



Cornerstone Hydro Electric Concepts Association Inc.

CHEC-RP-2004-0203/EB-2004-0502

Conservation and Demand Annual Report

1.0 Introduction:

This report summarizes the activity and successes of the Cornerstone Hydro Electric Concepts (CHEC) Group with respect to conservation and demand management undertaken in 2005. Included in this document are the sixteen (16) individual reports from the CHEC members that discuss their specific program activities and the associated insights of the members.

Consistent with CHEC members' cooperative effort to seek approval of their CDM plans as a combined group, the Annual Report reflects their commitment to work together to provide cost effective programs and to share and learn from each other's experience. Although this report is submitted as one document it is clear from the individual reports that each utility brings its own perspective and goals to the CDM activities.

Within the 16 utilities there have been a total of ninety-two (92) initiatives. These initiatives represent projects specific to individual utilities and others that are similar or a cooperative effort between utilities (Conservation Website, EnergyShop.com). Some utilities have focused on promoting and providing energy efficient technology to their customers with the associated kWh savings, while others have been more focused on laying the foundation for future programs. To achieve the "conservation culture", the overriding goal in Ontario, both types play an important role.

CHEC with its dynamic relationship, positions members well to learn from and leverage the experience of others. The combined report as well as meeting the regulatory requirement, provides a comprehensive summary to CHEC members. This report will help to provide additional insights, as utility staff plan and implement the 2006 and 2007 programs.

The experiences gained in 2005 will be invaluable for the continued development of CDM and the ability to move forward programs that save energy and develop the conservation culture. The experiences gained over 2005 add to the collective knowledge of the industry and sets the stage for on-going improvement in the development, delivery, monitoring and reporting of CDM initiatives.

2.0 CHEC Members:

The 2005 Annual Report on Conservation and Demand Management Activities of the following utilities are included in this report:

Centre Wellington Hydro Ltd. Collus Power Corp Grand Valley Energy Inc. Innisfil Hydro Lakefront Utilities Inc. Lakeland Power Distribution Midland Power Utility Corp. Orangeville Hydro Ltd Orillia Power Distribution Corp. Parry Sound Power Wasaga Distribution Inc. Rideau St. Lawrence Wellington North Power Inc. West Coast Huron Energy Inc. Westario Power Woodstock Hydro Services

3.0 Evaluation of the CDM Plan:

Total Portfolio: The 16 CHEC members collectively ran a total of 92 programs. These programs fell within three categories:

- Savings: Delivery of energy saving products or processes: coupons, rebates, free products, etc.
- Education: Providing general energy management information through such activities as: website development, workshops, brochures, etc,
- Foundation: Preparatory work for future programs that include: program research and development, energy audits, system studies, demonstration projects, partnerships, etc.

The program results represent a total energy savings of 29,760,749 kWh at a combined "Utility Cost" of \$908,387 or approximately 3c/kWh. This low cost of energy saved was achieved while providing both education and foundation building programs in addition to the specific initiatives aimed at savings kWh. To put the energy savings in perspective the 29.7 Million kWh represent the annual energy required by 2,400 homes (at 1000 kWh/month).

Figure 1 and Figure 2 illustrates the breakdown of the programs into the three types. From the figure it can be seen that cost and activity generally correlate. Programs aimed at immediate kWh savings represent 36% of the cost while they represent 27% of the programs delivered during the year. Education and Foundation programs, that are expected to return improved kWh savings in the future, represent 64% of the cost and 73% of the activity. From the spending and activity level in the different categories it can be seen that 2005 while providing energy savings has focused on preparing for year two and three of CDM delivery.

Figure 1

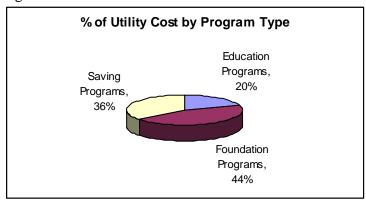
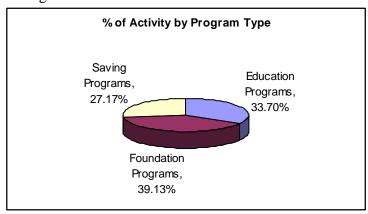


Figure 2



Savings Programs: The programs aimed at immediate results focused on energy savings rather than peak demand. The average cost of energy saved through the "Energy Savings" programs was 1.1c/kWh.

The use of product incentives and give-a-ways contributed significantly to achieving immediate energy savings. Programs such as the "Lighten Your Electricity Bill" and local product incentives such as CFL distribution programs resulted in energy savings throughout the membership. The wide scale programs provided an economy of scale while the local programs built on relationships and resources within the community. The product focused programs represented a utility cost of \$163,400 and a lifetime energy savings of 15,692,800 kWh or 1.1c/kWh.

Four system optimization projects (out of a total of twelve) involved field changes completed in 2005 that captured energy savings. The four field projects represent a utility cost of \$163,300 and a lifetime energy savings of 12,793,000 kWh or 1.3c/kWh (note: one program pending review to confirm savings).

Education Programs: These programs while not generating any immediate savings represent the future of CDM within the Province. Incentive programs while providing immediate savings cannot on their own change behaviour within the customer group. Programs aimed at increasing the customer's knowledge of energy use is required if long term savings are desired. As the saying goes – If you give a person a CFL you provide energy savings for 4 years. If you provide a person with the knowledge to save energy you provide energy savings for a lifetime. This is the role of the education programs.

Twenty percent of the total utility cost was spent on providing education to the customers. The activities within this classification vary from providing brochures to detailed customer workshops. Although the results of these programs are not immediate it is believed that they will impact positively on customer participation in future programs and prepare customers to make informed decisions with regards to energy use.

CHEC is in the process of developing a website focused on energy conservation. The website in addition to providing energy management knowledge to the customers will also allow the effective exchange of CDM information between CHEC members. The website funding includes dollars to allow the CHEC membership to engage external resources to assist in developing the site and also assist members with CDM issues of common interest.

It is interesting to note in the "Education" section the experience of one CHEC member (Orillia) with success from an industrial workshop. As a direct result of a "Dollar to Sense" workshop changes were made in an industrial setting that resulted in quantifiable savings. These results were captured because the customer communicated the action and potential energy savings to the utility. The savings of 255,000 kWh annually, clearly illustrates the role "education" can play in obtaining significant energy savings.

Foundation Program: These programs are those initiatives aimed at developing programs that will provide savings in the future. Thirty nine percent of the programs (44% of utility cost) focused on research and development of programs that will be delivered in year two and three of the CDM Plan. At the end of the reporting period however the programs have not been rolled out or have not generated any savings to date. For the purpose of reporting, projected savings have generally not been utilized.

Foundation Programs include initiatives such as: system optimization studies, smart meter preparation, customer audits, demonstration projects and relationship building, to name a few. Unlike education, where the activity is geared to the customer, these programs are aimed at ensuring the appropriate information and processes for the CDM activity of future years. Approaching the end of the first quarter of 2006 it is apparent that there are a number of programs that are moving

forward as a direct result of the foundation work completed in 2005 (e.g. Woodstock finance plan, Orangeville Reduce the Juice)

Net TRC Results: The net TRC result of the combined CHEC CDM activity for 2005 is \$499,756. Although a large number, it is difficult to determine if this represents good success of the overall portfolio. While net TRC measures the dollar benefits of avoided electrical energy cost it does not measure the education and development work that is associated with an on-going CDM program.

Reviewing the individual reports of the CHEC members indicates that ten of the members had positive Net TRCs while six had negative Net TRCs. In isolation one may conclude that anything but a positive TRC is undesirable. However it is proposed that the TRC for the first year of a multi-year program does not reflect the overall value of the effort undertaken and that the overall activity of the utility should be taken into account.

As noted above there has been a significant amount of education and foundation work undertaken by CHEC members. The individual reports indicate a mix of approaches with some focusing on preparatory work, others on immediate deliverables and others on a mix of programs. Depending on the success of programs aimed at delivering immediate savings and the cost of education and foundation programs the Net TRC will vary. Through the sharing of program information and outcomes CHEC members will be able to learn from each others' experiences to continue to deliver effective CDM programs in the future.

4.0 Discussion of Programs:

The individual program discussions from each utility should be examined. These discussions provide the individual utility perspective on the programs as offered in their service territory. The complete Annual CDM Report for each utility is included in the appendices. One copy of the SeeLine Total Resource Cost Test Assessment of the '2005 Lighten Your Electricity Bill' Program is also included in the appendices as a sample of the program evaluation process for the coupon program as reported in CHEC members' reports.

5.0 Lessons Learned:

Each utility report included in the attached appendices includes lessons learned from the 2005 CDM experience for each utility. Although a flavour of the "lessons learned" is summarized in this section the reader is encouraged to review the individual reports for additional insights.

Application of TRC: This report represents the first large scale application of TRC for the evaluation of CD&M programs in Ontario. The TRC model, while forming a base, is seen to encourage "quick return" programs and does not provide any measure of foundation or education programs that are so critical to developing a "conservation culture". It is believed that for future year evaluation of CDM activities the TRC tool needs to be expanded to take into account education and foundation type programs.

Familiarity has been gained with the TRC tool over the past reporting year. The OEB's initiative to provide a set of assumptions assisted with the evaluation of programs and reporting. The need to continue to refine and add to the list of assumptions for cost effective evaluation is evident. The evaluation process for programs also fails to capture additional activities of customers that are driven through exposure to programs where consumers are not directly taking advantage of a particular coupon or rebate.

Experience gained in reporting the activities of 2005 also indicates the need to ensure that measures of programs are understood at the program design stage. For education programs, in addition to some modification of the TRC model to better recognize the benefits of these programs, mechanisms for obtaining feedback from customers is required. These mechanisms however must be cost effective.

Funding: There remains significant third tranche dollars for the continued delivery of CDM programs in 2006 and potentially 2007. However, if CDM is to continue members will be required to submit applications for additional CDM expenditures. A simplified approval process is required to allow utilities to obtain appropriate CDM funding without being encumbered with a full rate hearing on these items. In addition, as noted above, the TRC tool requires modification to provide value to education and foundation programs. A continued lack of recognition of the value of these types of programs will focus utilities on programs that deliver immediate positive TRC result, a condition that will not foster a "conservation culture".

Partnerships and Sharing: CHEC by its' very existence is about partnerships and sharing. CHEC members are working together to move forward CDM in their service territories. In addition CHEC members have been active participants in local and provincial wide initiatives to build relationships and take advantage of scale. It is believed through these types of endeavours, the "best bang for the buck" can be achieved for the customer.

Province wide initiatives are generally supported by CHEC members as a good way to enter into partnerships with the OPA, manufacturers, contractors, and retail outlets in order to deliver cost effective programming. Within these programs the ability to provide local support and branding is important to allow the existing positive relationship that the local utility enjoys with its customers to be leveraged.

Foundation Year: Many of the CHEC members note in their report the "foundation building" nature of 2005. The ability of the industry to come up to speed is noted as well as the development of programs and guidelines associated with CDM. All CDM participants have been learning over 2005.

Much of the work completed in 2005 sets the stage for the next two years. With a mix of delivered savings, education and investigation of programs CHEC and the industry have prepared for continued CDM over the next two years and beyond.

Customer Readiness: The success of the residential programs offered to customers indicates the readiness of customers to take action to control their energy use and costs. Obtaining resources for utilities to design and deliver commercial and industrial programs requires further attention. The energy savings within these sectors can be extensive, however the lead time for design, delivery and customer implementation is much longer. Members recognize that much of the issue with this sector is the limited resources (time and money) the customers have to put on energy management. Successfully meeting the needs of this sector will require further effort and sharing of projects that have proved successful.

Utility Resources: To-date utilities have not generally increased internal resources to address the CDM portfolio. Utilities have worked the additional CDM demands into existing work loads by placing other issues at a lower priority. Continuation of this arrangement is not sustainable over the long term. Recognition of the impact that continued CDM programming has on resources is required in both the funding and reporting requirements. As noted above under "Funding" a simplified method for accessing CDM funding is required to ensure the appropriate resources are put in place to support the appropriate level of CDM activity.

6.0 Conclusion:

The first year of CDM has been a learning or foundation year. The CHEC members look back on their projects to date and recognize there has been significant learning. As the individual reports indicate there continues to be a commitment to CDM with utilities looking to capture future benefits from the work done in 2005.

CHEC members have delivered energy savings while increasing the collective knowledge of the CDM industry. CHEC members have demonstrated a willingness to be fully engaged in the process. Through the continued sharing of information and programs between members and other organizations, CHEC will continue to play an important role in the design, delivery and reporting of CDM for the benefit of their customers.

7.0 Appendices:

Appendix 1	page 9		
	Individual Utility CDM 2005 Annual Report RP-2004-0203/EB-2004-0502		
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Appendix A - Evaluation of the CDM Plan

	Total	Residential	Commercial	Institutional	Industrial	Agricultural	LDC System		
Net TRC value (\$):	\$499,756								
Benefit to cost ratio:	1.582								
Number of participants or units delivered:	115,815.00		Summary	of CHEC	Appendi	ces A			
Total KWh to be saved over the lifecycle of the plan (kWh):	29,760,746.70		Detailed A	Detailed A's follow for all CHEC Utilities					
Total in year kWh saved (kWh):	3,048,702.30		Utilities arı	Utilities arranged alphabetically					
Total peak demand saved (kW):	329.19								
Total kWh saved as a percentage of total kWh delivered (%):									
Peak kW saved as a percentage of LDC peak kW load (%):									
Gross in year C&DM expenditures (\$):	\$908,385.27								
Expenditures per KWh saved (\$/kWh)*:	\$0.0305								
Expenditures per KW saved (\$/kW)**:	\$2,759.4849								



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Parry Sound Energy Services Corp. Parry Sound PowerGen Corp.

Parry Sound Power Corporation –RP-2004-0203\ED 2003-0006 Conservation and Demand Annual Report

Introduction:

Parry Sound Power as a member of the CHEC (Cornerstone Hydro Electric Concepts) Group is involved in several joint projects and initiatives. These programs are the start to a strong foundation in the development and implementation of lasting conservation and demand side management practices within our utility.

Education and promotion of ideas, theories and simplified programs is the first step in developing a CDM culture. We have started this with brochures and newspaper ads. Further to the education program, we participated in, a coupon program that was organized by Enershop.com which will have lasting results.

The shared benefit of a coordinator to gather, manage and direct members of the group toward programs on a "Best Suit" approach has been shared by all. The design and development of a group website will have impacts well into the CDM future for our customers as well as anyone motivated to grasp the world wide resource of internet knowledge. This style of "get the idea out" not only enables our CHEC customers to read, implement and benefit from our initiatives but other people in the province or the world for that matter can see our approach. This will help the Minister to ensure her goals are met as well.

Energy audits at social housing programs allow everyone to afford the conservation culture thought process. Parry Sound Power has shown our commitment to the program by entering into a partnership with Social Housing Sector funding audit programs.

As the government and our culture moves toward conservation, our commitment to SMART METER TECHNOLOGY is shown by our willingness to participate in the OUSM (Ontario Users Smart Metering) group. We are fully committed to this process and feel very comfortable that the objectives of the group and those of the O.E.B. and the Minister of Energy are being met.

Evaluation of CDM Plan

The evaluation of the CDM plan and commitments at this point in time are brief. We are "on the way" and have laid the foundation for future programs. The Ontario Energy Board needs only to provide us with the "best funding" approach and all Ontario Utilities can expand on CDM programs well into the future.

The actual TRC value of ground work programs is low or non-existent as you can well understand however, the future will hold the benefit. As each customer hears about and reads more information on CDM programs and the benefits to them as individuals, progress to a new level in CDM savings will materialize. No matter how small, each customer in his or her own way, will help the overall success of the programs offered.

Discussion of Programs

Our coupon program taught us to include more retailer outlets and increase the length of the program and the offering. To manage many of the activities, it has become a burden to our utilities and we may need to employ professional CDM managers to ensure the "BEST VALUE" approach. There are many important factors that determine what time is spend where and when and without the direction and clarity from the regulator there is the possibility of lost interest due to time constraints.

The other programs are ground work for the future and time will define which ones lead the pack.

Lessons Learned

Expansion of the CDM programs throughout the province is a must for all, and LDCs must strive for the "best bang for our buck" approach. This however is difficult as each utility is evaluating what works for them and what can work in general for all customers no matter where they live. A more complete set of directions and an information sharing process across the province would benefit all electrical distributors and more important the customers we all serve. Perhaps a joint effort with the ministry and the O.E.B., OPA would be in order. A we can now see, we must go further with these programs and some type of funding model is needed that includes the cost on already drained staff.

Conclusion

In conclusion, overall the start to CDM has been a success. To continue to develop and implement energy saving practices, more direction and resources need to become available in order for our Ontario Electrical Distributors to succeed.

Sincerely:

Calvin Epps President

Parry Sound Power

Sincerely:

Miles Thompson Financial Officer Parry Sound Power

Appendix A - Evaluation of the CDM Plan

	Total	Residential	Commercial	Institutional	Industrial	Agricultural	LDC System	Other 1	Other 2	Other 3	Other 4
Net TRC value (\$):	-3542.18	\$1,586						-\$5,128			
Benefit to cost ratio:	0.724025686	\$1.2058						\$0			
Number of participants or units delivered:	293	293									
Total KWh to be saved over the lifecycle of the plan (kWh):	201406.82	201406.82									
Total in year kWh saved (kWh):	24402.34	24402.34									
Total peak demand saved (kW):	4.34	4.34									
Total kWh saved as a percentage of total kWh delivered (%):	0.03%	0.03%									
Peak kW saved as a percentage of LDC peak kW load (%):											
Gross in year C&DM expenditures (\$):	12618.49	\$7,490						\$5,128			
Expenditures per KWh saved (\$/kWh)*:	0.062651751	0.037189654									
Expenditures per KW saved (\$/kW)**:											

Utility discount rate (%):	
	8.56%

^{*}Expenditures include all utility program costs (direct and indirect) for all programs which primarily generate energy savings.

^{**}Expenditures include all utility program costs (direct and indirect) for all programs which primarily generate capacity savings.

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this section for each program)

Name of the Program: Coupon Program - 2005 Lighten Your Electricity Bill

Total:

Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):

Coupon program offering rebates to residential customers on a range of energy efficient technologies. Project a conservation initiative couploir program orienting reduces to residential customers of a range of energy efficient technologies. Project a conservation initiative coordinated by EnergyShop.com on behalf of 32 local distribution companies. Program utilized Canadian Tire Corporation as the retailer with stores across Ontario. Coupons were delivered as mailing insert directly to the residential accounts. Each coupon had a tracking code to be able to apply the costs and credits to the appropriate LDC. Monitoring of program results accomplished by the coupons returned and evaluation of the product purchased by EnergyShop.com.

Measure(s):							
	CFL Bulb	Seaonal Ligh	-	Programmable Therm.	Timers		me EnerGuid
Base case technology:	60 W incandescent	C-7 and mini Xmas I	ights	Standard Thermostats	No timer	No fan	No Assessme
Efficient technology: Number of participants or units del	15 W CFL iv∈ 201	LED Xmas lights		Programmable Thermostat	Programmable		Assessment
Measure life (years):		30		7 18	20	4 20	25
				10		20	20
TRC Results:							
TRC Benefits (\$):		\$	9,293.00				
TRC Costs (\$):							
	Utility program cost (less incentives):	•	598.31				
	Participant cost:	•	1,016.00				
Net TRC (in year CDN \$):	Total TRC costs:		1,614.00				
Net TRC (III year CDN \$).		\$	7,679.00				
Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefit	s/TRC Costs):	\$	5.76				
Results: (one or more category ma	ay apply)						
Conservation Programs:							
Demand savings (kW):	Summer						
	Winter						
	lifecycle	in year					
Energy saved (kWh):	201406.82	24402.34					
Other resources saved :							
Natural Gas (m3	,						
Other (specify	9:						
Demand Management Programs	<u>:</u>						
Controlled load (kW)							
Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-pea							
Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak	• •						
Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-pea	ak (kWh):						
Demand Response Programs:							
Dispatchable load (kW):							
Peak hours dispatched in year (hou	urs):						
Power Factor Correction Program	ms:						
Amount of KVar installed (KVar):							
Distribution system power factor at	t begining of year (%):						
Distribution system power factor at							
Line Leave Berlandler Browning	, ,						
<u>Line Loss Reduction Programs:</u> Peak load savings (kW):							
reak load savings (kw).	lifecycle	in year					
Energy savngs (kWh):	modydio	iii yeai					
Distributed Generation and Load	d Displacement Programs:						
Amount of DG installed (kW):							
Energy generated (kWh):							
Peak energy generated (kWh): Fuel type:							
• •							
Other Programs (specify):							
Metric (specify):							
Program Costs*:							
Utility direct costs (\$):	Incremental capital:						
	Incremental O&M:	\$	598.31				
	Incentive:	\$	799.00				
	Total:	\$	1,397.31				
Utility indirect costs (\$):	Incremental capital:						
	Incremental O&M:						

Participant costs (\$):	incremental equipment:	
	Incremental O&M:	1016
	Total:	1016

E.	Comments:
	see SeeLine report Attached

 $^{{}^{\}star}\text{Please}$ refer to the TRC Guide for the treatment of equipment cost in the TRC Test.

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this section for each program)

A.	Name of the Program:	Education and promomtion							
	Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):								
	Programs to educate our customers service are to develop energy saving educate parents								
	Measure(s):	Measure 1	Measure 2 (if applicable)	Measure 3 (if applicable)					
	Base case technology:		,	, , ,					
	Efficient technology:								
	Number of participants or units delivented Measure life (years):	erea:							
B.	TRC Results:								
	TRC Benefits (\$): TRC Costs (\$):								
	• •	tility program cost (less incentives):	\$ 1,581.30						
		Participant cost:	1,001.00						
		Total TRC costs:							
	Net TRC (in year CDN \$):		-\$ 1,581.30						
	Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/	TRC Costs):							
	·	·							
C.	Results: (one or more category may	apply)							
	Conservation Programs:								
	Demand savings (kW):	Summer							
		Winter	<u>.</u>						
		lifecycle	in year						
	Energy saved (kWh): Other resources saved:								
	Natural Gas (m3):								
	Other (specify):								
	Demand Management Programs:								
	Controlled load (kW)								
	Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-peak	(kWh):							
	Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak	(kWh):							
	Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-peak	(kWh):							
	Demand Response Programs:								
	Dispatchable load (kW):								
	Peak hours dispatched in year (hour	s):							
	Power Factor Correction Program	s:							
	Amount of KVar installed (KVar):	<u>v.</u>							
	Distribution system power factor at b	egining of year (%):							
	Distribution system power factor at end of year (%):								

	Line Loss Reduction Programs:		
	Peak load savings (kW):		
		lifecycle	in year
	Energy savngs (kWh):		
	Distributed Generation and Load	Displacement Programs:	
	Amount of DG installed (kW):		
	Energy generated (kWh):		
	Peak energy generated (kWh):		
	Fuel type:		
	Other Programs (specify):		
	Metric (specify):		
_	December Contat		
D.	Program Costs*:		
	Utility direct costs (\$):	Incremental capital:	
		Incremental O&M:	\$ 1,581.30
		Incentive:	
		Total:	\$ 1,581.30
	1 Hillity in diverse and a (C)	la consecutat a conitati	
	Utility indirect costs (\$):	Incremental capital:	
		Incremental O&M:	
		Total:	
	Participant costs (\$):	Incremental equipment:	
		Incremental O&M:	
		Total:	

E. <u>Comments:</u>

this style of program enables customers to start thinking of conservation measures and methods, more education seems to ensure bette

^{*}Please refer to the TRC Guide for the treatment of equipment cost in the TRC Test.

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this section for each program)

A.	Name of the Program:	Smart Meter Development Tech							
	Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):								
	Participation in group technology eva- vendors meeting the criteria set by the recommendations are brought back to	ne group are evaluated and integr							
	Measure(s):	Measure 1	Measure 2 (if applicable)	Measure 3 (if applicable)					
	Base case technology:								
	Efficient technology:	a wa ali							
	Number of participants or units delivented Measure life (years):	erea.							
_									
B.	TRC Results: TRC Benefits (\$):								
	TRC Costs (\$):								
	• *	tility program cost (less incentives):	\$ 5,128.24						
		Participant cost:	-,						
		Total TRC costs:							
	Net TRC (in year CDN \$): -\$ 5,128.24								
	Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/TRC Costs):								
	·	·							
C.	Results: (one or more category may	appiy)							
	Conservation Programs:								
	Demand savings (kW):	Summer							
		Winter							
	Energy saved (kWh):	lifecycle	in year						
	Other resources saved :								
	Natural Gas (m3):								
	Other (specify):								
	Demand Management Programs:								
	Controlled load (kW)								
	Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-peak	(kWh):							
	Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak	•							
	Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-peak	(kWh):							
	Demand Response Programs:								
	Dispatchable load (kW):								
	Peak hours dispatched in year (hour	s):							
	Power Factor Correction Programs	s:							
	Amount of KVar installed (KVar):								
	Distribution system power factor at b	egining of year (%):							
	Distribution system power factor at end of year (%):								

	Line Loss Reduction Programs:			
	Peak load savings (kW):			
		lifecycle		in year
	Energy savngs (kWh):			
	Distributed Generation and Load	Displacement Programs:		
	Amount of DG installed (kW):			
	Energy generated (kWh):			
	Peak energy generated (kWh):			
	Fuel type:			
	Other Programs (specify):			
	Metric (specify):			
_	B			
D.	Program Costs*:	to an an antal as with the		
	Utility direct costs (\$):	Incremental capital:	Φ.	E 400 04
		Incremental O&M:	\$	5,128.24
		Incentive:	Φ.	E 400 04
		Total:	\$	5,128.24
	Utility indirect costs (\$):	Incremental capital:		
	Ounty maneet costs (φ).	Incremental O&M:		
		Total:		
		i otai.		
	Participant costs (\$):	Incremental equipment:		
	(4)	Incremental O&M:		
		Total:		
_				
E.	Comments:			

need further development to comment

^{*}Please refer to the TRC Guide for the treatment of equipment cost in the TRC Test.

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this section for each program)

A.	Name of the Program:	Energy Management audit progra	am						
	Description of the program (including intent design delivery partnershing and evaluation):								
	Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):								
	Parry Sound shared in an audit for a social housing development for energy conservation savings. This will enable customers to he develop energy savings on their own, thus reaching consumers at all levels. The audit covered several factors of energy conservation included heating common area lighting, air condition, energy star appliances etc. A program follow-up should occur in the next year ensure the audit recommendations are implemented.								
	Managerata								
	Measure(s):	Measure 1	Measure 2 (if applica	ble)	Measure 3 (if applicable)				
	Base case technology:		· · · ·		· · · · ·				
	Efficient technology: Number of participants or units delive	ered·							
	Measure life (years):								
B.	TRC Results:								
	TRC Benefits (\$):		\$	-					
	TRC Costs (\$):	Itility program cost (less incentives):	Φ.	000 00					
	U	Participant cost (less incentives).	\$	900.00					
		Total TRC costs:							
	Net TRC (in year CDN \$):	-\$	900.00						
	Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/	TRC Costs):							
C.	Results: (one or more category may apply)								
	Conservation Programs:								
	Demand savings (kW):	Summer							
		Winter							
		lifecycle	in year						
	Energy saved (kWh): Other resources saved:								
	Natural Gas (m3):								
	Other (specify):								
	(-F 3)								
	Demand Management Programs:								
	Controlled load (kW)								
	Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-peak	(kWh):							
	Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak								
	Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-peak	(kWh):							
	Demand Response Programs: Dispatchable load (kW):								
	Peak hours dispatched in year (hour	rs):							
	Power Factor Correction Programs								
	Amount of KVar installed (KVar):	<u>s.</u>							
	Distribution system power factor at b	pegining of year (%):							
	Distribution system power factor at e								

	Line Loss Reduction Programs:					
	Peak load savings (kW):					
	- ""	lifecycle	in y	/ear		
	Energy savngs (kWh):					
	Distributed Generation and Load D	Displacement Programs:				
	Amount of DG installed (kW):					
	Energy generated (kWh): Peak energy generated (kWh):					
	Fuel type:					
	Other Programs (specify):					
	Metric (specify):					
D.	Program Costs*:					
	Utility direct costs (\$):	Incremental capital:				
		Incremental O&M:	\$	900.00		
		Incentive:				
		Total:	\$	900.00		
	Utility indirect costs (\$):	Incremental capital:				
		Incremental O&M:				
		Total:				
	Participant costs (\$):	Incremental equipment:				
	r anticipant costs (φ).	Incremental O&M:				
		Total:				
E.	Comments:					

^{*}Please refer to the TRC Guide for the treatment of equipment cost in the TRC Test.

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this section for each program)

A.	Name of the Program:	Website Development										
	Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):											
	Shared costing on website developm The website will carry several links a integrated tool that will link the end u	nd conservation messages that a	ll customer classes can access. T	he Web tool box will be an								
	Measure(s):	Measure 1	Measure 2 (if applicable)	Measure 3 (if applicable)								
	Base case technology:		, , ,									
	Efficient technology: Number of participants or units delive	orad:										
	Measure life (years):	ereu.										
B.												
Ь.	TRC Results: TRC Benefits (\$):											
	TRC Costs (\$):											
	U	tility program cost (less incentives):	\$ 3,611.64									
		Participant cost:										
	Not TDC (in year CDM 6):	Total TRC costs:	0.044.04									
	Net TRC (in year CDN \$): -\$ 3,611.64											
	Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/	TRC Costs):										
C.	Results: (one or more category may	apply)										
	Conservation Programs:											
	Demand savings (kW):	Summer										
		Winter	·									
	Energy saved (kWh):	lifecycle	in year									
	Other resources saved :											
	Natural Gas (m3):											
	Other (specify):											
	Demand Management Programs:											
	Controlled load (kW)											
	Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-peak											
	Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak	•										
	Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-peak	(kWh):										
	Demand Response Programs:											
	Dispatchable load (kW):	,										
	Peak hours dispatched in year (hour	s):										
	Power Factor Correction Programs	<u>s:</u>										
	Amount of KVar installed (KVar):											
	Distribution system power factor at b	egining of year (%):										
	Distribution system power factor at e											

	<u>Line Loss Reduction Programs:</u> Peak load savings (kW):			
	- 1	lifecycle	in year	
	Energy savngs (kWh):			
	Distributed Generation and Load I Amount of DG installed (kW): Energy generated (kWh): Peak energy generated (kWh): Fuel type:	Displacement Programs:		
	Other Programs (specify): Metric (specify):			
D.	Program Costs*:			
	Utility direct costs (\$):	Incremental capital:		
	• •	Incremental O&M:	\$ 3,611.	64
		Incentive:		
		Total:	\$ 3,611.	64
	Utility indirect costs (\$):	Incremental capital:		
	Climy man out cools (\$\psi_j\$).	Incremental O&M:		
		Total:		
	Participant costs (\$):	Incremental equipment:		
	r articipant costs (ψ).	Incremental O&M:		
		Total:		
E.	Comments:			

^{*}Please refer to the TRC Guide for the treatment of equipment cost in the TRC Test.

Spread Sheet to convert SeeLine Results into Table B

Table 1 Enter Numbers from SeeLine

				Annual		
	Number of	Free	Summer	kWh	Measure	Lifecycle
Technology	Participants	Ridership	Peak Saving	Savings	Life	kWh Savings
CFL	201	10%	0	18,924.00	4	75,696.00
LED Xmas Lights Replacing 5W, C7 (25 Lights)	40	10%	0	1,602.07	30	48,062.10
LED Xmas Lights Replacing Mini Lights	39	10%	0	597.81	30	17,934.30
Programmable Thermostat - Space Heating,						
Existing Single Family Detached	2	10%	0	2,283.10	18	41,095.80
Programmable Thermostat - Space Cooling,						
Existing Single Family Detached	5	10%	3.5	644.29	18	11,597.22
Timer - Outdoor Light	1	10%	0	262.80	20	5,256.00
Timer - Indoor - Light	1	10%	0.21	88.27	20	1,765.40
Timer - Indoor - Air Conditioners		10%	0.63	-	20	-
Ceiling Fans	4	10%	0	-	20	-
EnerGuide for Existing Homes - Space Heating	0	10%		-	25	-
Total			4.34	24,402.34		201,406.82

Costs from EnergyShop.com was \$598.31 and the cost of rebates of \$799. Utility did not have any local costs applied to the project.

Table 2 Enter Numbers for SeeLine					Program Cost											l			
									Utilit	y Cos	t			Р	articipa	nt Cos	sts	ı	
							Direct							Partici	pants	Partic	ipants		
			Increr	nental	Direct Co	sts	Costs		Non-		Indirect Cos	Indir	ect Cost	Cost		Cost		Re	ebate
			Equip	ment	Incremen	tal	Increm	ental	Incre	ment	Incremental	Incre	emental	Increm	nental	Increr	nental	pa	id by
Technology	TRC	Benefits	Costs		Capital		M&O		al Co	st	Capital	O&N	1	Equip	ment	M&O		Uʻ	tility
CFL	\$	4,613	\$	363	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	228
LED Xmas Lights Replacing 5W, C7 (25 Lights)	\$	1,491	\$	72	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200
LED Xmas Lights Replacing Mini Lights	\$	556	\$	70	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	195
Programmable Thermostat - Space Heating,																			
Existing Single Family Detached	\$	1,565	\$	93	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43
Programmable Thermostat - Space Cooling,																			
Existing Single Family Detached	\$	780	\$	243	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	107
Timer - Outdoor Light	\$	195	\$	18	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2
Timer - Indoor - Light	\$	93	\$	6	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4
Timer - Indoor - Air Conditioners	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Ceiling Fans	\$	-	\$	151	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20
EnerGuide for Existing Homes - Space Heating		•	\$	-	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\	
Program Costs	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		\$	598	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	\$	-																	
Total	\$	9,293	\$	1,016	\$ -		\$	598	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	799

TRC Results:		
TRC Benefits (\$):		\$ 9,293
Measure's Costs (\$):		
	Utility program cost (less incentives):	\$ 598
	Participant cost:	\$ 1,016
	Total TRC costs:	\$ 1,614
Net TRC (in year CDN \$):		\$ 7,679

Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/TRC Costs): 5.76

Conservation Programs:

Demand savings (kW): Summer Program was designed for conservation - peak not reported. Winter

Energy saved (kWh): Annual kWh 24,402.34 201,406.82 Lifecycle kWh

Program Costs*:
Utility direct costs (\$):

Incremental capital: Incremental O&M: 598 Incentive: Utility indirect costs (\$): Incremental capital: Incremental O&M:

1,397 Total Utility Cost of Program

Participant costs (\$): Incremental equipment:

Incremental O&M: