## **Policy Context**

#### **TransformTO Net Zero 2040**

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### TransformTO Net Zero 2040 (Dec. 2021)

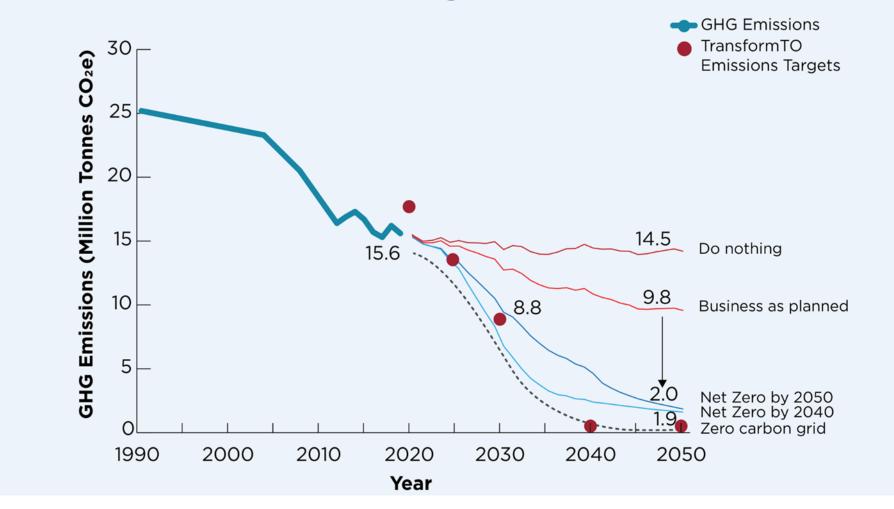
- City Council adopted the TransformTO Net Zero Strategy, which establishes a target of Net Zero GHG emissions by 2040 to address the Climate Emergency
- The interim reduction targets from 1990 levels:
  - 2025 target is 45 percent
  - 2030 target is 65 per cent reduction
- Climate investments will mean better outcomes that will last longer, reduce exposure to climate risks in future, will be cheaper now than later

# What is net zero?

'Net zero' is achieved when we decarbonize our city meaning we change how we move, build, generate energy, and dispose of our waste so that the greenhouse gases we produce are as close to zero as possible.



### **Not Business-As-Usual**





#### **GHG Emissions in Toronto**







## Toronto Green Standard Version 4

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### **Toronto Green Standard (TGS) V4**

- Sustainable design requirements for NEW private and City-owned developments since 2010
- TGS v4 applies to all new applications received after May 1, 2022
- Market transformation tool



SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT IN TORONTO



#### What is TGS?

#### Three sets of standards:

- 1. Low-Rise Residential (Part 9)
- 2. Mid to High-rise Residential & Non-Res (Part 3)
- 3. City Agency, Corporation, Divisions





### **TGS Priority Areas**



#### **AIR QUALITY**

• EV Ready parking, bike & pedestrian infrastructure



#### WATER EFFICIENCY

- Green Streets/Green infrastructure
- Stormwater management
- Potable water reductions



#### **ENERGY & EMISSIONS**

- Operational Energy & GHG Emission caps
- Embodied Carbon in Materials



#### **CIRCULAR ECONOMY**

- Waste collection/storage
- Sustainable Materials & CD Waste
  Diversion



#### ECOLOGY

- Tree Planting & Soils, Biodiverse plantings
- Climate Positive Design
- Bird Friendly design



## Advance Net Zero Construction Earlier

**M** Toronto

#### **Toronto's Tiered Performance "Code"** Net Zero Ready by 2028

**City Facilities-Net Zero 2022** 

2018 TGS Version 3			2028 TGS Version 6	
Tier 4	Tier 3	Tier 2	🐋 Tier 1	Near-Zero Emissions
Tier 3	Tier 2	🔺 Tier 1		
Tier 2 Tier 1	Tier 1			

Toronto Green Standard V4 compared to OBC (NECB 2015):

 Tier 1 ~30-40% less energy use

- Tier 2 ~50%
- Tier 3 ~65%

### **Performance-Based Standard**

Connect to low carbon energy

Improve efficiency of mechanical systems

Reduce energy loads through passive design

Building Type (kWh/m²)	Tier 1 (m	Tier 1 (mandatory)		Tier 2		Tier 3	
Energy Performance Measure kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /yr	TEUI	TEDI	TEUI	TEDI	TEUI	TEDI	
Multi-unit Residential (> 6 storeys)	135	50	100	30	75	15	
Multi-unit Residential (≤ 6 storeys)	130	40	100	25	70	15	
Commercial Office	130	30	100	22	65	15	
Commercial Retail	120	40	90	25	70	15	
Mixed use (calculated using a weighted average of the above)							



### **Performance-Based Standard**

Connect to low carbon energy

Improve efficiency of mechanical systems

Reduce energy loads through passive design

**TORONTO** 

Building Type: GHGI(kg CO2e/m <sup>2</sup> /yr)	Tier 1 Mandatory	Tier 2 Voluntary High performance	Tier 3 Voluntary Near Zero Emissions	Net Zero Emissions Mandatory for City- Owned Facilities			
All Residential	15	10	5	0			
Commercial Office	15	8	4	0			
Commercial Retail	10	5	3	0			
Mixed use (calculated using a weighted average of the above)							



Embodied Materials Emissions

## Reduce Embodied Carbon from Building Materials

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### **Embodied Carbon: Building Materials**



City-owned - Required, Tier 2 & 3 - voluntary

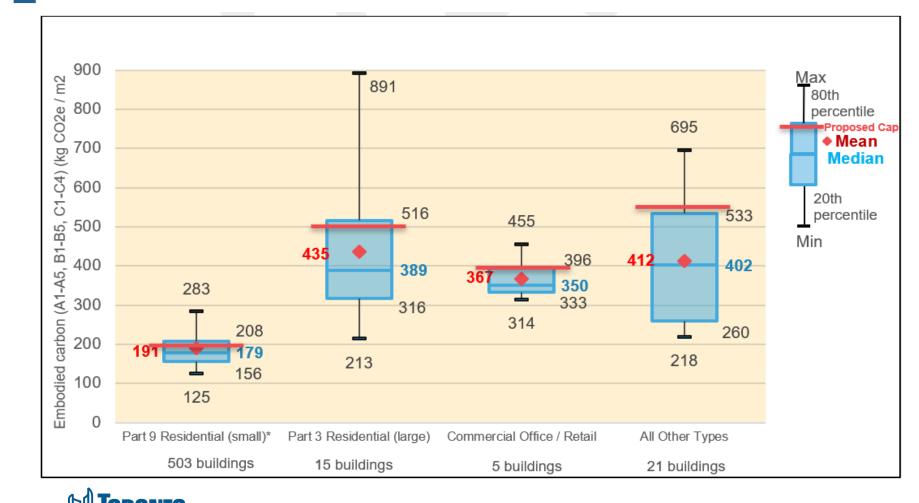
- Upfront materials emissions assessment
- Structural and envelope materials
  - CAGBC Zero Carbon Building Standard method or BEAM for Low-rise residential
- Low-rise target Emissions Intensity <250 kgCO2e/m<sup>2</sup>

#### Tier 3 (Large Buildings)

- Whole building LCA
- Optional target of 20% embodied carbon reduction



### **Benchmark Studies Proposed Caps**



REGULATING **EMBODIED EMISSIONS OF BUILDINGS** Insights for Ontario's Municipal Governments POLICY PRIMER / AUGUST 2023 PROJECTTEAM FUNDING PROVIDED B **DI TORONTO** TAF UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO **Emissions of Materials Benchmark Assessment** for Residential Construction 00 MANNA PASSIVE BUILDINGS TAF CLIMATE

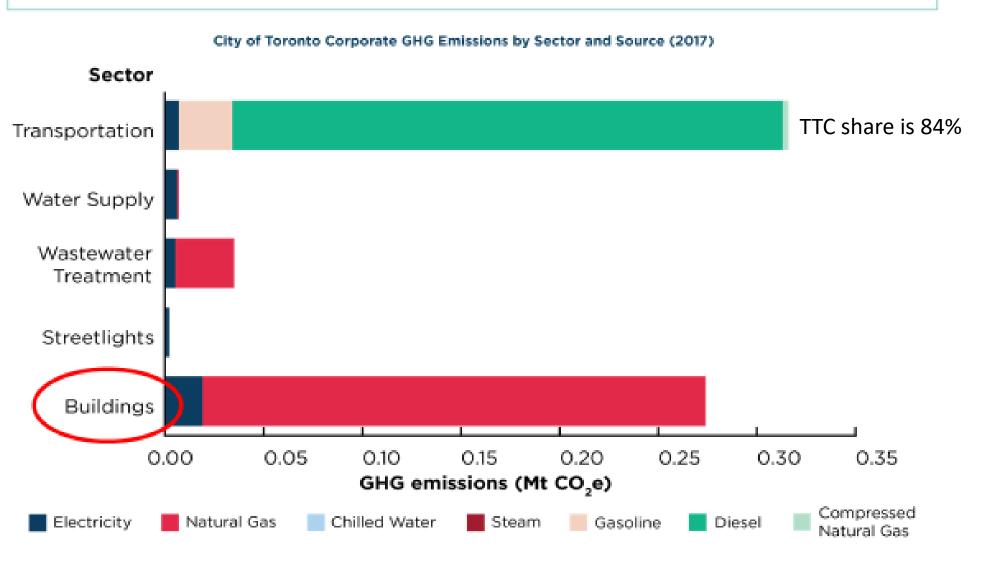
CANADA

## City of Toronto Net Zero Buildings



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#### **Corporate Emissions**



#### **TORONTO**

### TransformTO 2030 Leading by Example targets

- Corporate greenhouse gas emissions reduced by 65% over 2008 base year
- From 2022 new City-owned buildings designed and constructed to Net Zero.
- Existing City-owned buildings reduce emissions from 2008 by 60% by 2030.
- From 2023 all new equipment installed in existing buildings must contribute to net zero.
- 50% of the City-owned fleet is transitioned to zero-emissions vehicles
- 50% of the TTC bus fleet is zero-emissions
- All City-owned facilities achieve zero waste

### **TGS for City owned buildings**

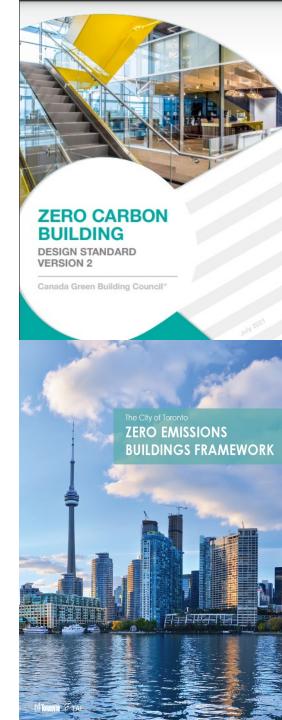
GHG 1.1 Energy Use and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Limits

Achieve Greenhouse Gas Intensity (GHGI) of 0, and

meet one of the following options:

- 1. Minimum TEUI of 100 eKWh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr and TEDI of 30 eKWh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr;
- 2. Energy efficiency at a minimum 50% better than Ontario Building Code compliant building (SB-10 Division 3 2017);
- 3. Passive House levels of energy performance including registration and certification; OR
- 4. Follow the CaGBC Zero Carbon Building Standard v2 (Net Zero) design or performance standard including registration and certification.





### Leadership by Doing

#### **City non-residential development: Net Zero Now**

- 2 City-owned Net Zero Facilities in construction:
  - Mt. Dennis Childcare Centre
  - North East Scarborough Community Centre (both certified to CaGBC's Zero Carbon Buildings Standard)
- 15 City-owned Net Zero Facilities projects in design
  - Paramedic Multi-Function Centre
  - Davisville Aquatic centre
  - Western North York Community Centre



#### TGS: Davisville CAC NZE Case Study



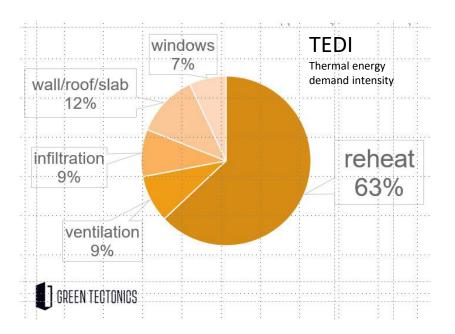




#### Davisville CAC – How We Achieved Near Net Zero (TGS v3)

**THE PATH** Energy & Emissions

CaGBC Zero Carbon Building Certification

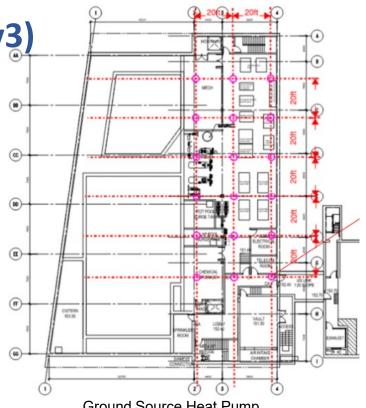


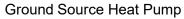
Improving **TEDI** through:

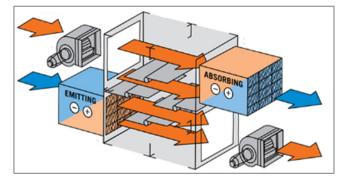
- Reduce energy loads though passive design
- Compact building
- Massing and orientation ٠
- Reduced glazing percentage ٠
- Envelope performance •
- Model thermal bridging ٠
- Air tightness ٠

Improving **TEUI** through:

- Reduce energy loads though passive design
- Improve efficiency of mechanical systems
- Connect to low carbon energy
- Lower TEDI ٠
- Glazing performance •
- Daylighting ٠
- Reducing plug loads







Air Side Heat Recovery

### **TPS Hub Station embodied carbon study**

The project's LCA assessment calculated:

- Upfront carbon: 296 kgCO2e/m2
- Cradle-to-grave embodied carbon: 380 kgCO2e/m2

Top 3 carbon reduction strategies, added to tender documents

- Lower carbon concrete,
- lower impact XPS insulation, and
- lower impact concrete sealant
- Over 800 tonnes of CO2e avoided





### Recommendations

- Start with simple massing, 30% WWR, and 25% slab-edge balconies
- Focus on passive measures first
- Minimize parking this will reduce concrete use, and it also means fewer spaces to electrify (i.e. smaller service)
- Use geo-exchange if possible more efficient than ASHP, and frees up mechanical penthouse space (which can be repurposed) and roof area (which allows for more PV)
- Specify low-carbon concrete where possible; Avoid XPS insulation and aluminum

