

ENERGY SUPPLY

ENERGY SUPPLY – Group 1

1. Bullfrog power – contribute power to the grid – wind, solar etc.
2. Gasification from biomass and eliminate transportation of fuels
3. Use waste in a productive manner- prohibit outdoor burns
4. Use waste locally
5. Use heat on demand systems instead of 24 hour supply
6. Solar hot water systems
7. Turn off hot water tank when away
8. Look for grants for new systems
9. Different demographic groups have different personal heat needs (e.g. Seniors may need thermostat higher). Design housing and heating systems to accommodate varying demographic needs.
10. Use programmable thermostats
11. Enhance building standards to conserve
12. Live smaller and wiser
13. Local power supply – by what means?
14. Challenge – intermittent power sources e.g. Wind is available in winter but not so much in summer.
15. Only buy clean power
16. Salt Spring Island needs to have a voice and lead thru local government
17. Upgrade older homes
18. Use wind turbines
19. Use micro-hydro
20. Use district heating – challenge to retrofit in existing developments

SUMMARY

- 1. Utility Options – clean, local Bullfrog**
- 2. Personal initiative**
- 3. Conservation is critical**
- 4. Challenge – intermittent sources of energy**

ENERGY SUPPLY – Group 2

1. Tidal power
2. Community Utility
3. Island self-sufficiency
4. Security
5. Reduced fossil carbon
6. Tree carbon OK (with caution)
7. Wood biomass on SSI increasing
8. Wood heat OK if efficient and clean
9. Line losses from long distance electricity
10. Smart meter “Google”
11. To effect change, must be able to measure
12. Local island utility looking at all sources.

SUMMARY

- 1. Local island utility, integrated with BC Hydro, purchasing & financing locally-generated green power**
- 2. Individual actions, distributed generation (net metering), very doable**
- 3. Biomass in woodstoves; would centralised plant lead to deforestation pressures?**