GARDEN SUITES Step to a Greener Future

sustainable.

Architecture for a healthy planet.

THE ARCHITECT BUILDERS COLLABORATIVE Inc.

fighting climate change

with affordable green design



AGENDA:

- Introduction
- Methodology

- Results
- Recommendations
- Team
 Discussion



INTRODUCTION

EXPANDING HOUSING **OPTIONS IN NEIGHBOURHOODS**:



RESIDENTIAL CARBON **EMISSIONS**:





RESIDENTIAL CARBON **EMISSIONS**:











[4]

"We have to meet the needs of today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs." (p. 1-1)



Toronto's Greenhouse Gas Emissions & Targets

15 MILLION TONNES reduction is needed by 2050 from 2013 levels to hit targets.

GREENHOUSE GAS

-0-

TransformTO







- maximized operating efficiency;
- minimized embodied carbon;

2

3

4

- reliance on renewable energy; and
- minimized lock in effects by delivering all of the above as soon as possible.

Source: Barnhardt, 2021, p. 4









How do we add more housing stock and reduce carbon emissions?



FINDING AN **ANSWER**:

- Low carbon Garden Suites
- Provide data and recommendations



PH19.4

M TORONTO

REPORT FOR ACTION

Expanding Housing Options in Neighbourhoods – Garden Suites Review

 Date:
 November 24, 2020

 To:
 Planning and Housing Committee

 From:
 Chief Planner and Executive Director, City Planning

 Ward:
 All

SUMMARY

The City Planning Division is working on a range of initiatives to safeguard and broaden our housing supply through the Expanding Housing Options in Neighbourhoods (EHON) work program. This work plan builds on recent work in support of secondary and laneway suites, Inclusionary Zoning and dwelling room protections. Enabling more variety in the housing that can be built in the city's neighbourhoods is another part of Housing Action Plan to increase housing choice and access for current and future residents of Toronto.

[14]

METHODOLOGY

AN IDEA:



sustainable.



Paul Dowsett Principal Architect OAA, FRAIC, LEED AP CanPHI Passive House Planner

Local experience and international competitionwinning housing of all scales and types, especially low-cost/low-energy housing. Local highlights include net-zero /non fossil-fuel houses, laneway houses (pre/post-bylaw), and garden suites (pending approval).

THE ARCHITECT BUILDERS COLLABORATIVE Inc.



Daniel Hall Director of Design OAA, MRAIC, LEED AP

25 years of design and construction experience, primarily focused on affordable and sustainable housing of all typologies. Local highlights include the completion of 62 laneway suite assessments, with 9 laneway suite projects currently in-progress.

AND AN INTERNSHIP:





Allison Evans Student Intern Technologist OAAAS MES Planning 2021, York University

Allison practiced residential architecture for nearly a decade, working professionally with Daniel for several years before pursuing environmental studies and planning.



Katie Rand Research Assistant / Junior Designer MSc Sustainability and Adaptation in the Built Environment BA (Hons) Architecture

Katie studied architecture in the UK before transitioning to Sustainability and Adaptation in the Built Environment for her masters. She is assisting Allison and is working with Daniel.

WORKING **HYPOTHESIS**:

A better-than-code (i.e., better than OBC SB-12 minimum requirement for energy efficiency) Garden Suite can be cost-effective and affordable.

BRING IN EXPERT **ASSISTANCE:**



THE EXPERT ASSISTANCE:



DEVELOP AN ENERGY EFFICIENCY **CONTINUUM**:

- Create from existing green building frameworks?
- Adapt TGS to smaller-scale buildings?

















PRESCRIPTIVE CHART:

Garde	n Suite Energy Step	Scenarios (based or	OBC SB-12)		**But not TEDI (SHD) requi	
		STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 2 STEP 3 STEP 4		
Component	Thermal Values	OBC Min. (base case, Zone 1, 3.1.1.2.A)	TGS Tier 1 (Energy Star, 20% above code)	TGS Tier 3 (CBHA NZr, up to 80% above code)	TGS Tier 4, (Passive House Standard) from Russell	
Ceiling w/out Attic Space	Min. Nominal R	31	44	65	85	
	Clearfield	26.35	37.4	55.25	72.25	
Walls above grade	Min. Nominal R	22	30	47	58	
	Clearfield	18.7	25.5	39.95	49.3	
Basement Walls	Min. Nominal R	20	28	47	58	
	Clearfield	17	23.8	39.95	49.3	
Below grade slab (>600 mm below grade)	Min. Nominal R	_	15	30	30	
	Clearfield	-	12.75	25.5	25.5	
Heated slab or slab (≤600 mm below grade)	Min, Nominal R	10	15	30	30	
Edge of below grade slab (≤600 mm below						
grade)	Min. Nominal R	10	15	35	30	
Windows - Fixed	Max. U	0.28 Btu/(h+ft2+F)	0.21 Btu/(h+ft2+F)	0.12 Btu/(h+ft2+F)	0.12 Btu/(h+ft2+F)	
Windows - Operable		0.28 Btu/(h+ft2+F)	0.21 Btu/(h+ft2+F)	0.14 Btu/(h+ft2+F)	0.14 Btu/(h+ft2+F)	
SHGC		0.35	0.35	0.35	0.4	
Doors		0.28 Btu/(h+ft2+F)	0.21 Btu/(h+ft2+F)	0.14 Btu/(h+ft2+F)	0.14 Btu/(h+ft2+F)	
Space Heating Equipment	Min, AFUE	96% gas furnace	furnace, w/ ASHP (HPSF 8.2) Operation: Furnace <-5C ASHP >-5C	Mini-split ASHP, 7.1 HPSF, SEER 14	Mini-split ASHP, 7.1 HPSF, SEER 14	
Heating Airflow	cfm	550.00	400.00	included in COPs		
Fan Power	W/cfm	0.30	0.30	included in COPs		
Space Cooling Equipment	Min SPE	EER 11 Window Shaker	SEER 14? 2 stage compressor (not AS crappy) 759/111	Mini-split ASHP, 7.1 HPSF, SEER 14	Mini-split ASHP, 7.1 HPSF, SEER 14	
HKV Eliciency	MIII. OKE	15%	1576	0370	35 /8	
HRV Outdoor Air	cfm	low speed = 50 High speed = 100	low speed = 50 High speed = 100	low speed = 50 High speed = 100	low speed = 50 High speed = 100	
HRV fan power	W/cfm	1.10	1.10	0.60	0.60	
Domestic Water Heater (min. efficiency)	Min. EF	Gas: 0.8	Gas: 0.80 Electric: 0.93	Electric 0.93	Residential DHW/HP COP 2.5	
Window to Wall Ratio		17%	20% max	20% max	25% max	
Air Tightness	ACH @ 50Pa	3.0 ACH @50pa*	2.5 ACH @50pa;	1.0 ACH @50pa*	0.6 ACH @50pa	
Solar Capacity****		x	x	Y	Y	
Lighting (% LED vs CFL)**		50	75	100	100	
Lighting power density	w/#2	suite = .46 crawlspace= 0.14	suite = .38 crawlspace= 0.12	suite = .28 crawlspace= 0.1	suite = .28 crawlspace= 0.1	
Operating Timeframe	Veare	20	20	20	20	
Operating innerrane	rears	20	20	20	20	

BUILDING ENVELOPE:

STEP 1 Wall and Roof Assembly

STEP 4 Wall and Roof Assembly



MECHANICAL SYSTEMS:



MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

7 Thermal & Moisture Protection					
EXTERIOR CLADDING					
Vinyl siding & trim					
Cement board panels (e.g., Hardie)	x				
Wood siding (e.g., Accoya)		x	x	x	
EPDM roofing		x	x	x	
	x				
REFER TO DRAWINGS FOR ASSEMBLY DETAILS					
AIR/ VAPOUR BARRIER					
Tyvek (or similar)	x				
Polyethelene vapour barrier	x	x			
Smart vapour barrier (e.g., Certainteed)		x	x	x	
Smart air vapour barrier			x	x	
 INSULATION					
 Batt, fibreglass	x				17
Mineral wool, blown		x	x	x	1 A
Stone wool, batt		x	x	x	
Stone wool, rigid (Stone Board in drawings)		x	x	x	÷
Stone wool, semi-rigid		x	x	x	
XPS, rigid	x				
Spray foam, closed cell	x				

DESIGN A GARDEN **SUITE**:




ZONING SUMMARY:

LOT DETAILS				
		Existing	Bylaw	Proposed
	Area [m2]:	335.02		335.02
	Lot Width [m]:	9.14		9.14
	Frontage [m]:	9.14		9.14
	Lot Depth [m]:	36.58		36.58
	Rear Yard Area:	188.13		188.13

GARDEN SUITE DETAILS

DIMENSIONS

	Existing	Bylaw	Proposed
Length:			9.14
Width:			6.10
Height:		4.0m max.	4.00
Storeys:			1

SETBACKS & SEPARATION DISTANCI	E		
	Existing	Bylaw	Proposed
Rear Yard:		0.30	1.2
Side Yard North:		0.30	1.2
Side Yard South:		0.30	1.9
Separation from House:		Min 7.50	10.2
COVERAGES			
Building Footprint [m ²]:			55.7
Lot Coverage (%):		10% max	17%
Rear Yard Coverage (%):			30%
SOFT LANDSCAPING			
Rear Yard Soft Landscaping [m2]:	188.13	50% required	132.39
Rear Yard Soft Landscaping (%):			70%
MAXIMUM FLOOR AREAS IN	m²]	Max 40m2	55.74

Notes 10.5.60.40 (2) assumed zoning

Notes

10.5.60.20 (2)(C) assumed by-law 10.5.60.20 (3)(C) assumed by-law 10.5.60.20 (3)(C) assumed by-law assumed from laneway by-law

7% over per 10.5.60.70 (1)(B) assumed by-law

10.5.50.10 (3) residential buildings other than an apartment building min. 50% rear yard soft landscaping required for lot frontages > 6.0m

15 m2 over per 10.5.60.50 (2)(B) assumed by-law

ZONING SUMMARY:



LOT STUDY:



LARGE

MEDIUM

EXTRA LARGE







RESULTS

What is the estimated energy performance and carbon intensity of each Energy Step?

















Equivalency Results How are they calculated?

The sum of the greenhouse gas emissions you entered above is of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent. This is equivalent to:

```
1,984 Kilograms
```

~

[18]

Greenhouse gas emissions from





What is the estimated operational cost over time for each Energy Step?





OPERATIONAL COST COMPARISONS: 1 Year



OPERATIONAL COST COMPARISONS: 1 Year

TOU period	Hours	Price
Off-peak	Weekdays from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. and all day weekends and holidays	8.2 ¢ per kWh
Mid-peak	Weekdays from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.	11.3¢ per kWh
On-peak	Weekdays from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.	17.0¢ per kWh

	on-peak	mid-peak	off-peak
price per kWh	\$0.17	\$0.11	\$0.08
regulatory charge	0.00208	0.00208	0.00208
Delivery Charge	0.06104	0.06104	0.06104
HST	0.01404	0.01404	0.01404
Total price per kWh	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.16

SAMPLE MONTHLY BILL STATEMENT Toronto Hydro-Electric

System Limited -RESIDENTIAL

Account Number: 000 000 000 0000 Meter Number: 0000000

Your Electricity Charges

Electricity	
Off-Peak @ 8.2 ¢/kWh	\$16.64
Mid-Peak @ 11.3 ¢/kWh	\$6.45
On-Peak @ 17 ¢/kWh	\$9.70
Delivery	\$44.56
Regulatory Charges	\$1.52
Total Electricity Charges	\$78.86
Total Electricity Charges HST	\$78.86 \$10.25
Total Electricity Charges HST Ontario Electricity Rebate	\$78.86 \$10.25 (-\$14.90)

Operational Cost 1-Year





Operational Cost over Time

Difference in Operational Cost from Energy Step 1



CONSIDER UPFRONT **EMBODIED** CARBON:

"Buildings contribute to climate change in three distinct ways:"

1. Up-front embodied carbon

1. Energy efficiency

1. Fuel source emissions



Up-front embodied carbon emissions kgCO₂e/m²



[19]

MATERIALS **MATTER:**

UEC by Material Selection



CARBON **PAYBACK ANALYSIS**:

Chart 1 – Carbon Payback Analysis Natural Gas Heating Scenario (0-16 Years)



Chart 2 – Carbon Payback Analysis Heat Pump Scenario (0-16 Years)

^[20] Source: Canadian Architect



BUILDER COST ESTIMATE

COMPARISONS:

What are the estimated costs to build each Energy Step model?





BUILDER A:



BUILDER B:



BUILDER C:



COMPARISON: BUILDERS A + B + C

Cost Comparisons \$425.000 \$402,892 \$405.000 381486.05 \$385.000 \$365,000 354201.73 ∽ \$345,000 \$336.507.85 337743.19 Cost \$325.000 \$315,101,90 Tota \$305,000 \$287,817.58 \$284.433.50 \$285.000 \$271,359.04 \$271,645.50 \$260,349.00 \$265.000 \$241,710.00 \$245.000 \$225,000 Builder A Builder B Builder C



COMPARISONS: AVERAGE COST

Average Change in Total Cost



COST **PREMIUMS**:

Average Cost Premium Across Energy Steps



COST COMPARISON NOTES:

"Most teams experience reduced costs with each project."

Source: Barnhardt, 2021, p. 9





ENERGY EFFICIENCY **NOTES**:

Major categories of abatement opportunities



* The estimate of behavioral change abatement potential was made after implementation of all technical levers; the potential would be higher if modeled before implementation of the technical levers. Source: Global GHG Abatement Cost Curve v2.0; Houghton: IEA; US EPA

SOLAR **STUDY:**



Figure 2 - Model A (Site Specific)



Figure <mark>3 - Model A</mark> (Site Specific)

+/-6500 kWh/yr

SOLAR **STUDY**:



Figure 1 - Model B (Generalized)



Figure 4 - Model B (Generalized)

+/-9200

RECOMMENDATIONS
IMPLEMENT THE PRESCRIPTIVE CHART:

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	Clearfield		12.75	25.5	25.5
Heated slab or slab (≤600 mm below grade)	Min. Nominal R	10	15	30	30
Edge of below grade slab (≤600 mm below		10	15	0.5	
grade)	Min. Nominal R	10 0.00 Dbu//b-02-D	15	35 0 42 Ph.//h.#2-D	30 0.12 Dt.//b.92-D
Vindows - Fixed	Max. U	0.28 Btu/(h•ft*•F)	0.21 Btu/(n+tt+F)	0.12 Btu/(n+tt-+F)	0.12 Btu/(h+it-+F)
vvindows - Operable		0.28 Btu/(h*ft*F)	0.21 Btu/(h+tt+F)	0.14 Btu/(n+tt+F)	0.14 Btu/(n+tC+F)
SHGC		0.35	0.35	0.35	0.4
2003		0.20000(1111)	Hybrid system: 96% AFUE ENERGY STAR gas furnace, w/ ASHP (HPSF 8.2) Operation: Furnace <-5C	Mini-split ASHP, 7.1	Mini-split ASHP, 7.1
Space Heating Equipment	Min. AFUE	96% gas furnace	ASHP >-5C	HPSF, SEER 14	HPSF, SEER 14
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HRV Efficiency	Min. SRE	75%	75%***	89%*	93%
HRV Outdoor Air	cfm	low speed = 50 High speed = 100	low speed = 50 High speed = 100	low speed = 50 High speed = 100	low speed = 50 High speed = 100
HRV fan power	W/cfm	1.10	1.10	0.60	0.60



STEP 3 AS MINIMUM **REQUIREMENT**:



STEP 4 AS A VOLUNTARY BUT INCENTIVIZED **TARGET:**



Provide a development charge refund?

Legislative Assembly of Ontario



Assemblée législative de l'Ontario



Bill 108

[22]



Provide a development charge refund?

SCHEDULE C TO CH.415, ART I DEVELOPMENT CHARGES EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 2020

CITY OF TORONTO

TORONTO GREEN STANDARD PROGRAM - TIER 2, 3 AND 4 CAP

Column 1	<u>Column 2</u>
Residential (PER DWELLING UNIT OR DWELLING ROOM)	
Single detached and semi-detached	\$5,128
Apartment - two bedroom and larger	\$3,272
Apartment - one bedroom and bachelor	\$2,232
Multiple (all multiples)	\$4,159
Dwelling room	\$1,385
NON-RESIDENTIAL USE (PER SQUARE METER)	\$37.83

NOTE: The amounts described in Column 2 above shall be adjusted pursuant to § 415-11 of this by-law.

[23]

Replicate Durham Region's incentive program?

Seizing the opportunity: The Clean Energy Economy in Durham

PART 1: THE PLAN

DRAFT DURHAM COMMUNITY ENERGY

SSG SUSTAINABILITY SOLUTIONSGROUP whatIf?

[24]

Create a NearZero research project?

METRO VANCOUVER GREEN BUILDING INITIATIVE

Use a Heat Pump in your Step 4, 5 or Passive House project and get up to \$22,500!

HOW DOES IT WORK?

Share your project's data from planning and permitting to building and occupancy. In addition to the cash support, your project will benefit from:

Research

Findings from your project will support advancements in scaling near-zero emission homes.



Industry Leader

Case study publications resulting from your participation will position your company as a leader in low carbon building solutions.

[25]

Waive permit fees?

Permit fees shall be calculated based on the formula given below unless otherwise specified in this schedule:

Minimum fee of \$198.59 (2020) shall be charged for all work.

An hourly fee \$85.79 (2020) shall be charged for examination and inspection activities.

Fee Calculation Formula:

- Permit fee = SI x A
- SI = Service Index for classification of proposed work
- A = Floor area in m2 of work involved of work involved



[26]

SAY NO TO FOSSIL FUEL AS AN ENERGY SOURCE:

"Fuel switching to clean, renewable electricity provides the largest overall emission reductions, with annual savings of 70-75% compared to natural gas." Builders for Climate Change Action, 2019, p. 3 [27]



MANDATORY BLOWER DOOR **TEST**:

Require all Garden Suites perform a blower door test before drywall installation.



AIM FOR **TRUE NET ZERO**:



AIM FOR TRUE NET ZERO:

MATERIALS MATTER! Plant based materials are carbon sequestering and less environmentally impactful in the short and long term.



...AND **START NOW!**



LET'S MAKE THE TRANSITION!





'We have to weigh the cost of inaction versus the cost to change.'

DISCUSSION

OUR **QUESTION** FOR YOU:

 What tools does the city have (e.g. OP, ZBL) to encourage, enforce, or incentive better-than-code buildings?



OUR SOURCES:

[1] MapTO: Detached and semi-detached residential zones [2] City of Toronto: Toronto's 2018 GHG Emissions Inventory [3] City of Toronto: Modelling Toronto's Low Carbon Future [4] City of Toronto: Transform TO [5] City of Toronto: Zero Emissions Building Framework [6] City of Toronto: Toronto Green Standard v3 [7] TAF: Transform TO [8] City of Toronto: Toronto Official Plan [9] Urban Toronto: Sustainable Design, understanding the TGS [10] CTV News: Toronto Storm [11] Toronto Life: Hell or High Water [12] City News: Rewind July 2013 Storm [13] CBC News: Toronto Island Flood [14] City of Toronto: Expanding Housing Options in Neighbourhoods [15] Ecohome: Choosing the right house wrap [16] DeMarkHome: Gas Furnace Types [17] K Carriere: Backyard: Way Forward [18] EPA: GHG emissions calculator [19] Endeavour & GreenUp: Low Rise Buildings as a Climate **Change Solution**

[20] ??

[21] Tom Toles: GoComics

[22] LAO: <u>Bill 108</u>

- [23] City of Toronto: TGS Program
- [24] Durham region: The clean energy economy
- [25] Metro Vancouver: green building initiative
- [26] Calgary: waive permit fees
- [27] Builders for Climate Action: switch fuel