CORPORATE NET-ZERO STRATEGY

General Committee Presentation

Date: April 2, 2025



Objectives of Today's Presentation

- Solicit support from General Committee for endorsement of the Plan
- Provide an overview and highlights of the Plan
- Discuss the implementation framework and
 next steps



Background

- 2018: Council directed staff to develop a Community Energy and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Plan
- 2019: Council Declares a climate emergency directing staff to investigate the development of a corporate net zero strategy
- 2022: Councils endorses "Inspiring Climate Action in Barrie" a community wide plan to reduce GHG emissions
- 2022: Establishment of Climate Change Coordinator position
- 2025: Presentation of Corporate Net Zero Strategy



'Net-zero emissions' means balancing GHG emissions to zero by reducing as much as possible first, then removing the remaining emissions from the atmosphere.

What is a corporate net zero plan?

- Targets climate mitigation action.
- Accounts for GHG emissions whereby the City has direct operational control.
- Follows established accounting protocols utilized by the municipal sector (Partners for Climate Protection and Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Inventories).
- Include Scope 1 & Scope 2 emission sources.



Emissions sources?

- Scope 1: on-site fossil fuel combustion, such as natural gas, biogas, and propane (facilities) diesel and gasoline (vehicles).
- Scope 2: emissions associated with generation of electricity outside the City's boundary





Developing the Plan:

An asset management framework, focusing on transitioning to lowcarbon alternatives as assets reach the end of their useful life.



Developing the Plan:

External Consultation

Net Zero Building Audits (9)
 (Nov 2022 – Sept 2023)

Portfolio Renewable Energy Analysis (Dec 2022 – April 2023)

Transit Electrical Serving Analysis (July 2024 – Sept 2024)

Internal Activities

- Net Zero Building Audits (26)
 (Oct 2023 Sept 2024)
- Internal Stakeholder
 Meetings
- Fleet & Transit Vehicle
 Lifecycle Analysis
- Energy and GHG modelling
- Plan writing and design



Developing the Plan:

Plan guidelines, boundaries and assumption methodology:

- Technological Feasibility
- → Best practices
- Regulatory Constraints
- Data-Driven Approach Assumptions and projections sourced from existing datasets, regulatory bodies, government entities
- Strategic Documentation Informed by master plans, facility condition assessments, and capital planning documents



Baseline inventory:



38,500

Tonnes GHG Emissions CO2e ↑

- NZ0 utilizes 2022 as the baseline year, a simply a reference point for reduction.
- City's emissions were 38,500 tonnes of CO2e GHG emissions, for context, that is roughly 4% of community emissions.
- The largest source of these emissions comes from solid waste deposited at the Barrie Landfill, as it includes solid waste from the community.



Business-as-Usual Pathway (BAU)



Business-as-Usual Pathway Energy Cost



		Percent change from baseline at 2050				
	Solid Waste	Operational Group	GHG (tCO2e)	Energy Expenditure		
	Transit Buses	Solid Waste	-77%	NA		
	Fleet Vehicles	Transit Buses	248%	339%		
		Fleet Vehicles	41%	37%		
	Wastewater Operations	Wastewater Operations	344%	567%		
	Water Operations	Water Operations	116%	201%		
	Corporate Buildings	Corporate Buildings	44%	122%		
		Total	6%	217%		

Approach to Net-Zero

Operational Group Strategies



OPTIMIZATION: Ensuring current systems and processes are running at their greatest efficiency.

FUEL SWITCHING: Replacing high-emission energy sources with lower-emission alternatives

EQUIPMENT UPGRADES: Upgrading equipment involves replacing outdated models with energy-efficient alternatives at the end of their life.

ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY: Generating on-site renewable energy at City-owned facilities involves installing rooftop solar panels where possible and using biogas captured at the landfill and wastewater facility.

Corporate-Wide Strategies



OFF-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY: Generating offsite renewable energy involves installing a large, ground-mounted solar PV field to offset remaining grid electricity.

SEQUESTRATION: Enhancing natural assets and planting trees on City-owned properties to increase carbon sequestered (carbon captured) from the atmosphere through plant photosynthesis.

CARBON OFFSETS: Purchasing emission offset credits from other governments or entities to offset the City's remaining emissions by investing in activities that create carbon sinks elsewhere.

Net-Zero Pathway (NZ0)





_	BAU	Percent change from baseline at 2050			
	Solid Waste	Operational Group	GHG (tCO2e)	Energy Expenditure	
		BAU	6%	217%	
	Transit Buses	Solid Waste	-77%	NA	
	Fleet Vehicles	Transit Buses	-30%	111%	
		Fleet Vehicles	-45%	-28%	
	Wastewater Operations	Wastewater Operations	264%	493%	
	Water Operations	Water Operations	51%	196%	
		Corporate Buildings	-47%	59%	
	Corporate Buildings	Total	-53%	117%	

Net-Zero Pathway



GHG Emissions (tCO2e)					
	2030	2050			
Remaining Emissions (NZ0 Pathway)	37,000	18,000			
Remaining Emissions (NZ0 Pathway with Offsite RE)	33,000	9000			

Closing Remarks

The Net Zero Strategy:

- Utilizes as asset management renewal framework
- Represents a snapshot of a potential low carbon future
- Serves as a mechanism to institutionalize climate mitigation action within the corporation
- Ensures action is systematic, data driven, founded in best practices

Staff Reports Recommendations:

- Evaluate low carbon alternatives for all GHG emitting assets
- Requesting Council endorse low carbon action that generates a positive life cycle payback (renewal / new / renewable assets)
- Replace existing fleet vehicles with EV equivalents at end of life

THANK YOU

Questions?

