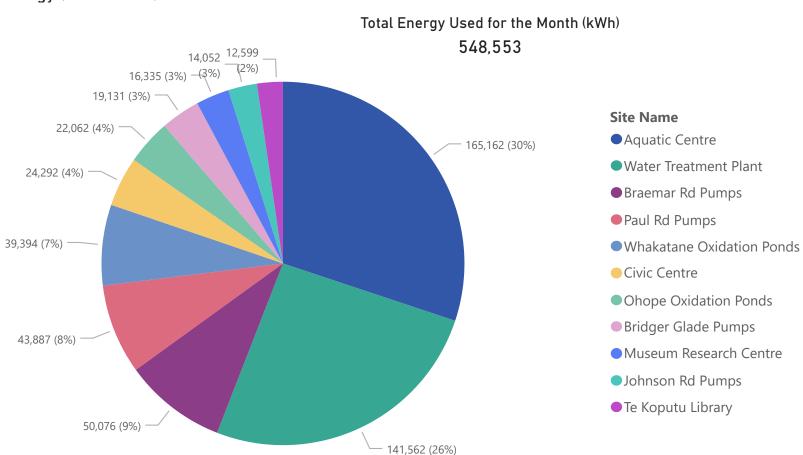


# Summary

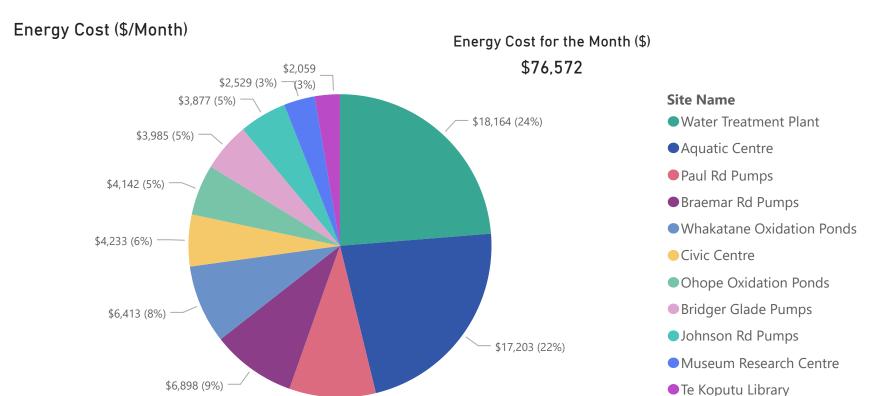
\$1,024 Monthly Energy Cost Savings	26,975 Elec. Savings (kWh/mo)	<b>5%</b> Elec. Savings (%)	48,520 R12M Electricity Savings (kWh/yr)	<b>-2,009</b> CO2e Savings (kg/mo)
\$45,286 R12M Energy Cost Savings	-25,526 Gas. Savings (kWh/mo)	<b>- 58%</b> Gas. Savings (%)	<b>574,619</b> R12M Gas Savings (kWh/yr)	<b>90,656</b> R12M CO2e Savings (kg/yr)

#### Total Energy (kWh/Month)



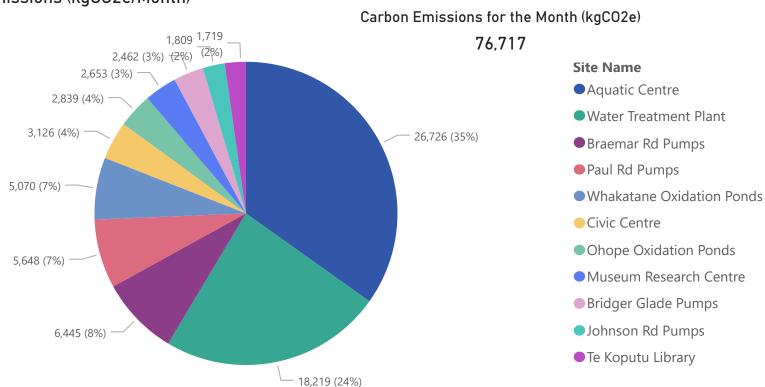


# Summary



### Carbon Emissions (kgCO2e/Month)

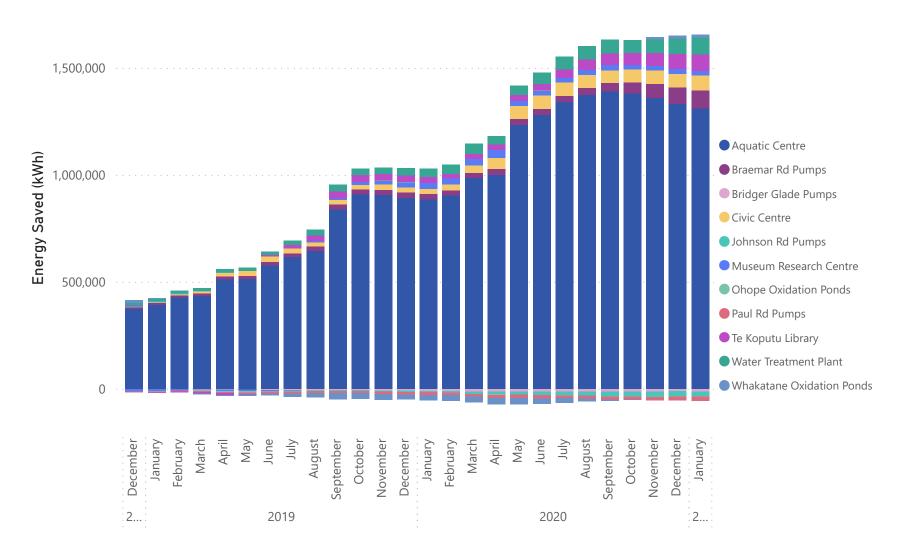
\$7,070 (9%) -





# Summary

### Cumulative Energy Savings (kWh)



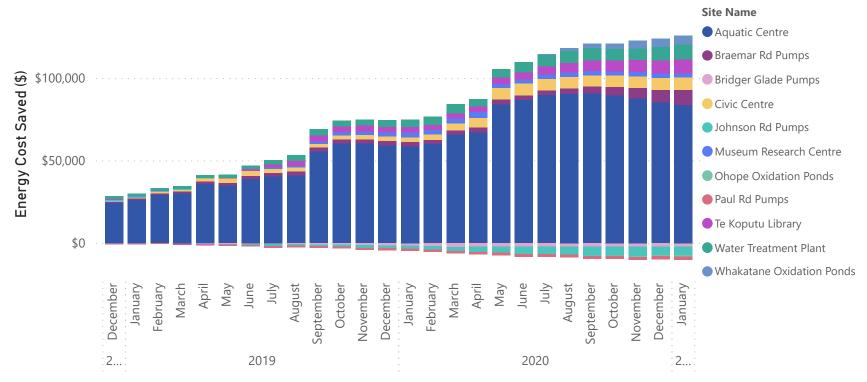


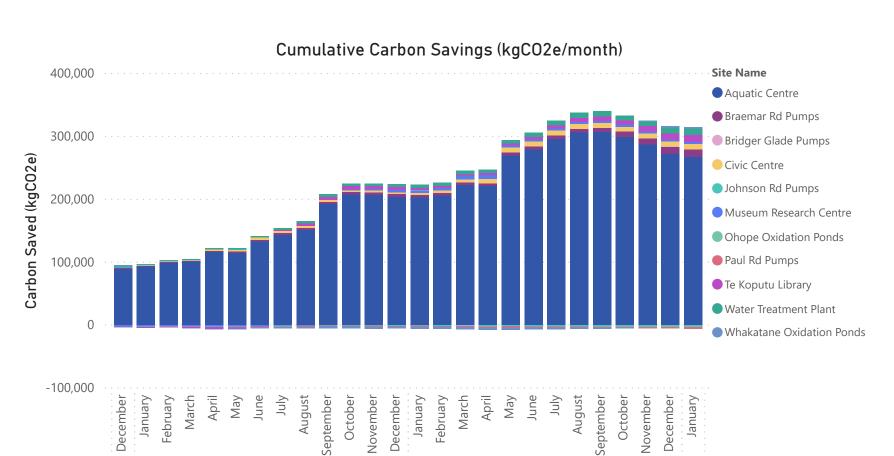
# **Summary**

2...

2019







2020

2...



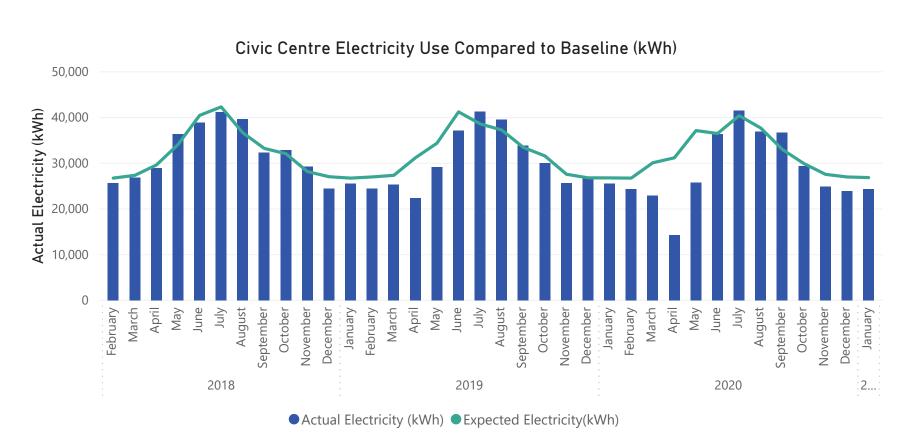
#### Civic Centre

\$289	2,577	10%	43,003	332	
Monthly Energy Cost Savings	Elec. Savings (kWh/mo)	Elec. Savings (%)	R12M Electricity Savings (kWh/yr)	CO2e Savings (kg/mo)	
\$4,710				5,535	
R12M Energy Cost Savings				R12M CO2e Savings (kg/yr)	

#### **Comments:**

Since heating was manually turned off, following an inadvertant change in the heating control scheme in September, energy performance has improved. Energy use in January was less than baseline, following a similar pattern of decreased usage that has been seen since October.

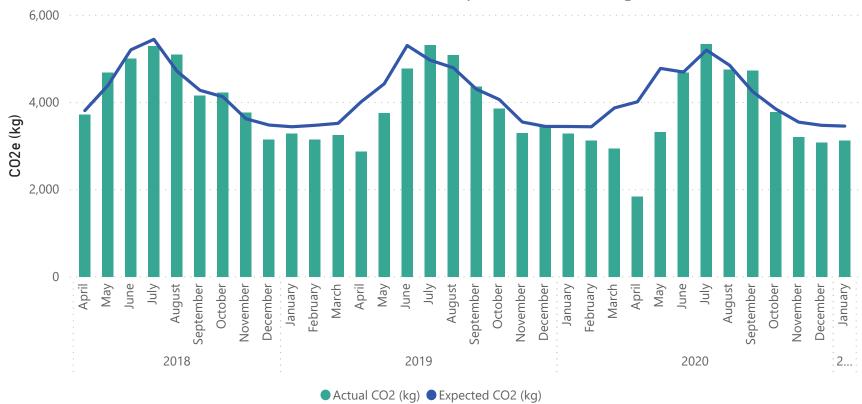
A seasonal trend can be seen be observed, with summer monthly using the less electricity than winter months. Compared to January 2020, January 2021 used approximately 5% less electricity.





## Civic Centre



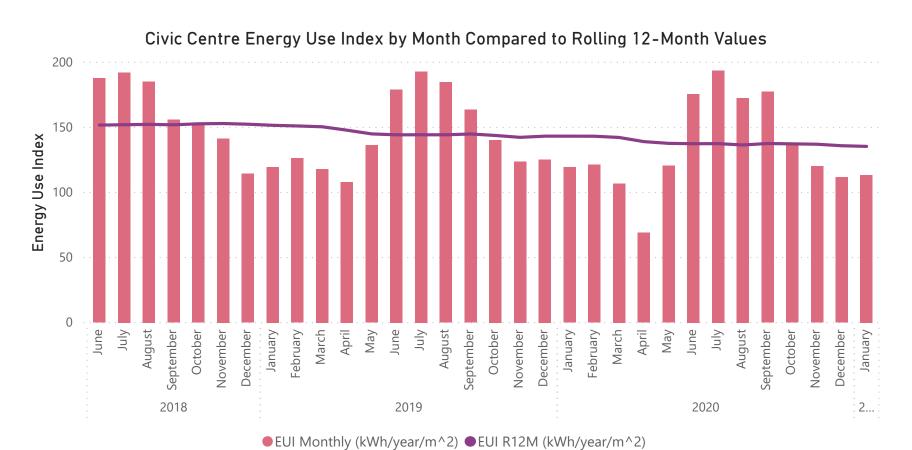


#### Civic Centre Cumulative Rolling 12 Month Savings





# Civic Centre





# **Aquatic Centre**

-\$1,349 Monthly Energy Cost Savings	<b>8,239</b> Elec. Savings (kWh/mo)	<b>7%</b> Elec. Savings (%)	-145,149 R12M Electricity Savings (kWh/yr)	<b>- 5,579</b> CO2e Savings (kg/mo)
\$25,370 R12M Energy Cost Savings	-30,780 Gas. Savings (kWh/mo)	<b>- 98%</b> Gas. Savings (%)	<b>570,713</b> R12M Gas Savings (kWh/yr)	64,000 R12M CO2e Savings (kg/yr)

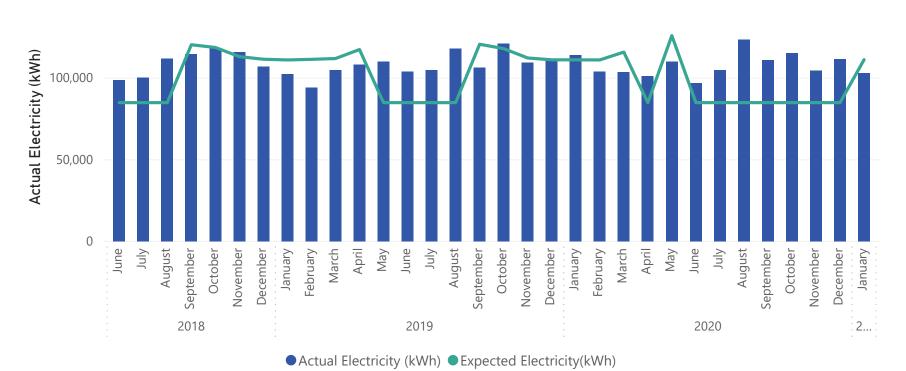
#### **Comments:**

The Aquatic Centre's outdoor pool re-opened on 5 January. For the month of January, a baseline was used which includes outdoor pool use.

Electricity use was similar to months when the outdoor pool was not in use and almost identical usage compared to November 2020. There may been some contractor electricity during the upgrades.

Natural gas use was twice the expected baseline use this month, which can be attributed to heating the outdoor pool using the gas boilers.

#### Aquatic Centre Electricity Use Compared to Baseline (kWh)



2...

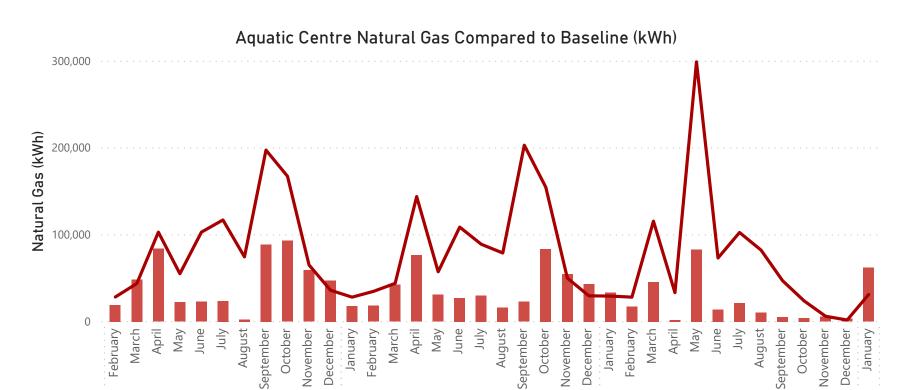
2020



### Whakatane District Council

2018

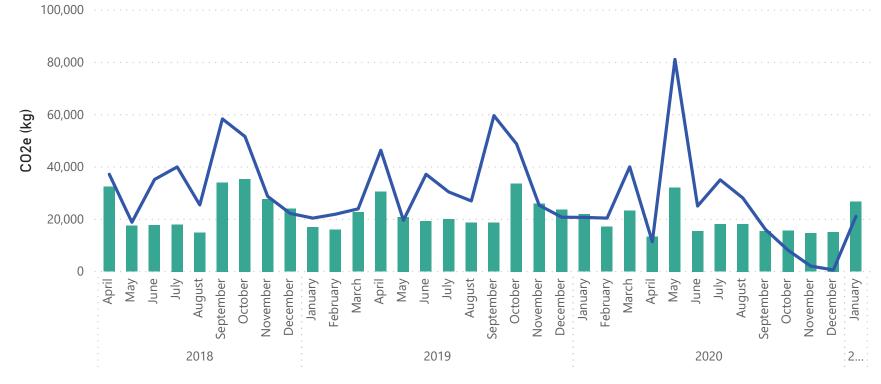
# **Aquatic Centre**



■ Actual Natural Gas (kWh)■ Expected Natural Gas (kWh)

2019

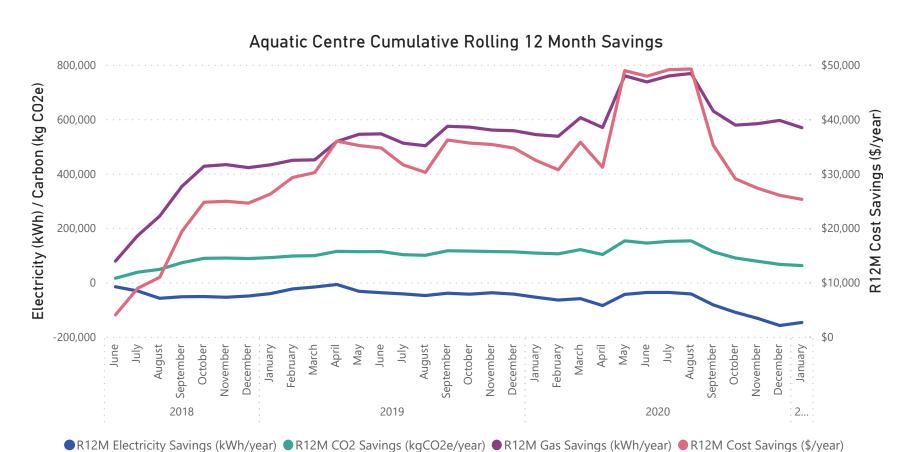




● Actual CO2 (kg) ■ Expected CO2 (kg)



# **Aquatic Centre**







● EUI Monthly (kWh/year/m^2) ● EUI R12M (kWh/year/m^2)



# Te Koputu Library

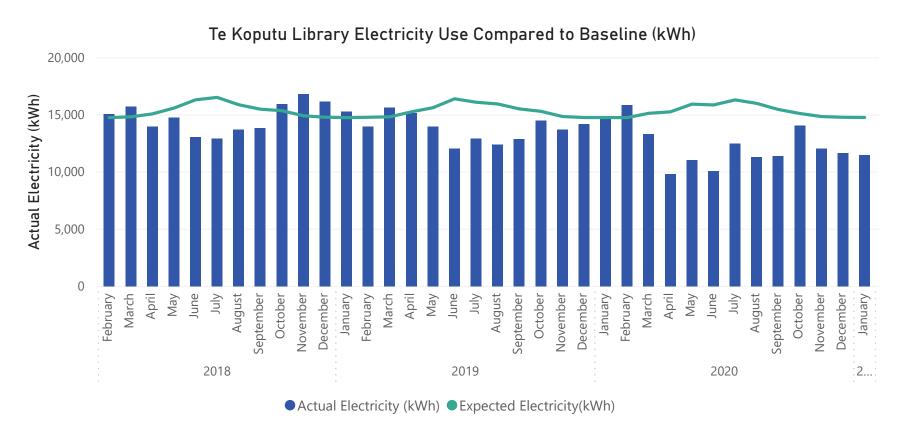
<b>\$762</b> Monthly Energy Cost Savings	3,291 Elec. Savings (kWh/mo)	<b>22%</b> Elec. Savings (%)	39,884 R12M Electricity Savings (kWh/yr)	<b>1,618</b> CO2e Savings (kg/mo)
\$5,222 R12M Energy Cost Savings	<b>5,488</b> Gas. Savings (kWh/mo)	<b>83%</b> Gas. Savings (%)	11,418 R12M Gas Savings (kWh/yr)	<b>7,662</b> R12M CO2e Savings (kg/yr)

#### **Comments:**

Electricity use was considerably less than baseline in January 2021 and electricity use was 22% lower than January 2020, which is an improvement as both months were about the same temperature, on average.

Natural gas use was significantly less than baseline in January 2021, which has been the lowest month on record, improving on December 2020's performance. Compared to January last year, which was a similar temperature month, gas use is 88% less.

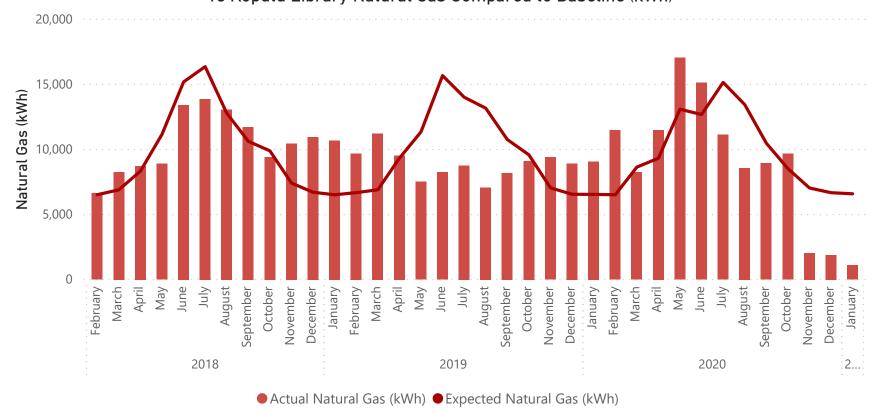
From November, when improvements were made to the HVAC system, natural gas use has decreased substantially compared to baseline, which has had a positive impact on monthly carbon emissions from the library. The EUI of the library has also decreased considerably in the past three months.



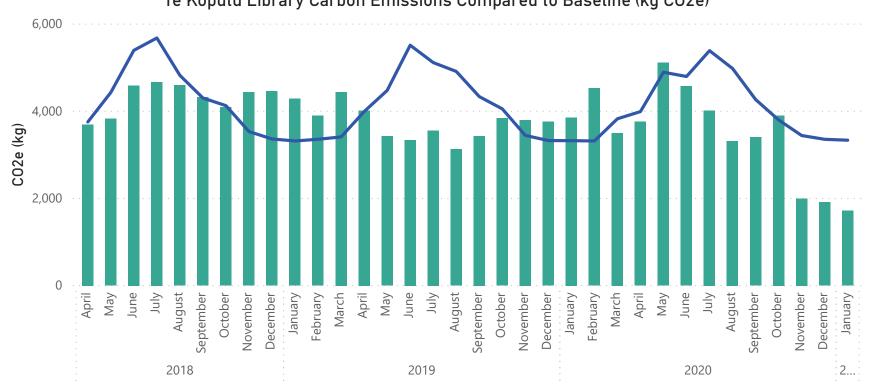


# Te Koputu Library







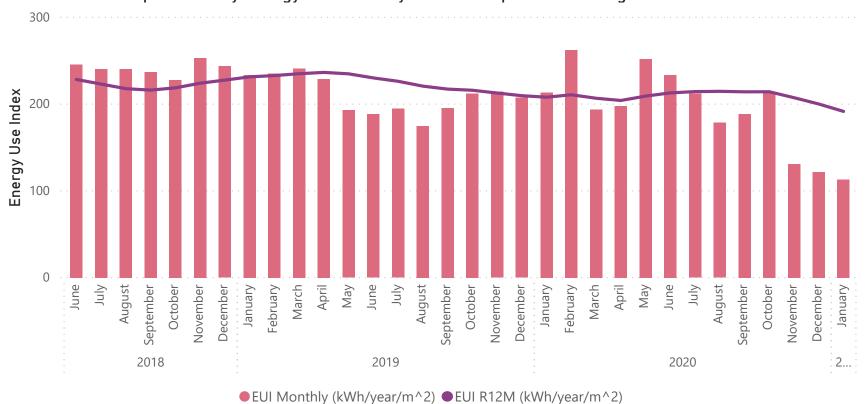


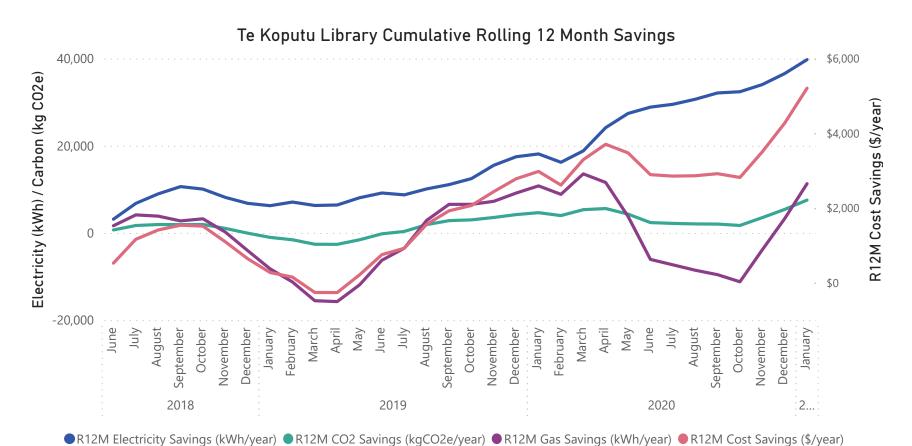
■ Actual CO2 (kg) ■ Expected CO2 (kg)



# Te Koputu Library









#### Museum and Research Centre

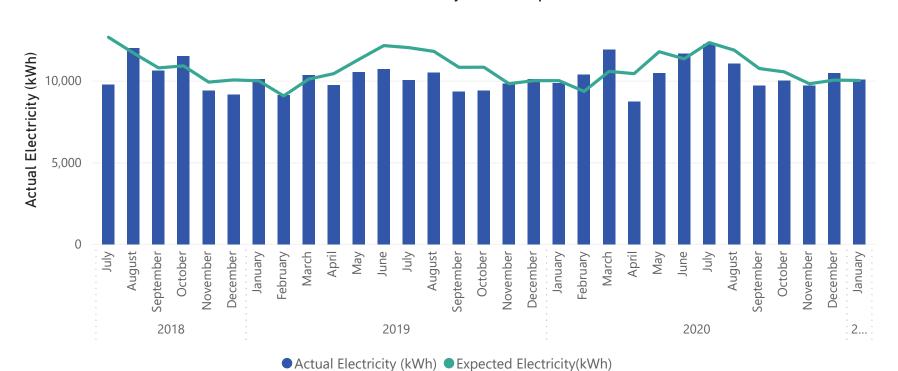
-\$21 Monthly Energy Cost Savings	-38 Elec. Savings (kWh/mo)	<b>-0%</b> Elec. Savings (%)	<b>2,557</b> R12M Electricity Savings (kWh/yr)	<b>-56</b> CO2e Savings (kg/mo)
-\$207 R12M Energy Cost Savings	-234 Gas. Savings (kWh/mo)	<b>-4%</b> Gas. Savings (%)	-7,512 R12M Gas Savings (kWh/yr)	<b>-1,300</b> R12M CO2e Savings (kg/yr)

#### **Comments:**

Electricity use at the Museum and Research Centre is marginally above baseline for January 2021. Compared to 2020, electricity use has increased by 2%. Both months were approximately the same temperature on average.

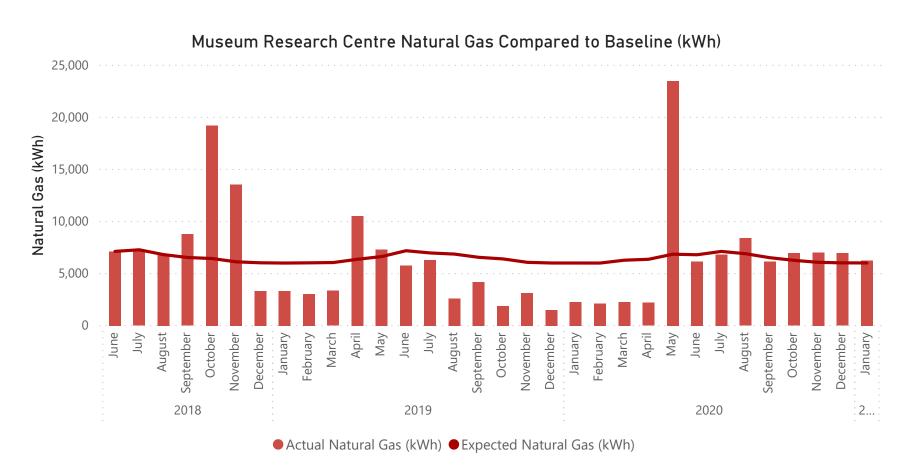
The Museum and Research Centre also used 2.7 times more natural gas in January 2021, compared to January 2020. This seems to be the result of the meter not being read for several months from Aug 2019 to Apr 2020.

#### Museum Research Centre Electricity Use Compared to Baseline (kWh)

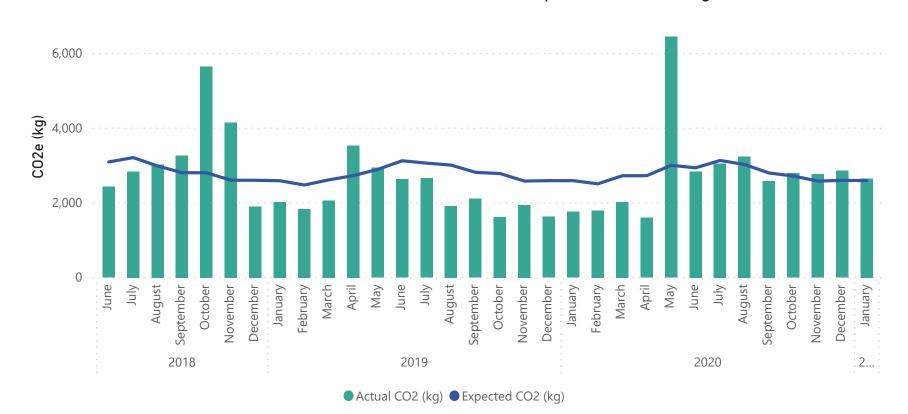




## Museum and Research Centre



#### Museum Research Centre Carbon Emissions Compared to Baseline (kg CO2e)



2...

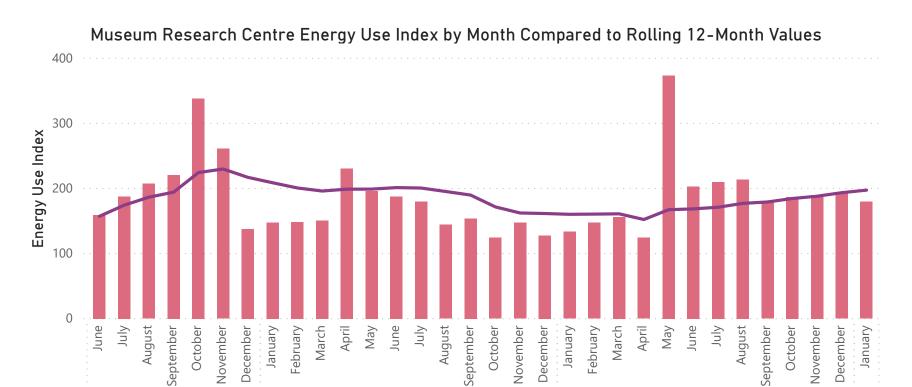
2020

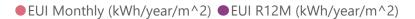


### Whakatane District Council

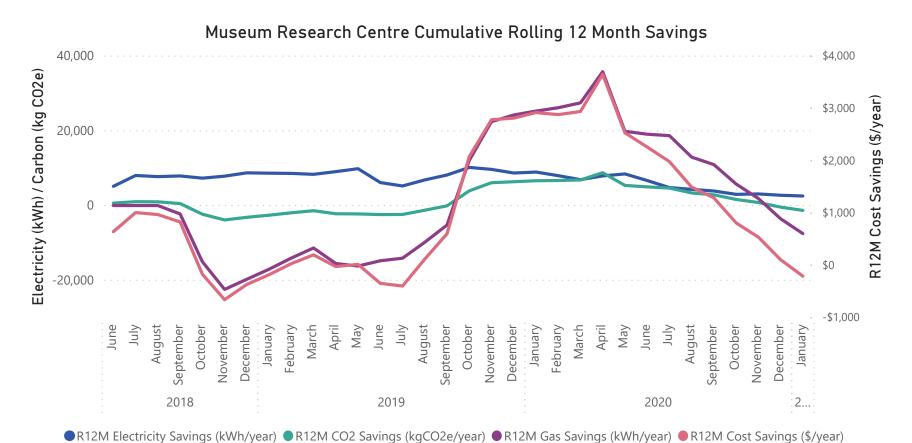
2018

# Museum and Research Centre





2019





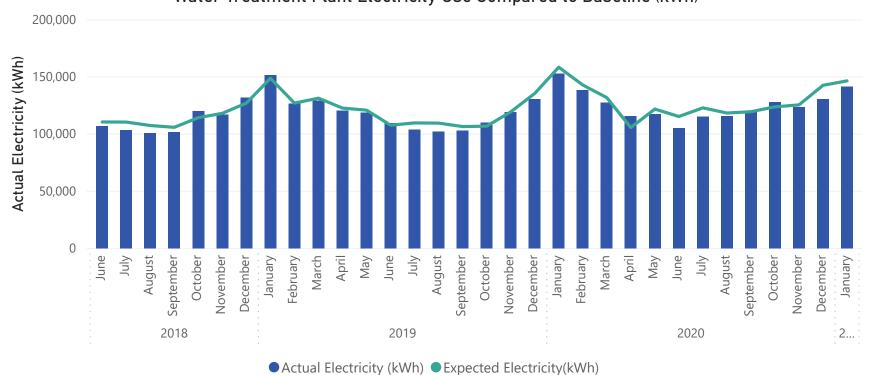
### Water Treatment Plant

\$518	5,051	3%	39,584	650
Monthly Energy Cost Savings	Elec. Savings (kWh/mo)	Elec. Savings (%)	R12M Electricity Savings (kWh/yr)	CO2e Savings (kg/mo)
\$4,410				5,095
R12M Energy Cost Savings				R12M CO2e Savings (kg/yr)
0,				3 . 3 , .

#### **Comments:**

Demand for water in January 2021 was 8% lower compared to January 2020. Excluding summer months, demand was relatively steady in 2020 and was consistent with historical trends. Compared to previous years, peak demand has been less pronounced in 2021.

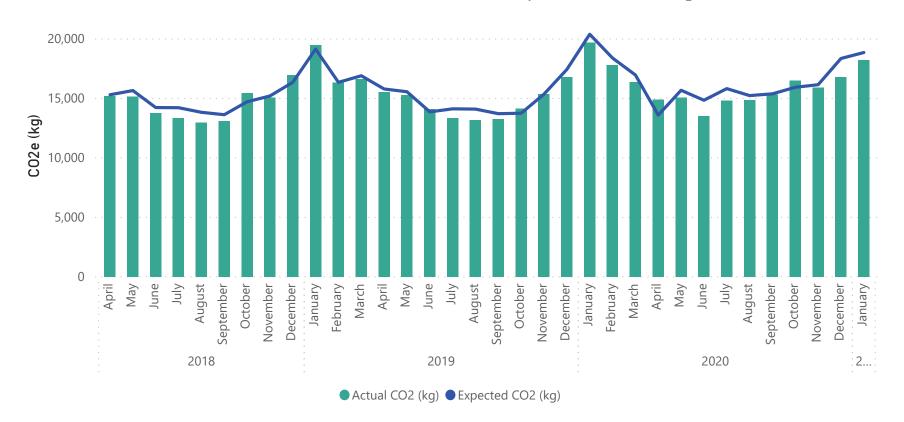
## Water Treatment Plant Electricity Use Compared to Baseline (kWh)

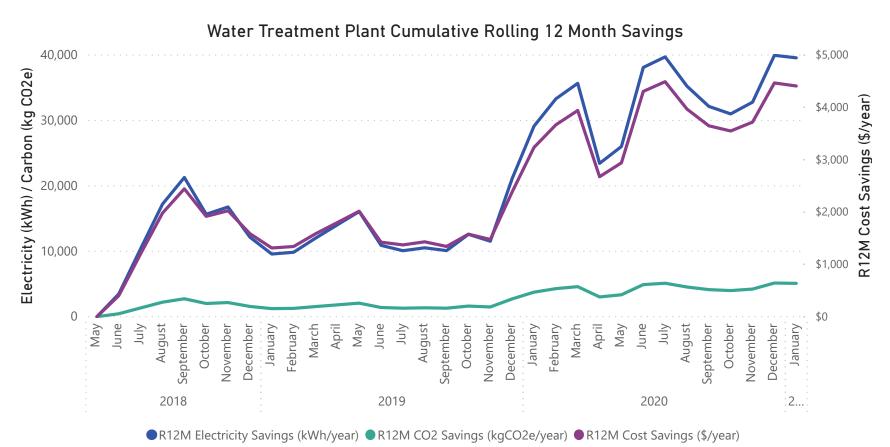




## Water Treatment Plant

#### Water Treatment Plant Carbon Emissions Compared to Baseline (kg CO2e)

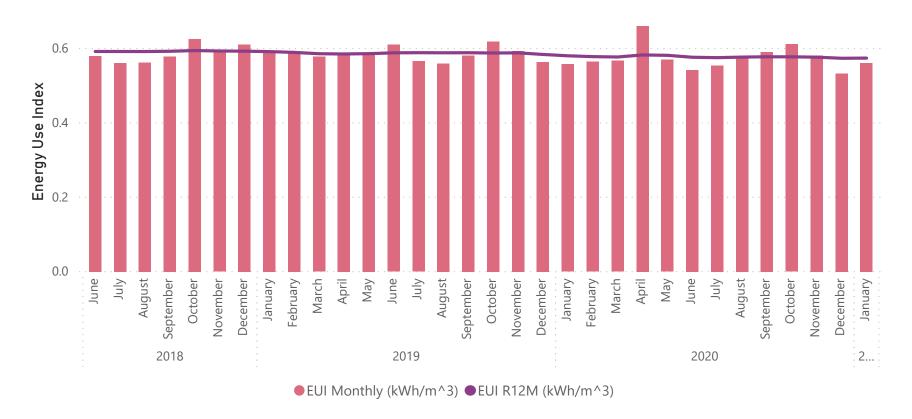






# Water Treatment Plant

Water Treatment Plant Energy Use Index by Month Compared to Rolling 12-Month Values





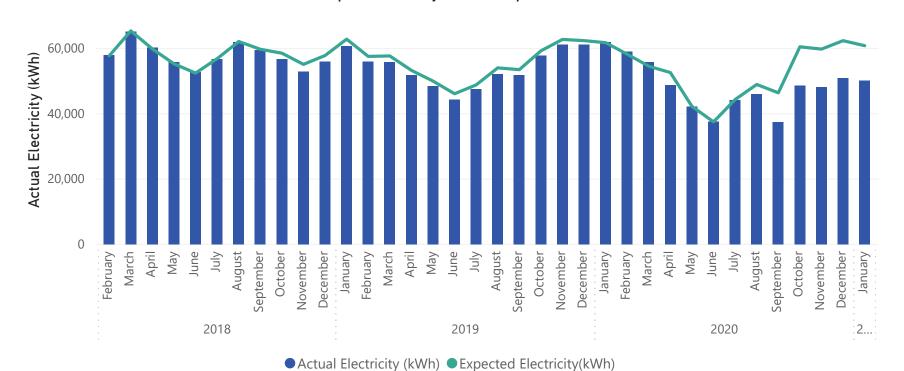
# **Braemar Road Pump Station**

\$1,163	10,786	18%	59,907	1,403
Monthly Energy Cost Savings	Elec. Savings (kWh/mo)	Elec. Savings (%)	R12M Electricity Savings (kWh/yr)	CO2e Savings (kg/mo)
<b>#</b> / 0/0				0.522
\$6,063 R12M Energy Cost Savings				<b>8,522</b> R12M CO2e Savings (kg/yr)

#### **Comments:**

Compared to baseline, Braemar Rd. has saved approximately 18% in electricity use. This is the fifth month in a row that savings in the 20% range have been achieved. This is due to new, more efficient pumps installed late in August, which have proven to produce consistent savings since.

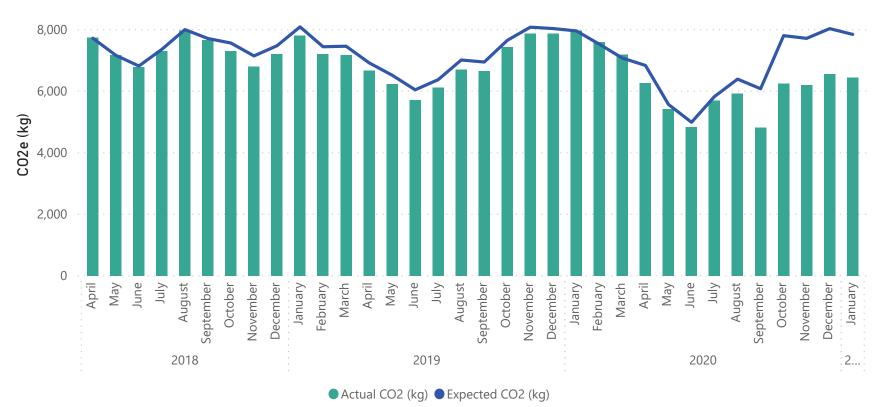
#### Braemar Rd Pumps Electricity Use Compared to Baseline (kWh)

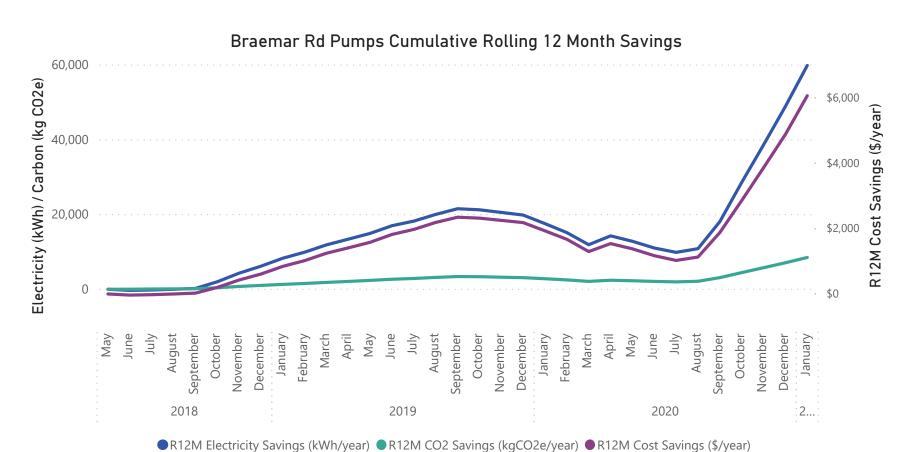




# **Braemar Road Pump Station**



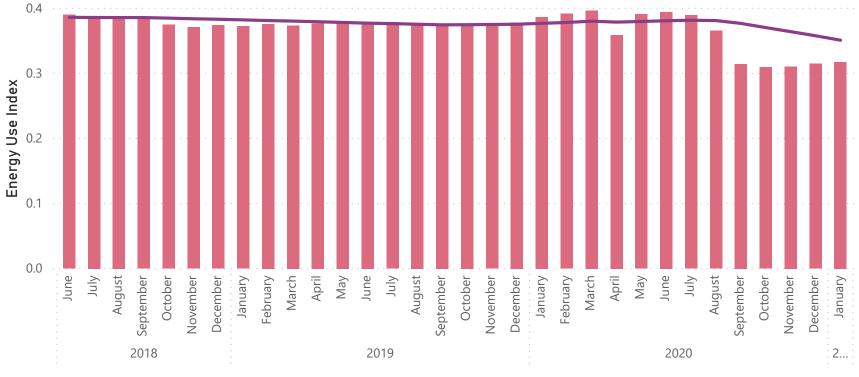






# Braemar Road Pump Station





● EUI Monthly (kWh/m^3) ● EUI R12M (kWh/m^3)



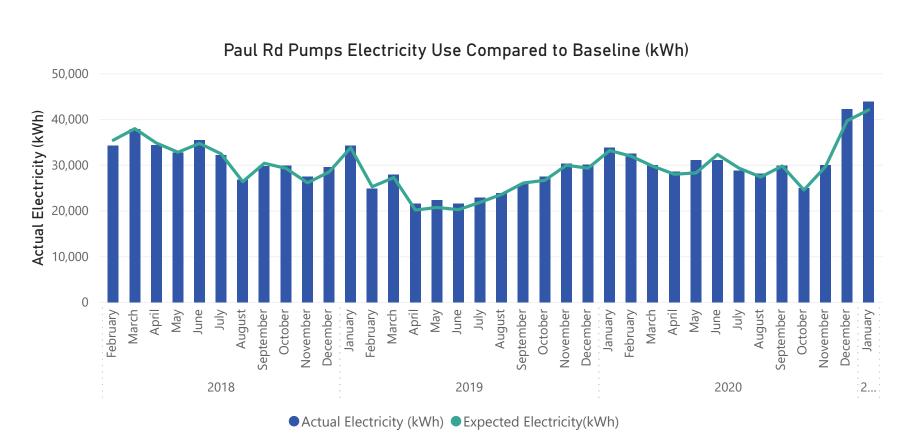
## Paul Road Pump Station

-1,783	-4%	-8,059	-229
Elec. Savings (kWh/mo)	Elec. Savings (%)	R12M Electricity Savings (kWh/yr)	CO2e Savings (kg/mo)
			<b>- 1,029</b> R12M CO2e Savings (kg/yr)
	·		

#### **Comments:**

Paul Rd Pump Station electricity was above baseline in January 2021 and pumped water has increased by 30% compared to January 2020. On an EUI basis, the pumps are still operating consistently at a rate of approximately 0.65 kWh per cubic meter.

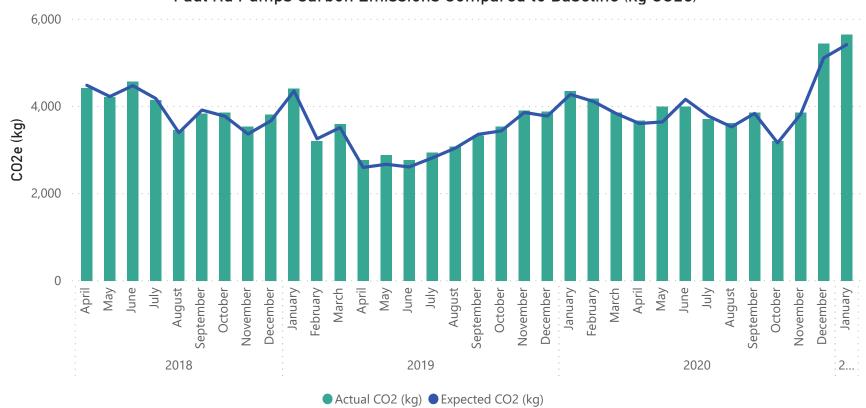
The increase in demand and electricity use at Paul Road is partially attributed to a decrease of use at Johnson Road pump station. The EUIs for Johnson and Paul road pumps are approximately twice as high when compared to Braemar Road and Bridger glade.

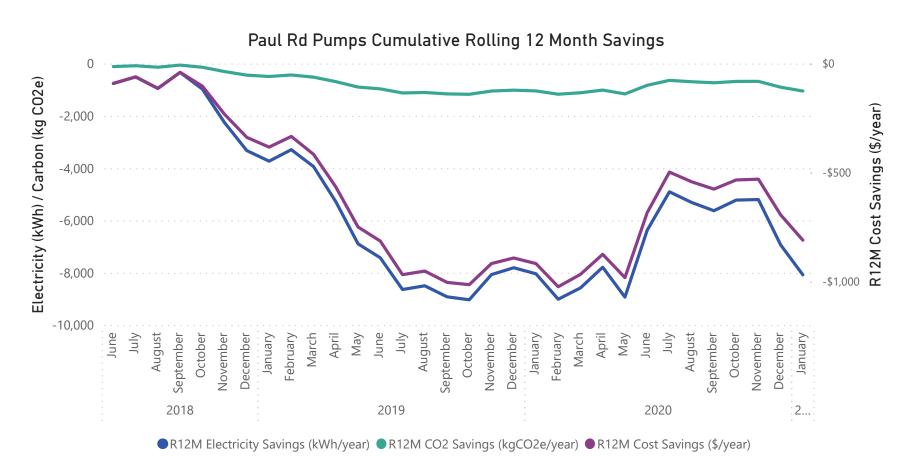




# Paul Road Pump Station









# Paul Road Pump Station





● EUI Monthly (kWh/m^3) ● EUI R12M (kWh/m^3)



## Johnson Road Pump Station

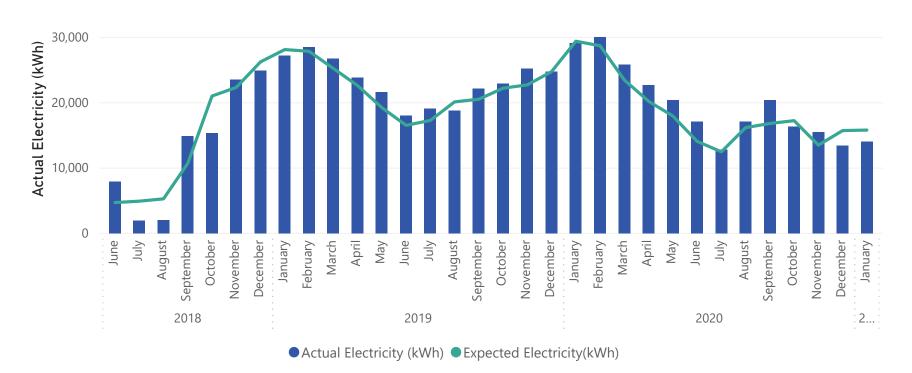
\$386	1,772	11%	-13,343	229
Monthly Energy Cost Savings	Elec. Savings (kWh/mo)	Elec. Savings (%)	R12M Electricity Savings (kWh/yr)	CO2e Savings (kg/mo)
-\$3,203				-1,707
R12M Energy Cost Savings				R12M CO2e Savings (kg/yr)

#### **Comments:**

Electricity use was approx 11% less than baseline at Johnson Rd in January 2021. This may be partly due to when the electricity meter was read, although energy use is adjusted for the actual number of days in the month.

The decrease in electricity use compared to baseline is offset by increased usage at Paul Road pump station. Both Paul Road and Johnson Rd's EUIs are approximately twice as high compared to Bridger Glade and Braemar Road, on a kWh per cubic meter pumped basis.

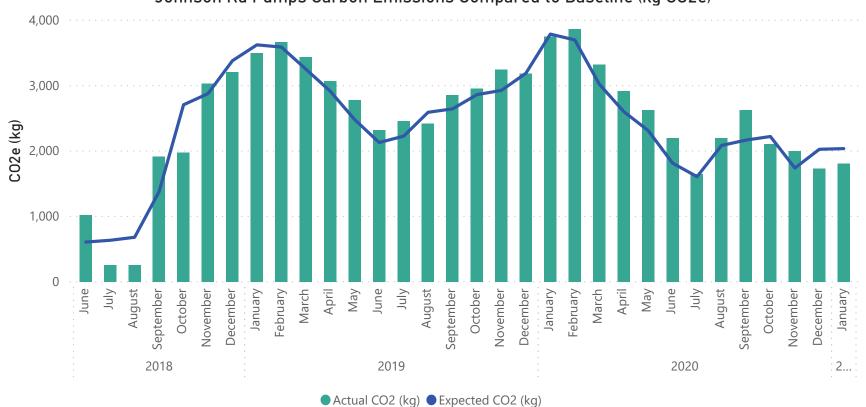
#### Johnson Rd Pumps Electricity Use Compared to Baseline (kWh)





# Johnson Road Pump Station



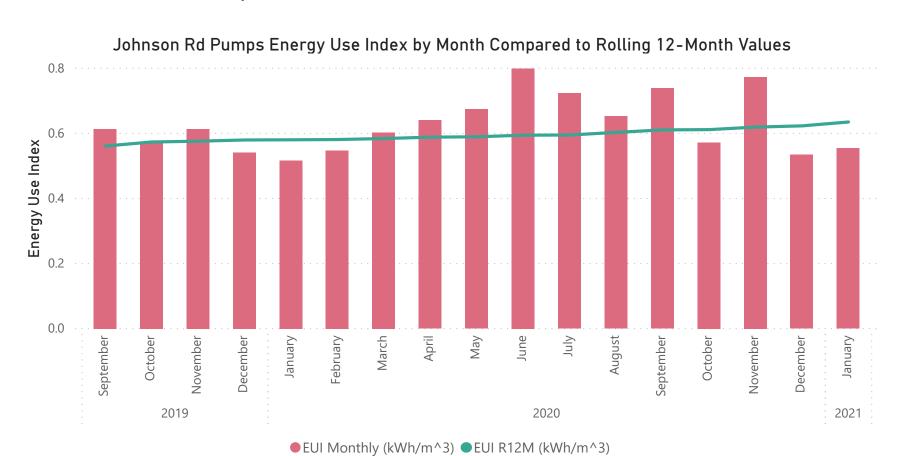








# Johnson Road Pump Station



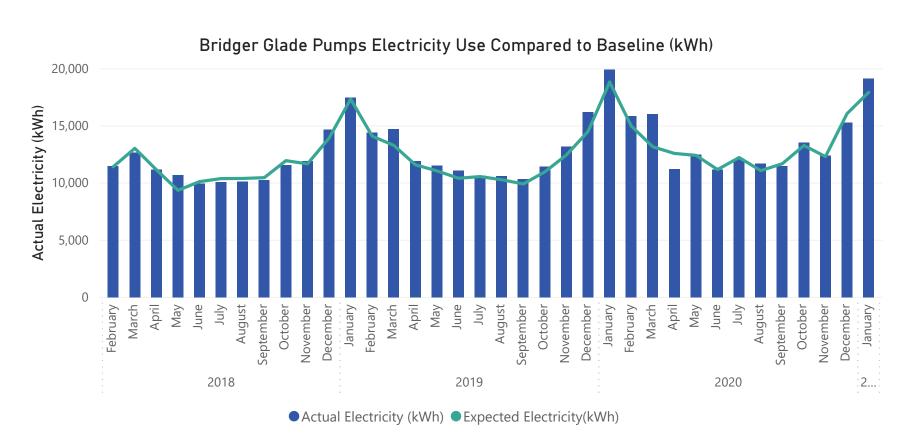


# **Bridger Glade Pump Station**

-\$213	-1,184	-7%	-3,327	-152
Monthly Energy Cost Savings	Elec. Savings (kWh/mo)	Elec. Savings (%)	R12M Electricity Savings (kWh/yr)	CO2e Savings (kg/mo)
-\$640				-428
R12M Energy Cost Savings				R12M CO2e Savings (kg/yr)

#### **Comments:**

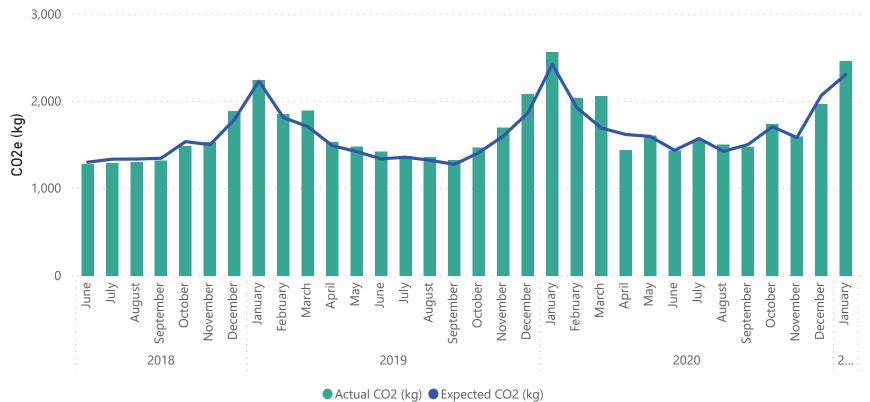
Electricity use was more than baseline for the month of January 2021 at Bridger Glade pump station. Compared to January 2020, the volume of water supplied by Bridger Glade pumps has decreased by 5% and electricity use has decreased by 4%. Historic data shows that demand for water (and hence electricity) at Bridger Glade begins increasing over summer months and peaks in January. During months of high demand, the pump station typically uses more electricity than expected.



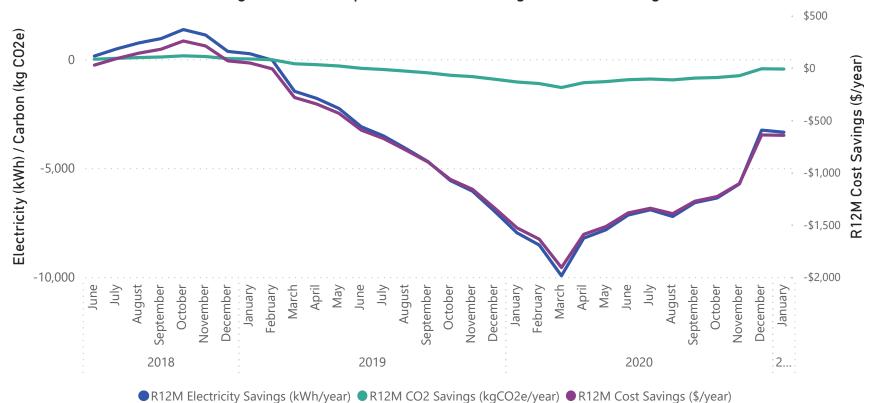


# Bridger Glade Pump Station





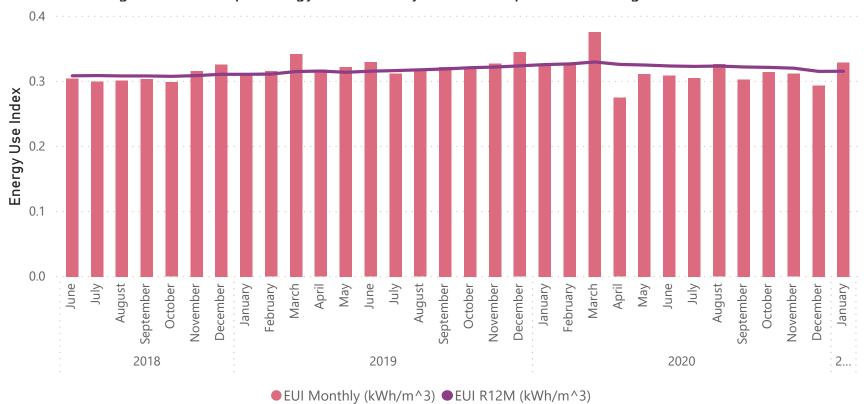






# Bridger Glade Pump Station







# **Ohope Oxidation Ponds**

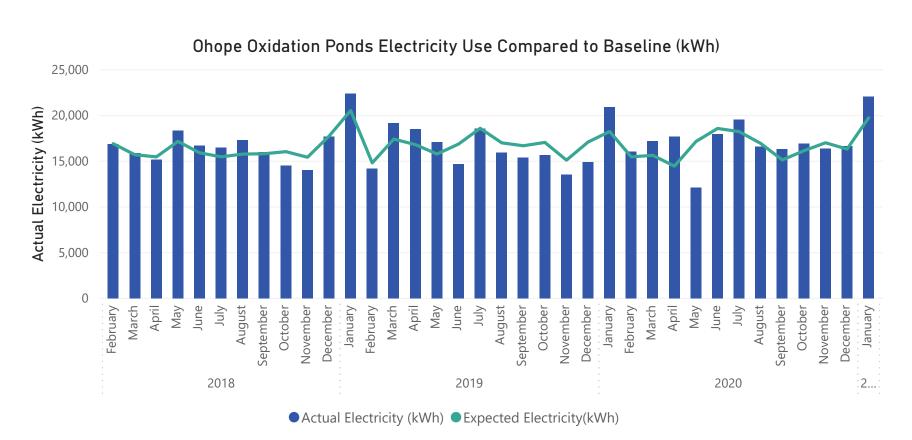
-\$402	-2,310	-12%	-4,920	-297
Monthly Energy Cost Savings	Elec. Savings (kWh/mo)	Elec. Savings (%)	R12M Electricity Savings (kWh/yr)	CO2e Savings (kg/mo)
-\$856				-633
R12M Energy Cost Savings				R12M CO2e Savings (kg/yr)

#### **Comments:**

A baseline was established from Feb 2018 to Jun 2020 that uses the effluent water volume as an independent variable. Baseline expected electricity is adjusted based on total monthly volumes. The Ohope Oxidation Ponds are a non half hourly account, which reduces the accuracy of any correlations to electricity use. Electricity between months is relatively constant, aerators are likely on for similar durations each month.

The correlation between electricity and effluent flow has an R squared value of 0.3867. This suggests that only 38.67% of electricity use is related to the volume of effluent flow.

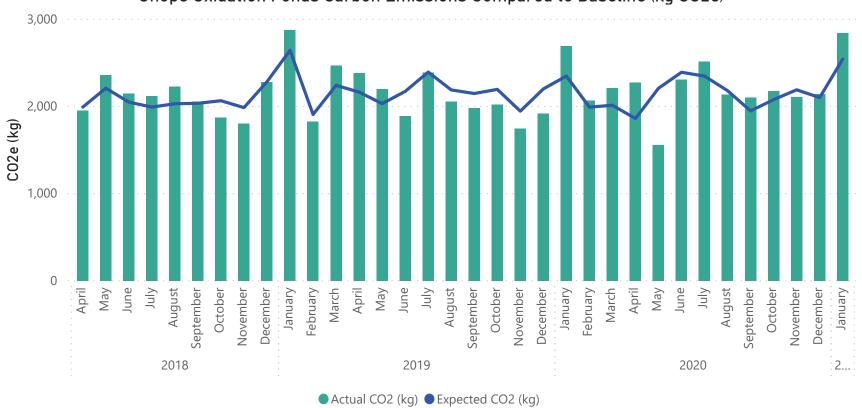
Electricity use was 12% more than expected in January 2021.

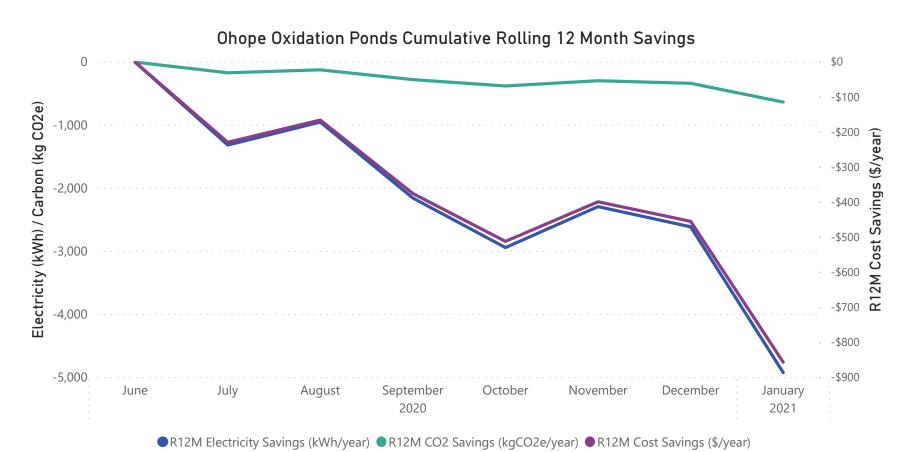




# **Ohope Oxidation Ponds**



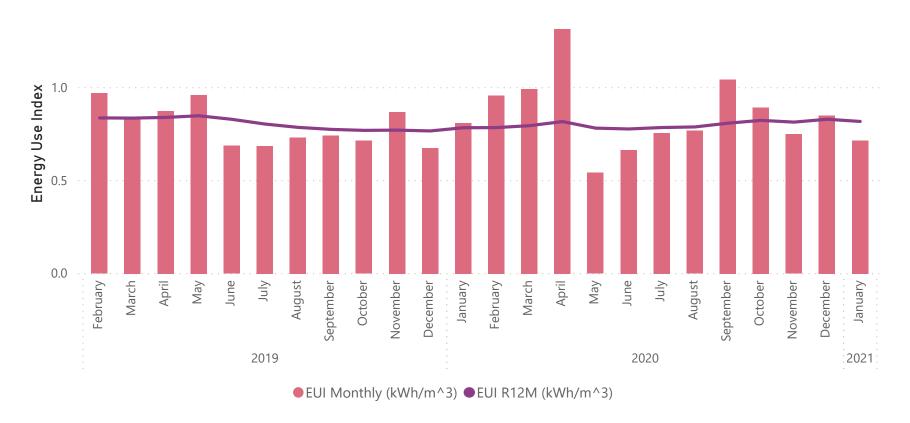






# **Ohope Oxidation Ponds**

Ohope Oxidation Ponds Energy Use Index by Month Compared to Rolling 12-Month Values





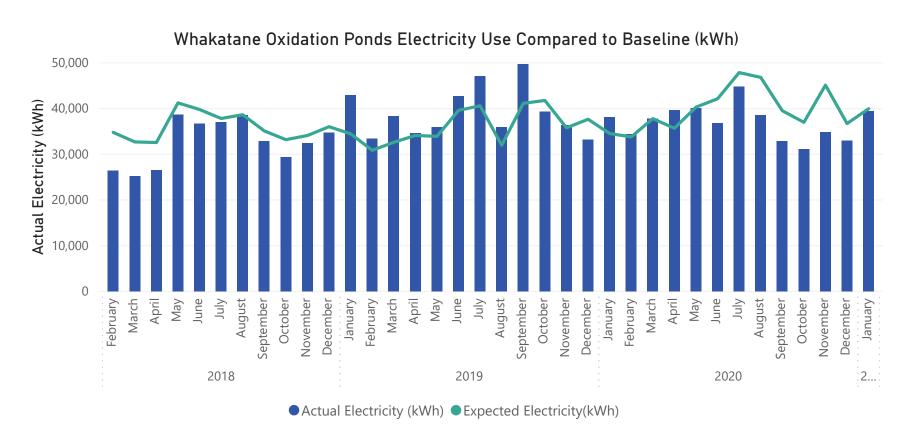
### Whakatane Oxidation Ponds

\$77	573	1%	38,382	74
Monthly Energy Cost Savings	Elec. Savings (kWh/mo)	Elec. Savings (%)	R12M Electricity Savings (kWh/yr)	CO2e Savings (kg/mo)
\$5,225				4,940
R12M Energy Cost Savings				R12M CO2e Savings (kg/yr)

#### **Comments:**

A baseline was established from Feb 2018 to Jun 2020 that uses the effluent water volume as an independent variable. Baseline expected electricity is adjusted based on total monthly volumes. The correlation between electricity and effluent flow has an R squared value of 0.364 which suggests that only 36.4% of electricity use is related to the volume of effluent flow.

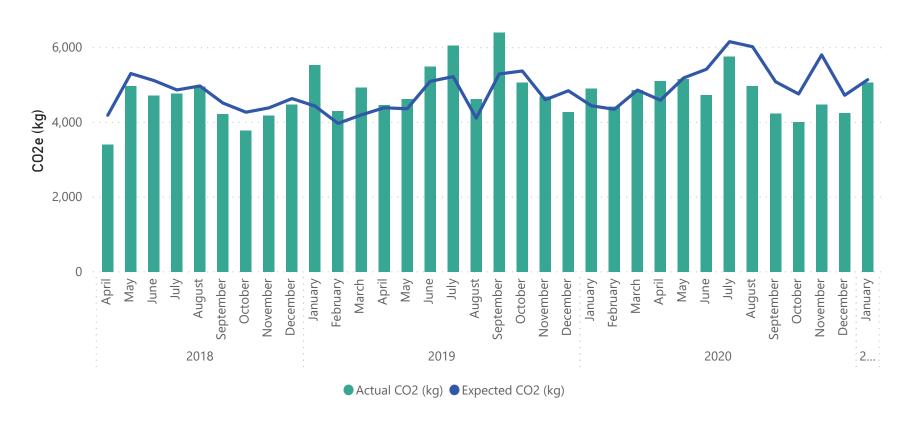
The Whakatane Oxidation Ponds have two ICPs, the aerators are set up as a time of use (TOU) account (supplied by Mercury), and the pumps are non-TOU (supplied by Genesis).

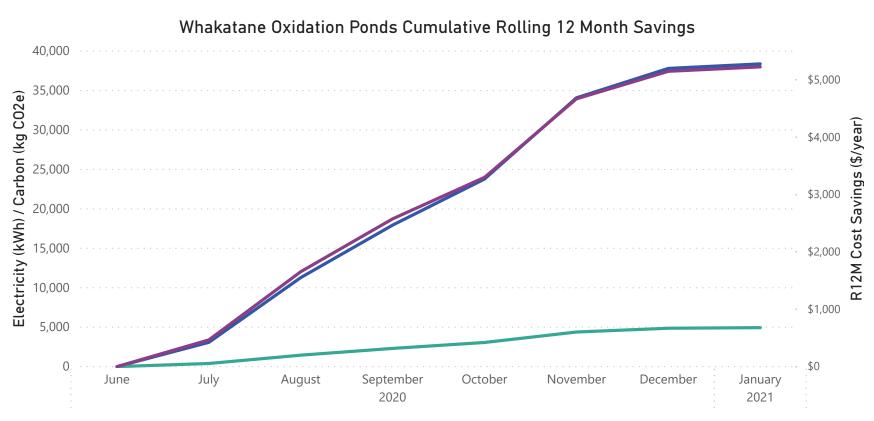




## Whakatane Oxidation Ponds

Whakatane Oxidation Ponds Carbon Emissions Compared to Baseline (kg CO2e)





■R12M Electricity Savings (kWh/year)
■R12M CO2 Savings (kgCO2e/year)
■R12M Cost Savings (\$/year)



# Whakatane Oxidation Ponds



