### AT Electric Cars Solve

#### Electric Cars are costly, have limited mobility, and force large scale use of fossil fuels.

Eames 2007 (David, staff writer for the New Zeeland Herald, “Electric Car Plan Sparks Criticism,” Oct 1st http://www.nzherald.co.nz/category/story.cfm?c\_id=37&objectid=10466882)

State-owned electricity producer Meridian Energy says it is prepared to pull the plug on plans to import electric cars, if materials and methods used to produce the vehicles prove too polluting.

Meridian last month announced plans to purchase more than a dozen fully electric cars, which could be provided to high-profile New Zealanders to help spread the eco-friendly message. But the cars have copped criticism recently from the author of influential car magazine The Dog & Lemon Guide. Clive Matthew-Wilson last month blasted the vehicles, claiming "electric cars simply don't make economic or environmental sense". He said electric cars had been plagued by three major problems: high cost, limited range and constant need for battery re-charging. Light-weight materials used in such vehicles - including fibreglass and carbon fibre - were also expensive to make and "incredibly toxic".

Mr Matthew-Wilson believed that as the power supplies were strictly limited, too many electric cars needing to be recharged at day's end would cause an energy drain that could force producers to use fossil fuels to meet demand.

#### Electric cars have limited ranges of motion and speed, no one will buy the car.

AAHC, (All About Hybrid Cars 2008) (“Frequently Asked Questions about Hybrid Cars” http://www.allabouthybridcars.com/suv-hybrid-autos.htm)

Some of the disadvantages of all electric cars have been their limited range, long recharge times or exorbitant costs associated with continual powering of the battery that runs the electric motor. Although solar-powered electric cars, which are equipped with batteries that are charged by the sun, have longer ranges, they are still dependent on batteries, which have size and weight limitations. To meet public acceptance, a car must include specific conditions: drive a minimum of 300 miles (482 km) between re-fueling, fill-up promptly and drive fast enough to match traffic. An electric car cannot go more than 100 miles (161 km) between re-charging, is difficult to re-charge in some instances and doesn't drive beyond 60 mpg as yet.

#### Increased production of Electric cars increases the use of fossil fuels turning the case.

The Independent 2006 (“Electrifying Performance” Oct 3rd http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi\_qn4158/is\_20061003/ai\_n16757672)

If Eberhard is right, and the future is electric, we'll need many more power stations. But if they are powered by fossil fuels, this will solve neither the oil or pollution problem. Electric cars are one of the least efficient ways of using fossil-fuel energy, and they don't reduce pollution, just displace it. So electrics have implications for more than just the car lobby - and one of them is a whole lot more windmills.