

CAN YOU KEEP THE LIGHTS ON?



It is expected that if the world keeps using fossil fuels as quickly as we are today, coal could run out by 2100 and oil even sooner around 2050.

Being more sustainable with our energy supply makes us more **resilient**. This means that if dangerous things happen, like war or extreme weather from climate change, we are more likely to be able to keep things going and recover quickly.



2020
START

GLOBAL PANDEMIC
The whole world goes into lockdown to slow the spread of the virus. But this means energy demand goes down and so does air pollution. **Move forward 2 spaces.**

NOT IN MY BACK YARD (NIMBY)!
Your decision to allow more wind turbines is upsetting some local people who don't like the look of them, making it difficult to find places to build them. **Go back 1 space.**

NOT EASY BEING GREEN
The push to make homes more energy efficient, better insulated and powered by renewables costs a lot to start with. People's energy bills go up. **Go back 2 spaces.**

DARK DAYS
It's been a dull month and all those new solar farms just didn't provide as much energy. Cheap battery storage to use solar during the night is still a few years away. **Go back 1 space.**

CONFLICT!
War has broken out involving a country that supplies your country with oil and gas. But you have so many renewables it doesn't impact your electricity supply. **Go forward 1 space.**

FOR A RAINY (OR CALM) DAY
Battery storage technology is now so advanced and cheap that almost every solar and wind farm can save the energy for when the wind isn't blowing, or sun is not shining. **Move forward 1 space.**

ALMOST FREE!
You've almost made it to 100% renewable energy. Energy is cheaper now as you only must worry about repairs and upgrades to the power grid. Everyone in the country can afford to keep the lights on and homes heated. **Move forward 3 spaces.**

PANDEMIC ENDING
Energy demand bounces back as many people go back to old habits. Air pollution rises again. **Move back 1 space.**

RELIABLE ENERGY
Your country are 1-nil up in the World Cup final at half time! Everyone rushes to make a cup of tea to calm the nerves. Energy demand spikes! Your coal and gas power plants are producing more than enough energy. **Move forward 1 space.**

STICK WITH FOSSIL FUELS

FRESH AIR
Energy demand goes down and the air is cleaner as there are more of more days without burning fossil fuels. **Move forward 1 space.**



CONFLICT!
War has broken out involving a country that supplies your country with oil and gas. This causes fuel and energy shortages. **Go back 2 spaces.**

DOWN, DOWN, DEEPER AND DOWN!
A new technology allows for deeper drilling and fracking for oil and gas, squeezing just that bit more out of the ground. **Go forward 2 spaces.**

TOXIC AIR
Air is so polluted from burning fossil fuels that more money is spent on running air purifiers and conditioners. More people spend time indoors. Energy use goes up even more. **Go back 1 space.**

ENERGY DEBT
Fossil fuels begin to run out and you don't have much renewables in place ready to take over. Countries which still have fossil fuels sell them for lots of money, so you have to put up energy bills to pay for them. People who can't afford to pay the bills start to go without electricity or heating on some days. **Go back 3 spaces.**

HOW TO PLAY

The year is 2020 and you are in charge of your country's energy supply! Can you make it to 2050 and keep the lights on? When you finish playing read the info statements to think about what the game means.

You will need:

- A six-sided die
- Something to act as a playing piece for each player



You must **STOP** here and your turn ends. Before you roll the die, decide which energy route to take.



Your country is having to deal with the impacts of **CLIMATE CHANGE**. Miss a turn.



ENERGY SHOCK! But is it good news or bad news? Read the message to find out whether your energy plans move forward or back.

KEEP ON FRACKING

You decide to allow more fracking in the country, increasing your own gas supply and helping to bring the cost of energy bills down. **Move forward 2 spaces.**



Sticking with fossil fuels may seem like the easiest option to start with. After all, they are the energy sources that have powered our way of life for generations, while building lots of renewables will be tough to start as it is newer technology. Also, people can find it difficult to change from what they are used to.



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