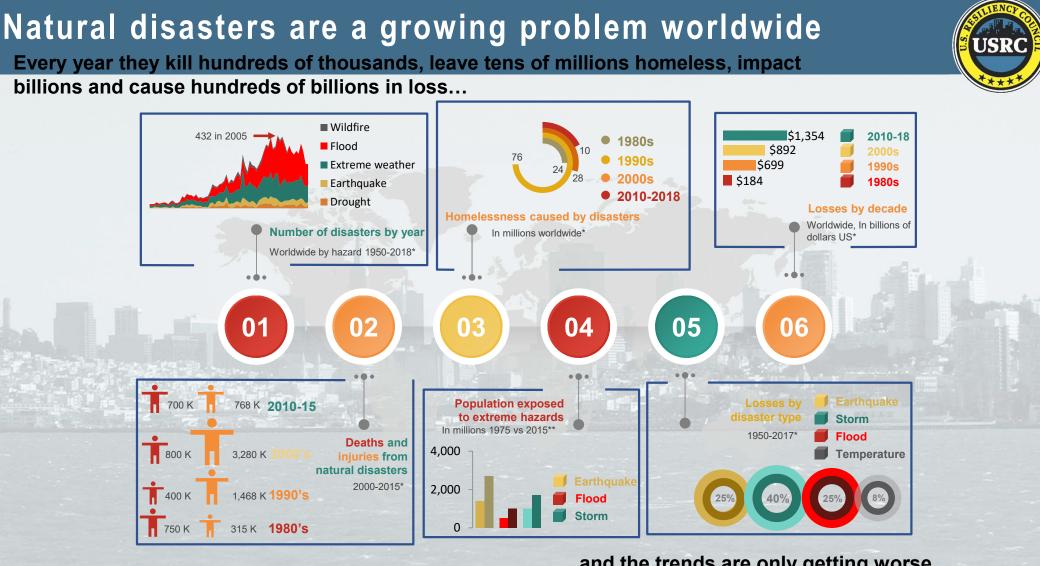
Promoting Concrete's Resilience



Why Safer Structures Protect and Promote Social and Economic Vitality

February 11, 2020

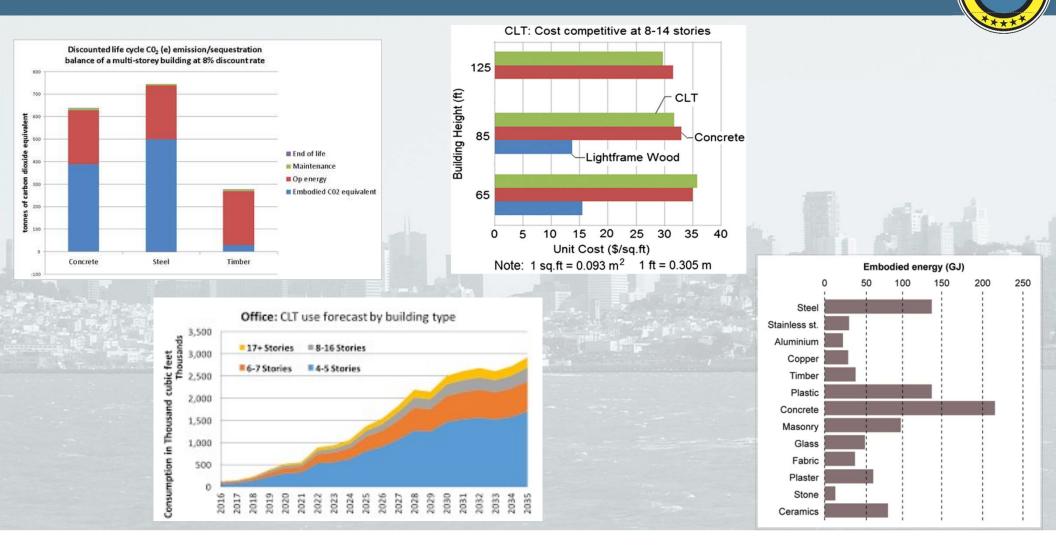


* Source Our World Data

... and the trends are only getting worse

** Source EU JRC Science for Policy Report

Sustainability has largely been defined in terms of CARBON



USRC

Green design Is not delivering on the sustainability promise



"Disaster Resilience is a National Imperative"

- National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, Medicine

Green buildings continue to be the focus of most "sustainable design"

But disasters still typically cost more than \$100 billion per year and claim tens of thousands of lives



Resilience Is Different than "Green Design"





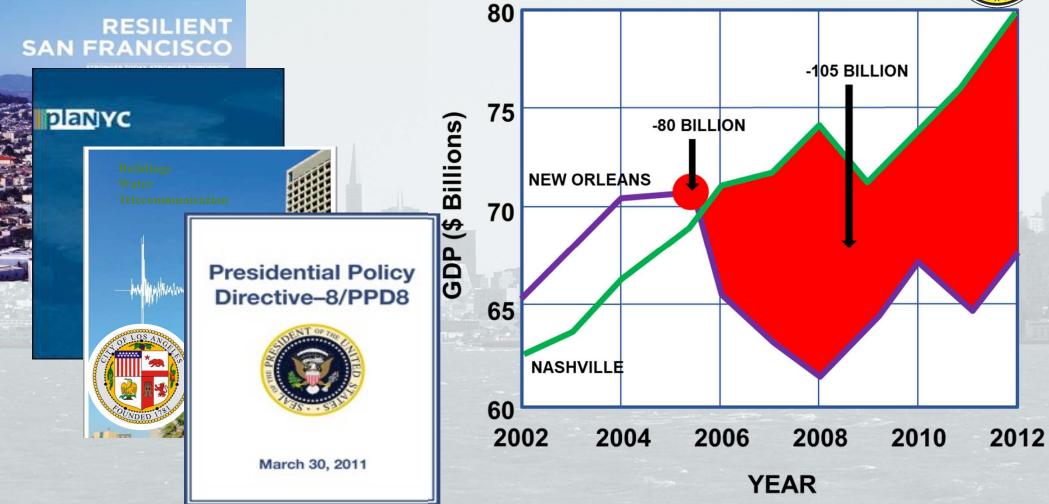
LEED certified buildings in Superstorm Sandy were designed to have a low impact on the environment...

...but not for the environment to have a low impact on them.

		Panglus	
	Superstor		
	Deaths	>200 in 7 countries	
	Buildings damaged or destroyed	380,000 in NY, NY, CT	
	Estimated cost	\$71 billion in NY & NJ.	
	Insured losses	\$16 billion to \$22 billion.	
-	Estimated business losses	\$25 billion	
	Homes without power	8.5 million	
	Debris generated	> 10 million cubic yards	

Trends Toward Resilience





Consequences of Miscommunication



Christchurch Earthquake, NZ – 2010 & 2011



"Design Level and Max. Credible Events"

Only 2 buildings collapsed

50% of buildings in downtown had to be demolished

Were expectations met? Depends on who you ask!

Micro Level Impacts of Disasters



Unemployment Homelessness Family Disruption

1

Loss of Home Equity Bankruptcy Neighborhood Blight

2

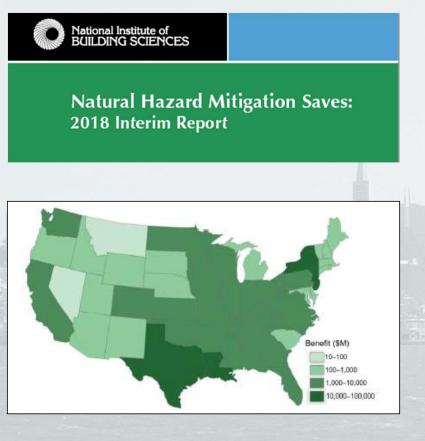
3

Death/Injury Looting / Crime Social Chaos



Benefits of Mitigation and Enhanced Design



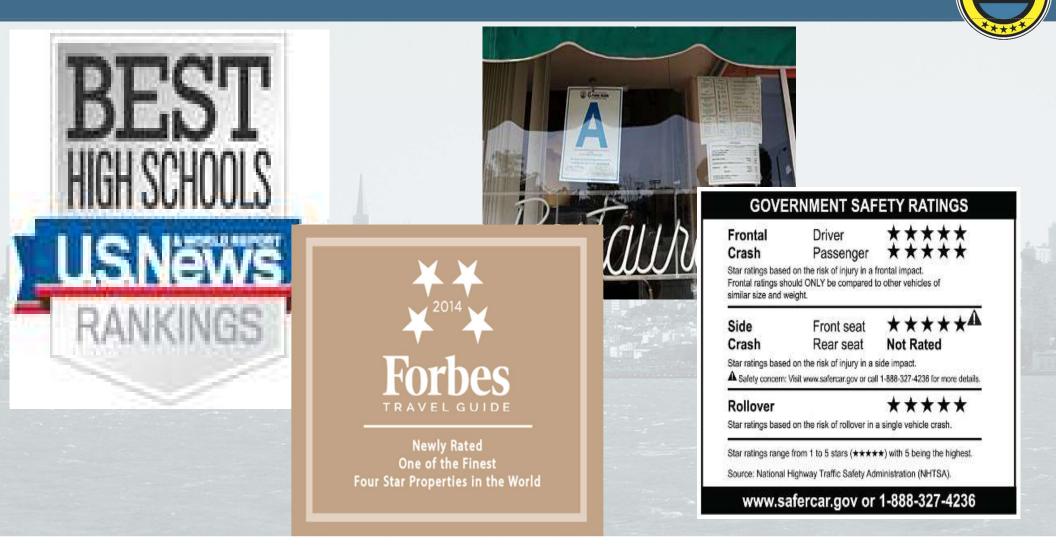


Federal grants can save the nation, on average, \$6 in future disaster costs, for every \$1 spent on hazard mitigation.

Investments in hazard mitigation measures that exceed 2015 model building codes can save the nation, on average, \$4 for every \$1 spent.

	National Benefit-Cost Ratio Per Peril *BOR numbers in the study over been rounded Overall Hazard Benefit-Cost Ratio	Federally Funded	Beyond Code Requirements 4:1
🏦 Riverine Flood		7:1	5:1
🙆 Hurricane Surge		Too few grants	7:1
濸 Wind		5:1	5:1
\land Earthquake	•	3:1	4:1
wildland-U	rban Interface Fire	3:1	4:1

Every Day Rating/Ranking Systems



USR

The US Resiliency Council

VISION -

A world in which people have the information they need about how buildings will perform in natural disasters

MISSION -

Educate, advocate, and organize to promote better tools for assessing and communicating building performance

Implement rating systems that describe the performance of buildings during natural disasters

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES -

Educate the public to increase market demand for better performing buildings.

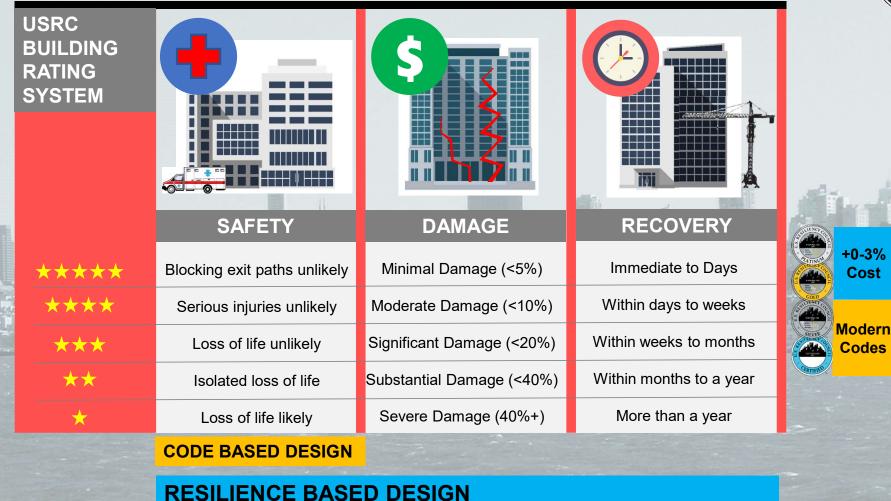
Develop consensus among diverse stakeholders and technical experts.

Promote integrity, stability, consistency and transparency of rating systems.





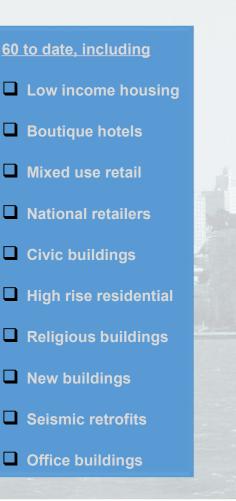
US Resiliency Council





Sample of buildings with USRC earthquake ratings





ISR

Case Study: 4-Story Mixed-Use Civic Building





CODE BASED DESIGN ACHIEVED HIGHEST USRC RATING



• Conditions unlikely to cause injuries or to keep people from exiting the building.

Damage 🔀 🗶 🗶 🗶

 The mean repair cost is less than 5% of building replacement cost.

Recovery $\times \times \times \times \times$

• The median recovery time to regain basic function is less than one week.

INCREASING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE © USRC, 2020

Case Study: 9-Story Affordable Housing

EARTHOUAKE

COLD

Damage





Safety 🗙 🗙 🖈

• Conditions unlikely to cause injuries

Damage 🔀 🔀 🗡

• The mean repair cost is less than 10% of building replacement cost.

Recovery $\bigstar \bigstar \bigstar \bigstar$

• The median recovery time to regain basic function is less than one month.

MAKING VULNERABLE POPULATIONS RESILIENT

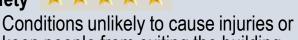
Case Study: CA State Office Building





USRC RATING WAS AN ENHANCEMENT IN RFP THAT **IMPROVED BIDDERS' SCORE**

Safety ×××××



• Conditions unlikely to cause injuries or to keep people from exiting the building.

Damage 🔀 🗶 🗶 🗶

 The mean repair cost is less than 5% of building replacement cost.

Recovery $\times \times \times \times \times$

• The median recovery time to regain basic function is less than one week.

ERS WINNING MORE PROJECTS BUIL

Case Study: 5-Story Office Building





STIFFER BUILDING REDUCED REQUIRED GAP BETWEEN ADJACENT BUILDINGS, INCREASING RENTABLE SPACE THAT PAID FOR THE COST OF ADDITIONAL STEEL

Safety 🗙 🗙 🖈

• Conditions unlikely to cause injuries

Damage 🔀 🔀 🗡

• The mean repair cost is less than 10% of building replacement cost.

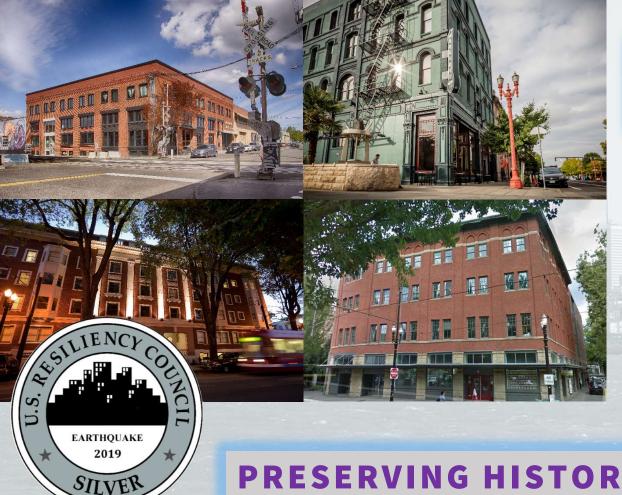
Recovery $\star \star \star \star$

• The median recovery time to regain basic function is less than one month.

INCREASING RENTAL REVENUE

Case Study: Seismic Retrofit - Portland, OR





RETROFITTING BRICK BUILIDNGS REMOVES PUBLIC STIGMA

Safety 🗙 🗙 😾

Conditions unlikely to cause death.

Damage 🗡 🗡 🗡

• The mean repair cost is less than 20% of building replacement cost.

Recovery 😾 🤟 🤟

• The median recovery time to regain basic function is less than six months.

PRESERVING HISTORY AND LIVES

Concrete's unique multi-hazard resilience







The Role of Incentives in Resilient Design



Many stakeholders benefit from more resilient buildings

- Cities: benefit from communities that can recover more quickly. Expedited permitting
- Counties: more resilient buildings preserve the critical tax base after a disaster. Tax breaks
- State and Federal Government: save on emergency housing assistance following a natural disaster and post disaster public assistance costs.
 Mitigation grants
- Lenders: better performing buildings reduce risk of borrower default. Mortgage discounts
- Insurers: reduced building damage results in lower claims liability. Insurance discounts

Reduced insurance rates



More resilient buildings = Less insurance risk, lower loan default rates



Expedited permitting



More resilient buildings = More resilient cities

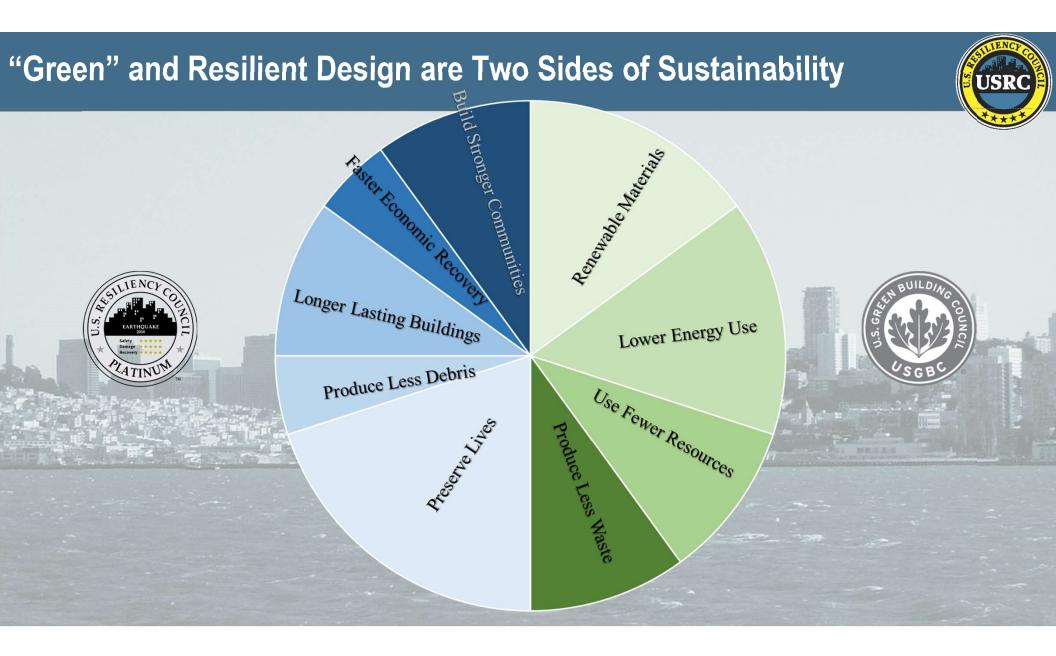


Property tax waivers



More resilient buildings = Property tax security, less disaster aid





Firing with both barrels – a strategy for resilience

- Understand the place that buildings have in community, corporate and family resilience
- Quantify the social and economic returns of resilient design to all stakeholder groups
- Expand LCA to consider the reduction in Nat Cat impacts from resilient design
- Calculate expected building costs to achieve higher performance levels

USRC collaborations



- MIT Concrete Sustainability Hub Planning More Resilient Cities
- Alliance For National and Community Resilience Resilience Benchmarks
- USRC Members include: PCA, PCI, NRMCA, Cal Portland, CNCA, NCC/PNBRC, BASF, Clark Pacific, CMACN
- USRC Concrete Industry Partners Committee
- Applied Technology Council Building Wildfire Rating System
- Pilot project with Fannie Mae on resilient mortgages for multi-family construction

How do you get involved?



- Explain to your clients the difference between green and resilient design – <u>social and economic benefits</u>
- Talk about how USRC ratings can quantify DAMAGE and RECOVERY TIME – protect your investment and your business
- Discuss incentives that are being developed for USRC rated buildings – <u>see immediate ROI</u>
- Offer USRC ratings for projects you build <u>concrete contractors</u> <u>gain marketing PR</u>

Thank You!



For more information on The USRC, Ratings and Membership

www.usrc.org

www.usrc.org/membership

