

Renewable Energy Sources in Global Politics

John A. Paravantis

October 2020

Renewable Energy Sources = RES

Class will be taught in English

Any Erasmus students will be integrated with the class

Some material will be in Greek

Supplementary English sources will be provided

Microsoft Teams class at

<https://teams.microsoft.com/l/team/19%3a7594d7a715054d638f7d0b5908dbdc86%40thread.tacv2/conversations?groupId=6ac3a58c-df30-45fc-b2ea-5cfeae6bd6a37&tenantId=d9c8dee3-558b-483d-b502-d31fa0cb24de>

University of Piraeus e-class at

<https://eclass.unipi.gr/courses/DES254/> (still in Greek)

Class textbook

<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1057%2F9781137298799>

Moe, Espen (2015). *Renewable Energy Transformation or Fossil Fuel Backlash: Vested Interests in the Political Economy*. Palgrave MacMillan.

Not sure how it works with ΕΥΔΟΞΟΣ and getting the book from Springer

Will have parts of the book given out in class

ASSESSMENT

Final exam 50%

Mandatory midterm exam 10%

Mandatory individual class project 40%

Class project will be PowerPoint only

Projects will be presented in class

Oral presentation will be worth half (20% of the 40%) of the project

There will be one external examiner with Dr. Paravantis

Projects

Topics should be finalized by the beginning of November

Projects on geothermal and (3rd generation) biofuels are greatly encouraged

CLASS CONTENTS

Introductory concepts and RES misconceptions

Worldwide energy and RES consumption

Energy and RES consumption in select countries

Energy and RES consumption in Europe

RES and the environment

Defining sustainable development

Siting RES projects

Environmental impacts of RES

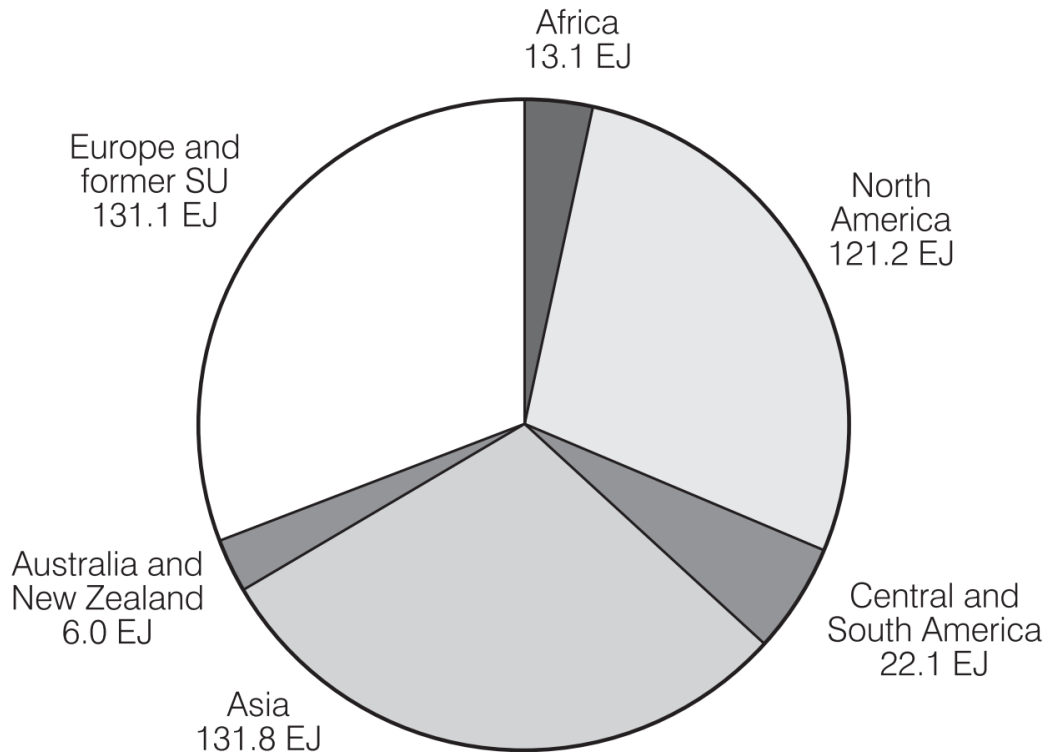
Public attitudes towards RES (Dr. Paravantis will present research on this)

Economics (capital/operational costs) of RES

Types of RES

Wind power

- Solar power
- Hydro power
- Geothermal energy (new this year)
- Based on work for project Horizon 2020
- Biomass
- Geopolitics of 3rd generation biofuels (new this year)
- Recycling
- RES and geopolitics



Source: DOE, 2003

Figure 1.5 *World Primary Energy Demand by Region in 2001*

Primary energy demand = primary energy consumption

“Primary energy consumption measures the total energy demand of a country. It covers consumption of the energy sector itself, losses during transformation (for example, from oil or gas into electricity) and distribution of energy, and the final consumption by end users. It excludes energy carriers used for non-energy purposes (such as petroleum not used for combustion but for producing plastics).”

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Glossary:Primary_energy_consumption#:~:text=Primary%20energy%20consumption%20measures%20the,final%20consumption%20by%20end%20users.

1 EJ = 1 Exajoule = 1×10^{18} joules = 2.778×10^{11} kWh



ΔΗΜΟΣΙΑ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΗ ΗΛΕΚΤΡΙΣΜΟΥ Α.Ε.
Χαλκοκονδύλη 30,104 32 Αθήνα, e-mail: info@dei.com.gr
Α.Φ.Μ. 090000045, Δ.Ο.Υ. ΦΑΕ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ

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Εξυπηρέτηση Πελατών ΔΕΗ

ΚΑΤΑΣΤΗΜΑ ΚΑΛΑΜΑΤΑΣ
ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟΣ 128 821 00
11 770

Εξυπηρέτηση ΔΕΔΔΗΕ

Πληροφορίες: 11500
Βλάβες: 22710 44365
Καταμέτρηση: 22710 22984

Είδος Λογαριασμού **ΕΚΚΑΘΑΡΙΣΤΙΚΟΣ**

Τιμολόγιο **Γ1 Οικιακό Τιμολόγιο**

Περίοδος Κατανάλωσης **03/01/2017 - 04/05/2017**
Ημέρες **122**
Κατανάλωση Ηλεκτρικής Ενέργειας **1397 kWh**
Ημερομηνία Έκδοσης **07/12/2016**
Κωδικός Εταίρου **1111111111**
Λογαριασμός Συμβολαίου **300000000000**
Α/Α Λογαριασμού **1111111111**
Στοιχεία Πελάτη **1050 04 06 016300**
Αρ. Παραστατικού **665000000000**
ΑΦΜ/ΑΔΤ **999999999**
Εγγύηση **35,00 €**

Για οποιοδήποτε θέμα σχετικά με το λογαριασμό σας καλέστε στο 11 770.

Ενημερωθείτε για θέματα εξοικονόμησης ενέργειας στο <https://energy-saving.dei.gr>

Λογαριασμός εξοφλούμενος από την EUROBANK

Κωδικός Ηλεκτρονικής Πληρωμής **123456789017**

Λήξη Προθεσμίας Πληρωμής 03/06/2017

342 094290

ΠΑΠΑΔΟΠΟΥΛΟΥ ΜΑΡΙΑ
ΔΕΛΦΩΝ 99
999 99 ΚΑΡΔΙΤΣΑ

639

Αριθμός Παροχής **1 23456789-01 5**
Διεύθυνση Ακινήτου **ΧΙΟΥ 6**

999 99 ΚΑΛΑΜΑΤΑ

Επόμενη Καταμέτρηση: **01/09/2017**

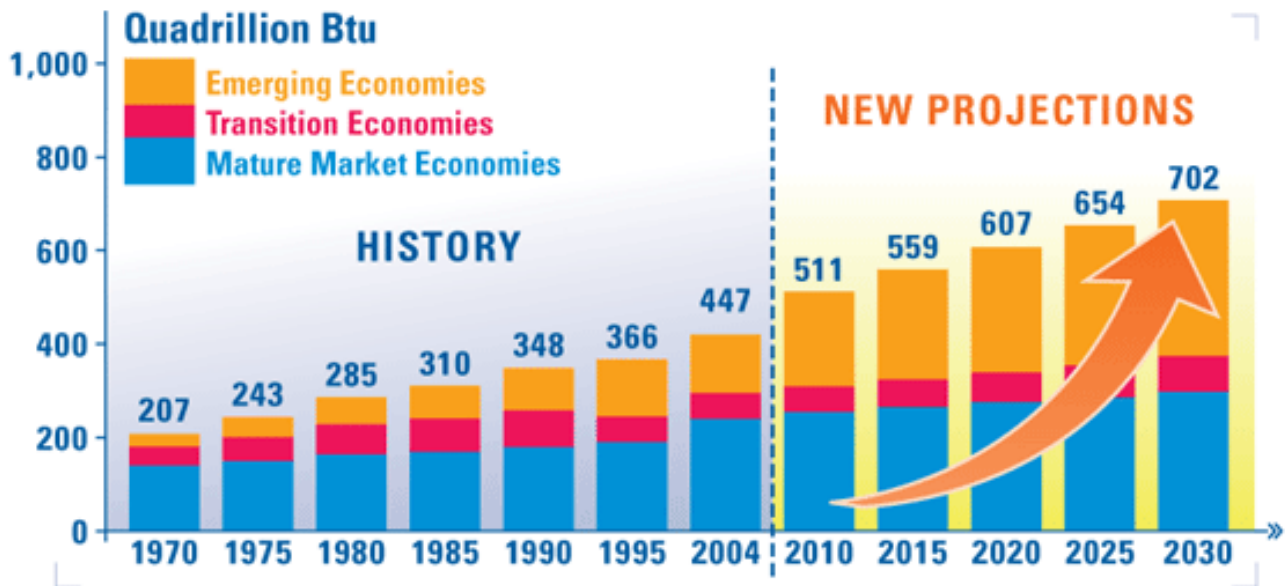


Ο λογαριασμός σας συνοπτικά

Αξία σε €

ΔΕΗ	133,71
ΑΔΜΗΕ- ΔΕΔΔΗΕ	38,91
ΥΚΩ <small>Νησιά / Κοινωνικό Τιμολόγιο / Πολύτεκνοι κ.λπ.</small>	9,77
ΕΤΜΕΑΡ <small>Ανανεώσιμες Πηγές Ενέργειας</small>	34,74
Λοιπές Χρεώσεις	0,10
Έναντι Κατανάλωσης	-87,05
Διάφορα <small>ΕΦΚ / Ειδικό Τέλος 5% κ.λπ.</small>	4,00
ΦΠΑ	17,32
Χρεώσεις ΔΗΜΟΥ	23,93
ΕΡΤ	6,31
Προηγούμενο Ανεξόφλητο Ποσό <small>(Αγνοήστε το εάν έχει πληρωθεί)</small>	
ΣΥΝΟΛΙΚΟ ΠΟΣΟ ΠΛΗΡΩΜΗΣ	*181,74

Worldwide Energy Consumption by Region, 1970 – 2030



Go to where the market is! www.fair-pr.com

IMPLEMENTING NEW IDEAS

Source: **History:** Energy Information Administration (EIA)
Projections: EIA, System for the Analysis of Global Energy Markets 2007;
 Own Research

EVERS

First released: July 2006; latest update: Jan. 2009

Btu or BTU = British Thermal Unit (more used in the US than in the UK)

Definition

“the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit at a specified temperature (such as 39°F)”

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/British%20thermal%20unit>

1 kWh = 3,412.14 BTU

BTU = 0.000293071 kWh

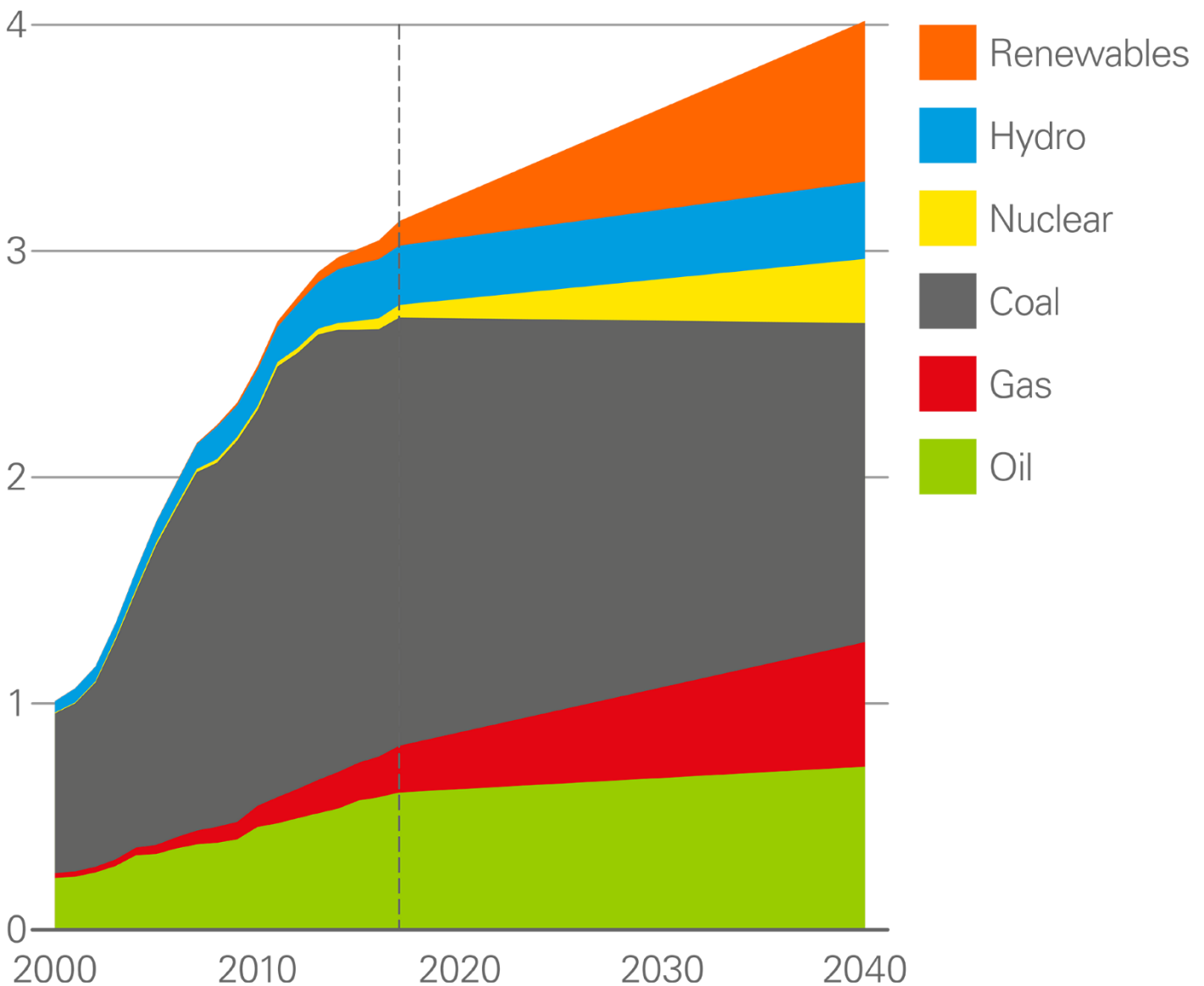
1 quadrillion (or quad) of a quantity = 10^{15} units of that quantity

As an example

607 quadrillion BTUs = 607×10^{15} BTUs = $607 \times 10^{15} / 3412.14$ kWh
 = $(607 / 3412.14) \times 10^{15}$ kWh = 0.177894×10^{15} kWh = 177,894,000,000,000 kWh
 = $177,894,000,000,000 / 1 \times 10^6$ GWh = 177,894,000 GWh =
 or = $177,894,000,000,000 / 1 \times 10^9$ TWh = 177,894 TWh

Moral: you have to be mindful with energy units

Billion toe



toe or TOE = tonnes (or tons) or oil equivalent

Definition

“Tonne(s) of oil equivalent, abbreviated as toe, is a normalized unit of energy. By convention it is equivalent to the approximate amount of energy that can be extracted from one tonne of crude oil. It is a standardized unit, assigned a net calorific value of 41 868 kilojoules/kg and may be used to compare the energy from different sources.”

[https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Glossary:Tonnes_of_oil_equivalent_\(toe\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Glossary:Tonnes_of_oil_equivalent_(toe))

1 TOE = 11,630 kWh = 11,630 × 3,412.14 BTU = 39,683,188.2 BTU

≅ 39,683 thousand BTU

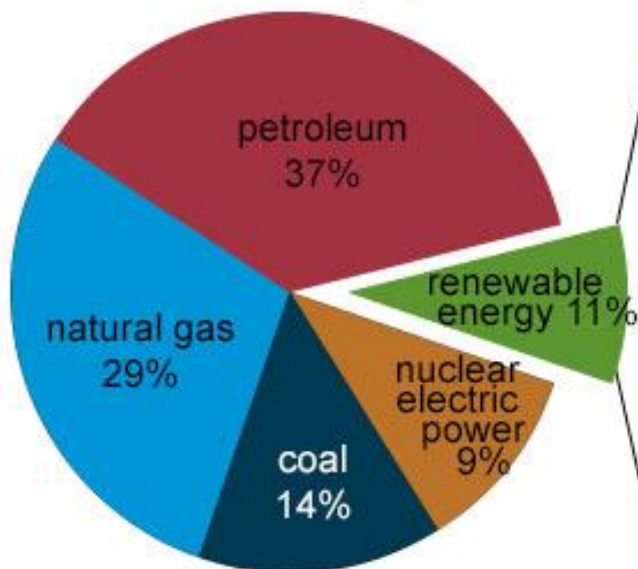
≅ 40 million BTU

careful with the use of MBTU

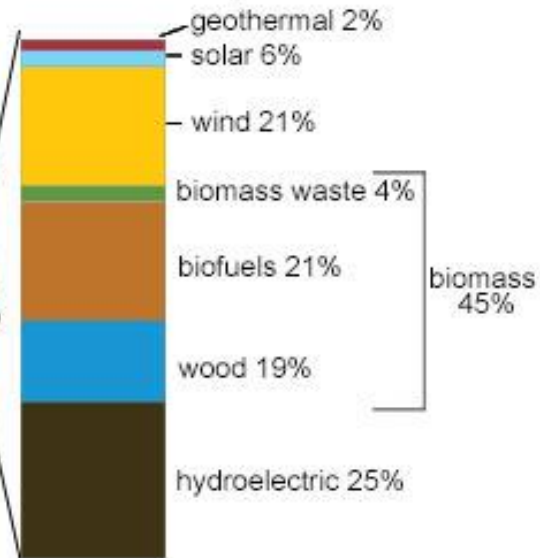
“MBTU: The unit MBtu is a measure unit of energy, defined as one thousand the British thermal unit (symbol: Btu). The “M” stands for one thousand, distinguishing with the SI mega (M) prefix, which stands for one million. In order to avoid confusion, many companies and engineers use MMBtu to represent one million Btu.”

U.S. energy consumption by energy source, 2017

Total = 97.7 quadrillion
British thermal units (Btu)

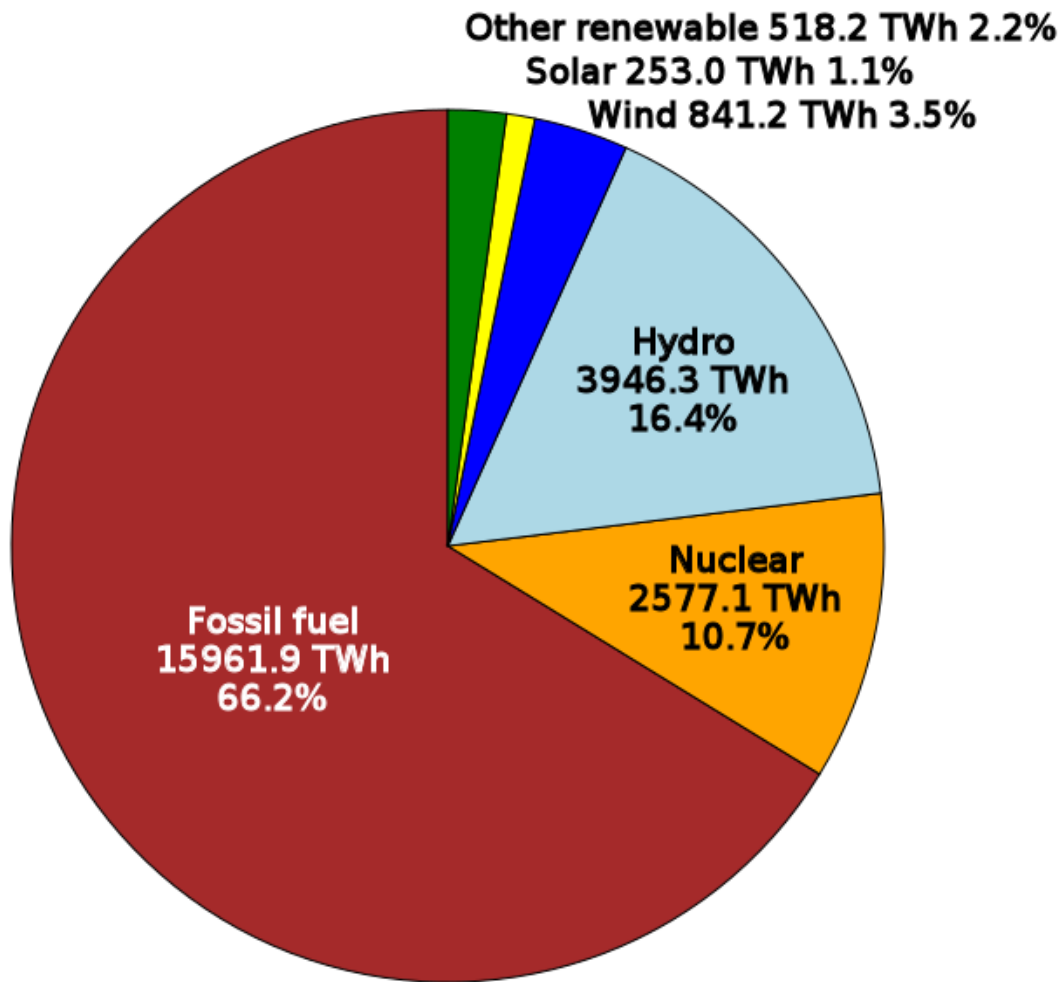


Total = 11.0 quadrillion Btu



Note: Sum of components may not equal 100% because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 1.3 and 10.1, April 2018, preliminary data





World Electricity Generation by Source (2015)