Barriers and Benefits to Deep Retrofits in the Toronto Office Market

Jacob Dwinnell

Supervisor: Dr. Brett Caraway



Background

- Decarbonizing cities represents a considerable opportunity to reduce GHG emissions given that just 25 cities contribute 52% of global emissions¹.
- The primary emitter in those cities tends to be the built environment, as is seen in Toronto where 60% of emissions come from buildings, with most of that coming from heating using natural gas^{2,3,4}.
- To address this issue, deep retrofit projects aimed at reducing emissions is a potential solution.

Deep Retrofit Definition

A retrofit project where significant energy and/or emissions reductions are the primary target. Where "significant" can range from 30-50% reductions, and the projects typically involve the upgrade of more than one building system or element^{5,6}.

Research Question

What are the most common benefits and barriers to deep retrofit projects in Toronto office towers that sustainability professionals need to be aware of to increase the number of retrofit projects taking place?

<u>Objectives</u>

- Create a framework that can be used by industry professionals to successfully plan and execute deep retrofit projects
- Provide a framework that policy makers can use to strengthen the existing incentive landscape

Methodology

Literature Review
Identified key barriers and benefits
to deep retrofit projects that had
already been explored

Semi Structured Interviews
Used to gain practical insights
from sustainability professionals
about the barriers they face and
the benefits they use to build
business cases for deep retrofit
projects

Analysis

Results from each method were compared to identify areas of overlap, disagreement, and gaps, to identify key factors professionals should be aware of

Key Findings

Existing literature is heavily focused on financial benefits and barriers

Sustainability professionals are focused on non-financial factors, but recognize the need to address financial factors

The literature identifies environmental factors as outcomes of deep retrofit projects while professionals list them as a primary driver of projects

4

Taking a systematic approach over a longer time horizon is a promising solution to many of the barriers identified, and leads to more optimal sustainability outcomes

Recommendation & Future Research

Taking a systematic approach to deep retrofit projects can help overcome financial barriers by spreading out costs, while also improving sustainability outcomes by tackling the biggest emitters first

Future research is needed to understand the degree to which the market is currently pricing sustainability outcomes into asset values, thereby potentially increasing the financial case for pursuing deep retrofit projects

References

- 1. Wei, T., Wu, J., & Chen, S. (2021). Keeping Track of Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Progress and Targets in 167 Cities Worldwide. Frontiers in Sustainable Cities, 3. https://doi.org/10.3389/frsc.2021.696381
- 2. OECD. (2022). Decarbonizing Buildings in Cities and Regions. https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/sites/ac589629-en/index.html?itemId=/content/component/ac589629-en
- 3. City of Toronto. (2020). 2020 Sector-Based Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory. https://www.toronto.ca/services-payments/water-environment/environmentally-friendly-city-initiatives/transformto/torontos-greenhouse-gas-inventory/
- 4. The Atmospheric Fund. (2022). 2021 GTHA Carbon Emissions Inventory. The Atmospheric Fund. https://carbon.taf.ca/regions/toronto
- 5. Jones, A. (2013). Investigating Deep Retrofits for Toronto's Financial District Office Towers. Journal of Sustainable Real Estate 5(1), 206–238. https://doi.org/10.1080/10835547.2014.12091848
- Liu, G., Liu, B., Wang, W., Zhang, J., Athalye, R., Moser, D., Crowe, W., Bengtson, N., Effinger, M., & Webster, L. (2011). Advanced Energy Retrofit Guide: Office Buildings. https://www.pnnl.gov/main/publications/external/technical_reports/P NNL-20761.pdf



