LIFECYCLE BUILDING CHALLENGE 3

designing this building, and the next…

Enter the 2009 Lifecycle Building Challenge to shape the future of green building.

Partners

WHAT IS LIFECYCLE BUILDING?

Lifecycle building is designing buildings to facilitate disassembly and material reuse to minimize waste, energy consumption, and associated greenhouse gas emissions.

Also known as design for disassembly, adaptability and deconstruction, lifecycle building describes the idea of creating buildings that are stocks of resources for future buildings.

LIFECYCLE BUILDING CHALLENGE 3: OVERVIEW

www.lifecyclebuilding.org

- web-based design competition
- open to professionals and students
- launching from December 2008 - August 2009

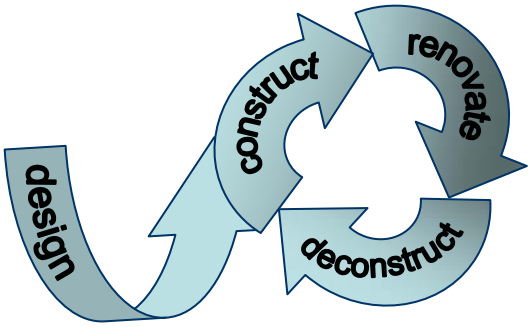
Who should participate?

Anyone!

- architects
- designers
- structural engineers
- builders
- deconstruction experts
- reuse professionals
- recyclers
- civil engineers

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Reduce construction and demolition disposal and greenhouse gas emissions.



The U. S. building sector generates approximately **170 million tons of construction and demolition materials (C&D) and reuses or recycles less than half of those materials.**

Recovering and reusing building materials locally preserves embodied energy and reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

2008 Lifecycle Building Challenge winner: **Tripod**. Cathy Chung, Brian Kish, and Travis Brier from Carnegie Mellon University

Embodied energy includes all of the energy required to extract, assemble, package, transport, install, and dispose of materials.

Brad Guy, AIA, LEED AP – Jury Chair, Building Materials Reuse Researcher, Author
Scott Shell, AIA, LEED AP – EHDD Architects
Mark Webster, PE, LEED AP – Simpson Gumpertz & Heger Inc.
Kirsten Ritchie – Gensler
Mark Piepkorn – BuildingGreen LLC

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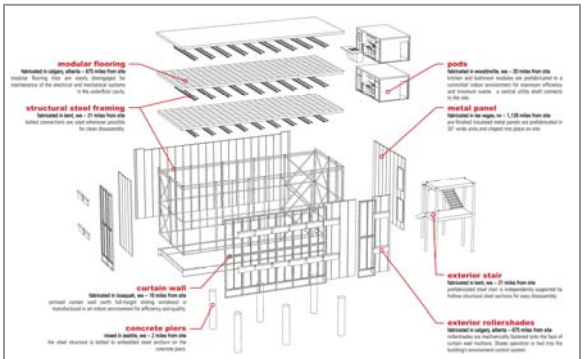
CATEGORIES

Building a whole building designed for disassembly and material reuse	**Product** a building product designed for disassembly and material reuse
Focus areas In addition, building entries can highlight any of the following focus areas: • existing buildings • design for adaptability • local material sourcing	**Impact categories** In addition, product entries can highlight any of the following impact categories within the product's lifecycle: • global climate change • stratospheric ozone depletion • acidification • photochemical smog • eutrophication • human toxicity • ecological toxicity • resource depletion

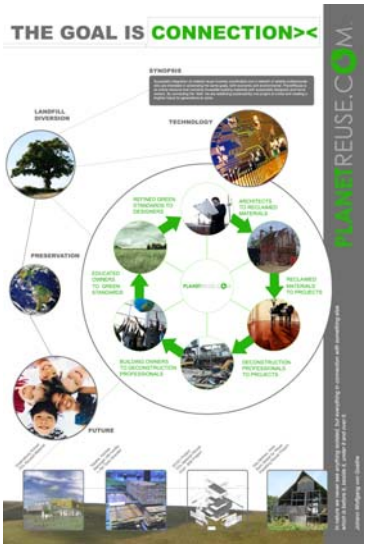
Professionals may submit both built and unbuilt work.
Students may submit only unbuilt work.

EXAMPLES



2008 Lifecycle Building Challenge winner: The Workshop, Schemata Workshop

2008 Lifecycle Building Challenge winner: Loblolly House, KierenTimberlake Associates



2008 Lifecycle Building Challenge winner: PlanetReuse.com