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Chapter 1 : Wiley: THE END OF ENERGY OBESITY

Praise For The End of Energy Obesity "Peter Tertzakian has succeeded once again. He outlines a visionary approach to meeting the serious challenges of the world's projected population growth, continued economic growth, and increasing living standards.

The Coming Oil Break Point and the Challenges Facing an Energy Dependent World , The End of Energy Obesity examines the energy industry by tracing the historical relationship between technological innovation and societal response. Signs of break point pressures are legion and include: Historical analogues to the current break point are the shift from wood to coal with the industrial revolution and from coal to oil during the World War I. The current rebalancing of the energy mix is substantively different from historical precedents. With the possible exception of natural gas , there are still no other energy sources with adequate utility to take significant market share from oil, let alone supplant it. The rebalancing underway will be effected only in part by an increase of supply from alternative sources. Tertzakian believes that the cross-fertilization of information , communication and energy technologies promises dramatic improvement in conservation practices and energy efficiency. He cites telepresence technology, smart grid networks , Skype telephony and virtualization software as potential "break point innovations" that could dramatically change energy needs by reconfiguring the ways people live, work and play. Even a manageable break point period like the oil shocks and of the s reverberated worldwide for almost 15 years until conservation policies and the introduction of new energy sources rebalanced the supply and demand equation. Tertzakian believes that social and technological innovation will allow modern industrial society to enjoy increasing standards of living while both decreasing energy consumption and preserving the environment. The author divides the planet into two realms â€" WantingWorld and WealthyWorld â€" corresponding to the developing and developed world , respectively. China and America are quintessential examples of these contraposed worlds. As part of his research, the author traveled extensively throughout China. These experiences, described in extensive passages throughout the book, underscored his concern about the dire consequences for the planet as China proceeds along the glide path continuum from Wanting to WealthyWorld. For instance, the per capita energy needs of a cold, expansive and developed country like Canada are considerably higher than a warm, small and less developed one like Costa Rica. The First Principle of Energy Consumption px With the First Principle of Energy Consumption, Tertzakian postulates that economic development requires per se an ever increasing energy supply. To a certain extent, efforts towards raising energy efficiency can lessen but not break the stronghold of the First Principle. According to this rule, energy saved through increased efficiency becomes itself a driver for more energy consumption. In this vein, Tertzakian regards efforts to raise fuel economy in automobiles i. Denmark, Switzerland and Japan are held up as paragons of energy fitness. Common to their seeming success in overturning the causality of the First Principle is the forceful policymaking of a federal government and a willing populace. The principle states that a unit of energy saved at the consumer level amplifies into multiple units of energy saved at the source. These technological developments are progressively obviating the need for work-related travel and dissolving the concept of distance. It is conceivable that a new socio-economic template is emerging where these communication tools become ubiquitous in work and non-work activities and bring with them the associative benefits of dramatically reduced energy consumption. Innovation in the area of hydraulic fracturing has opened huge reserve potential in the area of nonconventional gas with reservoirs of various geologic types including shales , tight gas and coal beds. Geologists have not arrived at any definitive numbers based on the new capabilities, but Tertzakian considers that the United States alone has 1, trillion cubic feet Tcf of exploitable natural gas, the equivalent of billion barrels of oil.

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Chapter 2 : The End of Energy Obesity - Peter Tertzakian, Keith Hollihan - Bok () | Bokus

Praise For The End of Energy Obesity-Peter Tertzakian has succeeded once calendrierdelascience.com outlines a visionary approach to meeting the serious challenges of the world's projected population growth, continued economic growth, and increasing living standards.

Nearly everything that defines our way of life requires energy-consuming devices, from cars, planes, trains, and air conditioning to lights and computers. And our global appetite for energy keeps growing as population and wealth obliges consumption on an unfathomable scale. Now we are energy obese. How can the world reduce its energy appetite and change its diet of fuels for a prosperous and secure tomorrow? In The End of Energy Obesity, energy expert and bestselling author Peter Tertzakian explores solutions to this question by analyzing the role of technology and circumstance on our energy use. Throughout the book, Tertzakian focuses on the most practical options that provide the highest leverage for resolving our energy problems and reveals how evolving habits, lifestyles, mind-sets, and innovations--that might seem improbable now--will help curb our insatiable energy appetite. Can this principle be broken? Explains why conventional strategies and policies for resolving our energy problems are lacking, and discusses how societies are vulnerable to three harmful effects of energy obesity. Should we be treating the symptoms or the cause? The future of energy is likely to surprise you. Chapter 1 After the Banquet. Chapter 2 Whetting the Energy Appetite. Chapter 5 Breaking Our Energy Diet. Chapter 6 Price and Value. Chapter 7 Eating Our Efficiencies. Chapter 8 Complex Carbons. Chapter 10 The Asymmetry Principle. Chapter 11 Beyond Nostalgia. Chapter 12 Conservation 2. Chapter 13 Dissolving Distance. Chapter 15 The Energy Health Craze. Leadership on the Commons. Passionate about the history and direction of energy in society, Tertzakian blends three decades of experience in geophysics, economics, technology, and finance to analyze energy trends. Over the years, his prescient advice to corporate leaders, policymakers, and students has earned him many accolades for his work, including an asteroid in his name. Always questioning the consensus view, Tertzakian writes a weekly journal, is often quoted or seen in the media including an appearance on The Daily Show with Jon Stewart , and is a sought-after speaker at events around the world.

Chapter 3 : The End of Energy Obesity | Revolvy

THE END OF ENERGY OBESITY examines the link between economic growth, improved quality of life, and greater consumption. Reviewing conventional reactions to historical energy crises, Tertzakian explains why past options fail to meet today's needs.

Chapter 4 : The End of Energy Obesity : Keith Hollihan :

The End of Energy Obesity: Breaking Today's Energy Addiction for a Prosperous and Secure Tomorrow by Calgary-based energy economist Peter Tertzakian outlines the unsustainable nature of current global energy demand growth and identifies potential solutions, many of which come unexpectedly from outside of the energy sector.

Chapter 5 : Book Review â€“ The End of Energy Obesity | Energy

Energy economist, Peter Tertzakian's new book, THE END OF ENERGY OBESITY, examines the link between economic growth, improved quality of life, and greater consumption.

Chapter 6 : calendrierdelascience.com | The End of Energy Obesity (ebook), Peter Tertzakian | | Boeken

The End of Energy Obesity: Breaking Today's Energy Addiction for a Prosperous and Secure Tomorrow by Keith Hollihan and Peter Tertzakian (, Hardcover) Be the first to write a review About this product.