

**RÉPONSES DE GAZIFÈRE INC. AUX
DEMANDES DE RENSEIGNEMENTS NO. 1
DE SE-AQLPA
(SUR LES MODIFICATIONS AUX PROGRAMMES D'EFFICACITÉ ÉNERGÉTIQUE)**

SECTEUR RÉSIDENTIEL

DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS SÉ-AQLPA-1

Référence: Dossier R-3537-2004, Pièce GI-15, Document 1, Économie eau et gaz, secteur multifamilial, pages 21 et 22.

Question: Avez-vous validé l'information obtenue des propriétaires auprès de certains locataires ou encore auprès de l'ACEF de l'Outaouais ou d'une association de locataires?

Translation : Did you validate the information obtained by landlords from certain tenants or from the ACEF de l'Outaouais or a tenants association ?

Answer 1:

Gazifère did not survey tenants, nor ACEF, nor a tenants association. Gazifère contacted building managers representing approximately 70% of the multi-residential volume in the Outaouais. Gazifère was informed that average tenant turnover is 3 years, at which time management companies refurbish rental units by painting and replacing appliances and fixtures as necessary. Considering the stock available within the marketplace over the last 10 years, most of the units already have low-flow showerheads and aerators according to the building managers.

DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS SÉ-AQLPA-2

Référence: Dossier R-3537-2004, Pièce GI-15, Document 1, Novoclimat, page .17.

Question: Quelle est la durée du retour sur l'investissement que procure le gain de 972 mètres cubes, avant et après la contribution de 1500\$ de Gazifère?

Translation : What is the payback period associated with the 972 m³ savings, before and after the \$1,500 contribution from Gazifère?

Answer 2:

The \$1500 contribution from Gazifère was not based on a payback period. It was intended merely as a contribution to offset incremental costs associated with a Novoclimat house. Based on the AEE's estimates, a Novoclimat house in the Outaouais region would have an incremental cost of about 2.7% over a house built to Law #9. For a \$100,000 house, that would equal \$2,700; for a \$200,000 house it would equal \$5,400, etc. The \$1500 contribution was therefore considered to be attractive enough for a potential homeowner to consider energy efficiency.

DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS SÉ-AQLPA-3

Référence: Dossier R-3537-2004, Pièce GI-15, Document 1, page 19, ÉnerGuide pour les maisons.

Question: Comment expliquez-vous le faible nombre d'études ÉnerGuide effectuées au Québec par rapport au reste du Canada?

Translation : How do you explain the low number of EnerGuide audits performed in Québec compared with the rest of Canada ?

Answer 3:

Gazifère cannot hypothesize why Québec has a low number of EnerGuide audits compared with the rest of Canada. EnerGuide For Houses is a Natural Resources Canada program, thus they may be better able to ascertain the reason why.

DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS SÉ-AQLPA-4

Référence: Dossier R-3537-2004, Pièce GI-15, Document 1, page 6, location de chauffe-eau, secteur résidentiel.

Préambule: Introduction possible des chauffe-eau sans réservoir.

Question: Comment Gazifère compte-elle valider l'efficacité de 0,82, les coûts et la faisabilité d'offrir des chauffe-eau sans réservoir?

Translation : How does Gazifère intend to validate the efficiency of 0.82, the costs and viability to offer tankless water heaters?

Answer 4:

Currently the efficiency of 0.82 for tankless water heaters is a manufacturer claim. During 2005, Gazifère intends to review and consider any research that may have been conducted by manufacturers to establish this efficiency. Gazifère will also contact other gas utilities in Canada to determine whether tankless water heaters have been used, and what research has been conducted to determine efficiencies and savings, as well as contacting government agencies such as NRCan's Office of Energy Efficiency. The viability of offering this technology to Gazifère's customers will depend on the cost of the water heaters compared to the savings, and whether this technology has proven to be as reliable as conventional water heaters.

DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS SÉ-AQLPA-5

Référence: Dossier R-3537-2004, Pièce GI-15, Document 1, page 10, pommes de douche.

Préambule: Gazifère explore de nouveaux modèles de pomme de douche.

Questions:

- a) Quels sont les coûts respectifs des pommes de douches dont les débits sont respectivement de 9,4 litres par minute, de 7,6 litres par minute et de 5,6 litres par minute?

Translation :

What are the respective costs of the 9.4 l/m, 7.6 l/m, and 5.6 l/m showerheads ?

Answer 5a):

The showerhead supplier is Niagara Conservation, based in the United States. The equivalent price in Canadian dollars for the three showerhead models are: 9.4 l/m costs approx. \$3.30; 7.6 l/m costs approx. \$3.10; and the 5.6 l/m costs approx. \$3.58 per showerhead.

- b) Quels sont les gains annuels en mètres cubes de gaz naturel redevable aux trois types de pomme de douche?

Translation : What are the natural gas savings in m³ associated with the 3 models of showerheads?

Answer 5b):

Based on research conducted by Enbridge Gas Distribution, the 9.4 l/m savings are 58 m³ per showerhead and the 7.6 l/m savings are 83 m³ per showerhead. Gazifère had not yet obtained savings associated with the 5.6 l/m showerhead. However, Enbridge Gas Distribution plans to conduct a pilot in 2005 using the 5.6 l/m showerheads. Gazifère will review the results from the pilot project when they become available.

DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS SÉ-AQLPA-6

Référence: Dossier R-3537-2004, Pièce GI-15, Document 1, page 13 et figure 5, page 33, thermostats programmables.

Préambule : Gazifère prévoit une grande augmentation du nombre de participants à ce programme : de 75 à 3320.

Question: Comment l'économie de 195 mètres cubes attribuable aux thermostats varie-t-elle avec une fournaise à haute efficacité ou encore, comment tenez-vous compte des effets cumulatifs?

Translation : How do the savings of 195 m³ associated with the thermostats vary in relation with a high efficiency furnace and how do you account for cumulative effects?

Answer 6:

This question has been asked and answered in each of the years 2000, 2001, and 2002. When the Residential Gas Furnace program was first introduced for fiscal 2000/01, the gas savings attributed to programmable thermostats were 195 m³, based on research that had been conducted by Enbridge Gas Distribution that took cumulative effects into account. In that year, during informal meetings between Gazifère and intervenors, the rationale behind the savings was discussed and was deemed valid.

In 2001/02, the question again arose at informal meetings between Gazifère and intervenors, where some intervenors claimed that Gazifère had not produced evidence in support of savings. In its ruling for 2002, the Régie directed Gazifère to lower its m³ savings for programmable thermostats to 166m³, pending Gazifère's ability to produce hard copy evidence of Enbridge's research in support of the savings.

In 2002/03, Gazifère produced the evidence of Enbridge's research as presented in Section 4.0 of its 2002/03 DSM Plan. Based on review of the evidence by the Régie, and by intervenors at informal meetings with Gazifère, cubic meter savings for programmable thermostats were reinstated to 195m³. In addition, in its subsequent ruling D-2002-283, the Régie stated that Gazifère's DSM programs were approved as is for a three year period (meaning to the end of 2005).

DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS SÉ-AQLPA-7

Référence: Dossier R-3537-2004, Pièce GI-15, Document 1, page 15, Programme de l'AEÉ et de l'ACEF de l'Outaouais concernant les ménages à faible revenu.

Question: À votre connaissance, y a-t-il eu des activités dans ce programme en 2004?

Réponse 7 :

L'ACEF a visité 225 familles à revenu modeste pour la période d'octobre 2003 à mars 2004.

SECTEUR COMMERCIAL ET INSTITUTIONNEL

DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS SÉ-AQLPA-8

Référence: Dossier R-3537-2004, Pièce GI-15, Document 1, Promotion de chaudières efficace, page 22.

Question: Quelle est la consommation annuelle moyenne d'une chaudière à efficacité moyenne (*mid-efficiency power combustion boiler*)?

Translation : What is the average annual consumption of a mid-efficiency boiler (mid efficiency power combustion boiler) ?

Answer 8:

Boilers within the size range specified in Gazifère's program have the following average annual consumption, as determined by extensive research conducted by Enbridge Gas Distribution and Union Gas:

Atmospheric boilers, representing 60% of current market, with an efficiency of 78%, have an average annual gas consumption of 5,600 m³.

Mid-efficiency power combustion boilers, representing 35% of current market, with an efficiency of 84%, have an average annual gas consumption of 5,500 m³.

High efficiency condensing boilers, representing 5% of current market, with an efficiency of 90%, have an average annual gas consumption of 4,500 m³.

DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS SÉ-AQLPA-9

Référence: Dossier R-3537-2004, Pièce GI-15, Document 1, Conception efficace d'édifices commerciaux, pages 23 et 24.

Préambule: Pour la première fois, Gazifère rapporte des résultats pour ce programme.

Questions :

- a) L'application de ce programme vise-t-elle à établir les plans originaux du bâtiment ou vise-t-elle à améliorer un plan original?

Translation : Does this program aim at creating original plans for a building, or does it aim at improving the original plan ?

Answer 9a): Both

- b) Comment, vous et vos partenaires, vous assurez-vous de la qualité des plans originaux? Le promoteur n'a-t-il pas intérêt à vous présenter un plan de bâtiment sous-optimisé pour accroître la subvention?

Translation : How do you and your partners make sure that the original plans are of quality ? Isn't it in the interest of the promoter to present a non-optimized building plan to increase the amount of the grant?

Answer 9b):

Gazifère's Design Assistance Program is offered as a complement to Natural Resources Canada Commercial Building Incentive Program (CBIP). It is the role of NRCan's technology division, CANMET, to determine the quality of the plans, and NRCan determines the validity of any CBIP grant that may be paid to a building owner.

DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS SÉ-AQLPA-10

Référence: Dossier R-3537-2004, Pièce GI-15, Document 1, : Intervention en efficacité énergétique- volet bâtiments municipaux, pages 23 et 24.

Question: Avez-vous l'intention de reprendre les contacts avec la municipalité de Gatineau maintenant que son statut de ville unique est confirmé? Précisez les démarches prévues.

Réponse 10 :

Gazifère reprendra contact avec la municipalité pour l'Intervention en efficacité énergétique-volet bâtiments municipaux mais aucune démarche n'est prévue pour le moment.

DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS SÉ-AQLPA-11

Référence: Dossier R-3537-2004, Pièce GI-15, Document 1, Intervention dans le secteur institutionnel, figure 1, page 5.

Question: Comment expliquez-vous que votre objectif de 200000 mètres cubes économisés entraînaient un coût de 10000\$ et que l'excellent résultat de 885518 mètres cubes économisés n'entraîna qu'un coût de 14340\$, soit un coût unitaire 3 fois moindre?

Translation : How do you explain your objective of 200,000 m³ saved at \$10,000 considering the excellent result of 885,518 m³ saved at only \$14,340, the cost being 3 times less?

Answer 11:

Gazifère's \$0.05 incentive was paid only on direct renovations to gas heating systems undertaken by participating schools. In some cases, where measures adopted by schools reduced the amount of gas consumption (such as installation of central control systems, variable speed ventilation systems, etc.) the \$0.05 was not paid although considerable gas savings were realized.

DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS SÉ-AQLPA-12

Référence: Dossier R-3537-2004, Pièce GI-15, Document 1, Intervention dans le secteur institutionnel, pages 26, 27 et 28, figure 5 page 33.

Question: Compte tenu du succès obtenu avec ce programme, pourquoi n'y a-t-il pas d'objectif en mètres cubes et une provision de coûts (sauf pour l'aspect communications) inscrits à la figure 5 de la page 33?

Translation : Considering the success of this program, why is there no objective in terms of savings and budget (except for communication) included in figure 5 of page 33 ?

Answer 12:

There are no forecasted savings identified for the Institutional Program for 2005 as participants are unknown at this time, and their savings are determined on a customized basis. Whatever savings may be realized during 2005 will be amended to the DSM results at year-end.

RÉSULTATS ET SUIVIS

DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS SÉ-AQLPA-13

Référence: Dossier R-3537-2004, Pièce GI-15, Documents 1 et 3. Résultats 2003-2004 et prévisions d'impact pour 2004-2005, 2005-2006, 2006-2007 et 2007-2008.

Question: En vous basant sur les mêmes données ayant servi à établir la pièce GI-15, document 3, veuillez nous indiquer s.v.p. la réduction des externalités environnementales (NOx et particulièrement N2O, SO2, CO, VOCs, CH4, CO2 et les matières particulaires) réalisée pour 2003-2004 ainsi que la prévision pour 2004-2005, 2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2007-2008 le tout exprimé en \$ et en kg/Gj.

Translation : By referring to the same data used for evidence GI-15, document 3, please indicate the reduction of environmental externalities (NOx and particularly N2O, SO2, CO, VOC's, CH4, CO2 and particulate matters) for 2003-04 and planned for 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 in \$ and in kg/Gj.

Answer 13:

The reduction of CO2 calculated and reported by Gazifère for its DSM programs is actually a combination of the greenhouse gases and particulate matters identified above, as per Environment Canada's calculations used in its work on Climate Change.

Environment Canada uses a reduction of 1.88 kg of combined greenhouse gases and particulate matters for every m³ saved. To obtain the exact percentage of each of the gases and particulate matters that comprise the 1.88 kg of reduction, Environment Canada is best able to provide the minute breakdowns.

Year	\$	m³	CO²
2003-2004	232,884	1,753,643	3,296,849
2004-2005	408,457	3,539,492	6,654,245
2005-2006	521,555	4,519,537	8,496,730
2006-2007	634,652	5,499,582	10,339,214
2007-2008	747,749	6,479,627	12,181,699