

Consuming Resources Case Studies

Topic	Case Study
<p>Non-renewable energy source</p>	<p><u>Oil</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global consumption is increasing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ More ownership and use of technology ○ Increased flights ○ Increased car ownership ○ More expensive lifestyles • Consumption is different between developed and developing countries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ USA uses 21% of the world's oil despite it having only 5% of the world population • Global supply is decreasing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Oil is a finite resource and supply is limited ○ The world has gone beyond peak oil
<p>Renewable energy source</p>	<p><u>Hydroelectric Power (HEP)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% of the world's electricity is generated by HEP – supplying 1 billion people • In order to develop HEP, you need: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A valley to build a dam across ○ High rainfall and large reliable rivers ○ Money and technology to install all the equipment needed • Because of its cost, developed countries generally have more HEP power stations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 98% of Norway's electricity comes from HEP ○ Nepal has huge potential for HEP but only a small fraction have been developed • HEP is usually generated in one country and then used in that same country