



Action on Climate Change - What can Township of Esquimalt do?

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Presented to:

Conversations on Climate Change, Victoria

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Outline

- Climate change imperative
- GHG / Energy planning
 - Overview, CRD history, other communities, CRD now
- Taking action & examples
 - Land Use
 - Transportation
 - Buildings
 - Infrastructure
 - Renewable energy supply
 - Municipal operations
- About the Community Energy Assn

Climate Change Imperative

- IPCC: Need to reduce global GHG to well below half of 2000 levels to avoid dangerous climate change
 - Target: 2-3 degrees warming @ 450 ppm, 20-30% species extinction
- Time frame for stabilization: 25-40 years
- Global target: 0.5 tonnes per person by 2030
 - assuming population growth and equity
- BC is currently 16 tonnes per person; 80-95% reduction
- BC municipalities share of BC GHG emissions:
 - indirect ~ 45%
 - direct > 9%
- We currently spend ~ \$4,300/person/year on energy



Obsolescence Cycle of a City

- City structure and layout 75 – 200 years +
- Buildings 50 – 100 years
- Infrastructure 20 – 100 years
- Systems & equipment 5 – 30 years



GHG and Energy Planning

- Establish a team to develop, implement & monitor a GHG reduction strategy
- Evaluate GHG/energy trends
- Encourage community engagement
- Set goals, targets & priority actions
- Coordinate opportunities
- Take action to achieve goals
- Monitor & evaluate
- Benefits include:
 - Air quality
 - Energy security
 - Economic development



GHG Planning - History 101

- 1992 Capital Regional District Healthy Atmosphere 2000
 - Targets:
 - 20% reduction from 1990 levels by 2000
 - 60% reduction by 2020
 - Actions: Land Use, Transport, Buildings, Waste & Landfill
 - Lack of regional and municipal support; no regional “function”
 - Some items implemented: Landfill gas capture, building retrofits
 - Most recommendations still relevant
- 15 years later; less time to do the same work
- More public will now??

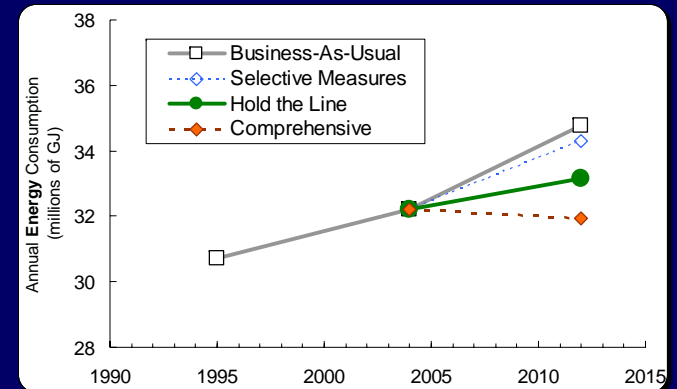
Other BC GHG/Energy Plans

- Complete
 - Kamloops – 1997
 - Revelstoke – 1997
 - Bowen Island – 2003
 - Quesnel – 2003
 - Whistler - 2004
 - City of North Vancouver – 2005
 - Vancouver – 2005
 - Prince George – 2006
- Provincial target to have 50 GHG/Energy Plans by 2010



Capital Regional District Climate Change Initiatives 2007

- Draft released – Evt Cttee Apr 25
- Energy use scenarios 1995 - 2012:
 - BAU: increase 13%
 - “Comprehensive” action: increase 4%
- GHG emissions 1995 – 2012:
 - BAU: - 7.2% (due to landfill gas capture)
 - “Comprehensive” action scenario: - 15.6%
- No long-term targets/scenarios
- Seeking regional GHG mgmt function for coordination
- Each municipality is key for local implementation



Actions

- Develop a plan, set targets & monitor
 - Land Use
 - Transportation
 - Buildings
 - Infrastructure
 - Renewable energy supply
 - Municipal operations
- Education & community engagement



Land Use

GHG/Energy goals incorporated into OCP, bylaws, policies

- GHG/energy targets
- Densification, focused development supporting transit
- Smart growth guidelines
- LEED ND
- Density bonusing
- Rezoning applications
- District heating service areas



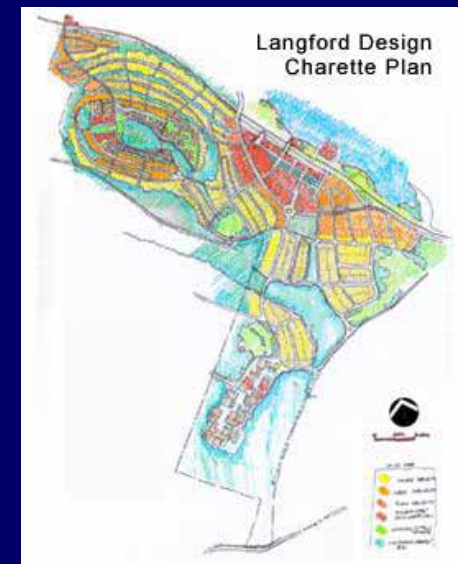
Dockside Green, Victoria

- Complete sustainable community
- GHG neutral
- Key energy features:
 - High density, mixed use development
 - Transportation demand strategy
 - LEED platinum for buildings
 - District heating from:
 - wood waste
 - heat recovery from on-site sewage treatment plant and city sewage trunk line
 - Demonstrations of other renewables (eg. solar hot water, photovoltaics)



Westhills Green Community, Langford

- Comprehensive Development Zoning
- 472 acre sustainable neighbourhood plan
- LEED Neighbourhood Development Standard; all buildings to be LEED certified
- Compact development; all amenities within walking distance
- Local commuter buses, extensive trail network



Transportation

- Transportation demand management
 - Transit, pedestrian & cycling amenities
 - Transit priority over traffic
 - Improved transit service
 - Greenways
 - Bicycle Master Plan
- Green fleets
 - Efficient sizing
- Fuels
 - Biofuels, electric, hybrids



Buildings

- New buildings
 - Energy efficiency standards
 - Toward net zero
 - Passive solar – easing bylaws
 - 100,000 Solar Roofs
 - Microgeneration
- Retrofits



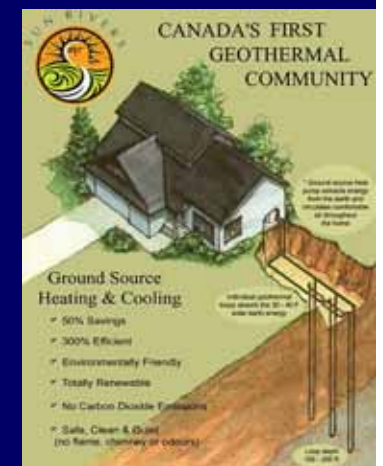
Bowen Island

- Energy performance standards via rezoning
 - Developing a rezoning policy
 - Rezoning applicants expected to achieve Built Green™ “Gold”, and EnerGuide for New Houses 80 for new residential development
 - Extensive developer consultation and committee referrals



Sun Rivers Community: Ground-Source Heating

- 2000 home development, outside Kamloops
- Each home has a closed ground loop
- Ground loops installed and paid for by Corix Utilities, leased back to homeowner
- Homeowner responsible for systems within the house



Solar Energy in Dawson Creek

- Solar water heating in three municipal buildings
- Partnership with BCSEA for promotion and education about solar water heating
 - Solar water heating curriculum introduced at Northern Lights College
 - Developing a model bylaw to require “solar ready” new homes



Infrastructure

- District heating systems
 - Biomass, ground source, co-gen, landfill gas, waste heat
- Waste heat recovery
 - From sewage treatment, ice rinks, industrial
- Landfill & sewer gas capture and utilization
 - For electricity, vehicle fuels, heating
- Solid waste reduction
- Water conservation
 - Low-flow
 - Storm water mgmt
 - Grey water
- Green power from municipal water supplies



Revelstoke District Heating

- First renewable-energy district heating system in BC, burning wood waste from local mill
- Hot water heating to downtown buildings, steam for kilns
 - Reduced use of silo burner
 - Lower energy costs for customers
 - City is a partner in Revelstoke Energy Corp.



Wastewater Heat Reclaim, Kelowna

- Wastewater treatment plant discharge used as low temperature heat source
- Heat recovered using heat pumps
- Used as first stage of heating for Okanagan College



Hartland Landfill Gas Utilization

- 1.6 MW green power generation
- Privately built by Maxim Power
- 12,274 MWh electricity generated
- \$250,000/year royalty to Capital Regional District
- Can we capture more?



West Vancouver Micro-Hydro

- Hydro-electric generation from municipal water supply
- Partnership with Pacific Cascade Hydro
- 1.2 GWh annual generation
 - \$328,000 capital investment by municipality
 - 5-year payback



Municipal Operations

- Procurement
- Municipal Buildings
 - Standards for new buildings
 - Retrofits
 - Renewable energy for pools, rinks
- Fleets
 - Right-sizing
 - Biofuels



City of Richmond

- Sustainable High Performance Building Policy
 - Projects will be evaluated based on life cycle costing
 - LEED Gold standard for buildings >2000 m²
 - LEED Silver for buildings < 2000 m²



Saanich Municipal Energy Retrofit

- 10 municipal buildings
- Lighting, mechanical and water
- Energy performance contract – guaranteed savings
- \$90,000 in annual savings



Biodiesel Demonstration Program: BC Biofleet - Fleet Challenge BC



- Based on success of pilot project
 - Several municipalities
 - Will purchase 80 million litres of biodiesel over 5 years
 - Biodiesel cost can be same or less than regular diesel



- BC Transit switching to 5% biodiesel blend for all Victoria Regional Transit System vehicles

Community Energy Association

Helping communities benefit from energy opportunities

- First-stop shop for BC local governments:
 - Presentations to council or staff
 - Website – local government energy information
 - Energy planning toolkit
 - Funding guide
 - Information and assistance

Community Energy Association

Helping communities benefit from energy opportunities

Partners





Thank you

Community Energy Association

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