

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN BUILDINGS AND LOW CARBON ENERGY SUPPLY

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COMMUNITY GHG'S





6.2 million t/eC02 TOTAL

CITY'S CLIMATE COMMITMENTS



Goal: Mitigation

Goal: Adaptation

Reduce GHG emissions by **80% by 2050** (below 1990 levels) with the goal of becoming a net zero community Increase resilience and the capacity to deal with and respond to **current and future** climate-related risks



BUILDINGS & CLEAN ENERGY

- Reduce greenhouse gases from homes and buildings
- Increase the supply of renewable energy
- Advance low carbon neighbourhoods
- Encourage energy conservation

the CLIMATE CHANGE project

HOW WILL THE CITY ACHIEVE ITS GOALS?

To meet Mississauga's climate goals, a combined approach to energy from both a demand perspective (e.g. improved energy efficiency) and supply perspective (from low carbon energy sources) will be necessary.

BUILDINGS & CLEAN ENERGY ACTIONS



- Action #1: Advance Renewable Energy and Low Carbon Energy Systems
- Action #2: Update Mississauga's Official Plan to Strengthen Existing Climate Change Imperative
- Action #3: Improve the Energy Efficiency and Climate Resilience of New Buildings
- Action #4: Increase the Use and Supply of Renewable Energy at Municipally-Owned Facilities
- Action #5: Advance Energy Efficiency and Climate Resilience of Municipally-Owned Buildings
- Action #6: Develop a Low Carbon and Resilient Retrofits Program

ACTIONS # 2 & 3



To Improve the energy efficiency and climate resilience of new buildings, the City will:

- Update the 2012 Green Development Standard to include energy and resilience considerations within building, site features, and boulevard.
- Revise the development application requirements and update the complete application criteria in the Official Plan to align with the updated Green Development Standards
- Identify opportunities to introduce new legal and/or policy tools, including by-laws, to require implementation of climate resilience measures (e.g., green roof by-law) in new buildings







ENERGY MANAGEMENT:

- Solar studies
- 5-year Energy Conservation Plan
- Corporate Green Building Standard

SOLAR STUDIES

7 Rooftops analyzed:

- Carmen Corbasson CC
- Clarkson CC
- Erin Mills Twin Arena
- Mississauga Valley CC
- Paramount Fine Foods Centre
- Edward J. Dowling Transit Facility

Potential Capacity: 3.5 MW







5 YEAR ENERGY CONSERVATION PLAN (2019 – 2023)





5 YEAR ENERGY CONSERVATION PLAN

ISO 50001 Continual Improvement Framework

- PLAN: Set a target of 5% energy use and GHG emissions by 2023 over 2018; plan a list of projects
- DO: Request funding each year and execute projects over the 5 years
- CHECK: Utilize real-time utility metering to track performance
- ACT: Utilize the data to make improvements and continually drive energy performance





5 YEAR ENERGY CONSERVATION PLAN

Key Performance Indicators:

- Energy Consumption
 - Electricity & Natural Gas
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
 - Using site factors to account for distribution losses
- Measured annually over 2018



CORPORATE GREEN BUILDING STANDARD



- Approved by Council in December 2019
- Applies to City-owned Buildings for new Construction and Major Renovations
- To improve environmental performance
- Reduce operating & maintenance costs
- Place Mississauga as a leader in green building





LEED Silver (old City Standard)

Energy & Climate Change Energy performance
Commissioning
Ozone depleting compounds

Sustainable Sites Erosion and sediment control
Bicycle infrastructure
Stormwater management

Water

Water use intensity

Materials & Resources

Indoor Environmental Quality Construction waste management
 Recycled Content

 Low-emitting materials (adhesives, sealants, paints, coatings, flooring)

CGB Standard (New)

- Energy and emissions performance
- Monitoring-based commissioning/verification
- Air tightness testing
- On-site renewables
- Metering and benchmarking
- Resilience performance
- Ozone depleting compounds
- Erosion and sediment control
- Bicycle infrastructure
- Stormwater management
- Light pollution
- Biodiversity*

Water use intensity

- Construction waste management
- · Low-impact materials (recycled content)
- Embodied carbon footprint*
- Low-impact materials (adhesives, sealants, paints, coatings, flooring)



OUR APPROACH – THREE LEVELS OF PERFORMANCE

Level 1: 'Must Have' Performance targets that are required in all buildings and facilities

Level 2: 'Highly Desirable' Performance targets that represent a more ambitious level of performance

Level 3: 'If Possible'

Performance targets that are considered 'best in class' and that should be pursued when project parameters allow



- Increased mechanical equipment
- Increased dependence on energy
- Complicated controls to operate



28

24

Temperature

Zone Air ⁻

12



Building envelope-first approa

- Reduced mechanical equipme
- Increased resiliency to extrem events
- Easy to operate

What does this mean for Mississauga's buildings? paramount

FINE FOODS CENTRE



TRCA Headquarters

Comfortable Buildings George Brown College

EcoLock



TRCA Headquarters

Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario

Vancouver Fire Hall No. 17

Cost & Benefits of High Performance Buildings 5.2

- Cost Premium over current LEED[®] Silver building
 - ✓ 2.6% 5% for Level 1
 - ✓ 7.6% 12.5% for Level 2
 - ✓ 20% 30% for Level 3
- Lower greenhouse gas emissions
 - ✓ 2.5% 12.5% lower for Level 1
 - ✓ 20.0% 50.0% lower for Level 2
 - ✓ 60.0% 85.0% lower for Level 3
- ✓ Lower energy, waste, and water costs
 - Lower operational and maintenance costs
- Other Benefits:
 - Increased productivity and staff retention
 - Improved health and reduced sick days
 - Improved resilience to extreme events
 - Create jobs and GDP



Feedback and questions