



STRATEGIC ENERGY MANAGEMENT PLAN (SEMP)

Justice Institute of British Columbia



**JUSTICE
INSTITUTE**
of BRITISH COLUMBIA

Senior Management Support:

Mike Proud, Vice President, Finance & Operations (Interim)

Signature:

Partnering with:



Table of Contents

1.	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	- 1 -
2.	INTRODUCTION	- 2 -
3.	OUR COMMITMENT	- 3 -
3.1	ENERGY COMMITMENT	- 3 -
3.2	CLIMATE CHANGE COMMITMENT.....	- 3 -
3.3	WHY ENERGY MANAGEMENT IS IMPORTANT TO US	- 3 -
4.	OUR ORGANIZATION.....	- 5 -
4.1	ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE.....	- 5 -
4.2	FINANCE	- 6 -
4.3	FACILITY PROFILE.....	- 6 -
4.4	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	- 7 -
5.	UNDERSTANDING OUR SITUATION	- 8 -
5.1	UTILITY METERS	- 8 -
5.2	UTILITY CONSUMPTION AND COSTS.....	- 8 -
5.3	BASE PERIOD SELECTION.....	- 10 -
5.4	ENERGY BREAKDOWN	- 11 -
5.5	BENCHMARKING.....	- 12 -
6.	OUR ACTIONS	- 13 -
6.1	ANNUAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES.....	- 13 -
6.2	PLANNED ACTIONS	- 14 -
	6.2.1 <i>Potential Projects</i>	- 14 -
	6.2.2 <i>Projects Completed</i>	- 17 -
7.	MONITORING AND REPORTING – HOW ARE WE DOING?.....	- 18 -
7.1	ENERGY SAVINGS	- 18 -
7.2	AVOIDED ENERGY COST.....	- 22 -
8.	COMMUNICATIONS.....	- 23 -
9.	FUTURE TARGETS: JIBC’S PATH TO NET ZERO	- 24 -
10.	ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE	25
11.	APPENDIX - STAKEHOLDERS	26
12.	APPENDIX - BC HYDRO: ENERGY MANAGER ASSESSMENT FORM - SEMP SELF-EVALUATION.....	27

SEMP prepared with assistance of Prism Engineering Ltd.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Strategic Energy Management Plan (SEMP) supports the Justice Institute of British Columbia's (JIBC) commitment to energy efficiency and conservation by providing a framework for reducing energy consumption and its associated environmental impact. This SEMR includes a specific energy reduction target.

The target is as follows:

JIBC will reduce campus energy intensity in existing buildings (New Westminster and Maple Ridge) by 50% from 2008/2009 fiscal year levels by the end of the 2029/2030 fiscal year through the implementation of cost-effective energy management initiatives.

It is anticipated that over this period total cumulative electricity savings would be approximately 47.8 GWh. The cumulative fuel savings over the 21-year period would be approximately 82,700 GJ.

To enable JIBC to achieve the reduction target, cost-effective energy management initiatives will be undertaken. In addition to energy savings potential, the initiatives taken will also be selected based on non-energy benefits, including occupant comfort, equipment reliability, maintenance costs, and operational improvements.

To meet this target, JIBC has spent approximately \$857,700 in the last six fiscal years (2014/15 to 2019/20).

JIBC requires funding of approximately \$877,800 for fiscal years 2020/21 and 2021/2022 to upgrade mechanical and electrical systems at the New Westminster and Maple Ridge campuses. The potential annual energy savings needs to be determined, however it is estimated it will save over 150,000 kWh based on a preliminary analysis.

2. INTRODUCTION

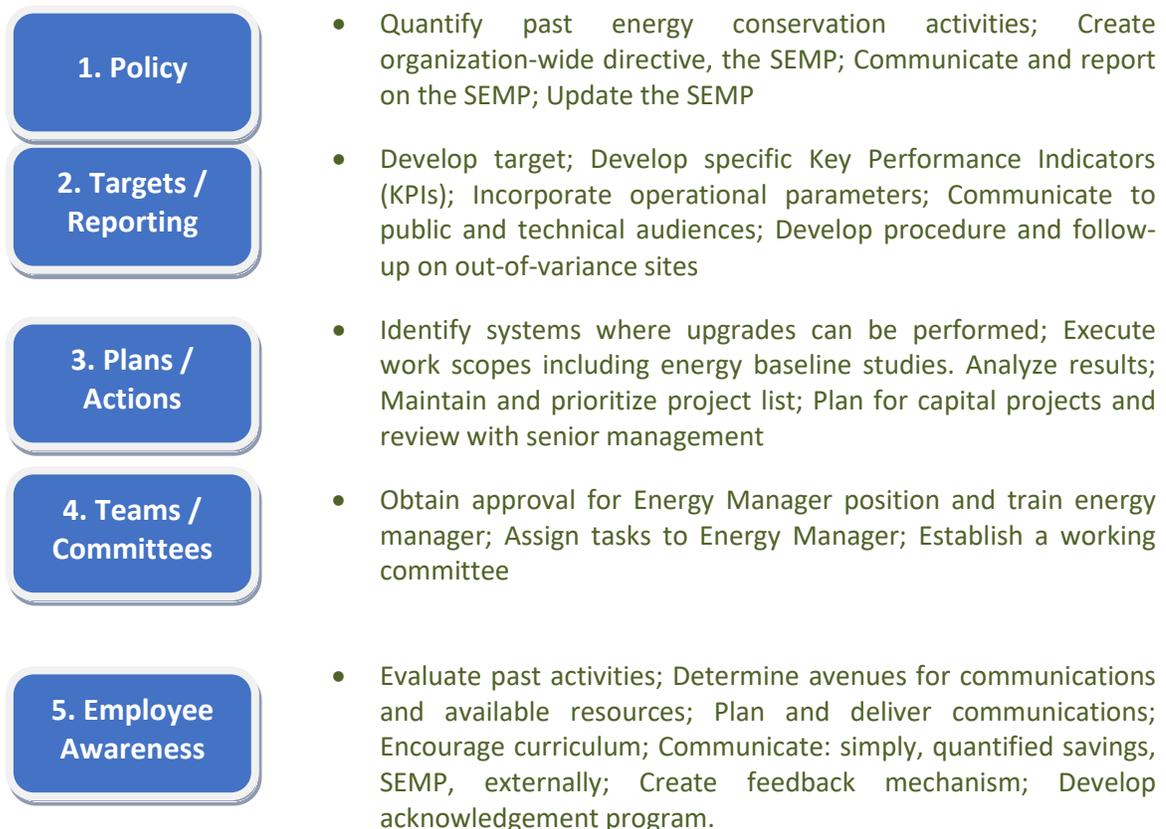
This SEMP supports JIBC’s commitment to energy efficiency and conservation by providing a **framework for reducing energy consumption** and its associated environmental impact. The SEMP includes a specific energy reduction target and an action plan of how the target will be achieved.

By implementing the actions detailed in this SEMP, JIBC is demonstrating leadership through innovation and accountability for the resources it uses as an organization. Further, JIBC is also reducing its exposure to energy cost escalations, demonstrating environmentally-responsible development, and reducing its reliance on the province’s energy infrastructure.

An internal review of facilities operations conducted in 2017/18 identified the need for external support for energy management activities including the development of a strategic energy management plan. JIBC joined BC Hydro’s Energy Manager Associate Program in March 2019 to address those needs.

To assist JIBC with energy management, Prism Engineering conducted energy audits for the New Westminster and Maple Ridge campuses in 2018/19. The audits identified opportunities for energy-related facility enhancements and organizational behavioural improvements.

The areas for improvement identified in the internal review and the energy audits include:



This SEMP provides the framework required to link together all aspects of energy management at JIBC and give strategic direction for JIBC to succeed in meeting its reduction target.

3. OUR COMMITMENT

3.1 Energy Commitment

Through signing this SEMP, JIBC's Vice President, Finance & Operations (Interim), **Mike Proud**, has signified JIBC's commitment to energy conservation.

3.2 Climate Change Commitment

Under the Carbon Neutral Government Regulation of BC's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets Act, JIBC reports on emissions to the BC Climate Action Secretariat, and purchases credits to offset these emissions. As part of this, a Carbon Neutral Action Report is prepared by JIBC each year outlining efforts undertaken and planned to reduce carbon emissions. Through the purchase of offsets **JIBC is carbon neutral by definition**.

These reports can be found at:

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/climate-change/public-sector/cnar/annual-reports-cnars-table>

3.3 Why Energy Management is Important to Us

There are multiple commitments and reasons why energy management is important to JIBC.

JIBC strives to create and maintain a supportive learning environment which incorporates the principles of sustainability in all areas of our operations. Sustainability is defined as meeting the needs of today whilst not compromising the needs of future generations.

JIBC is committed to meeting or exceeding regulatory requirements and organizational good practices to support goals relating to sustainability. JIBC is committed to proactive continual improvement of operating practices. To fulfil these goals the JIBC is committed to;

- Ensuring an environment of inclusivity and respect for all students, staff and visitors.
- Being a responsible neighbor and contributing positively to the local and regional community.
- Minimizing noise pollution and other statutory nuisance.
- Protecting students, staff and visitors with comprehensive health and safety practices.
- Responsible resource consumption.
- Green and, where practicable, local procurement practices.
- Sustainable waste management practices which follow the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, and recycle).
- Implementing energy efficiency initiatives and reducing emissions to air where possible.
- Minimization and responsible use of hazardous materials.
- Supporting sustainable transportation for students and staff.
- Sustainable water consumption and waste-water management.
- Respecting the local environment including habitat and wildlife.

Furthermore, energy management also allows JIBC to:

- Reduce operating costs through energy conservation and efficiency;
- Minimize the environmental impact of our organization;
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions – of global importance;
- Reduce exposure to energy cost escalations;
- Reduce reliance on the province’s energy infrastructure;
- Demonstrate effective management of resources;
- Promote our successes to the general public and other colleges and universities; and
- Strive towards educating those who will shape the future of our community, province, and country on the importance of managing the resources we use.

4. OUR ORGANIZATION

4.1 Organizational Profile

Justice Institute of British Columbia (JIBC) is a public, post-secondary educational institution, founded in 1978. JIBC is Canada’s leading public safety educator with a mission to develop dynamic justice and public safety professionals through its exceptional applied education, training and research. Each year, about 27,000 students study at one of JIBC’s six campuses in BC, through online distance education, and at locations in more than 130 BC communities, as well as sites across Canada and around the world.

There are two main campuses: the New Westminster Campus and the Maple Ridge Campus. Both campuses are included in this SEMP. JIBC also has campuses in Chilliwack, Victoria, the Okanagan and Pitt Meadows. The energy consumption of these other campuses is not included in this SEMP.

Table 1: Organization Profile

Organization Profile					
P E O P L E	Sector	Education (post-secondary)			
	Number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Students (2018/19 – approximate):	FTE students 3,012 FTE Students	Number of Sites:	- New Westminster Campus 17,652 m ² - Maple Ridge Campus 2,215 m ²	
O P E R A T I O N S	Energy Management Issues / Obstacles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Availability of funding for energy efficiency projects; ▪ Limited sub-metering, particularly natural gas; ▪ Energy awareness and the behavioural change amongst faculty, staff, and students. ▪ Transient student population. 			
	Core Business Metrics	1. Building floor area (m ²) 2. Full-time equivalent (FTE) students 3. Operating hours			
	Business Year	April 1 st to March 31 st			
	Budget Cycle	April 1 st to March 31 st			
	Operations/Maintenance Budget (includes salaries, supplies, janitorial)*	2016/17: \$1,786,678	2017/18: \$1,805,777	2018/19: \$2,112,038	
	Utilities Cost* (Elec, Gas)	2016/17: \$260,000	2017/18: \$251,000	2018/19: \$302,000	
	Energy Efficiency Projects (Capital)	2014/15: \$273,000	2017/18: \$420,000	2019/20: \$164,700	

*Only New Westminster and Maple Ridge campuses are included.

4.2 Finance

In Fiscal 2019/20, \$113,500 was spent on lighting retrofits and upgrades at the New Westminster and Maple Ridge campuses. These projects were completed in March 2020.

Overall in Fiscal 2019/20, JIBC expended \$164,700 for installing energy efficient systems at its New Westminster and Maple Ridge campuses.

For Fiscal 2020/21, a budget of \$25,000 is assigned for lighting upgrades at the New Westminster campus. In addition, a budget of \$350,000 is assigned for installing a more energy efficient pump system in the Water Treatment Plant B System at the Maple Ridge campus.

For subsequent years, the Facilities Division will present a comprehensive list of projects from which JIBC can allocate funds during the capital budget process. The budget for energy projects will be allocated on a project by project basis, dependant on the proposed payback and the available funds.

4.3 Facility Profile

JIBC operates at six campuses, as follows:

- New Westminster
- Maple Ridge
- Chilliwack
- Kelowna
- Victoria
- Pitt Meadows

Only New Westminster and Maple Ridge campuses are included in this SEMP.

Table 2 describes these two campuses in more detail.

Table 2: Facility Profile for Apr 1st 2018 to Mar 31st 2019 (2018/19 Fiscal)

Campus	Area (m ²)	Purposes	Annual Energy Consumption (ekWh)	Annual Energy Cost (\$)	Energy Intensity (ekWh/m ²)
New Westminster	17,652	Administration, Classroom and Gymnasium Blocks	3,025,400	\$246,700	171
Maple Ridge	2,215	Administration, Classroom, Change Room, Laundry, Equipment Storage, Maintenance, Water Treatment Plants A & B Systems	682,800	\$55,600	308
Total	19,867		3,708,200	\$302,300	187

A summary of the energy intensities by energy source type is shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Building Areas and Energy Data Summary (2018/2019 fiscal)

New Westminster

Site Name	Floor Area m ²	Electricity kWh	Electricity Cost	Natural Gas GJ	Natural Gas Cost	ekWh / m ²	Cost \$/m ²
New West - Electricity	17,652	1,448,750	\$148,900			82	\$8.44
New West - Gas	17,652	-	-	5,676	\$97,800	89	\$5.54
TOTAL		Total ekWh=3,025,400		Total Cost=\$246,700		171	\$13.98

Maple Ridge

Site Name	Floor Area m ²	Electricity kWh	Electricity Cost	Natural Gas GJ	Natural Gas Cost	ekWh / m ²	Cost \$/m ²
Maple R - Electricity	2,215	391,400	\$45,200			177	\$20.41
Maple R - Gas	2,215	-	-	1,049	\$10,400	132	\$4.70
TOTAL		Total ekWh=682,800		Total Cost=\$55,600		309	\$25.11

Total

Site Name	Floor Area m ²	Electricity kWh	Electricity Cost	Natural Gas GJ	Natural Gas Cost	ekWh / m ²	Cost \$/m ²
JIBC - Electricity	19,867	1,840,150	\$194,100			93	\$9.77
JIBC - Gas	19,867	-	-	6,725	\$108,200	94	\$5.45
TOTAL		Total ekWh=3,708,200		Total Cost=\$302,300		187	\$15.22

*Only New Westminster and Maple Ridge campuses are included.

4.4 Key Performance Indicators

The standard metric used as a key performance indicator (KPI) within the post-secondary education sector is building area (m²). However, this alone only paints part of the picture and to provide a metric which can be related to by all levels of the organization, full-time equivalent students are also analyzed in Table 4.

Table 4: Energy Usage Intensity by Area and FTE Students

Fiscal Year	Total Energy Usage (ekWh)	Area (m ²)	FTE Students	ekWh/m ²	ekWh/ FTE Student
2008/09	5,868,943	19,867	2,694	295	2179
2009/10	4,877,258	19,867	2,447	246	1993
2010/11	4,151,600	19,867	2,402	209	1728
2011/12	4,232,350	19,867	2,744	213	1542
2012/13	3,895,100	19,867	2,687	196	1450
2013/14	3,872,977	19,867	2,597	195	1491
2014/15	3,860,881	19,867	2,963	194	1303
2015/16	3,661,420	19,867	2,765	184	1324
2016/17	4,182,101	19,867	2,697	211	1551
2017/18	3,831,394	19,867	2,440	193	1570
2018/19	3,708,108	19,867	3,012	187	1231

5. UNDERSTANDING OUR SITUATION

5.1 Utility meters

JIBC does not currently have sub-metered buildings, but has one electrical account, and one natural gas account per campus.

Table 5: Utility Accounts

Name	Fuel Type	Account Number	Vendor Name	Rate
GAS- NEW WESTMINSTER	Natural Gas	738252	Fortis BC	Large Commercial
GAS- MAPLE RIDGE	Natural Gas	1043565	Fortis BC	Small Commercial
ELEC-NEW WESTMINSTER	Electrical	1618056-0	City of New Westminster	
ELEC-MAPLE RIDGE	Electrical	1232-7605-951	BC HYDRO	Rate 1600

5.2 Utility Consumption and Costs

The overall utility energy use and cost for JIBC are shown by the pie charts below. As shown in Figure 1, in 2018/19 electricity accounted for 50% of the total energy use, but 64% of the overall energy cost. Natural gas accounted for 50% of the total energy consumption, and 36% of the overall energy cost.

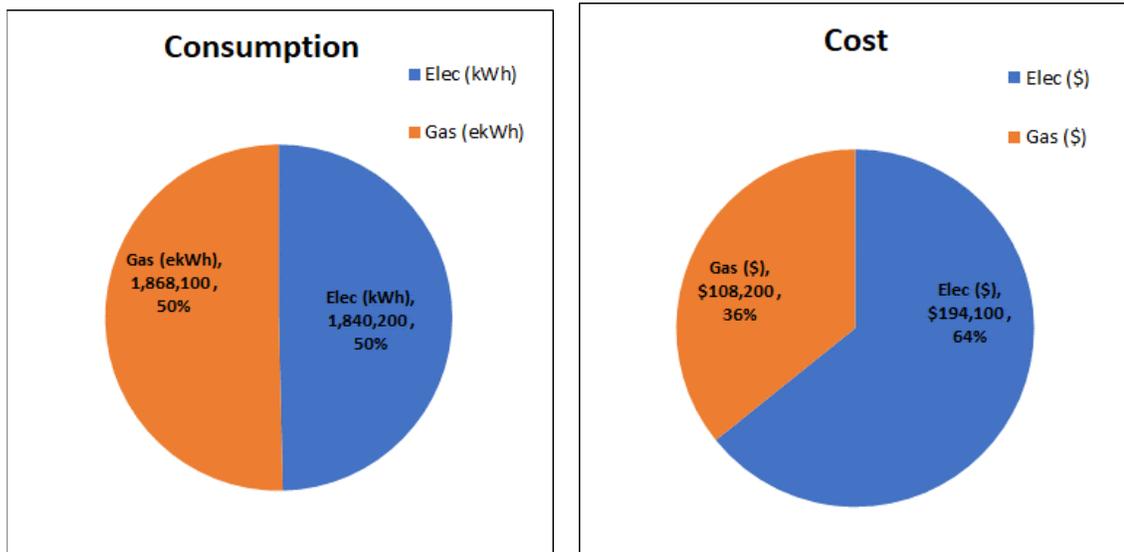


Figure 1: FY 2018/19 Energy Consumption and Cost Breakdown

The historical energy consumption (in ekWh) and costs for JIBC is shown graphically below.

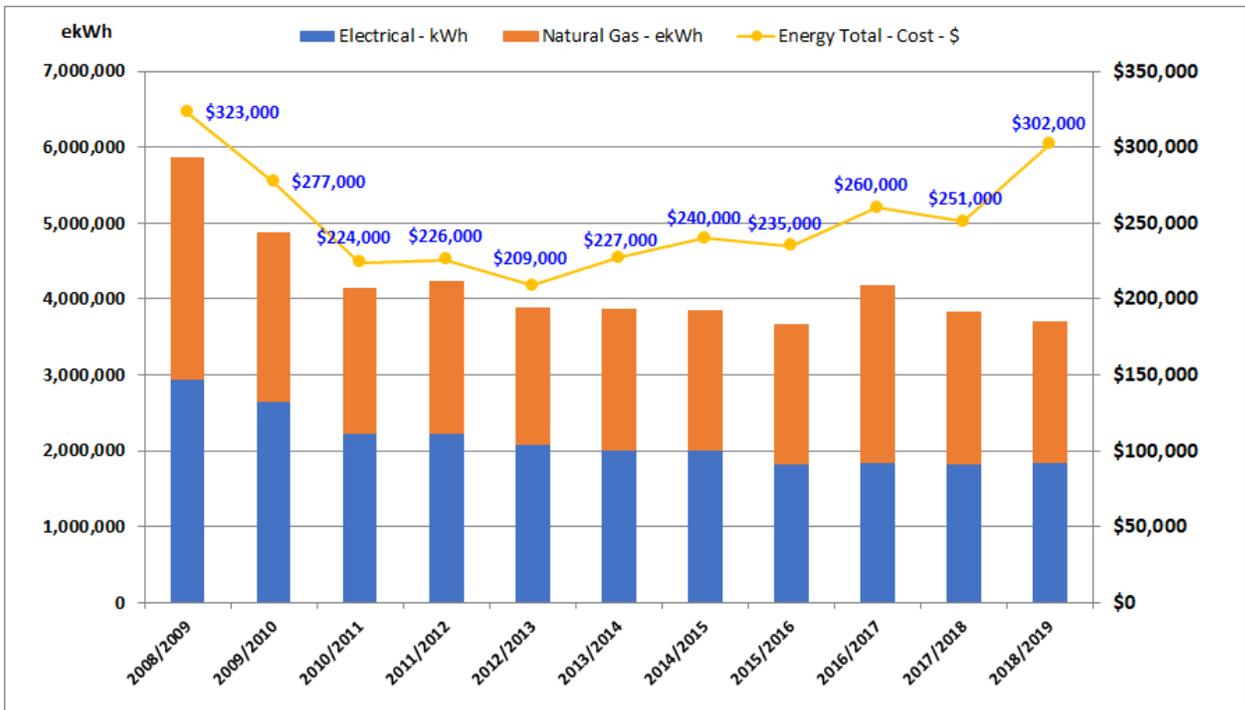


Figure 2: Historical Energy Consumption and Cost – both campuses

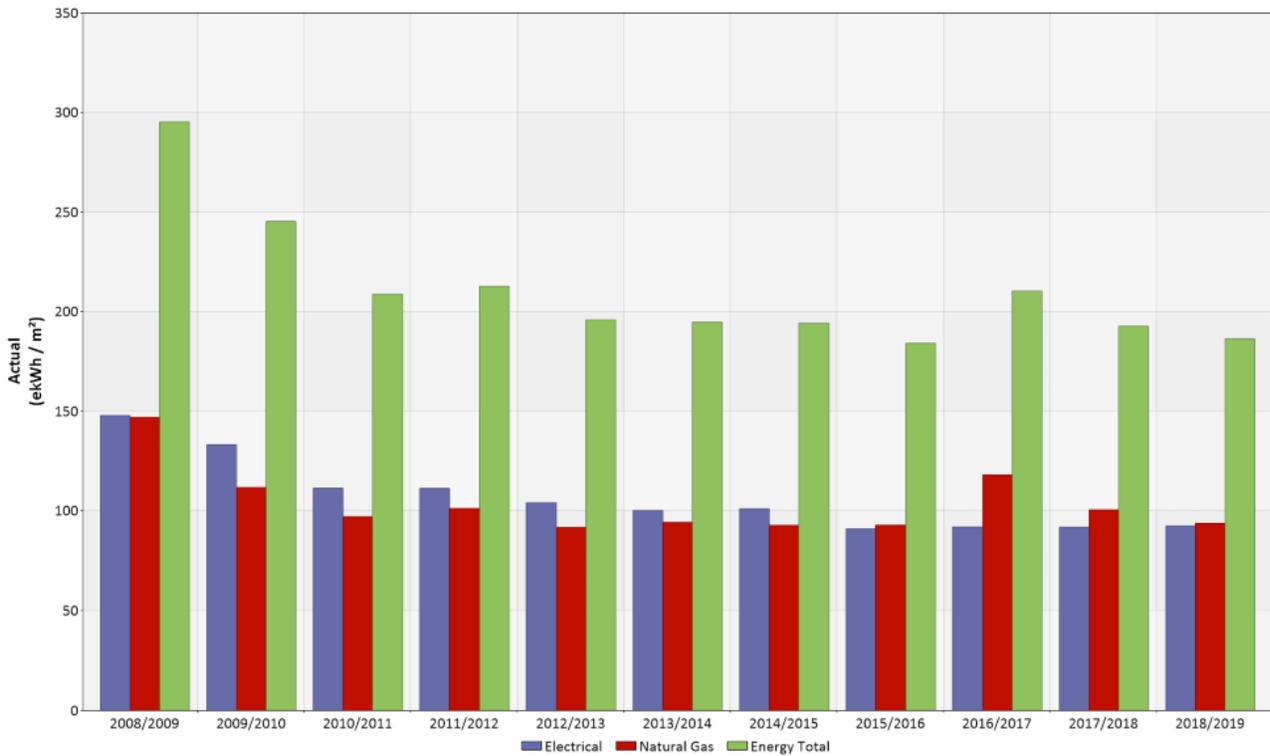


Figure 3: Historical Energy Use Intensity – both campuses

5.3 Base Period Selection

In order to track energy savings, a ‘base period’ must be selected in order to provide a platform for comparing energy use. The base periods have been established for each energy account based on the following considerations:

- A full 12-month base period, as close to the fiscal 2008/2009 was selected to incorporate seasonal fluctuations in weather.
- The base period selected was prior to major retrofits which have occurred since at the New Westminster campus – the base period therefore does not represent consistent operation.

The base periods for each energy account are shown in the table below.

Table 6: Base Period selection

Site Name	Fuel Type	Account Number	Base Start	Base End	Days
GAS- NEW WESTMINSTER	Natural Gas	738252	April 1, 2008	March 31, 2009	365
GAS- MAPLE RIDGE	Natural Gas	1043565	March 21, 2008	March 20, 2009	365
ELEC-NEW WESTMINSTER	Electrical	1618056-0	March 29, 2008	March 30, 2009	367
ELEC-MAPLE RIDGE	Electrical	1232-7605-951	March 21, 2008	March 20, 2009	365

The baseline is used to calculate energy savings moving forward in time, normalized for weather. Where a correlation between energy consumption and outdoor temperature exists (i.e. ‘cooling’ or ‘heating’ in the table above), a model (equation) has been generated for predicting energy consumption based on weather data.

5.4 Energy Breakdown

The building energy end use breakdowns are illustrated in Figure 4 and Figure 5.

As shown, the highest cause of electrical energy use (approximately 41% of overall annual use) is the lighting system. The second highest cause of electrical energy use is fans, followed by the plug loads (at 31% and 12% respectively).

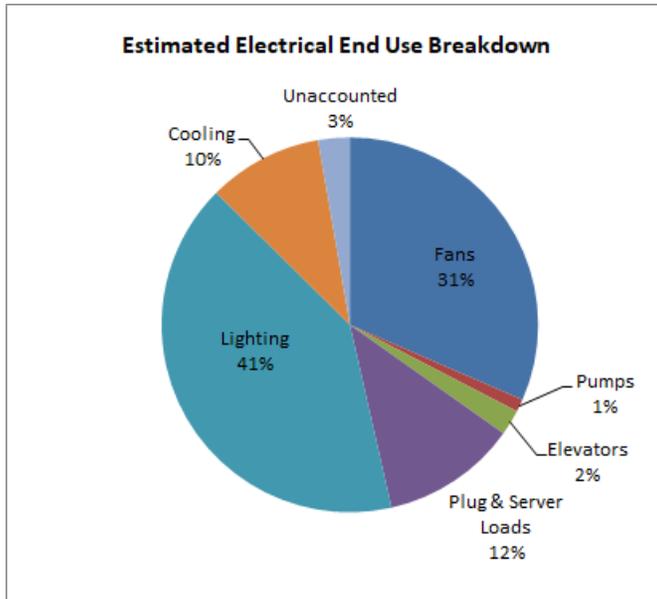


Figure 4: Electrical Energy End Use Breakdown for New Westminster Campus (2018)

The highest cause of gas use (approximately 51% of overall gas use) is for the envelope losses. The second highest cause of gas usage is for ventilation heating, followed by domestic hot water heating (at 37% and 10% respectively).

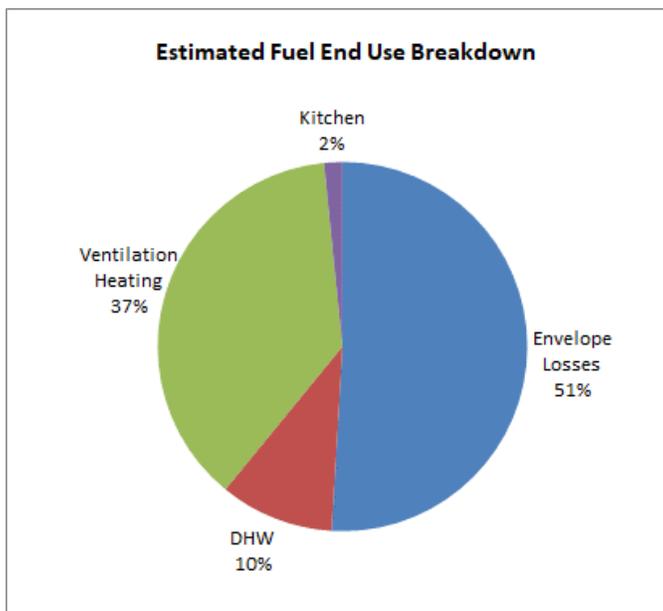


Figure 5: Gas End Use Breakdown for New Westminster Campus (2018)

5.5 Benchmarking

Comparison to College Sector

The chart below includes a comparison of the energy use intensity of JIBC's New Westminster and Maple Ridge campuses compared to other educational institutions located in BC as determined by Prism's Utility Management and Analysis (PUMA) software. The chart also shows the median energy intensity for ten (10) other post secondary institutions in BC. The energy data is for **calendar year 2018**, which is adjusted for weather in different zones.

The chart shows the difference between the post secondary institutions and the JIBC campuses. The New Westminster campus has the lowest energy use intensity (167 ekWh/m²), well below the median. The Maple Ridge campus (317 ekWh/m²) has one of the highest energy use intensities in the comparison.

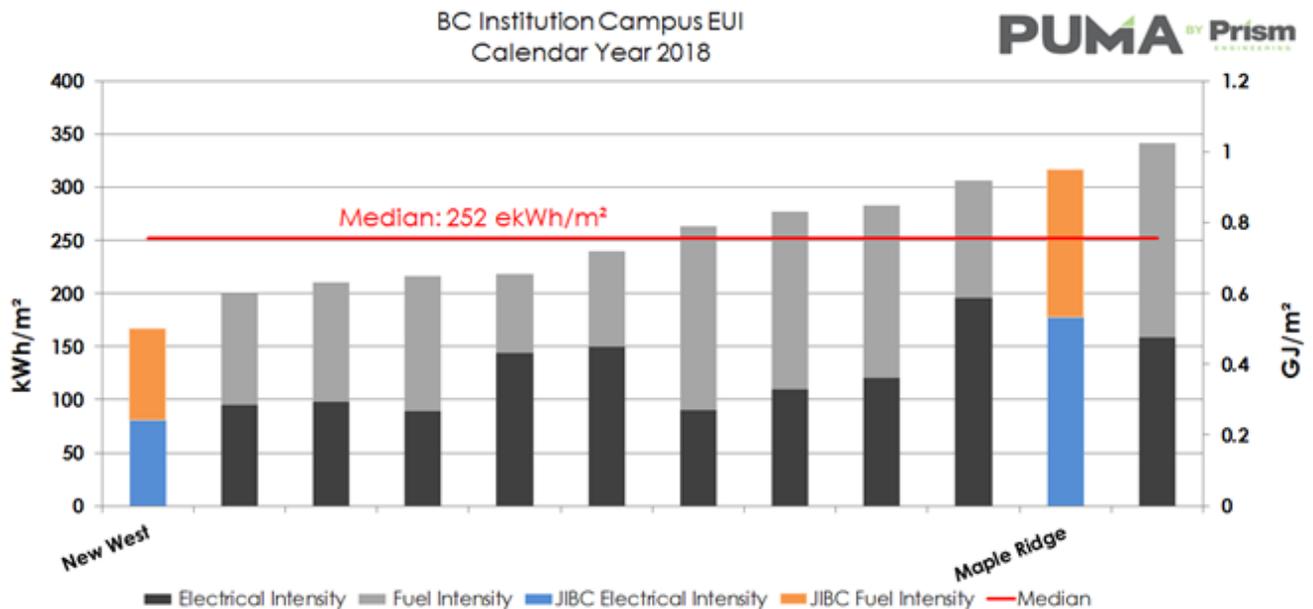


Figure 6: Benchmarking comparison to other post secondary institutions in BC

It should be noted that above energy use intensities are for calendar year 2018 (not fiscal year 2018/19). Other charts and tables in this report are based on 2018/19 fiscal year.

It is also noteworthy that Maple Ridge campus is designed for hands-on firefighting practice and training. As such, there are two water treatment systems in use at the campus, both equipped with two main pumps with a capacity of 150 and 60 horsepower respectively. The operation of these large size pumps is unique for a post secondary institution and it has resulted in a higher energy use index compared to other institutions.

6. OUR ACTIONS

A target of a 53% reduction in electricity and fuel energy use compared to baseline 2008/2009 has been selected to be achieved by fiscal year 2029/2030. The reduction target is 26% over fiscal year 2018/2019. The target will be realized through the implementation of cost-effective energy management initiatives.

The target pertains to the New Westminster and Maple Ridge campuses only. Progress towards the target will be corrected for fluctuations in weather.

6.1 Annual Goals and Objectives

The following table outlines annual achievements and goals for energy reduction.

Table 7: Annual Energy Reduction Targets

Fiscal Year	Electricity			Fuel			Overall Energy			
	Reduction Target	Energy Intensity	Energy Use	Reduction Target	Energy Intensity	Energy Use	Reduction Target	Energy Intensity	Energy Use	
	% of Base Period	kWh/m ²	kWh	% of Base Period	ekWh/m ²	ekWh	% of Base Period	ekWh/m ²	ekWh	
2008/2009 (Base)		148.2	2,943,378		147.3	2,925,565		295.4	5,868,943	Actual
2009/2010	10%	133.5	2,651,871	24%	112.0	2,225,387	17%	245.5	4,877,258	"
2010/2011	25%	111.7	2,218,272	34%	97.3	1,933,327	29%	209.0	4,151,600	"
2011/2012	25%	111.5	2,215,790	31%	101.5	2,016,560	28%	213.0	4,232,350	"
2012/2013	30%	104.2	2,070,009	38%	91.9	1,825,091	34%	196.1	3,895,100	"
2013/2014	32%	100.4	1,994,995	36%	94.5	1,877,982	34%	194.9	3,872,977	"
2014/2015	32%	101.3	2,012,301	37%	93.0	1,848,580	34%	194.3	3,860,881	"
2015/2016	38%	91.2	1,811,303	37%	93.1	1,850,117	38%	184.3	3,661,420	"
2016/2017	38%	92.1	1,829,928	20%	118.4	2,352,173	29%	210.5	4,182,101	"
2017/2018	38%	92.1	1,828,874	32%	100.8	2,002,519	35%	192.9	3,831,394	"
2018/2019	37%	92.6	1,840,105	36%	94.0	1,868,003	37%	186.7	3,708,108	"
2019/2020	39%	90.4	1,795,461	37%	92.8	1,843,106	38%	183.2	3,638,567	Projected
2020/2021	41%	87.4	1,736,593	38%	91.3	1,813,850	40%	178.7	3,550,443	"
2021/2022	43%	84.4	1,677,726	39%	89.8	1,784,595	41%	174.3	3,462,320	"
2022/2023	45%	81.5	1,618,858	40%	88.4	1,755,339	43%	169.8	3,374,197	"
2023/2024	47%	78.5	1,559,991	41%	86.9	1,726,083	44%	165.4	3,286,074	"
2024/2025	49%	75.6	1,501,123	42%	85.4	1,696,828	46%	161.0	3,197,951	"
2025/2026	51%	72.6	1,442,255	43%	83.9	1,667,572	47%	156.5	3,109,827	"
2026/2027	53%	69.6	1,383,388	44%	82.5	1,638,316	49%	152.1	3,021,704	"
2027/2028	55%	66.7	1,324,520	45%	81.0	1,609,061	50%	147.7	2,933,581	"
2028/2029	57%	63.7	1,265,653	46%	79.5	1,579,805	52%	143.2	2,845,458	"
2029/2030	59%	60.7	1,206,785	47%	78.0	1,550,549	53%	138.8	2,757,334	"

These targets may be subject to adjustment over time due to:

- The timing of implementation of projects;
- Availability of funding for energy projects; and
- Major changes in building use.

6.2 Planned Actions

To enable JIBC to achieve the reduction target outlined in Section 6.1, cost-effective energy management initiatives will be undertaken. In addition to energy savings potential, the initiatives taken will also be selected based on non-energy benefits, including occupant comfort, equipment reliability, maintenance costs, and operational improvements.

Detailed energy studies were conducted for New Westminster and Maple Ridge campuses in 2018 and 2019.

6.2.1 Potential Projects

Major potential projects which will help JIBC to achieve the reduction target include:

- **Lighting**

New Westminster campus:

- *Retrofit remaining fixtures to LED type*
- *Savings achieved through electrical savings*

- **Mechanical**

New Westminster campus:

- *Install VFD for chilled water pumps*
- *Install dedicated heat pump unit for Fitness Centre*
- *Install demand controlled ventilation for Cafeteria*
- *Replace variable air volume reheat coils with high efficiency low-temp coils*

Maple Ridge campus:

- *Replace existing water circulating pumps circa 1983 in the Water Treatment Plant B System with high efficiency types equipped with variable frequency drives*
- *Savings achieved through electrical savings.*

- **Other**

New Westminster and Maple Ridge campuses:

- *Add power misers to all vending machines*
- *Savings achieved through electrical savings.*

Table 8: Summary of Potential Energy Savings Projects – Fiscal Years 2020/2021 & 2021/2022

FY	Project	Location	Potential Electrical Savings (kWh)	Potential Other Fuel Savings (GJ)	Potential Total Savings (Energy + Operational) (\$)	Total Cost (\$)	BC Hydro/ Fortis BC Incentive (\$)	Projected Total Cost incl. Incentive (\$)
2020/21 & 2021/22	Behavioral Change Program	NWC	20,000	0	\$1,200	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$2,000
“	Lighting Upgrades - LED Lamps	NWC	25,500	0	\$2,250	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000
“	Install Power Misers – Vending Machines	NWC	1,700	0	\$127	\$400	\$0	\$400
“	Install Solar PV	NWC	100,000	0	\$10,000	\$215,000	\$0	\$215,000
“	Install VFD for Chilled Water Pumps	NWC	2,000	0	\$150	\$16,000	\$0	\$16,000
“	Install Dedicated Heat Pump Unit for Fitness Centre	NWC	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$29,000	\$0	\$29,000
“	Add Variable Flow to Kitchen MUA and EF (After Further Analysis)	NWC	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$23,000	\$0	\$23,000
“	Replace VAV Reheat Coils with High Efficiency Low-Temp Coils	NWC	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$217,000	\$0	\$217,000
“	Install De-stratification Fans for Gymnasium and Atrium	NWC	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$0	TBD
	Install Power Misers – Vending Machines	MRC	1,700	0	\$127	\$400	\$0	\$400
	Pump Renewal – Water Treatment Plant B System	MRC	TBD	0	TBD	\$350,000	0	\$350,000
	Total		150,900		\$13,854	\$878,800	\$1,000	\$877,800

Table 9: Summary of Energy Savings Projects-Past

FY	Project	Location	Electrical Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (GJ)	Potential Total Savings (Energy + Operational) (\$)	Total Cost (\$)	BC Hydro/ Fortis BC Incentive (\$)	Projected Total Cost incl. Incentive (\$)
2014/15	Chiller Plant Upgrade	NWC	57,500	0	\$3,500	\$273,000	0	\$273,000
2017/18	Boiler Plant Upgrade	NWC	0	570	\$5,700	\$517,000	\$97,000	\$420,000
2019/20	Continuous Optimization	NWC	14,100	42	\$1,700	\$20,000	0	\$20,000
"	Holiday Scheduling	NWC	35,700	147	\$3,700	\$700	0	\$700
"	Lighting Upgrade	NWC	122,300	0	\$16,700	\$84,500	TBD	\$84,500
"	Continuous Optimization	MRC	12,100	26	\$1,000	\$2,500	0	\$2,500
"	Lighting Upgrade and Controls	MRC	38,500	0	\$3,700	\$57,000	TBD	\$57,000
Total 3 Years			280,200	785	\$36,000	\$954,700	\$97,000	\$857,700

6.2.2 Projects Completed

- **Lighting Retrofits at New Westminster Campus:**
 - **2019/20:** The lighting upgrades to the New Westminster campus were completed in FY 2019/20. The project involved upgrading the T8 fluorescent lighting systems to LED in select areas
- **Lighting Retrofits at Maple Ridge Campus:**
 - **2019/20:** The lighting upgrades to the New Westminster campus were completed in FY 2019/20. The project involved upgrading the T8 fluorescent lighting systems to LED in select areas
- **Continuous Optimization of DDC System at New Westminster Campus:**
 - **Investigation:** The investigation phase of the Continuous Optimization for NEW Westminster Campus was approved in 2017. The investigation report was complete by January 2019.
 - **Implementation:** Majority of the recommended measures were implemented in 2019.
- **Continuous Optimization of DDC System at Maple Ridge Campus:**
 - **Investigation:** The investigation phase of the Continuous Optimization for Maple Ridge campus was approved in 2017. The investigation report was complete by January 2019.
 - **Implementation:** The recommended measures were implemented in 2019.
- **Mechanical Systems Retrofits at New Westminster Campus:**
 - **2014/15 – Chiller Plant Upgrade:**

The original chiller which was at the end of its service life was replaced with a high efficiency variable speed compressor air cooled chiller along with new pumps and transformer upgrades.
 - **2017/18 – Boiler Plant Upgrade:**

Two 20-year old atmospheric boilers were replaced with two condenser boilers with reduced size and each sized for 75% of the design capacity. In addition, variable flow pumping was installed.

7. MONITORING AND REPORTING – HOW ARE WE DOING?

7.1 Energy Savings

This section of the SEMP tracks the energy savings in comparison to the baseline, and provides the means necessary to track success towards the energy reduction target as set in Section 6.1.

The following chart shows cumulative savings over time since the 2008/09 base period for utility monitoring for JIBC. As time goes on, this graph will be updated and progress followed. The cumulative savings shown in the graph are represented by equivalent kWh (ekWh) and are **adjusted for fluctuations in weather**. Negative savings (downward slope) on the graph represent an *increase* in consumption, and vice-versa.

As can be seen, at the end of Fiscal Year 2018/19 the cumulative energy savings since the base period is positive, representing a **decrease in consumption in comparison to the base period**.

The total energy saved between April 1st 2009 and March 31st 2019, normalized for weather, is approximately 15,340,000 ekWh.

[Electricity 8,804,000 kWh and natural gas 6,536,000 ekWh (23,530 GJ)]

Based on the above achievement, JIBC is moving in right direction to meet reduction target and will continue this momentum through an effective energy management program.

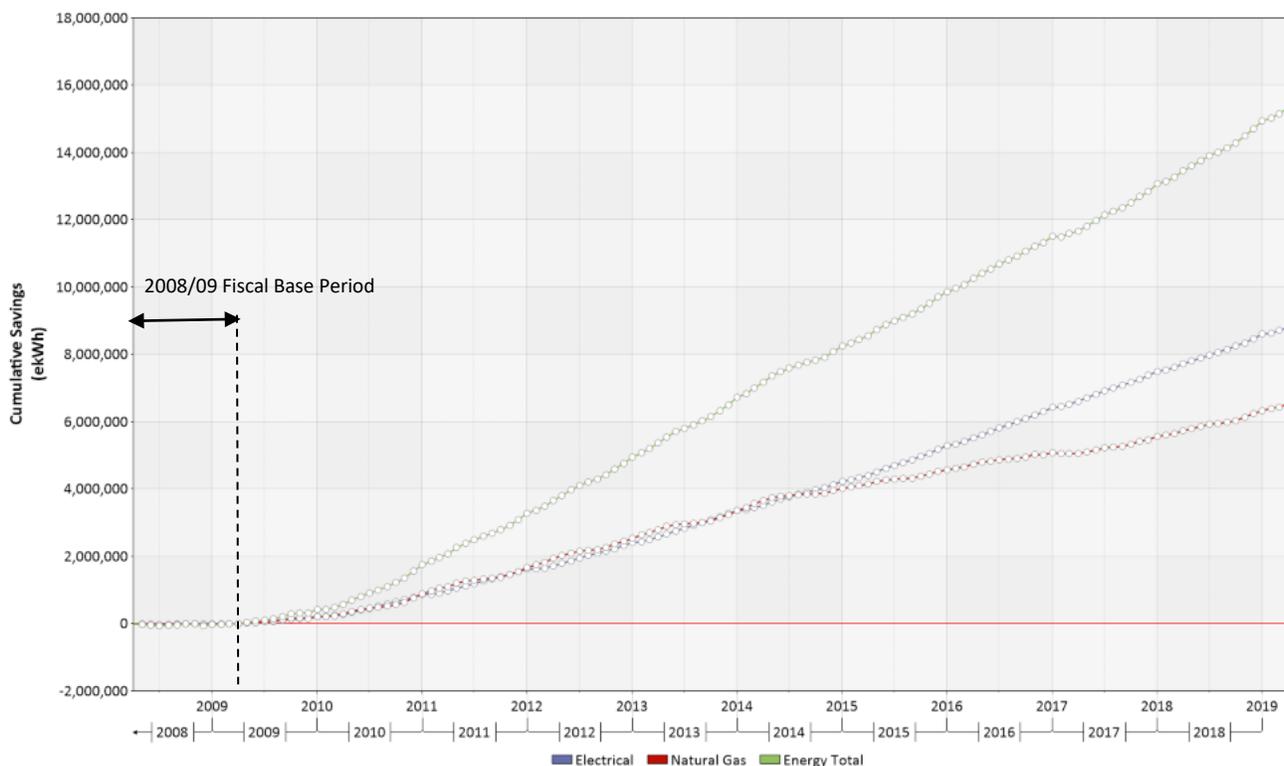


Figure 7: Cumulative Sum of **Energy Savings** – JIBC NWC and MRC combined

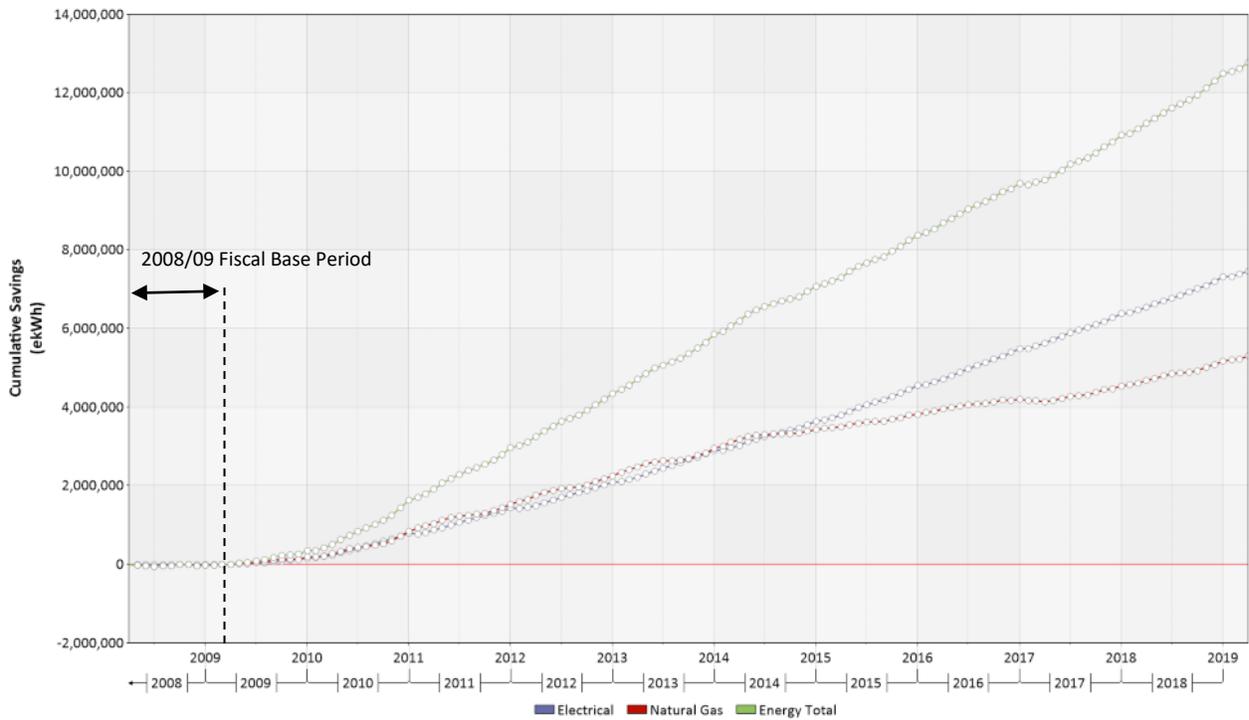


Figure 8: Cumulative Sum of **Energy Savings** –New Westminster Campus only

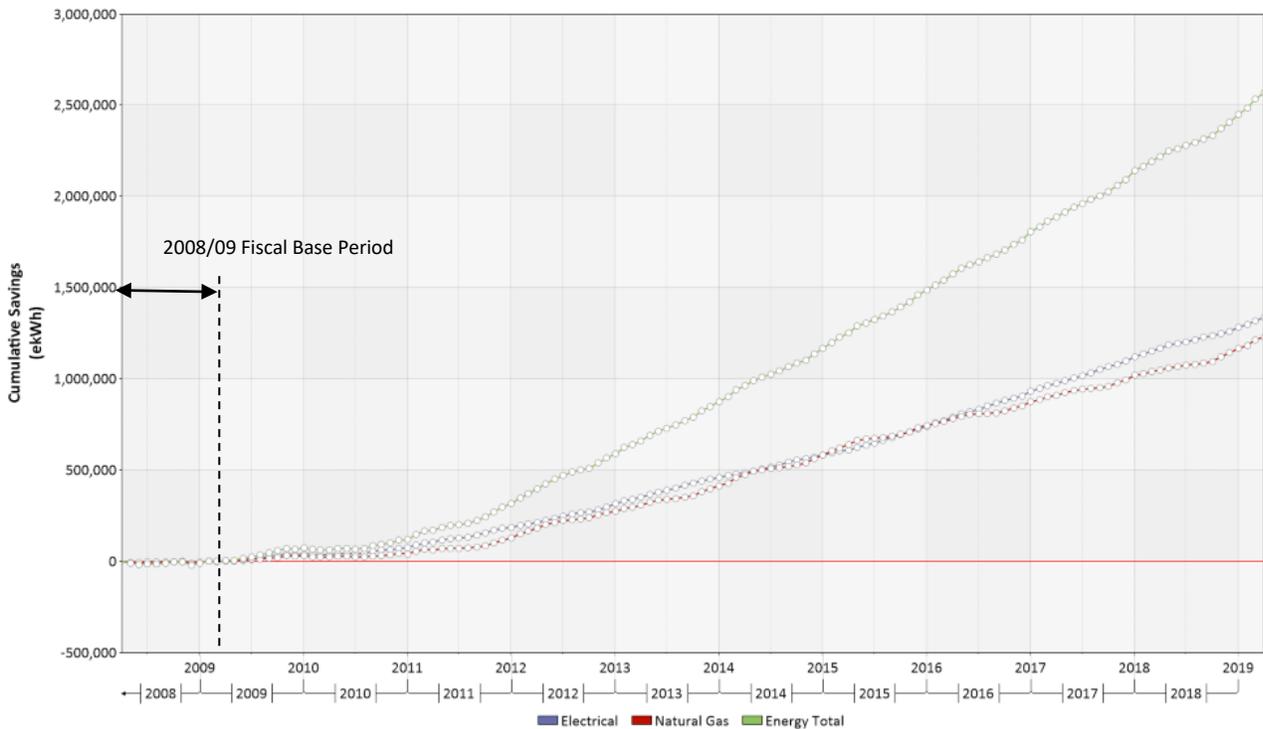


Figure 9: Cumulative Sum of **Energy Savings** –Maple Ridge Campus only

Over time, this section will be updated with more current data.

A breakdown of Energy Savings per year is shown in Table 10, Table 11 and Table 12 for JIBC's New Westminster and Maple Ridge campuses respectively.

Table 10: Summary of Energy Savings by Year – JIBC

Fiscal Year	Electrical Savings -kWh	Natural Gas Savings - GJ	Natural Gas Savings -ekWh	Energy Total Savings - ekWh
2008/2009	3,218	16	4,422	7,640
2009/2010	265,858	1,053	292,494	558,353
2010/2011	713,547	2,891	802,991	1,516,537
2011/2012	733,230	3,023	839,644	1,572,874
2012/2013	858,290	3,086	857,269	1,715,559
2013/2014	939,431	3,081	855,965	1,795,396
2014/2015	892,614	1,788	496,640	1,389,254
2015/2016	1,109,657	2,152	597,862	1,707,519
2016/2017	1,097,434	1,104	306,772	1,404,206
2017/2018	1,102,088	2,450	680,593	1,782,681
2018/2019	1,088,238	2,885	801,314	1,889,553
Grand Total	8,803,606	23,529	6,535,964	15,339,571

Table 11: Summary of Energy Savings by Year – New Westminster Campus

Fiscal Year	Electrical Savings -kWh	Natural Gas Savings - GJ	Natural Gas Savings -ekWh	Energy Total Savings - ekWh
2008/2009	1,212	0	0	1,212
2009/2010	229,338	977	271,468	500,807
2010/2011	644,173	2,756	765,434	1,409,607
2011/2012	625,436	2,583	717,493	1,342,929
2012/2013	720,357	2,640	733,347	1,453,704
2013/2014	805,027	2,478	688,329	1,493,355
2014/2015	769,861	1,190	330,539	1,100,400
2015/2016	927,581	1,648	457,796	1,385,378
2016/2017	913,127	643	178,527	1,091,654
2017/2018	909,373	1,946	540,631	1,450,004
2018/2019	919,007	2,238	621,588	1,540,595
Grand Total	7,464,493	19,099	5,305,152	12,769,645

Table 12: Summary of Energy Savings by Year – Maple Ridge Campus

Fiscal Year	Electrical Savings -kWh	Natural Gas Savings - GJ	Natural Gas Savings -ekWh	Energy Total Savings - ekWh
2008/2009	2,006	16	4,422	6,429
2009/2010	36,520	76	21,026	57,546
2010/2011	69,374	135	37,557	106,931
2011/2012	107,794	440	122,151	229,945
2012/2013	137,934	446	123,922	261,855
2013/2014	134,404	603	167,636	302,041
2014/2015	122,753	598	166,101	288,854
2015/2016	182,075	504	140,065	322,141
2016/2017	184,307	462	128,245	312,552
2017/2018	192,716	504	139,962	332,677
2018/2019	169,231	647	179,726	348,957
Grand Total	1,339,114	4,431	1,230,812	2,569,926

Similarly as done for energy, the same CUSUM chart for greenhouse gas emission avoidance has been generated, as shown in Figure 12.

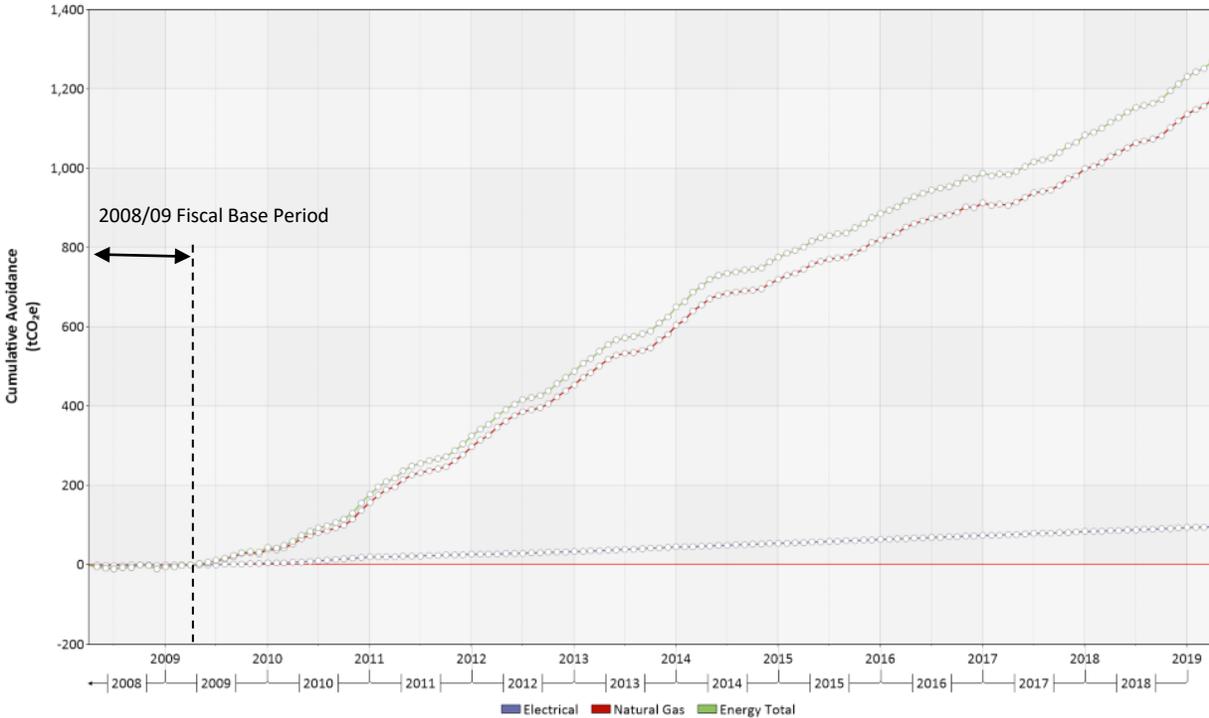


Figure 10: Cumulative sum of GHG emission avoidance – since 2008/09 base period

The cumulative GHG emission avoidance by the end of Fiscal Year 2018/19 is approximately 1,270 tonnes of eCO₂.

A breakdown of Emission Avoidance per year is shown in Table 13.

Table 13: Summary of Emission Avoidance by Year (Tonnes of equivalent CO₂) – JIBC

Fiscal Year	Electricity	Natural Gas	Energy Total
2008/2009	0.1	0.8	0.9
2009/2010	6.5	52.5	59.0
2010/2011	14.9	144.1	159.0
2011/2012	6.6	150.7	157.3
2012/2013	8.2	153.9	162.1
2013/2014	11.1	153.7	164.8
2014/2015	9.5	89.2	98.6
2015/2016	10.0	107.3	117.3
2016/2017	9.9	55.1	64.9
2017/2018	9.9	122.2	132.1
2018/2019	9.8	143.8	153.6
Grand Total	96.4	1,173.3	1,269.7

7.2 Avoided Energy Cost

Cost avoidance is avoided spending, not necessarily decreased spending. If an energy project is implemented that yields consumption savings, but energy rates increase at the same time, then looking at the actual cost savings/decrease in the bills will not show the full cost that was avoided. In other words, if that same project had not been implemented and energy rates increased, then more would have been spent than beforehand. So by looking at avoided cost rather than just actual cost savings, the full financial impact of the energy management initiatives is captured.

Similarly as for energy, the same CUSUM chart for energy cost avoidance can be generated, as shown in Figure 13.

As can be seen, the cumulative energy cost avoidance by end of Fiscal Year 2018/19 is over **\$1.02 million**.

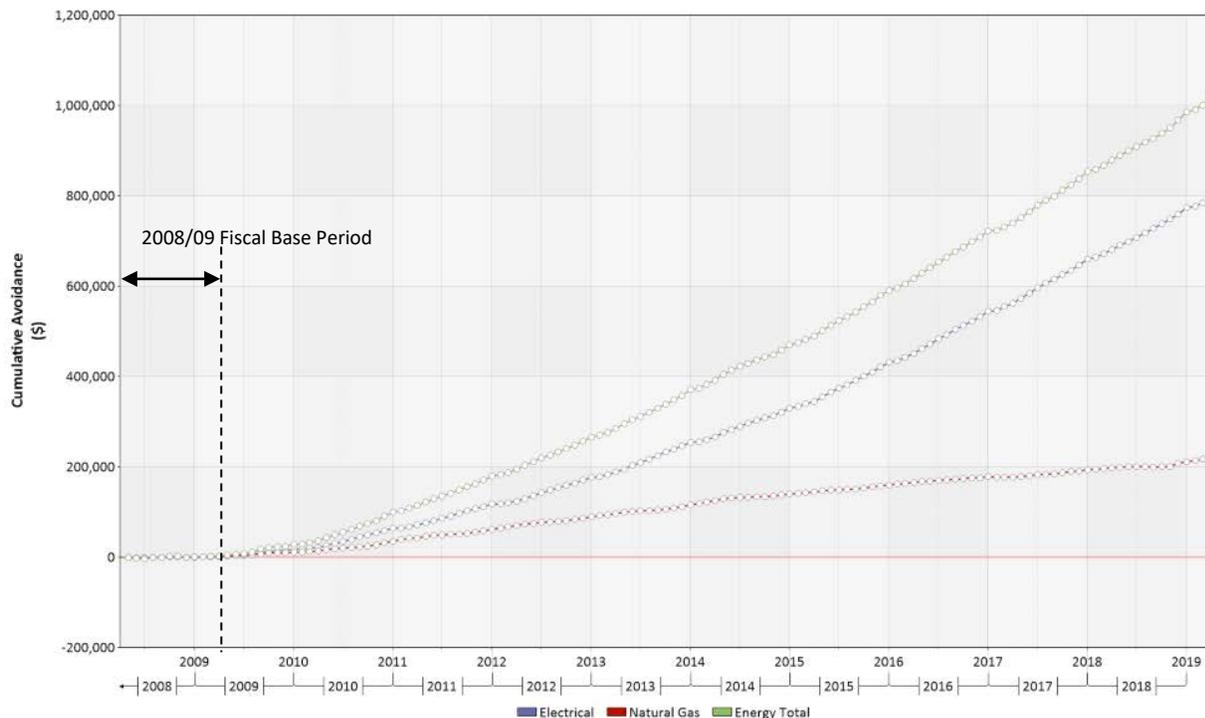


Figure 11: Cumulative sum of **cost avoidance** – since 2008/09 utility monitoring base period

Table 14: Summary of Cost Avoidance by Year – JIBC

Fiscal Year	Electrical	Natural Gas	Energy Total
2008/2009	\$482	\$2,279	\$2,761
2009/2010	\$21,209	\$11,798	\$33,007
2010/2011	\$49,605	\$28,762	\$78,367
2011/2012	\$52,955	\$27,890	\$80,844
2012/2013	\$64,086	\$26,164	\$90,250
2013/2014	\$77,839	\$28,809	\$106,648
2014/2015	\$78,565	\$18,717	\$97,282
2015/2016	\$106,461	\$21,341	\$127,802
2016/2017	\$111,520	\$11,306	\$122,826
2017/2018	\$118,038	\$21,217	\$139,256
2018/2019	\$112,756	\$30,257	\$143,013
Grand Total	\$793,517	\$228,539	\$1,022,056

8. COMMUNICATIONS

In order to keep key stakeholders informed of the energy management efforts at JIBC, the following communication methods are currently used:

- Quarterly facility meetings - energy projects are discussed and energy performance from utility monitoring reports reviewed with operators and management;
- Quarterly Energy Management reporting – results from ongoing energy management projects are reviewed and future potential projects discussed.

Currently the greater community of staff and students of JIBC have little exposure to the energy management efforts that supports campuses to run efficiently.

In upcoming fiscal years, JIBC will expand methods of communication with the community of staff and students at JIBC campuses, by way of the following methods:

- **2020/21** – Energy management reporting on utility usage will be shared with senior management.
- **2021/22** – Energy management reporting on utility usage will be published in JIBC News on a quarterly basis.

9. FUTURE TARGETS: JIBC'S PATH TO NET ZERO

As described in the last two sections, JIBC has already achieved and exceeded its current energy reduction targets. The analysis in this section will be used to set achievable yet visionary targets for the future of JIBC campuses.

The term “net zero” can refer to energy and/or emissions. A net zero energy building is one that has high performance with minimal energy use and meets its energy needs from heat recovery and locally generated renewable sources. A net zero emission building is one that has high performance with minimal energy use and the energy use it has is from low or zero carbon sources such as BC electricity and renewable energy respectively. JIBC's path to net zero will involve various projects in the following categories:

- **Energy Efficiency and Behavioural**

The majority of JIBC's projects completed to date are of this first category - “Energy efficiency and Behavioural.” JIBC has had great success in achieving reduction to date in this category and there are still opportunities to reduce further energy and emissions via energy efficiency.

- **Fuel Switching**

The fuel switching category of projects will contribute primarily to reduction of emissions at JIBC. However, at times energy reduction will also be realised, such as switching from gas-fired systems to electric heat pumps, where the efficiency of the electrified system is higher than that of the gas-fired system.

- **Renewable Energy**

Sources of renewable energy can be on-site or from a utility provider. At JIBC there is opportunity for the addition of Photovoltaic (PV) solar panels on the roof of the New Westminster campus building to generate electricity on site.

10. ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

The Province of BC is in the process of developing an adaptation strategy, to be released by 2020. However, JIBC is already aware of the impacts of climate change locally and can start developing the necessary foundations to take action for when the Province's strategy is released.

- Identify internal stakeholders (build an internal team with representatives from risk management, sustainability, capital upgrade/ asset planning, and operations)
 - Have the team initiate “low hanging fruit” adaptation tasks immediately
 - Back up building documentation
 - Move building documentation away from flood zones (e.g. basement mechanical rooms)
 - Add window films and shading to reduce over heating
 - Other immediate adaptation initiatives that JIBC can consider:
 - Installing moisture sensors to move elevators above ground in case of flooding
 - Integrating controls to filter or eliminate outdoor air when outdoor air conditions are worse than indoor (e.g. forest fire pollution)
- Conduct a climate change vulnerability risk assessment of the New Westminster Campus, and incorporate learnings into building renewal as part of end of life upgrades
 - Provide training / capacity building for internal staff
 - Get stories from operation staff on what is currently vulnerable
 - Pick a framework (and modify it to fit) for adaptation process at JIBC
- Review assets up for renewal (e.g. mechanical equipment) and consider assessing their capacity for future climate (up to 2050 or asset life)
- Consider whether developing an adaptation plan or incorporate adaptation into existing policies

11. APPENDIX - STAKEHOLDERS

Executive Support:	Mike Proud, Vice President, Financial & Operations		
JIBC Energy Management Consultant	Prism Engineering Majid Pishvaei, PEng, CEM majid@prismengineering.com Also: Robert Greenwald, PEng Adam Franklin, PEng	Energy Management Committee	Julie Brown , BCom, RPA, FMA, Director, Campus Planning & Facilities Operations Dale Bradley , FMP, Senior Manager, Facilities Blake Smith , Manager, Facilities

Executive support is critical to a successful implementation of the plan. Other stakeholders not listed by name in the table above include Administration, Facilities, Academic Staff, Students, the surrounding community and the Utility providers.

Contact Info				
Name	Title	Organization	Email	Phone
Julie Brown	Director, Campus Planning & Facilities Operations Management and Planning	JIBC	jbrown@jibc.ca	604-528-5525
Ron Mastromonaco	Key Account Manager	BC Hydro	Ron.Mastromonaco@bchydro.com	604-699-9418
Linda van der Velden	Program Manager	BC Hydro	Linda.vandervelden@bchydro.com	604-623-4494

12. APPENDIX - BC HYDRO: ENERGY MANAGER ASSESSMENT FORM - SEMP SELF- EVALUATION

For BC Hydro to complete

File Number			
Quarter	④		
PSE Signature: SEMP Completed			Date:
Projects that used PS incentives:	PS Program Incentive		kWh
	PSP		
	PSP Express		
	New Construction		
	Total		
	Behavioural Program (2%)		
Turnaround time for 4 th Q review: _____ days			

Energy Manager: Please complete appropriate year below

- Note: All areas (in your contract Year) must be covered in order to receive 4th quarter payment

Year 2 +: Strategic Energy Management Plan requirements

Elements which must be included in SEMP	Page number where the element is addressed in the SEMP	Energy Manager evaluation	PSE Agrees
1) A purpose statement which answers the following questions:	-		
a) What is your kWh reduction target?	Page 13 (Section 6.1)	✓	
b) What is the Key Performance Indicator?	Page 7 (Section 4.4)		
c) Who do you need to engage to make your plan successful?	Page 26 (Section 11)		
2) A table that compares all your buildings.	-	✓	
a) BEPI	Page 7 (Table 3)		
3) Explain what the opportunities are to become more efficient.	-		
a) Project list	Page 15 (Table 8)	✓	
b) Initiative List: Behavioural and Organizational			
c) Studies: Outline which buildings have had studies completed	Page 14 (Section 6.2)		
4) Outline the budget to implement projects.	-		
a) If no budget, explain why not and what you intend to do about getting a budget.	NA	✓	
5) Conclusion: How is your plan doing?	-		
a) Outlined kWh saved	Pages 19 and 20	✓	
b) Outlined GHG tonnes saved	Page 21		
c) Actual dollars saved to the organization	-		
d) Outlined avoided cost	Page 22		
6) Conclusion: Senior Management Support			
a) Approval of the SEMP: Signature on the SEMP	Cover Page of Final		

Tracking:

	2 nd Q Draft SEMP Submitted Date	Date PSE Coaching Comments Returned to EM	4 th Q SEMP submitted date	Reviewed and Coaching comments returned to EM: Date	*If EM needed to resubmit :date	If PSE reviewed: Date
Energy Manager						
PSE						

PSE Coaching Comments for Improvements (Not required for sign-off)

	Date: Duration	Date: Duration	Date: Duration	Date: Duration
Energy Manager contacted PSE for assistance				