From: "Mochrie, Paul" < Paul. Mochrie@vancouver.ca>

To: "Direct to Mayor and Council - DL"

Date: 2/3/2022 1:50:54 PM

Subject: Upcoming Information Bulletin: Home heating and cooling engagement (Feb. 4, 2022)

Dear Mayor and Council,

I am writing to inform you that the City will be issuing an information bulletin on February 4 to encourage public participation in the home heating and cooling engagement that <u>recently launched on Shape Your City</u>.

The program is seeking feedback from residents on proposed regulations to shift detached homes to renewable energy that produce fewer carbon emissions, and is running in coordination with a parallel heat pump education campaign across the City's online channels.

Best, Paul

Paul Mochrie (he/him)
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The City of Vancouver acknowledges that it is situated on the unceded traditional territories of the $x^w m = \theta k^w = \dot{y} = m$ (Musqueam), $S_w x w u = \kappa (S_w x w u)$, and $S_w x w u = \kappa (S_w x w u)$.

City seeks resident feedback on ways to reduce emissions from detached houses

As part of the City's <u>Climate Emergency Action Plan</u>, staff are actively engaging Vancouver residents on ways to help reduce carbon pollution from Vancouver's detached houses and make these homes more resilient to extreme weather.

Nearly 60 per cent of Vancouver's carbon pollution comes from burning natural gas to heat buildings and hot water. The city's 98,000 existing detached houses generate about 30 per cent of these emissions, which contribute to climate change, air pollution, and impacts our health and environment.

The <u>Climate Emergency: Home Heating and Cooling</u> program is seeking feedback from residents on proposed regulations to shift detached homes to renewable energy that produce fewer carbon emissions.

The regulations being proposed to the public are:

	That when furnaces and hot water tanks reach their natural end-of-life, they would need to be replaced
	with more energy efficient equipment, and/or use renewable energy, depending on the size of detached
	house; and

☐ That major home renovations would require additional energy efficiency improvements.

One example is shifting to electric heat pumps, which use renewable hydroelectricity to both heat and cool a home. Heat pumps are the most energy-efficient system currently available. They significantly reduced emissions and can filter air to reduce respiratory impacts from pollution and wildfire smoke.

The Home Heating and Cooling program also highlights a number of resources and financial supports that are available to assist residents in making these changes, including energy coaching and up to \$12,000 in rebates for electric heat pumps.

Vancouver residents are invited to learn more, attend a workshop and provide input via an online guided

feedback form, which is available on Shape Your City until the end of February.

Reducing carbon pollution from buildings is a key climate action and focus of the <u>Climate Emergency Action</u> <u>Plan</u>, approved by Council in 2020. The City's goal is to cut carbon pollution from buildings in half by 2030 compared to 2007 levels.

Learn more about heat pumps.