Conseil du bâtiment durable du Canada
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Congratulations to the LEED Certified Pan Am Games Facilities!

Getting it Right- Submission Concerns with Erosion and Sedimentation Control (ESC) in v2009

The LEED Technical Bulletin from December 2014 included an article reminding applicants that LEED Canada for New Construction 2009 and LEED Canada for Core and Shell 2009 project teams must implement an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (ESC) that conforms to the requirements of the *2003 U.S. EPA Construction General Permit* (or local standards and codes, whichever is more stringent). This standard is different from the version referenced under LEED Canada v1.0 and focuses more on outcomes, performance and other key issues to be covered in the ESC plan.

However, LEED Canada Reviewers have observed that some applicants are still referencing the older standard – *1992 EPA Stormwater Management for Construction Activities*. Applicants are required to ensure that the correct standard is followed.

The timeline for documenting the requirements of this prerequisite is particularly important. During the design phase, the responsible professional must create an ESC plan. The general contractor then works with the project team to implement the plan during the construction phase and throughout project completion.

The Erosion and Sedimentation Control plan is a plan of action developed before project implementation and may be modified as necessary to provide new direction during implementation. However, the ESC plan cannot be updated for the purposes of certification review, after it has been implemented. Rather, as a measure of last resort in cases where the implemented plan references the incorrect standard or provides insufficient details to address the correct standard, applicants may attempt to comply with the prerequisite through the following the

options below.

- Applicants can provide a detailed implementation narrative, signed by the professional responsible (civil engineer or contractor), describing how the project construction met or exceeded the requirements of the EPA 2003 Construction General Permit, in particular sections 3.3 and 3.4.
- Applicants can switch compliance paths and follow CIR 889 - LEED Canada NC/CS 2009 SSp1 – Alternative Path and Standard. This CIR was released to provide a more prescriptive, and thus simpler, path for applicants. In order to comply with this option after the ESC plan has been implemented, applicants are required to submit an up-to-date and detailed narrative, signed by the professional responsible (civil engineer or contractor), describing how the elements listed in CIR 889 were implemented on site.
- If applicants followed local codes or standards, then they can provide a detailed narrative, signed by the professional responsible (civil engineer or contractor), showing how the local standards and codes are more stringent than the U.S. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program requirements, as per the *LEED Canada Reference Guide for Green Building Design and Construction 2009*. Alternatively the comparison can be shown against the *2003 U.S. EPA Construction General Permit*.

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Important Updates to ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager

Canadians can now benefit from important updates that were made to the Canadian Portfolio Manager tool on August 3, 2015. NRCan has been able to develop methodologies that will allow medical offices, supermarkets and convenience stores to earn ENERGY STAR scores. In addition, the CaGBC worked with NRCan to understand the building types within the Public Assembly category, and through this work a more accurate national median was developed. These changes will benefit all Canadians interested in benchmarking their energy performance, and will help support the LEED for Existing Buildings: Operations and Maintenance program.

The updates have been reflected in version 6 of the LEED Canada EAp2/c1 Option B&C Calculator, available now from CaGBC's website. The changes made to the calculator include:

- An adjustment to the source EUI benchmark used for evaluating the energy performance of the following building types: Convention Centre, Museum, Performing Arts, Library, Social / Meeting Hall, Aquarium, Zoo, and other Entertainment / Public Assembly.
- The removal of the source EUI benchmark for the building types that can now achieve an ENERGY STAR score and are therefore eligible for Option A under LEED Canada EB:O&M, namely: Medical Offices, Supermarket/Grocery Store, Other Food Sales, Convenience Store (with gas station), and Convenience Store (without gas station).

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Help Drive Energy Performance by Answering the Energy Use Survey

This is a reminder that if you have been contacted by Statistics Canada to participate in the *Survey of Commercial and Institutional Energy Use (SCIEU)* and have yet to respond to the survey, we encourage you to do so as soon as possible. The CaGBC supports the SCIEU, as it will benefit the Canadian commercial and institutional building sector by:

- Providing NRCan with current energy use data to update existing ENERGY STAR scores and to develop new scores for building types not currently eligible.
- Helping ensure that we have as complete a picture as possible of building energy use in Canada.
- Provide the data utilities and governments need to develop programs and policies to support you in your efforts to become more energy efficient.

If you have any questions, please contact NRCan at info.services@nrcan-rncan.gc.ca. For more information,

please view NRCan's *Heads Up: Building Energy Efficiency* newsletter for previous announcements about SCIEU and its goals, or visit NRCan's SCIEU web page.

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First Canadian Project to Pilot the LEED Dynamic Plaque

The LEED Dynamic Plaque is a building performance monitoring and scoring platform that gives you a current snapshot on how your building is performing across five categories: energy, water, waste, transportation and human experience.

It's designed to enable building owners, facilities managers, consultants and other team members to observe trends and make meaningful improvements to building operations that benefit the triple bottom line. The data collected through the LEED Dynamic Plaque can also be applied toward LEED certification or recertification.

Telus Tower in Toronto will be the first building in Canada to pilot the LEED Dynamic Plaque, as featured in this Globe and Mail article.

The CaGBC has been helping building owners and operators understand the operation and possible benefits of the LEED Dynamic Plaque. By providing a streamlined re-certification path focused on a limited number of key performance measures, one benefit will likely be to encourage a greater number of new construction projects to pursue ongoing monitoring and certification, making the critical link between design potential and actual performance over time. It is also expected that the annual certification review process will tie in well with building operations plans and budgets.

To learn more, visit our website.

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Staff Reading Pick: Environmental Product Declarations

From time to time, we hope to provide you with links to articles that CaGBC's LEED technical staff have found interesting or relevant. In this issue we'd like point you to a great series of short articles just published by Environmental Building News as part of their August newsletter.

The articles all address Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs), an important component of the LEED v4 rating system. A subscription is required to read the full content of most articles, but even non-members can benefit from reading the articles in the *From The Editors* section as well as the introductory article, *EPDs Are the Future of the Building Industry, Whether You Like It or Not*. The *BackPage Primer* section provides a short video on how to read an EPD.

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Education for LEED Practitioners

The CaGBC is pleased to offer these upcoming webinars designed for experienced LEED practitioners.

Understanding the Ebbs and Flows of Stormwater Management - on September 24, 2015 join Braden Kurczak and Steve Van Haren find out why a high percentage of projects miss out on achieving the stormwater management credit under the LEED 2009 BD+C Rating Systems (SSc6). This webinar will focus on common misinterpretations of the SSc6 credits and will review relevant committee CIR's. Learn first-hand, from a LEED Review Team member and members of the LEED Canada Sites & Water Technical Advisory Group, what you need to do to achieve SSc6 points. $49+tax for CaGBC members; +tax for non-members.

LEED v4: Secrets to a Well Commissioned Envelope - on October 21, 2015, join Jamie McKay of Morrison

Hershfield to learn how new envelope design philosophies have begun to integrate building conditioning goals, and discuss the benefits, hurdles and considerations in pursuing building envelope commissioning. $49+tax for CaGBC members; +tax for non-members.

Applying the NECB to LEED v4 - on November 4, 2015 join Christian Cianfrone of Morrison Hershfield to learn about the specific requirements of ACP EAp2/c1 for Canadian LEED v4 projects, how they were developed and how to implement them in the energy model for successful compliance. Thanks to this ACP, applicants will have the ability to use National Energy Code for Buildings (NECB) 2011 instead of ASHRAE 90.1-2010 with some key NECB 2011 rule changes.

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Recent CIRs

Credit Interpretation Requests ruled on since the last LEED Technical Bulletin (Feb12, 2015) are listed below. To view any of these CIRs, simply go to CaGBC's CIR database and search by CIR number. Note that CIRs can apply to multiple rating systems and versions - see the CIR rulings for more information.

#	Rating System	Version	Credit Prerequisite	Subject
1237	BD+C	2009	Admin	Excluding an underground parkade and excavation from the LEED project boundary
1187	EB:O&M	2009	Admin	Project Boundary for a Multi-use Building
1230	CI	1	IDc1	Use of LEED Canada EB: O&M 2009 MRc4 (sustainable procurement: reduce the amount of mercury in lamps) to reach IDc1 / Utilisation de LEED Canada: BE:E&E 2009 MRc4 (achats durables : réduire la quantité de mercure dans les lampes) pour atteindre IDc1
1195	BD+C	2009	SSc4.4	Alternative Compliance for Parking Capacity of Transit Storage/Maintenance Facility
1233	BD+C, EB:O&M, CI (1.0)	2009	IEQc8.2 (EB:O&M - IEQc2.4)	Direct line of sight for horizontal view / La traduction française à venir

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Updated CIRs

Credit Interpretation Requests can be superseded as new direction becomes available. When a CIR is superseded or otherwise updated, the CIR will be listed in the Technical Bulletin. Please see CaGBC's CIR database and search by CIR number to see the updated text.

#	Rating System	Version	Credit Prerequisite	Subject
481	BD+C	1 & 2009	IDc1	Use of SMART Certified building materials

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