SUSTAINABILITY METRICS PROGRAM

Guidebook

For Development Applications in the City of Vaughan



Richmond Hill



SRAMPTON



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Over the last decades, cities and towns across the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA) have experienced significant and rapid growth. Municipalities play a pivotal role in responsibly managing growth and facilitating the development of communities that are environmentally, social, and economically sustainable.

To foster more sustainable new communities the Cities of Brampton, Vaughan, Richmond Hill, and Markham collaboratively offer a set of tools to evaluate and score the sustainability performance of development proposals, and encourage builders / developers to achieve a minimum level of performance. This included:

a) Sustainability Metrics (Metrics):

A set of performance metrics to encourage and evaluate the sustainability performance of new development, organized around the categories of Built Environment, Mobility, Natural Environment and Parks, and Infrastructure and Building. Each of the over 120 Sustainability Metrics available to choose from are assigned a point value, and the combination of Metrics selected by the development proponent results in a Sustainability Score. Development proponents are able to select a combination of Metrics to achieve the minimum required Score. This enables the proponent to choose Metrics that best suit their individual property, project, and level of sustainability aspiration.

b) Sustainability Assessment Tool (SAT):

A digital tool that development proponents use to calculate their Sustainability Score by answering a series of questions regarding the Metrics achieved in their development proposal.

 c) Sustainability Score Thresholds (Thresholds): Performance levels achieved by the Sustainability Scores of a development proposal, and categorized as Bronze, Silver, or Gold.

The Sustainability Metrics Program is an important instrument to help implement both Provincial and Municipal land use planning, sustainability, and climate change goals and objectives. It facilitates creating healthy, complete, and sustainable communities that support quality of life for residents of all ages and abilities, energy efficiency and lower GHG emissions, more efficient use of land and infrastructure, local economic development, and cultural and natural heritage conservation. The Program also offers flexibility that enables development proponents to choose the sustainability approaches that best suits their project.

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

As part of a complete planning application submission, development proposals are required to achieve a minimum Sustainability Score Silver for development in *Intensification Areas* as defined in Vaughan's Official Plan, and a minimum of Bronze for all other applications.

WHAT TYPE OF APPLICATIONS REQUIRED A SUSTAINABILITY SCORE?

- All Block Plans
- Plans of Subdivision of 10 or more residential units
- Site Plans

WHAT TYPE OF APPLICATIONS ARE EXEMPT?

- Plans of subdivisions of 9 units or less
- Minor site plan applications subject to site plan control bylaw
- Street townhouse dwellings within an approved Draft Plan of Subdivision or a registered Plan of Subdivision
- Plans of Subdivisions for the purpose of subdividing large blocks of land for the sole purpose of creating lots for future employment, industrial, commercial, or institutional development, and which will require subsequent Site Plan approval.
- Site plan applications for single detached dwellings.

IS THERE A MINIMUM REQUIRED SCORE?

Yes. Applications must achieve a score that falls at least within the Bronze threshold. Applications located in *Intensification Areas* as defined in Vaughan's Official Plan must achieve a score that falls within the Silver threshold.

VAUGHAN's PERFORMANCE THREHOLDS

Performance Level	Site Plan	Draft Plan of Subdivision	Block Plan
BRONZE	41 to 61 points	27 to 40 points	14 to 20 points
SILVER	62 to 75 points	41 to 49 points	21 to 25 points
GOLD	76+ points	50+ points	26+ points

PRE- APPLICATION Consultation (PAC)

Applicants advised of Sustainability Score requirement.

PLANNING APPLICATION SUBMISSION

Complete application will include Sustainability Score & Summary. Application to achieve at least a Bronze Score or Silver Score in *Intensification Areas*

CIRCULATION / TECHNICAL REVIEW

Staff review plans/drawings and component studies to verify metrics achieved and Sustainability Score.

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PUBLIC MEETING REPORT

Report on application's Preliminary Sustainability Score.

RE-SUBMISSIONS

Re-submission(s) will include an updated Sustainability Score & Summary.

RECOMMENDATION REPORT / SITE PLAN AGREEMENT

Report on application's Final Sustainability Score. Include Plan of Subdivisions or Site Plan condition(s).

DETAILED DESIGN

Demonstrate that Sustainability Score is being achieved.

The Sustainability Metrics are organized into four main categories: Built Environment, Mobility, Natural Environment and Parks, Infrastructure and Buildings. A new category, Innovation, has also been added.

Built Environment (BE)

The indicators for Built Environment speak to how we inform places and connections within the development. The intensity and diversity of land uses influences decisions on where we live, work, and how we move around the community. A mix of housing types, amenities, and employment and livework opportunities located within walking distance provides the opportunity for residents to meet their day to day needs without reliance on the private automobile. Further provision for life-cycle housing and accessible buildings allows residents to establish and remain in their communities throughout the various periods of their lives.

Mobility (MB)

The indicators of Mobility identify how a variety of transportation options must be available to residents to carry out their daily lives within and beyond the community. A sustainable community is one that encourages physical activity, facilitates active transportation, and supports public transit in place of automobile dependence. The most vulnerable population groups (children, elderly, disabled, and low-income individuals) are the most affected by choices available to them for mobility and access to services and amenities. Designing a safe, convenient, and accessible environment for walking and cycling encourages these alternative modes of transportation. Emphasis on mobility and active transportation not only reduces energy use and GHG emissions, but contributes directly to improving public health and the quality of life of residents.

Natural Environment and Parks (NE)

The natural environment, urban forest, and the open space system are essential components of a healthy, sustainable community. Firstly, the preservation and enhancement of the natural heritage system ensures the health of the environment and supports recreational and cultural opportunities in a community. Secondly, ensuring residents have convenient access to a connected and diverse range of open spaces, parks, and recreation facilities offers opportunities for improved public health and connections within the community.

Infrastructure and Buildings (IB)

The Infrastructure and Buildings indicators identify the means to maximize energy and water conservation and minimize the consumption of nonrenewable resources. New buildings and communities should be designed with a focus on reducing water, waste, and energy use. Since human activity is the principal cause of elevated levels of greenhouse gases and demands on energy, water, and waste systems, the measures focus on means of reducing this impact on both the built and natural environments.

Innovation (IN)

The innovation metric is intended to encourage true innovation resulting in real sustainability benefit. This new theme allows flexibility for users of the tool to propose innovative sustainability measures that are not specifically captured but which provide a measurable sustainability benefit. This flexibility is intended to allow users to think progressively and outside of the box when proposing sustainability measures on their development site.

Indicators

The following are the performance indicators organized by category. Each performance indicator has associated metrics that are allocated a point score. The metrics reflect characteristics of a sustainable community and are designed to outline the required measures or standards for each category to ensure that the overall objectives of the Sustainability Metrics are achieved.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT
 BE-1: Proximity to Amenities BE-2: Mixed-Use Development BE-3: Housing Diversity BE-4: Community and Neighbourhood Scale BE-5: Cultural Heritage Conservation BE-6: Urban Tree Canopy and Shaded Walkways/Sidewalks BE-7: Salt Management BE-8: Carshare and Carpool Parking BE-9: Surface Parking Footprint BE-10: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

	INFRASTRUCTURE AND BUILDINGS		INNOVATION
٠	IB-1: Buildings Designed/Certified Under Green Rating System	٠	IN-1: Innovation
•	IB-2: Accessibility for Multi-Unit Dwellings		
٠	IB-3: Building Accessibility (Barrier Free Entry/Egress)		
٠	IB-4: Embodied Carbon of Building Materials: Supplementary Cementitious Materials		
٠	IB-5: Embodied Carbon of Building Materials: Life Cycle Assessment		
٠	IB-6: Embodied Carbon of Building Materials: Material Efficient Framing		
٠	IB-7: Heat Island Reduction: Non-Roof		
٠	IB-8: Heat Island Reduction: Roof		
٠	IB-9: Solar Gain Control		
٠	IB-10: Solar Readiness		
٠	IB-11: Energy Strategy		
٠	IB-12: Building Energy Efficiency, GHG Reduction, and Resilience		
٠	IB-13: Rainwater and Greywater Use		
٠	IB-14: Back-Up Power		
٠	IB-15: Extreme Wind Protection for Ground Oriented Development		
٠	IB-16: Sub-Metering of Thermal Energy and Water		
٠	IB-17: Light Pollution Reduction		
٠	IB-18: Bird-Friendly Design		
٠	IB-19: Solid Waste		

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

			BE-1: PROXIMITY TO A	AMENITIES	
Intent:	To encourage develop	ment within and near existing ame	nities, create more walka	ble communities, and reduce auto	o dependency.
Applicable to:	X	Block Plan	⊠ Draft Pl	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan
		Residential	⊠	Mixed Use	
	Points	Requirement			Documentation
Good:	1 point	3 or more amenities are within 8 a 10 minute walk) of 75% of dwe	• •	 Plan), or Site Plan Drawing(s) Provide a map of the subject s Highlight the area that ac Identify the approximate Identify the amenities with center. Note: Amenities include: library 	thin 800m and/or 400m radius from the geographic y, public parks and outdoor recreational facilities, public
Great:	+2 additional points (total 3 points)	3 or more amenities are within 4 a 5 minute walk) of 75% of dwell	, , ,	 store, restaurant, food recare, licensed child care, medical office, dental officmuseum. Other amenities not spect permitted by the municip One building can be considered in a grocery sto If amenities are included zoning by-law coupled w 	entre, general retail, bank, place of worship, convenience etail (grocery store, supermarket), licensed adult/senior , theatre, salon/barber shop, hardware store, laundry, ice, post office, pharmacy, school, fitness center, and cifically listed above may also be considered, where eality, provided that they meet the intent of the metric. sidered to host multiple amenities (e.g. pharmacy re). in the proposed plan but have yet to be defined, use the rith best judgment (based on size, location and planning ne expected end-use of the planned amenity.
References:	 Thinking Green (2018): 20, 21, 22 (Draft Plan of Subdivision) LEED ND (v4) SLL: Housing and Jobs Proximity 				

	BE-2: MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT						
Intent:		To support locating housing, services, recreation, schools, shopping, jobs, work space, and other amenities on the same lot or block to facilitate wise use of land, make it easier for people to walk or cycle to these destinations, and reduce auto dependency.					
Applicable to:	🛛 Block Plan		⊠ Draft Plan of Subdivision		n of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan	
	×	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use			
	Points	Requirement			Documentation		
Good:	1 point	A mix of uses is provided on the same lot or block.			On the Block Plan, Draft Plan, o Indicate the mix of uses w	or Site Plan: ithin the proposed development.	
References:	 LEED ND (v4) NPD: Mixed-Use Neighborhoods; NPD: Compact Development Community Wellbeing Framework (2018): Economic Domain, Local Economy 4A 						

	BE-3: HOUSING DIVERSITY					
Intent:	To encourage a rang	e of housing options and facilitate a	ging in place.			
Applicable to:		⊠ Block Plan	⊠ Draft Pl	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan	
	⊠ Residential		×	Mixed Use		
	Points	Requireme	ent		Documentation	
		Ownership		 In the Planning Justification Report identify: The percent (%) of the Ownership, Housing Type, and/or Accommodation Type 		
Good:	2 points	At least 10% of affordable/ low inc rental housing is provided.	come or purpose-built	included in the proposed development.The total percent (%) by category should each add up to 100%.		
		Housing Type		Ownership Types,	or Site Plan, identify the following:	
Good:	1 point	 Two of the housing typologies liste Single Detached, Semi Detached, Townhouse, Mid-rise, High-rise, and/or Additional dwelling unit within detached or townhouse dwel secondary suite). 	n a single detached, semi	 For the definition of affordation of affordation of a sector of the secto	Ownership is not applicable for Block Plans. able housing, refer to the applicable Regional Official Plan – Section 7.5 Housing Options, or Provincial Policy. Detween Provincial Policy and a municipal Official Plan, accedence.	

Great:	+1 additional point (total 2 points)	 Three of the housing typologies listed below are provided: Single Detached, Semi Detached, Townhouse, Mid-rise, High-rise, and/or Additional dwelling unit within a single detached, semi detached or townhouse dwelling (e.g. second unit, secondary suite). 	
Excellent:	+ 1 additional point (total 3 points) Four or more of the housing typologies listed below are provided: Single Detached, Semi Detached, Semi Detached, Townhouse, Mid-rise, High-rise, and/or Additional dwelling unit within a single detached, semi detached or townhouse dwelling (e.g. second unit, secondary suite). 		
	Accommodation		
Good:	1 point Two accommodation types listed below are provided: • Live-work, • Purpose-Built Rental, • Studio, • 1 bedroom, and/or • 2 or more bedrooms.		
Great:	 More the two accommodation types below are provided: Live-work, Purpose Built Rental, Studio, 1 bedroom, and/or 2 or more bedrooms. 		
References:	 LEED ND (v4) N 	2018): 29 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); 33 (Site Plan) IPD: Housing Types and Affordability Ibeing Framework (2018): Economic Domain, Affordability 1A	

		BE-4: CC	DMMUNITY AND NEIGH	BOURHOOD SCALE	
Intent:	To focus on retail, personal, and community services within community core areas (neighbourhood centre and mixed-use node) so that people can meet their daily needs within their communities.				
Applicable to:	⊠	Block Plan	🛛 Draft P	lan of Subdivision	🗆 Site Plan
		Residential	×	Mixed Use	
	Points	Requirement			Documentation
	3 points	 The proposed community form is based on a hierarchy that is listed below: Community: contains a mixed use node central to the cluster of neighbourhoods that should include higher residential densities, retail, and employment opportunities, and served by public transit. 		In the Community Design Guidelines (Block Plan) or Planning Justification Report (Draft	
Excellent:	3 points	 The proposed community form is structured to contain: Neighbourhood(s): defined by 400 meter radius (5 minute walk) from the neighbourhood centre to the neighbourhood perimeter with a distinct edge or boundary defined by other neighbourhoods or larger open spaces. AND Neighbourhood Centre(s): a distinct centre with a compatible mix of uses that should include a neighbourhood park; high or medium residential densities; and retail or community facilities (e.g. school, library). 		highlights the:	d 400 meter radius.
References:	-	lealth Background Study Developn andard v1 (2020): TT.V.3 (Draft Pla	•	und Study Framework, May 2011.	

		BE-5:		CONSERVATION	
Intent:	Intent: To conserve cultural heritage resources, including built heritage resources (listed or designated), cultural heritage landscapes (listed or designated), and archaeological resources.				
Applicable to:	X	Block Plan	⊠ Draft Pla	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan
	×	Residential		Mixed Use	
	Points	Requireme	ent		Documentation
Excellent:	3 points	The cultural heritage resource is conserved, and no elements that contribute to its cultural heritage value are demolished, removed, or relocated (excluding temporary removal for restoration purposes).		 In the Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and/or Heritage Conservation Plan and/or other documents acceptable to the municipality, provide: An outline of the cultural heritage attributes that contribute to the cultural heritage value and confirm that no portions of the resource that contribute to its cultural heritage value are to be demolished, removed, or relocated. Note: For the purposes of this metric, "conserved" means: The identification, protection, management and use of cultural heritage resources in a manner that ensures their cultural heritage value or interest is retained under the Ontario Heritage Impact Assessment, Conservation Plan, Archaeological Assessment, and/or other documentation accepted by the municipality. Mitigated measures and/or alternative development approaches can be included in these plans and assessments. Conservation and conserve have corresponding meanings. The Standards and Guidelines is the guiding document for the conservation of cultural heritage resources in Canada. 	
Great:	2 points	A portion of the cultural heritage resource is retained, and the integrity of the cultural heritage resource is conserved.		 document accepted by the mur An outline of the attributes identification of the portion rationale demonstrating the conserved. Note: This metric is not applicate For the purposes of this metric. A measure of its wholenes attributes. Examining the conditions property/cultural heritage 	s that contribute to the cultural heritage value, n(s) of the cultural heritage resource to be conserved, and hat the integrity of the cultural heritage resource is being ole for Block Plans.

			 of the features and processes that convey the cultural heritage resource's significance; and the extent to which it suffers from adverse affects of development and/or neglect. Integrity should be assessed within the Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment, or other documentation accepted by the municipality. 	
Good:	1 point	Where a cultural heritage resource will be relocated, it will be moved to a visually prominent location within the proposed development.	 In the Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and/or Heritage Conservation Plan and/or other documents acceptable to the, identify: The proposed location of the cultural heritage resource that ensures its visual prominence. 	
Good:	1 point	Where reusable materials from a cultural heritage resource are being removed, a portion will be salvaged and reused within the proposed development.	 In the Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and/or Heritage Conservation Plan and/or other documents acceptable to the municipality identify: The materials that will be salvaged and how they will be reused on site. Note: This metric is not applicable for Block Plans The reuse of the salvaged materials should also be demonstrated in appropriate supporting documents (e.g. site plan drawings, landscape plan). 	
References:	 Community Wellbeing Framework (2018): Cultural Domain, Cultural Vitality 1B, Sense of Belonging 2B Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): CC1.2 (Draft Plan of Subdivision), CC1.3 (Site Plan) LEED ND v4 GIB: Historic Resource Preservation and Adaptive Reuse Thinking Green (2018): 31 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); 36 (Site Plan) 			

	BE-6: URBAN TREE CANOPY AND SHADED WALKWAYS/SIDEWALKS					
Intent:	To provide street trees benefits.	To provide street trees that create a more pleasant pedestrian environment and mitigate the urban heat island effect. Street trees provide ecosystem services and health benefits.				
Applicable to:	Block Plan		□ Draft Plan of Subdivision		🛛 Site Plan	
		Residential	⊠ Mixed Use		⊠ ICI	
	Points	Requirement		Documentation		
Good:	1 point	Trees will shade at least 50% of the walkway/sidewalk lengths within 10 years.		development, and the tota	existing and or planned sidewalk in the proposed al length of existing and or planned sidewalk with trees easured as a percentage of sidewalk length.	
Great:	+1 additional point s (total 2 points)	Trees will shade at least 75% of the walkway/sidewalk lengths within 10 years.		and standards (e.g. speci	d in accordance with the applicable municipal guidelines les, size, diameter breast height, etc.). delines <u>Tree Protection Protocol.pdf (vaughan.ca)</u>	

Great:	2 points	Trees will shade at least 50% of parking areas within 10 years.	 On a Landscape Plan: Identify total parking area and the total parking area that will be shaded by the tree canopy and quantify as a percentage. 			
Good:	1 point	Street trees are provided on both sides of street at intervals averaging no more than 9 metres, where supported by the municipality.	On a Landscape Plan: Identify the distance intervals of street trees.			
Excellent:	+ 2 additional points (total 3 points)	Street trees are provided on both side of streets within the project at distance intervals averaging 8 metres or less, where supported by the municipality.	Vaughan's Tree Protection guidelines <u>Tree Protection Protocol.pdf (vaughan.ca)</u>			
References:	 LEED ND (v4) NPD: Tree-Lined and Shaded Streetscapes Toronto Green Standard v3 Tier I: Ecology (EC1.3) (CF, LR, MHR); Tier II: Ecology (EC1.5) (LR, MHR) 					

			BE-7: SALT MANAG	EMENT	
Intent:	To reduce the use salt exposure.	of salt and its negative impacts on wate	er bodies, soils, wildlife, b	uildings, and vehicles. Reducing s	salt use also helps protect the natural environment from
Applicable to:		□ Block Plan	□ Draft Pla	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan
	⊠ Residential		ØI	Mixed Use	
	Points	Requirement		Documentation	
Good:	2 points	Requirement Two of the following measures are provided: 2 to 4% grade throughout all outdoor parking lots to ensure proper drainage and limit refreezing. Use of salt-tolerant species of vegetation in areas that will receive meltwater. Use of trees as windbreaks around the site perimeter. Heated or covered walkways near building entrances. AND Providing well-planned, designated snow storage area(s) to ensure meltwater drains as intended in the site design.		Note: Landscape Ontario Horticultura plants: • Sea Thrift - Armeria mariti • Karl Foerster Reed Grass	- Calmagrostis acutifolia 'Karl Foerster', anthus pulminarius x allwoodii, ıs arenarius,

BE-8: CARSHARE AND CARPOOL PARKING

Intent:	To encourage carpooling and reduce dependence on single-occupant vehicle trips. Carpooling contributes to GHG emission reduction, less air pollution, less congestion, and improved social connections.					
Applicable to:	Block Plan		🗆 Draft Plar	n of Subdivision	🛛 Site Plan	
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use		⊠ ICI	
	Points	Requirement			Documentation	
Good:	1 point	Dedicate 3% of parking spaces on-site to carpooling and/or carshare/zip car (does not apply to compact cars). Provide preferred parking for these vehicles by incorporating signage and/or pavement markings.		 On the Site Plan: Quantify the total parking spaces included per building on the site. Quantify the total parking spaces that are dedicated to carshare/zip car or 		
Great:	+1 additional point (total 2 points)	Dedicate 5% of parking spaces on-site to carpooling and/or carshare/zip car (does not apply to compact cars). Provide preferred parking for these vehicles by incorporating signage and/or pavement markings.		carpooling.	arking spaces and highlight proximity/preferred location	
References:	 Toronto Green Standard v3 Tier I: Air Quality (AQ1.2) (CF, MHR) LEED ND (v4) LT: Reduced Parking Footprint LEED BD+C (v4) LT: Reduced Parking Footprint Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): TT1.8 (Site Plan) Thinking Green (2018): 29 (Site Plan) 					

	BE-9: SURFACE PARKING FOOTPRINT					
Intent:	To promote efficient use of land and to support on-street retail and pedestrian-oriented built environments. Surface parking can block access and visibility to homes and businesses. Minimizing or carefully locating surface parking can result in more pedestrian-friendly and valuable streetscapes.					
Applicable to:	□ Block Plan		□ Draft Plan of Subdivision		⊠ Site Plan	
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use			
	Points	Requirem	ient		Documentation	
Good:	1 point	All surface parking on site is located at the side or rear of buildings.		 On the Site Plan: Identify the building frontage and the surface parking location(s). Note: Should aim for no more than 20% of the total development area dedicated to off-street surface parking facilities, and surface parking lot should not be larger than 2 acres. 		

Great:	2 points	Less than 15% of the total developable area is provided to parking at grade and is located at the rear or side of buildings.	 On the Site Plan: Identify the building frontage and the surface parking location(s). Calculate the total area dedicated to surface parking/parking facilities and the total area of the proposed development. Identify the percent (%) of site area allocated to surface/facility parking.
Excellent:	3 points	All new on-site parking is provided below grade or in structured parking, and no surface parking is provided.	 Note: For this metric, surface parking facilities include ground-level garages unless they are under habitable building space. Underground or multi-story parking facilities within the habitable building space and on-street parking spaces are exempt from this limitation. Excludes spaces dedicated to short-term parking and pickup/drop-off.
References:	 LEED BD+C (v4) Whitby Green State 	: Reduced Parking Footprint LT: Reduced Parking Footprint andard v1 (2020): TT1.9 (Site Plan) 2018): 31 (Site Plan)	

	BE-10: ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS						
Intent:	To facilitate the use of	electric vehicles.					
Applicable to:		Block Plan	⊠ Draft Pl	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan		
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use		⊠ ICI		
	Points	Requirement		Documentation			
Good:	3 points	Electric vehicle supply equipmen serve 10% of parking spaces.	t (EVSE) is provided to	 On the Site Plan and Landscape Plan: Provide the number of total parking spaces included per building on the site. Provide the number of total parking spaces that will be provided with EVSE. Provide the percentage of parking spaces that will be provided with EVSE. For Site Plans and Draft Plan Applications: A Letter of Commitment from a qualified professional (e.g. electrical engineer, landscape architect, architect) and the owner/developer/builder confirming the number of EV charging stations and the percent of parking spaces with EVSE. Note: <i>Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)</i> is defined by the Ontario Electrical Safety Code as the complete assembly consisting of cables, connectors, devices, apparatus, and fittings, installed for power transfer and information exchange 			
Great:	+2 additional points (total 5 points)	Electric vehicle supply equipmen serve 20% of parking spaces.	t (EVSE) is provided to				

Excellent:	2 points	At least 50% of the parking spaces are designed and constructed to permit future EVSE installation (e.g. rough-in).	 between the branch circuit and the electric vehicle. For the requirements of this metric, applicants are encouraged to consult with the local municipality to determine the appropriate level or equivalent for EVSE. <i>Rough-in provisions</i> are defined as empty raceways starting in a junction box in the electrical room and terminating in a junction box central to each parking floor. Raceways will be empty to accommodate future wiring. Establishing electric vehicle charging stations are achieved by agreement at the development stage and implementation at the building stage. It is important for developers and builders to agree to install electrical vehicle charging stations prior to commitment. 			
References:	 Toronto Green Standard v3 Tier I: Air Quality (AQ1.3) (CF, MHR) Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): TT1.10 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); TT1.15 (Site Plan) LEED BD+C v4 LT: Electric Vehicles Thinking Green (2018): 27 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); 30 (Site Plan) 					

MOBILITY

M-1: BLOCK LENGTH							
Intent:		To develop shorter blocks that increase permeability offering pedestrians and cyclists multiple routes to reach their destination(s) and to allow blocks with the flexibility to accommodate both residential and commercial lot sizes. Walkable blocks improve connectivity and reduce dependence on vehicles.					
Applicable to:	×	l Block Plan	⊠ Draft Pl	an of Subdivision	□ Site Plan		
	×	Residential	×	Mixed Use	⊠ ICI		
	Points	Requirement			Documentation		
Good:	1 point	75% of block lengths do not exceed 250 meters.		 On the Block Plan or Draft Plan provide: Measurement of the block lengths for all blocks included in the proposed development. Identify and confirm the percentage (%) of block lengths that are less than 250 meters. Blocks are determined by roads/streets, and not pathways or trails. 			
Great:	+1 additional point (total 2 points)	All block lengths do not exceed 250 meters.		included in the plan.Confirm that all block leng	n provide: I lengths and the block perimeter lengths for all blocks Iths are less than 250 meters. roads/streets, and not pathways or trails.		
Excellent:	+1 additional point (total 3 points)	All blocks do not exceed 80 meters x 150 meters in size.		 On the Block Plan or Draft Plan provide: Measure the block sizes and confirm there are no blocks greater than 80 meters x 150 meters. Blocks are determined by roads/streets, and not pathways or trails. 			
References:	 Thinking Green (2018): 19 (Draft Plan of Subdivision) Region of Peel, Health Background Study (2011), Core Element 4: Street Connectivity Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): TT1.7 (Draft Plan of Subdivision) 						

M-2: SCHOOL PROXIMITY TO TRANSIT AND CYCLING NETWORK						
Intent:	To encourage students to walk and/or cycle to school to reduce vehicle use, traffic congestion at school sites, and promote active transportation. Walking, cycling, and transit use result in GHG emissions savings and less air pollution. Walking and cycle also provide health benefits.					
Applicable to:	⊠ Block Plan		☑ Draft Plan of Subdivision		□ Site Plan	
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use			
	Points	Requirement		Documentation		

Good:	1 point	All public schools are located within a 400 m walking distance to transit routes and/or dedicated cycle network.	 On the Block Plan, Draft Plan, or within the Planning Justification Report, provide a map that includes: Radial circles to illustrate 400 m and 200 m from each school, Location of the proposed development, Existing or planned public school(s), Existing or planned transit stops, and Existing or planned dedicated cycle network(s). 			
Great:	+1 additional point (total 2 points)	All public schools are located within a 200 meter walking distance to transit routes and/or dedicated cycle networks.				
References:	eferences: Region of Peel, Healthy Background Study Framework (2011) Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): TT.V.3 (Draft Plan of Subdivision) 					

	M-3: INTERSECTION DENSITY						
Intent:	U U	To encourage shorter blocks and increase permeability and connectivity offering pedestrians and cyclists multiple routes to reach their destination(s). Walkable blocks improve connectivity and reduce dependence on vehicles.					
Applicable to:	×	Block Plan	⊠ Draft P	lan of Subdivision	□ Site Plan		
	⊠ Residential		⊠	Mixed Use	⊠ ICI		
	Points	Requirem	ent		Documentation		
Good:	1 point	Provide for 40-50 multi-use trails, paths, and/or streets intersections per square kilometre (sq.km).		 In the Urban Design Brief or Planning Justification provide a map that: Highlights the eligible intersections. Delineates each square kilometers. Identifies the number of eligible intersections within the proposed development per sq.km. 			
Great:	+1 additional point (total 2 points)	Provide for 51-60 multi-use trials, paths, and streets intersections per square kilometre (sq.km).		 Note: Eligible intersections include: Multi-use trails, cycling paths, walking paths, publi accessible streets, laneways, and transit right-of-ways Non-Eligible intersections generally include intersections where you must enter lance on accessible strength to come intersection for example, and do come and gate 			
Excellent:	+2 additional points (total 4 points)	Provide for more than 61 multi-us streets intersections per square b	•	 leave an area through the same intersection, for example, cul-de-sacs and gater street entrances Square Kilometre is defined as the total area of land available for development, similar to the net developable area, and its calculation excludes water bodies, parks larger than 0.2 hectares, natural heritage system lands, public facility campuses, airports, existing and proposed 400-series highways, and rail yards. 			
References:	. ,	PD: Connected and Open Commur andard v1 (2020): TT.V.1 (Draft Pla	•				

			M-4: WALKABLE ST	REETS				
Intent:		To encourage walking through the provision of safe and comfortable street environments. Walkable streets reduce the dependence on vehicles, improve safety, enhance connectivity, and are an important component for healthy and complete communities.						
Applicable to:	×	Block Plan	⊠ Draft Plan of Subdivision		⊠ Site Plan			
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use					
	Points	Requirement		Documentation				
Good:	2 points	Where not a mandatory requirement, and where supported by the municipality, provide/ extend continuous sidewalks or multi-use trails on both sides of public and private roads/streets.		 On the Block Plan, Draft Plan or Site Plan: Provide continuous sidewalk or multi-use trails on both sides of public and provide roads/streets. Verify and document that the sidewalks comply with Municipal Standards. <u>Vaughan's Pedestrian and Bicycling Master Plan</u> (2020) <u>includes pedestrian facilities implication</u> policies. 				
References:	 LEED (v4) ND NPD: Walkable Streets Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): TT1.5 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); TT1.6 (Site Plan) Thinking Green (2018): 23 (Draft Plan of Subdivision, Site Plan) 							

M-5: PEDESTRIAN AMENITIES						
Intent:	To promote the installation of amenities that contribute to a positive pedestrian experience and ensure destinations in communities are connected through convenient, safe, and accessible pedestrian connections. Walkable connections improves the physical and mental wellbeing of residents of all ages and abilities, and helps to reduce dependence on motor vehicle use, and limit air pollution and GHG emissions.					
Applicable to:	□ Block Plan		□ Draft Plan of Subdivision		⊠ Site Plan	
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use		⊠ ICI	
	Points	Requireme	ent	Documentation		
Good:	1 point	Pedestrian connections are provided between building entry and other destinations on the site and to destinations on adjacent properties. AND		and to destinations on adj	nnections that link a building entry to destinations on site acent properties. menities provided along the pedestrian connections.	

Great:	+1 additional point (total 2 points)	More than 1 type of pedestrian amenity is consistently included along on-site connections and between the site and adjacent destinations.	 Amenities include: benches, pedestrian oriented lighting, waste receptacles, public art, map stands, interpretive/commemorative signage, and weather shelters. Destinations include: walkways, transit stops, parking areas (vehicle and bicycle), existing trails or pathways, schools, community centres, or commercial areas. Pedestrian connections are only required to be built to the site boundary and not beyond (to establish future connection possibilities). Privately owned public spaces (POPs) would incorporate multiple pedestrian amenities and can be a proposal considered under the Innovation metric. 		
References:	Toronto Green Standard v3 Tier I: Air Quality (AQ3.1) (CF, MHR)				

	M-6: BICYCLE PARKING							
Intent:	To facilitate cycling ar	o facilitate cycling and reduce dependence on motor vehicle use.						
Applicable to:	C] Block Plan	🗆 Draft Pla	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan			
	×	I Residential	⊠ !	Mixed Use	⊠ ICI			
	Points	Requirem	ent		Documentation			
Good:	1 point	Bicycle parking spaces are provisi higher than municipal standards/						
Great:	+1 point additional point (total 2 points)	Bicycle parking spaces are provided at a rate 50% higher than municipal standards/guidelines.		 On the Site Plan drawing identify the: Building types included in the proposed development (e.g. mixed-use, residential, commercial, retail, and institutional). 				
Excellent:	2 points	Bicycle parking is located in close entrances. Short-term bicycle pa 25m of building entrance if outdo parking is within 50 meters of an AND All bicycle parking is weather pro-	rking is located within lors. Long-term bicycle exit or entrance area.	 commercial, retail, and institutional). Location of bicycle parking provided. Total number of bicycle parking spaces required by the municipal standard/guideline. Total number of bicycle parking spaces provided per building. Percent of total bicycle parking provided relative to the municipal standard/guideline. Distance to entrances or access from bicycle parking. 				
Excellent	1 point	1 shower and change room are p women) per 30 bicycle parking s non-residential development.	•	Vaughan's municipal standards/ and guidelines are the <u>By-law 1-2021</u> Table 6-7 (6-8 (all other areas).				
References:	 Community Wellbeing Framework (2018): Environment Domain, Mobility 3B Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): TT1.2, TT1.12, TT1.13 (Site Plan) Thinking Green Item (2018): 25 (Site Plan) Toronto Green Standard v3 Tier I: Air Quality (AQ2.2, AQ2.3, AQ2.4) (CF, MHR); Tier II: Air Quality (AQ2.5) (MHR) 							

M-7: TRAILS AND CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE						
Intent:		To implement pedestrian and cycling infrastructure to further promote active forms of transportation. Walking and cycling results in GHG emissions savings and less air pollution. Active transportation also provides health benefits.				
Applicable to:	⊠ Block Plan		☑ Draft Plan of Subdivision		⊠ Site Plan	
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use			
	Points	Requirement		Documentation		
Good:	1 point	Advance the objectives of the applicable municipal Active Transportation Master Plan and/or Trails/Pathways Master Plan by implementing the objectives of the Plan.		 located in the proposed de If applicable, highlight the municipal active transport If applicable, identify the active transport 	multi-use trails and/or bicycle lanes that comply with the tation/trails master plan. additional features that advance the objectives of the master plan (e.g. trailheads, trail signs, information	
References:	 Community Wellbeing Framework (2018): Environment Domain, Mobility 3B Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): TT1.2 (Draft Plan of Subdivision, Site Plan) Thinking Green (2018): 25 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); 26 (Site Plan) 					

	M-8: ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION NETWORK						
Intent:		To promote active transportation through the provision of public multi-purpose trails/paths and cycling infrastructures. Cycling results in carbon savings and less air pollution. It also provides health benefits.					
Applicable to:	⊠ Block Plan		☑ Draft Plan of Subdivision		⊠ Site Plan		
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use				
	Points	Requirement		Documentation			
Good:	2 points	 100% of residents/jobs are within 400 meters of: An existing public multi-use trail or cycling infrastructure; or A municipally approved public multi-use trail or cycling infrastructure (identified in a Council approved trail/cycling master plan, but not yet constructed); or A proposed public multi-use trail or cycling infrastructure that is proposed within the development. 		 Transportation Study: Provide a map showing th of the subject lands, as we Note: 	nsportation Demand Management Plan, or e subject lands, a 400 meter buffer from the boundaries ell as any existing or planned cycling networks. arded if a cycling network is included in the project		

References:	 Community Wellbeing Framework (2018): Environment Domain, Mobility 3 	в
References.	Continuinty webbeing ramework (2010). Environment Domain, wobility o	

	M-9: DISTANCE TO PUBLIC TRANSIT						
Intent:	Transit-oriented comm	To promote and support alternative transportation modes to personal automotive vehicle use. Transit-oriented communities reduce vehicle-kilometres traveled and associated emissions, have reduced traffic casualty rates and support walking and cycling which improves community health.					
Applicable to:		Block Plan	⊠ Draft Pla	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan		
	×	Residential		Mixed Use			
	Points	Requirem	ent		Documentation		
Good:	1 point	The site is within 800 meters walking distance to an existing or planned commuter rail, light rail, bus rapid transit or subway with frequent stops. OR The site is within 400 meters walking distance to 1 or more existing or planned bus stops with frequent service.		 In the Urban Design Brief and/or Transportation Study (Draft Plans) and Traffic Impact Study and/or Transportation Demand Management Plan (Site Plan): Include a map that shows the 200 meter, 400 meter, and/or 800 meter radii and the existing or planned commuter rail, subway, light rail, and bus stops with frequent service. 			
Great:	+1 additional point (total 2 points)	The site is within 400 meters walking distance to an existing or planned commuter rail, light rail, bus rapid transit, or subway with frequent stops. OR The site is within 200 meters walking distance to 1 or more bus stops with frequent service.			ed as transit with trips in intervals no greater than 30 s per line per direction and available during hours of		
References:	 LEED ND (v4) LT: Access to Quality Transit Community Wellbeing Framework (2018): Environment Domain, Mobility 3B Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): TT.V.3, TT1.6 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); TT.V.3, TT1.7 (Site Plan) Thinking Green (2018): 26 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); 27 (Site Plan) 						

M-10: TRAFFIC CALMING							
Intent:	÷	To encourage active transportation through the provision of safe, walkable streets by reducing car speeds. Walkable streets and traffic calming measures can provide a safer and more comfortable streetscape to cyclists and pedestrians, and help to reduce traffic speeds, volumes, and related emissions.					
Applicable to:	C] Block Plan	⊠ Draft	Plan of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan		
	⊠ Residential			⊠ Mixed Use	⊠ ICI		
	Points	Requirem	ent		Documentation		
Good:	1 point	75% of local streets/roads are de calming strategies. (N/A ICI).	 streets in the proposed development, as applicable. Identify the percentage (%) of street length (broken out by residential residential/mixed use) that includes street calming strategies develop consultation with municipal transportation planning staff. 		ntial-only streets and new non-residential/mixed-use evelopment, as applicable. %) of street length (broken out by residential only and non-		
Great:	+2 additional points (total 3 points)	100% of local streets/roads are of calming strategies. (N/A ICI).			al transportation planning staff.		
Good:	1 point	50% of non-residential and/or mixed-use streets are designed with traffic calming strategies.		Note: City of Vaughan Traffic Calming and Speed Management Guidelines and Warrants Neighbourhood Traffic Committee Policy and Procedure February 2022 TIS Guidelines 			
Great:	+2 additional points (total 3 points)	75% of non-residential and/or mi designed with traffic calming stra		Review and refer to traffic calming measures as per TAC's Canadian Guide to Tra Calming to identify appropriate measures to enhance road safety and support a sa environment for all road users Traffic calming and speed management strategies may include but are not limited Signage Line painting Lane narrowing Accessible crossing At-grade crosswalks Bump-out curb extensions			
References:	Whitby Green Sta	andard v1 (2020): TT1.4 (Draft Plar	n of Subdivision, Site Pla	Intersection medians an)			

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT & PARKS

NE-1: TREE CONSERVATION						
Intent:		To support the conservation of healthy mature trees and the associated ecological, economic, and healthy benefits. Preserving trees can be a cost-effective method to improve the overall appearance of a community while providing ecological and climate change benefits.				
Applicable to:	×	Block Plan	⊠ Draft P	lan of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan	
	×	⊠ Residential ⊠ I		Mixed Use		
	Points	Requirement		Documentation		
Good:	3 points	Preserve 25% of healthy mature	trees in situ on site.	 On an Arborist Report: Identify all trees as per municipal standards. Label all the healthy mature trees, including hedgerows, on the subject site, the trees that will be protected, moved or, removed as per municipal standards. Provide the percent (%) of healthy tableland trees that will be protected in-situ 		
Great:	+2 additional points (total 5 points)	Preserve 50% of healthy, mature trees in situ on site or preserve 100% of healthy hedgerows in situ on site.		not in the protected natural he Healthy mature trees incl Arborist and at least 20 c	r, mature trees on the developable portion of the site (e.g. pritage system). Inde those evaluated as being fair or above by a certified or DBH (diameter at breast height). r-law 052-2018 (Consolidated).pdf (vaughan.ca)	
References:	Town of Whitby G	Green Standard v1 (2020): LUN1.4	(Draft Plan of Subdivision			

	NE-2: SOIL QUANTITY AND QUALITY FOR NEW TREES						
Intent:	To provide soil quantit	To provide soil quantity and quality that enables new trees to thrive. Higher amounts of good quality soil help ensure the success of vegetation.					
Applicable to:	C	l Block Plan	⊠ Draft Pla	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan		
	×	Residential		Mixed Use			
	Points	Requireme	ent		Documentation		
Good:	2 points	 Provide a minimum of 30 cubic meters (m³) of soil for each new tree and a minimum of 100 centimeters uncompact soil depth. Where there is a grouping of trees, provide a minimum of 20 cubic meters (m³) of soil for each new tree, and a minimum of 100 centimeters of uncompact soil depth, or equivalent municipal standard. 		 On the Landscape Plan: Identify the tree planting locations, soil volume, soil depth, and soil quality that will be provided for each tree. 			
Great:	+ 2 additional points (total 4 points)	Provide 25% more than the total soil volume required by municipal standards.		Note: If the initial submission of the Draft Plan of Subdivision is too early in the			
Excellent	+2 points	 Provide uncompact topsoil layer of tree pits, trenches, or planting beds with the following properties: Organic matter content of 10 to 15% by dry weight and a pH of 6.0 to 8.0. A minimum depth of 100 cm, or in accordance with municipal standards, whichever is higher. Provide adequate drainage. 		development review proce Letter of Commitment from confirming that the metric	an a landscape architect and the owner/ developer/ builder requirement will be achieved and that details will be Plan during subsequent submissions.		
References:	 TRCA (2012) Preserving and Restoring Healthy Soils Best Practice Guide for Urban Construction Credit Valley Conservation (2017) Healthy Soils Guideline for the Natural Heritage System Vineland Research (2019) Ontario Landscape Tree Planting Guide 						

NE-3: HEALTHY SOILS					
Intent:	To ensure that new development contains healthy soil quality and quantity to help restore the natural functions of soils and vegetation and to help ensure the soil is appropriate for the proposed plantings. Limiting disturbance of healthy soil to protect soil horizons and maintain soil structure, as well as to support biological communities (above-ground and below-ground).				
Applicable to:	C	l Block Plan	🛛 Draft Pla	n of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan
	×	Residential	⊠ Mixed Use		
	Points	Requirement		Documentation	
Good:	1 point	A minimum topsoil depth of 200 r across the entire site (excluding p		On a Landscape Plan:	
Great:	+1 additional point (total 2 points)	A minimum topsoil depth of 300 millimetres is provided across the entire site (excluding paved surfaces).		 Identify the minimum tops 	oil depth that is provided across the entire site.
References:	 TRCA Preserving and Restoring Healthy Soils Best Practice Guide for Urban Construction CVC's Healthy Soil Guidelines for Natural Heritage System Sustainable Technologies Evaluation Program (STEP) (2017) Compost Amended Planting Soil Specifications Thinking Green (2018): 5 (Draft Plan of Subdivision, Site Plan) 				

NE-4: NATURAL HERITAGE CONNECTIONS						
Intent:	•	To provide connections to nature and green spaces to benefit human health through proximity or access, and to minimize the amount of the natural heritage that is backlotted by residential development.				
Applicable to:	🛛 Block Plan		☑ Draft Plan of Subdivision		⊠ Site Plan	
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use			
	Points	Requirement		Documentation		
Good:	2 points	Provide physical public connections (such as public access blocks, single loaded roads, parks, sidewalks, etc.) to 25% of the length of the natural heritage system that abuts the proposed development (interface between development and natural heritage systems).		 Identify all roads, sidewalk features, and include the I feature. 	lan: le features within the proposed development. ks, pathways, and parks adjacent to any natural heritage ength of each that directly abuts the natural heritage atural heritage system (all natural heritage features)	

Great:	+2 additional point (total 4 points)	Provide physical public connections (such as public access blocks, single loaded roads, parks, sidewalks, etc.) to 50% or more of the length of the natural heritage system that abuts the proposed development (interface between development and natural heritage systems).	 Determine what percentage (%) of the natural heritage system with potential access to the site has been provided with physical public connections. Note: Percentage (%) of the natural heritage system (NHS) is determined by the length of the NHS perimeter. Private yards (e.g. backlotting) and parking lots will not be counted as part of the physical public connection border. 			
References:	Thinking Green Item (2018): 2 (Draft Plan of Subdivision, Site Plan)					

		NE-5: NAT	IURAL HERITAGE SYST	EM ENHANCEMENTS			
Intent:	To improve natural heritage system, particularly with respect to wildlife habitat and/or ecological functions.						
Applicable to:	⊠ Block Plan		⊠ Draft Pla	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan		
	⊠ Residential			Aixed Use			
	Points	Requirement			Documentation		
Good:	1 point	Provide and implement Woodland Management Plan within and/or abutting the subject lands, where not already required by the municipality.		Provide a Woodland Managem Reference. Note: • This metric is not applicab	ent Plan in accordance with the municipal Terms of le for Block Plans.		
Good:	1 point	Provide and implement an Invasive Species Management Plan for a natural heritage feature, where not already required by the municipality.		Provide an Invasive Species M of Reference. Note: • This metric is not applicab	anagement Plan in accordance with the municipal Terms le for Block Plans.		
Good:	1 point	Provide habitat structure(s) for species at risk, such as bird structures, butterfly boxes, and hibernaculum.		Provide a figure illustrating	ological function of the habitat structure(s). g the proposed locations of the habitat structure(s). tion of the habitat structure(s).		
Great	2 points	Provide a form of natural heritage restoration/enhancement that provides a net ecological gain, above municipal requirements.		 how it achieves a net ecol Provide a figure illustrating restoration/enhancement. 	tudy: e restoration/enhancement, its ecological function, and ogical gain above municipal requirements. g the proposed location(s) of the natural heritage ation for the natural heritage restoration/enhancement.		
Excellent	5 points	Design and deliver a linear contir naturalized corridor, not already i heritage feature in the Official Pla studies, which creates a functional least two natural heritage feature	dentified as a natural an or through technical al linkage between at	passage, and meadow-waProvide a plan/figure illust	ological function (e.g. wildlife corridor, amphibian ay/grassland) of the linkage. rating the proposed linkage including dimensions, the natural heritage features it will be connecting, which		
References:	 TRCA, Invasive Plant List Credit Valley Conservation, Native Plants for Pollinators Toronto Pollinator Protection Strategy, City of Toronto Community Wellbeing Framework (2018): Environment Domain, Natural Systems 2A Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): LUN1.8, LUN1.9, LUN.V.1, LUN.V.2 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); LUN1.10, LUN1.11, LUN.V.2, LUN.V.3, LUN.V.4 (Site Plan) Thinking Green Item (2018): 1 (Draft Plan of Subdivision, Site Plan) 						

			NE-6: SUPPORTING POI	LLINATORS	
Intent:	To provide landscape materials that support and provide habitat for pollinators (e.g. birds, bees, butterflies). Without pollinators, much of the food we eat and the natural habitats we enjoy would not exist. Pollinators are under increasing stress due to habitat loss, invasive species, diseases, pesticides, and climate change.				
Applicable to:	C] Block Plan	⊠ Draft PI	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan
	×	⊠ Residential ⊠ M		Mixed Use	
	Points	Requirement		Documentation	
Good:	1 point	Native plants that support pollina total quantity of plants proposed		 On the Landscape Plan: Identify the species and proposed quantities of native plants (trees, shrubs, perennials, etc.) that support pollinators on the plant list. Provide a calculation that illustrates the total percentage of native pollinator plants by dividing the number of native pollinator plants by the total quantity of all plants. 	
Great:	+1 additional point (total 2 points)	Native plants that support pollinators make up 50% of the total quantity of plants proposed on the landscape plan.		Pollinator plant species must b Plants for Pollinators", Toronto	e selected from the Credit Valley Conservation "Native and Region Conservation Authority "Maintaining Your e list approved by the municipality.
References:	 Credit Valley Conservation, Native Plants for Pollinators, <u>https://cvc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/17-uo-nativeplantsforpollinators-booklet-v8-web.pdf</u> Toronto Pollinator Protection Strategy, City of Toronto, <u>https://www.toronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/9676-A1802734_pollinator-protection-strategy-booklet.pdf</u> TRCA, Maintaining Your Pollinator Habitat, <u>https://trca.ca/app/uploads/2016/04/PollinatorMaintenanceGuide_WEB.pdf</u> TRCA, Creating Habitat, <u>https://trca.ca/app/uploads/2016/04/2602-Stewardship_Habitat-SinglePg_PRESS.pdf</u> Community Wellbeing Framework (2018): Environment Domain, Natural Systems 2A Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): LUN1.7 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); LUN1.8, LUN1.9 (Site Plan) Toronto Green Standard v3 Tier I: Ecology (EC3.1) (CF, LR, MHR) 				

NE-7: DEDICATED FRUIT/VEGETABLE GARDEN SPACE							
Intent:	To promote locally grown food, improve physical and mental wellbeing, and to encourage social interaction.						
Applicable to:		□ Block Plan	☑ Draft Plan of Subdivision		⊠ Site Plan		
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use				
	Points	Requirement		Documentation			
Good:	2 points	 For multi-unit residential developments: Provide garden space that is equal to 25 square metres (or 250 square feet) of the rooftop or total landscaped site area. Provide a shed for gardening equipment storage. Provide a water source for the garden space. For ground-oriented residential developments: <i>With yards:</i> 		Note: • Garden space is defined a	,		

	 For each residential lot, provide a raised garden bed that is at least 12 inches tall, 4 inches wide, and 6 inches long. Without yards: For each unit, provide container gardens that can accommodate 15 gallons of soil and are at least 12 inches deep. Garden beds must provide at least 12 inches of garden soil depth (this garden soil will be provide above the standard topsoil). Achieving this metric for ICI can be considered for meeting the Innovation metric requirements. 					
References:	 Living Community Challenge 1.2, Place: Urban Agriculture LEED ND (v4) NPD: Local Food Production Town of Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): LSF1.1 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); LSF1.1, LSF.V.1 (Site Plan) 					

			NE-8: PARK ACC	ESS		
Intent:	To promote visual and physical access to public parks and to make it easier for people of all ages and abilities to integrate physical activity and social interaction as part of their daily activity.					
Applicable to:	⊠ Block Plan Site Plan of Subdivision ⊠ Site Plan					
	×	⊠ Residential ⊠		Nixed Use		
	Points	Requirement			Documentation	
Good:	3 points	 For Brampton, Richmond Hill, and Markham: Provide 2 road frontages for each park (e.g. urban square, parkette, and neighborhood park) and, For City of Vaughan only: A minimum of 50% of a park has a public street frontage. For Brampton, Richmond Hill, and Markham: Provide 3 or more road frontages for all parks. For City of Vaughan only: Approximately 50-70% of a park has a public street frontage. 		 On the Site Plan (Site Plan), Urban Design Brief, Landscape Plan (Draft Plans), or Community Design Guidelines (Block Plan): Highlight the urban squares, parkettes, neighborhood parks, and community parket the urban squares of the second secon		
Great:	+3 additional points (total 6 points)			 included within the application. For Vaughan only: Identify the linear meters of public road frontages for each park type, and percentage of park that has public road frontage. 		
References:	Whitby Green Sta	andard v1 (2020): HH1.2 (Draft Pla	n of Subdivision, Site Plan)		

			NE-9: STORMWATER	QUANTITY				
Intent:	To support a treatment-train approach to stormwater management, emphasizing source and conveyance controls to promote infiltration, evaporation, and/or re-use of runoff and/or rainwater. Managing stormwater at the early stages of the treatment-train can provide more resilient communities and reduce risks of downstream flooding and erosion.							
Applicable to:	×	Block Plan	⊠ Draft Pl	an of Subdivision	🛛 Site Plan			
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use					
	Points	Requireme	ent		Documentation			
Good:	2 points	Retain runoff volume from the 10 on public and private sites.	millimeter rainfall event	 In the Functional Servicing Report, Stormwater Management Plan (Block, Plan Plan and Site Plan), or Master Environmental Servicing Plan (Block Plan): List and describe the design measures used to retain stormwater runoff o Measures could include (but not limited to) Low Impact Development measures 				
Great:	+2 additional points (total 4 points)	Retain runoff volume from the 15 on public and private sites.	millimeter rainfall event	 stormwater management ponds. Highlight the location of design measures (if any) on the applicable Confirm that the quantity and flood controls are in accordance with municipal and conservation authority requirements. 				
Excellent:	+3 additional points (total 7 points)	Retain runoff volume from the 25 on public and private sites.	millimeter rainfall event	 Calculations and signoff by a qualified professional (e.g. engineer) quantify amount of runoff that will be retained on site. WHAPA-Q 				
References:	 Toronto Green Standard v3 Tier II: Water Balance, Quality, and Efficiency (WQ 2.2) (LR, MHR); Tier III: Water Balance, Quality, and Efficiency (WQ 2.3) (LR, MHR), (WQ 2.1) (CF) TRCA's Stormwater Management Criteria TRCA and CVC (2012) Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guide Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): SW1.1, SW1.5 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); SW1.1, SW1.6 (Site Plan) Thinking Green (2018): 8 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); 12 (Site Plan) LEED ND v4 GIB: Rainwater Management LEED BD+C v4 SS: Rainwater Management 							

			NE-10: STORMWATER	QUALITY			
Intent:	To protect receiving water bodies from water quality degradation that may result from development and urbanization. Controlling the quality of stormwater can provide for improved quality of receiving water bodies, resulting in fewer algae blooms, longer swimming seasons, and a variety of other ecological benefits.						
Applicable to:	⊠ Block Plan Site Plan of Subdivision ⊠ Site Plan						
	⊠ Residential			Mixed Use			
	Points	Requirement		Documentation			
Good:	1 point	Remove over 80% of Total Susp all runoff leaving the site during a event (based on the post-develog imperviousness).	a 25 millimeter rainfall Plan or Site Plan), or Master Environmental Servicing Plan (for Block, Plan):				
Great:	+4 additional points (total 5 points)	Remove over 90% of Total Susp all runoff leaving the site during a event (based on the post-develop imperviousness).	a 25 millimeter rainfall	oil-arit separators (ETV certified) tilters bioswales			
References:	 Toronto Green Standard Tier I: Water Balance, Quality & Efficiency (WQ 3.1) (CF, LR) TRCA Stormwater Management Criteria TRCA and CVC Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning Design (2012) Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): SW1.1, SW1.3 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); SW1.1, SW1.4 (Site Plan) LEED ND v4 GIB: Rainwater Management LEED BD+C v4 SS: Rainwater Management Thinking Green (2018): 9 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); 11 (Site Plan) 						

			NE-11: POTABLE WA	TER USE				
Intent:	To facilitate the conservation and efficient use of potable water.							
Applicable to:	□ Block Plan		□ Draft Plan of Subdivision		🛛 Site Plan			
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use					
	Points	Requirement			Documentation			
Good:	2 points	Reduce potable water used for in compared to a mid-summer base	o , ,	 Provide a Letter of Commitment from a qualified professional (architect, mechanical engineer, landscape architect) and the owner/developer/builder to confirm: The project will be designed to reduce potable water requirements for irrigation. The percent (%) reduction in potable water used to irrigate, relative to a mid-summer baseline case. For information on how to achieve this credit refer to <u>LEED</u> <u>v4 BD+C WE Credit: Outdoor Water Use Reduction</u> Option 2 and use the calculation tool to demonstrate. The strategies used to reduce potable water demands. Strategies include: Drought tolerant, native/ or adaptive vegetation that requires little to no water in the local climate. Use of high-efficiency irrigation, such as drip irrigation. If captured rainwater for irrigation. If captured rainwater is used, provide a Letter from a Qualified professional (mechanical engineer) confirming the proposed cistern size and the calculations to demonstrate the volume of captured water expected. 				
Great:	+4 additional points (total 6 points)	No potable water is used for irrigation.		 Provide the documentation as requested for "Good", unless no irrigation is being installed. In the case where no irrigation is installed, provide a Letter of Commitment from qualified professionals (property managers, building owners, site owners) confirming that no irrigation will be installed past the establishment period and the sod will be allowed to go dormant and brown in off-season months. 				
References:	 LEED ND (v4) WE: Indoor Water Use Reduction; WE: Outdoor Water Use Reduction LEED BD+C (v4.1) WE : Outdoor water use reduction Toronto Green Standard v3 Tier II: Water Balance, Quality & Efficiency (WQ 4.3) (CF, LR, MHR) Community Wellbeing Framework (2018): Environment Domain, Natural Systems 2C Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): SW1.7 (Site Plan) 							

NE-12: MULTI-PURPOSE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT							
Intent:	To enhance the public	use value of these facilities.					
Applicable to:	C] Block Plan	⊠ Draft Pla	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan		
	×	⊠ Residential		Mixed Use			
	Points	Requirement		Documentation			
Good:	1 point	Requirement		 Identify beautification meaninfrastructure, etc.) include beyond City's landscape s Note: Any proposed measure with management pond. 	bort or Stormwater Management Plan: asures (public art, interpretative signage, visually pleasing ed within the proposed development that are above and specifications and applicable standards. ill not reduce the performance function of the stormwater able beautification measures.		
References:	Appendix E - Sto	rmwater Management Pond Desigr	n Guidance of TRCA SWM	l Criteria document (2012)			

INFRASTRUCTURE & BUILDINGS

Intent:		To recognize leadership and efforts to achieve independent third-party green certification systems that demonstrates high sustainability performance. Sustainability certification systems provide recognizable and verified certifications demonstrating to the public a high degree of sustainability performance is being achieved.							
Applicable to:		Block Plan	⊠ Draft Pla	n of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan				
		Residential	⊠ Mixed Use		⊠ ICI				
	Points	Requirement		Documentation					
Good:	1 to 7 points (1 point per building, total 7 points available)	One or more buildings on site will be e party green certification system.	enrolled in a third-	 Provide a Letter of Commitment signed by a qualified professional (archir professional engineer, LEED professional) and the owner/developer/build Identifies the green rating system that will be achieved and certific building(s). 					
Excellent:	1 additional point per building	One or more buildings on site will be e third-party green certification systems		 Confirms registration for the third-party green rating system (e.g. receipt the registration fees). For Energy Star: A signed Partnership Agreement with EnerQuality acknowled their roles and responsibilities as a partner and documenting their commitment meet program requirements. 					
Good:	2 points	The development will achieve LEED ND v4 (or equivalent).							
Excellent:	4 points	The development will achieve One Pla equivalent).	anet Living rating (or	 <u>Living Building Challenge 4.0</u> <u>CaGBC Zero Carbon Building Design Standard Version 2</u> (March 2020) <u>Energy Star Canada</u> <u>One Planet Living</u> <u>LEED ND v4</u> 					
References:	Canada Green BuilYork Region Sustai	and Construction Policy for Municipal B Iding Council Zero Carbon Building Desi inable Development through LEED Incer 118): 12 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); 15 (\$	gn Standard Version 2 ntive Program	2, March 2020					

IB-2: ACCESSIBILITY FOR MULTI-UNIT DWELLINGS							
Intent:		To enable a wide spectrum of people to live within and access new buildings, regardless of ability. To provide accessibility to occupants beyond the Ontario Building Code (OBC), which mandates a barrier-free path of travel is included in 15% of Multi-Residential Units as per OBC.					
Applicable to:	C] Block Plan	🗆 Draft Pl	an of Subdivision	🛛 Site Plan		
	×	Residential	⊠ Mixed Use				
	Points	Requirement		Documentation			
Good:	2 points	For multi unit-residential building 25% of the Dwelling Units (DU) t features required in the Ontario B	o achieve accessibility	Provide a Letter of Commitment signed by an accredited professional (e.g architect, engineer, accessibility consultant) that identifies how the metric has been achieved.			
Great:	+1 additional points (total 3 points)	For multi unit-residential buildings, design a minimum of 35% of the Dwelling Units (DU) to achieve basic accessibility features required in the Ontario Building Code.		 On the Site Plan: Identify the total number of units, the number of units that achieve the access features required in the Ontario Building Code, and the total percentage of unthat achieve the accessibility features required in the Ontario Building Code. 			
References:	 LEED ND (v4) NPD: Visitability and Universal Design Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): ELE.V.3 (Site Plan) Thinking Green (2018): 32 (Site Plan) 						

	IB-3: BUILDING ACCESSIBILITY (BARRIER FREE ENTRY/EGRESS)						
Intent:		To enable a wide spectrum of people and access new buildings, regardless of age or ability. Inclusive buildings and neighborhoods expand the number of potential users, thereby increasing value. They also enable more diversity in age of occupants and visitors.					
Applicable to:	□ Block Plan		□ Draft Plan of Subdivision		⊠ Site Plan		
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use				
	Points	Requireme	ent	Documentation			
Good:	1 point	50% of emergency exits above th (OBC) requirements are designed	0	On a Site Plan drawing: Identify all building entrances and exits. 			
Great:	+1 additional points (total 2 points)	100% of all entries and exits above the Ontario Building Code (OBC) requirements are designed to be barrier free.		 Identify and quantify as a percentage (%) all building entrances and exits that where be barrier free as per the OBC. 			
References:							

	I	3-4: EMBODIED CARBON OF BU	ILDING MATERIALS: SI	JPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOU	IS MATERIALS	
Intent:	To increase the growing awareness of the importance of addressing the embodied carbon and other GHG emissions associated with building materials. Materials can account for significant impact from their production, and reductions are available through selection and design. Often, lower impact materials are also more cost-effective.					
Applicable to:	C	Block Plan	🗆 Draft P	lan of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan	
	×	⊠ Residential		Mixed Use		
	Points	Requirement		Documentation		
Good:	1 point	All concrete on site must have a Supplementary Cementitious Ma		A Letter of Commitment from a qualified professional (professional engineer or architec declaring that confirms concrete will have an SCM content of 20% or more (Good)/ 40% or more (Great) Note: • Supplementary cementing materials (SCMs) contribute to the properties of		
Great:	+1 additional point (total 2 points)	All concrete on site must have a minimum of 40% Supplementary Cementitious Materials (SCMs).		hardened concrete through hydraulic or pozzolanic activity. Examples include fly ashes, slag cement (ground, granulated blast-furnace slag) and silica fume. The can be used individually with Portland or blended cement or in different combinations. SCMs are often added to concrete to make concrete mixtures mo economical, reduce permeability, increase strength, or influence other concrete properties.		
References:						

IB-5: EMBODIED CARBON OF BUILDING MATERIALS: LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT
10-3. EMBODIED OARDON OF DOTEDING MATERIAED. EN E OTOLE ADDEDOMENT

To increase the growing awareness of the importance of addressing the embodied carbon and other GHG emissions associated with building materials. Materials can account for significant impact from their production, and reductions are available through selection and design. Often, lower impact materials are also more cost-effective.

Applicable to:	□ Block Plan		□ Draft Plan of Subdivision		⊠ Site Plan
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use		⊠ ICI
	Points	Requirement		Documentation	
Great:	1 points	Report embodied carbon emissions for the structural and		 On a Site Plan Drawing: Identify the building(s) that is being assessed, its use (residential, commercial, institutional), the estimated gross floor area, the number of storeys, and the number of dwelling units (If residential). Confirm the number of Part 3 buildings on site that are being assessed (whichever is greater). 	

		Note: Part 3 residential buildings are large and complex buildings, four storeys and taller, and greater than 600 square metres in building area.	Provide a LCA report declaring the materials that are anticipated to be used and the estimated total embodied carbon emissions of these materials used for the structure and envelope. Athena Impact Estimator for Buildings: https://calculatelca.com/software/impact-estimator/ Refer to the Zero Carbon Building Standard for further guidelines on LCA assessments: https://www.cagbc.org/cagbcdocs/zerocarbon/CaGBC_Zero_Carbon_Building_Standard _EN.pdf			
Excellent:	+4 additional points (total 5 points)	Commit to employing one or more carbon reduction strategies that would result in a 10% reduction in embodied carbon of the design.	In addition to the documentation requirements above, provide a Letter of Commitment from a qualified professional (professional engineer or architect) stating the intent to use one or more of low carbon design strategies to reduce the embodied carbon.			
References:	 Canada Green Building Council, Net Zero Carbon Building Standard Version 2. March, 2020 Athena Sustainable Materials Institute (September 2019) <u>http://www.athenasmi.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/About_WBLCA.pdf</u> 					

IB-6: EMBODIED CARBON OF BUILDING MATERIALS: MATERIAL EFFICIENT FRAMING								
Intent:	To increase the grow	To increase the growing awareness of the importance of addressing the embodied carbon and other GHG emissions associated with building materials.						
Applicable to:	□ Block Plan		⊠ Draft Pla	an of Subdivision	🛛 Site Plan			
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use		⊠ ICI			
	Points	Requirement		Documentation				
Great:	3 points	For all low rise wood-framed construction, utilize at least 3 of the following advanced framing measures: • Pre-cut framing packages, • Engineered Floor Joist • Single Ton-Plates		 Provide a Letter of Commitment from the owner/developer/builder committing to practice material efficient framing and listing the measures that will be employed from the provided eligible measures. Note: Embodied carbon can be defined as the lifetime greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with material. It is life cycle thinking applied to a product, and includes GHG's associated with the manufacture, transportation and installation of a product, any GHG's related to product maintenance and renewal, and GHG's associated with the end of life of the product. Modular construction approach can assist in confirming these requirements. 				
References:	Athena Sustain	nable Materials Institute (September 2		i.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/0	9/About_WBLCA.pdf			

		IB-7:	HEAT ISLAND REDUCT	ION: NON-ROOF					
Intent:	To reduce ambient su	o reduce ambient surface temperatures and reduce the urban heat island effect.							
Applicable to:	C] Block Plan	🗆 Draft Pl	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan				
	×	Residential	×	Mixed Use					
	Points	Requireme	ent		Documentation				
Good:	2 points	Requirement For both Residential and Non-Residential Development: Use one or more of the following strategies to treat 50% of the site's non-roof hardscaping: • High albedo paving materials with an initial solar reflectance of at least 0.33 or SRI of 29. • Open grid paving with at least 50% perviousness. • Shade from existing or new tree canopy within 10 years of landscape installation. • Shade from architectural structures that are vegetated or have an initial solar reflectance of at least 0.33 at installation or an SRI of 29. • Shade from structures with energy generation. OR For non-residential development only: • Have a minimum of 75% of at-grade parking spaces under a cover.		 On the Landscape Plan identify: The area of the total hardscape on the site (excluding building footprint) The strategies, locations, and size used to reduce heat island from the hardscape area (e.g. underground/covered parking, hardscape shading, hardscape materials with an SRI greater than 29, and open grid pavers with pervious greater than 50%) The following products have an SRI greater than 29: White-coated gravel on the built-up roof (SRI 79), White coating on a metal roof (SRI 82), White cement tile (SRI 90), New gray concrete (SRI 35). For unit pavers and open grid/ pervious paving, provide examples of the products that are intended for the design and provide manufacturer's documentation with the SRI or solar reflectance value to confirm. Determine the percent (%) of the hardscape area that has employed heat island reduction strategies, relative to the total hardscape area. Note: Hardscaping includes driveways, walkways, courtyards, surface parking areas, 					
Great:	+1 additional point (total 3 points)	Use one or more of the strategies treat 75% of the site's non-roof ha		artificial turf, and other on-site hard surfaces.					
References:	 Toronto Green Standard v3 Tier I: Air Quality (AQ 2.1) (LR), (AQ4.1)(MHR); Tier II: Air Quality (AQ4.3) (MHR); (AQ 2.3) (LR), (AQ 4.1) (CF) LEED ND (v4) GIB: Heat Island Reduction LEED BD+C (v4) SS: Heat Island Reduction Thinking Green (2018): 8 (Site Plan) 								

	IB-8: HEAT ISLAND REDUCTION: ROOF							
Intent:	To reduce ambient su	Fo reduce ambient surface temperatures and reduce the urban heat island effect.						
Applicable to:	C] Block Plan	🗆 Draft P	lan of Subdivision	🛛 Site Plan			
	⊠ Residential		⊠	Mixed Use	⊠ ICI			
	Points	Requireme	ent		Documentation			
Great:	2 points	Cool roof installed for 100% of th	e available roof space	 On a Landscape Plan, Elevation drawings, or Roof Plan: Determine the area of Available Roof Space For Cool Roof products provide examples of the products that are intend design and provide manufacturer's documentation with the SRI or solar value to confirm. Determine the percent (%) area of roofing surfaces treated with a cool roof and/or solar PV as a percent (%) of the total available roof space. 				
Great:	4 points	Green roof installed for 50% of th	ne available roof space	building or building additionfloor of the abutting resideAvailable Roof Space is done	ool roof areas consists of the total roof area of the on excluding private terraces no greater in area than the ential unit at the roof level. lefined as the total roof area minus the areas designated idential private terraces, residential outdoor amenity			
Excellent	+2 additional points (total 6 points)	Green roof installed for 75% of th	ne available roof space	 spaces (to a maximum of less than 750m2. The def Cool roofing materials have emittance of 0.90 or a three three-year aged SRI of 15 	2m2/unit, and a tower roof on a building with a floor plate inition is from the City of Toronto Green Roof Bylaw. we a minimum initial reflectance of 0.65 and minimum ee-year aged SRI value of 64 for a low-sloped roof and a 5 for a steep-sloped roof. Low sloped roofs have a surface of degrees) and steeply sloped roofs have a surface slope			
References:	 LEED ND (v4) GIB: Heat Island Reduction LEED BD+C (v4) SS: Heat Island Reduction Toronto Green Standard v3, Tier I: Air Quality (AQ4.2) (CF, MHR); (AQ 2.2) (LR) Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): LUN1.5, LUN1.8 (Site Plan) Thinking Green Item (2018): 9 (Site Plan) 							

IB-9: SOLAR GAIN CONTROL						
Intent:	To control solar heat g	gains through east and west facing	windows.			
Applicable to:	C	∃ Block Plan	⊠ Draft Pla	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan	
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use			
	Points	Requirement		Documentation		
Good:	1 point	For a low-rise development: Provide exterior shading by planting at least one deciduous tree that can grow up to 50 to 70 DBH per lot on the east, west or south side of each residential dwelling		On the Landscape Plan, identify the new trees to be placed on the west side of each residential dwelling.		
Great:	2 points	Provide exterior shading for all east and west facing windows.		 On Elevation Drawings, identify the exterior shading method that will be used on all east and west facing windows. Note: Acceptable exterior shading includes operable shutters, overhangs, brise soleil canopy, awnings, solar blinds, screens, horizontal louvers and jalousies. 		
References:	 Durham Region Climate Resilient Standard for New Houses (Draft 2018), Extreme Heat Protection Measures; Shading, Glazing, and Window Operability #2. 					

	IB-10: SOLAR READINESS						
Intent:	Ű	To encourage the use of renewable energy and reduce reliance on fossil fuel-based energy. Solar energy can provide cost-effective methods to reduce energy use and will nave strong climate change benefits.					
Applicable to:	C] Block Plan	⊠ Draft Pla	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan		
	×	Residential		Aixed Use			
	Points	Requireme	ent		Documentation		
Great:	3 points	All buildings in the project are deared in t	signed for solar	 structural, electrical or mechanic confirms all new buildings will be Note: Designing for solar readiness metabolic president of the second secon	hay include: Toof for future solar PV and/or solar thermal. Uate structural capacity of the roof structure. If from the roof to the main electrical or mechanical room trmined based on maximum potential solar PV or solar III area in the electrical and mechanical rooms for future uipment controls and connections (e.g. meters, HVAC or other rooftop equipment on the north side of the		
Great:	2 points	In the project, 1% of the total energy is generated on-site by renewable energy sources.		 engineer, mechanical engineer, confirm that the percent (%) of (%) of renewable energy generation is the types of buildings single-unit). Determine the total GFA for energy use intensities (EU) Determine the total building List the renewable energy Determine the expected and 	It from a qualified professional (e.g. architect, electrical , energy modeller) and the owner/developer/builder to renewable energy will be included on-site. The percent ated can be quantified by the following steps: (office, commercial, retail, residential multi-unit and/or or each building type and list the expected/approximate IIs) for each building type. Ig annual energy use for the site. technologies being considered for the site. nnual energy generated from renewable technologies hual energy generated on-site, relative to the total energy		

Excellent	+1 additional point per percent (%) increase up to 5 points (total 7 points)	In the project, more than 1% of the total energy is generated on-site by renewable energy sources, up to 5%.	 Note: Allowable forms of renewable energy systems include the following: Solar photovoltaics (PV) technologies (e.g. solar panel, solar shingles), Solar thermal, Biogas and biofuel, Wind-based systems. For greater clarity, it should be noted that geo-exchange systems (e.g. ground-source heat pumps) are considered a building energy efficiency measure, as opposed to a form of renewable energy generation. As such, these systems cannot be used for the on-site renewable energy requirement, but can instead be utilized to meet the energy efficiency targets. The renewable energy calculations can be conducted either within the whole-building energy modelling software or through recognized third-party energy modelling tools such as RETScreen Expert or PVSyst. Off-site solutions such as renewable energy certificates (RECs), carbon offsets, or power purchasing agreements (PPA) with renewable energy generators are not permitted to satisfy this measure unless otherwise approved by the City. 		
Good Target (Draft Plan Only)	3 points	For greenfield sites that provide ground-oriented development, 100% of dwellings in the project are designed for solar readiness.	 Provide a Letter of Commitment from a qualified professional (architect, energy, structural, electrical or mechanical engineer) and the owner/developer/builder confirming that: All dwellings in the project will be designed for solar readiness. 		
References:	 NRCAN Solar Ready Guidelines Toronto Green Standard v3 Tier II: Energy Efficiency, GHG & Resilience (GHG 2.1) (CF, MHR), (GHG 2.2) (LR) Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): ECC1.2, ECC.V.1 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); ECC1.2, ECC.V.1, ECC.V.2, ECC.V.3 (Site Plan) Thinking Green Item (2018): 13 (Draft Plan of Subdivision); 16 (Site Plan) 				

IB-11: ENERGY STRATEGY						
Intent:	Ũ	To encourage the early consideration and incorporation of sustainable design features in the planning process relating to improved building energy efficiency, carbon reduction, and resilience, as well as to take advantage of district-scale opportunities in the case of multi-building developments.				
Applicable to:	⊠ Block Plan		☑ Draft Plan of Subdivision		⊠ Site Plan	
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use			
	Points	Requirem	ent	Documentation		
Great:	3 points	 Develop an Energy Strategy for the proposed development that includes the following, as applicable: High-level energy analysis using archetype modelling or benchmarking data to estimate the overall energy consumption and GHG emissions associated with the development. 		 An Energy Strategy Report that meets the terms of reference provided by the City, ar at a minimum, includes the following information: Executive Summary, Energy calculations, including data and assumptions, Graphs of expected energy performance, Conclusions / Recommendations, Appendices: supporting documentation, references, etc. 		

		 Identify and evaluate opportunities to reduce energy use intensity (EUI) and greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) intensity down to a net-zero ready level of performance through various measures, such as more efficient building form and massing, orientation, improved building envelope performance, highly efficient HVAC systems, heat recovery, and lighting solutions. Analysis of low-carbon energy solutions and on-site renewable energy generation potential that can be incorporated into the development, such as rooftop photovoltaic (PV), geo-exchange systems, high-efficiency combined heat and power (CHP), thermal energy stores, and sewer water heat recovery. Identify and evaluate opportunities for backing power systems and passive design features that will improve the resilience of buildings to area-wide power outages. For multi-unit development, also conduct the following: In the case of multi-building development proposals or in intensification areas identified by the municipality, investigate the feasibility of shared energy solutions, such as the development of low-carbon thermal energy networks or connection to planned or existing district energy systems, and identify the required provisions to be district energy-ready. 	
Excellent:	+6 additional points (total 9 points)	In addition to developing an Energy Strategy, commit to meeting an energy use intensity (EUI) and greenhouse gas emissions intensity (GHGI) target for the site that strives towards a near-net zero emissions level of performance as agreed upon with the City. Develop a zero-carbon transition plan that lays out the pathway towards achieving carbon neutrality in the future through a variety of design measures, such as providing the necessary infrastructure for full building electrification and avoidance of on-site combustion of fossil fuels.	Provide an Energy Strategy report, as well as Letter of Commitment signed by the owners/developers/builders indicating commitment to meet a development-wide energy use intensity and greenhouse gas emissions intensity targets, as well as a zero-carbon transition plan that lays out specific design measures that will be incorporated to facilitate achievement of carbon neutrality in the future (for example, providing electrical infrastructure provisions to allow for full building electrification).
References:	City of Toronto E	nergy Strategy Report - Terms of Reference	

	IB-12: BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY, GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION, AND RESILIENCE						
Intent:	To promote buildings that are designed to be energy-efficient with reduced operating costs and greenhouse gas emissions associated with building operations, while improving the thermal comfort of occupants and enhancing building resilience. Well-designed buildings that are energy-efficient can improve indoor and outdoor air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.						
Applicable to:	C] Block Plan	⊠ Draft PI	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan		
	×	Residential		Mixed Use			
	Points	Requireme	ent		Documentation		
Good:	3 points	 Part 9 Residential Buildings (3 less than 600 m² in gross floor Design the building(s) to achieve New Homes version 17.1, R-2000 equivalent. Part 3 Buildings – Multi-Unit Res Retail (more than 3 storeys or r gross floor area). Develop a whole-building energy construct the building to achieve to building performance metrics: Total Energy Use Intensity (Thermal Energy Demand Int kWh/m2/yr Greenhouse Gas Emissions kgCO2/m2/yr. All Other Part 3 Buildings Develop a whole-building energy construct the building to achieve a improvement in energy efficiency Building Code (OBC) SB-10, Divisi building. 	area). ENERGY STAR® for 0® requirements, or esidential, Office and more than 600 m ² in model, and design and the following whole- TEUI): 170 kWh/m2/yr tensity (TEDI): 70 Intensity (GHGI): 20 model, and design and at least a 15% over the Ontario sion 3 (2017) reference	 owner/developer/builder th will be met. Upon completion of constr accredited professional th verified. Site Plan Approval (SPA) Energy Energy Model Report sum assumptions, signed by a Working Energy Model Sin Mechanical and Electrical Related supporting drawin modelling software (for ex As-Built Energy Model Docume Updated Energy Model Sin Mechanical and Electrical Mechanical and Electrical Modelling Note: General, I and Minimum Outdoor Air Take-off Calculations (Mo If applicable, the calculation savings, renewable energy calculations. Zoning Diagrams. Outdoor Air Calculation Space 	mulation Files. Design Brief. ngs and calculations done externally from the energy tample, thermal bridging calculations). entation Requirements: eport. mulation Files. Design Brief. Building Level, Plant Level, System Level, Occupancy Rates, Warnings and Errors. deller's external calculations to support the model inputs). on for model workarounds, exceptions, process energy y systems, district energy systems, or other required		
Great:	+4 additional points (total 7 points)	Part 9 Residential Buildings (3 less than 600 m ² in gross floor Design, construct, and label the b ENERGY STAR® for New Homes requirements, or equivalent.	area). puilding(s) to achieve	 Mechanical Drawings and 	nd Specifications (issued for construction/as-built). d Specifications (issued for construction/as-built). Specifications (issued for construction/as-built).		

		 Part 3 Buildings – Multi-Unit Residential, Office and Retail (more than 3 storeys or more than 600 m² in gross floor area). Develop a whole-building energy model, and design and construct the building to achieve the following whole- building performance metrics: Total Energy Use Intensity (TEUI): 135 kWh/m2/yr Thermal Energy Demand Intensity (TEDI): 50 kWh/m2/yr Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity (GHGI): 15 kgCO2/m2/yr All Other Part 3 Buildings Develop a whole-building energy model, and design and construct the building to achieve at least a 25% improvement in energy efficiency over the Ontario Building Code (OBC) SB-10, Division 3 (2017) reference building. 	F ta G
Excellent:	+6 additional Points (total 13 points)	 Part 9 Residential Buildings (3 storeys or less and less than 600 m² in gross floor area). Design and construct the building(s) to be Net Zero ready in accordance with the CHBA Net Zero Home Labelling Program, or equivalent. Part 3 Buildings – Multi-Unit Residential, Office and Retail (more than 3 storeys or more than 600 m² in gross floor area). Develop a whole-building energy model and design the building to achieve the following whole-building performance metrics associated with a near-net zero emissions level of performance: Total Energy Unit Intensity (TEUI): 100 kWh/m2/yr Thermal Energy Demand Intensity (TEDI): 30 kWh/m2/yr Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity (GHGI): 10 kgCO2/m2/yr All Other Part 3 Buildings Develop a whole-building energy model and design the building to achieve at least a 37% improvement in energy 	

For TEUI and TEDI Energy Modelling Guidelines and calculating GHGI, please refer to the Energy Efficiency Report Submission & Modelling Guidelines For the Toronto Green Standard (TGS) Version 3: <u>Energy Efficiency Report Submission & Modelling</u> <u>Guidelines (toronto.ca)</u>

Exceptional	+8 additional points (total 21 points)	 efficiency over the Ontario Building Code (OBC) SB-10, Division 3 (2017) reference building. Part 9 Residential Buildings (3 storeys or less and less than 600 m² in gross floor area). Design and construct the building(s) in accordance with the CHBA Net Zero Homes Labelling Program, or Passive House standards, or equivalent. Part 3 Buildings – Multi-Unit Residential, Office and Retail (more than 3 storeys or more than 600 m² in gross floor area). Develop a whole-building energy model and design the building to achieve the following whole-building performance metrics associated with a near-net zero emissions level of performance: Total Energy Unit Intensity (TEUI): 75 kWh/ m2 yr Thermal Energy Demand Intensity (TEDI): 15 kWh/m2/yr Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity (GHGI): 5 kgCO2/m2/yr Develop a whole-building energy model and design the building to achieve at least a 50% improvement in energy efficiency over the Ontario Building Code (OBC) SB-10, Division 3 (2017) reference building. 	
Good:	3 points	MeteringInstall electricity and/or thermal sub-meters for all energy end-uses that represent more than 10% of the building's total energy consumption, following the requirements laid out in LEED v4 Reference Guide Advanced Energy 	Provide electrical and mechanical single line diagrams that indicate the provision of electricity and thermal sub-meters. A metering plan listing all meters along with type, energy source metered, diagrams, and/or references to design documentation.

Great:	3 points	 Building Commissioning Conduct best practice commissioning, per the requirements referenced in LEED BD+C v4 Fundamental Commissioning and Verification pre-requisite. (Building commissioning is a systematic process of verifying that the various building sub-systems such as building envelope, mechanical (HVAC), plumbing and lighting systems are constructed and operational per the project requirements and design intent.) 	Provide a Letter of Commitment signed by the owner/developer/builder confirming that building commissioning will be carried out per the requirements of LEED v4 BD+C Fundamental Commissioning and Verification pre-requisite.
Excellent:	4 points	Airtightness Testing Conduct a whole-building air leakage test to improve the quality and airtightness of the building envelope.	 Provide Letter of Commitment signed by the owner/developer/builder that an airtightness testing provider will be retained to conduct a whole-building air leakage test. It is recommended that applicants follow ASTM WK35913 Standard Test Method for Determining the Air Leakage Rate of Large or Multi-zone Buildings or US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Air Leakage Test Protocol. Projects will conduct an operational envelope airtightness test under negative pressure producing a multi-point regression. However, projects are permitted to pursue negative and positive pressure testing and produce a building envelope test where HVAC-related openings are excluded as in the Passive House standard. Projects will target a test pressure of 75Pa. Projects unable to achieve 75Pa must follow either ASTM W35913 alternative test methods; Repeated Single-Point Test or a Repeated Two-Point test and demonstrate compliance using projected curves for airtightness at 75Pa. If the whole building cannot be tested as one zone, it is acceptable to test a zone that can be partitioned temporarily with adjacent zones "Guarded" as buffer zones using blower door equipment. Note that the air leakage rate should be normalized to the exterior surface area and not include the guarded surface areas. All materials, assemblies, and systems that form the continuous air barriers systems must be installed including any HVAC equipment, ducts, and fittings included in the test boundary. Upon completion, the applicant shall provide a completed airtightness testing report to City officials. For low-rise developments, conduct airtightness testing for 15 percent of the dwelling.
References:	Whitby Green Sta	andard v3: Energy Efficiency, GHG & Resilience (CF, LR, Mł andard v1 (2020): ECC1.4, ECC1.5, ECC1.6, ECC1.7, ECC.v em (2018): 13 (Site Plan)	HR)

	IB-13: RAINWATER AND GREYWATER USE						
Intent:	To reduce potable wat	preduce potable water use for interior building functions.					
Applicable to:	C] Block Plan	⊠ Draft Pla	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan		
	×	Residential	⊠ I	Mixed Use	⊠ ICI		
	Points	Requirem	ent		Documentation		
Good:	1 point	Rainwater or greywater is captured on-site and used for exterior uses (e.g. landscape irrigation). Buildings designed for rainwater and/or greywater use readiness (e.g. plumbing infrastructure rough-ins or dedicated cistern space for rainwater or greywater use or greywater irrigation that may be connected in the future are included in the building).		 Rainwater Use for Exterior Functions On the Landscape Plan identify the type and location of rainwater capture/use infrastructure. Greywater Use for Exterior Functions On the Landscape Plan identify the type and location of greywater capture/use infrastructure. 			
Great:	+3 additional points (total 4 points)	Greywater is captured on site, tre and urinal flushing, as well as pri a home. OR <i>Rainwater Use for Interior Functio</i>	reywater Use for Interior Functions reywater is captured on site, treated, and used for toilet id urinal flushing, as well as priming flood drains within nome.		se for Interior igned by a qualified professional (e.g. architect, engineer) builder committing that the project will either be designed or rainwater use for internal functions, specifying which potential technology/infrastructure that will be used. generated from dish washing, hand washing, laundry, ater use must comply with Ontario Building Code.		
References	• Thinking Green (2018): 19 (Site Plan)					

IB-14: BACK-UP POWER							
Intent:	To encourage the prov	To encourage the provision of back-up power that enables the functioning of key utilities/building functions during power failures resulting from extreme weather events.					
Applicable to:	C	Block Plan	⊠ Draft PI	an of Subdivision	🛛 Site Plan		
	×	Residential		Mixed Use			
	Points	Requirem	ent		Documentation		
Good:	1 point	Provide rough-ins to allow for the installation of external generators/auxiliary power supply at a later date.		 Provide a Letter of Commitment stating that all residential dwellings will be provided rough-ins to allow for the installation of external generators/auxiliary power supply at a later date. Note: Applies to all residential building types. 			
Good	1 point	For mid-rise and high-rise buildings, provide a refuge area with heating, cooling, lighting, potable water, and power available for 72 hours. (N/A ICI).		 On the Floor Plans, identify the common refuge area. Provide a Letter of Commitment stating that the refuge area will be provided and supplied with heating, cooling, lighting, potable water, and power available for 72 hours. Note: Applies to residential buildings that contain central amenity/lobby space. A refuge area should be a minimum size of 93m2 (1000 square feet), and/or 0.5m2/occupant and may act as building amenity space during normal operations. Common refuge areas are temporarily shared, lit spaces where vulnerable residents can gather to stay warm or cool, charge cell phones and access the internet, safely store medicine, refrigerate basic food necessities, access potable water and toilets, and perhaps prepare food. 			
Great	3 points	Provide 72 hours of back-up power to essential building systems.		 Provide a Letter of Commitment stating that at least 72 hours of back-up power to essential building systems will be provided. Note: Provide a 72 hour minimum back-up power system, preferably using a non-fossil fuel source, to ensure power is provided to the refuge area, building security systems, domestic water pumps, sump pumps, at least one elevator, boilers and hot water pumps to enable access and egress and essential building functions during a prolonged power outage. Applies to multi-unit residential buildings only. 			
References:	 Toronto Green St City of Toronto. M City of Brampton. 	Climate Resilient Standard for New tandard v3 Tier II: Energy Efficienc /inimum Backup Power Guidelines . Emergency Preparedness Guide. andard v1 (2020): ECC.V.7 (Site Pl	y, GHG & Resilience (GH0 for MURBs, Voluntary Pe	G 5.2) (CF, MHR)			

IB-15: EXTREME WIND PROTECTION FOR GROUND-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT							
Metric Intent:	To increase the	To increase the resistance of homes to the impacts of high wind events, and make them more resilience to the impacts of climate change.					
Applicable to:		□ Block Plan	⊠ Draft Pla	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan		
		⊠ Residential	× N	/lixed Use	⊠ ICI		
	Points	Requireme	Requirement		Documentation		
Good:	2 point	 bearing wall framing in a mathematical factored uplift load of 3 kN. adequate connection of the supporting wall studs, combination of the supporting wall studs, combination of the supporting wall studs, combination of the support of th	Requirement Roof to Wall Connections: • Tie roof rafters, roof trusses or roof joists to load-bearing wall framing in a manner that will resist a factored uplift load of 3 kN. This measure requires adequate connection of the top plate to the supporting wall studs, combined with adequate continuous vertical load path. If continuous structural wall sheathing (see Measure A.2.3) is not applied, then a top-to-bottom inspection to address all potential weak links in the continuous vertical load path using additional tires, straps or related measures should be applied. AND • When engineered connectors are used, builders should request that truss manufacturers supply appropriate roof-to-wall connections along with trusses.		Provide a Letter of Commitment stating that roof to wall, and stud to sill plate connections will be provided as specified in this metric. Note: • Builders should request that truss manufacturers supply appropriate roof-to-wall connectors along with trusses.		
References:	(2019) • Sandink, D., et	Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction, Increasing High Wind Safety for Canadian Homes: A Foundational Document for Low-Rise Residential and Small Buildings					

IB-16: SUB-METERING OF THERMAL ENERGY AND WATER							
Metric Intent:		To include sub-metering that allows measurement of individual unit consumption, which helps residents understand how their behaviour drives energy costs, and motivates change in behaviour, often resulting in reductions in energy consumption.					
Applicable to:] Block Plan	🗆 Draft Pla	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan		
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use		⊠ ICI		
	Points	Requirement			Documentation		
Good:	2 points	Buildings are designed to include thermal energy meters for each tenant in multi-tenant residential, commercial/retail buildings.		A Letter of Commitment signed by an accredited professional (e.g. architect, enginee and the owner/developer to confirm that all buildings will be designed and constructed			
Good	2 points	Buildings are designed to include tenant in multi-tenant residential, buildings.		include thermal energy and/or	5 S		
References:	 Toronto Green Standards v3 Tier II: Energy Efficiency, GHG & Resilience (GHG 4.4) (CF, MHR) Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): SW.V.1, ECC.V.4 (Site Plan) LEED BD+C (v4) WE: Water Metering, EA: Advanced Energy Metering Thinking Green 2018): 20 (Site Plan) 						

IB-17: LIGHT POLLUTION REDUCTION					
Intent:	To reduce nighttime glare and light trespass from the building and the site. Light pollution can be perceived as an inefficient use of energy in addition to its negative impacts on neighbors and night time animals.				
Applicable to:	□ Block Plan		Draft Plan of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan	
	×	Residential	⊠ Mixed Use		
	Points	Requirem	nent Documentation		
Good:	1 point	All exterior fixtures are Dark Sky	Compliant Note: • In alignment to the T Dark Sky Compliant • Dark Sky Compliant metric: • Dark Sky Compliant provides objective, th	rom a qualified professional (architect, energy, structural, ngineer), and the owner/developer/builder confirming that: nded for exterior lighting will be Dark Sky Compliant. "GS v3 EC5.1 credit, the following guidance is provided for fixtures on the City's TGS website and can be used for this fixture must have the <i>Dark Sky Fixture Seal of Approval</i> which hird-party certification for lighting that minimizes glare, reduces pesn't pollute the night sky.	

		If a Dark Sky Fixture Seal of Approval is not available fixtures must be full-cutoff and with a colour temperature rating of 3000K or less. All exterior light fixtures should be efficient while providing minimum illumination levels sufficient for personal safety and security. Efficient exterior lighting is defined as 60 Lumens/Watt minimum system efficiency. Safety and security lighting should minimize glare and/or light trespass. For more information see the <u>Best Practices for Effective Lighting</u> .
References:	 LEED ND (v4) GIB: Light Pollution Reduction LEED BD+C (v4.1) SS: Light Pollution Reduction Toronto Green Standard v3 Tier I: Ecology (EC5.1) (CF, LR, MHR) City of Vaughan Urban Design Guidelines City of Markham Bird Friendly Guidelines 	

		IB-18: BIRI	D-FRIENDLY DESIGN (i.e.	. BIRD SAFE DESIGN)	
Intent:	To reduce the incidents of bird collisions and provide an urban environment where birds can thrive. The built environment can have strong negative impacts on birds. Design and system selection can result in fewer bird collisions and deaths.				
Applicable to:	□ Block Plan		🗆 Draft Pla	an of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use		
	Points	Requireme	ent	Documentation	
Good:	2 points	 A combination of Bird-Friendly Deleast 85% of contiguous glass are meters (m²) within the first 16 me above-grade (including interior congreen roofs is applied. AND The remaining 15% of glazed wire treated unless the glazing is large (m²) or in close proximity to open a natural heritage feature. Bird-Friendly Design Strategies not visual patterns on glass, Window films, Fenestration patterns, Angled glass downwards, Reducing night sky lighting. Visual markers provided on buildings with spacing no graded strategies. 	ea greater than 2 square eters of the building burtyards) and above ndows do not need to be er than 2 square meters a spaces, a green roof or nay include: the glass of proposed	 that is greater than 2 m². Indicate the areas treated been used. Quantify the total area of or design strategies and complexity of the total area of the design strategies and complexity the total area of the design strategies and complexity of the design st	total area of contiguous glass, below 16m above grade bird friendly design strategy, noting which strategy has continuous glass that has been treated by bird-friendly

Good:	2 points	Apply Bird-Friendly Design strategies for ground-oriented residential development that is adjacent to natural heritage systems and open spaces.	Provide a Letter of Commitment signed by an accredited professional (architect or professional engineer) and the owner/developer that confirms Bird Friendly Design strategies are incorporated for developments adjacent to natural heritage systems and open spaces, listing which acceptable Bird Friendly Design strategies are to be included.	
References:	 City of Vaughan: Urban Design Guidelines. City of Markham Bird Friendly Guidelines Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): LUN1.7 (Site Plan) Toronto Green Standard v3 Tier I: Ecology (EC4.1) (CF, LR, MHR); Tier II: Ecology (EC4.3) (LR), (EC4.4) (MHR) Thinking Green Item (2018): 10 (Site Plan) 			

			IB-19: SOLID WA	ASTE	
Intent:	To promote waste reduction and diversion of materials from landfills. A reduction in waste can be a very cost-effective method for material savings and results in fewer contributions to landfills and lower carbon emissions due to savings in materials.				
Applicable to:	☐ Block Plan		Draft Pl	lan of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan
	⊠ Residential		⊠ Mixed Use		⊠ ICI
	Points	Requirem	Requirement		Documentation
Good:	1 point	 A waste system for garbage, recycling, and organics is provided using one or more of the following options: Three separate chutes for garbage, recycling, and organics collection on all floors. (*) 		 On the Site Plan and/ or Floor Plans: Identify the waste systems for garbage, recycling, and organic waste. Note: The requirements apply to residential developments with 31 units or more and building heights greater than 5 storeys. (*) City of Vaughan Multi-Residential and Mixed-Use Development Servicing and Waste Storage Requirements 4.1.4 require three separate chutes 	
Good:	1 point	Residential: Accessible waste storage room with minimum 25 square meters (m ²) floor space for the first 50 units, plus an additional 13 square meters (m ²) for each additional 50 Units to accommodate containers and compactor units is provided. (*) Non-residential: Provide a fully enclosed waste storage space to accommodate garbage and materials diversion of recycling and organics. (*)		 storage space and identify organics storage, (Residential only): Determ number of dwelling units a (*) Indicator is not applica 	Plans: eas. Determine the floor area provided for the waste y the separate garbage storage, recycling storage, and nine the waste storage area required based on the and declare on Floor Plans/ Site Plan drawing. ble in Richmond Hill because this is already a municipal by-law 18-19 for more details).

Good:	1 point	A minimum of 10 square meters (m ²) for bulky items and items eligible for special collection services is provided. (*)	 On a Site Plan and/ or Floor Plans: Identify the storage for bulky items and declare the area. The 10m2 may not be shared with other purposes and be solely dedicated to bulky waste to meet this Excellent target, although it may be in the same room as other waste storage. (*) Indicator is not applicable in Richmond Hill because this is already a municipal requirement (see <u>Waste by-law 18-19</u> for more details). Note: Bulky items are household items greater than 1.2m in any one dimension or weigh more than 20 kg (including furniture). 	
Great:	1 point	<i>Residential only (N/A ICI):</i> Provide a dedicated collection area or room for the collection of household hazardous waste and/or electronic waste. (*)	 On a Site Plan and/ or Floor Plans, Identify the dedicated collection area or room for the collection of household hazardous waste and/or electronic waste. (*) Indicator is not applicable in Richmond Hill because this is already a municipal requirement (see <u>Waste by-law 18-19</u> for more details). Note: Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) includes car products, motor oil, windshield fluid; household cleaning products; paint, glue, primers, stains; pesticides and garden products; cooking oil; batteries; propane tanks; CFLs, syringes, medical sharps; medication; air fresheners, swimming pool chemicals. 	
References:	 Toronto Green Standard v3 Tier I: Solid Waste (SW1.1, SW1.2, SW1.3) (MHR); Tier II: Solid Waste (SW1.6) (MHR), (SW 1.2) (LR) Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): ZW1.1, ZW1.2 (Site Plan) Thinking Green (2018): 34 (Site Plan) City of Vaughan Multi-Residential and Mixed-Use Development Servicing and Waste Storage Requirement policy 4.1.4 			

INNOVATION

			I-1: INNOVATION		
Intent:	To encourage applicants to achieve innovative performance. Innovation strategies must demonstrate a comprehensive approach, have significant, measurable environmental benefits, and be better than standard practice.				
Applicable to:	⊠ Block Plan		☑ Draft Plan of Subdivision	⊠ Site Plan	
	×	Residential	⊠ Mixed Use	⊠ ICI	
	Points	Requirement & Documentation			
Exceptional:	Up to a total of 10 points based on the measurable sustainability benefit provided (additional points be awarded at the discretion of the municipality)	standard performance and comp part of first submission, the applic should include a description of the Applicant's may choose to explor submission. As part of the applica applicant's proposal will be consi Should the applicant's proposal be following to the satisfaction of the The applicant must explain in def The applicant must explain in def The proposed requirements The proposed requirements The proposed submittals to The design approach to strate Innovation points will only be con use of a particular product or des earn that metric. Corporate strate The Innovation Library Idea #1 - Include on the site, a Ta of leadership in tall wood constru- using mass timber construction. (OBC). Ontario's Tall Wood Build alternative solutions in a way that Idea #2 – Plan, design, and cons dwellings will not rely on natural of Note: Development proponent can also	cant must provide a high-level concept of the proposed Inne e sustainability benefit being pursued and the proposed po re innovative measures listed in the Innovation Library as d ation review process of the first submission, the municipalit dered further. The considered acceptable by the municipality to pursue furth e municipality as part of the second submission. The benefit of the proposed innovation metric and submi- nnovation metric, for compliance,	nould this Innovation Metric be pursued by an applicant, as ovation metric for review by the municipality. This concept bint allocation. The tailed below and must indicate this as part of their by will then provide a response as to whether the her, applicants shall be required to demonstrate the her, applicants shall be required to demonstrate the it: metric options. Innovation points are not awarded for the n existing metric, even if the project is not attempting to to exist the structural system and is built native Solutions for approval under Ontario Building Code cants with how tall wood buildings can be designed as building Code. quire retail natural gas service. Low-density residential	
References:	 LEED ND (v4) IN: Innovation LEED BD+C (v4) IN: Innovation Whitby Green Standard v1 (2020): Tier II: Innovation (Draft Plan of Subdivision, Site Plan) 				