

# **IEA ANNEX 57**

**Guideline for Construction Product Manufacturers** 

Generating and Providing Embodied Energy and Global Warming Potential related Information – Recommendations for Construction Product Manufacturers



















**Generating and Providing Embodied Energy and Global Warming Potential related Information – Recommendations for** 

Construction Product Manufacturers // with focus on small and medium-sized manufacturing enterprises (SMEs)



















# 00 What is needed to assess Embodied Impacts of construction products?

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02 - FROM PAGE 19









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01 - FROM PAGE 07

# PART 01 — THE IMPORTANCE OF CONSIDERING EMBODIED IMPACTS AS AN ADDITIONAL AS-PECT IN YOUR DAILY PRACTICE

- Embodied impacts an additional aspect in the manufacturing and marketing process for construction products
- The role of manufacturers in the supply chain
- Application possibilities























02 - FROM PAGE 19

### PART 02 - BASICS, TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

- The concept of embodied impacts
- Terms and definitions
- State of standardization
- · Implications of the choice of object of assessment
- Modelling of the product life cycle
- The perspective of upstream and downstream processes
- The indicators
- Available data sources









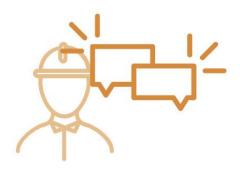












03 - FROM PAGE 33

# PART 03 — STEPWISE QUANTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT PROCESS OF EMBODIED IMPACTS

- Description of the product
- Selection and description of the system boundaries
- Collection, processing and presentation of information on individual life cycle stages
- Compilation and analysis reporting and communication























01 - FROM PAGE 07

PART 01 — THE IMPORTANCE OF CONSIDERING EMBODIED IMPACTS AS AN ADDITIONAL AS-PECT IN YOUR DAILY PRACTICE











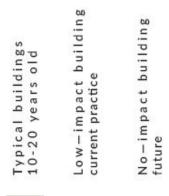


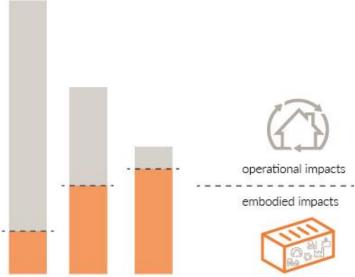






# PART 01 Operational & Embodied Impacts















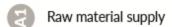












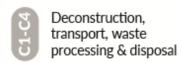












Recovery, reuse, recycling potential











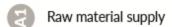














Manufacturing



Construction installation process

Maintenance, repair & replacement

Deconstruction. transport, waste processing & disposal

Recovery, reuse, recycling potential





















- Raw material supply
- Transport
- Manufacturing
- Transport
- Construction installation process
- Maintenance, repair & replacement
- Deconstruction, transport, waste processing & disposal
- Recovery, reuse, recycling potential









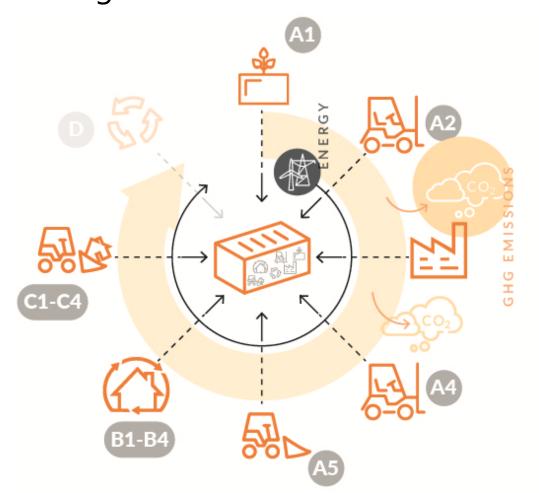












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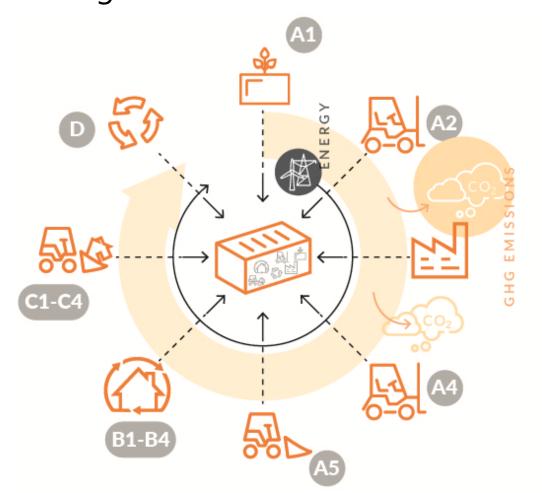












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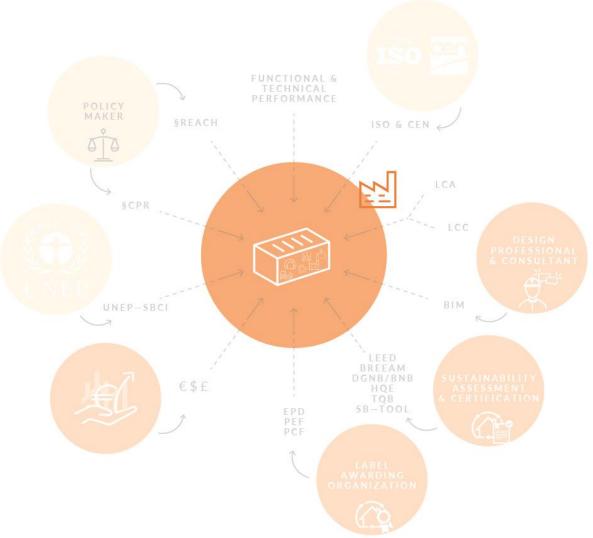








# PART 01 Influences on construction products













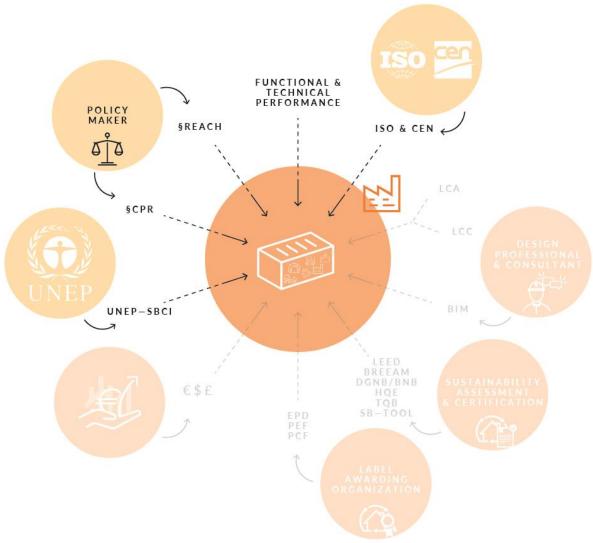








# PART 01 Influences on construction products















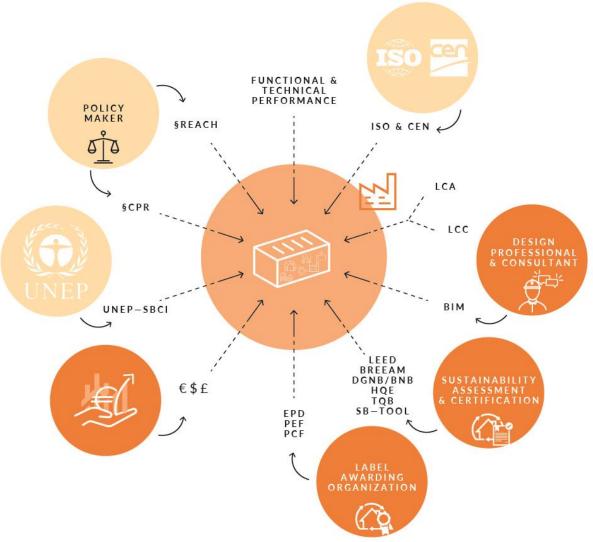








# PART 01 Influences on construction products





















# PART 01 The role of Construction Product Manufacturers in the Supply Chain





















# PART 01 The role of Construction Product Manufacturers in the Supply Chain





















# PART 01 The role of Construction Product Manufacturers in the Supply Chain































































































































































































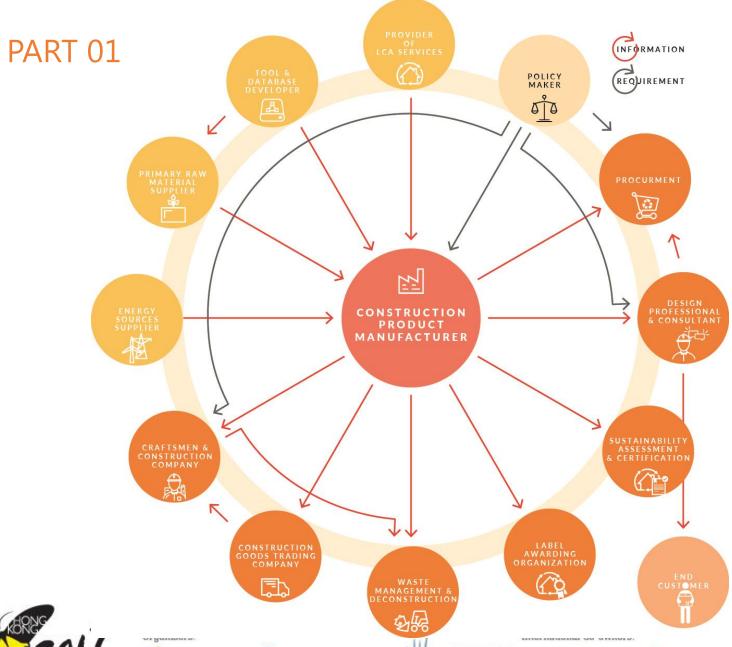






























# PART 01 How to combine business goals & sustainability?

BUSINESS GOAL	DESCRIPTION
Climate change management	Identify energy and environmental related risks in product's life cycle
	Hotspot and risk analysis from fluctuations in energy and material availability
Hotspot analysis and performance tracking	Assess and report of environmental product performance
	Strategic product-related reduction of embodied impacts Lift cost-saving opportunities through reduction of embodied energy and related impacts
	Lift cost-saving opportunities through reduction of embodied energy and related impacts
Customer and supplier management	Assess supplier performance for embodied impacts
	Reduce embodied impacts in the supply chain
	Marketing of environmental performance
	Provide additional products related information
Improvement of market competitiveness and product unique selling proposition	Identify new market opportunities
	Strengthen company image regarding environmental performance
	Redesign of products to better respond to customer and policy preferences
	Achieve competitive advantage by pursuing embodied impacts reduction opportunities



















# PART 01 Application Possibilities

### PHASE

Raw material supply



Transport



Manufacturing





















# PART 01 Application Possibilities

PHASE GOAL Selection of low Raw material supply embodied impact materials Transport Optimized transport Manufacturing Optimized process





















#### GOAL

Selection of low

embodied impact

materials

#### COURSE OF ACTION IN RELATION TO **EMBODIED IMPACTS & APPLIED METHODS**







Raw material supply

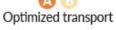
Transport

Manufacturing















- Include information from EPD's | environmental labels pf primary products

- Extended comparison of transport options
- Prefer of locally produced raw and primary products
- Avoidance of empty runs
- Include information from EPD's | environmental labels pf primary products
- Implementation of process optimized approach during manufacturing
- Thinking of improvement strategies for dismantling, reuse and recycling
- Include information from EPD's | environmental labels pf primary products
- Life cycle documentation for integrated planning process
- Use of maturity assessments to improve efficient utilization of materials





















# PART 01 Application Possibilities

PHASE GOAL











Raw material supply



Selection of low embodied impact materials

- Extended comparison of raw material options
- Include information from EPD's | environmental labels pf primary products





Optimized transport

- Extended comparison of transport options
- Prefer of locally produced raw and primary products
- Avoidance of empty runs
- Include information from EPD's | environmental labels pf primary products



- Thinking of improvement strategies for dismantling, reuse and recycling
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- Life cycle documentation for integrated planning process

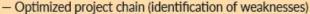
Use of maturity assessments to improve efficient utilization of materials







### BENEFITS IN PRODUCT STAGE



- Cost reduction (i.e. materials, external, transport, etc.)
- Protection of natural ressources
- Decreased energy consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Contribution to CPM sustainability report and basis for sustainability assessments
- Provide life cycle information for relevant databases and a basis for ecolabeling and use in BIM
- Increase of competitiveness





















Organisers:

# PART 01 Application Possibilities

#### BENEFITS IN PRODUCT STAGE



- Optimized project chain (identification of weaknesses)
- Cost reduction (i.e. materials, external, transport, etc.)
- Protection of natural ressources
- Decreased energy consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Contribution to CPM sustainability report and basis for sustainability assessments
- Provide life cycle information for relevant databases and a basis for ecolabeling and use in BIM

- Increase of competitiveness

#### PHASE

#### GOAL

#### BENEFITS IN USE AND EOL STAGE

\$

Transport



Optimized transport

Less embodied impact product due to optimized packaging



Construction – installation process



Optimized assembling

Less embodied impact due to improved product assembling



Maintenance, repair & replacement



Optimized maintenance, repair and replacement

 Low embodied impact due to improved durability and/or easy handling during repair/replacement



Deconstruction, transport, waste processing & disposal



Optimized dismantling

 Low embodied impact due to improved dismantling potential and have less waste generation



Recovery, Reuse, Recycling Potential



Optimized reuse, recovery and recycling

Low embodied impact due to high reuse, recovery, recycling potential



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PART 02 - BASICS, TERMS AND DEFINITIONS













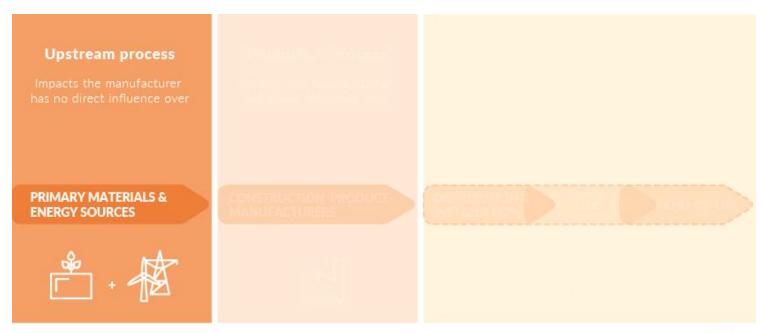


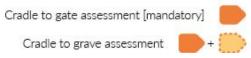






# PART 02 Product Life Cycle Accounting

















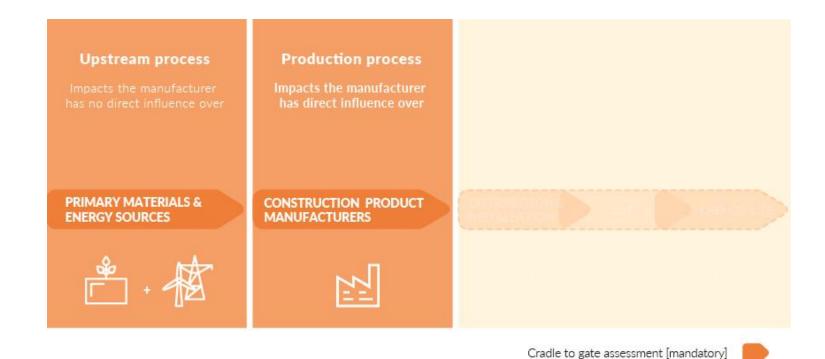








# PART 02 Product Life Cycle Accounting















Cradle to grave assessment







# PART 02 Product Life Cycle Accounting













Cradle to grave assessment

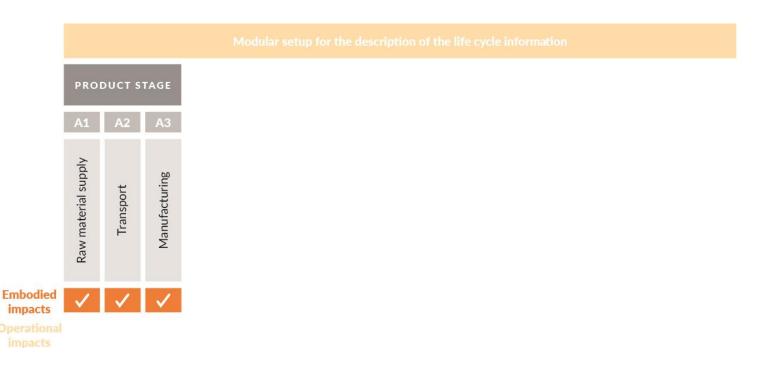








# PART 02 Modular approach for the description of the product related Life Cycle Information





























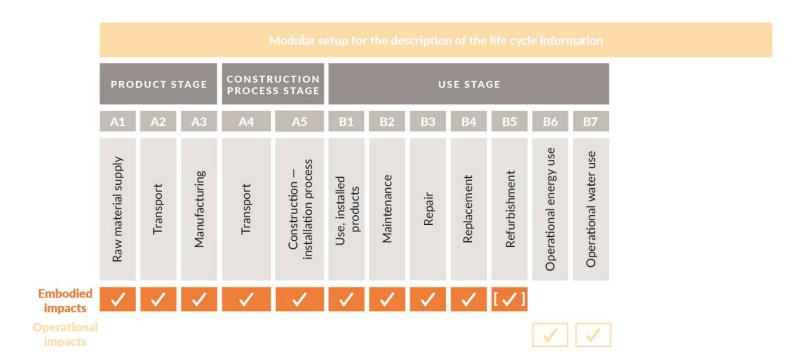




















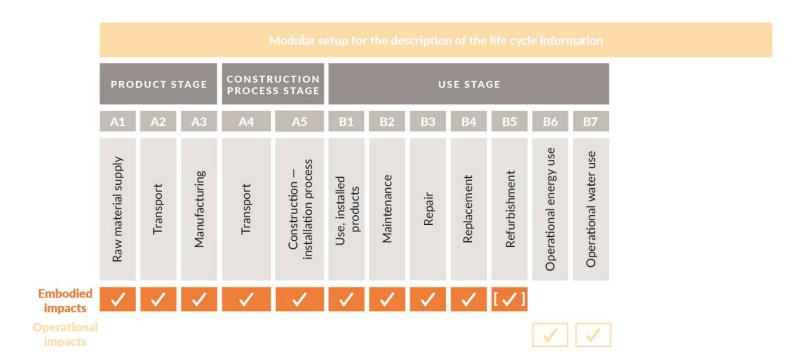




















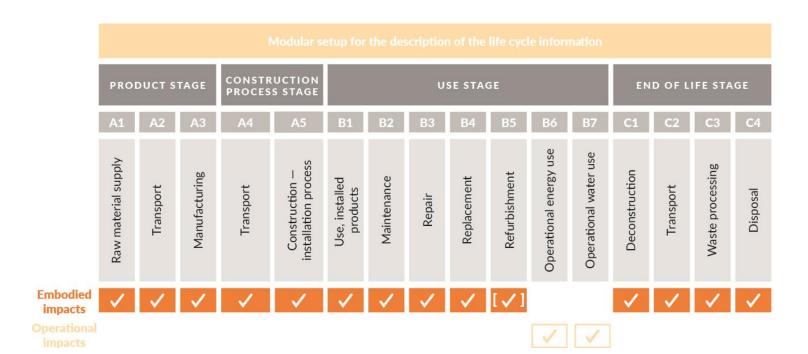




















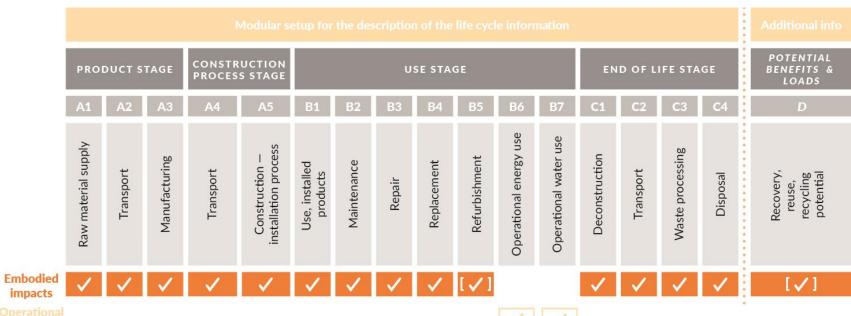


























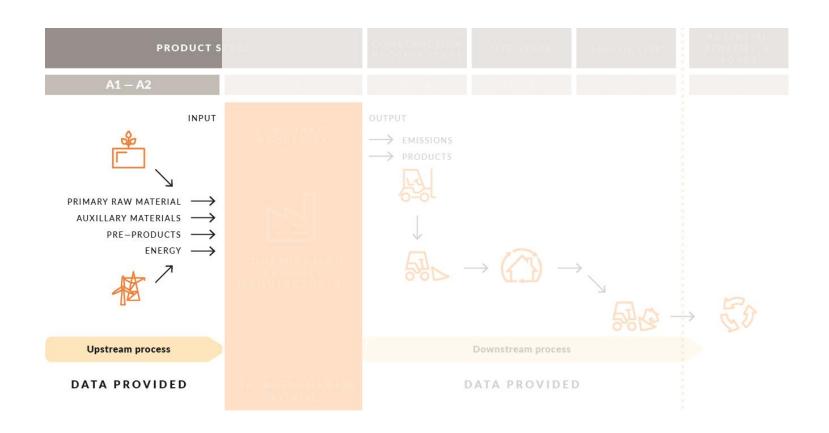








































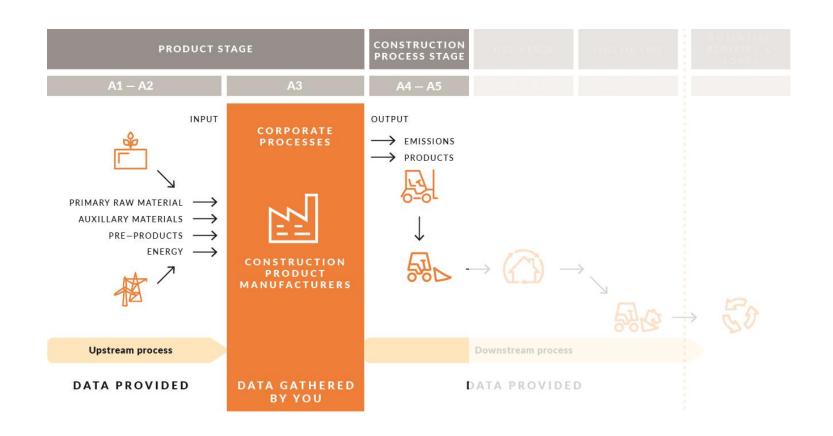




















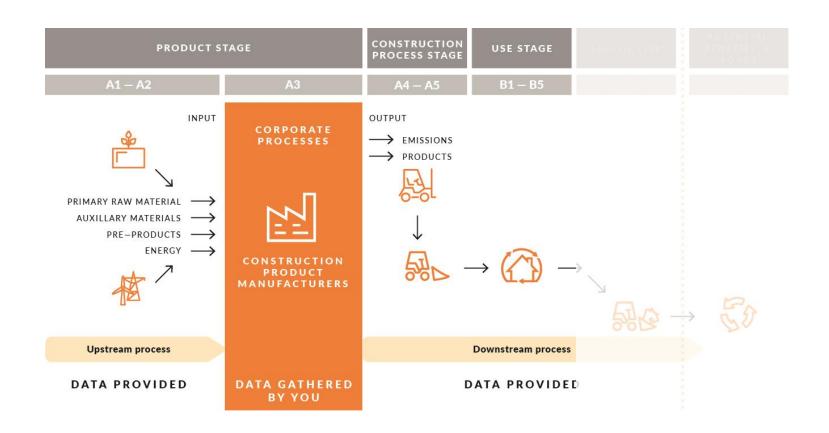




















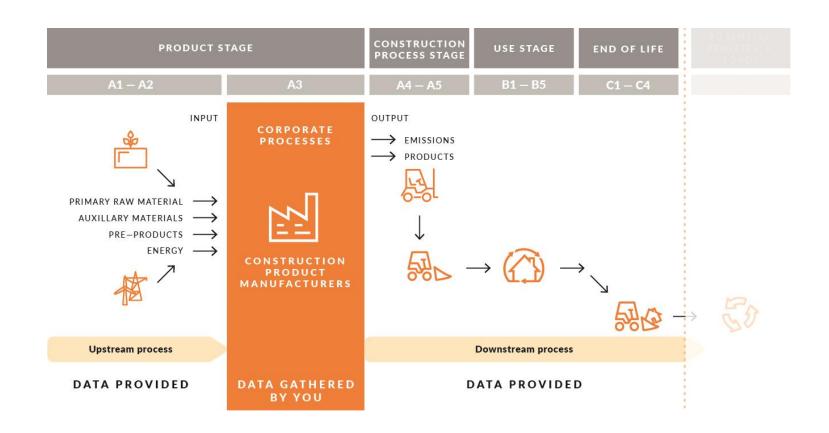




















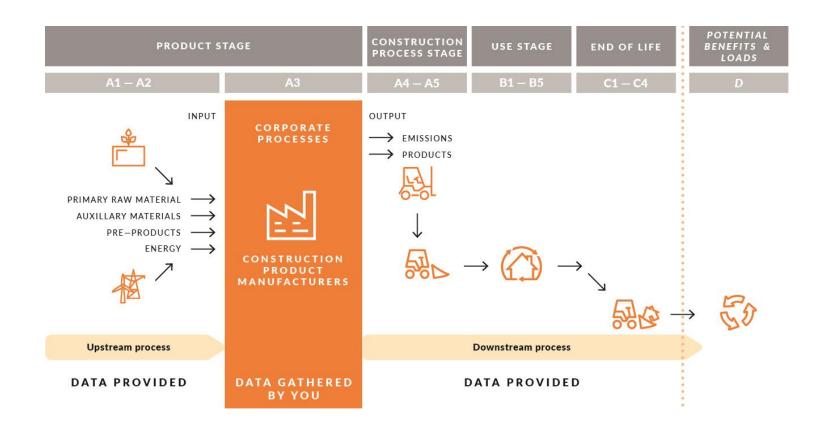






















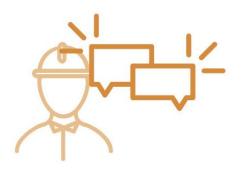








#### PART 03



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PART 03 — STEPWISE QUANTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT PROCESS OF EMBODIED IMPACTS

























































































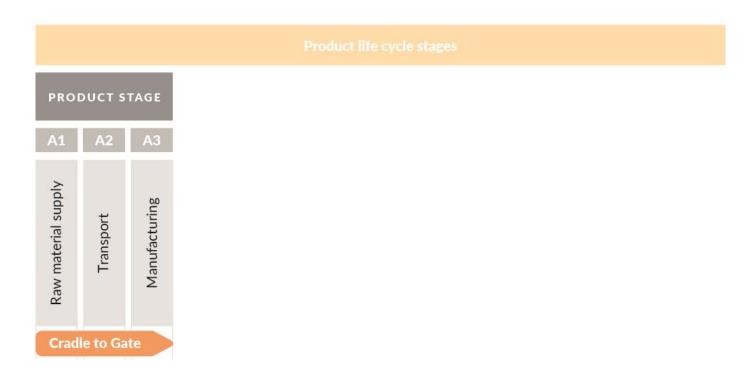




















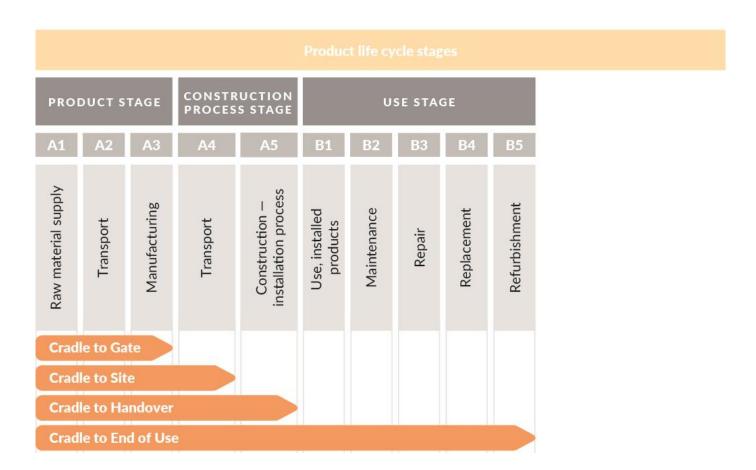






























Product life cycle stages													
PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE			U	SE STAC	ŝΕ	END OF LIFE STAGE				
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	C1	C2	<b>C</b> 3	C4
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction — installation process	Use, installed products	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Deconstruction	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal
Cradle to Gate													
Cradle to Gate Cradle to Site Cradle to Handover Cradle to End of Use													
Cradle to Handover													
Cradle to End of Use													
Cradle to Grave													



















Product life cycle stages												Additional info		
PRODUCT STAGE CONST			CONSTR PROCES	UCTION S STAGE	JCTION STAGE USE STAGE						D OF L	POTENTIAL BENEFITS & LOADS		
A1	A2 A3		A4	A5	B1	B2	ВЗ	B4	B5	C1	C2	<b>C</b> 3	C4	D
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction — installation process	Use, installed products	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Deconstruction	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Recovery, reuse, recycling potential
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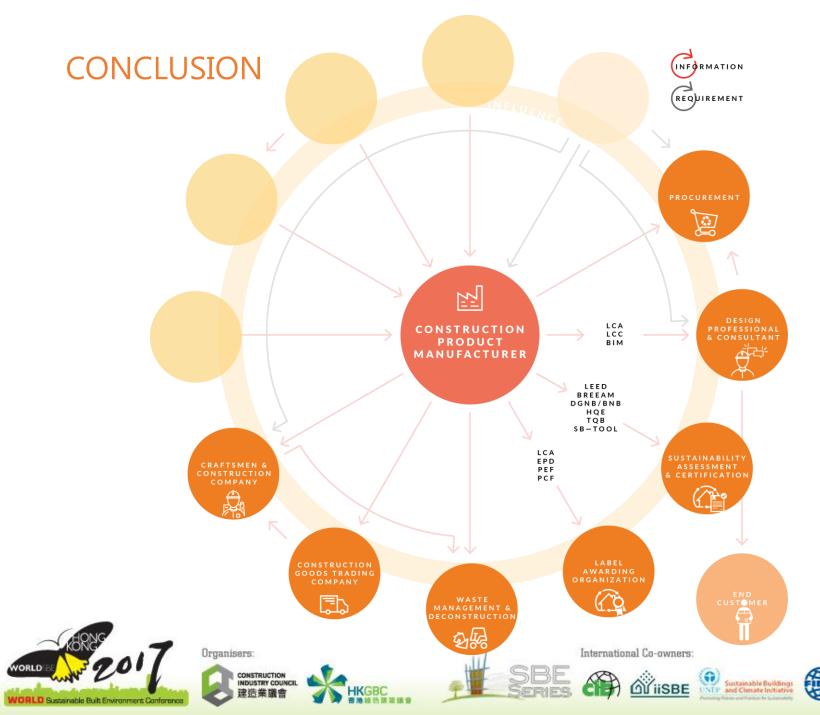














#### CONCLUSION & OUTLOOK

Especially **SMEs need to be supported** as they often shy away from the effort assosciated with the task due to lack of ressources etc.

By gathering the needed data CPMs can on one hand improve their overall market competitiveness & on the other hand help to reduce EE & EG to create a green products incl. supply chain

- Transparent and accountable product information & communication enable consumers/professionals to make informed, profound decisions
- Considering the framework of sustainability assessment | data on construction products provide the basis, a need for credible unbiased information is therefore evident

Consequently, it becomes indispensable for CPMs to think about the full life cycle approach, to contribute to the shift towards sustainable circular economy.









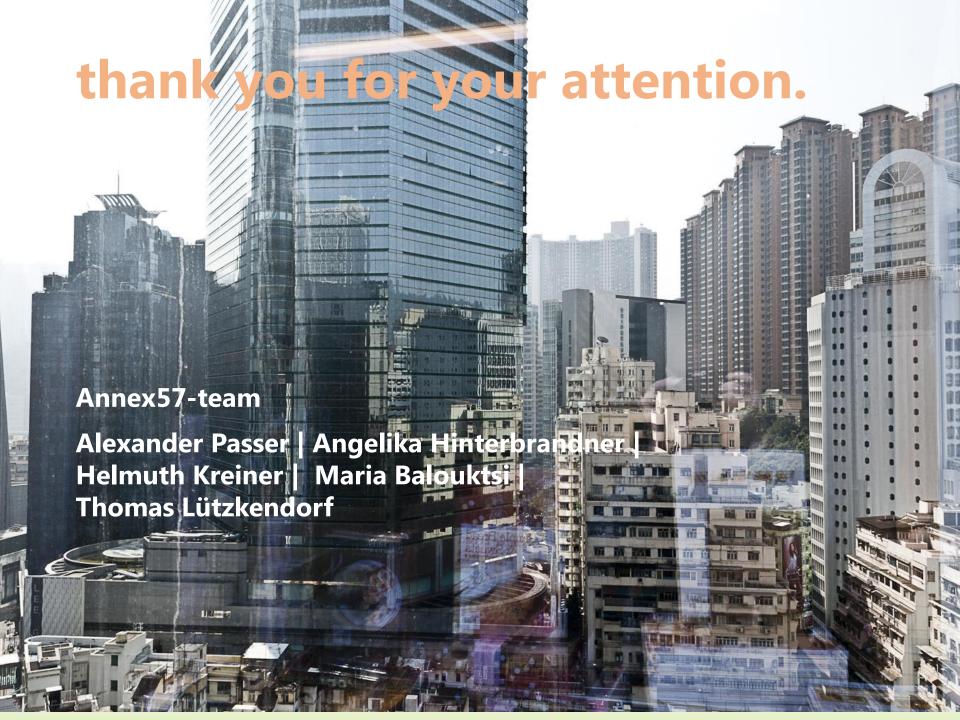












# thank you for your attention.

If you have any questions or need further information on the topic feel free to contact us.

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#### Sources |

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