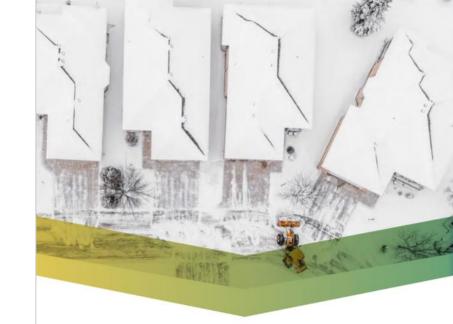
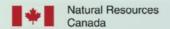
Achieving real net-zero emission homes & the importance of material carbon emissions

Chris Magwood, Builders for Climate Action CAP Webinar, October 13, 2021

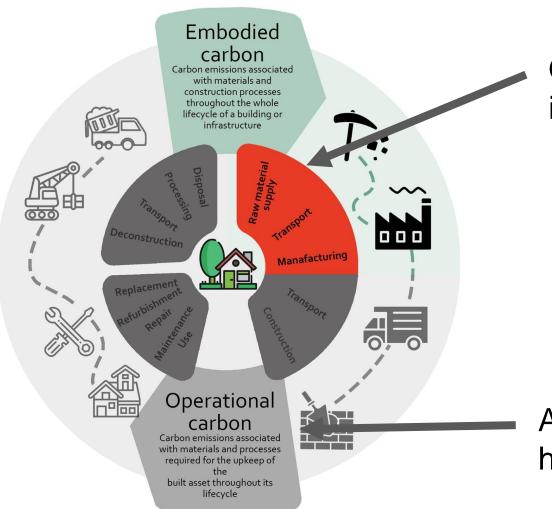


Achieving Real Net-Zero Emission Homes:

Embodied carbon scenario analysis of the upper tiers of performance in the 2020 Canadian National Building Code

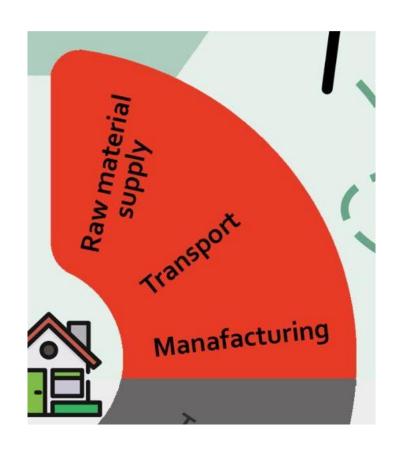






Our work is examining the impacts found here

All of our collective focus has been here



70-85% of material life cycle impacts happen at the "product phase"

 In life cycle assessment, these are phases A1-A3

 Often called "cradleto-gate"

Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)

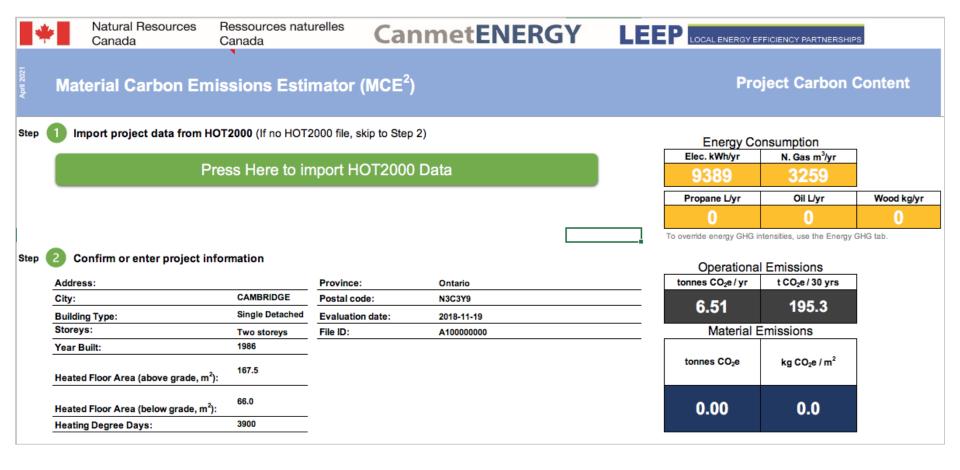
Provide ISO-standard reporting for building materials, according to Product Category Rules (PCRs)

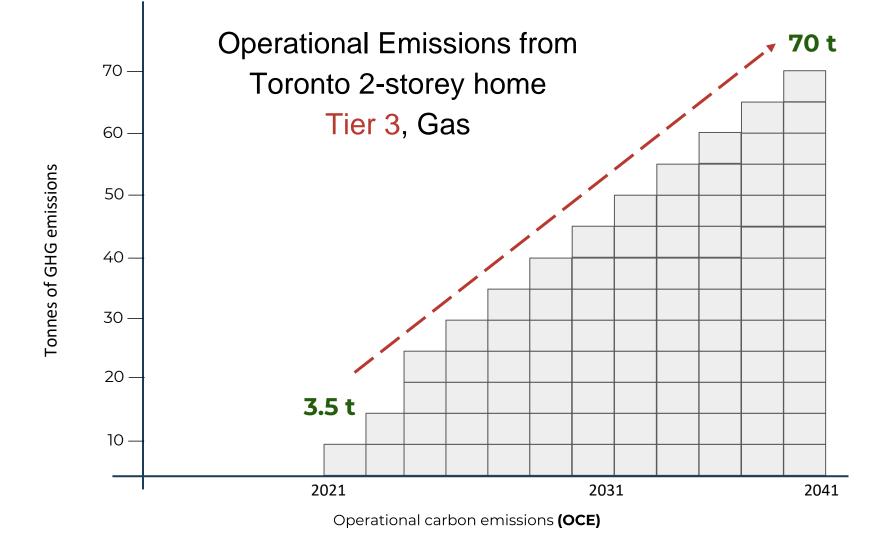


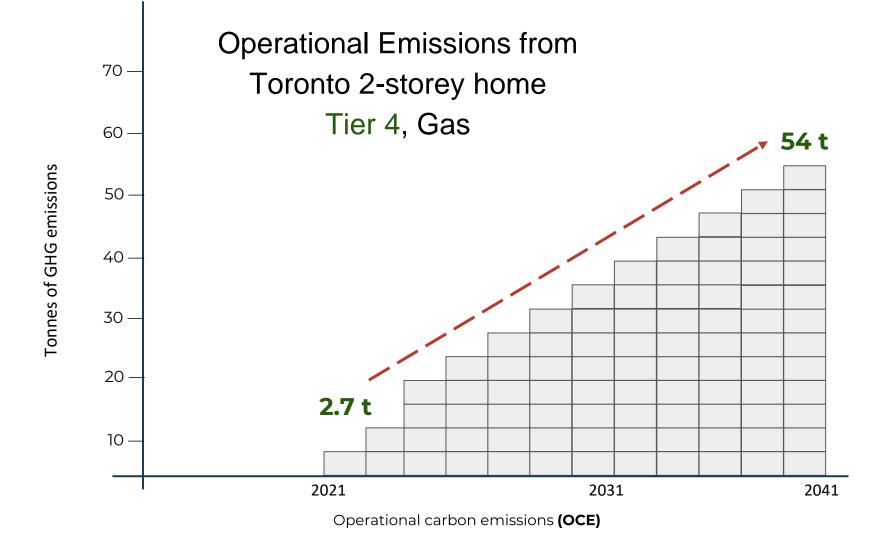


Global Warming Potential refers to long-term changes in global weather patterns - including temperature and precipitation that are caused by increased concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

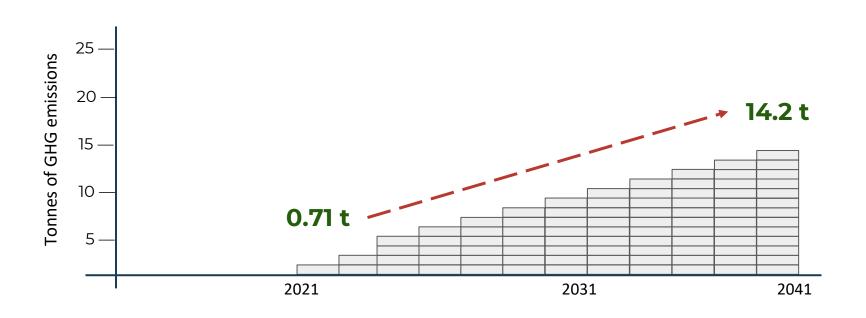
Material Carbon Emissions Estimator (MCE²)





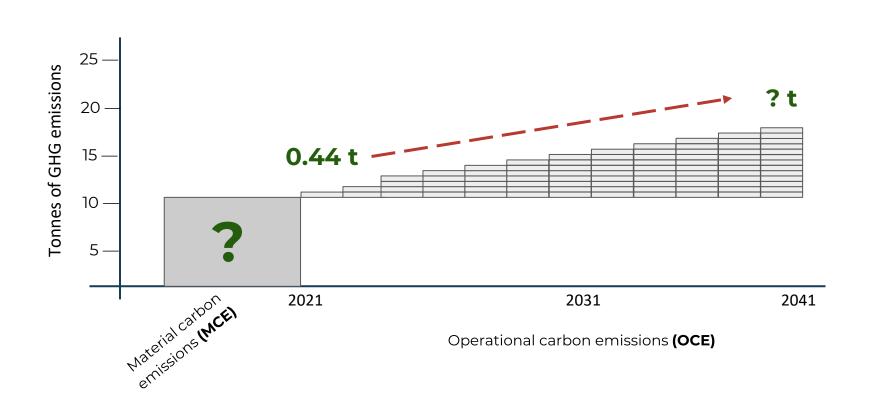


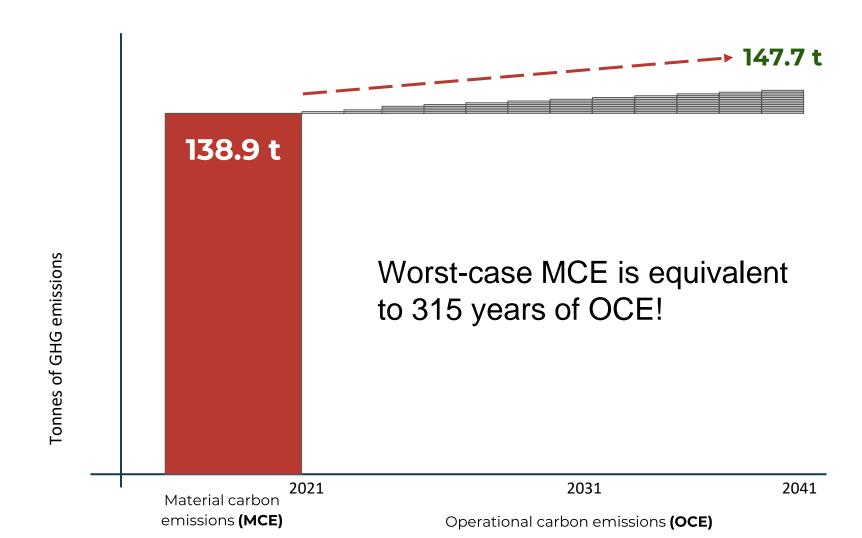
Operational Emissions from Toronto 2-storey home Tier 3, All-Electric (air source heat pump)

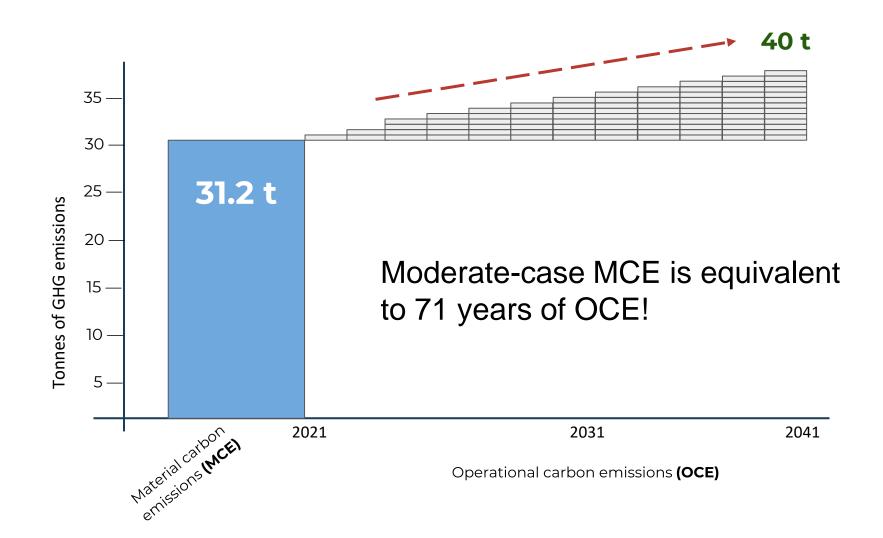


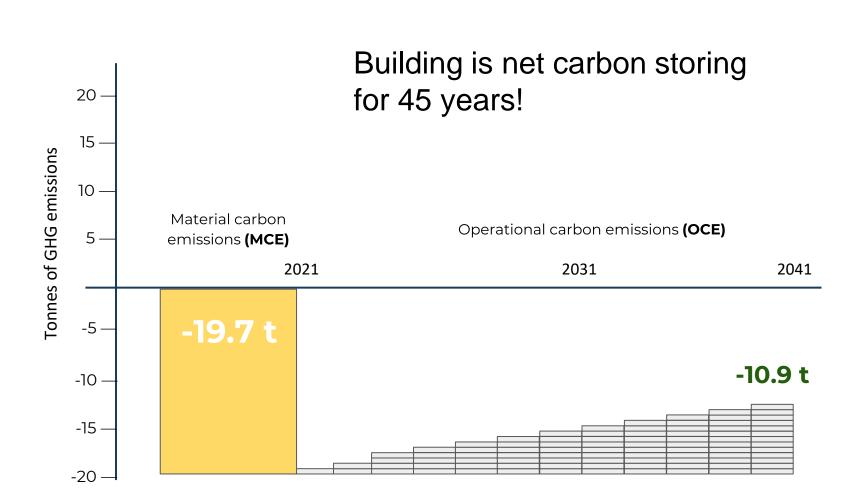
Operational carbon emissions (OCE)

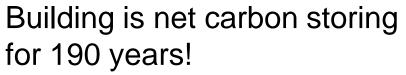
Combined MCE & OCE from Toronto 2-storey home Tier 5, All-Electric (air source heat pump)

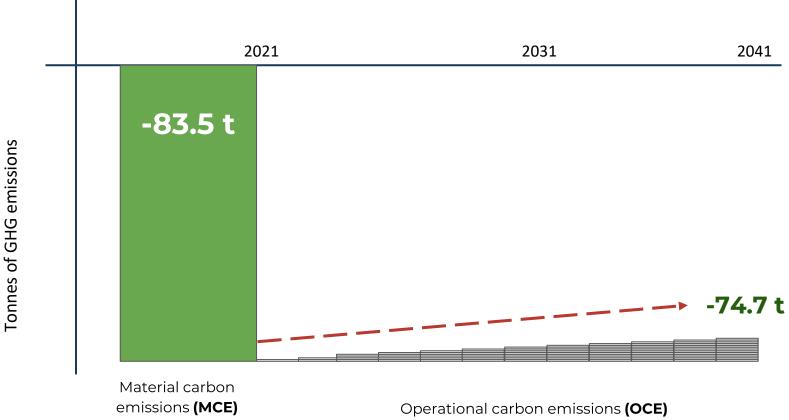












EMBARC study







Case studies of 100 GTHA homes First large-scale benchmark of as-built homes

NRCan results for Toronto 2-storey

138.9 t

31.2 t

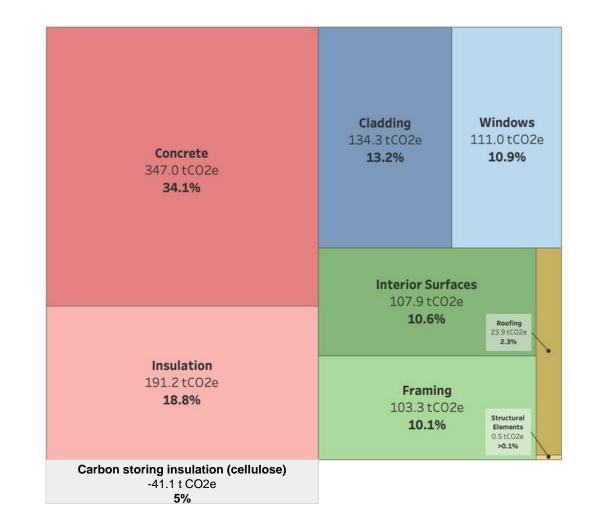
-19.7 t

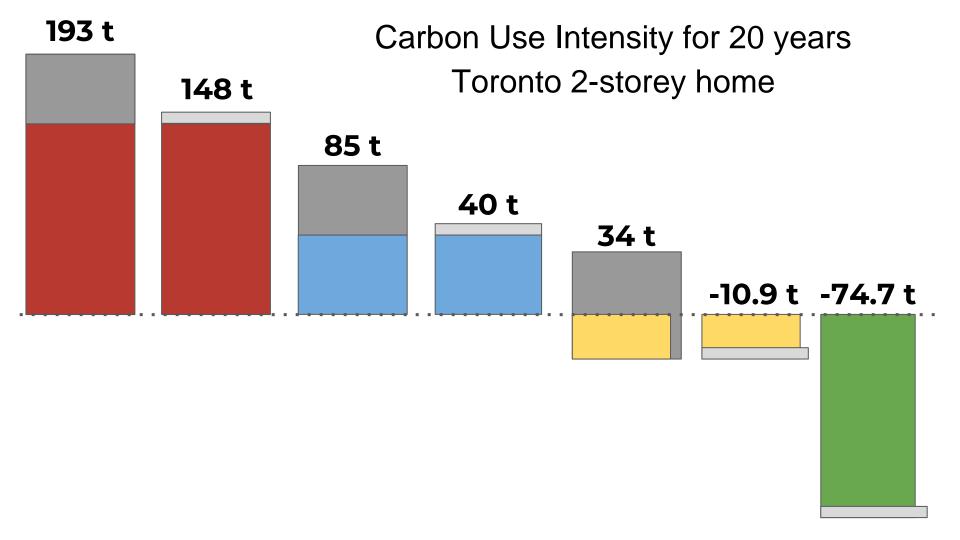
EMBARC results for Toronto 2-storey

88 t worst

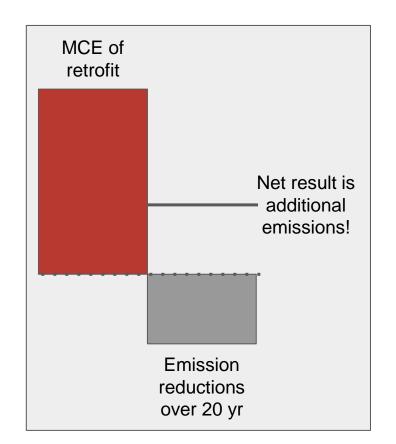
50 t best

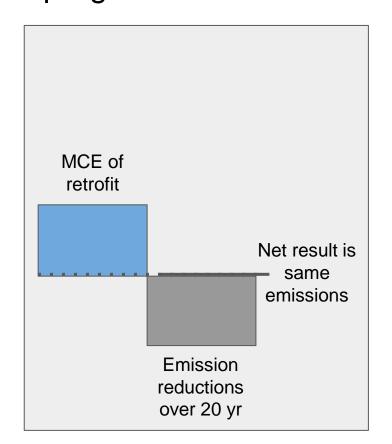
Breakdown of MCE by material category, Cities of Nelson and Castlegar study



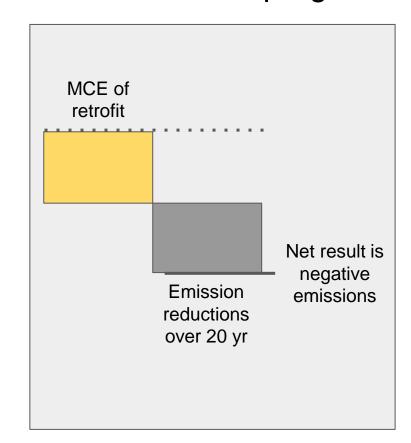


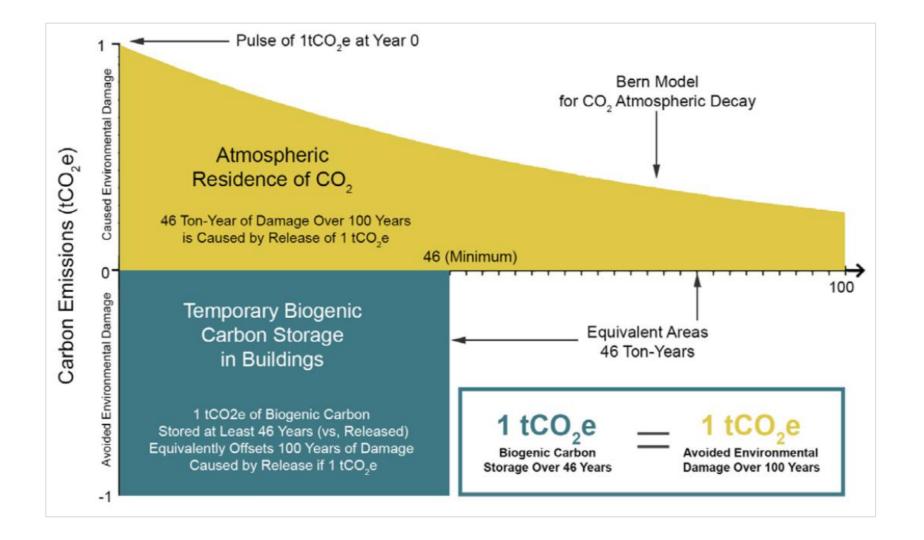
Carbon Use Intensity needs to be considered for retrofit programs as well...





Carbon Use Intensity needs to be considered for retrofit programs as well...

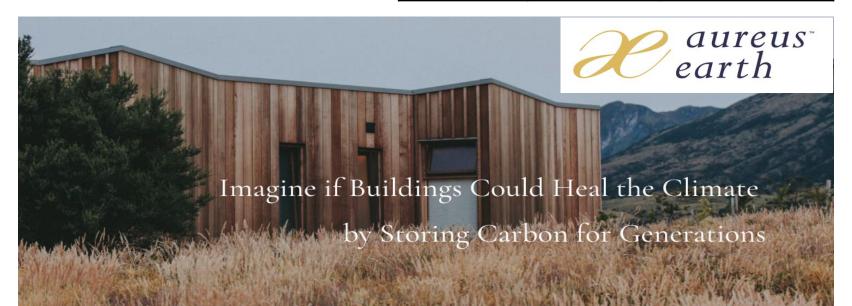




Ton-year accounting can accommodate length of residency in building

& is being used to develop carbon removal certificates in the market

Biogenic Carbon Stored	Duration of Storage	Equivalent Offset of Present-day Emissions	
100 tons	1 year x 2.17%	2.17 tons	
100 tons	20 years x 2.17%	43.4 tons	
100 tons	46 years x 2.17%	100 tons	
100 tons	80 years x 2.17%	174 tons	



How much does this cost?

Cost and MCE Comparison of Exterior Cladding Options				
Cladding	Material	kgCO ₂ e for 10 m ²	Cost for 10 m ²	
	Wood - SPF (unfinished)	12	\$489.52	
	Wood - WRC (unfinished)	17	\$525.81	
	Synthetic stucco	35	\$77.50	
	Vinyl - avg of all products	54	\$370.50	
	Lime stucco	96	\$12.34	
	Steel panel - corrugated & painted	150	\$133.01	
	Fiber-cement - avg of all products	170	\$616.42	
	Brick	472	\$753.48	

"The results show no direct correlation between cost and MCE of materials."

Stacked benefits

Improved occupant health and safety

Low carbon options do not contain "red list" chemicals or chemicals of concern

Reduced waste

Low carbon options do not contain "red list" chemicals or chemicals of concern

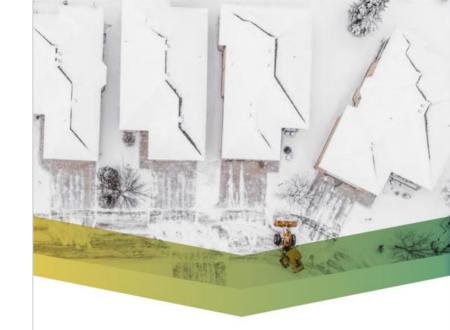
Local material sources

Fibers from recycling, agricultural & forestry residues

Local manufacturing

New regional manufacturing

Questions



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www.buildersforclimateaction.org



