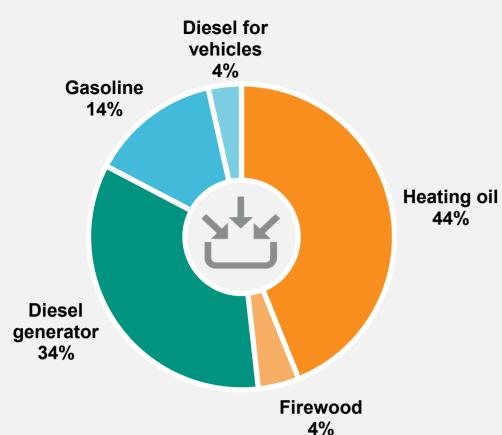
# **Energy Sources – 1 Year**





# Diesel generator produces electricity and heat

31% electricity69% waste heat



## **Energy cost**

**Total: \$2,500,000**Cost per person: \$7,800

**52%** diesel generator

31% heating oil

3% firewood

11% gasoline

2% diesel for vehicles



## Renewable energy

4% of total energy4% of total from firewood0.3% 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

# **LUTSEL K'E 2018**

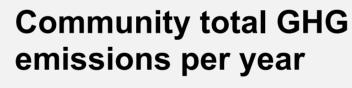
**Population: 320** 





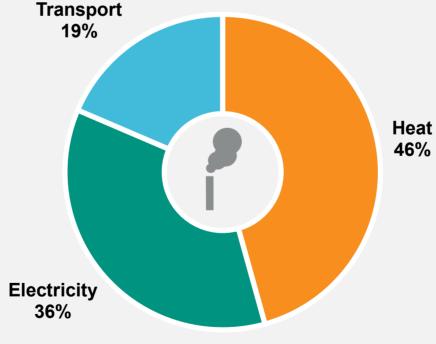


# Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions – 1 Year

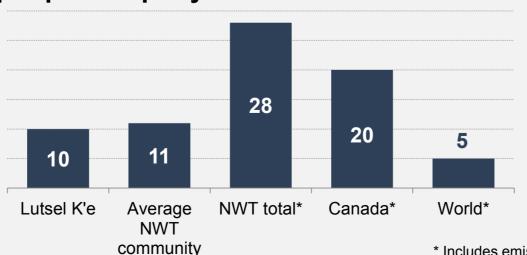


**3,000** tonnes

10 tonnes/person

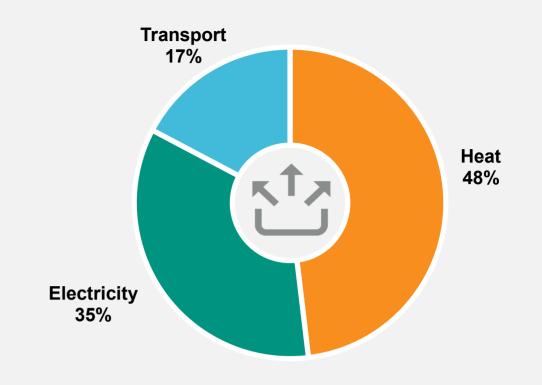


Average tonnes of GHGs per person per year



\* Includes emissions from industry and commercial transport.

# **Energy Use – 1 Year**



## **Energy use in homes**



28% of total energy use
52% of total electricity
56% of total heating oil
100% of total firewood

# **Energy use in other buildings**



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

21% of total energy use48% of total electricity44% of total heating oil

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

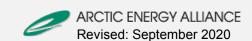


17% of total energy use
Fuel purchased in the community.

### **Waste energy**



From electricity production and heating 34% of total energy use



# ENERGY PROFILE LUTSEL K'E 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**

- 44% of total energy
- Cost: \$788,000
- Amount: 542,000 Litres
- GHGs: 1,460 tonnes
- Energy: 20,800,000 MJ



#### **Firewood**

- 4% of total energy
- Cost: \$77,000
- Amount: 110 Cords
- GHGs: 0 tonnes
- Energy: 2,050,000 MJ



#### **Diesel generator**

- 34% of total energy
- Cost: \$1,290,000
- Amount: 425,000 Litres
- GHGs: 1,140 tonnes
- Energy: 16,300,000 MJ



#### **Diesel for vehicles**

- 4% of total energy
- Cost: \$60,000
- Amount: 43,000 Litres
- GHGs: 117 tonnes
- Energy: 1,660,000 MJ



#### Gasoline

- 14% of total energy
- Cost: \$283,000
- Amount: 194,000 Litres
- GHGs: 477 tonnes
- Energy: 6,540,000 MJ

#### **Solar PV**

- 0.3% of total energy
- Cost: \$0
- Amount: 34,500 kWh
- GHGs: 0 tonnes
- Energy: 124,000 MJ

### **Community GHG emissions**

• Homes: 27%

• Other buildings: 19%

• Transport: 19%

• Diesel generator: 36%

## Total community energy use

- 47,500,000 MJ
- 150,000 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.

#### References

Energy source and use data: Private suppliers and utilities, and the Government of the Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics and Department of Infrastructure.

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

