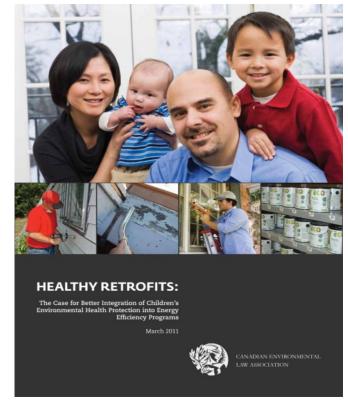
Avoiding children's health risks during energy retrofits and home renovations in Ontario, Canada.

The "Healthy Retrofits"



#### **Presentation to:**

CAPTURING THE MULTIPLE BENEFITS OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY - IEA-EEA Roundtable on Health and Well-Being Impacts
April 18, 2013

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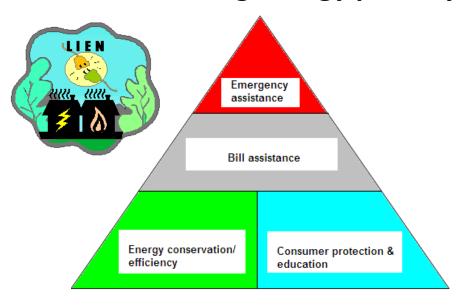


### **About CELA**

- Legal aid clinic; poverty law mandate
- Among our priorities:

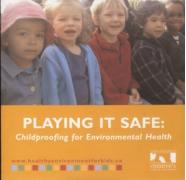
Human health effects of toxic substances, esp. among vulnerable populations

Addressing energy poverty











## Context: Low income children at highest risk



- Substandard housing, potential 个:
  - Lead, Mould, (Radon), Pesticides
- Older/reused products, potential 个:
  - PBDEs, PFOs, phthalates, BPA, etc.

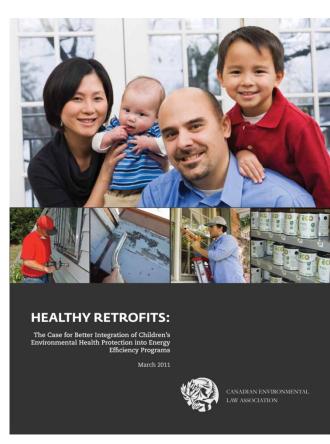
 Higher baseline of exposure - Renovation activity can greatly increase some of these





# **Healthy Retrofits**

- Age of housing linear correlation. Canada-wide, as SES drops, age of housing rises
- Potential exposures across all stages of renovations/retrofits
- Lack of awareness and training among energy auditors and in building trades but strong interest in better integration
- Despite possible health risks, with greater awareness, are easy and low-cost measures can prevent exposure (with some exceptions)
- Very positive outcomes: The "win-win" of renovations/retrofits that make homes more energy and cost efficient and healthier for children and their families
- "Green" building and renovation is not necessarily always "healthy" but it can and should be



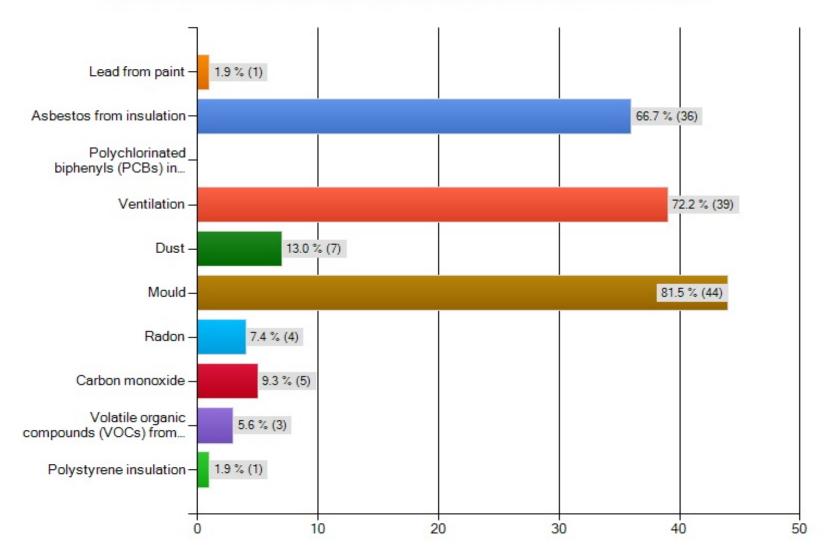
# Indoor environmental hazards potentially associated with renovations/retrofits

- <u>Legacy hazards</u>: **lead**, asbestos,
   PCBs
- <u>Inadequate ventilation</u>: Mould, carbon monoxide, (radon)
- <u>Building materials</u>: solvents in adhesives, caulking, paints and other VOCs in insulation, etc.
- After retrofits: exposures from consumer products (and radon) where ventilation reduced



# Energy auditors' experience of home/building owners and residents inquiring about IEH issues

If yes, what are the most frequently raised concerns or questions asked?



## Lead in paint: Still a pervasive hazard

- In Canada, any pre-1990 buildings can contain lead
- Pre-1978 can have very dangerous levels
- Policy vacuum in Canada
- Low income circumstances increase risk
- Overlap between legacy hazards and ventilation issues – e.g., where moisture unaddressed, can increase lead exposure
- As important for adults as children (lifelong cardiovascular disease risk)
- Workshop attendee in "green" building industry for 25 years and unaware that lead in old paint was a problem



## Outreach: Combining renovation and retrofit messages



www.renovate-right.ca



Most commonly spoken languages according to Canadian Census

Arabic, English, French, simple Chinese, Punjabi, Spanish, **Tagalog** 

repair or

Take extra care if your home was built before 1990. Paint in older homes often s high levels of lead. Lead is toxic, especially to the developing brains of children, including in the womb. Old caulking may contain PCBs (highly toxic chemicals). Asbestos may be present in old tiles, shingles, insulation and heating duct tape. Get professional help to remove asbestos materials safely

#### Isolate the work

- Whenever possible, pregnant women should not do home renovations and should stay out of areas being renovated Kids should stay out too.
- Remove belongings from the work area. Completely cover whatever is left with plastic sheets. For wall-to- wall carpeting, completely cover with drop sheets
- or air conditioning is off to avoid blowing dust or fumes through the home.
- Tape durable barriers such as wood or heavy cardboard over air ducts
- Tape plastic sheets over doors and other

#### Are you a tenant?

If your building manager or off by giving them a copy of this brochure. Let them know that then are simple actions they can take to protect your family's health. Keep ritten notes of any conversation Questions? Click on "tenants" on CPCHE's renovate-right.ca.

forkids.ca

contains low levels of toxic chemicals contains much higher levels. It is to protect babies and children from exposure to harmful

Energy retrofits help to cut drafts.

But homes that are too tightly sealed can

lead to higher indoor air pollution, or

mould from excess moisture. Adding

ventilation and eliminating moistur

prevent these problems. For more,

- use a shop vacuum fitted with a filter and bag for capturing fine particles. Or, use wet rags, a damp mop, or a broom and sweeping compound. Outside the work area, use a vacuum
  - Throw out rags that have been used to clean up dust. Store brooms, mops and vacuums away from When removing waste, use sealed bags or covered
  - boxes to keep dust contained Don't remove old paint from windowsills, walls and other surfaces (it often contains lead). Instead, cover
  - with a good quality primer before repainting, or get rid of old painted materials
  - Take care not to spread the dust around. Change out of work clothes and shower before sitting on furniture, cooking or playing with children. Use a



#### products carefully

- won't give off strong furnes. Look for quick-drying and VOC-free or low-VOC caulking, paints and glues
- Choose flooring and other materials that have factory-applied stains and coatings Choose smooth flooring products, instead of carpeting
- Whenever possible, choose products with the fewest hazard symbols. For products with hazard symbols
- be sure to follow label instructions carefully. Tightly seal all opened product containers, store them out not in use, and

pounds (VOCs) are in many products, including caulking, glues and dispose of any ressed wood. Products leftover products with VOCs often have a strong chemical smell. Many VOCs are harmful

## care of the air

- In addition to careful dust control, use a window fan, facing outdoors, to force any airbome dust and furnes outside
- Keep windows open after the work is done until the fumes are gone. Open windows
- Add ventilation when upgrading kitchens and bathrooms to avoid problems with mould
- Reduce the use of products with stron fumes and fragrances.



# Supportive on-line content and collaboration with service providers

On-line: More detailed resources

#### For tenants:

 E.g., How to participate in energy upgrade programs for low income residents

#### **Collaboration:**

- Municipal building departments
- Utilities updating their health and safety policy for retrofit program implementation
- Retailers, do-it-yourself crowd, and TV renovation shows – much tougher to influence

www.healthy environment forkids.ca



# CPCHE's Top 5 tips for families

Brochure is expansion of "renovate right" pillar within parallel educational project







Brochure, video, more details on-line













#### www.reduceradon.ca

- Naturally-occurring radioactive gas; infiltrates foundations; site-specific
- 2<sup>nd</sup> leading cause of lung cancer in Canada
- Easy three-month test; should not exceed 200 Bq/m<sup>3</sup>

# Seeking co-benefits of integrating radon remediation with energy retrofits

- Feasibility study completed; radon remediation in low income communities
- Consulting with radon remediation specialists
- Planning a pilot: job creation; on-bill financing



# Recommendations: program design; training, education/outreach; and policy

#### **Programs**

- "Building as a system"; funding for, and integration of, health and safety issues
- E.g., Include indoor env'l health issues in province-wide programs for low income weatherization

#### Training, Education/Outreach

- Expand beyond asbestos, mould, ventilation and air focus
- Seek means of reaching diverse audiences; agency coordination for programs and protocols (info, guidance, regulations)

#### **Policy**

- Expand product labelling requirements (substances assoc'd with chronic toxicity) to allow informed choice; integrate with trustworthy outreach information at point-of-sale
- Re-new/expand grant programs for energy retrofits; facilitate utilitysponsored on-bill financing programs

#### **Selected References and Websites**

Canadian Environmental Law Association (2011) *Healthy Retrofits: The Case for Better Integration of Children's Environmental Health Protection into Energy Efficiency Programs* <a href="http://www.cela.ca/collections/pollution/healthy-retrofits">http://www.cela.ca/collections/pollution/healthy-retrofits</a>

Cook JT (2010) Energy Insecurity is a Major Threat to Child Health. Policy brief prepared for Children's Health Watch, Boston Medical Center, Boston MA.

http://www.childrenshealthwatch.org/upload/resource/energy brief feb10.pdf

Federal Healthy Homes Work Group (2013) Advancing Healthy Housing – A Strategy for Action.

Manuel J (2011) Avoiding Health Pitfalls of Home Energy-Efficiency Retrofits. *Environ. Health Perspect.* 119(2): A76-A79.

US Environmental Protection Agency (2011) Healthy Indoor Environment Protocols for Home Energy Upgrades: Guidance for Achieving Safe and Healthy Indoor Environments During Home Energy Retrofits. <a href="http://www.epa.gov/iaq/pdfs/epa\_retrofit\_protocols.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/iaq/pdfs/epa\_retrofit\_protocols.pdf</a>

B.U.I.L.D.: www.warmupwinnipeg.ca

Low Income Energy Network: <a href="https://www.lowincomeenergy.ca">www.lowincomeenergy.ca</a>

PCBs in Caulk in Older Buildings:

http://www.epa.gov/wastes/hazard/tsd/pcbs/pubs/caulk/index.htm

Union Gas (Ontario) Free Energy Efficiency Upgrade Program

http://www.uniongas.com/helpinghomes/

Weatherization Plus Health (US): www.wxplushealth.org

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