The Human Earth (MAE 124/ESYS 103)

Lecture 2

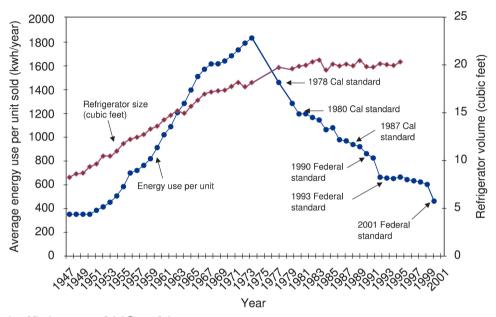
Examples: sustainable design

Refrigerators

[copyrighted cartoon: http://www.cagle.com/news/EnvironmentMadden/environmentCartoonGIFS/fric

Chris Madden, http://www.cagle.com/news/EnvironmentMadden/4.asp

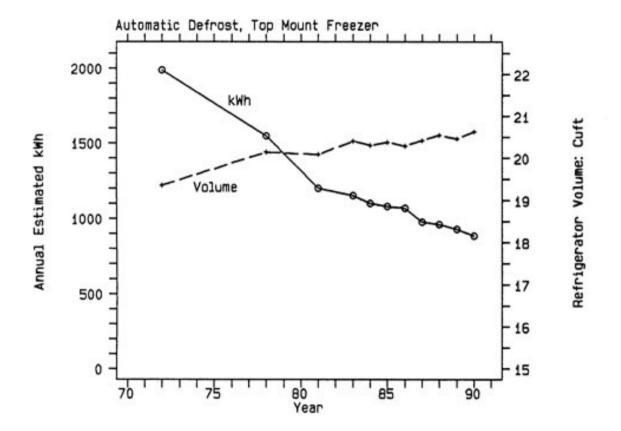
Trends in refrigeration



Change in size and efficiency of US refrigerators.

 $www.fypower.org/pdf/CEC_EE_and_Climate_Change.pdf$

Trends in refrigeration: growth in refrigerators



http://www.fsec.ucf.edu/Bldg/pubs/refrig/index.htm

Trends in refrigeration imply less power demand

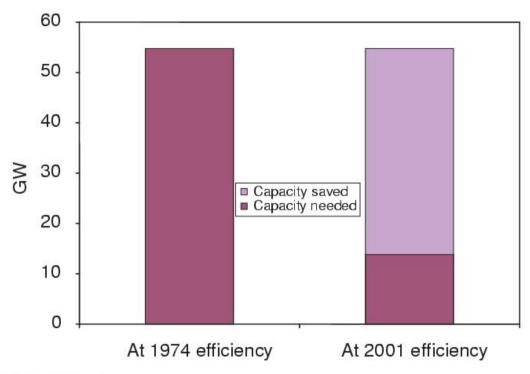


FIGURE 2 Electricity generating capacity for 150 million refrigerators and freezers in the United States.

Other appliances show similar gains

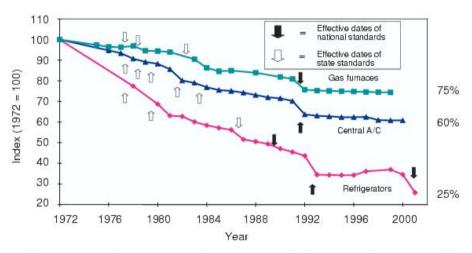


FIGURE 3 Impacts of standards on efficiency of three appliances. From S. Nadel, ACEEE, in ECEEE 2003 Summer Stuwww.eceee.org.

But US energy use has been increasing ...

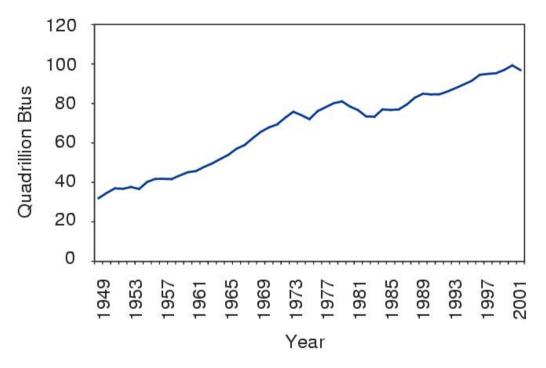


FIGURE 5 United States energy consumption, 1949 to 2001. From Table 1.5, *Annual Energy Review*; data for 2001 is preliminary.

While per capita use has leveled off ...

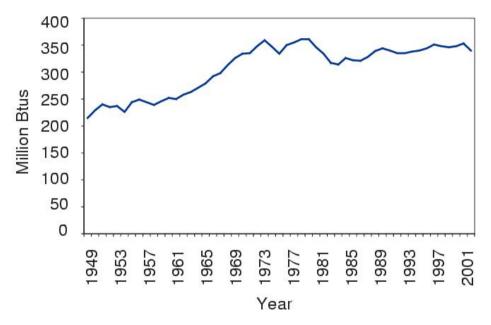


FIGURE 6 Energy consumption per person, 1949 to 2001. From Table 1.5, *Annual Energy Review*; data for 2001 is preliminary.

So population increase is driving our energy usage increase

US energy efficiency is improving (in economic terms)

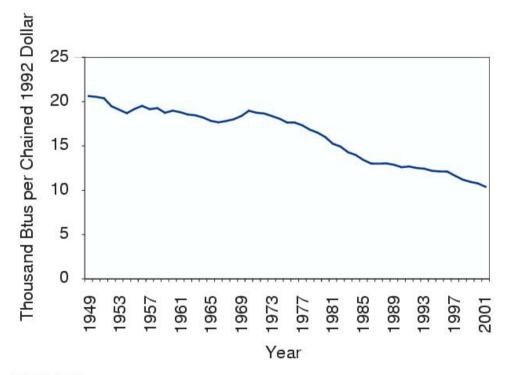


FIGURE 7 Energy consumption per dollar of gross domestic product, 1949 to 2001. From Table 1.5, *Annual Energy Review*; data for 2001 is preliminary.

Internationally, as well, we're ever more efficient

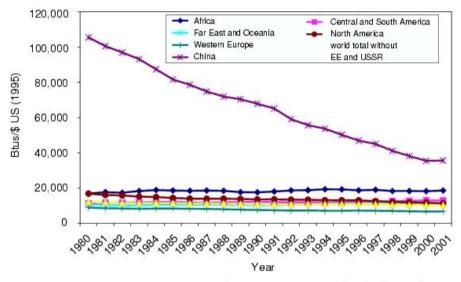
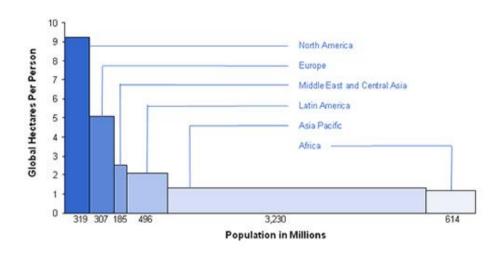


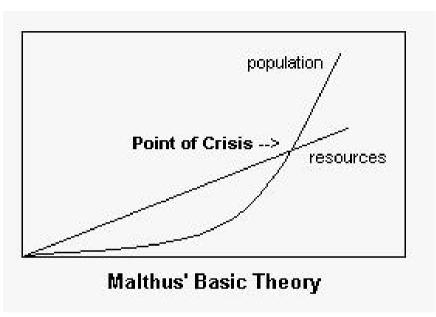
FIGURE 8 Energy intensity by geographic region including China, 1980 to 2001 (Btus/\$US 1995). From Ene Information Agency (EIA) data.

But our consumption isn't necessarily sustainable



Population Growth (Malthus)





http://www.econ.duke.edu/Economists/

http://academic.brooklyn.cuny.edu/history/virtual/core4-8.htm