

Green Infrastructure

The green infrastructure stream will support greenhouse gas emission (GHG) reductions, enable greater adaptation and resilience to the impacts of climate change and climate-related disaster mitigation, and ensure that more communities can provide clean air and safe drinking water for their residents.

To be eligible, projects must meet at least one of the Program Outcomes below:

Program Outcomes

Climate Change Mitigation

- Increased capacity to manage more renewable energy
- Increased access to clean energy transportation
- Increased energy efficiency of buildings
- Increased generation of clean energy

Adaptation, Resilience, Disaster Mitigation

- Increased structural capacity and/or increased natural capacity to adapt to climate change impacts, natural disasters and/or extreme weather events

Environmental Quality

- Increased capacity to treat and/or manage wastewater and stormwater
- Increased access to potable water
- Increased capacity to reduce and/or remediate soil and/or air pollutants

Limitations, Exclusions & Federal Requirements

A **Climate Change Mitigation** project is not eligible if it:

- involves inter-city bus, rail, port and ferry infrastructure that is not part of a public transit system.¹
- is eligible under the federal [Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund's](#) three priority areas:
 - Energy efficiency in the residential and commercial buildings sector;
 - Energy efficiency and fuel switching in the industrial sectors; and
 - Enhancing carbon sinks and reducing GHG emissions in the forestry and agriculture sectors.
- is an energy retrofit project, unless the energy retrofit project is on an asset that would be considered eligible for funding under this or another funding stream, or under the [National Housing Strategy](#); or
- involves emergency services infrastructure.

In addition, **Climate Change Mitigation** projects must meet the following requirement (where applicable):

- Projects involving higher order rapid transit, the adoption of vehicles that use a renewable fuel source in a public transit fleet, or active transportation projects, must be consistent with a land-use or transportation plan or strategy, and where applicable, such projects must be consistent with the approved plans of regional transportation bodies.

¹ Public transit is considered to be a distinct mode of transportation conveyance that generally refers to the movement of passengers only within an urban or municipal setting

Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program – Additional Guidance

An **Adaptation, Resilience and Disaster Mitigation** project is not eligible if it:

- relocates whole communities;
- involves emergency services infrastructure; or
- addresses seismic risks.

All **Environmental Quality** projects must meet the following requirements:

- Wastewater Projects must result in wastewater effluent that meets the Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations or provincial regulations where there is a federal equivalency agreement in place, where applicable.
- Drinking water quality following completion of a drinking water project must meet or exceed provincial standards.
- Solid waste diversion projects must result in a measurable increase in the quantity of material diverted from disposal as measured against a baseline using the Generally Accepted Principles for Calculating Municipal Solid Waste System Flow.
- Projects that reduce or remediate soil pollutants must be undertaken on properties that are contaminated, as confirmed by a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment.