

## Background Summary

In their November 16, 2007 report, the Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee (SEAC) recommended that all new Civic Buildings be Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Certified.

In March of 2008, the Administration and Finance Committee considered the 2007 SEAC report and stated that the Committee was satisfied that the adoption of the Energy and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan by City Council will provide for some level of LEED certification as a basic requirement. The 2009 Saskatoon Energy and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Management Plan included the goal of achieving LEED Certification for all new civic buildings.

At its meeting held on June 25, 2012, the Administration and Finance Committee received a report from SEAC recommending the City adopt a minimum of LEED Gold certification and a minimum energy efficiency of 50% better than the 1997 Model National Energy Code for Buildings for all new civic buildings. It also provided recommendations for existing buildings, development of a Municipal Green Building Policy, and local partnerships and best practices.

At its meeting held on January 29, 2018, City Council approved the recommendations, in part:

- “1. That the Administration continue to develop a High Performance Civic Building Policy utilizing the principles outlined in this report;
2. That until a High Performance Civic Building Policy is approved by City Council, the Administration document how the design and construction of all new City-owned facilities respond to these principles, with the goal of compliance unless a documented lifecycle cost analysis demonstrates this is uneconomic.”

At its meeting held on August 26, 2019, City Council received The *LEC Plan* and resolved in part:

- “1. That engagement with the Community and Stakeholders is undertaken to further advance planning and to develop comprehensive implementation strategies for preliminary initiatives included in the LEC Plan.”

Action 1 of the LEC plan states: Apply energy efficiency standards (build to Passive House) to all new municipal buildings. There are two steps defined under the action:

Step 1: “2020: A new High Performance Civic Building Policy presented to council (no requirement for Passive House); a new fire hall (currently being designed) could be built to Passive House Standard”

Step 2: “2021/2022: Study Passive House and policy update to incorporate passive house standard if funding is approved”

The scope of this decision report is to complete Step 1, to prepare a High Performance Civic Building Policy. The design of Fire Hall 5 is also mentioned in Step 1 however, is not included in the scope of this report.

Access to water is being included in the High Performance Civic Building Policy as per the recommendation from the May 4, 2020 meeting of the Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities, and Corporate Services:

- “1. That the Administration bring forward the business case for the inclusion of drinking water access considerations, fountains, fill stations and sinks, in the development of the City’s High Performance Building Policy for the 2022-2023 Budget deliberations.”

At its meeting held on April 26, 2021, City Council approved the recommendation, in part:

- “7. That as considerations are made for planning and design of the downtown entertainment district, the Administration report on opportunities to align these projects with the City’s High Performance Building Policy and provide leadership by pursuing carbon neutrality in the district.”