



Resource Efficiency in the Built Environment

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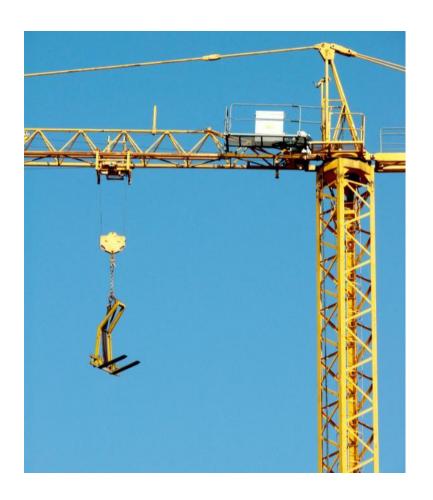
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Global **leader** in sustainability performance solutions



- The only player with an end-to-end value proposition
- 9/10 of the top Green Brands 2011 use PE sustainability solutions
- More than 20,000 software users; over 1,500 leading businesses
- Over 20 years of expertise in developing solutions that address sustainability challenges
- Globally reputed for thought leadership publications by expert consultants
- Undisputed global leader in integrated sustainability performance solutions
- Unparalleled roster of sustainability experts:
 Half of PE International's experts have over 10 years of sustainability experience

Outline



- What type of resource indicators can be used?
- What data are available for construction products?
- What is the contribution of construction products to resource use in the built environment?
- How can product level data be used to make choices?

AREAS OF PROTECTION

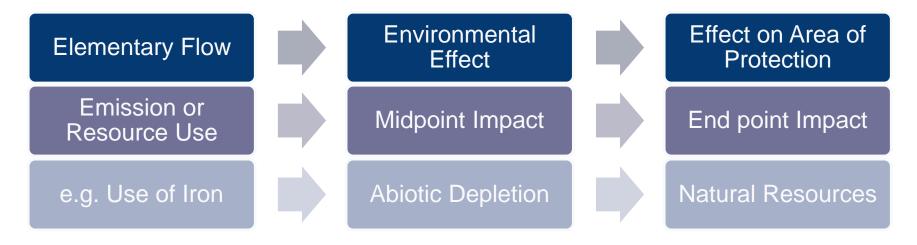
Human Health Natural Environment

Natural Resources

Manmade Environment

- Environmental indicators normally focus on the pathways of impact for three areas of protection.
- The Manmade Environment can also be considered as an area of protection but is not often considered in environmental impact assessment

Types of indicators



- Indicators can be chosen at any point on the environmental pathway between Flows and the Areas of Protection.
- The amount of uncertainty increases as the pathway moves from midpoint to endpoint indicators
- Flows can affect more than one midpoint or end point indicator.



Energy Aspects

- Non-Renewable v Renewable
- Secondary Energy
- Feedstock Energy
- Interchangability of Energy

Energy Indicators

- Abiotic Depletion (Fossil Fuels) MP
- Non-Renewable Primary Energy Use -EF
- Renewable Primary Energy Use EF



Water Aspects

- Freshwater v other types
- Use v Consumption
- Water Scarcity
- Water Quality

Water Footprint

- Draft ISO DIS 14046 in development
- Water footprint inventory analysis EF
- Water footprint impacts eg. Water Scarcity, Eutrophication, Toxicity etc - MP
- Water Footprint Profile MP
- Weighted Water Footprint MP



Material Aspects

- Non-renewable v Renewable
- Secondary materials
- Waste Generated v Waste Recovered
- Scarcity and Reserves

Resource Indicators

- Total Material Requirement (TMR)/ Direct Material Input (DMI) - EF
- Mineral Extraction EF
- Abiotic Depletion Elements MP
- Exergy MP

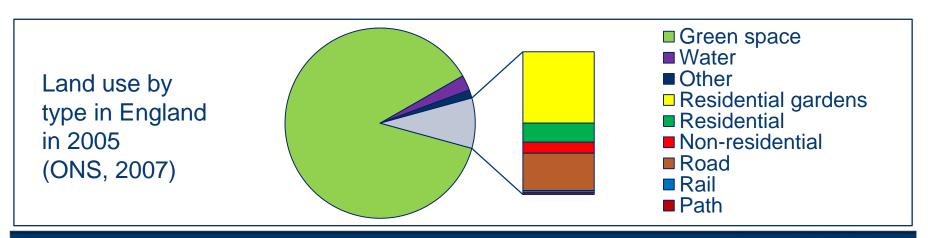
Types of indicators

Land aspects

- Area of Occupation
- Time of Occupation
- Type of Occupation
- Change of Use
- Productive output

Land Use Indicators

- Land Occupied (m²/annum) MP
- Land Transformed (m²/annum) MP
- Soil Organic Matter (SOM) MP
- Normalized Extinction of Species (NEX) EP



Resource Efficiency ILCD recommended indicators for Europe

Impact Category	Recommended Method	Description
Land use	Model based on Soil Organic Matter (SOM) (Milà i Canals et al, 2007b)	Midpoint - Soil Organic Matter
Resource depletion, Water	Model for water consumption as in Swiss Ecoscarcity (Frischknecht et al, 2008)	Midpoint - Water use related to local scarcity of water
Resource depletion, mineral, fossil	CML 2002 (Guinée et al., 2002)	Midpoint - Scarcity of minerals based on elemental reserve base

Only midpoint indicators recommended. Endpoint indicators not well developed.

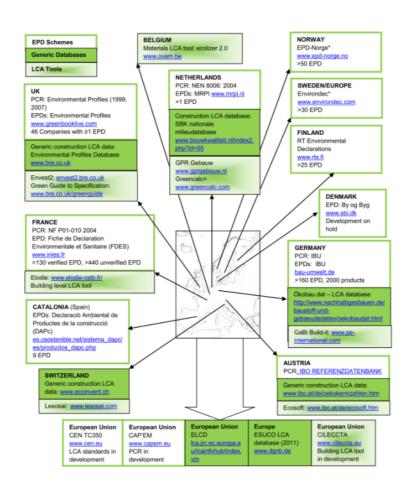
Resource Efficiency TC 350 indicators

Environment	Abiotic depletion potential for non fossil resources (ADP-elements) -	
al Impact	(ultimate reserve) – MP	
Indicators	Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (ADP-fossil fuels) – MP	
Resource	Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy	
Category	resources used as raw materials – EF	
Indicators	Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials – EF	
	Total use of renewable primary energy resources (primary energy + primary	
	energy resources used as raw materials) – EF	
	Use of non renewable primary energy excluding non renewable primary	
	energy resources used as raw materials – EF	
	Use of non renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials – EF	
	Total use of non renewable primary energy resources (primary energy	
	+primary energy resources used as raw materials) – EF	
	Use of secondary material – EF	
	Use of renewable secondary fuels – EF	
	Use of non renewable secondary fuels - EF	
	Use of net fresh water - EF	

Resource Efficiency TC 350 indicators

Waste	Hazardous waste disposed – EF
Category	Non hazardous waste disposed - EF
Indicators	Radioactive waste disposed – EF
Output Flow	Components for re-use - EF
Indicators	Materials for recycling - EF
	Materials for energy recovery – EF
	Exported energy - EF

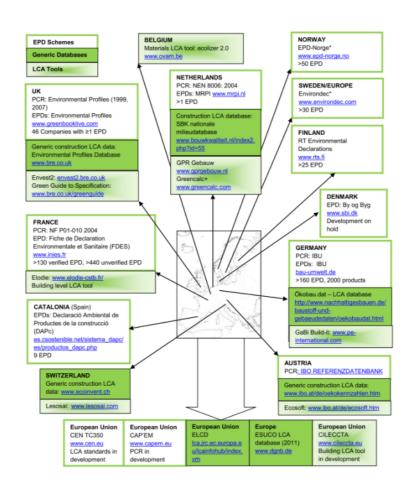
What data are available for construction products?



Construction EPD Schemes

- BRE Environmental Profiles (UK)
- Fiche de Declaration Environmentale et Sanitaire - FDES (FR)
- Declaració Ambiental de Productes de Construcció - DAPc (ES)
- EPD-Norge
- International EPD®
- MRPI (NL)
- RT Declaration (FI)
- Institut Bau und Umwelt (DE)
- PEPecopassport (FR Services)

What data are available for construction products?



Construction LCI Databases

- European Life Cycle Database -ELCD (Europe)
- ecoinvent (CH)
- GaBi (DE)

Construction LCIA Databases

- Oekobau.dat (DE)
- Milieudatabase (NL)
- IBO (AU)
- BRE IMPACT (UK)

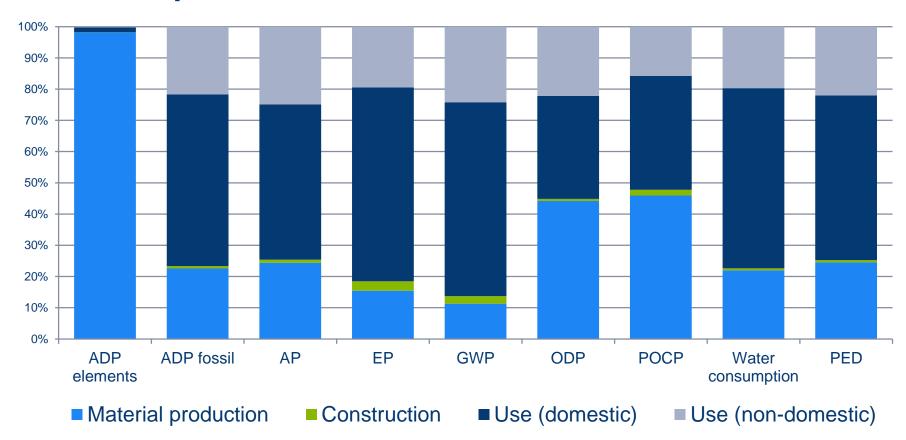
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Sustainability Performance

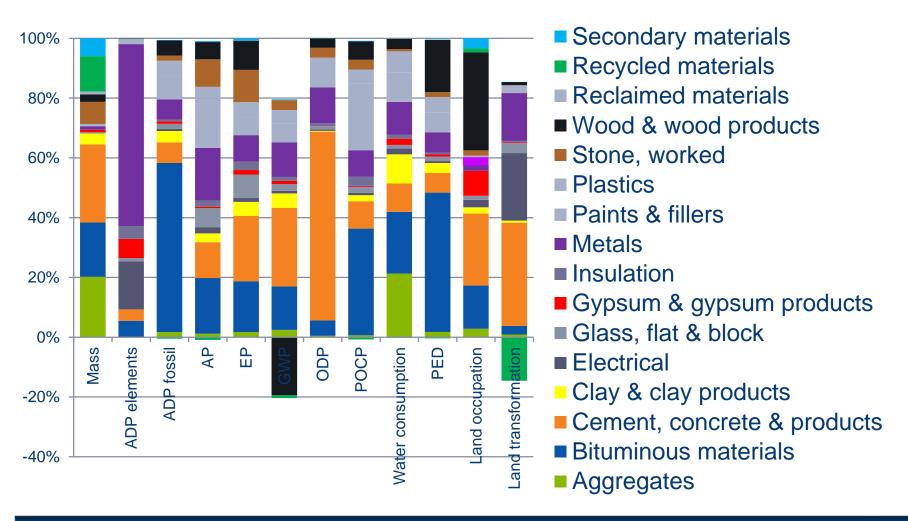
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How important are construction products in the resource efficiency of the built environment?

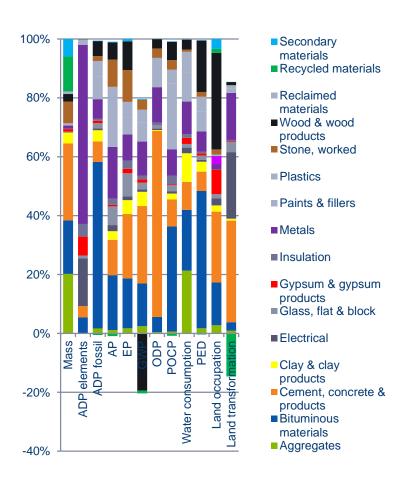
Annual impacts across the UK's built environment



Resource Efficiency Impacts of Construction Product Use in the UK

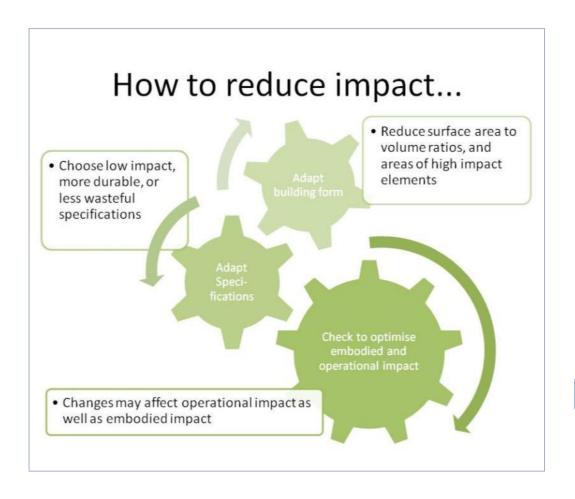


Resource Efficiency Impacts of Construction Product Use in the UK



- Data sourced from UK Construction Mass Balance (Viridis 2000)
- Annual Consumption by Material Group assessed using PE data
- Metals and Electricals major cause of ADP elements impact
- Bituminous materials major cause of ADP fossil fuels impact
- Aggregates, bituminous materials and recycled materials major source for Water consumption impact
- Wood and Wood products major cause of land occupation
- Concrete, electricals and metals major cause of land transformation.

How can product level data be used to make choices?



Choosing materials is only one aspect of reducing the impact of our built environment

How can product level data be used to make choices?



- Which impacts are important to you?
- Which life cycle stages and elements of your building have most impact? http://www.eebguide.eu provides links to tools and data
- Focus on the most impactful parts of your building first
- Increasing service life, reducing waste and increasing waste recycling will all have benefits
- Review information in generic databases or EPDs to address materials choice first
- Use manufacturer specific EPDs or Ecolabels to identify best in class products





Thank you

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