Banff National Park Net-Zero 2035:

Insights from the Banff Eco-Transit Hub Project



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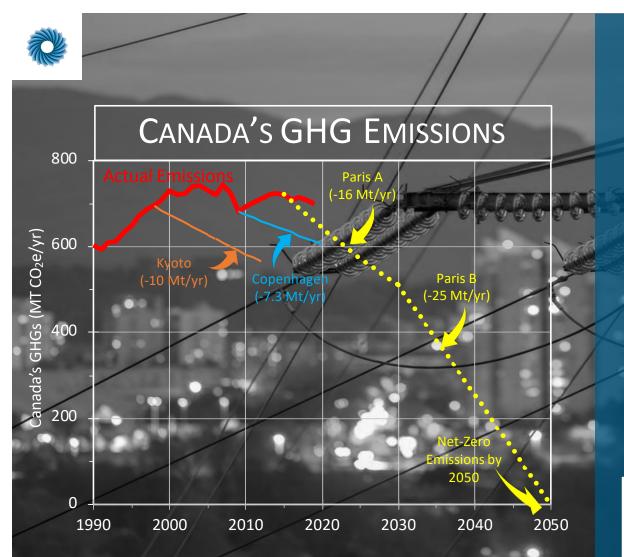
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Nov. 10, 2020 (V2)



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* https://sdg.iisd.org/news/73-countries-commit-to-net-zero-co2-emissions-by-2050/

NET-ZERO EMISSIONS BY 2050

☐ COMMITTED TO BY CANADA

AND 72+ OTHER COUNTRIES*

How can Canada win?

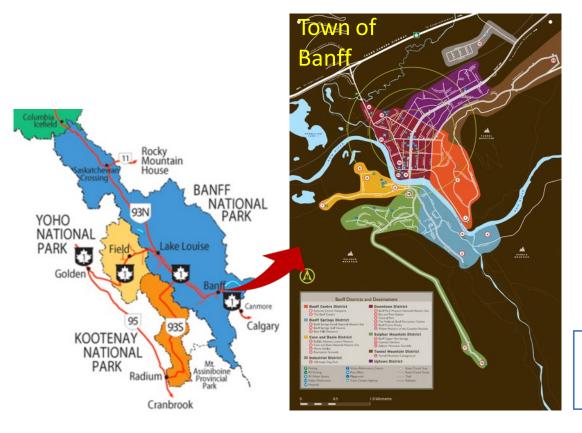
What are the best transition pathways?



The Banff National Park Net-Zero 2035 Concept



The Banff National Park should explore the feasibility of becoming the first municipality in Canada (by 2035) to achieve net-zero GHG emissions, providing valuable insights for other communities across Canada.



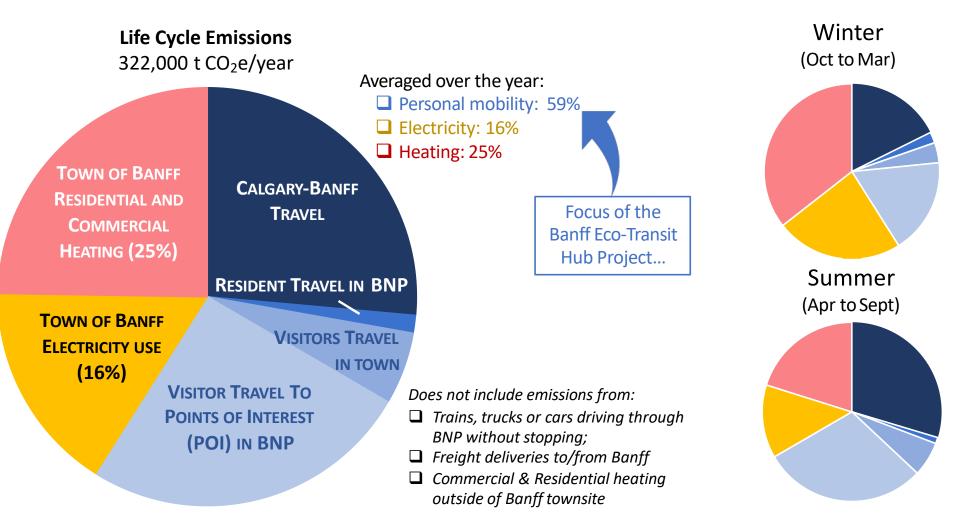
Why Banff?

- ☐ Canada needs to figure out how it is going to meet its netzero emission commitment;
- While a small town (Pop'n: ~ 8385), Banff has many of the challenges of both small towns and large cities (e.g. congestion, density);
- Banff is in a National Park, managed by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), the federal department overseeing climate change targets;
- Addressing the net-zero challenge could also address other problems, including:
 - > Traffic congestion & air pollution
 - Land use/Parking
 - > Adverse impacts on wildlife
- ☐ Provides an opportunity to improve visitor experience
- Banff's pan-Canadian and international profile could help to rebrand Canada and Alberta as a leader in the transition to net-zero energy systems

The LIRICON-funded work of the Transition Accelerator under the **Banff Eco-Transit Hub Project** could be of use to inform the BNF Net-Zero 2035 Initiative.

The Greenhouse Gas Footprint of Banff National Park







Getting to Banff from Calgary



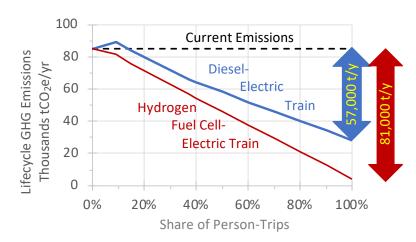
Current GHG Footprint: **□** 85,200 tCO₂e/yr

☐ 2.4 million trips/yr (commuter + tourist)

☐ 144 to 290 km round trip

☐ 95% of emissions from cars

New Passenger Train has been proposed:

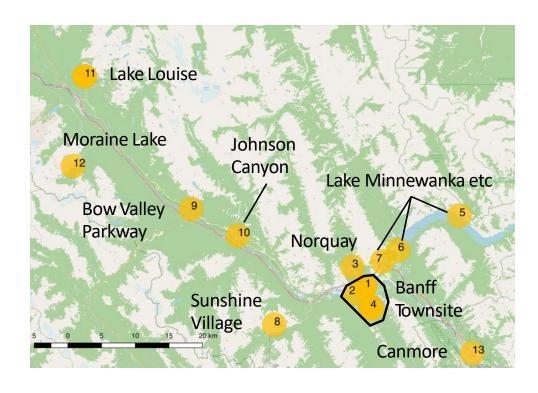


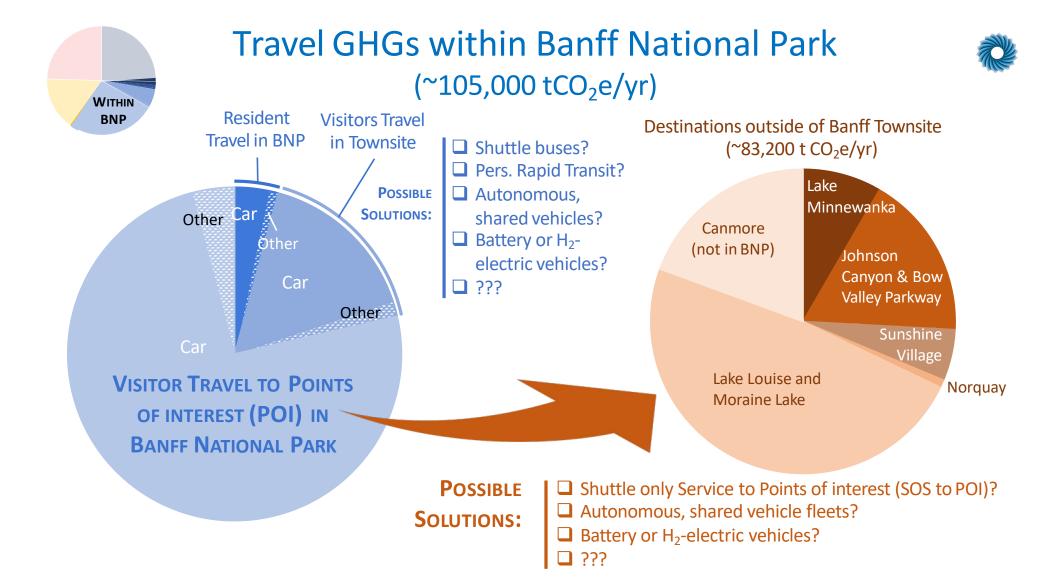


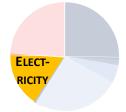


Major Travel Destinations within Banff National Park





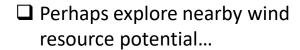


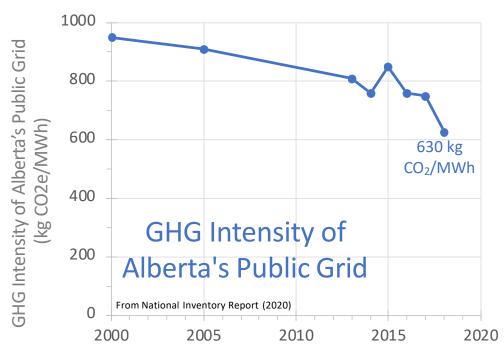


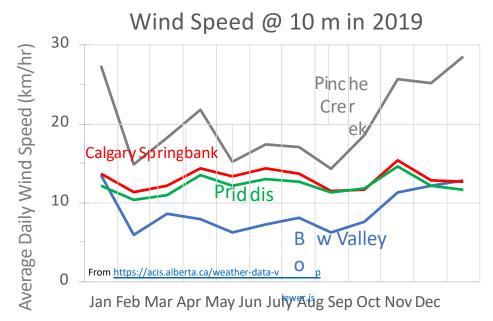
GHGs From Electricity consumed in Banff

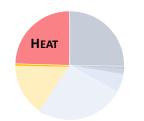


- Banff uses about 83,333 MWh/yr of Alberta's public grid electricity;
- At 630 kg CO_2 /MWh, GHG emissions from power generation = 52,500 t CO_2 /yr
- ☐ Grid Intensity is declining...



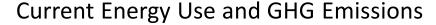


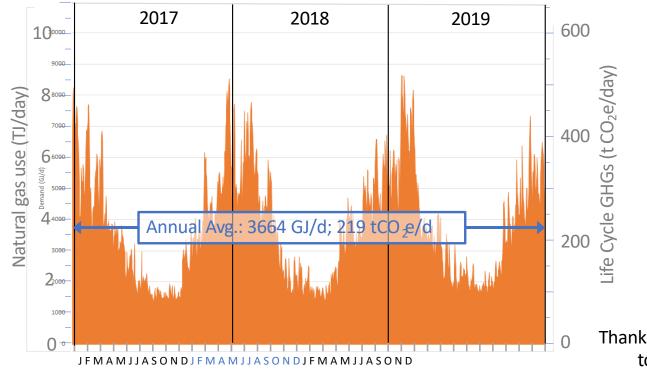




GHGs From Residential and Commercial Space & Water Heating







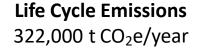
Possible Solutions:

- ☐ Building Efficiency Improvements
- ☐ Electrify Heating (will be a challenge with seasonal variation)
- ☐ Decarbonize Natural Gas
 - > Renewable Natural Gas
 - > Hydrogen

Thanks to

Conclusions





Town of Banff Residential and Commercial Heating (25%)

CALGARY-BANFF
TRAVEL

RESIDENT TRAVEL IN BNP

Town of Banff ELECTRICITY USE (16%)

VISITORS TRAVEL
IN TOWN

VISITOR TRAVEL TO POINTS OF INTEREST (POI) IN BNP

- Banff National Park is well positioned to take a leadership role in Canada's transition to net zero;
- The insights gained from a net-zero transition in BNP would be valuable to communities across Canada;
- With ~2M international visitors/year, a net zero BNP would help to (re)brand Alberta & Canada as progressive and environmentally responsible.

However...

A **credible** and **compelling** plan is needed – one that is **capable** of actually achieving the objective!

Thank you!



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