

BC's Community Energy and Emission Inventories...supporting efforts towards Complete, Compact, Energy-Efficient Communities





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# **Sectors**

On Road Transportation		Vehicles	Consumption	<u>Measurement</u>	Average-VKT(km)	Energy (GJ)	<u>CO2e (t)</u>
Small Passenger Cars	Gasoline	5,168	6,907,850	Litres	12,962	241,775	16,561
	Diesel Fuel	169	169,772	Litres	13,428	6,502	464
	Other Fuel	< 10	3,336	Litres	9,421	128	5
				Small Pa	assenger Cars	248,405	17,030
Large Passenger Cars	Gasoline	3,137	6,497,749	Litres	16,638	227,421	15,514
	Diesel Fuel	68	148,634	Litres	16,632	5,693	405
	Other Fuel	18	41,276	Litres	15,553	1,581	63
				Large P	assenger Cars	234,695	15,982
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline	9,731	28,575,076	Litres	19,343	1,000,128	68,656
	Diesel Fuel	935	2,182,397	Litres	17,784	83,586	5,961
	Other Fuel	116	272,796	Litres	13,177	10,448	418
				Light Tr	ucks, Vans, SUVs	1,094,162	75,035
Commercial Vehicles	Gasoline	135	633,627	Litres	17,092	22,177	1,486
	Diesel Fuel	184	807,081	Litres	19,478	30,911	2,172
	Other Fuel	18	59,031	Litres	11,666	2,261	90
				Comme	rcial Vehicles	55,349	3,748
Tractor Trailer Trucks	Gasoline	< 10	26,168	Litres	11,108	916	61
	Diesel Fuel	245	6,357,205	Litres	65,235	243,481	17,107
	Other Fuel	< 10	4,039	Litres	7,549	155	6
				Tractor	Trailer Trucks	244,552	17,174
Motorhomes	Gasoline	241	243,653	Litres	2,686	8,528	569
	Diesel Fuel	21	15,137	Litres	3,049	580	41
	Other Fuel	< 10	8,168	Litres	2,189	313	13
				Motorho	omes	9,421	623
Motorcycles, Mopeds	Gasoline	278	112,301	Litres	4,811	3,931	262
				Motorcy	cles, Mopeds	3,931	262
Bus	Gasoline	27	269,540	Litres	25,445	9,434	633
	Diesel Fuel	41	639,404	Litres	30,793	24,489	1,721
	Other Fuel	< 10	17,556	Litres	15,902	672	27
				Bus		34,595	2,381



On Road Transportation Totals			Gasol Diesel Other All Fu	ine: : Fuel: <b>iels:</b>	1,514,310 395,242 15,558 <b>1,925,110</b>	103,742 27,871 622 <b>132,235</b>
Buildings	Туре	Connections	<u>Consumption</u>	Measurement	Energy (GJ)	<u>CO2e (t)</u>
Residential	Electricity Natural Gas Heating Oil Propane Wood	15,941 4,260	234,752,123 260,223 214,488 36,979 261,602 <b>Residential</b>	Kilowatt Hours GigaJoules GigaJoules GigaJoules GigaJoules	845,107 260,223 214,488 36,979 261,602 <b>1,618,399</b>	5,791 13,271 15,119 2,256 97 <b>36,534</b>
Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial	Electricity Natural Gas	2,412 511	148,388,853 309,387 Commercial/Sma	Kilowatt Hours GigaJoules I <b>II-Medium Industrial</b>	534,199 309,387 <b>843,586</b>	3,660 15,779 <b>19,439</b>
Buildings Totals			Electricity: Natural Gas: Propane: Wood: Heating Oil: <b>Buildings:</b>		1,379,306 569,610 36,979 261,602 214,488 <b>2,461,985</b>	9,451 29,050 2,256 97 15,119 <b>55,973</b>
Solid Waste			Community Solid Waste		<u>Mass (t)</u> 27,645	<u>CO2e (t)</u> 30,366



Total of Transportation / Buildings / Solid Waste:			<b>4,387,095</b> GJ	218,574 tonnes
Wood	261,602	GJ	261,602	97
Solid Waste	27,645	Т	0	30,366
Propane	36,979	GJ	36,979	2,256
Other Fuel	406,202	L	15,558	622
Natural Gas	569,610	GJ	569,610	29,050
Heating Oil	214,488	GJ	214,488	15,119
Gasoline	43,265,964	L	1,514,310	103,742
Electricity	383,140,976	kWh	1,379,306	9,451
Diesel Fuel	10,319,630	L	395,242	27,871
Grand Total	CONSUMPTION		ENERGY (GJ)	<u>CO2e (t)</u>

# **Memo Items**

Buildings	Туре	Connections	<b>Consumption</b>	Measurement	Energy (GJ)	<u>CO2e (t)</u>	
Large Industrial	Electricity	1	withheld	Kilowatt Hours	-	-	
	Natural Gas	1	withheld	GigaJoules	-	-	
			Lar	ge Industrial	-	-	
A						222 (1)	
Agriculture				Number of Animals	Methane	<u>CO2e (t)</u>	
		Er	nteric Fermentatior	n 1,816	119	2,499	
Land-Use Change					<u>Area (ha)</u>	<u>CO2e (t)</u>	
		Defore	station from Settl	ement	49	42,953	
		Defore	estation from Agric	culture	-		
			Defo	restation:	49	42,953	



# Supporting Indicators

Below you will find supporting indicators for which data is provided. These are the first five supporting indicators for which data is provided as a part of the updated 2007 CEEI. Columns with all zeros indicate data unavailable in these CEEI reports. Thirteen additional supporting indicators are under consideration for future reports (see next page). Local government feedback is requested on all supporting indicators. Please take the time to complete the short CEEI Survey at <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html</a> or contact us directly at <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html">CEEIRPT@gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html</a> or

#### 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.

	199 Units	6 %	2002 Units	1 %	2006 Units %
Single Detached House	9,305	43	9,645	77	9.530 74
Semi-Detached House	290	1	310	2	305 2
Row House	330	2	425	3	500 4
Apartment, Duplex	420	2	255	2	365 3
Apartment, 5 storeys or higher	125	1	105	1	110 1
Apartment, under 5 storeys	1,065	5	1,160	9	1,355 11
Other Single Attached House	45	0	55	0	35 0
Movable Dwelling	655	3	535	4	650 5

#### 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		20	2001		6	
	People	%	People	%	People	%	
Car, Truck, Van as Driver	9,670	77	8,945	77	9,480	75	
Car, Truck,Van as Passenge	750	6	850	7	1,120	9	
Public Transit	85	1	130	1	120	1	
Walked	1,420	11	1,120	10	1,350	11	
Bicycle	245	2	120	1	220	2	
Motorcycle	20	0	70	1	15	0	
Taxicab	25	0	25	0	0	0	
Other Method	320	3	360	3	355	3	

#### **Residential Density**

\* Net of Crown land, parks, Indian Reserves, water features, airports, ALR,waste disposal sites.

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

This data is currently unavailable in the CEEI 2007 Reports.

#### Commute Distance

Shorter commute distances generally reduce GHG emissions by increasing the likelihood of people walking, cycling or using transit. Commute distance is also indicative of the 'completeness' of a community from an employment perspective.

2006

People %

This data is currently unavailable in the CEEI 2007 Reports.



#### Parks and Protected Greenspace \* Total is net of Indian Reserves

\*\* The quantity of parkland may be underestimated Parks and protected greenspaces are important for the protection and enhancement of community carbon sinks.

	Area (ha)	%	
National Parks	22,291.2	3.3	
Provincial Parks / Protected Areas	117,280.8	17.1	
Local Parks	83.2	0.0	
Agricultural Land Reserve	7,756.3	1.1	
Other land use	537,096.9	78.5	
Total Land Area	684,508.4	100.0	



# **Supporting Indicators Under Consideration**

The following supporting indicators are under consideration for inclusion in future CEEI reports. The 2007 CEEI reports provide these 'placeholder' indicators to give indication of data that may be provided in the future by the Province on an ongoing basis to assist in monitoring actions to reduce GHG emissions and energy consumption. Please submit feedback to <u>CEEIRPT@gov.bc.ca</u> (see survey on CEEI website).

#### **On-Road Transportation (and Land Use)** Proximity to Transit Persons, dwelling units (du) and employment within 400m of a guality transit stop/line Persons and dwelling units (du) within 400m of services (e.g. grocery store, school, other retail etc.) Proximity to Services Transit Ridership Annual per capita transit ridership **Buildings** Residential; Public Building Average energy use per person per square metre of floor space Energy Intensity Average residential dwelling unit size Floor Space Solid Waste (and Water) Waste Diversion Tonnes of waste diverted Avoided Waste Emissions Tonnes of CO2e of avoided future emissions due to reduced waste since 2007 Water Use Per capita residential water use Land-Use Change Impervious Surface Cover % change in impervious surface cover Tree Canopy Cover % change in tree canopy cover **Community and Renewable Energy Supply** 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)



# This is your local government's Updated 2007 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 every two years. CEEI Reports are one of the many resources available through the Climate Action Toolkit (<<u>http://www.toolkit.bc.ca></u>), 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, and fulfill Milestone One requirements for those local government members of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' (FCM's) Partners in Climate Protection (PCP) program.

#### A first in North America!

CEEI is a first in North America and a first step for BC communities. The 2007 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 and medium from large industrial buildings, including updated land-use change and new agricultural sectors as 'memo items', and the first of a suite of 'supporting indicators'. 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 Updated 2007 CEEI Reports, CEEI Data Summary Report, Technical Methods and Guidance Document, and additional information on the Secondary Indicators are available at: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html</a>.

- For guidance on target setting and community actions, go to <<u>http://www.toolkit.bc.ca></u> and <<u>http://www.cd.gov.bc.ca/lgd/greencommunities/targets.htm></u>.

### We Need Your Feedback:

- To continue to guide us on CEEI, particularly now with the new Indicators. Please take the time to complete the short CEEI Survey at <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html</a> or contact us directly at <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html">CEEI Survey at <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html</a> or contact us directly at <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html">CEEI Survey at <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html</a> or contact us directly at <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html">CEEI Survey at <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html</a> or contact us directly at <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html</a> or contact us directly

**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, where you do note inaccuracies, please contact us.