



In compliance to the Green Energy Act and O.Reg 397/11

Overview

In compliance with the Green Energy Act (Ontario Regulation 397/11), Bruyère Continuing Care is committed to reporting annual energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Our goal is to continue to reduce our GHGs to positively impact our environment.

This report includes the results from the completion of the Ministry of Energy's (MOE) 2015 Energy Consumption and GHG Emissions template as well as other relevant energy information for all of the medical facilities operated by Bruyère Continuing Care.

Background

Ontario's updated Long-Term Energy Plan, Achieving Balance, is committed to putting conservation first. Putting conservation first means ensuring conservation is the first resource considered before building new generation and transmission facilities, wherever cost-effective. Conservation is the cleanest and cheapest energy resource and it offers consumers a way to reduce their energy bills.

Consistent with Ontario's commitment to putting conservation first, Ontario's Broader Public Sector (BPS) organizations are being asked to lead by example and were required under regulation to report their 2011 annual energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions last July to the Ministry of Energy and make that information publicly available.

The regulation was developed to help BPS organizations better understand how we use energy in our operations and to develop energy conservation and demand management plans to help reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and save money. In the first reporting year, Ontario's BPS organizations reported combined electricity consumption of about 9 terawatt hours in 2011, which accounts for about 6 per cent of the total electricity consumed in the province.

The regulation requires public agencies to report their energy usage and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions on an annual basis.

Discussion

This year the regulation requires BPS organizations to submit their updated energy consumption and greenhouse gas emission report for 2013.

The table below provides a Corporate Description of the facilities that are included in the Energy Consumption and GHG Emissions template that was completed for the Ministry of Energy with the energy consumption for January 2013 to December 2013. It is broken down by facility and then further subdivided by type of operational use (Administrative use or Hospital use). All long term care facilities are not included as they are not required to do so under the regulation. However, Elisabeth Bruyère Residence is included because it is on the same meters as Elisabeth Bruyère Hospital. The table outlines the electricity as well as natural gas consumption and GHG emissions for each site.

Operation Name	Operation Type	Address	Area (m ²)	Electricity (kW/h)	Natural gas (m ³)	GHG Emissions (kg)
Saint-Vincent Hospital	Facilities used for hospital purposes	60 Cambridge Street N	24369.4	4,716,741.8	844,901.2	1,955,922.0
Saint-Vincent Hospital	Administrative offices and related facilities	60 Cambridge Street N	8808.5	1,704,903.2	305,396.1	706,983.3
Elisabeth Bruyère Hospital	Facilities used for hospital purposes	43 Bruyère Street	2618.2	487,269.0	110,478.3	259,347.0
Elisabeth Bruyère Hospital	Administrative offices and related facilities	43 Bruyère Street	22312.2	4,152,488.5	941,492.4	2,210,145.9
Elisabeth Bruyère Research Institute	Administrative offices and related facilities	43 Bruyère Street	1296.0	241,196.6	54,686.4	128,376.0
Elisabeth Bruyère Foundation	Administrative offices and related facilities	43 Bruyère Street	715.0	133,064.4	30,169.7	70,823.0
Elisabeth Bruyère Residence	Facilities used for hospital purposes	43 Bruyère Street	3510.9	653,426.6	148,151.2	347,783.8

Summary

All of the work outlined above and the subsequent submission of Bruyère Continuing Care's 2015 Energy Consumption and GHG Emissions template ensures that Bruyère Continuing Care is in compliance with Regulation 397/11. The CDM plan is a fundamental component of Bruyère Continuing Care's overall energy management strategy moving forward.

BPS reporting is required by law. As noted in the Environmental Commissioner of Ontario's Annual Energy Conservation Progress Report, Restoring Balance, published in June 2012, the Ministry of Energy will be posting an online list of organizations that do not comply with the regulation, starting in 2014.