Moving Toward a Hamilton Green Standard

Cameron Kroetsch General Issues Committee November 4, 2020

What are "green development standards"?

- Green development standards (GDS) are voluntary or mandatory measures created by municipalities to encourage design that is environmentally, socially, and economically sustainable
- These standards are integrated into the planning approvals process, where development applications are asked to meet certain criteria in the GDS

How does this connect to the staff report?

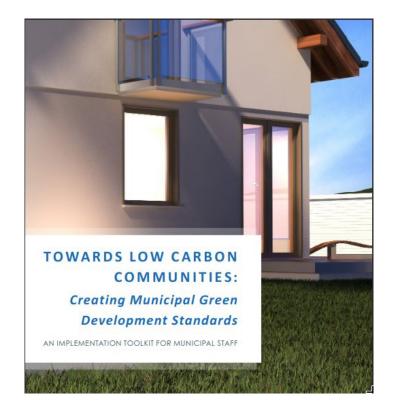
GOAL 4: To ensure a climate change lens is applied to all planning initiatives to encourage the use of best climate mitigation and adaptation practices

- Drafted Energy and Environmental Assessment Report requirement for new development proposals
- Drafted climate change evaluation framework/lens as part of GRIDS 2
- Community Energy Plan created Stakeholder Advisory Committee, conducted stakeholder interviews, completed Business As Planned (BAP) modelling, created low carbon action catalogue and online surveys
- Sewer flow monitoring program to collect data to quantify effect of climate change on sewer collection system and allow for appropriate planning
- Rain Gauges Monitoring Program to collect data to quantify precipitation impacts to allow for appropriate planning

Clean Air Partnership (CAP)

Clean Air Partnership (CAP) works in partnership to promote and coordinate actions to improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gases for healthy communities

184 pages



Municipalities interested in green standards

- Town of Caledon
- Municipality of Clarington
- City of Ottawa
- City of Toronto
- City of Guelph
- Town of Halton Hills
- City of Vaughan
- Town of Whitby









TORONTO





 The Toronto Green Standard implements the environmental policies of the City of Toronto Official Plan and the requirements of multiple City divisions through the community planning and development approvals process administered by the City Planning Division

- Improve air quality and reduce the urban heat island effect
- Reduce energy use and greenhouse gas emissions from new buildings while making buildings more resilient to power disruptions, and encourage the use of renewable and district energy

- Reduce storm water runoff and potable water consumption while improving the quality of storm water draining to Lake Ontario
- Protect and enhance ecological functions, integrate landscapes and habitats and decrease building-related bird collisions and mortalities

- Divert household and construction waste from going to landfill sites
- Tier 2 to 4 development projects are third party verified and certified as having met the **higher requirements** of the Toronto Green Standard

Toronto Green Standard timeline

- 2006 The Toronto Green Standard was first introduced as a voluntary standard for new development
- 2010 The Standard was structured into two tiers or levels of performance with Tier 1 mandatory and Tier 2 voluntary stretch targets with financial incentives

Toronto Green Standard timeline

- 2014 Version 2 update of the Toronto Green Standard came into effect
- 2018 Version 3 update came into effect for all new planning applications submitted on or after May 1st, including Tier 1 to Tier 4 tiers of performance, including buildings energy and greenhouse gas emissions reductions targets to 2030

What can you do?

- Direct staff to work with the Clean Air Partnership, citizens, and organizations like Environment Hamilton to develop a draft framework for a hybrid or tiered **Hamilton Green Standard**
- We can start from where Toronto is now