

Low carbon clinics

Building cases from the Nordic countries and Estonia

23.1.2025

Nordic Sustainable
Construction





**WORK
PACKAGE 1**

Nordic
Harmonisation
of Life Cycle
Assessment



**WORK
PACKAGE 2**

Circular
Business
Models and
Procurement



**WORK
PACKAGE 3**

Sustainable
Construction
Materials
and
Architecture



**WORK
PACKAGE 4**

Emission-
free
Construction
Sites



**WORK
PACKAGE 5**

Competences
for Reuse in
Construction
&
Programme
Secretariat



Task 5

Acceleration Programme: Knowledge Sharing Clinics and Best Practice Catalogues



**WORK
PACKAGE 1**

Nordic
Harmonisation
of Life Cycle
Assessment





Task 5.1 LOW CARBON CLINICS



Task 5.2 BEST PRACTICE CATALOUGE

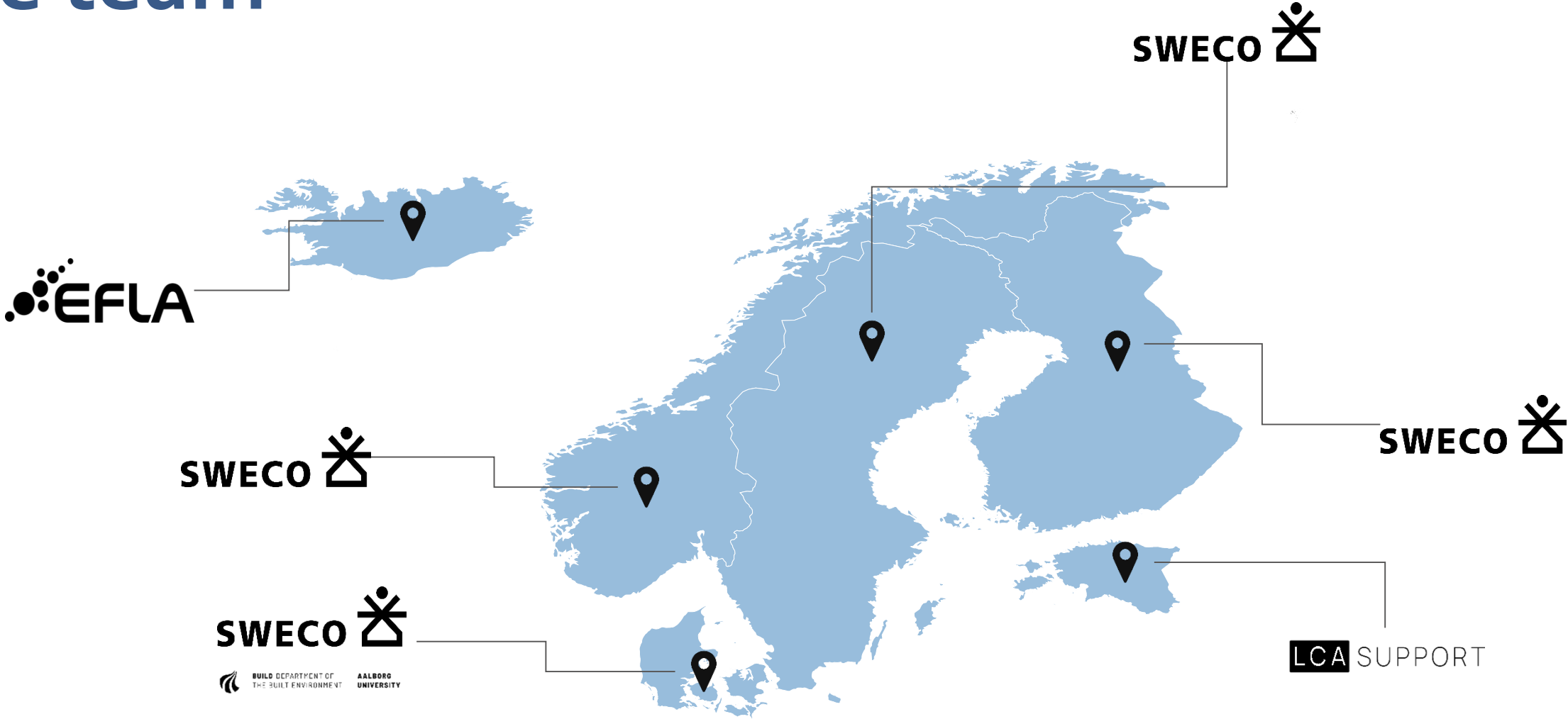


**WORK
PACKAGE 1**

Nordic
Harmonisation
of Life Cycle
Assessment



The team



The team

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EFLA 



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SWECO 

SWECO 

 BUILD DEPARTMENT OF
THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT AALBORG
UNIVERSITY

LCA SUPPORT

Anni Oviir
Founder, Director



Task 5.2

Create a catalogue of low carbon buildings from the Nordic countries and Estonia, assess their impacts, and document applicable solutions



Projects were gathered and evaluated to ensure various typologies and low carbon solutions



Share low carbon solutions among countries, highlighting regional differences and encouraging their exchange





NORDIC INNOVATION

BEST PRACTICE CATALOUGE

Building LCA cases from the Nordic countries and Estonia



Task 5.1

Aims at increasing
the know-how in
the market

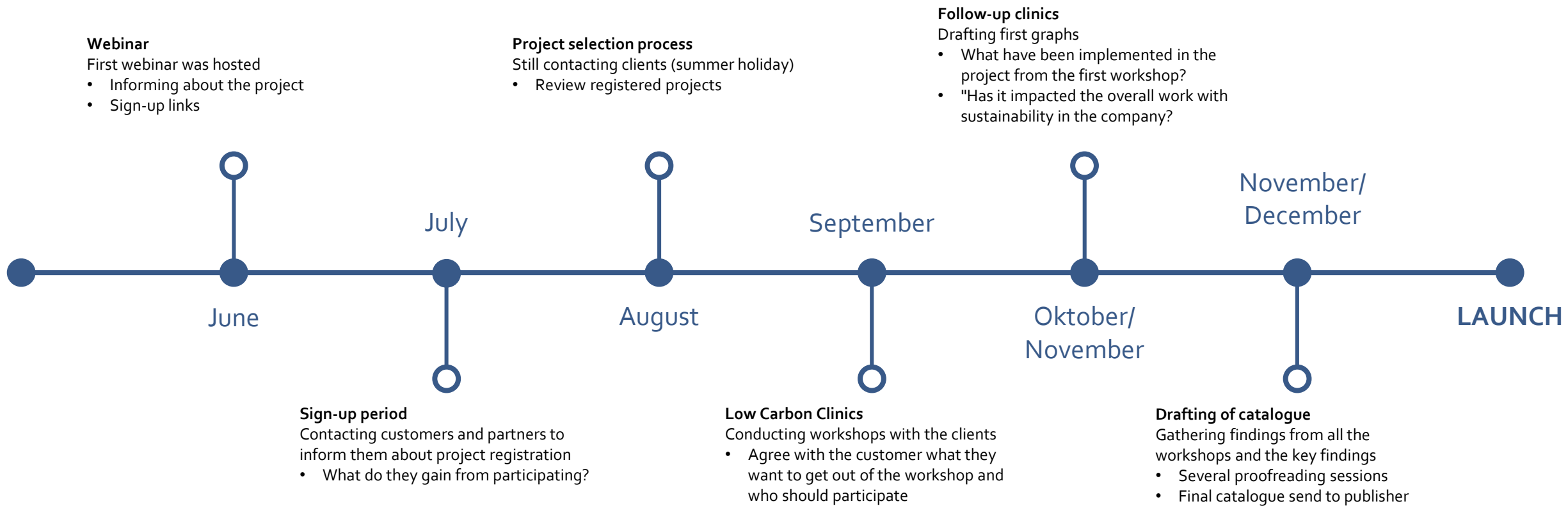


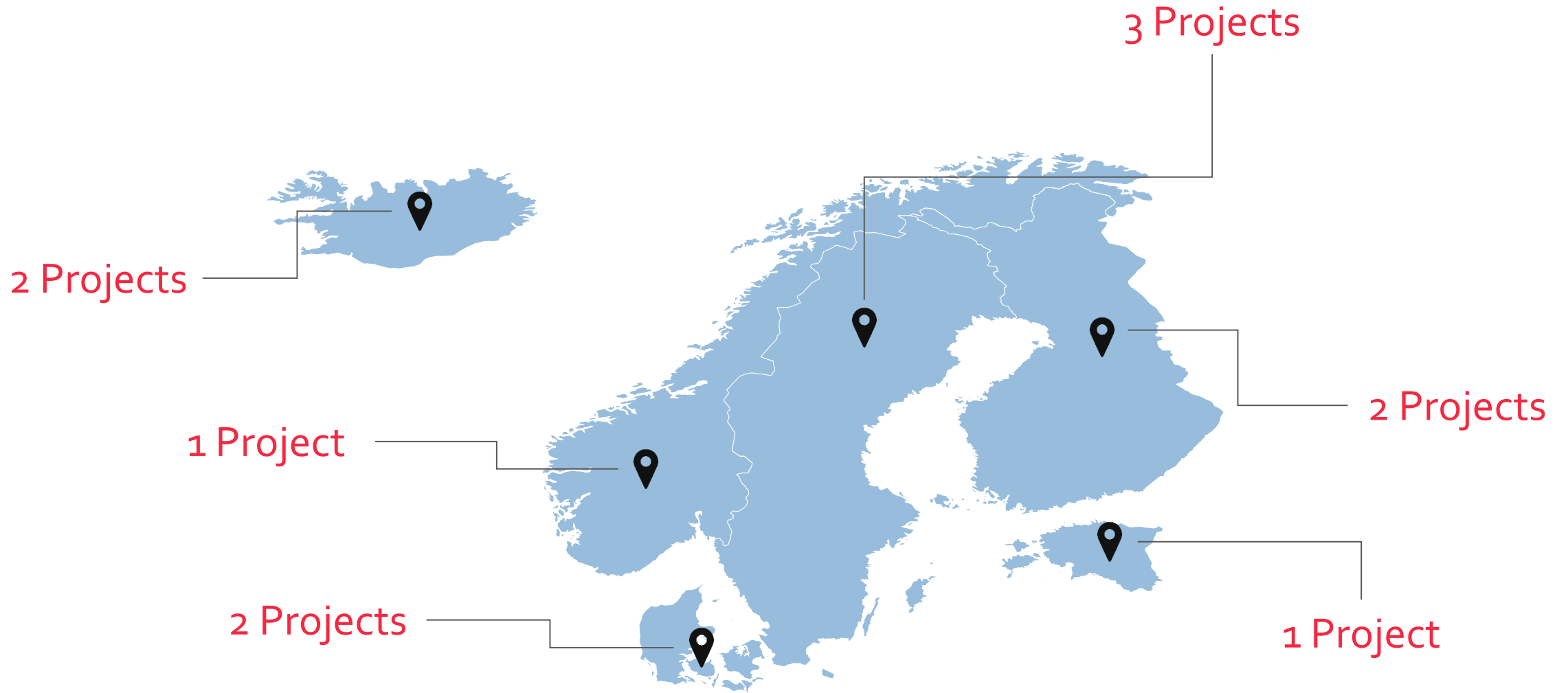
11 workshops for
clients with
projects in various
building phases



Sharing real-life
decarbonisation
solutions and
challenges





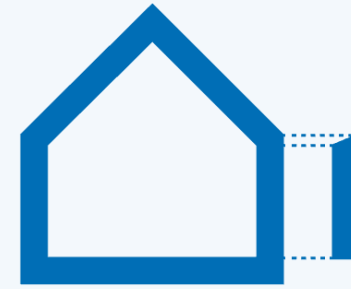


Low-Carbon Clinics

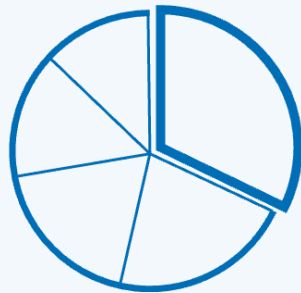
Carbon limit values and continuous LCA monitoring



Flexible use of buildings



Hotspot analysis and data for early insights



Biobased materials and low-carbon solutions



Calculation methods and integration of LCA across phases

I	II	III	IIII	IIIII
×	×	×	×	✓
✓	✓	✓	×	✓
×	×	×	×	✓

Material-related challenges



Location / geological preconditions



Time and cost constraints



Estonian case: Loodusmaja (The Nature House)

Typology: Museum, Office

Area: 15,250 m² net floor area

Building Phase: Construction



Image: KavaKava (<https://www.kavakava.ee/project/keskkonnamaja/>)

Background

- Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) calculations during both the preliminary and technical design stages (2020, 2021)
- First public building to complete LCA study

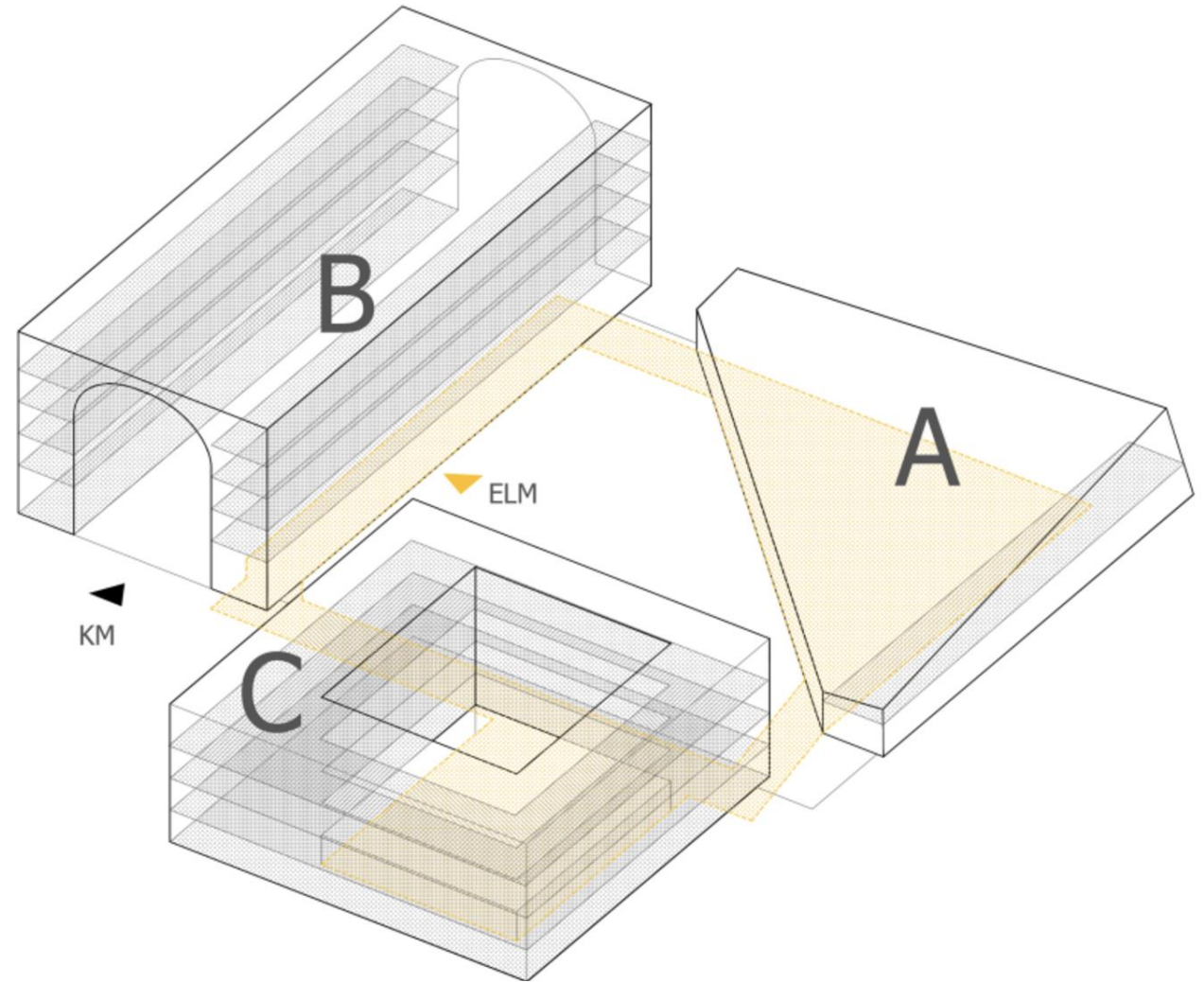


Image: KavaKava

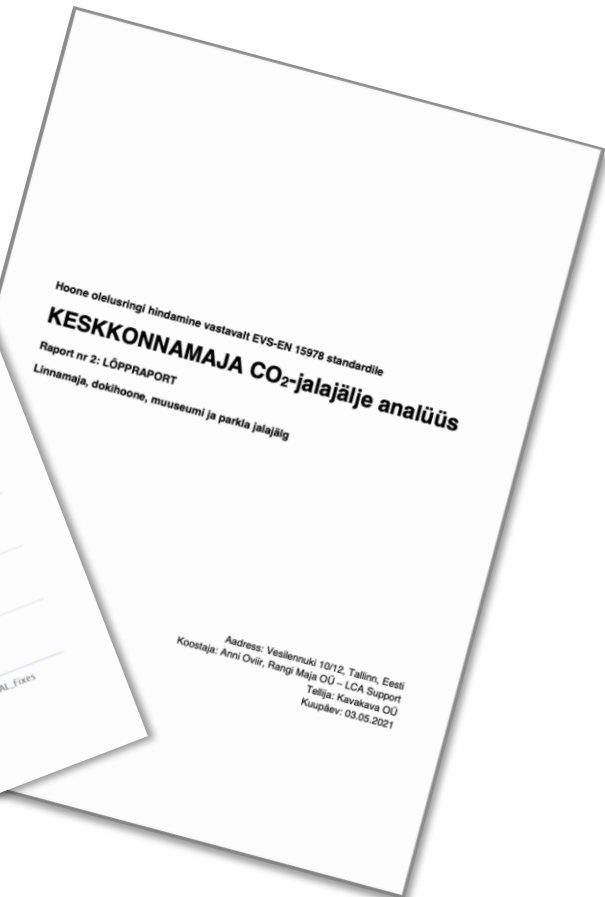
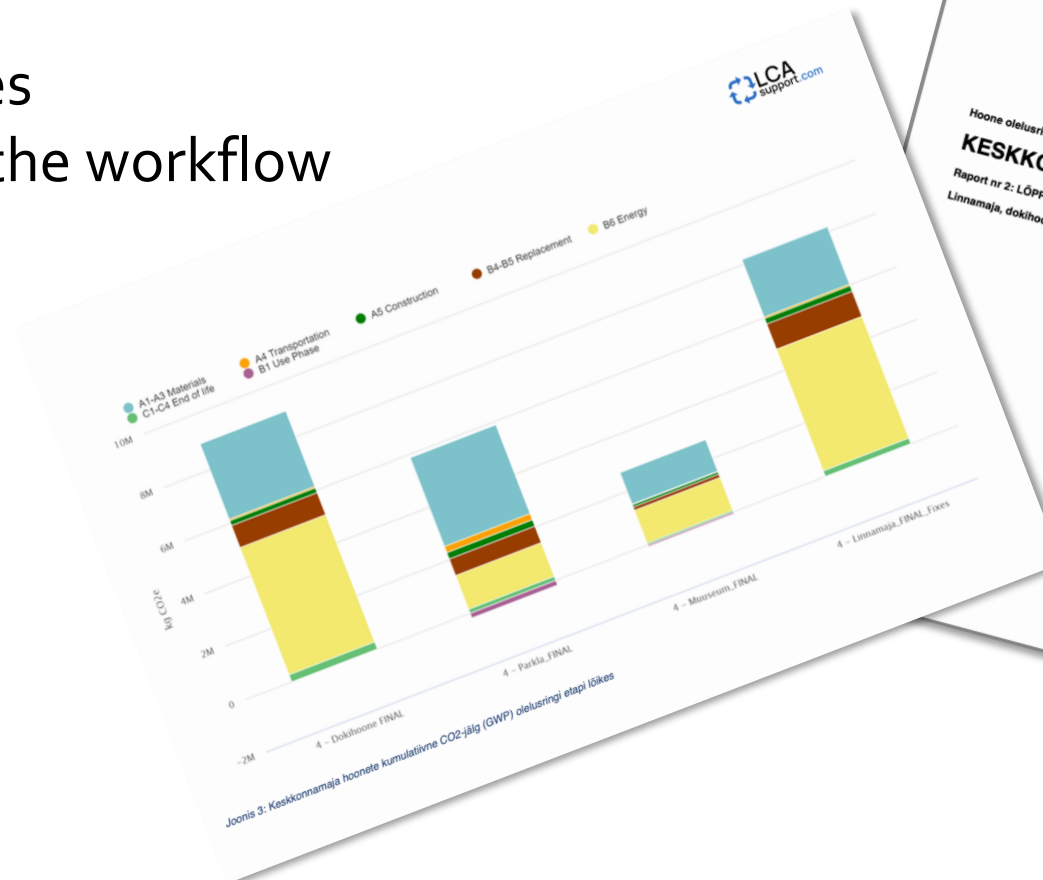


Workshop: September 18, 2024

Participants: Client is the state (Riigi Kinnisavara and Ministry of Climate); Contractor (Nordecon); Architects; Engineers (14 people)

Key topics:

- Analysis of the completed studies
- Incorporating LCA practice into the workflow
- Conducting LCA for as-built



Key takeaways

- Process needed to integrate LCA into project planning across sector.
 - Unclear who is the party who is responsible for conducting LCA
- It is possible to optimise carbon footprint in every stage of the project :).
- First case where LCA has been conducted for design stage and as-built stage.
 - RKAS gains lots of invaluable insights by completing as-built LCA, including feedback to national method and database



Under construction

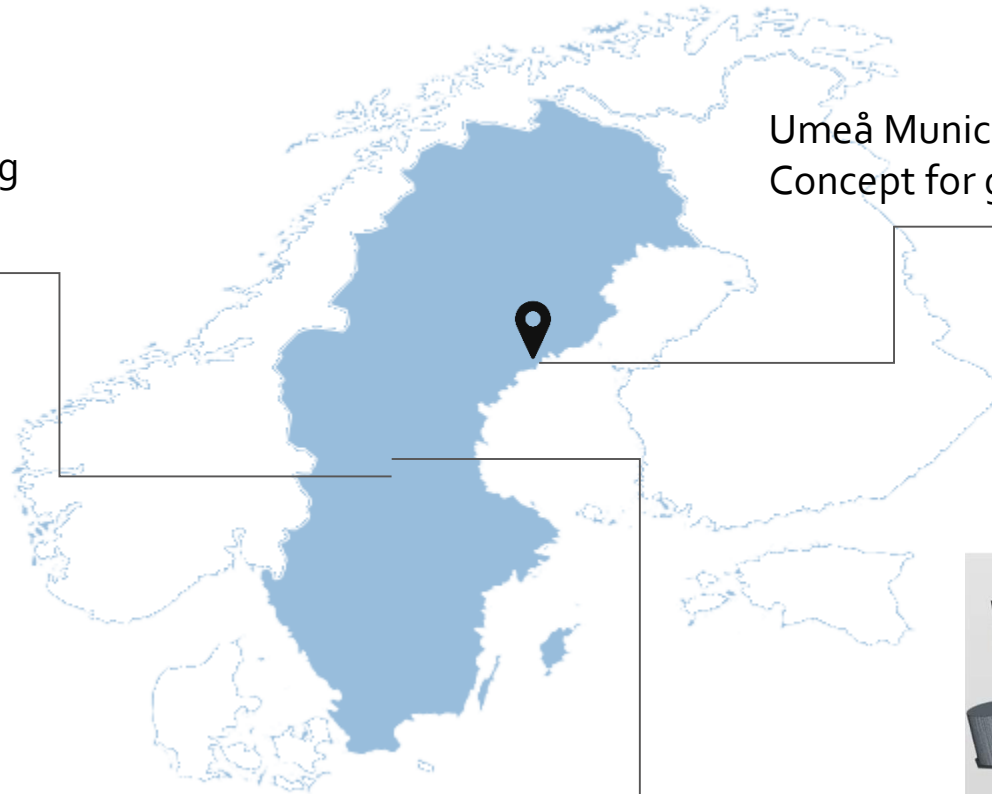


Examples from Sweden

OBOS Bostadsutveckling
Row houses



Umeå Municipality
Concept for group home



Catena
Logistics project



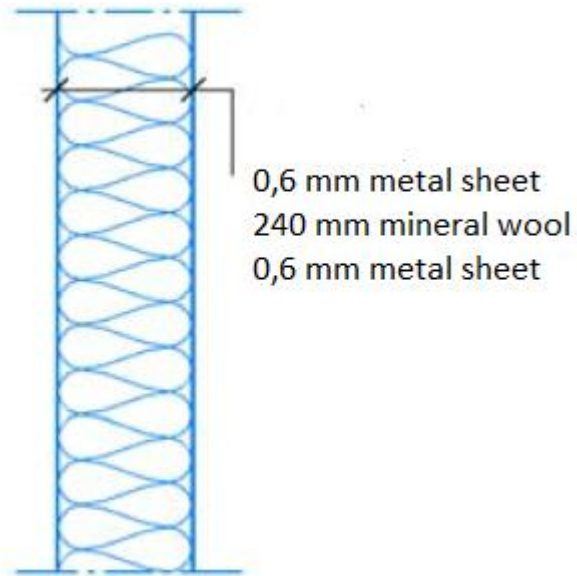
Logistics

- Sometimes high buildings with large outer walls compared to indoor floor area
 - Can increase kg Co₂/ gross floor area
- Few inner walls and small amount of room completions
 - Can decrease kg Co₂/ gross floor area



Logistics

How to find alternatives to the Sandwich panel outer wall construction



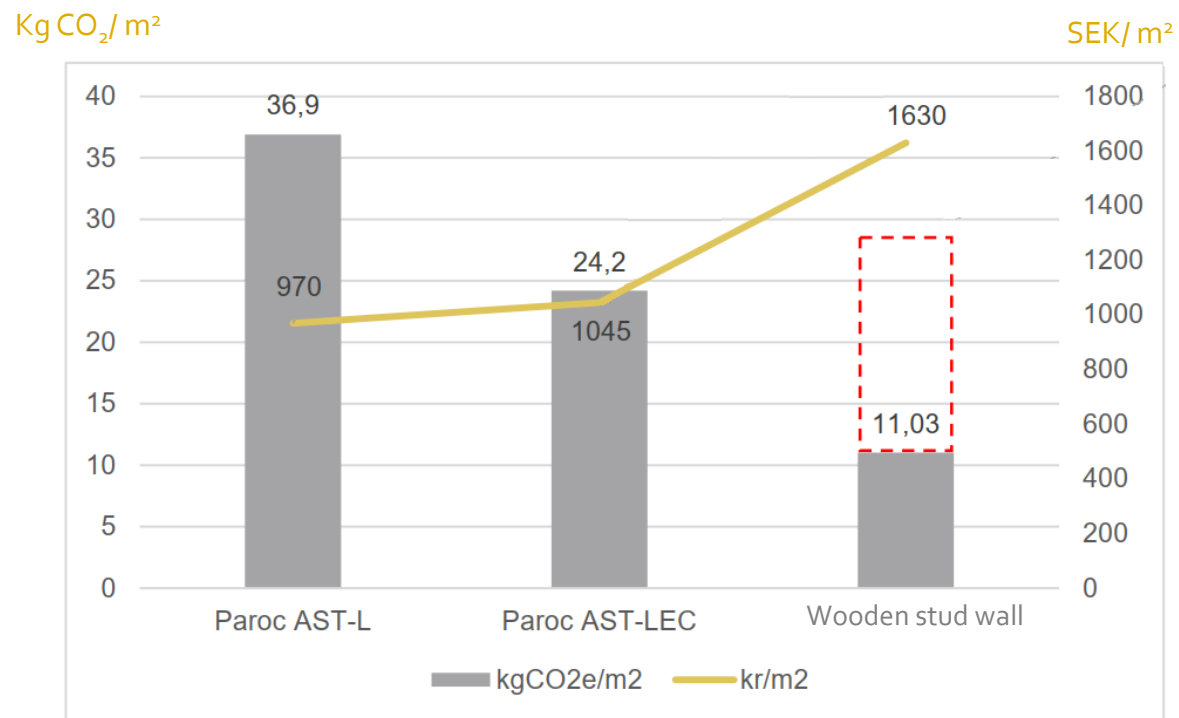
Benefits of the Sandwich panel system

- Allows for quick assembly
- Small additions after assembly
- Low maintenance during the lifetime
- Meets other technical requirements such as fire safety and energy efficiency
- Relatively low cost

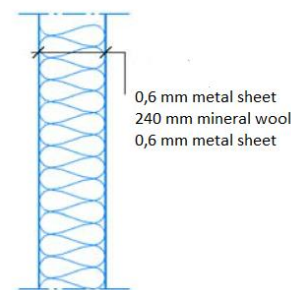
The disadvantage is the high climate impact

Logistics

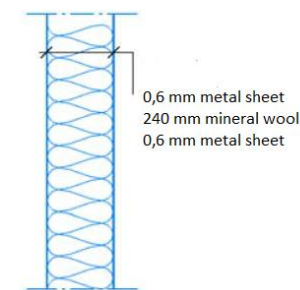
How to find alternatives to the Sandwhich panel outer wall construction



AST-L



AST-LEC



GWP (CO ₂ /m ₂)	36,9	24,2
Energy use for production MJ	653	682
Share of renewable energy contracts	34%	51%
Virgin steel	87%	9%

Being a developer on a large market

48 Swedish cities in Viable Cities

— Have construction projects all over the country

- *How can we keep up with relating to all local limit values and calculation methods?*
- Environmental certification schemes also have different methods. Installing solar panels can give 15 times larger effect in one system than another
- How do we know what to do that have the best real effect?
- The detailed plans from the municipalities can be an obstacle
- We might not be able to find reused yellow brick for an entire neighborhood at a particular time



148 kg CO₂/m² BTA for workshop project – and OBOS feel that they can do better!

The Municipality as a developer

— All activities are tax-funded

- *It is balancing act between trying new solutions and taking responsibility for taxpayers' money*
- Is not mandated to drive innovation
- *But do have the responsibility to develop the society in a good direction for future citizens.*

Workshops are valuable!

- Give a reason to come together
- Hear the word from an independent source
- Repetition brings behavior change

