

Lec #4: Consumption of Finite Resources

LAST TIME: Population Growth

- Discussion of Population Growth

TODAY: History of Energy Use and Predicting the Future

- Expiration of Finite Resources
- Per Capita Consumption and GDP

THURSDAY: What Causes an Oil Crisis?: When?

- History (and Future) of US Oil Consumption
- What will cause the next “energy crisis”
- What can we do about it?

How Do We Estimate Lifetime?

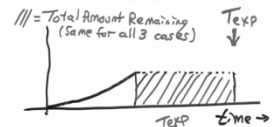
1. assume resource is infinite
 - discoveries must keep pace with consumption
2. deplete at constant amount (current use rate)
 - must decrease per capita use at same rate as population increases
 - production must maintain current pace
3. exponential growth until resource expires
 - production rate must also increase exponentially
4. Hubbert model
 - early exponential rise
 - production slows & peaks when 1/2 resource is consumed
 - steady decline in production rate
 - symmetric, bell-shaped curve

Exponential Expiration Time

- $T_{exp} = (1/k) \ln \{kN_T/N_0 + 1\}$
 - comes from integrating exponential growth:
 - $dN(t)/dt = k \cdot N(t)$
 - $N(t) = N_0 e^{kt}$
 - $N_T = \int^{T_{exp}} N_0 e^{kt} dt$
- Must be able to extract resource as fast as it is needed. But...
 - “oil doesn’t come from a hole in the ground, it comes from rocks” (Kenneth Deffeyes)

Example 2: Constant

$T_{exp} = \text{amount left} / \text{current rate}$
 per capita use must decrease exponentially if population grows exponentially



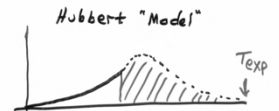
Example 3: Exponential

$T_{exp} = (1/k) \ln \{kN_T/N_0 + 1\}$
 but nature and economics won't allow it!



Example 4: Hubbert

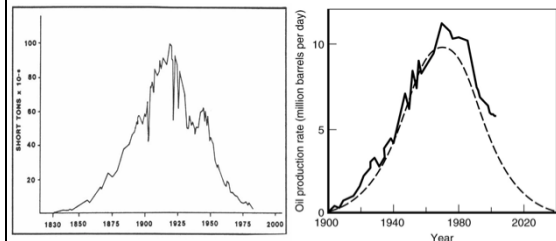
$T_{exp} = \infty !!$
 but, that's not the issue!



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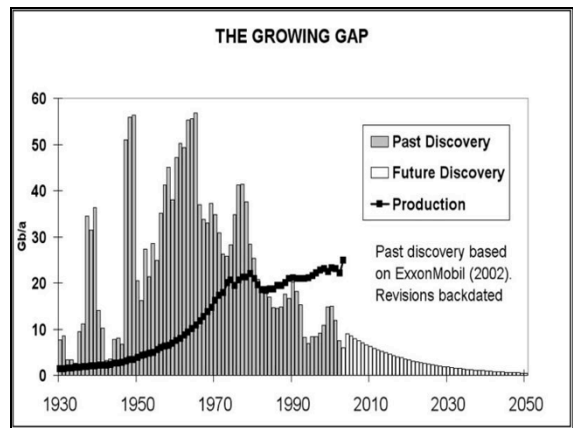
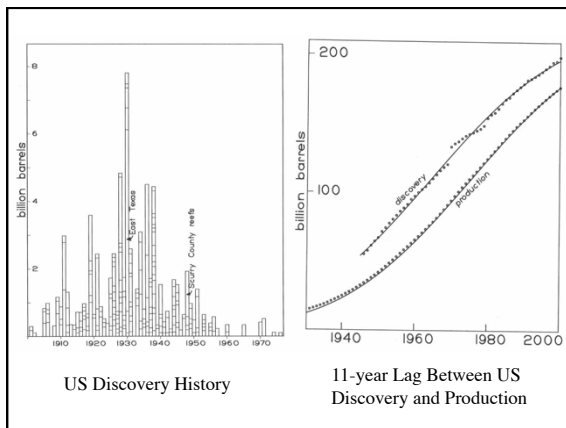
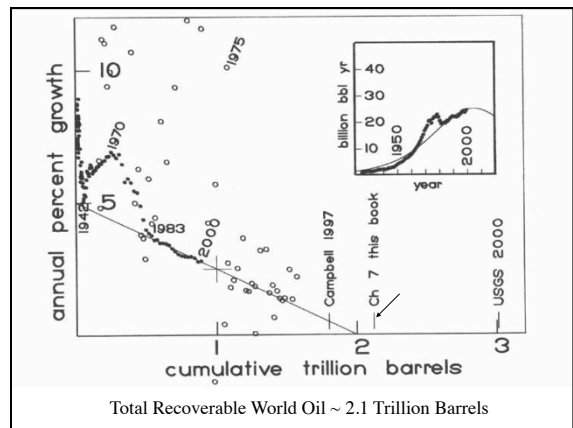
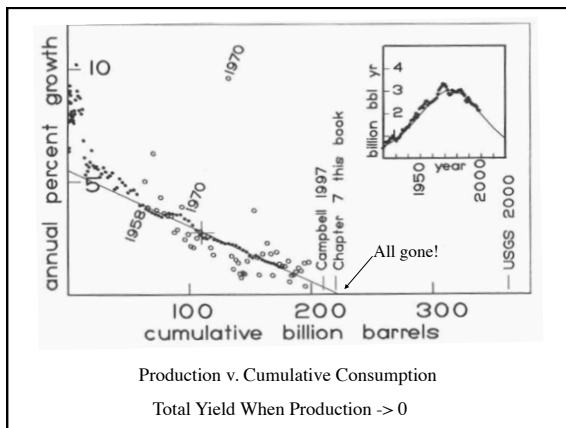
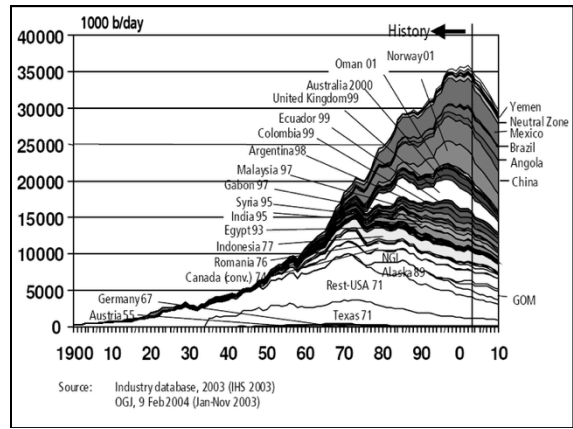
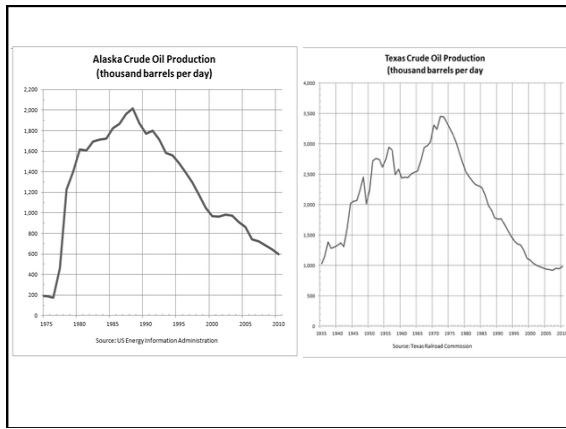
Hubbert Curves

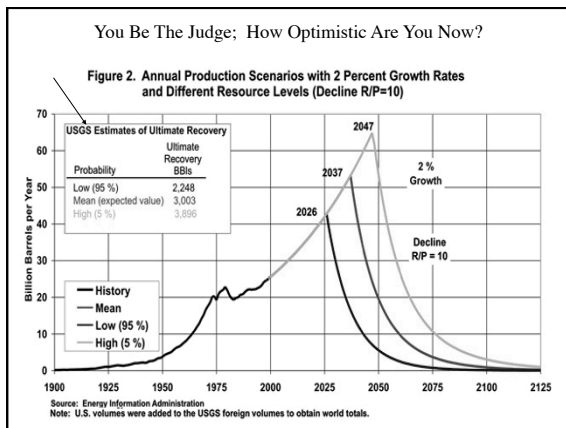
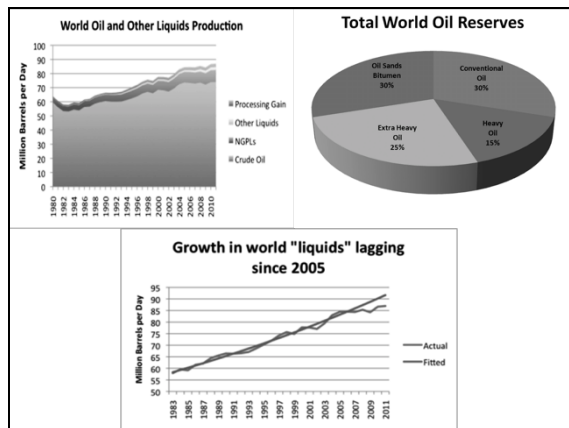
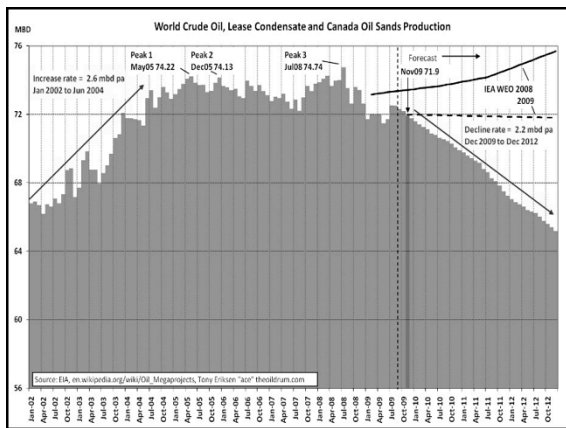
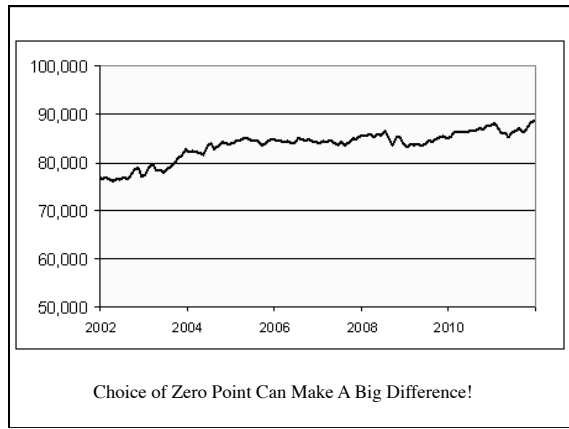
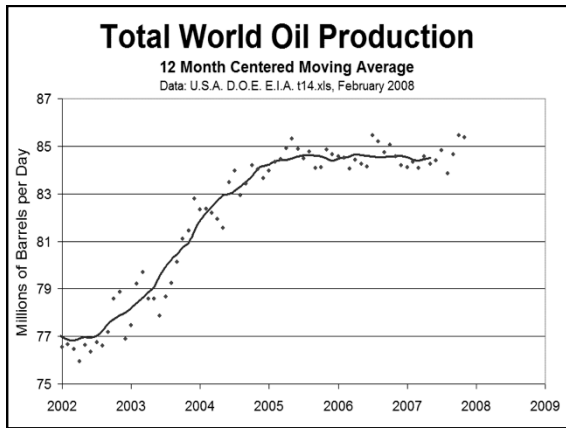


PA Anthracite Coal

US Petroleum

“Hubbert’s Peak: The Impending World Oil Shortage” (Deffeyes, 2001)





What Causes a Crisis?

- Different assumptions give different T_{exp} :
 - exponential expiration is shortest
 - "@ current rate" is much longer
 - Hubbert curve $\rightarrow \infty$, but forever *decreasing*
- When does the "crisis" occur?
 - Population growth is slowing [but still growing exponentially]
 - Can per capita rate drop fast enough to keep pace with population growth?
 - Finite resources becoming *increasingly difficult* to exploit (hence the Hubbert peaks)
 - Running out* of the resources is NOT the problem!