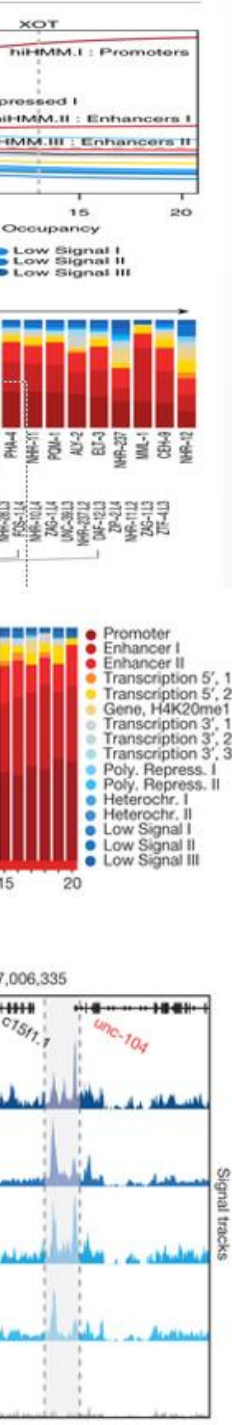
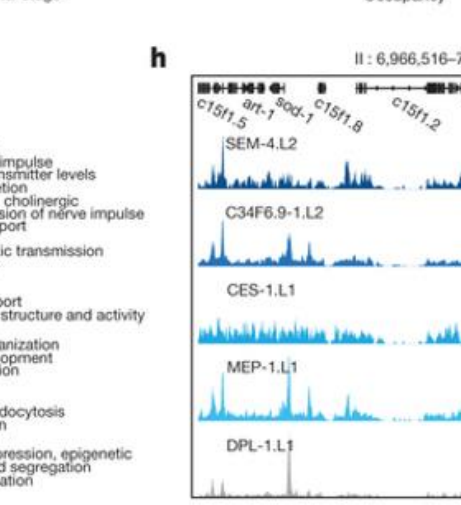
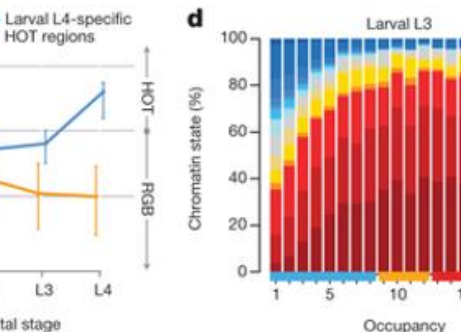
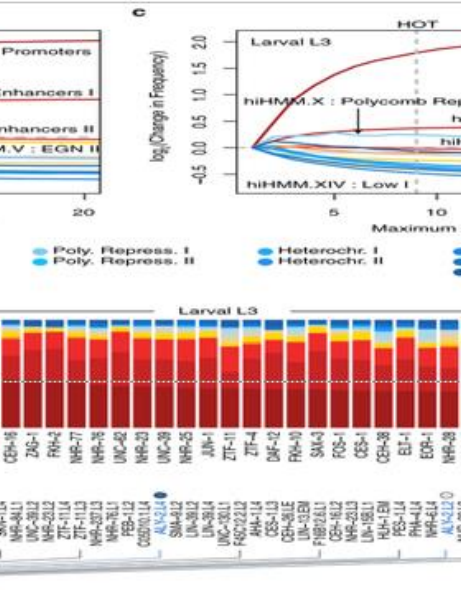
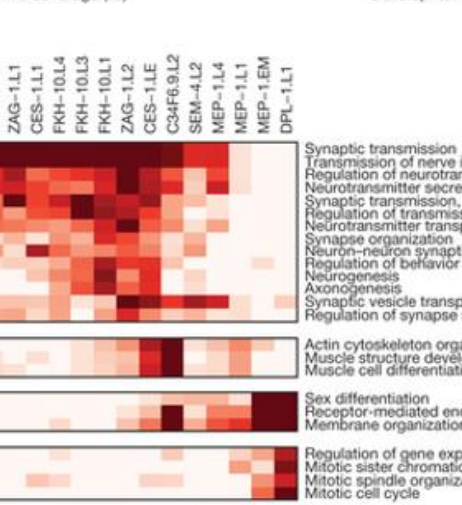
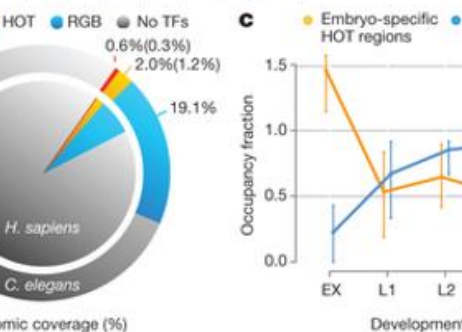
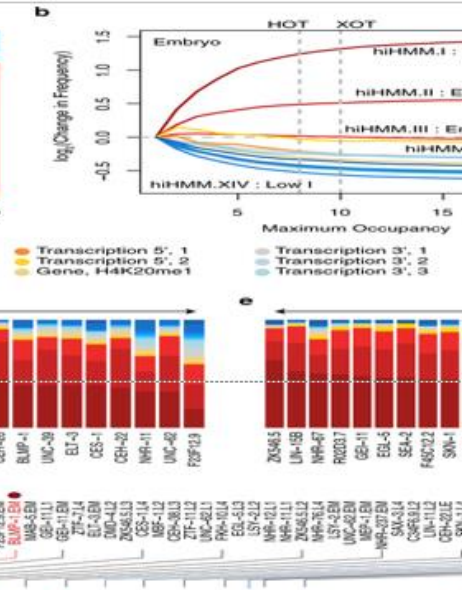
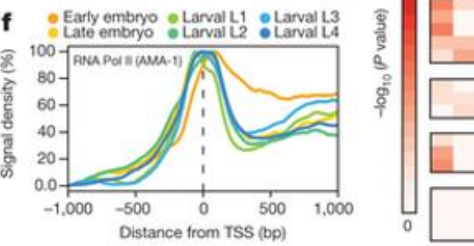
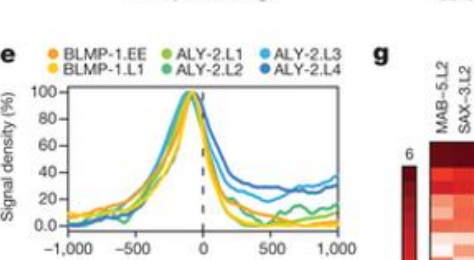
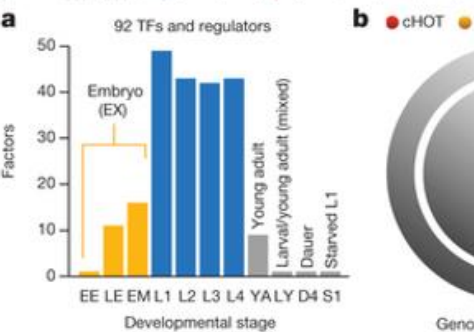
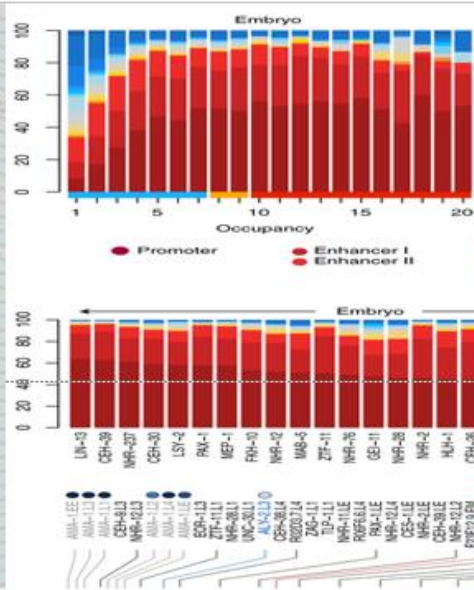
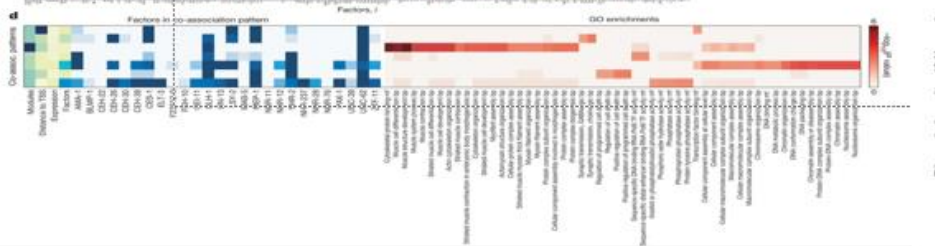
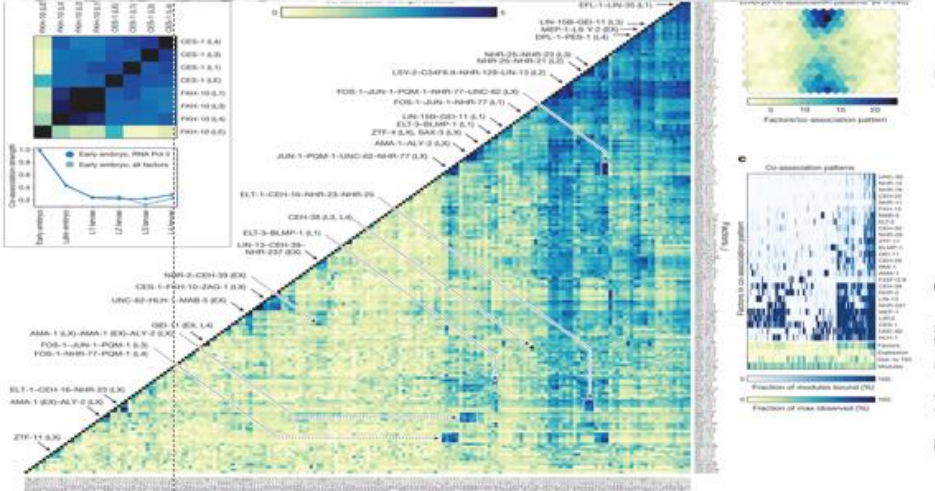
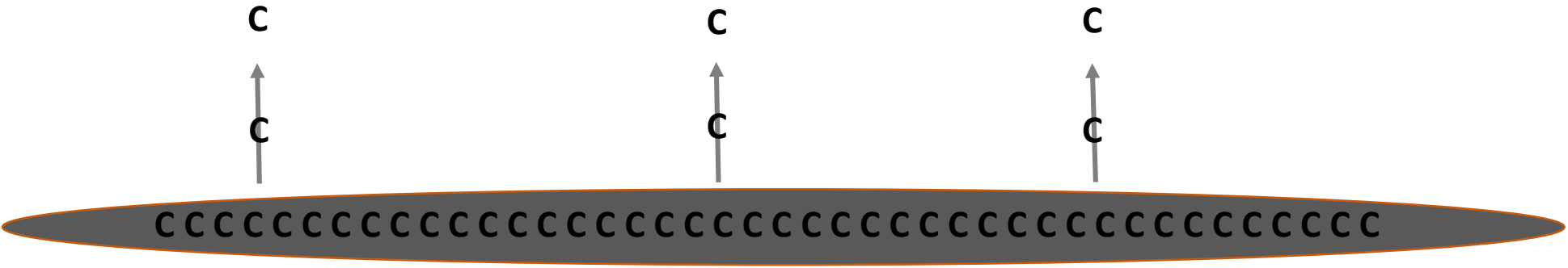
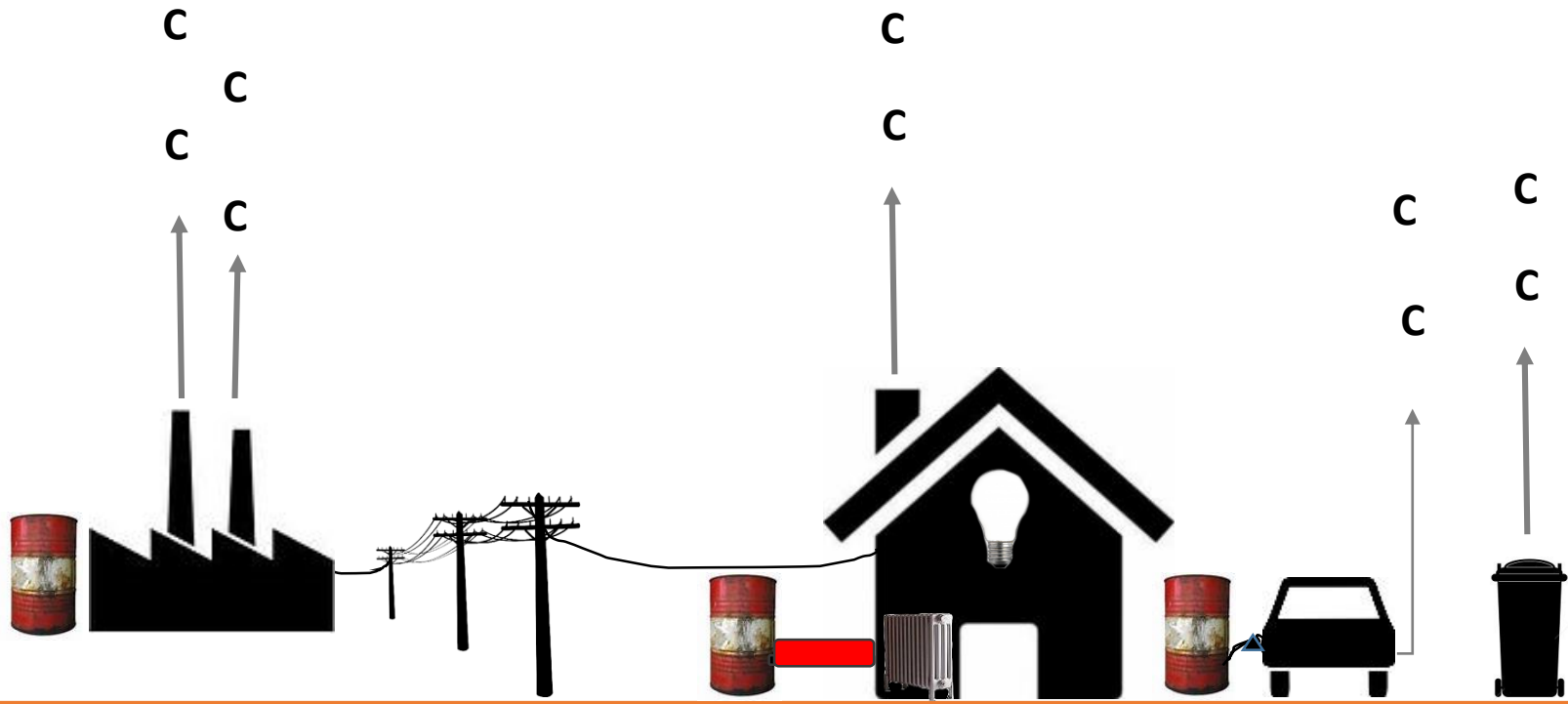
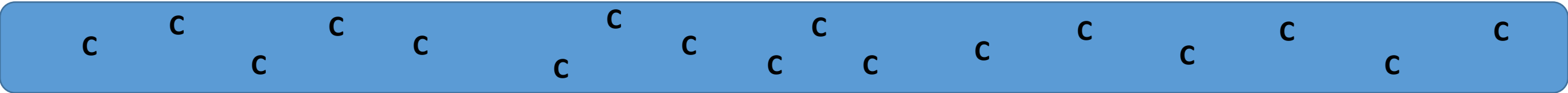
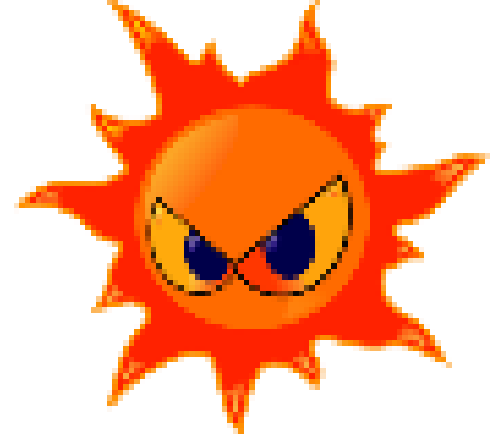


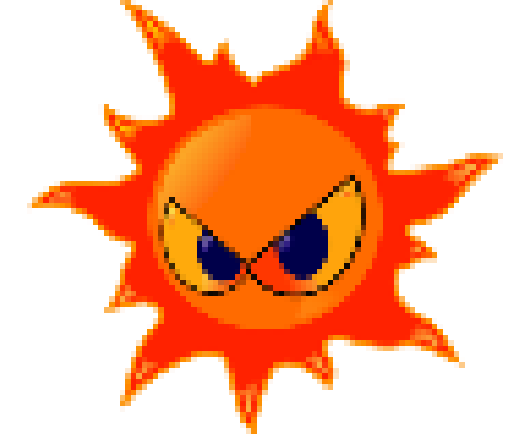
Samiðn og loftslagsmál

Sigurður Friðleifsson

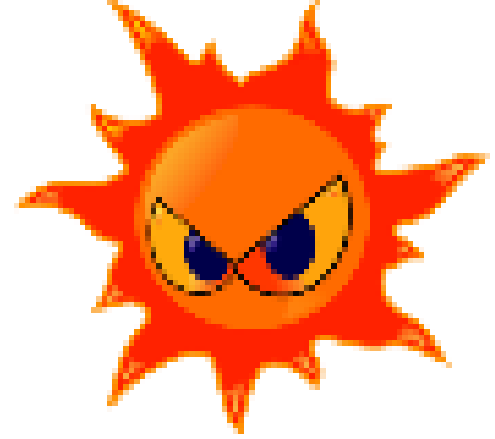


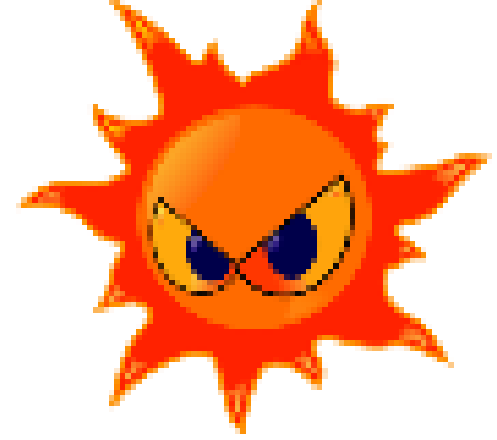


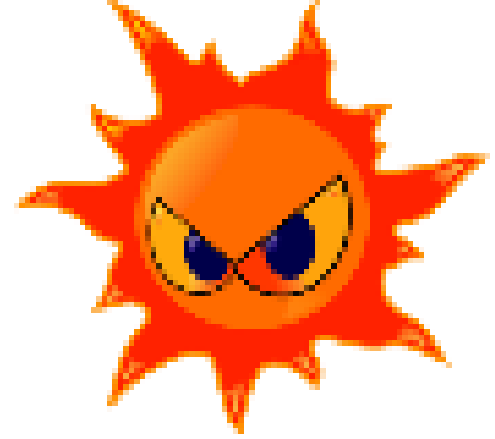










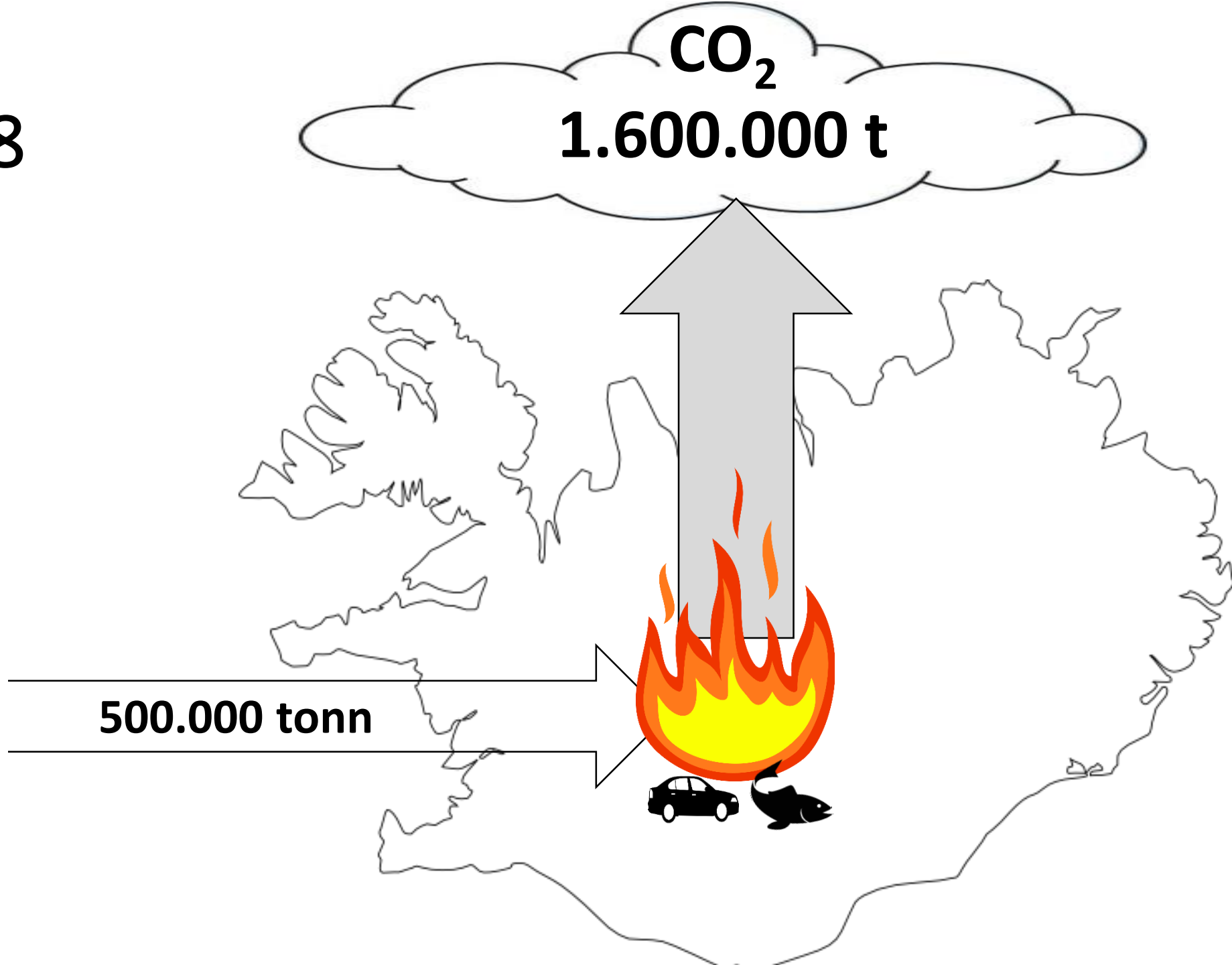


Nei, við skulum mæla
NÁKVÆMLEGA hvað mikið
vatn er í bátnum fyrst.

Jiii Eigum við
ekki að byrja að
ausa!!



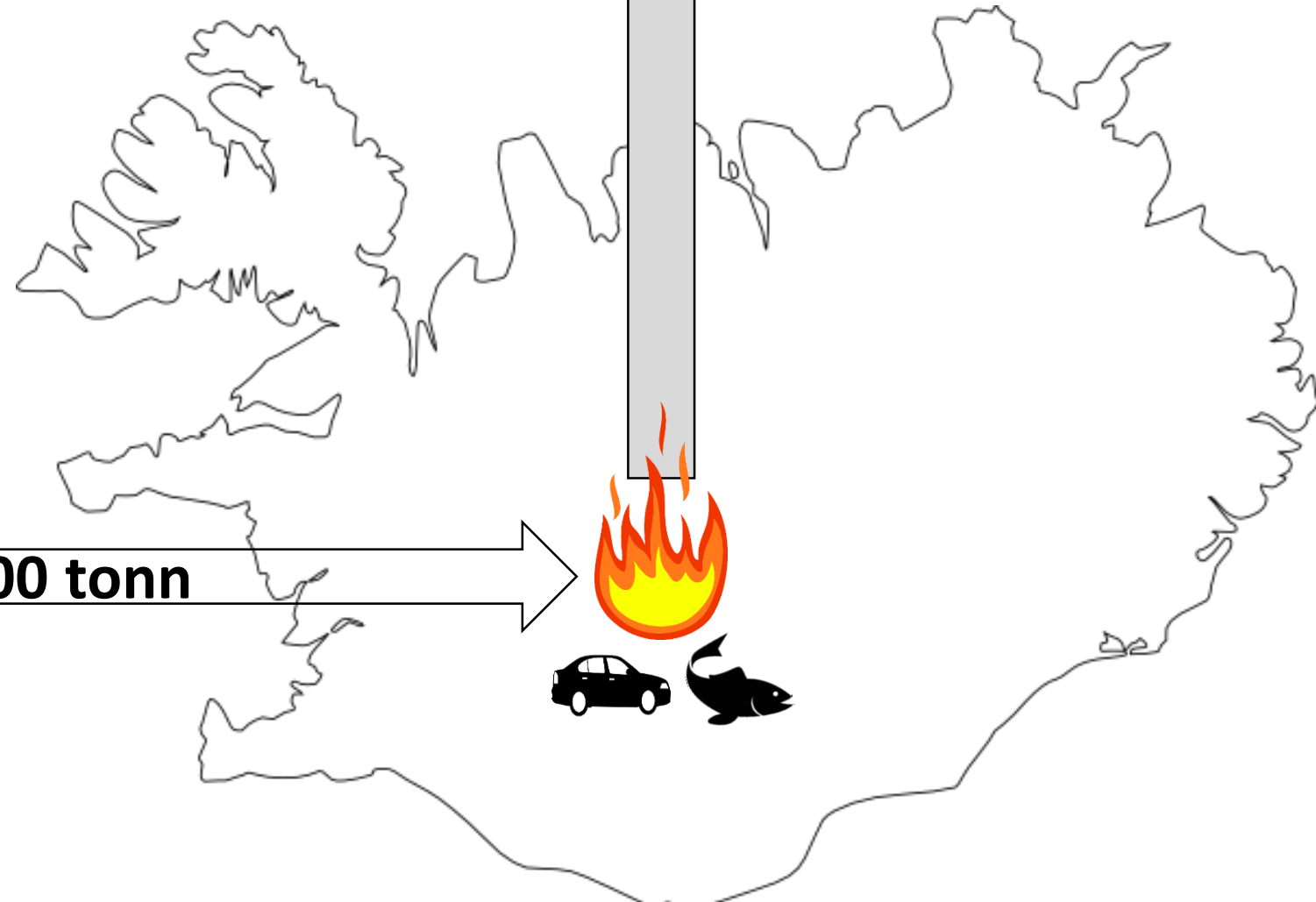
Ísland 2018



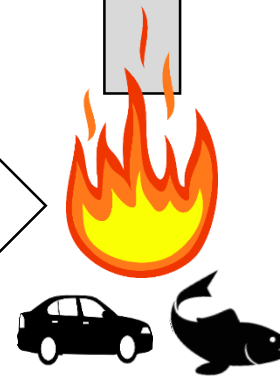
Ísland 2030



250.000 tonn



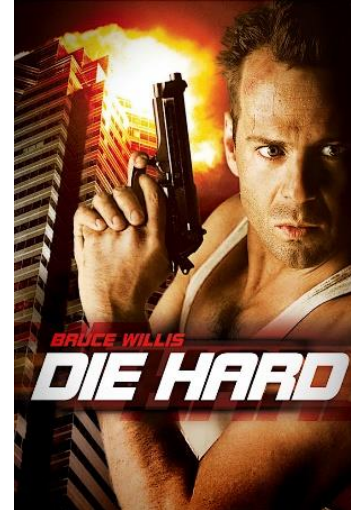
CO₂
800.000 t







Kvikmyndir til að horfa heima



Ljósmyndir

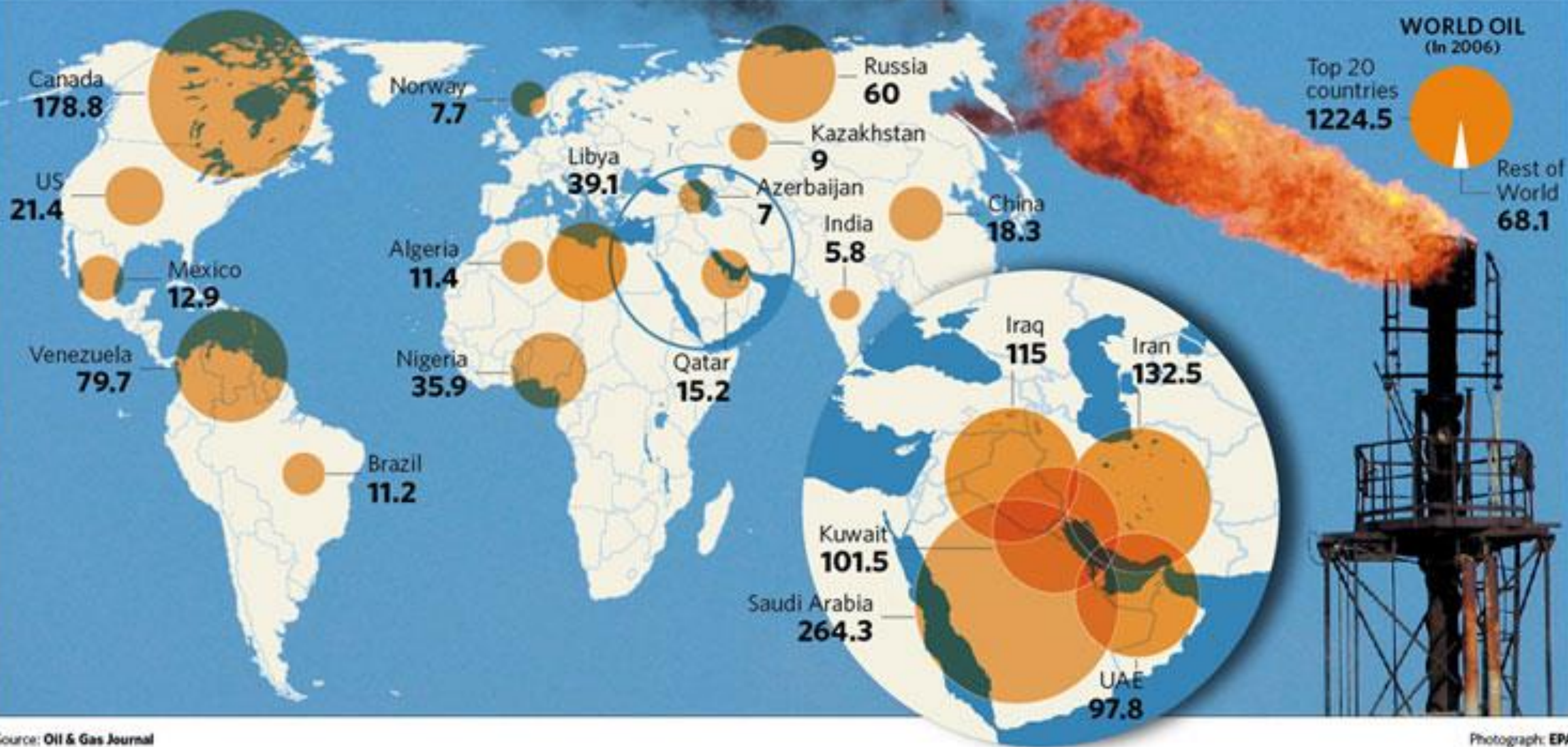




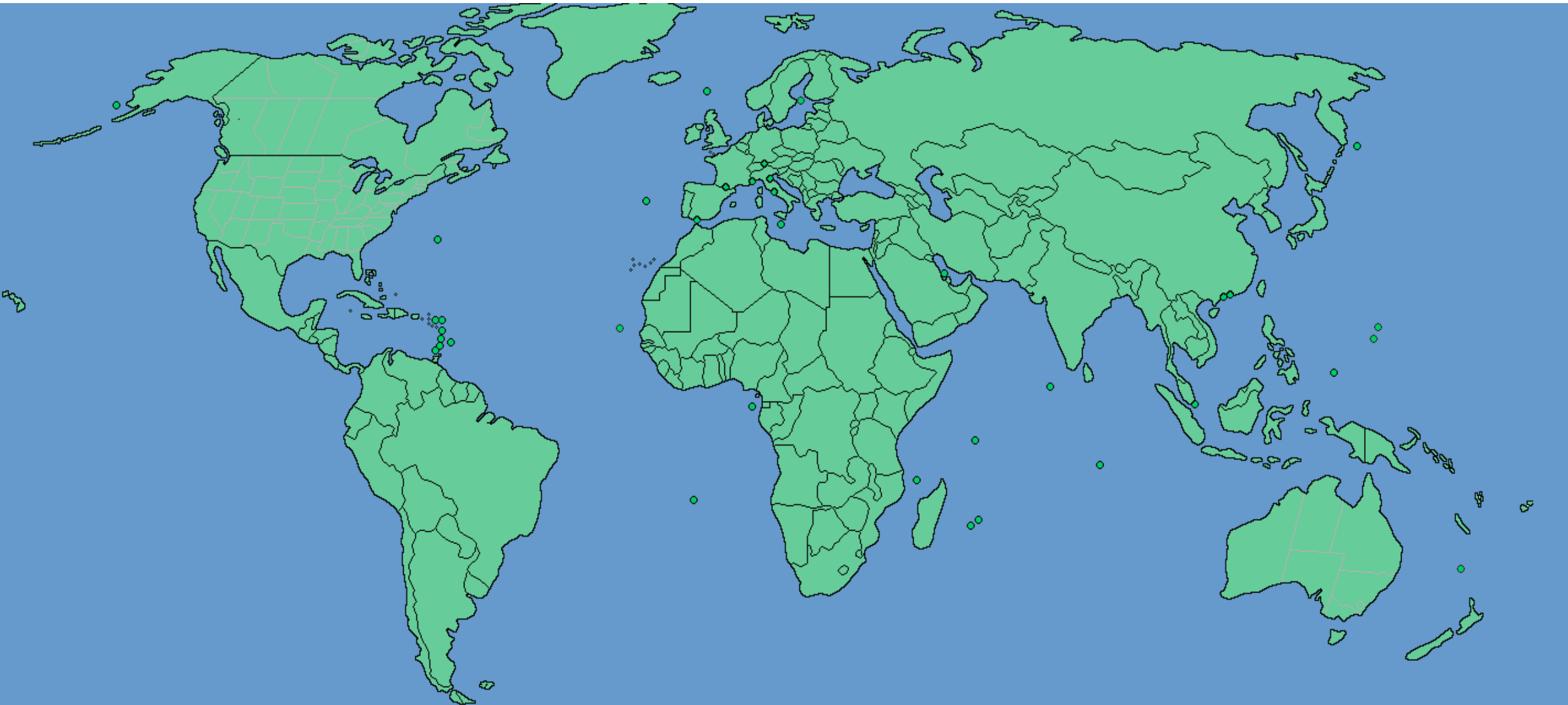


Oil: what's left?

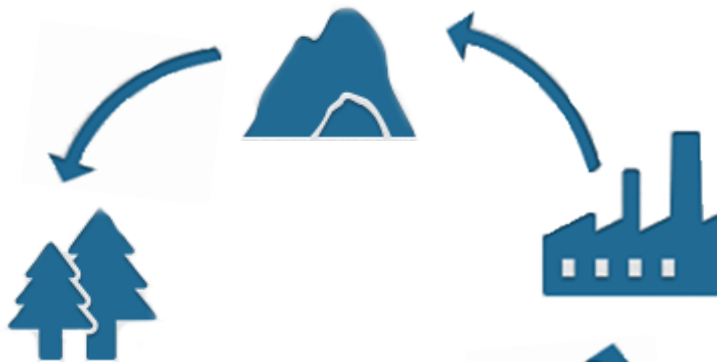
Proven reserves in billions of barrels



Endurnýjanleg orka



Fjölnýting auðlinda

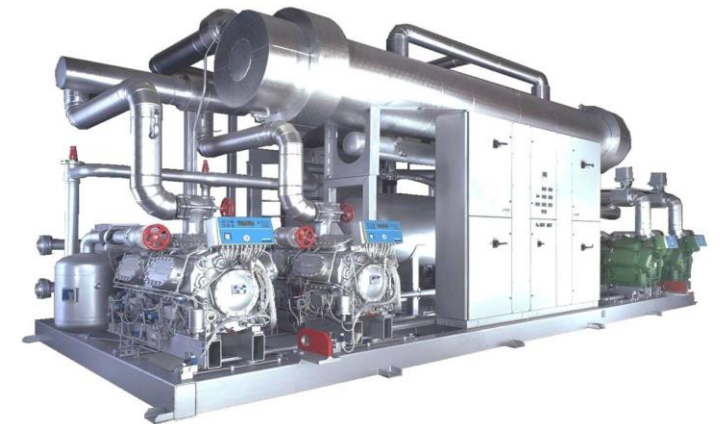


Fjölnýting auðlinda

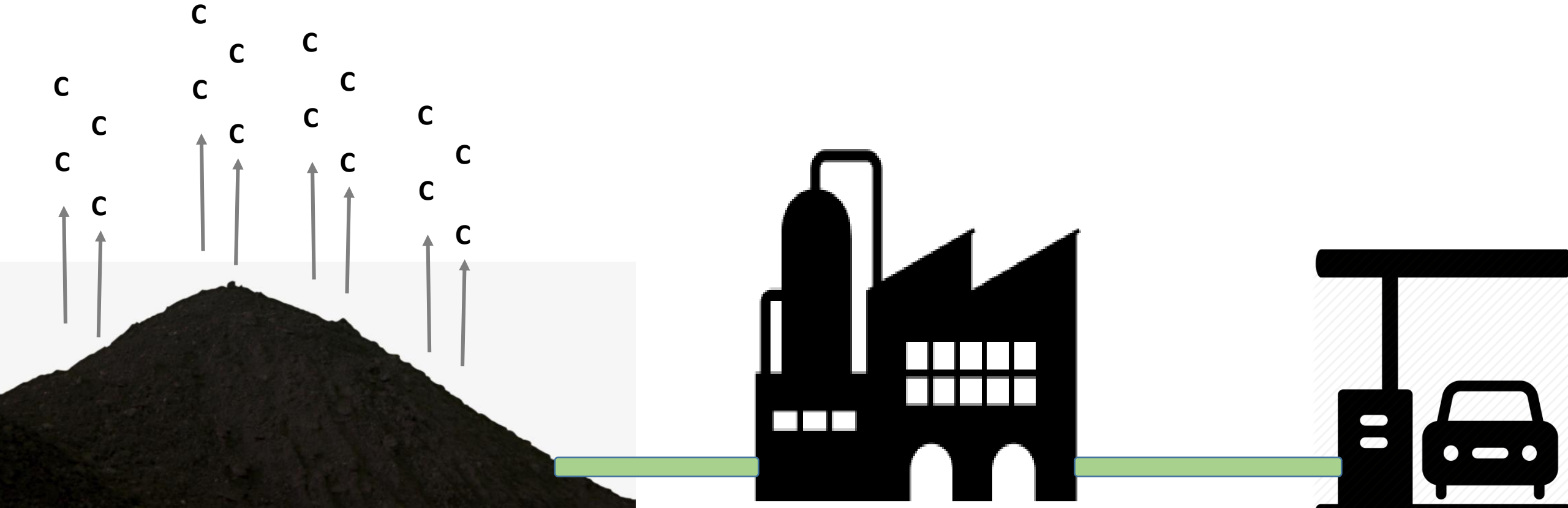


Sjóvarmadæla

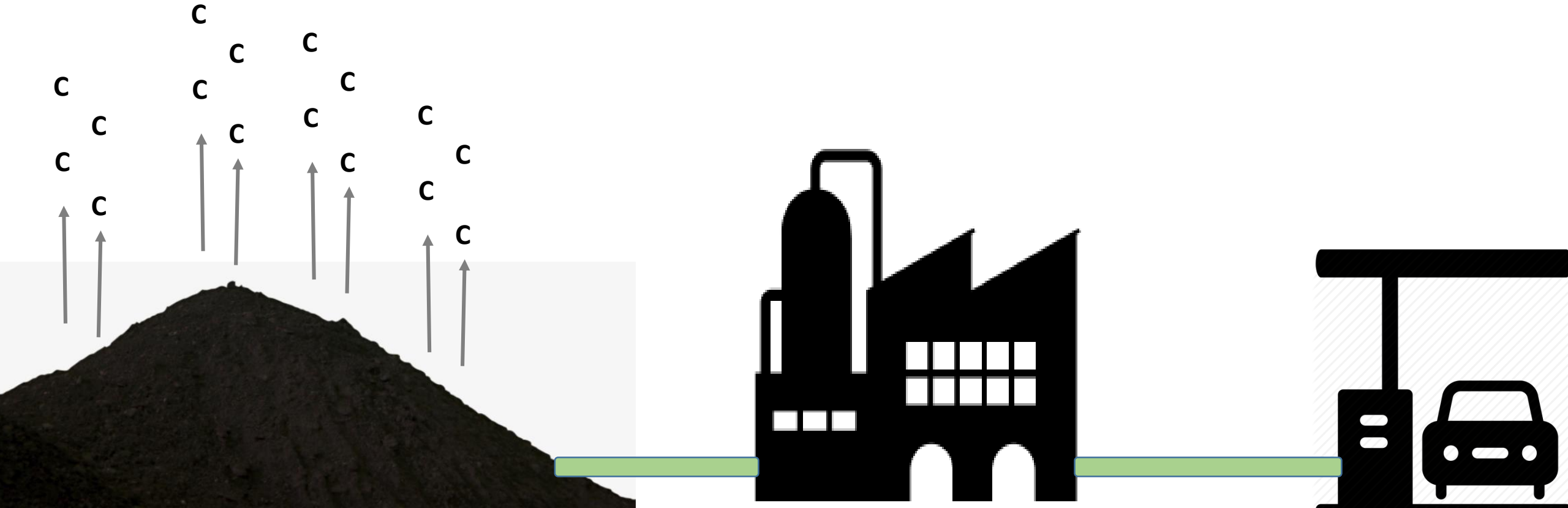
- Í Vestmannaeyjum er verið að byggja sjóvarmadælu sem sparar 60 GWst af raforkuþörf við húshitun
- 60.000.000 kWst
- Veitan í Vestmannaeyjum nýtir í dag skerðanlega orku frá Landsvirkjun og olíu.
- Samsvara ársnotkun 30.000 rafbíla



Metan á Akureyri



Metan á Akureyri





Rafvæðing er eftirsóknarverð óháð loftlagsmálum

Meiri sjálfbærni	—>	Skipti yfir í endurnýjanlega orku
Betri orkunýtni	—>	Minni orkunotkun á hvern ekinna kílómetra
Hagkvæmari samgöngur	—>	Heildarkostnaður samgangna verður minni
Hagkvæmara raforkudreifkerfi	—>	Auknar tekjur á fjárfestingar sem fyrir eru
Meira orkuöryggi	—>	Ónæmari fyrir hökti á olíumörkuðum
Meiri stöðuleiki	—>	Sveiflur á olíuverði hefur minni áhrif á efnahag
Minni mengun	—>	Rafbílar hafa engan útblástur heilsuspillandi efna
Minni hávaði	—>	Hávaðmengun frá umferð snarminnkar



Takk fyrir að vaka!



Orkusetur
www.orkusetur.is