

July 1, 2024.

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PART I: A REVIEW OF PROGRESS & ACHIEVEMENTS in the PAST FIVE YEARS

A. The Board’s Asset Portfolio

The following table outlines the energy-related variables and metrics in the Board's asset portfolio that changed from the baseline Fiscal Year 2017 to 2018 to the end of the five-year reporting period Fiscal Year 2022 to 2023.

Table 1: Board’s Asset Portfolio

Key Metrics	(Baseline Year) Fiscal Year 2017 to 2018	Fiscal Year 2022 to 2023	Variance
Total Number of Buildings	17	17	0
Total Number of Portables/Portapaks	1	1	0
Total Floor Area	658,429.63	658,429.63	0
Average Operating Hours	46	46	0
Average Daily Enrolment	1145	1196	+51
% of Total Floor Area Air Conditioned	60%	60%	0%

B. Energy Usage Data for the Board

C. Weather Normalized Energy Consumption Values

In Ontario, 25% to 35% of energy consumption for a facility is affected by weather.

To demonstrate the effect of weather, the following table shows the Weighted Average Heating Degree Days (HDD)² and Cooling Degree Days (CDD)³ for the six most common Environment Canada weather stations in the Ontario education sector.

Table 3: Ontario Degree-days

Ontario Degree Days	Fiscal Year 2017 to 2018	Fiscal Year 2018 to 2019	Fiscal Year 2019 to 2020	Fiscal Year 2020 to 2021	Fiscal Year 2021 to 2022	Fiscal Year 2022 to 2023
HDD	3989	4196	3837	3696	3799	! "\$\$\$
CDD	432	334	415	392	340	%#&'

The best way to compare energy usage values from one year to another is to use weather normalized values as they take into consideration the impact of weather on energy performance and allows an “apple-to-apple” comparison of consumption across multiple years.

However, a straight comparison of Total Energy Consumed between one or more years does not take into consideration changes in a board’s asset portfolio, such as changes in buildings’ features (refer to the

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through FY2023. However, the pandemic that arrived in early 2020, significantly changed how schools operated

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- events (cultural),
- programs (arts, recreation, childcare), and
- services (health, family resource centres).

The dramatic increase in community use means that many schools now run from 6:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. during weekdays and are open many times on weekends. The use of these spaces during non-school hours requires a facility’s HVAC system to operate for an extended period on a daily basis, which will increase the overall energy intensity.

Air Conditioning

Historically, schools have not had air conditioning, or it has been a minimal space in the facility. However, with changing weather patterns, “shoulder seasons” such as May, June and September are experiencing higher than normal temperatures and there is an increased desire for schools to have air conditioning. Air conditioning significantly increases a facility’s energy use, specifically electricity consumption.

Compliance with current Ontario Building Code (also known as OBC)

When renovations or an addition is built onto an existing school, in-place equipment such as HVAC systems, lighting etc., may be required to meet current OBC standards which may result in increased energy use.

For example, under the OBC, buildings built today have increased ventilation requirements, meaning more outside air is brought into a facility. As a result, HVAC systems need to work longer to heat or cool the outdoor air to bring it to the same temperature as the standard indoor temperature for the building.

Pandemic

When reviewing year-over-year value, it should be noted that FY2020 values will be lower as schools were closed due to the pandemic (March 2020 until June 2020).

During that time, the sector saw a decrease of 16% in electricity consumption and 3% in natural gas consumption. The difference in the percentage for the two utilities, reflects that natural gas is primarily used for heating

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PART II – ENERGY CONSERVATION and DEMAND MANAGEMENT PLAN for FISCAL YEAR 2022 to 2023 to FISCAL YEAR 2027 to 2028

Part II outlines the board's plan to reduce energy consumption through renewable energy and energy management strategies including:

1. Design, Construction and Retrofit;
2. Operations and Maintenance; and lastly
3. Occupant Behavior.

Background

1. To date the Board's energy management strategy has included the following:
(Prose box: Board to insert text – regarding philosophy)

2. The Board has an energy management position which includes the following options.

In-house including:

- a. Full time

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Design/Construction/Retrofit

Definition

Design, construction, and retrofit includes the original and ongoing intent of how a building and its systems are to work through the combination of disciplines such as architecture and engineering.

For the Board's relevant projects over the next five years, please refer to **Calculating Energy Conservation Goals Fiscal Year 2023 to 2024 to Fiscal Year 2027 to 2028, Appendix B: Design, Construction, and Retrofit.**

Operations and Maintenance

Definition

Operations and maintenance include the strategies the Board uses to make sure that the existing buildings and equipment performs at maximum efficiency. For the Board's relevant projects over the next five years, please refer to **Calculating Energy Conservation Goals Fiscal Year 2023 to 2024 to Fiscal Year 2027 to 2028, Appendix C: Operations and Maintenance.**

Occupant Behaviour

Definition

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The following table shows the Board's Cumulative Energy Intensity Conservation Goal for the next five fiscal years.

Table 8: Cumulative Conservation Goal

Cumulative Conservation Goal	Fiscal Year 2023 to 2024 through Fiscal Year 2027 to 2028
ekWh/ft ²	5.61
ekWh/m ²	60.40

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D. Energy Procurement

1. The Board participates in a consortia arrangement to purchase electricity.

Yes No

2. The Board participates in a consortia arrangement to purchase natural gas.

Yes No

3. The Board participates in a consortia arrangement to purchase alternative utilities (fuel oil, propane, wood, district heat, district cool).

Yes No

E. Demand Management

1. The Board uses the following method(s) to monitor electrical Demand:

Invoices

2. The Board uses the following methodologies to cut down electrical Demand:

Equipment scheduling

Phased/staged use of equipment

F. Senior Management Approval of this Energy Conservation and Demand Management Plan

I confirm that (insert Board's name) senior management has reviewed and approved this Energy Conservation and Demand Management Plan.

Full Name: Gordon Muir

Job Title: Manager of Plant Services

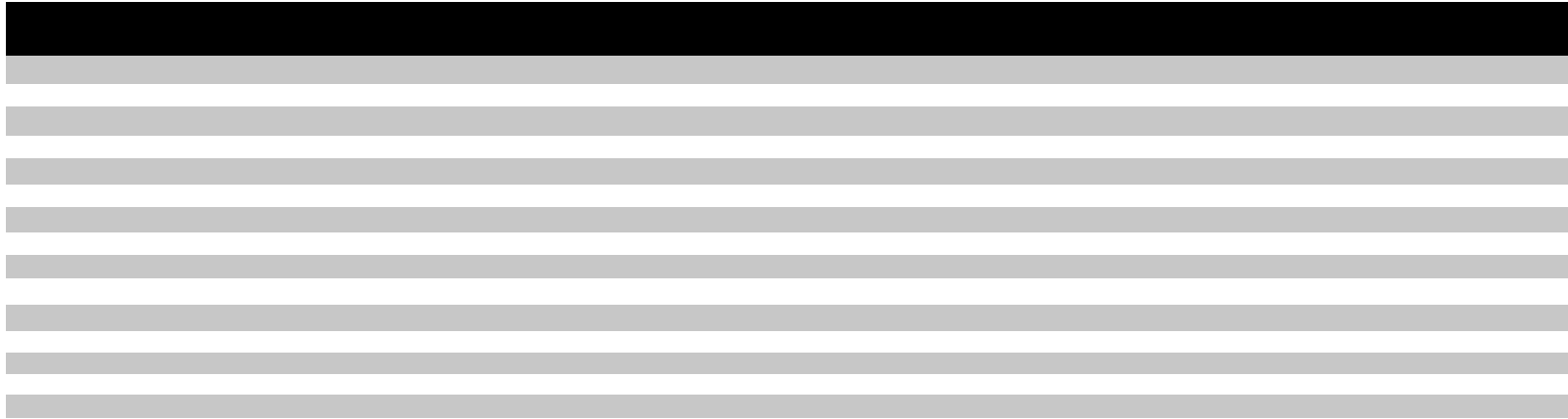
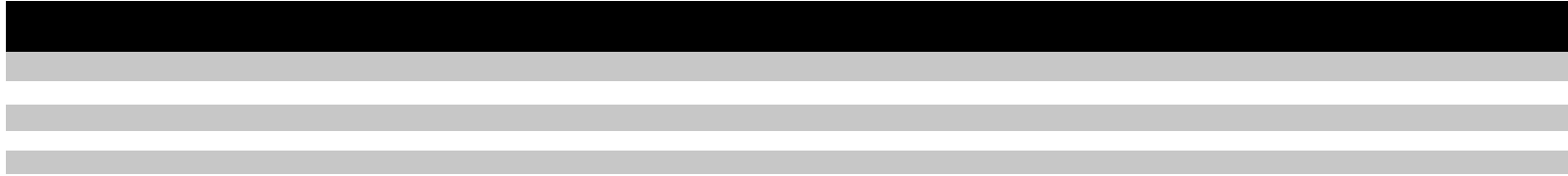
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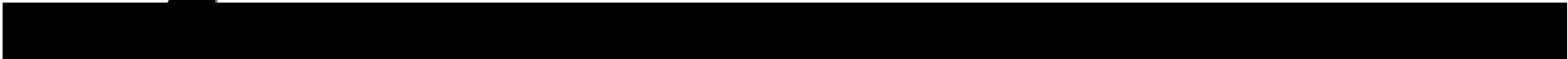
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