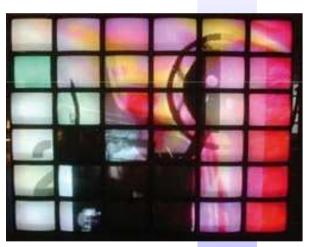
Energy Perspectives in Central Europe Prague, 26 September 2011

Scanning the future of the European energy system





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Wegener Center for Climate and Global Change at the University of Graz Austrian Institute of Economic Research Vienna



My agenda

- Why we need to prepare for a major energy crisis
- Why we should search for a longrun shared vision
- Why most current energy strategies are inadequate



(3)

Why most current energy strategies are no adequate answers to the coming energy crisis



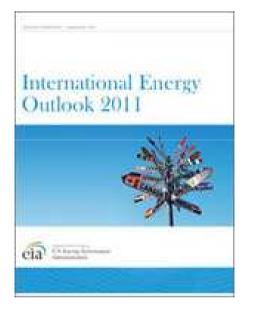




Why the world and Europe are running into a major energy crisis



International Energy Outlook 2011 U.S. Energy Information Administration

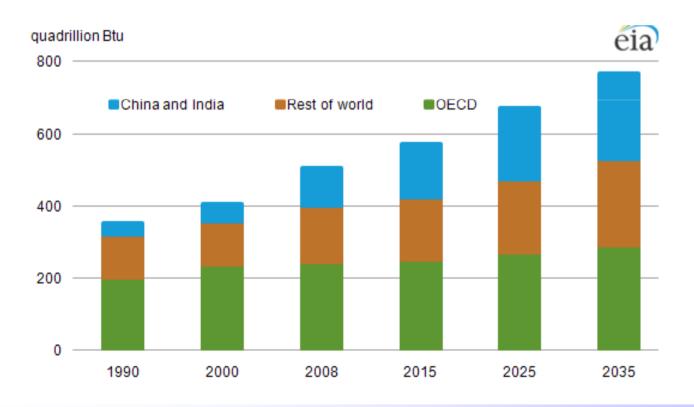


A reference scenario of the coming energy crisis?



Global energy consumption

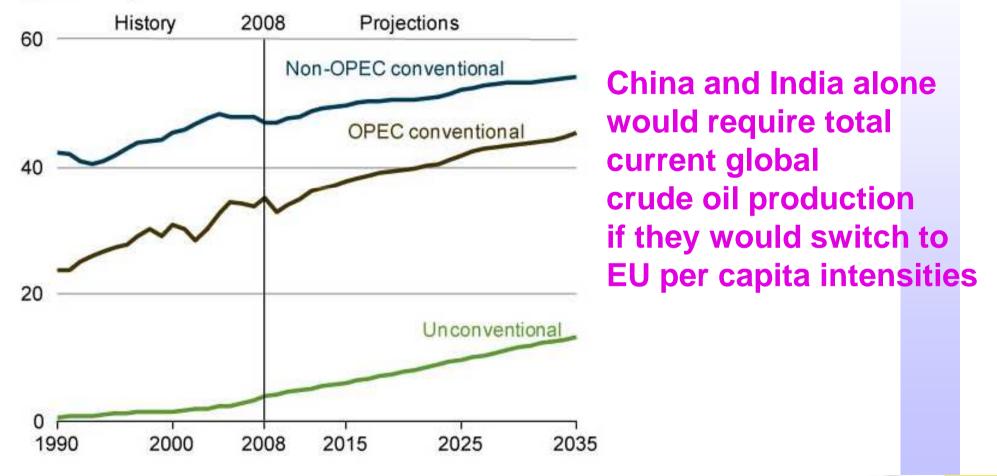
Strong demand from places like China and India will drive global energy demand





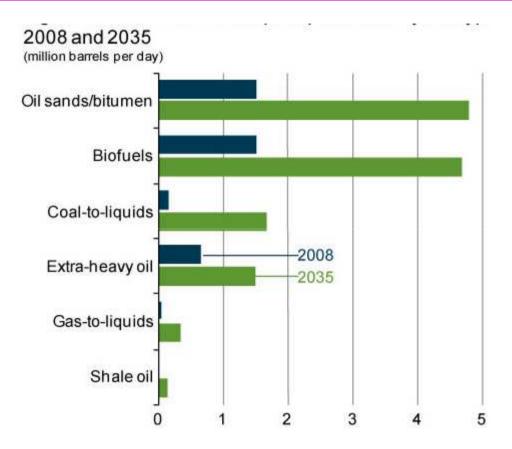
World liquid fuels production







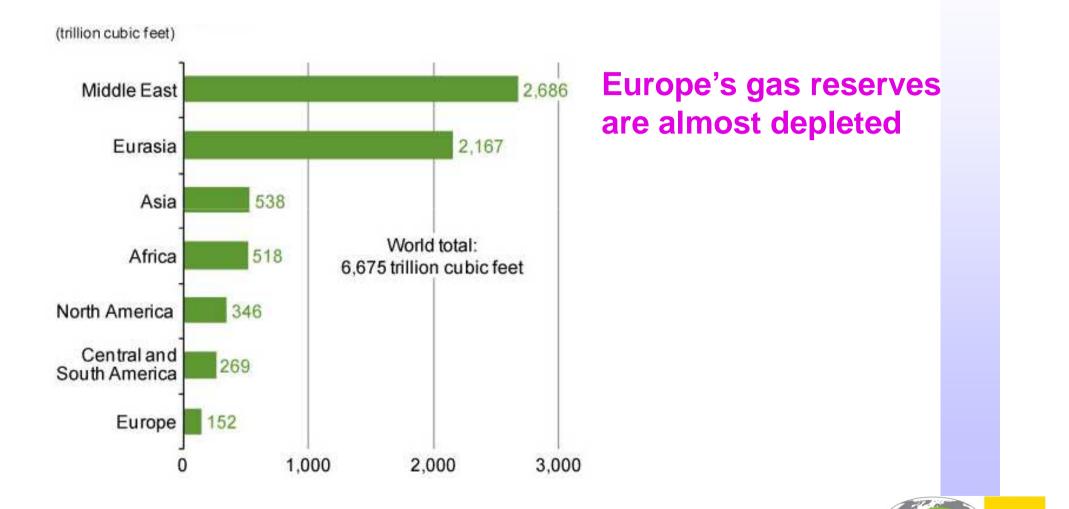
Unconventional liquids



All unconventional liquids are highly controversial



World natural gas reserves (January 2011)



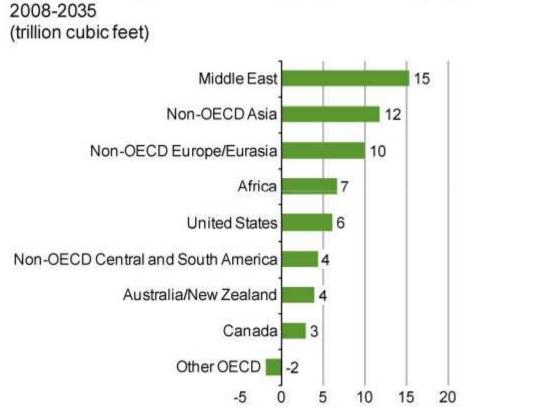
UNI

CPAT

Wegener Center

ww.wegcenter.a

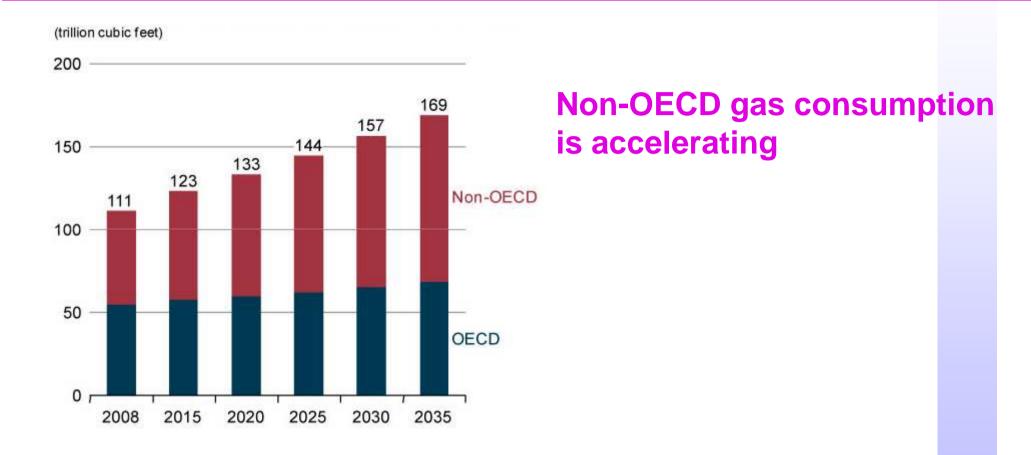
Change of world natural gas production



Europe's gas supply has become extremely vulnerable

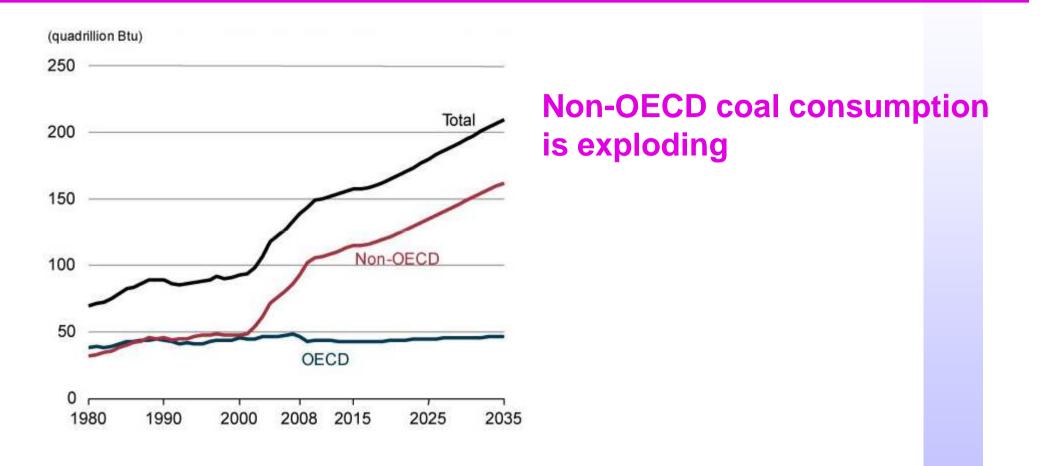


World natural gas consumption



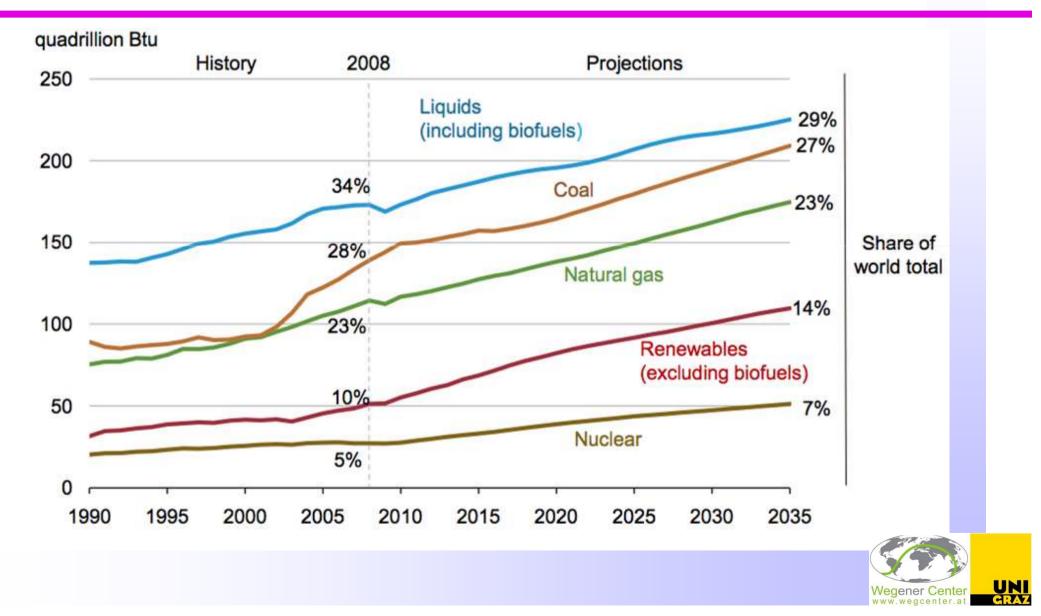


World coal consumption

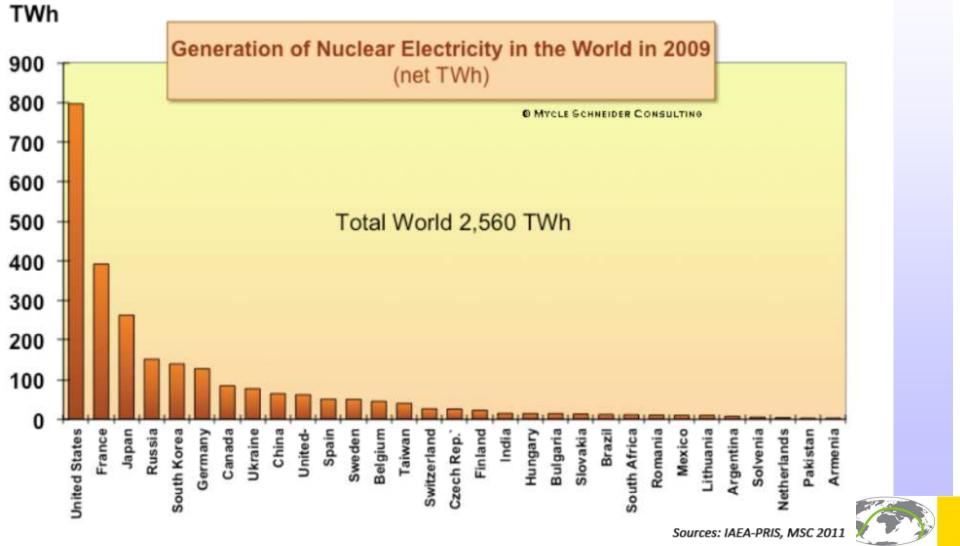




The global perspective World energy consumption by fuel

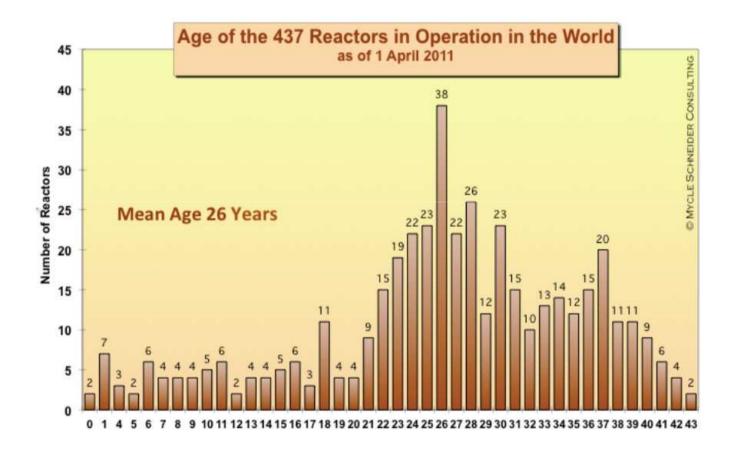


Electricity from nuclear power



www.wegcenter.at

Age distribution of nuclear reactors





The emerging European energy crisis A first summary

- Shortages of electricity
 - **Policy of shut-down of reactors**
 - **Age distribution of reactors**
- Financial constraints for renewables
 - **Sovereign debt crisis**
- Vulnerability with respect to oil an gas
 - **7** Quantities
 - **Prices**

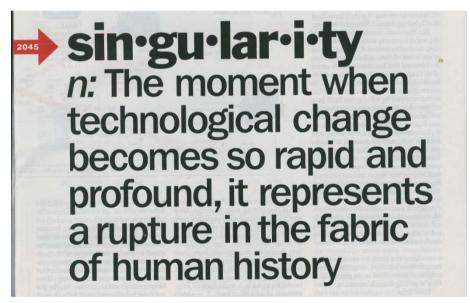


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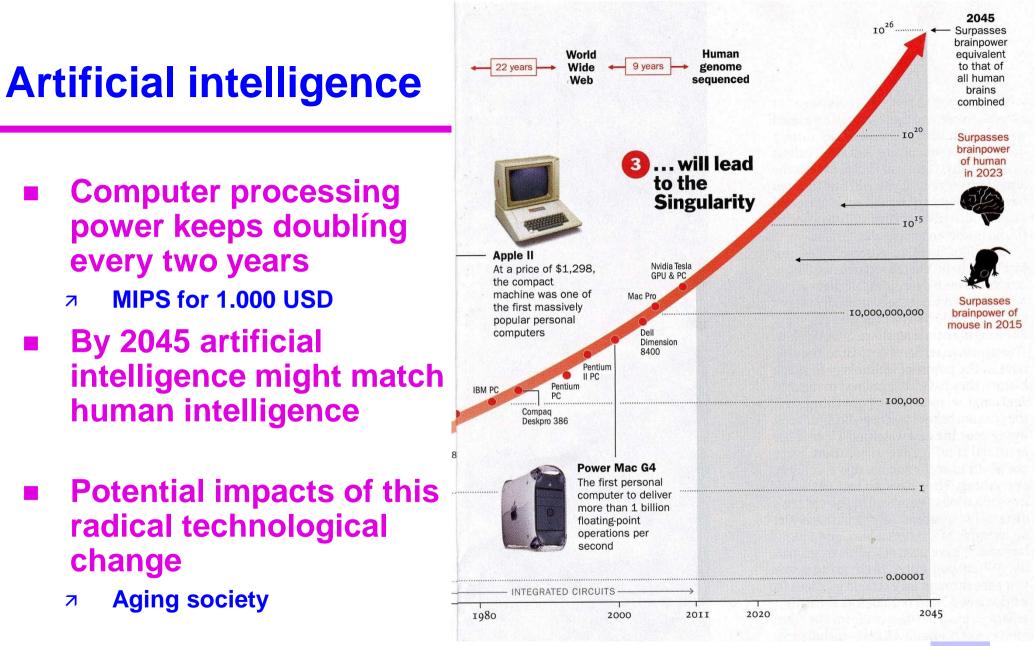
Why we should try to develop a long-run shared vision for our energy system



Singularity Hypothese









The future of production

3D printers: fabricator – "fabber"

The Economist

Europe loses the mobile-phone war Africa's new wealth Japan's tea party How to switch off the internet The shoe-thrower's index

Print me a Stradivarius The manufacturing technology that will change the world

Economist.com

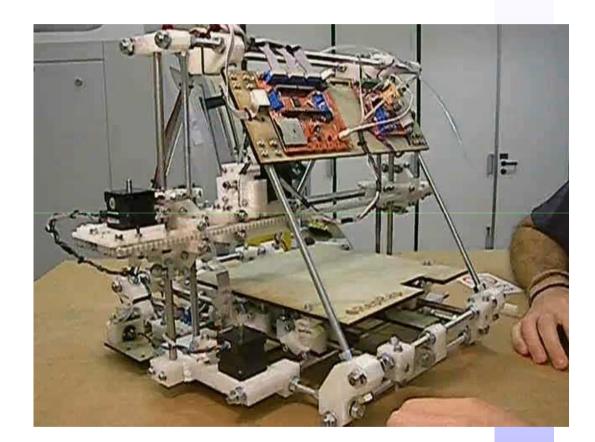
This violin was made using an EOS laser-sintering 3D printer (and it plays beautifully)

FEBRUARY 12TH-18TH 2011

7 Albania ALT60 Creatia HRK48 France. €5.50 Ireland €5.5 Austria. €5.50 Cyprus. €5.50 Gibalatz. GP4.60 Israel. MK58.9 Bahrian. Dinar.400 Creat Rep. C2R159 Grees. €5.50 Isrlav. €5.55 Belgium. €5.50 Denmark. DKK43 Hungary. MPJ.450 Kenya. KSh545 Bulgiaria. BGK13 Esciental. SK/F/KSM2 Isrlav.

Products from nano structures

- Universal machines for production of (almost any) product
- Macroskopic products are generated from nano structures





Fabber products

- Waste free
 - Additive" instead of "subtractive"
- Decentralized
 - "Downloading" of the file with instructions of the fabber





The future of mobility

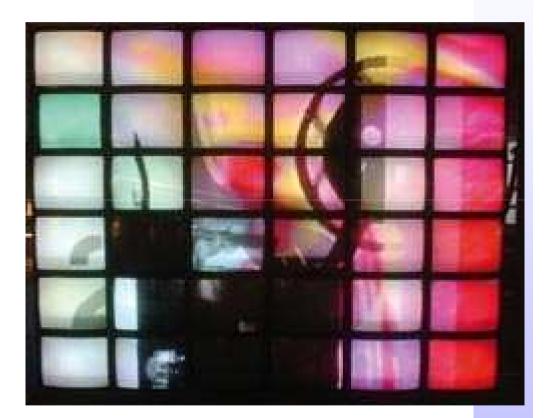
- Automover or "mover"
 - **Automatic Transport Module**
 - **Self-steering modular platforms**
- Merging of road and train transport
 - Road traffic converges to trai structures





The future of information and communication

- Communication via Interactor or "Inter"
 - **3D with emotional features**





This radical technological change has already started

A few examples



Innovative buildings





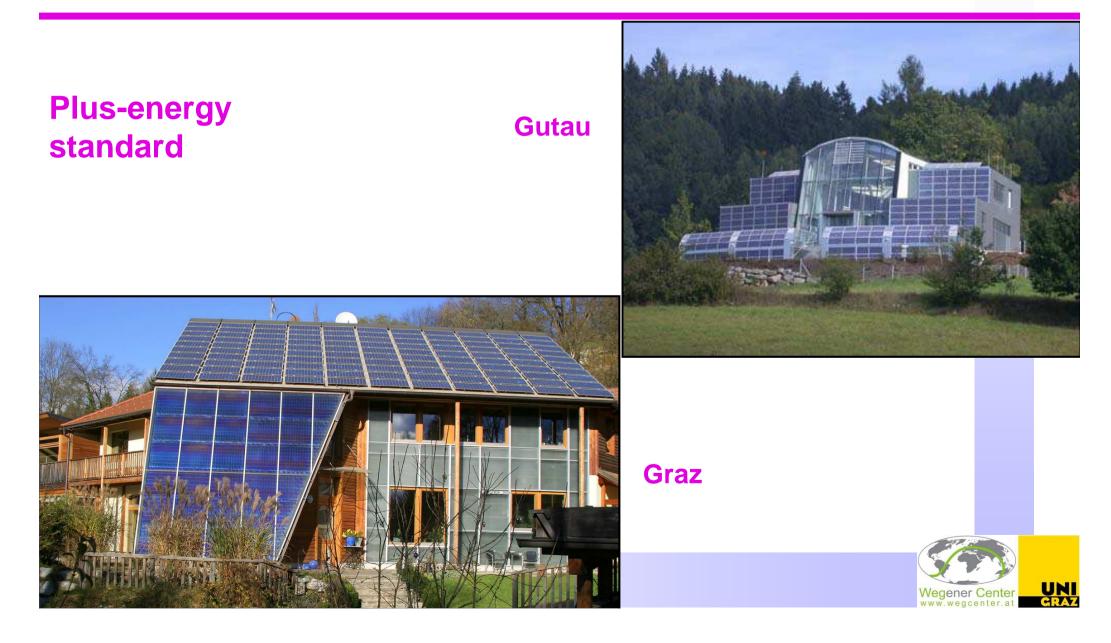
Almost zero-energy standards







The next step: Buildings become power plants



Innovative mobility



Nissan Leaf

Mitsubishi MiEV





The next step: Multifunctional vehicles

Aptera Type-1

- 2(+1) persons
- 386 kg (90% composite)
- > 190 km

• < 0,9 l/100 km
www.aptera.com</pre>



Multifunctional Storage for elecgtricitxy grid by plug-in Operation

The services are sold, not the vehicle



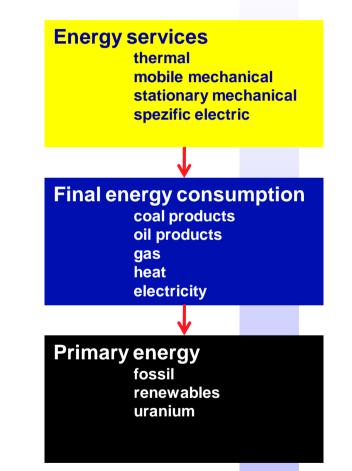
(3)

Why most current energy strategies are no adequate answers to the coming energy crisis



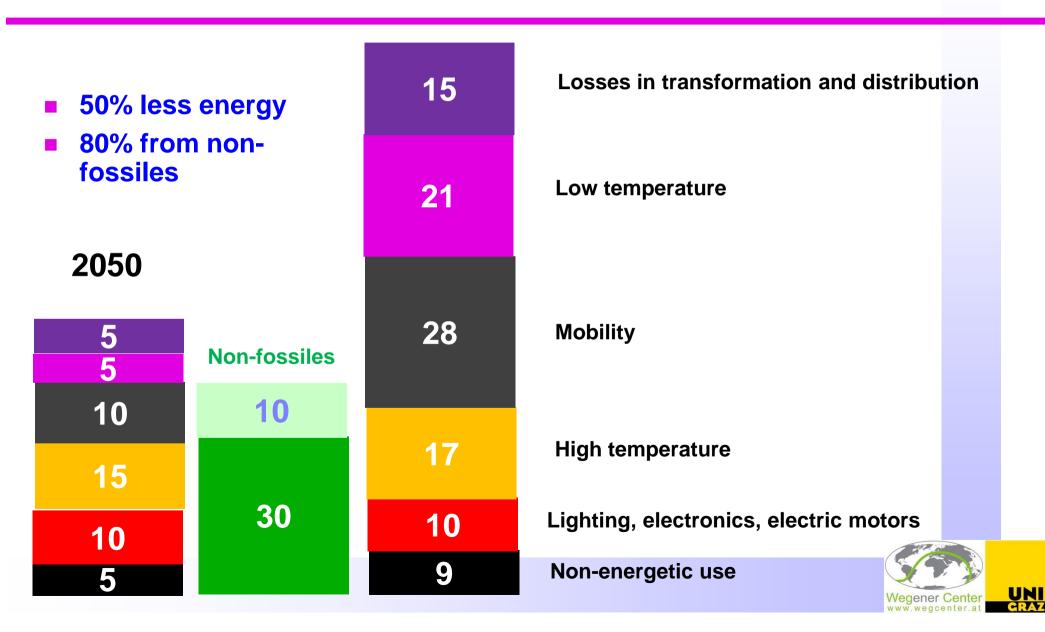
Changing the mind set

- Focusing on energy services
- Considering the cascade structure of energy systems





Envisioning the big transformation 2010



Preparing policy makers

- In a global but also European perspective the transformation to low-energy structures is inevitable
- Major additional investments will be required amounting to between 2 and 4 percent of GDP
- This will not necessarily increase the user costs of energy services

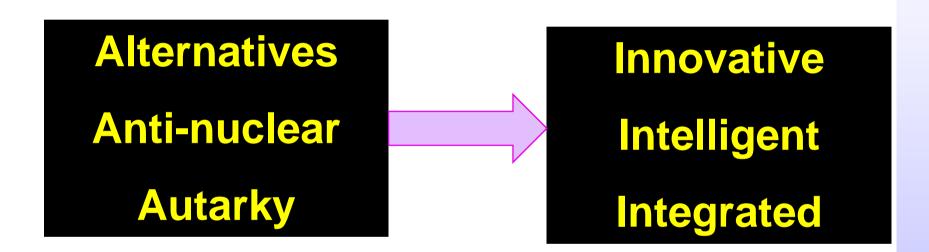


Potential dead ends of EU policies

- Increasing the GHG emission readuction target for 2020 from 20% to 30%
 - **Without an ambitious technology policy**
- Aiming for a 80 % GHG reduction by 2050
 - **Without e detailed and credible roadmap**



Changing the rhetoric of Member States





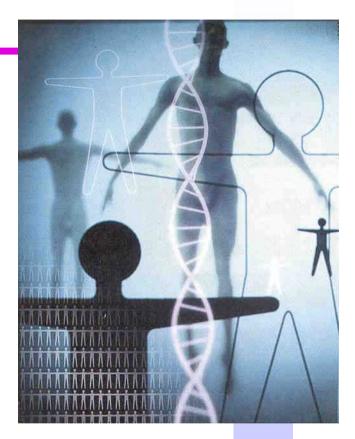
Thank You.

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Resources

- International Energy Outlook 2011 (IEO 2011) by U.S. Energy Information Administration
 - http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/ieo/

Comments on IEO 2011

http://www.theoildrum.com/node/8403?utm_source=pulsenews&utm_med ium=referral&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+theoildrum+%28The+Oil+Drum%2 9



World oil prices

