Energy Peak

System Check Slide



David Holmgren Melbourne April 2005





Scale of our oil dependence

Globalised energy consumption



Bass Strait Oil: our inheritance almost spent



Coal: base demand & global warming



Making the hinterland pay

Industrial plantation forestry, Otways





Settlement patterns of consumption

Melbourne outer urban development Segregated land uses

Space and fuel intensive transport infrastructure

1/4 acre blocks, little food production or economic activity

Unproductive irrigated open space

Expanding the problem

Rural Residential development Melton Victoria

Motor car dependence

2 hectare blocks, no significant food production or economic activity

Environmental & Social Crisis

Environmental

- Climate change (already happening)
- Land degradation (continuing)
- Resource depletion (global oil peak)

Social

- Family & community breakdown
- Addictive behaviours

Economic & Political

- National & household debt (unprecedented)
- Robber baron capitalism, criminal economies
- Illusion and deception, neo-fascist solutions

"Why doesn't crisis seem to hit home?

A rising energy base

- Fix symptoms (e.g. environmental protection)
- Send problems away (e.g. third world debt, global warming)
- Distract with comfort and consumption







What Is Peak Oil ?

- Point of maximum production of a field, region or the world
- Peak usually occurs when about half the total resource is used
- Globalisation has moderated the effect on prices of regional peaks
- Heavy, deep ocean and arctic oil can only mask the current peak in conventional oil for a few years (at a higher cost)

•Gas reserves are the only high quality energy which can substitute for oil with high net energy returns

Gas production is set to peak in about a decade



What Is Energy Descent?

• **Decline in net energy supporting humanity** (Declines in average global well-being probably reflects peaking of energy per person in the 1980's)

• A gentle decline like a balloon coming back to earth as the most hopeful future.

 Mirrors energy ascent, very fast over several decades, and then more slowly over several centuries

 Rate of change appears greater due to radical change in direction.

Threats to the gentle descent

Government reduction in fuel tax and food production subsidies to agribusiness

Severe economic depression and fascist politics blaming minorities, and those providing for themselves

Nuclear war or severe climate change

Opportunities for permaculture

- Rises in oil prices will flow through to all commodities (metals, timber, food, etc)
- Higher commodity prices will;
 - make local products will be more competitive than imported ones
 - stimulate self-reliance, repair, retrofit and recycling
 - Low input and organic farming will compete against intensive land uses
- Demand for permaculture as life skills education
- Resurgence of community life, ethics and values

Permaculture Solutions for Energy Descent



Gardening for Food security, Conservation & Health



Organic soil Fertility building & maintenance





Crop biodiversity & seed saving



Food Culture & Preserving



Bottled fruit, sauces & jams

Pasta making

Working with animals: yields & ecological services

Chook tractor (Organic market garden Kangaroo Valley 2003)





Tree crops: a perennial agriculture



New ways to establish trees and forests



Grow tubes protecting Carobs and other high value tree crops in mounded beds Anglesea Victoria

Use of wild abundance





Kitchen stove wood & backup gas, Melliodora

Firewood; sustainable & ethical energy

Sourdough bakery CERES, Melbourne



Earth & Stone: abundant, enduring materials



Earth moving; creative use of fossil fuel



Earthworks for sustainable land & water use



Passive solar design & natural materials

New construction Melliodora: bearing walls,

Eco retrofit CERES Melbourne attached greenhouse



Ferrocement rainwater tank fed from house roof, Fryers Forest

Water harvesting & natural treatment

Gravel reedbed treating grey water Fryers Forest

Earthsong Co-housing Community, Auckland N.Z.



New ways of sharing land •Ecological building •Common infrastructure •Community governance

Fryers Forest Eco-village Central Victoria 2003





Reclaim the streets:

multi purpose community space



Creative Recycling

Recumbent bicycle made from rubbish

(design & construction byOliver,16)

Old & new ways of Learning & Culture

Indigenous cultural revival; 2004 Ecoshow Maori welcome ceremony Otara, New Zealand

Sand modeling to teach Keyline design Food Forest S.A. PDC 2004



Observation & Interaction with Nature (flora survey with baby, Fryers Forest 1995)





New ways of Trading

Community Supported Agriculture Hepburn Springs

#D1-09/00

#01-09/00

The Rental of the Time built is to distance and not built

WWOOF Australia



Willing Workers On Organic Farms Australia

LETS local currency Northern NSW

#01-09/00





Permaculture

- A design system for sustainable living and land use
- A grass roots and international movement of practitioners, designers and organisations
- A process for reclaiming our place in nature

Permaculture: Reclaiming Our Place In Nature









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References for understanding Energy Peak and Descent

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- The Party's Over:Oil, War and the Fate of Industrial Societies
 by Richard Heinberg New Society Publishers 2003
- Association for the Study of Peak Oil & Gas www.peakoil.net
- Oil: Living with Less by Bruce Robertson www.STCwa.org.au

• **Permaculture:** Principles & Pathways Beyond Sustainability by David Holmgren Holmgren Design Services 2002

•Video Interview David Holmgren speaks with Adam Fenderson www.globalpublicmedia.com/interviews/106

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