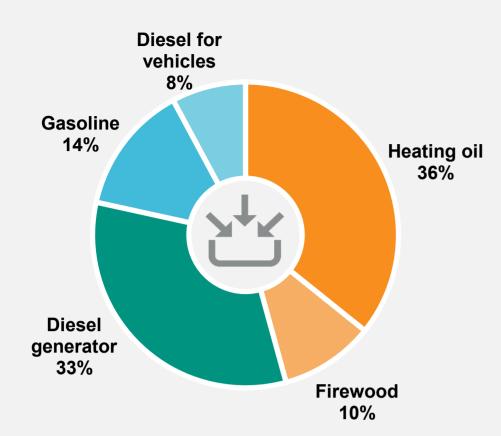
### **Energy Sources – 1 Year**





# Diesel generator produces electricity and heat

30% electricity70% waste heat



#### **Energy cost**

Total: \$2,510,000

Cost per person: \$8,100

**59%** diesel generator

23% heating oil

4% firewood

9% gasoline

5% diesel for vehicles



#### Renewable energy

10% of total energy10% of total from firewood0.1% of total from solar PV

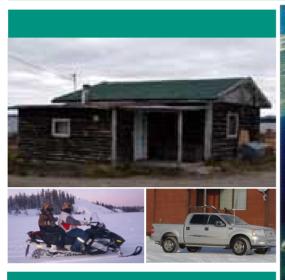
Unless otherwise noted, numbers reflect energy sources purchased or sourced in the community, and do not include industry or commercial transport. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

## ENERGY PROFILE

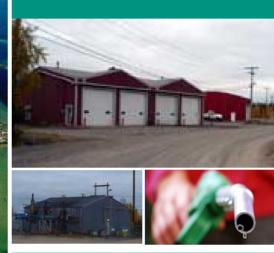
Where we get energy and how we use it

## **GAMETI 2018**

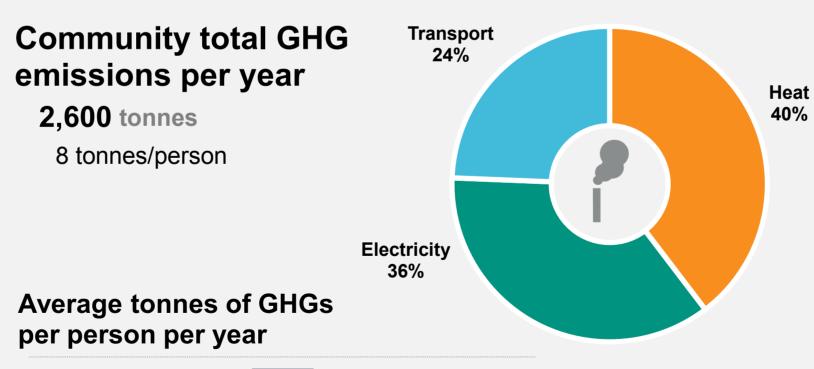
**Population: 312** 

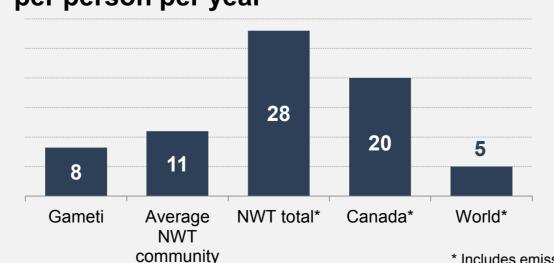






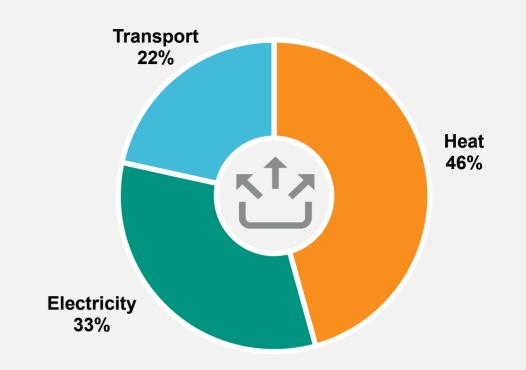
### **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions – 1 Year**





\* Includes emissions from industry and commercial transport.

## **Energy Use – 1 Year**



### **Energy use in homes**



25% of total energy use48% of total electricity47% of total heating oil100% of total firewood

## Energy use in other buildings



Store, school, church, office, arena, library, etc.

20% of total energy use52% of total electricity53% of total heating oil

## Transport (local – no air transport) Cars, trucks, boats, ATVs, skidoos, etc.



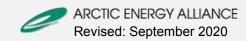
22% of total energy use

Fuel purchased in the community.

#### **Waste energy**



From electricity production and heating 33% of total energy use



### **ENERGY PROFILE GAMETI 2018**

## **EXTRA INFO**

#### What's a megajoule (MJ)?

A joule is a unit of energy. A megajoule is 1 million joules.

#### Some examples:

- 1 BBQ propane tank = 500 MJ
- 1 kWh = 3.6 MJ
- 1 L of heating oil = 38.4 MJ
- 1 L of propane = 26.6 MJ
- 1 tonne of wood pellets = 19,200 MJ
- 1 cord of wood = 18,700 MJ

#### What's waste energy?

When fuels are burned, some of their energy is released as heat that can't be used. The amount of energy that an appliance or device can use is called its efficiency. For example:

Diesel generators can usually only convert 25–35% of the diesel's energy to electricity, while 65-75% is released as heat.

Furnaces, boilers, wood stoves and other heating applicances can use anywhere from 70% to more than 95% of the heat they produce. The rest is released up the chimney.

#### **Energy sources**



#### **Heating oil**

- 36% of total energy
- Cost: \$574,000

**Firewood** 

- Amount: 374,000 Litres
- GHGs: 1.010 tonnes

• 10% of total energy

Amount: 214 Cords

Cost: \$107,000

• GHGs: 7 tonnes

Energy: 14,400,000 MJ



#### **Diesel generator**

- 33% of total energy
- Cost: \$1,480,000
- Amount: 342,000 Litres
- GHGs: 921 tonnes
- Energy: 13,100,000 MJ



#### Gasoline

- 14% of total energy
- Cost: \$226,000
- Amount: 164,000 Litres
- GHGs: 402 tonnes
- Energy: 5,510,000 MJ



#### Diesel for vehicles

- 8% of total energy
- Cost: \$126,000
- Amount: 82.000 Litres
- GHGs: 221 tonnes
- Energy: 4,010,000 MJ • Energy: 3,150,000 MJ



#### Solar PV

- 0.1% of total energy
- Cost: \$0
- Amount: 9,600 kWh
- GHGs: 0 tonnes
- Energy: 34,500 MJ

#### **Community GHG emissions**

- Homes: 23%
- Other buildings: 17%
- Transport: 24%
- Diesel generator: 36%

### **Total community energy use**

- 40,200,000 MJ
- 130,000 MJ/person

The AEA has tried to ensure our data is as accurate as possible, but there could be mistakes If something seems incorrect, please contact us to let us know.

Energy source and use data: Private suppliers and utilities, and the Government of the Northwest Territories

GHG emissions data: https://www.cer-rec.gc.ca/nrg/ntgrtd/mrkt/nrgsstmprfls/nt-eng.html https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/co-emissions-per-capita?tab=chart&country=AUS+CAN+USA+OWID WRL

#### **Total NWT energy use** (2017)

Total: 20 billion MJ/year

