### Pathways to 100% Renewable Energy

### Abu Dhabi 2nd November 2017

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President Energy Watch Group
Member German Parliament 1998-2013

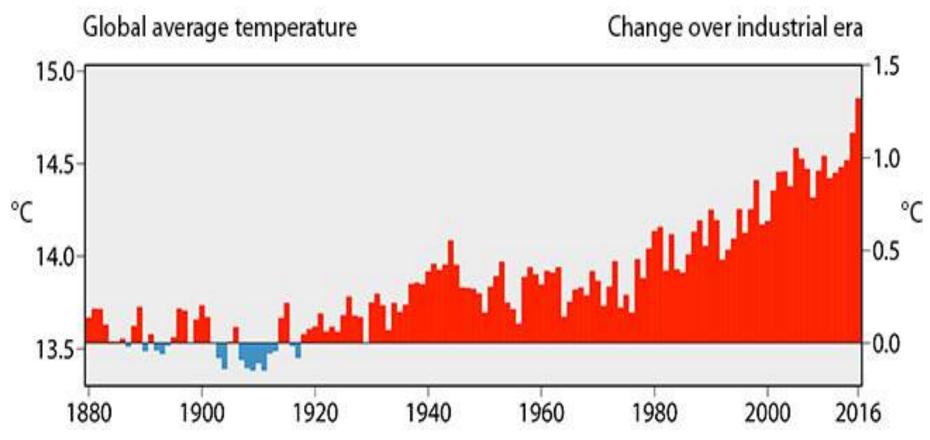
### Political challenges

- Global warming
- Peak oil, energy security
- Nuclear and environmental disasters
- Oil wars, poverty, economic crises

All these challenges are connected with fossil and nuclear energies

Renewables will solve these problems

### ECMWF: Global Warming 2016: 1,3 °C



Paris goal 1,5°C possibly reached at 2020 ? What to do then? More Emissions?

# Crises of climate warming and peak oil can only be solved 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 the deserts
- Organic agriculture

The Target must be 330 ppm CO<sub>2</sub>

This leads to global cooling, instead of global warming

### Agro PV in China, Yinchuan; Desert Gobi



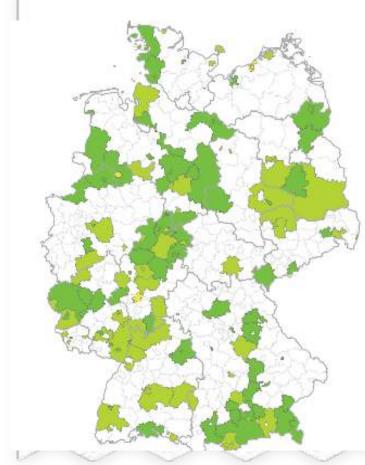
# Shadowing saves water, drip irrigation: Food can grow in former desert







www.go100re.net



Nov 2016, COP22, 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; Masheireb; Downtown Doha; Vancouver; San Francisco; Copenhagen; Sydney;

Companies with 100% RE target e.g.:

Google, Coca-Cola, Ikea, Walmart

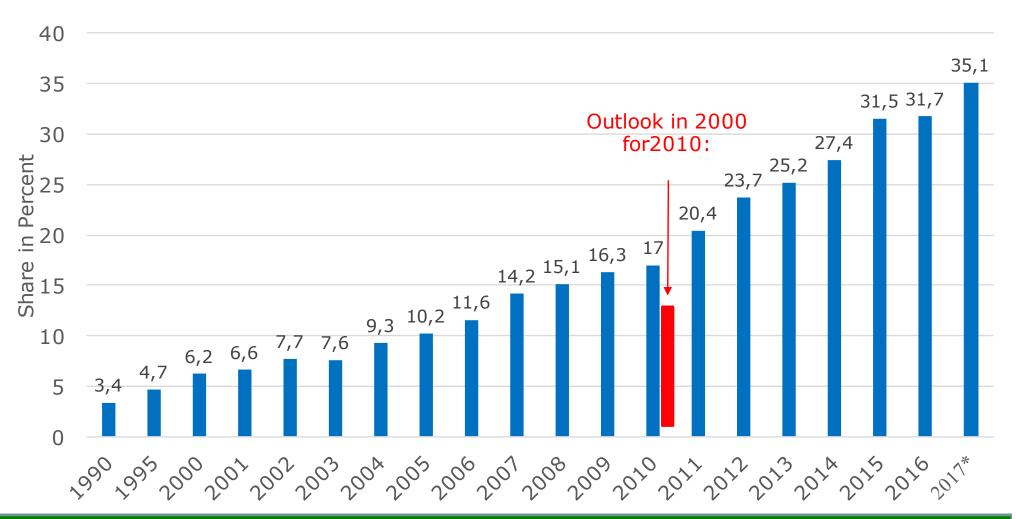
### Global Energy system based on 100% Renewable Energy – Power sector

 Global simulation by Lappeenranta University Finland, will be published by Energy Watch Group on 8. Nov. 2017 at COP 23 in Bonn

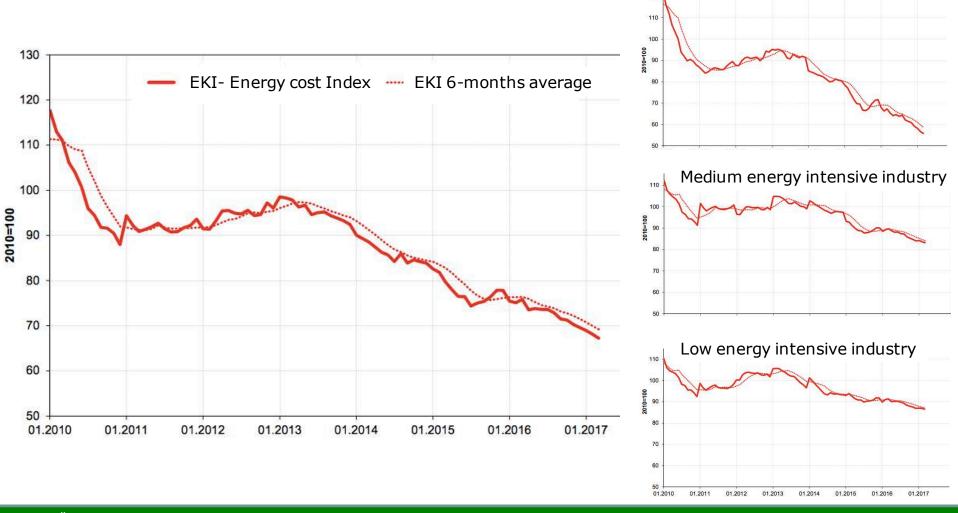
- Keyfindings:
  - feasible at every hour throughout the year
  - more cost effective than existing system

### Political support stimulates renewable growth

#### Share of renewable electricity in Germany

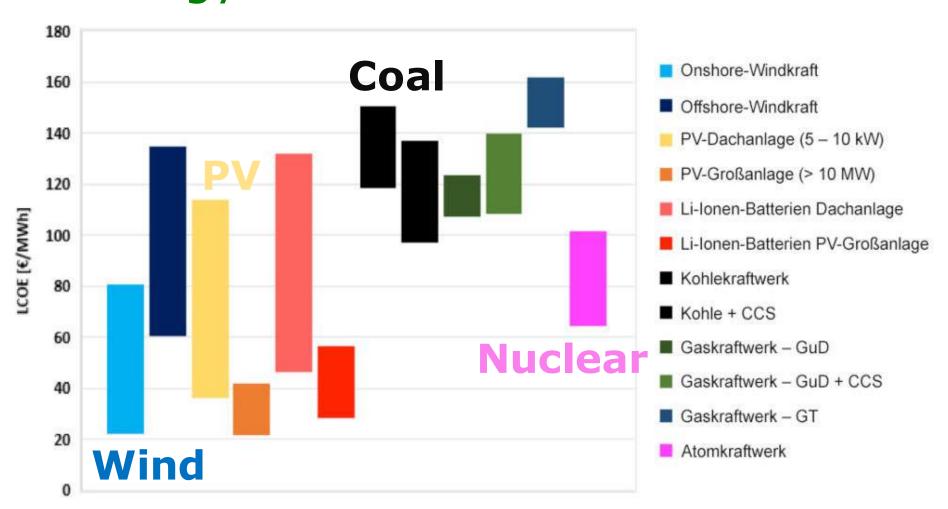


# While renewables expanded, the energy costs of the German industry have been declining since 2010



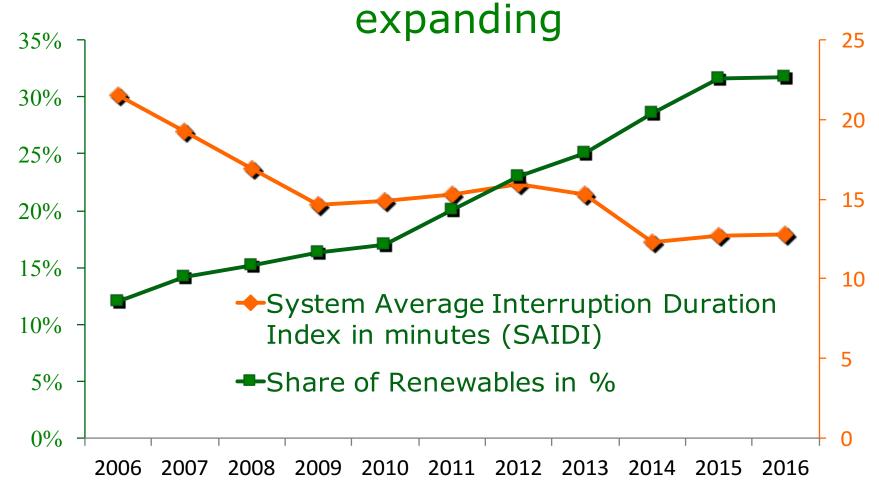
High energy intensive industry

# PV and wind power = cheapest energy in G20 States



### Reality in Germany:

Increasing grid stability while renewables are



### Policies for Renewable Growth

- Laws to stimulate investment
  - Feed-in-tariffs (FIT) (GET FIT for developing countries)
  - Tendering, auctioning
  - Others: premium options, net metering and many more
- Canceling subsidies for fossil and nuclear energy, fossil chemistry and intensive agriculture
- Tax relief for renewables
- Carbon tax
- Research and education for renewables and organic farming
- Reducing obstacles for approval
- Dispose big areas for reforesting and regreening

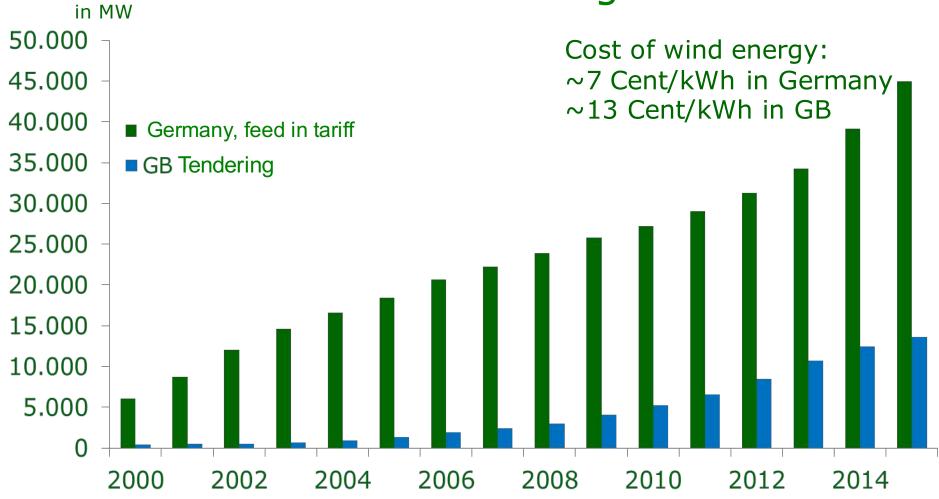
#### Not successful:

- Tendering or certificate systems
- Emission trading

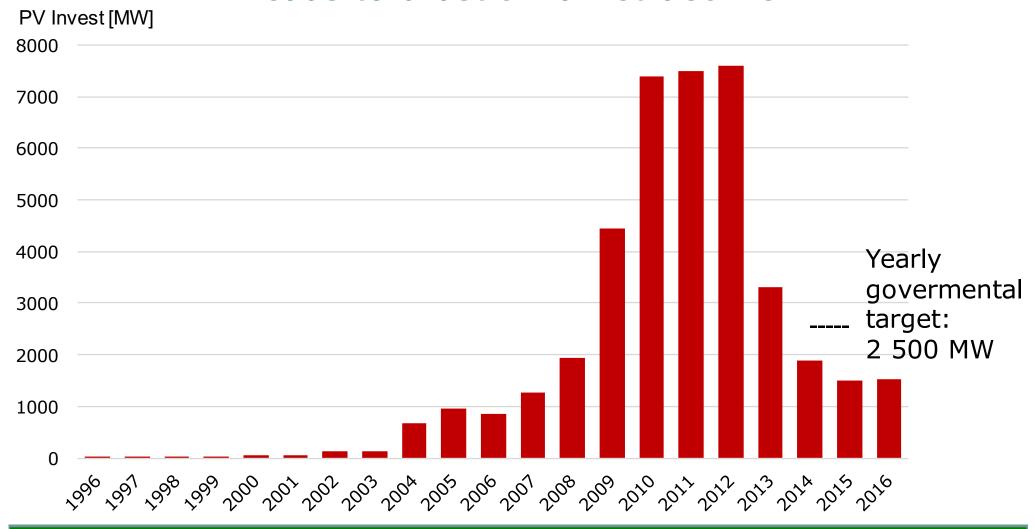
### Key findings of Energy Watch Group Study Feed in tariff - tendering

- Tenders curbs the expension rate of RE growth
- Tenders slow cost reduction of RE technologies: according to the learning curve, costs decrease only with further increases in market volume;
- Tenders reduce the diversity of actors; private investors, energy cooperatives, and SMEs
- Tenders help cement the market power of oligopolies by large corporations and encourage corruption
- More Details: http://energywatchgroup.org/wpcontent/uploads/2017/09/FIT-Tender\_Fell\_PolicyPaper\_EN\_final.pdf

### Installed Wind Capacity in G and GB shows: Feed in Tariff is more successful and cheaper than Tendering

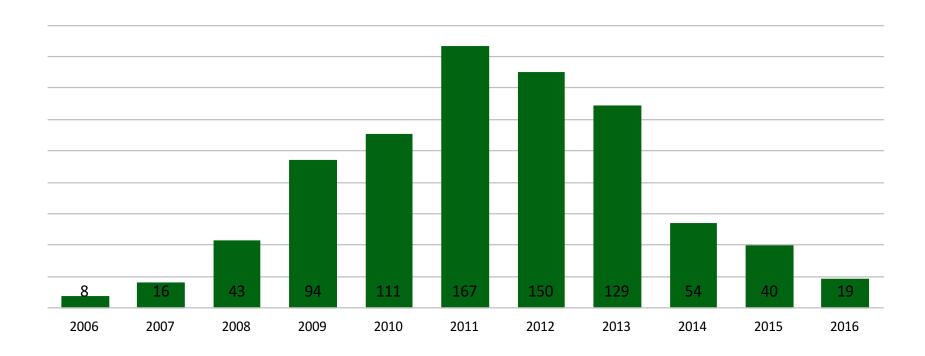


# Yearly PV investment in Germany the switch to tendering and other impairements of EEG leads to drastic market decline



Quelle: Volker Quaschning, 2017

### Strong decline in new establishments of energy cooperatives in Germany since 2014



Reasons: More bureacracy and other impairements of EEG Mainly: switch from FIT to Tendering

## Key points for an effective Renewable Energy Act (Feed-in Law; EEG)

- Privileged grid access/priority dispatch
- Feed-in tariff has to be appropriate for economic operation, with variations depending on technology and size
- Funding of feed-in tariff via electricity rate
- No cap for feed-in of renewable energies
- Guaranteed period of remuneration
- Tenders below 40 MW do not make for a successful policy as they strongly restrict the plurality of actors\*
- Also: No obstructions by a restrictive permission policy

# Feed-in tariff for combined renewable power producer

### Tariff is paid for per law if:

- Power generation meets demand each hour of the year
- Mix of 100% renewable power generation
- Frequency and voltage stability, reactive power is guaranteed

#### Effects:

- Grid stability is growing, decentralised bottom-up approach
- Integration of heating/cooling and electro-mobility
- Development of storage technology
- Emergence of smart cities

### Overall concepts for 100% renewables

 Renewable energy for: heating, cooling, mobility, electricity, industry

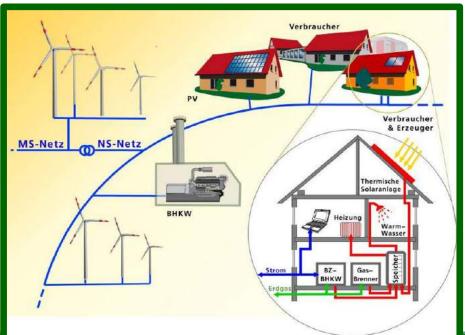
Wind, solar, hydro, waves, bioenergy, geothermal power

- Storage: hydro pump; batteries; power to gas; ice (heat) storage
- Big data; smart homes; smart cities

Hybrid/ electric vehicles







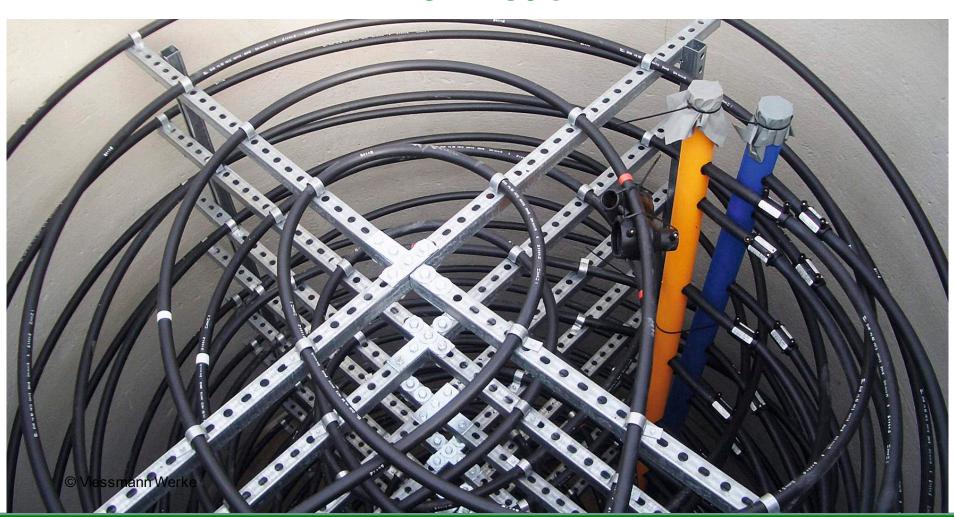
# **Solar hot water** for heating the houses in the district in Hohenlohe Germany



© Stadtwerke Crailsheim

### **Ice storage:**

### Efficient and large volume saisonal storage for heat



Hans-Josef Fell – MdB (1998-2013) Präsident der Energy Watch Group

# Solar Cooling with Parabolic Channel Collectors on a Big Turkish Hotel



### Solarthermal Powersystems also for water desalination



Hans-Josef Fell Member of German Parliament (1998-2013) President of Energy Watch Group

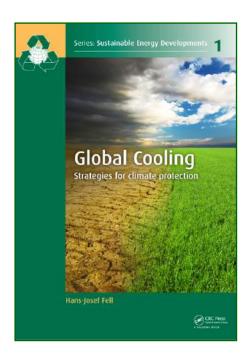
### Double pitfall for fossil/nuclear business

- Rising oil/gas/coal/uranium prices
  - Energy consumers switch to renewables
- Declining oil/gas/coal/uranium prices
  - Financers stop investing
  - State budget on the way to bankruptcy
- 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

# Leonardo di Caprio 17.4.2017 in Shanghai at Presentation of new BYD E-cars Global Cooling by 1° C

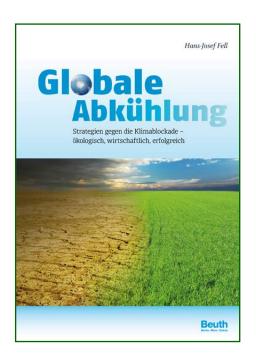


### Global Cooling/Globale Abkühlung Strategies for Climate Protection/ Strategien gegen die Klimaschutzblockade



https://www.crcpress.com/

Global-Cooling-Strategies-for-Climate-Protection/Fell/p/book/9780415628532



http://www.beuth.de/de/artikel/globale-abkuehlung

# Thank You Very Much for Your Attention!

www.hans-josef-fell.de

www.energywatchgroup.org