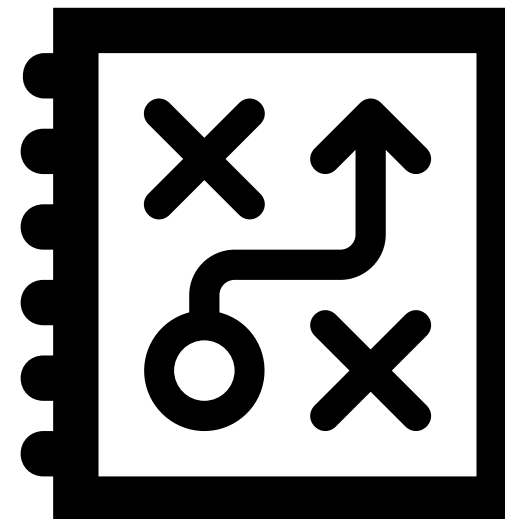


# Sneak peek : Upcoming guide on applying an equity lens to infrastructure



# Game plan

- **Context**
  - Standards to Support Resilience in Infrastructure Program (SSRIP)
  - Standards and climate change
  - Climate equity
- **Upcoming guide on how to apply an equity lens to infrastructure**
  - Description of the project
  - Intended scope of the framework
- **How equity can be addressed in water and wastewater projects**
- **Key takeaways**
- **Questions from the audience**



# Standards to Support Resilience in Infrastructure Program (SSRIP) (Phase I)

Five-year program (2016–2021), delivered over 40 standardization strategies to adapt Canadian infrastructure to the impacts of climate change

## Key themes:

Arming Standards Writers with Tools to Fight Climate Change

Designing Infrastructure to withstand Extreme Weather

Getting the Most Out of Climate and Weather Data

Helping Northern Communities Adapt to a Changing Climate (Northern Infrastructure Standardization Initiative Phase II)

## RESULTS & UPTAKE

- ✓ Guidance for flood resilient design in new communities referenced in **municipal plans**
- ✓ Guidance on flood risk prioritization for **provincial rehabilitation projects**
- ✓ Northern-specific standards in the **Territories' Good Building Practices guidelines**
- ✓ Geotechnical site investigation and community drainage standards implemented in **northern communities**

## BENEFICIARIES

- ✓ **Canadians** will enjoy safer communities and climate resilient infrastructure for decades
- ✓ **Engineers, planners, architects, design professionals, and asset owners/operators** will have best practices and guidance
- ✓ **Departments** to partner with SCC and advance adaptation through standardization

# What we plan to achieve (2021-2028)

Overarching objective: **Deliver up to 86 standardization projects**

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Northern-  
specific  
infrastructure

Strengthening  
assets against  
extreme  
weather events

Integrating risk  
management

Nature-based  
solutions

Low-carbon  
resilient building  
materials

Climate-resilient  
transportation  
infrastructure

# Standards and climate change

## Problem

- Climate impacts lead to environmental stress on the built environment
- Ensuring infrastructure is climate resilient is critical

## Solution

- Standards can specify performance and material requirements used to address climate risks

## Problem

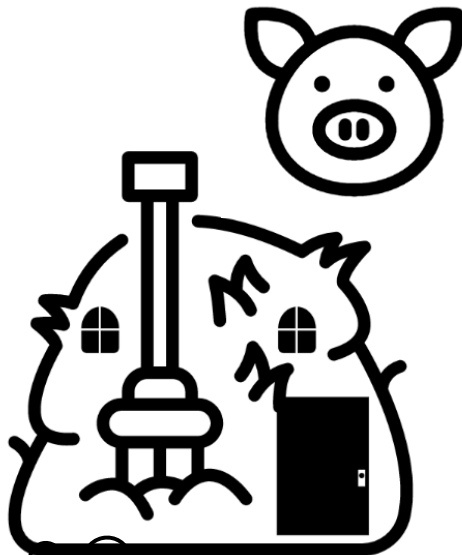
- Many standards have been developed with historical climate data
- Standards are by default voluntary unless enforced by law

## Solution

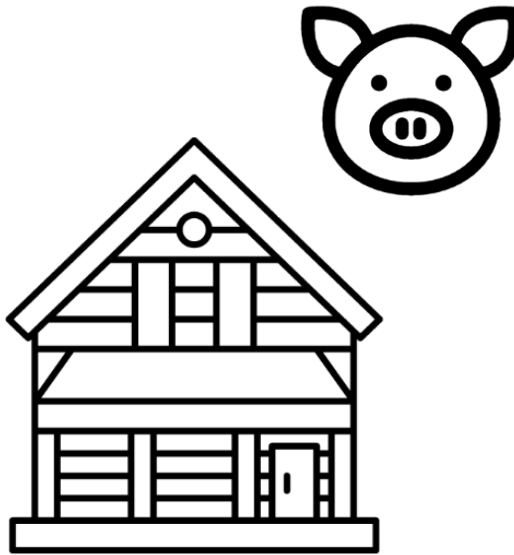
- Imperative that existing standards be updated and new standards developed
- Professionals can proactively seek out voluntary standards



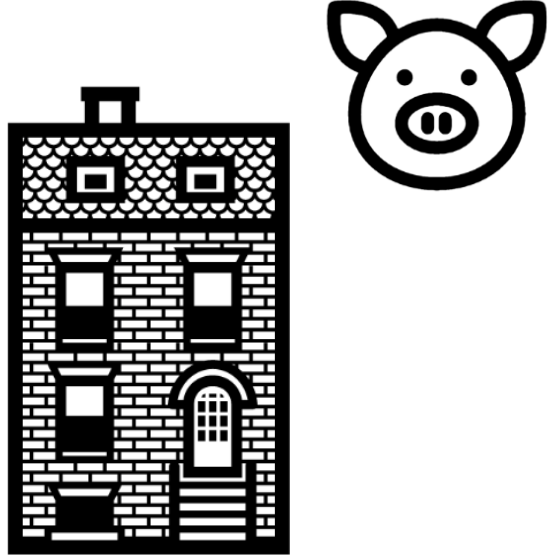
# Key takeaway



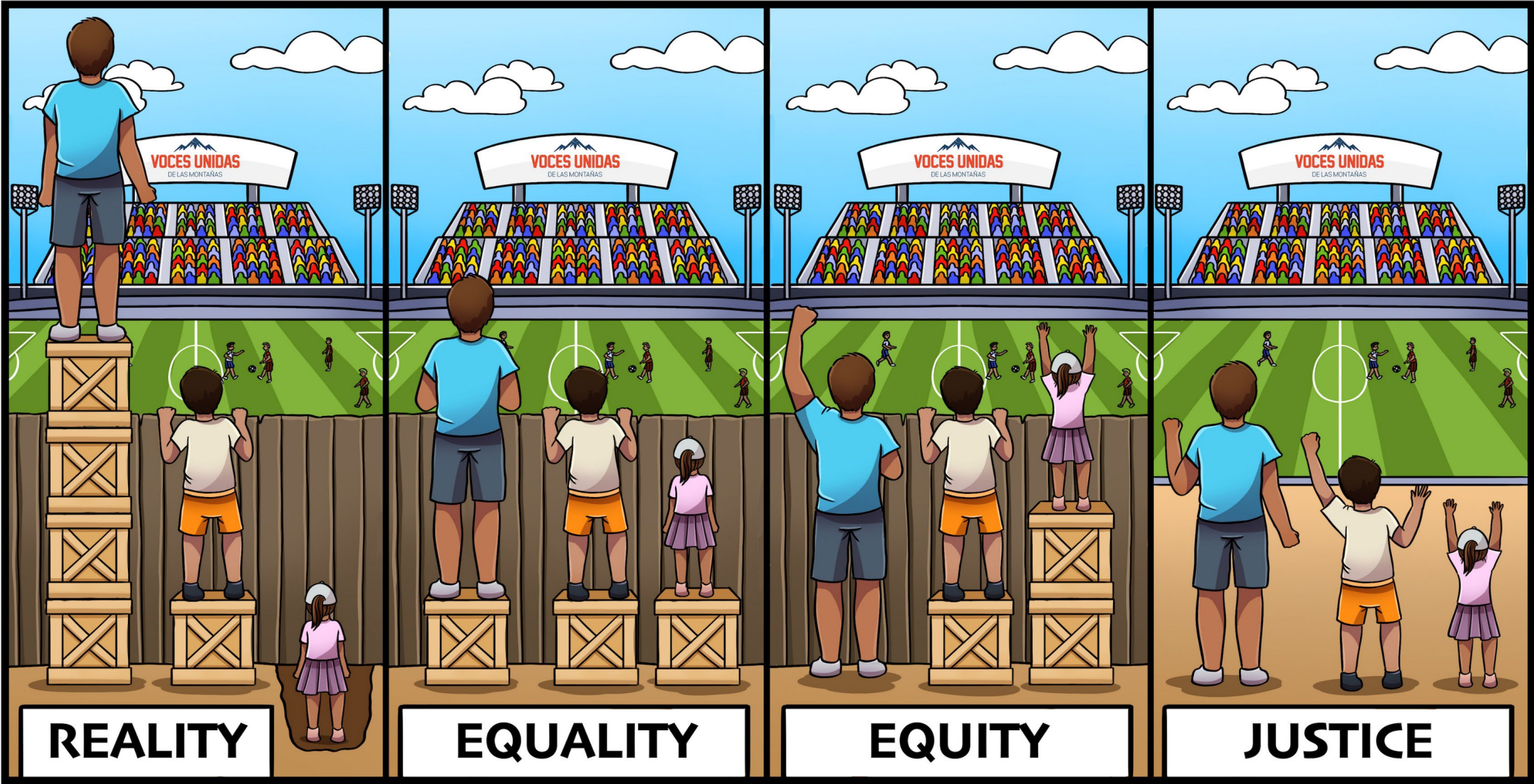
= **DIY using  
YouTube  
tutorials, etc**



= **National  
Building Code  
of Canada  
(NBCC)**



= **NBCC +  
voluntary  
standards**



**REALITY**

**EQUALITY**

**EQUITY**

**JUSTICE**

# Climate impacts are not experienced equally

## Where we live:

- Northern territories
- First Nation communities
- Coastal communities
- Rural communities
- Racialized communities

## Who we are:

- Income
- Age
- Education
- Health
- Gender
- Ethnicity





# Climate impacts are not experienced equally

Kevin

Fluent in English + French = no issues in accessing information  
High income = options



Physical disability = challenges in evacuation from natural disaster

Soraya

No English or French = barriers to access  
Low income = less options, more exposure



Age = vulnerability to extreme heat



# Moral argument for climate equity

“If it is true that a chain is only as strong as its weakest link, isn't it also true a society is only as healthy as its sickest citizen and only as wealthy as its most deprived?”

— Maya Angelou, *Even the Stars Look Lonesome*



# Economic argument for climate equity

- **Labor disruptions**

- Loss of productivity
- Unsafe working conditions
- Lost wages

- **Health impacts**

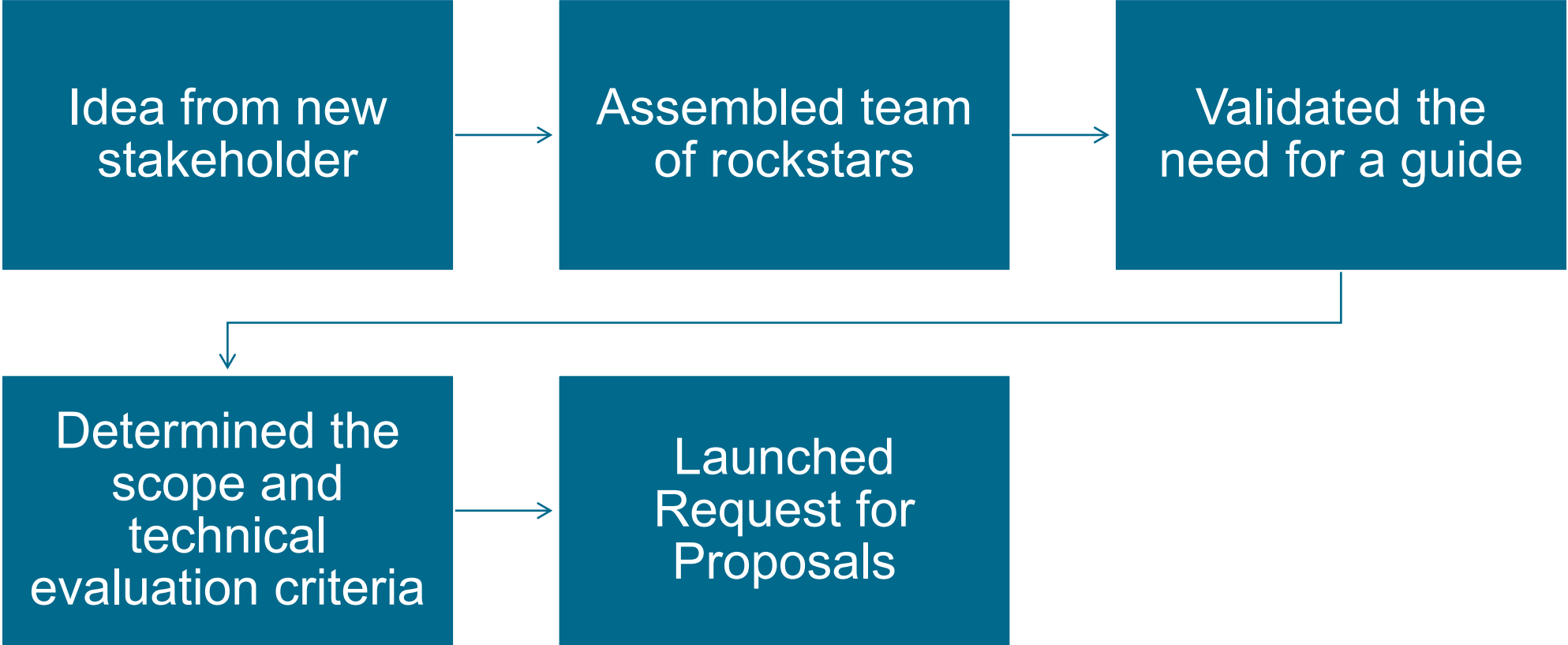
- Economic consequences of climate hazards lead to negative health outcomes
- More strain on health care system



Source: Oregon Department of Transportation



# Equity lens for infrastructure



# Intended scope of the framework



What is the infrastructure in question



What is the expected service level of that infrastructure that everyone should be able to access



Who will be using this infrastructure

# Intended scope of the framework



How can you assess whether the service level differs by users

The social indicators to be used for an equity analysis (e.g., low or unstable income, low access to transportation, etc.)



How would the service needs differ among users



How can you collect information/engage with these users

Sourcing the data  
Developing or accessing mapping tools  
Engaging the community

# Intended scope of the framework



How do you consider the information gathered to adapt your decision or project to the users' needs

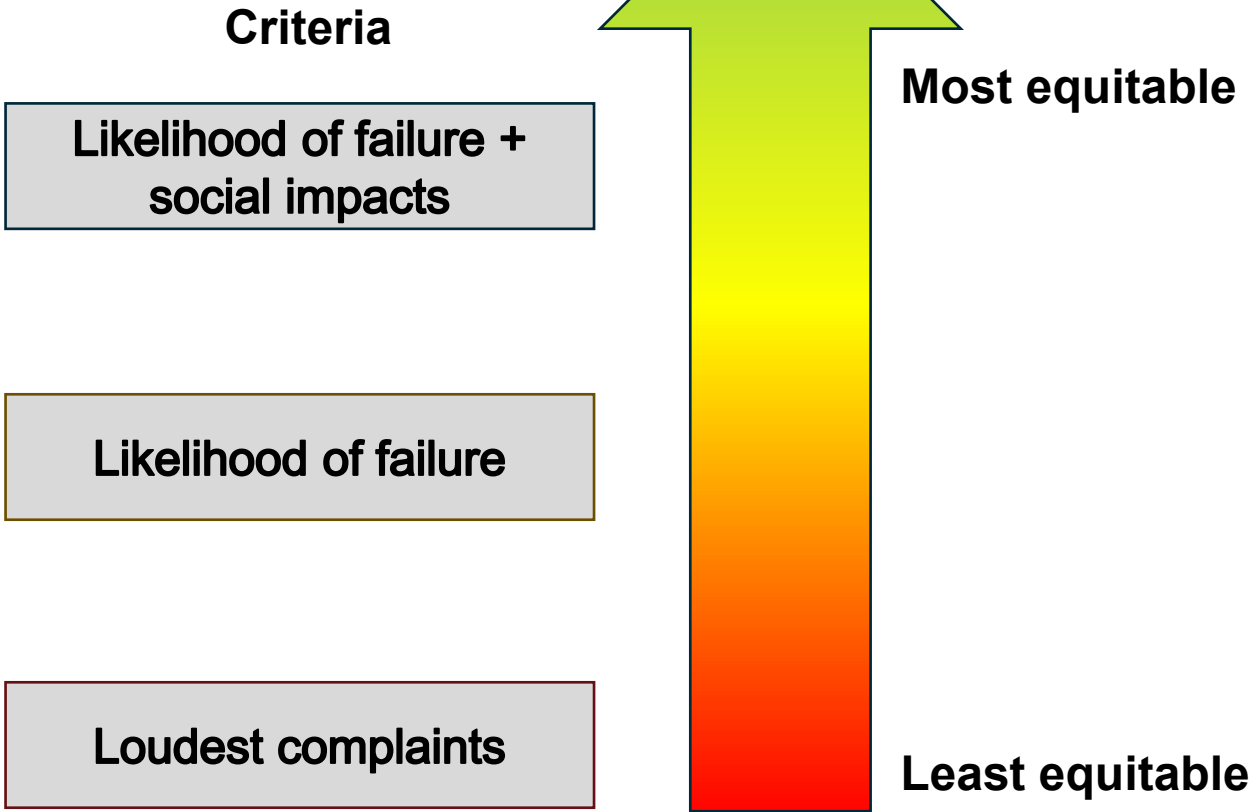


How do you monitor/evaluate effectiveness

Key Performance Indicators



# Project selection







# Example #1: minimizing harm



## Scenario:

- Prioritization of basement flood areas

## Main equity considerations:

- Which neighborhoods would have the hardest time bouncing back from a flood event?
  - Lower income
  - Basement apartments
  - People with disabilities
  - Elderly people



## Example #2: maximizing benefits

### Scenario:

- Implementing nature-based solutions for stormwater quality management (e.g. wetlands, rain gardens, vegetated corner bulges)

### Main equity considerations:

- Where is there a need for stormwater mitigation?
- Which neighborhood would benefit the most?





# Project design



**Scenario:** You're replacing a combined sewer system with a two-pipe separated sewer system in a neighborhood.

## Main equity considerations:

- Who lives in the neighborhood? What's their situation? What are their needs?
- How will this project impact the community while it's underway? How will they be impacted by:
  - Traffic management
  - Interruptions in water service
- How do you communicate the impacts to those affected?



# Key takeaways

- Climate resilience is about people and their health and safety. Prioritizing equity leads to a stronger community and economy.
- Keep in mind that **assets serve people**.
- When it comes to equity, it's ok to not get it perfect. Just turn the dial
- You don't have to reinvent the wheel; use the best practices, technical guidance, and standards that are in your toolbox



# For more information

You can participate in this project by:

- Volunteering on the Steering Group
- Being part of the review process

For more information, feel free to contact me:

[Stephanie.Poirier@scc.ca](mailto:Stephanie.Poirier@scc.ca).

