

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

(EAS 574/PUBPOL 519/ESENG 599/RCNSCI 419)

Fall Term 2019

SYLLABUS

<i>Time</i>	Tuesday and Thursday, 2:30 – 4:00 pm
<i>Location</i>	1040 Dana Bldg.
<i>Instructor</i>	Greg Keoleian Peter M. Wege Professor of Sustainable Systems Professor, Sustainable Systems, School for Environment and Sustainability Professor, Civil and Environmental Engineering Director, Center for Sustainable Systems
<i>Office</i>	3504 Dana Bldg.
<i>Phone</i>	764-3194
<i>E-mail</i>	gregak@umich.edu
<i>Office Hrs</i>	Tuesday and Thursday, 4:00 – 5:00 pm or by appointment
<i>Graduate Student Instructors</i>	Ellen Abrams, egabrams@umich.edu <i>Optional Recitation:</i> Wednesday 6:00 – 7:00 pm in 3552 Dana <i>Office Hours:</i> Monday 3:00 – 5:00 pm in 3552 Dana and Wednesday 5:00 – 6:00 pm in 3552 Dana Nate Hua, nhua@umich.edu <i>Optional Recitation:</i> Tuesday 6:00 – 7:00 pm in 3552 Dana <i>Office Hours:</i> Tuesday 7:00 – 8:00 pm in 3552 Dana and Wednesday 1:00 – 3:00 pm in 3012 Dana

DESCRIPTION

This course examines the production and consumption of energy from a systems perspective **to accelerate sustainable energy transformations**. Sustainability is examined by studying global and regional environmental impacts, economics, energy efficiency, consumption patterns and energy policy. First, the physics of energy and energy accounting methods are introduced. Next the current energy system that encompasses supply (resource extraction, conversion processes) and demand (end-uses) is covered. Strategies and interventions to address climate change and other sustainability challenges are explored in depth with an emphasis on emerging renewable energy technologies (e.g., biomass, wind, and photovoltaics), building technologies, alternative vehicle technologies, and end-use efficiency and conservation.

This is an interdisciplinary course that integrates the following analytical tools for advancing energy sustainability: Technology Assessment

Economic and Policy Analysis

Energy Analysis and Environmental Sustainability Assessment

Students from SEAS, Engineering, Public Policy, Business, and other fields provide important perspectives useful for transforming energy systems to enhance sustainability.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **Characterize current and future states** for energy supply and demand (trends, challenges, opportunities, projections) **from technology, policy, business, and sustainability perspectives**
 - Energy supply: fossil, nuclear, renewables (wind, solar, biomass, geothermal, tidal, wave)
 - Energy demand: mobility, commercial and residential buildings, industry
- **Develop energy models** for energy supply and demand technologies and sectors
 - Resource assessment and siting of renewable technologies
 - Energy systems analysis of end use sectors
- **Evaluate the sustainability performance** of the current and future energy systems, technologies and use patterns
 - Apply analytical tools (model life cycle energy, carbon emissions, levelized cost, cost of conserved energy, etc.) to explore technologies and pathways for a sustainable energy future
 - Examine alternative and disruptive technologies (e.g., connected and automated vehicles, smart buildings, energy storage)
- **Analyze strategy and policy** to promote sustainable energy transformations
 - Identify key business strategies and government policies influencing energy supply and demand
 - Recommend key market and policy levers for accelerating energy transformations

FORMAT

Learning in this course is facilitated through lecture, case studies and discussions, readings, in class exercises, assignments, field trips, and term projects. Analytical skills are developed and demonstrated through problem sets, a term project and the mid-term and final exams. Required readings on canvas reinforce topics and concepts covered in lecture; reference materials on Canvas (optional reading) include supplemental articles, reports, data and web sites. Class participation is a key element of the course and critical analysis and discussion of course topics is expected in class and through the blog.

COURSE RESOURCES

1. **Course readings and other reference are available on Canvas:** <https://umich.instructure.com/>
2. **Key energy websites:**
 - a. US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/>
 - b. International Energy Agency: <http://iea.org/>
 - c. US DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) <http://energy.gov/eere/office-energy-efficiency-renewable-energy>
 - d. Renewable Energy World News and Network: <http://www.renewableenergyworld.com/>
 - e. OpenEnergyInfo Gateway to world energy information/ data http://en.openei.org/wiki/Main_Page

COURSE OUTLINE

Part A. Introduction and Energy Fundamentals

1. Sustainability challenges and opportunities (Sept 3)
2. Physics of energy (Sept 5)

Part B. Energy and Carbon Accounting

3. Energy accounting I: EIA convention (Sept 10)
4. Energy accounting II. LCA convention (Sept 12)
5. Energy growth analysis and carbon accounting (Sept 17)

Part C. Energy Supply

6. Fossil energy resources (Sept 19)
7. Electricity from fossil resources (Sept 24)
8. Electricity from nuclear fuels and other generating systems (Sept 26)
9. Electricity: Power Plant Economics and Regulation (Oct 1)

Part D. Energy Demand

10. Industrial and Commercial Sectors (Oct 3)
11. Residential Sector (Oct 8)
12. Transportation Sector (Oct 10)

MIDTERM (Oct 17)

Part E. Renewable Energy Technologies and Policy

13. Introduction renewable energy technologies and policy (Oct 22)
14. Wind energy (Oct 24)
15. Hydropower, Marine and Geothermal (Oct 29)
16. Solar energy (Oct 31)
17. Biomass: electricity (Nov 5)
18. Biomass: transport fuels (Nov 7)

Part F. Other Emerging Sustainable Energy Technologies and Policy

19. Which option? Electric Vehicles (EV), Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEV), Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV) or Fuel Cell Vehicles (FCV) (Nov 12)
20. Building technologies and policy (Nov 14)
21. Storage technologies: electricity storage and carbon storage (sequestration) (Nov 19)

PART G. Course Synthesis

22. Climate science: global energy balance (Nov 21)
23. Climate mitigation and policy (Nov 26)
24. Term project posters (Dec 3 and 5)
25. Course review (Dec 10)
26. Optional review session: Q/A format (Dec 11; first study day)

FINAL EXAM (Dec 13)

PART A. INTRODUCTION AND ENERGY FUNDAMENTALS

Sept. 3 **1. Sustainable Energy Systems: Issues for the 21st century**
What are the critical challenges for a sustainable energy future?
Sustainable energy systems: definitions, indicators
Key energy stakeholders
Levers: conservation, efficiency, investments, divestments
Course objectives

Reading(*)

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 7 – Energy)
<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg7>
<https://www.iea.org/weo/weomodel/sds/>
Global Energy Assessment Toward a Sustainable Future Key Findings Summary for Policymakers Cambridge University Press xii – xviii.
<http://www.iiasa.ac.at/Research/ENE/GEA/doc/GEA-Summary-web.pdf>
Energy Technology Perspectives: Catalyzing Energy Transformations, Executive Summary. IEA 2017. (browse)
<https://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/EnergyTechnologyPerspectives2017ExecutiveSummaryEnglishversion.pdf>

References ()** Chu, S. and A. Majumdar “Opportunities and Challenges for a Sustainable Energy Future” *Nature* (2012) 488.7411: 294-303. (browse)
Building a Sustainable Energy Future National Science Foundation (2009)
http://www.nsf.gov/nsb/publications/2009/comments_se_report.pdf
Energy for the Poor: Underpinning the Millennium Development Goals Department for International Development, United Kingdom, August 2002.
<https://www.iatp.org/documents/energy-for-the-poor-underpinning-the-millennium-development-goals>
Hidden Costs of Energy: Unpriced Consequences of Energy Production and Use. National Academy of Sciences 2010. [overall conclusions and recommendations](#); [full book](#)
Sustainable Energy for All
Overview
http://www.se4all.org/sites/default/files/l/2014/12/fp_se4all_overview.pdf
Tracking Progress:
https://www.seforall.org/sites/default/files/2019-05/TrackingSDG7_execsum-2019.pdf

NOTES:

(*) Readings are available on CANVAS both through PAGES and FILES/A. RESOURCES

(**) REFERENCES are not required readings; they are additional resources that may be useful.

Sept. 5 **2. Physics of Energy: Laws of Thermodynamics**
Energy Forms and Conversion
First and Second Laws and Efficiencies
Devices: Heat Engines, Refrigerators and Heat Pumps
Instantaneous and Average Power

Reading

Chapter 2: The Physics of Energy, Ross, M.

References

Principles of Heat Engines (p. 197- 200) and Refrigeration (p. 362-363) in *Energy systems and sustainability* G. Boyle, B. Everett and J. Ramage Eds. Oxford University Press, 2003
Thermodynamics resource (some useful material but much is more advanced than this course): <http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/heacon.html#heacon>

PART B. ENERGY ANALYSIS AND CARBON ACCOUNTING

Sept. 10 **3. Energy Accounting I: EIA Conventions**
Energy Carriers: Liquid, Gaseous and Solid Fuels, Electricity
Primary Energy
Heat Rates and Power Plant Efficiency
Site Energy
Measurement issues

Reading

Chapter 4: Energy Carriers and Energy Accounting, Ross, M.

References EIA main glossary: <http://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/index.cfm>

Sept. 12 **4. Energy Accounting II: LCA Conventions**
Resource Energy (Total Fuel Cycle Accounting)
Total Fuel Cycle (Upstream and Combustion) Energy
Feedstock (Embodied in Materials) and Process Energy
Life Cycle Energy Analysis

Reading

Chapter 4: Energy Carriers and Energy Accounting, Ross, M.

References

Keoleian, G. et al. "Application of LCI to Fuel Tank System Design" *Intl JLCA* 1998.
GREET (Argonne National Lab): <http://greet.es.anl.gov/>

Sept. 17 **5. Energy Growth Analysis and Carbon Accounting**
International and US Statistics
Energy and Carbon Intensity
 Carbon Emission Factor
 Role for Conservation and Energy Efficiency
Growth Rates
 Growth Rate Formalism
 Forecasts and Future Scenarios

Readings

Chapter 5: The US Energy Use & Related Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Ross, M.
Excel growth chart tutorial
Annual Energy Outlook With Projections to 2050 - Executive Summary
<https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/>
International Energy Outlook - Highlights

References

EIA Annual Energy Review (superseded -- see MER for key annual tables),
<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/contents.html>
EIA Monthly Energy Review (MER) <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/>
EIA State Energy Profiles, <http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/state/>
Key World Energy Statistics - International Energy Agency
<https://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/KeyWorld2017.pdf>
U.S. Energy System Center for Sustainable Systems Factsheet
<http://www.css.umich.edu/factsheets/us-energy-system-factsheet>
GHG Emission Factors:
https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-03/documents/emission-factors_mar_2018_0.pdf
The Outlook for Energy A View to 2040 – Exxon Mobil
<https://corporate.exxonmobil.com/en/energy/energy-outlook>

PART C. ENERGY SUPPLY

Sept. 19 **6. Fossil Energy Resources**
Distribution and Classification of Fossil Resources: Oil, Natural Gas, Coal
Unconventional: Oil Sands/Oil Shale/Shale Gas/Coal Bed Methane
 Oil Sands and GHG emissions
 Shale Gas and Hydraulic Fracturing (fracking)
Projections of Future Supply, What is Peak Oil
Drilling Offshore in the US?

Readings

Chapter 7: Energy Resources in *Energy Resources in Mineral Resources, Economics and the Environment*, Kesler, S.

Oil sands basics

<https://www.canadasoilsands.ca/en/what-are-the-oil-sands>(browse)

Shale gas basics: <http://energy.gov/fe/shale-gas-101>

“The End of Cheap Oil” C. Campbell/J.H. Laherrère, *Scientific American*, March 1998

USGS World Petroleum Assessment 2000 Executive Summary

Two perspectives on Fracking:

<http://www2.epa.gov/hydraulicfracturing> (browse)

<http://www.marcellusprotest.org/> (browse)

References

BP Statistical Review of World Energy

<http://www.bp.com/statisticalreview>

Shale in the US:

http://www.eia.gov/energy_in_brief/article/shale_in_the_united_states.cfm

Chapter 5: Fossil Fuel Resources in *Energy Systems Engineering* Vanek and Albright
(mirlyn on-line)

Chapter 3: Fossil Energy Resources, Ross, M.

*Potential Oil Production from the Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge:
Updated Assessment* (EIA) May 2000, p vii – viii.

Masnadi, M.S., et. al. “Global Carbon Intensity of Oil Production” *Science* (2018)
361(6405): 851-853.

Potential Impacts of Proposed Oil and Gas Development on the Arctic Refuge's Coastal
Plain: Historical Overview and Issues of Concern

http://training.fws.gov/Pubs7/arctic_oilandgas_impact.pdf

Offshore Oil

<http://www.boem.gov/Oil-and-Gas-Energy-Program/>

Sept. 24

7. Electricity from Fossil Sources

U.S. and World Fuel Mix

Power Generation Technologies

Transmission and Distribution

Can Supply Meet Demand? Capacity Factor, Load Curves, Peak Demand

Plant Efficiency and Life Cycle Efficiency

Your electricity bill

Readings

Top 9 Things You Didn't Know About Americas Power Grid DOE

<http://energy.gov/articles/top-9-things-you-didnt-know-about-americas-power-grid>

G. Aubrecht “Production and Distribution of Electricity” Chapter 6 in *Energy* Prentice
Hall, 1995.

References

“Electricity” in *EIA Monthly Energy Review*:

<http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity>

“Centralized Electric Power Systems” Chapter 9 in *Energy for Sustainability Technology,
Planning and Policy* John Randolph and Gilbert M. Master Island Press 2008.

Life Cycle Assessment of Coal-fired Power Production June 1999 • NREL/TP-570-25119

<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy99osti/25119.pdf>

AC vs DC <http://energy.gov/articles/war-currents-ac-vs-dc-power>

Sept. 26

8. Electricity from Nuclear Fuels and Other Generating Systems

What about Nuclear Power?

Nuclear Fuel Cycle

Nuclear Waste Storage in the US: Yucca Mountain

Japan Nuclear Disaster and Impact on the Nuclear Industry

Cogeneration/Combined Heat and Power

Distributed Power, Microgrids; the "Smart Grid"

Readings

"Advanced Nuclear Energy Technologies" in *World Energy Assessment: Energy and the Challenge of Sustainability* UNDP September 2000, p. 306-318 + notes

Nuclear Fuel Cycle – World Nuclear Association

<http://www.world-nuclear.org/education/nfc.htm>

Discussion questions - <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/damian-carrington-blog/2011/apr/21/chernobyl-nuclear-power-fukushima>

Deutch, JM and Moniz, EJ "The Nuclear Option" *Sci. Amer.* (2006) 295(3): 76- 83.

International Atomic Energy Agency: <http://iaea.org/> (browse)

US Nuclear Industry: <http://www.eia.gov/nuclear/> (browse)

Combined Heat and Power DOE Infographic

<http://energy.gov/articles/top-10-things-you-didn-t-know-about-combined-heat-and-power>

What is the Smart Grid?

<https://www.energy.gov/oe/activities/technology-development/grid-modernization-and-smart-grid>

References

Fukushima Daiichi Accident:

IAEA <https://www.iaea.org/sites/default/files/fr-brochure.pdf>

World Nuclear Organization <http://www.world-nuclear.org/information-library/safety-and-security/safety-of-plants/fukushima-accident.aspx>

Underground Ice Wall: http://www.nytimes.com/2016/08/30/science/fukushima-daiichi-nuclear-plant-cleanup-ice-wall.html?_r=0

What is Distributed Power?

<http://www.dg.history.vt.edu/ch1/introduction.html>

Oct. 1

9. Electricity: Power Plant Economics and Regulation

Fixed and Variable Costs (Capital, Fuel, O&M)

Wholesale and Retail Prices; Energy Markets

Tradeable SO₂ Permits with Caps

Demand Side Management and Conservation

Readings

Chapter 19: Simple Economic Analysis of a New Power Plant, Ross, M.

References

NREL Energy Technology Cost and Performance Data for Distributed Generation:

<https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/tech-cost-dg.html>

Levelized Cost of Electricity Calculator: <https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/tech-lcoe.html>

“Generation Technologies for a Carbon-Constrained World” EPRI Journal (2006) Summer Issue.

Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) – cap and trade <http://rggi.org/>

PART D. ENERGY DEMAND

Oct. 3 10. Industrial Sector

Energy Consumption by Manufacturers: Fuel and Non-fuel

Energy and Carbon Intensity

Efficiency Gains, Theoretical Limits

Cost of Conserved Energy

Readings

A. Lovins “Energy Strategy: The Road Not Taken” *Foreign Affairs* (1976) 55(1): 65-66.

Manufacturing Energy and Carbon Footprints DOE (browse)

<http://energy.gov/eere/amo/manufacturing-energy-and-carbon-footprints-2010-mecs> (browse)

Worrell et al., “Energy efficiency and carbon dioxide emissions reduction opportunities in the US iron and steel sector” *Energy* (2001) 26: 513-536.

References

Chapter B4: Industrial Energy Consumption & Efficiency, Ross, M.

Advanced Manufacturing Office (DOE)

<http://energy.gov/eere/amo/advanced-manufacturing-office>

Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey (MECS)

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mecs/contents.html>

Theoretical Minimum Energies to Produce Steel, Executive Summary, U.S. Department of Energy Office of Industrial Technologies, March 2000.

Oct. 3 10. Commercial Sector

Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption

Heat and Cooling Loads

LEDs

E-Commerce and the Internet: Saving Energy?

LEED

Reading

Commercial Buildings Center for Sustainable Systems Factsheet

<http://css.umich.edu/factsheets/commercial-buildings-factsheet>

LEED US Green Building Council: <http://www.usgbc.org/leed> (browse)

References

Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey
<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cbecs/>
LEDs (EERE): <https://energy.gov/eere/ssl/solid-state-lighting>
Solid State Lighting: LEDs and OLEDs 2015 IEEE
<http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?arnumber=7134817>

Oct. 8

11. Residential Sector

Residential Buildings Energy Consumption
Heating and Cooling Loads and Degree Days
Building Envelope (e.g., walls, windows)
 Modeling heat loss through windows
Building Codes and Appliance Standards

Readings

“Energy Conservation” Chapter 7 in *Energy and the Environment*, Kraushaar and Ristinen, 1999.

EERE Energy Savers: <https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/energy-saver>
(browse website)

Jochem, EK “An Efficient Solution” *Sci. Amer.* (2006) 295(3): 64- 67.

US DOE Building Codes Program
<http://www.energycodes.gov/> (browse site)

US DOE Appliance Standards
<http://energy.gov/eere/buildings/appliance-and-equipment-standards-program>
(browse site)

References

Residential Energy Consumption Survey <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/recs/>
“Energy Efficiency for Buildings” Chapter 6 in *Energy for Sustainability Technology, Planning and Policy* John Randolph and Gilbert M. Master Island Press 2008.
“Home Energy Saver”, Developed by the Environmental Energy Technologies Division at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory <http://hes.lbl.gov/>
Chapter 8 Residential Energy, Ross, M.
Energy Star <http://energystar.gov/>
Residential Buildings Center for Sustainable Systems Factsheet
<http://css.umich.edu/factsheets/residential-buildings-factsheet>
L. Lutzenhiser “Social and Behavioral Aspects of Energy Use” *Annu. Rev. Energy Environ.* (1993) 18: 247-89

Oct. 10

12. Transportation Sector

Freight vs Personal
Historical Statistics
 VMT Growth
 Fuel Economy Trends
Other Key Drivers Impacting Sustainability: Criteria emissions, Price, Safety, Sprawl
Technology Options (Autonomous Vehicles – disruptive technology)

Policy Options

Readings

Heywood, JB “Fueling Our Transportation Future” *Sci. Amer.* (2006) 295(3): 60- 63.
 Chapter 22: Transportation: Activity & Energy Use, Ross, M.
 Personal Transportation Center for Sustainable Systems Factsheet (browse)
<http://css.umich.edu/factsheets/personal-transportation-factsheet>
 Autonomous Vehicles Center for Sustainable Systems Factsheet (browse)
<http://css.umich.edu/factsheets/autonomous-vehicles-factsheet>

References

Transportation Energy Data Book – Oak Ridge National Laboratory
<http://www.cta.ornl.gov/data/>
 DOE/EPA Fuel Economy Guide <http://www.fueleconomy.gov/>
 Annual Urban Mobility Study, Texas Transportation Institute
<http://mobility.tamu.edu/ums/>
 The Future of Transportation Electrification: Utility, Industry and Consumer Perspectives, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory August 2018
<https://emp.lbl.gov/publications/future-transportation-electrification>
 Smog Formation - Ground Level Ozone US EPA Site
<https://www.epa.gov/ozone-pollution>
 “Are e-scooters polluters? The environmental impacts of shared dockless electric scooters” <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/ab2da8>

Oct. 14-15 **Fall Study Break**

Oct. 17 **Midterm Exam (in class) Parts A, B, C, D.**

PART E. RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES AND POLICY

Oct. 22 **13. Introduction to Renewable Energy**
 Overview of technologies
 Economics
 Learning Curves for Renewables
 Land Use and Siting
 Key policy mechanisms
 Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS)
 Production Tax Credits (RTC)
 Renewable Energy Certificates (REC)

Reading

US Renewable Energy Center for Sustainable Systems Factsheet
<http://css.umich.edu/factsheets/us-renewable-energy-factsheet>
 NREL Renewable Electricity Futures Study website (browse)
<https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/re-futures.html>
 National Renewable Energy Laboratory website (browse)

<https://www.nrel.gov/>

“Riding on the Experience Curve” Chapter 1 in *Experience Curves for Energy Technology Policy* OECD/IEA, 2000

Production Tax Credit and Extension (browse)

http://www.ucsusa.org/clean_energy/smart-energy-solutions/increase-renewables/production-tax-credit-for.html

Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs): (browse)

<https://www.epa.gov/greenpower/renewable-energy-certificates-recs>

References

Interactive mapping tools from NREL: <https://maps.nrel.gov/>

Green Power Partnership: <http://www.epa.gov/grnpower/>

World Renewable Energy Network (WREN) website (browse)

<http://www.wrenuk.co.uk/>

Levelized Costs of Renewable Electricity

<https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/tech-lcoe.html>

Renewable Portfolio Standards map (See dsireusa.org site)

<http://www.dsireusa.org/resources/detailed-summary-maps/>

RPS in the States: Balancing Goals and Implementation Strategies Technical Report
NREL/TP-670-41409 December 2007.

<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy08osti/41409.pdf>

Delucchi, MA and MZ Jacobson “Providing all global energy with wind, water and solar power, Part I *Energy Policy* (2011) 39: 1154-69 and Part II 1170-119.

<https://web.stanford.edu/group/efmh/jacobson/Articles/I/JDEnPolicyPt1.pdf>

Optimization Model for Distributed Power: HOMER

<http://homerenergy.com/>

Meta analyses of renewable energy technologies: NREL LCA harmonization project

<https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/life-cycle-assessment.html>

A Framework for Project Development in the Renewable Energy Sector NREL 2013
(NREL/TP -7A40-57963) <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy13osti/57963.pdf>

Oct. 24

14. Wind Energy

Wind Turbine Technologies

Wind Resources and Modeling

Energy Performance and Environmental Impacts

Economics and Economic Development Impacts

Readings

Chapter 21: Renewables: Electricity from the Wind, Ross, M.

Wind Energy Basics (EERE): (browse)

<https://www.energy.gov/eere/wind/wind-energy-basics>

<https://www.energy.gov/eere/wind/wind-energy-technologies-office>

Wind Technologies Market Report 2017 (DOE): (browse key findings)

<https://www.energy.gov/eere/wind/downloads/2017-wind-technologies-market-report>

References

- Wind Energy Center for Sustainable Systems Factsheet
<http://css.umich.edu/factsheets/wind-energy-factsheet>
- Executive Summary and Overview, *20% Wind Energy by 2030 Increasing Wind Energy's Contribution to U.S. Electricity Supply* DOE/GO-102008-2567, July 2008.
<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy08osti/41869.pdf>
- Chapter 12 Wind Energy Systems, in *Energy Systems Engineering* Vanek and Albright
NREL Wind maps: <http://www.nrel.gov/gis/wind.html>
- NREL Wind:
<https://www.nrel.gov/wind/> (browse)
<https://www.nrel.gov/news/program/2019/tall-towers-tap-greater-wind-resource-potential.html>
- WINDEXchange (EERE): <https://windexchange.energy.gov/>
American Wind Energy Association: <http://www.awea.org/>
-

Oct. 29 **15. Hydropower and Other Renewable Electricity Sources**

- Hydropower Potential and Impacts
- Geothermal Potential and Technology
- Other: Tidal and Wave Energy

Readings

- Hydroelectric Power USBR 2005
Hydropower Overview, USBR and IEA
DOE Geothermal Basics (EERE) browse
<https://energy.gov/eere/geothermal/geothermal-basics>
EERE Marine and Hydrokinetic Technology: <http://energy.gov/eere/water/marine-and-hydrokinetic-energy-research-development>
-

References

- Renewables for Heating and Cooling Untapped Potential*, IEA 2007.
World Commission on Dams <http://www.internationalrivers.org/node/348>
DOE Hydropower Technologies Program (including technology overview)
<https://www.energy.gov/eere/water/water-power-technologies-office>
Geothermal Energy Center for Sustainable Systems Factsheet
<http://css.umich.edu/factsheets/geothermal-energy-factsheet>
Marine and Hydrokinetic Resource Assessment
<http://energy.gov/eere/water/marine-and-hydrokinetic-resource-assessment-and-characterization>
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Oct. 31 **16. Photovoltaics**

- PV and BIPV Technologies
- Solar Resources and Modeling
- Energy Performance and Environmental Impacts
- Economics and Net Metering

Readings

- Keoleian, G.A., and G. McD. Lewis, "Application of Life Cycle Energy Analysis to

Photovoltaic Module Design” *Progress in Photovoltaics* (1997) 5(4): 287-300.
PV technology web site (EERE): browse
<http://energy.gov/eere/energybasics/articles/solar-energy-technology-basics>
Chapter 20 Renewables: Photovoltaic Electricity, Ross, M.

References

Photovoltaic Energy Factsheet
<http://css.umich.edu/factsheets/photovoltaic-energy-factsheet>
NREL PVWatts Calculator <http://pvwatts.nrel.gov/>
Chapter 10 Solar Photovoltaic Technologies, in *Energy Systems Engineering* Vanek and
Albright (mirlyn online)
Solar Radiation Resource Maps of US
<http://www.nrel.gov/gis/solar.html>
Solar Radiation Resource Data of US
http://rredc.nrel.gov/solar/old_data/nsrdb/
<https://maps.nrel.gov/nsrdb-viewer/>
Solar Energy Industry Association (US): <http://www.seia.org/>

Nov. 5

17. Biomass: Electricity

Biomass Technologies Introduction
Biomass Productivity and Modeling
Biopower: MSW, willows/switch grass/ poplar, wood waste

Readings

U.S. Billion-Ton Update: US DOE, July 2016 Executive Summary (PDF pages 21-33)
https://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2016/12/f34/2016_billion_ton_report_12.2.16_0.pdf
Keoleian, G.A. and T.A. Volk. “Renewable Energy from Willow Biomass Crops: Life Cycle Energy, Environmental and Economic Performance.” *Critical Reviews in Plant Sciences*, (2005) 24:385–406.
Wood-biomass-for-energy Forest Products Lab USFS 2004

References

Life Cycle Assessment of a Biomass Gasification Combined-Cycle Power System NREL 1997
Biomass Maps (NREL): <http://www.nrel.gov/gis/biomass.html>
Biomass Energy — Focus on Wood Waste Federal Energy Management Program ORNL 2004-02581/abh, July 2004.
U.S. Billion-Ton 2016 Report Summary and Comparison to 2011
http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2016/07/f33/summary_and_comparison_facsheet_bt16.pdf

Nov. 7

18. Biomass: Transport Fuels

Biofuels: Bioethanol, Biodiesel, Algal, Jatropha
Biofuels and Water

Land Use Impacts
Food vs Fuel
Renewable Fuels Standards

Readings

Biofuels Center for Sustainable Systems Factsheet
<http://css.umich.edu/factsheets/biofuels-factsheet>
Alternative Fuels Data Center (EERE): <http://www.afdc.energy.gov/> (browse)
Tilman, D, et al. Beneficial Biofuels--The Food, Energy, and Environment Trilemma.
(2009) *Science* **325**, 270-271.
Renewable Fuel Standards (RFS):
<http://www.epa.gov/otaq/fuels/renewablefuels/index.htm>
(browse)

References

EPA Lifecycle Analysis of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Renewable Fuels EPA-420-F-09-024 May 2009.
Life Cycle Inventory of Biodiesel and Petroleum Diesel for Use in an Urban Bus USDA/DOE May 1998 (browse)
US DOE Bioenergy Technologies Office:
<https://www.energy.gov/eere/bioenergy>
Biomass for Renewable Energy, Fuels, and Chemicals (Chapter 2) Klass, D.L. p. 29-50
R. Dominguez-Faus, et al. "[The Water Footprint of Biofuels: A Drink or Drive Issue?](#)"
Environ. Sci. Technol. 2009, *43*, 3005–3010
Searchinger, Timothy et al. 2008. Use of U.S. Croplands for Biofuels Increases Greenhouse Gases through Emissions from Land-Use Change. *Science* 319: 1238-1240.
UK Renewable Fuels Agency Review of the Indirect Effects of Biofuels
<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20110407094507/renewablefuelsagency.gov.uk/reportsandpublications/reviewoftheindirecteffectsofbiofuels>

PART F. OTHER EMERGING SUSTAINABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES AND POLICY

Nov. 12 **19. Which Option? Electric Vehicles (EV), Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEV), Plug in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV) or Fuel Cell Vehicles (FCV)**
EV, Regenerative Braking
HEV, Matching Load with Efficient Powerplants
PHEV, Extend Range of Electric Drive
FCV, The Fuel Cell Powered Hybrid Vehicle
Incentives and Tax Credits (Feebates, Gas Guzzler Tax, Rebates)

Reading

Hybrid and Plug-In Electric Vehicles Basics: (browse)
<https://www.energy.gov/eere/electricvehicles/electric-vehicle-basics>
Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles Basics: (browse)
http://www.afdc.energy.gov/vehicles/fuel_cell.html

Demirdöven, N. and J. Deutsch “Hybrid Cars Now Fuel Cell Cars Later” *Science* (2004) 305: 974-976.

References

Turner, J.A. “Sustainable Hydrogen Production” *Science* (2004) 305: 972-974.
PHEV on the Horizon, Building the Business Case *EPRI Journal* Spring 2008.
MacPherson, N.D., G.A. Keoleian, and J.C. Kelly, “Fuel economy and greenhouse gas emissions labeling for plug-in hybrid vehicles from a life cycle perspective” *Journal of Industrial Ecology* (2012) 16(5): 761-773.
Well-to-Wheel Energy Use and Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Advanced Fuel/Vehicle Systems - North American Analysis: <https://greet.es.anl.gov/files/4mz3q5dw>
The Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation (GREET) Model: <https://greet.es.anl.gov/>
Ogden, J “High Hopes for Hydrogen” *Sci. Amer.* (2006) 295(3): 84-93.
Fuel Efficient Vehicle Tax Incentive Information Center:
<http://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/taxcenter.shtml>

Nov 14

20. Building Energy Technologies and Policy

Smart buildings
Lighting and LEDs
Heating/cooling technologies
Energy Star Program
Effective Policies

Readings

De Kleine, R., G.A. Keoleian, J.C. Kelly “Optimal replacement of residential air conditioning equipment to minimize energy, greenhouse gas emissions, and consumer cost in the US” *Energy Policy* (2011) 39(6): 3144-3153.
EERE Building Energy Technologies Program (browse site)
<https://www.energy.gov/eere/buildings/building-technologies-office>
Smart Buildings
http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2014/03/f14/B2G_Tech_Opps--Intro_and_Vision.pdf
US DOE Appliance Standards (browse site)
<http://energy.gov/eere/buildings/appliance-and-equipment-standards-program>
US DOE Building Codes Program (browse site)
<http://www.energycodes.gov/>

References

Energy Efficiency Requirements in Building Codes IEA 2008. P7-32.
Consumer Energy Tax Credits: <https://www.dsireusa.org>
LEDs (EERE): <https://energy.gov/eere/ssl/solid-state-lighting>
Solid State Lighting: LEDs and OLEDs 2015 IEEE
<http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?arnumber=7134817>

Nov. 19 **21. Electricity Storage Technologies**
 Batteries, Capacitors, Flywheels, Pumped Hydro

Readings

Energy Storage for the Electricity Grid: Benefits and Market Potential Assessment Guide, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM and Livermore, CA: 2010. SAND2010-0815 pages 1-13.

References

US Grid Energy Storage Center for Sustainable Systems Factsheet
<http://css.umich.edu/factsheets/us-grid-energy-storage-factsheet>
Grid Energy Storage DOE December 2013.
Electricity Storage: Technologies and Regulation, National Regulatory Research Institute, June 11, 2011.
Electricity Energy Storage Technology Options EPRI 2010.
Arbabzadeh, M., J.X. Johnson, G.A. Keoleian, P.G. Rasmussen, and L.T. Thompson, "Twelve Principles for Green Energy Storage in Grid Applications" *Environmental Science & Technology*, (2016) 50 (2):1046–1055.

Nov. 19 **21. Carbon Sequestration and Utilization**
 Five Sequestration Strategies: Biological (Terrestrial) Sequestration, Carbon Capture, Geologic Sequestration, Ocean Sequestration, Advanced Concepts Clean Coal?

Readings

DOE Sequestration Site
<http://www.fossil.energy.gov/programs/sequestration/index.html>
Socolow, R. "Can We Bury Global Warming" *Sci Amer* (2005) July 49-55.
"Capturing carbon: Can it save us?" C&ENews February 25, 2019: 38-43

References

Hawkins, DG, DA Lashof and RH Williams "What To Do About Coal" *Sci. Amer.* (2006) 295(3): 68- 75.
Chapter 7 Carbon Sequestration, Vanek and Albright
"Carbon Dioxide Capture and Storage" *IPCC Special Report* (Summary for Policymakers and Technical Summary)

PART G. COURSE SYNTHESIS

Nov 21 **22. Climate Change I: Climate Change Science**
 Earth's Energy Balance
 Greenhouse Effect
 Greenhouse Gases
 Feedback Mechanisms
 Climate Deniers

Reading

“An introduction to global warming” John R. Barker and Marc H. Ross Am. J. Phys. 67(2):
1216-1226

References

- Fifth Assessment Reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
<http://www.ipcc.ch/>
- Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks (US EPA)
<https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/inventory-us-greenhouse-gas-emissions-and-sinks>
- IPCC, 2013: Summary for Policymakers. In: Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- IPCC, 2014: Summary for policymakers. In: Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability. Part A: Global and Sectoral Aspects. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
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Nov. 26

23. Climate Change II: Climate Change Mitigation and Policy

- Carbon Stabilization Targets
- Stabilization Wedges
- Climate Policy and Carbon Markets
 - Policies of Developed (EU Climate Policy) and Developing Countries (Clean Development Mechanisms)
 - Regional, State, City
- Business and Industry: stockholders and the insurance sector

Readings

- IPCC, 2014: Summary for Policymakers. In: Climate Change 2014: Mitigation of Climate Change. Contribution of Working Group III to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- Pacala, S. and R. Socolow “Stabilization Wedges: Solving the Climate Problem for the Next 50 Years with Current Technologies” *Science* (2004) 305: 968-972.
-

References

- City of Ann Arbor: Climate Action Plan
https://www.a2cp.org/sites/default/files/CityofAnnArborClimateActionPlan_low%20res_12_17_12.pdf
- Obama’s Climate Action Plan:
<https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/sites/default/files/image/president27sc/limateactionplan.pdf>
- Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change Executive Summary
[Stern Review Executive Summary 2006.pdf](http://www.sternreview.org.uk/assets/pdf/ExecutiveSummary2006.pdf)
- Social Cost of Carbon – U.S. EPA
<https://19january2017snapshot.epa.gov/climatechange/social-cost-carbon.html>
- US Congress Climate Change History
<http://www.c2es.org/content/congress-climate-history>

EIA Country Analysis Briefs

<http://www.eia.gov/beta/international/analysis.cfm>

United Nations Framework Convention and Kyoto Protocol

http://unfccc.int/kyoto_protocol/items/2830.php/

State and Local Climate Energy Program (US EPA):

<https://www.epa.gov/statelocalclimate>

The Stabilization Triangle: Tackling the Carbon and Climate Problem with Today's Technologies. Climate Mitigation Initiative, Princeton University.

Socolow, RJ and Pacca, SW "A Plan to Keep Carbon in Check" *Sci. Amer.* (2006) 295(3) 50 – 59.

Nov. 28 **Happy Thanksgiving! (no class)**

Dec. 3 **24. Term Project Presentations: Group I Posters**

Dec. 5 **24. Term Project Presentations: Group II Posters**

Dec. 5 **Individual Term Project Papers Due (Group I and II)**

Dec. 10 **25. Course Review**

Dec 11 **Optional Review: Q/A format (Dec 11 is the first study day)**

Final Exam: Friday, December 13 4:00 pm – 6:00 pm

COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND EVALUATION

Class participation*	10%
Assignments	20%
Term Project	20%
Mid-Term Exam	25%
Final Exam	25%

* Class participation: Attendance in class is required. Participation includes leading class discussion and contributing to the class blog; posing questions and answering questions; sharing articles and news; providing feedback on lectures and course materials; and active participation in the poster session.