

**SCHEDULE B  
Green Building Policy Checklist**

Energy and Emissions				
Performance Area	Performance Guideline	Met?	Supporting Documentation	Comments
Building Performance and Emissions	At rezoning, all new buildings must commit to be built one step higher than the current energy step code requirements in Whistler as required by the RMOW Building and Plumbing Bylaw, and meet minimum energy efficiency and carbon pollution requirements in effect at the time of the project's first Building Permit application.		<input type="checkbox"/> Energy strategy/rationale and/or other documentation demonstrating compliance with BC Energy Step Code, Carbon Pollution Standard and Low Carbon Energy System requirements	
	At rezoning, new developments must commit to incorporating a Low Carbon Energy System as the primary space and water heating source.			
Passive Design Strategies	At rezoning, projects must demonstrate passive design strategies. Incorporate passive design elements where possible.		<input type="checkbox"/> Building and site plan(s) indicating passive design strategies implemented	
Ventilation and Air Filtration	Rezoning application involving a new ventilation system must include filtration devices with a MERV of 13.		<input type="checkbox"/> Building plan(s) and/or any other documentation indicating the proposed ventilation and air filtration system	
	At rezoning, all major ventilation systems must include heat recovery with a minimum sensible heat recovery effectiveness of 75%.			
Swimming Pool and Hot Tub	Incorporate pool insulation under and around the pool structure.		<input type="checkbox"/> Building and site plan(s) and/or any other documentation indicating the pool insulation details	
	Install energy efficient certified pool and hot tub pump.		<input type="checkbox"/> Pool/hot tub pump specifications and/or other documentation demonstrating the energy efficient certified pump	
	Select non-fossil fuel fired pool and hot tub water heating system(s).		<input type="checkbox"/> Pool/hot tub water heating system(s) specifications and/or other documentation demonstrating that the system is non-fossil fuel fired	
	Equip swimming pool and hot tub with a cover.		<input type="checkbox"/> Building and site plan(s) and/or any other	

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			documentation indicating the pool/hot tub cover details	
Outdoor Space Heating	Select non-fossil fuel fired heating devices or systems for all outdoor space heating purpose including heated driveway and walkway.		<input type="checkbox"/> Building and site plan(s) and/or any other documentation indicating the outdoor space heating details	
Interior and Outdoor Lighting	Use high-efficacy lamps for all outdoor and indoor lights fixtures		<input type="checkbox"/> Building plan(s) and/or any other documentation indicating interior lighting details	
	Minimize light pollution by using full cut-off and fully shielded fixtures for all outdoor light fixtures. Prioritize downward-facing light direction for all outdoor lighting purpose.		<input type="checkbox"/> Building plan(s), site plan(s) and/or any other documentation indicating outdoor lighting details	
	Except as required for safety and security, control all outdoor lights with motion detectors.			

Building Materials				
Performance Area	Requirement	Met?	Supporting Documentation	Comments
Demolition and Construction Waste Management	At rezoning, develop and implement a Demolition and Construction Waste Management Plan. The plan must include a description of measures taken to increase recycling and diversion rate.		<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition and Construction Waste Management Plan	
	Recyclable materials must be separated on site and stored in wildlife-proof containers.			
Low-Emitting Materials	Select only low- or no-VOC (volatile organic compounds) paints, carpets, adhesives and other low- or no-VOC interior materials/finishes.		<input type="checkbox"/> Materials schedule(s) and/or any other documentation demonstrating the use of low-emitting materials	
	Minimize or eliminate the use of interior materials containing added urea formaldehyde resins.			
Embodied Emissions	At rezoning, projects should report the life-cycle equivalent carbon dioxide emissions (i.e. global warming potential impact, or 'embodied carbon') of each building, in kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/m <sup>2</sup> , as calculated by a whole-building life-cycle assessment (LCA).		<input type="checkbox"/> Life Cycle Assessment  <input type="checkbox"/> Materials schedule(s) and/or any other documentation demonstrating the use of low-emitting materials  <input type="checkbox"/> Description of specific measures explored to reduce embodied emissions	
	Incorporate low-carbon and plant-based building materials where feasible.			
	Rezoning application must include a description of specific measures that will be explored during design to reduce embodied emissions.			
Certified Wood	Use certified sustainably harvested wood for wood building components and other wood based materials (e.g. framing, plywood, floors).		<input type="checkbox"/> Materials schedule(s) and/or any other documentation demonstrating the use of certified sustainably harvested wood	
Locally Sourced Materials	Use materials produced in British Columbia for major materials (e.g. exterior walls or floors, windows, doors) and/or systems (e.g. insulated panels, lighting, heating).		<input type="checkbox"/> Materials schedule(s) and/or any other documentation demonstrating the use of locally sourced materials.	

Sustainable Site Design				
Performance Area	Requirement	Met?	Supporting Documentation	Comments
Site Planning	Site planning should minimize habitat fragmentation and maximize biodiversity through the development. Site and landscape plans should identify existing adjacent natural areas and provide continuous connection between these areas through the project site where possible.		<input type="checkbox"/> Site planning written rationale and landscaping strategy  <input type="checkbox"/> Site and landscape plan(s) indicating adjacent natural areas, continuous connections and vegetation buffer	
	New development should be sited on previously-disturbed areas where possible to minimize excavation, grading and soil disturbance.			
	Site design should be compact to minimize site disturbance and locate new buildings and infrastructure to maximize retention of mature trees, plants, and shrubs.			
	Minimize surfaces covered by turf grass and prioritize drought-tolerant ground-covering native plants rather than turf grass.			
	Design landscaping for all seasons to provide year-round opportunities for interaction with nature.			
Soils and Fill	Retain and maximize reuse of uncontaminated topsoil on-site.		<input type="checkbox"/> Written rationale and landscaping strategy	
	Maintain a sufficient depth of quality topsoil in order to absorb runoff and ensure plants survive and thrive			
	Only use fill that is free of invasive species for all aspects of development			

Green Mobility				
Performance Area	Requirement	Met?	Supporting Documentation	Comments
EV Charging Infrastructures	New single-family dwellings, two-family dwellings, townhouses, single-family or two-family dwellings with secondary suites or lock-off units subject to a rezoning must be provided with at least one energized electrical outlet capable of providing Level 2 charging or higher to the parking space.		<input type="checkbox"/> Parking and building plan(s) indicating the location of EV chargers and publicly accessible fast charging hub.  <input type="checkbox"/> Parking table or schedule indicating parking totals and charging capacity that demonstrate compliance with the requirement(s)	
	At rezoning, all residential parking spaces for new multi-family residential and mixed-use development, excluding visitor parking spaces, must be provided with an energized electrical outlet capable of providing Level 2 EV charging or higher to the parking space.			
	At rezoning, at least 20% of visitor parking stall in multi-family residential and mixed-use development must include Level 2 electric vehicle charging equipment or greater.			
	In non-residential development, at least 25% of parking spaces must be provided with an energized outlet capable of providing Level 2 charging or higher.			
Pedestrian Friendliness	Maximize pedestrian and cycling connections to adjacent sidewalks, pedestrian paths, trails, open space, and transit stops.		<input type="checkbox"/> Site and building plan(s) indicating pedestrian and cycling connections clearly identified.  <input type="checkbox"/> Site plan(s) indicating streetscape amenities	
	All non-vehicular routes should be fully accessible. Design on-site sidewalks, crosswalks and walkways to be continuous, universally accessible, barrier-free and clearly delineated. Sidewalks and pathways should be wide enough for wheelchair and should include a tactile strip for the visually impaired where appropriate. Curb-cuts and curb let-downs should be provided in appropriate locations to facilitate safe, convenient, and direct			

	access from parking spaces to buildings for people with disabilities.			
	Provide streetscape amenities such as benches and waste receptacles.			
Short Term Bicycle Parking	New multi-family residential, industrial, commercial and institutional building subject to a rezoning must provide at least 6 short term bicycle parking spaces near the building entrance in a weather-protected and well-lit area at grade.		<input type="checkbox"/> Site and building plan(s) indicating location, number and type of bicycle parking spaces  <input type="checkbox"/> Parking table or schedule indicating parking totals and charging capacity that demonstrate compliance with the requirement(s)	
Long Term Bicycle Parking	Multi-family residential developments subject to a rezoning must provide sufficient long term bicycle parking spaces in a bicycle storage facility or within each residential dwelling units. At least 1 long-term bicycle parking space should be provided for each dwelling unit under 45 m <sup>2</sup> and at least 2 long-term bicycle parking space for each dwelling unit greater than 45 m <sup>2</sup> .		<input type="checkbox"/> Site and building plan(s) indicating location, number and type of bicycle parking spaces.  <input type="checkbox"/> Parking table or schedule indicating parking totals and charging capacity that demonstrate compliance with the requirement	
	Non-residential buildings subject to a rezoning must have sufficient long term bicycle parking spaces located either in a bicycle storage facility or in a weather protected and well-lit area near the main entrance with controlled access or secure enclosures. At least 1 long-term bicycle parking space should be provided for each 150 m <sup>2</sup> of gross floor area.			
	Long term bicycle parking spaces must be in a weather protected and well-lit area with controlled access or secure enclosures.			
	At rezoning, at least 25% of required long-term bicycle parking spaces must be equipped with an electric outlets to support electric bicycle charging and other e-mobility devices.			

<p>End of Trip Facilities</p>	<p>New non-residential developments larger than 500 m<sup>2</sup> subject to a rezoning should provide an end of trip facility.</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Site and building plan(s) indicating the location and details of end of trip facilities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Written rationale of the proposed strategy describing the offer</p>	
<p>Active Transportation Amenities</p>	<p>Multi-family residential developments subject to a rezoning should have an outdoor faucet for occupants to wash bicycles.</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Site and building plan(s) indicating the location and details of active transportation amenities</p>	

Water Conservation & Rainwater Management				
Performance Area	Requirement	Met?	Supporting Documentation	Comments
Integrated Potable Water Management Approach	Reduce the total volume of potable water used for buildings by adopting an integrated approach for potable water management. The reduction should be achieved through a combination of water conservation, efficiency and/or onsite non-potable water re-use.		<input type="checkbox"/> Calculations demonstrating water use reduction over baseline fixtures <input type="checkbox"/> Site and landscaping plan(s) indicating water conservation and low-impact irrigation strategies implemented	
Indoor Potable Water Use	Toilets, urinals, faucets, and showerheads must be high performance (e.g. low-flush or dual-flush toilets).		<input type="checkbox"/> Documentation demonstrating certified products installation	
	Provide energy efficient certified products for water-consuming appliances (e.g. Energy Star certified appliances).		<input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing fixtures specifications and/or other documentation demonstrating high-performance fixtures and appliances installation	
Outdoor Potable Water Use	New developments subject to rezoning must eliminate outdoor potable water use for irrigation and avoid installing permanent potable water irrigation system.		<input type="checkbox"/> Site and landscaping plan(s) indicating if an irrigation system is proposed and its water source	
	If an irrigation system is installed, it must integrate rainwater collection/reuse systems such as rainwater harvesting systems, cisterns and rain barrels to utilize non-potable water and reduce potable water consumption.			
Stormwater Management Plan	Manage stormwater runoff volumes and rate as to no exceed a naturalized (i.e. undeveloped) condition.		<input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater Management Plan	
	All rezoning application must include a Stormwater Management Plan.			
Impervious Surfaces	Minimize impervious surfaces on the site area to facilitate on-site water retention and infiltration.		<input type="checkbox"/> Site and landscaping plan(s) indicating low impact development measures implemented, permeable and unpaved areas	
	Maximize the use of low impact development measures			



Solid Waste				
Performance Area	Requirement	Met?	Supporting Documentation	Comments
Residential Waste Storage Area	For every residential unit, provide a garbage and recycling area no less than 0.3 m <sup>3</sup> located in or adjacent to the kitchen and equipped with at least 3 collection bins (garbage, recycling, organics).		<input type="checkbox"/> Building plan(s) indicating residential waste storage area for every unit	
Operational Waste Reduction and Management	Multi-family and non-residential developments subject to a rezoning must develop and implement a Solid Waste Management Plan demonstrating the proposed operational waste reduction and management strategies.		<input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Management Plan  <input type="checkbox"/> Building and/or site plan(s) indicating waste management facility and showing the functional design	
	Rezoning must demonstrate adequate access route and turning radius for collection vehicles.			
	Garbage containers in common areas (e.g. lobby and corridors) in multi-family residential, industrial, commercial and institutional building should always be placed with recycling and organics containers.			
	In mixed-use buildings containing a residential use, provide a separate waste, recycling and organics storage/collection space for residential and commercial use.			