

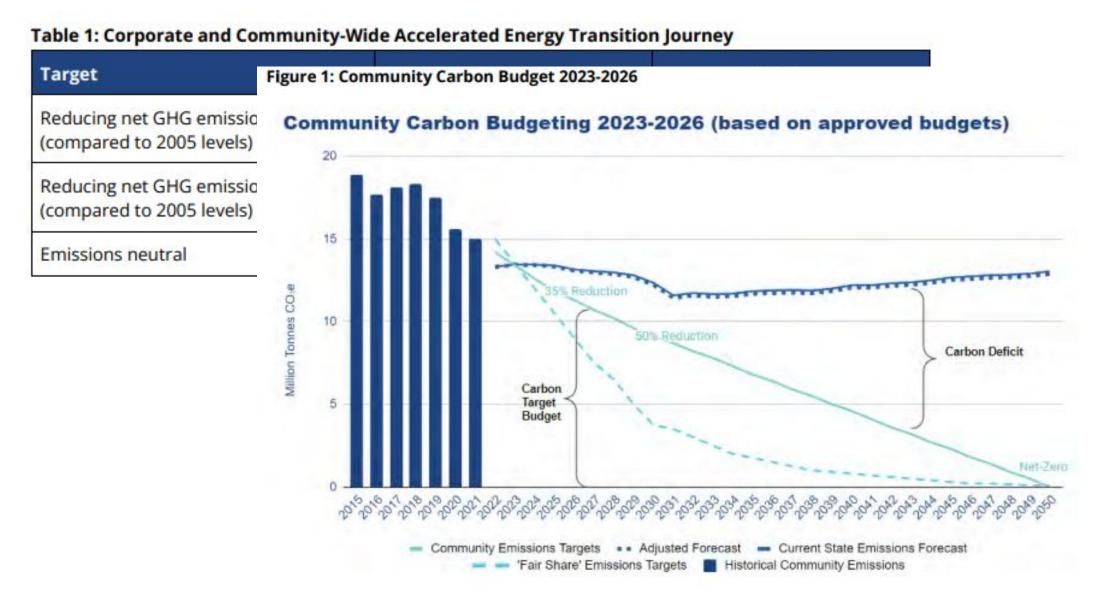
Climate Mitigation and Resilience in Edmonton's Land Use Bylaw

Urban Planning Committee June 20, 2023 Jason Unger Executive Director and General Counsel

Environmental Law Centre

- Operating in Alberta since 1982 (Charity and non-profit)
- Legal information and law reform in furtherance of a sustainable and healthy environment for current and future Albertans
- Climate mitigation in Edmonton's Land Use Bylaw





City of Edmonton, Carbon Budget 2023-2026, December 2022

Table 5: Community Carbon Target and Deficit

Annual tonnes CO2e	2025	2030	2050
Current State Emissions Forecast (A)	<mark>13,380,000</mark>	12,340,000	13,030,000
2023-2026 Approved Budget Requests GHG Impacts (B)* (Brackets indicate GHG Reductions)	(50,000)	(120,000)	(150,000)
Adjusted Forecast (C) = (A + B)	13,330,000	12,220,000	12,880,000
Community Emissions Target (D)	11,800,000	9,100,000	0
Carbon Deficit (C - D)	1,530,000	3,120,000	12,880,000

*Values presented in the table for GHG impacts of approved budget requests for 2050 are based on extrapolations and are subject to change.

City of Edmonton, Carbon Budget 2023-2026, December 2022

Bending the curve

Opportunities to further integrate climate mitigation in the LUB

- 1. EV readiness
- 2. Solar ready buildings & solar mandate
- 3. Permitting and aggregate development emissions profiles
 - Prerequisite methodology and "calculator"
 - Move away from building specific standards and to a development level approach
 - Inherently incorporates efficiency, generation, district energy, siting, other resilience systems.

Integration into the LUB

- Land Use Planning and Development = Climate Action (good and bad)
- Strong signals are needed
 - Delay and cost consequences
 - We know what we need, the question is if and when we will do it.
- Enabling and incentivizing Is it enough?

Attachment 8 – Environment and Climate Review

- Opportunities to align work planning around the LUB
- Significant Gaps are opportunities
 - Energy generation
 - Electrification of transport
 - Managing overall community emissions (captured partial in "future opportunities" in green development standards)
- Reducing barriers to adoption is valuable but more is needed
- Climate change planning and development framework
 - Guidance or bylaw?
 - What are the barriers to adoption, if any? (technical, financial, practical) How are identified barriers removed or surmounted?
 - How can it be timely embedded in developments?

Questions?

Email: junger@elc.ab.ca Website: www.elc.ab.ca

Blog: <u>http://elc.ab.ca/blog/</u> LinkedIn: <u>www.linkedin.com/company/environmental-law-centre-elc-</u> Facebook: <u>http://www.facebook.com/environmentallawcentre</u> Twitter: <u>https://twitter.com/ELC_Alberta</u>

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