



Step 1: Examine BC's current energy patterns 2.7 million vehicles: oil and diesel Heating: Electric, gas, wood Industrial process: wood wastes, electric, gas, diesel Electricity: 90% hydroelectric, 10% thermal

How will BC cope, when oil and gas cost too much to use?





Step 2: Can we heat our homes without oil or gas?

- Super-efficiency
- Ground-source heat
- Water source heat
- Sewer source heat
- Year round solar hot water heating
- Biomass cogeneration, district heating
- Passive solar design
- Zero energy buildings

The Challenge:

Training trades people fast enough Retrofitting existing homes





Step 3: Can we travel without oil or gas?



(a) Electric Vehicles: City car = \$7 to \$30 a month





(b) Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV)

Electric for local travel + fuel for long distance

Toyota Prius conversion team www.calcars.org



Step 4: Can we travel without cars? • Telecommute; stay home • Urban designs for easy walking • Bicycle lanes, trails everywhere • Complete new approach to transit Boulder, Colorado, USA Curitiba, Brazil

Step 5: What about trucks, and ships?



Hybrid truck = 50% less fuel Could also be PHEV

Long-term solution: • Stronger local economies • More local production

Long-distance shipping?

Stronger local economiesMore local production



Step 6:

How much power will Electric Vehicles and Plug-in Hybrids need?

Fleet average: 0.25 kWh per mile 2,708,000 vehicles in BC Includes buses and heavy trucks



Assume 10,000 miles (16,000 km) a year Assume efficient, lightweight cars

BC's current electrical power use: 56,000 GWh/yr Total EV power demand: 8,000 GWh/yr

The Challenge: full fleet conversion

Step 7: How much new green power could BC produce?

Wind:	11,000 GWh a year (5,000 MW*)	
Microhydro:	11,000 GWh	(2350 MW)
Geothermal:	9,000 GWh	(1070 MW)
Tidal:	13,000 GWh	(2225 MW)
Solar PV:	12,000 GWh	(6,000 MW)
Other:	2,000 GWh	(230 MW)

12,000 GWh saved **Efficiency:** Solar hot water: 10,000 GWh saved Groundsource: 4,000 GWh saved

Total new green = 84,000 GWh/year * 5,000 to 50,000 MW



Compost car, Zurich

Step 9:

Build a stronger local economy

The rising price of oil will shrink long-distance trade Local production will become more competitive

Jobs in exports and imports will be lost Jobs in local production will replace them

Ask all businesses to

- Examine their fuel vulnerabilities
- Explore their capacity to substitute for imports
- Form industry sector task forces to plan for the future
- Heavy Industry:
- What are its fuel needs?
- What are industry's plans for power substitution?



Step 10:

Grow much more local organic food

Our existing food industry needs lots of oil, and lots of natural gas to make nitrogen fertilizer.



Step 11: Use the best policies, to accelerate progress

Eg Advanced Renewable Tariff (Feed Laws)

- 1. All renewable energy providers given guaranteed access to grid
- 2. Each form of energy is paid a guaranteed price per kWh
- The tariffs are secure for 20 years
 There's a possible size limit for each technology
 The increased cost is shared by all ratepayers

ART has been adopted by 17 European nations, and by China. Germany's law has led to the development of:

- 110,000 PV systems
- 2,000 biomass plants
- 6,000 small hydro plants
- 16,500 wind turbines
- 135,000 new power generators = 40,000 GWh/yr
- 45,000 jobs in the wind industry (110,000 jobs by 2010)

For details, see www.wind-works.org

Step 12: Promote the economic benefits

In BC, 84,000 GWh/year of new green power = 400,000 new jobs (permanent and temporary)

Show the impact of NOT making the transition out of fossil fuels:

- Business losses
- Bankruptcies
- Food shortages
- Economic recession
- Cost of coping with global climate change



Thankyou. This is not just about energy. It is about the whole future of our planet.



Con Banelly Will Forder Anter Will Forder Anter

"Stormy Weather: 101 Solutions to Global Climate Change" by Guy Dauncey with Patrick Mazza New Society Publishers

www.earthfuture.com www.bcsea.org