



Solstice Northeast

Cost/Carbon Analysis

THE TRUE NORTH STUDIO





Building Tomorrow's Climate-Resilient Housing and Financial Returns, Today

We live in a world of increasingly constrained resources where demand for energy efficiency, durability, and air quality are market requirements. **How we build, what we build and where we build matters more than ever.**

Footprint Development's ambition is to deliver **superior climate risk-adjusted returns**, enhance Minneapolis's urban fabric, and move regional multifamily development toward more **carbon-smart, climate-compatible** practices ...delivering **better results for people, the planet and investment partners.**

Our Projects



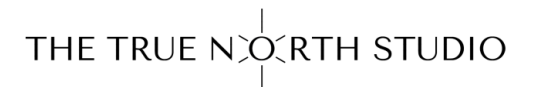
Carbon Smart Apartments
(Completed 2021)



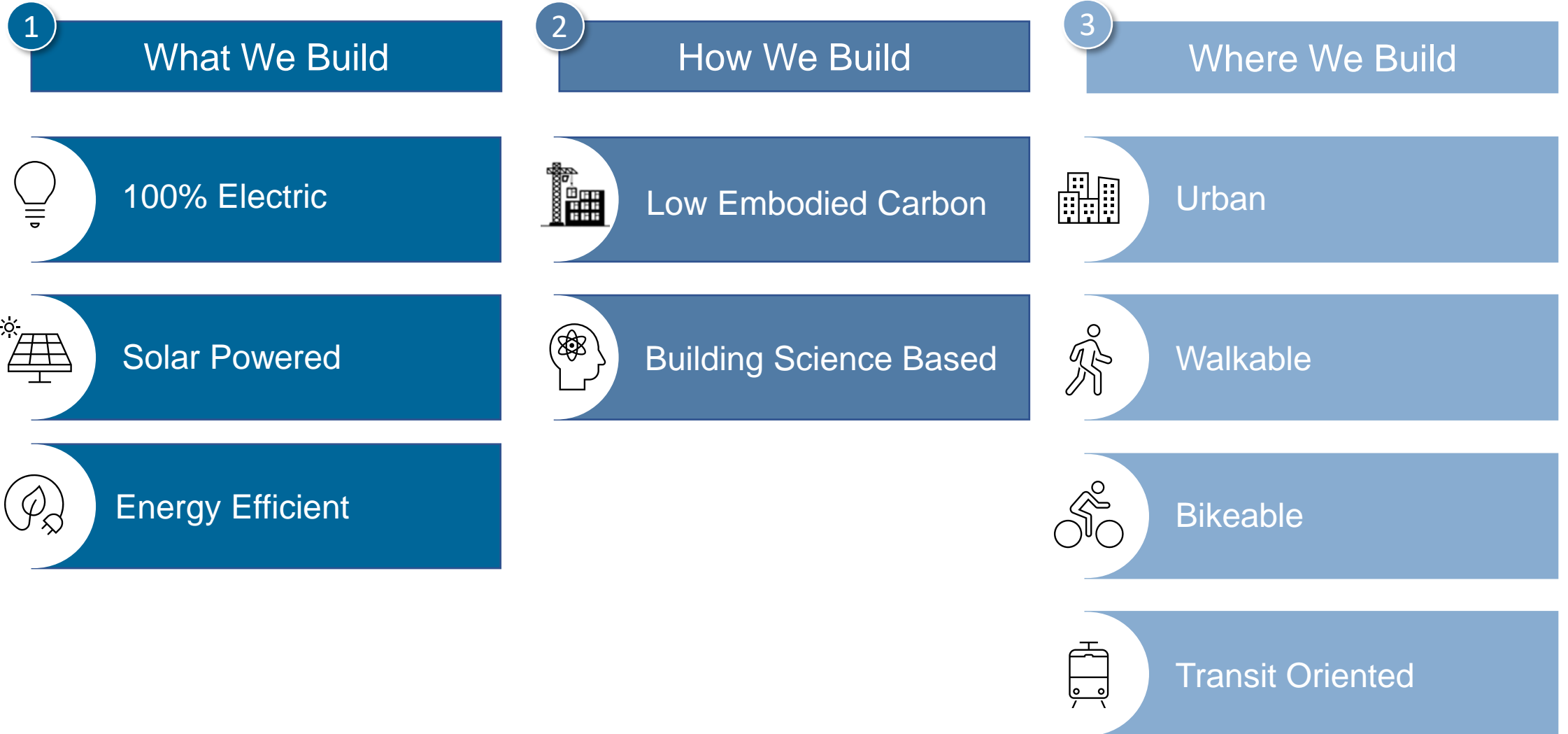
Solstice Northeast
(Under Construction)



3561 Minnehaha
(Coming 2024)



Footprint develops carbon-smart, climate-resilient, multifamily assets built to last



Project Overview

A low carbon / high performance, cycling and transit-oriented market-rate multifamily development located in the heart of Northeast Minneapolis, MN

CONTEXT: Infill urban lot

- No onsite vehicle parking, but a reserved onsite temporary drop-off and loading zone
- 5-minute walk to multiple transit lines
- 10-minutes to the commercial heart of both Saint Anthony East and Logan Park; two of Minneapolis' most vibrant arts, entertainment and jobs districts, and home to dozens of breweries, coffee shops, performance venues and workspaces.

AMENITIES: Ground floor Bike Hub with a 42" wide automatic door, 1.5 stalls per unit, water bottle refill station, bike repair station, and bike/pet wash station

ENERGY: 33.75 kW DC bifacial photovoltaic roof top array, projected annual energy production of ~40,000 kWh.



Project Specifics

MN BUILDING CODE

IBC Construction VA R-2
Wood frame combustible materials,
1-hr rated from interior and exterior

MN ENERGY CODE

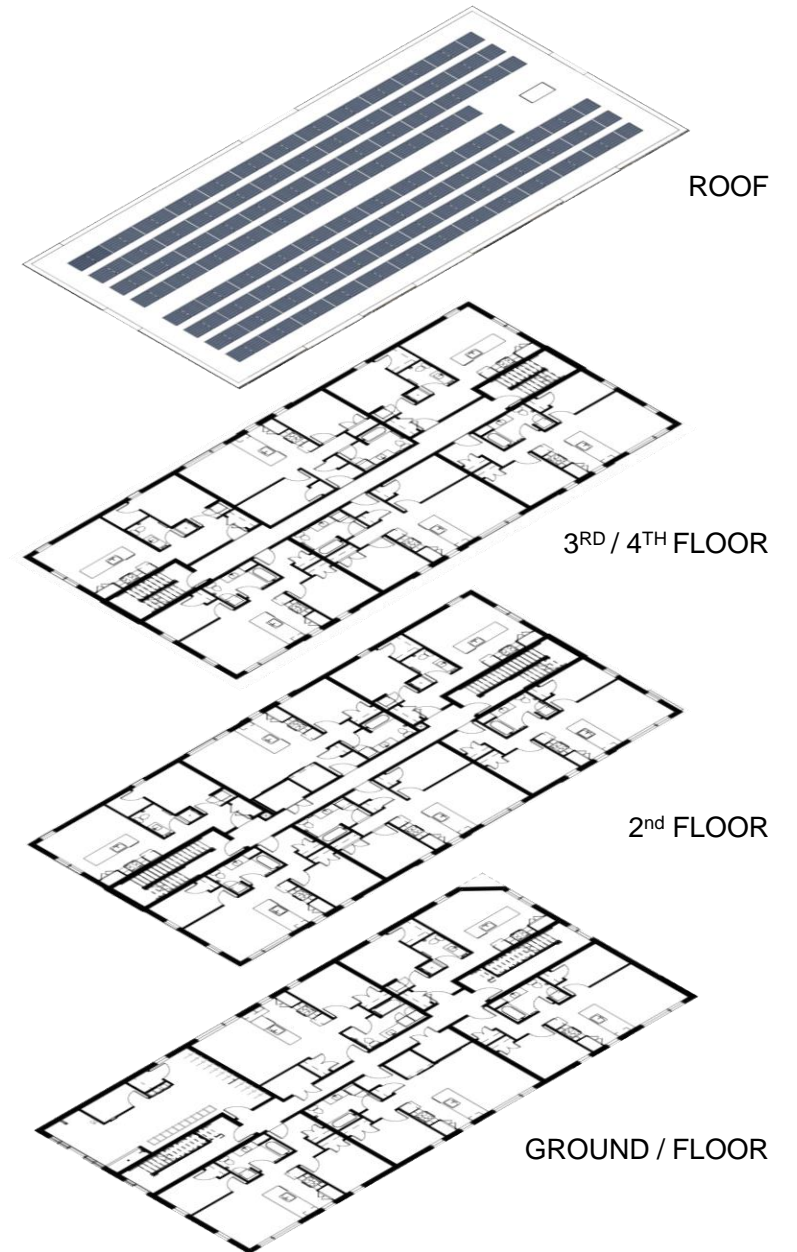
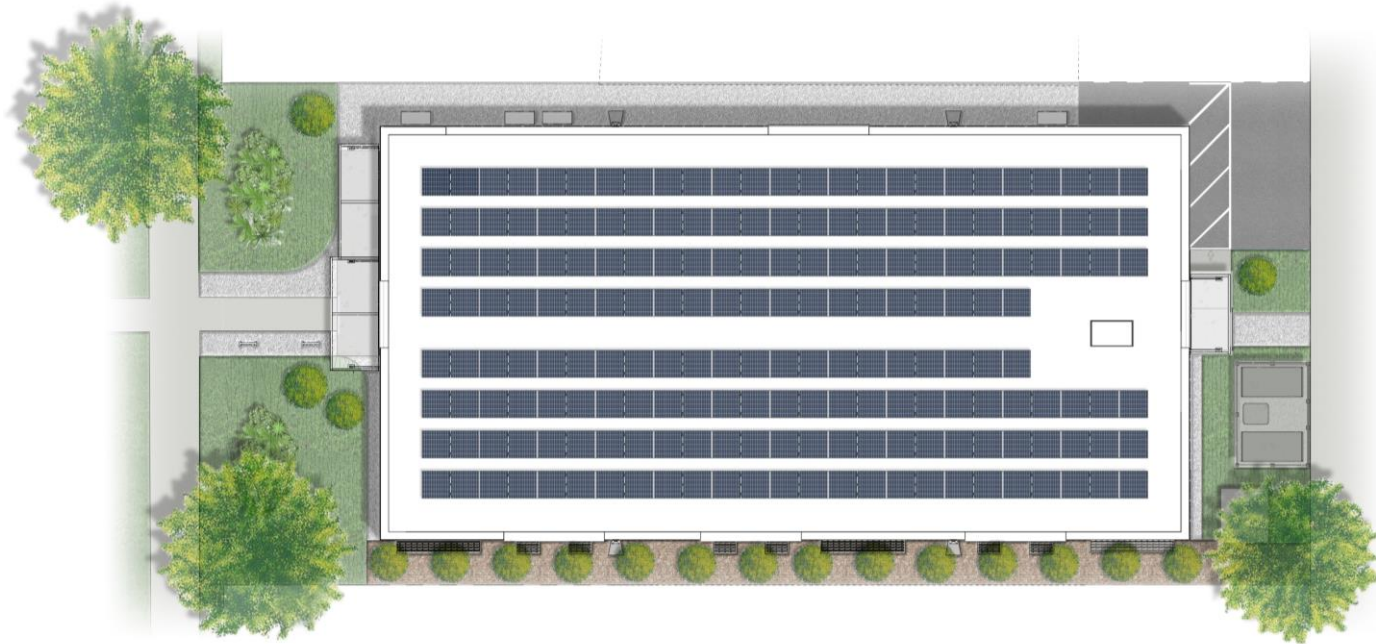
IECC 2018, ASHARE 90.2-2016
Climate Zone 6B – Cold Wet

SIZE

18,960 GSF
50'x100' Footprint, 4 Stories
(23) 1-2 Bedroom Units
Double loaded corridor, ~6 units/floor

CONTRACT

Design to PHIUS Core 2021
Target 40% reduction in MCE



Passive & low carbon are complimentary

DESIGN



SPECIFICATION



CONSTRUCTION

Climate responsive strategies

- Simple massing and optimized orientation
- WWR, shading, and selective solar gain

Passive building principles

- Continuous insulation / TB free
- Airtight

Mechanical Systems

Materials

- Structural Systems
- Insulation – Thermal / Sound Transmission
- Finishes and Cladding

Product selection

- EPDs

Quality of Installation

Testing and Verification

Product verification onsite

- Evaluate substitution requests

Carbon/Cost Case Study

SOLSTICE

Phius Core 21 Design Certified

Low-carbon material specification

100% electric

Rooftop solar array

STANDARD

Typical local construction

Some assemblies “slightly better than code”

Gas and electric

* Climate responsive design consistent



THE TRUE NORTH STUDIO

Case Study - Envelope and Systems Comparison

Solstice

Standard

ENVELOPE

Air Tightness: 0.06 CFM/sf @ 50Pa

Windows

- Fiberglass - Fixed & Casement
- Triple Pane U-value @ 0.16

Insulation:

- Foundation: GPS @ R10/ Perimeter GPS @ R15
- Wall: Cellulose + GPS @ R36
- Roof: Cavity Cellulose @ R18 / Polyiso @ R36

Air Tightness: 3.0 CFM/sf @ 50Pa

Windows

- Vinyl - Fixed & Double Hung
- Double Pane U-value @ 0.4

Insulation:

- Foundation: None / Perimeter EPS @ R15
- Wall: Fiberglass Batt + Polyiso @ R24
- Roof: Polyiso @ R36

MECHANICAL

Unit HVAC:

- 100% Electric
- Heating/Cooling: Minotair (Heat Pump)
- Ventilation: Minotair (Integrated ERV)
- Bath & Kitchen: Minotair Boost Switch

Common HVAC:

- 100% Electric
- (x3) Carrier Mini Splits
- (x2) 200 CFM ERVs

Hot Water

- (x6) 80 gallon Rheem hybrid heat pump DHWH
- On-demand recirculation

Unit HVAC:

- Gas & Electric
- Heating/Cooling: Magic Pak V-Series
- Ventilation: None
- Bath & Kitchen: x2 Exhaust Fans @ 30 CFM

Common HVAC:

- 100% Electric
- (x3) Carrier Mini Splits

Hot Water

- (x23) Power vented gas DHWH
- No recirculation

Goals and Outcomes – Energy & Emissions

Phius Core 21 Certification

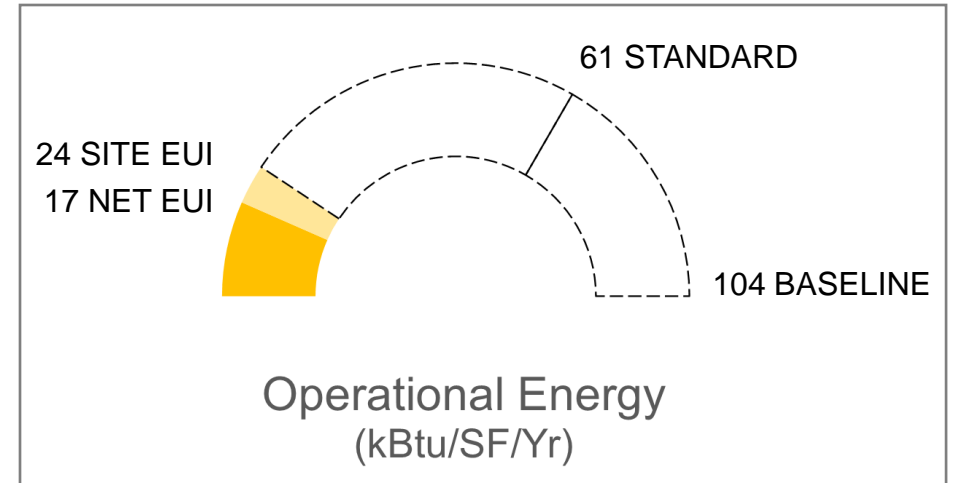
- 60%-70% reduction from Standard

Net-Zero Energy Ready

- 100% electric

AIA 2030 Commitment

- 80% energy reduction from Baseline



Goals and Outcomes – Energy & Emissions

Phius Core 21 Certification

- 60%-70% reduction from Standard

61% Reduction Total Energy

72% Reduction in Net EUI

Net-Zero Energy Ready

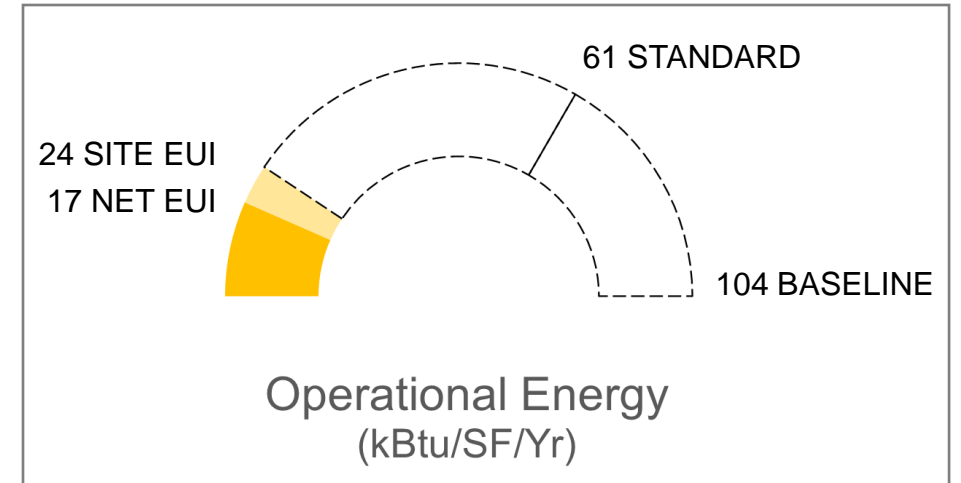
- 100% electric

~30% Onsite solar

AIA 2030 Commitment

- 80% energy reduction from Baseline

84% Reduction



Goals and Outcomes – Energy & Emissions

Phius Core 21 Certification

- 60%-70% reduction from Standard

61% Reduction Total Energy

72% Reduction in Net EUI

Net-Zero Energy Ready

- 100% electric

~30% Onsite solar

AIA 2030 Commitment

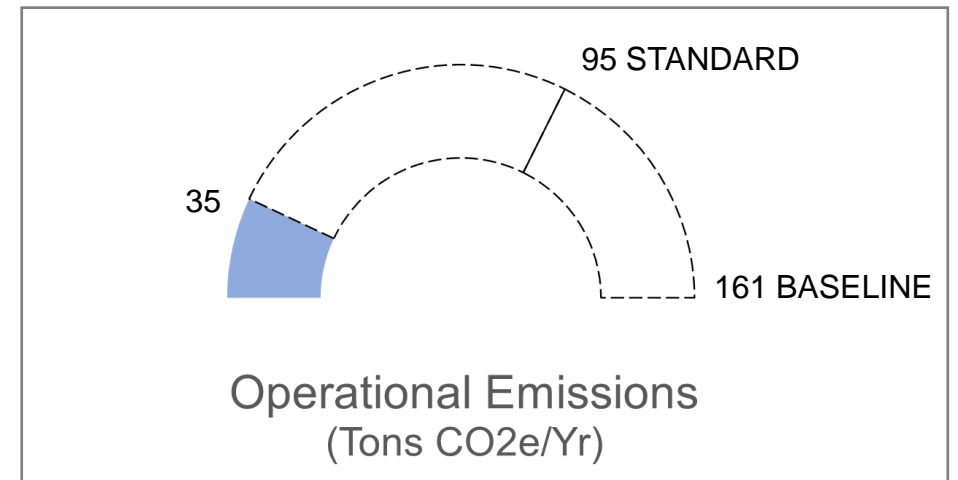
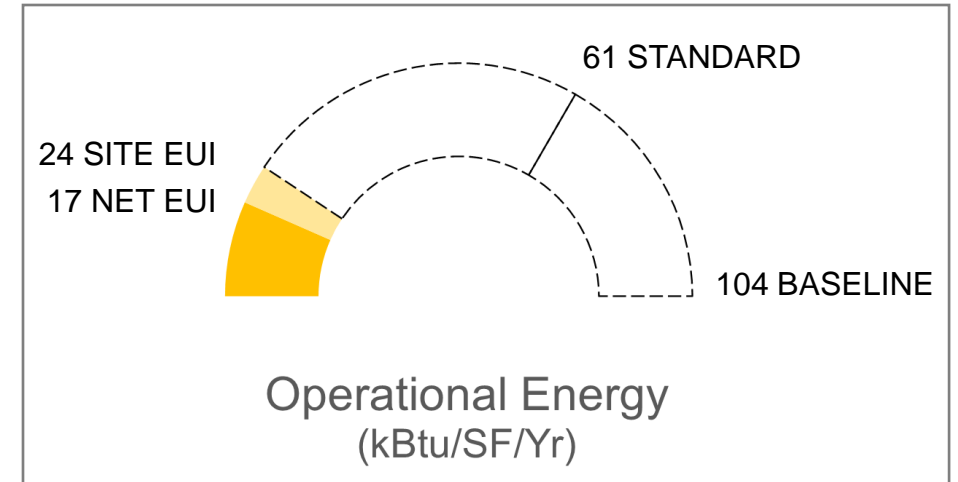
- 80% energy reduction from Baseline

84% Reduction

Operational Emissions

78% Reduction from 2030 Baseline

- Currently electricity grid has greater GWP per equivalent unit of energy than natural gas
- This improves as utilities add renewable energy and decommission coal plants

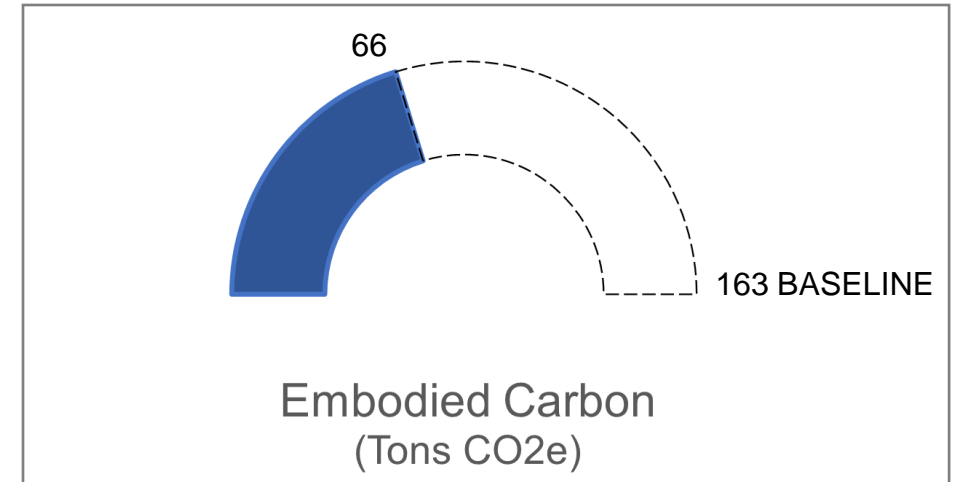


Goals and Outcomes – Emissions

Embodied Carbon

- 40% EC reduction vs. Standard building

60% Reduction



Goals and Outcomes – Emissions

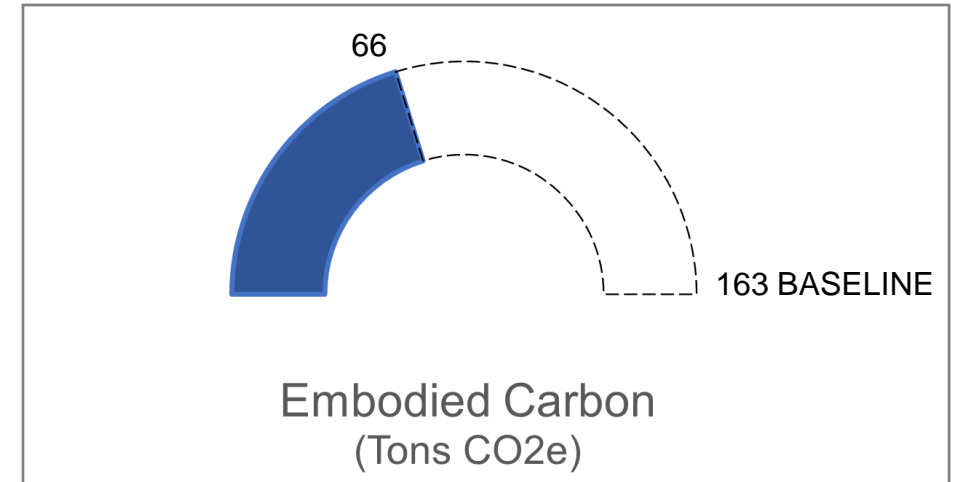
Embodied Carbon

- 40% EC reduction vs. Standard building

60% Reduction

Equivalent to 38 kgCO₂e/m²

1.1 Metric Tons per occupant (59 Occupants)



A handful of specs have a disproportionate impact on Embodied Carbon

How We Build

High Impact Embodied Carbon materials, design and specifications



Concrete



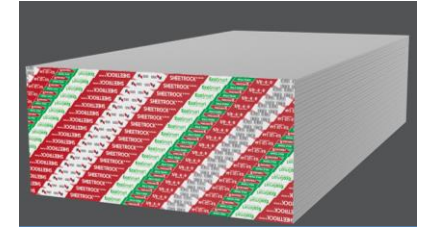
Steel



Wood



Insulation



Gypsum Board

Strategies

Mix Design
Structural
Efficiency

Minimize Use

FSC Certified
Structural
Efficiency

Carbon
Sequestering
Low GWP Foams

Low
Carbon

Substantial reductions in embodied carbon can be achieved using readily available, familiar to trades and largely cost-neutral materials

Source: Architecture 2030 Carbon Smart Materials Pallet

Case Study – Materials Comparison

Solstice

Standard

STRUCTURE

Concrete

- Low Carbon mix + Fibers in Slab

Framing Lumber

- FSC Certified Lumber (excludes trusses)

Concrete

- Standard mix + Wire Mesh in Slab

Framing Lumber

- Standard Lumber

INSULATION

- **Foundation:** GPS @ R10/ Perimeter GPS @ R15
- **Exterior Wall Sheathing:** Plywood / GPS @ R15
- **Exterior Wall Cavity:** Dense Pack Cellulose (DPC) @ R21
- **Roof:** Cavity Cellulose @ R18 / Polyiso @ R36
- **Interior Partitions:** Cellulose

- **Foundation:** None / Perimeter EPS @ R15
- **Exterior Wall Sheathing:** Zip-R6
- **Exterior Wall Cavity:** Fiberglass Batt @ R21
- **Roof:** Polyiso @ R36
- **Interior Partitions:** Fiberglass Batt

FINISHES

Flooring

- Interface Carpet & LVP

Gypsum Board

- USG Ecosmart 5/8" Type X

Cladding

- 85% engineered wood
- 15% thin brick veneer

Flooring

- Standard Carpet & LVP

Gypsum Board

- Standard 5/8" Type X

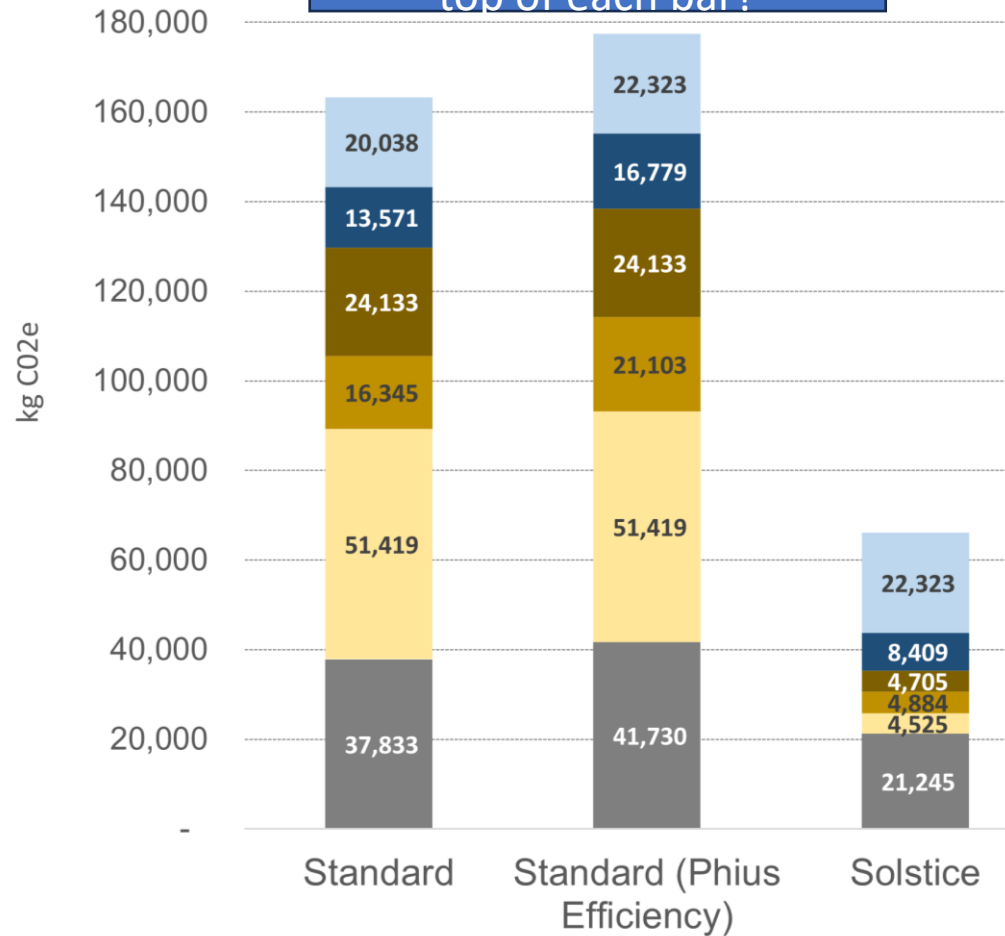
Cladding

- 85% cement board
- 15% face brick

Net Embodied Carbon Comparison

* 1,000 kgCO₂e = 1 Metric ton

Can you put a total at the top of each bar?



177 (9% INCREASE)

163 Metric tons

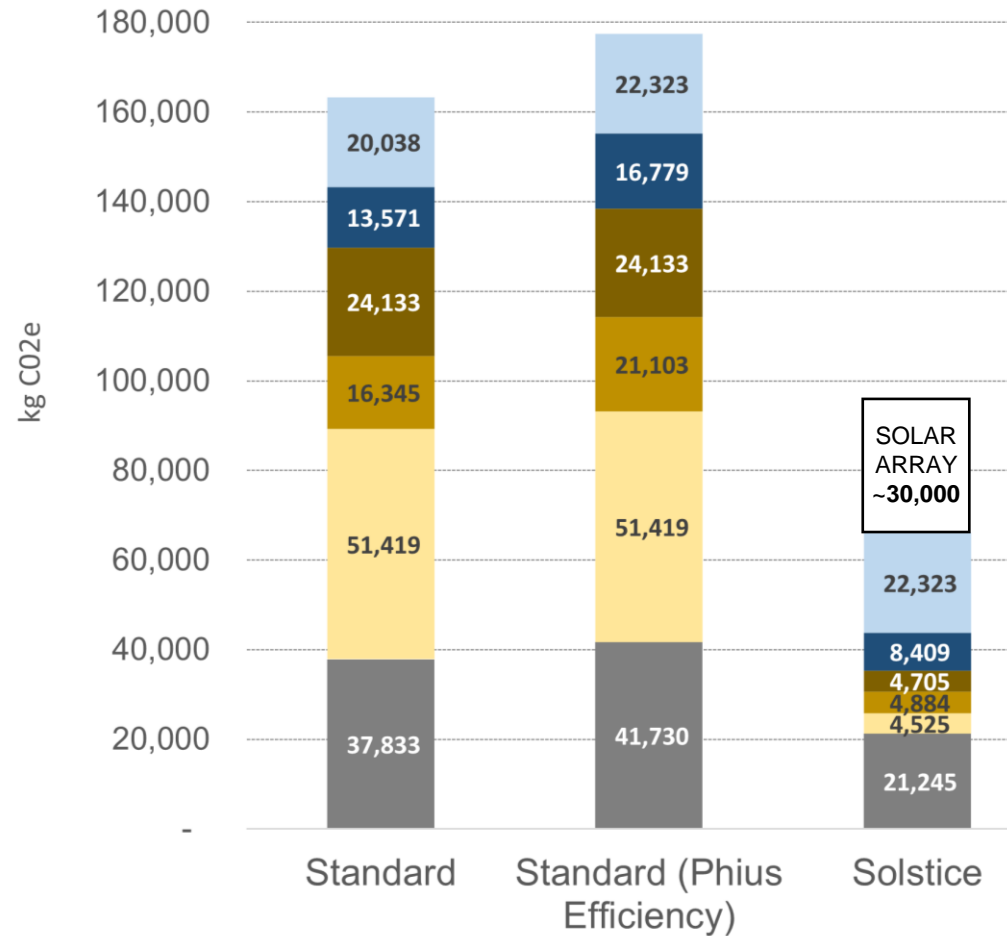


66 (60% REDUCTION)

- Footing & Slabs
- Interior Walls and Floors
- Exterior Walls
- Exterior Wall Cladding
- Roof
- Windows & Glazed Doors

Net Embodied Carbon Comparison

* 1,000 kgCO₂e = 1 Metric ton



177 (9% INCREASE)

163 Metric tons

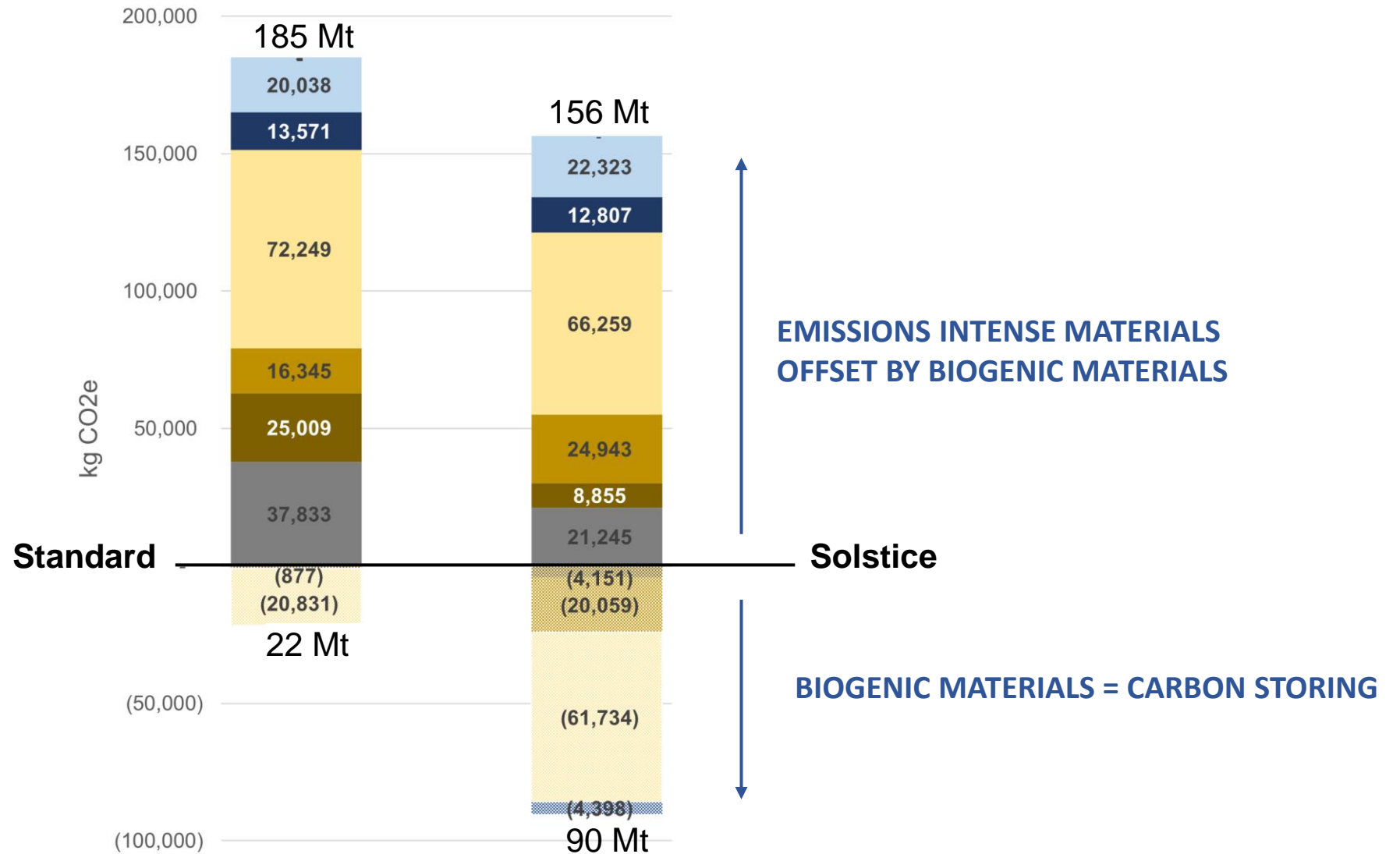


66 (60% REDUCTION)

- Footing & Slabs
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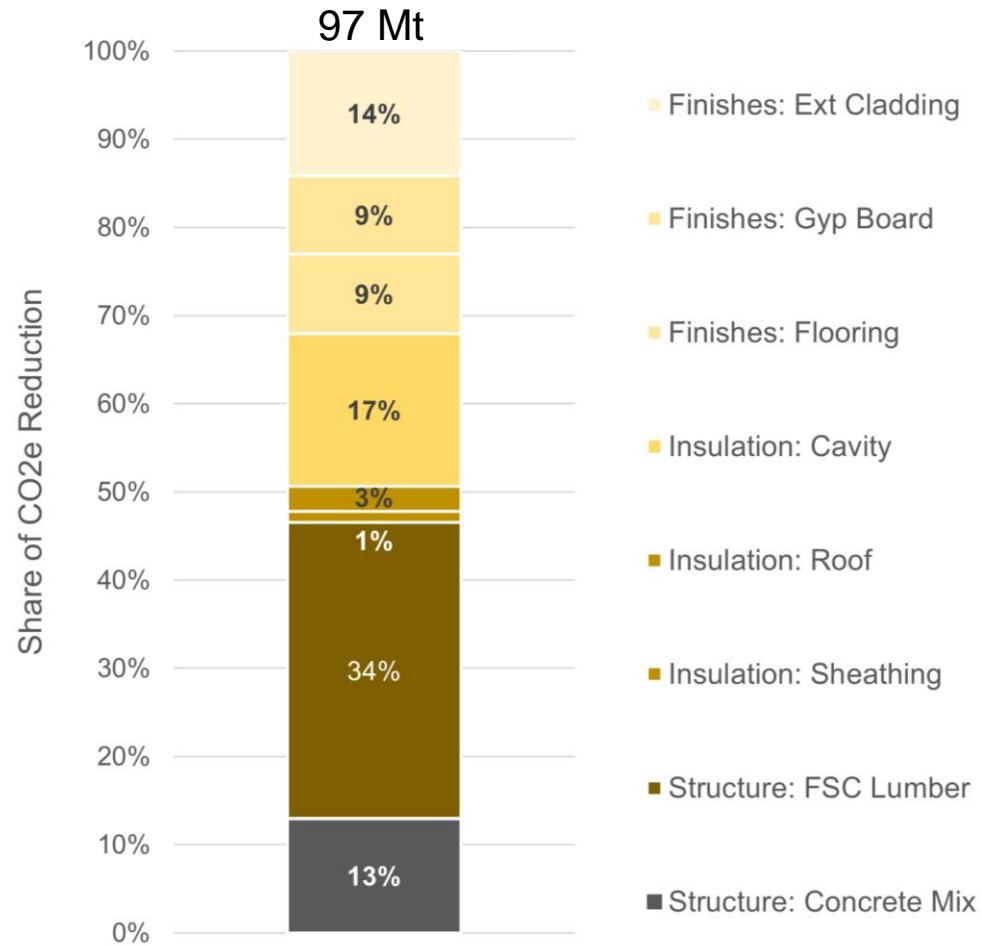
Full Embodied Carbon Comparison

* 1,000 kgCO₂e = 1 Metric ton

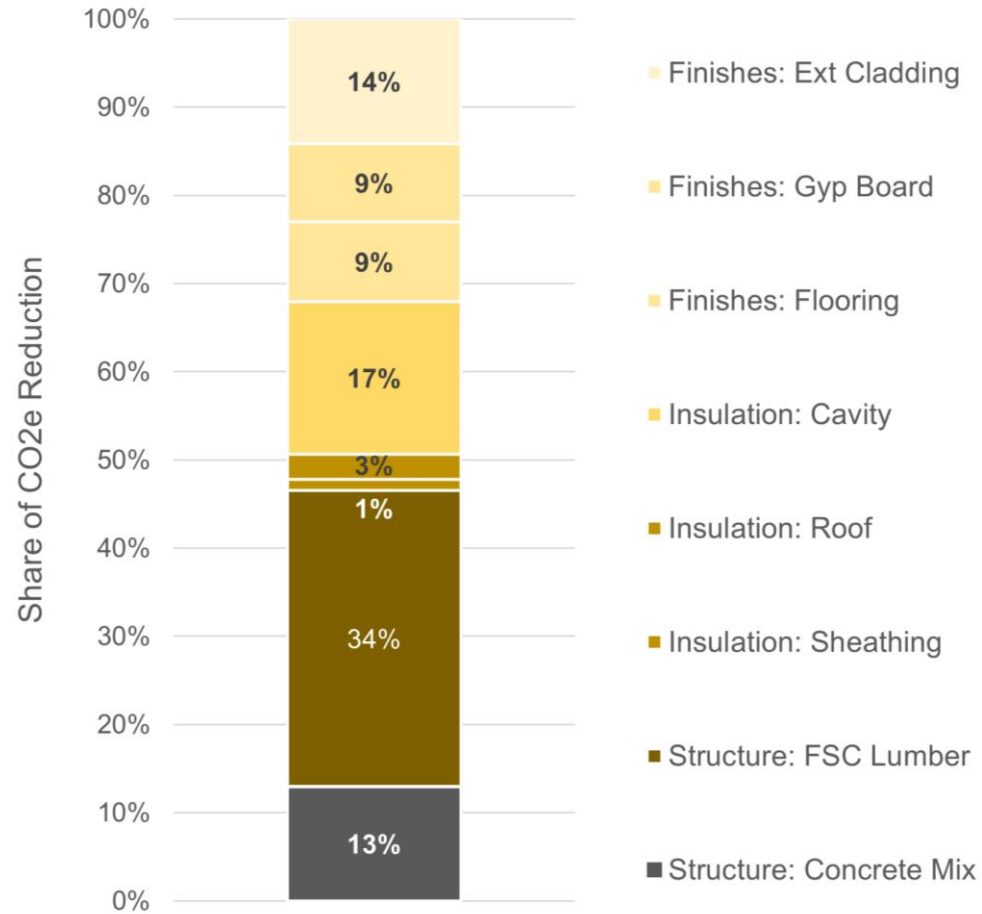


- Footing & Slabs
- Interior Walls and Floors
- Exterior Walls
- Exterior Wall Cladding
- Roof
- Windows & Glazed Doors

Highest Impact Materials

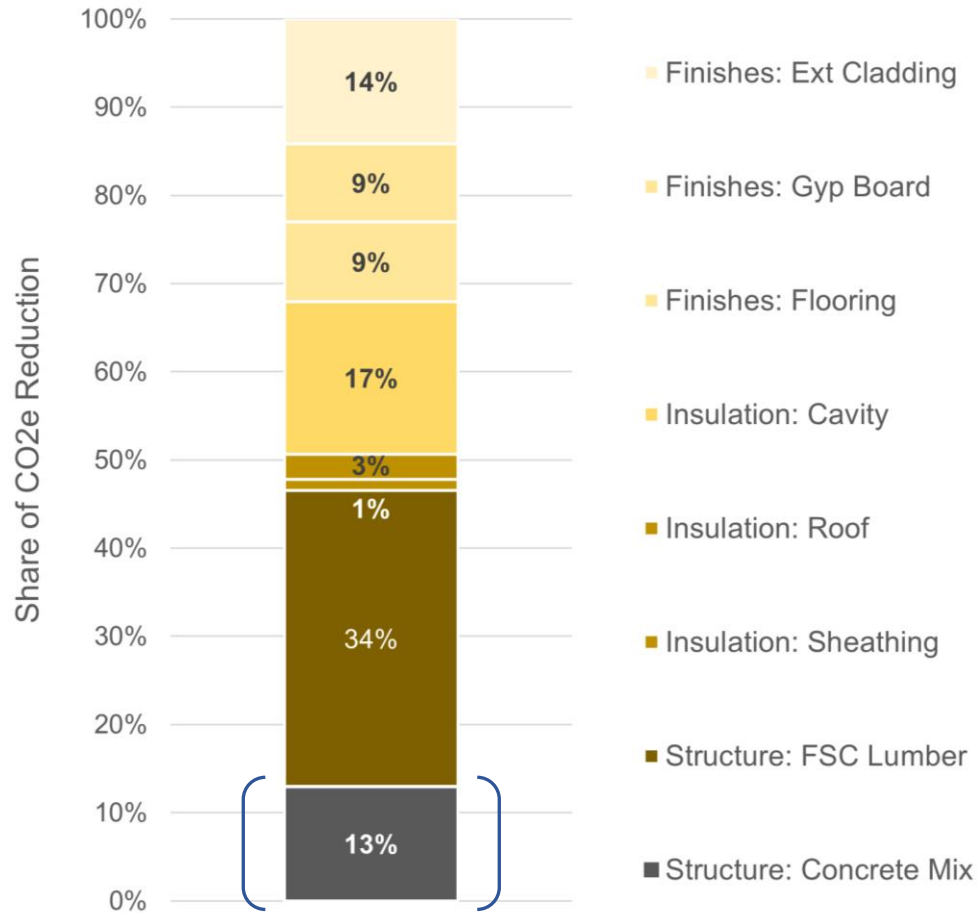


Highest Impact Materials



*** BIOGENIC VALUE OF VIRGIN FOREST PRODUCTS DEBATABLE, WE CREDITED 30% OF EC STORAGE POTENTIAL**

Highest Impact Materials - Concrete



AVR INC. & AFFILIATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION
Mix R1003 - Apple Valley Plant

This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) reports the impacts for 1 m³ of ready mixed concrete mix, meeting the following specifications:

- ASTM C94: Ready-Mixed Concrete
- UNSPSC Code 30111505: Ready Mix Concrete
- CSA A23.1/A23.2: Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction
- CSIDivision 03-30-00: Cast-in-Place Concrete

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Declared Product:
Mix R1003 - Apple Valley Plant
Description: 3000 NO AIR
Compressive strength: 3000 PSI at 28 days

Declared Unit: 1 m³ of concrete

Global Warming Potential (kg CO ₂ -eq)	251
Ozone Depletion Potential (kg CFC-11-eq)	8.66E-6
Acidification Potential (kg SO ₂ -eq)	0.51
Eutrophication Potential (kg N-eq)	0.31
Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (kg O ₃ -eq)	11.6
Abiotic Depletion, non-fossil (kg Sb-eq)	2.16E-5
Abiotic Depletion, fossil (MJ)	1,308
Total Waste Disposed (kg)	0.02
Consumption of Freshwater (m ³)	3.19

Product Components: natural aggregate (ASTM C33), type 1L cement (ASTM C595), batch water (ASTM C1602), admixture (ASTM C494)

Additional detail and impacts are reported on page three of this EPD

COMPANY
AVR Inc. & Affiliates
14698 Galaxie Ave.
Apple Valley, MN 55124

PLANT
Apple Valley Plant
15305 Johnny Cake Ridge
Apple Valley, MN 55124

EPD PROGRAM OPERATOR
ASTM International
100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, PA 19428

DATE OF ISSUE
08/13/2022 (valid for 5 years until 08/13/2027)

ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in Building Construction — Environmental Declaration of Building Products: serves as the core PCR
PCR for Concrete, NSF International, August 2021 v2.1 serves as the sub-category PCR

Sub-category PCR review was conducted by Thomas P. Gloria • Industrial Ecology Consultants

Independent verification of the declaration, according to ISO 14025:2006: internal external

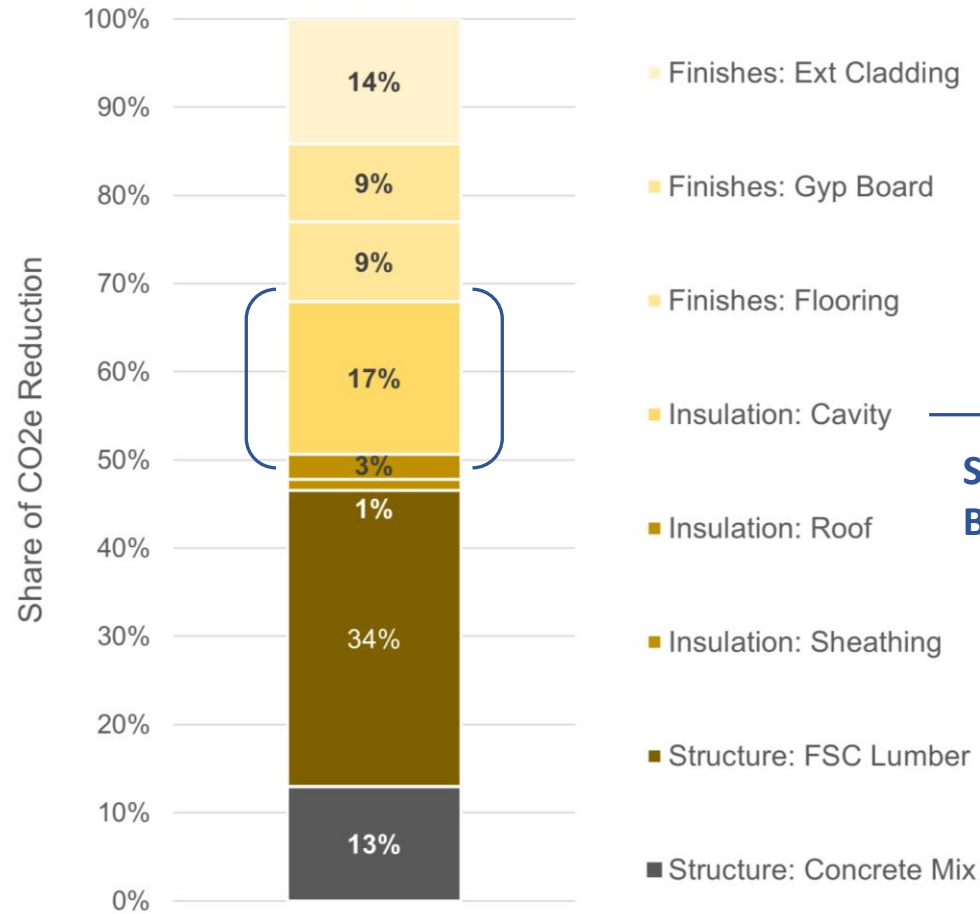
Third party verifier Thomas P. Gloria (t.gloria@industrial-ecology.com) • Industrial Ecology Consultants

For additional explanatory material
Manufacture Representative: Josh Edwards (joshedwards@avrconcrete.com)
Software Tool: CarbonCLARITY Suite, EPD Generator • Verification
LCA & EPD Developer: Climate Earth (support@climateearth.com)

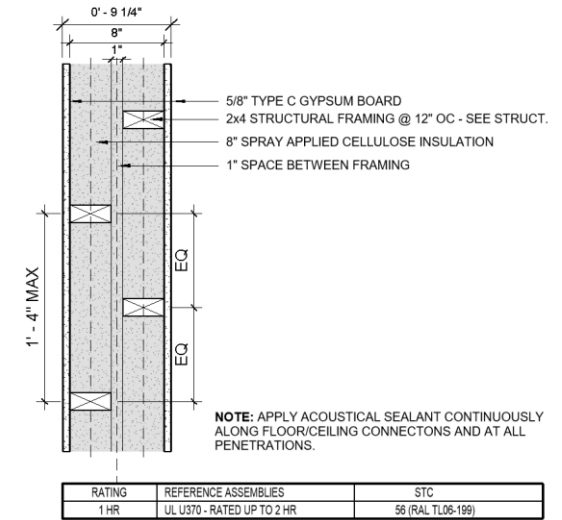
AVR INC. & AFFILIATES
14698 Galaxie Ave.
Apple Valley, MN 55124
(652)987-9100

APPLE VALLEY
15305 Johnny Cake Ridge
Apple Valley, MN 55124

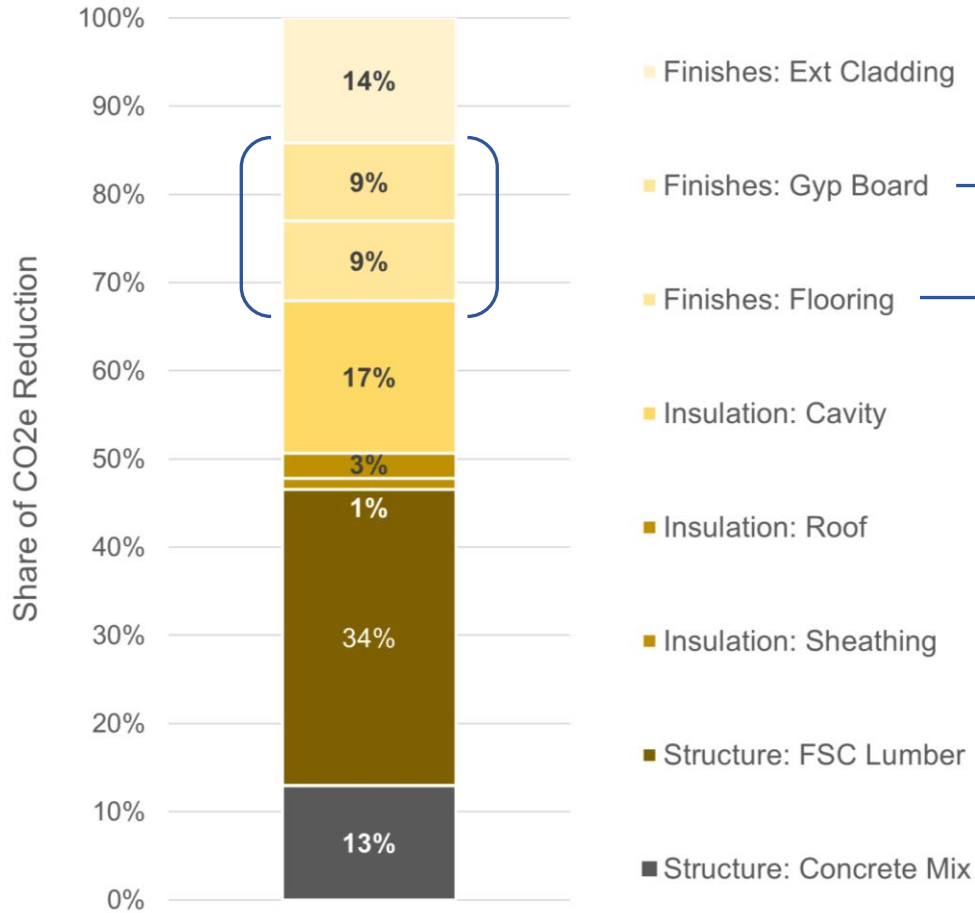
Highest Impact Materials – Cavity Insulation



**SPECIFY ASSEMBLIES WITH
BIO-BASED INSULATION**



Highest Impact Materials – Finishes



USG SHEETROCK® BRAND ECOSMART PANELS FIRECODE™ X

Sustainable and ultralightweight 5/8 in. (15.9 mm) enhanced proprietary Type X panels for interior wall and ceiling applications

- Meet Architecture 2030 Challenge for Products
 - Up to 21% less global warming potential (GWP)
 - Up to 22% less weight reduces transportation fuel energy by up to 20%
- Living Building Challenge™ Red List Free
- Contain 100% USDA certified biobased content
- Up to 94.6% recycled content (regionally available)
- Achieved GREENGUARD Gold Certification and qualifies as a low VOC emitting material (meets CA 01350)
- USGBC® LEED® v4—may assist in achieving additional credits
- Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) Classification as to fire resistance, surface-burning characteristics and noncombustibility
- Comply with ASTM C1396, Standard Specification for Gypsum Board, for 5/8 in. (15.9 mm) and Type X gypsum wallboard
- Offer comparable sound, strength and sag resistance to standard 5/8 in. (15.9 mm) Type X
- Listed by UL in the most widely specified wall, column, floor- and roof-ceiling assemblies and horizontal membranes (refer to published designs for complete details)

Note:
 1. Compared to standard 5/8 in. (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum panels as presented in the Gypsum Association's 5/8 in. (15.9 mm) Type X Conventional Gypsum Board Environmental Product Declaration (EPD 10270).

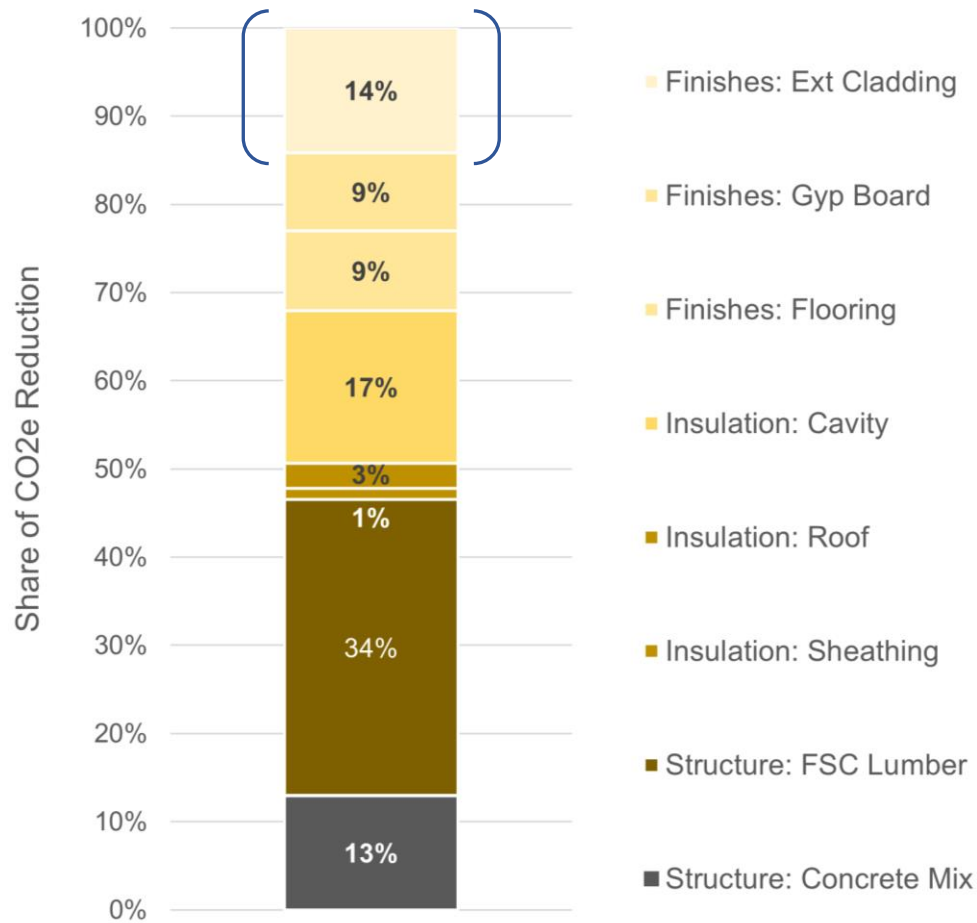
DESCRIPTION
 USG Sheetrock® Brand EcoSmart Panels Firecode™ X (UL Type LULIX™) are lightweight 5/8 in. (15.9 mm) enhanced proprietary Type X gypsum panels that have been formulated to achieve all of the same strength and performance characteristics as standard 5/8 in. (15.9 mm) USG Sheetrock® Brand Firecode™ X Panels at a lower environmental impact and reduced weight. The panels feature an innovative noncombustible gypsum core that is encased in 100% recycled face and back papers that form a high strength-to-weight ratio composite design. The face paper is folded around the long edges to reinforce and protect the core, and the ends are cut square and even. The long edges of the panels are tapered, allowing joints to be reinforced and concealed with USG Sheetrock® Brand joint treatment systems. The panels are UL Classified for fire resistance and can be used in any UL Design in which Ultralight Innovation Type X (ULIX™) panels are listed. On the face along the long edge of each panel, the UL Type Designation is printed for easy identification by building inspectors.

NEEDED FOR
 • Commercial or residential applications where 5/8 in. (15.9 mm) Type X or enhanced proprietary Type X panels are required
 • New or repair and remodel construction
 • Load-bearing and nonload-bearing wood- or steel-framed fire-rated walls and ceilings
 • Wall, column, floor- and roof-ceiling assemblies and horizontal membranes (refer to published designs for complete details)

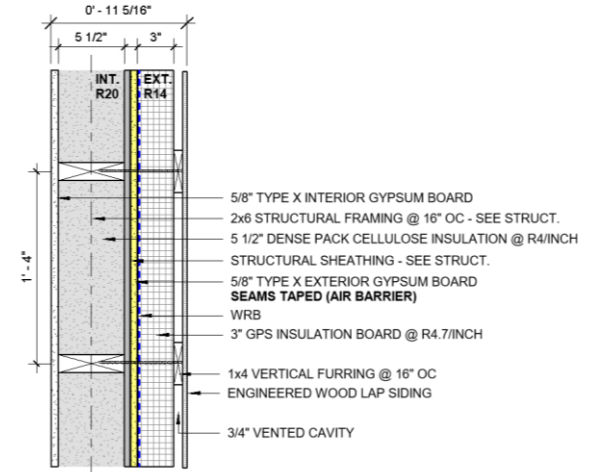
Interface
 Celebrating 50 years: Our next journey starts here.
Carbon Neutral Floors™
 Take one bold step to reducing your carbon footprint.
 When you choose Interface flooring, you're on the path to a more sustainable space. You're choosing to reduce the carbon footprint of your space and help improve the health of the planet.
 The flooring products that we sell, including carpet tile, LVT, vinyl sheet, rigid core and nora® rubber are carbon neutral across their full product life cycle through our third party verified Carbon Neutral Floors™ program. And we calculate your floor's impact so you can see its contribution to reducing global warming.
 The Carbon Neutral Floors program is now certified to PAS 2060, an internationally recognized standard for carbon neutrality. [Read the Assurance Statement](#)

USG
 IT'S YOUR WORLD. BUILT BY US.

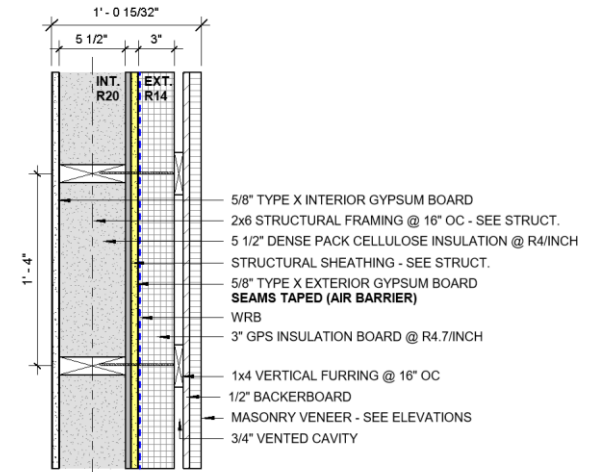
Highest Impact Materials – Cladding



ENGINEERED WOOD VS FIBER CEMENT



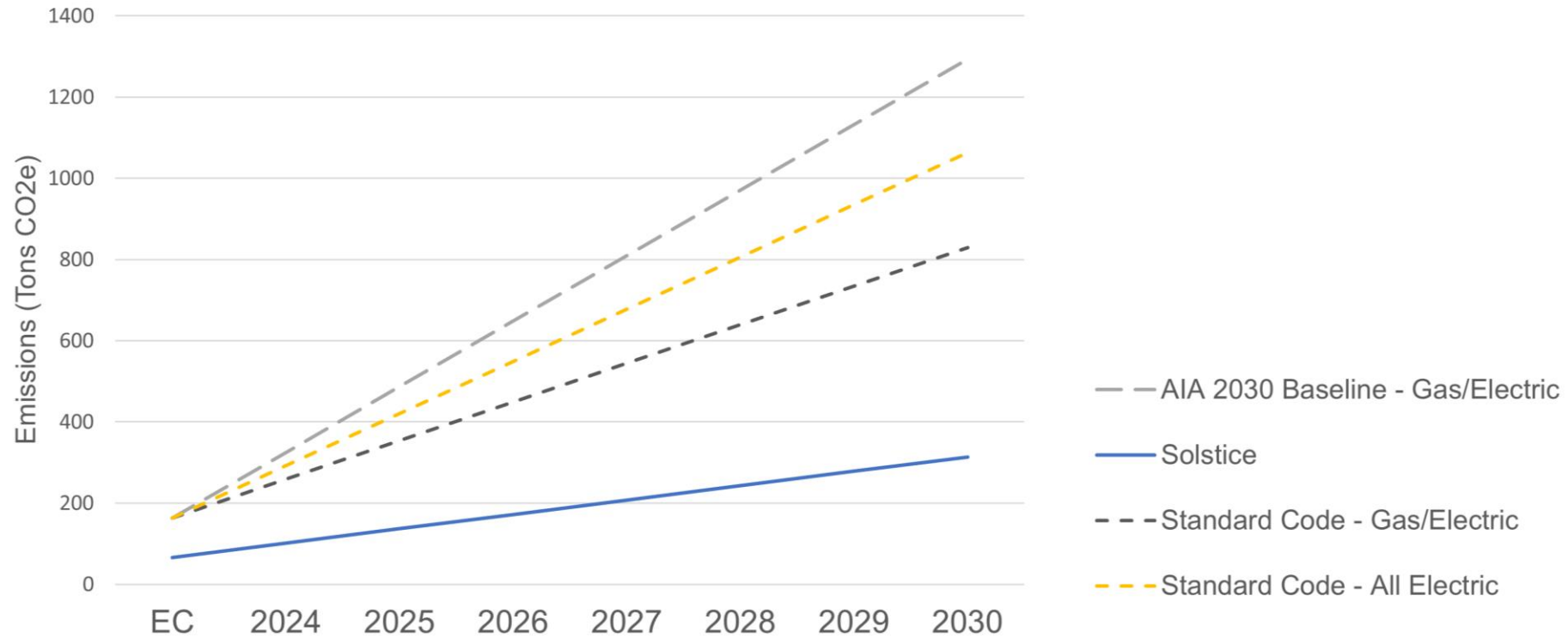
THIN VENEER MASONRY



RATING	REFERENCE ASSEMBLIES	STC
1 HR INT./EXT.	CALCULATED FIRE RESISTANCE RATING PER MSBC 722.6.2	-

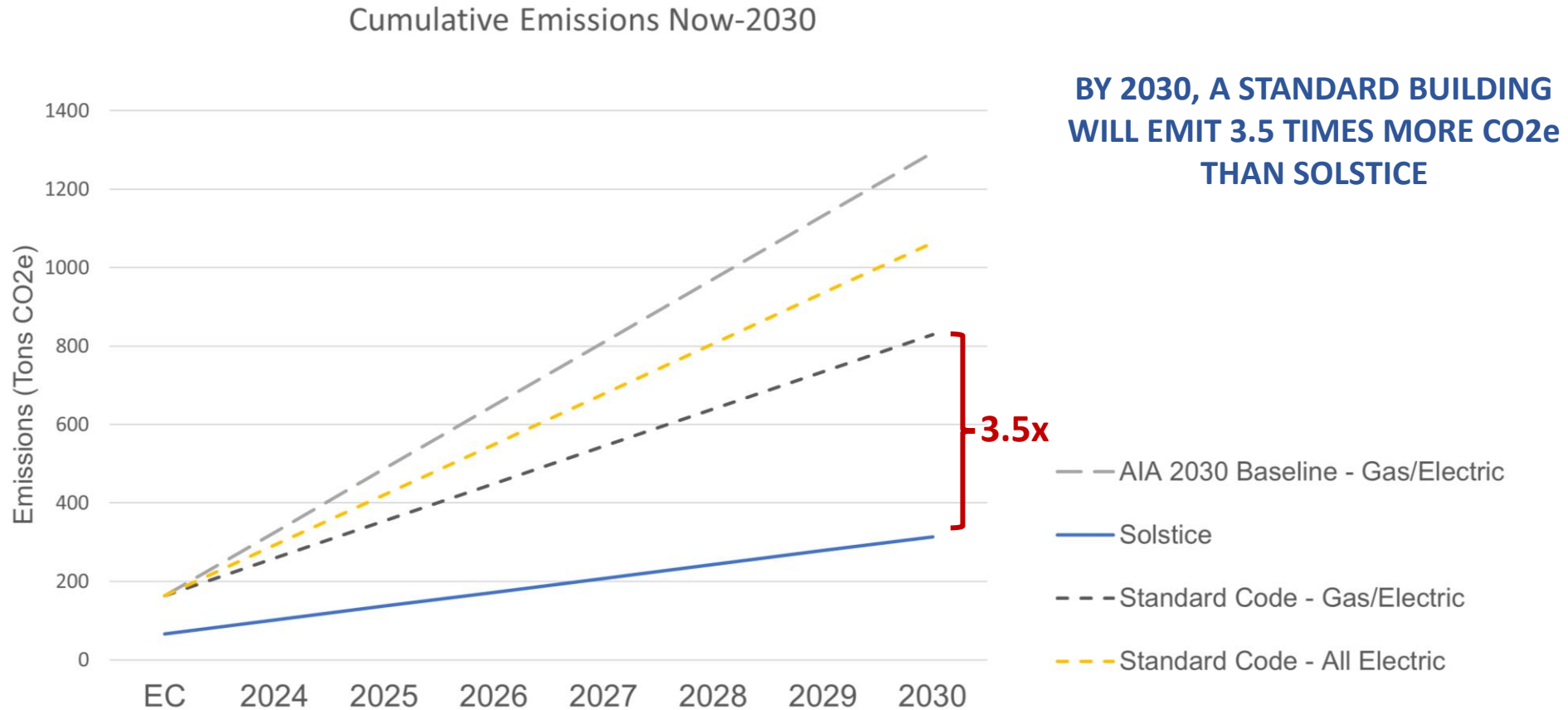
Impact

Cumulative Emissions Now-2030



* Does not reflect future grid emission factor reductions

Impact



* Does not reflect future grid emission factor reductions

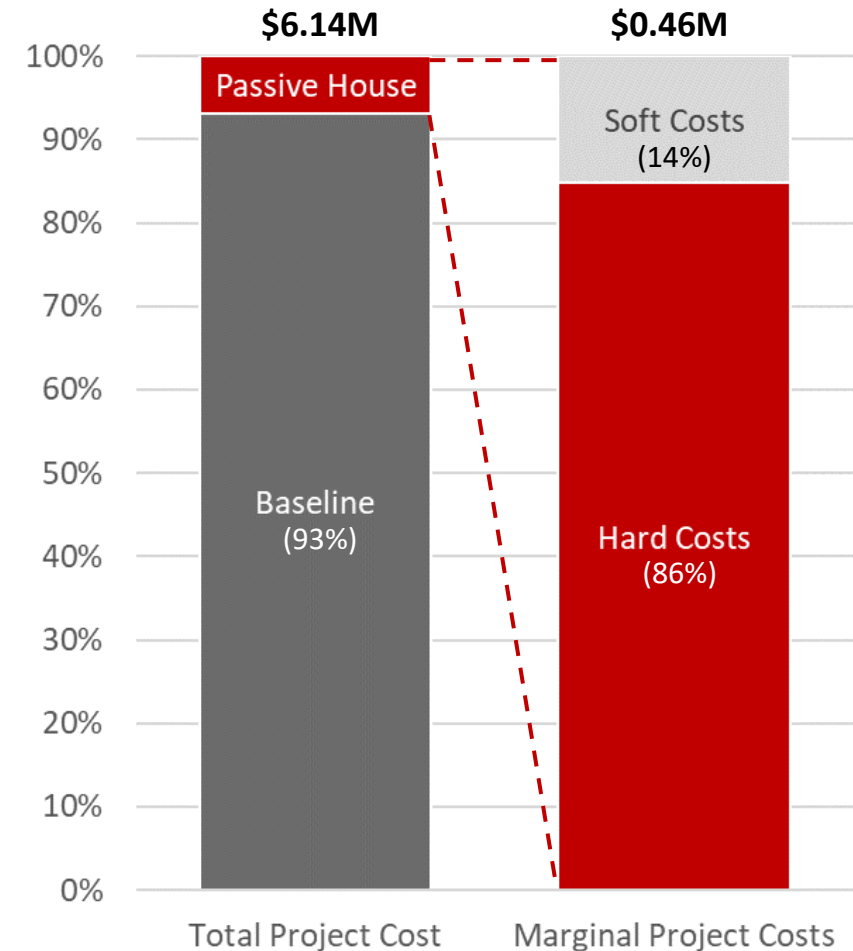
A hand is shown from the bottom, holding a small, detailed model of a two-story house with a gabled roof, a chimney, and a balcony. The house is positioned centrally, and the hand is open, palm up, supporting it. The background is a soft, out-of-focus grey.

What are the cost
implications of Carbon-Smart
Passive House Constuction?

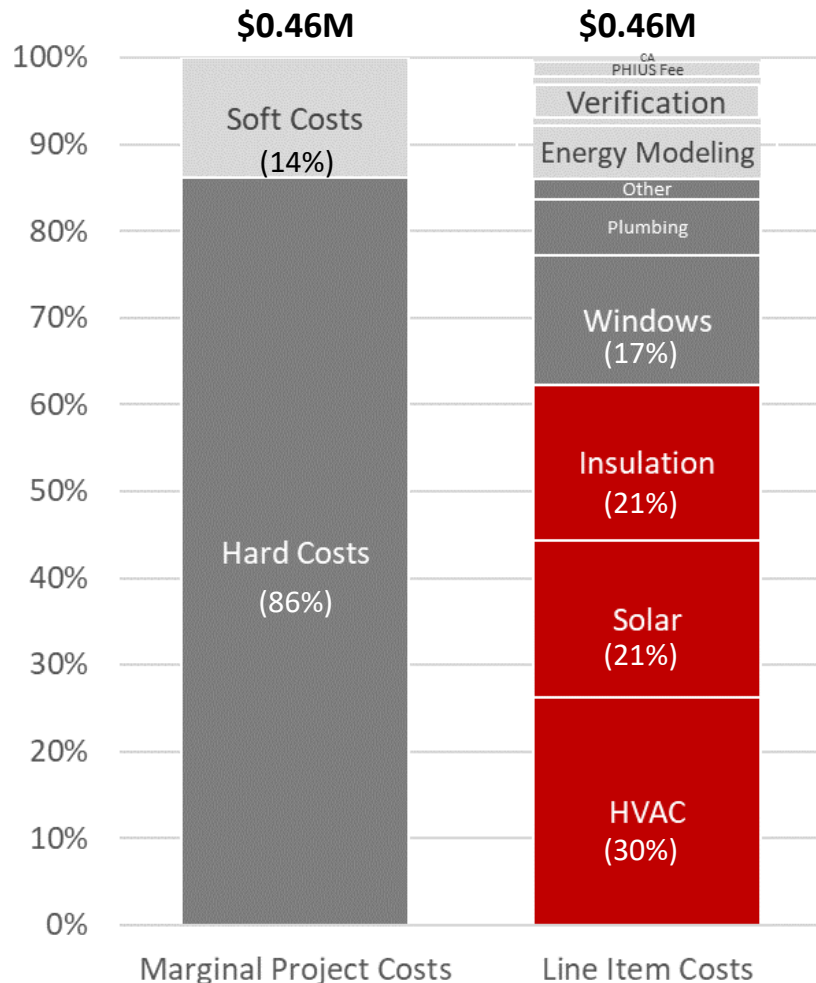
Passive House costs accounted for 7.5% of Total Cost, with Hard Costs accounting for ~86% of Marginal PH Cost

Passive House Incremental Cost Data

Total Project Cost	Total	Share
Base Cost	\$5,675,738	92.5%
Phius Cost	\$462,262	7.5%
<i>Hard Cost</i>	<i>\$398,112</i>	<i>6.5%</i>
<i>Soft Cost</i>	<i>\$64,150</i>	<i>1.0%</i>
Total	\$6,138,000	



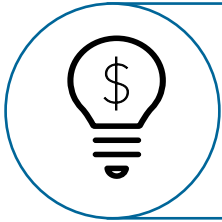
HVAC, Solar and Insulation were the largest cost drivers



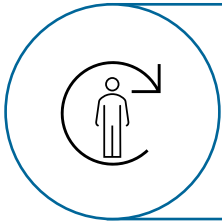
			Category		Project
	Solstice	Baseline	Incr. (\$)	Incr. (%)	Incr. (%)
Hard Costs	\$1,181,912	\$783,800	\$398,112	50.8%	7.0%
HVAC	\$476,667	\$355,934	\$120,733	33.9%	2.1%
Unit HVAC	\$172,500	\$115,000	\$57,500	50%	1.0%
Common Space ERV	\$3,000	\$0	\$3,000	N/A	0.1%
Labor & Other Material	\$301,167	\$240,934	\$60,233	25%	1.1%
Windows	\$ 109,121	\$40,458	\$68,663	169.7%	1.2%
Plumbing	\$280,000	\$250,000	\$30,000	12.0%	0.5%
Insulation	\$198,234	\$114,409	\$83,826	73.3%	1.5%
Below Grade	\$20,064	\$4,968	\$15,096	304%	0.3%
Wall Cavity	\$14,149	\$12,472	\$1,677	13%	0.0%
Exterior Sheathing & Insulation	\$95,036	\$30,591	\$64,445	211%	1.1%
Roof Polyiso	\$66,378	\$66,378	\$0	0%	0.0%
Roof Cellulos	\$2,608	\$0	\$2,608	N/A	0.0%
Other	\$117,890	\$23,000	\$94,890	N/A	1.7%
Roof Self-Adheared Vapor Barrier	\$13,990	\$0	\$13,990	N/A	0.2%
Unit Gas Lines	\$0	\$23,000	(\$23,000)	N/A	-0.4%
Air Sealing Contingency	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000	N/A	0.4%
Solar	\$83,900	\$0	\$83,900	N/A	1.5%

How can higher first costs deliver superior climate-risk adjusted returns for investors?

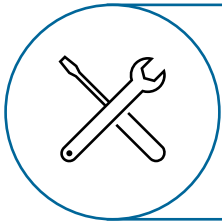
Resilient returns on higher upfront costs are generated through:



Utility fees – Residents pay a flat monthly fee for water, energy and waste management. Acting as the utility intermediary, owners generate a return on investments in energy efficiency and solar generation, increased NOI and cash out at refinancing, and provide occupants with lower, more predictable utility costs than available elsewhere



Reduced Turnover – Other Passive House multifamily developers report lower resident turnover because their buildings are healthier, more comfortable and quieter than standard construction. This reduces maintenance, marketing and vacancy costs.



Lower Maintenance Costs – Building-science design best practices, superior (verified & tested) build quality and unitized HVAC drive lower annual insurance, maintenance and repair costs



Lower Insurance Costs – A growing number of insurers are providing discounts for building certification and measures taken to reduce a property's carbon footprint.*

Sources *[Climate Change Creating a New Climate for Real Estate Investing](#), Blomberg Law (March, 2023)

Key financial definition metric definitions

IRR

Internal Rate of Return (IRR) is the compounded rate of return on an investment, with the inputs being the cash inflows/(outflows) over a specified number of time periods (e.g. years).

Market Rate

12-25%

Varies widely by geography, product type, economic cycle, investor type, etc.

Cash-on-Cash

Cash-on-Cash return is the pre-tax cash distributions to equity holders divided by the equity invested. Often calculated annually and as an average over multiple years

Market Rate

3-10%

Varies widely by geography, product type, economic cycle, investor type, etc.

Equity Multiple

Equity Multiple is the total cash distributions received from an investment, divided by the total equity invested

$$\text{Equity Multiple} = \frac{(\text{Total Profit} + \text{Max. Equity Invested})}{(\text{Max. Equity Invested})}$$

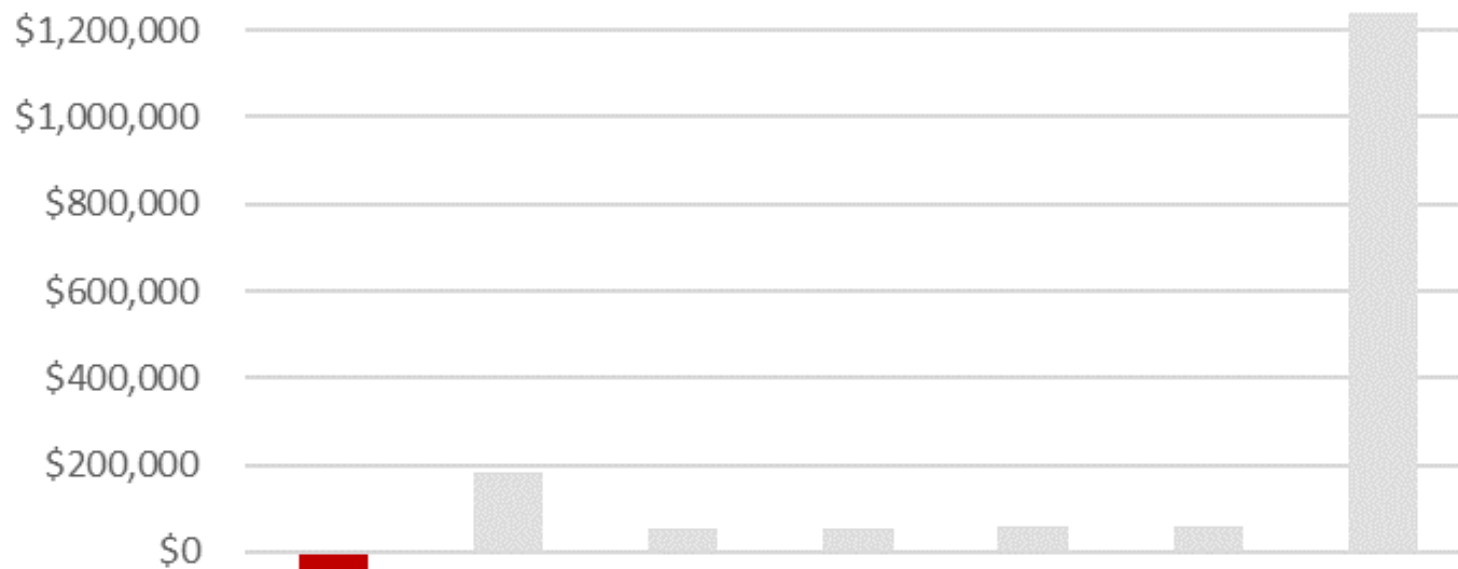
Example

$$(\$8,588 + \$10,000) / \$10,000 =$$

1.86x

i.e. "your money back, plus 86%."

The five-year marginal IRR is 105%, with a ~37% average stabilized Cash-on-Cash return



(\$200,000)

	Constru ction	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Sale
■ Marginal Revenue		\$182,440	\$54,013	\$55,634	\$57,303	\$59,022	\$1,240,6
■ Marginal Costs	\$(144,66	\$(3,457)	\$(3,561)	\$(3,668)	\$(3,778)	\$(3,891)	

IRR (5 year)

105%

(v. 12%)

Cash-on-Cash

37%

(v. 4%)

Equity Multiple

11.3x

(v. 2.3x)

But what does a worst-case scenario look like?

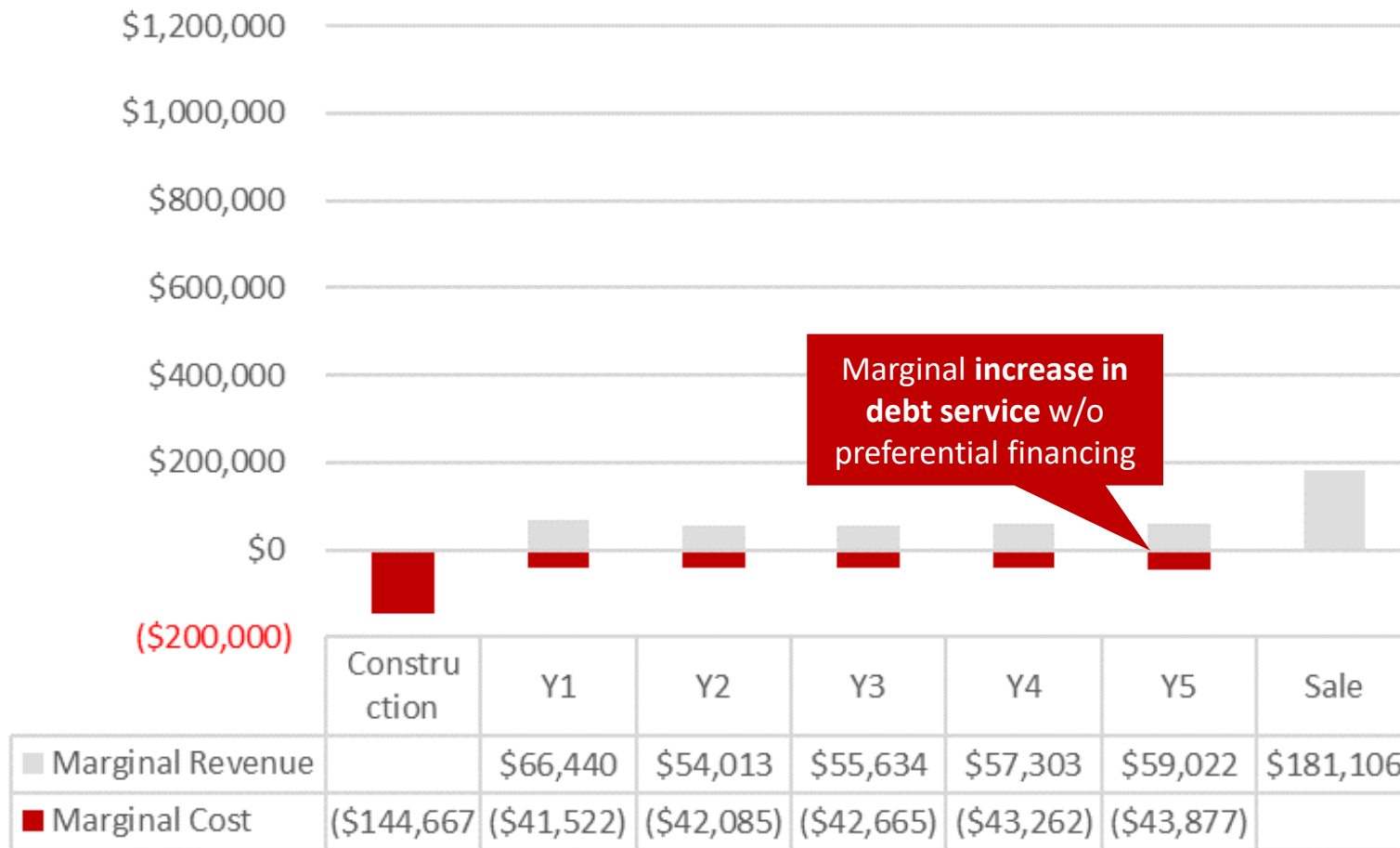
- Project Specific Inputs

- Financing
 - Interest rate
 - LTV
 - Loan Amount
 - Equity Required
- Grants & Rebates
- Vacancy Expense
- Utility Fees
- Insurance Premiums
- Sale Premium

- Worst Case Inputs

- Financing
 - ~~• Interest rate~~
 - LTV
 - Loan Amount
 - Equity Required
- ~~• Grants & Rebates~~
- ~~• Vacancy Expense~~
- Utility Fees
- ~~• Insurance Premiums~~
- ~~• Sale Premium~~

The marginal IRR of Passive House is still 15%, even excluding grant, financing, turnover and resale benefits



IRR (5 year)

15%

(v. 12%)

Cash-on-Cash

9%

(v. 4%)

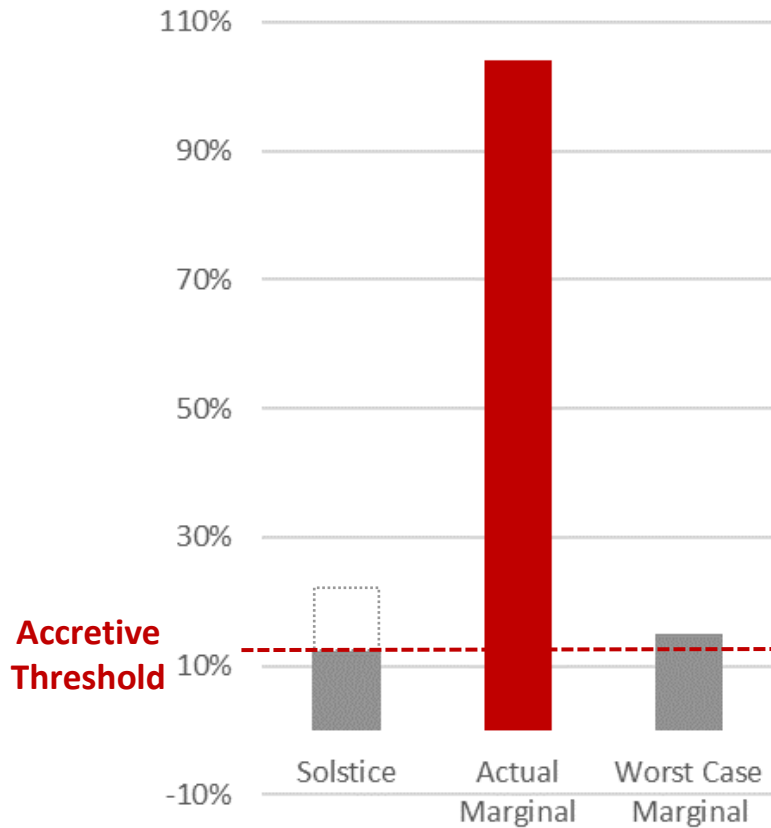
Equity Multiple

1.8x

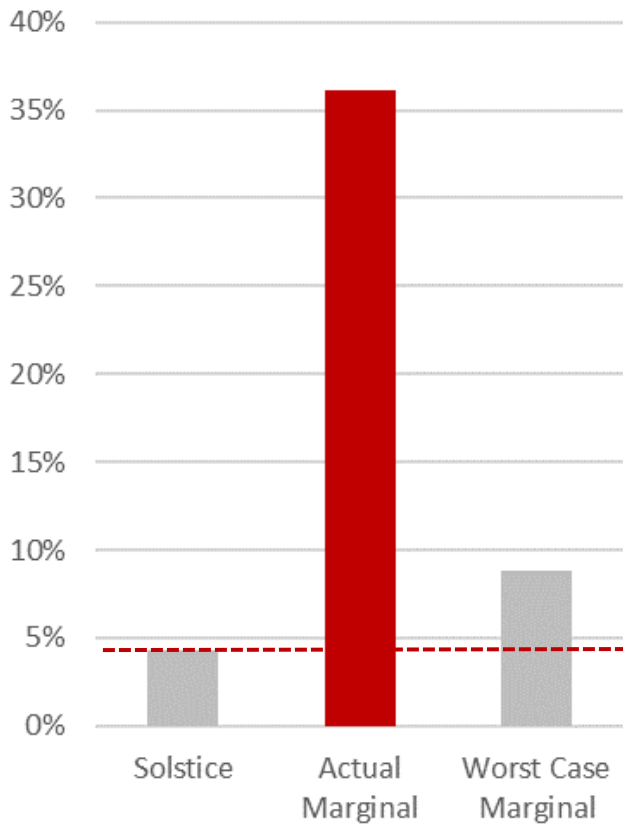
(v. 2.3x)

Passive House increases project value more than cost, even in a worst case where debt service increases

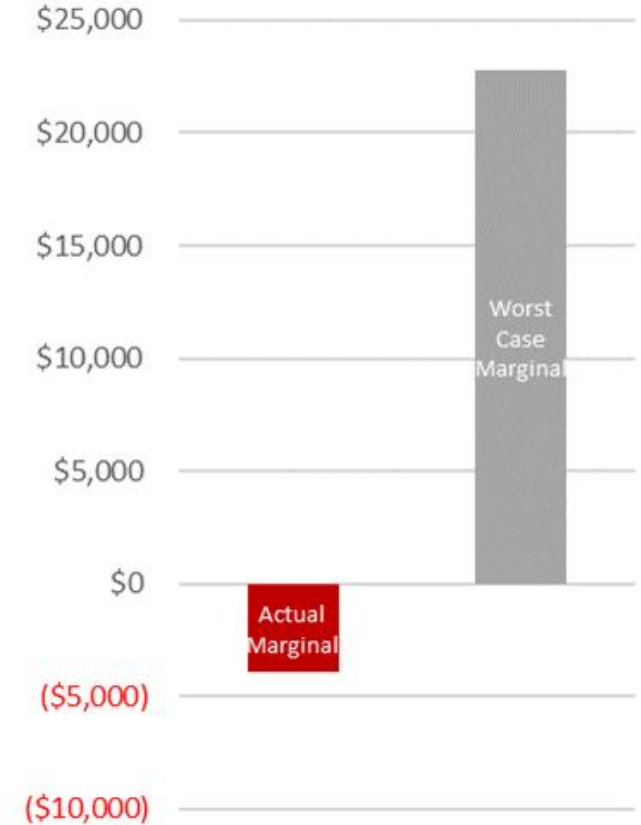
Internal Rate of Return



Cash on Cash Return



Annual Debt Service



A handful of specs have a disproportionate impact on Embodied Carbon

How We Build

High Impact Embodied Carbon materials, design and specifications



Concrete



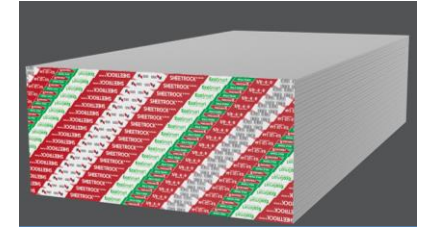
Steel



Wood



Insulation



Gypsum Board

Strategies

Mix Design
Structural
Efficiency

Minimize Use

FSC Certified
Structural
Efficiency

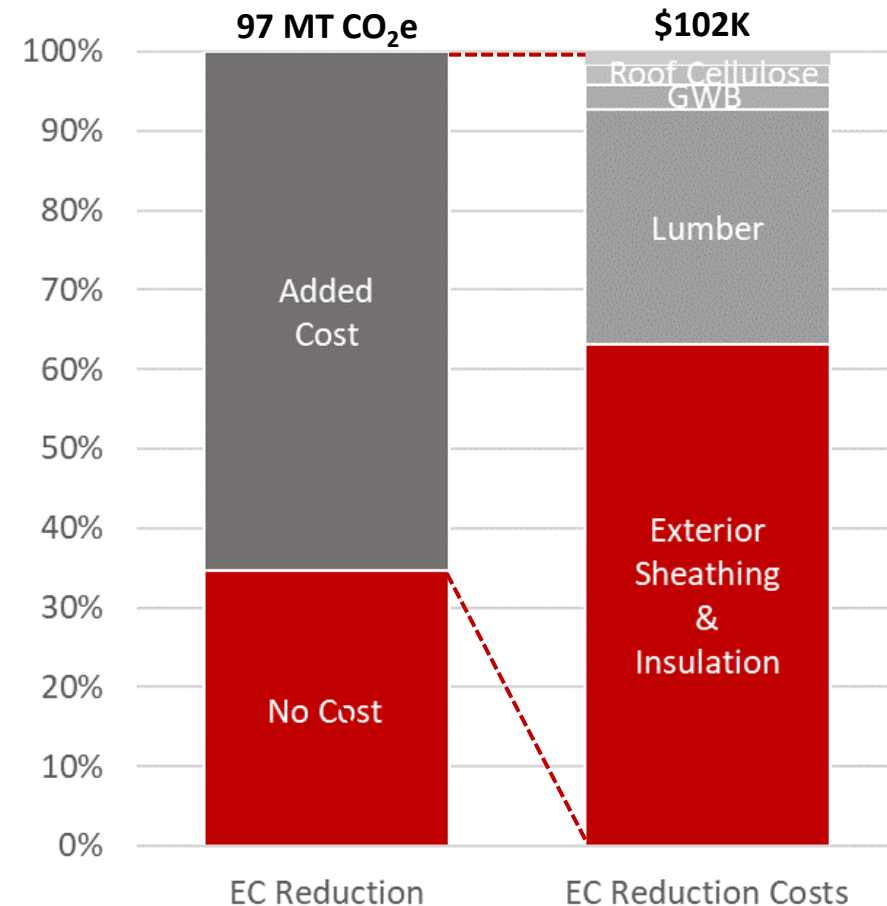
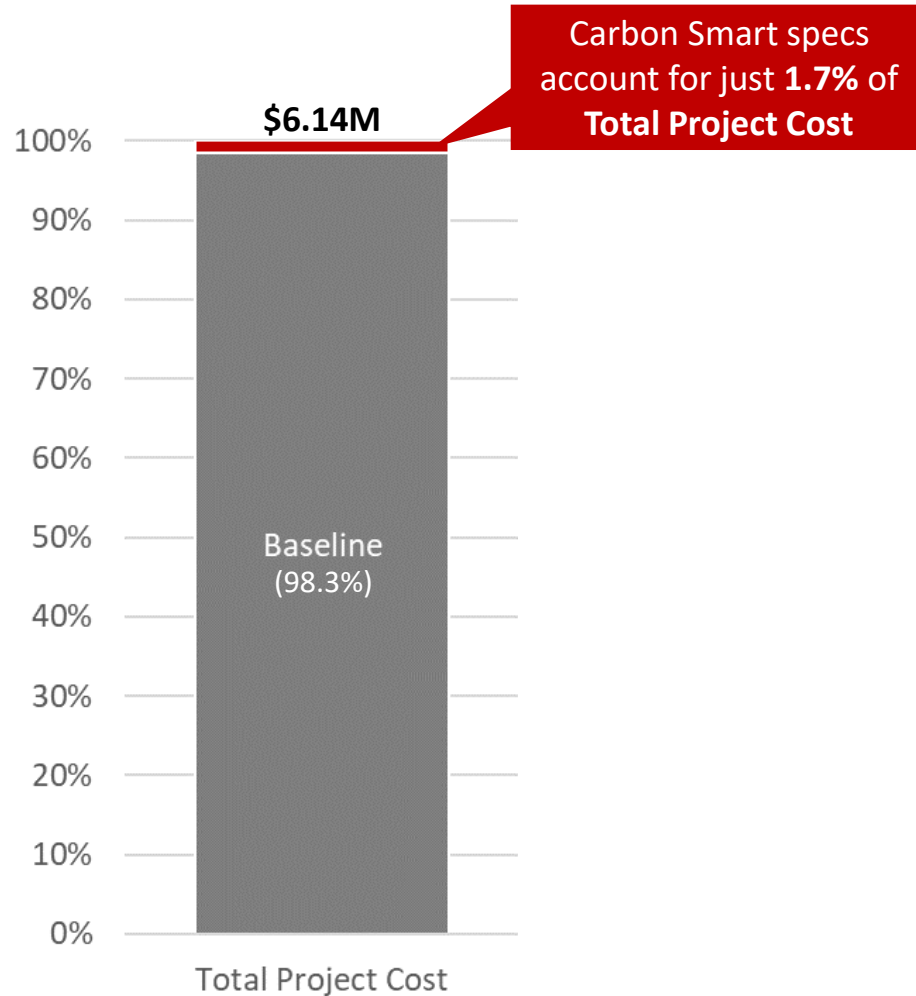
Carbon
Sequestering
Low GWP Foams

Low
Carbon

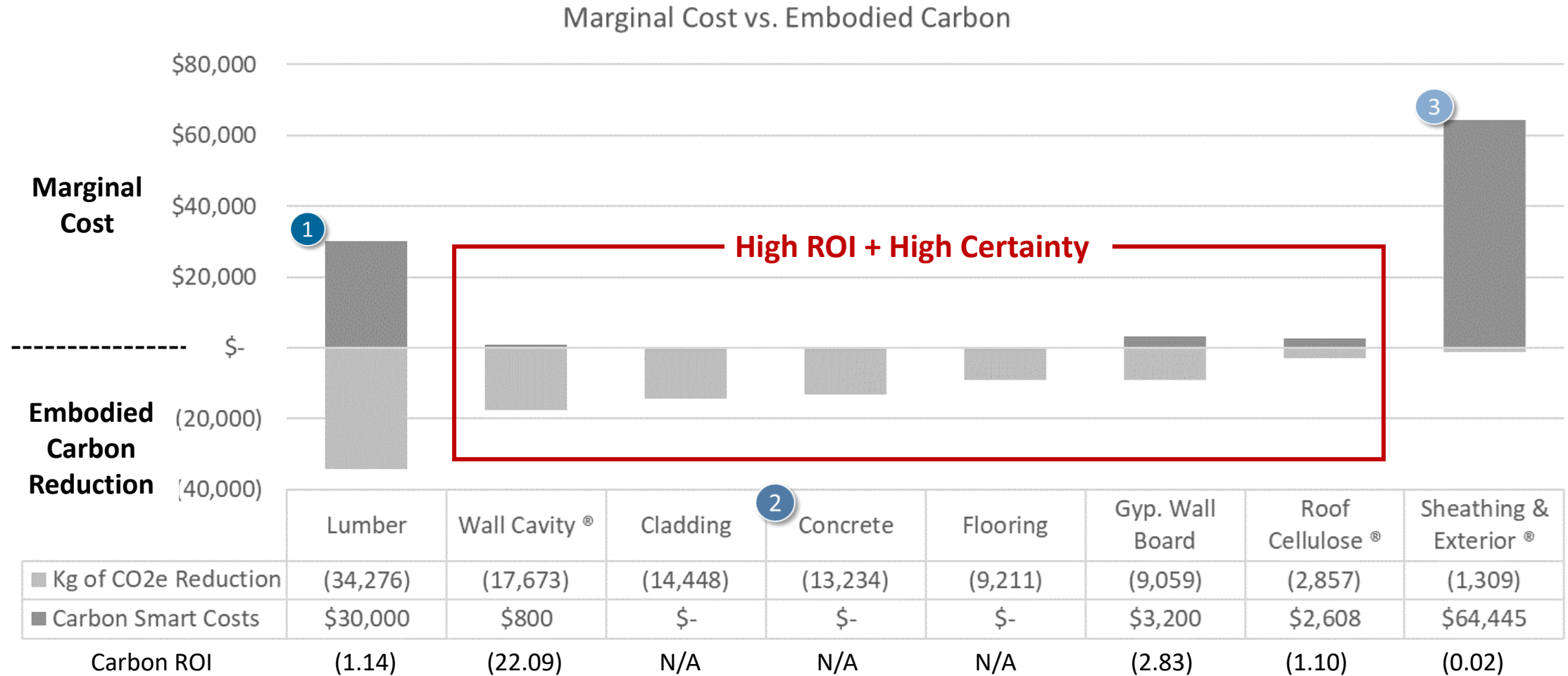
Substantial reductions in embodied carbon can be achieved using readily available, familiar to trades and largely cost-neutral materials

Source: Architecture 2030 Carbon Smart Materials Pallet

~35% of EC reductions cost nothing; exterior insulation had the lowest 'Carbon Return on Cost'



Certainty of impact & cost are highly variable



Key Takeaways for missing middle housing

- **Economically rational investors will choose Passive House at this scale**
(in current market conditions)
 - *This should also apply to larger scale projects, but may not apply to smaller scale*
- **Passive House financial returns are better...even without incentives or adjusting for climate risk**
- **Major Embodied Carbon reductions can be achieved for no cost**
- **Start with structural for Embodied Carbon.** Invest marginal dollars in **Wall Cavity Insulation & Gypsum Board**

Questions?

Cody Fischer

Cody@footprintdev.com

Abby Meuser-Herr

abby@thetruenorth.studio

Low carbon concrete is readily available, easy to specify and (largely) cost equivalent

MEYER | BORGMAN | JOHNSON
 STRUCTURAL DESIGN & ENGINEERING
OUTLINE SPECIFICATION ATTACHMENT 2
Performance-Based Concrete Mix Schedule for 635 Van Buren Apartments
 March 25, 2022

The goal of this form is to procure bids for concrete with the lowest feasible Global Warming Potential (GWP) per cubic yard, while achieving adequate strength, durability, workability, and finishability for each mix application. Bidders, please review Tables 1 and 2 for mix requirements, then complete Table 3 with bid information. For questions related to mix performance requirements or GWP target compliance options, please contact:
 Eric Borchers, PE | eborchers@mbjinc.com | 612-746-6662

Table 1: Global Warming Potential (GWP) Targets

Class	Application	Estimated Conc Vol (cu yd)	Cement Content [yd^3]	GWP [kgCOe/yd^3] or [kgCo2/m^3]	Est GWP	Unit Price \$/yd^3	Est Cost
1A	Footings (baseline)	26		179	4,654	\$ 122.00	\$ 3,172.00
2A	Foundation walls and piers (baseline)	46		234	10,764	\$ 131.00	\$ 6,026.00
3A	Interior Slab on Grade (baseline)	55		251	13,805	\$ 160.00	\$ 8,800.00
4A	Exterior Slab on Grade (baseline)	3		257	771	\$ 134.00	\$ 402.00
		130			29,994		\$ 18,400.00
					30.0	tonnes	
1B	Footings (alternate)	26		175	4,550	\$ 122.00	\$ 3,172.00
2B	Foundation walls and piers (alternate)	46		138	6,348	\$ 131.00	\$ 6,026.00
3B	Interior Slab on Grade (alternate)	55		222	12,210	\$ 160.00	\$ 8,800.00
4B	Exterior Slab on Grade (alternate)	3		234	702	\$ 134.00	\$ 402.00
		130			23,810		\$ 18,400.00
					23.8	tonnes	

Company: **AVR Inc & Affiliates**
 Date: **1/18/2023**

Table 2: Basic

Class	Application	Estimated Conc Vol (cu yd)	Cement Content [yd^3]	GWP [kgCOe/yd^3] or [kgCo2/m^3]	Est GWP	Unit Price \$/yd^3	Est Cost
1A	Footings	26		179	4,654	\$ 122.00	\$ 3,172.00
1B	Footings	26		175	4,550	\$ 122.00	\$ 3,172.00
2A	Foundation	46		234	10,764	\$ 131.00	\$ 6,026.00
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Notes:

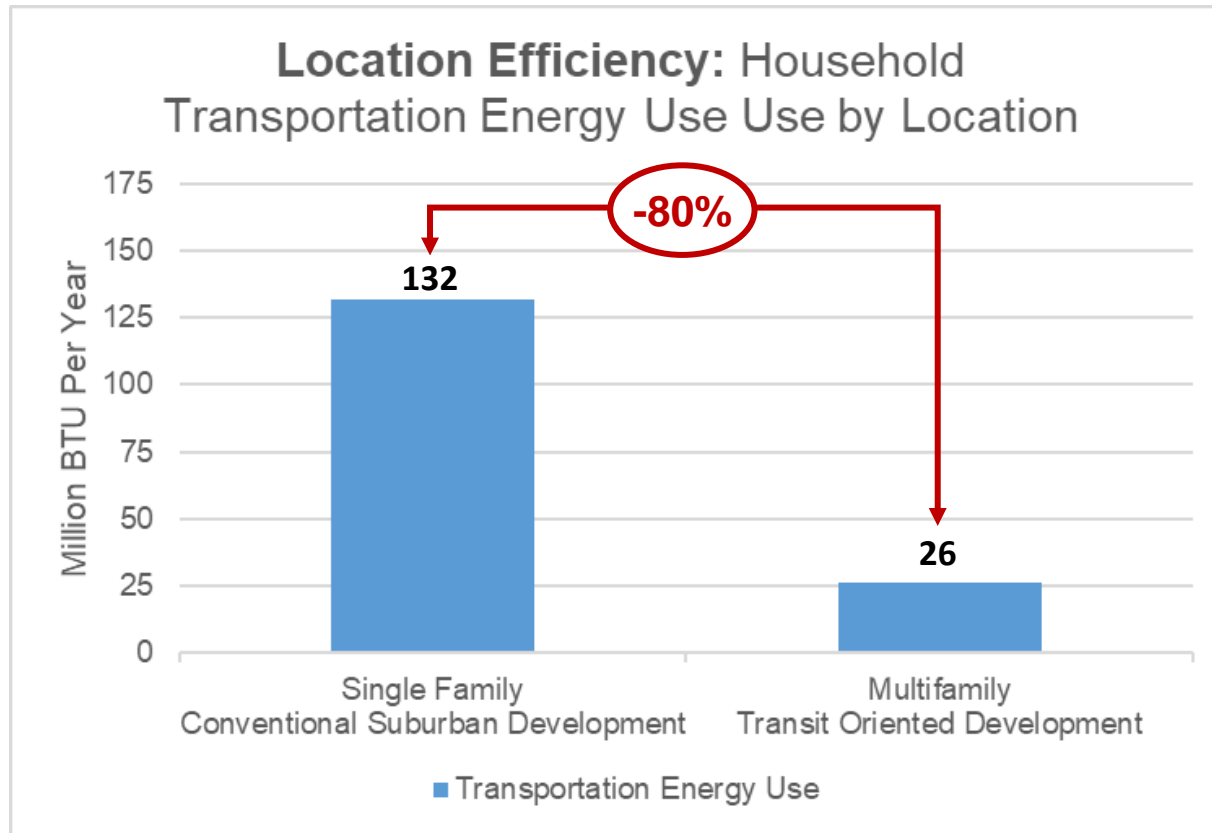
- Two options complete specific values.
- If Footings are used.
- The use tends to Type III & Global is sometimes.

Notes:

- All concrete.
- Drying of with 28 days of.
- The inter accelerates.
- A limited expected.

Footprint's transit-oriented multifamily homes radically reduce household transportation energy consumption

Where We Build



Transit Oriented Multifamily households use ~80% less energy on transportation than single-family home households in auto-dependent locations

Source: [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency \(March 2011\); "Location Efficiency and Housing Type"](#)

Climate risks are not yet widely or accurately priced in real estate markets, but winds are shifting

Where We Build

Insurers are reassessing risk exposure in historically hot real estate markets...

Bloomberg

“Climate Is Forcing the Most Risk-Aware Industry to Reinvent Itself”

- [Bloomberg \(January 2023\)](#)

Tampa Bay Times

“Farmers Insurance is leaving Florida in latest blow to homeowners”

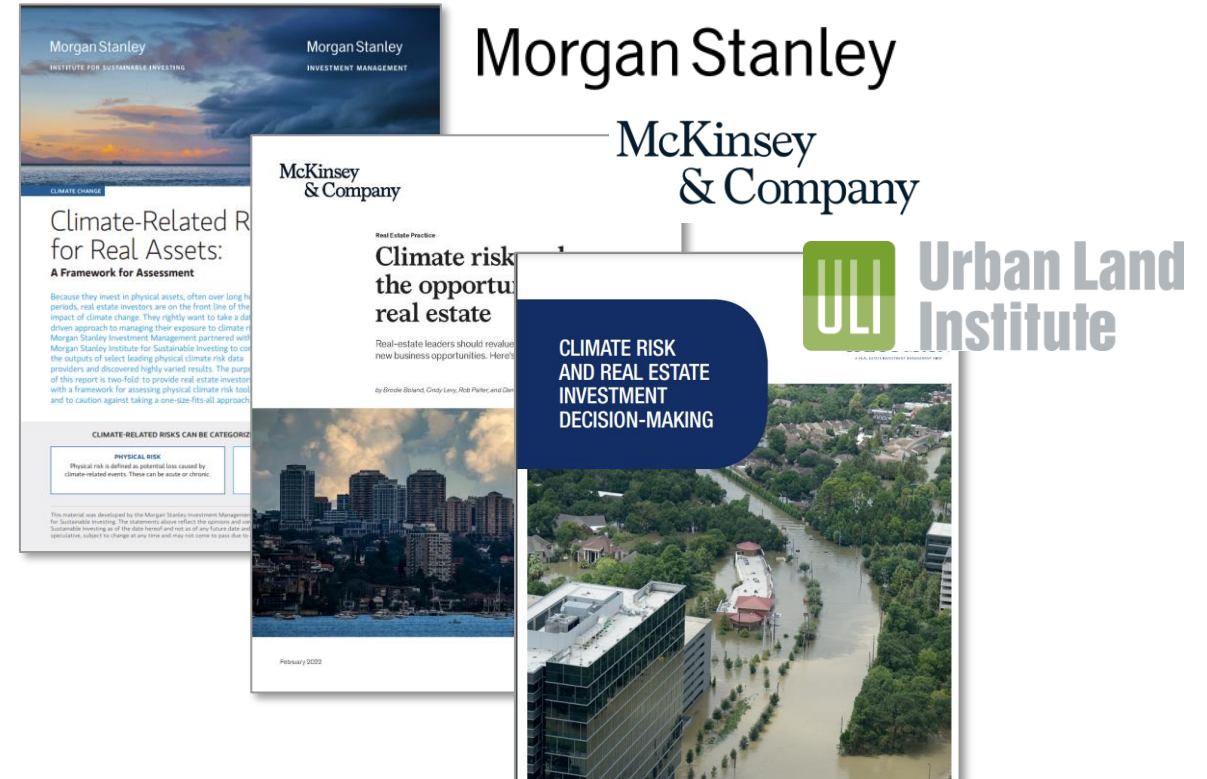
- [Tampa Bay Times \(July 2023\)](#)

AP Associated Press

“California insurance market rattled by withdrawal of major companies”

- [Associated Press \(June 2023\)](#)

...and Industry leaders are trumpeting the opportunity for sophisticated investors



Data & analytics providers are proliferating as savvy investors seek to understand and manage climate risk

Where We Build

CoreLogic®



Climate
Impact Lab

ClimateCheck®



American
Communities
Project

CLIMATE X

R I S K
F A C T O R

ATTOM™

Real assets face both physical and transitional risks as markets and governments react to climate change

Where We Build

Physical Risks

- **Resilience:**

Certain geographies carry greater risk of **physical damage** and **declining asset** values from:

- Floods
- Fires (& air quality)
- Hurricanes
- Increased heat
- Rising sea levels
- Access to fresh water

- **Tort Liability:**

Owner liability for failing to anticipate how climate events could harm a tenant's safety or property

Transitional Risks

- **Insurance Cost and Availability**

The growing number of catastrophic weather events may lead to significant increases in property insurance premiums or even limit the availability of insurance in some markets altogether.

- **Emissions Regulations**

Major cities throughout the US are enacting rules to curb greenhouse gases emitted from the construction and operation of buildings.

- **Diligence Scopes & Methods**



There will be a **flight to resilience, quality, and climate havens** as markets begin accurately pricing climate risk