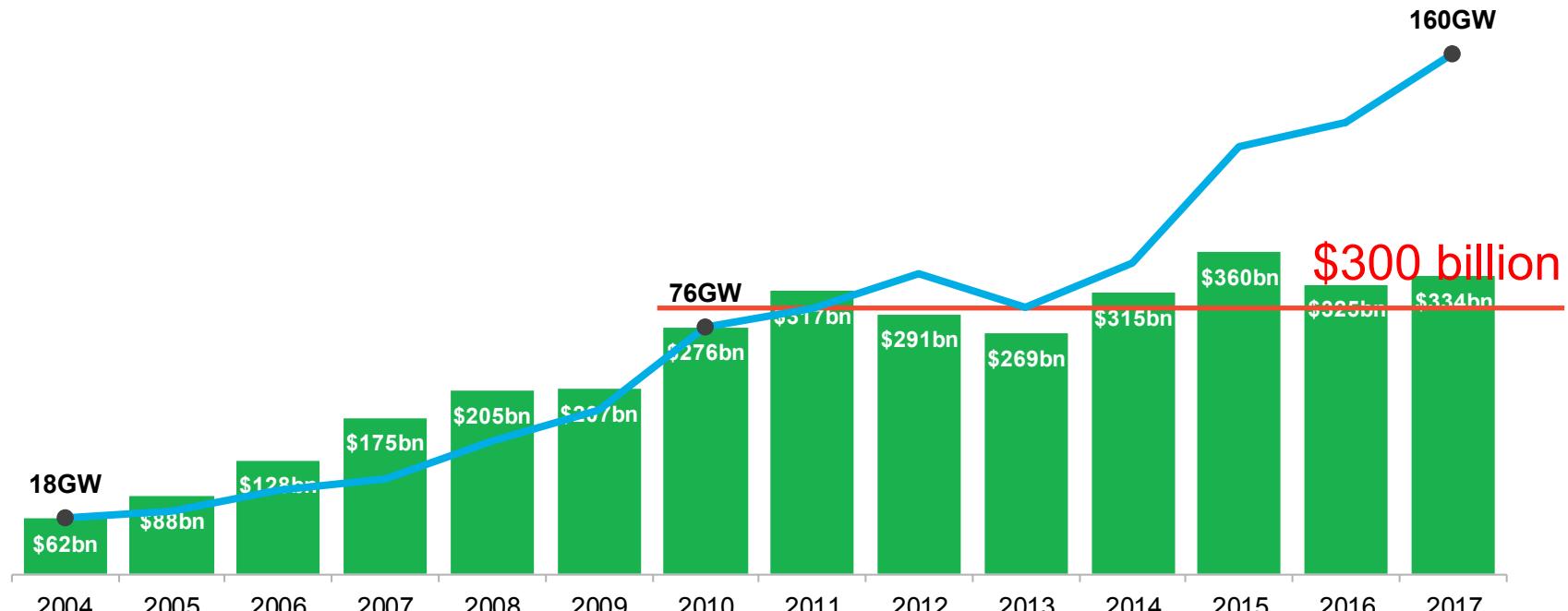


# Global new clean energy investment and capacity installations – 2017

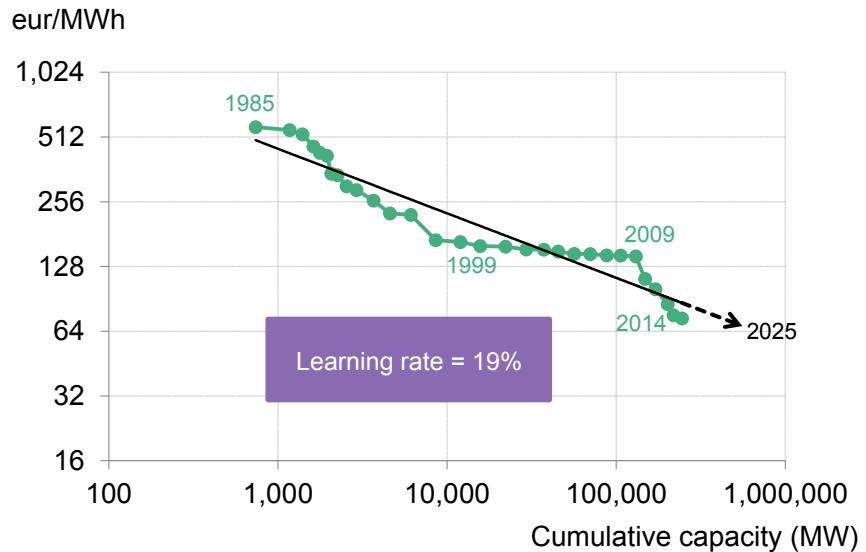


*Total values include estimates for undisclosed deals. Includes corporate and government R&D, and spending for digital energy and energy storage projects (not reported in quarterly statistics). Excludes large hydro.*

Source: BNEF, IRENA

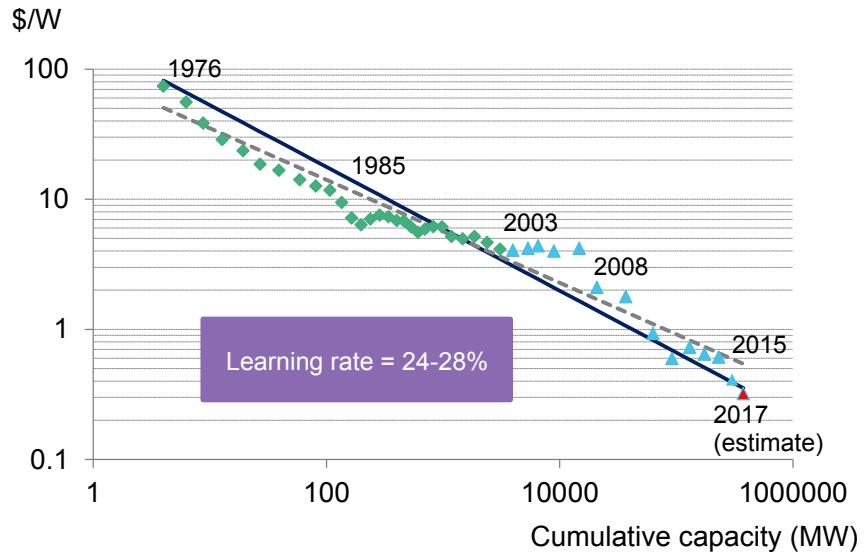
# Wind and solar experience curves

## Wind



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

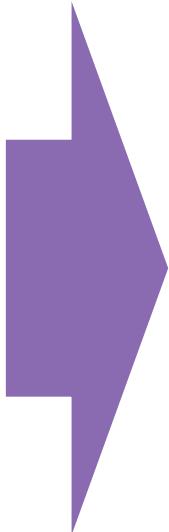
## Solar



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

# Solar scale-up 2005-2017

2005

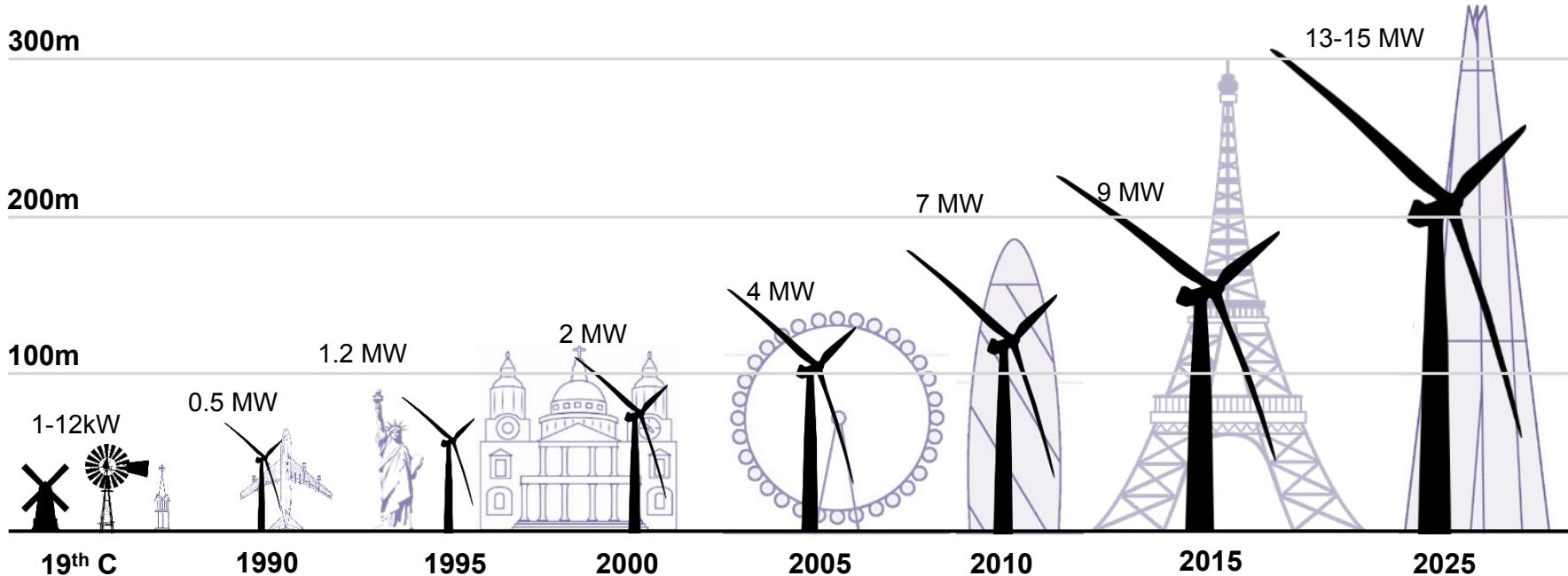


2017



*Image: Nissan; Kamuthi Solar Plant*

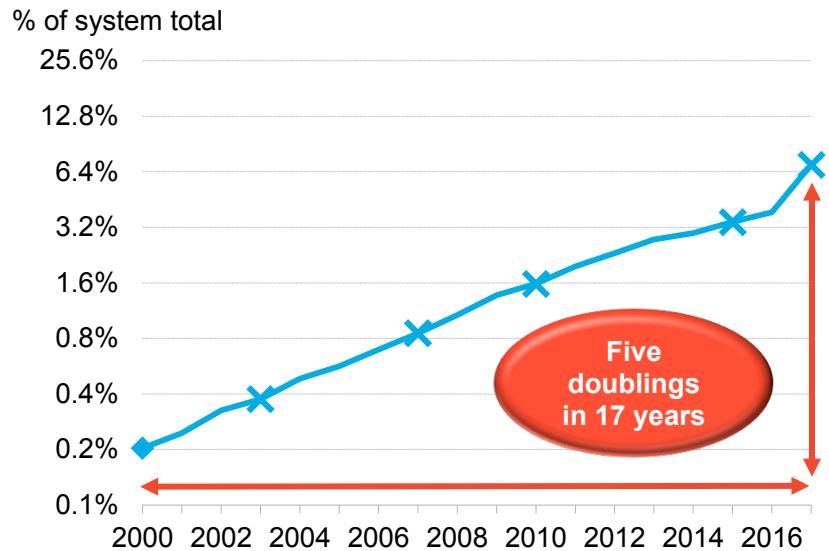
# Evolution of wind turbine heights and output



Sources: Various; Bloomberg New Energy Finance

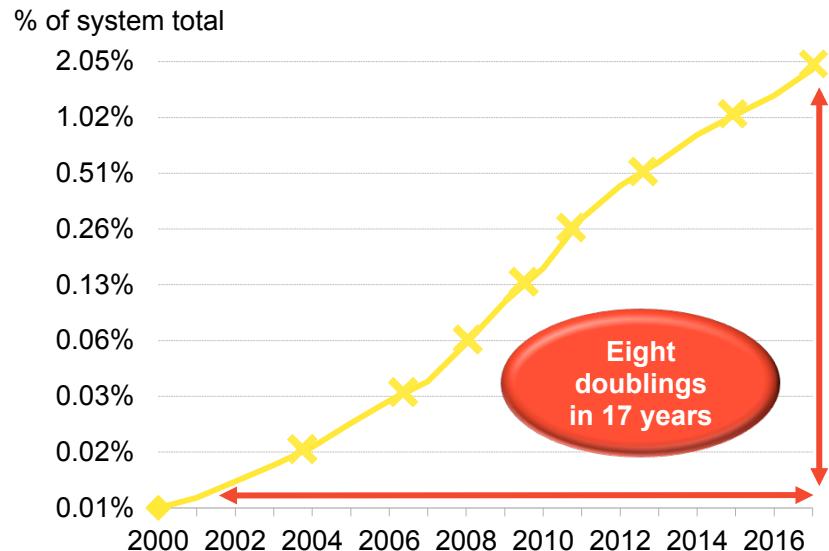
# Variable renewables share of power generation 2000-2017

## Wind



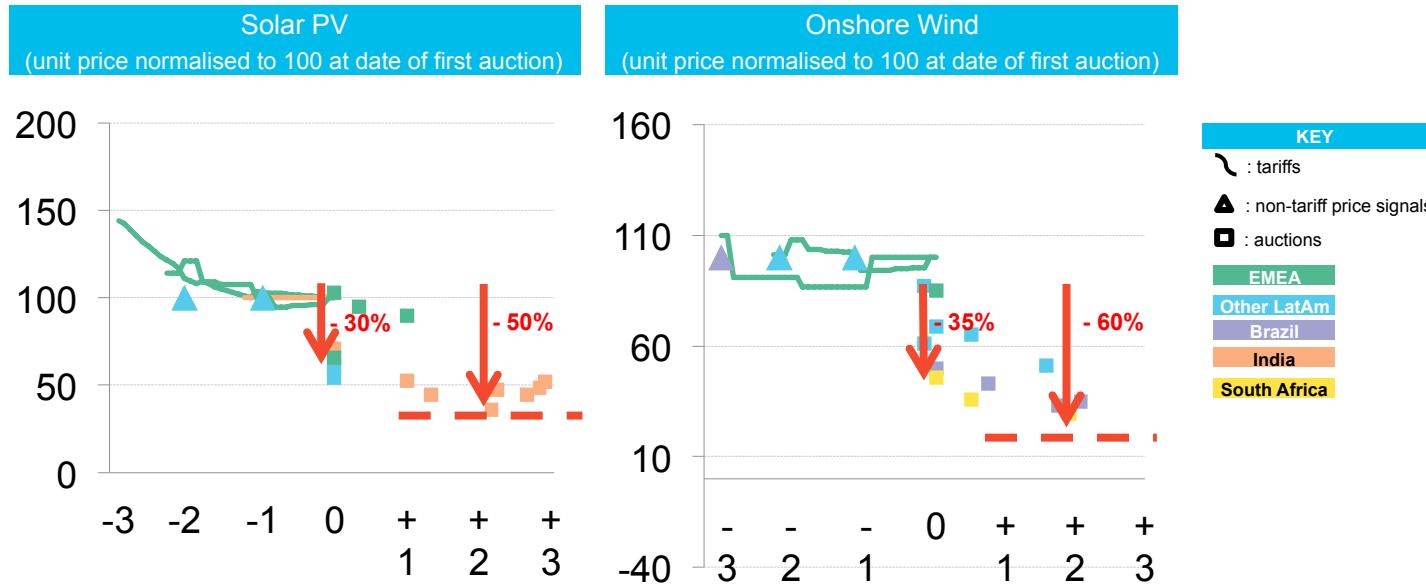
Note: Y-axes are logarithmic with base 2

## Solar



Source: BP; Bloomberg New Energy Finance

# Price impact of switch from FiT to auctions, selected countries (normalised)



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

# Unsubsidised clean energy world records 2018

Solar PV



Onshore wind



Offshore wind



Country: Mexico

Bidder: Enel

Signed: Nov 2017

Construction: 2018

**Price:** US\$ 1.97 c/kWh

Country: Mexico

Bidder: Neoen

Signed: Nov 2017

Construction: 2019

**Price:** US\$ 1.77 c/kWh

Country: Germany

Bidder: DONG/EnBW

Signed: 2016

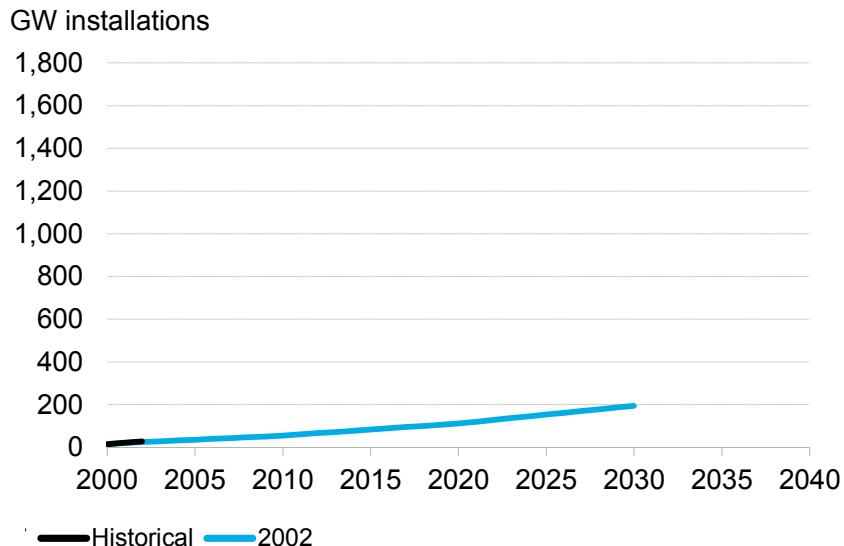
Construction: 2024

**Merchant Price:** US\$ 4.9 c/kWh

Source: Various manufacturers and project developers; images are illustrative only

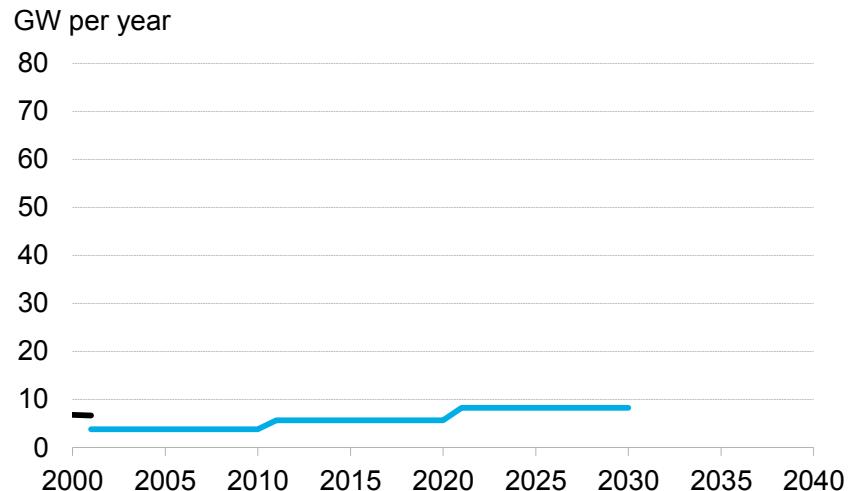
# IEA wind capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative wind installations



Note: 2002-2009 Reference, 2010-2017 New Policies Scenario

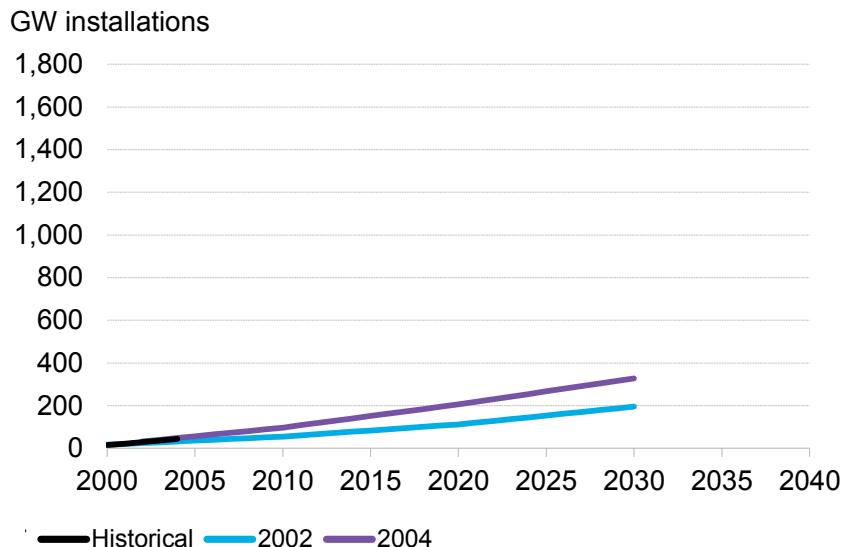
## Annual wind additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

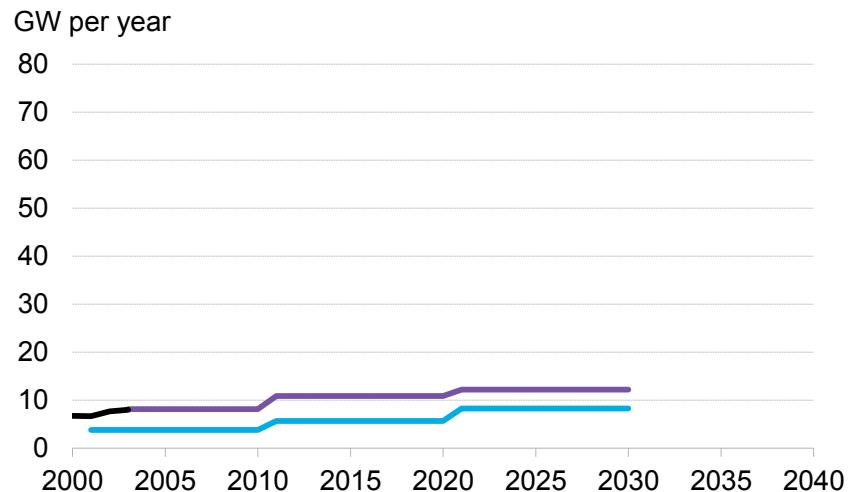
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## Global cumulative wind installations



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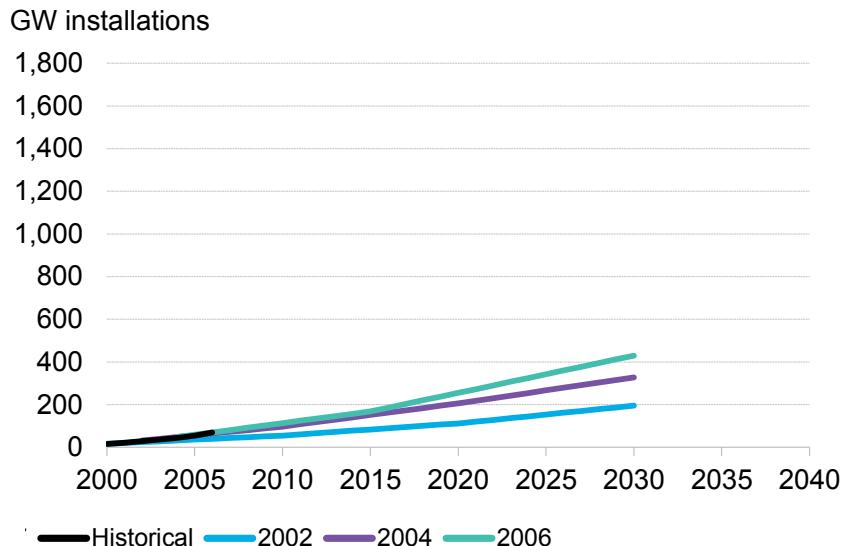
## Annual wind additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

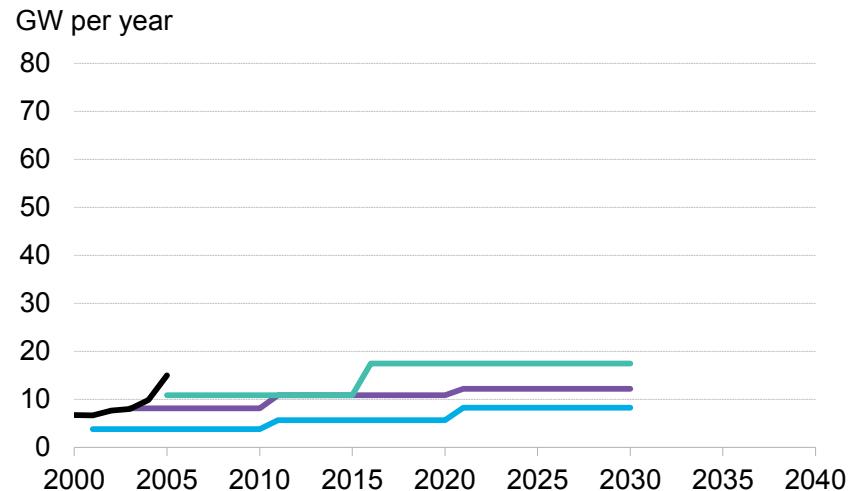
# IEA wind capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative wind installations



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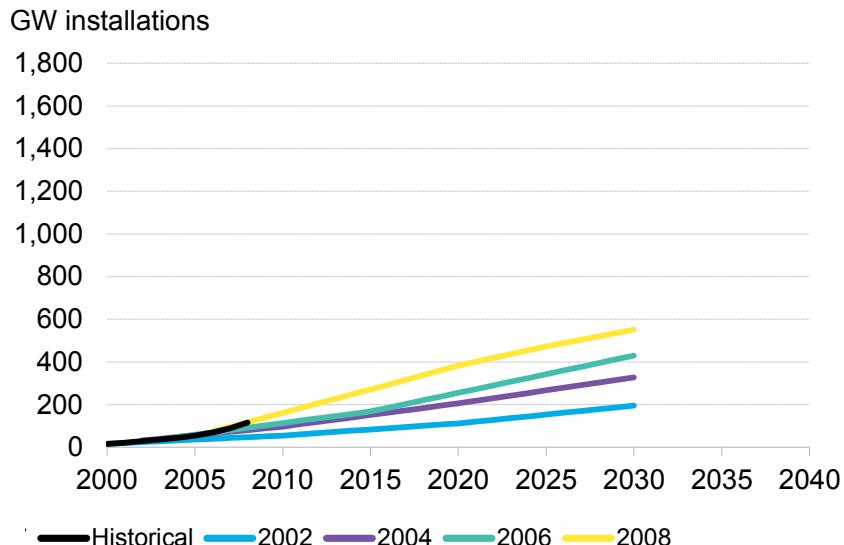
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Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

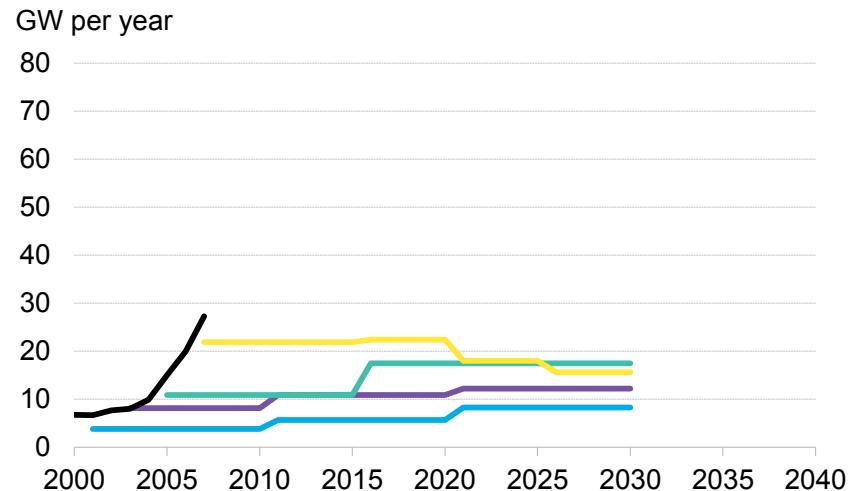
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## Global cumulative wind installations



Note: 2002-2009 Reference, 2010-2017 New Policies Scenario

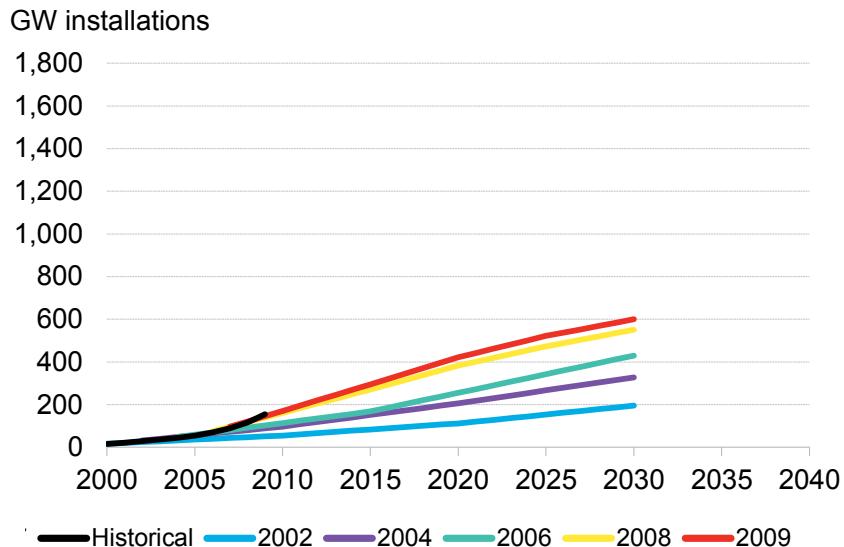
## Annual wind additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

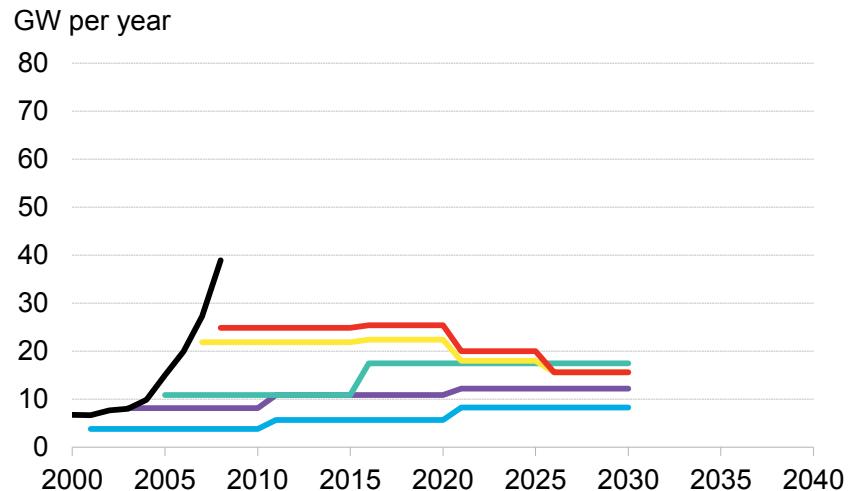
# IEA wind capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative wind installations



Note: 2002-2009 Reference, 2010-2017 New Policies Scenario

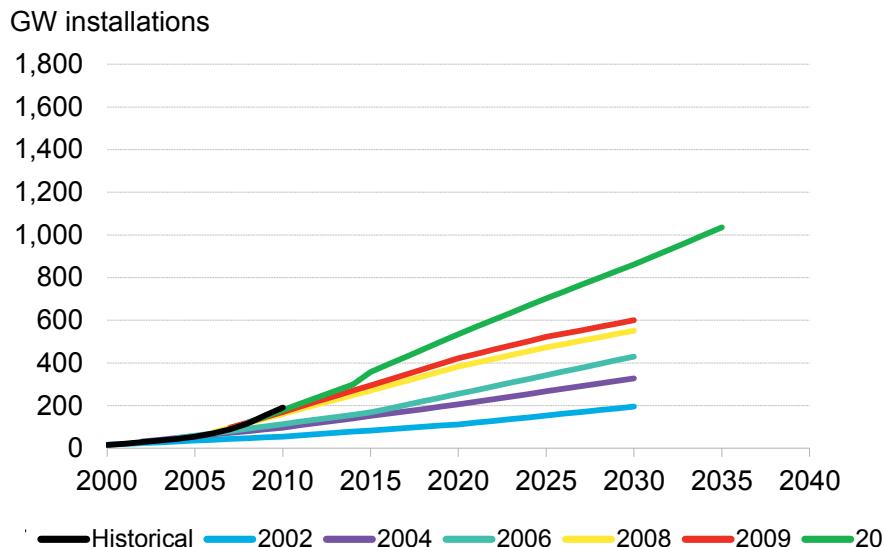
## Annual wind additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

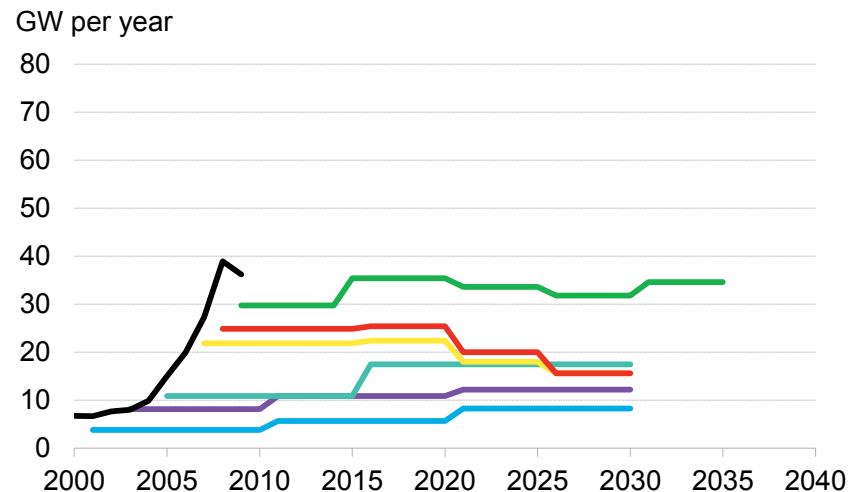
# IEA wind capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative wind installations



Note: 2002-2009 Reference, 2010-2017 New Policies Scenario

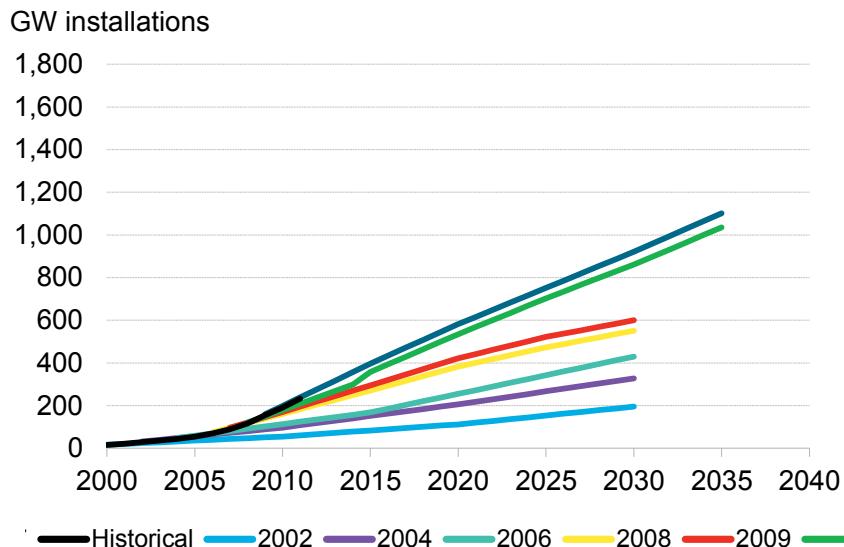
## Annual wind additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

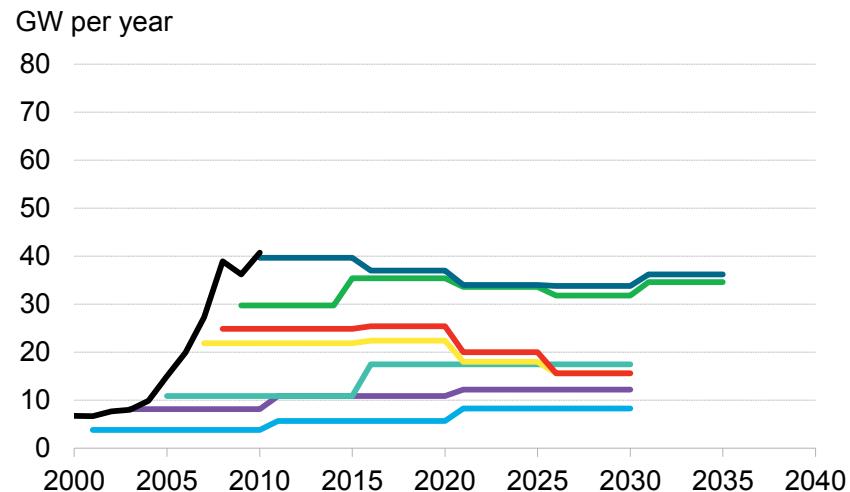
# IEA wind capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative wind installations



Note: 2002-2009 Reference, 2010-2017 New Policies Scenario

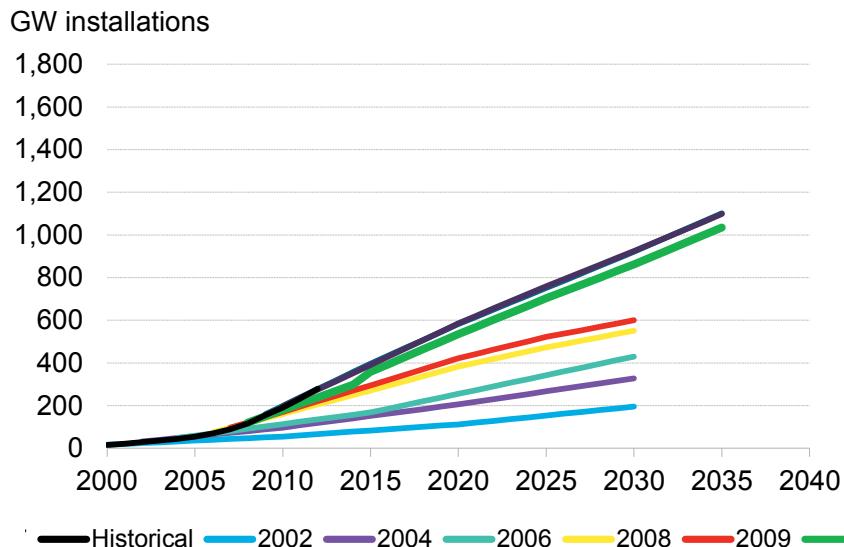
## Annual wind additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

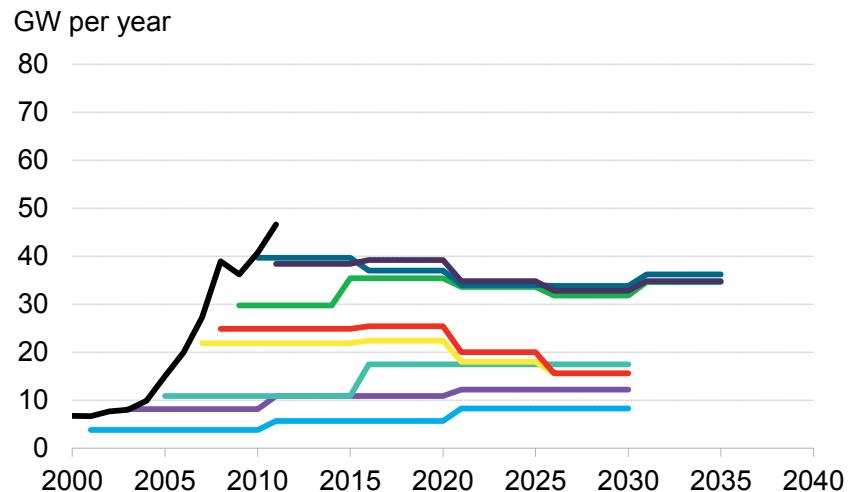
# IEA wind capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative wind installations



Note: 2002-2009 Reference, 2010-2017 New Policies Scenario

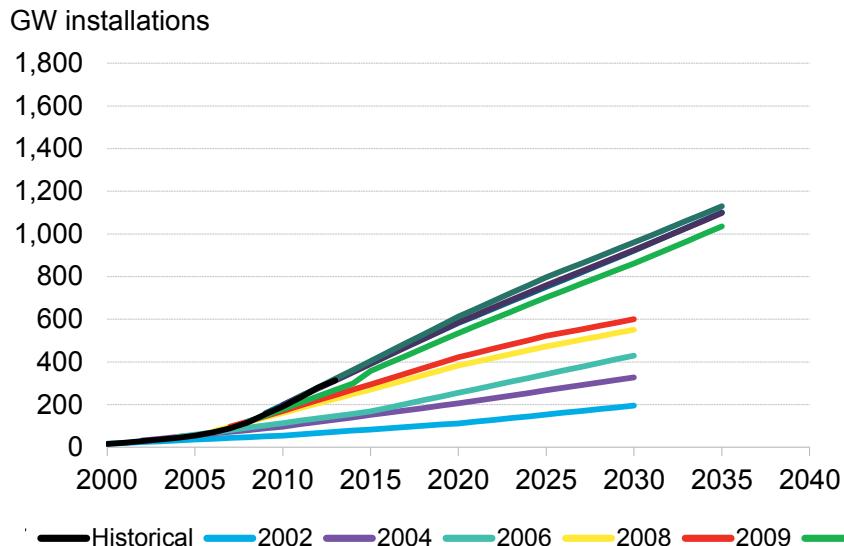
## Annual wind additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

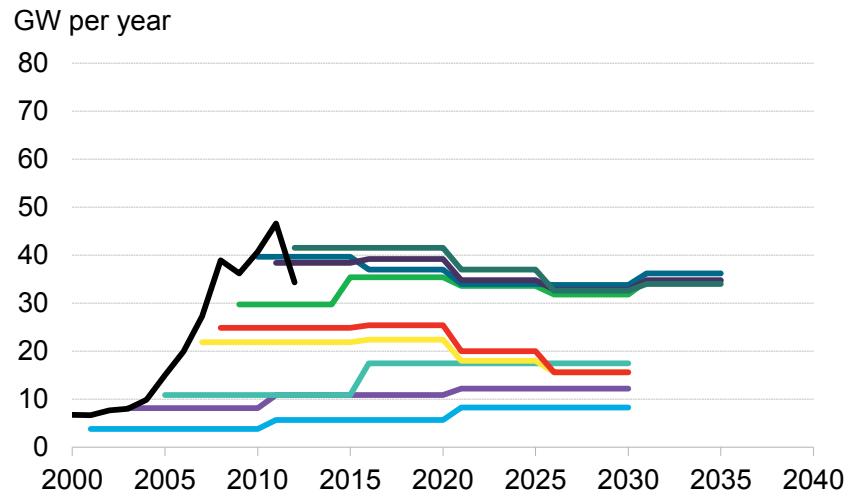
# IEA wind capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative wind installations



Note: 2002-2009 Reference, 2010-2017 New Policies Scenario

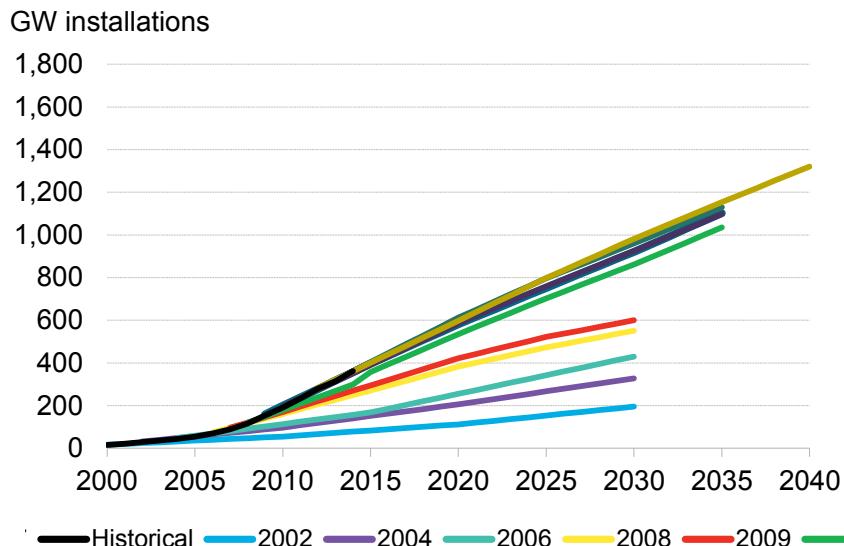
## Annual wind additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

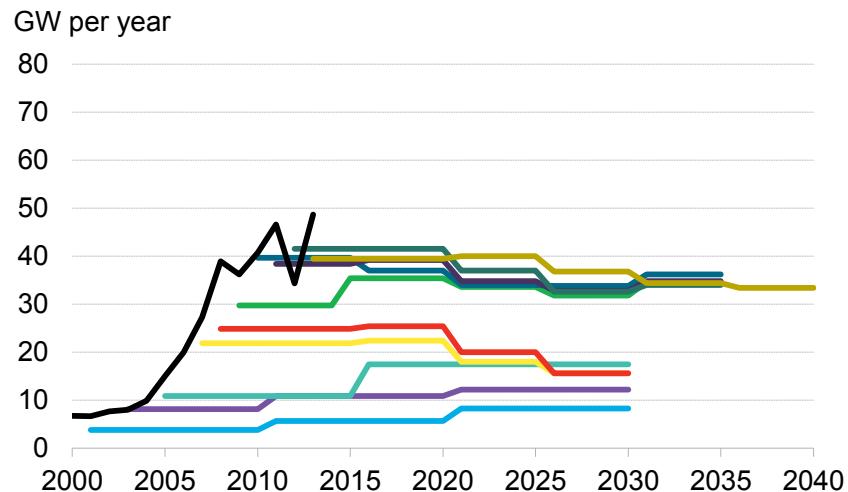
# IEA wind capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative wind installations



Note: 2002-2009 Reference, 2010-2017 New Policies Scenario

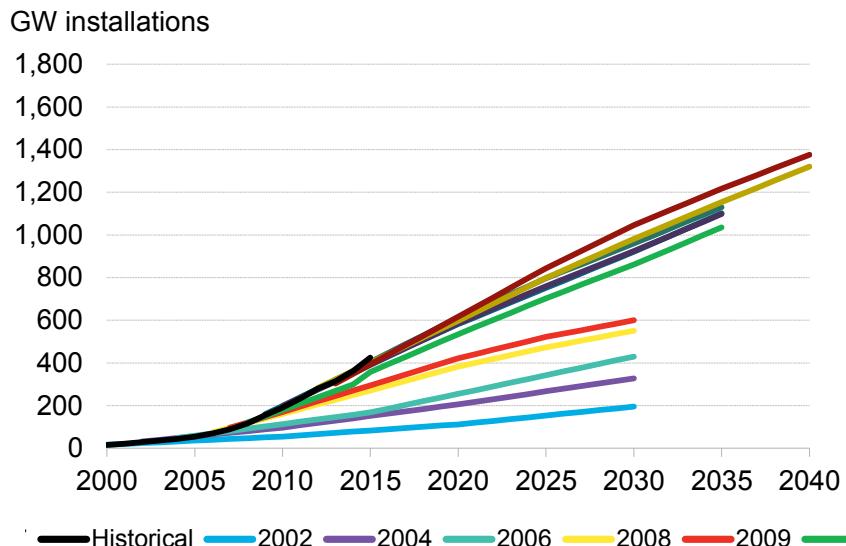
## Annual wind additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

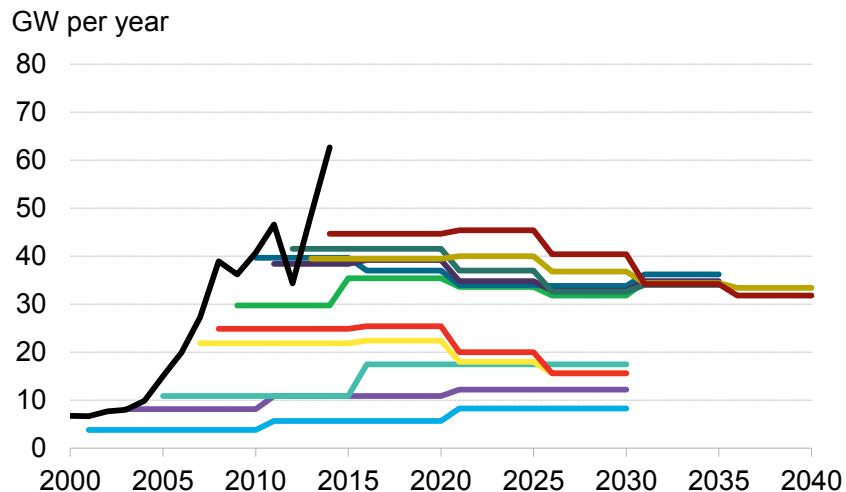
# IEA wind capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative wind installations



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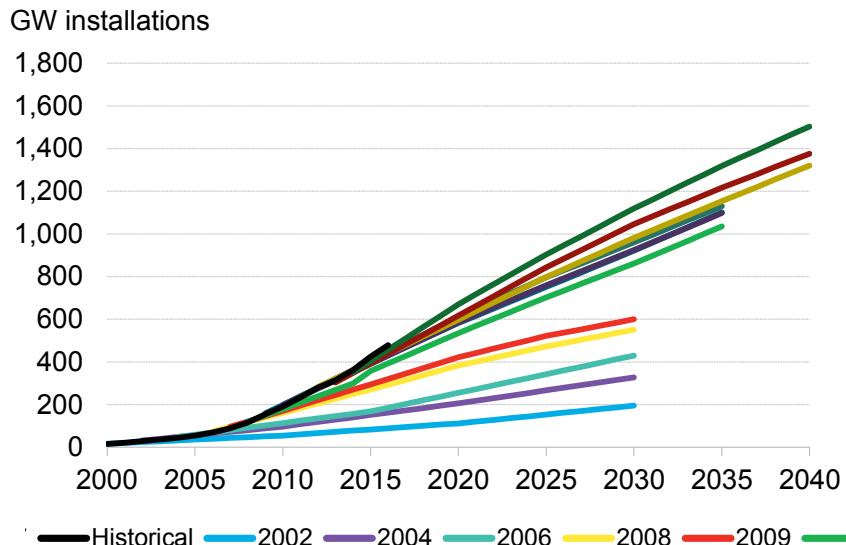
## Annual wind additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

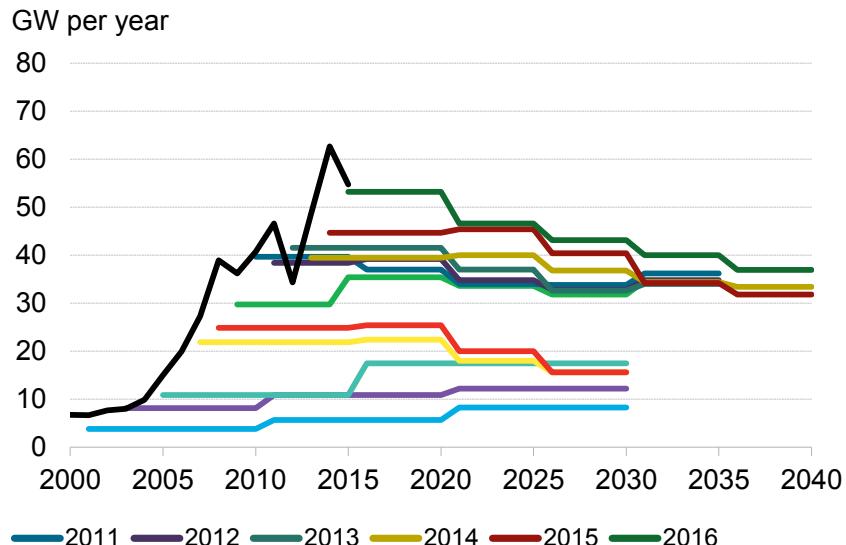
# IEA wind capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative wind installations



Note: 2002-2009 Reference, 2010-2017 New Policies Scenario

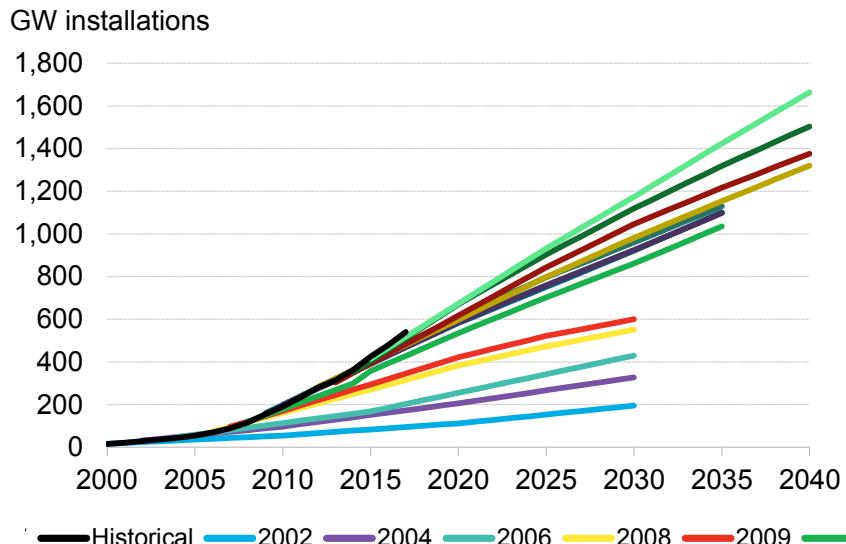
## Annual wind additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

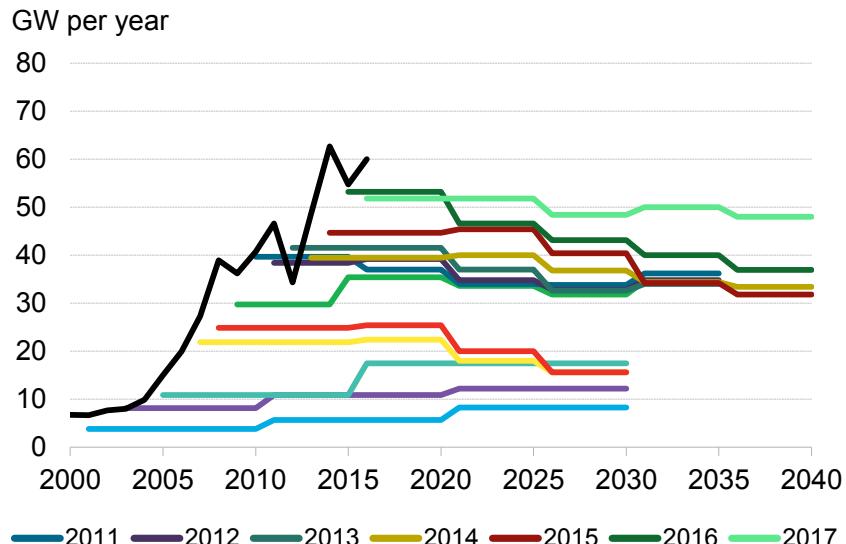
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## Global cumulative wind installations



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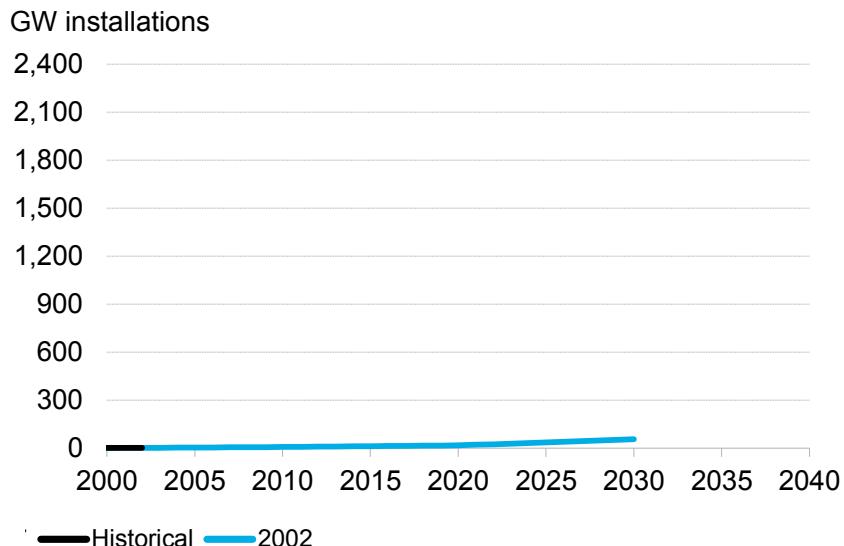
## Annual wind additions



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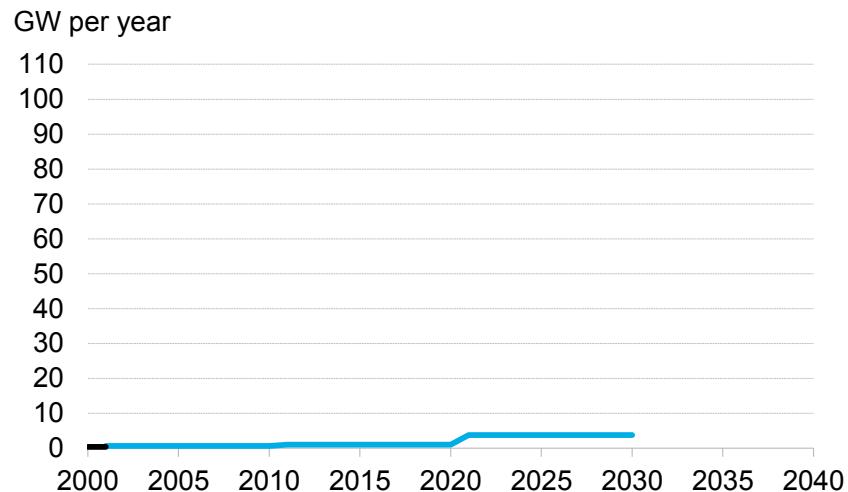
# IEA solar capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative solar installations



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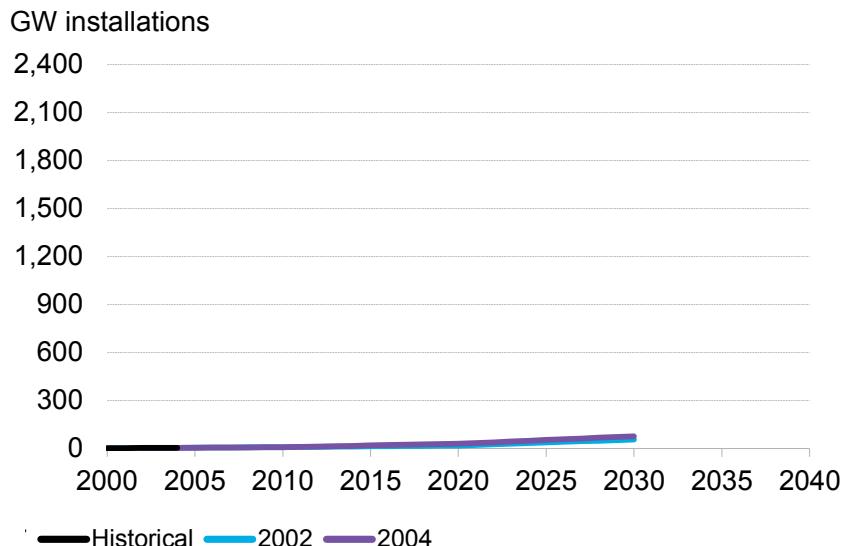
## Annual solar additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

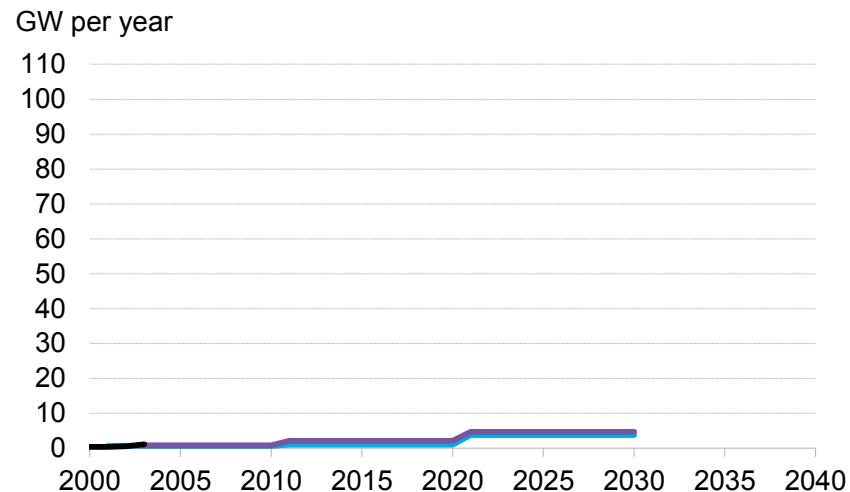
# IEA solar capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative solar installations



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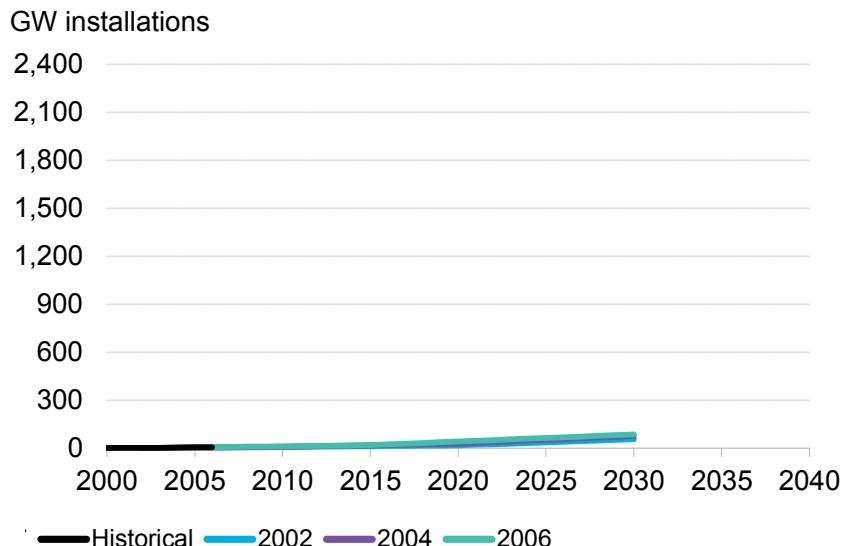
## Annual solar additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

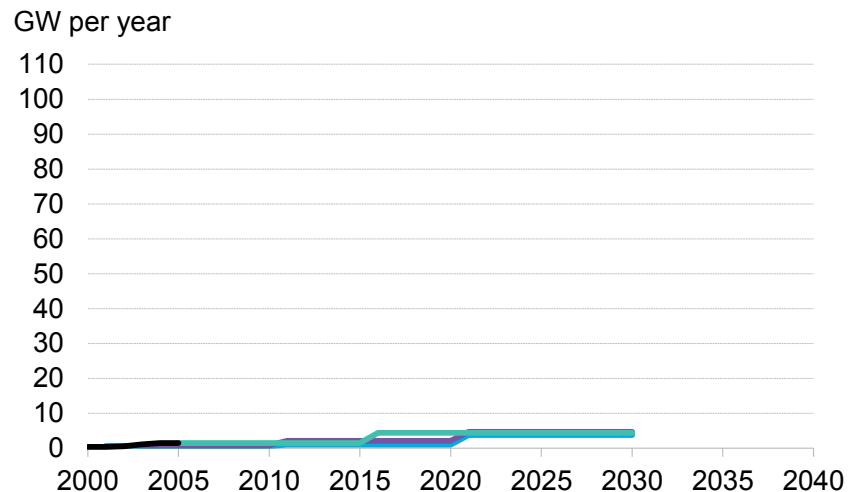
# IEA solar capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative solar installations



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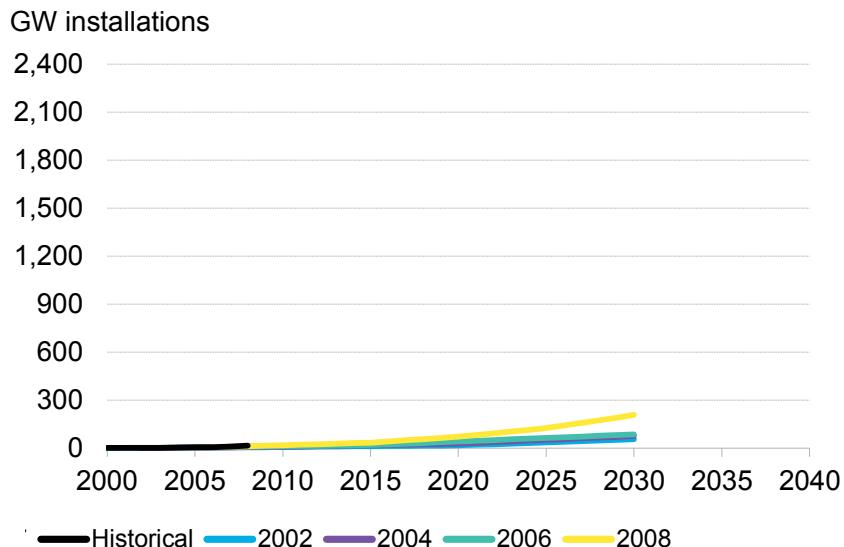
## Annual solar additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

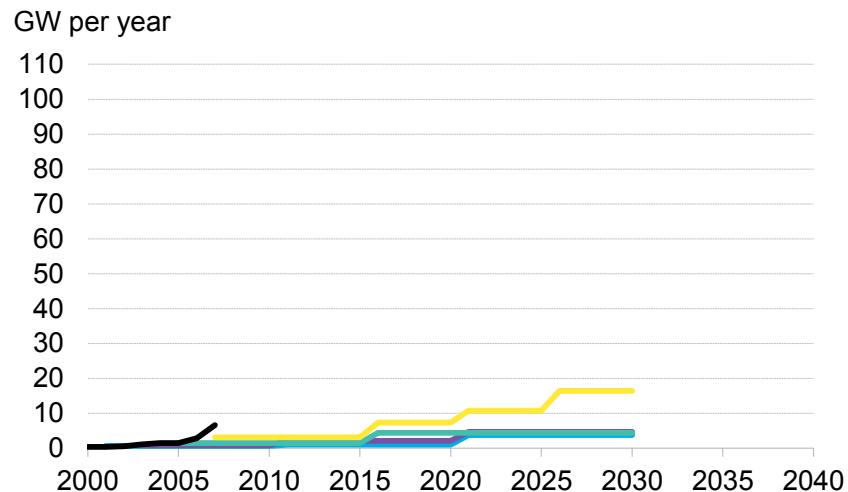
# IEA solar capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative solar installations



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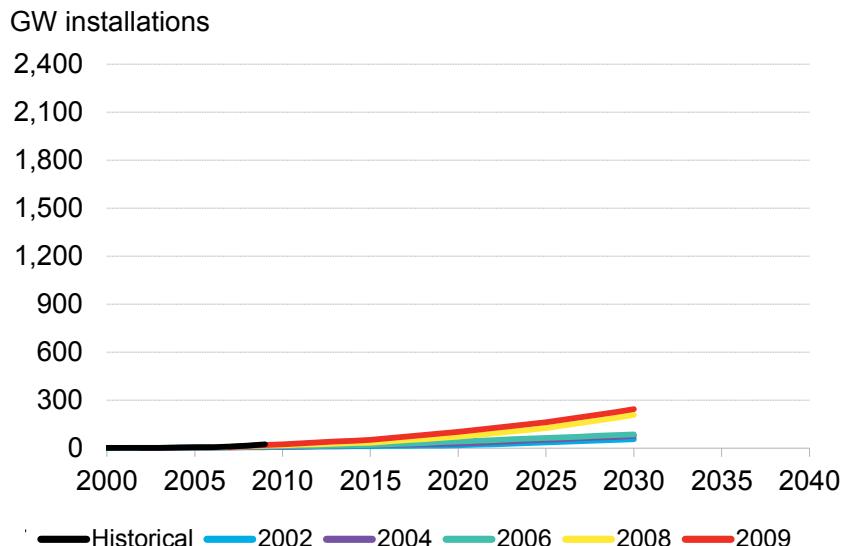
## Annual solar additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

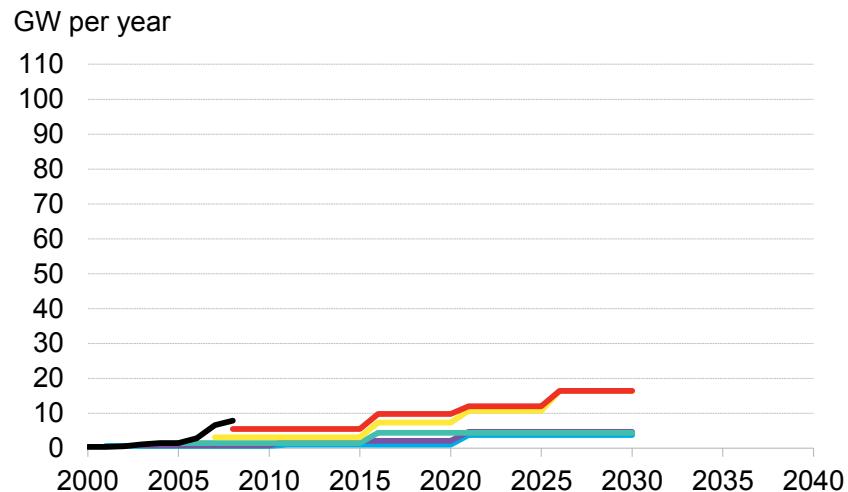
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## Global cumulative solar installations



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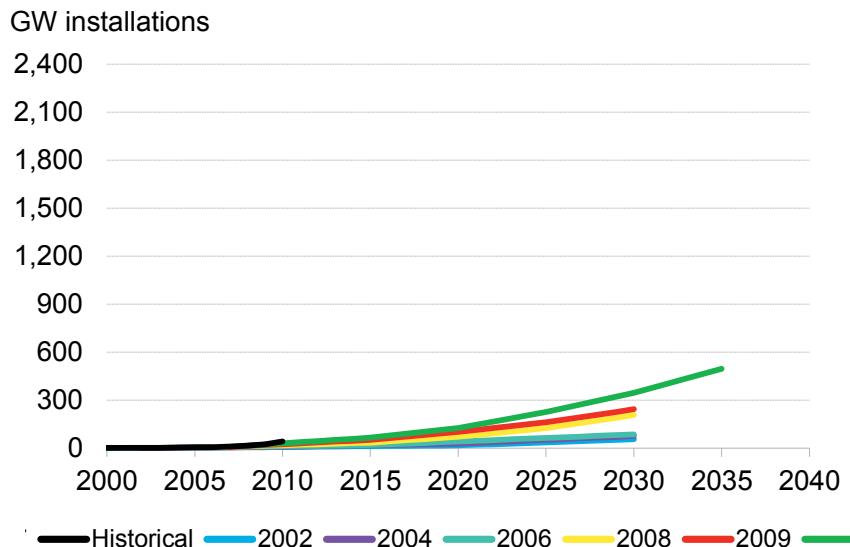
## Annual solar additions



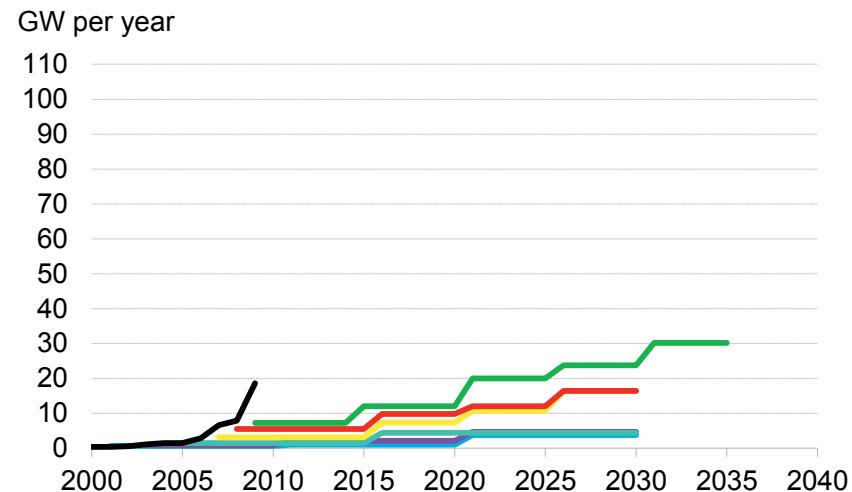
Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

# IEA solar capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative solar installations



## Annual solar additions

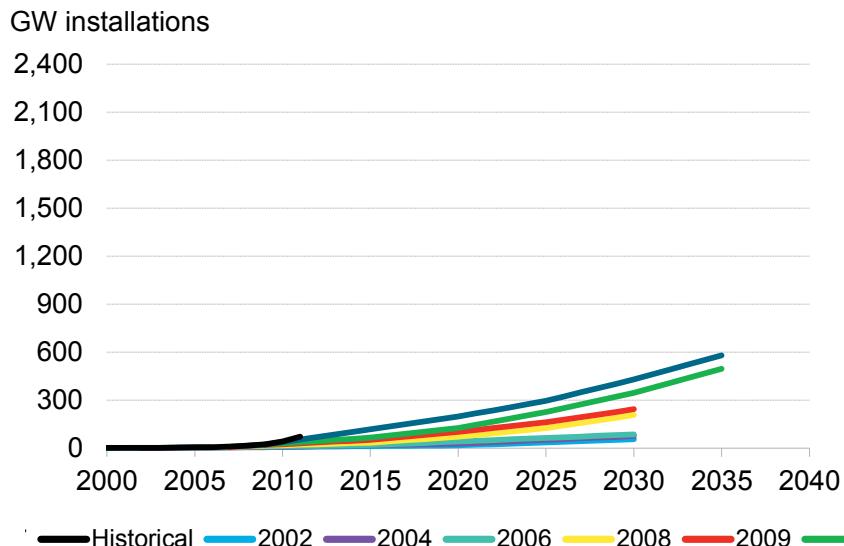


Note: 2002-2009 Reference, 2010-2017 New Policies Scenario

Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

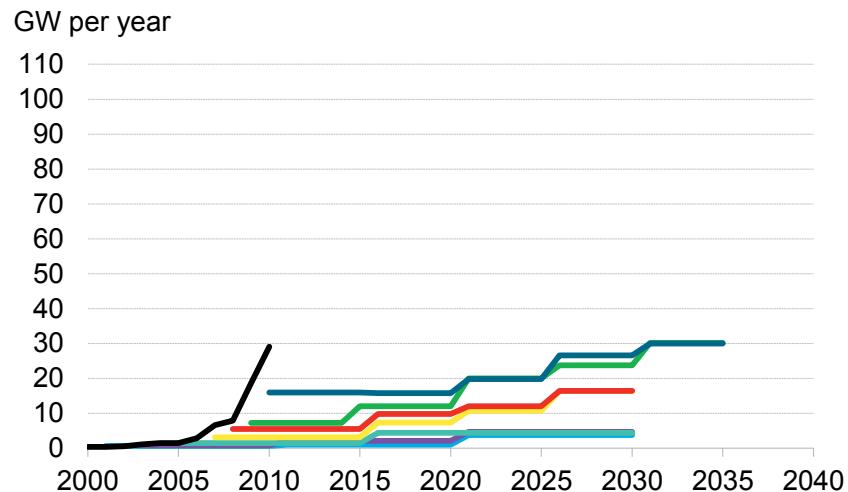
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## Global cumulative solar installations



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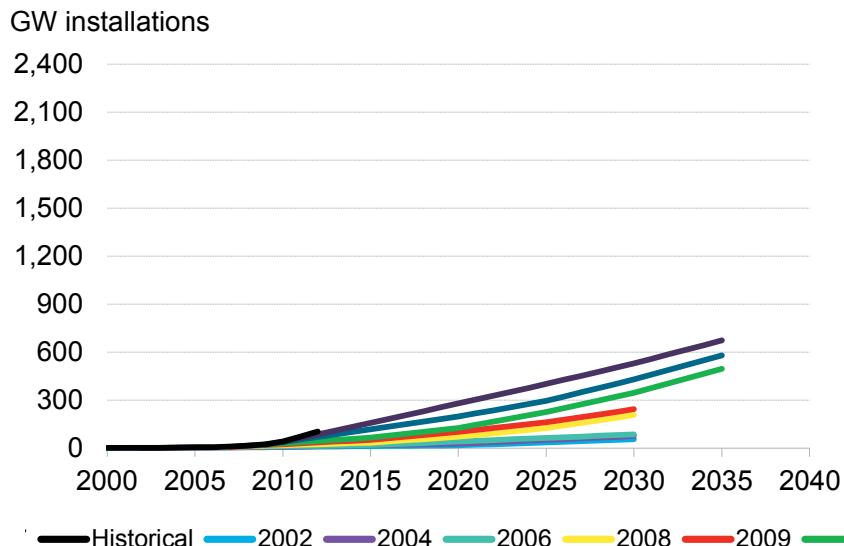
## Annual solar additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

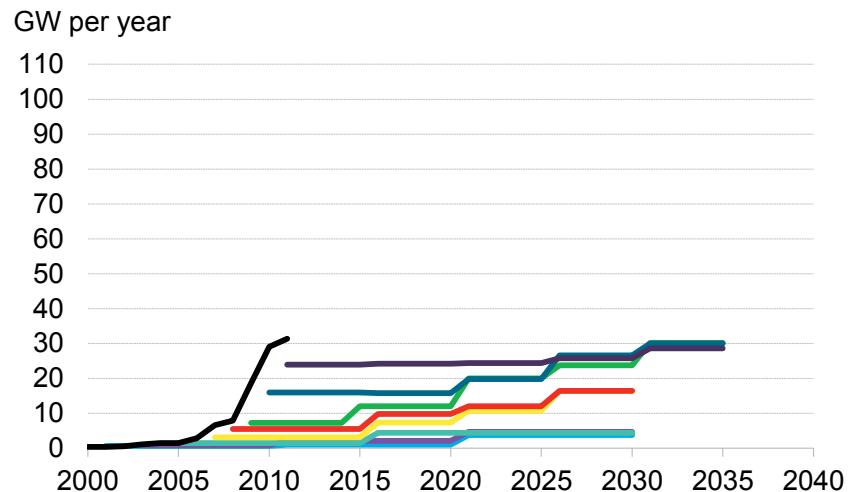
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## Global cumulative solar installations



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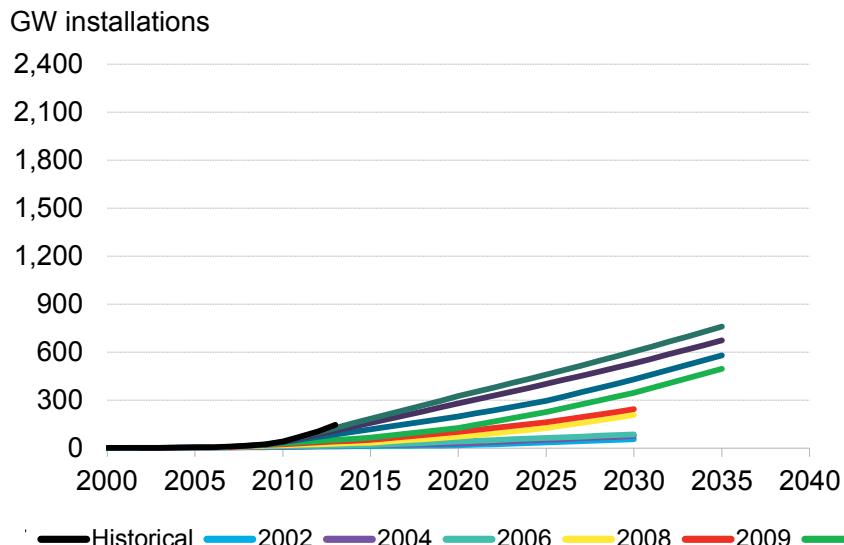
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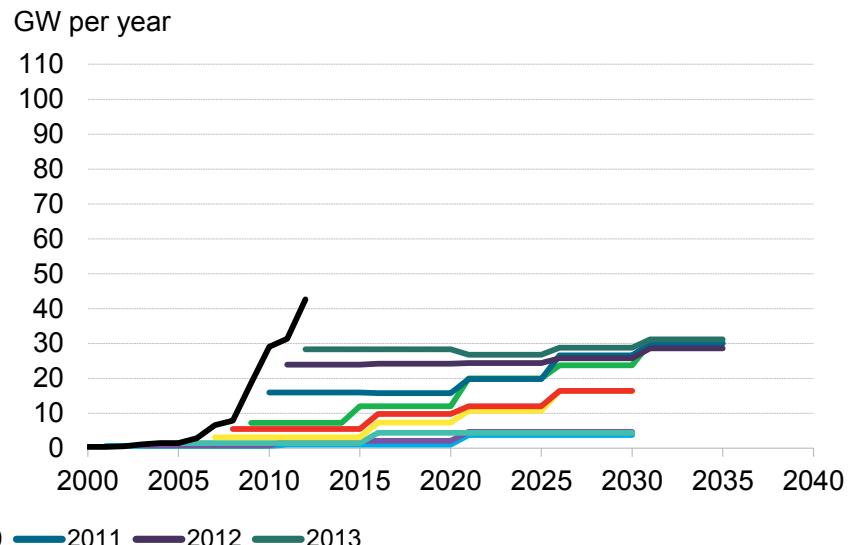
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## Global cumulative solar installations



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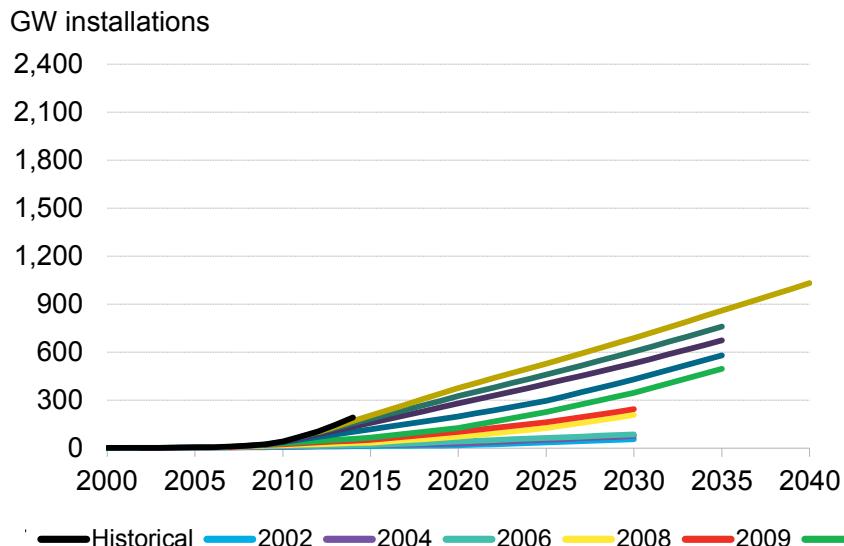
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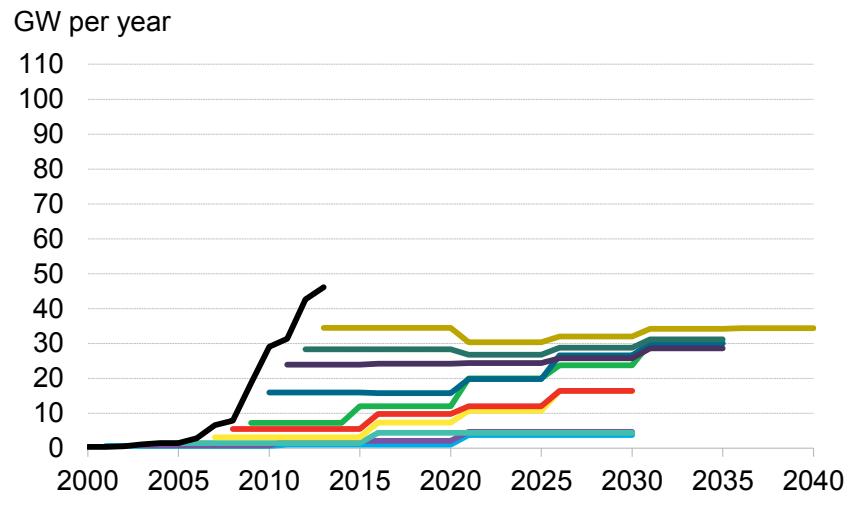
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## Global cumulative solar installations



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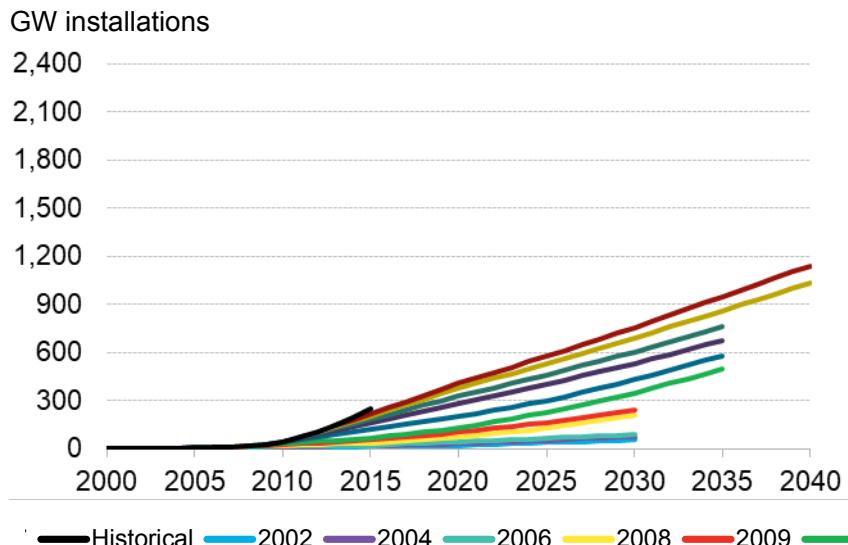
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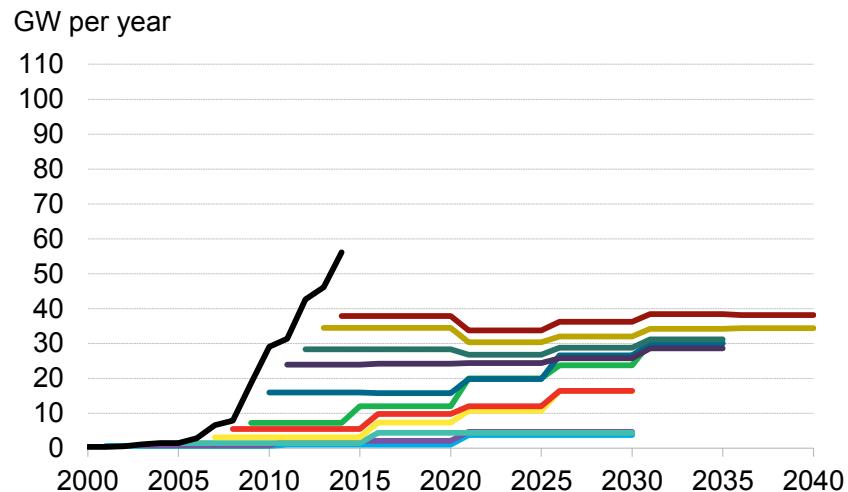
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## Global cumulative solar installations



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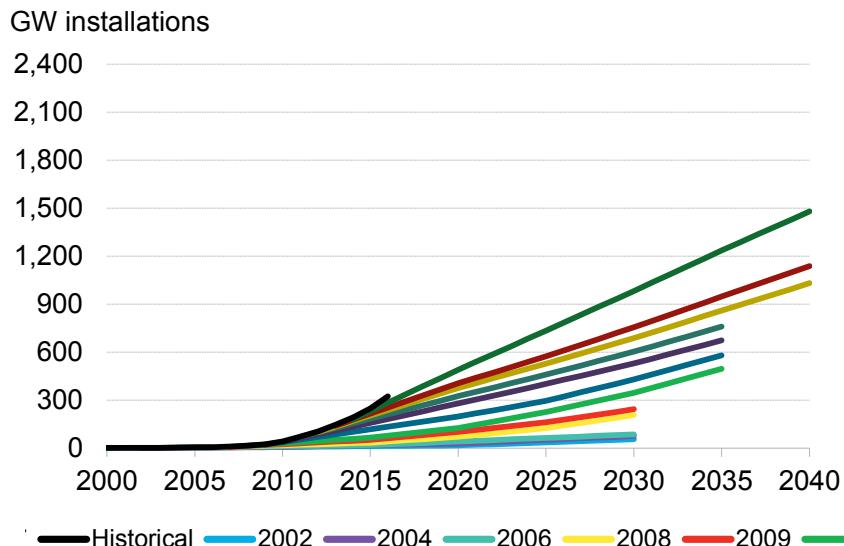
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Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

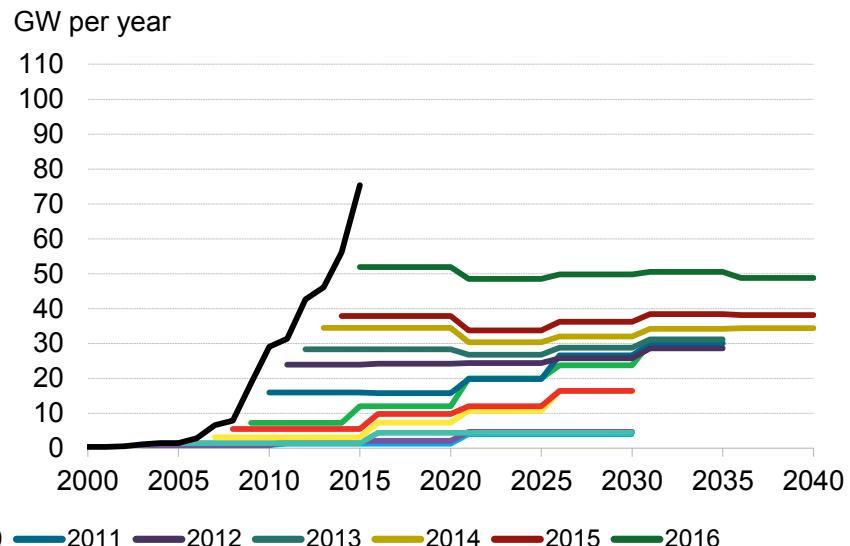
# IEA solar capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative solar installations



Note: 2002-2009 Reference, 2010-2017 New Policies Scenario

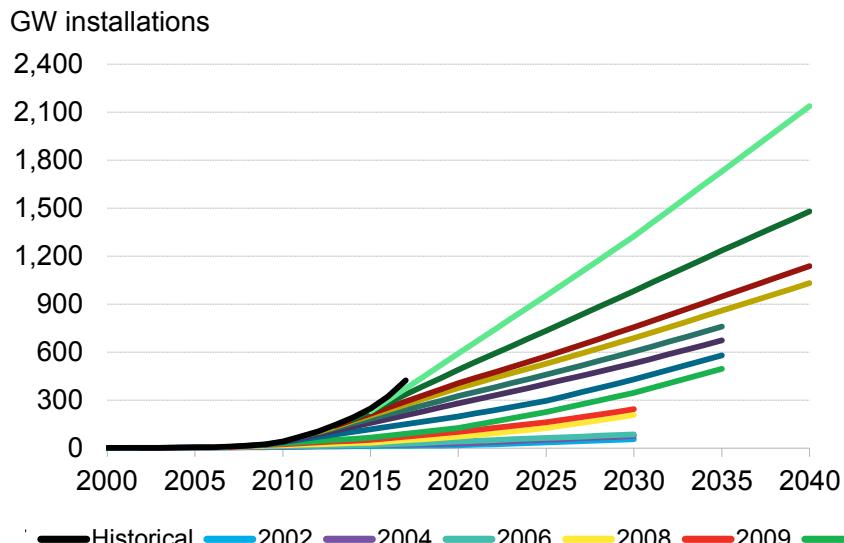
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Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

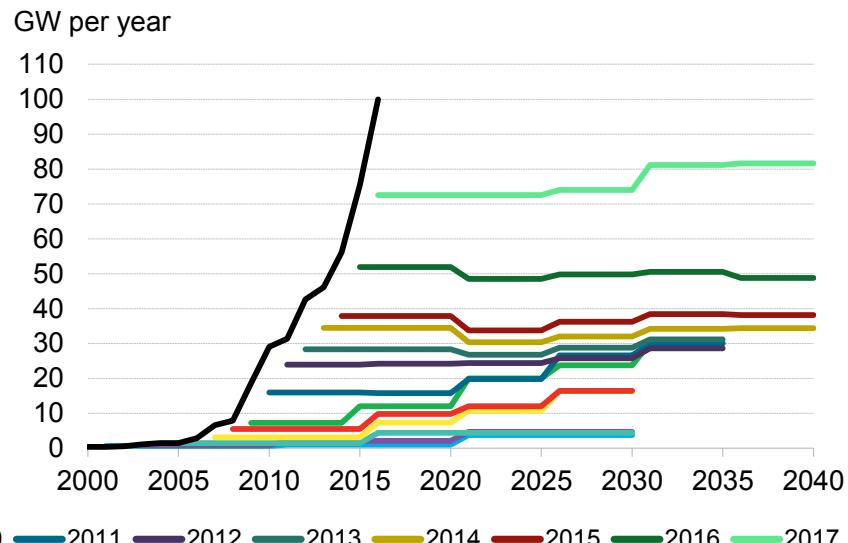
# IEA solar capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative solar installations



Note: 2002-2009 Reference, 2010-2017 New Policies Scenario

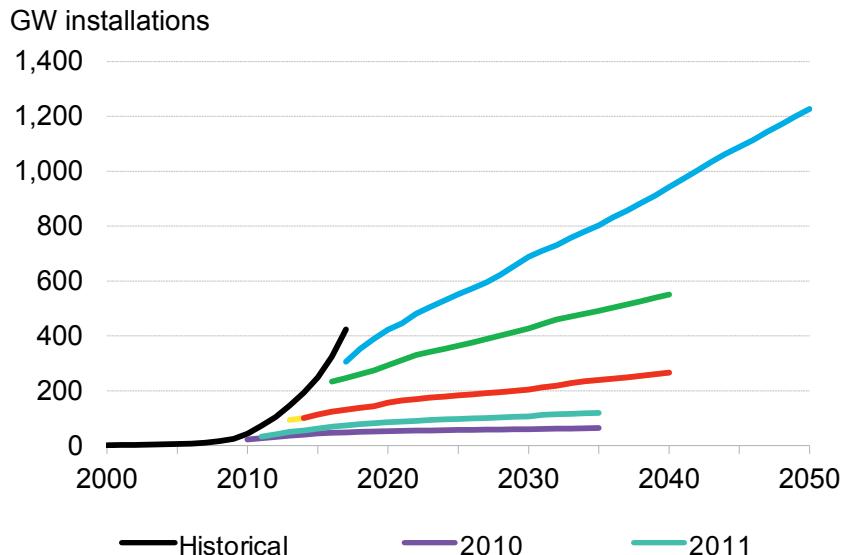
## Annual solar additions



Source: IEA World Energy Outlook

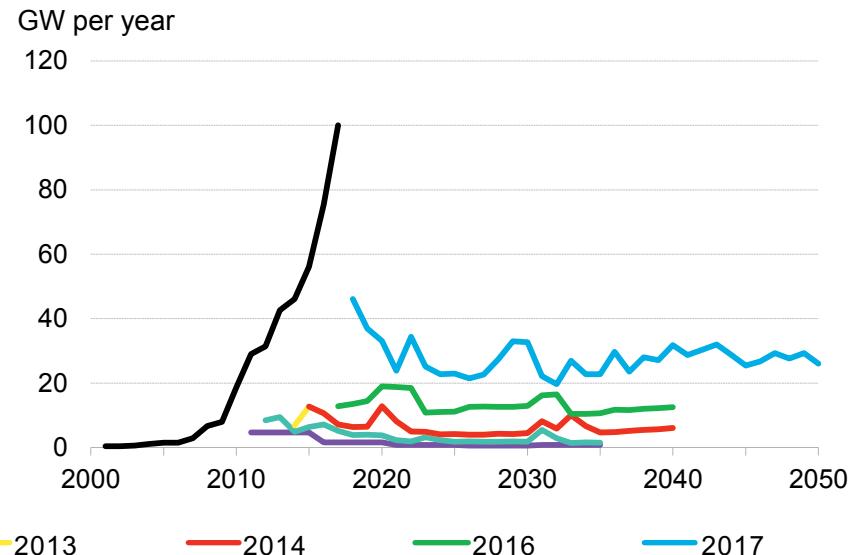
# EIA solar capacity forecast evolution

## Global cumulative solar installations



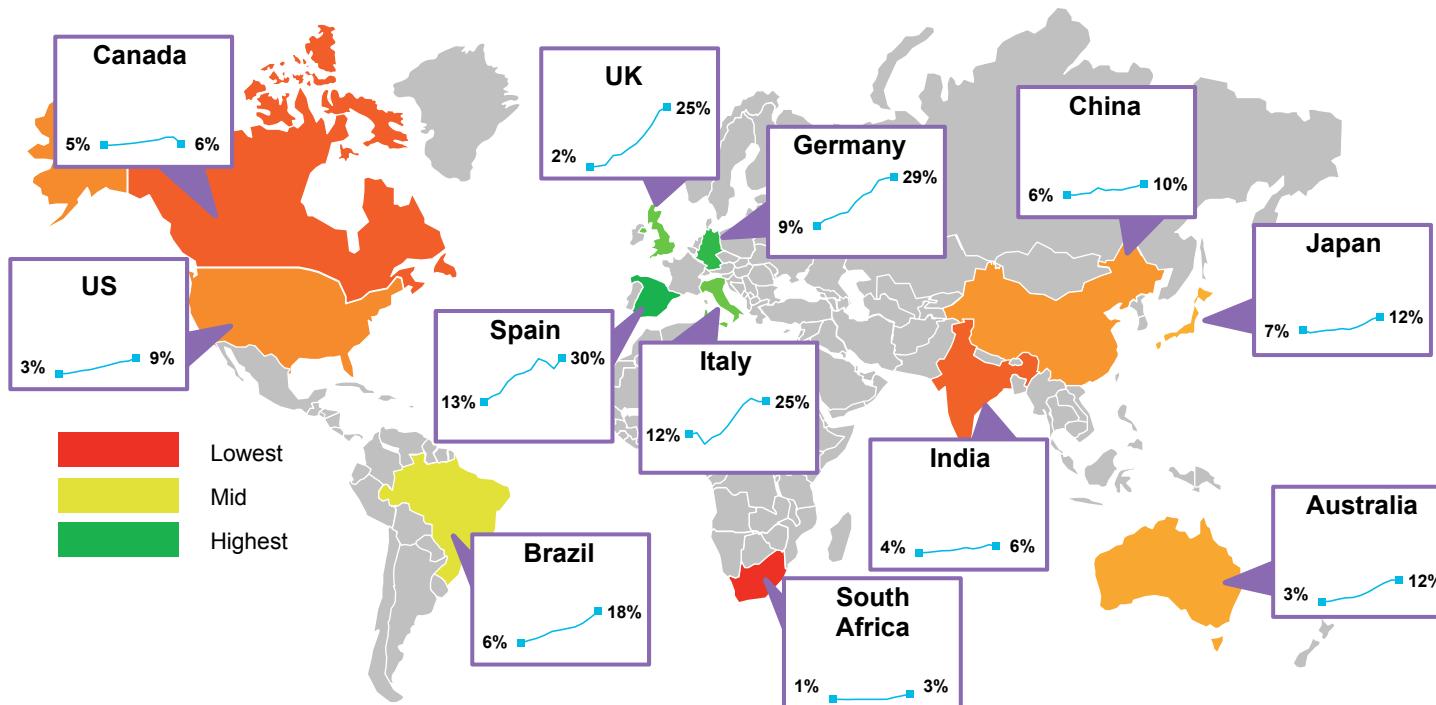
Note: Reference scenario

## Annual solar additions



Source: EIA International Energy Outlook

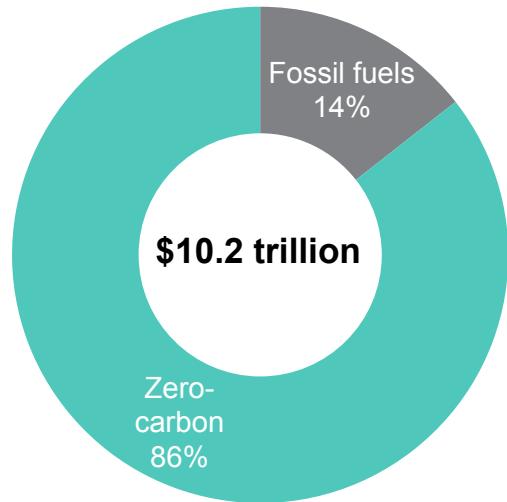
# Renewable energy proportion of power generation, 2006-16



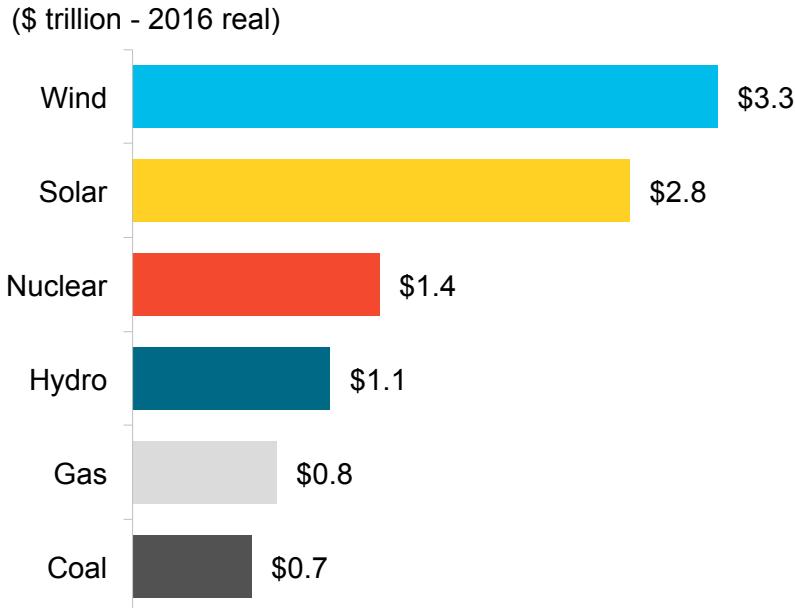
Note: Excludes large hydro Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

# Solar and wind attract 60% of investment in power generating capacity

Investment, by technology, 2017-2040



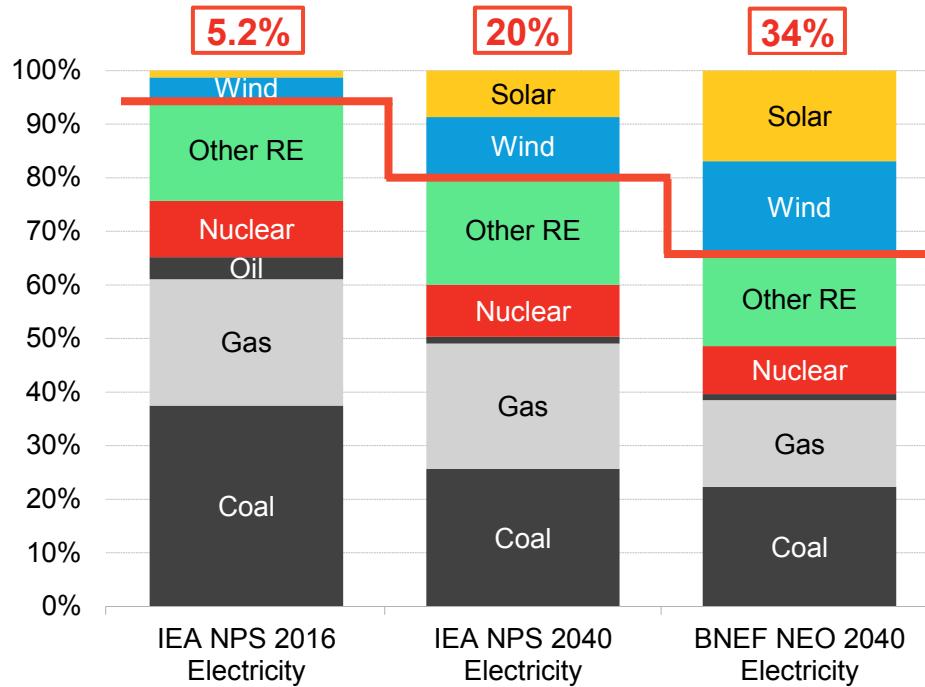
Investment, by technology, 2017-2040



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, NEO 2017

# Wind and solar contribution to global power generation

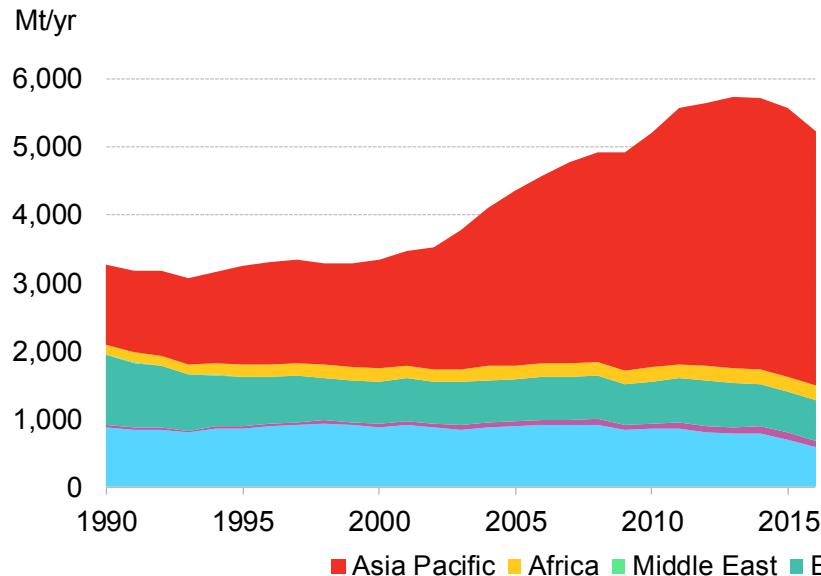
By 2040  
20 to 34% of power  
globally will be from  
variable sources



Source: BNEF; IEA WEO; Liebreich Associates

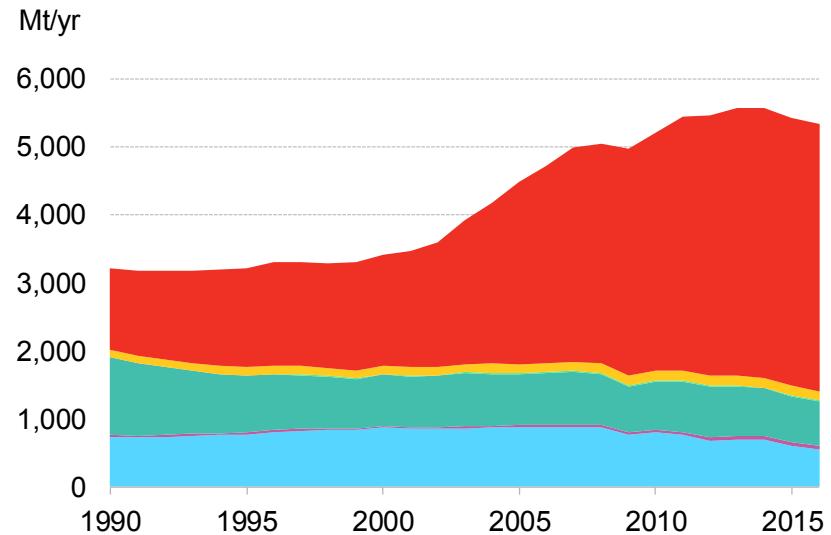
# Coal has peaked

## Coal production



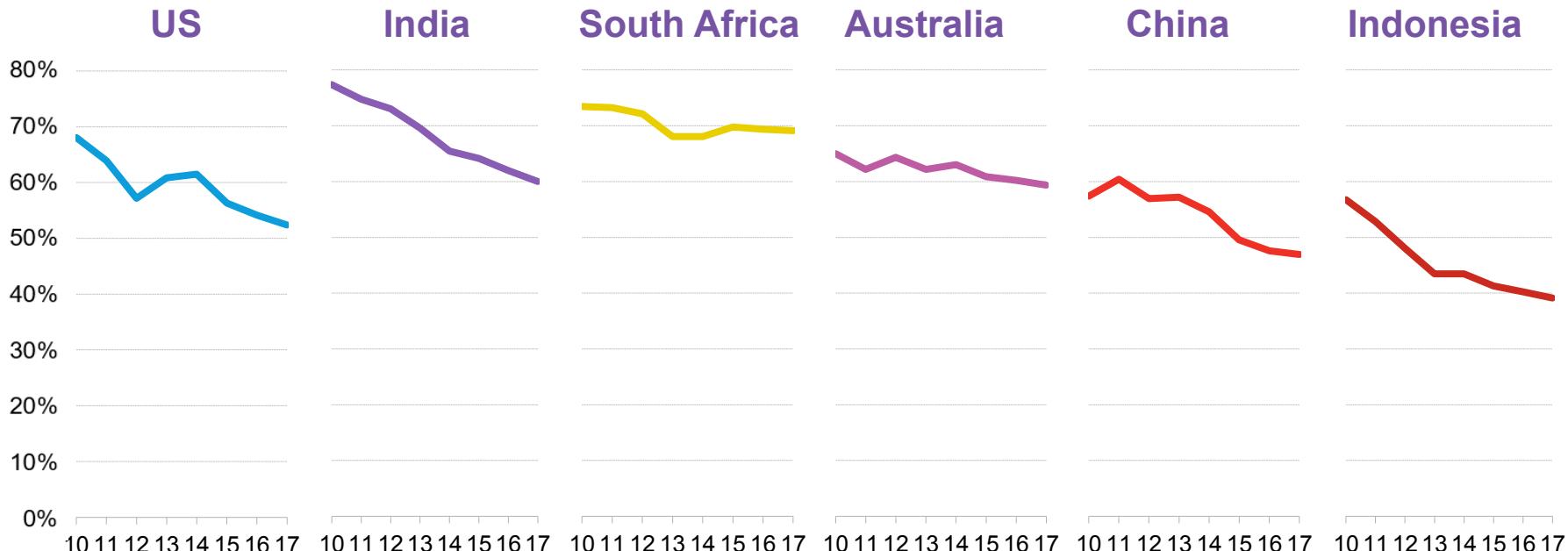
Note: Adjusted to standard coal equivalent

## Coal consumption



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, BP Statistical Review

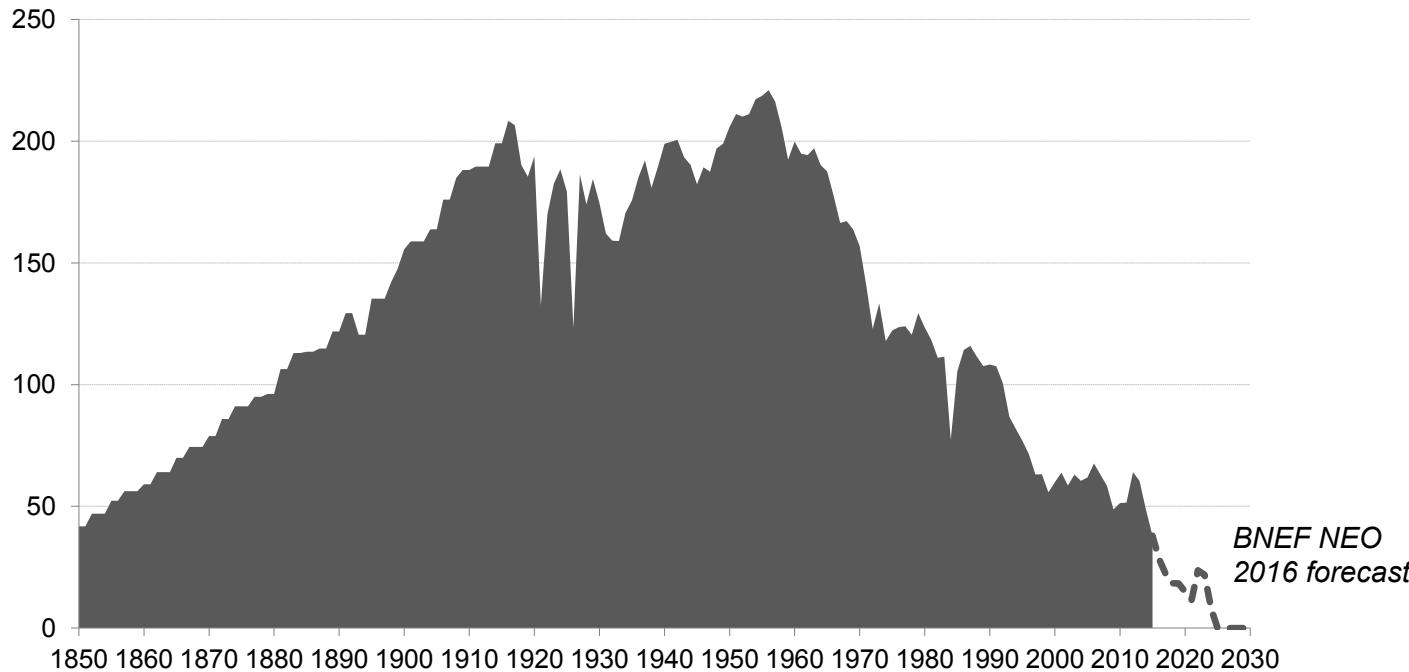
# Coal capacity factors, selected countries



Notes: Based on end-of-year capacity figures; 2017 is estimated

Source: BNEF, IEA, EIA, India CEA, NERSA, Australia DOWS

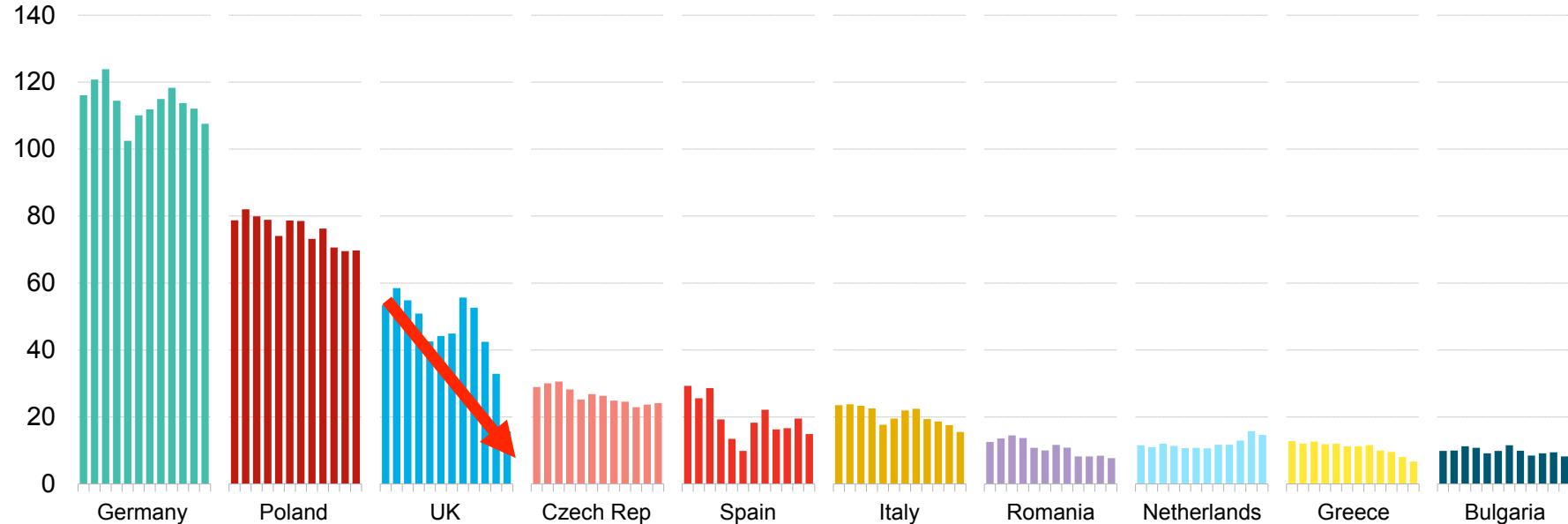
# UK coal consumption 1850-2030 (mt/yr)



Source: BEIS, Prof. David Rutledge, Bloomberg New Energy Finance

# EU member state coal consumption 2000-16

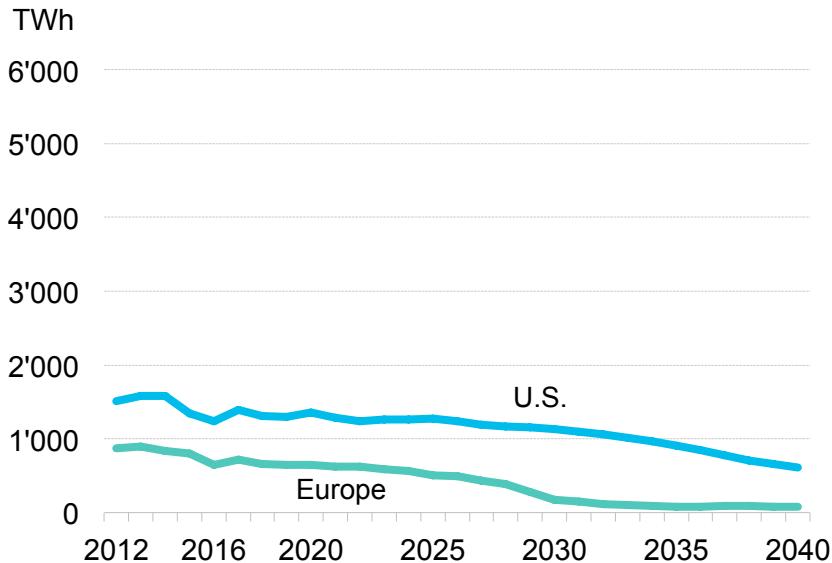
Mt coal per year



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, BP Statistical Review

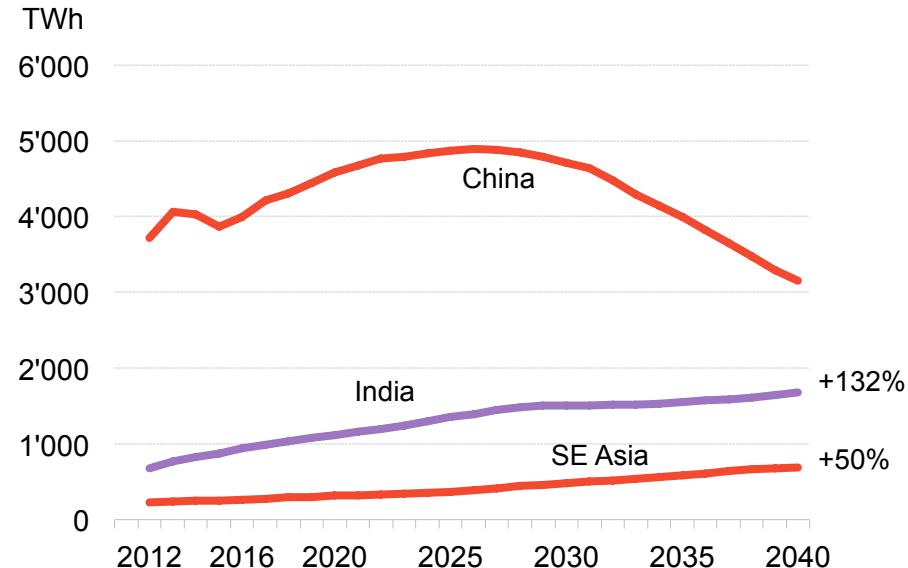
# Poor outlook for coal in U.S., Europe and China

## Coal generation



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

## Coal generation



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

# Price of renewable energy in India

“

The cost of solar power is  
now cheaper than coal in  
this country.

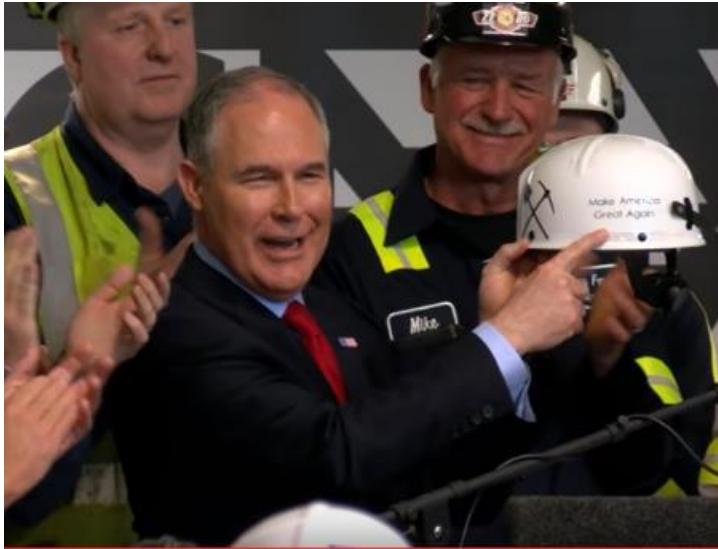
”

*Piyush Goyal*  
*Minister of State for Power, Coal, New &*  
*Renewable Energy and Mines, India*



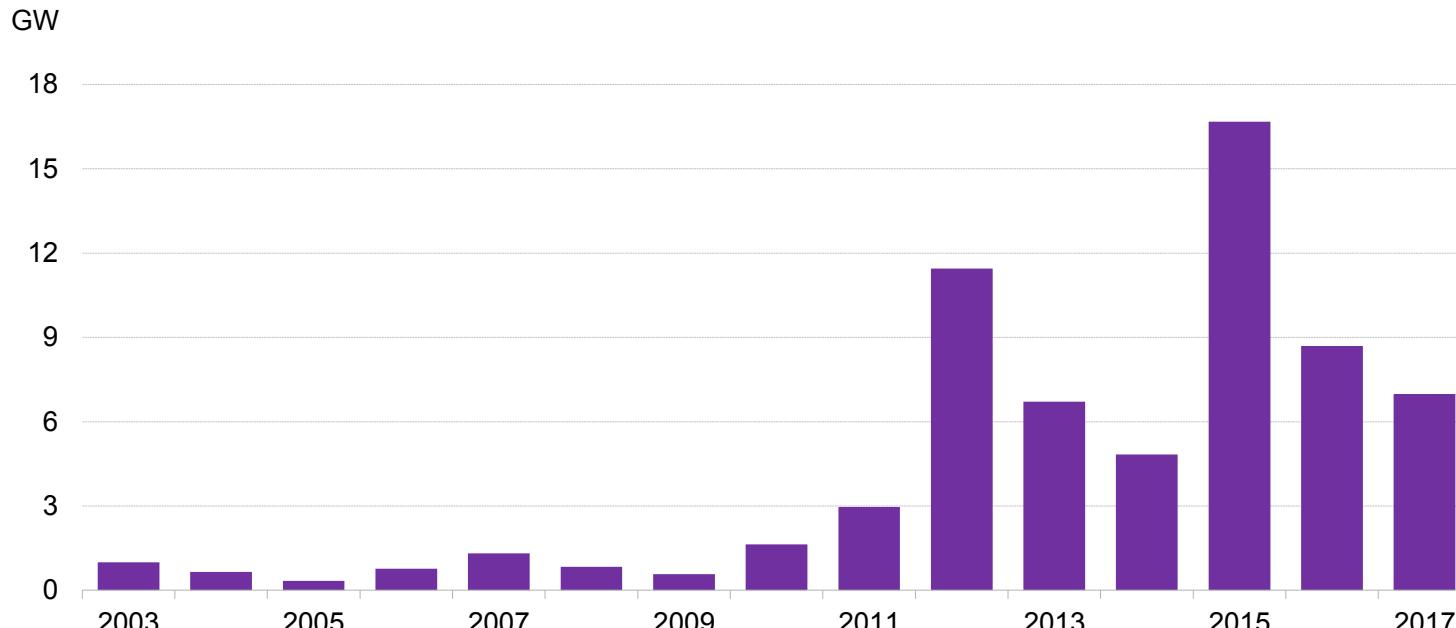
*Image: Twitter*

# Making America Great Again



*Image: White House; EPA*

# Coal plant retirements in US

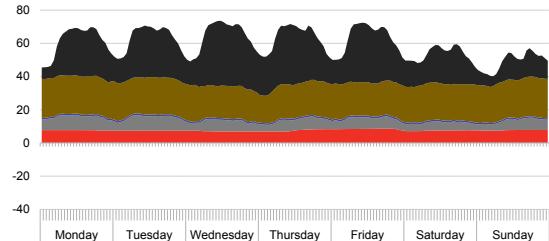


Source: EIA, CleanTechnica

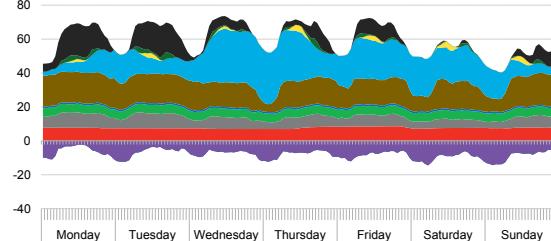
# Evolving structure of power supply

## Germany

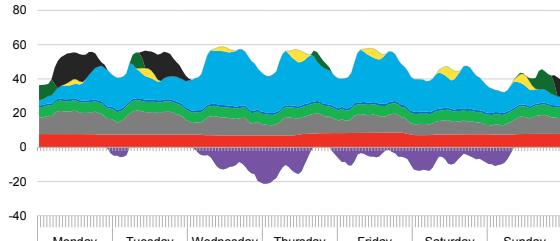
Past – winter



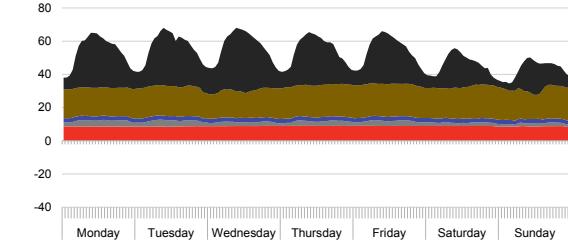
Current – winter



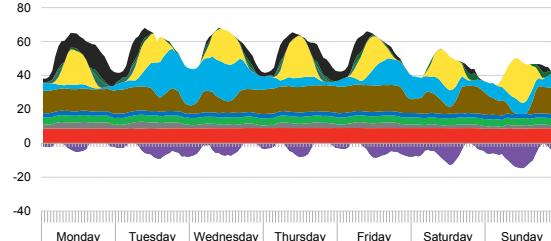
Future – winter



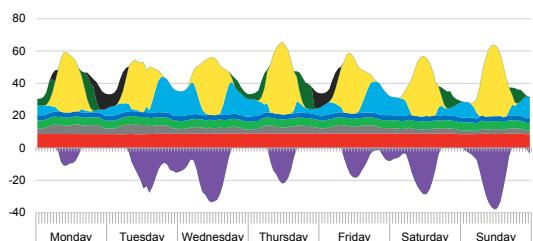
Past – summer



Current – summer



Future – summer



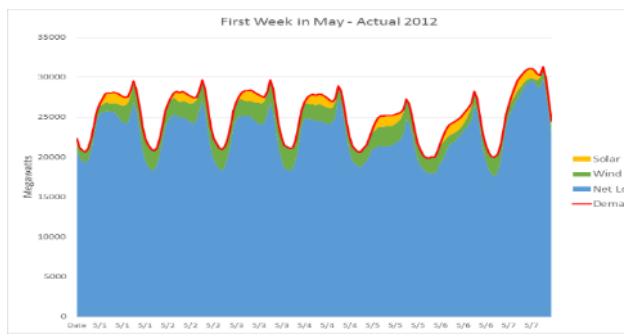
■Peaking fossil ■Baseload fossil ■Nuclear ■CHP ■Hydro ■Baseload RE ■Solar ■Wind ■Pumped hydro generation/Storage ■Imports ■Exports/curtailment/DR

Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

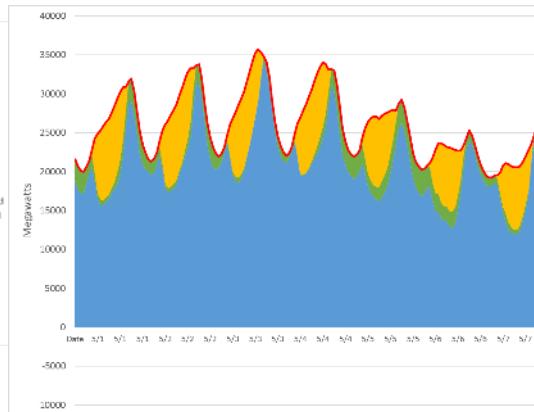
# Evolving structure of power supply

## California

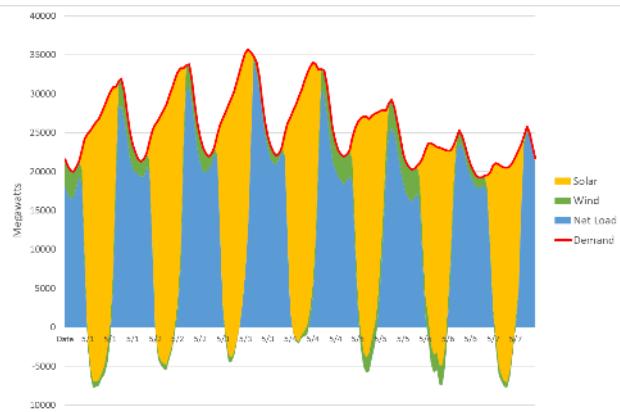
First week of May  
2012 (actual)



First week of May  
2017 (actual)

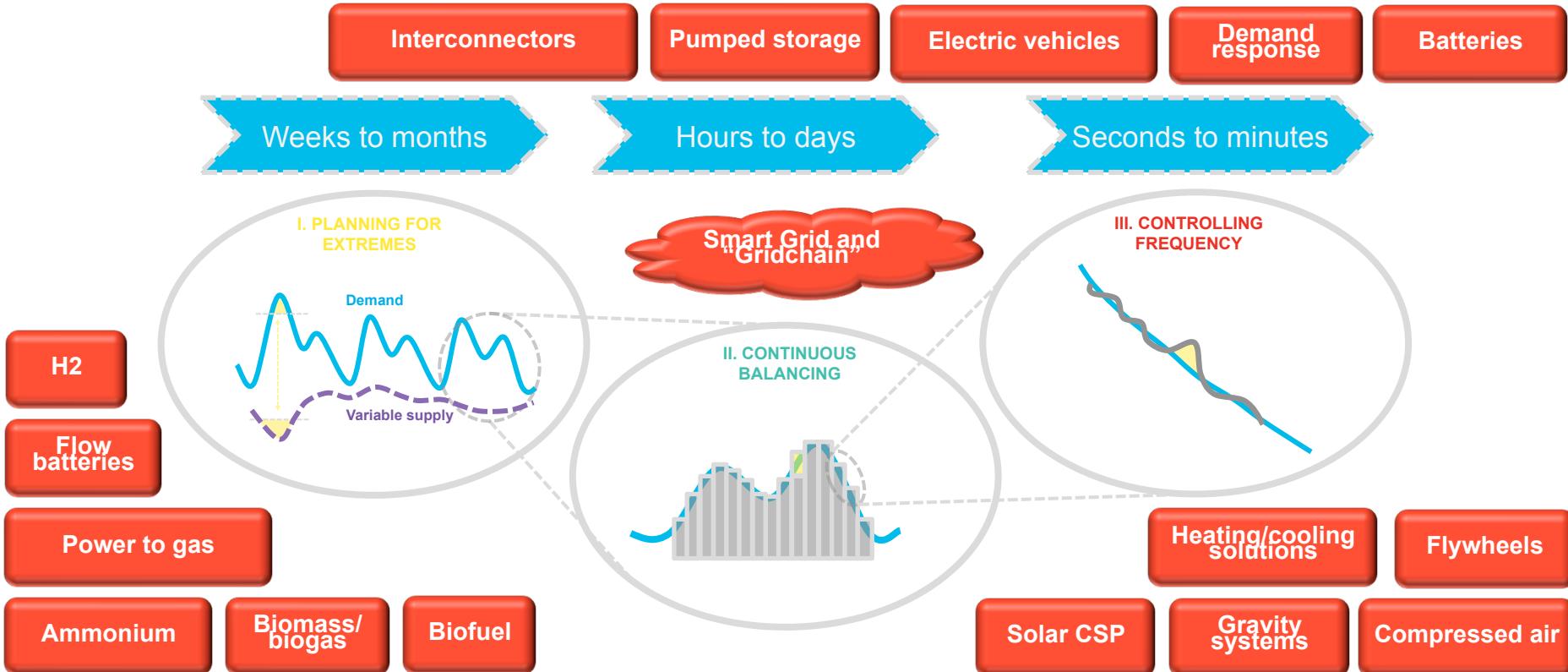


First week of May  
2030 (modelled)



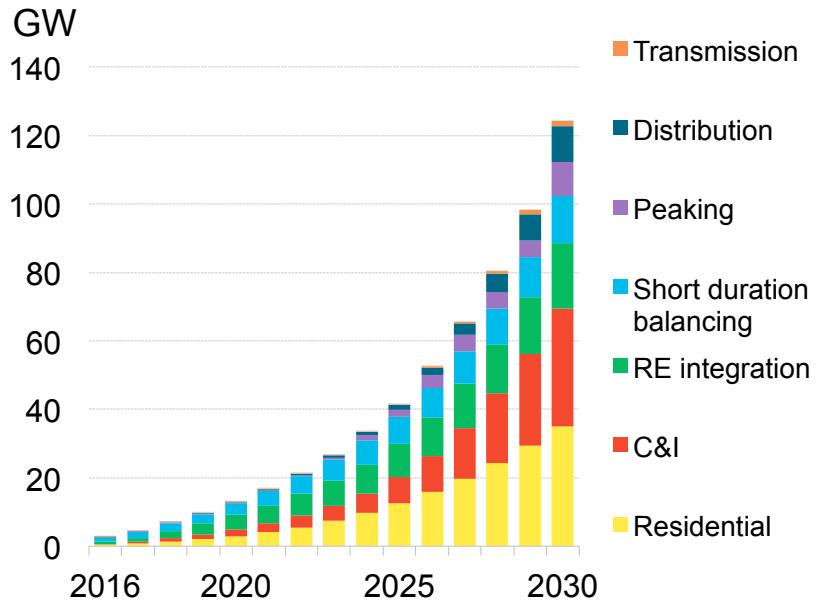
Source: CAISO OASIS; CPUC proposed IRP; LS Power; CESA; Bloomberg New Energy Finance

# Balancing the grid



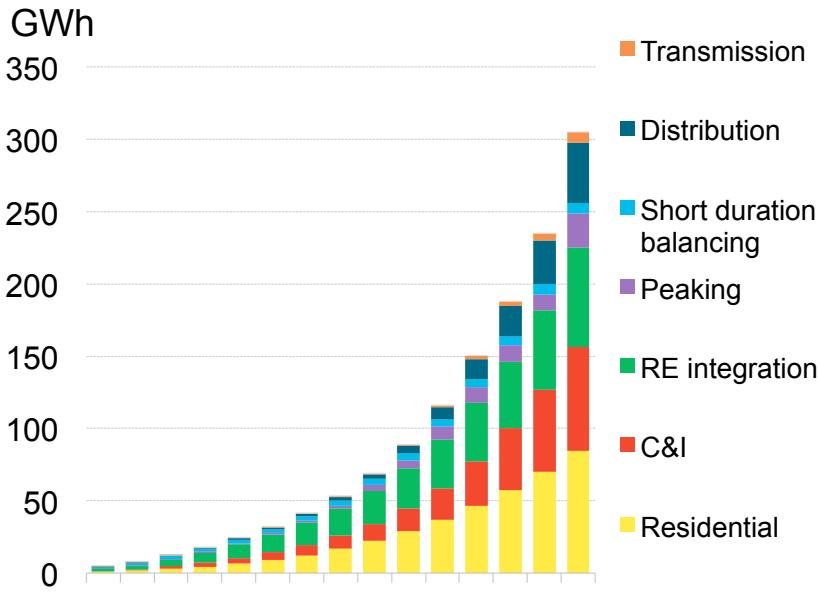
# Cumulative storage deployments

Based on power output



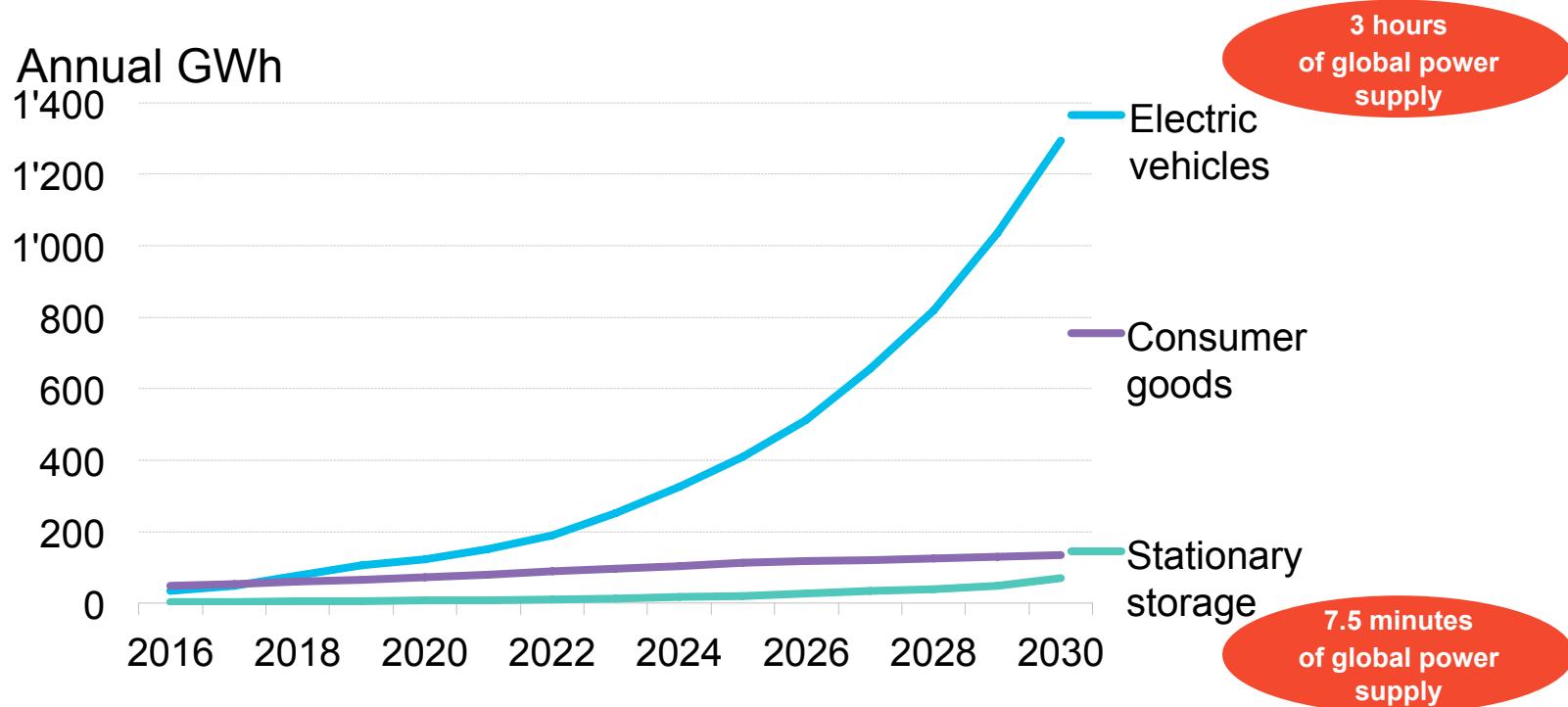
Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

Based on energy capacity



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

# Global lithium-ion demand by market segment



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance. Note: Assumes 100% of stationary is lithium-ion.

# ICE and electric vehicle fleet

CARS AND TRUCKS IN USE  
WORLDWIDE, 2016  
**1.4 billion**

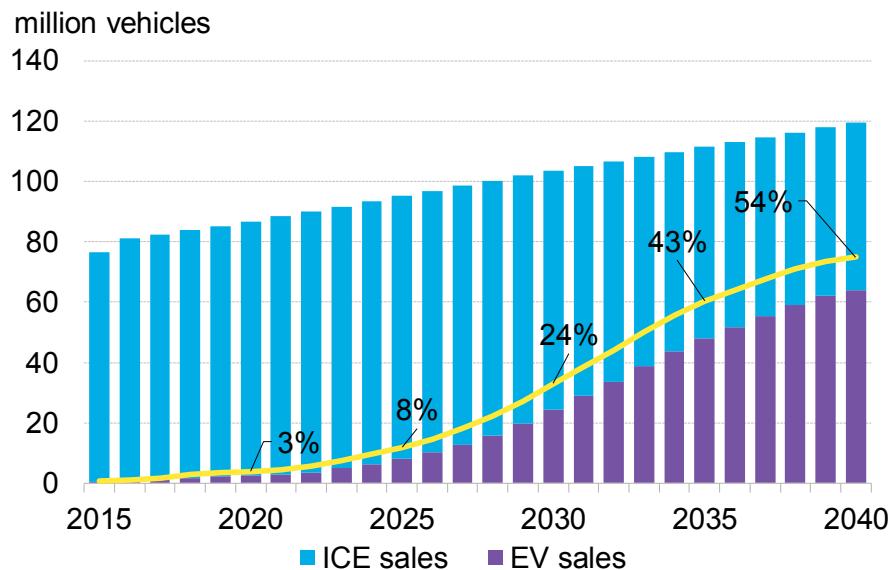


ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN USE  
WORLDWIDE, END 2017  
**2.8 million (to scale)**

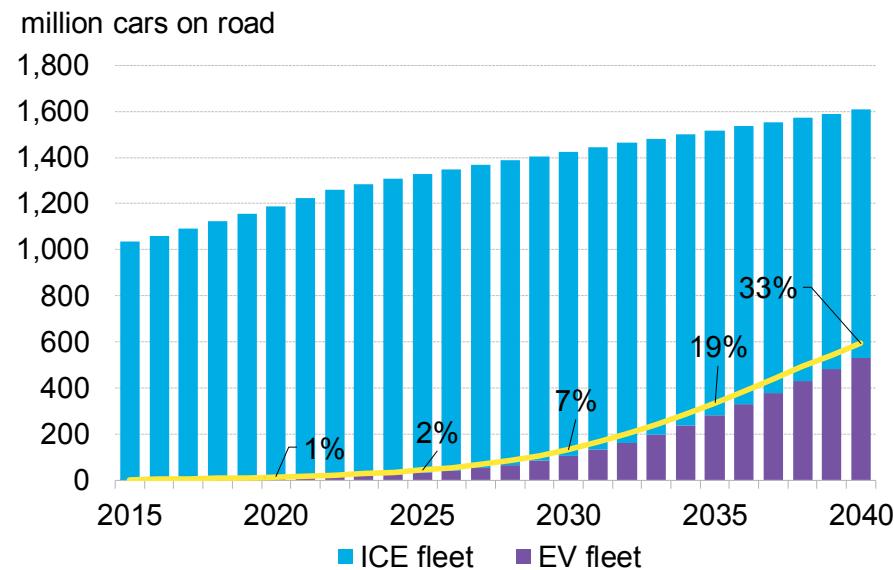
Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers

# BNEF Electric vehicle outlook to 2040

## Annual global light duty vehicle sales



## Global light duty vehicle fleet



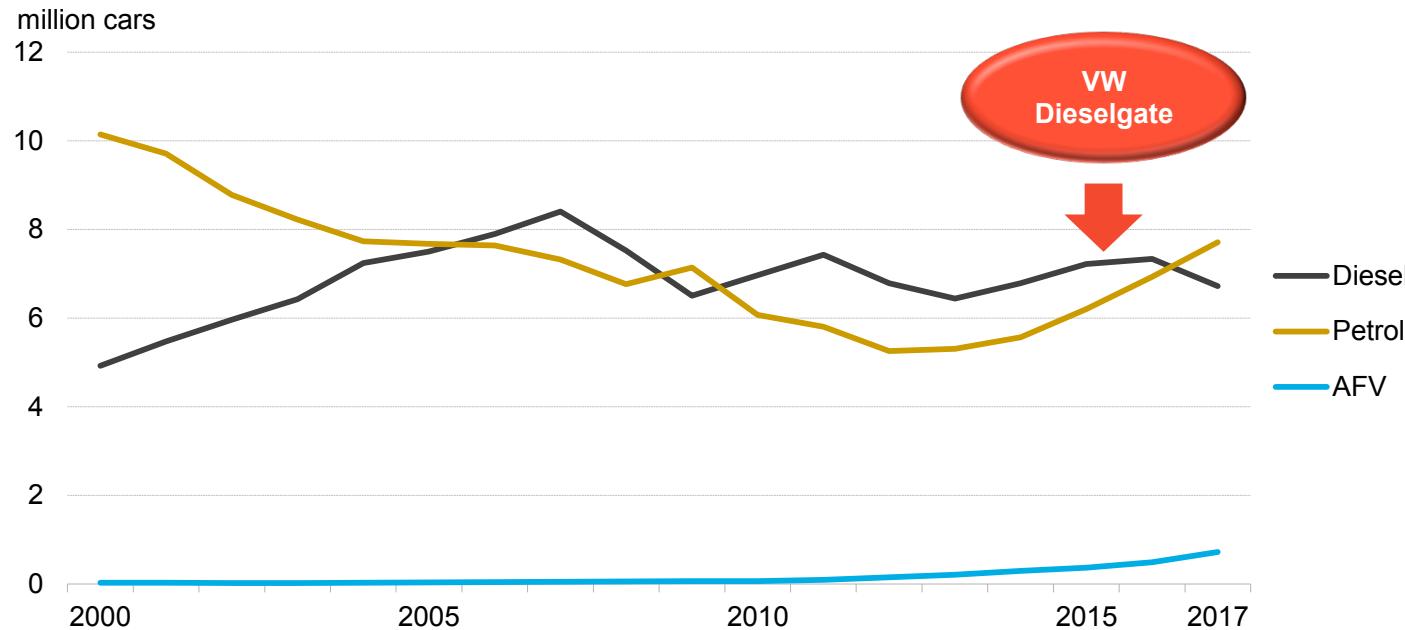
Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance EVO 2017

# London



*Image: HHRCA*

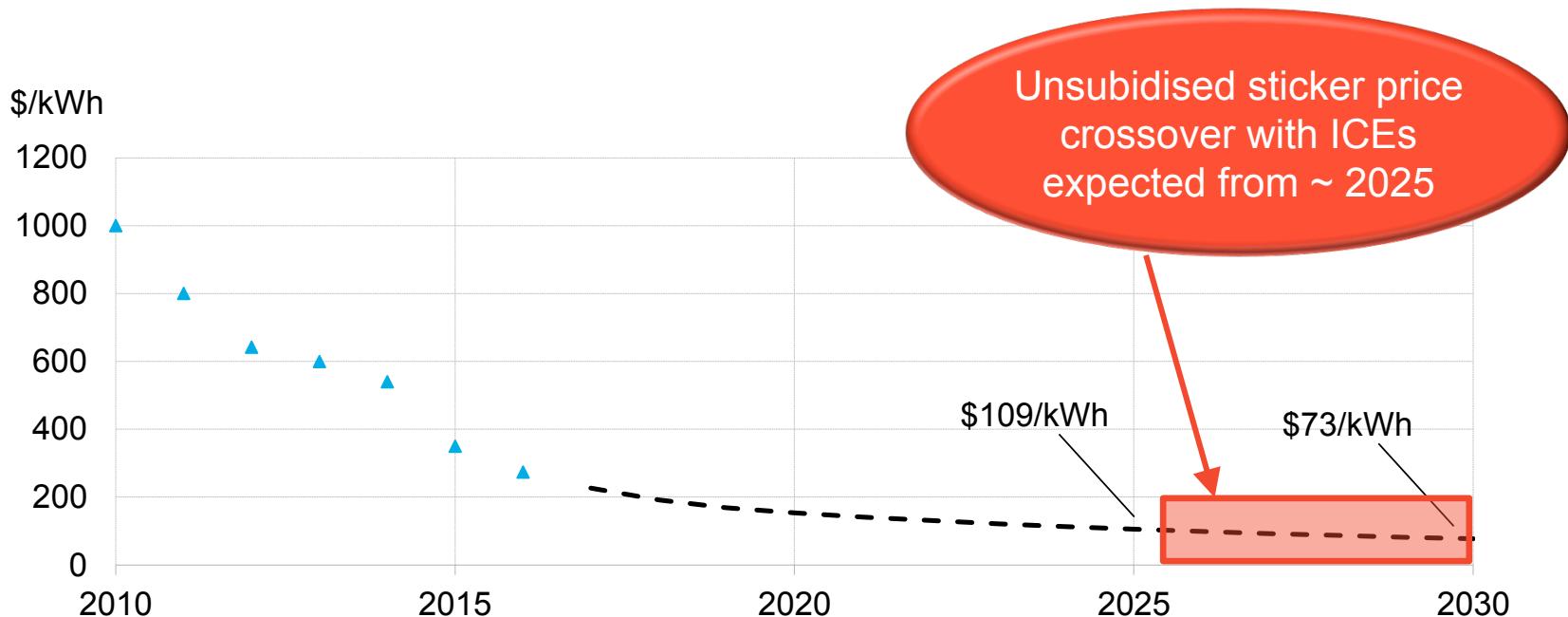
# Europe-26 car registrations by fuel type 2000- 2017



Note: Alternatively Fueled Vehicles (AFVs) include hybrid, plug-in hybrid, and pure electric vehicles.

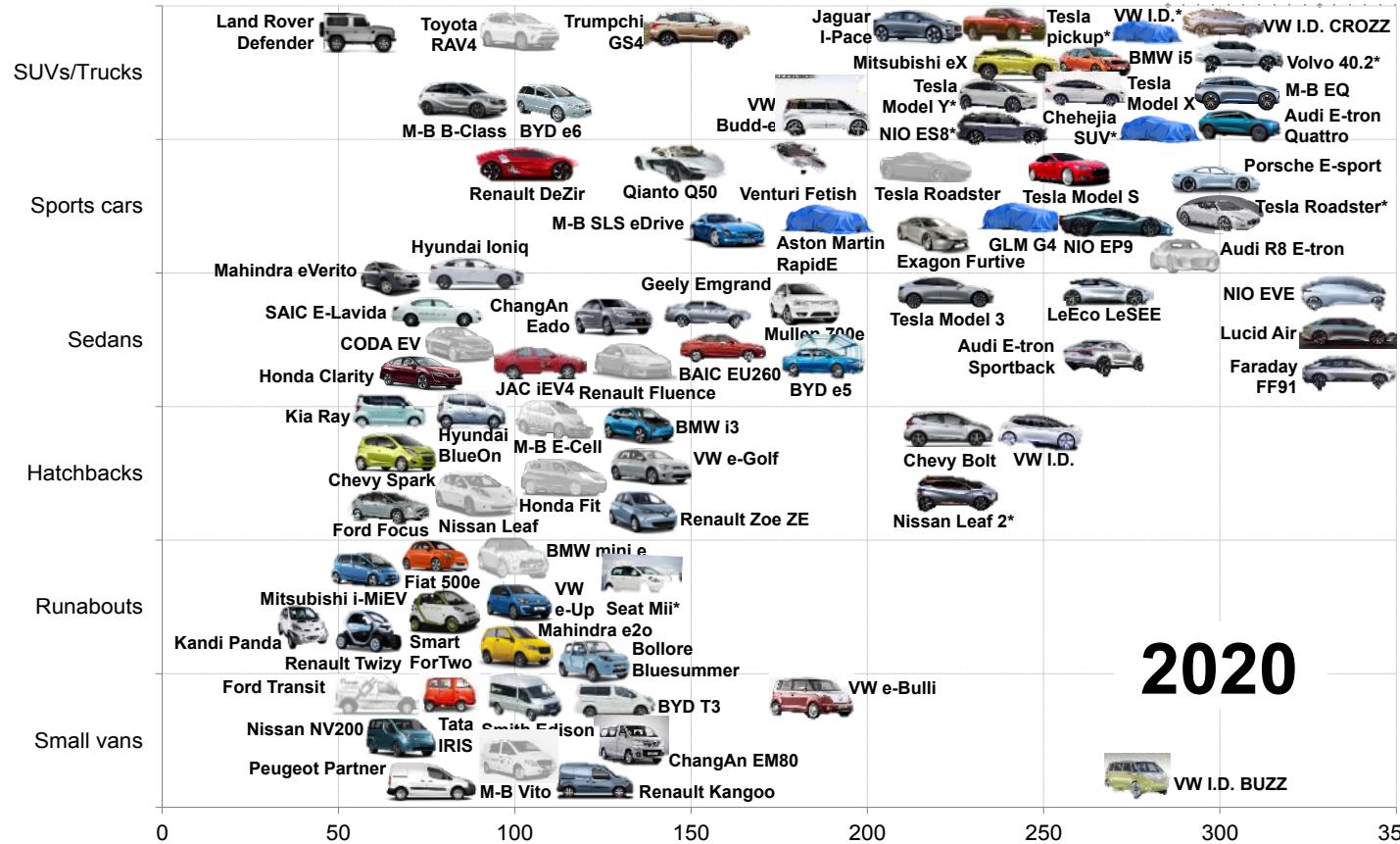
Source: JATO, Liebreich Associates

# Battery pack costs to fall another 70% by 2030



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

# BEV model availability, 2008-20

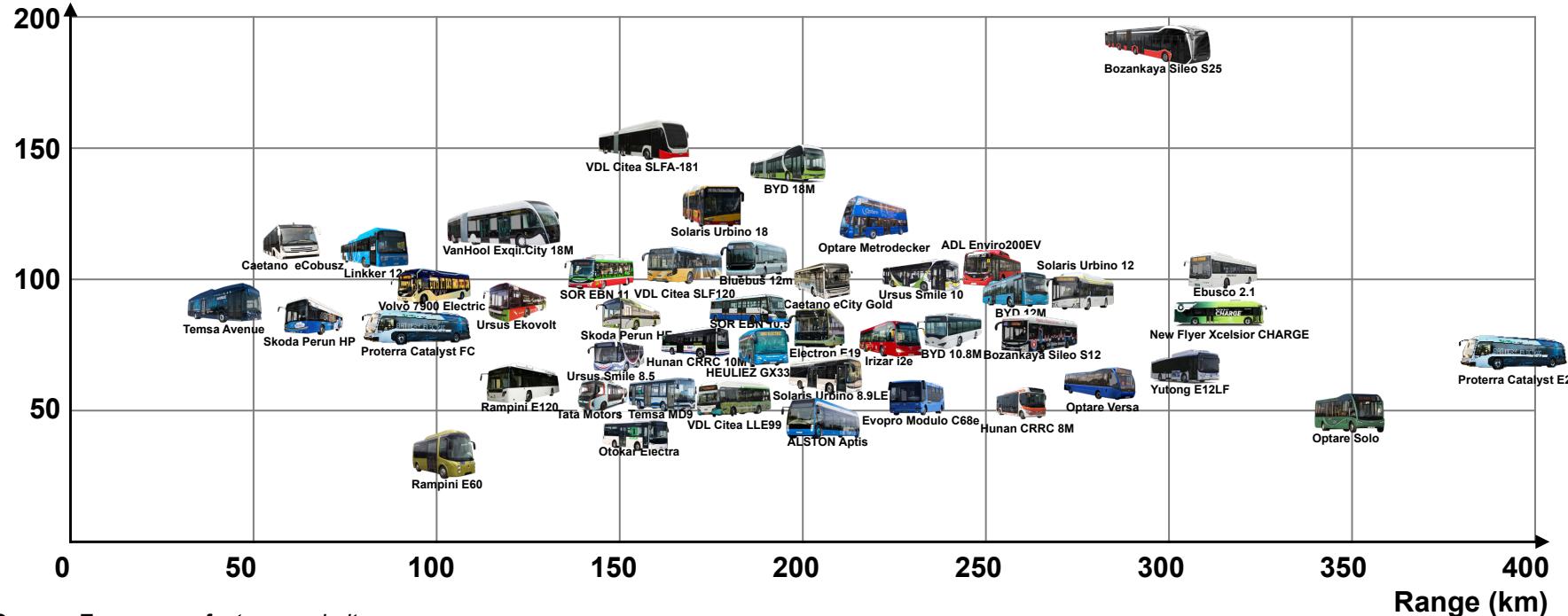


Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, Images various.

Notes: Not exhaustive.  
(\*) Range is estimate

# City electric buses – 2020

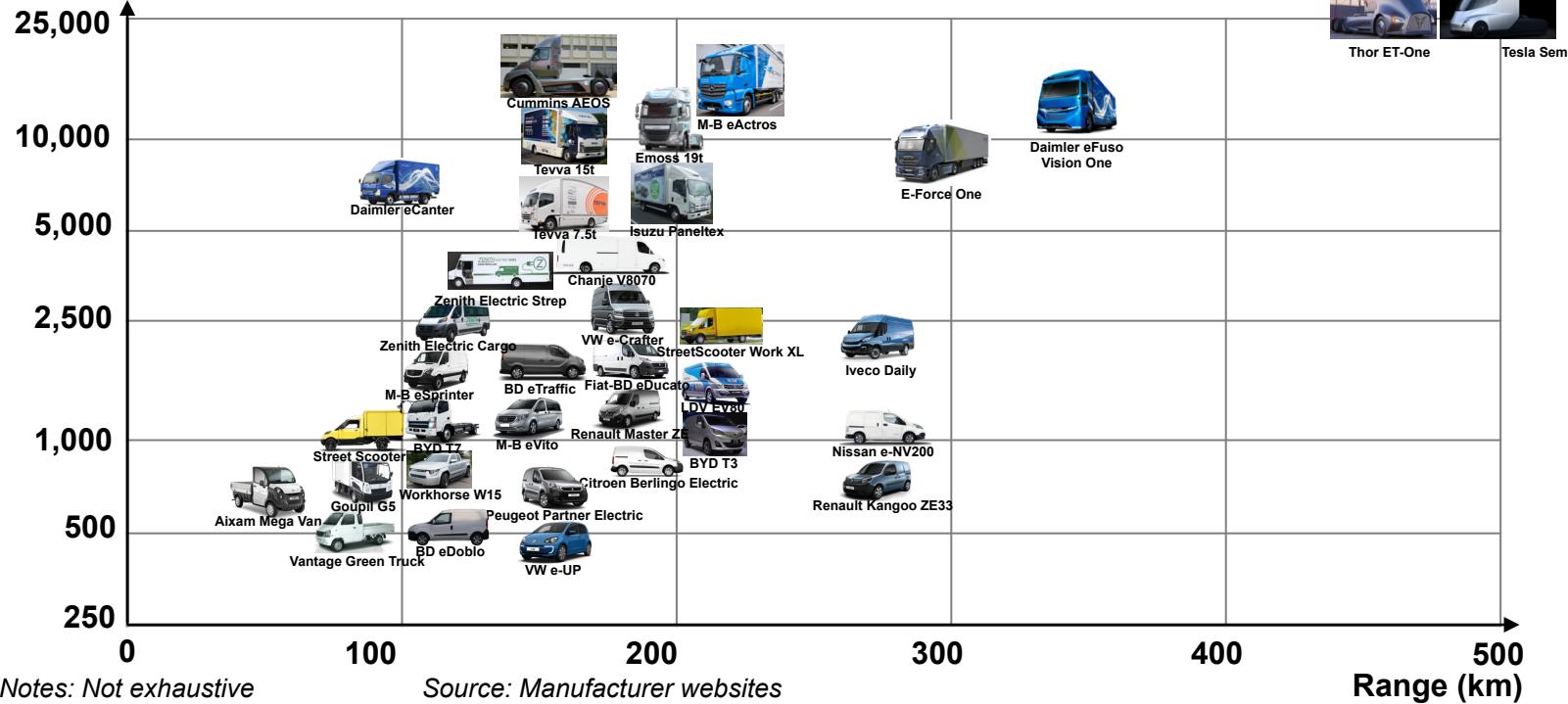
Number of passengers



Source: Zeus, manufacturer websites

# Commercial BEV availability 2022

Payload (kg) - log scale

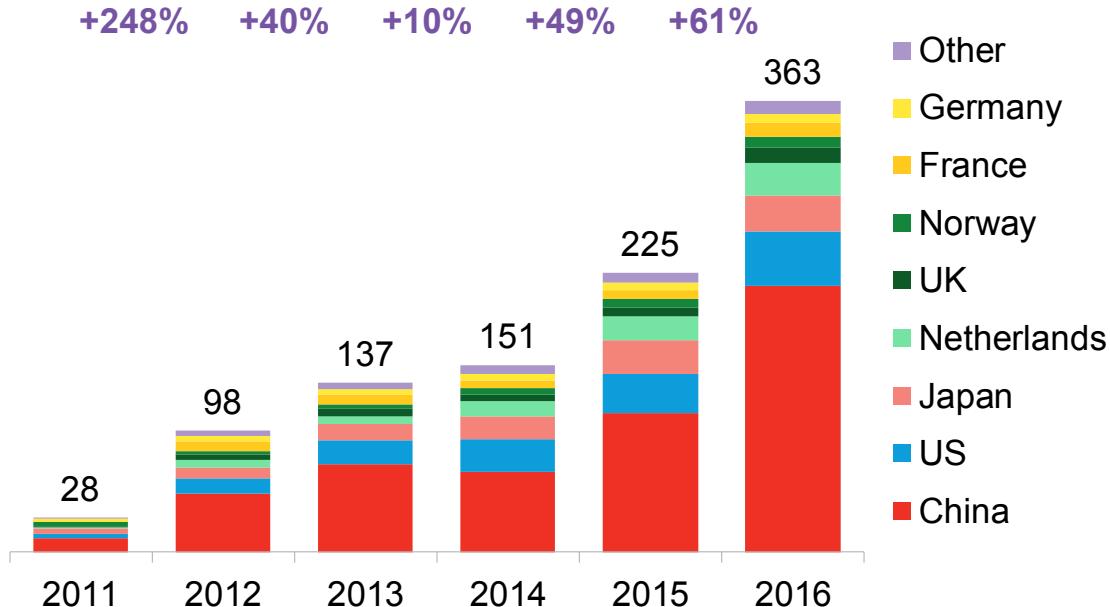


Notes: Not exhaustive

Source: Manufacturer websites

# Global EV charging points

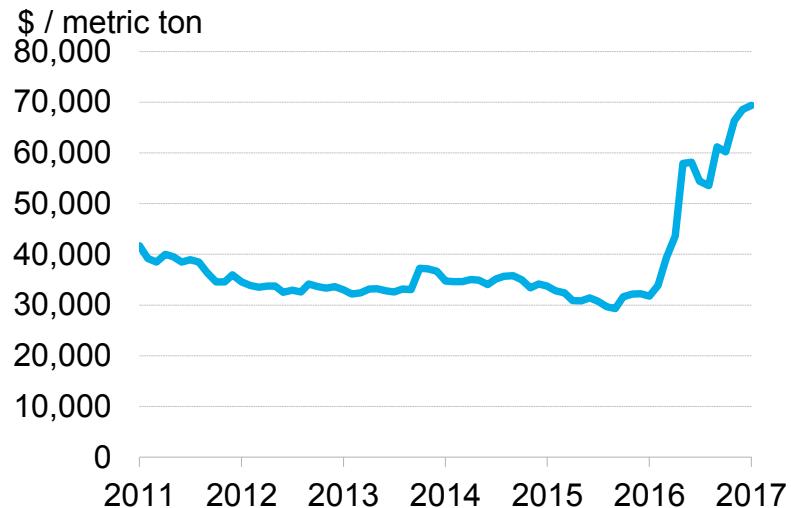
Thousand units installed



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance EVO 2017

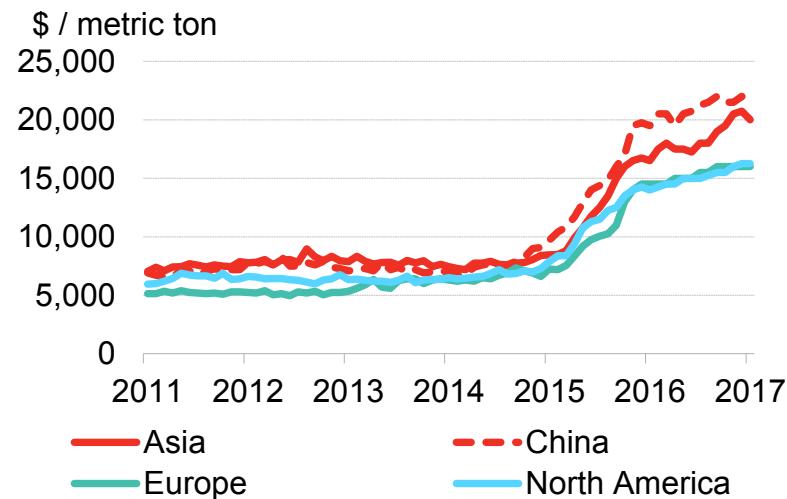
# Lithium and cobalt prices

## China Shanghai Cobalt



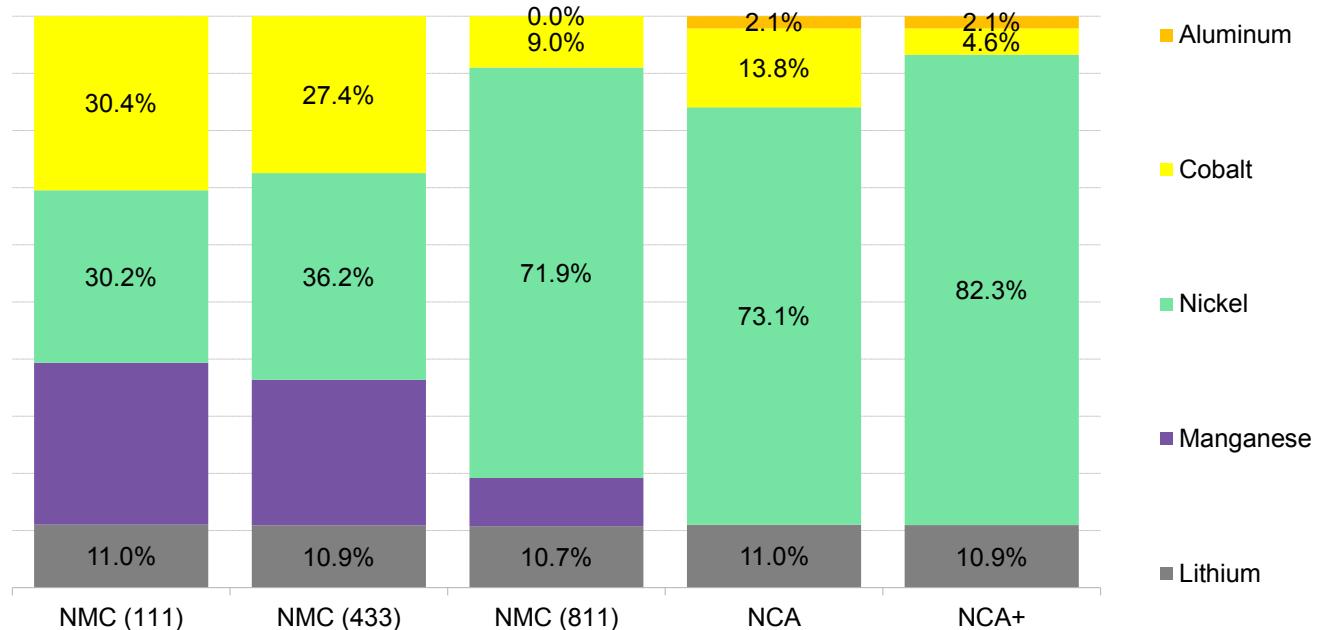
Source: Antaike Information Development Co., Bloomberg

## Lithium hydroxide



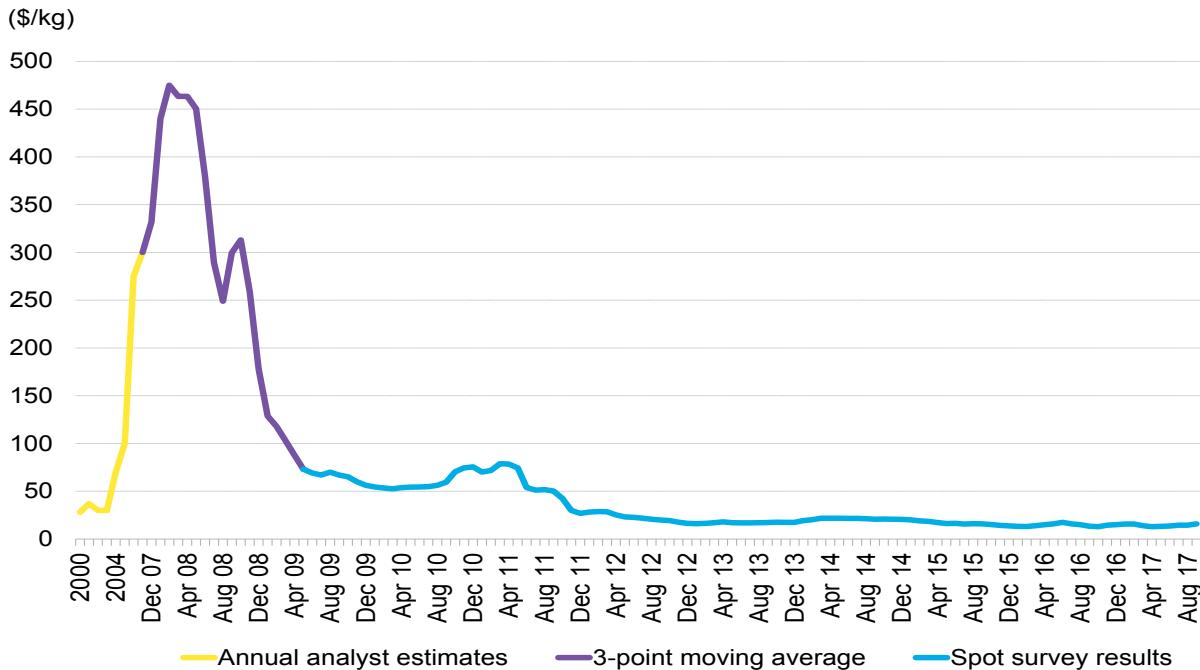
Source: Benchmark Mineral Intelligence

# Cathode metal content



Source: Bloom

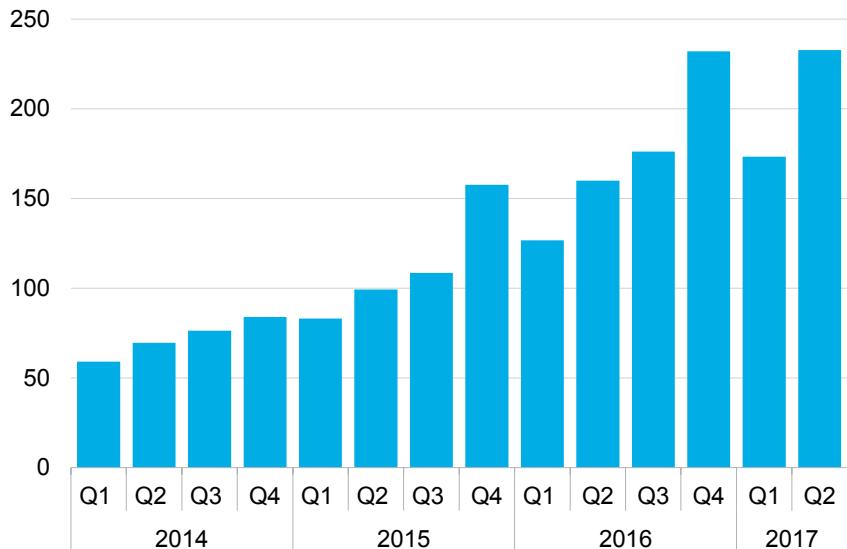
# Spot price of solar-grade silicon, year 2000 – September 2017



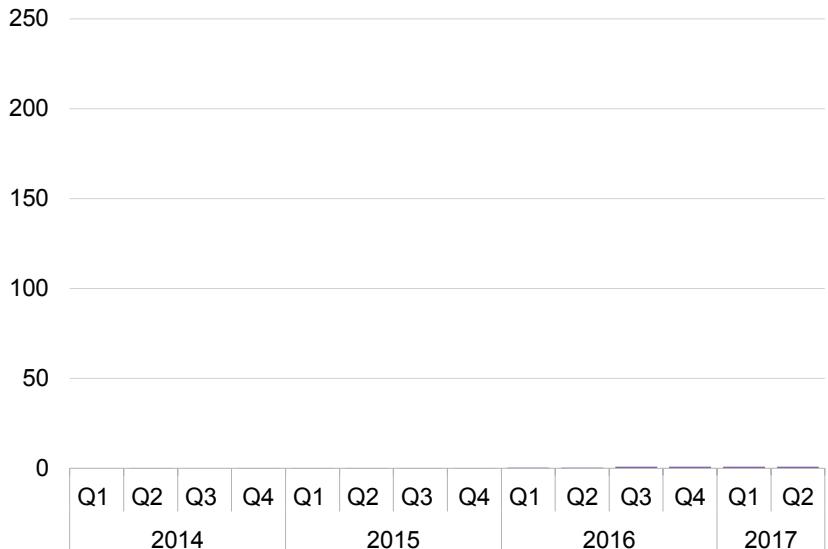
Source: Various, Bloomberg New Energy Finance. Note: Annual data 2000-07 from various industry sources. Data November 2007–May 2009 based on a 3-point moving average of actual spot deals. Consistent monthly data collection using the Spot Price Index began in May 2009.

# BEV vs. FCV sales

Electric vehicles (thousand units)

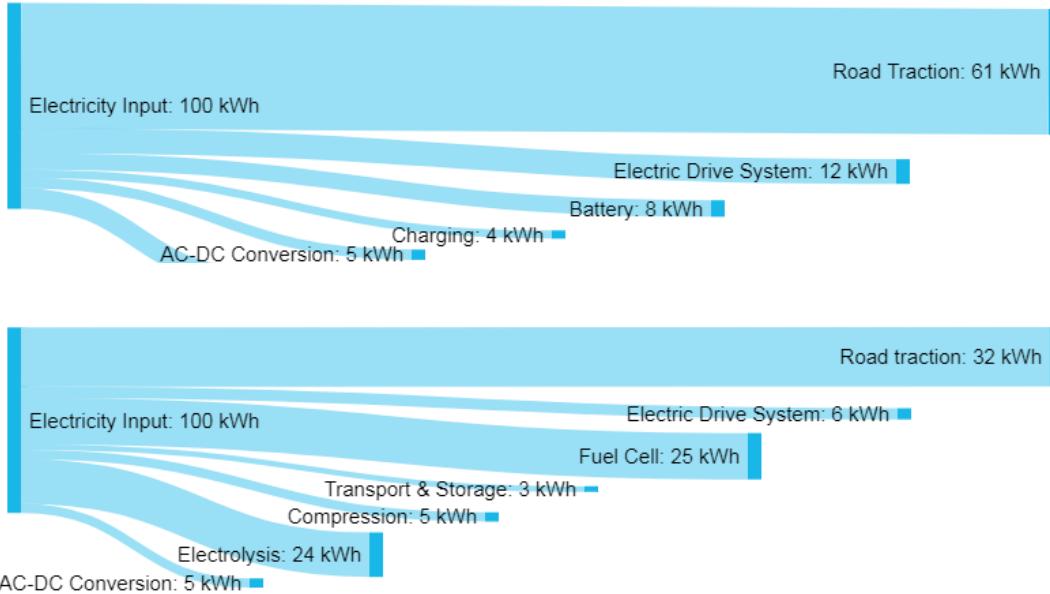


Fuel cell vehicles (thousand units)



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

# BEV and H2FC efficiencies compared



**BEV**  
**“Wind-to-wheel”**  
**efficiency**  
**61%**

**FCV**  
**“Wind-to-wheel”**  
**efficiency**  
**32%**

Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

# New orthodoxy by 2040:

## Welcome to the Three-Third World



1/3 of electricity  
will be wind and solar



1/3 of cars and light trucks  
will be electric



1/3 more energy-productivity  
of the global economy

Source: Liebreich Associates; Images: Tesla, Wallpaper Mania, Cleantechnica

# Beyond the Three-Third World

Industry



Chemicals



Shipping/air/freight



Energy access



Agriculture



Heat



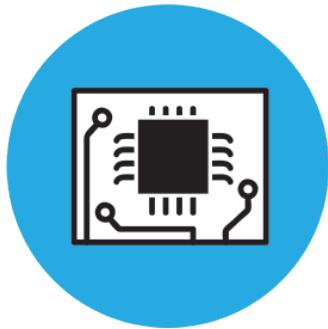
Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, Tesla, Wallpaper Mania, Cleantechnica; Wikipedia Commons

# Demand side re-engineering

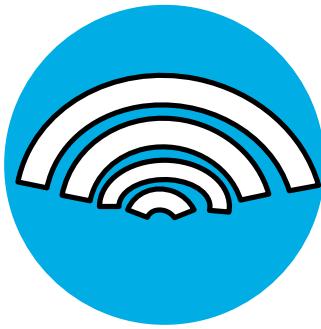


Images: Naked Energy; Climeon; Danfoss; SaltX; Sonnen; Radbot; Optiwatt; PassivSystems; Sunamp

# Digitisation of infrastructure



**Ubiquitous  
chips  
and sensors**



**Ubiquitous  
communications**



**Ubiquitous  
processing and  
storage  
(cloud to network  
edge)**



**Artificial  
intelligence and  
machine  
learning**

Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

# Drake's Landing Solar Community



~95% year-round heating from solar

45 minutes drive  
from Calgary  
Olympic park

*Image: Okotoks*

# Risks / Opportunities for Switzerland

## Risks

- Dependency on imported gas
- Dependency on imported electricity:
  - French nuclear
  - German intermittency



- High energy costs
- Failure to meet climate goals

## Opportunities

- Grid services (storage, flexibility)
- Export opportunities
  - Technology (material science, software)
  - Engineering
  - Services
- Finance
- Convening

*Source: Liebreich Associates*

# Thanks!

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@mliebreich