

Kenton County School District

August 2026 Board Meeting

Monthly highlights

- Electrical usage in June 2026 was down 11% compared to June 2025. Twelve schools had a reduction in energy usage. Four schools had an increase in energy use.
- Multiple schools had significant reductions in June:

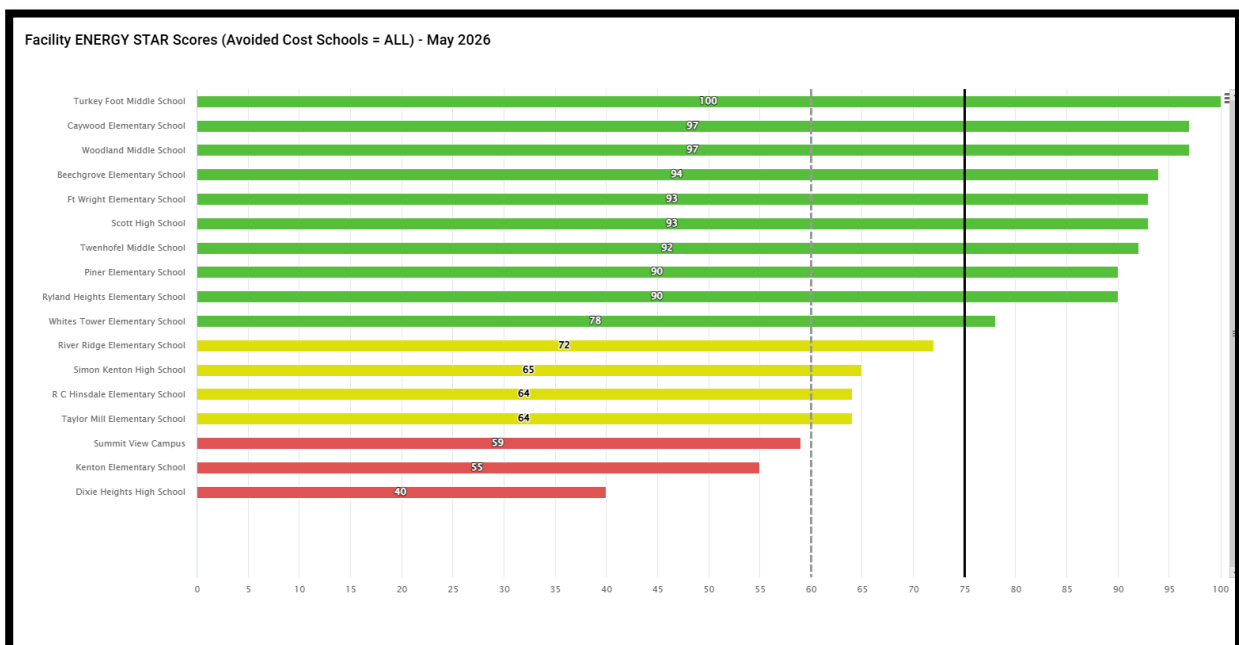
Ryland 59%	Kenton 23%
Hinsdale 25%	Summit View 16%
Dixie 24%	White's Tower 15%
Taylor Mill 24%	
- High outside air temperature/humidity impacted energy usage in schools with unit ventilators due to increased HVAC run times.

Current Performance

Data in this section is from utility bills dated through July 22, 2026.

Duke Energy bills include 30 days of billing data that start at various days of the month depending on location. Bills received in July have partial data for June and July, therefore billing data for the month of June is incomplete.

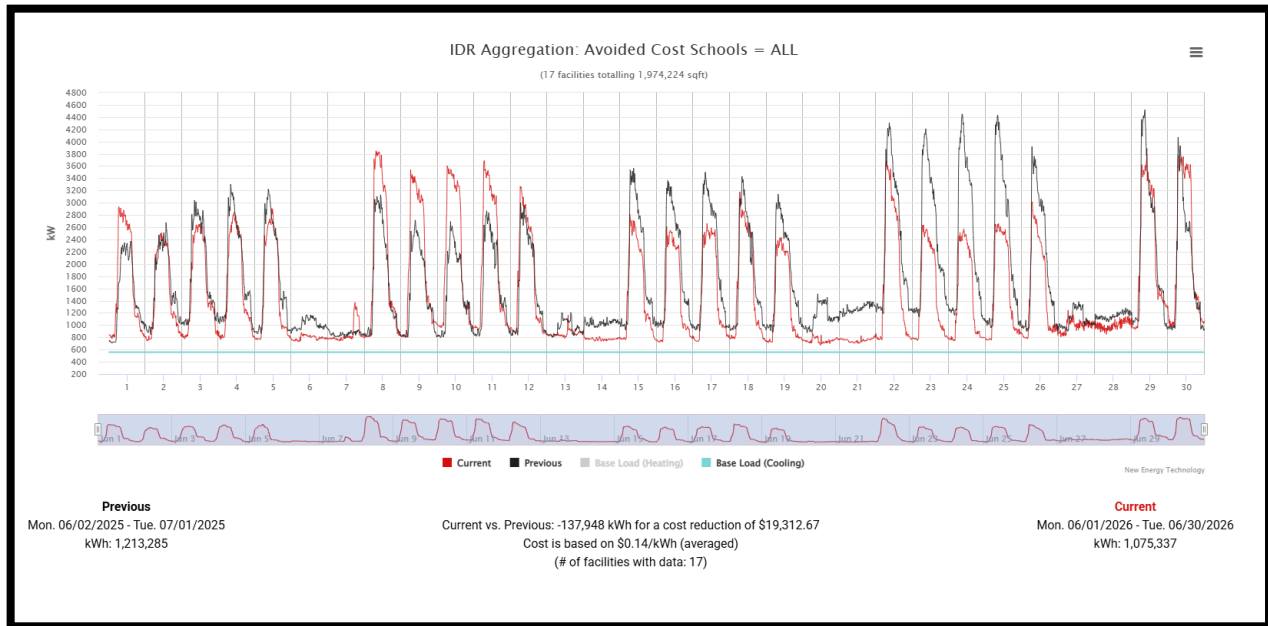
Facility Scores from ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager



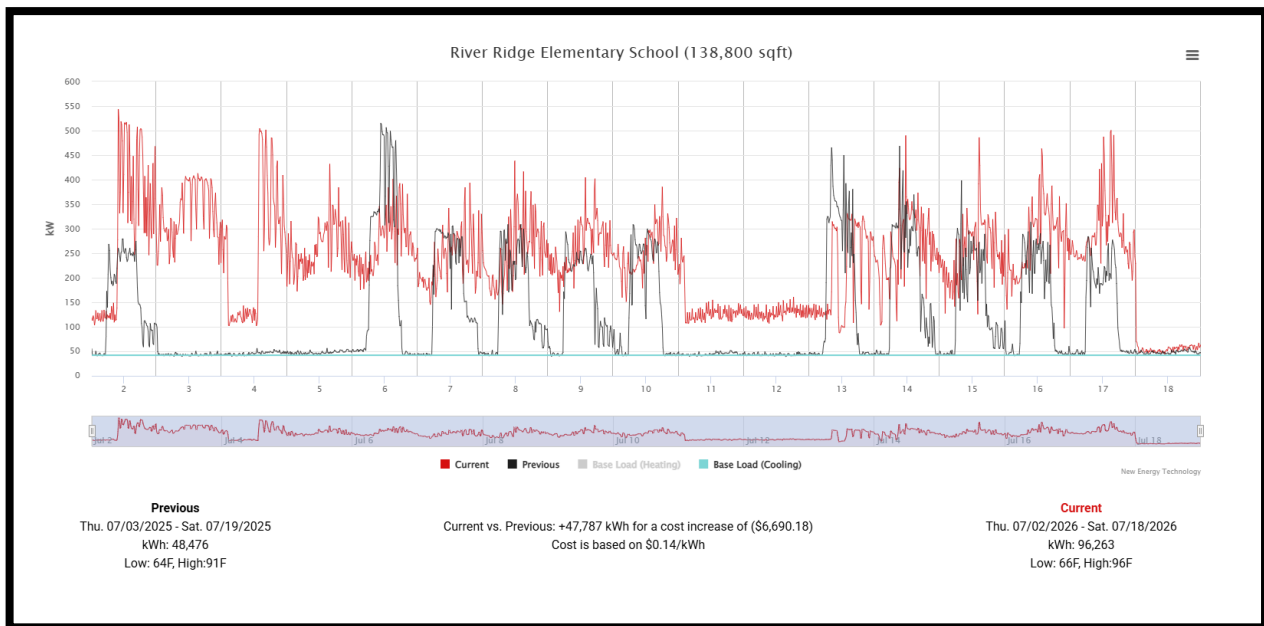
15-minute Interval Data

Electricity Load Profiles

Data in this section is directly from utility meters and updated daily.



Electrical usage in June 2026 was down 11% compared to June 2025. Twelve schools had a reduction in energy usage. The largest reduction not due to construction was Dixie H.S. (24%.) Four schools had an increase in usage with the largest increase realized at Ft. Wright Elementary. Further investigation into Ft. Wright's Energy usage led to the discovery that the Cafeteria and Gym units were running 24/7 due to a programming issue and has been corrected.

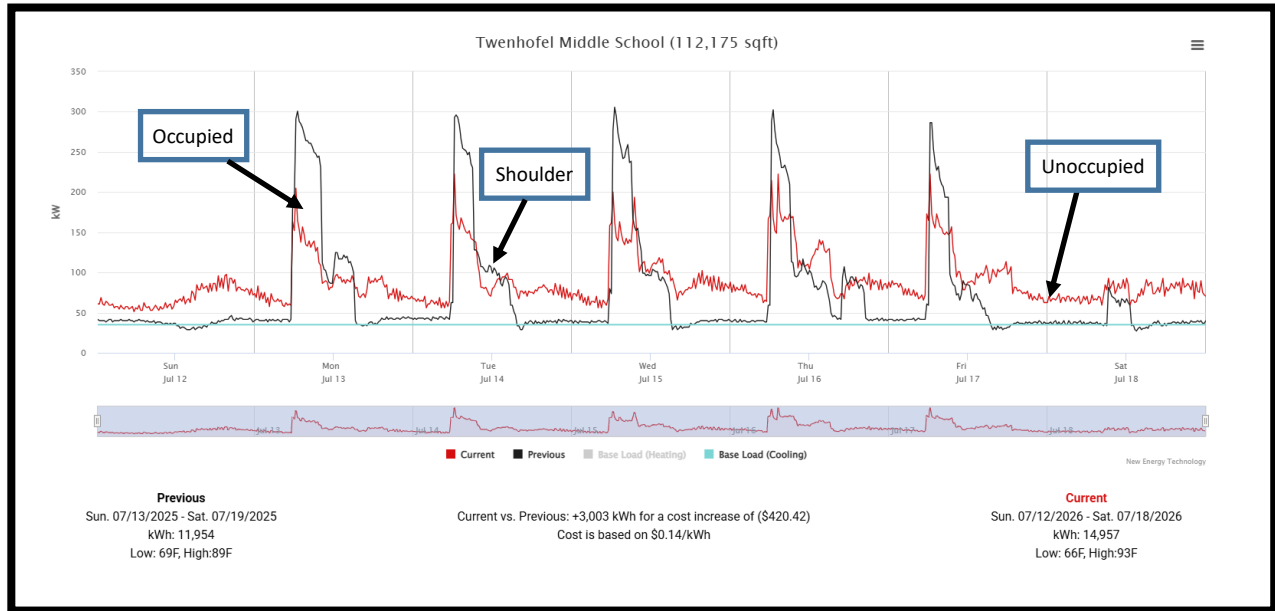


One of the biggest challenges to energy conservation during the summer months is humidity. Humidity is a real concern in schools with unit ventilator HVAC systems. Balancing run times, temperature setpoints, and energy efficiency is critical to maintain indoor air quality. Above is two weeks of interval data at River Ridge. During this two week period it was necessary to run the HVAC 24/7 due to outside air temperatures and rising humidity levels inside the school. While the energy usage was increased by 99%, this is necessary to prevent any damage that can be caused by high indoor air humidity.

15-minute Interval Data

Electricity Load Profiles

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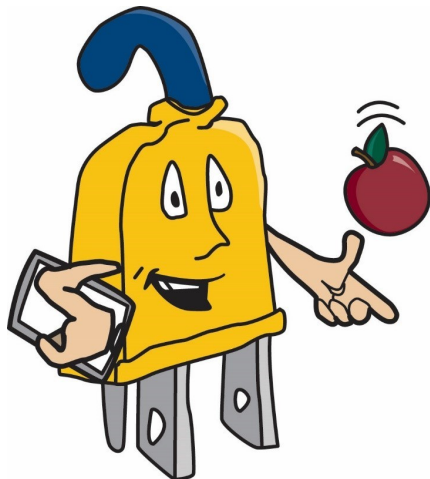
One of the advantages of real-time interval data reports is the ability to test different theories in real time. In this scenario we wanted to test the impact of unoccupied setpoints.

In schools there are three distinct types of occupancy related to HVAC systems: occupied, shoulder and unoccupied. Occupied is the time period that the building is in full use (students and staff present). Shoulder is the time period after school dismisses but there are still limited numbers of occupants (custodial staff, office staff, after hours events, sports, etc.) Unoccupied is the time when there are no occupants present.

During unoccupied times the building HVAC is set for “unoccupied” and the HVAC system will go dormant until the space temperatures are outside the unoccupied setpoints. In systems with heat pumps it is often questioned “what is the most economical setting?”

To determine this we tested the effects of different temperature settings. We lowered the unoccupied cooling setpoint from 85 deg to 75 deg. for one week at Twenhofel Middle School. We found that the energy usage is reduced during occupied times but the overall energy usage increased 25%.

E=WISE²



E=WISE2 Important Dates 2026-2027

August 24, 2026

Name(s) of E=WISE2 sponsor due to Chris Baker

September 1, 2026

E=WISE2 training for teachers @ Support Operations Center
1:00 – 3:00

**September 30, 2026
October 1, 2026**

Student E=WISE2 workshops @ Central Office 9:00 – 1:30
Each school will only attend one day

April 16, 2027

E=WISE2 team presentations and awards ceremony @ TBD
10:30 - 1:30