LIST OF TABLES

- Table 1. Equivalence between some energy measuring units.
- Table 2. Some Pearson Correlations index about energy and economy.
- Table 3. Total primary energy consumption (TPEC) and human welfare in 2005.
- Table 4. World GDP and total primary energy consumption per capita by region or country.
- Table 5. A few major environmental disaster since 1952.
- Table 6. History and projection of world population (1950-2050).
- Table 7. History and projection of the population of China and India (1950-2050).
- Table 8. History and projection of GDP growth rate.
- Table 9. Projection of energy consumption of China and India on the basis of GDP growth (2005-2025).
- Table 10. World population and energy consumption by region in 2005.
- Table 11. Projection of population and energy consumption by region.
- Table 12. Share of population and energy consumption by region in the world.

8

- Table 13. Principal energy sources and respective characteristics.
- Table 14. World Primary Energy Supply in 2005.
- Table 15. Quantity of trace elements introduced into the atmosphere from the combustion of coal and other sources annually in USA.
- Table 16. History of the principal nuclear accidents.
- Table 17. Distribution of accidents and Number of immediate death according to source (1969-1986).
- Table 18. Effects of ionizing radiation.
- Table 19. World increased and existing capacities of renewable energy in 2005.
- Table 20. Principal hydropower plants in the world.
- Table 21. Development history of aeolian industry in the world.

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1. Energy consumption per capita per year in different periods.
- Figure 2. Correlation between total annual primary energy consumption (TPEC) per capita and life expectancy at birth.
- Figure 3. Correlation between total annual primary energy consumption (TPEC) per capita and infant motality.
- Figure 4. Correlation between GDP and total primary energy consumption (TPEC) per capita.
- Figure 5. Annual population growth rate by regions.
- Figure 6. GDP annual growth rate by regions.
- Figure 7. Share of population and energy of China.
- Figure 8. Share of population and energy of India.
- Figure 9. World distribution of the fossil resource reserves (at the end of 2005).
- Figure 10. Flow diagram in a plant for the combustion of coal, with a system of a fluidized bed desulphurisation.

ABBREVIATIONS, SYMBOLS

Bl: Barrel of oil

Btu: British Thermal unit

G: Giga (10 to the power of 9)

GDP: Gross Domestic Product

Gtoe: Giga ton oil equivalent

E: Exa (10 to the power of 18)

EU: European Union

J: Joule (Newton x meter)

K: Kilo (10 to the power of 3)

Kcal: Kilo-calorie

KW: Kilowatt

KWh: Kilowatt hour

IAEA: International Atomic Energy Agency

IEA: International Energy Agency

IIASA: International Institute for Applied System Analysis

M: Mega (10 to the power of 6)

MW: Megawatt

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation

and Development

12 PROSPECTS OF THE ENERGY DEMAND

P: Peta (10 to the power of 15)

ppm: part per million ($\mu g/g$) Tce: Ton coal equivalent

T: Tera (10 to the power of 12)

Toe: Ton oil equivalent

TPEC: Total Primary Energy Consumption

UN: United Nation