Climate Change and Energy Policy

October 2021

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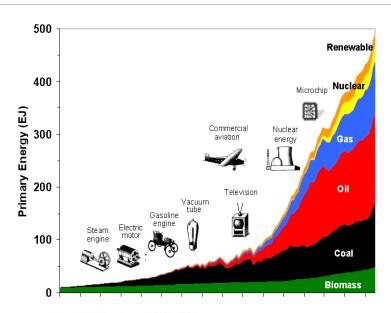


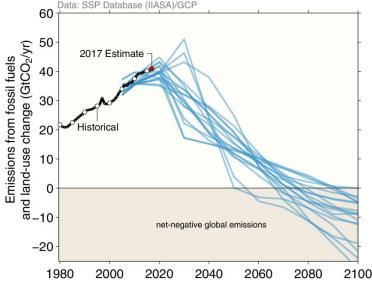
Sussex Energy Group
SPRU - Science and Technology Policy Research

Why Energy?



- Economic growth and improved human welfare depends upon increasing access to modern energy services
- Modern industrial economies consume vast and growing quantities of energy, mostly derived from fossil fuels.
- Our current trajectory threatens catastrophic climate change
- Need a global transition to net zero carbon emissions in around 50 years – a formidable challenge





The Energy Trilemma





Secure Resilient

Security of supply



Sustainability

Accessible

Efficient

Equitable

Affordability

The \
Energy
Trilemma

Low carbon Renewable

Clean

Approach



- Specific challenges in energy and climate policy
- Low carbon transition, but also efficiency, equity, security
- Interdisciplinary, policyfocused, contemporary
- Three pillars: satisfice, optimise, transform
- Assessment: Group
 Presentation 20%; Individual
 Essay 80%







MICHAEL GRUBB



Three pillars of low carbon energy policy





Satisficing

Behavioural economics, social psychology

Optimising

Orthodox economics



Transforming

Innovation studies, socio-technical transitions

Standards, information, engagement

Encourage technology adoption and behavioural change

Facilitates

Encourages

Effectively price carbon

Encourages

Facilitates

Green industrial policy; strategic investment

Support low carbon innovation and systemic change

Source: Grubb (2014)

Setting the scene



1. Introduction: themes, history and context





Using less energy

University of Sussex

- 2. Energy, economic growth, human welfare and sustainability
- 3. Energy demand and energy efficiency
- 4. Energy and mobility





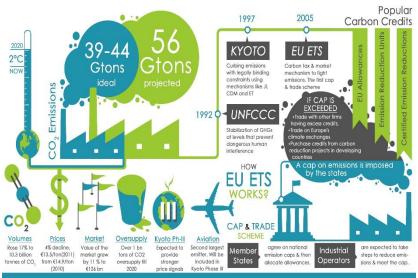


Pricing carbon



5. Carbon taxes

6. Carbon emissions trading







Replacing fossil fuels



7. Electricity systems, markets and regulation

8. Renewable energy: sources and technologies

9. Renewable energy: economics and policy

10. Nuclear power

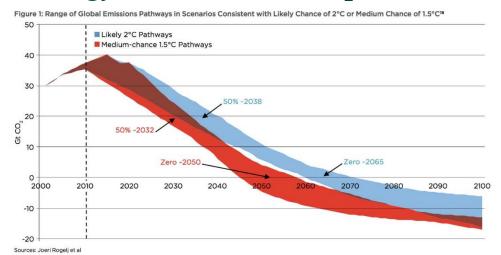


Getting to zero



11. Getting to zero: technical and policy challenges and strategies

Supplementary lectures on:
Energy and climate change
Energy resources and depletion







Seminars – Group activities (x8)



Group discussion/presentations

- Energy perspectives
- Energy controversies
- Energy efficiency policy
- Energy innovation policy

Energy modelling

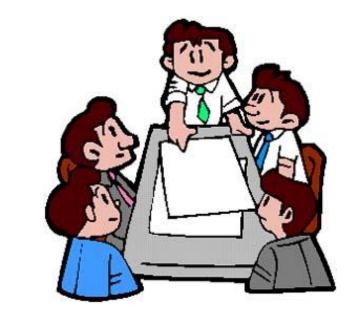
Global energy futures

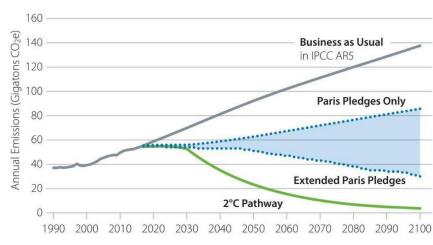
Simulation game

Global emissions trading

Debates

Negative emissions





Seminars – Group Presentations (x3)



- Electric vehicles
- Energy poverty
- Energy access
- Renewable heat
- Hydrogen
- Biofuels
- Energy subsidies
- Energy security





Assessment – Group presentations (20%)



- Content of Presentation:70%
- Delivery of Presentation:20%
- Responses to questions:10%
- Keep to time!



Assessment – Individual essay (80%)



- Encouraged to propose your own topic – although suggestions provided
- Must address themes and issues
 relevant to the module
- Essay titles in the form of a
 question must be approved
- Must adhere to guidance on good practice in essay writing
- 5000 words



Module evaluation



- The module has received an average score of 94% over the last five years in end-of-term student evaluations
- Some comments from students in 2016-17:
 - •"... Excellent.....Knowledgeable teachers, interesting and relevant course material..."
 - •"... thoroughly enjoyed the entire module. Lectures were detailed, comprehensive and specific. New terminologies and concepts were well explained. Seminars were very engaging. A fantastic collection of videos on every topic complemented well with the lectures..."
 - •"...incredibly well resourced....overview was very comprehensive and applicable to contemporary problems...."
 - "....well organised, clearly structured, lots of useful material was provided and made easy to find. Seminars were challenging and interesting and lecture content varied...."



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