Set up the Game

Time: 30 min

- Set up the Room.
 - 4 tables with 6 chairs and 1 blackboard for each.
 - 1 region per table
- Materials for each table/region
 - Region folder : 1 background Manual, 2 In-Game manual, Change cards folder and Capacity Cards folder
 - Bag with Lego (Game & Bank)
 - A3 Info Posters: Global emissions, Climate Change & GHG Emissions, CommitmentBy2030Final
 - Specific Region Profile Map
 - A2 Info Poster: Region Target and Change Cards.

INFO POSTERS

Global Emissions

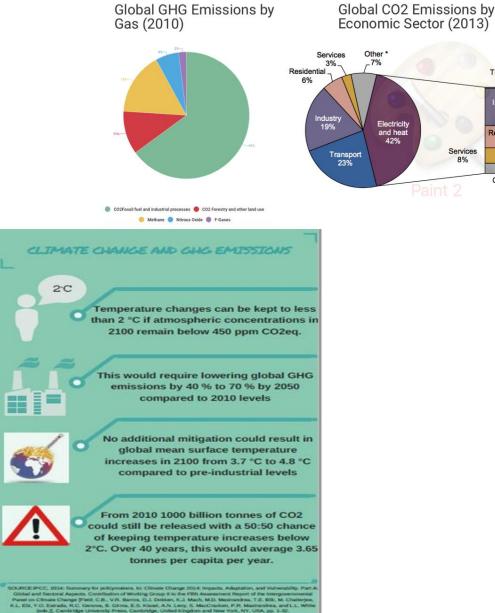
Key Facts and Figures on Made Commitments by 2030

The EU has committed to:

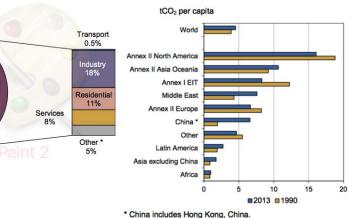
- Achieving at least a 40% reduction of its GHG emissions by 2030 compared to 1990 levels.
- Increasing the share of energy use from renewable energy by 27%.
- Achieving energy savings of 27% trough improvements in energy efficiency in relation to BAU scenarios.

Annual Trend in GHG Emissions per Capita (ton of CO2eq) and Share of Energy from Renewable Sources in EU-28.





CO2 Emissions per capita by major world region



The EU-28 encompasses 7.1% of the world population, and are responsible for 10% of the global CO2

REGION: SOUTH

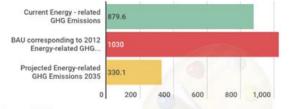
Population: 166.3 Million (2015)

Total Primary Energy Consumption: 517.8 Mtoe (2013)

Energy-related CO2 Emissions: 879.6 Million tonnes (2013)

Countries: Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Romania.

Southern Region Energyrelated GHG Emission Scenarios (Million tonnes)

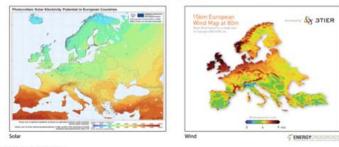


Renewable Energy:

Wind and Sun: See respective maps

Hydro: Existing dams in the Alps can be sustained; additional energy is only possible if currently protected areas will be ooded.

Biomass: Agricultural biowaste provides a signi cant share of biomass. Beyond that, dedicated energy crops could provide a signi cant increase in available Biomass



Non-renewable Energy:

Coal: Brown coal reserves are found in Greece. Production is declining and imports from outside EU are increasing.

Gas: Local reserves in Italy and Romania. Imports are increasing, mostly from Russia.

Oil: Some oil reserves in Romania, but most is imported. Worldwide reserves are mainly in Middle-East and Russia.

Uranium: Nuclear power is used in Bulgaria, Romania, Slovenia and Spain. Uranium is mostly imported and recycled.

South Region

TARGETS & RESULTS REGION: SOUTH

	1	Î Î		Ť
Group name	2012	2035 BAU	2035 TARGETS	2035 RESULTS
Energy related CO2 emissions (tonnes per capita per year)	4,7 t	5,9 t		
Total energy consumption	127 bricks	154 bricks		
Share of renewables	18%	18%		
Consumption of oil and gas	84 bricks	102 bricks		
Other targets:	1	11		FINANCIAL SURPLUS/DEFICIT
				ENERGYCROSSRO

REGION: NORTH

Population: 101.7 Million (2015)

Total Primary Energy Consumption: 334.3 Mtoe (2013)

Energy-related CO2 Emissions: 669.5 Million tonnes (2013)

Countries: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Sweden, United Kingdom

Northern Region Energyrelated GHG emission scenarios (Million tonnes)

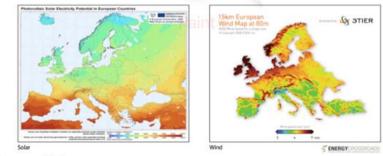
Current Energy - related GHG Emissions	669.5					
BAU corresponding to 2012 Energy-related GHG	614					
Projected Energy-related GHG Emissions 2035	199.4			_		
0	100	200	300	400	500	600
Renewable Energy:						

Renewable chergy:

Wind and Sun: See respective maps

Hydro: Existing dams, mostly in Sweden and Norway, can be sustained; additional energy only possible if areas will be flooded that are currently protected.

Biomass: Some energy can be harvested from unprotected forests in Sweden and Finland. Biowaste has significant potential and there is the option to develop dedicated energy crops, especially in the UK and Lithuania.



Non-renewable Energy:

Coal: Remaining hard coal reserves only in UK, imports mainly from outside EU. Coal is used for electricity production in UK, Finland and Denmark.

Gas: Gas reserves are mainly located in the North Sea, but are depleting. Increasing imports, mostly from Russia.

OII: Currently large production, mainly located in the North Sea (Norway, UK and Denmark), but reserves are depleting within next 10 years. Worldwide reserves mainly in Middle-East and Russia.

Uranium: Nuclear power is used in Sweden, Finland and Lithuania. Uranium is mostly imported. Local resources estimated in Denmark.



North Region

TARGETS & RESULTS REGION: NORTH

Group name	2012	2035 BAU	2035 TARGETS	2035 RESULTS
Energy related CO2 emissions (tonnes per capita per year)	6,4 t	6,4 t		
Total energy consumption	101 bricks	111 bricks		
Share of renewables	22%	23%		
Consumption of oil and gas	60 bricks	66 bricks		
Other targets:				FINANCIAL SURPLUS/DEFICIT



REGION: WEST

Population: 95.1 Million (2015)

Total Primary Energy Consumption: 404.5 Mtoe (2013)

Energy-related CO2 Emissions: 610.9 Million tonnes (2013)

Countries: Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands.

Western Region Energy-related GHG Emission Scenarios (Million tonnes)



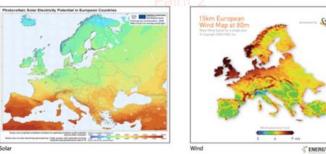
Current Energy - related GHG Emissions 610.9 BAU corresponding to 2012 Energy-related GHG... Projected Energy-related 164.2 GHG Emissions 2035 100 200 300 400 500 0 600

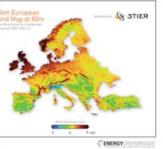
Renewable Energy:

Wind and Sun: See respective maps

Hydro: Existing dams in the Alps can be sustained; additional energy is only possible if currently protected areas will be coded.

Biomass: Agricultural biowaste provides a signi cant share of biomass. Beyond that, dedicated energy crops could provide a signi cant increase in available Biomass, especially in France.





Non-renewable Energy:

Coal: Almost no regional coal reserves. Imports from outside EU are increasing.

Gas: Local production and use for electricity in the Netherlands, but reserves are declining

Oil: All oil is imported. Worldwide reserves are mainly in Middle-East and Russia.

Uranium: Nuclear power is used in France and Belgium. Uranium is mostly imported and recycled.

West Region

TARGETS & RESULTS REGION: WEST

2012	2035 BAU	2035 TARGETS	2035 RESULTS
6,0 t	6,1 t		
102 bricks	111 bricks		
10%	9%		
61 bricks	68 bricks		
a 8	L		FINANCIAL SURPLUS/DEFICI
	6,0 t 102 bricks 10%	BAU 6,0 t 6,1 t 102 bricks 111 bricks 10% 9%	BAU TARGETS 6,0 t 6,1 t 102 bricks 111 bricks 10% 9%

REGION: EAST

Population: 153.6 Million (2015)

Total Primary Energy Consumption: 537.3 Mtoe (2013)

Energy-related CO2 Emissions: 1363.8 Million tonnes (2013)

Countries: Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Germany, Austria.

Eastern Region Energyrelated GHG Emission Scenarios (Million tonnes)



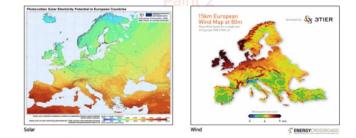
Current Energy - related
GHG Emissions 1363.8 BAU corresponding to 2012
Energy-related GHG... 1097 Projected Energy-related
GHG Emissions 2035 428.4 0 200 400 600 800 1,000 1,200

Renewable Energy:

Wind and Sun: See respective maps

Hydro: Existing dams in the Alps can be sustained; additional energy is only possible if areas will be coded that are currently protected.

Biomass: Agricultural biowaste provides a signi cant share of biomass. By 2030, the amount of bioenergy is almost doubled if more farmland in Poland and Germany is dedicated to energy crops



Non-renewable Energy:

Coal: Both hard coal and brown coal reserves are found in Germany and Poland. Production is declining and imports from outside EU are increasing.

Gas:Almost no local reserves. Imports are increasing, mostly from Russia

Oil: Almost no local reserves, oil is imported. Worldwide reserves are mainly in Middle-East and Russia.

Uranium: Nuclear power is used in most countries except Poland and Austria; Germany has commmited, however, to phase out the use of nuclear power by 2022. Uranium is mostly imported and recycled. Local resources estimated in Hungary.

East Region

TARGETS & RESULTS REGION: EAST

Group name	2012	2035 BAU	2035 TARGETS	2035 RESULTS
Energy related CO2 emissions (tonnes per capita per year)	7,1 t	7,1 t		
Total energy consumption	143 bricks	141 bricks		
Share of renewables	14%	14%		
Consumption of oil and gas	78 bricks	77 bricks		
Other targets:	δ _δ	L di		FINANCIAL SURPLUS/DEFICIT



Include 1 applied change Poster in each Region

APPLIED CHANGES IN THE REGION:

INDUSTRY

PROCESS OPTIMIZATION

MORE EFFICIENT ELECTRIC MOTORS

CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE IN INDUSTRY

IMPORT ENERGY-INTENSIVE GOODS

TRANSPORT

ELECTRIC VEHICLES 1
ELECTRIC VEHICLES 2
2ND GENERATION BIOFUELS
NATURAL GAS FUELLED VEHICLES
MORE EFFICENT VEHICLES
NOVEST IN RAIL
MORE PUBLIC TRANSPORT
CAR-FREE SUNDAYS
WORK WHERE YOU LIVE

HEATING

BETTER INSULATION 1
BETTER INSULATION 2
SOLAR ARCHITECTURE
REPLACE ELECTRIC HEATING WITH FUEL
DISTRICT HEATING
HEAT PUMPS
ACTIVE SOLAR HEATING
HIGHER INDOOR TEMPERATURE
LOWER INDOOR TEMPERATURE

ELECTRICITY

MORE EFFICIENT APPLIANCES

PHASE OUT HALOGEN LIGHTBULBS
SMART METERING
ELIMINATE STANDBY
MORE EFFICIENT VENTILATION
ELECTRICITY STORAGE

OTHER

SUPER-GRID NORTH AFRICA IS ALMOST EUROPE RAD IN CARRON CAPTURE AND STORAGE



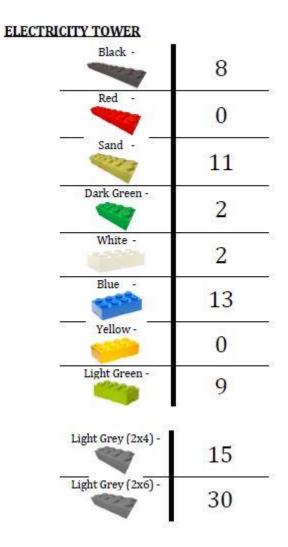


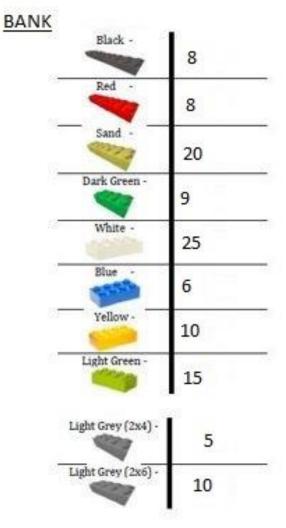
Region

North

INDUSTRY TOWER TRANSPORT TOWER HEATING TOWER

NORTH REGION PACKING LIST

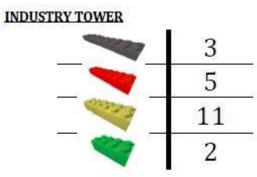




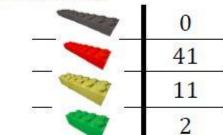
Region

South

SOUTH REGION PACKING LIST

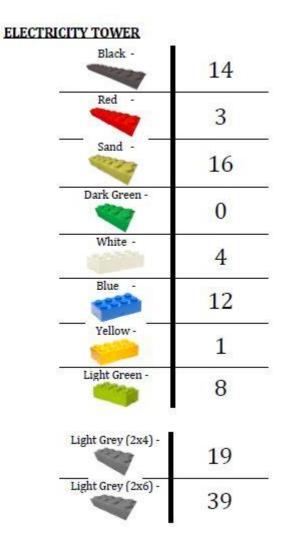


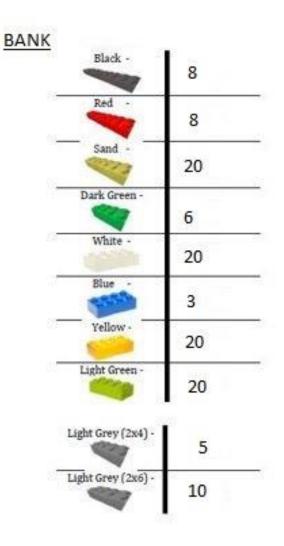
TRANSPORT TOWER



HEATING TOWER



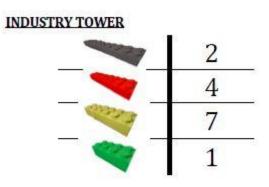




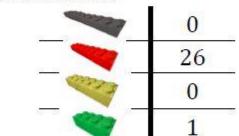
Region

West

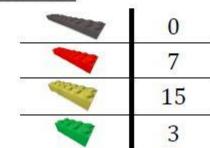
WEST REGION PACKING LIST

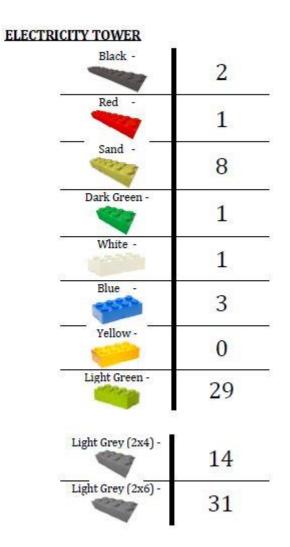


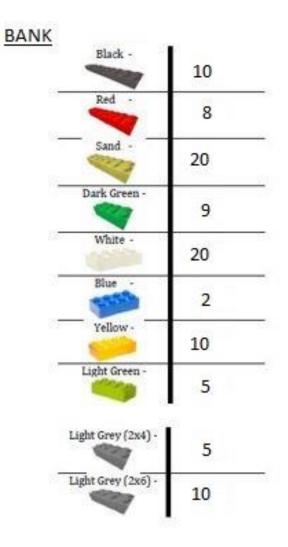
TRANSPORT TOWER



HEATING TOWER



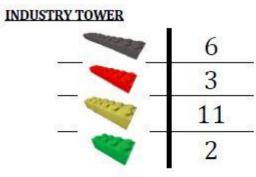




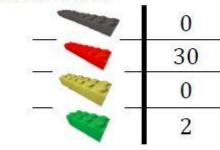
Region

East

EAST REGION PACKING LIST



TRANSPORT TOWER



HEATING TOWER

