

October 2020





#### **Outline**

- 1. Why we collect energy data
- 2. Surveys: expanding our primary info source
- 3. Challenges: meeting data needs and COVID-19





#### 1. Data: a Canadian evidence base

How do we use data?

Support policy

Program Inputs: Energy benchmarking through Portfolio Manager

Info requests: research, academic, government

Data quality: credible results?

Required
Coverage
and
frequency?

need?

What data

types do we





2. Why we collect building energy data?

- Better understand the market
- Guide policy and program development
- Measuring progress, including on subsector programs
- Energy benchmarking through Portfolio Manager
- Support government priorities



#### 3. Recent Data Collection

- 2000 Commercial and Institutional Buildings Energy Use Survey (CIBEUS)
- 2003, 2004, 2005 Commercial & Institutional Consumption of Energy Survey (CICES)
- 2014 Survey of Energy Consumption of Arenas (SECA)
- 2009, 2014 Survey of Commercial and Institutional Energy Use
   buildings and establishments (SCIEU)
- Establishments: supplies data to Canada's Energy Balances (RESD)
- 2018 Survey of Multi-Unit Residential Buildings (MURBs)





# 4. Survey of Commercial and Institutional Energy Use (SCIEU)





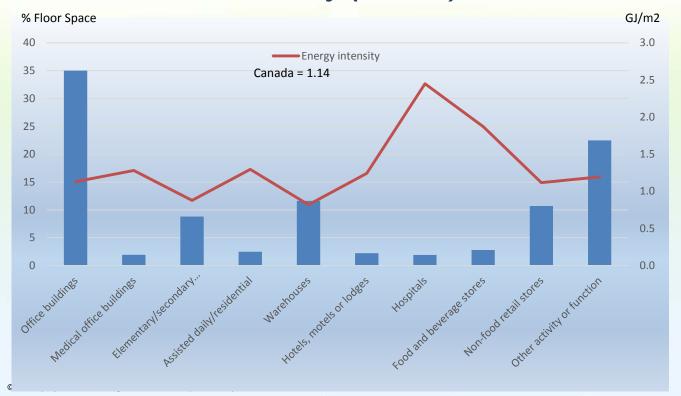








# 5. Key data on floor space and energy use intensity (SCIEU)







### 6. Multi Unit Residential Buildings (MURBs)







## 7. Expanding SCIEU for 2019



- ☐ 2009, 2014 and 2019 (collection December 2020)
- ☐ Current policy and budget initiatives
  - Provinces/Territories: working toward full energy disclosure
  - ENERGY STAR™ Portfolio Manager benchmarking tool: must expand from 10 to 26 building types to cover 80% of floor space
  - Better sense of market penetration of key policies re: retrofits, recommissioning, retro-commissioning, fuel switching
  - Maintain consistency with U.S. EPA





# 8. Survey Operational Challenges



#### **Data Quality/Use**

- Need to find all C&I buildings in Canada
- At present, # buildings and energy consumption are statistically derived
- Quality of 'estimates' is uncertain
- Universities and Hospitals: important but problematic

10



#### 9. Establishment Challenge: e.g., Hospitals



 $\hbox{$\textcircled{$\odot$}$ Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Natural Resources, 2017}$ 





# 10: COVID-19 Challenges

#### Viability of a business survey:

- Are the units still in business?
- Availability of knowledgeable reps?
- Effects on StatsCan re: processing?
- Effects on the data?
  - What do results really represent?
  - Pre/post COVID?
  - Trends, relationship to other sources?
  - How long will this last?







#### 11. Solutions



Buildings Registry: up-to-date inventory of all buildings

Statistically derived: Canada = 482,000

Buildings Registry: Canada = 1,018,000 !!

- Much Larger Sample: increase coverage/quality
- More Building Types: 80% floor space
- Establishment Survey: campus-level data
- COVID-19: still an unknown





## 12. Next steps

- Winter/Spring 2020/21: data collection
- Summer/Fall 2021: review data and their messages:
  - COVID-19 effect?
  - Do data make sense?
  - Are they useful?
  - Do they answer our mandate information needs i.e.,
     supporting our transition to a lower carbon economy
- Jan/Feb 2022: web-based publication of SCIEU 2019 data
- Prep for SCIEU 2024



## **Thank You!**

Peter Greenberg
Office of Energy Efficiency
Buildings and Industry Division
peter.Greenberg@Canada.ca
(613) 790-3861

15