

Background: Energy Security

About 75 per cent of Nova Scotia's electricity supply is coal based. In addition to being an environmental problem, this overreliance on a single fuel source is also a security issue.

Having a secure supply of energy is closely linked to energy diversity. Access to multiple sources, such as wind, tidal, natural gas and imported hydro, protects Nova Scotia from fluctuations in both supply and price from any single source.

Fundamental to both the 2009 Energy Strategy and the Climate Change Action Plan is an orderly transition from coal to broader, cleaner alternatives.

THE CHALLENGE

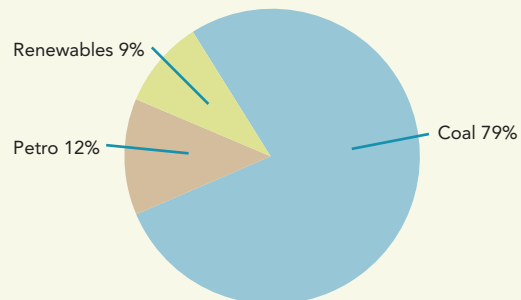
The challenge is to diversify our energy supply while keeping prices as low as possible for consumers.

THE PATH

To reach this goal, the province will

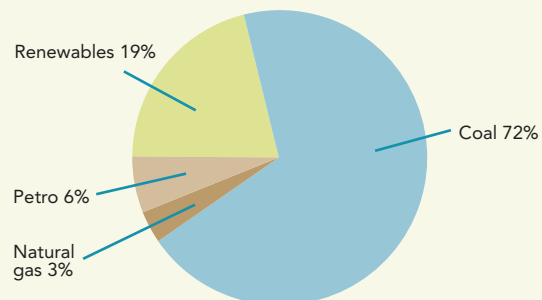
- set new targets for renewable energy use (at least 25 per cent of total electricity supply by 2020)
- begin a Green Grid initiative to
 - encourage transmission grid expansion within the province (improving access to domestic renewables like wind)
 - encourage stronger grid connections with neighbouring regions (improving all regions' access to renewables and possibly giving Nova Scotia access to outside clean energy sources such as hydro)
- increase net metering limits (to encourage small-scale green energy production)
- diversify domestic market through the growth of natural gas distribution
- support practical research to advance technology (e.g., tidal, carbon capture and storage)

Sources of Electricity: Nova Scotia 2000



Source: NRCan, Canadian Energy Outlook update 2007; Nova Scotia Power Inc.

Sources of Electricity: Nova Scotia 2013



Source: NRCan, Canadian Energy Outlook update 2007; Nova Scotia Power Inc.

Sources of Electricity: Nova Scotia 2020

