Material Reuse Overview & LEED BD+C v4.1



28 February 2019 Brad Guy AIA Materials Knowledge Working Group USGBC LEED Social Equity Working Group Past-Chair, LEED Materials and Resources TAG Founder, Past-President, BMRA

Current USA deconstruction / reuse foundations

- AB 939 California Integrated Waste Management Act (IWMA) of 1989.
- HfH ReStores and non-cash charitable contribution Federal tax deduction.
- Starbucks-effect (corporate) and the Robert Redford-effect (personal).
- Emergent properties
- Circular economy, environmental justice, public health, embodied carbon.



Demolition trend

- 2002 2012 change in employment
- Building construction = -35%
- Site preparation = +17%





Reused materials trend

- 2002 2012 change in employment
- All retail = + 0.4%
- Used merchandise = +46.3%





Geography of reused building materials 2018



All-types building materials reuse firms per 100,000 pop



Trend of reused building materials USA 2005-2018



Summary 2005 to 2018 USA

- NonProfit sector dominated by HfH ReStores.
- HfH ReStore and Profit sector each added ~640 firms 2005-2018.
- NonProfit sector growth 433%.
- Profit sector growth 51%.
- ~98% of lumber-focus are Profit firms.



Trend of reused building materials California 2005-2018



Summary 2005 to 2018 California

- NonProfit sector dominated by HfH ReStores.
- NonProfit added 39 firms and Profit sector added 56 firms 2005-2018.
- NonProfit sector growth 260%.
- Profit sector growth 67%.
- 100% of lumber-focus are Profit firms.



DC regional green building and C&D / reuse policies

- Arlington County Green Building Incentive Policy
- LEED certification for County buildings
- Bonus densities via increased F.A.R. for green building and priority credits including:
- Building reuse and materials reuse
- Montgomery County Adoption of 2012 IGCC and Green Building
- Minimum 50% C&D diversion rate
- Montgomery County Property Tax Credit green buildings
- Higher LEED Certification level for higher credit
- DC Green Building Act of 2006 and Adoption of 2012 IGCC
- LEED Certification requirement public and private buildings



2013 DC Green Construction Code (materials)

- Exempt <10,000 SF unless otherwise required.
- Commercial buildings >50,000 SF LEED certification or DC GCC electives.
- Applies to raze, demolition, and alteration projects as applicable.
- Materials Resource Conservation and Efficiency Electives
- Construction and Demolition Waste Management.
- Materials Selection: including reuse / indigenous materials.
- **Design for Deconstruction and Building Reuse.**
- Existing or Historic Building Reuse.





Sustainable DC 2.0 Plan (by 2032)

- Facilitate local reuse and recovery of materials to capture their economic and social value.
- Target 2: <u>reuse 20% of all</u> waste produced in the District.
- WS2.1: <u>reuse or recycle 50%</u> of all <u>commercial</u> construction waste.
- WS2.2: <u>reuse 5%</u> of all non-hazardous <u>residential</u> building materials.



http://www.sustainabledc.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/18-08-31-SDC2-DRAFT-PLAN.pdf

DC Raze and demolition permits

- **Raze permit** complete removal of entire building from site, including carriage houses and garages.
- **Demolition permit** partial removal of a building from site.



DC 2017 Alteration, demolition & raze permits (1509)



DC 2017 Alteration, demolition & raze permits by type



Demolition permits Montgomery County 1 year (341)



LEED Materials and Resources (MR) Overview

- Each requirement identifies a specific action that fits into the larger context of a life-cycle approach to embodied impact reduction.
- Scope and phases; climate change, cradle-to-..., etc.
- and a hierarchical approach (reduce, reuse, recycle).
- ...associated with the extraction, processing, transport, maintenance, and disposal of building materials.



LEED System Impact weightings

Climate Change	35%
Human Health	20%
Water Resources	15%
Natural Resources	10%
Biodiversity	10%
Community	5%
Green Economy	5%



LEED Credit Categories / points

Energy and Atmosphere	33	30.0%
Indoor Environmental Quality	16	14.5%
Location and Transportation	16	14.5%
Materials and Resources	13	11.8%
Water Efficiency	11	10.0%
Sustainable Sites	10	9.1%
Innovation	6	5.5%
Regional Priority	4	3.6%
Integrative Process	1	0.9%



- Energy and Atmosphere
- Indoor Environmental Quality
- Location and Transportation
- Materials and Resources
- Water Efficiency
- Sustainable Sites
- Innovation
- Regional Priority

MR - Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction

- **Option 1: Historic Building Reuse**; no threshold for compliance (5 pts).
- Option 2: Renovation of Abandoned or Blighted Building; reuse at least 50% of surface area, and if more than 25% of building is to-be-demolished, project is ineligible for this option, must use Option #3 (5 pts).



Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction

- Option 3: Building and Material Reuse; reuse or salvage building materials from on or offsite.
- Path 1: Combination of reuse or salvage structural and non-structural elements from on or off-site (25% - 2 pts: 50% - 3 pts: 75% - 4 pts).
- Path 2 a/b: a. Maintain only structure and envelope of walls, floors and roofs (25% - 1 pt: 50% - 2 pts: 75% - 3 pts); b. Maintain interior non-structural elements at least 33% by area of completed building, including additions (1 pt).





Structure or envelope element	Existing area (m²)	Reused area (m²)	Percentage reused	
On-grade floor assembly				
Foundation, slab on grade	3120	2740	87.8%	
Subfloor	3000	2000	66.7%	
Hardwood flooring	3000	1500	50.0%	
2nd-floor assembly				
Structural deck	3120	1050	33.7%	
Hardwood flooring	3000	2500	83.3%	
Ceiling tiles	2225	1300	58.4%	
Roof deck				
Reused roof deck	1905	985	51.7%	
Roof deck (structurally unsound and removed)	920	-	-	
Asbestos ceiling tiles (hazardous material removed)	1905	-	-	
1st-floor wall assemblies (excluding windows)				
Brick enclosure	1525	1525	100.0%	
Insulation	1525	765	50.2%	
Drywall	1525	0	0.0%	
2nd-floor wall assemblies (excluding windows)				
Brick enclosure	1525	1525	100.0%	
Insulation	1525	380	24.9%	
Drywall	1525	0	0.0%	
TOTAL	26 995	16 270	60.3%	

Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction

- Option 4: Whole-building Life-Cycle Assessment;
- Path 1 life-cycle assessment of the project's structure and envelope (1 pt).
- Path 2 life-cycle assessment of the project's structure and... a minimum 5% reduction in 3 of the 6 environmental impacts including global warming potential (GWP) (2 pts).
- **Path 3** life-cycle assessment of the project's structure and envelope... a minimum 10% reduction in 3 of the 6 environmental impacts including GWP (3 pts).
- Path 4 meet Path 3 and incorporate building reuse and/or salvage materials into the structure and envelope for the proposed design. Demonstrate a minimum 20% reduction in GWP and 10% reduction in an additional 2 environmental impact categories (4 pts).

Responsible Sourcing of Raw Materials (1 to 2 pts)

- Use permanently installed products from at least 3 manufacturers that meet at least one of the criteria, for at least 20% by cost, of total materials value (1 pt).
- Use permanently installed products from at least 5 manufacturers that meet at least one of the criteria, for at least 40% by cost, of total materials value (2 pts).

Responsible Sourcing of Raw Materials Criteria

- Materials reuse, including salvaged and refurbished products, valued at 200% of cost for credit.
- Recycled-content as sum of postconsumer recycled content + ½ of preconsumer recycled content, based on cost, valued at 100% of cost for credit.
- Products sourced within 100 miles of the project valued at 200% of base cost or two (2) products for credit achievement maximum.
- No double-counting except FSC with recycled-content and bio-based.



Material Reuse – Calculation for value

- Cost paid or replacement value whichever is higher.
- If actual cost below equivalent new item cost, use higher value.
- Source location distance is 0 for reuse of materials from project site.
- May use salvage from same Owner from another site.
- Furniture from same Owner and another site, must have been purchased at least 2-years prior to "reuse".
- Salvage directly from other sites or third-party reuse store, source location is last location before reuse, either another site or the reuse store.

Indoor Environmental Quality - Reuse

Low Emitting Material (1 to 3 pts based on number of products)

- Flooring and Ceilings
- At least 90% of all flooring, by cost or surface area, meets the VOC emissions evaluation OR inherently non-emitting sources criteria, OR salvaged and reused materials criteria.
- Wall Panels and Composite Wood
- At least 75% of all wall panels, by cost or surface area, meet the VOC emissions evaluation, OR inherently non-emitting sources criteria, OR salvaged and reused materials criteria.
- Furniture
- At least 75% of all furniture in the project scope of work, by cost, meets the VOC emissions evaluation, OR inherently non-emitting sources criteria, OR salvaged and reused materials criteria.

Option 1: Diversion (1 to 2 pts)

- Path 1a Divert 50% and three (3) Materials Streams (1 pt).
- Path 1b Divert 50% using certified commingled recycling facility and one (1) more material stream (i.e. two (2) materials streams) (1 pt).
- Path 2a Divert 75% and four (4) Materials Streams (2 pts).
- Path 2b Divert 75% using certified commingled recycling facility and two (2) more material stream (i.e. three (3) materials streams) (2 pts).

Construction & Demolition Waste Management

Option 2: Reduction of total waste material (2 pts)

 Do not generate more than 7.5 lbs/SF of new construction waste, and for renovation and demolition waste, salvage or recycle at least 75%, not including ADC (required).



LEED Residential BD+C Multifamily and Homes (MR)

- Environmentally Preferable Products (1 to 6 pts)
- Product contains at least 25% reclaimed materials, including salvage, refurbished or reused. For renovation, existing components are considered reclaimed. Includes urban forestry, deadfall, landfill or river recovery.
- Construction Waste Management (1 to 3 pts)
- Reduction from a baseline scale of waste relative to number of bedrooms and home size. Allowable
 Project Construction Waste = total waste - (recycled waste *0.25):
- 20% reduction = 1 pt up to 60% reduction = 3 pts.



LEED Commercial interiors (122) % reused material type

\$4.6 million reuse value = ~\$37,000 per project



Mass of average new US single family dwelling (2,085 SF)



65 lbs/SF; 180 CY as waste = 9 @ 20 CY roll-offs

Salvage value per Non-Structure and Structure



Resources



Lifecyle Building Challenge



Lifecycle Building Challenge Intro Video

http://lifecyclebuilding.org/

DESIGN FOR REUSE HOME Lifecycle Construction Resource by The Pollution Prevention Progra



PROJECT TEAM

PARTIAL DECONSTRUCTION

RESOURCES CC

https://issuu.com/publicarchitecture/docs/design_for_reuse_primer_issuu

esian for Di

https://www.deconstructionproject.com/



Q&A Thank you ! Brad Guy <u>materialreuse@gmail.com</u>

