materialsCAN

Carbon Action Network



www.materialsCAN.org

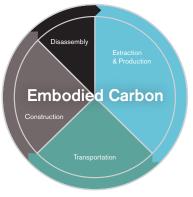
The Carbon Action Network is comprised of members of the global building industry that are ready to ACT on the **smart prioritization of embodied carbon** in building materials. We will:

 \cdot $\,$ Improve embodied carbon awareness via client, industry, and external partnerships

- Support the creation of a methodology to enable analysis and prioritization of embodied carbon goals in specifications
- · Highlight case studies on low carbon, carbon neutral, and carbon sequestering interiors

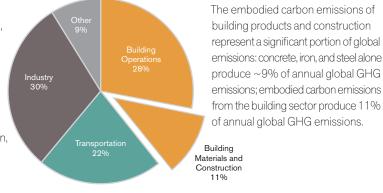
Current State

Impact of Building Materials on Embodied Carbon:



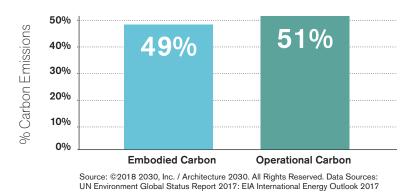
There are two types of carbon emissions with respect to a building, operational carbon and embodied carbon. Operational carbon refers to carbon dioxide emitted during the life of a building, emissions from heating, cooling, lighting, etc. Embodied carbon refers to carbon dioxide emitted during the extraction, manufacture, and transport of building materials.

Global C0₂ Emissions by Sector:



By 2050 with Business as Usual

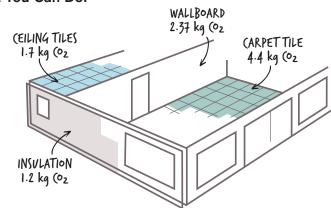
Total Carbon Emissions of Global New Construction



Embodied carbon will be responsible for almost half of total new construction emissions between now and 2050. Unlike operational carbon emissions, which can be reduced over time with building energy efficiency renovations and the use of renewable energy, embodied carbon emissions are locked in place as soon as a building is built. It is critical that we get a handle on embodied carbon now if we hope to phase out fossil fuel emissions by the year 2050.



What You Can Do:



In your design, specification and purchase, choose building materials with a low carbon footprint. The diagram to the left is an example of the carbon footprint of various interior products. This information can be obtained from a manufacturers Environmental Product Declaration (EPD).

To learn more about embodied carbon, visit Architecture2030.org.