

# The importance of energy literacy

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<http://energyeducation.ca>

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# What I'll talk about

- Why we care about energy
- The world needs and is using more energy
- Creating an energy literate population

# Who cares about energy?

- We don't want
  - Calories
  - Gasoline
  - Electricity
  - Natural gas
- We want
  - Food
  - Travel
  - Entertainment
  - Warm houses

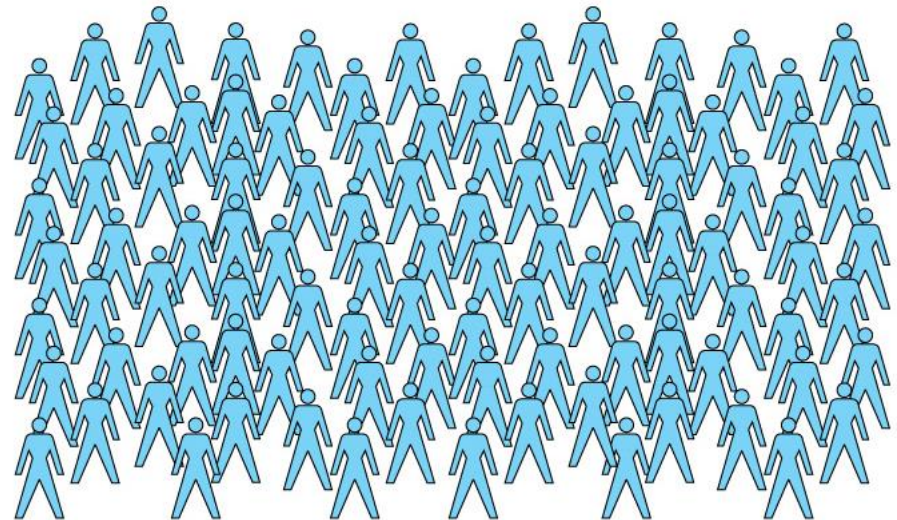
It's what energy gives us!

# A person produces $\sim 100\text{ W}$

- Bend your wrist,  $\sim 1\text{ W}$
- Deep knee bends  $\sim 100\text{ W} = 1$  energy servant
- Canadians use  $\sim 110$  energy servants
- World average is 20 energy servants



You



Your energy servants

# Worldwide demand is increasing

World needs 5-6x for  
power equality

Power in 2014

16 TW  
=  
16,000,000,000,000 W

Power in future?

80 TW  
=  
80,000,000,000,000 W

# People often misunderstand the issue

Phrases like:

- “Energy is needed to live the way we want to.”
- “Energy dense fuels give a high quality of life.”
- “The developing world wants the same energy resources that we have.”

don't really say as much as we think

Energy is needed to live the way we want to.



Image taken from:  
[http://www.oysterworldwide.com/news/melanie-current-oyster-nepal-volunteer-tells-us-just-how-resourceful-nepali-people-are/img\\_3522/](http://www.oysterworldwide.com/news/melanie-current-oyster-nepal-volunteer-tells-us-just-how-resourceful-nepali-people-are/img_3522/)



# Energy dense fuels give a high quality of life



<http://practicalaction.org/blog/access-to-services/energy/improved-cooking-stoves-an-issue-of-perception/>

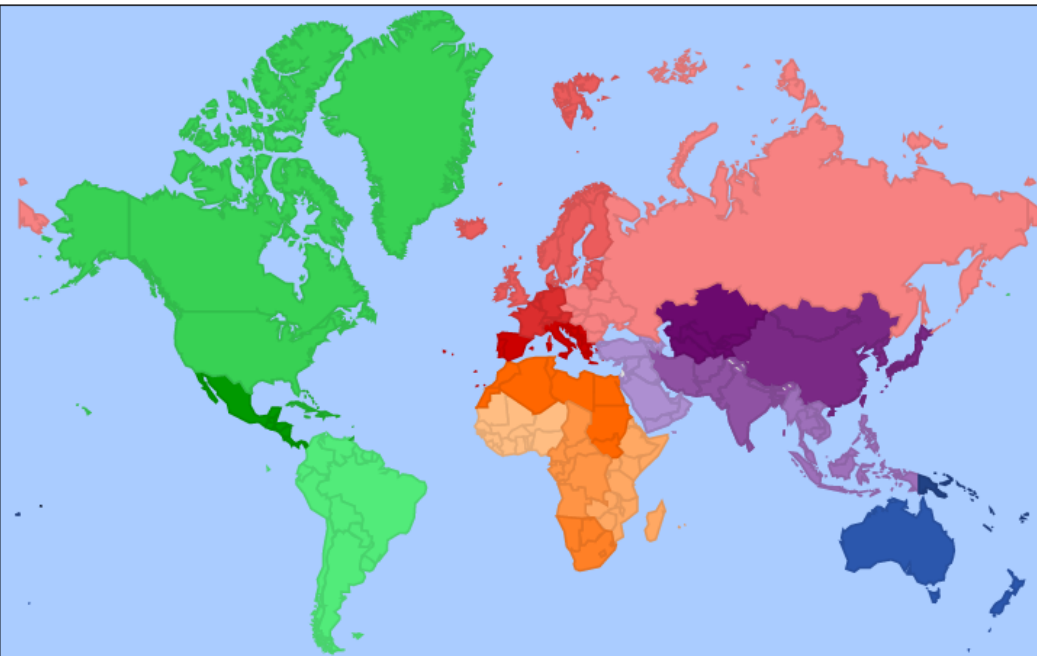




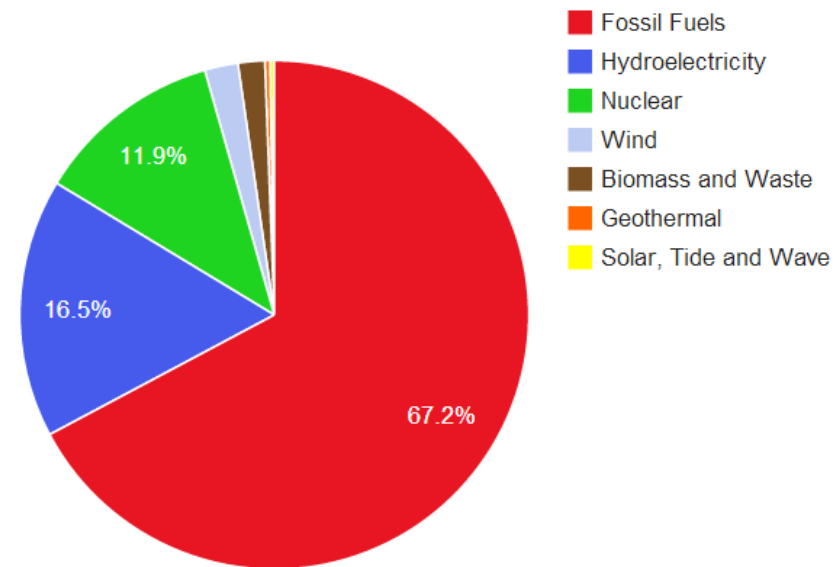
Developing world wants the energy wealth.  
How will they get it?

Location:  Year:

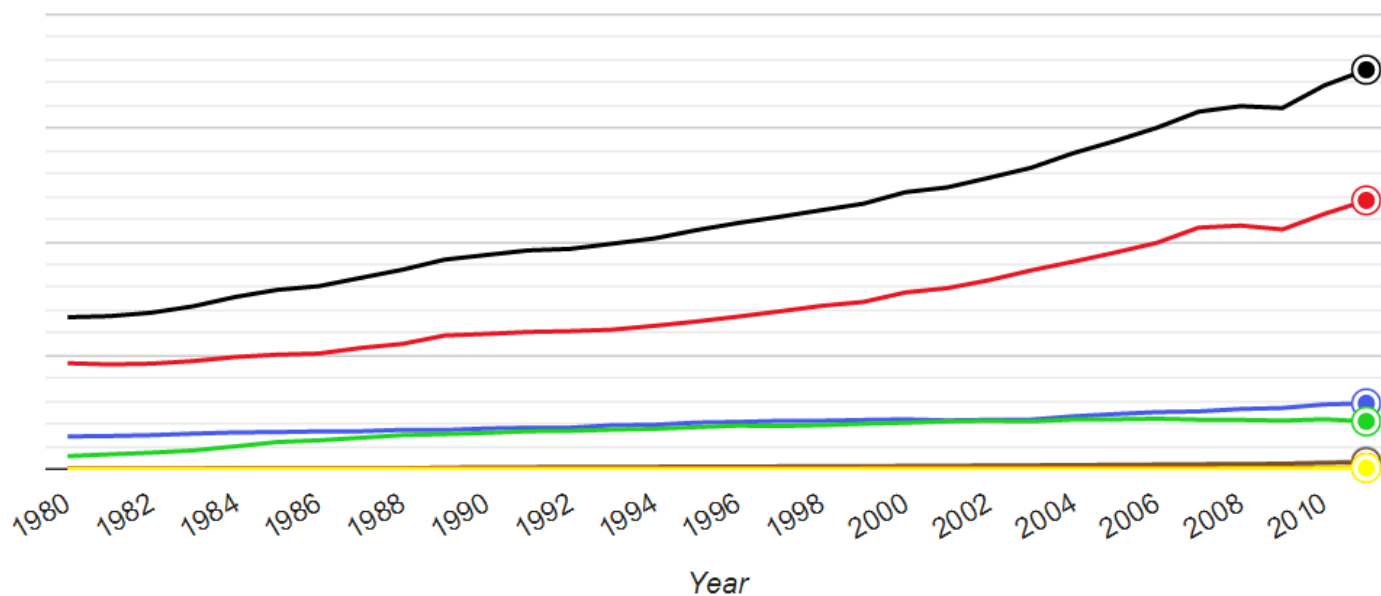
# Electricity generation



World - 2011 \*



Net Electricity Generation



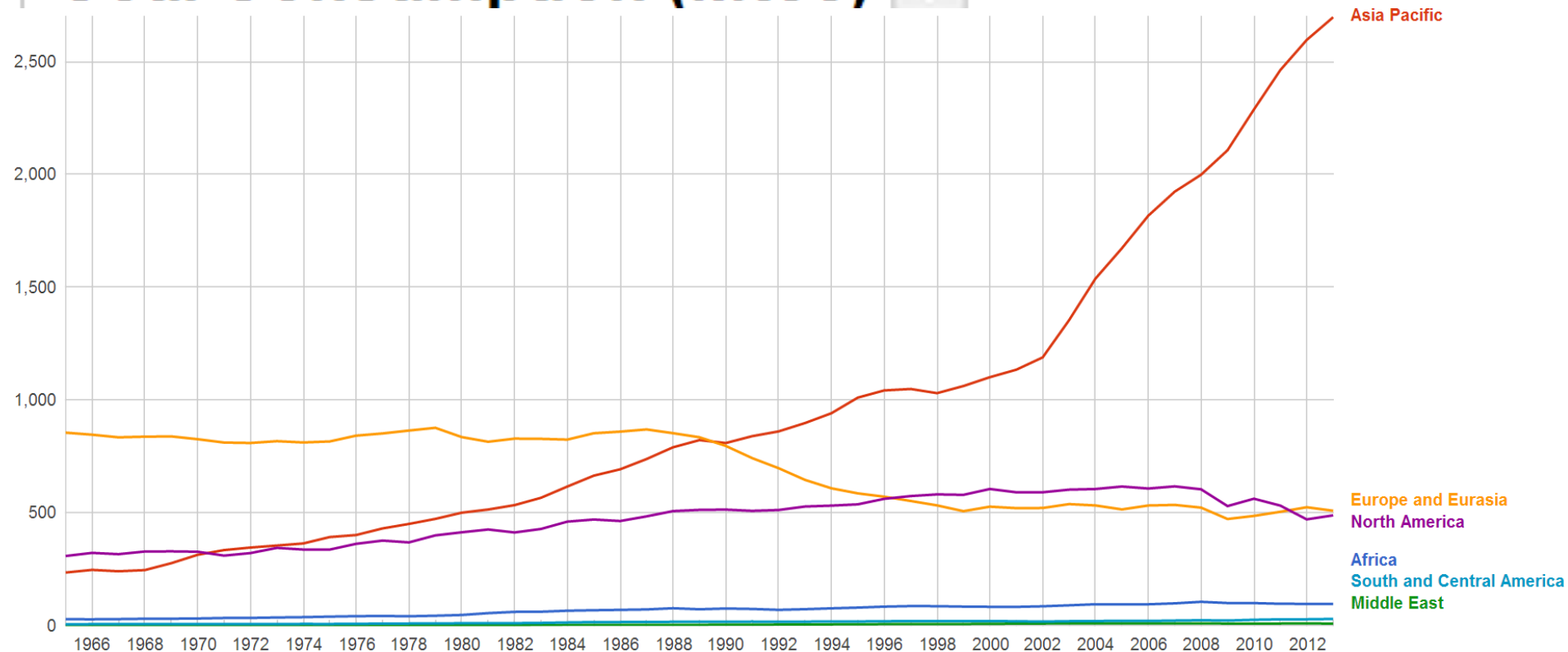
# Fastest growing energy source?

Graph:

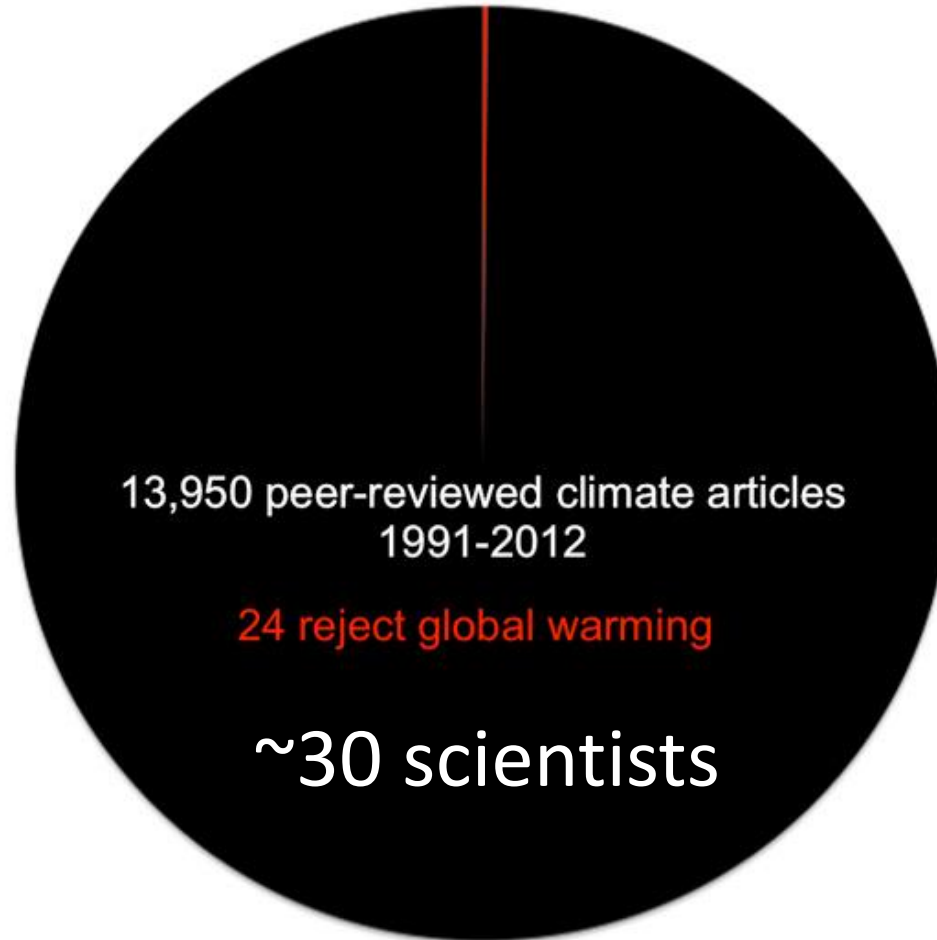
Compare By:

Y-axis:

## Coal Consumption (Mtoe) ?

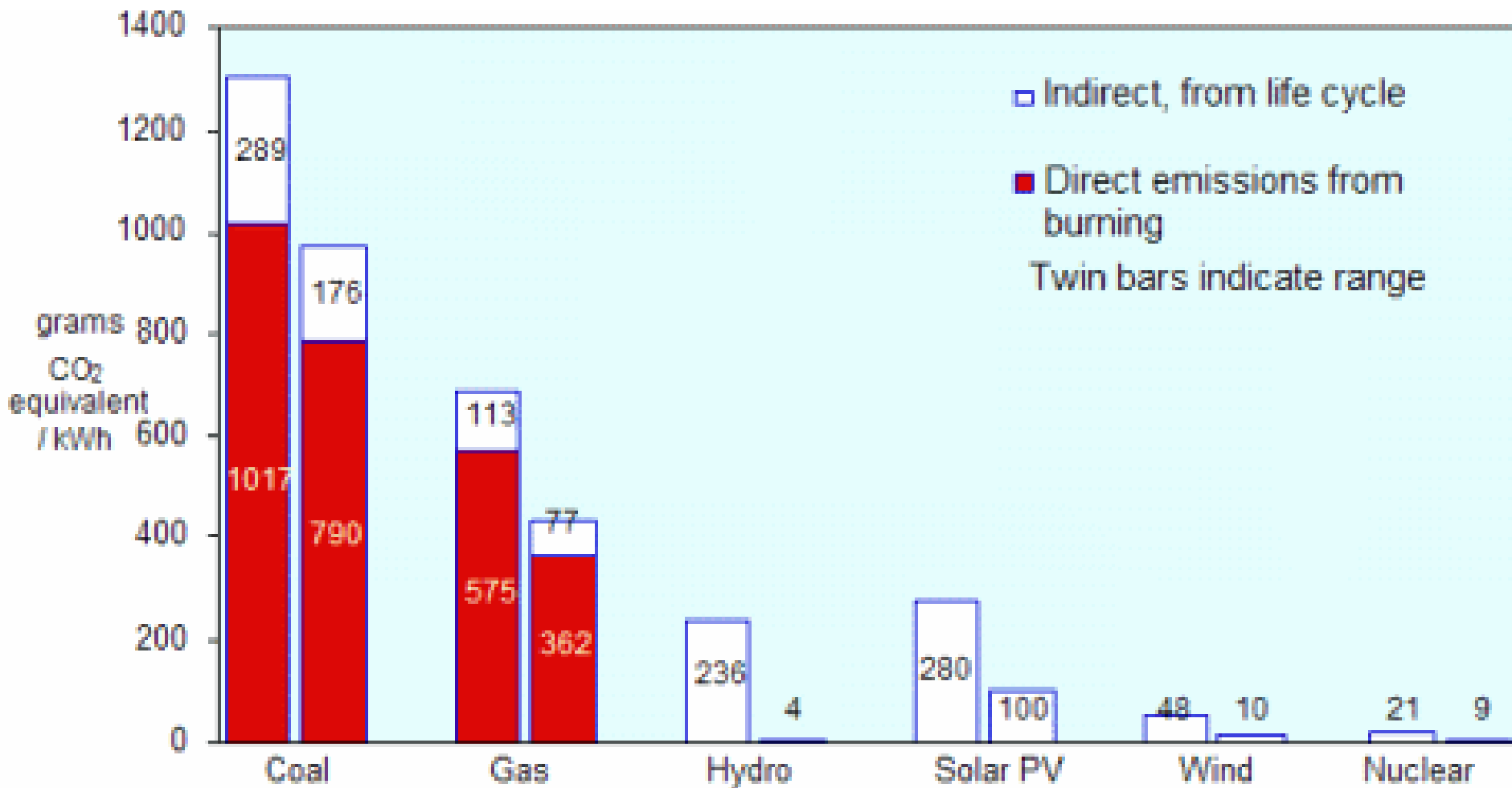


# Consensus?



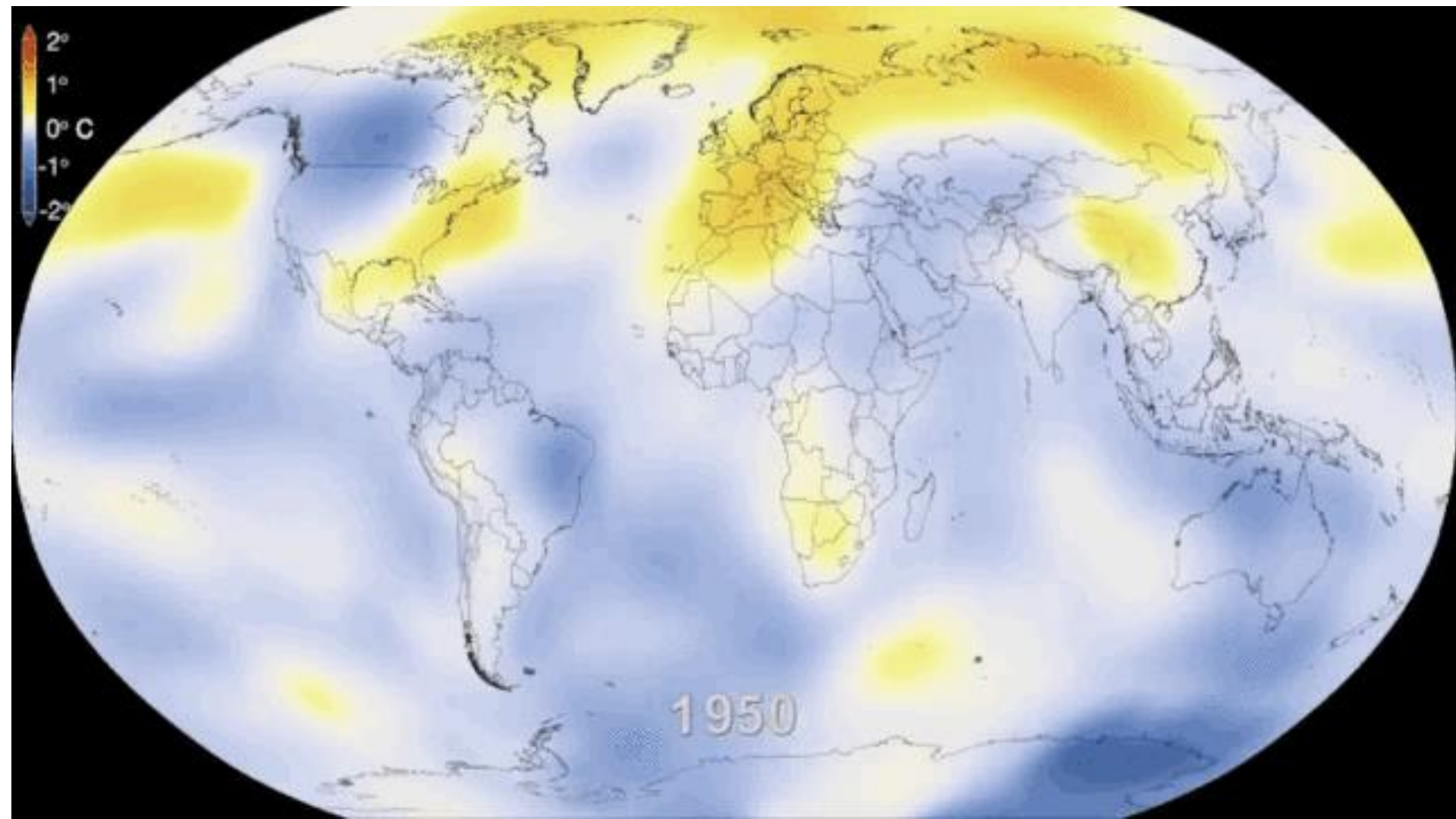
List all of the climate change papers that deny  
<http://www.jamespowell.org/Rejections/index.html>

# GHG from electricity, g/kWh



Source: IAEA 2000

The Climate is Changing, the World is warming  
It's mostly CO<sub>2</sub>, which makes it human driven  
(image from NASA: 6 decades of warming Earth)

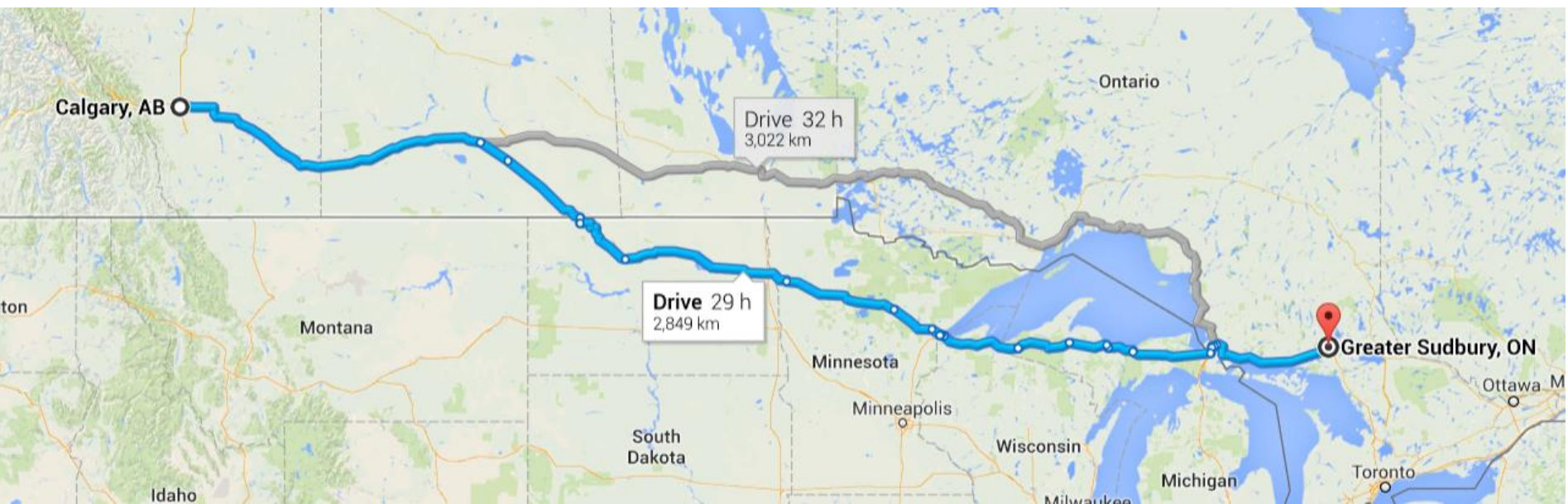
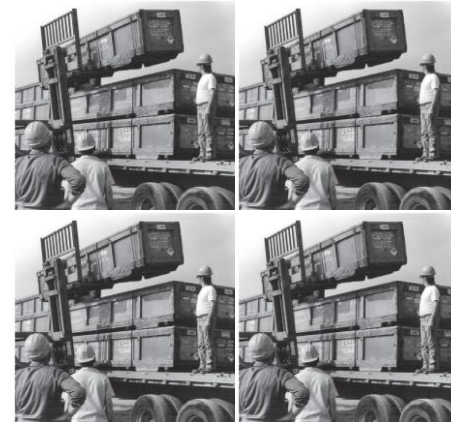


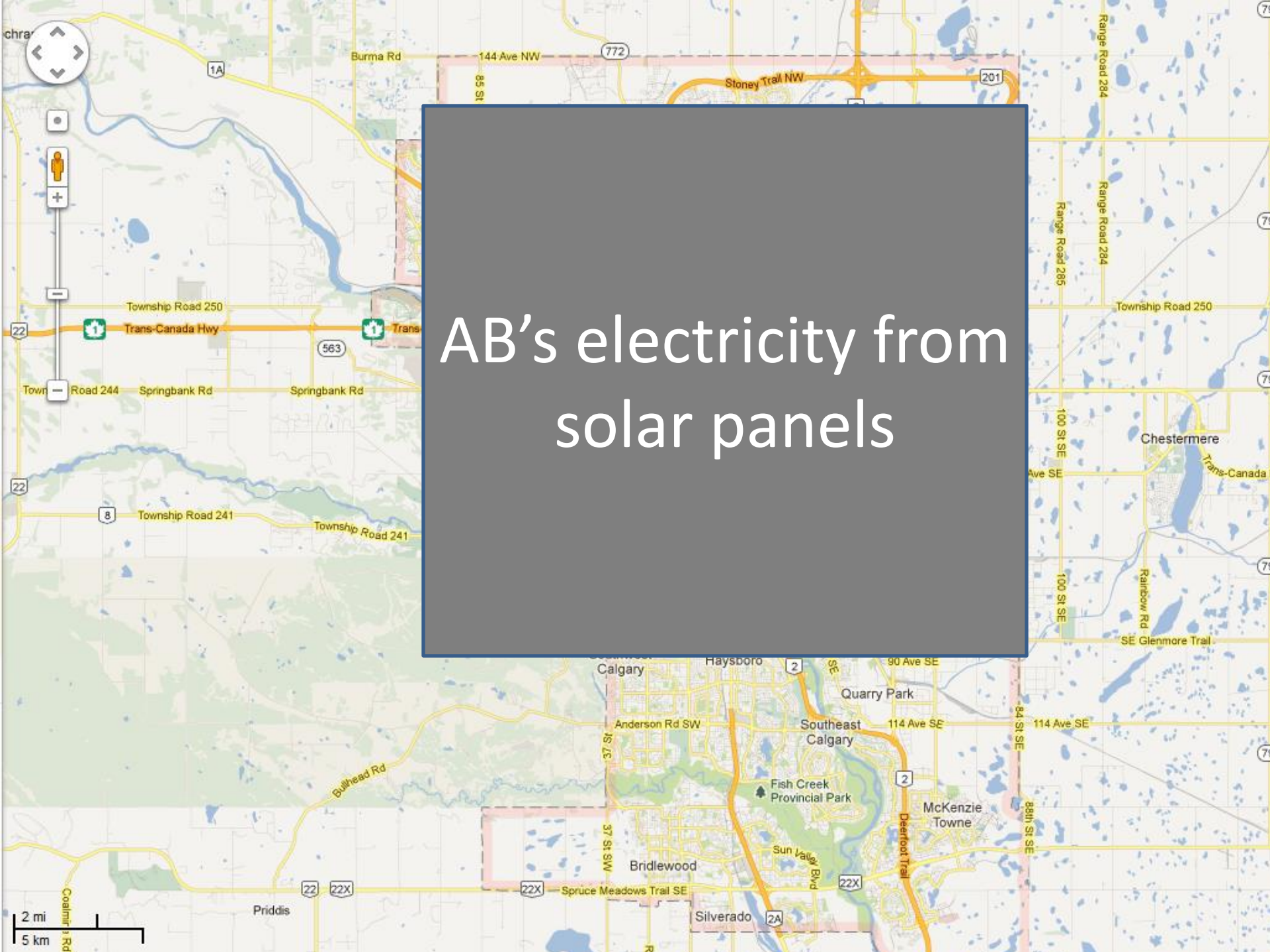
# Numbers are hard to imagine

- AB uses 4 GWyr of coal power  
~ 32 million tonnes of coal/year
- 1 GW of solar ~ 400 km<sup>2</sup>
- 1 GW of wind ~ 10 000 km<sup>2</sup>



AB coal use in 1 year  
For 1 year, 1440 trains  
total train length = 2880 km  
Calgary to Sudbury  
Or ~4 trucks of Uranium





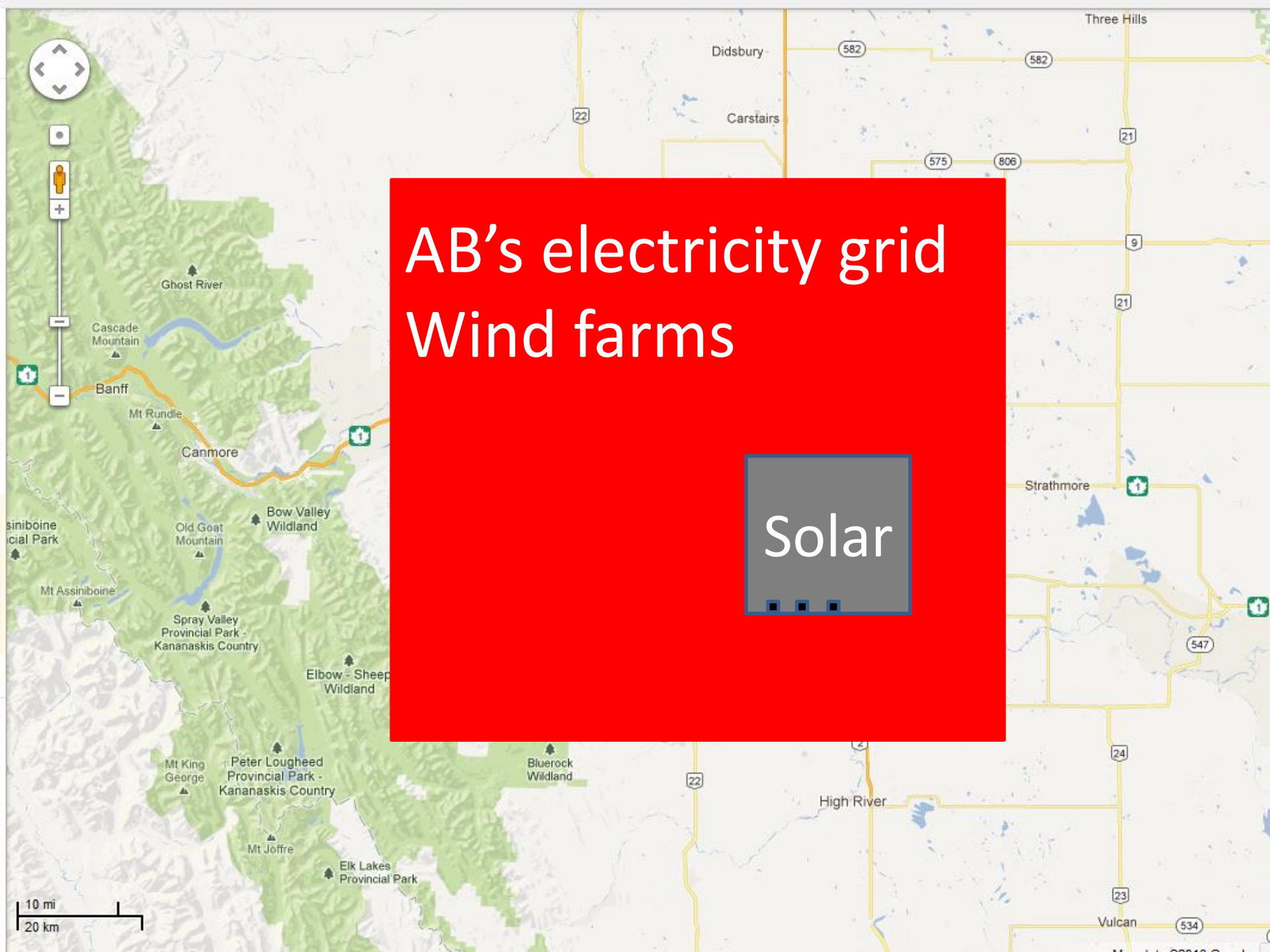
AB's electricity from  
solar panels



# AB's electricity grid

## Wind farms

Solar



# Boeing 747-400



*Source: NREL*




No scale makes size hard to tell




# Energyeducation.ca

- Comprehensive
- Science behind entire energy sector
- Technologically and politically neutral
- Visually driven



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## Energy Education

[Subjects](#)[Crucial Reads](#)[Graphed Data](#)[Animations](#)

### Diesel generator

Diesel generators are very useful machines that produce electricity by burning [diesel fuel](#). These machines use a combination of an electric generator and a [diesel engine](#) to generate electricity. A modern day generator works on the principle of electromagnetism. Diesel generators convert some of the [chemical energy](#), contained by the diesel fuel, to [mechanical energy](#) through [combustion](#). This mechanical energy then rotates a crank to produce electricity. Electric charges are induced in the wire by moving it through a magnetic field.

In an electric generator application, two polarized magnets usually produce the magnetic field. A wire is then wound around the crankshaft of the diesel generator many times, which is placed between the magnets and in the magnetic field. When the diesel engine rotates the crankshaft, the wires are then moved throughout the magnetic field, which can induce electric charges in the [circuit](#). A general rule of thumb is that a diesel generator will use 0.4 L of diesel per kWh produced. The diesel engine used is essentially an [internal combustion engine](#).



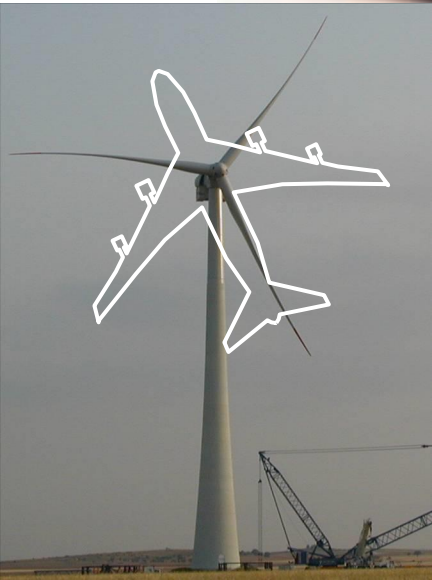
Diesel generator owned and operated by Yukon Energy in Whitehorse Yukon, Canada <sup>[1]</sup>

# Proposal

- An energy literate population is:
  - Pro energy
  - Pro wealth
  - Understands climate change
- Informed people have different conversations
- Meaningful visuals not numbers
- Need an energy 101 course and encyclopedia



Need all energy sources  
BUT understand pros & cons



# Thanks to my team!

## Worked on project:

- Ellen Lloyd
- Braden Heffernan
- Jacqueline Williams
- James Jenden
- Jasdeep Toor

## Volunteered for project:

- Yuen-ying Carpenter
- Gokul Dharan
- Shining Chen
- Isaac Faubert
- Karen Street

The 529 and 507 students who contributed their senior projects to [energyeducation.ca](http://energyeducation.ca)



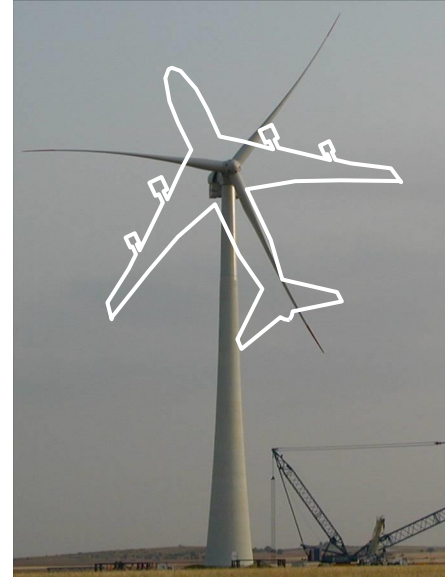
# Websites to open

- <http://energyeducation.ca/simulations/charts/mapchart.html>
- [http://energyeducation.ca/simulations/dsplfinal.html?coal\\_consumption](http://energyeducation.ca/simulations/dsplfinal.html?coal_consumption)
- <http://energyeducation.ca/simulations/dsplfinal.html>

# Bonus slides for questions

# Wind

- Expensive to build,
- Need huge areas
- Only gives power when the wind blows
- Cheap to operate
- Minimal environmental impact, no CO<sub>2</sub>
- People like it



# Solar



- Even more expensive than wind
- Need almost as much area as wind
- Only gives power when the sun shines
- Cheap to operate
- Minimal environmental impact, no CO<sub>2</sub>
- People like it

# Nuclear



- Expensive to build
- Takes a long time to build
- People hate it
- Safe, clean, reliable, affordable
- Densest energy
- Easiest waste to manage of any power source
- no CO<sub>2</sub>



# Natural Gas



- Lots of CO<sub>2</sub>
- Fluctuating cost → fluctuating price
- Quick to build
- Very flexible fuel (probably most)
- Abundant, dense energy

# Oil

- Will eventually run out
- Huge environmental changes due to global warming
- Cheap, easy to use
- Only real transportation fuel right now (LNG will come)
- Led to modern world
- dense energy

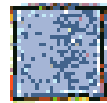


# Coal

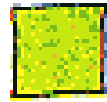
- Very dirty
  - acid raid ( $\text{NO}_x$  and  $\text{SO}_x$ )
  - Mercury
  - Particulate matter
- Abundant, cheap, dense energy
- Got us the industrial revolution
- Leading cause of climate change



# We need all of our energy sources going forward



Cooking, heating, office work etc.

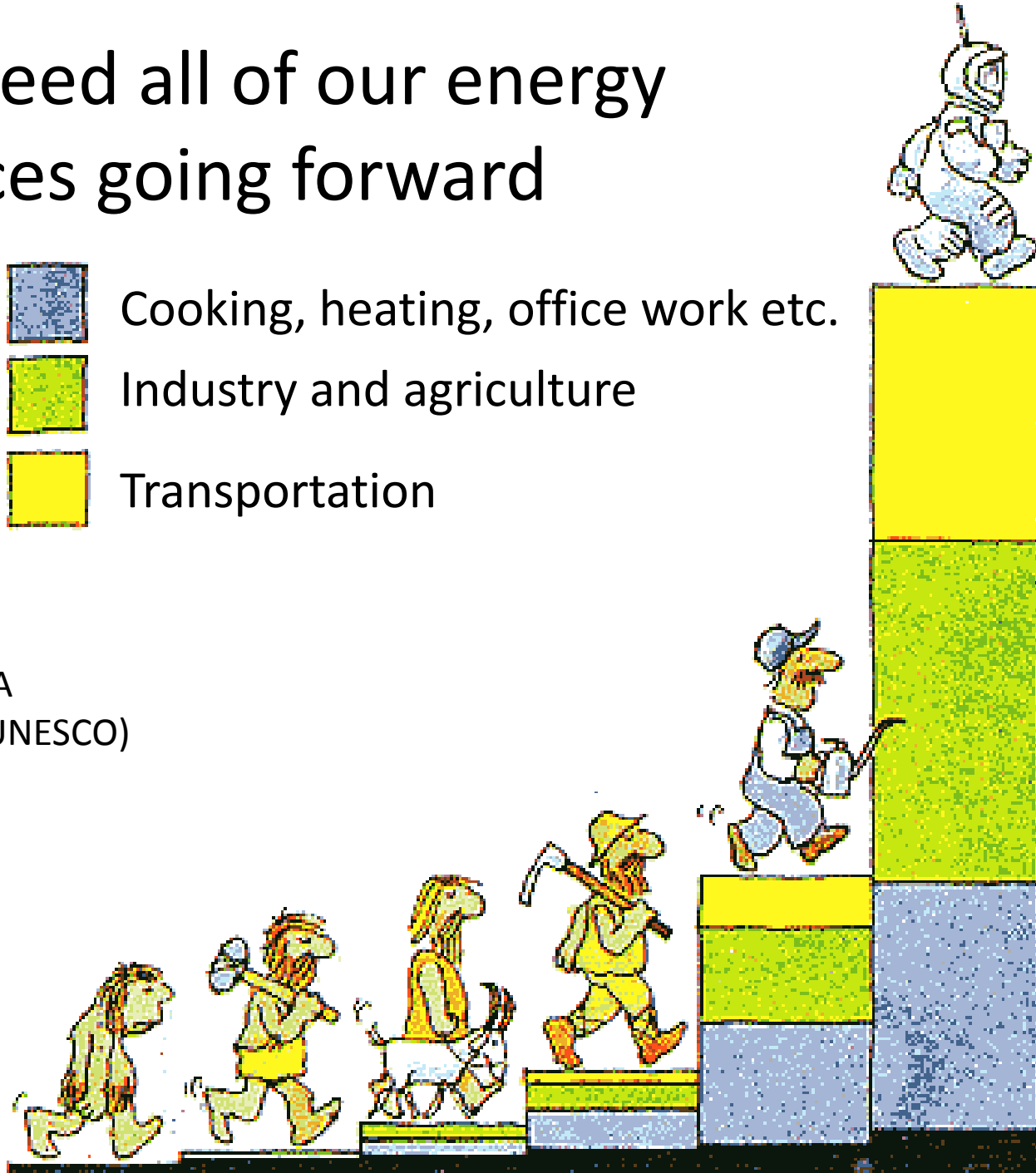


Industry and agriculture

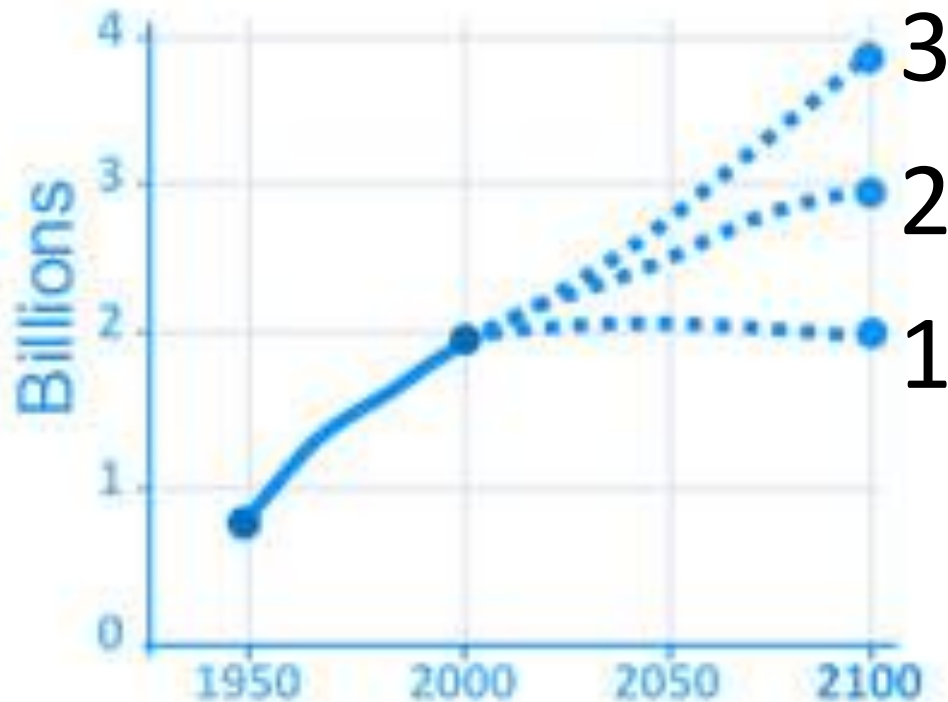


Transportation

Taken from WNA  
(got data from UNESCO)

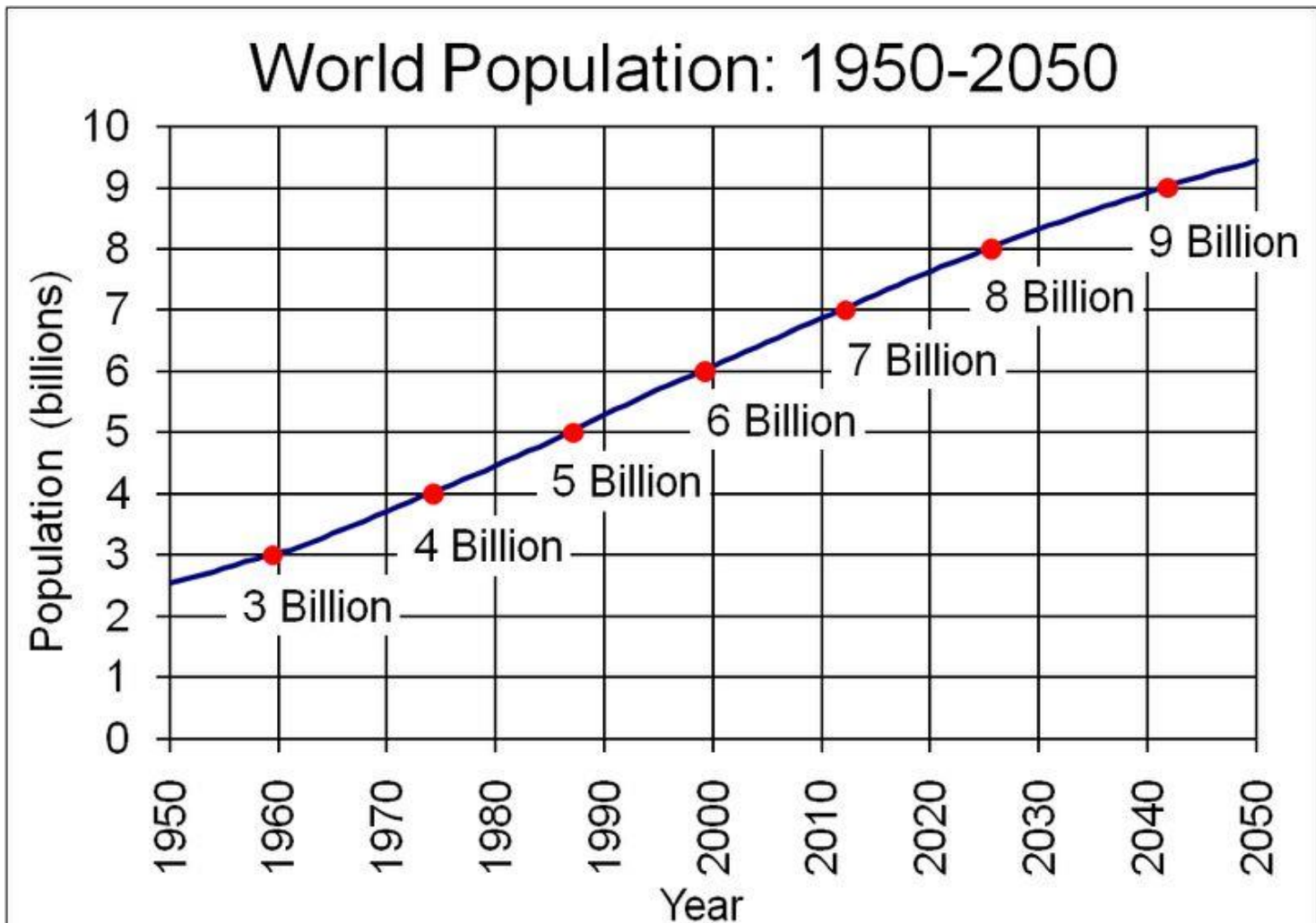


Which path shows the UN prediction of Number of children being born in world?



Note that this starts at 2000.

Couples replace themselves with children but population rises (not change in life expectancy!)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base, June 2011 Update.

# Distribution of ages in (2014) stolen from Hans Rosling

1 Billion  
people

60+ year olds(1902-1954)

1 Billion  
people

45-60 year olds (1954-1969)

1 Billion  
people

30-45 year olds (1969-1984)

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

15 – 30 year olds (1984-1999)

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

Under 15 (born 1999-2014)



# 2 Billion born! (2029) stolen from Hans Rosling

1 Billion  
people

60+ year olds(1920-1969)

1 Billion  
people

45-60 year olds (1969-1984)

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

30-45 year olds (1984-1999)

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

15 – 30 year olds (1999-2014)

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

Under 15 (born 2014-2029)

# 2 Billion born! (2044) stolen from Hans Rosling

1 Billion  
people

60+ year olds(1930-1984)

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

45-60 year olds (1984-1999)

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

30-45 year olds (1999-2014)

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

15 – 30 year olds (2014-2029)

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

Under 15 (born 2029-2044)

# 2 Billion born! (2059)

How many people?

60+ year olds(1945-1999)

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

45-60 year olds (1999-2029)

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

30-45 year olds (2014-2029)

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

15 – 30 year olds (2029-2044)

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

Under 15 (born 2044-2059)

# The great fill up: finally catch up with population explosion

1 Billion  
people

Never born

Age groups will balance

1 Billion  
people

Never born

60 years ago 1 billion kids

1 Billion  
people

Never born

30 years ago 1 billion kids

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

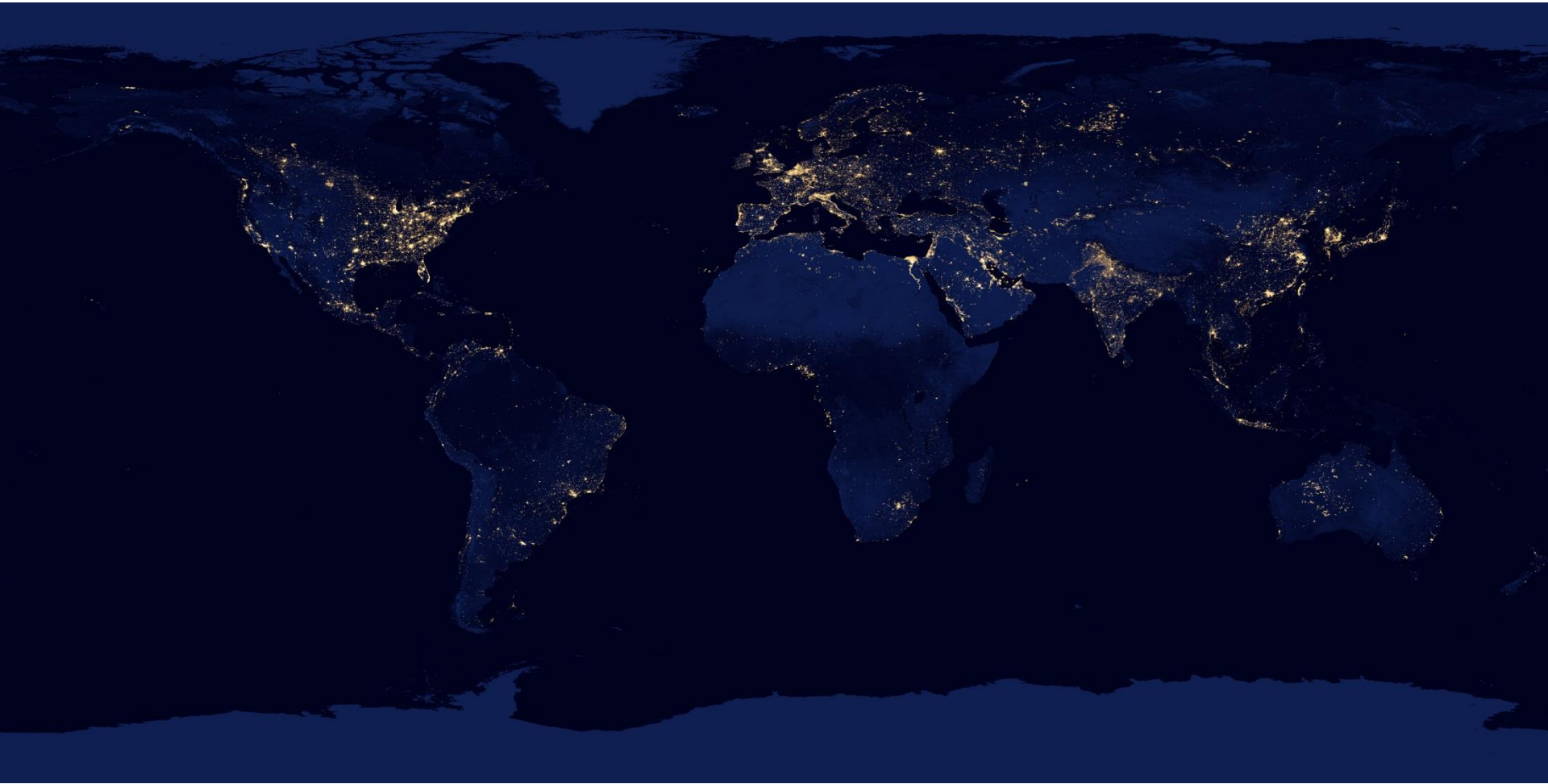
Peak child

1 Billion  
people

1 Billion  
people

Peak child

If increasing population isn't the  
problem, what is?



~7 billion people, but where?



# ~7 billion people, but where?



= 1,000,000,000 people = 1 billion people

[http://www.google.ca/publicdata/explore?ds=d5bncppjof8f9\\_&met\\_y=sp\\_pop\\_totl&hl=en&dl=en&idim=country:CHN:IND](http://www.google.ca/publicdata/explore?ds=d5bncppjof8f9_&met_y=sp_pop_totl&hl=en&dl=en&idim=country:CHN:IND)



# Focus on Africa





# North and South Korea

## 6x as much energy

