

Renewables: Decisive for Jordan

*Prosperity, economic growth and greening
degraded Land*

IIFREEE 2016 Amman 6th Dez 2016

Hans-Josef Fell

Member German Parliament (1998-2013)

President Energy Watch Group

Political challenges

- Climate warming, loss of biodiversity
- nuclear and environmental disasters
- peak oil, energy security
- oil wars, economic crises
- Poverty, hunger, refugees

All these challenges are connected with fossil and nuclear Energies

Renewables will solve these problems

Where Oil is, is mostly war



Refugee Reasons

- Poverty, Degradation of land
 - Climate refugee: desertification, sea-level rise
 - Eviction because of mining: e.g. coal, uranium,
- war, terror, ecivtion:
 - Where Oil is, is mostly war
 - Terror financing by oil (e.g. IS, Assad)

Transition to 100% Renewables

- Reduce cause of war and terror financing
- Fight against poverty and climate warming

100% REN and greening degraded land is decisive to overcome poverty and oil wars



Refugees, Budapest Sept 2015

COP 21: Stop Climate warming at 2° C

But at today's warming at 1° C is already unacceptable:
aridity and forest fires, floods and storms, sea level rising



The better choice is:
Global Cooling

Global Cooling

Not accept 2° Global Warming

National Geographic Edition November 2015:



6,4 Millionen Readers Globaly



Global cooling can be achieved by two parallel strategies:

1. Stop greenhouse gas emission

(not only a reduction of emissions)

- switch to 100% renewables
- completely stop the use of fossil and nuclear energies in energy, chemistry, transport, agriculture

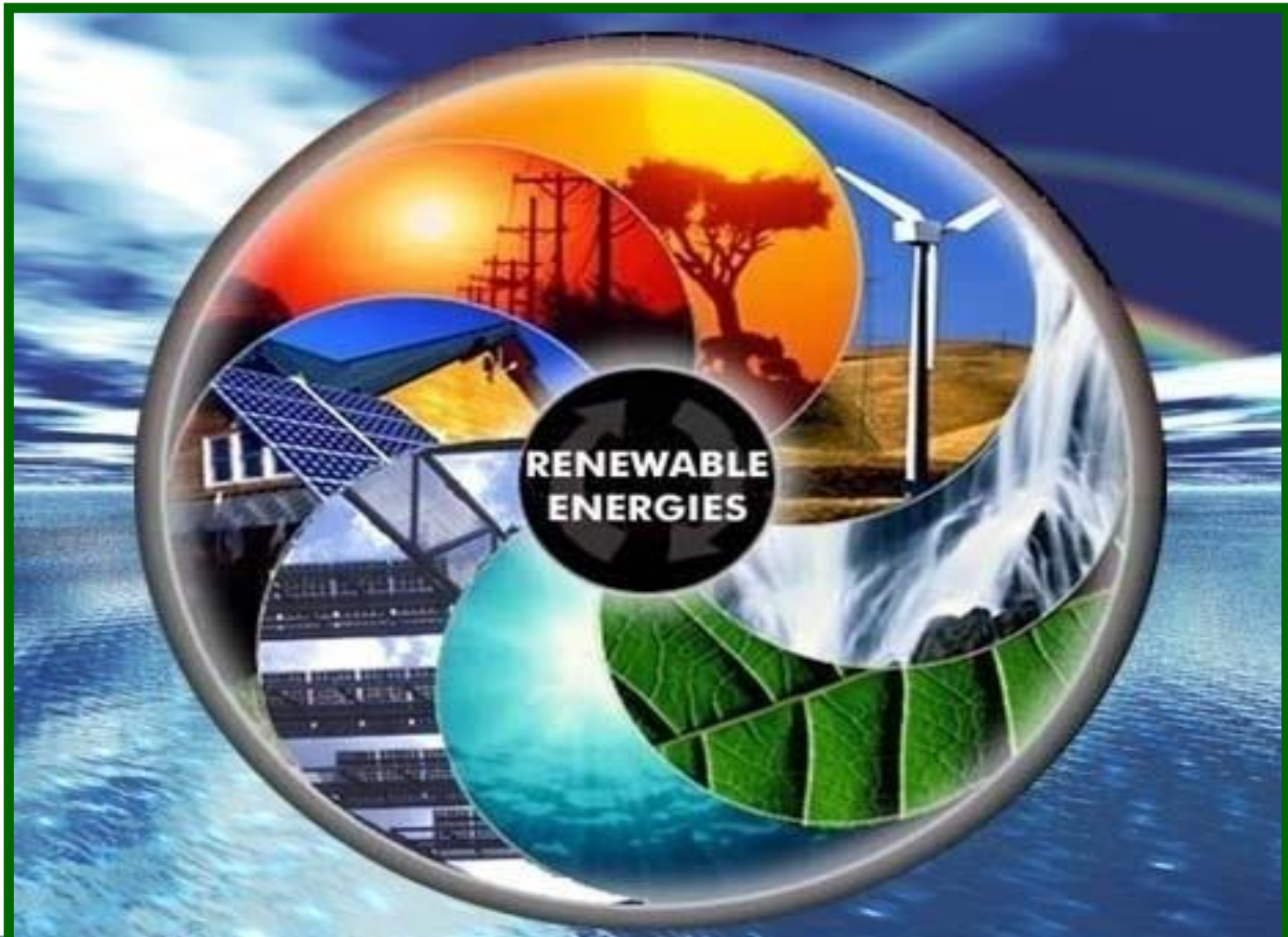
2. Take out carbon from atmosphere

- convert plants to humus soil (biocoal)
- reforesting big areas, greening deserts and degraded land
- Organic agriculture

The Target must be 330 ppm CO₂

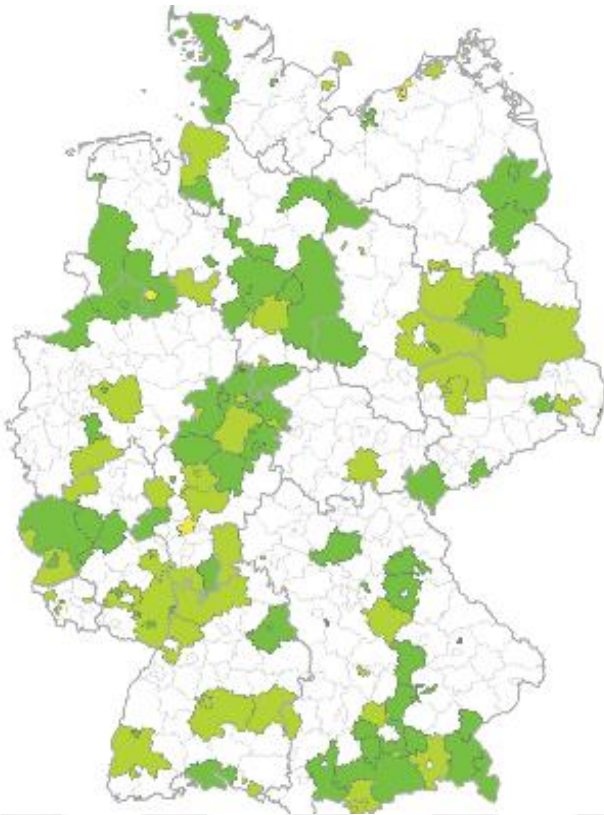
This leads to global cooling, instead of global warming

Tomorrow's Energy Production



100% RENEWABLES

www.go100re.net



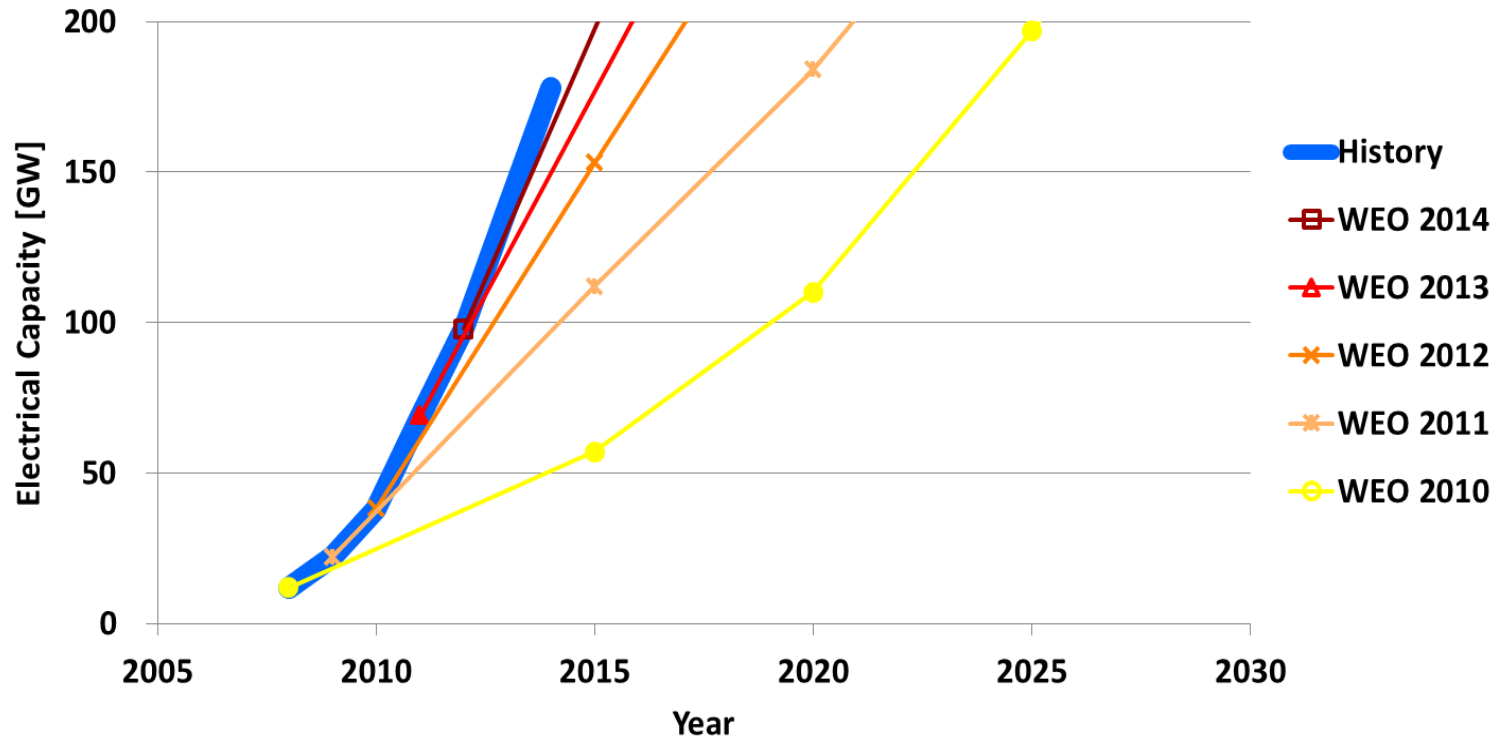
**Nov 2016, CPO22, Marrakech:
48 countries (Climate Vulnerable Forum)
decided for 100% RE target**

*More Countries e.g.: Denmark; Sweden;
Costa Rica; Iceland; Cape Verde*

Cities with 100% RE target e.g.:
*Barcelona; Masdar City; Munich; Msheireb
Downtown Doha; Vancouver; San
Francisco; Copenhagen; Sydney;*

Regions with 100% RE target e.g.:
*Scotland; Upper Austria; Fukushima;
Jecu/Korea; Kasese/Uganda*

WEO Photovoltaic: Projections and Reality



Reality exceeded all projections of WEO by far.
PV, Wind grow much faster than by IEA projected.
Nuclear and fossil grow much less than projected



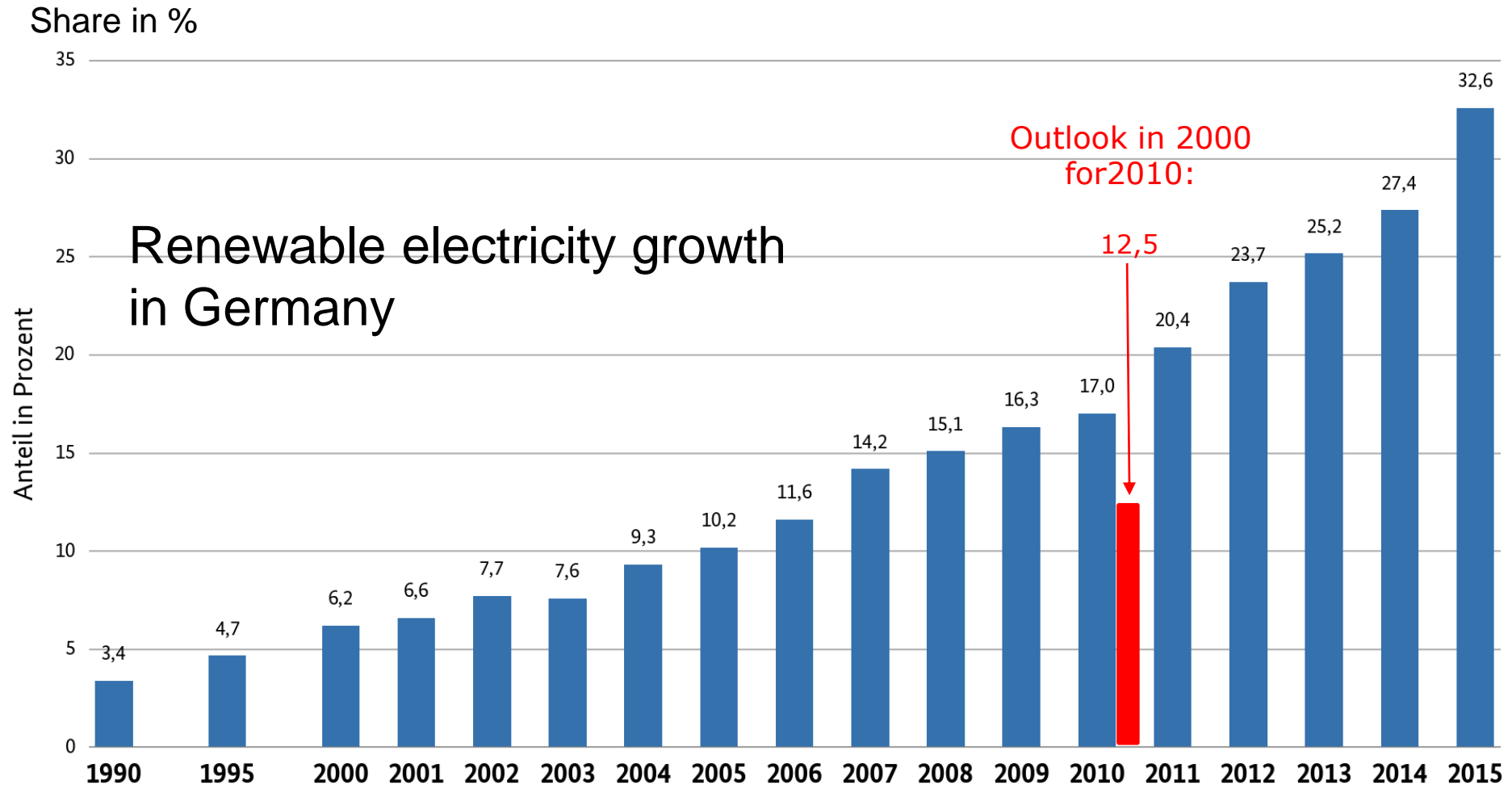
Renewables conquer German Energy

In the background:
**nuclear power plant
Grafenrheinfeld
shut off in June 2015**

In the foreground:
**Windpower named
„Hans-Josef Fell“
PV and
biogas farmland**

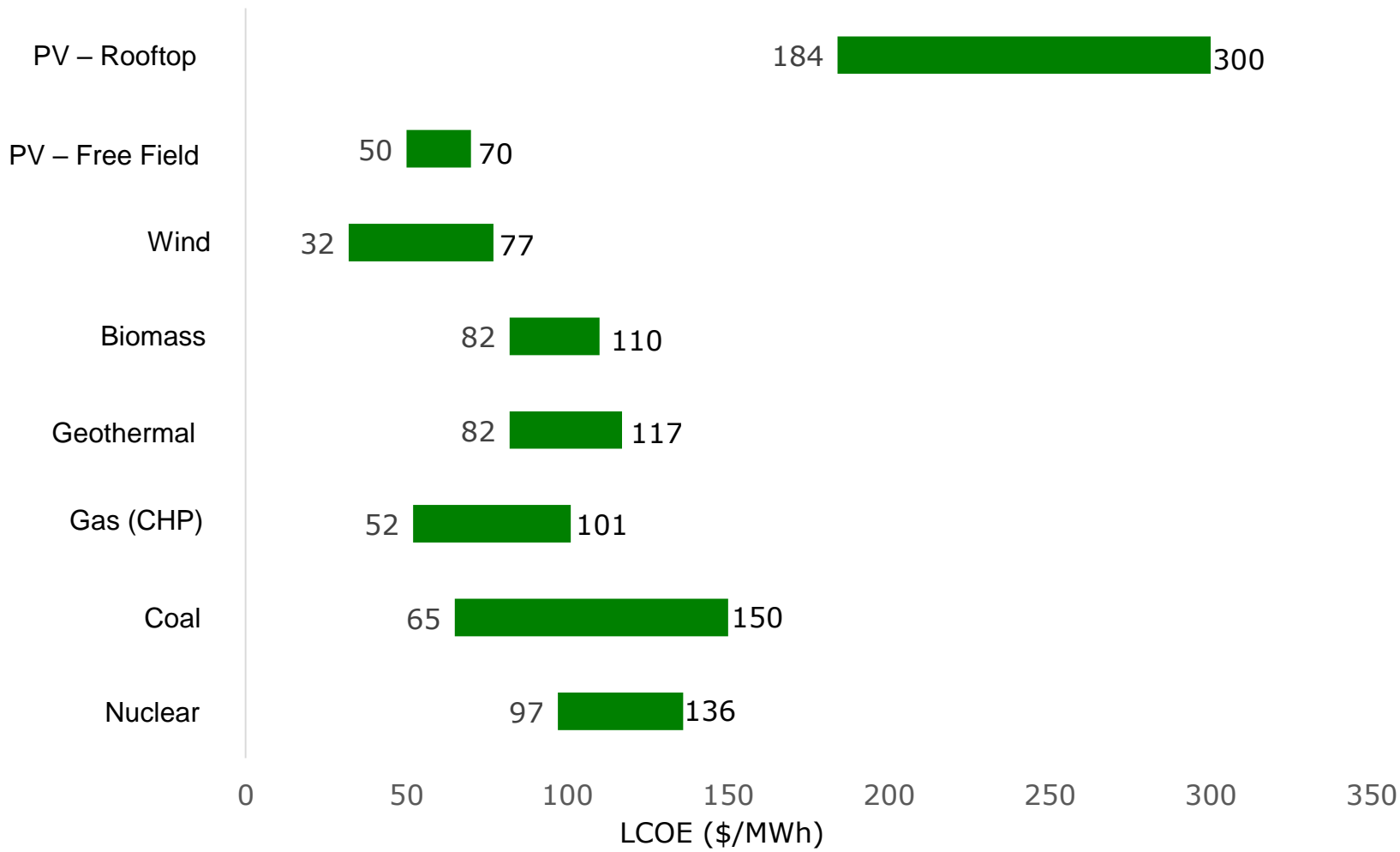


With political support, renewable energy grows very fast



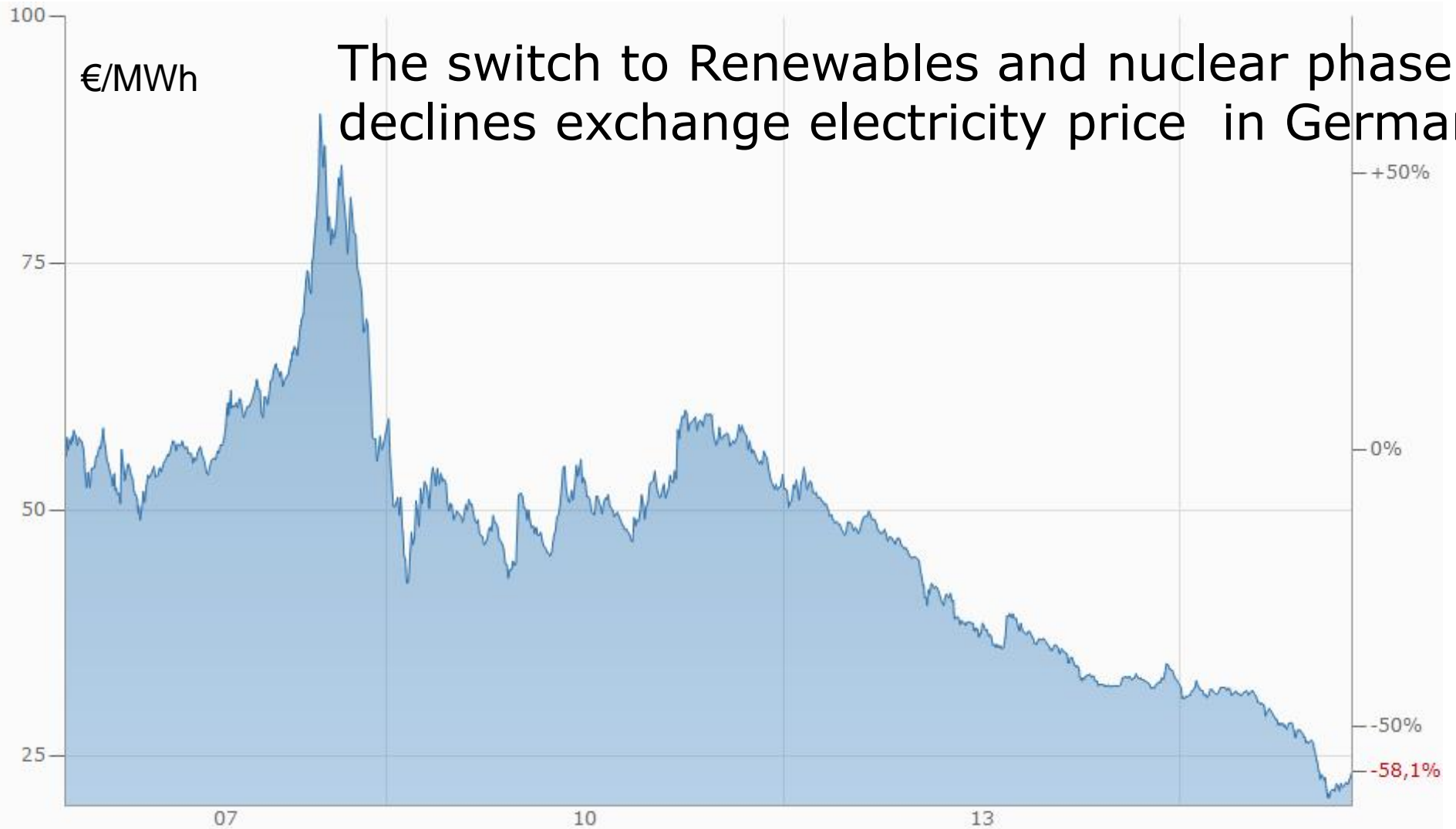
Solar & wind are the cheapest energy options now

US Minimum and Maximum Price in March 2014



Source: Lazard's LCOE Analysis, Version 9.0 (2015)

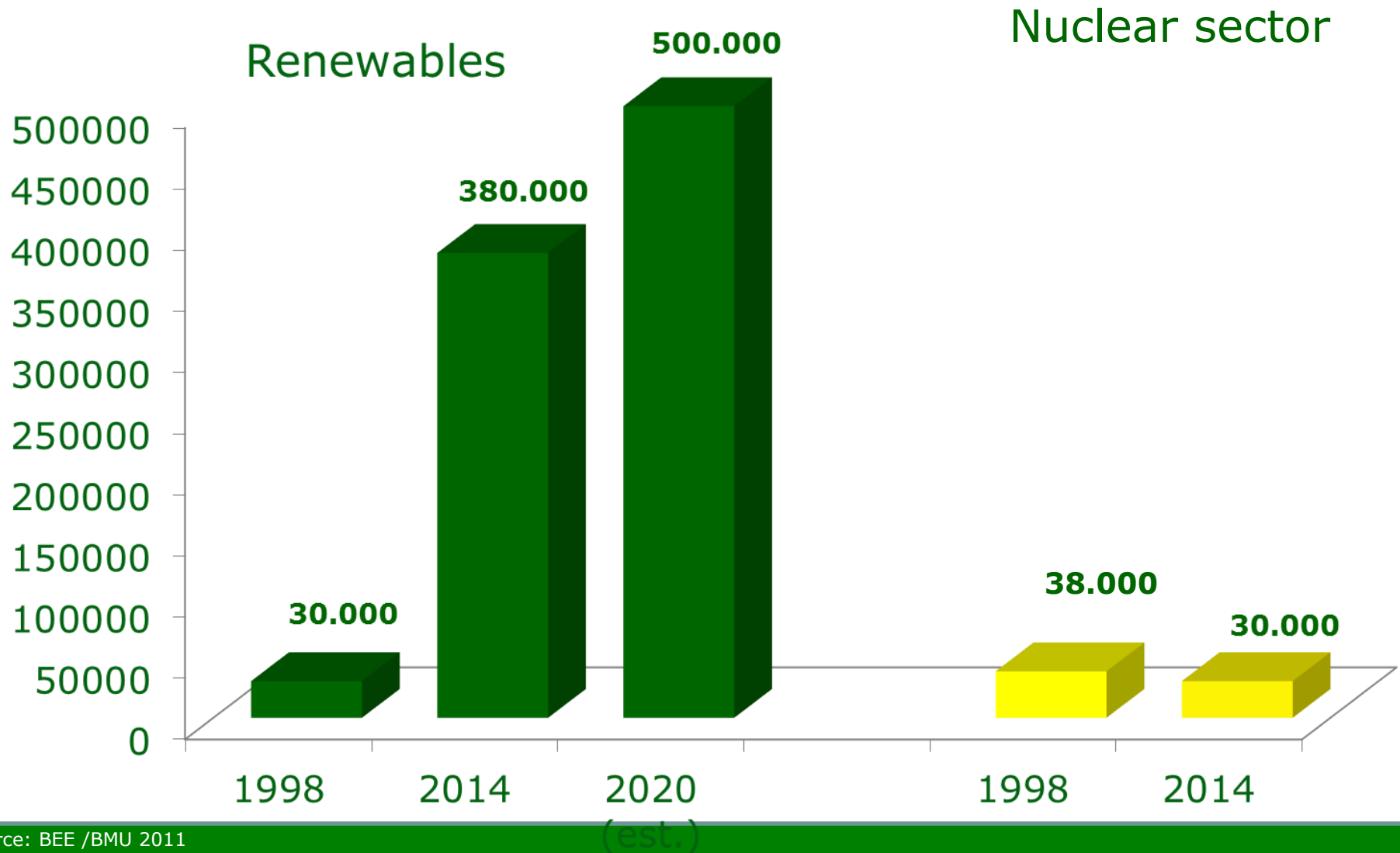
Exchange Electricity Price (Baseload) since 2005



source: EEX(2015);
<http://www.finanzen.net/rohstoffe/eex-strom-phelix-baseload-year-future/Chart>

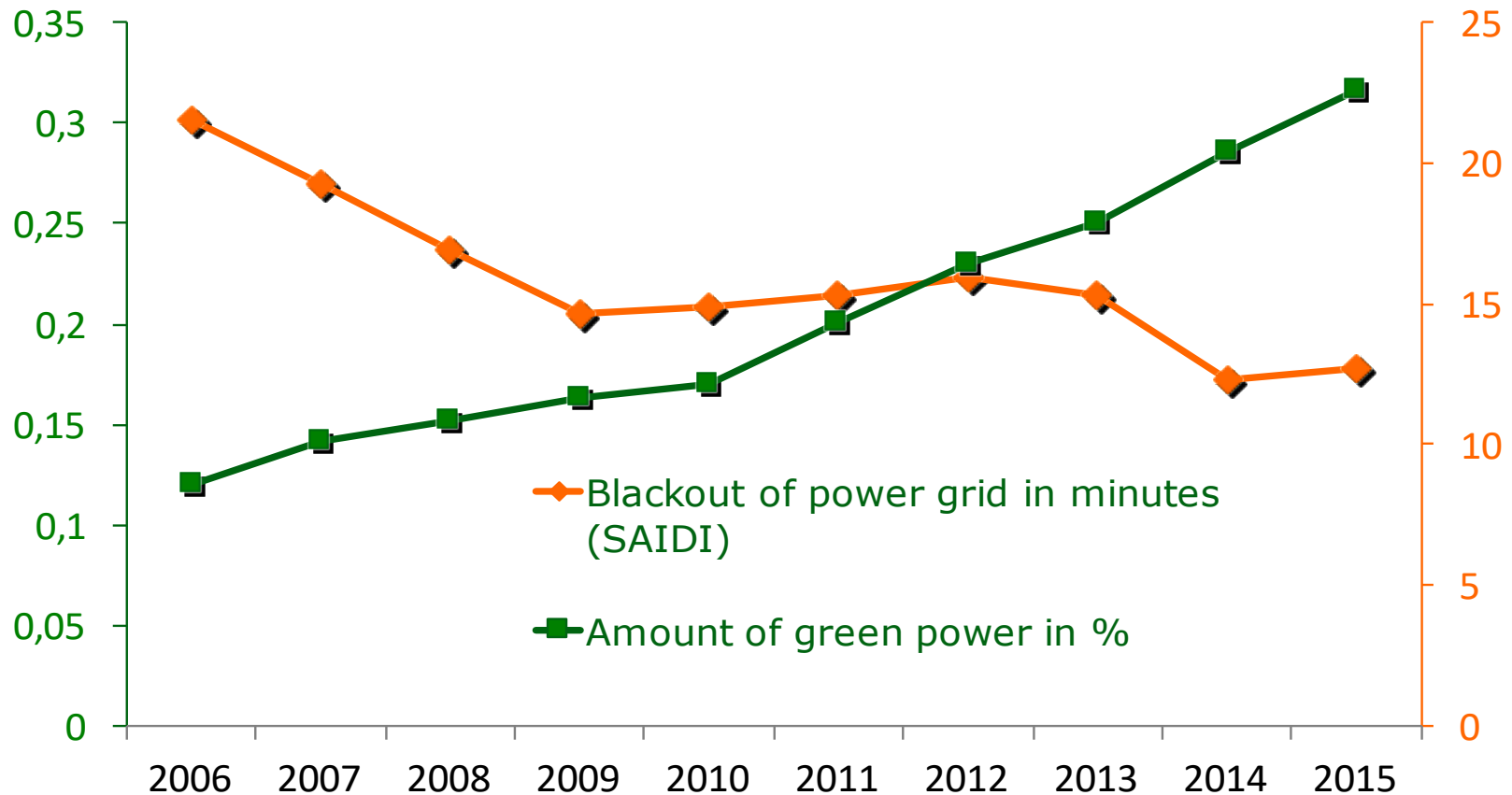
Renewable Energy as a Job Engine in Germany

Mostly jobs in operation, construction



Source: BEE /BMU 2011

German reality: expansion of green power improves grid stability

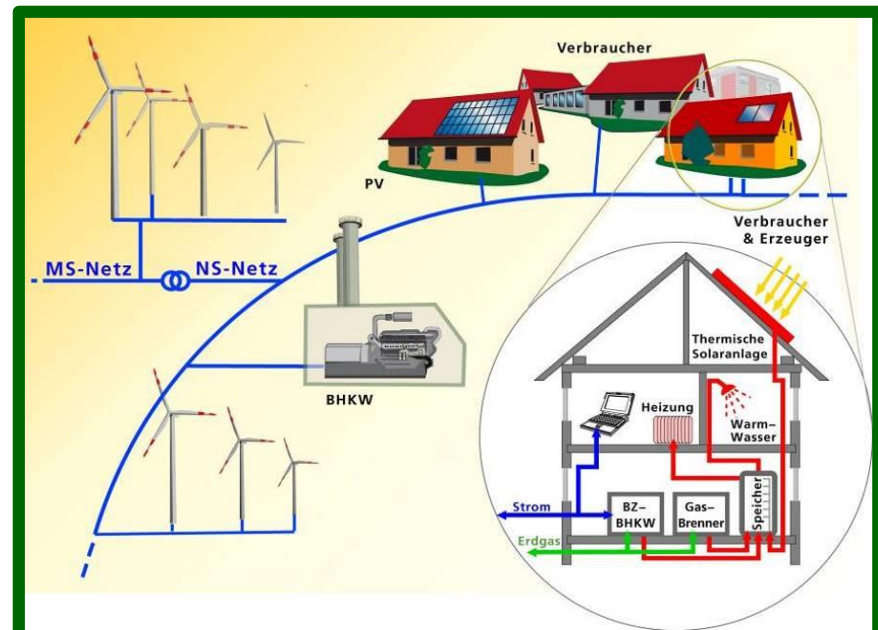


Complete Concepts for 100% Renewables

- Sustainable energy supplies for vehicles
- Wind, hydropower, photovoltaics, biomass...
- Contributions to solving storage problem of power grids

Growing importance of renewable electrical power

Hybrid or electric vehicles



7 Years 'Energiewende' in Großbardorf Inhabitants financed it with cooperative



Power



Heat



475%



90%

Annual electricity demand 2011:

ca. 1.600.000 kWh

Annual supply through RE 2011:

ca. 7.600.000 kWh

Annual heat demand 2011

ca. 3.200.000 kWh

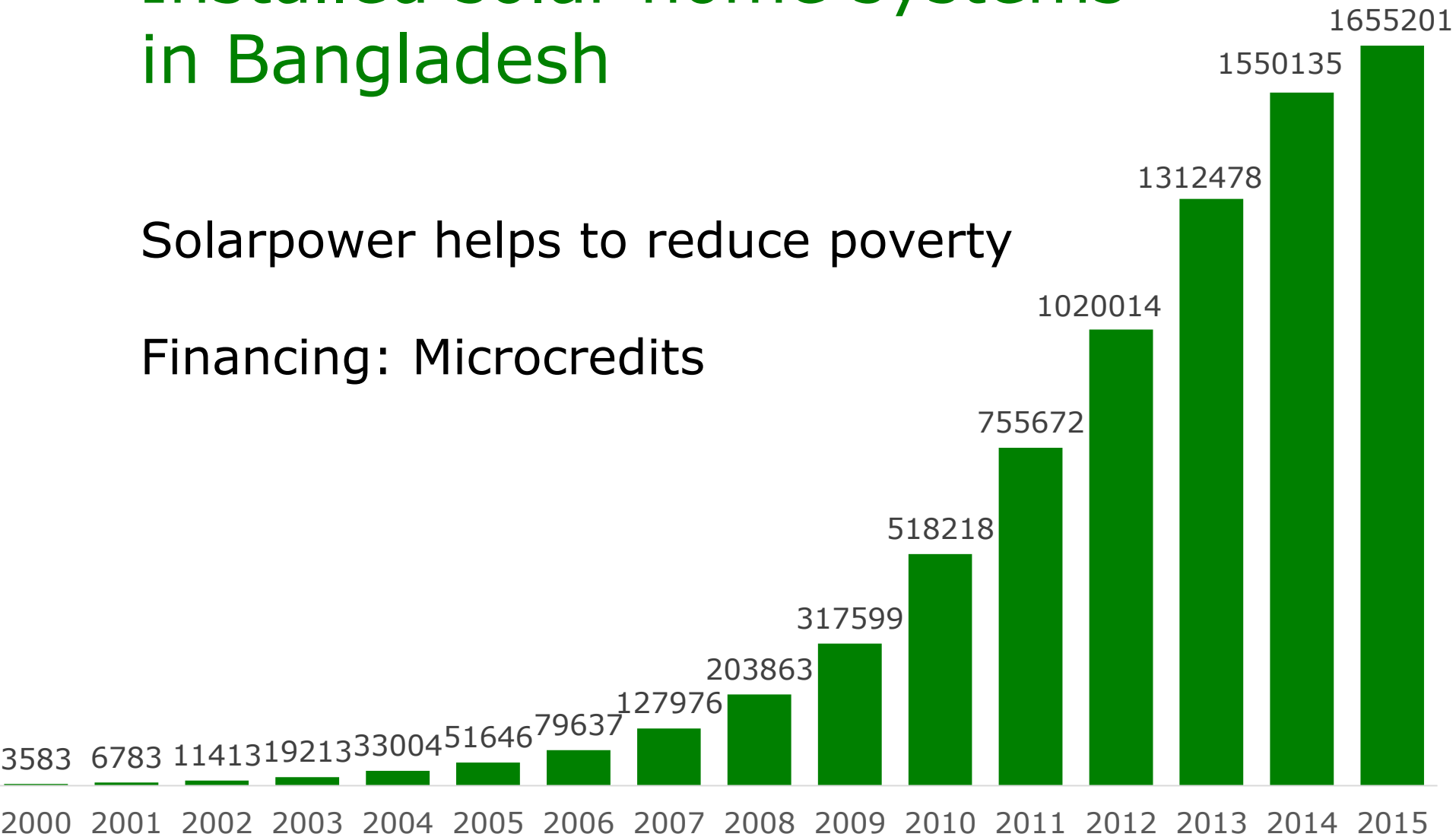
Annual supply through REN 2011:

ca. 2.880.000 kWh

Installed solar home systems in Bangladesh

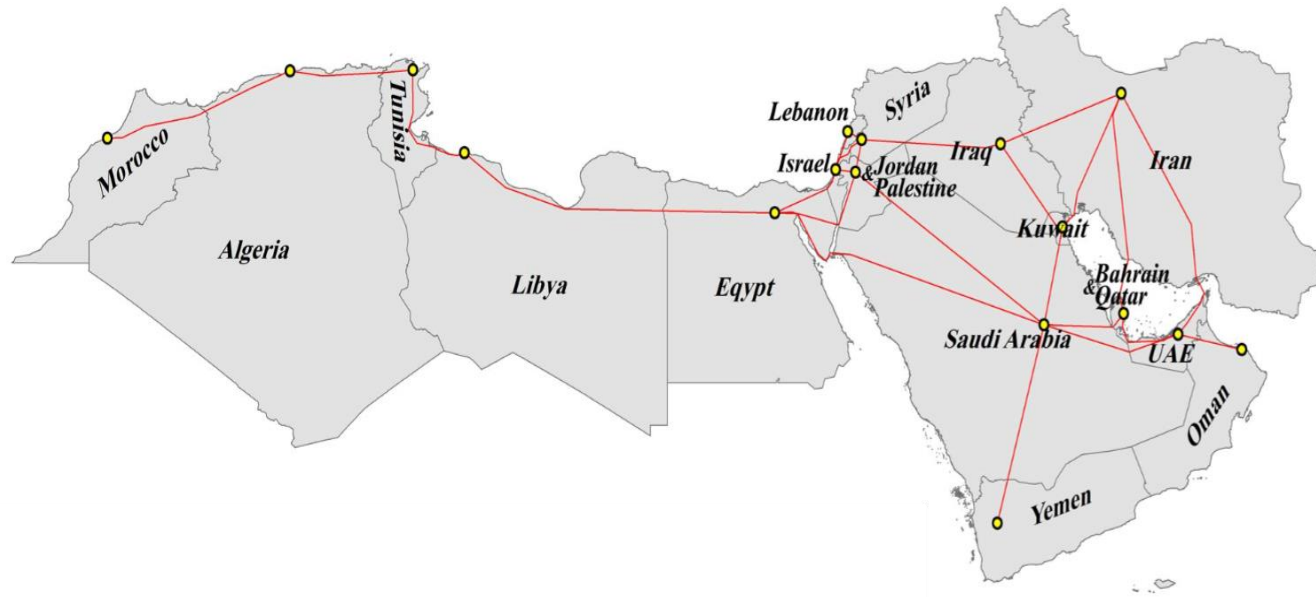
Solarpower helps to reduce poverty

Financing: Microcredits



MENA Region: 100% Renewables

Lappeenranta University Finland



**Levelized cost el.
(Generation,
Transport,
Storage):
6,1 Eurocent/kWh**

Energy Watch Group will create global study.
Doners are welcome
We can simulate also Jordan 100% renewables

Climate Protection and Energy Security Policies

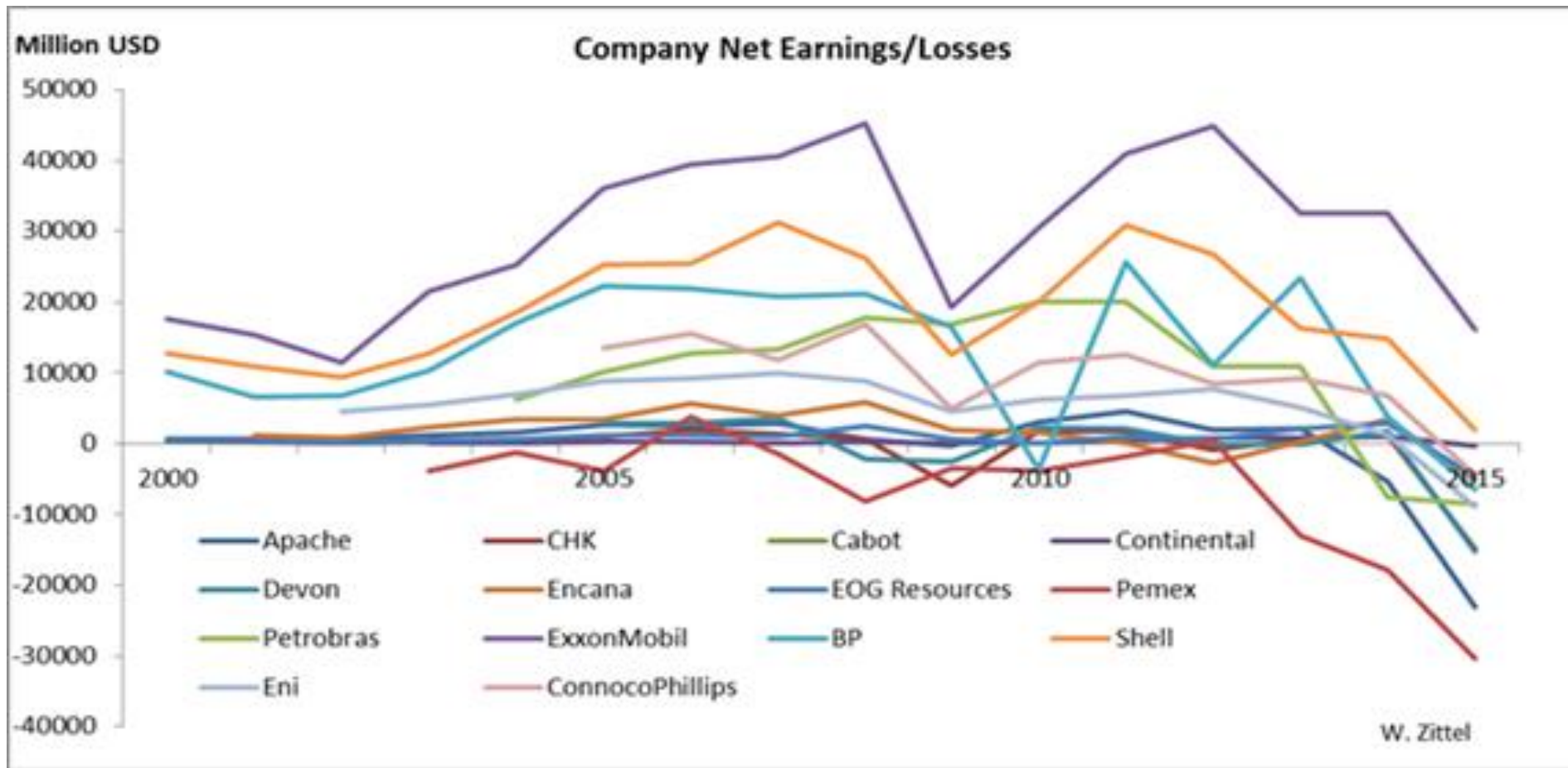
Promoting Renewable Energy and Chemistry & Organic Farming:

- **Climate protection into national constitution**
- **Laws for feed-in-tariffs** (GET FIT for developing countries)
- **Tax relief** for renewables
- **Carbon tax**
- **Canceling subsidies** for fossil and nuclear energy, fossil chemistry and intensive agriculture
- **Research and education** for renewables and organic farming
- **Reducing obstacles** for approval
- Dispose big areas for reforestation and greening

Not successful:

- Tendering or certificate systems
- Emission trading

2015: Oilcompanies: declined earnings or massiv losses



Nuclear power is too expensive

- New nuclear power plants
 - GB: Hinkley point is double so expensive then solar and wind (Guardian: British government in an unpublished Study)
- Existing nuclear power becomes uncompetitiv with renewables
 - USA: 5 atomic plants closed in 2013/14
 - USA: 9 atomic plants will close next years:
 - Fort Calhoun 2016; Clinton and Fitzpatrick 2017; two in Quad Cities 2018; Pilgrim and Oyster Creek 2019;two in Diablo Canyon 2025.

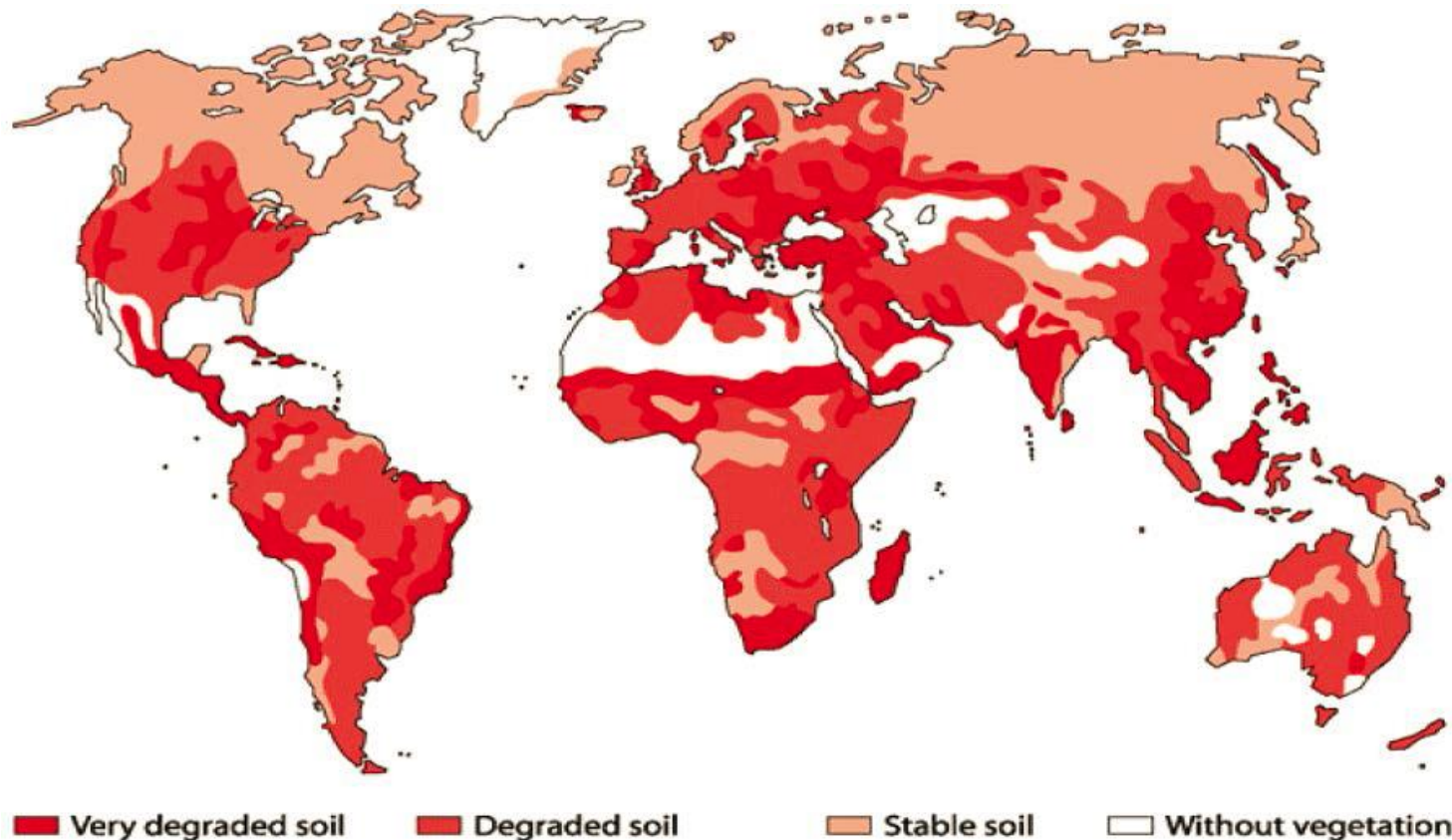
Double pitfall for fossil/nuclear business

- Rising oil/gas/coal/uranium prices
 - Energy consumers switch to renewables
- Declining oil/gas/coal/uranium prices
 - Financers stop financing
 - Oil countries state budget goes bankrupt

Both leads to economic pressure for fossil/nuclear companies

- \$3.4 trillion fossil fuel assets are flagged for divestment by more than 500 institutions and 2,040 individuals from 43 countries

Distribution of degraded land in the different continents



Degraded land: about 20 million km²

Greening the degraded land:

20% greened degraded land areas with oleiferous plants can substitute for the global mineral oil demand



Around 2000 Gt CO₂ could be taken out of atmosphere in next 30 years

With 100% REN this will lead to **350 ppm** (Global Cooling)

Greened Egypt desert at Luxor with Yatropha brings oil & food

India: DaimlerChrysler jatropha project

At the beginning



First plantings



After some years



Driving with biodiesel



Quelle: DaimlerChrysler, *Jatropha – Biodiesel from Eroded Soils, A Concept for Sustainable Mobility in Developing Countries*, RBP/CF July 17, 2006

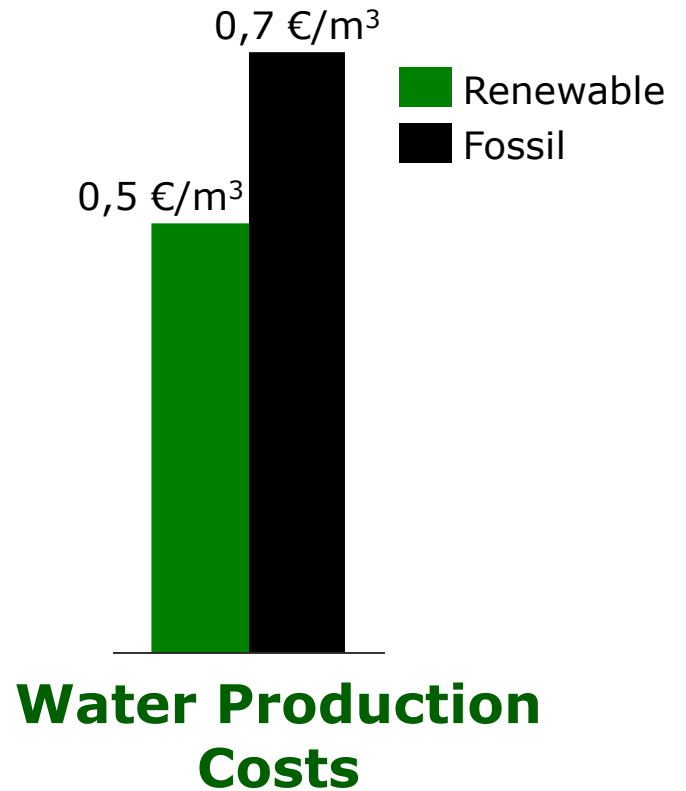
Water + Electricity from the same windmill



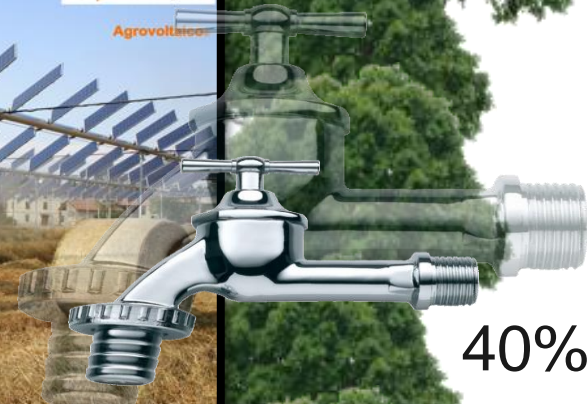
Water desalination: up to 1000 m³ per day
Electricity additional: up to 50 kW

Water cost: about 1 EURO per m³

Desalination: Renewable cheaper than Fossil



Wastewater treatment in Forestry + Freshwater-Agro-PV + Nano-Irrigation



40%

ROI: 7 years

Wastewater treatment in Forestry + Freshwater-Agro-PV + Nano-Irrigation

- Trees purify the wastewater
- Cost savings in sewage treatment
- Additional forestry income
- Groundwater stabilisation
- Wind and dust protection for Freshwater Agro-PV
- Better micro climate for agriculture
- 60% less water consumption



Enhanced drip irrigation

- 30% cheaper...
- 20% less water consumption...
- Less ground salination...
- More yield...

...compared to normal drip irrigation



1,000 L water storage & irrigation - for 3 \$

- Frost protection in the night
- Cooling during the hot day
- 40% less water consumption
- Long term irrigation without any water pipeline
- 2-4 month water support

Cultivate even strawberries, tomatoes or wine in the desert

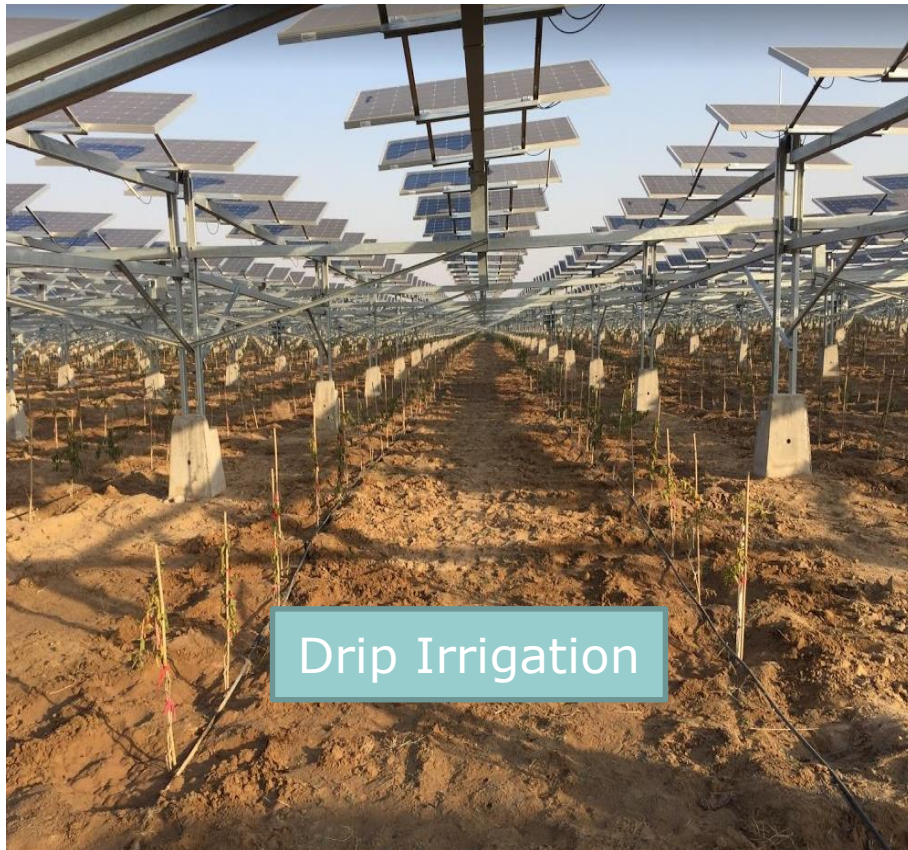
Pilot project in Kenya



Agro PV in China, Yinchuan



Shadowing saves water, drip irrigation: Food can grow in former desert



Agro PV made by BYD, China

Combine with Agriculture



Date	Dec 2015
Location	An Hui,China
Module Type	BYD 255P6C-30-DG
Project Size	10 MW



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Greening degraded areas with biochar

July 2010

August 2011



For 60 years it looked
like this

Now it looks like this

Coalmining area in USA

Hydrothermal carbonization (HTC)

Process:

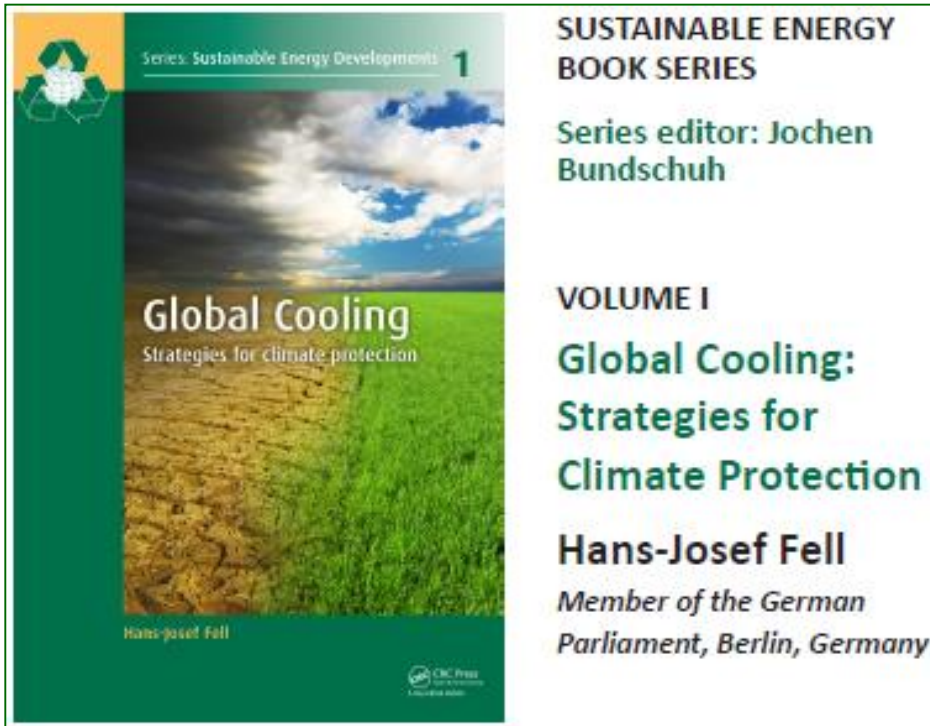
- Input: plants (+ side products)
- Outcome: biochar (+ energy)

Usage of biochar:

- fuel
- chemical base (oil substitute)
- CO₂-binding in soil



Global Cooling



**SUSTAINABLE ENERGY
BOOK SERIES**

Series editor: Jochen
Bundschuh

VOLUME I

**Global Cooling:
Strategies for
Climate Protection**

Hans-Josef Fell

*Member of the German
Parliament, Berlin, Germany*

published in summer
2012.

paperback edition for
19 €.

www.globalcooling-climateprotection.net

***Thank You Very
Much for Your
Attention!***

www.hans-josef-fell.de