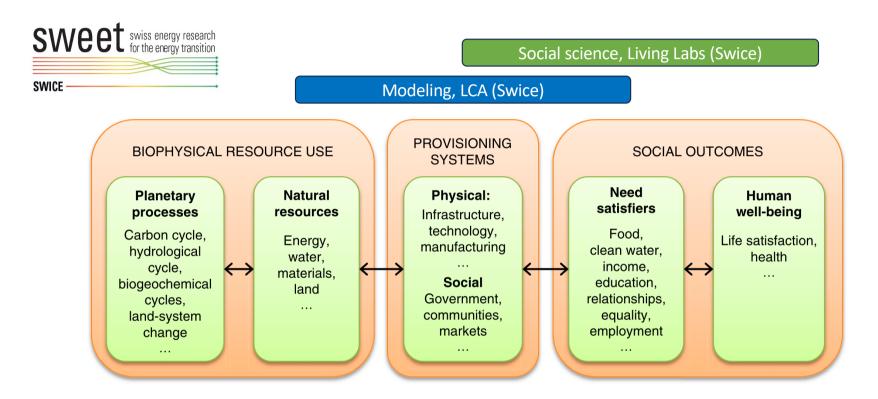
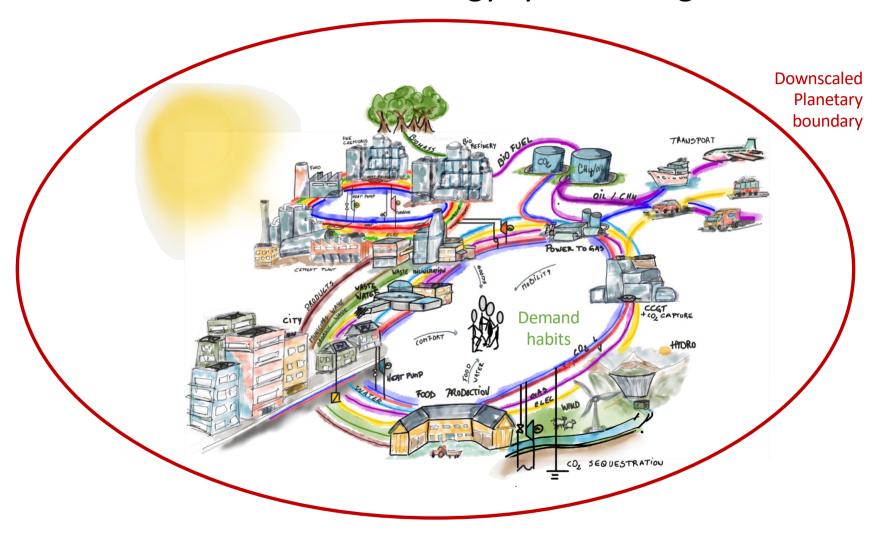


## Introduction: How do we satisfy our needs for well-being?



Analytic framework showing the link between planetary processes, provisioning system, satisfiers and human well-being [1].

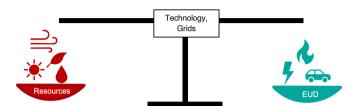
# What is the most effective energy system design within PBs?

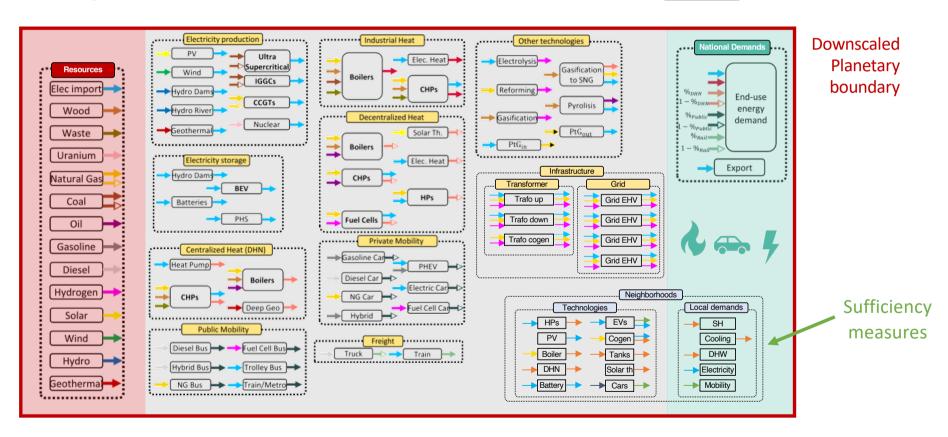


## Methodology: energy system modeling

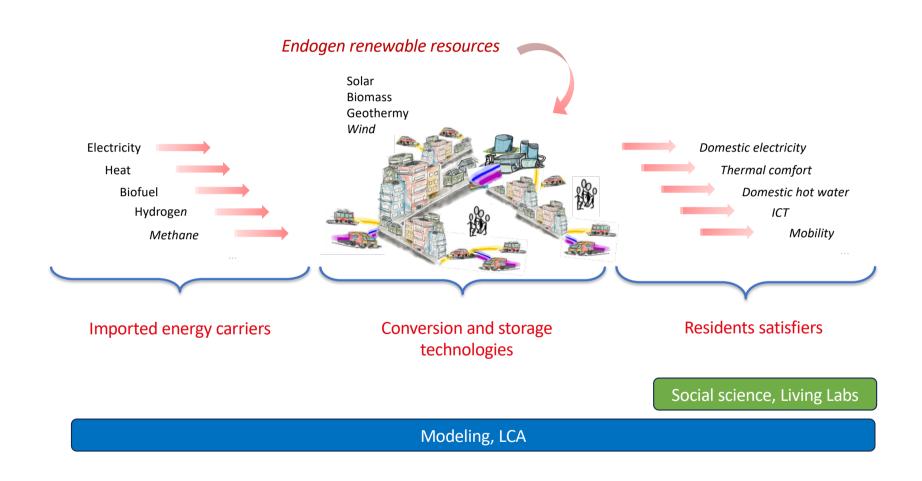
#### Mass and energy balance

- Demand / Supply
- Resources and imports
- Technologies / Infrastructure





## How energy sufficiency help staying within safe operating zone?



#### What is the real cost of energy consumption?

#### Market price ≠ real price



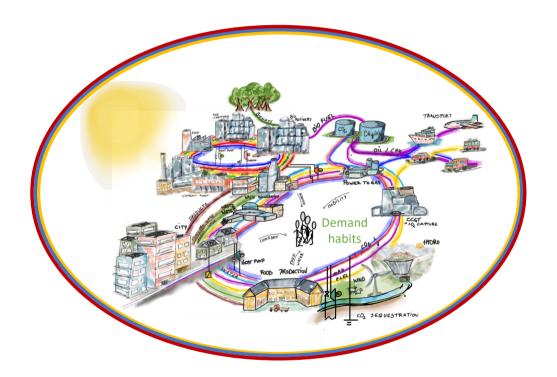
Externalities from industry on hotel

- Use taxes to internalize externalities (increase market price to real price)
- > Difficulty to quantify

#### Shadow cost is affected by:

- Market failure
- Resource scarcity
- Market prices and discount rate
- Environmental impacts
- Policy
- Technology innovation
- Actors interests

#### What is the real cost of energy consumption?



No energy imports

Cost increase

High interest rates

Cost increase

No CO<sub>2,eq</sub> emissions

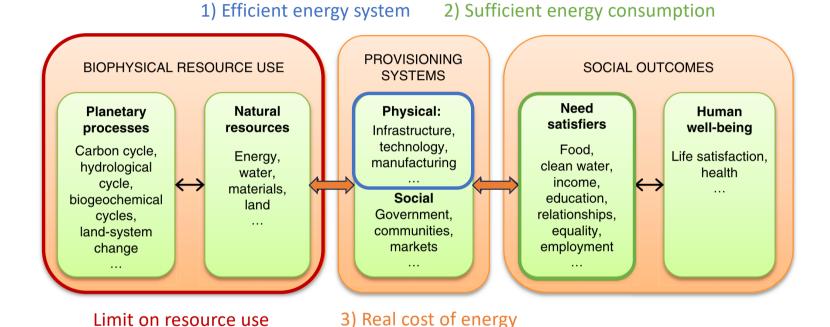
Cost increase

➤ Cost increase = dual value or marginal cost

Ex: cost for the system to prevent 1 ton  $CO_{2,eq}$  being emited  $\neq$  social cost of  $CO_{2,eq}$  due to environmental hazards

- Market failure
- Resource scarcity
- Market prices and discount rate
- Environmental impacts
- Policy
- Technology innovation
- Actors interests

#### Conclusion



How energy efficiency and sufficiency mitigate environmental impacts?

How is the shadow cost of energy impacted by efficiency and sufficiency?



