

Standing Technical Meeting #2

October 2, 2007

7 – 9 pm

Qaay Centre, Skidegate

Attendees:

Standing Technical Committee	Other
Bill Mackay	Kevin Brown, CHN
Richard Biron	Andrea Kennedy, BC Hydro
Malcolm Dunderdale	Christina Ianaciello, BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
Greg Wiggins	Esmeralda Cabral, Sheltair
	Samantha Agtarap, Sheltair
	Vince Collison, CHN

Agenda:

1. Review of Process to Date
2. Key Findings
3. Proposed Demand Side Management (DSM) Recommendations
4. Additional Input from STC
5. Wrap-Up

Presentation and handout materials posted on the Haida Gwaii CEP project website:
www.sheltair.com/haidagwaii

Review of Process to Date

Esmeralda reviewed what has happened so far in the Haida Gwaii CEP process. This included a review of the results of public sessions and Working Group results. The top attributes as identified by the community and elected officials were reviewed.

Questions during the presentation:

- What does “% dependable peak by renewables” mean?
 - This is referring to the amount of peak load that the bundle of renewable energy technologies can meet, the remaining load would be met by the diesel generators. Because of their intermittent nature, renewables are considered to be less dependable, i.e. they are not necessarily available when you need them. Other technologies such as biomass and diesel generators are considered to be more dependable, about 80 – 90% of the time as opposed to about 25% or less of the time.

- What does “Food Harvesting Impacts” refer to?
 - Food harvesting impacts refers to the impacts that a project would have on food harvesting areas
- In the bundle that contains biomass, there is a heavy reliance on combustion (e.g. wood combustion and diesel use). How does this impact GHG emissions?
 - Currently, burning wood is considered to be carbon neutral, therefore GHG emissions only results from the use of the diesel generator.

Key Findings and Proposed DSM Recommendations

Samantha reviewed key findings and proposed DSM recommendations with the group. Highlights of the discussion are noted below.

- Creation of permanent jobs should not be part of the equation at all [referring to the attributes and how tenders will be evaluated]
- Biomass needs to take transportation issues into account
- Diesel generation is not efficient; why should efforts to change things always be at consumers’ expense? BC Hydro needs to relocate generators; needs to recover waste from generation (e.g. heat)
- BC Hydro should construct a demonstration house to showcase energy efficient technologies

Additional Input from the STC

The following notes are recorded from the discussion on DSM.

- No need to develop a time-of-use rate for NIA, current rate structure is like a stepped rate and time of energy use is not an issue here.
- Need a project within the community and need building inspection! Municipalities on Haida Gwaii will not take on the responsibility for building inspection, therefore, need inspection function to help educate people.
- Change thinking to (i.e. question should be) “What level of incentives can be provided to people who produce the end-product?” Suppliers need to come up with ways to be more efficient; energy conservation is a two-way street.
- We need to do things for people and have skilled contractors do the work; need full payback within two years (from the homeowners perspective).
- Other generation options – e.g. natural gas as an interim step towards clean technology. Would like to see some work done on the option of natural gas for the HG situation.
- Ethics of suppliers – large corporations – driving up the price of energy efficient equipment, e.g. solar panels/solar tubes.