

Green Alternatives And National Energy Strategy The Facts Behind The Headlines

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Sustainable Living at the Centre for Alternative Technology - Stephen Jacobs 2022-10-27

This book presents a detailed exploration into the Centre for Alternative Technology (CAT), an enterprise concerned with finding and communicating sustainable ways of living, established in Wales in 1973. Playing a central role in the global green network, this study examines CAT's history and context for creation, its development over time, and its wider influence in the progression of green ideas at the local, national and international levels. Based on original archival and ethnographic research, this book provides the first in-depth analysis of CAT and uses the case study to explore wider issues of sustainability and environmental communication. It situates the Centre within current environmental and political discourse and emphasises the relevance and reach of CAT's practical solutions and creative educational programme. These practical solutions to the destruction of the environment of human activity are increasingly vital in today's context of climate change, loss of biodiversity and rising levels of pollution. It debates the spectrum of attitudes between environmentalism and ecologism evident at CAT and in broader conversations surrounding sustainability. Woven throughout the text, the author makes clear what we can learn from CAT's almost 50 years of experiments and experiences, from his first-hand account of working at the site. This will be a fascinating and revealing read for academics, researchers, students and practitioners interested in all aspects of sustainability and environmental issues.

A Brighter Future for Maldives Powered by Renewables - Asian Development Bank 2020-11-01

Maldives has no proven fossil fuel reserves, but it has abundant renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, and ocean (tidal, wave, and ocean thermal), and has the potential to produce green hydrogen fuel using renewable energy. The coronavirus pandemic has impaired Maldives' economy, severely affecting its tourism industry, which is one the country's main economic drivers. The country's recovery will largely depend on the rapid transformation and diversification of its economic activities. Renewable energy offers a promising alternative to fossil fuels as the country embarks on a transformation challenge. This Road Map serves as a

guide for Maldives' energy transition—from being powered by costly and polluting fossil fuels to being powered by affordable and efficient renewable and cleaner energy sources.

The Power of Renewables - Chinese Academy of Engineering 2011-01-29

The United States and China are the world's top two energy consumers and, as of 2010, the two largest economies. Consequently, they have a decisive role to play in the world's clean energy future. Both countries are also motivated by related goals, namely diversified energy portfolios, job creation, energy security, and pollution reduction, making renewable energy development an important strategy with wide-ranging implications. Given the size of their energy markets, any substantial progress the two countries make in advancing use of renewable energy will provide global benefits, in terms of enhanced technological understanding, reduced costs through expanded deployment, and reduced greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions relative to conventional generation from fossil fuels. Within this context, the U.S. National Academies, in collaboration with the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) and Chinese Academy of Engineering (CAE), reviewed renewable energy development and deployment in the two countries, to highlight prospects for collaboration across the research to deployment chain and to suggest strategies which would promote more rapid and economical attainment of renewable energy goals. Main findings and concerning renewable resource assessments, technology development, environmental impacts, market infrastructure, among others, are presented. Specific recommendations have been limited to those judged to be most likely to accelerate the pace of deployment, increase cost-competitiveness, or shape the future market for renewable energy. The recommendations presented here are also pragmatic and achievable.

The Big Pivot - Andrew S. Winston 2014-03-11

We live in a fundamentally changed world. It's time for your approach to strategy to change, too. The evidence is all around us. Extreme weather, driven by climate change, is shattering records all over the planet. Our natural resources are in greater demand than ever before as a billion more people enter the

global middle class, wanting more of everything. Radical transparency is opening up company operations and supply chains to public scrutiny. This is not some futuristic scenario or model to debate, but today's reality. We've passed an economic tipping point. A weakening of the foundations of our planetary infrastructure is costing businesses dearly and putting our society at risk. The mega challenges of climate change, scarcity, and radical transparency threaten our ability to run an expanding global economy and are profoundly changing "business as usual." But they also offer unprecedented opportunities: multi-trillion-dollar markets are in play, and the winners of this new game will profit mightily. According to Andrew Winston, bestselling author (Green to Gold) and globally recognized business strategist, the way companies currently operate will not allow them to keep up with the current—and future—rate of change. They need to make the Big Pivot. In this indispensable new book, Winston provides ten crucial strategies for leaders and companies ready to move boldly forward and win in this new reality. With concrete advice and tactics, and new stories from companies like British Telecom, Diageo, Dow, Ford, Nike, Unilever, Walmart, and many others, The Big Pivot will help you, and all of us, create more resilient businesses and a more prosperous world. This book is the blueprint to get you started.

107-1 Hearing: National Energy Issues, S. Hrg. 107-144 (Pt. 2), July 13, 17, 18, 2001 - 2001

Hydrocarbon Nation - Thor Hogan 2018-05-15

Hydrocarbon Nation provides reasons to believe that we can succeed in expanding on the benefits of the Hydrocarbon Age in order to build a sustainable future.

Energy and Water Development Appropriations for 1995 - United States. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development 1994

Energy and Empire - George A. Gonzalez 2012-09-01

What set the United States on the path to developing commercial nuclear energy in the 1950s, and what led to the seeming demise of that industry in the late 1970s? Why, in spite of the depletion of fossil fuels and the obvious dangers of global warming, has the United States moved so slowly toward adopting alternatives? In *Energy and Empire*, George A. Gonzalez presents a clear and concise argument demonstrating that economic elites tied their advocacy of the nuclear energy option to post-1945 American foreign policy goals. At the same time, these elites opposed government support for other forms of energy, such as solar, that cannot be dominated by one nation. While researchers have blamed safety concerns and other factors as helping to arrest the expansion of domestic nuclear power plant construction, Gonzalez points to an entirely

different set of motivations stemming from the loss of America's domination/control of the enrichment of nuclear fuel. Once foreign countries could enrich their own fuel, civilian nuclear power ceased to be a lever the United States could use to economically/politically dominate other nations. Instead, it became a major concern relating to nuclear weapons proliferation.

Reliable, Affordable, and Environmentally Sound Energy for America's Future - United States. National Energy Policy Development Group 2001

Renewable Energy in East Asia - Christopher M. Dent 2014-11-27

Energy is crucial to the functioning of any human society and central to understanding East Asia's 'economic miracle'. The region's rapid development over the last few decades has been inherently energy-intensive and the impact on global energy security, climate change and the twenty-first-century global system generally is now very significant and will become more so over foreseeable years and decades to come. The region is already the world's largest energy consumer and greenhouse gas emitter, so establishing cleaner energy systems in East Asia is both a regional and global challenge, and renewable energy has a critically important part to play in meeting it. This book presents a comprehensive study of renewable energy development in East Asia. It begins by examining renewable energy development in global and historic contexts, and situates East Asia's position in the recent worldwide expansion of renewables. This same approach is applied on sector-specific chapter studies on wind, solar, hydropower, geothermal, ocean (wave and tidal) and bioenergy, and to general trends in renewable energy policy. Governments play a critical role in promoting renewables and their contribution to tackling climate change and other environmental challenges. Christopher M. Dent argues this is particularly relevant to East Asia, where state capacity practice has been increasingly allied to ecological modernisation thinking to form what he calls 'new developmentalism', the principal foundation on which renewables have developed in the region as well as how East Asia's low carbon development is being generally promoted. *Renewable Energy in East Asia* will be of huge interest to students and scholars of Asian studies, economics, political economy, energy studies, business, development, international relations and environmental studies. It will also appeal to researchers working on the subject matter in government, business, international organisations, think tanks and civil society organisations.

Global Renewables Outlook: Energy Transformation 2050 - International Renewable Energy Agency IRENA 2020-04-01

This outlook highlights climate-safe investment options until 2050, policies for transition and specific regional challenges. It also explores options to eventually cut emissions to zero.

Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2019 - International Renewable Energy Agency IRENA 2020-06-01
IRENA's latest global cost study shows solar and wind power reaching new price lows. The report highlights cost trends for all major renewable electricity sources.

Green Alternatives and National Energy Strategy - Philip G. Gallman 2011-10-01

Can the nation satisfy its energy demands with wind turbines, solar power, hydroelectric power, or geothermal power? Is biodiesel or electricity the answer to our gas-guzzling ways? Organized logically and with an accessible narrative, *Green Alternatives and National Energy Strategy* guides readers through the essential questions and hurdles the United States must answer and overcome to transition from a petroleum-dependent nation to one that runs on sustainable, renewable energy.

Global Warming and Climate Change - Antonio Marquina 2010-02-24

This book looks at the principal consequences of climate change and its possible impact on conflict and security. It clarifies the impact of climate change on natural resources, on the frequency and expansion of natural disasters, and, as a consequence, the repercussions that can be foreseen on environmentally-induced migration.

Scenarios for a Clean Energy Future - 2000

Renewable Energy and Wildlife Conservation - Christopher E. Moorman 2019-09-10

Brings together disparate conversations about wildlife conservation and renewable energy, suggesting ways these two critical fields can work hand in hand. Renewable energy is often termed simply "green energy," but its effects on wildlife and other forms of biodiversity can be quite complex. While capturing renewable resources like wind, solar, and energy from biomass can require more land than fossil fuel production, potentially displacing wildlife habitat, renewable energy infrastructure can also create habitat and promote species health when thoughtfully implemented. The authors of *Renewable Energy and Wildlife Conservation* argue that in order to achieve a balanced plan for addressing these two crucially important sustainability issues, our actions at the nexus of these fields must be directed by current scientific information related to the ecological effects of renewable energy production. Synthesizing an extensive, rapidly growing base of research and insights from practitioners into a single, comprehensive resource, contributors to this volume • describe processes to generate renewable energy, focusing on the Big Four renewables—wind, bioenergy, solar energy, and hydroelectric power • review the documented effects of renewable energy production on wildlife and wildlife habitats • consider current and future policy directives, suggesting ways industrial-scale renewables production can be developed to minimize harm to wildlife populations • explain recent advances

in renewable power technologies • identify urgent research needs at the intersection of renewables and wildlife conservation Relevant to policy makers and industry professionals—many of whom believe renewables are the best path forward as the world seeks to meet its expanding energy needs—and wildlife conservationists—many of whom are alarmed at the rate of renewables-related habitat conversion—this detailed book culminates with a chapter underscoring emerging opportunities in renewable energy ecology.

Contributors: Edward B. Arnett, Brian B. Boroski, Regan Dohm, David Drake, Sarah R. Fritts, Rachel Greene, Steven M. Grodsky, Amanda M. Hale, Cris D. Hein, Rebecca R. Hernandez, Jessica A. Homyack, Henriette I. Jager, Nicole M. Korfanta, James A. Martin, Christopher E. Moorman, Clint Otto, Christine A. Ribic, Susan P. Rupp, Jake Verschuy, Lindsay M. Wickman, T. Bently Wigley, Victoria H. Zero

The Green Alternative - Peter Bunyard 1987

Renewable and Other Alternative Energy Sources - United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Subcommittee on Energy Research and Development 1991

How to Avoid a Climate Disaster - Bill Gates 2021-02-16

#1 NEW YORK TIMES BEST SELLER • In this urgent, authoritative book, Bill Gates sets out a wide-ranging, practical—and accessible—plan for how the world can get to zero greenhouse gas emissions in time to avoid a climate catastrophe. Bill Gates has spent a decade investigating the causes and effects of climate change. With the help of experts in the fields of physics, chemistry, biology, engineering, political science, and finance, he has focused on what must be done in order to stop the planet's slide to certain environmental disaster. In this book, he not only explains why we need to work toward net-zero emissions of greenhouse gases, but also details what we need to do to achieve this profoundly important goal. He gives us a clear-eyed description of the challenges we face. Drawing on his understanding of innovation and what it takes to get new ideas into the market, he describes the areas in which technology is already helping to reduce emissions, where and how the current technology can be made to function more effectively, where breakthrough technologies are needed, and who is working on these essential innovations. Finally, he lays out a concrete, practical plan for achieving the goal of zero emissions—suggesting not only policies that governments should adopt, but what we as individuals can do to keep our government, our employers, and ourselves accountable in this crucial enterprise. As Bill Gates makes clear, achieving zero emissions will not be simple or easy to do, but if we follow the plan he sets out here, it is a goal firmly within our reach.

Alternative Energy - Christopher A. Simon 2020-01-22

The second edition of *Alternative Energy: Political, Economic, and Social Feasibility* builds on first edition material, but with significant updates on dramatic changes within the renewable energy sector over the last decade. The book discusses the basic technical aspects of major renewable energy systems and technological developments; the impact of politics on energy policy using contemporary theories of public policy (such as, Advocacy Coalition Framework (ACF), Punctuated Equilibrium (PE), Narrative Policy Framework, and Policy Diffusion), as well as discussing the evolution of the social feasibility of renewable energy. Alternative energy solutions, such as nuclear power, are expanded to discuss nuclear power developments and feasibility in the post-Fukushima policy environment. International commitment to renewable energy is also addressed.

Alternatives Journal - 2004

Brittle Power - Amory B. Lovins 1983-04-01

Outer Continental Shelf Oil & Gas Leasing Program, 2012-2017 - 2012

Describes the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Final 2012-2017 Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Oil and Gas Leasing Program (PFP), which establishes a schedule that is used as a basis for considering where and when oil and gas leasing might be appropriate over a 5-year period.

Alternative Energy Strategies - John Hagel 1976

Summary: Power Hungry - BusinessNews Publishing 2017-01-30

The must-read summary of Robert Bryce's book: "Power Hungry: The Myths of "Green" Energy and the Real Fuels of the Future". This complete summary of "Power Hungry" by Robert Bryce, a prominent American journalist, presents his argument that green energy in the US is a myth, as renewables are not in fact particularly green, and carbon capture and sequestration is unlikely to ever work. He states that the only feasible and workable energy strategy for the US would have to be to built on harnessing natural gas and nuclear power to generate electricity, which he believes are the real fuels of the future. Added-value of this summary: • Save time • Understand the energy sector in America and globally • Expand your knowledge of American politics and culture To learn more, read "Power Hungry" and discover how the renewable energy sector may not be as promising as it seems, and what some realistic alternatives may be.

Renewable Energy: a Very Short Introduction - Nick Jelley 2020-02

Energy is vital for a good standard of living, and much of the world's population does not have enough.

Affordable and adequate sources of power that do not cause climate change or pollution are crucial; and renewables provide the answer. Wind and solar farms can now provide the cheapest electricity in many parts of the world. Moreover, they could provide all of the world's energy needs. But while market forces are fast helping the transition from fossil fuels to renewables, there are opposing pressures, such as the USA's proposed withdrawal from the Paris Agreement, and the vested interests in fossil fuels. This Very Short Introduction describes the main renewable sources of energy- solar, wind, hydropower, and biomass- as well as the less well-developed ones- geothermal, tidal, and wave. Nick Jelley explains the challenges of integrating renewables into electricity grids, and the need for energy storage and for clean heat; and discusses the opportunities in developing countries for renewable energy to empower millions. He also considers international efforts and policies to support renewables and tackle climate change; and explains recent innovations in wind and solar energy production, battery storage, and in the emerging power-to-gas provision for clean heating. Throughout, he emphasises what renewable energy can deliver, and its importance in tackling climate change, and in improving health, welfare, and access to electricity. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

Reinventing Fire - Amory Lovins 2013-10-07

Oil and coal have built our civilisation, created our wealth and enriched the lives of billions. Yet their rising costs to our security, economy, health and environment are starting to outweigh their benefits. Moreover, the tipping point where alternatives work better and compete purely on cost is not decades in the future - it is here and now. And that tipping point has become the fulcrum of economic transformation. In *Reinventing Fire*, Amory Lovins and the Rocky Mountain Institute offer a new vision to revitalise business models and win the clean energy race - not forced by public policy but led by business for long-term advantage. This independent and rigorous account offers market-based solutions integrating transportation, buildings, industry and electricity. It maps pathways for running a 158%-bigger US economy in 2050 but needing no oil, no coal, no nuclear energy, one-third less natural gas and no new inventions. This transition would cost \$5 trillion less than business-as-usual - without counting fossil fuels' huge hidden costs. Whether you care most about profits and jobs, or national security, or environmental stewardship, climate, and health, *Reinventing Fire* makes sense. It's a story of astounding opportunities for creating the new energy era. -- Publisher description.

Energy Strategy - Amory Bloch Lovins 1977

Clean Car Wars - Yozo Hasegawa 2008-05-16

As the American Big Two, GM & Ford, continue to lose market share in the world, Japan's leading auto-makers--Toyota and Honda--are expanding their global share and increasing their profits by presenting high-quality, credible and highly efficient automobiles. The recent oil price hike is sure to accelerate the trend towards clean car technology, which will be a key to survival in the global automobile industry. Toyota recently became the world's number one automobile company and looks set to further extend its lead. Consumers have shown tremendous interest in Japanese cars, especially for their clean and efficient technology. This book offers insights into the Japanese car industry and its future direction.--From publisher description.

National Energy Issues - United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources 2001

Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations for 1999: Review of national energy policy - United States. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. Subcommittee on Department of the Interior and Related Agencies 1998

Energy Abstracts for Policy Analysis - 1982

Integrated Analysis Supporting the National Energy Strategy - 1991

Proceedings of the United States Naval Institute - United States Naval Institute 2012-07

The Green Cathedral - Juan De Onis 1992

A former bureau chief and a correspondent for The New York Times since the early '60s, de Onis undertook an unparalleled two-year study of the Amazon rain forests in 1988, interviewing the homesteaders, bureaucrats, and activists who together will decide the future of the vast forests, and with it the environment. 16 halftones and 2 maps.

Green Healthcare Institutions - Institute of Medicine 2007-06-14

Green Healthcare Institutions : Health, Environment, and Economics, Workshop Summary is based on the ninth workshop in a series of workshops sponsored by the Roundtable on Environmental Health Sciences, Research, and Medicine since the roundtable began meeting in 1998. When choosing workshops and activities, the roundtable looks for areas of mutual concern and also areas that need further research to develop a strong environmental science background. This workshop focused on the environmental and health

impacts related to the design, construction, and operations of healthcare facilities, which are part of one of the largest service industries in the United States. Healthcare institutions are major employers with a considerable role in the community, and it is important to analyze this significant industry. The environment of healthcare facilities is unique; it has multiple stakeholders on both sides, as the givers and the receivers of care. In order to provide optimal care, more research is needed to determine the impacts of the built environment on human health. The scientific evidence for embarking on a green building agenda is not complete, and at present, scientists have limited information. Green Healthcare Institutions : Health, Environment, and Economics, Workshop Summary captures the discussions and presentations by the speakers and participants; they identified the areas in which additional research is needed, the processes by which change can occur, and the gaps in knowledge.

Renewable Energy Systems - Henrik Lund 2009-10-21

How can society quickly convert to renewable energy? Can worldwide energy needs ever be met through 100% renewable sources? The answers to these questions rest largely on the perception of choice in the energy arena. It is of pivotal importance that engineers, researchers and policymakers understand what choices are available, and reasonable, when considering the design and deployment of new energy systems. The mission of this new book, written by one of the world's foremost experts in renewable power, is to arm these professionals with the tools and methodologies necessary to make smart choices when implementing renewable energy systems. Provides an introduction to the technical design of renewable energy systems Demonstrates effective methodologies for analyzing the feasibility and efficiency of large-scale renewable energy systems to help implementers avoid costly trial and error Contextualizes renewable energy design efforts by addressing the socio-political challenge of implementing the shift to renewables Free companion analysis software empowers energy professionals to crunch data for their own projects Features a dozen extensive case studies from around the globe that provide successful real-world templates for new installations

Commercial Aircraft Propulsion and Energy Systems Research - National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2016-08-09

The primary human activities that release carbon dioxide (CO₂) into the atmosphere are the combustion of fossil fuels (coal, natural gas, and oil) to generate electricity, the provision of energy for transportation, and as a consequence of some industrial processes. Although aviation CO₂ emissions only make up approximately 2.0 to 2.5 percent of total global annual CO₂ emissions, research to reduce CO₂ emissions is urgent because (1) such reductions may be legislated even as commercial air travel grows, (2) because it takes new

technology a long time to propagate into and through the aviation fleet, and (3) because of the ongoing impact of global CO2 emissions. Commercial Aircraft Propulsion and Energy Systems Research develops a national research agenda for reducing CO2 emissions from commercial aviation. This report focuses on propulsion and energy technologies for reducing carbon emissions from large, commercial aircraftâ" single-aisle and twin-aisle aircraft that carry 100 or more passengersâ"because such aircraft account for more than 90 percent of global emissions from commercial aircraft. Moreover, while smaller aircraft also emit CO2, they make only a minor contribution to global emissions, and many technologies that reduce CO2 emissions for large aircraft also apply to smaller aircraft. As commercial aviation continues to grow in terms of revenue-passenger miles and cargo ton miles, CO2 emissions are expected to increase. To reduce the contribution of aviation to climate change, it is essential to improve the effectiveness of ongoing efforts to reduce emissions and initiate research into new approaches.

Renewable Energy Sources and Climate Change Mitigation - Ottmar Edenhofer 2012

This Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Special Report (IPCC-SRREN) assesses the potential role of renewable energy in the mitigation of climate change. It covers the six most important renewable energy sources - bioenergy, solar, geothermal, hydropower, ocean and wind energy - as well as their integration into present and future energy systems. It considers the environmental and social consequences associated with

the deployment of these technologies and presents strategies to overcome technical as well as non-technical obstacles to their application and diffusion. SRREN brings a broad spectrum of technology-specific experts together with scientists studying energy systems as a whole. Prepared following strict IPCC procedures, it presents an impartial assessment of the current state of knowledge: it is policy relevant but not policy prescriptive. SRREN is an invaluable assessment of the potential role of renewable energy for the mitigation of climate change for policymakers, the private sector and academic researchers.

Renewable Energy - Mansour Al Qubeissi 2020-09-09

The demand for secure, affordable and clean energy is a priority call to humanity. Challenges associated with conventional energy resources, such as depletion of fossil fuels, high costs and associated greenhouse gas emissions, have stimulated interests in renewable energy resources. For instance, there have been clear gaps and rushed thoughts about replacing fossil-fuel driven engines with electric vehicles without long-term plans for energy security and recycling approaches. This book aims to provide a clear vision to scientists, industrialists and policy makers on renewable energy resources, predicted challenges and emerging applications. It can be used to help produce new technologies for sustainable, connected and harvested energy. A clear response to economic growth and clean environment demands is also illustrated.