Keast & Hood’s Commitment

Keast & Hood joined the SE 2050 commitment in February of 2021, recognizing the effect the construction industry has on global carbon emissions contributing to climate change.

As engineers, we have a responsibility to consider the impact of our work on both the surrounding community and the natural environment. We are hopeful that through collaboration, cooperation, and innovation, our industry will rise to the challenge of minimizing climate change.

We are encouraged and excited by the growth of the SE 2050 program since we first joined in 2021. It is through collaboration with other firms and resource sharing that we, as a profession, can elevate the conversation and collectively drive change. Our profession will have a powerful impact on the reduction of carbon emissions produced by the construction industry.

Since joining the SE 2050 commitment, Keast & Hood’s sustainability committee has focused our efforts on educating our technical staff about life cycle analysis methods and developing processes for internal data tracking. It’s been encouraging to hear from our staff that more clients and owners are asking about embodied carbon reduction possibilities, and that our staff is able to knowledgeably participate in those conversations. In the coming year, we are working to further develop our standards for new construction projects and to establish a baseline for our major renovation projects.

We also strongly believe that change cannot happen in a vacuum, so we continue to actively participate in organizations in the Philadelphia area that advocate for carbon reduction. We strive to be advocates for carbon reduction on our projects, in collaboration with contractors and material local suppliers, and in conversations with local policy-makers. We continue work towards change, both internally and within the industry.

Respectfully Submitted,
Keast & Hood Sustainability Committee

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Keast & Hood’s Education Plan

2. Sustainability Section of the Mentorship Program
New members of the Keast & Hood design team are introduced to sustainability initiatives through a dedicated section of our mentoring program. This includes basic education about embodied carbon and how we, as structural engineers, have a role in reducing it. The mentorship program aims to expose new engineers to the basics of embodied carbon and introduces them to the calculations and processes that we are trying to implement more broadly in the office to quantify our impact.

3. Quarterly Lunch & Learn Internal Education
Our firm has a long history of knowledge sharing during internal lunch sessions that have become more formal. These sessions are held monthly, and the Sustainability Committee aims to present topics at least once a quarter such as calculation methods, data collection, and updates to internal specifications.

Keast & Hood’s approach to educating employees about embodied carbon involves three aspects:

1. Weekly Communication from the Sustainability Committee
   Keast & Hood’s Sustainability Committee shares updates on our sustainability initiatives during regularly occurring design discussions and via our messaging platform. The goal of our communication is to keep sustainable design practices at the forefront of our design team member’s minds.
   - Every Monday, a member of the committee shares information about new information and resources available.
   - As the committee becomes aware of webinars or other workshops, we share links for registration and promote attendance through firmwide communications.
Keast & Hood’s external initiatives to advance the conversation on embodied carbon reduction fall into two categories:

1. Communication with clients and stakeholders on project teams.
   Since joining the SE 2050 Commitment, our firm more frequently participates in Sustainability Discussions with project teams.
   A. Proposals for new projects highlight our participation in the SE 2050 commitment.
   B. On an increasing number of projects, we are participating in the sustainability workshops and discussing strategies to reduce the embodied carbon of structural systems.
   C. We have advocated for the incorporation of low-carbon concrete mixes in projects and have participated in discussions with the contractors and owners to demonstrate the level of carbon reduction that can be achieved with alternate mix designs.
   D. After requesting EPD’s from several concrete suppliers over the course of several projects, the supplier acknowledged that this “wasn’t going away”. The inquiries from our firm, combined with other structural firms, convinced the supplier to develop EPD’s for their concrete mixes. This is a great example of the collective action of the structural engineering community influencing the actions of suppliers.

2. Participation in industry organizations
   We continue to participate in a variety of organizations that aim to advance the conversation on embodied carbon reduction.
   A. We organized a tour for the DVASE Chapter (Philadelphia’s NCSEA Chapter) of the first mass timber building in Philadelphia, the Amy Gutmann Hall at the University of Pennsylvania.
   B. We organized a breakfast seminar for the DVASE Chapter with the structural engineer for the Gutmann mass timber project to share lessons learned.
   C. We organized a tour of the mass timber Amy Gutmann Hall project for the Philadelphia Chapter of the Carbon Leadership Forum. This event was attended by local architects, engineers, contractors, and several representatives from the State of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.
   D. We participate on the National NCSEA Sustainability Committee. As part of that committee, we assisted with the development of language to incorporate sustainability as one of the metrics in the annual NCSEA Design Awards.
   E. We participate on the National NCSEA Sustainability Committee’s Policy Subcommittee, where engineers from different parts of the country share information about embodied carbon legislation enacted in other jurisdictions.
   F. We lead the DVASE Sustainability Committee monthly meetings and share information about local suppliers and policies with the goal of educating members.
   G. We advocated for the incorporation of sustainability criteria in the local DVASE Design Awards to mirror the language adopted by the national NCSEA Design Awards.
Keast & Hood has developed short term (<1 year) goals & long term (>5 years) goals to assess our firm's progress in reducing embodied carbon.

**Short Term**

A. Increase internal data collection efforts to establish our firmwide baseline for new builds within the next year.

B. Increase the percentage of new construction projects with LCA calculations completed to 90% at the milestone phases.

C. Increase the percentage of renovation projects with LCA calculations completed to 30%, knowing that the extent of structural work varies greatly with each project.

D. Standardize specification language to include low embodied carbon materials and to request environmental product declaration submittals.

**Long Term**

A. Reduction target over the next 5 years of 10% below the baseline set at the end of the next year for new construction projects.

B. Implement LCA calculations as part of the standard project workflow for all projects.

To track our firm's progress in achieving our reduction goals, Keast & Hood has developed a detailed reporting plan for both data collection and review.

**Data Collection**

A. Keast & Hood's drawings go through a rigorous quality control review prior to being issued. As part of this review, the sustainability committee is adding requirements to ensure that the embodied carbon calculations are being completed at specific project milestones as part of standard quality control.

B. The Sustainability Committee has developed an internal tracking spreadsheet, using the SE 2050 database upload spreadsheet as a template. The Keast & Hood LCA project data is imported to the internal spreadsheet for use in future comparisons.

C. In addition to the LCA project data, the Sustainability Committee collects data on the use of low-embodied carbon language on specifications and drawings during the design phase, and the information provided with submittals during construction.

**Data Review**

A. Keast & Hood's internal spreadsheet is used for comparison of the LCA project data within the firm to national averages.

B. On a quarterly basis, the sustainability committee will review the internal database to understand whether calculations are being completed and to look for trends to help identify areas of improvement.
Elective Documentation

**Education**

Provide a narrative of how the Embodied Carbon Reduction Champion will engage embodied carbon reduction.

Our EC Champion will continue to provide the office with updates on the activities of the Sustainability Committee and convey information about upcoming events and useful resources on a weekly basis. The embodied carbon champion should also become a resource for staff who are looking for more information about specifications, suppliers, or other information on embodied carbon reduction. This will help to ensure that there is consistency in the information being conveyed to staff.

Present at least (1) webinar focused on embodied carbon and make a recording available to employees.

We shared the webinar “The Top 10 Ways to Reduce Concrete’s Carbon Footprint” created by ACI University, in July 2023.

Train all of firm’s structural engineers on the core concepts and skills required to measure, reduce, and report embodied carbon.

Incorporate embodied carbon education in your onboarding process for all new employees.

Engage with a CLF Regional Hub.

**Reporting**

Submit a minimum of (2) projects to the SE 2050 Database.

Keast & Hood is uploading multiple projects to the database, some of which include LCA’s completed at different project phases.

Compare the embodied carbon emissions from multiple projects across your firm. Analyze & document what data or pieces of information are most important and communicate the findings to your firm.
**Reduction**

Set clearly stated, firm-wide reduction targets in the short-term (<1 year) and long-term (>5 years)

The short term goal is to set internal firm benchmarks at the end of 2024, after gathering data internally. The long term goal is to reduce the carbon footprint of new construction projects by 10% over the next 5 years. See the “Reduction Strategy” narrative section of the ECAP for additional information.

Compare different design options with embodied carbon as a performance metric during the project concept phase. Explain what you did and what the results changed (if anything).

We have developed a spreadsheet tool to quantify the embodied carbon footprint on a per-square-foot basis for a typical bay of framing. The tool provides calculations for multiple materials: steel, concrete, and wood. This will allow the carbon footprint to be evaluated early in the project. We have started to implement this tool, but to date we have found that cost and schedule remain the primary drivers to decide framing systems.

Collaborate with your concrete supplier to reduce embodied carbon in a mix design below an acceptable baseline. Discuss what you found and what it means in your market.

We have found that while concrete EPD's have not typically been readily available in the Philadelphia market, this is finally changing. We have been asking concrete suppliers for EPD's for several years, and for a long time the answer was “no, we don’t have them”. After multiple engineers requesting EPDs, and suppliers watching the landscape for embodied carbon reduction gain momentum across the country, concrete suppliers have responded. This is one of the reasons we believe that SE 2050 is a success.

Update your specifications to incorporate embodied carbon performance. Include embodied carbon in your submittal review requirements.

**Advocacy**

Describe the value of SE 2050 to clients. How can your design teams collaborate to reduce embodied carbon? Attach any associated marketing materials.

Clients are looking to improve their own sustainability initiatives, and they are starting to look towards embodied carbon as the next “front” in this effort. For many owner clients, this involves learning about embodied carbon since their efforts to date have focused on other sustainability metrics such as energy reduction and LEED categories.

Our marketing materials include a statement within typical proposals acknowledging our participation in the SE 2050 program, and our firm profile also highlights the program.

Publicly declare your firm as a member of the SE 2050 commitment however you see fit.

Our website, proposals, and firm profile describe our status as an active signatory firm for SE 2050. We have also posted social media about our efforts as part of the SE 2050 Commitment.
Advocacy

Engage with supplier in your region to communicate the importance of EPDs and low-carbon material options.

Mentor a firm new to the embodied carbon space. Describe how you identified their needs and what improvements were made.

Keast & Hood was approached by another similarly-sized firm, who is considering joining the SE 2050 commitment to discuss our experience in the program. Since both of our firms are in the “mid-size” range, they were concerned whether the program would be too onerous. We had a productive discussion describing the requirements and discussing how we have approached incorporating them into our workflow.

We have learned that persistence is key to achieving actual reductions in embodied carbon on our projects. Many times, the ultimate decision on whether low-carbon products are included in the final construction involve multiple stakeholders outside our office. Owners and contractors who are familiar with embodied carbon are more likely to be on board with following through with the low-carbon approach. Early discussions with both the owner and contractor can help demonstrate that the low-carbon approach can have minimal impact on the schedule and budget, particularly if planned from the beginning.

We have also learned that embodied carbon can’t be stressed often enough internally. Engineers often become busy with project deadlines, so embodied carbon is not at the front of their minds. We are looking for ways to standardize the embodied carbon processes and language so that it’s part of our normal project delivery procedures.

COMMUNICATE EARLY & OFTEN!
EMBODIED CARBON Action Plan
Submitted April 2024