A Science-Based Target Approach for Buildings: the long wait is over

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Q1) What does LCA mean to buildings?

A basis for relative improvements





Source: Russell-Smith et al., 2015



Q2) Are relative improvements sufficient for achieving environmental sustainability?







Q3) What is the SOLUTION?





Source: Russell-Smith et al., 2015

Science-Based Targets



- Not straightforward for the construction sector
 - Complexity of buildings, materials etc.
 - Lifetime
- Benchmarks are available for both residential and commercial buildings (Hoxha et al. 2016; Zimmerman et al. 2005)
 - Estimated a share of the 2°C global carbon budget (i.e. a target) for a future building
- The existing approaches are limited
 - Targets are for the whole building
 - Overlook the growth in the number and size of buildings

Our Approach for detached houses



Source: Chandrakumar et al., submitted to Building and Environment

NEW ZEALAND TIFFC



Source: Chandrakumar et al., submitted to Building and Environment

Results-new built detached house





Benefits & loads beyond the system boundary

Source: Chandrakumar et al., submitted to Building and Environment

Conclusions



- Greater scale of change required than currently envisaged in building design and management
- Further research:
 - Update the analysis using actual carbon footprints of townhouse and apartments
 - Sensitivity analysis for global carbon budget, sharing principles
 - Scenarios for different climate zones, electricity mixes, functional units
- Potentially this approach can stimulate disruptive change in sectors by refocusing attention on the scale of change required to limit the future impacts of climate change

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