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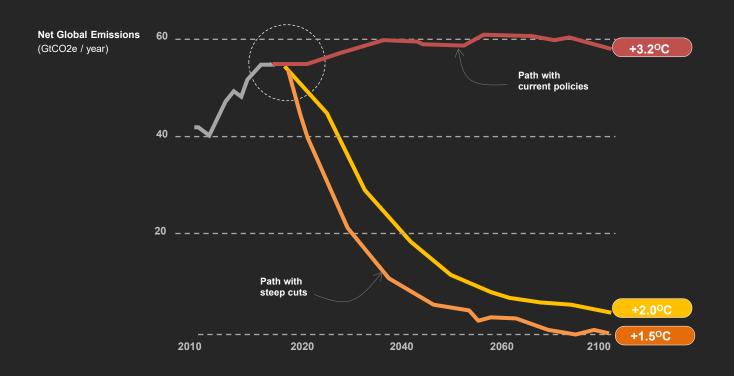




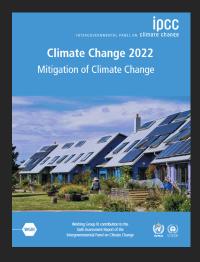


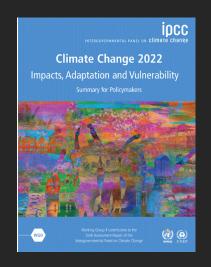
Climate Urgency

Where We Are



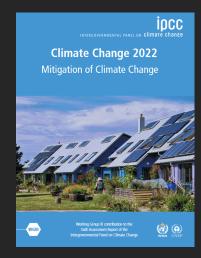
IPCC AR6



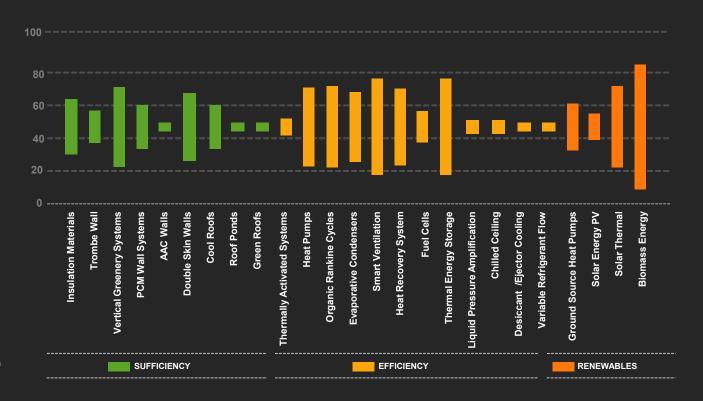




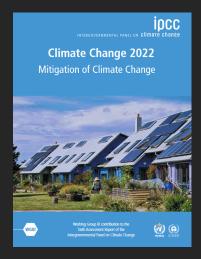
IPCC AR6 - Buildings



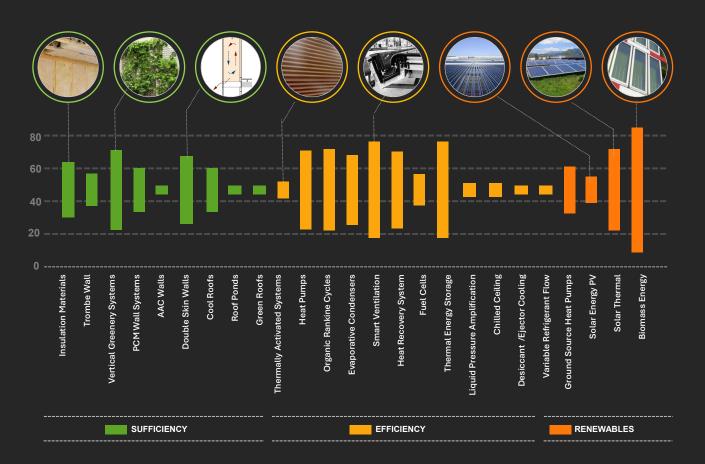
Source: IPCC Sixth Assessment Report Working Group III: Mitigation of Climate Change Figure 9.11, Energy savings potential of technology strategies for climate change mitigation in buildings.



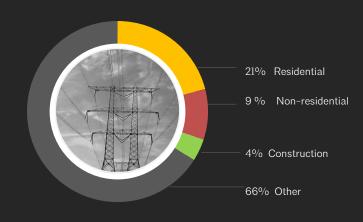
IPCC AR6 – Energy

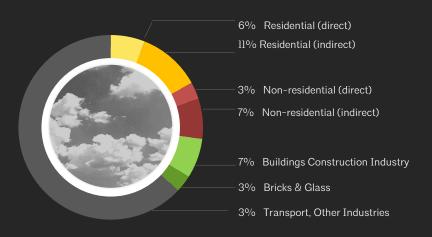


Source: IPCC Sixth Assessment Report Working Group III: Mitigation of Climate Change Figure 9.11, Energy savings potential of technology strategies for climate change mitigation in buildings.



Why Buildings





ENERGY DEMAND BY SECTOR 2022

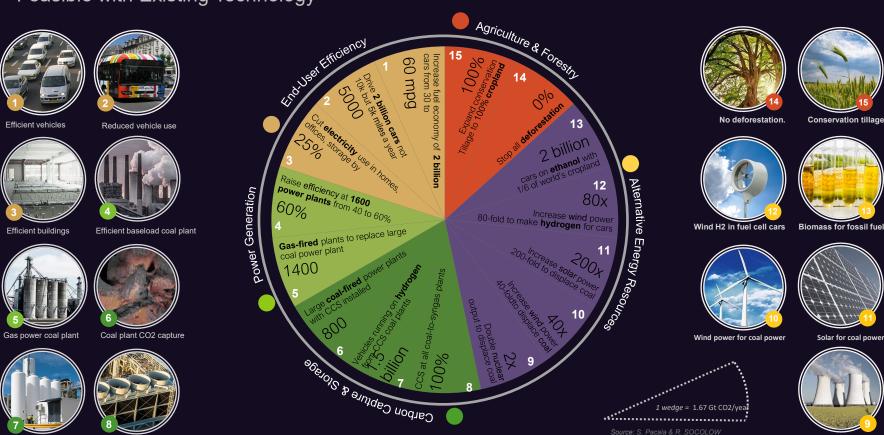
EMISSIONS BY SECTOR 2022

CLIMATE STABILIZATION WEDGES

Feasible with Existing Technology

H2 plant CO2 capture

Synfuel plant CO2 capture



Nuclear power for coal power

Princeton Carbon Mitigation Initiative

ESG – Environment Social Governance

Non-Financial Matters







ENVIRONMENTAL

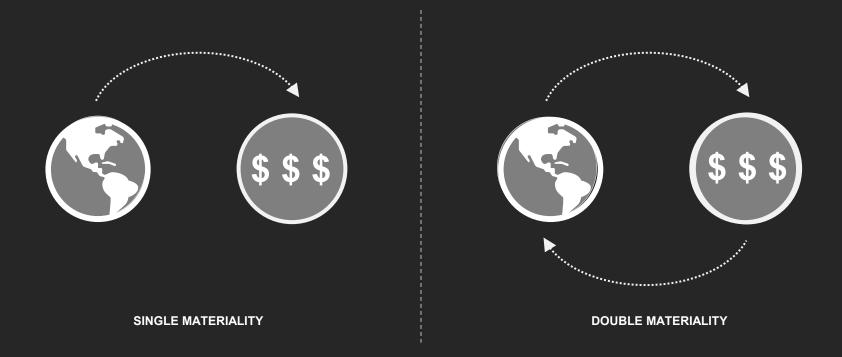
SOCIAL

GOVERNANCE

Climate Chante	Natural Resources	Pollution & Waste	Environmental Opportunity	Human Capital	Product Liability	Stakeholder Opposition	Social Opportunities	Corporate Governance	Corporate Behaviour
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Water Stress	Toxic Emission & Waste	Opportunities in Clean Tech	Labour Management	Product Safety & Quality	Controversial Sourcing	Access to Communication	Board Diversity	Business Ethics
Product Carbon Footprint	Biodiversity & :Land Use	Packaging Material & Waste	Opportunities in Green Building	Health & Safety	Responsible Investment	Community Relation	Access to Finance	Executive Pay	Anti-Competitive Practice
Financing Environmental Impact	Raw Material Sources	Electronic Waste	Opportunities in Renewable Energy	Uman Capital Development	Financial Product Safety		Access to Health Care	Ownership	Corruption & Instability
Climate Change Vulnerability				Supply Chain Labor Standards	Privacy & Data Security		Opportunities in Health	Accounting	Tax Transparency

ESG – Environment Social Governance

Materiality



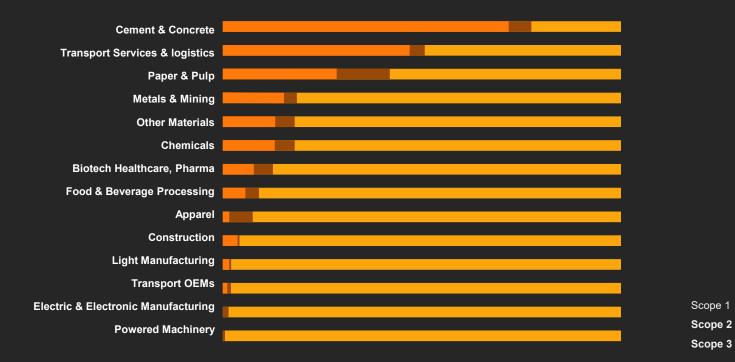
ESG Disclosures

Global Movement



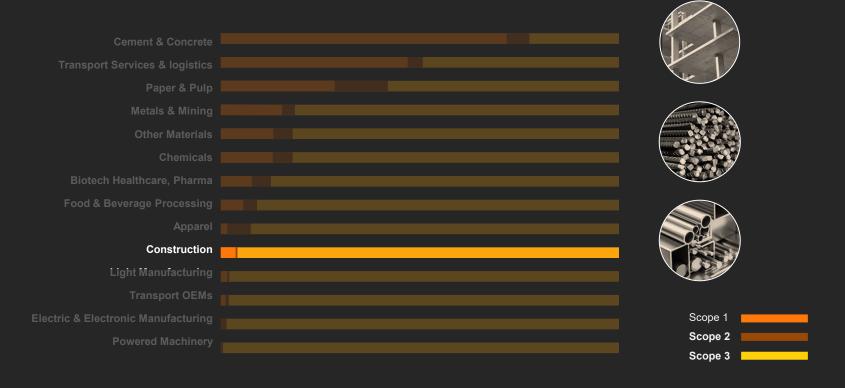
Sustainability Reporting

Value Chain Emissions



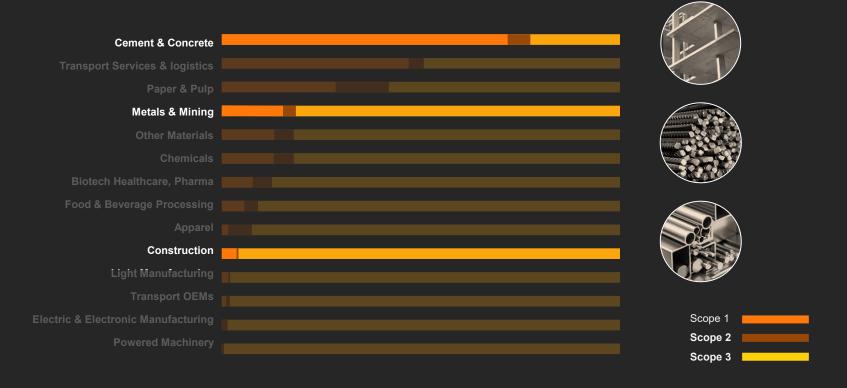
Sustainability Reporting

Value Chain Emissions



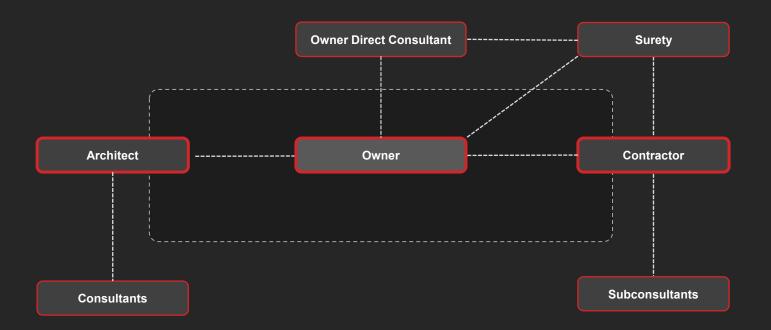
Sustainability Reporting

Value Chain Emissions



Contract Relation

Design-Bid-Build



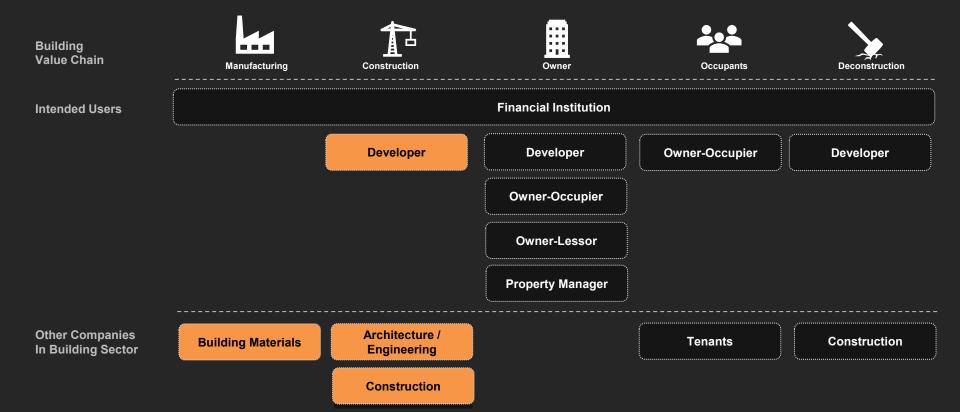
Building Sector Value Chain

SBTi

Building Value Chain Manufacturing Occupants Construction Owner Deconstruction **Financial Institution Intended Users** Developer Developer **Owner-Occupier** Developer **Owner-Occupier Owner-Lessor Property Manager Other Companies** Architecture / **Building Materials Tenants** Construction In Building Sector **Engineering** Construction

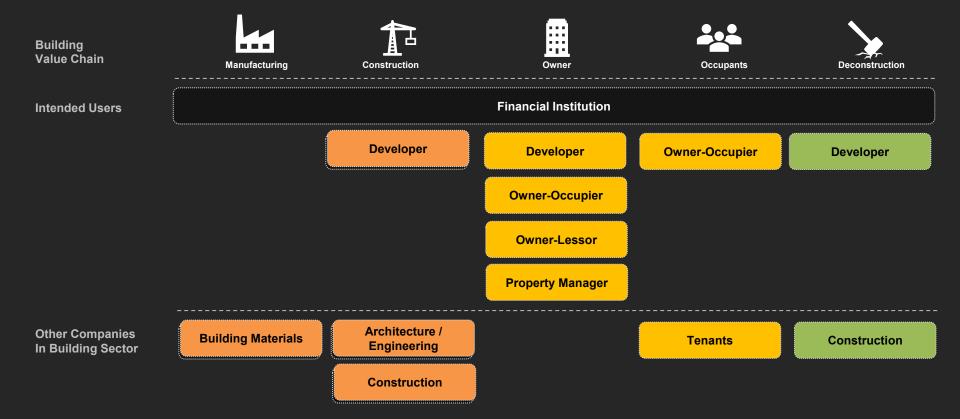
Building Sector Value Chain

SBTi



Building Sector Value Chain

SBTi



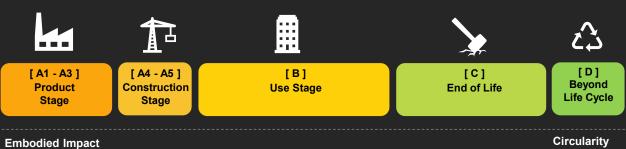
Life Cycle Stages

BS EN 15978:2011

Sustainability of construction works.

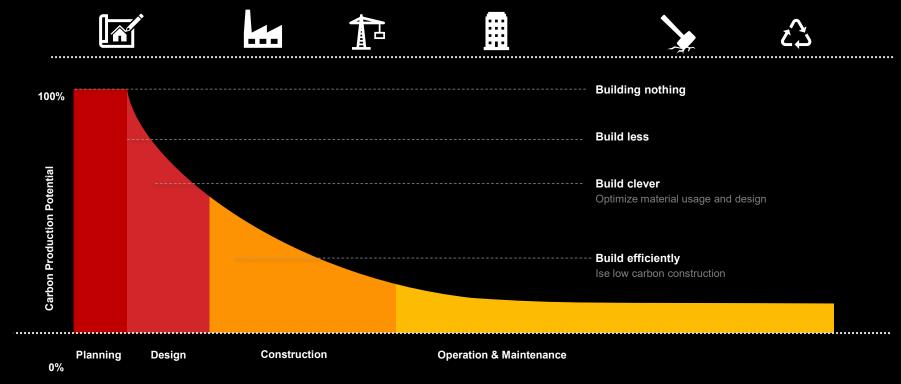
Assessment of environmental performance of buildings. Calculation method







Embodied Carbon

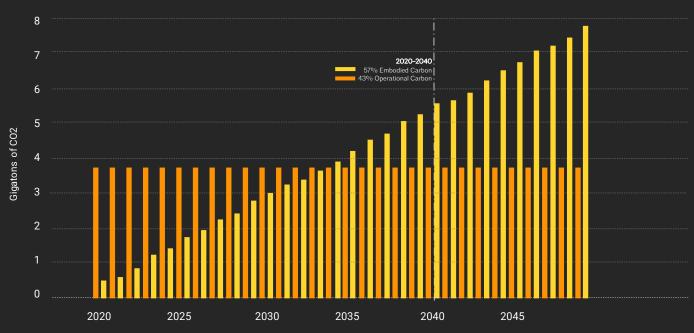


Opportunities to reduce embodied carbon

Life Cycle Impact

Embodied Carbon

Operational Carbon



Total Carbon Emissions of Global New Construction with no building sector intervention







Standards & Methodologies

ESG & Buildings



Sustainability Disclosure

IFRS S1
General Sustainability-related Disclosures

IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures

ISSB



Carbon Accounting

Greenhouse Gas Protocol

Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standards

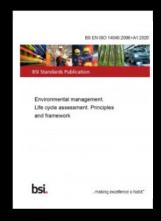
WRCSD / WRI



Building Calculation Method

ISO 14040
Environmental Management
Life Cycle Assessment
Principles & Framework

ISO



Life Cycle Assessment

ISO 14040
Environmental Management
Life Cycle Assessment
Principles & Framework

ISO



Green Building Certification

LEED v5
New Construction
Core and Shell
Commercial Interiors
Existing Buildings

USGBC

IFRS ESG Standards

Sustainability Disclosure



IFRS S1 - General Sustainability-related Disclosures



Fair & Impartial Information, compare with **industry and regional peers**.

Value chain, financing, geographic footprint, geopolitical and regulatory environments

Sustainability-related risks and opportunities

Simultaneous disclosure of financial and sustainability information.



IFRS S2 - Climate-related Disclosures



Governance of climate-related risks

Risk management processes of climate-related risks and assessment

Climate risk exposure
Effect on business model and cash flow

Greenhouse gas exposure **Industry**-specific disclosure

Sector Specific Metrics

Sustainability Disclosure



IFRS S2 - Climate-related Disclosures Engineering & Construction

Industry-based Disclosure Requirements



|-.-|

Real Estate

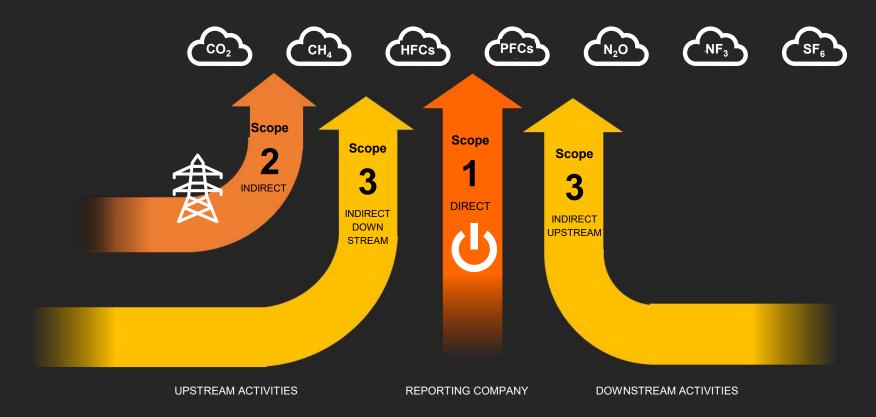


IFRS S2 - Climate-related Disclosures

Appendix B, Industry-based Disclosure Requirements Volume B33 - Engineering & Construction Services (ISSB, 2023) Volume B36 Real Estate (ISSB, 2022)

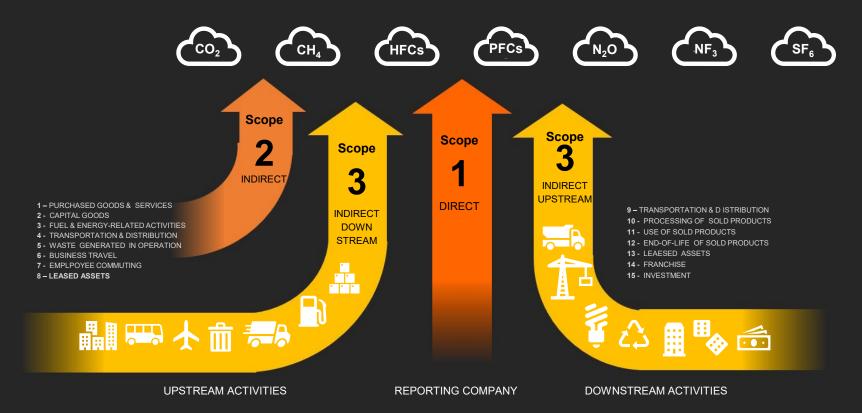
GHG Protocol Scope 1 & 2

Carbon Accounting



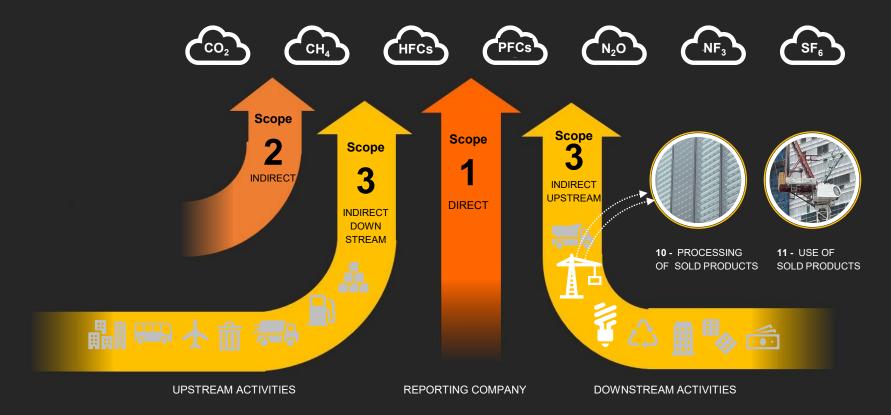
GHG Protocol Scope 3 Value Chain

Carbon Accounting



GHG Protocol Scope 3 Building Impact

Carbon Accounting



Operational Carbon

BS EN 15978

Sustainability of construction works.

Assessment of environmental performance of buildings. Calculation method













[A1 - A3] Product Stage

Operational Impact

[A4 - A5] Construction Stage [B] Use Stage [C] End of Life [D] Beyond Life Cycle



B6 Operational Energy

B7 Operational Water

Operational Carbon



Sustainability of construction works.

Assessment of environmental performance of buildings. Calculation method



Operational Impact

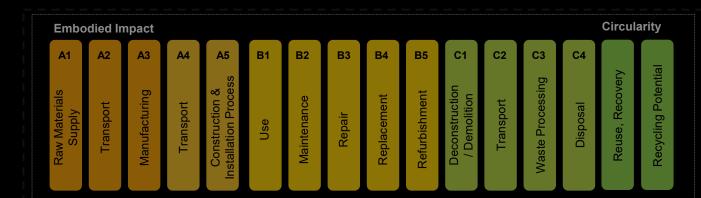








[A1 - A3] Product Stage [A4 - A5] Construction Stage [B] Use Stage [C] End of Life [D] Beyond Life Cycle





B6 Operational Energy

B7

OperationaL Water

Embodied Carbon

BS EN 15978

Sustainability of construction works. Assessment of environmental performance of buildings. Calculation method











[A1-A3] **Product** Stage

[A4 - A5] Construction Stage

[B] Use Stage

[C] End of Life

[D] Beyond Life Cycle

Circularity



Embodied Impact

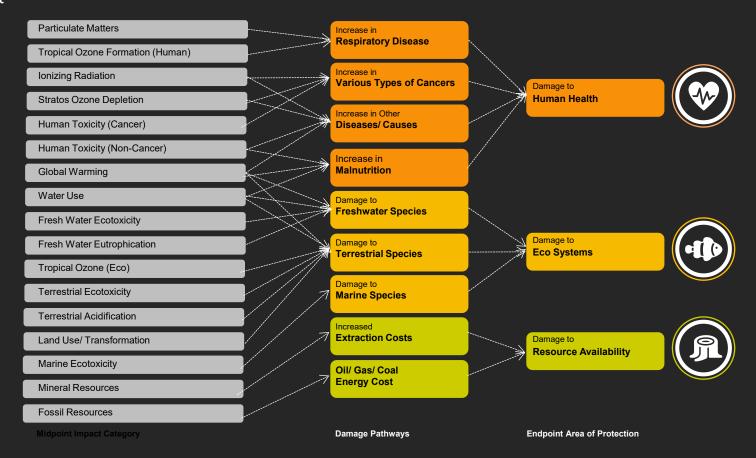
Recovery Recycling Potential Installation Process Deconstruction Raw Materials Refurbishment / Demolition Replacement **Fransport**

B6 OperationaL Energy **Operational Water B7 Operational Impact**

Life Cycle Assessment

Impact Assessment

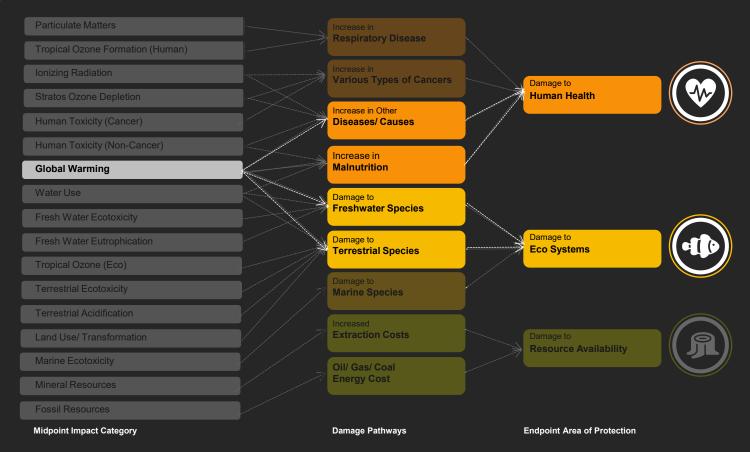
ReCiPe Life Cycle Impact Assessment Framework



Life Cycle Assessment Impact Assessment



Global Warming Potential
GWP



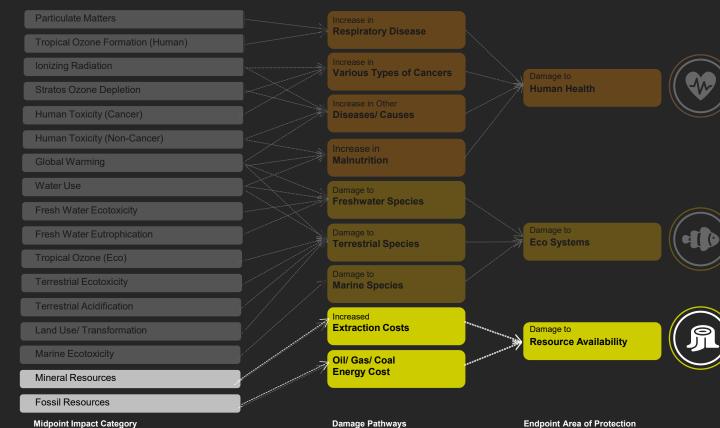
Life Cycle Assessment Impact Assessment



Mineral Resources kg Fe eq.



Measurement unit
Fossil Resources
kg oil eq.



Life Cycle Assessment

Impact Assessment



Water Use cu.m.



Fresh Water Ecotoxicity
Kg 1,4-DB e



Fresh Water Eutrophication
Kg P eq.

Respiratory Disease Tropical Ozone Formation (Human) **Various Types of Cancers** Human Toxicity (Cancer) Human Toxicity (Non-Cancer) Malnutrition Water Use Damage to **Freshwater Species** Fresh Water Ecotoxicity Damage to Damage to Fresh Water Eutrophication **Eco Systems Terrestrial Species** Damage to **Marine Species Extraction Costs Resource Availability Energy Cost Midpoint Impact Category Damage Pathways Endpoint Area of Protection**

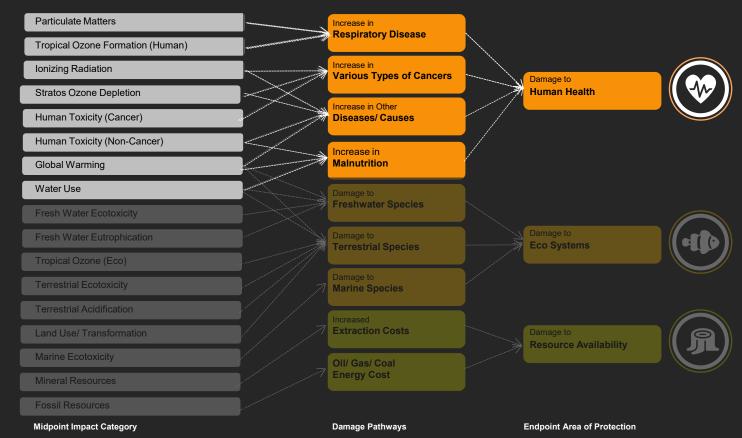
Life Cycle Assessment Impact Assessment



Particulate Matters
kg PM 10 eq.

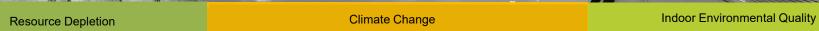


Tropical Ozone Formation Kg CFC-11 eq.



	Climate Change			
	Indoor Environmental Quality		Climate Change	
	Resource Depletion			
	Human Health Criteria			
	Water Intake	Life Cycle Assessment Impact Category	Indoor Environmental Quality	
thout Weighting	Human Health Cancerous			With Weighting
	Ecotoxicity		Resource Depletion	
	Eutrophication		Human Health Criteria	
	Habitat Alteration		Water Intake	
	Human Health-Noncancerous		Human Health Cancerous	
			Ecotoxicity	
	Smog Formation		Eutrophication	
	Ozone Depletion		Habitat Alteration Human Health-Noncancerous	
	Acidification		Smog Formation Ozone Depletion Acidification	







Life Cycle Assessment

LEED Evolution







Selection







Resources





Atmosphere





Priority

LEED v2.2

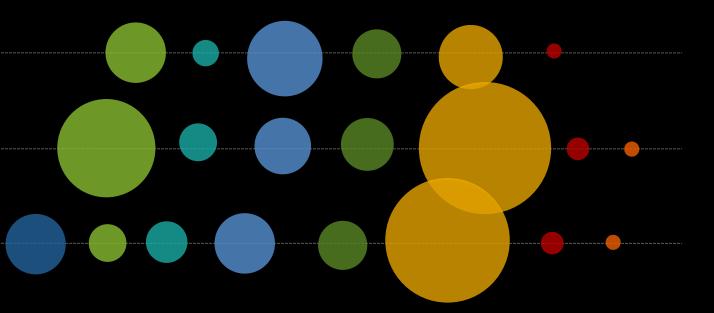
2004 / Before LCA 69 points

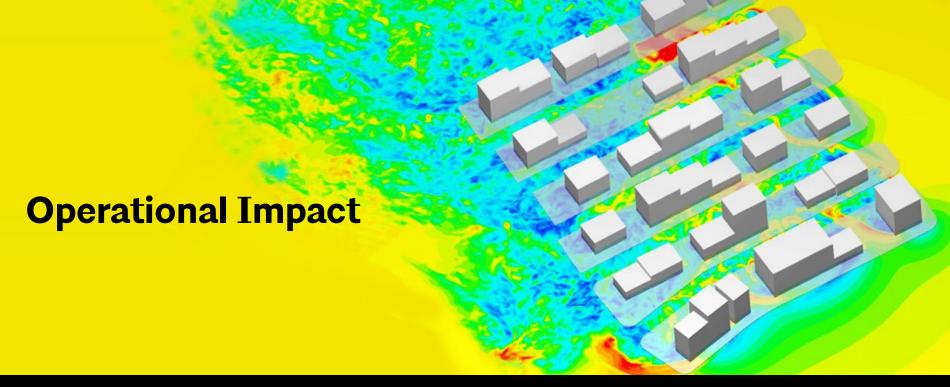
LEED v3

2009 / LCA Weighted 110 points



2017 / LCA Credits 110 Points





ESG & The Built Environment

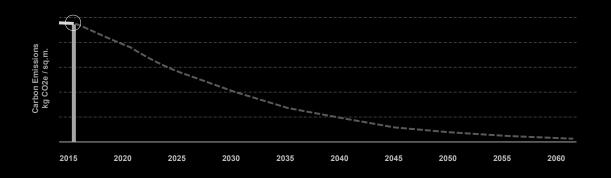




Baseline Year Measuring Progress



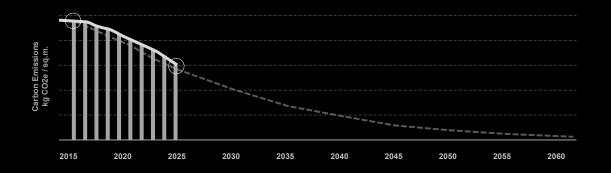
Baseline Year



Reporting Year Measuring Progress

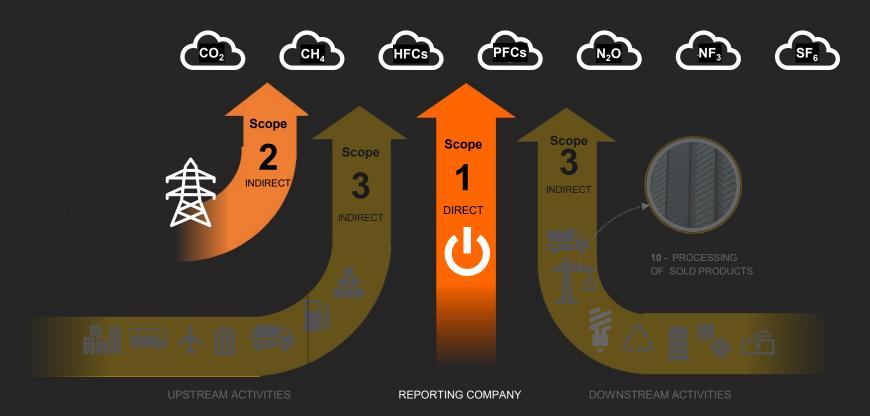


Reporting Year



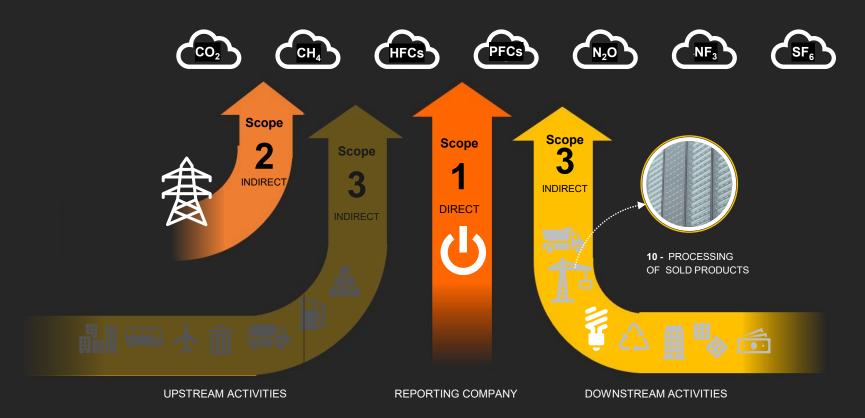
Greenhouse Gas Protocol

Scope 1 & 2



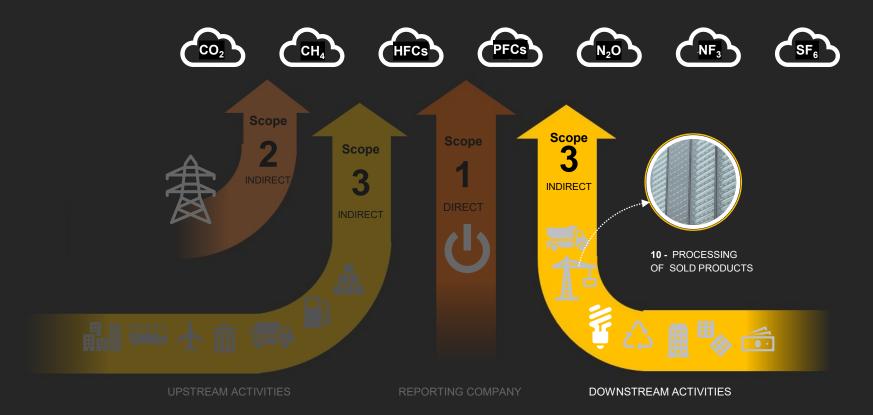
Greenhouse Gas Protocol

Scope 1 & 2



Greenhouse Gas Protocol

Scope 3



From Projects to Portfolio

Measuring Progress



Building types Logistic Hub

Transportation & Logistics

Mixed-Use

Real Estate

Housing

Real Estate

Stadium

Sports & Entertainment

Hotel

Sector

Hospitality, Real Estate

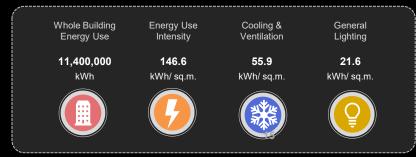
Data Centre

Real Estate, Technology

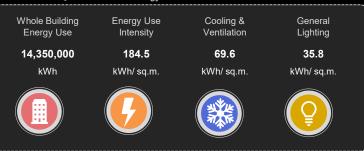
Energy Impact

Energy Modeling

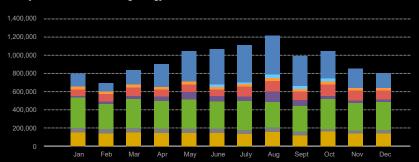
Project Case Façade Associated Energy Use



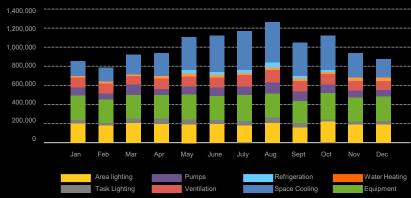
Baseline Case Façade Associated Energy Use



Project Case Whole Buildilng Energy Use



Baseline Case Whole Building Energy Use



Energy Impact Local Fuel Mix

PROJECT CASE

Whole Building Energy Use

Energy Use Intensity

Cooling & Ventilation General Lighting

11,400,000 kWh

146.6 kWh/ sq.m.

55.9 kWh/ sq.m.

21.6 kWh/ sq.m.







LOCAL FUEL MIX

Hydro





Hydro











Passive Design & Technologies Energy Impact



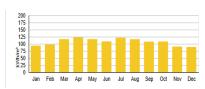


Passive Design & Technologies

Energy Impact

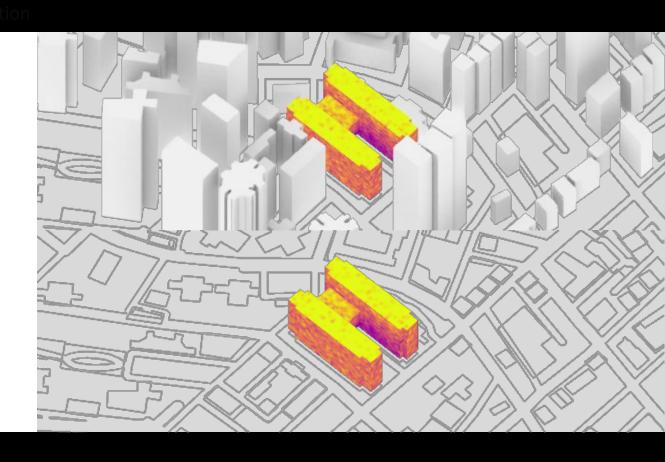


Avg 1,240 kWh/sq.m.



Avg 1,290 kWh/sq.m.





Passive Design & Technologies Energy Impact



Life Cycle Assessment Impact Quantification



Agricultural Land m2 a

2.160 x 10 e4



Climate Change Kg CO2 eq. 18.981 x 10 e6



Fossil Depletion Kg oil eq. 3.458 x 10 e6



Freshwater **Ecotoxicity** Kg 1,4-DB e 1.616 x 10 e4



Freshwater Eutrophication kg P eq. 499.184

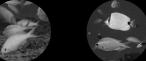


Human Toxicity Kg 1,4-DB e 4.819 x 10 e5



Ionizing Radiation kBq U-235 bq

2.160 x 10 e4



Marine Eutrophication **Ecotoxicity**

N eq.



Metal Depletion Kg Fe eq.

7.873 x 10 e4



Natural Land Transformation m2 a

7.4.694 x 10 e3



Ozone Depletion Kg CFC-11 eq.

1.40



Particulate Matter Kg PM10 eq. 4.794 x 10 3



Marine

Kg 1,4-DB e

2.630 x 10 e4

Photochemical Oxidant kg NMVOC eq. 1.160 x 10 e4



419.759

Terrestrial Acidification Kg SO2 eq. 1.168 x 10 e4



Terrestrial Ecotoxicity

Kg 1,4-DB e 104.227



Urban Land Occupation m2 a 7.4.694 x 10 e4



Water Depletion m3 5.517 x 10 e3



Life Cycle Assessment

Impact Quantification

CLIMATE CHANGE



baseline case

1.131 x 10 e7 kg CO2 eq.

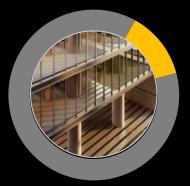
project case

8.981 x 10 e6 kg CO2 eq.

impact damage pathways

Diseases, malnutrition Freshwater & terrestrial species

FOSSIL DEPLETION



baseline case

4.353 x 10 e6 Kg oil eq.

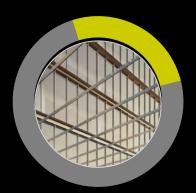
project case

3.458 x 10 e6 Kg oil eq.

Impact damage pathways

Oil, gas, coal Energy price

PARTICULATE MATTERS



baseline case

5.909 x 10 e3 kg PM10 eq.

project case

4.694 x 10 e3 kg PM10 eq.

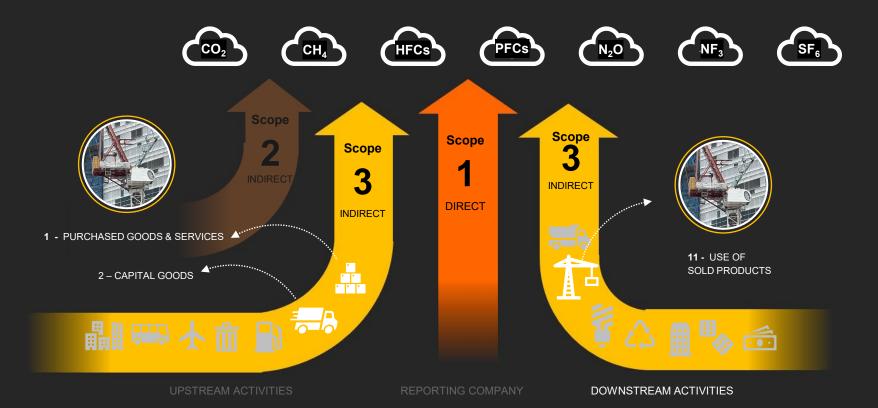
Impact damage pathways
Respiratory disease



ESG & The Built Environment

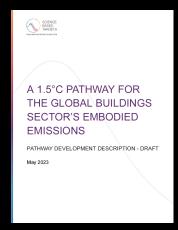




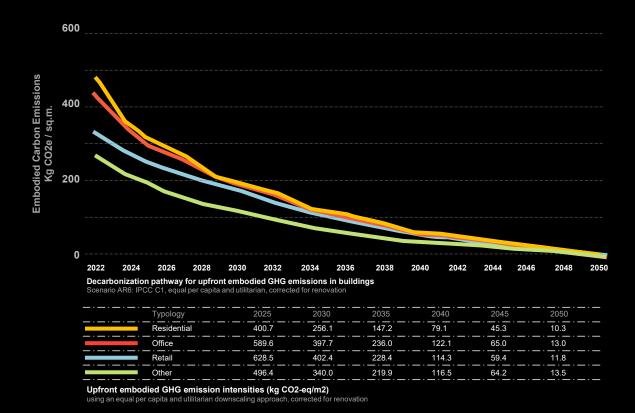


Science Based Targets

Embodied Carbon







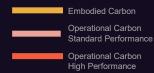
Whole Life Carbon Perspective

Embodied Carbon

Embodied Carbon Lifetime Emissions

Assumptions

- A medium-sized commercial office building.
- Gradual grid decarbonization to zero by 2050

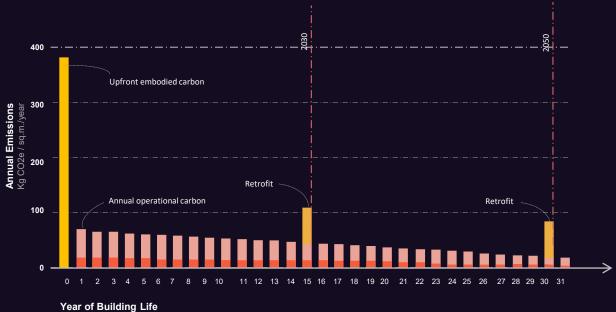


Data Sources

Embodied Carbon Benchmark Study and Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS)

Reference:

AIA-CLF Embodied Carbon Toolkit, Part 1



Material Credits Embodied Carbon

LEED	Pr 1	Planning for Zero Waste Operation
	Pr 2	Assess and Quantify Embodied Carbon
	MR1	Building and Material Reuse
	MR2	Reduce Embodied Carbon
	MR3	Lew-emitting Materials
	MR 4	Building Products and Optimization
	MR5	Construction and Demolition Waste Diversio

BREEAM	Mat Ol	Environmental Impacts from Construction Products – Building LCA
	Mat 02	Environmental Impacts from Construction Products – EPD
	Mat 03	Responsible Sourcing of construction products
	Mat 05	Designing for durability and resilience
	Mat 06	Material efficiency

Life Cycle Assessment

Material Impact





















Raw Material Extraction

Transport
To Factory

Product Manufacturing

Transport To Site

Building Construction

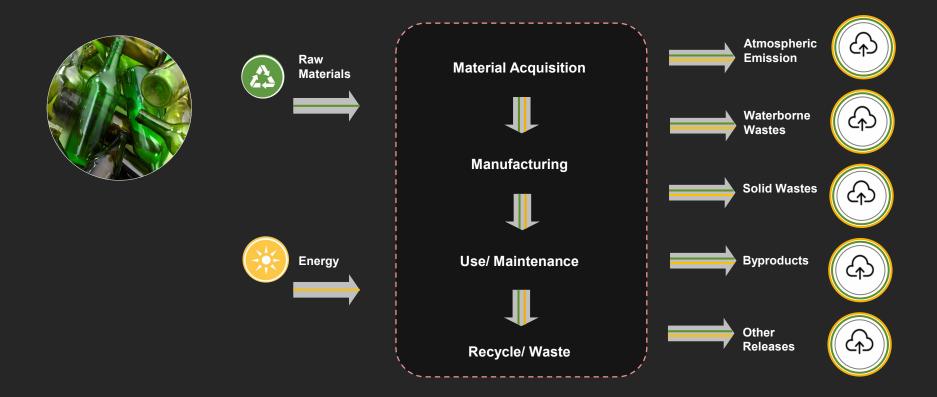
Building Operation

Demolition

Demolition Waste

To Repurpose Or Landfill

Life Cycle Assessment Material Impact - Product



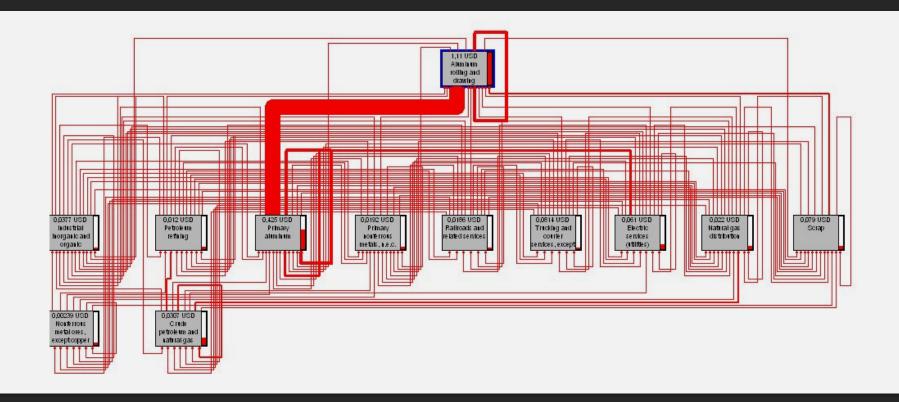
Life Cycle Assessment

Material Impact – Building System



Life Cycle Assessment

Scientist's Tool



Life Cycle Assessment Designer's Tool





Facade

1. Foundations and substructure 📤 2 Tons CO₂e - 20 %

Start typing or click the arrow

Materials in the foundations will never be replaced, no matter assessment period length. For BREEAM UK Mat 1 IMPACT equivalent provide the data for site excavation fuel use here, choose re Foundation, sub-surface, basement and retaining walls

* Move materials * Add to compare*

Foundation, sub-surface, basement a	and re	aining walls	-th- IA	love	mate	eriais	ele l	Add 1	o compare				
Start typing or click the arrow	~												
Resource \$		Quantity \$						Co	mment \$	Tran	sport, miles (A4) ③ ‡	Wastage	e (
Reinforcement steel (rebar), generi ?		476	kg	~				0.	017 kg / cu.m.	370	Trailer combination, 40	4.85	96
Ready-mix concrete, normal strength ?		28000	m2	~	x	12	in	pl	aceholder //	60	Concrete mixer truck	4	1 %
2. Vertical structures and external walls and facade Move Start typing or click the arrow		i <mark>als</mark> ∰ Add t											
Resource \$		Quantity	\$						Comment \$	т	ransport, miles (A4) ③ ‡	Was	itag
nsulating Glass Unit (IGU), double ?		7687	68	kg	~				Facade, 12+10+12 mm	, 3	80 Concrete mixer truck	None	e
Processed glass, non low-e coating, ?	▲	24	60	m2	~	x 0.	25	in	Assume 40% of IGU area	, 3	80 Concrete mixer truck	None	e
ried timber, conifer (Canadian Woo ?		7	40	m3	~				facade, balustrade	, 2	20 Trailer combination, 4	0 1	17.
Thermally improved aluminum extrusi		277	50	kg	~				facade mullion, horizontal	4	70 Trailer combination, 4	0	7.5
Columns and load-bearing vertical st	ructur	es 💠 Move	mate	rials	010 A	Add to	o con	mpar	e				
Start typing or click the arrow	*												
Resource \$		Quantity \$						Co	mment \$	Tran	sport, miles (A4) ③ ‡	Wastage	e (
Reinforcement steel (rebar), generi ?		373	kg	~				SI	near wall, structural bay,	370	Trailer combination, 40	4.85	96
Ready-mix concrete, normal strength ?		3840	m2	~	x	20	in	st	ructural bay	60	Concrete mixer truck	4	1 %
Ready-mix concrete, normal strength ?		15800	m2	~		20	in	sh	ear wall	60	Concrete mixer truck	4	1 %

Life Cycle Assessment Designer's Tool



Interior Finishes



Building Services



Partitions





Resource \$	Quantity \$			Comment \$	Trans	port, miles (A4) ③ \$	Wastage	?
Hardwood flooring, prefinished ?	6045	kg 🗸		0.015m thk x 31,000 sqm x	220	Trailer combination, 40	17.9	%
Plywood, generic, 4-50 mm (0.16-1.9 ?	31000	m2 v x	0.5 in	Interior floor finishes	340	Trailer combination, 40	16.7	%
Vitreous ceramic sanitaryware, flus ?	380	unit 🗸		1/unit, bathroom	320	Large delivery truck, 9	None	
Vitreous ceramic sanitaryware, wall ?	380	unit 🗸		1/unit, bathroom	320	Large delivery truck, 9	None	
Vitreous ceramic sanitaryware, unde ?	380	unit 🗸		1/unit, kitchen	320	Large delivery truck, 9	None	
Ventilation ducting, per m linear, ?	3800	m 🗸		10m/unit	320	Large delivery truck, 9	1	%
Elevator, 1588 kg capacity (12 floo ?	12	unit 🗸		8 passenger, 4 fire	320	Large delivery truck, 9	None	
Terrazzo slabs and tiles, 1-1/4 inc ?	760	m2 v x	1 in	Interior, assume 2 sqm/unit	320	Trailer combination, 40	10	%
Concrete masonry unit (CMU), 1732.4 ?	190	m3 🕶		interior wall, assume 5 sqm	60	Trailer combination, 40	5	%

Start typing or click the arrow

Resource \$



Comment \$

Transport, miles (A4) ③ ‡

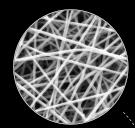
Trailer combination, 40

350

Wastage ?

Char

Life Cycle Assessment EPD & Data



Raw Materials



Global Warming Potential Carbon Intensity



Ready-mix concrete, 0-2500 psi (0-17.24 MPa), 20-29% Fly Ash, 2500-20-FA (NRMCA industry-average) ☆白



Insulating Glass Unit (IGU), double pane, 15.6 kg/m², 3 mm per pane (Cardinal Glass Industries)

▼ General information

Add to input Add to compare

Show	

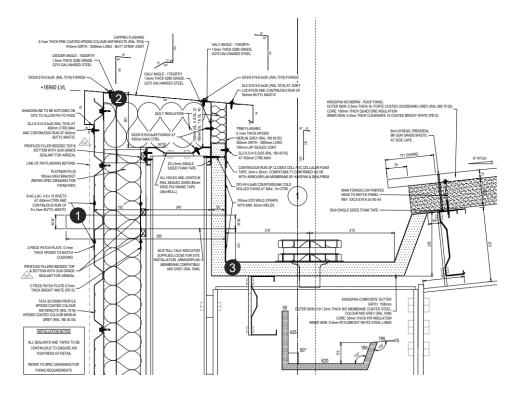
	Show empty rows
 General information 	
Country	North America
Manufacturer	NRMCA industry-average
Commercial name	2500-20-FA
Material type	Ready-mix concrete for lightweight applications (domestic and auxiliary)
 Datapoint backgrou 	nd information
EPD number	EPD10294
EPD program	NSF
Year	2019
Product Category Rules (PCR)	NSF PCR for Concrete Version 1 (February 22, 2019)
Standard	ISO14040
Data source	NRMCA Member Industry-wide EPD for Ready Mixed Concrete, NRMCA 2019
Verification	Third-party verified (as per ISO 14025)
Upstream database	ecoinvent
 Technical characteri 	istics
Technical specification	0-2500 psi (0-17.24 MPa), 20-29% Fly Ash
Density	2400.0 kg/m ³
Mass per unit	2400.0 kg/m ³
Default thickness	203.2 mm
Available units	m³, kg, ton, m²

	empty	

Country	United States			
Manufacturer	Cardinal Glass Industries			
Material type	Glass facades and glazing			
 Datapoint backgrour 	nd information			
EPD number	EPD-148			
EPD program	ASTM			
Year	2020			
Product Category Rules (PCR)	PCR for Building-Related Products and Services - Part A: Calculation Rules for the LCA and Requirements Project Report (V1.3, 06.19.2014).			
Standard	ISO14040			
Data source	EPD INSULATING GLASS PRODUCTS CARDINAL GLASS INDUSTRIES			
Verification	Third-party verified (as per ISO 14025)			
Upstream database	GaBi			
Description				
▼ Technical characteris	stics			
Technical specification	15.6 kg/m², 3 mm per pane			
Mass per unit	15.6 kg/m ²			
Available units	m², kg, ton			
➤ Environmental profile				
Global warming potential (A1-A3)	2.54 kg CO ₂ e / kg 39.6 kg CO ₂ e / m ²			
Performance in group	Glass facades and glazing			
Performance ranking	CO ₂ TRACI: 6 / 28 See full ranking			

Life Cycle Assessment EPD & Data







Metal Insulated wall panel 35.6 kgCO2e / sq.m.



Aluminium Flashing 6.83 kgCO2e / sq.m.

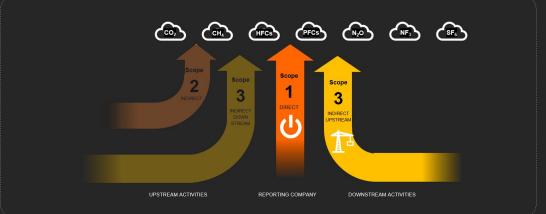


Insulated Gutter 5.87 kgCO2e / sq.m.

Construction Stage

Embodied Carbon



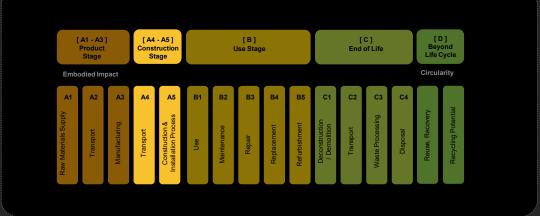




Construction Stage

Embodied Carbon







Material Impact Impact Quantification



Agricultural Land m2 a 4563



Climate Change Kg CO2 eq. 6.588 x 10 e4



Fossil Depletion Kg oil eq. 1.695



Freshwater **Ecotoxicity** Kg 1,4-DB e 475



Freshwater Eutrophication kg P eq. 13.28



Human Toxicity Kg 1,4-DB e 0.403



lonizing Radiation kBq U-235 bq 3007



Marine **Ecotoxicity** Kg 1,4-DB e

419.88



Marine Eutrophication N eq.

16.295



Depletion Kg Fe eq 5638



Natural Land Transformation m2 a 12.116



Depletion Kg CFC-11 eq. 0.005







Water Depletion m3 1.569



Particulate Matter Kg PM10 eq. 188.45



Photochemical Oxidant kg NMVOC eq. 290.18



Acidification Kg SO2 eq. 8.660 x 10 e-3

Terrestrial



Kg 1,4-DB e 2.99

Terrestrial Ecotoxicity



m2 a 441



Material Impact

Impact Quantification





6.588 x 10 e4 kg CO2 eq.

impact damage pathway

Diseases, malnutrition Freshwater & terrestrial species

FOSSIL DEPLETION



1.695 Kg oil eq.

Impact damage pathways

Oil, gas, coal Energy price

PARTICULATE MATTERS



188.45 kg PM10 eq.

Impact damage pathways Respiratory disease







Job Creation

Social Impact

Employment Opportunities	Number of jobs created within the company as well as jobs created through supply chains and partnerships
Local Hires	Helps stimulate the local economy and provides job opportunities to residents.
Training and Development	Initiatives to provide training and apprenticeship programs underrepresented groups are often highlighted.
Community Impact	How job creation initiatives have positively impacted local communities, such as reducing unemployment rates.



Modern Slavery

Social Impact

Employment Opportunities	Number of jobs created within the company as well as jobs created through supply chains and partnerships
Local Hires	Helps stimulate the local economy and provides job opportunities to residents.
Training and Development	Initiatives to provide training and apprenticeship programs underrepresented groups are often highlighted.
Community Impact	How job creation initiatives have positively impacted local communities, such as reducing unemployment rates.



Community Impact

Social Impact

How companies contribute to the economic development of the communities where

Local Procurement	Sourcing goods and services from local suppliers, which helps support local businesses and economies.
Community Investment	Investments made in local infrastructure, education, healthcare, and other community projects
Job Creation	Number of jobs created locally, including full-time, part-time, and temporary positions
Supplier Diversity	Promoting diversity among suppliers by working with minority-owned, women-owned, and small businesses





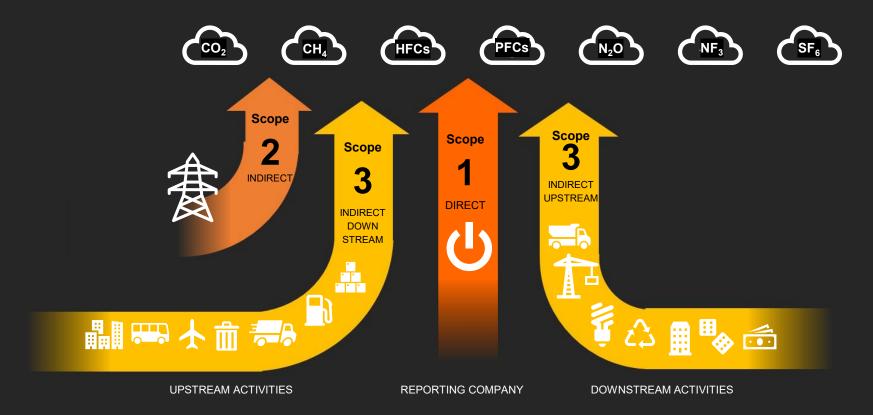
ESG & The Built Environment





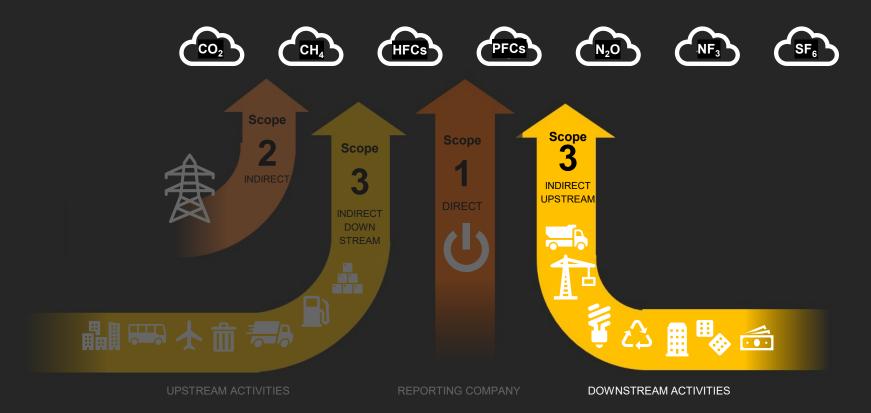
GHG Protocol Scope 3 Value Chain

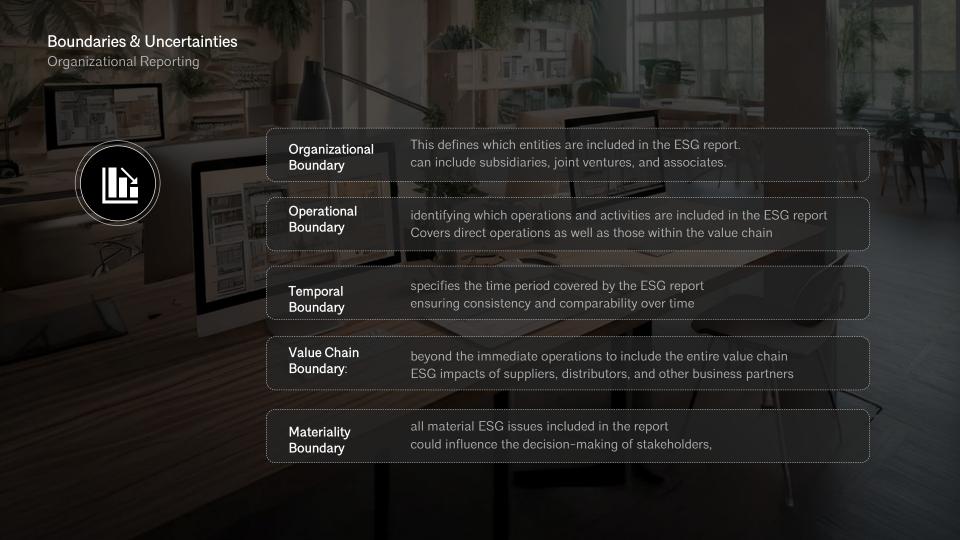
Carbon Accounting



GHG Protocol Scope 3 Value Chain

Carbon Accounting





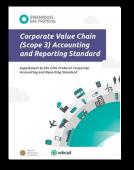
ESG Regulations & Standards

Organizational Strategy













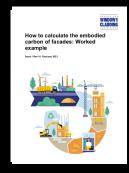










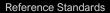


ESG Regulations & Standards

Organizational Strategy

Government Regulations







Voluntary Standard



Project Accreditation









Corporate Value Chain

and Reporting Standard

(Scope 3) Accounting

Supplement to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard





Organization Accreditation

ESG Regulations & Standards

Organizational Strategy



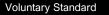






















Organization Accreditation

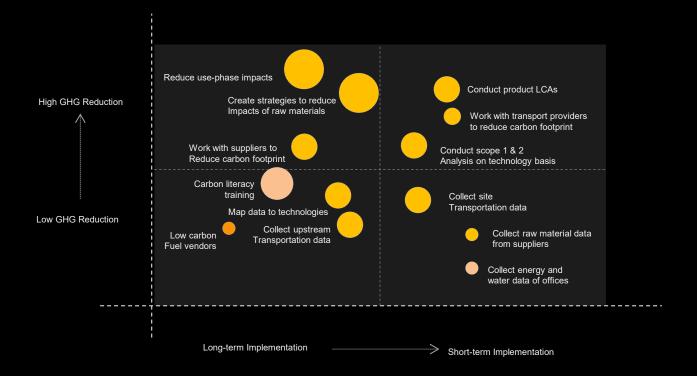




Whole Building Carbon

Organizational Strategy

Potential & Timeline









ESG & The Built Environment





UN Sustainable Development Goals

Climate Actions



UN Sustainable Development GoalsClimate Actions



UN Sustainable Development GoalsClimate Actions





SDG 5 gender equality and empower all women and girls

UN Sustainable Development GoalsClimate Actions





AIA Framework for Design Excellence

Design for **INTEGRATION** Design for **EQUITABLE COMMUNITY**

200

Design for **WELL-BEING**



What is purpose of this Project? How can the design provide multiple benefits?

How can the design

support health and wellbeing of the users, or even the community?

How can the **design** promote wellbeing of the users? How can the design connect people with nature?

Design for

RESOURCES

Climate Actions

Are there alternative to reduce façade upfront carbon? Can the **design** be built efficiently with local supply chain? Design for **ENERGY**

How can design contribute to the building performance? How can the design exceed local code to approach net zero? Design for **ECOSYSTEM**

How can the design support ecological health? How can the design support habitat restoration Design for **WATER**

How does the design material choice reduce water use in production? Can the design be integrated with rain collection system?

Design for

ECONOMY

How will the design balance cost with long-term value? How do we enhance economic and experiential resources?

Design for



How does the **design** address future risks and vulnerabilities from social economic and environmental change? Design for

DISCOVERY

How are building performance data and experiential stories shared. even if the findings fall short of the vision?

AIA Framework for Design Excellence

Climate Actions

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200

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Design for

ECONOMY

How will the design balance cost with long-term value? How do we enhance economic and experiential resources?

Design for

CHANGE

How does the **design** address future risks and vulnerabilities from social economic and environmental change? Design for

DISCOVERY



How are building performance data and experiential stories shared. even if the findings fall short of the vision?

AIA Framework for Design Excellence SDG Mapping







































Design for Integration



Design for Equity



Design for Ecosystem



Design for Water



Design for Economy



Design for Energy



Design for Well- Being



Design for Resources

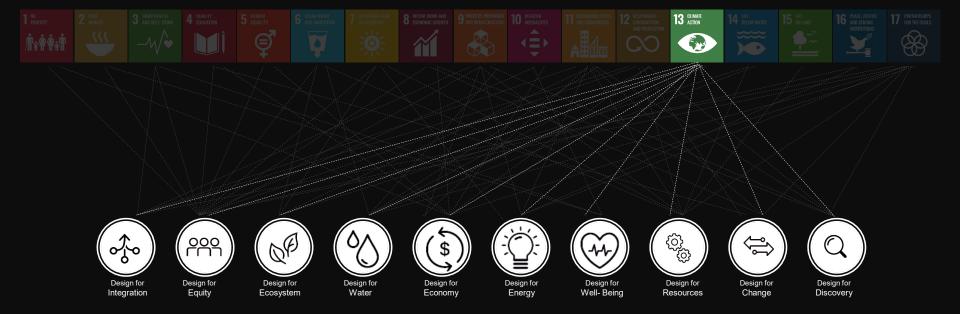


Design for Change

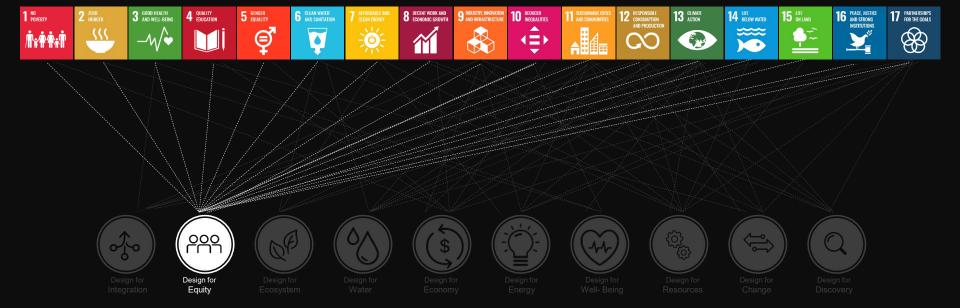


Design for Discovery

AIA Framework for Design Excellence SDG Mapping



AIA Framework for Design Excellence SDG Mapping







Design for INTERATION













Integrated Design Associates

AIA Hong Kong Honor Award for Interior Architecture







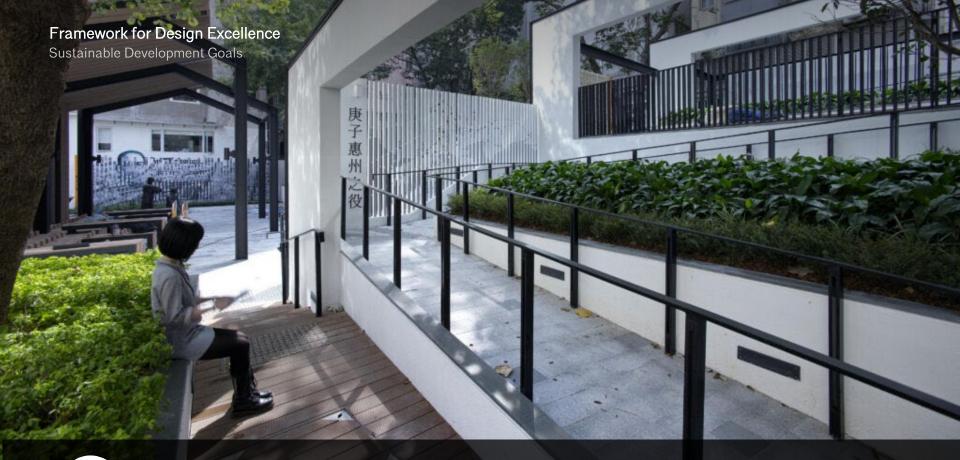








Ng Teng Fong General Hospital HOK International





Design for EQUITABLE COMMUNITY











Pak Tsz Lane Park Ronald Lu & Partners

AIA Hong Kong Merit Award for Urban Design





Design for EQUITABLE COMMUNITY













King George V School Performing Arts Block Ronald Lu & Partners

AIA Hong Kong Honor Award for Architecture















HKFYG Leadership Institute Revitalization of the Former Fanling Magistracy



















Wuxi Railway Station South AECOM







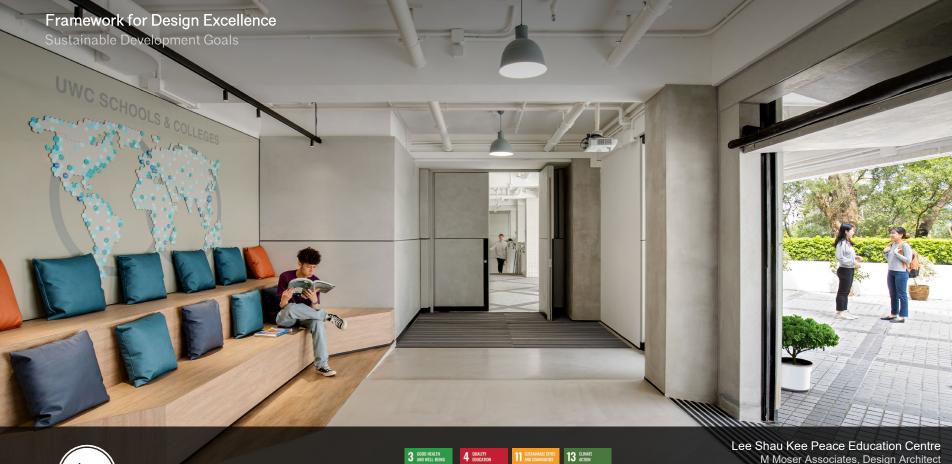








AIA Hong Kong Merit Award for Architecture





Design for Change



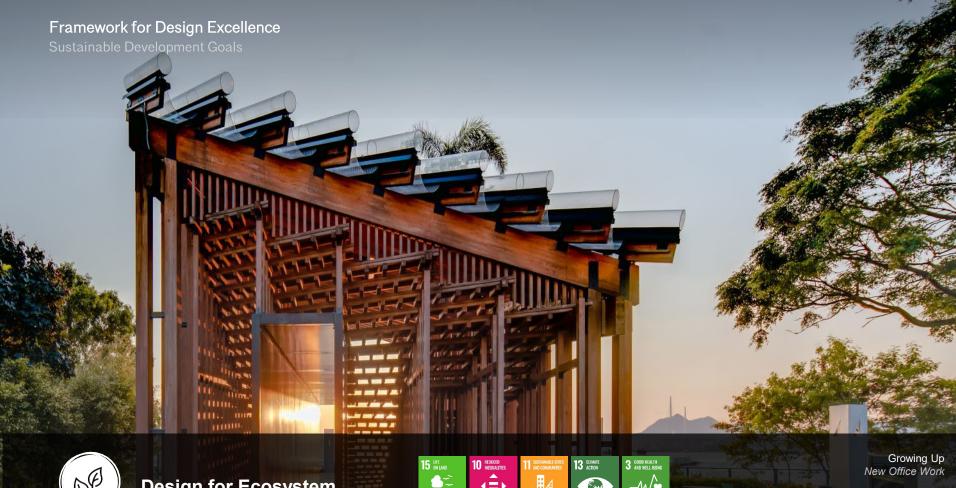






M Moser Associates, Design Architect

Modus Architecture, Executive Architect Honor Award for Interior Architecture Honor Award for Sustainability





Design for Ecosystem









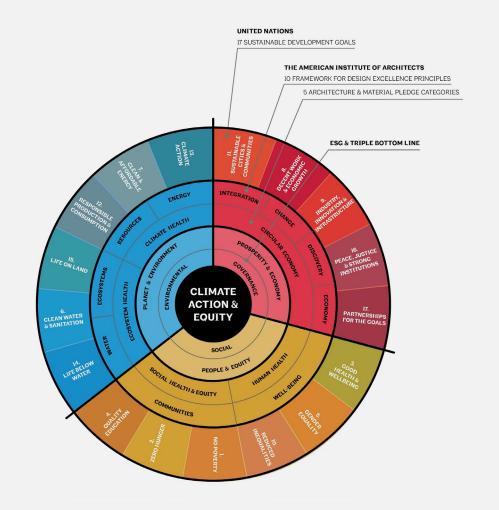


AIA Hong Kong Merit Award in Architecture

Framework for Design Excellence

Crosswalk: ESG + SDG

- 17 Sustainable Development Goals, SDG's
- 10 Principles of Framework for Design Excellence
- 5 Categories of A&D Materials Pledge
- **3** Triple bottom line
- **ESG** Environment, Social, and Governance
- 1 Shared goal of Climate Action and Equity



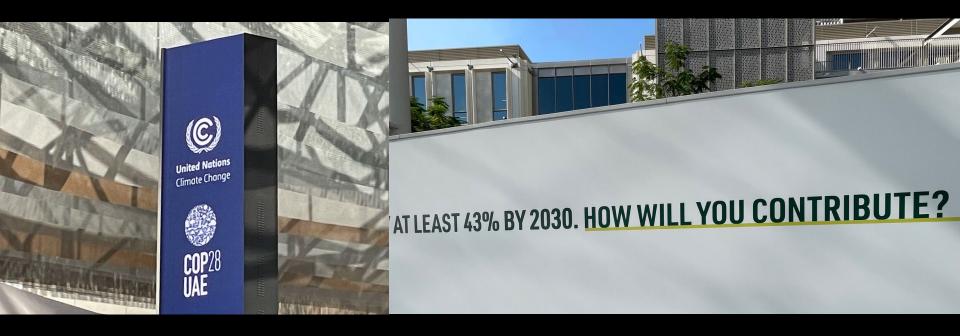


ESG & The Built Environment





Climate Actions Component Advocacy



Climate Actions | Chapter Program

AIA Hong Kong | AIA International



Climate Actions | Materials AIA Hong Kong | AIA International



Climate Actions | Partnership AIA Hong Kong | AIA International



Climate Actions | Cirularity AIA Hong Kong | AIA International



Repurposed Chairs

Sustainable Office Solution (SOS) AIA Hong Kong Young Architects Group;

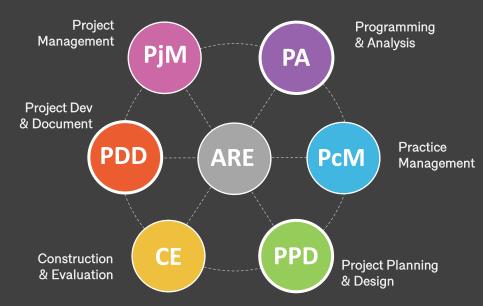
Climate Actions | Chapter Office AIA Hong Kong | AIA International



Climate Actions | Licensure & Young Architects

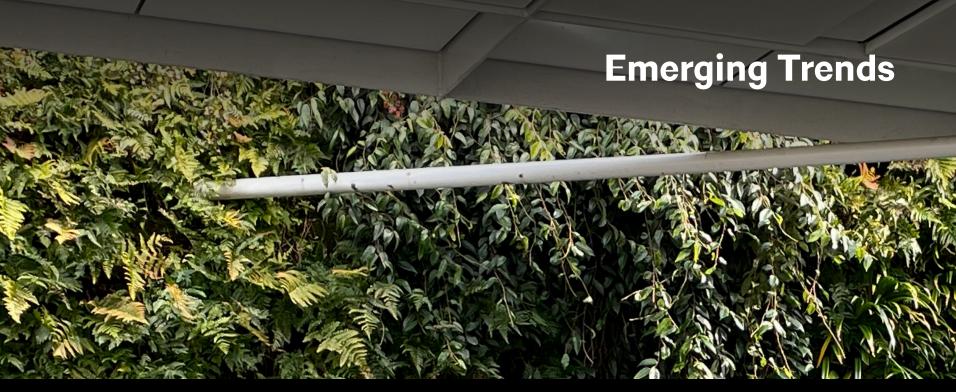
AIA Hong Kong | AIA International





Climate Actions | Inter-Chapter Collaboration AIA Hong Kong | AIA International

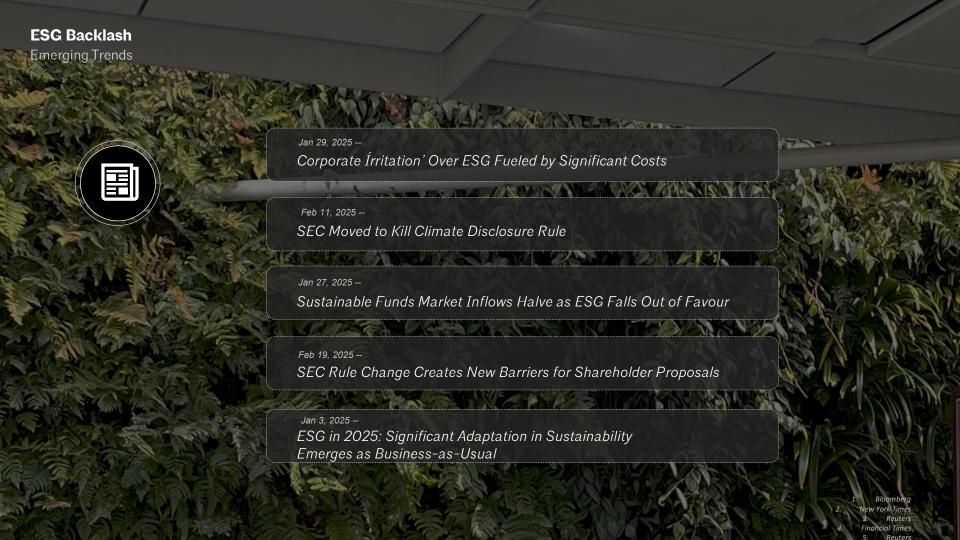


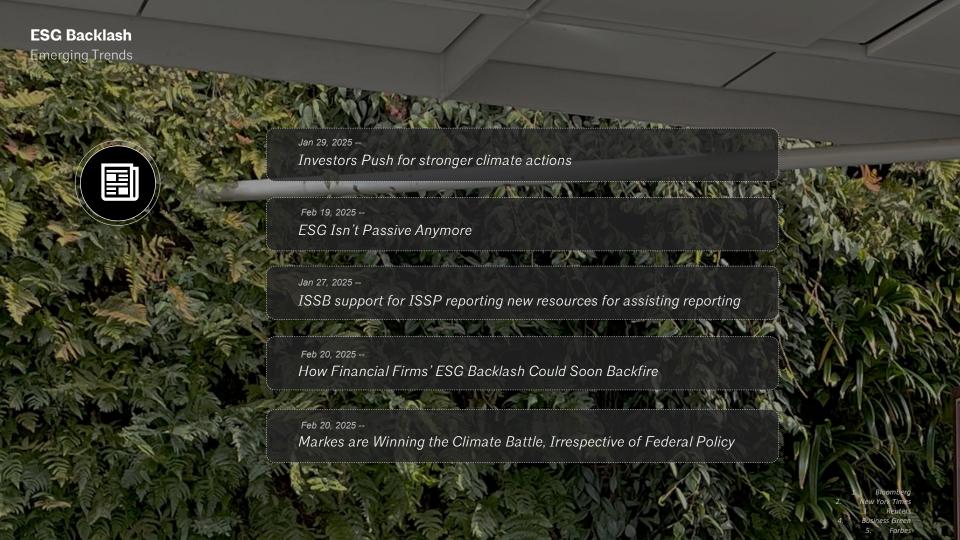


ESG & The Built Environment

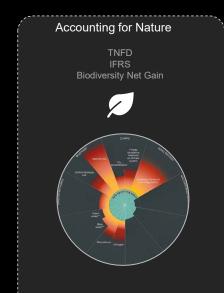




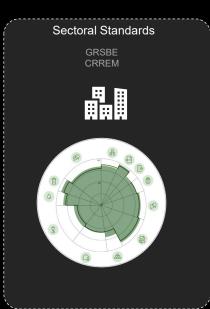


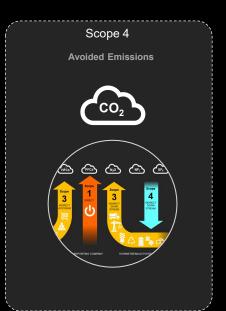


ESG Standards









Nature Disclosure

Emerging Trends



ENVIRONMENTAL

Climate Chante

Natural Resources Pollution & Waste

Environmental Opportunity

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Water Stress Toxic Emission & Waste

Opportunities in Clean Tech

Product Carbon Footprint

Biodiversity & :Land Use

Packaging Material & Waste

Opportunities in Green Building

Financing Environmental Impact

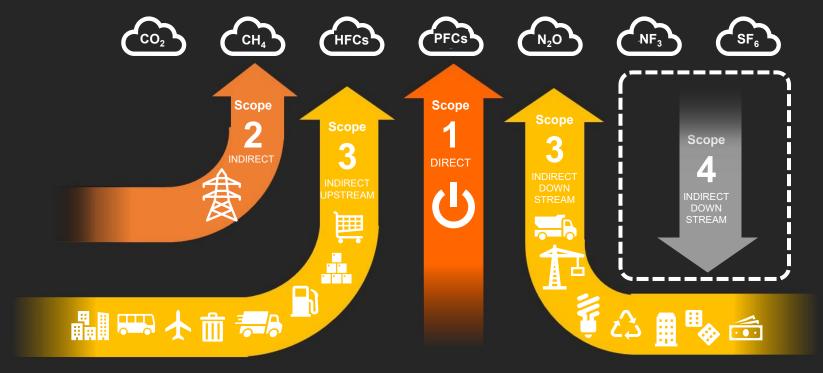
Raw Material Sources Electronic Waste Opportunities in Renewable Energy

Climate Change Vulnerability



Scope 4 Avoided Emissions

Emerging Trends

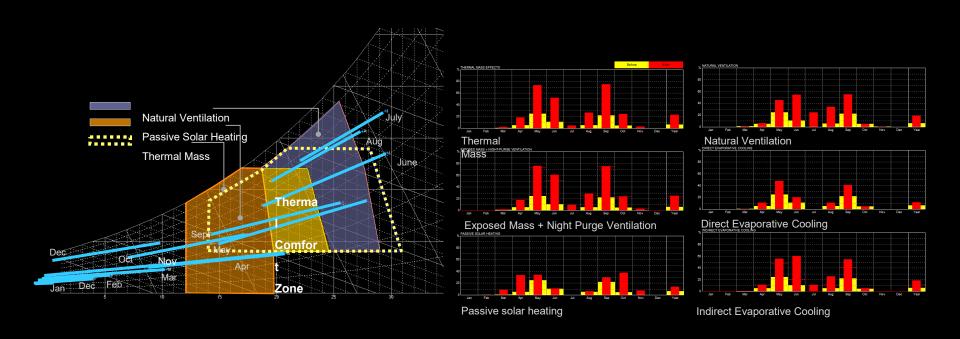


UPSTREAM ACTIVITIES

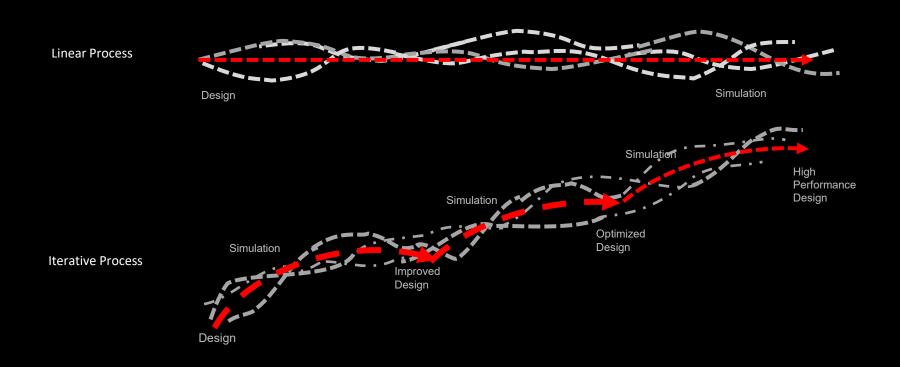
REPORTING COMPANY

DOWNSTREAM ACTIVITIES

Data-Driven Design

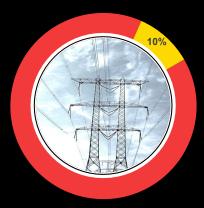


Iterative Process



Emerging Economies

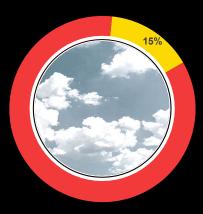
Emerging Trends



Energy Use

Footprint 15,608,000 kWh/yr

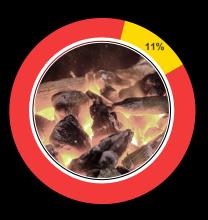
Handprint 1,560,800 kWh/yr



Climate Change

Footprint **11,900,000 kg CO2-eq**

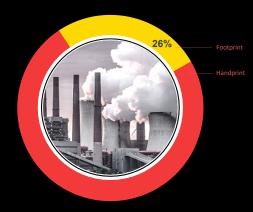
Handprint
1.810,000 kg CO2-eq



Fossil Fuel Depletion

Footprint
3.350,000 kg oil- eq

Handprint 378,000 kg oil-eq



Particulate Matters

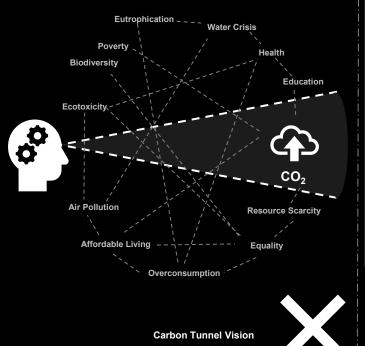
Footprint 18,884 sq.m.a

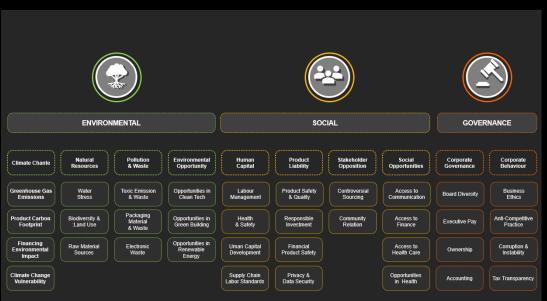
Handprint **4,925 sq.m.a**



Beyond Tunnel Vision

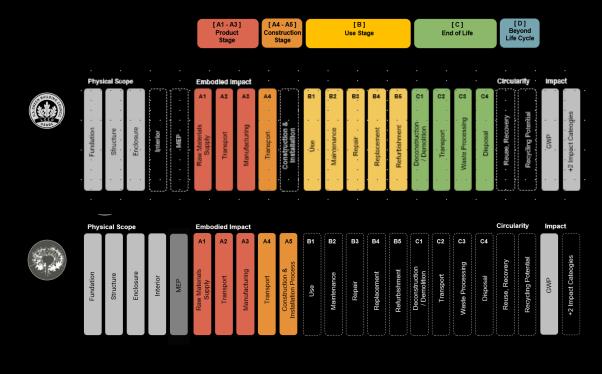
Emerging Trends





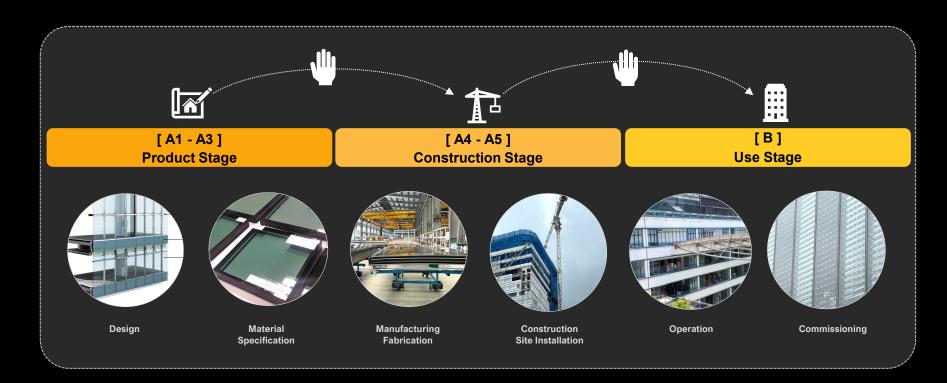
ESG Multi-Attribute Disclosure

Whole Life Carbon





Value Chain



Industry Ecosystem



Climate Actions



ESG & The Built Environment

What Does it Mean for Practitioners?.

VIKKI LEW AIA RIBA LEED AP WELL AP EDAC CFAESG Chair, Sustainability Committee | AIA International Chair, COTE | AIA Hong Kong

