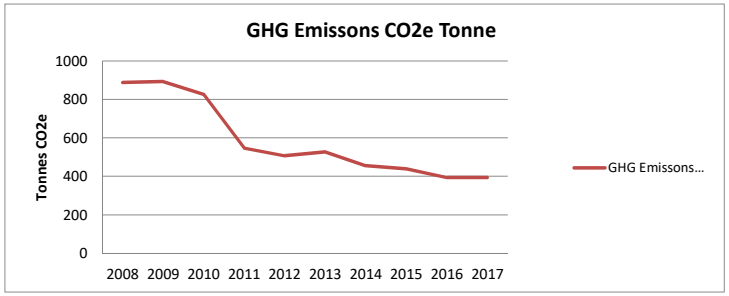
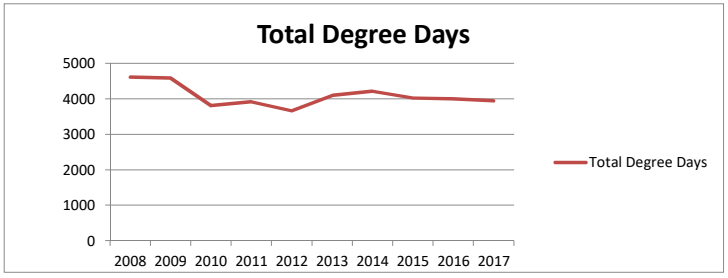
Annual Consumption Comparisons
Township of Selwyn
2008 - 2017

Year	Electricity kWh	Natural Gas m3	Furnace Oil litres	Propane litres	Energy ekWh
2008	2,843,479	119,407	11,378	24,577	4,320,810
2009	2,874,236	120,414	7,225	29,142	4,398,713
2010	2,723,488	104,828	4,146	31,224	4,069,267
2011	2,691,865	113,337	2,386	39,582	4,200,373
2012	2,598,840	106,865	2,797	30,738	3,980,818
2013	2,849,139	131,309	2,841	35,187	4,522,653
2014	2,938,707	147,377	2,291	34,838	4,774,606
2015	2,862,737	131,568	0	47,218	4,592,971
2016	2,652,986	113,901	0	54,414	4,246,049
2017	2,651,575	113,712	0	54,837	4,245,604

Year	GHG Emissons CO2e Tonne	Year over year change	Change over base year of 2008	Heating Degree Days (HDD)	Cooling Degree Days (CDD)	Total Degree Days
2008	888	Base Year	Base Year	4484	132	4616
2009	892	0.47%	0.47%	4492	93	4585
2010	827	-7.37%	-6.93%	3435	381	3816
2011	546	-33.94%	-38.52%	3566	351	3917
2012	507	-7.14%	-42.91%	3274	389	3663
2013	527	3.94%	-40.66%	3788	315	4103
2014	456	-13.47%	-48.65%	3971	245	4216
2015	438	-3.95%	-50.68%	3687	338	4025
2016	393.5	-10.16%	-55.69%	3559	445	4004
2017	393.7	0.05%	-55.67%	3672	278	3950

-19.78% GHG reduction since 2011 CCAP base year for buildings, street lights, water & sewer
-27.93% GHG reduction since 2011 for buildings, street lights, water & sewer
-27.89% Corporate GHG emission reduction since 2011 CCAP base year for buildings, street lights, water & sewer





"***Heating degree days***", or "***HDD***", are a measure of how much (in degrees), and for how long (in days), outside air temperature was lower than a specific "base temperature" (or "balance point").
They are used for calculations relating to the energy consumption required to heat buildings.
"***Cooling degree days***", or "***CDD***", are a measure of how much (in degrees), and for how long (in days), outside air temperature was higher than a specific base temperature.
They are used for calculations relating to the energy consumption required to cool buildings.
Combined, HDD and CDD referred to as Total Degree Days are an indication of the energy required to keep a building comfortable for occupants. In other words, the higher the number of degree days, the greater the energy required to heat and cool buildings.