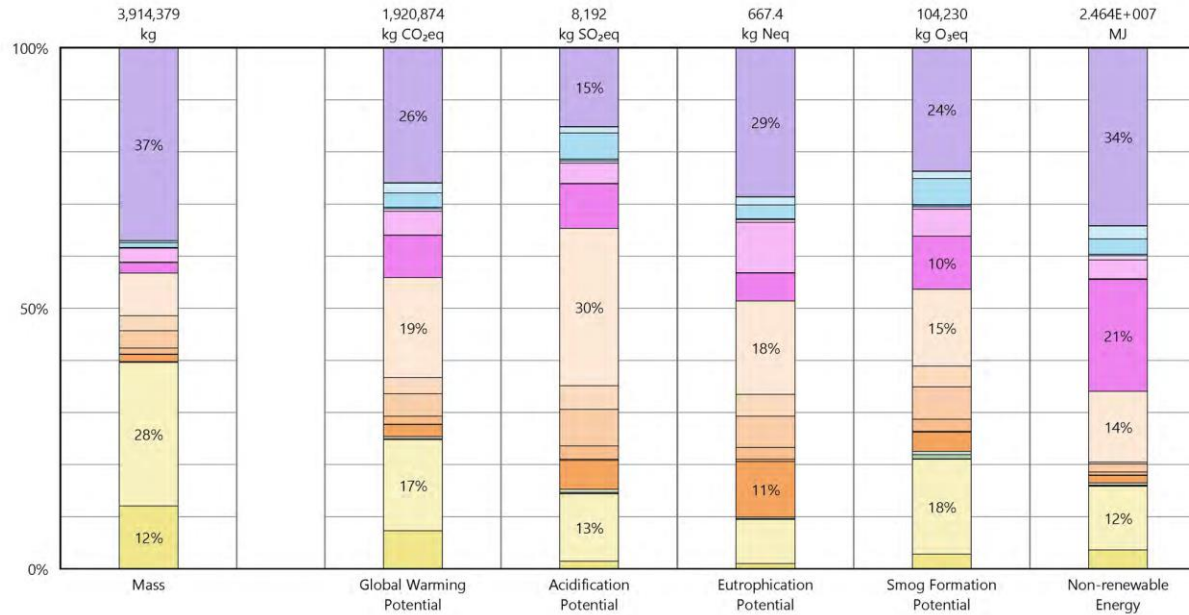
08 - Openings and Glazing

- Aluminum mullion, inclusive of finish
- Glazing, double pane IGU
- Window frame, vinyl

09 - Finishes

- Acoustic ceiling system, mineral fiber board
- Wall board, gypsum

Results per Division, itemized by Tally Entry



***Footings and foundations (concrete totals) are an estimate in this analysis; in subsequent Tally results this value may change.*

Gypsum Wall Board accounts for 26% of the total embodied carbon in the project!

Gypsum has a huge impact and appears all throughout a multi-family project - with double layers for demising walls.

Lightweight gypsum products with less water in the mix can be used to reduce energy intensity.

Optimize the thickness of gypsum being drawn - get it as thin as possible.

Optimize the interior elevations and carefully dimension relative to gypsum sheet size to limit the amount of wasted material.



WHOLE BUILDING LCA:

Embodied Carbon Impact Comparison Across Future Projects

GOLDCREST 3/24/2021
Goldcrest Embodied Carbon

Report Summary		Goal and Scope of Assessment
Created with Tally Commercial Version 2020.06.09.01		Understand the building's embodied carbon impact after the conclusion of Schematic Design.
Author Company Date	csighh Salazar Architects 3/24/2021	
Project Location Gross Area Building Life	GOLDCREST 172ND TERRACE, BEAVERTON, OR 97007 68359 SF 60 years	
Boundaries	Cradle to grave, exclusive of biogenic carbon; see appendix for a full list of materials and processes	

Environmental Impact Totals	Product Stage [A1-A3]	Construction Stage [A4]	Use Stage [B2-B5]	End of Life Stage [C2-C4]	Module D [D]
Global Warming (kg CO ₂ eq)	1,122,640	22,735	650,755	260,914	-136,170
Acidification (kg SO ₂ eq)	4,772	111.9	2,651	1,176	-519
Eutrophication (kg Neq)	252.1	8.818	240.0	184.8	-18.3
Smog Formation (kg O ₃ eq)	55,082	3,619	40,774	10,489	-5,734
Ozone Depletion (kg CFC-11eq)	0.007775	7.818E-010	7.935E-005	1.683E-008	2.235E-004
Primary Energy (MJ)	1.882E+007	332,167	1.459E+007	1,517,189	-2,908,860
Non-renewable Energy (MJ)	1.382E+007	324,260	1.090E+007	1,418,993	-1,821,633
Renewable Energy (MJ)	5,003,573	7,986	3,690,344	99,449	-1,083,535

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Environmental Impacts / Area	Product Stage [A1-A3]	Construction Stage [A4]	Use Stage [B2-B5]	End of Life Stage [C2-C4]	Module D [D]
Global Warming (kg CO ₂ eq/m ²)	176.8	3.580	102.5	41.08	-21.4
Acidification (kg SO ₂ eq/m ²)	0.7514	0.01762	0.4174	0.1852	-0.08175
Eutrophication (kg Neq/m ²)	0.03969	0.001389	0.0378	0.0291	-0.002889
Smog Formation (kg O ₃ eq/m ²)	8.673	0.5698	6.420	1.652	-0.9029
Ozone Depletion (kg CFC-11eq/m ²)	1.224E-006	1.231E-013	1.249E-008	2.650E-012	3.520E-008
Primary Energy (MJ/m ²)	2,963	52.30	2,297	238.9	-458
Non-renewable Energy (MJ/m ²)	2,176	51.06	1,716	223.4	-287
Renewable Energy (MJ/m ²)	787.9	1.257	581.1	15.66	-171

Environmental Impacts / Area

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EMBODIED
CARBON
/ SQFT
COMPARISON

3. Developing an Info-graphic for Client Communication

COMPARISON FOR CLIENTS

A BREAKDOWN OF DESIGN DECISIONS WITH RESPECT TO EMBODIED CARBON, COST, AND DIFFICULTY.

BALANCING SUSTAINABLE DESIGN WITH BUDGET & SCHEDULE RESTRAINTS ASSOCIATED WITH MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING.



SALAZARARCHITECT^{inc}

CARBON IMPACT BY PROJECT COMPONENT

\$\$\$ COST
CO₂ EMBODIED CARBON
● ■ ◆ DIFFICULTY

WINDOWS

ALUMINUM FRAMED	● CO ₂ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$
VINYL FRAMED	● CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$
WOOD FRAMED	● CO ₂ \$\$\$

ROOF

STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF	● CO ₂ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$
ASPHALT SHINGLES	● CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$
THERMOPLASTIC ROOF MEMBRANE PVC - MORE DURABLE, MORE EXPENSIVE TPO - MORE FLEXIBLE, MORE AFFORDABLE	■ CO ₂ \$\$\$

ENVELOPE

ADV. WOOD FRAMING	■ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$
METAL RAIN SCREEN SIDING	● CO ₂ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$
SPEC. LOW CARBON INSULATIONS BLOWN CELLULOSE FIBERGLASS BATT SHEEP'S WOOL	■ CO ₂ \$\$\$

SYSTEMS

PRIORITIZE PASSIVE DESIGN STRATEGIES	● CO ₂ \$\$\$
INCLUDE RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS	■ CO ₂ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$
HIGH EFFICIENCY SYSTEMS	■ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$

OPERATIONAL CARBON

THE UNIT

USE EXPOSED STRUCTURE AS FLOOR FINISH	◆ CO ₂ \$\$\$
LIGHTWEIGHT & THIN GYPSUM	■ CO ₂ \$\$\$
NYLON CARPET TILES SOLUTION-DYED RECYCLED CONTENT	● CO ₂ \$\$\$

PARKING

TYPICAL CONCRETE PARKING LOT	● CO ₂ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$
PERMEABLE PAVERS (REDUCED CEMENT)	● CO ₂ \$\$\$
REDUCE PARKING SQFT DEVELOP ON-STREET PARKING SHARE EXISTING PARKING LOTS	■ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$

STRUCTURE

GREATEST % OF EMBODIED CARBON

FSC CERTIFIED WOOD STRUCTURE (OVER PODIUM)	■ CO ₂ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$
STANDARD STEEL FRAMING OVER PODIUM	● CO ₂ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$
REDUCE CONCRETE & STEEL WHERE ABLE RECYCLED STEEL CONCRETE WITH HIGH % FLY ASH	■ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$

SLAB

USE EXISTING BUILDING SLAB	■ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$
REDUCE BUILDING FOOTPRINT	■ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$
HOLLOW CORE CONCRETE SLAB w/ STEEL REINFORCEMENT (TYP.)	● CO ₂ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$

BASEMENT

ELIMINATE BASEMENT WHEN POSSIBLE	● CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$
REDUCE SQFT OF BASEMENT	■ CO ₂ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$
PARKING BENEATH BUILDING	◆ CO ₂ CO ₂ CO ₂ \$\$\$

Looking Back to Move Forward: Reflections & Next Steps

OPERATIONAL CARBON vs EMBODIED CARBON:

HOW TO QUANTIFY AND TRACK?

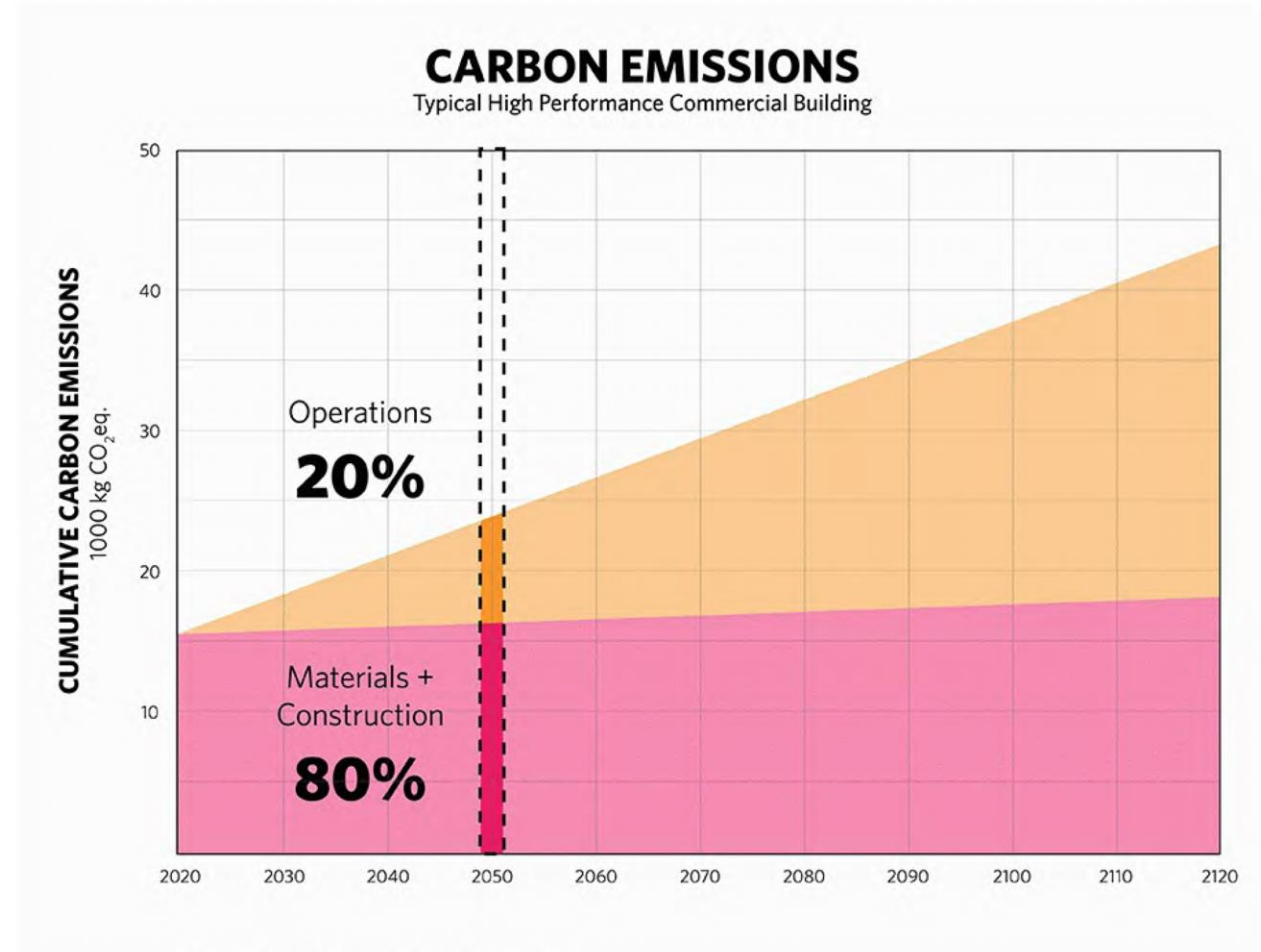


Dana Fradon, *The New Yorker* May 17, 1976
Credit: Dana Fradon/The New Yorker Collection/The Cartoon Bank

REFLECTIONS:

MAJOR TAKE AWAYS & LESSONS LEARNED

- » UP UNTIL THIS POINT, OPERATIONAL CARBON HAS BEEN PRIORITIZED IN BUILDING SUSTAINABILITY
- » EMBODIED CARBON NEEDS TO BE AN EQUAL OR GREATER FACTOR IN BUILDING DECISIONS
- » EMBODIED CARBON IS A DIRECT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ARCHITECTS - MATERIALS!
- » ONCE EMBODIED CARBON HAS BEEN POURED INTO OUR PROJECTS - THERE IS NO GOING BACK
- » POLICY & ENERGY CODES NEED TO EXPAND TO INCLUDE EMBODIED CARBON DECISIONS



Kieran Timberlake - Carbon Accounting
<https://kierantimberlake.com/files/pages/631/embodied-c.gif?1619060464544>

LOOKING AHEAD:

NEXT STEPS FOR CARBON ACCOUNTING...

IS THE BEST BUILDING NO BUILDING?

IS OUR BEST FOOT FORWARD USING AN EXISTING BUILDING?

HOW DO YOU QUANTIFY THE TRADE OFF BETWEEN A LESS OPERATIONALLY EFFICIENT "OLD" BUILDING AND A NEW, NET ZERO BUILDING?

HOW MUCH CARBON IS SPARED BY USING AN EXISTING BUILDING?



*Williams Plaza Apartments - Portland, Oregon
Renovated Project by Salazar Architects*

THANK YOU!

Expanding the Scope of Carbon Accounting for Projects
Net Zero Emerging Leaders Internship

Courtney Sigloh - cysigloh5k@gmail.com

April 29th, 2021