



# Buildings and Energy

## Proposed actions

### Implement home energy rating and labelling



Ratings would describe emissions, energy and water use as well as other performance features. This rating would be displayed at the time of sale, rental, or during major renovations. It would help owners, or potential buyers, or renters to understand the full energy costs of the building and the opportunities for energy performance improvements.

### Create financial and other incentives for retrofits



Incentives could include rebates, financing, strategic partnerships, tax incentives, or technical support to property owners. These would help encourage property owners to improve the energy efficiency of their buildings.

### Explore building audit requirements



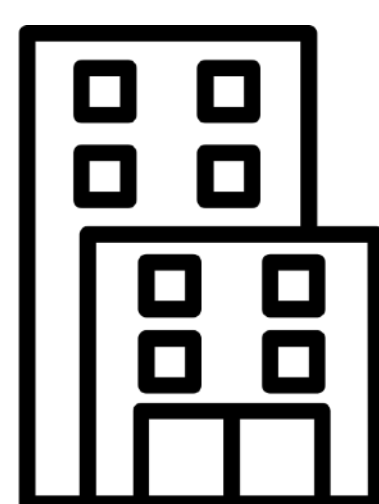
A process where all major components of a large building are checked or 'audited' for energy efficiency and emissions performance, to inform owners of areas of possible improvement.

### Develop emissions & energy performance targets for buildings



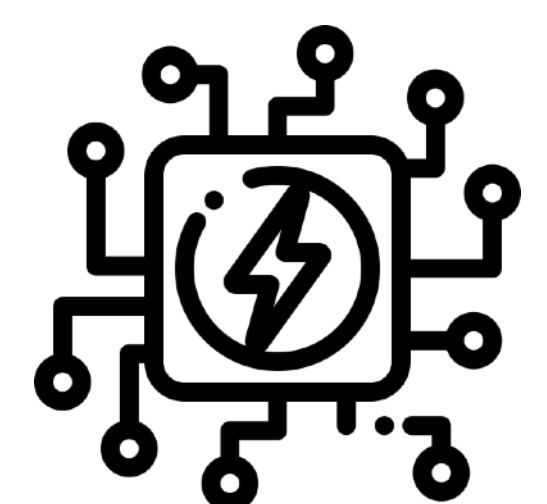
A system where buildings are required to achieve certain emissions performance targets by certain dates.

### Require multi-unit buildings to have a minimum amount of back-up power



A requirement that multi-unit buildings must have a certain amount of back-up power available in case of power outages.

### Accelerate introduction of district energy systems in neighbourhoods



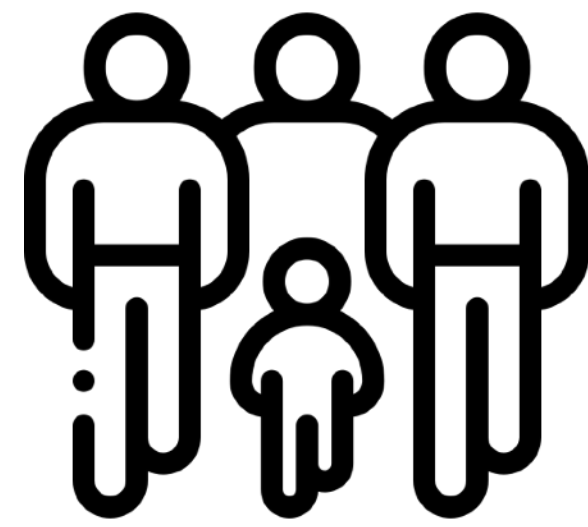
A system that uses energy from renewable sources, such as heat recovery, geo-exchange and solar thermal, to heat and cool multiple buildings in an area to reduce emissions and increase efficiency.



# Transportation

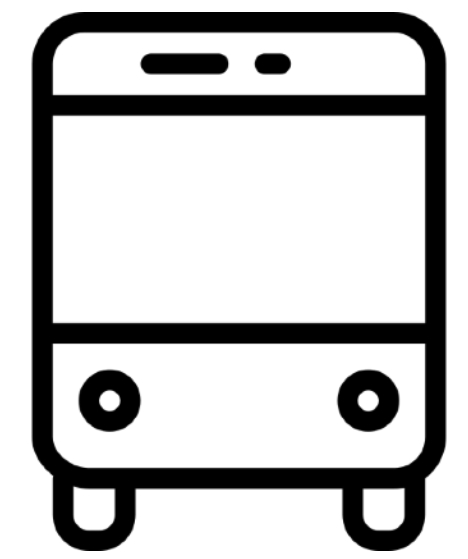
## Proposed actions

### Explore car-free zones



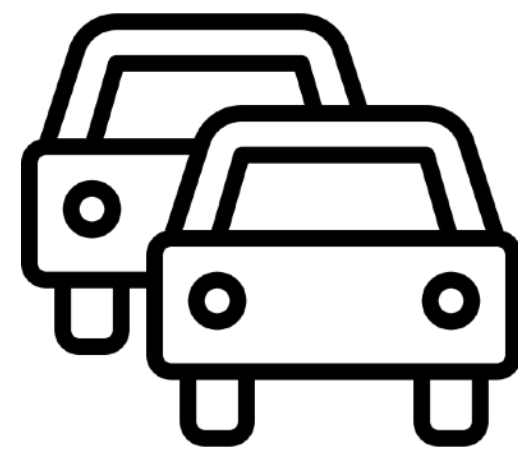
Certain areas of the city or neighbourhoods are off-limits to cars. Exceptions can be made for non-emitting vehicles, emergency vehicles, etc.

### Expand transit-priority zones



Corridors, streets or areas where transit vehicles are given priority, through special lanes or priority signals. Example: King Street Transit Priority Corridor

### Explore congestion-management pricing) zones



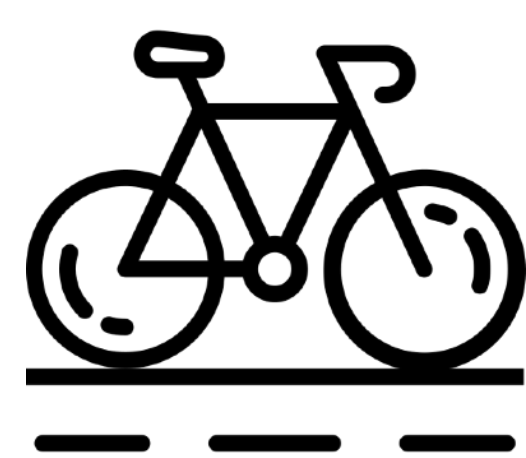
Motorists are charged a fee to enter the busiest parts of a city, usually during peak times. Discounts may be offered for those living in the zone, private passenger buses, etc.

### Implement more managed lanes



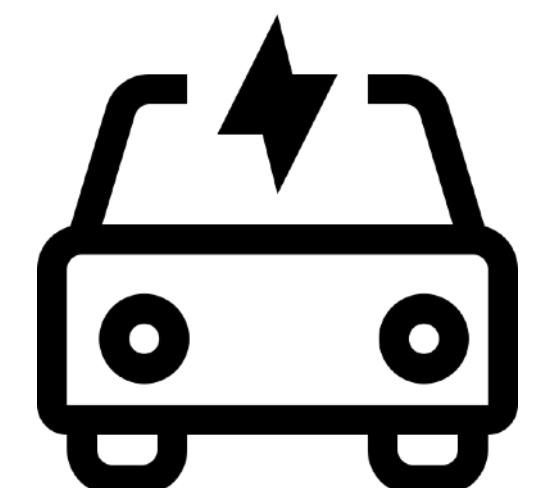
Managed lanes are roadways or lanes given a specific use (such as bus-only or high-occupancy vehicle-only), to improve traffic flow for all road users and improve transit service.

### Promote active transportation



The City would continue to provide strategies, policies and infrastructure to encourage active transportation, such as walking and cycling.

### Construct new on-street electric vehicle charging stations.



The City would support the installation of new residential on-street chargers, as well as downtown charging stations by partner organizations, to encourage the adoption of electric vehicles.



# Financial Tools

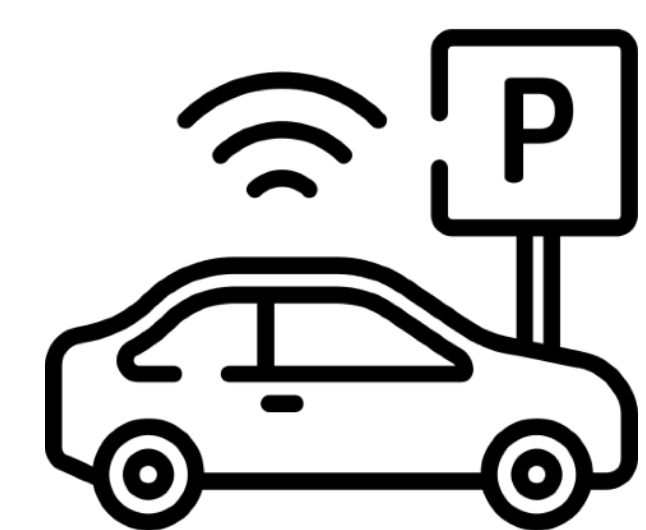
## Proposed actions

### Explore a climate action property tax earmark



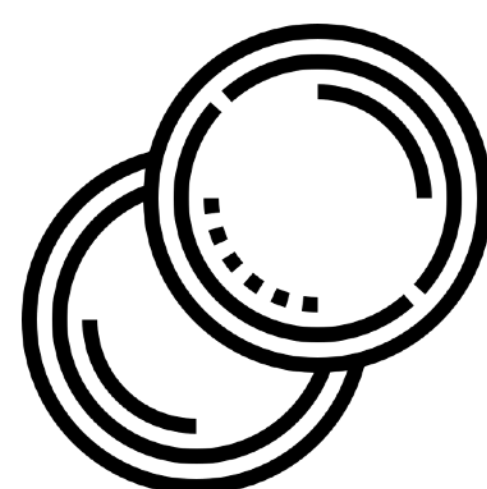
A property tax earmark is a dedicated charge on a property tax bill that raises funds specifically for climate action initiatives that improve health, grow the economy, increase resilience and improve social equity.

### Explore a parking space levy



An annual, per-space charge levied on owners of non-residential, off-street parking spaces to incentivize the use of transit and active transportation. Funds raised could be dedicated to climate action.

### Introduce a climate lens policy



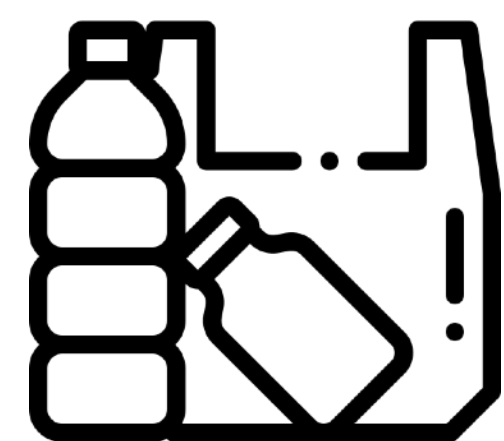
A 'climate lens' would incorporate considerations of climate impacts into all major City of Toronto decisions, including financial decisions. This would help ensure City investments, policies and programs are supporting our climate change goals.



# Other Areas

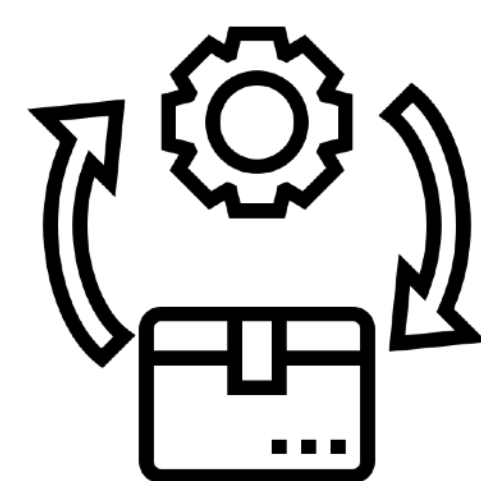
## Proposed actions

### Reduce the climate impacts of City operations



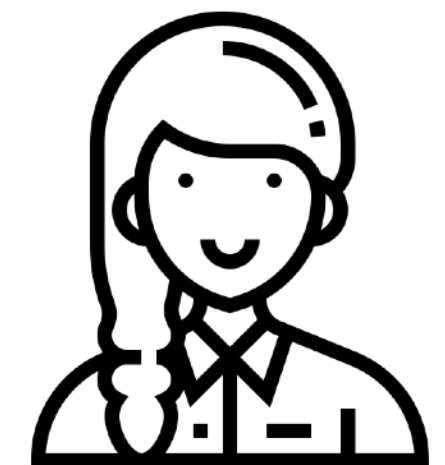
The City will accelerate the implementation of actions to reduce the environmental impacts of City operations to demonstrate commitment and spur innovation—for example, reducing or eliminating single-use plastic products at facilities and events, choosing low-carbon vehicles, and retrofitting City buildings.

### Reduce lifecycle emissions of the products we use



The City would explore programs and policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the consumption of goods and services that are produced elsewhere, shipped, then used and disposed by Torontonians, as well as the materials we use for building and construction.

### Have climate champions work in local communities



Dedicated climate action champions would work in communities to help facilitate and inspire local climate action.

### Establish a Climate Advisory Group



Made up of individuals from a range of backgrounds to advise on the TransformTO strategy, and ensure that the City's actions are equitable and reflect the priorities and interests of residents.