

Goal 1

Prepare for Climate Change and Reduce Energy Consumption

Indicator #3—Total community energy use

Why is this indicator important?

A goal of the Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) is to reduce the consumption of energy within the region. Energy is generated by depleting non-renewable fossil fuels or by damming natural river systems, affecting aquatic habitat. Energy consumption also emits greenhouse gas emissions that change the earth's climate. The RDN and member municipalities can reduce household energy consumption through efficient land use patterns, site design building design or mobility options. Local governments can help create communities that are more energy efficient, to reduce the depletion of natural resources and the emission of greenhouse gases.

What does this indicator tell us?

This indicator tells us how much energy is being used (in municipalities and electoral areas) and demonstrates the impact on energy use from changes to land use, building design and vehicle use. Energy is consumed as electricity and natural gas (to heat homes and buildings), or as gasoline. The RDN and member municipalities may influence the amount of energy consumed through efficient transportation options and building forms. The indicator shows how the RDN and member municipalities can effect change in energy consumption from the on-road transportation or building sectors.

Where do we want to go?

The RGS includes direction for the RDN and member municipalities to create compact, energy-efficient communities with a diversity of transportation and housing options. Auto-dependent forms of transportation can be reduced by directing into mixed-use centres where housing, employment and services

are within a walkable area and frequent transit service can be provided cost-effectively. The RDN and member municipalities can also influence energy conservation through supporting more energy efficient forms of housing, such as row housing and apartments, or by setting standards for new construction.

Target: Reduce total community energy use

What is included in this indicator?

This indicator relies on information from the Province of BC's Community Energy and Emissions Inventory (CEEI) for the amount of energy consumed by on-road transportation and buildings. The Community CEEI estimates energy consumption within the RDN, based on information reported by utilities and public agencies.


Where are we right now?

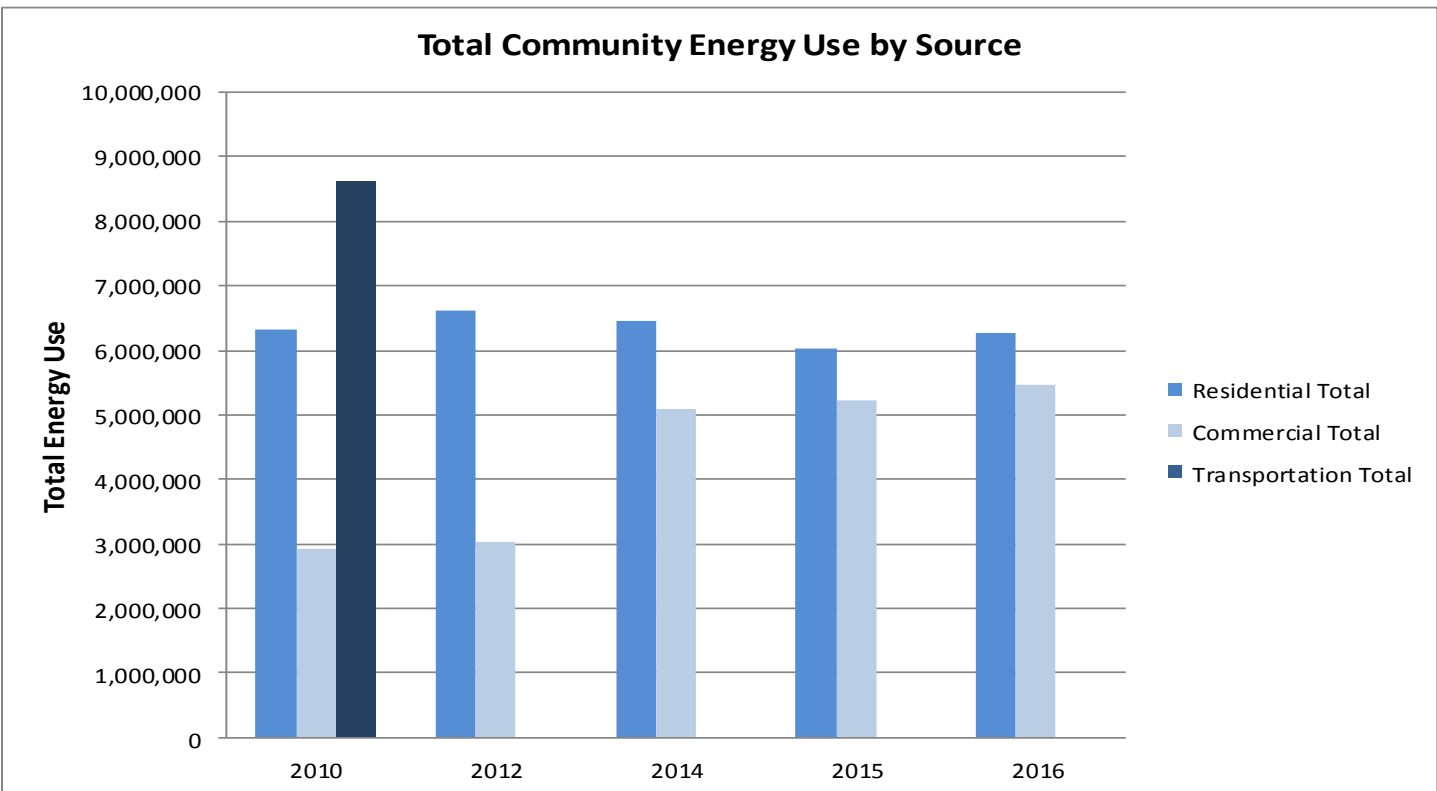
In 2010, the CEEI estimated that 17,859,869 gigajoules (GJ) of energy was consumed in the RDN. The building sector consumed the greatest amount of energy, representing approximately 52 per cent. The transportation sector consumed 48 per cent of energy in the region. After 2010, the CEEI discontinued the release of energy consumption for the transportation sector and only released information for the building sector. In 2012, the building sector consumed 9,643,163 GJ of energy compared to 11,722,988 GJ in 2016, an increase of approximately 21.6 percent.

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Target: Reduce total energy use

2010 Total Energy Use			2012 Total Energy Use		
Total Energy Used	17,859,869 GJ		Total Energy Used	9,643,163 GJ	
Building Totals	9,247,383 GJ		Building Totals	9,643,163 GJ	
Residential	6,315,945 GJ		Residential	6,625,010 GJ	
Commercial	2,931,438 GJ		Commercial	3,018,153 GJ	
Transportation Totals*	8,612,486 GJ				
2014 Total Energy Use		2015 Total Energy Use		2016 Total Energy Use	
Total Energy Used	11,534,961	Total Energy Used	11,257,506	Total Energy Used	11,722,988
Residential	6,449,184	Residential	6,032,986	Residential	6,225,822
Commercial	5,085,777	Commercial	5,224,520	Commercial	5,467,166



On-Road Transportation



Residential Buildings



Commercial Buildings

* The CEEI transportation data not available after 2010

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