

TITLE:

The roll of the Hidden Energy Debt in the Energy Transition towards the Energy Democracy

PROFESSOR:

Ortzi Akizu Gardoki
ortzi.akizu@ehu.eus

Università degli Studi di Perugia
16-21, October 2016

BASQUE COUNTRY



**BASQUE
LANGUAGE**
EUSKERA

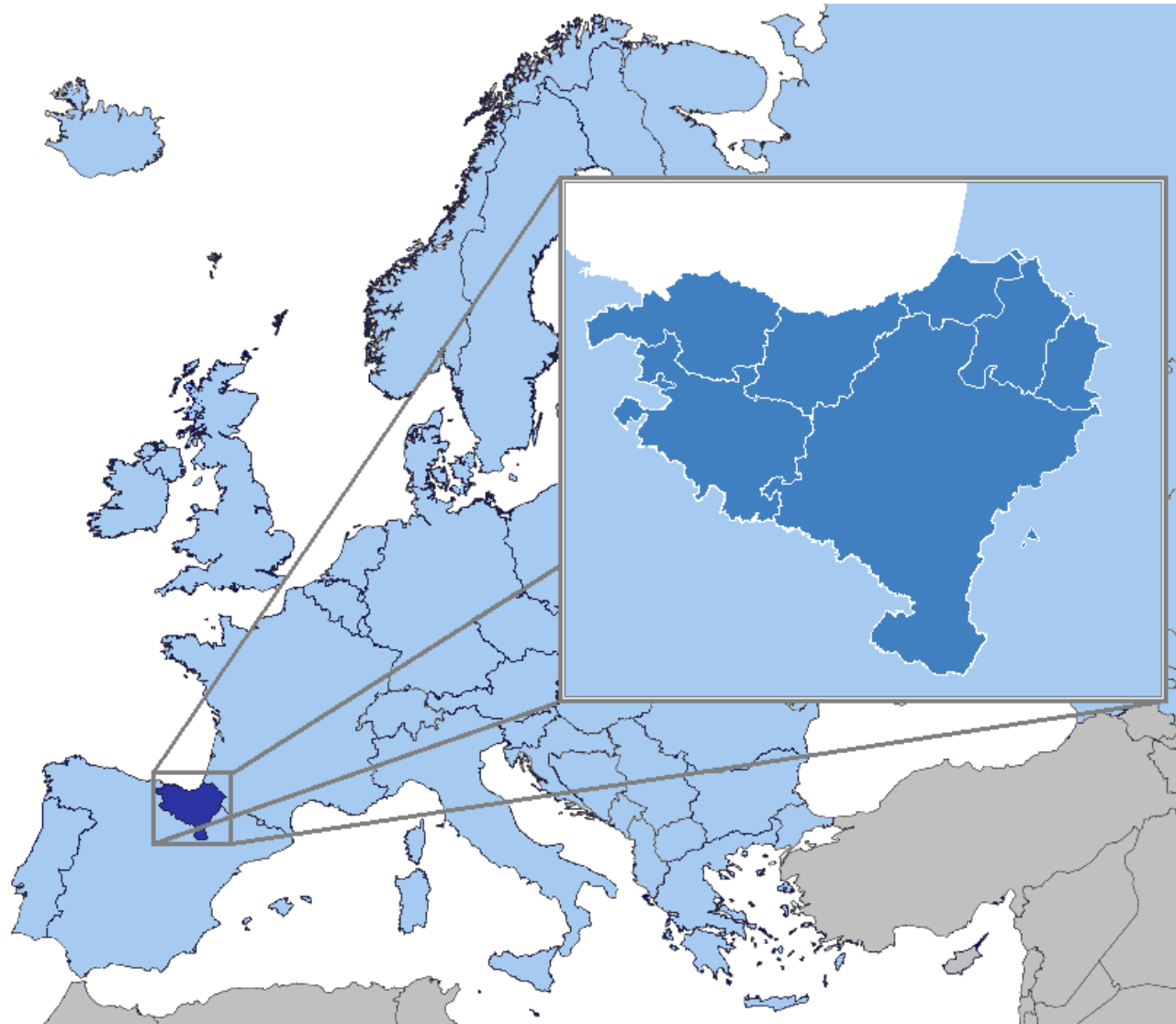
3.100.000 Inhabitants (Spain 46 M)

7 regions

Capital: Vitoria-Gasteiz

Clima: Atlantic - Rain: 1300 mm/y

Pre-Romanic language - Culture



BASQUE COUNTRY



Donostia - San Sebastian



Vitoria - Gasteiz



Bilbo - Bilbao



BASQUE COUNTRY



THE UNIVERSITY OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY



**Bilbao/Donostia
Gasteiz/Eibar**

UPV/EHU

**Vitoria - Gasteiz
Engineering Faculty**



TITLE:

The roll of the Hidden Energy Debt in the Energy Transition towards the Energy Democracy

PROFESSOR:

Ortzi Akizu Gardoki
ortzi.akizu@ehu.eus

Università degli Studi di Perugia
16-21, October 2016

PRODUCTION MODEL vs. CONSUMPTION MODEL



Coal fueled electric generation
Bergheim (GERMANY). EFE/ Bernd Lauter



“Energy” consumption center
Commercial Center in Rome (ITALY)



Wood stove
Tantoyuca, Ver. (MÉXICO)



Wheat fields
Machulo, (PAKISTAN)

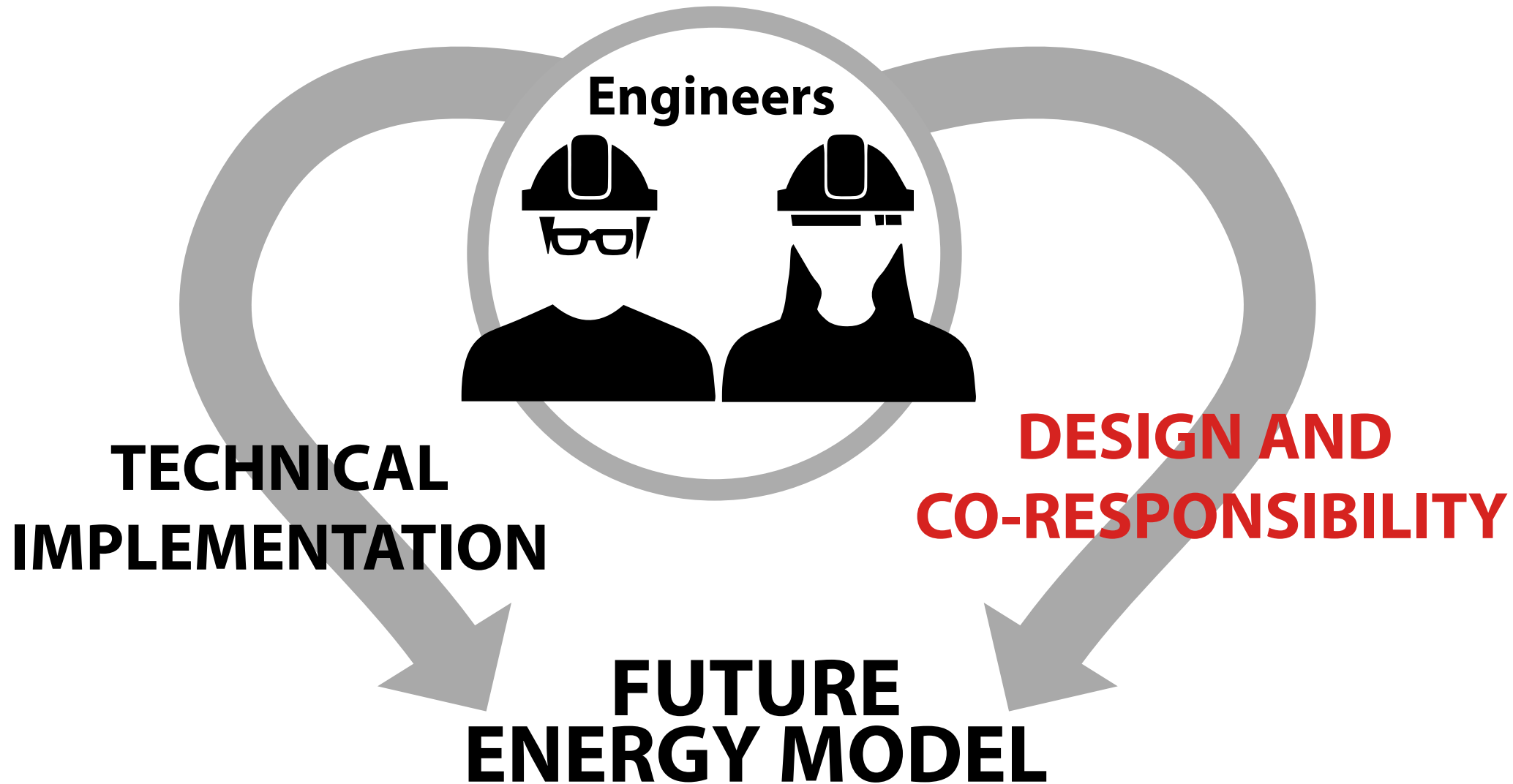


Universidad
del País Vasco

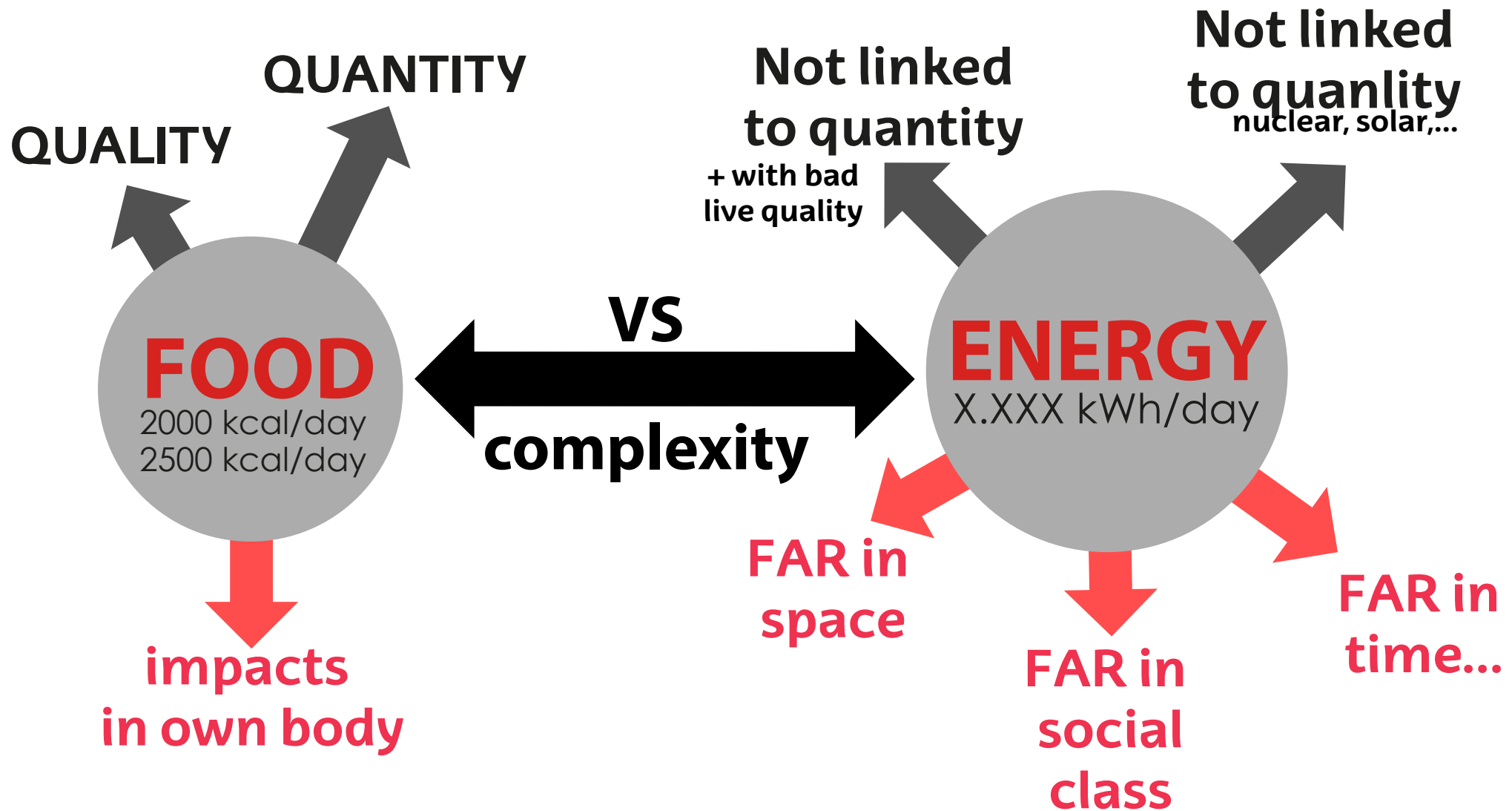
Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea

FACULTY
OF ENGINEERING
VITORIA-GASTEIZ
UNIVERSITY
OF THE BASQUE
COUNTRY

THE ROLL OF AN ENGINEER



THE IMPACTS OF CONSUMPTION:



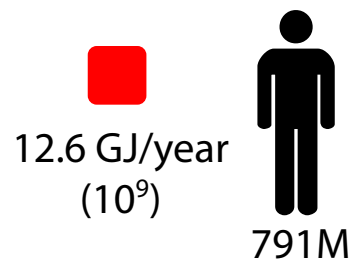
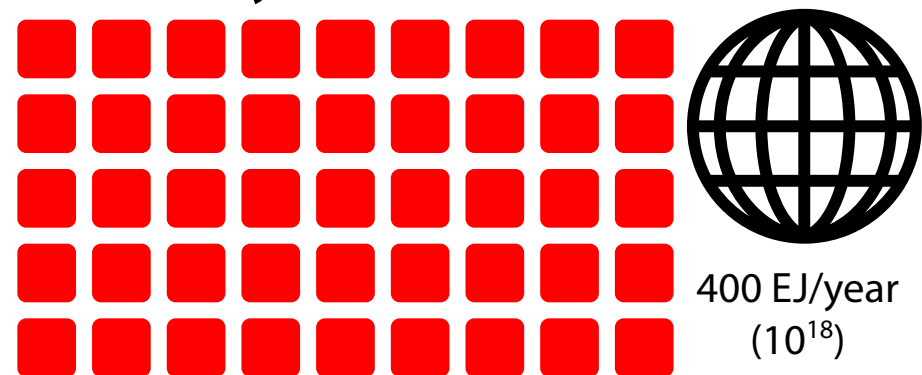
ENERGY CONSUMPTION

year 1750 [2] (Smil, 2010)

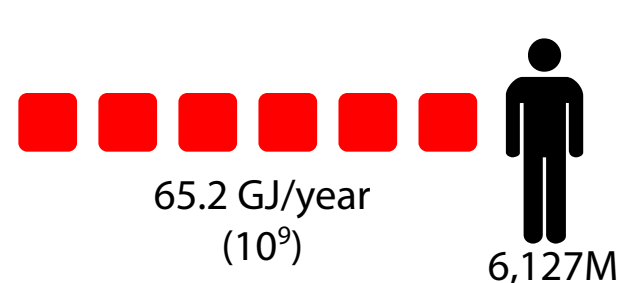


4000 %
150 years

year 2000



600 %
150 years



(if we analyze resource consumption per capita: 1 to 100, Serge Latouche 2009)

unfair between:

different countries [4] (Arto et al., 2016)

different social classes of the same country [5]
(Li et al., 2014)

not development

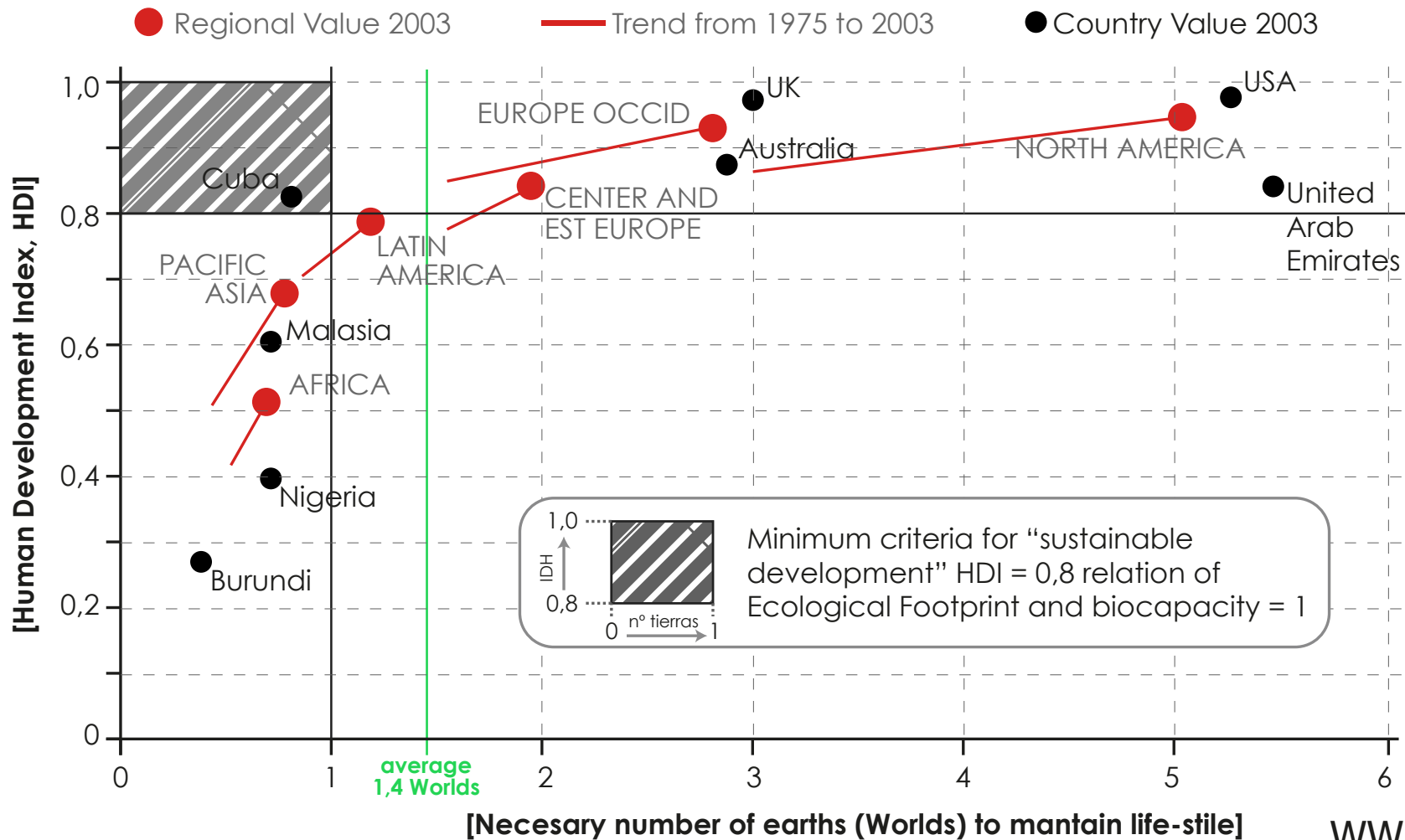
new indicators (HDI) : causal relationship

ENERGY - DEVELOPMENT ceases

(Arto et al., 2016)



PHYSICAL LIMITS



PHYSICAL LIMITS: PEAK OIL

Peak Coal, Peak Gas, Peak Uranium,... PEAK ALL

HUBBERT - USA:1965-71 --> 1973

PEAK OIL-GAS WORLD

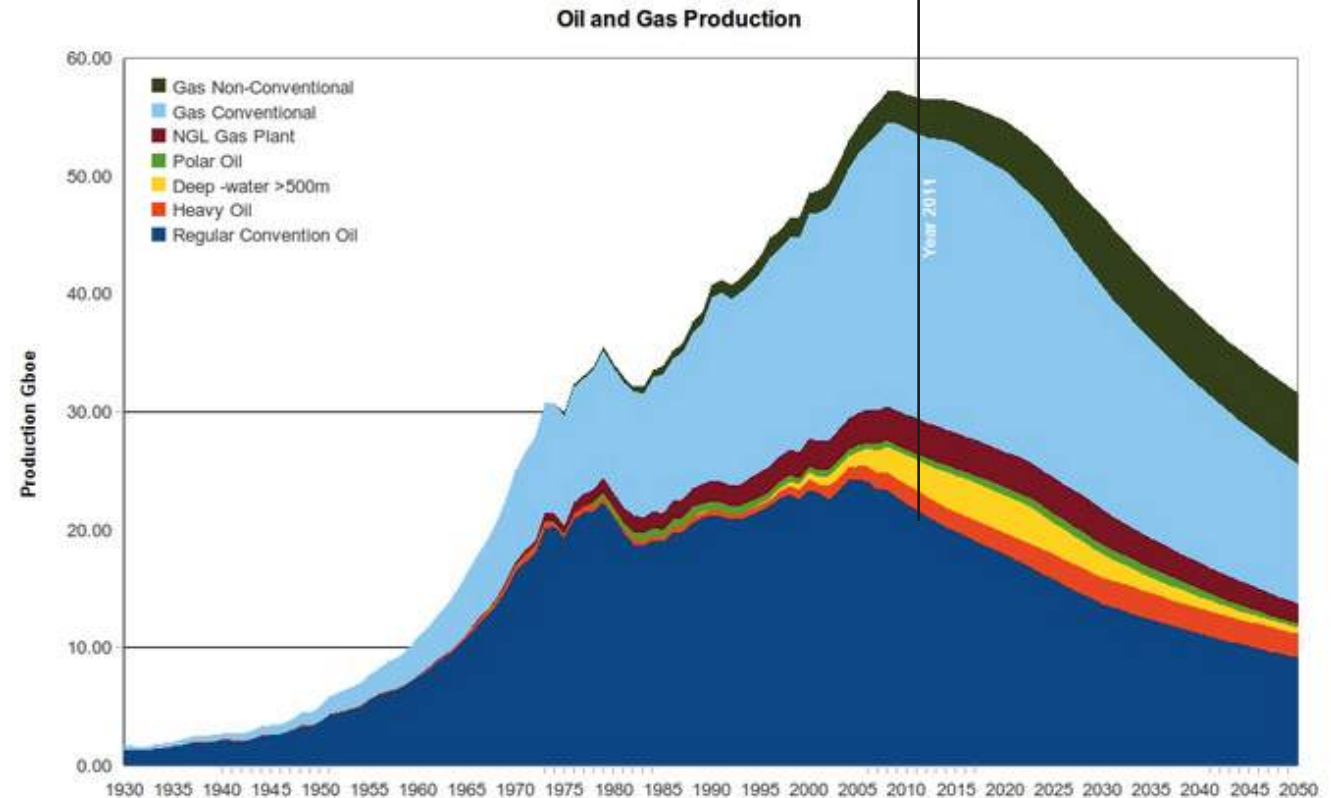
HUBBERT - 2000

ASPO (Colin Campbell) - 2011

USGS - 2037/47

IEA - 2037

PEAK OIL-GAS
2011



PHYSICAL LIMITS: EROEI

$$\text{Energy Returned on Energy Invested} = (\text{EROEI}) = \frac{\text{Energy Delivered}}{\text{Energy Required to Deliver that Energy}} > 1$$

Pedro Prieto

(ASPO) Association for the Study of Peak Oil

*hunt energy
vs.
eat energy*



6000 kcal/day



*150 kg x 1500 kcal/kg
225,000 kcal*



*2 kg x 1500 kcal/kg
3000 kcal*



*88 g x 1200 kcal/kg
106 kcal*



*3 mg x 1400 kcal/kg
4 cal*

"EROI of different fuels and the implications for society"
"A Review of the Past and Current State of EROI Data"
Charles A.S. Hall, Jessica G. Lambert, Stephen B. Balogh

EROEI	CONVENTIONAL FOSSIL FUELS	EROEI	RENEWABLE ENERGY	EROEI	CURRENT F.F.
35.0	Oil-Gas imports 1990	83.0	Hydro	<1	Oil-Gas 2037
18.0	Oil-Gas imports 2005	20.0	Wind	1-3	Bituminous coal
12.0	Oil-Gas imports 2007	11.0	Photovoltaic	1-30	Hydro Fracturing
12.0	Coal	9.0	Geothermal CHP	1.3	Biodiesel
15.0	Nuclear			1.3	Ethanol Corn



Universidad
del País Vasco

Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea

FACULTY
OF ENGINEERING
VITORIA-GASTEIZ
UNIVERSITY
OF THE BASQUE
COUNTRY

ENERGY IN THE WORLD

GLOBAL SOUTH



GLOBAL NORTH

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

Non OECD, in AMERICA

10.881 kWh

70,70 % Fossil

(20 % in electricity)

0 % Hidden Energy Dept

OECD in EUROPE

31.809 kWh

87,12% Fossil

(20 % in electricity)

+ 140 % Hidden Energy Dept

10.801 kWh

-76 %

44.802 kWh



CONSUMERS AND CONSUMED PEOPLE

COOPERATION: a together done research for: "NEW LIFE STILES" -> New Consumption (Energy) Model

SOUTH



NORTH

(e.i. ELECTRIC SUPPLY CUTS
500.000 SPAIN)

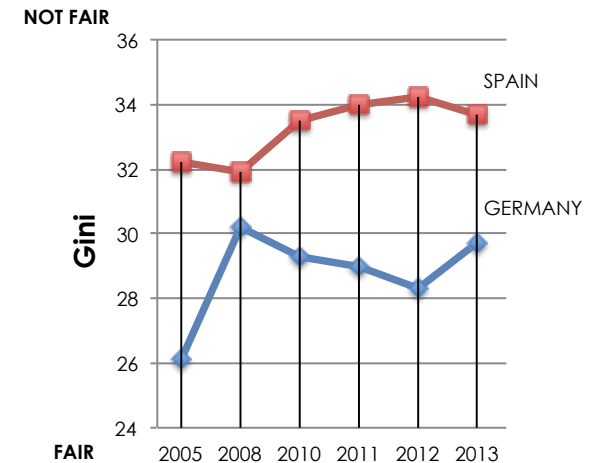
NEW SOUTHs APPEARING IN THE NORTH

December 2011: 1/4 of households England and Wales -> "energetically Poor"

When electricity bill overcomes 10% of revenues (in 2010 more than 1/5th)

European Union: between 50-125 million people are "energetically Poor"

(Hildyard, N., Lohmann, L., eta Sexton, S. 2012)



Universidad
del País Vasco

Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea

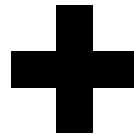
FACULTY
OF ENGINEERING
VITORIA-GASTEIZ
UNIVERSITY
OF THE BASQUE
COUNTRY

HOW TO CREATE ENERGY DEMOCRACY?

1



PRODUCTION CONTROL
UPSTREAM
ECONOMY



2



FREDOWN FROM CONSUMPTION
DOWNSTREAM
VALUES

KNOWLEDGE



PRODUCTION CONTROL

PUBLIC vs. PRIVATE

Interests vs. Efficiency?



Firts 9 months of 2015
net profit: 1.646 M€
27,9 % more than previous year



Firts 6 months of 2015
net profit: 1.506 M€
7,4 % more than previous year



Year 2014
net profit: 3.337 M€
77,6 % more than previous year



Year 2014
net profit: 1.462 M€
1,3 % more than previous year

If “they” earn
WHO
DOES LOSE?

- Ze estatutatik erosten dira baliabideak?
- Nola burutzen dira nazioarteko tratuak?
- Zeinek adosten du energiaren (petroleoa) balio ekonomikoa?
- ...



Universidad
del País Vasco

Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea

FACULTY
OF ENGINEERING
VITORIA-GASTEIZ
UNIVERSITY
OF THE BASQUE
COUNTRY

REVOLVING DOORS

Current energy democracy

Personal or Social Benefits?



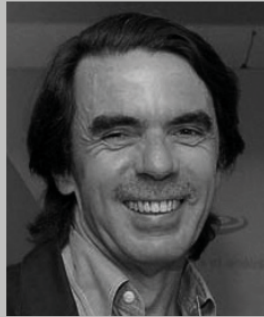
Felipe González

PSOE former president
Independent Counselor
Gas Natural and Endesa



José María Aznar

PP former president
External Consultant
Gas Natural and Endesa



Elena Salgado

Exministra,
Counselor in
Endesa group company



Luis de Guindos

Consultant in
Endesa Group
Economy Minister



**+ THE
LOBBY**



Josu Jon Imaz

Former Director of PNV-EAJ
Director of Petronor
Adviser in Repsol



Javier Balza

Minister of Interior
Secretary in Iberdrola
Adviser in Petronor



Mario Fernández

Former Director of PNV-EAJ
Adviser in Repsol and Iberdrola
Director of Kutxabank



Juan Mari Atutxa

Former President of Basque Parliament
Consultant in Bahía de Bizkaia Gas
Adviser in Iberdrola

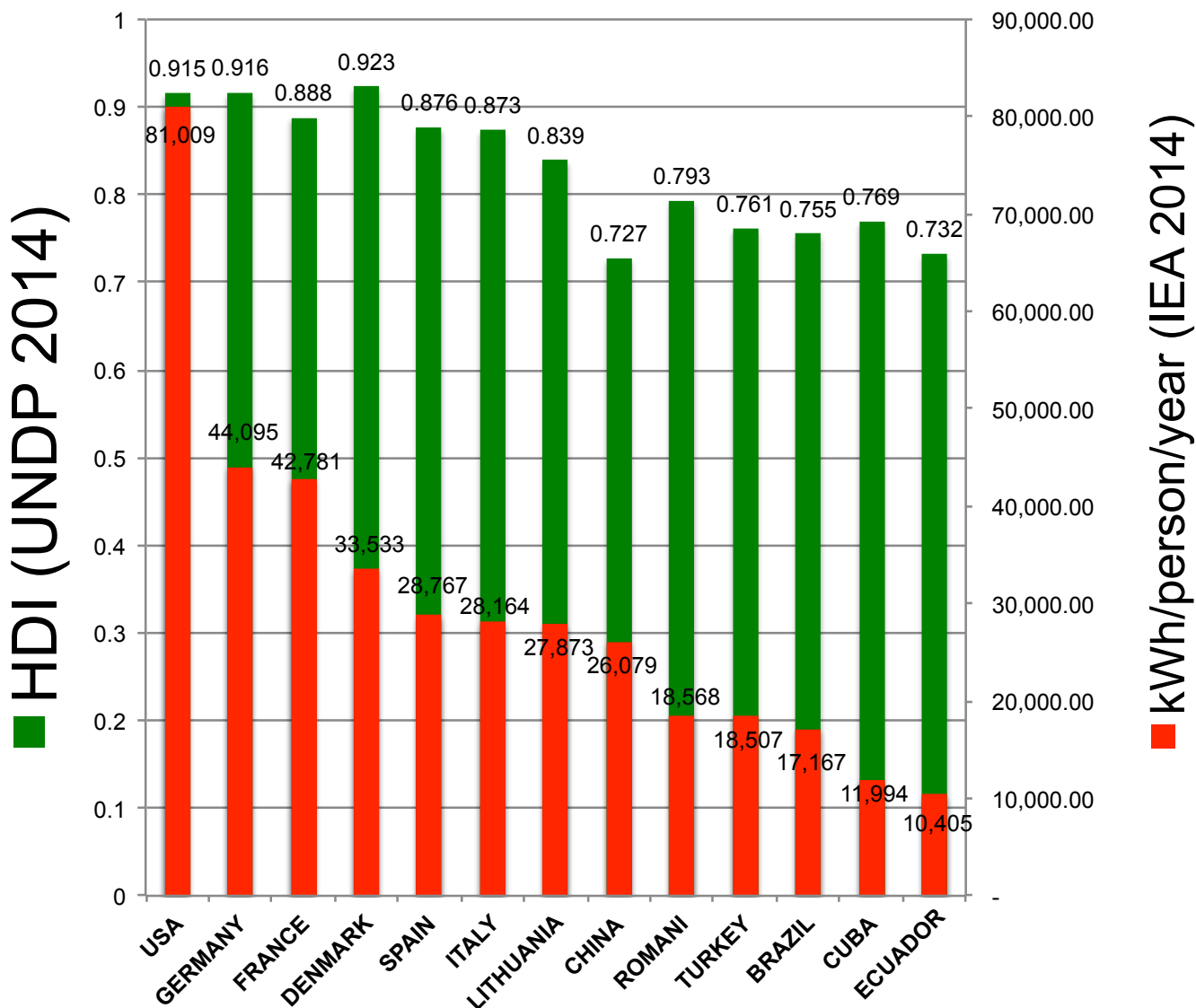


Universidad
del País Vasco

Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea

FACULTY
OF ENGINEERING
VITORIA-GASTEIZ
UNIVERSITY
OF THE BASQUE
COUNTRY

HOW MUCH WE CONSUME?

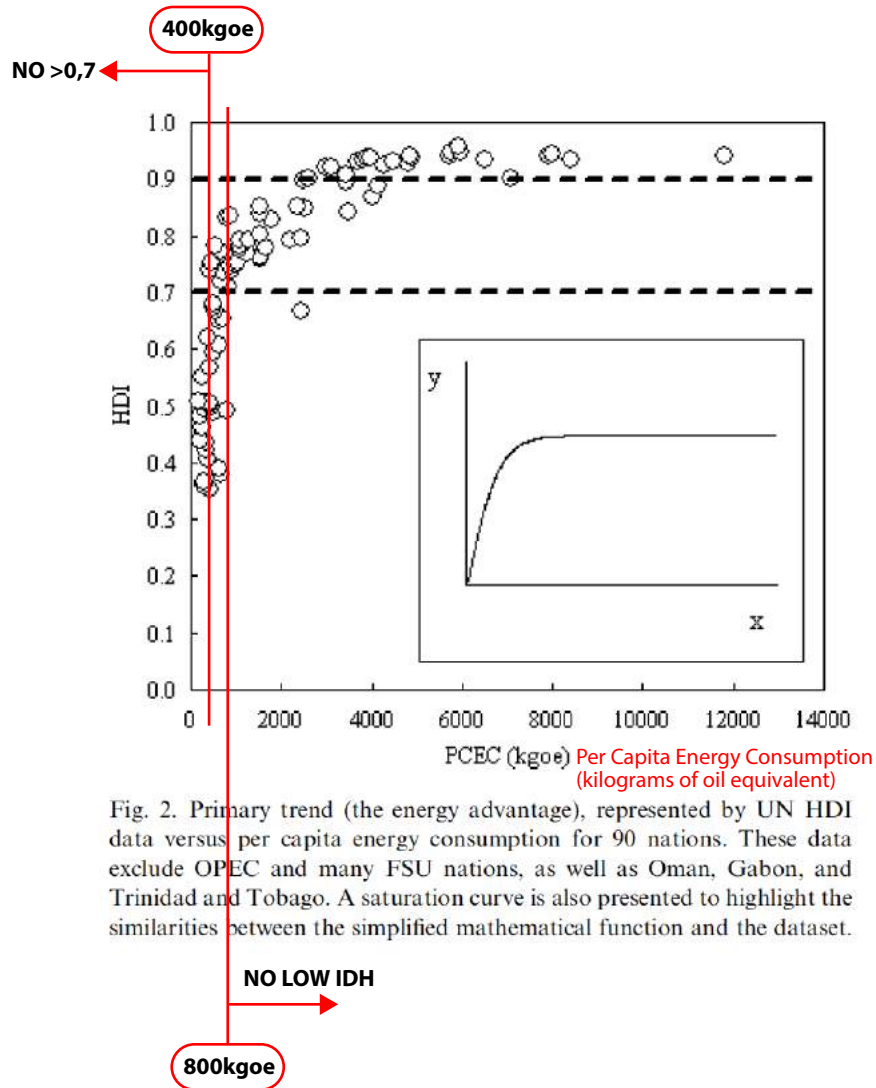


Universidad
del País Vasco

Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea

FACULTY
OF ENGINEERING
VITORIA-GASTEIZ
UNIVERSITY
OF THE BASQUE
COUNTRY

WHY CONSUME?



NEEDS

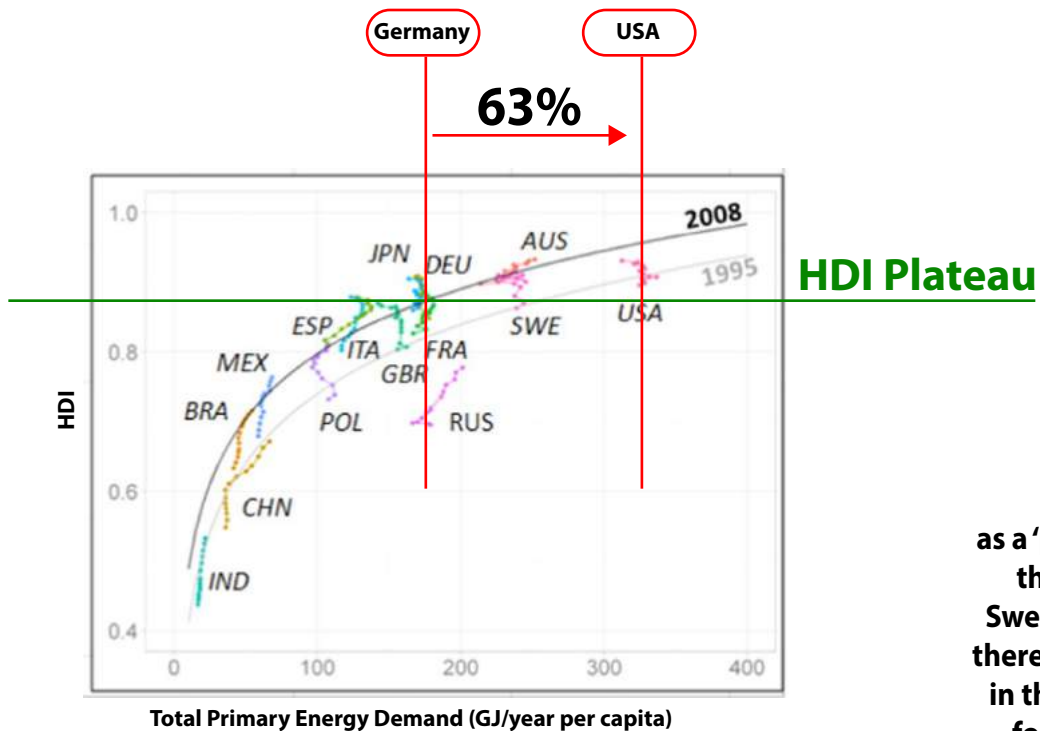
HDI index

Education
Health
Economy (GPP)

“No country has extremely low HDI with PCEC above 800 kgoe [33,5 GJ] and no country has an HDI above .7 with a PCEC below 400 kgoe [16,7 GJ].”

(Martínez and Ebenhack, 2008)

HOW MUCH CONSUME?



Life stile

Not needs

Education
Health
Economy (GPP)

“This phenomenon is referred in the literature as a ‘plateau’ [...] The observation of paths at the country level reveals that for some high-developed economies (e.g. Germany, Japan, Sweden, the United Kingdom or the United States of America (USA)) there is not a strong positive relation between changes in the HDI and in the TPED, furthermore, in some cases the relation is negative. [...] for example, in 2008, both USA and Germany had a HDI over 0.9, but the TPED of the USA was 63% higher.”

(Arto et al., 2016)



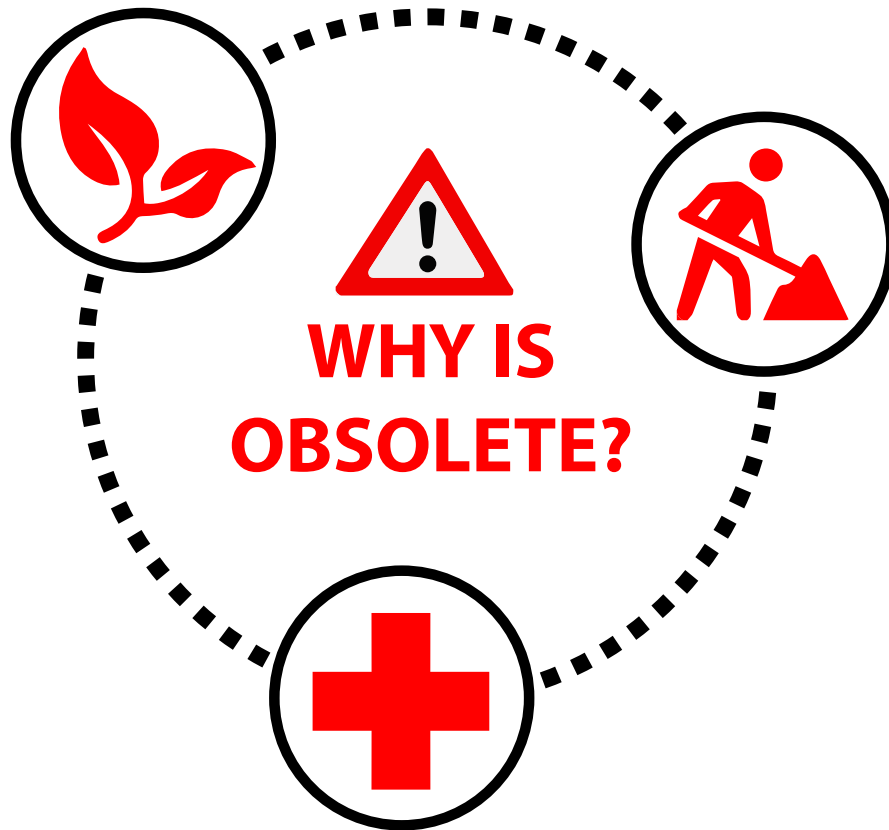
Universidad
del País Vasco

Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea

FACULTY
OF ENGINEERING
VITORIA-GASTEIZ
UNIVERSITY
OF THE BASQUE
COUNTRY

LIMITS OF CONSUMPTION

Energy Transition is Compulsory



Environmental (devastating)

IPCCs 'Climate Change 2014 Report'; "Surface temperature is projected to rise over the 21st century under all assessed emission scenarios. The ocean will continue to warm and acidify, and global mean sea level to rise."

Social (unfair)

Inequitable distribution of energy resources: masive dams [7], oil spills [8], new electricity grids in remote regions [9], oil extraction impact [10], deforested and degraded land due to biofuels [11], the impact of pipe lines [12], or the energy poverty arising from inequalities in the energy distribution process [13].

Values (rooted in old productivism)

Crisis of values derived from the emphasis on productivity in a system in which growth is the center of all well-being. Cares are not recognized (elder care, child playtime, rest time,...)



LIMITS OF CONSUMPTION

Social



Oil and Gas Wars:
Gulf War. IRAK WAR. UKRAINE...



Oil spill in Amazonas, in Bagua, January 2016. 240 People affected

Environmental



Flooding from powerful rains in Jammu, India. (AP/Channi Anand)



2014 photo, empty Itaim dam, Sao Paulo water supply worst drought in more than eight decades. (AP Photo/Andre Penner)

Values



Left overs from our efficient productive energy model, in Africa. (Peter Nicholls) Ghana 2009



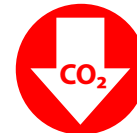
Elder people has not place in the productive world, they become just consumers.



GOAL

To identify how different countries could proceed to create a:

NEW ENERGY MODEL



Low Carbon



Democratic



Reproductive

Energy Transition: SUPERFICIAL vs. real ROOT CHANGES of system

Where and how society could act?



METHODOLOGY

**① HOW DATA COULD
BE DIFFERENT**

**② LEARNING FROM
EXAMPLES**



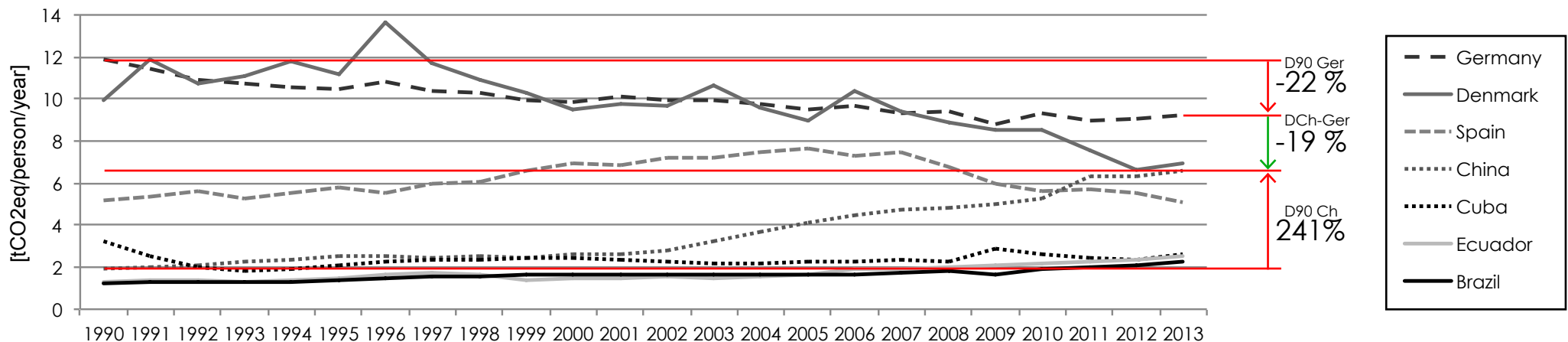
ENERGY DATA PERCEPTION

CO₂eq emissions (per capita data, yearly) derived from fossil fuels in the energy supply (selected countries)

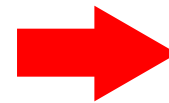
“northern countries like Germany thanks to their energy efficiency policies have reduced their emissions since 1990, Germany has reduced by 22% and Denmark by 30%, whereas, southern countries like China, Ecuador or Brazil have increased their emissions by 241%, 90% and 84% respectively”

VS

“in 2013, German emissions are some of the highest in the world, behind are the emissions of China, emitting 19% less, Ecuador, emitting 73% less, or Brazil 76% emissions less per inhabitant.”



20/20/20 strategy Europe



to perpetuate the differences
easier for big polluters
exporting industry trick



HIDDEN ENERGY DEBT

INTERNATIONAL
ENERGY AGENCY:

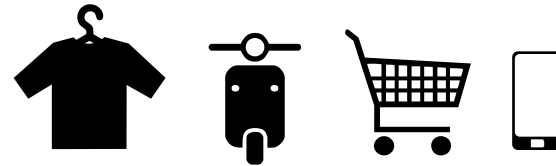
data by country



kWh



tCO₂eq/p.



energy consumed in other countries
due to the outsourcing of industrial
consumer product manufacturing
(specially northern countries in southern countries)

More primary energy consumed than declared:

Germany: + 28.21%

Spain: + 33.33%

Italy: + 38.89%

(Arto et al., 2016)

More emissions than the directly declared ones!

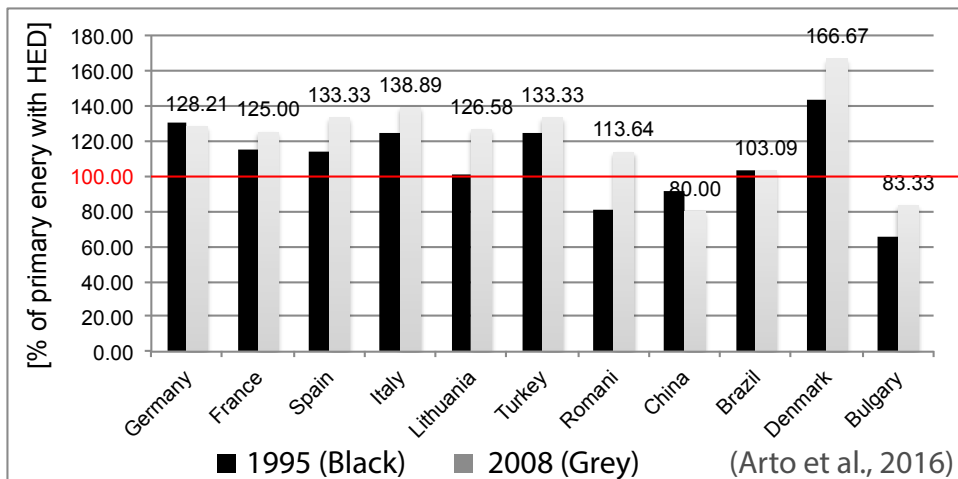


Universidad
del País Vasco

Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea

FACULTY
OF ENGINEERING
VITORIA-GASTEIZ
UNIVERSITY
OF THE BASQUE
COUNTRY

HIDDEN ENERGY DEBT (HED)



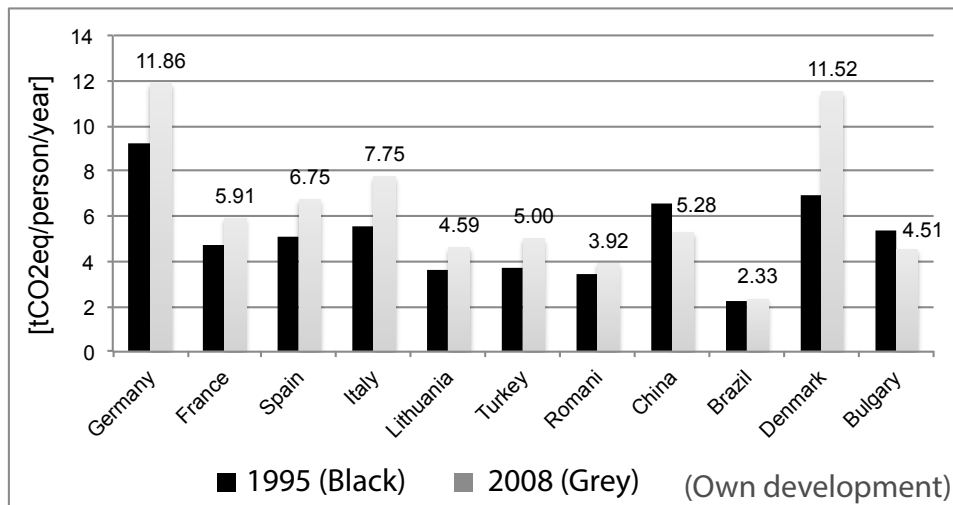
IEA DATA

ENERGY EMISSIONS [tCO₂eq/per./year]

	DECLARED	REAL (+HED)*
Denmark	6.91	11.52
China	6.60	5.28

According to IEA just
5% more emissions

*It has been considered that energy consumed in a hidden way has the same CO₂ emission rate



Universidad
del País Vasco

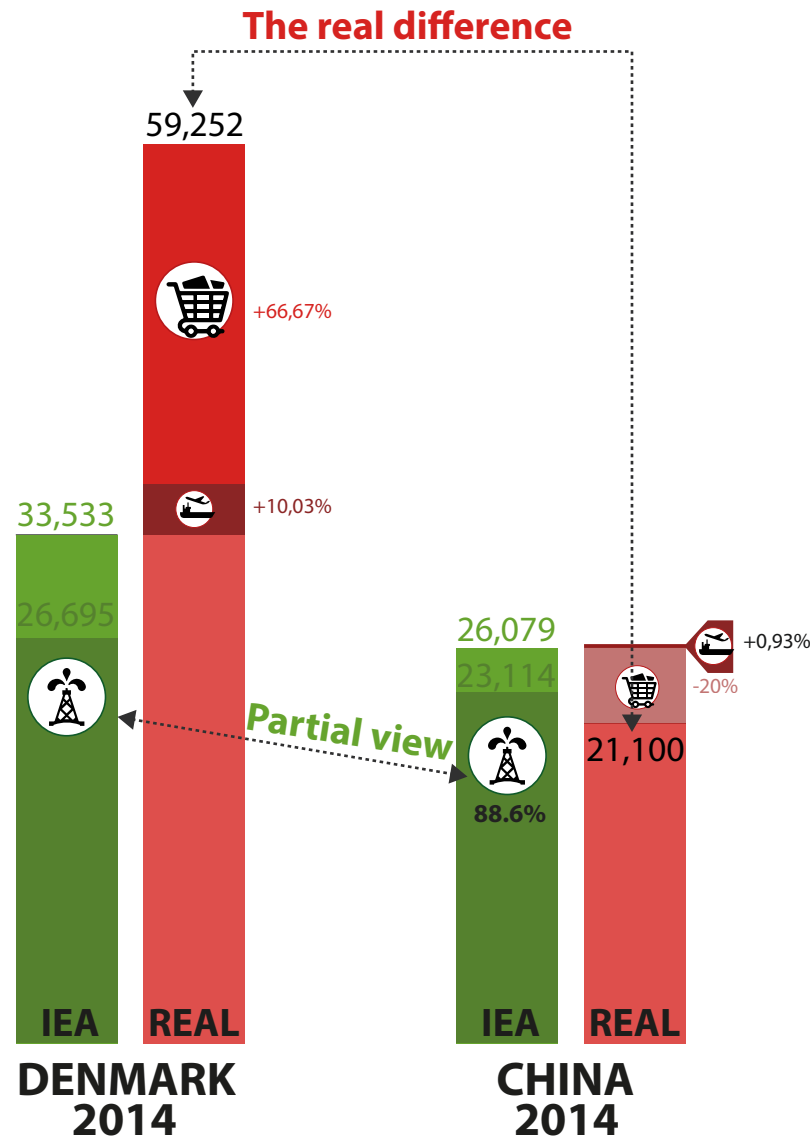
Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea

FACULTY
OF ENGINEERING
VITORIA-GASTEIZ
UNIVERSITY
OF THE BASQUE
COUNTRY

HIDDEN ENERGY DEBT (HED)

33,533
kwh/person/year
79.6% DIRTY

59,252
kwh/person/year
26,695 DIRTY



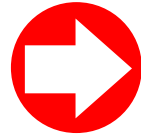
26,079
kwh/person/year
88.6% DIRTY

21,100
kwh/person/year
23,114 DIRTY



IDENTIFYING CONSUMPTION

**NORTHERN countries
REDUCE ENERGY**




citizens awareness

Consciousness of reduction?

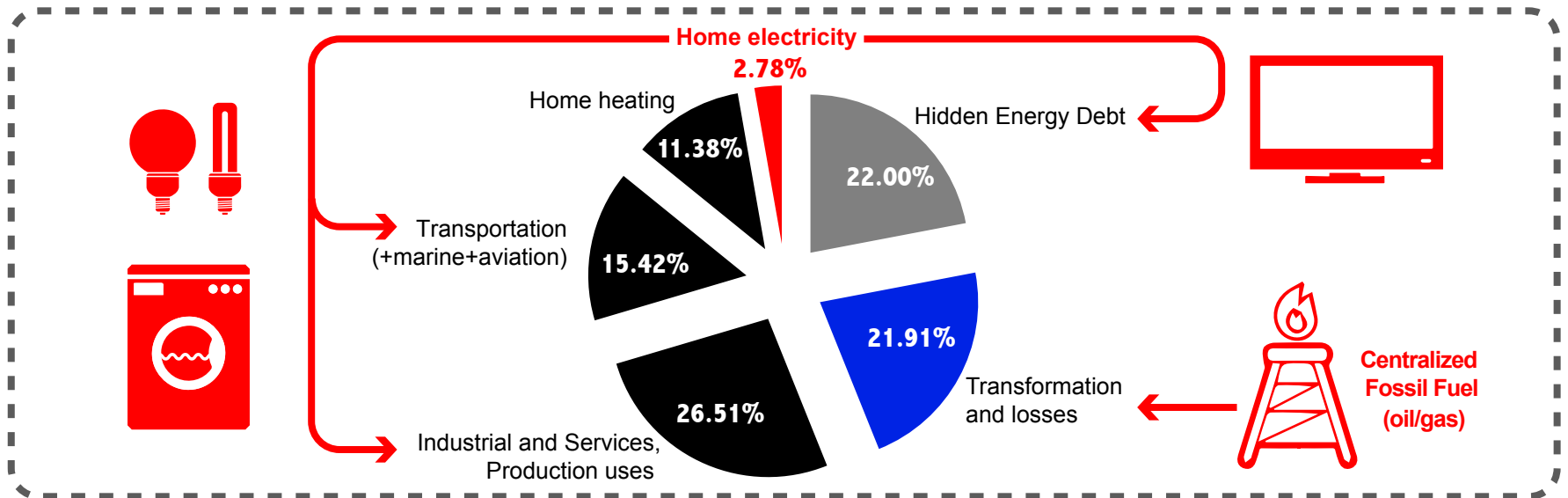
How to act?

Confussion:

1- Mixing the terms: electricity and energy. Consumed electricity constitutes just a small percentage of the primary energy supply, e.g. in Germany 13.57%, Spain 15.65%, Cuba 10.95%, Brazil 14.00% and Ecuador 10.89%.

2- Acting at home level with electric improvements, mixing the BILL reduction with ENERGY reduction.

GERMANY 2013
(IEA - regrouped)



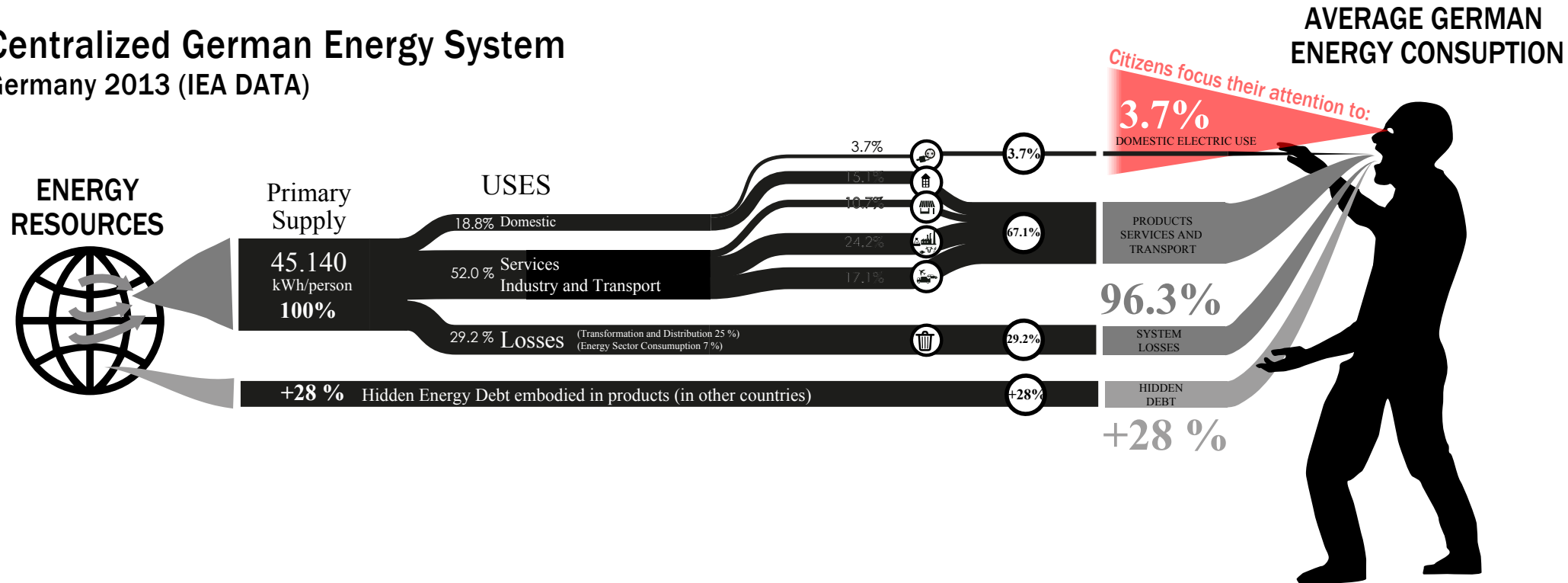
Universidad
del País Vasco

Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea

FACULTY
OF ENGINEERING
VITORIA-GASTEIZ
UNIVERSITY
OF THE BASQUE
COUNTRY

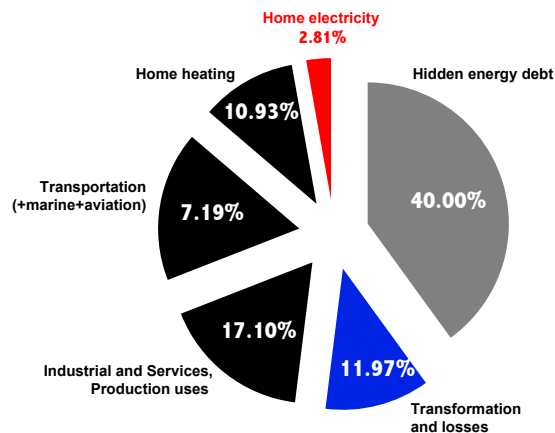
HIDDEN ENERGY DEBT (HED)

Centralized German Energy System Germany 2013 (IEA DATA)

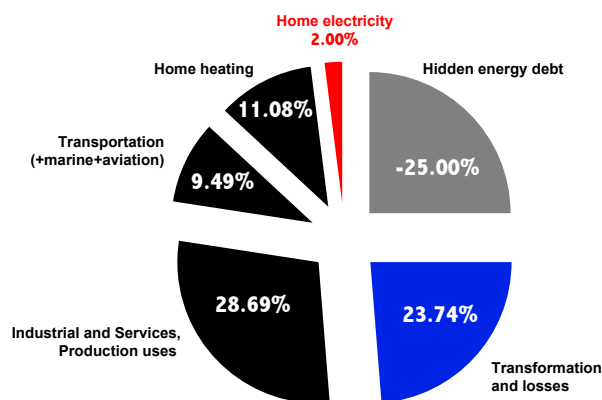


IDENTIFYING CONSUMPTION

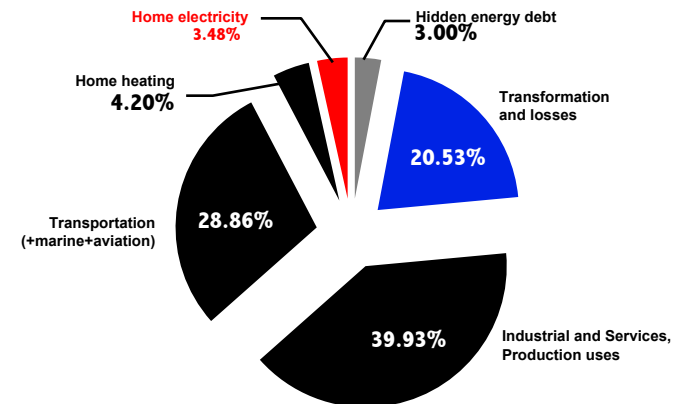
DENMARK



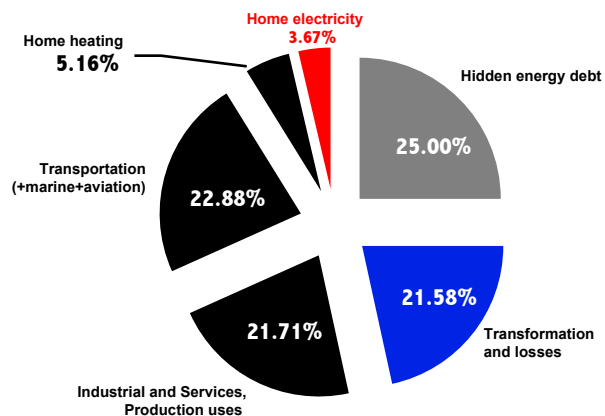
CHINA



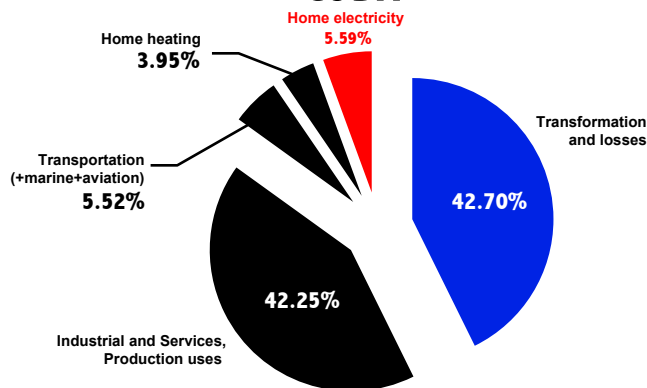
BRAZIL



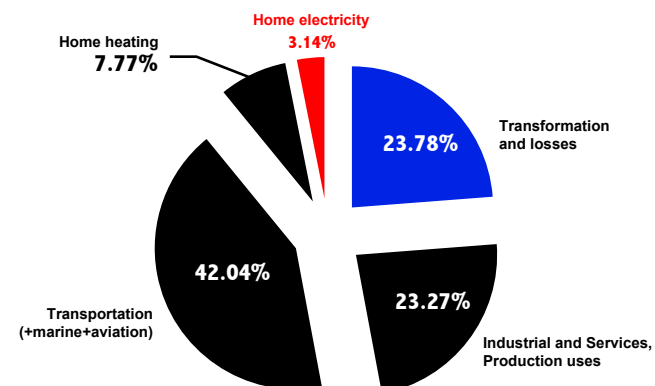
SPAIN



CUBA



ECUADOR



CASES

	Country	Subject	Object
SOUTH	Brazil	Movement of People Affected by Dams (MAB)	“Energy for what and for whom?”
	Cuba	Cubasolar	“How Cuba Survives Peak Oil”
	Ecuador	Yasunidos	“Oil under the Soil”
NORTH	Germany	Feldheim // Sieben Linden // Rosa Luxemburg // Solar Settlement	“Renewable Economy”/ “Communities” “Public Management” / “Plus Energy”
	Spain	Som Energia // Goiener	“Energy Cooperatives”

**The global
SOUTH**



**The global
NORTH**



Case 1: BRAZIL



AMAZON JUNGLE,
Construction process of Bello Monte dam
(Photograph: Lalo de Almeida)



Case 1: BRAZIL

Hydroelectric (70%)

34,000 km² of fertile land flooded

People (700,000 only in Baixo Iguaçu)

**Movement of People Affected by Dams
(Movimento dos Atingidos por Barragens, MAB)**

a “just compensation”

“water and energy are not commodities”
but a basic need of citizens

**Workers and Peasants Energy Platform was created
(Plataforma Operária e Camponesa para Energia, POCE)**

[tCO₂eq/person/year]

Current energy model and policy aims to respond to market demand, the greed of corporations and increased productivity and consumption levels with the only goal of generating the largest amount of private profit possible

Energy for whom and for what?

“feminism” + cares
not all renewable are
“good” by definition



Case 2: CUBA



IS POSSIBLE TO OVERCOME THE PEAK OIL
(Richard Heinberg)

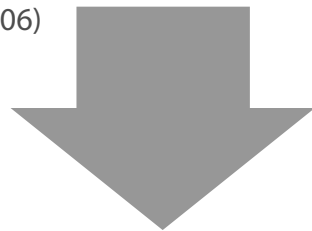
The chaf, rest of the shugar reed, is the fuel for
the Cuban energy potencial
(Photograph: Bioenergy Crops Ltd)



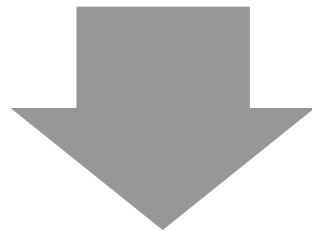
Case 2: CUBA

“Cuba survived an energy famine during the 1990s, and how it did so constitutes one of the most important and hopeful stories of the past few decades. It is a story not just of individual achievement, but of the collective mobilization of an entire society to meet an enormous challenge”

Richard Heinberg (2006)



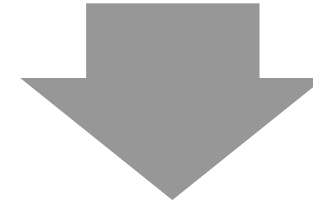
**“peak oil” could be faced
and overcome in a collective way**



the only sustainable country in the world

0.8 HDI + 1.5 ha/person biosphere resource

Is it voluntary?



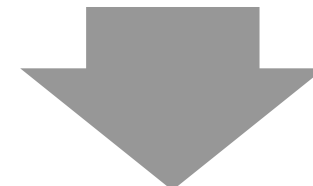
87.34% fossil fuels (oil)

Primary energy supply in Cuba



an average
Cuban citizen

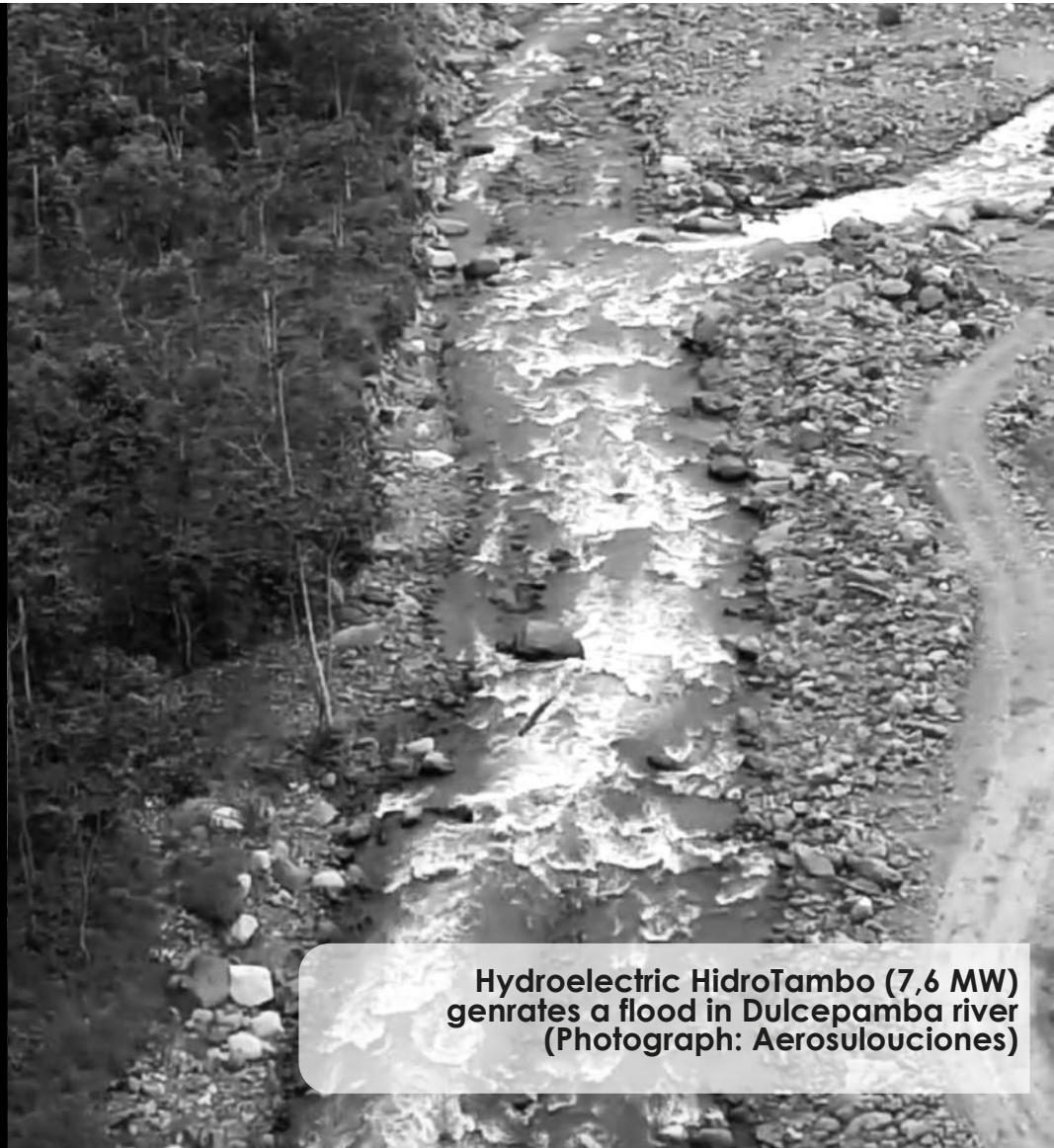
- **71.07%** fossil fuels than a German citizen
- **59.48%** less than a Danish citizen
without taking into account the hidden energy debt.



How to do it democratically?



Case 3: ECUADOR

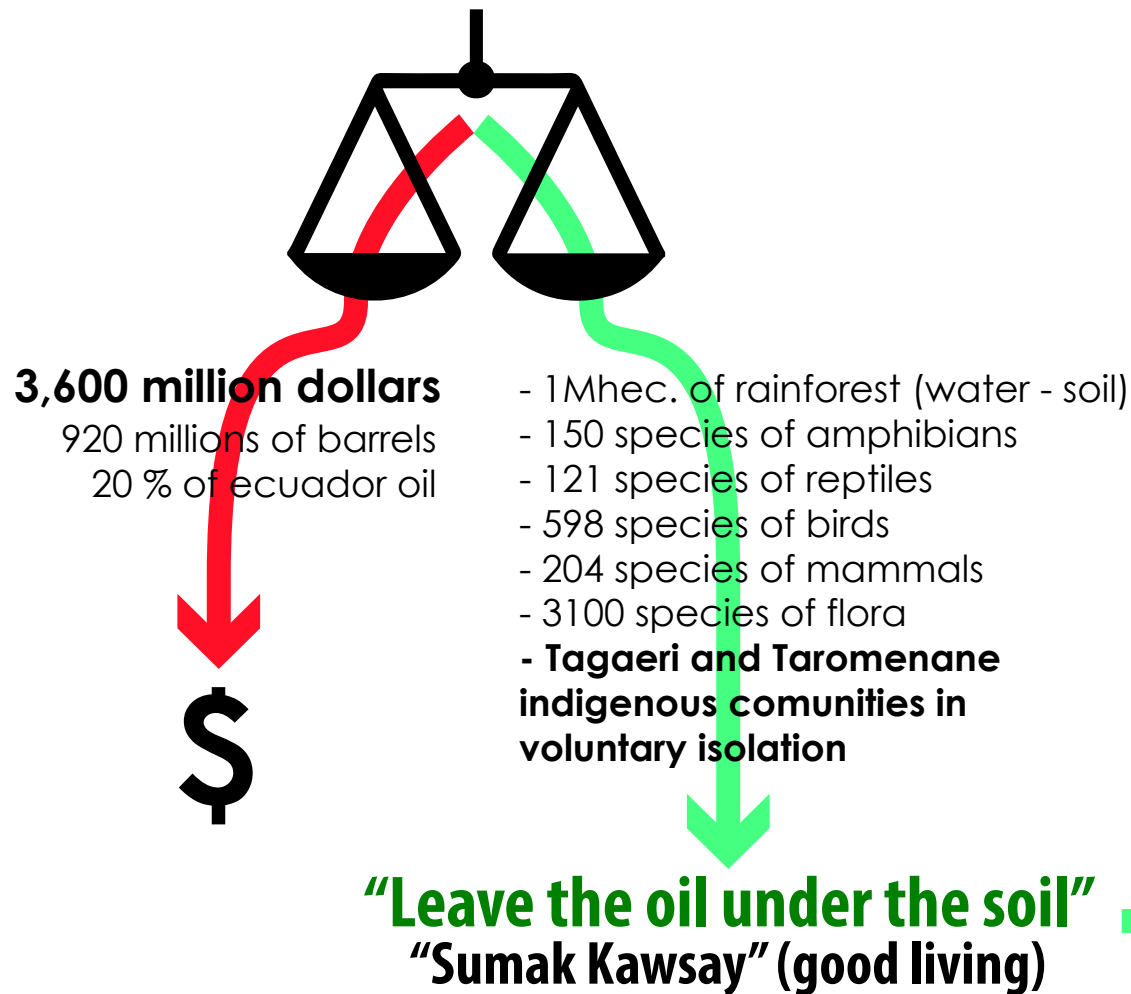


Hydroelectric HidroTambo (7,6 MW)
generates a flood in Dulcepamba river
(Photograph: Aerosulouciones)



Case 3: ECUADOR

Yasuní Park



how to face global
resources locally?



wasn't enough
international financial
support for Ecuador
and the initiative
has been abandoned



International Help

Rafael Correa (2007–2013)



Case 4: GERMANY

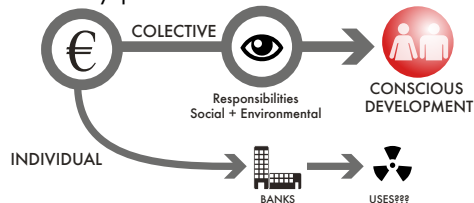


Case 4: GERMANY

From national transition to local transitions

Feldheim Village

Cooperative economic project to invest savings in renewable power generation and become energy self-sufficient. New energy models can be economically viable, where they just consume 0.47% of the electricity that they produce.



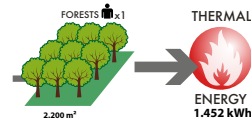
SELF-INVESTMENT

181,8 GWh
PRODUCTION
856 MWh
CONSUMPTION
0,47%

Sieben Linden

Eco-village: energy transition through the creation of an austere community changing the values of the material consumption patterns. New community life patterns like common dining, shared spaces, services and objects...

- 77% of the primary energy supply of German average.



PRIMARY SUPPLY

46.339 kWh
GERMANY
10.650 kWh
SIEBEN LINDEN
-76%

Solar Settlement

Neighborhood in the Vauban district of Freiburg: energy transition through a change in architecture and urbanism. Where they have reduced energy consumption by 66% compared to the average national electricity consumption and they have integrated into their homes the plus energy and passive house energy concepts.

PLUS ENERGY

2.598 kWh
ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION
2.821 kWh
THERMAL CONSUMPTION
6.280 kWh
PHOTOVOLTAIC PRODUCTION
-14%

Rosa Luxemburg

based in Berlin whose aim is to achieve a publicly managed democratic energy system.



DEMOCRACY

Energy
Production/Consumption
Social
Public
Environment
Renewable



Case 5: SPAIN



Case 5: SPAIN

although...



5.16%

Spain 2013
without HED

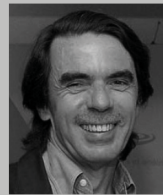


**More than 50 politicians
have been detected in the
Revolving doors initiative**

Felipe Gonzalez
PSOE former president
Independent Counselor
Gas Natural and Endesa



Jose Maria Aznar
PP former president
External Consultant
Gas Natural and Endesa



Elena Salgado
Exministra,
Counselor in
Endesa group company



Luis de Guindos
Consultant in
Endesa Group
Economy Minister



Josu Jon Imaz
Former Director of PNV-EAJ
Director of Petronor
Adviser in Repsol



Javier Balza
Minister of Interior
Secretary in Iberdrola
Adviser in Petronor



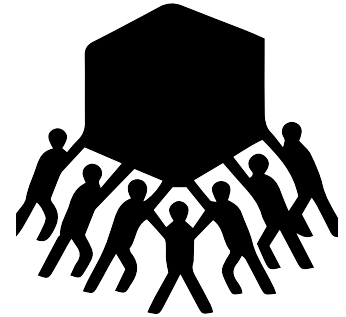
Mario Fernández
Former Director of PNV-EAJ
Adviser in Repsol and Iberdrola
Director of Kutxabank



Juan Mari Atutxa
Former President Parliament
Consultant in Bahia de B. Gas
Adviser in Iberdrola

**+ THE
LOBBY**

Personal or Social Benefits?



Som Energia Cooperative was chosen. It aims to achieve a model 100% renewable and energy sovereignty, i.e. a democratic system serving the interests of citizens and not a few companies. In order to promote energy sovereignty, the cooperative Som Energia bases its internal operation on the assembly meetings: anyone can join by contributing 100 euros to the cooperative, partners have the right to participate and vote at the annual meeting.



Universidad
del País Vasco

Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea

FACULTY
OF ENGINEERING
VITORIA-GASTEIZ
UNIVERSITY
OF THE BASQUE
COUNTRY

CONCLUSIONS

Current energy system is **obsolete**, **corrupt** and based on **inequitable** consumption

The change to a democratic low impact energy model
made **from the roots** and **not** in a **superficial** way.

Energy literacy + Values based on care



BRAZIL: energy shouldn't be used as a commodity where the private sector could speculate.

CUBA: peak oil could be faced and overcome in a successful way.

ECUADOR: fossil fuels could be left under the soil when social values wins the economic ones.

GERMANY: common investments, community, low energy to maintain high HDI level, public management.

SPAIN: political corruption in the electric energy field could be avoided with cooperatives.



THE CHANGE...



DEMOCRACY

TRANSITION



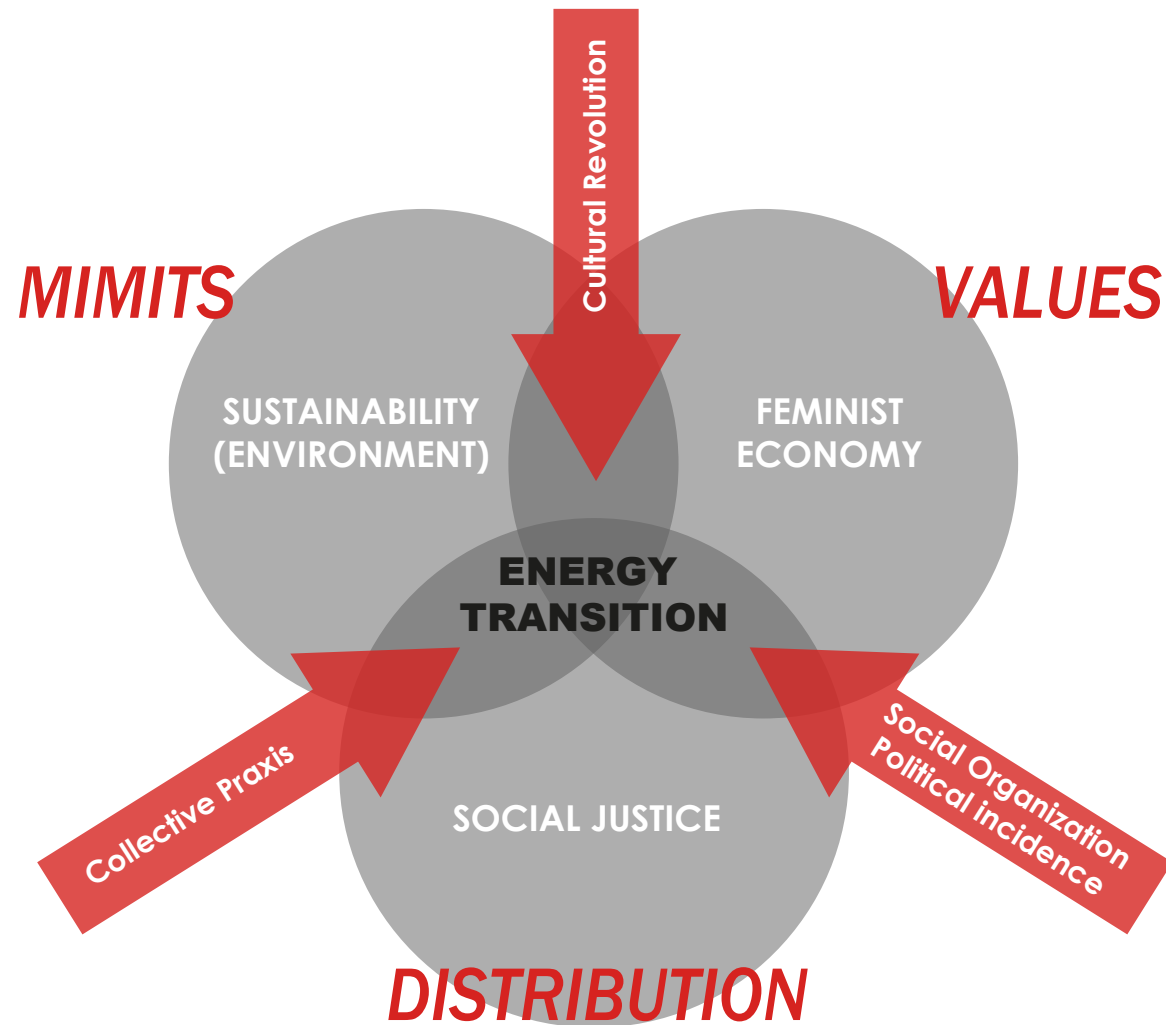
Responsibility

OPPORTUNITIES

We are electric slaves (power and values),
ITS NOT OUR FAULT, BUT THE CHANGE DEPENDS ONLY ON US.



HOW TO ACT



THE LIMITS

**SOUTH
+
NORTH**

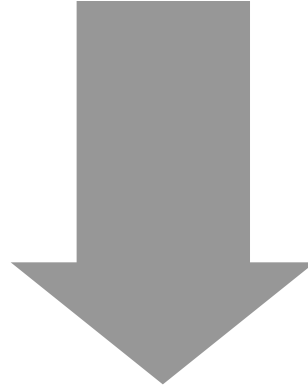


**STABLISH
HOW MUCH
kWh/person
IS HEALTHY**



ACTIVITY

HOW MUCH IS YOUR COUNTRY ENERGY DEBT?



MAKE A COMPARATIVE TABLE

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1fLRV89dTieUprMU7NHfhnpDU5PwuLFLm0zhaZSU7NN4/edit?usp=sharing>



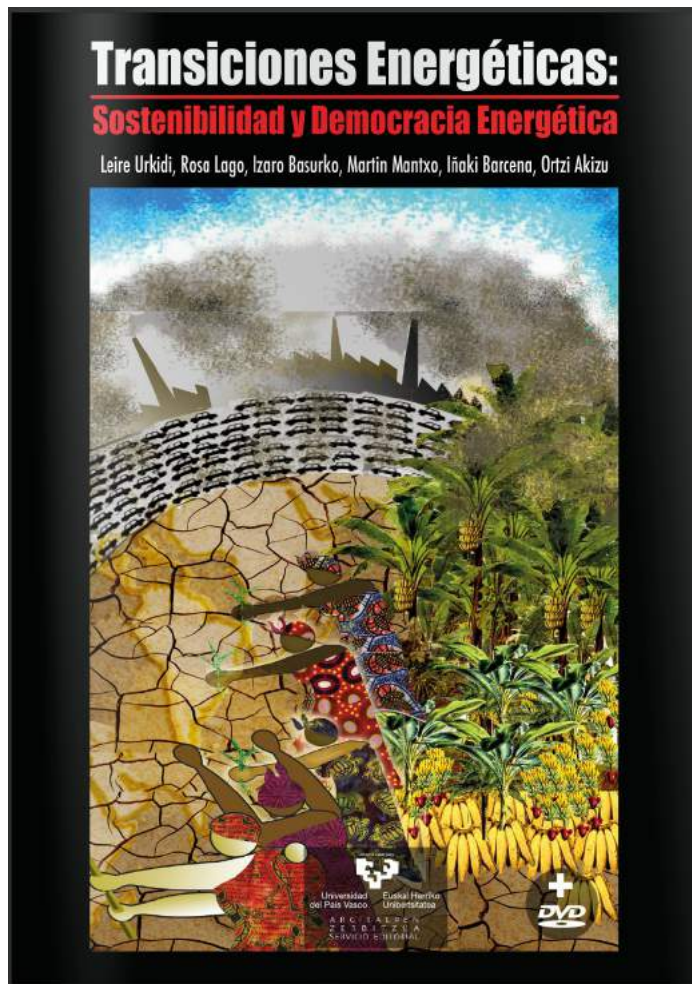
ARTO ET AL. 2016

	HDI			TPED/TPEF			TPED/TPEF													
	1995	2008	2008-1995	1995	2008	2008-1995	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
IRL	0.824	0.919	0.095	80%	56%	-25%														
CYP	0.795	0.835	0.040	57%	56%	-1%														
MLT	0.773	0.834	0.062	50%	59%	9%														
DNK	0.840	0.898	0.058	70%	60%	-10%														
GRC	0.783	0.866	0.084	73%	61%	-12%														
LVA	0.680	0.812	0.132	90%	64%	-27%														
ITA	0.803	0.879	0.076	80%	72%	-8%														
GBR	0.804	0.870	0.067	87%	72%	-15%														
AUT	0.821	0.885	0.064	66%	72%	6%														
ESP	0.808	0.878	0.070	88%	75%	-13%														
TUR	0.598	0.704	0.106	80%	75%	-5%														
PRT	0.757	0.811	0.054	84%	77%	-7%														
DEU	0.842	0.909	0.066	77%	78%	1%														
LTU	0.702	0.813	0.110	99%	79%	-20%														
SVN	0.800	0.892	0.092	89%	79%	-10%														
FRA	0.826	0.887	0.061	87%	80%	-7%														
LUX	0.818	0.877	0.059	89%	82%	-7%														
AUS	0.897	0.933	0.036	91%	83%	-8%														
JPN	0.860	0.905	0.045	79%	84%	5%														
HUN	0.750	0.828	0.079	99%	85%	-14%														
SWE	0.863	0.910	0.047	96%	86%	-10%														
MEX	0.679	0.764	0.085	99%	87%	-13%														
BEL	0.860	0.894	0.033	95%	88%	-6%														
ROM	0.694	0.784	0.089	124%	88%	-36%														
USA	0.896	0.931	0.035	94%	89%	-6%														
EST	0.725	0.842	0.116	117%	91%	-27%														
NLD	0.874	0.914	0.040	97%	91%	-6%														
POL	0.732	0.811	0.079	114%	93%	-21%														
SVK	0.759	0.833	0.074	123%	94%	-29%														
FIN	0.830	0.891	0.061	97%	94%	-3%														
BRA	0.633	0.716	0.082	97%	97%	-1%														
CAN	0.878	0.909	0.032	116%	101%	-15%														
IND	0.438	0.533	0.095	104%	101%	-3%														
IDN	0.525	0.601	0.077	108%	101%	-7%														
CZE	0.795	0.873	0.079	114%	102%	-12%														
KOR	0.800	0.895	0.094	95%	105%	10%														
RoW	0.637	0.665	0.029	110%	112%	1%														
BGR	0.705	0.773	0.068	153%	120%	-33%														
CHN	0.548	0.672	0.124	109%	125%	16%														
RUS	0.695	0.778	0.082	127%	126%	-2%														
TWN	0.799	0.880	0.081	92%	131%	40%														
Developed	0.838	0.896	0.058	91%	86%	-5%														
RoW	0.637	0.665	0.029	110%	112%	1%														
BRIIC	0.520	0.620	0.100	112%	117%	6%														



BOOK AND DVD

www.issuu.com/ekologistakmartxanboletina/docs/tradebu



BOOK and DVD

ENERGY TRANSITIONS, TURN ON THE CHANGE!
www.vimeo.com/irudikate/tradebu-eng



CONTACT:
Ortzi Akizu: ortzi.akizu@ehu.eus



eman ta zabal zazu

Universidad del País Vasco Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea

FACULTY
OF ENGINEERING
VITORIA-GASTEIZ
UNIVERSITY
OF THE BASQUE
COUNTRY

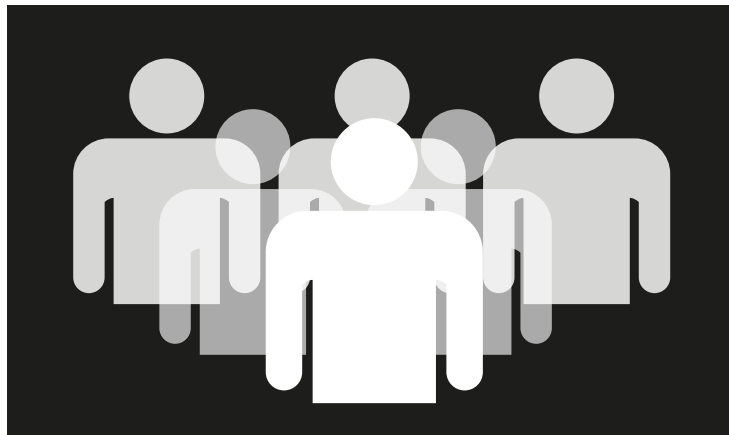
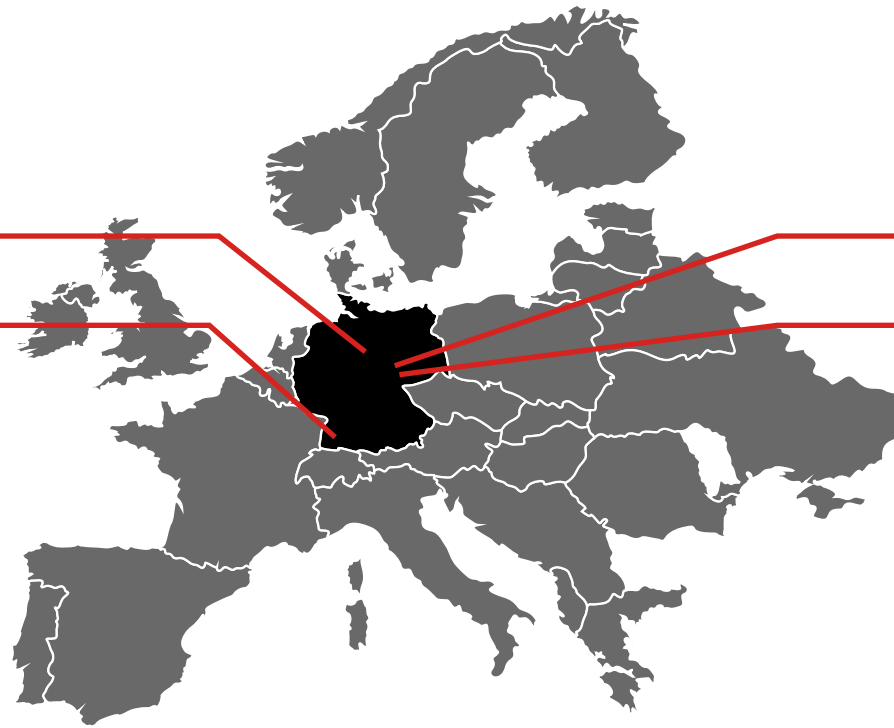
GERMANY

Sieben Linden

**Rosa Luxemburg
Foundation**

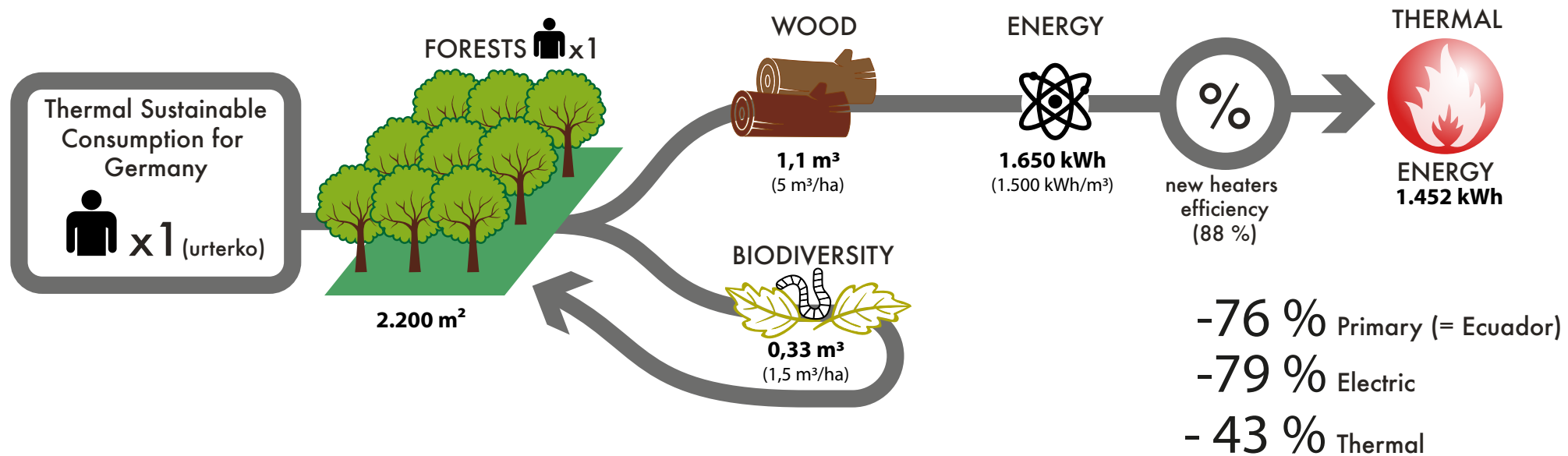
**Vauban Solar
Settlement**

Feldheim



**CREATE
AND MESURE
NEW ENERGY MODELS
BASED IN A WELFARE**

Community Energy Consciousness **SIEBEN LINDEN**



SELSUFICIENCY

1,1 m³ wood
CO2 = 0
Slow "time"



MINIMUM SPACES

Private: 9-16 m²
Public: 16 m²
"Merry austerity"



PASIVE HAUSS

15 kWh/m²
Local Materials
Participatory Design
Expert people



COMMUNITY

Shop, restaurant
vehicles, veggie gardens
machines, cloths
hobbies

A photograph of a wind farm with several white wind turbines. In the foreground, there are green fields and a few houses with red-tiled roofs. The sky is clear and blue.

FELDHEIM

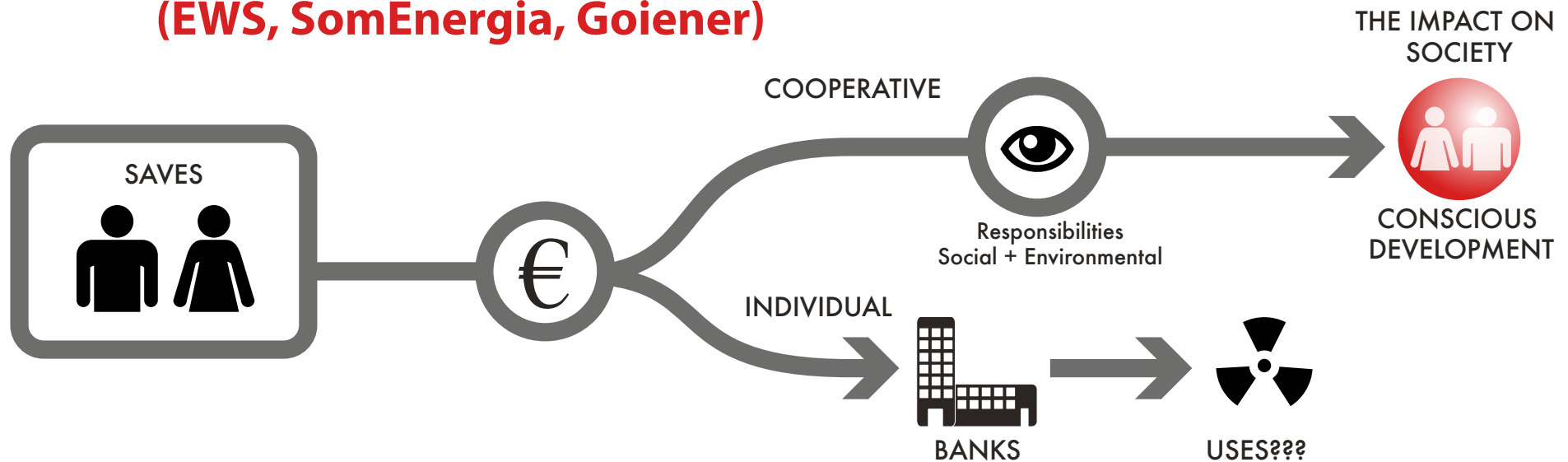
ELECTRIC ENERGY

181,8 GWh
PRODUCTION

856 MWh
CONSUMPTION

0,47%

Energiequelle (Cooperative) (EWS, SomEnergia, Goiener)



SUN

2,7 GWh/year



BIOGAS

4,0 GWh/year Electric
4,3 GWh/year Thermic
(District Heating)



WIND

175,1 GWh/year



OTHERS

Emergency = BIOMAS
Battery research
Education and Tourism
Work and Values

An aerial photograph of a modern residential complex. The buildings are multi-story with colorful facades (blue, red, yellow) and are covered with a dense array of solar panels. The complex is surrounded by lush green trees and a clear sky. In the background, a city skyline is visible.

VAUBAN

PLUS ENERGY

2.598 kWh

ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION

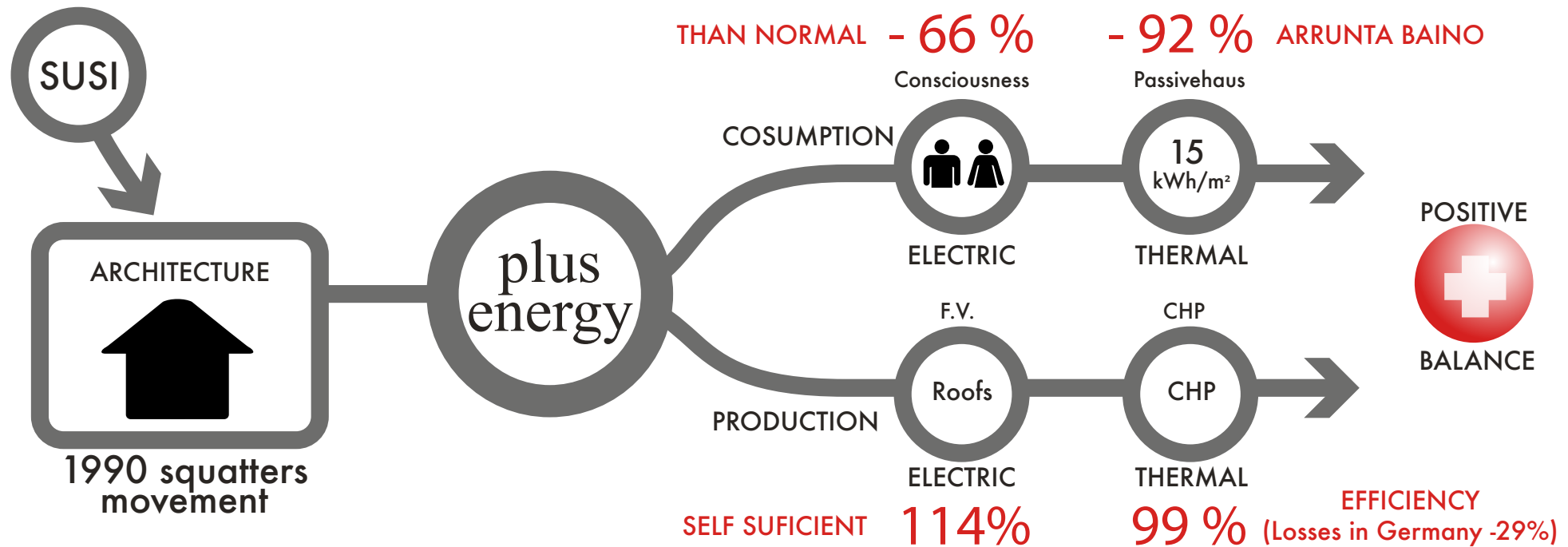
2.821 kWh

THERMAL CONSUMPTION

6.280 kWh

PHOTOVOLTAIC PRODUCTION

-14%



CHP

99 % efficiency Diesel
neighbourhood CHP
5kW systems



Aesthetics Practice

Estetika berri eta
atsegin baten sortzea
eta balorizatzea



Origins

Self- governed
Independent
Shelter Initiative



Interaction

Transport
Urbanism
Food
Community (Haus 33)

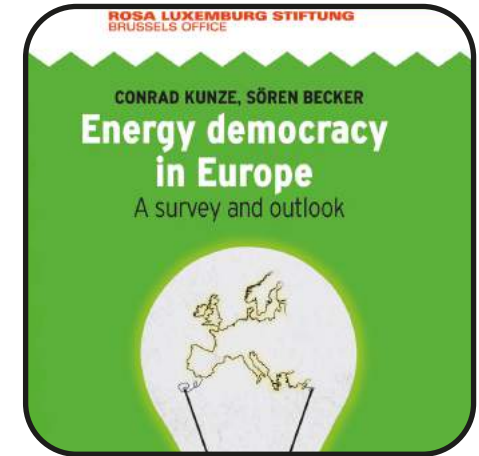
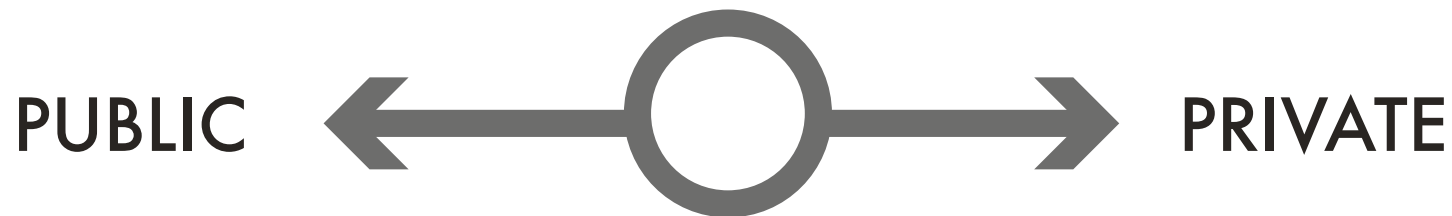


DEMOCRACY

Energy
Production/Consumption

Social
Public

Environment
Renewable

**NO NUCLEARS!**

Bonn 1979

H2O

2011 Referendum-a
"2012, Berlin Water back
in Public Hands"

ELECTRICITY

2013, citizens
lack of will
in the referendum?

RESEARCH

Theoretical models
examples in Europe

