

**CAMRIF PROJECT REVIEW AND RANKING WORKSHEET**  
**CATEGORY 9 – ENVIRONMENTAL ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS**  
**DESCRIPTION**

**A.10 CATEGORY 9: ENVIRONMENTAL ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS**

**A.10.1 OBJECTIVE**

The objective of this category is to construct, restore or improve Local Government owned Infrastructure that optimizes the use of energy sources (e.g., in buildings and other installations) and reduces GHG emissions and air contaminants arising from local sources.

**A.10.2 SUBCATEGORIES**

- a) Retrofits of Local Government owned buildings;
- b) Energy Systems such as renewable energy, combined heat and power (CHP), cogeneration and district energy; and
- c) Street lighting.

<b>A. Mandatory Screening Criteria</b>
Project Meets or Exceeds the Following:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For retrofits, the Project must meet standards comparable to Natural Resources Canada’s residential and commercial retrofit initiatives.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing devices (e.g. ventilation, windows, heating, toilets) must be replaced by more energy efficient devices (e.g. Energystar), taking into account local context in Aboriginal and remote communities.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration will be given to the use of alternative sources of electricity, heat and cooling.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All new buildings must exceed the energy efficiency requirement of the Model National Energy Code for Buildings by at least 25%.</li> </ul>

<b>B. Ranking Criteria</b>
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( ) denotes master ranking list line item number.

<u>Shared Criteria</u>
1. Has broad support in the community
2. Addresses its impact on the various climate parameters and adapts to the potential risks posed by future climate change.
3. Minimizes impact on climate change by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mitigating or reducing GHGs by using renewable energy sources, innovative technologies and practices that increase energy efficiency, or by other mitigation strategies; and</li> <li>• cost-effectively minimizing GHG emissions attributable to the Project in both construction and operation.</li> </ul>

<u>Shared Criteria</u>
4. (11) Reduces or eliminates potential impacts or risks associated with disasters
<u>Category Specific Criteria</u>
5. (57) Reduces GHG, with greater consideration for Projects with larger reductions, and taking into account the cost-effectiveness of the reductions per federal dollar provided.
6. (58) Increases comfort for occupants of building.
7. (59) Is supported by the presence of local climate change plan.
8. (60) Reduces air pollution.
9. (61) Increases energy efficiency, diversity and security.
10. (62) In the case of cogeneration and district energy systems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• displaces high-GHG energy sources; and</li> <li>• features the cost-competitive use of energy.</li> </ul>
11. (63) In the case of a building, addresses the use of heating and cooling systems using renewable sources, such as ground-source heat pumps, high-efficiency/low-emission biomass combustion systems, solar walls (solar pre-heat of fresh ventilation air) and solar hot water systems.