Nordic guide to sustainable materials

Workshop on Emerging Pollutants in Non-industrial Indoor Environments

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BYGGEVAREINDUSTRIEN

Three relevant building material projects concerning indoor emissions

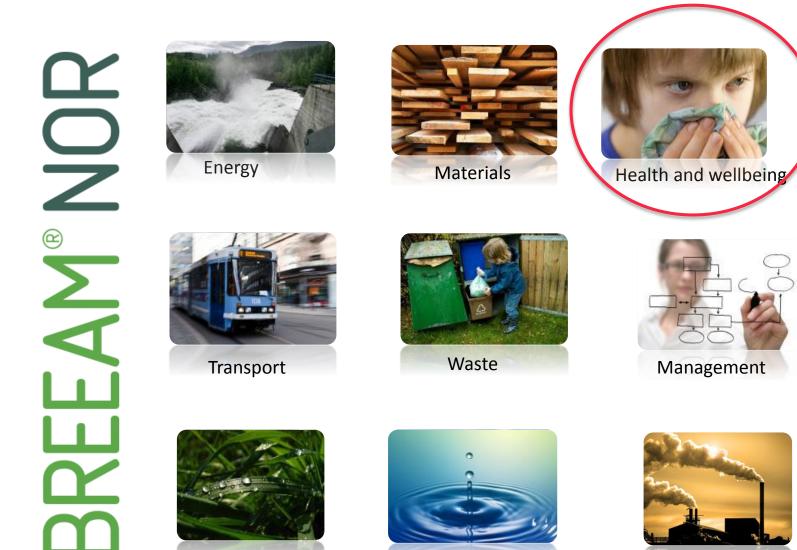
- BREEAM Nor ver 2015
- Nordic guide for sustainable materials
- Ecoproduct

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What is BREEAM Nor?

- BREEAM is an assessment system for construction and buildings
- Norwegian version of the international BREEAM
 - recognized by being holistic, and practical improvement of sustainability and quality in buildings
 - increases awareness of how owners, tenants and society t International Take-up of BREEAM
 - Increased predictability of health, comfort and efficiency
 - Improved environment and lower energy consumption
 - Improved economy, performance and value
- Verified and certification
- Developed by representatives in the building sector
- Managed by the Norwegian Green Building Council (NGBC)
- 1. Norwegian version autumn 2011





Landuse Ecology

Water



Management



Hea 9 – Volatile Organic Compunds (ver 1)

No. of credits available				Issue Title	Mir	imur	n Sta	ndarr	ło
ail ust. cat.		cat.		Minimum Standards					
Ret	B	Ĩ	Edu	Hee C Bollutents in the indeer environment	Р	G	VG	E	0
2	2	2	2	Hea 9 – Pollutants in the indoor environment		-	1	2	2

- Clean and tidy building process, including documenting a given quality level
- Max VOC emissions for paint and varnishes
- Max VOC emissions for 5 (6) product groups

New



Hea2 – Emissions to indoor air (ver 2015)

- Minimum standard for all BREEAM levels: IAQ-plan
 - Removal of contaminant sources
 - Dilution and control of contaminant sources
 - Procedures for pre-occupancy flush out
 - 3rd party testing and analysis
 - Maintaining indoor air quality in-use
- Minimum standard for documented product categories for the most ambitious BREEAM levels (1-2 credits)
- One or two credits VOC emissions by product type
 - At least 6 (8) out of the 9 given product categories, including paints and varnishes, have been New tested against and meet relevant criteria.
- Extra credit (Exemplary level): VOC emissions by building level (post building, but pre-occupancy)
 - Formaldehyde concentration level is measured post construction



• Total volatile organic compound (TVOC) concentration is measured post construction



VOC criteria by product type

- 1. Paint and varnishes (applied on site)
- 2. Wood panels
- 3. Tiber structures (e.g glue laminated)
- 4. Wood flooring
- 5. Resilient textile and laminated floor coverings
- 6. Suspended ceiling
- 7. Flooring adhesives
- 8. Sealants
- 9. Screed material and floor screed

Ho to deal with "natural" emissions from pine?

Testing according to given standards



Performance levels - Products

• Established certifications are essential as documentation

	Very small are	/ery small areas - 0,007 m2/m3 S		s - 0,05 m2/m3	Floor/ceili	ng - 0,4 m2/3	Wall - 1 m2/m3	
	ug/m3	ug/(m2 h)	ug/m3	ug/(m2 h)	ug/m3	ug/(m2 h)	ug/m3	ug/(m2 h)
M1 - 28 days								
TVOC	20	188	20	1420	160	200	417	200
Formaldehyde	10	94	10	710	40	50	104	50
Ammonia	10	94	10	710	24	30	60	30
Cancinogenic	1	9	1	71	4	5	10	5
EC1 - 28 days								
TVOC	100	7100			100	125		
Formaldehyde	50 - 3 days				50 - 3 days			
Ammonia								
Cancinogenic	1				1			
EC1 Plus - 28 days								
TVOC	60	4260			60	75		
Formaldehyde	50 - 3 days				50 - 3 days			
Ammonia								
Cancinogenic	1	71			1	1,25		

Ref. Thale Plesser, SINTEF



Performance levels and documentation - Products

M1 and EC 1 (and GUT for floor coverings) are accepted for all Products except for Sealents were M1 and EC 1 Plus is an accepted level

	Wall	Floor/ceiling	Small areas
	ug/m3	ug/m3	ug/m3
туос	417	160	60
Formaldehyde	E1 or 104	E1 or 40	50 after 3 days
Carcinerogenic	10	4	1



Exception: Only E1 for wood panels based on pine wood

FORESTIA

EGENDEKLARASJON gå at sponplate-produktene i tabellen nedenfor tilfredsstiller de krav som stilles i BREEAM- NORs emne HEA 9.

Produsent:	Forestia AS, Braskereidfoss.				
Produkt:	Forestia Gulv Standard,	Forestia Vegg Standard,			
	Forestia Gulv Ekstra,	Forestia Vegg Ekstra,			
	Forestia Flytende Gulv Standard,	Forestia 3 Vegg Standard,			
	Forestia Renoveringsgulv Standard,	Forestia 3 Vegg Ekstra,			
	Forestia Prosjektgulv Ekstra,	Forestia 3 Vegg m/ grunning,			
	Tak Ess Inspirasjon (Alkorcell-folie),	Forestia Ferdigvegg (PVC-folie),			
		Forestia Ferdigvegg (Alkorcell-folie),			
	Forestia Møbel Standard.	Forestia Walls 2 Paint.			

Kra	v:	Relevante standarder	Ja	Nei	Kommentar
l.a	Produktet kan klassifiseres som El iht. testmetode EN 717-1:2004	EN 13986:2004 EN 717- 1:2004	x		
1.b	Undertegnede kan bekrefte at produktet ikke er tilsatt noen materialer som inneholder formaldehyd under produksjon eller ved bearbeiding etter produksjonen. Disse kan klassifiseres som El uten prøving.	Se NS-EN 13986:2004 for detaljert informasjon om dette.		x	Det benyttes et urea- formaldehyd lim ved produksjonen av plata.
2.	Produktet har en emisjonstest som viser at emisjoner av TVOC er under 0,2 mg/m²h	NS-EN 15251:2007 (Tillegg C)	x		
3.	Produktet har en emisjonstest som viser at emisjoner av formaldehyd er under 0,05 mg/m ² h	NS-EN 15251:2007 (Tillegg C)	x		
4.a	Produktet har en emisjonstest som viser at emisjoner av ammoniakk er under 0,03 mg/ m ² h	NS-EN 15251:2007 (Tillegg C)	x		
4.b	under 0,05 mg/ m n				Ammoniakk er en tilsetning i produktresepten, men bindes i plata og emitterer ikke til romluften etter at plata er herdet.

5.	Produktet har en emisjonstest som viser at emisjoner av kreft- fremkallende forbindelser (IARC) er under 0,005 mg/ m ² h	NS-EN 15251:2007 (Tillegg C)	x	
6.	Produktet har en emisjonstest som viser at misnøye med lukt er under 15%.	NS-EN 15251:2007 (Tillegg C)	x	
7.	Testene i punkt 2-6 er utført iht. ISO 16000-serien med målinger gjort etter 28 dager.	ISO 16000	x	
8.	Undertegnede kan bekrefte fravær av regulerte treimpregneringsmidler og at minimumsnivå er overholdt	NS-EN 13986:2004	x	

Juridisk ansvarlig: Hans Kristian Eig,

Dato: 13. 03. 2015.

Stilling: Kvalitets- og miljøsjef.

Signatur: HandfulinnEy



Measurement post construction

Air measurement: Post construction, but pre-occupancy.

Contaminant	Maximum	concentration	Testing methods
Formaldehyde	<mark>100 µg/m³</mark> 4 hours	average)	ISO 16000-3 ISO 16000-4
туос	OC 300 µg/m ^s * (8 hours average)		ISO 16000-6 ISO 16017-2

 If levels > these limits, the project team confirms measures in accordance with the IAQ plan, to reduce the TVOC and formaldehyde levels to within the above limits.



The challenge

post construction, pre occupancy

















Nordic guide to sustainable materials

The objectives

- To agree on a common Nordic set of functional criteria
- Stimulate development of Environmental Product Declarations for Nordic products
- Simplifying the procurement process for sustainable materials







Four central indicators

Greenhouse gas emissions	-		Emissions to indoor climate				
Best Nordic practice							
High ambitions							
Good ambitions							



Emissions to indoor air

Emissions to indoor air

Low emission level (according to EN 15251)

Documentation as M1, EC1, GUT or corresponding level based on these certification systems

Medium emission level

Documentation as M2 or corresponding level base on this certification system

Self-declaration

• The highest level (Best Nordic practice) corresponds to the criteria in BREEAM Nor, 2015

16

EPD - Ecoprofile

• EPD

17.11.2015

- Standardized 3.part verified environmental declaration of products/materials
- Based on life cycle assessment (LCA) ISO 14025
- Environmental impacts (Global warming -, acidification potential)
- Norwegian EPDs

Indoor environment

• Mandatory with indoor air emissions (for instance. M1, Emicode ...)

TVOC	<10	μg/m ³ h Measured after 3 days
Formaldehyde	<10	μg/m²h
Ammonia	22	μg/m ³ h
Carcinogenic compounds	<2	µg/m [°] h
Classified as category	M1	Classification according to EN 15251:2007

NORGIPS



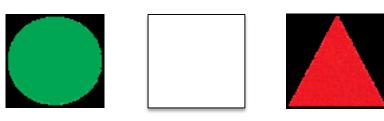


Ecoprofile – based on EPDs

- Four indicators
 - Indoor air emissions
 - Hazardous substances
 - Greenhouse gas emissions
 - Use of resources

Assessment	Grade	Criteria
Excellent	1	Very low emitting, EN 15251 Stone, marble, glass, steel etc.
Good	2	Low emitting EN 15251 -M1 -GEV Emicode EC1 and EC1 Plus -GUT (Not if product contain ammonia) -SINTEF Technical approval
Average to good	3	
Average	4	
	5	
Marginally acceptable	6	-M2 -GEV Emicode EC2
Poor	7	
Unacceptable	8	M3

• Three characters



Conclusion

Indoor air emissions from building materials is important for

- The building producers
- The contractors
- The developers/real estate holders