

## THE CITY OF WINDSOR

COUNCIL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

VALERIE CRITCHLEY
CITY CLERK

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER
TO OUR FILE NO.



June 8, 2015

# <u>TO</u>: <u>ALL MEMBERS OF THE WINDSOR-ESSEX COUNTY ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE</u>

The minutes of the Committee meeting held May 28, 2015 are attached.

The next meeting of the Windsor-Essex County Environment Committee is scheduled as follows:

Thursday, June 25, 2015 5:30 o'clock p.m Ojibway Nature Centre 5200 Matchette Road

Please notify the undersigned at 519-255-6222, ext. 6430, if you are unable to attend.

Yours very truly,

Karen Kadour

Committee Coordinator

A meeting of the **Windsor Essex County Environment Committee** is held this day commencing at 5:30 o'clock p.m. at the Ojibway Nature Centre, 5200 Matchette Road, there being present the following members:

Councillor Fred Francis, Acting Chair Derek Coronado Jesse Gardner Costa Debby Grant Mike Nelson Joe Passa Radwan Tamr (arrives at 5:55 p.m.) Edwin Tam

#### Regrets received from:

Gary McNamara, Mayor, Town of Tecumseh Joe Bachetti, Deputy Mayor, Town of Tecumseh

#### Also present are the following resource personnel:

James Bryant, Environmental Assessment Coordinator, County of Essex Averil Parent, Environment & Sustainability Coordinator Phil Roberts, Executive Director, Parks Karen Kadour, Committee Coordinator

#### 1. CALL TO ORDER

The Acting Chair calls the meeting to order at 5:30 o'clock p.m. and the Committee considers the Agenda being Schedule "A" <u>attached</u> hereto, matter s which are dealt with as follows:

#### 2. <u>ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR</u>

Moved by D. Coronado, seconded by M. Nelson,

That the election of Chair and Vice Chair of the Windsor Essex County Environment Committee **BE DEFERRED** to the June 25, 2015 meeting to allow all elected officials to be in attendance.

Carried.

Moved by J. Gardner Costa, seconded by J. Passa,

That Councillor Francis **BE APPOINTED** Acting Chair for the May 28, 2015 meeting of the Windsor Essex County Environment Committee.

Carried.

#### 3. <u>ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA</u>

None.

#### 4. <u>DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICT</u>

None disclosed.

#### 5. MINUTES

Moved by M. Nelson seconded by J. Gardner Costa,
That the minutes of the Windsor Essex County Environment Committee of its meeting held April 30, 2015 **BE ADOPTED** as presented.

Carried.

#### 6. <u>PRESENTATION</u>

Wadah Al-Yassiri, City of Windsor Project Administrator is present to provide an update relating to the green features for the New City Hall. A document identifying the Sustainable Features, HVAC Systems, Efficient and Low Flow Fixtures/Appliances, Materials Free of Toxic Chemicals, Recycled and Regional Materials, Sustainable Landscaping, District Energy System, Bicycle Infrastructure, Stormwater Management, Green Roof and Sustainable Furniture is *attached* as Appendix "A".

- W. Al-Yassiri states the following items were included in the "Base Bid" within the tender:
  - 1. High Performance Envelope (Higher than Building code specification Insulations Levels, Optimization of Glazing Areas and Window specs)
  - 2. Low Flow Water Fixtures
  - 3. LED Lighting
  - 4. Low VOC Materials
  - 5. Recycling Content Materials
  - 6. Regional Materials
  - 7. Construction Waste Management
  - 8. Storm Water Management for Building (Flow control roof drains)
  - 9. Bicycle Infrastructure (Exterior bike racks included as part of the Civic Square Plaza)

- 10. Sustainable Landscaping (Native and adaptive plants within site limits, high efficiency irrigation)
- 11. District Energy (Heating and Cooling)
- 12. High Performance M & E

Provisional items included in the tender are as follows:

- 13. Daylighting (Daylighting Controls for shading devices and level of lighting levels)
- 14. Green Roof or White roof as an alternative
- 15. FSC, Low VOC and No Urea Formaldehyde added furniture systems
  - J. Passa indicates the louvers are not necessary on the north side of the building.

In response to a question asked by J. Passa regarding if an energy study has been conducted, W. Al-Yassiri responds a full study will be undertaken within a few months time.

D. Coronado questions the definition of "provisional" items. W. Al-Yassiri responds provisional items were added to the tender, however, if the cost to provide the provisional items is exorbitant, these items will be excluded from the project. D. Coronado indicates the "green roof" should not be a provisional item.

In response to question asked by J. Passa relating to the esplanade and the lack of a vertical statement, W. Al-Yassiri responds the vertical wall from the old City Hall will be incorporated into the new Civic Square (or part of it).

#### 7.2 WECEC Priorities and Subcommittees for 2015

The following WECEC priorities for 2015 are proposed:

- Blue green algae
- Electrical conservation
- Provincially significant wetlands
- Cancer cluster
- Tree By-law
- ICLEI biodiversities
- Citizen engagement
- Approval of WECEC reports by City Council
- Establishment of various subcommittees

Moved by J. Gardner Costa, seconded by M. Nelson,

That the discussion relating to the WECEC Priorities for 2015 **BE CONTINUED** at the June 25, 2015 meeting.

Carried.

#### 8. <u>COORDINATOR'S REPORT</u>

A. Parent states the following recipients received \$500 for the Pat on the Back Awards:

- The Blue Dot
- The Bloomfield House,
- Tecumseh Vista Academy
- Windsor Essex County Community Garden Collective Roseville School

In terms of the 2015 Green Speaker Series, A. Parent suggests consideration be given to an expenditure in the amount of \$3,000 for a Green Speakers event to be held in the Fall 2015. She requests members provide names of possible speakers at the June 25, 2015 meeting.

Moved by J. Gardner Costa, seconded by M. Nelson, That the WECEC Coordinator's Monthly Report for April 2015 **BE RECEIVED**. Carried.

#### 9. <u>SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS</u>

#### 9.1 Air Quality

- D. Coronado provides the following issues relating to air quality:
- Ontario regulation of cumulative effects of air pollution.
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) reduction from the use of coal tar based paving sealant.
- Triclosan and Triclocarban use reduction.

Moved by M. Nelson, seconded by E. Tam, That the verbal report by D. Coronado relating air quality issues **BE RECEIVED**. Carried.

#### 10. <u>NEW BUSINESS</u>

None.

#### 11. <u>COMMUNICATIONS</u>

#### 11.1 Notice of Central Box Environmental Assessment Public Information Centre

The Acting Chair along with E. Tam attended the Public Information Centre and Open House on May 17, 2015 at the Columbus Centre of South Windsor. It is generally agreed

Andrew Dowie, Policy Analyst, City of Windsor be invited to attend the June 25, 2015 meeting.

## 12. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be held on Thursday, June 25, 2015 at 5:30 p.m. at the Ojibway Nature Centre.

#### 13. <u>ADJOURNMENT</u>

There being no further business, the meeting is adjourned at 7:05 o'clock p.m.

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COMMITI	EE COORDINATOI



## AGENDA WINDSOR-ESSEX COUNTY ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

held on May 28th, 2015

Meeting at 5:30p.m at the Ojibway Nature Centre

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR
- 3. <u>ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA</u>
- 4. **DECLARATION OF CONFLICT**
- 5. MINUTES

Adoption of the minutes of the meeting held April 30th, 2015 – emailed separately.

6. PRESENTATION

Wadah Al-Yassiri, City of Windsor Project Administrator: Update on green features for the new city hall - attached.

- 7. BUSINESS
  - 7.1 Terms of Reference and Mandate *attached*.
  - 7.2 WECEC priorities and subcommittee's for 2015 discussion.
- 8. <u>COORDINATORS REPORT</u>

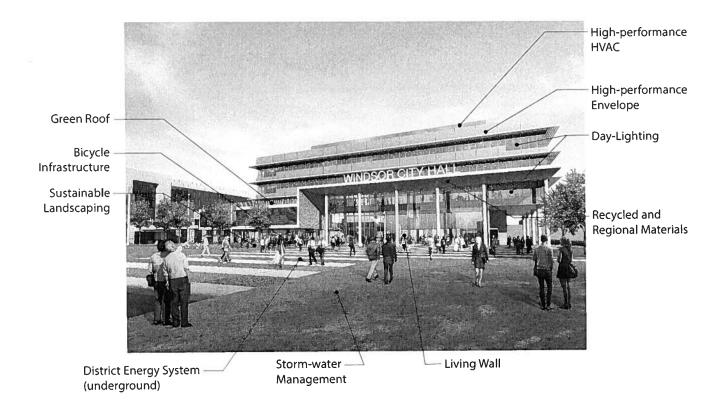
WECEC Coordinator Monthly Report - attached.

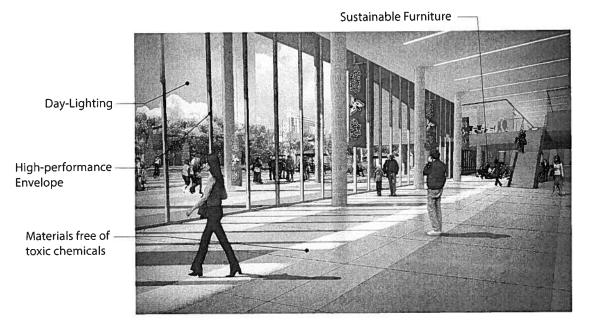
- 9. SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS
  - **9.1** Air
- 10. <u>NEW BUSINESS</u>
- 11. <u>COMMUNICATIONS</u>
  - 11.1 Notice of Central Box Environmental Assessment Public Information Centre attached.
- 12. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The date of the next meeting is June 25th 2015 at the Ojibway Nature Centre.

13. ADJOURNMENT

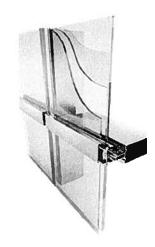
## Sustainable Features





## HIGH PERFORMANCE ENVELOPE [BASE ITEM]

A high performance building envelope is one that emphasizes durability and minimizes the transfer of thermal energy through the provision of well insulated walls and roofing systems as well as through the selection of appropriate glazing systems. In addition, a high performance envelope design aims to minimize air leakage and thermal bridging, effectively control water penetration, utilize thermal mass and rain screen as well as solar shading. The use of operable windows will also be examined.



#### BENEFITS

- Increased Energy Efficiency
- Reduced Carbon Footprint
- Improved occupant comfort
- Improved indoor air quality
- Downsizing of heating and cooling equipment
- Improved durability
- Reduced long term material use and resource extraction
- Reduced environmental pollution and waste generation
- Reduced maintenance and replacement requirements
- Improved long term aesthetics

#### DISADVANTAGES

- Increased initial overall cost
- Increased cost for operable windows
- Increased ventilation requirements
- Increased Initial Resource Use

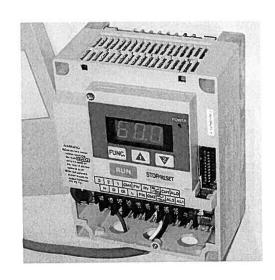
#### Rating (out of 5)

Cost (initial construction) \$ \$ \$
Payback Short Term

Environmental Benefit \$ \$ \$
Ease of Implementation Maintenance Expense \$ MT+A

## High Performance HVAC Systems [BASE ITEM]

Efficient and high performance HVAC systems can have significant positive contribution to the sustainability of a project. Features that will be integrated into this project to contribute to an efficienct and high performance HVAC system include; radiant heating, Variable Frequency Drives (VFD) on pumps and fans (an adjustable speed drive that controls speed and torque by varying motor input frequency and voltage, direct drive ECM motors for incremental fan systems, demand control ventilation in large assembly areas, localized HVAC systems to operate only based on occupancy and demand as well as BAS system to control all HVAC equipment.

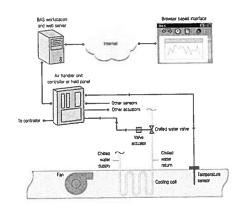


#### **BENEFITS**

- Improved Air Quality
- Reduced environmental pollution and waste generation.
- Reduction of harmful emissions
- Increased Energy Efficiency
- ✓ Improved Occupant Comfort
- Improved Occupant Productivity

#### DISADVANTAGES

Increased initial cost



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## EFFICIENT & LOW FLOW FIXTURES/APPLIANCES [BASE ITEM]

Efficient and low flow fixtures or appliances are fixtures and appliances that use significantly less energy or water than standard fixtures or appliances. Low flow or waterless fixtures can be implemented for all water using devices in a building. Efficient and low energy fixtures and appliances can include energy star rated appliances and copiers as well as LED lighting.



#### BENEFITS

- Reduced Water Use
- Reduced Carbon Footprint
- Reduced material use and resource extraction
- Reduced environmental pollution and waste generation
- Increased Energy Efficiency
- Reduced Infrastructure requirements

#### DISADVANTAGES

Increased initial cost



Rating	(out	of 5

MT+A

## MATERIALS FREE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS [BASE ITEM]

Materials that are free of toxic chemicals typically include materials that are low in Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC`s), materials that are free from added Urea-Formaldehyde as well as other materials that are free from odorous, irritating and or harmful substances. Materials with VOC`s that are typically addressed include paints, coatings, sealants and adhesives. Products that contain added formaldehyde that are usually addressed are composite wood materials (MDF, Particleboard, plywood etc.). Other materials that may contain odorous, irritating and or harmful substances include flooring and furniture systems.



#### BENEFITS

- Improved Occupant comfort
- Improved Occupant Productivity
- ✓ Improved Health & Well-Being
- ✓ Improved Air Quality

#### DISADVANTAGES

- Increased initial cost of wood materials
- Additional documentation tracking required





Rating	(out	of	51
nating	(Out	ΟI	)

Cost (initial construction)	\$ \$	
Payback	N/A	
Environmental Benefit	* * *	
Ease of Implementation		
Maintenance Expense	N/A	MT + A

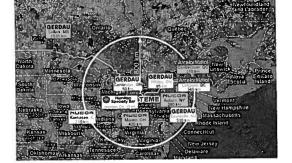
## RECYCLED & REGIONAL MATERIALS [BASE ITEM]

Recycled content is the proportion by mass of pre-consumer and/or post-consumer recycled content in a material or a product. Regional materials are ones that have been extracted or harvested, processed and manufactured within a prescribed distance from the project site. Many, but not all, commonly used materials and products already contain recycled or regional material content.



#### BENEFITS

- Reduced material use and resource extraction
- Reduced environmental pollution and waste generation
- Reduction of harmful emissions
- ✓ Improved air quality
- Support of local industry and jobs
- Locally sourced materials to reduce transportation costs



#### DISADVANTAGES

- Increased initial cost for some materials
- Additional documentation and tracking required

Rating	(0)	ıt	٥f	5
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Cost (initial construction)	\$ \$	
Payback	N/A	
Environmental Benefit	#	
Ease of Implementation		
Maintenance Expense	N/A	MT + A

## CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT [BASE ITEM]

Construction waste management is the diversion of construction and demolition debris from disposal in landfills to re-use or recycling. Recycled materials typically will be used as recovered resources within the manufacturing process for new products or materials. As part of construction waste management materials may be re-used either on or off site, including construction/building materials or interior elements. Construction waste management can also take the form of implementing strategies that minimize waste generation, such as prefabrication of components and assemblies or modular construction.



#### **BENEFITS**

- Reduced material use and resource extraction
- Reduced environmental pollution and waste generation
- Reduction of harmful emissions
- Reduced Infrastructure requirements
- Improved Air Quality
- Diverting Waste from Landfill

#### DISADVANTAGES

- Increased initial cost for sorting of waste
- Additional documentation tracking required



Cost (initial construction)	\$ \$	
Payback	N/A	
Environmental Benefit	<b>‡ ‡ ‡</b>	
Ease of Implementation	8 8 B	
Maintenance Expense	N/A	MT+A

## SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPING [BASE ITEM]

Sustainable landscaping involves designing the landscape around the city hall with the use of a diverse range of native (local), non-invasive, adaptive and drought tolerant plant species. It may also include reducing or eliminating the need for irrigation as well as minimizing the use of hardscapes, maximizing the amount of open space and incorporating urban agriculture into the design.



#### **BENEFITS**

- Reduces water Use
- Provides habitat for insects, pollinators & birds
- ✓ Improves biodiversity
- Enhances stormwater management
- Reduces maintenance requirements
- Reduces replacement requirements
- Reduces use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers
- Provides a connection to nature
- ✓ Improved Health & Well-Being
- Opportunities for Urban Agriculture
- Educational Opportunities

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#### DISADVANTAGES

- Urban Agriculture may not be received as compatible with a high profile public space
- Increased potential for pest issues



#### Rating (out of 5)

Cost (initial construction)

Payback

Environmental Benefit

Ease of Implementation

Maintenance Expense

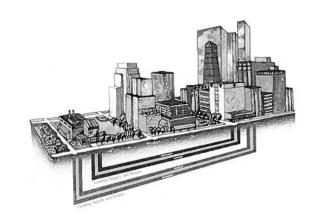
\$ Short / Medium Term

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

MT+A

## DISTRICT ENERGY SYSTEM [BASE ITEM]

A district energy system is a central heating and cooling plant for a neighbourhood or community that distributes heating and cooling energy via liquid though a network of buried insulated pipes to various buildings. District energy systems can use a variety of fuels and can be integrated with renewable or alternative energy sources.



#### **BENEFITS**

- Improved Air Quality
- Reduced environmental pollution and waste generation.
- Reduction of harmful emissions
- Reduced building Infrastructure requirements
- Increased Energy Efficiency
- Reduced initial cost

#### DISADVANTAGES

- Lack of Control over Central Plant
- Risk of external heating and cooling supply

Cost (initial construction)	\$ \$	
Payback	Medium / Long Term	
<b>Environmental Benefit</b>	<b>‡ ‡ ‡</b>	
Ease of Implementation		
Maintenance Expense	\$	MT + A

## BICYCLE INFRASTRUCTURE [BASE ITEM]

Bicycle infrastructure involves the provision of key infrastructure that will promote and encourage cycling as an alternative mode of transportation. This typically includes providing secure bicycle storage for building visitors and occupants within close proximity to the building entrance, as well as providing shower and changing facilities within the building for occupants. Provisions can also be made for an electrical charging station for battery-powered vehicles.



#### BENEFITS

- Reduction of harmful emissions
- ✓ Improved air quality
- Reduced material use and resource extraction
- Reduced environmental pollution and waste generation
- Relief of traffic congestion
- Reduction of noise pollution
- Reduction of infrastructure requirements (Roadways & Parking Lots)
- Reduction of Urban Heat Island Effect
- Promote Health & Environmental Benefit

## DISADVANTAGES

- ✓ Increased initial cost
- Additional program space required for bicycle storage
- Additional program space required for shower and changing facilities



Cost (initial construction) Exterior	<b>\$</b>	
Cost (initial construction) Interior storage	<b>\$\$\$</b>	
Payback	N/A	
Environmental Benefit	<b>基本基</b>	
Ease of Implementation	\$ \$ \$	NAT . A
Maintenance Expense	\$	MT+A

## Additional Sustainable Features (BASE ITEM)

There are many features that can be integrated into a building in order to enhance sustainability, some of the features that are being integrated into this project include the following; Hand Dryers, Drinking Fountains with bottle filler, Use of Natural Light, Demand Control Ventilation in Assembly Areas, Occupant Controlled Lighting and a Building Management System to monitor and control the building systems. The design will meet and exceed the energy efficiency requirements and codes. A high albedo/white roof and the provision for future roof-mounted alternative energy sources will be explored.



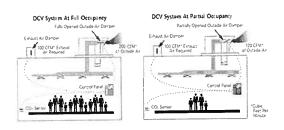
#### BENEFITS

- Improved Air Quality
- Reduced environmental pollution
- Reduced environmental pollution and waste generation
- Reduction of harmful emissions
- Increased Energy Efficiency
- Improved Occupant comfort
- Improved Occupant Productivity
- Reduced material use and resource extraction



#### DISADVANTAGES

- ✓ Increased initial cost
- Increased initial cost to provide for future alternative energy systems



#### Rating (out of 5)

Cost (initial construction)

Payback

Environmental Benefit

Ease of Implementation

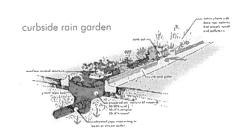
Maintenance Expense

\$ \$ \$

MT+A

## STORMWATER MANAGEMENT [BASE/PROVISIONAL ITEM]

Stormwater management entails developing a plan for the building and associated site with the intention of maintaining ground water quantity, protecting or improving water quality, waterways, aquatic habitats as well as reducing erosion and flood risks. Stormwater management can come in the form of various structural or non-structural measures including flow control drains on the building roof (Base), rainwater cisterns, reduction of impervious surfaces, bio swales, filter strips, green roofing and detention or retention basins as well as various landscaping strategies (Provisional).

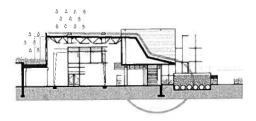


#### BENEFITS

- Stormwater Management
- Reduced environmental pollution
- Reduced Infrastructure requirements
- Recharge of Natural Aquifers
- Aesthetic Improvement
- Educational opportunities
- ✓ Reduced Risk of Flooding

#### DISADVANTAGES

- Increased initial cost for Provisional Item
- Increased maintenance requirements



Cost (initial construction)	\$ \$ \$	
Payback	Medium Term	
Environmental Benefit	<b>* * *</b>	
Ease of Implementation		
Maintenance Expense	\$ \$ \$	MT+A

## DAYLIGHTING [PROVISIONAL ITEM]

Daylighting is the provision of sufficient natural light in a building to reduce the amount of artificial light required to perform tasks and utilize a space. Typically, daylighting strategies require the design of a thin and narrow floor plan as well as the provision of adequate and appropriately designed glazing systems to allow natural light to enter the building. Daylighting strategies are typically accompanied by daylighting controls and sensors that will adjust artificial light levels within the building based on the amount of daylight. Additionally, in order to control glare, a number of strategies including strategic placement of glazing and interior furniture systems along with the use of exterior or interior shading devices is required. Low-glare can be utilized on all exterior finishes to minimize adverse effects to birds.

#### BENEFITS

- Reduced Carbon Footprint
- ✓ Increased Energy Efficiency
- Improved Occupant comfort
- ✓ Improved Occupant Productivity
- Reduced environmental pollution

#### DISADVANTAGES

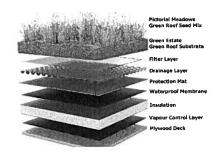
- Increased risk to birds if glass is not treated
- Increased potential for glare issues if shading is not implemented
- The site limits the opportunity for a narrow floor plate
- Increased Initial Cost



Cost (initial construction)	\$ \$ \$	
Payback	Medium / Long Term	
Environmental Benefit	<b>‡ ‡ ‡</b>	
Ease of Implementation	\$ \$	1.4T A
Maintenance Expense	\$ \$	MT + A

## GREEN ROOF [PROVISIONAL ITEM]

A green or living roof is a roof that is partially or completely covered by vegetation and a growing medium planted over a root barrier and waterproofing membrane it may also include a drainage layer and irrigation systems. Green roofs can either be a complete or modular system and can be intensive (all types and size of plants with deep growing medium) or extensive (low profile and limited selection of plants with shallow growing medium).



#### BENEFITS

- Aesthetic Improvement
- Stormwater Management
- Moderation of Urban Heat Island Effect
- Improved Air Quality
- Amenity Space
- ✓ Noise Reduction
- Urban Agriculture
- Educational opportunities
- Improved Health & Well-Being
- Increased Bio-Diversity



#### DISADVANTAGES

- Increased initial cost for structure and system
- Increased maintenance requirements
- Increased potential for pest issues
- Increased risk to birds if glass not treated
- Increased use of water depending on design



#### Rating (out of 5)

Cost (initial construction)

Payback

Environmental Benefit

Ease of Implementation

Maintenance Expense

\$ \$ \$ \$

Medium / Long Term

\$ \$ \$ \$

\$ \$ \$

Medium / Long Term

\$ \$ \$ \$

## SUSTAINABLE FURNITURE SYSTEMS [PROVISIONAL ITEM]

Sustainable furniture is furniture that incorporates one or a number of environmentally sustainable attributes. Environmentally preferable choices include the use of low toxicity products (Low VOC and or No Added Urea Formaldehyde), products that contain recycled content or that have been locally manufactured, products that contain wood from responsibly managed forests. Sustainable furniture systems can also be ones that are re-used.



#### BENEFITS

- Improved Health & Well-Being
- Improved Air Quality
- Reduced material use and resource extraction
- Reduced environmental pollution and waste generation.
- Improved Occupant comfort
- ✓ Improved Occupant Productivity

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#### DISADVANTAGES

Increased initial cost



#### Rating (out of 5)

Cost (initial construction)

Payback

Environmental Benefit

Ease of Implementation

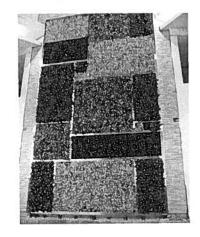
Maintenance Expense

\$ \$ \$ \displays \dinploys \displays \displays \displays \displays \displays \displays \displays \dinploys \din

MT+A

## LIVING WALL [PROVISIONAL ITEM]

A living wall is a partially or fully vegetated wall that can be constructed on the interior of the building and can be active (integrated into the mechanical systems to partially or fully filter air) or inactive (passively filtering air). Living walls can be modular or sheet/board based with pockets to contain vegetation, they typically consist of a frame, waterproofing, modular trays or retention fabric, an irrigation system, a growing medium and a variety of vegetation. Internal planting can also be designed within moveable containers.

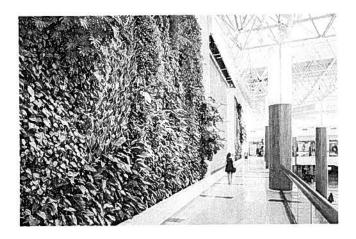


#### **BENEFITS**

- Improved Air Quality
- Aesthetic Improvement
- ✓ Noise Reduction
- Improved Health & Well-Being
- Improved Occupant Productivity
- Educational Opportunity

#### DISADVANTAGES

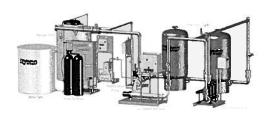
- Increased initial cost
- Additional Maintenance Requirements
- Increased potential for pest issues
- Potential for Increased Water Use (Irrigation)
- Potential for Increased Energy Use (Artificial Light)



Cost (initial construction)	\$ \$ \$ \$		
Payback	Long Term		
Environmental Benefit	<b>* *</b> *		
Ease of Implementation	\$ \$		
Maintenance Expense	\$ \$	k	MT+A

## GREYWATER SYSTEMS [NOT RECOMMENDED]

Greywater is waste water from sinks, bathtubs, and showers as well as clothes washers. A greywater system is a system that transports and treats greywater on site for re-use within the building for water closets, urinals or for irrigation. Greywater systems typically require additional distribution and supply piping, filtration systems, disinfection treatment, storage and pumps. In addition collection and re-use of rainwater can be integrated into a greywater system to supplement the available water.

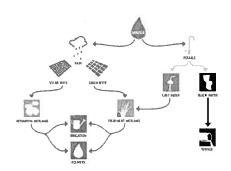


#### **BENEFITS**

- Reduced environmental pollution and waste generation
- Reduction in Water Use
- Reduced Infrastructure requirements

#### DISADVANTAGES

- Increased initial cost
- Increased maintenance requirements
- Increased Energy Use



Rating (	out	of 5)
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Cost (initial construction)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
Payback	Long Term	
Environmental Benefit	* * *	
Ease of Implementation	8	
Maintenance Expense	\$ \$ \$ \$	MT + A

## **Next Steps**

Review all the input / feedback in accordance with the approved budgets, that can be implemented efficiently into the project.

The Design Team will look into "fine tuning" the design / concept in order to make the building more efficient and sustainable in meeting the workshop goals.