

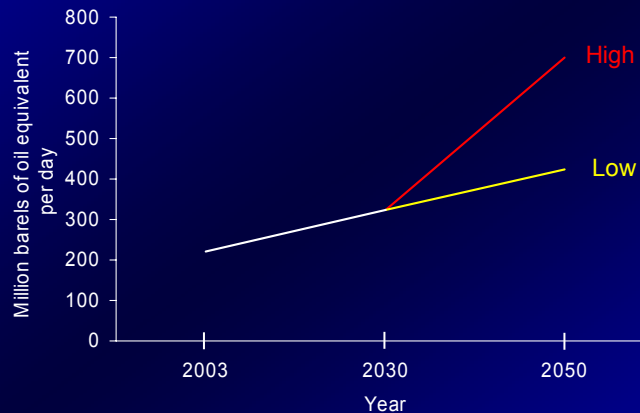


Fundamental Energy Axioms

- **We have multiple goals for our use of energy. We want it to be secure, abundant, safe, inexpensive, environmentally-friendly, and unobtrusive**
- **Our fossil-fuel based energy system has been shown to be incapable of fulfilling the goals, above, simultaneously**
- **We need to begin creating an energy system that simultaneously meets the needs of the poor while fulfilling sustainability goals or criteria**



Projected Global Energy Consumption



The *Supply* of BTUs is NOT the issue We are not “running out of energy”

- The annual production of:
 - coal is 0.5% of reserves
 - natural gas is 1.6% of reserves
 - of oil is 3% of reserves
- There are huge, unconventional fossil fuel resources such as tar sands, and methane hydrates
- Renewables can supply large quantities of BTUs



The Basic Concerns about Energy are:

- Price
- Location
- Environmental and Health Impacts



Price

- **Commercial energy is not an affordable commodity for many today**
 - 2.4 billion people still rely on non-commercial energy
 - 1.6 billion people lack access to electricity
 - per capita energy consumption in industrial countries is seven times that of consumption in developing countries
- **Lower energy prices promote economic development**
- **Renewable resources cost consumers more than fossil-fuel resources**



Non-Commercial Renewable Energy



WHO/P.Virot



Location and Quantity of World Proven Oil Reserves

Rank	Country	Reserve in million tonnes
1	Saudi Arabia	35,700
2	Iraq	13,400
3	Kuwait	13,300
4	United Arab Emirates	12,700
5	Iran	12,000
6	Venezuela	9,300
7	Former USSR	7,800
8	Mexico	7,100
9	Libya	3,900
10	USA	3,700
11	China	3,300
12	Nigeria	2,800
13	Algeria	1,200
14	Norway	1,100
15	Canada	900
16	India	800
17=	Indonesia	700
17=	Oman	700
20=	Malaysia	600
20=	United Kingdom	600



The Basic Environmental/Sustainability Issue

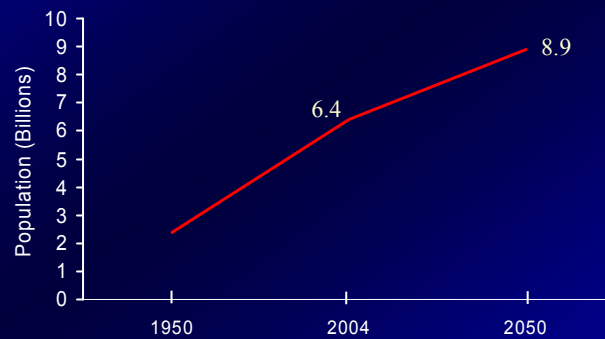
$$\text{Impact} = \text{Population} \times \text{Affluence} \times \text{Technology}$$

IPAT

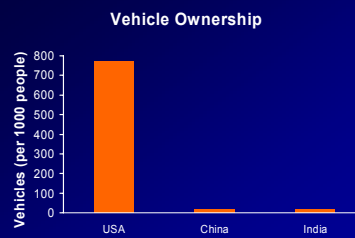
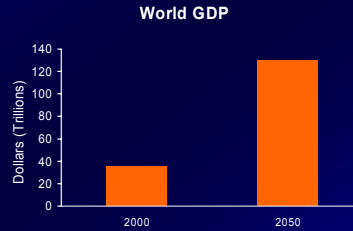


Population

Global Population Growth



Affluence



Environmental and Health Concerns: (1) Indoor Air Pollution



WHO claims that 1.6 million women and children die prematurely from indoor air pollution every year



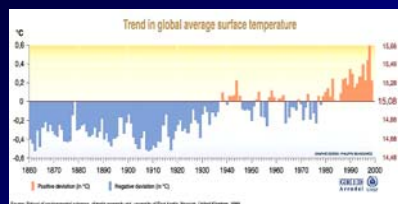
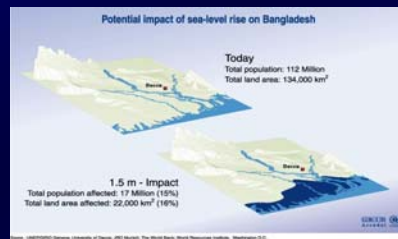
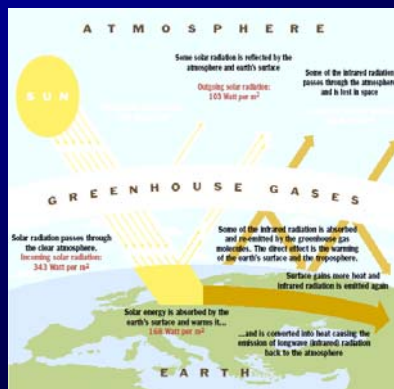
Environmental and Health Concerns (2) Outdoor/Ambient Air Pollution



WHO estimates that **800,000** individuals die from outdoor air pollution every year



Environmental and Health Concerns (3) Climate Change



Alternatives to Fossil Fuels

- Biomass Systems
- Solar
- Ocean energy
- Wind
- Geothermal



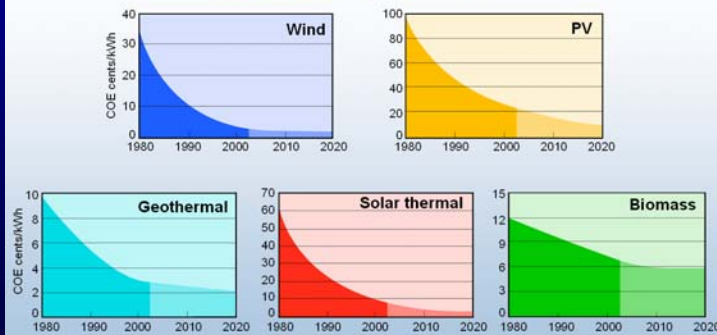
- Hydroelectric?
- Nuclear?
- Hydrogen?



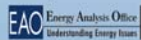
Changes to renewables over time

Renewable Energy Cost Trends

Levelized cents/kWh in constant \$2000¹



Source: NREL Energy Analysis Office (www.nrel.gov/analysis/docs/cost_curves_2002.ppt)
¹These graphs are reflections of historical cost trends NOT precise annual historical data.
 Updated: October 2002



Moving toward a New Energy World (2)

- Energy Conservation/Efficiency (behavioral and technical)
- Research and Development
- Charge Full Costs for Conventional Energy
- Subsidize Clean, Renewable Energy Sources
- Set Targets and Goals



Transportation/Automobiles

- Build automobiles to higher efficiency standards
 - Build more current-day hybrid vehicles
 - Introduce plug-in vehicles
 - Combine hybrids with diesel fuel
- Substitute biofuels for petroleum (biodiesel, ethanol)
 - Introduce H2 with or without fuel cells



Moving to a New Energy World (1)



We have only one

