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The uncertain water condition of the plains, the high cost of electricity, the economical rate and the non-polluting nature of essential energies, need more attention from the Islamic Council. Islami and the government have made it necessary to make accurate policies in order to develop the value of energy in the country. According to the reporter of IRNA scientific group, renewable energy, which is also called reversible energy, is a type of energy whose production source is different from conventional energy. Non-renewable (fossil) has the ability to be renewed by nature in a short period of time. Solar energy, geothermal energy, wind energy, hydroelectric power, sea energy, tidal energy, wave energy, ocean current energy, hybrid renewable energy systems, Biomass and biofuel are among the types of renewable energy or new energy. But a review of the latest state of renewable energy production in our country, which was announced by the Ministry of Energy in June of this year, shows that from July 2018 to the beginning of In the month of June this year, about 2 billion and 72 million kilowatt hours of electricity were produced from new and renewable energy sources, which saved 456 million liters of water in the country . In addition, this amount of electricity production from renewable energy has been able to reduce the emission of about one million and 430 thousand tons of greenhouse gas. Also, this amount of new energy production has reduced the consumption of fossil fuels in the country by 588 million cubic meters, which is one of the main factors of air pollution. According to this report, 550 megawatts of renewable power plants are currently under construction in the country, and the installed capacity of new energy in the country has reached 575 megawatts. Also, renewable energies have directly and indirectly employed 47 thousand 321 people in the country. Examining the numbers and figures available in this section indicates that currently 45% of the country's renewable power plants are of the wind type, 35% of the solar type, 16% of the small electric type, 2% of the heat recovery type and 2% of the It is biomass. According to this report, the largest installed capacity of new energy in our country is related to wind power plants. However, Behzad Asai, a member of the Board of Directors of Iran Wind Energy Association, in the middle of November this year, in a meeting attended by a number of wind energy investors at Satba (Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Organization), stopped the construction projects of renewable power plants in our country. He has reported about solar and wind power plants due to exchange rate fluctuations in recent months. He has announced that the stopped projects are in different stages of implementation; Letters of Credit (LC) of some of these plans have been opened and some have even received the facilities of the plan. However, due to the fluctuations of the exchange rate and the tripling of costs, the guaranteed purchase rate has been constant during this period. For this reason, investors are waiting for the adjustment of the contracts to continue the projects after that. A member of the Board of Directors of the Iranian Wind Energy Association added: During this period, some Iranian banks have announced to investors that "the plan to build renewable energy is not economically justified in the current conditions and we cannot accept its risk." Recalling that the purchase of wind energy was 12 cents in the past, but it has reached 3 cents due to exchange

rate fluctuations, Asai said: Considering the tripling of the exchange rate, the guaranteed purchase rate of electricity from renewable power plants should be increased at least 2 times. "In the current conditions, even the construction of thermal power plants has become uneconomical, and in the coming years, blackouts are coming; Because the private sector does not want to invest in thermal and renewable power plants. This is despite the fact that in recent years, due to the fact that non-renewable energy sources are running out, renewable sources have been given great attention by most countries. On this basis, the Ministry of Energy has announced to add 598 megawatts of renewable power plants to the production circuit in order to supply electricity in the summer of 2018, in addition to thermal and electric power plants. In the field of renewable power plants, by June next year, it is planned to put 102.4 megawatts of wind power plants, 437 megawatts of solar power plants, 14.4 megawatts of biomass power plants, 32.6 megawatts of small electric power plants, and also 11.4 megawatts of heat recovery facilities into the circuit. 598 MW should be added to the current capacity of renewable power plants. However, Sharif University's Information and Communication Technology Innovation Center hosted a group of journalists at the invitation of the Iranian Renewable Energy Trade Association today, Tuesday, in order to discuss and review various issues related to renewable energy in our country. Issues such as the country's new renewable energy development programs, 1,000 megawatts plan for renewable energy until the summer of 2018, solutions to prevent blackouts next year, development of disadvantaged areas, saving water, creating jobs with renewable energy and reducing pollution. Weather, the challenges of renewable energy development in Iran, the need to increase the purchase rate of renewable electricity in accordance with the inflation rate and currency, the need to modify the rate adjustment factor and introduce the renewable energy technology development center are among the issues discussed in this meeting. Became.

My IG post:

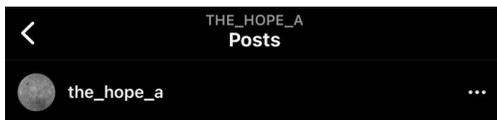


FIGURE 5  
Five lenses for climate action

