



ELIGIBILITY

Eligible applicants

CBR funding is available to:

- **Canadian municipal governments**, with the exception of the Low Carbon Cities Canada (LC3) namesake municipalities: the cities of Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal, and the Halifax Regional Municipality
- **Quebec municipalities** are currently ineligible as discussions between FCM and the government of Quebec are still underway. See Municipal applicants from Quebec section
- **Municipal partners**, which could include:
 - private-sector entities
 - Indigenous communities
 - municipally owned corporations
 - regional, provincial or territorial organizations delivering municipal services

- non-governmental organizations
- not-for-profit organizations
- research institutes (e.g., universities)

Eligible buildings

CBR funding is available for projects that focus on community buildings. A community building is an enclosed public place or an enclosed workplace that is:

- Owned by a municipal government or not-for-profit organization.
- Primarily used to provide athletic, recreational, cultural and community programs or services to the local community.
- Widely accessible to everyone, offering services that enhance the health and well-being, skills development, and economic development of individuals and communities.

Community buildings include:

- Athletic facilities, such as indoor rinks, sports arenas, swimming pools and gyms.
- Recreational facilities, including recreation centres and clubhouses.
- Cultural facilities, including performing arts centres, art galleries, auditoriums and libraries.
- Community buildings, including community centres, seniors' centres and clubs, and halls.

Projects focused on multi-purpose buildings that house one or more of the above community services alongside other services or administrative functions are eligible for CBR funding. Projects including other standalone municipal buildings — such as city hall and administrative buildings, fire halls, emergency medical services facilities and public works buildings — are also eligible for funding if the standalone building is part of a portfolio of buildings that includes community buildings.

Eligible projects

The following types of projects are eligible for CBR funding.

Community building monitoring and analysis projects

Grants for community building monitoring and analysis projects are targeted to owners of community buildings that do not have a building monitoring and analysis system in place. In general, a building monitoring and analysis system enables you to:

- Monitor the energy performance of your buildings, allowing for weather normalization and year-over-year comparisons.
- Benchmark the energy performance of your buildings against similar buildings in other municipalities.
- Identify and implement simple energy conservation measures.
- Track, monitor and report energy performance after energy conservation measures are implemented.
- Translate energy savings to GHG reductions.

We expect most projects will include a portfolio of buildings to support the business case for ongoing monitoring and analysis costs.

For more detailed eligibility criteria for this grant, see the [Community Building Monitoring and Analysis Grant Application Form](#).

Community building recommissioning projects

Grants for community building recommissioning projects help you to optimize the performance of your community buildings. This funding supports you in reducing your whole-building energy use by at least 5 to 15 percent, finding ways to extend the life of your equipment and reduce maintenance costs, and developing strategies and implementing actions to ensure your building systems and equipment are operating optimally at all times.

Two types of projects are eligible for this funding:

- **Building recommissioning projects:** Building recommissioning is a process to re-optimize existing buildings. It's used to improve how building equipment and systems are operating to meet building-use requirements and expectations. Using this process, building owners identify problems and integration issues as well as low- or no-cost operational improvements to improve comfort for building users and save energy. Building recommissioning can be done alone or with a retrofit.
- **Retro-commissioning projects:** Retro commissioning is like recommissioning, but it applies to an existing building that was not originally commissioned. Additional investigation is usually needed due to a lack of prior commissioning data.

Recommissioning and retro-commissioning projects usually include four phases: planning, investigation, implementation and hand-off. Over the course of these phases, building owners define the scope of work, find and prioritize opportunities for improvement, implement these improvements and develop a strategy to maintain the building performance over time.

We expect most projects will focus on a single building, but projects that include multiple buildings are also eligible.

For more detailed eligibility criteria for this grant, see the [Community Building Recommissioning Grant Application Form](#).

GHG reduction pathway feasibility studies

Grants for GHG reduction pathway feasibility studies help you to integrate energy and GHG reductions into your longer-term plans for managing community buildings. This funding supports you in conducting feasibility studies for short- and long-term capital projects while mapping out a course to extend the life of these buildings and reduce operating and maintenance costs over your buildings' remaining useful life.

These studies will enable you to identify a sequence of GHG reduction measures — the “GHG reduction pathway” — that will help you to reduce GHG emissions for community buildings by at least 50 percent within 10 years and by at least 80 percent (i.e., near net-zero GHG emissions) within 20 years. Studies will consider your unique objectives and constraints (e.g., building use, capital budgets, equipment renewal cycles, etc.) and explore multiple optimization scenarios.