

IEA EBC Annex 72:

Assessing life cycle related environmental impacts caused by buildings

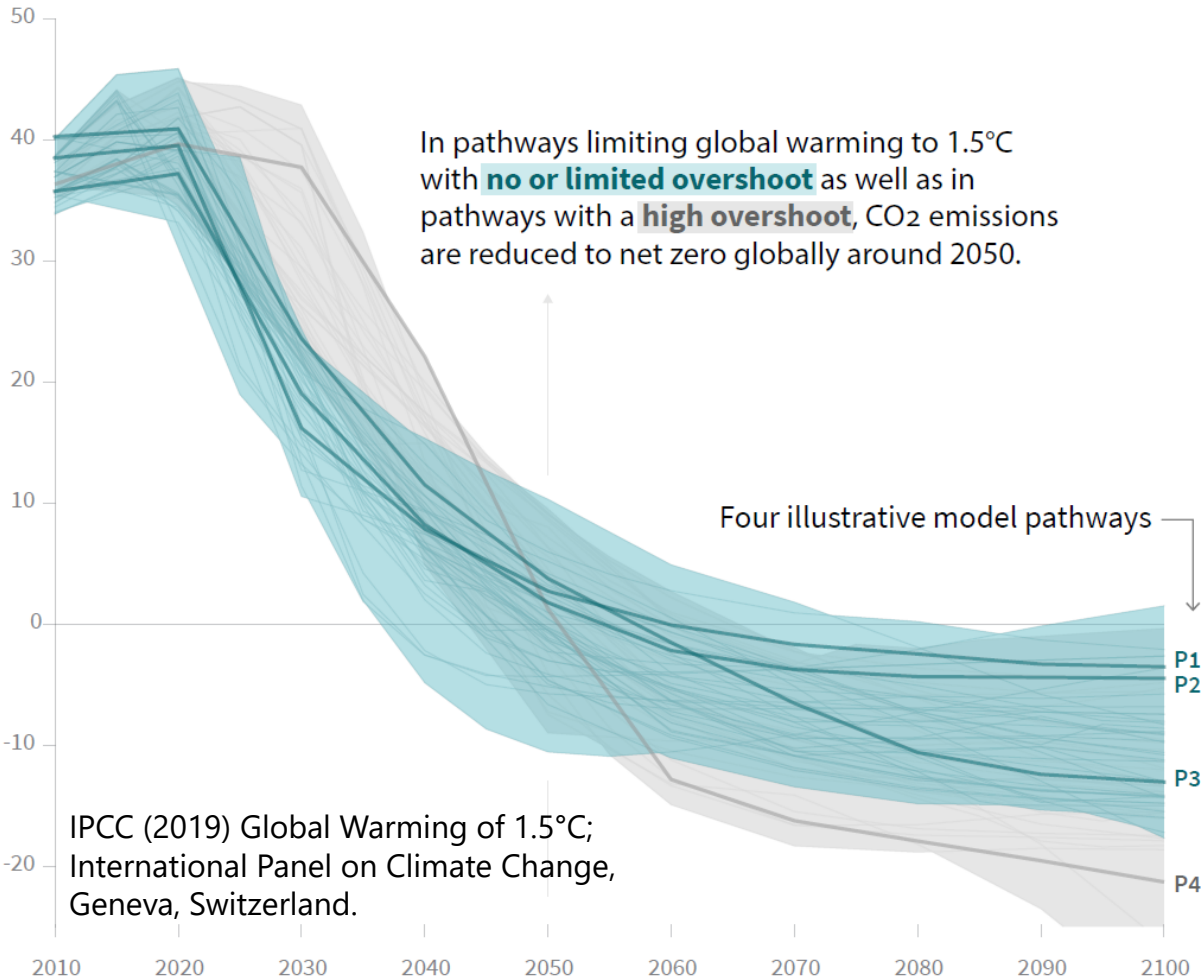
Rolf Frischknecht
Operating agent, Switzerland

Webseminar:
The Science and Communication of Energy-Efficient Indoor
Environments
10 November 2020

Net zero CO₂ emissions by 2050

Global total net CO₂ emissions

Billion tonnes of CO₂/yr

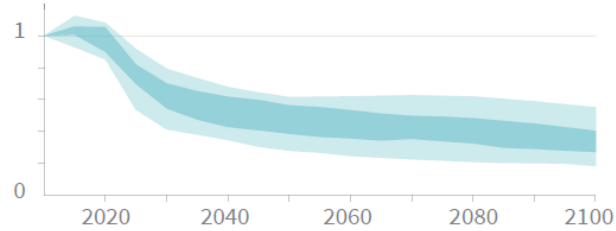


IPCC (2019) Global Warming of 1.5°C; International Panel on Climate Change, Geneva, Switzerland.

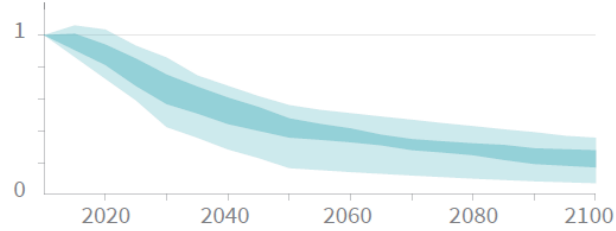
Non-CO₂ emissions relative to 2010

Emissions of non-CO₂ forcings are also reduced or limited in pathways limiting global warming to 1.5°C with **no or limited overshoot**, but they do not reach zero globally.

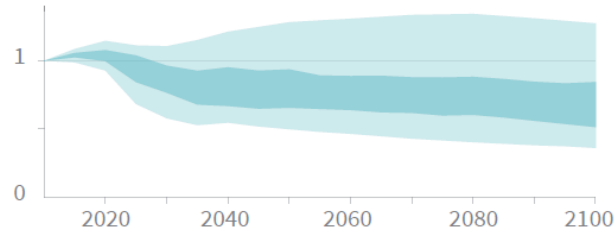
Methane emissions



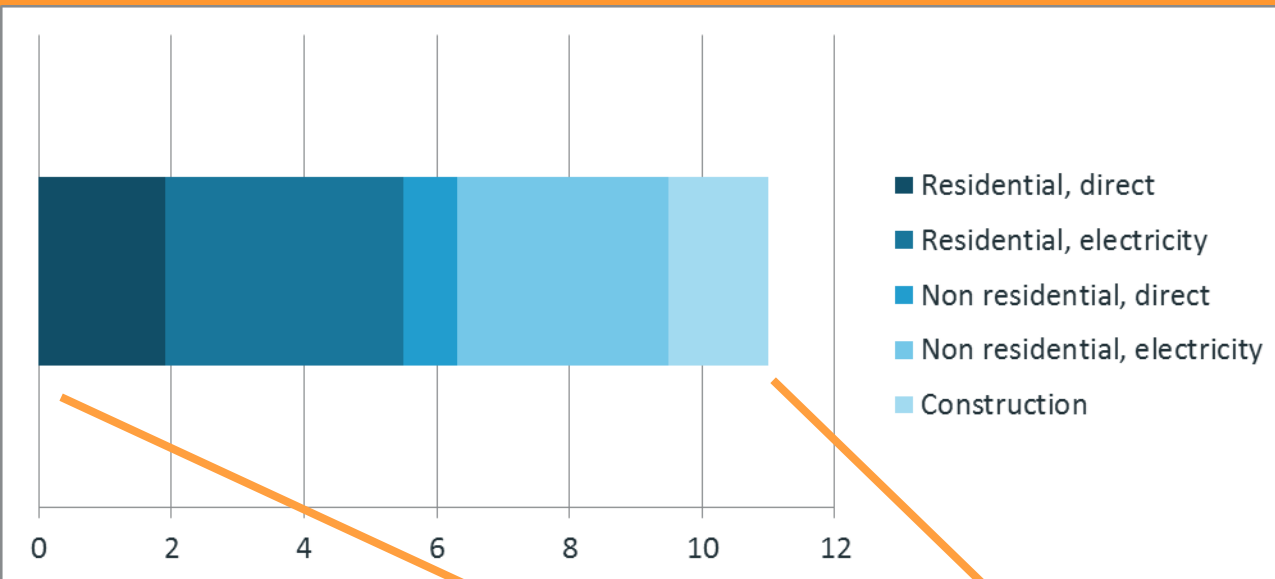
Black carbon emissions



Nitrous oxide emissions

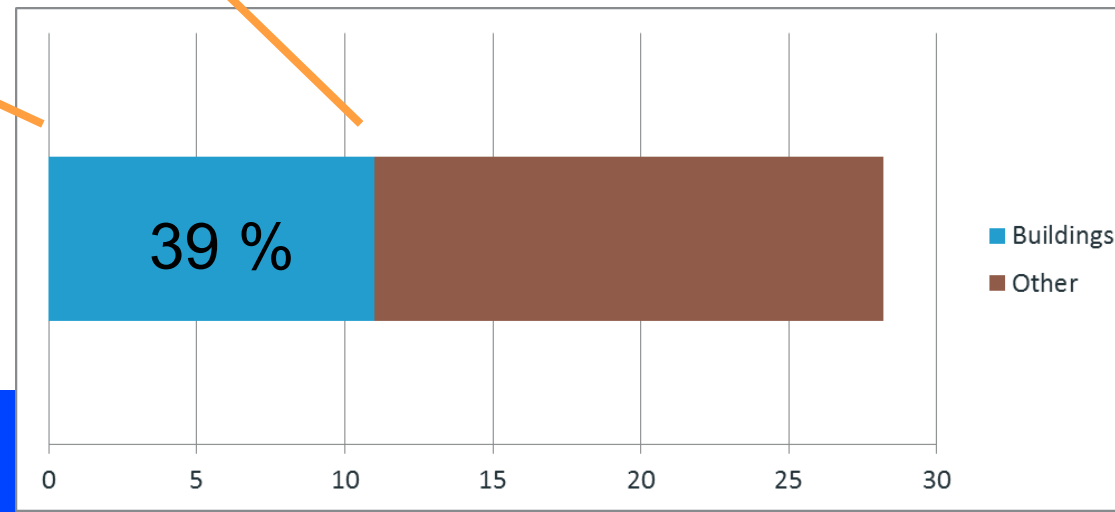


Buildings – an important source of CO₂-Emissions

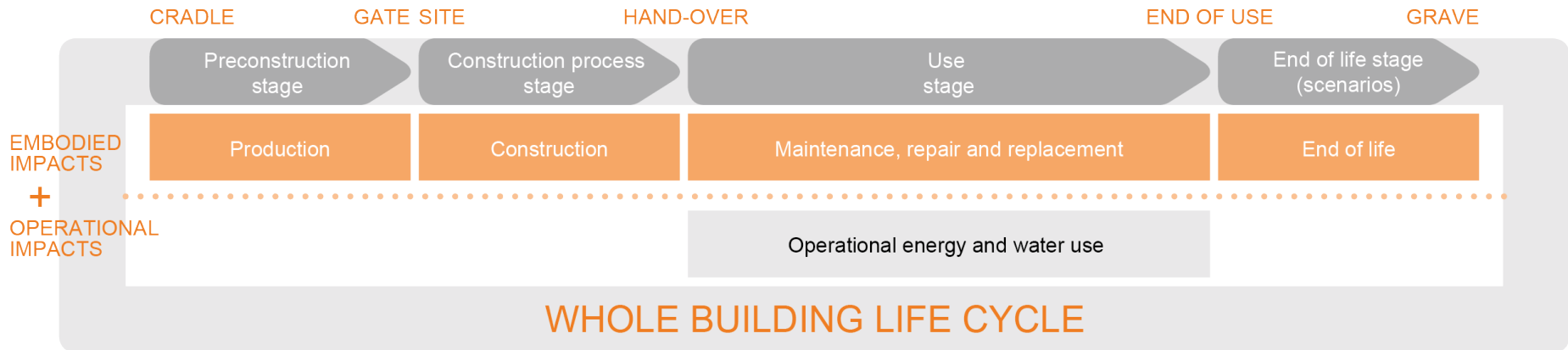


Gt CO₂

UN Environment & IEA (2018): Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction; 2018 Global status report



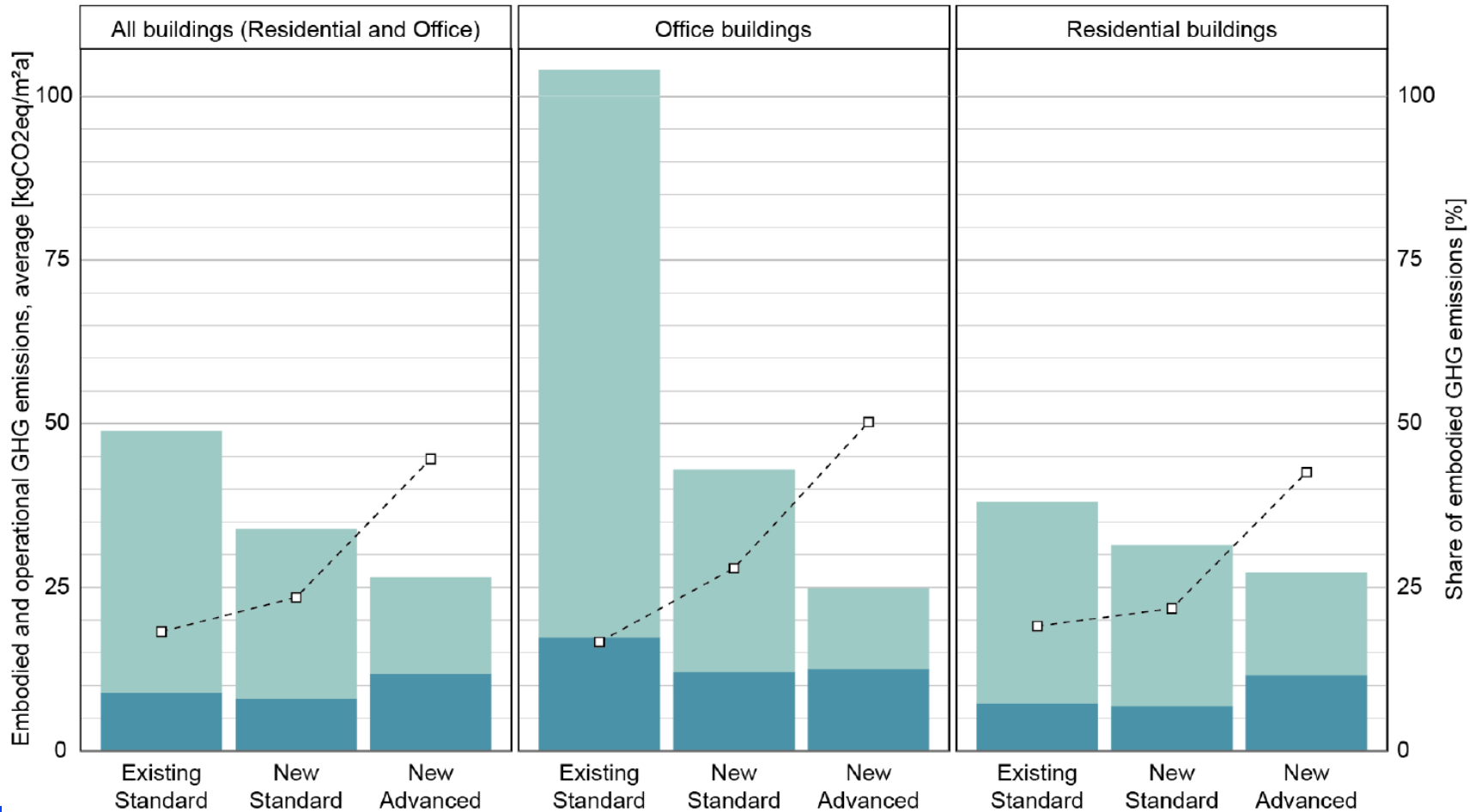
IEA EBC Annex 72: Full scope environmental assessments of buildings



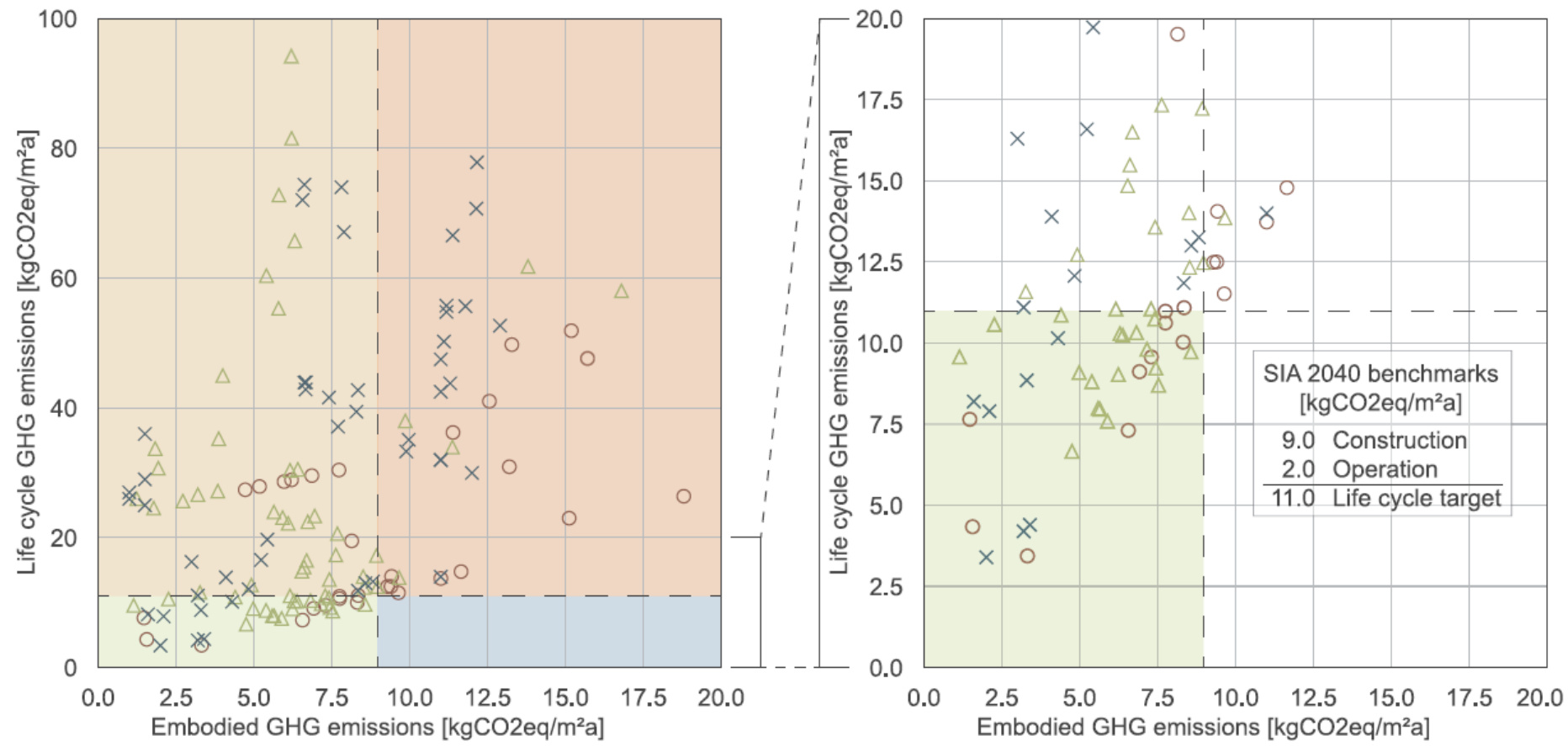
- **Subtask 1: Harmonised methodology guidelines:**
 - developing and extending the methodology guidelines
- **Subtask 2: Building assessment workflows and tools:**
 - description and development of national or regional building assessment tools, in particular embedding of life cycle assessment approach into BIM (Building Information Modelling)
- **Subtask 3: Case studies:**
 - analyzing building case studies using the methodology agreed in Subtask 1
- **Subtask 4: Building sector LCA databases:**
 - development and supply of life cycle assessment databases targeted to the building sector
 - India as a case study: developing buildings sector database
- **Subtask 5: Dissemination:**
 - communication and dissemination of the results

Embodied Greenhouse gas emissions of buildings: a meta analysis

a) Global trends in embodied and operational, life cycle GHG emissions



Embodied Greenhouse gas emissions of buildings: a meta analysis

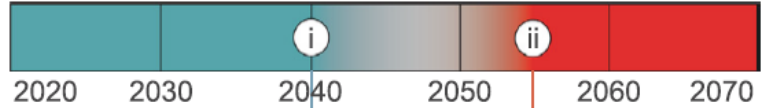


Energy Performance Class: x Existing Standard △ New Standard ○ New Advanced

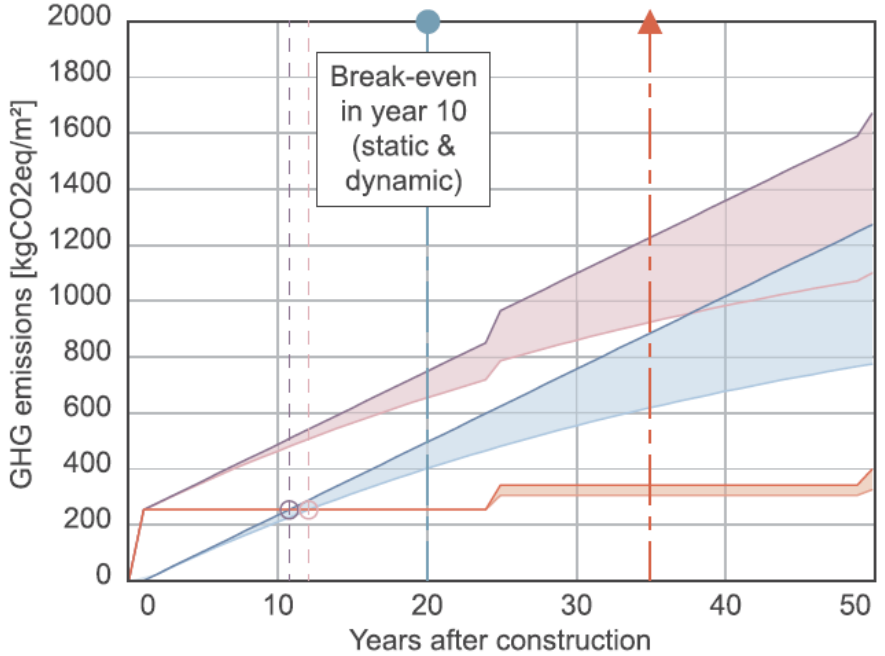
Embodied Greenhouse gas emissions of buildings: a meta analysis

a) Net global GHG emission pathways (acc. IPCC SR 1.5)

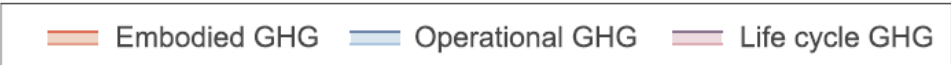
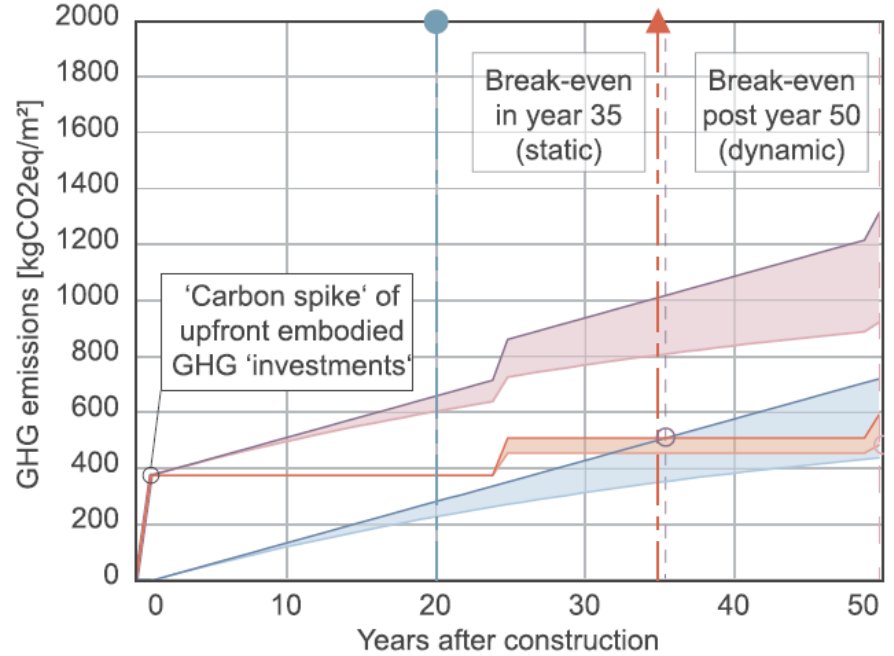
Target: Net zero life cycle GHG emissions, i.e. embodied and operational, by:
 i) year 2040 for '1.5°C pathway' ii) year 2055 for 'well below 2°C' scenario



b) Average 'New standard' building




c) Average 'New advanced' building



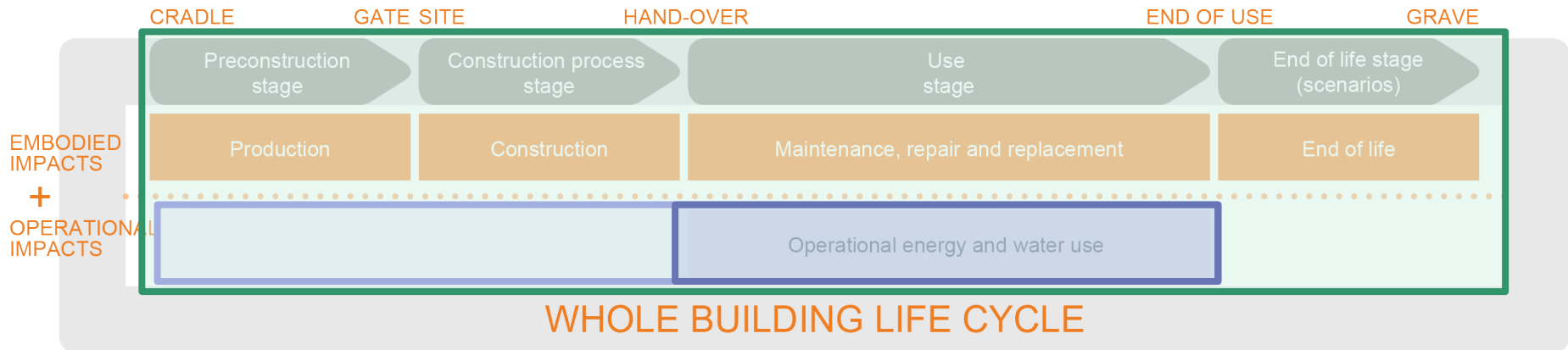
Typology of (net-)zero building approaches

Net Zero emission approaches				Zero emission a.
Net balance	Net balance	Economic compensation	Technical Reduction	Absolute Zero
potentially avoided emissions	allocation			
Accounting for the potential benefits caused by exported energy produced on-site	Attributes the pro rata share of GHG emissions caused by on-site energy production to the exported energy	Purchase of CO ₂ certificates covering life-cycle GHG emissions caused by the building	Investment in technical-reduction measures to reduce life-cycle-based GHG emissions caused by the building	Use of construction materials/operational energy with zero GHG emissions (including supply chain emissions)



 Level of ambition

Typology of (net-)zero building approaches



Level of ambition



Direct emissions

Direct emissions plus energy supply chains

Full life cycle emissions

Results: Mapping of national definitions, milestones

Design stages definition		Strategic definition 0		Preliminary studies 1			Concept Design 2		Developed Design 3		Technical Design 4		Manufacturing and Construction 5		Handover and close out 6		Operation and management 7		End of use, re-cycling 8	
Core Objectives		Requirements & target setting, review of project risks & alternatives, site appraisal, clients brief		Feasibility studies, call for design competition			Concept, sketches, competition design		Elaboration of design, building permit application		Detailed technical design, procurement of construction works		(Pre)-Fabrication of construction products, Construction and supervision		As-built documentation, hand over, comissioning and testing		Facilities Management and Asset Management, Evaluation and Improvement of building performance		Decommissioning of the building, deconstruction, reuse and recycling	
AT	LMVM	PEO-PE3		PE4-7 & LPH1			LPH2	● LPH3	LPH4	● LPH5	LPH6	LPH7, LPH8		LPH9				-		
CA	-	1		●	●	2	3	4	5	●	6	7	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CN	MOHURD	-	-	-	-	-	SD	●	DD	●	CD, SD	CA	OP	-	-	●	-	-	-	
CZ	-	2		●	3	4	5		6	●	8	9	●	-		-		-		
FR	Loi MOP	1	3	●	2	4	●	5	6	●	7	●	8	●	9	●	10	-		
DE	HOAI	-	-	-	1	2	●	3,4	●	5,6,7	●	8	●	9	-	-	-	-	-	
HU	-	-	-	1		●	2	●	3,4,5	●	6	●	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SLO	GZ	-	-	-	-	-	IDZ	●	DGD	●	PZI	●	PID	DZO	●	-	-	-		
ES	RD 2515/1977	-	-	-	1	2	●	3	●	4	●	5	6	●	-	-	-	-		
SE	-	1	●	0	1	●	2	●	3	●	4	●	5	●	6	7	-	-		
CH	SIA 102	-	-	-	11, 21, 22	31	32, 33	41, 51	52, 53	61, 62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
UK	RIBA 013	-	-	-	0,1	2	●	3	4	●	5	●	6, 7	-	-	-	-			
US	AIA	PR		PR			SD	DD	CD	CA	CA	-	-	-	-	-	-			

Environmental performance target definition & assessment

Competition design

Building permit

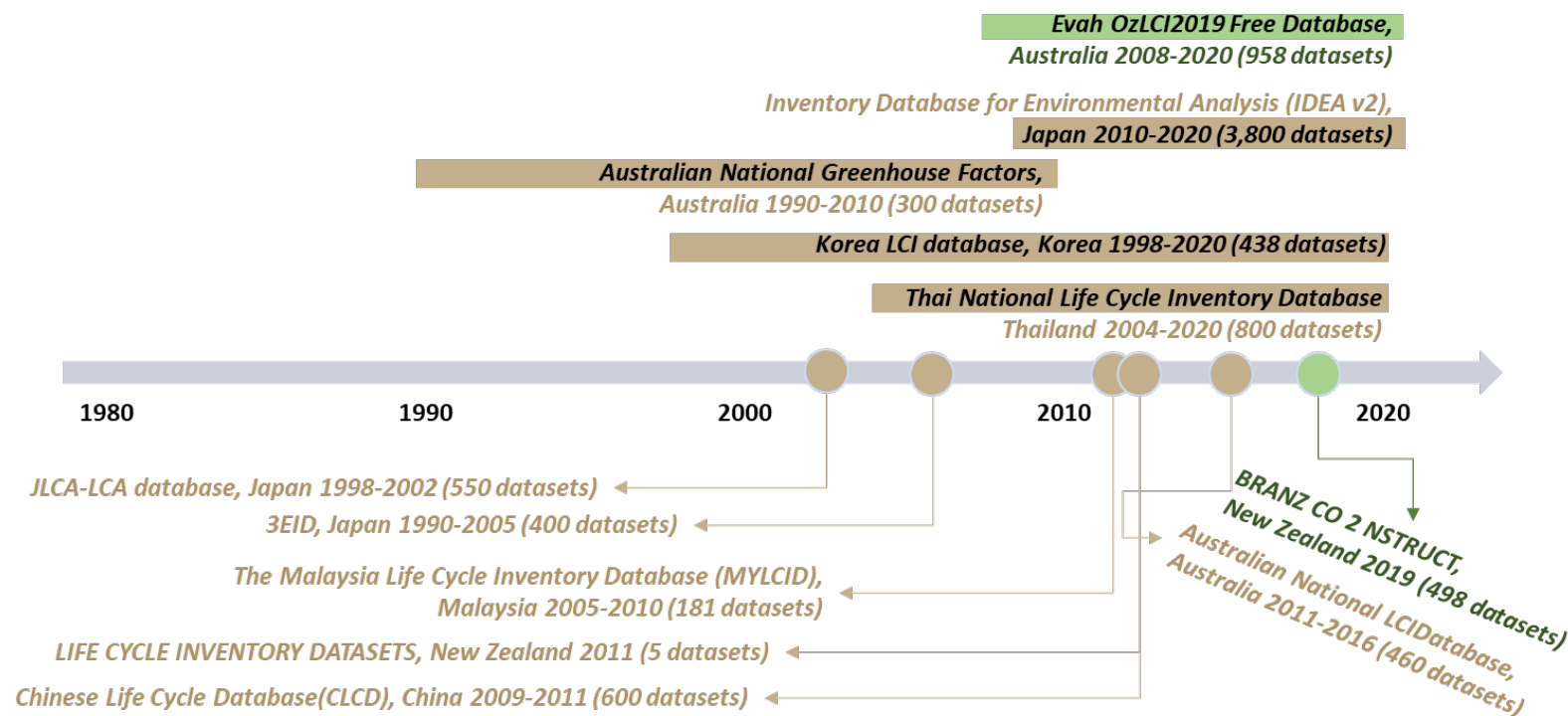
Procurement of construction works

Hand over

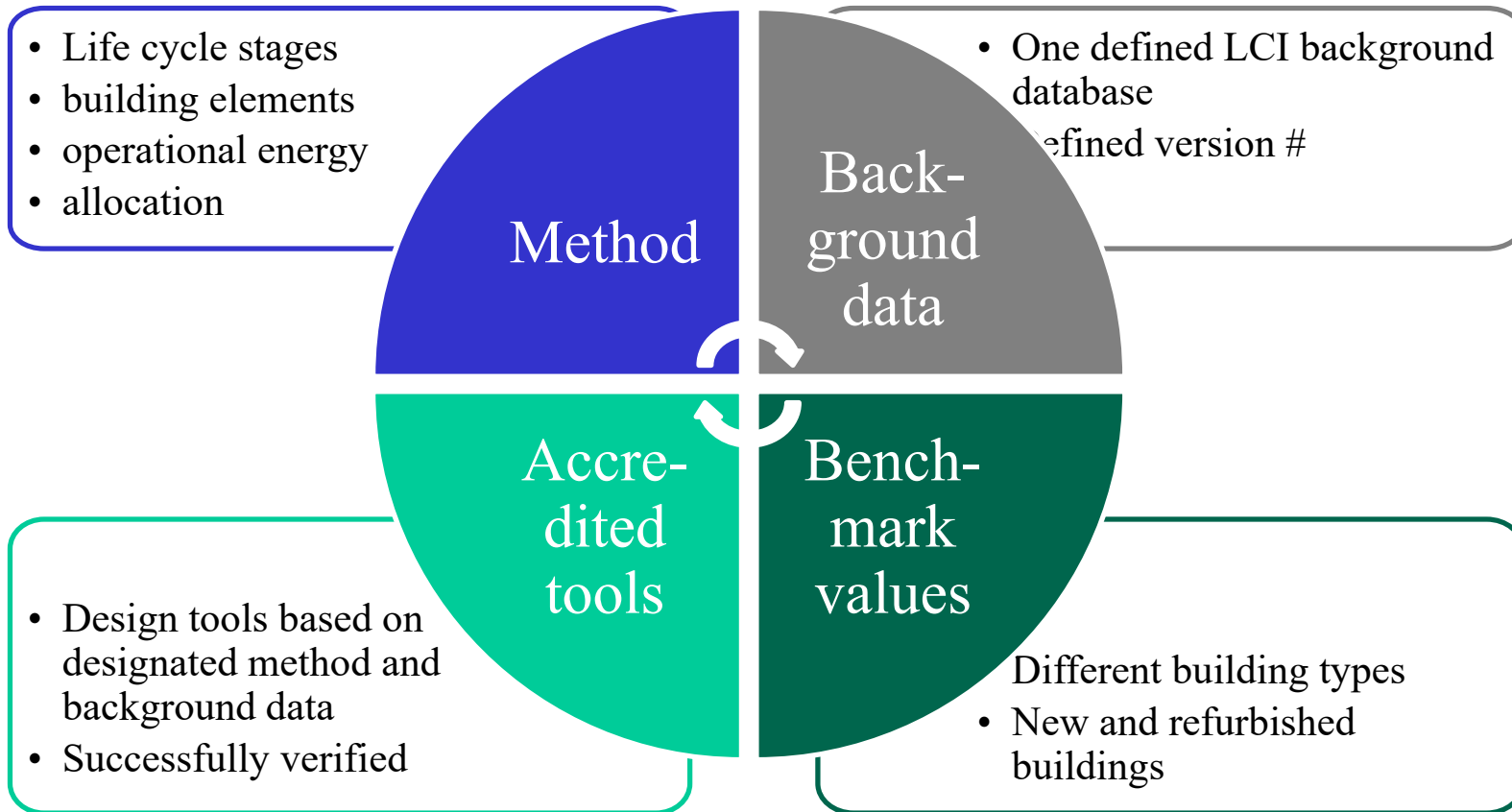
Decommissioning, Deconstruction

Building LCA databases survey: Asian countries

- ✓ 1 National database is closed. (Taiwan)
- ✓ 11 generic database
- ✓ 0 sector specific databases
- ✓ 2 building LCA database : Evah OzLCI2019 Free Database (Australia), BRANZ CO 2 NSTRUCT (New Zealand)



The package for national buildings LCA



- Embodied environmental impacts gain importance and need (more) attention
- Paris Agreement calls for high ambition “net zero emission” buildings
- Guidelines, data and tools are ready for application in many countries:
time for life cycle based policy measures

Contact:

Dr. Rolf Frischknecht,
Operating Agent, treeze Ltd.

<http://annex72.iea-ebc.org/>

LinkedIn; ResearchGate

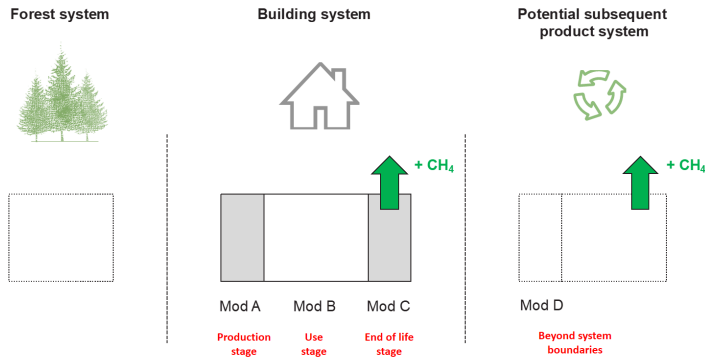


Annex 72, we do it for you!

Latest developments in the assessment of GHG emissions of buildings: biogenic carbon

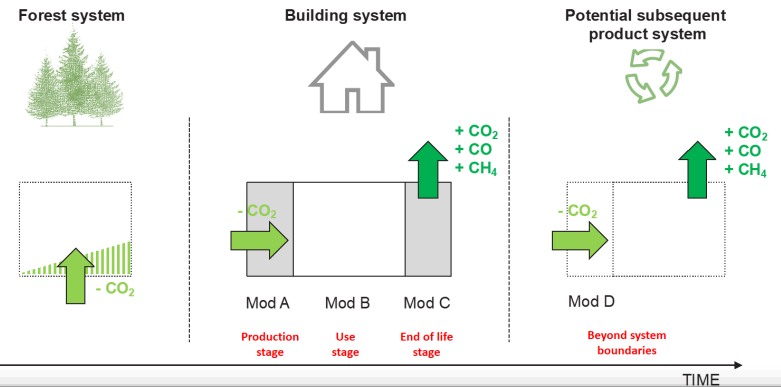
(Option 1)

Assessment of biogenic carbon: the 0/0 approach



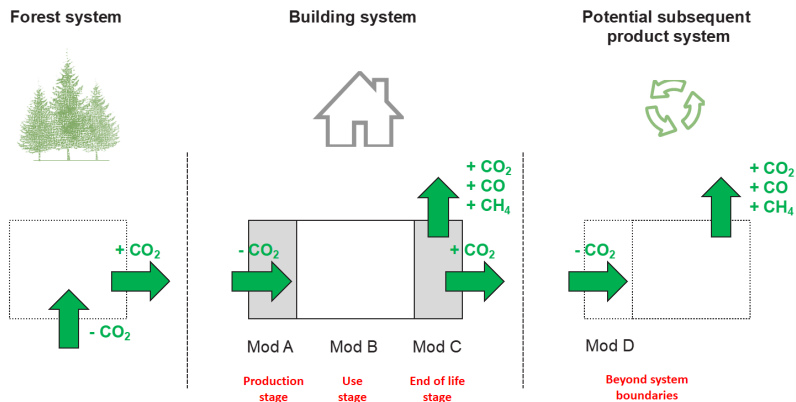
(Option 3a)

Assessment of biogenic carbon – the dynamic approach tree growth before harvest

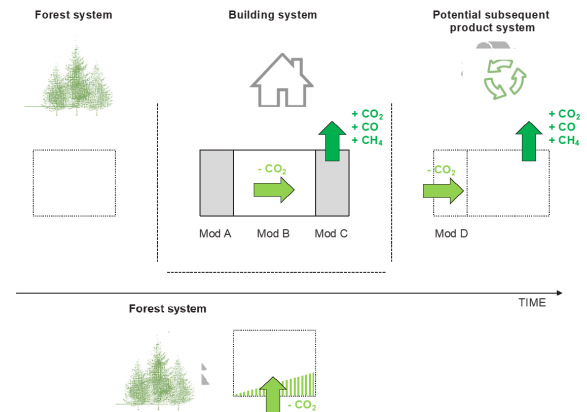


(Option 2)

Assessment of biogenic carbon: the -1/+1 approach

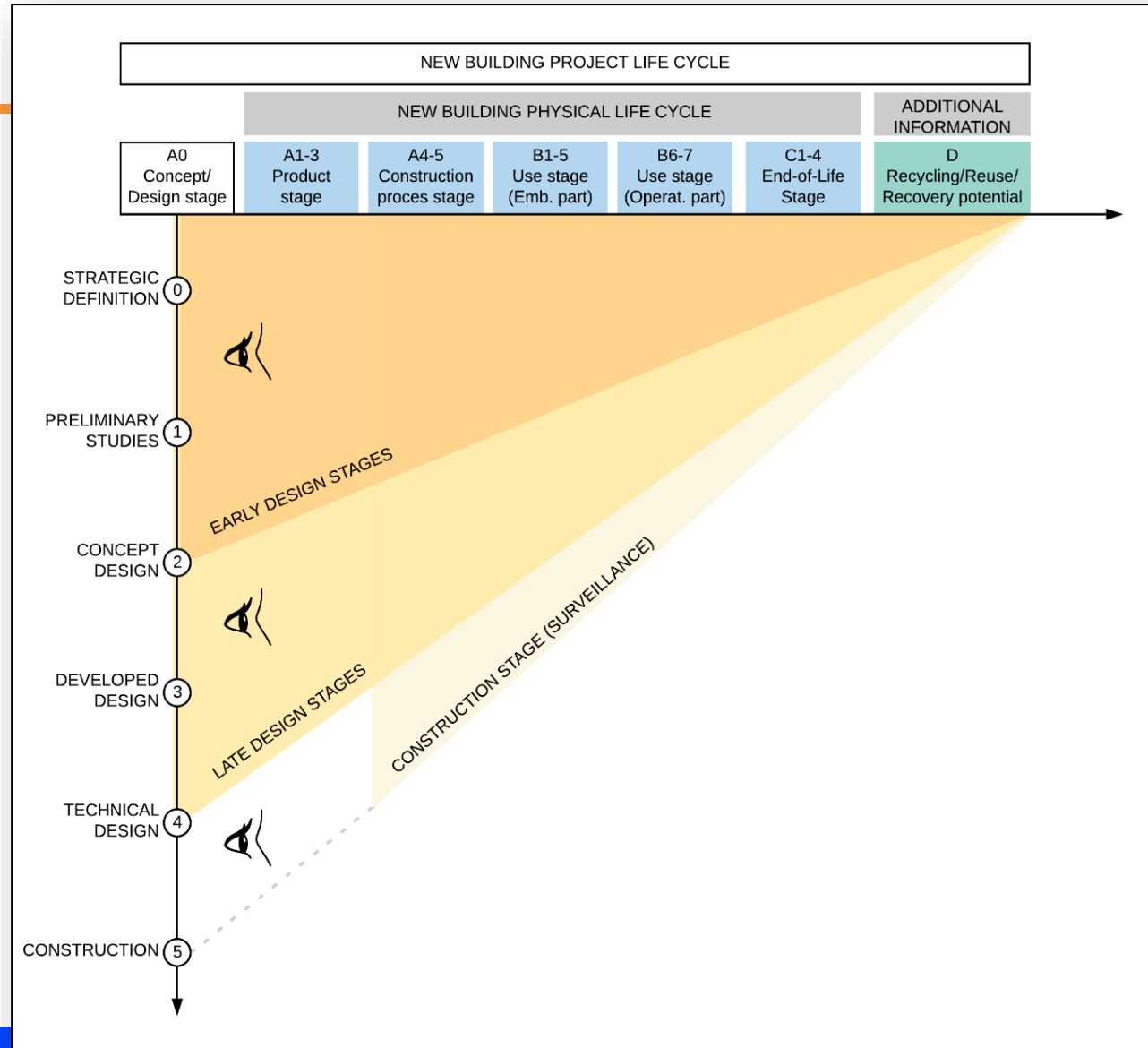


(Option 3b) Assessment of biogenic carbon – the dynamic approach tree growth after harvest



Design steps

Relationship between the typical project and design steps for a **new building** and the building's physical life cycle



The Graz Declaration



Graz Declaration for Climate Protection in the Built Environment

Outcome of SBE19

Consider signing this declaration!

An intact natural environment is not only vital for humankind but also provides the basis for further social and economic development. For more than 30 years, the international scientific community has provided a strong body of evidence on the increasingly high atmospheric concentrations of man-made greenhouse gases (GHG) and the need to reduce these in order to limit the damages and risks caused by global warming. The UNFCCC has endorsed this and has started international processes for collectively reducing these

<https://www.tugraz.at/en/events/sbe19/graz-declaration/graz-declaration/>