2024 Climate Change Accountability Report

Greater VICTORIA School District — One Learning Community

Declaration Statement:

This Climate Change Accountability Report for the period January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024 summarizes our emissions profile, the total offsets to reach net-zero emissions, the actions we have taken in 2024 to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, and our plans to continue reducing emissions in 2025/26 and beyond.

By June 30, 2025, the Greater Victoria School District 61 final 2024 Climate Change Accountability Report will be posted to our website at https://www.sd61.bc.ca/news-events/climate-action-initiatives/

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Executive Summary

On behalf of the Greater Victoria School District, we are pleased to submit our Climate Change Accountability Report for 2024.

This report reflects on our efforts to reduce our emissions. It looks at our progress and forecasts where we are headed. It discusses current actions and planned actions in an attempt to create a clear and reasonable path for meeting our climate goals

Our Goals:

2030	2050
50% decrease in building emissions from 2010 levels	**Net zero emissions**
40% decrease in fleet emissions from 2010 levels	

Our goals as an organization closely align with the goals of the province which are derived from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) recommendations for limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees C.

2024 Results:

Measured GHG emission levels in 2024 showed a:

- 0.45% overall decrease in emission levels from 2023
- 1.2% decrease in building emissions from 2023
- 11.5% increase in fleet emissions from 2023
- 1.0% decrease in emissions from paper from 2023

- **11.8% overall decrease in emission levels from 2010**

We were able to maintain momentum from a very positive performance in 2024 despite less favourable weather conditions. Our Board remains committed to the further reduction of greenhouse gases and recognizes the climate emergency we all face.

2024 Highlights:

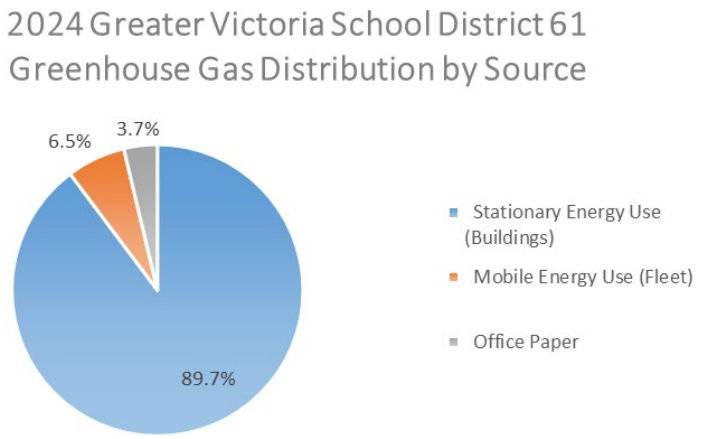
This year was highlighted by the completion of several highly impactful projects that will continue to positively affect emission levels going forward. The immediate impact of projects were previously overshadowed by the results of COVID ventilation, but have once again established a trend of emission reduction part way through 2023 and throughout 2024.

2024 GHG savings and energy efficiency projects are highlighted by:

- LED lighting and controls upgrades
  - 4 buildings in 2024
  - 48 buildings since 2019.
  - Over 3,500,000 kWh annual savings in electricity
- Continuous Optimization Program:
  - Arbutus Middle School
  - Esquimalt High School
  - Rockheights Middle School
  - Northridge Elementary School
  - Willows Elementary School
  - Over 200,000 kWh estimated savings in natural gas and electricity.
- Completion of the Victoria High School heating system upgrades
- Heating plant, and controls upgrades:
  - Doncaster Elementary School
  - Colquitz Middle School
  - Eagle View Elementary School
  - Lansdowne Middle School
- Building envelope improvements
  - Lambrick Park High School
- All new stand-alone child care studios continue to:
  - Be built with all electric heating.
  - Meet or exceed NEBC requirements
- 4 new heat pumps added to existing childcare facilities
- Increased bus / fleet charging infrastructure to 10 units
- Increased number of Energy-Wise campaigns
  - Light Switch Stickers (18 schools)
  - Climate Pledge Tree (8 schools)
  - Paper Purchasing Scorecards (district wide)
  - Space Heater Defeater (district wide)
  - Door Stickers (30 schools)
  - Sweater Day – Pilot program (2 schools)

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Distribution:



The primary source for greenhouse gas emissions within the district has always been from buildings. Heating of our buildings is necessary for the majority of the school year. It accounts for the bulk of our energy use and total building emissions. How we heat our buildings presents the largest opportunity for reducing our carbon footprint.

Heating system upgrades and improvements to mechanical systems remain at the forefront of our efforts to reduce overall emissions. High initial investment costs and simultaneous improvements to air quality by providing more air changes per hour can make the process challenging for older buildings.

All new buildings since Oak Bay High School (2014), all child care studio additions and all upcoming builds including Cedar Hill Middle School use electricity as their primary heat source. This has allowed us to halt the growth of fossil fuel infrastructure as we expand our building portfolio.

Programs that create behavioural change, awareness, and accountability will also be important as we continue to work towards achieving our goals. Unlike other mechanical improvements to buildings, these approaches can exist with very little capital investment and can align well with inclusive education.

We are always working to develop policies and programs that will foster participation from all staff and students. In 2024/25, we brought back our award winning “Light Switch Sticker” campaign along with 6 other campaigns designed to help empower staff and students to reduce our carbon footprint. We also introduced a new “Sweater Day” pilot campaign at 2 locations. This new campaign was able to not only reduce emissions during the event, but also led to permanent building improvements that will reduce emissions indefinitely.

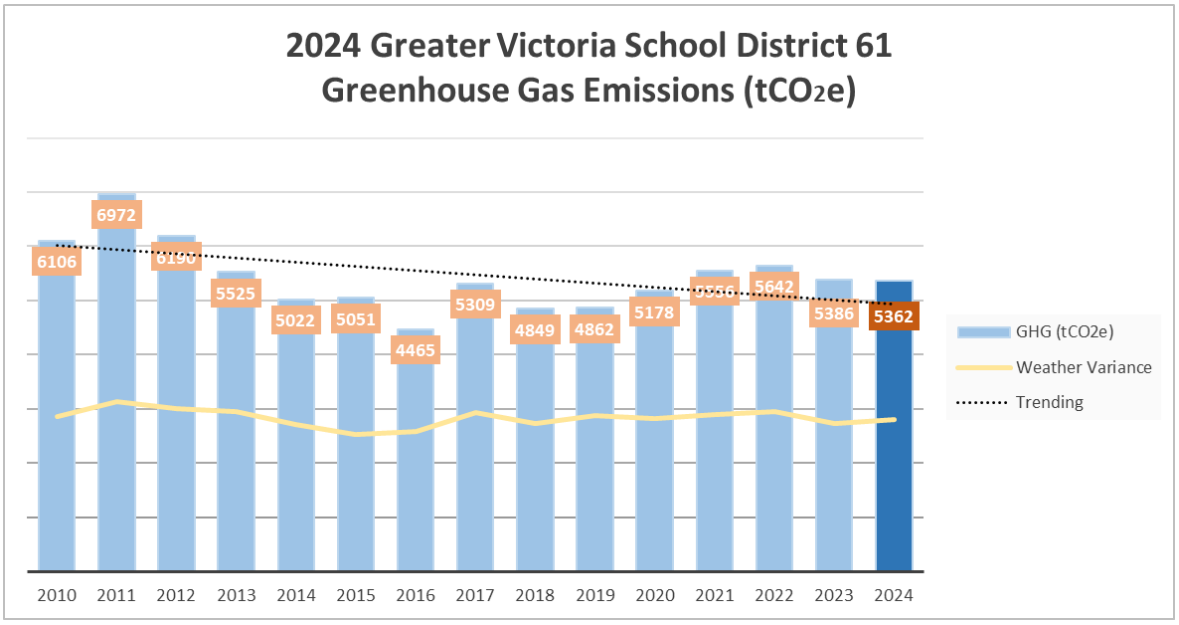
Mobile energy use and paper consumption accounted for just 10% of our emissions profile, but can still shift results when it comes to annual emissions targets and performance evaluation. In 2022, we promised to take measures to reduce paper consumption and we have now achieved an 18% decrease. This is equivalent to over 43 tonnes of CO2 emissions per year (43 tCO2e). Fuel consumption was up 11.5% or 36 tCO2e in 2024 through use of fleet vehicles. This is most likely a function of the increased number of fleet vehicles and added child care buildings being served by fleet vehicles each year.

Our goals:

At the Greater Victoria School District our 2030 goals for reduction of GHG emissions align with the goals of the province:

- 40% by 2030 (fleet)
- 50% by 2030 (buildings)

Current Progress:



The above chart shows combined greenhouse gas emissions generated by our district for each year since 2010.

There is a clear relationship between weather and the amount of GHG's created each year. This can be easily observed from the yellow line showing annual weather variance derived from the relative amount of heating degree days experienced each year.

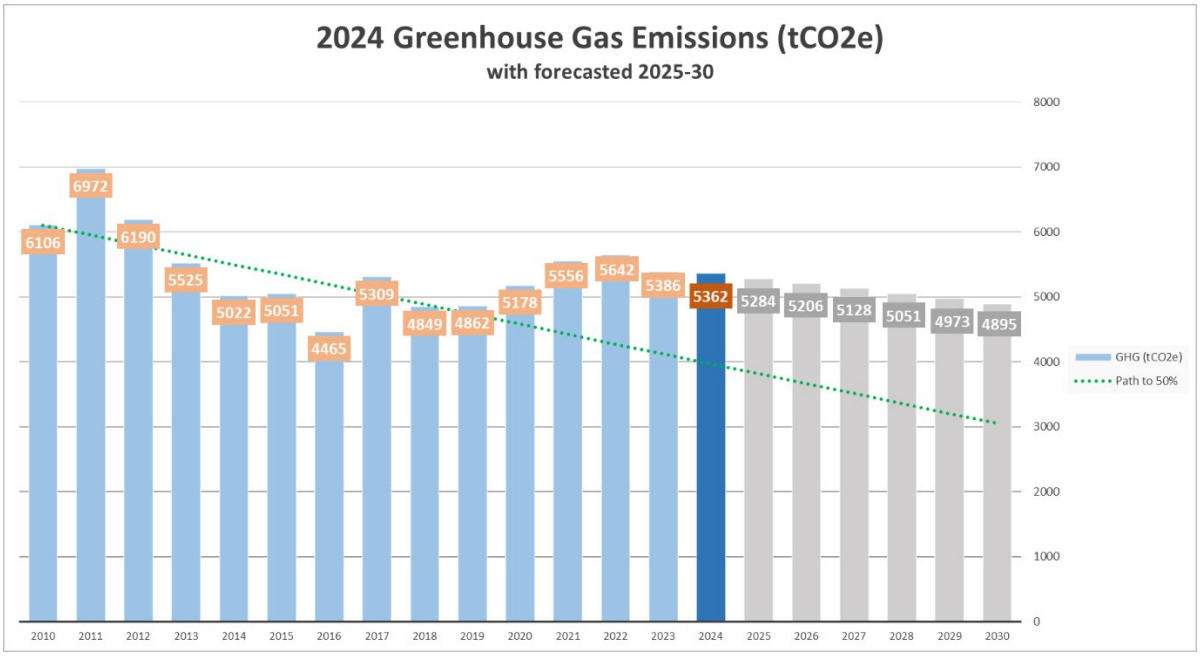
The trend-line (black) indicates the average trend from 2010 to 2024. The decreasing trend is the product of our efforts and investments since 2010. It represents green choices and an overall effort from everyone at the district.

There was also a significant uptick created as COVID ventilation protocols were brought into place in 2020-2023. Spaces that previously lacked ventilation were corrected permanently and other spaces with inadequate ventilation were improved upon. This meant increases to overall air changes per hour and much more outside air that needed to be heated to room temperature.

Halfway through 2023, our actions have begun to once again surpass the results of increased ventilation and we are seeing the beginnings of a return to our previous trend of emissions reduction. The calendar year of 2024 saw a 0.45% decrease in GHG emissions from 2023**.** This reduction would have been much more significant if seasonal temperatures hadn't required an abnormally late shutdown and early startup of heating plants.

Early indications are very positive for 2025 which is already benefiting from a variety of successful projects completed in 2024, and from the addition of a building automation specialist in late 2024.

Achieving our goals:



This type of chart must also be taken with a grain of salt in that it uses past performance to project future performance, We must consider that past performance would have initially included low hanging fruit, and

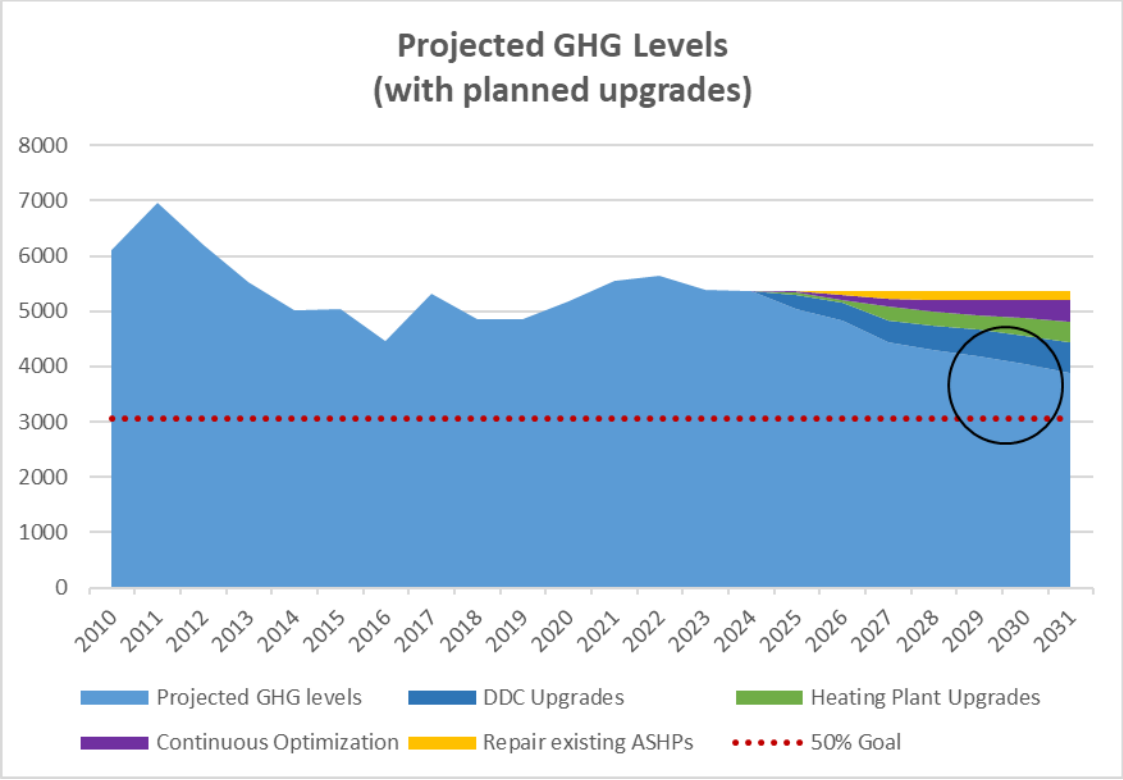
relatively higher Carbon Neutral Capital Project (CNCP) funding. More recently there has been a push for increased ventilation during the pandemic which has moved projections well short of 2030 goals.

The actual pathway to reach 50% reduction should be based on planned projects with estimates for their effectiveness based of previous results or calculations. The following charts take a more realistic view based on planned actions between the present and 2031.

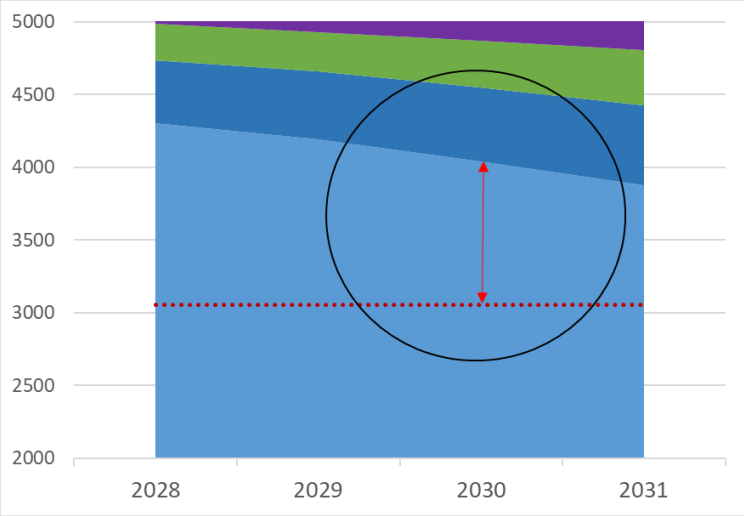
These charts once again show us a shortfall, but can better inform us on how we might make up the difference. Behavioural change towards reduction of wasted energy such as closing windows and doors during the heating season, use of blinds, student helpers, turning down the thermostats when possible, and quickly notifying maintenance of potential heating issues could all help reduce the shortfall.

The plan to make up the shortfall from a mechanical perspective is to continue to upgrade the terminal units in our classrooms, replace our pneumatic systems, and incorporate heat recovery ventilation as opportunities present. This will increase occupant comfort and also reduce energy demands; however, the long-term benefit will be that it will enable the transition to electrification of our heating plants.

The majority of our older buildings are not ready for immediate electrification of heating without these upgrades occurring first. These upgrades will help reduce the required heating temperature and capacity down to a level where new heat pump technology that is designed for higher temperatures will be provided a more seamless and less expensive path. While some electrification of building heating plants will be necessary for our 2030 goals, complete electrification is a near certain requirement for our 2050 goal of net zero emissions.



2030 Goals Shortfall



- Projected tCO2e reduction at 2069 of the 3053 goal
- 985 tCo2e reduction shortfall
- 32% short of 2030 target

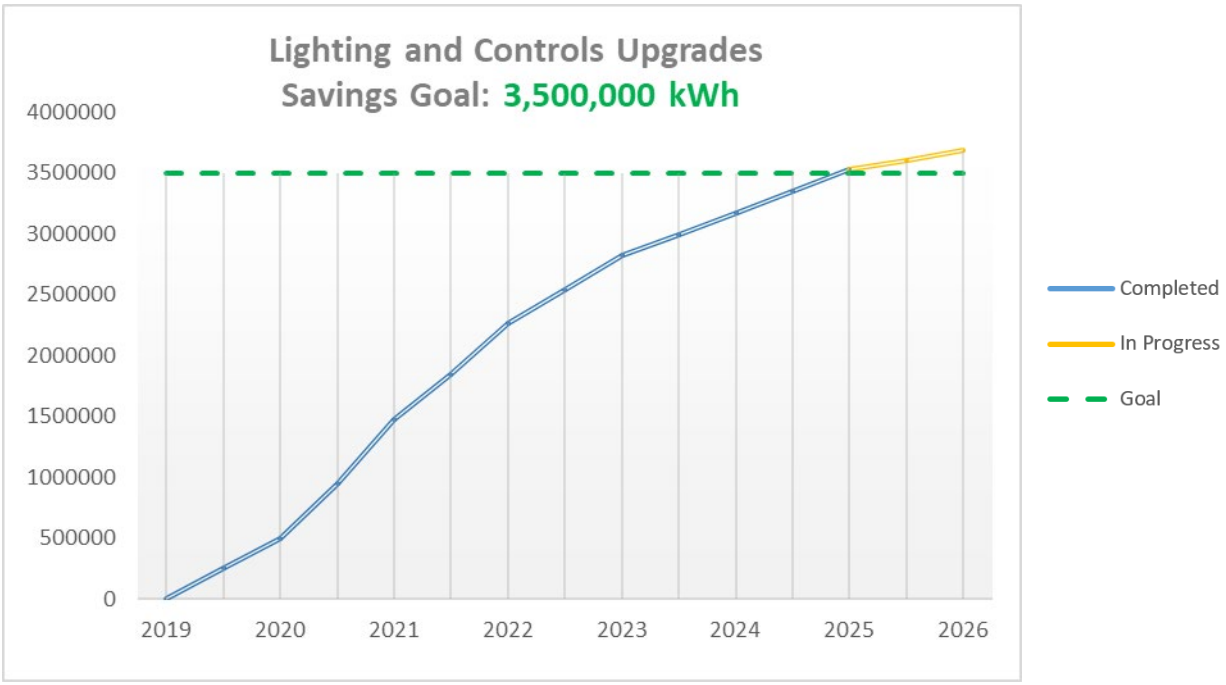
The remaining gap shown above can potentially be addressed through:

- Behavioural changes and education
- Heat recovery ventilation
- Building envelope improvements
- Renewable energy sources
- New potential technologies.

Actions Taken in 2024 to Reduce Emissions

LED Lighting and Controls Upgrade:

LED lighting upgrades now include nearly the entire school district. We have now passed our initial expectations of achieving 3.5 GWh annual savings in electricity. Even though electricity in BC is nearly 100% clean, we understand that the North American electrical grid is still close to 60% derived from fossil fuels. Our savings in electricity make available more clean electricity for our neighbors in Alberta, and Washington in the short term. In the longer term, these efforts will help to increase the available electrical capacity of our buildings to facilitate future low carbon electrification and potentially avoid major infrastructure upgrades as a result.



LED lighting projects in 2024 created an estimated 359,000 kWh in annual savings toward our goal. Projects scheduled for 2025 are estimated to add another 159,000 kWh and will place us well beyond our initial goal and expectations of the project.

Continuous Optimization and DDC Upgrades:

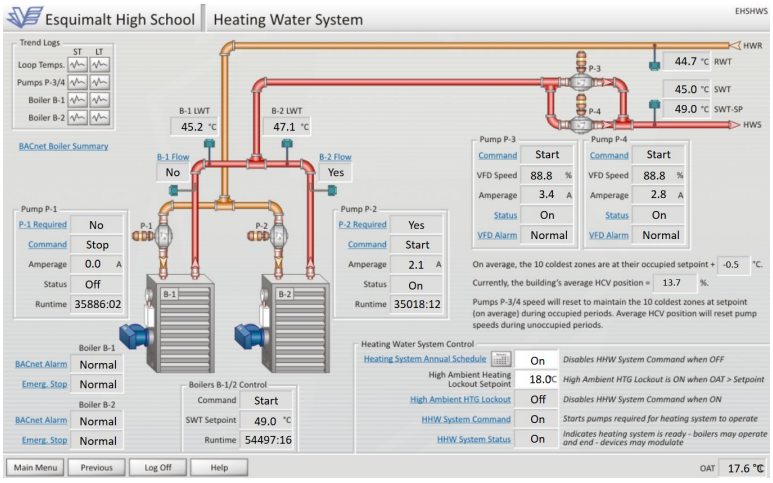
Plans were put in place in 2022 to enter into the BC Hydro Continuous Optimization program. In 2023, we completed our first 3 buildings under the program. 2024 saw an increase of another 5 buildings and 2025 will have another 6 buildings participating.

Investigations created recommended improvements across all five buildings targeted in 2024/25. We then acted on the recommendations to create over 250,000 kWh annual savings in natural gas and electricity combined based on consultant estimates.

These actions also helped to inform us of other potentials savings across the entire district.

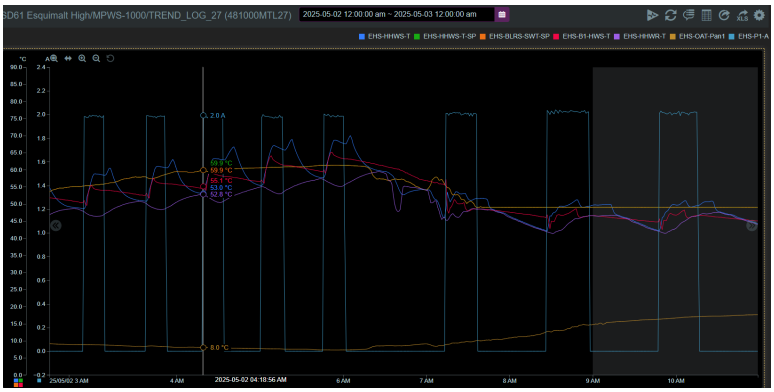
2024 Buildings:

- Arbutus Middle
- Esquimalt High
- Northridge Elementary
- Rockheights Middle
- Willows Elementary



The Continuous Optimization Program (COP) investigates buildings through Direct Digital Control (DDC) to identify opportunities.

This investigation is typically 100% incentivized under the condition that recommendations with less than a 2-year return on investment will be followed through with.



We will be looking to build off our success with 6 more buildings in 2024/25 with initial savings estimates of 205,000 kWh annually.

Energy Efficient and Low Carbon Childcare Studios:

The district is currently engaged in creating new child care studios at multiple sites throughout the district. In the case of all of these new standalone structures, we can proudly say that none consume fossil fuels. All of these structures are heated with electricity.

All stand-alone studios will continue to be built this way to ensure that we are no longer adding new sources of building emissions.

New studios will include heat pumps to help further our climate resiliency against extreme heat due to climate change.

New studio designs conform to the NEBC and migration towards the BC Energy Step Code is also under consideration moving forward. New buildings incorporate:

- Heat recovery ventilation
- Air source heat pumps
- LED dimming
- Advanced controls using occupancy sensors

Heating Systems Upgrades: Victoria High

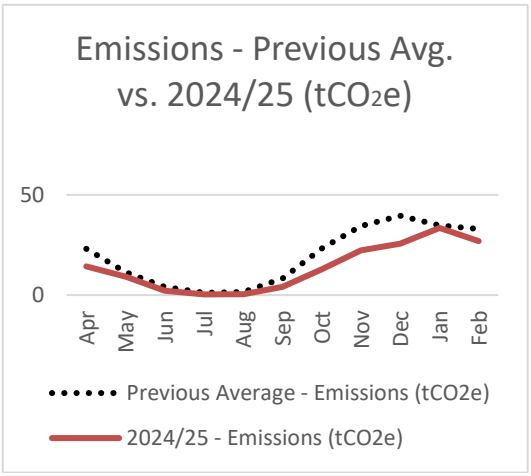
The Greater Victoria School District took on the largest and most complex seismic upgrade to date from 2020 to 2024. The challenges of such a project were exacerbated by COVID supply chain issues and the age of the building.

The main benefits of this very deep renovation were that we preserved some very important heritage, and avoided the large, embodied carbon cost associated with building a new school.

In addition to embodied carbon cost savings, there were significant future emissions savings that were highlighted by:

- 9 new Heat Recovery Ventilators (HRVs) that provide ventilation for nearly the entire school while recovering 80-90% of the heat in the exhaust air
- Replacement of old steam boilers with high efficiency condensing boilers
- Building envelope improvements throughout (windows, insulation, roof)

Fall of 2024 marked the commencement of the first full school year of classes and the first year of data that will be critical in optimizing its new systems.



- Initial emissions reduction of 29.2%
- Reduction of 60 tCO_2e over first 11 months
- First year of operations revealed controls inefficiencies. Changes will take place for the 2025/26 school year that will greatly improve results.

Efficient Heating Plant and Controls Upgrades:

During the Summer and Fall of 2024 we were able to take 2 large projects that would address end of life replacements of heating plants while adding some redundancy to avoid potential downtime in the future. We were also able to improve buildings controls at the same time.

- Colquitz Middle School
- Eagle View Elementary School

In addition to our heating plant upgrades, we were also able to take major steps to improve building controls, and unit ventilators at several sites. This is an essential first step when it comes to future electrification of heating systems.

- Lansdowne (North) Middle School
- Doncaster Elementary School

Colquitz Middle School

Two boilers that had reached their end of life were replaced with 3 new high efficiency boilers. The 3 boilers were sized correctly for optimal efficiency.

In addition, variable speed pumps were installed to further increase efficiency.

This system was not compatible for replacement with electric heat (heat pumps) without significant changes to the overall heating system. This is a typical result when dealing with buildings that were designed with higher boiler loop temperatures in mind.

An overall decrease in utilities consumption was observed in the first 4 months of 2025:

- 16% decrease in electricity
- 19% decrease in natural gas
- Projected 22 tonne decrease in CO2e (per year)

Eagle View Elementary School

A single boiler near end of life was replaced with 3 new high efficiency boilers. The 3 boilers were sized correctly for optimal efficiency and can greatly reduce risk of school closure in the event of a failure when compared to the previous configuration of a just one boiler

In addition, variable speed pumps were installed to further increase efficiency.

This system was also not readily compatible for replacement with electric heat (heat pumps) without significant changes to the overall heating system.

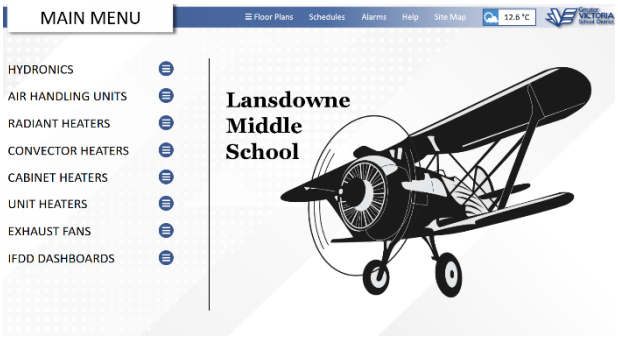
We were; however, able to add 2 ductless split heat pumps to serve the child care wing.

An overall decrease in utilities consumption was observed in the first 4 months of 2025:

- 29% decrease in electricity
- 39% decrease in natural gas
- 20 tonne decrease in CO2e (projected per year)

Lansdowne (North) Middle School

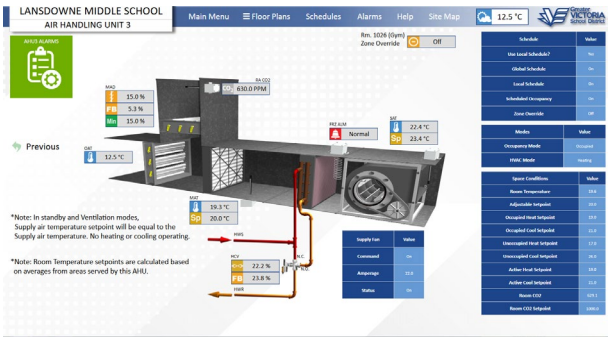
Lansdowne Middle School lacked controls over many of its HVAC systems. We experienced a large number of service calls due to comfort complaints prior to this project.



The project included a complete building controls refresh that would cover all HVAC systems with a greater resolution of control.

As far as energy savings and occupant comfort, this is still a work in progress. Fixing the controls revealed its own share of failed mechanical components including air dampers and heating control valves.

We will revisit the results once many of these components have been addressed in the Summer of 2025; however, we are already beginning to trend into natural gas savings in the later Spring of 2025.



A mixed result in utilities consumption was observed in the first 4 months of 2025:

- 7.0% decrease in electricity
- 2.7% increase in natural gas
- Projected 5.5 tonne increase in CO2e (per year)

Doncaster Elementary School

The air handling unit for an entire wing of Doncaster Elementary School was removed.

It was replaced by individual unit ventilators for each classroom space in the wing. Approximately 33% of the school.

New unit ventilators provided more fresh air with greater heating capacity, and far greater cooling capacity.

The new units contain energy efficient variable speed motors and will be much more compatible for future upgrades.

An overall decrease in utilities consumption was observed in the first 4 months of 2025:

- 8.5% decrease in electricity
- 5.8% decrease in natural gas
- Projected 7.5 tonne decrease in CO2e (per year)

Building Envelope Improvements:

Lambrick Park High School

Lambrick Park High school needed repairs to its exterior which included some cracks that allowed infiltration of outside air.

There was also the issue of single pane windows that resulted in increased heating requirements in the winter, and increased ventilation requirements in the shoulder seasons.

Building envelope improvements in the summer/fall of 2024 addressed both issues while providing an improved R value as well as aesthetic appeal.

An overall decrease in utilities consumption was observed in the first 4 months of 2025 (although other operational improvements also occurred at the same time):

- 11.5% decrease in electricity
- 18% decrease in natural gas
- Projected 50 tonne decrease in CO2e (per year)

Electric Buses and Charging Infrastructure:

In the Spring/Summer of 2022, charging infrastructure was put in place at Colquitz Middle School to accommodate 4 electric buses. These buses arrived in September 2022 and were immediately put into service.

2023 was the first full year of operation for all 4 buses. They now facilitate the majority of fields trips throughout the district and also generate carbon credits for the district.

In 2023, our buses travelled 44,793 km and saved 67.1 tCO_2e when compared to their diesel bus equivalent.

In 2024, we repeated these results once again with 62.7 tCO_2e over the first 11 months.

EV Chargers and Zero Emissions Fleet:

In the Summer of 2022, we were able to take advantage of one of Clean BCs most generous EV incentives to date. This rebate provided 75% of all costs, including infrastructure. Three charging stations along with electrical infrastructure were put in place at fleet parking.

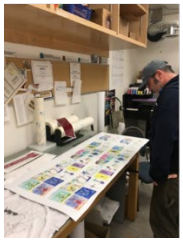
In 2023, our first 3 zero emission vehicles were added to our fleet. These vehicles primarily serve to replace trips that would otherwise be made by internal combustion vehicles that might be oversized when the sole purpose is transportation of passengers.

In 2024, we completed work to double the capacity of our fleet charging by adding another 3 charging stations. Once again, we took advantage of provincial rebates that covered 50% of all costs.

These six EV chargers will serve our first 15 to 20 light duty zero emission vehicles. This is the first step towards our goal of a 40% reduction in vehicle emissions by 2030. These chargers should be able to facilitate a 15% drop in fleet emissions once they are in full use.

Learning Engagement: Light Switch Stickers:

Following up on the success of our 2022 and 2023 versions of this campaign, we were back with our popular light switch stickers. We once again offered elementary students the opportunity to take part in climate action in a fun, engaging, and educational way.



Each student was given a template in which to design their own light switcher sticker. The design was their idea of what would serve as a good reminder of when to turn off the lights, but the message could be anything relating to climate action as well. The templates were digitized and processed into each student's very own sticker.

This program returned in 2024 with a few new improvements such as templates that match decorator style switch plates.

Learning Engagement: Climate Pledge Trees:

We continued and improved upon this 2023 pilot campaign by introducing alternative options for French Immersion schools

Eight elementary schools received a climate pledge tree in their hallway. Students were able to write their pledges for the planet on their own leaves.

The science behind this campaign is based on a university study that found that when we write down our goals we increase our chance of following through by 40%.

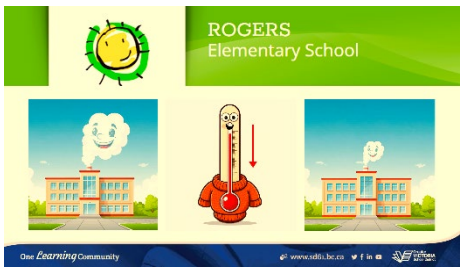
When we share our goals with others, these chances increase to 50%.

Learning Engagement: “Sweater Day”:

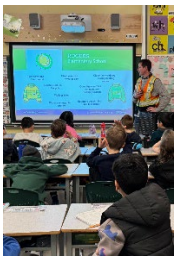
Our official Energy Wise Network campaign for 2024 was to run a Sweater Day pilot at Rogers Elementary School.

We turned the temperature down just a little bit, and students and staff had a good excuse to wear their favorite sweater. Other than the sweaters, this was not a typical sweater day.

We made focused classroom presentations available to the entire school. The presentations were 20 minutes long. Students got to learn about greenhouse gases and their role with fossil fuels. They also got to learn where their school heating comes from, and what they can do to help reduce fossil fuels.



Every student received a water bottle sticker in the shape of a sweater as a thank you for their participation.



Students and staff got to be a part of real and lasting reductions in fossil fuels at their school. The data collected during the event led to permanent changes to the building controls that increased comfort and reduced emissions at the same time. These changes combined with actions towards keeping doors and windows closed whenever possible and resulted in even more emission reductions

The campaign was such an immediate success that we were able to quickly reproduce the results at Frank Hobbs Elementary School less than one month later. This template can now be used across the district.

Paper Purchasing Campaign:

In 2022, we had a significant jump in emissions due to paper consumption. Many other school districts reported the same problem. Part of this unexpected increase was due to the lack of availability of 30% recycled content paper which had been popular in the past.

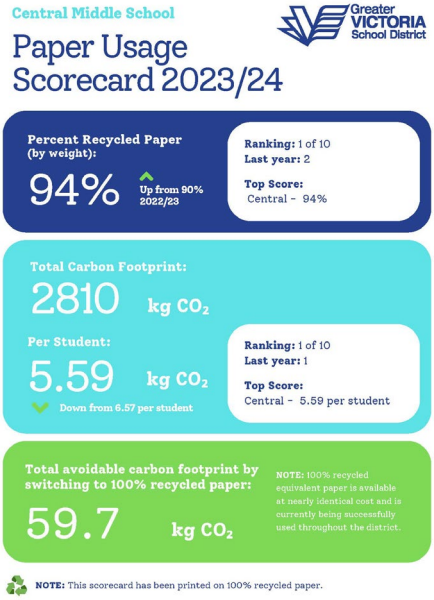
We promised to do our best to help fight these emissions in 2023/24 and this campaign was brought into existence.

We gathered information on paper consumption for all paper users. This was typically grouped by schools or buildings.

We further broke the groups down by building type and developed a score card that summarized paper usage and quantified the opportunity for improvement. It also celebrated buildings that were already successful in mitigating emissions from paper.

In the summers of 2023 and 2024, we engaged all groups and discussed opportunities and obstacles at the same time that we presented their scorecard.

We are happy to report that in 2024 we have reduced our emissions from paper by 18% from 2022. This is equivalent to over 42 tonnes of CO2 per year and is comparable to what we might expect from an expensive heating plant upgrade project (annual savings).



Improved scorecard format for 2024/25.

Congratulations to Central Middle School (shown above) for improving in 2024 to lead all middle schools in both recycled paper content, and carbon footprint per student.

Planned Actions in 2025 to Reduce Emissions

2025 should see a similar profile to 2024. There will be a continued focus on much of what was previously successful. We will refine programs relating to education and awareness. We will also shift emphasis from lighting upgrades to building controls which will be more impactful in terms of emissions.

2025 Highlights will include:

- LED lighting and controls
    - **Targeting 160,000 kWh savings**
- Continuous Optimization
    - **6 schools**
    - **Targeting 205,000 kWh savings**
- Hillcrest DDC upgrades and unit ventilators
- Mount Douglas DDC upgrades
- Margaret Jenkins DDC upgrades
- Vic West DDC Upgrades
- Shoreline DDC Upgrades
- Behavioural change campaigns
    - **Light Switch Stickers Campaign**
    - **"Shut out the Cold" Campaign**
    - **"Space Heater Defeater"**
    - **Paper Procurement Awareness**
    - **Sweater Day**
    - **New Campaigns – "Battle of the Buildings"**
- Gymnasium controls upgrades – District wide
- Lambrick Park HRV upgrade
- Real-time energy monitoring solutions
    - **Building water leak detection**
    - **Electricity real-time monitoring and demand response**
- Solar PV – Study at 10 sites

Long-term Plans for Reducing Emissions

Buildings

Heating and Ventilation:

With the vast majority of the District's carbon footprint associated with maintaining building temperature and air quality, HVAC always be a prime focus. Unfortunately, major upgrades are expensive and, in most cases, will only justify their costs when replacing equipment that is at or near end of life. The District will continue to replace older heating plants with new technologies

10 heating plants have been identified as near end of life and are a high priority for replacement by 2030.

Building Envelope:

Window and roofing upgrades/repairs are ongoing throughout the District. Lambrick Park Secondary School is now complete, and several roofing upgrades are being planned or are underway.

Boiler Additives:

Pending a review of our existing pilot program, we will look to expand on the use of boiler additives to achieve better efficiency in our heating systems. Colquitz Middle School was added to the pilot program following its 2024 upgrades.

Re-commissioning and Retro-commissioning of Building Systems:

Excellent incentive programs exist to investigate and correct issues that prevent buildings from operating the way they were intended. Other findings may bring to light opportunities to incorporate changes in original design that will further enhance performance of older buildings.

The District has increased its participation each year since 2023.

Photovoltaic Generation:

The business case for large scale photovoltaic systems on the rooftop of schools is beginning to make economic and environmental sense. Support for these projects is gaining ground through BC Hydro as well. As new technologies emerge and demand for clean electricity increases, we will begin to take on more projects like the 2021 Torquay Elementary School photovoltaic install.

LED Retrofits:

The District has been moving forwards with LED technology since May 2019, and plans to completely retrofit all buildings by the end of 2025. Electricity saved will help decrease infrastructure requirements towards electrification of buildings.

Net-Zero Ready Building:

The new Cedar Hill Middle School is nearly completed. We are focusing on energy efficiency, conservation, and low carbon mechanical systems in order to produce our first net zero ready building. The new building will have the potential to eventually achieve net zero energy with the future expansion of its 100kW rooftop photo voltaic system. To further this initiative the Board of Education is committing $500K from its capital reserves to self-fund part of this initiative, and is outside the Ministry funding for a new build.

Fleet

Electric Vehicles and Charging Infrastructure:

We have already completed since 2020:

- 9 EV charging stations at school sites
- 10 electric charging stations for fleet vehicles and buses
- 4 new electric buses
- 3 new electric fleet vehicles

We will also be commissioning 3 new EV stations at the new Cedar Hill Middle School for Fall 2025.

Supplies:

District policy already calls for the use of 100% recycled material when possible; however we still missed an opportunity with our paper consumption. In 2021, we created over 40 tCO2e from the times we used less than 100% recycled paper in our buildings.

Moving forward, we will look to continue to raise awareness of this policy, and help our buildings to make the best choice when ordering supplies by engaging stakeholders.

Behavioural Change:

Programs that create behavioral change, awareness, and accountability transcend all of the above categories. These approaches can exist with very little capital investment. This is why we are always working to develop policies and programs that will foster participation from all staff and students.

In 2025/26, we will again be participating in the Energy Wise Network with a program to raise awareness about energy use in our buildings with more Sweater Day celebrations. The Sweater Day campaign was successfully piloted at Rogers Elementary School and Frank Hobbs Elementary School in 2024. These campaigns went beyond what we would see in a traditional sweater day. The data collected through turning down the heat, along with student and staff interactions, led to actual mechanical and controls improvements that will continue to reduce emissions throughout the entire heating season.

We will deliver a minimum of 6 targeted energy awareness campaigns from the Greater Victoria School District's Facilities Services Department.

Behavioural change will be critical towards eliminating the gap between 2030 goals and current projections.

Climate Risk Management

2021 and 2022 gave us some strong examples of what unprecedented climate change events can look like. More work needs to be done to fully understand the risks that these types of events represent to our buildings and occupants.

As a direct result of the record setting events of the 2021 Summer "heat dome", the District has moved to incorporate heat pumps into both existing and new construction child care portables.

These heat pumps will help provide a safe space for occupants during summer while decreasing winter energy demands and costs. They will also serve as a model for future projects.

Climate change is also increasing risk to trees and associated falling hazards. The District is moving quickly to protect its trees by protecting and reinvigorating root compaction zones.

Emissions and Offsets Summary Table

Greater Victoria School District 61- 2024 GHG Emissions and Offsets Summary	
GHG emissions for the period January 1 - December 31, 2024	
Total BioCO_2	32.4
Total Emissions (tCO_2e)	5395
Total Offsets (tCO_2e)	5362
Adjustments to Offset Required GHG Emissions Reported in Prior Years	
Total Offsets Adjustment (tCO_2e)	*63*
Grand Total Offsets for the 2024 Reporting Year	
Grand Total Offsets to be Retired for 2024 Reporting Year (tCO_2e)	5425
Offset Investment ($)	$135,625

History of Emissions and Offsets

Year	Reported Total	Adjustment (from next year)	Emissions for offset purchase	Actual Emissions	Offsets Purchased
2010	6082 + 14	24	**6096**	6106	**$152,050**
2011	6950 + 24	22	**6974**	6972	**$173,750**
2012	6362 + 22	-172	**6387**	6190	**$159,050**
2013	5545 - 172	-20	**5373**	5525	**$134,325**
2014	5041 - 20	-19	**5021**	5022	**$125,525**
2015	4823 - 19	228	**4804**	5051	**$120,100**
2016	4449 + 228	16	**4677**	4465	**$116,925**
2017	5290 + 16	19	**5306**	5309	**$132,250**
2018	4849 + 19	0	**4868**	4849	**$120,566**
2019	4856 + 0	6	**4856**	4862	**$120,566***
2020	5178 + 6	0	**5184**	5178	**$129,600**
2021	5558 + 0	-2	**5558**	5556	**$138,600**
2022	5644 - 2	-2	**5642**	5642	**$141,050**
2023	5323 - 2	63	**5321**	5386	**$133,025**
2024	5362 + 63	-	**5425**	5362	**$135,625**

* Offsets purchased for 2019 were based on 2018 to allow for COVID disruptions.

Retirement of Offsets:

In accordance with the requirements of the *Climate Change Accountability Act* and Carbon Neutral Government Regulation, *The Greater Victoria School District* **(the Organization)** is responsible for arranging for the retirement of the offsets obligation reported above for the 2024 calendar year, together with any adjustments reported for past calendar years (if applicable). The Organization hereby agrees that, in exchange for the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (**the Ministry**) ensuring that these offsets are retired on the Organization's behalf, the Organization will pay within 30 days, the associated invoice to be issued by the Ministry in an amount equal to $25 per tonne of offsets retired on its behalf plus GST.

Executive Sign-off:

Deb Whitten — May 31, 2025
Signature — Date

Deb Whitten — Superintendent
Name (please print) — Title

Katrina Stride — May 31, 2025
Signature — Date

Katrina Stride — Secretary-Treasurer/CFO
Name (please print) — Title