

# City of Richmond

# **Report to Committee**

To:

General Purposes Committee

Date:

December 6, 2007

From:

John Irving, P.Eng.

File:

Director, Building Approvals

Re:

Provincial Green Building Code Initiative - Public Consultation

#### **Staff Recommendation**

1) That support for the proposed energy efficiency Green Building Code initiatives be given in writing to the Province; and

2) That the support for a dual-flush toilet regulation be reiterated in writing to the Province.

John Irving, P.Eng.

Director, Building Approvals

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#### Staff Report

### Origin

An update report on the Modernization Strategy and Green Building Code initiatives was provided by staff at the Planning Committee meeting of September 6, 2007. That Planning Committee and subsequent Council adopted a motion to send a letter indicating support for the goals of the Green Building Code initiative to the Honourable Rich Coleman, Minister of Forests and Range and Minister Responsible for Housing under the Mayor's signature. This letter was sent on September 12, 2007 (see Attachment 1).

### Background

On February 13, 2007, the Province announced in the Throne Speech the development of a unified BC Green Building Code by early 2008 as part of an ongoing commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions related to buildings and construction. The Green Building Code would be created by adding amendments and regulations to the existing 2006 BC Building Code.

The Provincial Building Policy Branch has now identified the specific proposals for legislative changes to the BC Building Code and has initiated public consultation on those proposals. The City was invited to comment on the proposals through this consultation process in a letter from Minister Coleman dated November 15, 2007 (see Attachment 2).

There are three proposals for changes to the BC Building Code as follows:

- 1. Energy Efficiency Requirements for Single Family Houses and Smaller Multi-Family Residential, Commercial and Industrial Buildings,
- 2. Energy Efficiency Requirements for High-Rise Multi-Family Residential Buildings and Larger Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Buildings, and
- 3. Water-Efficiency Requirements.

The deadline for submitting comments is December 21, 2007.

#### **Analysis**

## **Energy Efficiency**

The first two proposed changes to the code are essentially requirements for improved heat insulation in all buildings. A detailed analysis of the proposed code changes 1 and 2 and their estimated impacts is provided in Attachment 4.

To meet the new code requirements, several construction options are possible. For smaller wood frame structures (houses, townhouses) a 2"x6" stud wall system or improved insulation could be used. For larger non-wood frame structures, increased airtight performance of glazing and

increased HVAC efficiency could be used. In all cases, the increase to construction costs are estimated to range between 0.3% to 1.3%, while estimated energy cost savings and greenhouse gas emission reductions range from 12% to 30%.

These code changes will impact new buildings only and will not be applied to existing buildings or heritage buildings.

## Water Efficiency

The single proposal under water efficiency is to make the existing water conservation regulation requirement for 6-litre toilets applicable to the whole province. Currently, this requirement is only effective in the GVRD (including Richmond), the CRD, and a few other municipalities. As the City currently enforces this regulation, there is no impact to the City with this proposed change.

On January 27, 2006, the Mayor wrote to Minister Coleman (see Attachment 3) indicating Council's support for adopting a dual-flush toilet requirement and requesting that the Province consider this change. Dual-flush toilets provide an additional 26% water savings over 6-litre toilets. Given that the proposed code changes are entrenching the 6-litre toilet requirement, it is recommended that support for the dual-flush toilet regulation be reiterated.

### **Financial Impact**

None. Minor requirements for staff training and communications will be addressed within existing budgets.

#### Conclusion

The currently proposed Green Building Code changes are a step in the right direction that will have minimal impact to the City and the development community while creating real savings in energy usage. The Province has indicated the proposed changes could be adopted in April, 2008, after which further Green Building Code changes will be researched and developed.

It is recommended that Council indicate support for the proposed changes while reiterating support for moving to a dual-flush toilet regulation. The deadline for submitting comments is December 21, 2007.

John Irving, P.Eng.

Director, Building Approvals

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# City of RICHMOND

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MALCOLM BRODIE MAYOR

September 12, 2007

Honourable Rich Coleman Minister of Forests and Range and Minister Responsible for Housing P.O. Box 9049, Stn Prov Govt Victoria, BC V8W 9E2

Dear Minister Coleman:

Re: Modernization Strategy and Green Building Code Initiatives

I would like to commend your Ministry for the excellent leadership and vision demonstrated in tackling building regulation issues. The City of Richmond fully supports the greater goals of the Modernization Strategy and Green Building Code initiatives and we look forward to improvements in the areas of risk management, safety, innovation, skills, and sustainability.

To ensure the success of these initiatives, we strongly believe that local governments need to be relieved from the constraints of joint and several liability. Joint and several liability forces local governments to be more conservative in building regulation practices as it transfers risk from key beneficiaries (developers and builders) to local taxpayers. It is difficult for us to envision how more innovation and flexibility can be introduced to the building regulation system without addressing joint and several liability.

We specific regard to third party code enforcement issues being considered under the Modernization Strategy, we fully support the development of new regulatory tools and options. The development of a standardized certified professional program or province-wide building regulatory agency could prove very beneficial to many communities. However, it is critical that local governments retain the power to decide what level of code enforcement services they will provide and which regulatory tools are applied.

Thank you for your efforts and we look forward to continued consultation and dialogue on these initiatives prior to any legislative changes.

Yours truly,

Malcolm D. Brodie

Mayor



#### Attachment 2



November 15, 2007

#### Greetings,

It is my pleasure to update you on the Province of British Columbia's initiative to "green" the B.C. Building Code. As announced in the Throne Speech earlier this year, the "greening" of B.C.'s Building Code is a key component of the Province's commitment to take immediate action to combat climate change.

Following discussions with representatives from industry and local government, the Province is proposing updates to the B.C. Building Code that will reduce the impact of buildings and construction on the environment. These proposals focus on improving sustainability through increased energy and water efficiency.

It is important that we hear from you. I invite you to comment on these proposals by visiting the provincial government's website at http://www.housing.gov.b. co/building/ and clicking on the 'Greening of the BC Building Code' button. Please submit your comments by December 21, 2007.

These proposals are the first steps in 'greening' the B.C. Building Code. We are also exploring other areas including reusing existing buildings, smar undering, more environmentally friendly use of construction materials and resources, and improving indoor air quality. We will be consulting on these future proposals at a later date.

We look forward to hearing your comments on these initial proposals. If you have any questions regarding the public review, please contact my ministry at (250) 356-9011 or by email at green.code@gov.bc.ca. Together we can work to ensure a sustainable future that meets the needs of British Columbians for generations to come.

Sincerely yours.

Rich Coleman Minister

Ministry of Forests and Range and Minister Responsible for Housing Office of the Minister Mailing Address.
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# City of RICHMOND

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## MALCOLM BRODIE MAYOR

January 26, 2007

The Honourable Rich Coleman Minister of Forests and Range and Minister Responsible for Housing PO Box 9049 Stn Prov Govt Victoria BC V8W 9E2

Dear Minister Coleman:

Re: Water Conservation Plumbing Regulation - Dual Flush Toilets

At the January 22, 2007 Council Meeting, Richmond City Council adopted a resolution in support of moving towards a dual flush toilet regulation.

We understand the provincial government amended the Water Conservation Plumbing Regulation in September 2005 to make 6-litre toilets mandatory in the GVRD and other jurisdictions. We believe this was a significant and positive step to improve water conservation, however the use of dual flush toilets can produce an additional 25% water savings over 6-litre toilets.

The purpose of this letter is to request that, when considering changes to the BC Building Code or the Water Conservation Plumbing Regulation, the province consider establishing dual flush toilets as the new minimum requirement.

We trust that the Provincial government will be able to carry forward this important initiative in the near future.

Yours truly,

Malcolm D. Brodie

Mayor

pc:

**GVRD** Municipalities

Richard Taylor, Executive Director, UBCM



	Current Code Requirements	Proposed Green Code Changes	Construction Impact	Building Cost/Benefit	Additional work to the City	Financial Impact to the City
a) P then then insu roof,	a) Prescriptive minimum thermal resistance of insulation RSI values for wall, roof, etc.,	a) Increase the prescriptive minimum thermal resistance of insulation RSI values, or,	a) Requires R20 frame wall insulation. It is achieved through increase of wood stud size from 2"x 4" to 2"x 6" construction or by adding 1" polystyrene insulation sheathing to the outside of the 2"x 4" assembly.	Increase construction cost of 0.14% to 1.3%.		
Single family houses and row houses up to 600m² of floor b) C space and up to 3 esting storey to de	or, puter modeling to e energy consumption rmine insulation RSI	b) Computer modeling to estimate energy consumption to determine insulation RSI values,	<ul> <li>b) Potentially no change in framing system, but increase insulation elsewhere, ie: attic space, foundation, etc.</li> </ul>	Energy cost saving 12% to 26% (cost recovered in 7 to 9 1/2 yrs)	None	None 3
values.	Jes.	or,		Reduce green house		
		c) EnerGuide for new houses rating of 77.1	c) Potentially no change in framing system, but using high efficiency HVAC system, innovative building materials, water conservation and other components.	gas emission by 15% to 22% from current code.		
Non-Residential  Type buildings up to 2 600m² of floor space requirements. and up to 3 storey	nsulation	Prescriptive minimum thermal resistance of insulation RSI values.	No changes in structural framed member. Additional construction requirement to attach insulation to structure members.	Similar to Type 1	Minimal <sup>5</sup>	None

Building Type	Current Code Requirements	Proposed Green Code Changes	Construction Impact	Building Cost/Benefit	Additional work to the City	Financial Impact to the City
Type 4 Storeys of residential 3 occupancy	P. Eng designed, constructed and installed in conformance with good engineering practice such as using ASHRAE <sup>2</sup> Standards, HRAI	a) Prescriptive minimum thermal resistance of insulation RSI values, or,	Same as Type 1 a), b) and c).	Same as Type 1	Minimal <sup>5</sup>	None
	Digest, NFPA Standards, etc.	Type 1 b) and c)				
			Improvement in the following areas:	Increase construction		
15		P. Eng designed, constructed and installed in	70	cost of \$1.67/m² to \$6.59/m².		
Type All others	Same as Type 3	conformance with 2004 Energy Standard for Buildings (ASHRAE 90.1 2004)	conformance with 2004 Energy Standard for Buildings (ASHRAE > power - focusing on yoltage drop	20% to 30% energy	None	None 4
		-	sighting - overall design  > other equipment - 			

<sup>1</sup> EnerGuide for New Houses (EGNH) is a performance based standard for energy efficiency. British Columbia houses currently perform at between EGNH <sup>2</sup> ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers. Most buildings are built in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1 2001. 69 and 78.

Note: Heritage buildings defined in the Building Code are exempt from the requirements in this proposal.

<sup>3</sup> Training required for staff to learn about processes and requirements for EnerGuide for New Houses Rating of 77.

<sup>4</sup> Training required for staff to learn new requirements in ASHRAE 90.1 2004.

<sup>5</sup> Plan Checkers/Building Inspectors require to ensure new prescriptive requirements on plans and construction stages.