

Welcome

Embodied carbon in the building sector

February 8th 2022

10.00 to 12.30





Program





10.00 – 10.10	Introductions
10.10 – 10.20	Potentials and barriers in bringing down embodied carbon Oliver Saltoft, ECF
10.20 – 11.00	EU proposals to reduce the embodied carbon footprint Zolt Toth, BPIE Federica Pozzi and Michael Neaves, ECOS
11.00 – 11.10	Whole-life carbon regulation in practice: The Danish Model Signe Sand, Green Transition Denmark
11.10 – 11.20	Whole-life carbon regulation in practice: The French Model Etienne Charbit, CLER
11.20 – 11.30	Coffee break
11.30 – 11.45	Discussions of policy asks
11.45 – 12.00	The path ahead: Unlocking member states and industry buy-in Adeline Rochet, E3G
12.00 – 12.20	Discussions: Approaches to unlocking member states
12.20 – 12.30	Wrap-up of discussions and next step

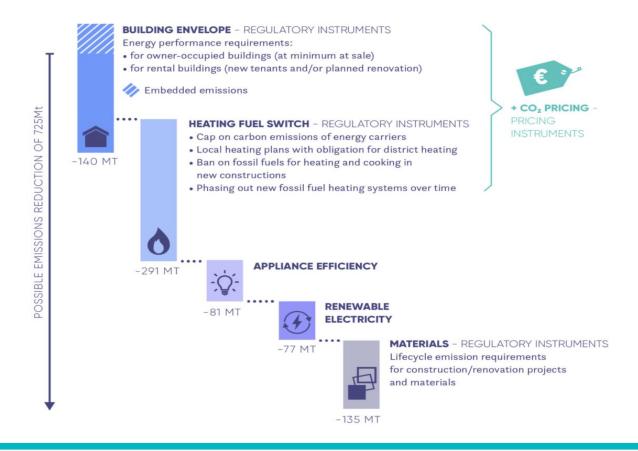
Potentials & Barriers in Regulating Embodied carbon

Oliver Saltoft, ECF



- Cutting embodied emissions in buildings

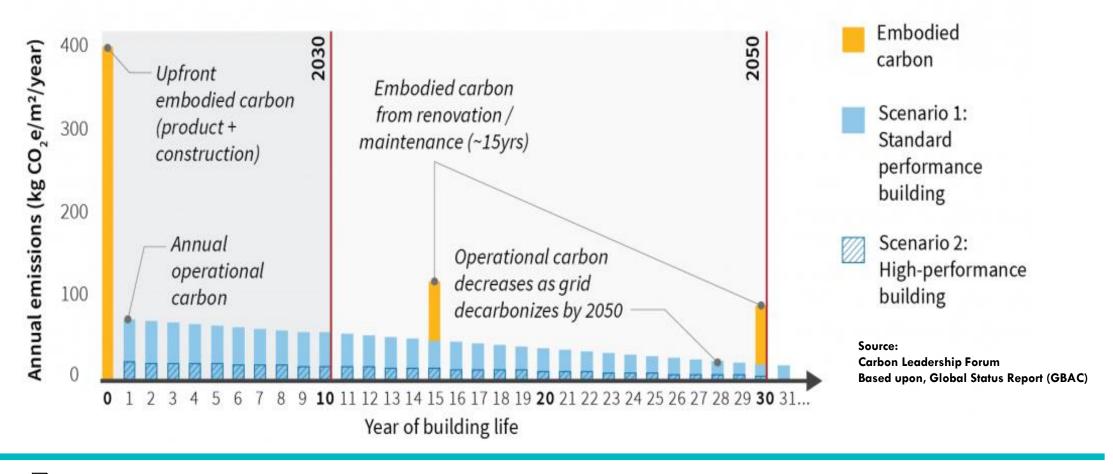




- EU's building sector is responsible for 36% of the EU's GHG emissions
- ☐ Embodied carbon is 10-20% of the EU building stock's CO2-emission footprint
- ☐ Embodied carbon must be brought down to achieve a climate-neutral building stock







- Embodied emissions have a high impact in construction- and renovation phases
- ☐ As buildings become more energy efficient the share of embodied carbon goes up
- \Box In the most energy efficient buildings, the share of embodied carbon is currently up to 75%

- Getting an EU regulation model
Structural barrier no. 1: Diverse approaches

- ☐ For the moment we only have a few countries regulating WLC
- ☐ The countries that regulate WLC don't have the same regulatory models:
 - LCA assessments
 - Progressive or dynamic threshold values
 - Specific embodied emission requirements
- ☐ The EU Commission's proposal for a revised EPBD will only lead to WLC reporting as of 2030



- Getting an EU regulation model
Structural barrier no. 2: Diverse buildings

☐ We have diversity in the EU building stock

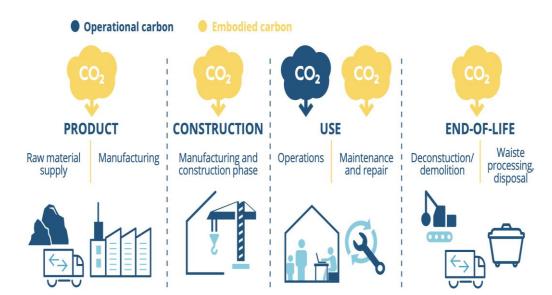
■ We don't have a baseline for where the different building types are on a WLC scale

■ But . . .

maybe we have sufficient data and cases to start regulating WLC for new buildings?

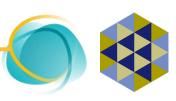


- Development in embodied carbon



Track 1: Whole-life carbon regulation

Establishing an EU WLC approach in Energy Performance of Buildings Directive
 Threshold values for WLC in Energy Performance of Buildings Directive
 We could start with WLC thressholds on new buildings





Track 2: Regulation of embodied carbon in materials

- ☐ Disclosure requirements in Construction Product Regulation (CPR)
- ☐ Threshold values in
 Construction Product Regulation?
 Sustainable Product Initiative?
 ECO Design Directive?

