









# Experience from Utility Sponsored Conservation Programs

ورشة عمل حول
الخطة الوطنية لتحسين كفاء استخدام الطاقة في مصر- تنسيق الجهود
14 & 15 ابريل 2016
العين السخنة - مصر



























### Contents

- Relevant context within the province of Ontario
- Territorial targets based on achievable potential studies.
- Top-down approach in setting provincial targets
- Cost effectiveness tests for launching pilots and designing specific programs and initiatives
- ➤ The Measurement and Verification (M&V) methodologies and assumptions used for the bottom-up verifications of the savings are presented.
- The evaluation and reporting of program results at the utility level and the province levels



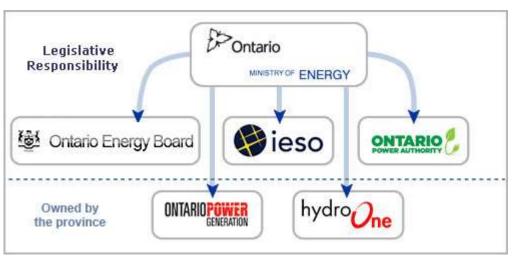
## 3 Levels of Government in Canada



Electricity within the province of Ontario

Ontario Hydro 1906-1998 vertically integrated government owned utility

79 utilities (City owned LDCs)



Electricity Act, 1998

- Ontario Power Generation
- Hydro One
- Electrical Safety Authority
- Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation
- IESO
- OEB

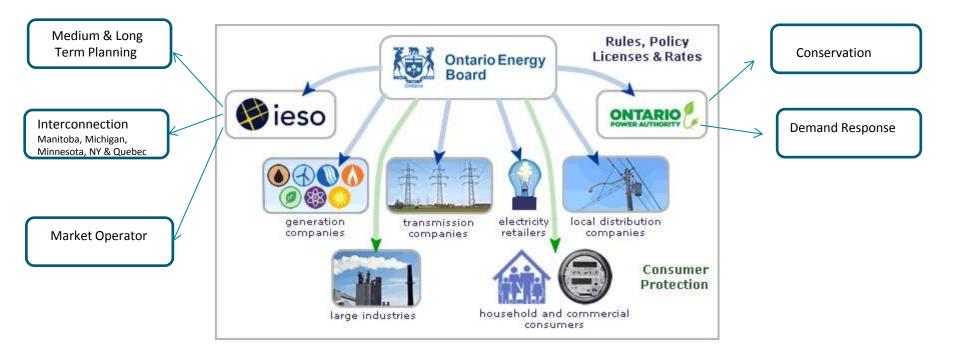
1999 Board Act

The Ministry creates energy policy to make sure that:

- •The energy sector is efficient and competitive.
- •The industry is environmentally sustainable.
- •There is a safe and reliable energy supply.
- •The rights of consumers are protected.



# Rules, Policy Licenses & Rates





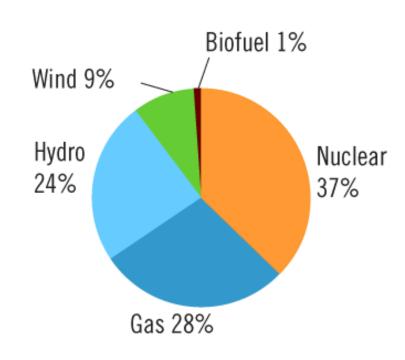
# **Current Supply Mix**

Ontario's installed generation capacity totals 35,163 MW

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) and independent power producers.

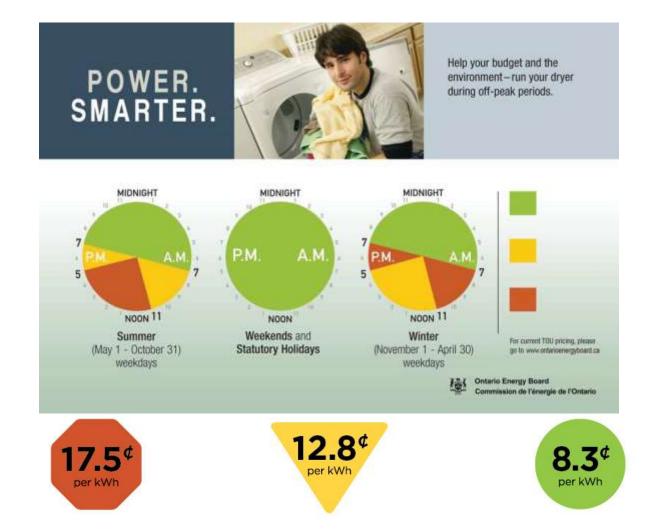
Long-term PPAs with the IESO or the Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation (OEFC).

The revenues of these generators are paid through the wholesale market and the difference between the wholesale price and the guaranteed payment set in their contracts is settled through the global adjustment.





## Residential































#### Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited YOUR ELECTRICITY BILL





SERVICE Date 110714

Statement Date Nov 06 2014 **Amount Due** \$24,142.76 **Due Date** Nov 26 2014

**Amount Paid** 416.542.9000 www.torantohydra.com bitarrest will be charged no any assume out received by the day of the rate of 1.5% charged from the free fits 10.56 % per assumptions. The day days of the per assumptions from the day days occurred extension.

Compare your dally usage

1952.960

200,794

231,686

222 802

211.420

212.814

227,906

218.063

214,007

212.00

2000 4000 9000 9000 10000 12000

Help Toronto District School Board earn 500 new time racks, warn more at Team typf-orGreen com-

from Jone

PR 2 TH A3 557 14

22 400 14 25 AL

22 8847 14

23.478.14

22 MAR 14

23 JAN 14

29 060 16

23 NOV 10

IN 16P 13

Service Location: 200 STEEPROCK DR, NORTH YORK Your Electricity Charges

Electricity	
****Electricity supplied by Toronto Hydro through Slanv Billing Inquines: (410) 542-8000	
186.954.280 kWh at 50.00705 per kWh	1,318.03
Global Adjustment 186.954.260 kWh at \$0.07622 per kWh	14.249.66



Regulatory Charges	
Standard Supply Service Administrative Charge	
at \$0.25 per 30 Days	0.25
Wholesale Market Service Charge	
186.954.280 kWh at \$0.0057 per kWh	1.065.64

Debt Retirement Charge 180,179,530 kWh at \$0,007 per kWh 1.261.26 21,365,28

Your Total Electricity Charges

Your electricity usag	e
-----------------------	---

6-20 BAY ST TORONTO ON MSJ 2W3

Meter Number	Meter Reading Period	ner Reading Period Number Unit Self of Days Contains				Lass Factor Adjusted Adjustment with Use		Susted th Used
1000005	SEP 28 2014 TO OCT 20 2014	30	20.	180179.52	9	1.0376	100	1014,200
		Page NW	AG, Peak kW 1-7	Demand KW	Demand AVA	Metering Alls	Ad, XW	Aq. sva

3096-0004

329,353

Page 2 / 2

329,355

#### Account Number 1982301000 1982301061

Amount of last bill 28,915.0	2.76
Amount of last bill 28,916.0	0.00
	CR
H.S.T. (H.S.T. Registration 896718327RT0001) 2,7	77.48

300,004

#### **Business Account - Class B Customers**

- 1. General Service: Monthly demand of 50 kW to 999 kW
- 2. General Service: Monthly demand of 1000 kW to 4999 kW

Electricity 5.46 %

Global Adjustment 59.02 %

**Toronto Hydro Distribution** 8.40 %

Hydro One Transmission 5.98

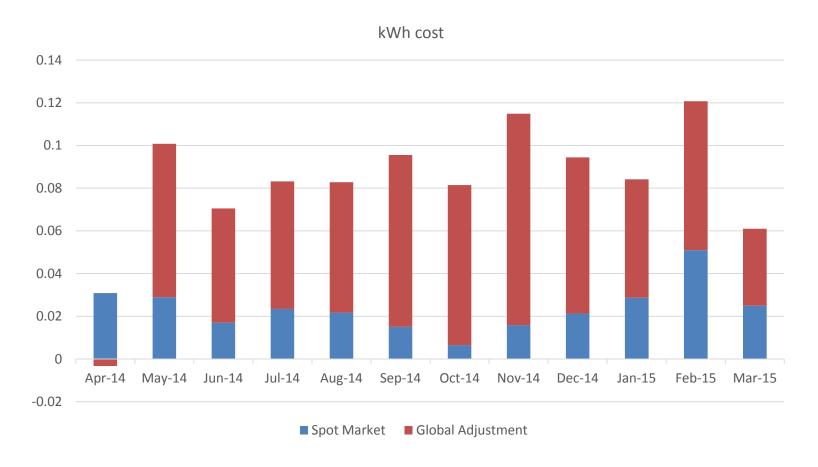
IESO Charges 4.41 %

**OEFC 5.22 %** 

HST 11.50 %

RCREEE.

## **Electricity kWh cost for Class B customers**







#### **Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited** YOUR ELECTRICITY BILL

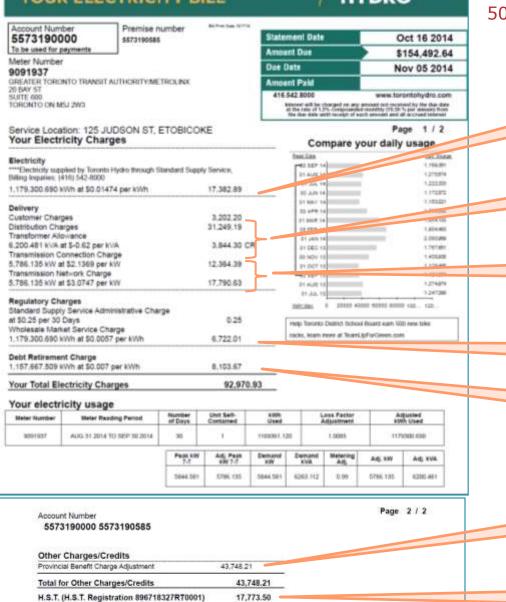
Your Previous Charges Amount of last bill

Balance Forward

Payment Received Sep 29 2014 - Thank You

Total Amount Due by Nov 05 2014





171.633.24

171,633,24 CR

\$154,492.64

#### **Business Account – Class A Customers**

1. General Service: Monthly demand of above 5000 kW

Electricity 11.26%

**Toronto Hydro Distribution** 19.82%

**Hydro One Transmission** 19.48%

IESO Charges 4.35%

OFFC 5.25%

Global Adjustment 28.33%

HST 11.51%























# Global Adjustment

Is the difference between market price and the rates paid to regulated and contracted generators and for conservation and demand management programs...



2013	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totoal
GA-OEFC-NUG (M\$) - Old Contracts	100.6	93.2	113	90.1	90.7	90.5	79.4	89.2	86.1	99.1	112	88.9	1133
GA-OPG (M\$) – baseload contracts	127.7	106	112	136	155	161	139	180	163	157	197	118	1753
GA-OPA (M\$) for CDM	380.2	328	330	388	411	473	391	431	408	378	538	385	4842
Total GA (M\$)	608.5	528	555	615	657	725	610	700	657	634	847	592	7727

Source: Independent Electricity System Operation (IESO), Ontario Power Authority (OPA)





















# Ontario CDM policy framework

#### In Ontario, the CDM policy framework consists of:

- legislation, التشريعات
- regulations, اللوائح
- CDM targets
- and strategic direction توجيهات

#### **Outlined in such documents as:**

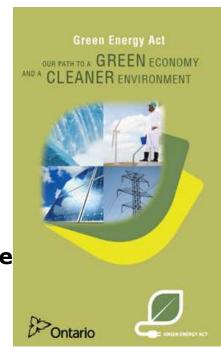
- the Ministry of Energy's Long Term Plan,
- and Ministerial directives,
- as well as the OEB's CDM Code,
- and the OPA's Master Agreements and EM&V protocols.

#### The CDM policy framework exists to determine

· who does what,

12

- · how activities are funded,
- how the responsible agencies decide what to do,
- and how they measure their performance.
- The framework also determines the roles of the various stakeholders in designing the framework itself,







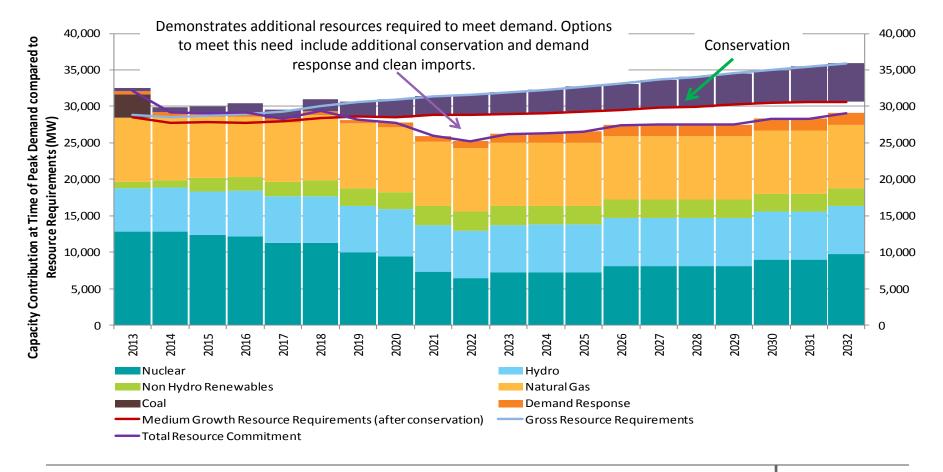
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# **Conservation in Long Term Energy Plan (LTEP)**

• Forecasted conservation through **programs** and **improved standards** is expected to offset almost **all of the growth in electricity demand** and a **substantial portion of peak demand** to 2032.





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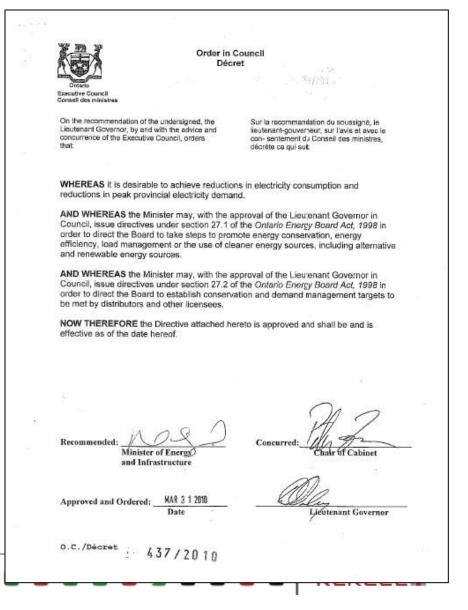
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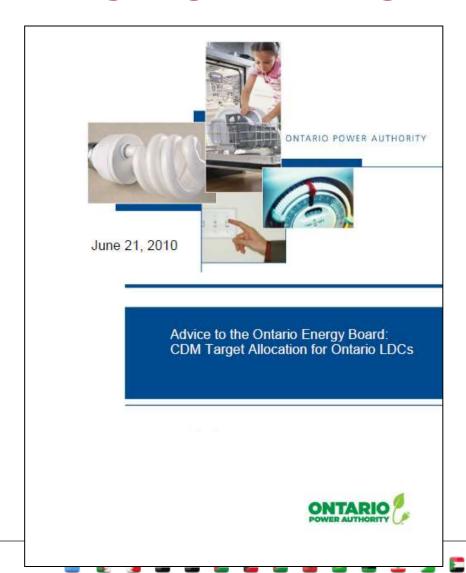
# Top-down approach in setting CDM targets

On March 31, 2010, the Minister issued a directive to the OEB, instructing it to establish:

- mandatory CDM Targets for LDCs to achieve reductions in electricity consumption and reductions in peak provincial electricity demand over a four year period beginning January 1 2011 (the "CDM Targets").
- That directive specified that the total of the CDM Targets established for all LDCs be equal to 1,330 megawatts (MW) of provincial peak electricity demand and 6,000 gigawatt hours (GWh) of electricity consumption over that four-year period ("LDC Provincial Aggregate Targets").



# Advise on assigning CDM Targets to LDCs





# CDM Code by OEB

The purpose of this Code is to set out the obligations and requirements that licensed distributors must comply with in relation to the CDM Targets set out in their licences.

This Code also sets out the conditions and rules that licensed distributors are required to follow

#### Conservation and Demand Management Code for Electricity Distributors

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APPENDIX A - Fully-Allocated Costing Methodology for Non-Rate-Regulated Activities

APPENDIX B - CDM Strategy Template

APPENDIX C - Annual Report Template

APPENDIX D - Performance Incentive Calculation











# Assignment of CDM Targets to LDC by OEB

Ontario Energy Board

Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario



DATED at Toronto, March 14, 2011 ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

EB-2010-0215 EB-2010-0216

IN THE MATTER OF the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998, S.O. 1998, c.15, (Schedule B);

AND IN THE MATTER OF a Minister's Directive issued by the Minister of Energy and Infrastructure, to the Ontario Energy Board, pursuant to sections 27.1 and 27.2 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 and approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council on March 31, 2010 as Order in Council No. 437/2010:

AND IN THE MATTER OF a proceeding under section 74 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 amending all electricity distributor licences.

BEFORE: Marika Hare

Presiding Member

Karen Taylor Board Member

#### DECISION AND ORDER

#### Background

Section 27.1 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 (the "Act") states that the Minister of Energy and Infrastructure (the "Minister") "may issue, and the Board shall implement, directives that have been approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council that require the Board to take steps specified in the directives to promote energy conservation, energy efficiency, load management or the use of cleaner energy sources, including alternative and renewable energy sources".

#	License Name	2014 Net Annual Peak Demand Savings Target (MW)	2011-2014 Net Cumulative Energy Savings Targe (GWh)
35		45.610	189.54
36		213.660	1,130.21
37		85.260	374.73
38		2.500	9.20
39		0.070	0.33
40		0.860	5.22
41		6.630	37.16
42		21.560	90.29
43		2.770	13.59
44		2.320	10.18
45	London Hydro Inc.	41.440	156.64
46		2.450	9.25
47	Midland Power Utility Corporation	2.390	10.82
48		8.050	33.50
49		8.760	33.05
50	Niagara Peninsula Energy Inc.	15.490	58.04
51	Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro Inc.	2.420	8.27
52		4.250	15.68
53	North Bay Hydro Distribution Limited	5.050	26.10
54	Northern Ontario Wires Inc.	1.060	5.88
55	Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc.	20.700	74.06
56	Orangeville Hydro Limited	2.780	11.82
57		3.070	15.05
58	Oshawa PUC Networks Inc.	12.520	52.24
59	Ottawa River Power Corporation	1.610	8.97
60		5.580	30.83
61	Parry Sound Power Corporation	0.740	4.16
62	Peterborough Distribution Incorporated	8.720	38.45
63	Port Colborne Hydro Inc.	0.0	0.
64	PowerStream Inc.	95.570	407.34
65	Renfrew Hydro Inc.	1.050	4.86
66	Rideau St. Lawrence Distribution Inc.	1.220	5.10
67		0.510	3.32
68		3.940	14.92
69		8.480	47.38
70		2.290	10.25
71	Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited	286.270	1,303.99
72		29.050	115.74
73	Wasaga Distribution Inc.	1.340	4.01
74		15.790	66.49
75	Welland Hydro-Electric System Corp.	5.560	20.60
76	Wellington North Power Inc.	0.930	4.52
77		0.880	8.28

































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## Cost Effectiveness Tests

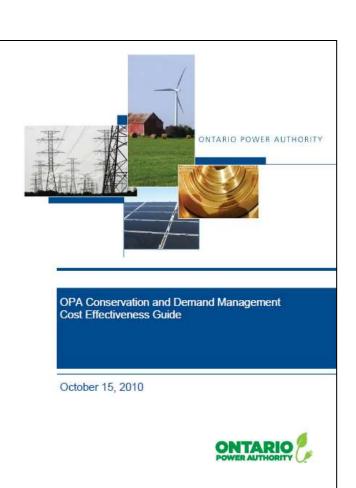


Figure 2: Overview of Cost Effectiveness Metrics

Metric	Key Question Answered	Summary Approach
Total Resource Cost (TRC) test	How will the total costs of energy and demand in the utility service territory be affected?	Compares the costs incurred to design and deliver programs and customers' costs with avoided electricity and other supply-side resource costs (e.g., generation, transmission, natural gas, etc.)
Societal Cost (SC) Test	Is the utility, state or nation better off as a whole?	Identical to TRC approach, but also includes the cost of "externalities" (e.g., carbon emissions, health costs, etc.)
Program Administrator Cost (PAC)Test	How will utility costs be affected?	Compares the costs incurred to design and deliver programs by the program administrator with avoided electricity supply-side resource costs <sup>4</sup>
Ratepayer Impact Measure (RIM) Test	How will utility rates be affected?	Compares administrator costs and utility bill reductions with avoided electricity and other supply-side resource costs
Participant Cost (PC) Test	Will the participant benefit over the measure life?	Compares costs and benefits of the customer installing the measure
Levelized Delivery Cost (LC)	What is the per-unit cost to the utility?	Normalizes the costs incurred to design and deliver programs per unit saved (i.e., peak demand or energy savings)































# Master Agreements





#### saveONenergy Residential Conservation Programs



peaksaver PLUS®

**COUPON EVENT** 

Free in-home energy display

If you have central air, an electric water heater or swimming pool pump, sign up for *peaksaver* PLUS® and get a FREE in-home energy display.

**Coupons for quick savings** 

Available until December 31, 2013 – Here's an instant way to make your home more energy efficient. Visit participating retailers for in-store coupons, LEDs, CFLs, dimmers, thermostats and much more!

HEATING AND COOLING INCENTIVE

\$650 Heating and cooling rebate

Install a qualifying ENERGY STAR central heating and cooling system and receive a rebate of up to \$650.

FRIDGE & FREEZER PICKUP

Save up to \$125 a year

Got and old fridge or freezer you don't need? Call us for a FREE pickup and start saving on your electricity costs.

NEW HOME CONSTRUCTION

Buying a new home?

When you are shopping for a new home, make energy efficiency a priority and save on your annual electricity costs.





























#### Commercial



Institutional



Industrial



Multi-Residential

**Audit Funding** 

**Retrofit Program** 

Small Business Lighting

High Performance New Construction

**Existing Building Commissioning** 

**Energy Managers** 

- Funding to install highefficiency equipment & control systems
- Cover up to 50% or project costs
- \$800/kW or \$0.10/kWh (non-lighting)
- \$400/kW or \$0.05/kWh (lighting)



#### **Prescriptive**

Prescriptive Track applications are ideal for quick system upgrades.

#### **Engineered**

Engineered Track applications are for more complex equipment upgrades and provide the potential for higher incentives.

#### **Custom**

Custom track applications provide flexibility for more comprehensive projects with opportunities for increased energy savings.

























#### **Register**

Both customer and 3rd Party register at www.saveonenergy.ca/

#### Submit application to the OPA

Customer submits application/ assigns a 3<sup>rd</sup> party

Agree on M&V method with LDC beforehand (larger projects)

# OPA routes application to LDC for Review/Approval

May require a pre-project site visit

**Customer Receives Pre-Approval from LDC** 





#### **Customer Implements Project**

Submits post-project documents to LDC

### LDC Post Project Review and Approval

May require a post project site visit

Customer submits invoice to LDC

**LDC** submits to the OPA for settlement

**OPA pays LDC and LDC pays customer** 





#### Commercial



Institutional



Industrial



Multi-Residential

**Audit Funding** 

**Retrofit Program** 

Small Business Lighting

High Performance New Construction

**Existing Building Commissioning** 

**Energy Managers** 

#### **Energy managers are trained to:**

- find energy savings,
- identify smart energy investments,
- secure financial incentives,
- and unleash competitive advantage.



#### **Embedded Energy Managere**

Are and add on hired by large facilities with salary subsidized from the distribution company to meet agreed on electricity savings and demand reduction

#### **Roving Energy Manager**

Are Hired by the Electricity Distribution companies and assigned to many sites.

Both have to Certified Energy Mangers with reporting requirements such as:

- Annual CDM plan,
- Quarterly reports























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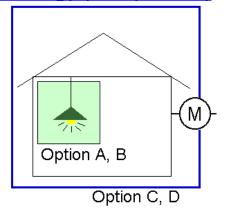


# International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP)

Volume I - Energy Savings Concepts and Tools: Defines basic M&V terminology (4 "Options")

- General procedures to achieve reliable and cost-effective determination of savings
- Applicable to energy or water efficiency projects in buildings and industrial plants

M&V Option	How savings are calculated
<b>Option A:</b> Based on <i>measured</i> equipment performance, measured or <i>stipulated</i> operational factors, and annual verification of " <i>potential to perform.</i> "	Engineering calculations.
<b>Option B:</b> Based on <i>periodic or continuous measurements</i> taken throughout the term of the contract at the device or system level.	Engineering calculations using measured data.
<b>Option C:</b> Based on <i>whole-building</i> or facility level utility meter or sub-metered data adjusted for weather and/or other factors.	Analysis of utility meter data.
<b>Option D:</b> Based on <i>computer simulation</i> of building or process; simulation is calibrated with measured data.	Comparing different models.



Options A and B are retrofitisolation methods Options C and D are whole-facility methods The difference is where the boundary lines are drawn



















# saveONenergy Project Level M&V and QA/QC Requirements

Project Type	Criteria	Method	Pre/Post Visit	M and V Plan Required
Large Project	Including only Prescriptive and/or Engineered measures with incentives >\$20K	Not applicable	Yes	No
Large Project	Including "Custom Measures" with incentives > \$10K and < \$25K	Basic	Yes	Yes
Large Custom	Including custom measures > \$25K	Enhanced	Yes	Yes
Other	Not defined above (i.e. small projects)	Not applicable	Statistical Sampling	No





















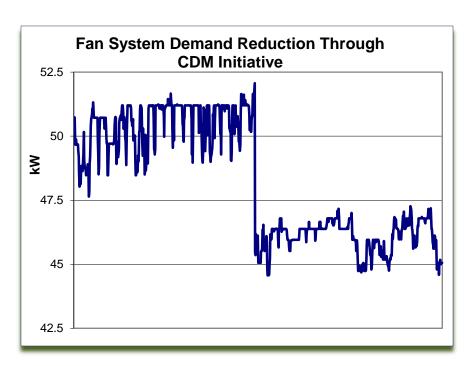
# saveONenergy Measure Type M&V Requirements

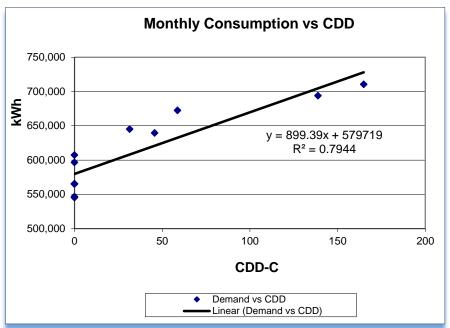
Measure Type	Basic	Enhanced			
Lighting Retrofit	LR-B	LR-E			
Equipment Replacement	ER-E				
HVAC Redesign	HVAC-E				
Variable Speed Drives	VSD-B	VSD-E			
BAS	BAS-B	BAS-E			
Lighting Controls	LC-B	LC-E			
Sub-metering	SM-E				
Elevator Retrofit	ELR-E				
Building Envelope	BE-B	BE-E			





## saveONenergy M&V







## **After the Incentive Cheque**

- Programs are independently evaluated
- Evaluation determines net to gross ratios
- LDC Target



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# Reporting and evaluation





Conservation and Demand Management
Report – 2013 Results
EB-2010-0215

Date: December 17, 2014





















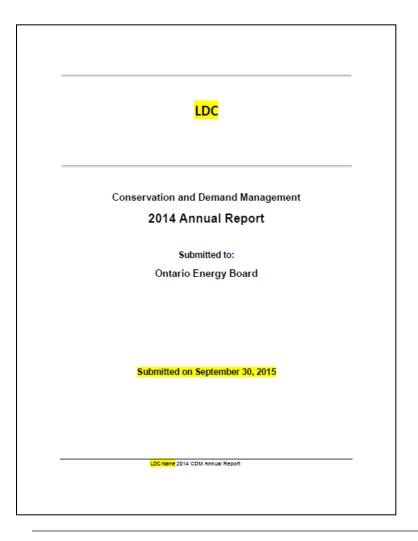








# LDC Quarterly and Annual reports



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Notes on using this template (to be deleted before submissi	<mark>on)</mark>
The intent of this template is to provide some consistency	cross the province and help facilitate review
by the OEB and interested external parties	
This document was developed based on the 2011, 2012 at Reporting and Evaluation Working.	ad 2013 templates and was reviewed by the
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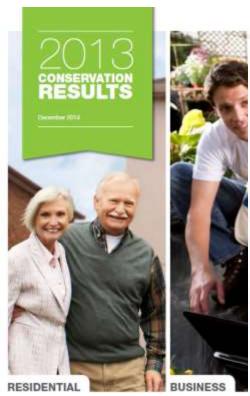








## **OPA Annual reports**





Cost-Effectiveness Evaluation

The OPA's cost-effectiveness evaluations are used to identify the value of conservation for Ontario. Cost effectiveness is calculated using a range of standard industry benefit-cost analyses and metrics. The tests evaluate the cost-effectiveness of the saveChienergy programs delivered by the OPA and LDCs. A more detailed explanation of these tests can be found in Appendix C.

2012 Total Resource Cost Test	2013	2011-2013
Benefit (\$ millions)	563	1420
Cost (\$ millions)	461	1182
Net Benefit (\$ millions)	102	238
Net Benefit Ratio	1.22	1.20
2012 Program Administrator Cost Test		
Benefit (\$ millions)	568	1452
Cost (\$ millions)	334	711
Net Benefit (\$ millions)	234	741
Net Benefit Ratio	1.70	2.04
Levelized Delivery Cost (Demand Response)	9,368 \$/MW-Month	12,024 \$/MW-Month
Levelized Delivery Cost (Energy Efficiency)	44 \$/MWh (4.4e/kWh)	37 \$/MWh (3.7e/kWh)

























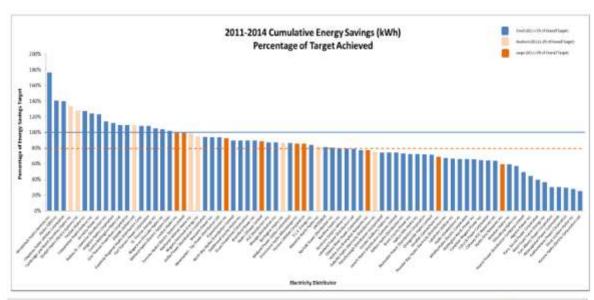


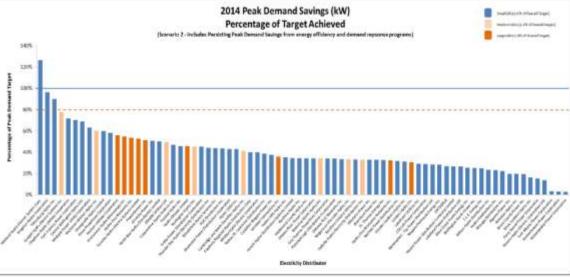




## **OEB Annual Reports**

nmission de l'énergie de l'Ontario Ontario Energy Board **Conservation and Demand Management** Report - 2013 Results EB-2010-0215 Date: December 17, 2014











### CDM Framework 2011-2014 Results

In Total the 4 year (2011- 2014) suite of saveONenergy program achieved:

- 6,553 gigawatt-hours (GWh) of energy savings,
- and 928 megawatts (MW) of demand reduction,
- at a total cost of 4 cents/kWh in comparison to 8 cents for additional capacity
- For each dollar invested in end users being more efficient, two dollars are saved in avoided generation.

## Moving Forward

#### **Agency Coordination**

#### Third Tranche

#### 2005-2007

- OEB oversees conservation programs delivered by electricity distributors
- Programs delivered in a fragmented way
- Costs recovered from distribution rates

#### 2008-2010

- OPA responsible for organizing and funding conservation programs
- Programs delivered by 3rd parties, including some distributors

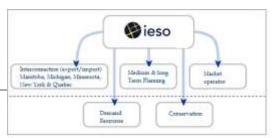
#### **CDM Framework**

#### 2011-2014

- Targets of 1, 330 MW and 6, 000 GWh savings by 2014 established
- LDCs the face of conservation and deliver electricity conservation programs as a condition of licence
- OPA designs, approves and funds programs in coordination with LDCs
- OEB oversees local programs funded through distribution rates

### Conservation First

- Target of 7TWh by the end of 2020 established
- LDCs to deliver conservation programs to each customer segment
- LDCs provided with long term stable funding, more accountability for program development
- Customers will be given more CDM program choice along with streamlined oversight and administration























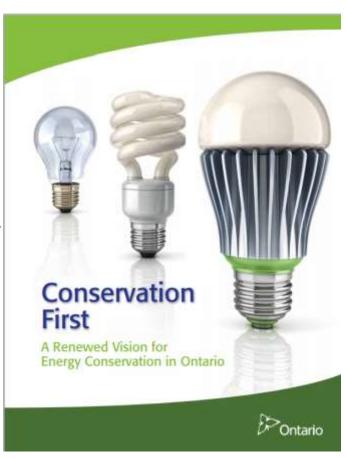
## Conservation First White Paper

#### **Purpose**

 On July 16, 2013, Conservation First put forward a consultation document with a renewed vision for conservation in Ontario and committed to expanding and enhancing its conservation efforts.

#### **Vision**

- Putting Conservation First before building new generation and transmission facilities, where cost effective.
- Inspiring Action by better aligning consumer awareness of the benefits of conservation with tools.
- Providing Different Tools for Different Customers, tailoring tools to the needs of different customers.
- Encouraging Innovation to better support local needs.
- Leading by Example with the Ontario government as well as the broader public sector continuing to play a leadership role in conservation efforts.





Context for Action: Ontario's Long-Term

**Energy Plan** 

 On December 2, 2013, Ontario released its updated Long-Term Energy Plan, Achieving Balance.

- The 2013 plan is built around five key principles:
  - 1. Cost-effectiveness
  - 2. Reliability
  - 3. Clean energy
  - 4. Community engagement and
  - 5. Putting conservation first





# Conservation In Ontario's Long Term Energy Plan

- Conservation will be the first resource considered before building expensive new generation and transmission facilities, wherever costeffective.
- Ontario has established a conservation target of 30 terawatt hours (TWh) by 2032
- Ontario will aim to meet 10% of it peak demand through demand response initiatives by 2025.
- Conservation and demand management provides multiple benefits to Ontarians, including:
  - Helping Ontario families and businesses save money on their energy bills
  - Reducing the need to build expensive generation and transmission, mitigating upward pressure on electricity prices
  - Growing the economy and creating jobs
  - Reducing greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution



## Conservation Policy

- Ontario's policy is to consider conservation before new supply where cost effective
- The province's Demand Response goal to reduce 10% of peak summer demand by 2025 (~2,400 MW) will be achieved through Dispatchable loads, Time Of Use and other price response initiatives. Existing DR is also being transitioned from an OPA program approach to a -IESO market based approach.
- Moving forward, LDCs will be required to deliver conservation to each customer segment as a condition of license
- Distributors will be encouraged to work together within 21 regions, aggregating targets and co-operatively developing regional CDM plans
- Lost revenues that result from conservation programs will not act as a disincentive to Distributors
- The DSM framework will enable the achievement of all cost-effective DSM and more closely align DSM efforts with CDM efforts



Other Ministry Conservation Policy Initiatives

## **Product Efficiency Standards**

- Energy efficiency regulations are a widely-used tool to set minimum energy performance standards for energy using products to remove the least efficient products from the market.
- Ontario has been regulating the energy efficiency of products and appliances since 1988.
- The ministry committed to helping consumers choose the most efficient products for their homes and businesses by showing leadership in establishing minimum efficiency requirements for products
- The most recent major amendment to Ontario's energy efficiency regulation, O. Reg. 404/12, which set or enhance the minimum efficiency standards for 25 products (such as water heaters, boilers, household refrigerators, dishwashers, clothes washers and dryers, televisions, fluorescent lamps and small motors) that became effective on January 1, 2014 positioned Ontario as a leader in regulating energy efficiency of products and appliances.
- Ontario regulates more products than any other jurisdiction in Canada (including the federal government) and has the most stringent efficiency standards for a number of products, such as residential appliances (refrigerators, clothes washers/dryers, dishwashers, room ACs), lighting products (fluorescent lamps and ballasts, general service lighting) and some of HVAC and water heating products.



# Broader Public Sector Reporting And Conservation Plans

- A key conservation initiative that will assist Ontario in achieving its conservation goals is the energy reporting and conservation plan regulation (O. Reg. 397/11) developed under the *Green Energy Act*, 2009.
- O. Reg. 397/11 requires broader public sector (BPS) organizations to:
  - Report by July 1<sup>st</sup> annually to the Minister on their energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions beginning on July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013
  - Develop and publish a 5-year conservation and demand management (CDM) plan every 5 years beginning July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014
  - Make their annual reports and conservation and demand management plans publicly available on their websites
- Roughly 720 BPS organizations report annual consumption of all fuel types for over 20 operation types which are converted to an energy and GHG intensity figure. Reports are made public by each organization and the Ministry makes all data available on the Ontario One data web site.
- Last year compliance rate was 95%



## Municipal Energy Plan Program

- The Municipal Energy Plan (MEP) program was launched in August 2013 to support municipalities' efforts to better understand their local energy needs, identify opportunities for energy efficiency and clean energy, and develop plans to meet their goals.
- A MEP is a comprehensive plan designed to align energy, the built environment and land use planning to identify community-wide energy efficiency options and support economic development opportunities. MEPs will help municipalities:
  - Assess the community's energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
  - Identify opportunities to conserve, improve energy efficiency and reduce GHG emissions
  - Consider impact of future growth and options for local clean energy generation
  - Support local economic development.
- The MEP Program provides successful applicants with funding for 50 per cent of eligible costs, up to a maximum of \$90,000 to develop a municipal energy plan.
- The ministry has completed its first round of MEPs applications with 8 successful applications and just launched a ssecond window for applications.



## Thank you

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