



# STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS, SUSTAINABILITY AND LEED®

*“ The World will not evolve past its current state of crisis by using the same thinking that created the situation.”*

*~ Albert Einstein*

Diana Klein, LEED AP, P.Eng



Eco-Integration  
sustainable design consulting



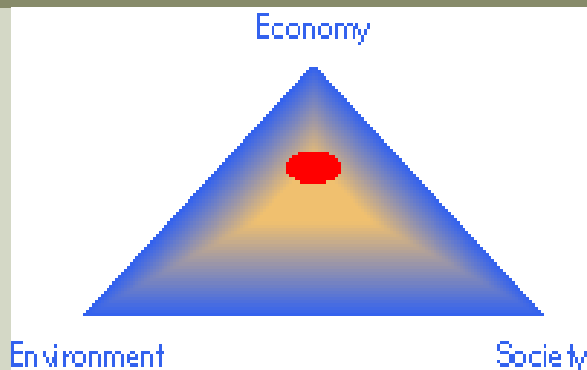
## DEFINE SUSTAINABILITY FOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS?

*“Meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their needs.”*

*- Oxford*

*1987, The world commission of environment and development*

- ❖ Safe
- ❖ Efficient
- ❖ Economic
- ❖ Durable
- ❖ **Adaptable - Life measured in centuries**
- ❖ **Livable**
- ❖ **Low eco-footprint**
- ❖ **Multi-functional**
- ❖ **Reduction of energy demand**



# BIOMIMICRY

JANINE BENYUS

EXAMPLES:  
how nature has  
influenced industry

## OAK TREE



- Low sprawling structure
- Furled leaves
- Spiral trunk
- Structure to match forces
- Companion root systems
- Multi-functional parts – structure / skin / life

## BIOMIMICRY

EXAMPLES:  
how nature has  
influenced industry

Barbs on weed seeds



*Velcro*-perhaps the most well-known biomimetic invention.

Orb-weaver  
spider silk

***New fiber manufacturing technique***-A way to manufacture fiber without using high heat, high pressure, or toxic chemicals. The fiber is stronger and more resilient than anything we now have; could be used in parachute wires, suspension bridge cables, sutures, protective clothing, etc.



Abalone mussel nacre  
(mother of pearl  
coating)

***Hard coatings***-for windshields and bodies of solar cars, airplanes, anything that needs to be lightweight but fracture-resistant.

A crystalline coating self-assembles in perfect precision atop protein templates. In the abalone, it's a 3-D masterpiece, tougher than anything we can manufacture!







# Integrated Design



**Team Play versus relay race:**  
Creation of goals for the team

A voice to influence design

A chance to integrate disciplines /  
integrate systems

Economic solutions / minimizing materials

## ADAPTABILITY

### How buildings learn

Stewart brand



Think about the things that are a hassle when you renovate

Design structures as a shell that can last 100 to 200 years, assume changes in use, mechanical systems and cladding.

Consider structural systems, floor loadings, floor to floor heights, ease of future renovations, i.e. removing and replacing the cladding, durable materials, construction quality.

Consider structural adaptability for future use and adequacy of alternative uses

Keep good as-built records

US GREEN BUILDING  
COUNCIL

USGBC

WHY WAS LEED CREATED?



A national nonprofit organization  
A diverse membership of  
organizations / Consensus-  
driven

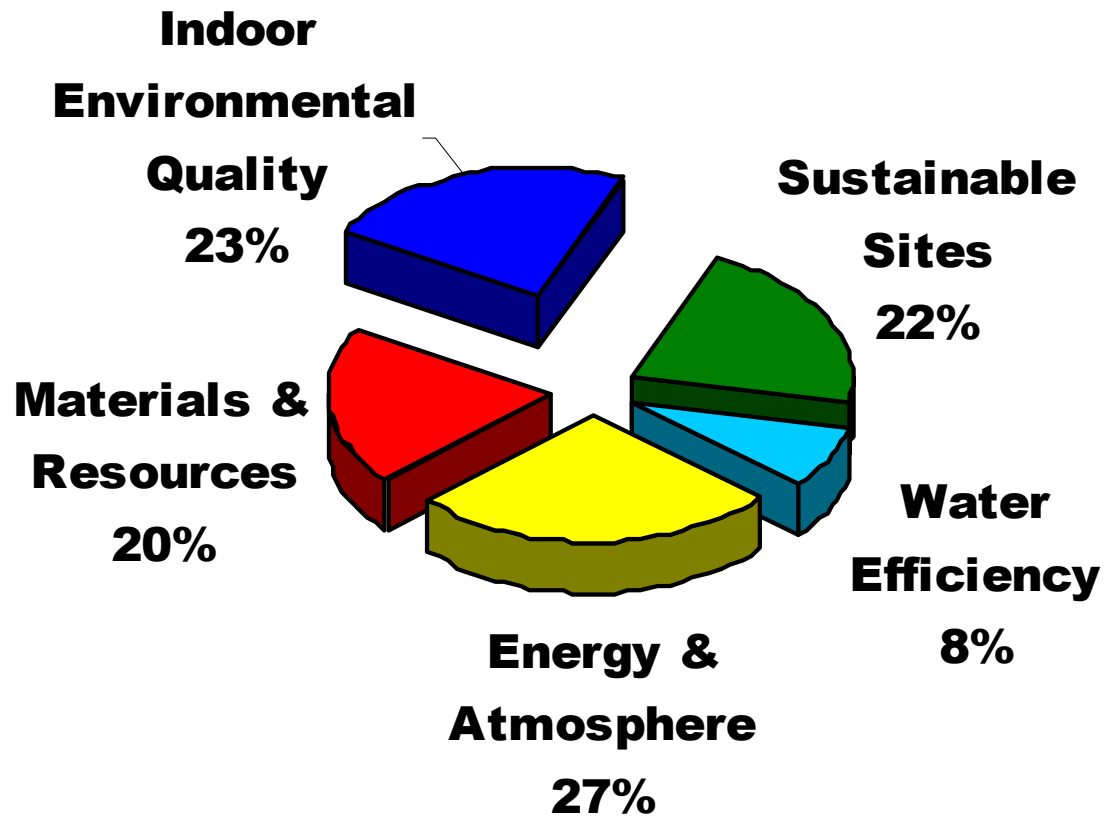
Committee-based product  
development

Developer and administrator of  
the LEED® Green Building  
Rating System

- Design guideline
- Consumer awareness
- Measurement - Prevent “greenwashing”  
Transform the marketplace!

# LEED CATEGORIES

Certified Level	26-32 points
Silver Level	33-38 points
Gold Level	39-51 points
Platinum Level	52-70 points





## CREDIT SET-UP

Each Credit is set up with

- Intent
- Requirements
- Submittals
- Potential Technologies & Strategies

Format for ID (Innovation in Design)  
credits same

DOUGLAS BORDER CROSSING  
LEED REGISTERED



*Integrated Design is key to the success of  
Sustainable Design / LEED*

## THE ROLE OF THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER IN THE SUSTAINABLE PROCESS

LEED however does not (at this stage) address many of the issues around structure and sustainability eg

- Adaptability / longevity
- Actual embodied energy/CO2 resulting from system choices
- Minimization/elimination of materials such as finishes / exposing the structural form

LEED is an evolving document/process – the next steps are looking at Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) in LEED

TEF III, UBC  
LEED SILVER



Read Jones Christoffersen  
Consulting Engineers

## SUSTAINABLE SITES

### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



## Intent:

Limit disruption and pollution of natural water flows by managing storm water runoff

How can structural engineers input to this?

Strategies include use of pervious materials for the site – suggestions of materials to be aware / have a basic knowledge of:

Pervious concrete

Grass pave / gravel pave



## SUSTAINABLE SITES

HEAT ISLAND EFFECT:  
ROOF



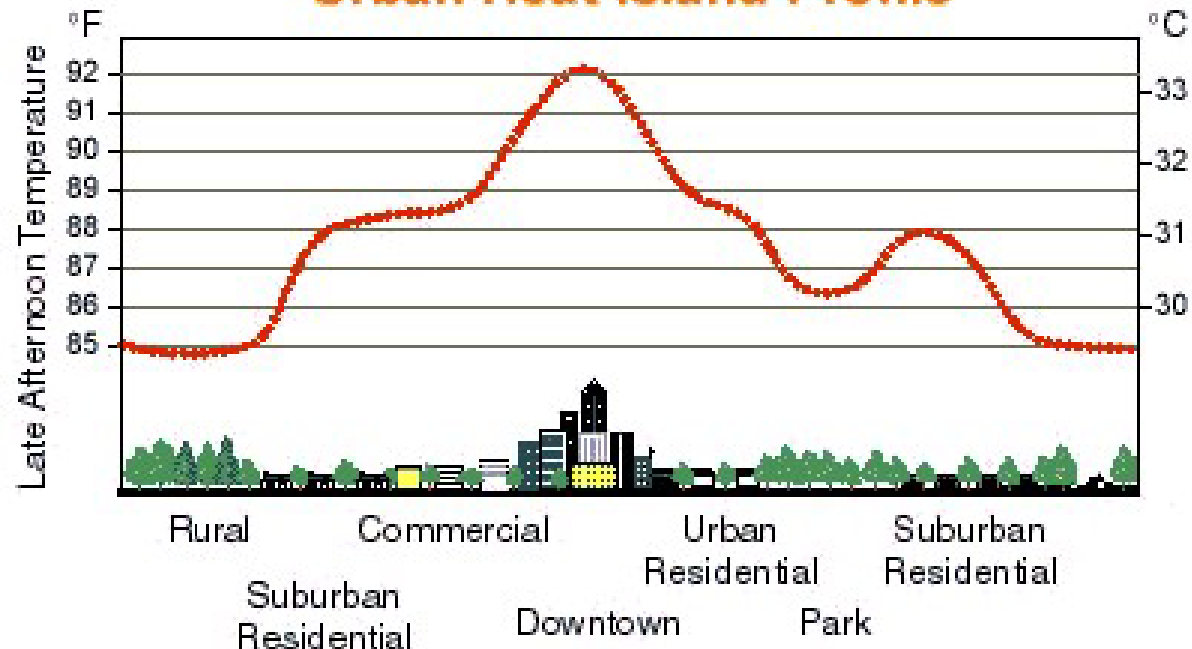
### GREEN ROOFS BENEFITS:

- INSULATION
- HABITAT
- ECOSYSTEMS
- LIVEABILITY
- STORMWATER REDUCTION
- ACOUSTIC
- DURABILITY OF MEMBRANE
- FILTRATION OF POLLUTANTS

## Intent

Reduce heat islands (thermal gradient differences between developed and undeveloped areas) to minimize impact on microclimate and human and wildlife habitat

### Urban Heat Island Profile





## SUSTAINABLE SITES

### HEAT ISLAND EFFECT: ROOF

Optimize location of  
green roof / weight

Protect structure by  
detailing to minimize  
leakage:

Small drainage areas

Reduce shrinkage cracks

Reduce dowels thru  
membranes

Scuppers at external walls

## Structural impact of green roof weight

Intensive green roofs 8" dp and more

Extensive green roofs <8" dp



Vancouver Library Square,  
BC Canada



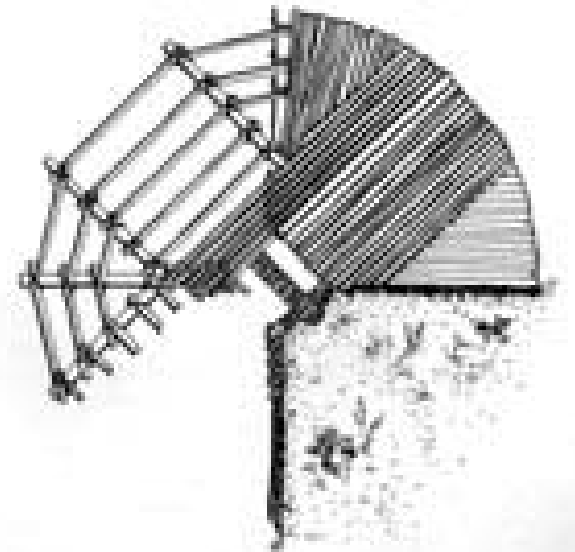
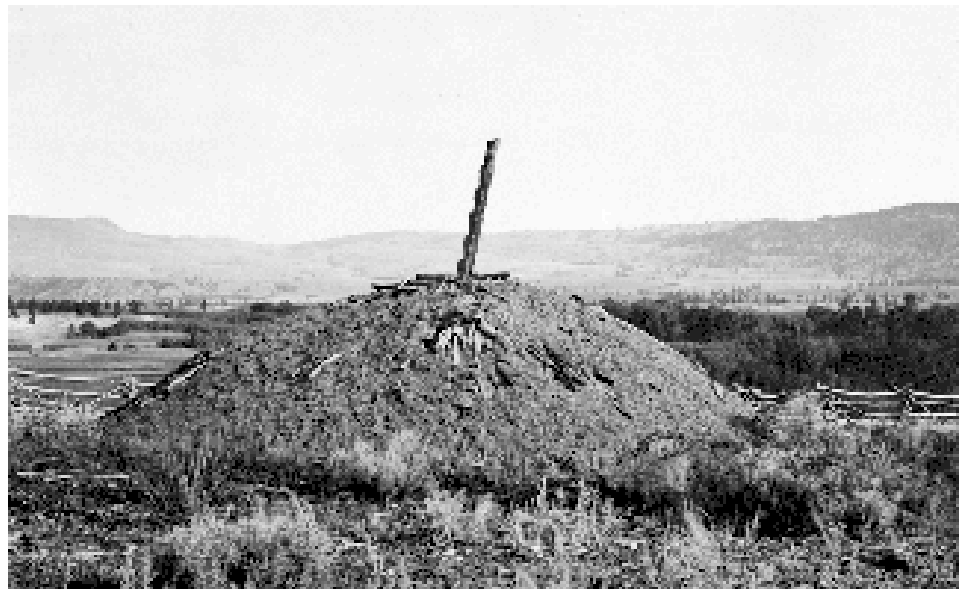
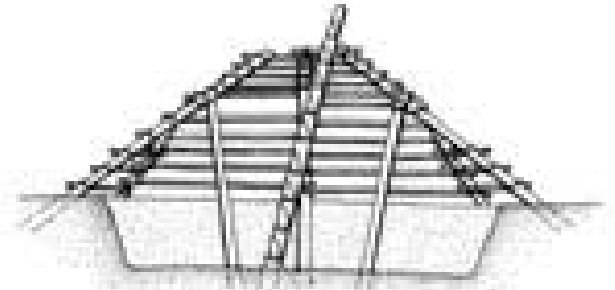
Read Jones Christoffersen  
Consulting Engineers



# Green roofs on Pit Houses



Drawing provided  
courtesy of the  
[Canadian Museum  
of Civilization](#)



These pit houses were dug about a meter or more into the ground, usually round in shape, and covered over by logs, sod and earth. Most were about ten to eighteen metres in diameter and were warm and comfortable.

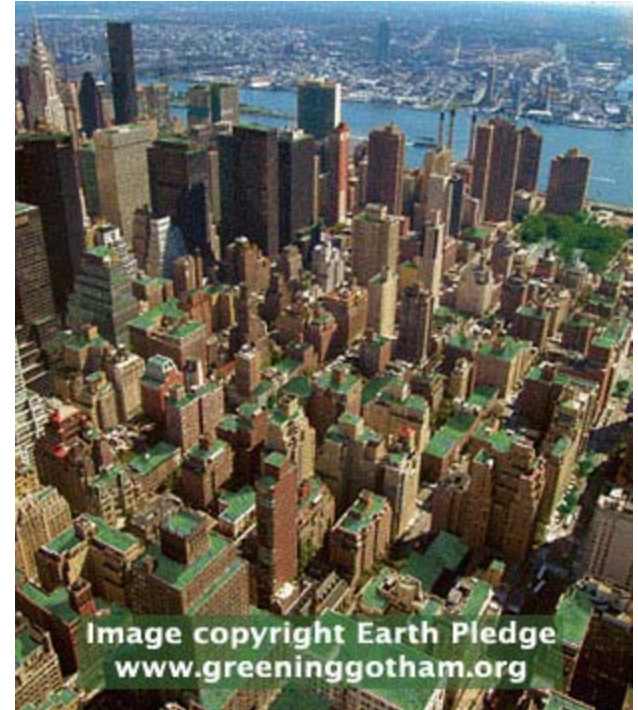




# Cities of Green Roofs



Peter Zumthors Val Thermal Baths, Switzerland



## WATER

### HOW CAN STRUCTURE AFFECT WATER USE?

## Storage of water

## Water collection

- Integrate structure with collection of water



ISLAND MEDICAL  
BUILDING, UVIC



Read Jones Christoffersen  
Consulting Engineers

## REDUCTION OF ENERGY AND STRUCTURE

BC GAS BUILDING,  
SURREY



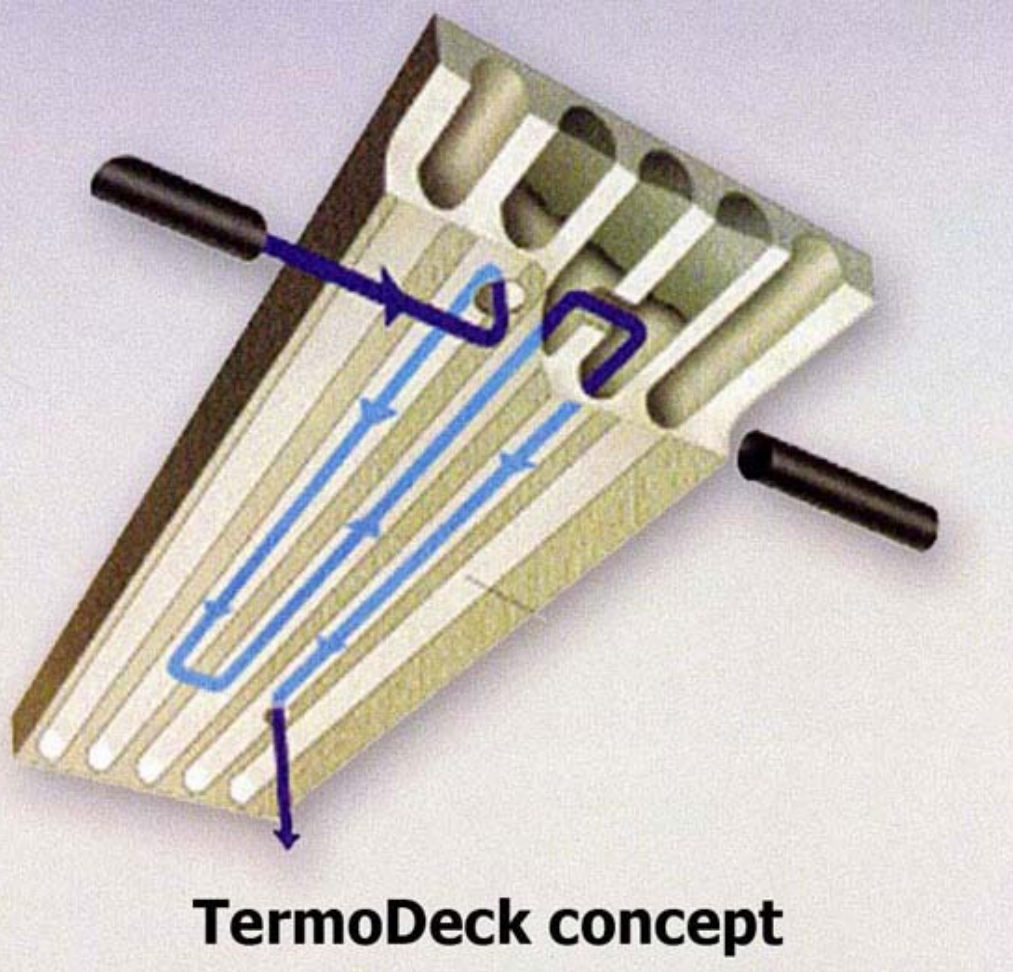
Using the mass of structure to reduce energy demand:

- Use of material as heat sink (Passive Haus)
- Radiant floor / wall heating
- Use of structure to form ducts:
  - termodeck



Nine 20-metre-long concrete Earth Tubes pre-temper outside air prior to entering the building's air handling unit, reducing energy requirements by up to 16%.

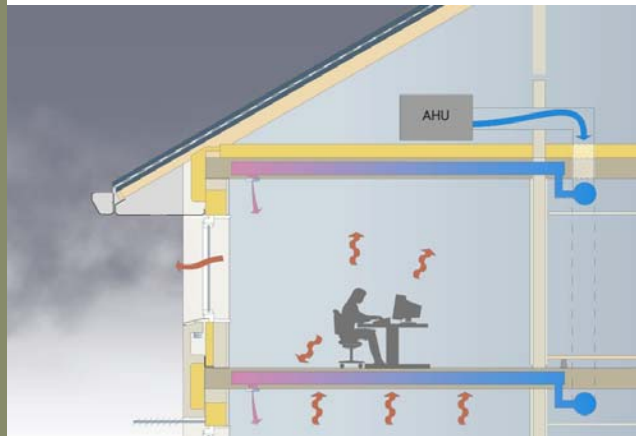




- ❖ Use of standard hollow core slabs
- ❖ Developed in Scandinavia in 1970s
- ❖ Hollow cores are connected to air handling ducts

# THERMODECK

## Cold Climates



### Day time

- ❖ Supply air fans are running with warm air
- ❖ Building structure stores the surplus heat



### Night time

- ❖ Supply fans are off
- ❖ Stored energy is retained, providing comfort the next morning
- ❖ On very cold nights, warm air may be circulated through slabs



# Centre for Manufacturing and Design Technologies, Sheridan College

Brampton, Ontario

Diamond & Schmitt Architects with RJC



- ❖ Floor and roof slabs efficiently absorb heat generated from lighting, machinery and re-radiated solar gains in classrooms
- ❖ Distribute heat to the space in locations and times that heating is req'd
- ❖ Fans bring cool outside air into the cores of the concrete floor slabs during the evening and cool the slabs for distribution of this cooling to the space at the time and location req'd
- ❖ Second time use in Canada, but the system has been in use in Europe for about 10 years



# Exterior-insulated Concrete Walls:

## Advantages

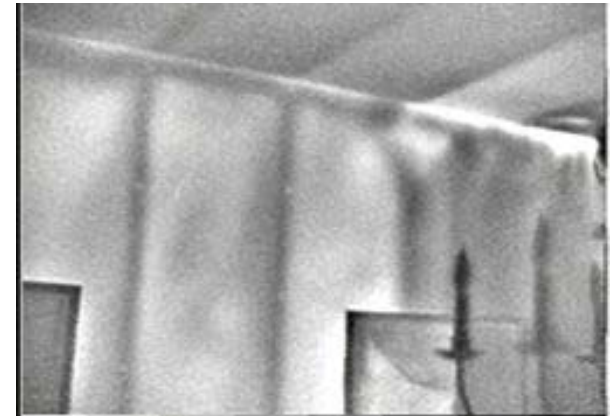
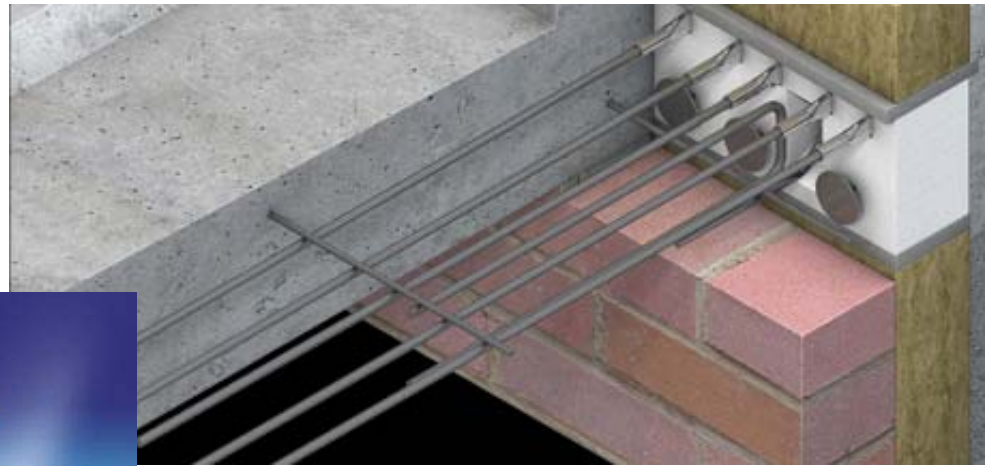
- Concrete Wall adds mass
- Concrete on inside provides thermal mass and increases thermal comfort
- No thermal bridging from concrete



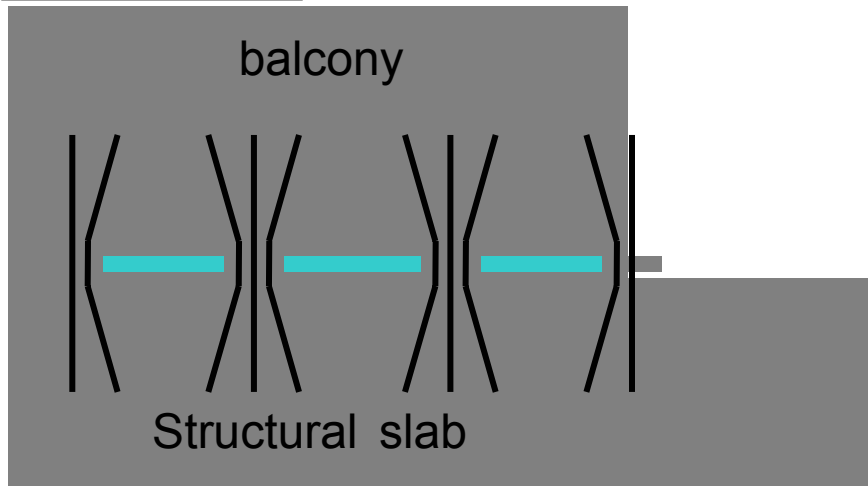
**LIFE SCIENCES CENTRE,  
UBC**



# THERMAL BREAKS: Structural Penetrations



Infrared showing cold bridging of studs



## MATERIALS & RESOURCES

### BUILDING REUSE

#### Building Reuse

Reusing existing buildings:

- Decreases landfill from demolition
- Decreases material consumption for new building

Structural Engineer's Role:

- Explore economic / practical ways to seismically upgrade:
  - Fyfe (fibre reinforced fabric)
  - Bracing
  - Mini piles
- Be creative with solutions to limit disruption

Seismic upgrading is a specific area of expertise and will become increasingly in demand

WILLIAM FARRELL  
BUILDING



Read Jones Christoffersen  
Consulting Engineers



## MATERIALS & RESOURCES

### BUILDING REUSE



CHILD & ADOLESCENT HEALTH  
CENTRE OF BC  
LEED REGISTERED



**Read Jones Christoffersen**  
Consulting Engineers

## MATERIALS & RESOURCES

### CREDIT 2 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

CK Choi Building



How can design of structure affect construction waste management?

- Use materials that can be recycled if there is surplus waste
- Specify waste management plan in specifications
- Design to reduce waste produced (currently would not get point but good design practice)
  - Use plywood dimensions where possible for laying out concrete
  - Rebar lengths so reduce cut offs
  - Prefabricated materials factory produced to reduce waste created

The landfill  
*Throw it **away**....But  
where is **away**?*



Read Jones Christoffersen  
Consulting Engineers



## MATERIALS & RESOURCES

### CREDIT 3 RESOURCE REUSE



Resource Reuse is **Salvage Materials** (not recycled materials)

Examples of structural salvage materials:

- Steel beams
- Timber beams
- Timber decking
- Brick / masonry
- Concrete lock blocks
- Retaining Walls: Allan blocks
- Tilt up panels?







# CK Choi Building, UBC Canada



Read Jones Christoffersen  
Consulting Engineers





# CK Choi Building, UBC Canada



## SECOND FLOOR TIMBER BEAMS

FLOOR	BEAM LOCATION		MAX. MOMENT K (ALL)	MAX. SHEAR K (ALL)	BEAM TYPE	SIZE (")		LENGTH (APPROXIMATE)	QUALITY REQUIRED	SOURCE	
	GRID LINE	NORTH/ SOUTH OF GRID LINE				NOMINAL					
						NOMINAL	ACTUAL				
2	4	H	48	0	BL1	3 x 18	2 7/8 x 18 1/4	34'-0"		TYPE A1	ARMOURIES
						3 x 18	2 7/8 x 18 1/4	34'-0"		TYPE A2	ARMOURIES
						3 x 18	2 7/8 x 18 1/4	34'-0"		TYPE A2	ARMOURIES
						3 x 15	2 7/8 x 14 3/8	34'-0"		TYPE A2	ARMOURIES
2	4	S	48	0	BL1	3 x 18	2 7/8 x 18 1/4	34'-0"		TYPE A1	ARMOURIES
						3 x 18	2 7/8 x 18 1/4	34'-0"		TYPE A2	ARMOURIES
						3 x 18	2 7/8 x 18 1/4	34'-0"		TYPE A2	ARMOURIES
						3 x 15	2 7/8 x 14 3/8	34'-0"		TYPE A2	ARMOURIES
2	5	H	40	0	BL1	3 x 18	2 7/8 x 18 1/4	34'-0"		TYPE A1	ARMOURIES
						3 x 18	2 7/8 x 18 1/4	34'-0"		TYPE A2	ARMOURIES
						3 x 18	2 7/8 x 18 1/4	34'-0"		TYPE A2	ARMOURIES
						3 x 15	2 7/8 x 14 3/8	34'-0"		TYPE A2	ARMOURIES
2	5	S	48	0	BL1	3 x 18	2 7/8 x 18 1/4	34'-0"		TYPE A1	ARMOURIES
						3 x 18	2 7/8 x 18 1/4	34'-0"		TYPE A2	ARMOURIES
						3 x 18	2 7/8 x 18 1/4	34'-0"		TYPE A2	ARMOURIES
						3 x 15	2 7/8 x 14 3/8	34'-0"		TYPE A2	ARMOURIES
2	6	H	40	0	BL2	4 x 18	3 7/8 x 18 1/4	34'-0"		TYPE A1	ARMOURIES
						4 x 18	3 7/8 x 18 1/4	34'-0"		TYPE A2	ARMOURIES
2	7	H	48	0	BL1	3 x 18	2 7/8 x 18 1/4	34'-0"			







# CK Choi Building, UBC Canada



Read Jones Christoffersen  
Consulting Engineers

## MATERIALS & RESOURCES

### RESOURCE REUSE



Not currently rewarded by LEED but consider designing for *disassembly*

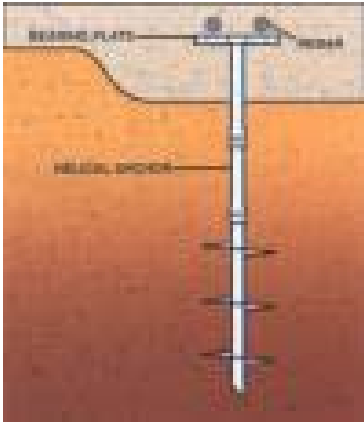


Choose materials that can be used again in the future and not end in the landfill



INNOVATION & DESIGN  
PROCESS

# Demountable Buildings



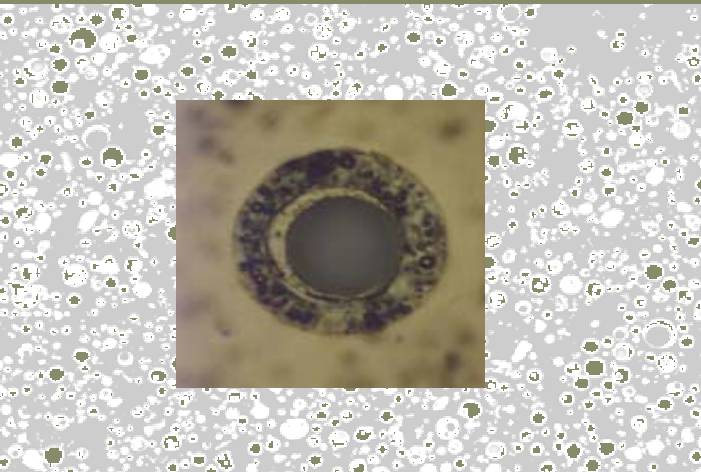
## MATERIALS & RESOURCES

### RECYCLED CONTENT

LEED uses a template to calculate the collective recycled content of all the materials on the project

Examples of structural materials with recycled content:

- Concrete
  - Supplementary Cementing Materials
  - Aggregate
  - Water
- Reinforcing Steel
- Structural Steel





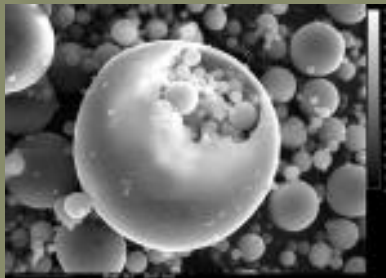
## MATERIALS & RESOURCES

### RECYCLED CONTENT

### SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTING MATERIALS FLY ASH



NATURAL POZZOLAN



FLY ASH

**8% of global CO<sub>2</sub>** emissions is due to cement production

### 1 TONNE OF CEMENT:

- ❖ Releases 1 tonne of CO<sub>2</sub>
- ❖ Consumes 5 million BTU of energy
- ❖ Uses 2 tonnes of raw materials

### FLY ASH:

- ❖ Is a waste product of the coal industry
- ❖ Benefits include:
  - ❖ Improved concrete properties
  - ❖ Environmental
  - ❖ Economic
- ❖ Challenges include:
  - ❖ Lower early strength gain
  - ❖ Curing

## CASE STUDY

### TECHNOLOGY ENTERPRISES FACILITY III UBC - 2002



UBC TEF III  
CERTIFIED  
LEED SILVER



## Overcoming the early strength gain issues:

- ❖ Options to achieve a higher early strengths with fly ash concrete
  - Lower the water/cement ratio and add plasticizer
  - Add an accelerator
  - Reduce the air content
  
- ❖ Alternate options researched
  - Formwork adaptation
  - Insitu tests
  - Hybrid systems
  - Permanent formwork

# SPECIFYING CEMENT REDUCED CONCRETE



Dockside Green, Victoria

## Guidelines for % Cement Reduction

Element	Range in Vancouver
<p><b>Highest in footings</b>                      (minimal impact on schedule, minimal finishing required, lowers heat of hydration in core &amp; crane raft footings)</p>	40% - 50%
<p><b>Mid-Range in vertical elements</b>                      (usually limited by formwork stripping and winter conditions)</p>	35% - 45%
<p><b>Lower in horizontal elements</b>                      (finishing, curing, and formwork stripping time can impact costs)</p>	10% - 40%
<p><b>Low in C-1 exposure class</b>                      (HVFA concrete exposed to freeze-thaw and deicing has scaling concerns)</p>	15% Maximum

Greatest concrete component is usually slabs (40-60%)

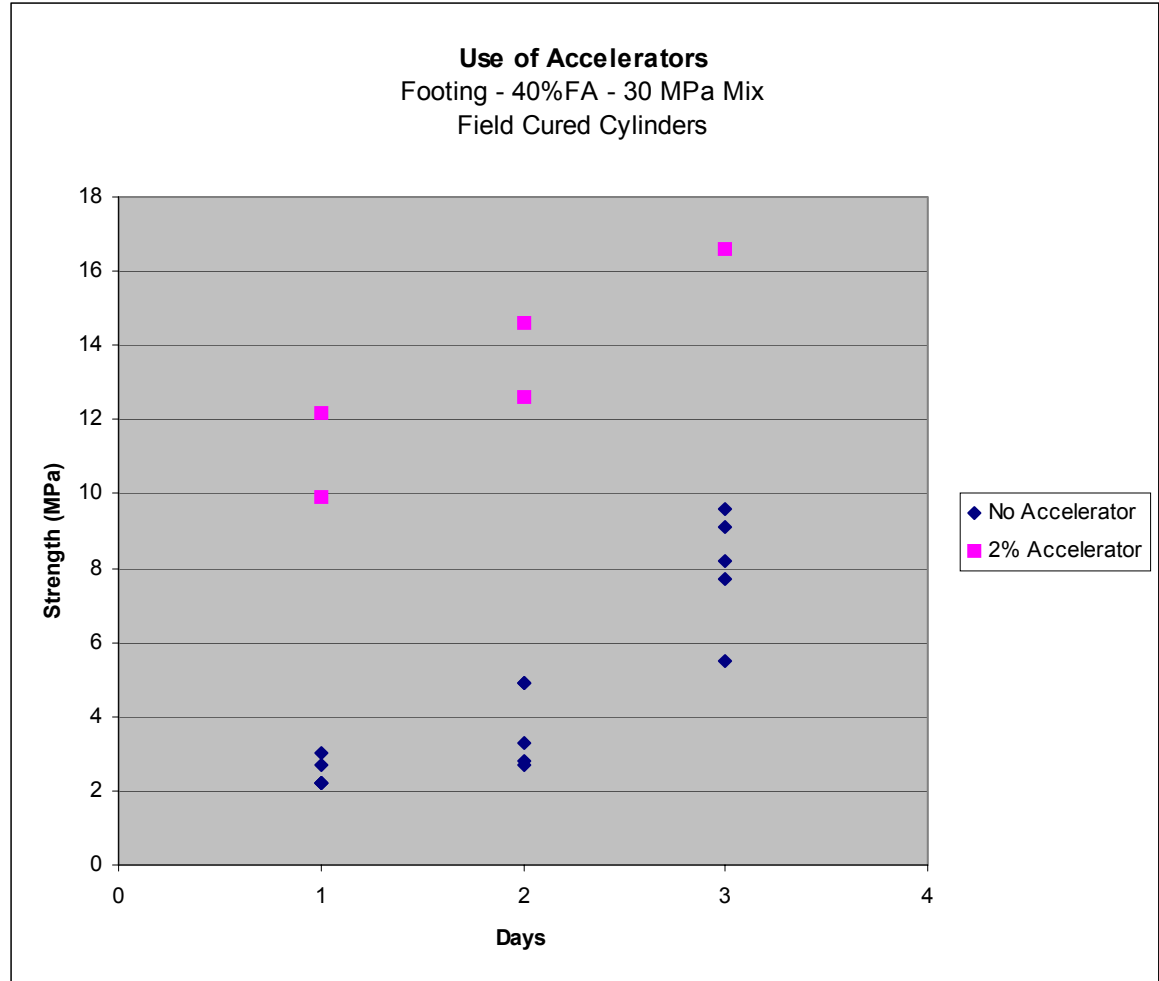
# CASE STUDY

## BISON COURTYARD BANFF, ALBERTA 2004



### Use of accelerators:

- ❖ Doubled strength gain in first three days



**Eco-Integration**  
sustainable design consulting



**Read Jones Christoffersen**  
Consulting Engineers



# STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

## HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL STUDY, VANCOUVER, B.C.

### FLAT PLATE CONCRETE

Conventional Fly Forms modified  
Proprietary Form Systems  
(Peri Sky Deck or similar)

### Disadvantages

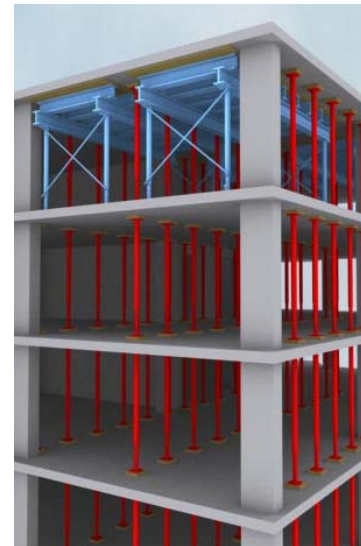
- ❖ Additional cost of for system or propping

### Advantages

- ❖ Forms can be stripped at a lower early strength
- ❖ 4-day cycle can be achieved with HVFA concrete



PROPRIETARY FORM  
SYSTEM



CONVENTIONAL FLY  
FORMS MODIFIED



**Eco-Integration**  
sustainable design consulting



**Read Jones Christoffersen**  
Consulting Engineers



# ABBOTSFORD HOSPITAL, ABBOTSFORD, BC

DE-MATERIALIZATION  
C&W HEALTH CENTRE OF BC  
INNOVATION



## BUBBLEDECK

**A two-way precast hybrid 'hollow' flat plate system**



### Advantages

- ❖ Lightweight system capable of large spans
- ❖ Lighter systems translates to less gravity and seismic load = smaller columns and footings
- ❖ Precast base allows use of high SCM concrete without affecting schedule
- ❖ Easy to erect on site, no formwork erection, little site rebar placement
- ❖ Precast soffit can be exposed



Read Jones Christoffersen  
Consulting Engineers







## MATERIALS & RESOURCES

### RECYCLED CONTENT



## Reinforcing Steel Structural Steel

5100 Structural Steel Specification Excerpt:

### 1.8 Submittals

Submit documentation for recycled content of structural steel. A breakdown of post-consumer and post-industrial recycled content should be specified. A mill certificate shall be provided

### 2.1 Materials

Structural steel as specified herein or on the drawings shall contain the highest recycled content available (a minimum of 95% where possible).



## MATERIALS & RESOURCES

### CREDIT 5 REGIONAL MATERIALS

### *Intent*

Support indigenous resources  
Reduce the environmental impacts of transportation

Could become a specific goal on the project:

E.g. Gold River Project  
Sechelt Library

Our role is to know the materials that are local to the project and specify what is realistic:



Read Jones Christoffersen  
Consulting Engineers

## MATERIALS & RESOURCES

### RAPIDLY RENEWABLE MATERIALS

“Shigeru Ban is a master of materials. He uses paper, wood and bamboo structurally, as well as more conventional materials such as steel glass and concrete..”



RAIC/AIBC Festival of  
Architecture 2006

## Paper tube Structures



**Centre d'Interpretation du Canal de Bourgogne  
France**

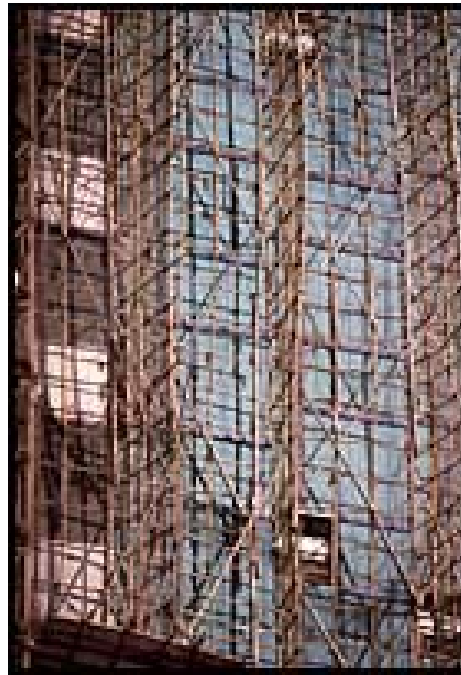


# MATERIALS & RESOURCES

## RAPIDLY RENEWABLE MATERIALS



Bamboo Structure



Bamboo Scaffolding  
Hong Kong



Bamboo Bikes



## MATERIALS & RESOURCES

### CERTIFIED WOOD



## Intent

Encourage environmentally responsible forest management

FSC = Forest Stewardship Council

Sourcing of FSC Wood:

Abbotsford Hospital

Eco-Lumber – plywood

Responsible wood choices:

Pine beetle

drowned forests

Old growth forests

Abundant locally grown

Renewable

## MATERIALS & RESOURCES

### DURABLE BUILDING



Intent:

Minimize materials use and construction waste over a building's life resulting from premature failure of the building and its constituent components and assemblies

New credit – not in US LEED

Based on CSA S478-95 Guideline on Durability in Buildings

### **Durability and Structure**

Protection of materials

Access for maintenance

Material knowledge

Projects:

Abbotsford Hospital

Gulf Island Operations Centre



## INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### LOW-EMITTING MATERIALS

#### Intent

Reduce harmful indoor air contaminants affecting installers and occupants

How does this affect Structure?

4.1 Adhesives & sealants

4.2 paints and coatings

4.4 composite wood and laminate adhesives

Specify no added urea-formaldehyde

Material knowledge

Fibre Reinforced Glulam Beams





# De-materialization



## Designing for the loads

### Wood

Advanced Wood Framing  
Lattice roofs

### Concrete

Shell  
Hollow core  
Bubbledeck  
Termodeck

### Steel

Castellated beams

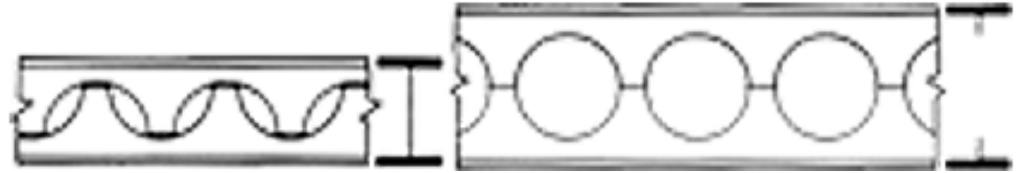
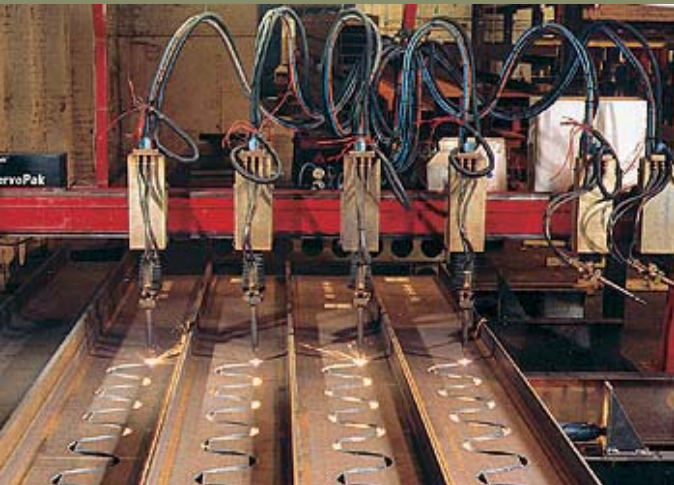
### Composite systems

Japanese Pavillion,  
Hanover, Expo 2000





## DE-MATERIALIZATION & STRUCTURE TO MATCH FORCES



### CELLULAR BEAMS / CASTELLATED BEAMS

- Efficient use of materials
- Aesthetic
- Economic



# De-materialization: Bubbledeck





# Life Cycle Analysis



## Athena Sustainable Materials Institute – Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) or ‘Ecoprofile’

LCA tool developed since 1990

2 common measures of environmental  
assessment:

- Embodied Primary Energy GJ
- Global Warming in tonnes of carbon dioxide

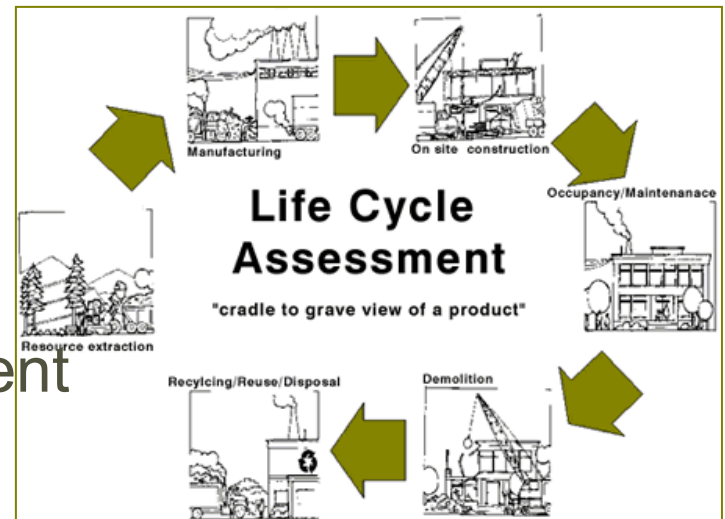
### LCA Stages

Product Manufacturing

On-site Construction

Maintenance and replacement

Building End Life







# Next Steps...



*Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it's the only thing that ever has.*

*Margaret Mead*

Diana Klein, LEED AP, P.Eng  
[dklein@eco-integration.com](mailto:dklein@eco-integration.com)

Eco-Integration  
sustainable design consulting