

EROI Analysis of Renewables and Hubbert Linearization

John Peach

Jan. 8 2024

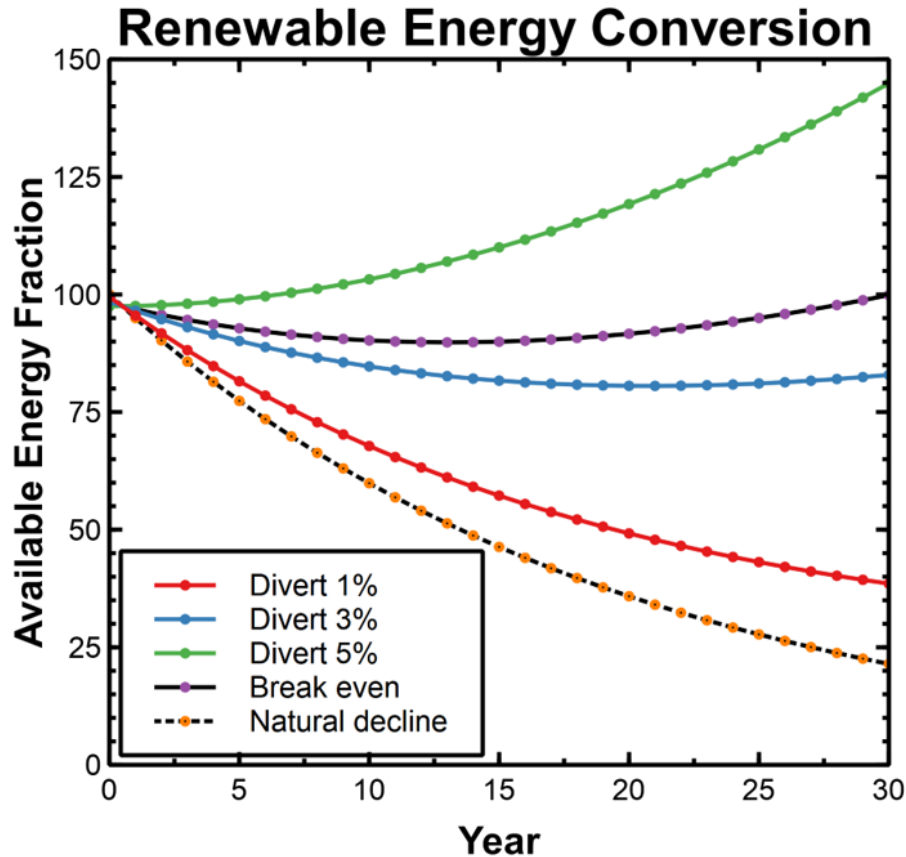
Outline

- **1. Is it possible to divert enough fossil fuel energy into the production of renewables to maintain the same level of energy? (Nils Peterson)**
 - EROI analysis of energy requirements
 - Energy for renewable development in declining oil age
 - Challenges beyond a simple EROI analysis
 - Evidence based philosophy and conclusions
- **2. ASPO France published a paper showing a modified Hubbert Linearization. Can you explain their results? (Rolland Sicario)**
 - ASPO-France Hubbert linearization
 - World production and linearization
 - Discovery fit to logistic function
 - Updated discoveries, production and remaining curves

EROI of Oil and Renewables

- EROI = Energy Returned over Input
- Renewables have high initial energy input, low maintenance cost
- Annual return for renewables = $\text{EROI} / \text{Operational lifespan}$
- Conventional oil requires energy for
 - Initial drilling
 - Well to refinery transport
 - Refinery energy
 - Delivery to endpoint
 - Field pressure maintenance and water cut
- Fracking has higher initial cost from drilling and completion
- Oil EROI is returned over time from well to end use, renewables over lifetime

Peak Oil and Renewables EROI



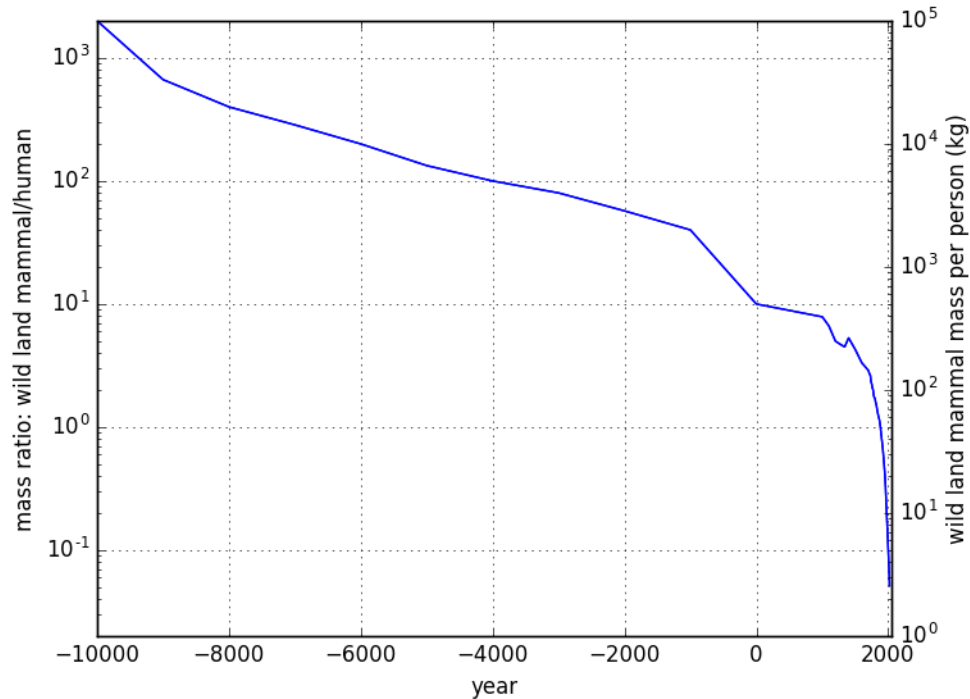
- Can renewables be built quickly enough to replace declining fossil fuel supplies?
- Assume oil is post-peak, declining 5% per year.
- RE annual production = EROI / lifetime (years)
- Break-even ~ 3.5%
- All scenarios begin with a net energy decline

Substituting Renewable Energy for Fossil Fuels is a Doomsday Stratagem – Art Berman

Focusing on only carbon emissions overlooks:

- overconsumption,
- air pollutants,
- resource scarcity,
- biodiversity loss,
- ecotoxicity,
- and eutrophication (algae blooms, dead zones).

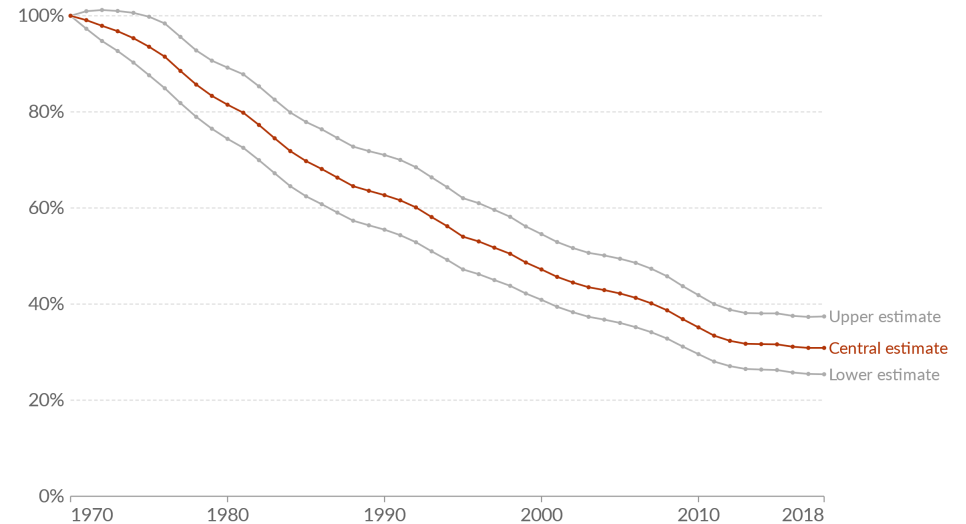
Biodiversity



Living Planet Index, World

The Living Planet Index (LPI) measures the average decline in monitored wildlife populations¹. The index value measures the change in abundance in 31,821 populations across 5,230 species relative to the year 1970 (i.e. 1970 = 100%).

Our World
in Data



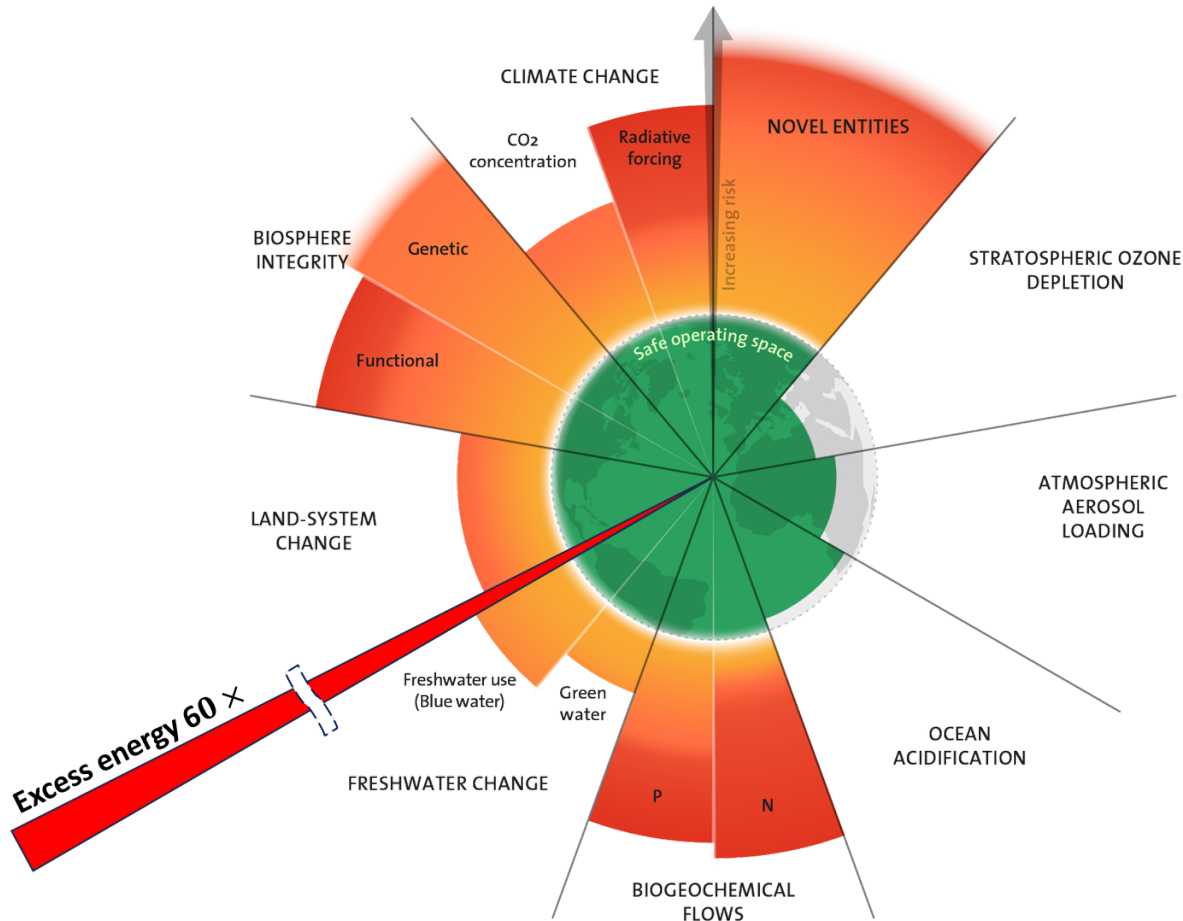
Source: World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and Zoological Society of London

OurWorldInData.org/biodiversity • CC BY

1. Population: A population is a group of individuals of the same species that live in the same geographic area. A species will often have multiple or many populations, each living in a different area.

“We have used it [energy] to expand the human enterprise and population, knock down forests, destroy and fragment habitats, drive extinctions, and generally threaten the vitality of the planet” – Tom Murphy, UCSD Astrophysics.

Earth Boundaries



It needs to be understood that renewable energy is not actually about saving the *planet*.

It's really about preserving *modernity* in the face of CO2. Let's be clear on the goal, here, and how ultimately narrow/misguided it is.

Which is more valuable—modernity or the ecological health of the planet? Which depends on which?

-Tom Murphy

The Sagan Standard



- Extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence:
- No evidence that renewables are self-sustaining
- No evidence that society will substitute renewables for fossil fuels
- No evidence that new energy sources wouldn't cause increasing harm to nature

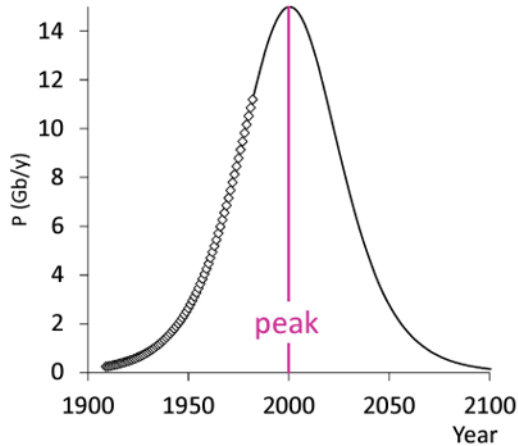
See: Wild Peaches, **The Decline and Fall of the Petroleum Empire**
<https://wildpeaches.xyz/blog/the-decline-and-fall-of-the-petroleum-empire/>

ASPO Hubbert Linearization

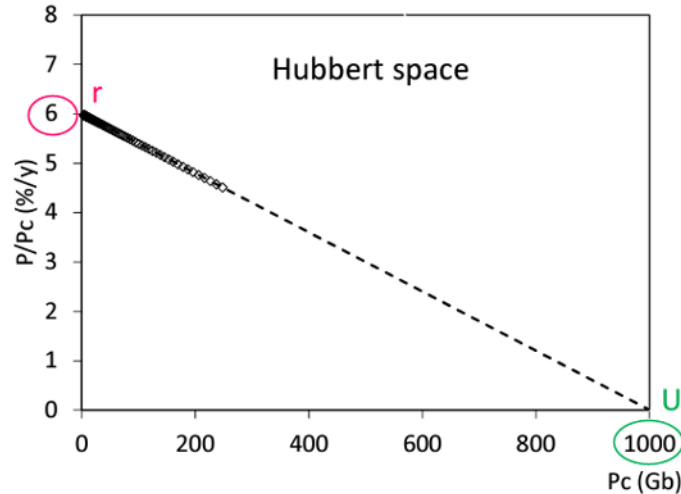
When is the peak ?

Ideal logistic function

(U = 1000 Gb, r = 6%/y, peak in 2000)



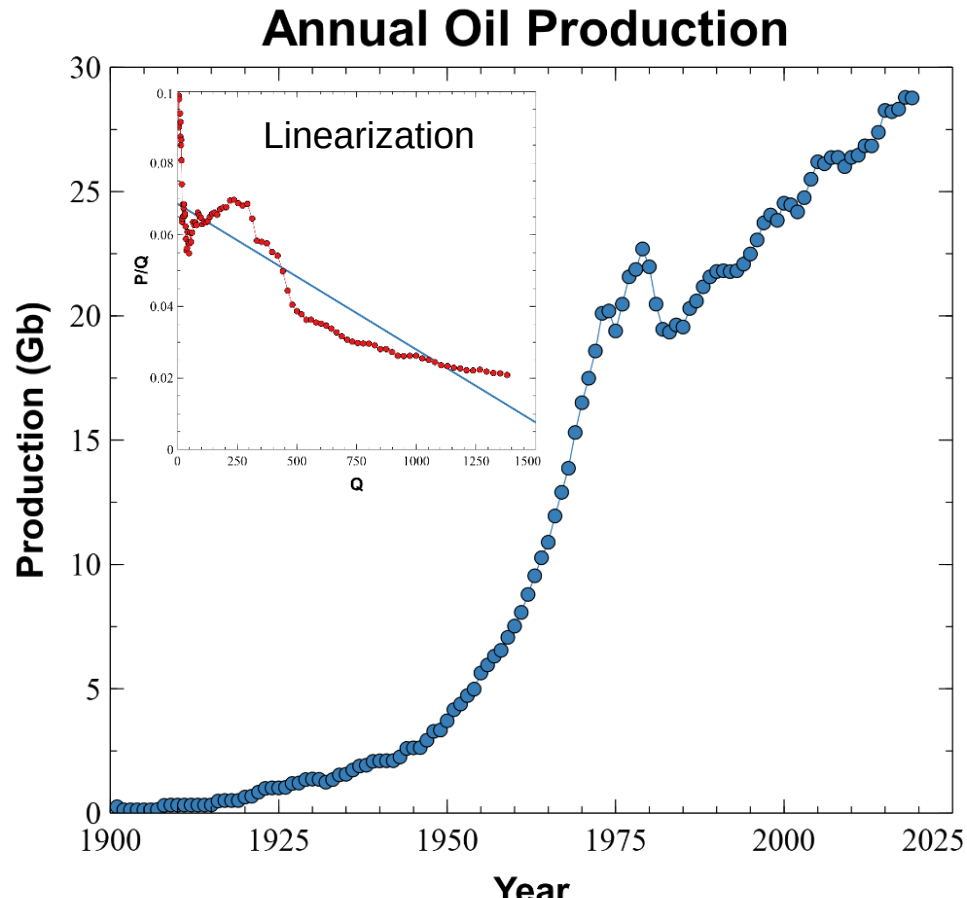
$$P_c(t) = \frac{U}{1 + \left(\frac{U}{P_c(t_0)} - 1\right) e^{-r\Delta t}}$$



Annual production
 Cumulative production
 Ultimate recoverable resource
 Intrinsic growth rate (%/year)

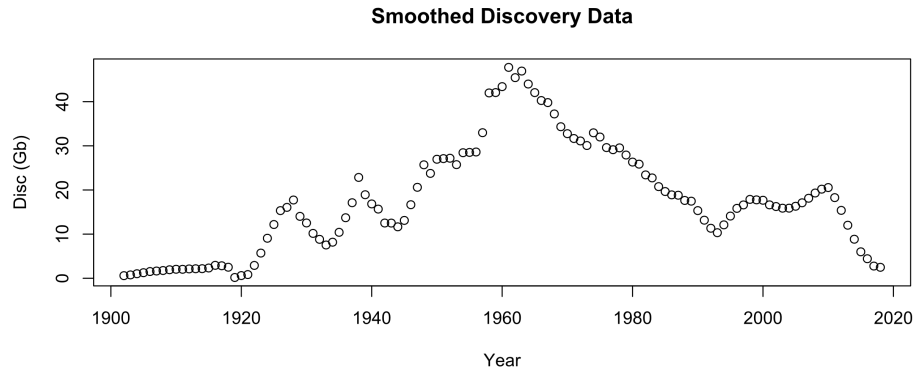
- Hubbert Linearization converts bell shaped production to straight line.
- (total produced) reaches max when
- Growth rate is the highest point on the line.
- Symmetry of production curve means peak is at midpoint.
- Given date of peak can be forecast.

World Oil Production

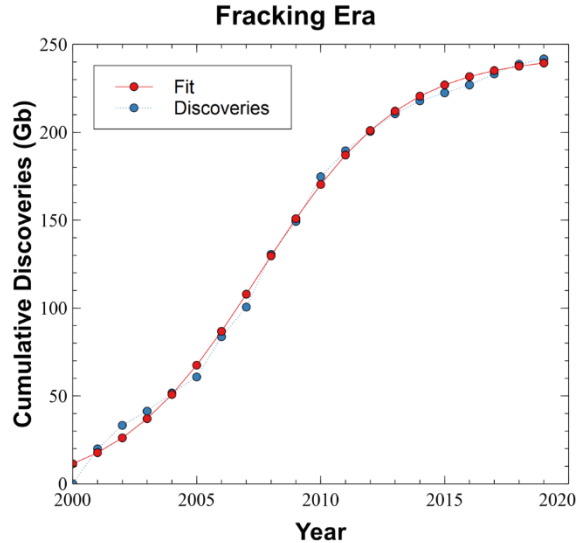
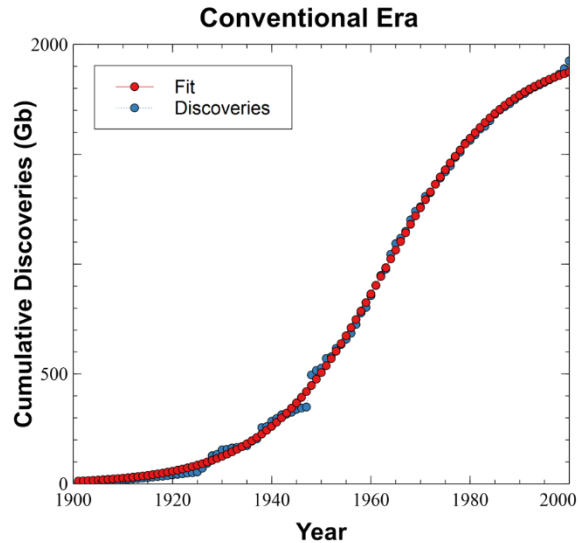


- Hubbert linearization assumes production is Gaussian, or bell-shaped curve
- Hubbert model is invalid if production curve is not Gaussian.
- No assumption can be made about URR
- Peak cannot be assumed at halfway point

Hubbert fit to Discoveries



- Conventional max = 1990 Gb
 - Fracking max = 250 Gb
 - Total max = 2240 Gb
-
- Discovery data smoothed to show approximate peaks
 - Fitted cumulative data has not been smoothed

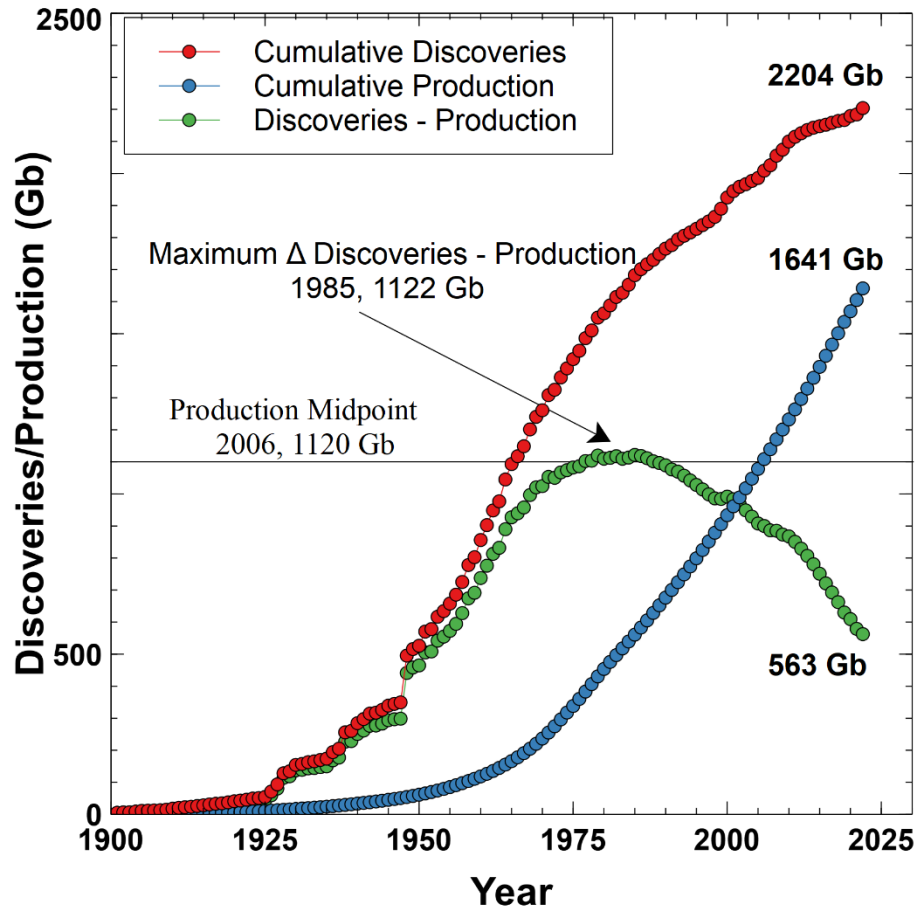


Logistic function

$$f(t) = \frac{Q}{1 + \exp(-k(t - t_m))} + C$$

- Time (years)
- Time midpoint
- Cumulative discoveries
- Slope at midpoint
- Linear offset (years)

Discoveries, Production and Remaining



- Total expected discoveries = 2240 Gb
- Total discoveries to date = 2204 Gb
- Production to date = 1641 Gb
- Remaining = 563 Gb

- Annual production ~ 36 Gb
- Remaining time ~ 20 years

- Half of all production since 2006
- Peak is well past midpoint