

What are our options?

Yukon Energy has started working with Yukoners to chart the course for the territory's electricity future in the short to medium term. The 2016 Resource Plan will cover electricity needs over the next 20 years. To help you get involved in the planning, we have prepared a series of articles that will provide you with a baseline of knowledge about electricity in our territory. This is the sixth in the series.



Yukon Energy was built on renewables. Hydro facilities constructed in Whitehorse and Mayo in the 1950s and at Aishihik in 1975 continue to serve the vast majority of Yukoners.

Of the power we produce, more than 99 percent is hydro (with small amounts of wind and solar), and less than one percent comes from diesel or liquefied natural gas. Contrast that with elsewhere in the North, where thermal is used much more extensively; in Nunavut diesel is the sole source for power generation.

Renewables remain the heart and soul of Yukon Energy today, as they will into the future. Over the last few years, we have added 17 megawatts of new renewable capacity to our system by building Mayo B and installing a third turbine at Aishihik. That's about a 15 percent increase in renewables! And we continue to spend

time and resources working to bring other renewable projects to fruition. Some of these include:

- wind
- hydro enhancements
- new small hydro projects and pumped storage hydro projects
- solar
- biogas
- biomass
- geothermal

Along with looking for options for additional supply, we are working with ATCO Electric Yukon through the inCharge

program to encourage electricity conservation and efficiency, also known as Demand Side Management. In the first year of the inCharge program the utilities provided 2,800 rebates on LED light bulbs and block heater timers, surpassing our expectations by about one-third. Demand Side Management is one of the most economical options for meeting the demand for power, and it benefits both the consumer and utility.

