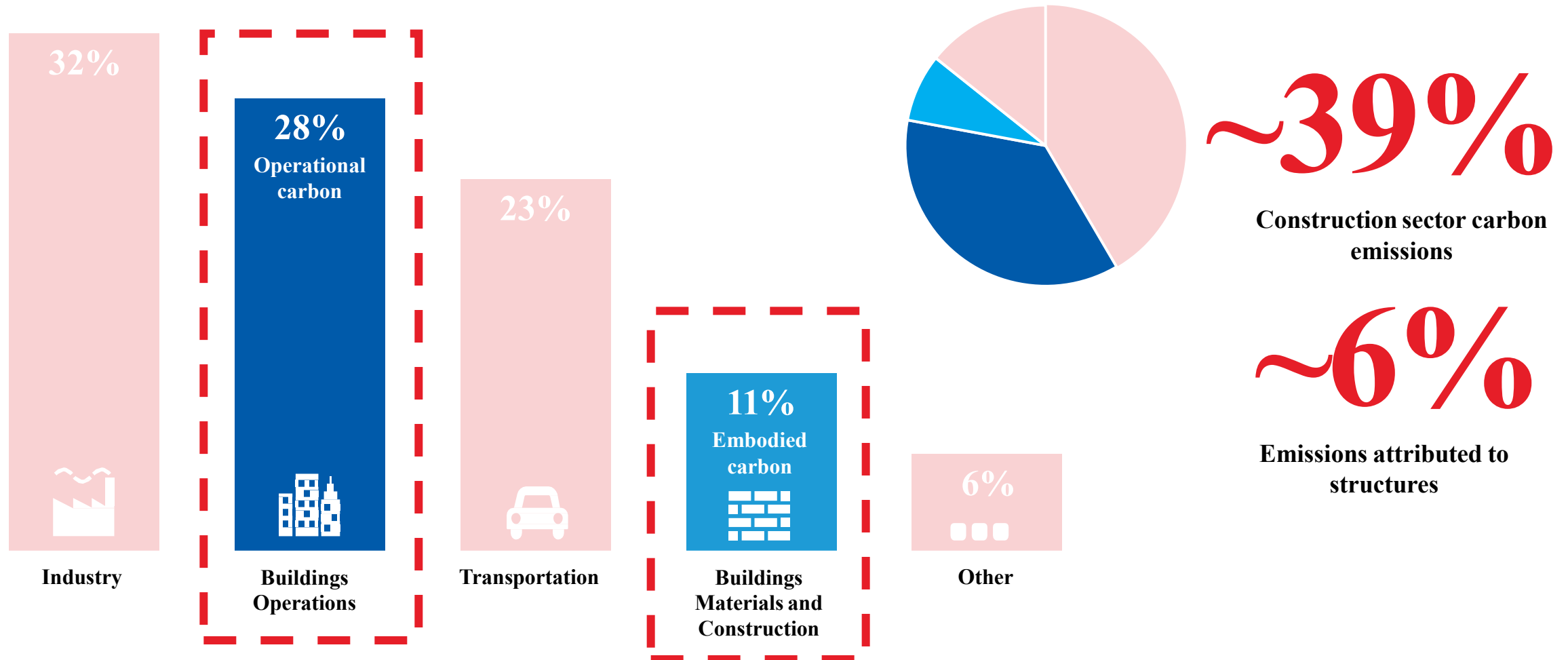


# Practical Strategies for Embodied Carbon Reduction in Structural Design

# How Impactful is Embodied Carbon?

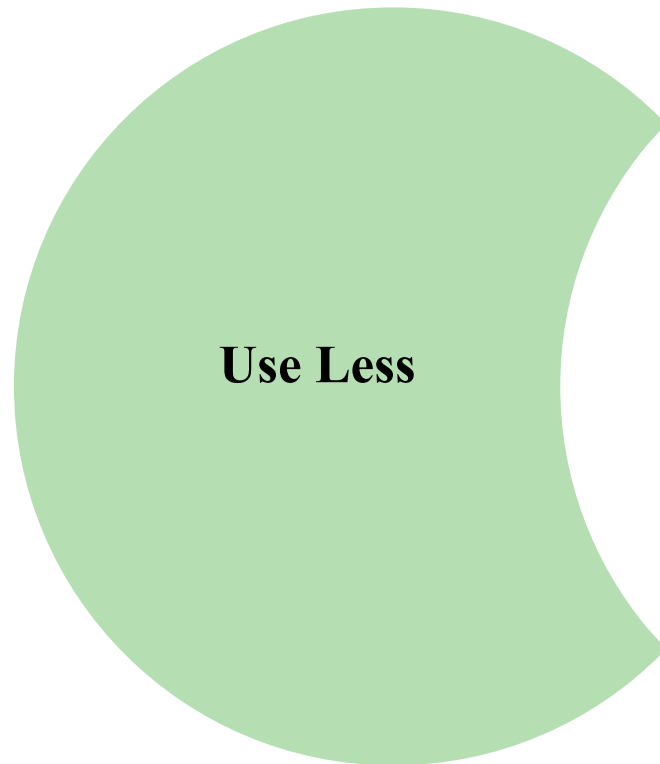


# Calculating Embodied Carbon

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{QUANTITY} \quad \times \quad \text{GWP FACTOR} \\ \\ = \\ \\ \text{EMBODIED} \\ \text{CARBON} \end{array}$$

# Reducing Embodied Carbon

**Traditional Approach**



**Recent Approach**



**Design Opportunity**

# Use Normalweight Concrete In Lieu of Lightweight

- Lightweight concrete typically has an 80% carbon premium and 10% cost premium per cubic yard compared to normalweight concrete

Table E3-Great Lakes Midwest LCA Results (per cubic yard)										
Strength	psi @28 days	2,500	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	8,000	3000LW	4000LW	5000LW
Core Mandatory Impact Indicator										
GWP	kg CO2e	192.43	211.66	252.63	304.40	321.68	380.19	401.57	445.91	489.97

# University of Michigan Case Study

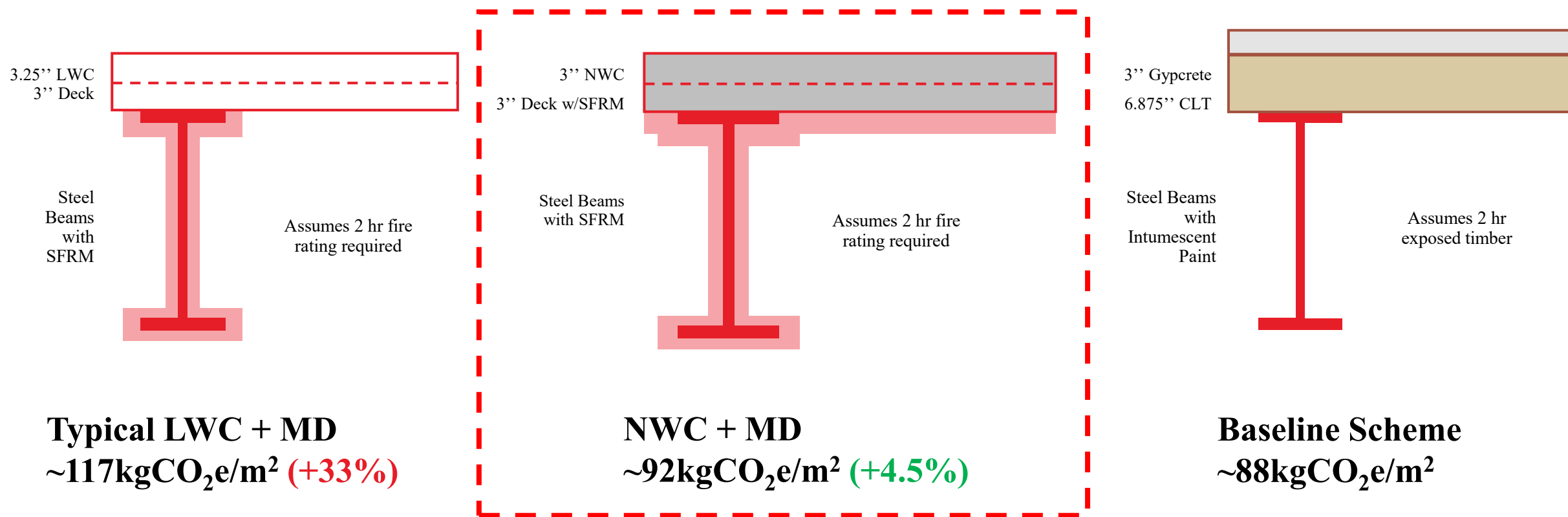
## Use of Normalweight Concrete Slab on Deck



- Project baseline scheme of CLT on steel framing
- Typical scheme of 3.25" LWC on 3" deck
- Alternate of 3" NWC on 3" deck

# University of Michigan Case Study

## Use of Normalweight Concrete Slab on Metal Deck



# Specify Low GWP Insulation

## Insulation for Structural Applications

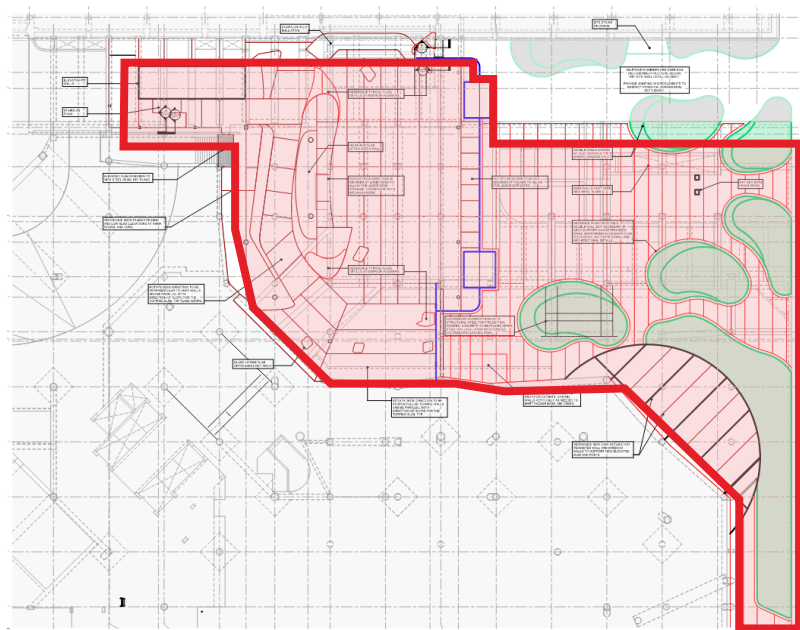
- **XPS (Extruded Polystyrene)**
  - Legacy XPS: Highest GWP by far due to HFCs
  - Low-GWP XPS available, related to recent state & federal regulations
- **EPS (Expanded Polystyrene)**
  - Significantly lower GWP (~13x) than legacy XPS, but not as durable
- **Polyiso**
  - Lowest GWP and similar durability as XPS
  - More expensive than alternatives

Material	Form or variant	R-value per inch	GWP average, kgCO <sub>2</sub> e per 1m <sup>2</sup> R <sub>si</sub> -1	GWP includes
Cellular glass	Aggregate	1.49	3.93	A1-A3, A5
Cellulose	Blown/loosefill, 1.29 pcf	3.38	-0.83	A1-A3, A5, carbon
Cellulose	Densepack, 3.55 pcf	3.56	-2.16	A1-A3, A5, carbon
Expanded polystyrene (EPS)	Board, unfaced Type IX-25psi, graphite	4.70	3.49	A1-A3, A5
Fiberglass	Batt, unfaced, recycled content	3.64	0.68	A1-A3, A5
Fiberglass	Blown/loosefill	2.68	1.30	A1-A3, A5
Fiberglass	Blown/spray	4.00	1.64	A1-A3, A5
HempCrete	Block	2.14	-5.67	A1-A3, A5, B1, carbon
Mineral wool	Batt, unfaced	4.24	3.25	A1-A3, A5
Mineral wool	Board, unfaced, "heavy" density	4.00	4.06	A1-A3, A5, B1
Phenolic foam	Board, glass tissue faced	7.21	1.54	A1-A3
Polyisocyanurate	Board, foil faced	6.53	2.32	A1-A3
Spray polyurethane foam	Spray, closed cell HFC	6.60	14.86	A1-A3, A5, B1
Spray polyurethane foam	Spray, closed cell HFO	6.60	4.00	A1-A3, A5, B1
Spray polyurethane foam	Spray, open cell	4.05	1.59	A1-A3, A5, B1
Straw	Panel	2.92	-10.88	A1-A3, A5, B1, carbon
Wood fiber	Board, unfaced	3.47	-7.13	A1-A3, carbon
Extruded polystyrene (XPS)	Board, 25psi HFC	5.00	46.51	A1-A3, A5, B1
Extruded polystyrene (XPS)	Board, 25psi HFO/HFC blend	5.00	8.83	A1-A3, A5, B1

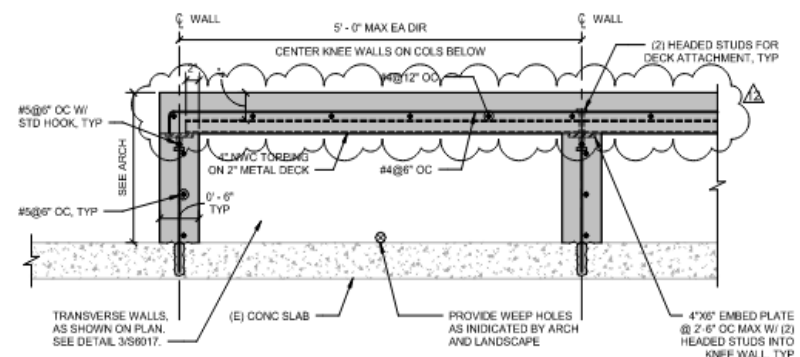


# National Geographic Museum Case Study

## Elimination of Insulation in Void Slabs at National Geographic



- Built-up slab on void former was replaced with slab on deck
- Revised detail eliminated 62,800 ft<sup>3</sup> of insulation and 7,850 ft<sup>3</sup> of concrete knee walls



## Void Slab

## Baseline 275T CO<sub>2</sub>e

**150T CO<sub>2</sub>e Saved (↓ 45%)**

## Project (NWC + Void Slab)

## Baseline 760T CO<sub>2</sub>e

*197T CO<sub>2</sub>e Saved (↓ 26%)*

# Arup Has the Expertise to Help You Achieve Carbon Reduction Goals

We built Zero to collect and analyze data about buildings' emissions across their lifespans

Since our commitment in 2021 we have assessed:



**950+**

Assets



**30**

Countries



**5**

Continents



**650m**

m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area



**16**

Building typologies



**1100+**

Arup engineers contributed data

