PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

CANADIAN ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICY SCORECARD

PEI ranked 7th in Canada’s first Provincial Energy Efficiency Scorecard, earning 26 points out of 100.

BIG PLANS AND TAKING CARE OF THE MOST VULNERABLE

Prince Edward Island ranks 7th because other provinces have stronger policies related to building codes (BC), transportation electrification (Québec), and program savings (Nova Scotia). PEI is currently leading the country in spending on low-income energy efficiency per household experiencing energy poverty.

The province can significantly improve its score in future years by implementing plans to ramp up electric and fossil fuel energy savings, and enforce a province-wide building code.

STRENGTHS

Low-income Programs: PEI has the highest rate of energy poverty in the country. Yet, Efficiency PEI is working to remedy this by spending more than any other province on low-income efficiency programs per energy poor household. PEI spent $117 for every energy poor household in 2018, compared to $86 in Nova Scotia and $17 in New Brunswick.

Energy Savings Targets: The 2016/17 provincial energy strategy calls for ramping up to annual savings equal to 2% of sales for both electric and non-electric fuels. Electricity savings were 0.2% of sales in 2018 (the lowest in the country), but Efficiency PEI has a 2018-2021 demand side management plan to ramp up these savings.

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Building Energy Codes: The May 2017 Building Code Act enables a province-wide energy performance standard. This Act is awaiting regulations to define and enforce improved energy efficiency for new buildings.

Energy Advisor Training: PEI has one energy advisor for every one hundred residential construction permits, compared to six energy advisors in Nova Scotia and three in New Brunswick. Increasing the number of energy advisors will create local jobs in enforcing new building codes and ramping up program savings.

READ THE FULL REPORT: www.scorecard.efficiencycanada.org