

Art Hunter: Boltzmann Institute – Working to eliminate harmful emissions from human energy use.

Richard van der Jagt: C: but nuclear power is the most expensive form of power there is

Andrew Welch: Q: Is there an efficient way to capture and store some of the enormous heat generated by solar exposure in extensively paved urban 'heat islands' to use as a power source? (i.e. Are black roads a potential practical energy source?)

Art Hunter: I have a question

Bob Walker: I believe that thermal networks as utility infrastructure remove the requirement for homeowners' capital outlay for a heat pump, hot water tank, etc.- as these capital investments for energy transfer are now made by the utility providing the thermal network to the home. This is a big plus for homeowner affordability. Do I have my facts right, Michael?

Richard van der Jagt: waste energy transfer from sewage was my question

Richard van der Jagt: one of the main trunk lines for sewage runs very close to the new campus of the Ottawa Hospital and Carlton U students and faculty felt that this project is doable and more environmentally friendly

Richard van der Jagt: I recommend reading Bill McKibben's latest book " Here comes the Sun. A last chance for the climate and a fresh chance for civilization."

Mary Hegan: I have question. How to empower the public to ask for thermal networks and not lock into more restrictive agreement of natural gas only.

Richard van der Jagt: Kerala airport in India is completely solar powered and has been for years

Richard van der Jagt: ground source is much more expensive to instal

Martin Green: Subsidies for ground-source heat pumps should be much greater, to make them less expensive than air-source heat pumps for homeowners, in acknowledgement of their much smaller impact on the electric power system.

Bob Walker: I have a comment.