

BURKE VAN DRIMMELEN, A/DIRECTOR, CLEAN GOVERNMENT

DEVELOPING A CLIMATE STRATEGY FOR EXISTING PUBLIC SECTOR BUILDINGS

PRESENTATION OUTLINE:

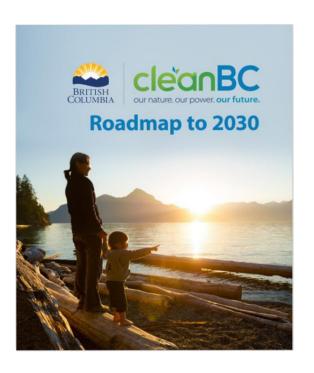


- Level set on existing PS building inventory
- Identify fiscal considerations, policy challenges
- Provide overview of Strategy development approach

ROADMAP TO 2030 COMMITMENT:

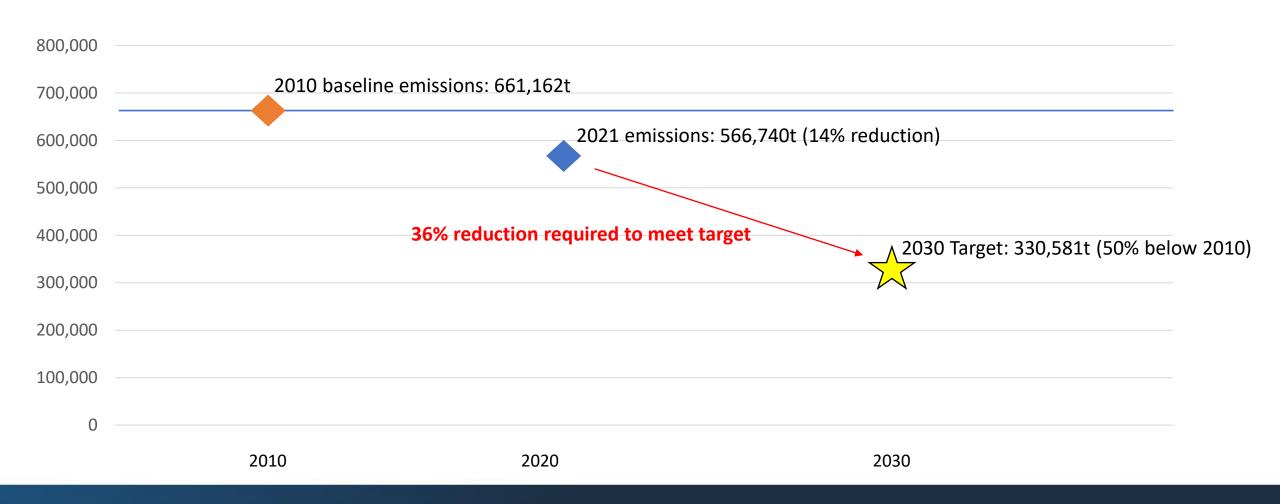


"Develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to transform our existing buildings portfolio to a low carbon and resiliency standard"



CLEANBC PUBLIC SECTOR BUILDING TARGETS CECAN BC

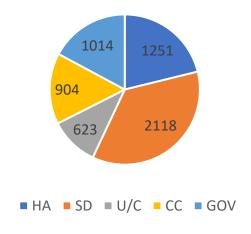




PUBLIC BUILDINGS PORTFOLIO SNAPSHOT





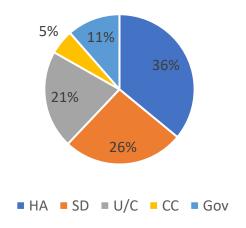


Legend:

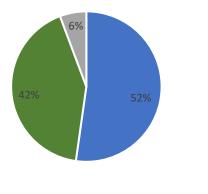
HA – Health Authorities SD – School Districts

U/C – Universities & Colleges CC – Crown Corporations GOV – Core Government

Building Emissions: 566,740t



Building Energy Use



■ NG ■ Electricity ■ 0

■ Electricity ■ Other direct combustion

Building Ownership (vs. leased)

Sector	Owned*
НА	54%
SD	97%
U/C	87%
СС	75%
GOV	53%

^{*}broader PS figures are estimates

Building Age (years)

Sector	Average Age*
НА	~40
SD	~60
U/C	~40
СС	unknown
GOV	~45

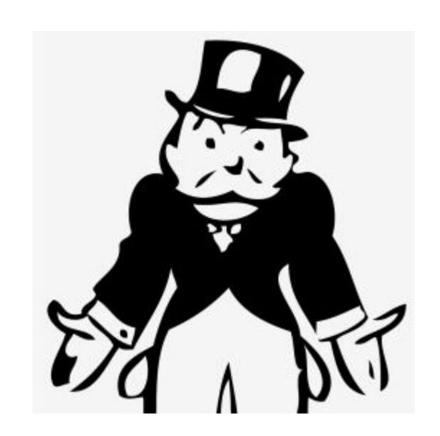
^{*}broader PS figures are estimates

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FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS



- Substantial capital funding needed for <u>energy upgrades</u> to meet 2030 emissions target
- Capital requirements for <u>resiliency upgrades</u> currently unknown
- Available funding programs fully expended:
 - Carbon Neutral Capital Program \$50M per year allocated to Ministry of Health, AEST and Education
 - CleanBC Government Buildings Program \$58M allocated from 2019-2024 to core government







- Major change from status-quo is required to achieve 2030 Roadmap targets with little runway. The anticipated capital/operational impacts associated in meeting the required change represent a significant barrier.
- The size and diversity of the existing building portfolio creates complexity when considering best strategic approach access to tangible data on the existing building portfolio compounds this complexity.
- Climate resiliency, within the context of existing building retrofits and upgrades, is a relatively new concept subject matter expertise and information/data gaps exist.

PROPOSED PROJECT TIMELINE





Phase 1: Project Governance - Research and Analysis

- Establish project governance
- Complete policy work (internal and contracted)
- Key Deliverables:
 Discussion Paper (DP)

Phase 2: Engagement

- Leverage DP to engage with internal/external stakeholders and Indigenous groups
- Key Deliverable: Revised Options

Phase 3: Cabinet

 Key Deliverable: Cabinet/TB Sub on final strategy proposal

PHASE 1 - RESEARCH & ANALYSIS:



- <u>Leverage existing data and acquire new data</u> to support detailed existing building portfolio assessment – underway
- Develop <u>fiscal impact estimates</u> for major energy/resilience retrofits and identify <u>financing options</u> – underway
- Consider <u>alternative pathways</u> to achieving emissions reductions, including building emissions <u>benchmarking</u> and building <u>optimization</u> – underway
- Develop preliminary options/pathways within a <u>Discussion</u>
 <u>Paper</u> to be commenced



KEY PARTNERS, INTERESTED & IMPACTED PARTIES:



Internal:

- Climate Risk Mitigation (CAS)
- CITZ, EMBC, SDPR
- FIN Treasury Board Capital Branch; Provincial Treasury
- Capital ministries (AEST, HLTH, EDU)
- Policy Ministries (BSSB, EMLI, JERI)

External:

- Public Sector Organizations
- Indigenous Nations/Organizations
- Industry
- Utilities





THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS FOR BREAKOUT ROOM



- 1. With a "boots on the ground" perspective, what are 1-3 things the emerging Public Sector Existing Building Strategy will have to consider to succeed at reducing building emissions?
- 2. What are some challenges you have experienced with previous efforts to reduce emissions in existing buildings?
- 3. Is there any person or organization you see as a leader in reducing building emissions in existing buildings?



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