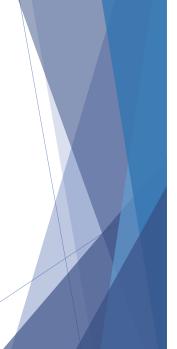


#### The City of Burlington's Preferred State

- 1. The City produces no net carbon releases from its activities, aligning with its Corporate Strategic Plan target.
- 2. The City manages its energy in a way that reduces the burden on ratepayers.
- Staff members have the training and information they require to manage their energy use.
- 4. Burlington collaborates with others both inside and outside the corporation.
- 5. The City remains aware of initiatives in other municipalities and organizations.
- 6. The City is constantly piloting and evaluating innovative ways of increasing energy efficiency, use of renewable energy and reduction of GHG emissions.
- 7. New equipment is chosen with a consideration of its need/necessity energy use, emissions and life-cycle cost.
- 8. The City measures and monitors energy use and GHG emissions to ensure continual improvement.
- 9. Council and senior management have the knowledge of energy use and emissions from City operations.
- The City takes advantage of incentives offered by various utilities and other levels of government.



### Scope 1 Emissions







Fuel burned by our corporate facilities

### Scope 2 Emissions



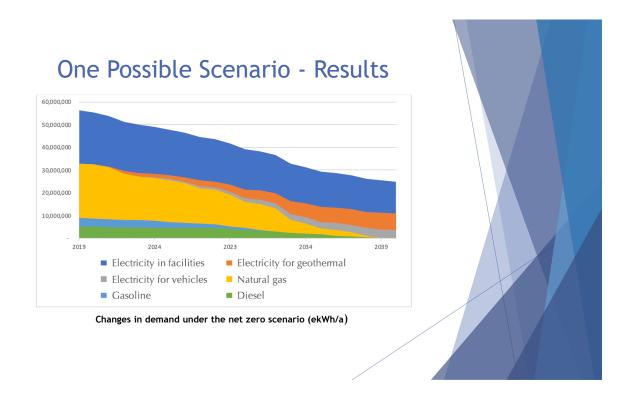
Electricity used by City Operations

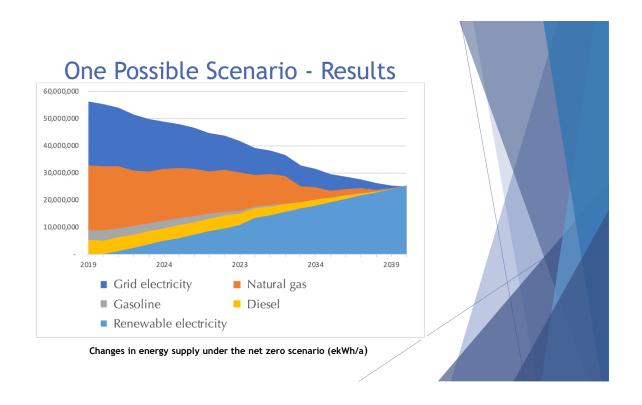
### One Possible Scenario

#### **Assumptions**

- ▶ Geothermal is used as alternative to NG for buildings
- ▶ 1MW of solar PV is installed every year
- Assumptions have been made about the cost of technology that are very general.
- Programming levels in our facilities will stay steady.
- A very linear reduction has been assumed although that will not be the case.
  - ▶ Installations will follow capital renewal of systems and facilities.
  - ▶ Rooftop solar installation should follow roof system replacements.





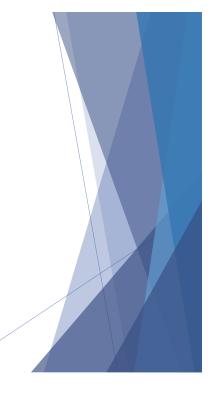


# One Possible Scenario - Costs

Year	Total costs	Total savings	Net cost
2019	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
2020	\$475,000	-\$110,000	\$365,000
2021	\$4,051,000	-\$389,000	\$3,662,000
2022	\$3,947,000	-\$623,000	\$3,324,000
2023	\$3,844,000	-\$899,000	\$2,945,000
2024	\$3,740,000	-\$1,195,000	\$2,545,000



Net cost	Total savings	Total costs	Year
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	2019
\$365,000	-\$110,000	\$475,000	2020
\$3,662,000	-\$389,000	\$4,051,000	2021
\$3,324,000	-\$623,000	\$3,947,000	2022
\$2,945,000	-\$899,000	\$3,844,000	2023
\$2,545,000	-\$1,195,000	\$3,740,000	2024
\$2,490,000	-\$1,510,000	\$4,000,000	2025
\$2,090,000	-\$1,810,000	\$3,900,000	2026
\$1,840,000	-\$2,100,000	\$3,940,000	2027
\$1,500,000	-\$2,420,000	\$3,920,000	2028
\$1,580,000	-\$2,740,000	\$4,320,000	2029
\$3,030,000	-\$3,220,000	\$6,250,000	2030
\$650,000	-\$3,580,000	\$4,230,000	2031
\$340,000	-\$3,890,000	\$4,230,000	2032
-\$40,000	-\$4,110,000	\$4,070,000	2033
-\$460,000	-\$4,390,000	\$3,930,000	2034
-\$760,000	-\$4,650,000	\$3,890,000	2035
-\$1,070,000	-\$4,950,000	\$3,880,000	2036
-\$1,380,000	-\$5,250,000	\$3,870,000	2037
-\$1,630,000	-\$5,510,000	\$3,880,000	2038
-\$1,930,000	-\$5,800,000	\$3,870,000	2039
-\$2,590,000	-\$6,060,000	\$3,470,000	2040



# **Targets**

Target area	Current baseline	2020 target	2024 target	2040 target
Grid electricity (MWh)	24,115,335	23,500,000	18,200,000	-
		(3% reduction)	(25% reduction)	(100% reduction
Natural gas (10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )	2,272,256	2,270,000	1,800,000	-
		(0% reduction)	(21% reduction)	(100% reduction)
Gasoline (L)	409,133	390,000	320,000	-
		(5% reduction)	(22% reduction)	(100% reduction)
Diesel (L)	484,193	470,000	440,000	-
		(3% reduction)	(9% reduction)	(100% reduction)
Renewables capacity (MW)	-	-	4	21
GHG emissions (t CO₂eq)	7.302	7,220	5,800	-
		(1% reduction)	(21% reduction)	(100% reduction)

# **Quick Wins**

- > Establishing an ongoing staff training program
- > Setting meaningful targets for departments and facilities
- > Revision of the Green Fleet Strategy
- > Adoption of a shadow price for carbon
- > Approval of an updated Corporate Construction Standard
- > New Facility Design and Construction

