# Capturing the Building Energy Transformation Opportunity





# **About Clean Air Partnership**

- Charitable Environmental Organization
- Works with municipal governments and partners to reduce GHGs and air pollution, increase resiliency to extreme weather and make advancements towards a low carbon economy.
- Outreach, Awareness Building & Collaboration
- Capacity Building and Implementation Support
- Transfer of Actions & Scale Up of Actions





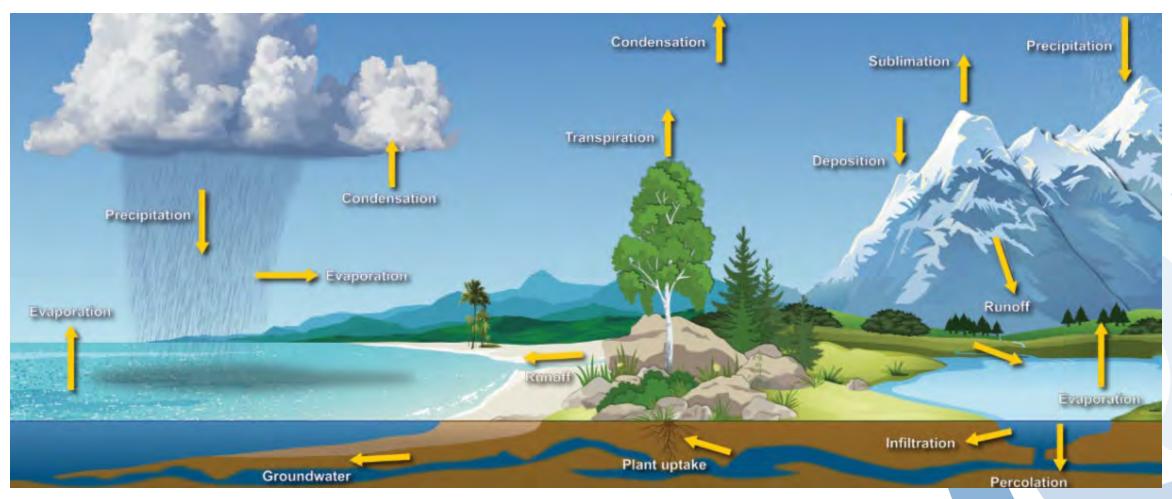
#### The Heat is On......

- Climate emergencies are being acknowledged across sectors
- Pace of implementation lags
- Moving from words to actions
- Moving from isolated actions to scale up
- Addressing Necessary Systemic Changes
- https://www.instagram.com/p/CVTApjDM6B/?utm\_source=ig\_web\_copy\_link

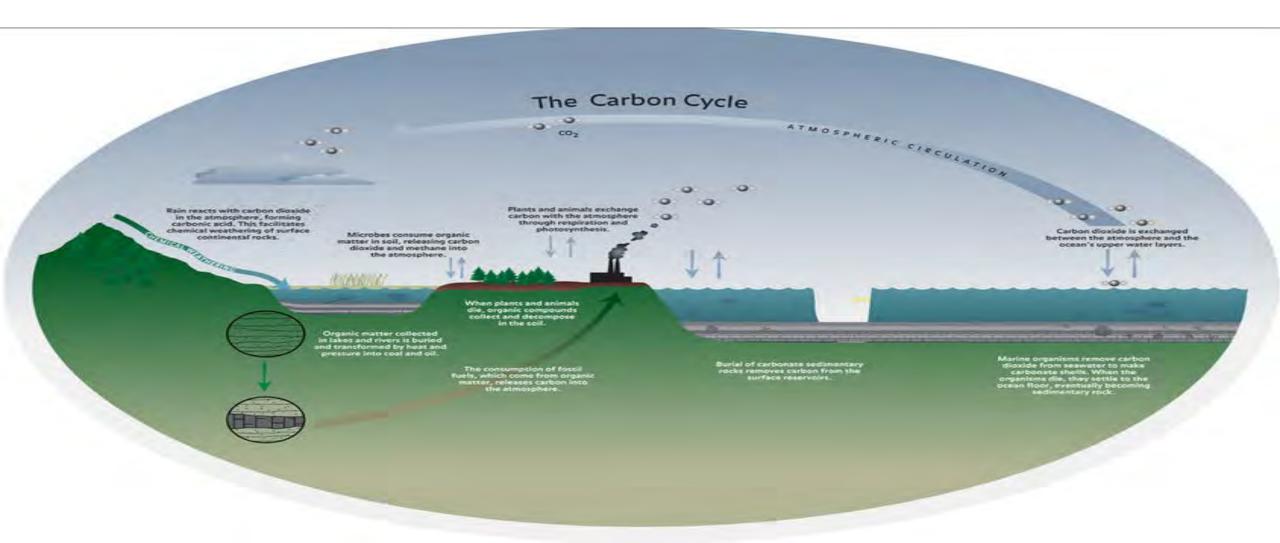




# The More Popular Water Cycle



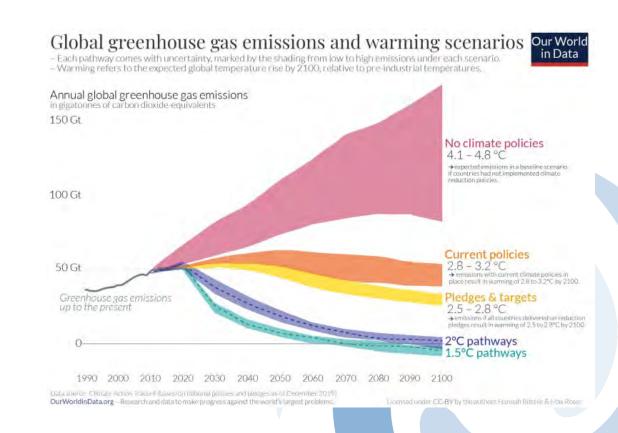
# Let's Meet the Carbon Cycle





# Why 1.5 or 2 or 2.5 or 3 Degrees Matters

- Limiting global warming to 1.5°C could mean 11 million fewer people exposed to extreme heat. At warming above 1.5°C, twice as many megacities as today are likely to become heat stressed, potentially exposing 350 million more people by 2050
- 61 million fewer people exposed to drought
- 10 million fewer people exposed to the impacts of sea-level rise
- Reducing risk re: triggering feedback loops

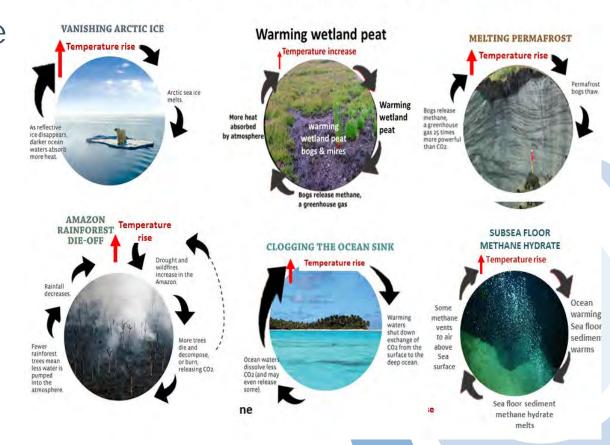




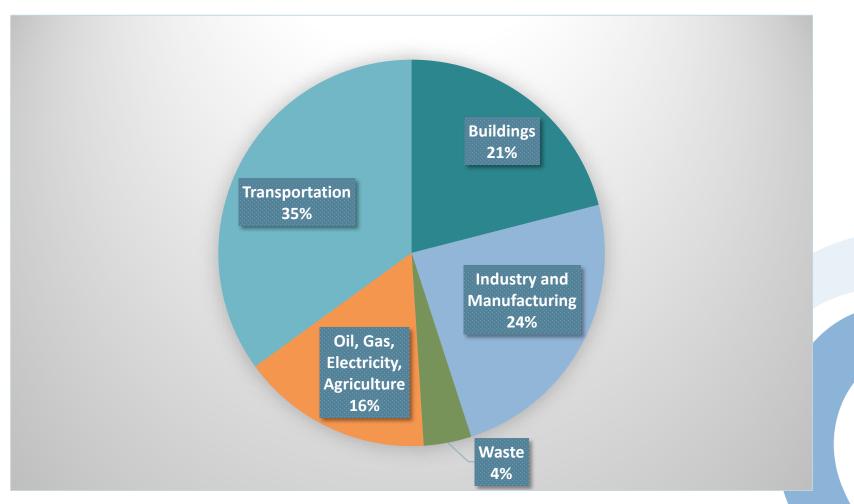
# Feedback Loops We MUST Avoid

- This is not Earth's First Rodeo
- The past offers lessons to guide our future
- Loss of sea ice
- Ocean temperature, acidification, pH, coral reefs
- Methane release from permafrost
- The risk of triggering feedback loops is far greater beyond 1.5 degree increases significantly

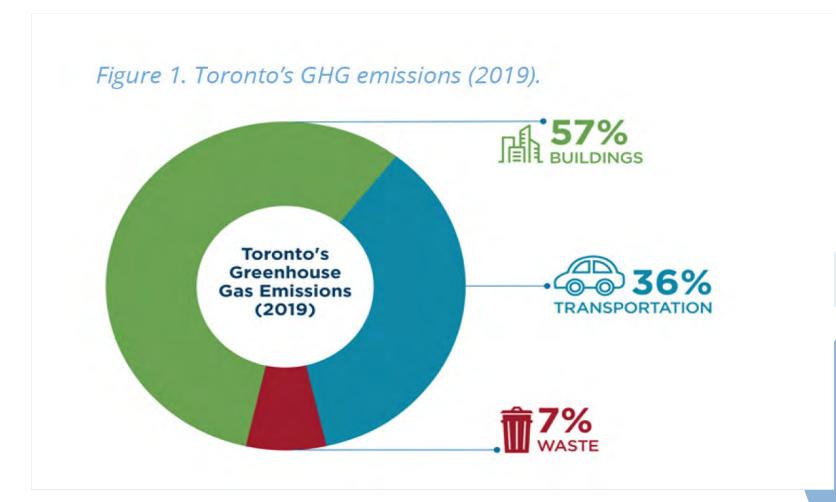
#### Some large +ve amplifying feedbacks

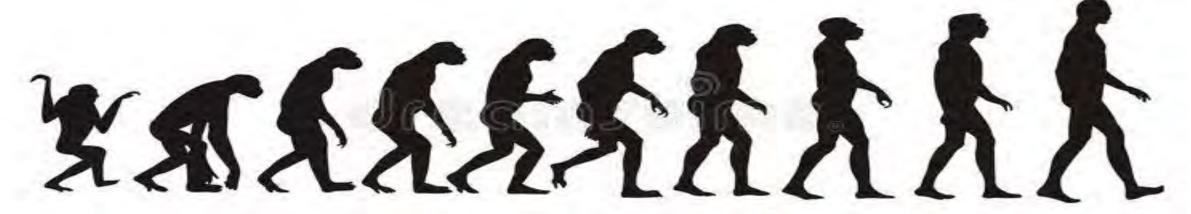


# **Ontario GHG Emissions by Sector**



# **Toronto GHG Emissions by Sector**





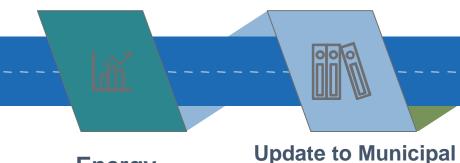
Alignment between **Energy Plans and Climate Emergency Declarations** 

**Asset Management** Zero Over Time Integration

Lifecycle Costing, Internal Carbon Price, Discount Rate, Revolving Fund, Recoverable Debt & Public/Private **Partnerships** 

Monitoring to Verify Savings and Operational Performance

Moving from Silos to Teams and Building **Science Expertise** 



**Energy** Plans to **Emissions Plans** 

**Corporate Green Development** Standards/Carbon **Budgeting Clean Air Partnership** 



**Financial Policies** 

Measurement and Progress Reporting

Integrated Design



# **Getting the Municipal House in Order**

- Green Fleet 1.0: rightsizing, antiidling, driver training, fuelefficiency, pedal power
- Green Fleet 2.0: EV transition, light duty equipment
- Green Fleet 3.0: heavy duty vehicles (electric, RNG, hydrogen...)





# **Net Zero Emission Buildings**

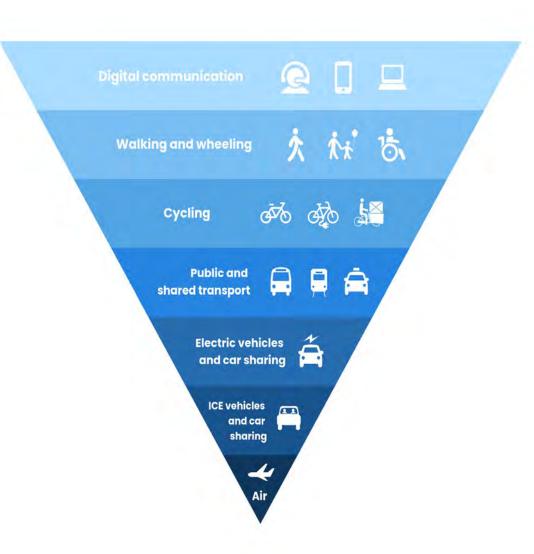
- Middlesex Centre Net Zero Energy Fire Hall
- 5 Markham Fire Stations
- Barrie Transit Building
- Toronto Mount Dennis Net Zero Emission Day Care Centre
- Guelph Solid Waste facility
- Toronto Paramedic Station
- Toronto Community Centre
- More and more at the planning/design stage





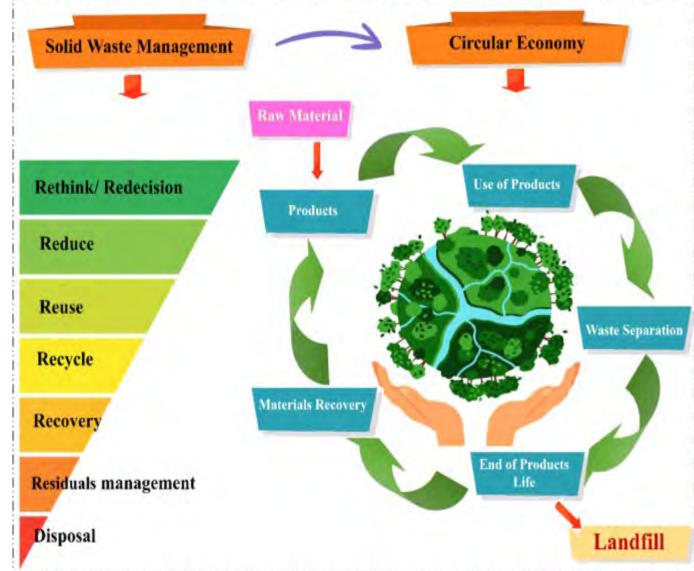
# **Transportation Transformation**

- Reduce the need to commute
- Walk any trips less than 1 km
- Cycle any trips less that 5 km
- Advocate for safe and dedicated spaces to walk and cycle in your community
- Choose the lowest carbon option in your transportation choices
- Electric and autonomous vehicles wont address our congestion issues
- Vehicle sharing is critical and is providing benefits for vehicle sharing (dedicated lanes)
- Zero carbon electricity grid is critical



#### **Waste Transformation**

- Reduce, Reuse (and Recycle)
- Flip that hierarchy
- It is mind blowing how virgin materials can be cheaper than recycled materials
- If that isn't a market failure, I don't know what is
- Design for reuse right from the start
- Anything that can't be reused in the circular waste economy has to get out of the stream



# Now Let's Get Back to Buildings.....

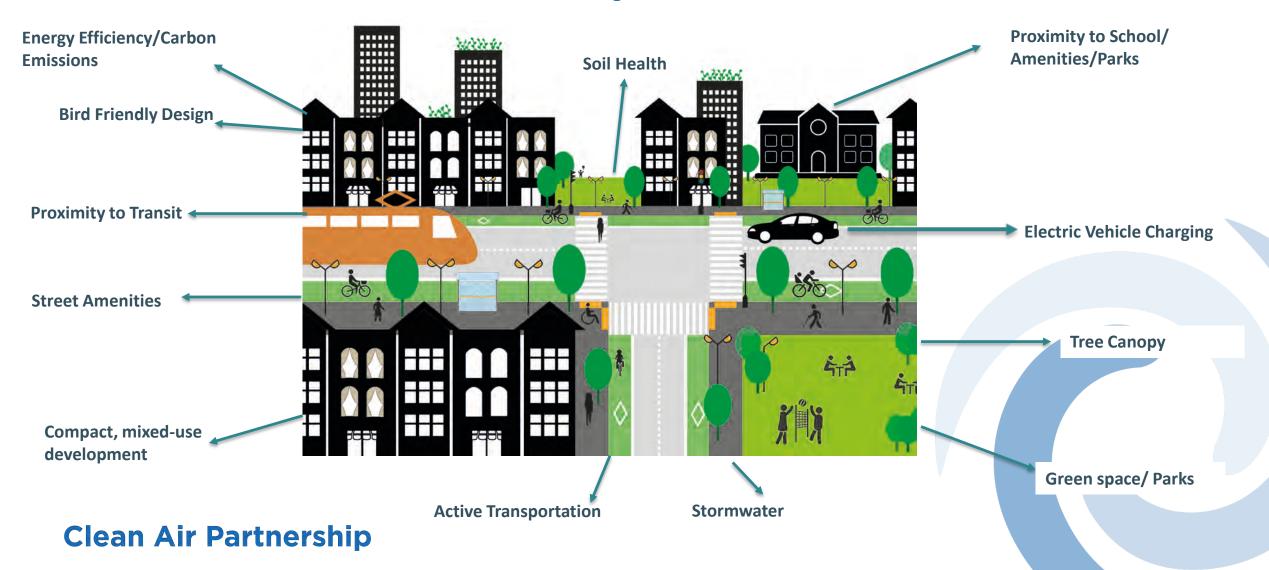


# New Buildings: What are Green Development Standards (GDS)?

- Voluntary or mandatory standards implemented by municipalities to encourage sustainable community design
- Guide development at a level of planning and design that focuses on the community as a whole
- Integrated into the planning approvals process for development applications

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# What do Green Development Standards cover?



# Why Green Development Standards?

- Climate emergencies are being declared all over the world
- Ontario's population is projected to grow by 30.2 per cent (4.3 million) between 2017 to 2041.
- Addressing energy and infrastructure costs
- New buildings present an ideal opportunity
- In order to reach GHG targets, new buildings and neighborhoods need to be built to minimize GHG emissions through:
  - Energy efficient building principles (easier to build to net zero than retrofit)
  - Addressing opportunities at constructions provides the greatest return on investment

# **Value Proposition for GDS**

- Integrating standards and requirements that already exist into one place
- Provides clarity and transparency to the development community on metrics that the municipality wants to increase
- Brings the sustainability discussion to the beginning of the development application process
- Provides the direction for where standards will be going over time
- Key tool for municipalities to implement the goals of their Official Plans and to stimulate local economic development
- Increasing growth offers a key opportunity to ensure that new developments consider public health, climate change, energy, and resource use



# **Legislative and Policy Context for GDS**



# **Key Outcomes of GDS for communities**

- Minimize GHG emissions
- Address infrastructure costs
- Preserve the natural environment
- Create thriving, connected communities
- Improve public health
- Support the local economy
- Provide flexibility and certainty for developers



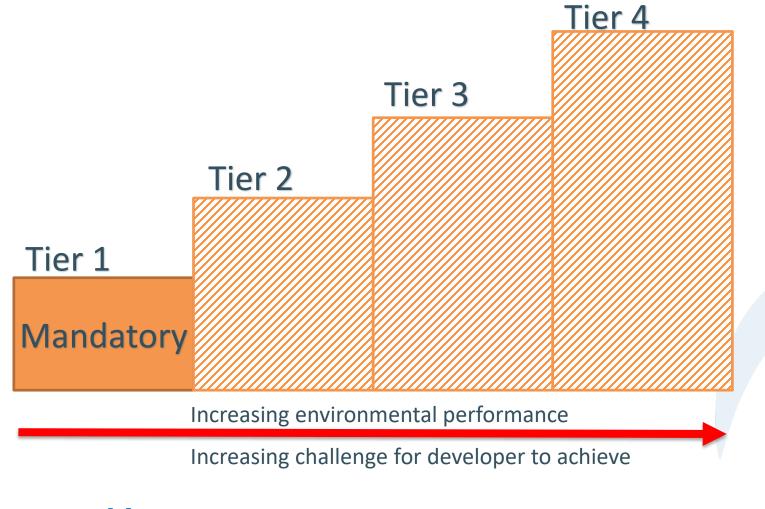
#### **The Toronto Green Standard**

- Covers private and city-owned buildings
- Tiered system, where Tier 1 is mandatory and Tiers 2-4 are voluntary
- Financial incentives Development Charges Refund Program (voluntary)

# The Whitby Green Standard

- Provides a one-stop-shop for navigating municipal sustainability policies, plans & strategies in new development.
- There are four tiers of the Whitby Green Standard:
- Tier 1 of the checklists identifies mandatory criteria that need to be met by all new development applications.
- Tiers 2 to 4 identify ways in which developers can achieve high-performance sustainable development on a voluntary basis.

# Tiered, Prescriptive Approach to GDS



# **GDS Examples in Ontario**



















#### **Embodied Carbon**

- Bringing embodied carbon into eligible products
- What is the embodied carbon of retrofit products?
- Builders for Climate Action <u>BEAM</u> Estimator
- Achieving Real Net Zero Homes
- Carbon Leadership Forum <u>Carbon</u>
   <u>Storing Materials Report</u>
- Embodied Carbon MURB (more to share on that soon)
- Embodied carbon villains can be addressed via eligible products/customer concierge supports/contractor knowledge

#### **Understanding Carbon**



Embodied Carbon

Manufacture, transport and installation of construction materials

Operational Carbon
Building energy consumption

# **Potential Incentives for Green Development**

- 1. Community Improvement Plans
- 2. Development Charge Rebates
- 3. Tax Increment Based Grants
- 4. Expedited Approval Process
- 5. Recognition Program
- 6. Density/Height Increases
- 7. LIC Financing



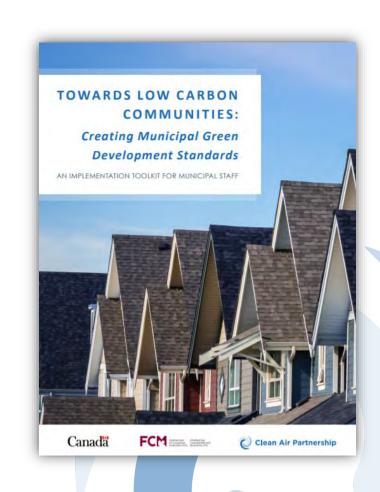
#### **CAP's GDS Toolkit**

#### Helps municipal staff:

- Communicate to decision makers the value of GDS
- Understand the legislative authority for creating GDS

#### Provides:

- A way to discuss sustainability metrics with developers right from the beginning
- A milestone framework for tracking your progress with GDS
- Resources, education for staff and stakeholders
- Sample metrics to be used in developing your own GDS



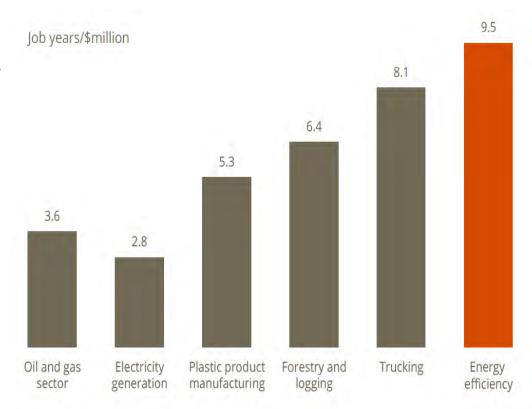
### Existing Buildings – Advancing the Retrofit Ecosystem

- Get more retrofit programs in market
- More supports for building managers/property owners on their roadmap to zero and how it aligns with the asset renewal
- More business models/utility models
- More capacity in renovator/contractor market
- Need to bring in efficiency and building envelope into the business/utility models



# **Existing Buildings – Job Creation Opportunity**

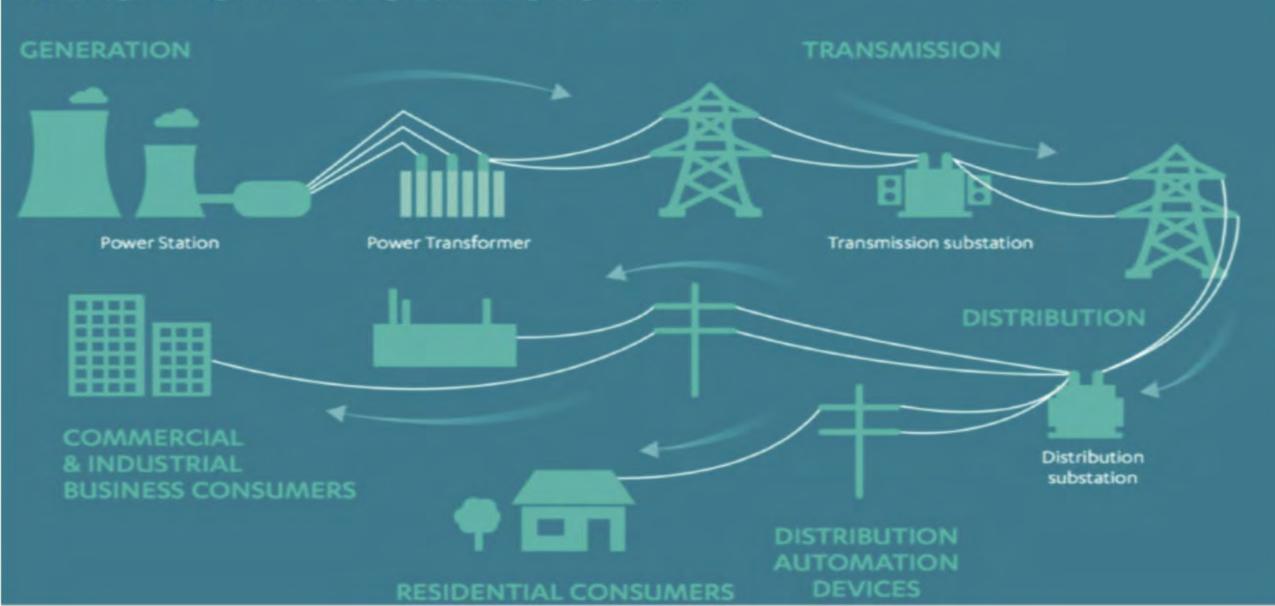
- Most Ontario energy efficiency programs have focused on the non-residential sector
- Residential sector has a huge gap in terms of retrofit programs/supports
- Energy efficiency jobs present a mix between higher pay and lower barriers to entry
- Ontario potential: Total investment: residential (\$ 5.6 billion/year) and commercial (\$ 2.4 billion/year); Gross jobs per year residential (53K/year) and commercial (23K/year).

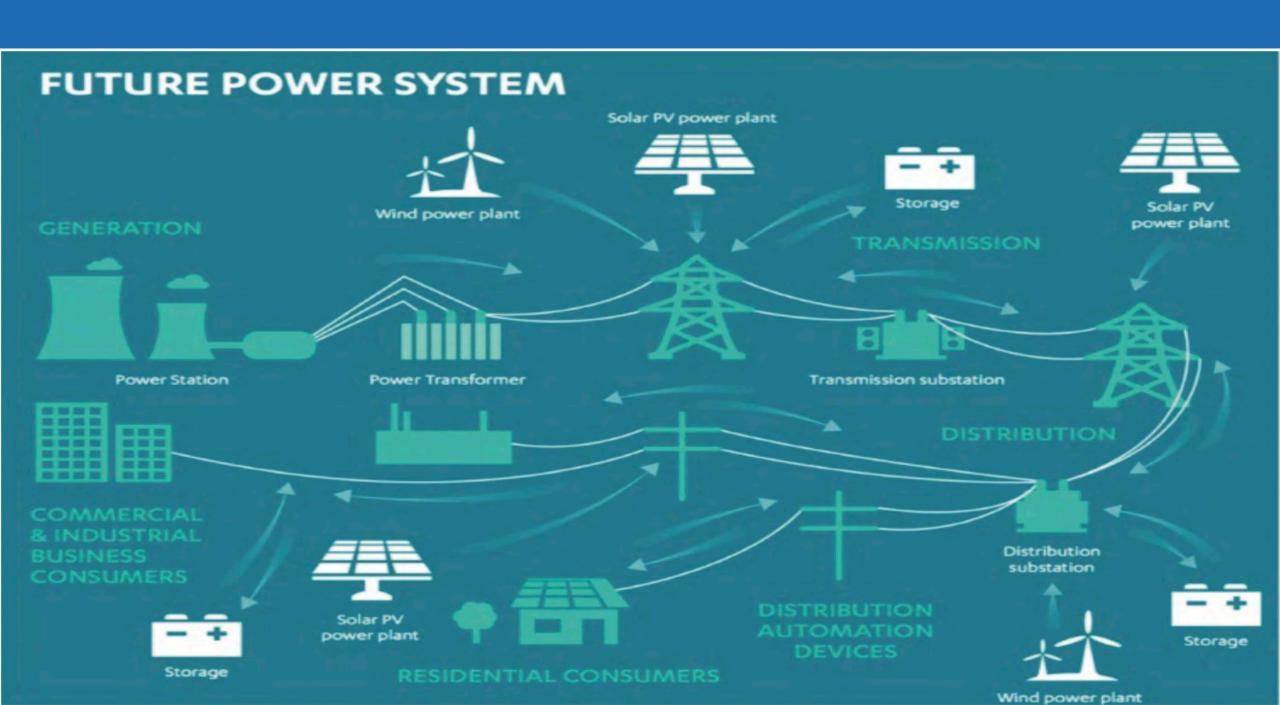


# **Existing Buildings – Economic Opportunity**

- We need to do a better job bringing together up-front capital costs and operational costs to advance life cycle costing
- Present and future carbon prices
- Need to show how it is already economic
- Where it isn't economic what can be done to make it more economically more attractive?
- More sharing between municipalities and the industry on the economics of lower carbon buildings
- We are all in this together

#### TRADITIONAL POWER SYSTEM





## **How to Lean into Disruption**

- Increasing Alignment across municipalities, utilities, energy developers, provincial entities is imperative.
- Those who break down siloes will win the transition game.
- Decision makers need to know that climate ambition is expected of them and that they will be judged on their ability to advance action implementation.
- We need an all of government approach and an all of society approach.





# **Energy Decision Matrix**

- Is needed to help understand and compare potential options for meeting our energy needs.
- Advancing deeper energy efficiency opportunities;
- Traditional, decentralized and individual generation scenarios, and how they impact or support each other;
- Identification of the various pros and cons, and costs and benefits associated with each of these scenarios, and the development of a transparent decision matrix to compare among them; and
- The application of different lenses to these decisions, including resilience, climate, traditional economic, social, market transformation, etc.





# **Example of Energy Decision Matrix Use**

- For example: Lets take the expansion of the natural gas system in Ontario
- Phase 2: \$234 million for 8,750 connections. Comes to \$26,742 per connection
- Estimated to save customers an estimated \$250-\$1500 per year (\$2.2 million \$13 million) it is somewhere between that as it can't be \$13 million since not all save \$1500
- At \$250/year that comes to a 106 years pay back; and a 17 year pay back.
- Subsidized on the Ontario wide rate base, estimated at 1\$ per month from ALL natural gas customers - not just those within those newly connected communities. Not able to find info for how long that will be on the rate base. This is another example of a fossil fuel subsidy.
- How might have efficiency, geothermal, heat pumps, net metering, etc compared re costs and benefits of reducing electricity costs for these customers?

#### **Thank You for Your Time**

- Gabriella Kalapos
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- Have geo-exchange business cases to share? Let us know
- Earth is such an amazing planet!!!
- It takes care of us. We need to take better care of it to enable it to continue to take care of us.



