

- Vice President of External Affairs and Sustainability at S&B USA
- Chief Resilience Officer at City of Pittsburgh
- 20 + years experience with infrastructure policy, technology integration and innovation



Carbon impact of materials and Sensing Technologies



Sensing Needs	 Carbon Reduction = Cost Reduction Fleets, Fuels, Materials, Means & Methods, Workflow and Operations & Maintenance
Operational Opportunities	 Procurement Design Alternative Delivery Public Private Partnerships Yield Innovation (P3s)
Collaboration Example	Infra-lab Partnership



Context Case Study: Carbon impact of materials

- The United States has committed to reduce net GHG emissions 50-52% below 2005 levels in 2030 and Net Zero by 2050
- World Green Building Council: the building sector is 39% of annual global GHG emissions, split into 28% from building operations (i.e., operational carbon) and 11% from materials and construction processes (i.e., embodied carbon).
- "Public procurement accounts for 25-40% of the demand for steel and cement, for which emissions must drastically reduce (by more than 90%) by 2050 to reach climate change goals"
- The new Federal Buy Clean Task Force is focused on construction materials and products with the highest embodied carbon concerns—such as steel, cement/concrete, asphalt and flat glass
- Additional incentives and regulations are expected in this specific area, over and above data disclosures and carbon reporting

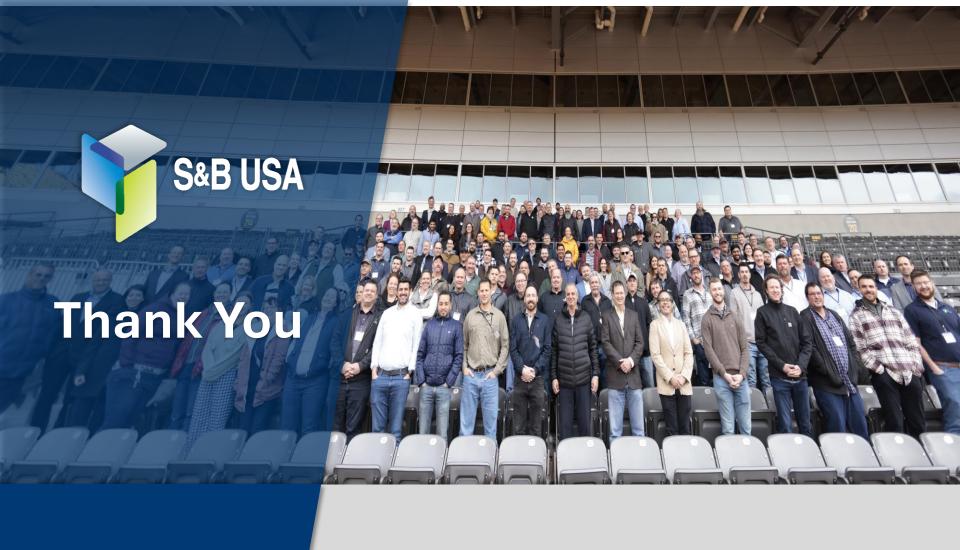




Sample Technologies

- Vehicle and Equipment Sensing
- Drone Utilization
- Visual Inspection
- Structural Health Data
- Historical Data / Cost Controls
- Multi-Sensor Collaboration and Sharing
- Accessible and Visible Asset Data
- Asset Management Systems
- Standards Compliance





Creators of Safe and Innovative Infrastructure Solutions