

Transport and Energy

Cadiz, 21-25 January 2019



Transport Type

- Terrestrial transportation
(trains,cars, buses, metros...)
- Air transportation
(planes,helicopter...)
- Marine Transportation
(boats,yacht...)



Why do we move?...

- Urbanization
(Need of using media of transport because of the long distances)
- Work reasons
- Socialization
- Vacation



Impact of increase of transportation demands

Positive:

Fast transportation, Visit new places, Sensation of freedom, work opportunities

Negative:

Cost, Environmental impact, Accidents, Landscape changes

Impact of transportation in Greece

The last 20 years:

- Increased demand for travel
- Road transport : More than doubling the number of passenger cars
- Means of transport: -39% consumption of energy
- 23% of the total CO₂ (basic greenhouse gas)



Greece ways of moving

60% car

47% airplane

39% by ship

33% bus

11% on foot

8% motorbike

3% bicycle

- 60% of world oil consumption is absorbed in transport.
- The most commonly way of transport in Greece is the car
- Marine transports are also important in our country
- Low usage of bicycles

Energy in Greece

- Energy production is dominated by the state owned Public Power Corporation (DEI).
- Almost half of DEI's power output is generated using lignite
- 12% of Greece's electricity comes from hydroelectric power plants and another 20% from natural gas.
- In 2015 and 2016, more than 20% of the electricity in Greece was produced from renewable energy sources and hydroelectric power plants. This percentage reached 50% in April 2015.

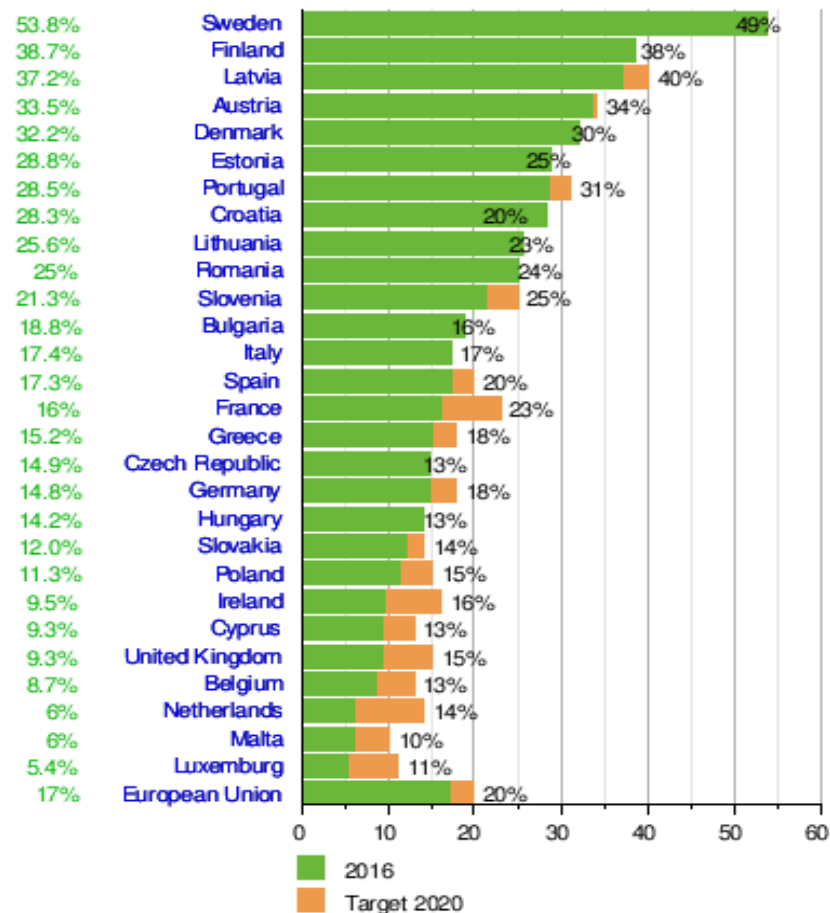
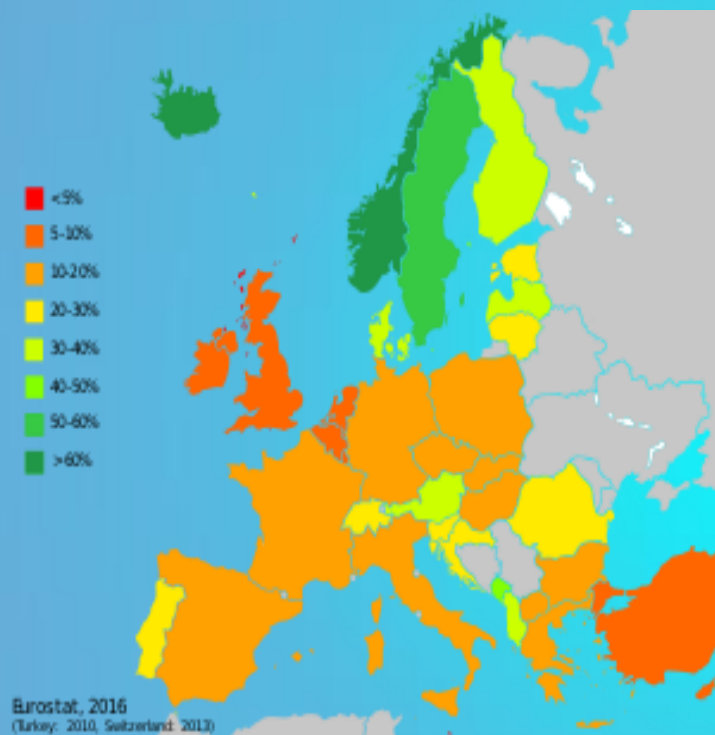


The renewable energy sources in Europe

- Renewable energy can be produced from a wide variety of sources including wind, solar, hydro, tidal, geothermal, and biomass.
- Every country-member of the EU is obliged to cover at least 27% of their energy needs, from renewable sources until 2030.
- Scandinavian countries: 30% of energy needs has already been covered by renewable sources .
- Countries like Holland, Great Britain, Belgium and Ireland have a percentage of 5%-7%.
- Greece has covered an average amount of 15,4% of its total energy needs.

Every two years, the EU publishes a renewable energy progress report.





The Evolution of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) in Greece

The Greek renewable energy transition has its origin in the 1990s

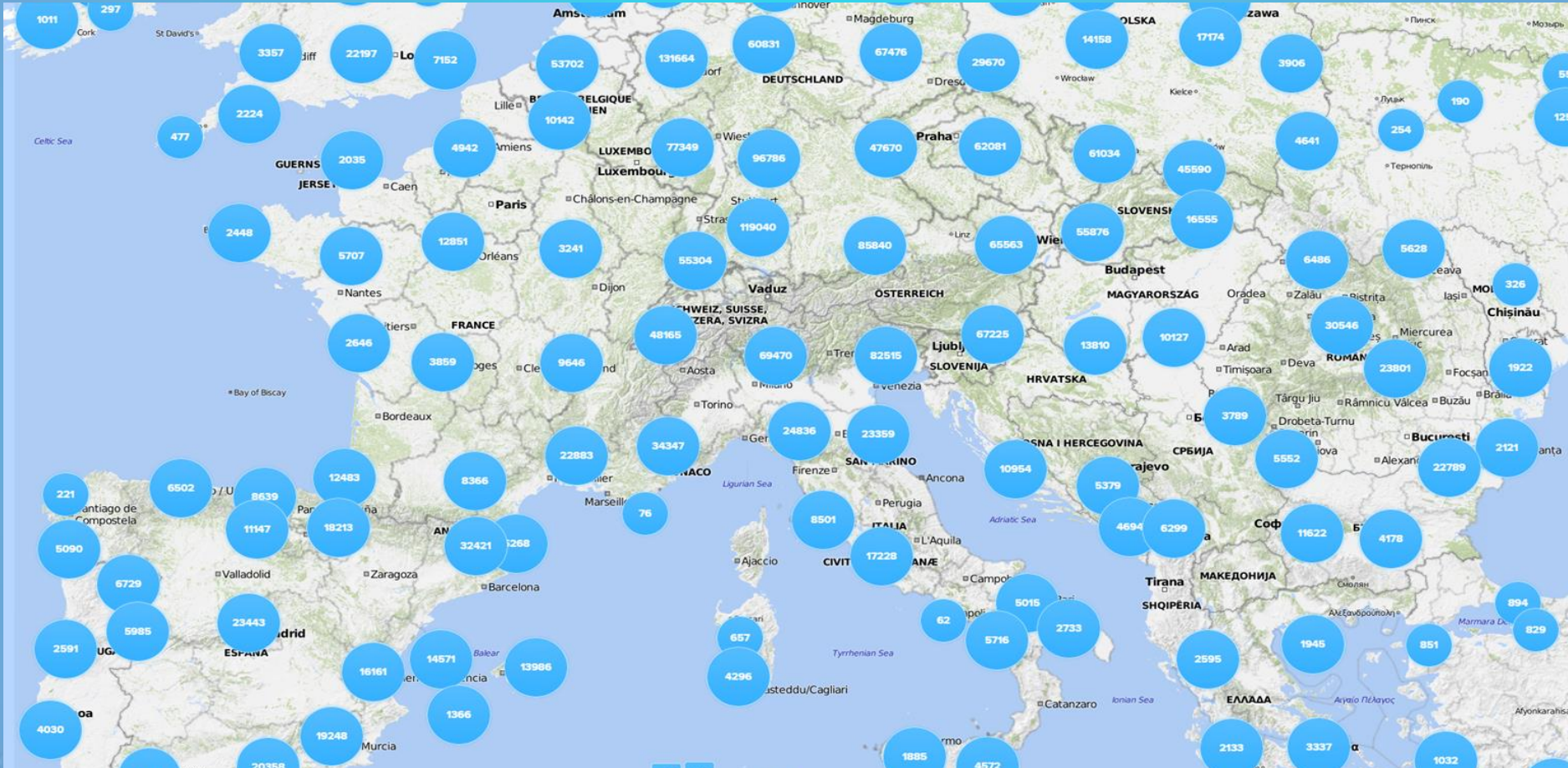
Although there are many difficulties, Greece's government issued a draft proposal whereby the country is to reach a 20% renewable electricity target by 2020.

Greece

- Offers ideal conditions for wind and solar energy
- Provides an environment with low RES production costs enhancing renewable energy investments.



Cycle paths in Europe

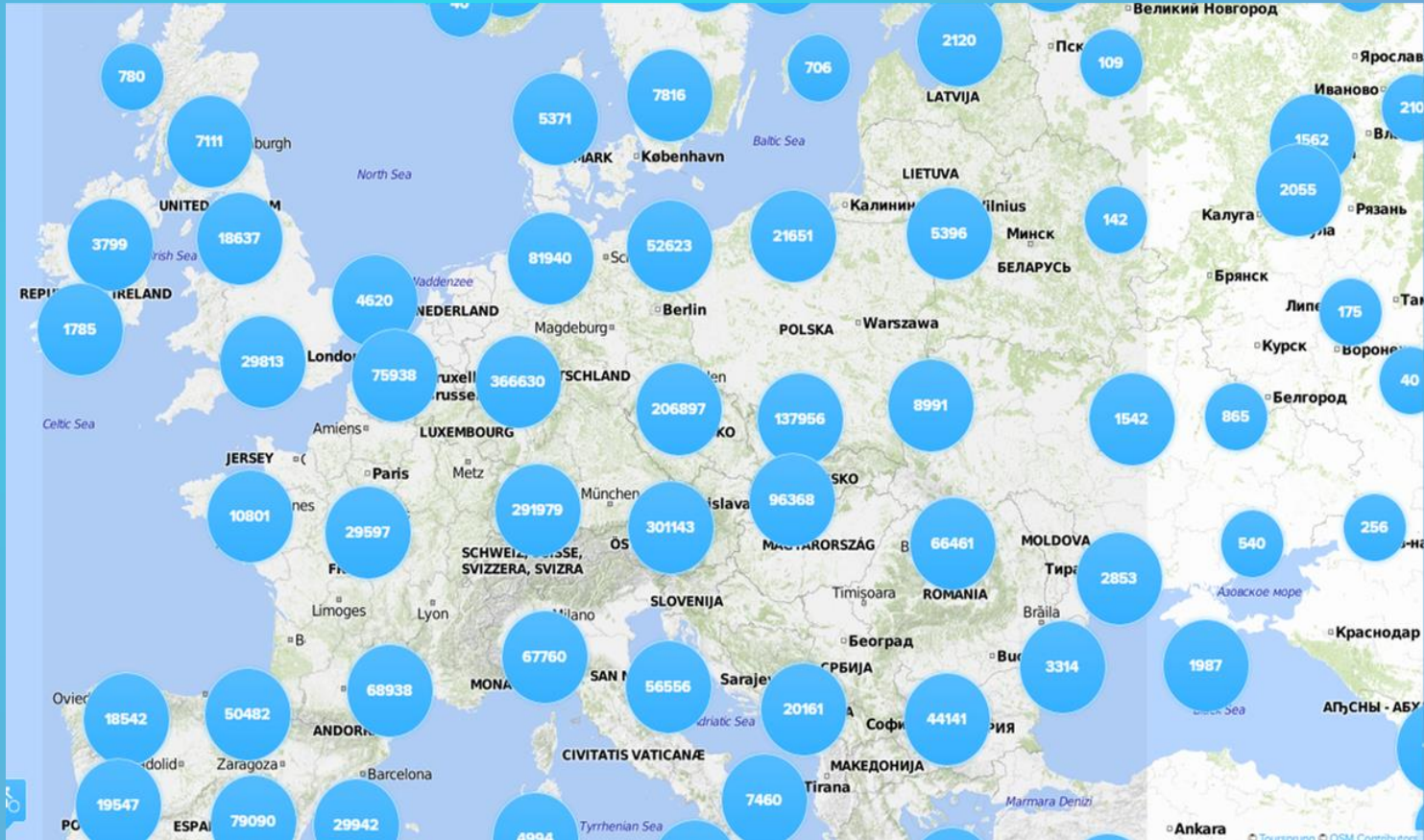


Cycle paths in Central Europe

Germany
48,093,145 km

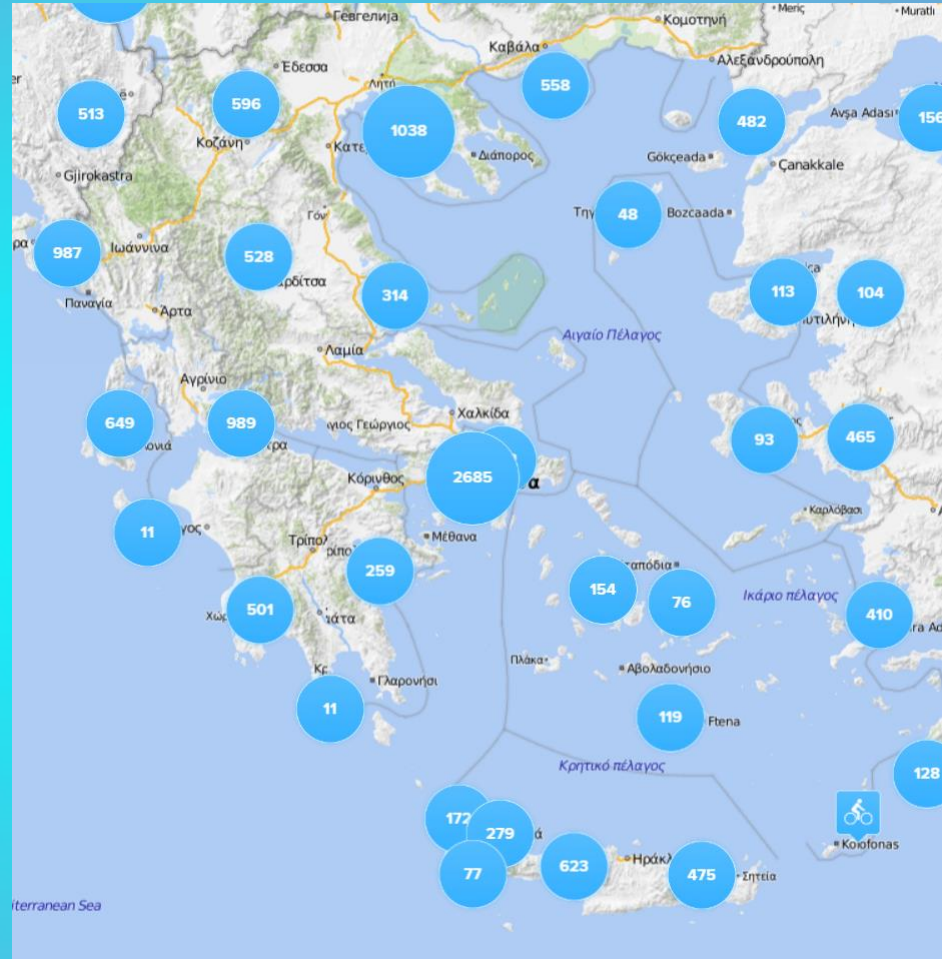
Spain
18,831,320 km

Romania
9,016,247 km



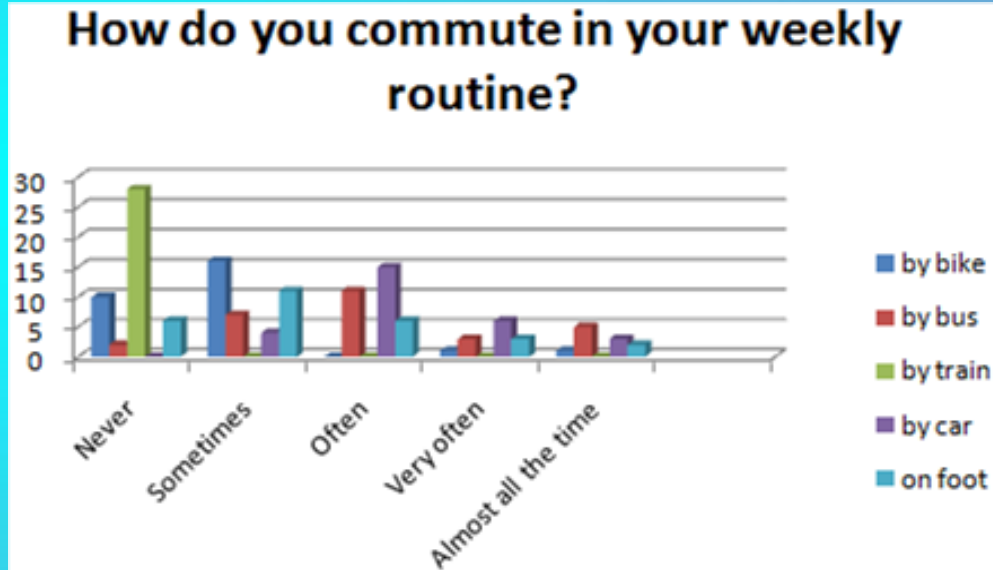
Cycle paths in Greece

1,532,443 km



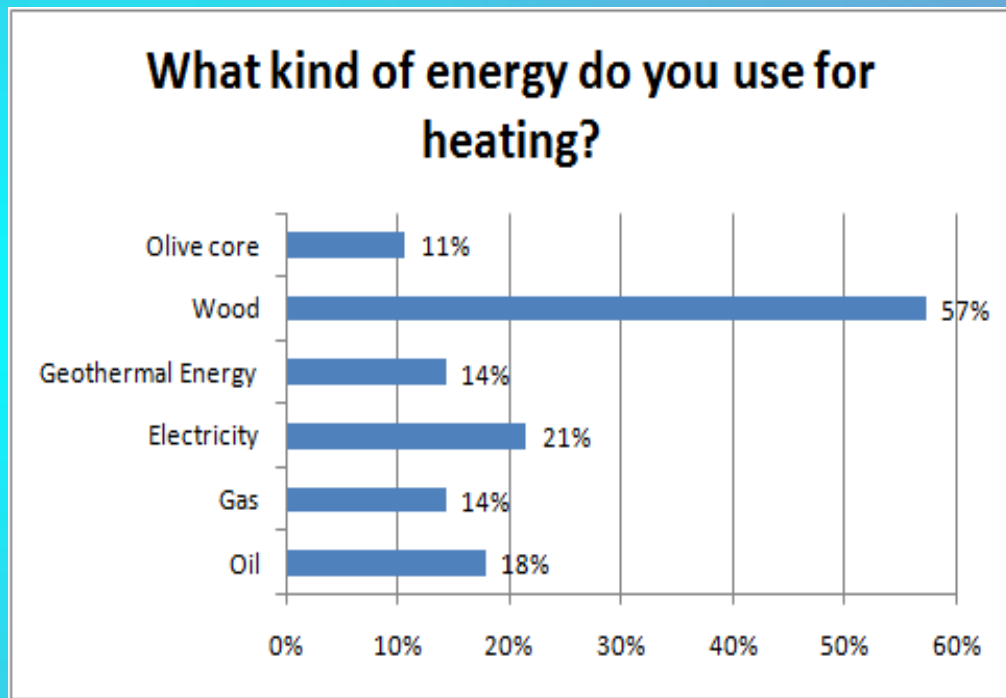
Our questionnaire... About transportation

- Approximately 60% of the parents do not park in the city center.
- Almost 75% of the students try to choose afternoon activities near their houses.



Our questionnaire...about energy

- 86% has stated that uses solar energy
- 54% answered that their houses are efficiently insulated
- 61% says that there is no loss of energy in their house.



Thank you for your attention!