环境资源能源法学研究中心

Center for Environmental, Natural Resources & Energy Law Tsinghua University



网站首页 | 中心简介 | 中心动态 | 环境与能源法论坛 | 法治前沿 | 科研项目 | 论文选登 | 招生招聘信息 | 奖学金 | 联系我们

Energy Efficiency and the Law

会议论文集 加入时间: 2007-4-21 18:42:26 admin 点击: 1990

Barry Barton

Abstract

Energy efficiency may be the most substantial and most rapid contributor in making the transition to a new energy future, and requires us to consider the demand side as well as how to produce more on the supply side. This chapter will inquire into how law plays a role in promoting or hindering energy efficiency, in fields such as transport, housing, and capital investment.

The Role of Energy Efficiency

Energy efficiency is a question of getting more of the services we want out of each unit of energy that we use; more warmth, more light, more transport, more economic activity. Or, to put it another way, it is a question of reducing the amount of energy required to produce a given level of services or activity. Energy efficiency is the relationship between the productivity we obtain and the primary energy that we use. In technical terms, some inefficiency in the use of energy is inevitable. It is implicit in the laws of thermodynamics that some energy is always lost when it is converted from one form to another, or put to use. A coal-fired power station loses much of the energy in the coal that is supplied to it up the flue and in cooling water. The heat generated by the engine of a car is a similar conversion loss; it is energy that is not used to move the car. But the amount lost can be reduced. How can we make such reductions in conversion and in use of energy?

Improvements to energy efficiency mean that the amount of economic output or satisfaction of human needs per unit of energy can be increased. There are various aspects to energy efficiency; scientists and engineers will see it one way, economists

another, and environmental activists a different one again. Efficiency takes different forms; in electricity, for example, there is generation efficiency, transmission efficiency, and end-use efficiency. Energy efficiency can be understood as one of the elements of energy sustainability, the others being energy conservation and renewable energy sources. In fact energy conservation - the reduction of energy use - can conveniently be considered along with efficiency. (In developing and developed countries alike, care is needed to make sure that energy conservation is not advocated in a way that sounds as if people should simply do without.)

论文全文: Energy Efficiency and the Law.rar

上一条:已经没有了 下一条:已经没有了

相关内容

- •Tsinghua Environmental and Energy Law Forum: The Recall, Investigation and Prospect on the Rule of L
- Tsinghua Environmental and Energy Law Forum: Offshore Wind Power Potential in the U.S
- Tsinghua Environmental and Energy Law Forum: Environmental Protection Tribunal
- Tsinghua Environmental and Energy Law Forum: the Emergence and Development of Environmental Law and
- Tsinghua Environmental and Energy Law Forum: The Legal Response to The Climate Change
- Tsinghua Environmental Law Forum: Making Renewable Energy a Reality- Expanding Wind Power in America
- Tsinghua Environmental Law Forum: Reform in Energy Organizations and Exploitation of Energy Law Cour
- •环境法论坛: Making Renewable Energy a Reality- Expanding Wind Power in America
- •环境法论坛: Making Renewable Energy a Reality- Expanding Wind Power in America
- Dr. Wang Mingyuan became member of the Section for Energy, Resources, Environment and Infrastructure

☑发表, 查看评论 № 搜索更多信息 變打印本页

Copyright©2007 清华大学环境资源能源法研究中心版权所有 All Rights Reserved