

World Environment Center Decarbonizing Value Chains: The Built Environment

DECARBONIZING NEW CONSTRUCTION

1. Build only when and what you need to build.

3. Pursue efficiency from Day One - energy, materials, water.

2. Work WITH climate and context.

4. Use the fewest, most appropriate materials.



Build only when and what you need to build

- Extending the life of what's already built saves waste, sequestered carbon and money.
- When you need to build something new, design elements & functions to be multipurpose.
- Leverage programmable outdoor spaces whenever possible.



Work WITH climate and context

- Orient the building to minimize or maximize solar heat gain based on the local climate
- Organize massing to self shade, protect from or leverage wind, reduce noise intrusion, and work with the future climate of the site
- Prioritize passive methods to reduce energy consumption and
- Maximize on-site renewable energy generation, rainwater collection & re-use, and native vegetation



Pursue efficiency from Day One: energy, materials, water

1. 2. 3.

Understand your building's energy profile.

Create an Energy Budget.

Orient your building to its surrounding climate - micro and macro.

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Use building energy modeling to select your envelope.

Introduce exterior shading.

Design for daylight.

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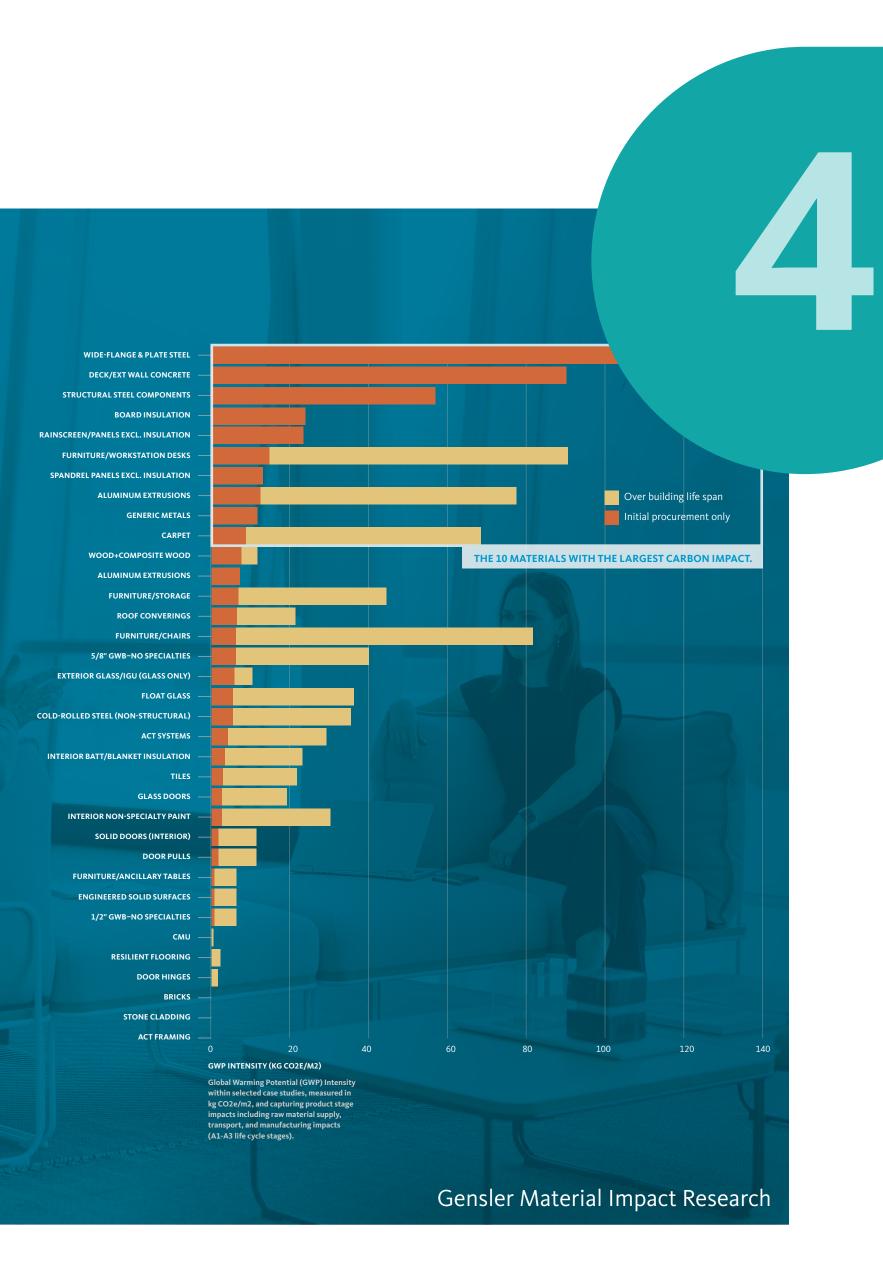
10.

Consider outdoor programming.

Boost natural ventilation.

Reduce plug loads.

Prioritize whole systems over localized solutions.



Use the fewest, most appropriate materials

- Select the lowest embodied-carbon footprint materials that meet project performance criteria
- Include replacement in your life-cycle analysis. Over a 60 year span, interior design elements / materials that are replaced every 10 years have an embodied-carbon footprint similar to the building structure.
- Re-use as many materials as possible. There's a finite amount of raw resources on our planet.

