

Mayors' Megawatt Challenge

Practical Pathways to Net-Zero Buildings

A presentation to the CAP Corporate Energy Managers Community of Practice Workshop October 10th, 2019

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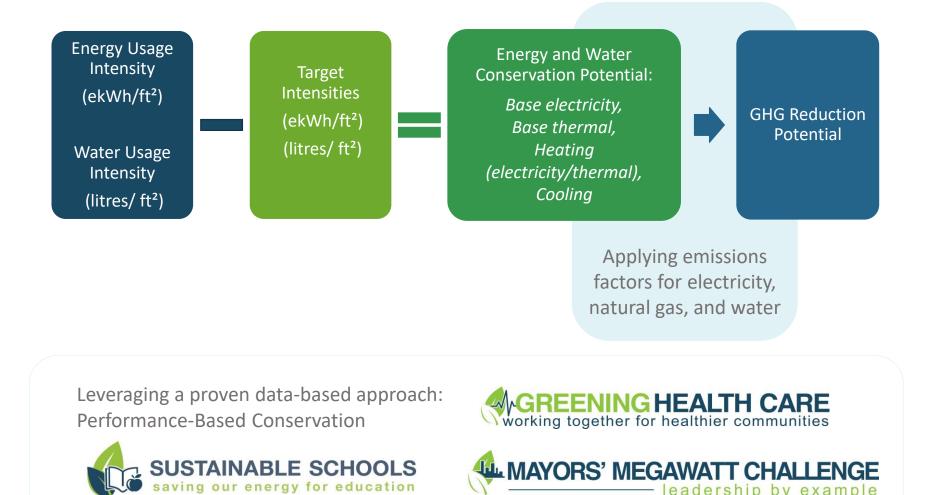


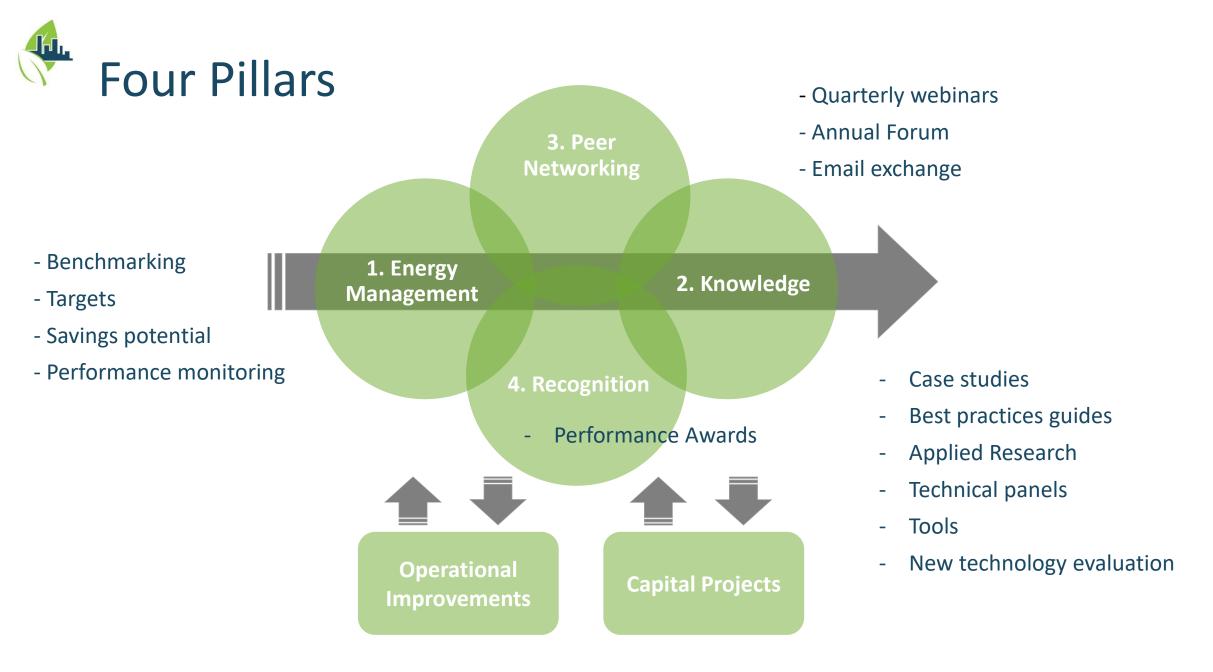


Mayors' Megawatt Challenge (MMC) – Leadership by Example

- 2003 MMC launch in the City of Mississauga
 - A program of Toronto & Region Conservation's Living City
- 2019 a program of Climate_Challenge_Network
 - Rapid scaling up of reductions in emissions caused by buildings
 - *"The Big Tent" collaboration among municipalities, industry, academia and utility companies*
- Core principles:
 - Data-driven identification of savings potential and high-potential buildings
 - Evidence-based determination of best practices
 - Networking between like-minded organizations
 - *Recognition and celebration of leadership by example*

Climate Challenge Network: Performance-Based Conservation Programs





Member Municipalities 2019

- City of Barrie
- City of Brampton
- City of Markham
- City of Mississauga
- City of Oshawa
- City of Toronto

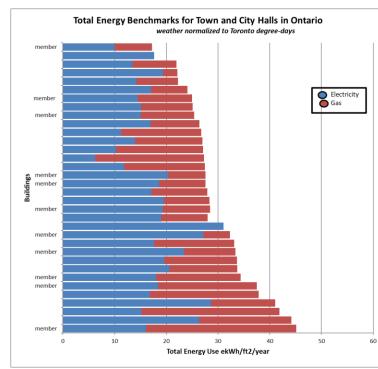
- City of Vaughan
- Region of Peel
- Town of Caledon
- Town of Richmond Hill
- Township of King

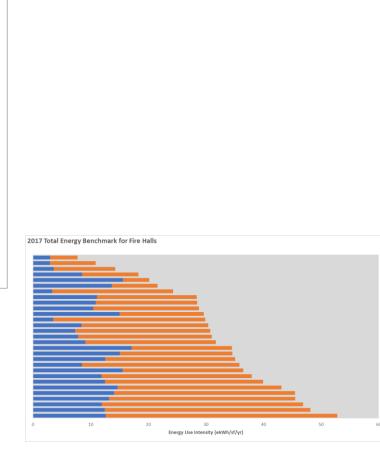
a network of municipalities working together since 2003 to achieve exceptional energy performance in their own buildings

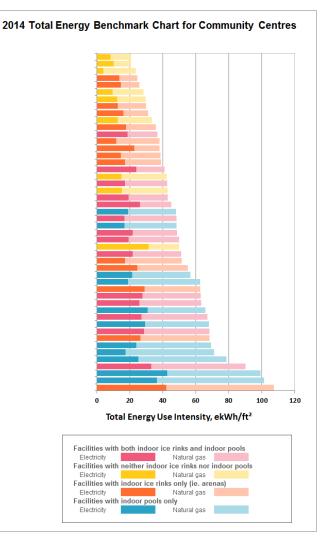


- City/Town Halls and Administration Buildings
- Community Centres
- Cultural Facilities
- Fire Halls
- Libraries
- Police Stations
- Works Yards
- Transit Facilities

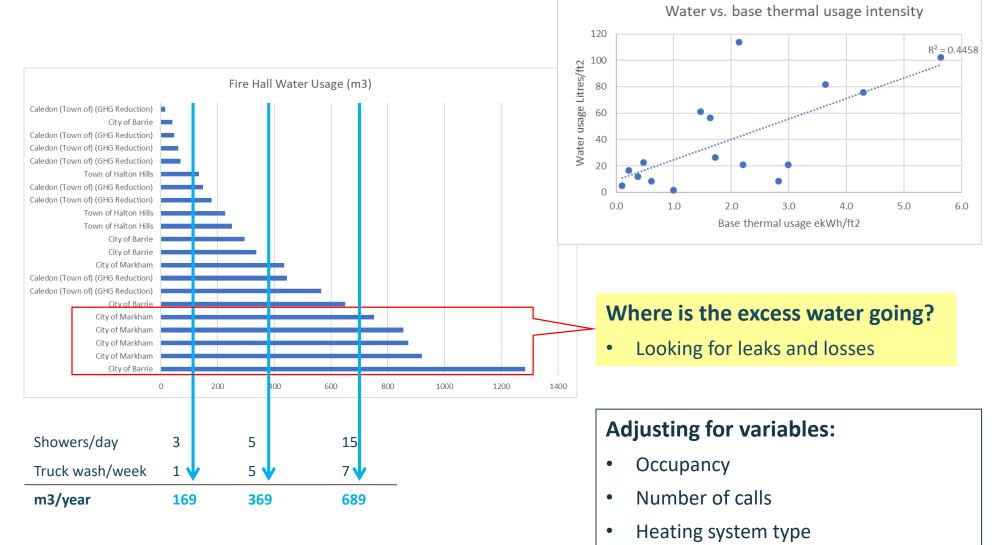
Benchmarking – How do your buildings compare?



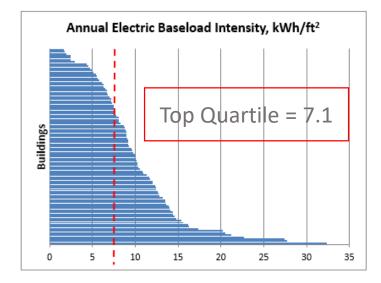


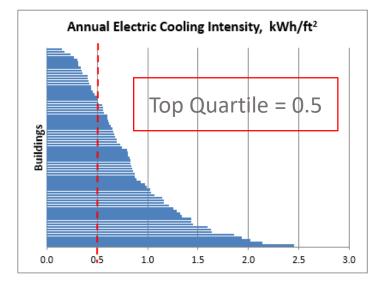


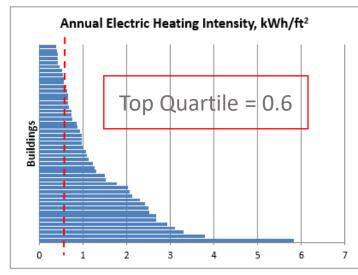
Water Benchmarking and Analysis – Fire Hall example



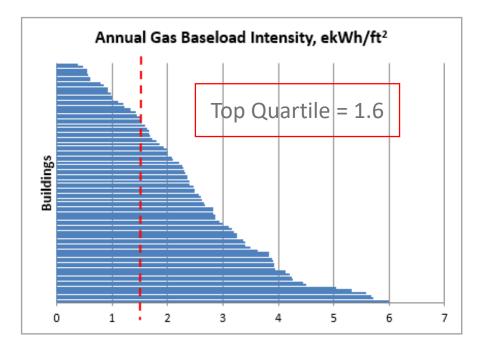
Setting component targets – electricity

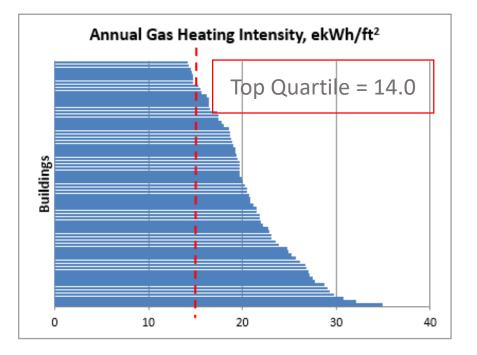












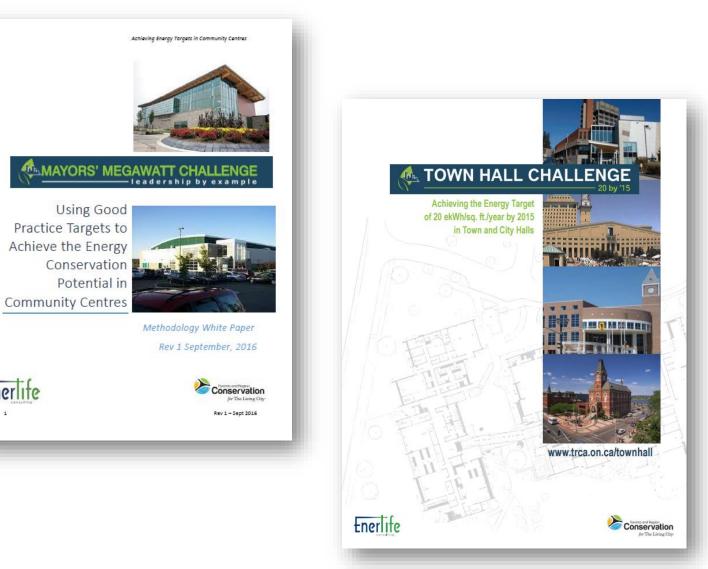
2019 energy targets for municipal building types

			Community						
Energy type	Component	Administration	Centres	Fire Stations	Libraries	Works Yards	Cultural	Police	Unit
Electricity	Baseload	10.9	9.2	7.1	10.0	12.6	8.1	12.9	kWh/ft²/year
	Cooling	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.2	kWh/ft²/year
	Heating	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	2.3	0.4	0.3	kWh/ft²/year
	Total	12.0	10.2	8.2	11.5	15.4	9.2	14.4	kWh/ft²/year
Gas	Baseload	1.0	1.8	1.6	0.1	2.1	2.2	1.0	ekWh/ft²/year
	Heating	7.2	9.7	14.0	7.1	31.3	12.0	7.7	ekWh/ft²/year
	Total	8.2	11.5	15.6	7.3	33.4	14.2	8.7	ekWh/ft²/year
Total energy	Total	20.1	21.8	23.8	18.8	48.8	23.4	23.1	ekWh/ft²/year

Targets based on Toronto Pearson 2015 weather

Transparent Methodology

Enerlife

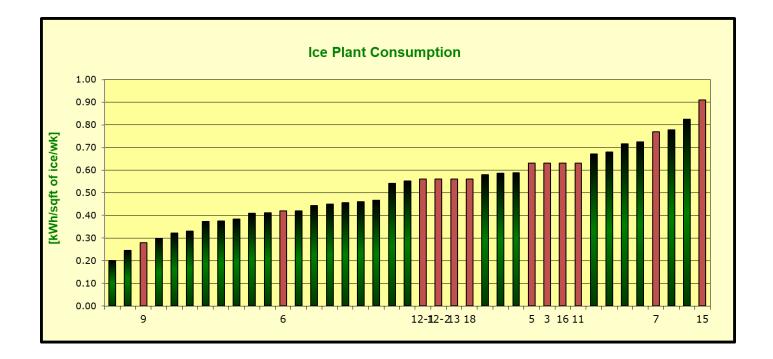


White Papers document the methodology by which site-specific energy targets are determined

Adjustments made for weather, heating sources, energy intensive equipment

Peer review by municipal, energy and industry leaders

Target Adjustments Example (Ice Rinks)



- 0.2 to 0.9 kWh per square foot ice per week (based on actual ice plant consumption from 38 indoor ice rinks)
- The standard used is 0.5 kWh per square foot ice per week
- Results obtained from CaGBC Arena Facilities Pilot Ice Plant Data Logging results [2011]



Building	Building area,	Electricity Baseload			Electricity heating			Electricity cooling		Gas baseload		Gas heating			Total				
	sq.ft.	Actual	Target	%	Actual	Target	%	Actual	Target	%	Actual	Target	%	Actual	Target	%	Actual	Target	%
Fire Dept. 1	8348	9.2	7.1	23%	2.3	0.6	73%	1.6	0.5	0.7	5.6	1.6	72%	26.7	14.0	48%	45.5	23.8	48%
Fire Dept. 4	7142	10.9	7.1	35%	0.0	0.0	0%	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	0%	24.6	14.0	43%	38.0	23.1	39%
Fire Dept. 5	12200	10.8	7.1	34%	0.9	0.6	29%	0.9	0.5	0.4	4.3	1.6	64%	23.2	14.0	40%	40.0	23.8	40%
Fire Dept. 6	9200	5.8	5.8	0%	0.9	0.6	31%	0.5	0.5	0.1	3.6	1.6	57%	19.9	14.0	29%	30.8	22.5	27%
Fire Dept. 7	7669	5.7	5.7	0%	1.4	0.6	55%	0.7	0.5	0.3	2.1	1.6	27%	21.1	14.0	34%	31.0	22.4	28%
Electric heating						Gas baseload						Gas heating							
2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 1 1 2 3 4 5				6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 1.0 1 2 3 4.0 1 2 3 4.0 1 2 3 4 4 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 1.0 1 2 3 4 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 1 2 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 3 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						30.0 25.0 20.0 15.0 10.0 5.0 0.0 1 2 3 4 5									



Energy Components	2016 Use	Target	Savings Potential %	Savings Potential \$/yr		
Base Electricity Consumption (kWh/ft2)	13.1	10.6	19%	\$71,992		
Electric Cooling Consumption (kWh/ft2)	1.3	1.0	23%	\$8,458		
Electric Heating Consumption (kWh/ft2)	0.0	0.0	0%	\$0		
Base Thermal (ekWh/ft2)	0.4	0.4	4%	\$100		
Heating Thermal (ekWh/ft2)	12.1	7.1	41%	\$31,320		
Total Energy (ekWh/ft2)	26.9	19.1	29%	\$111,869		

High savings

Where energy use is higher than target, look for savings in:

• <u>Electric baseload</u>: lighting, fans, pumps, ice plant, equipment

Moderate savings

Low savings

- <u>Electric heating</u>: space heaters
- <u>Electric cooling</u>: air conditioning
- <u>Gas baseload</u>: domestic hot water, dehumidification
- <u>Gas heating</u>: boilers, ventilation, space heating, loading docks



987 governments from 18 countries worldwide

Declared climate emergency



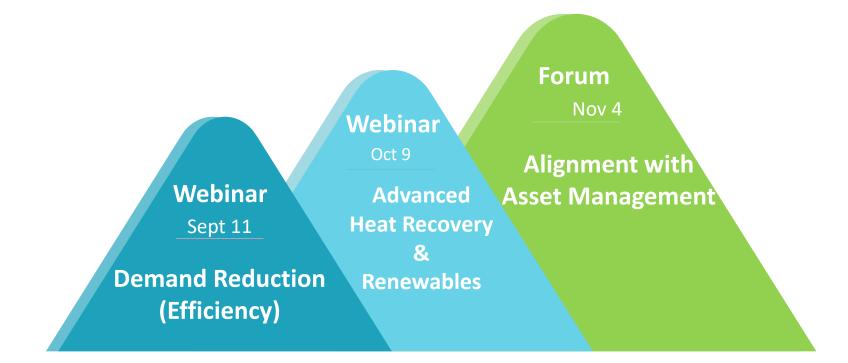
Moving from commitments to action

Focus on **HOW** to achieve our commitments

Scaling Up! Effective Response to the Climate Emergency

- The energy and emissions reduction potential of commercial, institutional and multi-residential buildings is far greater than believed
- Performance-Based Conservation is the proven approach to rapid engagement, action and results
- Climate Challenge Network aims to bring together like-minded organizations, owners, governments, industry, utility companies and academia in collaborative, data-driven action
- The goal is to bridge the gap between well-intentioned policies and resolutions and real, verified, deep emissions reductions

The Focus – Practical Pathways to Net Zero



Working together through a 3-step series to map out the **practical/financially feasible** pathway to net zero municipal buildings





PRINCIPAL, BUILDING ENERGY PRACTICE LEAD, MORRISON HERSHFIELD

> DATA-DRIVEN POLICY FOR NEW BUILDINGS



Matt Jungclaus

MANAGER, ROCKY MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE

ZERO-OVER-TIME FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS



Alexander Hay

FOUNDER AND PRINCIPAL, SOUTHERN HARBOUR

CLIMATE RESILIENCE - GETTING READY FOR THE FUTURE



Dharmen Dhaliah

CORPORATE ASSET MANAGER, TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

ASSET MANAGEMENT: AN INTEGRATED APPROACH



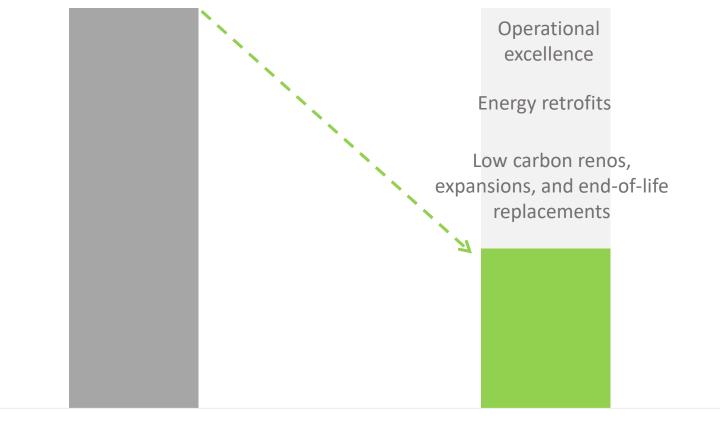
Russell Unger Principal, Russell Unger Consulting LLC



Jeff Ranson Regional Director, Greater Toronto Chapter, Canada Green Building

Council

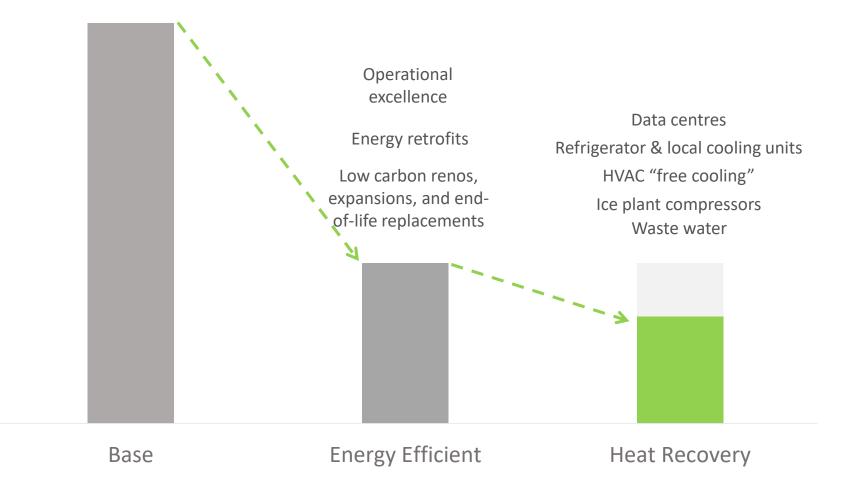




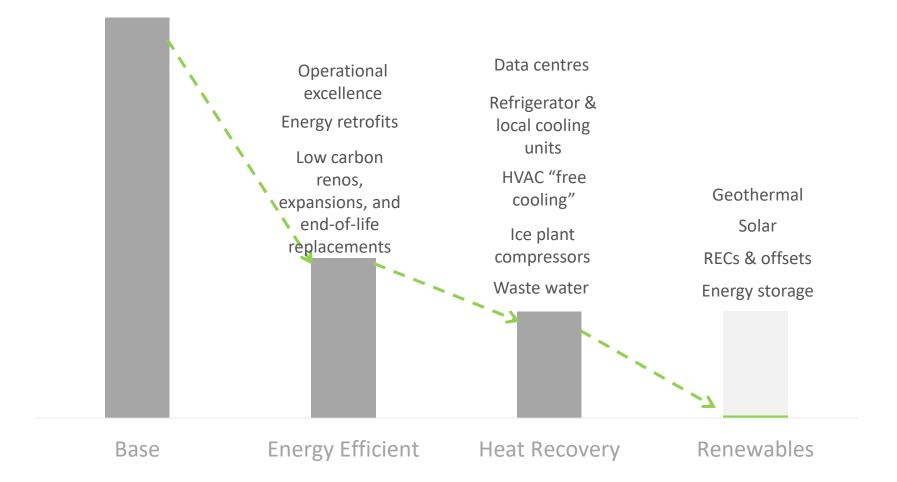
Base

Energy Efficient







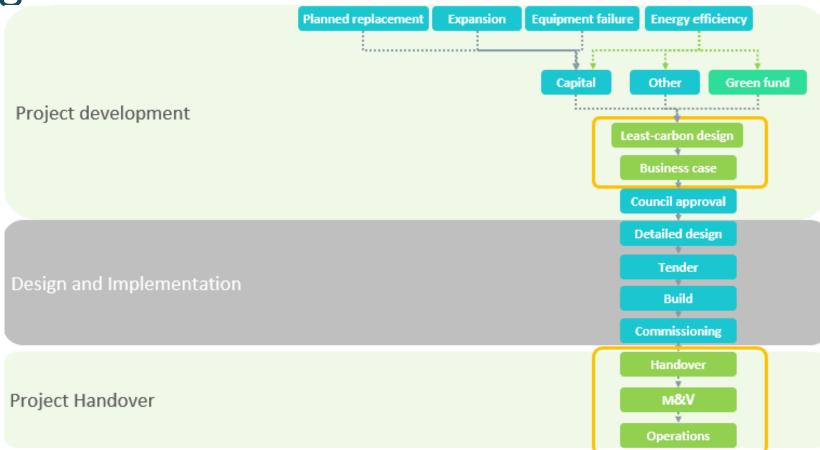


Step 4 – Align with Asset Management



Graphics from: Rocky Mountain Institute https://rmi.org/insight/zero-over-time-for-building-portfolios/

Closing in on the "how"



- It's not about the "what" but the "how"
- Digging deeper into stories, experiences and lessons learned to derive insight
- Focusing on the initial project development and final handover stages are critically important



Operations

Training Pilot

Applied Research Gas dehumidifiers Collective Learning In-depth case studies

The importance of day-to-day decision-making has traditionally been overlooked. We are working with members to develop:

- Accessible training modules, test-driven with building operators
- Relevant **knowledge** on first principles
- Applied research and best practices guides
- In-depth case studies to document and scale lessons learned

Thank you!

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