

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

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

**AND IN THE MATTER OF an Application by Enbridge Gas
Distribution Inc. pursuant to Section 36(1) of the Ontario
Energy Board Act, 1998, S.O. 1998**

For an order or orders approving its

Demand Side Management Plan for 2015-2020

**Interrogatories of the Ontario Sustainable Energy
Association (OSEA)**

Preamble

The Ontario Sustainable Energy Association (OSEA) is Ontario's lead advocate, facilitator and catalyst for sector transformation and the transition to a more sustainable energy economy. It champions policy and regulatory change for a more sustainable society powered, heated, cooled and transported by a portfolio of sustainable energy. OSEA members include individuals, manufacturers, installers, developers, municipalities, First Nations, unions, farmers, co-operatives and other community organizations, NGO's and other associations supportive of, and engaged in, the full portfolio of sustainable energy solutions.

Sustainability refers to meeting our own needs and improving the quality of our lives while ensuring the ecological system that sustains us is healthy and capable of supporting future generations. Sustainable energy involves the effective and efficient **production and use** of energy from an array of distributed sources matched in scale and quality to the end use. Included in the portfolio of Sustainable Energy are:

- Conservation, energy efficiency and demand management
- Renewable heat and electricity generation
- High efficiency combined heat and power (CHP) and district energy
- Energy storage

- Green buildings
- Smart-grids and Micro Grids
- Transportation that is powered by hydrogen, electricity, human or animal waste energy, and other non-fossil fuels

Ministerial Directive O.C. 467/2014 dated March 26, 2014 requires gas and electric distribution companies to collaborate more closely and implement a broader range of activities for gas demand side management (DSM) and electric conservation and demand management (CDM).

An overall energy systems perspective to conservation will include the following measures:

- improving the efficiency of the generation of electricity from natural gas from less than 40 per cent to a combined heat and power efficiency well in excess of 80 per cent
- the use of ground source heat pumps to increase efficient use of electricity for cooling and reduce the peak demand for natural gas in the winter, and
- in the transportation sector, managing peak uses of electricity and natural gas and creating virtual storage through electrical cars and the renewed interest in natural gas vehicles for fleets, trucks and buses.

1. Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 1 Schedule 4, Table 6.

For Enbridge's 2016 to 2020 Resource Acquisition Offers, please explain how components of Sustainable Energy set out above, such as combined heat and power, ground source heat pumps, and replacement of existing equipment with higher efficiency measures will be considered and incorporated.

2. Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 1 Schedule 4, Table 13.

For Enbridge's 2016 to 2020 Low Income Offers, please explain how components of Sustainable Energy set out above, such as combined heat and power, ground source heat pumps, and replacement of existing equipment with higher efficiency measures will be considered and incorporated.

3. Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 1 Schedule 4, Table 20.

For Enbridge's 2016 to 2020 Market Transformation and Energy Management Offers, please explain how components of Sustainable Energy set out above, such as combined heat and power, ground source heat pumps, and replacement of existing equipment with higher efficiency measures will be considered and incorporated.