

Webinar

State of Green: Leading Real Estate Voices on the Business Case for

Sustainability

Date: October 11, 2023

00:00:07> 00:00:10:	OK, we're a minute past the hour, so we'll go
00:00:10> 00:00:11:	ahead and get started.
00:00:11> 00:00:12:	Good afternoon.
00:00:12> 00:00:16:	Welcome to today's webinar titled State of Green, Leading Real
00:00:16> 00:00:19:	Estate Voices on the Business Case for Sustainability.
00:00:20> 00:00:22:	My name is Blakely Jarrett.
00:00:22> 00:00:26:	I'm a Senior director with the Urban Land Institute and
00:00:26> 00:00:28:	the global Lead for Uli Greenprint.
00:00:29> 00:00:32:	I'm delighted to welcome all of you here today and
00:00:32> 00:00:35:	I will be serving as your moderator for the next
00:00:35> 00:00:36:	hour next slide.
00:00:38> 00:00:41:	So let me quickly introduce our speakers and then I'll
00:00:41> 00:00:44:	give you some quick background on Uli Greenprint.
00:00:45> 00:00:48:	So from Pembroke on the left, I'm joined by Caroline
00:00:48> 00:00:53:	Johns, the Director of Sustainability and Joe Williams, the Development
00:00:53> 00:00:54:	Director.
00:00:55> 00:00:58:	And then I'm also joined by Kelsey Rose, the Senior
00:00:58> 00:01:02:	Manager of Embodied Carbon at Heinz, as well as Becca
00:01:02> 00:01:05:	Thames, the Director of ESG at Jamestown, LP.
00:01:07> 00:01:11:	So Heinz, Jamestown and Pembroke all participate in Uli Greenprint,
00:01:11> 00:01:15:	which is a global alliance of more than 120 real
00:01:15> 00:01:19:	estate owner, developer and investor firms, all with a shared
00:01:19> 00:01:21:	commitment to decarbonization.
00:01:22> 00:01:26:	So these firms have committed to cost, effectively reducing their
00:01:26> 00:01:29:	energy, water, waste and carbon emissions.

00:01:29> 00:01:33:	And we help those members make progress on these decarbonization
00:01:33> 00:01:37:	goals through knowledge sharing, benchmarking and member driven resources.
00:01:38> 00:01:42:	So every year since 2009 Green perm members have reported
00:01:42> 00:01:46:	their asset level environmental performance data to us which we
00:01:46> 00:01:47:	roll up.
00:01:47> 00:01:51:	We publish in the state of green annual performance report
00:01:51> 00:01:54:	to show our community's progress on on their decarbonization and
00:01:54> 00:01:55:	net zero goals.
00:01:56> 00:01:59:	So the purpose of today's webinar is we will share
00:01:59> 00:02:01:	a few results from the this year's State of Green
00:02:01> 00:02:02:	report.
00:02:03> 00:02:05:	The report itself will be published in the next couple
00:02:05> 00:02:05:	of weeks.
00:02:07> 00:02:11:	After we share those high level results, we'll have each
00:02:11> 00:02:14:	of these three sets of speakers present a short project
00:02:14> 00:02:18:	profile and all of the all of the profiles this
00:02:18> 00:02:21:	year are focused on reducing embodied carbon.
00:02:21> 00:02:24:	So we will have one in North America, one in
00:02:25> 00:02:27:	Europe and one in Asia Pacific.
00:02:28> 00:02:28:	Next slide.
00:02:32> 00:02:35:	So this year for the first time, we piloted voluntary
00:02:35> 00:02:37:	embodied carbon data collection.
00:02:38> 00:02:42:	So this was in recognition that tracking and reducing embodied
00:02:42> 00:02:45:	carbon is a critical step in real estate reaching net
00:02:45> 00:02:45:	zero.
00:02:46> 00:02:49:	We recognize that many firms are just beginning to wrap
00:02:49> 00:02:51:	their heads around the complexities of embodied carbon.
00:02:52> 00:02:55:	Maybe some firms haven't even gotten to that step yet,
00:02:55> 00:02:57:	but we needed to start somewhere.
00:02:57> 00:03:00:	So we're really excited to be able to pilot this
00:03:00> 00:03:03:	data collection, even more excited to work with our members
00:03:04> 00:03:07:	and collect even more embodied carbon data for state of
00:03:07> 00:03:08:	green next year.
00:03:09> 00:03:11:	So just to level this up briefly, what is embodied
00:03:11> 00:03:11:	carbon?
00:03:12> 00:03:17:	Embodied carbon is commonly defined as the emissions resulting from
00:03:17> 00:03:23:	the manufacturing, transportation, installation, maintenance

	and disposal of building materials.
00:03:23> 00:03:26:	In case you can see the full spectrum on the
00:03:26> 00:03:26:	slide here.
00:03:27> 00:03:30:	So think of the emissions associated with extracting a raw
00:03:30> 00:03:34:	material, the manufacturing process to convert those raw materials into
00:03:34> 00:03:38:	a secondary product, trans the emissions associated with transporting that
00:03:38> 00:03:39:	product to a construction site.
00:03:40> 00:03:41:	You get the picture.
00:03:41> 00:03:44:	All of the emissions that occur before a building is
00:03:44> 00:03:44:	is operational.
00:03:46> 00:03:50:	You're probably all familiar with the stat that buildings account
00:03:50> 00:03:53:	for about 39% of global carbon emissions annually.
00:03:54> 00:03:56:	What you may not know is that nearly a third
00:03:56> 00:03:59:	of those emissions from buildings come from embodied carbon.
00:04:01> 00:04:05:	With global floor area continue continuing to grow globally, now
00:04:05> 00:04:07:	is the time for real estate to act on embodied
00:04:07> 00:04:08:	carbon.
00:04:09> 00:04:12:	If you're new to this topic, I highly recommend utilize
00:04:12> 00:04:13:	Report.
00:04:13> 00:04:16:	It's titled Embodied Carbon and Building Materials for Real Estate.
00:04:17> 00:04:19:	You can do more of a deep dive in what
00:04:19> 00:04:22:	embodied carbon is, why it matters to real estate and
00:04:22> 00:04:25:	what you can do about it to begin reducing it
00:04:25> 00:04:26:	in your portfolio.
00:04:28> 00:04:30:	So I am now going to pass the this deck
00:04:30> 00:04:33:	off to my colleague Morgan Maloney, who is a manager
00:04:33> 00:04:34:	with ULI.
00:04:34> 00:04:38:	Morgan LED this year's state of Green data collection effort,
00:04:38> 00:04:41:	which is quite a massive undertaking and she's going to
00:04:41> 00:04:44:	share a few results from that from that data.
00:04:45> 00:04:45:	Morgan.
00:04:46> 00:04:47:	Thanks, Blakely.
00:04:47> 00:04:50:	I'm happy to present this year's ULI Green Print Environmental
00:04:50> 00:04:51:	Performance data.
00:04:52> 00:04:57:	Despite an ongoing pandemic recovery and global conflicts destabilizing energy
00:04:57> 00:05:02:	prices, hole building energy consumption in 2021 to 2022

	decreased
00:05:02> 00:05:05:	by 1.6%, which is in line with the downward trend
00:05:05> 00:05:08:	that we saw leading up to 2020 for energy use.
00:05:09> 00:05:13:	Notably, hole building carbon emissions dropped by 6.6%, which we
00:05:13> 00:05:17:	believe reflects the continued growth in renewable energy investments by
00:05:17> 00:05:18:	our members.
00:05:19> 00:05:24:	Whole building water consumption dropped by 1% and landfill waste
00:05:24> 00:05:25:	dropped by 7.7%.
00:05:27> 00:05:30:	So, as Blakely mentioned, this year also marks the start
00:05:30> 00:05:34:	of ULI Green Prints incorporation of embodied carbon benchmarking.
00:05:34> 00:05:38:	Members reported their total metric tons of CO2 produced in
00:05:38> 00:05:43:	the creation and transportation of materials and the construction process.
00:05:43> 00:05:46:	So in that chart that Blakely showed earlier, and if
00:05:46> 00:05:50:	you're familiar, these are categories A1 through A5 of embodied
00:05:50> 00:05:50:	carbon.
00:05:51> 00:05:55:	The table that I'm showing here include the assets that
00:05:55> 00:05:59:	were reported this year using tools like Tally EC3 and
00:05:59> 00:06:00:	One Click LCA.
00:06:01> 00:06:03:	As the saying goes, you can't manage what you don't
00:06:03> 00:06:07:	measure, and we see this inaugural Embodied carbon reporting from
00:06:07> 00:06:09:	members as an important step in the path to reducing
00:06:09> 00:06:12:	embodied carbon in future projects, which we'll also hear a
00:06:13> 00:06:15:	bit more about from our presenters shortly.
00:06:17> 00:06:22:	This data below represents all of the committed member companies
00:06:22> 00:06:26:	to ULI Green Prints net 0 carbon operations by 2050
00:06:26> 00:06:26:	goal.
00:06:27> 00:06:29:	So you can see on the left we have the
00:06:29> 00:06:33:	carbon emissions broken out by scope and then we have
00:06:33> 00:06:37:	the total of renewable energy both on site and off
00:06:37> 00:06:41:	site, purchased green power and then the total carbon offsets.
00:06:41> 00:06:44:	For the scopes, we have the intensities here.
00:06:44> 00:06:48:	Scope one intensity dropped by about 2/3 from the previous
00:06:48> 00:06:51:	year, which is very exciting.
00:06:51> 00:06:54:	And then scope 2 intensities have increased slightly.
00:06:54> 00:06:57:	And then this year is the first time that we're

00:06:57> 00:07:00:	presenting Scope 310 and emissions, which is very exciting.
00:07:01> 00:07:04:	For renewable energy, we also, as I noted, saw a
00:07:04> 00:07:07:	dramatic uptick in renewable energy this year.
00:07:07> 00:07:11:	And then as expected, carbon offsets remain relatively flat, which
00:07:11> 00:07:12:	is what we expect.
00:07:13> 00:07:15:	So the there will be a full deep dive into
00:07:15> 00:07:18:	the numbers that I've referenced and the embodied carbon data
00:07:18> 00:07:21:	in our State of Green report, which we'll be releasing
00:07:21> 00:07:22:	in the next few weeks.
00:07:22> 00:07:23:	So look out for that.
00:07:23> 00:07:26:	And with that, I hand it back to you Blakely.
00:07:26> 00:07:27:	Thanks, Morgan.
00:07:28> 00:07:31:	So we have a quick, just a two question poll
00:07:31> 00:07:33:	to kind of get a sense of where our audience
00:07:33> 00:07:36:	is coming from today with respect to embodied carbon.
00:07:37> 00:07:39:	So you should see that pull up right now.
00:07:39> 00:07:43:	You can answer both questions at once and click submit.
00:08:03> 00:08:05:	OK, Morgan, do you want to go ahead and close
00:08:05> 00:08:06:	that poll?
00:08:08> 00:08:12:	All right.
00:08:12> 00:08:16:	So first we asked about your professional background and it
00:08:16> 00:08:20:	looks like we have quite the spread got about 1/4
00:08:20> 00:08:26:	consultants, about 20% developers, about 20% urban planners, 20% architects
00:08:26> 00:08:30:	or designers and then the rest is a spread across
00:08:30> 00:08:35:	academics, engineers, investors and public officials.
00:08:37> 00:08:39:	It's great to know they've got such a a diversity
00:08:39> 00:08:40:	in the audience.
00:08:41> 00:08:43:	And then we ask you all to to rate yourselves
00:08:43> 00:08:45:	on a scale of 1 to 10 in terms of
00:08:45> 00:08:46:	your knowledge of embodied carbon.
00:08:47> 00:08:50:	And it looks like the the leading category is intermediate.
00:08:51> 00:08:53:	So about 60% of you are are somewhere in the
00:08:53> 00:08:55:	middle in terms of your knowledge.
00:08:55> 00:08:55:	That's great.
00:08:55> 00:08:59:	Hopefully the information that we present today will be understandable
00:08:59> 00:09:02:	to you, but also you can walk away with some
00:09:02> 00:09:05:	new takeaways and information that you didn't have at the
00:09:05> 00:09:06:	start of the hour.
00:09:07> 00:09:09:	One thing I realized, I got too excited in the

00:09:09> 00:09:11:	beginning of the webinar and I forgot some of our
00:09:11> 00:09:12:	housekeeping items.
00:09:13> 00:09:15:	So this webinar is being recorded.
00:09:16> 00:09:19:	So both the slides and the recording will be available
00:09:19> 00:09:22:	on Utilized Knowledge Finder in the next week or so.
00:09:23> 00:09:25:	And the other thing I meant to mention is please
00:09:25> 00:09:28:	submit your questions using the Q&A function as we go.
00:09:28> 00:09:31:	We will reserve some time at the end to address
00:09:31> 00:09:34:	as many of those questions as we can, so I've
00:09:34> 00:09:35:	done enough talking.
00:09:36> 00:09:38:	I'm delighted to pass it off today to our first
00:09:38> 00:09:41:	speaker, who is Becca Timms from Jamestown.
00:09:41> 00:09:41:	Becca.
00:09:44> 00:09:45:	Thanks, Blakely.
00:09:46> 00:09:49:	Really excited to be here this morning and talk about
00:09:49> 00:09:53:	this case study 619 Ponce, which is the building located
00:09:53> 00:09:55:	in Atlanta, GA You can go to the first slide
00:09:55> 00:09:56:	Blakely.
00:09:57> 00:10:00:	For those of you that don't know Jamestown, I'll introduce
00:10:00> 00:10:02:	the company just briefly.
00:10:02> 00:10:06:	Jamestown is a global design focused real estate investment and
00:10:06> 00:10:07:	management firm.
00:10:07> 00:10:11:	And as of June 30, 2023, Jamestown has about 12.3
00:10:11> 00:10:14:	billion in assets under management.
00:10:14> 00:10:17:	And our mission is to create places that inspire.
00:10:17> 00:10:20:	And one of the things that I love about this
00:10:20> 00:10:22:	mission is that a lot of our kind of ESG
00:10:22> 00:10:25:	and placemaking efforts really fall right within that.
00:10:26> 00:10:29:	So the the property that you're looking at is a
00:10:29> 00:10:32:	property called Pot City Market.
00:10:32> 00:10:36:	You can see a 1925 historic structure, the large brick
00:10:36> 00:10:40:	structure and that was a former Sears and Roebuck regional
00:10:40> 00:10:42:	distribution center.
00:10:42> 00:10:45:	At one point it was the largest brick building east
00:10:45> 00:10:47:	of the Mississippi.
00:10:47> 00:10:51:	And so, since 2015, Jamestown redeveloped.
00:10:52> 00:10:56:	And now manages the 2.1 million square foot main building
00:10:56> 00:10:59:	and over the last couple of years has been working
00:10:59> 00:11:02:	on some infill which you see on on the right
00:11:02> 00:11:04:	hand side of that image.
00:11:04> 00:11:07:	So 619 Ponce is the the low rise building.

00:11:07> 00:11:10: 00:11:11> 00:11:16: 00:11:16> 00:11:19:	It's a four story mass timber loft office building. It includes 8087 thousand square feet of office space and 27,000 square feet of retail.
00:11:19> 00:11:22:	And we're very proud to say that it's being constructed
00:11:23> 00:11:26:	with local Georgia grown timber and it's targeting Net 0
00:11:26> 00:11:30:	carbon operations, lead V4 core and shell certification as well
00:11:30> 00:11:32:	as Fit Well certification.
00:11:32> 00:11:34:	You can go to the next slide, Blakely.
00:11:35> 00:11:38:	This is a rendering of of the project and one
00:11:38> 00:11:42:	of the things that I wanted to to mention here
00:11:42> 00:11:45:	is I'm going to talk a lot about embodied carbon
00:11:45> 00:11:46:	today, but.
00:11:47> 00:11:50:	I would say that for this particular project, there's been
00:11:50> 00:11:52:	a really deep focus on materials in general.
00:11:53> 00:11:56:	For the first time, we're piloting a kind of material
00:11:56> 00:12:00:	decision tree, so we can really prioritize human health and
00:12:00> 00:12:04:	minimize chemicals of concern with a special focus on
	interior
00:12:04> 00:12:06:	high touch elements.
00:12:06> 00:12:10:	We found that process and the conversation around materials, both
00:12:10> 00:12:13:	from an embodied carbon as well as the health perspective,
00:12:13> 00:12:16:	to be really, really educational for for the entire team.
00:12:17> 00:12:21:	And in addition, we're also aiming to support the local
00:12:21> 00:12:25:	economy by sourcing materials from within 100 miles
	wherever possible.
00:12:26> 00:12:27:	You can go to the next slide.
00:12:29> 00:12:31:	So I wanted to back up a little bit.
00:12:31> 00:12:36:	You you saw the first image which was looking South.
00:12:36> 00:12:39:	This site plan is looking N so you can see
00:12:39> 00:12:43:	parcel B is where the 619 Ponce structure is located.
00:12:44> 00:12:46:	But what led us to this final design?
00:12:46> 00:12:49:	You can see on this, this block we had a
00:12:49> 00:12:51:	couple of different infill parcels.
00:12:52> 00:12:54:	That we were working with and really trying to find
00:12:54> 00:12:56:	a home for this mass timber building.
00:12:56> 00:12:58:	I'm going to talk a little bit in a second
00:12:58> 00:13:00:	about Jamestown's timber business.
00:13:00> 00:13:02:	But I think the idea of a mass timber building
00:13:02> 00:13:05:	has has been something that it was an idea that's
00:13:05> 00:13:07:	been cooking for a while.
00:13:07> 00:13:10:	And I think it really took kind of the the
00:13:10> 00:13:14:	perfect swirl of you know timing, alignment of partners as

00:13:14> 00:13:18:	well as interest and I would say prioritizing on from
00:13:18> 00:13:20:	both our development team.
00:13:20> 00:13:23:	But also our, our timber fund.
00:13:24> 00:13:26:	And so the the vision for phase two of Pont
00:13:26> 00:13:30:	City Market was really a mix of housing and hospitality
00:13:30> 00:13:31:	and office and retail.
00:13:32> 00:13:34:	But it was really important that all of the new
00:13:35> 00:13:37:	structures complement the existing building.
00:13:37> 00:13:41:	So there's a huge focus on site circulation and connectivity.
00:13:41> 00:13:44:	We wanted to do mass timber for the ESG reasons
00:13:44> 00:13:46:	for general kind of innovation.
00:13:46> 00:13:48:	We love the aesthetic.
00:13:48> 00:13:51:	There are also some less voluntary factors or things that
00:13:51> 00:13:53:	were a little bit more outside of our control.
00:13:54> 00:13:57:	So you see Parcel F which is right along the
00:13:57> 00:14:00:	Atlanta Beltline which is a rails to trail, rails to
00:14:00> 00:14:03:	trail trail that goes around the the center of the
00:14:04> 00:14:04:	city.
00:14:05> 00:14:08:	Ideally we wanted to locate the Mast timber building there.
00:14:08> 00:14:12:	There's a lot of pedestrian traffic, you know, future light
00:14:12> 00:14:14:	rail planned, however, that.
00:14:15> 00:14:18:	The particular trail is not accessible.
00:14:18> 00:14:21:	It has limited truck access for fire fire trucks and
00:14:21> 00:14:24:	so the fire department did not like the idea of
00:14:24> 00:14:27:	a mass timber building along the Beltline, regardless of how
00:14:27> 00:14:30:	fire safe mass timber is and has proven to be.
00:14:30> 00:14:34:	And then we also had some restrictions related to preserving
00:14:34> 00:14:35:	the view shed.
00:14:35> 00:14:38:	So we ended up doing was splitting Parcel B and
00:14:38> 00:14:42:	putting a high rise building to the South and then
00:14:42> 00:14:45:	the low rise which is 619 Ponce closer to the
00:14:45> 00:14:46:	Ponce de Leon.
00:14:46> 00:14:47:	You can go to the next slide, Blakely.
00:14:50> 00:14:54:	So one of the most interesting aspects of this type
00:14:54> 00:14:58:	of project is what I like to call our ecosystem
00:14:58> 00:14:59:	of providers.
00:14:59> 00:15:02:	And I think when it comes to embodied carbon, one
00:15:02> 00:15:05:	of the biggest themes that I've picked up on is
00:15:05> 00:15:09:	that there really are a variety of, you know, formal
00:15:09> 00:15:13:	and informal relationships both in terms of, you know,
	knowledge
00:15:13> 00:15:17:	and information exchange anecdotes, stories from from the

	trenches, so
00:15:17> 00:15:18:	to speak.
00:15:19> 00:15:21:	And that's really, really been interesting.
00:15:21> 00:15:22:	We've learned a ton.
00:15:22> 00:15:24:	My colleagues have learned a lot that way.
00:15:24> 00:15:28:	So for this particular project we the team, you can
00:15:28> 00:15:31:	see you know kind of the, the full team outline
00:15:31> 00:15:32:	on the slide.
00:15:32> 00:15:36:	But basically the way that the material flowed was we
00:15:36> 00:15:40:	had saw timber that was transported to Georgia Pacific Sawmill
00:15:40> 00:15:44:	in Albany, GA and at that sawmill the timber.
00:15:45> 00:15:48:	Much of which was grown on Jamestown own forest was
00:15:48> 00:15:49:	converted into lumber.
00:15:50> 00:15:53:	That lumber was then transported to smart lambs mass timber
00:15:53> 00:15:57:	facility in Dothan AL so right across the border between
00:15:57> 00:16:00:	Georgia and Alabama and that's where it was manufactured into
00:16:00> 00:16:02:	cross laminated timber or CLT panels.
00:16:03> 00:16:07:	Then those panels were erected on site at Ponce City
00:16:07> 00:16:10:	Market by Structure Craft and JE Dunn and we expect
00:16:10> 00:16:14:	the the full building to be completed next year.
00:16:15> 00:16:20:	What's really interesting about mass timber is no one is,
00:16:20> 00:16:23:	I I would say no one has been doing this
00:16:23> 00:16:28:	for a super long time, especially when you're trying to
00:16:28> 00:16:31:	focus on a regional supply chain.
00:16:32> 00:16:36:	And so you know, there's a lot of different variables
00:16:36> 00:16:39:	and factors in terms of where your timber comes from,
00:16:39> 00:16:43:	what type of mass timber you're building with and so.
00:16:43> 00:16:47:	We've just found it incredibly valuable to to have dialogue
00:16:47> 00:16:50:	with these partners and it's been, I would say, a
00:16:50> 00:16:53:	really, really valuable learning experience for everyone involved.
00:16:54> 00:16:58:	One of the product kind of factors that's listed here
00:16:58> 00:16:58:	is cost.
00:16:58> 00:17:02:	And I wanted to mention this just because it was
00:17:02> 00:17:06:	a surprising part of the project when we were pricing
00:17:06> 00:17:10:	this project during the SD phase in January of 2020.
00:17:12> 00:17:17:	Between 2020 and May of 2021, timber prices jumped and
00:17:17> 00:17:19:	we're at an all time high.
00:17:19> 00:17:22:	So they more than doubled and it was really kind
00:17:22> 00:17:24:	of putting a wrench in our plans to do mass

00:17:24> 00:17:26:	timber for this project.
00:17:26> 00:17:30:	Luckily timber prices came back down and by the time
00:17:30> 00:17:33:	we were ready for procurement in May of 2022, prices
00:17:33> 00:17:36:	were closer to to that 2020 starting point.
00:17:37> 00:17:40:	But I just wanted to mention that pricing was a
00:17:40> 00:17:42:	key component of this project.
00:17:42> 00:17:45:	Go to the next slide, Blakely and I'll kind of
00:17:45> 00:17:45:	wrap up.
00:17:46> 00:17:49:	One of the other interesting parts of this project was
00:17:50> 00:17:52:	that I mentioned this regional supply chain.
00:17:53> 00:17:56:	So we were excited to reduce the transportation emissions and
00:17:56> 00:17:58:	the overall environmental impact.
00:17:59> 00:18:02:	But there's more more factors that we designed for.
00:18:02> 00:18:05:	So you know, we designed for transportation for example.
00:18:05> 00:18:08:	One of the interesting things about mass timber projects is
00:18:08> 00:18:09:	you don't have.
00:18:10> 00:18:13:	Concrete trucks lined up around the block.
00:18:13> 00:18:16:	So we felt like the the experience for the in
00:18:16> 00:18:18:	place tenants in the community was much better.
00:18:19> 00:18:22:	So as we kind of work through the project life
00:18:22> 00:18:26:	cycle, we're really considering all phases of the project including
00:18:26> 00:18:29:	the eventual you know deconstruction and reuse of of the
00:18:29> 00:18:30:	panels.
00:18:30> 00:18:31:	You can go to the next slide.
00:18:33> 00:18:35:	So this is just a final kind of shot as
00:18:35> 00:18:38:	we were nearing the topping out of the building.
00:18:38> 00:18:40:	You can go one more slide lately and I'll wrap
00:18:40> 00:18:41:	on that one.
00:18:42> 00:18:42:	Great.
00:18:42> 00:18:46:	I wanted just to spend a couple minutes talking about
00:18:46> 00:18:49:	what our project looks like in terms of the various
00:18:49> 00:18:53:	components, so you can see kind of the the different
00:18:53> 00:18:56:	parts of the CLT structure that you can see.
00:18:57> 00:19:00:	But I would say the the most interesting thing was
00:19:00> 00:19:03:	that we worked with Structure Craft to do an LC.
00:19:03> 00:19:08:	And we compared the carbon footprint of the final structural
00:19:08> 00:19:14:	design to an equivalent mild reinforced concrete building, which is
00:19:14> 00:19:16:	common for for the South.
00:19:17> 00:19:20:	So we really wanted to highlight the difference between the
00:19:20> 00:19:23:	carbon emissions for the gravity system, which is the beams,

00:19:23> 00:19:24:	columns and floors.
00:19:24> 00:19:27:	And we wanted to ignore the building elements that would
00:19:27> 00:19:28:	be shared between a traditional.
00:19:29> 00:19:31:	Building and a mass timber building.
00:19:31> 00:19:34:	We learned that the timber gravity system in the final
00:19:35> 00:19:38:	design resulted in an almost 75% reduction in carbon emissions
00:19:38> 00:19:41:	when compared to the equivalent concrete gravity system.
00:19:42> 00:19:46:	And that's even ignoring the carbon that's captured by the
00:19:46> 00:19:47:	trees when they grow.
00:19:48> 00:19:52:	So when you include embedded carbon, the final building has
00:19:52> 00:19:56:	a net negative of 1266 tons of carbon emissions and
00:19:57> 00:20:02:	that's the equivalent of eliminating approximately 300 cars from the
00:20:02> 00:20:03:	road for a year.
00:20:04> 00:20:06:	We can dig more into those numbers and you know,
00:20:06> 00:20:09:	kind of how the metrics shake out across these various
00:20:09> 00:20:09:	projects.
00:20:09> 00:20:12:	But yeah, thanks for the time and for listening about
00:20:12> 00:20:13:	the project.
00:20:16> 00:20:17:	Thank you, Becca.
00:20:17> 00:20:20:	I'm really impressed by the, the 75% reduction number.
00:20:20> 00:20:21:	That's amazing.
00:20:22> 00:20:24:	I I know one of the things we had talked
00:20:24> 00:20:26:	about when we were prepping for this is that it
00:20:26> 00:20:28:	was important to you to have data so that you
00:20:28> 00:20:30:	could tell the story of this project to kind of
00:20:30> 00:20:33:	present some of those numbers you just talked about about
00:20:33> 00:20:35:	the embodied carbon reductions and and other benefits.
00:20:36> 00:20:39:	So I'm curious about what you know with something like
00:20:39> 00:20:42:	obtaining that data which doesn't have an immediate or obvious
00:20:43> 00:20:46:	return on investment, what was that like internally to kind
00:20:46> 00:20:48:	of get by in to to collect the type of
00:20:48> 00:20:51:	data that maybe you all hadn't collected before?
00:20:52> 00:20:54:	Really, I think a lot of the credit for this
00:20:54> 00:20:56:	project goes back to Structure Craft.
00:20:56> 00:20:59:	They're the ones that took the lead on those calculations.
00:20:59> 00:21:02:	But you know, our goal for this project was.
00:21:02> 00:21:06:	To take our learnings from the Embody carbon benchmarking and
00:21:06> 00:21:10:	really try to scale something that we can do more

00:21:10> 00:21:11:	portfolio wide.
00:21:11> 00:21:16:	So we're certainly interested in other ways to calculate this.
00:21:17> 00:21:20:	And one of the things that I would love to
00:21:20> 00:21:22:	do is find a tool that I could test out
00:21:22> 00:21:25:	and compare the results of that tool to the structure
00:21:25> 00:21:26:	Craft numbers.
00:21:27> 00:21:29:	You know, I think the biggest thing is that it's
00:21:29> 00:21:33:	important that you're clear and transparent about you know what
00:21:33> 00:21:36:	you are counting, what you're not counting and overall what
00:21:36> 00:21:37:	your approach is.
00:21:37> 00:21:40:	And I think until the industry kind of settles on
00:21:40> 00:21:43:	a generally accepted way of doing this and then doing
00:21:43> 00:21:47:	this accounting, that transparency is probably the most important thing
00:21:47> 00:21:50:	and we're all learning as we, as we try different
00:21:51> 00:21:53:	methodologies, totally agree on transparency.
00:21:55> 00:21:59:	So I believe we're hearing from Pembroke next Caroline and
00:21:59> 00:21:59:	Joe.
00:22:02> 00:22:02:	Great.
00:22:02> 00:22:03:	Thanks, Blakely.
00:22:04> 00:22:06:	I'm Caroline Johns with Pembroke.
00:22:06> 00:22:07:	I'm Director of Sustainability.
00:22:07> 00:22:10:	I'm joined by Joe Williams, Director of Development.
00:22:10> 00:22:14:	And we're both here to represent two different aspects of
00:22:14> 00:22:15:	this development.
00:22:15> 00:22:18:	It's a slightly different story from Becca's in that it's
00:22:18> 00:22:19:	it's a redevelopment.
00:22:20> 00:22:24:	Before we get started, Pembroke is an international real estate
00:22:24> 00:22:28:	advisor and we're across 13 markets in in key markets
00:22:28> 00:22:29:	around the world.
00:22:30> 00:22:32:	And so this one is in London.
00:22:32> 00:22:35:	And my role on it was I was previously Director
00:22:35> 00:22:38:	of Development, I was in the development team for about
00:22:38> 00:22:42:	10 years before this role was created as Director of
00:22:42> 00:22:43:	Sustainability.
00:22:43> 00:22:47:	And so I oversaw the planning approvals and internal investment
00:22:47> 00:22:49:	approvals for this project.
00:22:50> 00:22:54:	And then stepped away and Joe delivered the actual construction
00:22:54> 00:22:56:	of this building in 2022.

00:22:56> 00:22:59:	So Morgan, if you go to the next slide, please,
00:23:00> 00:23:01:	this is 25 Cannon Street.
00:23:02> 00:23:04:	It is in the heart of the City of London.
00:23:04> 00:23:06:	As you might be able to see from the reflection,
00:23:06> 00:23:08:	it's right across the garden from Saint Paul's Cathedral.
00:23:09> 00:23:12:	And so it's a really beautiful prime location.
00:23:12> 00:23:16:	And we Pembroke, had developed the original building.
00:23:17> 00:23:20:	About 20 years prior to this project.
00:23:20> 00:23:24:	And so the equipment in the building was reaching into
00:23:24> 00:23:27:	useful life and there was a really great opportunity with
00:23:28> 00:23:32:	leasing to reposition the building for the modern office tenants.
00:23:33> 00:23:35:	And if you go to the next slide, it'll give
00:23:35> 00:23:37:	you another indication of the location.
00:23:37> 00:23:40:	This is from our rooftop terrace that we developed for
00:23:40> 00:23:44:	the tenants and it's an island site, so it's really
00:23:44> 00:23:45:	clear on all sides.
00:23:45> 00:23:46:	It has beautiful views.
00:23:47> 00:23:51:	And because of this prime location, it was also under
00:23:51> 00:23:54:	close scrutiny by the planners in the City of London.
00:23:56> 00:24:01:	And so there were really three unique features that determined
00:24:01> 00:24:06:	much of the final product, the high profile location, the
00:24:06> 00:24:11:	structural facade and the MEP strategy which had a lot
00:24:11> 00:24:12:	of value creation.
00:24:12> 00:24:14:	So if you go to the next slide, I'll show.
00:24:15> 00:24:19:	The original building that we delivered was on the left
00:24:19> 00:24:23:	and you know, I had this neoclassical facade, really heavy
00:24:23> 00:24:25:	structural features.
00:24:25> 00:24:28:	The pediment at the top actually blocked views from the
00:24:28> 00:24:30:	top floor of the cathedral.
00:24:30> 00:24:33:	And so there was a lot that we were, we
00:24:34> 00:24:38:	were looking to change about the building, but we were
00:24:38> 00:24:42:	constrained in a few ways the the location was both
00:24:42> 00:24:44:	an opportunity and a challenge.
00:24:45> 00:24:49:	Because of the proximity to Saint Paul's there was no
00:24:49> 00:24:53:	opportunity to build up and and there was also a
00:24:53> 00:24:58:	lot of sensitivity and preference for keeping the existing building
00:24:58> 00:25:04:	character somewhat similar and unrecognizable just because of how visible
00:25:04> 00:25:07:	it is in the in the city from the cathedral.
00:25:08> 00:25:12:	And so we did look at complete demolition.

00:25:12> 00:25:15:	And decided against it both from an economic standpoint as
00:25:15> 00:25:17:	well as a risk standpoint.
00:25:17> 00:25:20:	This was in 2018 and so Brexit was looming and
00:25:20> 00:25:24:	we were really eager to deliver a product that was
00:25:24> 00:25:25:	going to lease.
00:25:26> 00:25:31:	We looked at completely taking the facade off to create
00:25:31> 00:25:36:	much bigger windows and similarly it was not viable economically
00:25:36> 00:25:39:	and so for some really practical.
00:25:40> 00:25:45:	Honestly, business reasons we set to reposition the existing building,
00:25:45> 00:25:50:	working with the structural facade to expand the windows as
00:25:50> 00:25:54:	much as possible and really create a more modern office
00:25:54> 00:25:55:	experience.
00:25:55> 00:25:59:	And so the the picture on the right was delivered
00:25:59> 00:26:01:	last year in 2022 and the MEP strategy that I
00:26:01> 00:26:04:	mentioned earlier is also kind of a nice.
00:26:05> 00:26:09:	Aspect of the of embodied carbon and reusing the existing
00:26:09> 00:26:12:	building as it was and maximizing opportunity.
00:26:12> 00:26:15:	In the picture on the left below the garden.
00:26:16> 00:26:20:	That's where the original MEP equipment lived, and our MEP
00:26:20> 00:26:24:	engineers looked at the project and said there's an opportunity
00:26:24> 00:26:28:	to relocate this equipment to the roof, convert the building
00:26:28> 00:26:29:	to be all electric.
00:26:30> 00:26:33:	Somehow, they kept it under the height restrictions for Saint
00:26:33> 00:26:34:	Paul's.
00:26:35> 00:26:38:	And then we wanted to create a light well so
00:26:38> 00:26:41:	that there would be a space below this garden with
00:26:41> 00:26:45:	natural light that would that would really be interesting to
00:26:45> 00:26:47:	occupy for a future tenant.
00:26:47> 00:26:50:	But of course being in such a high profile location,
00:26:50> 00:26:53:	we couldn't just cut a hole in the garden and
00:26:53> 00:26:56:	we worked closely with the city planners to create instead
00:26:56> 00:26:57:	this pool on the right.
00:26:57> 00:27:00:	So if you go to the next slide, Morgan, this
00:27:01> 00:27:03:	reflecting pool now creates.
00:27:03> 00:27:06:	A nice reflection of of Saint Paul's from above and
00:27:06> 00:27:10:	below there is there are two skylights that bring natural
00:27:10> 00:27:14:	light into the space and then there's this beautiful lush
00:27:14> 00:27:18:	garden that attracts people for for lunchtime and relaxing and
00:27:18> 00:27:22:	you know photo shoots and Hollywood interests and things like

00:27:22> 00:27:23:	that.
00:27:23> 00:27:27:	So the value of reusing the existing building and maximizing
00:27:27> 00:27:29:	what we had on site was really.
00:27:31> 00:27:34:	Kind of a a driving importance and and Joe will
00:27:34> 00:27:36:	get into the embodied carbon that we then calculated later.
00:27:36> 00:27:40:	But because of the approach of this project, it was
00:27:41> 00:27:45:	really it was, it was honestly kind of a business
00:27:45> 00:27:50:	decision that I think aligned nicely with the environmental upside
00:27:50> 00:27:54:	and I think that's that's very often the case with
00:27:54> 00:27:58:	with adaptive reuse and and this office space was 100%
00:27:59> 00:28:00:	pre leased in 2019 so.
00:28:01> 00:28:03:	I think the the strategy really played out from a
00:28:04> 00:28:06:	business perspective and I'll hand it over to Joe to
00:28:06> 00:28:09:	talk about the embodied carbon journey as well.
00:28:11> 00:28:12:	Thank you.
00:28:12> 00:28:13:	I think there's what if you go to the next
00:28:13> 00:28:14:	slide please.
00:28:14> 00:28:17:	Yeah, this is just one more decision for some, some
00:28:17> 00:28:21:	low hanging fruit perhaps which was to sort of rationalize
00:28:21> 00:28:22:	some of the materials.
00:28:22> 00:28:24:	We had this kind of oak throughout the building and
00:28:25> 00:28:27:	we had lots of different types of it and we
00:28:27> 00:28:29:	we consolidated that to be a kind of European oak
00:28:29> 00:28:29:	and.
00:28:30> 00:28:32:	This is also just giving you a flavour of the
00:28:32> 00:28:34:	kind of look and feel on the inside.
00:28:35> 00:28:37:	So next slide if you can.
00:28:40> 00:28:42:	So this is a little bit more of a techie
00:28:42> 00:28:45:	slide, but essentially these are the results.
00:28:45> 00:28:48:	So on the right is there's a pie chart that
00:28:48> 00:28:51:	kind of shows where the carbon was spent, and on
00:28:51> 00:28:55:	the left you've got 2 tables which are showing the
00:28:55> 00:28:59:	kind of upfront embodied carbon, which is the top one.
00:28:59> 00:29:02:	Which is everything to construction and then the bottom table
00:29:03> 00:29:05:	is everything going to be on through through use and
00:29:05> 00:29:08:	demolition and it makes assumptions over a kind of 60
00:29:08> 00:29:09:	year time frame.
00:29:10> 00:29:14:	These are kind of these are produced by a body
00:29:14> 00:29:19:	here called Letty which stands for the London Energy Transformation
00:29:19> 00:29:20:	Initiative.
00:29:20> 00:29:24:	But essentially they're a body that a target setting a

00:29:24> 00:29:28:	series of step targets for 2030 and 2020 and by.
00:29:29> 00:29:29:	Asset class.
00:29:30> 00:29:34:	So against this you know we this building achieved an
00:29:34> 00:29:38:	A rating for both the kind of upfront embodied carbon
00:29:38> 00:29:44:	and also the the lifetime embodied carbon partially for obviously
00:29:44> 00:29:49:	the reasons which which well the reasons that Caroline mentioned
00:29:49> 00:29:54:	in essentially it's a refurbishment and not to rebuild and
00:29:54> 00:29:58:	all those little decisions that were made but also.
00:29:59> 00:29:59:	They did.
00:29:59> 00:30:02:	The study recognized a few things that we could have
00:30:02> 00:30:02:	been better.
00:30:03> 00:30:05:	You know, not all the decisions we made were conscious
00:30:05> 00:30:07:	and thinking about carbon necessarily.
00:30:09> 00:30:13:	Some of these larger segments of the pie chart the
00:30:13> 00:30:15:	frame and internal walls.
00:30:15> 00:30:19:	But for example, there are some ideas about using electric
00:30:19> 00:30:23:	arc furnace steel which we didn't do, perhaps could have
00:30:23> 00:30:23:	done.
00:30:24> 00:30:26:	Not a lot of steel in the scheme but but
00:30:26> 00:30:28:	still that would have done something meaningful.
00:30:29> 00:30:33:	We also had within the glaze facade there were some
00:30:33> 00:30:38:	ideas around using timber for the internal facing mullions rather
00:30:38> 00:30:43:	than anodized aluminium and there were kind of other things
00:30:43> 00:30:45:	like raised floor tiles.
00:30:45> 00:30:48:	Not every market has the metal pan floor tiles, but
00:30:48> 00:30:51:	that's common in in the UK and we could have
00:30:51> 00:30:52:	reused those.
00:30:53> 00:30:55:	But you know, these are some of the things which
00:30:55> 00:30:57:	we are pushing forwards and thinking about in our next,
00:30:57> 00:30:58:	you know, other schemes.
00:30:58> 00:31:02:	You know, we've got other buildings where we are trying
00:31:02> 00:31:06:	to keep things like ductwork and pipe work if it
00:31:06> 00:31:10:	can be, if it can be surveyed and validated, which
00:31:10> 00:31:15:	is interesting and a challenge, but but yeah, definitely some
00:31:15> 00:31:18:	lessons, lessons learned from from this.
00:31:18> 00:31:20:	But we're happy, we're happy with the results.
00:31:21> 00:31:23:	And I think that's I'll hand back.
00:31:23> 00:31:24:	Thank you.
00:31:26> 00:31:27:	Great.
00:31:27> 00:31:27:	Thank you all.

00:31:28> 00:31:31:	I love that you shared, Caroline, that this was an
00:31:31> 00:31:34:	example of a repositioning where your business objectives are really
00:31:34> 00:31:36:	well aligned with your environmental objectives.
00:31:37> 00:31:40:	You know, I'd be curious to hear if there were
00:31:40> 00:31:43:	any considerations you can share that you all faced when
00:31:43> 00:31:47:	you were going all electric or embody carbon trade-offs that
00:31:47> 00:31:50:	you faced when you were repositioning this building.
00:31:51> 00:31:51:	Sure.
00:31:51> 00:31:55:	So the all electric decision was was a really interesting
00:31:55> 00:31:55:	one.
00:31:55> 00:32:01:	It was actually an opportunity raised by our MEP engineers.
00:32:01> 00:32:06:	They proactively said, look, this is coming to London as
00:32:06> 00:32:11:	a regulation for residential and we see it as the
00:32:11> 00:32:12:	future of.
00:32:12> 00:32:15:	Of office space is something that tenants are going to
00:32:15> 00:32:18:	be demanding once it becomes regulation and and tenants who
00:32:19> 00:32:21:	are more aligned with environmental considerations.
00:32:23> 00:32:26:	You know you don't want to miss this opportunity to
00:32:26> 00:32:29:	really do the right thing for the environment and align
00:32:29> 00:32:31:	with with future market expectations and requirements.
00:32:33> 00:32:35:	And so we we took that advice, we we looked
00:32:35> 00:32:39:	at it really carefully and found that it actually was
00:32:39> 00:32:40:	going to take up.
00:32:41> 00:32:44:	Less space in our plant room and less space in
00:32:44> 00:32:47:	the chase ways up to the roof and it was
00:32:47> 00:32:49:	going to be more efficient.
00:32:49> 00:32:53:	And so we we again you know made the right
00:32:53> 00:32:57:	business decision that also prioritized the environment.
00:32:58> 00:33:03:	We really try to do that whenever possible and in
00:33:03> 00:33:06:	terms of embodied carbon, that.
00:33:06> 00:33:08:	You know, kind of played in nicely.
00:33:08> 00:33:10:	We were replacing all of the equipment anyway.
00:33:10> 00:33:12:	It was the end of useful life and so it
00:33:12> 00:33:14:	was net neutral from that perspective.
00:33:16> 00:33:16:	Great.
00:33:17> 00:33:18:	Thank you both.
00:33:19> 00:33:19:	Sure.
00:33:20> 00:33:21:	Thank you, Kelsey.
00:33:21> 00:33:21:	You're up next.
00:33:25> 00:33:26:	Awesome.

00:33:27> 00:33:30:	Thank you, Blakely, and thanks again to Uli for the
00:33:30> 00:33:32:	opportunity to participate on this panel.
00:33:33> 00:33:36:	I said at the beginning, my name is Kelsey Rose,
00:33:36> 00:33:39:	I am the Senior Manager of Embodied Carbon Strategy at
00:33:39> 00:33:39:	Heinz.
00:33:40> 00:33:42:	If you're not familiar with Heinz, Heinz is a global
00:33:42> 00:33:45:	real estate investment development and property manager.
00:33:45> 00:33:49:	We are headquartered in Houston, TX, but we have a
00:33:49> 00:33:52:	global presence with over 90 billion in assets.
00:33:53> 00:33:56:	And the project that I'd like to speak to today
00:33:56> 00:33:59:	is one of our T3 projects, T3 Collingwood and it's
00:33:59> 00:34:01:	located in Melbourne, Australia.
00:34:02> 00:34:06:	Our T3 projects standing for timber transit and technology started
00:34:07> 00:34:11:	with the first location in Minneapolis, MN, which was completed
00:34:11> 00:34:12:	in 2016.
00:34:12> 00:34:16:	The T3 projects are mass timber office buildings aimed at
00:34:16> 00:34:19:	creating comfortable and inspiring work locations.
00:34:19> 00:34:23:	They contain not only high quality office elements and amenities
00:34:23> 00:34:26:	that you would find in any new office building, right,
00:34:26> 00:34:29:	But also a biophilic experience that comes from the mass
00:34:29> 00:34:32:	timber and that provides its own unique type of benefits
00:34:32> 00:34:33:	for for its occupants.
00:34:34> 00:34:37:	So since the first one in 2016 completed in 2016,
00:34:38> 00:34:42:	the T3 project type has been replicated across the United
00:34:42> 00:34:42:	States.
00:34:42> 00:34:46:	We've got one in Denver, Atlanta, Nashville, others and outside
00:34:46> 00:34:48:	of the US as well, so.
00:34:48> 00:34:53:	Overall, we have 26 of them planned, under construction or
00:34:53> 00:34:54:	completed right now.
00:34:55> 00:34:59:	So next slide, Morgan T3, Collingwood is our first T3
00:35:00> 00:35:01:	project in Australia.
00:35:02> 00:35:04:	And it's actually the first ground up development for Heinz
00:35:04> 00:35:05:	in Australia.
00:35:05> 00:35:09:	We've done refurbishments and we've done large renovation projects there.
00:35:09> 00:35:12:	So we've definitely done work in Australia before, but I'm
00:35:12> 00:35:14:	really excited that our first ground up one is, is
00:35:14> 00:35:16:	actually a mass timber project.
00:35:16> 00:35:19:	I think that's a really exciting kind of opportunity there.

00:35:20> 00:35:24:	It's over 18,000 square meters, which is about 200,000 square
00:35:24> 00:35:24:	feet.
00:35:24> 00:35:28:	And it consists of glue, laminated glue, lamb column and
00:35:28> 00:35:32:	beam construction with cross laminated CLT flooring.
00:35:33> 00:35:36:	It just finished construction on Friday, this last Friday.
00:35:36> 00:35:40:	So the team is is really excited about that and
00:35:40> 00:35:44:	for now T3 Collingwood is the tallest mass timber building
00:35:44> 00:35:46:	in Australia There.
00:35:46> 00:35:48:	I think there are two other projects that are coming
00:35:48> 00:35:51:	for that title right now, but for right now it's
00:35:51> 00:35:53:	the it's the tallest in mass in in Australia.
00:35:53> 00:35:54:	Next slide.
00:35:56> 00:36:00:	So because of its master restructure, T3 Callingwood was able
00:36:00> 00:36:03:	to reduce its carbon footprint by over 10% as compared
00:36:03> 00:36:06:	to a normal concrete or steel building in Australia.
00:36:07> 00:36:10:	We're still waiting for the final life cycle assessment or
00:36:10> 00:36:14:	LCA report from the team because we've seen closer to
00:36:14> 00:36:16:	30% reductions with our other T3 projects.
00:36:16> 00:36:19:	So we'll hopefully update these numbers as as more information
00:36:19> 00:36:22:	comes in, going back to data and data transparency.
00:36:23> 00:36:26:	That I think Becca was talking about earlier, but in
00:36:26> 00:36:29:	a in a business as usual case, this project would
00:36:29> 00:36:32:	have consisted of a concrete structural system.
00:36:33> 00:36:36:	So to realize this project as mass timber, the team
00:36:36> 00:36:40:	faced challenges with navigating the national construction code and getting
00:36:40> 00:36:44:	the local jurisdiction on board with a mass timber building
00:36:44> 00:36:45:	of this size.
00:36:45> 00:36:48:	So just like we faced with the 1st T3 project
00:36:48> 00:36:50:	in Minneapolis about a decade ago is when it was
00:36:50> 00:36:53:	going through design and and permitting and whatnot.
00:36:54> 00:36:56:	A lot of the work had to be a lot
00:36:56> 00:36:59:	of work had to be done to convince the local
00:36:59> 00:37:02:	jurisdiction for T3, Collingwood and in this case actually the
00:37:02> 00:37:05:	fire brigade, to allow the use of a mass timber
00:37:05> 00:37:07:	structural system.
00:37:08> 00:37:12:	As an example, this included this convincing included special fire
00:37:12> 00:37:13:	testing.
00:37:13> 00:37:17:	Heinz commissioned 6 different fire tests from a private

	company
00:37:17> 00:37:21:	to prove the resilience and the structural integrity of the
00:37:21> 00:37:24:	mass timber connections that were used in T3 Collingwood and
00:37:24> 00:37:28:	and because of all of these challenges there was actually
00:37:28> 00:37:30:	a good chance at one point kind of a pivotal
00:37:30> 00:37:33:	moment for the Heinz team, the good chance that the
00:37:33> 00:37:36:	mass timber aspect would have to have been scrapped.
00:37:37> 00:37:39:	And the project would have had to go back to
00:37:39> 00:37:41:	your typical concrete construction.
00:37:42> 00:37:45:	Thankfully the team was really persistent and and steadfast in
00:37:46> 00:37:49:	its vision to make mass timber, a mass timber project
00:37:49> 00:37:52:	work, something that I really commend them for given all
00:37:52> 00:37:53:	of the challenges.
00:37:54> 00:37:58:	And eventually approval was given to move forward with the
00:37:58> 00:38:02:	master restructural frame by the local authorities, which allows us
00:38:02> 00:38:05:	to tell a great embodied carbon story and also a
00:38:05> 00:38:09:	story of pushing the market, the local market from a
00:38:09> 00:38:14:	code and jurisdiction perspective towards allowing master reconstruction.
00:38:15> 00:38:16:	Next slide.
00:38:17> 00:38:17:	Thank you.
00:38:18> 00:38:21:	So even with the approval to go mask Timber, the
00:38:21> 00:38:24:	challenges with getting that approval did leave their mark on
00:38:24> 00:38:25:	T3 Collingwood.
00:38:25> 00:38:28:	If you were to visit our T Threes in Minneapolis
00:38:28> 00:38:31:	or in Denver, you'd see a lot more exposed mask
00:38:31> 00:38:34:	timber than you would see in Collingwood unfortunately.
00:38:34> 00:38:38:	And that's because the team in Collingwood wasn't able to
00:38:38> 00:38:41:	convince the local authorities the cladding of the underside of
00:38:41> 00:38:43:	the floor system wasn't necessary.
00:38:43> 00:38:45:	So you can see in in the picture on the
00:38:45> 00:38:46:	right.
00:38:46> 00:38:50:	There is drywall covering the underside of the CLT floor,
00:38:50> 00:38:53:	Saabs, and that's because of fire concerns.
00:38:53> 00:38:58:	Drywall does add another protection of of another layer of
00:38:58> 00:39:00:	Fire Protection to the CLT.
00:39:00> 00:39:03:	And so this covering, you know, it's it's really a
00:39:03> 00:39:07:	shame from a biophilic perspective, obviously from an aesthetic perspective.
00:39:08> 00:39:11:	I had the chance in September of last year to

00:39:11> 00:39:14:	hang out around some CLT vertical panels for a few
00:39:14> 00:39:16:	days and they're just gorgeous.
00:39:16> 00:39:18:	You you just kind of want to reach out and
00:39:18> 00:39:18:	touch them.
00:39:18> 00:39:20:	So, so obviously it's an ex.
00:39:21> 00:39:24:	It's a shame from both both of those perspectives, but
00:39:24> 00:39:28:	it's also a shame from the carbon perspective because you
00:39:28> 00:39:31:	have all this beautiful wood and then you you close
00:39:31> 00:39:34:	it up with drywall and adding drywall just adds more
00:39:34> 00:39:35:	in body carbon.
00:39:36> 00:39:39:	And so although we're really, really proud of this project
00:39:39> 00:39:43:	and really proud of the work that the Heinz team
00:39:43> 00:39:46:	did to push the local mark market towards accepting mass
00:39:46> 00:39:50:	timber construction, a take away here is that the local
00:39:50> 00:39:53:	code and authorities can have a really big impact on
00:39:53> 00:39:56:	any project but mass timber in particular.
00:39:57> 00:39:59:	So I think it's nice that Heinz has been doing
00:39:59> 00:40:00:	T3 projects for almost a decade.
00:40:02> 00:40:04:	And we'll continue to to build and grow our
00:40:04> 00:40:07:	knowledge and use it to push the envelope wherever we
00:40:07> 00:40:08:	do decide to build.
00:40:08> 00:40:10:	But it's just kind of a note that there's always
00:40:10> 00:40:11:	more work to be done.
00:40:11> 00:40:14:	And we hope the work done on this project and
00:40:14> 00:40:16:	the other T threes continues to pave the way for
00:40:17> 00:40:19:	more mass timber construction in the future.
00:40:19> 00:40:21:	With that, I'll hang back to you lately.
00:40:23> 00:40:26:	Thank you Kelsey, I really appreciated kind of the the
00:40:26> 00:40:29:	detail and the flavour that you gave us about working
00:40:29> 00:40:29:	with.
00:40:30> 00:40:32:	Permitting officials and with the fire brigade and kind of
00:40:32> 00:40:35:	their level of comfort and and some of the trade-offs
00:40:35> 00:40:36:	that you had to make in your design as a
00:40:36> 00:40:37:	result of that.
00:40:38> 00:40:41:	One thing I'm also curious about is the the local
00:40:41> 00:40:41:	workforce.
00:40:42> 00:40:46:	So did you run into limited workforce availability because you
00:40:42> 00:40:48:	know, lack of familiarity or skills working with these
00.40.40> 00.40.50.	materials?
00:40:51> 00:40:53:	Yeah, that's that's a great question and that's that's a
00:40:54> 00:40:56:	good question that could be asked for any of our
00:40:56> 00:40:56:	T3 projects.

00:40:57> 00:41:00:	So just like there's an education aspect when it comes
00:41:00> 00:41:04:	to the local jurisdictions or fire brigade authorities in general,
00:41:04> 00:41:07:	there's also a level of education that's required for the
00:41:07> 00:41:08:	construction team.
00:41:08> 00:41:12:	So the T3 Collingwood Heinz team had challenges finding a
00:41:12> 00:41:16:	local company in Melbourne that specialized in mass timber construction,
00:41:16> 00:41:18:	not design but construction.
00:41:19> 00:41:22:	And the group they originally went with actually went through,
00:41:22> 00:41:25:	went into liquidation halfway through the project.
00:41:26> 00:41:26:	Yeah.
00:41:27> 00:41:29:	So thankfully that portion of the labor was folded into
00:41:29> 00:41:32:	another organization that allowed them to continue that work through
00:41:32> 00:41:34:	the GC, through the general contractor.
00:41:35> 00:41:37:	And I think they only lost two days they said
00:41:37> 00:41:39:	because of that of of work on site.
00:41:40> 00:41:43:	But but the team, the Heinz team noted that they
00:41:43> 00:41:46:	couldn't just go back out to the labor market because
00:41:46> 00:41:49:	there's so few folks that, that had the right skill
00:41:49> 00:41:51:	set to do this construction.
00:41:51> 00:41:54:	So that's kind of one of the challenges that you
00:41:54> 00:41:56:	face, but they they do know that there's, there's positives,
00:41:56> 00:41:59:	there's positives to mass timber construction, a lot of them
00:41:59> 00:42:02:	and one of that being the speed of construction.
00:42:02> 00:42:06:	So because mass timber elements are prefabricated and cut off
00:42:06> 00:42:10:	site, you can almost literally drive them up to the
00:42:10> 00:42:13:	construction site and drop them into place and that really
00:42:14> 00:42:16:	aids with the speed of construction.
00:42:16> 00:42:19:	You also need less of less amount of folks on
00:42:19> 00:42:22:	site at any given time for a construction project they
00:42:22> 00:42:25:	were saying that you need like 50 to 60 folks
00:42:25> 00:42:27:	where with a mask timber you only need 8 to
00:42:27> 00:42:27:	10.
00:42:27> 00:42:31:	So it's one of those things that again, there's there's
00:42:31> 00:42:34:	trade-offs and it's all about growing the knowledge for for
00:42:34> 00:42:36:	everyone involved.
00:42:37> 00:42:38:	Great.
00:42:38> 00:42:38:	Thank you.
00:42:40> 00:42:42:	So I think we can bring the slides down.
00:42:43> 00:42:46:	We will now open it up to some Q&A.
00:42:46> 00:42:48:	We had some questions coming in through the the Q&A

00:42:48> 00:42:49:	function.
00:42:49> 00:42:51:	Feel free to keep submitting those.
00:42:52> 00:42:54:	I'd like to start us off with a question for
00:42:54> 00:42:55:	all of the panelists.
00:42:55> 00:42:59:	Maybe we can start with you, Becca, since you were
00:42:59> 00:43:01:	the the 1st to go, which is it was really
00:43:02> 00:43:06:	interesting to hear about these embody carbon projects across three
00:43:06> 00:43:11:	really different regions with you know, very different regulations, market
00:43:11> 00:43:12:	conditions.
00:43:12> 00:43:13:	Investor demands.
00:43:14> 00:43:16:	So I'd I'd love to hear from the three of
00:43:16> 00:43:19:	you and in your respective regions really what's driving a
00:43:19> 00:43:22:	focus on a body carbon and a willingness to kind
00:43:22> 00:43:25:	of go up this learning curve and invest and kind
00:43:25> 00:43:27:	of learn along the way in these projects?
00:43:29> 00:43:32:	Yeah, I'm happy to kick the conversation off with this
00:43:32> 00:43:32:	one.
00:43:32> 00:43:36:	You know, I think embodied carbon has been kind of
00:43:36> 00:43:39:	gaining momentum over the past five years, I would say.
00:43:40> 00:43:44:	To be honest, I think it's somewhat underestimated how long
00:43:44> 00:43:47:	it can take to get good clean data.
00:43:47> 00:43:51:	I think there's owners and investors that are still struggling
00:43:51> 00:43:56:	to kind of comprehensively and accurately measure their operational carbon.
00:43:56> 00:43:59:	And so I would say, as there's been an increased
00:43:59> 00:44:04:	focus on decarbonization overall, but certainly Scope 3 emissions embodied
00:44:04> 00:44:07:	carbon has been a natural place to start.
00:44:09> 00:44:10:	I'll I'll stop there and leave it for some of
00:44:10> 00:44:11:	the other panelists to chime in.
00:44:14> 00:44:16:	I'm happy to jump in next.
00:44:16> 00:44:17:	I agree with everything Becca said.
00:44:17> 00:44:20:	But in addition, we're seeing in some of our markets
00:44:20> 00:44:22:	coming from a tenant demand as well.
00:44:23> 00:44:26:	In some places like Stockholm, there are some global tenants
00:44:26> 00:44:29:	who only tour buildings if they are reused and they
00:44:29> 00:44:33:	won't go into a new building just based on environmental
00:44:33> 00:44:37:	principle and alignment with with their commitments and goals as
00:44:37> 00:44:37:	company.

00:44:38> 00:44:41:	And so I think there are strong market and economic
00:44:41> 00:44:45:	reasons to focus on it as well that's maybe I'll
00:44:45> 00:44:49:	kind of round that out with there's, there's there's pushing
00:44:49> 00:44:53:	from all angles, you know there's, there's jurisdictions, right.
00:44:54> 00:44:56:	So obviously I work in London, there's a lot of
00:44:56> 00:44:59:	great legislation or you know it has depending on your
00:44:59> 00:45:01:	viewpoint legislation around embodied carbon.
00:45:02> 00:45:05:	I know you know California just passed legislation that goes
00:45:05> 00:45:07:	into effect next year around embodied carbon.
00:45:08> 00:45:10:	We're seeing it from the policy standpoint.
00:45:10> 00:45:13:	We're also seeing that at the federal level, but we're
00:45:13> 00:45:15:	also seeing it from a lot of enthusiasm from consultants.
00:45:15> 00:45:18:	So I used to be a structural engineer and then
00:45:18> 00:45:21:	after that I I was working at in tool development
00:45:21> 00:45:22:	for embody carbon tools.
00:45:22> 00:45:25:	And so I think it's it's all aspects of the
00:45:25> 00:45:29:	team as they're starting to get education around this, they're
00:45:29> 00:45:31:	all pushing it in their own right.
00:45:31> 00:45:33:	So even if an owner isn't pushing in, it may
00:45:33> 00:45:35:	be an architect is pushing it or policy is pushing
00:45:35> 00:45:36:	it.
00:45:36> 00:45:38:	We're just kind of seeing it from all aspects.
00:45:38> 00:45:41:	I think tenants, as Caroline said, is a is a
00:45:41> 00:45:42:	huge one, right so.
00:45:43> 00:45:45:	So one thing that I did want to tag on
00:45:45> 00:45:48:	there, and I say this a lot when people are
00:45:48> 00:45:51:	trying to sell me embodied carbon tracking and management tools,
00:45:51> 00:45:54:	is that there's a lot of interest, a lot of
00:45:54> 00:45:55:	kind of chatter.
00:45:56> 00:46:00:	I haven't had anyone yet demand that I pursue mass
00:46:00> 00:46:01:	timber.
00:46:01> 00:46:04:	And so at least for us that's part of why
00:46:04> 00:46:06:	it's been a little bit of an asset by asset
00:46:06> 00:46:07:	conversation.
00:46:07> 00:46:10:	So with 619 points kind of to, to your point
00:46:10> 00:46:14:	Caroline, we were able to achieve some impressive leasing which
00:46:14> 00:46:17:	I think was really driven by the mass timber aspect
00:46:17> 00:46:21:	and by tenants that highly valued that and you know,
00:46:21> 00:46:24:	wanted to get people out of their pajamas and into
00:46:24> 00:46:25:	an interesting office.
00:46:26> 00:46:29:	But I will say that the lack of an investor

00:46:29> 00:46:33:	specifically demanding it has impacted my willingness to pay and
00:46:33> 00:46:36:	it's made it a little bit more difficult to justify
00:46:36> 00:46:40:	paying for some additional tracking tools, which is something that
00:46:40> 00:46:42:	I'm I'm trying to overcome.
00:46:46> 00:46:50:	So another thing I'm curious, you know Becca, you mentioned
00:46:50> 00:46:53:	on on your project a goal of sourcing as many
00:46:53> 00:46:55:	materials as possible within 100 mile range.
00:46:56> 00:46:58:	I'm curious if this is a part of anyone else's
00:46:58> 00:47:01:	strategy you know, whether related to mask, timber or or
00:47:02> 00:47:03:	materials more broadly.
00:47:06> 00:47:09:	It's something that we've really started to look at closely.
00:47:09> 00:47:13:	We have a development currently in Stockholm where our contractor
00:47:13> 00:47:17:	is tracking materials and and actively looking to make substitutions
00:47:17> 00:47:20:	where possible throughout the the design and development process.
00:47:21> 00:47:25:	Haven't set a specific radius the way Jamestown has.
00:47:25> 00:47:28:	But it's definitely something that that we're starting to look
00:47:28> 00:47:30:	at more closely on a on a case by case
00:47:30> 00:47:30:	basis.
00:47:32> 00:47:34:	I'd say on our end we're weighing the pros and
00:47:34> 00:47:37:	cons just like you might weigh for operational versus embodied.
00:47:38> 00:47:42:	Just you know if if there aren't available you know
00:47:42> 00:47:46:	products or materials within a certain radius then you do
00:47:46> 00:47:49:	need to look outside of that.
00:47:49> 00:47:51:	And so it's kind of looking at it holistically, it's
00:47:51> 00:47:54:	it's taking into account the transportation effects but also the
00:47:54> 00:47:55:	embodied carbon.
00:47:55> 00:47:58:	If you can, if you can source lower embodied carbon
00:47:58> 00:48:02:	materials from the couple states over and the transportation isn't,
00:48:02> 00:48:04:	isn't so bad, you know, you kind of have to
00:48:04> 00:48:06:	weigh those two together.
00:48:06> 00:48:08:	So I I say there's no silver bullet, right.
00:48:08> 00:48:11:	When it comes to embodied carbon, you can't just say
00:48:11> 00:48:13:	thou shalt source from X, you know, radius, right.
00:48:13> 00:48:16:	It has to be a holistic approach, but I think
00:48:16> 00:48:19:	local sourcing is is great from many different aspects.
00:48:19> 00:48:22:	lt's not just carbon, it's also social community, it's it's

00:48:22> 00:48:24:	raising the the market within that local context.
00:48:24> 00:48:27:	So but it it takes a holistic view, you know?
00:48:28> 00:48:29:	Absolutely.
00:48:30> 00:48:32:	We're getting a few questions on cost.
00:48:33> 00:48:36:	So maybe y'all could speak to what you've seen in
00:48:36> 00:48:40:	terms of any cost differential between a traditional building
	and
00:48:40> 00:48:42:	a lower embodied carbon building.
00:48:42> 00:48:46:	And maybe kind of wrapped into the the discussion on
00:48:46> 00:48:48:	cost, kind of what benefits are you seeing.
00:48:48> 00:48:51:	So there are a handful of questions about leasing velocity
00:48:51> 00:48:54:	or you know, other kind of benefits that you might
00:48:54> 00:48:57:	get from incorporating lower embodied carbon materials.
00:49:00> 00:49:02:	You know, I'm going to chime in with just a
00:49:02> 00:49:05:	broad response because I don't have the the exact numbers,
00:49:05> 00:49:07:	but I think with any sort of.
00:49:09> 00:49:12:	Kind of new new technology or new innovation, I think
00:49:12> 00:49:15:	it really comes down to kind of an integrated planning
00:49:15> 00:49:18:	and design process so that you can eliminate as many
00:49:18> 00:49:20:	unknown variables as possible.
00:49:21> 00:49:24:	I mentioned earlier that some of the global timber prices,
00:49:24> 00:49:28:	you know, really could have completely sidetracked our goal to
00:49:28> 00:49:31:	to do mass timber from a cost perspective.
00:49:32> 00:49:34:	But again there are savings in terms of the amount
00:49:34> 00:49:37:	of Labor you need on site and how quickly a
00:49:37> 00:49:38:	building comes together.
00:49:38> 00:49:41:	Other things like fewer disruptions to in place tenants and
00:49:42> 00:49:45:	neighbors, things that can be a little bit more difficult
00:49:45> 00:49:48:	to quantify, but are certainly part of that kind of
00:49:48> 00:49:51:	overall value prop conversation as well as speed of
00:49:55> 00:49:58:	construction.
00:49:58> 00:49:59:	I've got something to say about the, you know, the more refurb end of things.
00:50:00> 00:50:04:	
	We on another scheme not the one we just presented,
00:50:04> 00:50:08:	you know we have gone further with keeping so we've
00:50:08> 00:50:12:	kept floor tiles, we've kept fire rated ductwork in the
00:50:12> 00:50:16:	basements and sprinkler systems and actually that saved you know
00:50:16> 00:50:21:	over 1,000,000 pounds actually of of a substantial number.
00:50:21> 00:50:24:	But it does bring with it challenges.
00:50:24> 00:50:29:	So you you know, people like warranties, they like things
00:50:29> 00:50:30:	wrapped and.

00:50:30> 00:50:32:	They they you know tenants like that too.
00:50:33> 00:50:36:	So you kind of you take it on as a
00:50:36> 00:50:39:	as a as a challenge to sort of make the
00:50:39> 00:50:40:	old good.
00:50:40> 00:50:45:	And you know usually standards have moved on.
00:50:46> 00:50:48:	You know that that might be a 20 year old
00:50:48> 00:50:52:	system that you're in you're keeping the inanimate objects,
	you
00:50:52> 00:50:53:	know a piece of ductwork.
00:50:54> 00:50:57:	There's nothing necessarily wrong with it, but now you've got
00:50:57> 00:50:58:	different rules about.
00:50:58> 00:51:01:	The junctions with with other bits and pieces.
00:51:01> 00:51:02:	So that's what you know it's worth.
00:51:02> 00:51:05:	It's actually you can save as you go, but it
00:51:05> 00:51:06:	does.
00:51:06> 00:51:07:	It brings challenges.
00:51:09> 00:51:10:	l appreciate it.
00:51:11> 00:51:13:	Go ahead, I can add to that from the master
00:51:13> 00:51:16:	timber and also from a kind of a circularity.
00:51:16> 00:51:19:	So for for T3 Collingwood the the premium for for
00:51:19> 00:51:22:	going mass timber was about 5 to 6% and that's
00:51:22> 00:51:25:	something that the Heinz team just had to decide whether
00:51:25> 00:51:27:	or not they wanted to pursue that.
00:51:27> 00:51:31:	And then thankfully they did and they actually looked at
00:51:31> 00:51:34:	how how to source the CLT panels and I thought
00:51:34> 00:51:35:	it was cool.
00:51:35> 00:51:39:	They found that sourcing from local Australia was more cost
00:51:39> 00:51:42:	effective by by quite a bit from a shipping aspect
00:51:42> 00:51:45:	which is also a good good for carbon.
00:51:45> 00:51:49:	So that's some that's a premium on A1 specific project.
00:51:49> 00:51:51:	I think because of a lot of things that Becca
00:51:51> 00:51:54:	was saying with with the market, it's really hard to
00:51:54> 00:51:57:	say that embodied carbon, low embodied carbon is going to
00:51:57> 00:52:00:	cost you X percent on the project because it's really
00:52:00> 00:52:02:	a case by case basis.
00:52:03> 00:52:05:	For one of our fit outs that we did for
00:52:06> 00:52:09:	a Heinz, A Heinz office, we really, really went for
00:52:09> 00:52:10:	circularity.
00:52:10> 00:52:14:	And in that case and that again was at a
00:52:14> 00:52:16:	premium, maybe a little.
00:52:16> 00:52:19:	We just had it maybe a different experience than what,
00:52:19> 00:52:22:	than what Joe said because taking the materials existing,

	taking
00:52:22> 00:52:25:	them out, storing them, changing them so that they actually
00:52:26> 00:52:28:	worked in the new configuration, all of those things come
00:52:29> 00:52:31:	at a price And and we found that those were
00:52:31> 00:52:33:	actually more costly than if we had just bought new,
00:52:34> 00:52:35:	which is kind of counter intuitive.
00:52:35> 00:52:38:	I'm hoping that the market goes the other way when
00:52:38> 00:52:41:	it comes to mass timber and like circularity principles, but
00:52:41> 00:52:44:	there is a bit of a premium that we're seeing
00:52:44> 00:52:44:	right now.
00:52:45> 00:52:46:	Again, it ebbs and flows though.
00:52:49> 00:52:53:	We're getting several questions about mast timber and multifamily.
00:52:54> 00:52:57:	So are any of you using mast timber and multifamily
00:52:57> 00:52:59:	and kind of a follow up that a couple folks
00:52:59> 00:53:02:	have asked is kind of what height limits you run
00:53:02> 00:53:02:	into?
00:53:07> 00:53:12:	We've looked into mast timber for multifamily also kind of
00:53:12> 00:53:16:	trying to layer in elements of kind of prefab or
00:53:16> 00:53:18:	modular construction as well.
00:53:19> 00:53:22:	That project got kind of put on hold, so we
00:53:22> 00:53:25:	would love to develop some multifamily mass timber.
00:53:26> 00:53:29:	I would say the, the height restrictions is something that
00:53:29> 00:53:30:	I've been a little bit less close to.
00:53:31> 00:53:33:	But you know, I know it varies a ton by
00:53:33> 00:53:36:	region and I would just put in a plug for
00:53:36> 00:53:39:	Woodworks, which is just one industry organization that's done a
00:53:39> 00:53:42:	lot of great work and has a ton of resources
00:53:42> 00:53:45:	on their website about some of the code work that's
00:53:45> 00:53:46:	being done.
00:53:46> 00:53:48:	But I'm sure Kelsey, Caroline, Joey might have more to
00:53:48> 00:53:48:	say.
00:53:49> 00:53:49:	On that.
00:53:51> 00:53:53:	We don't currently have any.
00:53:53> 00:53:56:	Our portfolio right now is mostly mixed-use commercial office.
00:53:57> 00:54:01:	We are looking at at other residential opportunities and might
00:54:01> 00:54:05:	be in our future but not currently and we do
00:54:05> 00:54:09:	have low and high rise residential in our portfolio.
00:54:09> 00:54:13:	But I think that it's so far hasn't pencilled out
00:54:13> 00:54:15:	for them to go mass timber.
00:54:16> 00:54:18:	I know it's something that we've looked at, but from

00:54:18> 00:54:21:	a programming standpoint, in the needs of the, the space
00:54:21> 00:54:23:	for, you know, for living in, I I think so
00:54:23> 00:54:25:	far it just hasn't hasn't made sense in the same
00:54:25> 00:54:28:	way that it's made sense for office or mixed-use.
00:54:31> 00:54:37:	Right, Becca, there's also interest in your embodied Carbon Decision
00:54:37> 00:54:37:	Treaty.
00:54:39> 00:54:43:	Yeah, it that was actually more of a a material
00:54:43> 00:54:45:	decision tree.
00:54:45> 00:54:47:	So for example, you know we consider just kind of
00:54:47> 00:54:50:	a full, you know, Red List, Red List free approach,
00:54:50> 00:54:51:	excuse me.
00:54:51> 00:54:54:	But basically what we had was a decision tree that
00:54:54> 00:54:56:	looked at factors such as you know what is the
00:54:56> 00:54:59:	surface, is it high touch or low touch, is there
00:54:59> 00:55:01:	a cost premium, are there product alternatives.
00:55:02> 00:55:04:	And the goal for that was just to have a
00:55:04> 00:55:07:	very visible process so that everyone on the project team
00:55:07> 00:55:09:	knew what to escalate and what not to.
00:55:09> 00:55:15:	And it allowed just for more streamlined communication between ownership
00:55:15> 00:55:16:	and the the design team.
00:55:18> 00:55:19:	I see some other questions.
00:55:19> 00:55:23:	Not to steal your Thunder Blakely on, just the avoided
00:55:23> 00:55:27:	cost of offsets for this cost impact analysis.
00:55:27> 00:55:30:	You know, just speaking for Jamestown, I think we've tried
00:55:30> 00:55:34:	to be really, really conservative, probably overly conservative in all
00:55:34> 00:55:35:	of our estimates.
00:55:35> 00:55:37:	You know, we want to make sure that we're being
00:55:37> 00:55:38:	transparent.
00:55:38> 00:55:41:	We're not kind of overstating any of our claims.
00:55:41> 00:55:43:	So we're constantly trying to poke holes in our math
00:55:43> 00:55:46:	and, you know, kind of compare different ways to consider
00:55:46> 00:55:46:	the numbers.
00:55:47> 00:55:51:	Much like when we talk about the the carbon sequestered
00:55:51> 00:55:54:	by the trees that we grow to date, we're just
00:55:54> 00:55:57:	counting, you know, annual new growth, not limbs and roots
00:55:57> 00:56:00:	and things like that that are underground.
00:56:00> 00:56:03:	So I'd say we're being pretty conservative, but there's lots
00:56:03> 00:56:06:	of ability to add more components into that formula.
00:56:09> 00:56:14:	Is anyone else thinking about things like avoided offsets when

00:56:14> 00:56:17:	you talk about the cost of reducing a body of
00:56:17> 00:56:20:	carbon for our 2040 target when it which is our
00:56:20> 00:56:24:	operational net 0 operational target, we are not including
	offsets
00:56:25> 00:56:28:	in that and I don't think we would for embodied
00:56:28> 00:56:31:	as either and so offsets aren't really on our radar
00:56:31> 00:56:32:	in that sense.
00:56:34> 00:56:36:	We have a commitment to net 0 carbon by 2050
00:56:36> 00:56:39:	for the whole life of our assets, including embodied carbon.
00:56:39> 00:56:42:	So it's definitely part of our discussion for our our
00:56:42> 00:56:44:	new developments in particular.
00:56:47> 00:56:47:	Great.
00:56:47> 00:56:49:	So in the last couple of minutes that we have,
00:56:49> 00:56:51:	I first of all I just want to say I'm
00:56:51> 00:56:52:	really impressed.
00:56:52> 00:56:54:	I appreciate all of your your time and impressed by
00:56:54> 00:56:57:	what y'all are doing to advance Embody carbon in the
00:56:57> 00:56:57:	industry.
00:56:58> 00:57:01:	It's really great and I've appreciated learning from you over
00:57:01> 00:57:02:	the last hour.
00:57:03> 00:57:05:	I'm guessing that a few people in the audience might
00:57:05> 00:57:08:	feel intimidated or unsure where to begin when it comes
00:57:08> 00:57:11:	to tracking Embody carbon and let alone reducing it in
00:57:11> 00:57:12:	their portfolios.
00:57:13> 00:57:15:	So I'd love to hear if you have any closing
00:57:15> 00:57:17:	words of advice or tips for the audience of where
00:57:17> 00:57:18:	they could begin.
00:57:19> 00:57:21:	Maybe we'll start with you Kelsey.
00:57:22> 00:57:24:	So I used to work for I just came off
00:57:24> 00:57:28:	working for a non profit called building transparency and they
00:57:28> 00:57:29:	do a lot of work.
00:57:29> 00:57:32:	They they actually maintain three tools around embodied carbon but
00:57:32> 00:57:34:	they also do a lot of education.
00:57:34> 00:57:36:	I used to educate a lot of architects and do
00:57:36> 00:57:37:	a lot of lunch and learns as part of that.
00:57:38> 00:57:41:	So building transparency is 1 organization to look at but
00:57:41> 00:57:44:	I can't give enough plugs for carbon leadership forum.
00:57:45> 00:57:47:	If you want to understand more about that, they're probably
00:57:47> 00:57:49:	the the best resource within the United States.
00:57:50> 00:57:53:	So both of those are nonprofits and have tons of
00:57:53> 00:57:54:	resources online.

00:57:54> 00:57:56:	Becca, you already plugged woodworks.
00:57:56> 00:57:58:	There are other organizations that are like that, but a
00:57:58> 00:58:01:	lot of great information coming from the nonprofit space.
00:58:03> 00:58:06:	The funny thing, you know, when I speak to my
00:58:06> 00:58:10:	colleagues about embodied carbon is that everyone is really hesitant
00:58:10> 00:58:13:	to say anything because they feel like they just don't
00:58:13> 00:58:14:	know enough.
00:58:14> 00:58:17:	They're not the experts and I try to say like,
00:58:17> 00:58:20:	no one you know has this 100% figured out.
00:58:20> 00:58:23:	It is a moving target and you shouldn't be uncomfortable.
00:58:25> 00:58:28:	About the fact that you don't know everything, you know,
00:58:28> 00:58:31:	do what homework you can talk to people, ask questions.
00:58:31> 00:58:34:	I think this is, you know, an area that's going
00:58:34> 00:58:35:	to continue to develop.
00:58:35> 00:58:38:	And it is really important that the practitioners that are
00:58:38> 00:58:41:	kind of on the ground in the field are part
00:58:41> 00:58:44:	of the conversation because frankly as an ESG director, not
00:58:44> 00:58:47:	part of a you know, core projects team, I'm probably
00:58:47> 00:58:50:	not the right person to set arm body carbon strategy.
00:58:50> 00:58:51:	It's really, you know, my colleagues in the field that
00:58:51> 00:58:52:	know best.
00:58:53> 00:58:53:	l agree.
00:58:53> 00:58:56:	I was going to say something similar about leveraging the
00:58:56> 00:58:58:	team that you have and the contractors and the engineers
00:58:58> 00:58:59:	know so much about this.
00:58:59> 00:59:01:	And if you're intimidated to get started, just start looking
00:59:01> 00:59:04:	at the structure in the envelope because that's where most
00:59:04> 00:59:05:	of it's going to come from.
00:59:05> 00:59:08:	And talking with those teams and and the architects about
00:59:08> 00:59:11:	what you can do in those two scopes is a
00:59:11> 00:59:12:	really strong place to start.
00:59:11> 00:59:12: 00:59:14> 00:59:15:	really strong place to start. Great.
00:59:14> 00:59:15:	Great.
00:59:14> 00:59:15: 00:59:15> 00:59:17:	Great. You know, I'd add to that is is just the
00:59:14> 00:59:15: 00:59:15> 00:59:17: 00:59:17> 00:59:20:	Great. You know, I'd add to that is is just the idea that maybe take your best building or the one
00:59:14> 00:59:15: 00:59:15> 00:59:17: 00:59:17> 00:59:20: 00:59:20> 00:59:22:	Great. You know, I'd add to that is is just the idea that maybe take your best building or the one you think is going to score the best.
00:59:14> 00:59:15: 00:59:15> 00:59:17: 00:59:17> 00:59:20: 00:59:20> 00:59:22: 00:59:23> 00:59:26:	Great. You know, I'd add to that is is just the idea that maybe take your best building or the one you think is going to score the best. And just have it assessed as a good place to
00:59:14> 00:59:15: 00:59:15> 00:59:17: 00:59:17> 00:59:20: 00:59:20> 00:59:22: 00:59:23> 00:59:26: 00:59:26> 00:59:26:	Great. You know, I'd add to that is is just the idea that maybe take your best building or the one you think is going to score the best. And just have it assessed as a good place to start.
00:59:14> 00:59:15: 00:59:15> 00:59:17: 00:59:17> 00:59:20: 00:59:20> 00:59:22: 00:59:23> 00:59:26: 00:59:26> 00:59:26: 00:59:26> 00:59:30:	Great. You know, I'd add to that is is just the idea that maybe take your best building or the one you think is going to score the best. And just have it assessed as a good place to start. And you start, you start, you know, having a look

00:59:35> 00:59:37:	You know, you realize something was much lower.
00:59:37> 00:59:39:	You thought that was the problem, actually your problems
	over
00:59:39> 00:59:40:	here.
00:59:41> 00:59:42:	So that's what I would say.
00:59:43> 00:59:45:	Well, thank you all so much again.
00:59:45> 00:59:48:	We really appreciate your time and your leadership and we
00:59:48> 00:59:50:	will post the the slides in the recording on Knowledge
00:59:50> 00:59:51:	Finder.
00:59:51> 00:59:52:	Thank you all.
00:59:52> 00:59:53:	Thank you.
00:59:53> 00:59:54:	Thank you.

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