

BUILDINGENERGY BOSTON

The Materials Revolution

James Kitchin, Bio-Based Materials Collective & MASS

Chris Magwood, RMI

Ace McArleton, Bio-Based Materials Collective & New Frameworks

Jonsara Ruth, Healthy Materials Lab at Parsons School of Design

Curated by Megan Nedzinski

Northeast Sustainable Energy Association (NESEA) | March 20, 2025

The Materials Revolution

A close-up photograph showing a person's hand holding a bundle of dried, fibrous plant material, possibly a natural fiber like sisal or jute. The fibers are light brown and appear to be being examined or prepared. The background is filled with more of the same material, creating a dense, textured field of fibers. The lighting is natural, highlighting the texture and color of the plant matter.

Learning Objectives

Utilize tools to specify bio-based materials in AEC practices

Make key connections to scale practical climate solutions for buildings

Identify and compare bio-based solutions

Implement strategies for movement building within the AEC industry to scale solutions



Agenda

Ace McArleton (7 mins) - BBMC SC, systems view

(8 minutes) bio based manuf, workforce dev & training,
building phase

Chris Magwood (10 mins) - RMI & Builders & Carbon
Incentives/Training networks, codes & policy

Jonsara Ruth (10 mins) - BBMC EWG, systems view,
healthy materials & healthy people and planet
throughout the system

James Kitchin(10 mins) - BBMC SC, systems view, Arch
specification/sustainability

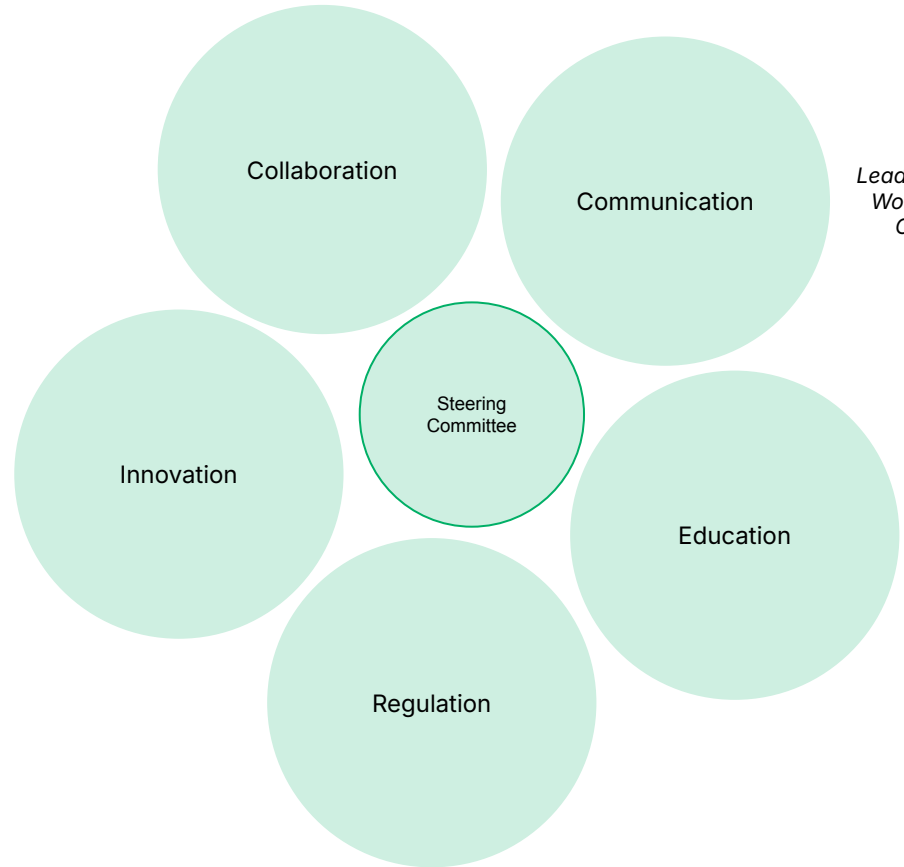
[The Material Revolution](#)



Bio-Based Materials Collective: values & vision



Bio Based Materials Collective Founding Summit September 2023



*Leadership Team:
Working Group
Co-Chairs*



- **All built environment work in the region is:**

- **Good for Land = Regenerative**

- Bio-based materials have demonstrated biogenic carbon storage.
- Bio-based materials are demonstrated to be healthy for all humans, species, and ecologies.
- Agricultural and forestry practices have enhanced productivity for generations to come through improved soil, water and ecosystem health.



- **All built environment work in the region is:**

- **Good for People = Abundant**

- Economic, social and environmental welfare prospers due to a thriving bio-based materials industry using a cooperative economic model that benefits all.
- Regional material suppliers and supply chains are resilient to economic, social, climatic, and technological hazards.
- Everyone within the life cycle is educated in, and empowered to use bio-based materials.

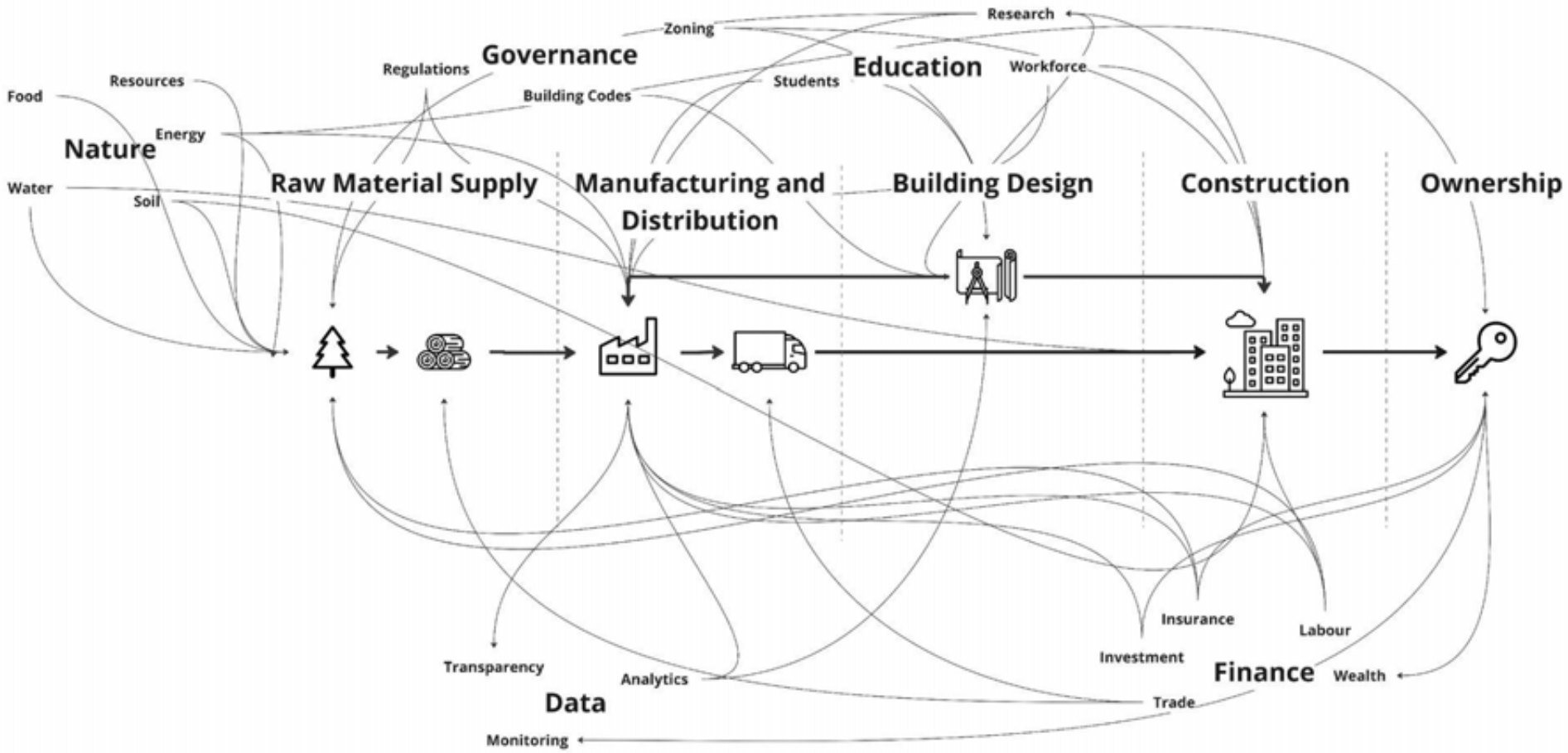


- **All built environment work in the region is:**

- **Good for All = Connected**

- Cultures and communities are protected, respected, and better connected through regional supply chain collaboration.
- Strong relationships exist across the life cycle from farmer to user, from rural to urban.
- The relationships between harvesters, the land and all interconnected communities are mutually beneficial.

Ecosystem Diagram



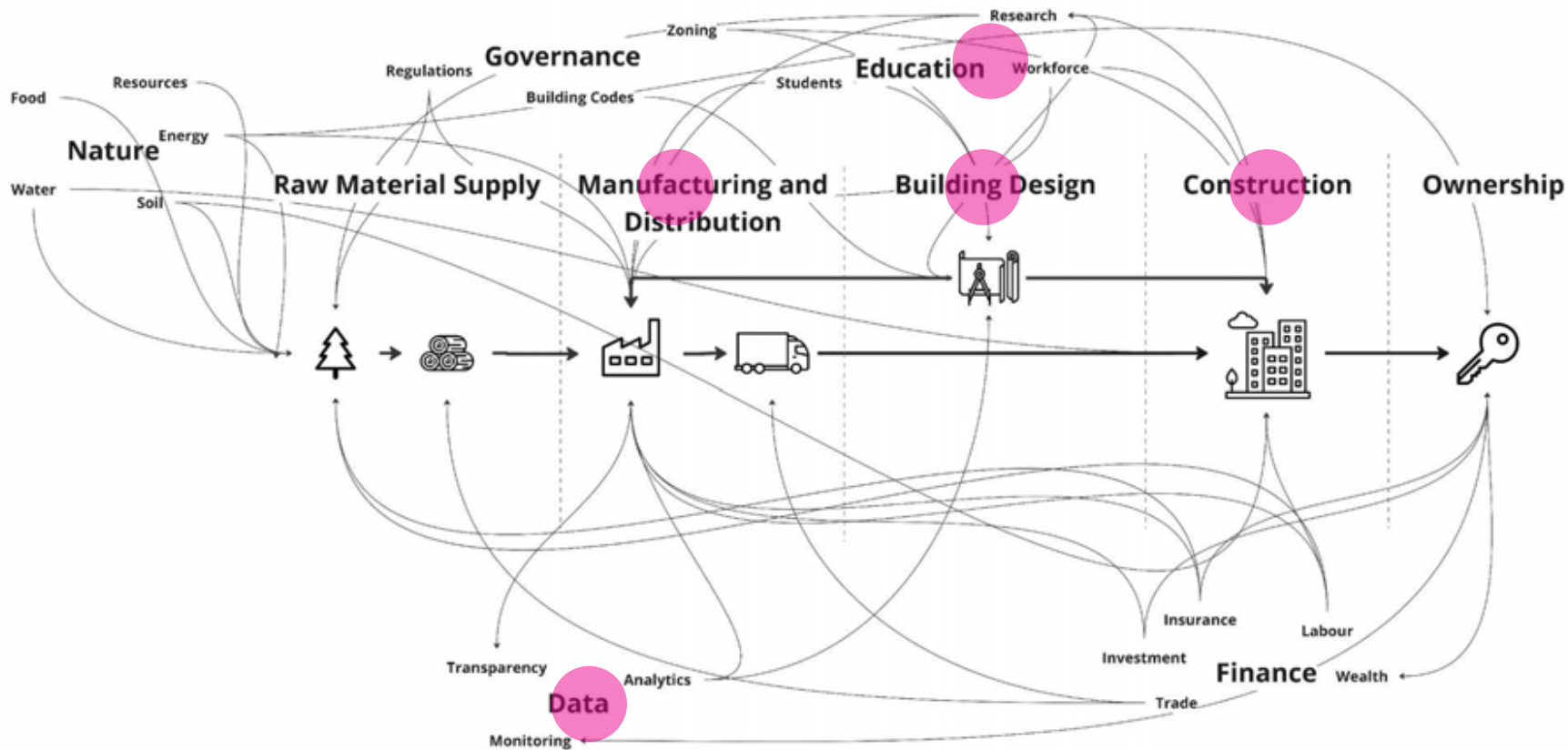
Mentimeter


Ace

Who am I in this ecosystem and what do I do?

- Manufacturing
- Builder
- Design
- Education & Workforce Development
- Advocacy/ Organizing





A photograph showing a person with grey hair, wearing a dark quilted jacket and dark boots, kneeling on a wooden floor. They are looking towards a wall under construction. The wall is made of a wooden frame with large panels of straw or mulch being installed. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting an outdoor or well-lit indoor environment. The text is overlaid on a semi-transparent light green rectangular area.

From Bespoke Straw → Prefab & Pre-design
Straw Panels → Seed Program → Seed
Collaborative
2004 → 2025



Straw bale timber frame home in Barnet, VT - 2007

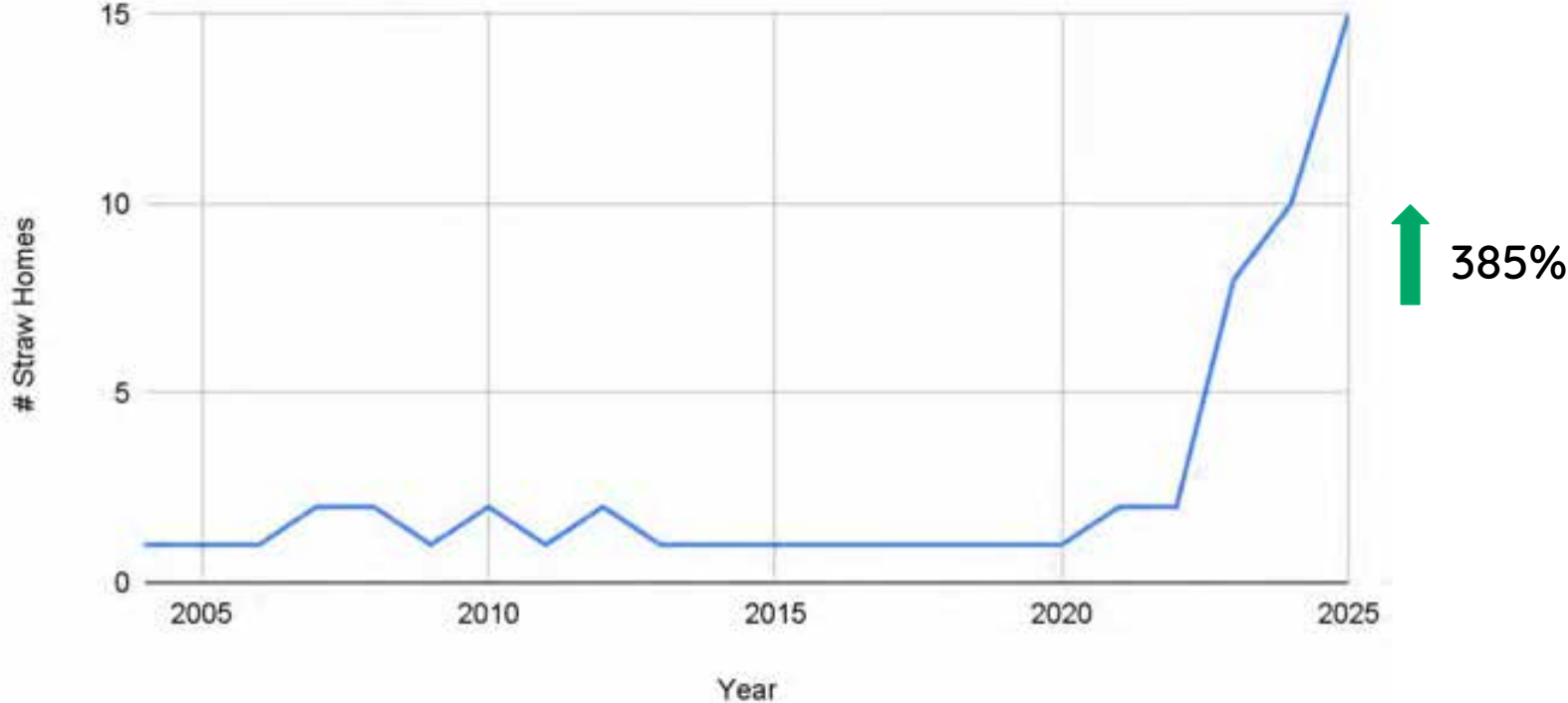
Built avg of 1-2 homes & buildings /year in the Northeast from 2004-2019 = 20 straw homes total over 1st 15 years



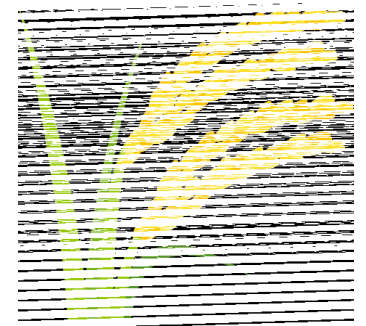
Built avg of 6
straw panel homes
& buildings per
year across the
U.S. from
2019-2025 (6
years) = 36 homes
total with straw
panels

Structural Straw Bale
Panel Predesigned Kit
Home (Casita Terra) -
2024

Straw Homes vs. Year



MATERIAL CARBON PROJECT RESULTS



PROJECT INFORMATION			
Project Name	Terra	Construction Year	
Design Firm(s)		Number of Bedrooms	
Engineering Firm(s)		Stories Above Grade	2
Builder / Developer			
Development Project		CONDITIONED AREA	
Street Address		Above Grade	770 ft ²
City		Below Grade	0 ft ²
Province / State		Total	770 ft ²
Country	United States		
Building Type	Single Detached House	GROSS AREA	
Construction Type	New Construction	Excluding Garage	770 ft ²
Project Stage	Construction Documents	Garage	0 ft ²
		Total	770 ft ²

Net total: -3,057 kg CO2e

Ext. walls: -5,922 kg CO2e

MATERIAL CARBON EMISSIONS BY SECTION	
Footings & Slabs	489 kg CO ₂ e
Foundation Walls	0 kg CO ₂ e
Structural Elements	176 kg CO ₂ e
Exterior Walls	-5,922 kg CO ₂ e
Party Walls	0 kg CO ₂ e
Exterior Wall Cladding	493 kg CO ₂ e
Windows	592 kg CO ₂ e
Interior Walls	226 kg CO ₂ e
Floors	119 kg CO ₂ e
Ceilings	50 kg CO ₂ e
Roof	711 kg CO ₂ e
Garage	0 kg CO ₂ e
NET TOTAL	-3,057 kg CO₂e



-10,000 MCE (kg CO₂e) 5,000

What connections do I have and how is that helpful?


Nature & Materials Harvesting: Sawmills, Foresters, Farmers, Food, quarries & minerals,

Helpful because: many folks are disconnected, bring embodiment, reconnection to nature into construction/workforce development.



Local, organic
straw: residue of
food production



The image shows two large, rectangular bales of agricultural material lying on a green lawn. The bale on the left is made of hay, which is a polycultural mix of grasses and legumes. The bale on the right is made of straw, which consists of monocultural cellulosic tubular stems of cereal grains. The bales are positioned side-by-side, with a dark shadow cast between them. The hay bale has a more varied, fibrous appearance, while the straw bale has a more uniform, tubular structure.

Hay: polycultural mix of grasses and legumes for animal fodder

Straw: monocultural cellulosic tubular stems of cereal grains





Wheat Straw



Fontaine Sawmill uses the highest quality Vermont trees

Cedar Fence Post
Cedar posts available, either sharpened or unsharpened - check for availability

Red Hemlock
Red hemlock Mulch available by the yard or bagged it

Hemlock & Pine logs
Always looking for good woodfills. We are responsible, resource forest management specialists at Fontaine Sawmill.

Local Vermont lumber from Eastern Hemlock, White Pine, and Spruce trees





TimberHP

Local lime
& clay
plasters



The Fabrication









The Installation





Custom Panel Project,
Shelburne VT - 2024



Cabañita, Burlington
VT, 2023



Casita Terra,
Burlington VT, 2024



Casita Terra,
Burlington VT, 2023

Education & Workforce Development

Scaling our movement



Cooperative business gives paths to ownership for all.

Equitable hiring, inclusive culture, and language justice build our workforce.

Building Integrity, Columbia
Missouri, Seed Network Startup



Rare Forms, Northampton
MA, Seed Network Startup



How We Scale: The Seed Collaborative

**The Seed Program & Seed Network → Seed Collaborative:
Vermont, Massachusetts, Maryland, Missouri, Colorado, Washington State**



Advocacy & Organizing

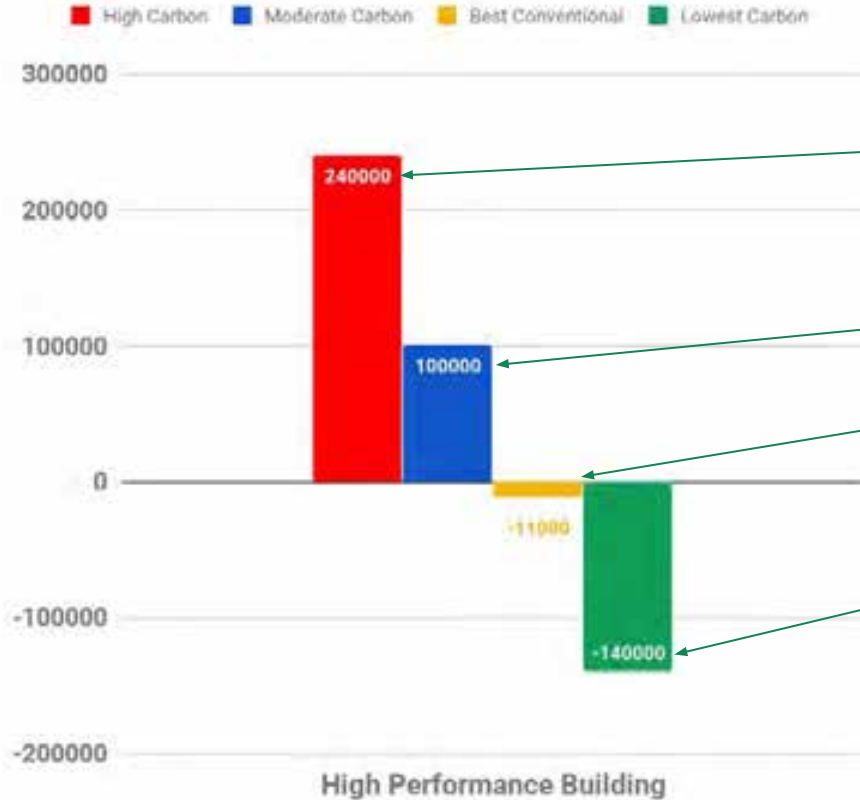
In 2019, 6 years ago, I gave the keynote address for NESEA BE Boston with Chris Magwood and Jacob Racusin, entitled:

“Carbon Drawdown Now! Turning Buildings into Carbon Sinks”



How we doing?

Multi-Unit Building, Embodied CO2e Emissions, kg



Call to action in 2019, to do by 2024:

1. Stop doing this immediately
2. Do this right now
3. Do this within the next 2-3 years
4. Do this within the next 5 years

Trans and non-binary folks and women

Black & Indigenous & people of color & lifeways

Earth & Ecology

The "Normal" Construction Industry

Natural materials

Immigration & migration

Climate change & healing

Redraw, now:

Construction Practice Redefined



**Building
bespoke
straw homes
(1-2/year)**

**Pre-designed,
panelized kit
homes "the
Casitas"**

**Straw Structural
Insulated Panels
Manufacturing &
Installation**

**New Frameworks'
Seed Program
(training for
S-SIPS startups)**

**Seed
Collaborative:
scale and
grow national
cooperative
of regional
and local
producers**

**Connect BBMC to other global,
continental organizations
representing bio based materials
(European Straw Bale Building
Alliance for example)**

**Bio Based Materials
Collective (BBMC) -
connect across
industry siloes to
rapidly scale bio
based materials - US,
México, Canada**

What connections do you wish you had to empower the change?

Developers, Finance, even more regenerative soil and forestry and agriculture folks, more interested in building regenerative economic systems, more Indigenous communities

Who are you going to talk to over the next 2 days?

Those people in those areas who I can identify

What will I do next to advance the use of bio based materials in the built environment?

- Keep building straw panels and predesigned straw panel kit homes
- Keep building the Seed Program and Seed Collaborative
- Keep organizing with the Bio Based Materials Collective
- Connect with those in Indigenous spaces, finance, cooperative & regenerative economics ecosystems, and development to scale the change

Chris

Who am I and what do I do?

- a. Owner/builder
- b. Designer builder
- c. Manufacturing
- d. Education & Workforce Development
- e. Advocacy

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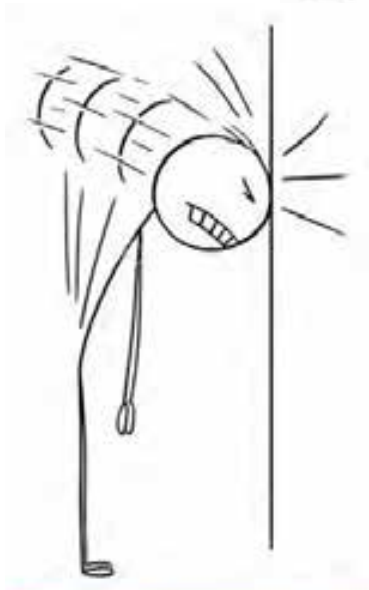
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Who am I and what do I do?

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Who am I and what do I do?

a. Owner/builder



Pinball moment:

"This is cool stuff, but it could be done so much better..."

Who am I and what do I do?

b. Designer builder



Pinball moment:

“We need to be able to get permits more reliably...”

Who am I and what do I do?

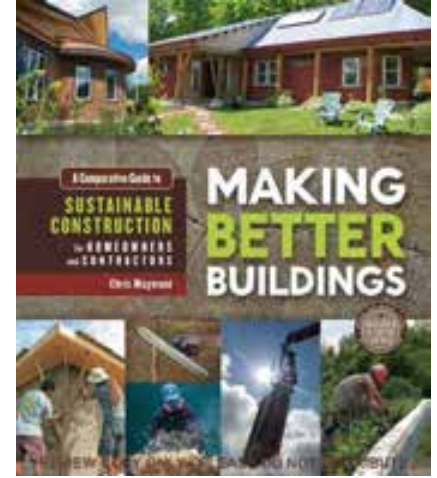
c. Manufacturing



Pinball moment:

“We need a better way to build these...”

Who am I and what do I do?



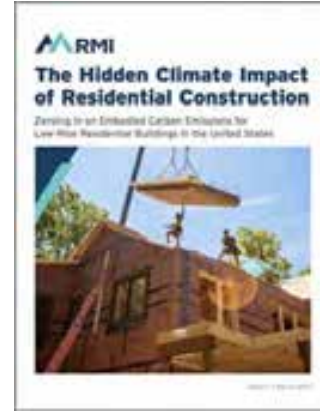
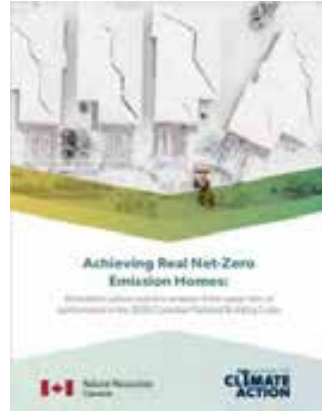
d. Education & Workforce Development



Pinball moment:

“We need more people to build these...”

Who am I and what do I do?



Pinball moment:

“We need everyone to know about this...”

e. Advocacy

Who am I and what do I do?

1 PAY FARMERS, FORESTERS,

recyclers, and waste handlers for bio-based residues that are undervalued and underused.

2 USE BIO-BASED FEEDSTOCKS

to manufacture a wide range of healthy building products, such as insulation, flooring, cladding, and partitions.

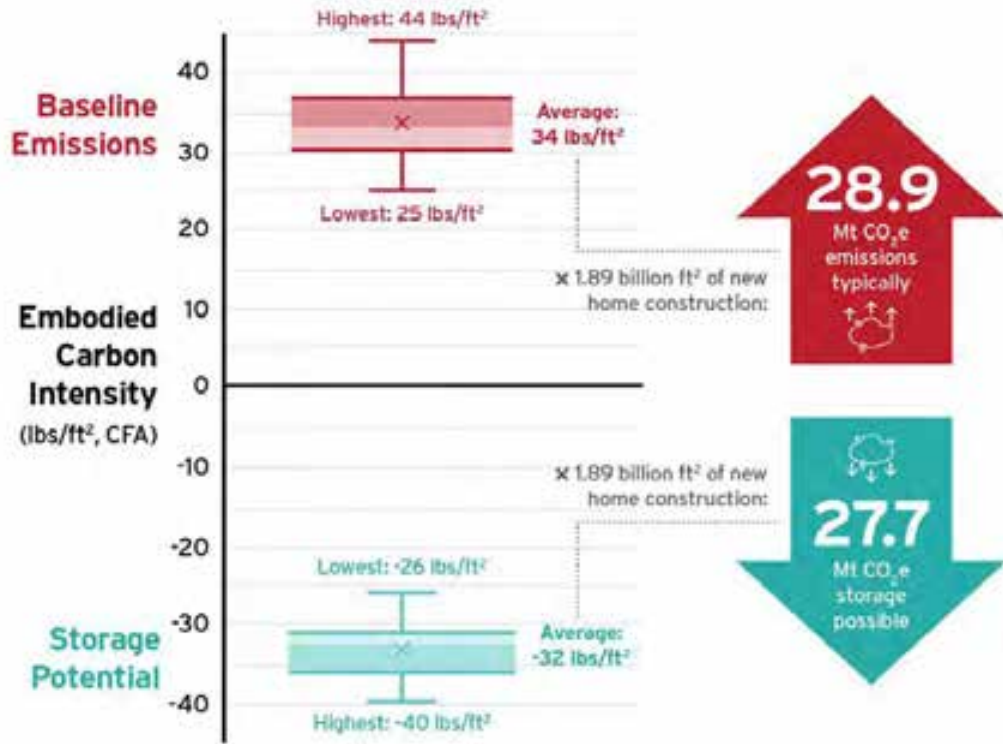
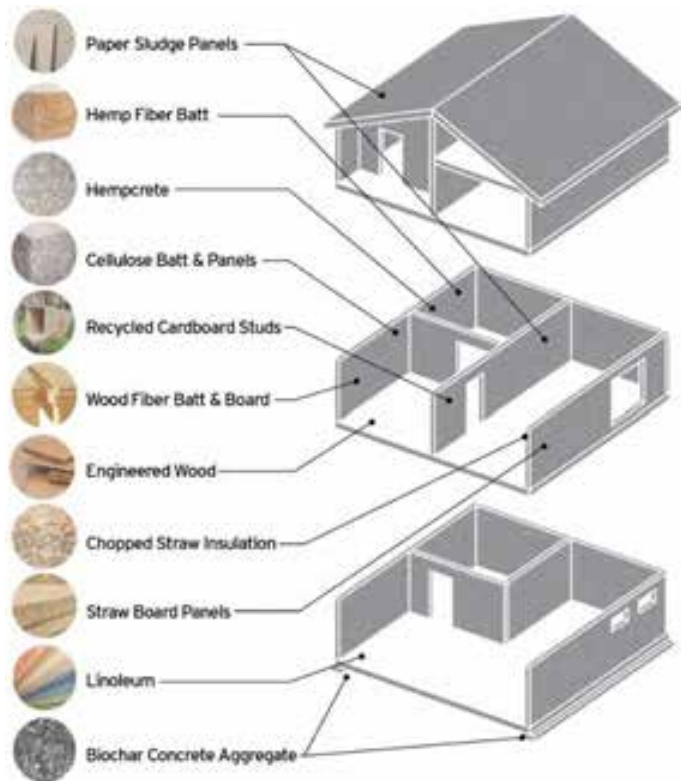
3 SCALE UP THE MANUFACTURING

of building materials to support increases in affordable housing stock across the country.

4 AVERT MILLIONS OF TONS

of embodied carbon emissions from new home construction and durably store millions of tons of carbon in bio-based building products.

Who am I and what do I do?



Who am I and what do I do?

By upcycling unused biomass into building products, by 2050:



100M

metric tons of CO₂e could be stored profitably in new residential buildings over the next 25 years in a low-adoption scenario.



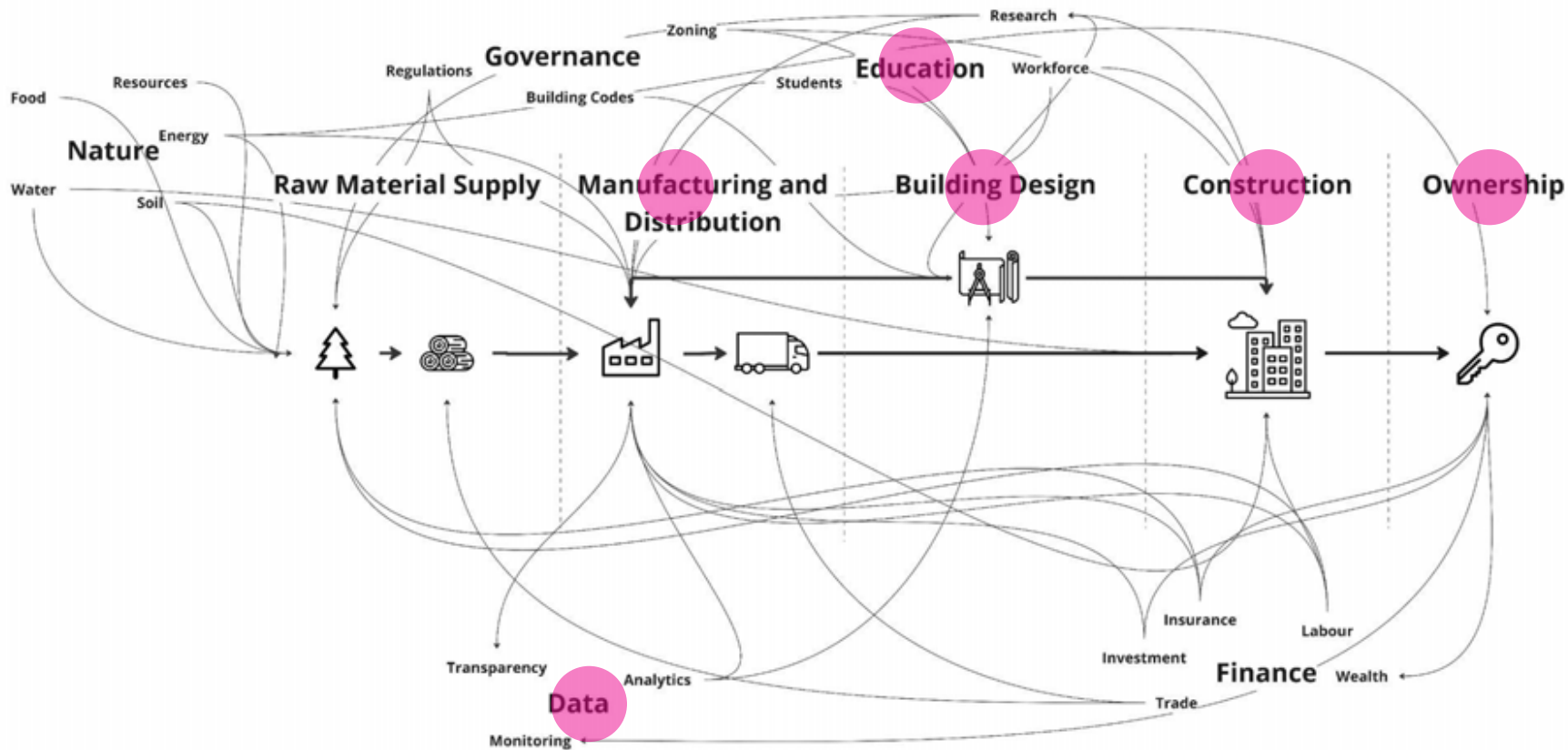
\$79B

of new domestic manufacturing opportunities could be created, generating 42,000 new jobs in domestic manufacturing industries.



400M

tons of underused biomass from our farms, forests, and landfills will be converted into healthy, affordable products to supply growing housing demand.

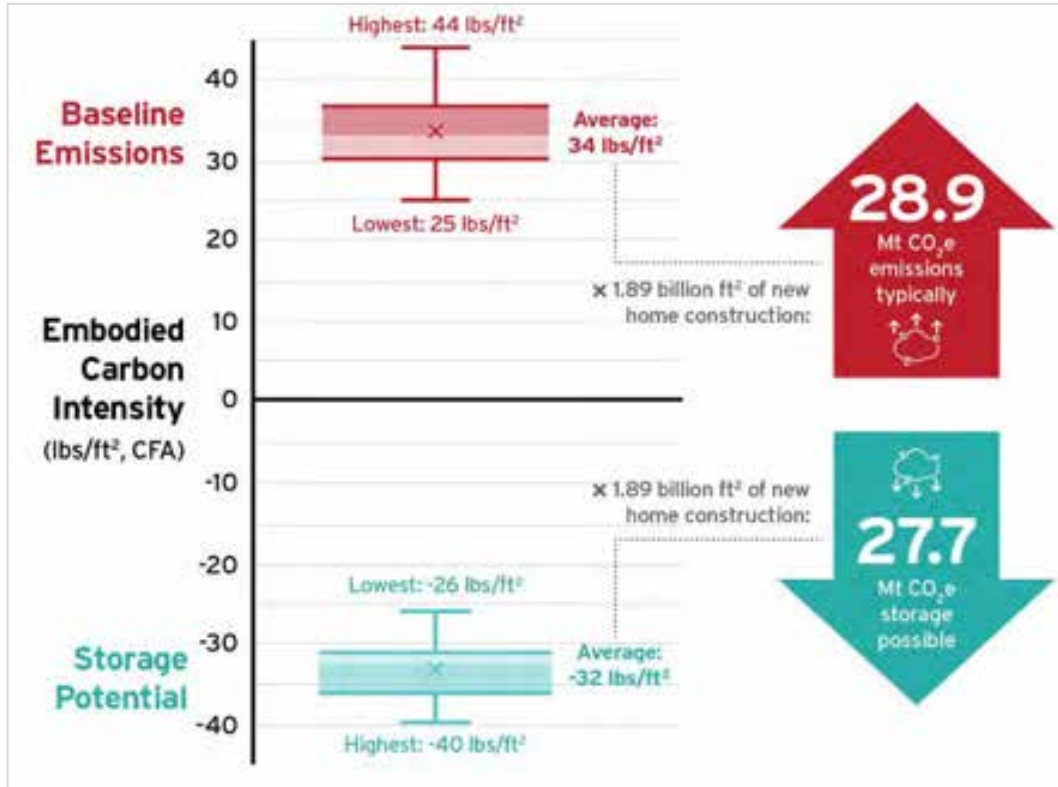


Who am I and what do I do?

***I work for healthy, affordable,
climate-responsible buildings***

Who am I and what do I do?

I work for healthy, affordable, climate-responsible buildings



Who am I and what do I do?

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Jonsara

Who am I and what do I do?

I am a **Designer**

World's First GREENGUARD Certified Cribs



Who am I and what do I do?

I am an **Educator**



Who am I and what do I do?

I am a **Researcher**



Kyushu, JAPAN



Rajasthan, INDIA



Puglia, ITALY



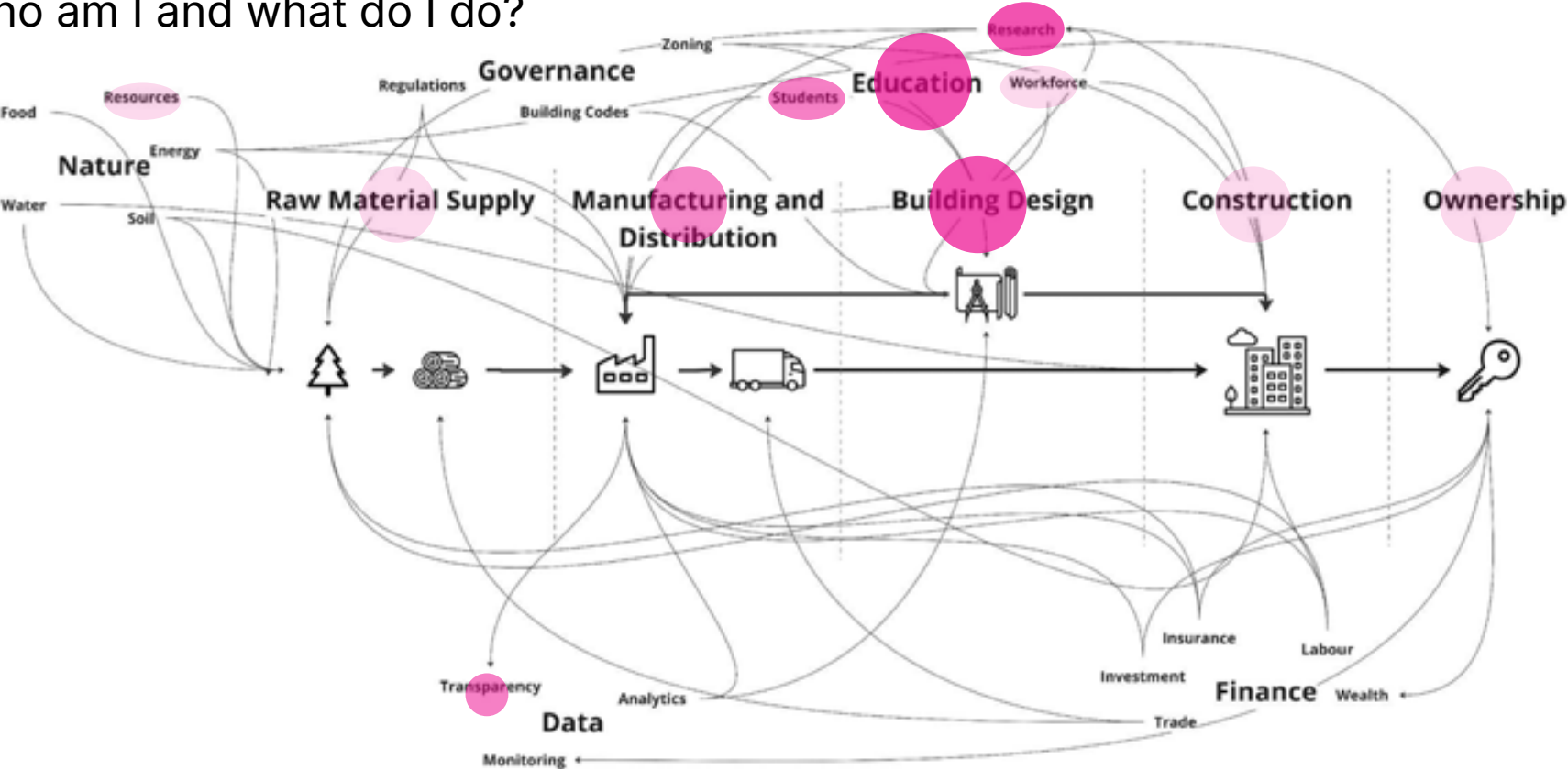
Kalk, Heddinge, DENMARK

Who am I and what do I do?

I am an Advocate and a Futurist



Who am I and what do I do?



Climate Change, Toxic Burden, Loss of Biodiversity

Interconnected Triple Planetary Crisis

"Health Effects of Fossil Fuel Derived Endocrine Disruptors" March 2024

"The plastics crisis is now a global human health crisis, experts say" Nov 2024

"The building sector is key to the fight against climate change" June 2024

"These issues are inseparable.... to solve one, all of them must be addressed." Nov 2022

<https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMra2300476>

<https://news.mongabay.com/2024/11/the-plastics-crisis-is-now-a-global-human-health-crisis-experts-say/>

<https://chemsec.org/chemicals-are-part-of-the-triple-planetary-crisis-here-are-3-things-that-must-be-done/>

<https://www.weforum.org/stories/2024/06/building-sector-climate-change-construction-materials/>



Parsons Healthy Materials Lab

The path to healthier people and planet begins with healthy affordable homes.

Centering human health in design and construction will change the future for everyone.

Established May 2015
Parsons School of Design | The New School | New York City

PARSONS HEALTHY MATERIALS LAB TEAM

We are...



Alison Mears
Executive and Co-Founder, Healthy Materials Lab
ALM 4000 807
PHILLIPS 800 4



Jonsara Roth
Co-Founder & Design Director, Healthy Materials Lab
JRS 4000 808
PHILLIPS 800 4



Ahalia Persaud
Assistant Director
AP 4000 809
PHILLIPS 800 4



Catherine Murphy
Director of Education
CM 4000 810
PHILLIPS 800 4



Leila Behjat
Director of Material Studies
LB 4000 811
PHILLIPS 800 4



Luam Melake
Special Researcher, Dunlap-Neelken Materials Library
LM 4000 812
PHILLIPS 800 4



Cristina Hoidal
Design Researcher
CH 4000 813
PHILLIPS 800 4



Noelia Surpris
Program Administrator
NS 4000 814
PHILLIPS 800 4



Ghizlaine Mollik
Communications Team
GM 4000 815
PHILLIPS 800 4



Jess Thies
Post-Graduate Material Health Researcher
JT 4000 816
PHILLIPS 800 4



Stan Walden
Post-Graduate Researcher
SW 4000 817
PHILLIPS 800 4



Angela Zeit
Post-Graduate Researcher
AZ 4000 818
PHILLIPS 800 4



Katie Kim
Post-Graduate Researcher
KK 4000 819
PHILLIPS 800 4



Ahmad Abbasi
Student Research Assistant
AA 4000 820
PHILLIPS 800 4



Khadeeja Ali
Student Research Assistant
KA 4000 821
PHILLIPS 800 4



Larisb Ali
Student Research Assistant
LA 4000 822
PHILLIPS 800 4



Nij Balar
Student Research Assistant
NB 4000 823
PHILLIPS 800 4



Nia Murray
Student Researcher
NM 4000 824
PHILLIPS 800 4



Kaitlin Teag
Student Researcher
KT 4000 825
PHILLIPS 800 4



Weniz Willis
Student Researcher
WW 4000 826
PHILLIPS 800 4

Healthy Materials Lab Advisory Committee



Ana Baptista
Chair of Environmental Policy and Sustainability Management Program, The New School
AB 4000 827
PHILLIPS 800 4



Kate Daly
Executive Director Center for the Circular Economy of Cleveland State University
KD 4000 828
PHILLIPS 800 4



Joanna Frank
President and CEO Center for Global Design
JF 4000 829
PHILLIPS 800 4



Dr. Maida Galvez
Professor, Department of Environmental Health and Public Health & Pediatrics
MG 4000 830
PHILLIPS 800 4



Rolf Halden, Ph.D., P.E.
Visiting Director & Professor, Biodesign Center for Environmental Health Engineering, Arizona State University
RH 4000 831
PHILLIPS 800 4



Seandra Pope
Founder & CEO, Student Consulting Group
SP 4000 832
PHILLIPS 800 4



Susan Szenasy
Director of Design, Architecture, Workplace, Singapore
SS 4000 833
PHILLIPS 800 4



Joel Towers
Professor, The New School
JT 4000 834
PHILLIPS 800 4

Research Collaborators



Andy Bernheimer
Assistant Professor of Architecture, Practice School of Design
AB 4000 835
PHILLIPS 800 4



David Leven
Associate Professor of Architecture, Practice School of Design
DL 4000 836
PHILLIPS 800 4



Heechan Kim
Faculty Researcher
HK 4000 837
PHILLIPS 800 4



Helen Quinn
Design Researcher
HQ 4000 838
PHILLIPS 800 4



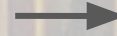
Lucille Tenazas
Intern, I&P, Professor of Communications Design, Parsons School of Design
LT 4000 839
PHILLIPS 800 4



**If we are what we eat,
we are where we live.**

US CHEMICAL REGULATIONS

86,000+
chemicals



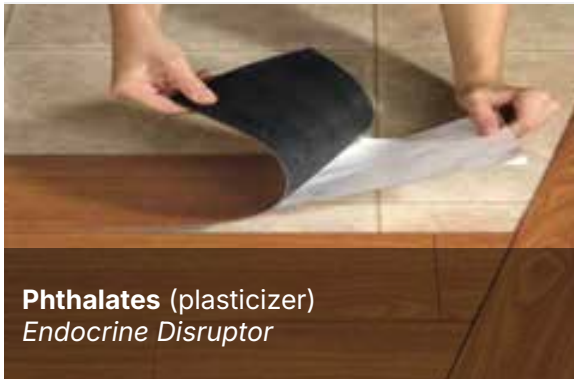
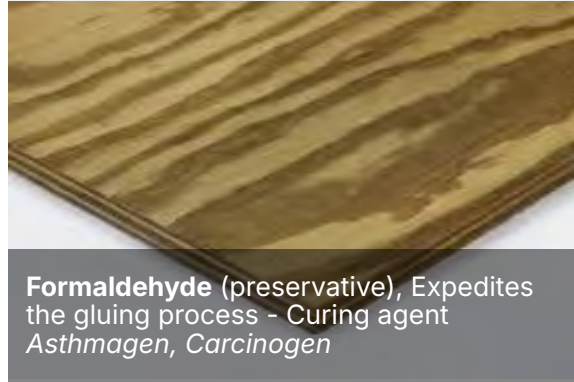
only 250
tested

62,000 (99%)
chemicals were
"grandfathered" in
1976

5 chemicals
(partially) restricted

- Asbestos
- PCBs
- Dioxin
- Chlorofluorocarbons
- Hexavalent chromium

HARMFUL CHEMICALS IN BUILDING MATERIALS



PETROCHEMICAL BASED PLASTICS IN CONTEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION

Interiors:
Wall/ Window Coverings
Flooring
Shower Curtains
Furniture
etc.

Windows
Shutters
Blinds

Roofing Membrane
Fascia
Gutters
Downspouts

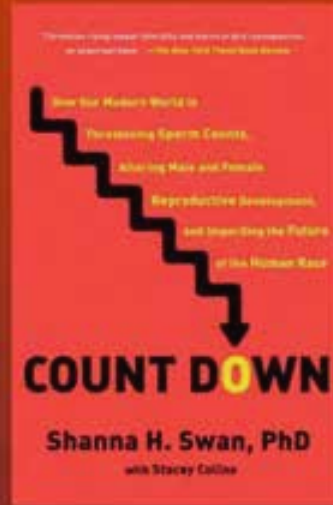
Siding
Wall Cladding / Boards
Column Wraps

Cables and Wiring
Conduit

Irrigation
Sewer Pipes



“In some ways, the sperm-count decline is akin to where global warming was forty years ago - reported upon but denied or ignored.”



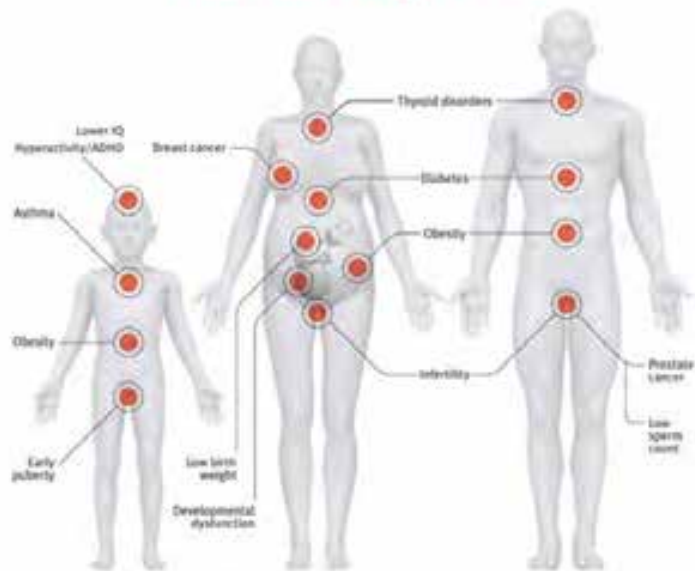
Environmental Threats
To Reproduction

Shanna Swan, PhD

Professor, Environmental Medicine and Public Health
Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Low Doses Matter

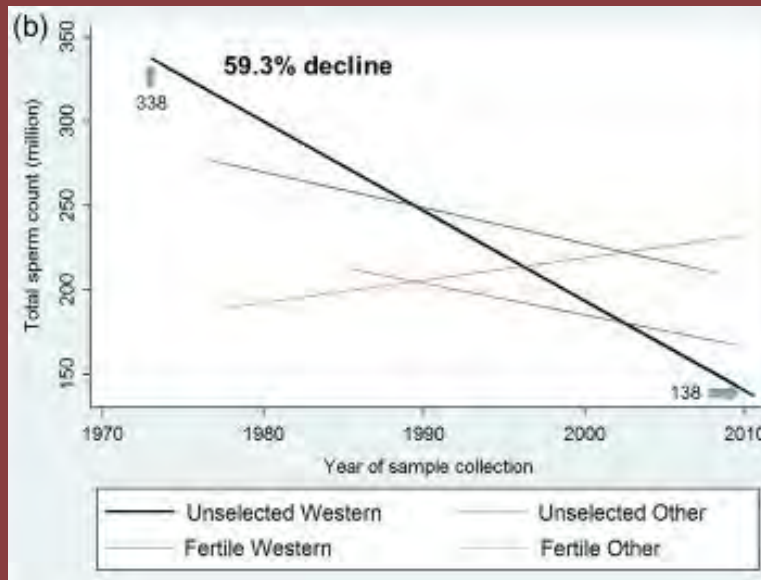
Everyday exposures to EDCs contribute to modern health epidemics.



How are people exposed?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Children's toys (phthalates) | Food preservatives like (chlorophyll) |
| Plastic drinking bottles (BPA, BPS, BPF) | Food packaging (BPA, PFAS, phthalates) |
| Cleaning products (phthalates, triclosan) | Thermal cash register receipts (BPA, BPS) |
| House dust (flame retardants, pesticides) | Drinking water (arsenic, lead, perchlorate) |
| Home furniture/electronics (flame retardants, PFAS) | Personal care products (parabens, phthalates, triclosan) |
| Building materials (flame retardants, phthalates, PFAS) | |

59.3% decline in Sperm Count 1973 - 2011



(b) Meta-regression model for mean total sperm count by fertility and geographic groups, adjusted for potential confounders.

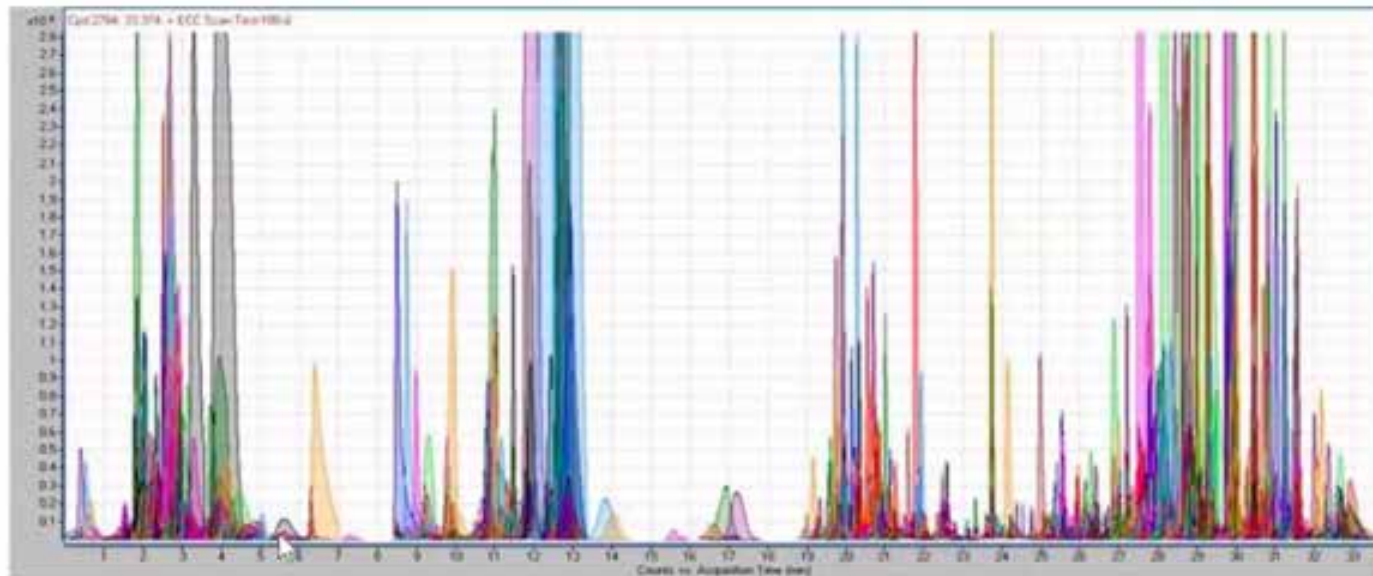
Levine, Hagai et al. "Temporal trends in sperm count: a systematic review and meta-regression analysis." *Human reproduction update* vol. 23,6 (2017): 646-659. doi:10.1093/humupd/dmx022



"Genetics accounts for only about 10% of diseases, and the remaining 90% appear to be from environmental causes."

Center for Disease Control

THOUSANDS OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS IN OUR BODIES



A Chromatogram measures thousands (eventually millions) of chemicals in our body: nutrients, consumer products, air, water, etc.

**Internal Exposome:
Measure of Blood +
Urine**

Will Aid In Diagnostics:

- Early diagnosis or identify disease
- Predict speed of disease progression

Ask for Transparency Documents & Ingredient Disclosures



what is it made of?

CONTENT IN DESCENDING ORDER OF QUANTITY

Summary of product contents and results from screening individual chemical substances against HPD Priority Hazard Lists and the GreenScreen for Safer Chemicals®. The HPD does not assess whether using or handling this product will expose individuals to its chemical substances or any health risk. Refer to Section 2 for further details.

MATERIAL | SUBSTANCE | RESIDUAL OR IMPURITY
GREENSCREEN SCORE | HAZARD TYPE

LUXURY VINYL TILE AND PLANK | CALCIUM CARBONATE **BM-3**
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) **LT-P1** | RES BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)
TEREPHTHALATE **BM-3dg** CALCIUM STEARATE **LT-UNK** ZINC
STEARATE **LT-P1** GUM ROSIN **LT-P1** | SKI CARBON BLACK **BM-1** |
AN BISPHENOL A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN ACRYLATE **BM-1**
TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIACRYLATE **LT-P1** | SKI | MUL | EYE | AQU |

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) CONTENT

VOC Content data is not applicable for this product category.

Third Party Verified?
 Yes
 No

PREPARER: Self-Prepared
VERIFIER: SCS Global Services
VERIFICATION #: qGE-6275



Material Health Thinking

Material Health Thinking

What is it made of?

How is it made?

Where is it made?

Does it require harmful finishes?

How will it be installed?

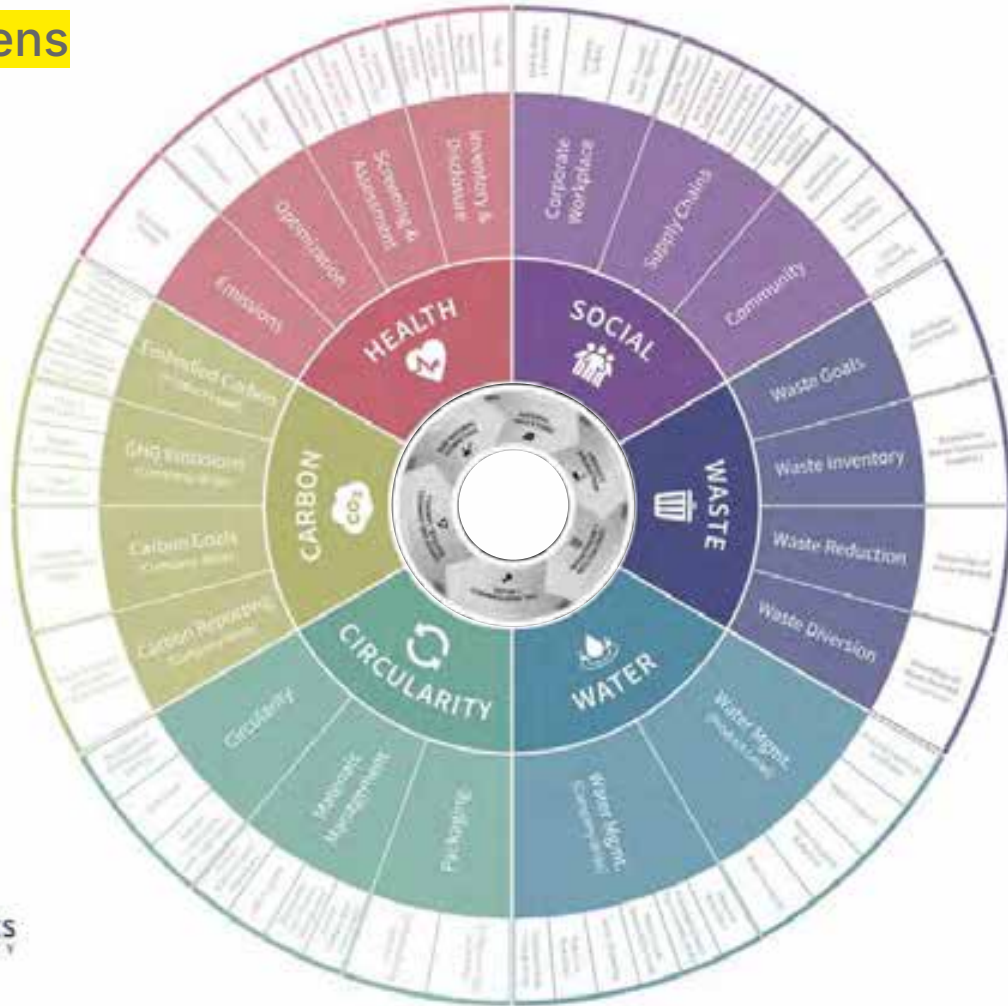
Where does it go at the end of its useful life?

Who is impacted throughout its
lifecycle?

Life Cycle of a Building Material



Material Health Lens



TOXIC COMPONENTS OF ACRYLIC PAINT

ACRYLIC RESIN

HEAVY METALS

EPOXY RESIN

ANTIMICROBIALS

VOCs

PFAS

PHTHALATES

APEs



A photograph of a beach or shoreline heavily littered with plastic waste. The water is a murky greenish-brown, and the beach is covered in a thick layer of trash, including plastic bottles, bags, and other debris. The text is overlaid on the image.

PLASTIC PAINT

LARGEST SOURCE OF MICROPLASTICS IN THE OCEAN

PLASTICS ARE NOW FOUND IN HUMAN BLOOD



Comparison: Modern Acrylic Paint vs. Historic Limewash

Low VOC Flat Acrylic Paint*



INGREDIENTS:

Water (solvent)

Limestone; Calcium Carbonate (extender)

Vinyl Acetate, Polymer w/ N-Butyl Acrylate (binder) **carcinogen**

Titanium Dioxide (pigment) **carcinogen**

Kaolin Clay (extender)

Propylene Glycol (freeze/thaw stabilizer) **endocrine disruptor**

1,3-Pentanediol, 2,2,4-Trimethyl-Monoisobutyrate (coalescent) **carcinogen**

Hydroxyethyl Cellulose (thickener) **endocrine disruptor**

Polyethylene Glycol Nonylphenyl Ether (surfactant) *persistent bioaccumulative toxicant (PBT)*

Polysiloxanes (defoamer)

Methylchloroisothiazolinone (preservative) **mammalian toxicant**

Polycarboxylic Acid, Sodium Salt (dispersant)

Polyurethane Based Associative Thickener (rheology modifier) **carcinogen**

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol (rheology modifier) **developmental toxicant**

Ammonium Hydroxide (pH buffer) **respiratory toxicant**

Italian Limewash, circa 600 AD*



INGREDIENTS:

Water (solvent)

Limestone; Calcium Carbonate (binder)

Polycarboxylic Acid, Sodium Salt (dispersant)

Iron Oxide (pigments, optional)

carcinogen

endocrine disruptor

persistent bioaccumulative toxicant

mammalian toxicant

developmental toxicant

respiratory toxicant

*Content based on Pharos Common Product Profile



PLASTICS EMISSIONS WILL OUTPACE COAL BY 2030

<https://www.beyondplastics.org/plastics-and-climate>

THE REDUCED CARBON IMPLICATIONS

44%
Reduction in
CO₂

Climate impact of indoor paint according to binder type (A1-A3 phases)

Using products' average coverage & two layers



Visual and data adapted from Henning Larsen, 2024



Spec Guidance

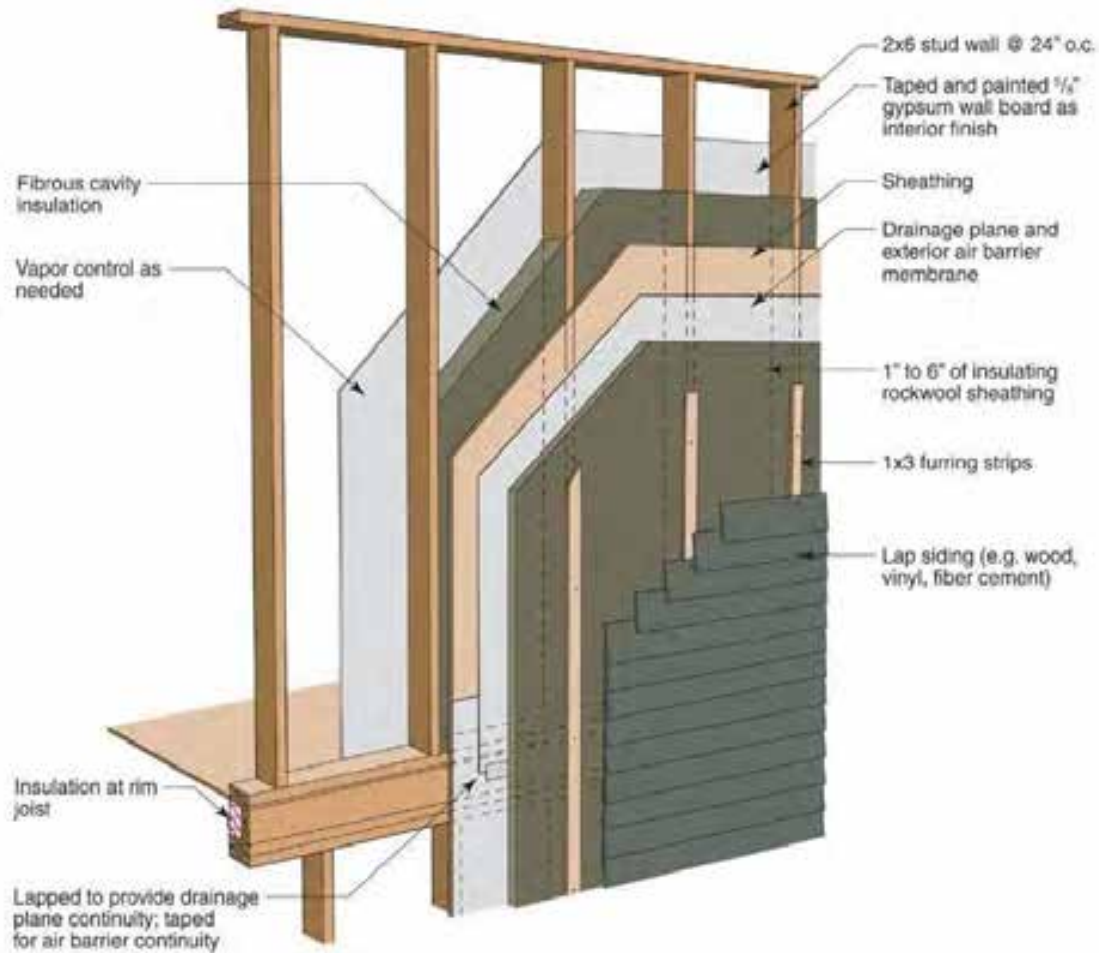
- ✓ **Minimize specifying Acrylic Paint.** New research shows that **Acrylic (Plastic) Paint** appears the largest source of microplastics in oceans and waterways. And, acrylic paint is now found in human blood.
<https://www.healthy-materials.com/2023/05/01/microplastics-in-human-blood/>
- ✓ **Prefer Mineral-based paints.** They tend to avoid VOCs and hazardous additives. Certain mineral-based paints also absorb impurities from the air, actively improving indoor air quality.
- ✓ **Look for paints that meet the Green Seal-11 (GS-11) standard from 2010 or later.** This certification limits the content of VOCs and prohibits other potential hazards such as heavy metals, carcinogens, mutagens, and reproductive toxins.
- ✓ **Prefer paints that meet the strict VOC emission standards of the CDPH Standard Method.**
- ✓ **Specify paints with a VOC content of 10g/L or less.** Look out for VOCs in colorants.

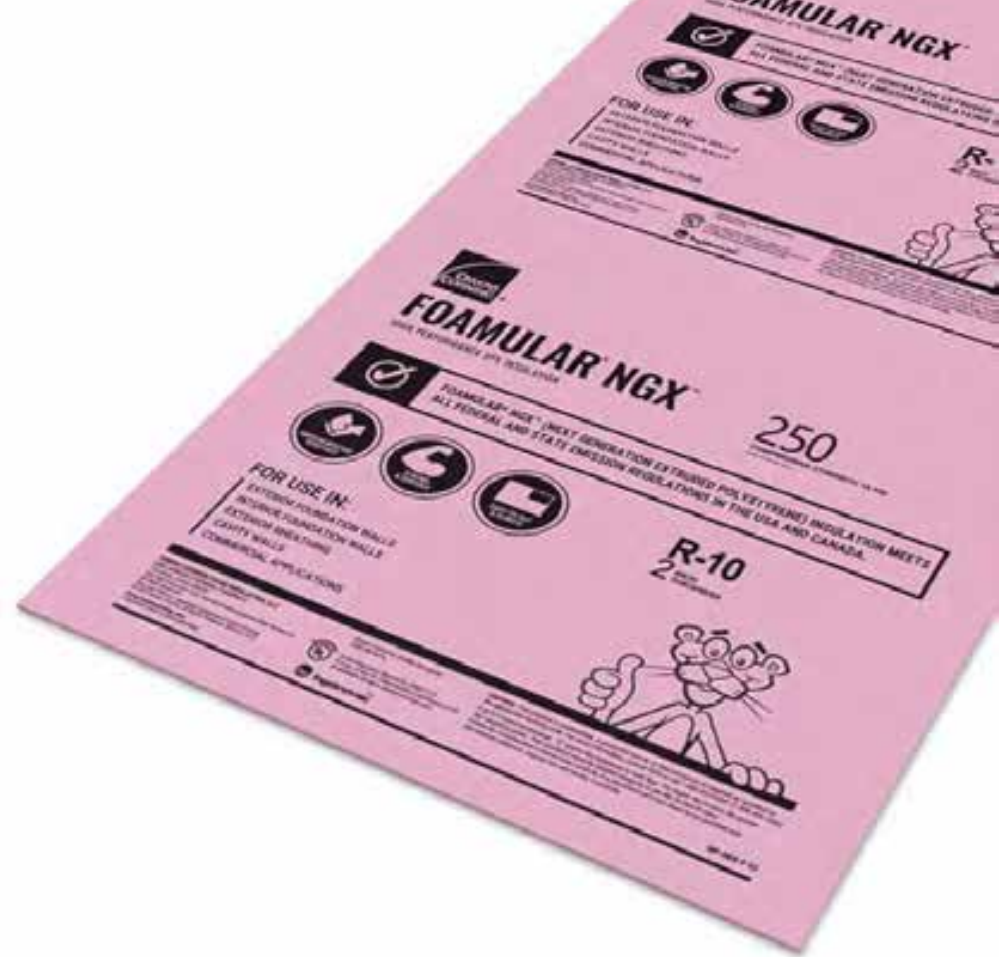
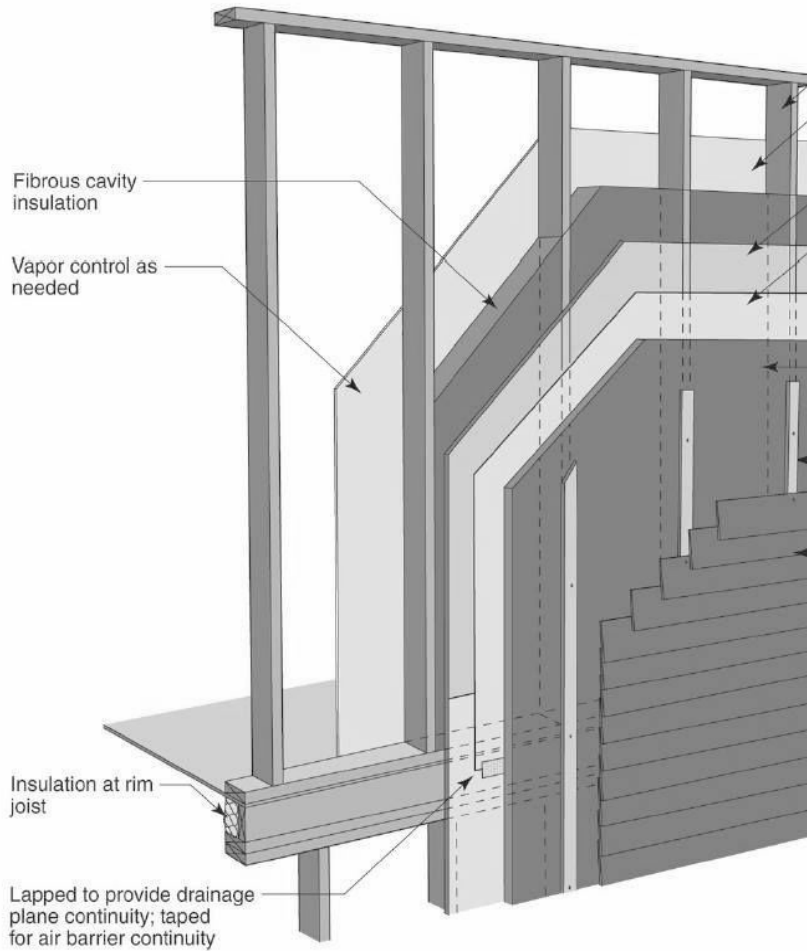
Interior Paints 24 products

CATEGORY	SUB-CATEGORY	MANUFACTURER	PRODUCT	HEALTHY MATERIALS	GREEN SEAL	CDPH	VOC
Paint / Biobased	Cellulose Resin	Lenox	Latex Cellulose Paint	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Biobased	Linseed Oil	Ottosmoo	Linseed Oil Paint	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Biobased	Eco	Eco Safety Products	DuraEco ONE Paint & Primer	HPD	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Earth	Clay	AURO	High-grade Clay paint No. 221	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Earth	Clay	BioShield Paint	Clay Paint	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Earth	Clay	Kindessit	Clay Paint	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Mineral	Lime	AURO	AURO High-grade Lime Paint	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Mineral	Lime	BALWERK Colour	Lime Wash Paint	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Mineral	Lime	Graphestone	Graphestone	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Mineral	Lime	Remalis	Classico Lime Wash	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Mineral	Lime	St. Astor	St. Astor Lime Paint	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Mineral	Lime Casein	The Real Milk Paint	Milk Paint	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Mineral	Potassium Silicate	Alkermis Paint	Interior Mineral Paint & Primer	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Mineral	Potassium Silicate	Kaim	Imeco	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Mineral	Potassium Silicate	Kaim	Tianca	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Mineral	Potassium Silicate	LimeWorks	Ecologic Potassium Silicate Paint	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Mineral	Potassium Silicate	Romabio	BioGrip Primer	HPD	Green Seal	1710	50g
Paint / Mineral	Potassium Silicate	Romabio	EcoDomus	HPD	Green Seal	1710	50g
Plaster	Clay	BC Materials	Clay Plaster	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Plaster	Clay	Clayworks	Clay Plasters	HPD	Green Seal	1710	50g
Plaster	Lime	Baumit	Kalkputz Klima NC29	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Plaster	Lime	Earthena Plaster	Lime Plaster	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Sealer/ Surface	Lime	US Heritage Group	Dot World European Lime Wash	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g
Sealer/ Surface	Silicate	LimeWorks	Ecologic Waterglass	1993	Green Seal	1710	50g

The products in this collection have all been evaluated historically for their contents and performance. To be consistent, a product must disclose at least 90% of its ingredients by weight. It should avoid the toppest health concerns (such as those indicated in the HSL Spec guidance for the product category) or be third-party certified. For paints, this means that they do not contain chemicals prohibited by the GS-11 Standard for Paints and Coatings. These same paints and colorants in this collection also meet the VOC Content limits established by the CDPH Architectural Coatings Program.

*Calculations have been made for maximum disclosure and a potential check due to a current lack of feasible alternatives.







HempLime



HEMP + LIME



**HEMP ABSORBS BETWEEN 8-15 METRIC
TONS OF CARBON PER HECTARE
more than captured by tree forests**





HEMP+LIME

100% Recyclable + Biodegradable

Regulates Indoor Humidity + Climate

Carbon Sink-Net Carbon Sequestering

Energy Efficient Insulation

Naturally Fire Resistant

Mold and Pest Resistant

100 years certified



HempLime Insulation
PA Hemp Home
New Castle, PA

Hemp Fiber Test Acres Program



DON Services, New Castle, PA
2019 Harvest



PA HEMP HOME



PENNSYLVANIA HOUSING RESEARCH CENTER



HempLime Insulation
PA Hemp Home
New Castle, PA





Cameron McIntosh of Americhanvre filling small cavities by hand

MATERIAL PALETTE



Formaldehyde Free Plywood
Columbia Forest Products



Engineered Wood Floors
HempWood



Unglazed Colorbody Porcelain Tile
Daltile



Lime Plaster with Lime Wash
Limeworks.us



Linseed Oil Paint
Ottoisson - Earth + Flax



Wool Carpet
Aronson's Floor Coverings



Solid Granite
Precision Countertops

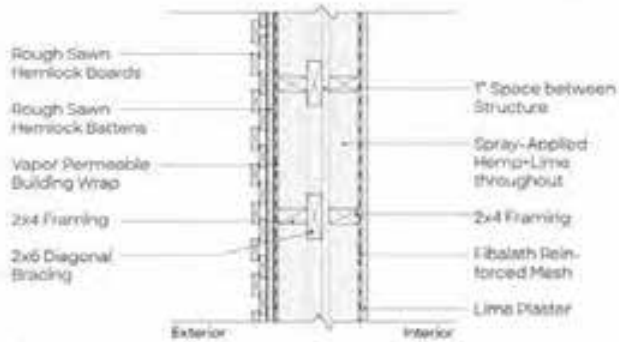
TESTING HEMP + HEALTHIER MATERIALS' IMPACT



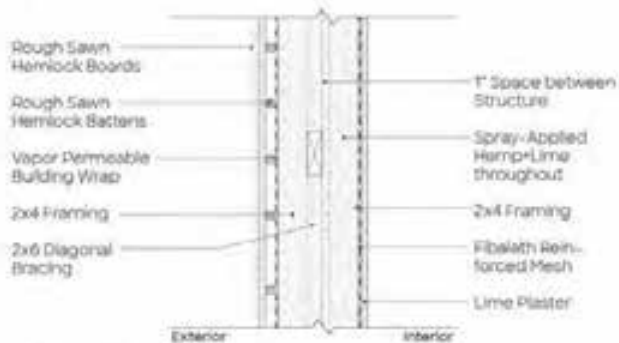
Testing the Indoor Air Quality for VOCs, Formaldehyde, PFAS and other toxics

Sensors were installed to test the energy efficiency of the HempLime wall system

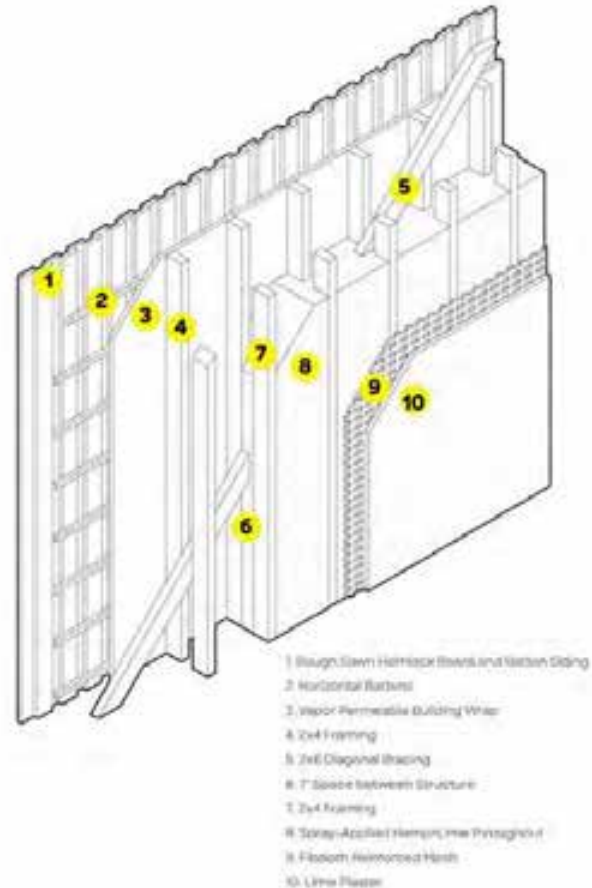
WALL SECTION DETAILS



PLAN



SECTION





Spray application of hemp-lime by Americhanvre for Don Services in New Castle, PA with the Pennsylvania Housing Research Center at Penn State University and Parson's Healthy Materials Lab. Funded in part via the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture

New Castle stairs photo courtesy of Cameron McIntosh

RATIONALE FOR SPECIFIC SECTIONS OF PROPOSED APPENDIX Y – HEMP-LIME (HEMPCRETE) CONSTRUCTION

SECTION AY101 - GENERAL: Hemp-lime is limited to use as a nonbearing, wall infill material. It primarily functions as insulation and a substrate for finish. Until further seismic testing is done, hemp-lime construction is restricted to use in Seismic Design Categories (SDCs) A, B, and C, except with an approved engineered design. Engineering analysis based on structural and materials tests and accepted engineering practice have determined hemp-lime's safe prescriptive use in SDCs A, B, and C, within the limits of the IRC's structural provisions and this appendix. Testing reports, structural analysis, and other supporting documents are available at: <https://ushba.org/icc-supporting-documents/>

SECTION AY102 - DEFINITIONS: Hemp-lime specific terms not found in the IRC are defined. Some definitions are consistent with identical or related terms defined in IRC appendices AR – Light Straw-Clay Construction, AS - Strawbale Construction, and AU - Cob Construction.

SECTION AY103 - HEMP-LIME CONSTRUCTION: Hemp-lime as a non-structural infill must comply with the Figures in Section AY103 or an approved alternative. The four Figures show different locations of the structural stud wall framing; interior, center, exterior, or double (interior and exterior). These Figures indicate the IRC sections that the foundation, wall framing, floor, and roof/ceiling assembly must comply with, unless otherwise stated in the appendix. They also identify code sections for other elements of a hemp-lime wall. Hemp-lime infill is limited to densities within a range of 12.5 to 25 pcf. This range encompasses the practical and commonly used hemp-lime densities.

SECTION AY104 - FINISHES: Hemp-lime infill requires vapor permeable finishes on the interior and exterior of the wall. The finish is necessary to create an air barrier and the high vapor permeability is required to allow vapor to move through the wall. As with many other building materials, hemp-lime infill must be sufficiently dry before finishes are applied. Hemp-lime is most commonly finished with plaster. Plaster is best applied directly to the hemp-lime infill.

SECTION AY105 - FIRE RESISTANCE: Hemp-lime is known for its fire-resistive properties through tests in Europe. When structural members are surrounded by hemp-lime infill, it can protect them from fire. However because ASTM E119 or UL263 tests have not yet been performed, a fire-resistance rating is not included in this proposal.

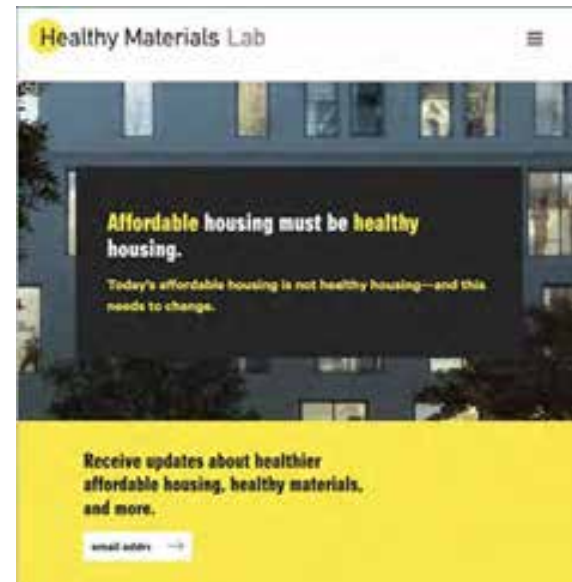
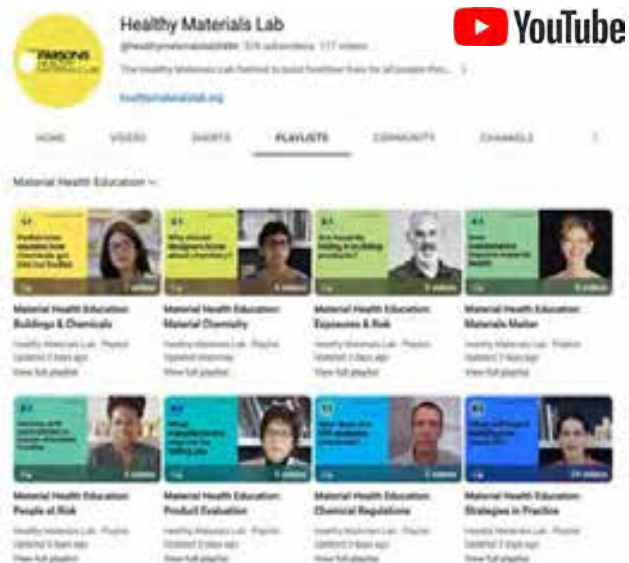
SECTION AY106 - THERMAL PERFORMANCE: Hemp-lime walls provide excellent thermal performance, with a combination of low thermal conductivity, thermal mass, and hygrothermal effects.

What does the future look like when we
design without petrochemicals?

What does the future look like when we
design without petrochemicals?

What Does HML Do?

Free Resources, Education + Awareness Campaigns



Sustainable Building: A Materials Guide

at Parsons School of Design

Short Courses on Material Health



1. Health in Practice

This course provides tools and methods to make healthier building product choices while being mindful of cost and larger issues of sustainability.



2. Designing + Building A Healthy, Circular Future

In this course we discuss design strategies, methods and priorities that can help you identify useful design principles and achieve your healthier materials goals.

1.1 Pediatrician explains how chemicals get into our bodies		2.1 Why should designers know about chemistry?	
3.1 Are hazards hiding in building products?		4.1 How maintenance impacts material health	
5.1 Working with communities to create affordable housing		6.1 What manufacturers may not be telling you	
7.1 How does the EPA evaluate chemicals?		8.1 What will future buildings be made of?	



Visit our Learning Hub for Online Material Health Education.

Healthier Building Product Collections

Specify healthier, sustainable, low-carbon choices



Wall Coverings



Healthier Finishes



Exterior & Structural



Textiles



Flooring



Interior Paints



Composite Wood Products



Insulation



Wallboard



Adhesives, Mortars, Grouts, and Sealants



Countertops



Carpet



Tile



Visit our Material Collections for healthier, low-carbon products.

Consultations + Demonstration Projects

Create replicable, healthy, sustainable construction projects



NYCHA = 170,000 Homes
Eliminate High VOC Paint



PA Hemp Home used as Supportive
documentation for the proposed HempImple
Construction appendix for IRC



Community MusicWorks in Providence, Rhode
Island; a pioneering, healthy, low-embodied
carbon center for music performance, education
and community.



Visit our Demonstrations for
healthier projects.

Free Events

Online and In-Person



Restoration and Resilience: Rebuilding Ukraine

March 3, 2025
6:30pm – 8:00pm
Wollman Hall

Join architects Victoria Caudet and Alison Myers for a powerful talk on rebuilding Ukraine with sustainable design and circular materials. This will be a hybrid (in person and online) event.



Marine Materials: Designing the Future

March 25, 2025
12:00pm – 1:30pm

Discover how aquatic plants like seaweed, eelgrass, and algae are shaping a healthier, petroleum-free future in design with experts in biobased materials and marine biology.



From Field to Form: Cork with The Architectural League of New York

April 28, 2025
6:30pm – 8:00pm
Wollman Hall

A group of experts discuss the use of cork as a building material.

Events on Demand

30+ Events Available



Sustainable and Equitable Manufacturing with IKEA

Healthy Materials Lab



Mineral Paint: Rock Beats Plastic. A Presentation by Keim

Healthy Materials Lab



An Integrated Approach to Material Health in Affordable Housing with Mithun

Healthy Materials Lab



Kia Weatherspoon on Interior Design for Affordable Housing

Healthy Materials Lab



Subscribe to be the first to know of upcoming events.



Material Health Design Frontiers

Parsons
Healthy Materials
Lab

“Materials are the
crux of the problem.
They are also the
key to the solution.”

Martha Lewis

Senior Architect and Head of Materials,
Henning Larsen Architects, Denmark

healthymaterialslab.org
@healthymaterialslab

James

MASS.

Performance



Fire

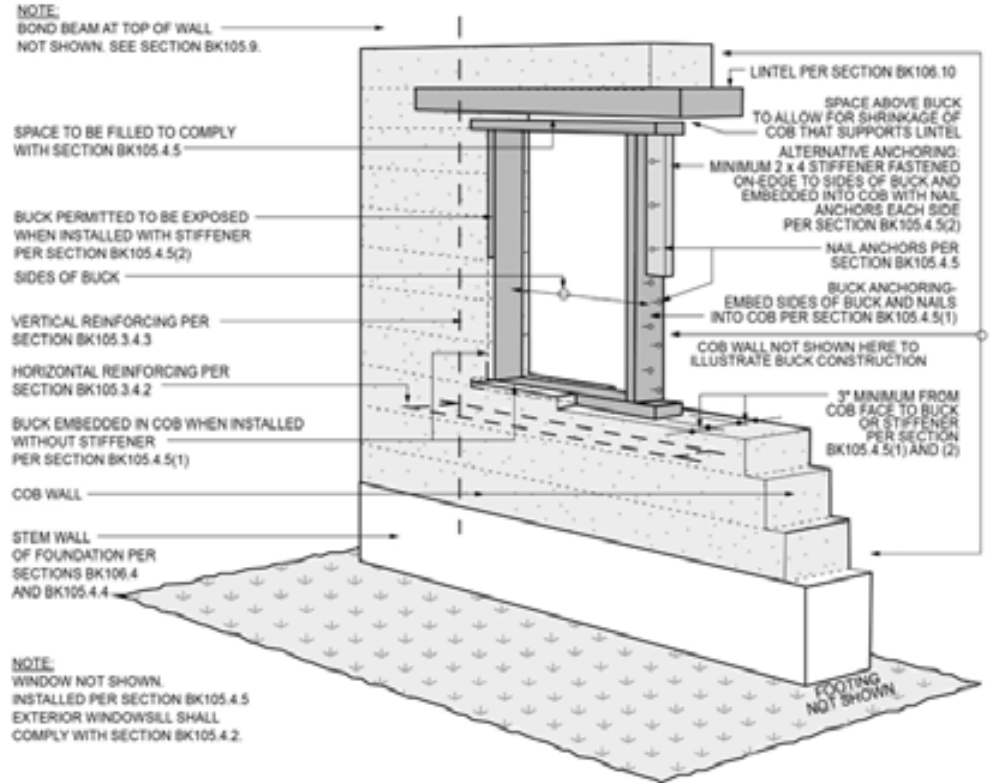


Code

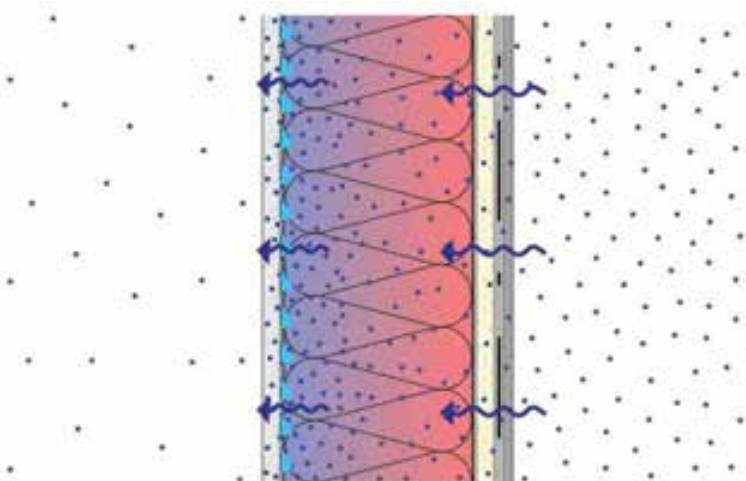
Petrochemical products have exceptions in the building code, but ...

IRC 2024

- Appendix BI Light Straw-Clay Construction
- Appendix BJ Strawbale Construction
- Appendix BK Cob Construction
- Appendix BL Hemp-Lime (Hempcrete) Construction



Material Data



ORNL/TM-2024/3354

Developing a Database of Bio-based Materials for Building Envelope Applications



Rui Zhang
Mengjie Tang
Emishaw Ifita
André Desjarlais

May 2024

 OAK RIDGE
National Laboratory

ORNL IS MANAGED BY UT-BATTELLE, LLC FOR THE US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



Who am I and what do I do?

Structural Engineer



Who am I and what do I do?

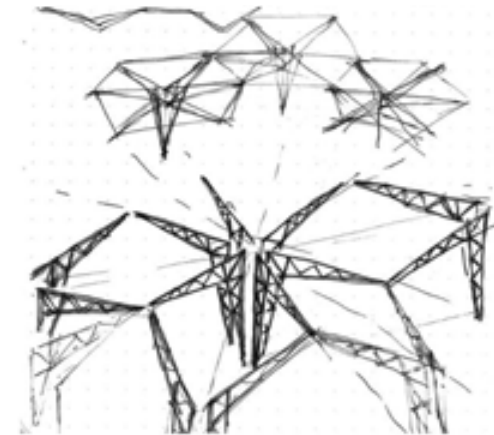
Structural Engineer



Who am I and what do I do?

Structural Engineer

Designer

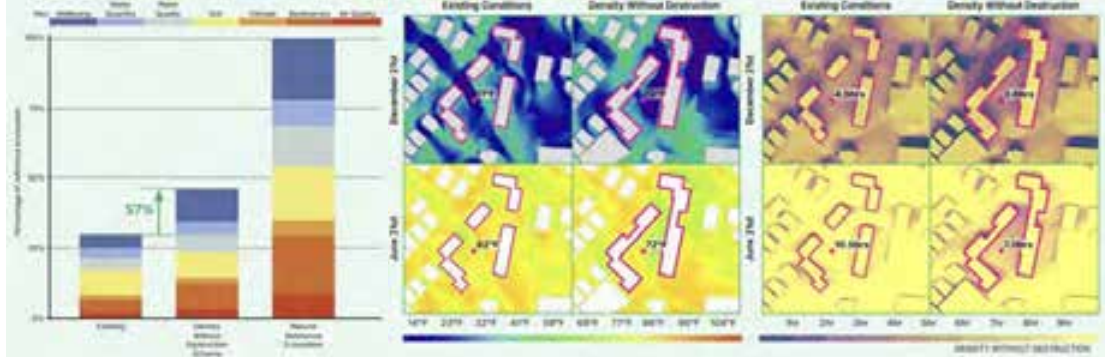
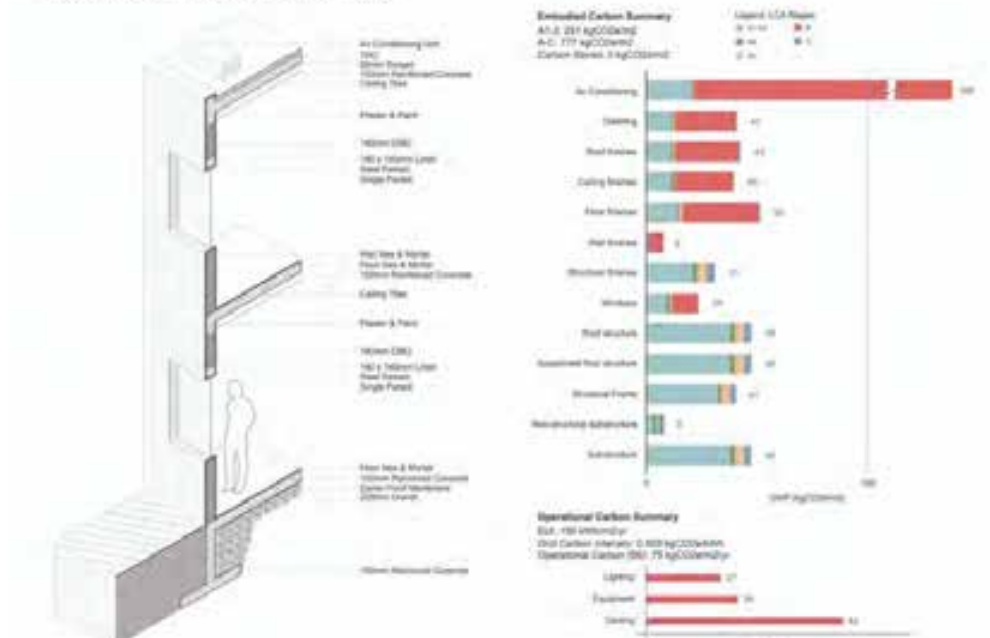


Who am I and what do I do?

Structural Engineer

Designer

Sustainability Consultant



Who am I and what do I do?

Structural Engineer

Designer

Sustainability Consultant

Researcher



Adobe Block and Home Construction Research in Rwanda

Researcher: [Name], [Institution], [Location], [Date]

Abstract: This study aims to improve the brick and mortar production process in Rwanda by using locally available materials and traditional techniques. The study focuses on the production of bricks and mortar using locally available materials and traditional techniques. The study aims to improve the brick and mortar production process in Rwanda by using locally available materials and traditional techniques. The study focuses on the production of bricks and mortar using locally available materials and traditional techniques.

Keywords: Adobe Block, Home Construction, Research, Rwanda

1. Introduction

The study aims to improve the brick and mortar production process in Rwanda by using locally available materials and traditional techniques. The study focuses on the production of bricks and mortar using locally available materials and traditional techniques. The study aims to improve the brick and mortar production process in Rwanda by using locally available materials and traditional techniques. The study focuses on the production of bricks and mortar using locally available materials and traditional techniques.

2. Methodology

The study uses a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods. The study focuses on the production of bricks and mortar using locally available materials and traditional techniques. The study aims to improve the brick and mortar production process in Rwanda by using locally available materials and traditional techniques. The study focuses on the production of bricks and mortar using locally available materials and traditional techniques.



Who am I and what do I do?

Structural Engineer

Designer

Sustainability Consultant

Researcher

Advocate

Posted on August 26, 2024

Imagining Abundant Futures.

What if the planetary clock made us better?

By [David Williams](#)



Photo credit: Chester Strong

The Fall 2024 is mostly green and sometimes a little blue, but it is, and can be, an ecological event.

As designers, we are in the business of creating the future, but how many of us actually stop to fully imagine it? What does it look like, sound like, taste like, smell like, and feel like?

I recently attended the [Sustainable Design Leaders Summit](#) on Bainbridge Island, where I posed a question to my peers: imagine the ferry to Seattle is a time machine. Picture that when we arrive back in Seattle, it's the year 2050. In this future, every political, financial, technological, social, and environmental decision has been made with the goal of creating a world of abundance. The climate is showing signs of cooling, pollution and waste are non-existent, biodiversity has rebounded, inequality is at an all-time low, and happiness is at an all-time high.

Do you think the essence of the places we would all imagine, despite our diversity, would be so different? I don't think they would be. So, how do we get there?



Who am I and what do I do?

Structural Engineer

Designer

Sustainability Consultant

Researcher

Advocate

Organiser



Who am I and what do I do?

Structural Engineer

Designer

Sustainability Consultant

Researcher

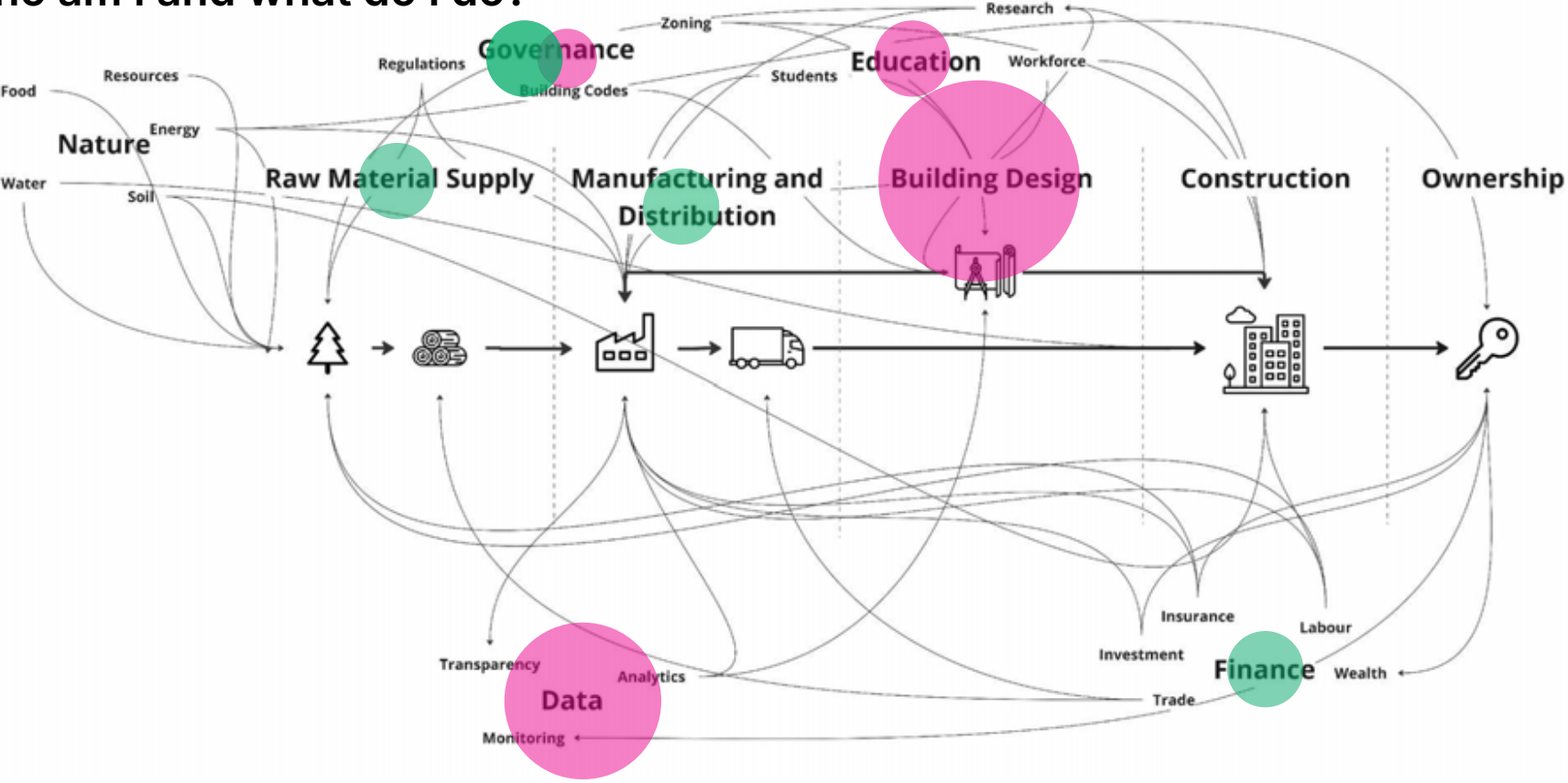
Advocate

Organiser

Educator



Who am I and what do I do?



Who am I and what do I do?

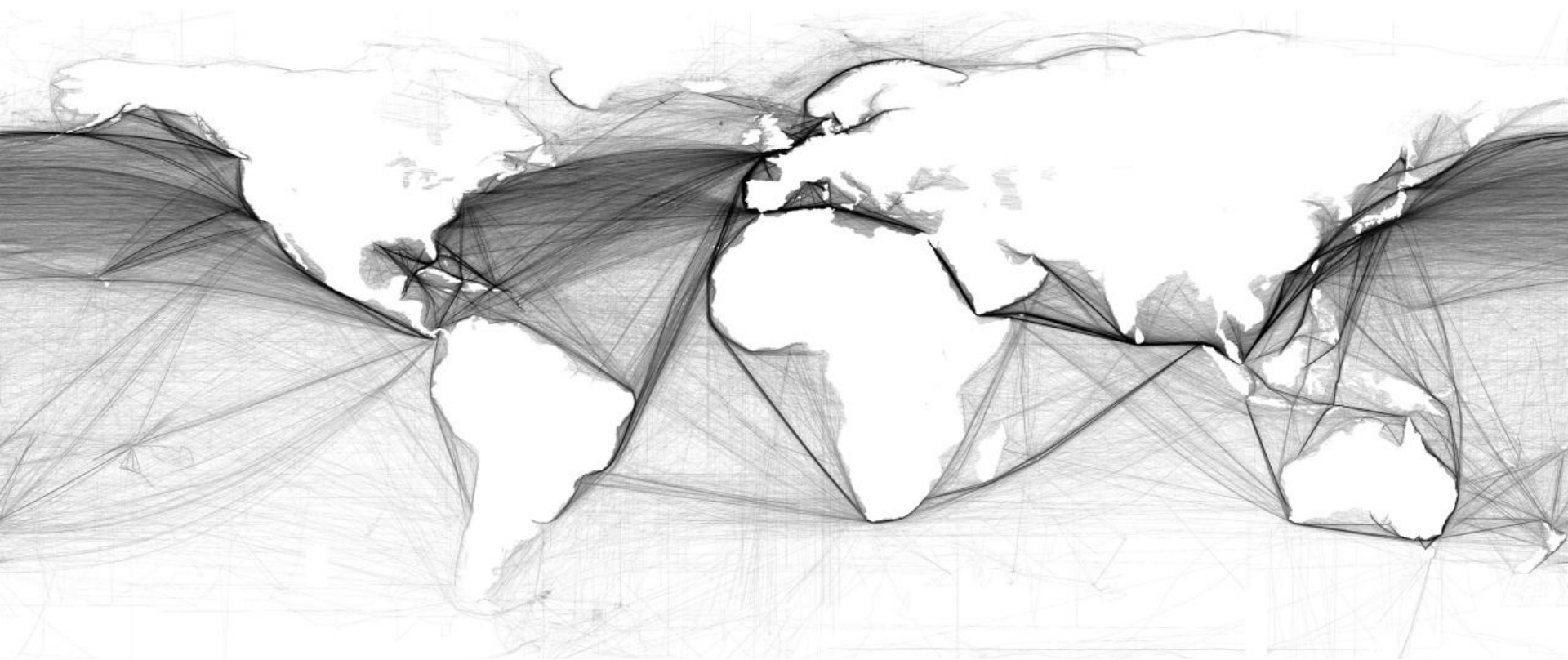
*I work to create a world where we're more
connected with each other, the rest of
nature and our impacts.*







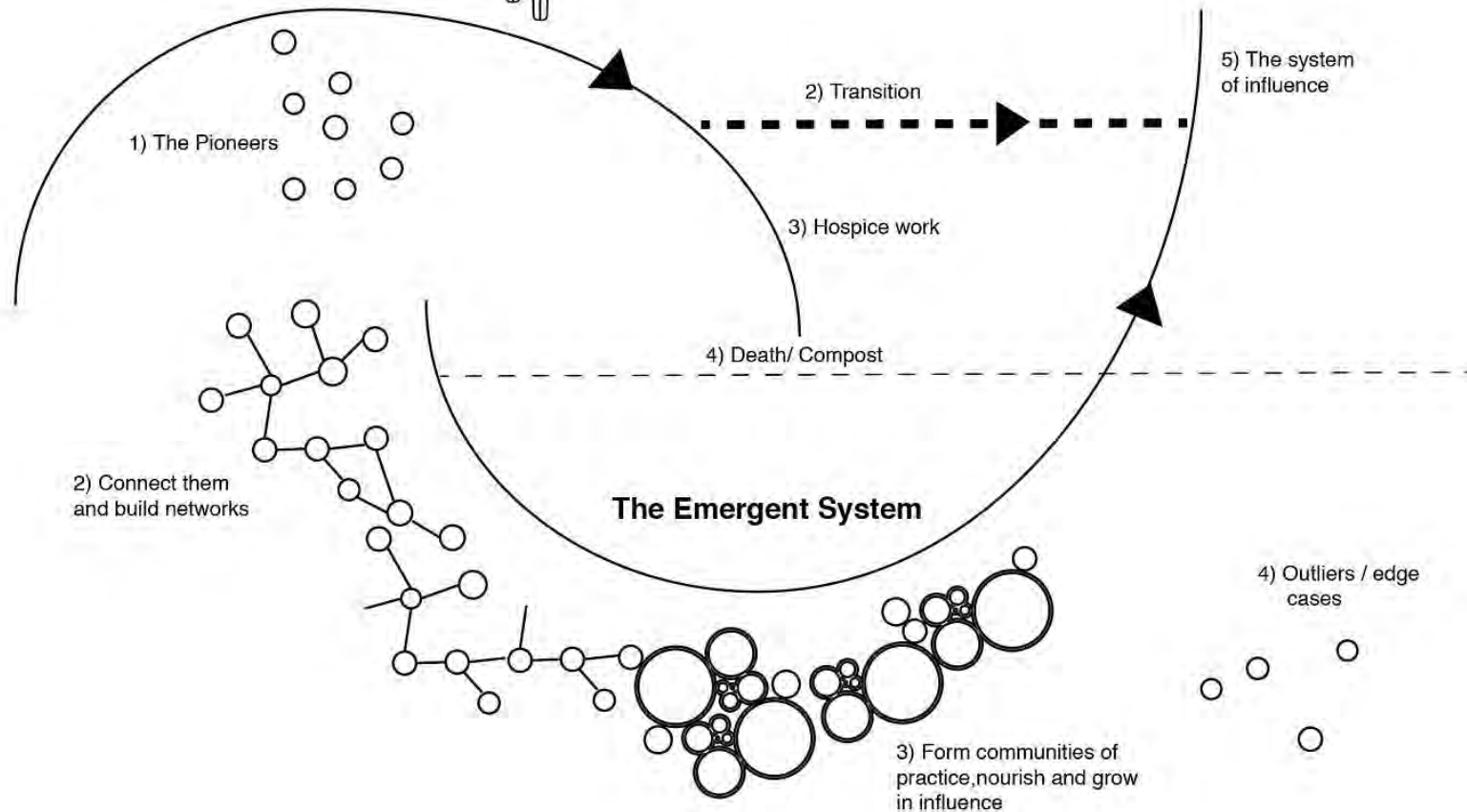
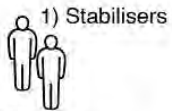


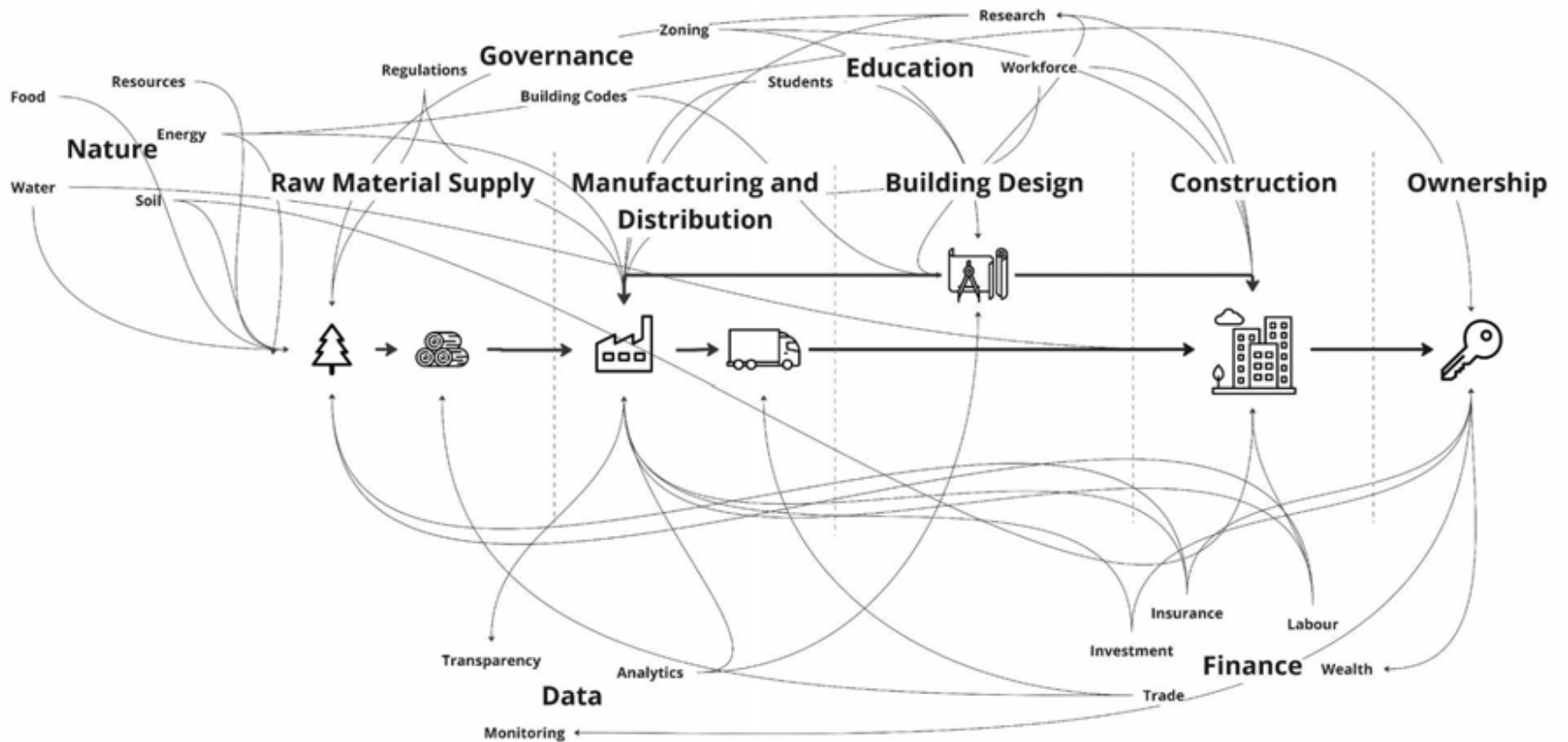






The Dominant System







**Bio-Based
Materials
Collective
(BBMC)**

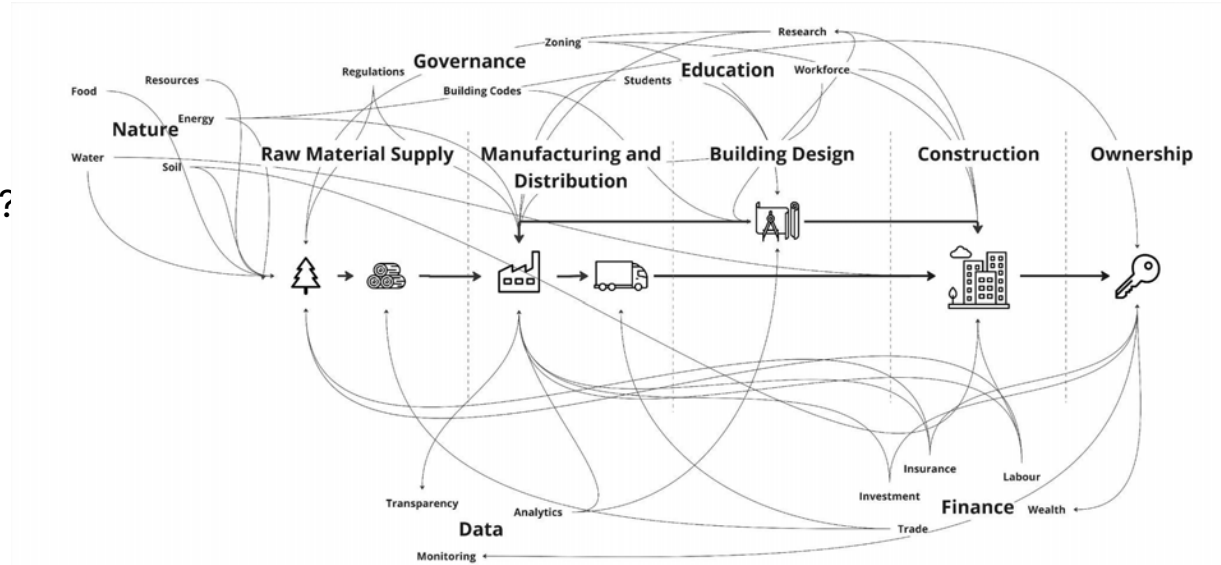
How do we rapidly scale regional **plant-based materials** in North America?

> Register for our
2025 Summit in
Vermont



Audience questions ...

1. Where are you in this ecosystem?
2. What connections do you have and how is that helpful?
3. What connections do you wish you had to empower the change?
4. Who are you going to talk to over the next 2 days?
5. How will you contribute to the Material Revolution next week, next month and next year?



DONELLA MEADOWS' LEVERAGE POINTS



LEVERAGE POINTS:
PLACES TO INTERVENE
IN A SYSTEM

PUBLISHED BY
THE SUSTAINABILITY
INSTITUTE IN 1999

THE SYSTEM



CONSTANTS,
PARAMETERS
& NUMBERS

BUFFER
SIZES

MATERIALS
STOCKS &
FLOWS

RELATIVE
DELAYS

NEGATIVE
FEEDBACK
LOOPS

POSITIVE
FEEDBACK
LOOPS

INFORMATION
FLOWS

RULES OF
THE SYSTEM

STRUCTURE
OF THE
SYSTEM

GOALS OF
THE SYSTEM

MINDSET/
PARADIGM

POWER
TO SEE THE
PARADIGM
AS SUCH

PHYSICAL
EVENTS

INFORMATIONAL/PATTERNS OF
BEHAVIOUR

SOCIAL/SYSTEM
STRUCTURE

CONSCIOUS/
MENTAL MODELS

11

12

13

9

8

7

6

5

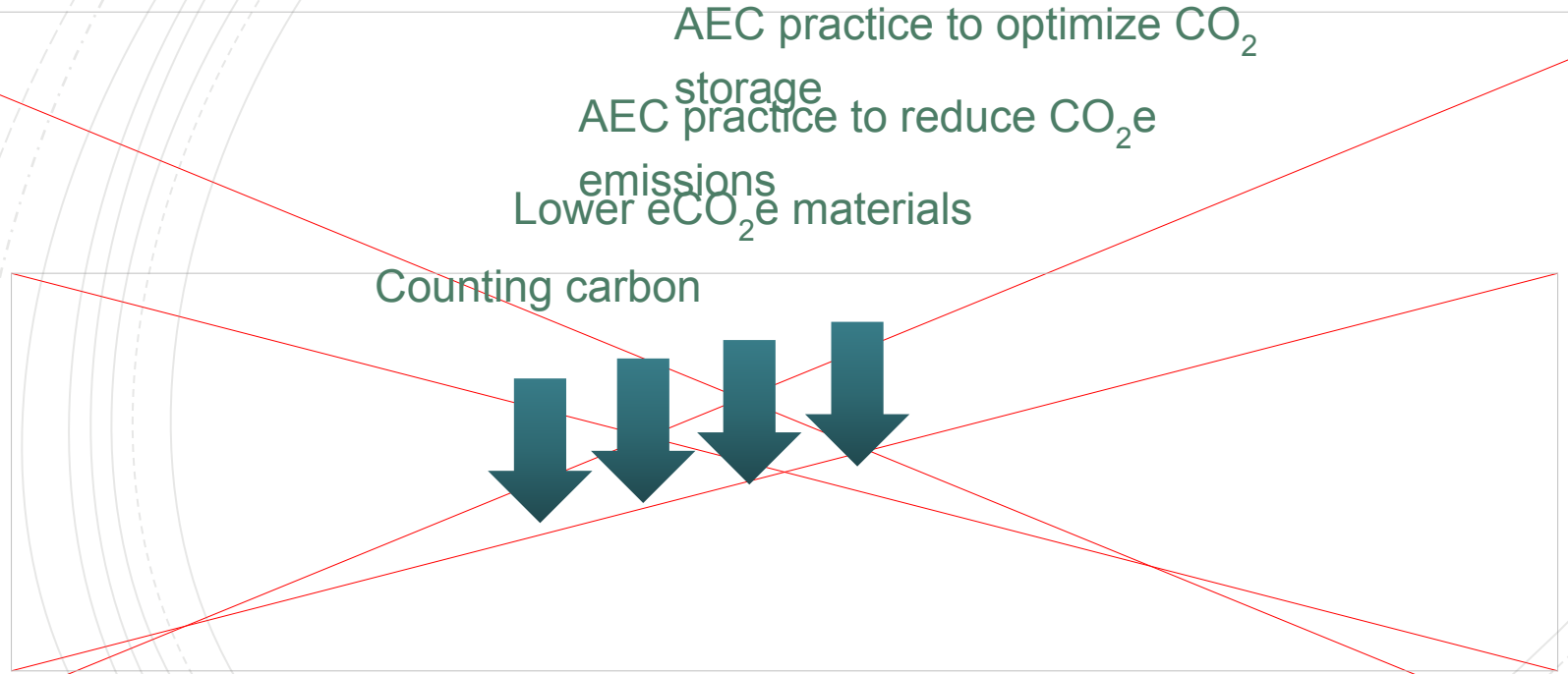
4

3

2

1

Simple Substitution



Based on Donella Meadows' Leverage Points: Places to Intervene in a System

Whole systems approach

Global Climate Movement

Cross-industry alliances

Change industry culture

Zero carbon in code, programs, policy

“Handprinting” carbon-storing projects



Based on Donella Meadows' Leverage Points: Places to Intervene in a System