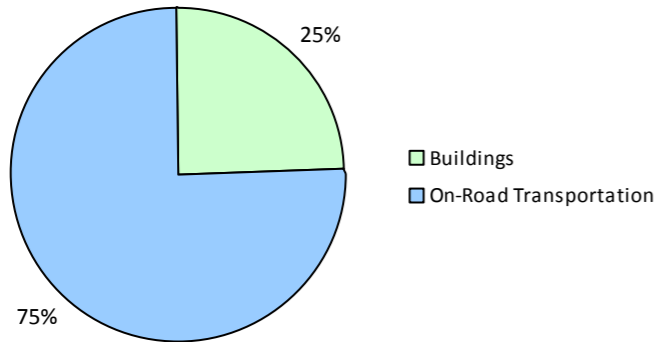
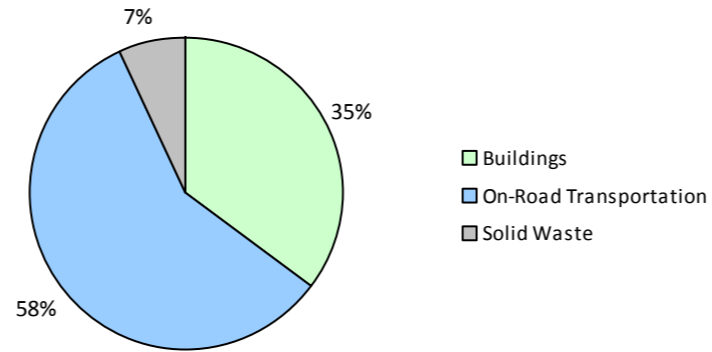


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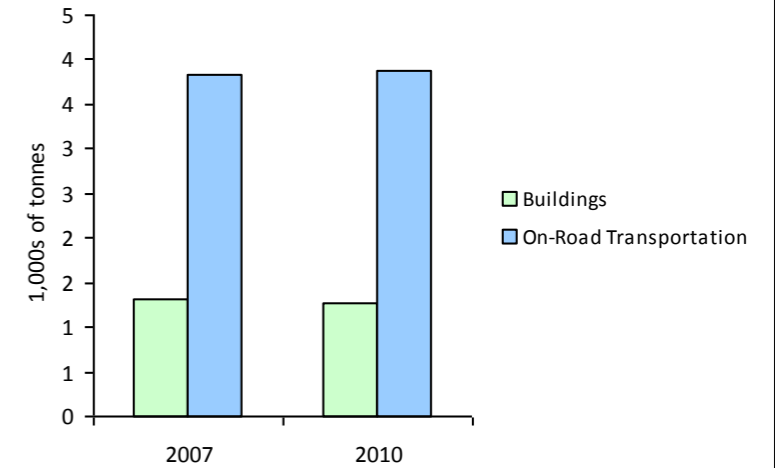
2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for this Community)



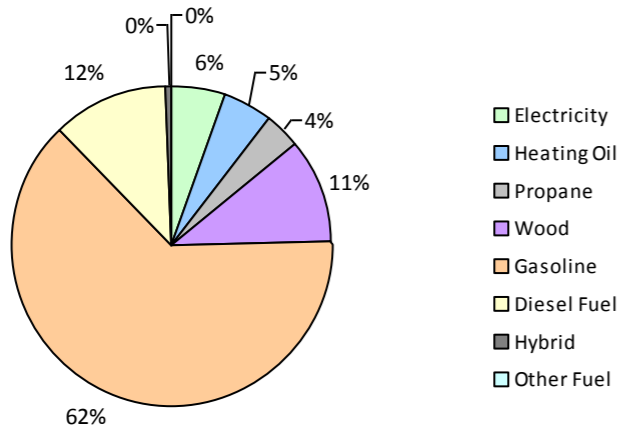
2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for BC)



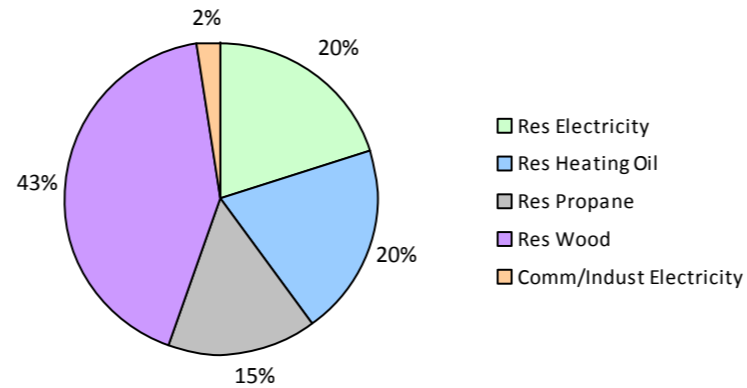
GHG Emissions Comparisons for this Community



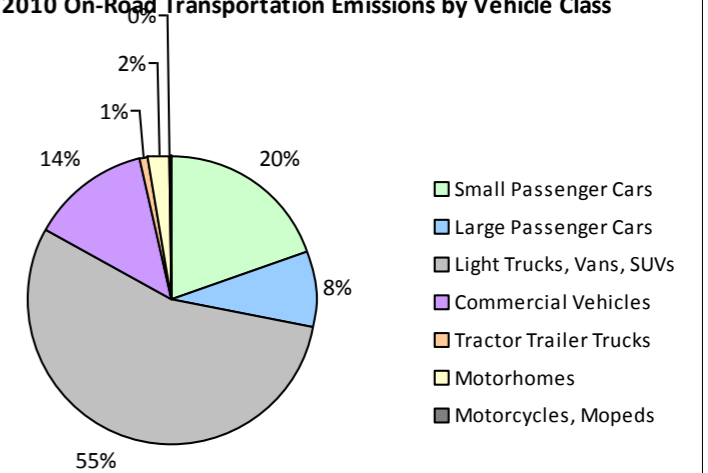
2010 Total Emissions by Fuel Type



2010 Building Emissions by Subsector



2010 On-Road Transportation Emissions by Vehicle Class



Denman Island Trust Area 2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

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Core Items

On-Road Transportation		2007					2010				
		Connections	Consumption	Avg VKT (km)	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Avg VKT (km)	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Small Passenger Cars	Gasoline	258	310,514 L	12,700	10,868	745	255	316,384 L	13,200	11,073	716
	Diesel Fuel	13	17,821 L	20,000	683	48	13	18,329 L	20,900	701	48
Large Passenger Cars	Hybrid			21,700	107	8			21,200	249	16
	Gasoline	86	131,025 L	13,300	4,586	313	87	127,055 L	12,700	4,447	288
	Diesel Fuel			18,400	194	14			13,500	334	23
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Hybrid			22,900	125	8			22,000	119	8
	Gasoline	364	770,352 L	14,700	26,963	1,857	416	862,231 L	14,500	30,178	1,967
	Diesel Fuel	31	60,555 L	11,000	2,319	165	24	56,066 L	13,600	2,148	148
	Other Fuel			13,300	114	7			17,900	76	5
Commercial Vehicles	Gasoline	35	89,020 L	15,100	3,116	209	39	97,914 L	15,000	3,426	219
	Diesel Fuel	34	106,142 L	17,700	4,066	285	36	119,874 L	18,800	4,590	313
	Other Fuel			14,900	70	5			3,100	15	1
Tractor Trailer Trucks	Diesel Fuel			11,300	540	38			12,200	377	26
Motorhomes	Gasoline	11	25,493 L	16,400	893	60			16,200	709	45
	Diesel Fuel			16,500	798	56			16,100	675	46
Motorcycles, Mopeds	Gasoline	15	3,147 L	4,600	110	8	20	4,873 L	5,500	170	10
Totals		847	1,514,069 L	13,875	55,552	3,826	890	1,514,069 L	14,014	59,287	3,879

Buildings		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Residential	Wood	N/A	27,729 GJ	27,729	562	N/A	26,897 GJ	26,897	545
	Heating Oil	N/A	3,677 GJ	3,677	259	N/A	3,567 GJ	3,567	251
	Propane	N/A	3,321 GJ	3,321	203	N/A	3,222 GJ	3,222	197
	Electricity	832	10,812,455 kWh	38,925	270	839	10,400,886 kWh	37,443	260
Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial	Electricity	57	1,111,725 kWh	4,002	28	62	1,065,387 kWh	3,835	27
Totals		889		77,654	1,322	901		74,964	1,280

Denman Island Trust Area 2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

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Totals for Transportation, Buildings and Solid Waste

Fuel Type	2007 (Population: 1,080)			2010 (Population: 1,037)		
	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Hybrid	0 L	232	16	0 L	368	24
Gasoline	1,329,551 L	46,536	3,192	1,408,457 L	50,003	3,245
Diesel Fuel	184,518 L	8,600	606	194,269 L	8,825	604
Other Fuel	0 L	184	12	0 L	91	6
Wood	27,729 GJ	27,729	562	26,897 GJ	26,897	545
Heating Oil	3,677 GJ	3,677	259	3,567 GJ	3,567	251
Propane	3,321 GJ	3,321	203	3,222 GJ	3,222	197
Electricity	11,924,180 kWh	42,927	298	11,466,273 kWh	41,278	287
Grand Totals		133,206	5,148		134,251	5,159

Monitoring and reporting on progress towards greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets

Supporting Indicators

No new supporting indicator data have been provided in the 2010 reports. Work is currently underway to produce a complete second round of data for the indicators below in the 2012 reports (available in 2014). In the interim, we are including the same supporting indicator data that was provided in the 2007 reports. Feedback is requested on all supporting indicators; please contact us directly at

Housing Type - Private dwellings by structural type

Housing type is important for reducing building-related GHG emissions and energy consumption. A trend toward fewer single family dwellings indicates an increase in residential density, which is known to reduce transportation-related GHG emissions.

	1996		2001		2006	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
Single Detached House	460	97	485	96	505	97
Semi-Detached House	0	0	5	1	5	1
Row House	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment, Duplex	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment, 5 storeys or higher	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment, under 5 storeys	0	0	0	0	5	1
Other Single Attached House	0	0	0	0	0	0
Movable Dwelling	15	3	15	3	5	1

Commute to Work - Employed labour force - by mode of commute

An increase in the number of people choosing to walk, cycle and use transit reduces GHG emissions. More compact, complete, connected communities should see an increase in the use of these transportation modes.

	1996		2001		2006	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
Car, Truck, Van as Driver	170	74	205	73	240	86
Car, Truck, Van as Passenger	10	4	20	7	10	4
Public Transit	10	4	0	0	0	0
Walked	30	13	20	7	10	4
Bicycle	0	0	20	7	20	7
Motorcycle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxicab	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Method	10	4	15	5	0	0

Parks and Protected Greenspace

Parks and protected greenspaces are important for the protection and enhancement of community carbon sinks.

	2009	
	Units	%
National Parks	0	0
Provincial Parks / Protected Areas	193	4
Local Parks	0	0
Agricultural Land Reserve	2,417	46
Other land use	2,609	50
Total Parks and Protected Area	193	4
Total Land Area	5,219	100

* Total is net of Indian Reserves
** Quantity of parkland may be underestimated

Residential Density

Increasing residential densities is known to reduce vehicle use resulting in fewer transportation-related GHG emissions. There are many additional benefits from more compact development.

	2009	
	Units	%
National Parks	0	0
Provincial Parks / Protected Areas	193	4
Local Parks	0	0
Agricultural Land Reserve	2,417	46
Other land use	2,609	50
Total Parks and Protected Area	193	4
Total Land Area	5,219	100

* Net of Crown land, parks, Indian Reserves, water features, airports, ALR, waste disposal site

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Supporting Indicators Under Consideration

Work is currently underway to produce a complete second round of supporting indicators for the 2012 reports (available in 2014). These reports will new data for the five supporting indicators included in the 2007 and 2010 Reports:

- **Housing Type:** Private dwellings by structural type
- **Commute to Work:** Employed labour force - by mode of commute
- **Commute Distance**
- **Residential Density**
- **Parks and Protected Greenspace**

And in addition, the 2012 reports we are working to be able to include:

- **Proximity to Transit**
- **Building Energy Intensity**
- **Building Floor Space**
- **Waste Diversion**

We are continuing to work towards reporting on even more supporting indicators in the future including:

- **Proximity to Services** (e.g. destinations such as grocery store, school, other retail etc.)
- **Transit Ridership**
- **Water Use**
- **Impervious Surface Cover:** % change in impervious surface cover
- **Tree Canopy Cover:** % change in tree canopy cover
- **District Energy:** # and energy output (e.g. buildings connected, energy consumed in GJ or kWh) of district energy systems by energy type e.g. renewable or non-renewable)
- **On-Site Renewable Energy:** # and energy output (in GJ or kWh) from households producing and/or consuming on-site renewable heat (e.g. biomass, solar thermal, geo-exchange) and/or electrical (e.g. solar photovoltaic, small wind, small scale hydro) energy
- **Energy Recovery** from waste energy (GJ or kWh) recovered from waste (e.g. from landfill gas, sewage treatment, industrial operations, farm)

Please give us feedback by contacting us directly at CEEIRPT@gov.bc.ca

Many local governments have been undertaking a significant amount of climate action in both the corporate and community-wide spheres, as demonstrated in both the public reports from the Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program (CARIP) <http://www.cscd.gov.bc.ca/lgd/greencommunities/carip.htm>, and on the <http://toolkit.bc.ca> website. These two resources may be helpful to those who are interested in learning from other BC local governments. The toolkit also contains additional information and resources including decision-support/planning frameworks and tools for undertaking actions to reduce GHG emissions and energy consumption.

This is your local government's 2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory (CEEI) Report

What is a CEEI Report?

CEEI Reports are a result of a multi-agency effort to provide a province-wide solution to assist local governments in BC to track and report on community-wide energy consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as well as supporting indicators every two years. CEEI Reports are one of the many resources available through the Climate Action Toolkit (<http://www.toolkit.bc.ca>), a web-based service provided through the ongoing collaboration between UBCM and the Province.

Why does my local government need a CEEI Report?

A community energy and GHG emissions inventory can be a valuable tool that helps local governments plan and implement GHG and energy management strategies, while at the same time strengthening broader sustainability planning at the local level. CEEI reports fulfill local governments' Climate Action Charter commitment to measure and report their community's GHG emissions profile, establish a base year inventory for local governments to consider as they develop targets, policies, and actions related to BC's Local Government Act requirements, fulfill Milestone One requirements for those local government members of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' (FCM's) Partners in Climate Protection (PCP) program, as well as supporting local government efforts to monitor progress towards Regional Growth Strategy objectives.

A first in North America!

CEEI is a first in North America and a first step for BC communities. The 2010 CEEI Reports are based on best available province-wide data. The accuracy and detail of CEEI reports will continue to improve to meet increasing local and provincial government information needs. Improvements have been made from the original draft 2007 CEEI Reports posted in Spring 2009. These include estimates for residential heating oil, propane and wood use, breaking out small from large industrial buildings, including updated land-use change and new agricultural sectors as 'memo items'. Following the 2010 CEEI Reports, inventories will be generated every two years, and will continue to improve as government information needs, international protocols and new data sources emerge.

For More Information

The full list of all BC local government 2010 CEEI Reports, User Guide, Technical Methods and Guidance Document, and additional information on the Supporting Indicators are available at: <http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html> For guidance on target setting and community actions, go to <http://www.toolkit.bc.ca> and <http://www.cd.gov.bc.ca/lgd/greencommunities/targets.htm>

We Need Your Feedback

To continue to guide us on CEEI, please take the time to contact us directly at CEEIRPT@gov.bc.ca

Notice to the Reader

This CEEI Report uses information from a variety of sources to estimate GHG emissions. While the methodologies, assumptions and data used are intended to provide reasonable estimates of greenhouse gas emissions, the information presented in this report may not be appropriate for all purposes. The Province of BC and the data providers do not provide any warranty to the user or guarantee the accuracy or reliability of the data contained in this report. The user accepts responsibility for the ultimate use of such data. We need your help to make these reports better,