CMTA, Inc.

Provider #401104249

Carbon Emissions and Achieving Carbon Neutral Buildings

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October 5, 2022

Pepper Construction Tomorrow Transformed



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Course Description

This course serves as an introduction to developing carbon neutrality pursuits within the AEC industry. Covering a myriad of case studies and topics, the course identifies where carbon emissions occur in the built environment, and the strategies being proposed to address them. With a full spectrum of considerations covering the entire span of a building's lifecycle, the presentation offers valuable information the attendees can apply to their future projects.



Course Objectives

- Demonstrate an understanding of the design issues affecting Carbon Neutral buildings.
- Identify the stakeholders responsible for achieving a Carbon Neutral building.
- Define the difference between embodied and operational carbon emissions.
- Apply best practices to Carbon Neutral building design, construction, and operations.



Introductions





Wyatt Ross EIT, CEM, PVA, LEED GA Building Science Engineer

CMTA

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Introduction



Building Industry

AIA 2030 COMMITMENT





Committing to Zero





Annual Global CO₂ Emissions



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INSIDER'S GUIDE TO

What does it mean to be carbon neutral?

CC BL)2e NEUTRAL .DGS.	PERFORMANCE OR DESIGN	METRIC	BOUNDARY	COMBUSTION ALLOWED?	EFFICIENCY REQUIRED?	OFFSITE RE ALLOWED?	OTHER REQS.
	LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE	\searrow				NEW BUILDINGS: 70% EBB* W/PV Existing buildings: 50% EBB W/PV	Yes, using off-site RE exception.	Must include on-site storage; 20% embodied carbon reduction.
	CERTIFICATION	\searrow				Highest efficiency	Yes, must be local. 75% of roof for solar.	
(1		\searrow				NEW BUILDINGS: 25% < 90.1-2010 EXISTING BUILDINGS: 30% < CBECS	Yes. Must be Additional.	10% Embodied Carbon Reduction
E	EED Zero	\nearrow	Ŧ			No, but LEED Certified	Yes. See tiered structure for on- and offsite RE	Must be LEED-NC or EBOM certified. Performance in Arc. TOU option for LZC
	EED Zero Carbon	\searrow			(7)			
	ZERO CODE™	2				Must meet ASHRAE 90.1- 2016	Yes. After on-site. Tiered structure applies discount factor to options.	Off-site renewables are discounted.
	WORLD GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL	\nearrow		H		Highly energy efficient building	Yes	Embodied carbon may be included later
	AIA 2030 Commitment					70% better than CBECS 2003	Yes, but not counted	Seeing to incorporate refined carbon- specific metrics
= Transportation			= Embodied Carbon		= Site E	Energy Use	= CO2e 4	= Source Energy Use







"A 'Net Zero (Whole Life) Carbon' Asset is one where the sum total of all asset related GHG emissions, both operational and embodied, over an asset's life cycle (Modules A1-A5, B1-B7, C1-C4) are minimized, meet local carbon, energy and water targets, and with residual 'offsets', equals zero." -Whole Life Carbon Network

Getting To Neutral

Getting to Carbon Neutral





ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

DESIGN STRATEGIES

- Efficient HVAC Systems
- Improved Envelopes
- Energy Star Appliances
- LED Lighting

• Etc.

2. Eliminate Fossil Fuels

GRID CHANGES

- "Electrification"
- Wind and solar capacity estimated to increase by 350-465% by 2030
- Eliminating fossil fuels allows buildings to decarbonize with the grid



Grid Emissions Over Time (Predicted)

3. Prioritize On-Site Renewables



RENEWABLES

- On-Site Solar
 - Most likely to achieve true additionality
 - Multiple Installation Options:
 - Roof
 - Parking Structures
 - Ground Mount
 - Building Façade
- Self-consume as much as possible
- Consider off-site if site limitations exist.

4. Minimize Embodied Carbon

DESIGN STRATEGIES

- Prioritize adaptive reuse
- Reduce and optimize building materials by utilizing EPDs and WBLCA Modeling Tools
- Minimize High GWP Refrigerants



S. Whole Life Carbon and Offsets

Additional Considerations

 Consider the purchase of carbon offsets/removals to "neutralize" emissions from embodied and/or operational carbon







Advancing Net Zero Whole Life Carbon

Offsetting Residual Emissions from the Building and Construction Sector

September 2021





\bigcirc Big Idea

Can a historic building receive Historic Preservation status and simultaneously achieve Net Zero Energy and Carbon Neutrality?





Pepper Construction, Cincinnati Office





Drawdown at Pepper

5 Drawdown Solutions

- Rooftop Solar
- Refrigerants
- Insulation
- Water Savings
- Carbon-Infused Concrete

118

Drawdown Analyses completed



25,730,422

Gallons of water saved [enough water to fill 39 Olympic-sized pools]



82,752

People living, learning, and working in healthier buildings from the four Drawdown solutions



272,696

Tons of CO₂ that wasn't emitted into the atmosphere [equivalent to driving around the globe 24,850 times]



85,926

MWh generated [enough solar electricity to power 12,359 homes for a year]



35,110,481

kBtu saved [enough natural gas and electricity to heat 385,125 homes for a year]









Pepper Construction	OWNER PROJECT REQUIREMENTS						PROJECT REQs		
Building Owner Building Address Building Type Building Size Construction Budg Baseline EUI (ZeroTool) Target EUI	Pepper Con Office 25000 8 3	SF 5 kBTU/SF/YR 0 kBTU/SF/YR	ne 4A ad 80	Project #:	032102	 Energy Intensity Embodied Carbon Envelope Performance Air Quality 			
DESIGN TEAM	- Target	s and Goal	S		Lead	Commission	•	Sound	
ENERGY PERFORMA Baseline EUI PREDICTED EUI 659 2030 Challenge 809 Note: values in Green are high EMBODIED CARBON Baseline CO2e PREDICTED CO2e 459 Stretch CO2e 659 UEI Zero Carbon	85 30 317 est performing EU PERFORMA 434 3238.70 3151.90 4500	kBTU/sf/yr kBTU/sf/yr kBTU/sf/yr I targets NCE kg CO2e/m ² kg CO2e/m ² kg CO2e/m ²	Component Roof Wall Windows Infiltration Air Barrier	SURE PERFORMANCE Minimum Performance R-35 / U-0.0286 Tuckpoint Existing U-0.35 < 0.15 CFM ₇₅ /ft ² > 30 perm vapor diffusion	Arch Cont Arch Arch Arch	Met: Met: Met: Met: Met:	• • •	Certifications Historic Preservation Budget Etc.	







ZERÓTOOL

Identifying ECMs

- Load Reduction
 - Improved Existing Envelope
 - High Performance HVAC
 - Office Equipment
 - LED Lighting and Daylighting
- Constraints
 - SHPO Requirements
 - Existing Structure/Envelope
 - Costs





Envelope Selection

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7
Repair Only	High Performance Lime Plaster	Air Barrier, No Insulation	Air Barrier, Insulation, Smart Vapor Barrier	Air Barrier, Insulation, Smart Vapor Barrier	No Air Barrier, Insulation	Air Barrier, Insulation

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Option 5

- Interior Insulation
- Air-Sealing Using Liquid Applied Air Barrier

100 90 80 70 (J°) TEMPERATURE 60 50 40 30 20 10 Μ S 0 Ν D F Μ А 1 А



OPTION 5 - INTERIOR BRICK SURFACE TEMPERATURE

Antimize Energy Efficiency



Option 3

HVAC Selection

	Geothermal Water Cooled VRV/VRF	Geothermal Heat Recovery Chiller W/Fan Coils
\$/S.F. Includes Geothermal Well Field Cost	\$56/Square Foot = \$1,341,078	\$61/Square Foot = \$1,461,078
Replacement Cycle	15 – 20-year replacement of entire system including refrigerant piping.	20 – 25-year replacement of Chiller. 30 – 40-year replacement of fan coils. Infrastructure remains in place.
15/20 Year LCA	\$1,618,000/\$3,050,650	\$1,728,000/\$1,916,500
Refrigerant Volume Based on 40 Tons	284 lbs. of Refrigerant	Factory Sealed Refrigerant System. 48 lbs. of Refrigerant

HVAC SELECTION

• Heat Pump Chiller + Fan Coils

HVAC SELECTION

- Heat Pump Chiller + Fan Coils
- Ventilation Air Conditioning
 - Enverid
 - Energy Recovery
 - IAQ Monitoring
 - MERV-13

Additional Efficiency Measures

- Lighting:
 - 0.35 W/sf
 - Interior and Exterior Lighting Controls
- Plug Loads:
 - Laptop Docking Stations
 - Energy Star Appliances
 - No bevi Machines
- DHW
 - Low Flow Fixtures
 - Heat Pump DWH Heaters

Eliminate Fossil Fuels

No fossil fuels combusted on-site

- Geothermal Heat Pumps
- DHW Heat Pumps
- All-Electric Appliances

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Solar Array

- DC Capacity = 214.5 kW
- AC Capacity = 200 kW
- Annual Production = 250,000 kWh
- Net Positive Energy

- Total Electric Load
- PV Curtailed Generation
- PV Serving Load
- Grid Serving Load

NZ Carbon in Operation – "An asset where no fossil fuels are used, all energy use (Module B6) has been minimized and meets the local energy use target, and all energy use is generated onor off-site using renewables that represent additionality" - WLCN, LETI, RIBA

Minimize Embodied Carbon

Based on early-stage Life Cycle Assessments (A1-A5, B1-B5, C1-C4) for structure, enclosure, and interior scopes.

S Carbon Comparison

12,000

Embodied Carbon

Operational Emissions (50 yrs)

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THANK YOU

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