

SCENARIO COMPARISON	Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C	Scenario D	Scenario E
Economic Growth	High	High	High	Low	Low
Natural Gas Price	Low	High	Low	Low	High
Carbon Price	Low	Medium	High	Low	High
Carbon Policy Action	Delayed	Accelerated	Accelerated	Delayed	Accelerated
NGT & regional LNG demand	High	High	High	Low	Low
RNG demand & supply	High	High	High	Low	Low
External Scenario Name	Upper Bound	Local Growth & Constricted Supply	Global Growth & Carbon Step Change	Global Economic Stagnation	Lower Bound
Description	The BC economy experiences higher-than-average growth. Infrastructure development in other regions, coupled with extraction infrastructure development in BC, keep regional gas supply abundant. Continued electoral strength within the right political spectrum cause governments to focus on issues other than carbon policy but the BC government keeps supporting NGT and RNG as cost-effective existing carbon solutions.	The BC economy experiences higher-than-average growth. This is paralleled by moderate growth elsewhere which continues fuelling existing demand for natural gas and constricts BC's natural gas demand balance. High natural gas prices and continued electoral strength within the right political spectrum cause government policy to implement energy performance standards upgrades published in their existing vision documents but to avoid imposing carbon costs that exceed annual increases of CAD 5/tonne.	The BC economy experiences higher-than-average growth as part of a global economic upturn. Infrastructure development in other regions (such as a strong focus on renewable fuel sources which reduces natural gas export opportunities), coupled with extraction infrastructure development in BC, keep BC's gas demand balance abundant. Global economic performance reduces trends towards the right political spectrum experienced in 2015-2017 and provides governments confidence to strongly focus on carbon policy.	The BC economy experiences lower-than average growth as part of global economic stagnation which also reduces excess regional demand for natural gas and keeps BC's gas demand balance abundant. Global economic performance reinforces 2015-2017 trends towards the right political spectrum and causes governments to focus on areas other than carbon policy.	The BC economy experiences lower-than average growth as part of global economic stagnation. This reduces investment in regional gas supply so much that BC's demand balance becomes constricted. Global economic performance reinforces 2015-2017 trends towards the right political spectrum in other jurisdictions but causes a counter-movement to the left in BC. This causes the BC government to focus on carbon policy and electrification without support for NGT and RNG.

Notes:

Scenarios assume that the RNG and NGT & regional LNG markets are still emerging and thus primarily depend on policy rather than macroeconomic factors.