

# **The Future of Energy and Energy for the Future**

**IAEA, Vienna  
15 September 2009**

**Ashok Khosla  
*Development Alternatives  
and IUCN, Club of Rome, ZERI***

# Living Together ...





**Energy Justice – Energy Security for All**

# Energy Security







Development Alternatives

# Shelterless in the Village



**Sustainable Energy for Our Children**



**Every Drop  
Counts !**

**> 1,300 million  
people**



**– No Clean Drinking Water**

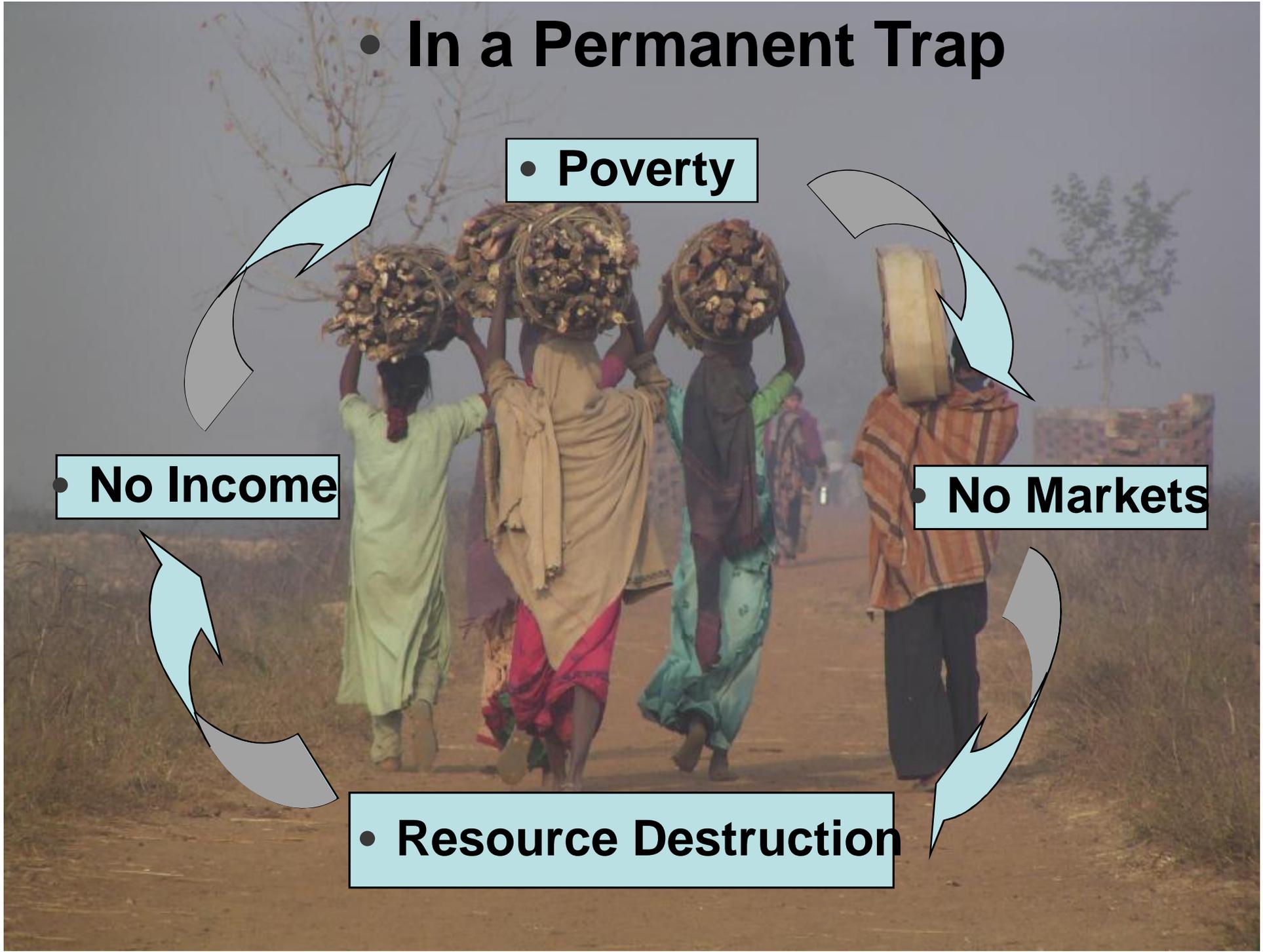
# • In a Permanent Trap

• Poverty

• No Income

• No Markets

• Resource Destruction



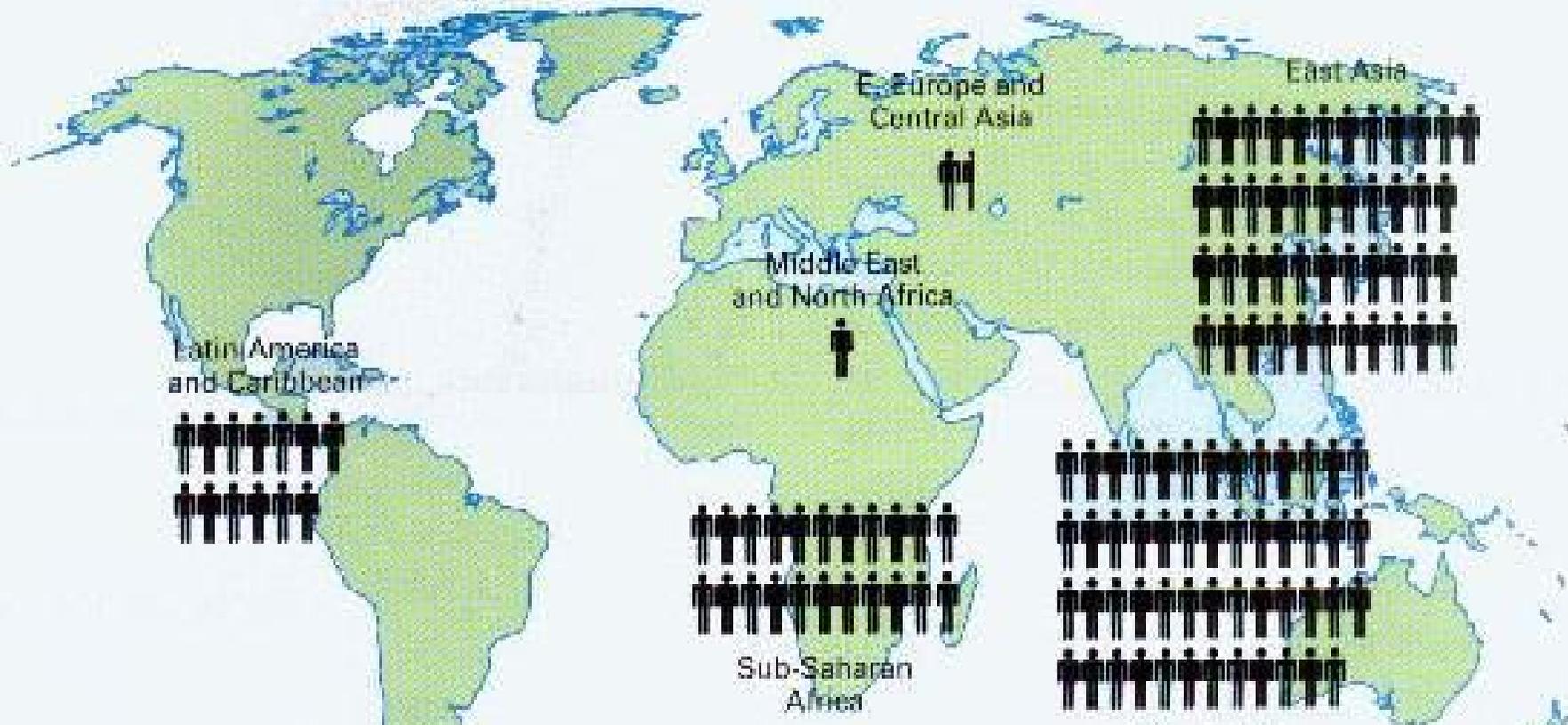


**1,500,000 !**



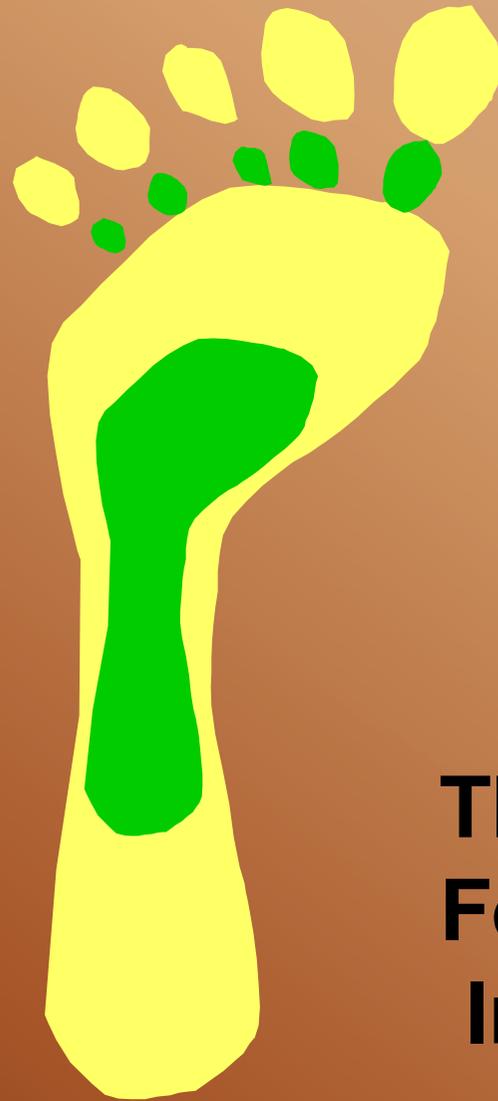
# Poverty – 3 Billion

Each figure represents 10 million persons living on \$1 a day or less at 1985 prices.



900 million people in Asia-Pacific are poor and it is 70% of the worlds poor people.

• (Source World



Footprint



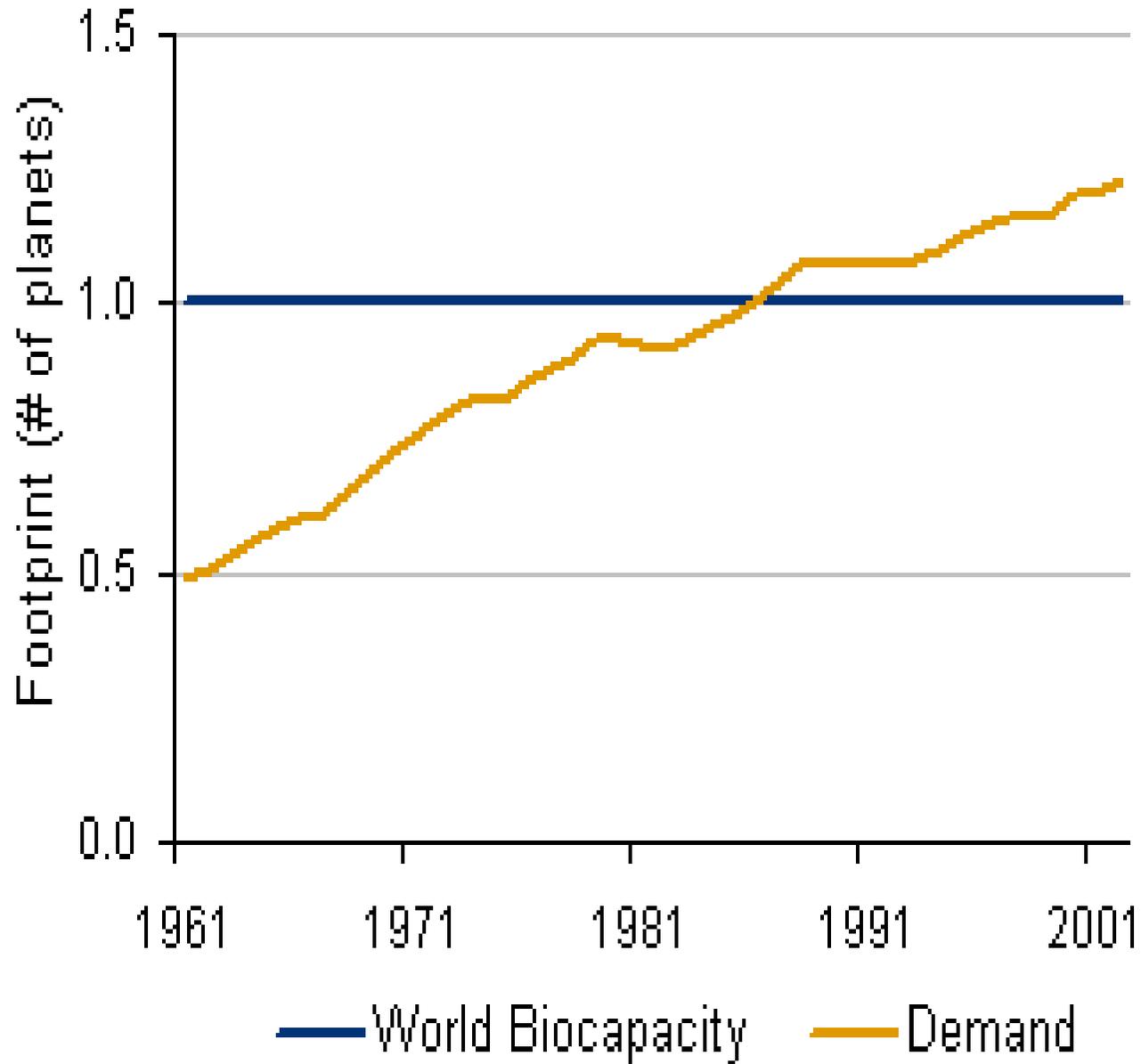
Bio-  
Capacity

## The Ecological Footprint of an Industrialized Country



Development Alternatives

# Demand vs. Biocapacity



**World**



**2010**

# Living Together ?



# **Energy for the Future**

**Energy is ONE Part  
of a VERY LARGE  
Global EcoSystem**



# The Energy Problematique

Ø Energy for What ?

Ø Energy for Whom ?

Ø Energy from Where ?



# The Immediate Convergence

**Climate Change**

**Peak Oil**

**Biodiversity**

**Water**

**Food**

**Financial System**

**How Sustainable Is  
Our Energy  
Economy?**



***National Development  
... for whom?***

# Energy Sources

## Ø Conventional

Ø Fossil Fuels – Oil, Gas, Coal, etc

Ø Nuclear

Ø Large Hydro

## Ø Future

Ø Solar

Ø Wind

Ø Geothermal, Ocean

Ø Small Hydro



# Energy Efficiencies - Conservation

- **Rated Efficiencies**
  - **First Law – Saving, HK**
- **Potential Efficiencies**
  - **Second Law – Appropriate Use**
- **Latent Efficiencies**
  - **Different technologies**
- **Systemic Efficiencies**
  - **Different Lifestyles**



# Energy Applications

Ø Power Generation

Ø Transport

Ø Construction

Ø Lighting, Cooking, Heating



# Energy and Other Resources



# **People, Economics, Resources and the Environment**



A report  
for the  
CLUB OF ROME'S  
project on the  
predicament of mankind.

# THE LIMITS TO GROWTH



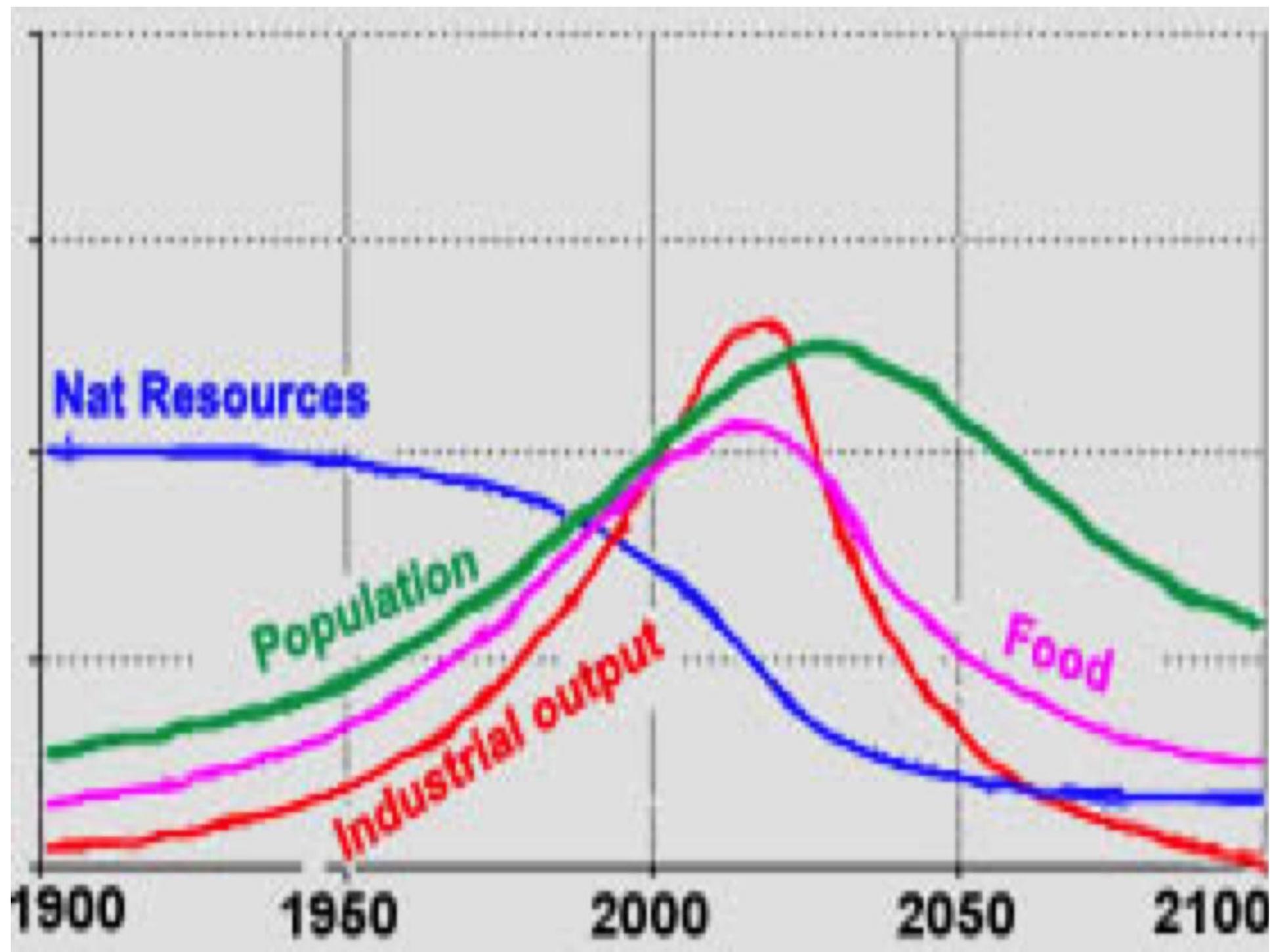
Donella H. Meadows   Dennis L. Meadows  
Jorgen Randers   William W. Behrens III

# LIMITS TO GROWTH



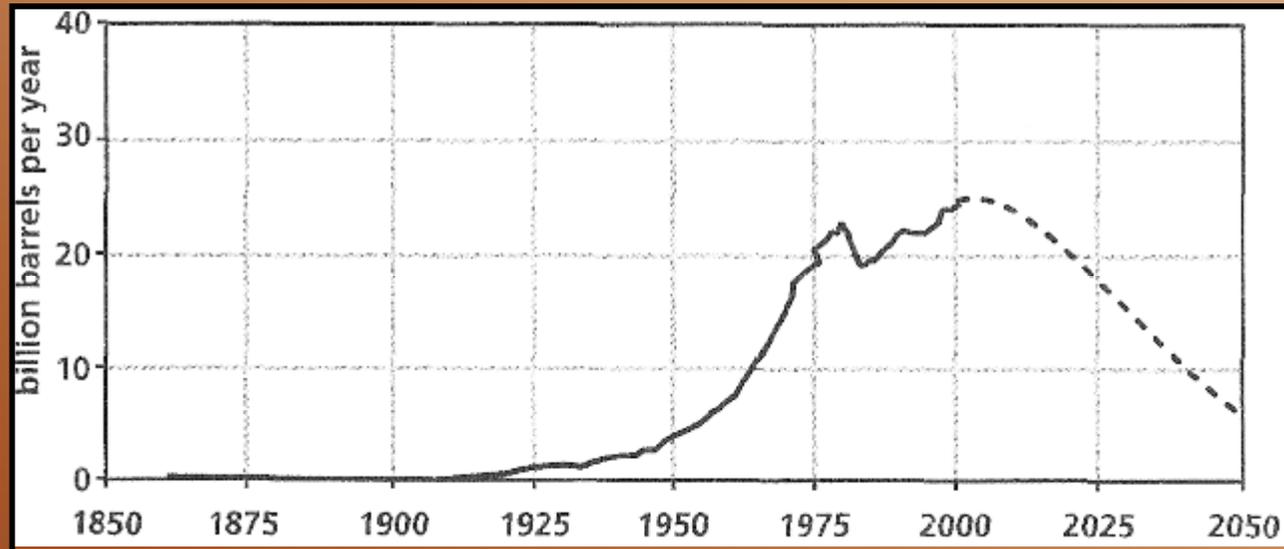
*The 30-Year Update*

DONELLA MEADOWS | JORGEN RANDERS | DENNIS MEADOWS



# Oil and gas peaks

## Oil production peaks before 2020



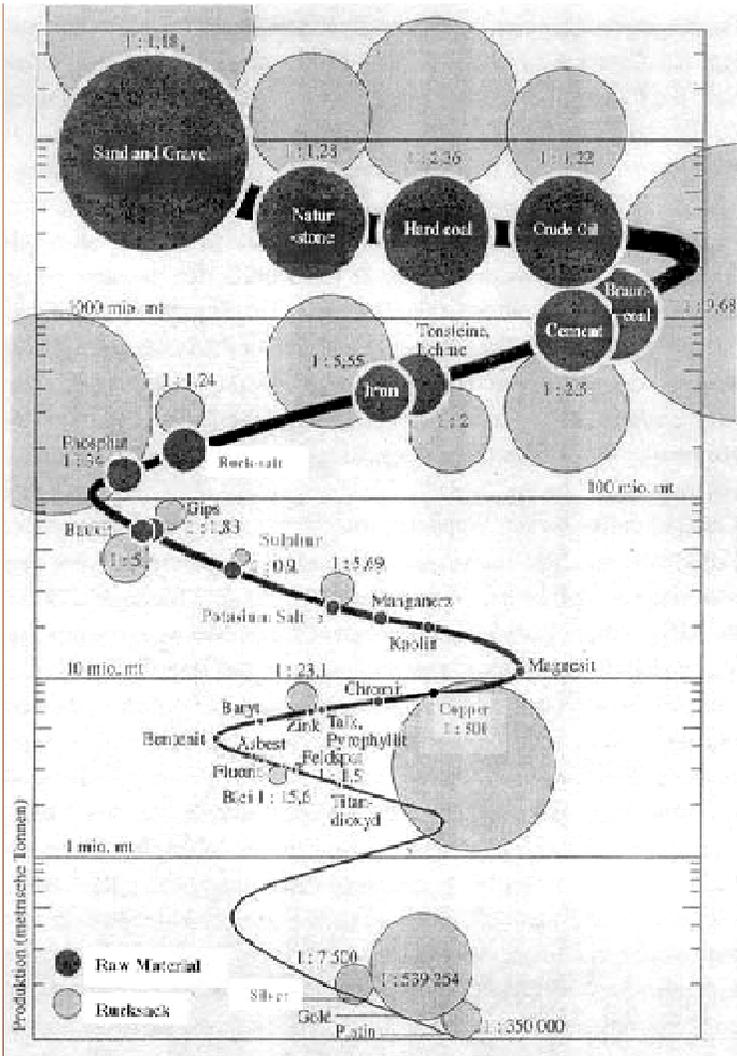
Source: Defeyes, 2001: Hubbert's Peak

## Gas

Econ. growth (%)	0	2,8	5
Year of depletion	2260	2075	2055



# Ecological Rucksacks

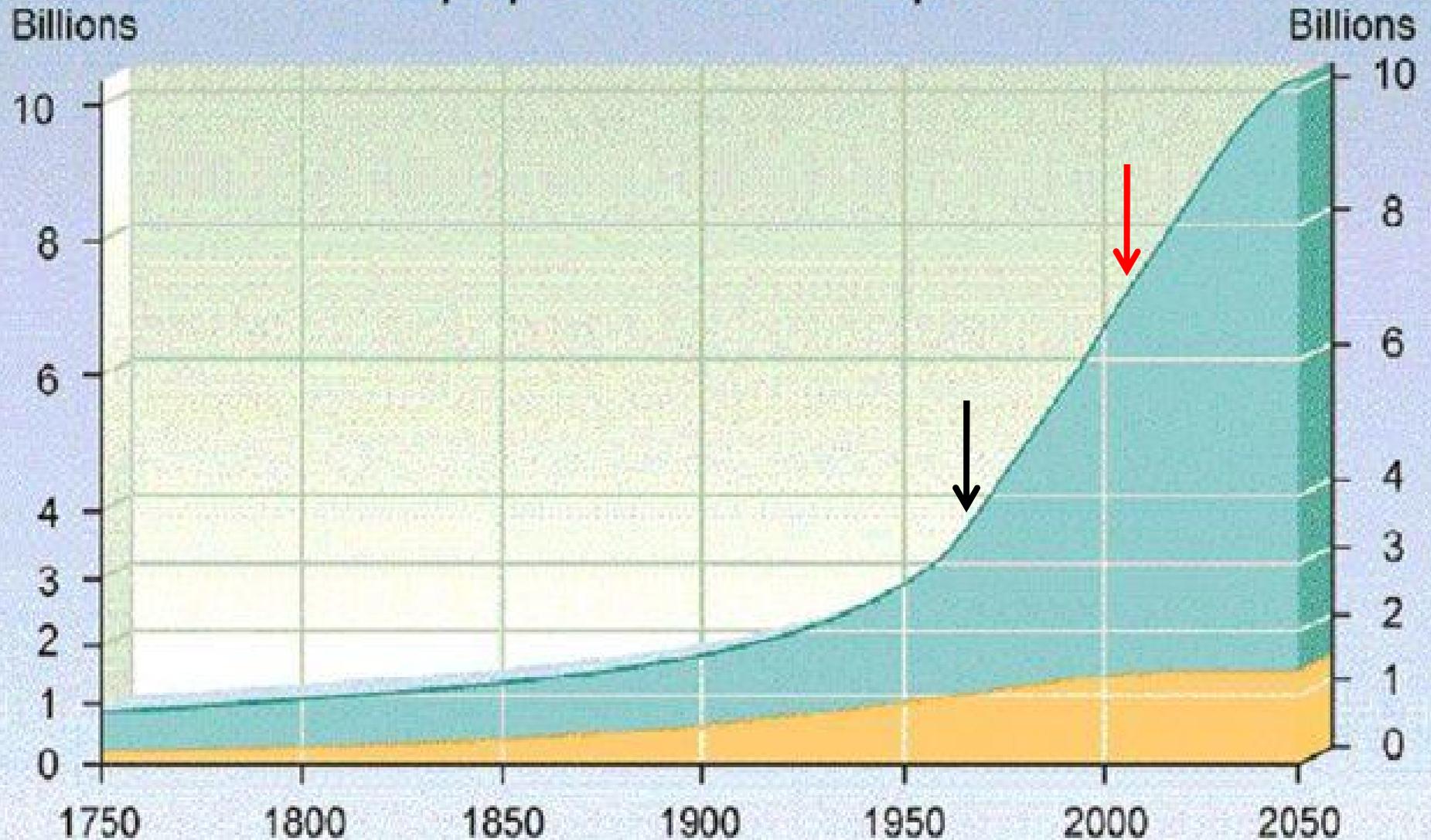


Raw Material

Rucksack



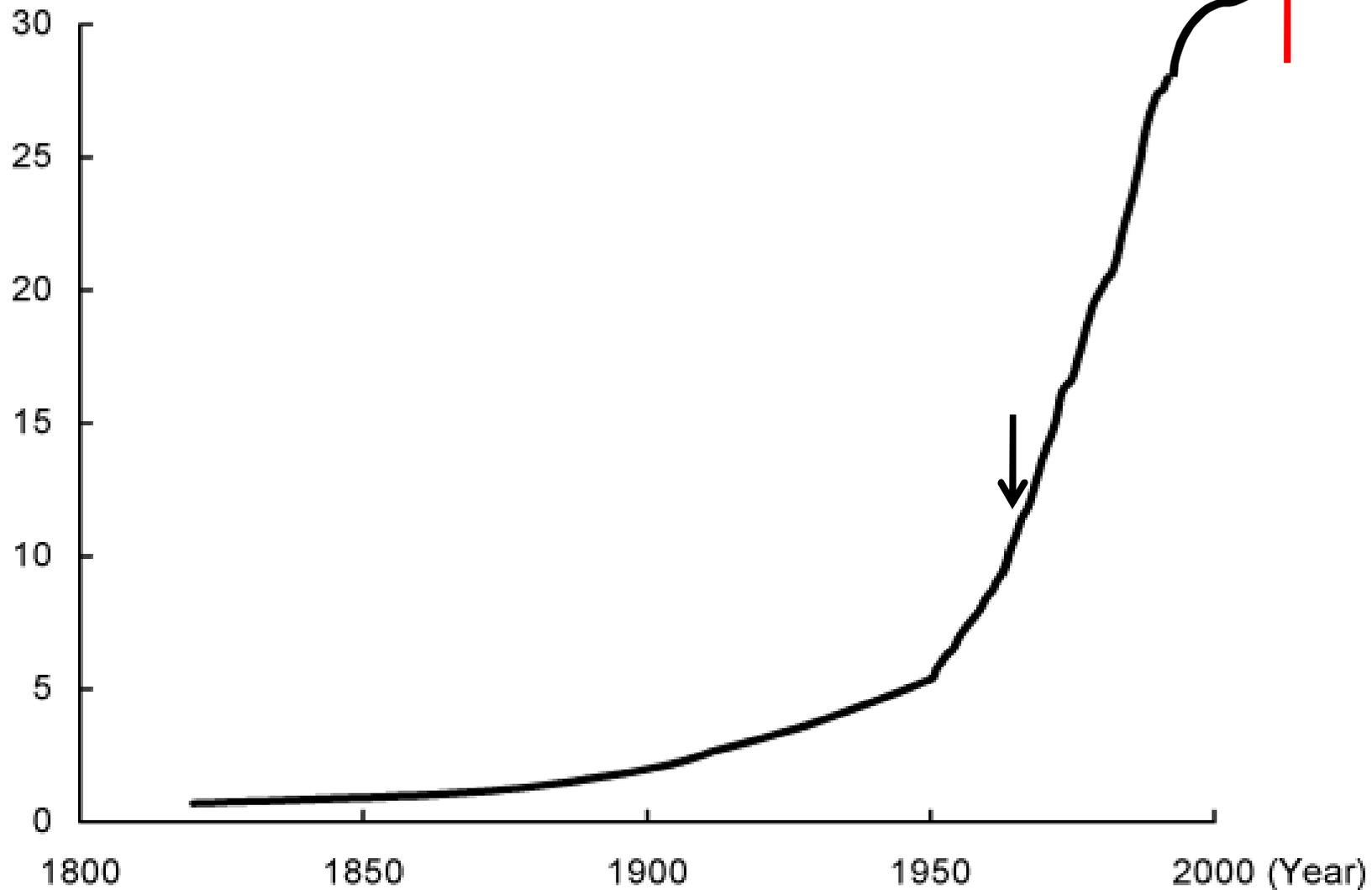
# World population development



Developing countries  
Industrialized countries

Fig. 4: Trends in World Gross Product

(Trillion dollars)

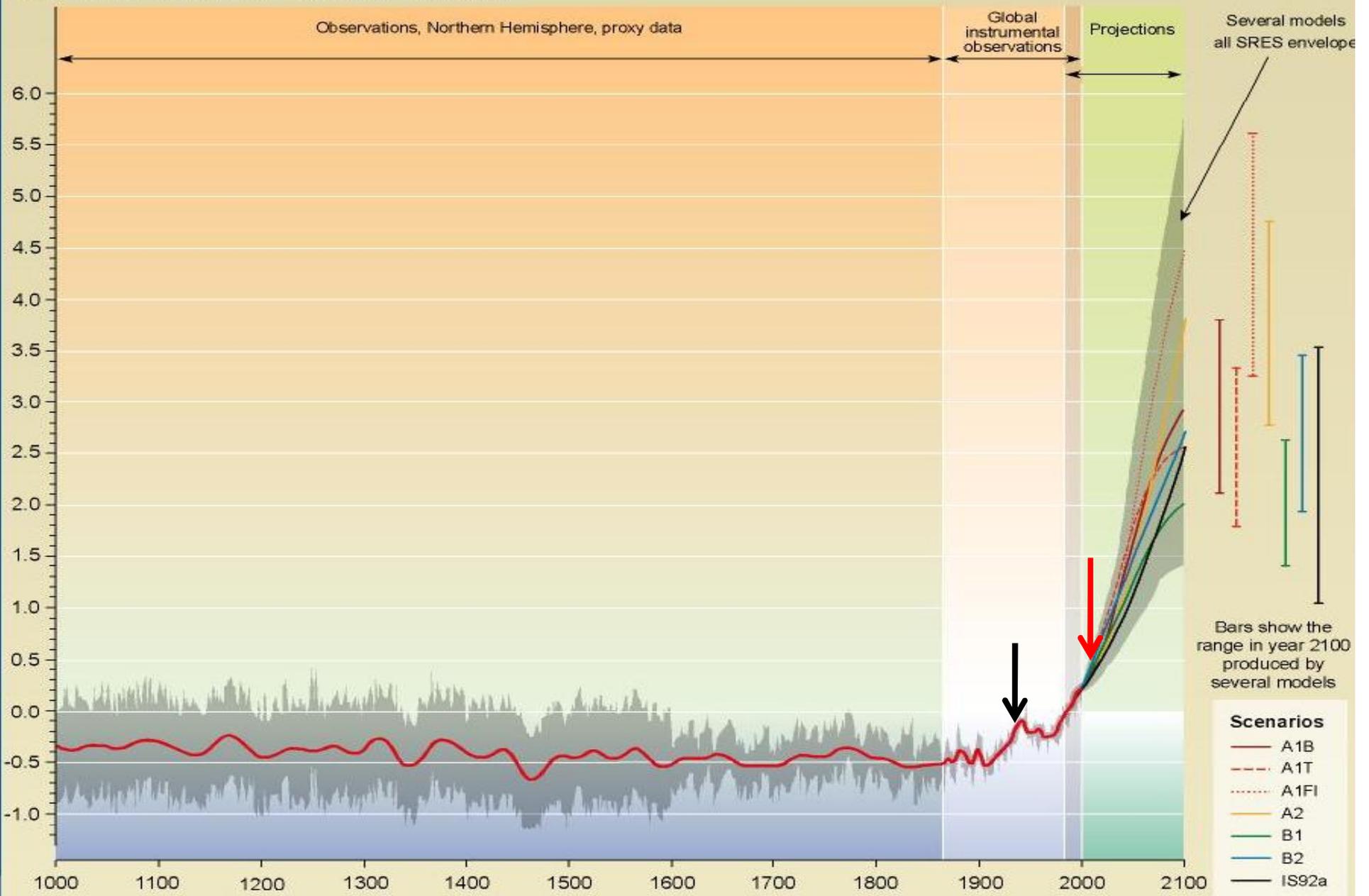


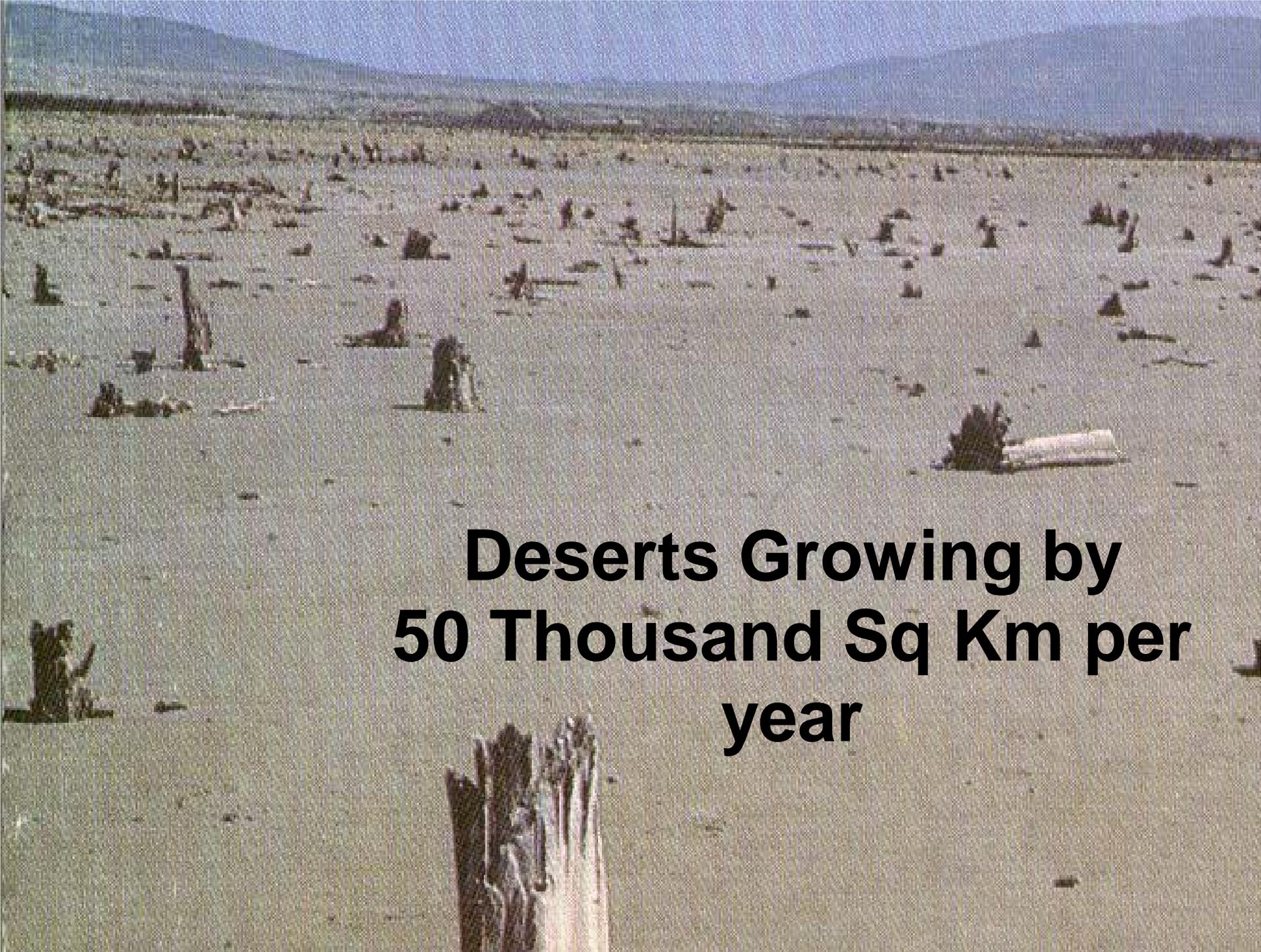
Note: Conversion into 1990 dollar equivalent using the GK (Geary-Khamis) method

Source: Angus Maddison, "Monitoring the World Economy 1820-1992" (OECD, 1995)

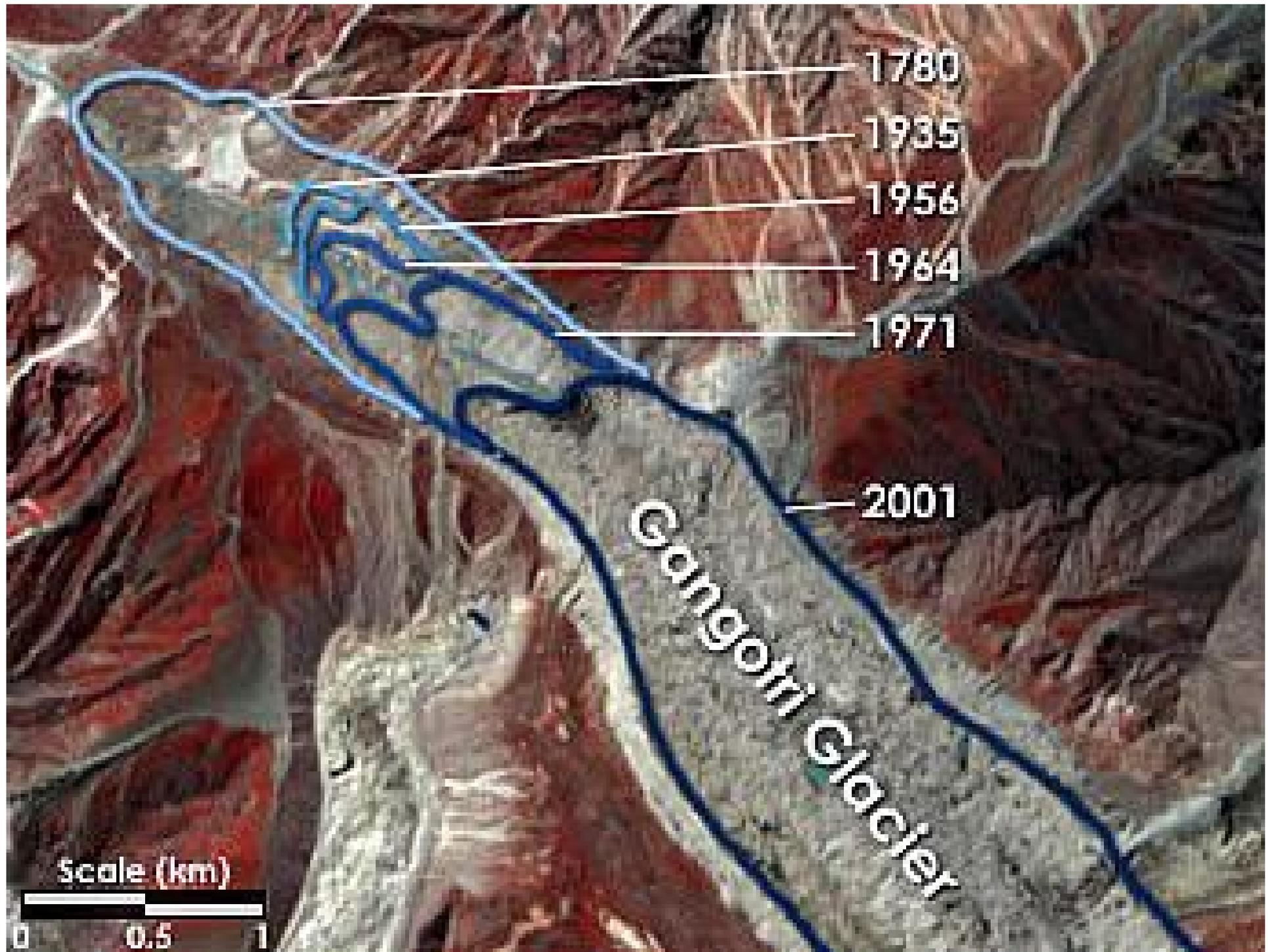
# Variations of the Earth's surface temperature: year 1000 to year 2100

Departures in temperature in °C (from the 1990 value)



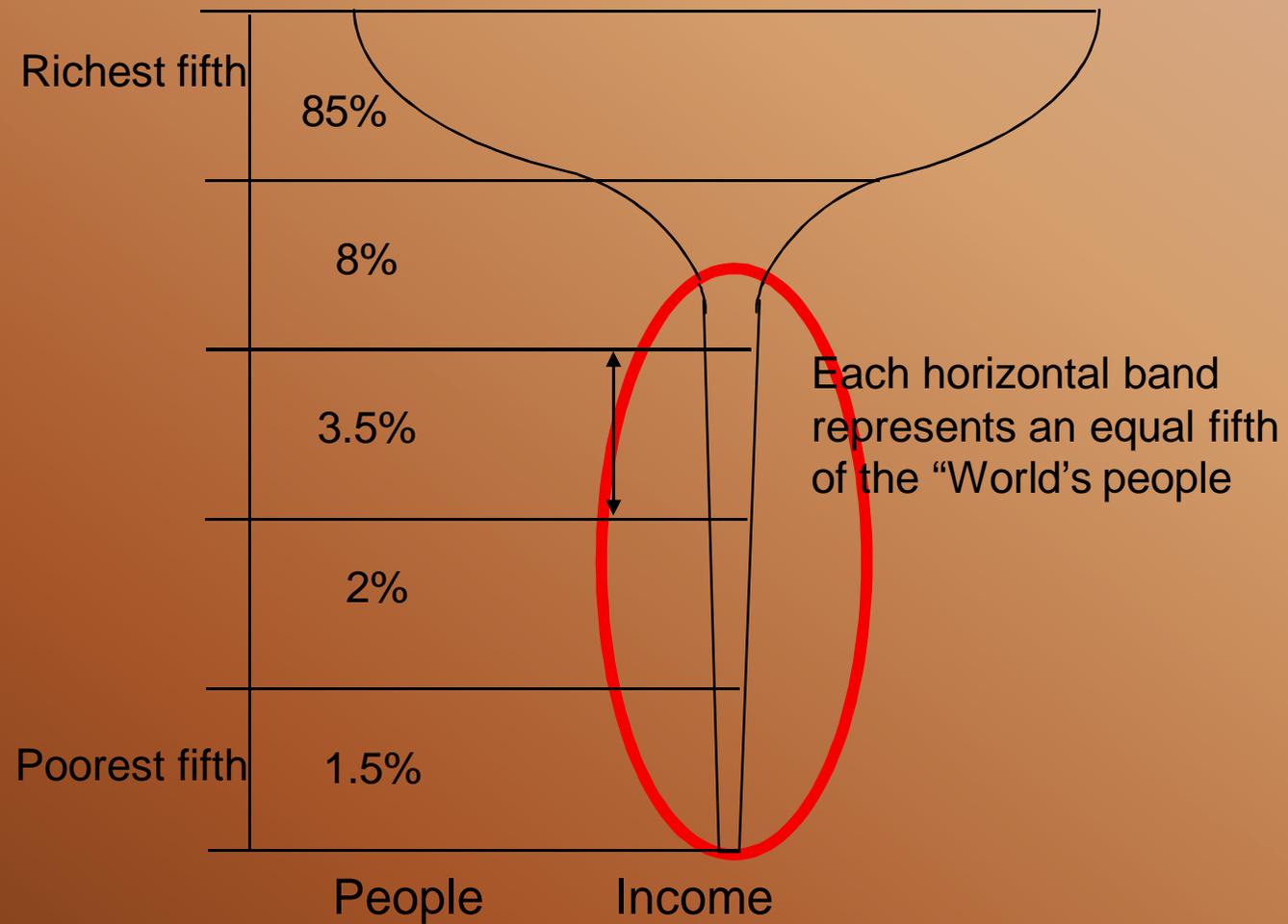
A wide-angle photograph of a desolate, arid landscape. The ground is a flat, light-colored expanse, likely sand or dry earth, dotted with numerous dead, bleached tree stumps of varying heights. In the far distance, a range of low, hazy mountains stretches across the horizon under a clear, pale blue sky. The overall scene conveys a sense of environmental degradation and desertification.

**Deserts Growing by  
50 Thousand Sq Km per  
year**





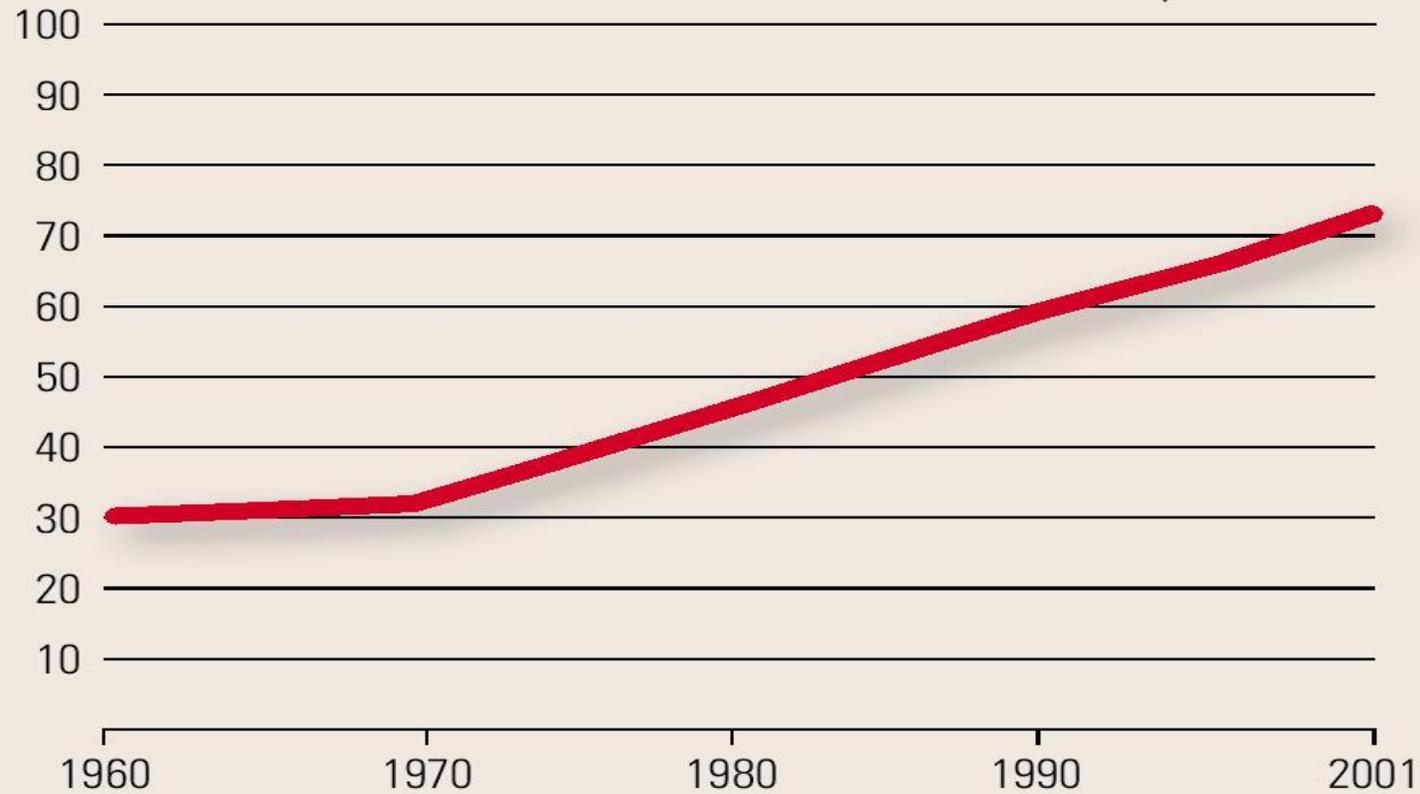
# Our Income Distribution



## The Gap Is Widening

Ratio of incomes  
in the richest fifth of  
the world population  
to the poorest fifth

**Percent**

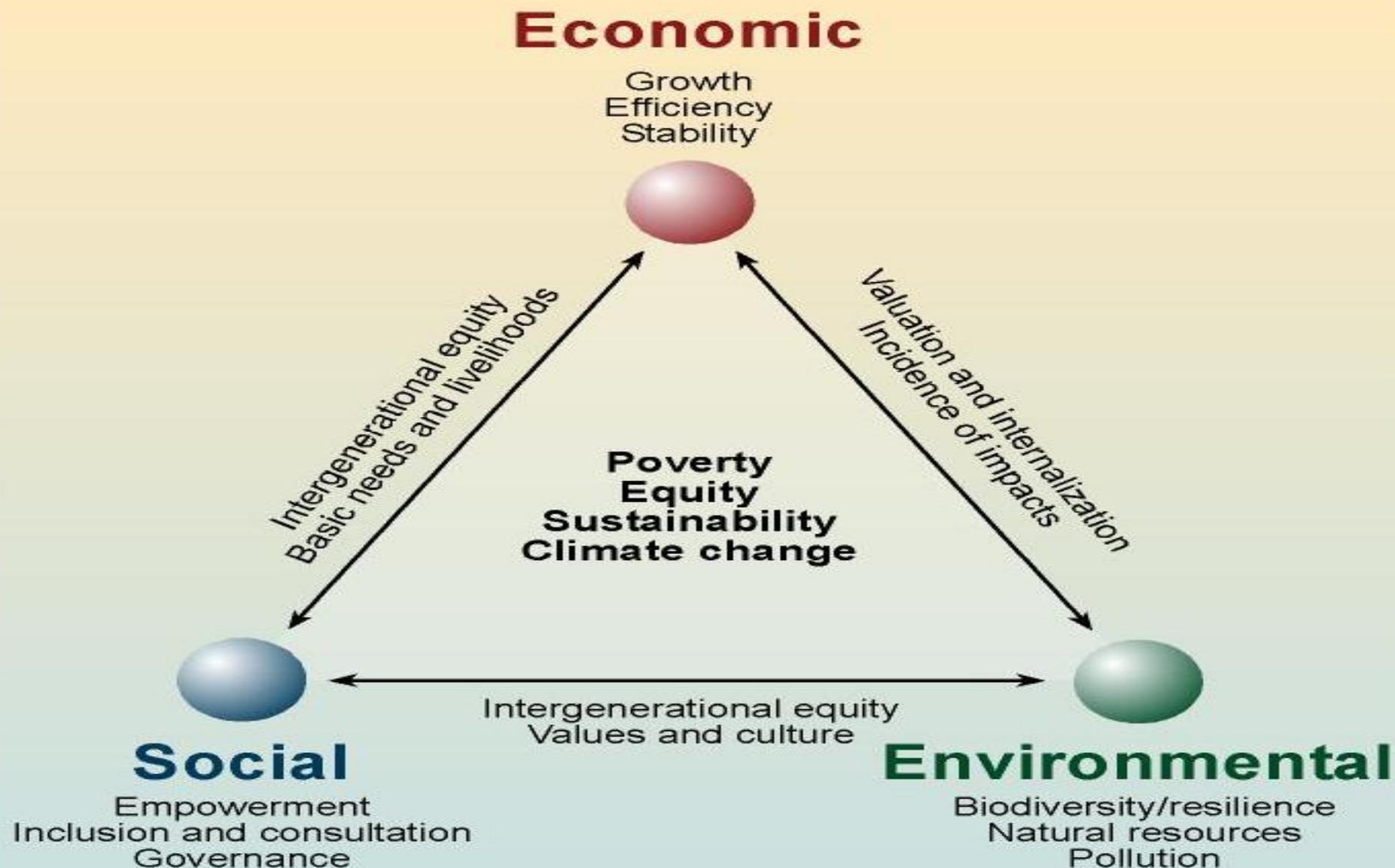


*Source: UNDP 1998*

# Causes

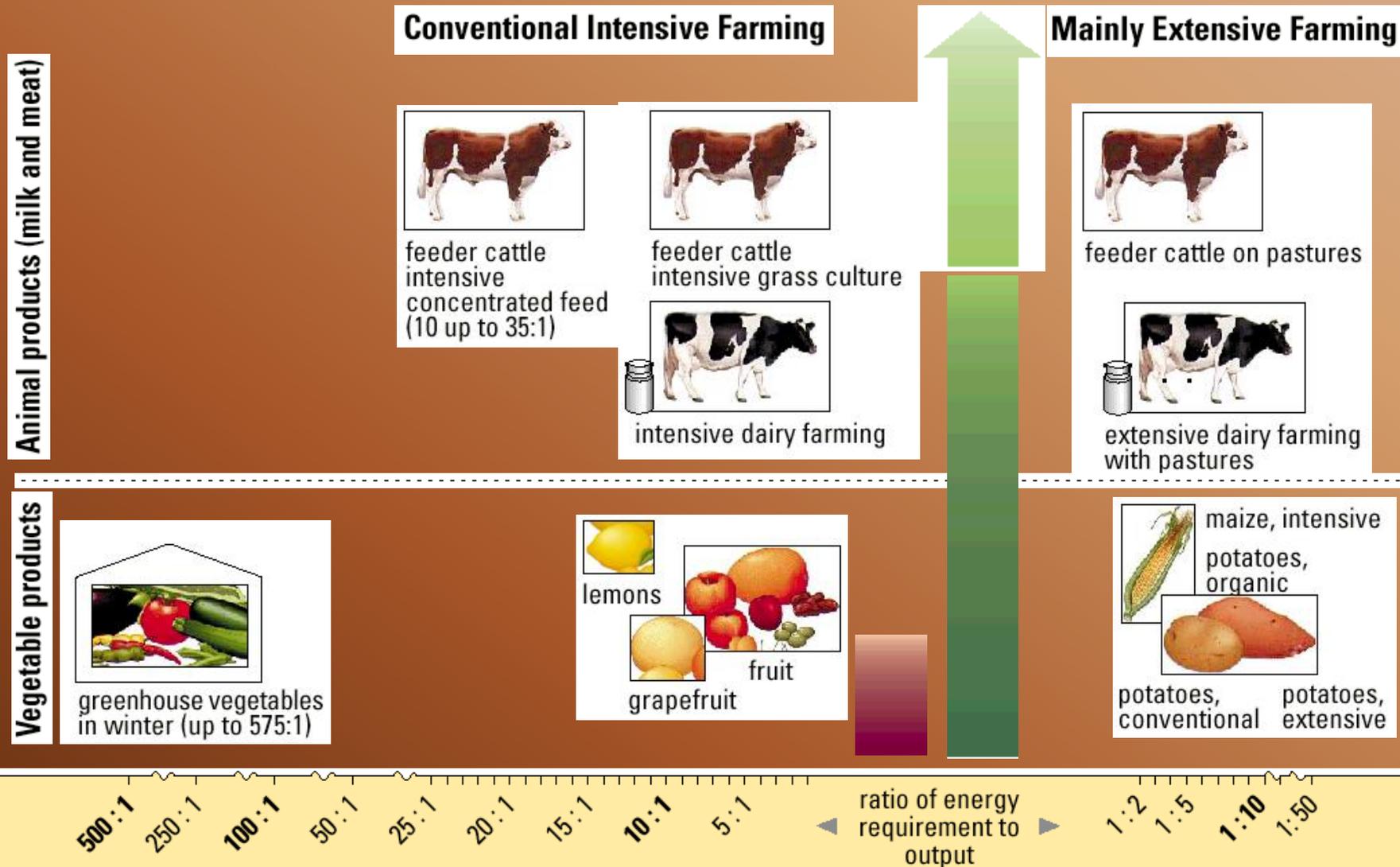
- Ø Consumption Patterns
- Ø Production Systems
- Ø Mindsets and Technologies
- Ø Short Time Horizons
- Ø Expectations of High Financial Returns

# Key elements of sustainable development and interconnections



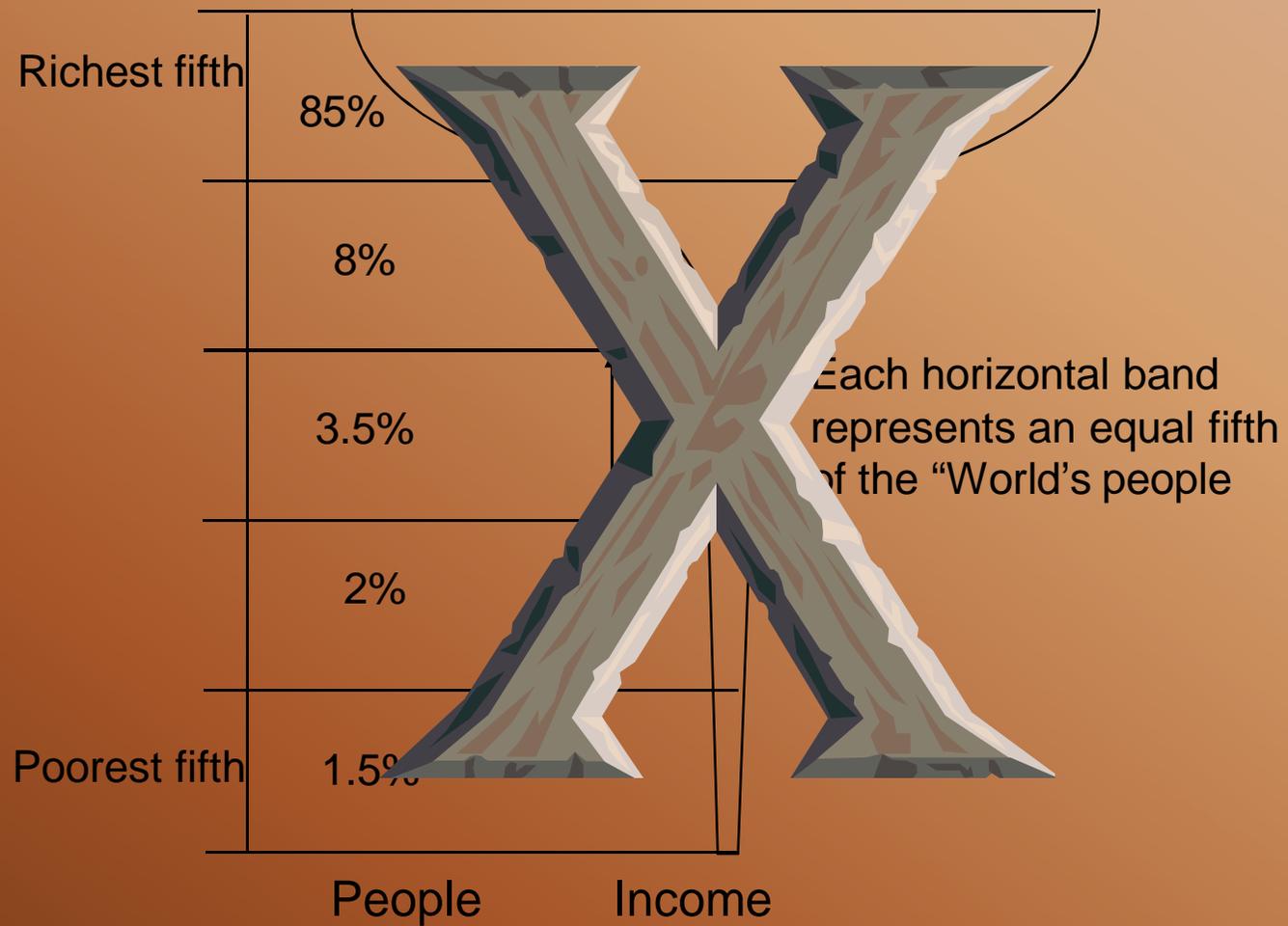
# Energy Costs of Food – von Weizsaecker

High values correspond to low energy efficiency. For greenhouse vegetables in winter we expend over 500 calories of foreign energy for one calorie of food.

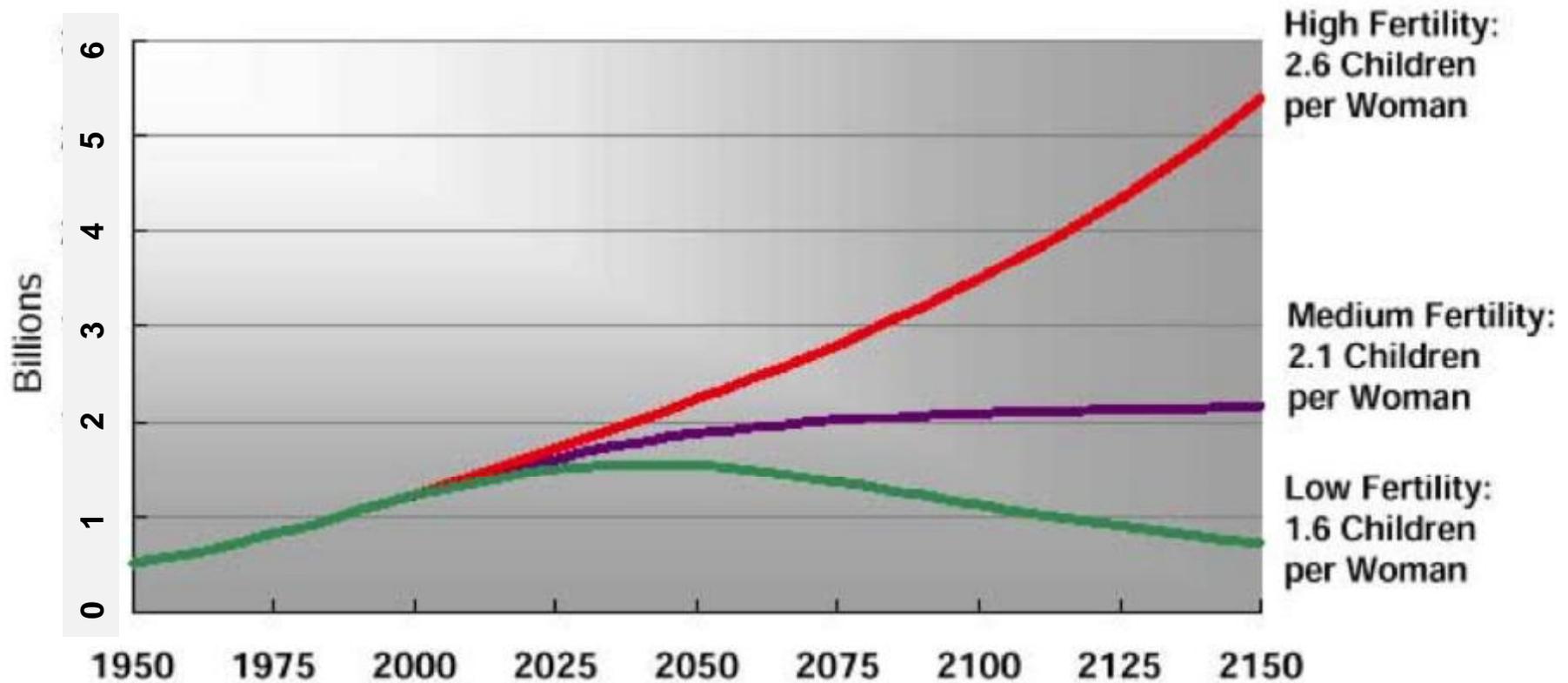




# Our Income Distribution



# Population Growth – The Three Scenarios



Source: UN, *World Population Projections to 2150*, 1998.

# **The First World**

**Some 2 Billion People  
Mining the Landscape of its  
Treasures, Productive Capacity  
and Health**

# The Fundamental Choices: North

**BAU ?**

**or**

**Fine-Tuning ?**

**or**

**Systemic Change ?**



# **The Third World**

**Some 3 to 4 Billion People  
Surviving on a Landscape of  
Poverty, Inequity, Vulnerability  
and Environmental Degradation**

# The Fundamental Choices: South

to Copy-cat?

or

to Piggy-back ?

or

to Leap-frog?



# The Pursuit of Global Competitiveness

**Automatically  
Promotes Copy-Cat  
Strategies**











## Projected Premature Annual Deaths due to Urban Air Pollution, Total and by Economic Group or Region, 2001–2020

Region	Premature Deaths (thousand per year)
Established market economies	20
Former socialist economies	200
China	590
India	460
East Asia and the Pacific	150
Latin America and the Caribbean	130
South Asia	120
Middle East Crescent	90
Sub-Saharan Africa	60
World	1,810

Source: World Bank.



Development Alternatives



Development Alternatives

# Efficiency in Agriculture



# Big Engineering Works



Development Alternatives



# Mining the Earth



# High Pressure on the Environment



# Choice and Production of Food on Ecological Costs

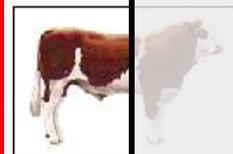
High values correspond to low energy efficiency. For greenhouse vegetables in winter we expend over 500 calories of foreign energy for one calorie of food.

Animal products (milk and meat)

Vegetable products

Conventional Intensive Farming

Mainly Extensive Farming



feeder cattle intensive concentrated feed (10 up to 35:1)



feeder cattle intensive grass culture



intensive dairy farming



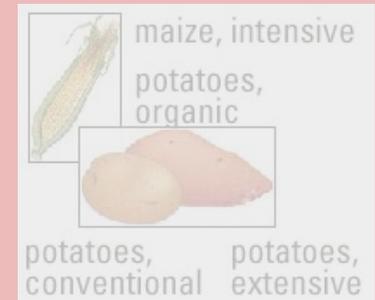
feeder cattle on pastures



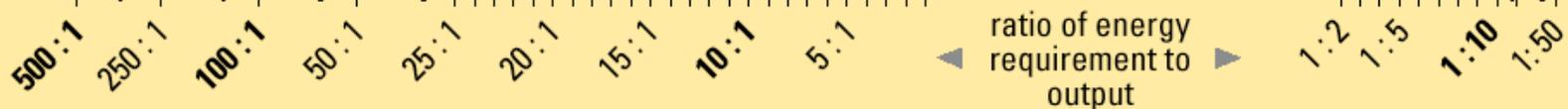
extensive dairy farming with pastures



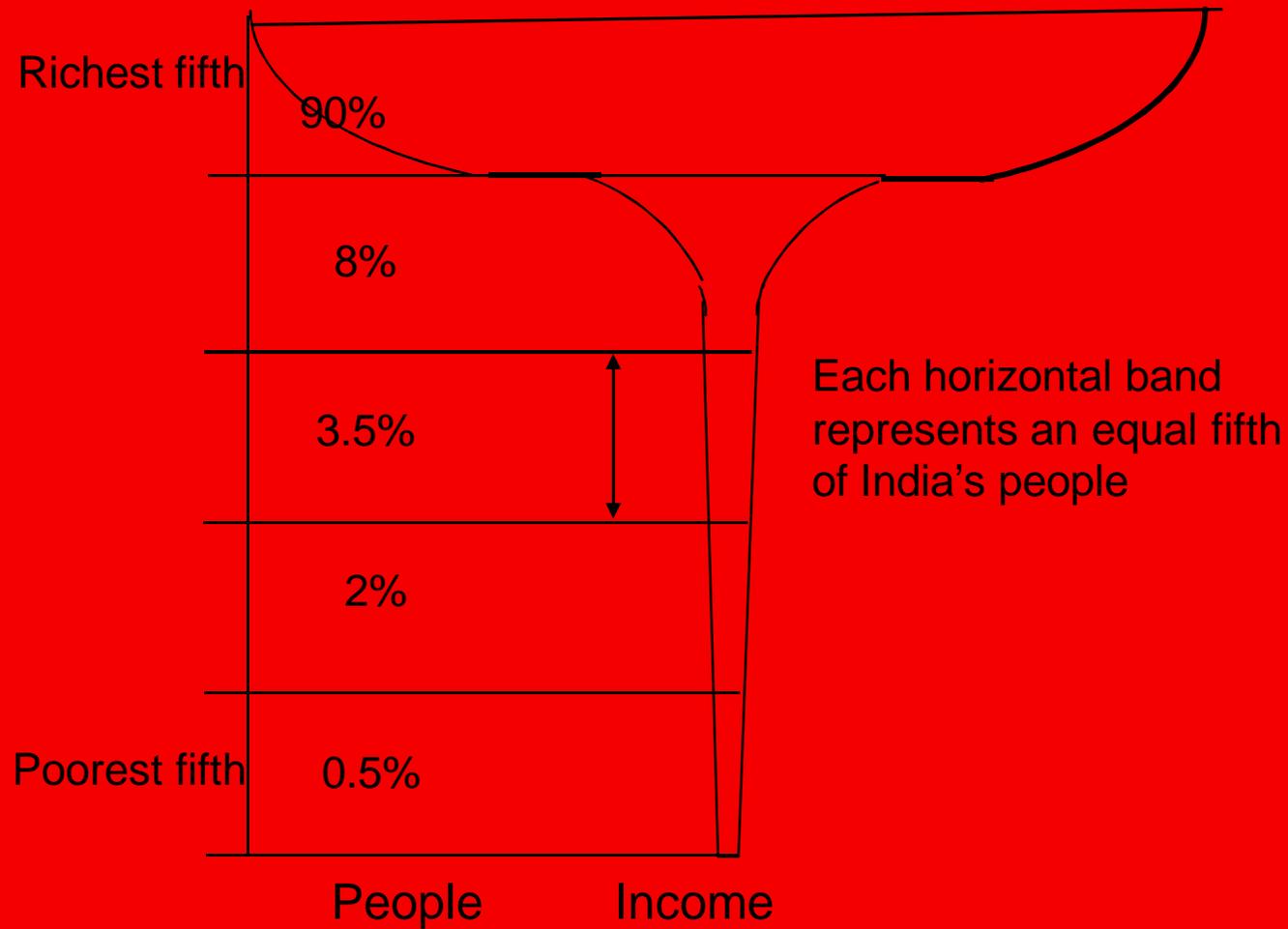
lemons  
fruit  
grapefruit



maize, intensive  
potatoes, organic  
potatoes, conventional  
potatoes, extensive



# Resulting Income Distribution



# The Copy-Cat Outcomes

- Ø Increased Income Disparities
- Ø Massive Degradation of Environment
- Ø Large Footprint, External Dependence
- Ø Loss of Cultural and Social Capital
- Ø More Exclusion, Alienation, Violence
- Ø Overshoot and Collapse





Footprint



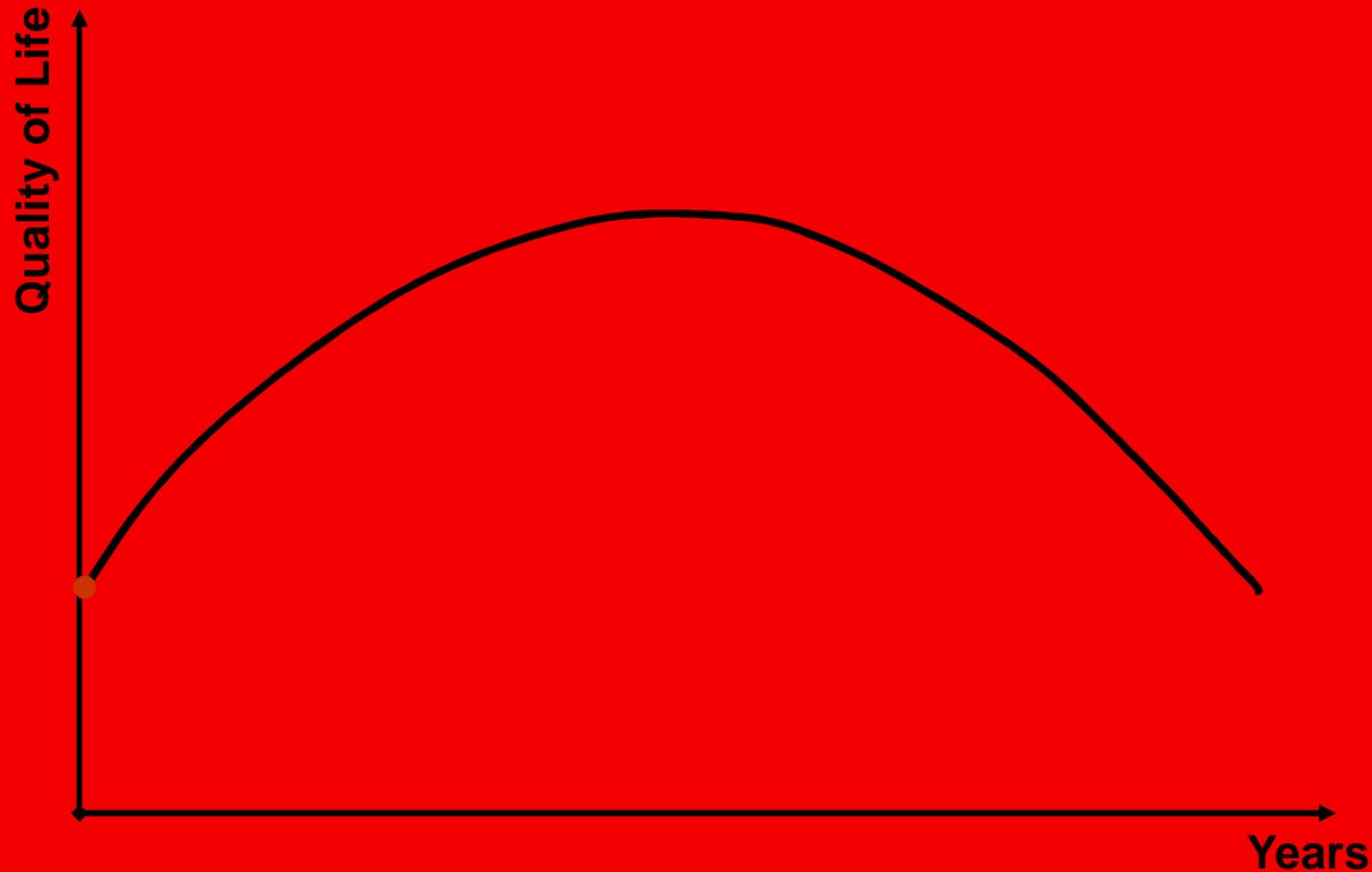
Bio-  
Capacity

## The Ecological Footprint of a Highly Industrial Economy

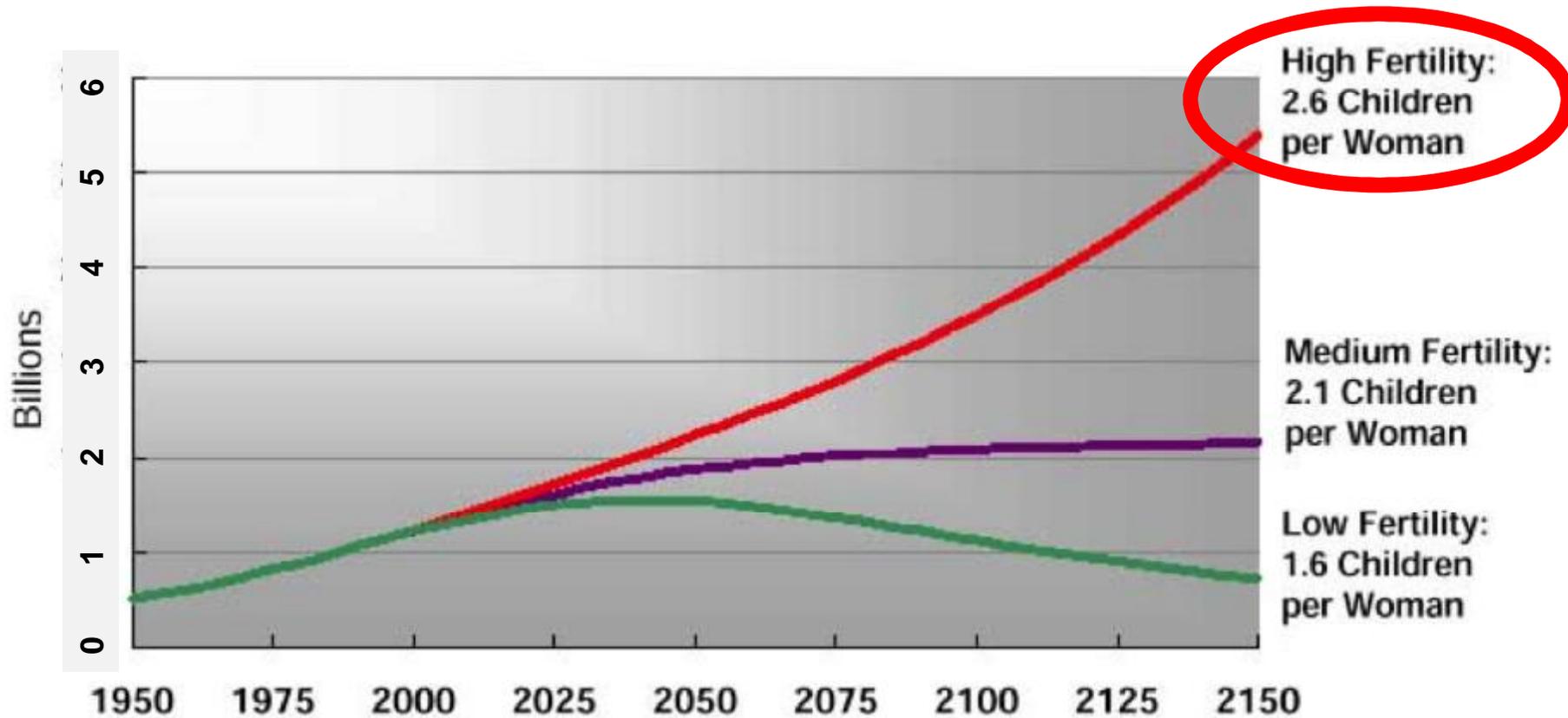


Development Alternatives

# The Likely Results of a Copy-Cat Approach



# Population Growth – The Three Scenarios



Source: UN, *World Population Projections to 2150*, 1998.

# The Pursuit of Creating National Wealth

**Largely Needs  
Piggy-Back  
Strategies**





# Factor 4

## *Potential Efficiency*

- Ø Technical HK or FT
- Ø Mainly Energy Saving
- Ø Fiscal Incentives
- Ø Basic Caring



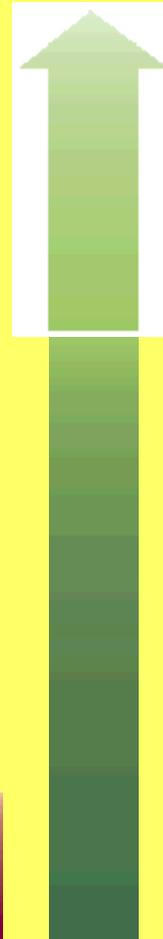


# Automobiles

Hypercar

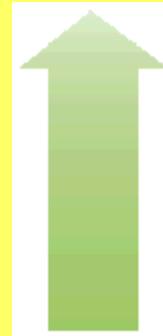
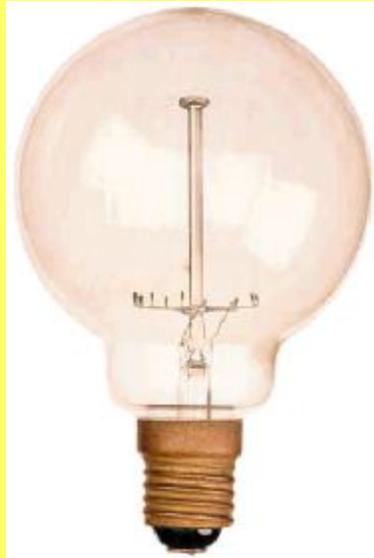
Today

Tomorrow



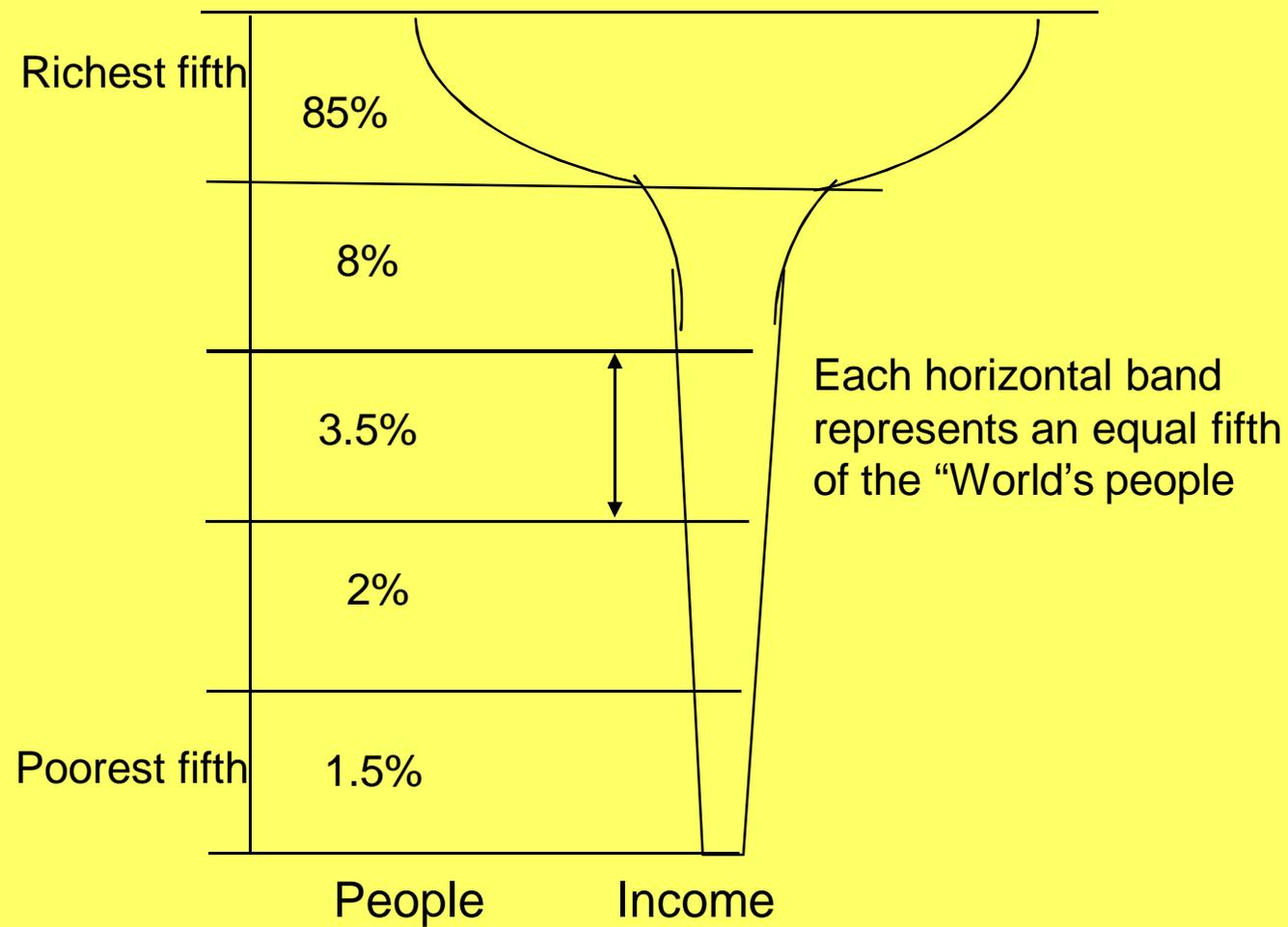
**Energy and Material Efficiency**

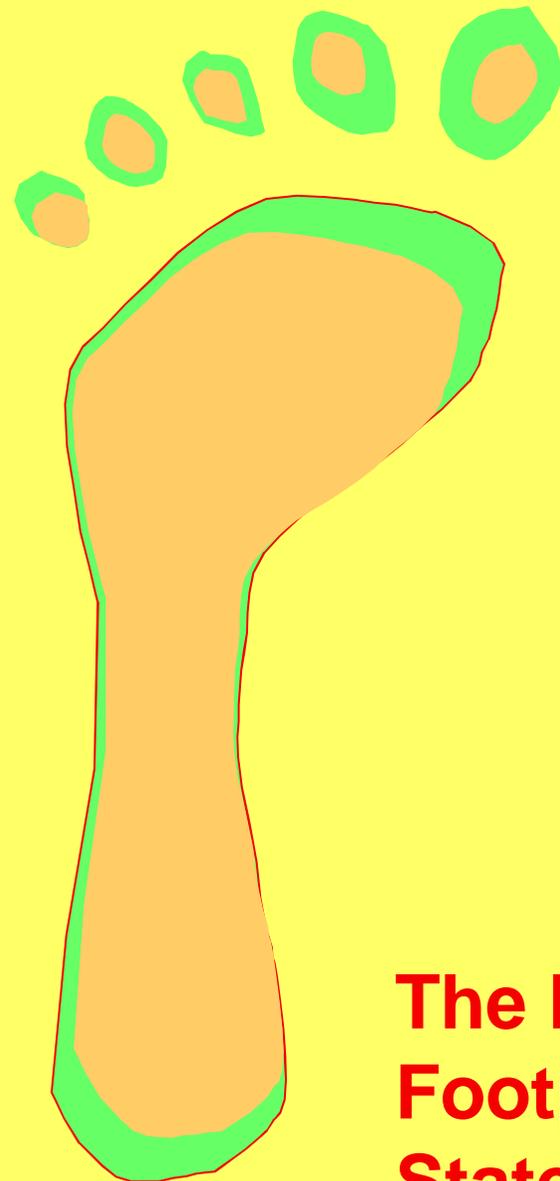
# Light Bulbs



**Energy Efficiency**

# Resulting Income Distribution





Footprint



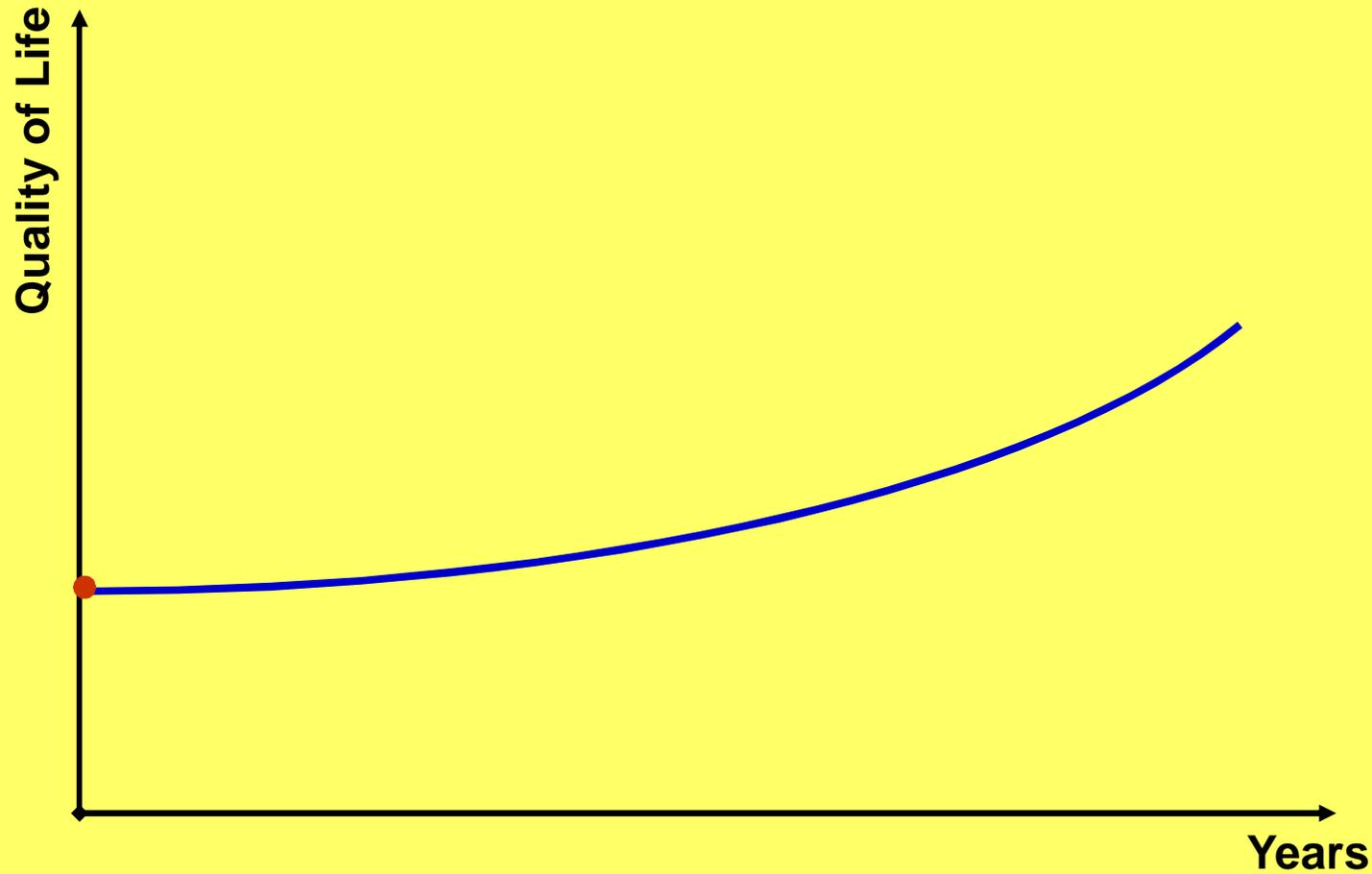
Bio-Capacity

## The Ecological Footprint of a Steady State Economy

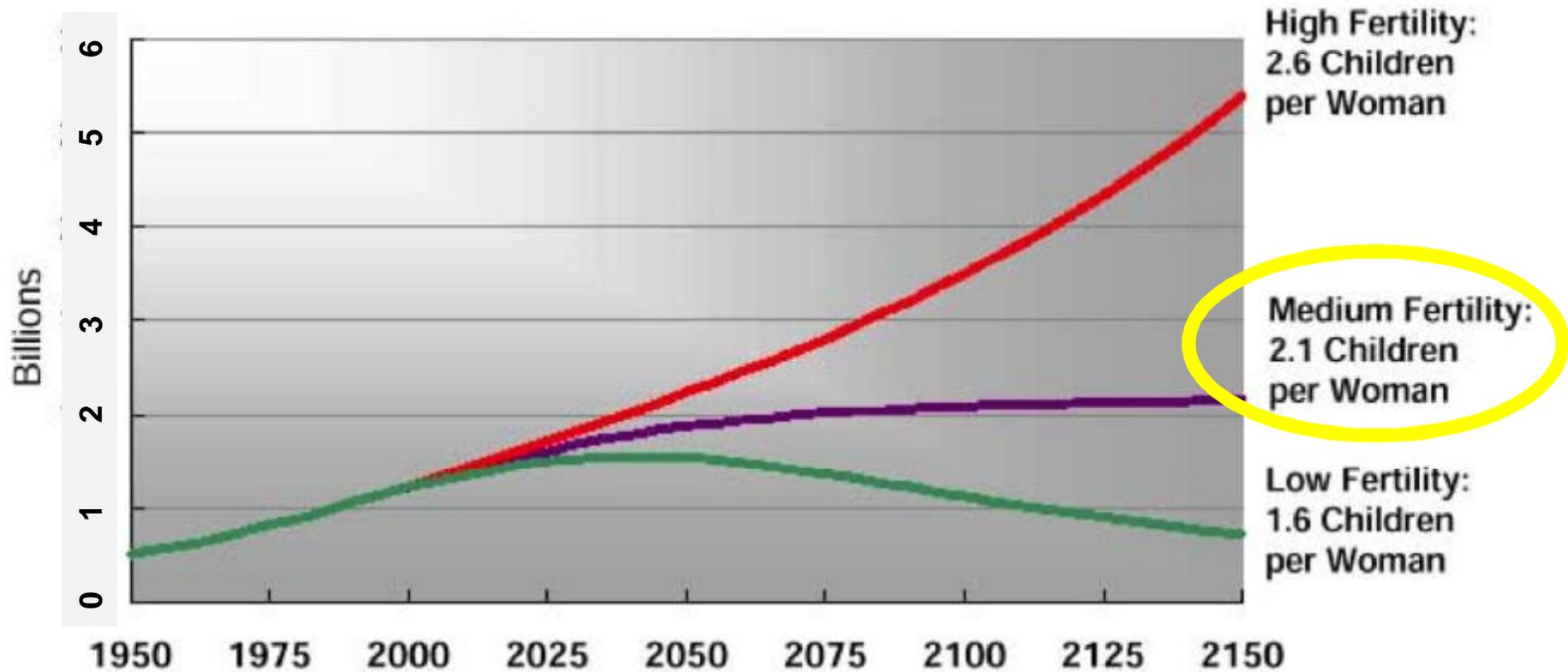


Development Alternatives

# Likely Results of a Piggy-Back Approach



# Population Growth – The Three Scenarios

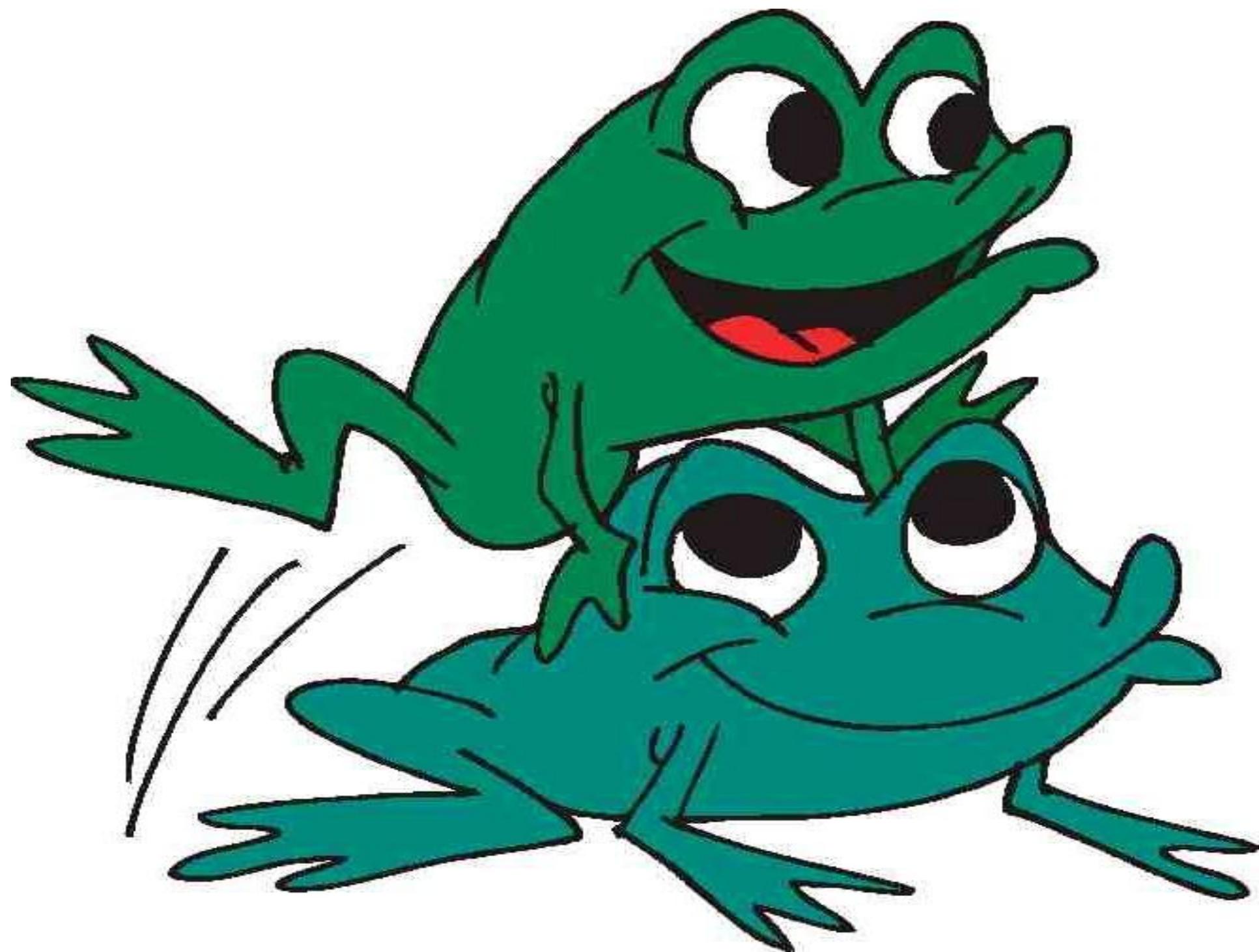


Source: UN, *World Population Projections to 2150*, 1998.

# The Pursuit of Gross National Happiness

**Necessarily Depends  
On Leap-Frog  
Strategies**





factor



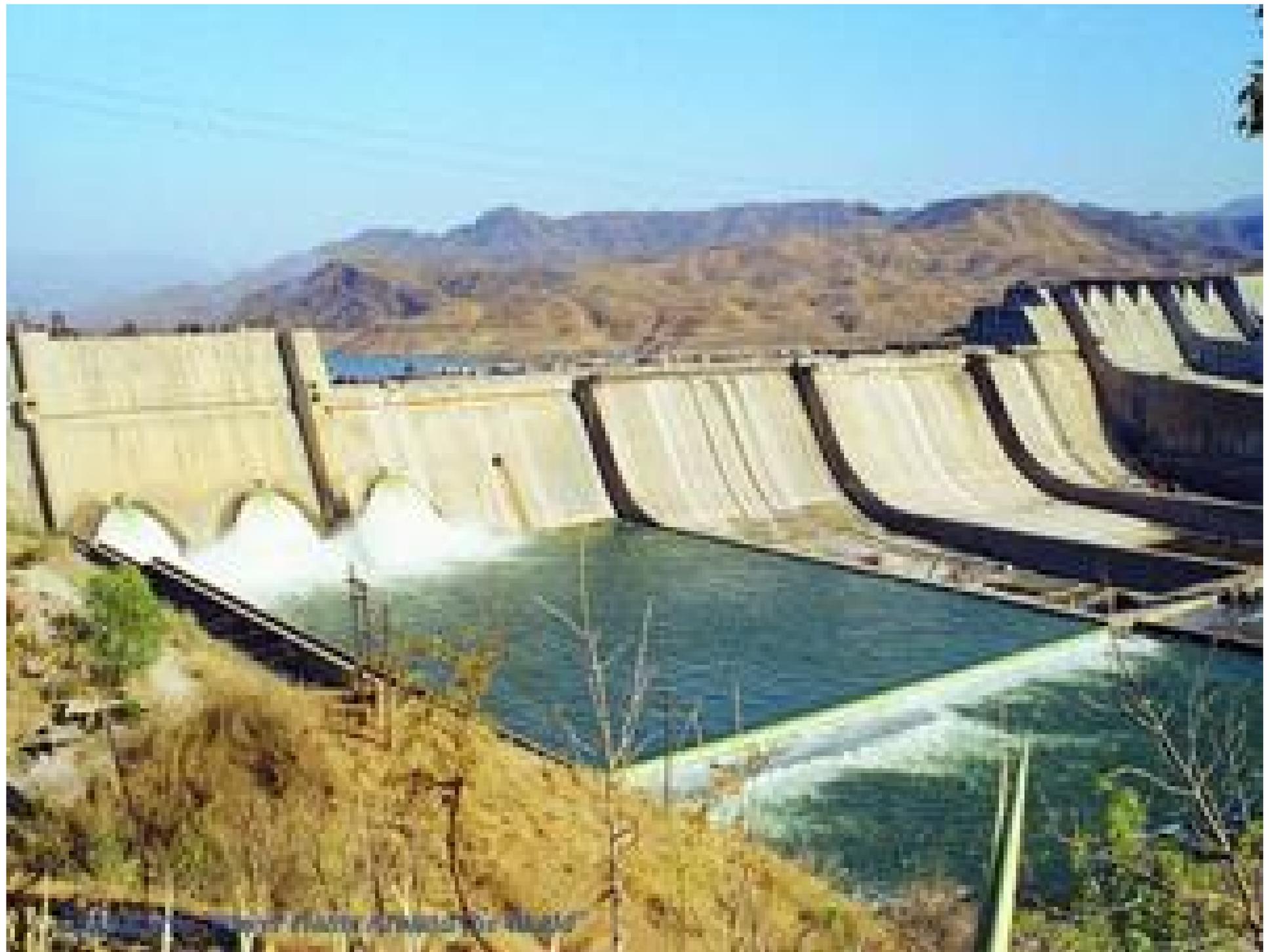
## *Latent Productivity*

**Clean Technologies  
Mainly Material Saving  
Innovation Incentives  
Wide Awareness  
Regulation**



Development Alternatives





## Development Alternatives HQ



# Designed for Carbon Neutrality



Ø Zero CFCs

Ø Low  
Carbon  
Emissions

Ø No  
Pollution



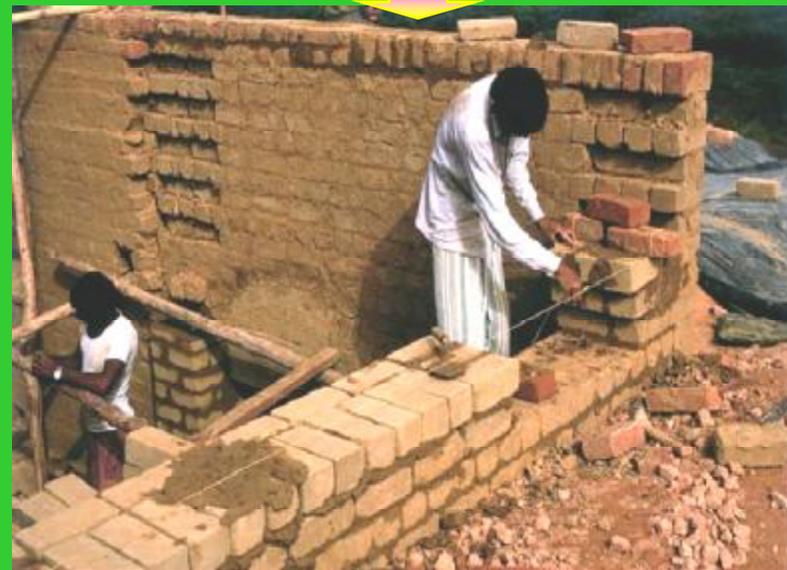
Development Alternatives





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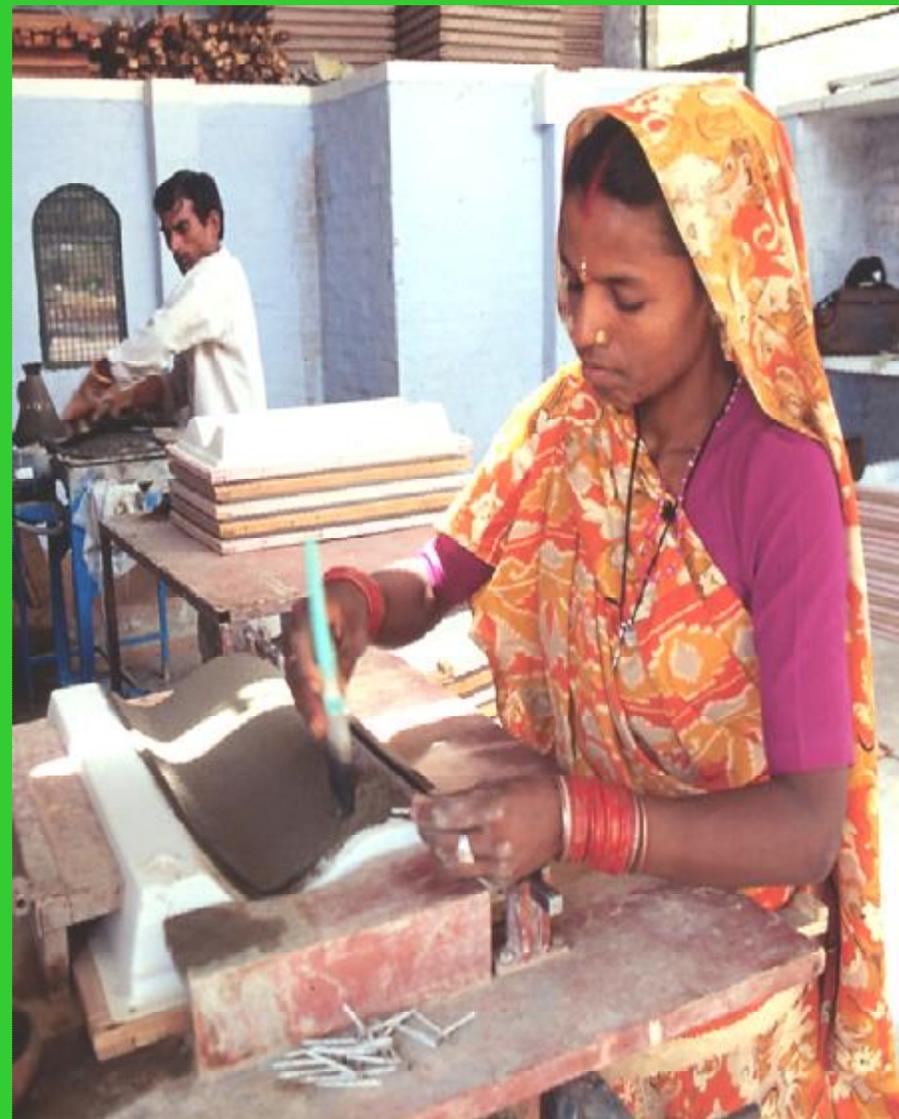




**IGNCA  
Exhibition Gallery**



Development Alternatives



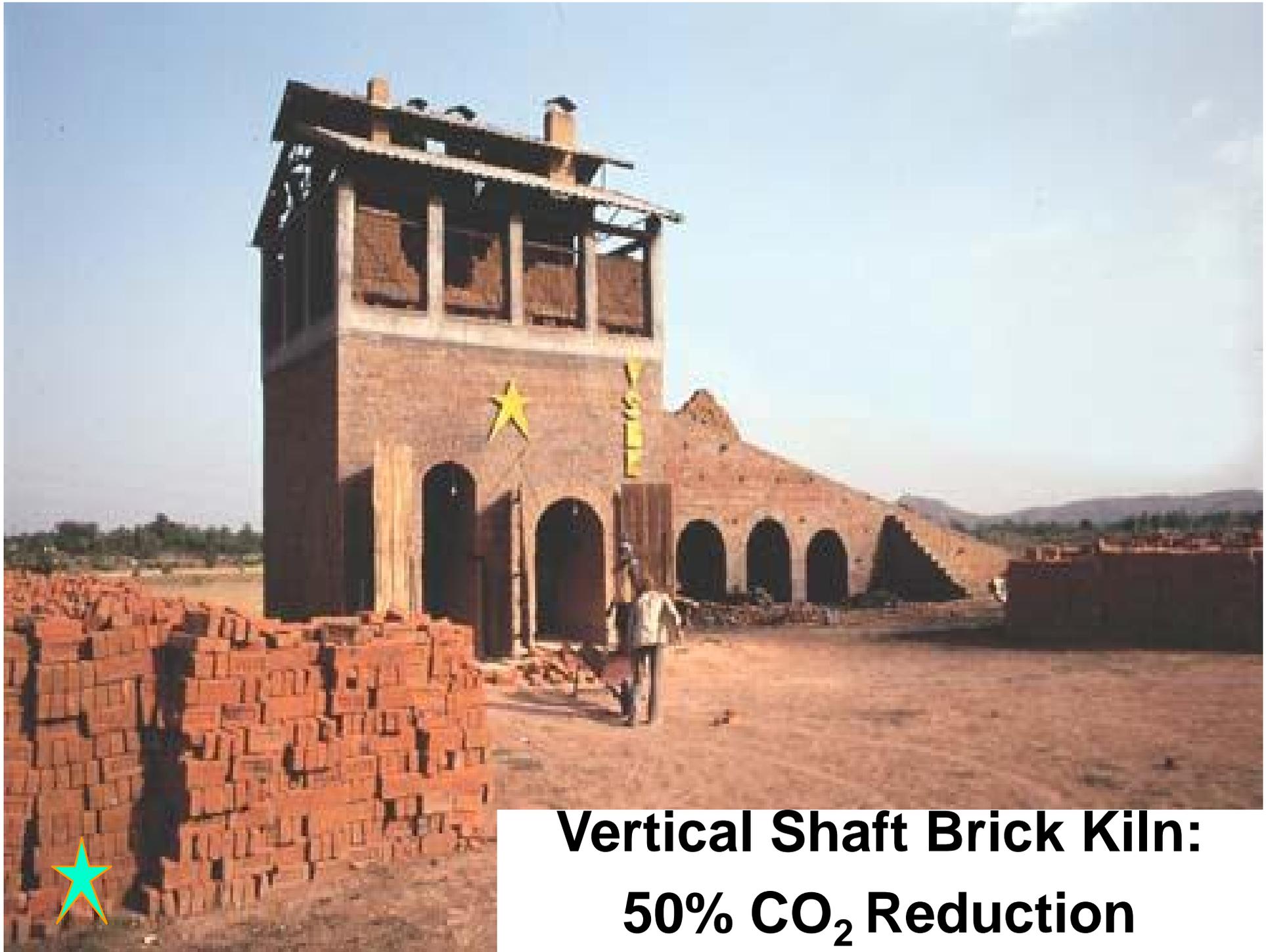
Development Alternatives



**Rs 250 per Sq Ft**



Development Alternatives

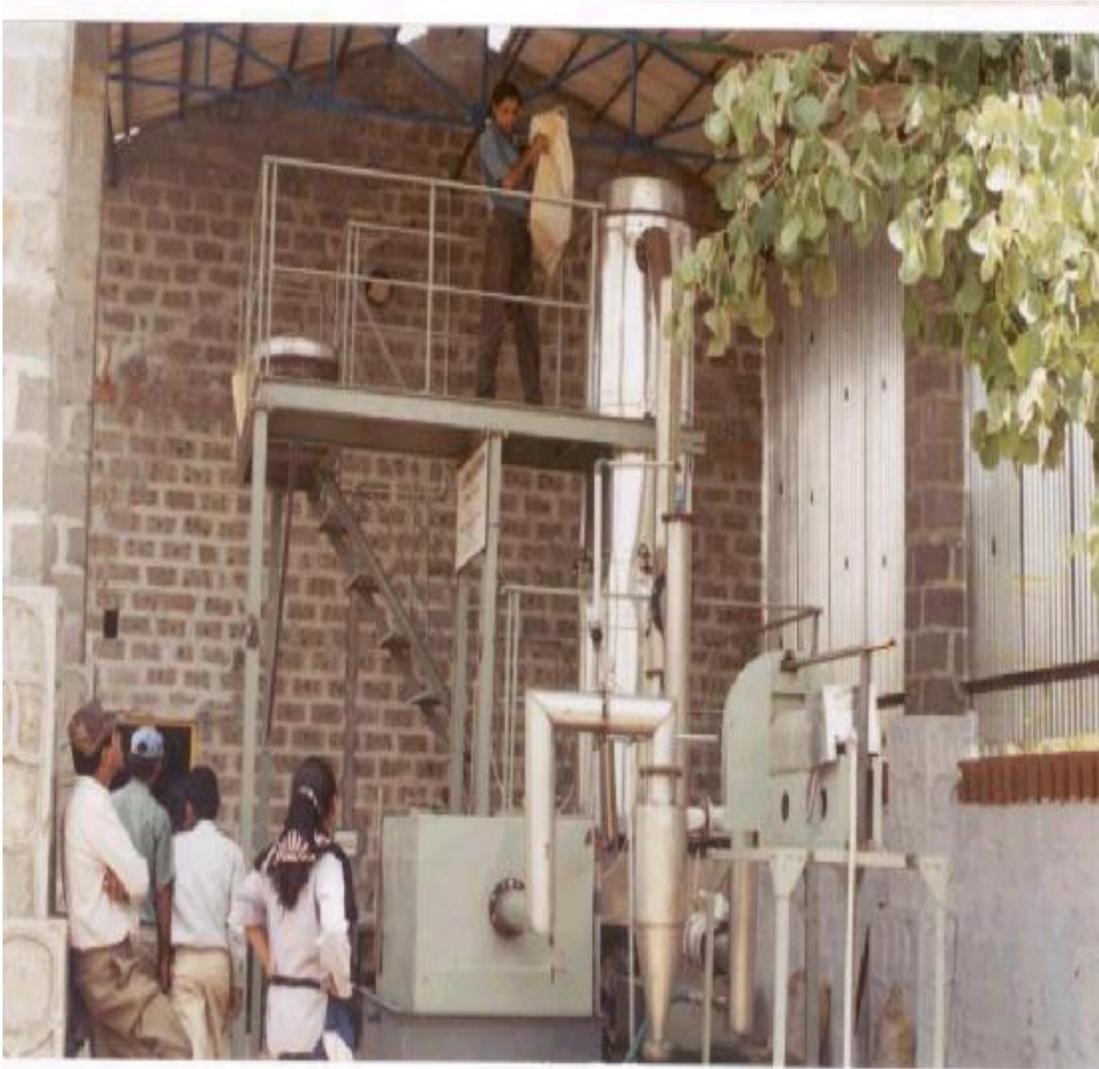


**Vertical Shaft Brick Kiln:  
50% CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction**



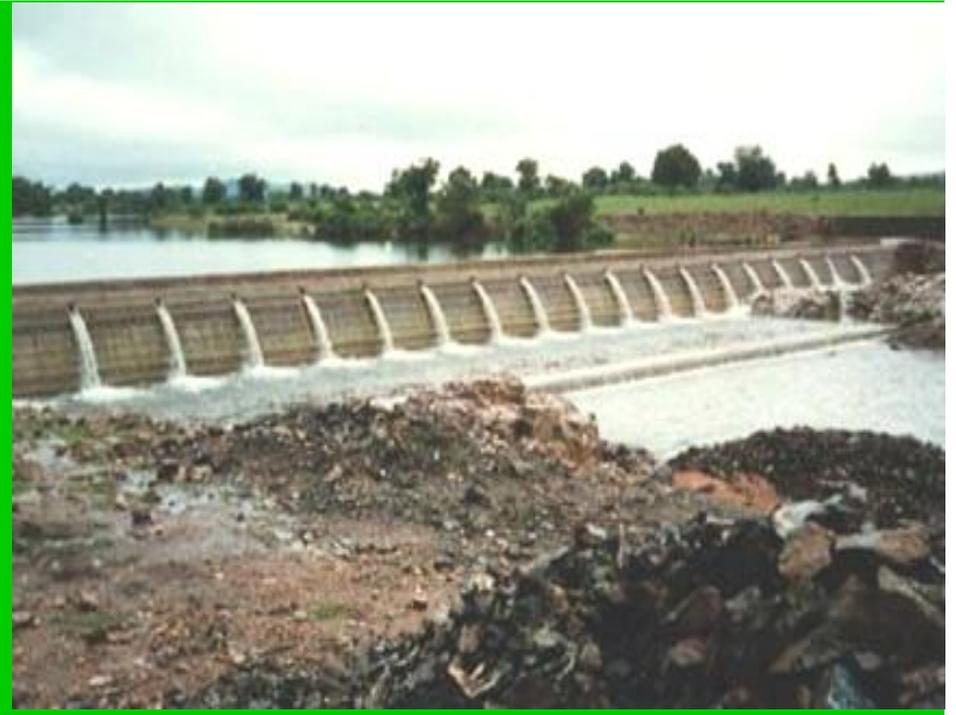


Development Alternatives



Development Alternatives

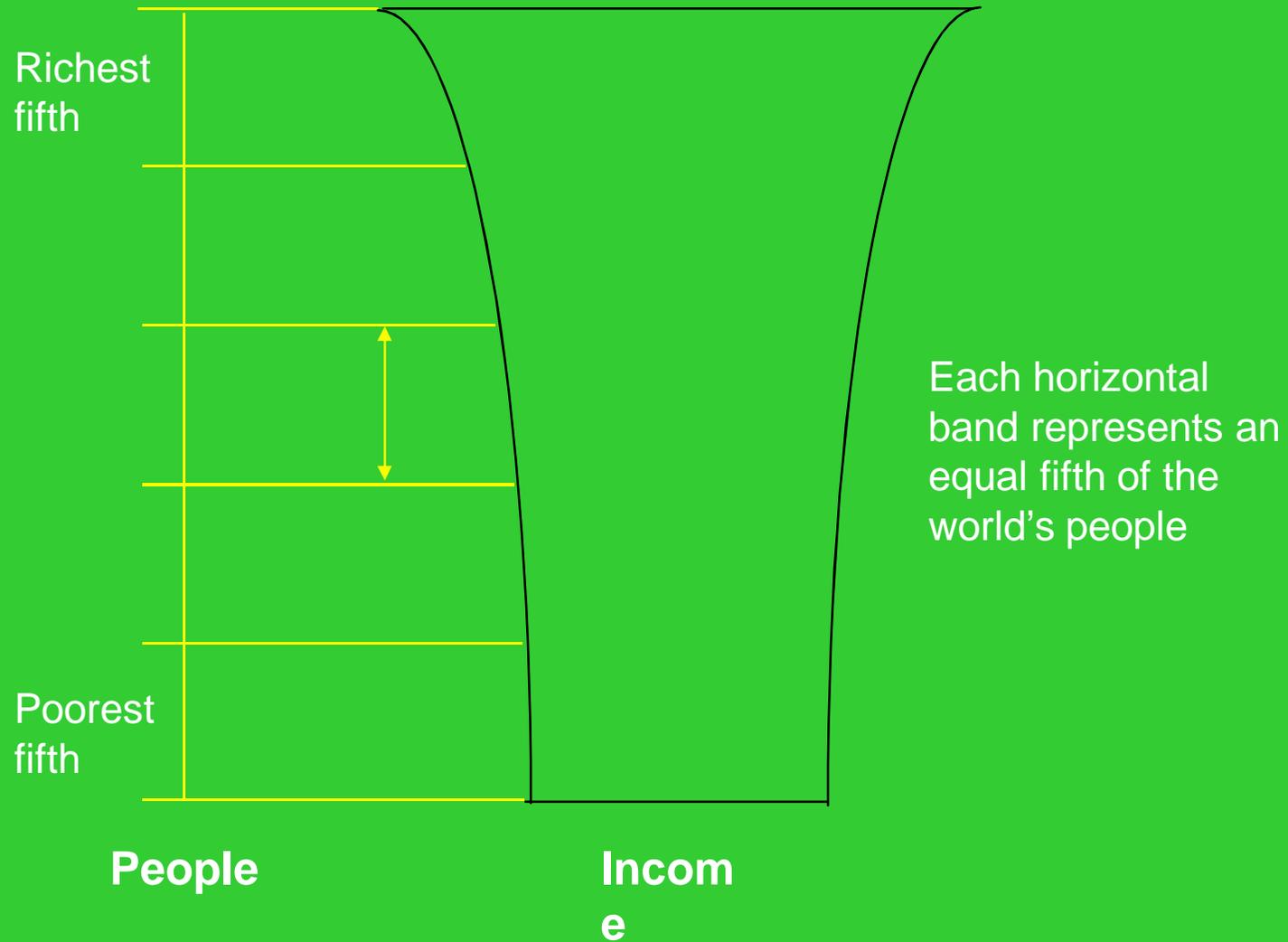
**DESI Power**

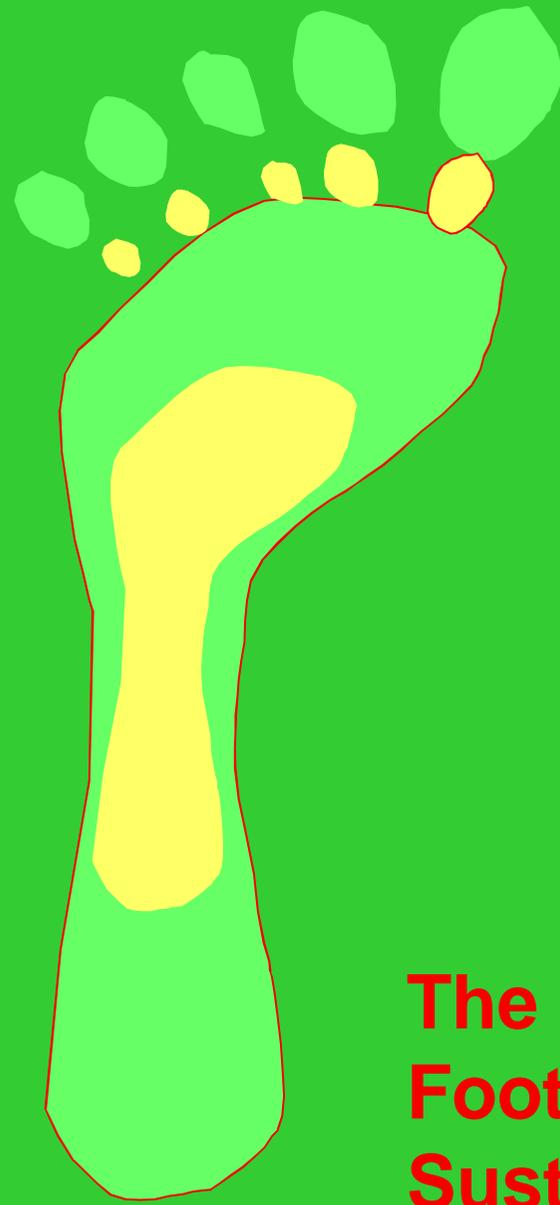


Check Dams



# Sustainable Distribution of Global Income





**Footprint**



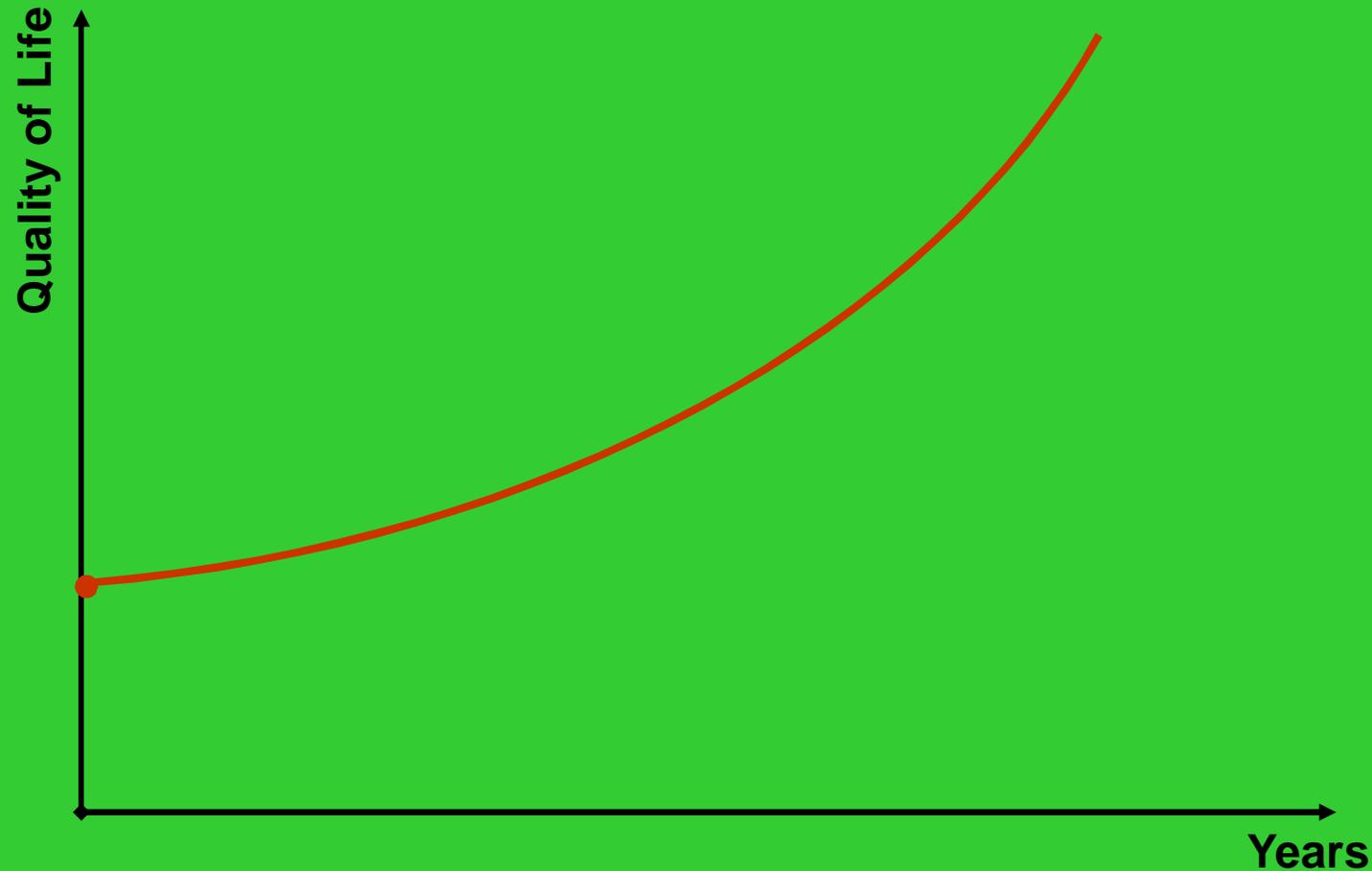
**Bio-Capacity**

# The Ecological Footprint of a Sustainable Economy

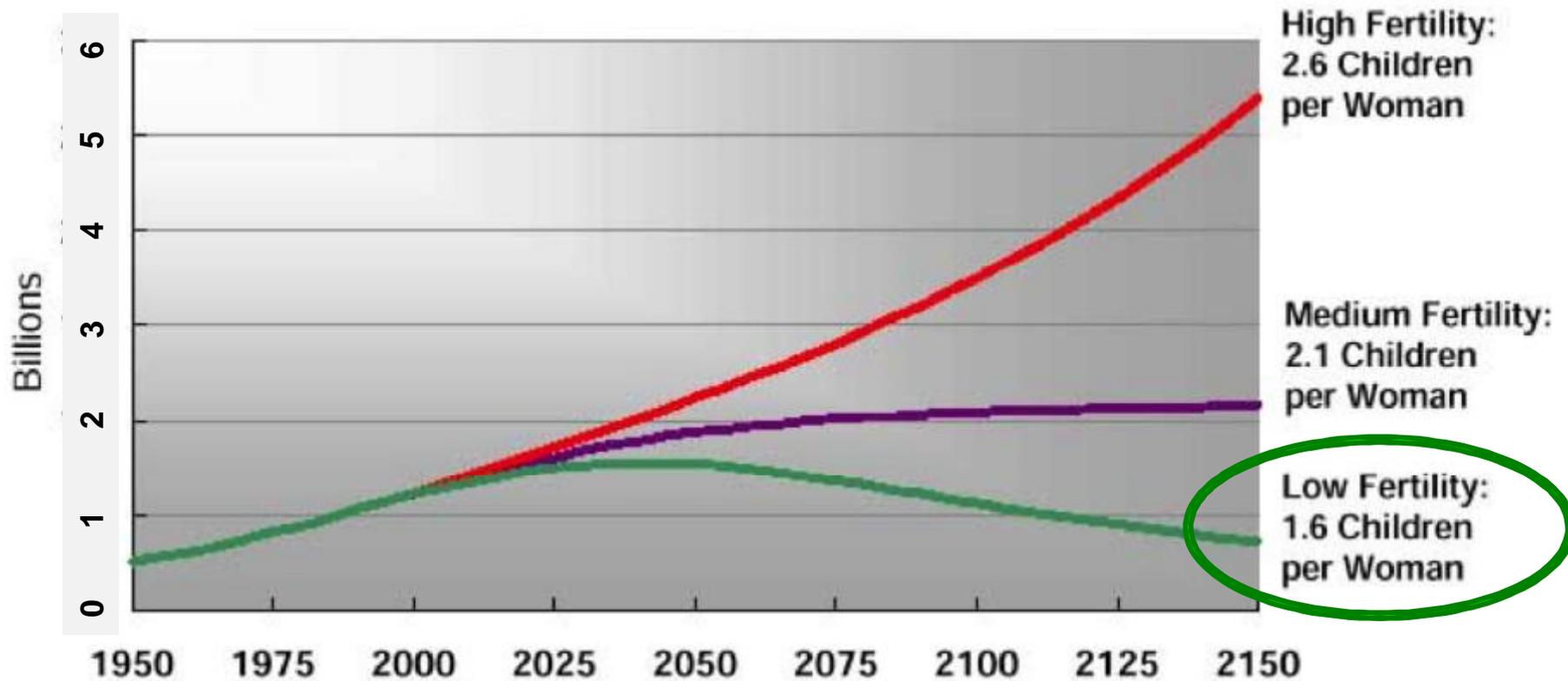


Development Alternatives

# Expected Results of a Leap-Frog Approach



# Population of India – The Three Scenarios



Source: UN, *World Population Projections to 2150*, 1998.

# The Next Wave: Factor 50

*Systemic Impact*

**Breakthrough Technologies**

**Zero Emission**

**Demand Side Management**

**Catastrophe Driven**





**After Factor 10:  
Horse Jump ?**



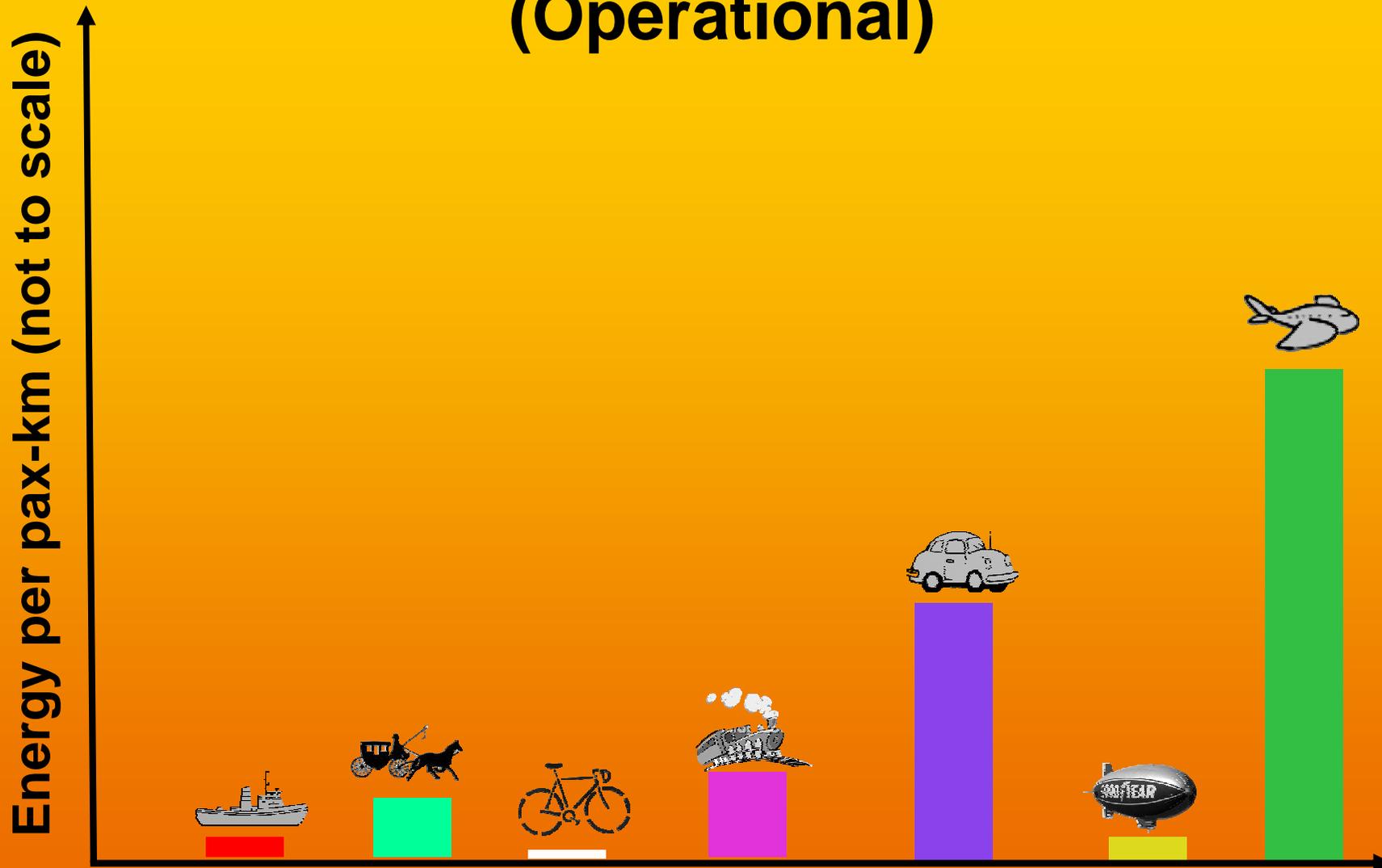
# DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGY

# Transport Systems





# Energy Use in Transportation (Operational)

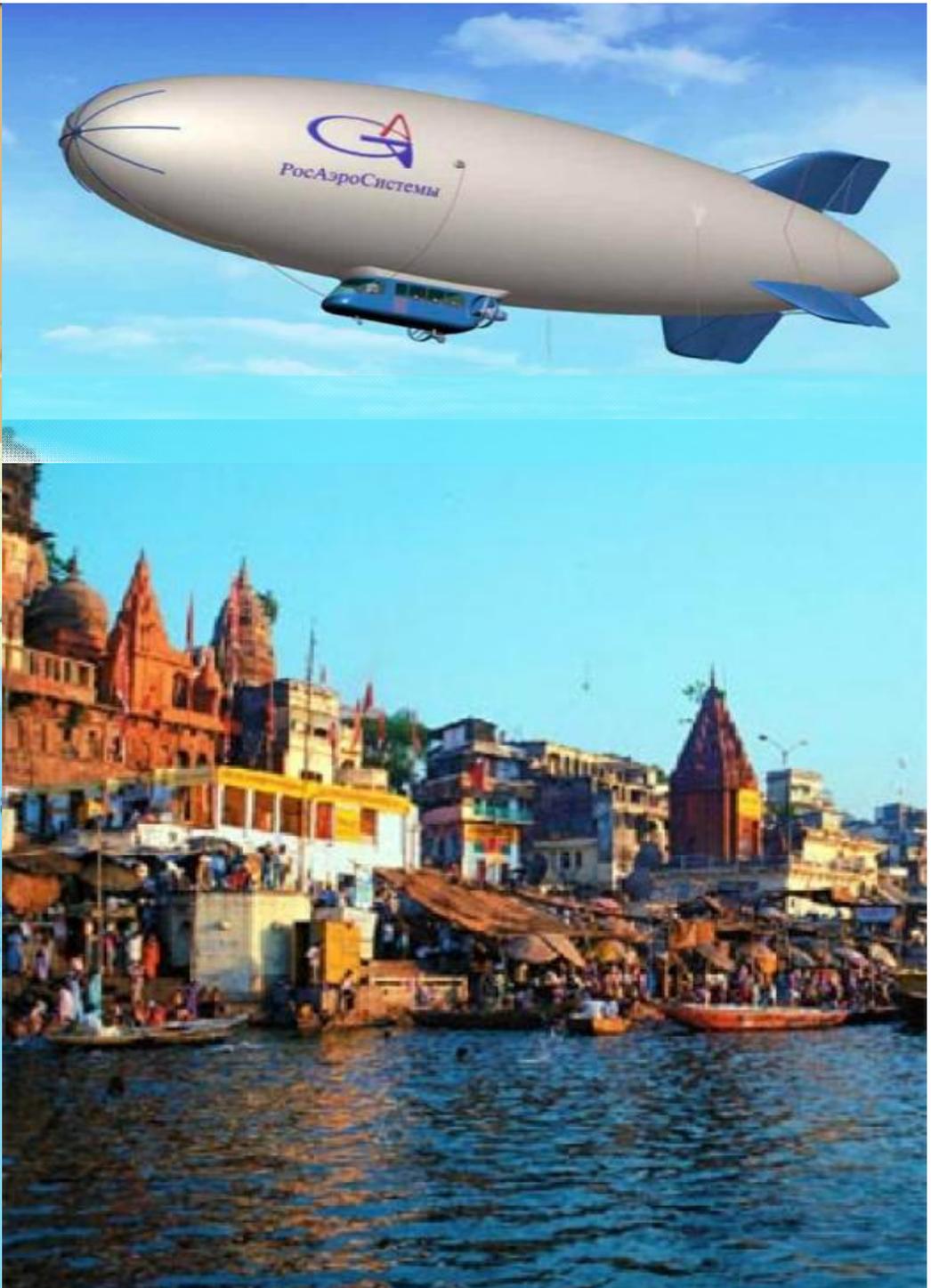


# Energy Use in Transportation (Operational + Infrastructure)



# Energy Use in Transportation (Operational + Infrastructure + Rucksacks)







# The Five Kingdoms of Nature

\*

- Animals
- Plants
- Fungi
- Algae
- Bacteria

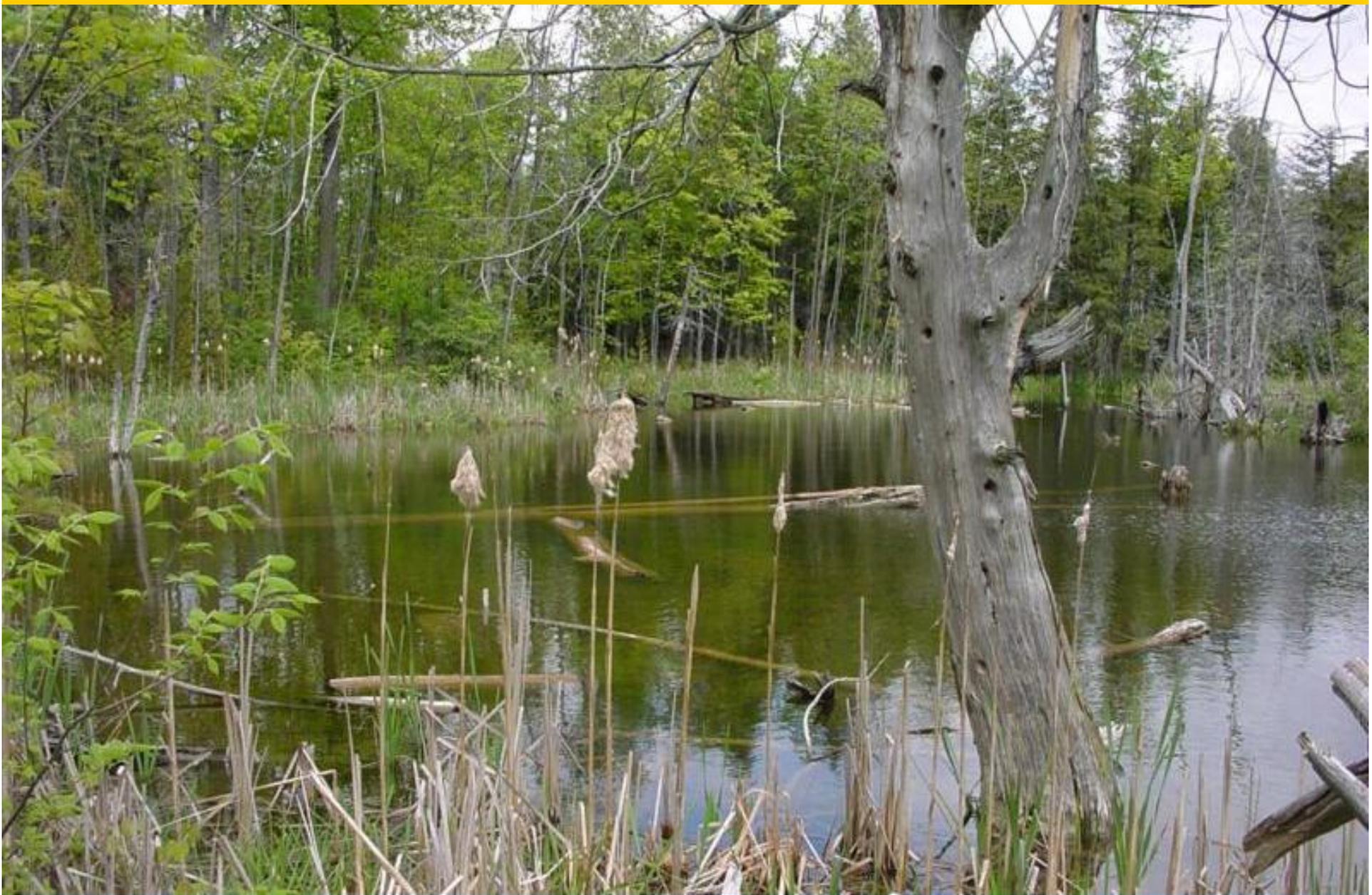
\*

**ZERI**

# **Water Supply for New York City circa 1997**



# Water Treatment Plant



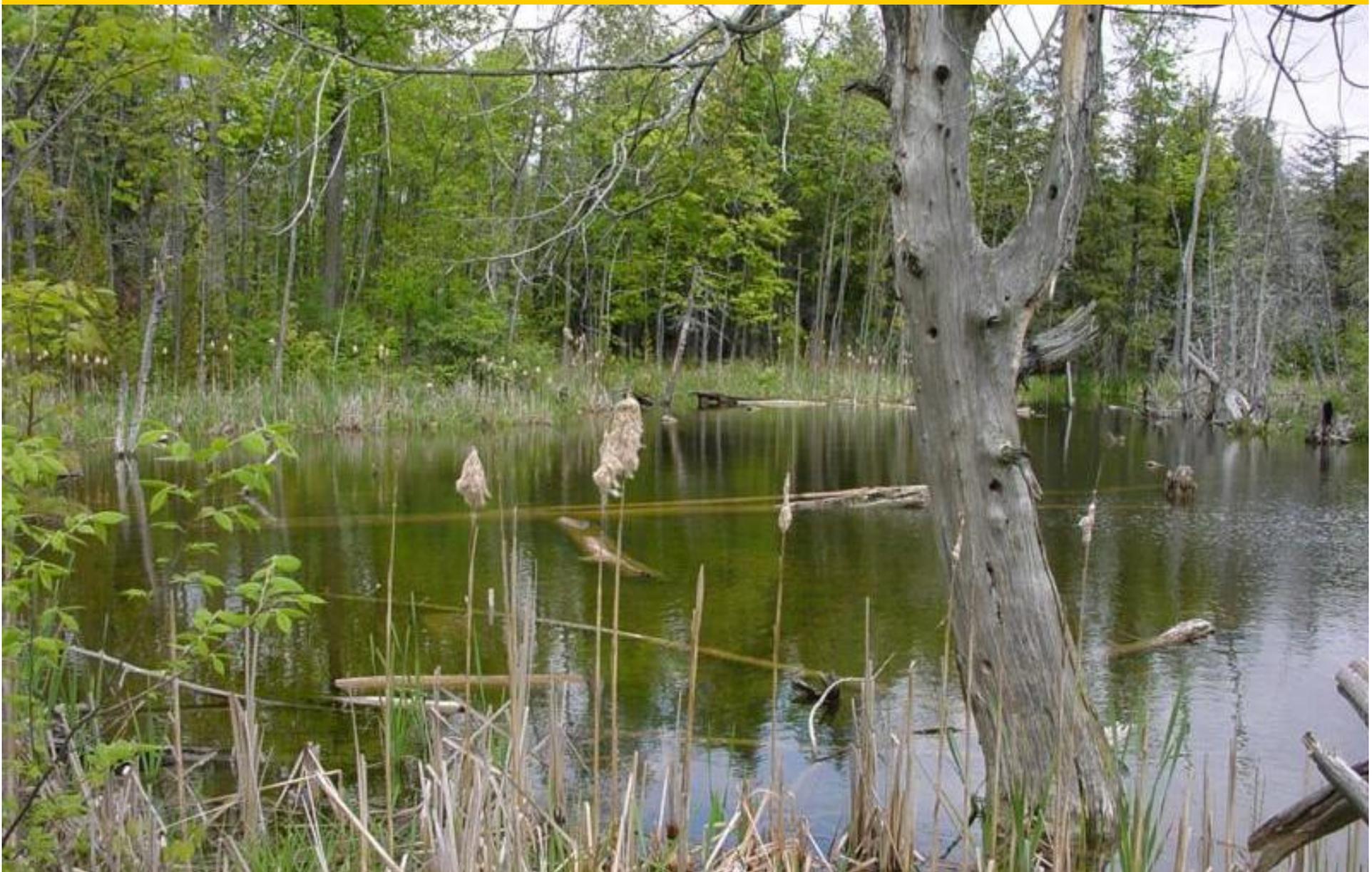
# Water Treatment Plant?



**6.5 Billion Dollars**

**+ 300 Million Every Year**





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**700 Million Dollars -  
One Time Investment**

# New York City: Value of Waterworks

**Catskills: US \$ 0.7 Billion**

**Engineered: US \$ 6.5 Billion**

**(Plus US\$ 0.3 Billion/year)**

**Saving: US \$ 6 Billion**

**Date: 1997**

**Estimated by: City of New York**



Savannah

Drinking Water

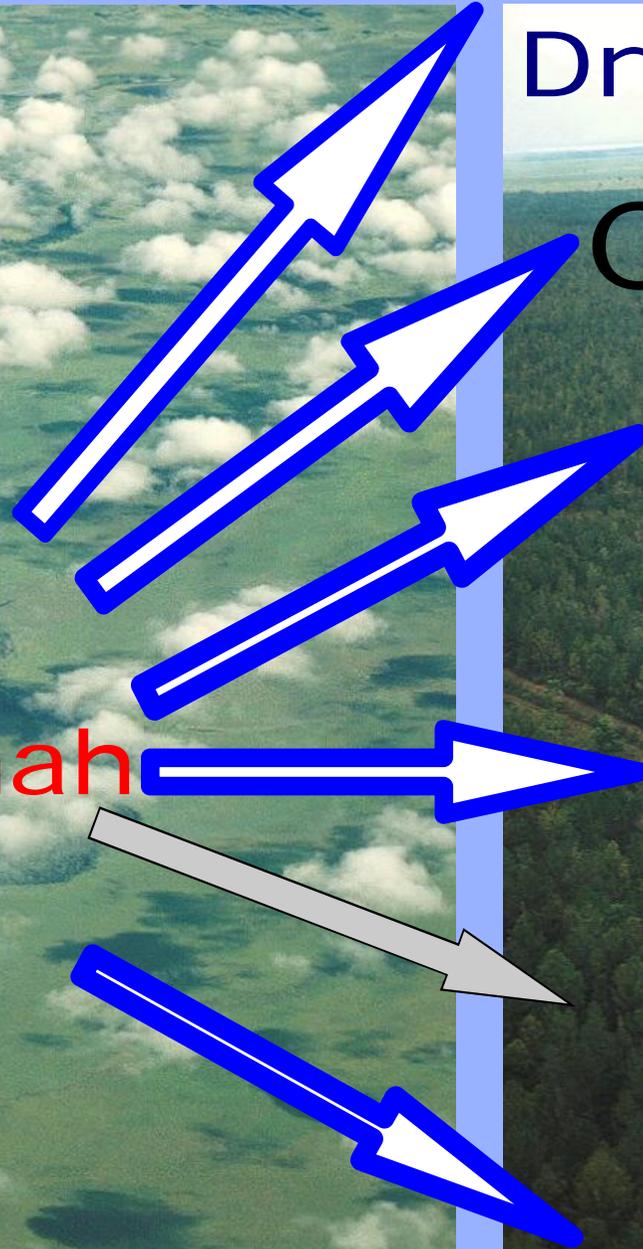
Carbon Sink

Biodiversity

Tropical Forest

Biodiesel

Sustainable Communities





Introduction

Innovation Today

Case Studies

Flame Retardant

Anti-bactericide

Pacemaker

Propeller Design

Water Efficiency

White color

Solutions

from Nature



Innovation Conference

Boston 20 May 2008



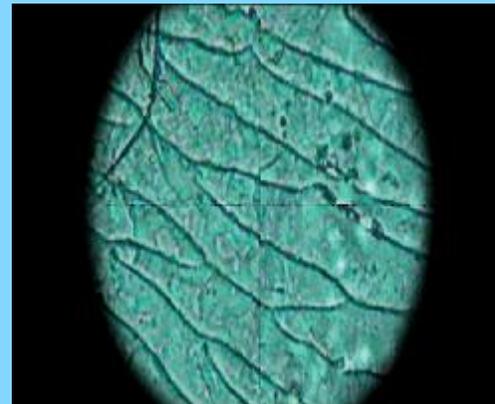
# how can we have water without any pumps?



Development Alternatives Welwitschia mirabilis is in the Namib Desert

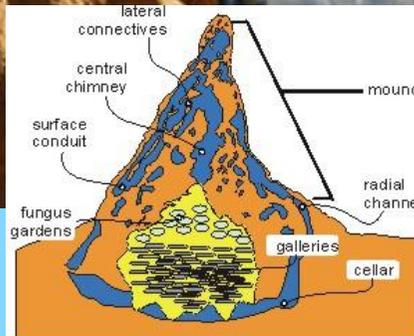
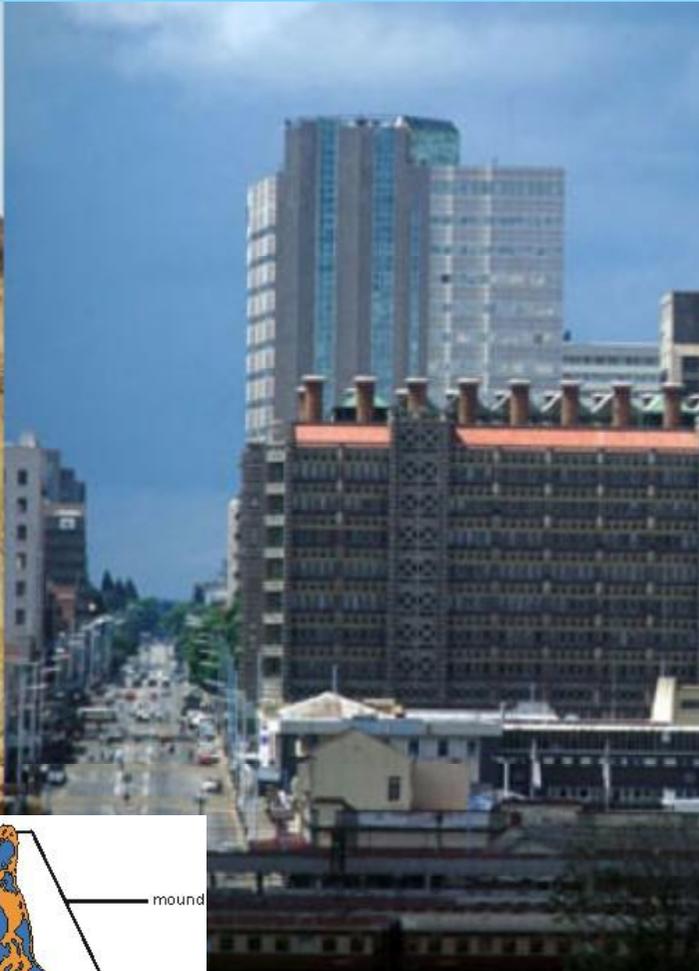
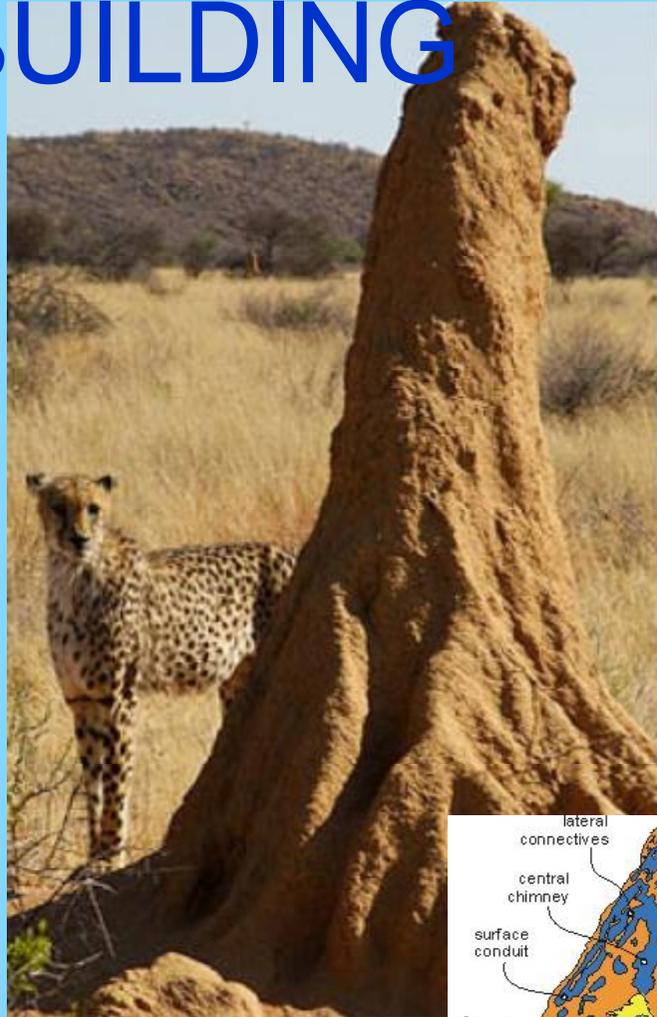


# Anti-friction and Anti-abrasion without Ball Bearings or Lubricants (Outperforms Steel !)



**Technical University of  
Berlin**

# ENERGY EFFICIENT BUILDING



Warne, Nyquist,  
Pearce, Arup, etc.



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# Vaccines without Refrigeration

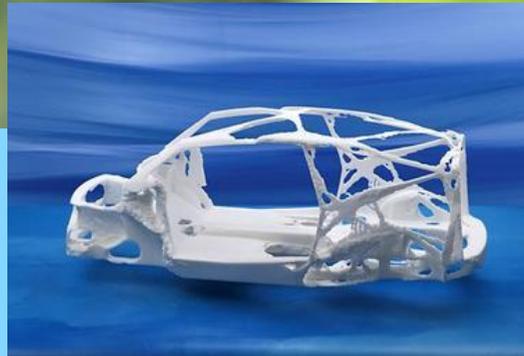


Cambridge  
Biostability



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# AUTOMOBILES



Daimler



Development Alternatives

# Ways Forward & Research Agenda



# By 2050: Limits per Capita per Year

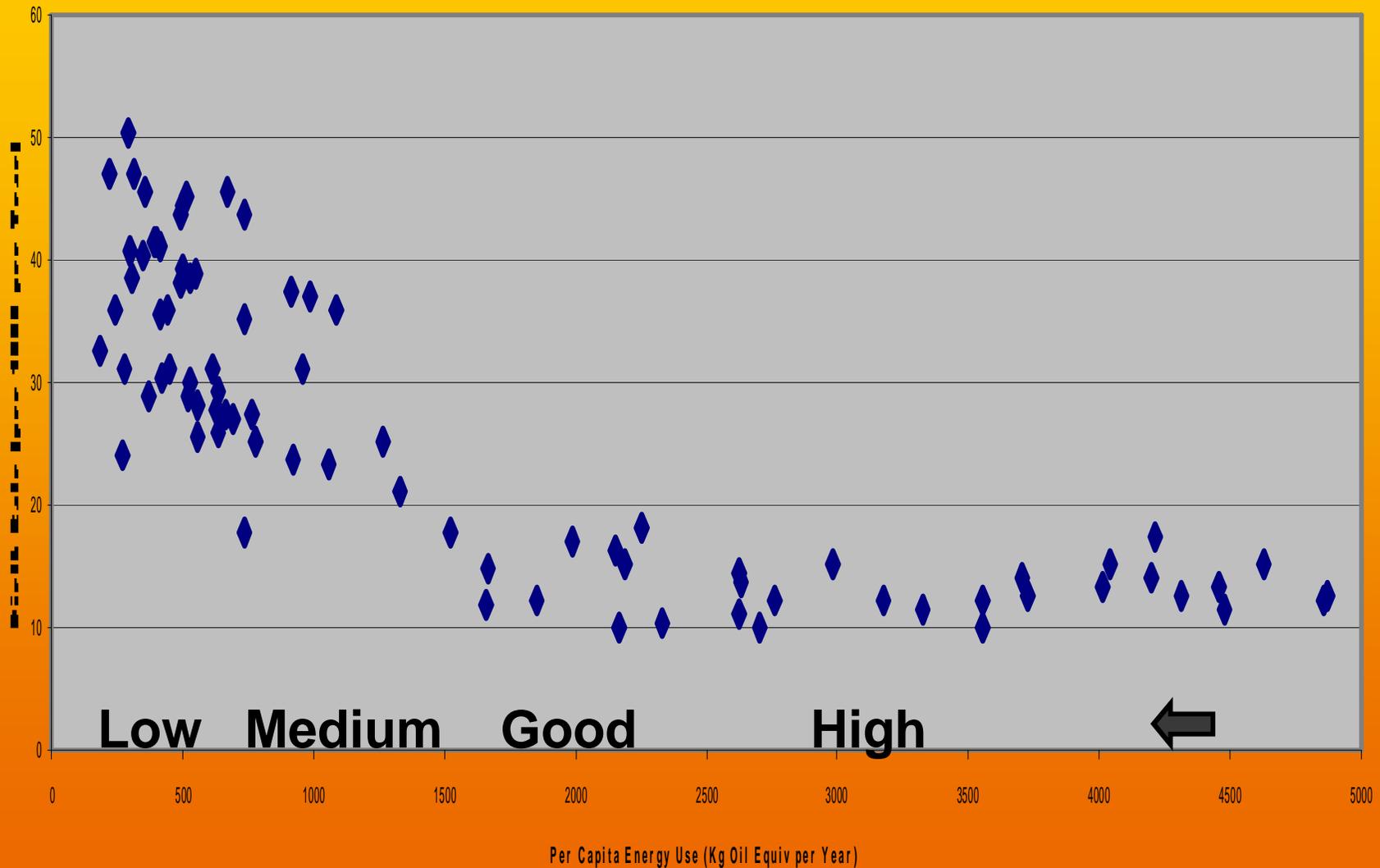
**NR resources:  
(incl. rucksacks) 6 tons**

**CO<sub>2</sub> emission: 2 tons**

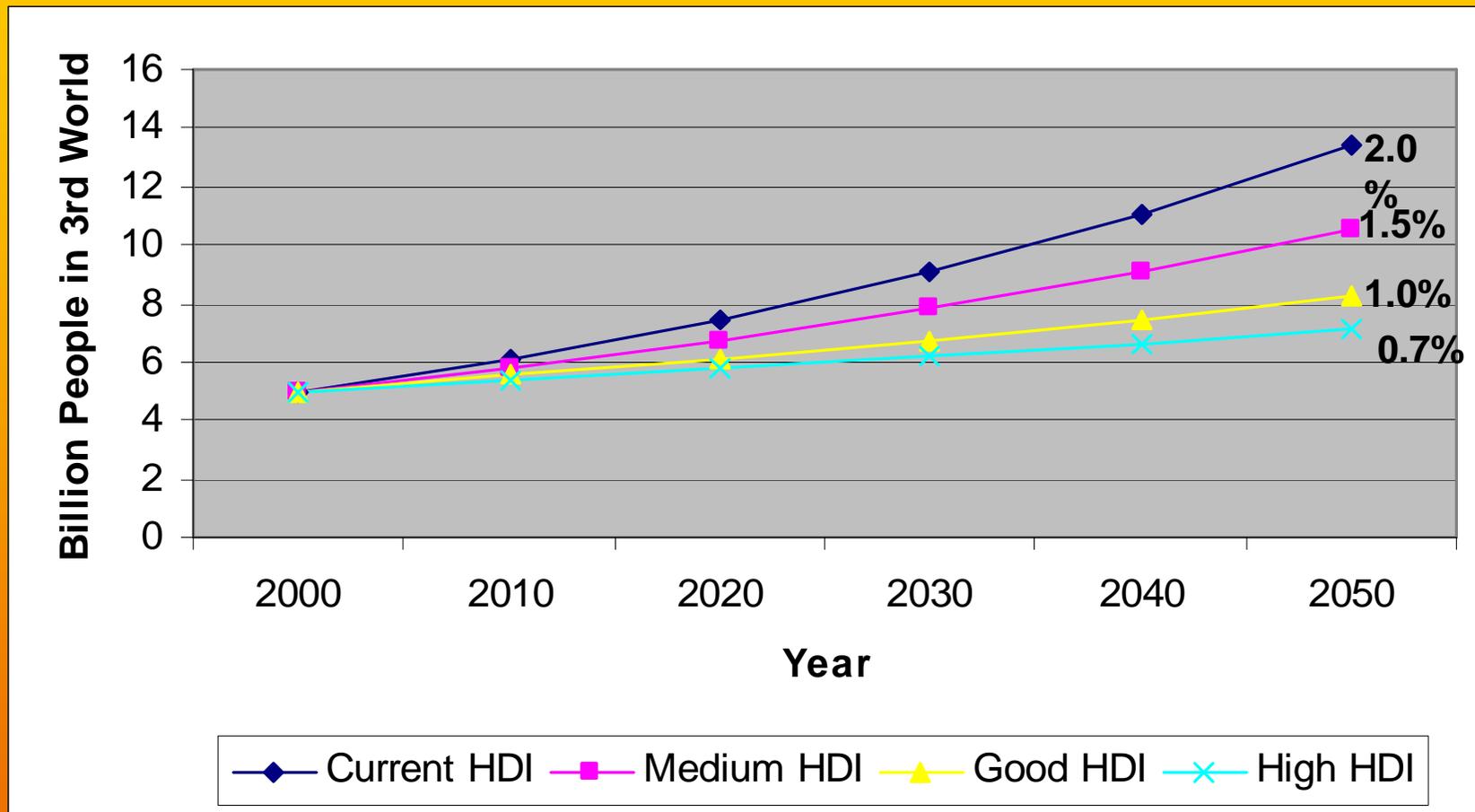
**Ecological footprint: 1.8 Ha**

**ENERGY USE 2 kW ?**

# Human Fertility and Energy Use



# HDI and Population Growth



# 3<sup>rd</sup> World in the Year 2050

If Low HDI (br = 2.0%) Continues:	<b>13.5 Billion</b>
With rise to Medium HDI (br = 1.5%)	<b>10.5 Billion</b>
With rise to Good HDI (br = 1.0%)	<b>8.2 Billion</b>
With transition to High HDI (br = 0.7%)	<b>7.0 Billion</b>

**BAU**



***Several Billion  
Extra People***



**Otherwise, We Will  
Need 2 Additional  
Worlds by 2030**

