

Research case study > renewables

Integration of urban and energy planning

Version 1 (updated May 23, 2017)

Context: The greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction target, of 80 per cent below 1990 levels by 2050, set by the Government of Ontario, will only be achieved with innovative technologies and an overall energy paradigm shift.

Problem: Incongruous energy and urban planning are slowing progress towards sustainability. Integration issues, gaps in policy, aging infrastructure, climate change and increasing consumer demands are placing considerable strain on the energy system and the cities they power.

Solution: Integrated planning, resilient electricity supply and sustainable energy sources will be vital to a stable energy system. Including electricity planning at the land-use planning stage and community energy plans and co-ops are ways in which this can be achieved.

Impact: The research and reports generated by this project will help guide and inform policy setters, regulators, municipalities, energy suppliers, utilities and academia. This will allow for successful integrated planning and play a vital role in achieving provincial emission targets.

CUE's role: Researchers performed a literature review, met with different relevant organizations to gather their perspectives, and conducted their own research and analysis to meaningfully compile the findings into practical suggestions such as the adoption of community energy plans and co-ops.

Sponsors:

IESO

Timeline:

April 2014 - October 2017

Research team:

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Key stats

80% by 2050

GHG target below 1990 levels

1,000,000 people

affected by 2013 GTA ice storm

300,000 people

without power (2013 flooding)