

PROGRAMME ANOUNCEMENT AND CALL FOR PAPERS
9th BIEE Academic Conference

**European Energy in a Challenging World:
The impact of emerging markets**

St John's College Oxford, England
19-20 September 2012

Themes- Plenary Sessions

- The long-term future to 2050
- International pressures on Europe's energy supplies
- Paying for investment

Main Themes- Parallel Sessions

- Electricity
- Oil and Gas
- Energy for Transport
- Heat
- Emerging Markets
- Financing Investment
- Carbon Trading and Climate Change
- Energy Prices and Consumers
- Energy Modelling

See the [conference website](#) or go to pages 5-7 for full details

Student Research Roadshow

- Any academic work relevant to the conference themes.

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Abstract Submission

**The deadline for abstract submission is 17.00
Thursday March 1st 2012**

Abstracts should be submitted electronically using the online [abstract submission form](#). This can also be found on the [conference website](#). Abstracts should be at least 250 words, but no more than 400 words (or one side of A4).

Authors will be notified of acceptance by **March 31st 2012** (and session allocation no later than **April 24th 2012**). Authors whose abstracts are accepted will have until **August 31st 2012** to return their papers for inclusion in the online conference proceedings.

At least one of authors must attend the conference and will need to pay the relevant rate (see [conference website](#) or page 10 of this flyer).

Student Abstracts

Student abstracts may be considered for either poster presentation in the Research Roadshow or for full papers.

The Research Roadshow is a highly interactive event that gives Masters and PhD students the opportunity to present their academic work in a series of 10-minute sessions including discussions with their audience, based around a poster.

Student abstracts should also be at least 250 words, but no more than 400 words

The deadlines and dates above also apply to students.

The first 20 students to register for the conference are eligible for subsidised conference registration fees.

There will be prizes for the best student posters.

For further details please go to the [conference website](#) or to page 8-9 of this flyer.

Invitation to the 9th BIEE Academic Conference **European Energy in a Challenging World: The impact of emerging markets**

Dear colleague,

On behalf of the British Institute of Energy Economics, it is our pleasure to announce the 9th BIEE Academic Conference, which will be held at St. John's College in Oxford on the 19th and 20th September 2012.

The conference theme

As the UK moves back to being a substantial net energy importer, its interactions with the wider European energy markets take on a new importance. The task of decarbonising the electricity sector, requiring around £200 billion of investment by 2020, may be eased by additional interconnections with neighbouring systems. Recent swings in oil prices show what can happen when supply and demand are subject to shocks, and the emerging economies are forecast to add substantially to demand for oil and gas over the next decade. Against this, could Shale gas supplies have the same effect on European prices as in the USA? We also need to lay the technological foundations for decarbonised heat and transport – which routes will be successful, and how can we choose between them? Do the EU and its member states have appropriate, integrated, policies for this challenging decade?

This conference will examine the economic and policy implications of these developing trends. Can existing policies (with suitable amendments) meet the challenges ahead, or is a more radical approach required?

The conference brings participants together with senior level speakers from energy industries, academia, financial institutions and policy makers from the UK, Europe and further afield. Student participation is sought in the main conference and via the "Research Roadshow".

Oxford does not really need any introduction in the academic world, but you can find out more about the [city](#) the [university](#) and about [St. John's College](#) from these websites.

If you have any questions regarding abstract submission or the conference, BIEE Administration at admin@biee.org will be happy to respond to your enquiries or you can visit the [conference website](#)

We look forward to seeing you at the 2012 BIEE Oxford Academic Conference.

Professor Richard Green
BIEE 2012 Conference Committee Chair

Conference Committee
Richard Green, Imperial College
(Conference Chair)
Christophe BONNERY, Areva
Hannah Chalmers, University of Edinburgh
Peter Connor, University of Exeter
Gareth Davies, Poyry Energy Consulting
Ivan Diaz-Rainey, University of East Anglia
John Dimitropoulos, Kema
Phil Grant, Redpoint Energy
Yelena Kalyuzhnova, University of Reading
Benjamin Klooss, BP plc
Edward Libbey, Clive Stokes
Carole Nakhle, University of Surrey
Peter Pearson, Cardiff University
Peter Stewart, KBC

European Energy in a Challenging World: The impact of emerging markets

PROGRAMME OUTLINE

Wednesday 19nd September 2012

- 09:00** **Accommodation Registration**
- 09:45** **Conference Registration**
- 10: 30** **Welcome and Opening Address**
Rt. Hon Lord Howell of Guildford, Minister of State, FCO,
BIEE President
- 10.45** **Keynote Address**
José Sergio Gabrielli de Azevedo,
President and Chief Executive Officer
Petroleo Brasileiro SA - Petrobras
- 11.15** **First Plenary Session ‘*The long-term future to 2050*’**
*What are the key trends that will shape the energy future? Which
technologies will prove successful? Where will Europe’s energy supplies
come from? How will international politics affect developments?*
- 13:00** **Lunch**
- 14:00** **First Parallel Session**
Electricity / Oil and Gas/ Transport/ Heat
- 15:30** **Tea**
- 15.45** **First Parallel Session continued**
- 17.00** **Research Roadshow - Student Poster session**
*A highly interactive parallel event in which students will set-up shop around
posters, presenting their academic work in a 10 minute presentation
followed by short discussions with their audience*
- 18:00** **Drinks**
- 19:00** **Conference Dinner – St John’s College Dining Hall**
After Dinner speaker

Thursday 20th September 2012

09.00 Second Plenary Session ‘*International pressures on Europe’s energy supplies*’

Europe will be competing with the growing economies of Asia – and the rest of the world – for energy. Do current and emerging suppliers have the capacity to meet these demands?

Prof. Jonathan Stern, Oxford Institute for Energy Studies

Julian Lee, Centre for Global Energy Studies

Angus Miller, Foreign and Commonwealth Office

10.45 Coffee

11.00 Second Parallel Session

Emerging Markets/Financing Investments /Climate Change and Carbon Trading /Energy Prices and Consumers /Energy Modelling

13:00 Lunch

14.00 Chairmen’s Panel

A chance to hear summaries of the parallel session papers and debates, since no delegate can be in several sessions at once

14.40 BIEE Prize For Best Student Posters

14.50 Third Plenary Session ‘*Paying for investment*’

Very large amounts of money are required to pay for investment in new low-carbon generation and replacement energy infrastructure. Will the capital markets provide this? What policy changes are needed to secure the funding?

Kirsty Hamilton, Chatham House

(Other speakers to be announced)

16.30 Tea and depart

European Energy in a Challenging World: The impact of emerging markets

CALL FOR PAPERS

We are pleased to announce the call for papers for the 9th BIEE academic conference **European Energy in a Challenging World: The impact of emerging markets**

We welcome submissions from academics, postgraduate students and all professionals who have an interest in energy policy and energy economics.

We are planning to hold three plenary sessions, nine parallel sessions and a student poster session, the 'Research Roadshow'. The plenary sessions will address the key conference theme, which is asking how new demands for, and supplies of, energy will affect European countries as they face the challenges of meeting their energy demands at an acceptable cost to the environment and the consumer.

The parallel sessions

We have chosen themes for the parallel sessions that will subject some of the factors behind these challenges to critical scrutiny. Climate change is a challenge that the energy sector must face, and carbon trading is one aspect of the response to it. The UK's response to climate change assumes that decarbonisation will happen first in the electricity sector, and then spread to heat and transport demands. Oil and gas will continue to be important in meeting these latter demands for several decades, and we must consider the role of emerging markets, both as new sources of supply and as competitors for demand. Financing the necessary investments will be a major challenge, and could lead to price rises that risk causing real hardship for some consumers. To quantify all of these effects, appropriate modelling is needed. The sessions will therefore address the following topics:

Electricity

Electricity is likely to be the first sector to decarbonise, with each EU country choosing its own mix of nuclear power, renewable energy and carbon capture and storage. How will these technologies interact in a liberalised electricity market? Can we continue to rely on market mechanisms, or will the level of government intervention required effectively end the era of liberalisation? How must regulation change to provide incentives for the necessary investment in electricity networks? What is the role of distributed generation, both stand-alone and in the home?

Oil and Gas

New technologies are transforming the upstream oil and gas industry, while environmental regulation is reshaping the future of fossil fuels. Unconventional sources of oil and gas such as shale and oil sands are playing an increasing role in the energy mix. While suppliers struggle to meet the rapidly expanding demand for oil and gas in the emerging markets, however, many countries in the developed world are incentivising the development of alternatives to fossil fuels. Oil and gas price volatility are a recurrent concern. Against this background of uncertainty, papers are invited focussed on the role of oil and gas in the European energy mix, and the impact of environmental regulation on the supply and demand for oil and gas in this region.

Energy for Transport

The transport sector is currently more reliant on fossil fuels than either heating or electricity. Will biofuels, electric vehicles or hydrogen fuel cells provide a sustainable and economically viable alternative that delivers the range drivers expect? As the emerging middle classes of countries such as China acquire the taste for cars, what will happen to the demand for transport fuels? How fast can improvements in engine efficiency and vehicle design reduce emissions per km driven, and will this offset the rise in distances as the world's people seek ever greater mobility?

Heat

Heating accounts for a greater share of energy use and of carbon emissions than either the electricity or transport sectors. Despite this, considerably less effort has gone into making provision of heat energy more sustainable. Electrical generation and industrial processing both demand and waste huge amounts of heat energy, while development of renewable heat policy lags twenty years behind renewable electricity policy. Domestically and commercially, there are huge opportunities to reduce heat use and to generate heat with reduced environmental impacts. Politically, achieving national and EU renewable energy targets for 2020 is likely to be dependent on getting renewable heat right and doing it quickly. Papers are invited on any aspect of delivering or using heat more effectively.

Emerging Markets

Strong growth in demand from the emerging economies will lead them to compete aggressively for the world's available energy resources. Many of the world's fastest growing economies already rely heavily on imported fuels and this dependence is expected to grow sharply in the coming decades. Europe, too, faces a growing dependence on imported energy, as its own production of oil and gas enters a long-term decline, driven by high rates of depletion of conventional resources. These twin developments will spur the competition for traded fuels, but will also intensify the race to secure access to exploration and development projects for oil and gas. The national companies of emerging countries, such as Brazil, Russia, India and China, have become increasingly active in the upstream oil and gas sectors outside their home territories. At the same time, the governments of resource-rich countries, such as Russia, Kazakhstan and Venezuela, are exhibiting increasing resource nationalism. In order to secure its energy future, Europe will need to compete effectively. Papers are invited that analyse any of these developments.

Financing Investments

Energy investment is a prominent issue due to the transition to a single European energy market, the need to decarbonise the energy system and as a result of an ageing energy infrastructure. The European Climate Foundation estimates in their *RoadMap 2050* that historical levels of investment will need to be doubled to address these investment challenges. For power generation and transmission alone €1.3 trillion of investment is needed over the next 15 years. Yet these massive investment requirements come at a time when governments are battling down large deficits and financial institutions are focussing on strengthening balance sheets and adjusting to new regulatory environments. This raises a whole host of questions not least: How can key stakeholders (Member states, EU institutions, the energy industry, the investment industry) work together to meet these investment needs? Which policies are most likely to deliver the required investment? What impact will current financial and commodity market volatility have on these investment plans? Who will ultimately pay for the required investment?

Carbon Trading and Climate Change

Though the scientific consensus on climate change has continued to strengthen in recent years the political sphere has failed to deliver a successor to the Kyoto agreement. The tension between emerging economies and the developed world in terms of how mitigation and adaptation should be enacted and where the burden should fall was most clearly evident in the Copenhagen Conference of 2009. Yet despite this political ‘failure’ policies to decarbonise economies continue to be implemented and carbon markets continue to grow in both scale and scope (aviation will soon be covered by the EU ETS and new carbon trading mechanisms are being implemented in other parts of the world). Can this momentum continue without a broad international agreement on climate change? Will an alliance of the willing underpin carbon markets in a post-Kyoto world and make the EU ETS the *de facto* global carbon market? Are carbon markets in any event effective and efficient means of tackling climate change? What impact is the 5th Assessment Report of the IPCC in 2013/2014 going to have on global action against climate change?

Energy Prices and Consumers

It seems almost certain that energy prices will have to rise, in order to pay for investment in low-carbon energy sources that are mostly more expensive (in cash terms) than fossil fuels. How large are these increases likely to be, and can we predict how they may depend on the decarbonisation path chosen? How much scope do consumers have to avoid the worst effects of higher prices by investing in insulation and more efficient conversion devices? Will past trends of ever-increasing demands for energy services continue? Will rising levels of fuel poverty provoke a political reaction that will break the current consensus on the aims of energy policy?

Energy Modelling

Energy-economy modelling is a key input to decision making in the energy sector for governments, regulators, market operators, private investors and financial institutions. This session will aim to exhibit latest developments and new insights in economic and econometric modelling, as applied in the energy sector. How volatile fundamentals affect the transition to a new energy paradigm? What new insights can our models provide us for future prospects underpinned by profound uncertainty? How can we improve our modelling capabilities to serve the ever-growing challenges in the energy sector?

Authors need not restrict themselves to the particular questions raised in these summary paragraphs.

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SUBMITTING AN ABSTRACT

**The deadline for abstract submission is 17.00 pm (UK time, GMT) on Thursday
March 1st 2012**

Submitting an Abstract

Abstracts should be submitted electronically using the online [abstract submission form](#)
This can also be accessed from the [conference website](#)

It would be helpful if you would let us know for which of the parallel sessions (see pages 5-7) you would wish to have your paper considered. We may change or add to these, and we do reserve the right to move your paper, if accepted, to a different session, (for example if one is already crowded).

We will be deciding whether or not to accept a paper solely on the basis of the abstract submitted. You should therefore make it as full as you can. We suggest that you should write an abstract of at least 250 words, but please do not exceed 400 words (or one side of A4).

Selection criteria will be a combination of quality, originality and relevance to the conference theme.

Key Dates

Abstracts will be considered by the programme committee and they will endeavour to notify authors of acceptance or rejection by **March 31st 2012** and no later than **April 24th**. If your paper is accepted at least one of the authors must attend the conference and will need to pay the relevant rate. Information about costs can be found in the conference flyer or on the [conference website](#).

Authors whose abstracts are accepted will have until **August 31st 2012** to return their papers for inclusion in the conference proceedings. Papers should be no longer than 6000 words and should be in pdf format. File size must be less than 1 Megabyte. Papers should be sent electronically to: presentations@biee.info

At the conference, facilities will be available for PowerPoint presentations. Presentations should also be sent electronically to presentations@biee.info and should be less than 1 Megabyte in file size. The deadline for presentations is **September 14th 2012**.

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STUDENT ABSTRACTS

**The deadline for abstract submission is 17.00 pm (UK time, GMT) on
Thursday March 1st 2012**

Submitting an Abstract

Student abstracts may be considered for either poster presentation in the Research Roadshow or for full papers.

The Research Roadshow is a highly interactive event that gives Masters and PhD students the opportunity to present their academic work in a series of 20-minute sessions including discussions with their audience, based around a poster.

Students should also submit their abstracts using the online [abstract submission form](#). This can also be accessed from the [conference website](#). Student abstracts should also be no less than 250 words and no more than one side of A4.

Key Dates

Abstracts will be considered by the programme committee and they will endeavour to notify authors of acceptance or rejection by **March 31st 2012**. You will be notified of decisions regarding poster or paper status (if you have selected full paper or poster) no later than **April 24th**

Poster authors whose abstracts have been accepted will have until **August 31st 2012** to return an electronic version of their poster for inclusion in the conference proceedings. Posters should be in pdf format and file size must be less than 1 megabyte. These should be sent electronically to presentations@biee.info

We are unable to provide printing facilities for posters. Posters should be A0 portrait format and students should bring their posters with them on the first morning of the conference.

The first 20 students to register are eligible for subsidised conference registration fees. For further details, see registration fees on page 10 of the conference flyer or the [conference website](#). There will be a prize awarded for the best student paper / poster.

**The deadline for abstract submission is 17.00 pm (UK time, GMT) on
Thursday March 1st 2012**

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REGISTRATION FEES

Conference fees cover all conference proceedings, registration materials, drinks reception, a 3-course conference dinner in the St John's Dining Hall, two lunches and coffee/ tea breaks. It does not include accommodation (except for students). A day rate, excluding dinner and accommodation, is available for delegates wishing to attend for one day only.

Conference Registration Fee	Before July 19th 2012 (Early booking discount)	After July 19th 2012
BIEE members	£230	£280
Energy Institute and IAEE only * members **	£250	£300
Non members **	£280	£330
Students (max 20)	£70	£90
Single Day rate	£180	£200

*IAEE only members who are not members of BIEE

** Includes one year's free membership of BIEE

Price includes VAT

Accommodation with breakfast is available at St John's College and this can be booked when registering for the conference. There are now 2 types of room available at the College

- Standard rooms. These are student rooms with washbasins, which have bathrooms and WC's nearby.
- En suite rooms (25 available) in the new Kendrew Triangle. These have full en suite facilities.

Additional nights of accommodation either side of the conference, and extra dinners for guests can be added to your booking. There are also a limited number of double rooms available at the college. These will be allocated on a first come first served basis. If you would prefer to stay elsewhere, you will need to make your own arrangements. A list of hotel and college accommodation nearby will be published in February on the [conference website](#)

St John's College Accommodation with breakfast Availability for 18/19/20 September	Cost per night
Standard Single room	£60
Standard Double (6 available)	£120
En suite single room (25 available)	£80
En suite double (4 available)	£160
Extra/ Guest dinner	£38

REGISTRATION WILL OPEN IN JANUARY 2012