



TSUULL Energy Efficiency and Climate Change Policy

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Policy Administrator	Head of Youth Affairs and Spirituality and Education Dean of Academic Department
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INTRODUCTION

The climate crisis demands urgent, bold action. It threatens our global economy, our health and safety, and the ecosystems on which we depend. It disproportionately harms developing nations, low-income communities, and communities of color.

Energy efficiency is critical to solving the climate crisis. In most cases, efficiency measures have proven to be the most cost-effective way to address climate change while reducing energy waste, saving money, and affordably expanding the use of renewable energy resources.

It is vital that we include energy efficiency policies in climate legislation. Utility energy efficiency targets, appliance and vehicle standards, building energy codes, and land use planning inducements should all be among the basic elements of any federal climate bill.

Policy Statement

It is the policy of TSUULL to create and design a fundamental institutional commitment to nature-defence responsibility and to adapt international methods to reduce energy consumption and its costs while continuing a comfortable environment in campus facilities.

Reason for Policy

The purpose of this energy policy is to establish the framework for acceptable protocols, practices, and operational standards with regards to energy conservation practices within TSUULL facilities.

Scope

This policy is relevant to the entirety of TSUULL and its hospital.

Definitions

Energy use intensity: expresses a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristics. Energy use intensity is expressed as energy per square foot per year. It is counted by dividing the total energy consumed by the building in one year by the total gross floor area of the building. Retro-commissioning is a systematic process to improve an existing building's performance. Using a whole-building systems approach, retro-commissioning seeks to identify operational improvements that will increase occupant comfort and save energy. Energy audit evaluates the building energy systems in detail to define a variety of potential energy-efficiency improvements. This process includes the building envelope, lighting, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning, domestic hot water, plug loads, and compressed air and process uses. Measurement and verification is the process for quantifying savings delivered by an energy efficiency measure.

Policy/Procedures

A. All TSUULL buildings and facilities will be operated in the most energy efficient and integrated manner so that we can focus our energy strategies on constructing and maintaining a university that educates, enriches and engages.

B. TSUULL will demonstrate commitment to our community and leadership in our industry by reducing environmental impacts associated with our building energy use.

C. TSUULL will set and publish energy performance targets, represented as energy use intensity and will monitor and evaluate performance levels on a monthly basis as part of business review. Our goal is to reduce our energy use intensity by 20% by 2025 from the 2021 baseline. Energy conservation goals will be revisited annually to evaluate operational challenges and opportunities that will impact performance in the longer term.

D. Energy consumption for all university owned, operated and managed buildings will be benchmarked in ENERGY STAR's Portfolio Manager tool.

E. All buildings will continue to target energy efficiency improvement measures to the greatest extent possible through ongoing Strategic Energy Management planning, retro-commissioning, and energy audits. TSUULL will undertake all necessary steps to fund efficiency strategies, and upon securing available funds, expeditiously implement identified measures. All

implemented improvement measures will undergo a pre and post measurement and verification process.

F. TSUULL will promote the use of cost-effective, renewable energy sources whenever possible, both in new construction and existing building renovations.

G. TSUULL will actively seek sources of funding to implement energy efficient improvements and utility infrastructure renewal projects, including federal, state, and private sector grant opportunities. In the event these outside funding sources are unavailable or inadequate to meet project requirements, TSUULL shall review priorities within capital infrastructure funds on an annual basis.

H. TSUULL will cooperate with the government and other organizations in accomplishing energy conservation and utility management objectives.

I. TSUULL has a designated Energy Efficiency Committee with the responsibility and authority to implement this policy and identify energy saving opportunities within the Energy and Utility Campus Master Planning efforts.

J. The Energy Efficiency Committee is a three-tiered governance body that is made up of an energy conservation working group that includes the chief of electrical, chief of energy systems, and chief of HVAC. The Energy Efficiency Committee is co-chaired by the director of operations and the sustainability director. The committee meets on a bimonthly basis to review ongoing conservation initiatives with the executive sponsors: the director of strategic initiatives; director of planning; director of design, director of construction; director of finance and administration; director of human resources, and director of real estate. The committee meets quarterly with the executive board or the vice president of Facilities Management.

K. The Energy Efficiency Committee will monitor monthly energy usage for TSUULL campuses against energy saving goals and required benchmarks and will report results to the Sustainability Council and Built Environment Working Group. The committee is responsible for managing and mitigating energy consumption in order to:

1. Avoid unnecessary expenses,
2. Improve cost-effectiveness, productivity, and working conditions,
3. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and protect the environment,
4. Gain control over the university's energy consumption by reviewing and improving purchasing, operating, motivation and training practices, and
5. Improve faculty, staff, and student awareness and encourage the sharing of experiences and expertise.