

Decarb Lunch

Series

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**Avoiding Common Pitfalls of
Green Material Specification**
Concrete, Steel, and Mass Timber

Wed Nov 20, 2024
12 - 1pm PST
Free Webinar
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EQUILIBRIUM



November 2024

The Embodied Carbon of Materials

Avoiding Common Pitfalls of Green Material
Specification

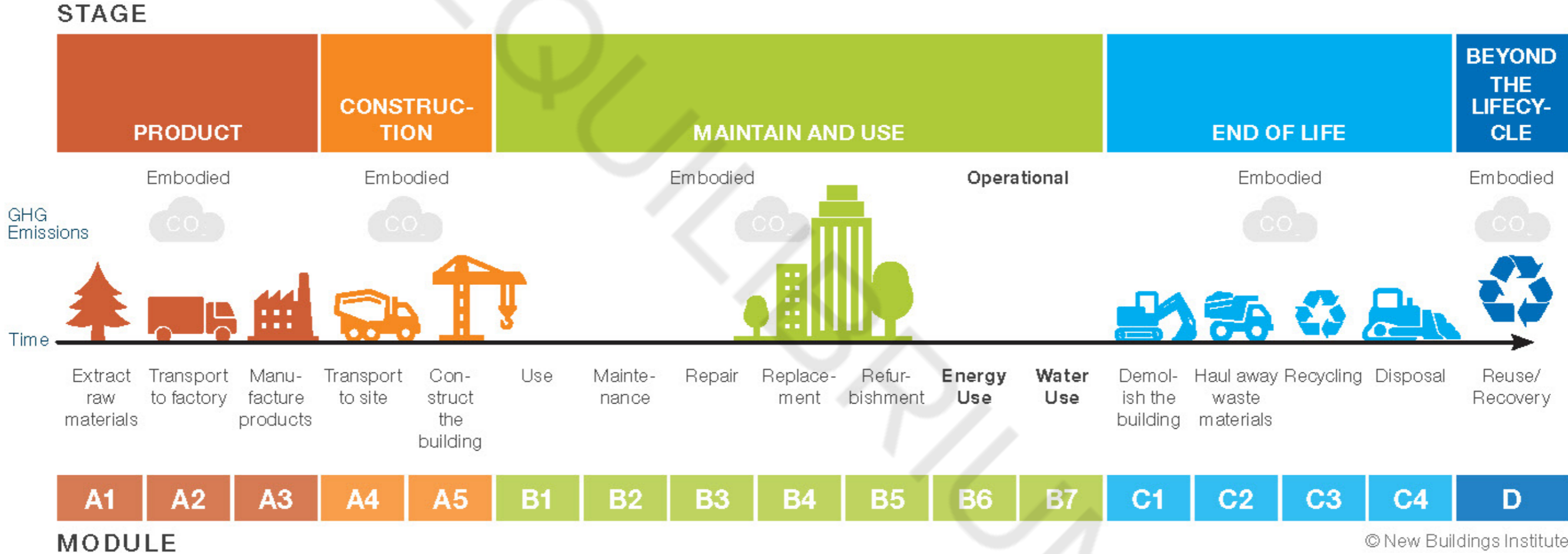
Tom Place





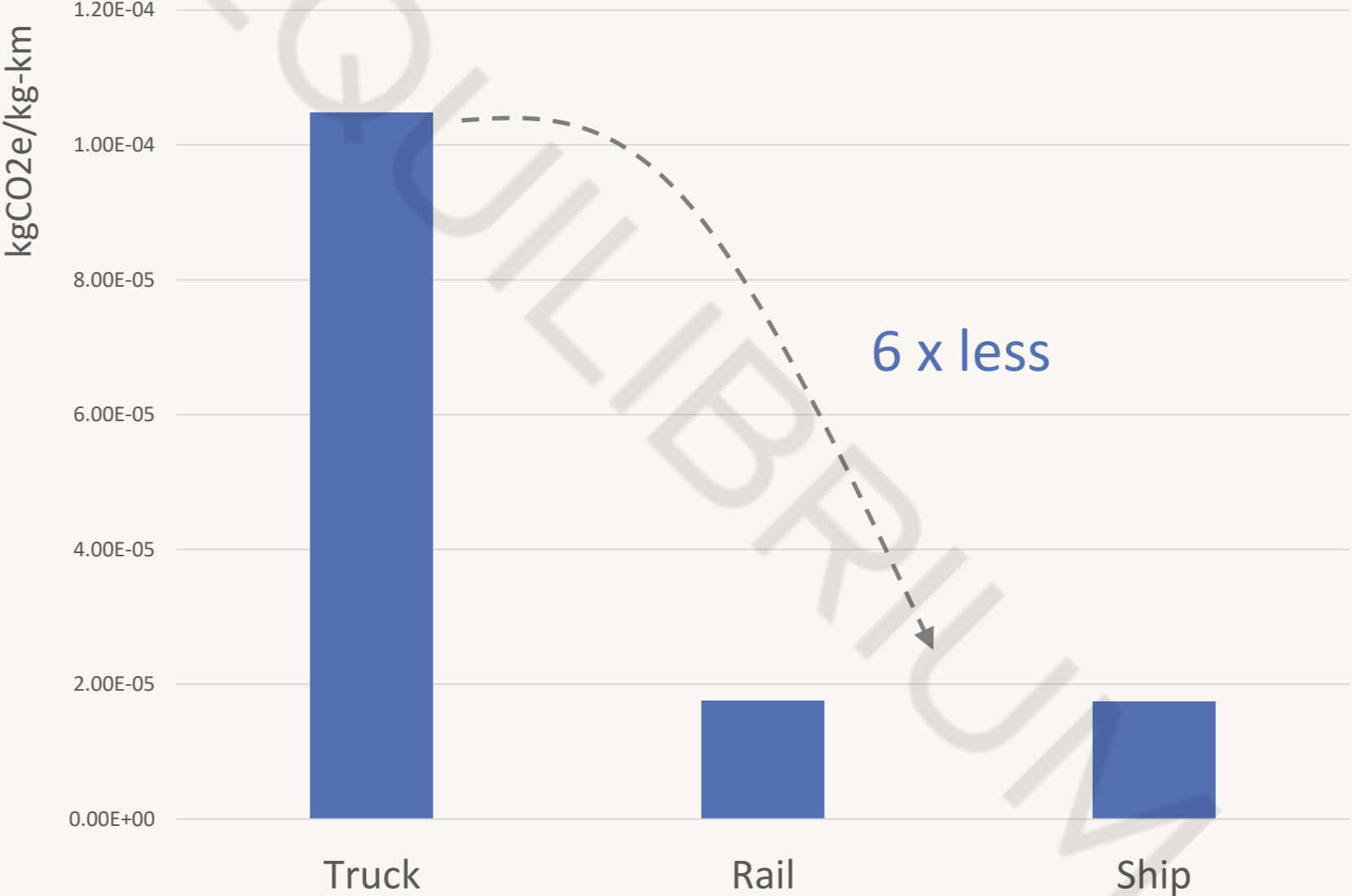
FIGURE 1: LIFECYCLE STAGES

Data source: BS EN 15978:2011



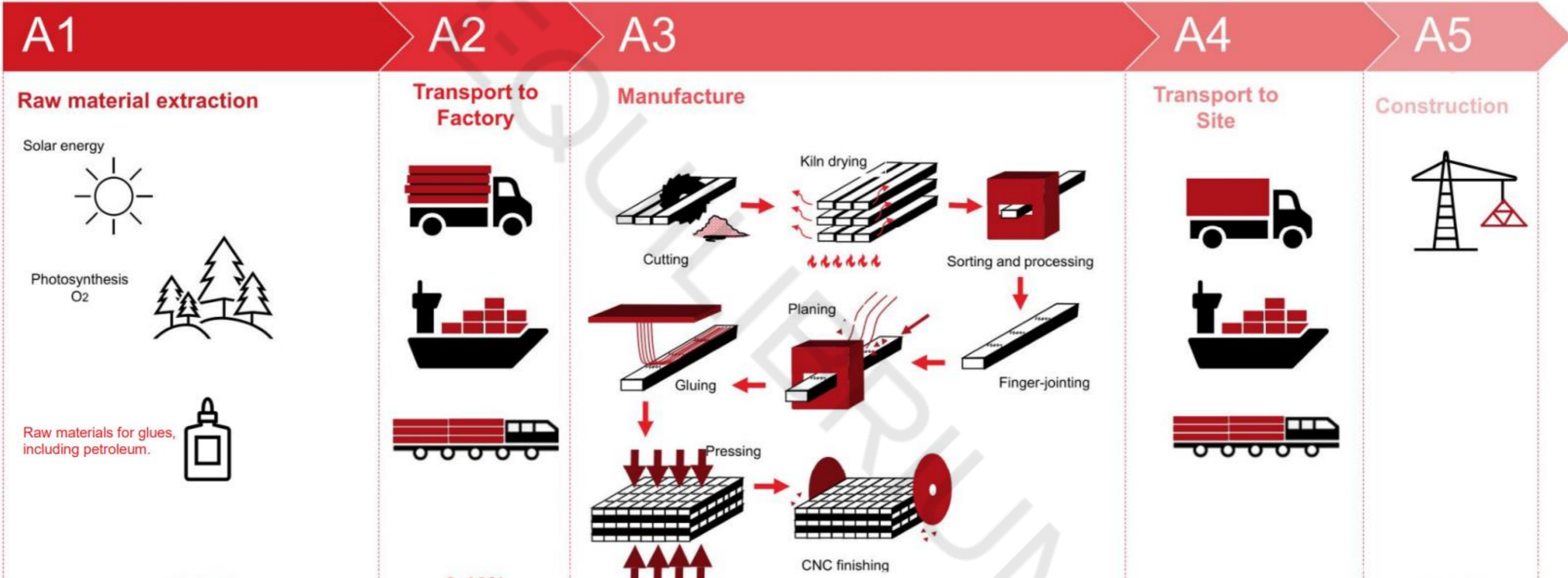


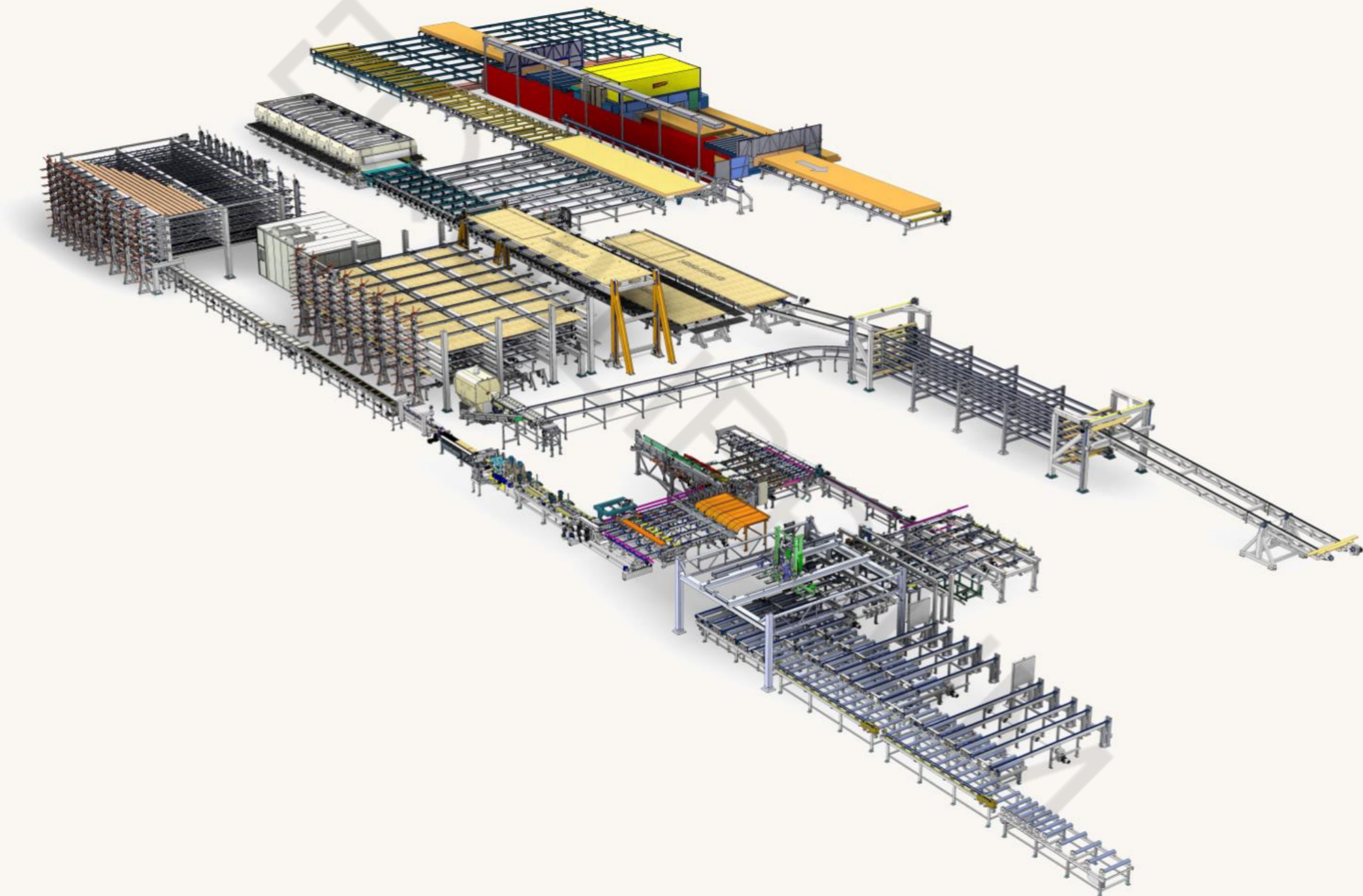
Embodied Carbon of Transport

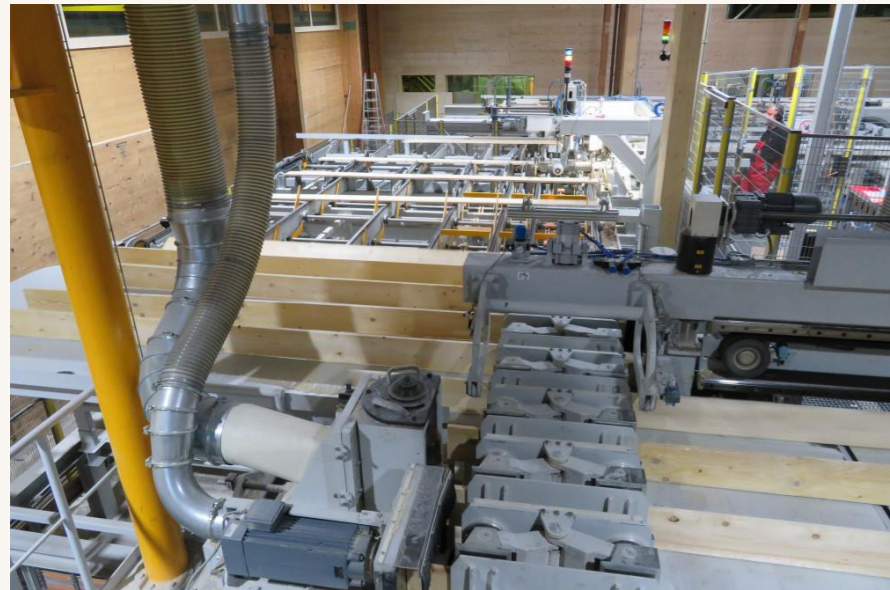
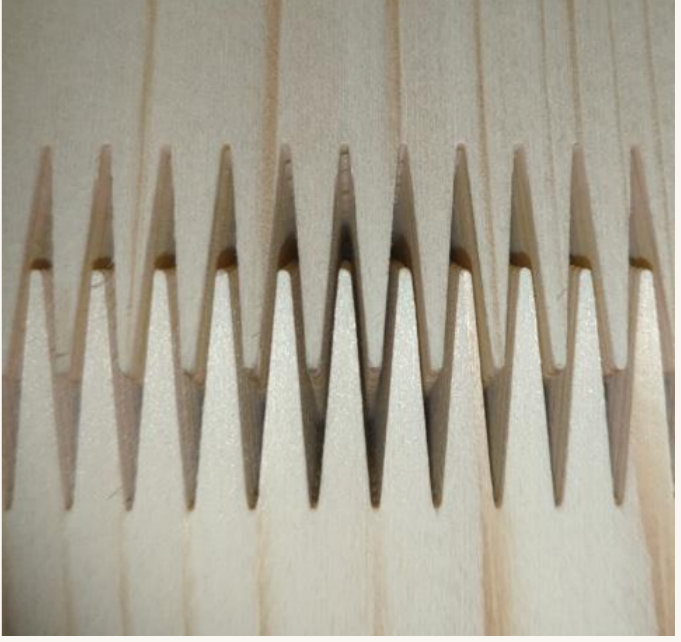


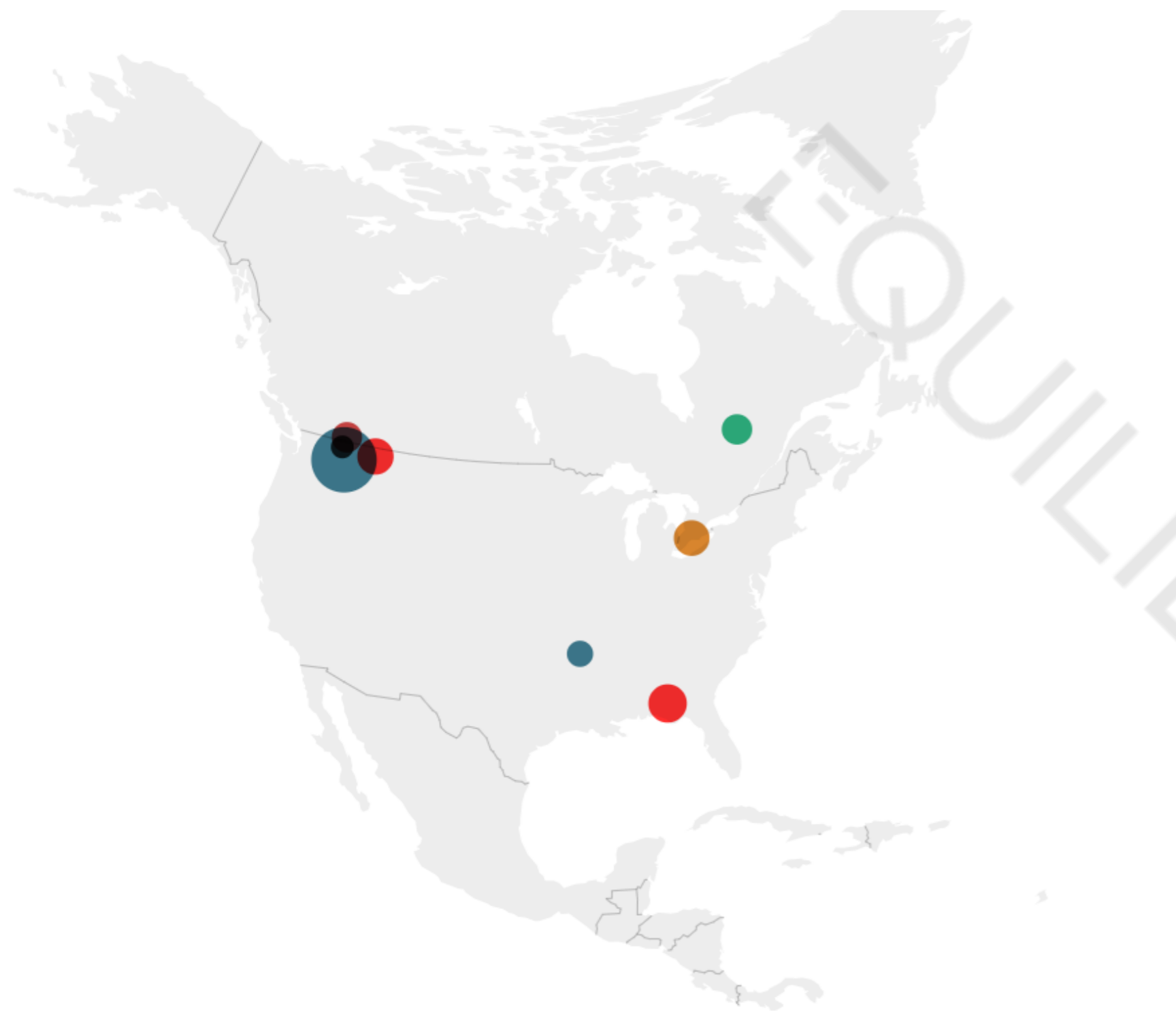
Mass Timber



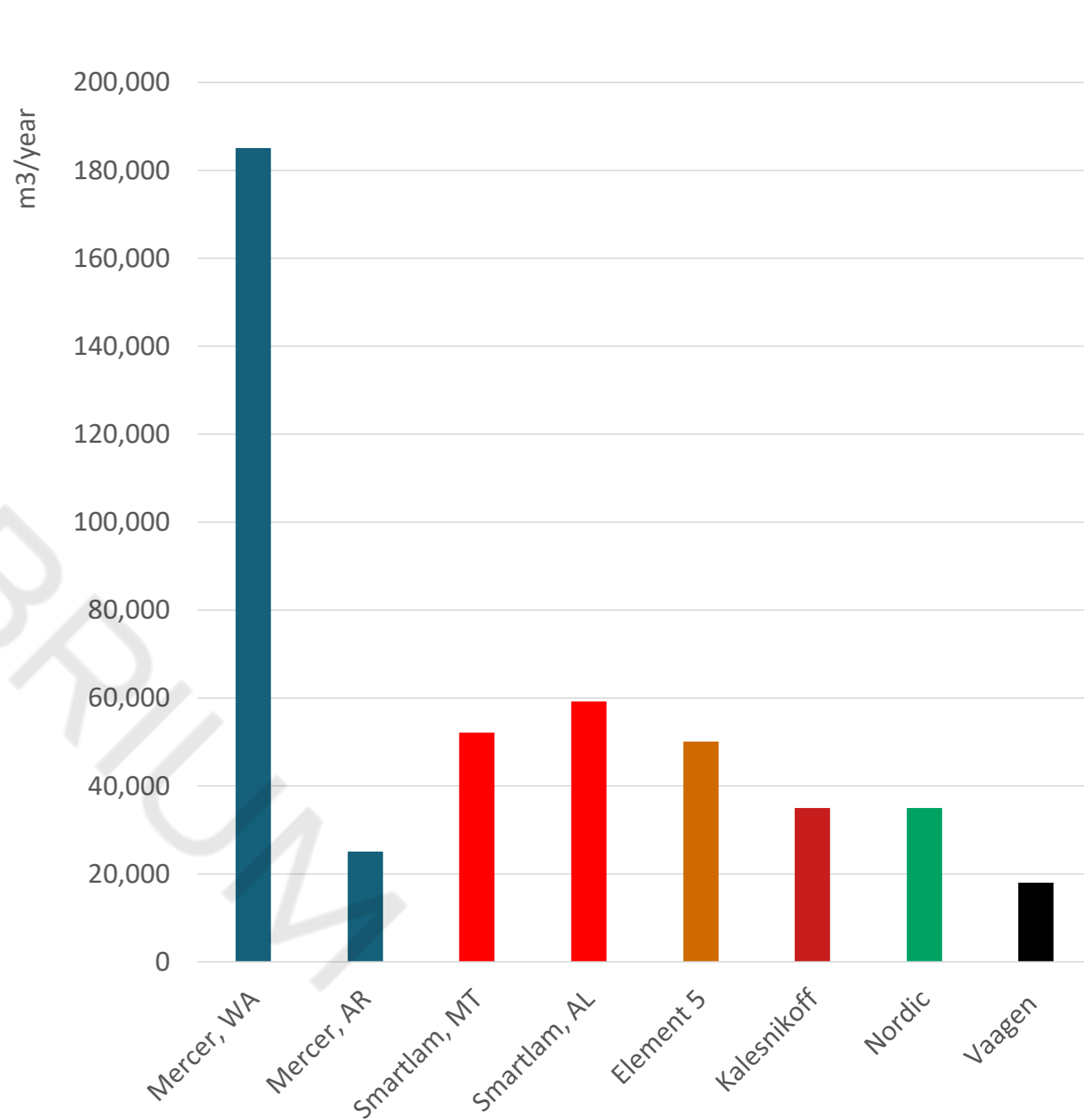


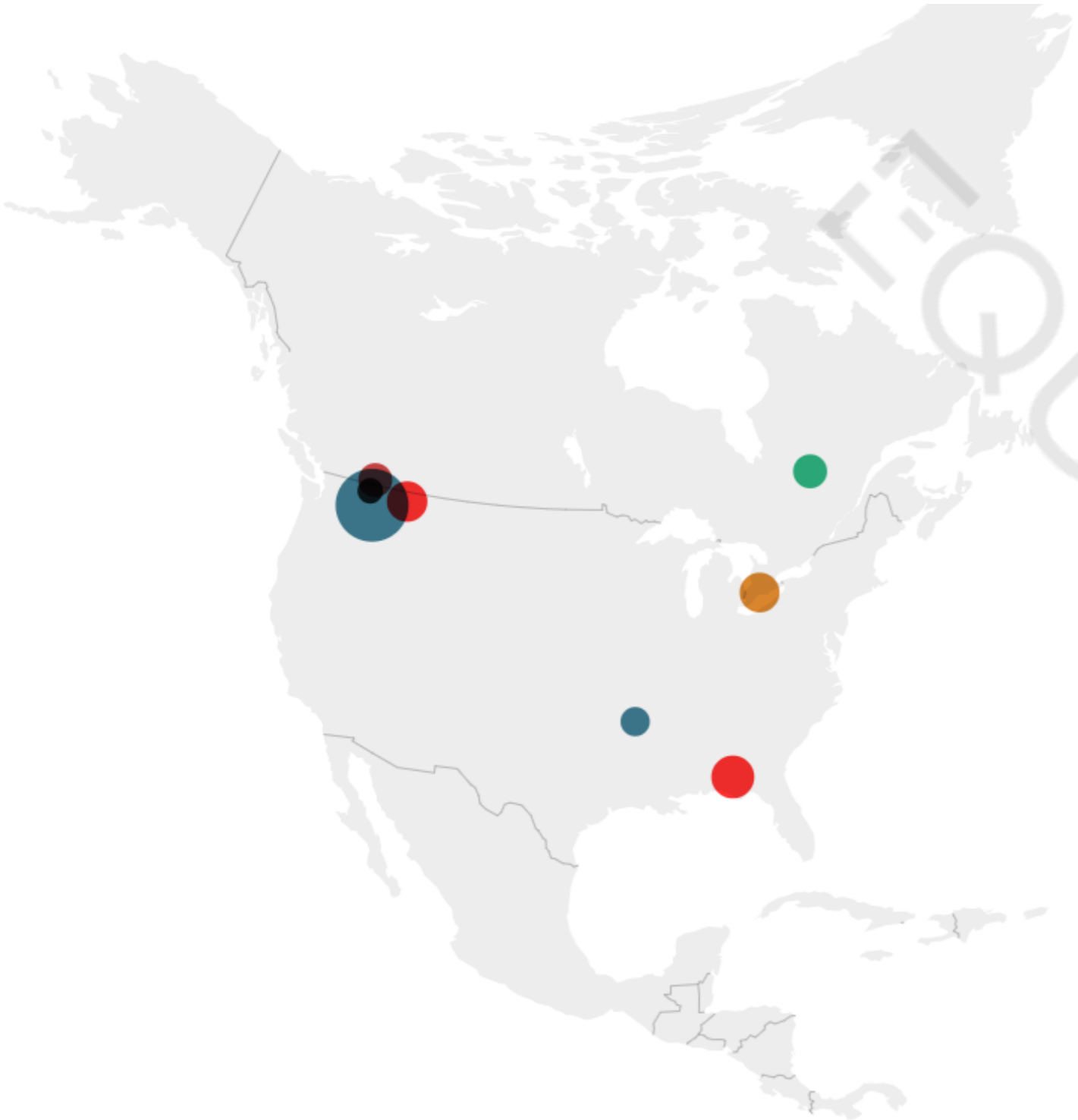




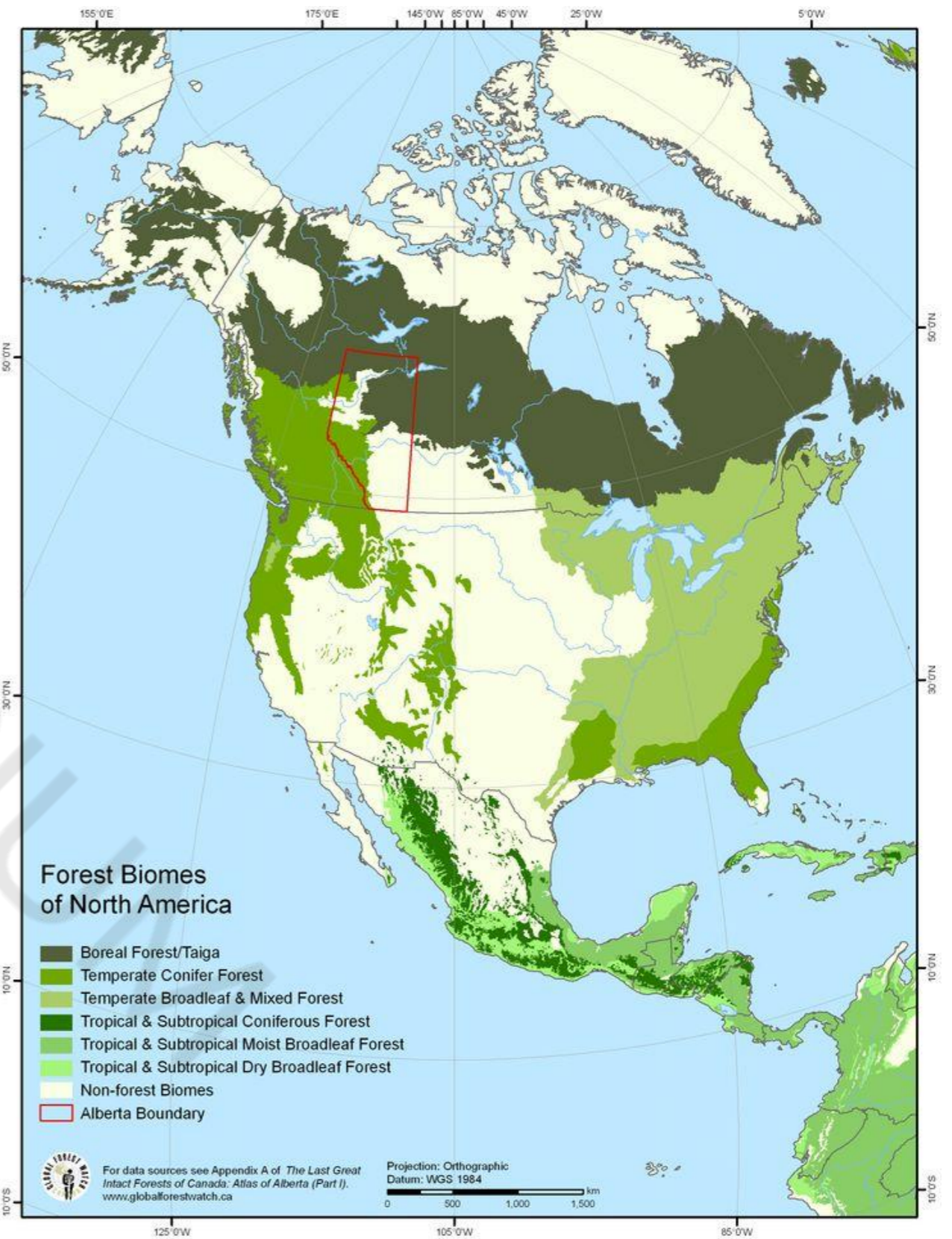


■ Mercer ■ Smartlam ■ Element5 ■ Kalesnikoff ■ Nordic ■ Vaagen





■ Mercer ■ Smartlam ■ Element5 ■ Kalesnikoff ■ Nordic ■ Vaagen



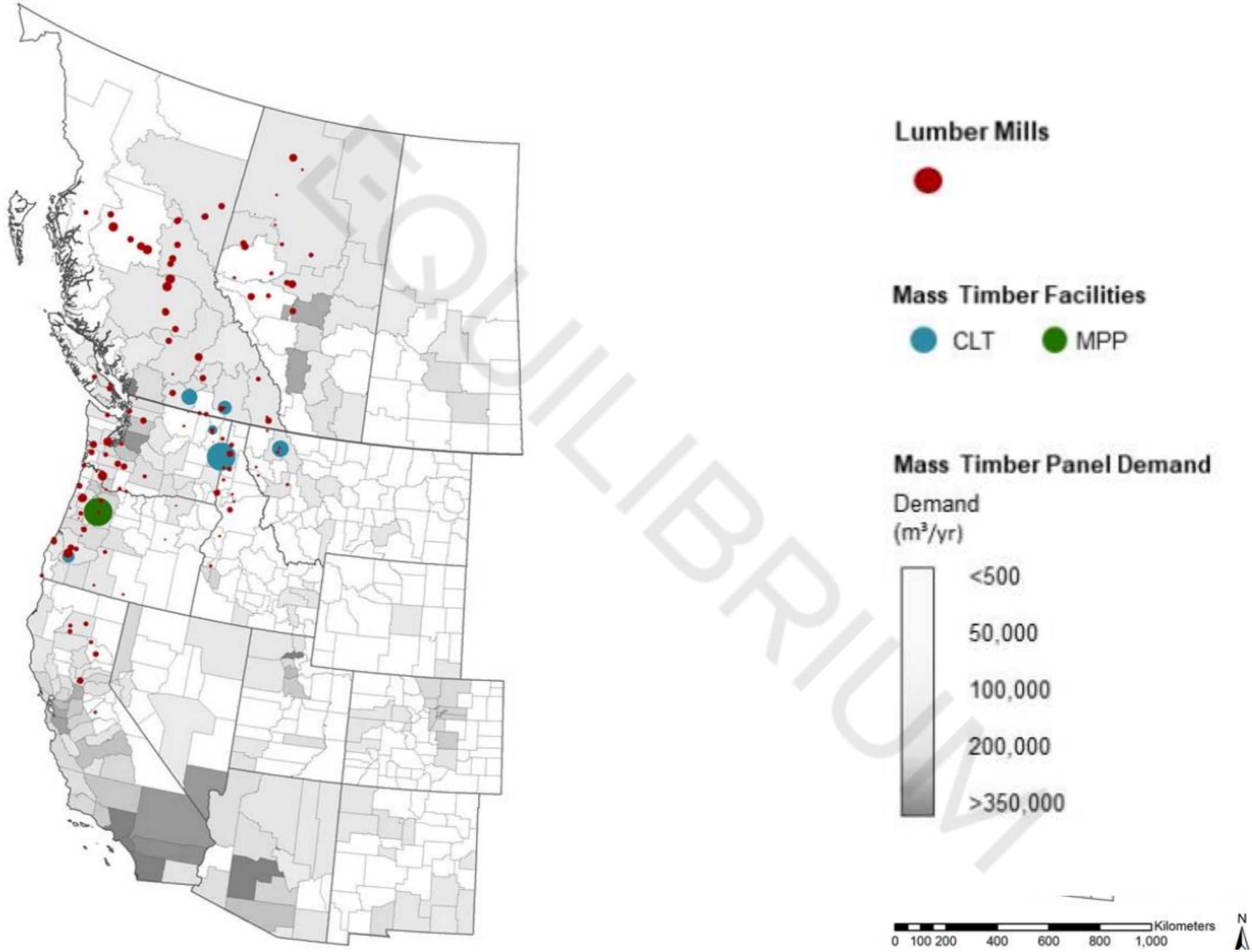
Forest Biomes of North America

- Boreal Forest/Taiga
- Temperate Conifer Forest
- Temperate Broadleaf & Mixed Forest
- Tropical & Subtropical Coniferous Forest
- Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forest
- Tropical & Subtropical Dry Broadleaf Forest
- Non-forest Biomes
- Alberta Boundary

For data sources see Appendix A of *The Last Great Intact Forests of Canada: Atlas of Alberta (Part I)*.
www.globalforestwatch.ca

Projection: Orthographic
Datum: WGS 1984



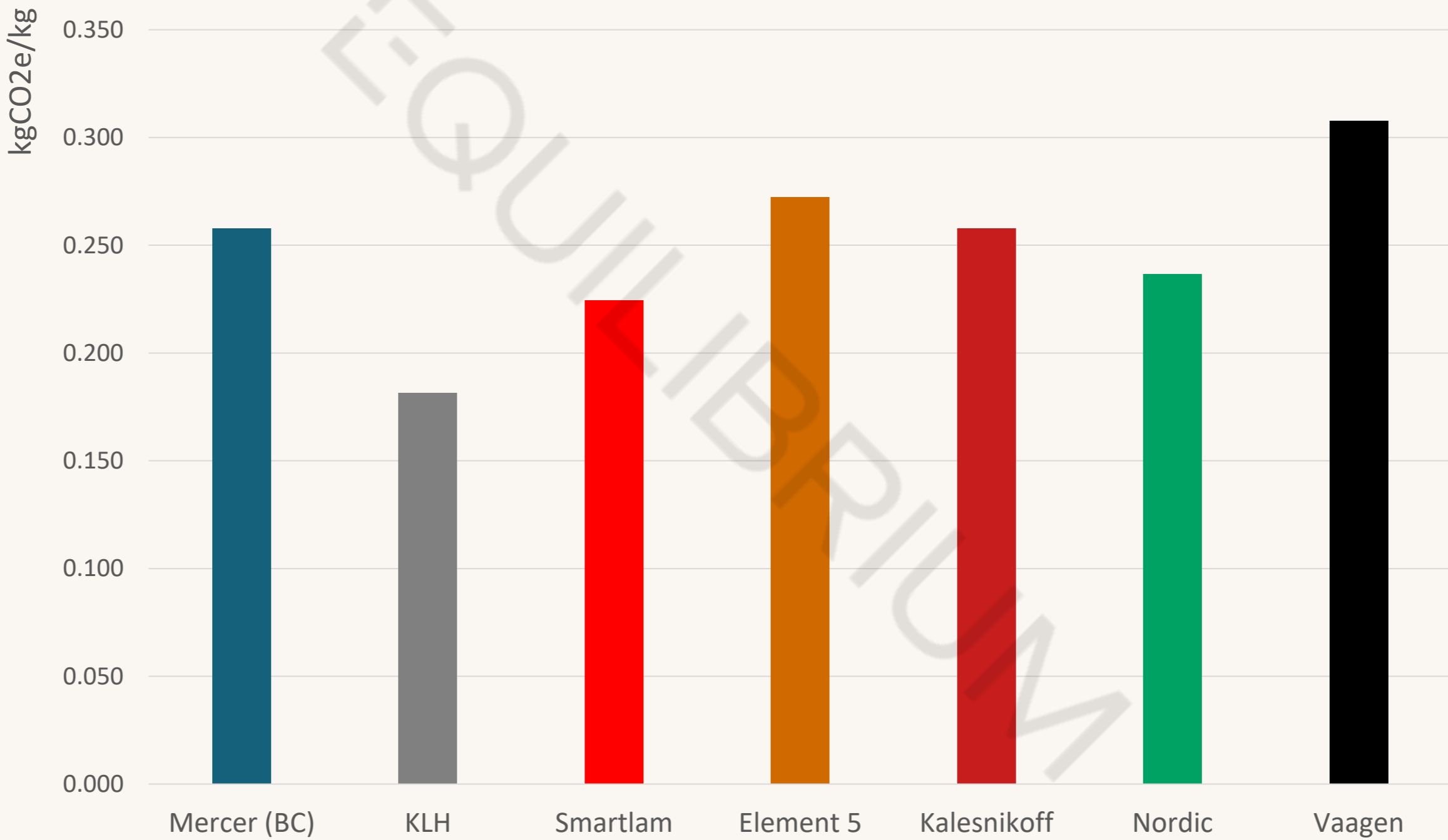


Locations:
Supply ≠
Demand




Source: https://bioresources.cnr.ncsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/BioRes_16_1_862_Brandt_LCDBWW_Projected_CLT_Demand_Lumber_Supply_Analysis_17910.pdf



CLT A1-3 (kgCO2e/kg)





	A1-A3 (kgCO2e/kg)	Source	Distance (km)	A4 (kgCO2e/kg)	A1-A4 (kgCO2e/kg)
 VANCOUVER	0.25	PNW	670	0.10	0.35
		N-E	4180	0.60	0.85
		S-E	4600	0.67	0.92
 NEW YORK	0.25	PNW	4150	0.60	0.85
		N-E	840	0.12	0.37
		S-E	1700	0.25	0.50
 LOS ANGELES	0.25	PNW	1900	0.27	0.52
		N-E	3900	0.56	0.81
		S-E	3570	0.52	0.77

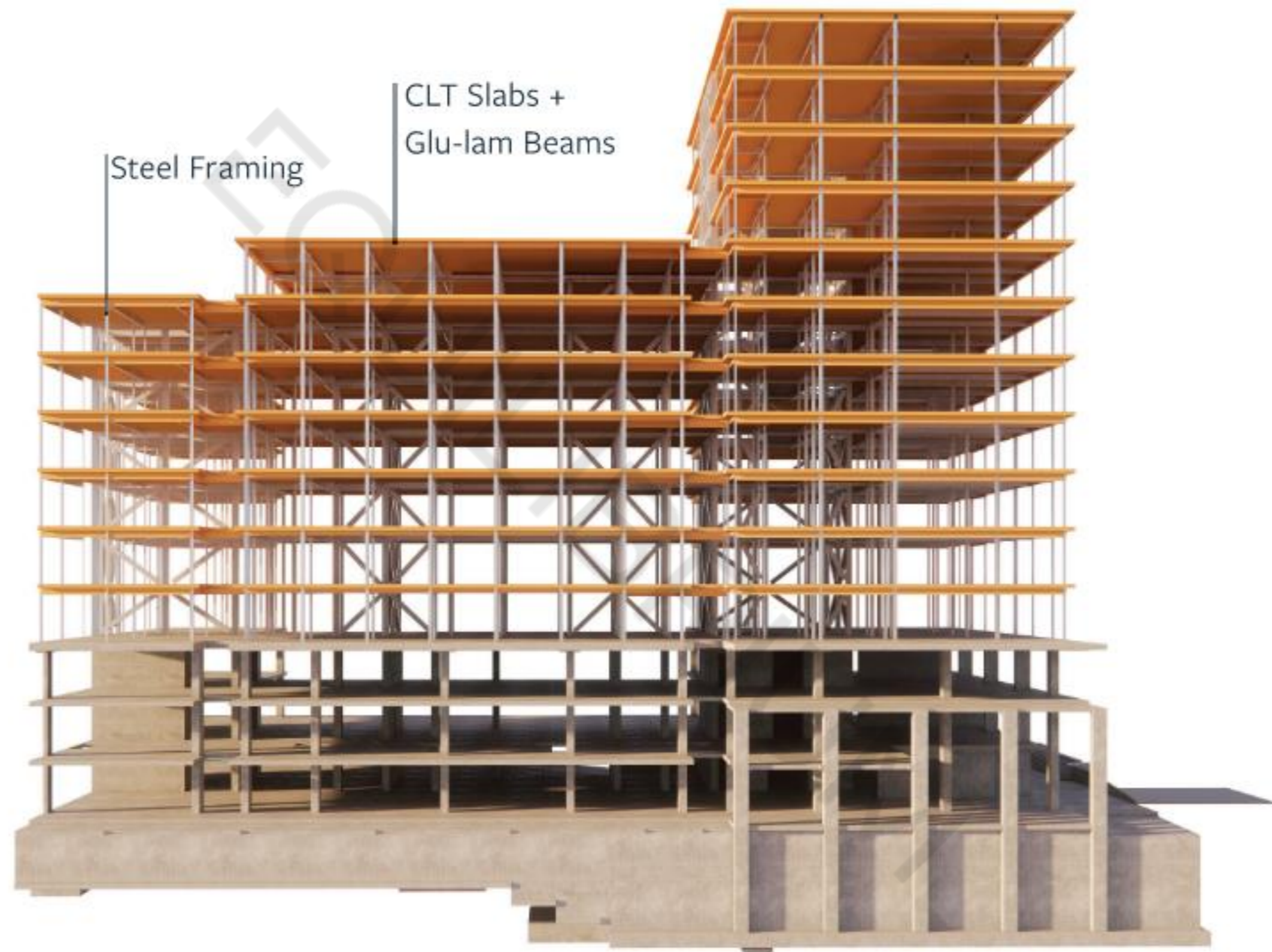
Getting it wrong = 3x worse

Bakers Place





GARDNER BAKERY

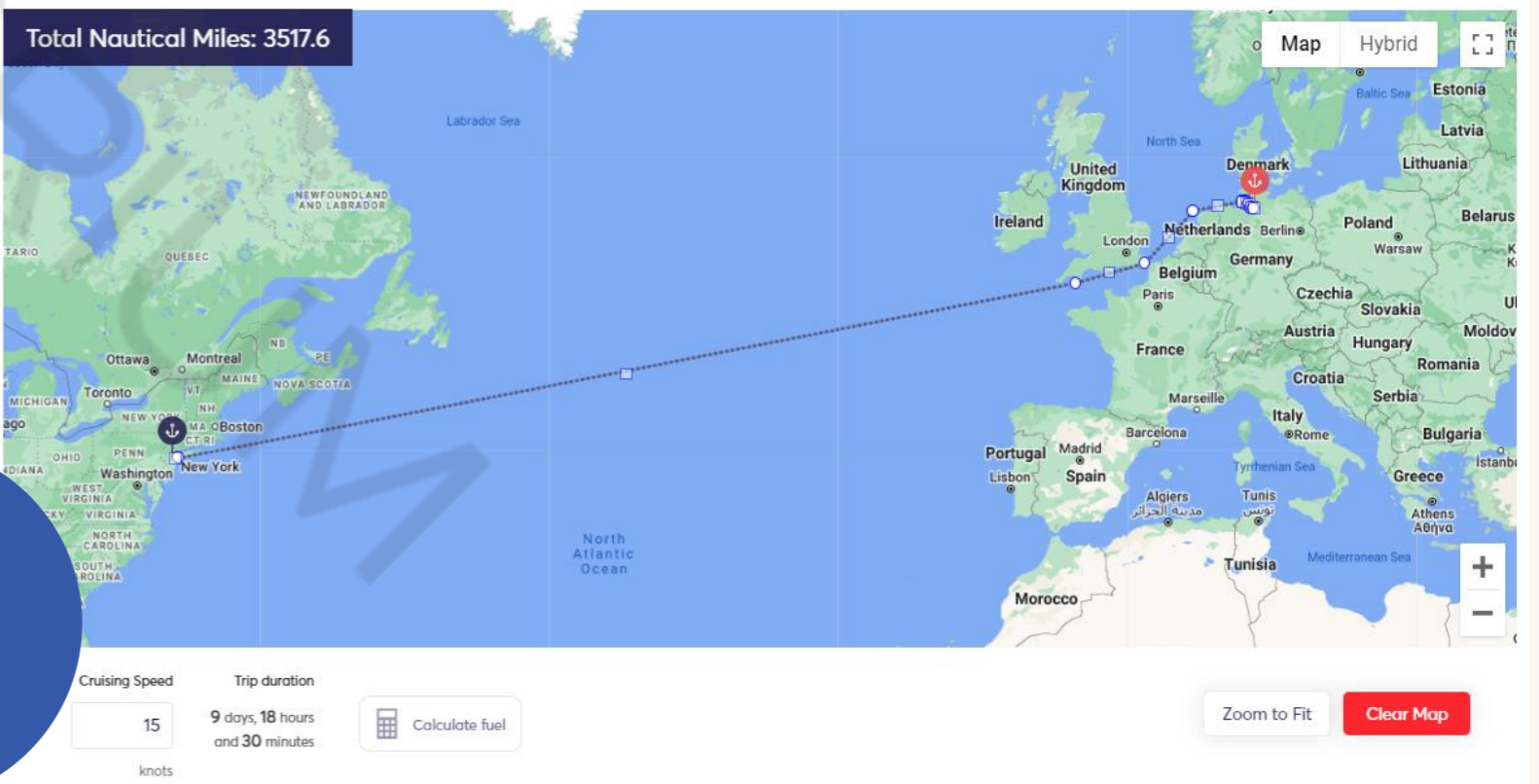
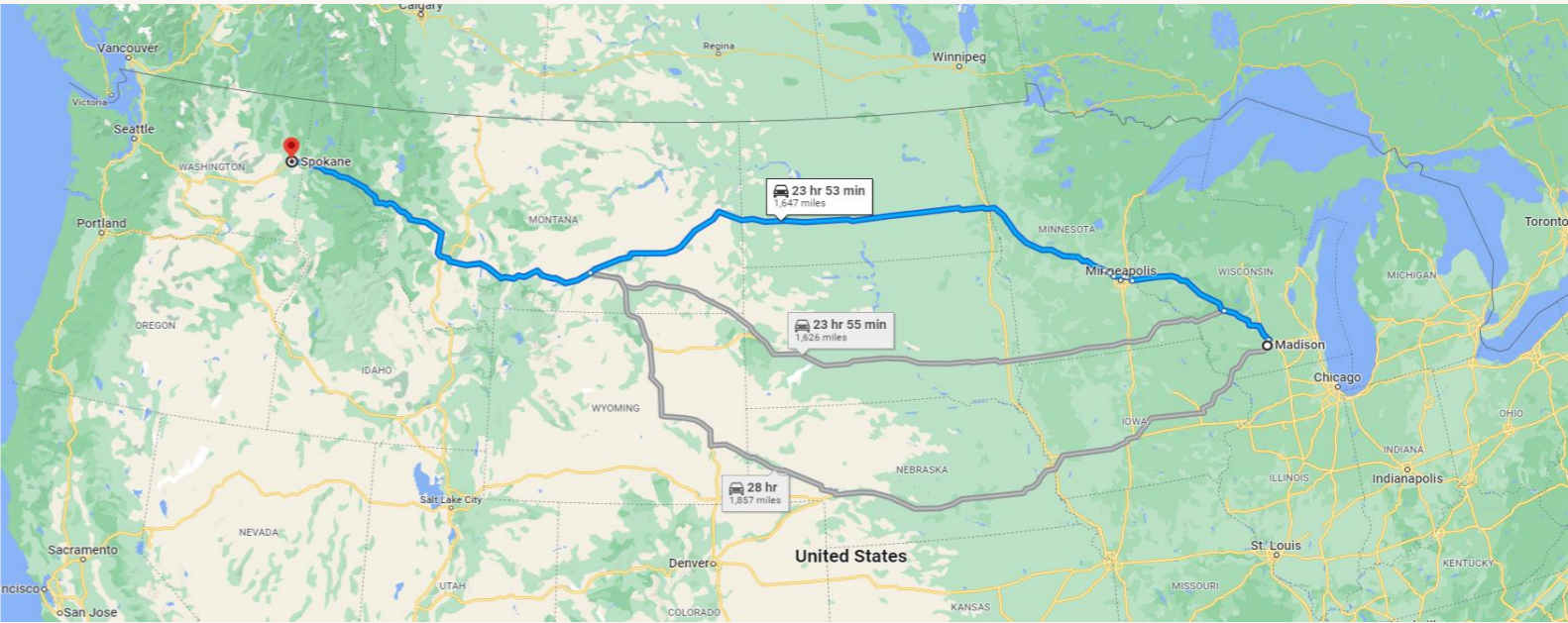


Steel Framing

CLT Slabs +
Glu-lam Beams



	A1-A3 (kgCO2e/kg)	Mode	Distance (km)	A4 (kgCO2e/kg)	A1-A4 (kgCO2e/kg)
PNW Supply	0.26	Truck	2700	0.38	0.64
		Rail	0		
		Sea	0		
Europe Supply	0.18	Truck	390	0.28	0.46
		Rail	2600		
		Sea	6500		



28% saving



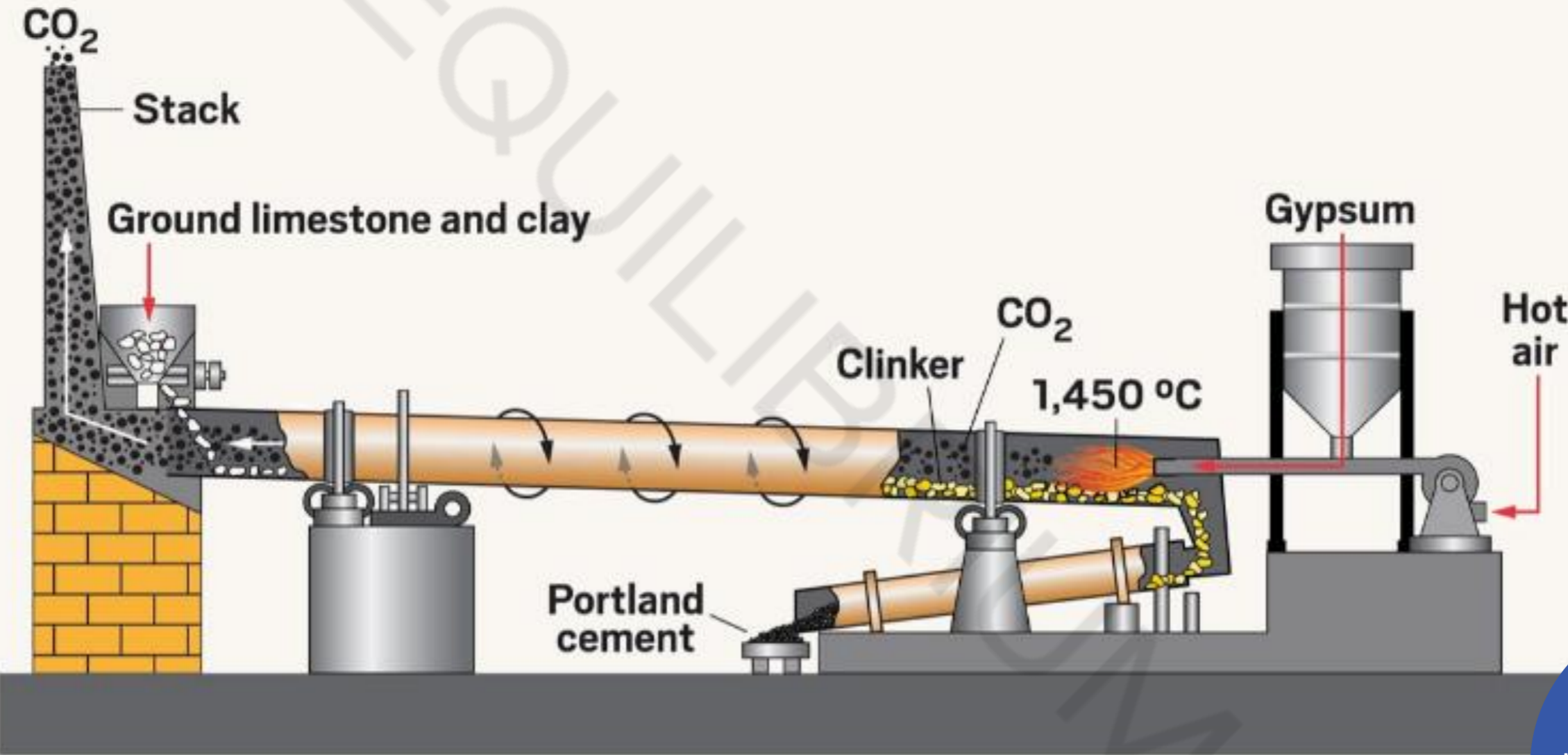


Concrete





Cement Production



13 million tonnes per year in Canada



Cement Plants

2 cement plants
= 120
batching plants
in BC



- Lehigh Hanson
- Lafarge Canada
- CRH PLC
- Ciment Quebec Inc
- Federal White Cement
- McInnis Cement
- St Mary's Cement



41% Gravel or Crushed Stone
(Coarse Aggregate)
26% Sand (Fine aggregate)
16% Water
11% Portland cement
6% Air

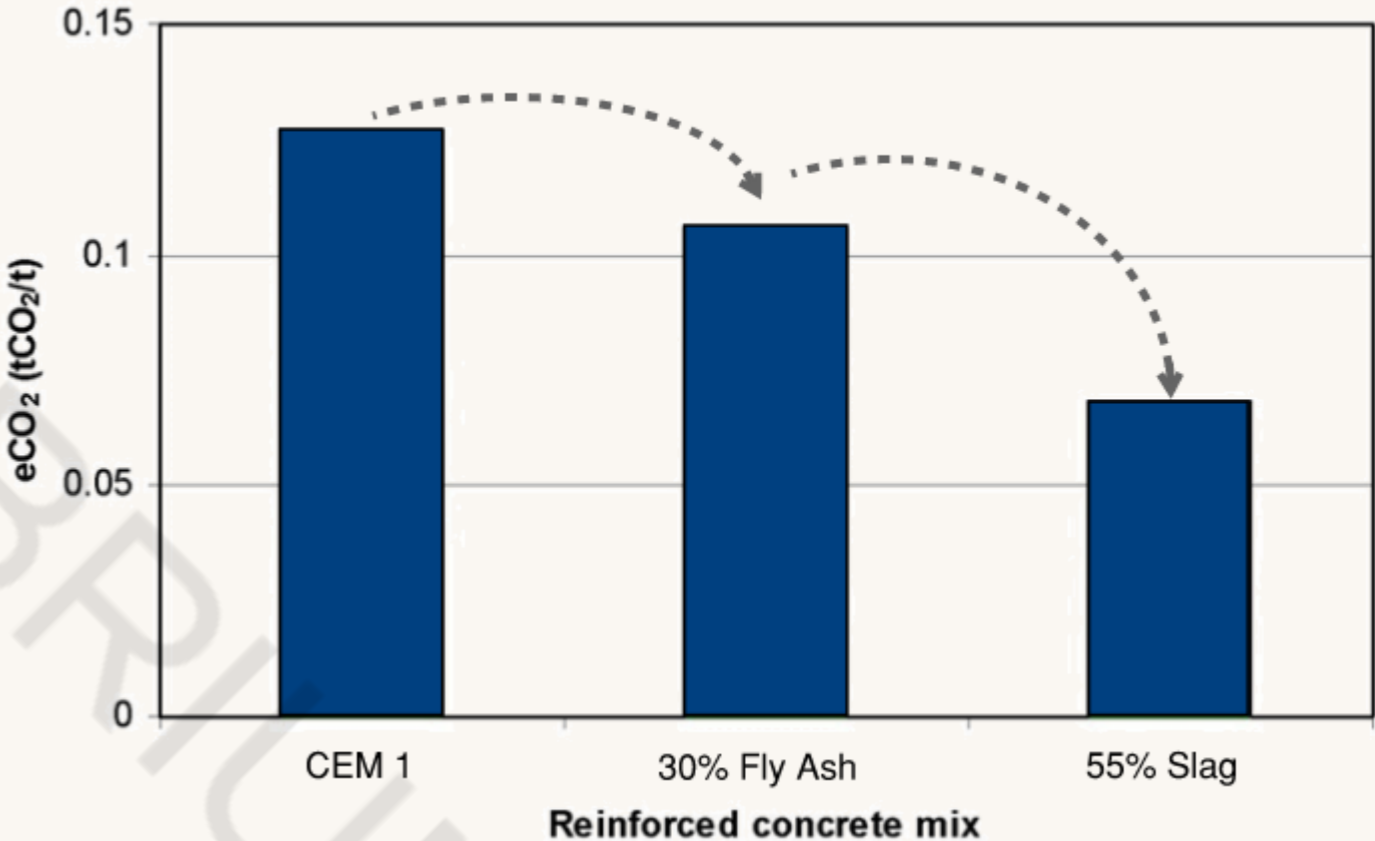
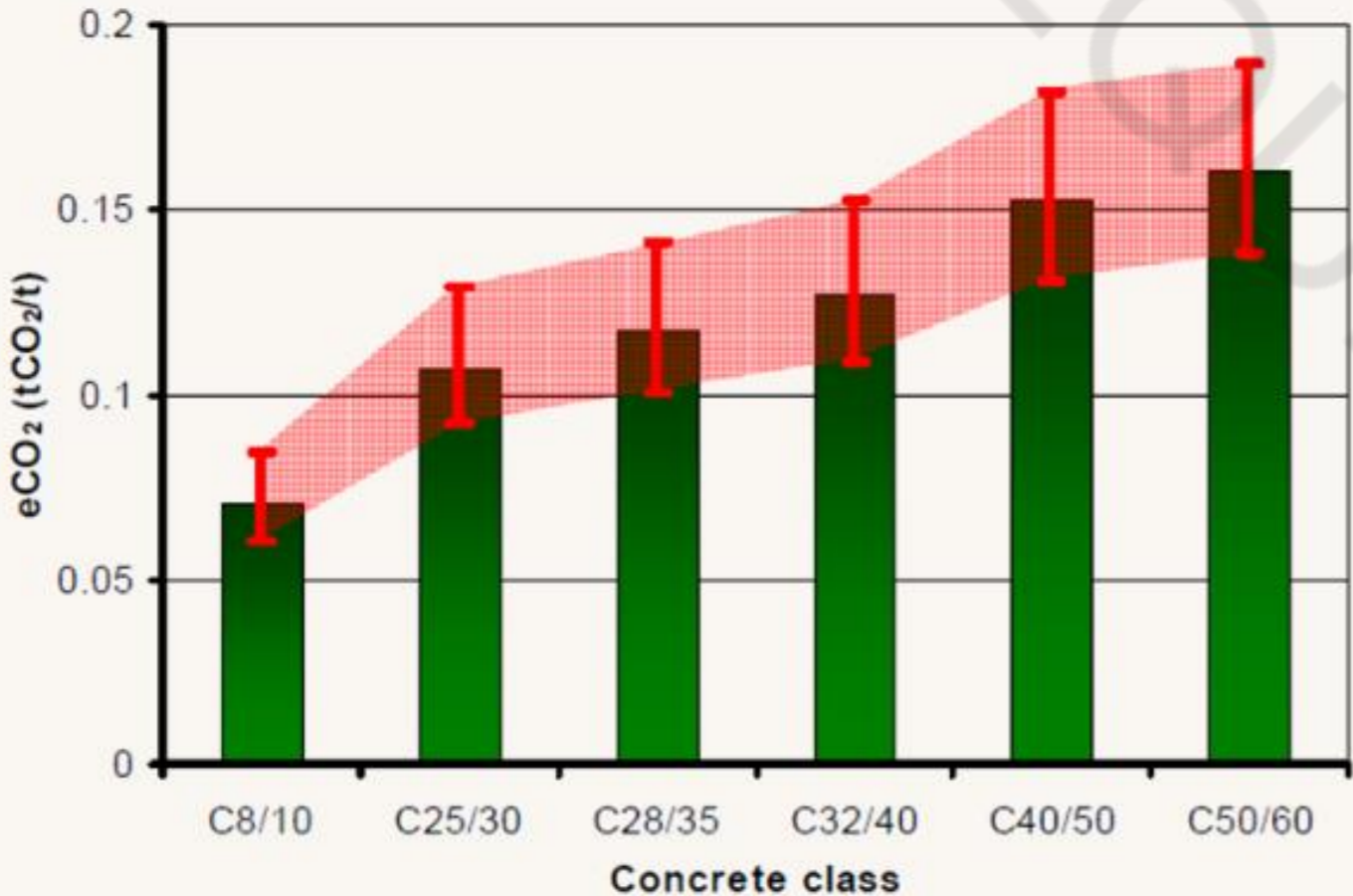
Typical Volumetric proportions of concrete basic ingredients (Godfellow, 2011).

10-15% Aggregate



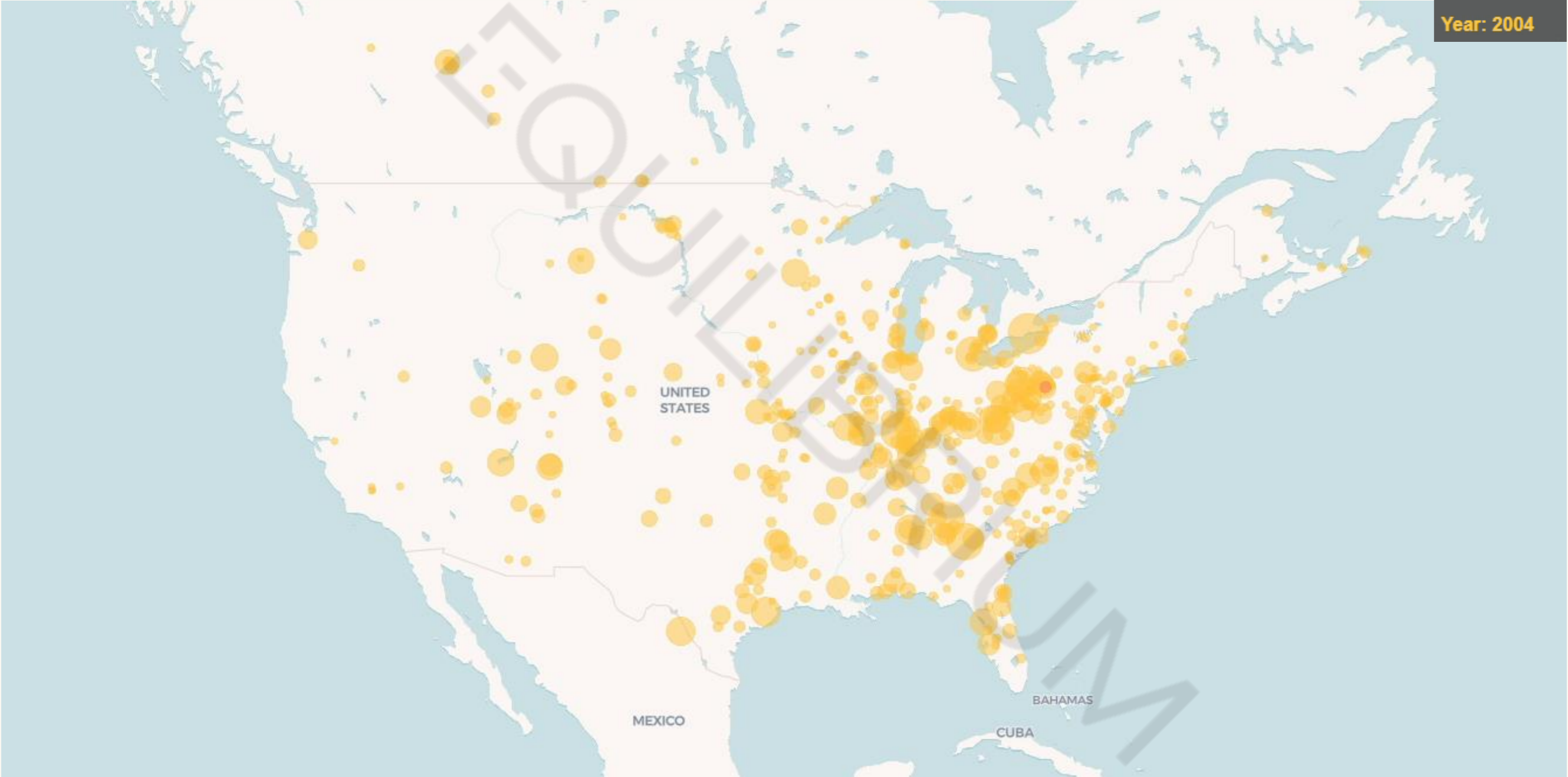
85-90% Portland
cement

Typical GHG emissions proportions





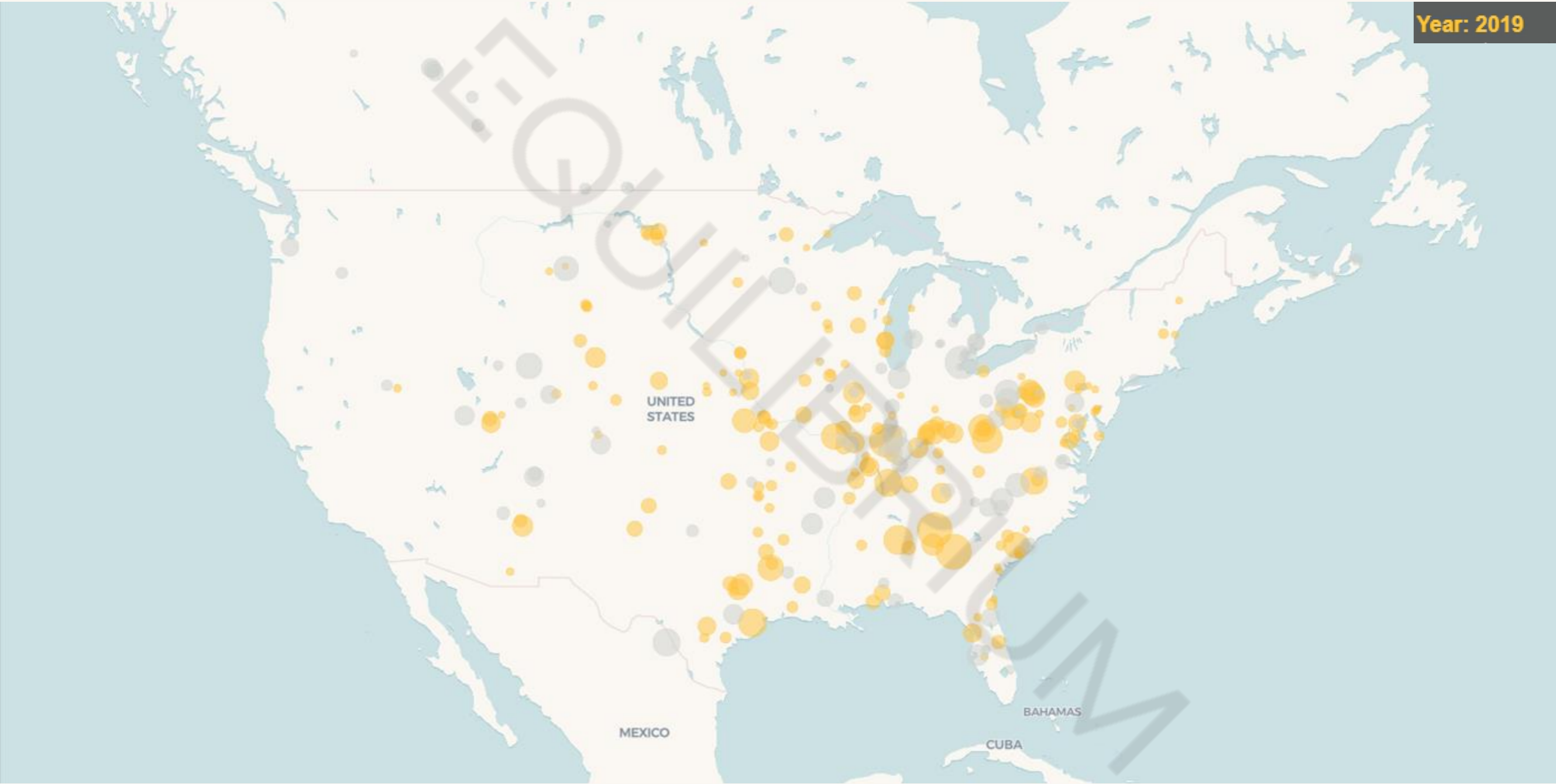
Fly Ash Sources – Coal Power



- Operating
- Closing



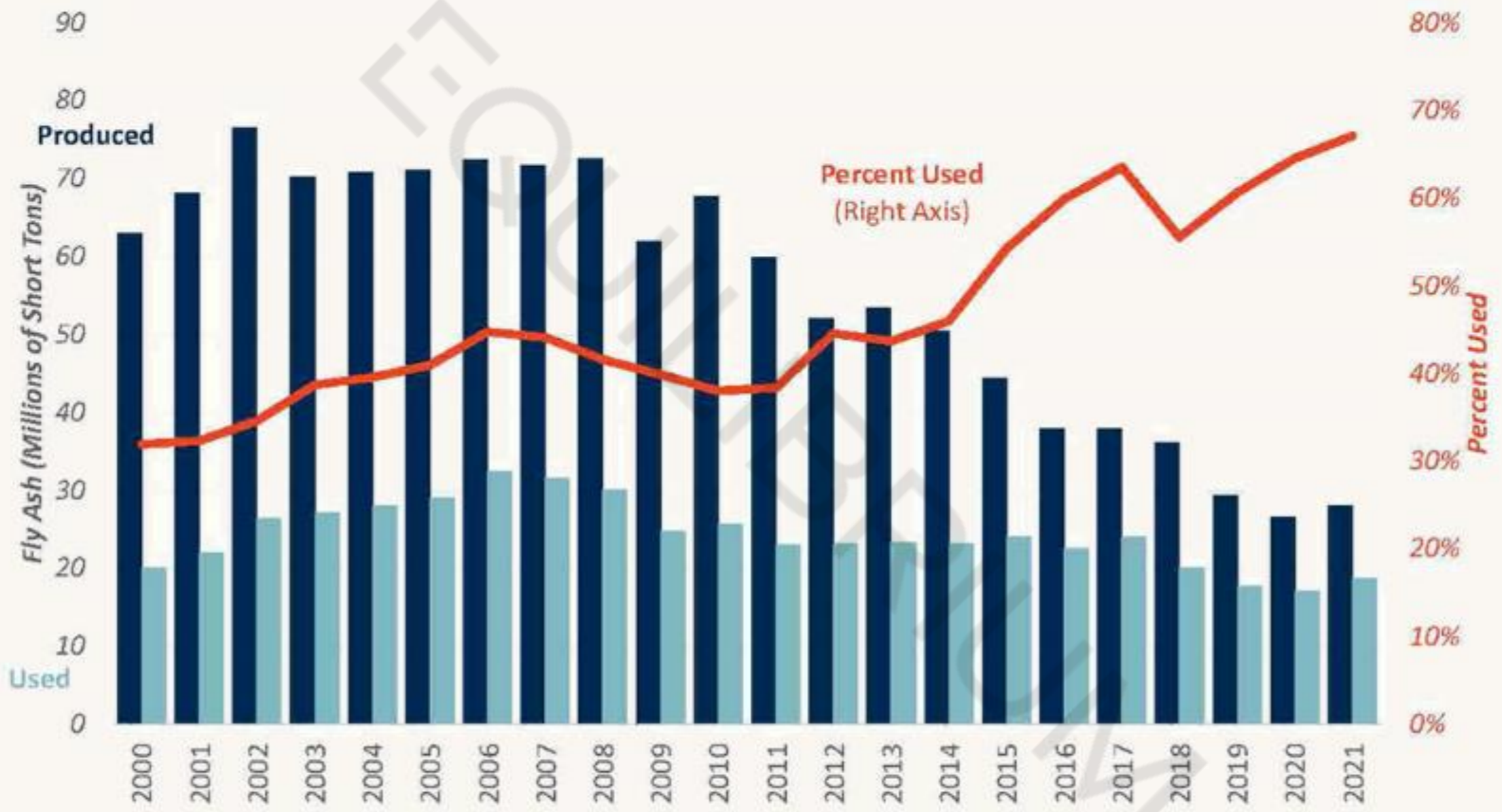
Fly Ash Sources – Coal Power



- Operating
- Closing

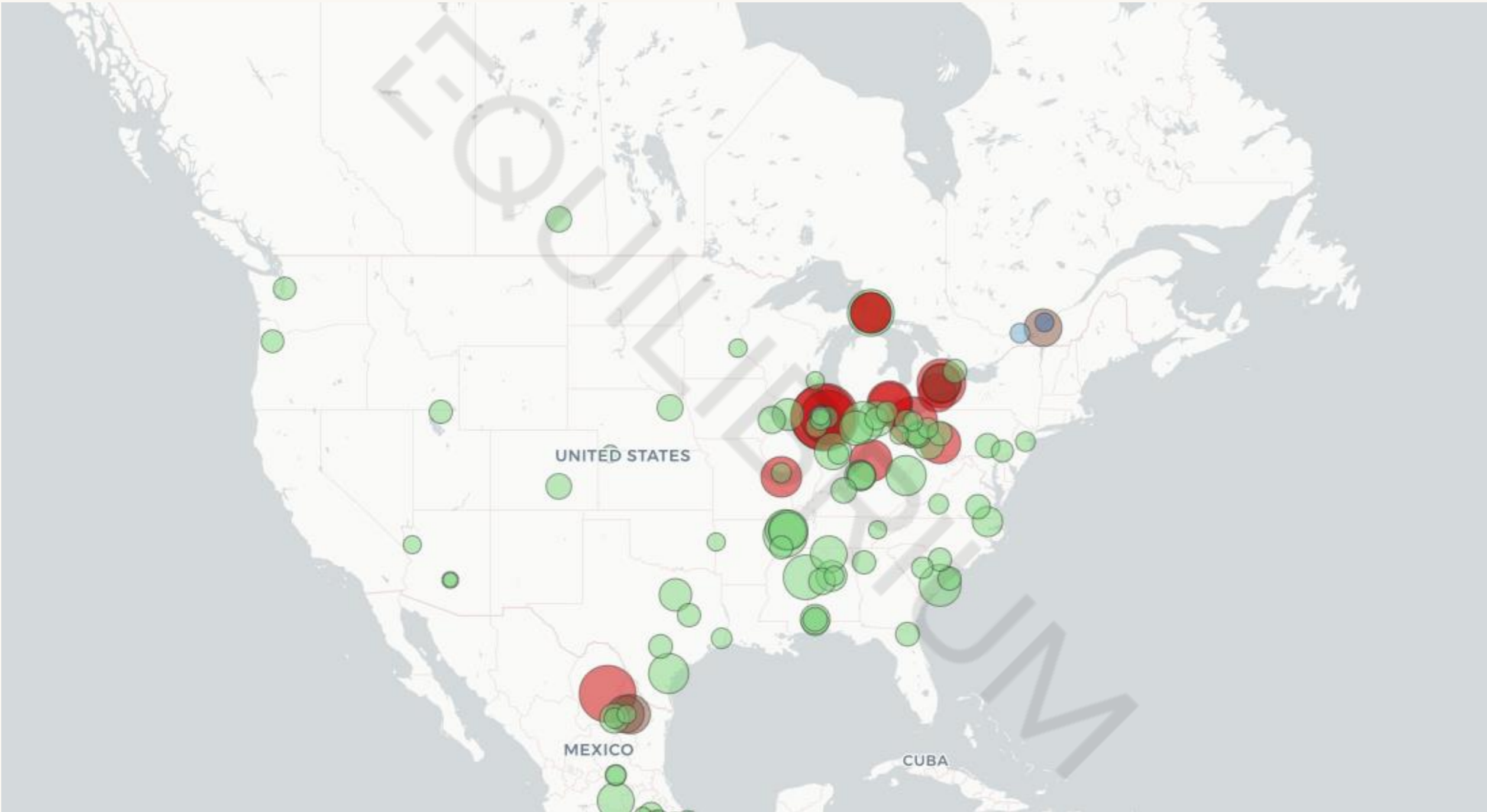


Fly Ash Use





Slag Sources – Steelmaking Plants



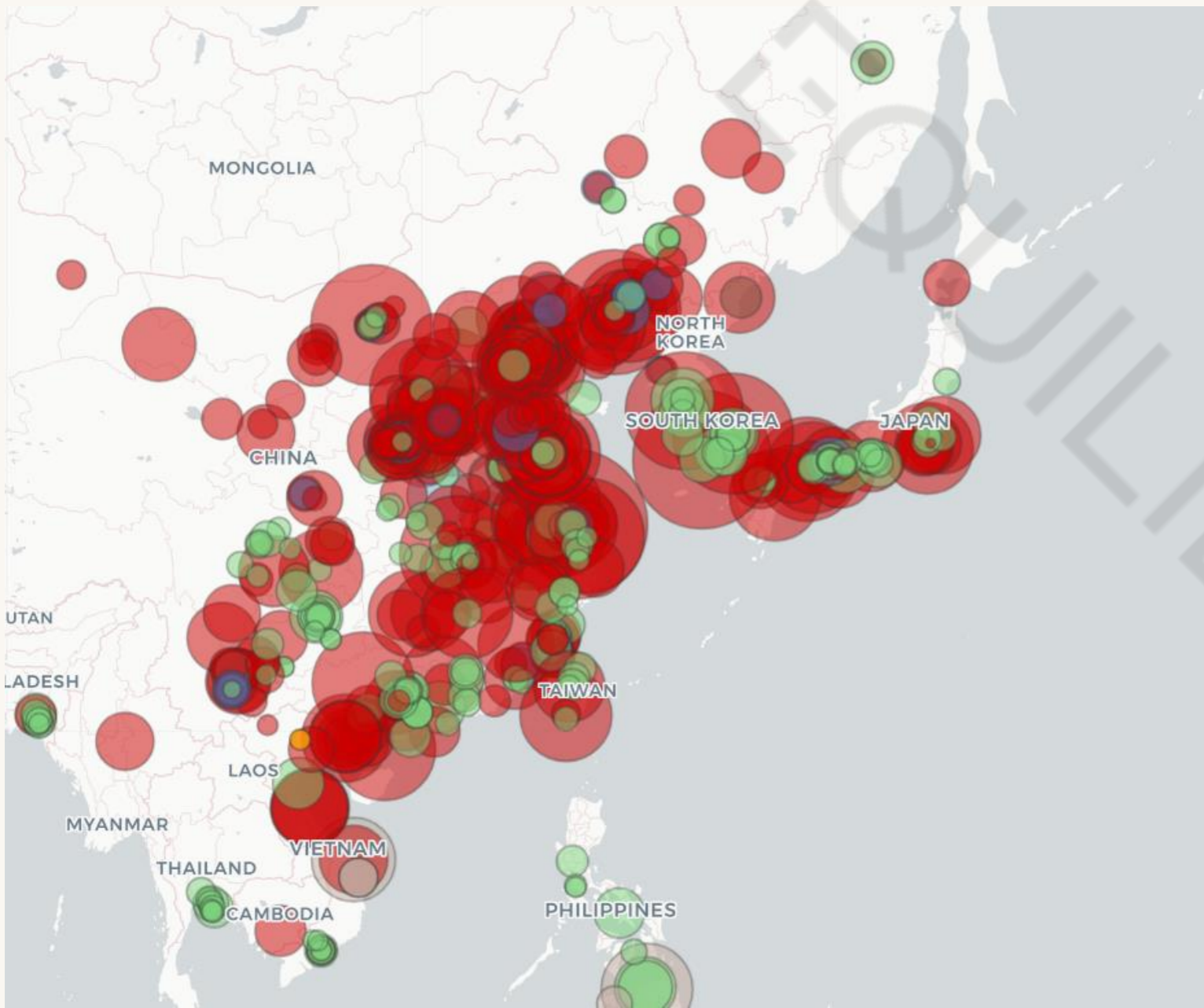
Steelmaking Process ✕

[select all](#) | [clear all](#)

- Electric
- Electric, Oxygen
- Integrated (BF and DRI)
- Integrated (BF)
- Integrated (DRI)
- Integrated (unknown)
- Unknown
- Oxygen



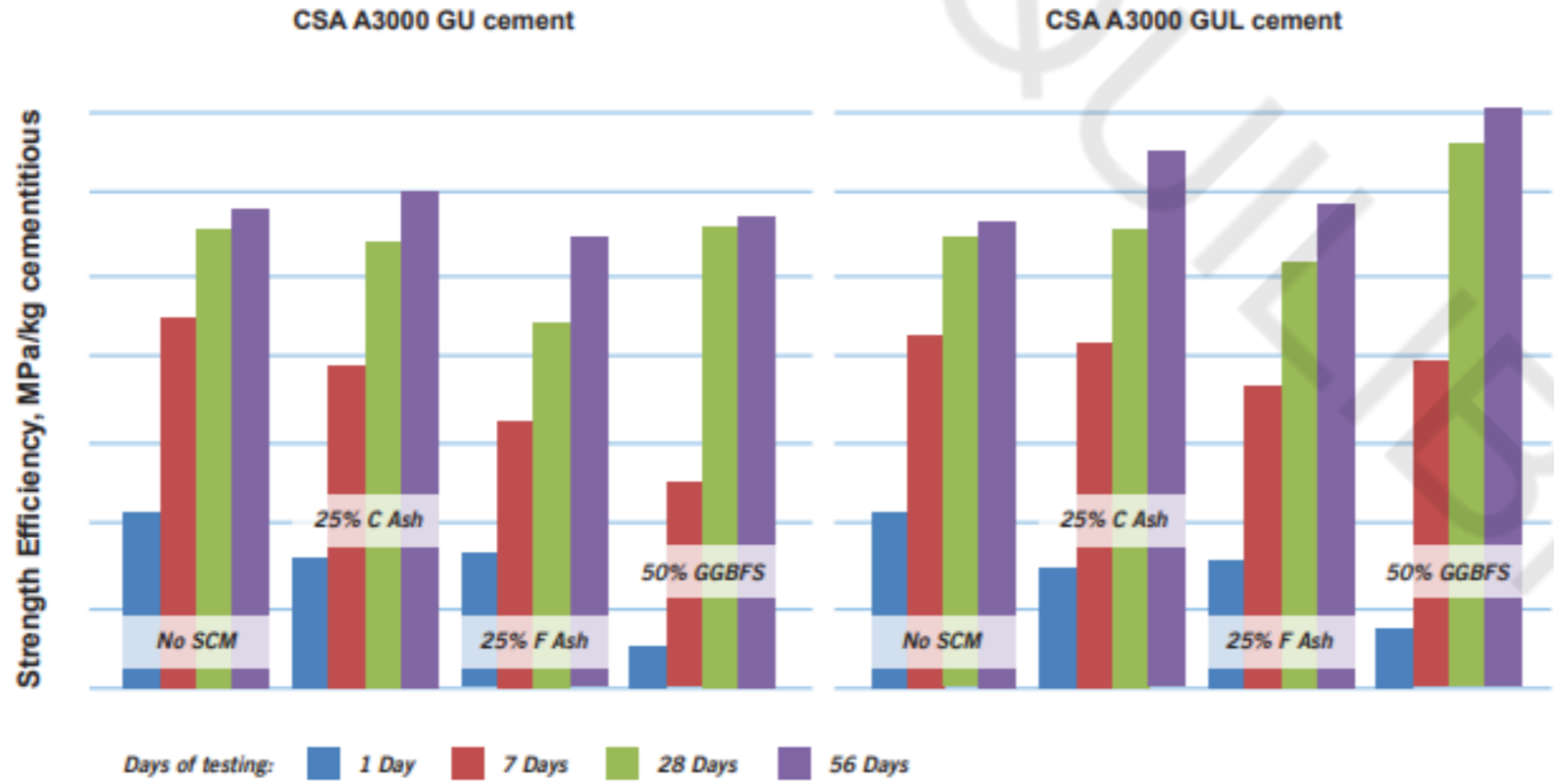
Slag Sources



0.6 million tonnes per year

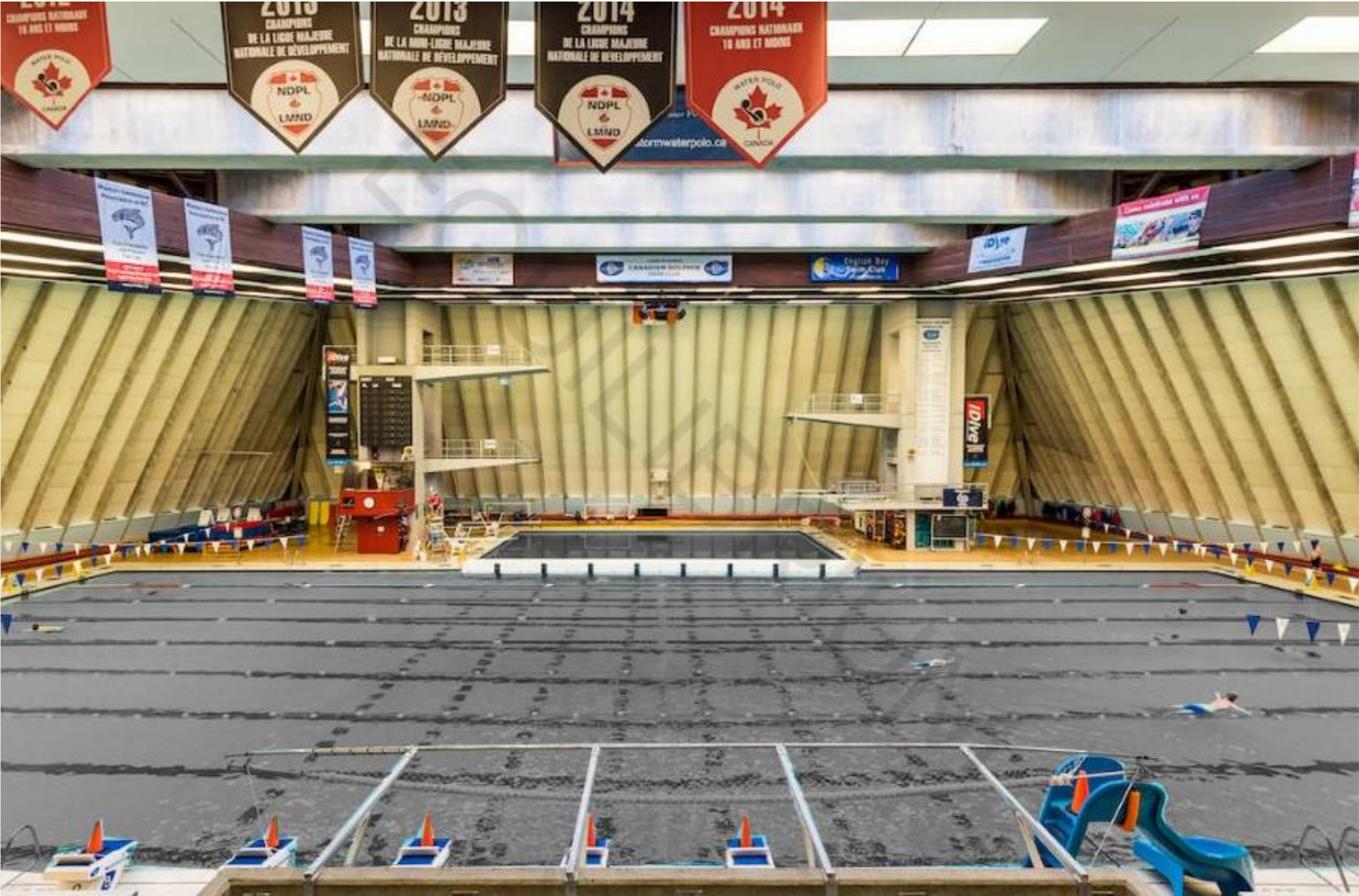


GUL Cement



- Blended cement in which finely ground limestone (5 to 15%).
- Same materials as GU cement with less clinker
- GUL is the only cement produced in BC
- Equivalent performance to GU
- Reduces CO2 emissions by 5-10%







Canadian Wellness

Wellness

Canadian Wellness

Wellness
Aquatic Center

Canadian Wellness
Swim Club

072th Ave



Beach Ave

Copper Fountains
by Lionel Thomas
Temporarily closed

Beach Ave

Beach Ave

Beach Film Studios Vancouver

Beach Town Bagwood

Carder



Chicken World Canada | Vancouver Fried Fast Food

Morton Park

Alberta All Beer Craft Beer

Amazing Brew Beer

Denman St

George's Cunningham Memorial Sundial by

Three Green Islands Memorial Sundial

Martway

Vonns Vancouver Smash Burgers and

Blue Ocean Wellness Spa

Davie St

Onatos Club Cafe English Bay

CRAFT Beer Market English Bay



Davie St



Stanley Park
Playground

Alc India Memorial

Washroom

Stanley Park Dr.

Stanley Park Dr.

Lagoon Dr

Lagoon Dr

Lagoon Dr

Stanley Park Pitch & Putt
Temporarily closed

Lot 67 - Stanley Park

Stanley Park Dr.



Third Beach

Stanley Park

Vancouver Aquarium

Totem Poles

Vancouver Seawall

Vancouver Harbour

Second Beach

The Westin Bayshore, Vancouver

Vancouver Convention Centre

WEST END

A-maze-ing Laughter

English Bay Beach

Ready Mix Concrete Waterfront

Best Ready Mix Concrete

English Bay

Sunset Beach Park

GASTOWN

DOWNTOWN EASTSIDE

Vancouver Maritime Museum

Museum of Vancouver

Costco Wholesale

Exposed Aggregate Supply Vancouver

Kitsilano Beach

KITS POINT

YALETOWN

STRATHCONA

Kitsilano Pool Temporarily closed

KITSILANO 6

Science World

Strathcona Park

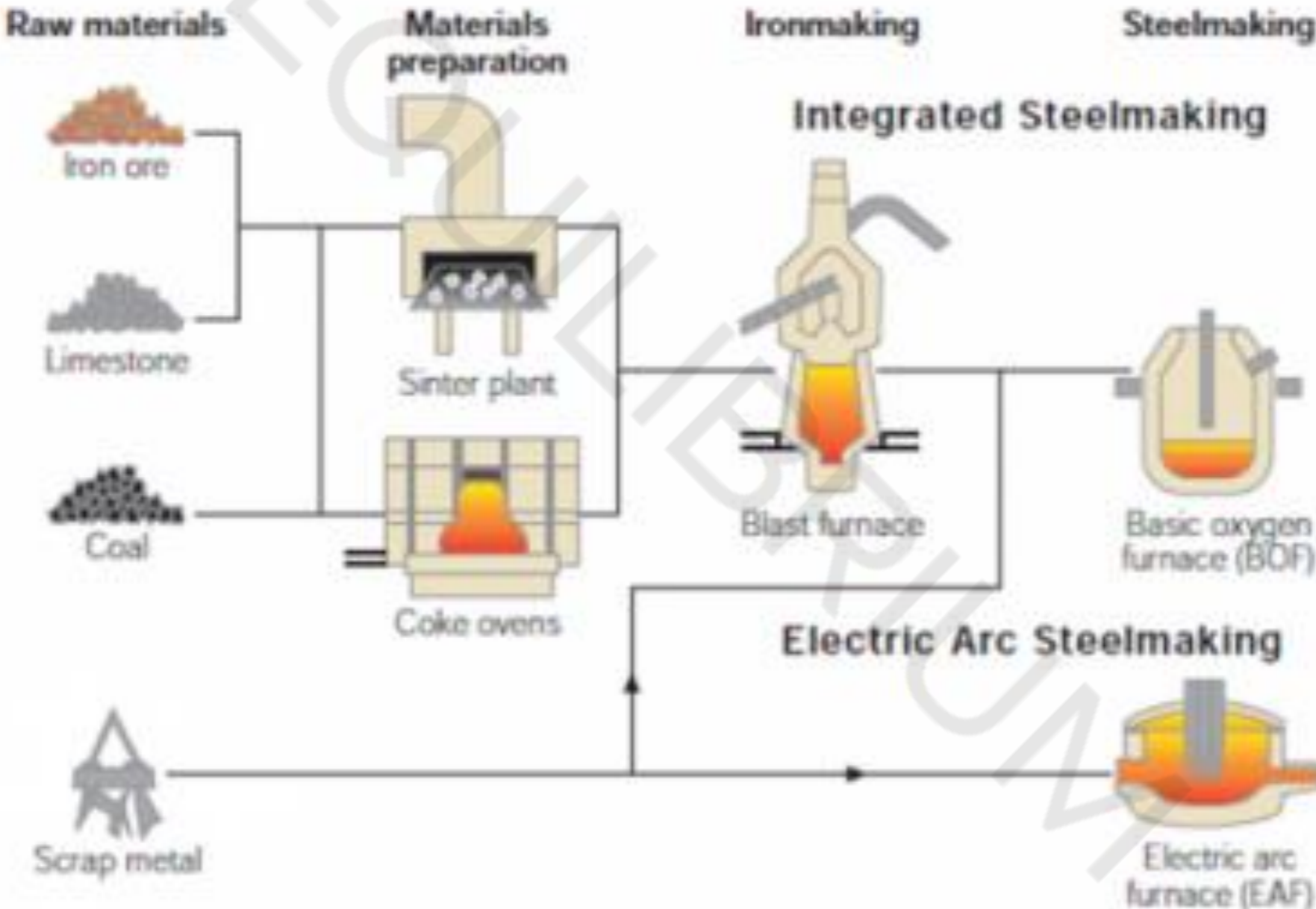
Concrete Summary

- Annual cement production in BC = 2 million tonnes
- Approximately 15 million tonnes of concrete
- SCMs: Slag and Fly ash are both available – speak to suppliers early
- In BC, always specify GUL cement



Steel





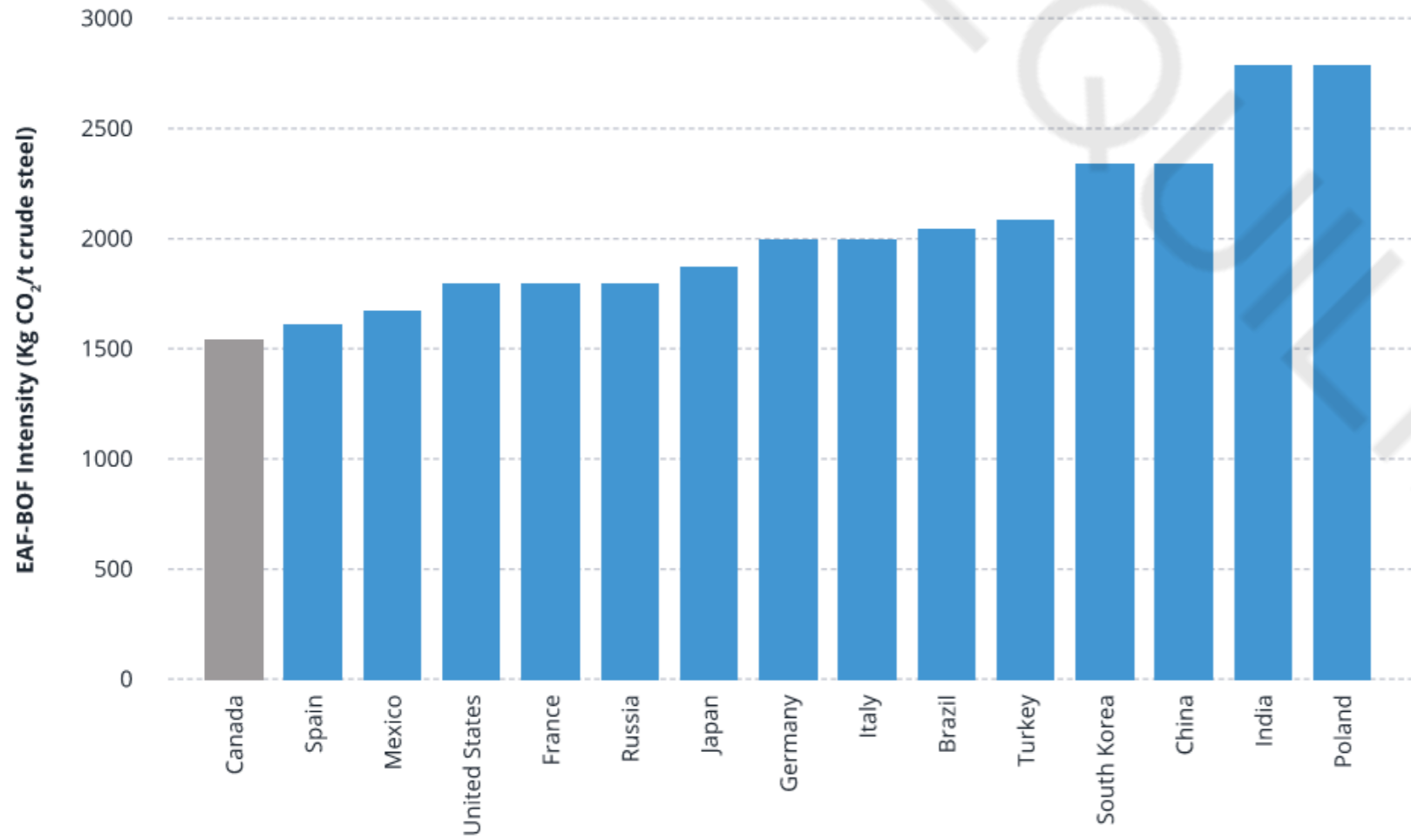


Figure 3: Carbon intensity of BF-BOF steel production (2016)

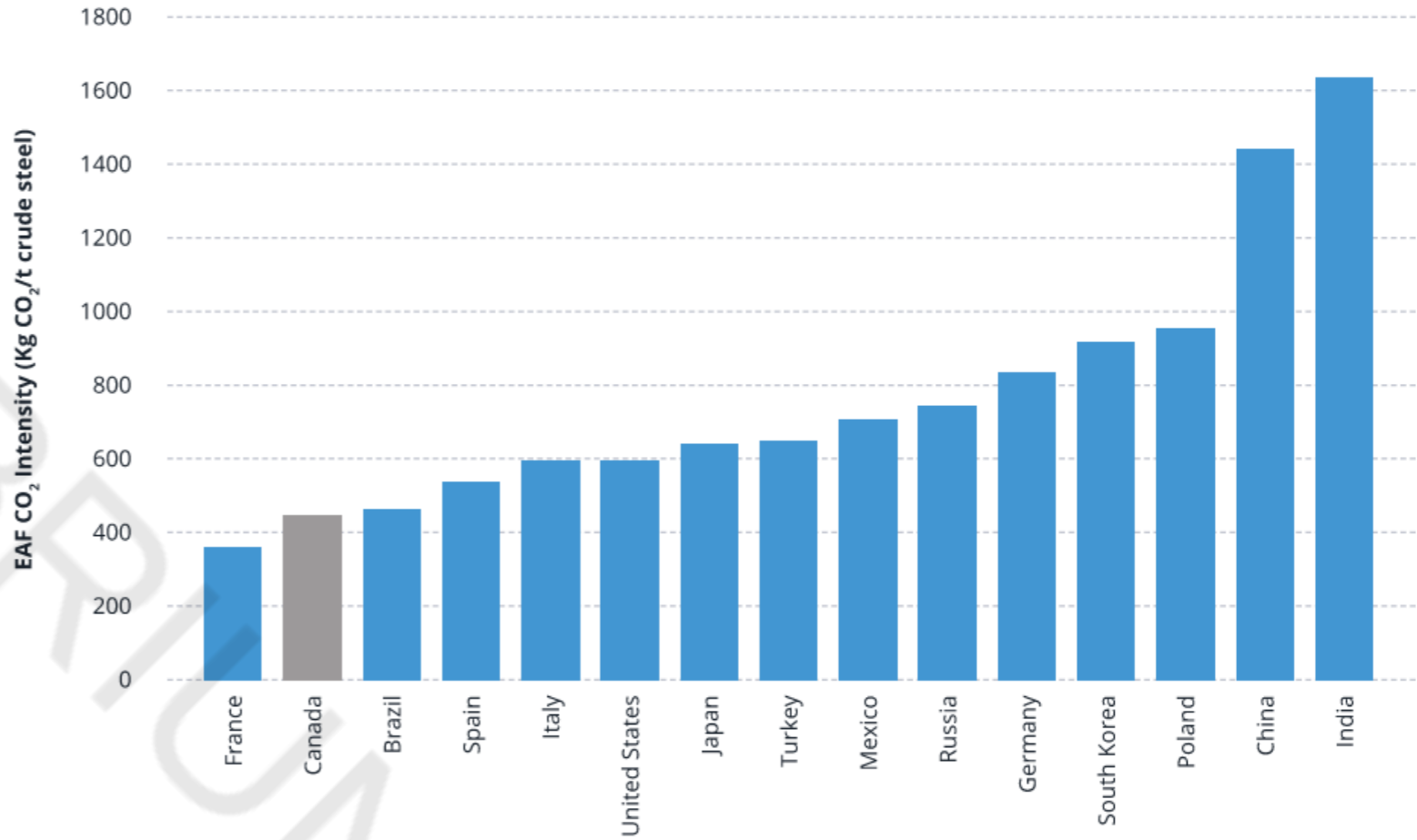
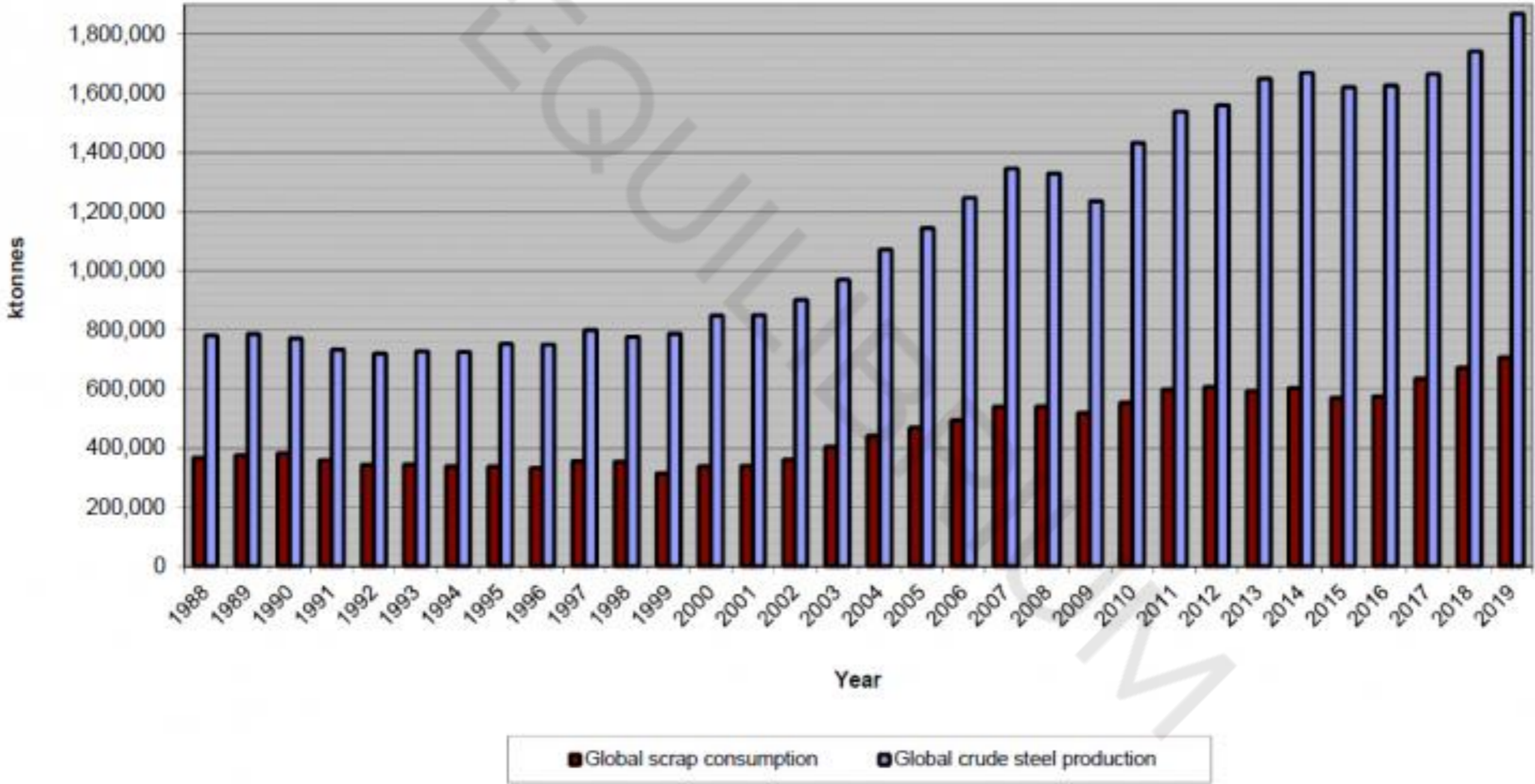


Figure 2: Carbon intensity of EAF steel production (2016)³⁶



32% supply from scrap



Scrap and recycling

Globally, the current production of steel is three times higher than the supplies of scrap available. Nearly all steel is recycled (87-90%), but even by 2050 scrap supplies will only make up around half of the projected demand for steel. Stakeholders sometimes expect us to reduce our carbon footprint by using more scrap, and yet since virtually all post-consumer scrap available globally is already being recycled, there is no global carbon benefit from encouraging steel producers to use more scrap. Only as more steel products become obsolete can the world produce more recycled steel.

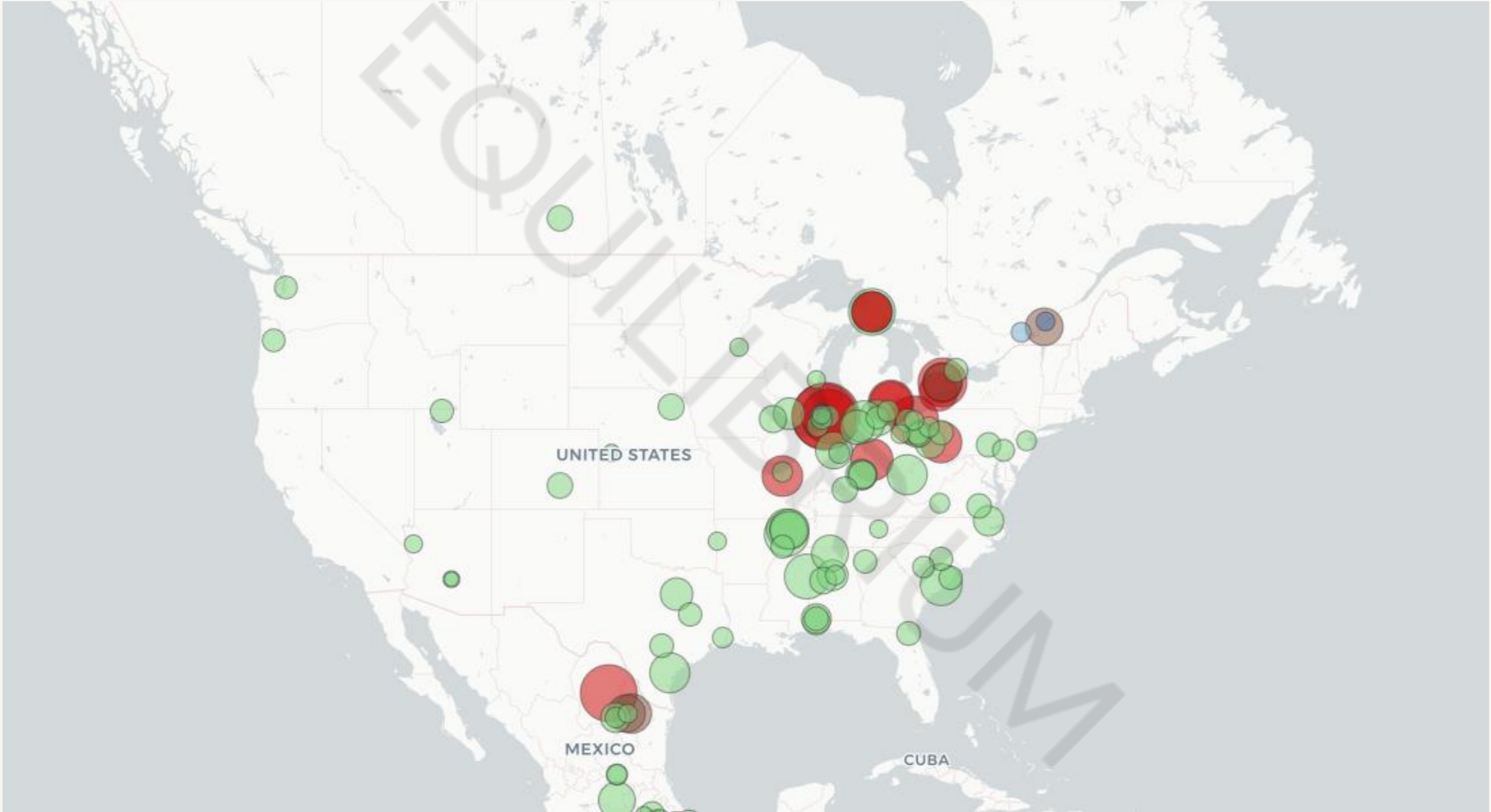
Blast furnace production of steel from primary iron resources will clearly remain vital to support society's demand for steel – and for the low-carbon transition – for many decades to come. In fact, it is necessary to produce more primary steel today in order to create the future stocks of scrap for a perfectly circular steel industry of the future.

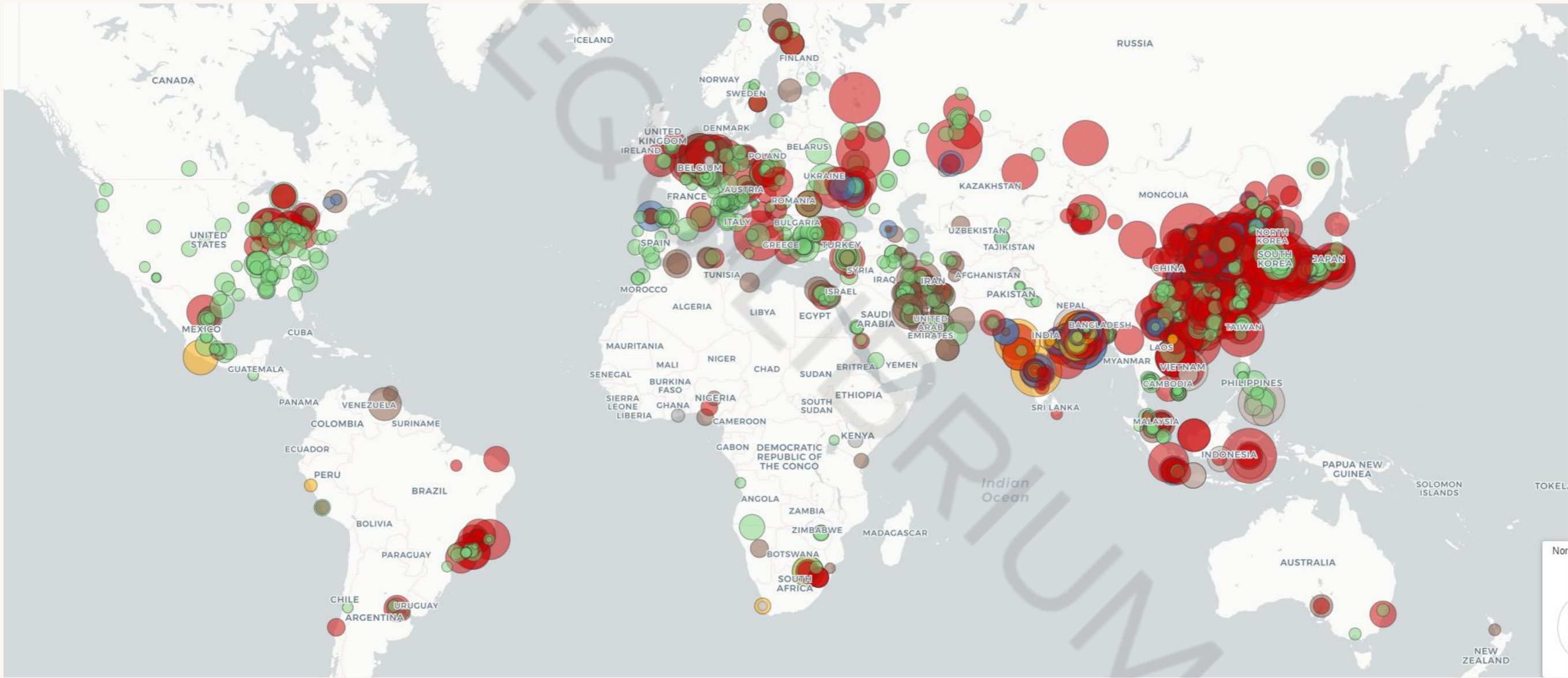


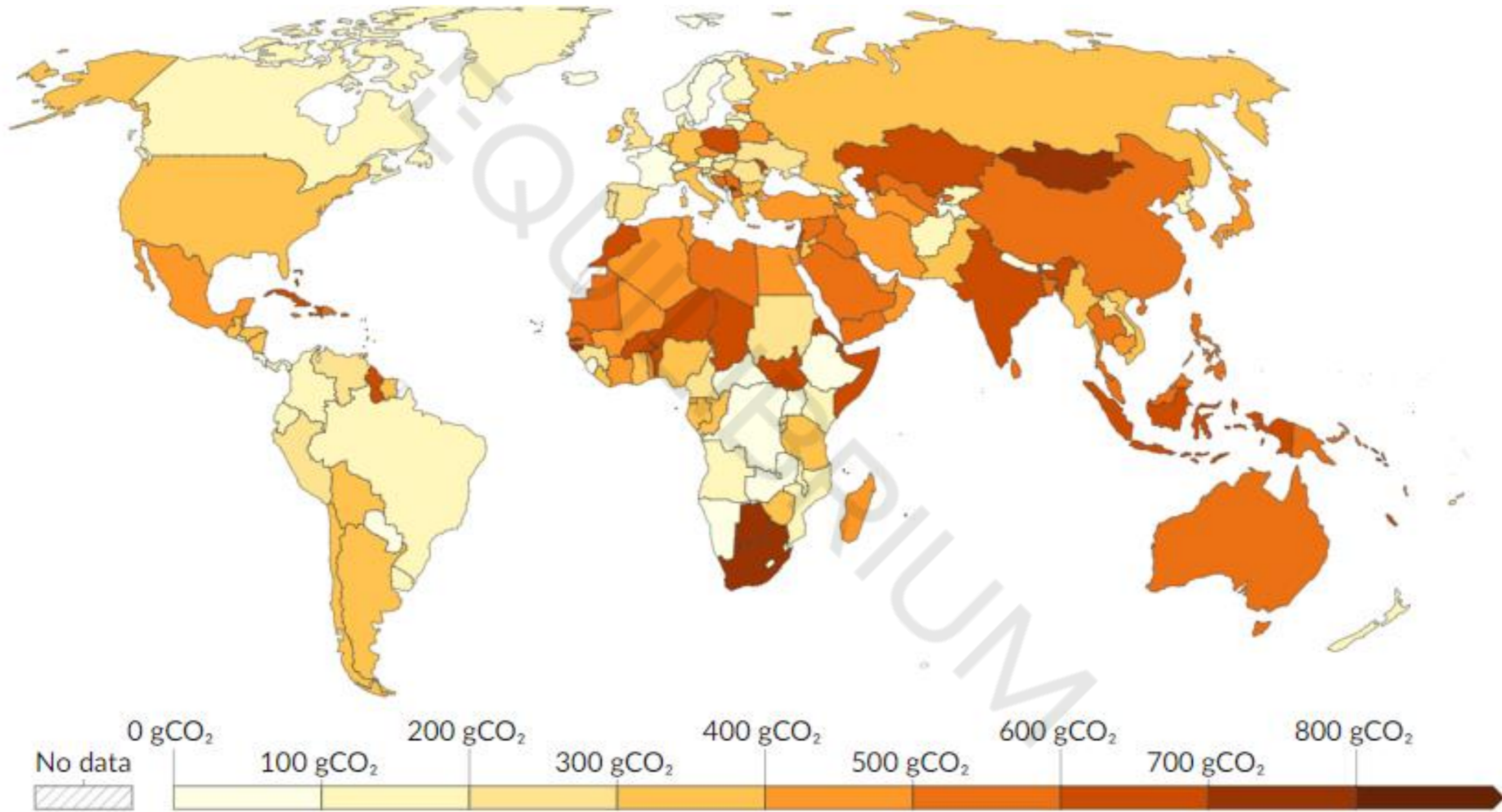
50% EAF
by 2050



Steelmaking Plants







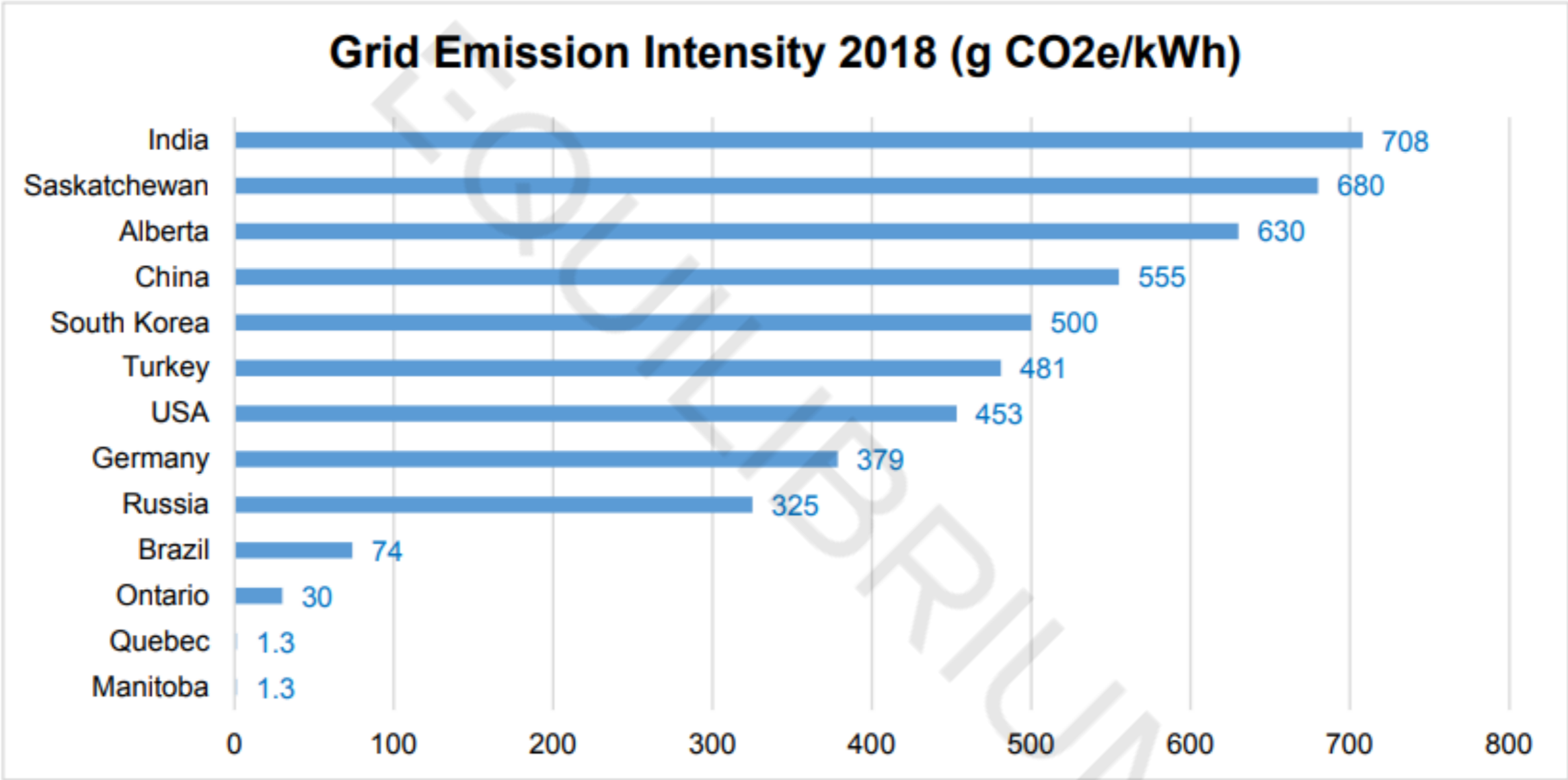
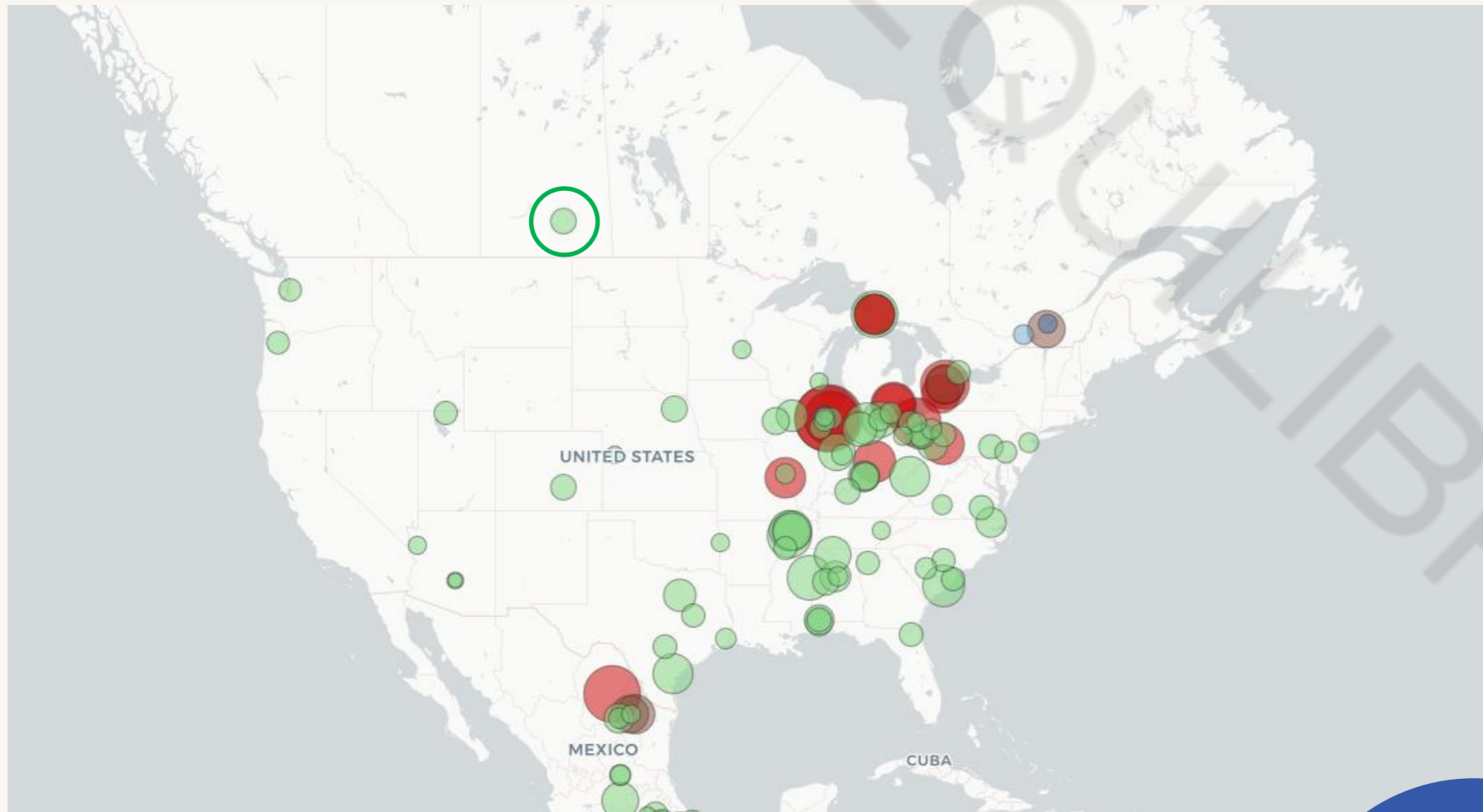


Figure 29: Comparison of Grid Emission Intensity of CSPA Identified Trading Partner Countries with Canadian Steel Producing Provinces



Not all EAF steel is equal

Environmental Product Declaration | EVRAZ North America | Steel Plate

Table 5. Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA) results for the EVRAZ NA Steel Plate. Results reported in MJ are calculated using lower heating values. All values are rounded to three significant digits.

Impact Category	Life cycle stage			
	A1	A2	A3	Total (A1-A3)
IPCC AR5				
GWP (kg CO ₂ eq)	719	0.00	236	955
	75%	0%	25%	100%
TRACI 2.1				
GWP (kg CO ₂ eq)	714	0.00	235	949
	75%	0%	25%	100%

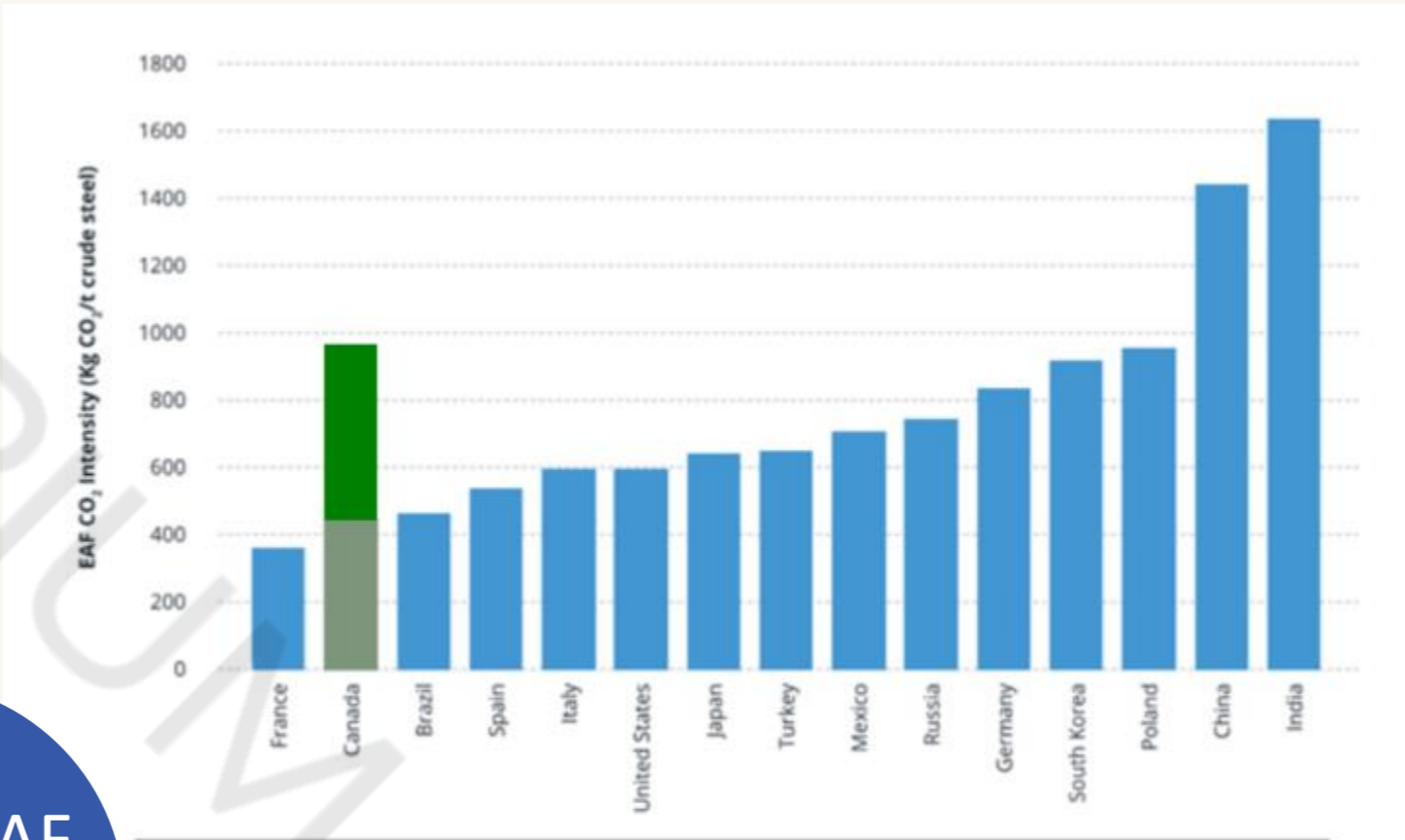


Figure 2: Carbon intensity of EAF steel production (2016)²⁶

<https://canadiansteel.ca/files/resources/Golder-Report-CSPA-NRCan.pdf>
https://c71b3c27-dc50-4762-9bcd-e7a96d28ca39.usfiles.com/ugd/c71b3c_d2cd4fb4d4004e39818e547be056d644.pdf

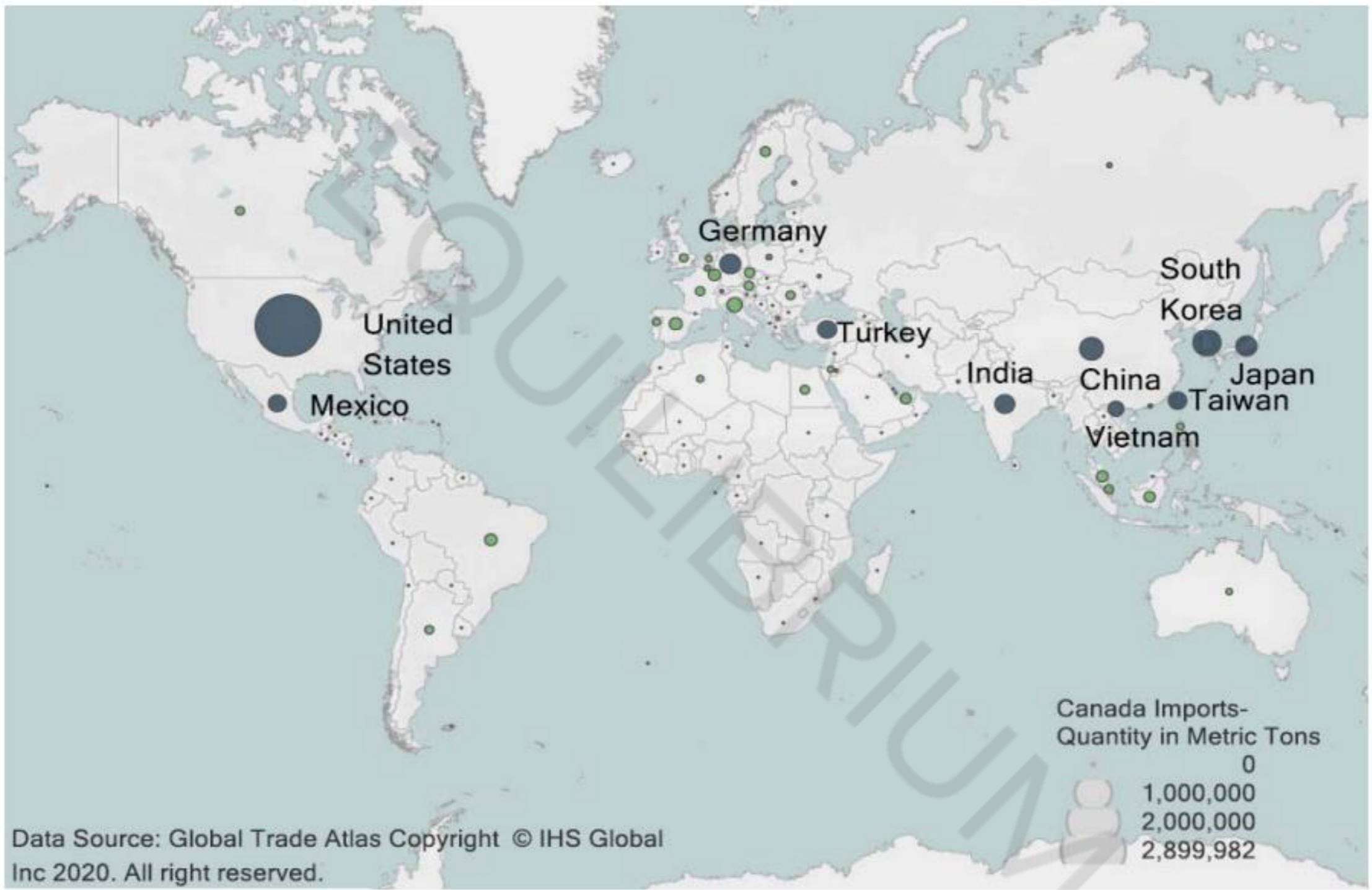


Figure 23: Canada's Imports of Steel Mill products 2019, Top 10 Countries in Blue

Steel Summary

- Annual steel production in Canada = 12.9 million tonnes
- 32% of steel demand can be met with recycled steel.
- Specify both EAF and BOF, but be smart.
- Focus on reducing global emissions over project emissions.



Conclusions





Mass Timber



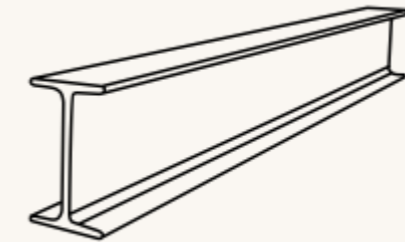
- Supply not spread evenly across NA
- Transport a more significant part of the carbon story.
- Supply chain engagement key to reducing trucking kilometers and carbon.
- Local supply or rail & boat shipping to minimize total upfront carbon

Concrete

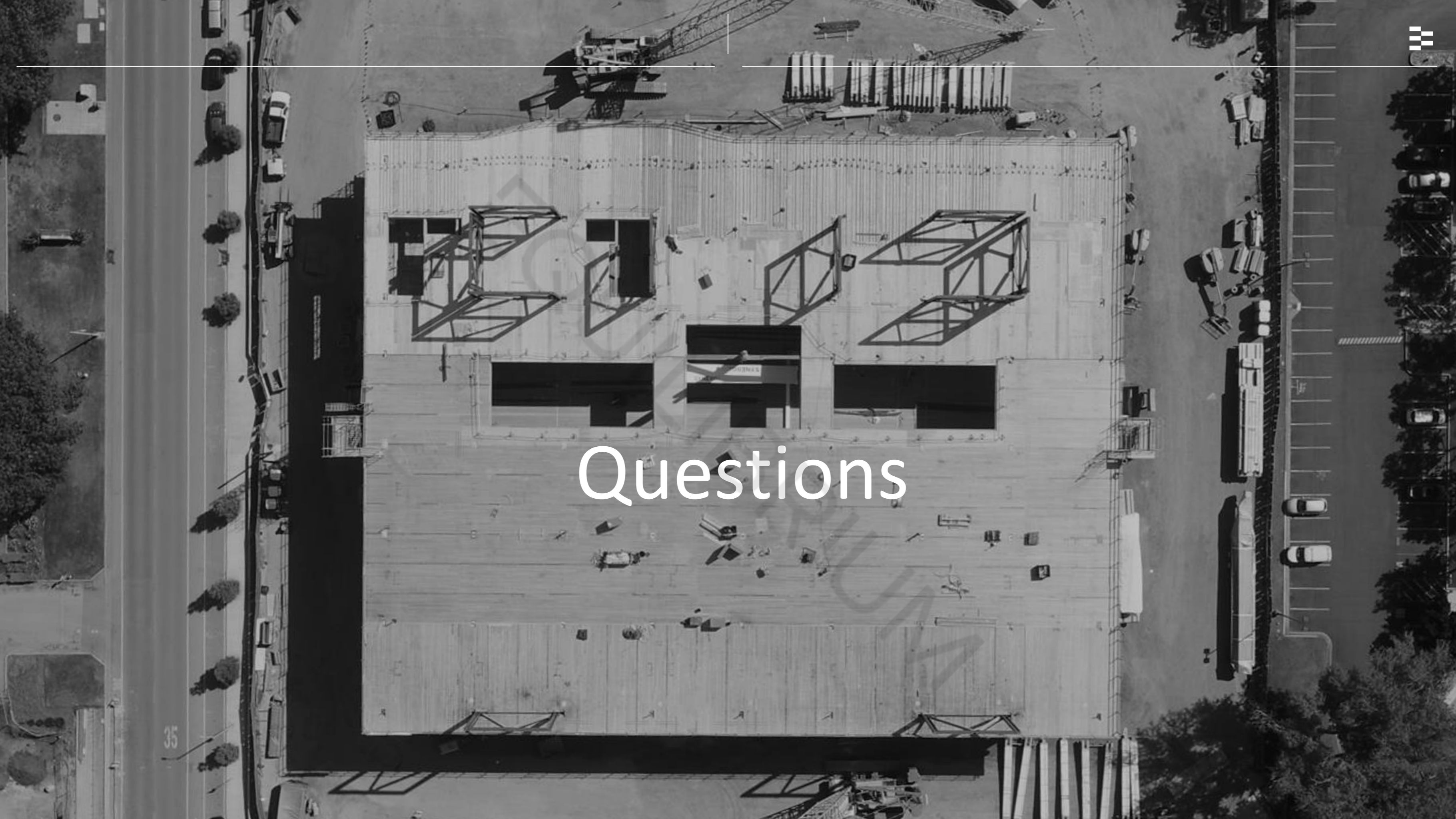


- 2 cement plants supply BC
- GUL (limestone cement) default in BC
- SCM availability is supplier and geography dependent in NA
- Reducing concrete volumes is key to saving carbon industry-wide

Steel



- Recycled steel only covers 32% demand
- Specify both EAF and BOF but do so smartly
- Establish material supply routes and reduce shipping distances
- Focus on reducing global emissions over project emissions.



Questions



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Network
& Exchange

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Resources



Past Events



Embodied Carbon
Exchange



Low-Carbon Material
Sourcing Guide



Newsletters



Videos

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solutions for the challenges in creating
low embodied carbon buildings

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EMBODIED CARBON EXCHANGE

Tuesday November 26, 2024
12:00 – 1:00pm