



CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE

# Our Yellowknife

## 15 Years of Community Energy Planning

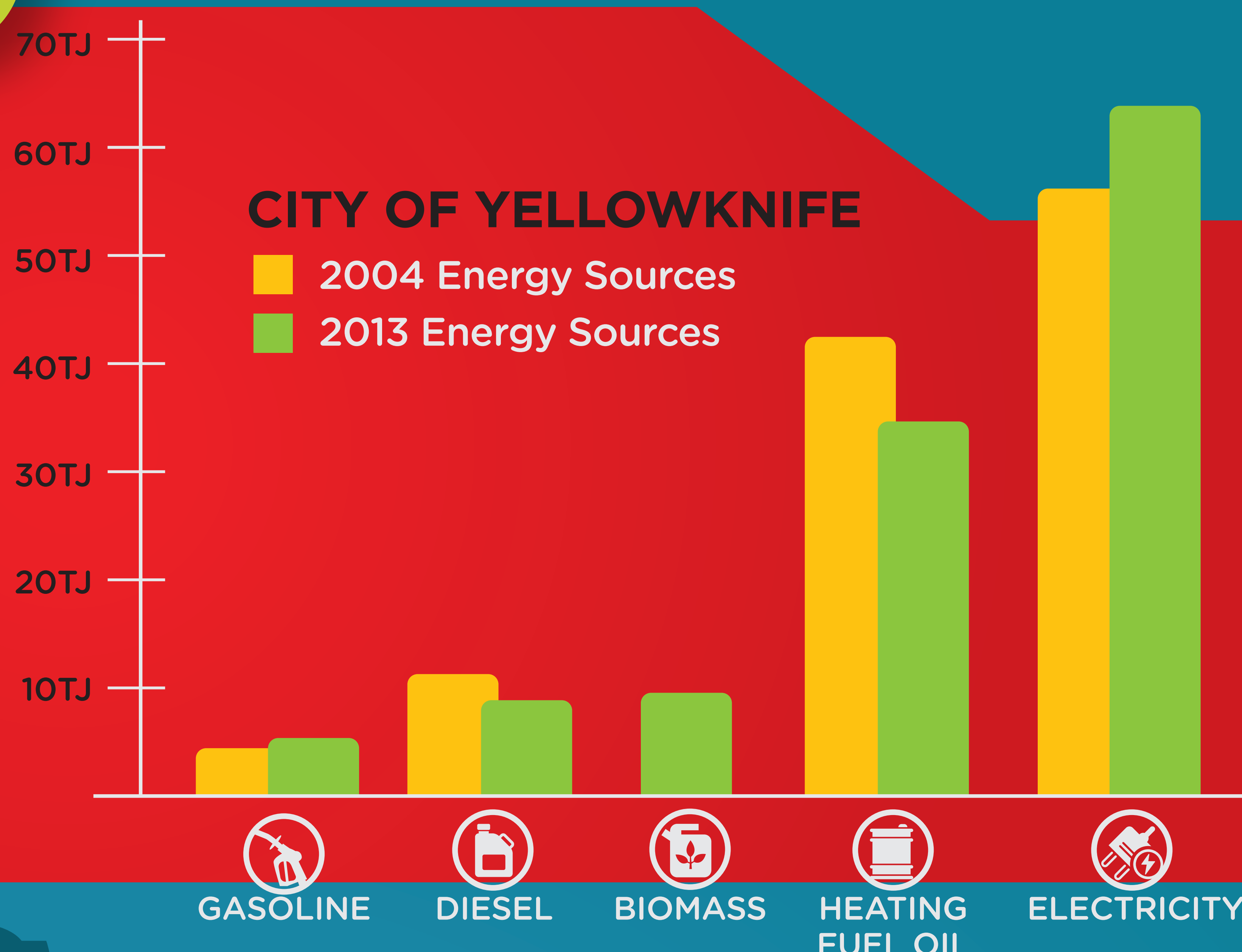
Community Energy Planning (CEP) is a collaborative approach used to plan for sustainable sources of energy for our community.

## WHAT IS COMMUNITY ENERGY PLANNING?

## WHERE WE ARE...



Projects implemented since 2008 are now saving the City more than \$528,000 per year.



2012

As of 2013, the City's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions have reduced by **24%** since 2004. This is equal to 2,900 fewer barrels of oil burned this year.

## MILESTONE

FEDERATION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES RECOGNIZES THE CITY'S COMPLETION OF THE COMMUNITY ENERGY PLANNING CYCLE



## HOW WE GOT HERE...



1998

City of Yellowknife Joins the Partners for Climate Protection Program

2004

## MILESTONE

### CREATION OF A GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) INVENTORY



2005

## MILESTONE

### EMISSION REDUCTION TARGETS SET FOR 2014



90.4% of Yellowknife's energy was coming from non-renewable fossil fuels.

Yellowknifers were producing **76% more** Greenhouses Gases than the average Canadian.

- ☒ **6%** of our community GHG emissions
- ☒ **20%** of City GHG emissions

2006

## MILESTONE

### ADOPTION OF THE COMMUNITY ENERGY PLAN



2006

## MILESTONE

### IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN 2006 TO PRESENT



2008

A 740kW Pellet Boiler is installed for our Pool, Community Arena and Curling Rink. En route to saving its Millionth litre of oil in 2014! The equivalent to removing 120 cars from the road.

2008

The City begins studying the potential for geothermal energy.

2008

Hybrid Electric Vehicles are tested in the City's fleet.

2008

The City adopted energy efficiency standards for new residential and commercial buildings.

2009

Two Pellet Boilers are installed in sewer lift stations.

2009

The City installs LED streetlights which used 50% less electricity than the old lights.

2009

R30 rigid foam insulation added to the Public Works garage roof.

2009

Smart Plugs are installed for City Vehicles' block heaters. They require 65% less power.

2009

Energy inventory is updated: Yellowknifers reduced their Greenhouse gas emissions by 6%. The City reduced its emissions by 37%

2010

A complete changeover to LED streetlights begins. 25% of Yellowknife streetlights are now LED.

2010

A waste heat recovery system is installed at the Multiplex.

2010

A 300kW wood pellet boiler is installed at the Baling Facility.



2010

The City's computer network servers are cooled with exterior air eliminating the need to run air

2011

More recovered heat from Multiplex piped to the Fieldhouse.

2011

LED lighting is trialed on the exterior of facilities.

2011

A geothermal energy evaluation of Con Mine gave negative results; a revised plan for a district heating system using wood energy fails a borrowing referendum.

2012

The Multiplex Ice Pads are switched to T5 Fluorescents!

2012

The Pool Air Handling Unit is upgraded to include heat recovery!

2013

Remote monitoring capabilities are implemented for pellet boilers and

2013

Light levels at City Hall were too high so we reduced our consumption and improved efficiency.

2013

\$150,000 in funding received for construction of a large pellet boiler at Pumphouse #1.

The City's energy expenses reached more than \$4.8 million in 2012, an increase of 117% since 2004.

In 2009, Yellowknife residents and businesses spent more than \$165 million dollars on energy.

**MUCH REMAINS TO BE DONE!**

