APERC Annual Conference , 2014 Potential Energy Technology Game-Changers

Future Low-Carbon Energy Options for Food and Mobility

- the Hard Ones!

Professor Ralph E H Sims Centre for Energy Research Massey University, New Zealand. R.E.Sims@massey.ac.nz

Aims

solutions.

Consider the rate of low-carbon energy technology advances. Outline energy demands for food supply and future opportunities. Consider some solutions for reducing transport-related GHG emissions - with emphasis on co-benefits. • Recall that social sciences have a role to play since people are hive yed in the





Global primary energy demand growth



Global Energy Assessment 2012





"ENERGY-SMART" FOOD FOR PEOPLE AND CLIMATE ISSUE PAPER

<u> Energy = m</u>eals x <u>c</u>limate <u>c</u>hange



Issue paper available at

http://www.fao.org/docrep /014/i2454e/i2454e00.pdf

Shares of energy in Agri-food supply chain



Shares of greenhouse gas emissions

Around 22% of total global GHG emissions (~45 Gt CO_{2-equiv} /yr) arise from the agri-food chain.



Global food losses and waste

Study conducted for the International Congress

SAVE FOOD

at Interpack2011 Düsseldorf, Germany

GLOBAL FOOD LOSSES AND FOOD WASTE

We fail to consume around one third of all food produced.

This wastes scarce land, water and energy resources.

If we reduced half of this waste, could we use more land for biomass production?

A low input agri-food /energy system



A low input agri-food /energy system



A low inplue gri-food /energy system

A high input agri-food / energy system



A high input agri-food /energy system



Energy-smart is Climate-smart

Energy efficiency measures are needed from "paddock-to-plate".

Landowners can produce food as well as develop renewable energy systems for their own use and /or to raise additional revenue.

For details see IPCC - Special Report on Renewable Energy and Climate Change Mitigation. May, 2011. www.ipcc.ch

Renewable energy technologies continue to evolve e.g. wind turbine technologies.





Future options for off-shore developments



Smart-grids – a possible game changer?

Micro-CHP system

Whispergen

The digital energy revolution



Transport the other hard one

PLUG-IN HYBRID

New Zealand trial in partnership with MASSEY UNIVERSITY TE KUNENGA KI PUREHUROA

DTOYC

BAU global transport demand projections compared with 2010 baseline (from 600 scenarios)



GHG reduction potential for all transport by reducing fuel carbon intensity and vehicle efficiency.





Modal shares

Total annual GHG emissions = \sum

Fuels (Fuel C intensity * Energy intensity * Activity)

From the suburbs, 250 people can travel to work or play in:

177 cars;

05

three buses; or one light rail unit.

Moving around the CBD







Noving around the CBD

Masdar City UAE

Have we passed the age of "peak cars"?



Age

MEN AND NATURE MUST WORK HAND IN HAND. THE THROWING OUT OF BALANCE OF THE RESOURCES OF NATURE THROWS OUT OF BALANCE ALSO THE LIVES OF MEN.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt