

Kann die Wirtschaft ökologisch wachsen?

Bevölkerungswachstum - Energiebedarf - Umwelt.

24. Weiterbildungsseminar des Forum VERA

Freitag 11. September und Samstag 12. September 2020

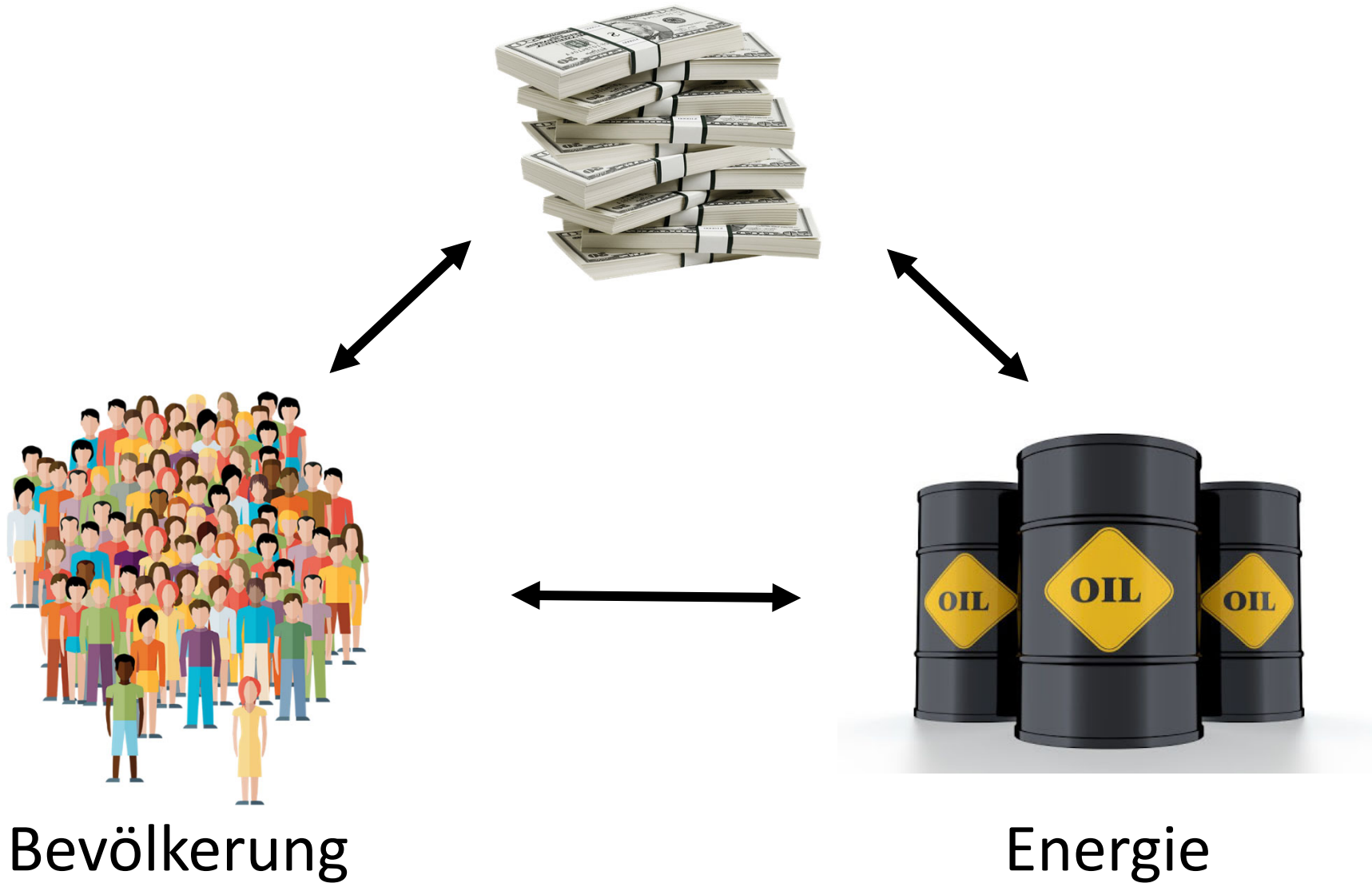
Prof. Dr. Marc Achermann

Hochschule Luzern, Technik & Architektur, Horw

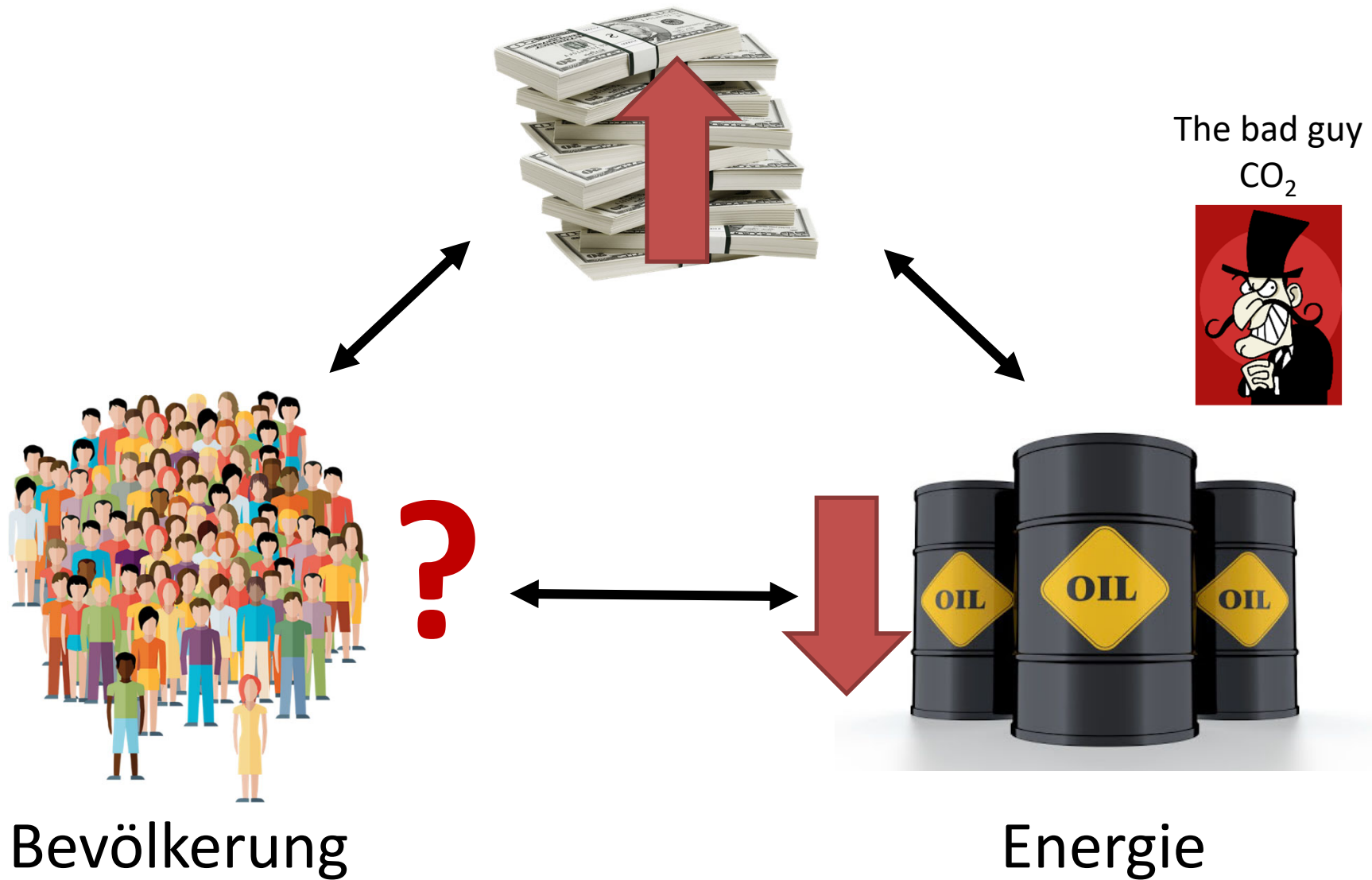
Sigrist Photometer AG, Ennetbürgen

Mitglied Konzeptgruppe

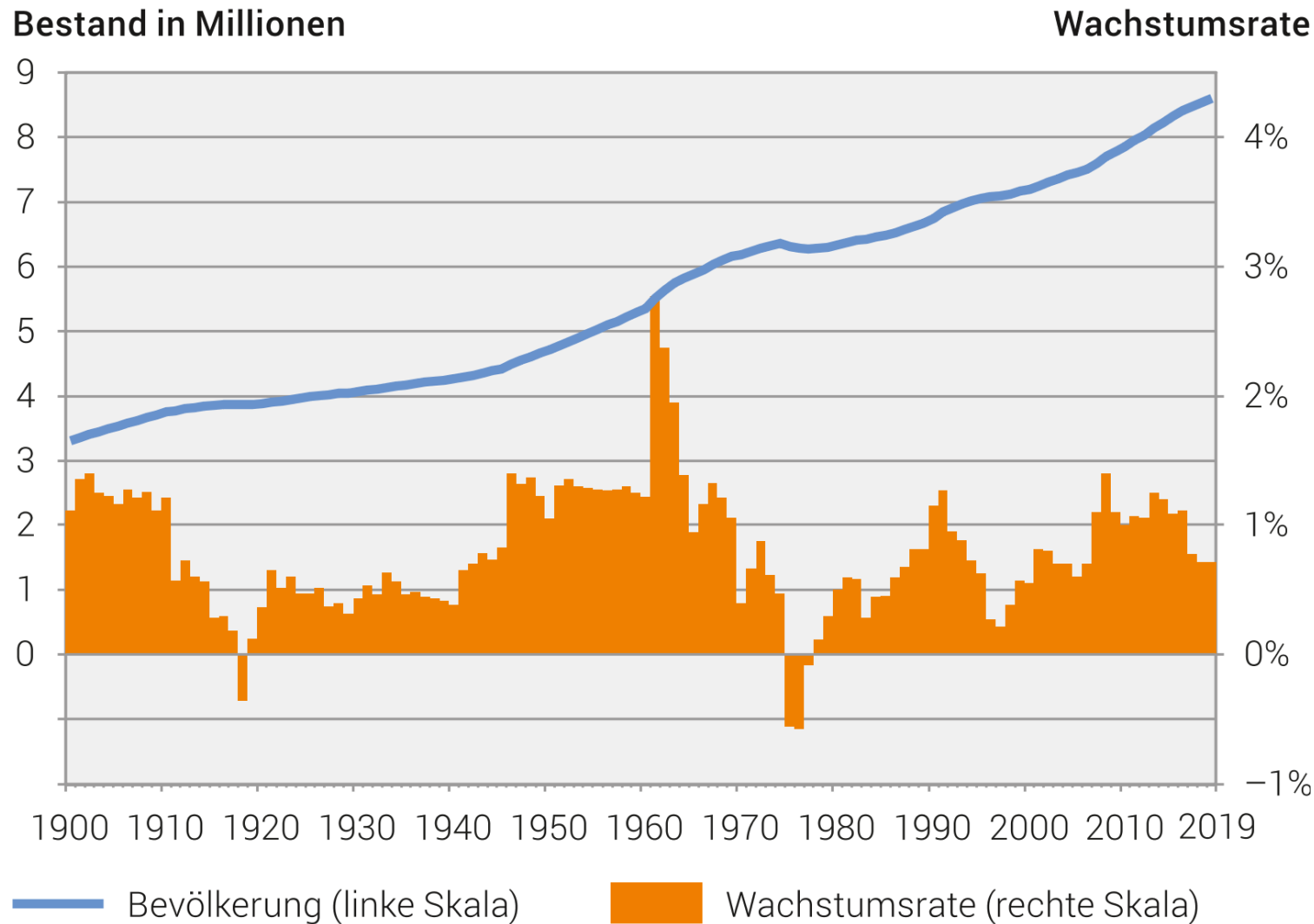
Wirtschaft / Wohlstand



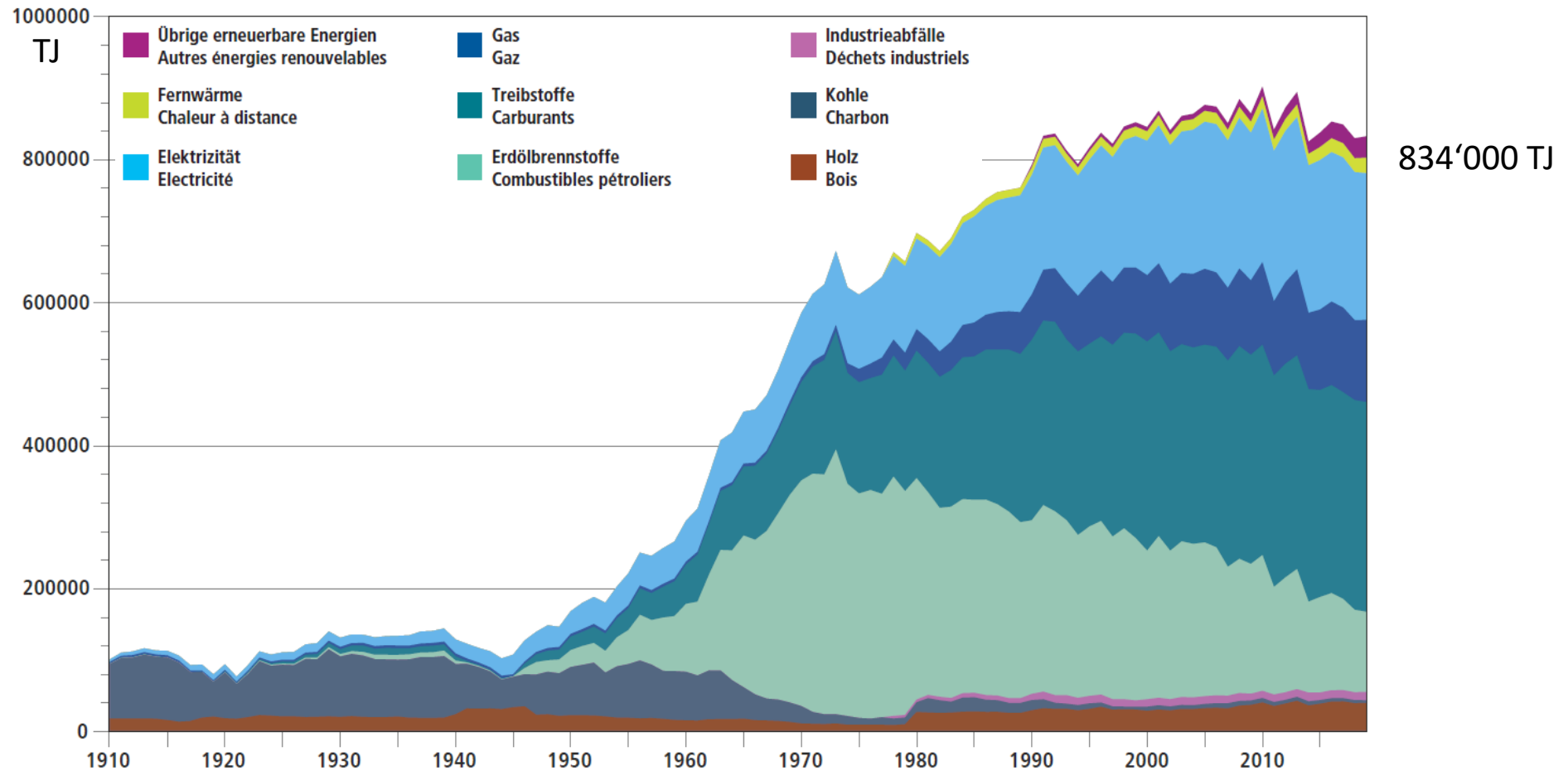
Wirtschaft / Wohlstand



Bevölkerungsentwicklung Schweiz



Energieverbrauch Schweiz pro Jahr bis 2019



Einwohnerzahl Schweiz:

ca. 8.4 Mio.

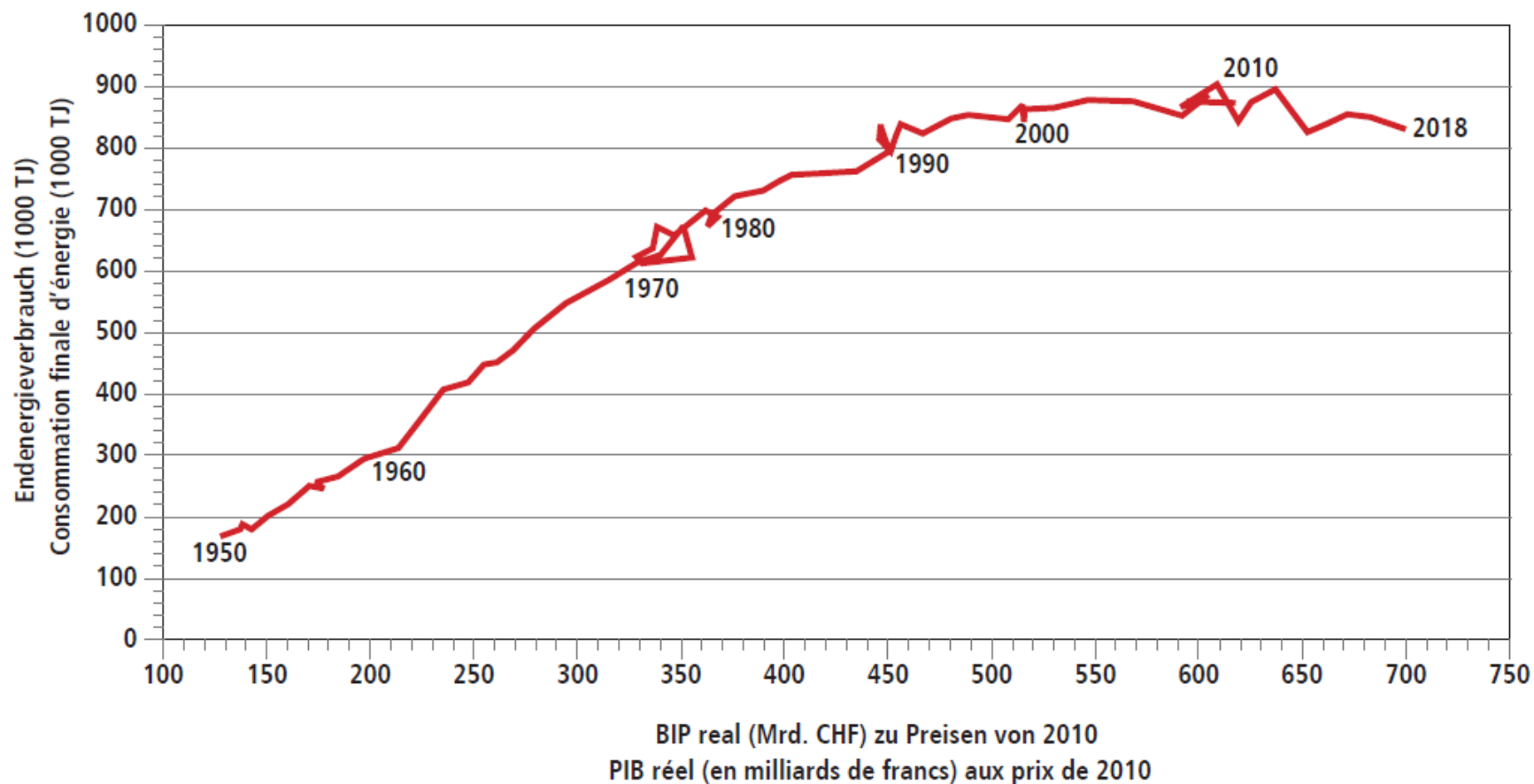
Energieverbrauch pro Einwohner pro Jahr:

ca. 100 GJ pro Tag: 277 MJ = 77 kWh

Verbrauchsleistungsbedarf pro Einwohner: ca. 3200 W

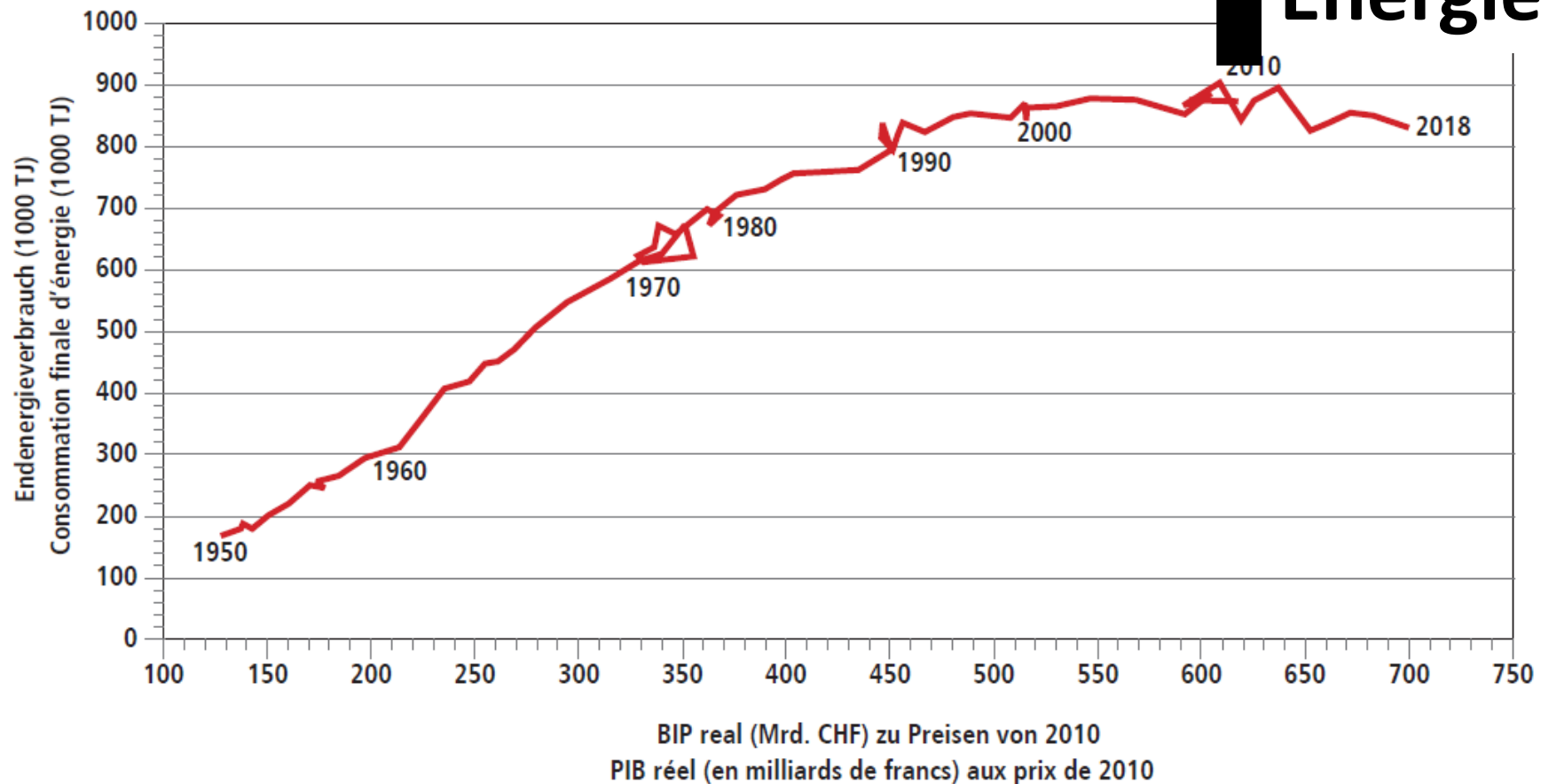
x. Welcher Energieverbrauch schwankt am stärksten von Jahr zu Jahr?

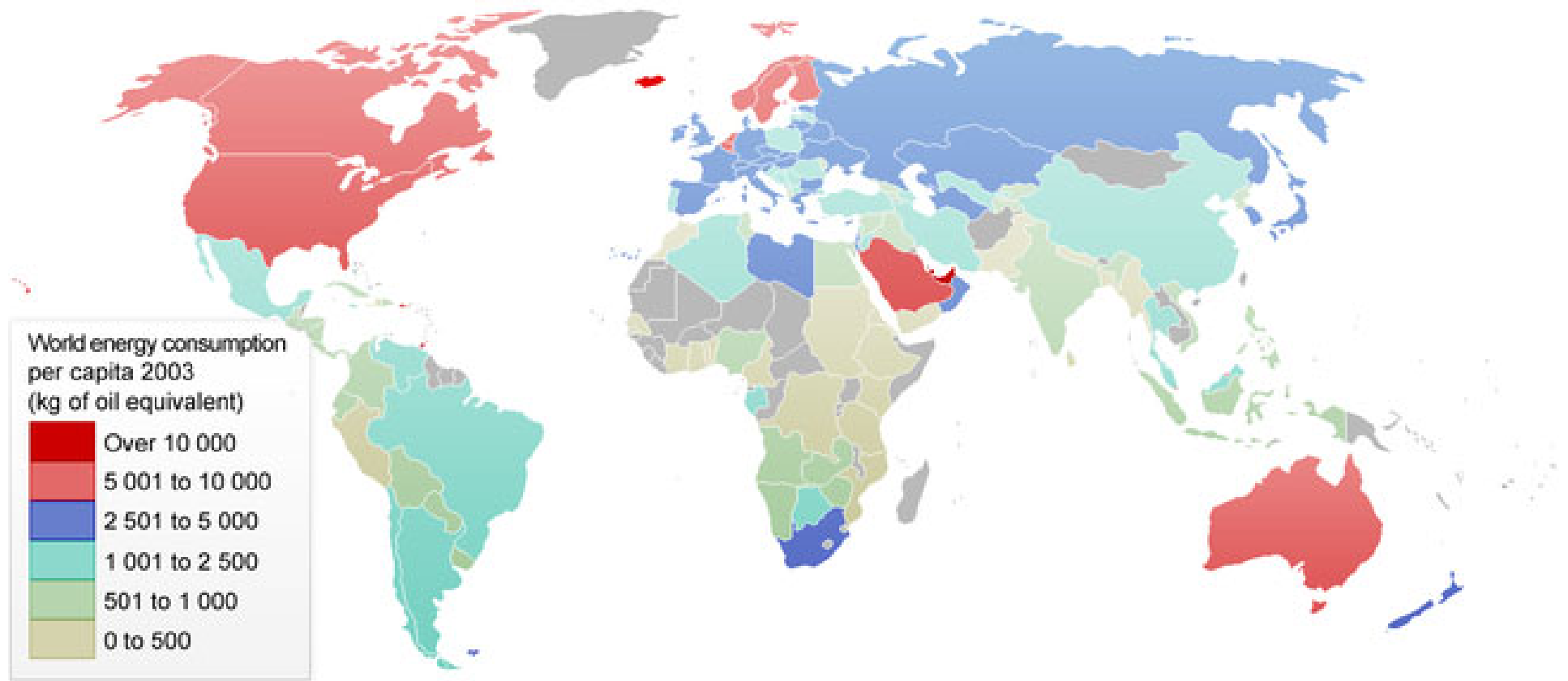
Zusammenhang Wirtschaft und Energie in der Schweiz



Zusammenhang Wirtschaft und Energie in der Schweiz

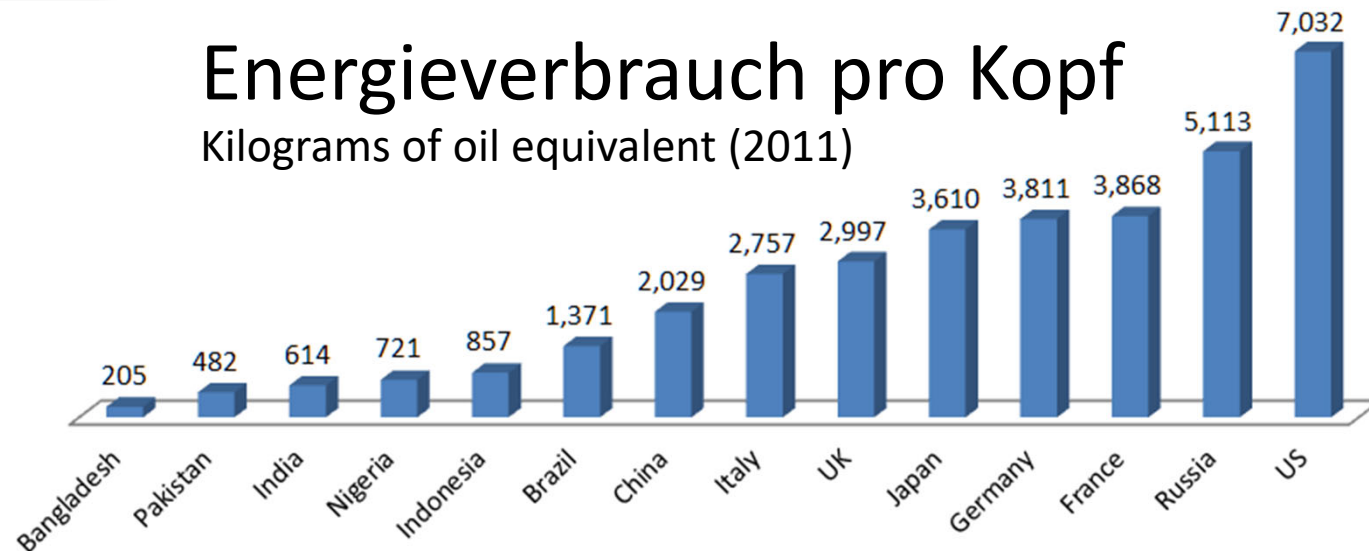
Graue Energie?





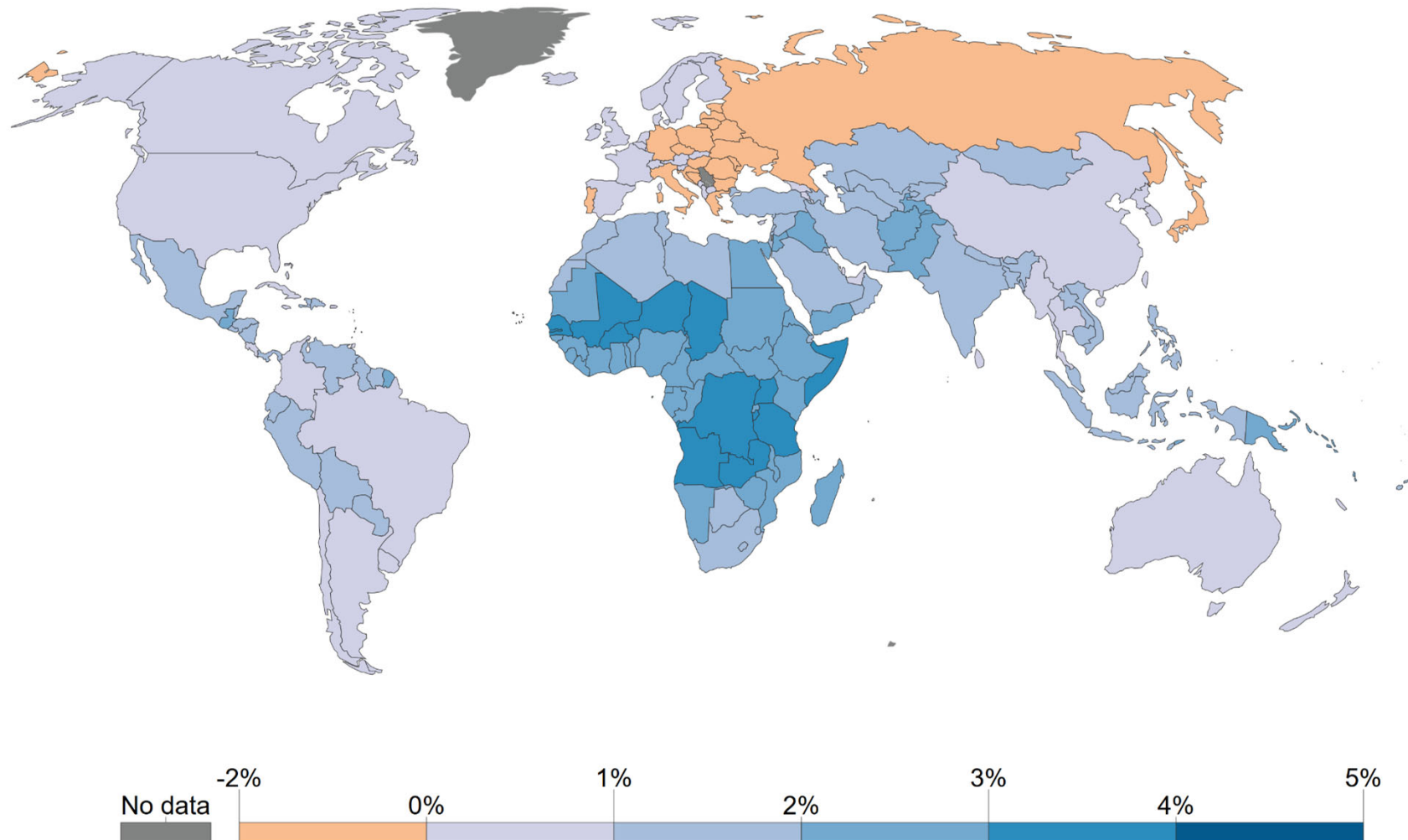
Energieverbrauch pro Kopf

Kilograms of oil equivalent (2011)



Natural population growth, 2015

Natural population growth is the population increase determined by births and deaths. Migration flows are not taken into account. This is shown from 1950, with UN projections to 2100 based on its median scenario.



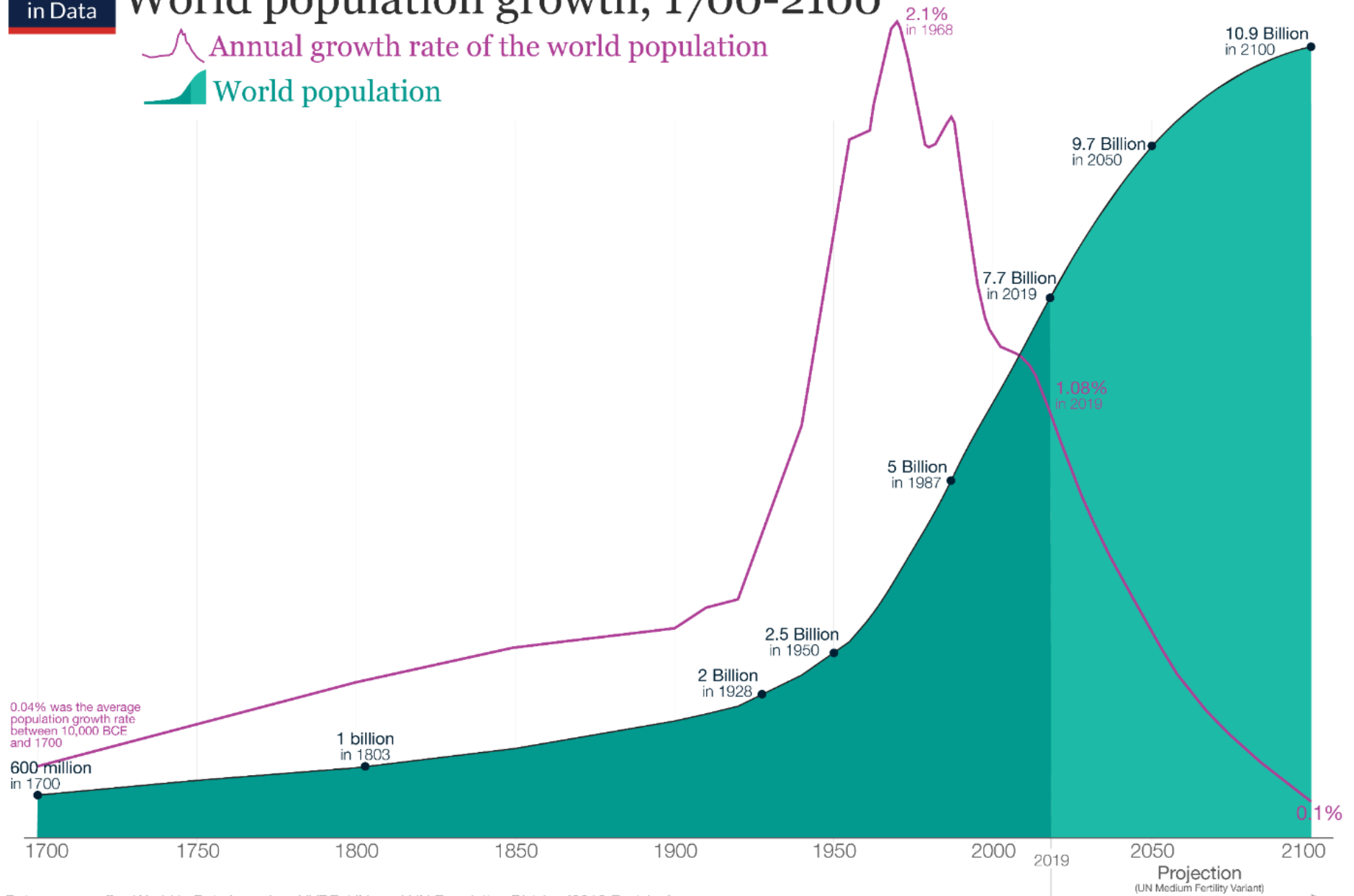
Source: UN Population Division (2017 Revision)

OurWorldInData.org/world-population-growth/ • CC BY

World population growth, 1700-2100

Annual growth rate of the world population

World population

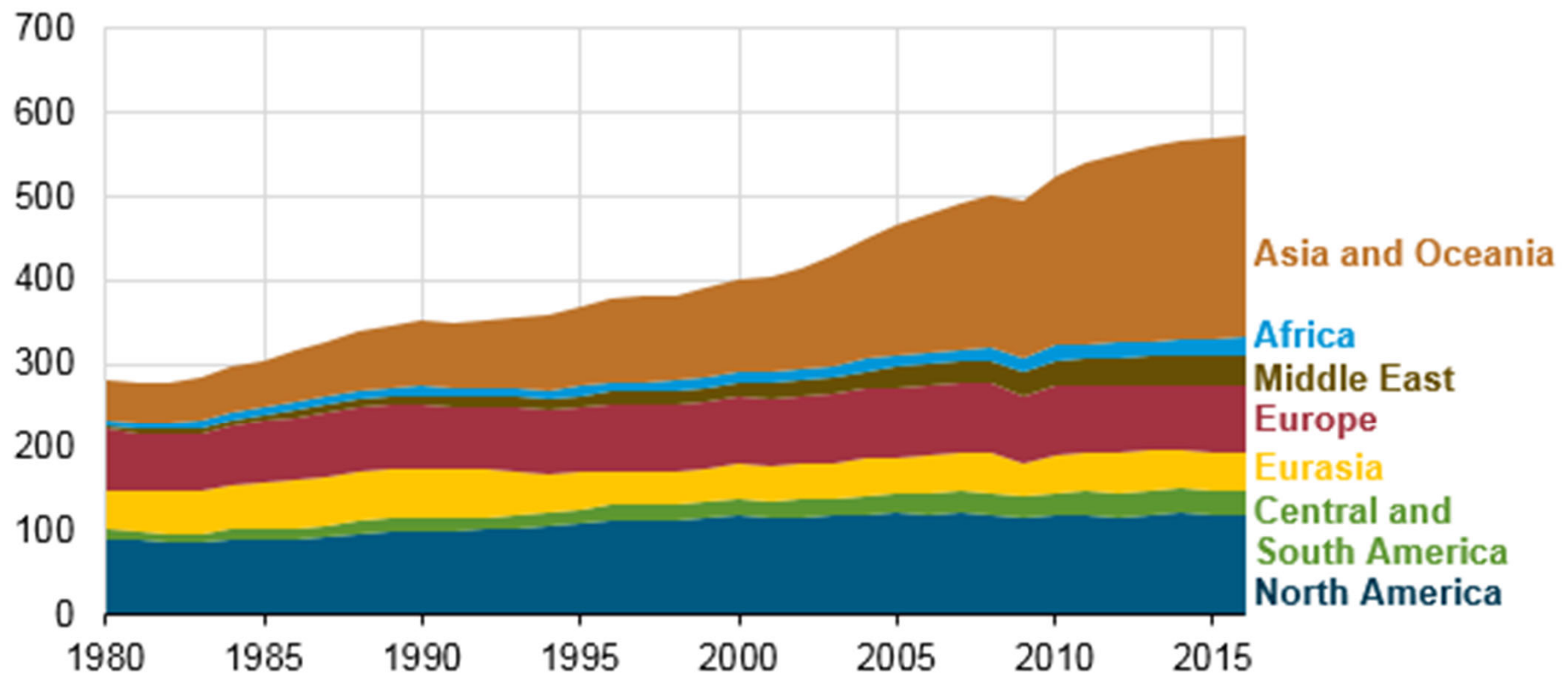


Data sources: Our World in Data based on HYDE, UN, and UN Population Division [2019 Revision]
This is a visualization from OurWorldinData.org, where you find data and research on how the world is changing.

Licensed under CC-BY by the author Max Roser.

Energy use by world region, 1980-2016

quadrillion British thermal units



Wachstum Erdbevölkerung:

1 %, Tendenz abnehmend

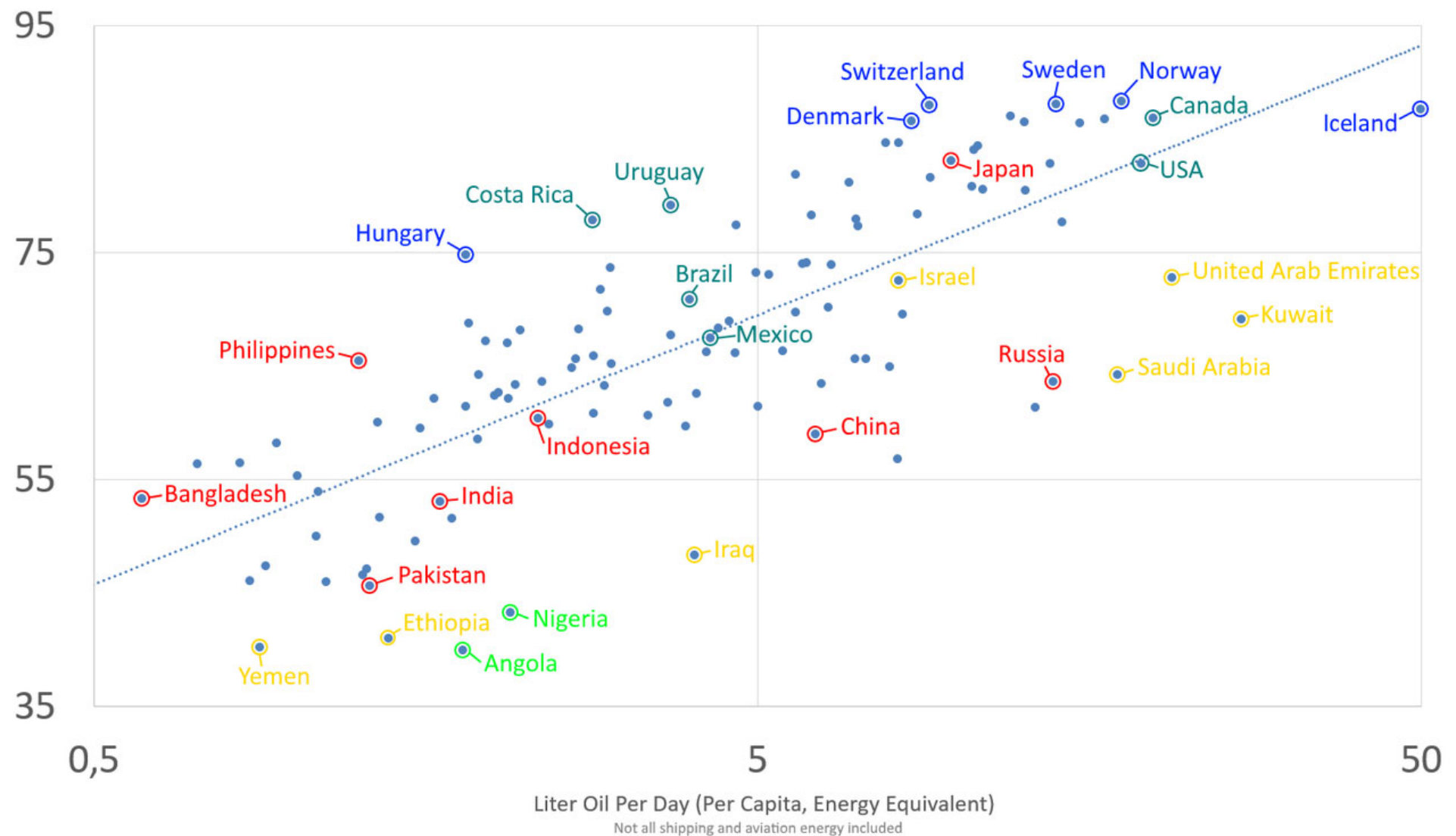
Wachstum Energieverbrauch:

1 %, Tendenz konstant

Wachstum Wirtschaft:

3 %, Tendenz ?

Social Progress Index vs Energy per country





UNLIMITED ENERGY

Fusion, the nuclear reaction that powers the Sun and the stars, is a potential source of safe, non-carbon emitting and virtually limitless energy. Harnessing fusion's power is the goal of ITER, which has been designed as the key experimental step between today's fusion research machines and tomorrow's fusion power plants.

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