

Irish Building Control Institute 2024

One Click LCA

One Click LCA Presenters



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Agenda

Building LCA

- Climate Change & Embodied Carbon
- Building LCAs - What are they?
- The Driving Forces of Building LCAs

Product LCA

- What is an EPD?
- Why do we want EPDs?
- Where to find them?
- Understanding an EPD?
- Acceptable EPDs.
-
- Q&A

WORLD'S LEADING CONSTRUCTION & MANUFACTURING LCA SOFTWARE



BUILDINGS



MANUFACTURING



INFRASTRUCTURE



ACADEMY



OPERATIONS



MEMBER OF



#1 WORLDWIDE 140+ COUNTRIES ALL GLOBAL DATA 15+ INTEGRATIONS 160+ STAFF 20+ YEARS

Climate Change and Embodied Carbon



CLIMATE CHANGE IS CAUSING REAL, DRASTIC DAMAGE TODAY





Buildings are responsible for 39% of global carbon emissions:



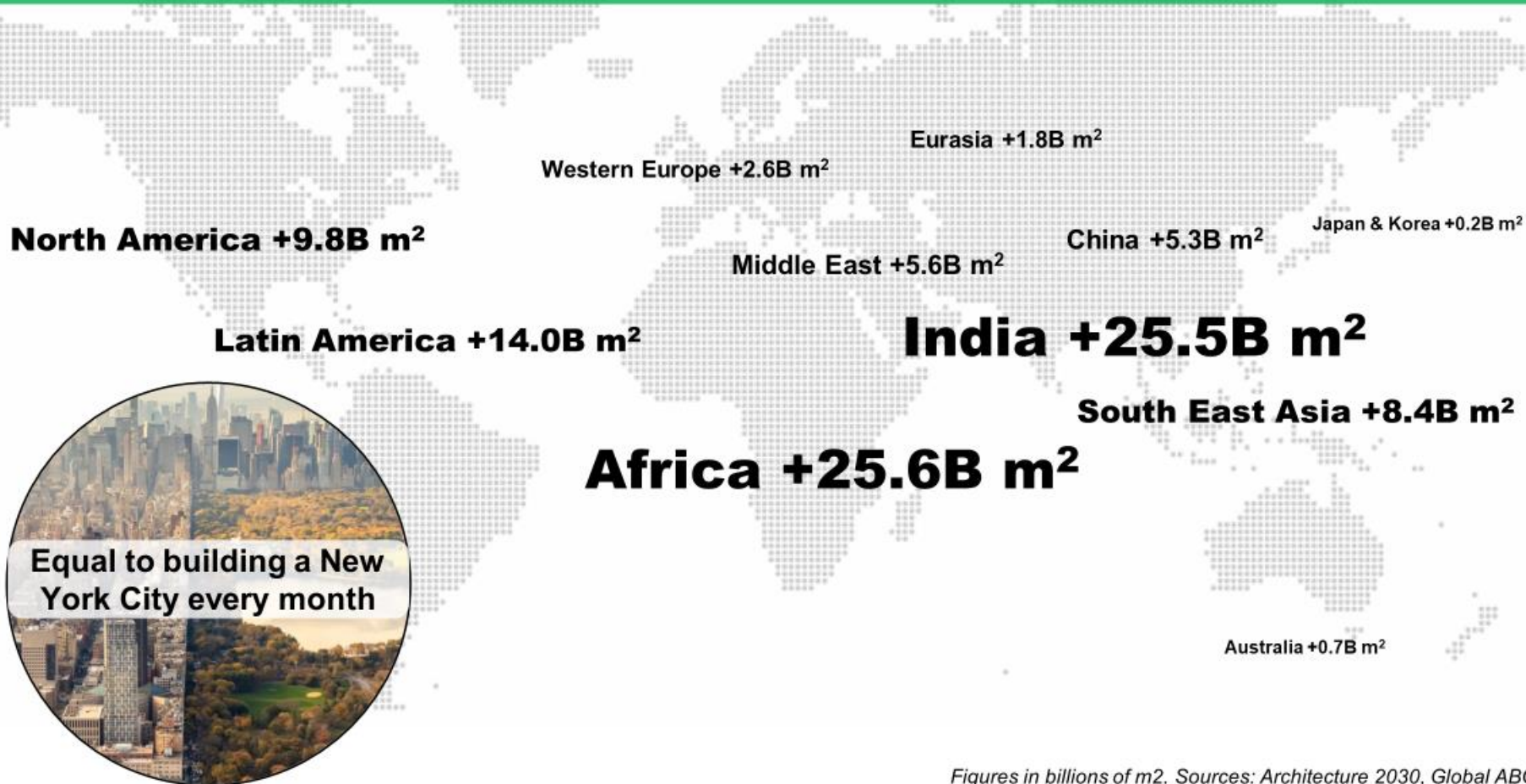
28% from operational emissions



**Construction
Carbon)**

**11% from materials and
(Embodied**

THE GLOBAL BUILDING STOCK WILL DOUBLE IN 40 YEARS



This will accelerate global warming by six years



CARBON EMISSIONS



GLOBAL CLIMATE IMPACT



RESOURCE DEPLETION



Source: The City Policy Framework for Dramatically Reducing Embodied Carbon

“ YOU CAN'T
MANAGE WHAT
YOU DON'T
MEASURE.”

Peter Drucker

Building LCAs – What are they?

Life cycle assessment

A structured and standardised methodology

- Methodology for assessing environmental impacts associated with all the stages of the life cycle of a commercial product, process, or service.
- Quantitative analysis.



LCA for **Buildings**



LCA for **Products**

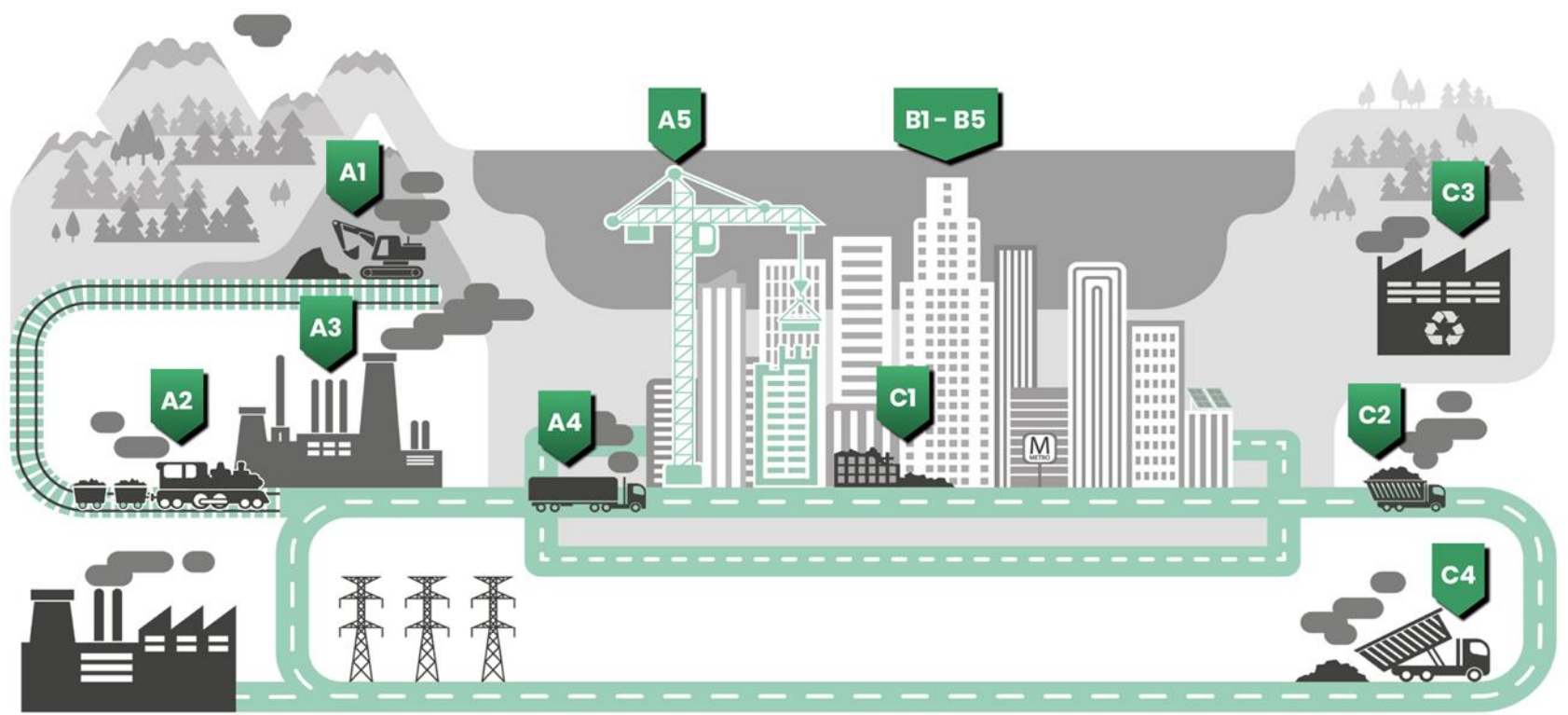
Environmental Product Declaration, EPD



EPD

Supported by





A1 - A3 Product stage

A1 Raw material extraction
 A2 Transport to manufacturing site
 A3 Manufacturing

A4 - A5 Construction stage

A4 Transport to construction site
 A5 Installation / Assembly

B1 - B5 Use stage

B1 Use
 B2 Maintenance
 B3 Repair
 B4 Replacement
 B5 Refurbishment

C1 - C4 End of life stage

C1 Deconstruction & demolition
 C2 Transport
 C3 Waste processing
 C4 Disposal

EMBODIED CARBON

The carbon footprint of a building before it is built such as:

- Extraction and production of materials
- Transportation of materials
- Manufacturing
- Construction
- Demolition and retrofitting
- End-of-life deconstruction

OPERATIONAL CARBON

The operational carbon footprint of a building is the sum of all the carbon produced **over the lifetime** use of the building such as:

- Lighting
- Heating
- Ventilation
- Cooling, or air conditioning
- General power usage throughout the building

Embodied Carbon + Operational Carbon = Whole Life Carbon (WLC)

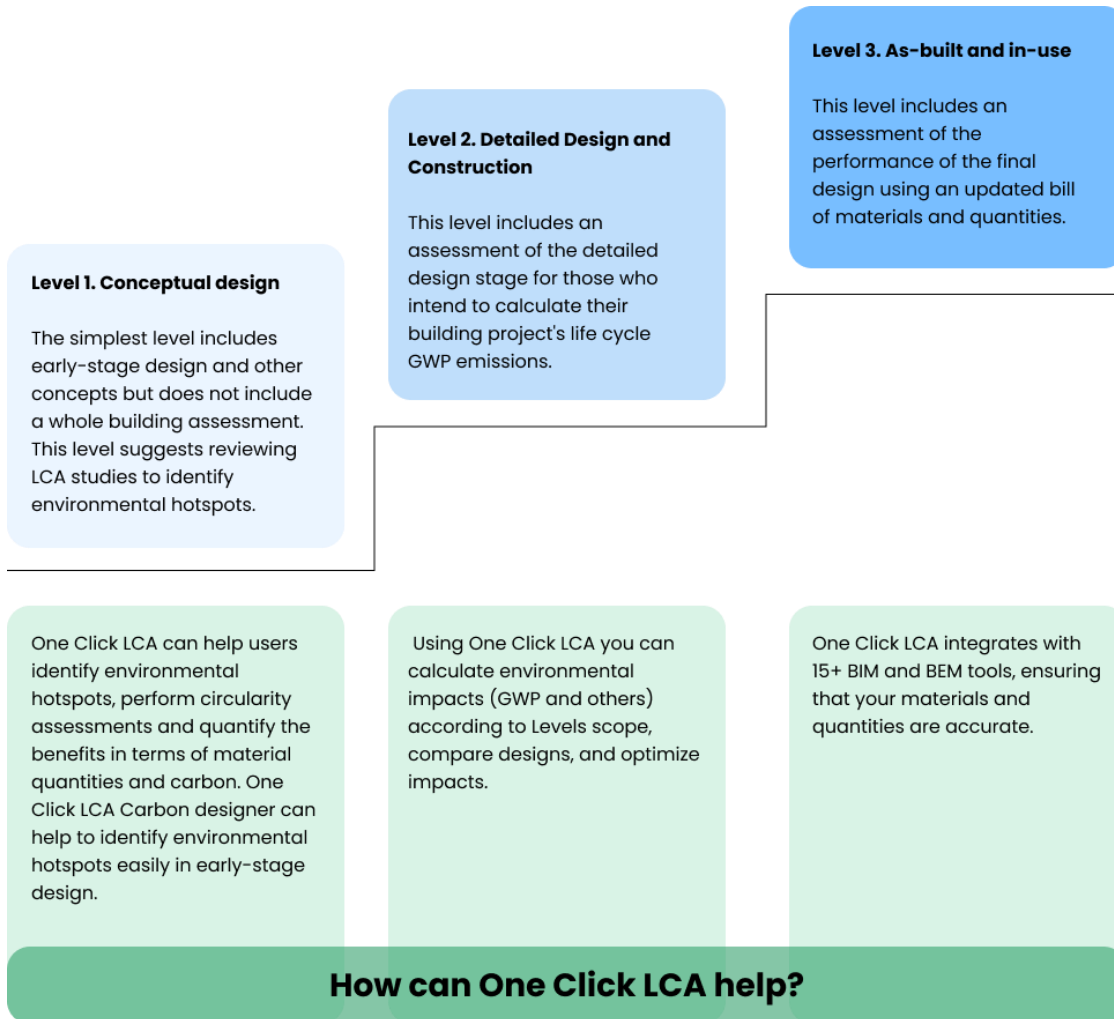


The Driving Forces Of Building LCAs

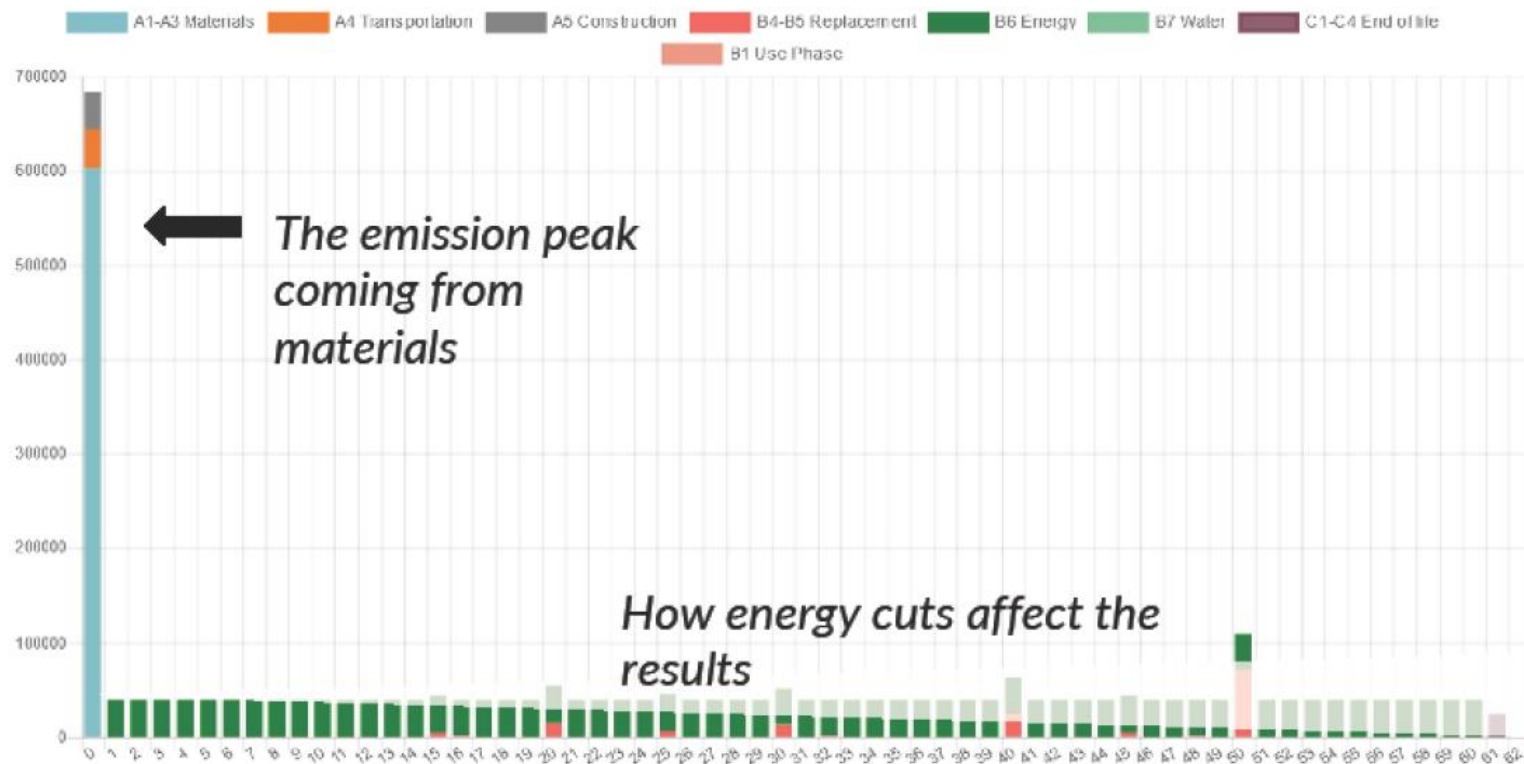
The Driving Forces of Building LCA's

	HPI	BREEAM	LEED	EDGE	nZEB	Passivhaus	LEVEL(s)*
Energy Efficiency Energy use + CO ₂ emissions	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Energy Savings	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Indoor Air Quality Ventilation, VoCs, Radon	●	●	●	●	○	○	●
Water Efficiency Water quality + Testing	●	●	●	●	○	●	●
Daylight Levels Health + Wellbeing	●	●	●	●	●	○	●
Acoustic Comfort Wellbeing + Comfort	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Embodied Carbon	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Improving Biodiversity	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
Universal Design Lifetime Homes	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
Connected Location Transport links, facilities, amenities	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lifecycle Analysis	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Circular Economy Design for reuse	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Nationally Adapted Data fed back into national policy	●	●	●	●	●	●	○



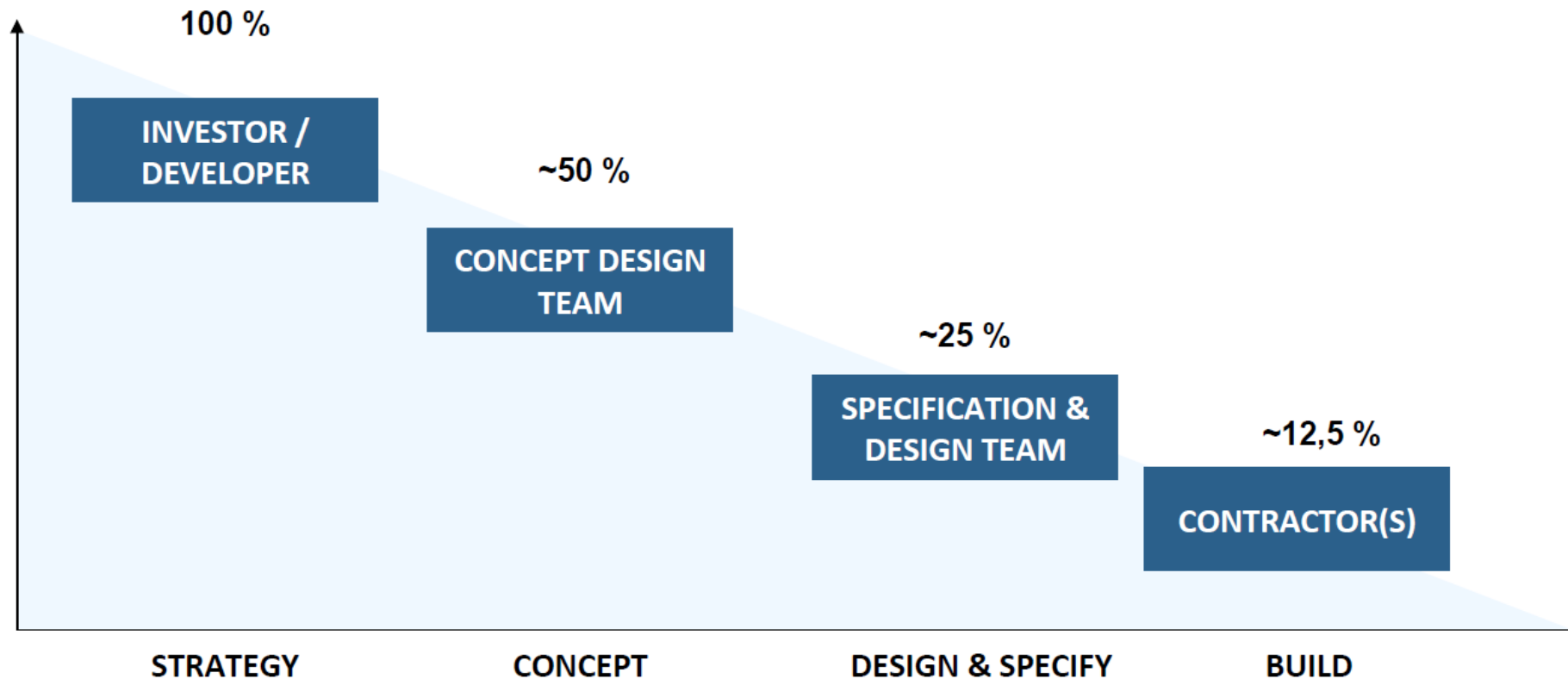


Emissions over time



Helene, Level(s) pilot, calculated using One Click LCA

Decarbonization potential halves after each project stage



Changing the project direction becomes increasingly difficult and costly when the project progresses. This limits decarbonization potential, as well as the ability to influence specifications.

IGBC & One Click LCA

The **Carbon Designer for Ireland** tool was developed by the **Irish Green Building Council**, and **One Click LCA**, with support from the **Land Development Agency (LDA)** and the **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**.

It is a tool that gives good estimations of outcomes right at the beginning when only a rough size and shape of a building are known. The tool includes build ups common in the Irish market, and some alternatives.



The section in HPI about the LCA Credits was written by OCL

Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)



What Is An EPD?

Product Category Rules

- » Defines the product category.
- » Lays out which impacts the manufacturer must share.
- » Details how to measure each of these impacts.

Life Cycle Analysis

Typically completed by independent LCA practitioner.
Outlines how the product is made.
Explains each environmental impact and how it was measured

Environmental Product Declaration

- » Summarises LCA result.
- » Can include additional data not derived from the LCA.
- » Can allow for easier comparison between products

Types of EPDs

	Description	Use Case	Requirements
3 rd Party EPD	Parent EPD.	All applications.	1 year production data.
Sister EPD	Full EPD. Variant of a <i>Parent</i> EPD.	Good for similar commercial products.	Max variance: $\pm 50\%$ A1-A3 GWP-fossil.
Design phase EPD	18 month validity.	New product on the market.	≥ 1 month of production data.
Project EPD	36 month validity. Variant of a <i>Parent</i> EPD.	Created for a specific contract or project.	1 year of production data.

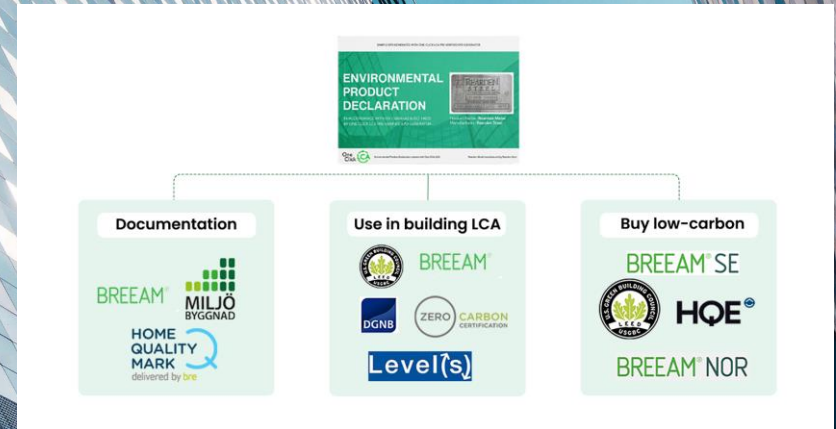
Why do we want EPDs?

Key Drivers

- Gain credits in other certifications such as LEVELS.
- Achieving targets set by clients.
- Updates to regulations – RIBA & LETI targets, Part Z.
- Raise awareness about carbon footprint.

External drives for EPDs for the company:

- Easier to compare products in the market.
- Helps establish benchmarks and industry averages.
- Identifies improvement opportunities and sustainability initiatives.



WHO USES EPDs ?

Architects / Designers / Engineers / Developers

1. To compare materials and source more sustainably
2. To Adhere to sustainability compliance standards such as LEVELS / LEED.
3. To Conduct Whole building LCAs. EPDs are the most accurate form of materials data used in whole building LCA calculations.

Manufacturers

Manufacturers use EPD for a number of reasons:

1. To compare & benchmark against competitor products.
2. Use suppliers EPDs for their own LCAs / EPD calculations.
3. As a Marketing tool to stand out against competitors.



How to Read an EPD



PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

This is a sample EPD generated with One Click LCA EPD Generator for Hub.



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEf

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total	kg CO ₂ e	2,05E0	2,8E-1	6,28E-2	2,39E0	9,28E-3	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	3,3E-3	4,57E-3	2,22E-2	2,65E-4	-4,31E-1
GWP – fossil	kg CO ₂ e	2,03E0	2,8E-1	1,1E-1	2,42E0	9,36E-3	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	3,3E-3	4,57E-3	2,36E-2	2,64E-4	-4,78E-1
GWP – biogenic	kg CO ₂ e	1,33E-2	2,03E-4	-4,8E-2	-3,45E-2	6,8E-4	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	9,17E-7	1,32E-6	-1,35E-3	5,24E-7	-4,72E-2
GWP – LULUC	kg CO ₂ e	1,96E-3	8,43E-5	7,63E-4	2,01E-3	2,02E-6	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	2,79E-7	1,37E-6	2,67E-5	7,85E-8	-7,32E-6
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC ₁₁ e	1,57E-7	6,58E-8	1,48E-8	2,18E-7	2,2E-9	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	7,12E-10	1,07E-9	5,58E-9	1,09E-10	-1,52E-8
Acidification potential	mol H ⁺ e	1,13E-2	1,18E-3	4,94E-4	1,3E-2	3,93E-5	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	3,45E-5	1,92E-5	2,88E-4	2,51E-6	-1,89E-3
EP-freshwater ¹⁾	kg Pe	1,35E-4	2,28E-6	5,45E-6	1,43E-4	7,61E-8	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	1,33E-8	3,72E-8	1,63E-6	3,19E-9	-2,02E-5
EP-marine	kg Ne	2,27E-3	3,54E-4	9,13E-5	2,72E-3	1,18E-5	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	1,52E-5	5,78E-6	6,3E-5	6,64E-7	-3,77E-4
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	2,59E-2	3,91E-3	1,09E-3	3,09E-2	1,31E-4	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	1,67E-4	6,38E-5	7,31E-4	9,52E-6	-4,09E-3
POCP ("smog")	kg NMVOCe	1E-2	1,28E-3	5,23E-4	1,18E-2	4,21E-5	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	4,59E-5	2,05E-5	2E-4	2,78E-6	-2,54E-3
ADP-minerals & metals	kg Sbe	6,21E-3	4,78E-6	7,94E-7	6,21E-3	1,6E-7	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	5,03E-9	7,79E-8	1,3E-6	2,42E-9	-4,94E-7
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	2,51E1	4,35E0	2,780	3,21E1	1,46E-1	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	4,54E-2	7,3E-2	3,29E-1	7,39E-3	-3,54E0
Water use ²⁾	m ³ depr.	1,34E0	1,62E-2	5,37E-2	1,41E0	5,42E-4	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	8,46E-5	2,64E-4	6,62E-3	3,42E-4	-8,83E-2

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; EP = Ectrophication potential; POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; ADP = Abiotic depletion potential. 2) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator. 3) Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get POAe.

ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEf

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	incidence	1,7E-7	2,53E-6	5,78E-9	1,99E-7	8,47E-10	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	9,14E-10	4,11E-10	3,57E-9	8,96E-11	-3,46E-8
Ionizing radiation ³⁾	kBq U235e	9,25E-2	1,9E-2	5,08E-2	1,62E-1	6,36E-4	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	1,94E-4	3,09E-4	1,62E-3	3,02E-5	5,3E-3
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	1,06E2	3,33E0	1,97E0	1,11E2	1,11E-1	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	2,66E-2	5,4E-2	1,38E0	4,85E-3	-1,62E1
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	1,86E-8	8,52E-11	8,08E-11	1,88E-8	2,85E-12	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	9,53E-13	1,38E-12	3,4E-11	1,1E-13	-1,1E-10
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	2,83E-7	3,94E-9	1,49E-9	2,89E-7	1,32E-10	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	2,35E-11	6,4E-11	1,62E-9	3,39E-12	8,05E-8
SQP	-	6,03E0	6,57E0	1,49E-1	1,27E1	2,2E-1	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	NMD	1,16E-3	1,07E-1	8,1E-2	2,25E-2	-8,62E-1

4) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality. 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Ionizing radiation, human health. This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

1. Serving Information

4 servings per container
Serving size 1 cup (227g)

2. Calories

Amount per serving
Calories 280

3. Nutrients

	% Daily Value*
Total Fat 9g	12%
Saturated Fat 4.5g	23%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 35mg	12%
Sodium 850mg	37%
Total Carbohydrate 34g	12%
Dietary Fiber 4g	14%
Total Sugars 6g	
Includes 0g Added Sugars	0%
Protein 15g	
Vitamin D 0mcg	0%
Calcium 320mg	25%
Iron 1.6mg	8%
Potassium 510mg	10%

* The % Daily Value (DV) tells you how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a daily diet. 2,000 calories a day is used for general nutrition advice.

4. Quick Guide to percent Daily Value (%DV)

- 5% or less is **low**
- 20% or more is **high**



Pre-verified information	Third-party verified information
Data sources	Inputted product data
Core LCA model	Limitations and assumptions of LCA
Calculations made by the tool	

PRODUCT CARBON FOOTPRINT

GWP
This quantifies a product's contribution towards global warming. This is referred to as carbon footprint, global warming potential and also embodied carbon.

STANDARDS
These are ISO 14021 self-declared results, calculated according to ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 standards. The results follow ISO 21930/EN 15804+A2.

SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT
The results have a cradle-to-gate scope, comprising raw materials extraction and supply (A1), transport (A2) and manufacturing (A3).

CARBON FOOTPRINT

Declared unit	1m of plastic pipe
Mass of declared unit (kg)	0.525
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kg CO ₂ e)	1.47E+00
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kg CO ₂ e)	1.48E+00

MANUFACTURER AND PRODUCT

Manufacturer: _____
 Address: _____
 Website: _____
 Product name: Enter the name of your product here
 Product reference: _____
 Place of production: _____
 Period for data: _____ Calendar year 20XX

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The product is a PEX pipe with a 16mm diameter, used in drinking water applications. PEX PIPE X is adjusted for hidden installations in buildings. PEX PIPE X is a high-quality hygienic pipe that emits no smell, taste, heavy metals or other harmful substances for the health.

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

Product stage	Construction				Use stage				End of life stage				Beyond the system boundary					
	A1	A2	A3	A4	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	D	D
X	X	X	X															
Raw materials	Transport to site	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Operational energy	Operational water	Documentation	Waste processing	Recycling	Re-use	Recovery			

Generated with One Click LCA. This is a self-declared carbon footprint report, not an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD). If you require EPDs, visit the [product's latest Building Life Cycle Assessment software - One Click LCA](#)

Acceptable EPDs:

- Third Party Verification & Publishing
- ISO 14025
- Carbon Footprint or EPD
- Scope

VERIFICATION STATEMENT

VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with EN 15804, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The background report (project report) for this EPD

Why verification transparency matters? [Read more online.](#)

VERIFICATION OVERVIEW

Following independent third party has verified this specific EPD:

EPD verification information	Answer
Independent EPD verifier	Irene Independent
EPD verification started on	2 April, 2021
EPD verification completed on	16 April, 2021
Supply-chain specific data %	89 % of the GWP-fossil value
Approver of the EPD verifier	The International EPD System

Author & tool verification	Answer
EPD author	John Doe
EPD author training completion	2 February 2021
EPD Generator module	Cementious Products
Independent software verifier	Anni Oviir, Rangi Maja
Software verification date	29 June 2021

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), it's LCA and project report, in terms of

- the data collected and used in the LCA calculations,
- the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out,
- the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and
- other additional environmental information, as present

with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration, and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

Anni Oviir

Questions?