

UDEI Seminar

May 10, 2016

9:30 am

366 Colburn Lab

Aaron P. R. Eberle

Planning Manager

Corporate Strategic Research

ExxonMobil Research & Engineering Company



Aaron received his PhD in Chemical Engineering from Virginia Tech in 2008. Following his graduate work he held a postdoctoral position at the University of Delaware, working with Professor Norman Wagner on colloidal gels and advanced scattering techniques. He was then awarded a National Research Council Fellowship position at the National Institute of Standards and Technology before joining ExxonMobil Corporate Strategic Research in 2012. For ExxonMobil, Aaron applied his background in scattering methods to solve problems in the areas of polymer physics and porous materials. In February 2015, he became the Planning Manager.

ExxonMobil's Outlook for Energy: A View to 2040

Ensuring reliable and affordable energy supplies to support human progress, safely and with minimum impact on the environment, is a dual challenge facing not only ExxonMobil, but also governments and societies around the world. The scale and nature of this challenge is visible in ExxonMobil's Outlook for Energy: A View to 2040, our long-term view of global energy supply and demand trends.

Global energy demand will increase by about 25 percent from 2014 to 2040. Virtually all of the growth in energy use will occur in the developing nations, like China and India, who will lead the world in GDP advancement and living standard improvements. Efficiency gains in economies around the world will play a key role in meeting needs for reliable and affordable energy, helping curb growth in energy demand as well as related CO₂ emissions. Oil will remain the world's primary fuel through 2040 but demand for natural gas will grow more than for any other energy source.

New technologies have a central role to play in increasing efficiency, mitigating emissions and expanding the supply of energy to meet global needs.



UNIVERSITY of DELAWARE