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## Energy Sustainability: can we achieve it?



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## Energy Sustainability: what does it mean?

let's think about a bank account....

- cash input (deposit)
- cash output (withdraw)


How much energy coming from the Sun "is deposited" in our planet by unit time?

In the top of the atmosphere the planet receives about $1.4 \mathrm{kWm}^{-2}$ !
$34 \%$ is reflected back to space.

The remaining 66\% "is deposited" in the system Hearth / Atmosphere and somehow is reemitted to space.

Renewable energy flux: $10^{24} \mathrm{~J}$ ano ${ }^{-1}$ ( $1000000000000000000000000 \mathrm{~J}^{\mathrm{Jno-}}$ ! !)

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This is our global "energy salary"...

This energy was used by the planet to support all life forms in the past

In fact, the planet used this energy to do something like a "savings account"...
... that we call fossil fuels!

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## And what about our "expenses"?



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## Do we really need to use all this energy?




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maybe it was not difficult to make less rubbish...


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## And were did we get all this energy from?



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## And were did we get all this energy from?



Source: Renewables 2012 Global Status Report.

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## And what about the future?



## Oil production will reach a maximum some day, and then will come down to zero, although we do not know exactly when.

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## What will happen to the world population if the energy available does not continue to increase?

# It is clear that, at best, it will have to stabilize... 

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## Does this mean that we have become "energy eating" machines that are doomed to extinction?!

It depends on our behaviour!

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But be careful: this latter slide may be misleading...


How does one get this type of curve?

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## Two examples:




The shape is the same whatever annual growth rate we are considering:
in the beginning it looks like nothing is happening...
... and then, it seems impossible to control!

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## Question: if a quantity increases at a fixed annual rate t, how long does it take to double its initial value?


even with a $1 \%$ rate the doubling time is less than the current human average life expectancy ...

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## And what does it mean "doubling"?

Doubling does not mean having always the same increase in absolute terms: it means a very significant increase!

it is interesting to recall the legend of wheat grains associated with the creation of the chess game ...

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## And what does it mean "doubling"?



## one wheat grain on the first <br> square, two on the second, and so On...

The grains in the last square will be my reward...

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## And what does it mean "doubling"?

Square Number of grains
$1 \quad 1=2^{0}$
$2 \quad 2=2^{1}$
$3 \quad 4=2^{2}$
$48=2^{3}$
(...) (...)
$64 \quad 2^{63}$

## how much wheat is $2^{63}$ grains?

## One grain weights on average about 30 mg , so we

 are talking about:$2^{63} \times 3 \times 10^{-8}$ ton $=2,8 \times 10^{11}$ ton

This represents about 460 times the world wheat production in 2007/08 ( $\sim 604$ million ton)

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## And what does it mean "doubling"?

## Square Number of grains

| 1 | $1=2^{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $2=2^{1}$ |
| 3 | $4=2^{2}$ |
| 4 | $8=2^{3}$ |
| $(\ldots)$ | $(\ldots)$ |
| 64 | $2^{63}$ |

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## Another interesting example:

(Albert Bartlett, Arithmetic, Population and Energy)
Bacteria reproduce themselves by duplication: a bacterium divides into two, these will divide into four...


> Suppose we put a bacterium inside an empty bottle at 11:00 am, that they reproduce once per minute...

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## Another interesting example:

(Albert Bartlett, Arithmetic, Population and Energy)
Bacteria reproduce themselves by duplication: a bacterium divides into two, these will divide into four...

... and that after 1h, at 12:00, bacteria had reproduced to occupy the entire volume of the bottle...

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## Another interesting example:

(Albert Bartlett, Arithmetic, Population and Energy)
Bacteria reproduce themselves by duplication: a bacterium divides into two, these will divide into four...


## What time was half the volume of the bottle occupied?

... at 11:59!

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## Another interesting example:

## (Albert Bartlett, Arithmetic, Population and Energy)

Bacteria reproduce themselves by duplication: a bacterium divides into two, these will divide into four...


> If I were a bacterium inside the bottle, when would I get suspicious that I could have a space problem in the bottle?

at 11:55 only $3 \%$ of space inside the bottle is occupied!

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## Another interesting example:

## (Albert Bartlett, Arithmetic, Population and Energy)

Bacteria reproduce themselves by duplication: a bacterium divides into two, these will divide into four...


## Suppose now that two minutes before 12:00, a group of brave bacteria locate 3 new bottles outside!

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How can we achieve energy sustainability?


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How can we achieve energy sustainability?


