Next Era: Epidemic, Election, Emission

Luke Leung, PE, LEED Fellow





ASHRAE Epidemic Task Force







ASHRAE Epidemic Task Force

Guide to the COVID-19 Pages

Follow the links on the Infographic



Questions Answered

Frequently Asked Questions and Glossary of Terms



This page is updated as new information becomes available.



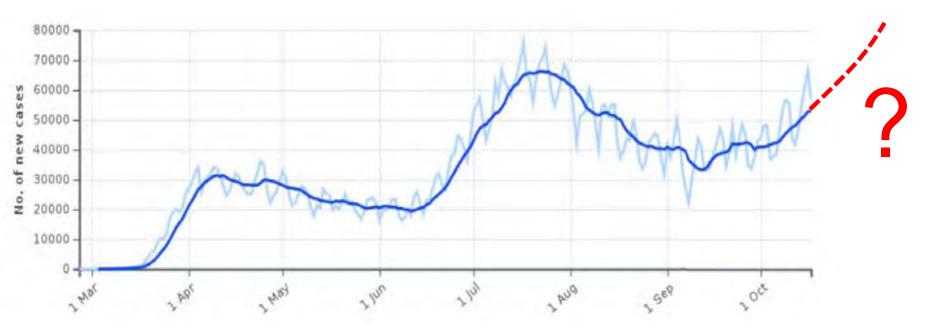




Epidemic



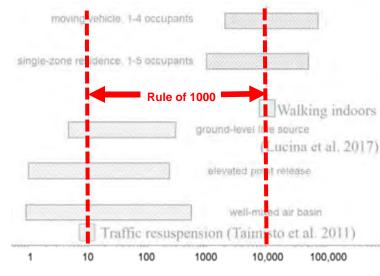
US NEW COVID CASES, 7 DAYS MOVING AVERAGE



NIA National Insulation Association

Fall Summit

RULE OF "1000": A POLLUTANT RELEASED INDOOR IS 1000 TIMES MORE LIKELY TO BE INHALED

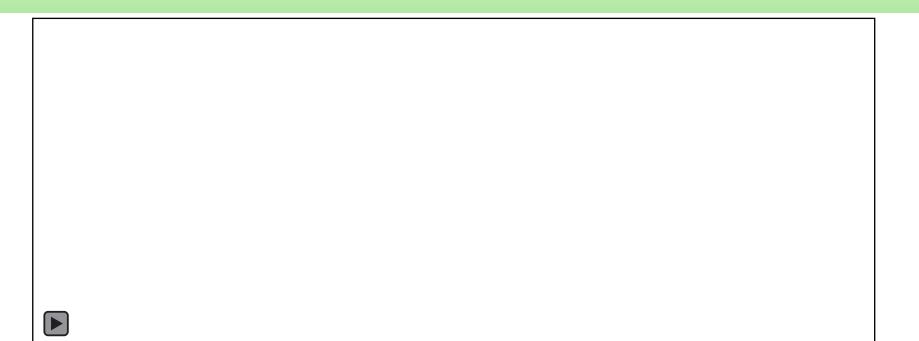


intake fraction (per million)





SUN VS. NO SUN



NIA National Insulation Association



ENVIRONMENT

Relative Humidity 40-60%



Decrease in Bar Width Indicates Decrease in Effect			Optimu Zone	m	-			
Bacteria		_				-	-	
viruses	-	-	-			-	-	
Fungi		_				-	-	
Mites						-	-	
Respiratory Infections *		_	-					
Allergic Rhinitis and Asthma							-	-
Chemical Interactions		-				-		
Ozone Production		_	-					
* INSUFFIZIENT DATA 10 ABOVE 50 % m	20 30	40 Per Ce	50 nt Relative	60 Humidit	70 V	80	90	100

.

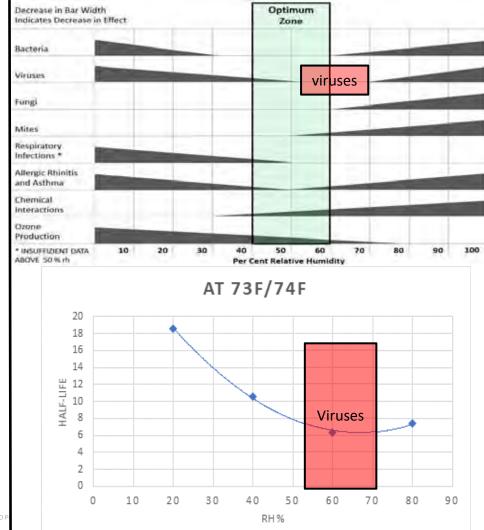
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Indirect Health Effects of Relative Humidity Indoor Environment Arundel AV, Sterling EM et al.

ENVIRONMENT

Relative Humidity 40-60%





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US TOTAL CONSTRUCTION SPENDING

\$ in billions % growth vs prior yr	Year-to-date August 2020 \$		Forecas	at 2020	Forecast 2021		
Total Construction	928	4.2%	1400	2.5%	1361	-2.8%	
Residential	386	7.2%	582	5.7%	585	0.6%	
Nonresidential Buildings	309	-0.3%	460	-2.6%	416	-9.6%	
Nonbuilding Infrastructure	233	5.8%	358	4.3%	360	0.5%	
Educational	10.3	-0.7%	101.5	4.7%	93,0	-1.4%	
Usallhare	31.3	6.5%	47.2		45.5		
Amusement / Reconstinn	18.1	3.65	76.8		21 8		
Commercial / Retail	55.1	9.2%	81.1	0.971	69.I	-14,8%	
Lodging	20.0	-96. rbs.	29.2	-11.7%	21.0		
	53.9	-1.15	80.5	-5,11%	76.7	-4.3%	
Manufacturing	49.1	16.3%	75.7	-5.0%	72.4	-#.(4)%	
Other Names Bldgs	11.4		177	25,075	15.9	-5;10)	
Pavler	79.9	12.1%	120.6	5.9%	105.2		
Highway/ Bridge / Street	05.6	3.7%	102,1	4.9%	106.0		
Transportation / Air / Rail	37.2	10.25	57.7	1.0%	68.0	17.7%	
Seiver / Water / Conservation	D.ZE	6.2%	54.5	4.8%	57.3	5:15	
	14.7	2.8%	22.6	1.2%	22.2	-1.4%	

ereclest includes Didge construction starts Midynas Update 8-5-30 + Sept.

NIA National Insulation Association



US TOTAL CONSTRUCTION SPENDING

\$ in billions % growth vs prior yr	(and the second s	o-date at 2020 \$	Forecast 2020		Forecast 2021	
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Nonresidential Buildings	309	-0.3%	460	-2.6%	416	-9.6%
Nonbuilding Infrastructure	233	5.8%	358	4.3%	360	0.5%
Educational	70.3	0.7%	101,5	-3.7%	93.0	-8,4%
Healthcare	31.3	6.5%	47.2	3.5%	45.5	-3.5%
Amusement / Recreation	18.1	-3.6%	26.8	-6.9%	21.3	-20.5%
Commercial / Retail	55.1	5.2%	81.1	0.9%	69.1	-14.8%
Lodging	20.0	-9.3%	29.2	-11.7%	21.0	-28.0%
Office	53.9	-3.1%	80.5	-5.1%	76.7	-4.8%
Manufacturing	49.1	6.3%	75.7	-5.4%	72.4	.4.4%
Other Nonres Bldgs	11.4	29.0%	17.7	25.8%	16.9	-5.0%
Power	79.9	12.1%	120.6	5.9%	105.2	-12.8%
Highway / Bridge / Street	65.6	1.7%	102.3	4.9%	106.9	4.5%
Transportation / Air / Rail	37.2	0.2%	57.7	1.0%	68.0	17.7%
Sewer / Water / Conservation	35.4	8.2%	54.5	4.8%	57.3	5.1%
Communication	14.7	2.8%	22.6	1.2%	22.2	-1.9%

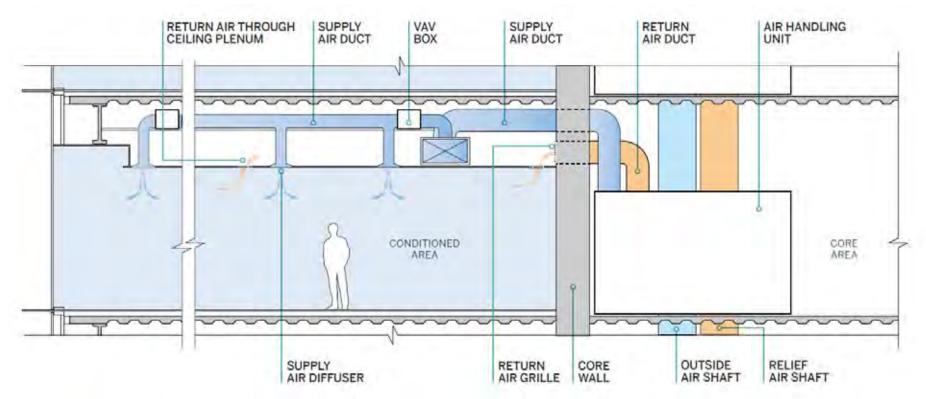
Forecast includes U.S.Census August 2020 year-to-date spending as of 10-1-20

Forecast includes Dodge construction starts Midyear Update 8-6-20 + Sept

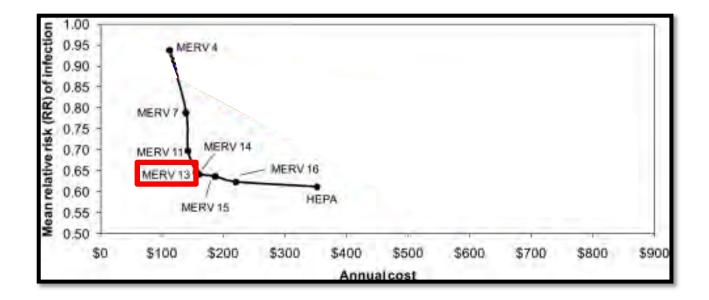




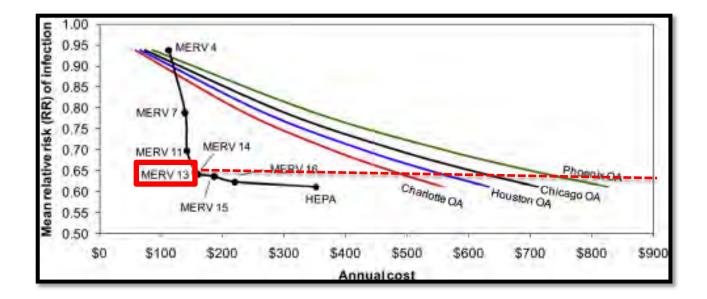
VAV



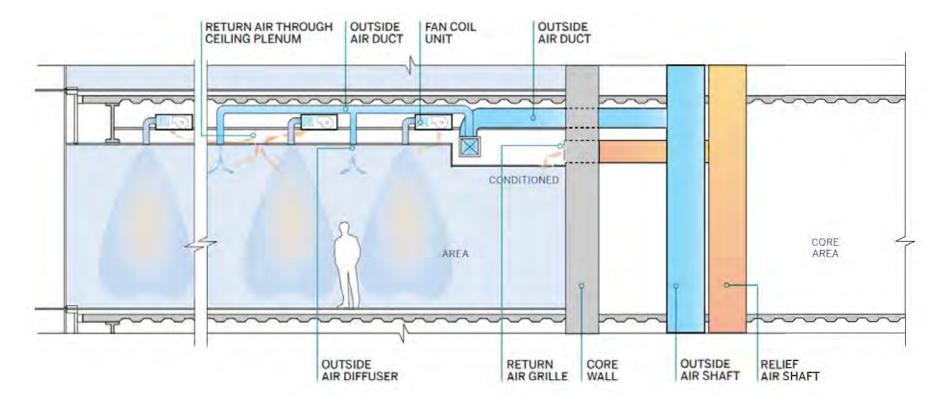
100% OUTSIDE AIR VERSUS FILTRATION



100% OUTSIDE AIR VERSUS FILTRATION



DOAS – FAN COIL OR VRF: PUT THE HIGHEST GRADE FILTER POSSIBLE



DOAS VS VAV - AEROSOL





12.00

15.00

09:00

264

164 18

583

DO OCEO

Airborne Exposure

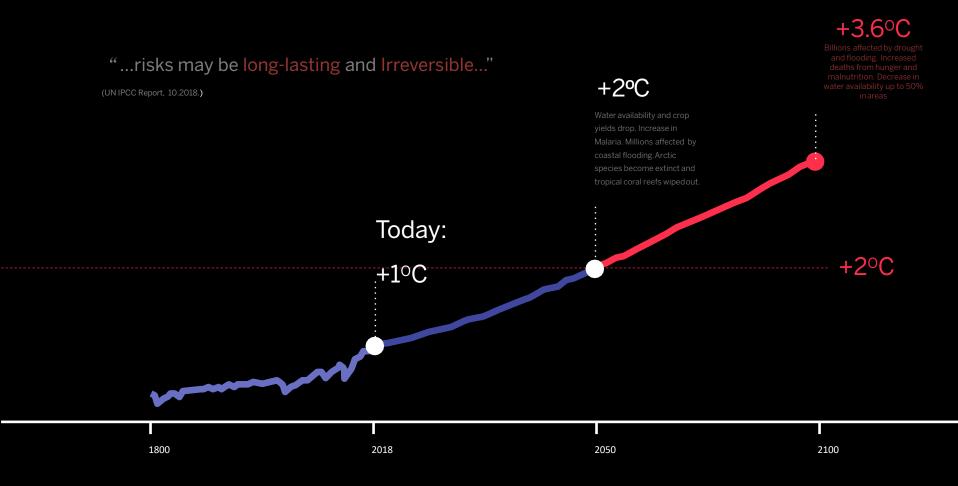
380



Election



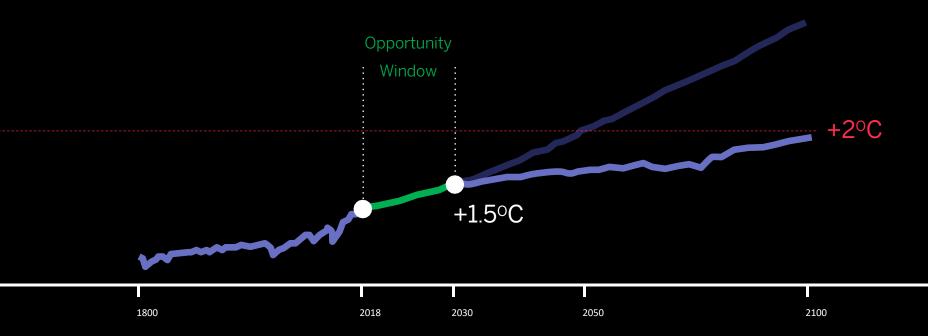






"...Limiting global warming would require rapid and far-reaching transitions..."

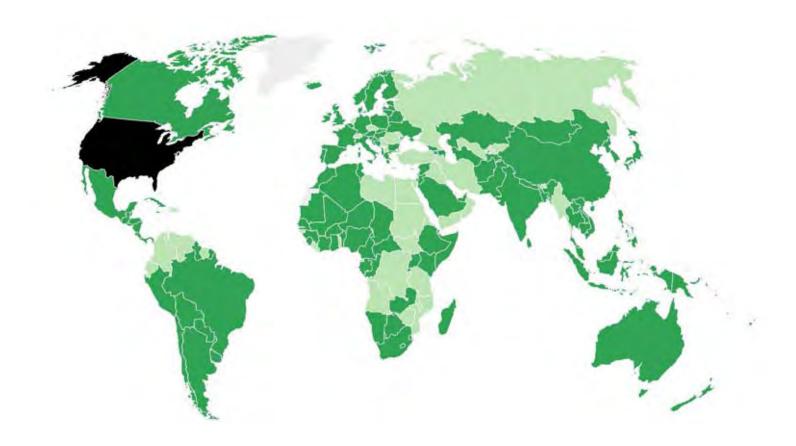
(UN IPCC Report, 10.2018.)



It is no longer a choice – It is about delivering a **commitment**



PARIS AGREEMENT SIGNATORES AND JOINED COUNTRIES

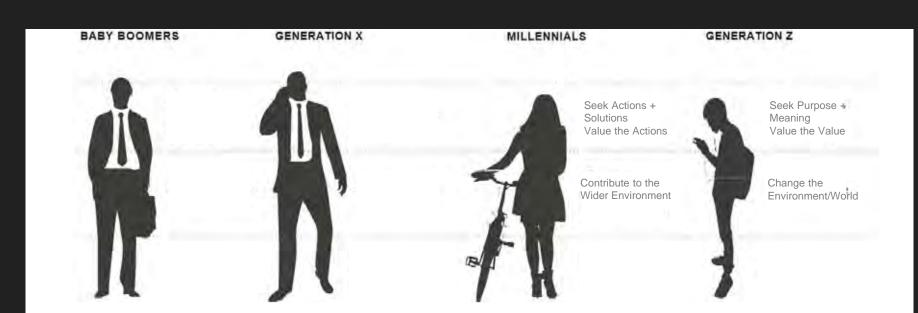


Signed 📕 Joined

No data



THE NEXT GENERATION IS RAISING THE BAR RAISING AWARENESS, SHIFTING PRIORITIES



ASSOCIATIONS ARE RAISING THE BAR DESIGNERS RESPONSIBILITY

"...concern for others and for the environment, are the foundations of the Royal Institute's three principles of professional conduct...Members should be aware of the environmental impact of their work." "...Members shall conform to existing laws regulations and codes..." and "...at all times consider the health, safety and welfare of the public. "... advise clients and employers of their obligations to the environment ...; a built environment that equitably supports human health and well-being and is resistant to climate change..."



UN IPCC Road Map to 2050 Zero Carbon Economy



UN IPCC Road Map to 2050 Zero Carbon Economy



UN IPCC Road Map to 2050 Zero Carbon Economy

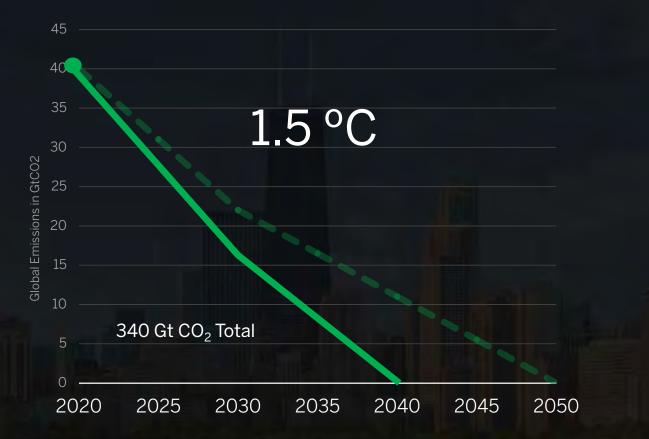


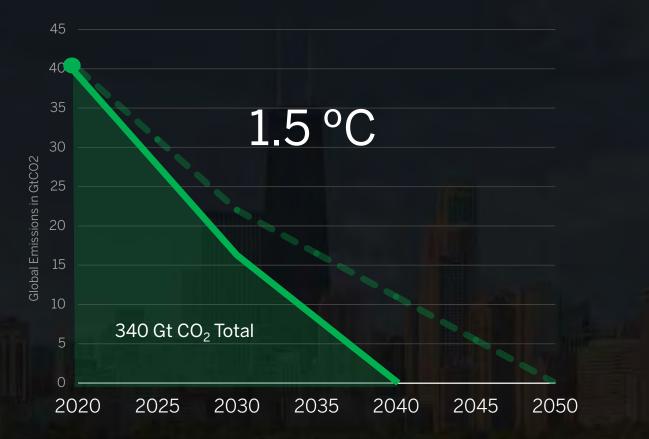
Road Map to 2050 Zero Carbon Economy



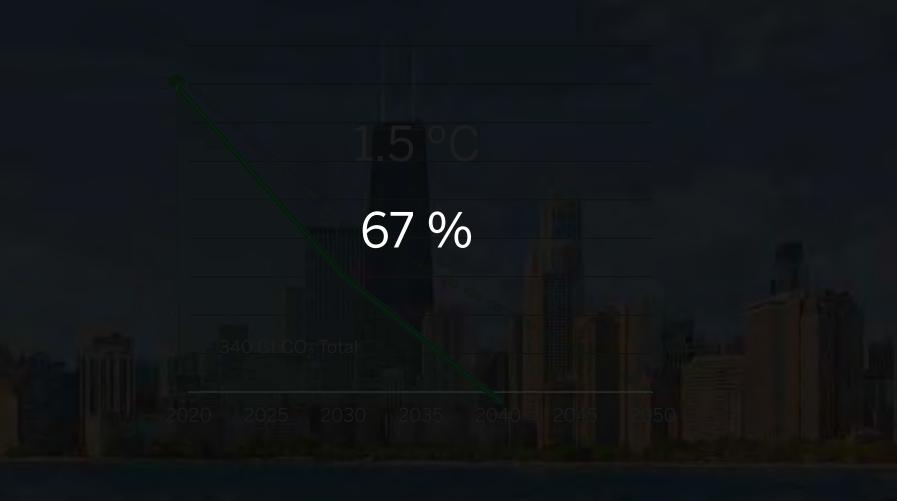
Road Map to 2050 Zero Carbon Economy







AIA LFRT Summit Road Map to 2040



NYC LOCAL LAW 97



NYC's Climate Mobilization Act

How the law's increasingly stringent standards could affect the same building in coming years



2019 – Building Code Committed





* 125% * 9:06 AM

1/31/2020

By Evan Simko-Bednarski, CNN Updated 10:25 PM ET, Thu January 30, 2020



Post-storm flood water inundate a street in Seaside Park, New Jersey.

w

Electrification to Post Carbon World





MEP EMBODIED CARBON LETTER

Date: January 14, 2020 Re: Electrification product needs for the MSP industry.

Dear MEP Equipment Manufacturer;

As the need to decarbonize the building industry becomes more cructal, we as MEP engineers are consistently challenged with the need to design efficient, effective building systems that don't use fosail fuels.

This is being specifically driven by a number of local initiatives and legislations, alroady passed of in development, including but not limited to Local Law 97 (of 2019) in NVC, the ban on Natural gas in Berkiley, Cill, the University of California Office of the President Carbon Neutratity initiative, the "Clean Envirgy D.C. Omnibus Act of 2018," neil aero building codes in Massachusetts, local gas moratoriams and others. More importantly, it is driven by the altimite goal of net zero carbon and the reality that there is no way to reduce carbon emissions to safe and sustainable linenis if we continue to head our buildings with fossi fuels.

The Sostainable MEP Leaders group, organized by BuildingGreen; is a group of motivated individuals, representing many of the leading engineering firms in North America, including most of the signatories on this letter. Our teams include tens of thousands of MEP engineers practicity in the US market.

We need suitable equipment to address this growing need and we look forward to working with you to ultrivity and meet this rapidly expanding market demand. We also need equipment that uses low-global warming potential refrigerance. Finally, given the increasing attention on embodied tarbon in buildings, we will be especially intervisited in preducts with environmental product declarations (PDDs).

We alk you to make it a priority to research, develop, markits, and support the product types listed below. Please join us in the effort to support international climate goals and improve our industry together.

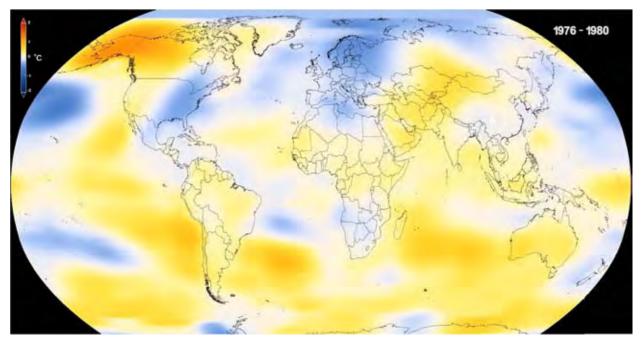
The list below represents many of the areas and elements of fargeted product development we think crucial to the flueur success of decarbonized buildings. We're also encountering similar needs for process isods in many of the buildings we design, such as laboratories, hospitals, and commercial kitchers, but we have not iterrized those needs here.

Heat Pump Solutions:

- All units tested and devolved to operate at 0°F ambient without significant devalving.
- Increased compressor efficiency in heating mode at cold ambient temperatures (facus on equipitient operation for both cooling and heating across GA temperature ranges)
- Development of products utilizing alternative refrigerants, such as NFO and CO₂, that have a lower global warming potential than traditional refrigerants, along with
 - Low impact alternative refrigerants for existing equipment.
 - Clear documentation on the carbon footprint of refrigerants
 - Decommissioning best practices
- Arr-to-water heat pumps capable of producing warmer water at 0°F 04W supply largets).
 - Simultaneous cooling / heating machines (producing HW and CHW simultaneously through heat recovery operation)
 - Target warmer HW supply temperatures (100°F)40°F or higher)
 - A full product line with heat pump sizes to include larger capacity systems, comparable to current
 - water-cooled chillers and gas-fined boiler product intest
- VRE systems:
 - Advancements in heating capacities at 0°F.
 - Additional standard unit sizes and configurations, including boils very large and very small units (for individual units in multifamily Passive House projects, for example).
 - Customizable units

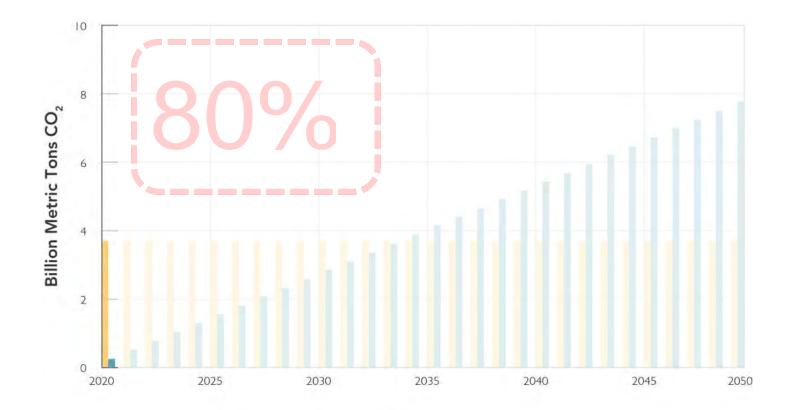


Emission





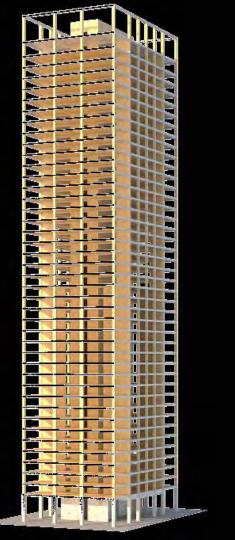




^{© 2018 2030,} Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved. Data Sources: UN Environment Global Status Report 2017; EIA International Energy Outlook 2017

Low Embodied Carbon

60-75% TIMBER TOWER REDUCING EMBODIED CARBON FOOTPRINT BY:







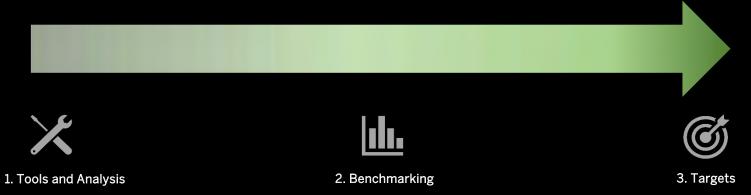
LONG BEACH MAIN LIBRARY | ADAPTATION OF PARKING GARAGE

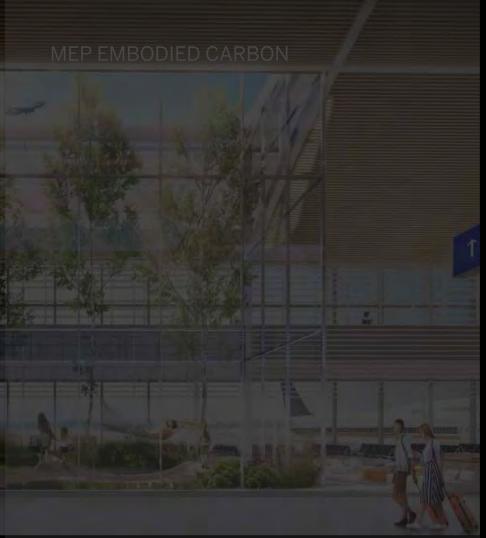
CONCRETE: 70 CO₂eq PSF TIMBER: 35 CO₂eq PSF

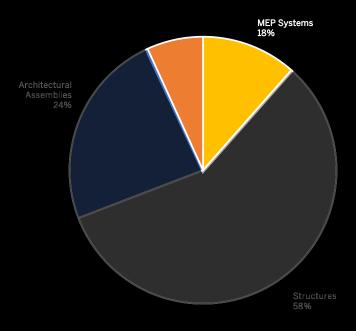
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND EMBODIED CARBON



What About MEP ?

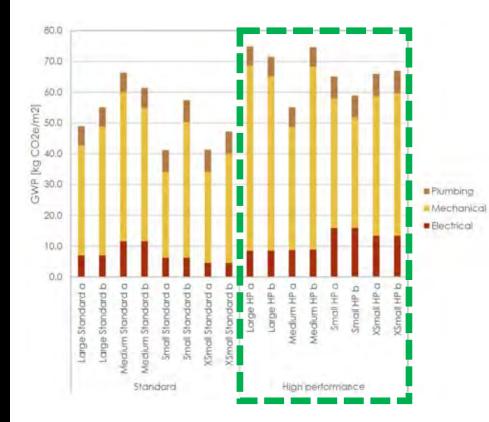




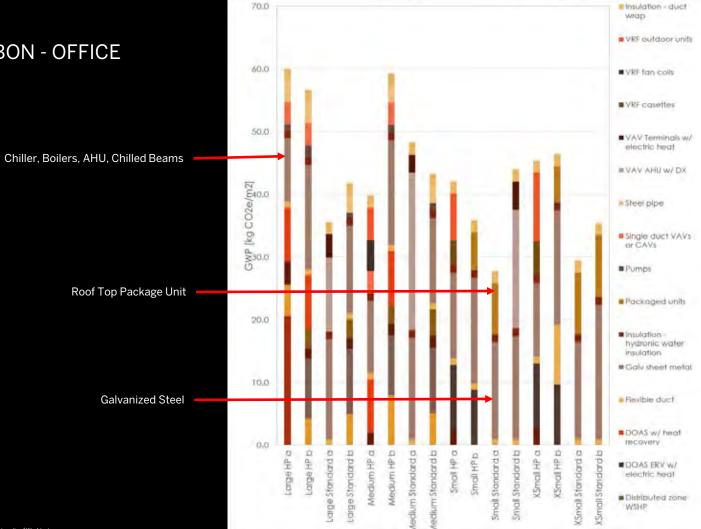


Total Embodied Carbon 174 lb CO₂e/sf

MEP EMBODIED CARBON - OFFICE



Life Cycle Assessment of Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing in Commercial Office Buildings : Final Report: April 2019 Published by: The Carbon Leadership Forum Department of Architecture, University of Washington



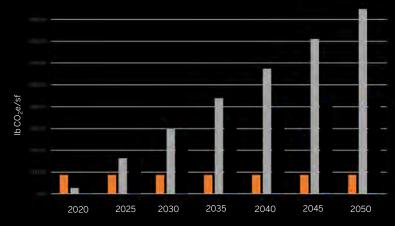
MEP EMBODIED CARBON - OFFICE

Life Cycle Assessment of Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing in Commercial Office Buildings : Final Report: April 2019 Published by: The Carbon Leadership Forum Department of Architecture, University of Washington

MEP EMBODIED CARBON AND OPERATING CARBON



Embodied vs. Operational Carbon: Building Lifetime



MEP EMBODIED CARBON LETTER



Date: September 8, 2020

Re: Embodied carbon information needs for the MEP industry

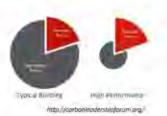
Dear MEP Equipment Manufacturer,

As the need to decarbonize the building industry becomes more strucial, we as MEP engineers are frequently challenged with the need to design efficient, effective building systems that reduce the total carbon footprint of new construction and renovation projects. Embedded carbon as part of the life cycle carbon study is already included in selected UK MEP firms in their "Compleand Bodrearity Declaration".

Our industry has been strongly focused on energy reduction through the past 20+ years. More recently, the focus has chilted from energy to carbon reduction in operations. This has been primarily achieved through energy reduction, utility source selection, and integration of renewable energy. Having achieved good progress in this area, our focus is now moving to the embedded carbon associated with construction activity. Simply put, embodied carbon looks at the carbon impacts associated with extracting, manufacturing, and transporting materials to the jobsite. For a more detailed explanation size, atos //www.builingume.com/inter/agence-mbalade/arbon arcs/wat was exabled.

As shown in the graphic below, as operational carbon reduces, embodied carbon becomes a larger plece of the carbon footprint and begs the attention of the design community. We are making good progress defining and taking action on the embodied carbon associated with the building structure. The purpose of this letter is to advance the conversation on embodied carbon associated with MEP systems.

Operating vs Embodied Carbon



The Sustainable MEP Leaders group, organized by BullidingGreen, is a group of motivated individuals, representing many of the leading engineering firms in North America, including most of the signatories on this letter. Our teams include tens of thousands of MEP engineers practicing in the US market.

To advance this effort, we need to improve understanding and data availability of the embodied carbon associated with MEP equipment. See breakout in the graph below. While the long-term effort will include all meaningful carbon sources within MEP equipment; this initial focus targets refrigerant based equipment and larges non-refrigerant based equipment.

Previous research indicates that refrigerant likely the largest source of carbon within the equipment from the perspective of initial charge, leakage, re-charge, and replacement throughout the life of the building. <u>Refrigerant based equipments</u> also large, mon-refrigerant based equipment-is seen to have a high volume of parts and materials, is sourced from numerous locations, is assembled and then shipped to the jobsite. This often results in a significant carbon footprint.