



# **Clean Energy Technologies in a Changing Energy Landscape**

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Ecole Polytechnique for the Environment, 6 October 2022

# A 10-Point Plan to reduce the EU's Reliance on Russian Natural Gas

## Action 1



**No new gas supply contracts with Russia**

## Action 2



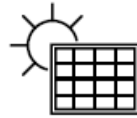
**Replace Russian supplies with gas from alternative sources**

## Action 3



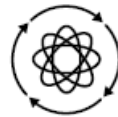
**Introduce minimum gas storage obligations to enhance market resilience**

## Action 4



**Accelerate the deployment of new wind and solar projects**

## Action 5



**Maximise generation from existing dispatchable low-emissions sources: bioenergy and nuclear**

## Action 6



**Enact short-term measures to shelter vulnerable electricity consumers from high prices**

## Action 7



**Speed up the replacement of gas boilers with heat pumps**

## Action 8



**Accelerate energy efficiency improvements in buildings and industry**

## Action 9



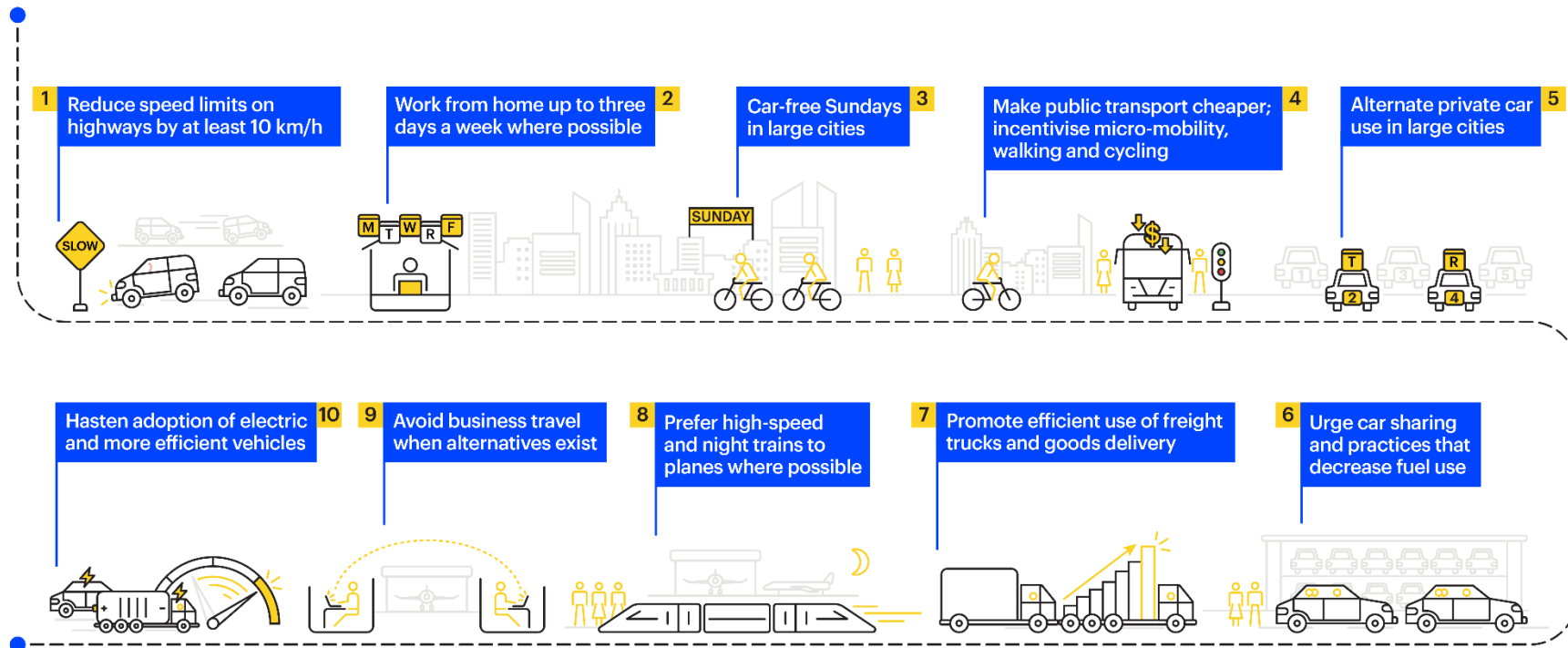
**Encourage a temporary thermostat adjustment by consumers**

## Action 10



**Step up efforts to diversify and decarbonise sources of power system flexibility**

# A 10-Point Plan for oil

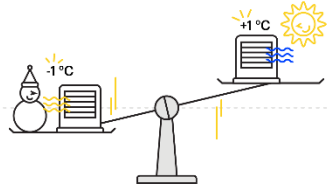


# Playing my part:

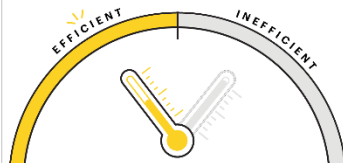
How to **save money**, **reduce reliance on Russian energy**, **support Ukraine** and **help the planet**

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**1** Turn down heating and use less air-conditioning



**2** Adjust your boiler's settings



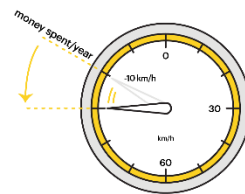
**3** Work from home



**4** Use your car more economically



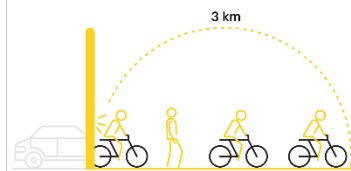
**5** Reduce your speed on highways



**6** Leave your car at home on Sundays in large cities



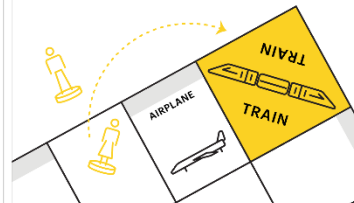
**7** Walk or bike short journeys instead of driving



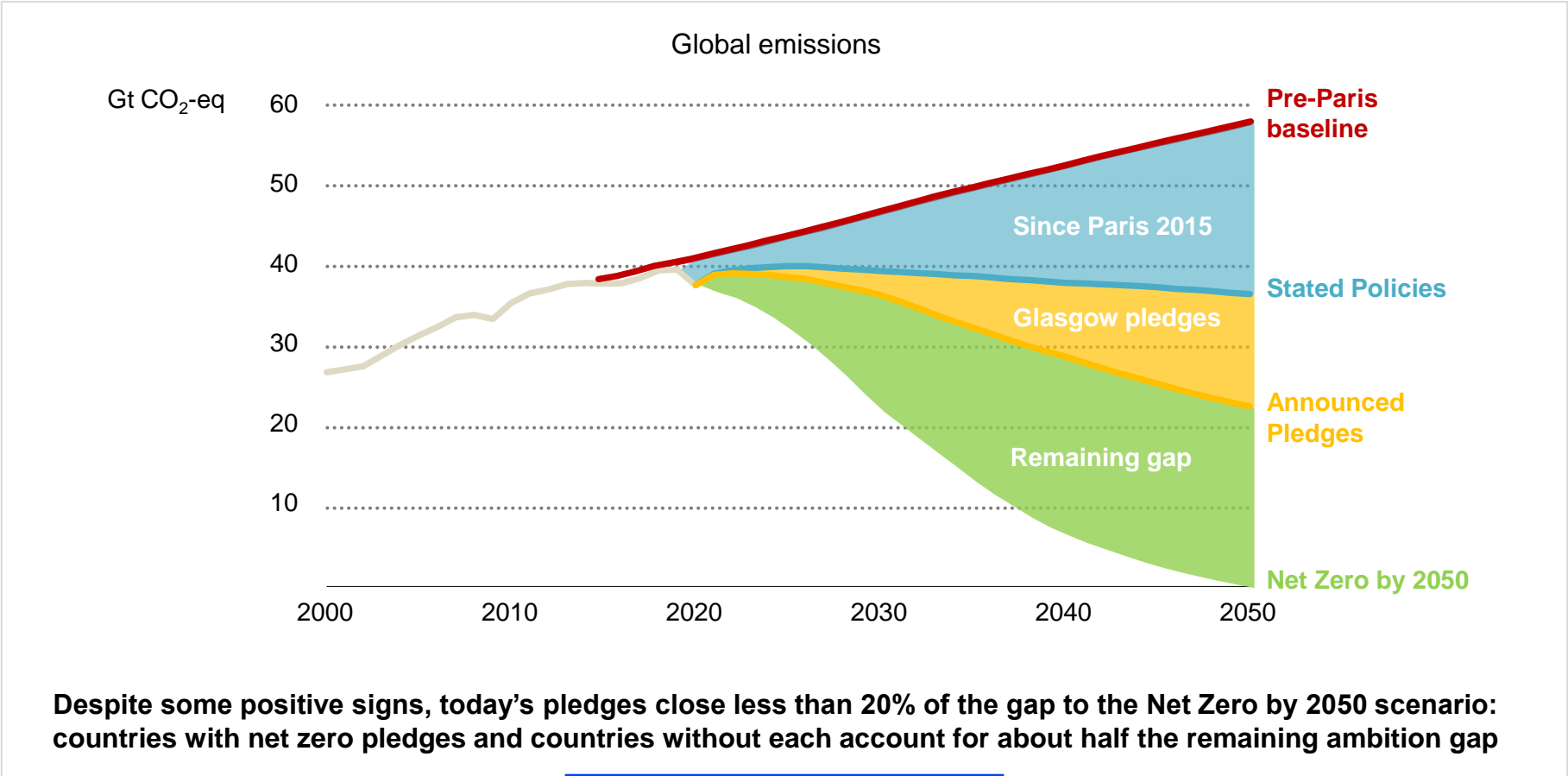
**8** Use public transport



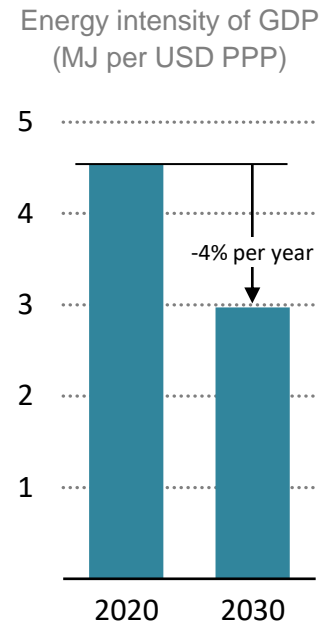
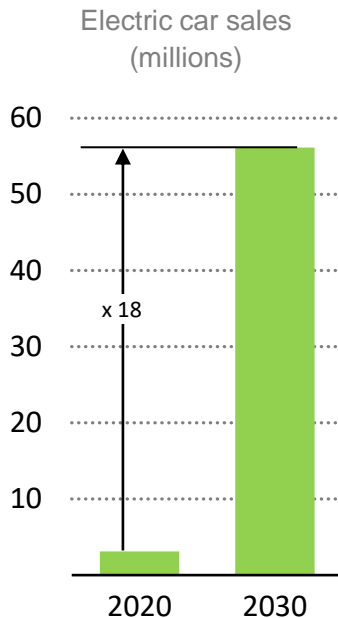
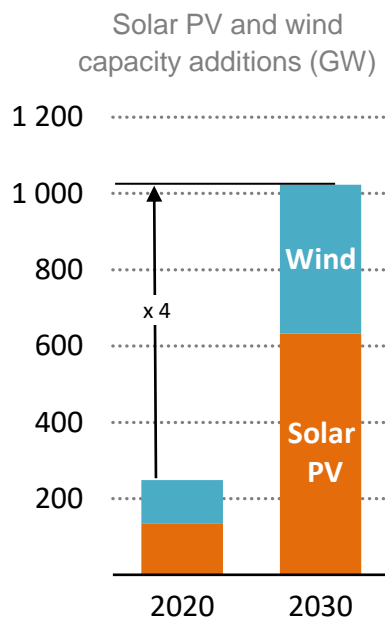
**9** Skip the plane, take the train



# Technology must help to shrink the ambition gap



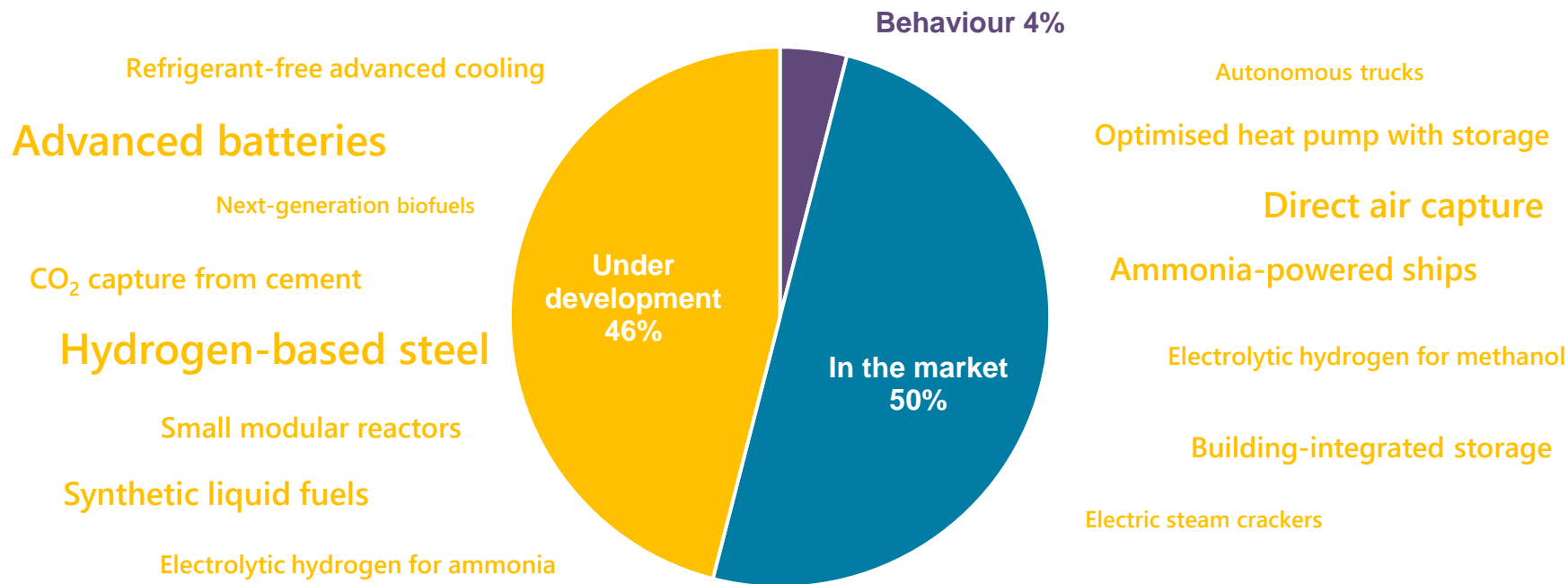
# Make the 2020s the decade of massive clean energy expansion



**Technologies for achieving the necessary deep cuts in global emissions by 2030 exist, but staying on the narrow path to net-zero requires their immediate and massive deployment.**

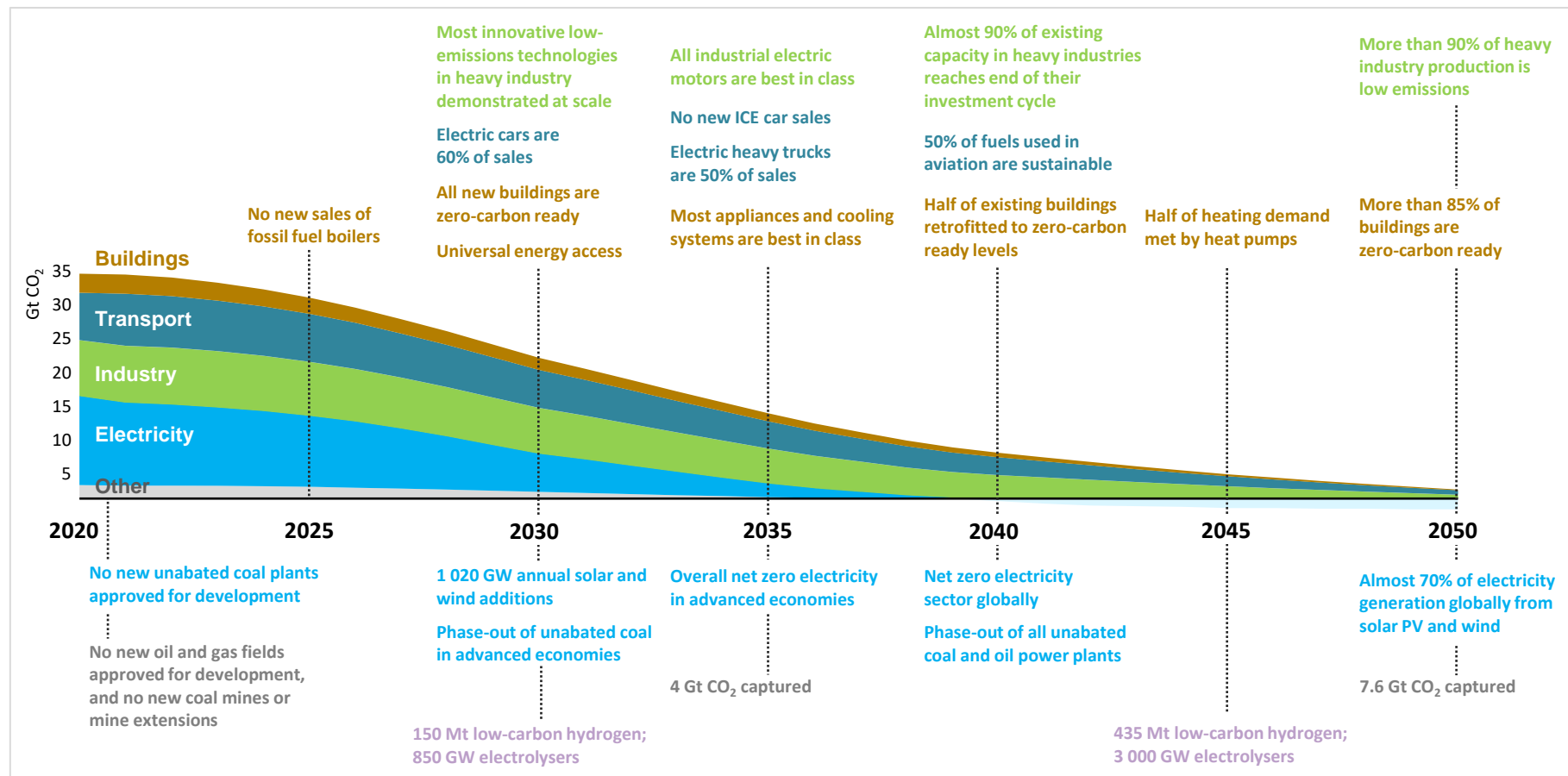
# Prepare for the next phase of the transition by boosting innovation

CO<sub>2</sub> savings by technology maturity in 2050, NZE scenario



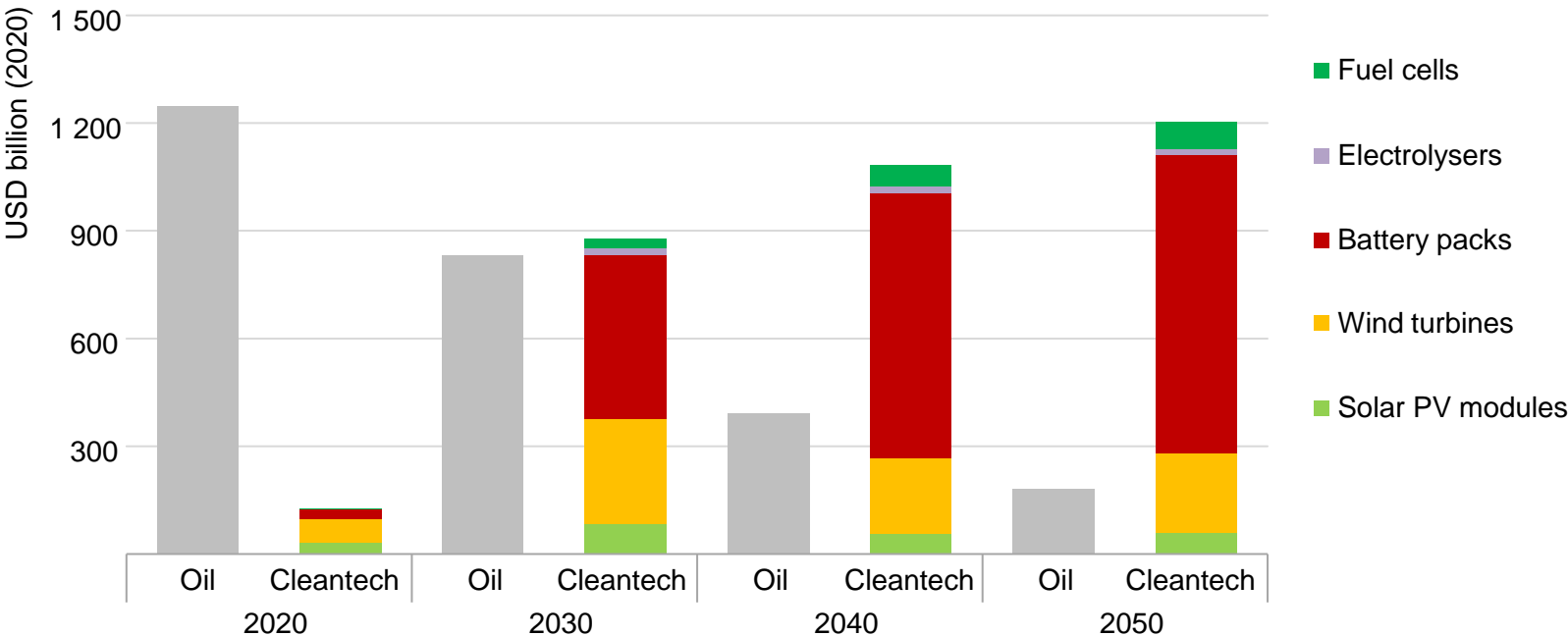
**Unlocking the next generation of low-carbon technologies requires more clean energy R&D and \$90 billion in demonstrations by 2030; without greater international co-operation, global CO<sub>2</sub> will not fall to net-zero by 2050.**

# Set near-term milestones to get on track for long-term targets



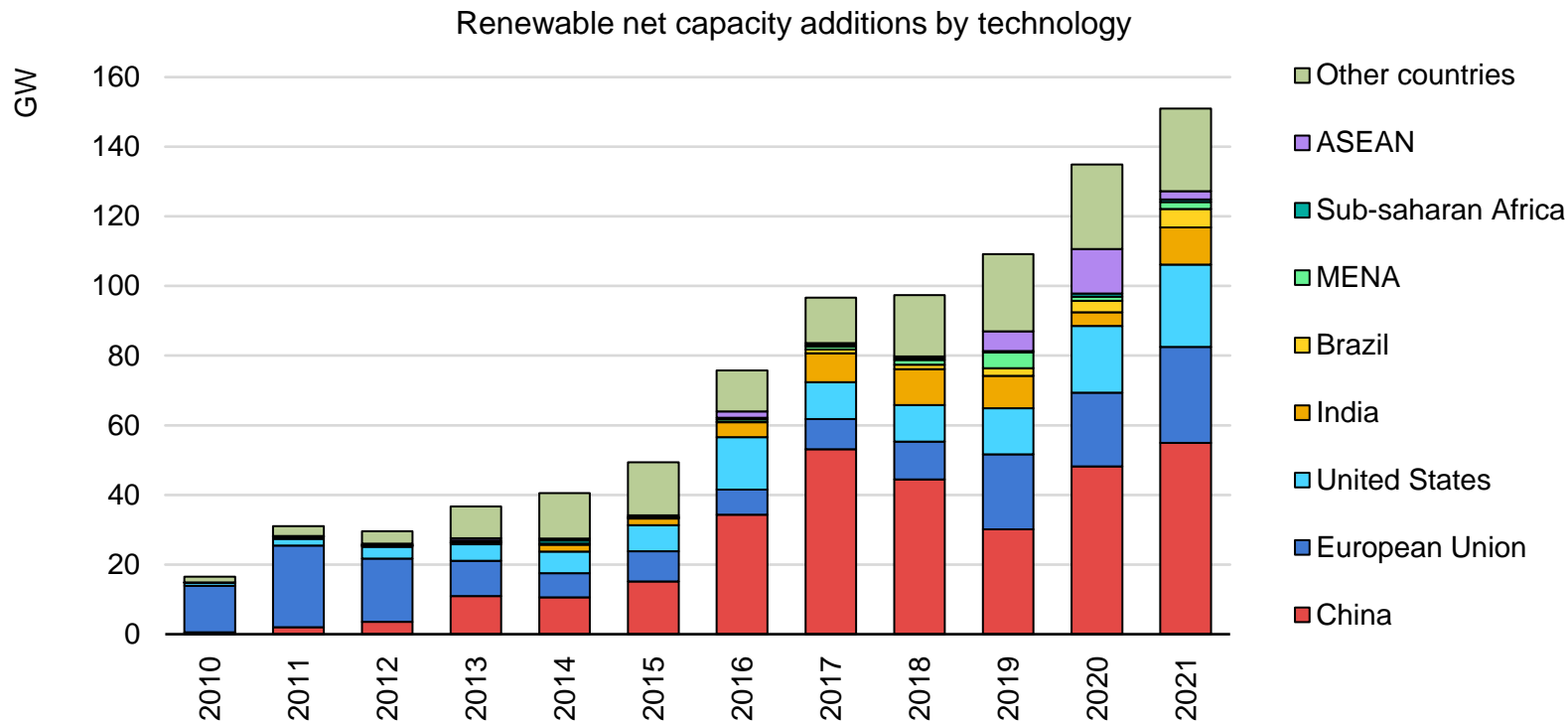
# A new global energy economy is emerging

Estimated market sizes of oil and selected clean energy technology equipment in the Net Zero Scenario



**Explosive growth in clean energy deployment over the next decades could create a market opportunity for manufacturers of key equipment worth a cumulative USD 27 trillion through to 2050**

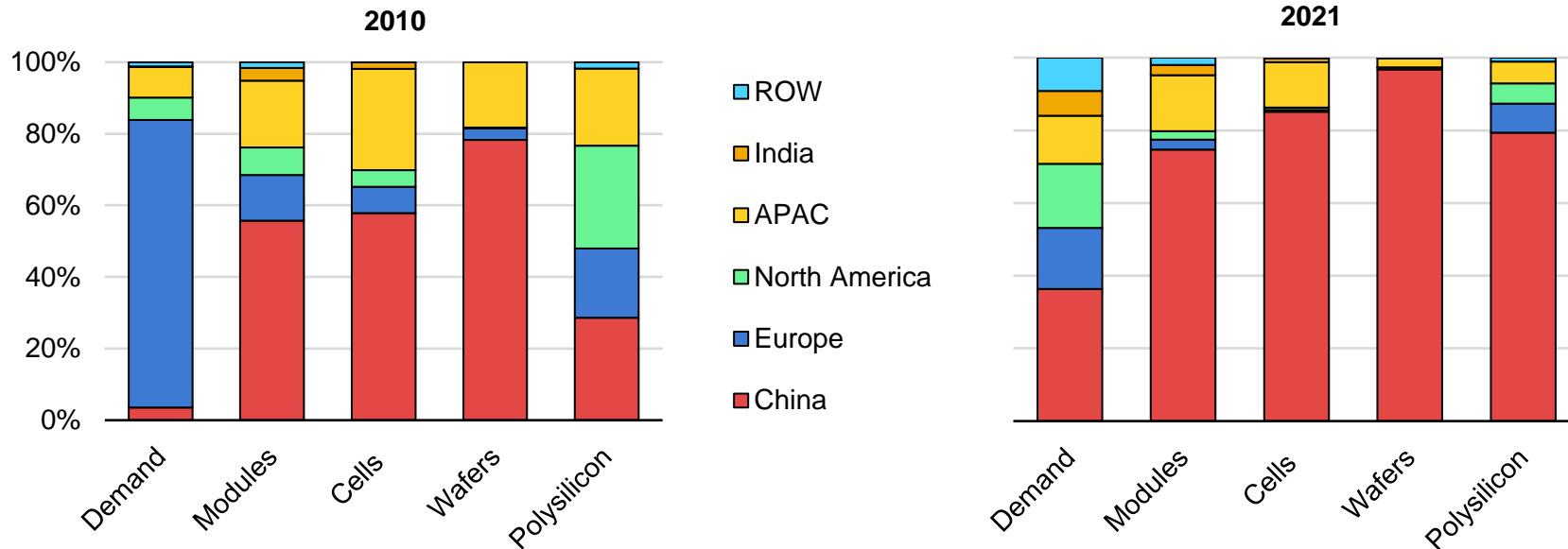
# Solar PV additions marked another record in 2021



**Despite logistical challenges and increasing prices, solar PV annual capacity additions increased 12% led by China, the EU and the United States**

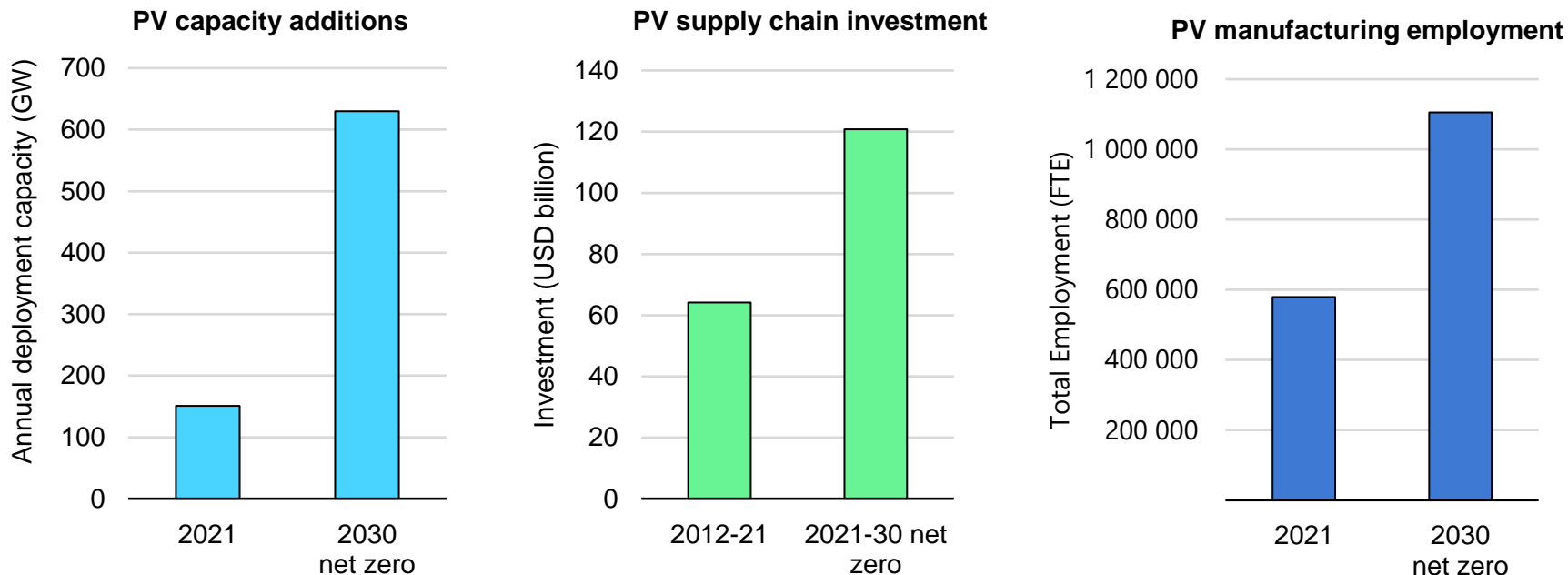
# China currently dominates global solar PV supply chains

Solar PV manufacturing capacity by country and region, 2010-2021



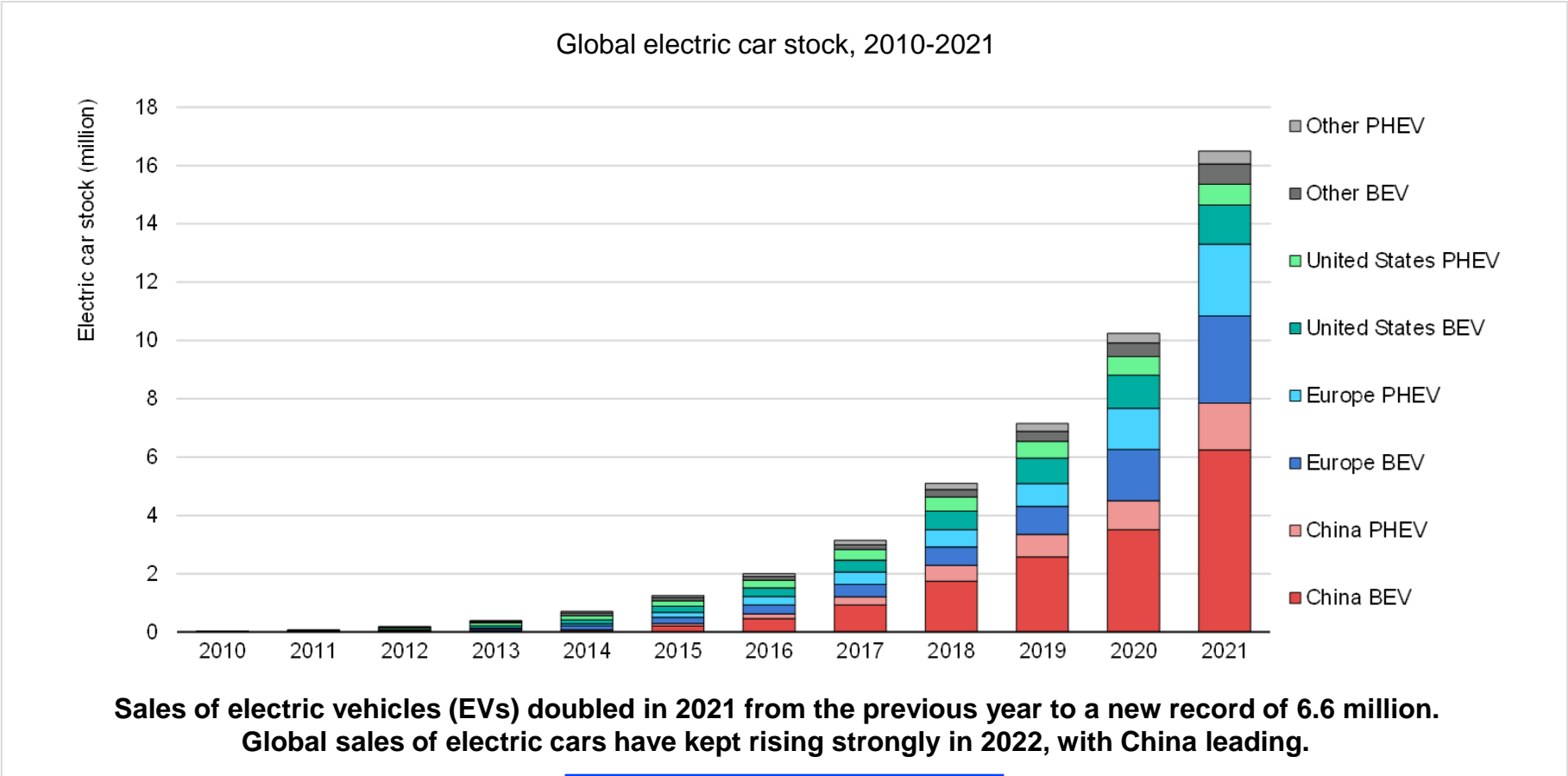
**Chinese policies have enabled economies of scale and supported innovation across the supply chain, resulting in 80% cost declines and helping solar PV to become the cheapest electricity generation source globally.**

# Transition to Net Zero offer supply chain diversification opportunities



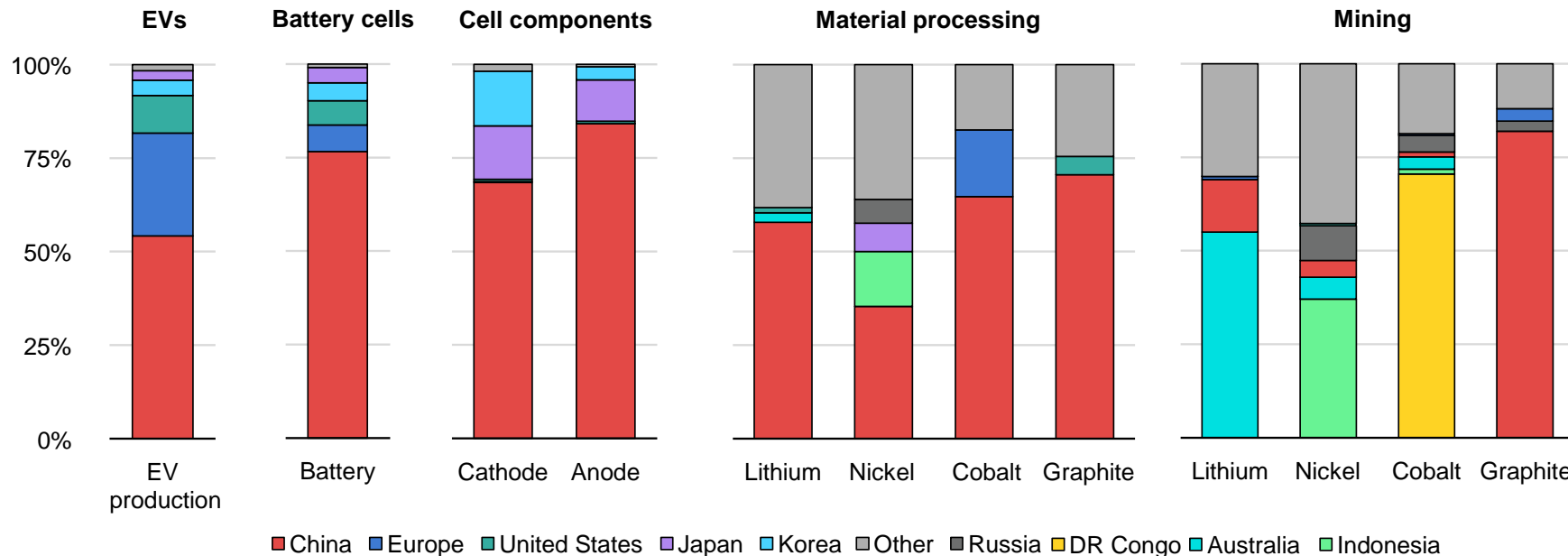
**As countries accelerate their efforts to reduce emissions, they need to ensure that their transition towards a sustainable energy system is built on secure foundations**

# Over 16.5 million electric cars on the road in 2021, tripling from 2018



# Today's EV value chain is centred around China

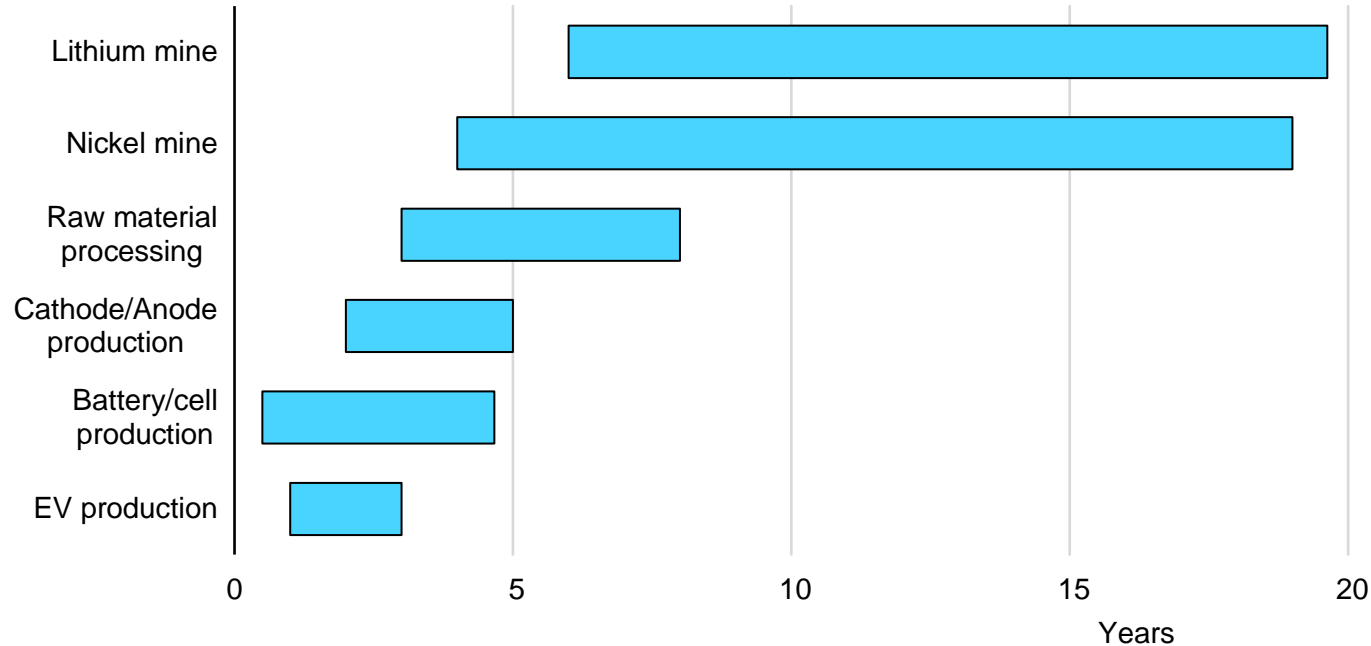
Geographical distribution of production/capacity by element of the supply chain



**China is home to most of global lithium-ion battery production capacity and that of its key components. Over half of lithium, cobalt and graphite processing & refining capacity is in China.**

# Mining has the longest lead times in the EV battery supply chain

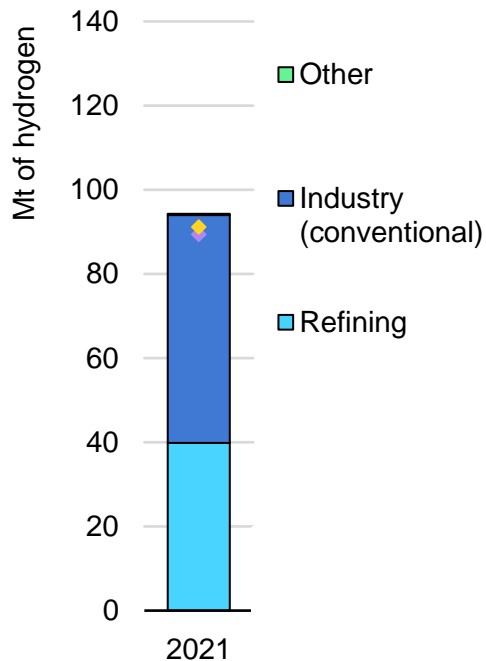
Lead times for each stage of the EV battery supply chain



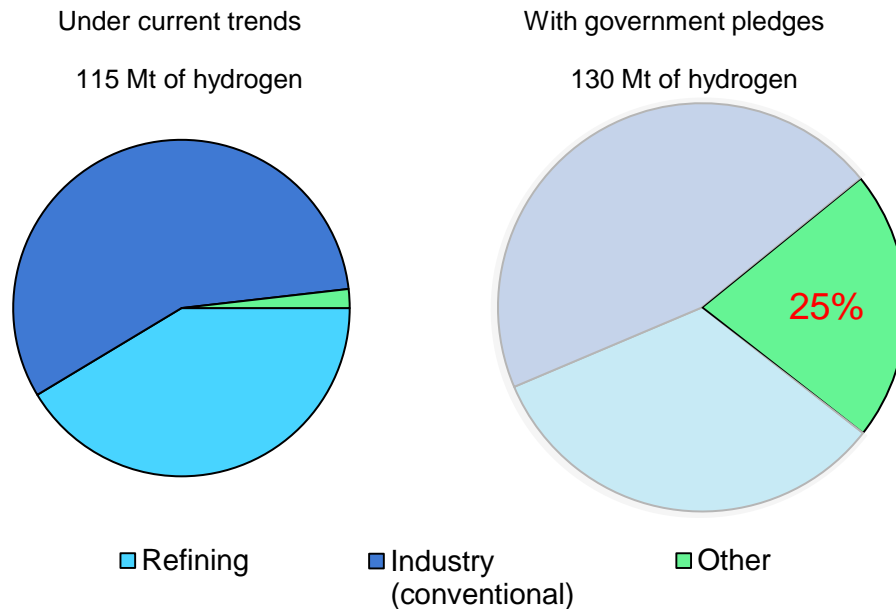
**Long lead times mean that any gap in mining capacity for meeting 2030 demand must be addressed now**

# Demand is growing, with positive signals in key applications

Hydrogen demand, 2019-2021

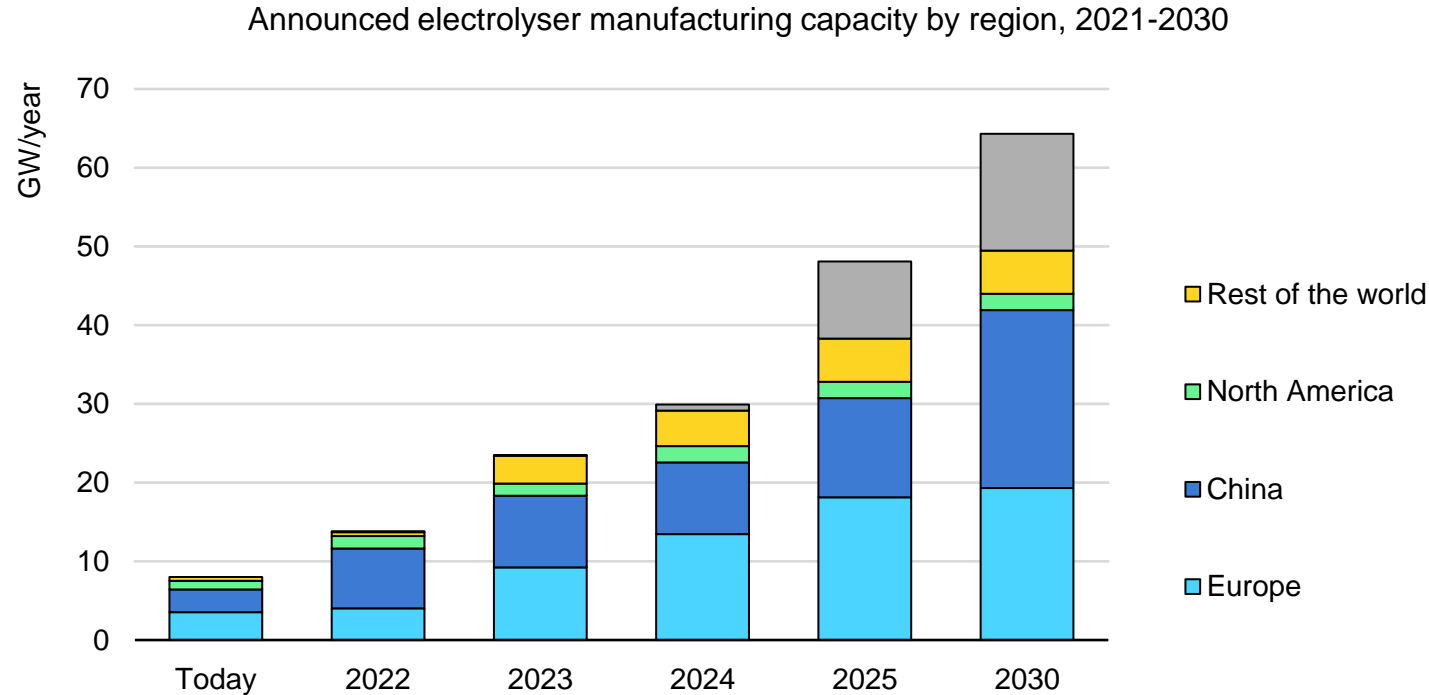


Hydrogen demand, 2030



**There are plans to increase hydrogen use in heavy industry, transport and power generation, but ambitious policies are needed for hydrogen to play its role in meet government climate pledges**

# A new energy economy: the case of electrolyser manufacturing



**Electrolyser manufacturing capacity could exceed 60 GW per year by 2030. This would be more than enough to support planned electrolyser projects and government targets.**

## Cross-cutting

### Energy system overview

- Energy efficiency
- Behavioural changes
- Electrification
- Renewables
- Bioenergy
- Hydrogen
- Carbon capture & storage
- Innovation
- Digitalisation
- International collaboration

### Technology deep dives

- Direct air capture
- Bioenergy with carbon capture & storage
- CO<sub>2</sub> capture & utilisation
- Electrolysers

### Infrastructure deep dives

- CO<sub>2</sub> transport & storage
- Data centres & transmission networks
- District heating

## ● Electricity

### Subsectors

- Renewable electricity

### Technology deep dives

- Coal-fired electricity
- Gas-fired electricity
- Solar PV
- Wind
- Hydro
- Nuclear
- Demand response

### Infrastructure deep dives

- Grid-scale storage
- Smart grids

## ● Oil & natural gas supply

### Subsectors

- Methane emissions from oil and gas operations
- Flaring

## ● Low-emission fuel supply

### Subsectors

- Hydrogen supply
- Biofuels supply

## ● Transport

### Subsectors

- Cars and vans
- Trucks and buses
- Rail
- Aviation
- International shipping

### Technology deep dive

- Electric vehicles

## ● Industry

### Subsectors

- Steel
- Chemicals
- Cement
- Aluminium
- Paper
- Light industry

## ● Buildings

### Subsectors

- Heating
- Space cooling
- Lighting
- Appliance & equipment

### Technology deep dives

- Buildings envelope
- Heat pumps

## Clean Energy Demonstration Projects Database

The most comprehensive database of clean energy technology demonstrators

Last updated 22 Sep 2022

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### About the database

The IEA Demonstration Projects Database seeks to map major demonstration projects of clean energy technologies, globally. For each project, it provides information on location, sector and technology grouping, status, capacity, timing and funding, when available. Please [get in touch with the IEA](#) to submit more information.

Department of Energy

**United States Announces \$94 Billion Of  
Global Public Funding To Accelerate Clean  
Energy Worldwide**

SEPTEMBER 23, 2022

