

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

AND IN THE MATTER OF cost award eligibility for
interested stakeholders in relation to consultation processes on
the development of a Renewed Regulatory Framework for
Electricity.

NOTICE OF MOTION
(Review of the Board's Cost Eligibility Decision
issued February 1, 2011)

1. Introduction

The Canadian Energy Efficiency Alliance ("CEEA") is applying to the Ontario Energy Board (the "Board") to review that part of its Cost Eligibility Decision on February 1, 2011 (the "decision"), in which the Board decided that CEEA was not eligible for costs in these three proceedings, and to vary that part of its decision in order to make CEEA eligible for such costs.

The Board stated, at page 4 of that decision:

"CEEA's request for cost eligibility noted that CEEA's mission is to be "the leading independent voice in Canada to promote and advance energy efficiency and its related benefits to the economy and the environment". The Board notes that CEEA's membership "consists mainly of investor owned companies, utilities owned by local or provincial governments, and Associations focused on energy efficiency". Among CEEA's members are Enbridge, Union Gas, Ontario Power Generation, Hydro One and other entities regulated by the Board, which either as a group or individually are usually ineligible for a cost award under section 3.05 of the *Practice Direction*. The other members of CEEA are commercial entities which, as noted above, are also not usually eligible for an award of costs. Most of the members identified by CEEA already pursue energy efficiency programs through regulated rates. The Board therefore finds that CEEA's focus on and dedication to energy efficiency does not, in the context of these consultations, represent special circumstances which would render the CEEA eligible for an award of costs. The Board therefore finds that CEEA is not eligible for an award of costs in these consultations."

2. Legislative and Regulatory Background for the Motion

CEEA's motion to review is made pursuant to Section 8.02, 42.01 and 44.01 of the Board's Rules of Practice and Procedures (the "Rules"). In the interests of time and efficiency, CEEA is dealing with both the threshold for review and the substantive grounds for review in this motion.

Section 42.01 states that:

"Subject to **Rule 42.02**, any person may bring a motion requesting the Board to review all or part of a final order or decision, and to vary, suspend or cancel the order or decision."

Section 44.01 states that:

"Every notice of a motion made under **Rule 42.01**, in addition to the requirements under **Rule 8.02**, shall:

- (a) set out the grounds for the motion that raise a question as to the correctness of the order or decision, which grounds may include:
 - (i) error in fact;
 - (ii) change in circumstances;
 - (iii) new facts that have arisen;
 - (iv) facts that were not previously placed in evidence in the proceeding and could not have been discovered by reasonable diligence at the time; and
- (b) if required, and subject to **Rule 42**, request a stay of the implementation of the order or decision or any part pending the determination of the motion."

The Board's most detailed treatment of the appropriate grounds for a motion to review is found in EB-2006-0322 et al. In that decision, the Board held that:

"in demonstrating that there is an error, the applicant must be able to show that the findings are contrary to the evidence that was before the panel, that the panel failed to address a material issue, that the panel made inconsistent findings, or something of a similar nature" (our emphasis) (p 18), and that:

"The Board finds that it should interpret the words "may include" in Rule 44.01 as giving a list of examples of grounds for review for the following reasons:

- It is the usual interpretation of the phrase;

- It is consistent with section 2 of the Statutory Powers Procedure Act ("SPPA") which requires a liberal interpretation of the Rules;
- It is consistent with Rule 1.03 of the Board's rules which allows the Board to amend, vary or supplement the rules in an appropriate case; and
- If the SPPA had intended to require that the power to review be restricted to specific grounds it would have required the rules to include those grounds and would have required the use of the word "shall"." (p 14)

Section 3 of the Board's Practice Direction on Cost Awards (the "Practice Direction") provides the basis for the Board's decisions on intervenors' eligibility for costs. Section 3 reads as follows:

- "3.01 The Board may determine whether a party is eligible or ineligible for a cost award.
- 3.02 The burden of establishing eligibility for a cost award is on the party applying for a cost award.
- 3.03 A party in a Board process is eligible to apply for a cost award where the party:
- (a) primarily represents the direct interests of consumers (e.g. ratepayers) in relation to regulated services;
 - (b) primarily represents a public interest relevant to the Board's mandate (our emphasis); or
 - (c) is a person with an interest in land that is affected by the process.
- 3.04 In making a determination whether a party is eligible or ineligible, the Board may also consider any other factor the Board considers to be relevant to the public interest.
- 3.05 Despite section 3.03, the following parties are not eligible for a cost award:
- (a) applicants before the Board;
 - (b) transmitters, wholesalers, generators, distributors, and retailers of electricity, either individually or in a group;
 - (c) transmitters, distributors, and marketers of natural gas, and gas storage companies, either individually or in a group;
 - (d) the IESO; and

(e) the Ontario Power Authority.

3.06 Notwithstanding section 3.05, a party which falls into one of the categories listed in section 3.05 may be eligible for a cost award if it is a customer of the applicant.

3.07 Also notwithstanding section 3.05, the Board may, in special circumstances, find that a party which falls into one of the categories listed in section 3.05 is eligible for a cost award in a particular process."

3. Grounds for Review

CEEA believes the Board made errors in fact, or failed to follow its own cost guidelines, or failed to consider a material issue, in its decision, cited above, when:

- the Board concluded that the membership of CEEA consisted entirely of regulated utilities and commercial interests,
- the Board did not recognize that CEEA primarily represents a public interest, energy efficiency, which is relevant to the Board's mandate,
- the Board did not recognize or acknowledge that the energy efficiency was a public interest relevant not only to the Board's mandate, but also to the three proceedings in which CEEA has intervened. The explanation for why this is the case is set out in section 4 below,
- the Board conflated the identity and interests of CEEA with that of some of its members, and, in so doing, contravened its own guidelines and disregarded the definition of "party" contained in the guidelines, and improperly tainted CEEA's eligibility status with the fact that some of its members were regulated utilities and some other members were commercial interests,
- the Board mistakenly concluded that CEEA was a group of distributors, and therefore, not eligible for costs, and finally,
- the Board concluded that the fact that some of CEEA's members were investor owned companies, or "commercial interests", disqualified CEEA from being considered a party that primarily represents a public interest relevant to the Board's mandate.

CEEA will now deal with each of these grounds more fully. But before addressing the reasons why CEEA believes the Board should review and vary its decision, CEEA will summarize the relevance of the public interest that the intervenor represents (energy efficiency) to the Board's mandate and especially to these proceedings.

4. Relevancy of the Public Interest that CEEA Represents

The Green Energy and Green Economy Act amended, among other statutes, the Ontario Energy Board Act, in several respects, including the addition of the following sections:

Section 27.1(1), entitled Conservation Directives, which provides that:

"The Minister may issue, and the Board shall implement, directives that have been approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council that require the Board to take steps specified in the directives to promote energy conservation, energy efficiency, load management or the use of cleaner energy sources, including alternative and renewable energy sources. 2002, c. 23, s. 4(4)."

Section 27.2(1), which provides that:

"The Minister may issue, and the Board shall implement, directives that have been approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council that require the Board to take steps specified in the directive to establish conservation and demand management targets to be met by distributors and other licensees. 2009, c. 12, Sched. D, s. 7."

Section 27.2(2), which provides that:

"To promote conservation and demand management, a directive may require the Board to specify, as a condition of a licence, the conservation targets associated with those specified in the directive, and the targets shall be apportioned by the Board between distributors and other licensees in accordance with the directive. 2009, c. 12, Sched. D, s. 7."

Section 27.2(3), which provides that:

"A directive made under subsection (2) may require the OPA to provide information to the Board or to the Ministry about the conservation targets referred to in subsection (2) or the contracts referred to in subsection (5). 2009, c. 12, Sched. D, s. 7."

Section 27.2(4), which provides that:

"Subject to subsection (7), a directive may require the Board to specify, as a condition of a licence, that a distributor may meet, at its discretion, any portion of its conservation

target by seeking the approval of the Board for the conservation and demand management programs to be offered in its service area. 2009, c. 12, Sched. D, s. 7."

Section 27.2(5), which provides that:

"A directive may require the Board to specify, as a condition of a licence, that a distributor meet, at its discretion, any portion of its conservation target by contracting with the OPA to meet the target through province-wide programs offered by the OPA. 2009, c. 12, Sched. D, s. 7."

Section 27.2(6), which provides that:

"To promote a culture of conservation and demand management, a directive may require the Board to specify, as a condition of a licence, that the licensee make public, by such means and at such time as specified in the directive, the steps that the licensee has taken to meet its targets and the results that have been achieved in meeting those targets. 2009, c. 12, Sched. D, s. 7."

The government, in a Ministerial Directive dated March 10, 2010, established CDM targets for all distributors equal to "1330 MW of provincial peak demand persisting at the end of the four year period, and 6000 gigawatt hours of reduced electrical consumption accumulated over the four year period. After receiving the Directive, the Board has set CDM targets for each of the distributors, and established a Conservation and Demand Management Code to guide the distributors on the implementation of CDM programs, be they developed by the OPA for province wide distribution or by the individual distributors for implementation within their service territories or more broadly. Following the CDM Directive, the Board made achievement of the targets a condition of the distributors' licences to operate.

In addition, the Green Energy Act amended s. 1(7) of the Ontario Energy Board Act to add the following objective:

"To promote electricity conservation and demand management in a manner consistent with the policies of the Government of Ontario, including having regard to the consumer's economic circumstances."

Given the passage of the Green Energy Act and the Minister's Conservation Directives to the OPA and the Board, electric utilities are now responsible for the implementation of hundreds of millions of dollars of energy efficiency programs, for example, a forecasted at least \$1.356 billion in OPA and contracted province-wide programs over the 2011-

2014 period (EB-2010-0332, Ex. I-1-1 Attachment 2, p 2 of 14), in addition to Utility Board-approved programs worth another several hundred millions. The Board must ensure that the utilities both meet their targets and deploy money wisely. Thus, energy efficiency initiatives will be a growing and important part of utilities' activities over the next several decades if the government's and OPA's overall conservation targets are to be met. Moreover, it is generally recognized that participation in energy efficiency initiatives lower participating customers energy bills (our emphasis) and that implementing energy efficiency measures is the most cost effective way of meeting energy demand.

It follows from the above that utility administered energy efficiency measures are a powerful tool for customer bill mitigation to help offset the impacts of increasing utility infrastructure and operating costs. They should, therefore, be considered in the rate mitigation proceeding, EB-2010-0378.

In addition, widespread systematic implementation of energy efficiency measures by utilities throughout Ontario will, over time, materially affect load growth in all sectors, relative to what it would otherwise have been. Distribution network investment planning must take account of these impacts. The integration of energy efficiency forecasts, programs, and performances into network planning must be a part of the distribution investment planning proceeding (EB-2010-0377).

Third, given the present magnitude and future scope of utility conservation spending in the province, plans for such activity must become part of effective distribution planning. It follows that electric utilities' performance assessments must be linked in part to their success in successfully, jointly with the OPA, conceiving and designing conservation programs, and, on their own, implementing those programs. So progress in adopting best practices in energy efficiency implementation must be a factor in performance evaluation of utilities, which is the subject of the EB-2010-0379 proceeding.

Finally, the ability of an electric utility to reduce its system losses and the use of best practices in doing so needs to be assessed as part of these proceedings in keeping with the Board's mandate to enhance the efficiency of the sale and distribution of electricity. Measures to minimize loss in an electricity distribution system are no different

conceptually from repairing leaking steam traps in a hot water distribution system, or removing parasitic load from end-use structures, both of which are well established energy conservation practices. Reducing losses on their system is a way electricity distributors can make their own operations more energy efficient. In conclusion, energy efficiency is a relevant consideration for the Board in all three proceedings.

In conclusion, the strategic nature of these consultations and the long term effects that they will have a distributors activity make consideration of the role of CDM in utility planning, bill mitigation, and performance assessment important.

5. Further Consideration of the Stated Grounds for Review

- (a) "CEEA membership consists entirely of regulated utilities and commercial interests."

CEEA is a not-for-profit corporation with a diverse membership. CEEA membership represents a wide cross section of stakeholders dedicated to promoting energy efficiency in Canada. It includes publicly owned companies, investor owned companies, institutions, foundations, associations, and utilities. A current membership list and a list of directors is attached as Appendix A. CEEA was founded in 1995 by a diverse group of founders, most of whom are still members. CEEA has over the last fifteen years been heavily involved in promoting energy efficiency best practices, sponsoring R&D&D projects on various aspects of energy efficiency (eg. fleet management), and related initiatives. (Two recent CEEA newsletters are attached as Appendix B).

- (b) Section 3.03 of the Practice Direction states that:

"The Board did not properly address the issue of the public interest represented by CEEA."

While the Board mentioned CEEA's mandate in its decision, it did not focus on the implications of that fact for its eligibility for costs under Section 3.03(b) of the Practice Direction. Recall that Section 3.03(b) states that:

"A Party in a Board process is eligible to apply for a cost award where the party...primarily represents a public interest relevant to the Board's mandate".

Had the Board focused on this aspect of its eligibility rules, it would have concluded that CEEA was eligible for costs. Instead, the Board moved immediately to a (partial) analysis of CEEA's membership, stating that such members were not normally eligible for costs, then proceeded to find no special circumstances under Section 3.05 existed, and concluded that CEEA was ineligible. Had the Board dealt properly with the public interest of CEEA's mandate, it would have had to find that CEEA was eligible for costs, provided the public interest it represented was germane to these proceedings. CEEA suggests that the analysis presented above strongly suggests that energy efficiency is a public interest that is relevant to these proceedings.

As noted above, Section 3.03 provides that a party in a Board process is eligible to apply for a cost award where that party represents either the direct interests of consumers, has an interest in land affected by the process, or primarily represents a public interest relevant to the Board's mandate (our emphasis). While the section speaks of "eligibility to apply for costs", the Board's practice has been to make such parties eligible for costs (our emphasis), assuming the relevancy to the proceedings in question in the case of an organization representing a public interest. Section 3.03 is structured in such a way that for the Board to act in any other way would make the section meaningless. This conclusion does not undermine in any way the notion that the Board always may exercise its discretion to award costs, nor the fact that the Board may consider any other fact that it considers to be in the public interest in making its decision.

- (c) "The Board conflated the identity and interests of CEEA with that of some of its members." CEEA's main interest and raison d'être are distinct from those of its utility members, whose primary mandate is only in small part to do with encouraging energy efficiency. The fact that some of CEEA's members pursue energy efficiency initiatives pursuant to government directives or otherwise should not disqualify CEEA from being eligible. In fact, CEEA views part of its job to persuade regulated utilities including its member utilities and their

regulators to commit to more resources to energy efficiency activity than they would do otherwise and always be at the forefront of best practices.


- (d) "CEEA is a group of utilities or generators". CEEA is a separate legal entity, established with a broad mandate to advance energy efficiency. That is quite different from ad hoc groups formed mostly, if not exclusively, the purpose of meeting the Board's eligibility criteria (either distributors or generators).
- (e) "Some of CEEA's members are commercial interests, not usually eligible for cost awards". The fact that some of CEEA's members are commercial interests should not disqualify CEEA from eligibility. CEEA has many other members that are not commercial interests, as can be seen by examining the membership in Appendix A. Many entities, such as AMPCO and IGUA, which are eligible for costs, are composed entirely of commercial interests, that is, investor-owned corporations. The Practice Direction does not establish eligibility on the grounds of the ownership of the member organizations of the party, or of the ownership of the party, applying, whether "commercial" or otherwise.

Finally, it is perhaps worth pointing out that the utilities did not object to CEEA's cost application. The only objection was from Mr. Parker Gallant, and the Board has dealt with his objections elsewhere.

In summary, CEEA is of the view that it has satisfied both the threshold test and the substantive test for review and urges the Board to vary its decision of February 1, 2011, and make CEEA eligible for costs in these proceedings.



APPENDIX A

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APPENDIX B

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CEEAA e-News

The CEEAA e-Newsletter provides members and interested parties with updates on energy efficiency news on a monthly basis. To subscribe to our e-Newsletter, click [here](#).

DECEMBER NEWS

Happy Holidays

Over the last fifteen years, CEEAA has been advocating to federal, provincial, and local governments and businesses for the need to conserve energy.

With buildings, households, and products accounting for over 30% of the energy use in Canada, some of the most cost-effective ways to save energy are to make changes to product standards and

That's why CEEAA has been actively working with the Canadian Standards Association (CSA), to put forward recommendations to improve the energy efficiency of product standards in Canada. CEEAA's

The National Report Card on Energy Efficiency, released earlier this year, evaluated federal, provincial, and territorial governments on their energy efficiency performance in 2009. The Report saw a

With an increasing population, and increased demand on our electricity supply, it is essential that all levels of government, businesses, and consumers practice energy conservation. We are hopeful t

On behalf of the Canadian Energy Efficiency Alliance we would like to wish you and your family a safe, energy efficient, and happy holiday season!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ken Elsey'.

Ken Elsey
President and CEO
Canadian Energy Efficiency Alliance

Horizon Utilities--CEEAA's Newest Member



Horizon Utilities Corporation has joined CEEAA as a new Corporate Member.

Horizon Utilities is one of the largest municipally-owned electricity distribution companies in Ontario, providing electricity and related utility services to more than 237,000 residential and commercial c

Horizon will be represented by Eileen Campbell, Vice President, Customer Service.

For more information about Horizon Utilities, click [here](#).

CEEAA and CanREA Bring Stakeholders Together to Develop a National Strategy on Energy Efficiency

The draft National Strategy on Energy Efficiency recommendations and model programs that were put together earlier this year in cooperation with the Canadian Renewable Energy Alliance (CanREA)

To view a copy of the letter sent to the Prime Minister, recommendations and model programs, please click [here](#).

Ontario Clean Energy Benefit--CEEAA Meets with the Ministry of Energy Prior to Release

Prior to the Ontario Government's announcement to cut Ontarians' hydro bills by 10% through the release of the Clean Energy Benefit, CEEAA met with Ministry of Energy staff to discuss the energy r

To view a copy of the letter to the Premier of Ontario click [here](#).

Note: Prior to the announcement of the 10% reduction the concern was focused on the elimination of the HST on electricity bills--thus the reference in the following letter.

Ontario's Long-Term Energy Plan--Positive Energy Conservation Initiatives

CEEAA was a participant in the review of Ontario's new Long-Term Energy Plan and there are several positive initiatives coming out of the plan that CEEAA has been advocating for over the last couple

- Stronger building codes
- \$12 billion to be spent on conservation over the next 20 years
- \$32 billion to be spent on renewable energy projects

CEEAA's Report Card was also mentioned in the Energy Plan under Ontario's Conservation Accomplishments.

Click [here](#) to view the full Energy Plan.

EnerTransport--CEEAA's Newest Company!

The new company set up by CEEA to manage the commercialization of the Hybrid Idle Reduction System (HIRS), a new idle reduction technology that will reduce the amount of green house gases t
EnerTransport's board, comprised of Ken Elsey, Michael Lio, Gary Johnson, and Stephen Koch, along with Roger Smith, will hold its first meeting in the next few weeks to develop a strategic direction.

INTERESTING ARTICLES

MakingIt Magazine--On Track to Prosperity?

This issue deals with the challenges facing Least Developed Countries and the importance of strengthening productive capacity.

[Click here to view the publication online.](#)

G20: The Seoul Summit

G20 Seoul Summit - Shared Growth Beyond Crisis provides in-depth analysis of the key issues tackled at the November 11-12, G20 Seoul Summit. Contributors include: Lee Myung-bak, Stephen H.

Articles of Interest:

- The global green growth opportunity (pg. 82)
- The clean energy contribution (pg. 87)
- The green race is on: Who will win and why? (pg. 92)
- Fossil fuel subsidies: The G20's path to reform (pg. 96)
- Clean energy for climate change control (pg. 98)
- Carbon capture and sequestration and climate change control (pg. 102)
- China's approach to climate change control (pg. 106)
- Controlling climate change (pg. 108)

[Click here to view the full publication.](#)

Cost of Efficient Construction Falls Under \$1,000 USD Per Home

Meeting the current energy efficiency building code adds a mere \$818.72 USD on average to the construction costs of a new home, reports a recent study by the Building Codes Assistance Project (B

Homeowners will be able to recoup those extra dollars in less than three and a half years, thanks to the annual energy savings of \$243.37 USD per home. If the additional \$818.72 USD is spread over

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Time to Change Habits, As Well As Light Bulbs?

By Elisa Wood

We are bombarded daily by advertisements selling us soft drinks, pharmaceuticals, cars, insurance, junk food, teeth whitener, diet programs, and on and on. But when was the last time someone tried

I cannot think of a single commercial that encourages us to plug-in, even though electricity is the chief product of 3,000 utilities in the United States.

This speaks to how easy it is to access and use electric energy, its relative cheapness, invisibility, and integral role in daily life. No need exists for utilities to market electricity, we devour electrons blind

So how do you convince people to conserve something that they use so much, yet hardly even notice they buy?

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Energy Efficiency: Real Estate's Next Granite Counter Top?

By Elisa Wood

A lot of good economic reasons exist to pursue energy efficiency. Still the average person tends not to. This is no surprise. If I cannot see, touch, buy, sell, trade or save efficiency, if it's invisible, how

Often on the vanguard, Boston-based Conservation Services Group (CSG) is working on an idea to make home efficiency more tangible. It is a surprisingly simple idea. One that is likely to leave a lot

You might say CSG is making energy efficiency the next granite kitchen counter top of the real estate business.

Through a \$348,000 grant from the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, CSG is working on a metric to describe a home's energy efficiency value. When a homeowner lists a house for sale, the metric

Suddenly, efficiency is tangible, something that can be quantified and can add or detract to home value.

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MEMBER NEWS

We would like to highlight energy efficiency news from our member organizations. Member energy efficiency efforts will be posted in our CEEA e-news and on our website--under our Resources section.

Union Gas and Enbridge Gas Launch Winter Warmth Programs in Partnership with the United Way

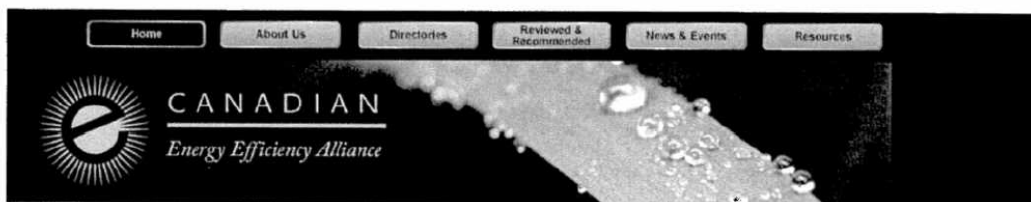
Union Gas and Enbridge Gas have recently launched their annual Winter Warmth programs, which offer emergency relief to low-income families who face financial difficulties paying their natural gas.

Through the Winter Warmth programs, which operate in partnership with United Way agencies across the province, customers can receive one-time financial assistance of up to \$500 per household.

"By working together with local agencies through the United Way, we are able to reach out to people in the community and help those in need," said Janet Holder, President, Enbridge Gas Distribution.

For more information on Winter Warmth and Union Gas, [click here](#).

For more information on Winter Warmth and Enbridge Gas, [click here](#).



CEEA e-News

The CEEA e-Newsletter provides members and interested parties with updates on energy efficiency news on a monthly basis. To subscribe to our e-Newsletter, click [here](#).

FEBRUARY NEWS

[Building Code in Alberta Needs to Update its Energy Efficiency Standards](#)

[NDP Supports Need for EcoEnergy Funding—Calls on NRCan to Build it into the Budget](#)

[Canadian Embassy in Santiago Chile Looking for International Collaboration on Energy Efficiency](#)

[Demand-Side Energy Management Programs are a Growing Segment of the Energy Industry and the National Economy](#)

[IEA Policy Pathway: Energy Performance Certification of Buildings](#)

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Building Code in Alberta Needs to Update its Energy Efficiency Standards

The Canadian Energy Efficiency Alliance, Alberta Energy Efficiency Alliance, North American Insulation Manufacturers Association of Canada, the Pembina Institute, and the Consumers Council of Canada have launched a campaign to urge consumers to contact their local Members of Legislative Assembly and insist on better building codes in Alberta, surfaced after the Government of Alberta's stopped its effort to build to code, new homes sold in Alberta could cost consumers over 30% more to heat and cool, than those being built in Ontario, B.C., Manitoba, and Nova Scotia. In most cases, energy efficiency upgrades would pay for themselves in less than a year.

NDP Supports Need for EcoEnergy Funding—Calls on NRCan to Build it into the Budget

The Leader of the New Democratic Party of Canada, the Hon. Jack Layton, is supporting the need to bring back the ecoEnergy retrofit program and build it back into the Ministry of Natural Resources Canada. In a recent letter sent from Layton to the Minister of Natural Resources Canada, Christian Paradis, Layton suggests that the Minister consider extending the deadline for the "second assessments" program. Click [here](#) to read the full letter.

Canadian Embassy in Santiago Chile Looking for International Collaboration on Energy Efficiency

The Chilean Government has launched an Agency for Energy Efficiency (www.ppee.cl) in an effort to improve energy efficiency in Chile.

The Canadian Embassy in Chile will be meeting with the Agency shortly to highlight Canadian expertise in the energy efficiency area, and has reached out to CEEA in an effort to reach institutions in Chile. Because of the unique situation in Chile (high energy prices, low domestic supply, government committed to efficiency) the Embassy believes that Chile could present a great opportunity for Canada.

The Embassy would also like to encourage more Canadian participation in this market at activities such as Expo Efficiency, a trade fair with a focus on energy efficiency (www.expoeficienciaenergetica.cl). For more information, please contact:

Richard York
Trade Commissioner | Délégué commercial
Embassy of Canada | Ambassade du Canada
richard.york@international.gc.ca
Telephone | Téléphone (56-2) 652-3856
Facsimile | Télécopieur (56-2) 652-3915
Nueva Tajamar 481, Piso 12, Torre Norte
Las Condes, Santiago, Chile
www.tradecommissioner.gc.ca/id | www.déleguescommerciaux.gc.ca/id
Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada | Affaires étrangères et Commerce international Canada
Government of Canada | Gouvernement du Canada

Demand-Side Energy Management Programs are a Growing Segment of the Energy Industry and the National Economy

Energy-saving programs that are administered by utilities are a rapidly growing sector of the demand-side management industry and comprise a growing sector of the economy that measurably reduces energy consumption.

Read on

IEA Policy Pathway: Energy Performance Certification of Buildings

Buildings currently account for 40% of energy use in most countries, putting them among the largest end-use sectors. The International Energy Agency (IEA) has identified the building sector as one of the most important for energy efficiency improvements. The IEA Policy Pathway series aims to guide policy makers and relevant stakeholders on the essential steps in implementing building energy certification programmes.

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How to Make Energy Efficiency Affordable

By Elisa Wood

Energy efficiency is a tortoise in the green energy race. Not glamorous like solar, wind or smart grid, it tends to plod along in the back of the pack, attracting little media attention. But being last can be such is the case when it comes to financing. EE is beginning to borrow from strategies that have spurred tremendous growth for solar and other energy resources. These include customer aggregation. Consider the transaction that Metrus Energy <http://metrusenenergy.com>, an EE developer and financier, announced in December with defense manufacturer BAE Systems, Siemens Industry and Bank of America.

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The 13th Canadian Conference on Building Science & Technology

Winnipeg, Manitoba | May 10 to 13, 2011

The Canadian Conference on Building Science and Technology provides a forum for the presentation, discussion and sharing of practical building science research, knowledge and field experience.

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MEMBER NEWS

We would like to highlight energy efficiency news from our member organizations. Member energy efficiency efforts will be posted in our CEEA e-news and on our website—under our Resources section.

On the Move

President of the Canadian Home Builders' Association (CHBA), and a long time friend of CEEA, Victor Fiume, is leaving his position as General Manager of Durham Custom Homes.

His belief and commitment to energy efficiency has been demonstrated in the homes he was responsible for building.

On behalf of CEEA, we wish Victor best of luck in his future endeavours!