

Simon
Holmes
à Court

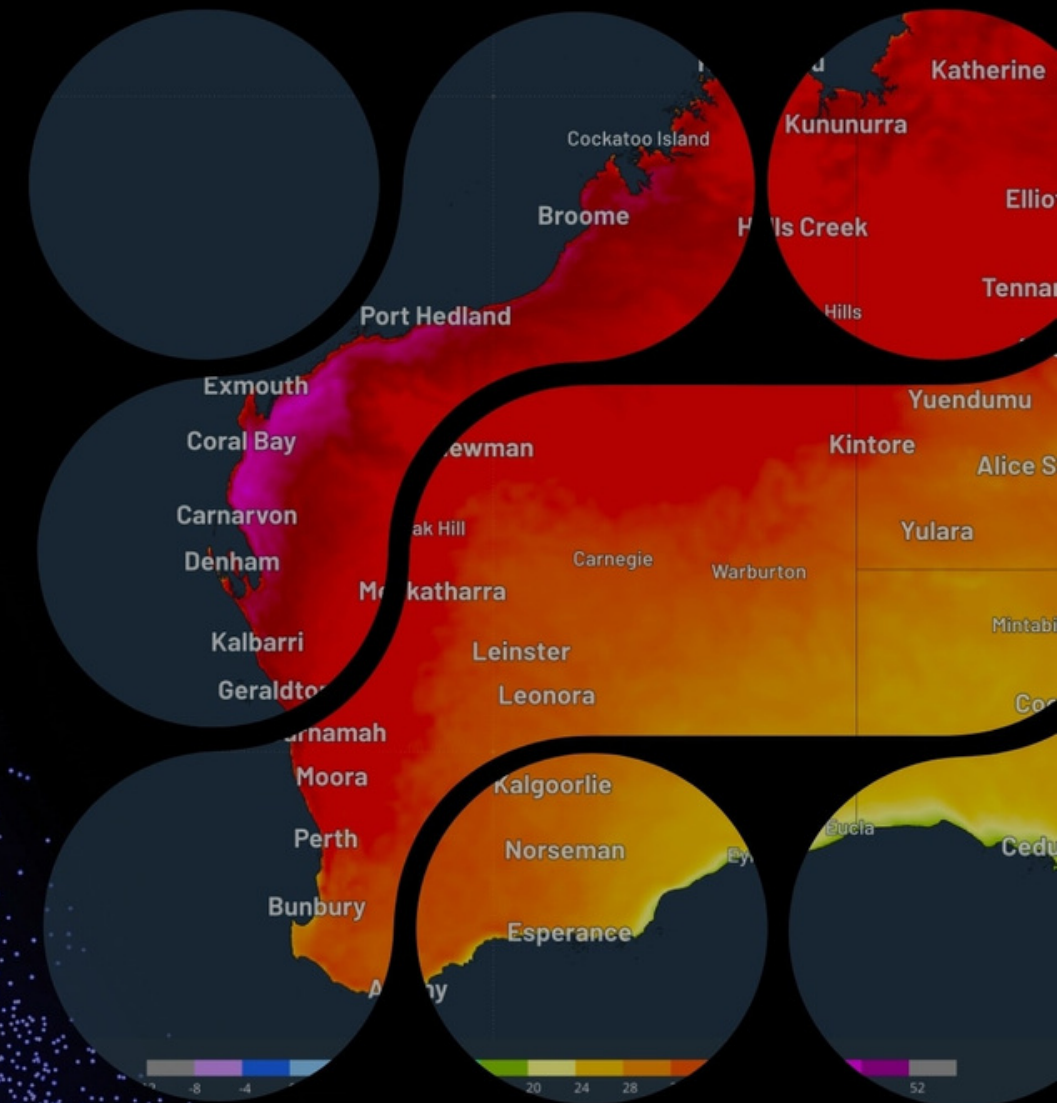
OPPORTUNITIES & CHALLENGES IN THE CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION

Lighter Footprints – February 2024





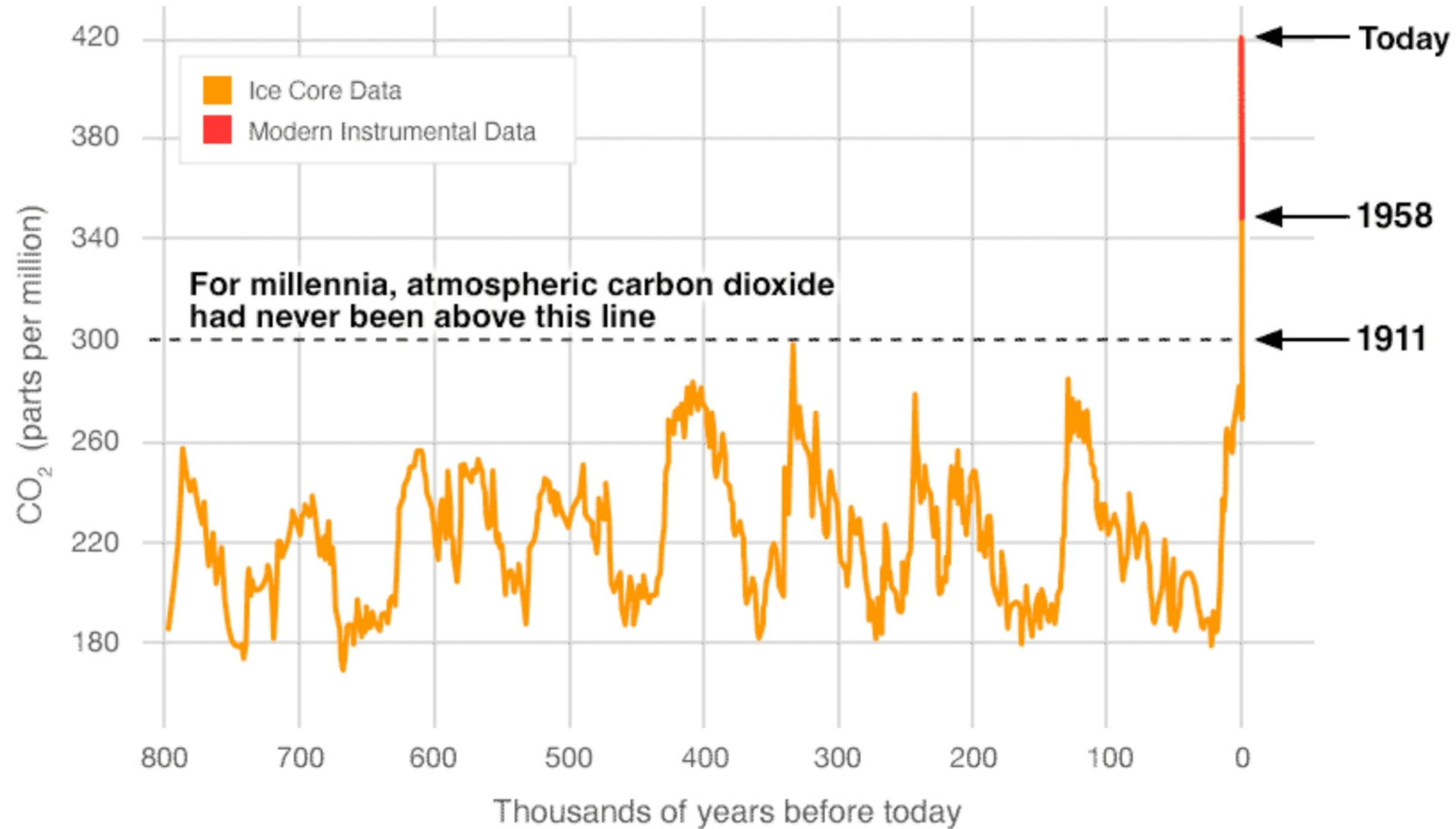
WHY ARE WE HERE?



CO₂ levels the highest in human history

Currently 423ppm, ~50% increase in less than 200 years

Source
NASA
Vital Signs of the
Planet

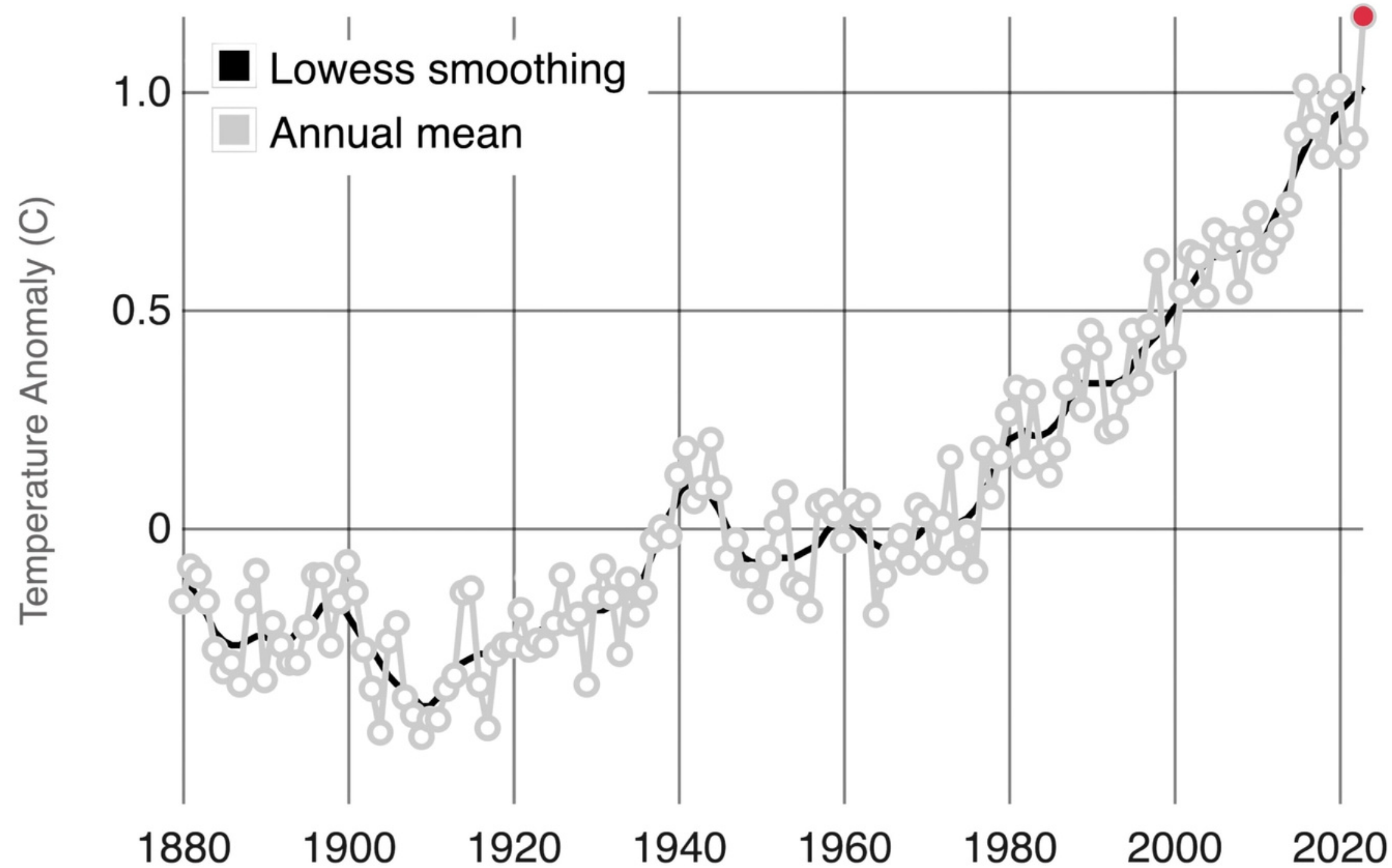


Hottest year on record

1.17°C above the 20th Century average

Source
NASA
Vital Signs of the
Planet

Note
1900 - 2000
reference period

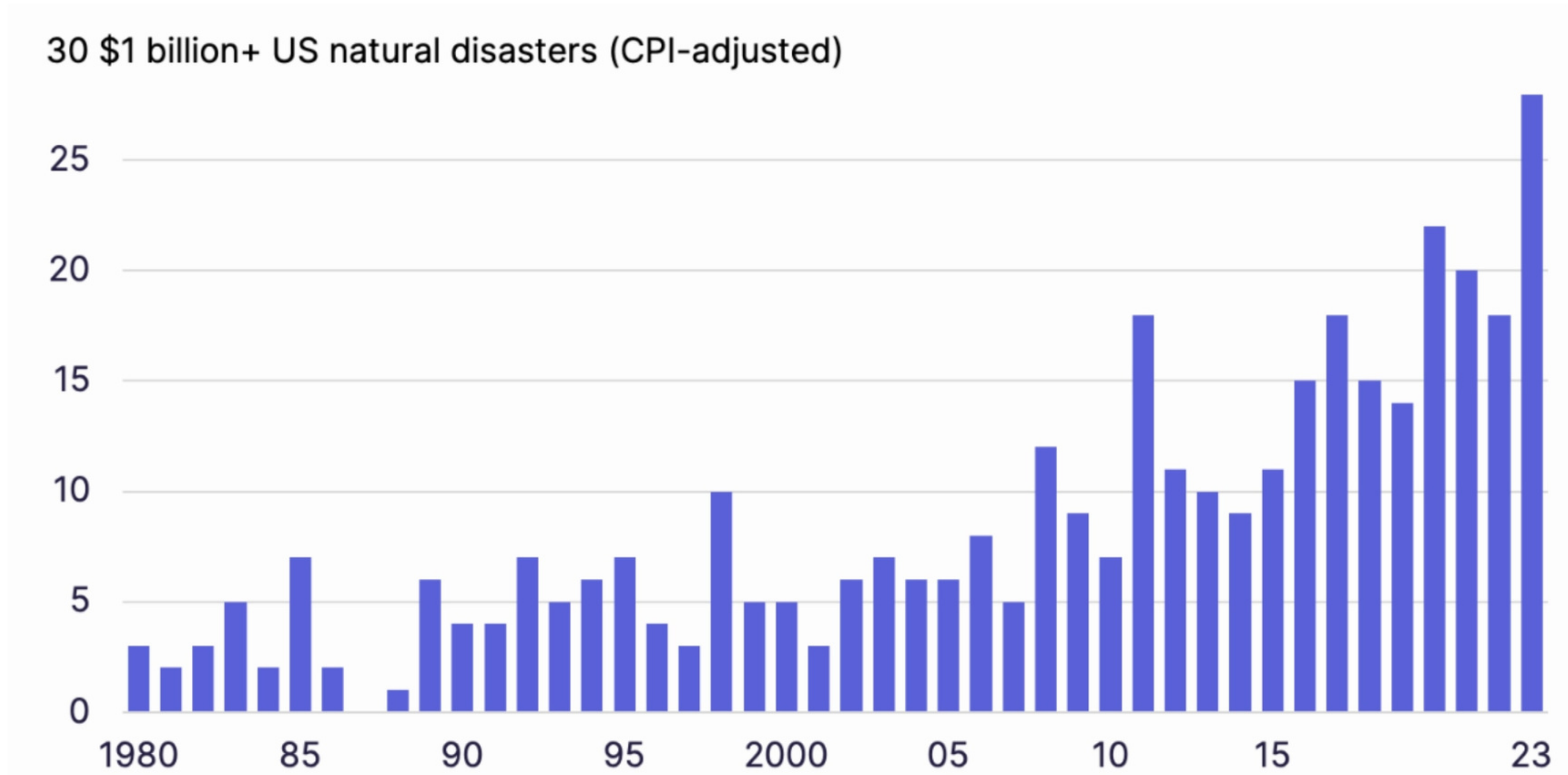


More disasters

The US experienced a record number of \$1bn weather-related disasters in 2023

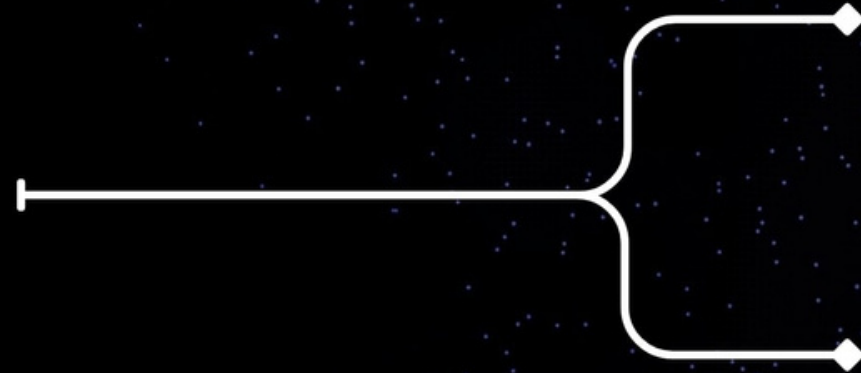
Source
National Centres
for Environmental
Information

via Nat Bullard



So what do we do?

**Replace
fossil fuels**



Electrify everything

'green' electrons wherever possible

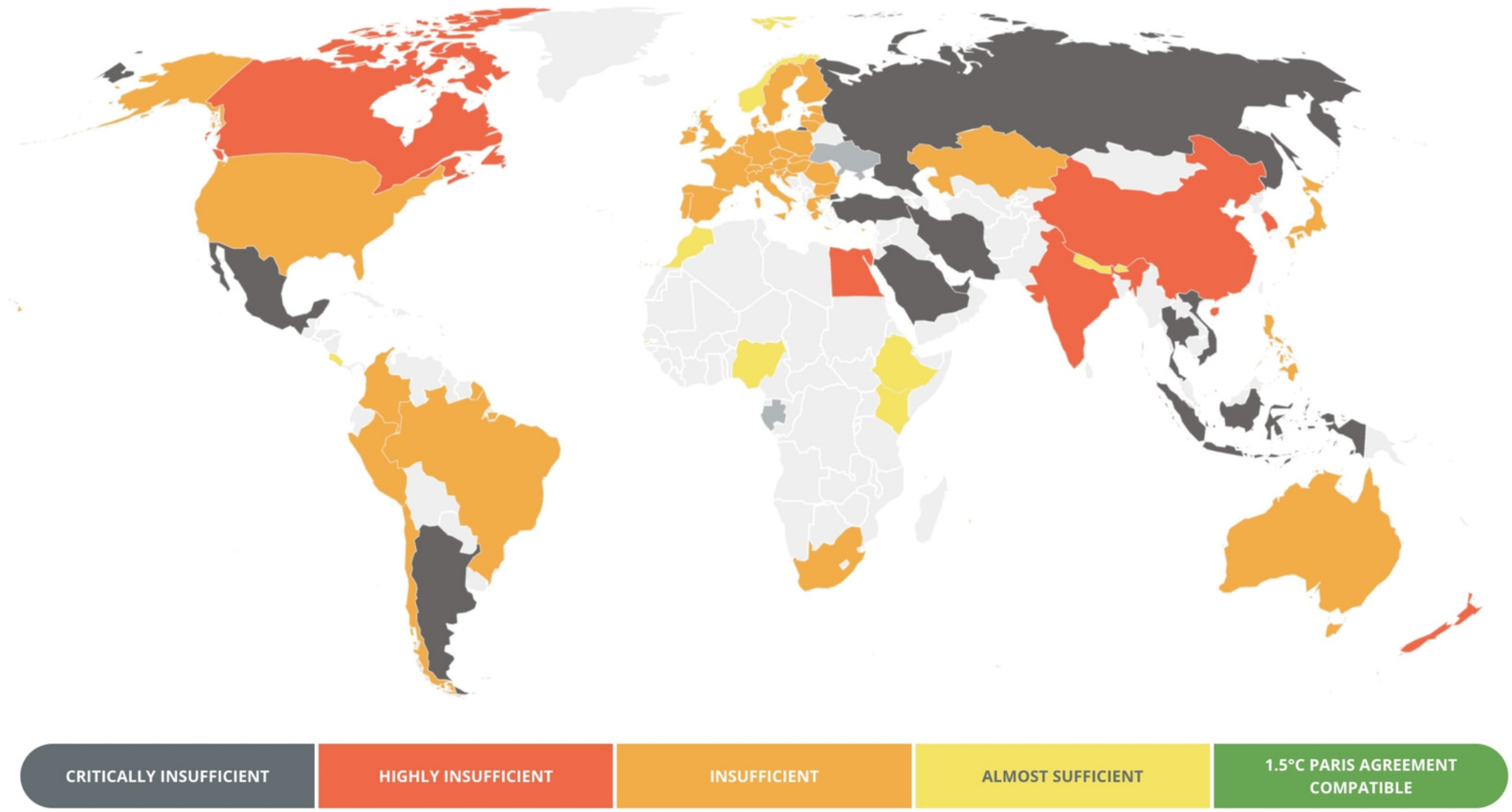
'Green' molecules elsewhere

Green hydrogen & derivatives

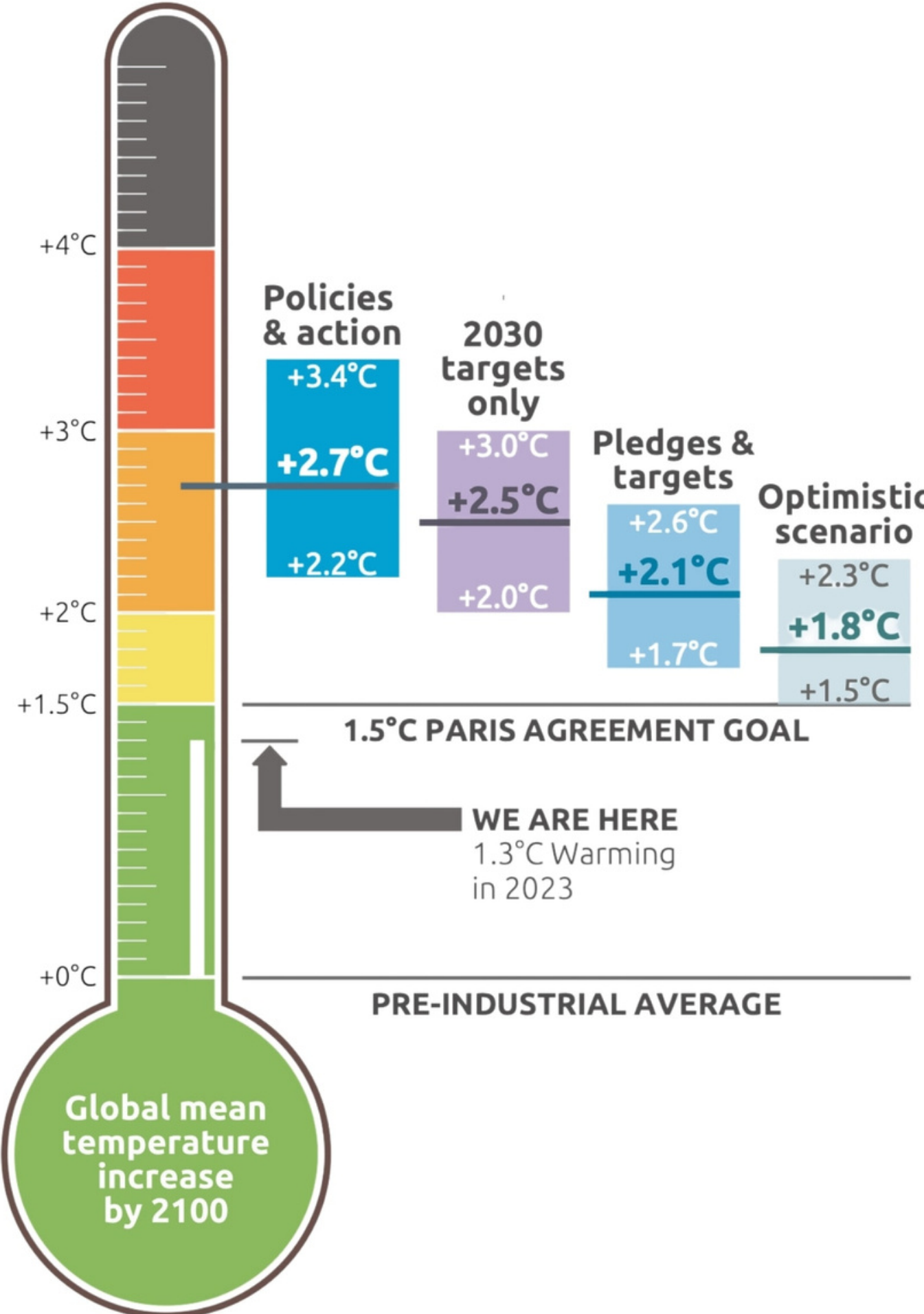
How are we travelling?

Source
Climate Action
Tracker

December 2023
Update



How are we travelling?



Source
Climate Action
Tracker

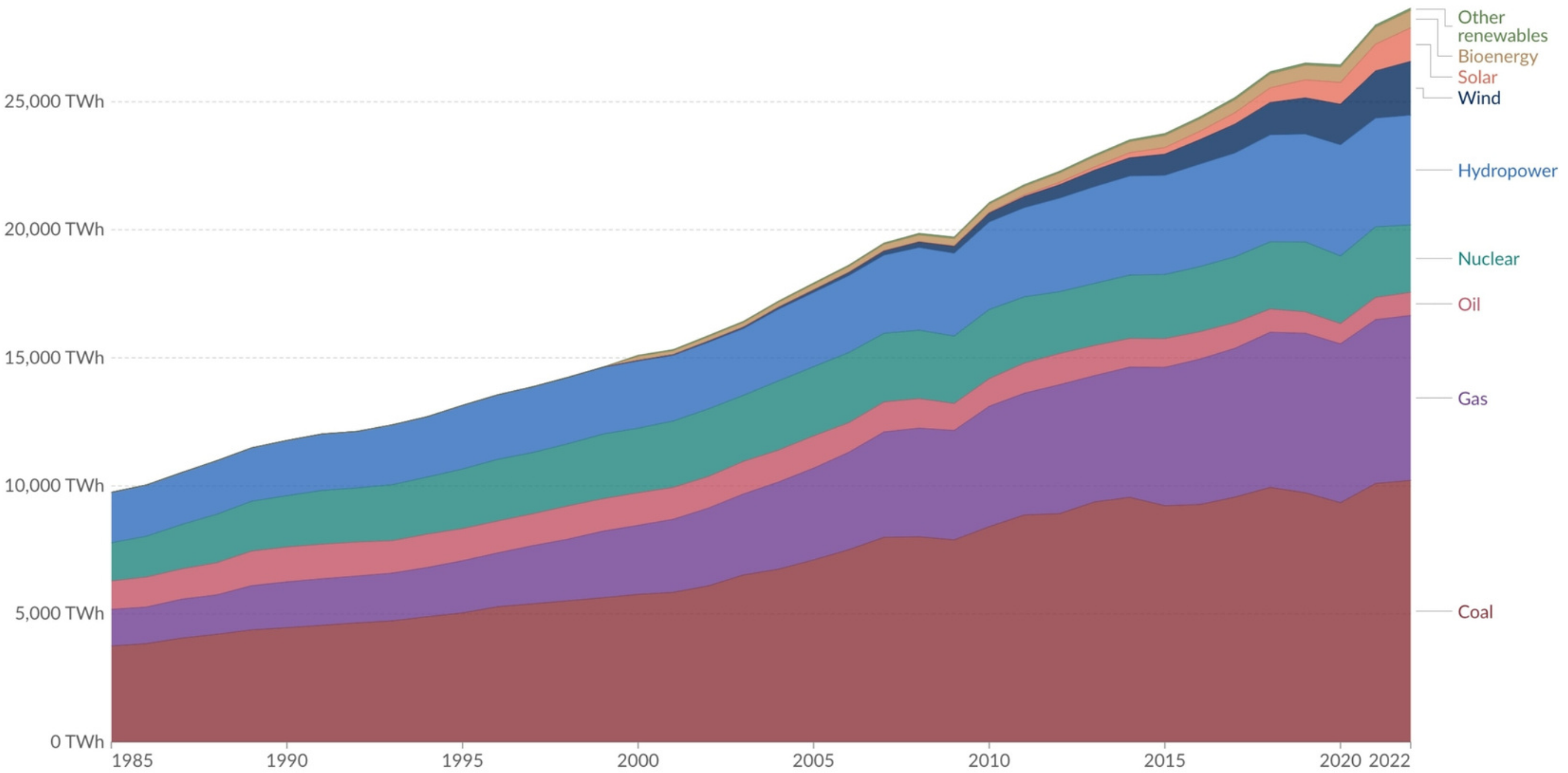
December 2023
Update

GRID



A long way to go...

Global electricity production by source, TWh



Source
Ember
Yearly Electricity
Data (2023)

Ember
European
Electricity Review
(2022)

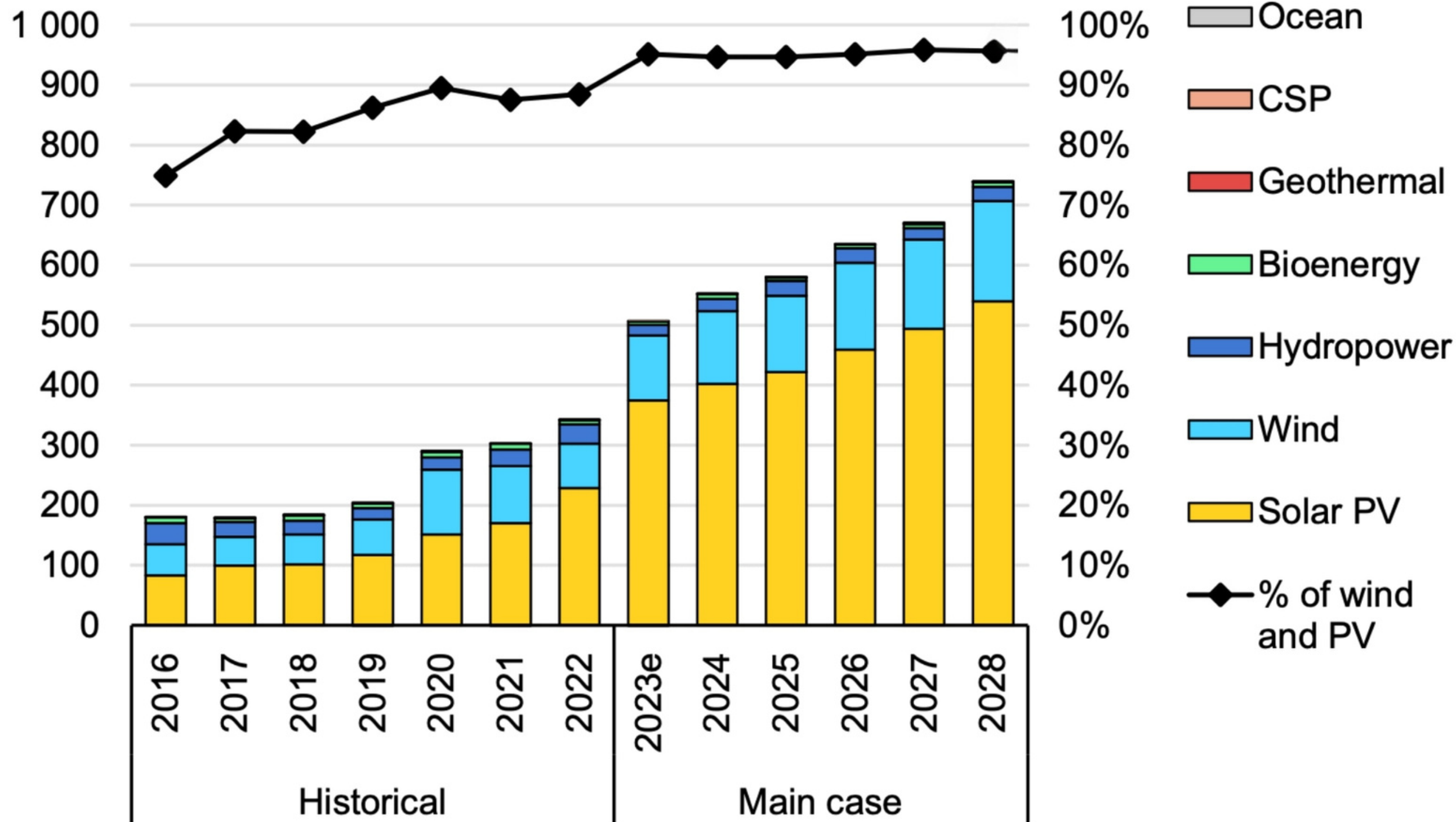
Energy Institute
Statistical Review
of World Energy
(2023)

via **Our World in
Data**

We're adding clean capacity fast...

renewable generation capacity added GW

Source
IEA
Renewables 2023

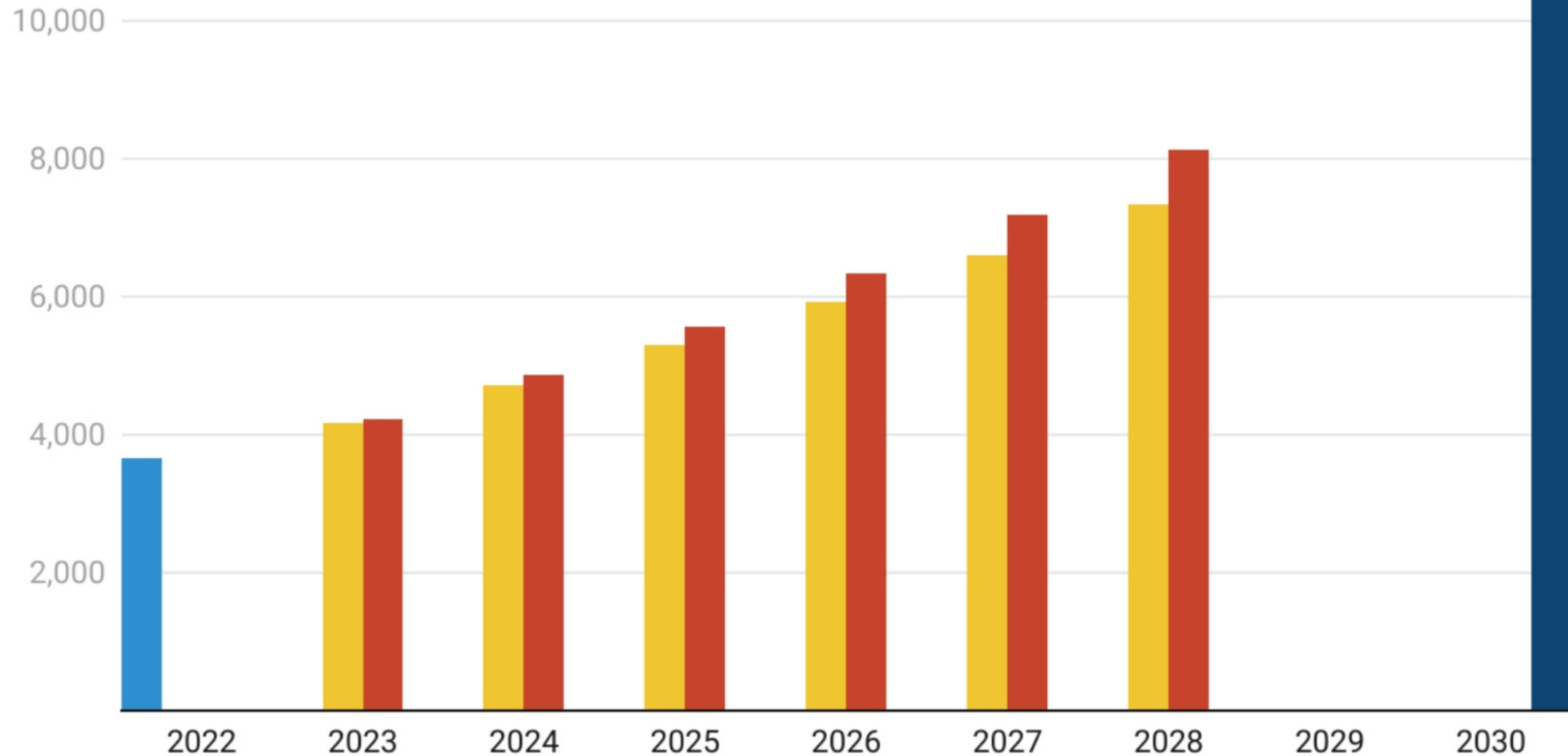


Putting audacious goals within reach

The IEA says 'accelerating' policies would put the world on track to tripling renewables capacity (GW) by 2030.

Source
IEA
via CarbonBrief

■ Baseline ■ Main forecast ■ Accelerated forecast ■ 'Tripling renewables' target

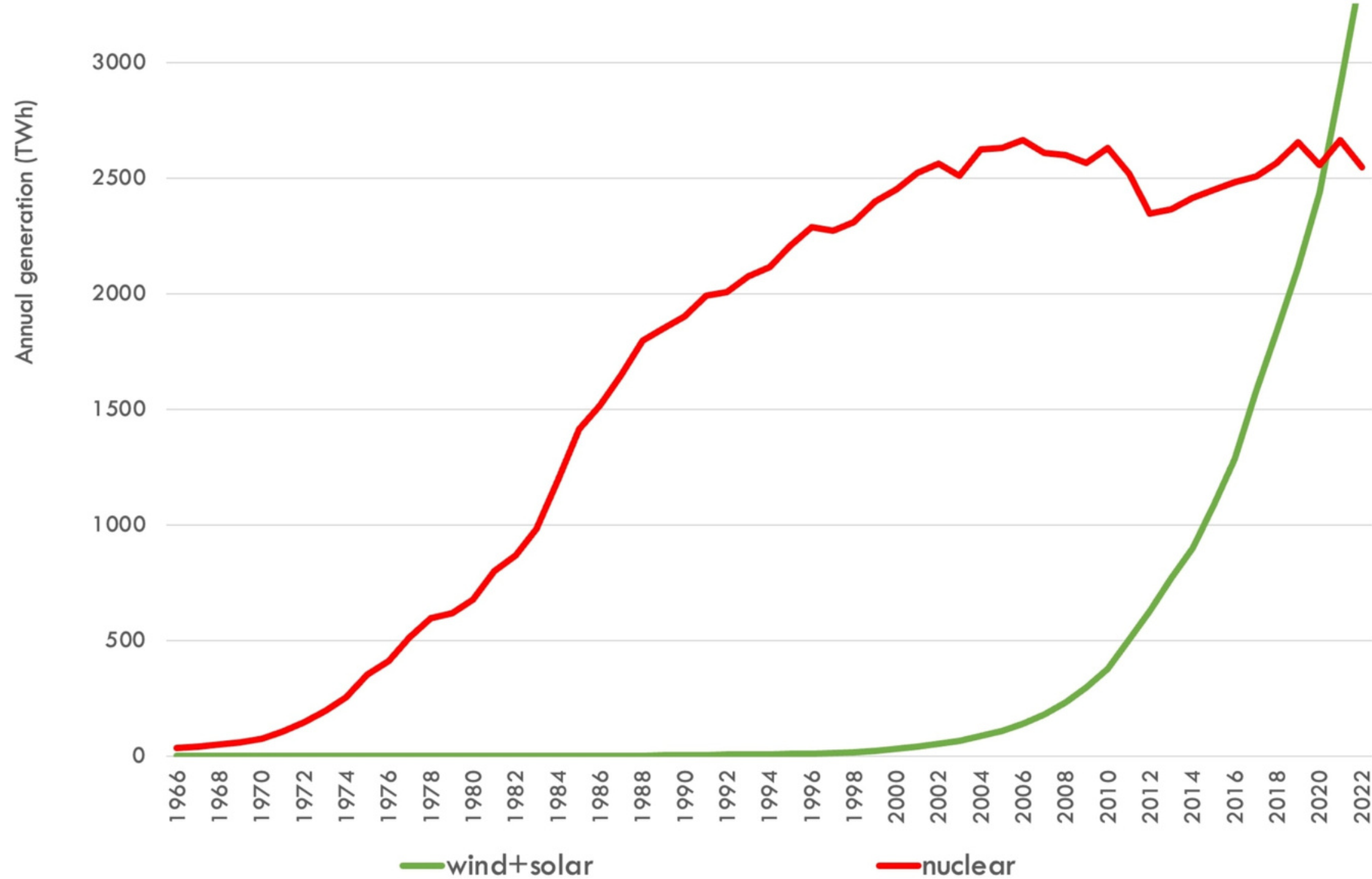


Renewables the hero

Countries at high latitudes or with land constraints may need nuclear to get moving.

Source
Energy Institute
Statistical Review
of World Energy

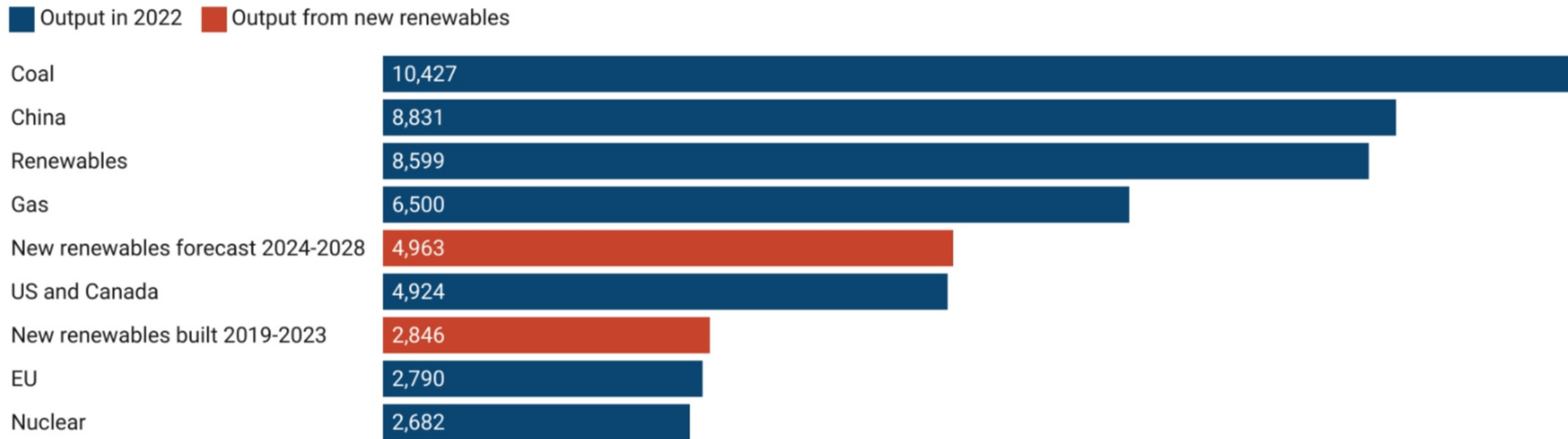
(my analysis)



Renewables now at impressive scale

Electricity generation TWh

Source
IEA, Ember
via CarbonBrief

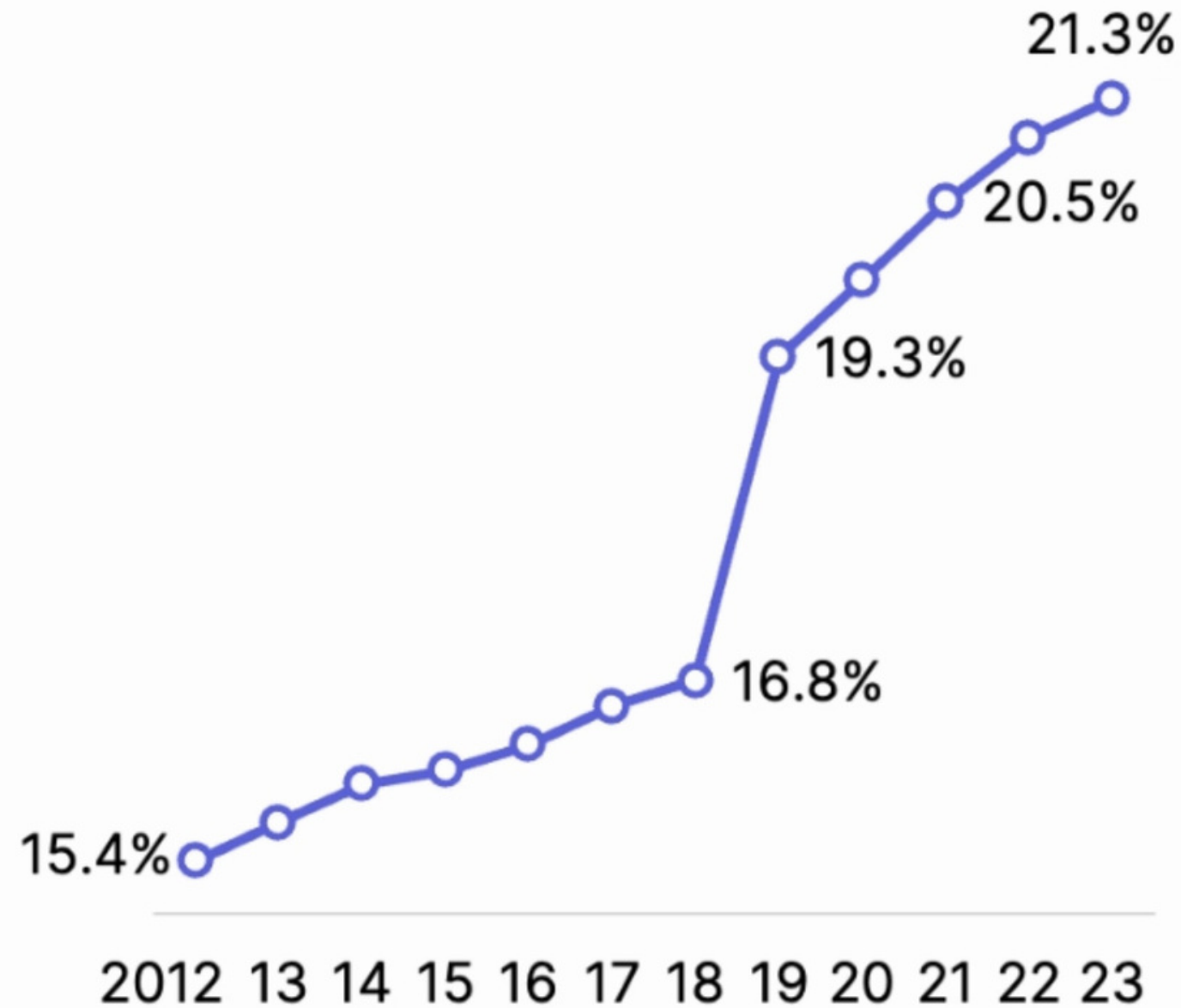


Solar's amazing journey

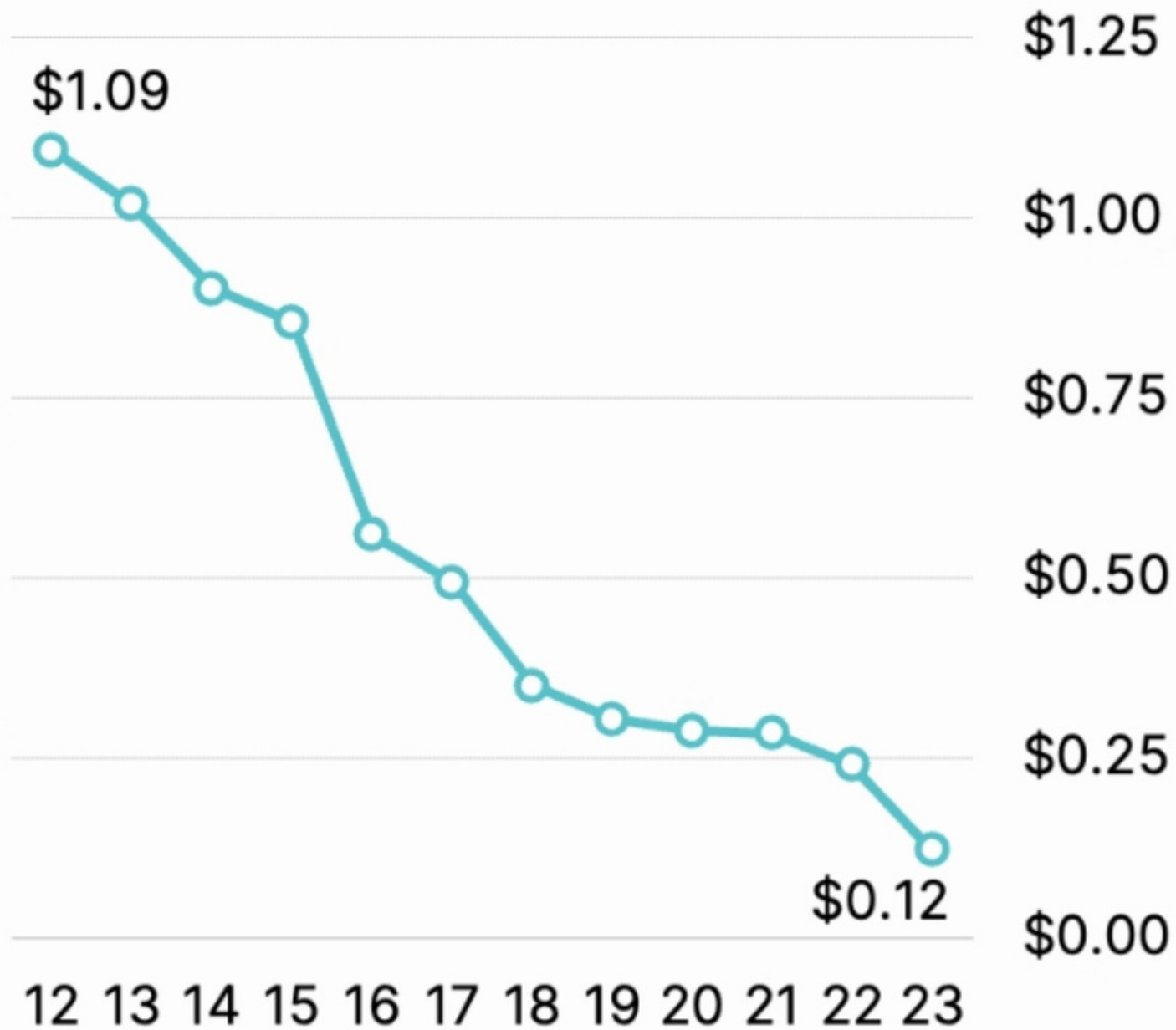
increasing supply + increasing efficiency → reducing price

Source
BloombergNEF
via Nat Bullard

Average end-of-year PV module efficiency



2023 \$/W price

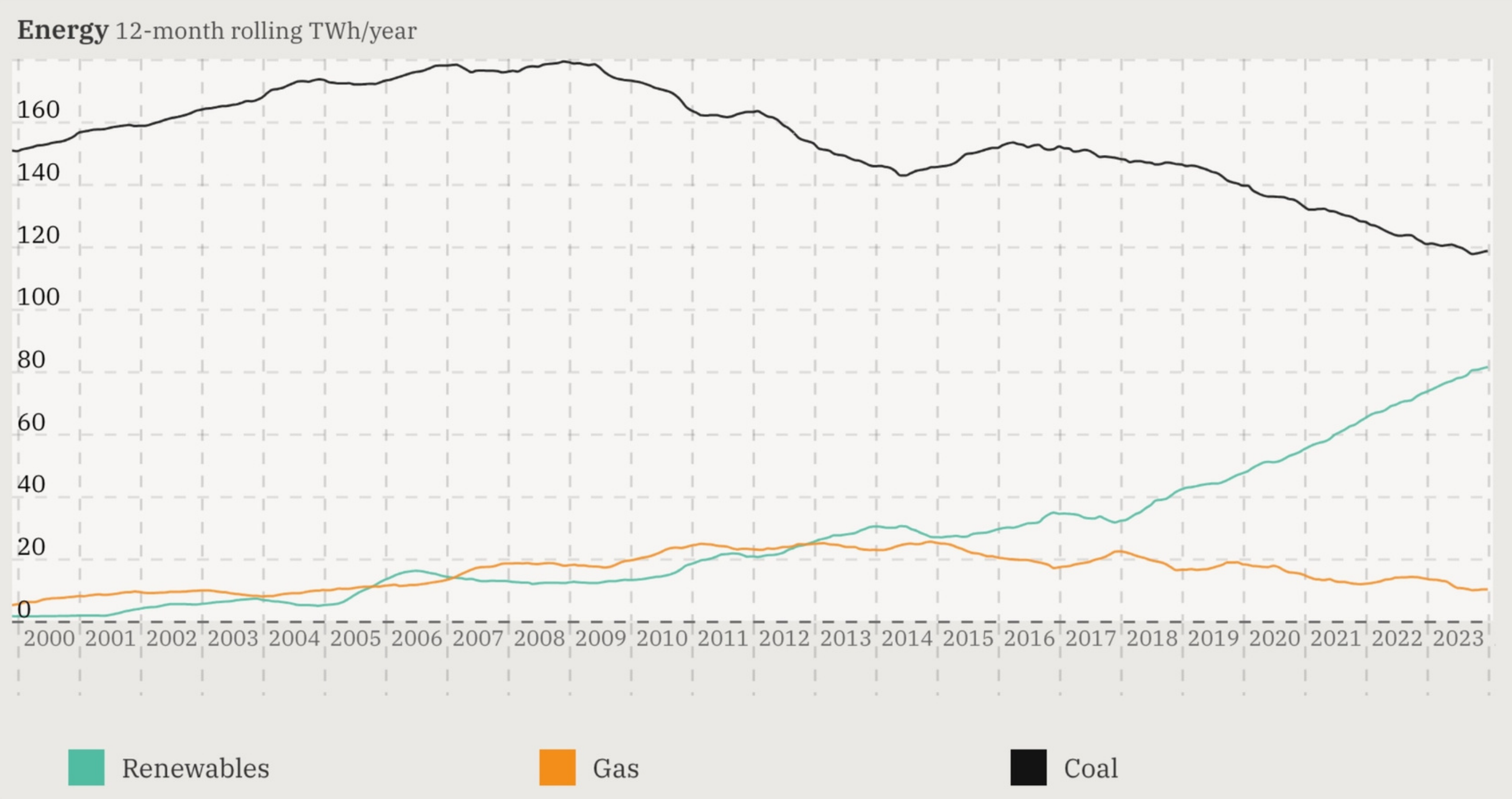


At home, renewables sneaking up on coal

Crossover in ~2026?

Source
The Superpower
Institute

OpenNEM

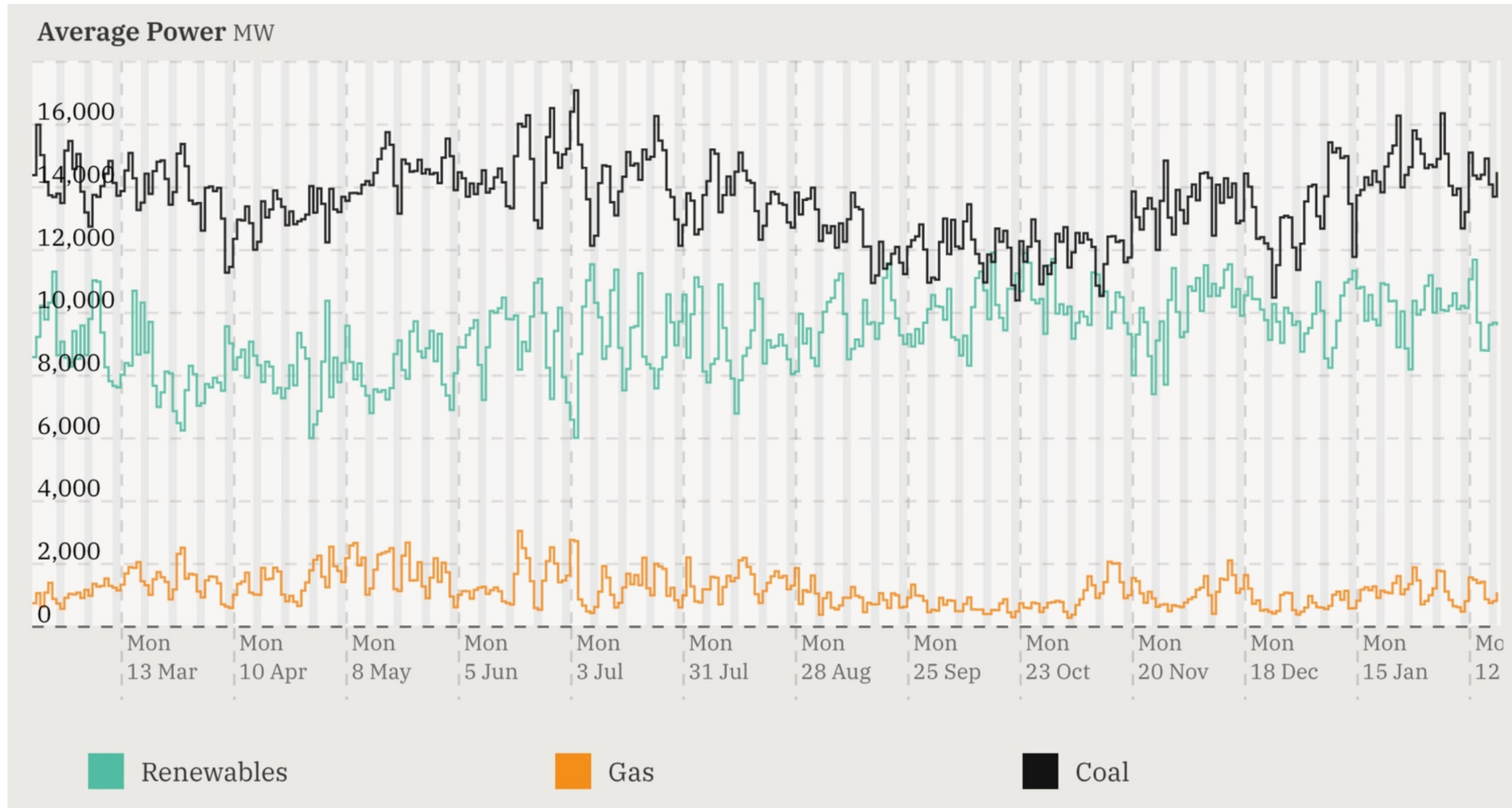


Crossovers increasingly common

Renewables generated more energy than coal for 8 days last year.

Source
The Superpower
Institute

OpenNEM

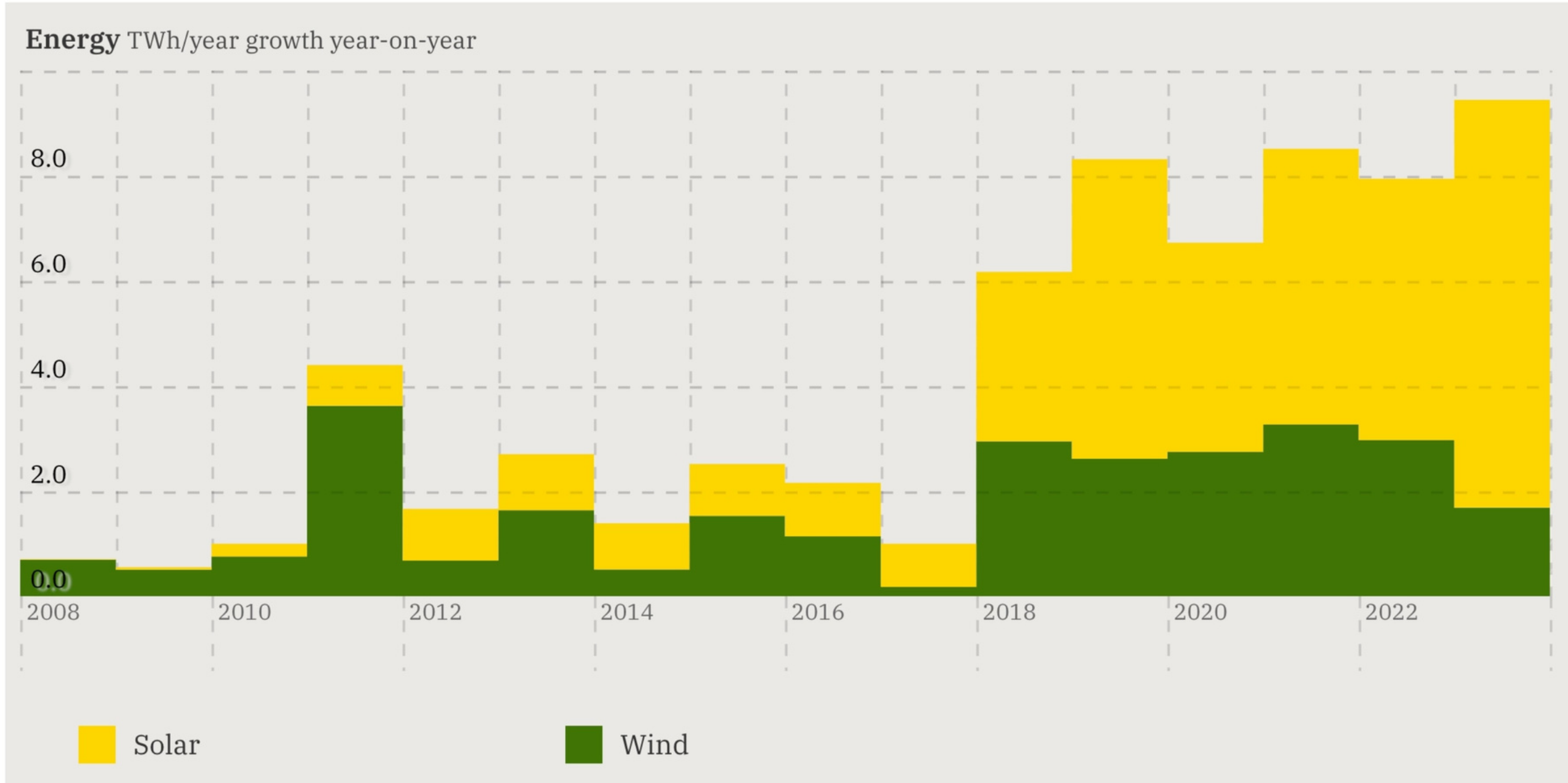


Renewables growing

Wind and solar generation growing each year, and the growth is growing.

Source
The Superpower
Institute

OpenNEM

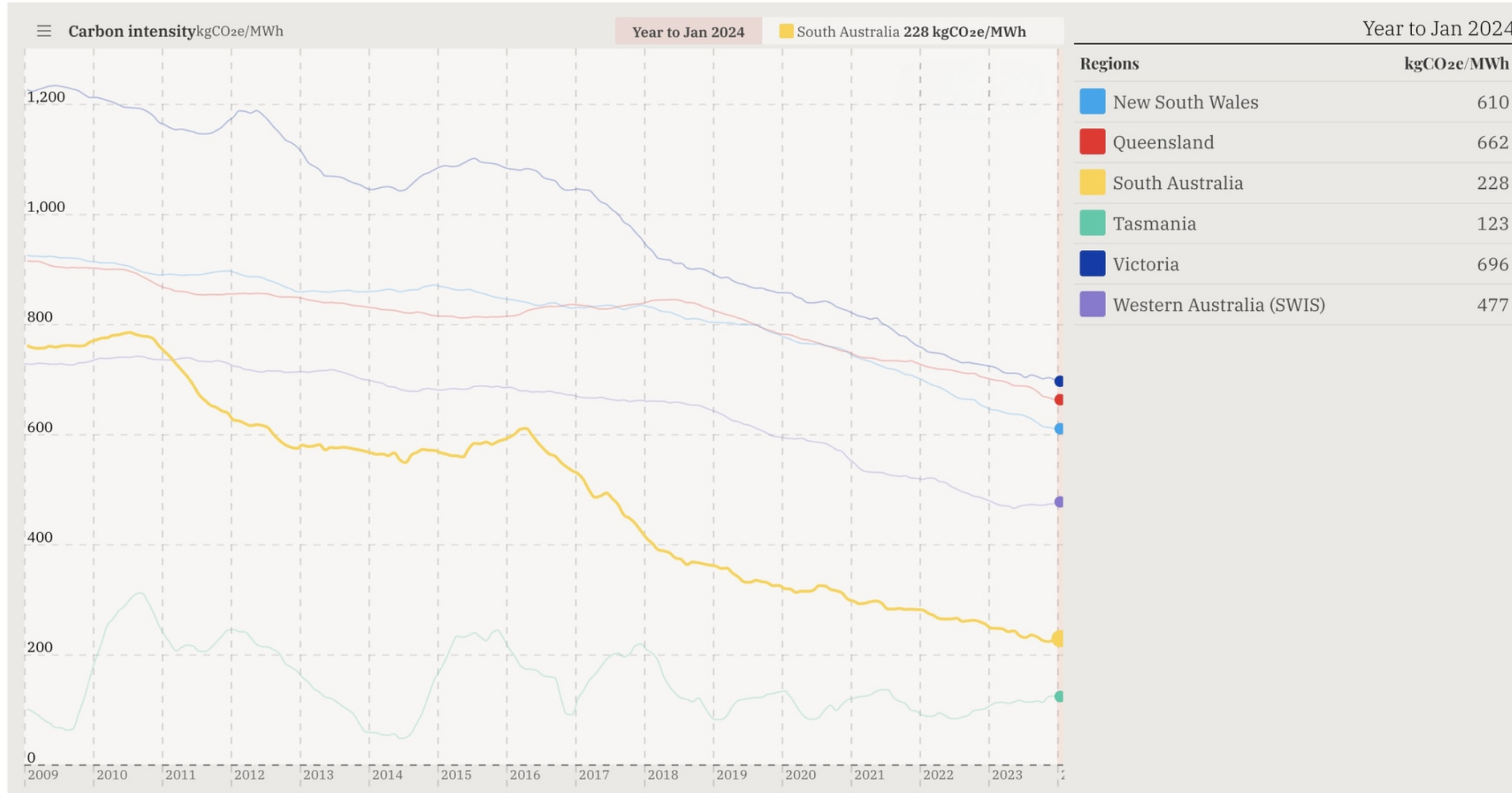


Grid emissions falling

South Australia falls from ~800 to ~228 kgCO₂e/MWh in 15 years.

Source
The Superpower
Institute

OpenNEM



SCENARIOS



Progressive Change

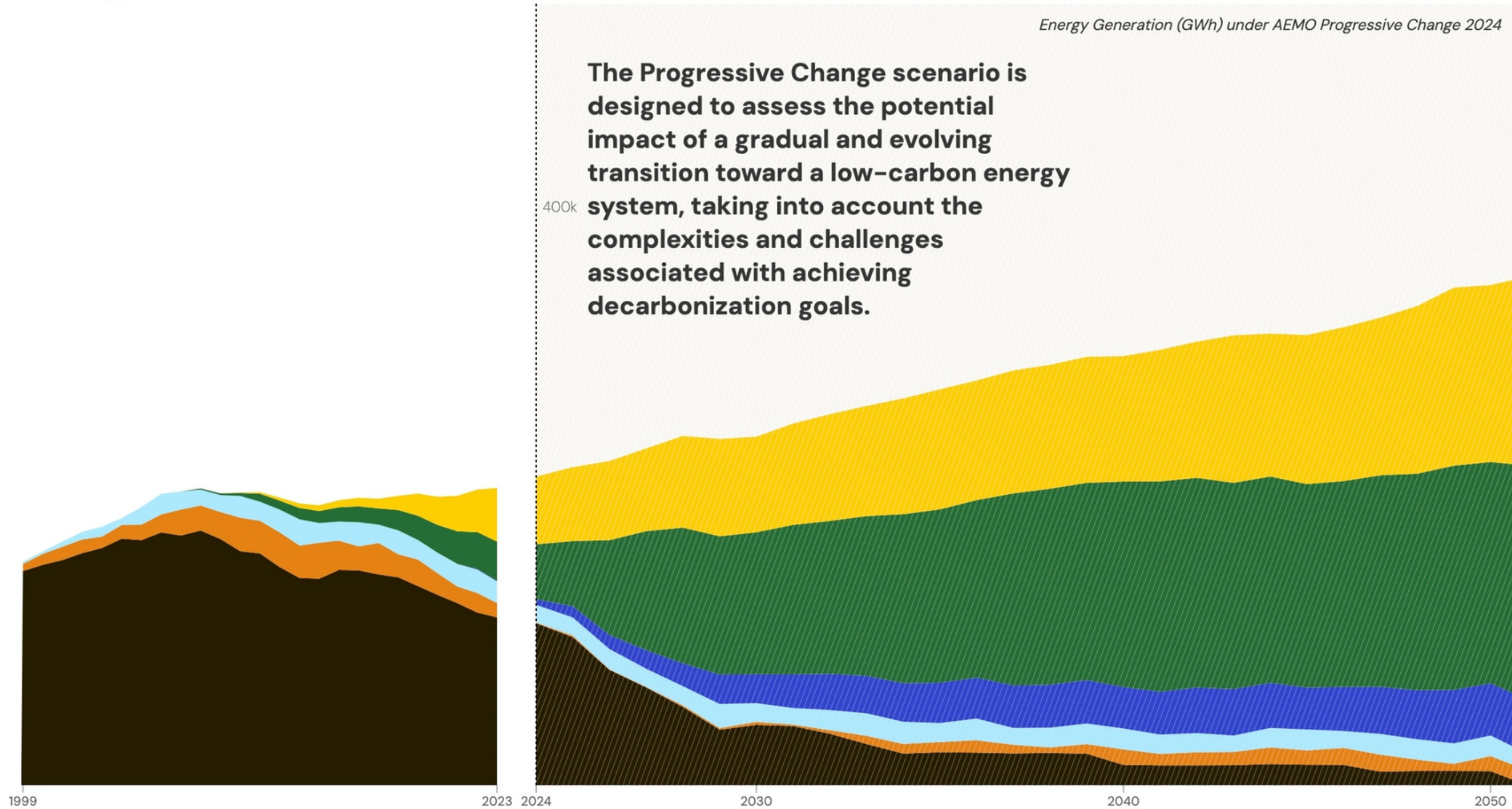
Source
AEMO 2024 Draft
Integrated
System Plan

via
The Superpower
Institute

Energy Generation (GWh) under AEMO Progressive Change 2024

The Progressive Change scenario is designed to assess the potential impact of a gradual and evolving transition toward a low-carbon energy system, taking into account the complexities and challenges associated with achieving decarbonization goals.

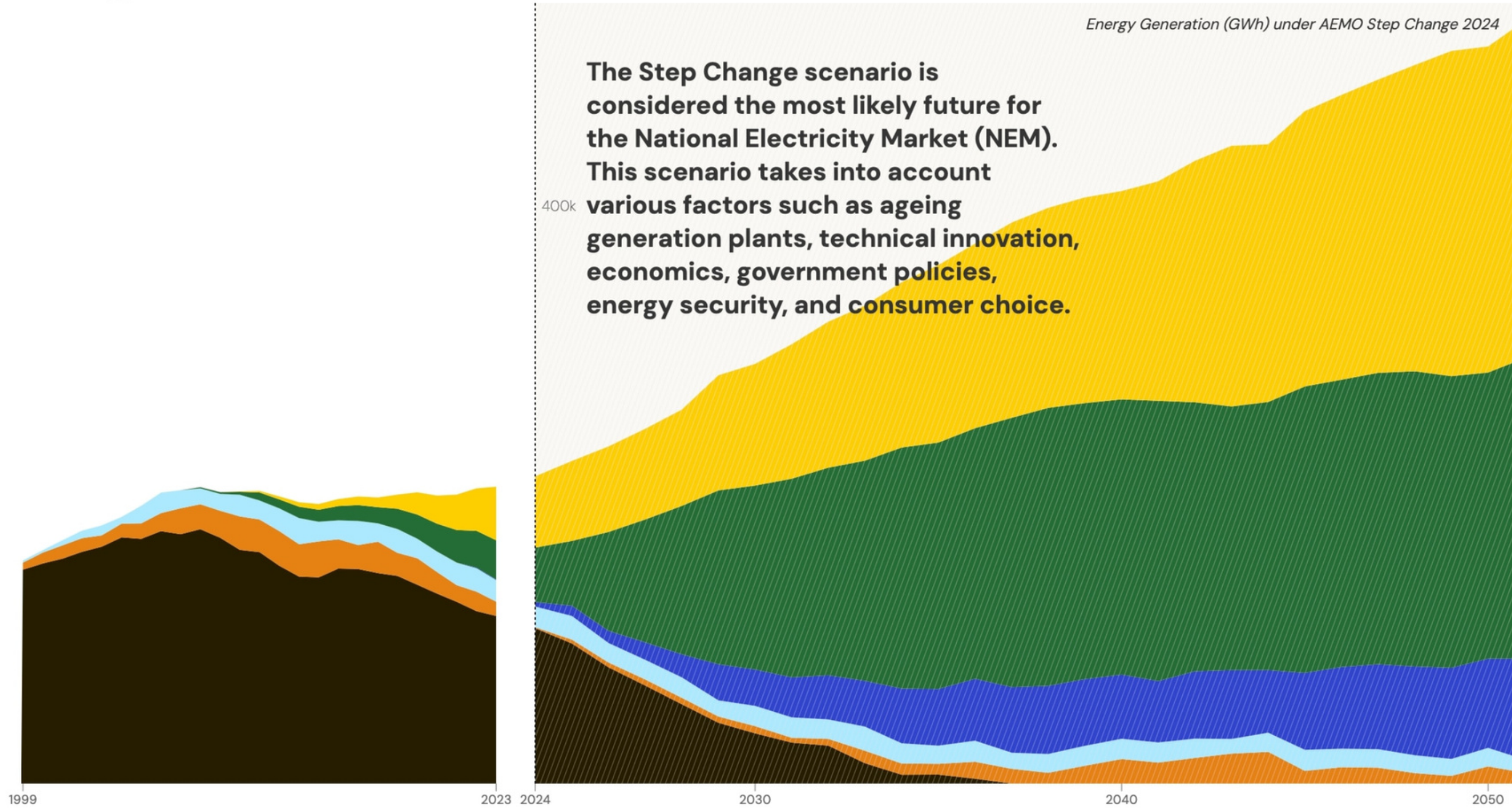
400k



Step Change

Source
AEMO 2024 Draft
Integrated
System Plan

via
The Superpower
Institute



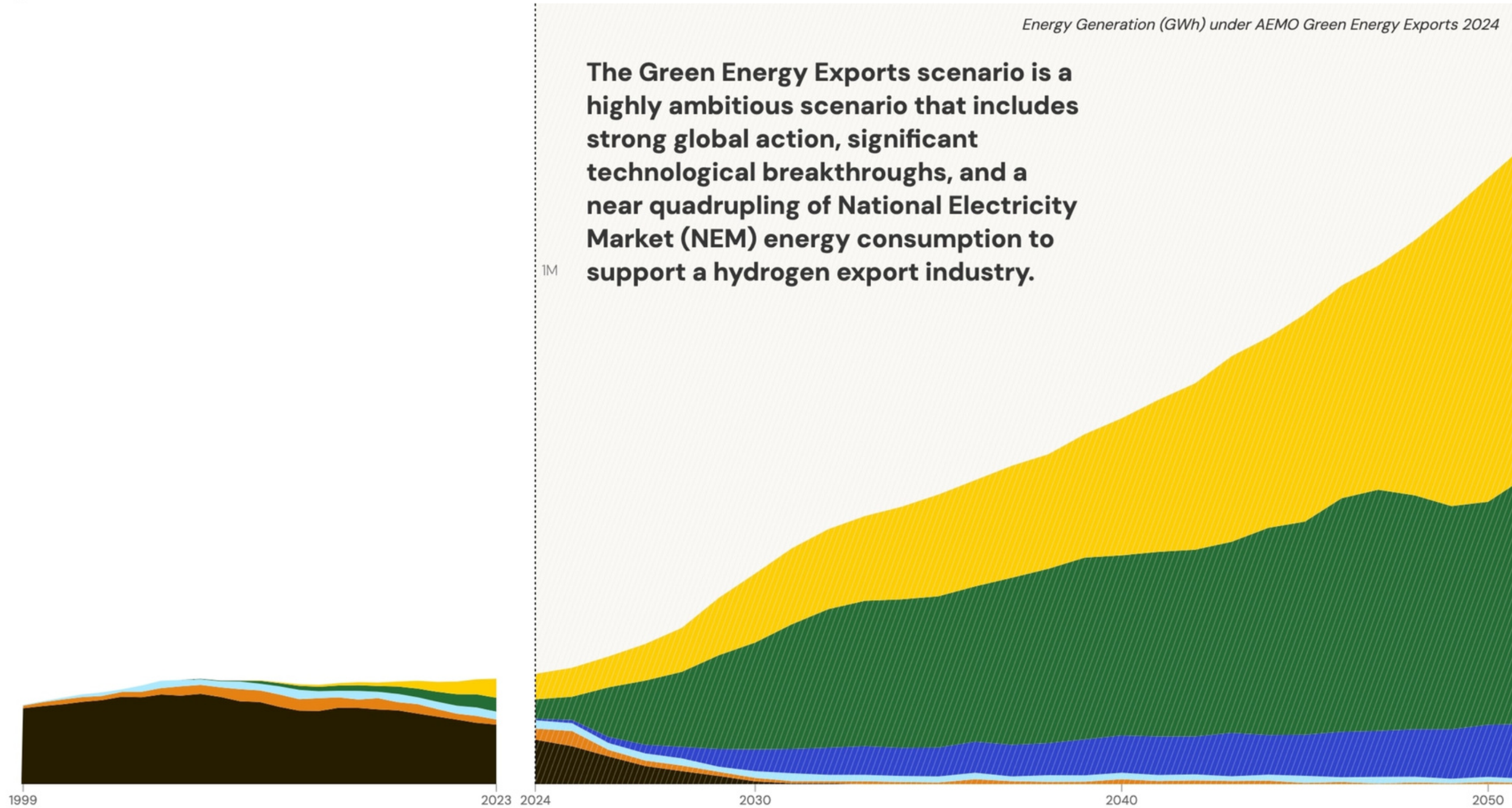
Green Energy Exports

Source
AEMO 2024 Draft
Integrated
System Plan

via
The Superpower
Institute

Energy Generation (GWh) under AEMO Green Energy Exports 2024

The Green Energy Exports scenario is a highly ambitious scenario that includes strong global action, significant technological breakthroughs, and a near quadrupling of National Electricity Market (NEM) energy consumption to support a hydrogen export industry.



CARS

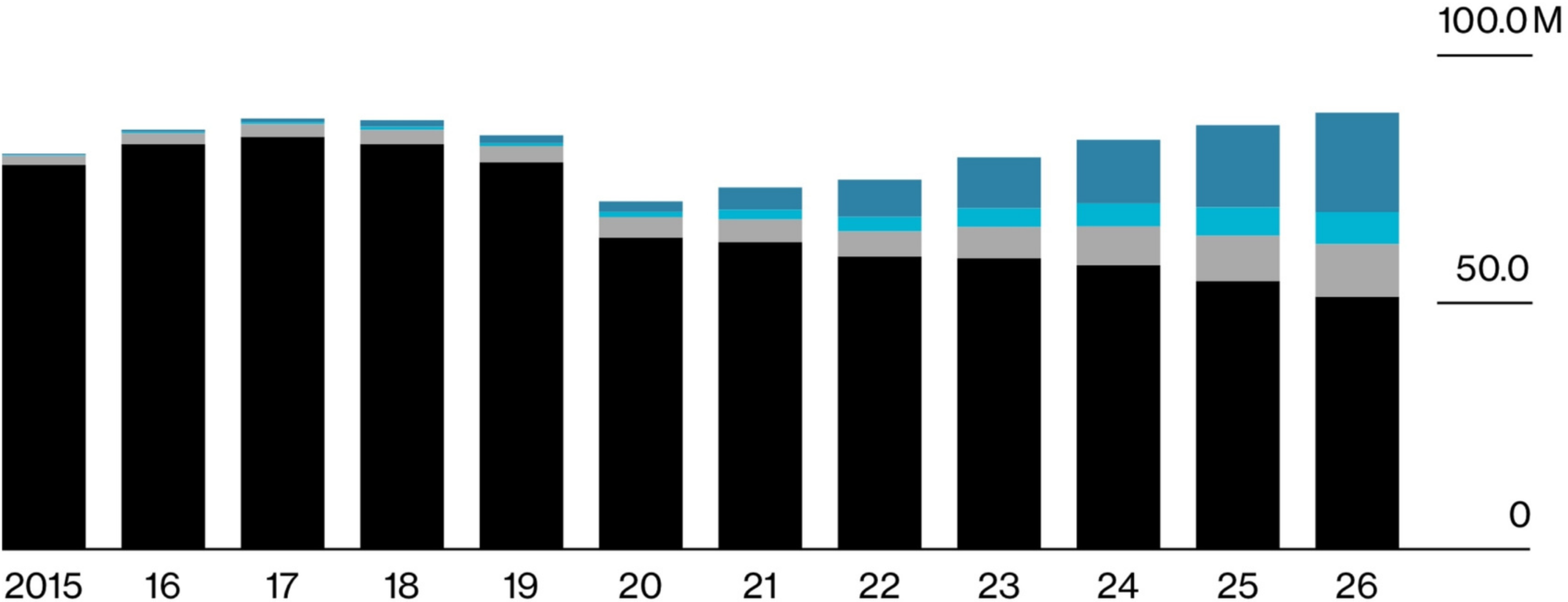
World hit peak petrol vehicle sales in 2017

Electric vehicles and hybrids are rapidly taking market share.

Source
BloombergNEF

Long-term
Electric Vehicle
Outlook 2023

■ Internal combustion ■ Hybrid ■ Plug-in hybrid ■ Electric



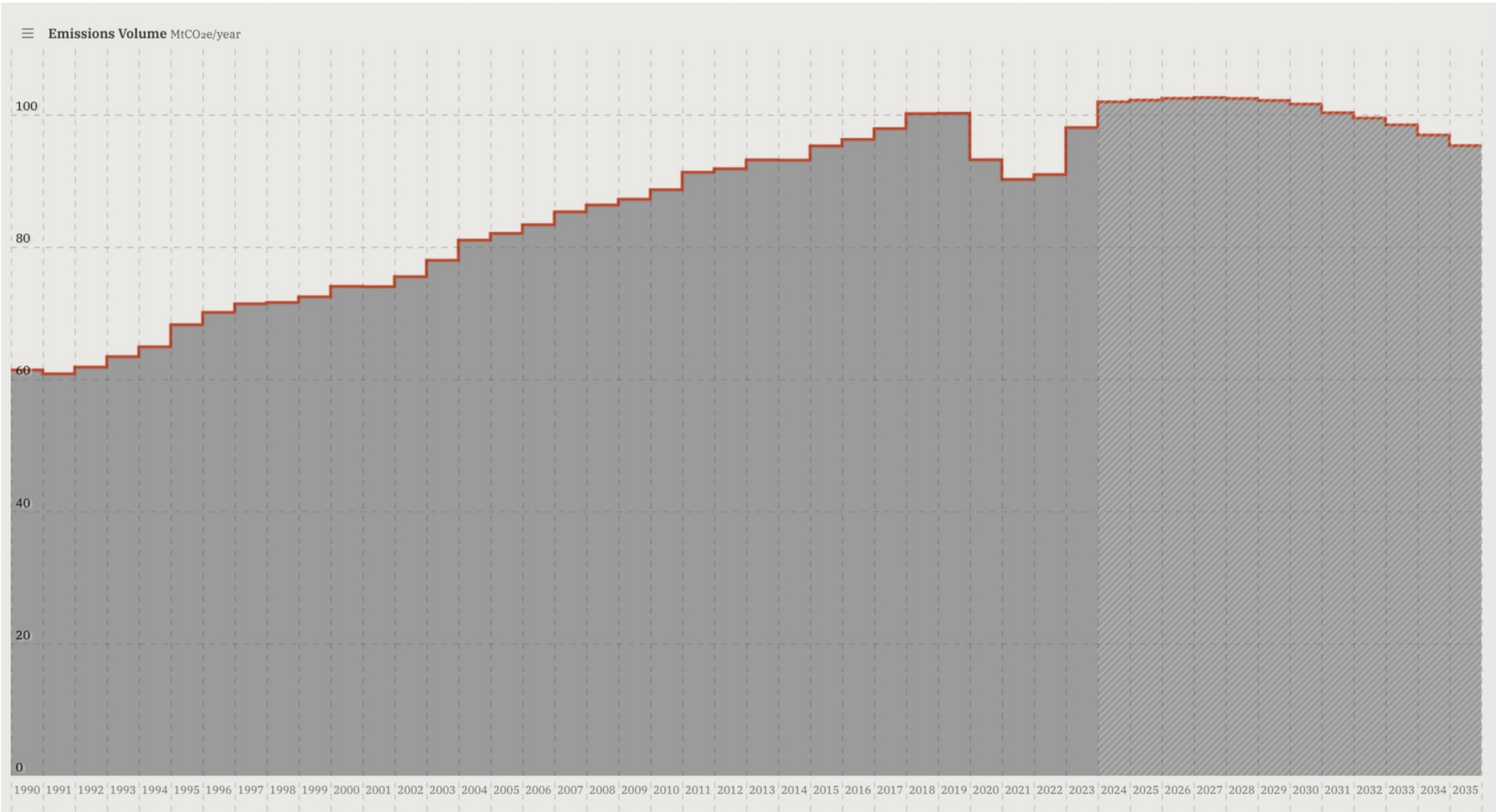
Transport emissions about to flatten?

Cars and light commercial vehicles make up ~62% of Australia's transport emissions.

Source
DCCEEW

National
Greenhouse Gas
Inventory
Quarterly updates

via **OpenNEM**

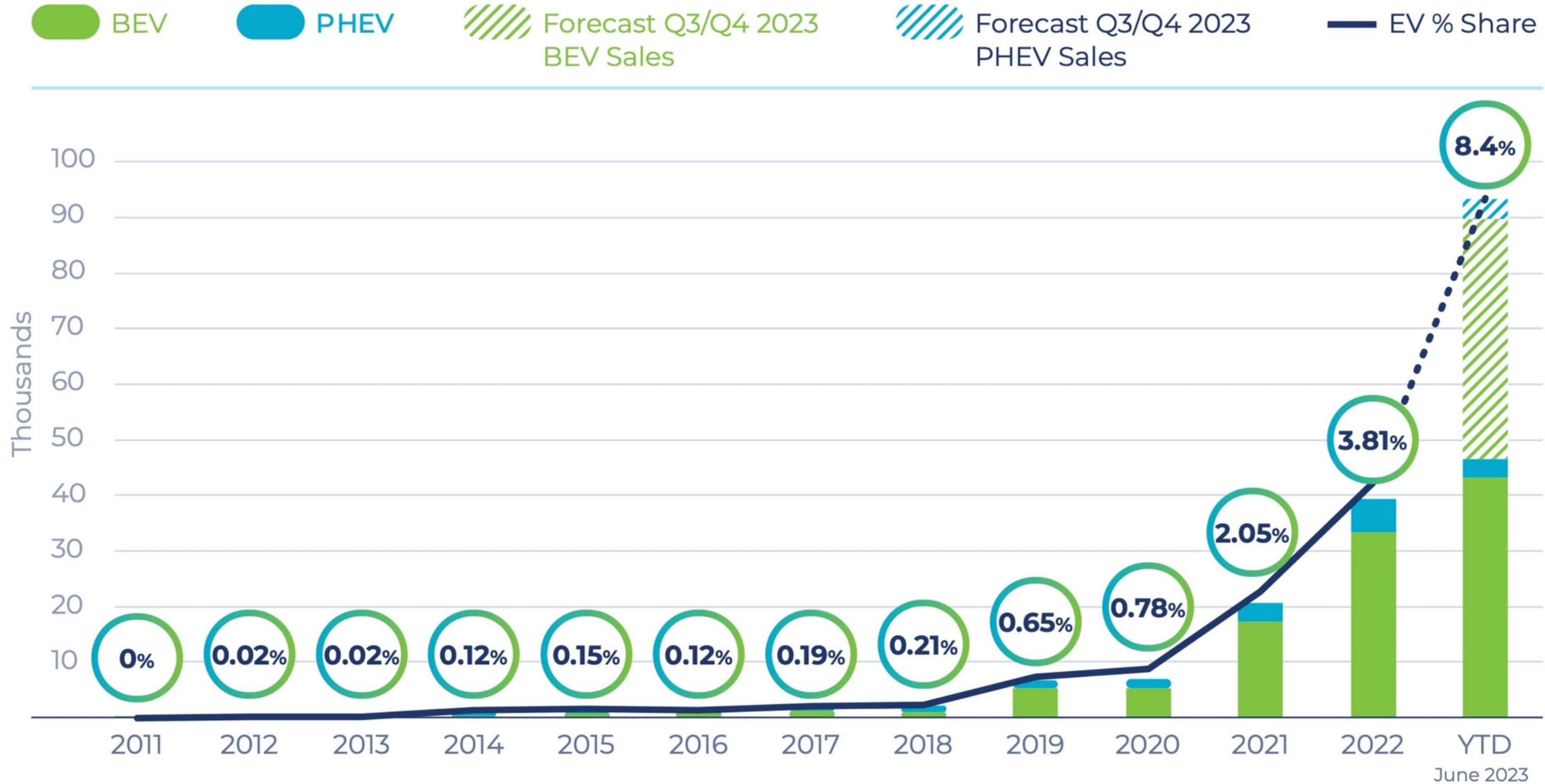


Behind but tracking well

Australia is seeing strong EV demand growth.

Source
Electric Vehicle
Council

State of
Electric
Vehicles
July 2023



We need a New Vehicle Efficiency Standard

Consultation now open on a standard for new vehicles.

Source
Department of
Infrastructure,
Transport,
Regional
Development,
Communications
and the Arts

Currently



New cars in Australia use **20%** more fuel than those in the US



Transport emissions will become the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, if we do nothing

The Australian Government's New Vehicle Efficiency Standard design will mean

In 2028, you could save around



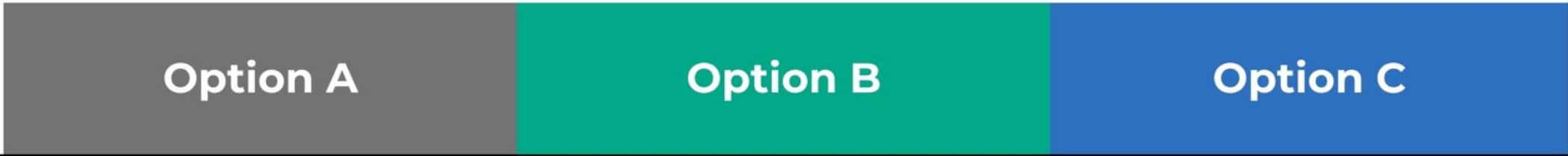
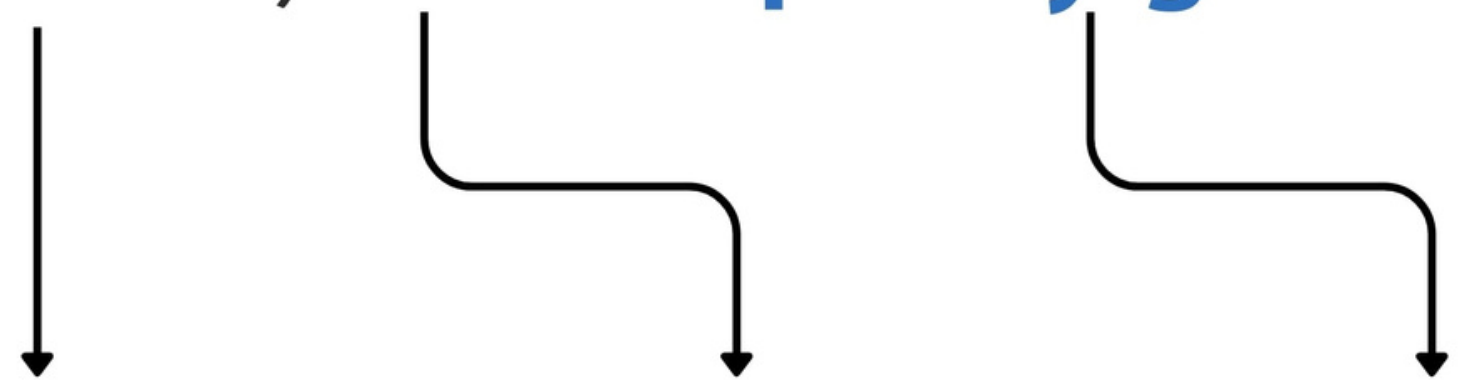
\$5 billion in health benefits from reduction in air pollution by 2050

By 2050, a reduction of



369 million tonnes of carbon emissions

A choice between useless, **ok** and **pretty good**



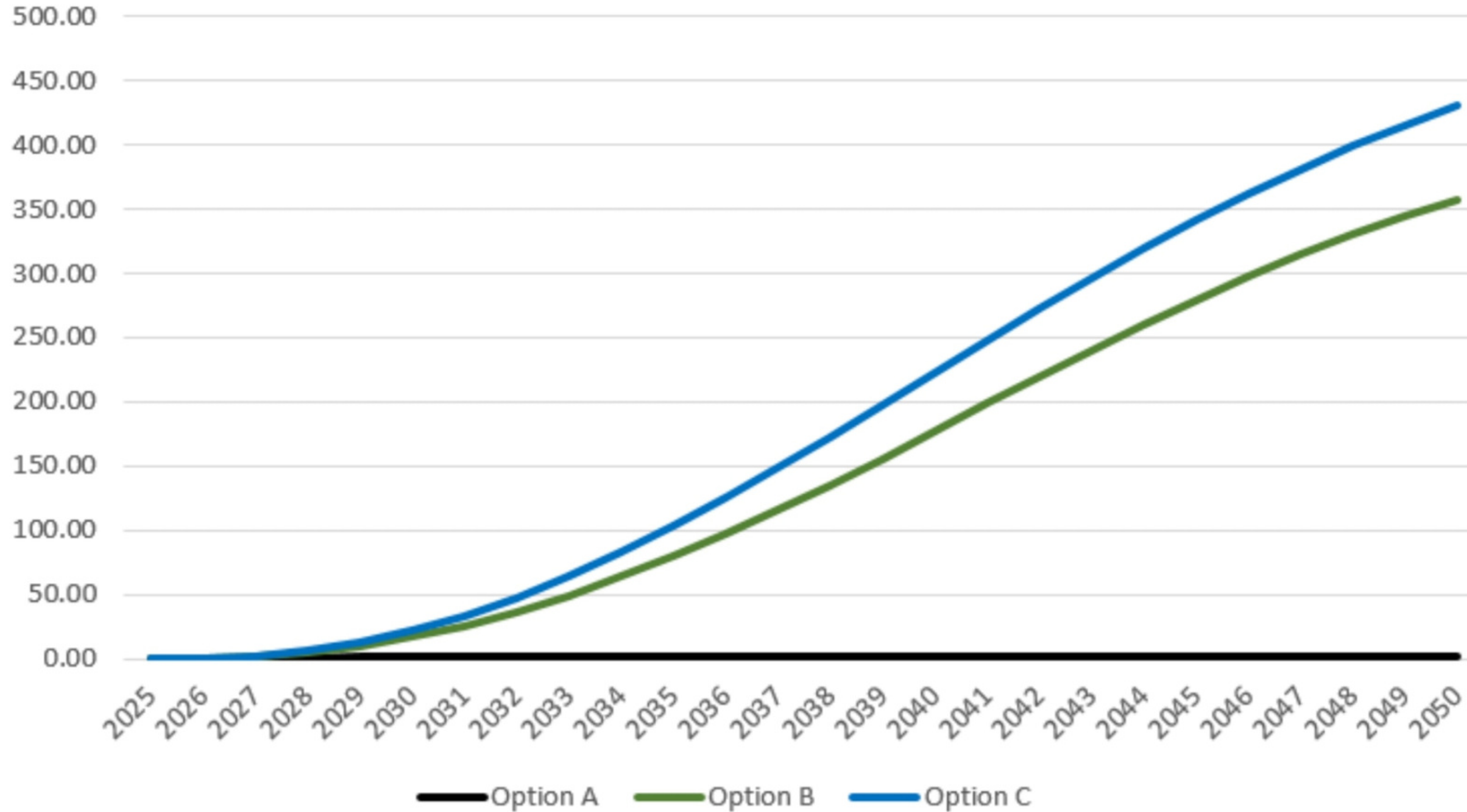
	Option A	Option B	Option C
Total costs	\$0.41 billion	\$46.49 billion	\$58.75 billion
Total benefits	\$0.58 billion	\$142.95 billion	\$173.65 billion
Net benefits	\$0.17 billion	\$96 billion	\$115 billion
Benefit to cost ratio	1.42	3.08	2.96
Abatement to 2050	0.97 Mt	369 Mt	443 Mt

Source
 Department of
 Infrastructure,
 Transport,
 Regional
 Development,
 Communications
 and the Arts

NVES
 Consultation
 Impact Analysis

Guess which option the petrol car companies wanted.

abatement MtCO₂e



Source
Department of
Infrastructure,
Transport,
Regional
Development,
Communications
and the Arts

NVES
Consultation
Impact Analysis

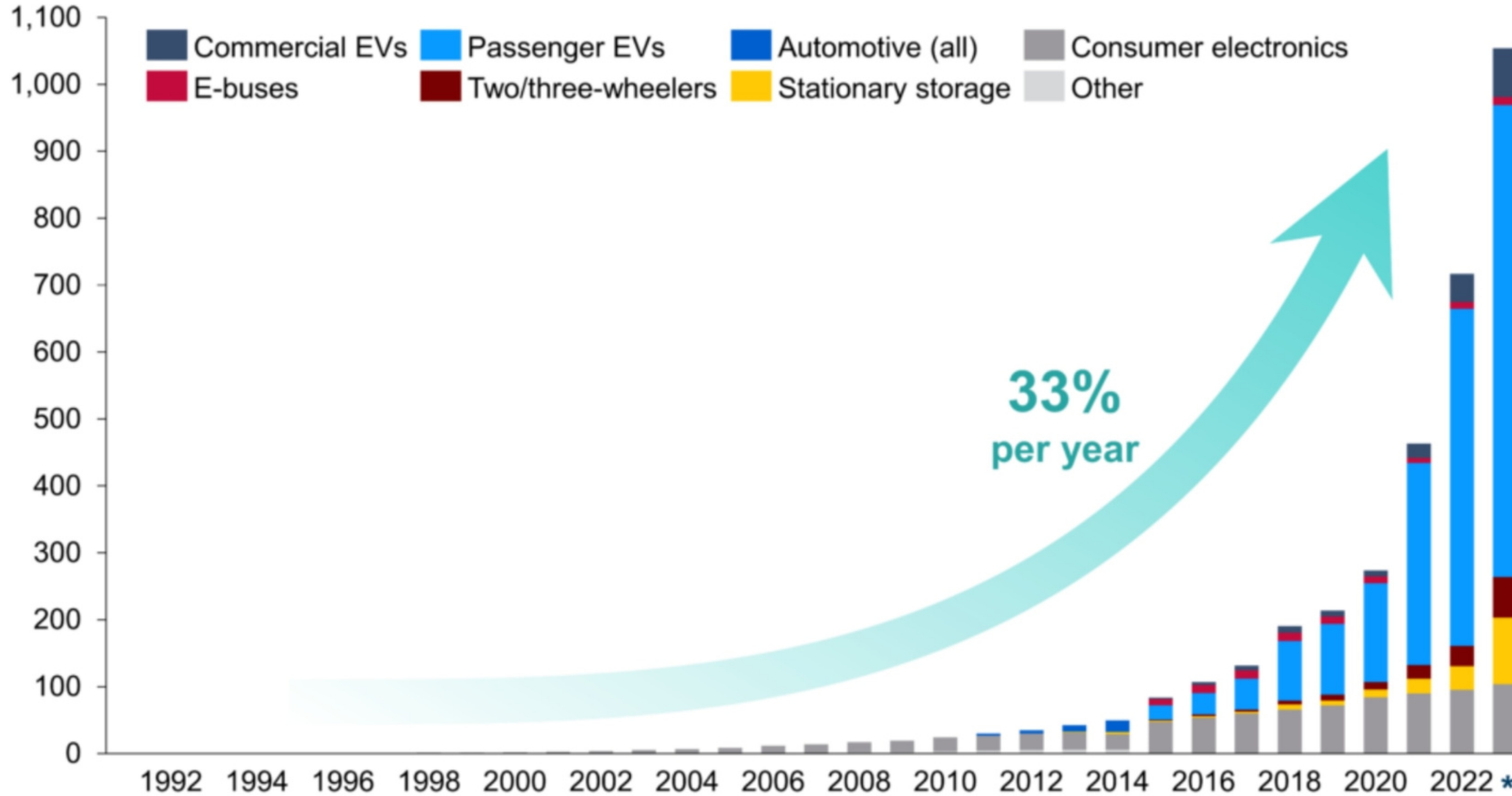


BATTERIES



Global battery sales

GWh capacity sold per year



Source
RMI

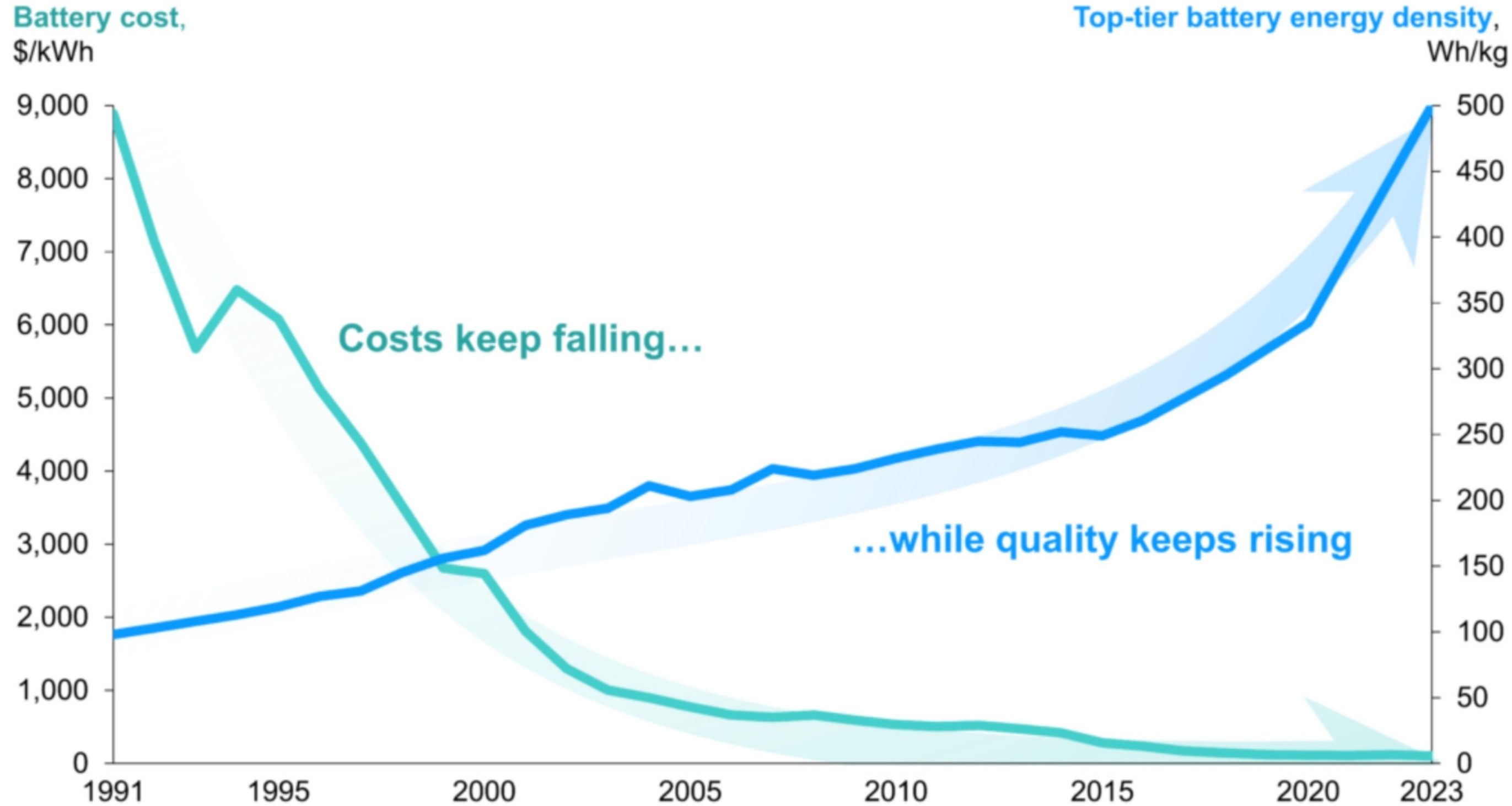
The Rise of
Batteries in Six
Charts and Not
Too Many
Numbers

Batteries following same path as solar

Cost falls as performance improves.

Source
Ziegler and
Trancik, BNEF
Long-Term
Electric Vehicle
Outlook (2023),
BNEF Lithium-Ion
Battery Price
Survey (2023)

via RMI

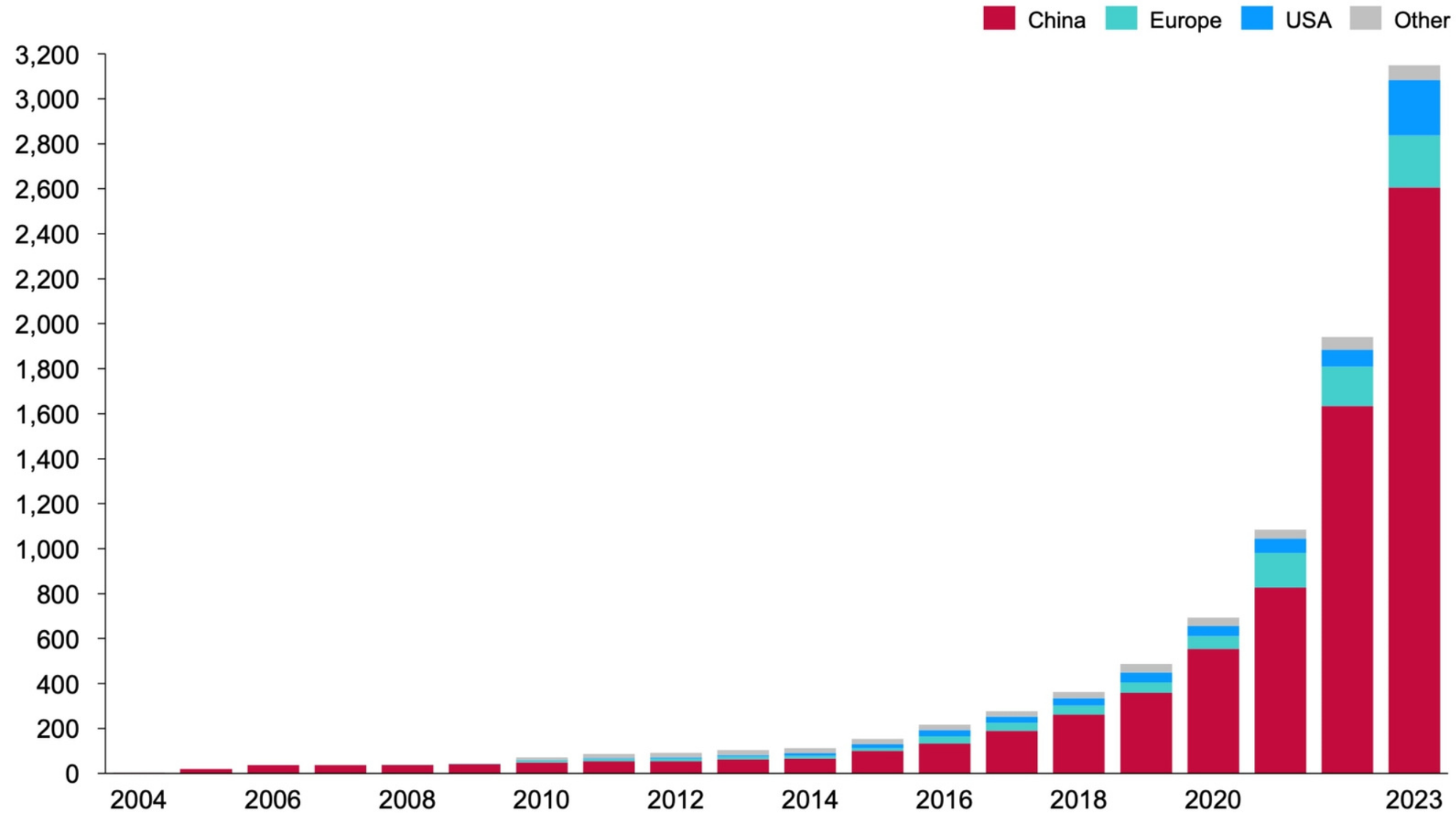


Installed battery manufacturing capacity

manufacturing capacity GWh/y

Source
RMI

X-Change:
Batteries
The Battery
Domino Effect

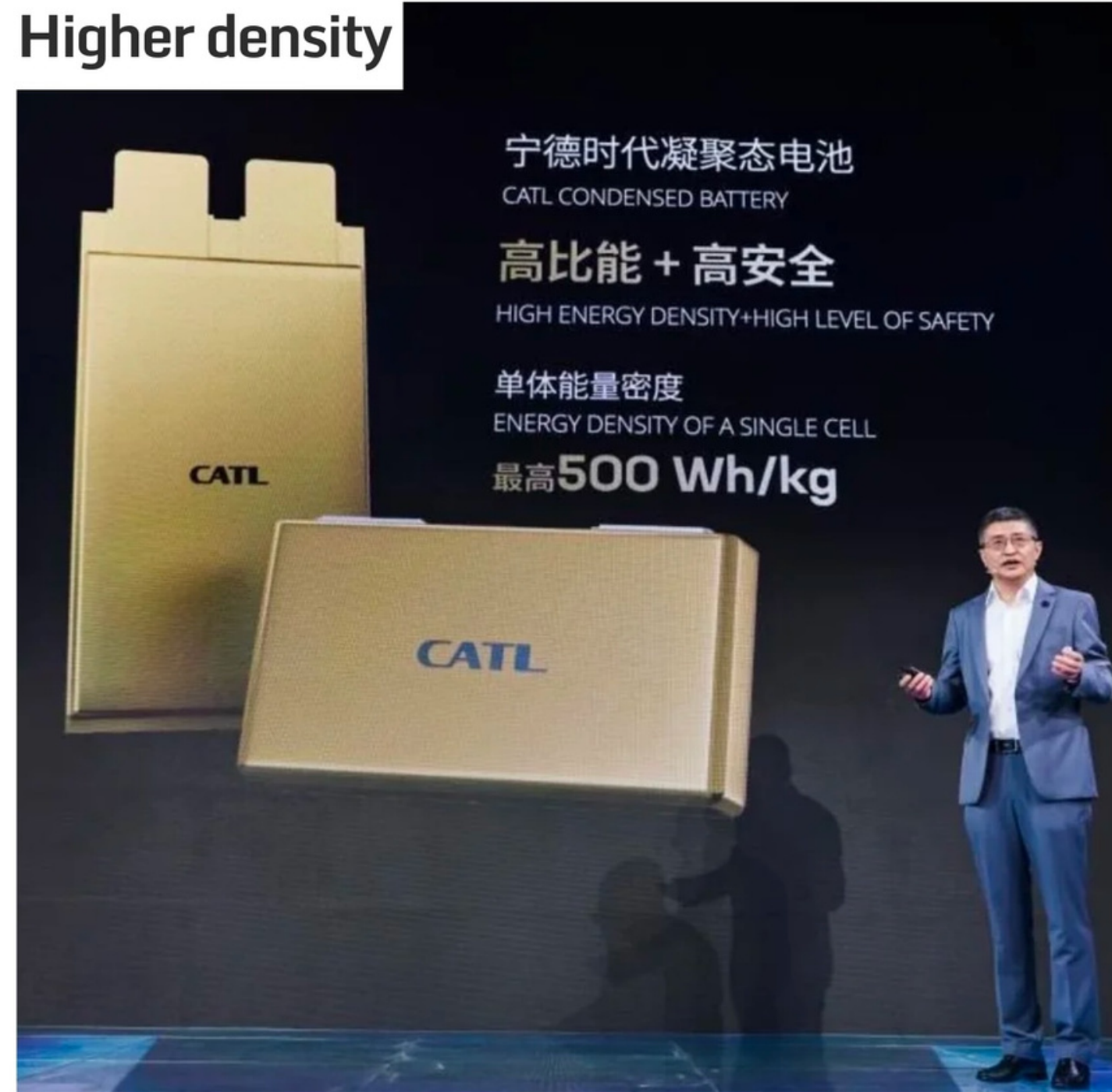


Innovations

Sodium ion



Higher density



EXPORTS



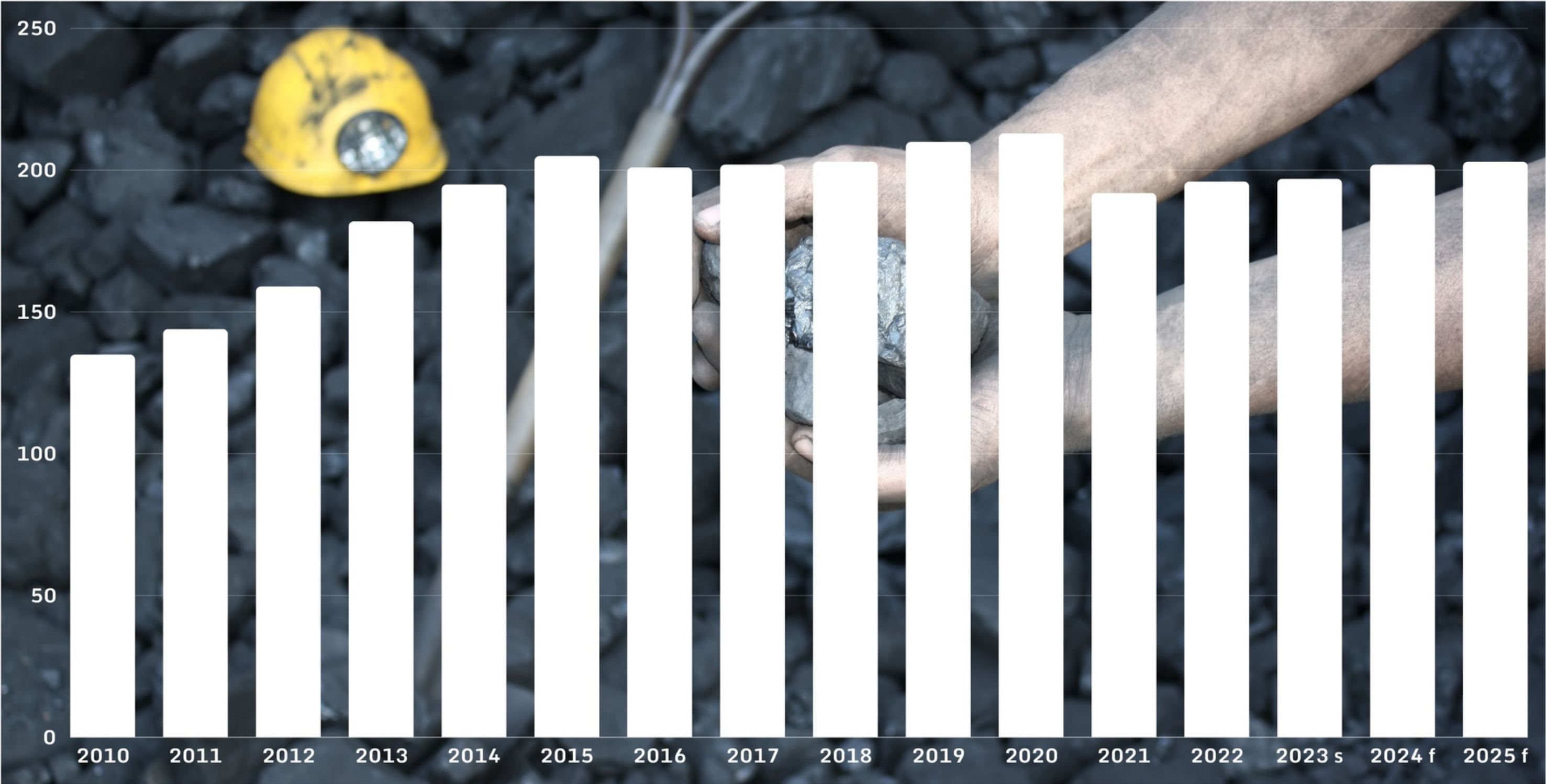
Australian thermal coal exports

million tonnes

Source
Office of the Chief
Economist

Resources and
Energy Quarterly

December 2023



Australian LNG exports

million tonnes

Source
Office of the Chief
Economist

Resources and
Energy Quarterly

December 2023



Australian lithium exports

Spodumene kilotonnes

Source
Office of the Chief
Economist

Resources and
Energy Quarterly

December 2023



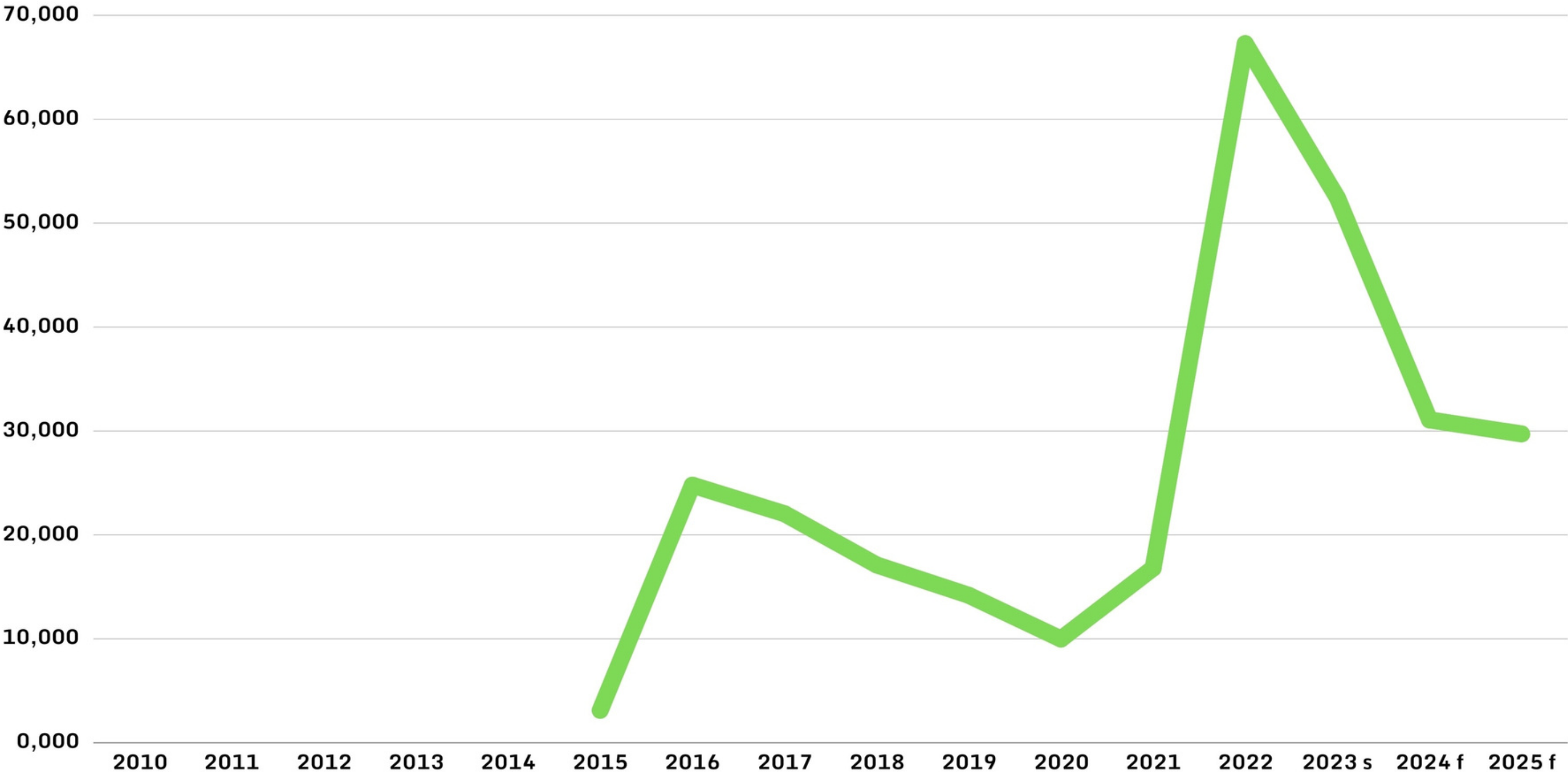
World lithium price

Lithium hydroxide price US\$/t

Source
Office of the Chief
Economist

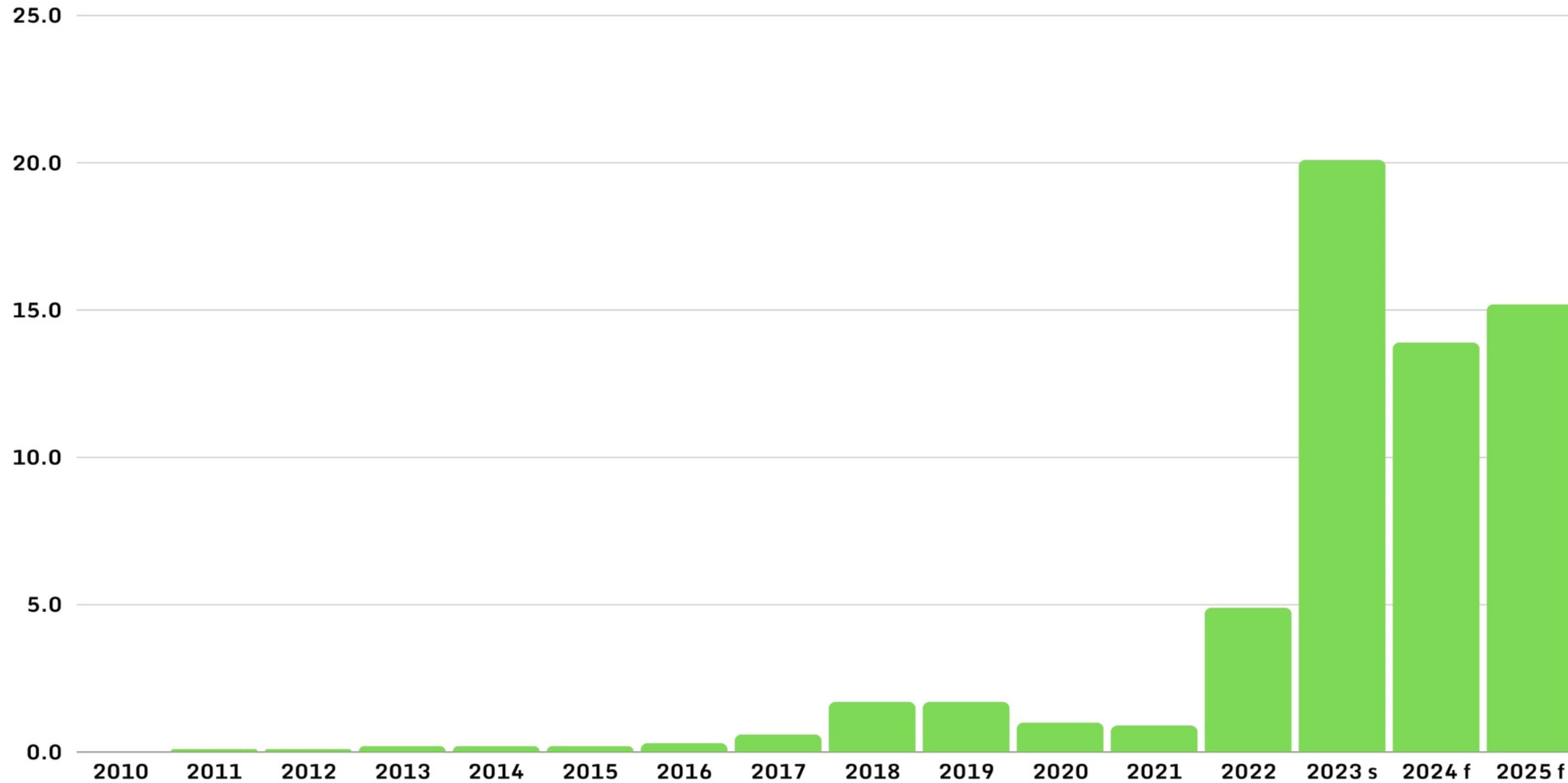
Resources and
Energy Quarterly

December 2023



Australian Lithium Export Value

A\$billions



Source
Office of the Chief
Economist

Resources and
Energy Quarterly

December 2023

SUPERPOWER





**Australia
can directly
remove over
8%
of global
emissions.**

RESOURCE

REDUCTIONS



**Iron Ore &
Aluminium**

3-4%



**Ammonia Hydrogen
& Renewable
Energy**



**Energy Transition
Minerals**



**Biomass for
Industry & Land**

Australia is the only country with all critical battery minerals.



Australia is source of **80%** of Tesla's lithium and **40%** of its nickel and copper.

Australia is the world's largest producer of lithium, the third largest producer of cobalt and fourth largest producer of rare earths.

Australia produces large quantities of aluminium, nickel and copper ores.

Australia has the world's largest resources of wind and solar energy, needed to produce the 'green' commodities of the transition.

Local lithium processing gets going

lithium hydroxide kilotonnes

Source
Office of the Chief
Economist

Resources and
Energy Quarterly

December 2023



Local polysilicon manufacturing proposed

Quinbrook announces green polysilicon manufacturing plant in North Queensland

Renewables investor Quinbrook Infrastructure Partners has announced plans to develop a green polysilicon manufacturing plant in North Queensland's Lansdown Eco-Industrial Precinct. Quinbrook has been conditionally allocated a 200-hectare at the site, and is looking for an operational partner to complete the vertical play.

OCTOBER 31, 2023 **BELLA PEACOCK**



Artists impression of Lansdown Eco-Industrial Precinct

Image: Queensland government

Early days for local green steel



Push to save iron ore golden goose

Angela Macdonald-Smith and **Brad Thompson**

Updated Feb 9, 2024 - 11.20am, first published at 9.51am



Share

Gift this article

The risk that Australia's most lucrative export industry could be hit by the clean energy transition has prompted mining rivals Rio Tinto and BHP into a collaboration to prove local iron ore can be used to make green steel.

The project with steelmaker BlueScope at Port Kembla, south of Sydney, is aimed at fast-tracking the path to nearly carbon-free steel production and protecting a golden goose expected to generate \$131 billion in 2023-24, according to official government forecasts.

Under the initiative, the three companies aim to develop a pilot plant that will prove production of molten iron from West Australian ores is feasible using renewable power in direct reduced iron process technology, and in doing so, future-proof the Pilbara.



Sweden isn't mucking about

World's first commercial scale plant is now under construction.

Location: Boden, Sweden

Company: H₂ Green Steel

Finance secured: €6.5bn

Electrolysers: 1 GW

Emissions: 40-50 vs 1800-1900 kg CO₂e/t

Construction: underway

Phase 1 production: 2.5 Mt/y

First output: 2027

Sales: Mercedes-Benz, Porsche, Scania, ZF and Cargill

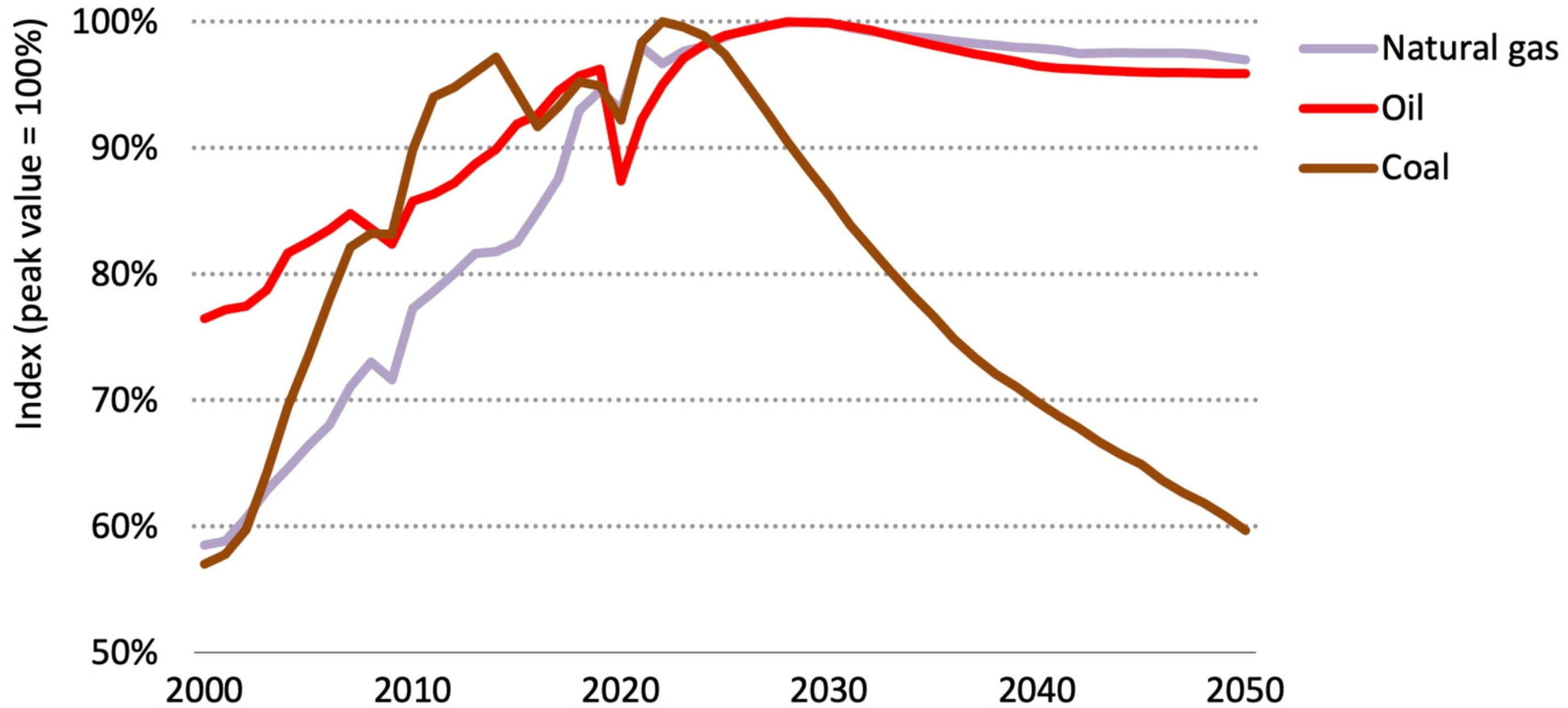


Some good news...

IEA calculates that under stated policies, coal, gas and oil will peak this decade.

Source
IEA

World Energy
Outlook 2023





Bill McKibben

Winning
slowly
is the
same as
losing.