Energy Scenarios Part 1

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Energy-Economy Interaction: Why Care?

- 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
 - \checkmark CO₂ emissions and climate change
- Planning future investments & policies
 - ✓ Government agencies
 - ✓ Energy companies

Plan for These Two Sessions

- Part 1: The energy-economy system
 - ✓ Background : some definitions
 - ✓ Interaction of energy and the economy
 - ✓ History of global energy use
 - ✓ Projections of future energy use
 - How it is done
 - Sample scenarios
- Part 2: Energy Emissions, Climate Change and Society's Response

Measures of Economy and Energy

Gross Domestic Product (GDP): Value of all the goods and services produced in an economy

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- ✓ Food
- ✓ Housing
- ✓ Transportation
- ✓ Communications
- ✓ Health care

Energy use

- ✓ Coal, oil, gas
- ✓ Biofuels
- ✓ Hydroelectric
- ✓ Nuclear
- ✓ Solar, wind
- ✓ Geothermal

Heat

units

Examples of heat units

Examples: GDP per person

= \$3,800

✓ Canada = \$42,000

✓ China = \$9,100

India

- ✓ Metric (joules)
- ✓ English (BTUs)
 - **Equivalent fuel quantity** \checkmark (barrels of oil, tons of coal)

Energy in the Economy: Dynamic Interactions

One way to account for the change energy use over time

- E = total energy use in an economy
- **Pop** = **population**
- GDP = level of economic activity (Gross Domestic Product)



What Affects Energy Efficiency (E/GDP)?

Some of the factors

- ✓ Geography (heat/cold, travel distances, housing space)
- ✓ What the economy produces (software vs. steel)
- ✓ Technology (old vs. new machines & appliances)
- ✓ Conservation policies (automobile design standards)
- ✓ Price of energy
- Differences among countries



History of Global Energy Use



Energy Scenarios

- What is a "scenario", and what are they for?
- Example: A plan to increase the number of students in your school over 10 years: What will be the additional energy needs?
- Things to consider
 - Fuel for school buses
 - Heat and air conditioning
 - Laboratory equipment
 - ✓ Lighting
 - Charging laptops & cell phones

Fuel for School Buses

Fuel = number of students * fraction that ride / students per bus * trip length per bus * liters per km Note assumptions required (School plan) (Behavior) (Bus size) (Area served) (Technology)

Many possible scenarios Perhaps choose best guess Others to explore uncertainty

Constructing National Energy Scenarios



MIT Global Energy Scenario

- Scenario assumptions (examples)
 - ✓ Costs of energy technologies
 - ✓ Country population & economic growth rates
 - ✓ Government energy policies in place
- Show countries in groups
 - ✓ Developed

US, EU, Canada, Japan, Australia & New Zealand

✓ Other G20

Russia, Brazil, Mexico, China, India, Dynamic Asia

✓ Rest of World

Africa, Other Latin America, Middle East, Other East Asia, Other Eurasia

Global Population Growth



Global Economic Growth



Energy Efficiency by Group



Energy Use by Group



Global Energy Use



Other Scenario Examples, Corporate



ExxonMobil, 2013

Other Scenario Examples, Government







Thank you!

For more see

- M .I.T. Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change, Energy and Climate Outlook (http://globalchange.mit.edu/research/publications/oth er/special/2013Outlook)
- U.S. Department of Energy, International Energy Outlook (http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/ieo/)
- International Energy Agency, World Energy Outlook <u>http://www.iea.org/newsroomandevents/speeches/131</u> <u>112_WEO2013_Presentation.pdf</u>

Next: Energy Emissions & Climate Change