

Appendix A

Toronto Green Standard: For **New** Mid to High Rise Residential and Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Development

Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Automobile Infrastructure Discourage single- occupancy automobile use and encourage the use of low emission vehicles	 Residential: If providing more than the minimum parking required under the Zoning By-law, any additional spaces must provide roughed-in conduits to allow for future electrical outlets for plug-in electric vehicles Institutional/Commercial: If providing more than the minimum parking required under the Zoning By-law, any additional spaces must be provided <i>only</i> for dedicated priority parking spaces for carpooling and for publicly accessible spaces dedicated to car-sharing. 	
Cycling Infrastructure Encourage cycling as a clean air alternative	 ▶ Bicycle parking rates: Residential: Downtown, Centres and Central Waterfront provide 0.8 occupant bicycle parking spaces/unit and 0.2 visitor bicycle parking spaces/ unit; For the rest of the City provide at 0.6 occupant bicycle parking spaces/ unit; and 0.15 visitor bicycle parking spaces/ unit; Locate at least 5% of occupant bicycle parking at grade Commercial/Institutional: Downtown, Central Waterfront and Centres, provide 0.2 occupant bicycle parking spaces per 100 m2 of GFA and the greater of 0.2 visitor bicycle parking spaces/100 m2 of GFA or 6 spaces; For the rest of the City provide 0.13 occupant bicycle parking spaces/100 m2 of GFA and provide the greater of 0.15 visitor bicycle parking spaces/100 m2 of GFA or 6 spaces Retail: Downtown, Central Waterfront and Centres, provide 0.2 occupant bicycle parking spaces per 100 m2 of GFA and the greater of 0.3 spaces/100 m2 of GFA or 6 spaces; For the rest of the City provide 0.13 occupant bicycle parking spaces/100 m2 of GFA and the greater of 0.25 spaces/100 m2 of GFA or 6 spaces Industrial: Provide occupant bicycle parking spaces equal to 5% of the number of required parking spaces ▶ Locate occupant bicycle parking in a weather protected, secure area with controlled access; or secure individual enclosures ▶ Provide visitor bicycle parking in a highly visible and easily accessible location at grade. ▶ In workplaces, provide 1 male and 1 female shower and change facility for 	Residential: Downtown, Centres and Central Waterfront, provide at least 1.2 bicycle parking space per unit;
	location at grade.	

^{*}See website for Tier 1 and Tier 2 specification details for all development features: http://www.toronto.ca/planning/greendevelopment.htm



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Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Pedestrian Infrastructure Encourage walking as a clean air alternative for all ages and abilities	 Connect buildings on the site to off-site pedestrian paths, surface transit stops and parking areas (car and bike) Design onsite sidewalks, crosswalks and walkways to be continuous, universally accessible, barrier free and clearly designated. Outdoor waiting areas located on the site must offer protection from the weather Use pedestrian-specific lighting directed onto sidewalks, pathways, entrances and outdoor waiting areas Where a transit stop is located within a walking distance of the project site boundary, the building main entrance should have a direct pedestrian linkage to that transit stop 	
Urban Heat Island Reduction: At Grade Reduce ambient surface temperatures, and provide shade for human health and comfort	■ Use high-albedo surface materials for at least 50% of the site's non-roof hardscape. OR Use open grid pavement for at least 50% of the site's non-roof hardscape OR Shade within 5 years at least 50% of hardscape, including surface parking areas, walkways and other hard surfaces. OR Use a combination of high-albedo surface materials, open grid pavement and shade for at least 50% of the site's non-roof hardscape ▶ Plant large growing shade trees at the equivalent of 6-8m intervals starting from the property line: along all street frontages, along all open space frontages and along all public walkways, excluding driveways and easements ▶ If surface parking is permitted and provided, plant shade trees at a minimum ratio of one tree planted for every five parking spaces supplied	■ Use high-albedo surface materials for at least 75% of the site's non-roof hardscape. OR Use open grid pavement for at least 75% of the site's non-roof hardscape OR Shade at least 75% of hardscape, including surface parking areas, walkways and other hard surfaces. OR If surface parking is provided, plant internal shade trees at a minimum ratio of one tree planted for every three parking spaces supplied OR Install a Green wall on an exterior surface that is either free-standing or part of a building to a minimum height of one-storey. OR Use a combination of high-albedo surface materials, open grid pavement and shade for at least 75% of the site's non-roof hardscape



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Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Urban Heat Island Reduction: Roof Reduce ambient surface temperatures on/from rooftops	 ▶ For buildings included in the City of Toronto Green Roof By-law install a green roof to meet the requirements of the By-law ▶ For buildings not covered by the Green Roof By-law do one of the following for available roof space: Install green roof with 50% minimum coverage OR Use cool roofing materials for 100% of the roof OR Use a combination of both for a minimum of 75% of the roof. ▶ For all City owned buildings and all Agencies, Boards, Commissions, Corporations and Divisions, new buildings will provide a green roof with total area coverage equal to at least 50% of the building footprint. Cover the remaining available roof space with cool roofing materials. 	



GREENHOUSE GAS EMI SSI ONS/ ENERGY EFFI CI ENCY

Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Minimum Energy Performance Minimize demand for energy through efficient building design and encourage renewable energy production	▶ Design and construct building (s) to achieve at least 25% efficiency improvement over the Model National Energy Code for Buildings (MNECB).	 Design and construct building (s) to achieve at least 35% efficiency improvement over the MNECB. Install certified in-suite smart meters in all residential units
Systems Commissioning Ensure building systems function properly		➤ Commission the project using best practice commissioning



WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND EFFICIENCY

Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Construction Activity Ensure protection of water quality during construction and demolition	► Follow the <i>Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Urban Construction</i> (Greater Golden Horseshoe Conservation Authorities, December 2006) during construction and demolition activities.	
Stormwater Retention (Water Balance) Minimize stormwater that leaves the site	 ▶ Retain stormwater on-site to the same level of annual volume of overland runoff allowable under pre-development conditions¹ ▶ Retain at least the first 5 mm from each rainfall through rainwater reuse, onsite infiltration, and evapo-transpiration OR Ensure that the maximum allowable annual runoff volume from the development site is no more than 50% of the total average annual rainfall depth. 	• Retain 25mm from a 24 hour rainfall event for rainwater reuse, onsite infiltration and/or evapo-transpiration.
Water Quality - Stormwater Run-Off Manage and clean stormwater that leaves the site	 Remove 80% of total suspended solids (TSS) on an annual loading basis from all runoff leaving the site based on the post-development level of imperviousness. Control amount of E. Coli directly entering Lake Ontario and waterfront areas as identified in the Wet Weather Flow Management Guidelines. 	
Water Efficiency Reduce demand for potable water through greater efficiencies and by the use of non-potable water	► Use water efficient plant material for at least 50% of landscaped area (including vegetated roofs and walls).	 ▶ Install water fixtures and appliances that achieve at least a 30% reduction in potable water consumption for the building (not including irrigation) over the baseline water fixtures and appliances ▶ Where soft-landscaping exists on site, reduce potable water use for irrigation by 50%



Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Urban Forest: Tree Protection Preserve the urban forest Urban Forest: Encourage Tree Growth Enhance the urban forest	 ▶ Adhere to the Tree Protection Policy and standards for tree protection barriers during construction according to Specifications for Construction Near Trees ▶ Retain all trees that are 30cm or more DBH (diameter at breast height) in accordance with the City of Toronto Private Tree Protection By-law ▶ Where private property is within a Ravine Protected Area retain trees of all diameters ▶ Where applicable, protect and retain trees of all diameters adjacent to City of Toronto streets and roadways and Cityowned Parkland ▶ Plant a minimum of one tree on-site for every 30m² of post development site area covered by soft landscaping ▶ Trees in hardscaping: For 2 or more trees planted in primarily hardscaped areas, provide a minimum of volume of 15m³ of high quality soil per tree. A single tree planted in hardscape requires a minimum volume of 30 m³ of soil. 	
	 Trees in softscaping: Provide trees planted in softscaping with a minimum volume of 30 m³ of high quality soil.4 Provide a watering program for trees for the first 2 years after planting.5 	
Natural Heritage: Site Protect, restore and enhance the natural heritage system. Protect and increase biodiversity.	 Ensure that at least 50% of vegetation species used in landscaping are native. Do not plant any invasive species on properties along streets abutting ravines and natural areas. Where a development setback from the top-of-bank of a valley, ravine or bluff or a buffer area is required by the City, all plants must be native species. Retain and reuse all uncontaminated on-site soil in areas not 	 100% of tree species planted must be native species on properties or streets abutting ravines and natural areas Where a setback from top-of-bank is required, the setback must be planted and all plants must be native species.
Soil Quality and Planting Conditions: Provide growing conditions to support long-term plant survival and growth	covered by the building and parking footprint or hard surfaces; OR Adjust or replace with soil of equal or better quality.	



Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Glass and other design features for Migratory Birds: Ensure that design features minimize the risk for migratory bird collisions.	 ▶ Treat glass with a density pattern between 10-28cm apart for a minimum of the first 10-12m of a building above grade OR Mute reflections for a minimum of the first 10-12m of a building above grade ▶ Ensure ground level ventilation grates have a porosity of less than 2cm X 2cm. ▶ Where a green roof is constructed that is adjacent to glass surfaces; ensure that the glass is treated to a height of at least 12m above the level of the green roof to prevent potentially fatal window collisions. 	Apply glass treatment to supplementary building and glass features on site (e.g. windbreaks, solariums, etc.)
Light Pollution Reduce nighttime glare and light trespass from the building and the site	 No up-lighting from exterior light fixtures unless otherwise permitted through a Heritage designation Install exterior light fixtures that are shielded to prevent Glare and/or Light Trespass onto any neighbouring properties 	 ▶ Eliminate all spotlighting and rooftop vanity lighting on the building ▶ In Commercial/Institutional buildings, install an automatic device that reduces the outward spillage of internal light by: Reducing the input power to lighting fixtures by at least 50% between the hours of 11 PM and 5 AM. OR Shielding all openings in the envelope with a direct line of sight to any non-emergency light fixture between the hours of 11 PM and 5 AM.



SOLID WASTE

Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Storage and Collection of Recycling and Organic Waste Facilitate waste reduction and efficient processing	 Provide a dedicated area or areas within or attached to the building for the collection and storage of recycling and organic waste If a separate recycling room is required, provide an recycling room with an area of at least 10 m² for the first 40 residential units and 5 m² for each additional 40 residential units in the building 	For residential buildings, provide recycling containers with the capacity of 8 cubic yards per 100 residential units per week
Reuse of Building Materials Reduce demand for new materials and reduce waste going to landfill		Ensure that at least 5% of a project's materials (based on value) comprise salvaged, refurbished or reused materials.
Use of Recycled Materials Reduce demand for new materials and increase market for recycled materials		Ensure that at least 15% of a project's construction materials (based on value) are comprised of recycled content ¹
Construction and Demolition Waste Management Reduce waste going to landfill		Recycle at least 75% of non-hazardous construction and demolition debris.



AIR QUALITY

Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Automobile Infrastructure Discourage single- occupancy automobile use and encourage the use of low emission vehicles.	▶ <u>Institutional/Commercial:</u> If providing more than the minimum parking required under the Zoning By-law, any additional spaces must be provided <i>only</i> for dedicated priority parking spaces for carpooling and for publicly accessible spaces dedicated to car-sharing.	
Cycling	► Bicycle parking rates:	
Infrastructure Encourage cycling as a clean air alternative	Commercial/Institutional: Downtown, Central Waterfront and Centres, provide <u>0.2</u> occupant bicycle parking spaces per 100 m ² of GFA and the greater of <u>0.2</u> visitor bicycle parking spaces/100 m ² of GFA or 6 spaces; For the rest of the City provide <u>0.13</u> occupant bicycle parking spaces/100 m ² of GFA and provide the greater of <u>0.15</u> visitor bicycle parking spaces /100 m ² of GFA or 6 spaces Retail: Downtown, Central Waterfront and Centres, provide <u>0.2</u> occupant_bicycle parking spaces per 100 m ² of GFA and the greater of <u>0.3</u> spaces/100 m ² of GFA or 6 spaces; For the rest of the City provide <u>0.13</u> occupant_bicycle parking spaces/100 m ² of GFA and the greater of <u>0.25</u> spaces/100 m ² of GFA or 6 spaces	
	Industrial: Provide occupant bicycle parking spaces equal to 5% of the number of required parking spaces	
	 Locate occupant bicycle parking in a weather protected, secure area with controlled access; or secure individual enclosures Provide visitor bicycle parking in a highly visible and easily accessible location at grade. 	
	► In workplaces, provide 1 male and 1 female shower and change facility for every 30 bicycle parking spaces.	

^{*}See website for Tier 1 and Tier 2 specification details for all development features:

http://www.toronto.ca/planning/greendevelopment.htm



Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Pedestrian Infrastructure Encourage walking as a clean air alternative for all ages and abilities	 Connect buildings on the site to off-site pedestrian paths, surface transit stops and parking areas (car and bike) Design onsite sidewalks, crosswalks and walkways to be continuous, universally accessible, barrier free and clearly designated. Outdoor waiting areas located on the site must offer protection from the weather Use only pedestrian-specific lighting directed onto sidewalks, pathways, entrances and outdoor waiting areas Where a transit stop is located within a walkable distance of the project site boundary, the building main entrance should have a direct pedestrian linkage to that transit stop 	
Urban Heat Island Reduction: At Grade Reduce ambient surface temperatures, and provide shade for human health and comfort	 ▶ Use high-albedo surface materials¹ for at least 50% of the site's non-roof hardscape. OR Use open grid pavement for at least 50% of the site's non-roof hardscape OR Shade within 5 years at least 50% of hardscape, including surface parking areas, walkways and other hard surfaces.⁴	▶ Use high-albedo surface materials for at least 75% of the site's nonroof hardscape. OR Use open grid pavement for at least 75% of the site's non-roof hardscape OR Shade at least 75% of hardscape, including surface parking areas, walkways and other hard surfaces OR If surface parking is provided, plant internal shade trees at a minimum ratio of one tree planted for every three parking spaces supplied OR Install a Green wall on an exterior surface that is either free-standing or part of a building to a minimum height of one-storey. OR Use a combination of high-albedo surface materials, open grid pavement and shade for at least 75% of the site's non-roof hardscape



Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Urban Heat Island Reduction: Roof Reduce ambient surface temperatures on/from rooftops	 ▶ For buildings included in the City of Toronto Green Roof Bylaw install a green roof to meet the requirements of the By-law ▶ For buildings not covered by the Green Roof By-law do one of the following for available roof space: Install green roof with 50% minimum coverage OR Use cool roofing materials for 100% of the roof OR Use a combination of both for a minimum of 75% of the roof. ▶ For all City owned buildings and all Agencies, Boards, Commissions, Corporations and Divisions, new buildings will provide a green roof with total area coverage equal to at least 50% of the building footprint. Cover the remaining available roof space with cool roofing materials. 	



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS/ ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Minimum Energy Performance Minimize demand for energy through efficient building design and renewable energy	▶ Design and construct building to achieve at least 25% efficiency improvement over the MNECB.	➤ Design and construct building (s) to achieve at least 35% efficiency improvement over the MNECB.
Systems Commissioning Ensure building systems function properly		► Commission the project using best practice commissioning



WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND EFFICIENCY

Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Construction Activity Ensure protection of water quality during construction and demolition	► Follow the <i>Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Urban Construction</i> (Greater Golden Horseshoe Conservation Authorities, December 2006) during construction and demolition activities.	
Stormwater Retention (Water balance) Minimize stormwater that leaves the site	 ▶ Retain stormwater on-site to the same level of annual volume of overland runoff allowable under pre-development conditions ▶ Retain at least the first 5 mm from each rainfall through rainwater reuse, onsite infiltration, and evapo-transpiration OR Ensure that the maximum allowable annual runoff volume from the development site is no more than 50% of the total average annual rainfall depth. 	Retain 25mm from a 24 hour rainfall event for rainwater reuse, onsite infiltration and/or evapotranspiration
Water Quality - Stormwater Run-Off Manage and clean stormwater that leaves the site	 Remove 80% of total suspended solids (TSS) on an annual loading basis from all runoff leaving the site based on the post-development level of imperviousness. Control amount of E. Coli directly entering Lake Ontario and waterfront areas. 	
Water Efficiency Reduce demand for potable water through greater efficiencies and by the use of non-potable water.	► Use water efficient plant material for at least 50% of landscaped area (including vegetated roofs and walls).	 ▶ Install water fixtures and appliances that achieve at least a 30% reduction in potable water consumption for the building (not including irrigation) over the baseline water fixtures and appliances ▶ Where soft-landscaping exists on site, reduce potable water use for irrigation by 50%



Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Urban Forest: Tree Protection Preserve the urban forest Urban Forest: Encourage Tree Growth Enhance the urban forest	 ▶ Adhere to the Tree Protection Policy and standards for tree protection barriers during construction according to Specifications for Construction Near Trees ▶ Retain all trees that are 30cm or more DBH (diameter at breast height) in accordance with the City of Toronto Private Tree Protection By-law ▶ Where private property is within a Ravine Protected Area retain trees of all diameters ▶ Where applicable, protect and retain trees of all diameters adjacent to City of Toronto streets and roadways and City-owned Parkland ▶ Plant a minimum of one tree on-site for every 30m² of post development site area covered by soft landscaping ▶ Trees in hardscaping: For 2 or more trees planted in primarily hardscaped areas, provide a minimum of volume of 15m³ of high quality soil per tree. A single tree planted in hardscape requires a minimum volume of 30 m³ of soil. ▶ Trees in softscaping: Provide trees planted in softscaping with a minimum volume of 30 m³ of high quality soil. 	
Natural Heritage: Site Protect, restore and enhance the natural heritage system. Protect and increase biodiversity.	 Provide a watering program for trees for the first 2 years after planting. Ensure that at least 50% of vegetation species used in landscaping are native: Do not plant any invasive species on properties along streets abutting ravines and natural areas. Where a development setback from the top-of-bank of a valley, ravine or bluff or a buffer area is required by the City, all plants must be native species. 	 100% of tree species planted must be native species on properties or streets abutting ravines and natural areas Where a setback from top-of-bank is required, the setback must be planted and all plants must be native species.



Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Soil Quality and Planting Conditions: Provide growing conditions to support long-term plant survival and growth	 ▶ Retain and reuse all uncontaminated on-site soil in areas not covered by the building and parking footprint or hard surfaces; OR Adjust or replace with soil of equal or better quality. 	
Glass and other design features for Migratory Birds: Ensure that design features minimize the risk for migratory bird collisions.	 ▶ Treat glass with a density pattern between 10-28cm apart for a minimum of the first 10-12m of a building above grade OR Mute reflections for a minimum of the first 10-12m of a building above grade ▶ Ensure ground level ventilation grates have a porosity of less than 2cm X 2cm. ▶ Where a green roof is constructed that is adjacent to glass surfaces; ensure that the glass is treated to a height of at least 12m above the level of the green roof to prevent potentially fatal window collisions. 	Apply glass treatment to supplementary building and glass features on site (e.g. windbreaks, solariums, etc.)
Light Pollution Reduce nighttime light trespass from the building and the site	 No up-lighting from exterior light fixtures unless otherwise permitted through a Heritage designation Install exterior light fixtures that are shielded to prevent Glare and/or Light Trespass onto any neighbouring properties 	 ▶ Eliminate all spotlighting and rooftop vanity lighting on the building ▶ In Commercial/Institutional buildings, install an automatic device that reduces the outward spillage of internal light by: Reducing the input power to lighting fixtures by at least 50% between the hours of 11 PM and 5 AM. OR Shielding all openings in the envelope with a direct line of sight to any nonemergency light fixture between the hours of 11 PM and 5 AM.



Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Reuse of Building Materials Reduce demand for new materials and reduce waste going to landfill		Ensure that at least 5% of a project's materials (based on value) comprise salvaged, refurbished or reused materials.
Use of Recycled Materials Reduce demand for new materials and increase market for recycled materials		Ensure that at least 15% of a project's construction materials (based on value) are comprised of recycled content
Construction and Demolition Waste Management Reduce waste going to landfill		Recycle at least 75% of non- hazardous construction and demolition debris.

AIR QUALITY

Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Pedestrian Infrastructure Encourage walking as a clean air alternative	► Provide grading and surface treatment, in accordance with the Toronto Accessibility Design Guidelines	
Urban Heat Island Reduction: At Grade Reduce ambient surface temperatures, and provide shade for human health and comfort.	 ▶ Use high-albedo surface materials for at least 50% of the site's non-roof hardscape. OR Use open grid pavement for at least 50% of the site's non-roof hardscape³ OR Shade within 5 years at least 50% of hardscape, including driveways, walkways and other hard surfaces. OR Use a combination of high-albedo surface materials, open grid pavement and shade for at least 50% of the site's non-roof hardscape 	► Use high-albedo surface materials for at least 75% of the site's non-roof hardscape. OR Use open grid pavement for at least 75% of the site's non-roof hardscape OR Shade at least 75% of hardscape, including driveways, walkways and other hard surfaces. OR Install a Green wall on an exterior surface that is either free-standing or part of a building to a minimum height of one-storey. OR Use a combination of high-albedo surface materials, open grid pavement and shade for at least 75% of the site's non-roof hardscape
Urban Heat Island Reduction: Roof Reduce ambient surface temperatures on/from rooftops	➤ Use cool roofing materials for 100% of the available roof space. OR Use a combination of a green roof and cool roofing materials for 100% of the available roof space.	

^{*}See website for Tier 1 and Tier 2 specification details for all development features:

http://www.toronto.ca/planning/greendevelopment.htm



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS/ ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Minimum Energy Performance Minimize demand for energy through efficient building design	➤ Design and construct building (s) to achieve at least EnerGuide 80 energy efficiency rating	 Design and construct building(s) to achieve at least EnerGuide 85 energy efficiency rating Where supplied, for each unit provide ENERGY STAR compliant refrigerators and dishwashers
Renewable Energy Reduce demand for energy from the grid and encourage renewable energy production		Use on-site renewable energy technologies to supply at least 5% of the building's total energy use from any one source (i.e. natural gas or electricity)
Water Heating Optimize performance of water heating system		► Install an ENERGY STAR compliant water heater OR Tankless water heater.

WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND EFFICIENCY

Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Construction Activity Ensure protection of water quality during construction and demolition	► Follow the Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Urban Construction (Greater Golden Horseshoe Conservation Authorities, December 2006) during construction and demolition activities.	
Stormwater Retention (Water balance) Minimize stormwater that leaves the site	 ▶ For sites greater than 0.1 hectares, retain stormwater on-site to the same level of annual volume of overland runoff allowable under pre-development conditions ▶ For sites greater than 0.1 hectares, retain at least the first 5 mm from each rainfall through rainwater reuse, onsite infiltration, and evapotranspiration	Retain at least the first 5 mm from each rainfall through rainwater reuse, onsite infiltration, and evapotranspiration
Stormwater Run-Off Manage and clean stormwater that leaves the site	 Remove 80% of total suspended solids on an annual loading basis from all runoff leaving the site based on the post-development level of imperviousness. Control amount of E. Coli directly entering Lake Ontario and waterfront areas. 	
Water Efficiency Reduce demand for potable water through greater efficiencies and by the use of non-potable water.	► Use water efficient plant material for at least 50% of landscaped area (including vegetated roofs and walls).	 ▶ Ensure that 75% of water fixtures and appliances installed meet or exceed the following standards: toilets less than 6.0 L or dual flush toilets; faucets (5.7LPM); showers (6.6 LPM); dishwashers (Energy Star models only); front-loading washing machines. ▶ Where soft-landscaping exists on site, reduce potable water use for irrigation by 50%



Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Urban Forest: Tree Protection Preserve the urban forest	 ▶ Adhere to the Tree Protection Policy and standards for tree protection barriers during construction according to Specifications for Construction Near Trees ▶ Retain all trees that are 30cm or more DBH (diameter at breast height) in accordance with the City of Toronto Private Tree Protection By-law ▶ Where private property is within a Ravine Protected Area retain trees of all diameters ▶ Where applicable, protect and retain trees of all diameters adjacent to City of Toronto streets and roadways and City-owned Parkland 	
Urban Forest: Encourage Tree Growth Enhance the urban forest	 Plant at least 1 large growing shade tree per residential lot. Trees in hardscaping: For 2 or more trees planted in primarily hardscaped areas, provide a minimum of volume of 15m³ of high quality soil per tree. A single tree planted in hardscape requires a minimum volume of 30 m³ of soil. Trees in softscaping: Provide trees planted in soft landscaping with a minimum volume of 30 m³ of high quality soil. Provide a watering program for trees for the first 2 years after planting. 	
Natural Heritage: Site Protect and enhance natural habitat. Protect and increase biodiversity.	 Ensure that at least 50% of vegetation species used in landscaping are native. Do not plant any invasive species on properties along streets abutting ravines and natural areas. Where a development setback from the top-of-bank of a valley, ravine or bluff or a buffer area is required by the City, all plants must be native species. 	 100% of tree species planted must be native species on properties or streets abutting ravines and natural areas Where a setback from top-of-bank is required, the setback must be planted and all plants must be native species.



Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Soil Quality and Planting Conditions Provide growing conditions to support long-term plant survival and growth	 Protect soils from compaction during construction. Retain and reuse soil on site in all areas not covered by the building footprint or required hard surfaces, or adjust or replace with soil of equal or better quality. 	
Glass and other design features for Migratory Birds: Ensure that design features minimize the risk for migratory bird collisions.	 ▶ Where abutting ravines or natural areas: Treat glass with a density pattern between 10-28cm apart for a minimum of the first 10-12m of a building above grade or the mature height of adjacent vegetation	Apply glass treatment to supplementary building and glass features on site (e.g. windbreaks, solariums, etc.)
Light Pollution Reduce nighttime glare and light trespass from the building and the site	 No up-lighting from exterior light fixtures ▶ Install exterior light fixtures that are shielded to prevent Glare and/or Light Trespass onto any neighbouring properties 	



SOLID WASTE

Development Feature	Tier 1	Tier 2
Construction Waste		Recycle at least 75% of non-hazardous construction and demolition debris
Management Reduce waste going to landfill		
Reuse of Building Materials Reduce waste going to landfill and reduce demand for new materials		At least 5% of a project's materials (based on value) shall comprise salvaged, refurbished or reused materials.
Use of Recycled Materials Reduce demand for new materials and increase market for recycling		At least 15% of a project's construction materials (based on value) shall comprise recycled content.