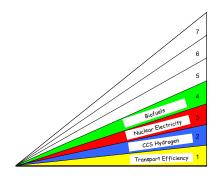
Student Game Instructions & Materials

The goal of this game is to **construct a stabilization triangle using seven wedge strategies**, with only a few constraints to guide you. From the 15 potential strategies, choose 7 wedges that your team considers the best global solutions. Keep costs and impacts in mind.

- 1) Find the Wedge Gameboard in the back of this packet and cut apart the red, green, yellow, and blue wedge pieces supplied (if not already done for you).
- 2) Read the information on each of the 15 strategies in the Wedge Table below. Costs (\$, \$\$, \$\$\$) are indicated on a relative basis, and are intended only to provide guidance, not a numerical score.

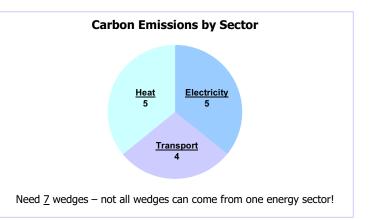


- **3)** Each team should **choose one wedge strategy at a time** to fill the 7 spots on the wedge gameboard (see illustration of gameboard with 4 wedges filled in at left this is only an example!).
- 4) The four colors of the wedge pieces indicate the major category (fossil fuel-based (blue), efficiency and conservation (yellow), nuclear (red), and renewables and biostorage (green)). Choose a red, yellow, blue, or green wedge for your strategy, then label the wedge to indicate the specific strategy (examples shown in illustration at left).

5) Most strategies may be used more than once, but not all cuts can come from one energy sector.

Of the 14 billion tons of carbon emitted in the 2055 baseline scenario, we assume electricity production accounts for 5 wedges, transportation fuels accounts for 4 wedges, and direct fuel use for heat and other purposes accounts for 5 wedges (see pie chart right).

Because biostorage takes carbon from all sources out of the atmosphere, biostorage wedges do not count toward an energy sector.



- 6) Cost and impacts must be considered. Each wedge should be viewed in terms of both technical and political viability.
- 7) For each of the 7 strategies chosen, each team should fill out one line in the Wedge Worksheet. After all 7 wedges have been chosen, tally total cuts from each energy sector (Electricity, Transport, and Heat) and costs. Use the scoring table to predict how different interest groups would rate your wedge on a scale from 1 to 5.
- 8) Each team should give a 5-minute oral report on the reasoning behind its triangle. The report should justify your choice of wedges to the judge(s) and to the other teams. Note: There is no "right" answer the team that makes the best case wins, not necessarily the team with the cheapest or least challenging solution

Wedge Table

(f) = Electricity Production, f = Heating and Direct Fuel Use, r = Transportation, r = Biostorage

	Strategy	Sector	Description	1 wedge could come from	Cost	Challenges
1.	Efficiency – Transport	æ	Increase automobile fuel efficiency (2 billion cars projected in 2050)	doubling the efficiency of the all world's cars from 30 to 60 mpg	\$	Car size & power
2.	Conservation - Transport	æ	Reduce miles traveled by pas- senger and/or freight vehicles	cutting miles traveled by all passenger vehicles in half	\$	Increased public transport, urban design
3.	Efficiency - Buildings	Ø	Increase insulation, furnace and lighting efficiency	using best available technol- ogy in all new and existing buildings	\$	House size, con- sumer demand for appliances
4.	Efficiency – Electricity	Ø	Increase efficiency of power generation	raising plant efficiency from 40% to 60%	\$	Increased plant costs
5.	CCS Electricity	Ø	CO ₂ from fossil fuel power plants captured, then stored underground (700 large coal plants or 1400 natural gas plants)	injecting a volume of CO ₂ every year equal to the volume of oil extracted	\$\$	Possibility of CO ₂ leakage
6.	CCS Hydrogen	a 1	Hydrogen fuel from fossil sources with CCS displaces hydrocarbon fuels	producing hydrogen at 10 times the current rate	\$\$\$	New infrastructure needed, hydrogen safety issues
7.	CCS Synfuels	a 1	Capture and store CO ₂ emitted during synfuels production from coal	using CCS at 180 large synfuels plants	\$\$	Emissions still only break even with gasoline
8.	Fuel Switching – Electricity	Ø	Replacing coal-burning electric plants with natural gas plants (1400 1 GW coal plants)	using an amount of natural gas equal to that used for all purposes today	\$	Natural gas availability
9.	Nuclear Electricity	Ø	Displace coal-burning electric plants with nuclear plants (2 x current capacity)	~3 times the effort France put into expanding nuclear power in the 1980's, sustained for 50 years	\$\$	Weapons prolifera- tion, nuclear waste, local opposition
10	Wind Electricity	Ś	Wind displaces coal-based electricity (30 x current capacity)	using area equal to ~3% of U.S. land area for wind farms	\$\$	Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY)
11.	Solar Electricity	Ś	Solar PV displaces coal-based electricity (700 x current capacity)	using the equivalent of a 100 x 200 km PV array	\$\$\$	PV cell materials
12	Wind Hydrogen	a 1	Produce hydrogen with wind electricity	powering half the world's cars predicted for 2050 with hydrogen	\$\$	NIMBY, Hydrogen infrastructure, safety
13	. Biofuels	a 1	Biomass fuels from plantations replace petroleum fuels	scaling up world ethanol pro- duction by a factor of 30	\$\$	Biodiversity, compet- ing land use
14	Forest Storage	•	Carbon stored in new forests	halting deforestation in 50 years	\$	Biodiversity, compet- ing land use
15	. Soil Storage	•	Farming techiques increase carbon retention or storage in soils	using conservation tillage on all the world's agricultural soils	\$	Reversed if land is deep-plowed later

Wedge Worksheet

1. Record your strategies to reduce total fossil fuel emissions by 7 wedges by 2055

- (1 "wedge" = 1 billion tons carbon per year)
- You may use a strategy more than once
- Use only whole numbers of wedges
- You may use a maximum of
 - 5 electricity wedges (E)
 - 4 transportation wedges(T)
 - 5 heat or direct fuel use wedges (H)

Wedge #	Strategy	Sector E, T, H, or B	Cost \$	Challenges
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
	TOTALS	E = (5 max) T = (4 max)		
		H = (5 max) H = (5 max) B =		

2. Guess the score each stakeholder group would give your team's triangle on a scale of 1 to 5 (5 = best).

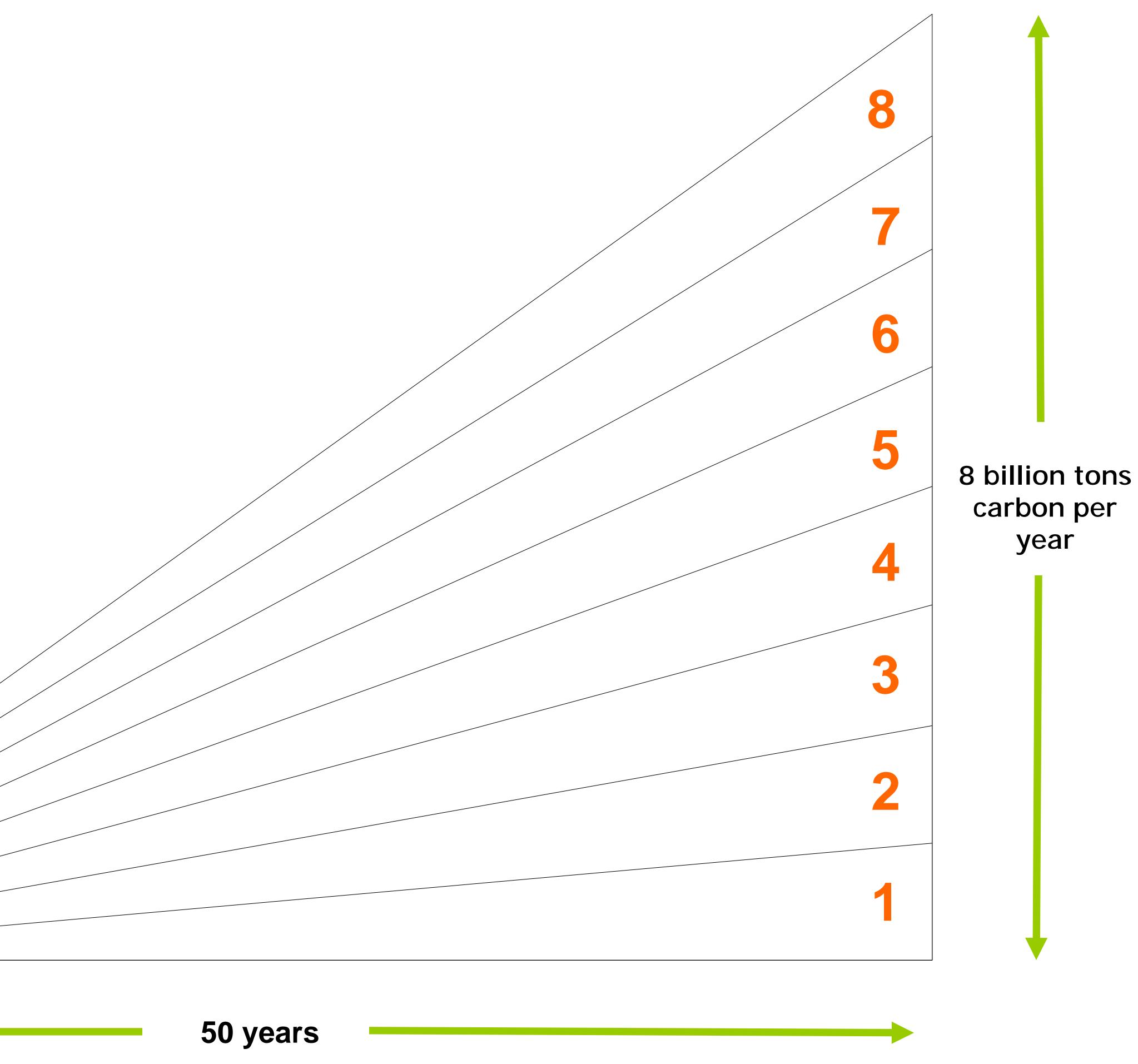
Judge:	Taxpayers/ Consumers	Energy Companies	Environmental Groups	Manufacturers	Industrialized country governments	Developing country governments
Score:						



Stabilization Wedge Game

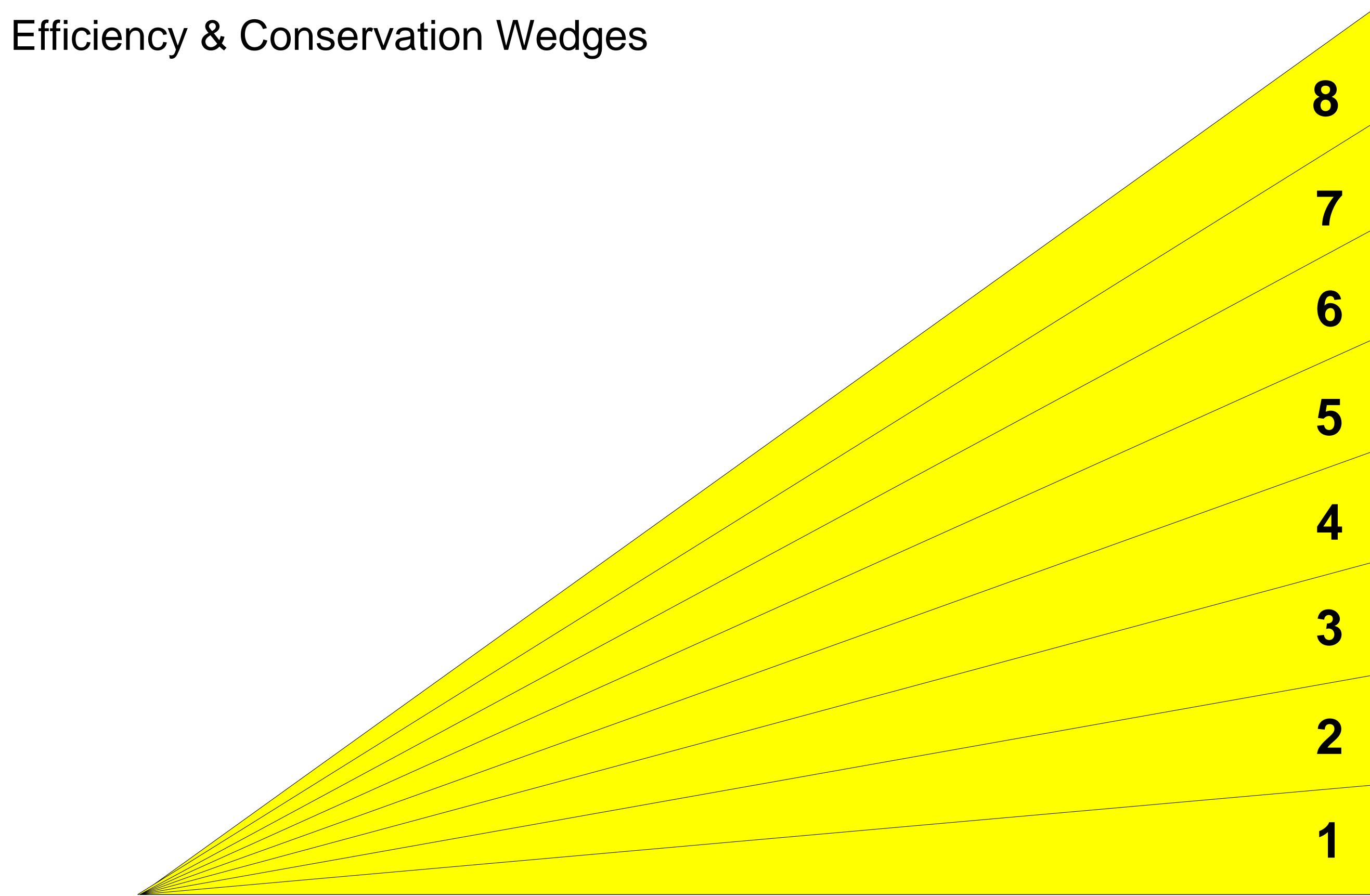


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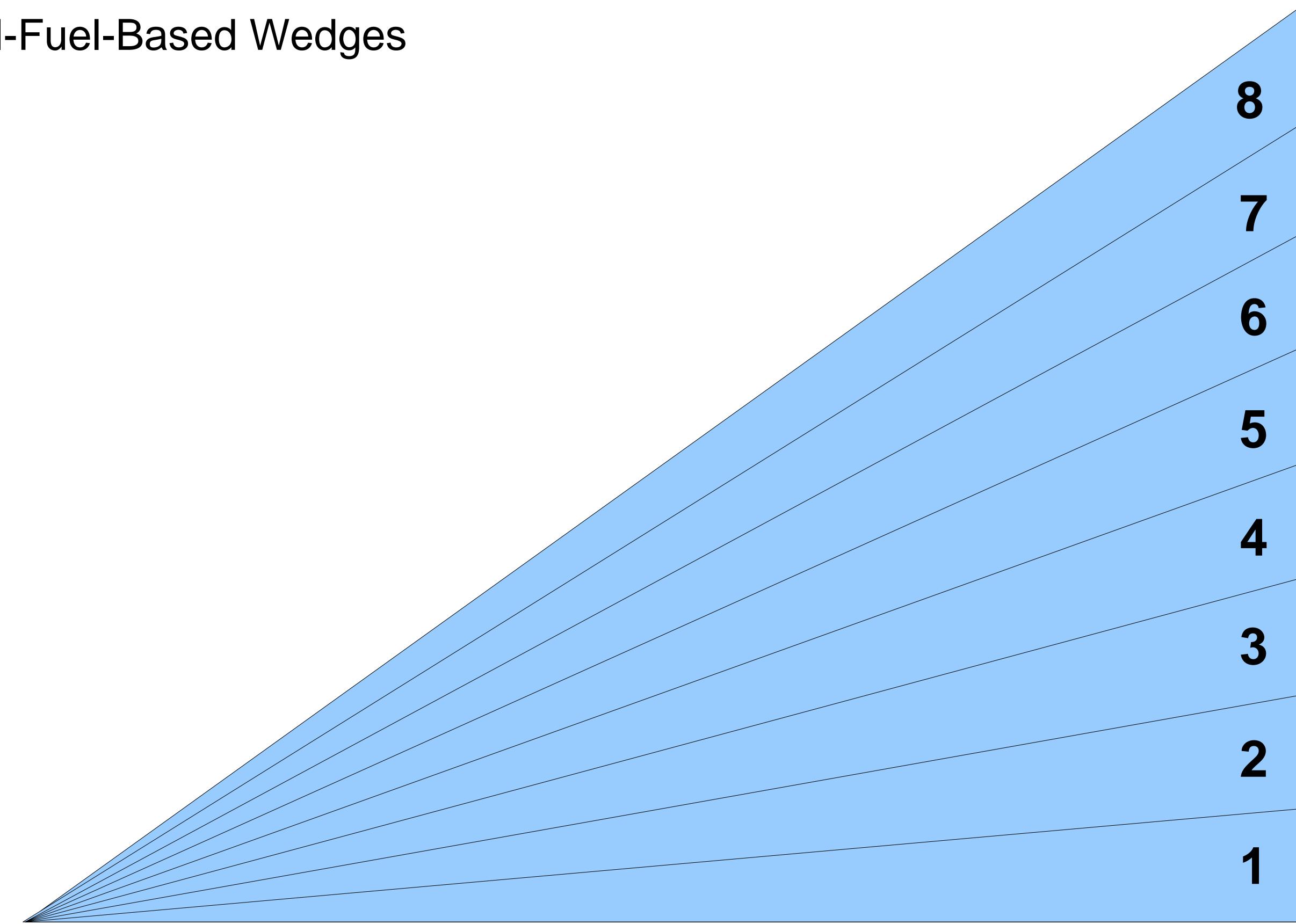






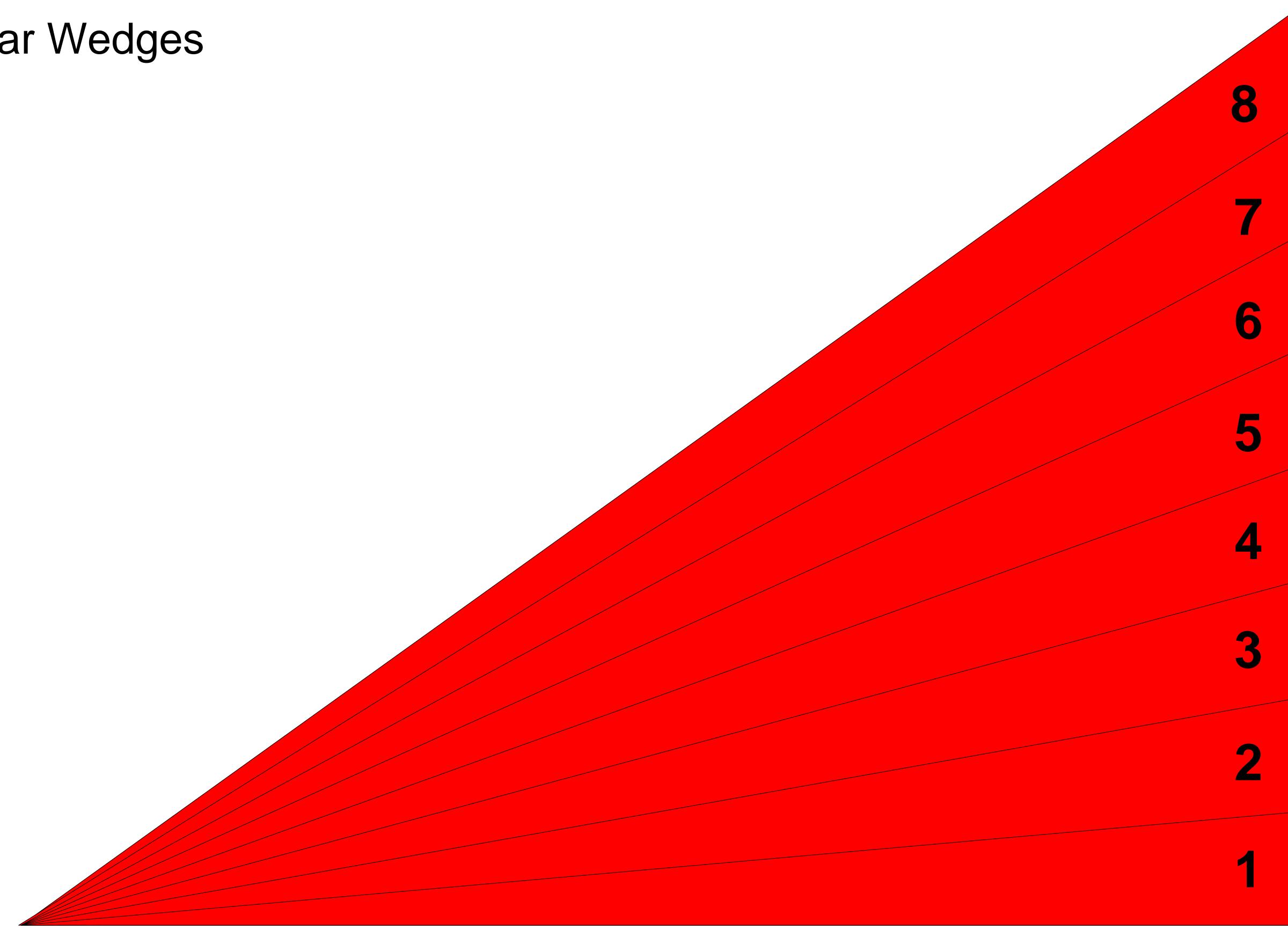


Fossil-Fuel-Based Wedges





Nuclear Wedges



Renewables & Conservation Wedges

