

## Dr Roger Bezdek in Australia

Dr Roger Bezdek (June-July 2007) Dr Roger Bezdek's very successful (and exhausting) Australian tour has been completed and he has returned to Washington. He provided the keynote speech at a major logistics and supply chain conference in Sydney.

Keynote speech slides ASPO's video of the Keynote speech [Audio version](#)

He also provided briefings to business, Ministers and Government organisations in Canberra, Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane.

Media release - [Looming World Oil Shortages Have Dire Implications for Australia](#)

Online stories [The Age](#), [Sydney Morning Herald](#) and [NineMSN](#).

[ABC Lateline Business TV interview with Ali Moore on the threat of Peak Oil \(19th June\) Transcript](#)

[Audio interview Roger Bezdek on peak oil, global warming and Australia, Global Public Media](#)

[ABC Radio National nationwide interview with Peter Mares "The National Interest" 24th June](#)

[Channel 10 "9AM" live TV interview summary 25th June](#)

[ABC Radio nationwide current affairs interview on "PM"](#)

["The West Australian" article 30th June](#)

[The Urban Transportation Monitor 3rd August 2007 "Australia reconsiders "the Dangerous Road Taken by the US" of ever-growing dependency on imported oil"](#)

Links to his most recent publications, which are very valuable, are listed below

### BIOGRAPHY:

Roger Bezdek is a senior economist and a co-author of two crucial US reports about the economics of peak oil and countermeasures. Both studies were prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy (National Energy Technology Laboratory).

"In summary, the problem of the peaking of world conventional oil production is unlike any yet faced by modern industrial society. The challenges and uncertainties need to be much better understood. Technologies exist to mitigate the problem. Timely, aggressive risk management will be essential."

"The world has never faced a problem like this. Without massive mitigation more than a decade before the fact, the

problem will be pervasive and will not be temporary. Previous energy transitions (wood to coal and coal to oil) were gradual and evolutionary; oil peaking will be abrupt and revolutionary".

February 2005 "Hirsch Report": Peaking of World Oil Production: Impacts, Mitigation and Risk Management

July 2006 "Bezdek Report": Economic Impacts of Liquid Fuel Mitigation Options

He has also more recently presented a briefing on Capitol Hill, on the importance of CTL technology in military and civil aviation, and another to US EIA (March 2007) on long term liquid fuel supplies.

Southern Californian Energy Conference, March 2006 presentation.

American Energy Security Summit, April 2007 presentation

Boston ASPO-USA conference, October 2006 presentation

American Scientist, April 2005 paper "Fuel Efficiency and the Economy"

Nature March, 2005 paper "Job Creation and the Environment"

Issues in Science & Technology, Spring 2006 "The US Energy Subsidy Scorecard"

Journal of Environmental Management "Environmental protection, the economy, and jobs: National and regional analyses"

November 8th 2007, American Association for Solar Energy report, launch on Capitol Hill "Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency: Economic Drivers for the 21st Century";

Green Collar Jobs: Why Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency are Economic Powerhouses

The evidence is that renewable energy and energy efficiency can drive economic development, create jobs, AND mitigate climate change.

<http://www.ases.org/ASES-JobsReport-Final.pdf>

February 2005 "Hirsch Report":

Peaking of World Oil Production: Impacts, Mitigation and Risk Management

• Assessed world mitigation supply and demand options

• Analyzed three mitigation scenarios

• Derived policy implications for required mitigation timeframes

"The peaking of world oil production presents the U.S. and the world with an unprecedented risk management problem. As peaking is approached, liquid fuel prices and price volatility will increase dramatically, and, without timely mitigation, the economic, social, and political costs will be unprecedented. Viable mitigation options exist on both the supply and demand sides, but to have substantial impact, they must be initiated more than a decade in advance of peaking."

"In summary, the problem of the peaking of world conventional oil production is unlike any yet faced by modern industrial

society. The challenges and uncertainties need to be much better understood. Technologies exist to mitigate the problem. Timely, aggressive risk management will be essential."

This crucial diagram from the first ("Hirsch") report shows that even if crash programmes, the size of the US programme to build the atom bomb for instance, were started immediately, there is little effect for 10-15 years. These physical mitigation options can only make a substantial difference worldwide (1) if they are started about 15-20 years before Peak Oil and (2) if the funding and commitment is of a "crash programme magnitude. Neither of these conditions are likely, and the combination of both happening together is very low indeed. (EOR is enhanced oil recovery, GTL is gas to liquids).