

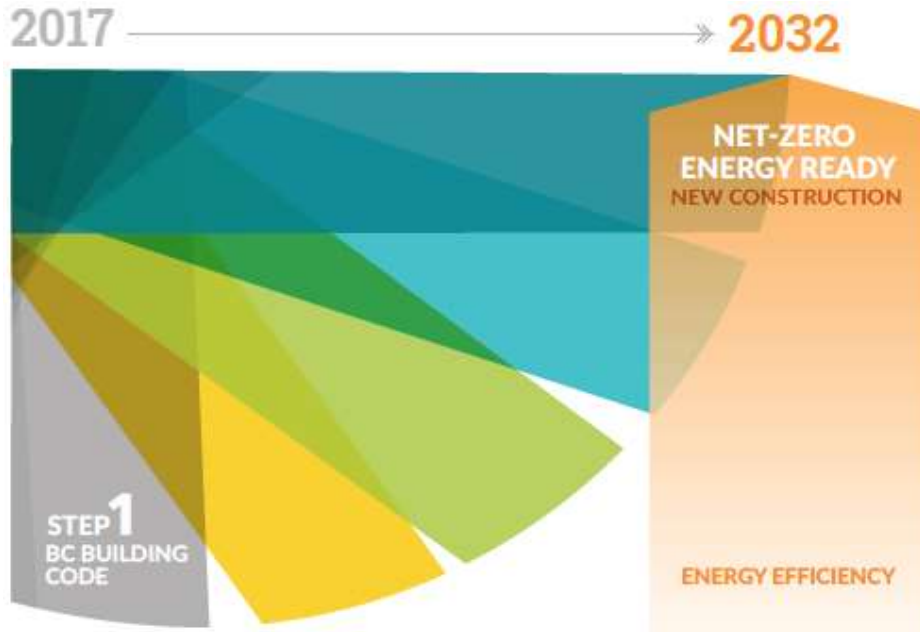
# Workshop Segment 3: Carbon-Based Building Codes and Standards Intersection of Step Code and DE in Surrey

IDEA Annual Conference

June 11, 2018



# BC Energy Step Code



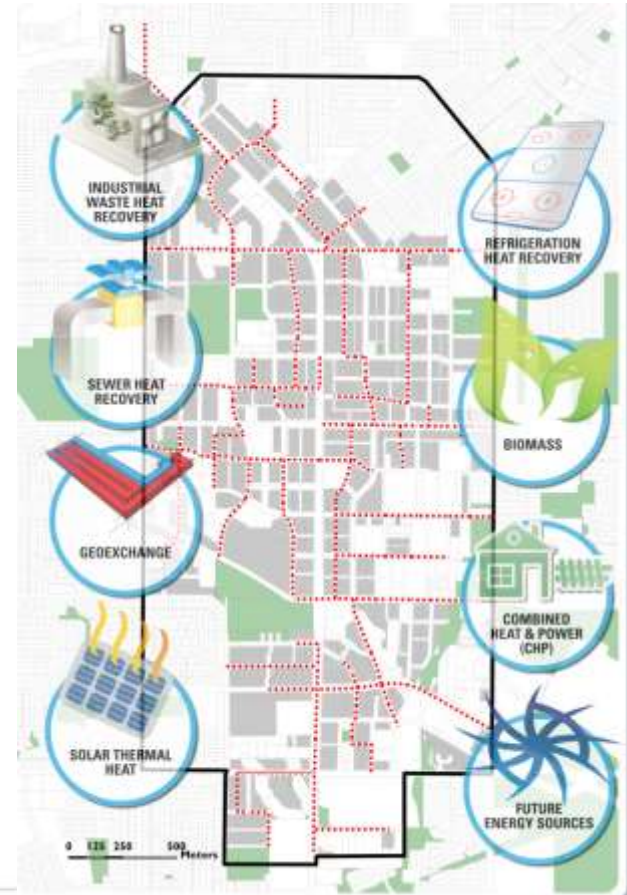
- Reduce energy consumption
- Reduce operational cost
- Reduce GHG's (indirectly)

→ Demand-side Approach

# Low-Carbon DE

- Improve upstream energy efficiency
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Increase resilience
- Competitive and stable pricing.

→ Supply-side Approach





# Surrey's Objectives

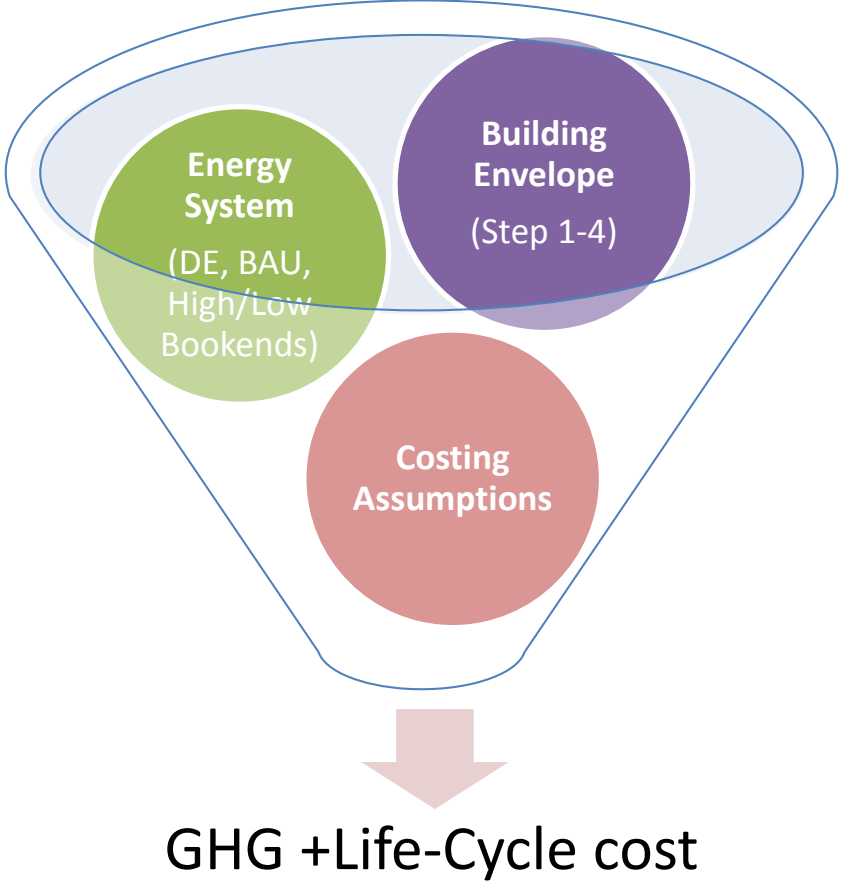
An aerial photograph of Surrey, British Columbia, Canada. The image shows a wide view of the city, including the Fraser River, a large bridge with two prominent pylons, and the surrounding urban landscape. In the background, there are mountains under a blue sky with some clouds. The text 'Surrey's Objectives' is overlaid in white at the top center.

- **Advance energy efficiency in new buildings**
- **Ensure greenhouse gas reductions are being achieved**
- **Promote alignment with neighboring jurisdictions**
- **Consider impact on investments in low-carbon DE**
- **Minimize life-cycle costs**

# Analysis of Step Code and DE

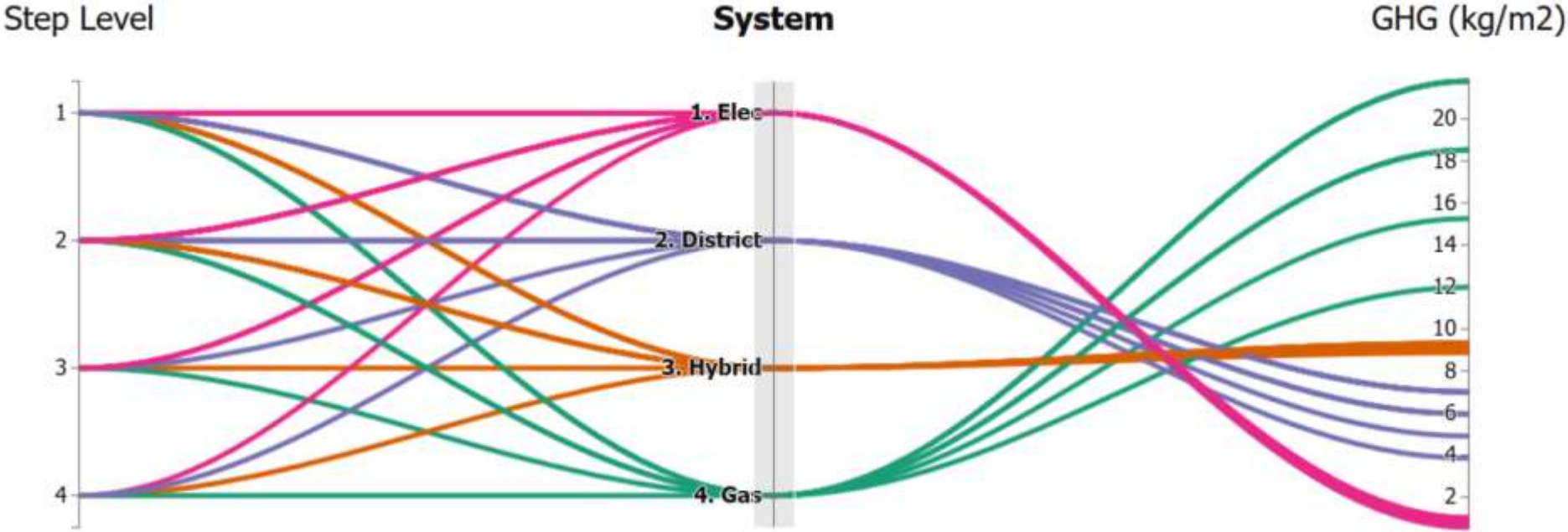


**Predominant building archetype:  
Concrete high-rise MURB**



# Finding #1

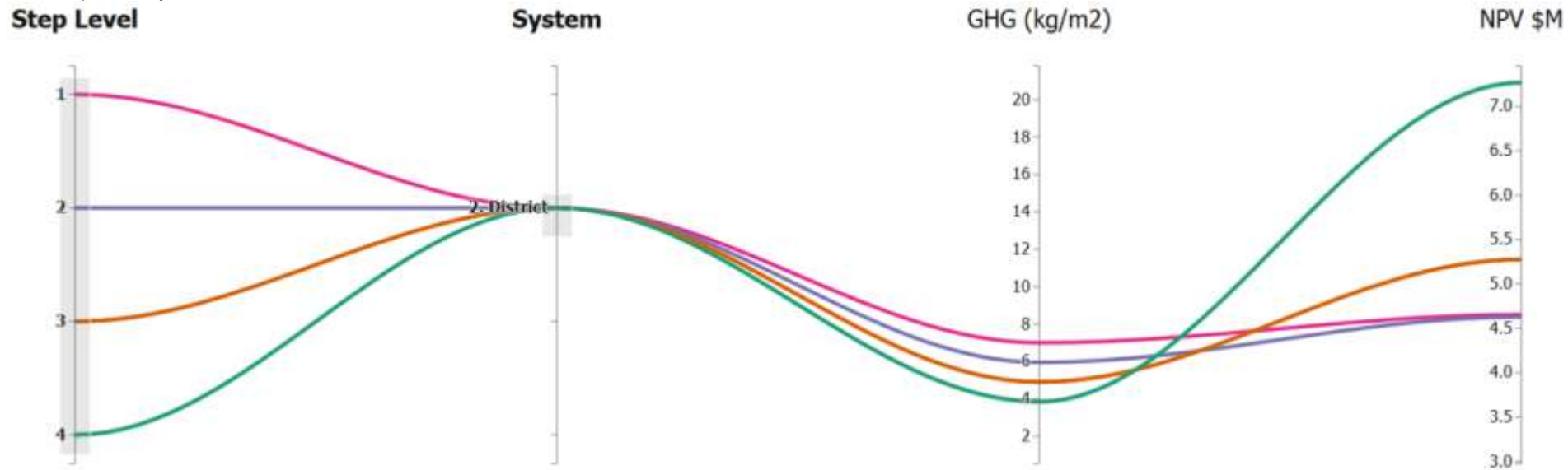
- GHG outcomes are most dependent on Energy System type, not Step Code Level.





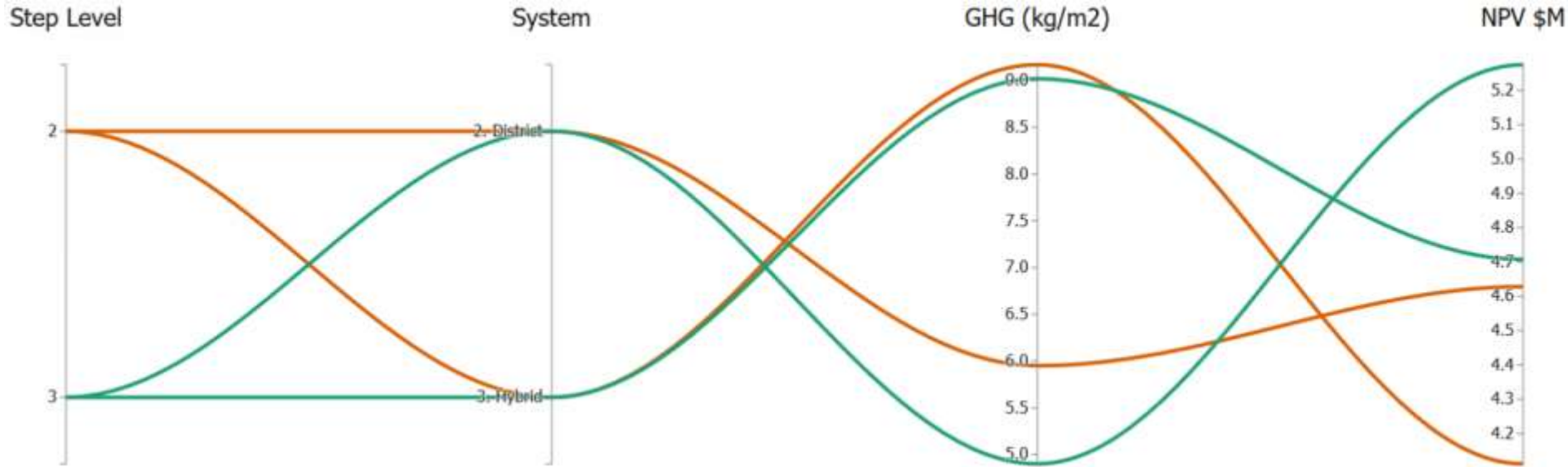
## Finding #6

- Step Code level 2 results in the lowest life-cycle cost for DE connected buildings.
- GHG outcomes would be lower at Steps 3 & 4 but would require significant up-front capital investment (\$800k-\$5.9M).



## Finding #4 (continued)

- The District system at Step 2 results in ~ 2/3 of the GHG outcome than Step 3 of the Hybrid system at a lower life-cycle cost.





# Alternate Pathways to Low-Carbon Buildings



## High Performance Envelope

- Fuel neutral
- High efficiency envelope and equipment (Step 3/4)
- Net-zero ready

## Low Carbon Pathway:

- DE or On-site low carbon system
- Cost effective envelope improvements (Step 2)
- Carbon Intensity = 0.07 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>E/MWh



# Key Takeaways

- Step Code and District Energy are being used in Surrey as building policy tools to achieve GHG reductions
- GHG outcomes and lifecycle costs are the metric for success
- No one-size fits all strategy, need to balance policies to achieve optimal outcomes

Thank You.



Jason Owen | District Energy Manager | City of Surrey | [jowen@surrey.ca](mailto:jowen@surrey.ca)