



Energy Conservation and Demand Management Plan 2024 to 2028

July 2024

Prepared in co-operation with:

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS		2
INTRODUCTION – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY		4
Background		4
ABOUT NIPISSING UNIVERSITY		5
Purpose of the Plan		5
EMERGING FACTORS THAT COULD AFFECT ENERGY MANAGE	GEMENT	6
A NOTE ON AVAILABLE FINANCES		7
1.0 ACHIEVEMENTS OVER THE PREVIOUS PLAN	I PERIOD	8
HISTORICAL ENERGY USAGE		8
ENERGY BASELINE ANALYSIS		10
ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECT SUCCESSES		12
2.0 ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMI	ENT POLICY	13
Our Commitment		13
Our Vision		13
		_
STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN		14
STRATEGY 1: ENERGY MANAGEMENT CORPORATE	PRACTICES	16
THE ENERGY MANAGEMENT TEAM: ROLES AND RESPONSI	BILITIES	16
STRATEGY 2: EDUCATION, AWARENESS AND OUTR	EACH	18
ENERGY SKILLS TRAINING PROGRAM		18
	NARENESS TRAINING PROGRAM	
FEEDBACK SYSTEM FOR STAFF/STUDENTS/STAKEHOLDER S	UGGESTIONS	19
STRATEGY 3: ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES	AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	20
Energy Conservation Action Plan		20
ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT		20

LIST OF APPENDICES:

APPENDIX A: Energy Conservation Action Plan Measures Summary

APPENDIX B: Previous Energy Conservation Measures

APPENDIX C: Communication Plan

APPENDIX D: Suggested KPIs

APPENDIX E: Suggested Comprehensive Energy Management Policy Framework

APPENDIX F: Ontario Regulation 25/23

LIST OF FIGURES:

Figure 1-1: Electricity Use (2018 – 2023)

Figure 1-2: Natural Gas Use (2018 – 2023)

Figure 1-3: Propane Use (2018 – 2023)

Figure 1-4: Electricity Energy Intensity (kWh/ft²)

Figure 1-5: Natural Gas Energy Intensity (m³/ft²)

Figure 1-6: Implemented Measures

LIST OF TABLES:

Table 1-1: Heating and Cooling Degree Days

Table 1-2: Changes in the Facility Fleet

Introduction – Executive Summary Background

Nipissing University's Energy Conservation and Demand Management (ECDM) Plan was developed in response to Ontario Regulation 25/23 which requires all public sector organizations to complete an ECDM plan every 5 years. This 2024-2028 ECDM Plan is an update to the University's previous 2019-2023 ECDM Plan submitted by July 1, 2024.

This ECDM Plan presents energy saving results achieved and the lessons learned since the previous plan, and lays out the goals, strategy, and the business case for energy efficiency investments over the next five years.

Energy conservation and demand management are critical considerations for public sector institutions in Ontario, where institutions play a vital role in shaping a sustainable future. This review highlights the significance of implementing robust energy conservation and demand management strategies to address economic and environmental objectives. Beyond the economic benefits, these initiatives contribute to environmental stewardship, regulatory compliance, community relations, and the embracement of innovative technologies. By prioritizing energy conservation, a greener, more sustainable future for both current and future generations can be fostered.

This comprehensive plan is the most effective method of identifying energy conservation opportunities, selectively implementing the best projects and then measuring their effectiveness. The Plan has been developed to protect the interests of our community, staff and students while ensuring that Nipissing University obtains the best possible value from our operating budgets. The University remains committed to enhancing our efforts to conserve energy conservation while also reducing GHG emissions. We believe in becoming more sustainable with a view towards cost-effective actions that respects the value of tax-payer funding.

The Objectives of our ECDM Plan

Our ECDM Plan aims to achieve several complimentary objectives:

- 1. Efficiency Improvement:
- Enhance the efficiency of energy use across all facilities and operations to minimize waste and maximize output.
- 2. Cost Reduction:
- Implement measures to reduce energy-related costs, ensuring fiscal responsibility and budget stability.
- 3. Environmental Sustainability:
- Mitigate the organization's environmental impact by lowering carbon emissions and promoting sustainable energy practices.

- 4. Compliance with Regulations:
- Adhere to relevant energy efficiency regulations, standards, and reporting requirements imposed by regulatory bodies.

By achieving these goals, the University will achieve a more energy efficient future while lowering its GHG Emissions and fulfilling its energy reduction and environmental sustainability objectives.

About Nipissing University

Nipissing University is a primarily undergraduate university with a reputation for excellence in teacher education, arts, science and professional programs. Students find themselves in a student-centred environment in which quality is valued over size, the notion of community is considered a core value, and where people really do matter. Nipissing's student-focused approach has translated into consistent top rankings in the country in the areas of student support, student experience, faculty, and residences.

Located in North Bay, Ontario, and situated on an impressive 720 acres of Canadian Shield forest, Nipissing's campus is a nature lover's dream, with over 20 km of hiking and snowshoeing trails surrounding its modern facilities.

Purpose of the Plan

The 5-Year Corporate Energy Conservation and Demand Management Plan is designed to guide towards a more sustainable future. The policies, practices and energy conservation measures identified in the plan illustrate the importance placed on acting responsibly towards energy consumption through the rational use of resources in operations.

To enhance our understanding of energy use and return on investment through conservation, this document contains a thorough review of the measures implemented since the creation of our previous plan, issued on July 1, 2019. Since then, Nipissing University has initiated several substantial energy projects, yielding significant savings results.

The results of these efforts are described in Section 1.0 of this document. Details on implemented projects can be found in Appendix B.

In addition, the University continues to embark on other environmental projects which have both direct and indirect effects on our energy conservation efforts.

The wise and efficient use of energy are two of the lowest cost options for reducing energy demands and controlling budgets. They also provide many other environmental, economic and social benefits, including reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, cost avoidance and savings in operations and maintenance costs. Along with the primary benefits, the responsible use of energy also promotes local economic development opportunities, energy system reliability, improved energy supply security and reduced-budget volatility.

Following the path of our previous ECDM Plan, this document is a continuation of a process involving the:

- Integration of establishing and evaluating a baseline for performance to be measured against
- Reviewing the effectiveness of previous conservation efforts while setting future performance goals and objective
- Continuous improvement through identification of energy conservation potential
- Strategic alignment of improvement measure implementation and fiscal constraints
- Evaluation, measurement, and communication of results achieved.

As with our previous plan, capital renewal projects and investments will continue to be viewed through an energy conservation and sustainability lens to achieve energy savings and reduced GHG emissions. High potential savings facilities will be prioritized where possible to achieve the largest conservation impacts.

The following report summarizes the significant efforts applied by Facilities and Capital Planning Teams to create a Plan that can be implemented responsibly, over time, to create lasting results. The Plan takes advantage of internal expertise as well as all available external financial incentives and rebates currently being offered to support the implementation of energy savings ideas. The energy picture for our future Vision, Goals and Objectives is shown in the Energy Conservation and Management Policy. Our strategic focus areas are discussed in detail and our 5-year Action Plan is laid out on a project-by-project basis.

Emerging Factors that Could Affect Energy Management

There are several emerging key factors that could affect the Energy Management priorities during the period of this plan.

GHG Emissions Reduction and Electrification

A greater push towards lowering GHG emissions has led to many public sector entities considering electrification of carbon-based processes (i.e., water heating, space heating). While moving these processes to electricity would provide the quickest emissions reductions, there are limitations of electrical capacity that could hamper such efforts. Energy budgeting would also have to be re-examined to capture the greater reliance on electricity. While the impact on GHG emissions has been considered for the measures suggested to be implemented as part of this plan, a full move to electrification is outside the scope of this plan.

Some of the current trends in this area that could affect future planning and implementation strategies are:

 A current trend towards the use of heat pumps to replace conventional heating and cooling systems (a heat pump pulls heat from the cold outdoor air and transfers it indoors, and in warmer months, it pulls heat out of indoor

- air to cool. Powered by electricity, the units transfer heat using refrigerant to provide comfort all year round).
- Hybrid RTU (Dual fuel) to replace traditional natural gas rooftop units, allelectric refrigerant cooling, and heating with an auxiliary gas system.

The current global trend towards eliminating GHG emissions means that natural gas, which on average emits over 6 times more kgCO₂ than electricity, is being phased out as a fuel for both new builds and existing facilities. Currently, electricity is much more expensive per ekWh than natural gas. A rapidly increasing carbon tax could close this gap but the push to electrification could have a significant impact on future energy budgets.

A Note on Available Finances

As with all post-secondary institutions, Nipissing University receives 100% of its funding from the Ontario Ministry of Colleges and Universities. This funding is allocated on an annual basis and is not multi-year in nature. Therefore, while this plan envisions a 5-year implementation window, Nipissing University's ability to implement the plan in any year is largely dependent on available funding. University personnel regularly research and participate in various funding and incentive programs (where available and applicable) to help offset some of the cost of energy-conservation-related activities and retrofits.

1.0 Achievements over the Previous Plan Period

As mentioned, the previous plan covered the period from fiscal year 2019 to 2023. During that time, our conservation goal was to reduce energy intensity by 5% over the baseline year (2019). The achievement of this goal was affected by the effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic and other mitigating factors.

The pandemic affected all aspects of local activities including energy management. These effects are noted below.

Historical Energy Usage

Effectively managing energy requires strong and consistent energy monitoring combined with solid review procedures to create an accurate and appropriate energy baseline. A baseline allows for energy conservation and greenhouse gas reduction target setting, energy procurement and budgeting, bill verification, energy awareness, and the selection and assessment of potential energy projects. Nipissing University uses utility bills to establish this energy baseline.

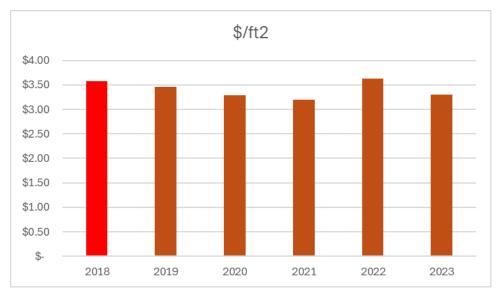
In accordance with regulatory requirements, fiscal 2018 was chosen as the base year to evaluate the effectiveness of previous energy conservation measures. Quinte West's total consumption in 2023 was 4.8 million kWh of electricity and 726 thousand m³ of natural gas. This usage equates to spending \$2.0 million for electricity, \$976 thousand for natural gas The breakdown of energy consumption is shown in the following figures. It is important to note that 2020/2021 was a reduced period for energy consumption due to COVID-19 related restrictions for some of our facilities.

The breakdown of energy consumption and cost is shown in the following figures.



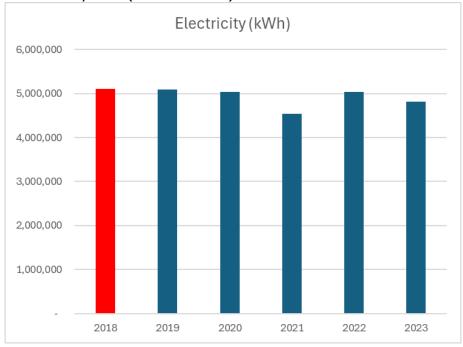
Figure 1-1: Historic Energy Costs

Figure 1-2: Historic Energy Cost per ft²



For comparative purposes, the raw energy consumption breakdowns by month since the original baseline for are as shown below. The previous plan's base year was 2018 and is shown below.

Figure 1-3: Electricity Use (2018 - 2023)



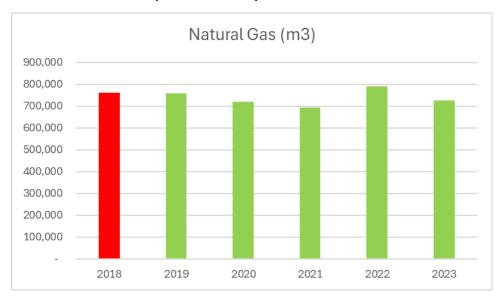


Figure 1-4: Natural Gas Use (2018 – 2023)

The review of this raw energy consumption data requires deeper analysis as the University's facility fleet footprint changes over time (usage changes, additions, facility closures and sales, etc.)

Table 1-1: Heating and Cooling Degree Days

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HDD	5,366	5,564	5,085	4,761	5,134	4,767
CDD	207	102	182	150	122	116

Source: weatherstats.ca

Heating (HDD) and Cooling (CDD) degree days have a significant impact on energy consumption as a large percentage of the energy consumption is affected. The higher the HDD value, the more heating is required. Similarly, CDDs affect energy use through increased air conditioning and other cooling-related equipment (fans, etc.). The figures shown above are calculated using local weather data. (HDD are the number of degrees that a day's average temperature is below 18C (the balance point) and CDD are the number of degrees that a day's average temperature is below 18C).

Energy Baseline Analysis

Starting with the previous ECDM plan, Nipissing University uses an analysis of energy intensity (ekWh/ft²) for the base year comparisons. The education sector can be subject to year-to-year changes that can have a major impact on overall energy consumption over a five-year period. These variables can include major additions and renovations, sites sold/closed/demolished/leased, changes in equipment, and changes in use of space. This is why the ekWh/ft² metric is employed as it overcomes the changes in total building area managed. It is

important to use a metric that recognizes these potential changes and reveals a fair and reliable comparison. A review of energy intensity or ekWh/ft² can help understand whether facilities are becoming more energy efficient, while reducing the statistical noise of changes in the overall size of the facility fleet.

Table 1-2: Changes in the facility fleet

	BASE YEAR		PLAN YEARS				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	% Change
ft 2	975,112	904,835	904,835	905,481	905,481	905,481	-7%
m2	90,591	84,062	84,062	84,122	84,122	84,122	-7%
Facilities	11	6	6	6	6	6	-45%

In the previous ECDM Plan, a consumption reduction target of 5% for the 5 years of the ECDM Plan. The graph below illustrates that the ekWh/ft² energy intensity over the 5-year period has decreased by 0.51 kWh/ft² or 5% compared to the original base year of 2018 meaning that the University has reached its previous goal of a 5% reduction.

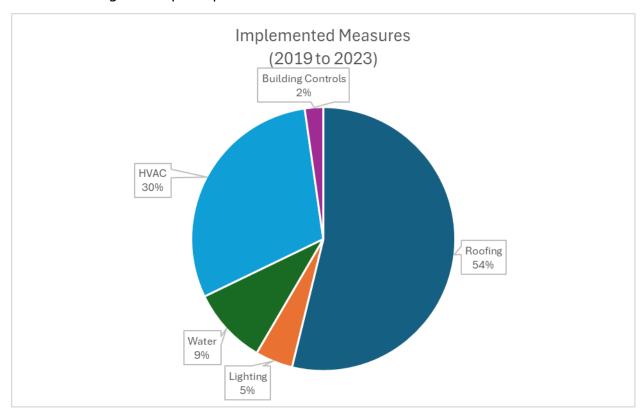
Figure 1-5: Energy Intensity (ekWh/ft²)



Energy Conservation Project Successes

Since the creation of the last 5-Year ECDM Plan, Nipissing University has initiated important investments in energy efficiency and energy-cost reduction. These projects include:

- Lighting retrofits
- HVAC upgrades
- Building controls upgrades
- Energy monitoring system implementation
- Building envelope improvements



Facility-Related Projects

Between Fiscal 2019 and 2023, many projects were undertaken that had a positive impact on energy consumption. Many of these items involved replacement of end-of-life equipment that was replaced under our capital renewal programs with more energy efficient alternatives. Available incentives were received to reduce additional costs incurred (above typical replacement value) to achieve this energy efficient status.

Details of measures are found in Appendix B.

2.0 Energy Conservation and Management Policy

Our Commitment

Nipissing University remains committed to allocating staff and financial resources to develop and implement a strategic Energy Conservation and Demand Management (ECDM) Plan to reduce energy consumption and lessen its environmental impact. As an organization, we value the notion of protecting staff, student and community interests through efficient operations and creating a more sustainable future.

We are committed to managing energy responsibly and will use energy efficiency practices throughout all our facilities, fleet, operations and equipment wherever it is cost effective to do so.

Our Vision

Nipissing University will endeavour to minimize wasteful energy consumption, related costs, and carbon emissions by continuously improving its energy management practices without compromising the level of service delivery to the community.

Our Goals and Objectives

As part of our 2024 ECDM Plan, several strategic avenues were created to achieve specific goals and targets with regards to energy management. We have reexamined our past objectives and are committing to this updated version.

- 1. Reduce energy intensity in our facilities by 5% by fiscal 2028 compared to our updated base year (2023).
- 2. Expand our culture of conservation through training and outreach to staff, students and business partners. Students, staff and stakeholders will be empowered to conserve energy and resources by providing appropriate training and timely, relevant data and information.
- 3. Review our energy management policy and practices and look for ways to enhance and inform our existing key business practices to include energy efficiency standards and energy management best practices.
- 4. Enhance our monitoring and tracking program for energy use by providing broader awareness and access to our energy management system to make energy use more visible to everyone and support decision-making.
- 5. Create energy savings by implementing up-to-date processes, programs and projects that will reduce energy consumption.
 - Identify and target the top energy consuming facilities across the Corporation. (On-going)
 - Review identified energy savings opportunities and plan for new energy audits and analysis of the capital asset renewal program to create an upto-date list of actionable items. (On-going)

- Review and/or enhance operating and maintenance procedures to include industry best practices and energy reducing methodologies. (On-going)
- Obtain funding from various sources to enhance the payback and reduce implementation costs of energy conservation activities. (On-going)

Strategic Action Plan

Our new ECDM Plan encompasses three strategic actions designed to ensure a positive outcome over the next 5 years. These important areas are designed to enhance and support the delivery of the ECDM Plan's Goals and Objectives.

Strategy 1. Corporate Practices

Develop and implement policies and practices that support efforts to conserve energy conservation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions while illustrating leadership and commitment within the community.

- Energy Management Team: Roles, Responsibilities and Accountability
- Energy Procurement
- Life-cycle Cost Analysis
- Energy Policies and Procedures

Strategy 2. Education, Awareness & Outreach

Provide guidance, leadership and framework necessary to empower employees and develop a culture of conservation.

- Energy Skills Training Program
- Energy Awareness Training
- Outreach, Engagement and Recognition Programs
- Feedback System for Students/Staff/Stakeholder Suggestions
- Staff Brainstorming Sessions

Strategy 3. Energy Conservation Action Plan and Energy Information Management

Continually identify and deliver energy conservation processes, programs and projects in all areas (facilities, fleet, equipment, etc.). Demonstrate sound operating and maintenance practices to complement the energy efficiencies implemented through the capital asset renewal program. Employ a robust Energy Information Management System to ensure that all conservation activities are measured and verified to guarantee Nipissing University receives and maintains specified energy reductions and savings.

Energy Conservation Action Plan

- Key facility energy audits and facility re-commissioning
- Asset renewal plan and energy conservation project delivery
- Standard facility operations procedure review

Energy Information Management

 Maintenance of the online energy monitoring and reporting system (electricity, natural gas and fuels)

- Expand the use and availability of our electricity, natural gas and water monitoring systems.
- Regular Energy Use Review presentations for the staff, students, senior leadership, accountable staff and energy users
- Energy bill verification and rate optimization
- Reporting requirements for Regulation 25/23 (formerly 507/18 and 397/11)
- Consistent updates and review of key performance indicators (KPIs) / benchmarking
- Standardize and implement project measurement and verification;

STRATEGY 1: Energy Management Corporate Practices

Nipissing University has implemented essential practices, including key personnel deployment, to ensure a strong focus on energy management and savings. These efforts remain a key component of our renewed ECDM Plan.

The Energy Management Team: Roles and Responsibilities Energy Champion: Director of Facilities

The Energy Champions have direct knowledge of the organization's major energy-using systems and are responsible for developing and maintaining the focus for the Energy Management Team. This role is responsible for setting and/or legitimizing the program's high-level goals and objectives, keeping track of major project activities and approving resources and funding for the team and its approved projects. The Energy Champions coordinate meetings, set agendas, and delegate and manage tasks related to the Energy Management Team. This role also helps create the vision for the program and will help the program maintain momentum particularly when barriers arise. The Energy Champions are also responsible for ensuring that the monitoring and tracking systems for energy are accurate, up-to-date and available for use by the employees.

Energy Management Team

The Energy Management Team functions on a strategic level to set expectations for each of the facilities, develop metrics for tracking overall energy improvement, and build accountability for energy management activities. In addition, this crossfunctional team has direct responsibility for the consumption of energy within their respective departments. As a group, the team supports and monitors the energy management initiatives (processes, programs, and projects) at various facilities and across the Corporation.

Actions: Continue to seek cross-departmental membership and support for the Energy Management Team. Continue to meet regularly to discuss the Energy Management Program to ensure implementation of new savings ideas, as well as maintain the positive momentum built over the past 5 years.

Energy Procurement

Nipissing University continues to utilize a natural gas procurement program. This program provides options for fixed-price natural purchasing permitting the University to maintain predictable natural gas commodity costs. In addition, the program permits working together with many other post-secondary-related entities throughout the province to create bulk-buying power to leverage aggregated energy purchasing opportunities.

Actions: Continue to review the program annually and evaluate the level of participation. Review potential alternative programs and analyze the net result of participation annually.

Life-Cycle Cost Analysis

Life-Cycle Cost Analysis considers the full cost of procuring, operating and maintaining any given solution or system. By reviewing this 'initial cost and total cost to operate and maintain' scenario, a broader view of the overall cost of procurement will be uncovered, making more informed, effective, and efficient long-term decisions.

This outlook will also help to implement GHG emissions reduction strategies. For example, the initial cost of installing a heat pump system may be higher than traditional heating and cooling systems. However, it is important to consider the long-term cost savings over the life cycle of the system due to the increasing cost of fossil-based fuels. Since natural gas emits over six times more kgCO₂ than electricity, the introduction of heat pumps will help to achieve the

Actions: Review the overall life-cycle costs when procuring to ensure the lowest overall costs and improve the effectiveness of our procurement decision-making.

Energy Policies and Procedures

Nipissing University has promoted energy reduction policies and practices where possible. These include guidelines regarding turning off lights and equipment when not in use as well as Occupied/Unoccupied temperature settings and hot water heating temperature limits. A Comprehensive Energy Policy Framework is found in Appendix G. Nipissing University plans to begin implementing areas of effective energy management policy through the term of this Plan. Our Energy Management Policy will underscore our commitment to fostering a sustainable and energy-efficient environment within our facilities. Through collaboration, education, and innovative solutions, we aim to reduce our energy consumption and contribute to a greener and more sustainable future for our staff and community.

Actions: Continue to evolve our Comprehensive Energy Management Policy to improve our practices including internal responsibility, energy conservation measures, monitoring and reporting, communication and outreach as well as our compliance and review strategies. These practices include developing energy efficient purchasing policies as well as guidelines for including energy efficient solutions above standard practice for any construction projects (new, additions and renovations) where practical.

STRATEGY 2: Education, Awareness and Outreach

The Education, Awareness and Outreach program has been utilized over the past 5 years to assist with the maintenance of our culture of conservation. This has been achieved by raising the level of awareness, understanding and general knowledge amongst staff regarding energy spending, usage and conservation. The University will continue to utilize a successful combination of program engagement, direct awareness marketing and hands-on training to enhance our energy reduction efforts to support the achievement of our energy conservation goals and objectives. As well, energy will continue to be a regular agenda item at staff meetings to solicit new ideas for reduction of energy use, promote continued awareness of the cost of energy and ensure that energy conservation remains a key consideration for all staff, students and stakeholders.

The Education, Awareness and Outreach program provides guidance, leadership and the framework to empower all stakeholders and foster our culture of conservation. The program informs in terms of current energy use, operational practices as well as improvement opportunities, ensuring staff and students are informed of our energy reduction efforts. This continued practice will foster the greatest possible impact of education and awareness.

The program is comprised of the following four focus areas:

Energy Skills Training Program

The Energy Skills Training Program assists to develop staff awareness and understanding of energy use in facilities and provides knowledge to identify opportunities for improvement. The Training Program combines both general knowledge training and hands-on experience.

Outreach, Engagement, Recognition and Energy Awareness Training Program

Nipissing University will continue to engage all users of our facilities (staff and students) and recognizes that this is essential to the continued success of the energy management program. Our energy program will continue to employ a comprehensive approach to both engaging employees and recognizing the efforts of people who provide important support and ideas.

Energy will remain a key element for management and staff meetings to ensure that the topic remains top of mind. Brainstorming Sessions remain an important element of our ECDM Plan as they are a key element to generate ideas for energy conservation and pathways for implementation. Our staff and stakeholders are one of our most valuable resources to both generate and implement our energy conservation strategies.

Communication Plan

Nipissing University will implement a communication plan to disseminate information regarding the Plan, Key Milestone achievement and other important information regarding our energy conservation journey. This Plan covers both

internal and external stakeholders as well as the general public. It will cover a variety of methods including traditional and social media and is contained within Appendix C.

Feedback System for Staff/Students/Stakeholder Suggestions

Nipissing University will employ a feedback system to allow students, staff and stakeholders to address concerns and provide input and ideas. Feedback will be obtained through a variety of electronic means including social media and email. Any messages received will be forwarded to members of the Energy Management Team for a timely response. The Energy Team members can involve appropriate employees to ensure that all ideas are captured and investigated.

Actions: Review available energy training opportunities both generally (i.e., all staff) and for specific facilities staff. Establish and maintain at least annual Outreach and Engagement efforts to keep energy conservation 'top-of-mind' for staff and stakeholders.

STRATEGY 3: Energy Conservation Activities and Information Management

Energy Conservation Action Plan

The Energy Conservation Action Plan (Appendix A) is the implementation pathway for energy and cost saving measures. Nipissing University has compiled several high-potential projects based on capital plans and previous facilities' reviews. This action plan will be the guide for our conservation journey over the next 5 years based on a prioritized implementation schedule. All incentives and funding sources will be investigated to reduce the implementation cost of each measure. Further energy audits and studies, completed during the scope of this plan, will allow for innovative new energy conservation measures to be included.

Appendix A also contains a breakdown of measures. The strategy also highlights the measures that will be completed as part of our on-going maintenance program along with measures that were disqualified and those requiring further investigation to determine feasibility.

The measures will achieve (a detailed list of measures can be found in Appendix A):

- Improved facility functionality and occupancy comfort
- Reduced maintenance requirements
- Energy savings

Additional measures will be added as funding becomes available on an annual basis. Based on industry evaluations, these measures are expected to yield the following results:

- Education, Awareness and Outreach: 1-2% annual energy savings
- On-going regular reviews of consumption and baselines: 0.5 to 1% annual energy savings
- Re/retro Commissioning: 2-7% annual energy savings within the facilities where it is implemented (estimated to be 1% overall potential total annual savings)

Actions: Maintain an up-to-date prioritized list of energy conservation projects which will be augmented by renewed energy audits and studies. This process ensures that our measures are relevant and up-to-date and will also allow for evaluation of the effectiveness of implemented measures. Periodic reviews of available incentives and stay up to date on potential sources of funding as these change regularly and often have limited time and funding. Review the list of measures at least annually and update, as necessary.

Energy Information Management

Online Energy Monitoring and Reporting System

Nipissing University utilizes an online system for managing and reporting on its energy consumption (electricity, natural gas, fuels and water). The motivation for

this effort is the notion that "you can't manage what you are not aware of". Energy usage needs to be visual, timely and broadly accessible to all personnel. Staff benefit from understanding energy use in their facilities, as well as the impact their actions or inactions have on the overall energy cost and budgeting. This information is key in evaluating the potential of new conservation projects as well as measuring the effectiveness of initiatives already taken.

Actions Ensure energy data is loaded into the Energy Information Management System in a timely and accurate manner. Use the data for regular analysis of usage patterns and savings opportunities. Use the data to optimize building operation and to ensure that measures implemented remain in place and effective. Consider platforms such as RETScreen to strategically measure facility performance and ensure achievement of specified and expected savings and value-for-money from energy reduction initiatives. This reporting can be used to enhance energy skills training programs.

Energy Management Presentations for the Staff, Senior Leaders and Other Stakeholders

To gain traction for the initiatives within this plan and ensure that the University reaches its stated reduction targets, it is imperative that information regarding energy usage and cost, as well as the energy conservation plans and projects, are well understood and front of mind of everyone from staff to senior department heads and University officials. This broad awareness will lead to additional buy-in and support for our continued efforts to reduce its energy usage and spending.

Actions: Make energy a key topic at staff and senior management meetings as well as provide an update on energy use and conservation at least annually.

Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) and Monitoring and Verification

KPIs and targets provide a comprehensive framework for evaluating, monitoring, and reporting on the effectiveness of implemented strategies within an Energy Conservation and Demand Management Plan. Regularly reviewing these metrics will help the organization stay on track, identify areas for improvement, and demonstrate its commitment to sustainable practices.

To ensure Nipissing University receives value-for-money with regards to its energy conservation efforts, a rigorous program of establishing and monitoring KPI's is an essential element of all ECDM Plans. Using KPI's for regular and frequent analysis will allow staff to verify that savings expected from various projects are achieved as well as ensure the outcomes and savings continue for the duration of the project or retrofit's useful life. This practice will protect our investments as well as provide transparency and support for successful savings initiatives.

A comprehensive list of suggested KPIs is found in Appendix F.

Actions: Establish relevant and effective KPI strategy and make them part of a regular management review process. Assess all conservation initiatives to create an

appropriate measurement and verification process. Report outcomes regularly to senior management/Energy Management Team.

Bill Verification and Rate Optimization

A consistent, periodic review of energy invoices is important to ensure that rates and recorded consumption values on energy bills are accurate. This ensures that the invoices presented by utilities are correct and provide appropriate and relevant data to the Energy Management Platforms.

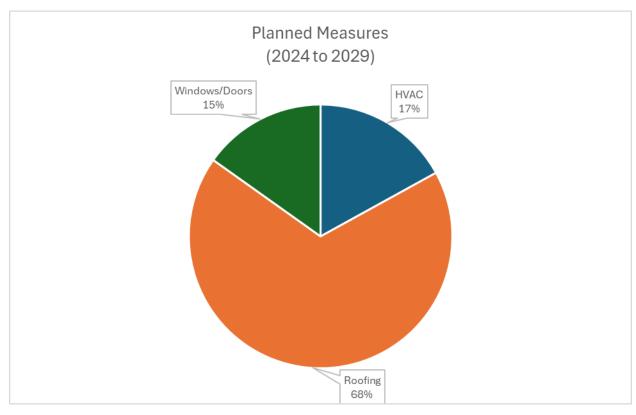
Actions: Perform a rationalization check on monthly invoices and conduct at least annual detailed billing reviews to ensure accuracy.

Ongoing Ontario Regulation 25/23 Reporting

In addition to completing this Plan, the University is required to submit annual energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions templates to the appropriate Ministry of Energy portal. Gathering and recording monthly energy invoices are necessary to complete these reports.

Actions: Complete all required regulatory reporting by July 1 of each year.

APPENDIX A: Future Energy Conservation Action Plan Measures Summary



Project #	Project Year	Project Title	Value	Description
1	2024	Residence HVAC Unit Replacement	\$ 50,000	Replace suite skymark HVAC units with new
2	2024	Residence Roofing Replacement - Phase 1	\$300,000	Replace end of life roofing
3	2024	Nipissing Theatre Roofing	\$137,045	Replace end of life roofing
4	2024	IT Classroom Roofing	\$258,635	
5	2024	Harris Learning Library - Glazing	\$100,000	Improve tint of large windows
6	2024	Monastery Roofing	\$300,000	Replace end of life roofing
7	2025	Main Campus HVAC Replacement	\$500,000	
8	2025	Residence HVAC Unit Replacement	\$ 50,000	Replace suite skymark HVAC units with new
9	2025	TRC Windows - Phase 1	\$125,000	
10	2025	Residence Roofing Replacement - Phase 2	\$300,000	Replace end of life roofing
11	2025	Monastery Windows	\$150,000	Replace end of life windows
12	2026	TRC Windows - Phase 2	\$125,000	
13	2026	Residence HVAC Unit Replacement	\$ 50,000	Replace suite skymark HVAC units with new
14	2026	Residence Roofing Replacement - Phase 3	\$300,000	Replace end of life roofing
15	2027	TRC Windows - Phase 3	\$125,000	
16	2027	Residence HVAC Unit Replacement	\$ 50,000	Replace suite skymark HVAC units with new
17	2027	Residence Roofing Replacement - Phase 4	\$300,000	Replace end of life roofing
18	2028	GH Roofing - Phase 1	\$300,000	
19	2029	Athletics Roofing	\$300,000	
18	2029	GH Roofing - Phase 2	\$300,000	

APPENDIX B: Previous Energy Conservation Measures

Project #	Project Year	Project Title	Value		Description
1	2019	Shared A-Wing Roofing	\$	188,572	New single membrane roof with insulation replacement
2	2019	F-Wing Roofing	\$	602,880	New single membrane roof with insulation replacement
3	2019	Window Upgrades	\$	3,990	replace windows with failed seals
4	2020	A-Wing Mechanical	\$	28,645	TBD
5	2020	Campus Lighting	\$	45,661	Replace end of life exterior lighting
6	2021	A-Wing Roofing Replacement	\$	411,656	Replace end of life single membrane roofing system
7	2021	HVAC Replacements	\$	280,611	Replace end of life rooftop air handling units
8	2021	A-Wing washrooms	\$	231,505	Update washrooms with touchless fixtures
9	2021	AHU #35 Replacement	\$	49,120	Replace end of life rooftop air handling units
10	2022	A-Wing Roofing Replacement	\$	686,006	Replace end of life single membrane roofing system
11	2022	Unit #64	\$	897,675	Replace condensor unit H-Wing
12	2022	A-Wing washrooms	\$	178,850	IT area washrooms
13	2022	RTU Replacements	\$	143,517	
14	2022	Honeywell Upgrades	\$	68,841	Project proposal included in separate email
15	2022	Honeywell BAS Updates	\$	36,617	Project proposal included in separate email
16	2022	Hallway LED Lighting	\$	33,228	replace 1x4 & 2x4 troffers - T5 flourescent bulbs replacement
17	2022	Classroom LED Lights	\$	31,635	replace 1x4 & 2x4 troffers - T5 flourescent bulbs replacement
18	2022	HVAC #35 Phase 2	\$	24,177	Large A wing unit
19	2023	LED Lighting	\$	104,475	Athletics gym LED lighting upgrade
20	2023	Jane St Roofing	\$	85,251	
21	2023	F215 Roofing	\$	263,942	
22	2023	BPHE Roofing - Phase 2	\$	272,775	

APPENDIX C: Communication Plan

A. Internal Communication Plan

- 1. Objectives: a. Ensure all internal stakeholders are informed about the Energy Conservation and Demand Management (ECDM) Plan. b. Foster a culture of energy conservation and sustainability within the organization.
- 2. Target Audience: a. Employees at all levels b. Management and leadership teams c. Department heads and team leaders
- 3. Communication Channels: a. Regular Email Updates: Provide periodic updates on the progress, achievements, and upcoming initiatives through company-wide emails. b. Intranet Portal: Create a dedicated section on the company's intranet for ECDM-related information, resources, and updates. c. Staff Meetings: Incorporate ECDM updates and discussions into regular team and department meetings. d. Training Sessions: Conduct workshops and training sessions to educate employees on energy conservation practices and the importance of their role in achieving the goals.
- 4. Key Messages: a. Emphasize the importance of individual and collective efforts in achieving energy conservation goals. b. Highlight success stories and positive impacts of implemented measures. c. Clarify roles and responsibilities regarding energy-efficient practices.
- 5. Feedback Mechanisms: a. Establish suggestion boxes or digital platforms for employees to share ideas and feedback. b. Conduct periodic surveys to gauge employee awareness and engagement levels.

B. External Communication Strategies

- 1. Objectives: a. Increase awareness of the organization's commitment to energy conservation and sustainability. b. Build positive relationships with external stakeholders, including customers, suppliers, and the local community.
- 2. Target Audience: a. Clients b. Suppliers and partners c. Local community and students d. Regulatory bodies and government agencies
- 3. Communication Channels: a. Press Releases: Issue press releases to announce key milestones, achievements, and initiatives related to the ECDM Plan. b. Website and social media: Maintain an updated section on the company website and leverage social media platforms to share ECDM updates and success stories. c. Newsletters: Include ECDM updates in regular newsletters sent to clients, partners, and other stakeholders. d. Public Events: Participate in or host events focused on sustainability and energy conservation, showcasing the organization's commitment.

- 4. Key Messages: a. Demonstrate the organization's dedication to environmental responsibility. b. Share quantifiable results and positive impacts on the community. c. Encourage collaboration with partners and stakeholders for a collective impact.
- 5. Feedback Mechanisms: a. Establish contact points for external stakeholders to provide feedback or seek information. b. Use surveys and feedback forms to assess external stakeholder perceptions.

C. Stakeholder Engagement Programs

- 1. Objectives: a. Foster collaboration and input from key stakeholders in the development and implementation of the ECDM Plan. b. Build a network of support for energy conservation initiatives.
- 2. Key Stakeholders: a. Local community organizations b. Environmental NGOs c. Industry associations d. Government agencies and regulators
- 3. Engagement Activities: a. Stakeholder Workshops: Organize workshops to gather input, feedback, and insights from key stakeholders on energy conservation strategies. b. Collaboration with NGOs: Partner with environmental NGOs for joint initiatives and community outreach programs. c. Advisory Boards: Form advisory boards with representatives from key stakeholders to provide ongoing guidance on ECDM initiatives.
- 4. Communication Channels: a. Dedicated Meetings: Schedule regular meetings with key stakeholders to discuss progress, challenges, and future plans. b. Collaborative Platforms: Utilize digital platforms for ongoing communication and collaboration with external stakeholders. c. Public Forums: Host public forums to engage with the community and address concerns.
- 5. Key Messages: a. Emphasize the collaborative nature of the ECDM efforts. b. Highlight the positive impact of stakeholder contributions on the community and the environment.
- 6. Feedback Mechanisms: a. Implement feedback loops to ensure continuous improvement based on stakeholder input. b. Regularly communicate the outcomes of stakeholder engagement activities.

This Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Plan aims to ensure transparency, accountability, and active participation from both internal and external stakeholders in the organization's energy conservation and demand management efforts.

APPENDIX D: SUGGESTED KPIs

1. Energy Consumption KPIs:

- a) Total Energy Consumption: Measure the overall energy consumption in kWh or MMBtu.
- b) Energy Intensity: Calculate energy consumption per unit of production or activity to assess efficiency improvements.
- c) Peak Demand: Monitor and manage the highest level of energy demand to avoid unnecessary costs and strain on the grid.

2. Cost-Related KPIs:

- a) Energy Cost Savings: Evaluate the financial savings achieved through energy conservation measures.
- b) Return on Investment (ROI): Assess the profitability of implemented strategies by comparing savings to the initial investment.
- c) Payback Period: Determine the time it takes for the organization to recoup the initial investment in energy efficiency projects.

3. Environmental Impact KPIs:

- a) Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Measure and track the reduction in carbon emissions resulting from energy conservation efforts.
- b) Carbon Intensity: Assess the amount of carbon emissions per unit of production or activity.
- c) Renewable Energy Integration: Monitor the percentage of renewable energy sources in the overall energy mix.

4. Operational Efficiency KPIs:

- a) Equipment Utilization: Evaluate the efficiency of equipment and systems through utilization metrics.
- b) Downtime Reduction: Measure the reduction in downtime resulting from improved equipment maintenance and energy efficiency.
- c) Operational Productivity: Assess the impact of energy conservation measures on overall operational productivity.

5. Employee Engagement KPIs:

- a) Training Participation: Track the number of employees participating in energy conservation training programs.
- b) Behavioral Changes: Monitor and assess changes in employee behavior related to energy conservation.
- c) Employee Suggestions: Evaluate the number and quality of suggestions submitted by employees for energy-saving practices.

6. Technology Adoption KPIs:

- a) Energy Management System (EMS) Effectiveness: Assess the performance and impact of the EMS on energy consumption.
- b) Smart Technology Integration: Measure the successful integration of smart technologies for energy monitoring and control.
- c) Adoption of Energy-Efficient Technologies: Track the implementation and effectiveness of energy-efficient technologies and retrofits.

7. Renewable Energy Generation KPIs:

- a) Renewable Energy Capacity: Monitor the installed capacity of renewable energy sources (solar, wind, etc.).
- b) Renewable Energy Generation: Measure the actual energy output from renewable sources.
- c) Grid Independence: Evaluate the organization's progress towards reducing dependence on the grid through renewable energy.

8. Regulatory Compliance KPIs:

- a) Compliance with Energy Efficiency Standards: Ensure adherence to local, regional, and national energy efficiency standards and regulations.
- Reporting Timeliness: Assess the organization's ability to submit required energy-related reports in a timely manner (i.e. O. Reg. 25/23 Annual reporting)

9. Stakeholder Satisfaction KPIs:

- a) Internal Stakeholder/Staff/Management Perception: Measure satisfaction regarding the organization's commitment to energy conservation.
- b) External Stakeholder/Community Feedback: Collect and analyze feedback from the local community on the organization's sustainability efforts.

10. Continuous Improvement KPIs:

- a) Implementation of Recommendations: Track the integration of recommendations from energy audits and performance reviews.
- b) Iterative Goal Setting: Assess the organization's ability to set and achieve increasingly ambitious energy conservation goals.

11. Risk Mitigation KPIs:

- a) Contingency Plan Activation: Monitor the activation and effectiveness of contingency plans in response to unforeseen challenges.
- b) Risk Reduction: Assess the success of risk mitigation strategies in minimizing potential disruptions to energy conservation initiatives.

12. External Recognition and Certifications:

- a) Energy Star Certification: Pursue and monitor the organization's eligibility for Energy Star certification.
- b) Other Industry Certifications: Explore and pursue relevant industry-specific certifications for energy efficiency (e.g. LEED, BOMA Best, etc.)

APPENDIX E: SUGGESTED COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY MANAGEMENT POLICIES

1. Policy Statement

Nipissing University is committed to implementing effective energy management practices to reduce energy consumption, lower operational costs, and promote environmental sustainability. This Energy Management Policy outlines the strategies, responsibilities, and guidelines for achieving energy efficiency and conservation across all facilities.

2. Objectives

- a) Energy Efficiency: Strive to improve the energy efficiency of all facilities and operations to reduce overall energy consumption.
- b) Cost Reduction: Implement measures to optimize energy use and reduce operational costs associated with energy consumption.
- c) Environmental Sustainability: Foster a culture of environmental responsibility by minimizing the ecological footprint through energy conservation initiatives.
- d) Education and Awareness: Promote energy conservation education and awareness among students, staff, and the broader community.

3. Responsibilities

- a) Senor Leaders:
- Approve and support the implementation of energy management initiatives.
- Allocate resources for energy efficiency projects.
- Review and assess the progress of energy conservation efforts.
- b) Superintendent and Senior Leadership Team:
- Appoint an Energy Manager or designate responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Energy Management Policy.
- Support the integration of energy management into the overall strategic planning.
- c) Energy Manager or Designate:
- Develop and implement an Energy Conservation and Demand Management Plan.
- Monitor and analyze energy consumption data regularly.
- Identify and prioritize energy-saving initiatives.
- Collaborate with facility managers to implement energy efficiency measures.
- Provide regular reports on energy performance.

- d) Facility Managers:
- Implement energy-efficient practices within their respective facilities.
- Support energy conservation education and awareness initiatives.
- Report any energy-related issues to the Energy Manager.
- e) Staff:
- Integrate energy conservation education into the curriculum where applicable.
- Encourage students to adopt energy-efficient behaviors.
- f) Students:
- Participate in energy conservation programs and initiatives.
- Adopt energy-efficient behaviors at home.
- Report on energy-related issues to staff.

4. Energy Conservation Measures

- a) Facility Upgrades:
- Implement energy-efficient lighting systems.
- Upgrade HVAC systems to maximize efficiency.
- Install programmable thermostats and smart building technologies.
- b) Renewable Energy:
- Explore and implement renewable energy sources such as solar panels.
- Collaborate with local authorities to assess the feasibility of renewable energy projects.
- c) Behavioral Change Programs:
- Conduct energy conservation awareness campaigns for students, staff, and other stakeholders.
- Establish energy-saving competitions and recognition programs.
- d) Training and Professional Development:
- Provide training for staff on energy-efficient practices and the use of energy-saving technologies.

5. Monitoring and Reporting

- a) Regular Audits:
- Conduct regular energy audits to identify opportunities for improvement.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of implemented measures.
- b) Performance Metrics:
- Establish key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor and measure energy consumption, cost savings, and environmental impact.

- c) Annual Reports:
- Prepare and present an annual report outlining energy performance, achievements, and future goals.

6. Communication and Outreach

- a) Communication Strategy:
- Develop a communication plan to inform the community about energy conservation initiatives and progress.
- b) Community Engagement:
- Collaborate with parents, local businesses, and community organizations to enhance energy conservation awareness.

7. Compliance and Review

- a) Compliance:
- Ensure adherence to relevant energy efficiency regulations and standards.
- b) Policy Review:
- Periodically review and update the Energy Management Policy to reflect advancements in energy management practices and technologies.

8. Conclusion

This Energy Management Policy underscores our commitment to fostering a sustainable and energy-efficient environment within its facilities. Through collaboration, education, and innovative solutions, we aim to reduce our energy consumption and contribute to a greener and more sustainable future for our community.

APPENDIX F: ONTARIO REGULATION 25/23

ONTARIO REGULATION 25/23

made under the

ELECTRICITY ACT, 1998

Made: February 23, 2023 Filed: February 23, 2023 Published on e-Laws: February 23, 2023 Printed in *The Ontario Gazette*: March 11, 2023

BROADER PUBLIC SECTOR: ENERGY REPORTING AND CONSERVATION AND DEMAND MANAGEMENT PLANS

Definitions

1. In this Regulation,

"municipal service board" means,

- (a) a municipal service board or joint municipal service board established or continued under the *Municipal Act*, 2001.
- (b) a city board or joint city board established or continued under the City of Toronto Act, 2006, or
- (c) a joint board established in accordance with a transfer order made under the *Municipal Water and Sewage Transfer Act, 1997*; ("commission de services municipaux")
- "Portfolio Manager" means the ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager electronic reporting system developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, as adapted for use in Canada and administered by Natural Resources Canada, and available on the Internet; ("Portfolio Manager")
- "post-secondary educational institution" means a university in Ontario, a college of applied arts and technology in Ontario or another post-secondary educational institution in Ontario, if the university, college or institution receives an annual operating grant; ("établissement d'enseignement postsecondaire")

"public hospital" means a hospital within the meaning of the *Public Hospitals Act*; ("hôpital public")

"school board" means a board within the meaning of the Education Act. ("conseil scolaire")

Prescribed public agencies

- 2. For the purposes of the definition of "public agency" in subsection 25.35.2 (1) of the Act, the following are prescribed as public agencies:
 - 1. Every municipality.
 - 2. Every municipal service board.
 - 3. Every post-secondary educational institution.
 - 4. Every public hospital.
 - 5. Every school board.

Plan

- **3.** (1) Every public agency that is not a ministry of the Government of Ontario shall prepare an energy conservation and demand management plan.
- (2) The energy conservation and demand management plan shall be approved by the senior management of the public agency to whom the plan applies before the public agency publishes the plan on the public agency's website and makes the plan available to the public in printed form at the public agency's head office in accordance with section 9.

Plan, prescribed operations

4. The operation, by a public agency, of a building or facility referred to in Table 1 for that type of public agency is prescribed as an operation for the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2 of subsection 25.35.2 (3) of the Act.

Plan, prescribed additional information

5. (1) The following information is prescribed, for the purposes of paragraph 4 of subsection 25.35.2 (3) of the Act, as additional information the energy conservation and demand management plan must include:

- 1. A summary of annual greenhouse gas emissions for each of the public agency's prescribed operations, which shall be included in the summary of the public agency's annual energy consumption required under paragraph 1 of subsection 25.35.2 (3) of the Act.
- 2. A description of the results of previous activities and measures to conserve the energy consumed by the public agency's prescribed operations and to otherwise reduce the amount of energy consumed by the public agency, including by employing such energy conservation and demand management methods as may be prescribed.
- 3. The cost and saving estimates for the public agency's current and proposed activities and measures referred to in paragraph 2 of subsection 25.35.2 (3) of the Act.
- 4. A description of any renewable energy generation facility operated by the public agency and the amount of energy produced on an annual basis by the facility.
- 5. A description of,
 - i. the ground source energy utilized, if any, by ground source heat pump technology operated by the public agency,
 - ii. the solar energy utilized, if any, by thermal air technology or thermal water technology operated by the public agency, and
 - iii. the proposed plan, if any, to operate heat pump technology, thermal air technology or thermal water technology in the future.
- 6. The estimated length of time the public agency's current and proposed activities and measures referred to in paragraph 2 of subsection 25.35.2 (3) of the Act will be in place.
- 7. A confirmation that the energy conservation and demand management plan has been approved by the public agency's senior management.
- (2) The energy conservation and demand management plan may also include information on the operation of a building or facility by the public agency that is not a prescribed operation for that public agency.

Summary, prescribed operations of certain buildings or facilities

- **6.** (1) The information required under section 7 for each of the public agency's prescribed operations is required only if the public agency owns or leases the building or facility whose operation is prescribed and,
 - (a) the building or facility is heated or cooled and the public agency is issued the invoices and is responsible for making the payments for the building or facility's energy consumption; or
 - (b) the operation is related to the treatment of water or sewage, whether the building or facility is heated or cooled, and the public agency is issued the invoices and is responsible for making the payments for the building or facility's energy consumption.
- (2) If only part of the building or facility is heated or cooled, the public agency is only required to include the information required under section 7 for the part of the building or facility that is heated or cooled.

Summary, prescribed requirements

- 7. (1) The summary of annual energy consumption required under paragraph 1 of subsection 25.35.2 (3) of the Act and the summary of annual greenhouse gas emissions required under paragraph 1 of subsection 5 (1) of this Regulation shall be for the year that ends on December 31 immediately preceding the day the summary is required to be submitted.
- (2) The summary for a year must include the following information for each of the public agency's prescribed operations:
 - 1. The name of the building or facility.
 - 2. The address of the building or facility.
 - 3. The total floor area of the indoor space of the building or facility.
 - 4. The type of the building or facility, as set out in a paragraph in Column 2 of Table 1.
 - 5. If the building or facility has more than one use, the type of the building or facility for the purpose of paragraph 4 shall be determined based on the use that occupies the largest amount of total floor area of the indoor space or, if more than one use occupies the same amount of total floor area of the indoor space, based on one of those uses chosen by the public agency.
 - 6. A description of the days and hours in the year during which the building or facility is operated and, if the building or facility is operated on a seasonal basis, the period or periods during the year when it is operated.

- 7. The total amount of each type of energy that was consumed in the year to operate the building or facility and that was purchased by the public agency, regardless of when it was purchased.
- 8. The total amount of greenhouse gas emissions that were emitted in the year with respect to each type of energy, calculated from the total amount of each type of energy included under paragraph 7.
- (3) The summary for a year must also include the following information, if applicable:
- 1. If the public agency is a school board whose operation of a school is prescribed,
 - whether the school had classrooms in temporary accommodations and the number of such classrooms, and
 - ii. whether the school had an indoor swimming pool.
- 2. If the public agency is a public hospital whose operation of a facility used for hospital purposes is prescribed, whether the facility was operated as a chronic or acute care facility, or both.
- 3. If the public agency is a municipality or municipal service board whose operation of a building or facility related to the treatment of water or sewage is prescribed,
 - i. the volumetric flow rate of water treated, if the building or facility treats water, or
 - ii. the volumetric flow rate of sewage treated, if the building or facility treats sewage.
- (4) A public agency may exclude, from the summary, any amount of energy consumed or greenhouse gas emitted related to the temporary use of an emergency or back-up generator to continue the operation of the building or facility.
 - (5) In this section,

"volumetric flow rate" means a rate that sets out the flow of water or sewage in units of volume over time.

Summary, submission to Ministry

- **8.** (1) Each year, every public agency shall submit to the Ministry, through the use of Portfolio Manager, the summaries referred to in subsection 7 (1).
 - (2) The summaries for a year ending December 31 shall be submitted on or before July 1 of the following year.
 - (3) Despite subsection (2),
 - (a) the summaries for the year ending December 31, 2021 shall be submitted on or before July 1, 2023; and
 - (b) the summaries for the years ending December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2023 shall be submitted on or before July 1, 2024.

Plan, publication

- **9.** (1) On or before July 1, 2024 and on or before July 1 in every fifth year thereafter, every public agency shall publish on its website, and make available to the public in printed form at its head office, the public agency's energy conservation and demand management plan.
- (2) The reference to the plan in subsection (1) does not include the summaries referred to in subsection 7 (1), other than the summaries for the most recent year before the applicable due date referred to in subsection (1).

Revocation

10. Ontario Regulation 507/18 is revoked.

Commencement

11. This Regulation comes into force on the day it is filed.

TABLE 1

Item	Column 1	Column 2
	Type of Public Agency	Buildings and Facilities Whose Operation is Prescribed
1.	Municipality	 Administrative offices and related facilities, including municipal council chambers. Public libraries. Cultural facilities, indoor recreational facilities and community centres, including art galleries, performing arts facilities, auditoriums, indoor sports arenas, indoor ice rinks, indoor swimming pools, gyms and indoor courts for playing tennis, basketball or other sports. Ambulance stations and associated offices and facilities. Fire stations and associated offices and facilities. Police stations and associated offices and facilities. Storage facilities where equipment or vehicles are maintained, repaired or stored. Buildings or facilities related to the treatment of water or sewage. Parking garages.
2.	Municipal service board	1. Buildings or facilities related to the treatment of water or sewage.
3.	Post-secondary educational institution	 Administrative offices and related facilities. Classrooms and related facilities. Laboratories. Student residences that have more than three storeys or a building area of more than 600 square metres. Student recreational facilities and athletic facilities. Libraries. Parking garages.
4.	School board	 Schools. Administrative offices and related facilities. Parking garages.
5.	Public hospital	 Facilities used for hospital purposes. Administrative offices and related facilities.