# **Energy Scenarios**Part 2

## Henry D. Jacoby

MIT Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change

LAB4ENERGY INTERNATIONAL 2014



#### Plan for This Session

- Part 2: Energy Emissions, Climate Change and Society's Response
  - ✓ Environmental cost of the energy system
  - ✓ Greenhouse effect and climate change
  - ✓ Energy and CO₂ emissions
  - ✓ Projections of climate change
  - ✓ Climate change effects
  - √ Society's response

#### **Energy-Economy Scenarios: What Concerns?**

- Planning future investments & policies
  - ✓ Government agencies
  - ✓ Energy companies
- Energy to support future economic life
  - ✓ Growing population and its needs
  - ✓ Depletion of resources (oil, gas, coal)
- Environmental cost of the energy system
  - ✓ Urban air pollution
  - √ CO₂ emissions and climate change

#### **Environmental Costs of the Energy System**

#### Urban air pollution

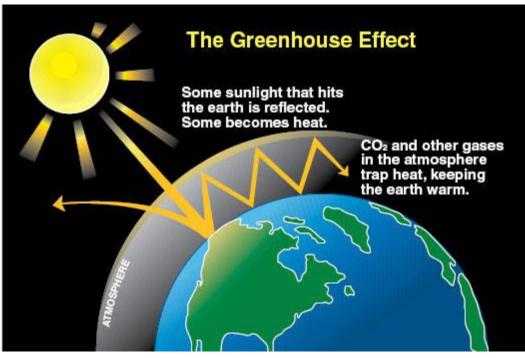


- ✓ Soot
- √ Smog
- ✓ Mercury

#### **Environmental Costs of the Energy System**

#### Emissions and climate change

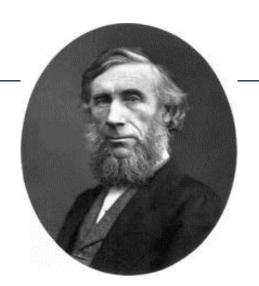




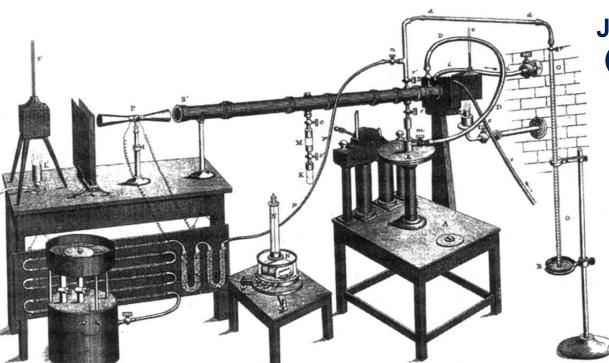
- ✓ CO<sub>2</sub>
- ✓ Black carbon (soot)
- ✓ Non-CO₂ gases



# Discovery of the Greenhouse Effect



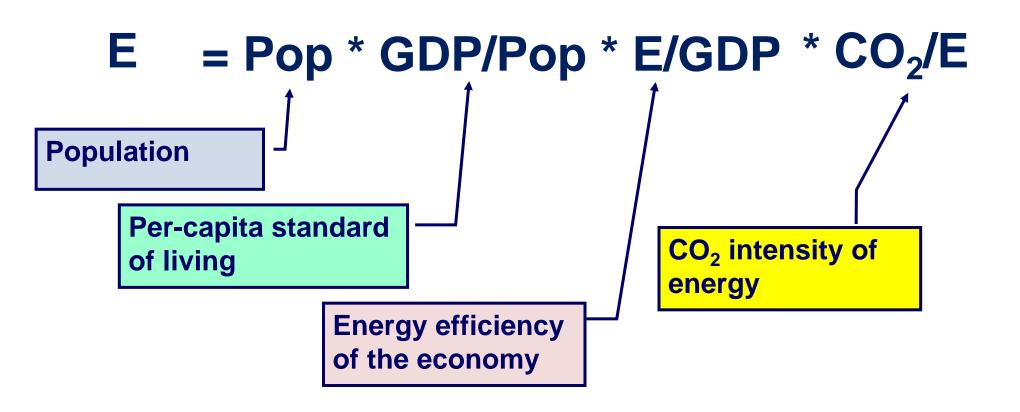
Jean Baptiste Joseph Fourier (1768-1830)



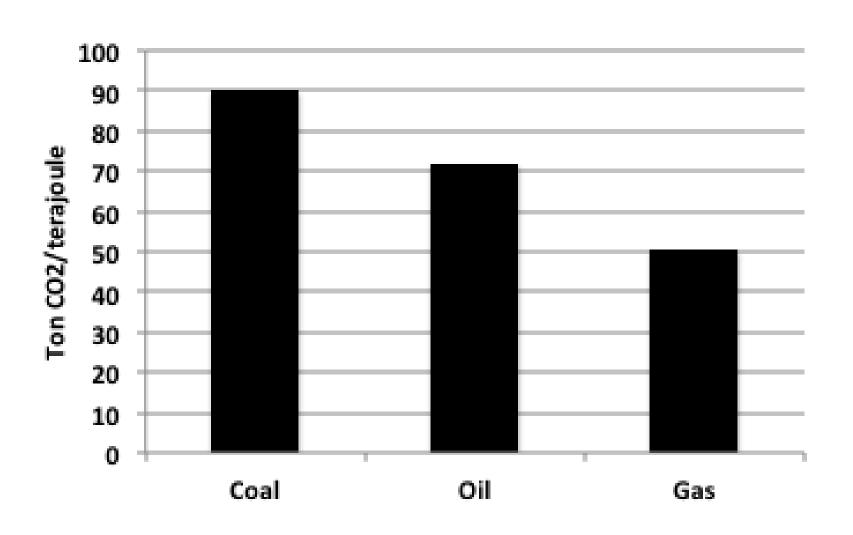
John Tyndall (1820-1893)

### **Energy, Economy and CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions**

Extend to account for emissions from energy use  $CO_2/E = tons$  of  $CO_2$  per unit of energy use



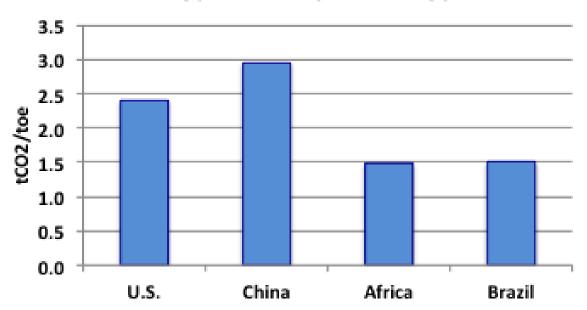
#### CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Fossil Fuels



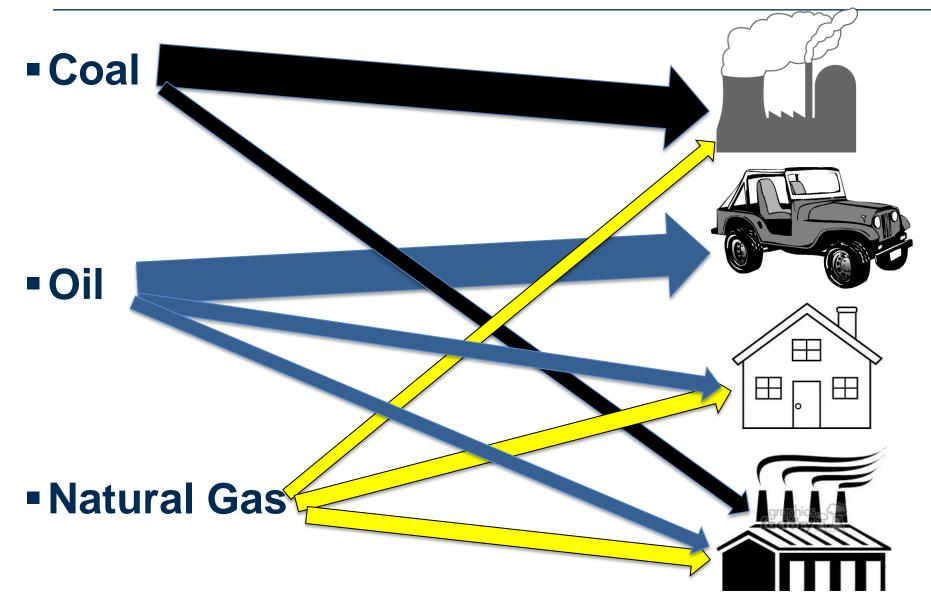
#### What Affects the CO<sub>2</sub> Intensity of Energy?

- Some of the factors
  - √ Type of fossil fuel used (coal vs. natural gas)
  - ✓ The amount of nuclear & hydro capacity
  - √ Use of renewables (biofuels, solar, wind)
- Differences among countries

#### Energy Intensity of Energy



# Main Energy Sources of CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions



#### Non CO<sub>2</sub> Greenhouse Gases

#### Methane (CH₄)

- Natural gas, oil and coal production & use
- Waste dumps, livestock, rice production

#### Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)

- Agricultural soils
- Chemical production

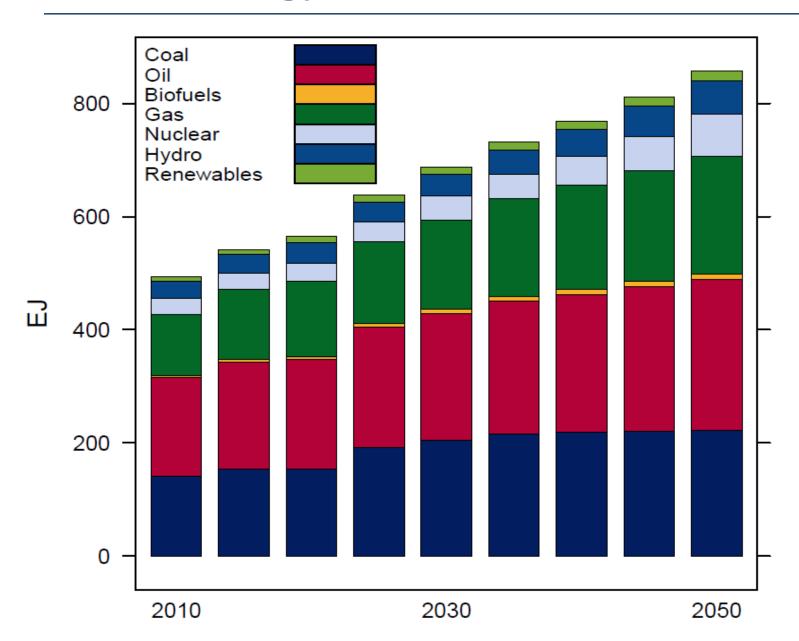
#### Black carbon (soot)

- Diesel engines,
- Biomass burning

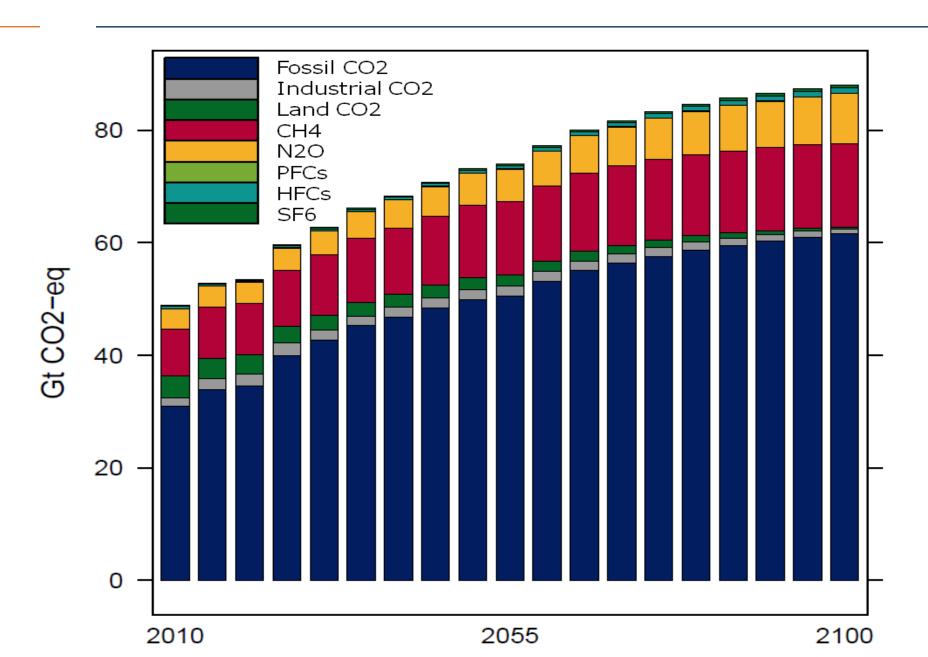
#### Industrial gases

- HFCs (air conditioning, solvents)
- PFCs (electronics production, aluminum)
- SF<sub>6</sub> (Insulator in electrical equipment)

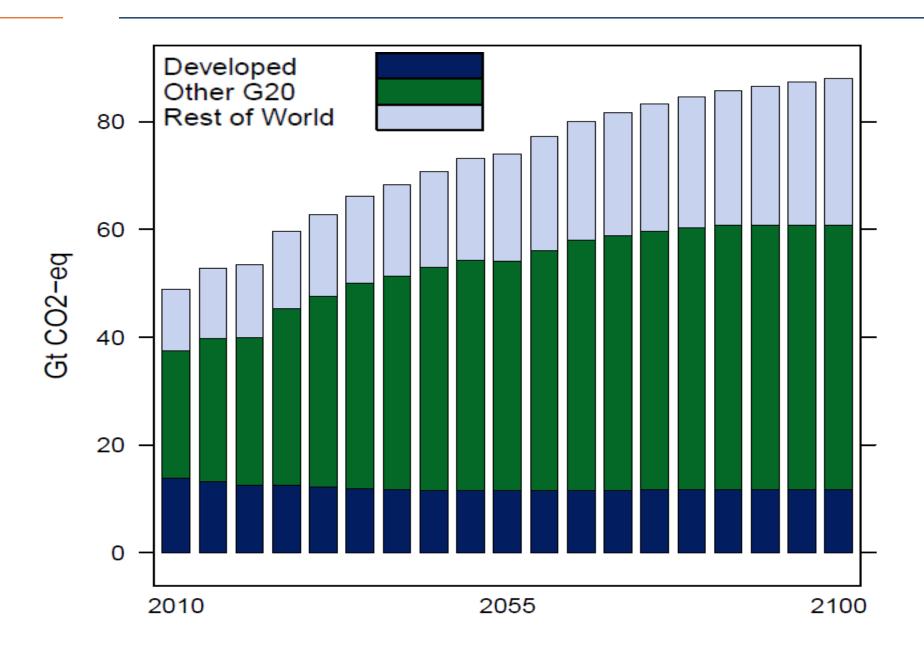
### **Global Energy Use**



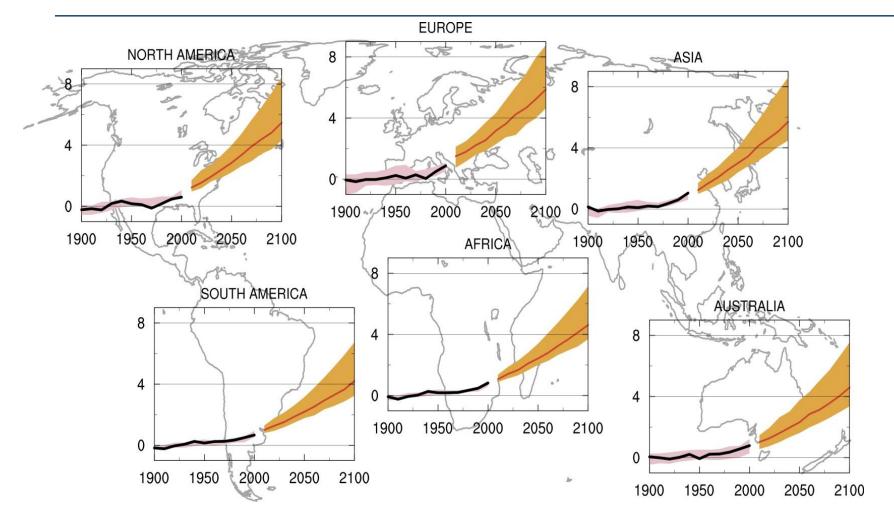
#### **Sources of Global Greenhouse Gases**



#### **Greenhouse Gases by Major Groups**



#### **Projected Temperature Change**

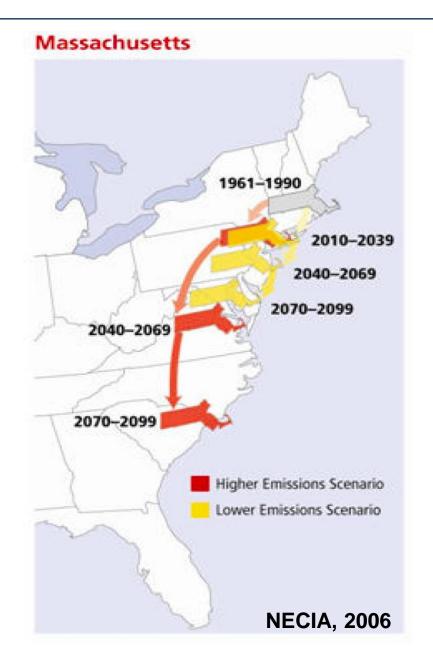


By 2100 temperature increases in North America, Europe, and Asia exceed those in Africa, Australia, and South America.

#### **Effects of Climate Change**

- Rising temperatures
- Changing rainfall
- Sea level rise

Increased storminess



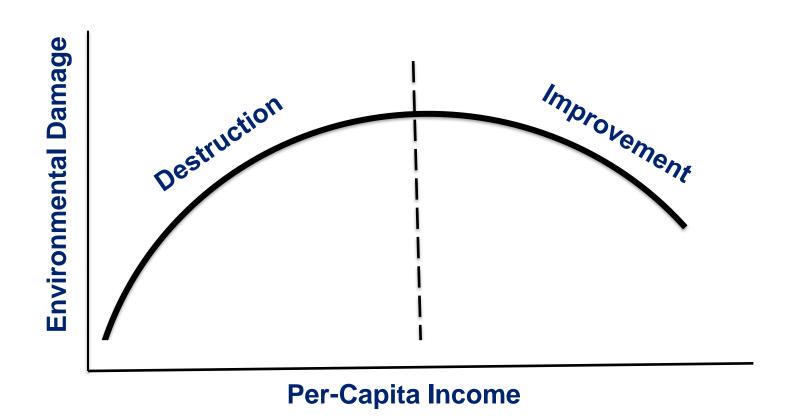
#### How Countries are Limiting CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

- Tax CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Regulate energy-using devices
  - √ Cars & trucks
  - ✓ Appliances
- Encourage renewables
  - √ Wind & solar
  - √ Biomass
- Consumer information
  - ✓ Household efficiency
  - ✓ Product choice
- Support of global agreements





#### **Helpful Dynamic: Growth Can Aid Environment**



- With basic needs met, focus on environment
- Support for costly environmental controls
- Shift of the economy to less energy-intensive services

# Thank you!

#### For more see

- MIT Joint Program website (<u>http://globalchange.mit.edu/</u>)
- Intergovernmental Program on Climate Change (http://www.ipcc.ch/)
- United Nations Framework
  Convention on Climate Change (http://unfccc.int/2860.php)