

# Embodied Carbon Intergovernmental Coordinating Council

Public Hearing #1

#### **Meeting Guidelines**



- This is a hybrid meeting and will be recorded
- The goal of this hearing is to gather information to help guide the Council's work and recommendations
- In order to maximize time available for those who wish to speak,
  Council members will not be able to respond to questions posed by public hearing participants



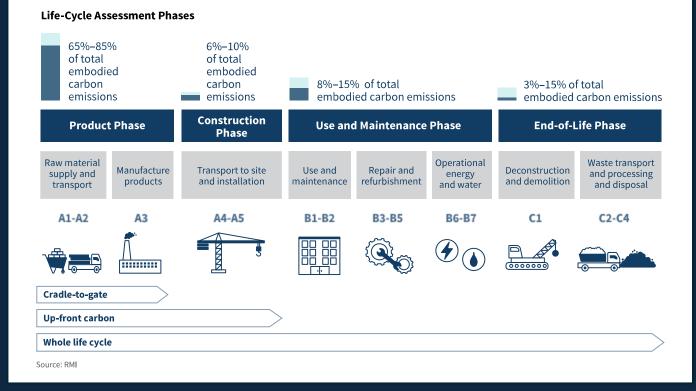


- What is Embodied Carbon?
- Overview of the Council Members & Charge
- Open Comment





**Embodied Carbon** refers to the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions generated by the manufacturing, transportation, installation, maintenance, and disposal of a product



source: Rocky Mountain Institute, "Embodied Carbon 101: Building Materials" 2023

#### **Council Members**

#### **Co-Chairs**

- Melissa Hoffer, Massachusetts Climate Chief, Office of Climate Innovation and Resilience
- Adam Baacke, Commissioner of the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance (DCAMM)

#### **Members**

- Colton Andrews, President of Western MA Building Trades Unions, representing the building trades
- Senator Michael Barrett, Senate Chair of the Joint Committee on Telecommunications, Utilities and Energy
- Nicole Bilbo, Representing the Secretary of the Executive Office of Transportation
- Luciana Burdi, Representing the CEO of the Massachusetts Port Authority
- Wayne Capolupo, Representing the Massachusetts Senate Minority Leader Bruce Tarr
- Beverly Craig, Representing the CEO of the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center (MassCEC)
- Katherine Eshel, Representing the General Manager of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA)
- Professor John Fernández, licensed architect and professor of building technology, MIT
- Mark Fine, Representing the Secretary of the Executive Office of Administration and Finance
- Eric Friedman, Representing the Secretary of the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
- Michael Gryniuk, structural engineer and Principal at Cora Structural
- David Hart, Representing the House Chair of the House Chair of the Joint Committee on Telecommunications, Utilities and Energy, Representative Mark Cusack
- Sarah Kalish, Representing the Secretary of the Executive Office of Economic Development
- Patrick Kenny, Representing the Chair of the Board of Building Regulations and Standards
- Caroline Murray, Regional Sustainability Manager and Project Executive at Turner Construction
- Jenny Raitt, Executive Director of the Northern Middlesex Council of Governments
- Amy Stitley, Representing the Secretary of the Executive Office of Housing and Livable Communities
- John Tzimorangas, Representing House Minority Leader Representative Bradley Jones, Jr.



#### Council Tasks and Deadlines (1/4)

Per S.L. c. 239, §§ 4B-4F

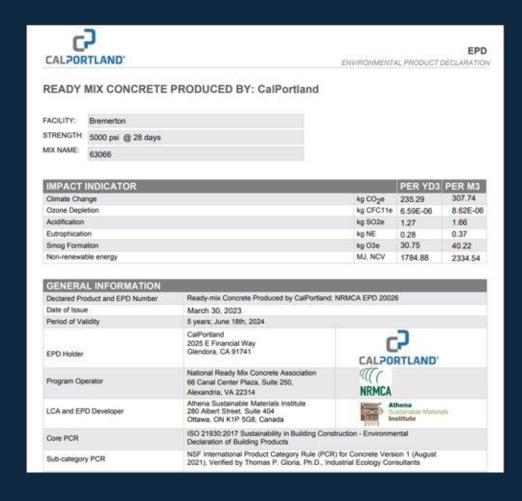


Establish an **embodied carbon reduction plan**, which shall be completed on or before *January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2026*, and shall include:

- 1. With respect to state-led building and transportation projects, recommendations for encouraging, and where appropriate, requiring:
  - a. Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)
  - b. Use of low embodied carbon materials, with particular attention to cement and concrete mixtures, steel, glass, asphalt and asphalt mixtures and wood

### Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)





- "nutrition labels" for building products
- independently verified documents
- report the environmental data from a life-cycle assessment (LCA), including global warming potential (GWP)

### Council Tasks and Deadlines (2/4)

Per S.L. c. 239, §§ 4B-4F



- 2. **Review progress in research** and development of lowembodied carbon technologies and materials
- 3. Make recommendations for **establishing maximum global warming potential (GWP) values** for products likely to be used in state-led building and transportation projects
  - a. EPDs in state government contracting and procurement
  - b. Low-embodied carbon materials

## Global Warming Potential (GWP)



- Measures how much energy the emission of 1 ton of a gas will absorb over a given period of time (usually 100 years), relative to the emission of 1 ton of carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Typical unit of measurement for Embodied Carbon, expressed in CO2 equivalents (CO2e)
- The larger the GWP, the greater warming effect

		Global warming potential over integration time horizon		
Gas	Lifetime, years	20 years	100 years	500 years
CO <sub>2</sub>	~100	1	1	1
CH <sub>4</sub>	10	62	25	8
N <sub>2</sub> O	120	290	320	180
CFC-12	102	7900	8500	4200
HCFC-123	1.4	300	93	29
SF <sub>6</sub>	3200	16500	24900	36500

source: Jacob, Daniel J. Introduction to Atmospheric Chemistry. Princeton University Press, 1999

#### Council Tasks and Deadlines (3/4)

Per S.L. c. 239, §§ 4B-4F



- 4. Develop **recommended procedures** for the use of:
  - a. EPDs in state government contracting and procurement
  - b. Low-embodied carbon materials
- 5. **Examine current laws**, regulations, policies and guidelines that affect the use of EPDs and low embodied carbon materials
- 6. Consider interactions between embodied carbon and operational carbon, to ensure a reduction on both fronts

#### Council Tasks and Deadlines (4/4)

Per S.L. c. 239, §§ 4B-4F



#### The council shall also consider:

- 1. Approaches to integrate the reduction of embodied carbon into the state building code
- 2. Best practices to incentivize and enhance the reuse of building materials and decrease building demolition

#### **Avenues for implementation**



- Administrative changes to construction materials specifications published by state agencies (MassDOT and DCAMM)
- Legislation
- Building & energy code changes
- Goals & targets established by policy



## Open Comment

(questions for facilitation start in following slide)

#### Speakers May Wish to Consider:



- EPD requirements for state projects: What obstacles to implementation do you foresee within your industry or organization? And what opportunities?
- What is the current availability of EPDs in your industry?
- **Setting GWP limits:** what thresholds make sense? Timeline for implementation?
- **Vertical vs. Horizontal Construction:** What differences are important for the council to note?
- **Deconstruction & Reuse:** How can the Council best incentivize increase deconstruction & reuse? What are challenges and opportunities?
- Building Codes: What should the Council consider when thinking about integrating Embodied Carbon into building codes?
- What is a realistic timeline for pilot projects and implementation for these measures?
- What else?



If you have additional question comments, please send them to:

## Climate.Office@mass.gov



## Thank you!