

Seminar 1. Energy transition: Making the most out of available resources

November 7-8, 2013 | Victoria, BC, Canada

Venue: Songhees Suite, Delta Victoria Ocean Pointe Resort & Spa

PROGRAM AGENDA

NOVEMBER 7

9.15-9.30 **Opening Remarks**
(**Jean Luc Le Bideau**, Vice-Chair, FPTPEC and **Hugh Stephens**, Vice-Chair, CANCPEC)

NOVEMBER 7 MORNING (9.30-12.45)

Session 1: Energy transition: Overview

Chaired by Hugh Stephens, Vice-Chair, CANCPEC

As the energy demands and costs rise worldwide, we have to consider various new options and prepare to gradually shift the ways in which we have been producing, distributing and consuming energy: from irresponsibly wasteful to the more sustainable and smart energy solutions. While increasing the energy efficiency with fossil fuels and conserving energy, further development and commercialization of renewable energy must continue.

9.30-10.00 World energy outlook: The broad context for energy transition
(David Pike, Editor, EI New Energy, Energy Intelligence Group, Vancouver, Canada)

10.00-10.15 The future drivers of energy in sustainability: resource, economy, environment and society
(Chris Campbell, Executive Director, Marine Renewables Canada)

10.15-10.30 Demand for energy, scenarios for the future: Prediction of increase in demand for energy in the future - reality or an illusion?
(Henri Boyé, French Ministry of Environment, CGEDD, Paris, France)

10.30-11.00 Discussion

11.00-11.15 Coffee Break

11.15-11.45 New economic models for a smooth energy transition
(Mutsuyoshi Nishimura, Visiting Research Fellow, Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA), and former Ambassador of Japan for Global Environment, Tokyo, Japan)

11.45-12.15 New economic models for a smooth energy transition
(Henri Boyé, French Ministry of Environment, CGEDD, Paris, France)

12.15-12.45 Discussion

12.45-14.00 Lunch

NOVEMBER 7 AFTERNOON (14.00-17.45)

Session 2: Promoting the potential for renewable energy in the islands or isolated territories

Chaired by Prof. Jean Luc Le Bideau, Vice-Chair, FPTPEC

Maximizing the usage of locally available energy resources would naturally be most economical and market competitive given the infrastructural and logistic concerns such as storage and transportation. Many remote places such as small islands or sparsely populated areas, however, do not have readily available natural resources and would have to depend on imported energy or small-scale power operations.

- 14.00-14.30 Predictability and reliability of ocean energy
(Peter Davies, IFREMER, France)
- 14.30-15.00 Meeting the increasing demand for renewable energy in coastal cities and islands
(Bertrand Aubriot, Deputy Director, Strategy and Development, DCNS, Paris, France)
- 15.00-15.30 Discussion
- 15.30-15.45 Coffee Break
- 15.45-16.15 Marine energy policy and strategy in Canada
(Chris Campbell, Executive Director, Marine Renewables Canada)
- 16.15-16.45 West Coast Wave Initiative
(Bryson Robertson, Senior Research Engineer, Institute of Integrated Energy Systems (IESVic), University of Victoria, Canada)
- 16.45-17.15 Energy transition in industrialized islands: New Caledonia case study
(Dominique Chu Van, Chair, FPTPEC New Caledonia)
- 17.15-17.45 Discussion

NOVEMBER 8

NOVEMBER 8 MORNING (9.00-12.45)

Session 3: Energy transition and innovation

Chaired by Dominique Chu Van, Chair, FPTPEC New Caledonia

From marine, wind, geothermal to biofuels, alternatives to fossil fuels have become more varied and feasible thanks to significant breakthroughs in technology and innovation. Now it is time to take the ideas and experiments from the drawing board and test beds to the market. How really viable are these renewable energies? Can they survive in competition with the fossil fuels? From what point can renewable energies survive without the hefty government subsidies?

- 9.00-9.30 Alternative energies: Future costs and challenges
(David Pike, Editor, El New Energy, Energy Intelligence Group, Vancouver, Canada)
- 9.30-10.00 Post Fukushima potential technical solutions with regard to isolated locations
(Bertrand Aubriot, Deputy Director, Strategy and Development, DCNS, Paris, France)
- 10.00-10.30 Energy transition, the way towards new legal models, the French case.
(Frédérique Olivier, Lawyer, DS Avocats, Paris, France)
- 10.30-11.00 Discussion

- 11.00-11.15 Coffee break
- 11.15-11.45 Development of new technologies for storage and feed into the grid
(Henri Boyé, French Ministry of Environment, CGEDD, Paris, France)
- 11.45-12.15 Commercialization of energy storage technologies
(Paul Austin, Regional Director of Partnerships, Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Vancouver, Canada)
- 12.15-12.45 Discussion
- 12.45-14.00 Lunch

NOVEMBER 8 AFTERNOON (14.00-17.00)

Session 4: Shale gas/ oil: Opportunities and challenges

Chaired by David Pike, Editor, EI New Energy, Energy Intelligence Group

Recent discoveries of large deposits of shale gas and oil in some of the Asia-Pacific economies have led governments to also consider shale gas and oil as a promising alternative solution between the traditional fossil fuels and the renewable energies. The question is how to optimize the processes involved in exploration, drilling, production, distribution, transportation and usage of fossil fuels.

- 14.00-14.30 Development of shale gas and oil in the PECC economies: miracle or a bubble?
- How does the shale energy impact the traditional fossil fuel sector?
- Can shale gas lead to energy independence?
(Gauthier Demeulenaere, Vice President, Technology and Development, Total, Canada)
- 14.30-15.00 Responsible exploitation of shale gas: a technical perspective
(Tristan Euzen, Institut Français du Pétrole, Calgary, Canada)
- 15.00-15.30 Shale gas exploitation: balance between the economic value and reduction of carbon footprint
(Tom Hackney, Policy Director, BC Sustainable Energy Association, Victoria, Canada)
- 15.30-15.45 Coffee break
- 15.45-16.15 The issue of water and shale gas: the point of view of a water operator
(Nicolas Renard, Advisor to the Chairman and CEO, Veolia Environnement, Paris, France)
- 16.15-17.00 Discussion and Conclusion: Finding the right energy mix**
- Finding the ideal balance among various combinations of energy solutions.
- How will different energies compete and survive in the energy market?
(Closing remarks by Hugh Stephens and Jean Luc Le Bideau)