Prescriptive Measures and Cost Guidance

Mandatory Prescriptive Measure	Description	Metric	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Domestic Water Consumption	To reduce the amount of potable water consumed at the facility.	$/Peak Occupant	$0	$200	$700
Heat Pump Readiness	To ensure that hydronic heating delivery units (radiators, air handlers, piping, etc.) installed are compatible with the lower temperature water produced by heat pumps, thus avoiding costs to replace such equipment at a later point when the building is converted to heat pumps.	$/m^2	$20	$20	$20
BAS and Submetering	To ensure that all new buildings are equipped with sensors and controls to monitor key energy performance metrics and ensure occupant comfort.	$/building	$6,000	$14,000	$20,000
Building Commissioning	To ensure that new buildings are properly commissioned, ensuring performance conforms to design once the building is operational.	$/m^2	$10	$12	$14
Refrigerants	To ensure the use of refrigerants which are less damaging when released to the atmosphere, by having low potential to damage the ozone layer and act as a greenhouse gas.	$/m^2	$0	$2	$4
Ventilation Air Heat Recovery	To recover sensible and latent heat from ventilation exhaust, to reduce overall building energy consumption.	$/Peak Occupant	$0	$200	$300
Bird Friendly Development	To protect local bird populations by reducing building collisions.	$/m^2	$40	$45	$45
Indoor Lighting	To reduce electricity consumption in the buildings indoor lighting systems.	$/m^2	$9	$9	$15
Embodied Carbon	To encourage use of materials with reduced associated Scope 3 emissions involved in their production.	$/m^2	$2	$20	$50
On-Site Renewables	To promote the production of GHG-free electricity from a renewable source and offset the operating costs of a building.	$/m^2	$300	$400	$550
Outdoor Lighting	To reduce electricity consumption in the buildings outdoor lighting systems.	$/m^2	$2.20	$2.20	$2.80
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure	To reduce community and corporate GHG emissions by promoting the use of electric vehicles, and to reduce the cost of installing EV chargers at a later date by installing low-cost infrastructure elements during initial construction.	$/unit	$7,500	$7,500	$7,500
Bicycle Infrastructure	To support active transportation and reduce community reliance on vehicles.	$/building	$2,500	$3,000	$3,500

Reduced Heat Vulnerability	To reduce solar heat gain in the buildings specifically, and the urban heat island effect.	$/m^2	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50
Stormwater Management	To build community resiliency through onsite management of stormwater using best management practices to reduce flooding.	$/m^2	$2	$4	$10
Biodiversity	To promote biodiversity, decrease outdoor water consumption, and avoid invasive species.	$/m^2	$4	$6	$9
Education	To educate the community and facility users on the important efforts the Town is undertaking to address climate change.	$/building	$1,500	$1,500	$1,500
Construction Waste Management	To divert waste construction materials and demolition materials from landfills to re-use or recycling facilities.	$/m^2	$2	$4	$8

Non-Mandatory Prescriptive Measure	**Description**	**Metric**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Thermal Resistance – Roofs	To reduce unwanted thermal conduction losses and gains.	$/m^2	$0	$600	$1,200
Thermal Resistance – Walls, Above Grade	To reduce unwanted thermal conduction losses and gains.	$/m^2	$250	$750	$1,250
Thermal Resistance – Walls, Below Grade	To reduce unwanted thermal conduction losses and gains.	$/m^2	$100	$200	$350
Thermal Resistance – Windows	To reduce unwanted thermal conduction losses and gains.	$/m^2	$300	$500	$800
Air Tightness	To reduce unwanted thermal conduction losses and gains.	$/m^2	$0	$0	$0