

Energy Strategies to Power our Future

Session co-chairs:

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and

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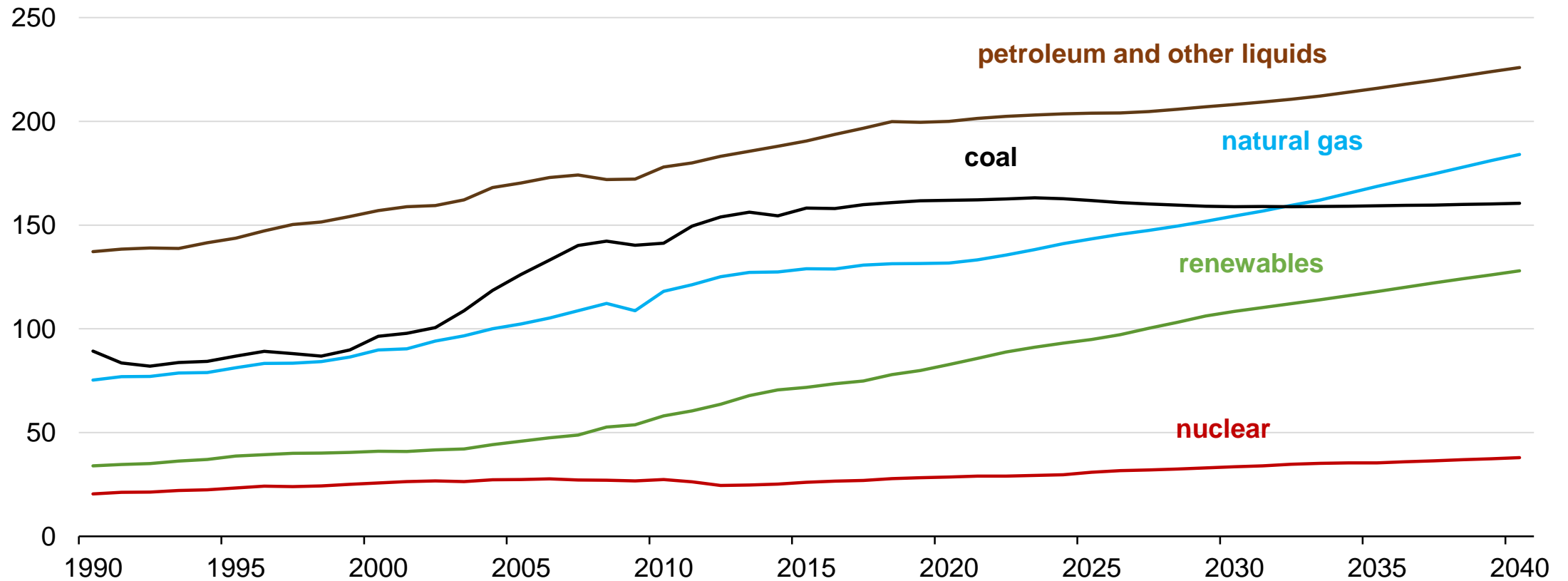
323 M (US)

743 M
(Europe)

4.4 B (Asia)

1.2 B (Africa)

World energy consumption rises 28% between 2015 and 2040

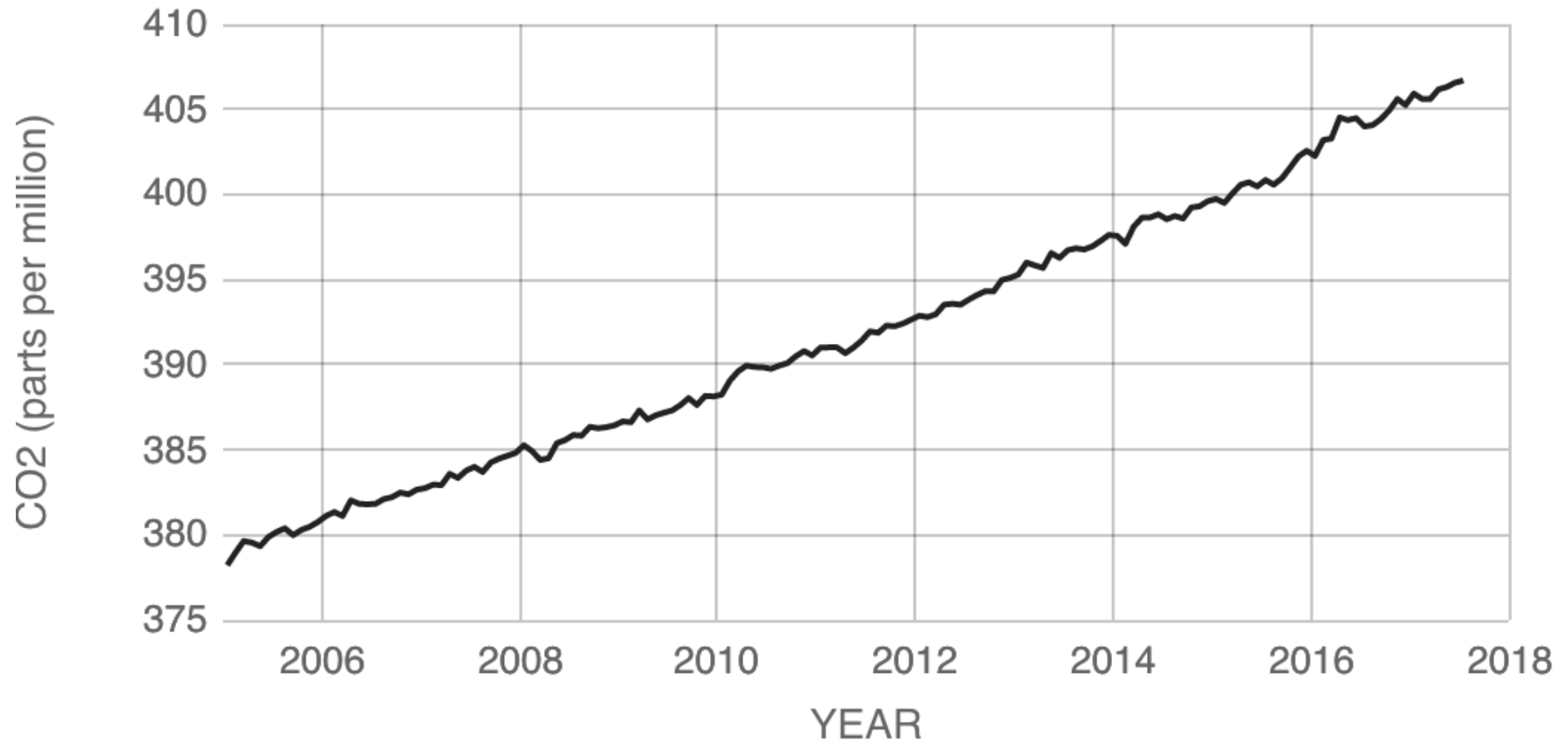


• **World energy consumption by energy source**

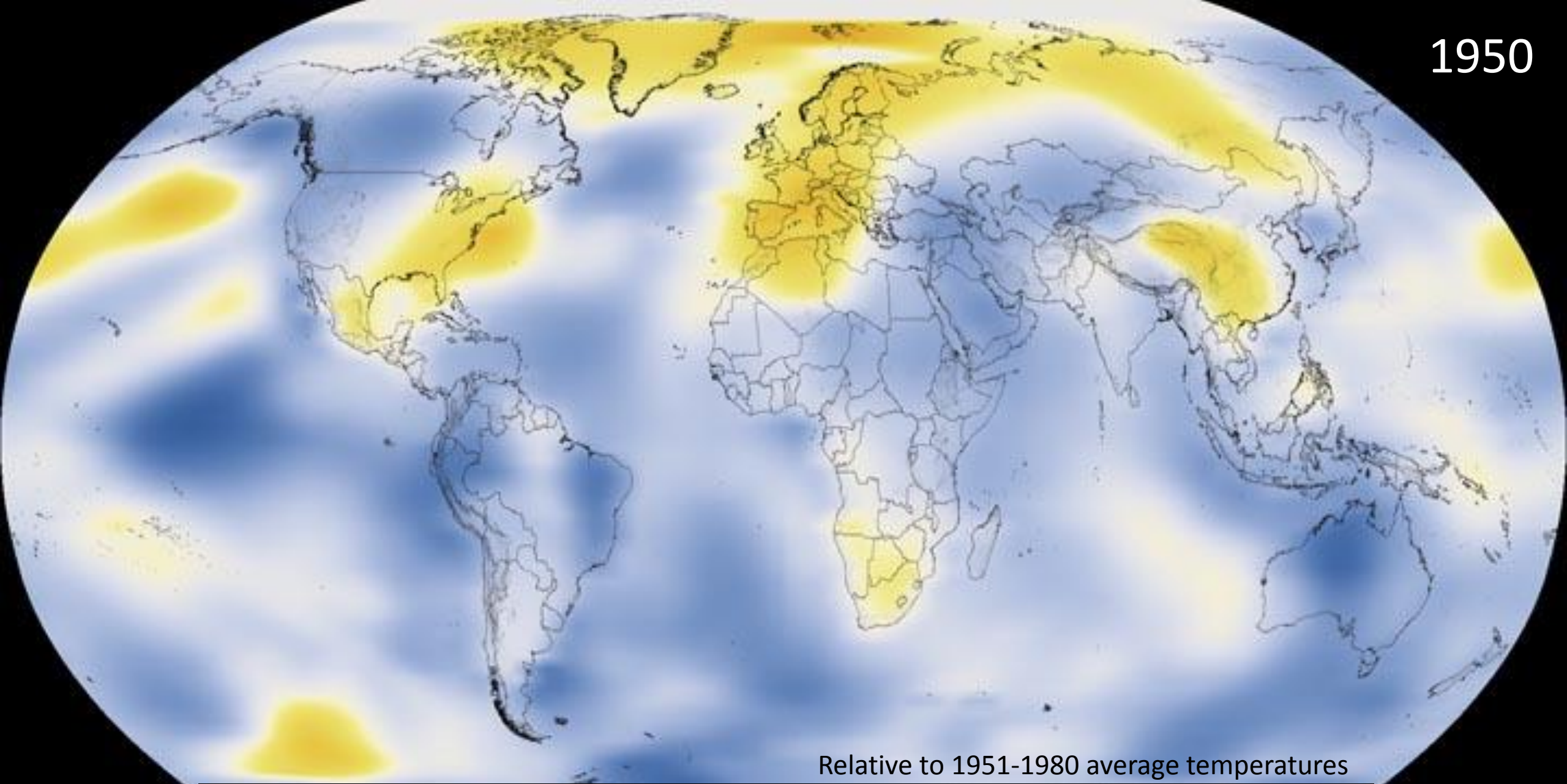
• quadrillion Btu

Source: US EIA

Atmospheric CO₂ continues to increase



1950

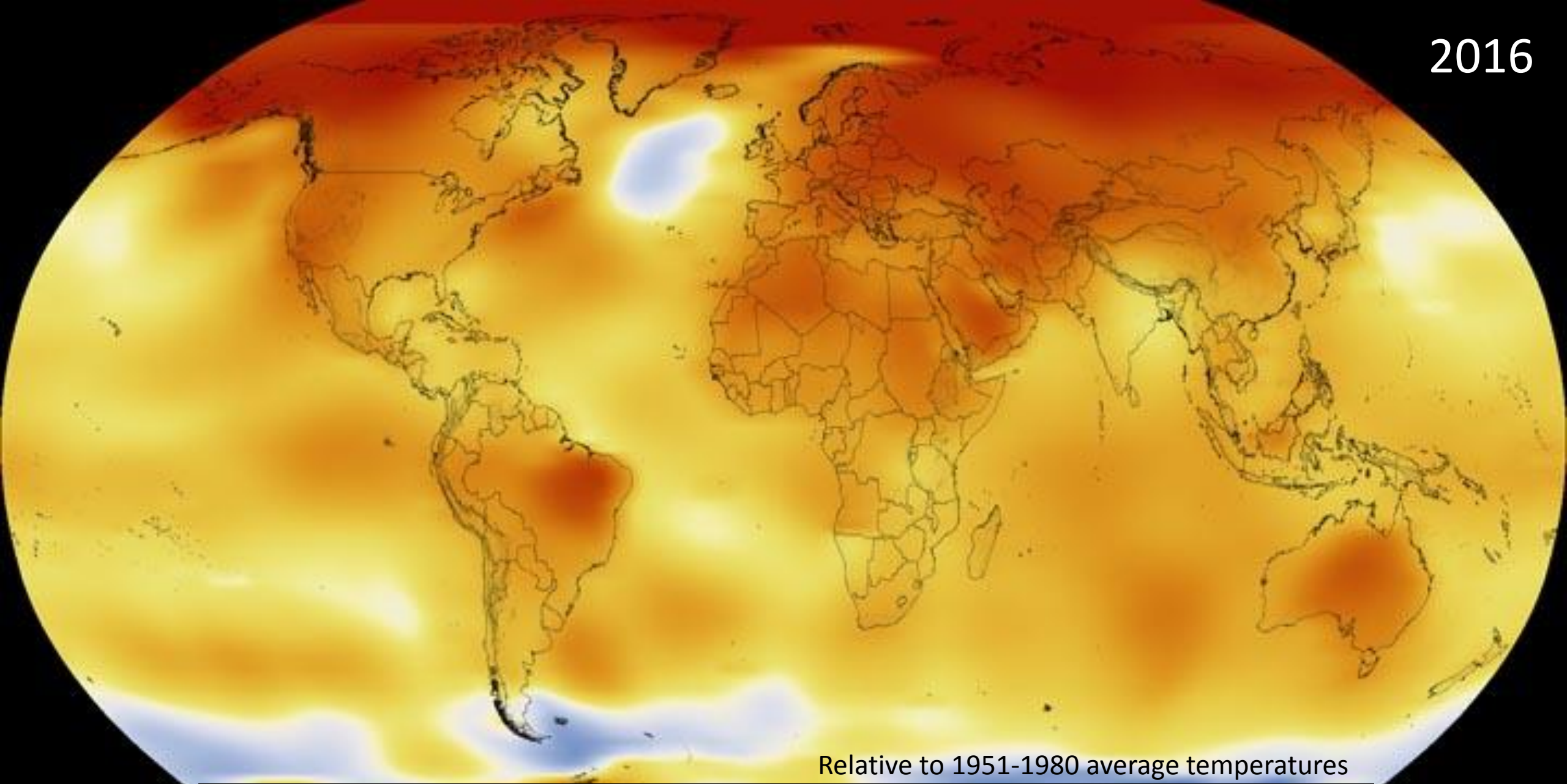


Relative to 1951-1980 average temperatures

Temperature Difference (Fahrenheit)



2016



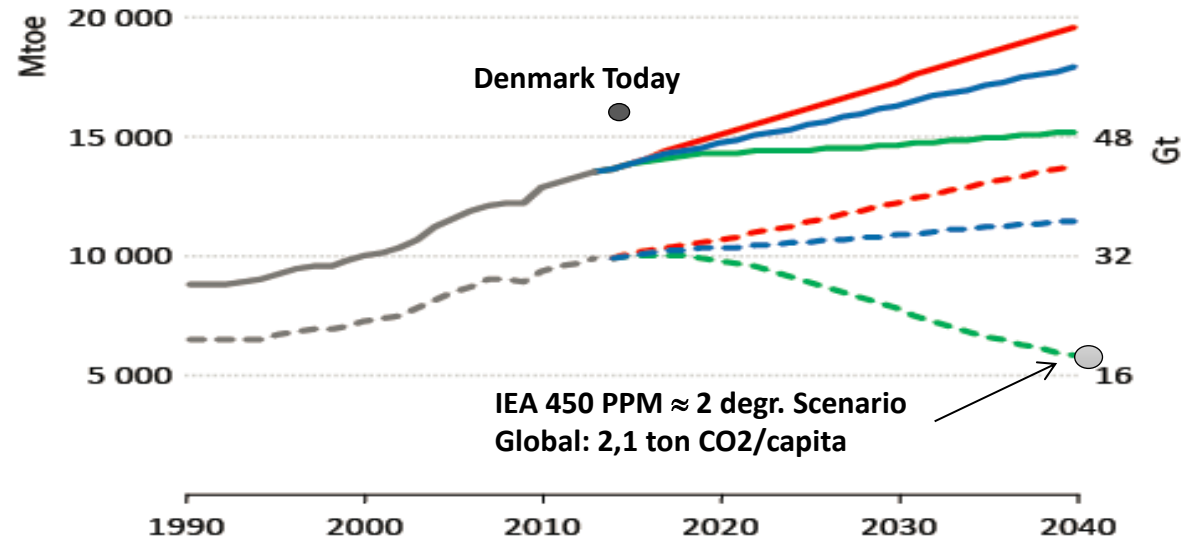
Relative to 1951-1980 average temperatures

Temperature Difference (Fahrenheit)



Global context – IEA WEO and COP 21

Figure 2.1 ▶ World primary energy demand and CO₂ emissions by scenario



Primary energy demand:

- Current Policies Scenario
- New Policies Scenario
- 450 Scenario

Energy-related CO₂ emissions (right axis):

- - - Current Policies Scenario
- - - New Policies Scenario
- - - 450 Scenario



COP21 • CMP11
PARIS 2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

Target:
"Well below 2 degrees"





How do we power the future?

Energy Strategies to Power Our Future



Tim Heidel (National Rural Electric Cooperative Association)
“Agile Fractal Systems: Re-Envisioning Power System Architecture”



Bouchra Bouqata (GE Renewable Energy)
“Big Data & Analytics for Wind O&M: Opportunities, Trends and Challenges in the Industrial Internet”



Mariana Bertoni (Arizona State University)
“Across Dimensions and Scales: How Imaging and Machine Learning Will Help Design Tomorrow’s Energy Conversion Devices”



Khurram Afridi (University of Colorado Boulder)
“Wireless Charging of Electric Vehicles”