

Some Big Sustainability Issues

- ❑ Energy and Climate Change (John Fitzpatrick)
- ❑ Fresh Water Resources (Debbie Chapman)

Last time: **Unsustainable societal construct**

This week: **Moving to a sustainable societal construct**

Energy and Climate Change

Presentation Content – Last Time Unsustainable societal construct

1. Current unsustainable energy situation
2. Global warming and climate change

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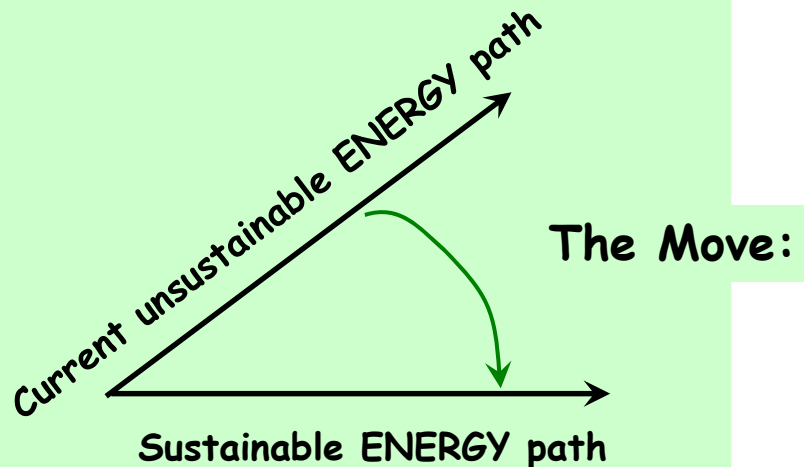
Energy and Climate Change

Presentation Content – This Week

Moving to a sustainable societal construct

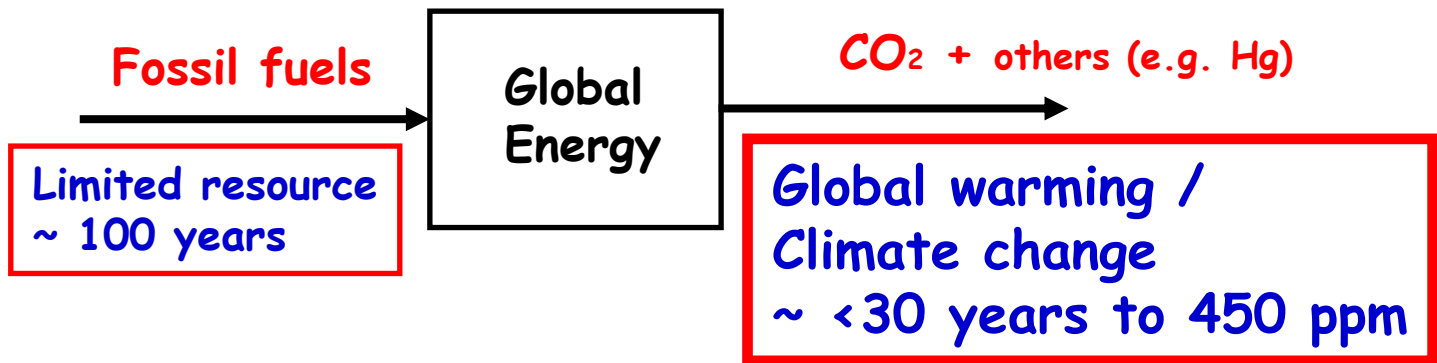
1. The Move: A planned approach
2. The Move: Technological perspective
3. The Move: Economic & Social perspective
4. What will happen?

**This
Week**



Our current unsustainable energy situation

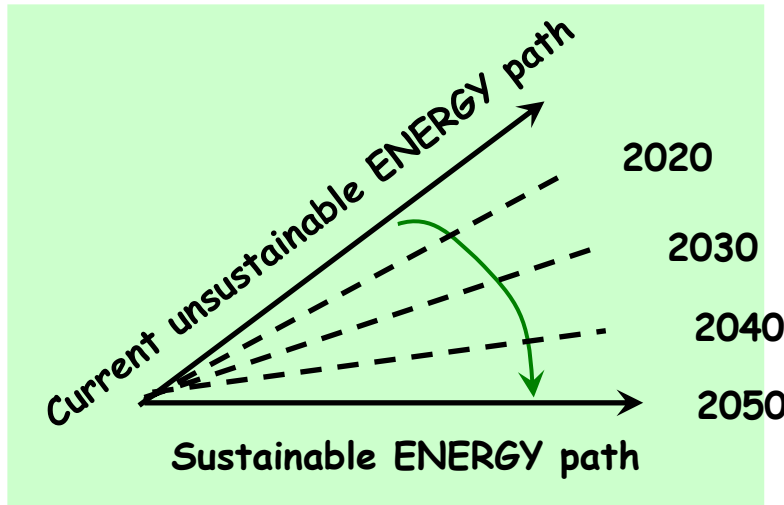
Our big current energy unsustainability
~ 81% fossil fuels



This means we have to move to an energy system with **greatly reduced GHG emissions.**

1. The MOVE - A Planned Approach

The Move: A Planned Approach



This is the
Kyoto Approach

GHG in the atmosphere is a **global issue** and reduction in GHG emissions needs to be tackled from a **global perspective**.

Very difficult to get **everyone** to buy in, however if you can get the **Big Emitters** to buy in [China, USA & EU, which comprise over 60%], then you can **make progress**.

The Move: A Planned Approach

For example, reduce GHG emissions from energy production to zero gradually over time so that we don't go above 450 ppm.

To achieve this:

- o What percentage yearly emissions reductions required?
- o How long will it take?
- o How much fossil fuel power replacement is required each year?
- o What scale of infrastructure is required to do this?

Let's assume we start in a few years time at 400 ppm and
We want to reduce CO₂ emissions to zero
gradually over time so that we don't go above 450 ppm

To achieve target:

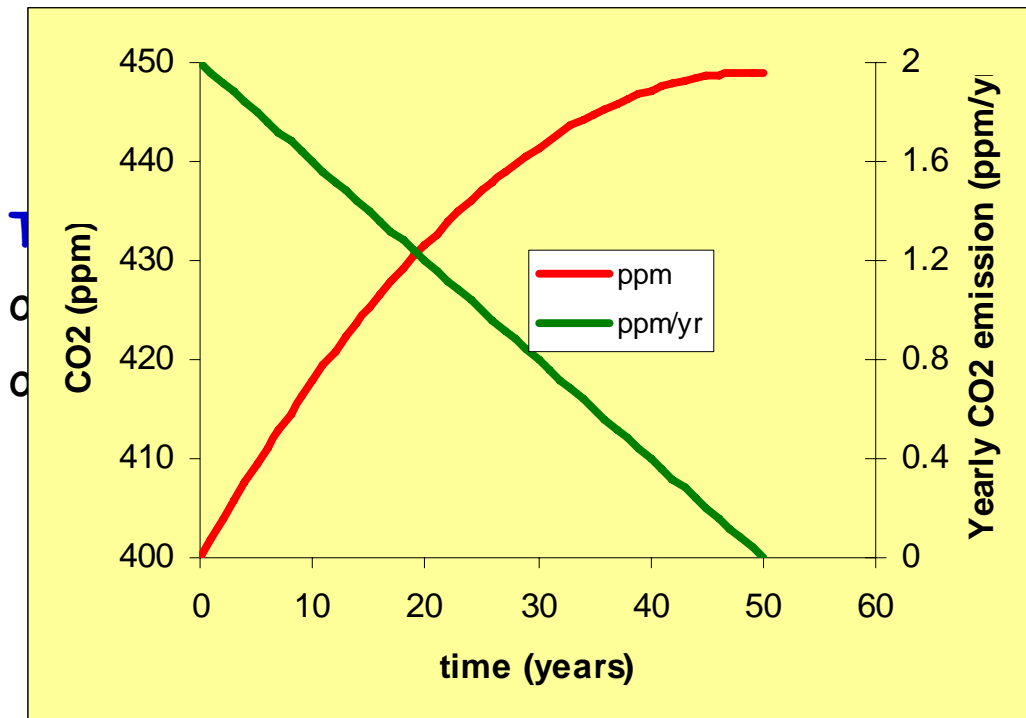
- o Percentage yearly emissions reductions required? **2%**
- o Time it will take? **50 years**

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Let's take global electricity production as an example
 (This uses about 35-40% of all primary energy).

- o Power replacement requirement each year? **40 GW** average
- o What scale of infrastructure is required to do this? **Next Slide**

It is a Humungous Move

Insight into Scale of the Move

What scale of infrastructure is required to do this? **40 GW**

To provide an insight into this, consider the following:

Ireland's electricity capacity ~ 6 GW => 7 Irelands every year, 50 years

Moneypoint ~ 1 GW => Replace 40 Moneypoints every year, 50 years

Nuclear plant ~ 1 GW => Build 40 nuclear plants every year,
for 50 years = 2000 Nuclear plants

2.5 MW giant wind turbines => Install 40,000 new wind turbines
every year for 50 years = 2 million of these turbines.

And this is just replacing current fossil fuelled electricity.
Also, not considering peak load issues which will increase the numbers.

2. The MOVE - A Technological Perspective

The Move: Technological Perspective [quick tour]

Nuclear

Fission - Commercial technology.
However, fuel is non-renewable, so will run out.
There is also the waste issue.

Fusion - A potential energy silver bullet.
Still not commercialised.
Always appears to be 30- 50 years away.
We just can't wait that long.
However, should continue to invest in heavily!!

The Move: Technological Perspective [quick tour]

The renewables - hydro, wind, solar, wave & tidal

Many of the technologies are reasonably well developed and commercialised, but only hydro has a significant energy impact right now

General technical problems / issues

- ❑ **Diffuse form of energy**, thus need huge infrastructure
e.g. 1 GW coal power plant vs 1000 giant wind mills

- ❑ **Intermittency**, can't turn the wind or sun on when needed,
thus always need total back up.
This affects infrastructure & efficiency of the rest of system.
This is a huge negative issue!
Badly, need major breakthrough in large-scale electricity storage

The Move: Technological Perspective [overall]

It is a **technically gigantic task** moving away from the current dominant CO_2 emitting energy technologies.

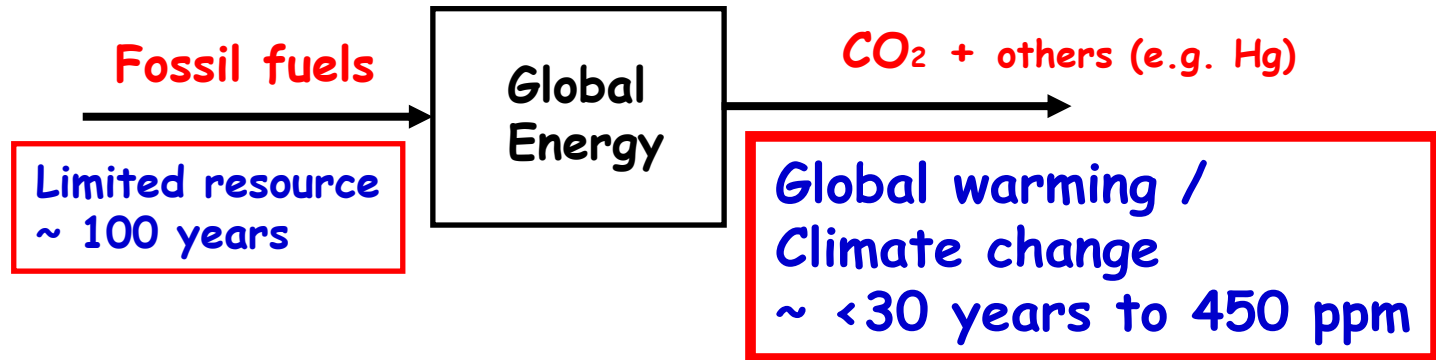
Current alternative clean technologies **cannot do it right now**.

However, **there is enough technology currently available to make a good start**, and massive financial investment could spawn the huge innovation required to solve problems that will make significant impact.

It is kind of like **"we really have not tried on the scale required"**.

The Move: What is currently happening?

Our big current energy unsustainability
~ 81% fossil fuels



This means we have to move to an energy system with **greatly reduced GHG emissions**.

Currently,

- There is **NO significant** movement.
- In fact, emissions are even worsening
- Furthermore, there appears to be **NO significant** move in the near to medium future.

Why no significant move?

The Move: Why No Significant Move?

The MOVE is **very, very, very big**, and all the effort inputted so far is only having a small impact, because the MOVE is so big.

OK, there are **major technological barriers / challenges** in the MOVE, however there is enough technology available today to make a **good start** towards a sustainable energy paradigm.

I suggest that the **biggest barriers** to the MOVE exist in the **economic, political, social domain**.

So, let's explore this!

3. The MOVE - An Economic & Social Perspective

The Move: Economic, Political, Social Perspective

To implement the MOVE requires:

- Huge clean energy infrastructure and
- Loads of people (for infrastructure and innovation)

All this requires massive investment
- **Trillions of Euro**

This scale of investment is not forthcoming !

Why not?

Really can't compete with fossil fuel energy now or in medium term.
Fossil fuel energy is:

- Cheap
- Well developed technology
- Huge infrastructure already in place.

Really doesn't make economic sense to take
a multi-trillion euro bet right now

The Move: Economic, Political, Social Perspective

What will make the market move
and make that multi-trillion euro investment?

Usually **Money, Price, a Price Signal**
Also, **Regulations and Standards**

Looking at price: Fossil fuel energy is miles too cheap
Its price needs to **greatly increase** to facilitate the MOVE
by allowing clean energy technologies to compete.

Approaches to do this include:

- o Carbon taxes
- o Fossil fuel floor (minimum) prices
- o Cap and Trade schemes
- o Etc.

The Move: Economic, Political, Social Perspective

Will these economic measures happen any time soon?

Don't think so! **Why NOT?**

- ❑ **Global economic recession** in the short to medium term (decades),
Increased energy prices => global recession
=> increased unemployment => social instability

- ❑ **Fossil fuel corporations** + allies will lobby strongly against this.
 - Cause global recession / unemployment / social instability
 - It affects their profits / return on investments

Very Powerful Lobby

- ❑ **Governments won't implement** necessary economic / regulatory measures because:
 - Fossil fuel corporate lobby
 - Recession / unemployment / social instability
 - Revenue decrease
 - Currently, no major bottom-up push from general public

The Move: Economic, Political, Social Perspective

Will these economic measures happen any time soon?
Don't think so! Why NOT?

- ❑ **General population will revolt** against decrease in incomes. Our current lifestyle is fuelled by cheap energy supplied by fossil fuels.
- ❑ **General Lack of understanding** of the seriousness of the problem amongst the public => little bottom-up push.

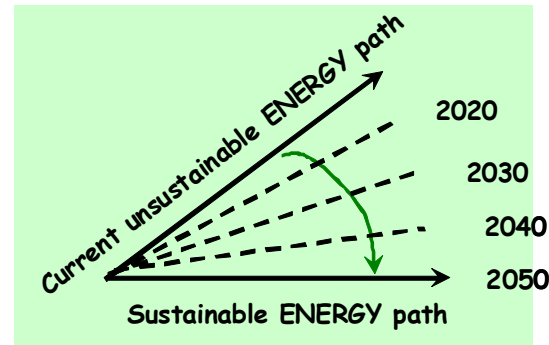
OK, aware of climate change as something that may be out there, somewhere!

But, still not really feeling its effect physically or financially.

The Move: Economic, Political, Social Perspective

The MOVE: What needs to happen ?

- **Develop the plan**



- **Need governments to implement**, globally, [or even China, USA, EU to gradually use economic & regulatory instruments to:
 1. Price CO₂ emitting energy gradually out of existence.
 2. Allow or unleash the market to develop / deploy the clean energy revolution.
- **Convince the general public** of the seriousness of the problem so as to generate a bottom-up push politically, technologically & culturally.
Convince them that any short/mid-term **sacrifice** is worth it to them and their kids and grand-kids.

4. What Will Happen?

What will happen?

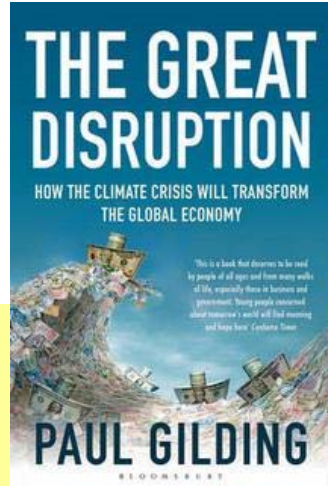
Who knows for certain!

I kind of agree with Paul Gilding
& "The Great Disruption"

The MOVE will not occur until **the Environment hits the Economy** and causes major economic recessions, i.e. when it is clear to most people that the **"Economic Hurt"** is being caused by:

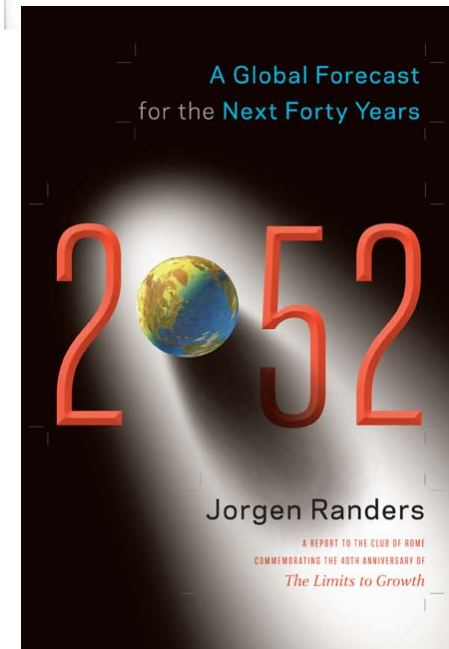
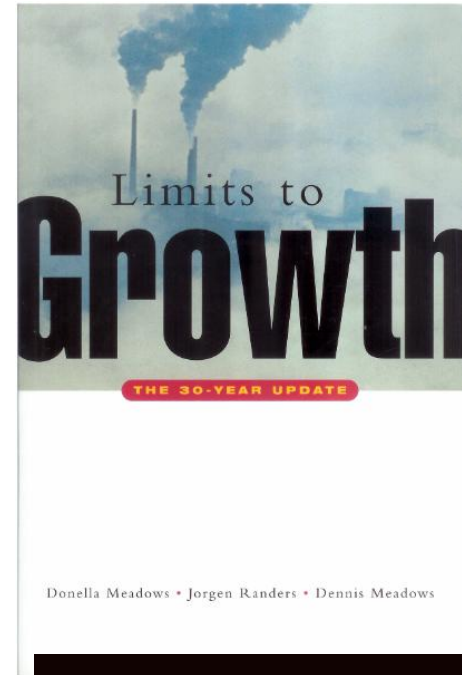
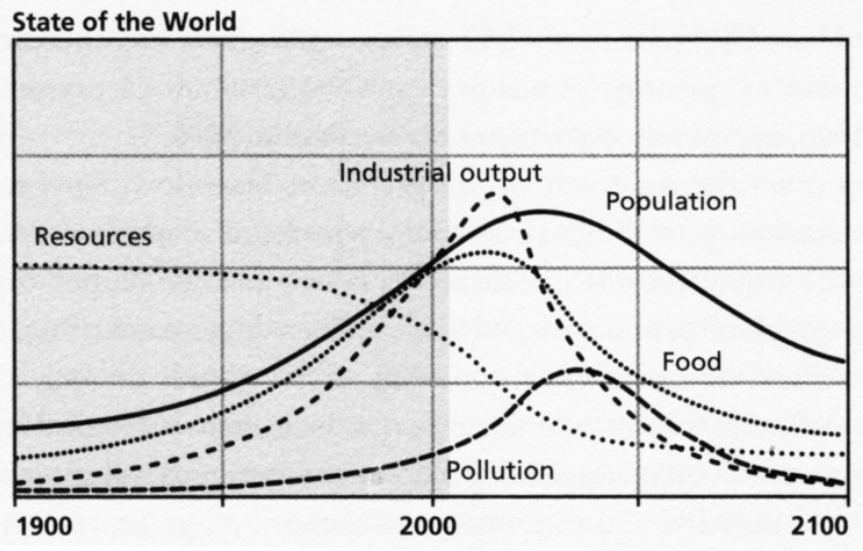
- o Environmental **resource scarcity**, and / or
- o Environmental **change / degradation** e.g. climate change

This has not really happened yet ! ~2018 - 2030



Jorgen Randers - Limits to Growth [MIT]

Scenario 1: Business- as-usual



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At that stage, humanity has 2 options:

- Continue with business as usual on the road to collapse
- Change and embrace the MOVE

Humanity will change but it will be much more difficult then, than if the MOVE started now.

