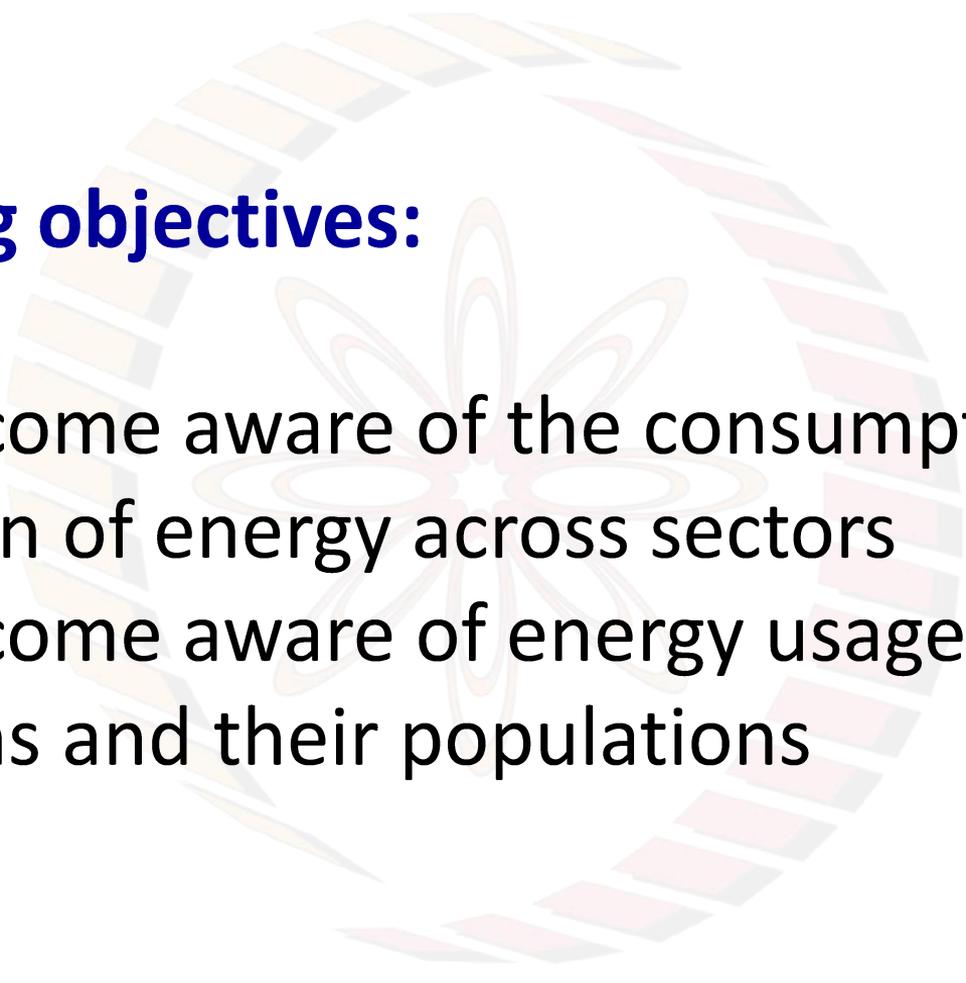


A decorative circular graphic centered on the page. It features a starburst pattern with multiple overlapping, rounded petals in shades of orange, yellow, and red. This starburst is enclosed within a circular laurel wreath composed of many small, overlapping leaf-like segments in shades of yellow, orange, and red. The entire graphic is rendered in a light, semi-transparent style.

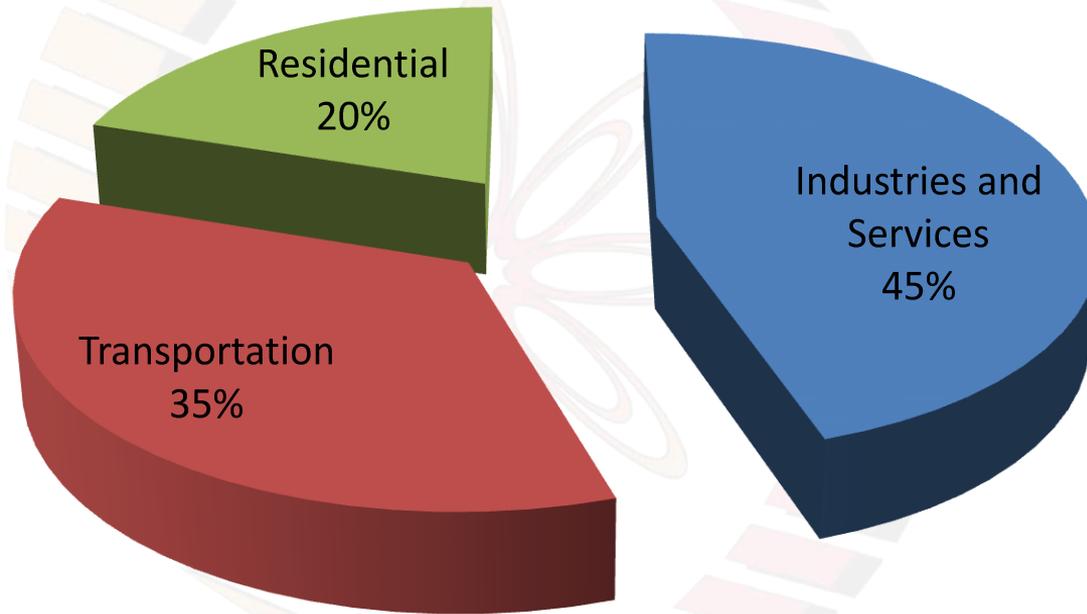
Energy Consumption



Learning objectives:

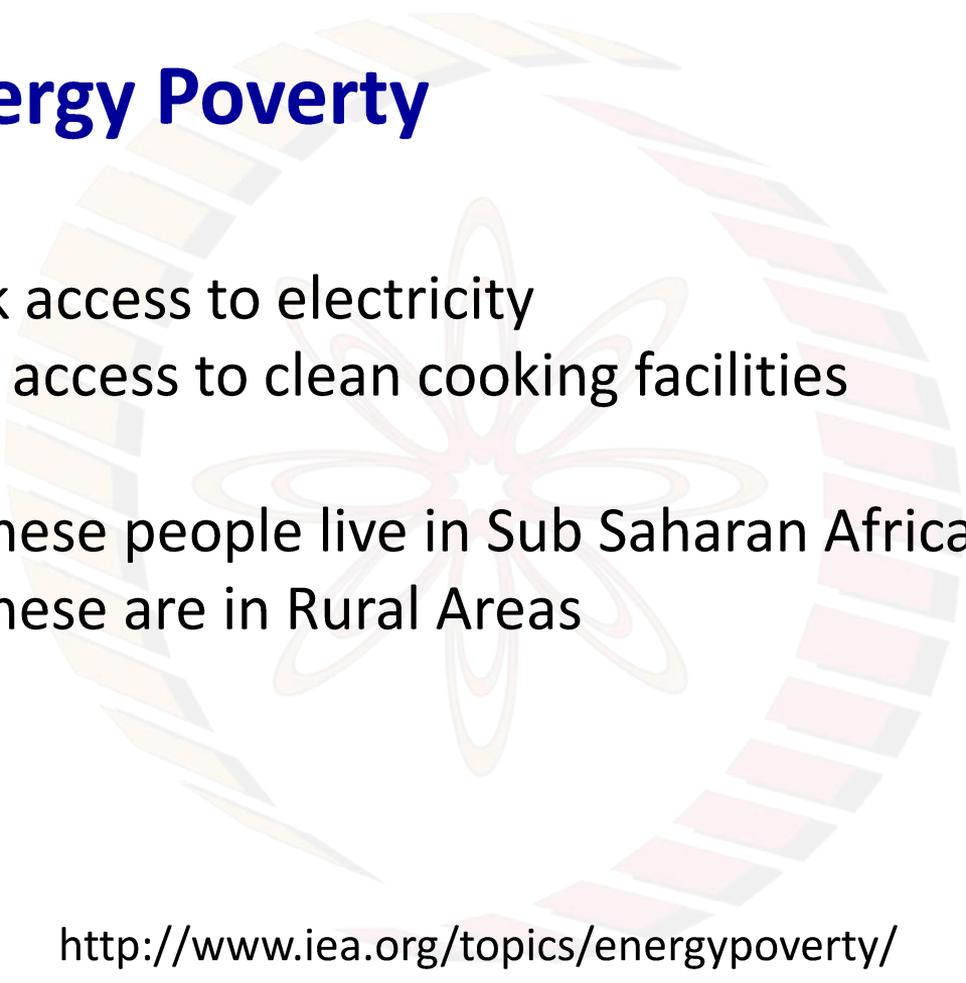
- 1) To become aware of the consumption pattern of energy across sectors
- 2) To become aware of energy usage across nations and their populations

Energy consumption by sector



Data Source: Key World Energy Statistics 2017; International Energy Agency (IEA)

Energy Poverty



17% Lack access to electricity

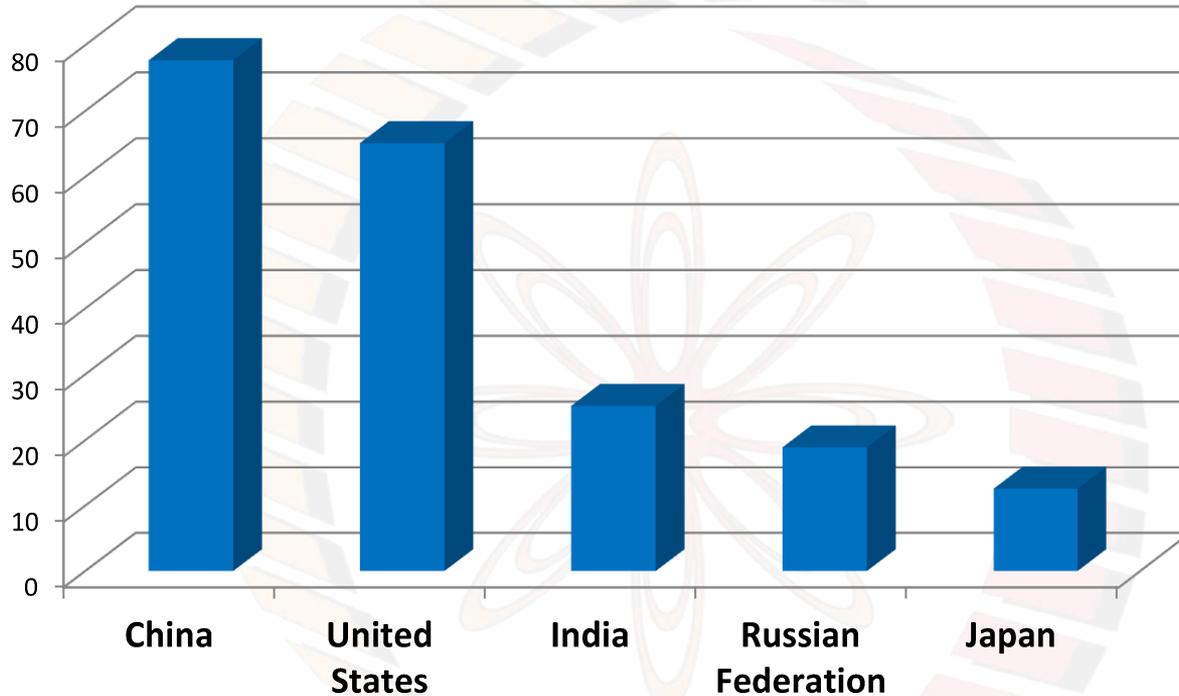
38% lack access to clean cooking facilities

95% of these people live in Sub Saharan Africa, or Asia

80% of these are in Rural Areas

<http://www.iea.org/topics/energypoverty/>

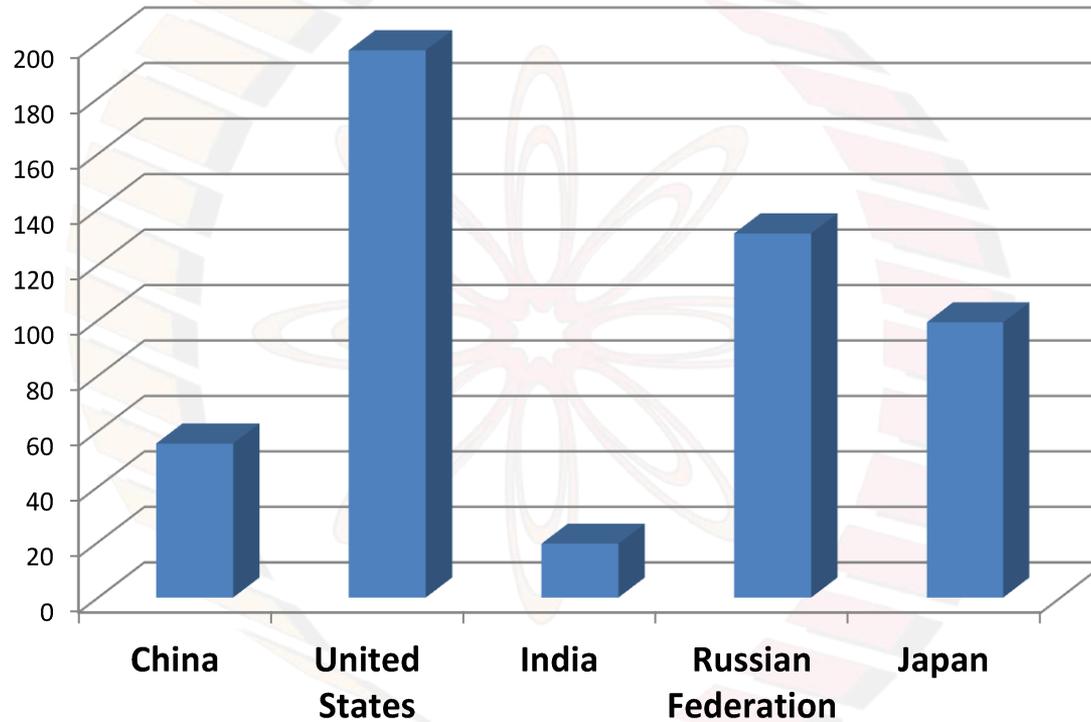
Top 5 Nations based on Total Energy Consumption (Annual)



Humans use 500 Exa Joules of energy annually
1 Exa Joule = 10^{18} Joules

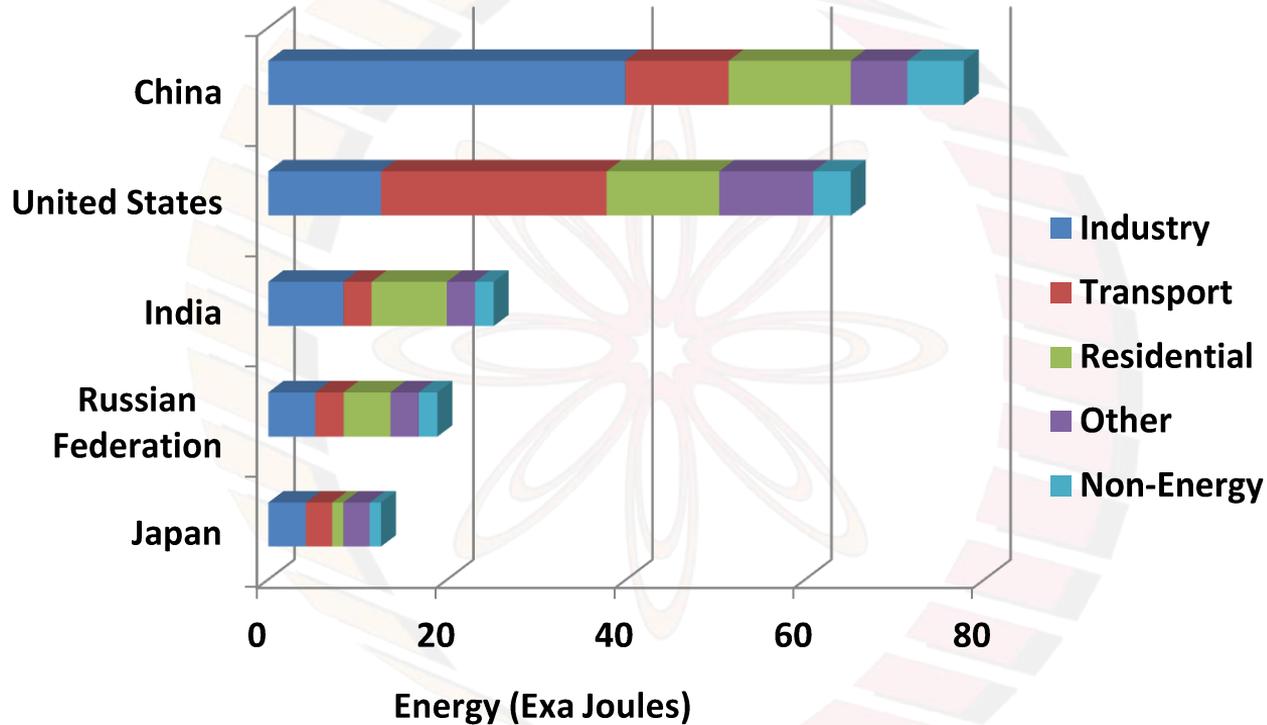
Data Source: Key World Energy Statistics 2017; International Energy Agency (IEA)

Per Capita Energy Consumption (Annual)



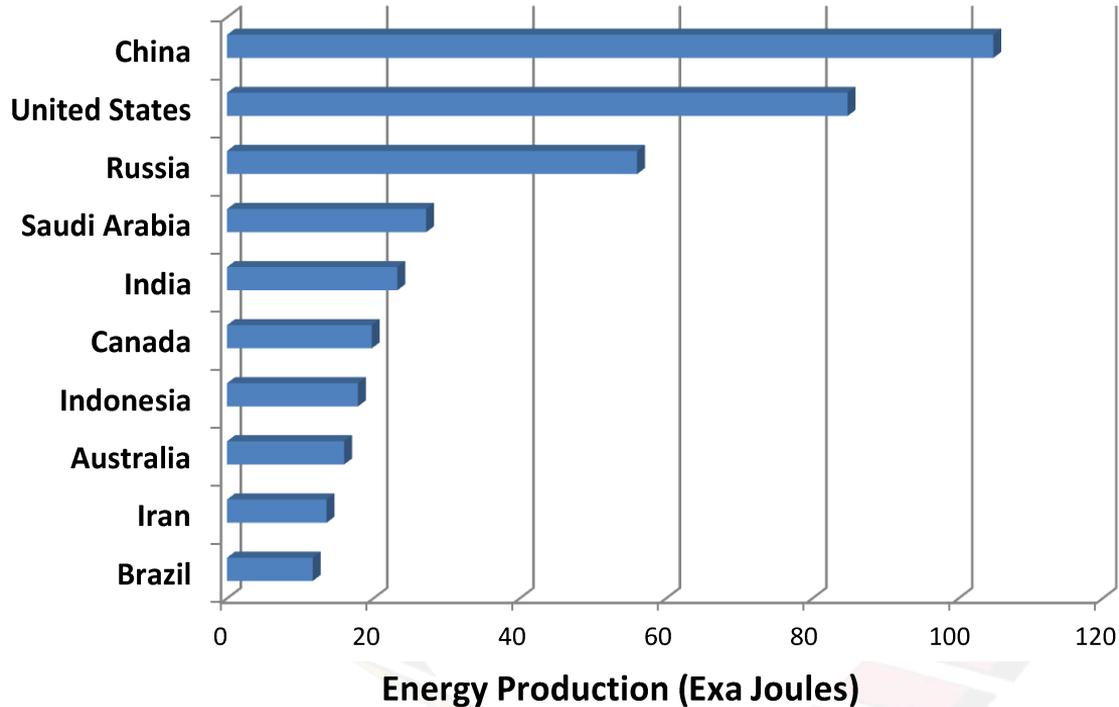
Data Source: Key World Energy Statistics 2017; International Energy Agency (IEA)

Top 5 Nations based on Total Energy Consumption (Annual) Sector wise distribution



Data Source: Key World Energy Statistics 2017; International Energy Agency (IEA)

Top 10 Nations based on Total Energy Production (Annual)



<https://www.iea.org/statistics/statisticssearch/>
2015 data

10^{18}



World energy usage per year : 500 exa joules

Image Credit NASA

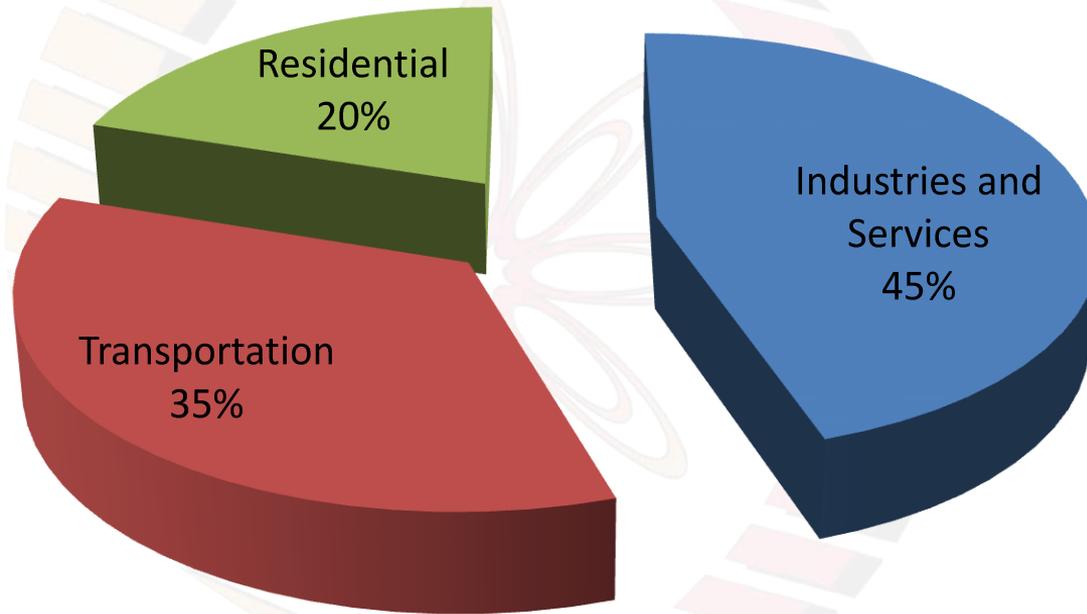


Details of Energy usage in each sector

Learning objectives:

- 1) To become aware of the details of consumption within each sector
- 2) To become aware of sector wise scope for improved energy efficiency

Energy consumption by sector



Data Source: Key World Energy Statistics 2017; International Energy Agency (IEA)

Industrial sector:

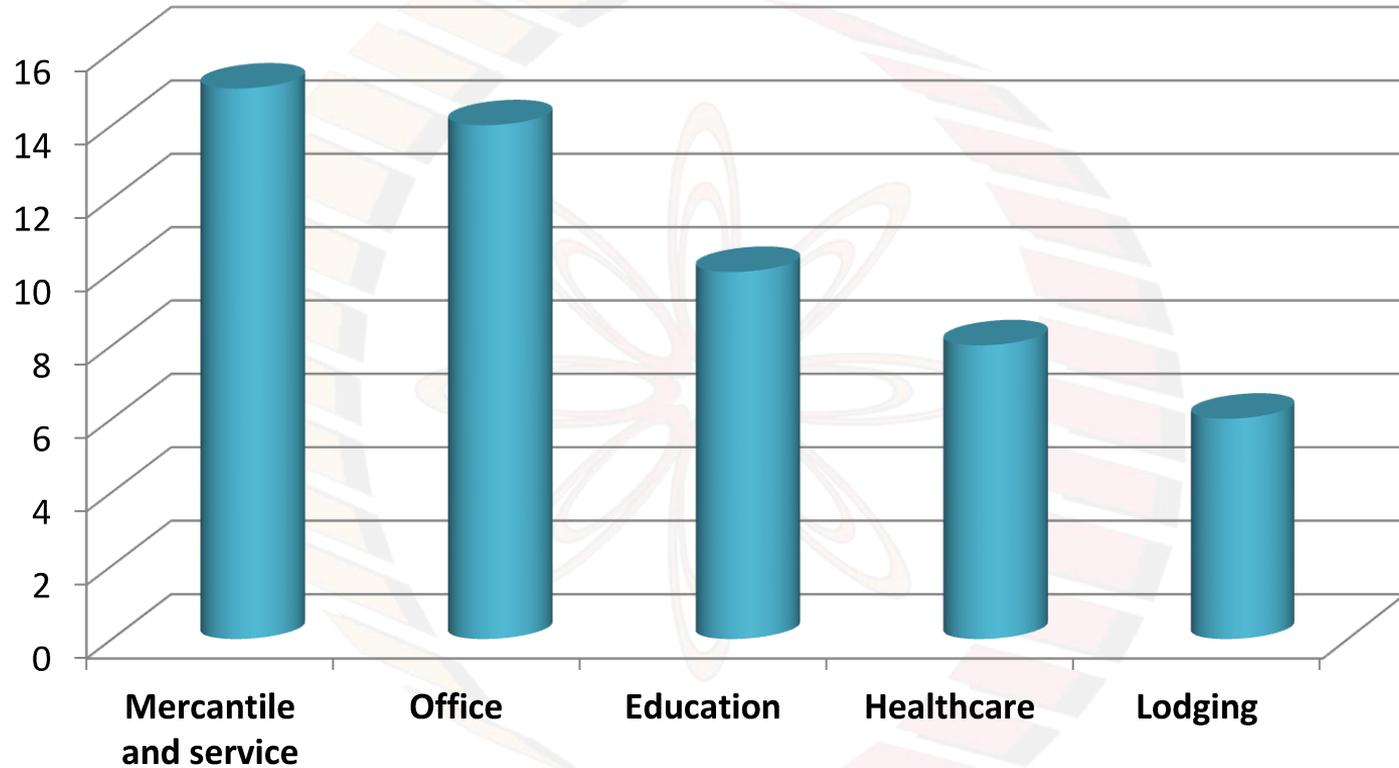
(Oil refining, Metallurgical processes, Glass manufacture)

- 1) **Process heating:** Raising temperature of components during manufacturing
- 2) **Refining Crude oil:** Separation of products
- 3) **Boiler heating:** To generate steam

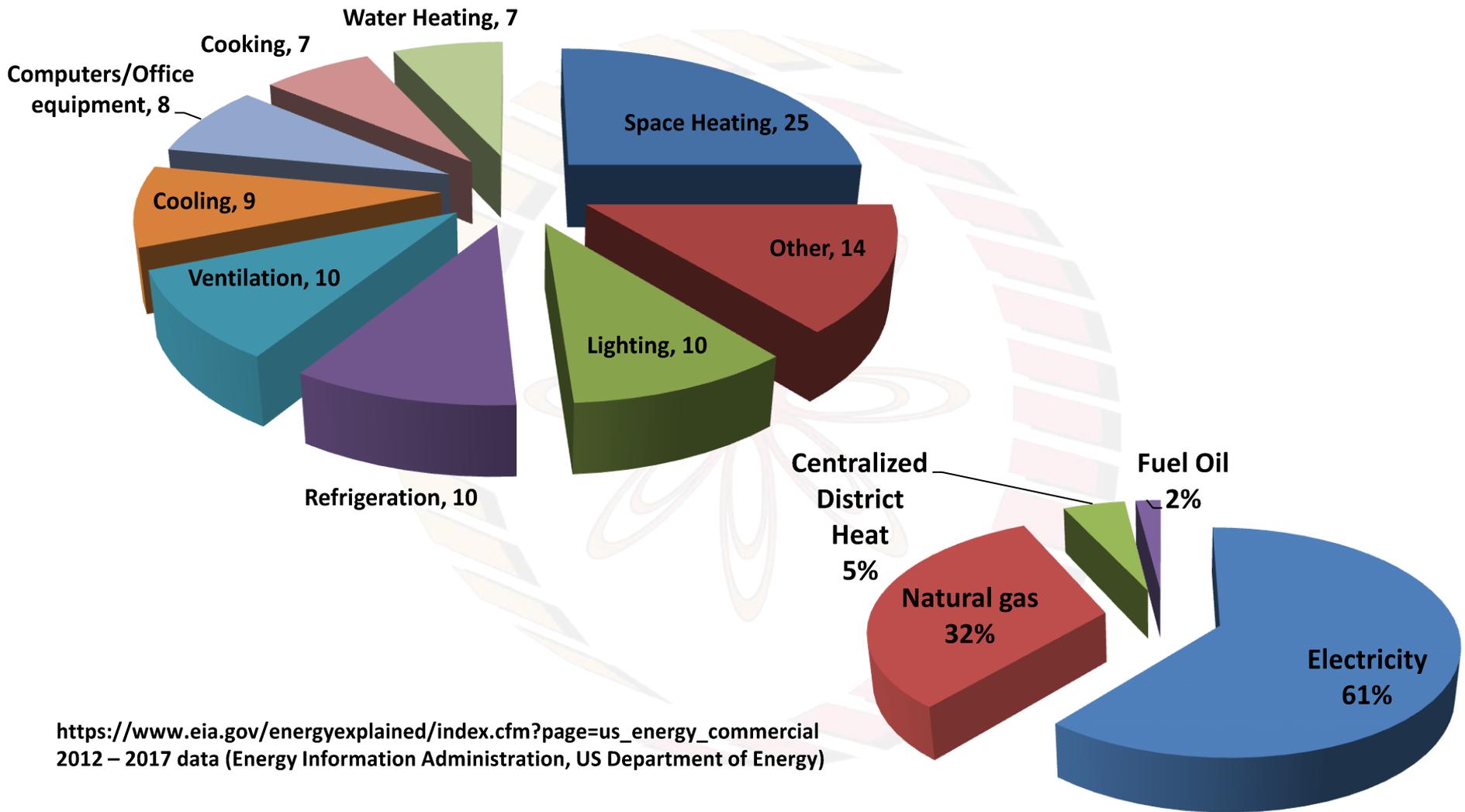
Primary: Natural gas and oil

Secondary: Electricity

Top 5 Energy Consuming Buildings

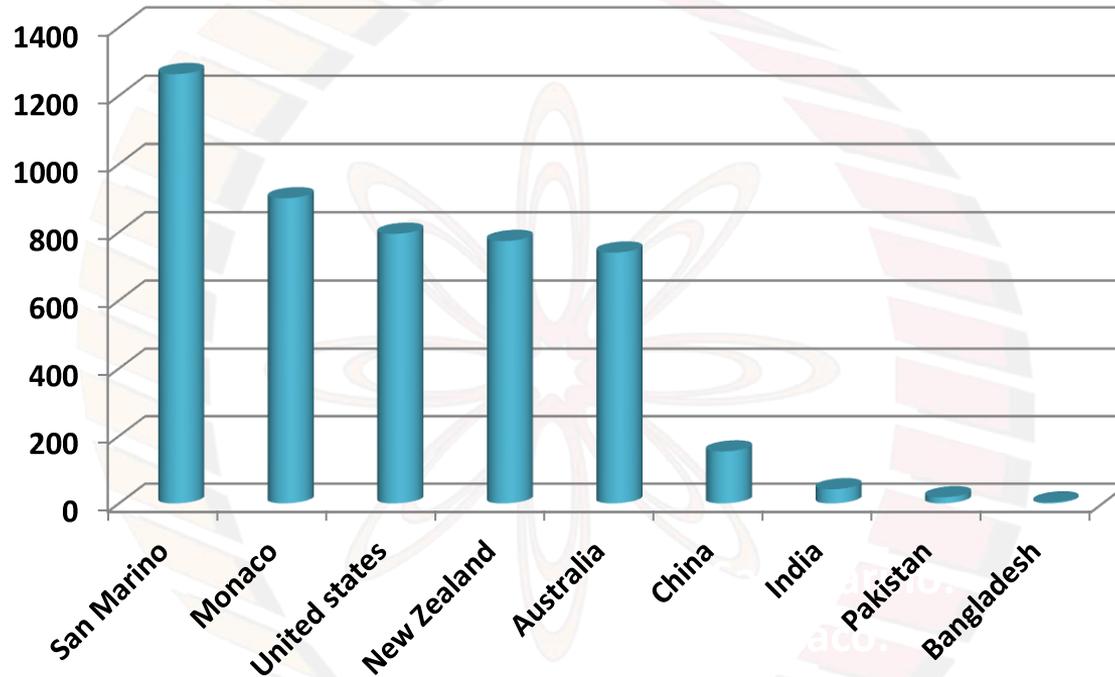


https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/index.cfm?page=us_energy_commercial
2012 – 2017 data (Energy Information Administration, US Department of Energy)



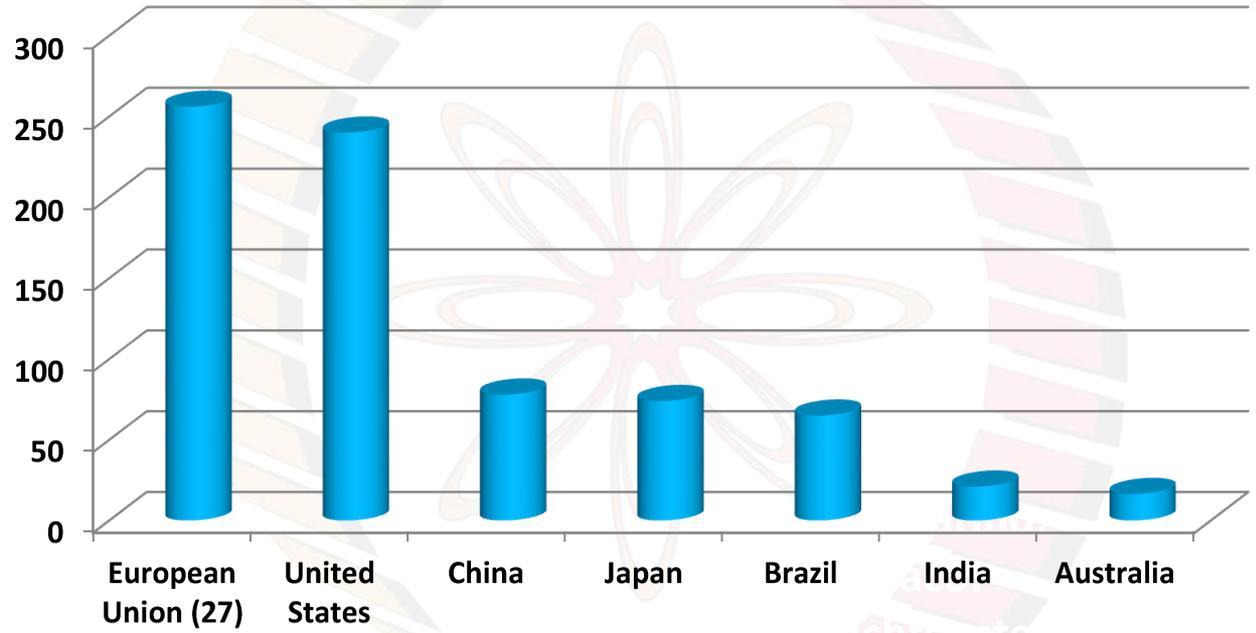
https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/index.cfm?page=us_energy_commercial
 2012 – 2017 data (Energy Information Administration, US Department of Energy)

Vehicles per 1000 people



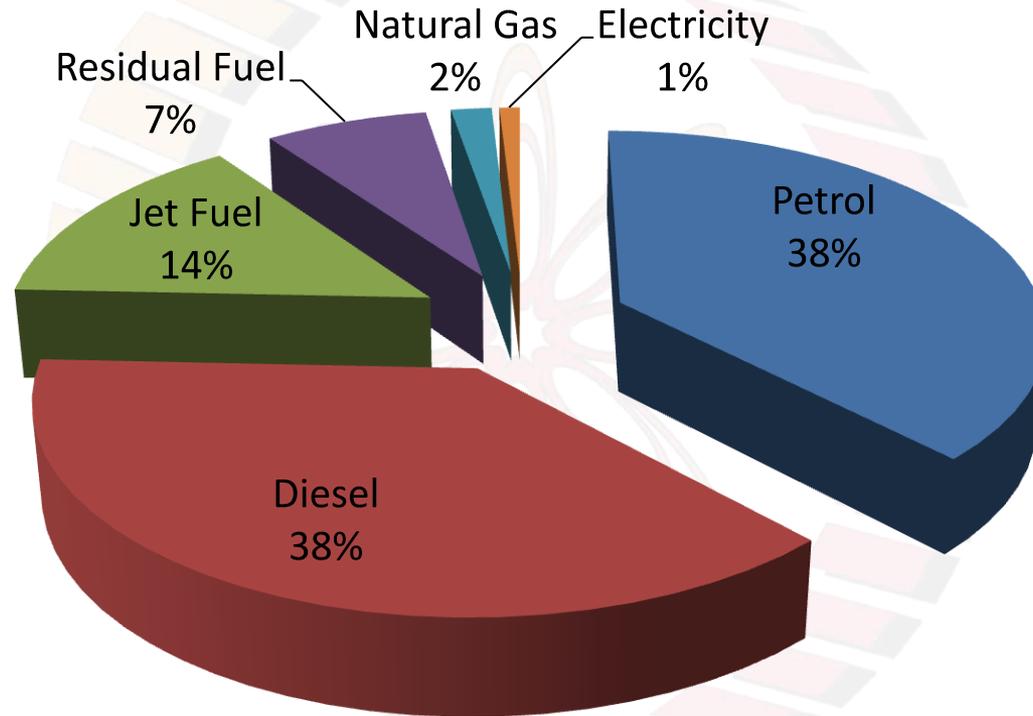
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_vehicles_per_capita
2014 - 2016 data

Total Vehicle Population



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motor_vehicle
2010 - 2011 data

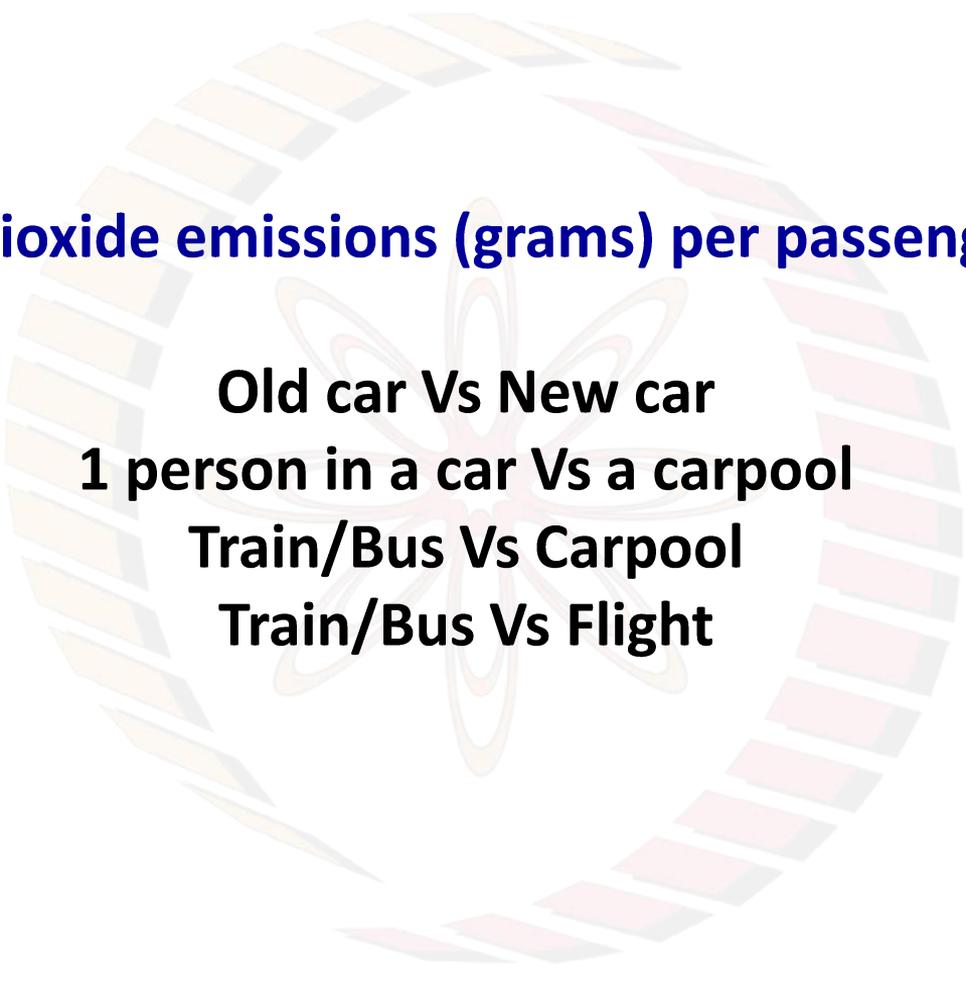
Sources of Fuel for Transportation Sector



Source: <https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/transportation/scenarios/pdf/globaltransportation.pdf>
2015 Data



Traffic jam – wasted energy!
Wasted time



Carbon dioxide emissions (grams) per passenger mile

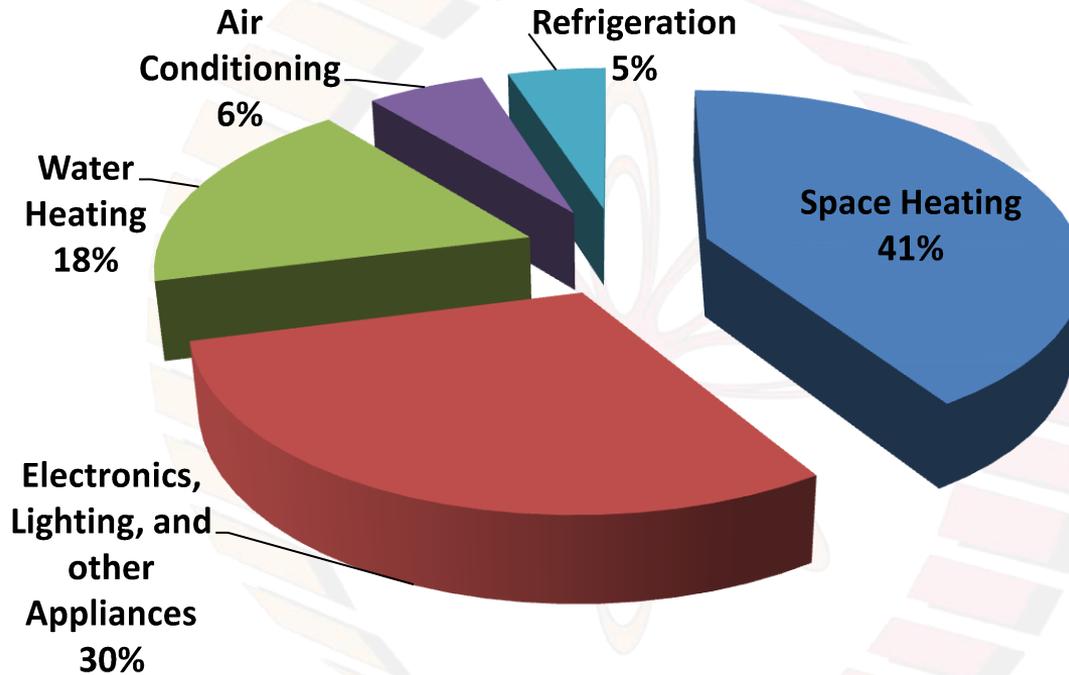
Old car Vs New car

1 person in a car Vs a carpool

Train/Bus Vs Carpool

Train/Bus Vs Flight

Use of Energy in a Home



https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/index.cfm?page=us_energy_homes
2009 Data

Conclusions:

- 1) Considerable nuances in the energy supply and use scenario
- 2) Non conventional energy sources making only a limited intervention across sectors at this time