

Bremer Energy Consulting Services, Inc.



Date: April 8, 2015

To: Who It May Concern (STARS):

I was a member of the team that helped Sheridan develop its Integrated Energy and Climate Master Plan in 2012. In the intervening years, I have watched the development and implementation of Sheridan's sustainability programs with great interest.

One of the most impressive aspects of Sheridan's emerging program is its insistence that all of its new buildings meet a hard energy target that goes beyond relative targets such as Kyoto Protocol (reduce 6% by 2012 relative to 1990s levels) or intensity targets (e.g. per square foot or per unit of product manufactured) set by the majority of businesses and organizations. Relative and intensity targets for energy or GHG emissions reductions can be problematic because they allow entities to increase their emissions in the interim or continuously as long as they are more efficient in their emitting activities. For example, a company can continue to grow its operations and meet its intensity energy or GHG emissions reduction target if its use per square foot decreases or the amount of energy per unit of product declines.

The energy target that Sheridan College has set for all new buildings is between 70-100 kWh/m²/year, including both electricity and natural gas use. This is a non-negotiable requirement for the final constructed building. It exceeds the energy performance of 95% of LEED buildings and is roughly 40% to 50% below Canadian Model National Energy Code for Buildings as well as ASHRAE 90.1.2007. I am confident that Sheridan has exceeded other institutions of higher education in this regard and, for these reasons, I am nominating Sheridan College for the STARS Innovation credit.

Sincerely,

Bruce Bremer 4-8-15

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