

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA

5-YEAR ENERGY CONSERVATION PLAN

2019 - 2023





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since 2001, the City of Mississauga (the City) has implemented three successful Energy Conservation Plans, encompassing the electricity and natural gas consumption in City-owned and operated facilities. This new 5 Year Energy Conservation Plan (2019-2023) is now the fourth and builds on the successes of the previous plans. It targets a 1% reduction in energy use and greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) per year for facilities, over the next five years.

THE OLD 5 YEAR ENERGY MANAGEMENT PLAN (2014-2019)

The City embarked on the plan by first planning, then requesting funding, and finally executing projects over this period. During the five (5) year period, the City was able to execute both capital-intensive projects such as Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements, Lighting Upgrades, Controls Upgrades etc. and low/no-cost improvements such as Operation Optimization. The executed projects over this period are shown on the next page.

As a result of these projects, the City was able to achieve incredible results over the 2014 - 2018 period, as summarized below:

- Energy Use Intensity and GHG Emissions dropped by 9.3% and 8.1% respectively
- A total utility costs of \$1,306,550 were avoided
- A total incentives of \$1,199,505 were received from utilities as a result of the savings achieved from the projects and initiatives

The results showcase City's commitment and leadership in energy conservation and its continual actions towards a sustainable Mississauga

AWARDS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

- Living City Energy Efficiency award for Mississauga City Hall for three years in a row (2016, 2017, 2018)
- Best Municipality/University/School/Hospital (MUSH) 1MW+ Customer award
- 2015 Town Hall Challenge award for Mississauga City Hall
- ENERGY STAR® certification for Mississauga City Hall for 2018



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Energy Measure Implementation for City Facilities

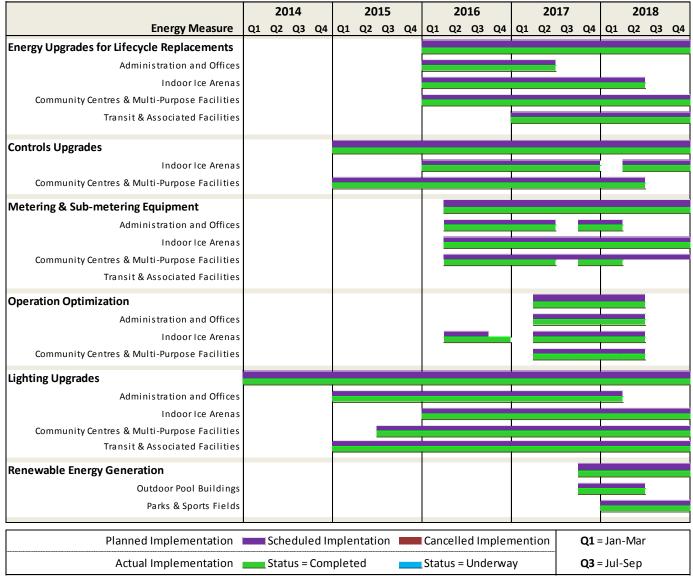


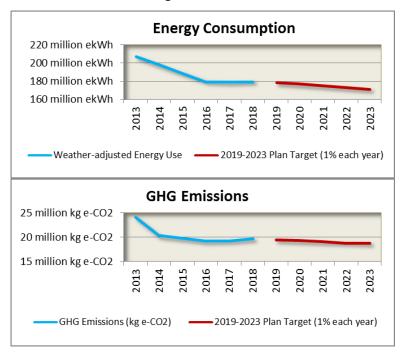
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THE NEW 5 YEAR ENERGY CONSERVATION PLAN (2019-2023)

The City will be following the principles of ISO 50001 and its Plan-Do-Check-Act continual improvement framework for the new 5 Year Energy Conservation Plan (2019-2023). City staff will:

 PLAN: Have set a target of 1% reduction in energy consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions each year over the energy consumption of 2018. Planned a list of projects and initiatives in order to achieve the target.



• DO: Will request funding each year and execute the planned projects noted below during the five (5) period.

- CHECK: Will utilize the real-time utility metering and select submetering (eg: ice plant) systems in larger facilities to track the performance of the projects and improvements.
- ACT: Will improve energy performance in the facilities further by using the data from the real-time utility metering and select submetering (eg: ice plant) systems to continually drive energy performance

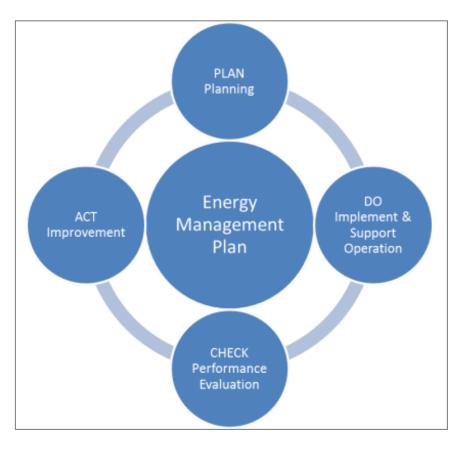


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Under this plan, the City will meet its conservation targets by:

- Implementing **Pool Heat Recovery** to recover heat from pool drain and transfer to fresh water supply;
- Implementing Ice Plant Energy Upgrades that includes a robust ice plant controls and cold water ice resurfacing capabilities;
- Implementing Pool Dehumidification Energy Upgrades that includes optimized controls for the dehumidification equipment in the pool;
- Piloting an Energy Management Information System that collects, manages, and analyzes data from various building systems for load profiling, facility benchmarking, asset performance tracking, fault detection, and creating energy dashboard;
- Implementing Energy Upgrades as part of the Lifecycle Replacements;
- Implementing Controls Upgrades at facilities with building automation system to optimize equipment operation further;

- Installing Metering & Sub-metering Equipment to utilize real-time data for making smarter operational decisions;
- Implementing Electrical Upgrades like voltage regulation and power factor correction devices to reduce wastages in distribution;
- Implementing Lighting Upgrades to newer and efficient technologies, including efficient controls to match occupancy and natural daylight;
- Increasing and promoting energy awareness through programs such as Operation Optimization; and
- Analyzing opportunities for Renewable Energy Generation, wherever feasibly possible.

The new plan builds on a strong record of reducing energy consumption for positive social, financial, and environmental results. The implementation plan for this plan is shown on the next page.

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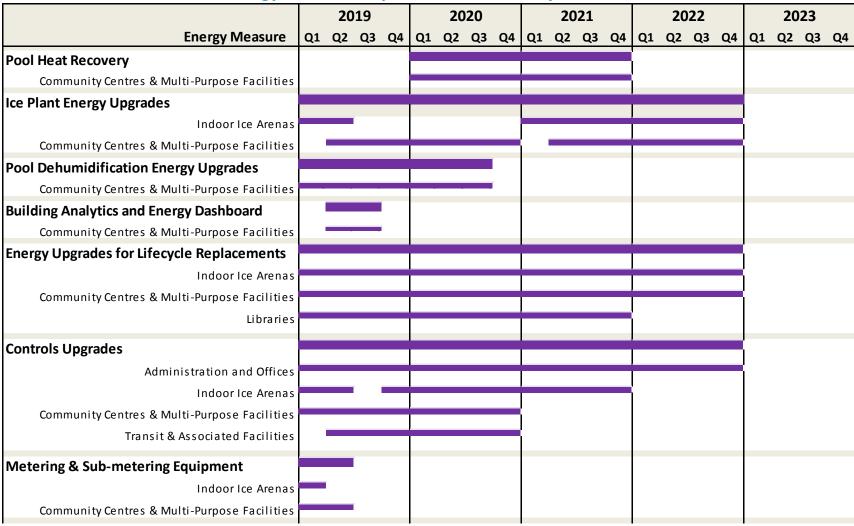


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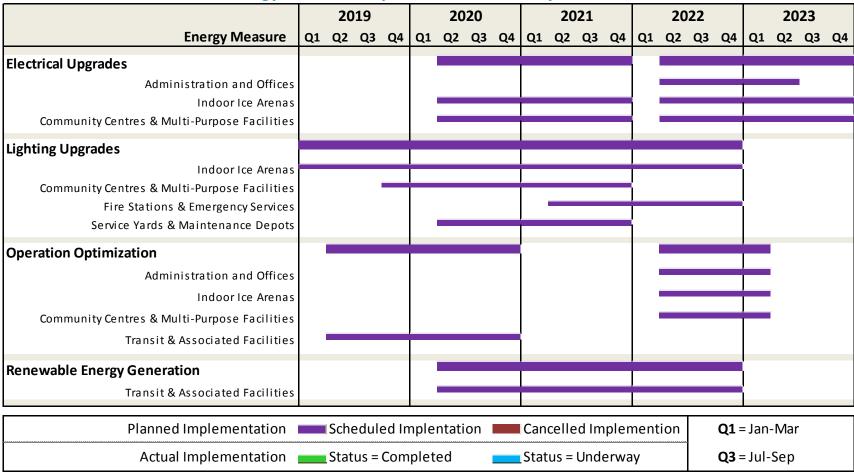


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1.0 Introduction

The City of Mississauga (the City) is dedicated to finding new ways to conserve energy, and help reduce our electricity and fossil fuel-related emissions.

The new 5 Year Energy Conservation Plan (2019-2023) is the third iteration of the plan, which was first created in 2009 and builds on the successes of two previous plans, created in 2009 and 2014.

1.1 VISION

To steward the collaborative effort with stakeholders creating a lasting legacy of a sustainable City of Mississauga.

1.2 MISSION

The Energy Management team is committed to consistently reduce utility consumption and costs by setting targets, measuring performance, and implementing best practices.

1.3 BACKGROUND

In 2009, the City introduced its first Energy Conservation Plan. New developments – like the Green Pillar of the City's Strategic Plan, the goal of being a net-zero carbon city, and the Province's *Green Energy Act, 2009* – necessitated a more aggressive approach compared to previous years.

The main objectives of each plan have been to identify energy and water saving opportunities that will lower utility costs, improve operational efficiency, and contribute to the City's overall Environmental Management Plan. Improved energy procurement in a deregulated market was another important objective.

1.4 ELECTRICITY ACT

The old **5 Year Energy Conservation Plan (2014-2019)** was developed, in part, in response to the requirements of Regulation 397/11 of the Green Energy Act. While the Green Energy Act has since been repealed, effective January 1, 2019, the requirements of the Regulation 397/11 have now been carried in the Electricity Act, under Regulation 507/18.

1.4.1 REGULATION 507/18

Under the Act, Ontario Regulation 507/18 requires broader public agencies — municipalities, municipal service boards, school boards, universities, colleges and hospitals — to:

- report on their energy consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions annually beginning in 2019; and
- to develop and implement energy Conservation and Demand Management (CDM) plans starting in 2019.

The regulation requires that the public agency develop, and make public, the CDM plan by July 1st, 2019. Public agencies must also update the plan every 5 years beginning in 2019.

Information:

More information on Regulation 507/18, including a copy of the regulation, can be found at:

https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/180507

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1.5 2019 PLAN AND COMMITMENT

The new 5 Year Energy Conservation Plan (2019-2023) is the third iteration of the plan and builds on the old Plan (2014-2018). Similar to the previous plan, this plan will target a 1% reduction in energy use and greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) per year, over the next five years by

The plan includes the following:

- The City's vision and mission relating to energy efficiency and GHG emissions.
- A summary of the goals and performance of the old plan, covering 2014 to 2018
- Establishment of the targets and baseline of the new plan, covering 2019 to 2023
- Baseline Energy Use breakdown for city-wide, facility group types, and each facility
- A summary of the implementation plan to achieve the goals of the new plan, covering 2019 to 2023
- A summary of the method to measure, verify, and report on savings
- An outline of the team responsible for energy efficiency and energy procurement for the City of Mississauga.

1.6 LINK TO OTHER PLANS AND POLICIES

The City has already put plans and policies in motion to place sustainability and climate change mitigation and adaptation as a priority. It is these plans and policies that the **5 Year Energy Conservation Plan (2019-2023)** takes its vision and goals.

1.6.1 STRATEGIC PLAN

The Strategic Plan is Mississauga's vision document, which since 2009, has set priorities and shaped decision-making for the City. The five

Strategic Pillars for Change are Move, Belong, Connect, Prosper and Green. The Green pillar provides the long-term goal of a "zero carbon" City.

1.6.2 LIVING GREEN MASTER PLAN

The Living Green Master Plan (LGMP) is Mississauga's first environmental master plan. It prioritizes City policies and programs into 49 actions, over 10 years, to meet the environmental objectives of the Strategic Plan.

Information:

For more information on the City of Mississauga's Strategic Plan, see:

http://www.mississauga.ca/portal/strategicplan.

Copies of the Strategic Plan and Action Plan can be downloaded from:

http://www.mississauga.ca/portal/strategicplan/plan

Information:

1.6.3 CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN

The Climate Change Action Plan will be Mississauga's first action plan on climate change and will contain specific actions under five main Action Pathways: Building and Clean Energy, Resiliency, Accelerating Discovery and Innovation, Low Emissions Mobility, and Engagement

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and Partnerships. It will require municipal buildings to reduce its energy by 25% below 2008 levels by 2030.

1.6.4 SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT POLICY

The City's Sustainable Procurement Policy commits the City to consider a range of sustainability aspects into procurement, including for services and technologies for lifecycle replacements in existing buildings and for new building and facility construction. It requires the City to purchase goods and services from suppliers that: reduce material use, waste and packaging, promote reuse, recycled content, maximize energy efficiency, reduce GHG emissions, conserve water and improve water quality, eliminate use of toxins, and contribute to biodiversity preservation.

Information:

For more information on the Sustainable Procurement Policy, see:

<u>https://web.mississauga.ca/publication/sustainable-procurement-policy/</u>



2.0 CITY WIDE FACILITIES

2.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

This section covers All City Facilities. Later Sections will provide information for each group type of facilities in the City. The different Facility Group Types that will be covered include:

- Administration and Offices (2 facilities/locations)
- Indoor Ice Arenas (7 facilities/locations)
- Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities (15 facilities/locations)
- Cultural and Performing Arts (8 facilities/locations)
- Fire Stations and Emergency Services (27 facilities/locations)
- Golf Courses and Associated Facilities (7 facilities/locations)
- Heritage Buildings (6 facilities/locations)
- Leased Facilities and Properties (9 facilities/locations)
- Libraries (11 facilities/locations)
- Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services (16 facilities/locations)
- Outdoor Pool Buildings (7 facilities/locations)
- Parks and Sports Fields (242 facilities/locations)
- Traffic and Street Lighting (7 facilities/locations)
- Transit and Associated Facilities (17 facilities/locations)
- Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities (7 facilities/locations)

City Facilities have a total floor area of approximately 465,700 square meters.

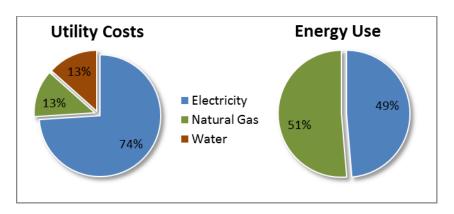
2.2 BASELINE

2.2.1 ENERGY USE

The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for **City Wide Facilities** was 181,266,000 equivalent kilowatt hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

- 49% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use, which has dropped by 23.5% since 2013
- 51% of the total energy usage was due to natural gas use, which has remained consistent since 2013
- A total of \$17,998,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 74% is attributed to electricity, 13% to natural gas, and 13% to water

Figure 2-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for City Wide Facilities





2.2.2 ENERGY USE INTENSITY

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a measurement that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristic. It is used to give a better picture of the energy efficiency of a facility. The lower the EUI, the more efficient the facility is.

When reviewing EUI, the facility operation type and hours should be taken into account. For example, a facility that operates 24 hours a day will most likely have a higher EUI than a similar one that operates 8 hours a day. Similarly, a facility that has high energy using systems that do not contribute to the building area, such as an outdoor pool or outdoor ice rink, will have a higher EUI than a facility where those

systems are located within the facility, as they would add to the facility's area footprint.

For City Wide Facilities the average EUI in 2018 was 351.9 e-kWh/m2.

The following chart shows the EUI for each group within City Wide Facilities, and compares it to the average for all facilities.

Note: The Average EUI value is calculated by taking the total energy use of all facilities, and dividing by the total area of the facilities. As such, a larger facility would have a bigger impact on the average than a smaller facility.

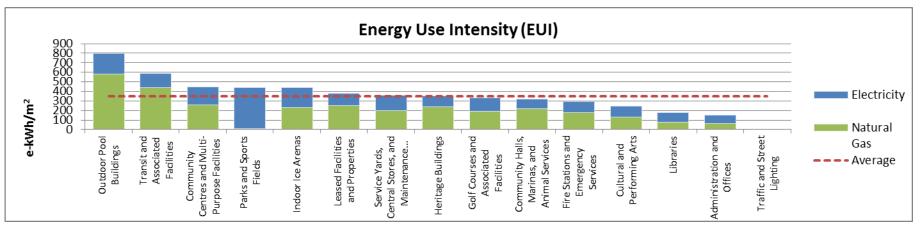


Figure 2-3: Energy Use Intensity for City Wide Facilities

2.2.3 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

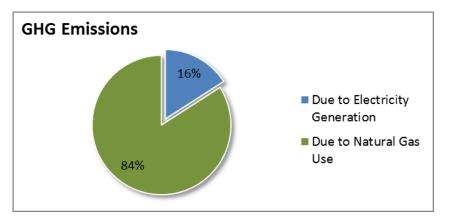
For 2018, City Wide Facilities emitted 19,928,800 kg (or 19,929 tonnes) of CO2. 15.1% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 84.1%.

Did you know...?

19,927 tonnes of CO2 is equivalent to the annual emissions of 3,900 automobiles.



Figure 2-4: GHG Emissions Breakdown for City Wide Facilities



2.3 ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR CITY WIDE FACILITIES

This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for all City Facility Groups. The figure below shows the breakdown of utility costs and energy use by Facility Group for 2018. Note: Facility Groups subtotalled under 'Other' are further broken down in the smaller charts.

The table summarizes the utility (electricity, natural gas, and water) costs and emissions, as well as GHG emissions, for the various Facility Group types.

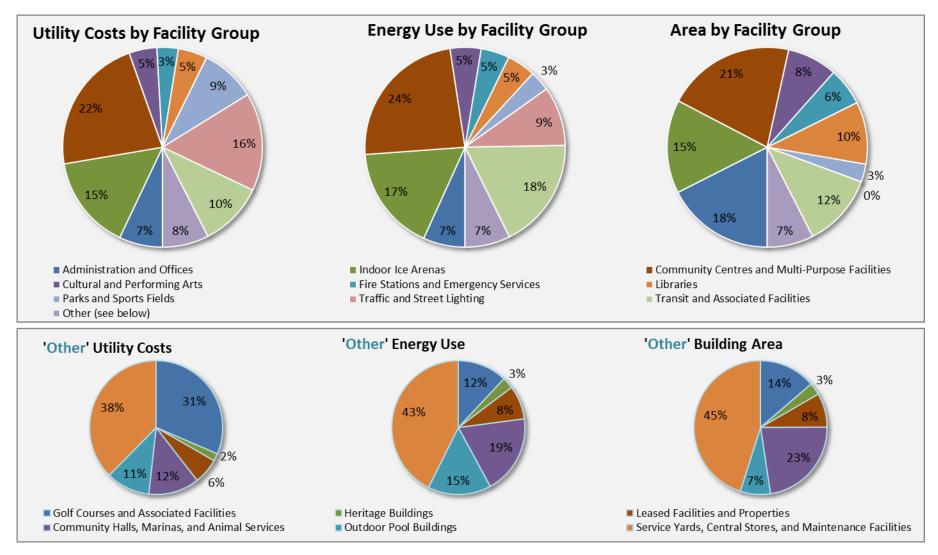
Following are the key takeaways from the breakdowns

- Top four facility groups by floor area consume 66% of the City's total energy; it includes the following:
 - Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities (13 facilities/locations)

- Transit and Associated Facilities (13 facilities/locations)
- Indoor Ice Arenas (5 facilities/locations)
- Administration and Offices (2 facilities/locations)
- The next three facility groups by floor area consume 15% of the City's total energy; it includes the following:
 - Libraries (11 facilities/locations)
 - Fire Stations and Emergency Services (21 facilities/locations)
 - Cultural and Performing Arts (8 facilities/locations)
- 12% of the City's energy is consumed by facility groups that do not have an associated building/floor area:
 - o Traffic and Street Lighting
 - Parks and Sports Fields
- Remaining 7% of the City's energy is consumed by facility groups that add up to 7% of the total floor area in the City; it includes the following:
 - Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities (6 facilities/locations)
 - Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services (13 facilities/locations)
 - Outdoor Pool Buildings (7 facilities/locations)
 - Golf Courses and Associated Facilities (6 facilities/locations)
 - o Leased Facilities and Properties (9 facilities/locations)
 - Heritage Buildings (4 facilities/locations)



Figure 2-5: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown by Facility Groups





2018 Annual Report for All City Facilities

| | # | Area | | tricity | | ral Gas | Total Energy | W | ater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions | |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| Facility | Facilities | m² | kWh | \$ | m³ | \$ | e-kWh | m³ | \$ | \$ | kg | |
| Administration and Offices | 2 | 81,795 | 7,019,486 | \$1,051,917 | 503,430 | \$120,856 | 12,305,504 | 39,609 | \$97,023 | \$1,269,796 | 1,204,688 | |
| Indoor Ice Arenas | 7 | 70,274 | 14,842,160 | \$2,198,481 | 1,531,296 | \$375,091 | 30,920,765 | 87,901 | \$174,596 | \$2,748,168 | 3,429,998 | |
| Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities | 15 | 96,903 | 17,708,808 | \$2,702,407 | 2,407,967 | \$604,635 | 42,992,457 | 293,050 | \$696,778 | \$4,003,820 | 5,190,982 | |
| Cultural and Performing Arts | 8 | 37,718 | 4,234,268 | \$638,057 | 465,125 | \$120,508 | 9,118,080 | 20,984 | \$51,349 | \$809,915 | 1,031,985 | |
| Fire Stations and Emergency Services | 27 | 28,473 | 3,220,540 | \$435,700 | 488,035 | \$141,274 | 8,344,910 | 19,436 | \$47,170 | \$624,144 | 1,038,814 | |
| Golf Courses and Associated Facilities | 7 | 4,780 | 667,834 | \$108,368 | 87,446 | \$28,094 | 1,586,018 | 195,575 | \$287,287 | \$423,749 | 189,403 | |
| Heritage Buildings | 6 | 1,036 | 115,384 | \$13,927 | 23,796 | \$8,507 | 365,240 | 1,337 | \$2,018 | \$24,451 | 49,152 | |
| Leased Facilities and Properties | 9 | 2,873 | 405,065 | \$47,886 | 68,416 | \$21,303 | 1,123,436 | 10,736 | \$19,363 | \$88,551 | 143,957 | |
| Libraries | 11 | 46,841 | 4,768,404 | \$692,109 | 344,914 | \$91,375 | 8,389,998 | 27,009 | \$66,356 | \$849,840 | 823,894 | |
| Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services | 16 | 7,938 | 828,133 | \$79,992 | 163,101 | \$60,319 | 2,540,691 | 10,214 | \$25,104 | \$165,415 | 338,236 | |
| Outdoor Pool Buildings | 7 | 2,548 | 539,474 | \$60,967 | 141,429 | \$39,345 | 2,024,476 | 17,214 | \$42,378 | \$142,690 | 286,863 | |
| Parks and Sports Fields | 242 | 13,458 | 5,821,686 | \$897,706 | 11,409 | \$4,397 | 5,941,479 | 398,642 | \$702,081 | \$1,604,185 | 231,155 | |
| Traffic and Street Lighting | 7 | 0 | 17,388,450 | \$2,855,134 | 0 | \$0 | 17,388,450 | 0 | \$0 | \$2,855,134 | 625,984 | |
| Transit and Associated Facilities | 17 | 55,364 | 8,183,840 | \$1,175,040 | 2,323,236 | \$567,376 | 32,577,821 | 58,581 | \$138,618 | \$1,881,034 | 4,687,858 | |
| Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities | 7 | 15,748 | 2,505,868 | \$360,171 | 299,115 | \$80,326 | 5,646,574 | 27,195 | \$66,485 | \$506,983 | 655,837 | |
| Totals | 388 | 465,749 | 88,249,400 | \$13,317,862 | 8,858,714 | \$2,263,405 | 181,265,899 | 1,207,482 | \$2,416,607 | \$17,997,875 | 19,928,807 | |
| | Usage / Cos | ts per m²: | 152.1 | \$22.5 | 19.0 | \$4.9 | 352 | 2.6 | \$5.2 | \$32.5 | 41.4 | |



2.4 ACTION PLAN

An action plan has been identified with the goal to save on electricity, natural gas, oil, and/or other form of energy consumption within a facility or location.

The following figure shows the various projects and initiatives that have been planned for **City Wide Facilities**. The chart shows what projects have been planned, when they are planned to be implemented, and the progress of implementation (if applicable). A brief description of each project has been noted below:

- Pool Heat Recovery: Includes recovering heat from the pool drain and transferring the recovered heat to the fresh water supply to the pool, reducing the heat load on the pool boilers
- Ice Plant Energy Upgrades: Includes a robust ice plant controls with the ability to modulate the equipment and reset setpoints based on varying loads and outside conditions, and cold water ice resurfacing
- Pool Dehumidification Energy Upgrades: Includes optimized controls for the dehumidification equipment in the pool with better modulation capabilities
- Building Analytics and Energy Dashboard: Is being piloted to collect, manage, and analyse data from various building systems with the capabilities of energy analysis, load profiling, facility benchmarking, asset performance tracking, fault detection, and creating energy dashboards
- Electrical Upgrades: Includes devices reduce the wastages associated with the distribution of the electrical feed like voltage regulation, power factor correction, efficient transformers
- Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements: Includes energy upgrades for high capital assets that show economic paybacks

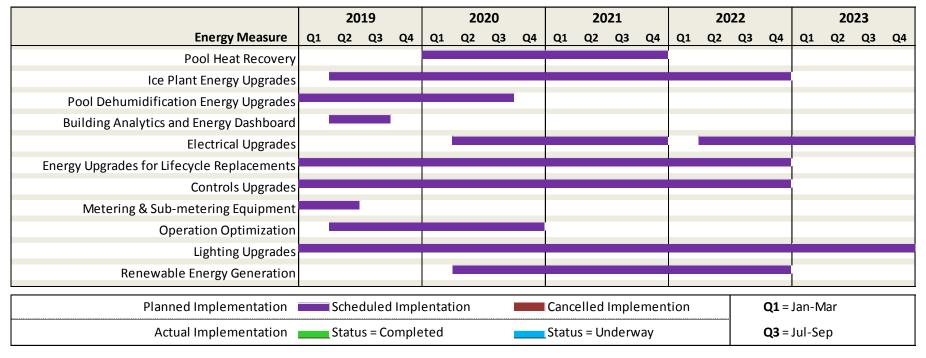
- only at the time of replacement like envelope and HVAC equipment
- Controls Upgrades: Includes controller upgrades, optimized sequence of operations, and additional points to better manage and control building systems
- Metering & Sub-metering: Includes real-time monitoring of building and select components to provide the ability to analyze consumption data, identify solutions to conserve energy, and conduct measurement & verification
- Lighting Upgrades: Includes replacement of existing lighting technologies to newer technologies like LEDs, and better controls through localized sensors and BAS scheduling
- Renewable Energy Generation: Includes energy generation from renewable sources like solar photovoltaics, solar hot water heating, solar lighting

For the chart below, the **Purple** coloured bars represent the original planned start and completion of a Measure type. The **Green** bar beneath shows the actual start and completion times for a completed measure, while the **Blue** bar shows the actual start time of a Measure that is currently being implemented, but not yet complete. Some Notes:

- A Single Measure timeline may include more than one implementation of that measure (example: In different facilities).
- Due to changing circumstances (change in operations, budget changes, new technology, etc.), a planned measure may be cancelled. These would be indicated by a Red plan bar on the chart.



Figure 2-6: Energy Measure Implementation Plan for City Wide Facilities

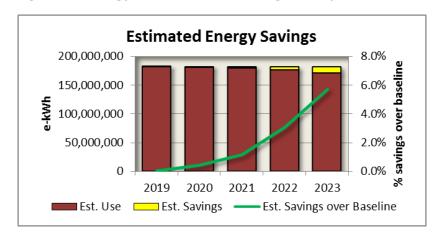


2.5 ESTIMATED SAVINGS

At the end of the plan, **City Wide Facilities** are expected to save 5.7% over the base year of 2018, which amounts to a total of \$1,352,750 from all the projects.

See the chart below for the expected annual savings in the 5-Year Energy Conservation Plan.

Figure 2-7: Energy Measure Annual Savings for City Wide Facilities





2.6 REPORTING AND PROGRESS TO TARGETS

As per the 5-Year Energy Conservation Plan, the City is targeting a 1.0% reduction in energy use per year in facilities. By 2023, this should result in a 5.0% reduction over the base year, 2018.

The reporting of energy consumption data and savings for **City Wide Facilities** will be based on utility meters and assembled annually. Since utility meters monitor energy consumption for the entire facility, the measurement boundary will encompass all parts of the facility. To determine the savings and fairly compare year-to-year energy consumption data, it is important to account for independent variables such as weather and occupancy and apply regression analysis to consumption data. Therefore, actual consumption data for each year starting 2019 will be adjusted to match the weather and occupancy of 2018. The figures below show the updated progress for each year against the set target.

Figure 2-8: Annual Energy Use vs Targeted Energy Use for City Wide Facilities

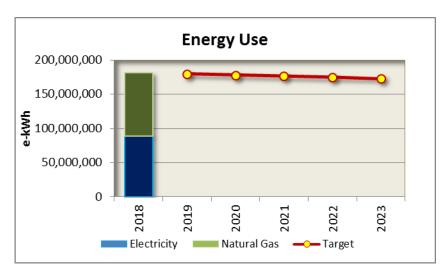
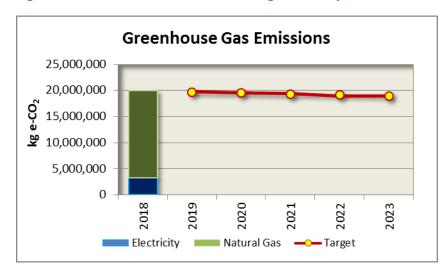


Figure 2-9: Annual GHG Emissions vs Targets for City Wide Facilities



2.7 ENERGY CONSUMPTION REPORTING FOR FACILITIES OUTSIDE THE BASELINE SCOPE

As population grows in the City, so does the need to expand the City's services and facilities. Since it would be unfair to compare year-to-year energy consumption as significant deviations in operations occur, such deviations/anomalies will not be reported in the previous sections.

Therefore, this section will track energy consumption in **City Wide Facilities** that either did not exist, did not operate, or its operations significantly deviated from the base year, 2018.



3.0 ADMINISTRATION AND OFFICES

3.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

Administration and Offices facilities include all the City's non-transit buildings that consist primarily of offices and administration types operations.

For the purposes of this report, the City of Mississauga has 2 facilities/locations that fall under this category. They include:

- Mississauga City Hall
- Ontario Court of Justice

The above listed locations have a total floor area of approximately 81,800 square meters. This would account for 17.6% of the total building area for City of Mississauga facilities included in this Plan.

3.2 BASELINE

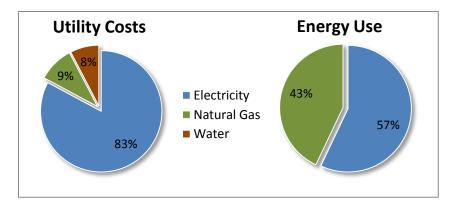
3.2.1 ENERGY USE

The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for **Administration and Offices** was 12,306,000 equivalent kilowatt hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

- 57% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use, which has dropped by 14.0% since 2013
- 43% of the total energy usage was due to natural gas use, which has dropped by 10.2% since 2013
- A total of \$1,270,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 83% is attributed to electricity, 9% to natural gas, and 8% to water

Administration and Offices accounted for 7.1% of the City's total utility budget for 2018.

Figure 3-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for Administration and Offices



3.2.2 ENERGY USE INTENSITY

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a measurement that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristic. It is used to give a better picture of the energy efficiency of a facility. The lower the EUI, the more efficient the facility is.

When reviewing EUI, the facility operation type and hours should be taken into account. For example, a facility that operates 24 hours a day will most likely have a higher EUI than a similar one that operates 8 hours a day. Similarly, a facility that has high energy using systems that do not contribute to the building area, such as an outdoor pool or outdoor ice rink, will have a higher EUI than a facility where those systems are located within the facility, as they would add to the facility's area footprint.

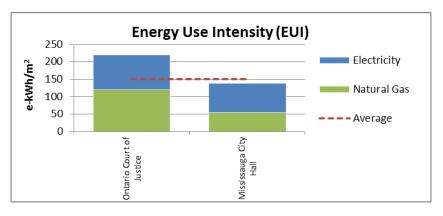
For Administration and Offices the average EUI in 2018 was 150.4 e-kWh/m2.



The following chart shows the EUI for each facility within Administration and Offices, and compares it to the average for the group.

Note: The Average EUI value is calculated by taking the total energy use of all facilities, and dividing by the total area of the facilities. As such, a larger facility would have a bigger impact on the average than a smaller facility.

Figure 3-2: Energy Use Intensity for Administration and Offices

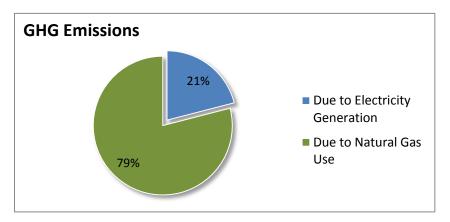


3.2.3 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

Administration and Offices emitted 1,204,700 kg (or 1,205 tonnes) of CO2 in 2018. 21.0% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 79.0%.

Administration and Offices accounted for 6.0% of the City's total GHG emissions for facilities included in the plan.

Figure 3-3: GHG Emissions Breakdown for Administration and Offices



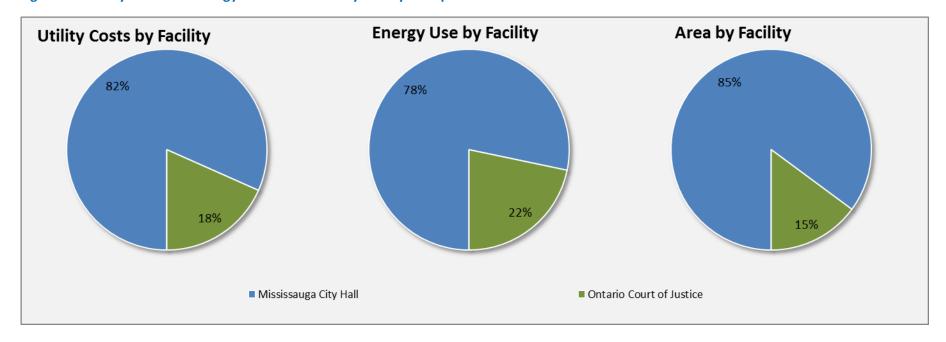
3.3 ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR ADMINISTRATION AND OFFICES

This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for **Administration and Offices**. The table below summarizes, by facility, the utility usage and GHG emissions for 2018. Following are the key takeaways:

- Mississauga City Hall is the largest facility by area in this group, representing 85% of the total area
- Mississauga City Hall is also the largest consumer of energy in this group, representing 78% of the total energy consumption
- Electrical loads like lighting, cooling, fans, and motors are a much larger portion of the energy use and utility use (57% and 83% respectively) in this group
- For this reason, priority was given to projects reducing electricity usage for previous and future planned projects



Figure 3-4: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown by Facility Groups



2014 Annual Utility Report for Administration and Offices

| Facility | Area | Elect | ricity | Natu | ıral Gas | Total Energy | W | /ater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------------|--------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| raciiity | m ² | kWh | \$ | m ³ | \$ | e-kWh | m³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| Mississauga City Hall | 69,621 | 6,455,825 | \$795,213 | 360,370 | \$81,641 | 10,239,710 | 29,081 | \$54,618 | \$931,472 | 1,178,558 |
| Ontario Court of Justice | 12,174 | 1,135,783 | \$144,837 | 170,657 | \$39,619 | 2,927,682 | 3,266 | \$6,162 | \$190,618 | 410,168 |
| Totals | 81,795 | 7,591,608 | \$940,050 | 531,027 | \$121,260 | 13,167,392 | 32,347 | \$60,780 | \$1,122,090 | 1,588,726 |
| Usage / Cost | s per m²: | 92.8 | \$11.5 | 6.5 | \$1.5 | 161 | 0.4 | \$0.7 | \$13.7 | 19.4 |



3.4 ACTION PLAN

An action plan has been identified with the goal to save on electricity, natural gas, oil, and/or other form of energy consumption within a facility or location.

The following figure shows the various projects and initiatives that have been planned for **Administration and Offices**. The chart shows what projects have been planned, when they are planned to be implemented, and the progress of implementation (if applicable). A brief description of each project has been noted below:

- Electrical Upgrades: Includes devices reduce the wastages associated with the distribution of the electrical feed like voltage regulation, power factor correction, efficient transformers
- Controls Upgrades: Includes controller upgrades, optimized sequence of operations, and additional points to better manage and control building systems

For the chart below, the **Purple** coloured bars represent the original planned start and completion of a Measure type. The **Green** bar beneath shows the actual start and completion times for a completed measure, while the **Blue** bar shows the actual start time of a Measure that is currently being implemented, but not yet complete. Some Notes:

- A Single Measure timeline may include more than one implementation of that measure (example: In different facilities).
- Due to changing circumstances (change in operations, budget changes, new technology, etc.), a planned measure may be cancelled. These would be indicated by a Red plan bar on the chart.

Figure 3-5: Energy Measure Implementation Plan for Administration and Offices

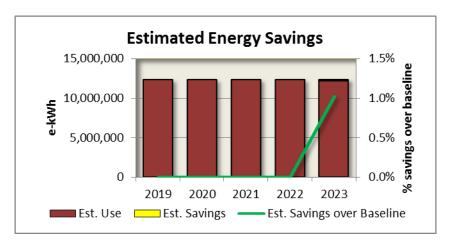
| | | 2019 | | | | 2020 | | | | 2021 | | | | 2022 | | | 2023 | | | |
|--|-------|------|----|----|------|-------|-------|------|-------|--------|-------|------|-------|------|----|---------------|--------|----|----|----|
| Energy Measure | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Electrical Upgrades | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Controls Upgrades | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planned Implementation | entat | ion | | | Canc | elled | Imple | emen | tion | | | Q1 = | Jan-N | ⁄lar | | | | | | |
| Actual Implementation Status = Completed | | | | | | | | | Statu | s = Uı | nderw | /ay | | | | Q3 = . | Jul-Se | ep | | |



3.5 ESTIMATED SAVINGS

At the end of the plan, **Administration and Offices** are expected to save 1.0% over the base year of 2018, which amounts to a total of \$17,000 from all the projects.

Figure 3-6: Energy Measure Annual Savings for Administration and Offices



3.6 PROGRESS TO TARGETS

The City is targeting a 1.0% reduction in energy use in Administration and Offices by 2023 over the base year, 2018. The reporting of energy consumption data and savings for Administration and Offices will be based on utility meters and assembled annually. Since utility meters monitor energy consumption for the entire facility, the measurement boundary will encompass all parts of the facility. To determine the savings and fairly compare year-to-year energy consumption data, it is important to account for independent variables such as weather and occupancy and apply regression analysis to consumption data. Therefore, actual consumption data for each year starting 2019 will be

adjusted to match the weather and occupancy of 2018. The figures below show the updated progress for each year against the set target.

Figure 3-7: Annual Energy Use vs Targeted Energy Use for Administration and Offices

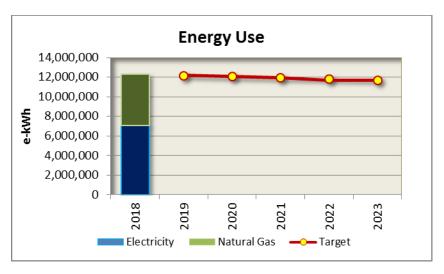
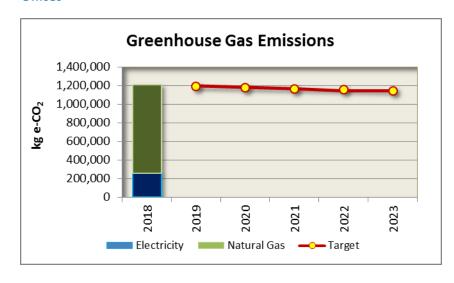


Figure 3-8: Annual GHG Emissions vs Targets for Administration and Offices





3.7 FACILITY INFORMATION FOR ADMINISTRATION AND OFFICES

Facility: Mississauga City Hall

Address 300 City Centre Drive, L5B 3C1

Area (m²): 69,621 Area (ft²): 749,394

Year Built: 1987 Hours per Week: 55

Facility Group: Admin

Building Components: Council Chambers; Day Care; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Underground Parking



Historical Energy and GHG Data

| Thistorical Effergy and Gri | istorical Energy and Grid Data | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 6,307,725 | 6,080,808 | 5,818,052 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$977,467 | \$932,697 | \$863,617 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 291,142 | 340,287 | 363,282 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$69,317 | \$85,402 | \$86,623 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 47,673 | 37,332 | 35,274 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$104,287 | \$85,058 | \$86,398 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$1,151,071 | \$1,103,156 | \$1,036,638 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 9,364,717 | 9,653,816 | 9,632,510 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 134.5 | 138.7 | 138.4 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 777,628 | 862,391 | 896,416 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 11 | 12 | 13 | | | | |

Energy Measures

Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements Controls Upgrades Metering & Sub-metering Equipment Lighting Upgrades



Facility: Ontario Court of Justice

Address 950 Burnhamthorpe Road W, L5C 3B4

Area (m²): 12,174 Area (ft²): 131,040

Year Built: 1977 Hours per Week: 70

Facility Group: Admin

Building Components: Courthouse; Offices and Meeting Rooms



Energy Measures

Electrical Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 1,108,701 | 1,134,483 | 1,201,435 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$188,254 | \$184,593 | \$188,300 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 133,190 | 136,772 | 140,149 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$31,577 | \$34,713 | \$34,232 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 3,724 | 3,451 | 4,335 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$8,161 | \$7,908 | \$10,626 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$227,992 | \$227,214 | \$233,158 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 2,507,198 | 2,570,584 | 2,672,994 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 205.9 | 211.2 | 219.6 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 291,776 | 299,476 | 308,273 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 24 | 25 | 25 | | | |



4.0 INDOOR ICE ARENAS

4.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

The City's Indoor Ice Arenas are facilities where the primary (only) operation is that of an arena (i.e. the facility does not have any other major recreational operations such as a gymnasium or pool).

A few of the City's arenas have year-round ice, where the remaining arenas only have ice during the fall/winter seasons (generally August/September to April/May). When no ice is in place, the arenas are still used for other activities.

For the purposes of this report, the City of Mississauga has 7 facilities/locations that fall under this category. They include:

- Erin Mills Twin Arena
- Iceland Arena
- Paul Coffey Arena
- Meadowvale 4 Rinks
- Paramount Fine Foods Centre Main Bowl and Community Rinks
- Port Credit Arena
- Tomken Twin Arena

The above listed locations have a total floor area of approximately 70,300 square meters. This would account for 15.1% of the total building area for City of Mississauga facilities included in this Plan.

4.2 BASELINE

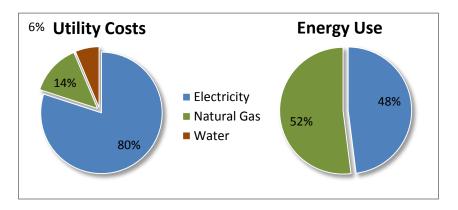
4.2.1 ENERGY USE

The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for **Indoor Ice Arenas** was 30,921,000 equivalent kilowatt hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

- 48% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use, which has dropped by 23.5% since 2013
- 52% of the total energy usage was due to natural gas use, which has remained consistent since 2013
- A total of \$2,748,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 80% is attributed to electricity, 14% to natural gas, and 6% to water

Indoor Ice Arenas accounted for 15.3% of the City's total utility budget for 2018.

Figure 4-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for Indoor Ice Arenas



4.2.2 **ENERGY USE INTENSITY**

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a measurement that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristic. It is used to give a better picture of the energy efficiency of a facility. The lower the EUI, the more efficient the facility is.

Indoor Ice Arenas Page 19



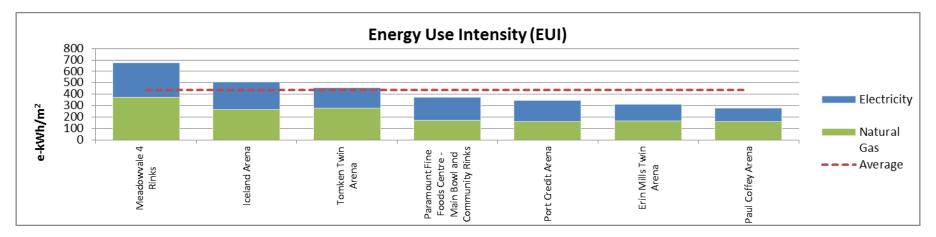
When reviewing EUI, the facility operation type and hours should be taken into account. For example, a facility that operates 24 hours a day will most likely have a higher EUI than a similar one that operates 8 hours a day. Similarly, a facility that has high energy using systems that do not contribute to the building area, such as an outdoor pool or outdoor ice rink, will have a higher EUI than a facility where those systems are located within the facility, as they would add to the facility's area footprint.

For Indoor Ice Arenas the average EUI in 2018 was 440.0 e-kWh/m2.

The following chart shows the EUI for each facility within **Indoor Ice Arenas**, and compares it to the average for the group.

Note: The Average EUI value is calculated by taking the total energy use of all facilities, and dividing by the total area of the facilities. As such, a larger facility would have a bigger impact on the average than a smaller facility.

Figure 4-2: Energy Use Intensity for Indoor Ice Arenas

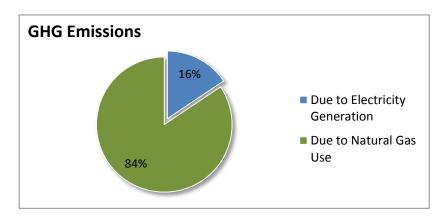


4.2.3 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

For 2018, **Indoor Ice Arenas** emitted 3,430,000 kg (or 3,430 tonnes) of CO2 in 2018. 15.6% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 84.4%.

Indoor Ice Arenas accounted for 17.2% of the City's total GHG emissions for facilities included in the plan.

Figure 4-3: GHG Emissions Breakdown for Administration and Offices



Indoor Ice Arenas Page 20



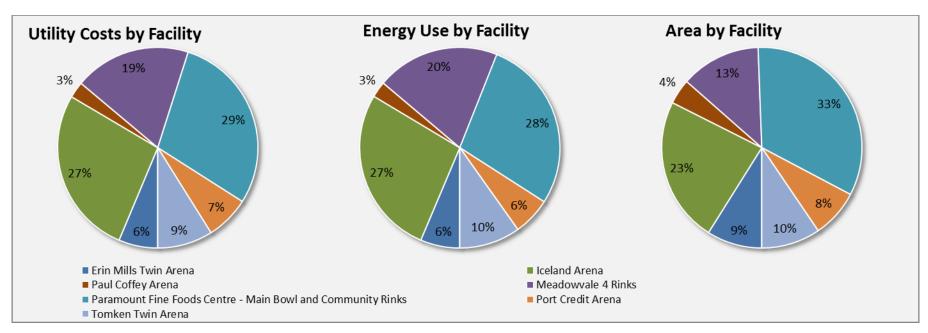
4.3 ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR INDOOR ICE ARENAS

This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for **Indoor Ice Arenas**. The table below summarizes, by facility, the utility usage and GHG emissions for 2018. Following are the key takeaways:

- The 4-Pad Arenas: Paramount Fine Foods Centre, Iceland Arena, Meadowvale 4 Rinks constitute 69% of the total area in this group and contribute towards 75% of the total energy consumption and utility costs in this group
- The twin pads: Tomken Twin Arena and Erin Mills Twin Arena constitute 19% of the total area in this group and contribute

- towards 15% of the total energy consumption and utility costs in this group
- The single pads: Port Credit Arena and Paul Coffey Arena constitute 12% of the total area in this group and contribute towards 10% of the total energy consumption and utility costs in this group
- Process loads such as ice plant and de-humidification dominate the energy usage in this group; especially for facilities that operate year-round like Iceland Arena, Meadowvale 4 Rinks, Erin Mills Twin Arena (occasionally)
- For this reason, priority was given to projects reducing electricity usage for previous and future planned projects since they greatly reduce utility budget and energy usage







2018 Annual Report for Indoor Ice Arenas

| Facility | Area | Elect | tricity | Natur | ral Gas | Total Energy | V | Vater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|--|----------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|
| | m ² | kWh | \$ | m³ | \$ | e-kWh | m ³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| Erin Mills Twin Arena | 6,287 | 909,393 | \$139,369 | 101,150 | \$25,805 | 1,971,466 | 5,083 | \$8,712 | \$173,886 | 224,012 |
| Iceland Arena | 16,490 | 4,019,814 | \$598,983 | 417,626 | \$100,960 | 8,404,886 | 27,109 | \$46,095 | \$746,039 | 934,444 |
| Paul Coffey Arena | 2,851 | 343,888 | \$60,126 | 43,359 | \$11,766 | 799,158 | 0 | \$0 | \$71,892 | 94,372 |
| Meadowvale 4 Rinks | 9,092 | 2,744,605 | \$402,777 | 324,050 | \$78,734 | 6,147,127 | 22,047 | \$35,744 | \$517,255 | 711,584 |
| Paramount Fine Foods Centre - Main Bowl and Community Rinks | 23,407 | 4,644,899 | \$670,346 | 383,303 | \$91,979 | 8,669,579 | 14,466 | \$37,298 | \$799,623 | 892,042 |
| Port Credit Arena | 5,466 | 999,430 | \$148,999 | 84,379 | \$21,947 | 1,885,413 | 9,573 | \$23,454 | \$194,400 | 195,541 |
| Tomken Twin Arena | 6,681 | 1,180,131 | \$177,881 | 177,429 | \$43,900 | 3,043,137 | 9,623 | \$23,292 | \$245,074 | 378,003 |
| Totals | 70,274 | 14,842,160 | \$2,198,481 | 1,531,296 | \$375,091 | 30,920,765 | 87,901 | \$174,596 | \$2,748,168 | 3,429,998 |
| Usage / Costs | s per m²: | 211.2 | \$31.3 | 21.8 | \$5.3 | 440 | 1.3 | \$2.6 | \$39.1 | 48.8 |



4.4 ACTION PLAN

An action plan has been identified with the goal to save on electricity, natural gas, oil, and/or other form of energy consumption within a facility or location.

The following figure shows the various projects and initiatives that have been planned for **Indoor Ice Arenas**. The chart shows what projects have been planned, when they are planned to be implemented, and the progress of implementation (if applicable). A brief description of each project has been noted below:

- Ice Plant Energy Upgrades: Includes a robust ice plant controls with the ability to modulate the equipment and reset setpoints based on varying loads and outside conditions, and cold water ice resurfacing
- Electrical Upgrades: Includes devices reduce the wastages associated with the distribution of the electrical feed like voltage regulation, power factor correction, efficient transformers
- Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements: Includes energy upgrades for high capital assets that show economic paybacks only at the time of replacement like envelope and HVAC equipment
- Controls Upgrades: Includes controller upgrades, optimized sequence of operations, and additional points to better manage and control building systems

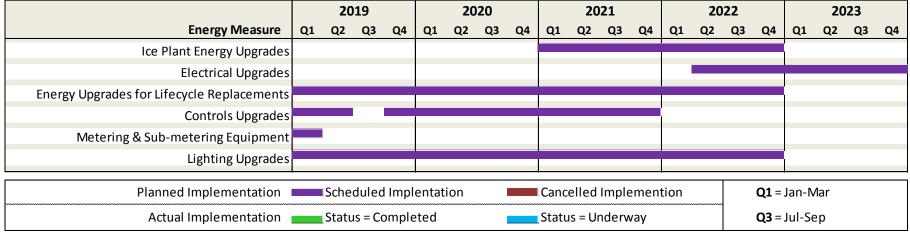
- Metering & Sub-metering: Includes real-time monitoring of building and select components to provide the ability to analyze consumption data, identify solutions to conserve energy, and conduct measurement & verification
- Lighting Upgrades: Includes replacement of existing lighting technologies to newer technologies like LEDs, and better controls through localized sensors and BAS scheduling

For the chart below, the **Purple** coloured bars represent the original planned start and completion of a Measure type. The **Green** bar beneath shows the actual start and completion times for a completed measure, while the **Blue** bar shows the actual start time of a Measure that is currently being implemented, but not yet complete. Some Notes:

- A Single Measure timeline may include more than one implementation of that measure (example: In different facilities).
- Due to changing circumstances (change in operations, budget changes, new technology, etc.), a planned measure may be cancelled. These would be indicated by a Red plan bar on the chart.



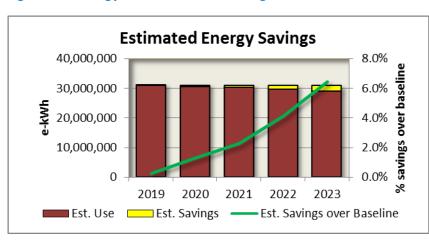
Figure 4-5: Energy Measure Implementation Plan for Indoor Ice Arenas



4.5 ESTIMATED SAVINGS

At the end of the plan, **Indoor Ice Arenas** are expected to save 6.4% over the base year of 2018, which amounts to a total of \$275,000 from all the projects.

Figure 4-6: Energy Measure Annual Savings for Indoor Ice Arenas



4.6 PROGRESS TO TARGETS

The City is targeting a 6.4% reduction in energy use in **Indoor Ice Arenas** by 2023 over the base year, 2018. The reporting of energy consumption data and savings for **Indoor Ice Arenas** will be based on utility meters and assembled annually. Since utility meters monitor energy consumption for the entire facility, the measurement boundary will encompass all parts of the facility. To determine the savings and fairly compare year-to-year energy consumption data, it is important to account for independent variables such as weather and occupancy and apply regression analysis to consumption data. Therefore, actual consumption data for each year starting 2019 will be adjusted to match the weather and occupancy of 2018. The figures below show the updated progress for each year against the set target.



Figure 4-7: Annual Energy Use vs Targeted Energy Use for Indoor Ice Arenas

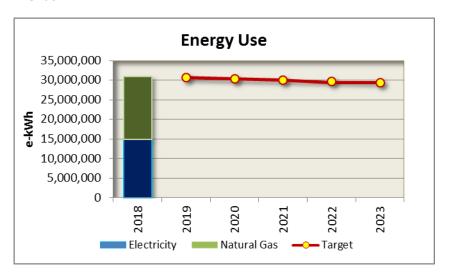
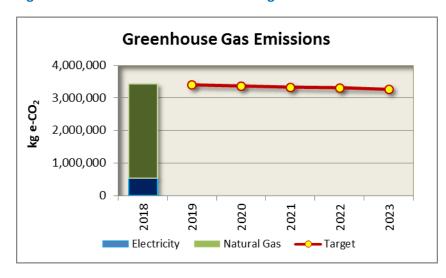


Figure 4-8: Annual GHG Emissions vs Targets for Indoor Ice Arenas





4.7 FACILITY INFORMATION FOR INDOOR ICE ARENAS

Facility: Erin Mills Twin Arena

Address 3205 Unity Dr, L5L 4L5

Area (m^2): 6,287 Area (ft^2): 67,673

Year Built: 1985 Hours per Week: 125

Facility Group: Arena

Building Components: Ice Rink x 2



Historical Energy and GHG Data

| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Electricity (kWh) | 1,085,599 | 1,342,022 | 909,393 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$175,140 | \$216,120 | \$139,369 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 103,331 | 159,192 | 101,150 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$28,001 | \$45,182 | \$25,805 | |
| Water (m³) | 6,482 | 8,142 | 5,083 | |
| Water (\$) | \$9,798 | \$13,835 | \$8,712 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$212,939 | \$275,137 | \$173,886 | |
| Total e-kWh | 2,170,573 | 3,013,532 | 1,971,466 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 345.2 | 479.3 | 313.6 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 234,480 | 349,344 | 224,012 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 37 | 56 | 36 | |

Energy Measures

Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements Controls Upgrades Metering & Sub-metering Equipment Operation Optimization Lighting Upgrades



Facility: Iceland Arena

Address 705 Matheson Boulevard East, L4Z 4A6

Area (m²): 16,490 Area (ft²): 177,497

Year Built: 1996 Hours per Week: 125

Facility Group: Arena

Building Components: Olympic Sized Rink, 3 Recreational Sized Rinks



Energy Measures

Electrical Upgrades
Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements
Controls Upgrades
Metering & Sub-metering Equipment
Operation Optimization
Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GH | Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 4,434,700 | 3,895,730 | 4,019,814 | | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$683,704 | \$601,728 | \$598,983 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 435,633 | 429,301 | 417,626 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$110,986 | \$114,807 | \$100,960 | | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 30,078 | 24,738 | 27,109 | | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$55,917 | \$31,600 | \$46,095 | | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$850,607 | \$748,134 | \$746,039 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 9,008,848 | 8,403,396 | 8,404,886 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 546.3 | 509.6 | 509.7 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 983,431 | 952,055 | 934,444 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 60 | 58 | 57 | | | | | |



Paul Coffey Arena **Facility:**

> 3430 Derry Rd E, L4T 1A9 Address

Area (m²): 2,851 Area (ft²): 30,688

Hours per Week: 125 Year Built: 1968

Facility Group: Arena

Building Components: Ice Rink



Energy Measures

Electrical Upgrades Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHO | Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 405,131 | 415,350 | 343,888 | | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$68,118 | \$69,464 | \$60,126 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 44,212 | 37,593 | 43,359 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$12,143 | \$11,116 | \$11,766 | | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$80,261 | \$80,580 | \$71,892 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 869,354 | 810,075 | 799,158 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 304.9 | 284.1 | 280.3 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 98,189 | 86,041 | 94,372 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 34 | 30 | 33 | | | | | |



Facility: Meadowvale 4 Rinks

Address 2160 Torquay Mews, L5N 1P7

Area (m^2) : 9,092 Area (ft^2) : 97,865

Year Built: 1977 Hours per Week: 125

Facility Group: Arena

Building Components: Ice Rink x 4; Offices and Meeting Rooms



Energy Measures

Ice Plant Energy Upgrades
Electrical Upgrades
Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements
Controls Upgrades
Metering & Sub-metering Equipment
Operation Optimization
Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 3,275,419 | 2,183,941 | 2,744,605 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$495,301 | \$330,005 | \$402,777 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 321,630 | 288,244 | 324,050 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$83,262 | \$76,937 | \$78,734 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 24,323 | 26,266 | 22,047 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$33,774 | \$36,735 | \$35,744 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$612,337 | \$443,677 | \$517,255 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 6,652,537 | 5,210,504 | 6,147,127 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 731.7 | 573.1 | 676.1 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 726,118 | 623,691 | 711,584 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 80 | 69 | 78 | | | | |



Facility: Paramount Fine Foods Centre - Main Bowl and Community Rinks

Address 5500 Rose Cherry Place, L4Z 4B6

Area (m²): 23,407 Area (ft²): 251,951

Year Built: 1998 Hours per Week: 125

Facility Group: Arena

Building Components: Ice Rink x 4; Snack Bar/Lounge



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 4,218,469 | 4,467,826 | 4,644,899 | | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$681,640 | \$697,152 | \$670,346 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 361,257 | 327,351 | 383,303 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$89,178 | \$89,290 | \$91,979 | | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 17,290 | 17,389 | 14,466 | | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$30,773 | \$31,526 | \$37,298 | | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$801,591 | \$817,968 | \$799,623 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 8,011,665 | 7,905,009 | 8,669,579 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 342.3 | 337.7 | 370.4 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 835,001 | 779,862 | 892,042 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 36 | 33 | 38 | | | | | |



Facility: Port Credit Arena

Address 40 Stavebank Rd, L5G 2T8

Area (m^2): 5,466 Area (ft^2): 53,141

Year Built: 1959 Hours per Week: 125

Facility Group: Arena

Building Components: Ice Rink



Energy Measures

Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements
Controls Upgrades
Metering & Sub-metering Equipment
Operation Optimization
Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 986,986 | 950,719 | 999,430 | | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$152,763 | \$149,107 | \$148,999 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 94,600 | 97,474 | 84,379 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$24,813 | \$27,117 | \$21,947 | | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 8,570 | 7,357 | 9,573 | | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$18,830 | \$18,065 | \$23,454 | | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$196,405 | \$194,289 | \$194,400 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 1,980,284 | 1,974,195 | 1,885,413 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 362.3 | 361.2 | 344.9 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 214,420 | 218,549 | 195,541 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 39 | 40 | 36 | | | | | |



Facility: Tomken Twin Arena

Address 4495 Tomken Road, L4W 1J9

Area (m^2): 6,681 Area (ft^2): 71,914

Year Built: 1990 Hours per Week: 125

Facility Group: Arena

Building Components: Ice Rink x 2



Energy Measures

Ice Plant Energy Upgrades
Controls Upgrades
Metering & Sub-metering Equipment
Operation Optimization
Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHO | Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 1,374,530 | 1,288,732 | 1,180,131 | | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$213,759 | \$200,859 | \$177,881 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 182,795 | 190,975 | 177,429 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$49,079 | \$52,275 | \$43,900 | | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 15,209 | 19,233 | 9,623 | | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$32,898 | \$43,561 | \$23,292 | | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$295,736 | \$296,696 | \$245,074 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 3,293,873 | 3,293,974 | 3,043,137 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 493.0 | 493.0 | 455.5 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 395,148 | 407,529 | 378,003 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 59 | 61 | 57 | | | | | |



5.0 COMMUNITY CENTRES AND MULTI-PURPOSE FACILITIES

5.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities are those facilities run by the City that may have any combination of operations, such as:

- Swimming Pool
- Library
- Arena
- Gymnasium
- Fitness Centre
- Multipurpose/meeting rooms

For the purposes of this report, the City of Mississauga has 15 facilities/locations that fall under this category. They include:

- Burnhamthorpe Community Centre & Arena
- Carmen Corbasson Community Centre
- Clarkson Community Centre Library Arena & Pool
- Frank Mckechnie Community Centre
- Huron Park Community Centre Pool & Arena
- Malton Community Centre Pool & Library
- Malton Day Care Centre
- Meadowvale Community Centre Pool & Library
- Mississauga Seniors Citizen Centre
- Mississauga Valley Gymnasium
- Mississauga Valley Community Centre
- Paramount Fine Foods Centre Fieldhouse
- Port Credit Lawn Bowling Building
- River Grove Community Centre & Pool
- South Common Community Centre Pool & Library

The above listed locations have a total floor area of approximately 96,900 square meters. This would account for 20.8% of the total building area for City of Mississauga facilities included in this Plan.

5.2 BASELINE

5.2.1 ENERGY USE

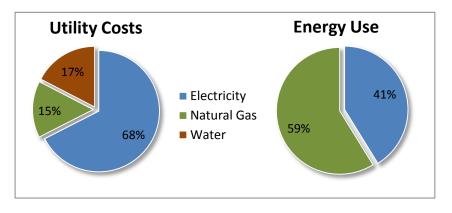
The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for **Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities** was 42,992,000 equivalent kilowatt hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

- 41% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use, which has dropped by 23.5% since 2013
- 59% of the total energy usage was due to natural gas use, which has remained consistent since 2013
- A total of \$4,004,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 68% is attributed to electricity, 15% to natural gas, and 17% to water

Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities accounted for 20.1% of the City's total utility budget for 2018.



Figure 5-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities



5.2.2 ENERGY USE INTENSITY

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a measurement that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristic. It is used to give a better picture of the energy efficiency of a facility. The lower the EUI, the more efficient the facility is.

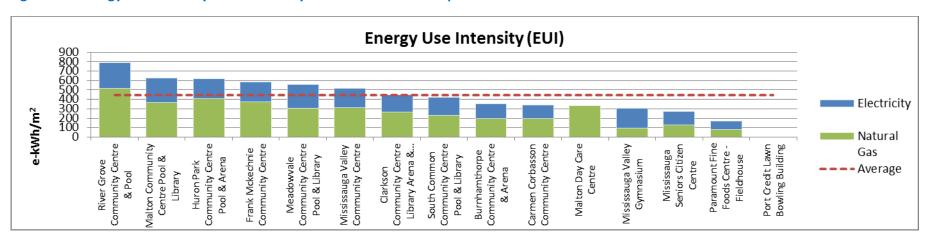
When reviewing EUI, the facility operation type and hours should be taken into account. For example, a facility that operates 24 hours a day will most likely have a higher EUI than a similar one that operates 8 hours a day. Similarly, a facility that has high energy using systems that do not contribute to the building area, such as an outdoor pool or outdoor ice rink, will have a higher EUI than a facility where those systems are located within the facility, as they would add to the facility's area footprint.

For **Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities** the average EUI in 2018 was 444.8 e-kWh/m2.

The following chart shows the EUI for each facility within **Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities**, and compares it to the average for the group.

Note: The Average EUI value is calculated by taking the total energy use of all facilities, and dividing by the total area of the facilities. As such, a larger facility would have a bigger impact on the average than a smaller facility.

Figure 5-2: Energy Use Intensity for Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities



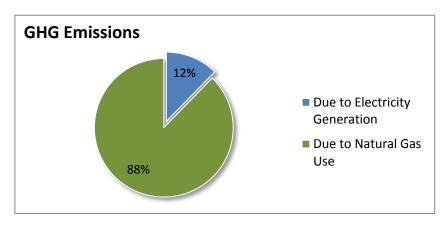


5.2.3 **GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS**

For 2018, Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities emitted 5,191,000 kg (or 5,191 tonnes) of CO2 in 2018. 12.3% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 87.7%.

Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities accounted for 26.0% of the City's total GHG emissions for facilities included in the plan.

Figure 5-3: GHG Emissions Breakdown for Community Centres and **Multi-Purpose Facilities**



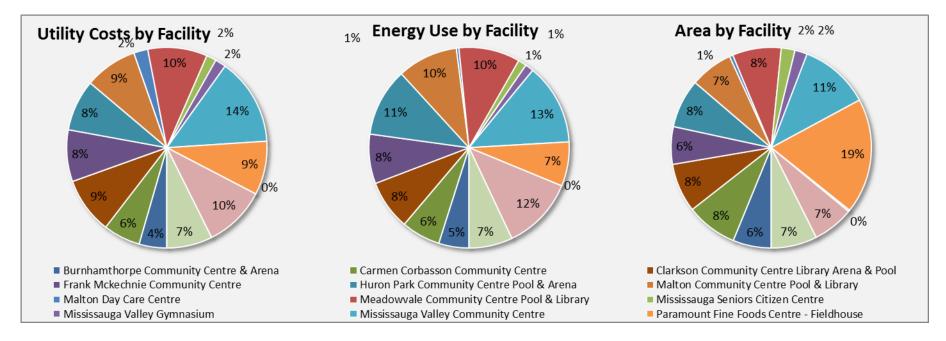
ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR COMMUNITY CENTRES AND MULTI-PURPOSE FACILITIES

This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities. The table below summarizes, by facility, the utility usage and GHG emissions for 2018. Following are the key takeaways:

- The top two facilities: Paramount Fine Foods Centre Fieldhouse and Mississauga Valley Community Centre in this group by area (30%) contribute towards 20% and 23% of the group's total energy consumption and utility costs respectively
- Nine (9) facilities with approximately similar areas in this group together contribute towards 77% and 71% of the group's total energy consumption and utility costs respectively
- Process loads such as ice plant, pool hot water plant, and dehumidification dominate the energy usage in this group
- For this reason, priority was given to heat recovery and electricity reduction projects for previous and future planned projects since they greatly reduce utility budget and energy usage



Figure 4-4: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown by Facility





2018 Annual Report for Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities

| Facility | Area | Elec | tricity | Natur | al Gas | Total Energy | W | /ater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|---|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|
| | m ² | kWh | \$ | m ³ | \$ | e-kWh | m ³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| Burnhamthorpe Community Centre & Arena | 6,008 | 904,190 | \$140,464 | 114,424 | \$28,436 | 2,105,641 | 4,306 | \$10,471 | \$179,371 | 248,926 |
| Carmen Corbasson Community Centre | 7,993 | 1,121,536 | \$170,192 | 151,050 | \$37,839 | 2,707,560 | 12,983 | \$31,467 | \$239,498 | 326,011 |
| Clarkson Community Centre Library Arena & Pool | 7,639 | 1,430,977 | \$216,928 | 191,767 | \$55,135 | 3,444,534 | 37,348 | \$91,457 | \$363,520 | 414,147 |
| Frank Mckechnie Community Centre | 5,863 | 1,228,811 | \$200,023 | 209,302 | \$52,139 | 3,426,483 | 30,715 | \$81,433 | \$333,596 | 440,027 |
| Huron Park Community Centre Pool & Arena | 7,626 | 1,604,010 | \$239,401 | 298,177 | \$72,995 | 4,734,869 | 7,811 | \$18,946 | \$331,341 | 621,597 |
| Malton Community Centre Pool & Library | 6,708 | 1,751,102 | \$261,777 | 233,394 | \$57,763 | 4,201,736 | 14,964 | \$21,305 | \$340,845 | 504,387 |
| Malton Day Care Centre | 535 | 0 | \$0 | 16,923 | \$5,156 | 177,695 | 34,793 | \$85,915 | \$91,070 | 32,002 |
| Meadowvale Community Centre Pool & Library | 7,636 | 1,934,661 | \$286,262 | 220,790 | \$53,672 | 4,252,951 | 18,358 | \$44,657 | \$384,590 | 487,161 |
| Mississauga Seniors Citizen Centre | 2,149 | 305,584 | \$49,689 | 25,981 | \$7,455 | 578,383 | 2,787 | \$6,762 | \$63,907 | 60,131 |
| Mississauga Valley Gymnasium | 1,939 | 403,243 | \$62,875 | 17,468 | \$5,446 | 586,652 | 679 | \$1,652 | \$69,973 | 47,548 |
| Mississauga Valley Community Centre | 10,955 | 2,235,334 | \$343,734 | 323,547 | \$78,794 | 5,632,581 | 60,086 | \$141,337 | \$563,865 | 692,300 |



| Paramount Fine Foods Centre - Fieldhouse | 18,000 | 1,651,181 | \$264,235 | 134,646 | \$33,563 | 3,064,964 | 20,131 | \$48,866 | \$346,664 | 314,058 |
|---|---------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Port Credit Lawn Bowling Building | 250 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| River Grove Community Centre & Pool | 6,428 | 1,750,838 | \$259,987 | 314,731 | \$77,094 | 5,055,515 | 26,180 | \$63,645 | \$400,726 | 658,187 |
| South Common Community Centre Pool & Library | 7,174 | 1,387,341 | \$206,839 | 155,767 | \$39,150 | 3,022,894 | 21,910 | \$48,866 | \$294,855 | 344,499 |
| Totals | 96,903 | 17,708,808 | \$2,702,407 | 2,407,967 | \$604,635 | 42,992,457 | 293,050 | \$696,778 | \$4,003,820 | 5,190,982 |
| Usage / Costs | per m²: | 184.2 | \$28.1 | 24.9 | \$6.3 | 445 | 3.0 | \$7.2 | \$41.4 | 53.7 |



5.4 ACTION PLAN

An action plan has been identified with the goal to save on electricity, natural gas, oil, and/or other form of energy consumption within a facility or location.

The following figure shows the various projects and initiatives that have been planned for Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities. The chart shows what projects have been planned, when they are planned to be implemented, and the progress of implementation (if applicable). A brief description of each project has been noted below:

- **Pool Heat Recovery**: Includes recovering heat from the pool drain and transferring the recovered heat to the fresh water supply to the pool, reducing the heat load on the pool boilers
- Ice Plant Energy Upgrades: Includes a robust ice plant controls with the ability to modulate the equipment and reset setpoints based on varying loads and outside conditions, and cold water ice resurfacing
- Pool Dehumidification Energy Upgrades: Includes optimized controls for the dehumidification equipment in the pool with better modulation capabilities
- Building Analytics and Energy Dashboard: Is being piloted to collect, manage, and analyse data from various building systems with the capabilities of energy analysis, load profiling, facility benchmarking, asset performance tracking, fault detection, and creating energy dashboards
- **Electrical Upgrades**: Includes devices reduce the wastages associated with the distribution of the electrical feed like voltage regulation, power factor correction, efficient transformers

- **Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements:** Includes energy upgrades for high capital assets that show economic paybacks only at the time of replacement like envelope and HVAC equipment
- Controls Upgrades: Includes controller upgrades, optimized sequence of operations, and additional points to better manage and control building systems
- Metering & Sub-metering: Includes real-time monitoring of building and select components to provide the ability to analyze consumption data, identify solutions to conserve energy, and conduct measurement & verification
- **Lighting Upgrades**: Includes replacement of existing lighting technologies to newer technologies like LEDs, and better controls through localized sensors and BAS scheduling

For the chart below, the **Purple** coloured bars represent the original planned start and completion of a Measure type. The Green bar beneath shows the actual start and completion times for a completed measure, while the Blue bar shows the actual start time of a Measure that is currently being implemented, but not yet complete. Some Notes:

- A Single Measure timeline may include more than one implementation of that measure (example: In different facilities).
- Due to changing circumstances (change in operations, budget changes, new technology, etc.), a planned measure may be cancelled. These would be indicated by a Red plan bar on the chart.



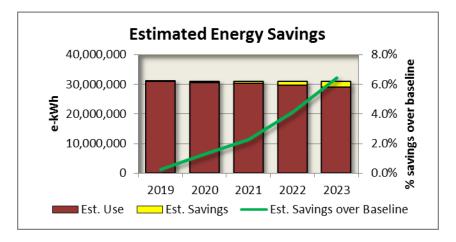
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 **Energy Measure** Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 **Pool Heat Recovery** Ice Plant Energy Upgrades Pool Dehumidification Energy Upgrades **Building Analytics and Energy Dashboard Electrical Upgrades Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements** Metering & Sub-metering Equipment Lighting Upgrades Planned Implementation Scheduled Implentation Cancelled Implemention Q1 = Jan-Mar Status = Completed Status = Underway Actual Implementation ____ Q3 = Jul-Sep

Figure 5-5: Energy Measure Implementation Plan for Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities

ESTIMATED SAVINGS

At the end of the plan, Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities are expected to save 5.2% over the base year of 2018, which amounts to a total of \$102,500 from all the projects.

Figure 5-6: Energy Measure Annual Savings for Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities





5.6 PROGRESS TO TARGETS

The City is targeting a 5.2% reduction in energy use in **Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities** by 2023 over the base year, 2018. The reporting of energy consumption data and savings for **Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities** will be based on utility meters and assembled annually. Since utility meters monitor energy consumption for the entire facility, the measurement boundary will encompass all parts of the facility. To determine the savings and fairly compare year-to-year energy consumption data, it is important to account for independent variables such as weather and occupancy and apply regression analysis to consumption data. Therefore, actual consumption data for each year starting 2019 will be adjusted to match the weather and occupancy of 2018. The figures below show the updated progress for each year against the set target.

Figure 5-7: Annual Energy Use vs Targeted Energy Use for Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities

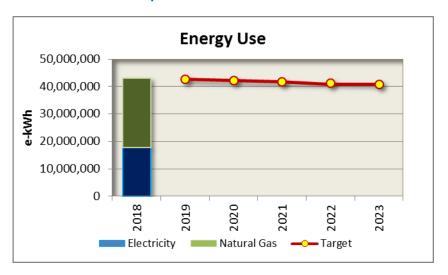
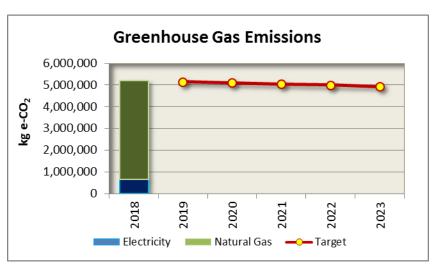


Figure 5-8: Annual GHG Emissions vs Targets for Community Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities





5.7 FACILITY INFORMATION FOR COMMUNITY CENTRES AND MULTI-PURPOSE FACILITIES

Facility: Burnhamthorpe Community Centre & Arena

> 1500 Gulleden Dr, L4X 2T7 Address

Area (ft²): 64,670 Area (m²): 6,008

Hours per Week: 125 Year Built: 1974

Facility Group: Community Centre

Gymnasium; Ice Rink; Ice Rink (Outdoor); Multipurpose Rooms; **Building Components:**

Offices and Meeting Rooms



Energy Measures

Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements Metering & Sub-metering Equipment Operation Optimization Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 1,233,115 | 1,051,837 | 904,190 | | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$192,493 | \$165,898 | \$140,464 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 92,671 | 96,233 | 114,424 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$23,557 | \$26,082 | \$28,436 | | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 5,189 | 6,190 | 4,306 | | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$11,260 | \$14,178 | \$10,471 | | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$227,310 | \$206,158 | \$179,371 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 2,206,158 | 2,062,281 | 2,105,641 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 367.2 | 343.3 | 350.5 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 219,632 | 219,842 | 248,926 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 37 | 37 | 41 | | | | | |



Facility: Carmen Corbasson Community Centre

> 1399 Cawthra Rd, L5J 4L1 Address

Area (ft²): 86,036 Area (m²): 7,993

Hours per Week: 125 Year Built: 1972

Facility Group: Community Centre

Gymnasium; Ice Rink x 2; Multipurpose Rooms; Offices and **Building Components:**

Meeting Rooms



Energy Measures

Ice Plant Energy Upgrades Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements Controls Upgrades Metering & Sub-metering Equipment Operation Optimization **Lighting Upgrades**

| Historical Energy and GH | Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 1,424,765 | 1,176,052 | 1,121,536 | | | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$218,786 | \$187,944 | \$170,192 | | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 140,238 | 157,312 | 151,050 | | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$37,239 | \$41,666 | \$37,839 | | | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 15,991 | 14,392 | 12,983 | | | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$36,754 | \$27,825 | \$31,467 | | | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$292,778 | \$257,434 | \$239,498 | | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 2,897,259 | 2,827,833 | 2,707,560 | | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m ² | 362.5 | 353.8 | 338.7 | | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 316,481 | 339,816 | 326,011 | | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 40 | 43 | 41 | | | | | | |



Facility: Clarkson Community Centre Library Arena & Pool

> 2475 Truscott Dr, L5J 2B5 Address

Area (ft²): 82,226 Area (m²): 7,639

Hours per Week: 72 Year Built: 1970

Facility Group: Community Centre

Gymnasium; Ice Rink; Library; Multipurpose Rooms; Offices and **Building Components:**

Meeting Rooms; Pool



Historical Energy and GHG Data

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 1,559,329 | 1,474,631 | 1,430,977 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$244,133 | \$234,247 | \$216,928 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 177,130 | 176,160 | 191,767 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$44,192 | \$47,960 | \$55,135 | |
| Water (m³) | 38,702 | 31,683 | 37,348 | |
| Water (\$) | \$89,016 | \$72,664 | \$91,457 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$377,341 | \$354,870 | \$363,520 | |
| Total e-kWh | 3,419,193 | 3,324,308 | 3,444,534 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 447.6 | 435.2 | 450.9 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 391,089 | 386,205 | 414,147 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 51 | 51 | 54 | |

Energy Measures

Pool Heat Recovery Ice Plant Energy Upgrades Pool Dehumidification Energy Upgrades **Electrical Upgrades** Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements Controls Upgrades Metering & Sub-metering Equipment Operation Optimization Lighting Upgrades



Facility: Frank Mckechnie Community Centre

> 310 Bristol Road East, L4Z 3V5 Address

Area (ft²): 63,109 Area (m²): 5,863

Hours per Week: 72 Year Built: 2000

Facility Group: Community Centre

Gymnasium; Library; Multipurpose Rooms; Offices and Meeting **Building Components:**

Rooms; Pool



Energy Measures

Pool Heat Recovery **Energy Management Information System** Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements Metering & Sub-metering Equipment Operation Optimization **Lighting Upgrades**

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 1,377,593 | 1,299,277 | 1,228,811 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$215,726 | \$205,907 | \$200,023 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 218,755 | 224,128 | 209,302 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$56,903 | \$61,402 | \$52,139 | |
| Water (m³) | 39,761 | 39,273 | 30,715 | |
| Water (\$) | \$66,701 | \$83,391 | \$81,433 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$339,330 | \$350,700 | \$333,596 | |
| Total e-kWh | 3,674,518 | 3,652,617 | 3,426,483 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 626.7 | 623.0 | 584.4 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 463,258 | 470,599 | 440,027 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 79 | 80 | 75 | |



Facility: Huron Park Community Centre Pool & Arena

> 830 Paisley Blvd W, L5C 3P5 Address

Area (ft²): 82,086 Area (m²): 7,626

Hours per Week: 125 Year Built: 1967

Facility Group: Community Centre

Fitness Centre; Gymnasium; Ice Rink; Multipurpose Rooms;

Building Components: Offices and Meeting Rooms; Pool



Energy Measures

Pool Heat Recovery Ice Plant Energy Upgrades Pool Dehumidification Energy Upgrades Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements Controls Upgrades Metering & Sub-metering Equipment **Operation Optimization Lighting Upgrades**

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 1,608,797 | 1,488,365 | 1,604,010 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$247,820 | \$231,090 | \$239,401 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 316,674 | 294,417 | 298,177 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$81,827 | \$79,444 | \$72,995 | | |
| Water (m³) | 10,973 | 9,682 | 7,811 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$28,552 | \$22,121 | \$18,946 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$358,199 | \$332,655 | \$331,341 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 4,933,875 | 4,579,747 | 4,734,869 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 647.0 | 600.5 | 620.9 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 656,747 | 610,324 | 621,597 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 86 | 80 | 82 | | |



Facility: Malton Community Centre Pool & Library

Address 3540 Morningstar Dr, L4T 1Y2

Area (m^2) : 6,708 Area (ft^2) : 80,772

Year Built: 1977 Hours per Week: 125

Facility Group: Community Centre

Building Components:

Fitness Centre; Gymnasium; Library; Multipurpose Rooms; Offices

and Meeting Rooms; Pool



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 1,857,449 | 1,970,007 | 1,751,102 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$288,263 | \$289,203 | \$261,777 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 221,285 | 216,424 | 233,394 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$57,642 | \$59,513 | \$57,763 | | |
| Water (m³) | 13,663 | 13,201 | 14,964 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$16,936 | \$17,292 | \$21,305 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$362,840 | \$366,008 | \$340,845 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 4,180,940 | 4,242,455 | 4,201,736 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 623.3 | 632.4 | 626.4 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 485,318 | 480,177 | 504,387 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 72 | 72 | 75 | | |



Facility: Malton Day Care Centre

> Address 3500 Morningstar Dr, L4T 1Y2

Area (ft²): 5,759 Area (m²): 535

Hours per Week: 55 Year Built: 1977

Facility Group: Community Centre

Building Components: Day Care



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 16,860 | 15,299 | 16,923 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$5,164 | \$4,697 | \$5,156 | | |
| Water (m³) | 38,831 | 33,865 | 34,793 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$85,873 | \$78,156 | \$85,915 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$91,036 | \$82,854 | \$91,070 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 177,032 | 160,637 | 177,695 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 330.9 | 300.3 | 332.1 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 31,883 | 28,930 | 32,002 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 60 | 54 | 60 | | |



Facility: Meadowvale Community Centre Pool & Library

Address 6655 Glen Erin Dr, L5N 3L4

Area (m²): 7,636 Area (ft²): 82,163

Year Built: 2016 Hours per Week:

Facility Group: Community Centre

Fitness Centre; Multipurpose Rooms; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components:



| _ | | |
|---------|----------|---|
| Enormy | Measure | v |
| LIICIEV | vicasuie | e |

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 925,304 | 1,965,207 | 1,934,661 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$148,254 | \$293,065 | \$286,262 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 148,353 | 246,903 | 220,790 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$34,763 | \$61,269 | \$53,672 | |
| Water (m³) | 5,812 | 20,799 | 18,358 | |
| Water (\$) | \$12,709 | \$47,819 | \$44,657 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$195,726 | \$402,153 | \$384,590 | |
| Total e-kWh | 2,483,008 | 4,557,689 | 4,252,951 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 325.2 | 596.9 | 557.0 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 313,846 | 537,641 | 487,161 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 41 | 70 | 64 | |



Facility: Mississauga Seniors Citizen Centre

> 1389 Cawthra Rd, L5J 4L1 Address

Area (m²): 2,149 Area (ft²): 23,132

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Community Centre

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 241,974 | 284,650 | 305,584 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$42,262 | \$47,800 | \$49,689 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 25,241 | 24,619 | 25,981 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$7,119 | \$7,313 | \$7,455 | |
| Water (m³) | 1,239 | 1,606 | 2,787 | |
| Water (\$) | \$2,704 | \$3,675 | \$6,762 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$52,086 | \$58,788 | \$63,907 | |
| Total e-kWh | 507,005 | 543,150 | 578,383 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 235.9 | 252.7 | 269.1 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 56,442 | 56,802 | 60,131 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 26 | 26 | 28 | |



Facility: Mississauga Valley Gymnasium

> 1395 Mississauga Valley Blvd, L5A 3R8 Address

Area (m²): 1,939 Area (ft²): 20,871

Hours per Week: 98 Year Built: 1984

Facility Group: Community Centre

Building Components: Gymnasium



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 352,958 | 383,438 | 403,243 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$60,596 | \$62,933 | \$62,875 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 18,724 | 17,593 | 17,468 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$5,459 | \$5,595 | \$5,446 | |
| Water (m³) | 2,289 | 928 | 679 | I |
| Water (\$) | \$5,023 | \$2,119 | \$1,652 | I. . |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$71,078 | \$70,646 | \$69,973 | |
| Total e-kWh | 549,560 | 568,167 | 586,652 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 283.4 | 293.0 | 302.6 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 48,114 | 47,073 | 47,548 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 25 | 24 | 25 | |



Facility: Mississauga Valley Community Centre

> 1275 Mississauga Valley Blvd, L5A 3R8 Address

Area (ft²): 117,919 Area (m²): 10,955

Hours per Week: 138 Year Built: 1977

Facility Group: Community Centre

Building Components:

Day Care; Fitness Centre; Ice Rink; Library; Multipurpose Rooms;

Offices and Meeting Rooms; Pool



Energy Measures

Ice Plant Energy Upgrades Pool Dehumidification Energy Upgrades **Electrical Upgrades Controls Upgrades** Metering & Sub-metering Equipment Operation Optimization Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 2,323,570 | 2,160,932 | 2,235,334 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$380,756 | \$354,502 | \$343,734 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 297,755 | 299,508 | 323,547 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$75,424 | \$80,303 | \$78,794 | | |
| Water (m³) | 63,873 | 52,296 | 60,086 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$135,487 | \$115,968 | \$141,337 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$591,667 | \$550,772 | \$563,865 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 5,449,996 | 5,305,762 | 5,632,581 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 497.5 | 484.3 | 514.2 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 646,703 | 644,163 | 692,300 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 59 | 59 | 63 | | |



Facility: Paramount Fine Foods Centre - Fieldhouse

> 5600 Rose Cherry Place, L4Z 4B6 Address

Area (ft²): 193,750 Area (m²): 18,000

Hours per Week: 125 Year Built: 2007

Facility Group: Community Centre

Fitness Centre; Gymnasium; Gymnastics Centre; Snack

Building Components: Bar/Lounge; Soccer Field (Indoor)



| _ | | _ | |
|--------|-----|--------|-----|
| Energy | n / | 00011 | |
| FUELDA | IVI | IPASII | 160 |
| | | | |

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 2,391,101 | 2,171,313 | 1,651,181 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$395,339 | \$349,733 | \$264,235 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 121,396 | 142,257 | 134,646 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$30,245 | \$37,652 | \$33,563 | |
| Water (m³) | 13,540 | 19,296 | 20,131 | |
| Water (\$) | \$29,832 | \$41,047 | \$48,866 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$455,415 | \$428,431 | \$346,664 | |
| Total e-kWh | 3,665,758 | 3,665,007 | 3,064,964 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 203.7 | 203.6 | 170.3 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 315,639 | 347,174 | 314,058 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 18 | 19 | 17 | |



Port Credit Lawn Bowling Building **Facility:**

> Address 1389 Cawthra Rd, L5J 4L1

Area (ft²): 2,691 Area (m²): 250

Hours per Week: 72 Year Built: 1992

Facility Group: Community Centre

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |



Facility: River Grove Community Centre & Pool

Address 5800 River Grove Avenue, L5M 4R8

Area (m^2): 6,428 Area (ft^2): 68,200

Year Built: 1996 Hours per Week: 100

Facility Group: Community Centre

Fitness Centre; Gymnasium; Multipurpose Rooms; Offices and

Building Components: Meeting Rooms; Pool



Historical Energy and GHG Data

| historical effergy and Ghd Data | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 2,032,046 | 1,792,662 | 1,750,838 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$314,410 | \$279,605 | \$259,987 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 329,800 | 305,325 | 314,731 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$83,340 | \$85,420 | \$77,094 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 28,294 | 29,948 | 26,180 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$61,618 | \$68,448 | \$63,645 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$459,368 | \$433,473 | \$400,726 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 5,494,948 | 4,998,570 | 5,055,515 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 854.8 | 777.6 | 786.5 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 696,806 | 641,904 | 658,187 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 108 | 100 | 102 | | | |

Energy Measures

Pool Heat Recovery
Pool Dehumidification Energy Upgrades
Electrical Upgrades
Controls Upgrades
Metering & Sub-metering Equipment
Operation Optimization
Lighting Upgrades



Facility: South Common Community Centre Pool & Library

> 2233 South Millway Dr, L5L 3H7 Address

Area (ft²): 70,482 Area (m²): 7,174

Hours per Week: 100 Year Built: 1981

Facility Group: Community Centre

Fitness Centre; Gymnasium; Library; Multipurpose Rooms; Offices

Building Components: and Meeting Rooms; Pool



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 1,417,809 | 1,375,795 | 1,387,341 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$224,529 | \$208,893 | \$206,839 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 162,626 | 169,643 | 155,767 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$44,259 | \$46,180 | \$39,150 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 20,682 | 23,407 | 21,910 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$36,815 | \$52,429 | \$48,866 | ı | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$305,603 | \$307,502 | \$294,855 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 3,125,379 | 3,157,050 | 3,022,894 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 435.7 | 440.1 | 421.4 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 358,566 | 370,324 | 344,499 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 50 | 52 | 48 | | | |



6.0 CULTURAL AND PERFORMING ARTS

6.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

For the purposes of this report, the City of Mississauga has 8 facilities/locations that fall under this category. They include:

- Benares Estate House
- Benares Estate Visitor Centre
- Bradley Museum Barn
- Bradley Museum Log Cabin
- Bradley Museum Museum
- Bradley Museum The Anchorage
- Living Arts Centre
- Meadowvale Community Theatre

The above listed locations have a total floor area of approximately 37,700 square meters. This would account for 8.1% of the total building area for City of Mississauga facilities included in this Plan.

6.2 BASELINE

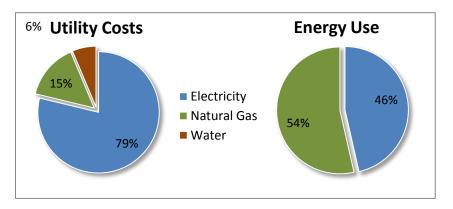
6.2.1 **ENERGY USE**

The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for Cultural and Performing Arts was 9,118,000 equivalent kilowatt hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

- 46% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use, which has increased by 5.6% since 2013
- 54% of the total energy usage was due to natural gas use, which has dropped by 7.3% since 2013
- A total of \$810,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 79% is attributed to electricity, 15% to natural gas, and 6% to water

Cultural and Performing Arts accounted for 4.5% of the City's total utility budget for 2018.

Figure 6-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for Community **Centres and Multi-Purpose Facilities**



6.2.2 **ENERGY USE INTENSITY**

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a measurement that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristic. It is used to give a better picture of the energy efficiency of a facility. The lower the EUI, the more efficient the facility is.

When reviewing EUI, the facility operation type and hours should be taken into account. For example, a facility that operates 24 hours a day will most likely have a higher EUI than a similar one that operates 8 hours a day. Similarly, a facility that has high energy using systems that do not contribute to the building area, such as an outdoor pool or outdoor ice rink, will have a higher EUI than a facility where those systems are located within the facility, as they would add to the facility's area footprint.

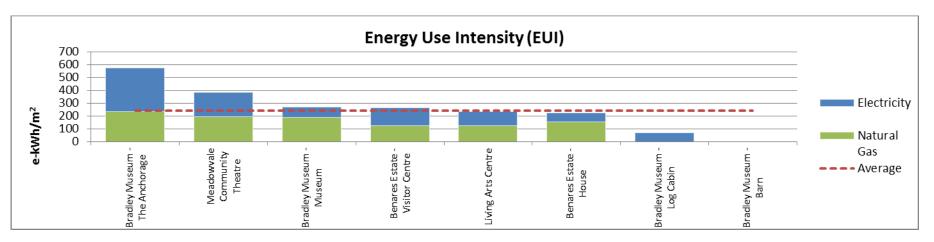


For **Cultural and Performing Arts** the average EUI in 2018 was 241.1 e-kWh/m2.

The following chart shows the EUI for each facility within **Cultural and Performing Arts**, and compares it to the average for the group.

Figure 6-2: Energy Use Intensity for Cultural and Performing Arts

Note: The Average EUI value is calculated by taking the total energy use of all facilities, and dividing by the total area of the facilities. As such, a larger facility would have a bigger impact on the average than a smaller facility.

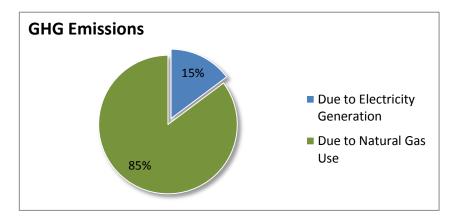


6.2.3 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

For 2018, **Cultural and Performing Arts** emitted 1,032,000 kg (or 1,032 tonnes) of CO2 in 2018. 14.8% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 85.2%.

Cultural and Performing Arts accounted for 5.2% of the City's total GHG emissions for facilities included in the plan.

Figure 6-3: GHG Emissions Breakdown for Cultural and Performing Arts



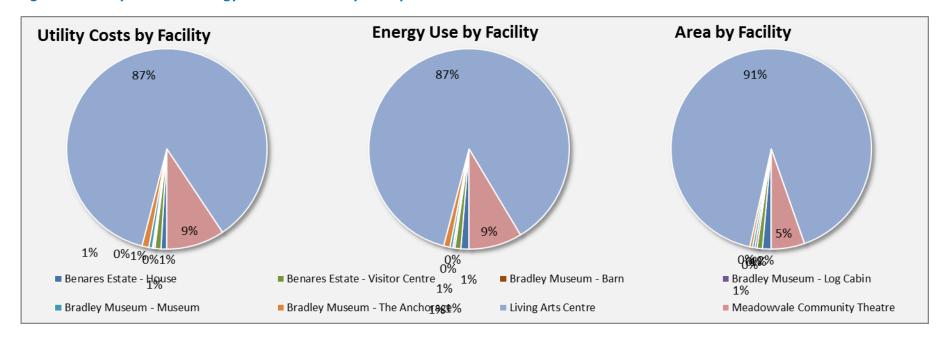


ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR CULTURAL AND **PERFORMING ARTS**

This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for Cultural and Performing Arts. The table below summarizes, by facility, the utility usage and GHG emissions for 2018. Following are the key takeaways:

- Living Arts Centre is the largest facility by area in the group and contributes towards 87% of the energy consumption and utility costs in the group
- Figure 4-4: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown by Facility

- Meadowvale Community Theatre is the second largest facility and only contributes towards 9% of the energy consumption and utility costs in the group
- For this reason, priority was given to electricity reduction projects at Living Arts Centre for previous and future planned projects since they greatly reduce utility budget and energy usage





2018 Annual Report for Cultural and Performing Arts

| Facility | Area | Elect | ricity | Natu | ral Gas | Total Energy | w | /ater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|----------|-------------|------------------|
| | m ² | kWh | \$ | m ³ | \$ | e-kWh | m ³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| Benares Estate - House | 535 | 37,477 | \$4,584 | 7,852 | \$2,992 | 119,921 | 35 | \$81 | \$7,656 | 16,197 |
| Benares Estate - Visitor Centre | 327 | 45,615 | \$5,531 | 3,853 | \$2,002 | 86,074 | 114 | \$277 | \$7,810 | 8,929 |
| Bradley Museum - Barn | 0 | 3,942 | \$524 | 1,873 | \$1,311 | 23,611 | 0 | \$0 | \$1,835 | 3,684 |
| Bradley Museum - Log Cabin | 126 | 8,734 | \$1,466 | 0 | \$0 | 8,734 | 0 | \$0 | \$1,466 | 314 |
| Bradley Museum - Museum | 151 | 12,084 | \$1,807 | 2,701 | \$1,606 | 40,439 | 527 \$1,290 | | \$4,703 | 5,542 |
| Bradley Museum - The Anchorage | 164 | 55,963 | \$7,080 | 3,629 | \$1,862 | 94,064 | 0 | \$0 | \$8,942 | 8,877 |
| Living Arts Centre | 34,387 | 3,678,408 | \$553,264 | 408,025 | \$100,590 | 7,962,667 | 19,498 | \$47,747 | \$701,601 | 903,997 |
| Meadowvale Community Theatre | 2,028 | 392,046 | \$63,802 | 37,193 | \$10,145 | 782,569 | 809 | \$1,954 | \$75,901 | 84,445 |
| Totals | 37,718 | 4,234,268 | \$638,057 | 465,125 | \$120,508 | 9,118,080 | 20,984 | \$51,349 | \$809,915 | 1,031,985 |
| Usage / Cost | s per m²: | 112.2 | \$16.9 | 12.3 | \$3.2 | 241 | 0.6 | \$1.4 | \$21.4 | 27.3 |



6.4 ACTION PLAN

An action plan has been identified with the goal to save on electricity, natural gas, oil, and/or other form of energy consumption within a facility or location.

The following figure shows the various projects and initiatives that have been planned for Cultural and Performing Arts. The chart shows what projects have been planned, when they are planned to be implemented, and the progress of implementation (if applicable). A brief description of each project has been noted below:

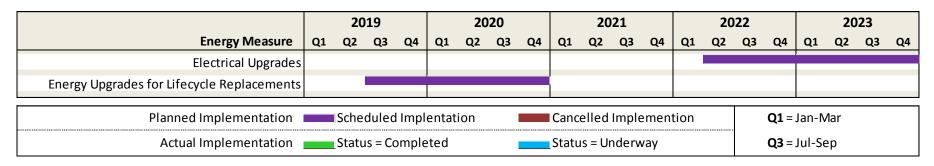
- Electrical Upgrades: Includes devices reduce the wastages associated with the distribution of the electrical feed like voltage regulation, power factor correction, efficient transformers
- **Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements**: Includes energy upgrades for high capital assets that show economic paybacks

only at the time of replacement like envelope and HVAC equipment

For the chart below, the **Purple** coloured bars represent the original planned start and completion of a Measure type. The Green bar beneath shows the actual start and completion times for a completed measure, while the Blue bar shows the actual start time of a Measure that is currently being implemented, but not yet complete. Some Notes:

- A Single Measure timeline may include more than one implementation of that measure (example: In different facilities).
- Due to changing circumstances (change in operations, budget changes, new technology, etc.), a planned measure may be cancelled. These would be indicated by a Red plan bar on the chart.

Figure 6-5: Energy Measure Implementation Plan for Cultural and Performing Arts

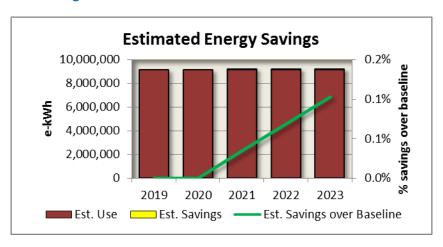




6.5 ESTIMATED SAVINGS

At the end of the plan, **Cultural and Performing Arts** are expected to save 0.1% over the base year of 2018, which amounts to a total of \$250 from all the projects.

Figure 6-6: Energy Measure Annual Savings for Cultural and Performing Arts



6.6 PROGRESS TO TARGETS

The City is targeting a 0.1% reduction in energy use in **Cultural and Performing Arts** by 2023 over the base year, 2018. The reporting of energy consumption data and savings for **Cultural and Performing Arts** will be based on utility meters and assembled annually. Since utility meters monitor energy consumption for the entire facility, the measurement boundary will encompass all parts of the facility. To determine the savings and fairly compare year-to-year energy consumption data, it is important to account for independent variables such as weather and occupancy and apply regression analysis to consumption data. Therefore, actual consumption data for each year starting 2019 will be adjusted to match the weather and occupancy of

2018. The figures below show the updated progress for each year against the set target.

Figure 6-7: Annual Energy Use vs Targeted Energy Use for Cultural and Performing Arts

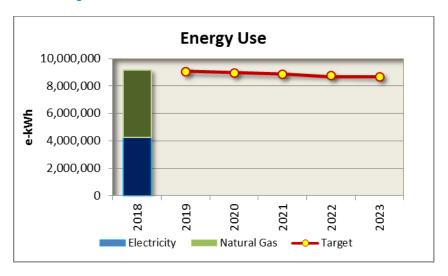
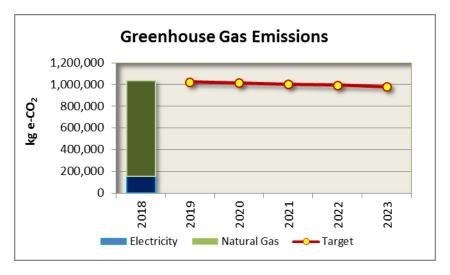


Figure 6-8: Annual GHG Emissions vs Targets for Cultural and Performing Arts





6.7 FACILITY INFORMATION FOR CULTURAL AND PERFORMING ARTS

Facility: Benares Estate - House

Address 1503 Clarkson Rd, L5J 2W8

Area (m²): 535 Area (ft²): 5,759

Hours per Week: 50 Year Built: 1857

Facility Group: Culture

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHO | G Data | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 32,504 | 34,416 | 37,477 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$5,510 | \$5,210 | \$4,584 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 8,581 | 7,397 | 7,852 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$2,570 | \$2,920 | \$2,992 | |
| Water (m³) | 863 | 367 | 35 | |
| Water (\$) | \$1,782 | \$793 | \$81 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$9,862 | \$8,922 | \$7,656 | |
| Total e-kWh | 122,599 | 112,086 | 119,921 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 229.2 | 209.5 | 224.2 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 17,396 | 15,227 | 16,197 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 33 | 28 | 30 | |



Facility: Benares Estate - Visitor Centre

> Address 1507 Clarkson Rd, L5J 2W8

Area (m²): 327 Area (ft²): 3,520

Hours per Week: 50 Year Built: 1995

Facility Group: Culture

Building Components:



Energy Measures

Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements

| Historical Energy and GH | G Data | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 48,151 | 48,533 | 45,615 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$8,187 | \$6,013 | \$5,531 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 3,825 | 3,086 | 3,853 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$1,882 | \$1,718 | \$2,002 | |
| Water (m³) | 214 | 232 | 114 | |
| Water (\$) | \$477 | \$533 | \$277 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$10,546 | \$8,264 | \$7,810 | |
| Total e-kWh | 88,309 | 80,935 | 86,074 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 270.1 | 247.5 | 263.2 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 8,966 | 7,583 | 8,929 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 27 | 23 | 27 | |



Facility: Bradley Museum - Barn

> Address 1620 Orr Rd, L5J 4T2

Area (ft²): Area (m²):

Hours per Week: 50 Year Built: 1830

Facility Group: Culture

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GH | G Data | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 3,965 | 3,942 | 3,942 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$693 | \$623 | \$524 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 3,325 | 2,676 | 1,873 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$1,745 | \$1,604 | \$1,311 | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$2,437 | \$2,227 | \$1,835 | |
| Total e-kWh | 38,881 | 32,044 | 23,611 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 6,431 | 5,203 | 3,684 | III |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |



Bradley Museum - Log Cabin **Facility:**

> Address 1600 Orr Rd, L5J 4T2

Area (ft²): 0 Area (m²): 126

Hours per Week: 50 Year Built: 1830

Facility Group: Culture

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHO | G Data | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 12,068 | 11,100 | 8,734 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$2,404 | \$1,928 | \$1,466 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$2,404 | \$1,928 | \$1,466 | |
| Total e-kWh | 12,068 | 11,100 | 8,734 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 95.8 | 88.1 | 69.3 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 434 | 400 | 314 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 3 | 3 | 2 | |



Facility: Bradley Museum - Museum

Address 1620 Orr Rd, L5J 4T2

Area (ft²): 0 Area (m²): 151

Hours per Week: 50 Year Built: 1825

Facility Group: Culture

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GH | G Data | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 12,005 | 11,308 | 12,084 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$2,320 | \$2,029 | \$1,807 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 2,721 | 2,737 | 2,701 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$1,580 | \$1,614 | \$1,606 | |
| Water (m³) | 1,126 | 631 | 527 | |
| Water (\$) | \$2,477 | \$1,453 | \$1,290 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$6,376 | \$5,095 | \$4,703 | |
| Total e-kWh | 40,580 | 40,042 | 40,439 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 268.7 | 265.2 | 267.8 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 5,578 | 5,582 | 5,542 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 37 | 37 | 37 | |



Facility: Bradley Museum - The Anchorage

> Address 1610 Orr Rd, L5J 4T2

Area (ft²): 0 Area (m²): 164

Hours per Week: 50 Year Built: 1830

Facility Group: Culture

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GH | G Data | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|---------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 55,903 | 62,310 | 55,963 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$9,059 | \$9,214 | \$7,080 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 4,351 | 4,641 | 3,629 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$2,027 | \$2,198 | \$1,862 | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$11,086 | \$11,412 | \$8,942 | |
| Total e-kWh | 101,590 | 111,039 | 94,064 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 619.5 | 677.1 | 573.6 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 10,241 | 11,019 | 8,877 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 62 | 67 | 54 | |



Living Arts Centre **Facility:**

> 4141 Living Arts Dr, L5B 4B8 Address

Area (ft²): 370,139 Area (m²): 34,387

Hours per Week: 98 Year Built: 1997

Facility Group: Culture

Offices and Meeting Rooms; Restaurant; Theatre; Underground

Building Components: Parking



Energy Measures

Metering & Sub-metering Equipment Operation Optimization Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHO | G Data | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 3,602,374 | 3,553,875 | 3,678,408 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$572,625 | \$552,096 | \$553,264 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 526,798 | 488,348 | 408,025 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$125,142 | \$125,831 | \$100,590 | |
| Water (m³) | 19,436 | 16,058 | 19,498 | |
| Water (\$) | \$42,533 | \$36,745 | \$47,747 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$740,300 | \$714,673 | \$701,601 | |
| Total e-kWh | 9,133,748 | 8,681,528 | 7,962,667 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 265.6 | 252.5 | 231.6 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 1,125,860 | 1,051,405 | 903,997 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 33 | 31 | 26 | |



Meadowvale Community Theatre **Facility:**

> 6315 Montevideo Rd, L5N 4G7 Address

Area (m²): 2,028 Area (ft²): 21,829

Hours per Week: 40 Year Built: 1981

Facility Group: Culture

Building Components: Theatre



Energy Measures

Electrical Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHO | G Data | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 414,977 | 440,452 | 392,046 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$71,430 | \$70,531 | \$63,802 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 47,424 | 36,884 | 37,193 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$9,955 | \$10,883 | \$10,145 | |
| Water (m³) | 887 | 1,035 | 809 | |
| Water (\$) | \$1,922 | \$2,363 | \$1,954 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$83,307 | \$83,777 | \$75,901 | |
| Total e-kWh | 912,925 | 827,729 | 782,569 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 450.2 | 408.2 | 385.9 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 104,617 | 85,603 | 84,445 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 52 | 42 | 42 | |



7.0 FIRE STATIONS AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

7.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

This group consist of the City of Mississauga's fire stations. Some of the fire stations would also include ambulance services as well. For the purposes of this report, the City of Mississauga has 27 facilities/locations that fall under this category. They include:

- Fire Station 101 (HQ)
- Fire Station 102 (Lakeview)
- Fire Station 103 (Clarkson)
- Fire Station 104 (Port Credit)
- Fire Station 105 (Malton)
- Fire Station 106 (Dixie)
- Fire Station 106 (Winding Trail)
- Fire Station 107 (Erindale)
- Fire Station 108 (Streetsville)
- Fire Station 109 (Training)
- Fire Station 110 (Queensway)
- Fire Station 111 (Meadowvale)
- Fire Station 112 (Creditview)
- Fire Station 114 (Heartland)
- Fire Station 115 (Erin Mills)
- Fire Station 116 (Old West Malton)
- Fire Station 116 (West Malton) & Peel Ambulance Reporting Centre
- Fire Station 117 (North Dixie)
- Fire Station 118 (East Credit)
- Fire Station 119 (Airport-Leased)
- Fire Station 121 (Meadowvale Village)
- Fire Station 122 (Churchill Meadows)

- Garry W Morden Centre
- Garry W Morden Training Centre Burn Building
- Garry W Morden Training Centre Field Shelter
- Garry W Morden Training Centre Smoke Tower
- Fire Station 119

The above listed locations have a total floor area of approximately 28,500 square meters. This would account for 6.1% of the total building area for City of Mississauga facilities included in this Plan.

7.2 BASELINE

7.2.1 **ENERGY USE**

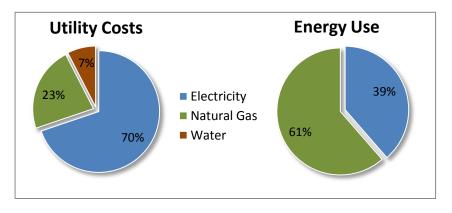
The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for Fire Stations and Emergency Services was 8,345,000 equivalent kilowatt hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

- 39% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use, which has remained consistent since 2013
- 61% of the total energy usage was due to natural gas use, which has dropped by 3.9% since 2013
- A total of \$624,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 70% is attributed to electricity, 23% to natural gas, and 7% to water

Fire Stations and Emergency Services accounted for 3.5% of the City's total utility budget for 2018.



Figure 7-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for Fire Stations and Emergency Services



7.2.2 **ENERGY USE INTENSITY**

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a measurement that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristic. It is used to give a better picture of the energy efficiency of a facility. The lower the EUI, the more efficient the facility is.

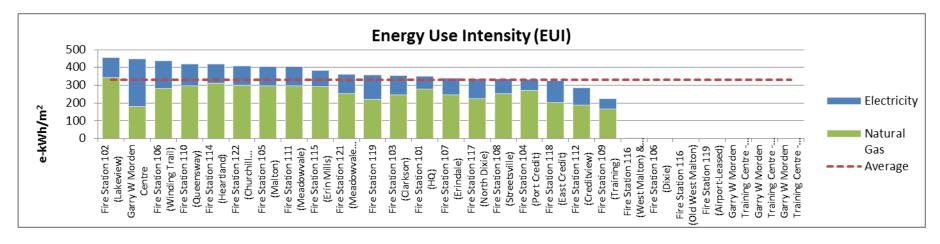
When reviewing EUI, the facility operation type and hours should be taken into account. For example, a facility that operates 24 hours a day will most likely have a higher EUI than a similar one that operates 8 hours a day. Similarly, a facility that has high energy using systems that do not contribute to the building area, such as an outdoor pool or outdoor ice rink, will have a higher EUI than a facility where those systems are located within the facility, as they would add to the facility's area footprint.

For Fire Stations and Emergency Services the average EUI in 2018 was 329.0 e-kWh/m2.

The following chart shows the EUI for each facility within Fire Stations and Emergency Services, and compares it to the average for the group.

Note: The Average EUI value is calculated by taking the total energy use of all facilities, and dividing by the total area of the facilities. As such, a larger facility would have a bigger impact on the average than a smaller facility.

Figure 7-2: Energy Use Intensity for Fire Stations and Emergency Services



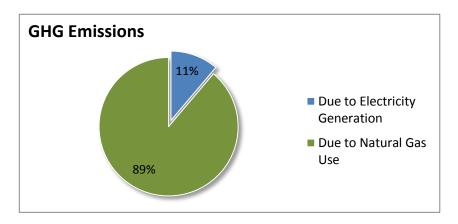


7.2.3 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

For 2018, **Fire Stations and Emergency Services** emitted 1,038,800 kg (or 1,039 tonnes) of CO2 in 2018. 11.2% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 88.8%.

Fire Stations and Emergency Services accounted for 5.2% of the City's total GHG emissions for facilities included in the plan.

Figure 7-3: GHG Emissions Breakdown for Fire Stations and Emergency Services



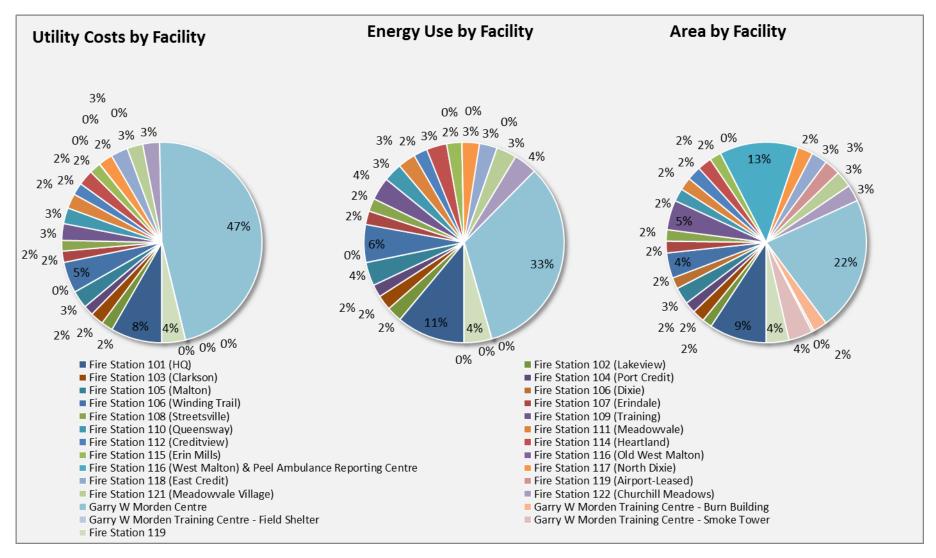
7.3 ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR FIRE STATIONS AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for **Fire Stations and Emergency Services**. The table below summarizes, by facility, the utility usage and GHG emissions for 2018. Following are the key takeaways:

- Gary W. Morden Centre is the largest facility by area in the group and contributes towards 33% and 47% of the energy consumption and utility costs respectively in the group
- Fire Station 101 (HQ) is the second largest facility and contributes towards 11% and 8% of the energy consumption and utility costs respectively in the group
- All remaining fire stations are approximately similar in area and contribute equally to the energy consumption and utility costs in the group



Figure 7-4: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown by Facility





2018 Annual Report for Fire Stations and Emergency Services – Part 1 of 2

| Facility | Area | Elec | tricity | Natu | ral Gas | Total Energy | W | /ater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|----------------------------------|-------|---------|----------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------------|---------|-------------|------------------|
| | m² | kWh | \$ | m ³ | \$ | e-kWh | m ³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| Fire Station 101 (HQ) | 2,646 | 186,981 | \$29,667 | 70,176 | \$18,255 | 923,830 | 1,593 | \$3,878 | \$51,800 | 139,434 |
| Fire Station 102 (Lakeview) | 452 | 50,708 | \$6,065 | 14,803 | \$4,783 | 206,135 | 389 | \$941 | \$11,788 | 29,817 |
| Fire Station 103 (Clarkson) | 568 | 61,142 | \$7,193 | 13,346 | \$4,338 | 201,274 | 737 | \$1,776 | \$13,307 | 27,438 |
| Fire Station 104 (Port Credit) | 513 | 30,399 | \$3,802 | 13,266 | \$4,404 | 169,693 | 745 | \$1,896 | \$10,102 | 26,181 |
| Fire Station 105 (Malton) | 782 | 86,274 | \$9,908 | 21,996 | \$6,601 | 317,236 | 545 | \$1,323 | \$17,833 | 44,701 |
| Fire Station 106 (Dixie) | 518 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Fire Station 106 (Winding Trail) | 1,164 | 181,949 | \$20,195 | 31,186 | \$8,795 | 509,399 | 1,026 | \$2,317 | \$31,307 | 65,522 |
| Fire Station 107 (Erindale) | 537 | 51,997 | \$6,187 | 12,477 | \$4,212 | 183,000 | 374 | \$909 | \$11,308 | 25,465 |
| Fire Station 108 (Streetsville) | 524 | 42,525 | \$5,145 | 12,642 | \$4,247 | 175,269 | 542 | \$1,320 | \$10,712 | 25,437 |
| Fire Station 109 (Training) | 1,362 | 79,947 | \$9,664 | 21,533 | \$6,412 | 306,048 | 313 | \$760 | \$16,836 | 43,598 |
| Fire Station 110 (Queensway) | 596 | 74,213 | \$8,621 | 16,810 | \$5,306 | 250,720 | 842 | \$2,045 | \$15,971 | 34,460 |
| Fire Station 111 (Meadowvale) | 588 | 63,121 | \$7,380 | 16,636 | \$5,248 | 237,794 | 961 | \$2,338 | \$14,967 | 33,730 |
| Fire Station 112 (Creditview) | 649 | 62,685 | \$7,365 | 11,608 | \$3,975 | 184,564 | 355 | \$862 | \$12,202 | 24,206 |
| Fire Station 114 (Heartland) | 653 | 70,728 | \$8,233 | 19,405 | \$5,939 | 274,482 | 550 | \$1,328 | \$15,500 | 39,241 |
| Fire Station 115 (Erin Mills) | 534 | 47,971 | \$5,760 | 14,932 | \$4,816 | 204,756 | 423 | \$1,025 | \$11,601 | 29,963 |



2018 Annual Report for Fire Stations and Emergency Services – Part 2 of 2

| Facility | Area | Elect | ricity | Natu | ıral Gas | Total Energy | w | 'ater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|--|----------------|-----------|-----------|--|-----------|--|----------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|
| , | m ² | kWh | \$ | m ³ 0 14,850 14,231 0 18,340 21,869 1 106,154 | \$ | e-kWh | m ³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| Fire Station 116 (West Malton) & Peel Ambulance Reporting Centre | 3,627 | 168 | \$282 | 0 | \$0 | 168 | 0 | \$0 | \$282 | 6 |
| Fire Station 117 (North Dixie) | 697 | 79,376 | \$9,020 | 14,850 | \$3,999 | 235,297 | 509 | \$1,235 | \$14,255 | 30,938 |
| Fire Station 118 (East Credit) | 733 | 90,073 | \$10,277 | 14,231 | \$4,630 | 239,493 | 962 | \$2,321 | \$17,227 | 30,152 |
| Fire Station 119 (Airport-Leased) | 729 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Fire Station 121 (Meadowvale Village) | 760 | 81,113 | \$9,275 | 18,340 | \$5,719 | 273,679 | 380 | \$921 | \$15,915 | 37,600 |
| Fire Station 122 (Churchill Meadows) | 769 | 84,015 | \$9,577 | 21,869 | \$6,578 | 313,640 | 323 | \$783 | \$16,939 | 44,379 |
| Garry W Morden Centre | 6,174 | 1,651,085 | \$245,981 | 106,154 | \$26,546 | 2,765,699 | 7,424 | \$18,109 | \$290,636 | 260,176 |
| Fire Station 119 | 1,040 | 144,072 | \$16,102 | 21,778 | \$6,472 | 372,735 | 446 | \$1,084 | \$23,659 | 46,368 |
| Totals | 28,473 | 3,220,540 | \$435,700 | 488,035 | \$141,274 | 8,344,910 19,436 \$47,170 \$624, | | \$624,144 | 1,038,814 | |
| Usage / Cost | s per m²: | 127.0 | \$17.2 | 22.4 | \$6.5 | 329 | 0.9 | \$2.2 | \$24.6 | 40.9 |



7.4 ACTION PLAN

An action plan has been identified with the goal to save on electricity, natural gas, oil, and/or other form of energy consumption within a facility or location.

The following figure shows the various projects and initiatives that have been planned for Fire Stations and Emergency Services. The chart shows what projects have been planned, when they are planned to be implemented, and the progress of implementation (if applicable). A brief description of each project has been noted below:

Lighting Upgrades: Includes replacement of existing lighting technologies to newer technologies like LEDs, and better controls through localized sensors and BAS scheduling

For the chart below, the Purple coloured bars represent the original planned start and completion of a Measure type. The Green bar beneath shows the actual start and completion times for a completed measure, while the Blue bar shows the actual start time of a Measure that is currently being implemented, but not yet complete. Some Notes:

- A Single Measure timeline may include more than one implementation of that measure (example: In different facilities).
- Due to changing circumstances (change in operations, budget changes, new technology, etc.), a planned measure may be cancelled. These would be indicated by a Red plan bar on the chart.

Figure 7-5: Energy Measure Implementation Plan for Fire Stations and Emergency Services

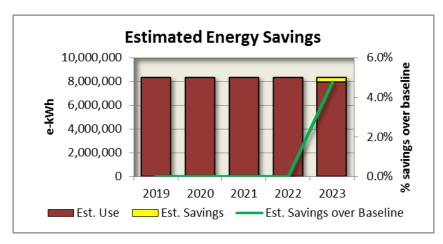
| | | 2019 | | | 2020 | | | 2021 | | | 2022 | | | | 2023 | | | | | |
|--|----|------|----|----|------|-----|----|------|-------|---------|-------|-----|------|----|------|---------------|--------|-----|----|----|
| Energy Measure | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Lighting Upgrades | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planned Implementation Scheduled Imple | | | | | | ion | | | Canc | elled | Imple | men | tion | | | Q1 = | Jan-N | 1ar | | |
| Actual Implementation | | | | | | | | | Statu | ıs = Ur | nderw | ay | | | | Q3 = . | Jul-Se | p | | |

ESTIMATED SAVINGS

At the end of the plan, Fire Stations and Emergency Services are expected to save 4.8% over the base year of 2018, which amounts to a total of \$55,000 from all the projects.



Figure 7-6: Energy Measure Annual Savings for Fire Stations and Emergency Services



7.6 PROGRESS TO TARGETS

The City is targeting a 4.8% reduction in energy use in **Fire Stations and Emergency Services** by 2023 over the base year, 2018. The reporting of energy consumption data and savings for **Fire Stations and Emergency Services** will be based on utility meters and assembled annually. Since utility meters monitor energy consumption for the entire facility, the measurement boundary will encompass all parts of the facility. To determine the savings and fairly compare year-to-year energy consumption data, it is important to account for independent variables such as weather and occupancy and apply regression analysis to consumption data. Therefore, actual consumption data for each year starting 2019 will be adjusted to match the weather and occupancy of 2018. The figures below show the updated progress for each year against the set target.

Figure 7-7: Annual Energy Use vs Targeted Energy Use for Fire Stations and Emergency Services

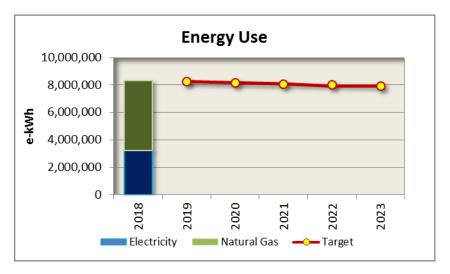
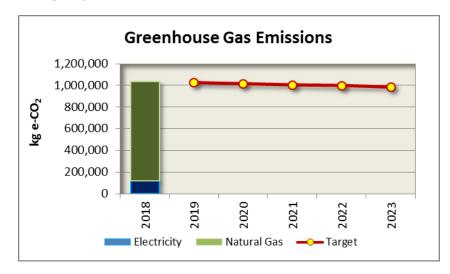


Figure 7-8: Annual GHG Emissions vs Targets for Fire Stations and Emergency Services





7.7 FACILITY INFORMATION FOR FIRE STATIONS AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Facility: Fire Station 101 (HQ)

Address 15 Fairview Rd W, L5B 1K7

Area (m^2) : 2,646 Area (ft^2) : 28,481

Year Built: 1974 Hours per Week: 168

Facility Group: Fire Station

Building Components:

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Maintenance Bay; Offices and
Machine Research Touch Rev.

Meeting Rooms; Truck Bay

Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 231,272 | 177,958 | 186,981 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$38,182 | \$29,858 | \$29,667 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 62,421 | 61,011 | 70,176 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$16,309 | \$16,728 | \$18,255 | |
| Water (m³) | 1,275 | 1,426 | 1,593 | |
| Water (\$) | \$2,756 | \$3,264 | \$3,878 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$57,248 | \$49,850 | \$51,800 | |
| Total e-kWh | 886,697 | 818,577 | 923,830 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 335.1 | 309.4 | 349.1 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 126,365 | 121,779 | 139,434 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 48 | 46 | 53 | |



Facility: Fire Station 102 (Lakeview)

> 710 Third St, L5E 1B9 Address

Area (m²): 452 Area (ft²): 4,865

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1979

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GH | G Data | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 43,258 | 48,427 | 50,708 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$8,792 | \$6,986 | \$6,065 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 14,633 | 15,145 | 14,803 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$4,685 | \$5,055 | \$4,783 | |
| Water (m³) | 511 | 372 | 389 | |
| Water (\$) | \$1,097 | \$851 | \$941 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$14,574 | \$12,892 | \$11,788 | |
| Total e-kWh | 196,899 | 207,454 | 206,135 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 435.6 | 459.0 | 456.1 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 29,227 | 30,383 | 29,817 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 65 | 67 | 66 | |



Facility: Fire Station 103 (Clarkson)

> 2035 Lushes Ave, L5J 1H3 Address

Area (m²): 568 Area (ft²): 6,114

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1985

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GH | Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 57,462 | 57,765 | 61,142 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$9,735 | \$8,430 | \$7,193 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 15,014 | 16,260 | 13,346 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$4,754 | \$5,240 | \$4,338 | | |
| Water (m³) | 742 | 1,000 | 737 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$1,609 | \$2,288 | \$1,776 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$16,098 | \$15,957 | \$13,307 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 215,108 | 228,492 | 201,274 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 378.7 | 402.3 | 354.4 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 30,460 | 32,827 | 27,438 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 54 | 58 | 48 | | |



Facility: Fire Station 104 (Port Credit)

Address 62 Port St W, L5H 1E3

Area (ft²): 8,826 Area (m²): 513

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1950

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 27,430 | 27,306 | 30,399 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$4,966 | \$4,109 | \$3,802 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 12,207 | 13,465 | 13,266 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$4,035 | \$4,552 | \$4,404 | | |
| Water (m³) | 119 | 1,105 | 745 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$311 | \$2,498 | \$1,896 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$9,312 | \$11,158 | \$10,102 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 155,598 | 168,689 | 169,693 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 303.3 | 328.8 | 330.8 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 24,070 | 26,445 | 26,181 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 47 | 52 | 51 | | |



Fire Station 105 (Malton) **Facility:**

> 7101 Goreway Dr, L4T 2T5 Address

Area (m²): 782 Area (ft²): 8,417

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1980

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 91,319 | 82,170 | 86,274 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$14,686 | \$11,468 | \$9,908 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 20,174 | 19,136 | 21,996 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$6,275 | \$6,281 | \$6,601 | | |
| Water (m³) | 630 | 541 | 545 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$1,366 | \$1,235 | \$1,323 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$22,327 | \$18,984 | \$17,833 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 303,143 | 283,094 | 317,236 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 387.7 | 362.0 | 405.7 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 41,436 | 39,144 | 44,701 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 53 | 50 | 57 | | |



Facility: Fire Station 106 (Dixie)

> Address 3450 Dixie Rd, L4Y 2B2

Area (ft²): 5,576 Area (m²): 518

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1979

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m ² | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |



Facility: Fire Station 106 (Winding Trail)

> 1355 Winding Trail, L4Y 2V1 Address

Area (ft²): 0 Area (m²): 1,164

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1979

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

418.8

63,013

54

437.6

65,522

56

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 156,987 | 171,995 | 181,949 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$25,676 | \$23,546 | \$20,195 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 27,303 | 30,048 | 31,186 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$7,516 | \$8,743 | \$8,795 | |
| Water (m³) | 869 | 784 | 1,026 | |
| Water (\$) | \$1,888 | \$1,432 | \$2,317 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$35,081 | \$33,721 | \$31,307 | |
| Total e-kWh | 443,666 | 487,501 | 509,399 | |

381.2

57,281

49

Total e-kWh/m²

GHG (kg/Yr/m²)

GHG (kg/Yr)



Facility: Fire Station 107 (Erindale)

> 1965 Dundas St W, L5K 1R2 Address

Area (ft²): 8,094 Area (m²): 537

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1970

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 51,094 | 52,669 | 51,997 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$8,443 | \$7,330 | \$6,187 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 12,230 | 11,722 | 12,477 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$4,075 | \$4,074 | \$4,212 | |
| Water (m³) | 382 | 343 | 374 | |
| Water (\$) | \$827 | \$784 | \$909 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$13,345 | \$12,188 | \$11,308 | |
| Total e-kWh | 179,514 | 175,747 | 183,000 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 334.3 | 327.3 | 340.8 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 24,967 | 24,062 | 25,465 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 46 | 45 | 47 | |



Facility: Fire Station 108 (Streetsville)

> 2267 Britannia Rd W, L5M 2G6 Address

Area (ft²): 5,457 Area (m²): 524

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1980

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 45,262 | 41,341 | 42,525 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$7,582 | \$6,067 | \$5,145 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 10,915 | 12,263 | 12,642 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$3,707 | \$4,253 | \$4,247 | | |
| Water (m³) | 347 | 366 | 542 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$751 | \$837 | \$1,320 | п | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$12,039 | \$11,157 | \$10,712 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 159,869 | 170,104 | 175,269 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m ² | 305.1 | 324.6 | 334.5 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 22,270 | 24,678 | 25,437 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 42 | 47 | 49 | | |



Facility: Fire Station 109 (Training)

Address 1735 Britannia Rd E, L4W 2A3

Area (ft²): 14,660 Area (m²): 1,362

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1976

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 83,648 | 80,284 | 79,947 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$13,919 | \$11,870 | \$9,664 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 20,176 | 19,606 | 21,533 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$5,733 | \$6,233 | \$6,412 | | |
| Water (m³) | 263 | 367 | 313 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$570 | \$840 | \$760 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$20,223 | \$18,943 | \$16,836 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 295,498 | 286,149 | 306,048 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 217.0 | 210.1 | 224.7 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 41,164 | 39,966 | 43,598 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 30 | 29 | <i>32</i> | | |



Facility: Fire Station 110 (Queensway)

> 2316 Hurontario Street, L5B 1N1 Address

Area (ft²): 6,415 Area (m²): 596

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1982

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 72,198 | 71,991 | 74,213 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$12,070 | \$10,408 | \$8,621 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 16,704 | 16,268 | 16,810 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$5,082 | \$5,218 | \$5,306 | |
| Water (m³) | 947 | 655 | 842 | |
| Water (\$) | \$2,064 | \$1,496 | \$2,045 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$19,216 | \$17,122 | \$15,971 | |
| Total e-kWh | 247,589 | 242,804 | 250,720 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 415.4 | 407.4 | 420.7 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 34,186 | 33,354 | 34,460 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 57 | 56 | 58 | |



Facility: Fire Station 111 (Meadowvale)

> 2740 Derry Rd W, L5N 3N5 Address

Area (ft²): 6,329 Area (m²): 588

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1983

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 61,094 | 60,986 | 63,121 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$10,399 | \$8,838 | \$7,380 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 14,015 | 15,527 | 16,636 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$4,515 | \$5,173 | \$5,248 | |
| Water (m³) | 746 | 954 | 961 | |
| Water (\$) | \$1,916 | \$2,178 | \$2,338 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$16,831 | \$16,189 | \$14,967 | |
| Total e-kWh | 208,252 | 224,024 | 237,794 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 354.2 | 381.0 | 404.4 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 28,702 | 31,558 | 33,730 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 49 | 54 | 57 | |



Fire Station 112 (Creditview) **Facility:**

> 4090 Creditview Rd, L5C 4E3 Address

Area (m²): 649 Area (ft²): 6,986

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1984

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 50,067 | 61,123 | 62,685 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$8,582 | \$8,789 | \$7,365 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 11,147 | 10,681 | 11,608 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$3,785 | \$3,859 | \$3,975 | | |
| Water (m³) | 662 | 322 | 355 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$1,440 | \$734 | \$862 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$13,806 | \$13,382 | \$12,202 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 167,109 | 173,269 | 184,564 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 257.5 | 267.0 | 284.4 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 22,881 | 22,397 | 24,206 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 35 | 35 | 37 | | |



Fire Station 114 (Heartland) **Facility:**

> 5845 Falbourne St., L5R 3L8 Address

Area (ft²): 7,029 Area (m²): 653

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1989

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 67,090 | 68,495 | 70,728 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$11,304 | \$9,709 | \$8,233 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 17,079 | 19,259 | 19,405 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$5,278 | \$6,164 | \$5,939 | | |
| Water (m³) | 688 | 631 | 550 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$1,475 | \$1,444 | \$1,328 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$18,057 | \$17,316 | \$15,500 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 246,418 | 270,718 | 274,482 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 377.4 | 414.6 | 420.3 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 34,711 | 38,885 | 39,241 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 53 | 60 | 60 | | |



Fire Station 115 (Erin Mills) **Facility:**

> 4595 Glen Erin Dr., L5M 4E8 Address

Area (ft²): 5,748 Area (m²): 534

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1990

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 46,794 | 44,510 | 47,971 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$8,068 | \$6,582 | \$5,760 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 15,730 | 16,165 | 14,932 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$4,794 | \$5,146 | \$4,816 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 433 | 460 | 423 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$937 | \$1,051 | \$1,025 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$13,799 | \$12,779 | \$11,601 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 211,956 | 214,242 | 204,756 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 396.9 | 401.2 | 383.4 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 31,429 | 32,170 | 29,963 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 59 | 60 | 56 | | | | |



Facility: Fire Station 116 (West Malton) & Peel Ambulance Reporting Centre

Address 6825 Tomken Rd, L5T 1N4

Area (m^2): 3,627 Area (ft^2): 39,041

Year Built: 2011 Hours per Week: 168

Facility Group: Fire Station

Building Components:

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Truck Bay; Ambulance Services



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|------|-------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 168 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$282 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$282 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 0 | 0 | 168 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 0 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |



Facility: Fire Station 117 (North Dixie)

> Address 1090 Nuvik Crt, L4W 5E6

Area (m²): 697 Area (ft²): 7,502

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1999

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 76,280 | 73,630 | 79,376 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$12,151 | \$10,215 | \$9,020 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 12,451 | 14,824 | 14,850 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$3,917 | \$4,849 | \$3,999 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 642 | 498 | 509 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$1,382 | \$1,136 | \$1,235 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$17,450 | \$16,201 | \$14,255 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 207,011 | 229,282 | 235,297 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 297.0 | 329.0 | 337.6 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 26,290 | 30,683 | 30,938 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 38 | 44 | 44 | | | | |



Facility: Fire Station 118 (East Credit)

> 1045 Bristol Rd W, L5V 2J8 Address

Area (ft²): 7,890 Area (m²): 733

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1996

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 74,237 | 71,790 | 90,073 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$12,062 | \$10,076 | \$10,277 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 12,834 | 13,907 | 14,231 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$4,098 | \$4,702 | \$4,630 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 1,342 | 1,537 | 962 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$2,952 | \$3,518 | \$2,321 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$19,112 | \$18,295 | \$17,227 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 208,990 | 217,813 | 239,493 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 285.1 | 297.2 | 326.7 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 26,941 | 28,882 | 30,152 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 37 | 39 | 41 | | | | |



Facility: Fire Station 119 (Airport-Leased)

> 3201 Elmbank Road, L4V 1A6 Address

Area (ft²): 7,847 Area (m²): 729

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 2000

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|------|------|---|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 8,675 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$1,546 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 14,018 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | -\$337 | \$0 | \$0 | _ | | |
| Water (m³) | 71 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$144 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$1,353 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 155,864 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 213.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 26,820 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 37 | 0 | 0 | | | |



Facility: Fire Station 121 (Meadowvale Village)

> 6745 Mavis Road, L5W 1L9 Address

Area (ft²): 8,181 Area (m²): 760

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 2002

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 79,199 | 80,334 | 81,113 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$12,711 | \$11,197 | \$9,275 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 14,367 | 16,679 | 18,340 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$4,505 | \$5,487 | \$5,719 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 339 | 381 | 380 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$734 | \$869 | \$921 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$17,949 | \$17,553 | \$15,915 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 230,054 | 255,467 | 273,679 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 302.7 | 336.1 | 360.1 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 30,019 | 34,433 | 37,600 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 39 | 45 | 49 | | | | |



Fire Station 122 (Churchill Meadows) **Facility:**

> 3600 Thomas St, L5M 7E2 Address

Area (m²): 769 Area (ft²): 8,277

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 2003

Facility Group: Fire Station

Dormitories/Sleeping Quarters; Offices and Meeting Rooms;

Building Components: Truck Bay



Energy Measures

Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 75,955 | 77,975 | 84,015 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$12,600 | \$11,039 | \$9,577 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 18,790 | 16,725 | 21,869 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$5,762 | \$5,198 | \$6,578 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 366 | 321 | 323 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$791 | \$744 | \$783 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$19,153 | \$16,981 | \$16,939 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 273,249 | 253,587 | 313,640 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 355.3 | 329.8 | 407.9 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 38,266 | 34,434 | 44,379 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 50 | 45 | 58 | | | | |



Facility: Garry W Morden Centre

Address 7535 Ninth Line, L5N 7C3

Area (m²): 6,174 Area (ft²): 66,273

Hours per Week: 70 Year Built: 2012

Facility Group: Fire Station

Building Components: Offices and Meeting Rooms; Training Rooms; Truck Bay



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 1,667,820 | 1,673,764 | 1,651,085 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$257,363 | \$255,646 | \$245,981 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 100,928 | 120,060 | 106,154 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$25,054 | \$31,292 | \$26,546 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 12,359 | 21,340 | 7,424 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$26,997 | \$42,350 | \$18,109 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$309,414 | \$329,287 | \$290,636 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 2,727,561 | 2,934,392 | 2,765,699 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 441.8 | 475.3 | 448.0 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 250,896 | 287,289 | 260,176 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 41 | 47 | 42 | | | | |



Facility: Fire Station 119

Address 6375 Airport Rd, L4V 1E4

Area (ft²): 11,194 Area (m²): 1,040

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Fire Station

Building Components:

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 112,451 | 115,624 | 144,072 | | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$17,521 | \$15,932 | \$16,102 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 20,213 | 19,729 | 21,778 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$5,206 | \$5,826 | \$6,472 | | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 404 | 421 | 446 | | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$911 | \$961 | \$1,084 | | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$23,638 | \$22,720 | \$23,659 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 324,687 | 322,781 | 372,735 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m ² | 312.2 | 310.4 | 358.4 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 42,271 | 41,471 | 46,368 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 41 | 40 | 45 | | | | | |

Energy Measures



8.0 GOLF COURSES AND ASSOCIATED FACILITIES

8.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

Golf Courses and Associated Facilities include facilities that consist primarily of the following operations:

- Clubhouse
- Maintenance Shed
- Golf Course

For the purposes of this report, the City of Mississauga has 7 facilities/locations that fall under this category. They include:

- Brae Ben Gen Stn
- BraeBen Academy
- BraeBen Golf Course
- BraeBen Golf Course Maintenance Shed
- Lakeview Golf Course
- Lakeview Golf Course Open Pond
- Lakeview Greenskeeper

The above listed locations have a total floor area of approximately 4,800 square meters. This would account for 1.0% of the total building area for City of Mississauga facilities included in this Plan.

8.2 BASELINE

8.2.1 ENERGY USE

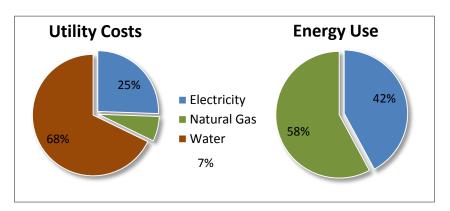
The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for Golf Courses and Associated Facilities was 1,586,000 equivalent kilowatt hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

 42% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use, which has dropped by 13.3% since 2013

- 58% of the total energy usage was due to natural gas use, which has increased by 4.5% since 2013
- A total of \$424,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 25% is attributed to electricity, 7% to natural gas, and 68% to water

Golf Courses and Associated Facilities accounted for 2.4% of the City's total utility budget for 2018.

Figure 8-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for Golf Courses and Associated Facilities



8.2.2 ENERGY USE INTENSITY

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a measurement that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristic. It is used to give a better picture of the energy efficiency of a facility. The lower the EUI, the more efficient the facility is.

When reviewing EUI, the facility operation type and hours should be taken into account. For example, a facility that operates 24 hours a day will most likely have a higher EUI than a similar one that operates 8



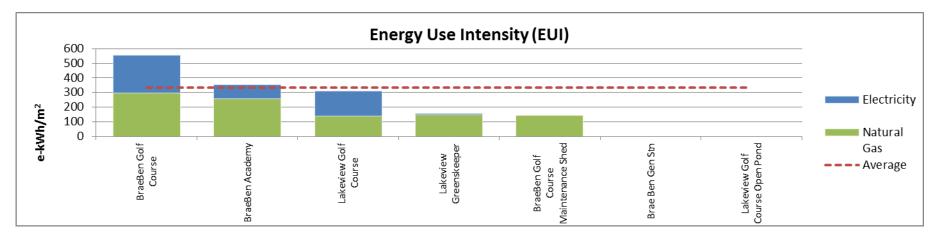
hours a day. Similarly, a facility that has high energy using systems that do not contribute to the building area, such as an outdoor pool or outdoor ice rink, will have a higher EUI than a facility where those systems are located within the facility, as they would add to the facility's area footprint.

For Golf Courses and Associated Facilities the average EUI in 2018 was 331.8 e-kWh/m2

The following chart shows the EUI for each facility within **Golf Courses** and **Associated Facilities**, and compares it to the average for the group.

Note: The Average EUI value is calculated by taking the total energy use of all facilities, and dividing by the total area of the facilities. As such, a larger facility would have a bigger impact on the average than a smaller facility.



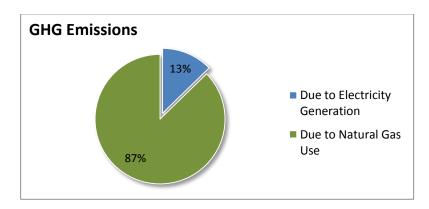


8.2.3 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

For 2018, **Golf Courses and Associated Facilities** emitted 189,400 kg (or 189 tonnes) of CO2 in 2018. 12.7% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 87.3%.

Golf Courses and Associated Facilities accounted for 1.0% of the City's total GHG emissions for facilities included in the plan.

Figure 8-3: GHG Emissions Breakdown for Golf Courses and Associated Facilities



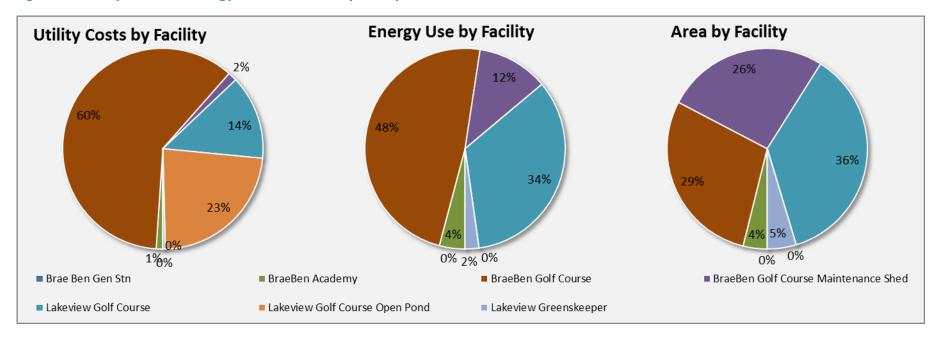


ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR GOLF COURSES AND **ASSOCIATED FACILITIES**

This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for Golf Courses and Associated Facilities. The table below summarizes, by facility, the utility usage and GHG emissions for 2018. Following are the key takeaways:

Figure 8-4: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown by Facility

- The premises at BreaBen Golf Course represent the largest area in the group and contribute towards 64% and 63% of the energy consumption and utility costs respectively in the group
- The premises at Lakeview Golf Course contribute towards 36% and 37% of the energy consumption and utility costs respectively in the group





2018 Annual Report for Golf Courses and Associated Facilities

| Facility | Area | Elec | tricity | Natu | ıral Gas | Total Energy | w | /ater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|---|----------------------|---------|-----------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|
| | m ² | kWh | \$ | m ³ | \$ | e-kWh | m ³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| Brae Ben Gen Stn | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| BraeBen Academy | 186 | 17,428 | \$2,447 | 4,596 | \$2,089 | 65,685 | 0 | \$0 | \$4,536 | 9,318 |
| BraeBen Golf Course | 1,375 | 355,638 | \$57,169 | 39,047 | \$10,895 | 765,632 | 127,078 | \$188,069 | \$256,133 | 86,641 |
| BraeBen Golf Course Maintenance Shed | 1,257 | 0 | \$0 | 17,351 | \$6,146 | 182,186 | 0 | \$0 | \$6,146 | 32,811 |
| Lakeview Golf Course | 1,739 | 292,236 | \$48,256 | 23,332 | \$7,854 | 537,220 | 929 | \$1,332 | \$57,443 | 54,641 |
| Lakeview Golf Course Open Pond | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 67,556 | \$97,857 | \$97,857 | 0 |
| Lakeview Greenskeeper | 223 | 2,532 | \$496 | 3,120 | \$1,110 | 35,296 | 12 | \$29 | \$1,634 | 5,992 |
| Totals | 4,780 | 667,834 | \$108,368 | 87,446 | \$28,094 | 1,586,018 | 195,575 | \$287,287 | \$423,749 | 189,403 |
| Usage / Costs | per m ² : | 189.6 | \$30.8 | 18.3 | \$5.9 | 332 | 38.4 | \$56.8 | \$68.2 | 39.6 |



8.4 ACTION PLAN

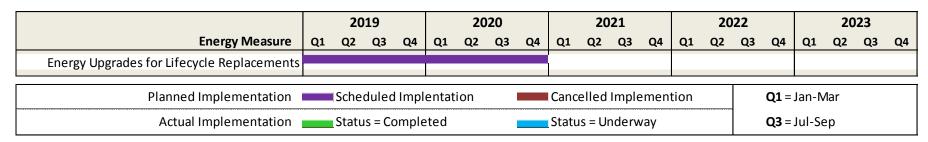
An action plan has been identified with the goal to save on electricity, natural gas, oil, and/or other form of energy consumption within a facility or location.

The following figure shows the various projects and initiatives that have been planned for **Golf Courses and Associated Facilities**. The chart shows what projects have been planned, when they are planned to be implemented, and the progress of implementation (if applicable). A brief description of each project has been noted below:

 Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements: Includes energy upgrades for high capital assets that show economic paybacks only at the time of replacement like envelope and HVAC equipment For the chart below, the **Purple** coloured bars represent the original planned start and completion of a Measure type. The **Green** bar beneath shows the actual start and completion times for a completed measure, while the **Blue** bar shows the actual start time of a Measure that is currently being implemented, but not yet complete. Some Notes:

- A Single Measure timeline may include more than one implementation of that measure (example: In different facilities).
- Due to changing circumstances (change in operations, budget changes, new technology, etc.), a planned measure may be cancelled. These would be indicated by a Red plan bar on the chart.

Figure 8-5: Energy Measure Implementation Plan for Golf Courses and Associated Facilities

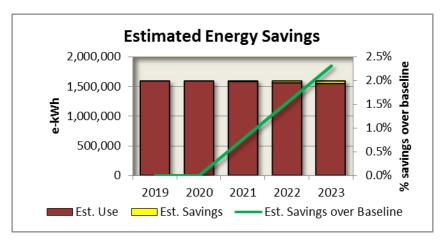


8.5 ESTIMATED SAVINGS

At the end of the plan, **Golf Courses and Associated Facilities** are expected to save 2.3% over the base year of 2018, which amounts to a total of \$1,540 from all the projects.



Figure 8-6: Energy Measure Annual Savings for Golf Courses and Associated Facilities



8.6 PROGRESS TO TARGETS

The City is targeting a 2.3% reduction in energy use in Golf Courses and Associated Facilities by 2023 over the base year, 2018. The reporting of energy consumption data and savings for Golf Courses and Associated Facilities will be based on utility meters and assembled annually. Since utility meters monitor energy consumption for the entire facility, the measurement boundary will encompass all parts of the facility. To determine the savings and fairly compare year-to-year energy consumption data, it is important to account for independent variables such as weather and occupancy and apply regression analysis to consumption data. Therefore, actual consumption data for each year starting 2019 will be adjusted to match the weather and occupancy of 2018. The figures below show the updated progress for each year against the set target.

Figure 8-7: Annual Energy Use vs Targeted Energy Use for Golf Courses and Associated Facilities

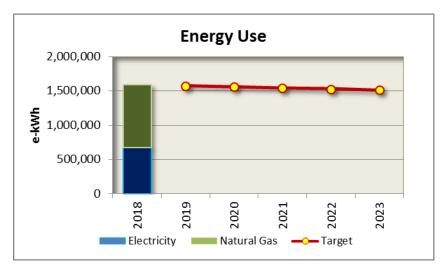
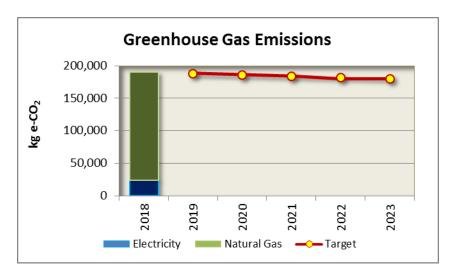


Figure 8-8: Annual GHG Emissions vs Targets for Golf Courses and Associated Facilities





8.7 FACILITY INFORMATION FOR GOLF COURSES AND ASSOCIATED FACILITIES

Facility: BraeBen Academy

Address 5650 Terry Fox Way, L5V 2W2

Area (m^2): 186 Area (ft^2): 0

Year Built: Hours per Week :

Facility Group: Golf

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 19,562 | 24,171 | 17,428 | | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$3,747 | \$3,369 | \$2,447 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 5,263 | 5,737 | 4,596 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$2,231 | \$2,482 | \$2,089 | | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$5,979 | \$5,851 | \$4,536 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 74,827 | 84,405 | 65,685 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 402.3 | 453.8 | 353.1 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 10,657 | 11,718 | 9,318 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 57 | 63 | 50 | | | | | |



BraeBen Golf Course **Facility:**

> 5700 Terry Fox Way, RR 6, L5V 2W2 Address

Area (ft²): 14,800 Area (m²): 1,375

Hours per Week: 84 Year Built: 2005

Facility Group: Golf

Building Components: Clubhouse; Golf Course



Energy Measures

Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements **Controls Upgrades** Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 392,172 | 376,207 | 355,638 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$65,629 | \$60,998 | \$57,169 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 32,371 | 29,798 | 39,047 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$9,406 | \$9,360 | \$10,895 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 164,967 | 100,654 | 127,078 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$240,594 | \$136,739 | \$188,069 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$315,628 | \$207,096 | \$256,133 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 732,072 | 689,090 | 765,632 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 532.4 | 501.2 | 556.8 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 75,333 | 69,892 | 86,641 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 55 | 51 | 63 | | | | |



BraeBen Golf Course Maintenance Shed Facility:

> Address 5750 Terry Fox Way, L5V 2W2

Area (ft²): 0 Area (m²): 1,257

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Golf

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 14,760 | 18,979 | 17,351 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$4,637 | \$5,999 | \$6,146 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$4,637 | \$5,999 | \$6,146 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 154,982 | 199,284 | 182,186 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 123.3 | 158.5 | 144.9 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 27,911 | 35,890 | 32,811 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 22 | 29 | 26 | | | | |



Lakeview Golf Course **Facility:**

Address 1190 Dixie Rd, L5E 2P4

Area (ft²): 18,718 Area (m²): 1,739

Hours per Week: 84 Year Built: 1939

Facility Group: Golf

Building Components: Clubhouse; Golf Course; Cart Storage/Repair



Energy Measures

Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 306,631 | 299,675 | 292,236 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$59,843 | \$53,067 | \$48,256 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 33,600 | 23,777 | 23,332 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$10,511 | \$8,774 | \$7,854 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 1,228 | 821 | 929 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$2,095 | \$1,551 | \$1,332 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$72,449 | \$63,392 | \$57,443 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 659,430 | 549,332 | 537,220 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 379.2 | 315.9 | 308.9 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 74,576 | 55,750 | 54,641 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 43 | 32 | 31 | | | | |



Lakeview Golf Course Open Pond Facility:

> 1190 Dixie Rd, L5E 2P4 Address

Area (m²): Area (ft²):

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Golf

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 82,927 | 47,375 | 67,556 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$104,978 | \$63,151 | \$97,857 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$104,978 | \$63,151 | \$97,857 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | |



Facility: Lakeview Greenskeeper

> Address 1392 Dixie Road, L5E 3E1

Area (ft²): 2,400 Area (m²): 223

Hours per Week: 70 Year Built: 1939

Facility Group: Golf

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 3,520 | 1,452 | 2,532 | | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$780 | \$415 | \$496 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 2,227 | 721 | 3,120 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$1,612 | \$610 | \$1,110 | | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 18 | 7 | 12 | | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$43 | \$16 | \$29 | | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$2,436 | \$1,040 | \$1,634 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 26,899 | 9,023 | 35,296 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 120.6 | 40.5 | 158.3 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 4,337 | 1,416 | 5,992 | I.I | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 19 | 6 | 27 | | | | | |



9.0 HERITAGE BUILDINGS

9.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

For the purposes of this report, the City of Mississauga has 6 facilities/locations that fall under the **Heritage Buildings** category. They include:

- Riverwood Chappel Estate House
- Riverwood Chappel Estate Cabin
- Bussell House
- Meadowvale Hall
- Pinchin Property
- Pinchin Property Leslie Log House

The above listed locations have a total floor area of approximately 1,000 square meters. This would account for 0.2% of the total building area for City of Mississauga facilities included in this Plan.

9.2 BASELINE

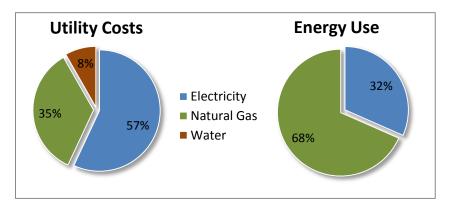
9.2.1 ENERGY USE

The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for **Heritage Buildings** was 365,000 equivalent kilowatt hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

- 32% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use, which has dropped by 15.6% since 2013
- 68% of the total energy usage was due to natural gas use, which has increased by 80.6% since 2013
- A total of \$24,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 57% is attributed to electricity, 35% to natural gas, and 8% to water

Heritage Buildings accounted for 0.1% of the City's total utility budget for 2018.

Figure 9-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for Heritage Buildings



9.2.2 ENERGY USE INTENSITY

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a measurement that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristic. It is used to give a better picture of the energy efficiency of a facility. The lower the EUI, the more efficient the facility is.

When reviewing EUI, the facility operation type and hours should be taken into account. For example, a facility that operates 24 hours a day will most likely have a higher EUI than a similar one that operates 8 hours a day. Similarly, a facility that has high energy using systems that do not contribute to the building area, such as an outdoor pool or outdoor ice rink, will have a higher EUI than a facility where those systems are located within the facility, as they would add to the facility's area footprint.

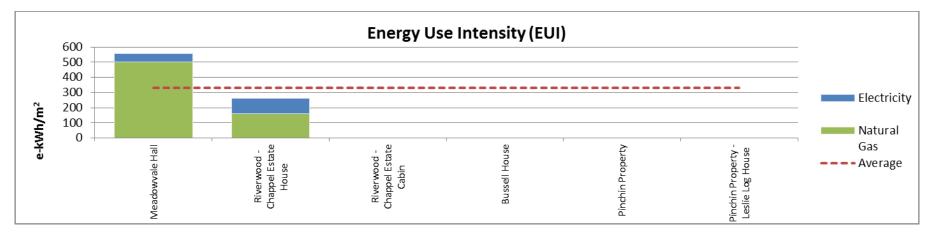


For Heritage Buildings the average EUI in 2018 was 332.9 e-kWh/m2.

The following chart shows the EUI for each facility within **Heritage Buildings**, and compares it to the average for the group.

Figure 9-2: Energy Use Intensity for Heritage Buildings

Note: The Average EUI value is calculated by taking the total energy use of all facilities, and dividing by the total area of the facilities. As such, a larger facility would have a bigger impact on the average than a smaller facility.

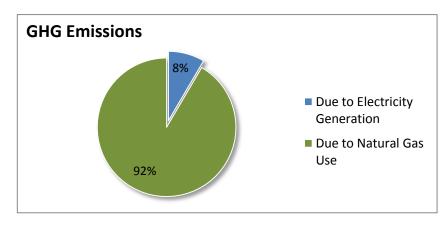


9.2.3 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

For 2018, **Heritage Buildings** emitted 49,200 kg (or 49 tonnes) of CO2 in 2018. 8.5% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 91.5%.

Heritage Buildings accounted for 0.2% of the City's total GHG emissions for facilities included in the plan.

Figure 9-3: GHG Emissions Breakdown for Heritage Buildings



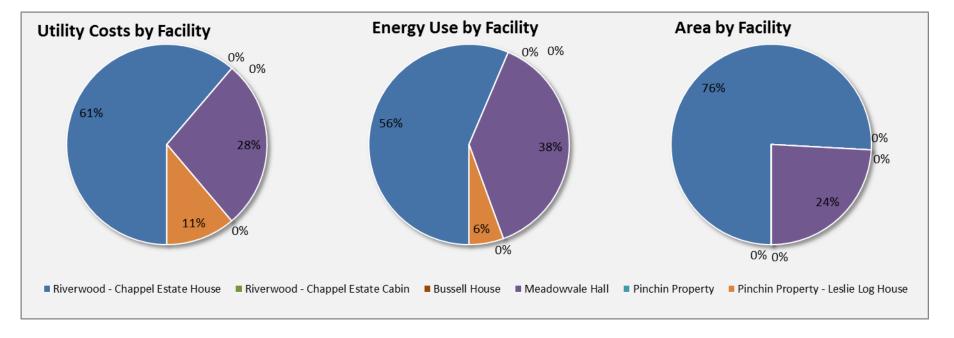


9.3 ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR HERITAGE BUILDINGS

This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for **Heritage Buildings**. The table below summarizes, by facility, the utility usage and GHG emissions for 2018. Following are the key takeaways:

Figure 8-4: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown by Facility

- The Riverwood Chappel Estate House represents the largest area in the group and contributes towards 56% and 61% of the energy consumption and utility costs respectively in the group
- The Meadowvale Hall is the second largest area in the group and contributes towards 38% and 28% of the energy consumption and utility costs respectively in the group





2018 Annual Report for Heritage Buildings

| Facility | Area | Elec | tricity | Natu | ral Gas | Total Energy | W | /ater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------------|---------|--------------|----------------|---------|-------------|------------------|
| · | m² | kWh | \$ | m ³ | \$ | e-kWh | m ³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| Riverwood - Chappel Estate House | 786 | 81,185 | \$9,217 | 11,887 | \$4,003 | 206,002 | 1,217 | \$1,756 | \$14,976 | 25,402 |
| Riverwood - Chappel Estate Cabin | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Bussell House | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Meadowvale Hall | 250 | 13,846 | \$2,018 | 11,909 | \$4,504 | 138,885 | 90 | \$219 | \$6,741 | 23,017 |
| Pinchin Property | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Pinchin Property - Leslie Log House | 0 | 20,353 | \$2,692 | 0 | \$0 | 20,353 | 30 | \$43 | \$2,735 | 733 |
| Totals | 1,036 | 115,384 | \$13,927 | 23,796 | \$8,507 | 365,240 | 1,337 | \$2,018 | \$24,451 | 49,152 |
| Usage / Costs | per m ² : | 91.7 | \$10.8 | 23.0 | \$8.2 | 333 | 1.3 | \$1.9 | \$21.0 | 46.7 |



9.4 ACTION PLAN

No action plan has been identified with the goal to save on electricity, natural gas, oil, and/or other form of energy consumption due to the historic and heritage-designation of the facilities in this group.

9.5 ESTIMATED SAVINGS

Since no action plan exists for this category, no savings are expected.

9.6 PROGRESS TO TARGETS

The City is not targeting any reduction in energy use in **Heritage Buildings** by 2023 over the base year, 2018. However, the energy consumption data will be reported each year for **Heritage Buildings** and will be based on utility meters. Since utility meters monitor energy consumption for the entire facility, the measurement boundary will encompass all parts of the facility. To determine the savings and fairly compare year-to-year energy consumption data, it is important to account for independent variables such as weather and occupancy and apply regression analysis to consumption data. Therefore, actual consumption data for each year starting 2019 will be adjusted to match the weather and occupancy of 2018. The figures below show the updated progress for each year against the set target.

Figure 9-7: Annual Energy Use vs Targeted Energy Use for Heritage Buildings

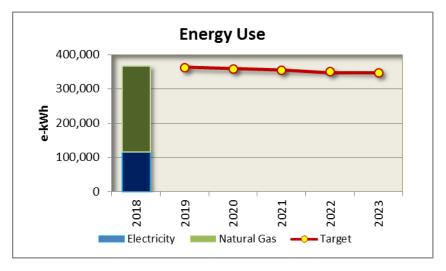
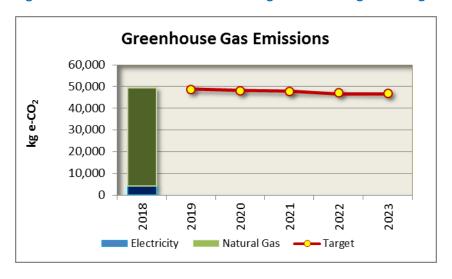


Figure 9-8: Annual GHG Emissions vs Targets for Heritage Buildings





9.7 FACILITY INFORMATION FOR HERITAGE BUILDINGS

Facility: Riverwood - Chappel Estate House

Address 1447 Burnhamthorpe Rd W, L5C 2S7

Area (m^2): 786 Area (ft^2): 13,326

Year Built: 1919 Hours per Week: 70

Facility Group: Heritage

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 82,651 | 88,056 | 81,185 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$13,111 | \$12,204 | \$9,217 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 4,584 | 11,887 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$1,745 | \$4,003 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 1,183 | 1,171 | 1,217 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$1,483 | \$1,542 | \$1,756 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$14,594 | \$15,490 | \$14,976 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 82,651 | 136,186 | 206,002 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 105.2 | 173.3 | 262.1 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 2,975 | 11,838 | 25,402 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 4 | 15 | 32 | | | | |



Facility: Meadowvale Hall

Address 6970 Second Line W, L5W 1A1

Area (m^2) : 250 Area (ft^2) : 2,691

Year Built: 1871 Hours per Week: 72

Facility Group: Heritage

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 15,588 | 10,304 | 13,846 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$2,879 | \$1,886 | \$2,018 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 10,909 | 12,955 | 11,909 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$3,674 | \$4,440 | \$4,504 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 73 | 60 | 90 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$161 | \$138 | \$219 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$6,714 | \$6,463 | \$6,741 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 130,138 | 146,329 | 138,885 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 520.6 | 585.3 | 555.5 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 21,191 | 24,868 | 23,017 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 85 | 99 | 92 | | | | |



Facility: Pinchin Property - Leslie Log House

Address 4415 Mississauga Road, L5M 7C6

Area (m²): Area (ft²):

Year Built: 1826 Hours per Week: 0

Facility Group: Heritage

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 15,295 | 18,014 | 20,353 | Ш | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$3,744 | \$3,027 | \$2,692 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 64 | 261 | 30 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$80 | \$345 | \$43 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$3,824 | \$3,372 | \$2,735 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 15,295 | 18,014 | 20,353 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 551 | 648 | 733 | П | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | |



10.0 LEASED FACILITIES AND PROPERTIES

10.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

For the purposes of this report, the City of Mississauga has 9 facilities/locations that fall under this category. They include:

- Front Street Pumping Station
- Harding Estate
- Mary Fix House
- Old Fire Hall Malton (Malton Boy Scouts)
- Riverwood Art Studio (Visual Arts Mississauga)
- Riverwood McEwan Estate House
- Riverwood McEwan Estate Barn
- Russell Langmaid Property
- Sheridan College Parking Lot

The above listed locations have a total floor area of approximately 2,900 square meters. This would account for 0.6% of the total building area for City of Mississauga facilities included in this Plan.

10.2 BASELINE

10.2.1 ENERGY USE

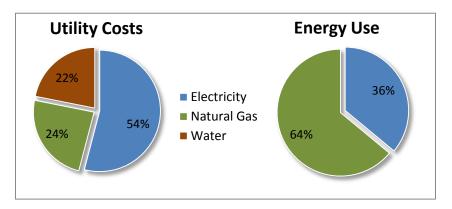
The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for **Leased Facilities and Properties** was 1,131,000 equivalent kilowatt hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

- 36% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use, which has increased by 10.3% since 2013
- 64% of the total energy usage was due to natural gas use, which has increased by 1.1% since 2013

 A total of \$89,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 54% is attributed to electricity, 24% to natural gas, and 22% to water

Leased Facilities and Properties accounted for 0.5% of the City's total utility budget for 2018.

Figure 10-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for Leased Facilities and Properties



10.2.2 ENERGY USE INTENSITY

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a measurement that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristic. It is used to give a better picture of the energy efficiency of a facility. The lower the EUI, the more efficient the facility is.

When reviewing EUI, the facility operation type and hours should be taken into account. For example, a facility that operates 24 hours a day will most likely have a higher EUI than a similar one that operates 8 hours a day. Similarly, a facility that has high energy using systems that do not contribute to the building area, such as an outdoor pool or



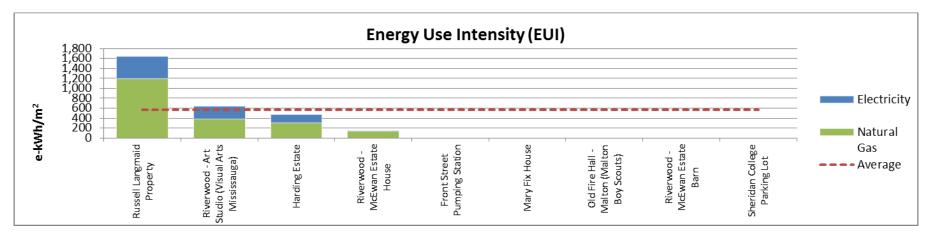
outdoor ice rink, will have a higher EUI than a facility where those systems are located within the facility, as they would add to the facility's area footprint.

For Heritage Buildings the average EUI in 2018 was 570.2 e-kWh/m2.

The following chart shows the EUI for each facility within **Leased Facilities and Properties**, and compares it to the average for the group.

Figure 10-2: Energy Use Intensity for Leased Facilities and Properties

Note: The Average EUI value is calculated by taking the total energy use of all facilities, and dividing by the total area of the facilities. As such, a larger facility would have a bigger impact on the average than a smaller facility.

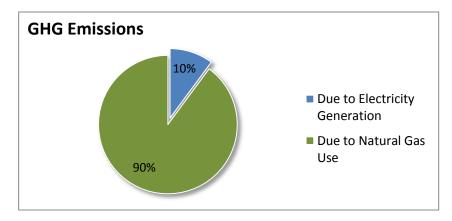


10.2.3 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

For 2018, Leased Facilities and Properties emitted 145,000 kg (or 145 tonnes) of CO2 in 2018. 10.1% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 89.9%.

Leased Facilities and Properties accounted for 0.7% of the City's total GHG emissions for facilities included in the plan.

Figure 10-3: GHG Emissions Breakdown for Leased Facilities and Properties



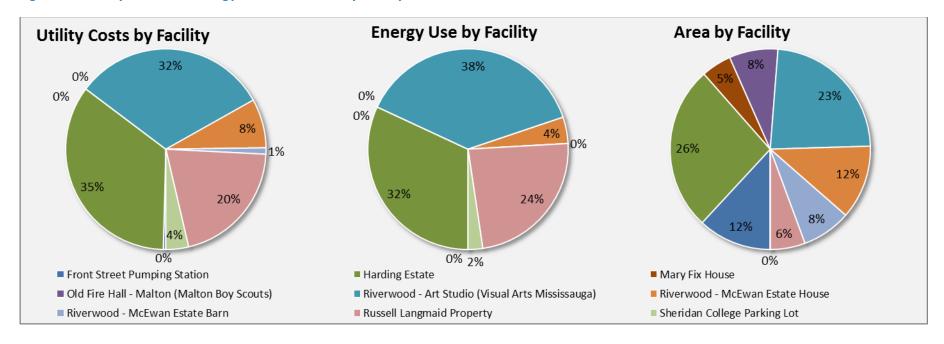


10.3 ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR LEASED FACILITIES AND PROPERTIES

This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for Leased Facilities and Properties. The table below summarizes, by facility, the utility usage and GHG emissions for 2018.

Figure 8-4: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown by Facility

- The Harding Estate represents the largest area in the group and contributes towards 32% and 35% of the energy consumption and utility costs respectively in the group
- The Riverwood Art Studio is the second largest area in the group and contributes towards 38% and 32% of the energy consumption and utility costs respectively in the group





2018 Annual Report for Leased Facilities and Properties

| Facility | Area | Elec | tricity | Natu | ıral Gas | Total Energy | W | /ater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|---|---------|---------|----------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------|-------------|------------------|
| · | m² | kWh | \$ | m ³ | \$ | e-kWh | m ³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| Front Street Pumping Station | 342 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 252 | \$360 | \$360 | 0 |
| Harding Estate | 764 | 132,476 | \$15,610 | 21,766 | \$6,506 | 361,017 | 6,094 | \$8,745 | \$30,861 | 45,928 |
| Mary Fix House | 140 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Old Fire Hall - Malton (Malton Boy Scouts) | 226 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Riverwood - Art Studio (Visual Arts Mississauga) | 669 | 173,381 | \$19,293 | 24,335 | \$7,133 | 428,897 | 638 | \$1,560 | \$27,986 | 52,259 |
| Riverwood - McEwan Estate House | 342 | 664 | \$588 | 4,525 | \$2,084 | 48,181 | 1,966 | \$4,339 | \$7,011 | 8,581 |
| Riverwood - McEwan Estate Barn | 228 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 364 | \$900 | \$900 | 0 |
| Russell Langmaid Property | 162 | 74,200 | \$9,162 | 18,301 | \$5,580 | 266,364 | 1,421 | \$3,459 | \$18,201 | 37,279 |
| Sheridan College Parking Lot | 0 | 26,683 | \$3,233 | 0 | \$0 | 26,683 | 0 | \$0 | \$3,233 | 961 |
| Totals | 2,873 | 407,404 | \$47,886 | 68,927 | \$21,303 | 1,131,141 | 10,736 | \$19,363 | \$88,551 | 145,008 |
| Usage / Costs | per m²: | 196.6 | \$23.1 | 35.6 | \$11.0 | 570 | 4.3 | \$7.7 | \$34.0 | 74.4 |



10.4 ACTION PLAN

No action plan has been identified with the goal to save on electricity, natural gas, oil, and/or other form of energy consumption since the facilities are operated and occupied by another entity.

10.5 ESTIMATED SAVINGS

Since no action plan exists for this category, no savings are expected.

10.6 PROGRESS TO TARGETS

The City is not targeting any reduction in energy use in Leased Facilities and Properties by 2023 over the base year, 2018. However, the energy consumption data will be reported each year for Leased Facilities and Properties and will be based on utility meters. Since utility meters monitor energy consumption for the entire facility, the measurement boundary will encompass all parts of the facility. To determine the savings and fairly compare year-to-year energy consumption data, it is important to account for independent variables such as weather and occupancy and apply regression analysis to consumption data. Therefore, actual consumption data for each year starting 2019 will be adjusted to match the weather and occupancy of 2018. The figures below show the updated progress for each year against the set target.

Figure 9-7: Annual Energy Use vs Targeted Energy Use for Leased Facilities and Properties

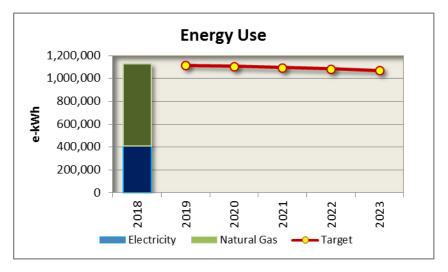
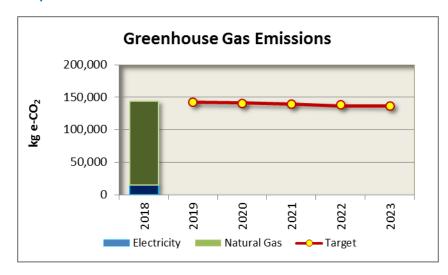


Figure 9-8: Annual GHG Emissions vs Targets for Leased Facilities and Properties





10.7 FACILITY INFORMATION FOR LEASED FACILITIES AND PROPERTIES

Facility: Front Street Pumping Station

Address 105 Lakeshore Rd W, L5H 1E9

Area (ft²): 3,681 Area (m²): 342

Hours per Week: 70 Year Built: 1990

Facility Group: Leased Properties

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 351 | 290 | 252 | | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$438 | \$381 | \$360 | | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$438 | \$381 | \$360 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |



Facility: **Harding Estate**

> 2700 Lakeshore Rd W, L5J 1K3 Address

Area (m²): 764 Area (ft²): 8,224

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Leased Properties

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 120,034 | 119,789 | 132,476 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$21,156 | \$16,436 | \$15,610 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 18,426 | 21,404 | 21,599 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$5,473 | \$6,599 | \$6,506 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 4,314 | 5,746 | 6,094 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$5,411 | \$7,586 | \$8,745 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$32,040 | \$30,621 | \$30,861 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 313,507 | 344,528 | 359,261 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 410.3 | 451.0 | 470.2 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 39,165 | 44,787 | 45,612 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 51 | 59 | 60 | | | | |



Facility: Riverwood - Art Studio (Visual Arts Mississauga)

> 4170 Riverwood Park Lane, L5C 2S7 Address

Area (m²): 669 Area (ft²): 7,201

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Leased Properties

Building Components:



| Fnergy | Measures |
|---------|------------|
| LITEISY | ivicasuics |

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 167,027 | 169,040 | 173,381 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$26,286 | \$22,985 | \$19,293 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 22,912 | 23,885 | 24,151 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$6,655 | \$7,381 | \$7,133 | | |
| Water (m³) | 587 | 473 | 638 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$1,286 | \$1,083 | \$1,560 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$34,226 | \$31,450 | \$27,986 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 407,601 | 419,834 | 426,967 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 609.3 | 627.6 | 638.2 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 49,339 | 51,252 | 51,911 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 74 | 77 | 78 | | |



Facility: Riverwood - McEwan Estate Barn

Address , L5C 2S7

Area (ft²): 4,273 Area (m²): 228

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Leased Properties

Building Components:



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| Water (m³) | 119 | 342 | 364 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$248 | \$788 | \$900 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$248 | \$788 | \$900 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | | | | |



Facility: **Russell Langmaid Property**

Address 170 Church St, L5M 1M6

Area (ft²): 1,744 Area (m²): 162

Hours per Week: 0 Year Built: 0

Facility Group: Leased Properties

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 73,589 | 66,296 | 71,861 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$12,287 | \$10,572 | \$9,162 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 19,824 | 21,159 | 18,173 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$6,786 | \$6,250 | \$5,580 | | |
| Water (m³) | 791 | 1,124 | 1,421 | П | |
| Water (\$) | \$1,713 | \$2,580 | \$3,459 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$20,787 | \$19,403 | \$18,201 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 281,742 | 288,461 | 262,681 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 1,739.1 | 1,780.6 | 1,621.5 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 40,137 | 42,397 | 36,953 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 248 | 262 | 228 | | |



Facility: Sheridan College Parking Lot

> Address 4219 Living Arts Dr,

Area (m²): Area (ft²):

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Leased Properties

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHO | Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 21,383 | 29,899 | 26,683 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$4,604 | \$4,395 | \$3,233 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$4,604 | \$4,395 | \$3,233 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 21,383 | 29,899 | 26,683 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 770 | 1,076 | 961 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | |



11.0 LIBRARIES

11.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

The Libraries Group includes all facilities that act as standalone libraries. Libraries located in a community centre are listed under that community centre and would not be included in this section.

For the purposes of this report, the City of Mississauga has 11 facilities/locations that fall under this category. They include:

- Burnhamthorpe Library & Maja Prentice Theatre
- Churchill Meadows Library
- Lakeview Library
- Lorne Park Library
- Meadowvale Library
- Mississauga Central Library
- Port Credit Library
- Sheridan Library
- Streetsville Library
- Woodlands Library
- Woodlands Library (old)

The above listed locations have a total floor area of approximately 46,800 square meters. This would account for 10.1% of the total building area for City of Mississauga facilities included in this Plan.

11.2 BASELINE

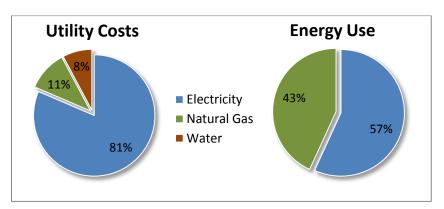
11.2.1 ENERGY USE

The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for **Libraries** was 8,390,000 equivalent kilowatt hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

- 43% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use, which has dropped by 4.0% since 2013
- 57% of the total energy usage was due to natural gas use, which has increased by 2.2% since 2013
- A total of \$850,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 81% is attributed to electricity, 11% to natural gas, and 8% to water

Libraries accounted for 4.7% of the City's total utility budget for 2018.

Figure 11-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for Libraries



11.2.2 ENERGY USE INTENSITY

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a measurement that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristic. It is used to give a better picture of the energy efficiency of a facility. The lower the EUI, the more efficient the facility is.

When reviewing EUI, the facility operation type and hours should be taken into account. For example, a facility that operates 24 hours a day



will most likely have a higher EUI than a similar one that operates 8 hours a day. Similarly, a facility that has high energy using systems that do not contribute to the building area, such as an outdoor pool or outdoor ice rink, will have a higher EUI than a facility where those systems are located within the facility, as they would add to the facility's area footprint.

For Libraries the average EUI in 2018 was 187.4 e-kWh/m2.

The following chart shows the EUI for each facility within **Libraries**, and compares it to the average for the group.

Note: The Average EUI value is calculated by taking the total energy use of all facilities, and dividing by the total area of the facilities. As such, a larger facility would have a bigger impact on the average than a smaller facility.

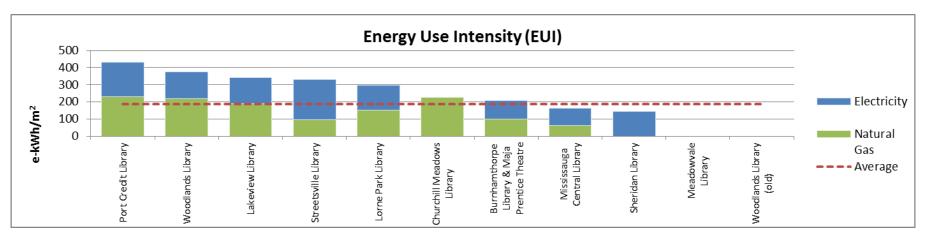


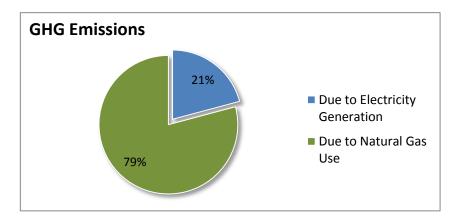
Figure 11-2: Energy Use Intensity for Libraries

11.2.3 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

For 2018, **Libraries** emitted 823,900 kg (or 824 tonnes) of CO2 in 2018. 20.8% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 79.2%.

Libraries accounted for 4.2% of the City's total GHG emissions for facilities included in the plan.

Figure 11-3: GHG Emissions Breakdown for Libraries





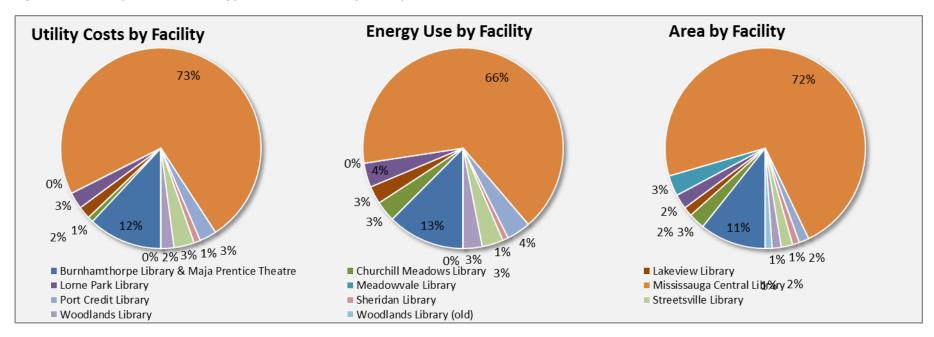
11.3 ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR LIBRARIES

This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for **Libraries**. The table below summarizes, by facility, the utility usage and GHG emissions for 2018. Following are the key takeaways:

- Mississauga Central Library is by far the largest facility in this group by area and represents the largest energy consumption (66%) and utility consumption (73%) in this group
- Burnhamthorpe Library & Maja Prentice Theatre represents the second largest facility by area in this group and contributes 13%

- and 12% towards the energy consumption and utility consumption in the group
- The remaining nine (9) libraries represent 17% of the facility area in the group and contribute 21% and 15% towards the energy consumption and utility consumption in the group
- Electrical loads such as lighting and fan energy dominate the energy usage in this group
- For this reason, priority was given to the two electricity reduction projects for previous and future planned projects since they greatly reduce utility budget and energy usage

Figure 11-4: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown by Facility





2018 Annual Report for Libraries

| Facility | Area | Elect | ricity | Natu | ral Gas | Total Energy | w | /ater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|--|------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------|-------------|------------------|
| · | m ² | kWh | \$ | m ³ | \$ | e-kWh | m ³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| Burnhamthorpe Library & Maja Prentice Theatre | 5,024 | 542,609 | \$85,383 | 48,169 | \$12,999 | 1,048,383 | 1,375 | \$3,337 | \$101,719 | 110,621 |
| Churchill Meadows Library | 1,232 | 0 | \$0 | 26,625 | \$7,731 | 279,557 | 0 | \$0 | \$7,731 | 50,347 |
| Lakeview Library | 705 | 106,446 | \$12,331 | 12,768 | \$4,404 | 240,513 | 150 | \$363 | \$17,098 | 27,977 |
| Lorne Park Library | 1,108 | 161,378 | \$17,672 | 15,869 | \$4,494 | 328,001 | 275 | \$669 | \$22,834 | 35,818 |
| Meadowvale Library | 1,552 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Mississa uga Central Library | 33,877 | 3,419,862 | \$514,286 | 202,537 | \$48,731 | 5,546,501 | 24,128 | \$59,348 | \$622,364 | 506,113 |
| Port Credit Library | 754 | 150,498 | \$17,434 | 16,657 | \$5,206 | 325,396 | 337 | \$820 | \$23,460 | 36,916 |
| Sheridan Library | 525 | 76,565 | \$8,982 | 0 | \$0 | 76,565 | 0 | \$0 | \$8,982 | 2,756 |
| Streetsville Library | 867 | 203,184 | \$23,456 | 8,005 | \$3,033 | 287,240 | 516 | \$1,266 | \$27,754 | 22,453 |
| Woodlands Library | 686 | 107,861 | \$12,565 | 14,284 | \$4,777 | 257,841 | 228 | \$554 | \$17,897 | 30,894 |
| Woodlands Library (old) | 511 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Totals | 46,841 | 4,768,404 | \$692,109 | 344,914 | \$91,375 | 8,389,998 | 27,009 | \$66,356 | \$849,840 | 823,894 |
| Usage / Cost | s per m ² : | 109.5 | \$15.9 | 7.8 | \$2.1 | 187 | 0.6 | \$1.5 | \$19.0 | 18.4 |



11.4 ACTION PLAN

An action plan has been identified with the goal to save on electricity, natural gas, oil, and/or other form of energy consumption within a facility or location.

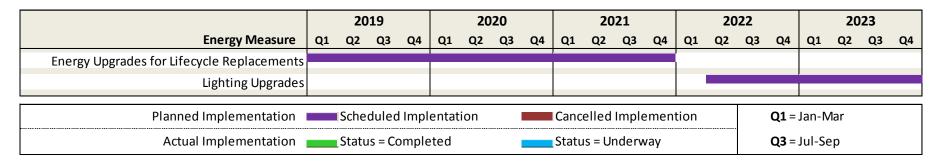
The following figure shows the various projects and initiatives that have been planned for **Libraries**. The chart shows what projects have been planned, when they are planned to be implemented, and the progress of implementation (if applicable). A brief description of each project has been noted below:

- Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements: Includes energy upgrades for high capital assets that show economic paybacks only at the time of replacement like envelope and HVAC equipment
- Lighting Upgrades: Includes replacement of existing lighting technologies to newer technologies like LEDs, and better controls through localized sensors and BAS scheduling

For the chart below, the **Purple** coloured bars represent the original planned start and completion of a Measure type. The **Green** bar beneath shows the actual start and completion times for a completed measure, while the **Blue** bar shows the actual start time of a Measure that is currently being implemented, but not yet complete. Some Notes:

- A Single Measure timeline may include more than one implementation of that measure (example: In different facilities).
- Due to changing circumstances (change in operations, budget changes, new technology, etc.), a planned measure may be cancelled. These would be indicated by a Red plan bar on the chart.

Figure 11-5: Energy Measure Implementation Plan for Libraries

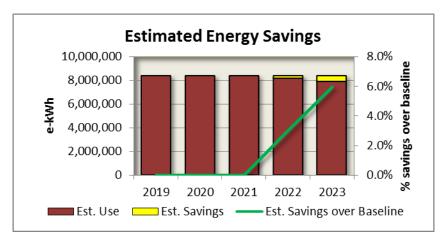




11.5 ESTIMATED SAVINGS

At the end of the plan, **Libraries** are expected to save 6.0% over the base year of 2018, which amounts to a total of \$69,000 from all the projects.

Figure 11-6: Energy Measure Annual Savings for Libraries



11.6 PROGRESS TO TARGETS

The City is targeting a 6.0% reduction in energy use in **Libraries** by 2023 over the base year, 2018. The reporting of energy consumption data and savings for **Libraries** will be based on utility meters and assembled annually. Since utility meters monitor energy consumption for the entire facility, the measurement boundary will encompass all parts of the facility. To determine the savings and fairly compare year-to-year energy consumption data, it is important to account for independent variables such as weather and occupancy and apply regression analysis to consumption data. Therefore, actual consumption data for each year starting 2019 will be adjusted to match the weather and occupancy of 2018. The figures below show the updated progress for each year against the set target.

Figure 11-7: Annual Energy Use vs Targeted Energy Use for Libraries

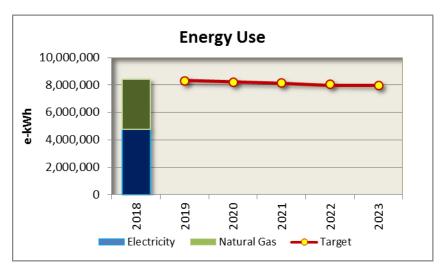
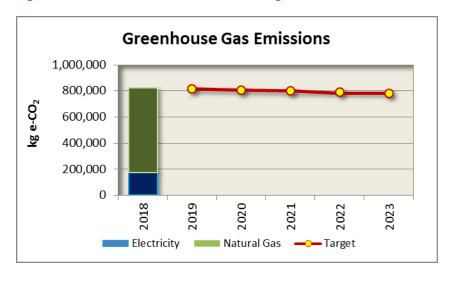


Figure 11-8: Annual GHG Emissions vs Targets for Libraries





11.7 FACILITY INFORMATION FOR LIBRARIES

Facility: Burnhamthorpe Library & Maja Prentice Theatre

Address 3650 Dixie Rd, L4Y 3V9

Area (m^2): 5,024 Area (ft^2): 54,078

Year Built: 1976 Hours per Week: 72

Facility Group: Library

Building Components: Library; Theatre



Energy Measures

Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 535,744 | 528,336 | 542,609 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$87,885 | \$85,835 | \$85,383 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 51,761 | 53,924 | 48,169 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$13,149 | \$15,568 | \$12,999 | |
| Water (m³) | 1,868 | 2,017 | 1,375 | |
| Water (\$) | \$4,069 | \$4,597 | \$3,337 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$105,103 | \$106,000 | \$101,719 | |
| Total e-kWh | 1,079,237 | 1,094,537 | 1,048,383 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 214.8 | 217.9 | 208.7 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 117,167 | 120,990 | 110,621 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 23 | 24 | 22 | |



Facility: Churchill Meadows Library

Address 3801 Thomas St., L5M 7G2

Area (m²): 1,232 Area (ft²): 13,261

Year Built: 2008 Hours per Week: 72

Facility Group: Library

Building Components: Library



Energy Measures

Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHO | Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 26,155 | 24,690 | 26,625 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$7,532 | \$7,396 | \$7,731 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$7,532 | \$7,396 | \$7,731 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 274,625 | 259,241 | 279,557 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 222.9 | 210.4 | 226.9 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 49,459 | 46,688 | 50,347 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 40 | 38 | 41 | | | |



Facility: Lakeview Library

Address 1110 Atwater Ave, L5E 1M9

Area (m^2) : 705 Area (ft^2) : 7,589

Year Built: 1967 Hours per Week: 49

Facility Group: Library

Building Components: Library



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 103,993 | 105,153 | 106,446 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$18,055 | \$14,943 | \$12,331 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 12,384 | 12,063 | 12,768 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$3,863 | \$4,145 | \$4,404 | | |
| Water (m³) | 155 | 153 | 150 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$338 | \$349 | \$363 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$22,255 | \$19,437 | \$17,098 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 234,023 | 231,816 | 240,513 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 331.9 | 328.8 | 341.2 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 27,162 | 26,597 | 27,977 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 39 | 38 | 40 | | |



Facility: Lorne Park Library

Address 1474 Truscott Dr, L5J 1Z2

Area (m^2): 1,108 Area (ft^2): 11,926

Year Built: 1967 Hours per Week: 72

Facility Group: Library

Building Components: Library



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 139,879 | 151,828 | 161,378 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$24,505 | \$22,719 | \$17,672 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 24,167 | 28,644 | 15,869 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$6,771 | \$8,320 | \$4,494 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 257 | 297 | 275 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$581 | \$679 | \$669 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$31,857 | \$31,718 | \$22,834 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 393,627 | 452,591 | 328,001 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 355.3 | 408.5 | 296.0 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 50,735 | 59,632 | 35,818 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 46 | 54 | 32 | | | |



Facility: Meadowvale Library

Address 6677 Meadowvale T.Cen., L5N 2R5

Area (m^2): 1,552 Area (ft^2): 16,706

Year Built: 2002 Hours per Week: 69

Facility Group: Library

Building Components: Library



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 141,628 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$24,310 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 19,751 | 9,298 | 0 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$6,407 | \$3,105 | \$0 | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$30,717 | \$3,105 | \$0 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 349,009 | 97,631 | 0 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 224.9 | 62.9 | 0.0 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 42,447 | 17,583 | 0 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 27 | 11 | 0 | | |



Facility: Mississauga Central Library

Address 301 Burnhamthorpe, L5B 3Y3

Area (m²): 33,877 Area (ft²): 364,649

Year Built: 1990 Hours per Week: 64

Facility Group: Library

Building Components: Auditorium; Library; Underground Parking



Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements Metering & Sub-metering Equipment Operation Optimization Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 3,386,337 | 3,301,197 | 3,419,862 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$538,561 | \$498,311 | \$514,286 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 167,457 | 168,868 | 202,537 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$39,683 | \$44,412 | \$48,731 | | |
| Water (m³) | 11,404 | 10,973 | 24,128 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$24,906 | \$25,176 | \$59,348 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$603,150 | \$567,898 | \$622,364 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 5,144,637 | 5,074,316 | 5,546,501 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 151.9 | 149.8 | 163.7 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 438,570 | 438,173 | 506,113 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 13 | 13 | 15 | | |



Facility: Port Credit Library

Address 20 Lakeshore Rd E, L5G 1C8

Area (m²): 754 Area (ft²): 8,116

Year Built: 1962 Hours per Week: 53

Facility Group: Library

Building Components: Library



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 117,756 | 117,233 | 150,498 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$19,556 | \$16,174 | \$17,434 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 22,811 | 14,956 | 16,657 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$6,383 | \$4,848 | \$5,206 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 337 | 330 | 337 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$733 | \$756 | \$820 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$26,672 | \$21,778 | \$23,460 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 357,268 | 274,268 | 325,396 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 473.8 | 363.8 | 431.6 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 47,374 | 32,502 | 36,916 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 63 | 43 | 49 | | | | |



Facility: Sheridan Library

Address 2225 Erin Mills Parkway #149, L5K 1T9

Area (m²): 525 Area (ft²): 5,651

Year Built: 1970 Hours per Week: 57

Facility Group: Library

Building Components: Library



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 76,717 | 78,320 | 76,565 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$12,874 | \$11,209 | \$8,982 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$12,874 | \$11,209 | \$8,982 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 76,717 | 78,320 | 76,565 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m ² | 146.1 | 149.2 | 145.8 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 2,762 | 2,820 | 2,756 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | |



Facility: Streetsville Library

Address 112 Queen St S, L5M 1K8

Area (m^2): 867 Area (ft^2): 9,332

Year Built: 1967 Hours per Week: 59

Facility Group: Library

Building Components: Library



Energy Measures

Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | | |
| 160,527 | 184,644 | 203,184 | | | | | | |
| \$26,301 | \$25,865 | \$23,456 | | | | | | |
| 9,892 | 10,255 | 8,005 | | | | | | |
| \$3,438 | \$3,646 | \$3,033 | | | | | | |
| 887 | 504 | 516 | | | | | | |
| \$1,946 | \$1,155 | \$1,266 | | | | | | |
| \$31,686 | \$30,665 | \$27,754 | | | | | | |
| 264,389 | 292,316 | 287,240 | | | | | | |
| 304.9 | 337.2 | 331.3 | | | | | | |
| 24,484 | 26,038 | 22,453 | | | | | | |
| 28 | 30 | 26 | | | | | | |
| | 2016 160,527 \$26,301 9,892 \$3,438 887 \$1,946 \$31,686 264,389 304.9 24,484 | 2016 2017 160,527 184,644 \$26,301 \$25,865 9,892 10,255 \$3,438 \$3,646 887 504 \$1,946 \$1,155 \$31,686 \$30,665 264,389 292,316 304.9 337.2 24,484 26,038 | 2016 2017 2018 160,527 184,644 203,184 \$26,301 \$25,865 \$23,456 9,892 10,255 8,005 \$3,438 \$3,646 \$3,033 887 504 516 \$1,946 \$1,155 \$1,266 \$31,686 \$30,665 \$27,754 264,389 292,316 287,240 304.9 337.2 331.3 24,484 26,038 22,453 | | | | | |



Facility: Woodlands Library

Address 3255 Erindale Station Rd, L5C 1L6

Area (m^2): 686 Area (ft^2): 7,384

Year Built: 2014 Hours per Week: 57

Facility Group: Library

Building Components: Library



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 102,496 | 103,207 | 107,861 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$17,827 | \$14,741 | \$12,565 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 10,801 | 15,699 | 14,284 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$3,517 | \$4,969 | \$4,777 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 240 | 259 | 228 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$522 | \$593 | \$554 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$21,866 | \$20,303 | \$17,897 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 215,908 | 268,044 | 257,841 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 314.7 | 390.7 | 375.9 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 24,115 | 33,402 | 30,894 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 35 | 49 | 45 | | | | |



12.0 COMMUNITY HALLS, MARINAS, AND ANIMAL SERVICES

12.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

For the purposes of this report, the City of Mississauga has 16 facilities/locations that fall under this category. They include:

- 69 Church St
- Adamson Estate Barn
- Adamson Estate Derry House
- Adamson Estate Main House
- Animal Services Centre
- Brookmede Centre
- Cawthra Elliot Estate House
- Clarke Memorial Hall
- Credit Village Marina
- Erindale Community Hall
- Lakefront Promenade Marina
- Lorne Park Hall
- Malton Hall (Victory)
- Mississauga Canoe Club
- Streetsville Village Hall
- Streetsville Kinsmen Hall

The above listed locations have a total floor area of approximately 7,900 square meters. This would account for 1.7% of the total building area for City of Mississauga facilities included in this Plan.

12.2 BASELINE

12.2.1 ENERGY USE

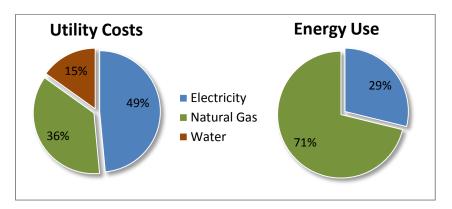
The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for **Community** Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services was 2,406,000 equivalent kilowatt

hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

- 29% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use, which has increased by 37.6% since 2013
- 71% of the total energy usage was due to natural gas use, which has dropped by 6.4% since 2013
- A total of \$166,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 49% is attributed to electricity, 36% to natural gas, and 15% to water

Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services accounted for 0.9% of the City's total utility budget for 2018.

Figure 12-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services



12.2.2 ENERGY USE INTENSITY

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a measurement that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristic. It is used to



give a better picture of the energy efficiency of a facility. The lower the EUI, the more efficient the facility is.

When reviewing EUI, the facility operation type and hours should be taken into account. For example, a facility that operates 24 hours a day will most likely have a higher EUI than a similar one that operates 8 hours a day. Similarly, a facility that has high energy using systems that do not contribute to the building area, such as an outdoor pool or outdoor ice rink, will have a higher EUI than a facility where those systems are located within the facility, as they would add to the facility's area footprint.

For Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services the average EUI in 2018 was 307.8 e-kWh/m2.

The following chart shows the EUI for each facility within Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services, and compares it to the average for the group.

Note: The Average EUI value is calculated by taking the total energy use of all facilities, and dividing by the total area of the facilities. As such, a larger facility would have a bigger impact on the average than a smaller facility.

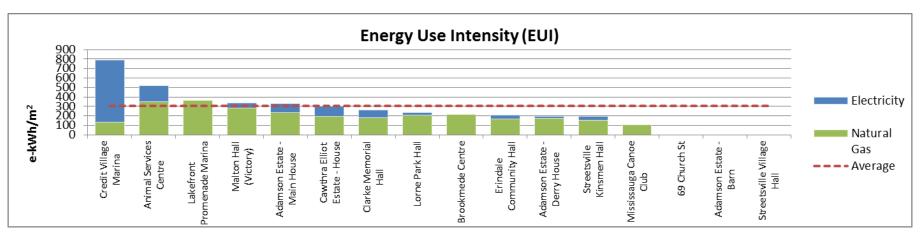


Figure 12-2: Energy Use Intensity for Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services

12.2.3 **GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS**

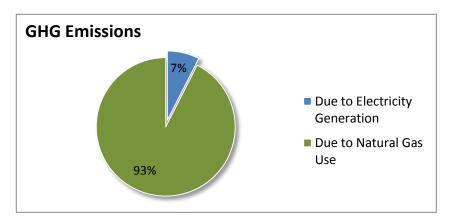
For 2018, Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services emitted 333,400 kg (or 333 tonnes) of CO2 in 2018. 7.5% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 92.5%.

Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services accounted for 1.7% of the City's total GHG emissions for facilities included in the plan.

150



Figure 12-3: GHG Emissions Breakdown for Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services



12.3 ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR COMMUNITY HALLS, MARINAS, AND ANIMAL SERVICES

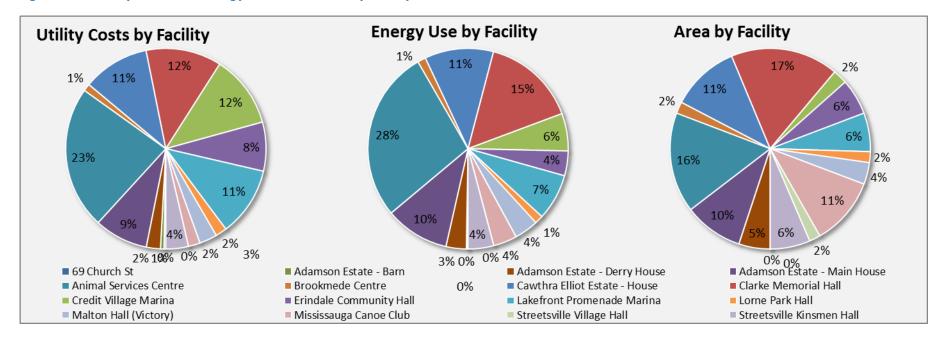
This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services. The table below

summarizes, by facility, the utility usage and GHG emissions for 2018. Following are the key takeaways:

- Clarke Memorial Hall, Erindale Community Hall, Streetsville Kinsmen Hall, Malton Hall, Lorne Park Hall, Streetsville Village Hall, represent 37% of the floor area in the group and contribute 28% and 29% towards the energy consumption and utility consumption in the group
- The two estates: Adamson Estate and Cawthra Elliot Estate, represent 26% of the floor area in the group and contribute 24% and 22% towards the energy consumption and utility consumption in the group
- Animal Services Centre represents the second largest facility by area in this group and contributes 28% and 23% towards the energy consumption and utility consumption in the group



Figure 12-4: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown by Facility





2018 Annual Report for Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services

| Facility | Area | Elect | ricity | Natu | ral Gas | Total Energy | W | /ater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|-------------------------------|-------|---------|----------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------|-------------|------------------|
| | m² | kWh | \$ | m ³ | \$ | e-kWh | m ³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| 69 Church St | 0 | 2,631 | \$504 | 0 | \$0 | 2,631 | 0 | \$0 | \$504 | 95 |
| Adamson Estate - Barn | 0 | 3,888 | \$926 | 0 | \$0 | 3,888 | 0 | \$0 | \$926 | 140 |
| Adamson Estate - Derry House | 403 | 9,074 | \$1,136 | 6,657 | \$2,657 | 78,968 | 0 | \$0 | \$3,793 | 12,914 |
| Adamson Estate - Main House | 757 | 69,866 | \$8,067 | 17,128 | \$5,368 | 249,708 | 385 | \$941 | \$14,376 | 34,904 |
| Animal Services Centre | 1,283 | 214,567 | \$23,966 | 43,096 | \$11,814 | 667,077 | 1,021 | \$2,482 | \$38,262 | 89,219 |
| Brookmede Centre | 149 | 0 | \$0 | 3,047 | \$1,598 | 31,994 | 144 | \$351 | \$1,949 | 5,762 |
| Cawthra Elliot Estate - House | 877 | 97,613 | \$11,258 | 16,156 | \$5,083 | 267,252 | 627 | \$1,539 | \$17,879 | 34,065 |
| Clarke Memorial Hall | 1,383 | 114,632 | \$13,021 | 23,964 | \$7,085 | 366,249 | 64 | \$156 | \$20,262 | 49,442 |
| Credit Village Marina | 184 | 120,776 | \$13,035 | 2,359 | \$1,508 | 145,540 | 1,967 | \$4,854 | \$19,397 | 8,808 |
| Erindale Community Hall | 460 | 19,585 | \$2,607 | 7,266 | \$10,239 | 95,880 | 101 | \$244 | \$13,090 | 14,445 |
| Lakefront Promenade Marina | 495 | 0 | \$0 | 17,114 | \$5,453 | 179,692 | 5,324 | \$13,072 | \$18,525 | 32,362 |
| Lorne Park Hall | 139 | 3,881 | \$932 | 2,736 | \$1,614 | 32,605 | 198 | \$490 | \$3,036 | 5,313 |
| Malton Hall (Victory) | 279 | 14,210 | \$2,055 | 7,511 | \$2,330 | 93,073 | 144 | \$351 | \$4,735 | 14,714 |
| Mississauga Canoe Club | 875 | 0 | \$0 | 8,757 | \$2,855 | 91,945 | 133 | \$327 | \$3,182 | 16,559 |
| Streetsville Village Hall | 143 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |



| Streetsville Kinsmen Hall | 511 | 22,573 | \$2,990 | 7,312 | \$2,716 | 99,352 | 108 | \$298 | \$6,004 | 14,640 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|-----------|---------|
| Totals | 7,938 | 693,295 | \$80,496 | 163,101 | \$60,319 | 2,405,853 | 10,214 | \$25,104 | \$165,919 | 333,382 |
| Usage / Costs | per m²: | 109.4 | \$12.6 | 20.9 | \$7.7 | 308 | 1.4 | \$3.4 | \$21.1 | 42.7 |



12.4 ACTION PLAN

An action plan has not been identified to save on electricity, natural gas, oil, and/or other form of energy consumption within this group since the group represent less than 1.0% of the City's utility budget.

12.5 ESTIMATED SAVINGS

At the end of the plan, **Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services** are not expected to save since no action plan has been identified for the group.

12.6 PROGRESS TO TARGETS

The City is not targeting reduction in energy use in Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services by 2023 over the base year, 2018. The reporting of energy consumption data and savings for Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services will be based on utility meters and assembled annually. Since utility meters monitor energy consumption for the entire facility, the measurement boundary will encompass all parts of the facility. To determine the savings and fairly compare year-to-year energy consumption data, it is important to account for independent variables such as weather and occupancy and apply regression analysis to consumption data. Therefore, actual consumption data for each year starting 2019 will be adjusted to match the weather and occupancy of 2018. The figures below show the updated progress for each year against the set target.

Figure 12-7: Annual Energy Use vs Targeted Energy Use for Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services

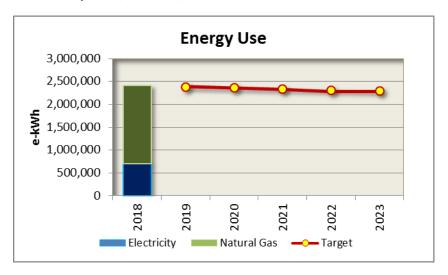
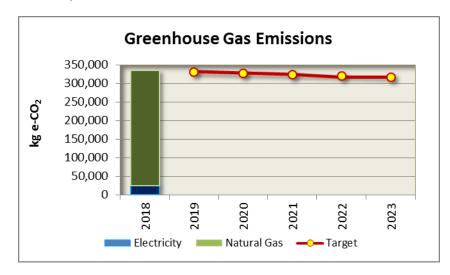


Figure 12-8: Annual GHG Emissions vs Targets for Community Halls, Marinas, and Animal Services





12.7 FACILITY INFORMATION FOR COMMUNITY HALLS, MARINAS, AND ANIMAL SERVICES

Facility: 69 Church St

Address 69 Church St.,

Area (m²): Area (ft²):

Year Built: Hours per Week:

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 2,631 | | | | | | |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$504 | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$504 | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 2,631 | | | | | | |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 95 | | | | | | |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | | | |
| | 2016 0 \$0 0 \$0 0 \$0 0 \$0 0 N/A 0 | 2016 2017 0 0 \$0 \$0 0 0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 N/A N/A 0 0 | 2016 2017 2018 0 0 2,631 \$0 \$0 \$504 0 0 0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 0 0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$504 0 0 2,631 N/A N/A N/A 0 0 95 | | | | | |



Facility: Adamson Estate - Barn

> 850 Enola Avenue, L5G 4B2 Address

Area (ft²): Area (m²):

Hours per Week: 0 Year Built: 1920

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:



| Historical Energy and GH | Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 3,866 | 4,092 | 3,888 | | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$1,186 | \$1,095 | \$926 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$1,186 | \$1,095 | \$926 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 3,866 | 4,092 | 3,888 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 139 | 147 | 140 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | | |



Facility: Adamson Estate - Derry House

> 875 Enola Avenue, L5G 4R1 Address

Area (ft²): 4,435 Area (m²): 403

Hours per Week: 50 Year Built: 1932

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 4,951 | 8,312 | 9,074 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$1,142 | \$1,258 | \$1,136 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 7,025 | 6,425 | 6,657 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$2,641 | \$2,639 | \$2,657 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 498 | 262 | 0 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$1,030 | \$562 | \$0 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$4,813 | \$4,458 | \$3,793 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 78,717 | 75,775 | 78,968 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m ² | 195.3 | 188.0 | 195.9 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 13,463 | 12,449 | 12,914 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 33 | 31 | 32 | | | | |



Facility: Adamson Estate - Main House

Address 850 Enola Ave, L5B 3C1

Area (m²): 757 Area (ft²): 8,816

Hours per Week: 50 Year Built: 1920

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GH | Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 74,231 | 71,056 | 69,866 | | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$12,382 | \$10,586 | \$8,067 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 16,432 | 17,030 | 17,128 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$4,586 | \$5,399 | \$5,368 | | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 1,049 | 906 | 385 | II. | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$2,306 | \$2,085 | \$941 | | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$19,275 | \$18,070 | \$14,376 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 246,769 | 249,874 | 249,708 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 326.0 | 330.1 | 329.9 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 33,746 | 34,762 | 34,904 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 45 | 46 | 46 | | | | | |



Facility: Animal Services Centre

> 735 Central Parkway W, L5C 4H4 Address

Area (m²): 1,283 Area (ft²): 13,810

Hours per Week: 50 Year Built: 1987

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 199,619 | 232,364 | 214,567 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$32,710 | \$32,237 | \$23,966 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 44,534 | 33,088 | 43,096 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$12,144 | \$9,970 | \$11,814 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 1,357 | 1,193 | 1,021 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$2,962 | \$2,722 | \$2,482 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$47,815 | \$44,929 | \$38,262 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 667,229 | 579,793 | 667,077 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m ² | 520.1 | 451.9 | 519.9 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 91,401 | 70,935 | 89,219 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 71 | 55 | 70 | | | | |



Facility: Brookmede Centre

> 2250 Council Ring Road, L5L 1B7 Address

Area (m²): 149 Area (ft²): 1,604

Hours per Week: 84 Year Built: 1973

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GH | Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 2,481 | 2,513 | 3,047 | | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$1,520 | \$1,584 | \$1,598 | | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 27 | 95 | 144 | | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$137 | \$217 | \$351 | | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$1,657 | \$1,801 | \$1,949 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 26,045 | 26,386 | 31,994 | | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 174.8 | 177.1 | 214.7 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 4,691 | 4,752 | 5,762 | | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 31 | 32 | 39 | | | | | |



Facility: Cawthra Elliot Estate - House

Address 1507 Cawthra Rd, L5G 4L1

Area (ft²): 9,655 Area (m²): 877

Hours per Week: 70 Year Built: 1926

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 96,730 | 100,633 | 97,613 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$15,962 | \$14,279 | \$11,258 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 14,935 | 15,542 | 16,156 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$4,691 | \$5,011 | \$5,083 | | |
| Water (m³) | 1,335 | 948 | 627 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$2,983 | \$2,182 | \$1,539 | I | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$23,636 | \$21,471 | \$17,879 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 253,547 | 263,825 | 267,252 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 289.1 | 300.8 | 304.7 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 31,724 | 33,013 | 34,065 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 36 | 38 | 39 | | |



Facility: Clarke Memorial Hall

> Address 161 Lakeshore Rd W, L5H 1G3

Area (ft²): 14,886 Area (m²): 1,383

Hours per Week: 72 Year Built: 1921

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 142,509 | 119,068 | 114,632 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$23,475 | \$17,026 | \$13,021 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 16,622 | 21,520 | 23,964 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$5,061 | \$6,684 | \$7,085 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 193 | 1,044 | 64 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$408 | \$2,383 | \$156 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$28,943 | \$26,093 | \$20,262 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 317,039 | 345,025 | 366,249 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 229.2 | 249.5 | 264.8 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 36,562 | 44,980 | 49,442 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 26 | 33 | 36 | | | |



Facility: Credit Village Marina

Address 12 Stavebank Rd S, L5G 2T1

Area (ft²): 1,981 Area (m²): 184

Hours per Week: 70 Year Built: 1998

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 117,380 | 135,397 | 120,776 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$17,775 | \$16,500 | \$13,035 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 3,572 | 3,463 | 2,359 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$1,561 | \$1,924 | \$1,508 | | |
| Water (m³) | 2,299 | 1,929 | 1,967 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$5,054 | \$4,453 | \$4,854 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$24,390 | \$22,876 | \$19,397 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 154,884 | 171,760 | 145,540 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 841.8 | 933.5 | 791.0 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 10,980 | 11,423 | 8,808 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 60 | 62 | 48 | | |



Facility: Erindale Community Hall

> Address 1620 Dundas St. W, L5C 1E6

Area (ft²): 4,951 Area (m²): 460

Hours per Week: 72 Year Built: 0

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 18,155 | 18,805 | 19,585 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$3,408 | \$2,836 | \$2,607 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 7,536 | 7,036 | 7,266 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$2,791 | \$2,796 | \$10,239 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 76 | 143 | 101 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$165 | \$328 | \$244 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$6,364 | \$5,960 | \$13,090 | ш | | |
| Total e-kWh | 97,284 | 92,683 | 95,880 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 211.5 | 201.5 | 208.4 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 14,904 | 13,982 | 14,445 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 32 | 30 | 31 | | | |



Facility: Lakefront Promenade Marina

> 135 Lakefront Promenade, L5E 3G6 Address

Area (ft²): 5,328 Area (m²): 495

Hours per Week: 70 Year Built: 1991

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 14,712 | 15,935 | 17,114 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$8,358 | \$7,904 | \$5,453 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 2,432 | 3,386 | 5,324 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$5,369 | \$7,794 | \$13,072 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$13,727 | \$15,698 | \$18,525 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 154,477 | 167,322 | 179,692 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 312.1 | 338.0 | 363.0 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 27,821 | 30,134 | 32,362 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 56 | 61 | 65 | | | | |



Facility: Lorne Park Hall

Address 1288 Lorne Park Road, L5H 3B1

Area (m²): 139 Area (ft²): 1,496

Hours per Week: 72 Year Built: 1940

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 1,279 | 2,370 | 3,881 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$736 | \$851 | \$932 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 2,763 | 2,815 | 2,736 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$1,594 | \$1,678 | \$1,614 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 225 | 180 | 198 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$498 | \$415 | \$490 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$2,828 | \$2,944 | \$3,036 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 30,290 | 31,925 | 32,605 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 217.9 | 229.7 | 234.6 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 5,271 | 5,408 | 5,313 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 38 | 39 | 38 | | | | |



Malton Hall (Victory) **Facility:**

> Address 3091 Victory Cres, L4T 1L5

Area (ft²): 3,003 Area (m²): 279

Hours per Week: 72 Year Built: 1940

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | |
| 13,363 | 12,145 | 14,210 | | | | | |
| \$2,643 | \$1,980 | \$2,055 | | | | | |
| 7,181 | 7,748 | 7,511 | | | | | |
| \$2,131 | \$2,332 | \$2,330 | | | | | |
| 137 | 85 | 144 | | | | | |
| \$294 | \$194 | \$351 | I | | | | |
| \$5,067 | \$4,505 | \$4,735 | | | | | |
| 88,766 | 93,502 | 93,073 | | | | | |
| 318.2 | 335.1 | 333.6 | | | | | |
| 14,061 | 15,089 | 14,714 | | | | | |
| 50 | 54 | 53 | | | | | |
| | 2016 13,363 \$2,643 7,181 \$2,131 137 \$294 \$5,067 88,766 318.2 14,061 | 2016 2017 13,363 12,145 \$2,643 \$1,980 7,181 7,748 \$2,131 \$2,332 137 85 \$294 \$194 \$5,067 \$4,505 88,766 93,502 318.2 335.1 14,061 15,089 | 2016 2017 2018 13,363 12,145 14,210 \$2,643 \$1,980 \$2,055 7,181 7,748 7,511 \$2,131 \$2,332 \$2,330 137 85 144 \$294 \$194 \$351 \$5,067 \$4,505 \$4,735 88,766 93,502 93,073 318.2 335.1 333.6 14,061 15,089 14,714 | | | | |



Facility: Mississauga Canoe Club

> Address 33 Front St N, L5H 2E1

Area (ft²): 9,418 Area (m²): 875

Hours per Week: 70 Year Built: 1950

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 11,314 | 12,459 | 8,757 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$3,866 | \$4,238 | \$2,855 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 10 | 150 | 133 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$21 | \$344 | \$327 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$3,887 | \$4,582 | \$3,182 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 118,800 | 130,818 | 91,945 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m ² | 135.8 | 149.5 | 105.1 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 21,395 | 23,560 | 16,559 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 24 | 27 | 19 | | | | |



Facility: Streetsville Village Hall

> Address 280 Queen St S, L5M 1M1

Area (ft²): 1,539 Area (m²): 143

Hours per Week: 72 Year Built: 1860

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |



Facility: Streetsville Kinsmen Hall

> Address 327 Queen St S, L5M 1M3

Area (ft²): 5,500 Area (m²): 511

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Minor Centres/Halls

Building Components:

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|------|---------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 22,573 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,990 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 7,312 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,716 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 108 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$298 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$6,004 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 0 | 0 | 99,352 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 0.0 | 0.0 | 194.4 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 0 | 0 | 14,640 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 0 | 0 | 29 | | | |



13.0 OUTDOOR POOL BUILDINGS

13.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

For the purposes of this report, the City of Mississauga has 7 facilities/locations that fall under this category. They include:

- Applewood Heights Outdoor Pool
- David Ramsey Outdoor Pool
- Don McLean Westacres Outdoor Pool
- Ron Lenyk Springfield Park Erindale Outdoor Pool
- Lewis Bradley Park Outdoor Pool
- Lions Club of Credit Valley Pool Building
- Streetsville Outdoor Pool

The above listed locations have a total floor area of approximately 2,500 square meters. This would account for 0.5% of the total building area for City of Mississauga facilities included in this Plan.

13.2 BASELINE

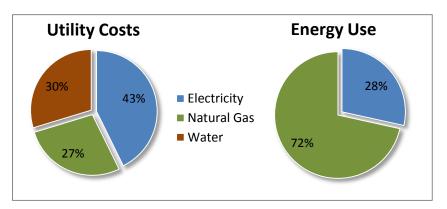
13.2.1 ENERGY USE

The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for **Outdoor Pool Buildings** was 1,896,000 equivalent kilowatt hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

- 28% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use, which has increased by 17.6% since 2013
- 72% of the total energy usage was due to natural gas use, which has dropped by 3.5% since 2013
- A total of \$143,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 43% is attributed to electricity, 27% to natural gas, and 30% to water

Outdoor Pool Buildings accounted for 0.8% of the City's total utility budget for 2018.

Figure 13-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for Outdoor Pool Buildings



13.2.2 ENERGY USE INTENSITY

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a measurement that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristic. It is used to give a better picture of the energy efficiency of a facility. The lower the EUI, the more efficient the facility is.

When reviewing EUI, the facility operation type and hours should be taken into account. For example, a facility that operates 24 hours a day will most likely have a higher EUI than a similar one that operates 8 hours a day. Similarly, a facility that has high energy using systems that do not contribute to the building area, such as an outdoor pool or outdoor ice rink, will have a higher EUI than a facility where those systems are located within the facility, as they would add to the facility's area footprint.

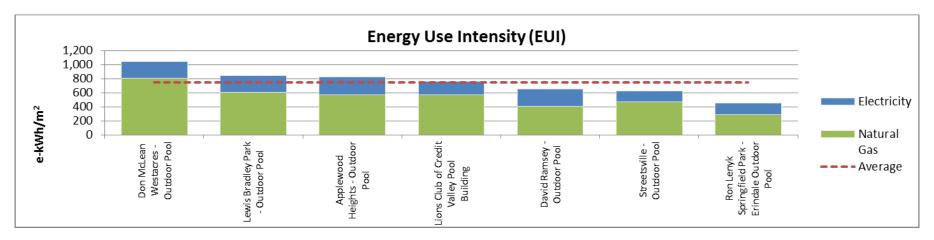


For **Outdoor Pool Buildings** the average EUI in 2018 was 744.1 e-kWh/m2.

The following chart shows the EUI for each facility within **Outdoor Pool Buildings**, and compares it to the average for the group.

Figure 13-2: Energy Use Intensity for Outdoor Pool Buildings

Note: The Average EUI value is calculated by taking the total energy use of all facilities, and dividing by the total area of the facilities. As such, a larger facility would have a bigger impact on the average than a smaller facility.

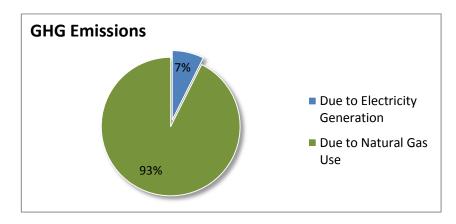


13.2.3 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

For 2018, **Outdoor Pool Buildings** emitted 263,700 kg (or 264 tonnes) of CO2 in 2018. 7.4% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 92.6%.

Outdoor Pool Buildings accounted for 1.3% of the City's total GHG emissions for facilities included in the plan.

Figure 13-3: GHG Emissions Breakdown for Outdoor Pool Buildings



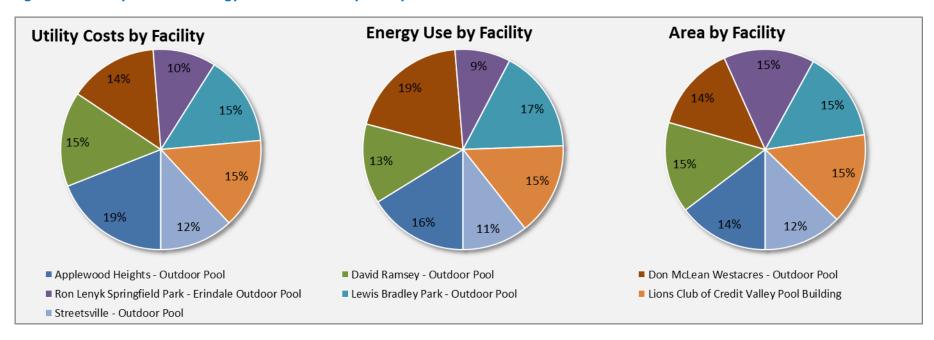


13.3 ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR OUTDOOR POOL BUILDINGS

This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for **Outdoor Pool Buildings**. The table below summarizes, by facility, the utility usage and GHG emissions for 2018. Following are the key takeaways:

 The seven (7) outdoor pool buildings represent the same floor area in the group, with Don McLean Westacres Outdoor Pool consuming the most energy due to the higher number of bathers experienced at the facility

Figure 12-4: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown by Facility





2018 Annual Report for Outdoor Pool Buildings

| Facility | Area | Elect | ricity | Natu | ral Gas | Total Energy | W | /ater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|---|----------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------|-------------|------------------|
| | m ² | kWh | \$ | m³ | \$ | e-kWh | m ³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| Applewood Heights - Outdoor Pool | 374 | 92,778 | \$10,307 | 20,434 | \$5,615 | 307,332 | 4,549 | \$11,235 | \$27,157 | 41,980 |
| David Ramsey - Outdoor Pool | 374 | 92,123 | \$10,381 | 14,508 | \$4,492 | 244,452 | 2,895 | \$7,016 | \$21,889 | 30,750 |
| Don McLean Westacres - Outdoor Pool | 355 | 84,826 | \$9,574 | 27,314 | \$7,976 | 371,627 | 1,209 | \$2,984 | \$20,533 | 54,705 |
| Ron Lenyk Springfield Park - Erindale Outdoor Pool | 374 | 60,992 | \$7,004 | 10,418 | \$3,696 | 170,376 | 1,560 | \$3,853 | \$14,553 | 21,895 |
| Lewis Bradley Park - Outdoor Pool | 374 | 89,685 | \$10,011 | 21,664 | \$6,492 | 317,155 | 1,750 | \$4,323 | \$20,825 | 44,195 |
| Lions Club of Credit Valley Pool Building | 374 | 71,095 | \$8,073 | 20,263 | \$6,338 | 283,857 | 2,565 | \$6,336 | \$20,746 | 40,877 |
| Streetsville - Outdoor Pool | 323 | 47,975 | \$5,619 | 14,582 | \$4,729 | 201,087 | 2,685 | \$6,631 | \$16,979 | 29,302 |
| Totals | 2,548 | 539,474 | \$60,967 | 129,182 | \$39,336 | 1,895,886 | 17,214 | \$42,378 | \$142,681 | 263,704 |
| Usage / Costs | per m ² : | 211.7 | \$23.9 | 50.7 | \$15.4 | 744 | 6.8 | \$16.6 | \$56.0 | 103.5 |



13.4 ACTION PLAN

An action plan has not been identified to save on electricity, natural gas, oil, and/or other form of energy consumption within this group since the group represent less than 1.0% of the City's utility budget.

13.5 ESTIMATED SAVINGS

At the end of the plan, **Outdoor Pool Buildings** are not expected to save since no action plan has been identified for the group.

13.6 PROGRESS TO TARGETS

The City is not targeting reduction in energy use in **Outdoor Pool Buildings** by 2023 over the base year, 2018. The reporting of energy consumption data and savings for **Outdoor Pool Buildings** will be based on utility meters and assembled annually. Since utility meters monitor energy consumption for the entire facility, the measurement boundary will encompass all parts of the facility. To determine the savings and fairly compare year-to-year energy consumption data, it is important to account for independent variables such as weather and occupancy and apply regression analysis to consumption data. Therefore, actual consumption data for each year starting 2019 will be adjusted to match the weather and occupancy of 2018. The figures below show the updated progress for each year against the set target.

Figure 12-7: Annual Energy Use vs Targeted Energy Use for Outdoor Pool Buildings

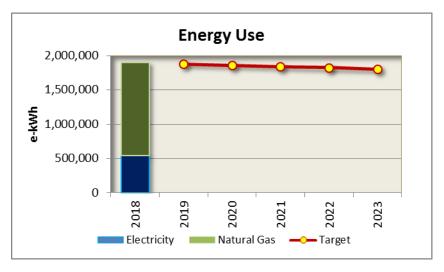
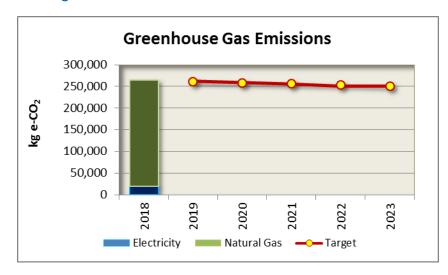


Figure 12-8: Annual GHG Emissions vs Targets for Outdoor Pool Buildings





Facility: Applewood Heights - Outdoor Pool

Address 3119 Constitution Blvd, L4Y 2Z1

Area (m^2): 374 Area (ft^2): 4,026

Year Built: 1976 Hours per Week: 70

Facility Group: Outdoor Pool Building

Building Components: Pool (Outdoor)



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHO | G Data | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 78,672 | 115,034 | 92,778 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$12,969 | \$11,951 | \$10,307 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 19,235 | 19,358 | 20,434 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$5,654 | \$6,429 | \$5,615 | |
| Water (m³) | 5,858 | 3,985 | 4,549 | |
| Water (\$) | \$12,943 | \$9,198 | \$11,235 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$31,566 | \$27,577 | \$27,157 | |
| Total e-kWh | 280,635 | 318,290 | 307,332 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 750.4 | 851.0 | 821.7 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 39,205 | 40,747 | 41,980 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 105 | 109 | 112 | |



Facility: David Ramsey - Outdoor Pool

Address 2470 Thorn Lodge Dr, L5K 1K5

Area (m^2): 374 Area (ft^2): 4,026

Year Built: 1976 Hours per Week: 100

Facility Group: Outdoor Pool Building

Building Components: Pool (Outdoor)



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 68,287 | 97,285 | 92,123 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$11,489 | \$10,116 | \$10,381 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 21,795 | 28,187 | 14,508 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$5,883 | \$9,002 | \$4,492 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 4,174 | 2,319 | 2,895 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$9,122 | \$5,299 | \$7,016 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$26,493 | \$24,417 | \$21,889 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 297,130 | 393,245 | 244,452 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m ² | 794.5 | 1,051.5 | 653.6 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 43,672 | 56,803 | 30,750 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 117 | 152 | 82 | | | | |



Facility: Don McLean Westacres - Outdoor Pool

Address 2166 Westfield Dr, L4Y 1P7

Area (m²): 355 Area (ft²): 3,821

Year Built: 1962 Hours per Week: 100

Facility Group: Outdoor Pool Building

Building Components: Pool (Outdoor)



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 78,591 | 103,797 | 84,826 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$13,179 | \$11,106 | \$9,574 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 13,546 | 6,425 | 27,314 | 1. | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$4,537 | \$2,835 | \$7,976 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 1,295 | 1,436 | 1,209 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$2,865 | \$3,310 | \$2,984 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$20,581 | \$17,251 | \$20,533 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 220,822 | 171,263 | 371,627 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 622.0 | 482.4 | 1,046.8 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 28,444 | 15,887 | 54,705 | ı.I | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 80 | 45 | 154 | | | |



Facility: Ron Lenyk Springfield Park - Erindale Outdoor Pool

Address 1244 Shamir Cres., L5C 1L1

Area (m²): 374 Area (ft²): 4,026

Year Built: 1962 Hours per Week: 100

Facility Group: Outdoor Pool Building

Building Components: Pool (Outdoor)



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 53,372 | 81,112 | 60,992 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$9,358 | \$7,855 | \$7,004 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 13,955 | 19,522 | 10,418 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$4,877 | \$6,412 | \$3,696 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 2,430 | 1,970 | 1,560 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$5,375 | \$4,523 | \$3,853 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$19,610 | \$18,789 | \$14,553 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 199,897 | 286,093 | 170,376 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 534.5 | 765.0 | 455.5 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 28,310 | 39,836 | 21,895 | I | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 76 | 107 | 59 | | | |



Facility: Lewis Bradley Park - Outdoor Pool

Address 745 Inverhouse Road, L5J 4N9

Area (m^2): 374 Area (ft^2): 4,026

Year Built: 1976 Hours per Week: 100

Facility Group: Outdoor Pool Building

Building Components: Pool (Outdoor)



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHO | 6 Data | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 78,924 | 106,099 | 89,685 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$13,051 | \$11,180 | \$10,011 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 18,551 | 17,185 | 21,664 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$5,789 | \$5,425 | \$6,492 | |
| Water (m³) | 3,710 | 2,360 | 1,750 | |
| Water (\$) | \$8,652 | \$5,448 | \$4,323 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$27,492 | \$22,053 | \$20,825 | |
| Total e-kWh | 273,706 | 286,546 | 317,155 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 731.8 | 766.2 | 848.0 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 37,921 | 36,317 | 44,195 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 101 | 97 | 118 | |



Facility: Lions Club of Credit Valley Pool Building

Address 20 Rosewood Ave, L5G 3H9

Area (m^2): 374 Area (ft^2): 4,026

Year Built: 1953 Hours per Week: 100

Facility Group: Outdoor Pool Building

Building Components: Pool (Outdoor)



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 74,500 | 103,808 | 71,095 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$12,599 | \$10,302 | \$8,073 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 22,527 | 25,069 | 20,263 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$7,402 | \$8,186 | \$6,338 | | |
| Water (m³) | 3,477 | 2,520 | 2,565 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$7,691 | \$5,818 | \$6,336 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$27,693 | \$24,305 | \$20,746 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 311,031 | 367,033 | 283,857 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 831.6 | 981.4 | 759.0 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 45,280 | 51,143 | 40,877 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 121 | 137 | 109 | | |



Facility: Streetsville - Outdoor Pool

Address 335 Church St, L5M 2C2

Area (m^2): 323 Area (ft^2): 3,477

Year Built: 1966 Hours per Week: 100

Facility Group: Outdoor Pool Building

Building Components: Pool (Outdoor)



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GH | G Data | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 52,360 | 65,148 | 47,975 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$9,821 | \$7,145 | \$5,619 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 15,943 | 22,168 | 14,582 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$5,549 | \$6,730 | \$4,729 | |
| Water (m³) | 2,384 | 2,240 | 2,685 | |
| Water (\$) | \$5,118 | \$5,244 | \$6,631 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$20,488 | \$19,119 | \$16,979 | |
| Total e-kWh | 219,757 | 297,915 | 201,087 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 680.4 | 922.3 | 622.6 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 32,032 | 44,266 | 29,302 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 99 | 137 | 91 | |



14.0 PARKS AND SPORTS FIELDS

14.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

For the purposes of this report, the City of Mississauga has 242 facilities/locations that fall under this category. The group has a total floor area of approximately 13,500 square meters. This would account for 2.9% of the total building area for City of Mississauga facilities included in this Plan.

14.2 BASELINE

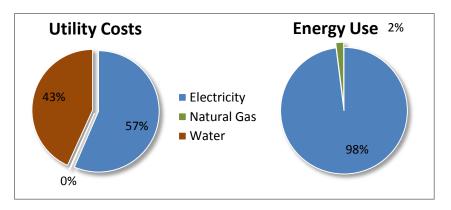
14.2.1 ENERGY USE

The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for Parks and Sports Fields was 5,959,000 equivalent kilowatt hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

- 98% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use
- 2% of the total energy usage was due to natural gas use
- A total of \$1,593,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 57% is attributed to electricity and 43% to water

Parks and Sports Fields accounted for 8.9% of the City's total utility budget for 2018.

Figure 14-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for Parks and Sports Fields



14.2.2 ENERGY USE INTENSITY

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a measurement that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristic. It is used to give a better picture of the energy efficiency of a facility. The lower the EUI, the more efficient the facility is.

When reviewing EUI, the facility operation type and hours should be taken into account. For example, a facility that operates 24 hours a day will most likely have a higher EUI than a similar one that operates 8 hours a day. Similarly, a facility that has high energy using systems that do not contribute to the building area, such as an outdoor pool or outdoor ice rink, will have a higher EUI than a facility where those systems are located within the facility, as they would add to the facility's area footprint.

For Parks and Sports Fields the average EUI in 2018 was 37.5 e-kWh/m2.

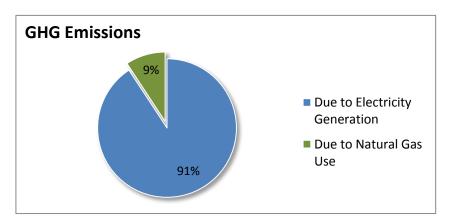


14.2.3 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

For 2018, Parks and Sports Fields emitted 231,700 kg (or 232 tonnes) of CO2 in 2018. 90.7% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 9.3%.

Parks and Sports Fields accounted for 1.2% of the City's total GHG emissions for facilities included in the plan.

Figure 14-2: GHG Emissions Breakdown for Parks and Sports Fields



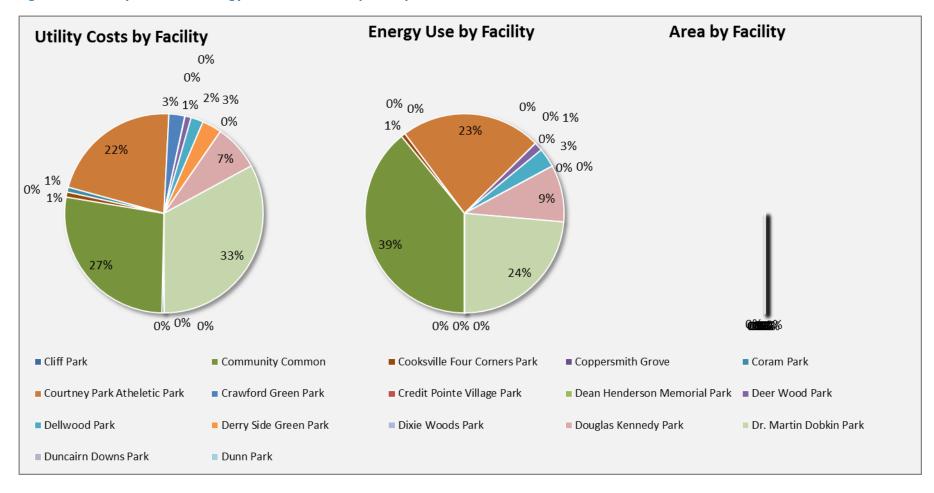
14.3 ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR PARKS AND SPORTS FIELDS

This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for **Parks and Sports Fields**. The table below summarizes, by facility, the utility usage and GHG emissions for 2018. Following are the key takeaways:

 Community Common, Dr. Martin Dobkin Park, Courtney Park Athletic Park, and Douglas Kennedy Park are the largest energy and utility consumers in the group due to the presence of both sports field lighting and change room enclosures



Figure 12-4: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown by Facility





2018 Annual Report for Parks and Sports Fields

| Facility | Area | Elect | tricity | Natu | ıral Gas | Total Energy | V | Vater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------|----------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------|-------------|------------------|
| , | m ² | kWh | \$ | m ³ | \$ | e-kWh | m ³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| Cliff Park | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$352 | \$352 | 0 |
| Community Common | 0 | 98,247 | \$11,439 | 6,869 | \$2,310 | 170,375 | 6,462 | \$15,915 | \$29,664 | 16,527 |
| Cooksville Four Corners Park | 0 | 3,067 | \$816 | 0 | \$0 | 3,067 | 64 | \$89 | \$905 | 110 |
| Coppersmith Grove | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Coram Park | 0 | 0 | \$512 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$352 | \$864 | 0 |
| Courtney Park Atheletic Park | 0 | 99,645 | \$15,501 | 0 | \$0 | 99,645 | 5,466 | \$7,915 | \$23,416 | 3,587 |
| Crawford Green Park | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 1,926 | \$2,791 | \$2,791 | 0 |
| Credit Pointe Village Park | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 21 | \$50 | \$50 | 0 |
| Dean Henderson Memorial Park | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Deer Wood Park | 0 | 6,029 | \$1,074 | 0 | \$0 | 6,029 | 5 | \$7 | \$1,081 | 217 |
| Dellwood Park | 0 | 13,709 | \$1,834 | 0 | \$0 | 13,709 | 0 | \$352 | \$2,186 | 494 |
| Derry Side Green Park | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 2,398 | \$3,474 | \$3,474 | 0 |
| Dixie Woods Park | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Douglas Kennedy Park | 0 | 40,271 | \$8,107 | 0 | \$0 | 40,271 | 0 | \$0 | \$8,107 | 1,450 |
| Dr. Martin Dobkin Park | 0 | 103,006 | \$25,844 | 0 | \$0 | 103,006 | 6,867 | \$9,903 | \$35,747 | 3,708 |
| Duncairn Downs Park | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Dunn Park | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 10 | \$15 | \$15 | 0 |



15.0 TRAFFIC AND STREET LIGHTING

15.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

For the purposes of this report, the City of Mississauga has 7 facilities/locations that fall under this category. They include:

- Bus Shelters
- Decorative Bridge Lighting
- Gateway Lighting Feature
- Street Lighting
- Street Lighting LED
- Traffic Bollards
- Traffic Signals

The above listed locations have a total floor area of approximately 0 square meters. This would account for 0.0% of the total building area for City of Mississauga facilities included in this Plan.

15.2 BASELINE

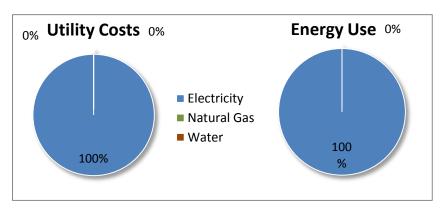
15.2.1 ENERGY USE

The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for **Traffic and Street Lighting** was 17,388,000 equivalent kilowatt hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

- 100% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use
- A total of \$2,855,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 100% is attributed to electricity

Traffic and Street Lighting accounted for 15.9% of the City's total utility budget for 2018.

Figure 15-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for Traffic and Street Lighting



15.2.2 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

For 2018, **Traffic and Street Lighting** emitted 626,000 kg (or 626 tonnes) of CO2 in 2018. 100.0% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 0.0%.

Traffic and Street Lighting accounted for 3.2% of the City's total GHG emissions for facilities included in the plan.



Figure 15-2: GHG Emissions Breakdown for Traffic and Street Lighting

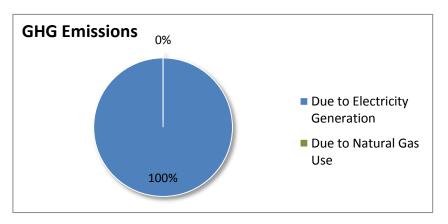
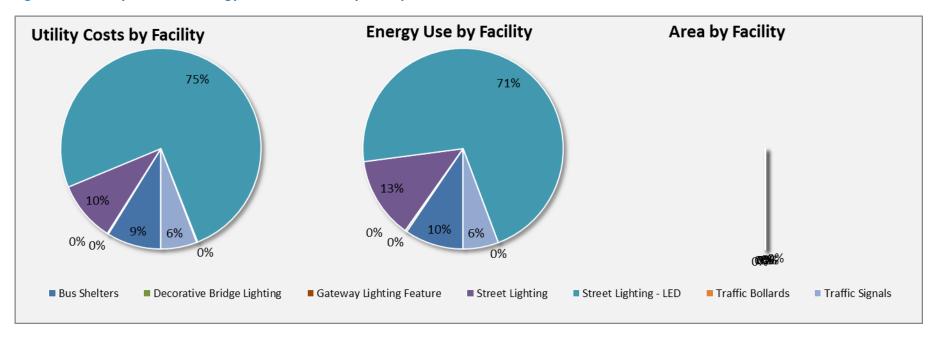


Figure 12-4: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown by Facility

15.3 ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR TRAFFIC AND STREET LIGHTING

This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for **Traffic and Street Lighting**. The table below summarizes, by facility, the utility usage and GHG emissions for 2018. Following are the key takeaways:

• Street Lighting is the largest energy and utility consumer in the group, with the bus shelters and traffic signals as the next largest energy and utility consumers in the group



Traffic and Street Lighting Page 189



2018 Annual Report for Traffic and Street Lighting

| Facility | Area | Electricity | | Natural Gas | | Total Energy | Wa | ater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-----|--------------|----|------|-------------|---------------|
| · | m ² | kWh | \$ | m ³ | \$ | e-kWh | m³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| Bus Shelters | 0 | 1,653,815 | \$251,072 | 0 | \$0 | 1,653,815 | 0 | \$0 | \$251,072 | 59,537 |
| Decorative Bridge Lighting | 0 | 47,739 | \$5,024 | 0 | \$0 | 47,739 | 0 | \$0 | \$5,024 | 1,719 |
| Gateway Lighting Feature | 0 | 3,679 | \$496 | 0 | \$0 | 3,679 | 0 | \$0 | \$496 | 132 |
| Street Lighting | 0 | 2,282,474 | \$279,016 | 0 | \$0 | 2,282,474 | 0 | \$0 | \$279,016 | 82,169 |
| Street Lighting - LED | 0 | 12,406,722 | \$2,148,774 | 0 | \$0 | 12,406,722 | 0 | \$0 | \$2,148,774 | 446,642 |
| Traffic Bollards | 0 | 1,117 | \$4,763 | 0 | \$0 | 1,117 | 0 | \$0 | \$4,763 | 40 |
| Traffic Signals | 0 | 992,903 | \$165,990 | 0 | \$0 | 992,903 | 0 | \$0 | \$165,990 | 35,745 |
| Totals | 0 | 17,388,450 | \$2,855,134 | 0 | \$0 | 17,388,450 | 0 | \$0 | \$2,855,134 | 625,984 |
| Usage / Costs | per m²: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |



15.4 FACILITY INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC AND STREET LIGHTING

Facility: Bus Shelters

Address Various Locations, L5B 3C1

Area (m^2) : Area (ft^2) :

Year Built: Hours per Week :

Facility Group: Traffic/Street Lighting

Building Components:



| Historical Energy and GHO | G Data | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 1,615,588 | 1,653,815 | 1,653,815 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$315,201 | \$294,875 | \$251,072 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$315,201 | \$294,875 | \$251,072 | |
| Total e-kWh | 1,615,588 | 1,653,815 | 1,653,815 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 58,161 | 59,537 | 59,537 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | N/A | N/A | N/A | *************************************** |



Decorative Bridge Lighting **Facility:**

> Nw Cnr Confederation Pkwy & Rathburn Rd, L5B 3C1 Address

Area (m²): Area (ft²):

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Traffic/Street Lighting

Building Components:

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 38,007 | 62,137 | 47,739 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$6,607 | \$8,814 | \$5,024 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$6,607 | \$8,814 | \$5,024 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 38,007 | 62,137 | 47,739 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 1,368 | 2,237 | 1,719 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | |



Facility: Gateway Lighting Feature

> Address 500 Eglinton Ave W - West Entrance, L4Z 1Y8

Area (m²): Area (ft²):

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Traffic/Street Lighting

Building Components:

| Historical Energy and GH | G Data | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 3,689 | 3,679 | 3,679 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$654 | \$592 | \$496 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$654 | \$592 | \$496 | |
| Total e-kWh | 3,689 | 3,679 | 3,679 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 133 | 132 | 132 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |



Street Lighting **Facility:**

> Address Various Locations, L5B 3C1

Area (m²): Area (ft²):

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Traffic/Street Lighting

Building Components:



Energy Measures

LED Street Lighting

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 4,754,379 | 2,772,244 | 2,282,474 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$902,204 | \$521,012 | \$279,016 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$902,204 | \$521,012 | \$279,016 | lı. | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 4,754,379 | 2,772,244 | 2,282,474 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 171,158 | 99,801 | 82,169 | I | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | |



Street Lighting - LED Facility:

Address Various,

Area (ft²): Area (m²):

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Traffic/Street Lighting

Building Components:



| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 11,614,118 | 12,140,331 | 12,406,722 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$2,760,609 | \$2,903,925 | \$2,148,774 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$2,760,609 | \$2,903,925 | \$2,148,774 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 11,614,118 | 12,140,331 | 12,406,722 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 418,108 | 437,052 | 446,642 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | |



Traffic Bollards Facility:

> Address Various Locations, L5B 3C1

Area (ft²): Area (m²):

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Traffic/Street Lighting

Building Components:

| Historical Energy and GHO | G Data | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 1,249 | 1,204 | 1,117 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$4,581 | \$4,800 | \$4,763 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$4,581 | \$4,800 | \$4,763 | |
| Total e-kWh | 1,249 | 1,204 | 1,117 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 45 | 43 | 40 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |



Traffic Signals Facility:

> Address Various Locations, L5B 3C1

Area (ft²): Area (m²):

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Traffic/Street Lighting

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 974,397 | 980,038 | 992,903 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$202,770 | \$190,634 | \$165,990 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$202,770 | \$190,634 | \$165,990 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 974,397 | 980,038 | 992,903 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 35,078 | 35,281 | 35,745 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | |



16.0 Transit and Associated Facilities

16.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

For the purposes of this report, the City of Mississauga has 17 facilities/locations that fall under this category. They include:

- Cawthra Road Station
- CCTT Transitway Terminal
- Central Parkway Station
- City Centre Transit Terminal
- Dixie Rd Station
- Etobicoke Creek Station
- Go Bus Stop
- Malton Satellite Terminal
- Orbitor Drive Station
- Semenyk Crt T&W Administration-TEP
- Spectrum Way Station
- Tahoe Blvd Station
- Tomken Rd Station
- Edward J. Dowling Transit Facility (Bldg ABCD)
- Transit Central New Bus Storage Building (Bldg E)
- Transit Central Body Shop (Bldg F)
- Transit Drivers Lounge & WC

The above listed locations have a total floor area of approximately 55,400 square meters. This would account for 11.9% of the total building area for City of Mississauga facilities included in this Plan.

16.2 BASELINE

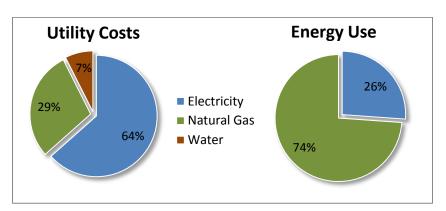
16.2.1 ENERGY USE

The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for **Transit and Associated Facilities** was 31,705,000 equivalent kilowatt hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

- 26% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use, which has dropped by 18.6% since 2013
- 74% of the total energy usage was due to natural gas use, which has increased by 11.6% since 2013
- A total of \$1,877,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 64% is attributed to electricity, 29% to natural gas, and 7% to water

Transit and Associated Facilities accounted for 10.4% of the City's total utility budget for 2018.

Figure 16-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for Transit and Associated Facilities





16.2.2 ENERGY USE INTENSITY

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a measurement that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristic. It is used to give a better picture of the energy efficiency of a facility. The lower the EUI, the more efficient the facility is.

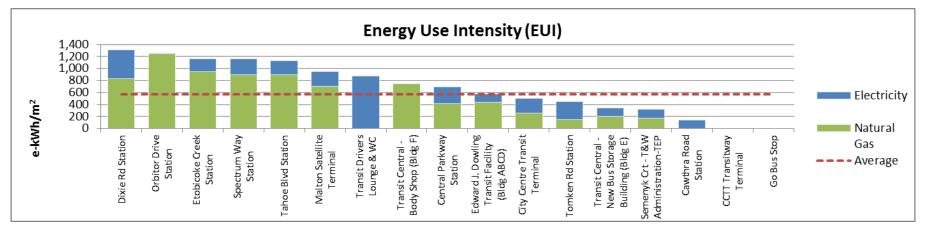
When reviewing EUI, the facility operation type and hours should be taken into account. For example, a facility that operates 24 hours a day will most likely have a higher EUI than a similar one that operates 8 hours a day. Similarly, a facility that has high energy using systems that do not contribute to the building area, such as an outdoor pool or outdoor ice rink, will have a higher EUI than a facility where those Figure 16-2: Energy Use Intensity for Transit and Associated Facilities

systems are located within the facility, as they would add to the facility's area footprint.

For **Transit and Associated Facilities** the average EUI in 2018 was 572.2 e-kWh/m2.

The following chart shows the EUI for each facility within **Transit and Associated Facilities**, and compares it to the average for the group.

Note: The Average EUI value is calculated by taking the total energy use of all facilities, and dividing by the total area of the facilities. As such, a larger facility would have a bigger impact on the average than a smaller facility.



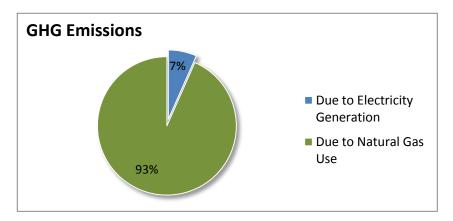
16.2.3 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

For 2018, **Transit and Associated Facilities** emitted 4,516,400 kg (or 4,516 tonnes) of CO2 in 2018. 6.6% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 93.4%.

Transit and Associated Facilities accounted for 22.9% of the City's total GHG emissions for facilities included in the plan.



Figure 16-3: GHG Emissions Breakdown for Transit and Associated Facilities



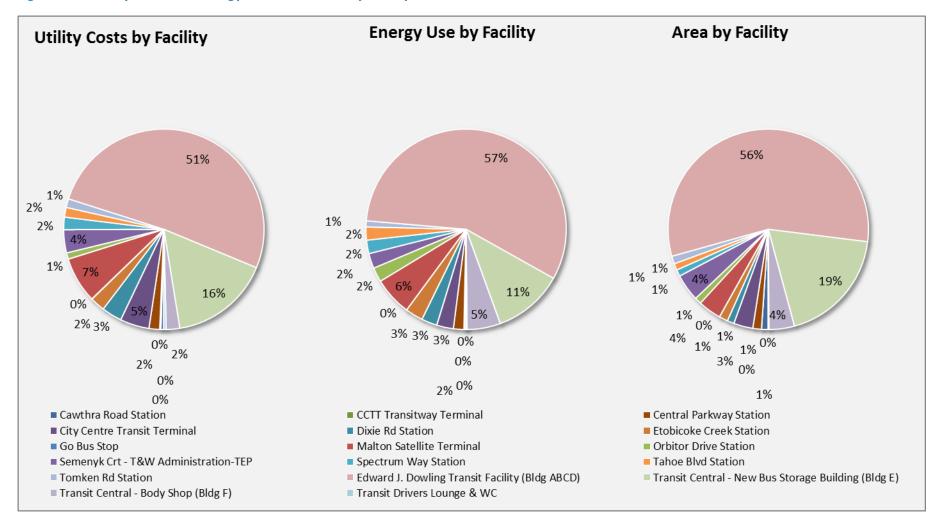
16.3 ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR TRANSIT AND ASSOCIATED FACILITIES

This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for **Transit and Associated Facilities**. The table below summarizes, by facility, the utility usage and GHG emissions for 2018. Following are the key takeaways:

- The Transit Central campus consisting of Edward J Dowling Transit Facility (Bldg ABCD), New Bus Storage Building (Bldg E) and Body Shop (Bldg F) is by far the largest facility in this group by area and represents the largest energy consumption (69%) and utility consumption (73%) in this group
- The T&W Administration Building and Malton Satellite Terminal represent the second and third largest facility by area in this group and contribute 8% and 11% towards the energy consumption and utility consumption in the group
- City Centre Transit Terminal and the BRT Stations represent 13% of the facility area in the group and contribute 23% and 16% towards the energy consumption and utility consumption in the group
- Natural gas-fired space heating loads dominate the energy usage in this group, while compressed air equipment, lighting, and fan energy dominate the electrical loads
- For this reason, priority was given to space heating, lighting, and fan energy reduction projects for future planned projects since they greatly reduce utility budget and energy usage



Figure 16-4: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown by Facility





2018 Annual Report for Transit and Associated Facilities

| Facility | Area | Elec | tricity | Natur | al Gas | Total Energy | v | Vater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|---|--------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|----------|-------------|------------------|
| | m² | kWh | \$ | m ³ | \$ | e-kWh | m ³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| Cawthra Road Station | 600 | 81,264 | \$8,942 | 0 | \$0 | 81,264 | 0 | \$0 | \$8,942 | 2,926 |
| CCTT Transitway Terminal | 0 | 27,023 | \$3,469 | 0 | \$0 | 27,023 | 0 | \$0 | \$3,469 | 973 |
| Central Parkway Station | 773 | 212,691 | \$23,532 | 30,809 | \$8,745 | 536,186 | 61 | \$146 | \$32,423 | 65,917 |
| City Centre Transit Terminal | 1,718 | 413,874 | \$65,978 | 42,112 | \$11,541 | 856,053 | 4,379 | \$10,719 | \$88,238 | 94,534 |
| Dixie Rd Station | 614 | 294,434 | \$43,401 | 48,363 | \$13,093 | 802,240 | 2,010 | \$4,888 | \$61,382 | 102,053 |
| Etobicoke Creek Station | 781 | 169,723 | \$26,664 | 70,411 | \$18,126 | 909,035 | 50 | \$118 | \$44,908 | 139,257 |
| Go Bus Stop | 0 | 259 | \$536 | 0 | \$0 | 259 | 0 | \$0 | \$536 | 9 |
| Malton Satellite Terminal | 2,070 | 522,537 | \$76,650 | 137,858 | \$34,379 | 1,970,042 | 11,558 | \$27,989 | \$139,018 | 279,500 |
| Orbitor Drive Station | 591 | 683 | \$1,088 | 70,327 | \$18,082 | 739,116 | 24 | \$60 | \$19,229 | 133,013 |
| Semenyk Crt - T&W Administration-TEP | 2,422 | 351,976 | \$57,026 | 39,691 | \$10,963 | 768,734 | 834 | \$2,028 | \$70,018 | 87,727 |
| Spectrum Way Station | 591 | 154,836 | \$24,073 | 50,606 | \$13,566 | 686,196 | 17 | \$40 | \$37,679 | 101,270 |
| Tahoe Blvd Station | 591 | 143,155 | \$15,926 | 50,177 | \$13,304 | 670,009 | 9 | \$21 | \$29,251 | 100,038 |
| Tomken Rd Station | 693 | 207,694 | \$23,119 | 9,821 | \$3,225 | 310,809 | 80 | \$114 | \$26,458 | 26,048 |
| Edward J. Dowling Transit Facility (Bldg ABCD) | 31,178 | 4,238,831 | \$600,194 | 1,310,278 | \$311,086 | 17,996,753 | 21,397 | \$51,741 | \$963,020 | 2,630,334 |



| Transit Central - New Bus Storage Building (Bldg E) | 10,412 | 1,415,188 | \$214,195 | 207,384 | \$49,813 | 3,592,722 | 16,549 | \$40,146 | \$304,154 | 443,110 |
|--|---------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Transit Central - Body Shop (Bldg F) | 2,274 | 0 | \$0 | 162,842 | \$40,570 | 1,709,841 | 153 | \$373 | \$40,943 | 307,934 |
| Transit Drivers Lounge & WC | 56 | 48,981 | \$5,745 | 0 | \$0 | 48,981 | 471 | \$1,147 | \$6,892 | 1,763 |
| Totals | 55,364 | 8,283,148 | \$1,190,537 | 2,230,678 | \$546,494 | 31,705,263 | 57,593 | \$139,528 | \$1,876,559 | 4,516,405 |
| Usage / Costs | per m²: | 155.5 | \$22.3 | 40.8 | \$10.0 | 572 | 1.1 | \$2.5 | \$33.8 | 81.6 |



16.4 ACTION PLAN

An action plan has been identified with the goal to save on electricity, natural gas, oil, and/or other form of energy consumption within a facility or location.

The following figure shows the various projects and initiatives that have been planned for **Transit and Associated Facilities**. The chart shows what projects have been planned, when they are planned to be implemented, and the progress of implementation (if applicable). A brief description of each project has been noted below:

- Controls Upgrades: Includes controller upgrades, optimized sequence of operations, and additional points to better manage and control building systems
- Operation Optimization: Includes optimizing energyconsuming equipment operation and promoting energy awareness to drive energy efficiency
- Lighting Upgrades: Includes replacement of existing lighting technologies to newer technologies like LEDs, and better controls through localized sensors and BAS scheduling

• Renewable Energy Generation: Includes energy generation from renewable sources like solar photovoltaics, solar hot water heating, solar lighting

For the chart below, the **Purple** coloured bars represent the original planned start and completion of a Measure type. The **Green** bar beneath shows the actual start and completion times for a completed measure, while the **Blue** bar shows the actual start time of a Measure that is currently being implemented, but not yet complete. Some Notes:

- A Single Measure timeline may include more than one implementation of that measure (example: In different facilities).
- Due to changing circumstances (change in operations, budget changes, new technology, etc.), a planned measure may be cancelled. These would be indicated by a Red plan bar on the chart.

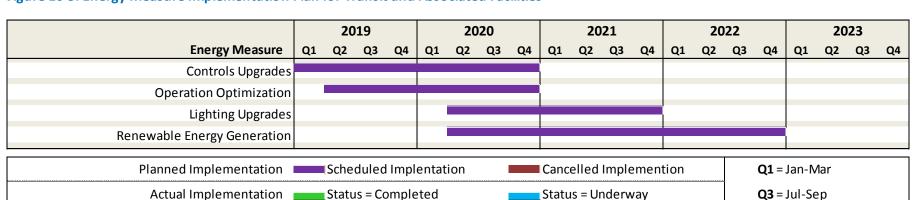


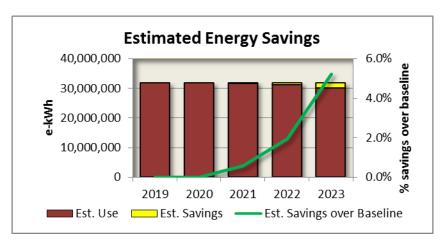
Figure 16-5: Energy Measure Implementation Plan for Transit and Associated Facilities



16.5 ESTIMATED SAVINGS

At the end of the plan, **Transit and Associated Facilities** are expected to save 5.2% over the base year of 2018, which amounts to a total of \$207,400 from all the projects.

Figure 16-6: Energy Measure Annual Savings for Transit and Associated Facilities



16.6 PROGRESS TO TARGETS

The City is targeting a 5.2% reduction in energy use in **Transit and Associated Facilities** by 2023 over the base year, 2018. The reporting of energy consumption data and savings for **Transit and Associated Facilities** will be based on utility meters and assembled annually. Since utility meters monitor energy consumption for the entire facility, the measurement boundary will encompass all parts of the facility. To determine the savings and fairly compare year-to-year energy consumption data, it is important to account for independent variables such as weather and occupancy and apply regression analysis to consumption data. Therefore, actual consumption data for each year starting 2019 will be adjusted to match the weather and occupancy of

2018. The figures below show the updated progress for each year against the set target.

Figure 11-7: Annual Energy Use vs Targeted Energy Use for Transit and Associated Facilities

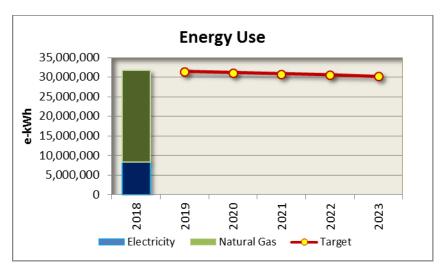
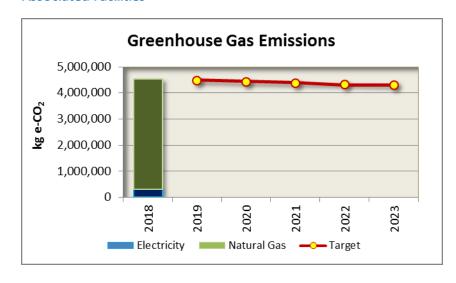


Figure 11-8: Annual GHG Emissions vs Targets for Transit and Associated Facilities





16.7 FACILITY INFORMATION FOR TRANSIT AND ASSOCIATED FACILITIES

Cawthra Road Station Facility:

Address 775 Eastgate Parkway,

Area (ft²): 0 Area (m²): 600

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Transit

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 79,332 | 81,177 | 81,264 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$13,894 | \$11,178 | \$8,942 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$13,894 | \$11,178 | \$8,942 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 79,332 | 81,177 | 81,264 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 132.2 | 135.3 | 135.4 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 2,856 | 2,922 | 2,926 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | |



Facility: **CCTT Transitway Terminal**

> 209 Rathburn Rd W, L5B 4C1 Address

Area (ft²): Area (m²):

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Transit

Building Components:

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 27,447 | 29,680 | 27,023 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$4,820 | \$4,696 | \$3,469 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$4,820 | \$4,696 | \$3,469 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 27,447 | 29,680 | 27,023 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 988 | 1,068 | 973 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | |

Energy Measures



Facility: Central Parkway Station

> 4325/4327 Central Parkway East, Address

Area (ft²): 8,310 Area (m²): 773

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Transit

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 179,125 | 212,461 | 212,691 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$27,640 | \$28,605 | \$23,532 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 19,746 | 17,771 | 30,809 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$5,640 | \$5,672 | \$8,745 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 175 | 253 | 61 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$386 | \$583 | \$146 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$33,666 | \$34,860 | \$32,423 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 386,460 | 399,053 | 536,186 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 499.9 | 516.2 | 693.6 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 43,789 | 41,253 | 65,917 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 57 | 53 | 85 | | | |



Facility: City Centre Transit Terminal

> 200 Rathburn Rd W, L5B 4E5 Address

Area (ft²): 8,267 Area (m²): 1,718

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1997

Facility Group: Transit

Building Components:



Energy Measures

Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 482,761 | 466,684 | 413,874 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$77,051 | \$75,239 | \$65,978 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 47,513 | 41,447 | 42,112 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$6,102 | \$12,436 | \$11,541 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 5,965 | 3,175 | 4,379 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$13,064 | \$7,236 | \$10,719 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$96,217 | \$94,912 | \$88,238 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 981,646 | 901,881 | 856,053 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 571.4 | 525.0 | 498.3 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 107,226 | 95,178 | 94,534 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 62 | 55 | 55 | | | |



Facility: Dixie Rd Station

> 4440/4442 Dixie Rd, Address

Area (m²): 614 Area (ft²): 6,609

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Transit

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 288,899 | 233,455 | 294,434 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$45,148 | \$36,961 | \$43,401 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 36,329 | 38,494 | 48,363 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$9,811 | \$9,949 | \$13,093 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 2,245 | 2,124 | 2,010 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$4,897 | \$4,857 | \$4,888 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$59,857 | \$51,767 | \$61,382 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 670,357 | 637,644 | 802,240 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 1,091.8 | 1,038.5 | 1,306.6 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 79,099 | 81,197 | 102,053 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 129 | 132 | 166 | | | |



Facility: **Etobicoke Creek Station**

> Address 1915 Eglinton Ave E,

Area (ft²): 0 Area (m²): 781

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Transit

Building Components:

| Historical Energy and GHO | Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 139,163 | 190,053 | 169,723 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$22,865 | \$30,273 | \$26,664 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 60,565 | 61,791 | 70,411 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$8,843 | \$14,737 | \$18,126 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 30 | 63 | 50 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$150 | \$145 | \$118 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$31,858 | \$45,154 | \$44,908 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 775,097 | 838,855 | 909,035 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 992.4 | 1,074.1 | 1,163.9 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 119,538 | 123,688 | 139,257 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 153 | 158 | 178 | | | | |

Energy Measures



Facility: Go Bus Stop

> Address Centre View/Station Gate Rd, L5B 3C1

Area (m²): Area (ft²):

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Transit

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GH | G Data | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-----|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 892 | 564 | 259 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$658 | \$616 | \$536 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$658 | \$616 | \$536 | |
| Total e-kWh | 892 | 564 | 259 | II. |
| Total e-kWh/m² | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 32 | 20 | 9 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |



Facility: Malton Satellite Terminal

> 6780 Professional Court, L4V 1X6 Address

Area (ft²): 22,281 Area (m²): 2,070

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1991

Facility Group: Transit

Maintenance Bay; Offices and Meeting Rooms; Outdoor Bus **Building Components:**

Storage; Wash Bay



Energy Measures

Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 593,132 | 642,778 | 522,537 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$92,157 | \$97,930 | \$76,650 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 201,618 | 153,544 | 137,858 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$47,108 | \$39,413 | \$34,379 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 12,159 | 11,930 | 11,558 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$27,873 | \$27,264 | \$27,989 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$167,139 | \$164,606 | \$139,018 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 2,710,120 | 2,254,990 | 1,970,042 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 1,309.2 | 1,089.4 | 951.7 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 402,612 | 313,492 | 279,500 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 194 | 151 | 135 | | | | |



Facility: **Orbitor Drive Station**

> Address 5015/5017 Orbitor Drive,

Area (ft²): 0 Area (m²): 591

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Transit

Building Components:

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|---------|----------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 91 | 683 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$131 | \$1,088 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 28,821 | 70,327 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$7,995 | \$18,082 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 46 | 24 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$185 | \$60 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$0 | \$8,311 | \$19,229 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 0 | 302,708 | 739,116 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 0.0 | 512.2 | 1,250.6 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 0 | 54,503 | 133,013 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 0 | 92 | 225 | | | |

Energy Measures



Facility: Semenyk Crt - T&W Administration-TEP

> 3484 Semenyk Court, L5C 4R1 Address

Area (ft²): 26,070 Area (m²): 2,422

Hours per Week: 50 Year Built: 1989

Facility Group: Transit

Building Components: Offices and Meeting Rooms



Energy Measures

Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHO | G Data | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 304,550 | 316,402 | 351,976 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$52,663 | \$52,900 | \$57,026 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 30,242 | 32,620 | 39,691 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$8,229 | \$9,600 | \$10,963 | |
| Water (m³) | 984 | 946 | 834 | |
| Water (\$) | \$2,150 | \$2,160 | \$2,028 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$63,042 | \$64,660 | \$70,018 | |
| Total e-kWh | 622,087 | 658,916 | 768,734 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 256.8 | 272.1 | 317.4 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 68,151 | 73,076 | 87,727 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 28 | 30 | 36 | |



Facility: Spectrum Way Station

> Address 5005/5007 Spectrum Way,

Area (ft²): 0 Area (m²): 591

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Transit

Building Components:

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 6,654 | 154,836 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$1,091 | \$24,073 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 50,147 | 50,606 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$13,664 | \$13,566 | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 22 | 17 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$131 | \$40 | ı. | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$0 | \$14,886 | \$37,679 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 0 | 533,194 | 686,196 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 0.0 | 902.2 | 1,161.1 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 0 | 95,067 | 101,270 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 0 | 161 | 171 | | |

Energy Measures



Tahoe Blvd Station Facility:

> 4651/4653 Tahoe Blvd, Address

Area (ft²): 0 Area (m²): 591

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Transit

Building Components:

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 120,400 | 144,777 | 143,155 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$19,402 | \$20,294 | \$15,926 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 49,987 | 53,548 | 50,177 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$8,141 | \$13,850 | \$13,304 | | |
| Water (m³) | 7 | 13 | 9 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$96 | \$29 | \$21 | I | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$27,639 | \$34,173 | \$29,251 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 645,263 | 707,031 | 670,009 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 1,091.8 | 1,196.3 | 1,133.7 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 98,860 | 106,471 | 100,038 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 167 | 180 | 169 | | |

Energy Measures



Tomken Rd Station Facility:

> 4450/4452 Tomken Rd, Address

Area (ft²): 6,598 Area (m²): 693

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Transit

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 185,732 | 222,553 | 207,694 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$29,859 | \$29,972 | \$23,119 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 19,975 | 18,574 | 9,821 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$5,485 | \$6,147 | \$3,225 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 196 | 382 | 80 | ıI. | | |
| Water (\$) | \$242 | \$503 | \$114 | ıI. | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$35,585 | \$36,623 | \$26,458 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 395,469 | 417,579 | 310,809 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 570.7 | 602.6 | 448.5 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 44,459 | 43,135 | 26,048 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 64 | 62 | 38 | | | |



Edward J. Dowling Transit Facility (Bldg ABCD) **Facility:**

> 975 Central Parkway W, L5C 3B1 Address

Area (ft²): 335,565 Area (m²): 31,178

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 1975

Facility Group: Transit

Indoor Bus Storage; Maintenance Bay; Offices and Meeting **Building Components:**

Rooms; Wash Bay



Energy Measures

Controls Upgrades Operation Optimization Renewable Energy Generation

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 4,530,854 | 4,692,156 | 4,238,831 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$675,401 | \$683,984 | \$600,194 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 1,276,533 | 1,233,036 | 1,310,278 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$300,802 | \$309,820 | \$311,086 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 18,106 | 18,947 | 21,397 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$39,129 | \$43,221 | \$51,741 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$1,015,333 | \$1,037,025 | \$963,020 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 17,934,450 | 17,639,029 | 17,996,753 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 575.2 | 565.8 | 577.2 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 2,577,035 | 2,500,588 | 2,630,334 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 83 | 80 | 84 | | | |



Facility: Transit Central - New Bus Storage Building (Bldg E)

> 3567 Erindale Station Rd, L5C 2S9 Address

Area (ft²): 112,074 Area (m²): 10,412

Hours per Week: 168 Year Built: 2009

Facility Group: Transit

Building Components: Indoor Bus Storage



Energy Measures

Controls Upgrades Operation Optimization

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 1,433,680 | 1,572,800 | 1,415,188 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$229,864 | \$246,021 | \$214,195 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 168,383 | 172,010 | 207,384 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$41,668 | \$45,488 | \$49,813 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 11,978 | 14,490 | 16,549 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$29,738 | \$33,077 | \$40,146 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$301,270 | \$324,586 | \$304,154 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 3,201,700 | 3,378,909 | 3,592,722 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 307.5 | 324.5 | 345.1 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 370,025 | 381,892 | 443,110 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 36 | 37 | 43 | | | |



Facility: Transit Central - Body Shop (Bldg F)

> 3585 Erindale Station Rd, L5C 2S9 Address

Area (ft²): 24,477 Area (m²): 2,274

Hours per Week: 56 Year Built: 2008

Facility Group: Transit

Building Components: Maintenance Bay



Energy Measures

Controls Upgrades Operation Optimization

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 148,590 | 123,796 | 162,842 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$36,799 | \$33,386 | \$40,570 | | |
| Water (m³) | 185 | 167 | 153 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$402 | \$383 | \$373 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$37,201 | \$33,768 | \$40,943 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 1,560,193 | 1,299,861 | 1,709,841 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 686.1 | 571.6 | 751.9 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 280,983 | 234,099 | 307,934 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 124 | 103 | 135 | | |



Facility: Transit Drivers Lounge & WC

> Address 7205 Goreway Dr, L5B 3C1

Area (ft²): 603 Area (m²): 56

Hours per Week: Year Built:

Facility Group: Transit

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 36,353 | 50,174 | 48,981 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$8,843 | \$7,329 | \$5,745 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 420 | 401 | 471 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$908 | \$916 | \$1,147 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$9,750 | \$8,244 | \$6,892 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 36,353 | 50,174 | 48,981 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 649.2 | 896.0 | 874.7 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 1,309 | 1,806 | 1,763 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 23 | 32 | 31 | | | | |



17.0 Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities

17.1 SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

For the purposes of this report, the City of Mississauga has 7 facilities/locations that fall under this category. They include:

- Clarkson Yard
- Lakefront Promenade Maintenance Depot
- Malton Yard
- Mavis Maintenance Hut
- Mavis North
- **Mavis South**
- Meadowvale Depot

The above listed locations have a total floor area of approximately 15,700 square meters. This would account for 3.4% of the total building area for City of Mississauga facilities included in this Plan.

17.2 BASELINE

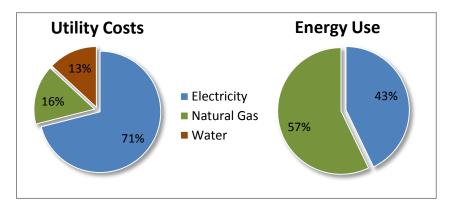
17.2.1 ENERGY USE

The energy use (combined electricity and natural gas) for Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities was 5,495,000 equivalent kilowatt hours in 2018. Following are the key takeaways for the energy usage in 2018:

- 43% of the total energy usage was due to electricity use, which has remained consistent since 2013
- 57% of the total energy usage was due to natural gas use, which has dropped by 2.7% since 2013
- A total of \$507,000 in utility costs was incurred, out of which 71% is attributed to electricity, 16% to natural gas, and 13% to water

Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities accounted for 2.8% of the City's total utility budget for 2018.

Figure 17-1: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown for Service Yards, **Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities**



17.2.2 ENERGY USE INTENSITY

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a measurement that expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristic. It is used to give a better picture of the energy efficiency of a facility. The lower the EUI, the more efficient the facility is.

When reviewing EUI, the facility operation type and hours should be taken into account. For example, a facility that operates 24 hours a day will most likely have a higher EUI than a similar one that operates 8 hours a day. Similarly, a facility that has high energy using systems that do not contribute to the building area, such as an outdoor pool or outdoor ice rink, will have a higher EUI than a facility where those systems are located within the facility, as they would add to the facility's area footprint.

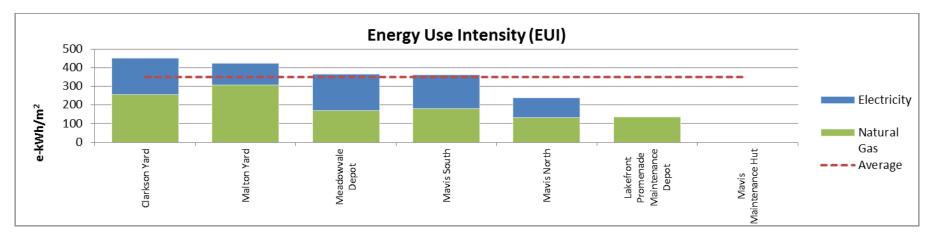


For Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities the average EUI in 2018 was 348.9 e-kWh/m2.

The following chart shows the EUI for each facility within Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities, and compares it to the average for the group.

Note: The Average EUI value is calculated by taking the total energy use of all facilities, and dividing by the total area of the facilities. As such, a larger facility would have a bigger impact on the average than a smaller facility.

Figure 17-2: Energy Use Intensity for Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities

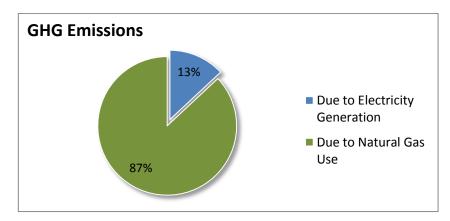


GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS 17.2.3

For 2018, Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities emitted 650,400 kg (or 650 tonnes) of CO2 in 2018. 13.0% of these emissions were due to the generation of electricity, while the use of natural gas accounted for the remaining 87.0%.

Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities accounted for 3.3% of the City's total GHG emissions for facilities included in the plan.

Figure 17-3: GHG Emissions Breakdown for Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities





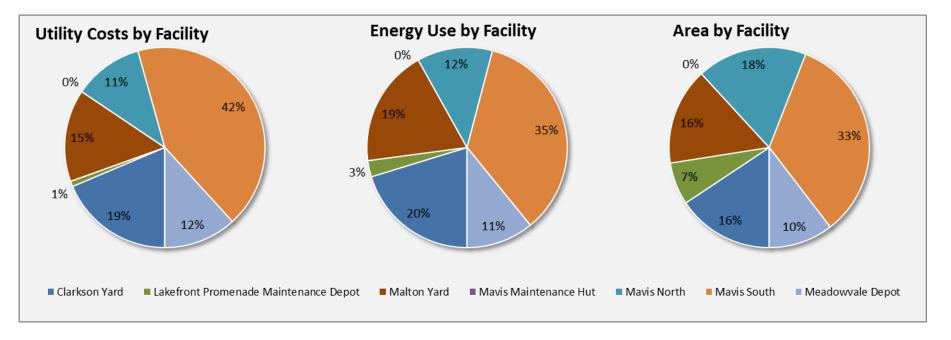
17.3 ENERGY AND GHG BREAKDOWN FOR SERVICE YARDS, CENTRAL STORES, AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES

This section provides a brief overview/recap of the Utility and GHG data for Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities. The table below summarizes, by facility, the utility usage and GHG emissions for 2018. Following are the key takeaways:

The Mavis Yards are the largest facility in this group by area and contribute 47% and 53% towards energy consumption and utility consumption in this group

Figure 16-4: Utility Costs and Energy Use Breakdown by Facility

- The Clarkson Yard is the second largest facility in this group by area and contribute 20% and 19% towards energy consumption and utility consumption in this group
- The Malton Yard is the third largest facility in this group by area and contribute 19% and 15% towards energy consumption and utility consumption in this group
- Meadowvale Depot and Lakefront Promenade Maitenance Depot represent the remaining facility area in the group and contribute 14% and 13% towards the energy consumption and utility consumption in the group





2018 Annual Report for Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities

| Facility | Area | Elect | ricity | Natu | ral Gas | Total Energy | W | /ater | Total Costs | GHG Emissions |
|--|----------------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------|-------------|------------------|
| | m ² | kWh | \$ | m³ | \$ | e-kWh | m ³ | \$ | \$ | kg |
| Clarkson Yard | 2,466 | 479,785 | \$73,542 | 60,368 | \$15,716 | 1,113,645 | 2,152 | \$5,235 | \$94,493 | 131,427 |
| Lakefront Promenade Maintenance Depot | 1,078 | 0 | \$0 | 13,762 | \$4,418 | 144,501 | 19 | \$47 | \$4,465 | 26,024 |
| Malton Yard | 2,466 | 287,055 | \$46,172 | 72,111 | \$18,513 | 1,044,223 | 4,398 | \$10,836 | \$75,521 | 146,696 |
| Mavis Maintenance Hut | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Mavis North | 2,799 | 303,495 | \$45,686 | 34,870 | \$9,788 | 669,629 | 635 | \$1,543 | \$57,017 | 76,865 |
| Mavis South | 5,299 | 963,772 | \$145,408 | 91,515 | \$24,230 | 1,924,683 | 18,925 | \$46,229 | \$215,866 | 207,751 |
| Meadowvale Depot | 1,640 | 319,761 | \$49,363 | 26,489 | \$7,662 | 597,893 | 1,065 | \$2,596 | \$59,621 | 61,602 |
| Totals | 15,748 | 2,353,868 | \$360,171 | 299,115 | \$80,326 | 5,494,574 | 27,195 | \$66,485 | \$506,983 | 650,365 |
| Usage / Cost | s per m²: | 160.5 | \$24.6 | 19.0 | \$5.1 | 349 | 1.7 | \$4.2 | \$32.2 | 41.3 |



17.4 ACTION PLAN

An action plan has been identified with the goal to save on electricity, natural gas, oil, and/or other form of energy consumption within a facility or location.

The following figure shows the various projects and initiatives that have been planned for Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities. The chart shows what projects have been planned, when they are planned to be implemented, and the progress of implementation (if applicable). A brief description of each project has been noted below:

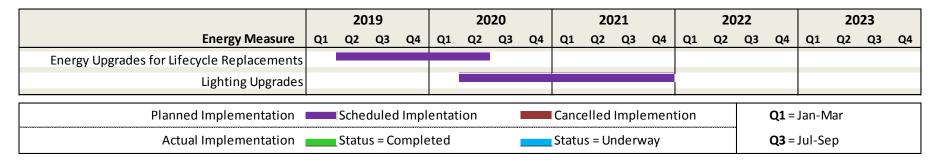
Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements: Includes energy upgrades for high capital assets that show economic paybacks only at the time of replacement like envelope and HVAC equipment

Lighting Upgrades: Includes replacement of existing lighting technologies to newer technologies like LEDs, and better controls through localized sensors and BAS scheduling

For the chart below, the Purple coloured bars represent the original planned start and completion of a Measure type. The Green bar beneath shows the actual start and completion times for a completed measure, while the Blue bar shows the actual start time of a Measure that is currently being implemented, but not yet complete. Some Notes:

- A Single Measure timeline may include more than one implementation of that measure (example: In different facilities).
- Due to changing circumstances (change in operations, budget changes, new technology, etc.), a planned measure may be cancelled. These would be indicated by a Red plan bar on the chart.

Figure 16-5: Energy Measure Implementation Plan for Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities

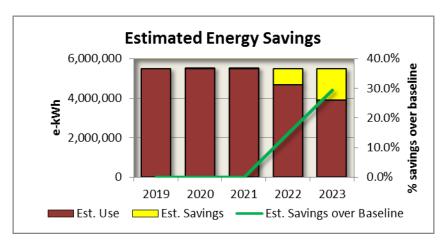




17.5 ESTIMATED SAVINGS

At the end of the plan, Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities are expected to save 29.4% over the base year of 2018, which amounts to a total of \$220,725 from all the projects.

Figure 16-6: Energy Measure Annual Savings for Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities



17.6 PROGRESS TO TARGETS

The City is targeting a 29.4% reduction in energy use in Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities by 2023 over the base year, 2018. The reporting of energy consumption data and savings for Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities will be based on utility meters and assembled annually. Since utility meters monitor energy consumption for the entire facility, the measurement boundary will encompass all parts of the facility. To determine the savings and fairly compare year-to-year energy consumption data, it is important to account for independent variables such as weather and occupancy and apply regression analysis to consumption data. Therefore, actual consumption data for each year starting 2019 will be adjusted to match

the weather and occupancy of 2018. The figures below show the updated progress for each year against the set target.

Figure 11-7: Annual Energy Use vs Targeted Energy Use for Service Yards, Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities

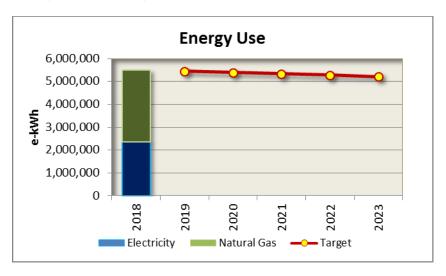
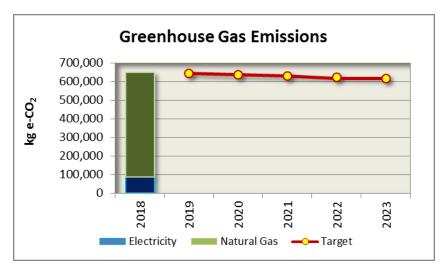


Figure 11-8: Annual GHG Emissions vs Targets for Service Yards, **Central Stores, and Maintenance Facilities**





17.7 FACILITY INFORMATION FOR SERVICE YARDS, CENTRAL STORES, AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES

Facility: Clarkson Yard

Historical Energy and GHG Data

2167 Royal Windsor Dr, L5J 1K5 Address

Area (m²): 2,466 Area (ft²): 26,544

Hours per Week: 94.5 Year Built: 1977

Facility Group: Yard/Maintenance Depot

Building Components: Maintenance Bay; Offices and Meeting Rooms



Energy Measures

Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements Lighting Upgrades

| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Electricity (kWh) | 460,140 | 495,236 | 479,785 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$74,344 | \$79,454 | \$73,542 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 68,800 | 74,257 | 60,368 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$17,695 | \$20,554 | \$15,716 | |
| Water (m³) | 2,791 | 2,129 | 2,152 | |
| Water (\$) | \$7,253 | \$4,867 | \$5,235 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$99,292 | \$104,876 | \$94,493 | |
| Total e-kWh | 1,182,536 | 1,274,936 | 1,113,645 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 479.5 | 517.0 | 451.6 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 146,665 | 158,249 | 131,427 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 59 | 64 | 53 | |



Facility: Lakefront Promenade Maintenance Depot

> 725 Lakefront Promenade, L5E 3G9 Address

Area (ft²): 11,603 Area (m²): 1,078

Hours per Week: 63 Year Built: 1988

Facility Group: Yard/Maintenance Depot

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHO | Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 14,571 | 11,611 | 13,762 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$4,522 | \$4,039 | \$4,418 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 10 | 0 | 19 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$22 | -\$111 | \$47 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$4,544 | \$3,928 | \$4,465 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 152,991 | 121,917 | 144,501 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 141.9 | 113.1 | 134.0 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 27,553 | 21,957 | 26,024 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 26 | 20 | 24 | | | |



Facility: Malton Yard

> 7100 Fir Tree Dr, L5S 1G5 Address

Area (ft²): 26,544 Area (m²): 2,466

Hours per Week: 94.5 Year Built: 1977

Facility Group: Yard/Maintenance Depot

Building Components: Maintenance Bay; Offices and Meeting Rooms



Energy Measures

Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 299,357 | 294,302 | 287,055 | | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$50,429 | \$49,310 | \$46,172 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 67,599 | 71,338 | 72,111 | | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$17,496 | \$19,704 | \$18,513 | | | | |
| Water (m³) | 3,367 | 3,202 | 4,398 | | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$8,190 | \$7,325 | \$10,836 | | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$76,116 | \$76,339 | \$75,521 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 1,009,148 | 1,043,351 | 1,044,223 | | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 409.2 | 423.1 | 423.4 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 138,607 | 145,495 | 146,696 | | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 56 | 59 | 59 | | | | |



Facility: Mavis Maintenance Hut

> Address 3235 Mavis Rd, L5C 1T7

Area (ft²): Area (m²):

Hours per Week: 70 Year Built: 1964

Facility Group: Yard/Maintenance Depot

Building Components:



Energy Measures

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Water (m³) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Water (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Total e-kWh | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | |



Facility: Mavis North

> 3235 Mavis Rd, L5C 1T7 Address

Area (ft²): 30,128 Area (m²): 2,799

Hours per Week: 50 Year Built: 1982

Facility Group: Yard/Maintenance Depot

Building Components:



Energy Measures

Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 330,078 | 303,329 | 303,495 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$52,923 | \$48,329 | \$45,686 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 31,706 | 32,037 | 34,870 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$8,102 | \$9,531 | \$9,788 | |
| Water (m³) | 759 | 640 | 635 | |
| Water (\$) | \$1,643 | \$1,461 | \$1,543 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$62,667 | \$59,321 | \$57,017 | |
| Total e-kWh | 662,992 | 639,720 | 669,629 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 236.9 | 228.6 | 239.2 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 71,839 | 71,502 | 76,865 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 26 | 26 | 27 | |



Facility: Mavis South

> 3185 Mavis Rd, L5C 1T7 Address

Area (ft²): 57,038 Area (m²): 5,299

Hours per Week: 94.5 Year Built: 1956

Facility Group: Yard/Maintenance Depot

Building Components: Machine Shop; Maintenance Bay; Offices and Meeting Rooms



Energy Measures

Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 908,264 | 990,919 | 963,772 | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$150,723 | \$156,648 | \$145,408 | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 75,460 | 90,775 | 91,515 | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$19,501 | \$25,197 | \$24,230 | |
| Water (m³) | 7,627 | 10,861 | 18,925 | -1 |
| Water (\$) | \$16,818 | \$24,860 | \$46,229 | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$187,042 | \$206,705 | \$215,866 | |
| Total e-kWh | 1,700,593 | 1,944,060 | 1,924,683 | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 320.9 | 366.9 | 363.2 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 175,392 | 207,329 | 207,751 | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 33 | 39 | 39 | |



Facility: Meadowvale Depot

> 6300 Millcreek Dr, L5N 7K1 Address

Area (ft²): 17,653 Area (m²): 1,640

Hours per Week: 94.5 Year Built: 1980

Facility Group: Yard/Maintenance Depot

Building Components: Maintenance Bay; Offices and Meeting Rooms



Energy Measures

Energy Upgrades for Lifecycle Replacements Lighting Upgrades

| Historical Energy and GHG Data | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Year: | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Electricity (kWh) | 376,113 | 327,005 | 319,761 | | |
| Electricity (\$) | \$60,857 | \$52,180 | \$49,363 | | |
| Natural Gas (m³) | 21,871 | 23,268 | 26,489 | | |
| Natural Gas (\$) | \$6,387 | \$7,136 | \$7,662 | | |
| Water (m³) | 566 | 1,584 | 1,065 | | |
| Water (\$) | \$2,371 | \$3,623 | \$2,596 | | |
| Total Costs (\$) | \$69,615 | \$62,939 | \$59,621 | | |
| Total e-kWh | 605,760 | 571,324 | 597,893 | | |
| Total e-kWh/m² | 369.4 | 348.4 | 364.6 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr) | 54,898 | 55,773 | 61,602 | | |
| GHG (kg/Yr/m²) | 33 | 34 | 38 | | |



APPENDIX 1.0: MEASURE TYPE INFORMATION

A1.1 PROJECTS

Project = Technological – operational & technological actions.

Examples: Lighting retrofit, new controls, efficient boiler, etc.

A1.1.1 **BUILDING ENVELOPE**

| Building | Enve | lope |
|----------|------|------|
| Sealing | | |

Minimizing heat loss by installing weather stripping on windows and doors, improving the building envelope. Saves natural gas for heating.

Window Coating

Installing a film on building windows to: a) reduce heat loss in winter, cutting heating load; and b) reduce heat gain in summer, cutting air conditioning load. Saves both natural gas and electricity.

A1.1.2 **CONTROLS**

BAS Installation

Installation of a Building Automation System (BAS). Can also be known as a Building Management System. A BAS is a network of controllers designed to monitor and control the mechanical (HVAC, ventilation, and dehumidification) and lighting systems of a building.

The BAS can be used to operate the equipment on a schedule, i.e. setting back, or turning off, during unoccupied periods.

BAS Upgrade

An upgrade or modification to an existing Building Automation System. Usually entails new equipment, or improvements to the controls and/or control strategy.

CO2 Controls

Controls used to monitor CO2 levels in a space and adjust fresh air ventilation according to needs. That reduces outside air brought into the building during unoccupied periods, reducing the need to heat/cool the air.

Ice Controls

Controls used to monitor ice temperature and control the ice plant in an arena. Allows for adjustments to ice temperature depending on use type, and save energy during unoccupied periods by setting back temperatures.

Lighting Controls

Installation of new controls to better operate lighting. Could include:

- Occupancy sensors to turn off lighting when a room is unoccupied.
- Scheduling control (through a BAS or other control system), enabling the lighting to be on or off as required.



Programmable Designed to adjust the temperature according to a series of programmed settings that take effect at different times.

Thermostats Programmable thermostats may also be called setback thermostats or clock thermostats.

Unit Heater Controls that sense when a large garage or bay door is left open and turns off the unit heaters in the immediate

Disconnect area.

Vending Miser Special controls that turn off a vending machine, and turn it on when someone approaches by means of a sensor.

The controls also cycle the compressors in the unit to ensure the contents stay cold.

A1.1.3 ENERGY DASHBOARD

Energy Dashboard Computerized display showing a facility's energy (electricity and natural gas) and water usage, both current, and

over a period of time.

The Energy Dashboard helps increase the energy awareness of facility operations staff and the public.

A1.1.4 EQUIPMENT UPGRADE

AHU Replacement Replacing an Air Handling Unit (or rooftop, furnace or other general HVAC piece of equipment) with a higher

efficiency unit.

Boiler Replacement Replacing an existing boiler with a higher efficiency boiler. Normally performed when the existing equipment is at or

near the end of its useful life.

Chiller Replacement Replacing a chiller (used in air conditioning and ice plants) with a more efficient unit. Normally performed when the

existing equipment is at or near the end of its useful life.

Desiccant Dehumidifier

Installation of a gas fired dehumidifier to replace an electric unit.

Free Cooling Using outside air to provide cool a facility rather than an air conditioning unit. Generally done during shoulder

seasons (i.e. spring and fall) when the temperatures are cool.

Heater Replacement Replacing a heater with a more efficient unit.

Infrared Unit Heater Replacing an electric or forced air unit heater with a more efficient infrared unit heater. An infrared unit heater

heats the objects in the space, rather than the air, avoiding the loss of heat when doors are opened.

Usually installed in areas with large garage doors (fire stations, truck bays, etc.).

Insulation Adding/fixing insulation on piping carrying hot fluids, on ductwork or equipment. The insulation helps reduce heat



loss and saves on energy required for heating.

A1.1.5 **HEAT RECOVERY**

Waste Heat Recovery A process that takes advantage of waste heat, i.e. the heat from exhaust air, the ice-making process in an arena or water drained from a pool. This waste heat can be used for preheating incoming air, space heating or pre-heating the hot water in the facility.

A1.1.6 **IMPLEMENT NEW MEASURES**

Energy Audit Measures

Implementation of measures determined by the Energy Audit

Re-commissioning Measures

Implementation of measures determined by Re-commissioning

A1.1.7 LIGHTING

LED Arena/Pool Lighting

Replacing the lighting, usually metal halide or mercury vapour, in an arena and/or pool with LED fixtures. The LED fixture would provide higher efficiency (lower energy use), better life (lower maintenance costs), and better control (dimming, on/off control).

LED Lighting Retrofit

Replacing the standard lighting with LED fixtures. The LED fixture would provide higher efficiency (lower energy use), better life (lower maintenance costs), and better control (dimming, on/off control).

LED Parking Lot

Replacing the standard lighting in a parking lot with LED fixtures. The LED fixture would provide higher efficiency (lower energy use), better life (lower maintenance costs), and better control (dimming, on/off control).

LED Street Lighting

Replacing the standard street lighting with LED fixtures. The LED fixture would provide higher efficiency (lower energy use), better life (lower maintenance costs), and better control (dimming during shoulder hours).

Lighting Retrofit

Modification to the lighting of a facility to save energy. Can involve:

- Replacing existing lighting with more efficient type lamps and fixture.
- Reducing lighting where areas are over lit.
- Installation of occupancy sensors and other controls to turn off lights when spaces are unoccupied.

A1.1.8 **M**AINTENANCE

Equipment

Repairing existing equipment for energy efficiency. This does not include all maintenance performed on equipment.



Maintenance

Equipment **Optimization** Adjustments of the operation or controls of equipment to make it operate more efficiently in general and energy

efficiently.

A1.1.9 **NEW TECHNOLOGY**

New Technology

Installation of a new or recent technology or equipment meant to improve energy efficiency.

Generally, unproven technology is installed at a single location for testing. Once proven, it is then installed in more

facilities/locations.

A1.1.10 RENEWABLE ENERGY

Solar Photovoltaic

Installation of solar panels to generate electricity from the energy of the sun.

Solar Water Heating

A system that uses heat from the sun to pre-heat the domestic hot water of a building.

A1.1.11 VARIABLE SPEED DRIVE

Pool VSD

A Variable Speed Drive (VSD) that installed to control the speed of a pools filtration pump.

The filtration system, the system that removes contaminants from the pool water, is generally designed to operate

at speeds based on full occupancy of the pool.

The VSD controls allows the pump motor to operate at lower speeds during periods of low to no occupancy (periods

where the contaminant levels are low), savings large amounts of energy.

Variable Speed Drive

Installation of controls on electric motors which allows the motor speed to be reduced when the requirements on

the motor or equipment are lower.

A slight reduction in the speed of an electric motor can have huge savings in electricity.

A1.1.12 WATER

Water Retrofit

A water retrofit generally involves installing more efficient washroom fixtures, including:

- low flow toilets;
- faucet aerators and low flow shower heads;
- faucet/tap sensors; and
- toilet/urinal flush sensors.

Reducing hot water use saves the natural gas (or electricity) required for heating the water.



A1.2 PROCESSES

Process = Organizational – building an energy managing culture.

Examples: Turning off equipment at night, implementing start up and shut down schedules, etc.

A1.2.1 CONTROLS

Control Optimization

Optimizing the controls for equipment to provide more efficient operation. Includes:

- Improving equipment schedules to better match usage patterns and setback during periods of non-occupancy or non-use.
- Adjusting set points such as temperatures and outside air volumes, to save energy while maintaining building comfort
- Adjusting the way equipment runs to improve its efficiency.

A1.3 PROGRAMS

Program = People – Awareness, habits, procedures & feedback.

Examples: Training staff in energy awareness, Employee Participation Program-Identification of Improvements.

A1.3.1 **ENERGY AWARENESS**

Energenius

A strategy to help staff understand and accept the importance of energy conservation at all City facilities, and the initiatives of the Energy Management Team.

Includes a program that recognizes City employees for providing energy efficiency ideas.

EBEAR

Stands for Energy Benchmarking, Energy Awareness and Retro-commissioning (EBEAR). The City launched the program in January 2012 to improve energy performance in City-owned and operated facilities. The three elements:

- 1. Energy Benchmarking compares a facility's EUI to other facilities of the same type, ranks a facility relative to the best in the portfolio of facilities, and sets targets for energy cost reduction.
- 2. Energy Awareness efforts help train and educate facility staff and users on how energy resources are being used in a facility, and how their actions can help bring down operating costs, reduce greenhouse gas emissions,



and create a better environment.

3. Retro-commissioning identifies less-than-optimal performance in a facility's existing equipment and control systems, and makes necessary upgrades or enhancements to save energy and cost.

Energy Champion

An Energy Champion is the "voice of energy efficiency" committed to improve the energy performance of City facilities by:

- Promoting energy conservation and building an energy-saving culture in our workplace.
- Being a point of contact for energy-related issues within a facility.
- Advocating for energy efficiency and conservation in regular staff or departmental meetings.
- Motivating staff to help maintain efficient operations within a facility.

Green Leaders

An ongoing program to provide information and incentives to staff to take sustainable actions and monitor environmental sustainability in the workplace. The ultimate goal is to create a green culture throughout the corporation.

Training

Providing training to City staff to help improve their energy awareness in key areas, such as BAS operation.



APPENDIX 2.0: DEFINITIONS

Below are definitions of some terms that may appear in this document.

Air Handling Unit. A device used to condition (heat or cool) and circulate air as part of a heating, ventilating, and

air-conditioning (HVAC) system.

Building Automation System. Sometimes also referred to as a Building Management System (BMS). A BAS is a

computer network of electronic devices designed to monitor and control a building's mechanical, security, fire

and flood safety, lighting, HVAC and humidity control and ventilation systems.

Co₂ Carbon dioxide. A greenhouse gas that contributes to the greenhouse effect (See Greenhouse Gas)

Cubic Meter Measurement of volume commonly used for natural gas.

Can also be denoted as m³

1 cubic meter of natural gas contains approximately 10.5 equivalenet kilowatt hours of energy (1 m³ = 10.5 e-

kWh)

Conservation and Demand

Management

The reduction or conservation of electricity and natural gas consumption and peak electricity demand.

Domestic Hot Water Water used in washrooms, kitchens and showers.

Does not include water used in pools or building heating.

Electricity Consumption The electrical energy actually used. Measured in kilowatt hours.

Example: ten 100-watt light bulbs used for 2 hours would consume 2,000 watts-hours, or 2 kilowatt-hours

 $(10 \times 100 \text{ watt } \times 2 \text{ hours} = 2,000 \text{ watt-hours} = 2 \text{ kWh})$

Electricity Demand The rate of using electricity. Measures in kilowatts.

Example: ten 100-watt light bulbs consume electricity at a rate of 1,000 watts, or 1 kilowatt.

The peak demand is the highest rate of electricity use during a given period of time.



Emission Factor Representative value that attempts to relate the quantity of a pollutant released to the atmosphere with an

activity associated with the release of that pollutant.

Usually expressed as the weight of pollutant divided by a unit weight, volume, distance, or duration of the

activity emitting the pollutant (e.g., kilograms of CO₂ emitted per cubic meter of natural gas burned)

Energy Efficiency Measure An action or work done to save on electricity, natural gas, oil, or other form of energy consumption, within City

of Mississauga facilities.

Each measure can be classified as a **Project**, a **Process**, or a **Program** (see definition for each).

Energy Use Intensity Also referred to as EUI, a measurement that essentially expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size

or other characteristics.

The measurement used in this plan for EUI is e-kWh/m²

Equivalent kilowatt hour An equivalent kilowatt hour (e-kWh) is the conversion of an unit of energy to a common unit to better compare

different types of energy sources.

Example: Converting a cubic meter (see Cubic Meter) of natural gas to an equivalent kilowatt hour measure to

compare to electricity usage in kilowatt hours.

1 e-kWh is comparable to 1 kWh in energy terms

EUI See Energy Use Intensity

Facilities and Property Development

A section of the City's Facility and Property Management division. The section is responsible for carrying out and implementing capital projects such as building construction, redevelopments, and life cycle replacement of

equipment.

FIT Feed-In Tariff Program. Developed by the Province of Ontario to encourage and promote greater use of

renewable energy sources including on-shore wind, waterpower, renewable biomass, biogas, landfill gas and

solar photovoltaic (PV) for electricity generating projects in Ontario.

See http://fit.powerauthority.on.ca/fit-program for more information.

Fossil Fuel A fuel (as coal, oil, or natural gas) formed in the earth from plant or animal remains.

GHG See Greenhouse Gas



GHG Intensity A measurement that essentially expresses a building's GHG emissions as a function of its size or other

characteristics.

Green Energy Act Formally Bill 150, the Green Energy and Green Economy Act, 2009, introduced in the Ontario legislature on

February 23, 2009. It aims to expand renewable energy production, encourage energy conservation and create

green jobs.

Green Power Energy produced from renewable and non-hazardous technologies. Common sources of green power include

solar, wind, geothermal, biogas, and low-impact hydroelectric.

Greenhouse Gas

Any of the atmospheric gases that contribute to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation produced

by solar warming of the Earth's surface. They include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (NO₂),

and water vapour.

HVAC Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning.

Kilowatt Unit on measurement for the rate of power use (the power at any instance in time). Commonly used on

electricity bills to show the electrical demand.

1 kilowatt = 1,000 watts

1 megawatt = 1,000 kilowatt

Can also be denoted as kW

Kilowatt Hour A measurement of power used (commonly electricity) over a period of time.

1 kilowatt hour = 1,000 watt hours

1 megawatt hour = 1,000 kilowatt hours

1 kilowatt hour = 1 watt x 1,000 hour OR 500 watts x 2 hour OR 2,000 watt x ½ hour

Can also be denoted as kWh

kW See Kilowatt.

kWh See Kilowatt Hour.



Light Emitting Diode. An electronic device that emits light when an electrical current is passed through it. Modern

LED lights are highly efficient (more light for less power) and have a long lifespan.

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design. An ecology-oriented building certification program.

Concentrates its efforts on improving performance across five key areas of environmental and human health: energy efficiency, indoor environmental quality, materials selection, sustainable site development and water

savings.

m³ See Cubic Meter.

Megawatt 1 Megawatt is equal to 1,000 kilowatts (see Kilowatt).

Megawatt Hour 1 Megawatt hour is equal to 1,000 kilowatt hours (see Kilowatt Hour).

MW See Megawatt.

MWh See Megawatt Hour.

Net-zero Carbon

Also called carbon neutral, refers to achieving net zero carbon emissions by balancing a measured amount of

carbon released with an equivalent amount sequestered or offset.

Process Organizational Energy Efficiency Measure, involving building an energy conservation culture.

Examples: Turning off equipment at night, implementing start up and shut down schedules, etc.

Program People Energy Efficiency Measure, involving awareness, habits, procedures and feedback.

Examples: Training staff in energy awareness, Employee Participation Program-Identification of Improvements.

Project Technological type Energy Efficiency Measure, involving operational and technological actions.

Examples: Lighting retrofit, new controls, efficient boiler, etc.

Renewable Energy Energy that comes from resources that are naturally replenished on a human timescale. Includes sunlight, wind,

rain, tides, waves, and geothermal heat.