



ALTERNATIVE INFORMATION & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

Why only the public can save us

- An empirical argument for a fully-public renewable energy utility to meet climate targets in time to avoid ecological catastrophe.
-


NOVEMBER 2020 | TIPS WEBINAR





OVERVIEW


- **We need a transition from a fossil fuel economy to a renewable energy based economy.**
- **RE transition is inevitable?**
- **Private RE hit a brick wall!**
- **The three-fall effect...**
- **Lessons for SA.**

THE TRANSITION IS WELL ON THE WAY?



Countries Fuels & technologies Analysis Data Policies About






Renewables 2020







Analysis and forecast to 2025

The Shift Away From Fossil Fuels Is Inevitable Regardless Of Who Is Elected

By [Alex Kimani](#) - Oct 26, 2020, 4:00 PM CDT






resilience



 NEWS & VIEWS  LEARN  ACT  THINK RESILIENCE  ABOUT  DONATE

HOME / ENERGY

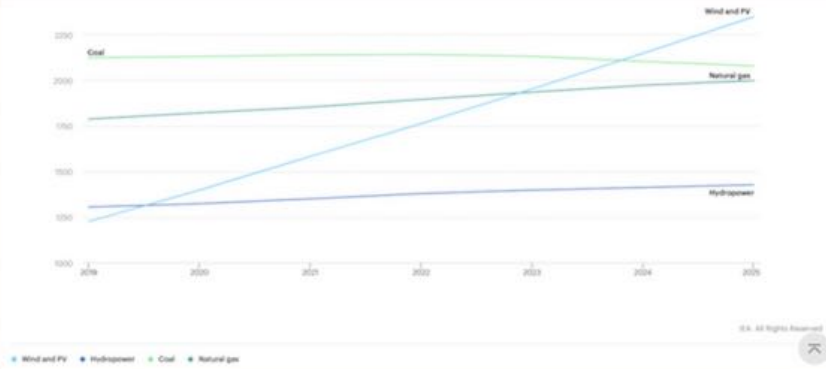
IEA: Wind and solar capacity will overtake both gas and coal globally by 2024

By [Josh Gabbatiss](#), originally published by [Carbon Brief](#)
November 12, 2020

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 vall.jpg  CR-Money-Inline...jpg





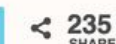
ENVIRONMENTALISM



Year	Wind and PV	Coal	Natural gas	Hydropower
2018	~1000	~1800	~1500	~1000
2020	~1500	~1700	~1400	~1000
2025	~2500	~1500	~1200	~1000

As Wind, Solar, surge, Renewables to be Globe's largest Source of Electricity by 2025

JUAN COLE
11/14/2020

  235    235 SHARES

Ann Arbor (Informed Comment) – The International Energy Agency just issued...



Falling cost of renewables

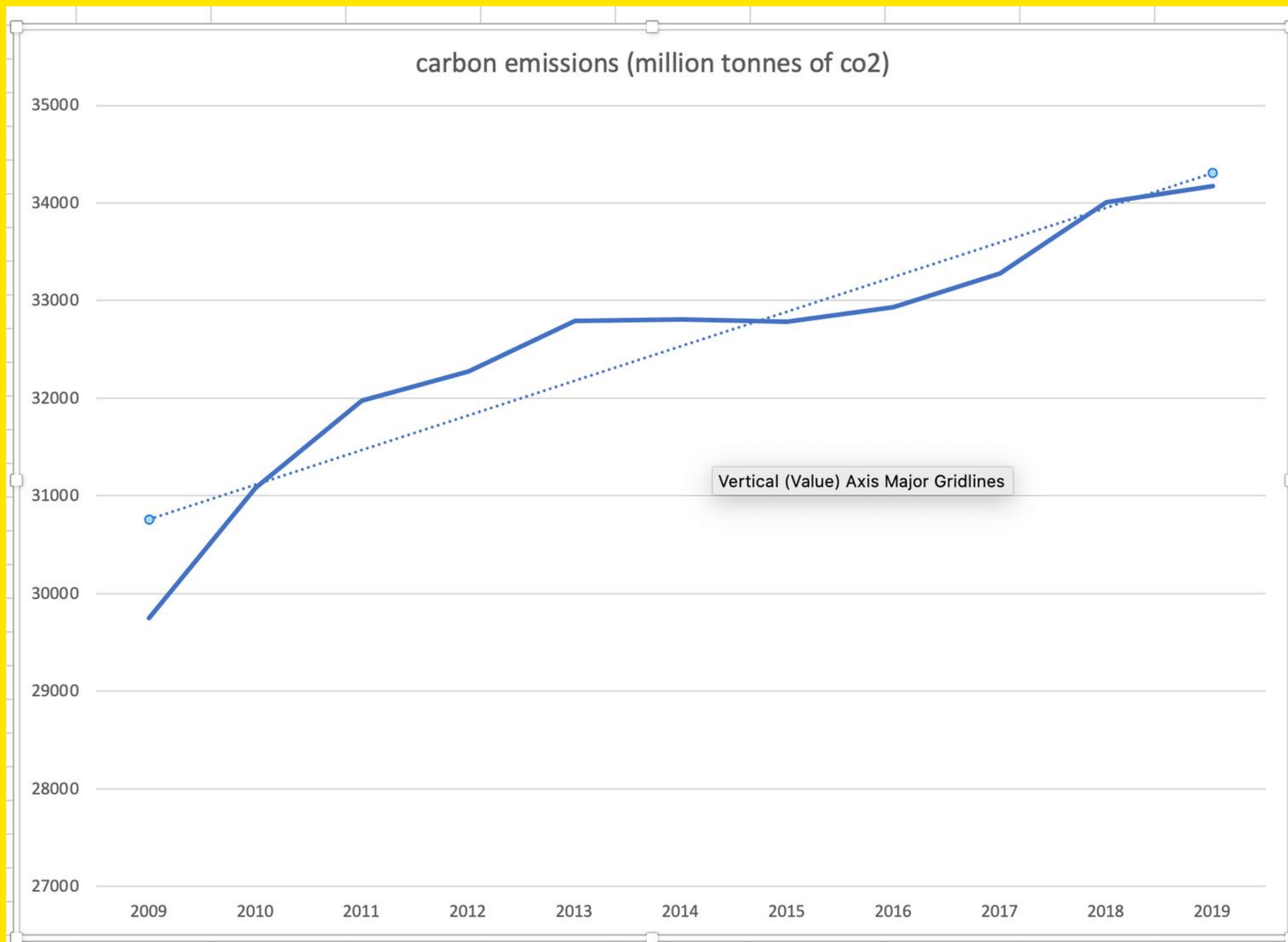
Cost reductions and sustained policy support are expected to drive strong renewables growth beyond 2022.

Renewables' continued cost declines are changing the investor landscape and the role of policies. The share of renewables' growth coming from purely market-based settings – outside of policy programmes like auctions and feed-in tariffs – triples from less than 5% today to more than 15% through 2025

	oil	natural gas	coal	nuclear	hydro	RE	Other			
Energy consumption by fuel									RE as a % of total energy consumption by fuel	
2018	191,45	138,66	158,79	24,15	37,34	25,83		576,22	4,48	
2019	193,03	141,45	157,86	24,92	37,66	28,98		583,9	4,96	
Electricity generation by fuel									RE as a % of total energy generation by fuel	
2018	890,4	6082,5	10091,3	2700,4	4171,4	2468	248,9	26652,9	9,26	
2019	825,3	6297,9	9824,1	2796	4222,2	2808,5	233,6	27007,6	10,40	



primary energy production by source				source: Energy Information Administration Monthly Energy Review May 2020																	
	FOSSIL FUELS					NUCLEAR	RENEWABLE ENERGY							solar as a % of total primary energy production	wind as a % of total primary energy production	wind & solar as a % of total primary energy production	fossil fuels as a % primary energy production	RE as a % primary energy production			
	COAL	NAT. GAS	OIL	NGPL	FF TOTAL		HYDRO	GEOTHERMA	SOLAR	WIND	BIOMASS								RE TOTAL	TOTAL	
																	91,6214				
1950	14,06	6,233	11,447		32,565	0	1,415	NA	NA	NA	1,562	2,978	35,543				93,0660				
1955	12,37	9,345	14,41		37,366	0	1,36	NA	NA	NA	1,424	2,784	40,15				93,1457				
1960	10,817	12,656	14,935		39,871	0,006	1,608	(s)	NA	NA	1,32	2,928	42,805				93,2135				
1965	13,055	15,775	16,521		47,235	0,043	2,059	0,002	NA	NA	1,335	3,396	50,674				93,2128				
1970	14,607	21,666	20,401		59,178	0,239	2,634	0,006	NA	NA	1,431	4,07	63,487				89,2538				
1975	14,989	19,64	17,729		54,709	1,9	3,155	0,034	NA	NA	1,499	4,687	61,296				87,8368				
1980	18,598	19,908	18,249		58,978	2,739	2,9	0,053	NA	NA	2,475	5,428	67,145				84,9854				
1985	19,325	16,98	18,992		57,502	4,076	2,97	0,097	(s)	(s)	3,016	6,084	67,661				82,8140				
1990	22,488	18,326	15,571		58,523	6,104	3,046	0,171	0,059	0,029	2,735	6,04	70,668	0,08	0,04	0,12	80,8334				
1995	22,13	19,082	13,887		57,496	7,075	3,205	0,152	0,068	0,033	3,099	6,557	71,129	0,10	0,05	0,14	80,4072				
2000	22,735	19,662	12,358		57,307	7,862	2,811	0,164	0,063	0,057	3,006	6,102	71,271	0,09	0,08	0,17	81,5975				
2001	23,547	20,166	12,282		58,485	8,029	2,242	0,164	0,062	0,07	2,624	5,162	71,675	0,09	0,10	0,18	80,3604				
2002	22,732	19,382	12,16		56,777	8,145	2,689	0,171	0,06	0,105	2,705	5,731	70,653	0,08	0,15	0,23	80,1073				
2003	22,094	19,633	11,96		55,983	7,96	2,793	0,173	0,058	0,113	2,805	5,942	69,885	0,08	0,16	0,24	79,6420				
2004	22,852	19,074	11,55		55,884	8,223	2,688	0,178	0,058	0,142	2,996	6,063	70,169	0,08	0,20	0,29	79,2698				
2005	23,185	18,556	10,974		54,995	8,161	2,703	0,181	0,058	0,178	3,101	6,221	69,377	0,08	0,26	0,34	79,0585				
2006	23,79	19,022	10,767		55,877	8,215	2,869	0,181	0,061	0,264	3,212	6,586	70,678	0,09	0,37	0,46	79,0168				
2007	23,493	19,786	10,741		56,369	8,459	2,446	0,186	0,066	0,341	3,472	6,51	71,338	0,09	0,48	0,57	78,6479				
2008	23,851	20,703	10,613		57,527	8,426	2,511	0,192	0,074	0,546	3,868	7,192	73,145	0,10	0,75	0,85	77,9866				
2009	21,624	21,139	11,34		56,612	8,355	2,669	0,2	0,078	0,721	3,957	7,625	72,592	0,11	0,99	1,10	77,6416				
2010	22,038	21,806	11,61		58,159	8,434	2,539	0,208	0,091	0,923	4,553	8,314	74,907	0,12	1,23	1,35	77,4993				
2011	22,221	23,406	11,996		60,513	8,269	3,103	0,212	0,112	1,168	4,704	9,3	78,082	0,14	1,50	1,64	78,6102				
2012	20,677	24,61	13,837		62,286	8,062	2,629	0,212	0,159	1,34	4,547	8,886	79,234	0,20	1,69	1,89	78,4169				
2013	20,001	24,859	15,862		64,174	8,244	2,562	0,214	0,225	1,601	4,816	9,418	81,837	0,27	1,96	2,23	79,3604				
2014	20,286	26,718	18,602		69,611	8,338	2,467	0,214	0,338	1,728	5,02	9,767	87,715	0,39	1,97	2,36	79,5297				
2015	17,946	28,067	19,696		70,185	8,337	2,321	0,212	0,427	1,777	4,992	9,729	88,25	0,48	2,01	2,50	77,6323				
2016	14,667	27,576	18,512		65,42	8,427	2,472	0,21	0,57	2,096	5,075	10,423	84,269	0,68	2,49	3,16	77,7234				
2017	15,625	28,289	19,535		68,437	8,419	2,767	0,21	0,777	2,343	5,099	11,196	88,052	0,88	2,66	3,54	79,1395				
2018	15,363	31,69	22,89	5,727	75,67	8,438	2,663	0,209	0,916	2,482	5,238	11,508	95,616	0,96	2,60	3,55	80,1093				
2019	14,268	34,902	25,44	6,337	80,948	8,462	2,492	0,209	1,043	2,732	5,161	11,637	101,047	1,03	2,70	3,74	80,1093	11,5164231			



the three-fall effect



Falling bidding prices




falling rates of profit



**Declining investment
in renewables**



PRIVATE RENEWABLE ENERGY HAS HIT A BRICK WALL



← → ↻ 🔒 iea.org/reports/world-energy-outlook-2020

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- [Downloads \(6\)](#)

"Despite a record drop in global emissions this year, the world is far from doing enough to put them into decisive decline."

Dr Fatih Birol, IEA Executive Director

Lessons for South Africa's Energy transition



ESKOM TRANSFORMED

ACHIEVING A JUST
ENERGY TRANSITION
FOR SOUTH AFRICA

